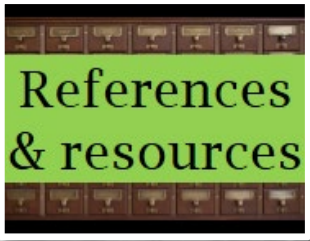
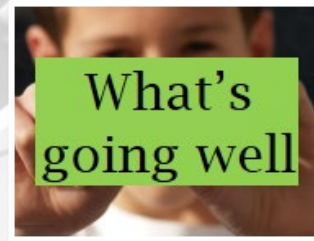
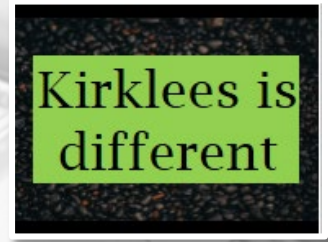
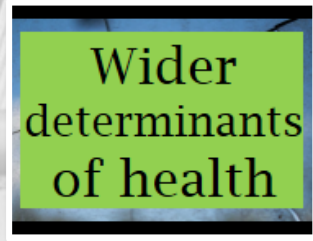
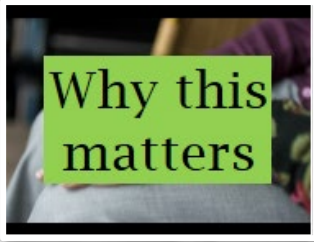




Kirklees overview





Quick summary

Quick summary

- The industrial heritage of Kirklees and more recent patterns of migration have contributed to the health and diversity of today's population. The size, location and range of demographic diversity makes Kirklees a unique place to live and work.
- The population is projected to increase most in those aged 65+; we will see over 30,000 more people in this age group over the next 22 years. This is important because older people are more likely to have multiple health conditions and complex needs, require different types of local facilities and greater access to services. Some parts of Kirklees have high birth rates and will see their younger population increase, which has implications for maternity and child health services and the requirement for school places.
- To achieve the vision of the people of Kirklees living in better health with less inequality, Kirklees Council and partners have signed up to seven outcomes. A set of indicators has been agreed to monitor progress against these outcomes, and ambitions will be set for these.
- The Council and partners are engaging the people of Kirklees in new and innovative ways. Community Hubs (arranged around schools), Primary Care Networks (based on clusters of GP practices), and Kirklees Places (using ward groupings), are all being used to work more effectively across the three Ps: People, Partnerships and Place, and ultimately deliver improved outcomes.

Key messages

- In recent years, Kirklees has seen improvements in rates of: infant mortality; teenage conception; smoking; mortality from cancer (under 75s); hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions (under 18s). Vaccination rates remain high for most types of vaccination, compared with the national average.
- Current causes of potential concern include: low and declining physical activity levels; obesity (comparable to national figures but needs addressing); some sexual health indicators; diabetes; cardiovascular disease; tuberculosis; male suicides; young people's mental health; drug-related deaths; antimicrobial resistance; breast and cervical cancer screening rates; female healthy life expectancy; excess winter deaths. In addition Kirklees Council has declared a climate emergency to address concerns around global warming. The issue of widening inequalities is also one to keep an eye on when monitoring interventions.
- Innovations such as the sugar tax, diabetes prevention programme and mental health support teams should improve outcomes, along with a more general healthcare shift towards population health management (including shared care records), and Kirklees-specific changes including the wellness service, social prescribing, the healthy weight declaration and ongoing systems mapping work related to physical activity.

To Do:



Our ambitions

Our ambitions

The Kirklees vision

No matter where they live, people in Kirklees live their lives confidently and responsibly, in better health, for longer and experience less inequality

Taken from the Kirklees Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018-23:

Our ambition for population health and wellbeing

Based on our priorities, we'll be focused on making impact in the following areas and use this as a barometer for improvement in population health and wellbeing. To make the biggest impact for our population and to deliver a system impact we will focus on prevention and early intervention with each of our population cohorts to...



Healthy weight

make healthy weight the norm for the population in Kirklees, increasing the proportion of the population of who are a healthy weight in childhood and adulthood, starting with increasing the proportion of babies born in Kirklees at a healthy weight



Community connection

increase the proportion of people who feel connected to their communities, reducing the proportion of people who feel lonely or socially isolated and reducing the prevalence of mental health conditions amongst our population



Feel in control

increase the proportion of people who feel in control of their own health and wellbeing



Increase life expectancy

narrow the gap in healthy life expectancy between our most and least deprived communities

Striving to deliver these ambitions is a significant undertaking running beyond the duration of this plan. However, working together as a Kirklees system to deliver this plan, we will make a big impact for our population by 2023.



Historical context

A historical timeline

Some of today's health issues may be traced back to the area's industrial roots...

Pre 1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020

People

Kirklees is at the centre of Luddite activities, protesting for skilled workers' employment

Huddersfield was a centre of the campaign for factory reform, led by Richard Oastler

Rugby league breaks away from rugby union after a meeting in Huddersfield

Huddersfield Town FC win three back to back FA cups

Doctors & nurses from Caribbean and Indian sub-continent recruited by the NHS

Further migration from eastern bloc countries to Kirklees

Carnivals, music, and art flourish, celebrating the region's diverse cultural identities

The multicultural pioneers, artists, athletes, workers and radicals of Kirklees continue to shape the future

In 1842 the Riot Act was read to disperse strikers from the Holme and Colne Valleys

Woollen fibre dust caused health problems for many of the workers who breathed it in

Many people from Kirklees make the ultimate sacrifice in World War One

Many more give their lives in WW2, Kirklees welcomes evacuees from the occupied Channel Islands

Post war labour shortages prompt migration from the Caribbean and Indian sub-continent

Many migrant communities look towards self employment

Kirklees is a centre of sporting, cultural, and educational excellence

Increasing move from domestic to mill based production in Kirklees

The railways start to get a foothold in Kirklees with the Calder Line in 1840

Huddersfield and its surrounding area became known for Worsted production

The great depression hits Kirklees hard, as its traditional heavy industries begin to decline

The Huddersfield Factory Fire claims the lives of 49, many of the dead were women and girls

Greater automation requiring less people and industrial decline hits Kirklees

Private enterprise in Kirklees diversifies, with new industries developing

Kirklees' industry continues to adapt, creating a growing yet sustainable economy

The late 1700s and early 1800s saw the formation of many of Kirklees' canals

Batley, Dewsbury and areas in Kirklees became known for shoddy, and later mungo textile processes.

War production of uniforms, blankets & other products takes over in Kirklees

Women aged 18-60 were conscripted into the factories to bolster war production

Local coal mining, and the associated light railways, begin to shut down

The M62 is built, replacing the links once provided by narrow-boats

The relics of Kirklees' industry become homes, green-spaces, and tourist attractions

Local government comprises Parish Councils, Poor Law Guardians, and Sanitation Boards

The Local Government Act establishes an accountable and nationally integrated county council

Mechanics' Institutes were founded to provide education for working people

Locals suffragist Florence Lockwood and suffragettes such as Dora Thewlis help achieve Suffrage in 1928

The Beveridge Report paves way for the development of the Welfare State

As the demand on welfare services increased, cuts were made to reduce their cost

The 1990 Community Care Act entitles all adults to a needs assessment and tailored service provision

We all work towards the "Kirklees Shared Outcomes" to make Kirklees an ever better place to live and work

Factory Acts introduce child and female labour restrictions

Local towns are made boroughs, and create tramways, electricity supplies and public health services

The National Insurance Act provides free healthcare for those in employment

The Huddersfield Corporation "buys the town" from the Ramsden Family for £1.3m

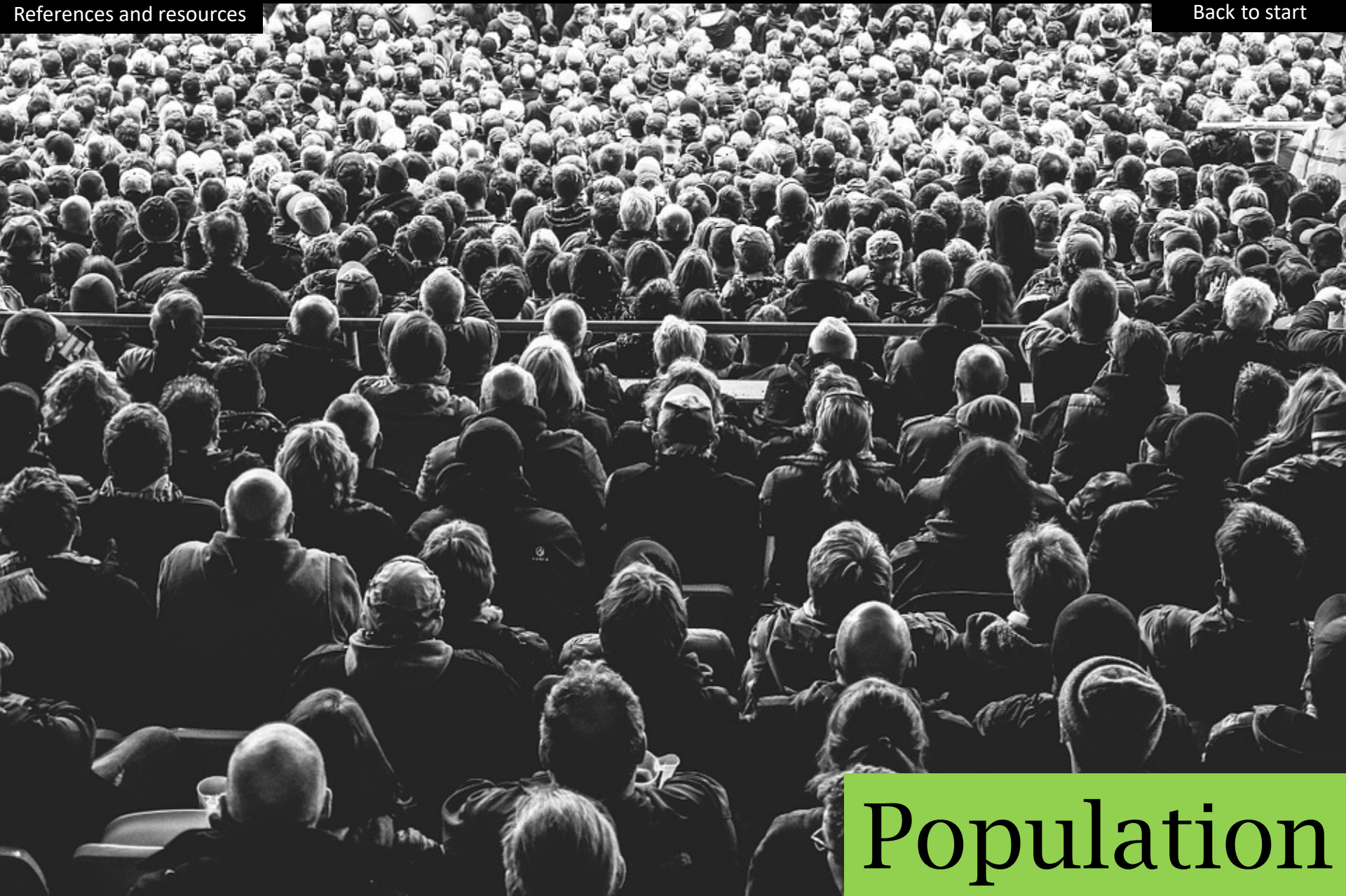
In 1948 the NHS begins, absorbing asylums, infirmaries and workhouses to provide universal healthcare

Kirklees becomes a district in 1974, named after Robin Hood's burial place, Kirklees Priory

The Marmot Review of health inequalities focuses on social determinants of health

Industry

The State



Population

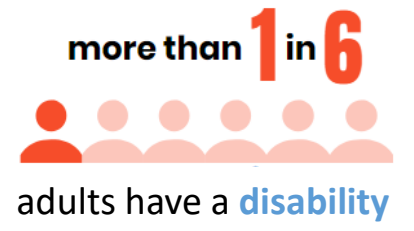
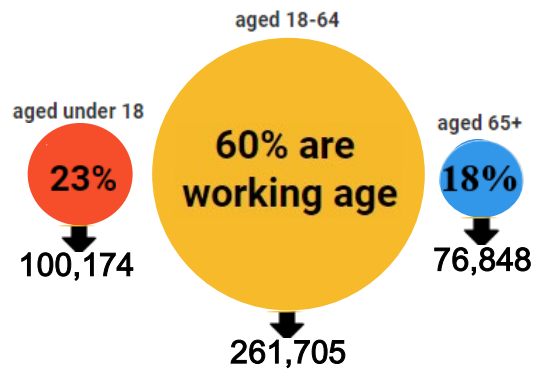
Population diversity

Increased migration and economic advancement has given Kirklees a varied and diverse population, which may lead to differences and inequalities in outcomes

There are around 440,000 people living in Kirklees. Of these...

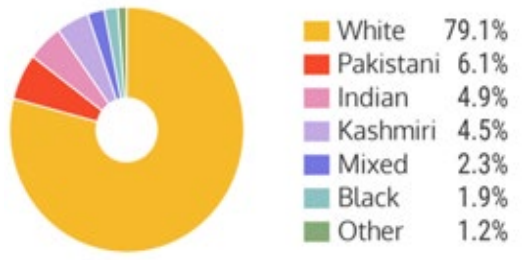


Around half the population are **female** and half are **male**
 It is estimated that **0.6%** of the population are **transgender**



- 57%** are **Christian**
- 16%** are **Muslim**
- 1%** are **Sikh**
- 0.4%** are **Hindu**
- 26%** have **no religion**

Kirklees ethnic groups



Diversity & inequalities example: ethnicity

21% from an **ethnic minority background** **92,400**
15% from a **South Asian background** **66,000**
 People from **ethnic minority** backgrounds are **more likely to experience worse outcomes** than the overall population....

significantly **lower average household incomes** **more likely to experience fuel poverty**

worse health outcomes and greater risk of certain diseases **the prevalence of diabetes in people of South Asian ethnicity is twice that of people of White ethnicity**

Ethnicity: a changing picture

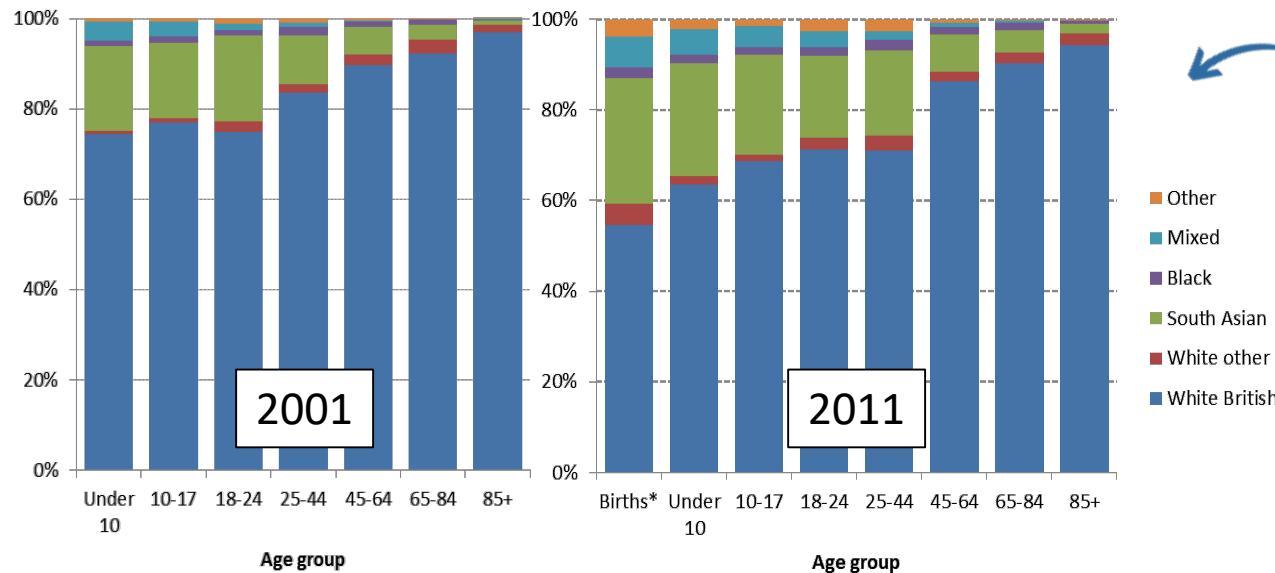
In 1991: 89% White, 8% Asian



In 2017: 78% White, 17% Asian

The proportion of the population of Asian ethnicity has doubled in this time

Ethnicity by age group



This change is particularly apparent in younger age groups

White British
77% || **58%**
 Total population | School children

Pakistani
1 in 10 || **1 in 5**
 People | Mothers of new babies

English is not the first language for
3 in 10 primary school pupils

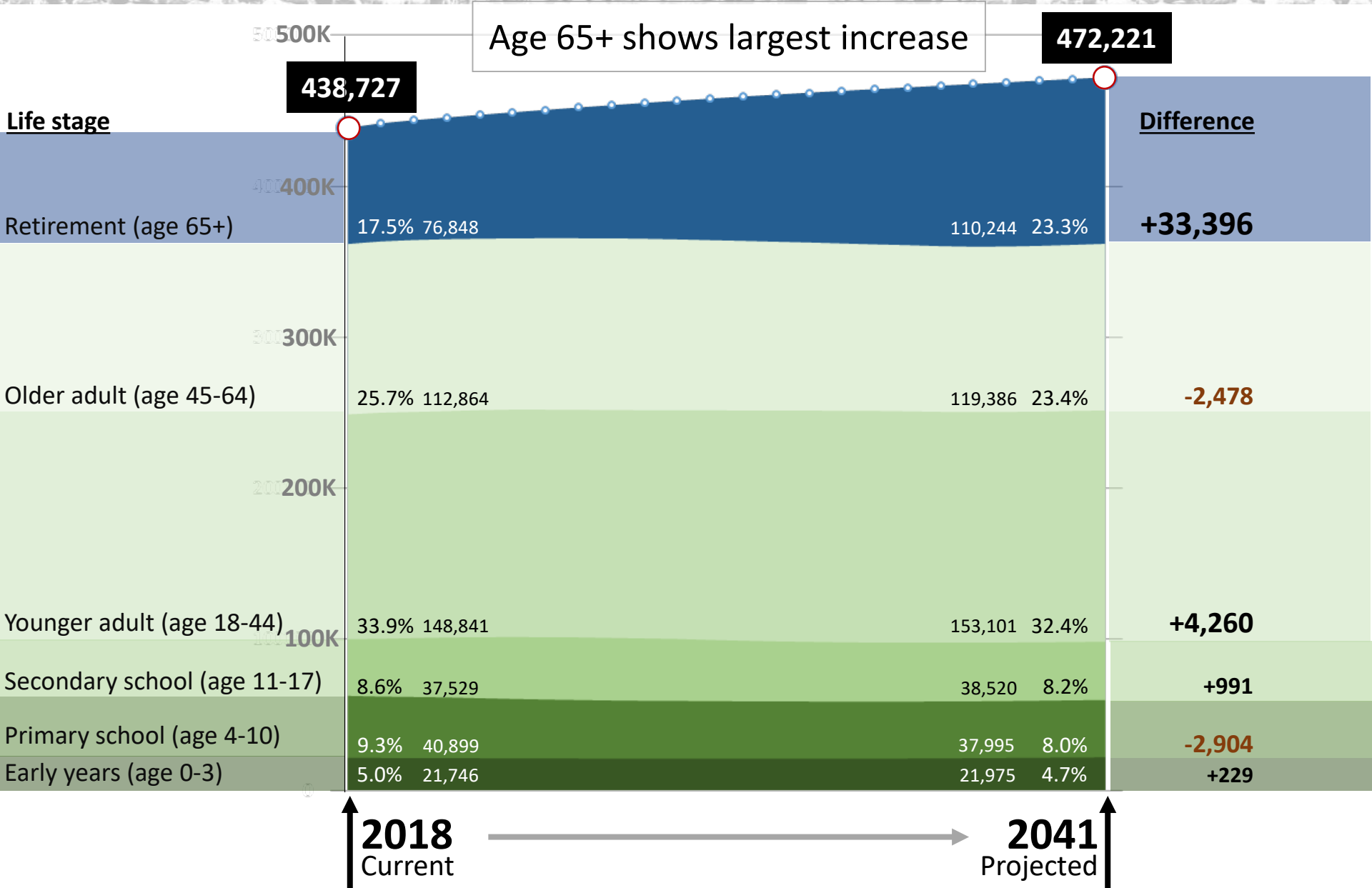
* Birth ethnicity uses mother's ethnicity (births 2018/19)

22% of Kirklees births in 2018 were to non-UK-born mothers



Language problems and cultural differences can affect people's health and how they interact with services

Population projections





Why this matters

Why this matters

Large variation in birth rates across Kirklees

Highest fertility rates in **Dewsbury West** and **Batley West**: 81.7 and 76.2 births per 1000 women aged 15-44, respectively (14% of all births were in these wards in 2017)

Lowest fertility rates in **Newsome** and **Kirkburton**: 38.7 and 43.9 , respectively

Any increase in the number of babies and young children has implications for maternity, midwifery and child health services, and school places

Dependency ratio

The dependency ratio is the proportion of non-working-age people supported by people of working age

A change in the dependency ratio has economic implications and affects the types of services required by the population



Older people

An ageing population

Between 2018 and 2041, projections show an additional **33,396** people aged **65+** living in Kirklees

The proportion of the population aged **85+** will **double** in this time

Older people have different health and housing needs and require more carer support than younger people

They also need different things from their local area (community facilities, transport, etc)

Amongst other things, older people are more likely to:

- Have multiple long-term conditions and complex health needs
- Visit their GP
- Stay in hospital
- Require end-of-life support



Wider determinants of health

The bigger picture

What are the wider determinants of health?

As little as 10% of a population's health and wellbeing is linked to access to healthcare

Wider determinants are a diverse range of social, economic and environmental factors which impact on people's health

Social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age

These are shaped by the distribution of money, power and resources



This 'bigger picture' can be demonstrated by a rainbow model of health, with factors that impact on health wrapping around the individual

Deprivation in Kirklees

New Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) figures were released Sep 2019

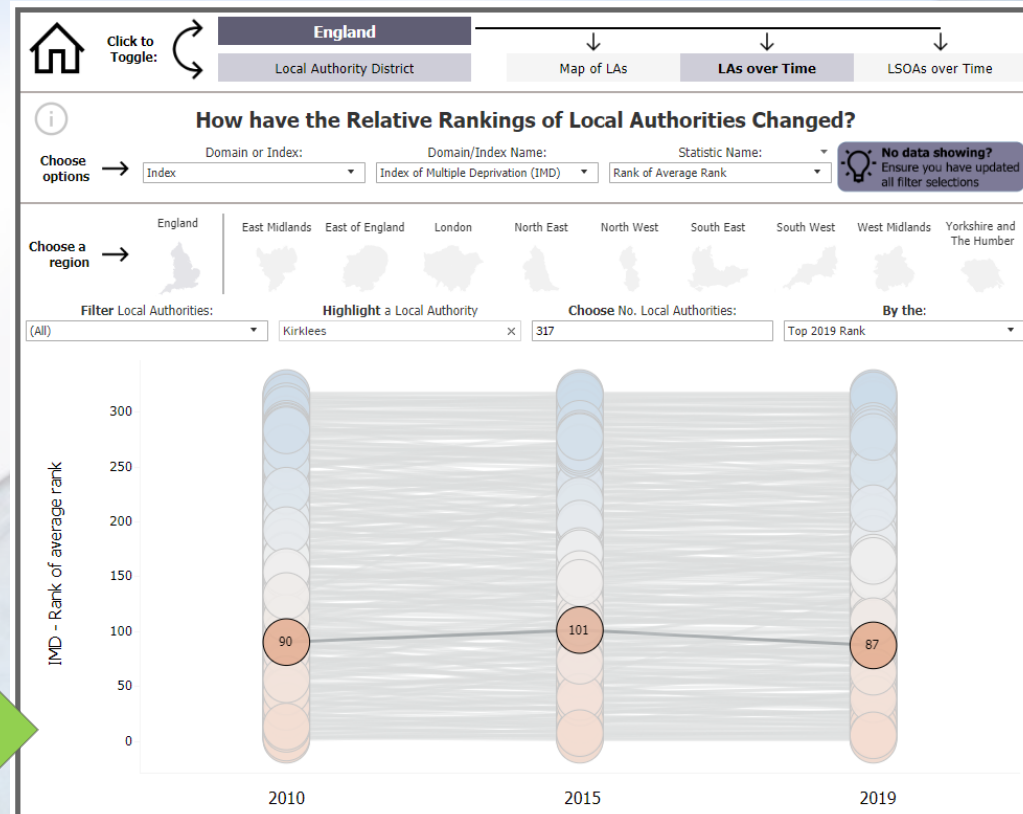
In relative terms, Kirklees is now more deprived compared with other Local Authorities in England than in 2015; work is under way to understand why

IMD is calculated across 7 domains:

- Income (22.5% of weighted score)
- Employment (22.5%)
- Health and disability (13.5%)
- Education, skills and training (13.5%)
- Barriers to housing/services (9.3%)
- Crime (9.3%)
- The living environment (9.3%)

The number of Kirklees LSOAs* within the worst 10% for health remained unchanged (vs 2015)

An interactive [Tableau dashboard](#) is available to explore this data at various levels

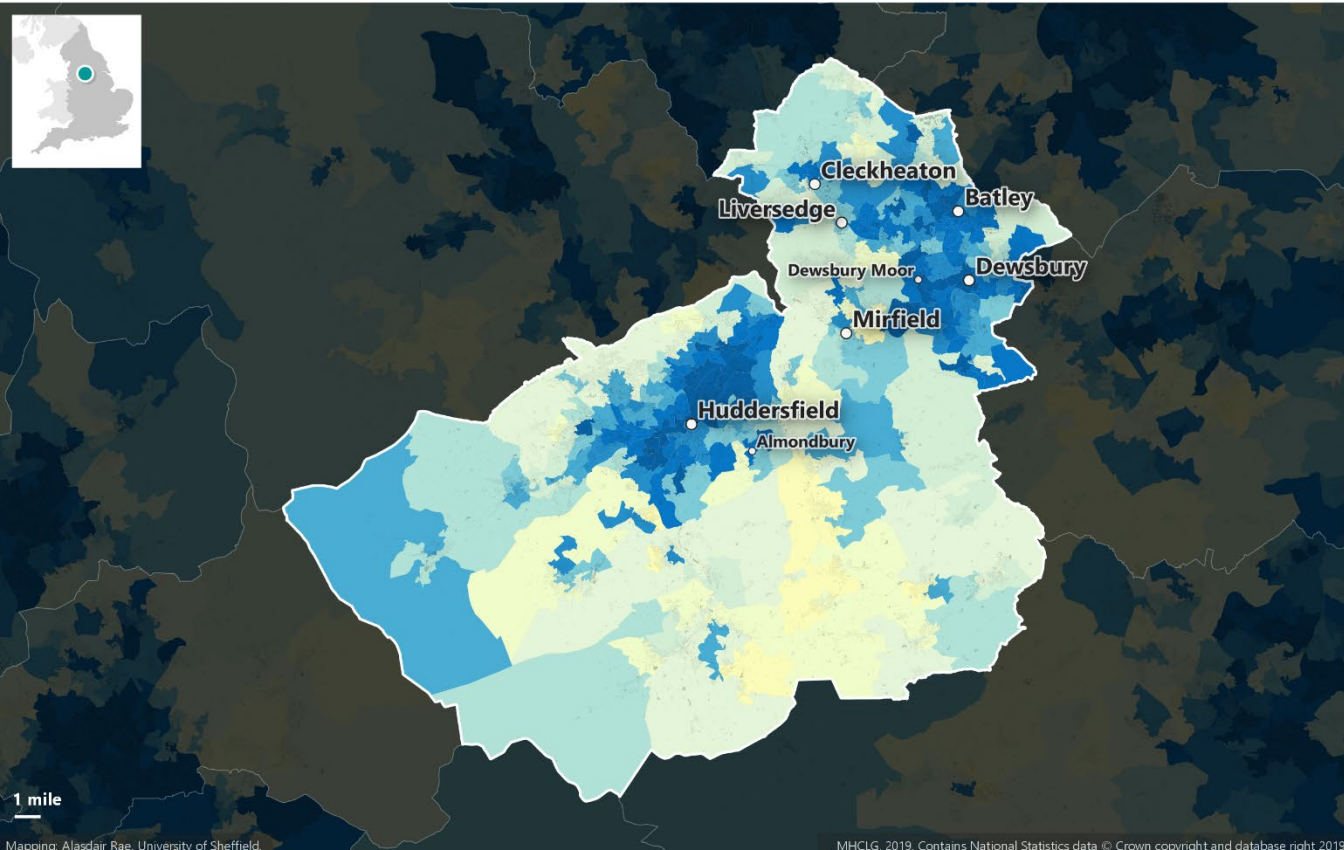


*LSOA: Lower Super Output Area, a geography covering roughly 1,500 people; there are 259 LSOAs in Kirklees

Mapping deprivation in 2019

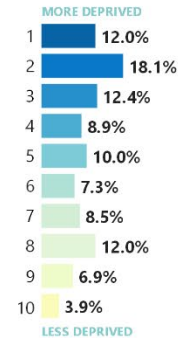
English Indices of Deprivation 2019

KIRKLEES



Local deprivation profile

% of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile



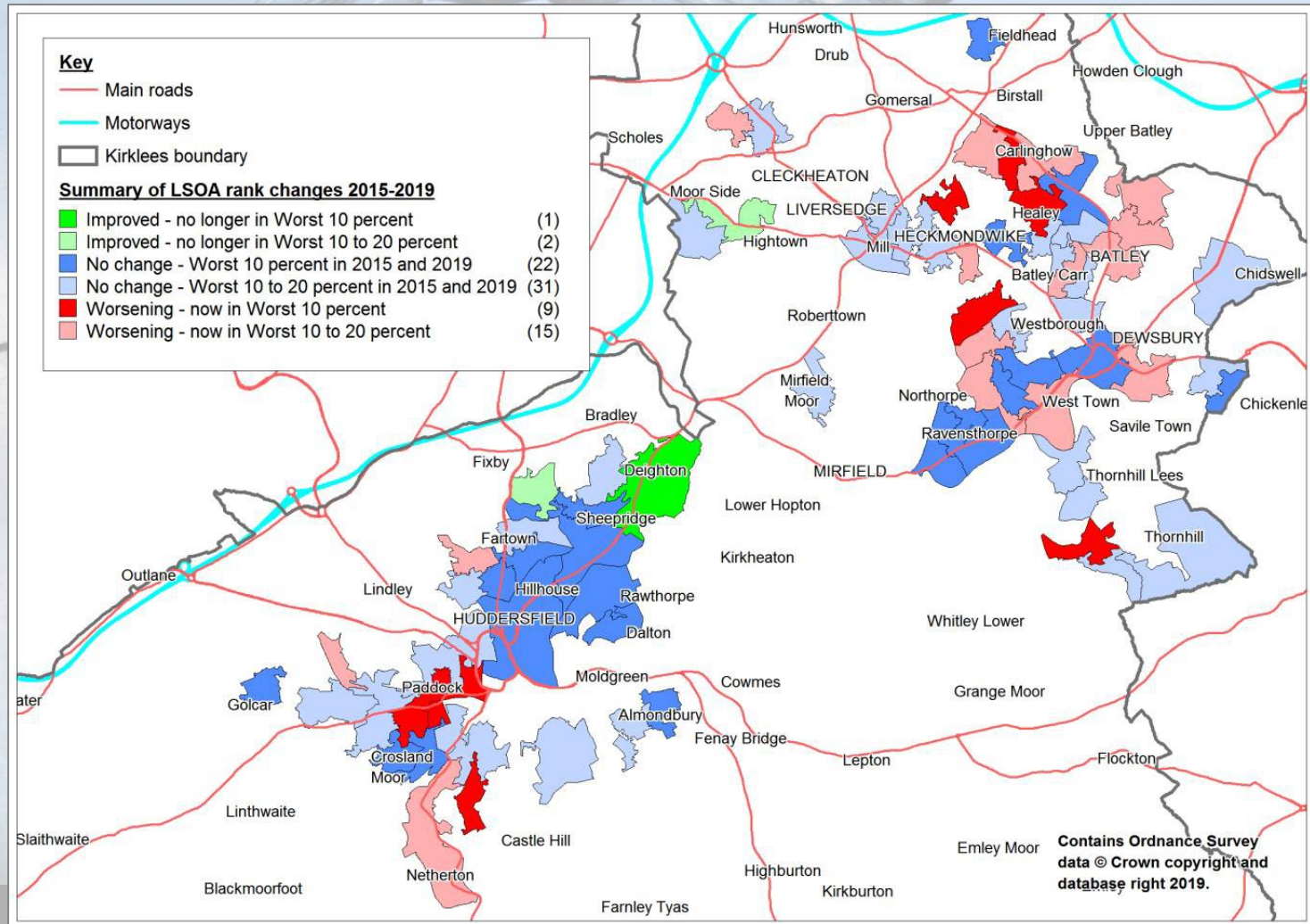
What this map shows

This is a map of Indices of Deprivation 2019 data for **Kirklees**. The colours on the map indicate the deprivation decile of each Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) for England as a whole, and the coloured bars above indicate the proportion of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile. The most deprived areas (decile 1) are shown in blue. It is important to keep in mind that the Indices of Deprivation relate to small areas and do not tell us how deprived, or wealthy, individual people are. LSOAs have an average population of just under 1,700 (as of 2017).



IMD ranking changes

A small number of Kirklees LSOAs are no longer in worst 20% for deprivation; a larger number have now moved into worst 20% (compared with 2015 ranking)





Kirklees is different

What makes Kirklees unique?

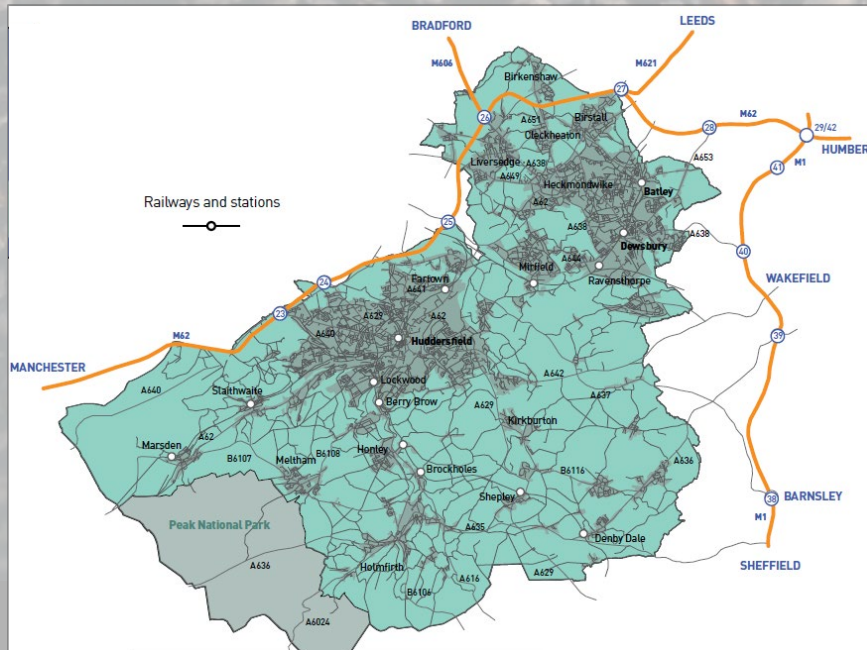
Location and size

Third largest Metropolitan District in England (by area)

Surrounded by countryside: 11% of Kirklees is in the Peak District National Park

Proximity to M62 and M1 motorways; excellent rail links, particularly to Leeds and Manchester – popular base for commuting and wider social connections

Over 6 million people live within an hour's drive of Huddersfield;
just under 6 million are within an hour of Dewsbury



The
Huddersfield
Blueprint

A decade of ambition

The Huddersfield
Blueprint is a ten-year
vision to create a thriving,
modern-day town centre

Health colleagues are working with planners to
ensure health improvement opportunities
are maximised

Alongside the ongoing redevelopment of
Dewsbury town centre, this will add to the
unique identity of Kirklees

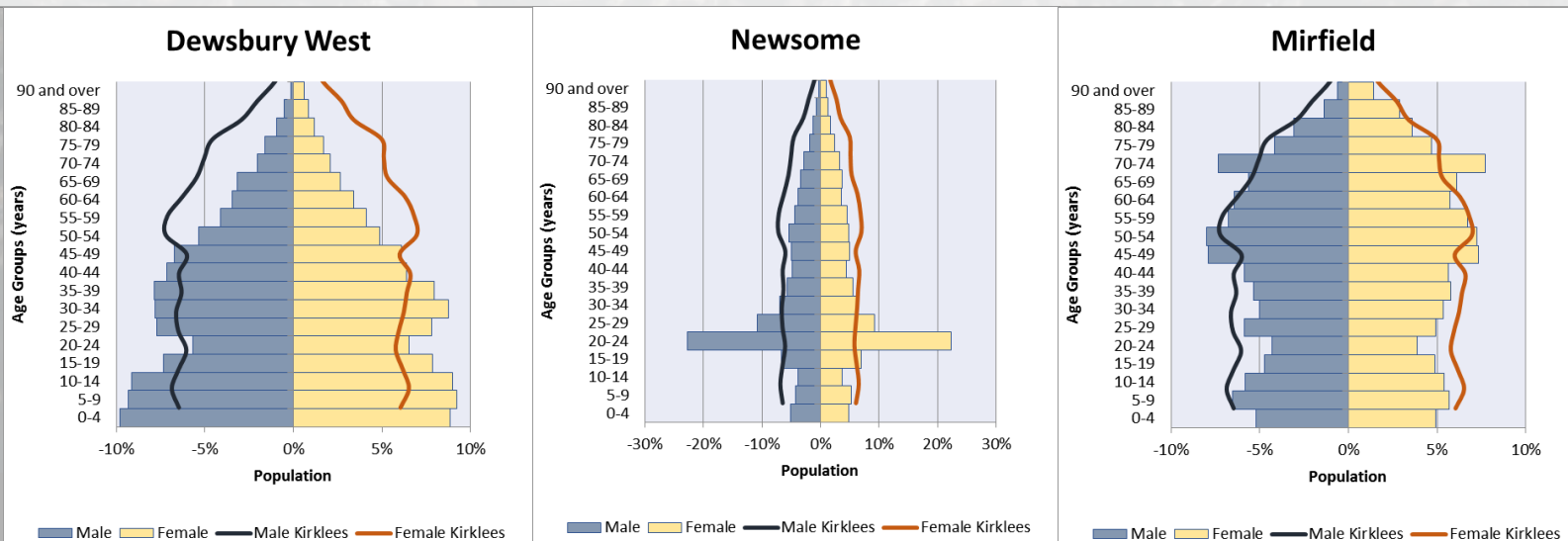
What makes Kirklees unique?

Diverse population

Ethnicity: ranges from 98% White in Denby Dale and Holme Valley South to 44% White and 54% Asian in Batley East

Urban/rural variation: population density varies from 2.7 persons per hectare in the most rural areas to 47.3 in the most populated urban area

Age: Dewsbury West has the youngest age profile (32% under 18 years old, 9% aged 65+); Newsome has more young adults (27% aged 18-24, a large proportion being University students); in contrast, Mirfield has 20% aged 18-24 and 24% aged 65+





Kirklees Outcomes

Kirklees Outcomes

Partners across Kirklees have signed up to the seven Outcomes - achievement of these outcomes will ensure people are starting well, living well, and ageing well



Best start

Children have the best start in life



Well

People in Kirklees are as well as possible for as long as possible



Independent

People in Kirklees live independently and have control over their lives



Aspire and achieve

People in Kirklees have aspiration to achieve their ambitions through education, training employment and lifelong learning



Sustainable economy

Kirklees has sustainable economic growth and provides good employment for and with communities and businesses



Safe and cohesive

People in Kirklees live in cohesive communities, feel safe and are protected from harm










Clean and green

People in Kirklees experience a high quality, clean, sustainable and green environment

A set of high-level indicators have been agreed, to help monitor progress against these outcomes

Ambitions will be set for these indicators and will be included in the next refresh of the Health and Wellbeing Plan, incorporating inequalities where appropriate

Outcome indicators

	Outcome	Headline indicator
	Children have the best start in life	Healthy birth weight
		Healthy weight at age 5
		Children in poverty
		Emotional wellbeing of 13/14 year olds
	People in Kirklees are as well as possible for as long as possible	Healthy life expectancy
		Confidence managing health (w/ 3 or more LTCs)
		Adults' emotional wellbeing
	People in Kirklees live independently and have control over their lives	Overall life satisfaction
		Loneliness/isolation
		Suitable housing
		Proportion of people who live with social care support
	People in Kirklees live in cohesive communities, feel safe and are protected from harm	Proportion of adults who say people get on well together
		Proportion of adults who say they feel safe in their local area
		Crime rate
		Proportion of people who say that ASB is a problem in their area
	People in Kirklees have aspiration and achieve their ambitions through education, training, employment and lifelong learning	School readiness at age 5
		Educational achievement at age 11
		People qualified to Level 2
		People qualified to Level 4
	Kirklees has sustainable economic growth and provides good employment for and with communities and businesses	Economic growth (productivity/GVA per head)
		Gross disposable income per household
		Average minimum travel time to nearest employment centre
	People in Kirklees experience a high quality, clean and green environment	Overall satisfaction with local area
		CO2 emissions
		Amount of household waste produced - residual household waste per household
		Air quality/pollution (annual concentration of PM2.5)
		Premises with access to superfast broadband



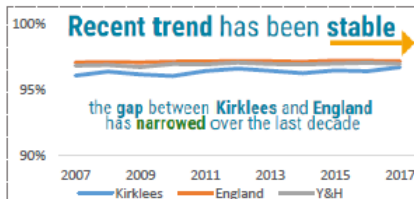
Children in Kirklees have the **BEST START** in life



HEALTHY BIRTH WEIGHT

Kirklees 96.7%
England 97.2%
Yorkshire & Humber 97%

Benchmark comparison: **similar** to national & regional



2.2% gap between **most** and **least** deprived

Significantly **lower** for BME groups

HEALTHY WEIGHT AT AGE 5

Kirklees 77.5%
England 76.6%
Yorkshire & Humber 76.1%

Benchmark comparison: **similar** to national & regional

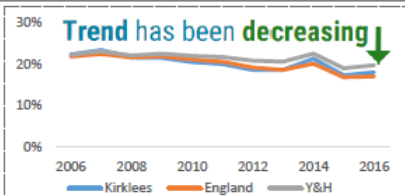
Recent trend has been **stable**



CHILDREN IN POVERTY

Kirklees 18%
England 17%
Yorkshire & Humber 19.7%

Benchmark comparison: **worse** than national, **better** than regional



Varies greatly by ward, from 6.6% in Kirkburton to 28% in Newsome

EMOTIONAL WELLBEING OF 14 YEAR OLDS

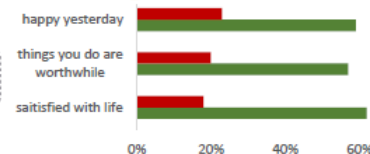
SWEMBWS* score

22.2
Kirklees mean score

Up from 21.3 in 2014

Significantly **lower** scores for **LGBT+, mixed ethnicity and girls**

% giving **high** (7-10) and **low** (0-4) scores on **wellbeing measures** on a scale of 1-10



*Short Warwick Edinburgh Scale: measures wellbeing by asking 7 questions about thoughts and feelings. Scores range from 7 to 35, a higher score indicates higher positive mental wellbeing.



People in Kirklees live **INDEPENDENTLY** and have **CONTROL** over their lives



OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION

Kirklees 65.9%
 gave **high** (7-10) scores when asked how satisfied they were with their life

Up from 62.6% in 2012

Significantly **lower** for BME groups and disabled people



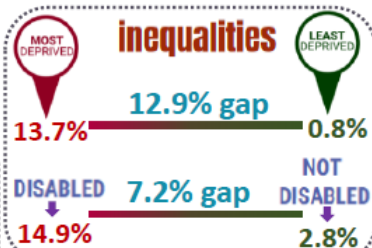
LONELINESS/ISOLATION

Kirklees 7.2%
 said they feel **lonely** or **isolated** where they live all or most of the time

Up from 6.3% in 2012

Varies by age...

18-39: 8.9%
 40-54: 7.6%
 55-70: 5.5%
 70+: 4.4%



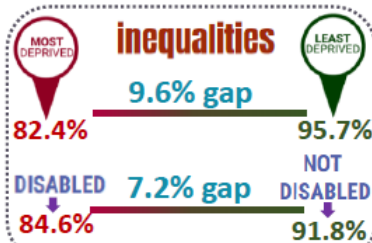
HOUSING SUITABILITY

Kirklees 89.4%
 of adults say their housing is **suitable** for their needs

Up from 84.5% in 2012

Varies by tenure type...

Owner occupier: 91.8%
 Private rented: 85.3%
 Social rented: 81.9%



PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE WITH SOCIAL CARE SUPPORT

number of clients accessing long-term support during the year per 100,00 adults

	Kirklees	England	Yorkshire & Humber
AGE 18-64	1090	865	960
AGE 65+	6455	5635	5760

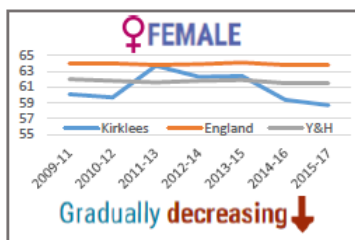
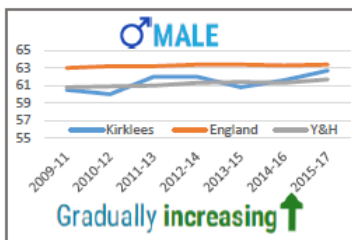
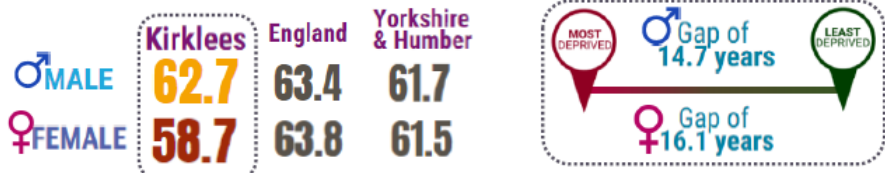
significantly **higher** rates than national & regional



People in Kirklees are as **WELL** as possible for as long as possible



HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY



Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy vary significantly by ward



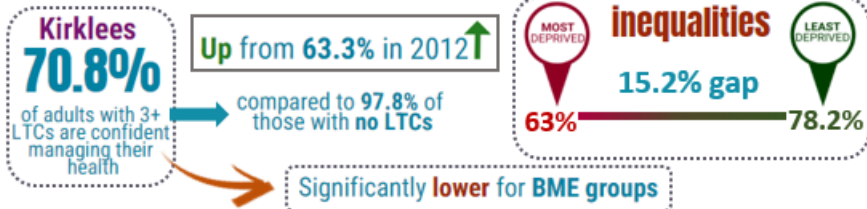
Largest gap between overall life expectancy and number of years in good health



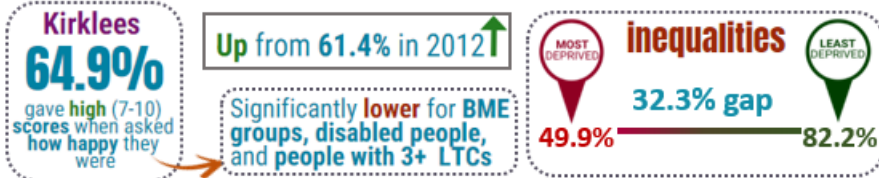
People in Kirklees are as **WELL** as possible for as long as possible



CONFIDENCE MANAGING HEALTH among adults with 3+ long-term conditions



ADULTS' EMOTIONAL WELLBEING





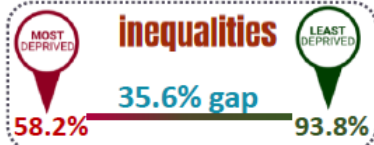
People in Kirklees experience a high quality, **CLEAN** and **GREEN** environment



OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH LOCAL AREA

Kirklees
78.6%
of adults are
very or fairly satisfied
with their local area

Significantly lower for
**BME groups and
disabled people**



CO2 EMISSIONS tonnes per capita

Kirklees **England** **Yorkshire & Humber**
4.6 **5.3** **6.9**
tonnes tonnes tonnes

Down from 6.9 tonnes in 2006 ↓
Over the past 10 years, Kirklees' emissions have
been significantly below all other comparators

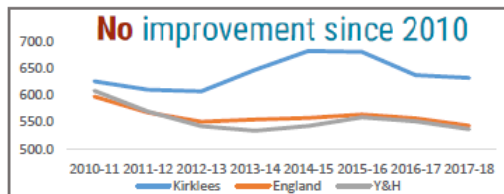
AIR POLLUTION annual concentration of PM2.5

Kirklees **England** **Yorkshire & Humber**
8.5 **9.3** **8.4**
tonnes tonnes tonnes

Gradual decrease from 2010-15 ↓
Then a slight increase in 2016, in line with
national trends
Consistently lower than national average

AVERAGE RESIDUAL HOUSEHOLD WASTE PRODUCED

Kirklees **England** **Yorkshire & Humber**
632.7 **543.6** **537.2**
tonnes tonnes tonnes



PREMISES WITH ACCESS TO SUPERFAST BROADBAND

Kirklees **England** **Yorkshire & Humber**
95% **94%** **92%**

Trend has been **increasing** ↑
in line with national trends

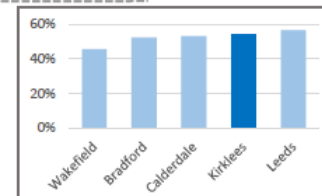


People in Kirklees live in **COHESIVE** communities, feel **SAFE** and are protected from harm



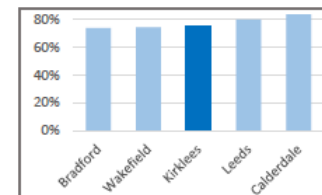
PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO SAY PEOPLE GET ON WELL TOGETHER

Kirklees **West Yorkshire**
53.7% **53.2%**



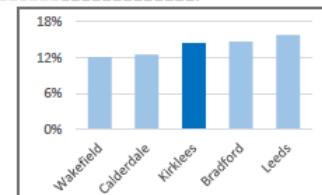
PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO SAY THEY FEEL SAFE

Kirklees **West Yorkshire**
75.7% **77.4%**



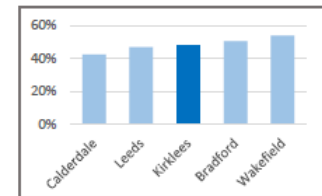
PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO REPORT THEY HAVE BEEN A VICTIM OF CRIME

Kirklees **West Yorkshire**
14.3% **14.4%**



PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO SAY THAT ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IS A PROBLEM IN THEIR AREA

Kirklees **West Yorkshire**
48.1% **48.5%**





People in Kirklees have **ASPIRATION** and **ACHIEVE** their ambitions through education, training, employment and lifelong learning

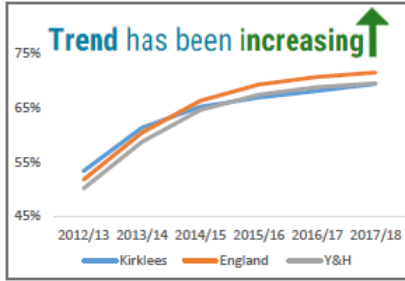


SCHOOL READINESS (AGE 5)

Kirklees 69.4%
England 71.5%
Yorkshire & Humber 69.5%

MALE 60.7%
FEMALE 75.7%

inequalities
 Significantly lower for Free School Meal pupils **55.3%**



EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT (AGE 11)

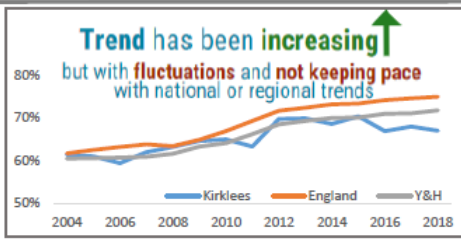
Kirklees 61%
England 64%
Yorkshire & Humber 62%

MALE 57%
FEMALE 65%

inequalities
 Significantly lower for Free School Meal pupils **51.4%**

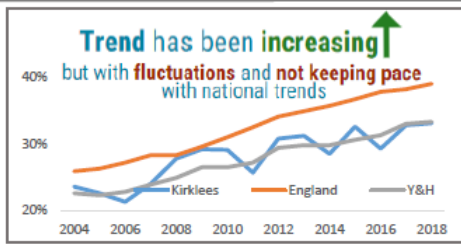
Trend significantly increased since 2015 ↑

Pupils of Black or Black British ethnicity perform slightly above average at age 5, but by age 11 are performing significantly below average



ADULTS QUALIFIED TO LEVEL 2

Kirklees 67%
England 75%
Yorkshire & Humber 71.8%



ADULTS QUALIFIED TO LEVEL 4

Kirklees 33.1%
England 39%
Yorkshire & Humber 33.3%

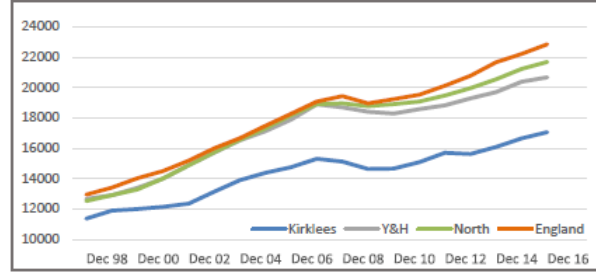


Kirklees has **SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH** and provides good employment for and with communities and businesses



ECONOMIC GROWTH productivity/GVA per head

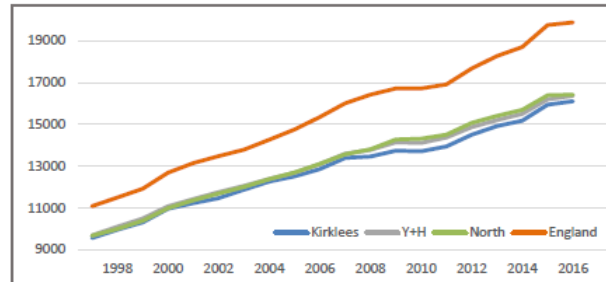
Kirklees £17,062
England £22,852
Yorkshire & Humber £20,680



Although there is an upwards trend, the gap between Kirklees and both the national and regional average has widened year on year for the last 18 years. The gap between Kirklees and England has doubled over this time.

GROSS DISPOSABLE INCOME per household

Kirklees £16,107
England £19,878
Yorkshire & Humber £16,419



Although there is an upwards trend, the gap between Kirklees and both the national and regional average has widened year on year for the last 10 years.

TRAVEL TIME TO NEAREST EMPLOYMENT CENTRE average minimum in minutes

	Kirklees	England	Yorkshire & Humber
Public transport/walking	10	13	13
Cycle	8	9	9
Car	7	8	8

Increase in public transport/walk time between 2014-16, in line with national trends. No significant change in cycle and car times in recent years.



Places and communities

'Three Ps' way of working

People: Working *with* people, not *doing to* them

Work with people and communities to solve problems and make the most of opportunities

Engage people and build relationships based on trust

Put people at the heart of decisions that might affect them

Partnerships: Working with partners

Businesses, the voluntary and community sectors and public bodies all have a part to play in achieving the shared outcomes

Places: Place-based working

The people and places of Kirklees are complex and varied

People identify not just with communities but with causes, creeds and common interests

Understanding of differences, and also what people have in common, provides an opportunity to work in different ways

Communities

Achieving change

Communities know their own local challenges and strengths, but can't always achieve change alone

The whole system in which people live, work and play must change, and support change

Putting communities at the heart of service design and delivery can massively increase their impact

Use of local information, insight and intelligence is key

Work needed

- Understand geographical areas and the networks and assets within
- Align the whole system around local places with which people identify
- Provide tailored solutions to meet personal and local requirements

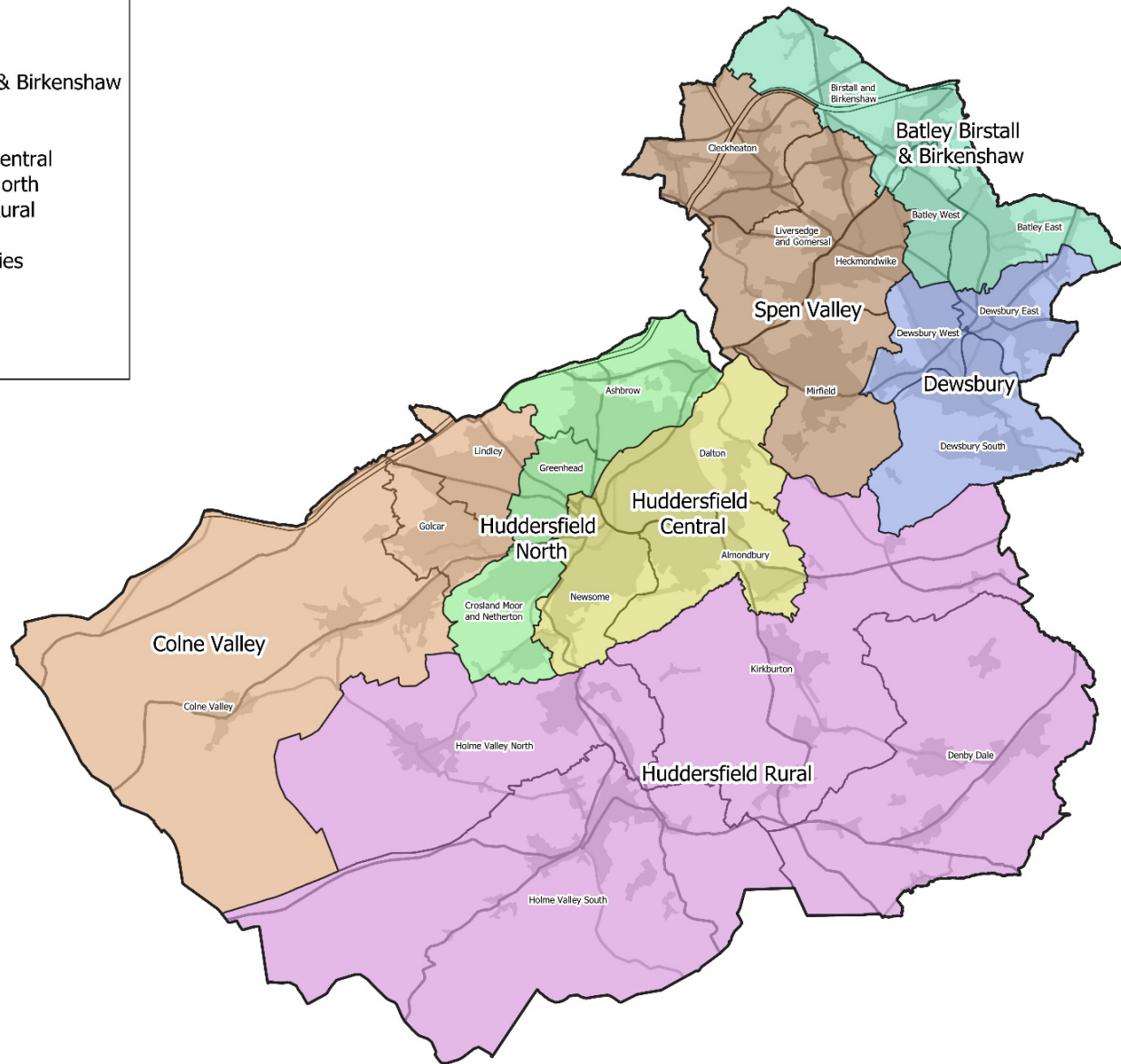
The 23 electoral wards are the basic building blocks of Council governance and have been combined into seven Kirklees Places

23 electoral wards & 7 places

Legend

Kirklees Places

- Batley Birstall & Birkenshaw
 - Colne Valley
 - Dewsbury
 - Huddersfield Central
 - Huddersfield North
 - Huddersfield Rural
 - Spenn Valley
- Ward Boundaries
- Urban Areas
- Motorways
- A Roads
- B Roads



Community hubs

What are Community Hubs?

Kirklees Community Hubs have been developing organically since 2015, and are based around groups of schools as focal points for community partnerships

The work has been particularly successful in engaging partners to work to agreed principles related to whole system, place-based working and improving whole outcomes for children, their families and the community

Hub outcomes

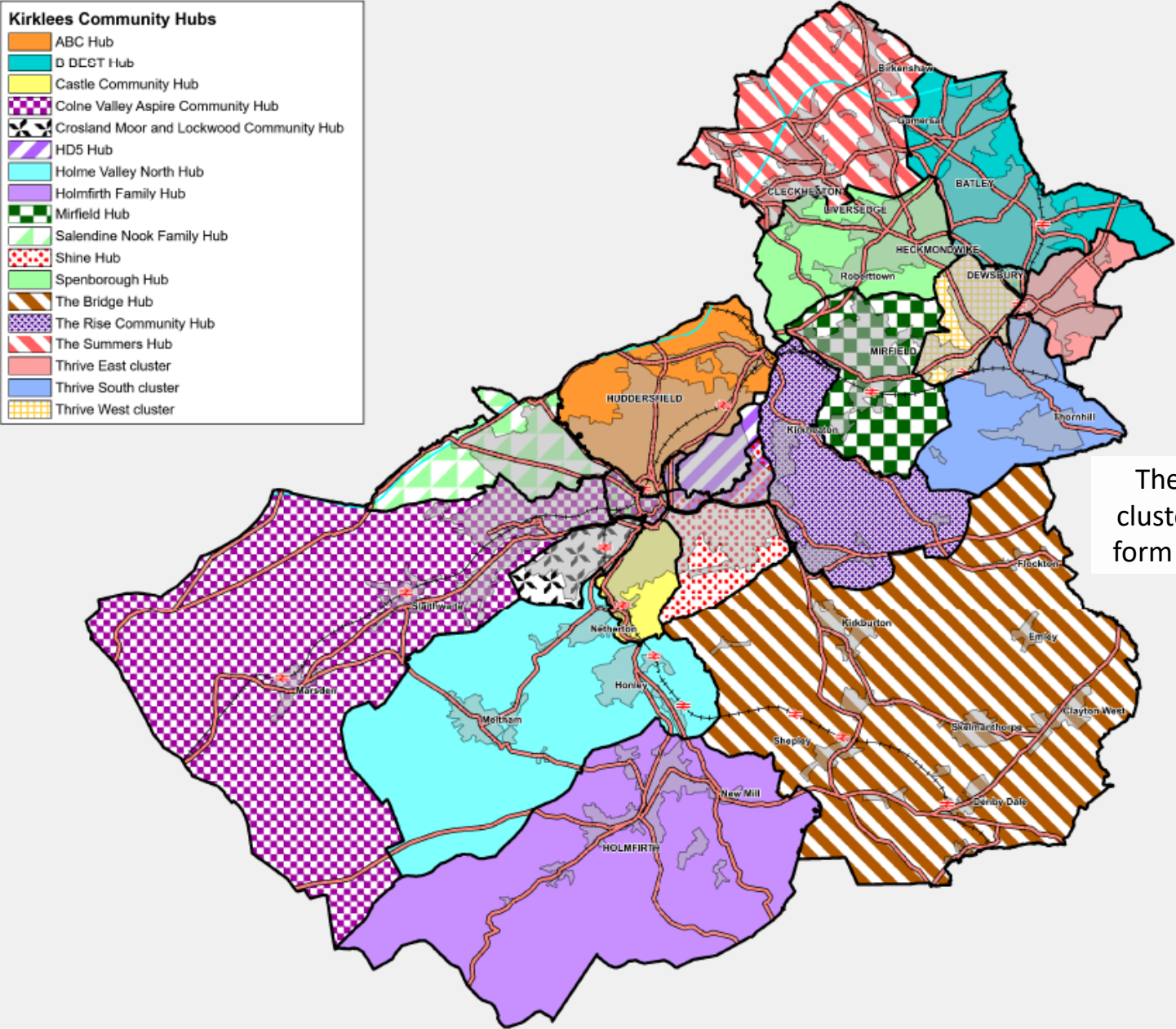
Hubs use a Community-Led Outcomes Based Accountability (CLOBA) approach to identify the outcomes of most importance to communities

It is estimated that at least 4,410 individual children and wider family members have been involved in CLOBA conversations in the last 18 months

Outcomes agreed in a Community Hub become a focus for close collaboration between all stakeholders and create a sense of common purpose

Outcomes common to all Hubs include speech and language, basic securities and needs, and early years; other outcomes are Hub specific

16 Community Hubs



The three Thrive clusters combine to form the Thrive Hub

Primary Care Networks

What are Primary Care Networks (PCNs)?

PCNs consist of groups of general practices working together with a range of local providers, including across primary care, community services, social care and the voluntary sector, to offer more personalised, coordinated health and social care to their local populations

Networks are based around natural local communities typically serving populations of 30-50,000 people

PCNs have a greater focus on population health and addressing health inequalities in their local area, using data and technology to inform the delivery of population scale care models

PCNs in Greater Huddersfield

Greenwood (Ashbrow, Greenhead, Lindley)
Mast (parts of Almondbury, Denby Dale, Kirkburton)
Tolson (parts of Almondbury, Dalton, parts of Newsome)
Valleys (Colne & Holme Valleys)
Viaduct (Golcar, Crosland Moor, Netherton, parts of Newsome)

PCNs in North Kirklees

Batley and Birstall
Dewsbury and Thornhill
SHAWN (Spen)
Three Centres (parts of Dewsbury, Mirfield)



What's going well

Mortality & U18 conceptions

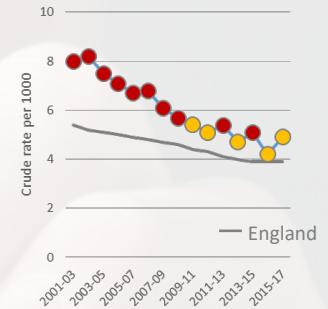


Infant mortality



Infant mortality rates are falling...

But rates are still higher than England, and vary across Kirklees



8.2 deaths per 1000 live births in 2002-04



4.9 in 2015-17 (a **40%** reduction)

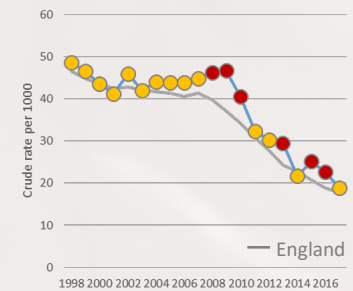


Teenage conceptions



Under 18 conception rates have dropped significantly...

This drop is in line with England values



46.6 per 1000 in 2009



18.9 in 2017 (a **59%** reduction)

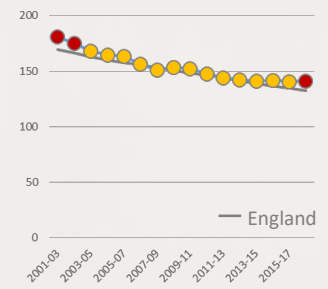


Cancer deaths



Under 75 mortality rates from cancer have also dropped ...

The latest figure for Kirklees is still significantly higher than England



180.7 per 100,000 (DSR) in 2001-03



141.2 in 2016-18 (a **22%** reduction)

Lifestyle & vaccinations



Smoking rates



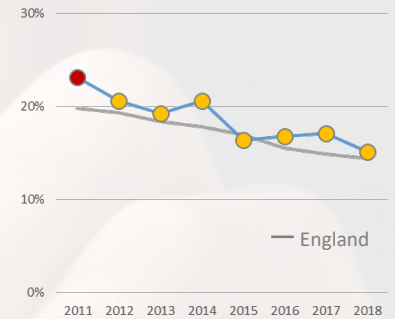
Smoking rates in adults
(current smokers) have dropped...

23.1% in 2011



15.1% in 2018 (a **35%** relative reduction)

Ongoing trials of e-cigarette prescribing may improve rates further



Under 18 alcohol admissions



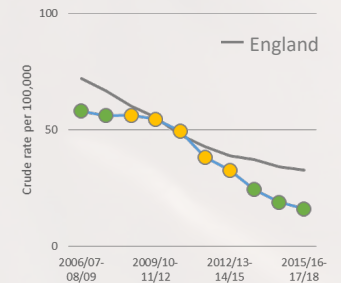
Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions in under 18s dropped ...

58.1 per 100,000 in 2006/07-08/09



16.1 in 2016/16-17/18 (a **72%** reduction)

Kirklees now significantly below England value



Vaccination rates



- MMR vaccination rates remain high in Kirklees (vs England)
- Flu vaccine rates are lower (vs England) for 2-4 year olds; coverage is higher for age 65+ and at-risk populations
- HPV vaccine coverage for 12-13 year old girls is above the England average, but uptake rates remain low in some schools (particularly faith schools)



Things to watch out for

Lifestyle



Physical activity

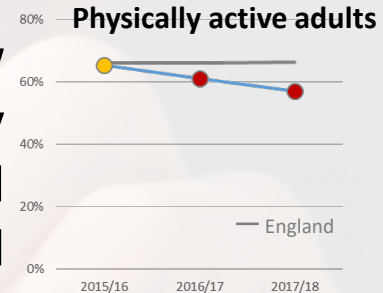


Physical activity levels are declining, and levels of inactivity are increasing...

22.8% physically inactive adults in 2015/16

↑ 28.6% in 2017/18

Kirklees now significantly below England activity level



Obesity



Obesity leads to over 30,000 deaths in England each year, and is a major cause of diabetes

61% of Kirklees adults are overweight or obese (similar to national rate)

20.7% of Year 6 children in Kirklees are obese, and rates are rising

National evidence shows younger generations are becoming obese at an earlier age and staying obese for longer

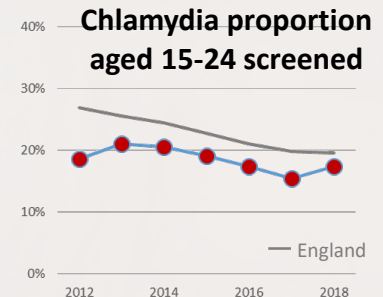
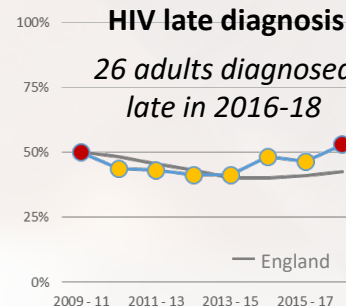


Sexual health



Rates of HIV late diagnosis are rising; chlamydia screening rates (age 15-24) have fallen...

...**Both** are significantly worse than the England rate/benchmark



Health conditions

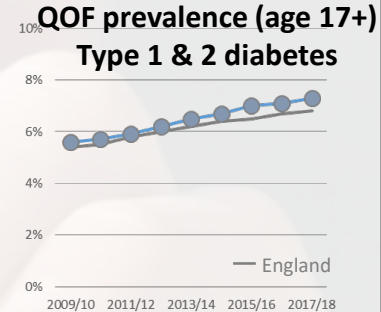


Diabetes



Type 2 diabetes is associated with lifestyle factors including obesity and physical inactivity, and is a major cause of premature mortality

People of **South Asian** ethnicity are up to **6 times** more likely to develop Type 2 diabetes than those of White ethnicity; rates also **increase with age**
Kirklees has an estimated diabetes diagnosis rate of 77.2%

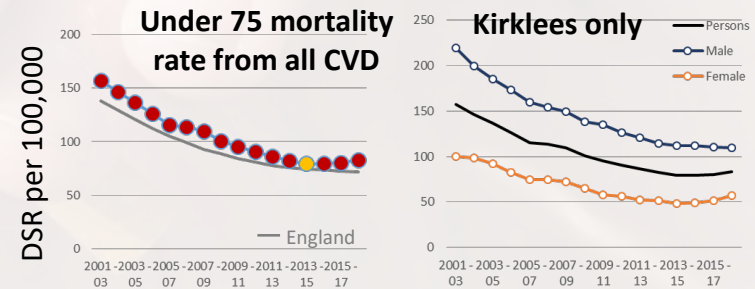


Cardiovascular disease



Mortality rates from CVD have declined but remain **significantly higher** than the England average

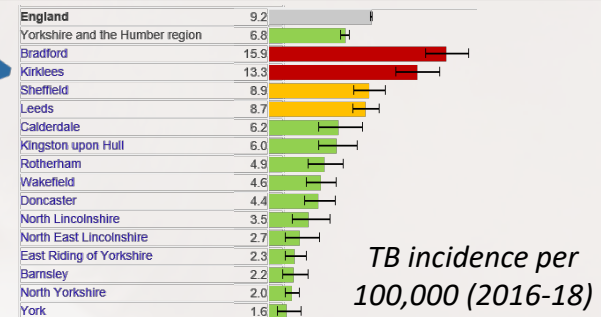
Male rates are highest, but **female** rates are starting to **rise** – further investigation into this may be required



Tuberculosis



Significant improvement since a peak of 26.3 per 100,000 in 2009-11, but current value of 13.3 per 100,000 (2016-18) is still **significantly worse** than England and the **second highest** in the region;
Only 3 of Kirklees 15 CIPFA nearest neighbours are higher



Mental health & vulnerability

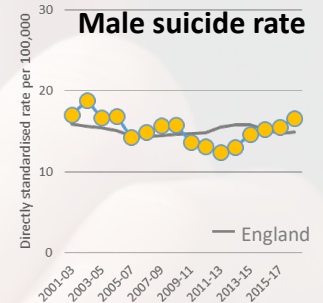


Male suicides



30 male suspected suicides were reported for Kirklees by West Yorkshire Police, Jan-Oct 2019 (latest available data); much higher than the **19** reported in the whole of 2018

Male suicide rates in Kirklees are rising



Young people's mental health



2019 Kirklees survey shows over a third of 14-year olds worry most days
Girls are much more likely to worry than boys; LGBT+ worry the most

Most common worries: school work/exams; their appearance; their future

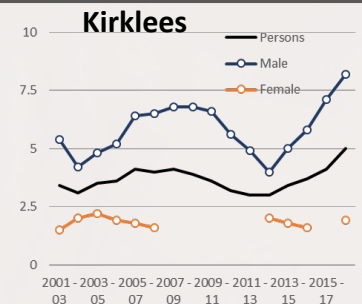
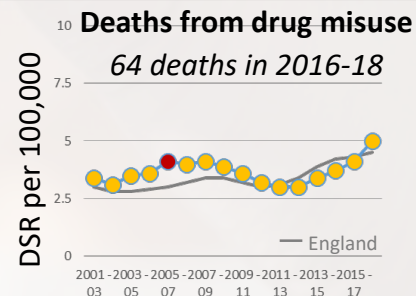
Girls are almost 4 times more likely to cut/hurt themselves if they have a problem/feel stressed (11% of girls, 4% of boys)



Drug-related deaths



Drug-related deaths across England & Wales at their highest levels in 2018, 16% higher than 2017. Kirklees is following national trend, but has one of lowest rates in region; in Kirklees, **male rates are 4 times higher** than female rates



Health protection & longevity



Antimicrobial resistance



Rising antimicrobial resistance is causing people to suffer longer infectious illnesses as they become more difficult to treat; over 50,000 disability adjusted life years (DALYs) are lost to resistant infections in the UK alone

Preventing and controlling infections that are likely to be treated with antimicrobials is one way of reducing the need for these medicines. The Infection Prevention and Control team in Kirklees has introduced a number of measures to support antimicrobial stewardship in health and social care settings

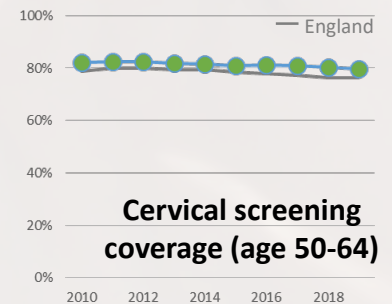
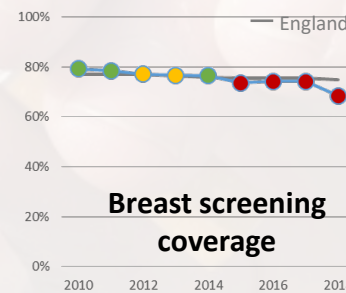


Cancer screening



Breast and cervical cancer screening rates are showing a **downward trend**

Cervical screening rates still significantly better than England, but breast screening rates are significantly worse



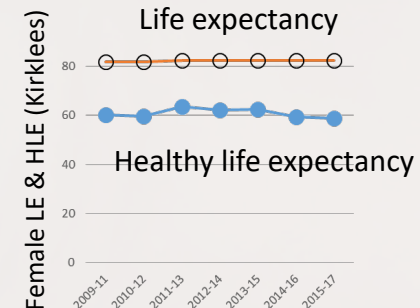
Female healthy life expectancy



Female healthy life expectancy is on a **downward trend**

Difference between life expectancy and healthy life expectancy for females in Kirklees is now **23.8 years**

The equivalent difference for males is 15.9 years



Further investigation is needed to understand the factors driving this trend

Wider factors



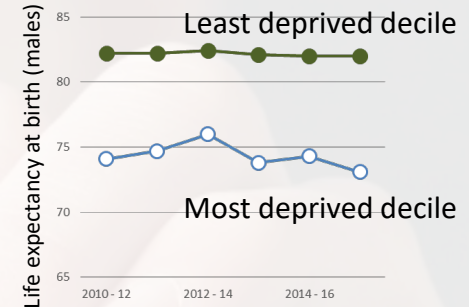
Widening inequalities

Gender inequalities have been highlighted in this overview (healthy life expectancy, CVD, deaths from drugs misuse, suicide and self-harm)

In terms of socioeconomic status, there is a significant difference between life expectancy (LE) in the most and least deprived areas

This LE gap has widened in recent years, particularly for males

It is important that planned interventions work to reduce inequalities



Climate emergency

Kirklees Council declared a climate emergency in January 2019. A cross-party working group is driving positive changes including disclosing local emissions data, investing in electric vehicles and vans and encouraging green infrastructure

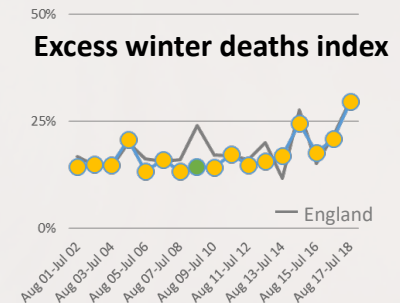
Recent initiatives include switching to LED street lights and better insulation for council properties. There is more to do, including improving recycling rates



Excess winter deaths

The Kirklees value* is similar to England and regional values, but increased to its highest level since at least 2001 in winter 2017/18 (29.7%)

**Calculated as ratio of extra deaths occurring in winter months compared with expected number of deaths (non-winter)*





Making a positive impact

Health and care

Population health management

This involves using aggregated data to predict, identify and manage individual health risk through a single, actionable, proactive care plan, targeting new models of care to improve population health outcomes and reduce health inequities for similar population groups.

Important aspects of population health management include:



Integrated datasets and analytics



Realigning incentives around prevention and integration, along with shared ownership of outcomes



An integrated, proactive approach to prevention and wellness for a defined population

Primary Care Networks

Primary Care Networks are groups of GP practices working together and with community, mental health, social care, pharmacy, hospital and voluntary services in their local areas.

Each of the nine PCNs in Kirklees is developing its own set of priorities, informed by the latest available data and intelligence. Some priorities identified by the evidence are common to multiple PCNs, including diabetes (6 PCNs), obesity (5 PCNs) and mental health/depression (5 PCNs).

The PCN priorities are still to be finalised, and data/intelligence is just one aspect to be considered. Once finalised, PCNs will be encouraged to work together on shared priorities.

Yorkshire & Humber Care Record

Five Local Health & Care Record Exemplars (LHCRE) have been established by NHS England to help local organisations move to a position where an individual's records are connected across the health and care system.

Yorkshire and Humber has LCHRE status; the local programme will:

- Support joined-up and safe care
- Enable more time to be spent on people's care
- Ensure information about people is kept in one place
- Allow data held about people to be done so in a way that is secure and confidential

An integrated care record is important to support population health management.

West Yorkshire & Harrogate HCP

In West Yorkshire and Harrogate, 50 neighbourhoods are bringing social, physical and mental health care closer together, and seven local health and care partnerships are being created in six defined places (including Kirklees) where council and NHS commissioners and care providers plan services together.

The West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership covers a population of 2.6 million people including 260,000 unpaid carers. Around a fifth of adults have a disability and more than 200,000 are at risk of Type 2 diabetes.

Priorities include preventing ill health, primary and community care, mental health, stroke, cancer, and personalised care.

Improving wellness locally

Kirklees Wellness Service

Kirklees Wellness Service is an innovative new integrated health improvement service offer for Kirklees adults who have identified a need for further help to improve their health and wellbeing.

Wellness Workers and Coaches work with people using motivational interviewing and health coaching techniques to refine goals and plan change. This helps to tackle barriers, and build confidence and skills to self-manage. Examples of goals include improved emotional wellbeing, achieving a healthy weight, stopping smoking, and better management of long-term conditions.

The service was 'soft launched' in September 2019 with a view to gaining a better understanding of the user journey and identify potential sustainability issues.

Healthy Weight Declaration

The Healthy Weight Declaration is a policy-based approach to supporting the Kirklees population be a healthy weight. It has been approved by Cabinet and is endorsed and owned by the Health and Wellbeing Board. It was launched to partners in March 2019.

A Healthy Weight Declaration Strategic Steering Group has now been set up, and this group are in the process of developing an action plan, which will include co-production approaches with citizens, that will be a working, evolving piece of work, demonstrating the progress that is being made to help the population of Kirklees to achieve and maintain a healthy weight.

Social prescribing

Social prescribing is a means of enabling GPs, nurses and other primary care professionals to refer people to a range of local, non-clinical services. The NHS Long Term Plan outlines a commitment to make social prescribing more accessible to patients through the provision of Social Prescribing Link Workers (SPLW) within Primary Care Networks.

Social prescribing in Kirklees will build on existing assets (including the Voluntary and Community Sector). It will also contribute to wider integration and personalised care, and will intentionally address social determinants of health such as employment, housing and poverty. Community Plus is supporting this work by providing drop-in sessions and appointments at GP practices.

Physical activity systems mapping

Kirklees adult physical activity rates are declining and inactivity rates are rising. Sport and wider physical activity has the potential to make positive, sustainable change to individuals' physical and mental health and contribute to many of the Kirklees Outcomes.

The 'Everybody Active' Board brought together a range of stakeholders to develop a 'whole systems approach' to tackling physical activity across the district. The local physical activity system was mapped, to help identify priorities and future planning, and ultimately raise physical activity rates.

A separate Sport England-funded pilot project will look to increase physical activity rates for those with long-term conditions.

Other initiatives

Cancer screening pilots

Although there is no national lung cancer screening programme, North Kirklees CCG was selected as one of the 14 areas in the UK to pilot NHS Lung Health Checks. These checks aim to diagnose lung cancer at an earlier stage, to give treatment the best chance of success. Patients in North Kirklees should receive an invitation for the check if they are over 55 but younger than 75 years old, are registered with a GP, and have ever smoked.

To boost bowel cancer screening rates in Kirklees, an approach known as 'Call for Kit Clinics' has been successfully piloted. This project targets people who have previously missed or not completed a bowel screening kit, invites them to discuss this with a nurse, and orders a screening kit if the patient is in agreement.

Diabetes Prevention Programme

The cost to the NHS of Type 2 diabetes treatment is around £8.8 billion a year; strong evidence demonstrates how behavioural interventions, which support people to maintain a healthy weight and be more active, can significantly reduce the risk of developing the condition.

The NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme identifies those at high risk of diabetes and refers them on to a behaviour change programme. This is a joint commitment from NHS England, Public Health England and Diabetes UK. West Yorkshire was included in the second wave of programme roll-out, with Reed Wellbeing commissioned to deliver the service in this area since June 2017.

Mental Health Support Teams

In 2019 Kirklees was selected as one of 25 areas in the country to receive 'Trailblazer' funding from the NHS to set up Mental Health Support Teams for children and young people.

Jointly delivered with the Department for Education, MHSTs will provide early intervention on some mental health and emotional wellbeing issues, such as mild to moderate anxiety, as well as helping staff within a school or college setting to provide a 'whole school approach' to mental health and wellbeing. The teams will act as a link with local children and young people's mental health services and be supervised by NHS staff. A number of individuals have now been trained as practitioners and are being deployed within selected schools.

Soft Drinks Industry Levy (national)

The Soft Drinks Industry Levy (also referred to as the 'sugar tax') was introduced in April 2018 as part of the Government's childhood obesity strategy. The levy aimed to reduce national rates of obesity and type 2 diabetes (particularly in children) by encouraging companies to reformulate their products. This Levy forms part of a wider scheme by Public Health England to reduce sugar in foods and drinks by at least 20% by 2020.

Since the introduction of the Levy, average sugar content has decreased by 28% per 100 ml. The levy has also seen a consumer shift towards low-sugar or zero-sugar products across all socio-economic groups. The impact of the levy on obesity and health are not yet known.



References & resources

References & resources

References & additional resources

Our ambitions

- Kirklees Health and Wellbeing Plan 2018-23 (<https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/delivering-services/pdf/kirklees-health-and-wellbeing-plan.pdf>)

Historical context

- Huddersfield local history society. *Huddersfield History*. [online] Available from <https://www.huddersfieldhistory.org.uk/huddersfields-history/> [accessed on 11/11/2019]
- Go Dewsbury. (2015). *Local History*. [online] Available from <https://godewsbury.uk/heritage/local-history/> [accessed on 11/11/2019]
- Jane Robinson. (2018). *Hearts And Minds: The Untold Story of the Great Pilgrimage and How Women Won the Vote*. 1st ed. London: Transworld.
- BBC History. (2011) The Welfare State – Never Ending Reform. [online] Available from www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/modern/field_01.shtml [accessed on 11/11/2019]
- Marmot, M. (2010). Fair society, healthy lives : the Marmot Review : strategic review of health inequalities in England post-2010.

Additional resources:

- [Huddersfield Local History Society](#)
- [Go Dewsbury](#)

Population

- 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics
- 2016 Current Living in Kirklees (CLiK) survey, Kirklees Council
- POPPI (Projecting Older People Population Information) web site: <https://www.poppi.org.uk/>
- PANSI (Projecting Adult Needs and Services Information) web site: <https://www.pansi.org.uk/>
- School census, January 2019 (Department for Education): <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/schools-pupils-and-their-characteristics-january-2019>
- Ethnicity of new mothers from maternity datasets provided by Calderdale & Huddersfield Foundation Trust and Mid Yorkshire Health Trust, 2018/19
- Parents country of birth, 2018, Office for National Statistics
- 2018 mid-year population estimates, Office for National Statistics
- ONS sexual identity report 2017: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/culturalidentity/sexuality/bulletins/sexualidentityuk/2017>
- Gender Identity Research and Education Society report 2011: <https://www.gires.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Prevalence2011.pdf>
- Population projections, 2016-base, Office for National Statistics

See KJSA section on:

- [Population](#)
- [Children with SEND](#)
- [Disabled adults](#)



Additional resources:

- [Office for National Statistics web site](#)
- [Nomis](#)

Why this matters

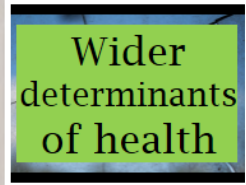
- Fertility rates based on 2017 births and mid-year 2017 population estimates (females aged 15-44), both at Ward level from ONS
- Dependency ratio: working age defined as ages 15-64, non-working age is 0-14 and 65+. Population figures and projections from ONS

Additional resources:

- [DPH annual report 2017/18: Ageing well in Kirklees](#)

References & resources

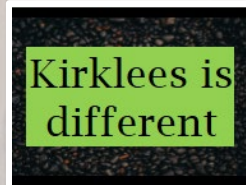
References & additional resources



- '10% of population's health linked to access to healthcare...' from: McGovern L, Miller G, Hughes-Cromwick P. Health Policy Brief: The relative contribution of multiple determinants to health outcomes. Health Affairs. 21 August 2014
- English Indices of Deprivation 2019 published by Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Sep 2019
- Data available here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>
- Interactive Tableau dashboard available here: <https://public.tableau.com/profile/uk-public-sector#!/vizhome/TheIndicesofDeprivation2019/LandingPage>
- Kirklees Index of Deprivation (2019) summary: https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/information-and-data/pdf/KMC_ID2019.pdf

See KJSA section on:

- [Inequalities](#)



- Kirklees Factsheet 2018 available here: <https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/information-and-data/kirklees-information.aspx>
- Huddersfield Blueprint details here: <https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/huddersfield-blueprint/index.aspx>
- Ethnicity from 2011 Census (via Kirklees Observatory: <http://observatory.kirklees.gov.uk/>)
- Age from 2018 Ward-level mid-year estimates, ONS

Additional resources:

- [Office for National Statistics web site](#)
- [Nomis](#)



Best start

- Healthy Birth Weight – figures and trend: Public Health England National Child and Maternal Health Intelligence Network, available via Public Health Outcomes Framework
- Healthy Birth Weight – deprivation gap: Local Maternity Data (CHFT & MYHT), Kirklees Council (Public Health Intelligence), average calculated over 2012/13 – 2018/19
- Healthy Birth Weight – BME: Local Maternity Data (CHFT & MYHT), Kirklees Council (Public Health Intelligence), based on data observed from 2012/13 – 2018/19
- Healthy Weight at Age 5 – figures and trend: National Child Measurement Programme, 2007/08 – 20017/18
- Healthy Weight at Age 5 – inequalities data: National Child Measurement Programme, 20017/18, Kirklees Council (Public Health Intelligence)
- Children in Poverty – figures and trend: Children (under 16) in Loew Income Families, HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics), 2018 release
- Emotional Wellbeing of 14 Year Olds – SWEMBWS scores, trend, wellbeing: Kirklees Young People's Survey 2018, Kirklees Council (Public Health Intelligence)

Well

- Healthy Life Expectancy – figures and trend: Health state life expectancies, UK: 2015 to 2017, Office for National Statistics (ONS), available via Public Health Outcomes Framework
- Healthy Life Expectancy – inequalities: Inequality in life expectancy at birth at LA, based on 2009-13 HLE estimates and IMD 2015, available via Public Health Outcomes Framework
- Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy by ward: Ward-level life expectancy: Mortality from Primary Care Mortality Database, 2015-17; Population from ONS mid-year estimate (2016)
- Ward-level healthy life expectancy: Data from ONS, 2009-13
- Confidence managing health amongst people with 3 or more long-term conditions; Adults emotional wellbeing: Kirklees Council Public Health Intelligence, Current Living in Kirklees (CLIK) adult population survey (2016)

Clean and green

- CO2 emissions – annual emissions in tonnes per capita: CO2 Emissions data (2016), Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS)
- Air quality/pollution – annual concentration of Particular Matter (PM2.5): Modelled Background Pollution data (2016), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, available via PHE's Wider Determinants of Health profile
- Average residual household waste produced per household: Local Authority Collected Waste: Annual Results Tables (2017/18), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- % of premises with access to superfast broadband – local, national and regional figures and trend: Connected Nations (2018), Ofcom

Independent

- Life satisfaction, loneliness/isolation, suitable housing: Kirklees Council Public Health Intelligence, Current Living in Kirklees (CLIK) adult population survey (2016)
- Proportion of people who live with social care support – number of social care clients accessing long-term support during the year per 100,000 adults – local, national and regional figures and trend: Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Comparator Report 2017-18, NHS Digital

Safe and cohesive

- All data from Your Views Survey (Q4 2018/19), Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner West Yorkshire

Aspire and achieve

- School readiness - % of eligible children with a Good Level of Development at age 5: Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (2017/18), Department for Education (DfE)
- Expected educational achievement at age 11 - % of eligible children: National Curriculum Assessments at Key Stage 2 (2017), Department for Education (DfE)
- Adults qualified to Level 2 and Level 4: Annual Population Survey (2018), NOMIS

Economic growth

- Economic growth – productivity/Gross Value Added per head – local, national and regional figures and trend: Gross Value Added (GVA) statistics (2016), Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Gross disposable income per household – local, national and regional figures and trend: Gross Disposable Household Income (2016), Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Average minimum travel time (in minutes) to nearest employment centre (with 100-499 jobs available) – local, national and regional figures and trend: Journey Time statistics (2016), Department for Transport (DfT)

References & resources

References & additional resources

Places and communities

- Kirklees Council Corporate Plan: <https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/delivering-services/corporate-plan.aspx>
- Kirklees Observatory has Community Hub profiles: <http://observatory.kirklees.gov.uk/profiles/profile?id=279>
- Observatory also has useful Ward profiles: <http://observatory.kirklees.gov.uk/kirkleesprofiles>
- Primary Care Network data and intelligence packs on KJSA: http://observatory.kirklees.gov.uk/jsna/PCN_intelligence

See KJSA section on:

- [People helping people](#)



What's going well

- Infant mortality: crude rate per 1000 live births (from Public Health England Fingertips site)
- Under 18 conceptions: crude rate per 1000 women aged 15-17 (from PHE Fingertips)
- Under 75 mortality rate from cancer: Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population (from PHE Fingertips)
- Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) – % current smokers (Annual Population Survey, via PHE Fingertips)
- Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s: crude rate per 100,000 (from PHE Fingertips)
- Vaccination rates (from PHE Fingertips, plus some local insight from Kirklees IPC team)
- PHE Fingertips site: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/> (use search box to find indicators)

See KJSA sections on:

- [Pregnancy and infancy](#)
- [Teenage pregnancy](#)
- [Cancer](#)
- [Tobacco, alcohol and drug misuse](#)
- [Infectious disease](#)



Things to watch out for

- Physically active/inactive adults (from Sport England's Active Lives Survey, via PHE Fingertips)
- National obesity statistic from PHE Health Matters (Mar 2017); Adult and child data from PHE Fingertips
- Chlamydia and HIV data from PHE Fingertips
- Diabetes: Lifestyle, ethnicity from PHE Health Matters (May 2018): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-matters-preventing-type-2-diabetes/health-matters-preventing-type-2-diabetes>; Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) prevalence (age 17+) and estimated diabetes diagnosis rate from PHE Fingertips
- Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases: Directly standardised rate per 100,000 population (from PHE Fingertips)
- Tuberculosis incidence rate (three year average): crude rate per 100,000 (from PHE Fingertips)
- Male suicides: Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (from PHE Fingertips); additional local data on suspected suicides provided by West Yorkshire Police
- PHE Fingertips site: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/> (use search box to find indicators)

- Young people's mental health: From 2019 Kirklees Young People's Survey, Kirklees Public Health Intelligence team
- Deaths from drug misuse: Directly standardised rate per 100,000 (from PHE Fingertips)
- Breast cancer screening coverage (% of women aged 53-70) and cervical cancer screening coverage (age 50-64) from PHE fingertips
- Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at birth, in years (from PHE Fingertips)
- Excess winter deaths index from PHE Fingertips
- Climate emergency report: <https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/documents/s32341/Climate%20Emergency%20report%20for%20Council%20on%2013%20November%202019.pdf>

See KJSA sections on:



- [Food, obesity and physical activity](#)
- [Cardiovascular disease](#)
- [Mental health and emotional wellbeing](#)
- [Sexual health](#)
- [Infectious disease](#)
- [Tobacco, alcohol and drug misuse](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Suicide](#)
- [Cancer](#)

Making a positive impact

- Population health management: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/integratedcare/building-blocks/pmh/>
- Yorkshire & Humber Care Record: <https://yhcr.org/>
- West Yorkshire & Harrogate HCP statistics: <https://www.wyhpnership.co.uk/>
- Diabetes Prevention Programme (including cost to NHS): <https://www.england.nhs.uk/diabetes/diabetes-prevention/>
- Mental Health Support Teams: <https://www.england.nhs.uk/mental-health/cyp/trailblazers/mh-support-teams/>

Soft drinks industry levy

- Treasury report: https://www.bda.uk.com/professional/influencing/treasury_infosheet_on_sugar_levy
- PHE summary report (2015-2018): https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/832618/Sugar_reduction_summary_of_progress_2015-2018.pdf