



Sefton Council 

South Sefton Clinical Commissioning Group
Southport and Formby Clinical Commissioning Group

Sefton's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2013 - 2018

Equality Analysis Report



March 2012

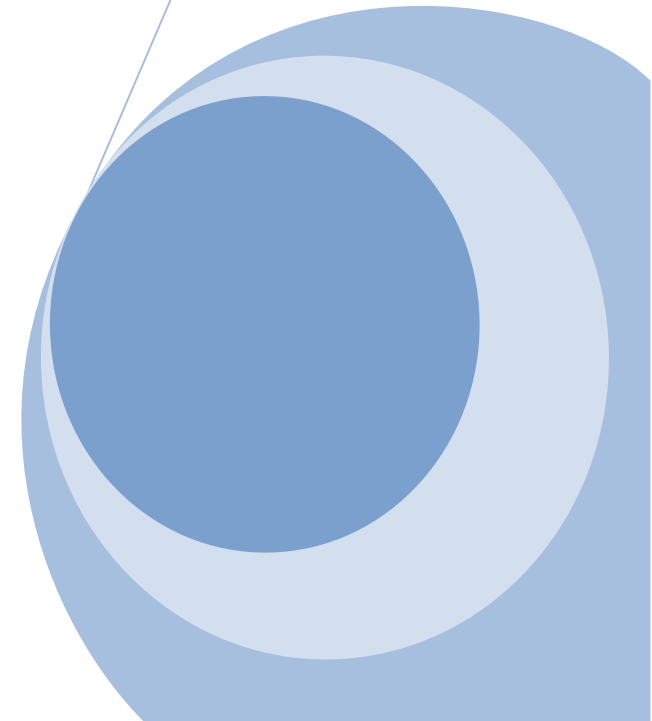
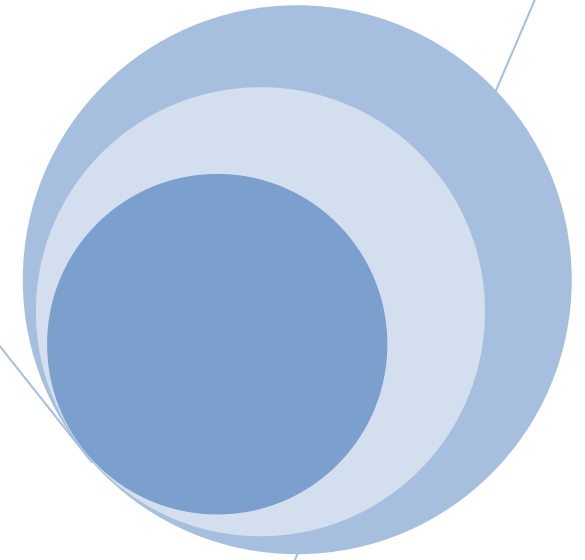
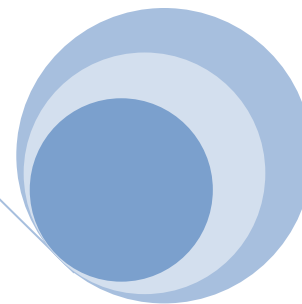


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Section One : Introduction

The Equality Act 2010

In order to meet equality legislation public bodies have to consider Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010:

A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to –

- (a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*
- (b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*
- (c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

Protected Characteristics

Equality Law (Equality Act 2010) is clear that there are particular characteristic intrinsic to an individual against which it would be easy to discriminate. Section 149 (the Public Sector Equality Duty) lists the goals of the act and the characteristics, known as 'protected characteristics' against which we have to test for discrimination. These characteristics are gender, race/ ethnicity, religion and belief, sexual orientation, age, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity and disability.

Tackling Inequalities

The Marmot review; 'Fair Society, Healthy Lives', published in 2010, confirmed that health inequalities result from social inequalities and that action is required across all the wider determinants. The review identified the need for action to focus on reducing the gradient in health by focusing on those most in need.

In Sefton we have a strong commitment to promoting equality, tackling disadvantage and improving the life chances of our residents. We are aware that many factors combine to affect the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities. While health care services have an impact, other factors such as where people live, income, education, life experiences, behaviours and choices, along with relationships with friends and family, all have a considerable impact.

Sefton's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

The development and publication of the Health & Wellbeing Strategy is a statutory duty under the Health and Social Care Act 2012. The purpose of the Strategy is to inform commissioning decisions across local services focussing on the needs of service users and communities based on evidence provided in the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment (also known as the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, JSNA).

Local authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and the NHS Commissioning Board will need to take the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment and Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy into account when producing commissioning plans so that their plans are fully aligned with the jointly agreed priorities in the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

The Health & Wellbeing Strategy has been agreed by the Shadow Health & Wellbeing Board in March 2013.

The Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board, as a local authority committee from April 1st 2013, must show due regard to the Equality Act 2010 and demonstrate through the process of producing, publishing and updating both the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy how it meets the Public Sector Equality Duty. This equality analysis report is part of that process.

How we developed the Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Sefton

In July 2012 the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board published the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment (also known as the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment). Throughout the summer and early autumn a wide range of engagement and consultation events took place with local communities, partners, voluntary, community and faith sector and other stakeholders to test out the validity of what the Strategic Needs Assessment was telling us about Sefton.

This engagement and consultation informed the setting of the overall strategic priorities outlined in this Draft Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

A full report on the outcomes of the consultation and engagement can be found at www.sefton.gov.uk

Following this first stage of consultation, draft strategic objectives were developed and a second phase of consultation took place between November 2012 – February 2013 to feedback on the findings of the Strategic Needs Assessment consultation and to seek views on the draft strategic objectives.

Strategic Objectives

The Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board for Sefton have defined the following strategic objectives for Health and Wellbeing in Sefton. These have been developed through both understanding the needs of the population and what the public, community organisations and groups, commissioners and providers of services told us during the consultation and engagement process.

The strategic objectives for Health and Wellbeing in Sefton are:

- ensure all children have a positive start in life
- support people early to prevent and treat avoidable illnesses and reduce inequalities in health
- support older people and those with long term conditions and disabilities to remain independent and in their own homes
- promote positive mental health and wellbeing
- seek to address the wider social, environmental and economic issues that contribute to poor health and wellbeing
- build capacity and resilience to empower and strengthen communities

In seeking to address the objectives set out above, and to ensure that our work, and that of our wider partners, is holistic and consistent (both in delivery and commissioning), the following set of principles have been adopted by Sefton's Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board :

We will....

- build on the many assets and resources that are available, including social value
- enable early intervention and prevention through robust arrangements for identifying those with needs, and predicting those whose needs may emerge due to changes in national policy such as the Welfare Reform and the Troubled Families programme
- address health inequalities and equity of access to narrow the gap between different neighbourhoods and communities
- secure value for money and consistency in the quality of care and support

- tackle the wider determinants that contribute to ill health
- demonstrate integrated health and social care service solutions, including the wider contribution other Council departments and partners can play
- deliver discernible improvements to the agreed defined outcomes in this Strategy
- make good use of existing strategic partnerships to address complex health and social care issues
- use the authority of the Health and Wellbeing Board to enable and encourage partners to work together

Section Two: Identifying Impacts across Protected Characteristics

In considering the impact of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the following analysis has been undertaken across the Strategic objectives:

Protected characteristic	What the Strategic Needs Assessment and consultation told us	Linked Strategic Objective(s)	Next Steps
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment highlighted the difference in the average life expectancy for men and women. At a Sefton level the average life expectancy for men is 77 years and for women 82 years. The assessment also identified significant differences to life expectancy depending on where you live. The average life expectancy for men living in Church Ward is 71 years and for women in Linacre Ward 75.7 years. • Breastfeeding rates for Sefton, whilst improving, are still comparatively low. Both initiation and duration rates are strongly linked to deprivation. • Births to non British born mothers are rising, particularly for polish and Latvian born mothers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all children have a positive start in life • Support people early to prevent and treat avoidable illnesses and reduce inequalities in health • Support older people and those with long term conditions and disabilities to remain independent and in their own homes 	<p>Feedback from the consultation and engagement process has been provided to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board to be considered when developing the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan</p>

Protected characteristic	What the Strategic Needs Assessment and consultation told us	Linked Strategic Objective(s)	Next Steps
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 900+ children on Sefton’s voluntary disabled children’s register • Alcohol rates for young people are higher than average. • There has been little change in the percentage of low, and very low, birth weight babies over the last decade. • Sefton has the highest proportion of residents aged over 65 and over 75. The population is projected to increase by 15,000 by 2035, the majority being aged over 65 years. • The overall health and wellbeing of a child, young person or adult is greatly influenced by where they live. <p>Young people told us that the following are important to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leisure - more youth facilities are needed across the borough. They would like the skate park in Southport to be improved and young people in Southport value the Coast. Across the borough young people value parks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all children have a positive start in life • Support people early to prevent and treat avoidable illnesses and reduce inequalities in health • Support older people and those with long term conditions and disabilities to remain independent and in their own homes • Seek to address the wider social, environmental and economic issues that contribute to poor health and wellbeing • Build capacity and resilience to empower and strengthen communities 	<p>Feedback from the consultation and engagement process has been provided to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board to be considered when developing the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Information & Support - Young people would like to do more active things, but often don't know about facilities, e.g. bikes/skating/swimming/football. The cost of hiring sports complexes, i.e. football pitches is also a barrier • Work and Training – young people need experience to get a job but it is difficult to get experience • Important to give children and young people a positive start • Good to find out illness early before it gets too late or too critical • Support the elderly • Youth centres open more and more activities to keep off the streets • Safer communities • Better use of buildings and involving young people in renovating them to help develop skills • Support and investment for young people's futures <p>Children in care and care leavers told us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing - Good quality affordable housing 		
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	<p>is important as young people move into accommodation at a young age. Keeping tenancies is not always possible without support. Experience of poor quality housing which was damp.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work and Training – lack of appropriate training for the jobs that are available. People are being trained for jobs that are not there • Wellbeing & Health – The importance of healthy food and vegetables, but healthy food is not cheap. Free fruit and vegetables would help. More Walk in Centres are needed – they are more likely to be used than GP surgeries as the hours are more flexible. Found it difficult to access the existing walk-in centres from Southport as transport was poor • Choice & Control - Young People are being listened to but this needs to happen consistently. Services need to signpost young people to the correct services straight away... not ‘passed from pillar to post’ • Community Information & Support - Support financially for first-time/young parents with rent and childcare costs for young parents that are living alone or to enable young people to get their own 		
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home

Older people told us what is important to them:

- **Transport** – Older people use public transport to access services and to socialise. In some areas of the Borough (Maghull), services finish at 6.00pm, which means it is difficult to get back from social events or doctors appointments. Bus passes are also very important to enable people to travel to socialise, shop and attend services.
- **Health** – Walk in Centres are valued, but there is a need for one in Southport and Maghull. It is difficult to get out of hours appointments and public transport to Litherland is very poor
- **Carers** – There are ‘hidden carers’. Practitioner’s need to be more aware of Carers and their status in order to offer support/signpost if required
- **Prevention services** – Early identification and interventions to help increase life expectancy and quality of life - not just clinical – five steps to wellbeing – start early
- **Duplication of services** – services should be provided in the community but better coordination of services is needed to avoid

	<p>duplication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to services – Getting a GP appointment is hard. The cost of dental services for older people is too high. There also needs to be more communication and consultation about relocating services. People are being sent to Aintree for hospital appointments, but public transport is poor • Community Information & Support – Need to cater for older people who are socially isolated and facing financial hardship, but also continue to provide opportunities for those that are active and well. Men are more likely to be socially isolated. Essential support mechanisms are befriending and signposting. 		
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Protected characteristic	What the Strategic Needs Assessment and consultation told us	Linked Strategic Objective(s)	Next Steps
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sefton has slightly higher than average levels of diagnosed long term conditions. • The gap between life expectancy and disability life expectancy is higher than for England, meaning males spend 14 years living in poor health and females spend 17 years. • There are estimated to be between 1,200 and 5,000 adults residents in Sefton with a learning disability and it is expected this will increase slightly. • It is estimated that that 13,000 people aged 16 – 64 have a moderate disability and 4,000 have a severe physical disability. • The number of older people (65+) with moderate or severe visual impairment (able to be registered partially sighted or blind) is predicted to rise by approximately 25% in the next 15 years. <p>People with disabilities told us what is important to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding social isolation - value the services used and the opportunities to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support older people and those with long term conditions and disabilities to remain independent, and in their own homes • Seek to address the wider social, environmental and economic issues that contribute to poor health and wellbeing • Build capacity and resilience to empower and strengthen communities • Support people early to prevent and treat avoidable illnesses and reduce inequalities in health 	Feedback from the consultation and engagement process has been provided to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board to be considered when developing the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan

	<p>socialise and meet up with friends. Would like more opportunities to socialise on evenings and weekends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoying Independence - transport and travel is important to have independence. Having a bus pass is essential for this. More travel planning is needed. • Support with some daily tasks – help to understand bills, bills from service providers, more support for people with complex needs • Accessing health services – value health checks, but consistent standards of service are needed. Waiting times for appointments and to see practitioners could be improved • Value opportunities to do work experience and voluntary work – would like to do more • Value emergency services - particularly Fire Service for fire checks, but mostly Police for hate crime awareness and E-cards • Choice & Control – able to make some decisions and choices, but would like to do this more • Pleased that they have received feedback from the first consultation exercise 		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Liked the way the information was presented to them by the same people who they engaged with for the first consultation exercise• Happy to see their comments in the report and feedback documents and that their comments are being considered by people who make decisions• Happy in general with the emerging objectives in the strategy• Aware that the strategy is an important document and the priorities are priorities for Sefton wide• Understood the relationship going forward• Would like to remain involved and be consulted in the future		
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Protected characteristic	What the Strategic Needs Assessment and consultation told us	Linked Strategic Objective(s)	Next Steps
Race/ Ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 3.5% of Sefton’s population were estimated to be from a black or minority ethnic background in 2009 compared with only 1.6% in the 2001 census. • Births to non British born mothers are rising, particularly for polish and Latvian born mothers. • Whilst there is no up to date needs assessment of the gypsy and traveller community of Sefton health service studies found members of this community have poorer health outcomes than those living in the poorest settled communities. <p>Our equality networks told us what is important to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Information & Support - Access to information and services for people with disabilities and for those whose English is not their first language • Support for people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender – for adults and young people, including hate crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all children have a positive start in life • Support people early to prevent and treat avoidable illnesses and reduce inequalities in health • Seek to address the wider social, environmental and economic issues that contribute to poor health and wellbeing • Build capacity and resilience to empower and strengthen communities 	<p>Feedback from the consultation and engagement process has been provided to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board to be considered when developing the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>Further feedback will be sought to enhance our understanding of the needs and wellbeing outcomes of our diverse communities</p>

	<p>Childcare – needs to be accessible and affordable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wellbeing & Health - services that are provided from within Children Centre’s are valued <p>Older People – access to services and information, networks, social isolation</p> <p>Young People from the Traveller Community told us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• They enjoyed living in the area, but sometimes got bored.• When off the Traveller’s site, they took part in a range of activities including going to the park, visiting relatives and going to the swimming baths• The young people felt that they were part of the Formby, Ainsdale and Southport community• They didn’t enjoy going to school as they said they get bullied.• They visit the doctors when they are not well and they go for their injections.• The young people were concerned that some of the park equipment on the site wasn’t fixed• They were happy that new slabs (pitches) will be available		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The young people enjoyed the after school club		
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Protected characteristic	What the Strategic Needs Assessment and consultation told us	Linked Strategic Objective(s)	Next Steps
Religion or Belief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 84% of Sefton residents defined themselves as Christian in the 2001 census. • Only 1.02% of Sefton residents defined themselves as having another religion or belief in the 2001 census. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote positive mental health and wellbeing • Build capacity and resilience to empower and strengthen communities 	<p>Further feedback will be sought to enhance our understanding of the contribution faith communities can make to good health and wellbeing, including mental wellbeing.</p>
Sexual Orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently a gap within the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment of the needs of lesbian, gay and bi-sexual people. • Feedback from EMBRACE, the local network for gay, lesbian and bisexual people indicate that they experience disadvantage, loneliness and hate crime. • Support for people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender – for adults and young people, including hate crime is currently a gap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote positive mental health and wellbeing • Seek to address the wider social, environmental and economic issues that contribute to poor health and wellbeing • Build capacity and resilience to empower and strengthen communities 	<p>Feedback from the consultation and engagement process has been provided to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board to be considered when developing the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>Further feedback will be sought to enhance our understanding of the needs and wellbeing outcomes of gay,</p>

			lesbian and bi-sexual people.
Protected characteristic	What the Strategic Needs Assessment and consultation told us	Linked Strategic Objective(s)	Next Steps
Gender Re-assignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently a gap within the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment of the needs and health and wellbeing outcomes of transgendered people. • Feedback from In Trust, the local network for transgendered people indicate that they experience disadvantage, loneliness and hate crime. • Support for people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender – for adults and young people, including hate crime is currently a gap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote positive mental health and wellbeing • Seek to address the wider social, environmental and economic issues that contribute to poor health and wellbeing • Build capacity and resilience to empower and strengthen communities 	<p>Feedback from the consultation and engagement process has been provided to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board to be considered when developing the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>Further feedback will be sought to enhance our understanding of the needs and wellbeing outcomes of transgendered people.</p>

Protected characteristic	What the Strategic Needs Assessment and consultation told us	Linked Strategic Objective(s)	Next Steps
Pregnancy and Maternity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 35% of babies born in Sefton live in the poorest areas of the borough. • Breastfeeding rates for Sefton, whilst improving, are still comparatively low. Over half of the mothers living in the poorest areas who start breastfeeding are not breastfeeding at 6 – 8 weeks. • Births to non British born mothers are rising, particularly for polish and Latvian born mothers. • There has been little change in the percentage of low, and very low, birth weight babies over the last decade. <p>Parents and Carers told us what is important to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellbeing & Health – Services in Children Centres support parents, providing affordable childcare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all children have a positive start in life • Seek to address the wider social, environmental and economic issues that contribute to poor health and wellbeing 	Feedback from the consultation and engagement process has been provided to the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board to be considered when developing the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wellbeing & Health - Children Centres are important for friendships and relationships• Welfare Reform - The “bedroom tax” is also an issue as there is not sufficient one bedroom accommodation available locally and there is little or no possibility for “downsizing” without moving out of the area, although Social Landlords are offering info and support as well as the Citizens Advice Bureau. There appears to be a more transient population and because of this community spirit is harder as people do not “invest” in their local community. It is vital, therefore, that places like Children’s Centres continue to offer support to families.		
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Section Three: Advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between people and communities

The Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment identifies key messages relating to the prevalence of need by gender, disability, age and other identified characteristics including disability. This information, combined with the feedback from the consultation and engagement process, has informed the setting of the strategic objectives within the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Sefton. This information will help the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board to tailor services to address the health and wellbeing needs of communities through commissioning strategies that advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people and communities.

Section Four: Conclusion

The Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment and the consultation and engagement feedback reports contain evidence and insight relating to different groups of people within the community. They have informed the development of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Sefton and Action Plan. The Board will seek to gather further evidence relating to specific characteristics where there are current gaps in our understanding.

This information will be fed into the development of commissioning strategies in the future. Commissioning strategies will include an equality impact assessment in order to comply with the public sector equality duty. The Board will use the Strategy to hold commissioners to account to improve outcomes.

The Strategy will have an annual review which will be based on updated information from the Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment and feedback from the public. Sefton Council, Sefton's Clinical Commissioning Groups, Sefton Council for Voluntary Services and Cheshire and Merseyside Commissioning Support Group will continue to work together to ensure that opportunities remain open to patients, service users, stakeholders, providers, elected members and the wider public continue to have the opportunity to comment and input

into the way that the Health and Wellbeing Services are delivered in Sefton. Twice yearly stakeholder events will also be organised to continuously keep ensure that everyone has the opportunity to be involved.

Section Five: Action Plan

What	When	Who
Communications Plan for launch of Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy and Equality Analysis Report	March 2013	Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment Planning Group
Publish Final Equality Analysis Report	April 2013	Sefton Health and Wellbeing Board
Stakeholder event	October 2013	Sefton Health and Wellbeing Board
Gather further feedback or evidence on the gaps of our understanding as identified in the Equality Analysis Report and identify how relevant evidence has been used to understand the potential equality impacts and update the Equality Analysis Report.	March 2014	Sefton Strategic Needs Assessment Planning Group
Review of the Equality Analysis Report.	March 2014	Head of Business Intelligence and Performance, Sefton Council