

Priority 4: Create Health Promoting Places

1. Sign off from Sponsor

Theme	Lead officers	Sponsor	Progress reviewed and exceptions have been reported?
4.5	Paul Scott	Laura Ambler	Yes

2. Open Amber and Red actions from previous exception reports - NONE

3. New exception reports

LEAD OFFICER: PAUL SCOTT Priority Four Create Health Promoting Places						
Strategy Objective 4.5 The NHS, LA, Third Sector and other partners to increasingly embed prevention and inequalities action into their planning and prioritisation (Cross referenced to ICA's priorities 2 and relevant cross cutting teams)						
Strategy objective Action	Risk level – RAG	Reason for escalation	Actions to control risk	Success measures	Timescales	Any requests to Health and Wellbeing Board?
4.5.1 Establish B&NES health inequalities network	GREEN					

4.5.2	Develop B&NES health inequalities plan	GREEN					
4.5.3	To influence population outcomes group to left shift resources to focus on babies, children and young people	AMBER		The ICB continue to push forward strategic intentions through delivery of the Integrated Community Based Care Programme and the Core20Plus5 Programme for Children and Young People.			

4. Annual Priority Indicator Set Summary

Priority Indicator	Timescales	Summary Points	Comments
Percentage of physically active adults	March 2023	This indicator has improved for a third year running and is now higher than pre-pandemic levels at 80.5%. This compares to a relatively static England indicator of 67.1%.	
Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese	December 2023	53.2% of adults in B&NES reported as being overweight or obese in this latest data. This was down from 62.7% for B&NES in December 2022. This compares to 64% of people in England where the % has risen year on year. This indicator fall is in line with the rise in people being physical active mentioned above.	Although better than England, it still means that half of the adult population in B&NES report a height and weight that is overweight or obese and carries risks for future ill health as a consequence.
Population Health Indicators			

Inequality of life expectancy at birth	Up to December 2020	<p>The gap in life expectancy for females has reduced markedly to 2.3 years. This compares to 4.9 years in December 2012, and compares to the current England gap for females of 7.9 years which has been rising consistently over time while B&NES has been falling.</p> <p>The gap for males has also fallen and is now the smallest it has been in over a decade, at 4.9 years. This compares to a rising England value which is 9.7 years.</p>	This indicator compares life expectancy between the most and least deprived tenth of the population in B&NES.
Healthy life expectancy at birth	Up to December 2020	<p>Healthy life expectancy for females in B&NES has remained stable at 65.7 years. This is similar, though slightly higher, than the England average of 64.1</p> <p>Health life expectancy for males is 65.7 years which is slightly higher than the England average of 63.2 years. Both are relatively unchanged over the last few years.</p>	