

More information

2018 Wirral Public Health Annual Report

Wirral Public Health's annual report for 2017/18 is going to be centred on the theme of problem gambling in Wirral. Problem gambling is defined as gambling to a degree that disrupts or damages personal, family or recreational pursuits. In order to understand how this issue affects people locally, it is important that we speak to those affected. Therefore we would like to speak to local residents in Wirral who may be affected by this issue whether this is someone currently problem gambling or has been an issue for them in the past. We would also like to speak to those who have had close family members who have been or are problem gamblers to understand how it has affected them also. We would like to collate individual case studies, through interviewing participants. All information will be anonymised and summarised into a one page overview for a case study. If you know anyone who would be interested in taking part in this research then please contact Rory McGill on rorymcgill@wirral.gov.uk

Local Alcohol Profiles for England and Wirral

First of all, in the [Local Alcohol Profiles for England](#), our alcohol-specific and alcohol-related mortality have both increased since the last update.

Liver Disease Profile for Wirral

An updated [Liver Disease Profile](#) for this year has been produced which shows that Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease has increased from the previous year (2013 – 15).

Wider Determinants of Health Profile for Wirral

In addition, [Wider Determinants of Health](#) profile is updated with; for example unemployment number going down from 6,400 in 2015 to 6,200 in 2016 and this is down from 11,700 in 2013. A 5,500 drop, yet employment rate going up from 134,100 2013/14 to 136,400 in 2016/17, or a 2,300 increase.

Local Tobacco Control Profile for Wirral

The [Local Tobacco Control Profiles](#) have also been updated showing that smoking prevalence in adults has decreased from 18.9% of population to 15.7% between 2015 and 2016.

Life Expectancy Profile for Wirral

Finally, the [Life Expectancy](#) profiles have also been updated which show that we are ranked 115th out of 150 local authorities for overall premature deaths.

Review of children and young people's mental health services: phase one report

[This report](#) from the Care Quality Commission (CQC) looks at the quality and accessibility of mental health services for children and young people. It summarises the current state of knowledge from across a range of sources. The report confirms many of the issues raised in the Five year forward view for mental health published in 2016 and in particular, comments on the difficulties children and young people face in accessing appropriate support for their mental health concerns from a system that is fragmented and where services vary in quality.

The findings in this phase one report will inform the Government's Green Paper on children and young people's mental health. During phase two of the thematic review, CQC will undertake fieldwork to identify what helps local services to achieve, or hinders them from achieving, improvements in the quality of mental health services for children and young people.

Suicide prevention planning guidance – one year on

This [Public Health Matters blog post](#) from Public Health England looks at progress made since the suicide prevention planning guidance was published one year ago. It describes and links to a number of related resources including a suite of case studies, films and guidance, recently published with the National Suicide Prevention Alliance (NSPA) to help local authority public health teams to develop local suicide prevention plans.

UK is the most obese country in western Europe

[A report](#) from the OECD has found that the UK is the most obese country in western Europe. Its annual [Health at a Glance report](#) shows that 26.9% of the UK population had a body mass index of 30 and above, the official definition of obesity, in 2015. Only five of the OECD's 35 member states had higher levels of obesity, with four outside Europe and one in eastern Europe. The US has the highest level of obesity (38%), according to the OECD, followed by Mexico, New Zealand, Hungary and Australia

Cold weather plan for England

[This plan](#) helps prevent the major avoidable effects on health during periods of cold weather in England.

One in 10 children 'damaged' by parental alcohol abuse

Parents' alcohol abuse is damaging the lives of an estimated 700,000 teenagers across the UK, according to new research from [The Children's Society](#). For 3 in 5 (59%) of these teenagers, the same parent is also suffering from depression or anxiety, the charity's survey of 3,000 families with children aged 10-17 found. 2 in 5 (39%) have lived with domestic violence and more than 1 in 4 (29%) have been homeless in the last 5 years. The Children's Society has warned that the pressure of living in a home where alcohol or drugs are being abused can lead to them developing mental health problems, running away from home or being excluded from school

Children living in long-term workless households in the UK 2016

Office of National Statistics has published [UK estimates](#) of the number of children living in long-term workless households in 2016. Main points:

- In 2016, there were 1.1 million children (9.3%) living in long-term workless households.
- Of all children in workless households, 80% lived in long-term workless households.
- The South East had the lowest percentage of children in long-term workless households.
- Northern Ireland had the highest percentage of children in long-term workless households.

Far from alone: Homelessness in Britain in 2017

In the most extensive review of its kind, the housing charity Shelter has combined official rough-sleeping, temporary accommodation and social services figures. This showed the number of homeless people in Britain has increased by 13,000 in a year. One in every 200 people in England is currently homeless. However, to identify where the epidemic is most acute, the charity mapped the top 50 hotspots with the highest levels of homelessness in the country. Newham topped the list where 1 in every 25 people is homeless. This was closely followed by Haringey (1 in 29), Westminster (1 in 31), and Enfield (1 in 33). But it is not just in the capital where the picture is alarmingly bleak. Areas such as Luton, where 1 in 52 people are homeless, Birmingham (1 in 88) and Manchester (1 in 154) also feature in the top 50. Dartford (1 in 164) is 40th on the list. The charity's report, ['Far from alone: Homelessness in Britain in 2017'](#) also shows just how hard it can be to escape homelessness amid a drought of affordable homes and welfare reforms

Building connected communities

[The report](#), produced in partnership with the Ramblers, surveyed 118 officers from local authorities across England and found that 89 per cent say walking access is a key consideration for their council, while 94 per cent have a local plan in place that encourages walking and active travel. However, only 49 per cent felt developers share the same priorities

Moving more, ageing well

[This report](#) highlights the need for innovative solutions for keeping older people active and independent that could save billions of pounds in NHS and social care costs by preventing disease. It recommends that teaching health and social care professionals such as pharmacists and Meals on Wheels staff to deliver exercise interventions, could be key to curtailing the UK's growing ageing crisis.

The regulation of e-cigarettes

[This briefing](#) provides an overview of the regulation of e-cigarettes in the UK and across Europe. It also outlines new product requirements for e-cigarettes and identifies where national regulations have gone beyond what is in EU regulations.

Physical activity: A social solution

Drawing on data from over 1.8m people across 651 leisure facilities, over the past two years, this [report](#) from UK active takes an unprecedented look at the economic impact of public leisure on the wellbeing of wider society, including on health, improved educational attainment, and reduced levels of crime.

Church Urban Fund's: Diocesan briefings

Church Urban Fund's provide [briefing papers](#) are aimed to equip those working in dioceses across the country to facilitate this by helping them to understand the contexts in which they work and to be aware of the particular difficulties faced by local communities. If you would like to see the data for your parish then you can compare parish level data using our [interactive Poverty Look Up Tool](#) or [Chester Diocese that includes Wirral](#)

Health Matters: Preventing infections and reducing AMR

Welcome to the [latest edition](#) of PHE's Health Matters, a resource for local authorities and health professionals, which for this edition focuses on preventing infections and reducing antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

Characteristics of children in need: 2016 to 2017

[Official statistics](#) for Children referred to and assessed by children's social services for the year ending 31 March 2017

Transforming mental health support for our children and young people

[A new report](#) on mental health has been drawn up by an expert group with support from the Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE). The expert group has included looked after young people who have lived-experienced of the care system, the social care system, education and mental health support, as well as professionals from the health, social care, academic and voluntary sectors.

What do children and young people tell ChildLine?

This [NSPCC blog post](#) explains why qualitative and quantitative data about ChildLine's counselling sessions is important and what we can learn from it and how it can be used to shape services for children and young people.

Health and climate change

Climate change underpins all the social and environmental determinants of health but also has positive implications. [The Lancet Countdown: Tracking Progress on Health and Climate Change](#) is international, multi-disciplinary research collaboration between academic institutions following on from the 2015 Lancet Commission on Health and Climate Change, which emphasised that the response to climate change could be "the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century".

National child measurement programme, England 2016/17 school year

The latest data from [National Child Measurement Programme \(NCMP\)](#) overseen by Public Health England (PHE), shows the number of obese children in reception year has risen for the second consecutive year – to 9.6% in the 2016 to 2017 school year, up from 9.3% in 2015 to 2016. For year 6 children, it has remained stable at 20%. These findings also show a stubborn gap between the richest and poorest. In the most deprived areas, 12.7% of children in reception year are obese, compared to 5.8% in the least deprived. Obesity in year 6 is 26.3% in the most deprived areas, compared to 11.4% in the least deprived. NHS Digital Provides high-level analysis of the prevalence of ‘underweight’, ‘healthy weight’, ‘overweight’ and ‘obese’ children, in Reception (aged 4–5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10–11 years), measured in state schools in England in the school year.

Local area SEND inspections: one year on

[This report](#) provides a summary of the main findings from the first 30 local area SEND inspections. It identifies the most common strengths and aspects that need improving. It also explains the main significant concerns in the nine local areas required to produce a written statement of action (WSOA).

Thriving at work: the Stevenson/Farmer review of mental health and employers

[This report](#) outlines the result of an independent review of mental health and employers. It sets out what employers can do to better support all employees, including those with mental health problems, to remain in and thrive at work. It includes a detailed analysis that explores the cost of poor mental health to UK businesses and the economy as a whole.

Five myths about autism

[Five myths about autism...](#) [TES](#) (Formerly Times Education Supplement) suggest that there is a need to banish from teaching, several myths about Autism Spectrum Condition, that still prevail. This can be very damaging in schools. This blog aims to bring some clarity to teachers.

Root causes: quality and inequality in dental health

[This report](#) finds that there is a divide in good dental health between northern and southern England, as well as rich and poor. It argues that while significant progress has been made in improving people’s dental health over time, this progress risks stalling if appropriate action isn’t taken to tackle persistent inequalities.

Substance misuse and treatment in adults: statistics 2016 to 2017

National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) [annual publication](#) of alcohol and drug treatment activity statistics for adults in England.

A model of engagement with children, young people and planners in the development of children’s services plans (24/11/17)

The Scottish Government has published a [report](#) describing the process for developing a model for enabling children to take part in and influence how adults plan and run services for them in their area. The model was developed by Edinburgh Children’s Partnership as part of a pilot initiative to devise a methodology for engagement that is jointly owned by children, young people and professionals who could then be shared as good practice with other community planning partnership.

CQC: Children and young people's survey 2016 (28/11/17)

The Care Quality Commission has published the results of their [latest survey](#), which looks at the experiences of children, young people and their parents and carers attending hospital for treatment as an inpatient or day case.

Social mobility in Great Britain: 5th 'State of the nation' report (28/11/17)

This [report](#), from the Social Mobility Commission, assesses the progress that Great Britain has made towards improving social mobility. It puts the social mobility index at the heart of the report and ranks all English local authorities into hotspots and cold spots, using a range of 16 indicators for every life stage from the early years through to working lives. It finds that there is a stark social mobility geographical divide within our nation.

Measles outbreaks confirmed in Leeds, Liverpool and Birmingham (30/11/17)

[Public Health England \(PHE\)](#) has issued advice for the public to ensure they have had the MMR vaccine after outbreaks of measles are confirmed in 3 areas of England. As of 29 November 2017, there were 16 confirmed cases in Leeds, 11 confirmed cases in Liverpool and 9 confirmed cases in Birmingham. All of the cases have been reported in children and adults who have not received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine. Children and young people who have not received 2 doses of MMR vaccine are at risk. Unvaccinated people travelling to Romania and Italy, where there are currently large outbreaks of measles, are at particularly high risk. PHE local health protection teams are working closely with the NHS and local authorities to raise awareness of the outbreaks in England and Europe with health professionals and local communities.

Property crime data tables: year ending March 2017

[Latest update to the data tables on property crime](#). These cover data from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and crimes recorded by the police and include victim demographic breakdowns for specific types of property crime. These tables also include information on the nature and circumstances of crime incidents from the CSEW, including when incidents happened, where they took place, information about offenders, the victim's perception of the incident, and what items were stolen. Data on mobile phone theft and metal theft are also included.

If you have any local information, research or reports you think useful to share then please get in touch...or if the bulletin has been passed onto you and you would like to subscribe then mailto:

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Thanks
John