

Some of the suggested key health and wellbeing issues for Shropshire

These are some of the areas where information suggests Shropshire needs to improve compared to other similar areas, where the most vulnerable residents need extra support or where trends are indicating that this may become a problem in the future.

Issues are grouped under the Marmot Policy objective headings from the review into health inequalities – Fair Society, Healthy Lives.

1) Give every child the best start in life (focus on antenatal and under 5 yrs)

- a) Take-up of childcare by the most deprived fifth of families
- b) Breastfeeding levels 6 weeks after birth
- c) Smoking prevalence, including during pregnancy
- d) Hospital admissions of 2-4 year olds for respiratory tract infections
- e) Development progress of 5 year olds and the gap between the poorest fifth and the rest.
- f) Take-up of childhood immunisations

2) Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capability and have control over their lives

- g) Teenage conceptions
- h) Academic and vocational achievement of 19yr olds
- i) 16 to 18 year olds not in education, employment or training
- j) Achievement gaps of the poorest pupils and those with special educational needs compared to the rest
- k) Safe, speedy and secure adoptions
- l) Children with a child protection plan don't need it for too long and interventions prevent excessive numbers needing another plan.
- m) Children in care have stable long term placements.

3) Create fair employment and good work for all (refer to "spotlight on Shropshire")

- n) Support people with additional needs into employment
- o) Pockets of high levels of worklessness
- p) Low wage economy

4) Ensure a healthy standard of living for all

- q) Appropriate permanent admissions of the elderly to residential care
- r) Carers receiving needs assessment
- s) Extent to which elderly get support to live independently

- t) Rate of children and young people accidental and deliberate injury admissions
- u) Reduce winter deaths

5) Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities

- v) Homelessness
- w) Crime and anti-social behaviour hotspots
- x) Reported crimes against vulnerable people including children and young people, adults with disabilities, elderly people.
- y) Hate crime
- z) Affordable housing
- aa) Cleanliness perceptions (street cleanliness and fly tipping)

6) Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention

- bb) Obesity prevalence (including reception year children)
- cc) Alcohol misuse (adults and children and young people)
- dd) Screening, including child development, postnatal depression, mental health, key cancers, Chlamydia
- ee) Partners help prevent harm to children by assessing needs, supporting early preventative work and contributing to the child protection process as appropriate.