# Recovery, resilience and equity

Population Health Covid Recovery programme outline

## Covid Recovery Programme

- Overarching principles
- Workstreams overview



### **Equitable**

- building back fairer
- removing inequalities as a priority

### **Flexible**

maintaining new ways of working

### **Sustainable**

building on what we already have

### **Collaborative**

- with our people, for our people
- whole system approach

### **Coordinated**

whole life-course population health approach

# Population Health Covid Recovery Programme: pillars

### **Population Health Plan**

- Improving health and wellbeing
  - Reducing health inequalities

### Healthy people

(Individuals' health and wellbeing)

- Self-care
- Social determinants and inequalities
- Physical and mental health and wellbeing and resilience
  - Health behaviours

Person-Centred Care/ Wellbeing Model

#### **Healthy places**

(Communities' health and wellbeing)

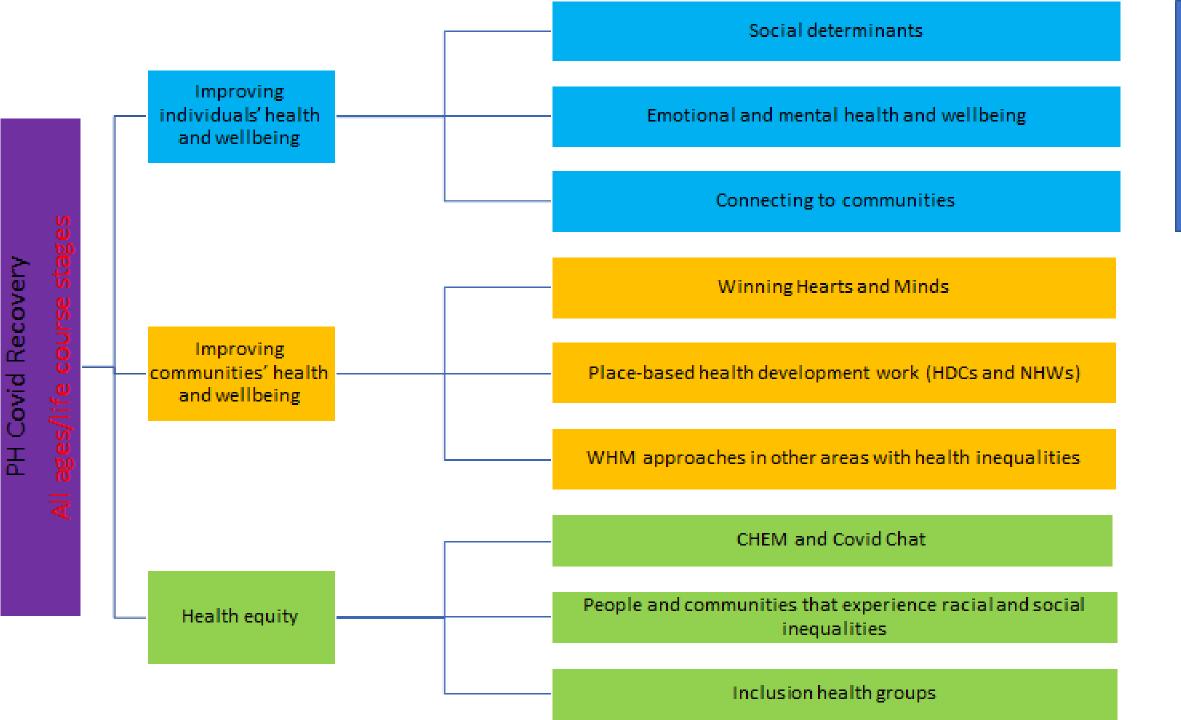
- Creating conditions for good HWB
- Targeted activity to 'level up'
  - Community asset building
    - Neighbourhood-level population health

ABCD/Winning Hearts & Minds

### **Health equity**

People and communities
that experience
racial inequality
(learning the lessons from
COVID)

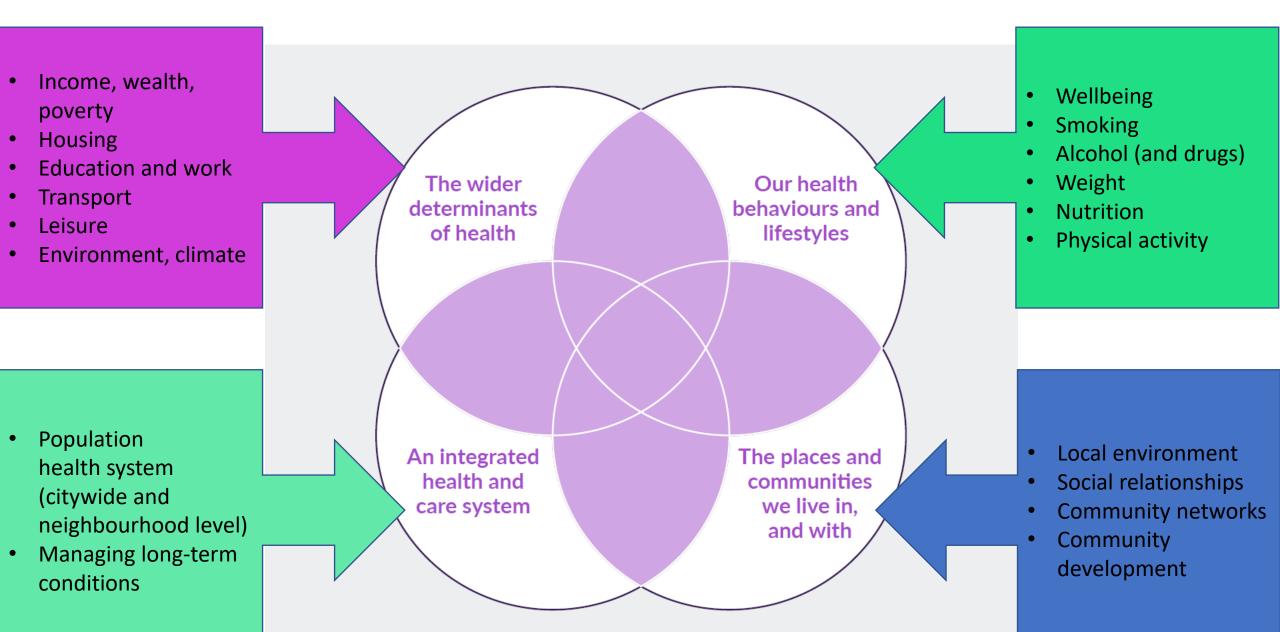
Population health data, knowledge and intelligence
Population health as part of integrated health and care system
Whole life-course approach



## Population health

- Overall PH approach (4 pillars)
- Current PH workstreams and relationship with Recovery workstreams

### Population health system (all ages)



### Wider determinants (strategic)

**Family Poverty Strategy** 

Work and skills

Housing and health

AFM: Over 50s work and skills

Education

Transport

Climate change

Leisure

### Individuals' health (strategic + services)

Social determinants and wellbeing support

- Social prescribing
- Work-related health
- Mental wellbeing
- Health coaching

Health behaviours 'treatment' services (adults)

- Smoking cessation
- Alcohol and drug misuse
- Weight management
  - Physical activity
    - Nutrition

Health behaviours 'treatment' services (young people)

- Alcohol and drug misuse
  - Physical activity
  - Weight management

Sexual health services

Social determinants and wellbeing support (children and young people)

- Trauma/ACEs
- Teenage parents

Self care strategy

Communities' health (strategic + services)

Winning Hearts and Minds

Neighbourhood health and wellbeing development

- Health Development Coordinators
- Buzz Neighbourhood Health Workers

Licensing

Population health system (strategic)

Health equity

- Covid Health Equity
- Covid community engagement
  - Race and health

Partnerships

- MLCO and INTs
- MCC Neighbourhoods

## Recovery workstreams

- Healthy People
- Healthy Communities
- Health Equity

### Why we need to do this

- To prevent peopled eveloping long term conditions
- To help people manage their long term conditions
- To improve people's mental health and wellbeing
- To improve the social conditions that impact on people's health and wellbeing
- To increase healthy life expectancy

## How this will happen

- Information to increase knowledge and skills in whole population
- Supportive conversations and coaching-type approaches in health and care
- Targeted coaching and motivational support for higher risk population
- Connection to community/social networks to maintain changes and build resilience.
- Coordinated 'specialist' support for specific or multiple 'health behaviour' issues

#### Click to add text

### What will support this

- All-age, multi-topic, holistic (bio-psycho-social) strategic approach (Prevention and Wellbeing model)
- Review of PH plan and priorities to address systemic causes of poor health and wellbeing and improve coordination of approaches across life course
- Support (resources, prioritisation) and genuine partnership working within integrated care system
- Collaboration between 'healthy people', 'healthy communities' and 'health equity' workstreams

## What will change

- Reduced incidence/prevalence of LTCs in population
- · Reduced incidence/prevalence of mental ill health in population
- · Improvements in individuals' mental health and wellbeing
- Improvements in individuals' connections and networks
- · Improvements in individuals' 'social determinants'