

Theme: Tackling the social determinants of health

Outcome: People's health and well-being is improved through addressing wider determining factors of health that affect the whole community

We want to ensure that people in Lincolnshire have access to good quality housing and work and have adequate income in order to improve their health and wellbeing.

Priorities:

Support more vulnerable people in good quality work (such as young people, carers and people with learning disabilities, mental health and long term health conditions).

Ensure public sector policies on getting value for money include clear reference and judgement criteria about local social impact, with particular reference to protection and promotion of work opportunities and investment in workforce health and wellbeing.

Ensure that people have access to good quality, energy efficient housing that is both affordable and meets their needs.

What we said we would do:

Worklessness as a social determinant of health:

Develop a Lincolnshire Alliance for Employment Support made up of all the commissioners and deliverers of support into employment.

Develop a Memorandum of Understanding between agencies to improve targeting of resources to support vulnerable people into meaningful, sustainable work and other work related activities.

Ensure public procurement policies include explicit reference to local procurement and 'social gain' criteria in public sector procurement.

Housing as a social determinant of health:

Work with local housing and planning authorities to ensure that due consideration is given in Strategic Housing Market Assessments, Local Development Frameworks and Local Housing Strategies to address the underlying housing conditions that contribute to health inequalities.

Work with local housing authorities to increase access to affordable housing and reduce the proportion of homes in the county that fail to meet the Government's Decent Homes Standard.

Work with local housing authorities to deliver the countywide Homelessness Strategy with a particular focus on preventing homelessness and addressing the needs of homeless people with complex health related needs, particularly mental health.

Review the countywide Supported Housing Strategy to ensure that the housing related support needs of vulnerable people and vulnerable groups are addressed.

Work with the 'Home Energy Lincs Partnership' to deliver an Affordable Warmth Strategy to address fuel poverty.

Review the Lincolnshire Housing Strategy to reflect the new National Strategy for Housing ('*Laying the Foundations; A Housing Strategy for England*') and to identify local area actions required by district councils and their partners to respond to the housing needs in their community.

What is working well (examples):

The Prince's Trust supports just under 200 young people on a number of Prince's Trust programmes in Lincolnshire.

Under the development of Local Support service Framework a County wide Welfare Reforms group meets on a regular basis which could be developed further to explore the wider vision of Theme 5 of the JHWS

Lincolnshire is one of only 11 areas to be confirmed as a trial for the introduction of universal credits, with a target to support 2,000 claimants who are assessed in the vulnerable group.

Lincolnshire has a well developed Financial Inclusion Partnership (FIP) with an excellent wide range of committed stakeholders. The FIP have created a Working group who have been exploring possible funding opportunities from GLLEP (Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership). This group is looking at the areas people need most help with in Lincolnshire to avoid financial exclusion and the types of initiatives that could support them.

Joint working groups including district and county representatives from education, planning, public health, housing strategy and transport have been established to develop themes of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (Local Development Framework).

There are well established strategic groups bringing together a range of providers and enablers to maintain a strategic oversight of new affordable housing provision (Lincolnshire Affordable Housing Group), and meeting the Government's Decent Homes Standard in the public sector (Districts Housing Network) and private sector (Lincolnshire Private Sector Housing Group). Significant programmes of new build council owned homes are being developed by some districts. Opportunities for funding from the GLLEP to invest in private sector homes are being explored and a stock conditions modelling exercise has recently been commissioned. Partnership with DASH Services (Decent and Safe Homes) continues to develop.

The third Lincolnshire Homelessness Strategy was produced by the Group of that name to cover the period 2012-2016 and adopted by all districts. The group continues to be well attended by a wide range of statutory and voluntary stakeholder agencies working in the field and employs a dedicated support officer.

The County Council, district councils and community organisations work together on the 'Home Energy Lincs Partnership' (HELP) to coordinate energy advice and schemes across Lincolnshire. The Partnership operates under a Memorandum of Understanding. Recent achievements include supporting development of the LGA collective energy switching framework and introduction of a local branded scheme. The Affordable Warmth Strategy is to be refreshed in light of the new fuel poverty definition and recently commenced re-write of the UK Fuel Poverty Strategy.

Challenges, Threats and Opportunities:

- Welfare reforms – a policy issue that could potentially change next year. What do we plan for, and what do we keep a watching brief on?
- Social prescribing is critical; providing support, advice and signposting/referring people to the help they need.
- This theme is too broad and too ambitious. Using the evidence base it needs to be reviewed to hone down on a small number of key areas where a real difference can be made – so what are the things that will happen anyway and what needs a partnership approach.
- In light of the above, the suite of indicators needs to be reviewed to ensure they are to monitor progress against the outcomes.
- Need to make closer links with the Greater Lincolnshire Economic Partnership

Outcome Indicators:

Priority	Indicator	RAG	Trend	Lincs/E.Mids/Eng
Support more vulnerable people into good quality work.	16 - 18 year olds not in education, employment or training.	Green		
	Proportion of working age adults in contact with social services in paid employment.	Grey		
	Proportion of working age adults in contact with social services in paid employment - Male	Grey		
	Proportion of working age adults in contact with social services in paid employment - Female	Grey		
	Gap between the employment rate for those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate.	Grey		
	Gap between the employment rate for those with a learning difficulty/disability and the overall employment rate.	Grey		
	Gap between the employment rate for those with a mental illness and the overall employment rate.	Grey		
Ensure public sector policies on getting best value for money include clear reference and	Percentage of employees who had at least one day off sick in the previous week.	Grey		
	Number of working days lost due to sickness absence.	Grey		
	Rate of fit notes issued per quarter (TBC).	Grey		
Ensure that people have access to good quality, energy efficient housing that is both affordable and meets their needs.	Homelessness acceptances (per thousand households).	Grey		
	Households in temporary accommodation (per thousand households).	Grey		
	Fuel poverty.	Green		
	Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	Grey		
	Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	Grey		
	Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family	Green		
	Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family - Male	Green		
	Proportion of adults with learning disabilities who live in their own home or with their family - Female	Orange		
	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without	Grey		
	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without	Grey		
	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without	Grey		