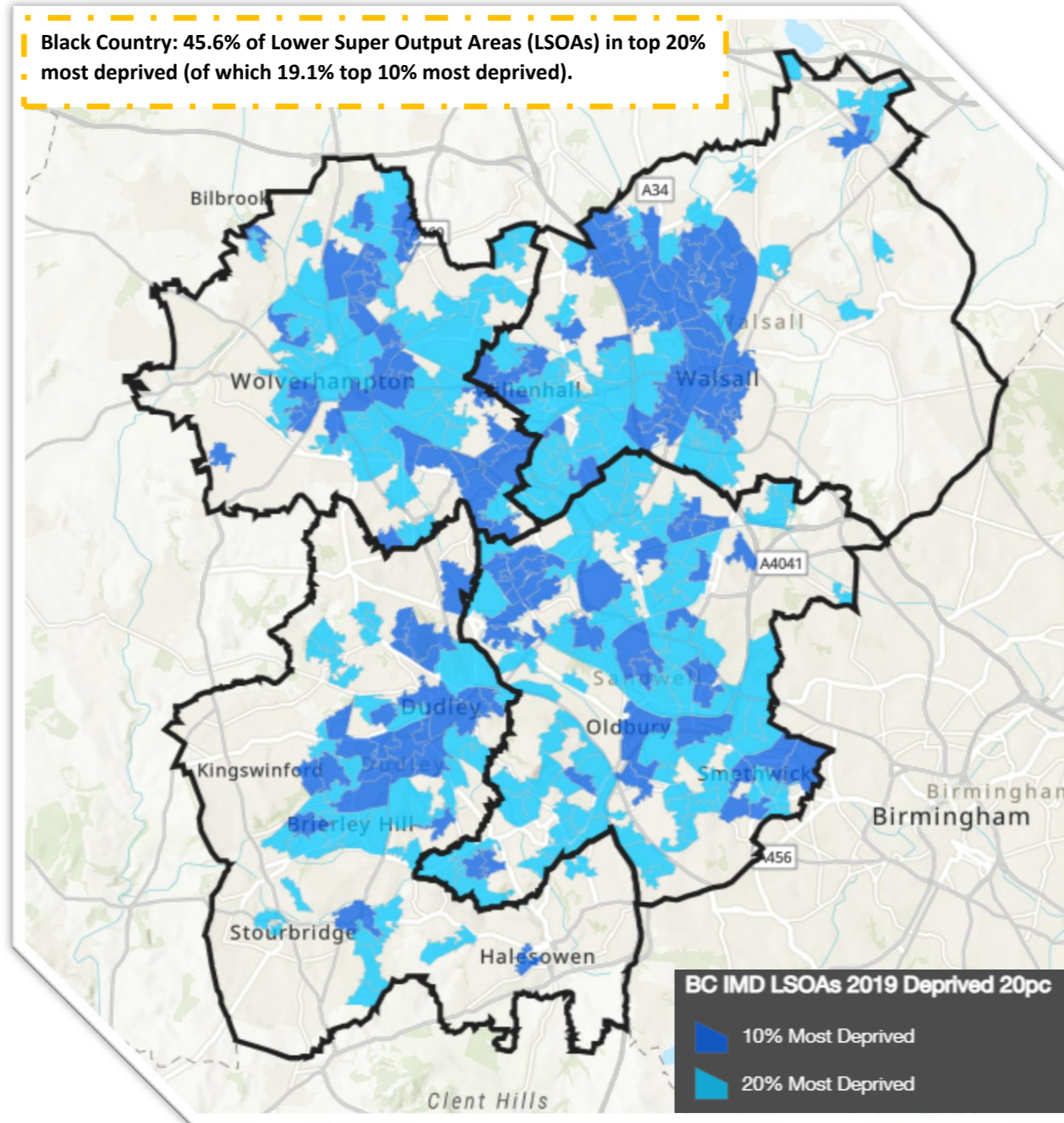


Reducing Healthcare Inequalities - Core20PLUS5 Approach for Adults¹

Black Country Total Population: nearly 1.24million. Approximately 589,508 residents are estimated to live in the most deprived areas.

(Sources: ONS, mid – year population estimates and Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, IMD 2019.)



1. Maternity - Ensuring continuity of care for women from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and from the most deprived groups.

Measurable indicator: approximately nearly 50% of Black Country women who gave birth in April 2024 were ethnic minorities.

Source: NHS Digital, Maternity Services Monthly Statistics

2. Severe Mental Illness (SMI) - Ensure annual physical health checks for people with SMI to at least nationally set targets.

Measurable indicator: of the 12,096 people in the Black Country on the SMI register as on 31st March 2023, 73.4% had received health checks in the preceding twelve months.

Source: NHS Digital

3. Chronic Respiratory Disease - A clear focus on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) driving up uptake of COVID, flu and pneumonia vaccines to reduce infective exacerbations and emergency hospital admissions due to those exacerbations.

Measurable indicator: 68.2% Population vaccination coverage for PPV in the Black Country.

Source: Public Health England Fingertips

4. Early Cancer Diagnosis- 75% of cases diagnosed at stage 1 or 2 by 2028.

Measurable indicator: in 2021, for the Black Country area, 55.4% of cancers were diagnosed at stages 1 and 2.

Source: Public Health England Fingertips

5. Hypertension Case-Finding and Optimal Management and Lipid Optimal Management - To allow for interventions to optimise blood pressure and minimise the risk of myocardial infarction and stroke.

Measurable indicator: Prevalence of hypertension (all ages): 15.6% for the Black Country in 2022/23.

Measurable indicator: Last BP reading of patients (<80 yrs, with hypertension), in the last 12 months is <= 140/90 mmHg (denominator incl. PCAs) for the Black Country was 64.5%

Source: Public Health England Fingertips

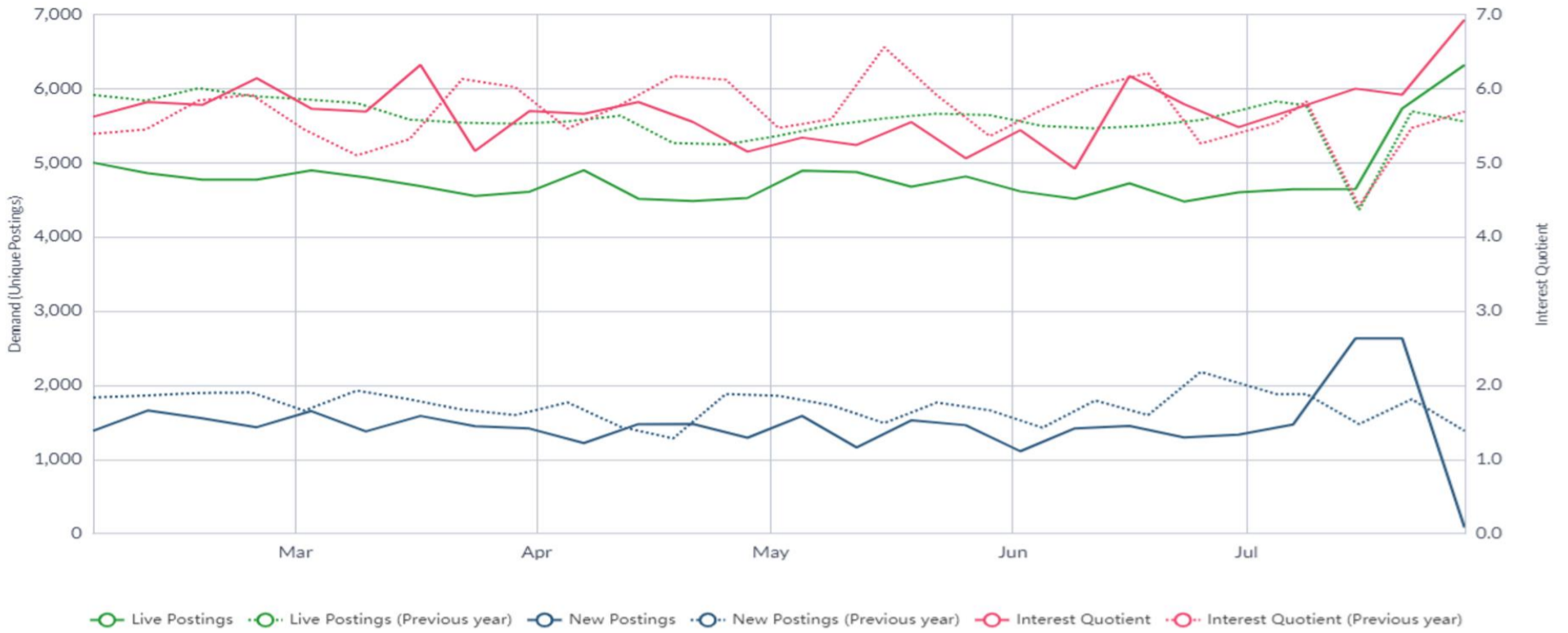
¹ Core 20 - The most deprived 20% of the national population as identified by the national Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). The IMD has seven domains with indicators accounting for a wide range of social determinants of health. PLUS - PLUS population groups should be identified at a local level. Populations we would expect to see identified are ethnic minority communities; people with a learning disability and autistic people; people with multiple long-term health conditions; other groups that share protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010; groups experiencing social exclusion, known as inclusion health groups coastal communities (where there may be small areas of high deprivation hidden amongst relative affluence). 5 - There are five clinical areas of focus which require accelerated improvement. Governance for these five focus areas sits with national programmes; national and regional teams coordinate activity across local systems to achieve national aims.

Black Country Economy of Together (EOT) – Health and Economy Dashboard – August 2024

Black Country Wide Labour Market Insights (Adzuna Intelligence) six months to 1st August 2024

- There were 41,979 (high demand) unique job postings, 17.3% year-on-year decrease.
- There were 36,618 (high demand) new job postings, 17.4% year-on-year decrease.
- Interest Quotient of 5.7 (high).
- 29 days posting duration.

Demand and Interest Trends:



Demand Breakdown:

Apprenticeships

Demand breakdown by apprenticeship level



■ RQF 2/SCQF 5 ■ RQF 3/SCQF 6 ■ RQF 4/SCQF 7

Permanent vs Contract

Demand breakdown by contract type



■ Permanent ■ Contract ■ Unspecified

Full-time vs Part-time

Demand breakdown by contract hours



■ Full-time ■ Part-time ■ Unspecified

On-site vs Remote

Demand breakdown by workplace model



■ Not Remote ■ Remote Only ■ Flexible

Industries Hiring

Top hiring industries by SIC 2007 major selection:

- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles remain the highest at 2,478 postings. **Followed by human health & social work activities (1,661)** and public administration and defence; compulsory social security (1,112).



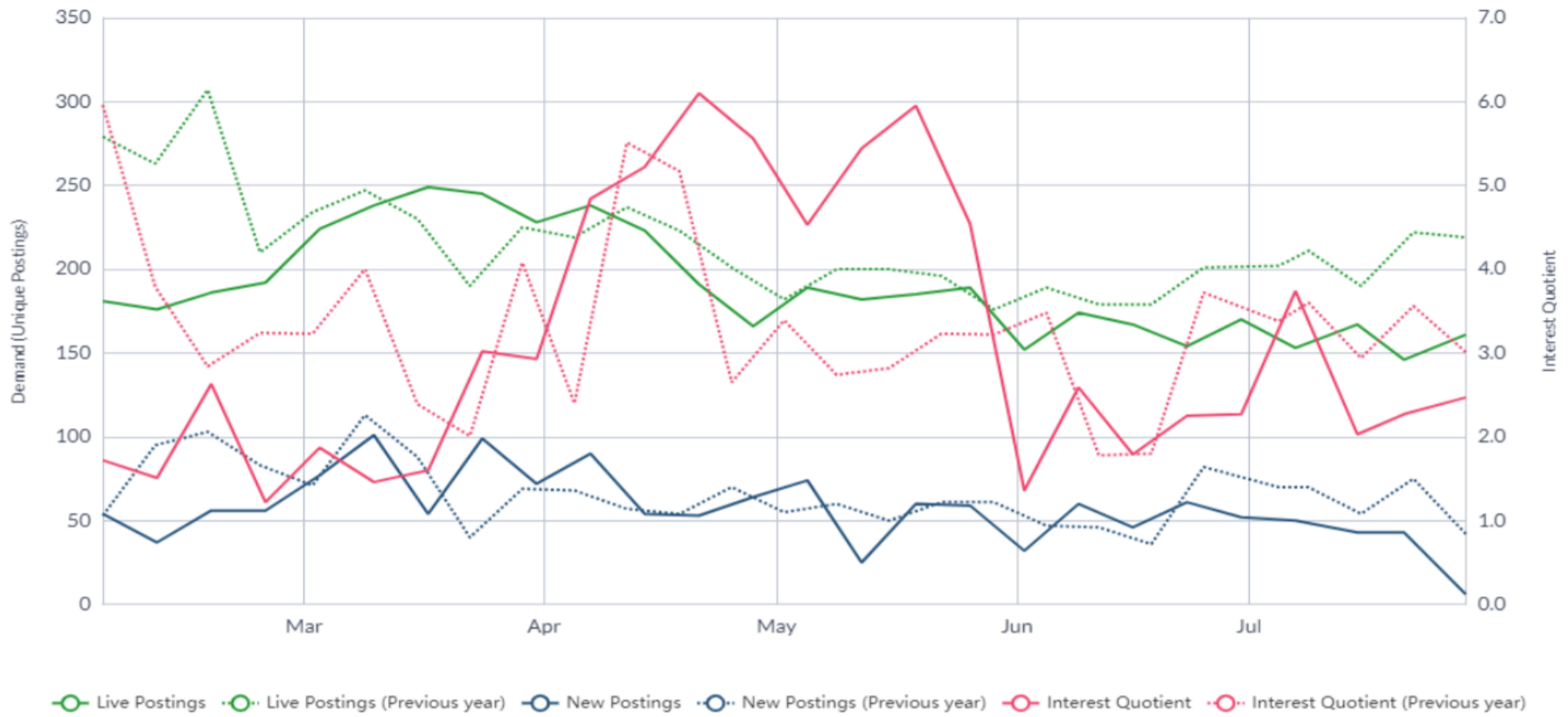
Black Country Economy of Together (EOT) – Health and Economy Dashboard – August 2024

Black Country Wide Labour Market Insights on Human Health and Social Work Activities Industry (Adzuna Intelligence) six months to 1st August 2024

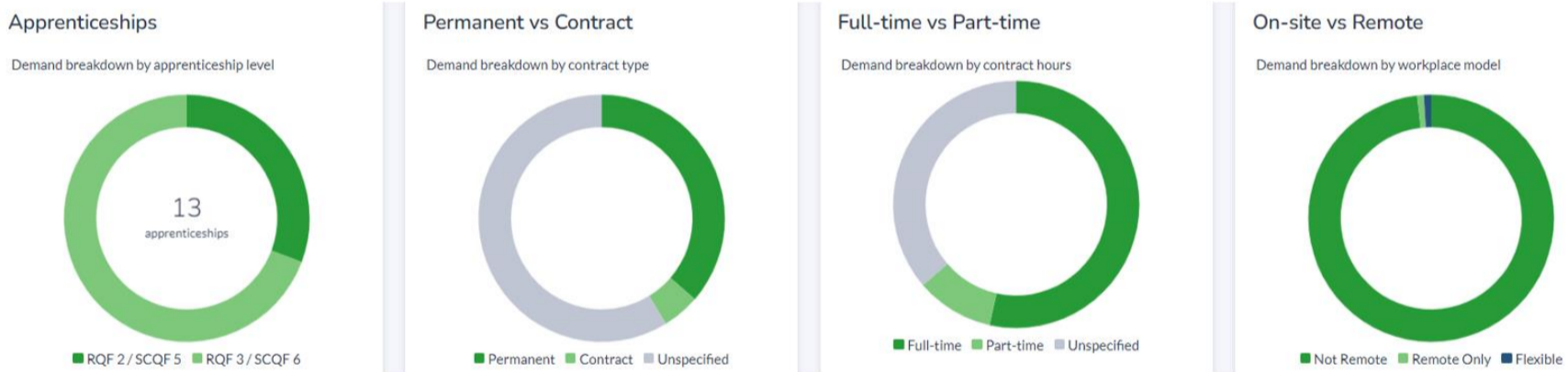
Demand, Interest and Salary

- There were 1,661 (high demand) unique job postings, 16.8% year-on-year decrease.
- There were 1,451 (high demand) new job postings, 15.2% year-on-year decrease.
- Interest Quotient of 3.3 (high) and Location Quotient 0.9 (average).
- Median Salary of £25,493, 9.9% year-on-year increase.

Trends in Demand and Interest for the Human Health and Social Work Activities Industry:



Demand Breakdown:

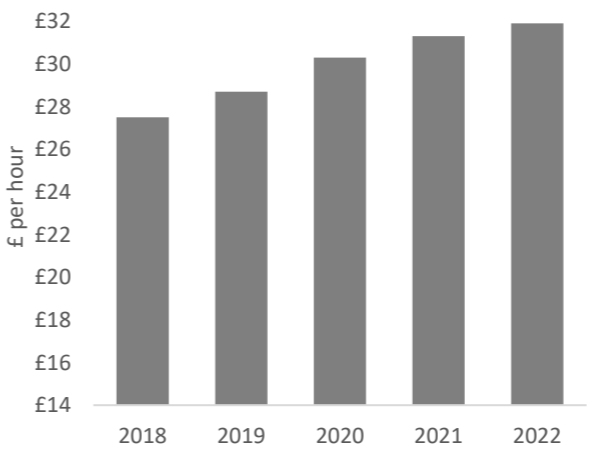
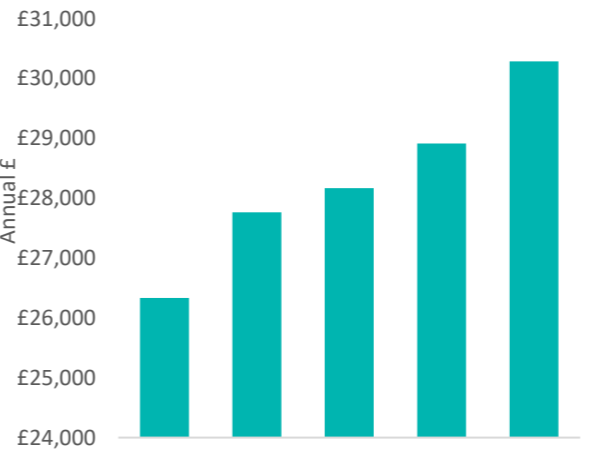


In-Demand Occupations:

Occupation	Median Salary per year	Demand Unique Postings	Location Quotient	Interest Quotient
Healthcare Support Worker	£23,414	174	1.3	36.3
Social Care Worker	£26,340	119	0.9	45.7
General Nurse	£37,382	84	0.9	10.4
Mental Health Nurse	£38,783	80	3.9	0.5
Team Leader	£24,480	56	3.7	1.1
Teaching Assistant	£19,803	31	5.9	3.0
Service Manager	£32,077	31	2.5	1.6
Teacher	£43,000	30	5.8	2.2
Maintenance Operative	£23,568	27	5.3	3.5
Recreational Therapist	£21,552	27	1.6	1.1

- For sectors hiring (occupation category), top postings at 564 were for healthcare & nursing jobs, followed by 543 postings for social work jobs and 250 postings in teaching jobs.

Black Country Economy of Together (EOT) – Health and Economy Dashboard – August 2024

Theme	Indicator	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Black Country Trend	Comparators ²	Commentary	
Economy/ Productivity	GVA per Hour ³	£27.60 Dud	£29.50 Dud	£30.40 Dud	£30.80 Dud				Black Country: 3rd Lowest LEP England: £40.30 Thames Valley Berkshire: £57.50 (1 st) Sheffield City Region: £31.60 (38 th)	Smoothed GVA per hour worked for the Black Country area increased by 1.9% (+£0.60) since 2021 to reach £31.90 in 2022, England increased by 1.5% (+£0.60 to £40.30). There was a shortfall of £8.40 when comparing the Black Country area to England-wide.	
		£30.40 San	£31.40 San	£31.70 San	£32.00 San						
		£27.00 Wal	£28.80 Wal	£30.10 Wal	£30.70 Wal						
		£29.50 Wol	£31.30 Wol	£33.00 Wol	£34.00 Wol						
		£28.70 BC	£30.30 BC	£31.30 BC	£31.90 BC						
	GVA per Head ⁴	£16,371 Dud	£15,290 Dud	£16,811 Dud	£18,252 Dud				Black Country: Lowest LEP England: £33,976 London: £58,557 (1 st) Tees Valley: £22,834 (37 th)	Black Country GVA per head increased from £18,145 in 2021 to £19,532 in 2022. This equated to a 7.6% (+£1,387) increase, below the England average increase of 8.6%. In 2022, there was a GVA per head shortfall of £14,444 to the England-wide figure (£33,976).	
		£18,786 San	£18,248 San	£18,698 San	£19,750 San						
		£16,394 Wal	£15,092 Wal	£16,660 Wal	£17,785 Wal						
		19,946 Wol	£18,724 Wol	£20,660 Wol	£22,677 Wol						
		£17,834 BC	£16,823 BC	£18,145 BC	£19,532 BC						
	Full-Time Median Annual Resident Earnings ⁵	£29,218 Dud	£31,091 Dud	£29,298 Dud	£30,165 Dud	£31,635 Dud				England: £35,100	Average full-time annual earnings for Black Country residents rose by approximately £1,373 (+4.7%) since April 2022 to reach £30,286 in April 2023, while England increased by 5.5%. Average Black Country resident earnings were at 86.3% of the England average in 2023.
		£24,878 San	£25,938 San	£26,615 San	£27,460 San	£29,594 San					
		£26,334 Wal	£27,755 Wal	£28,444 Wal	£28,321 Wal	£30,295 Wal					
		£25,463 Wol	£25,609 Wol	£27,993 Wol	£29,707 Wol	£29,621 Wol					
		£26,334 BC	£27,764 BC	£28,166 BC	£28,913 Avg. BC*	£30,286 Avg. BC*					

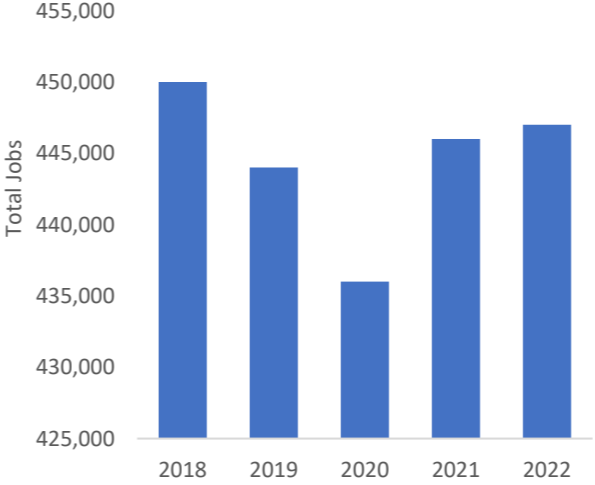
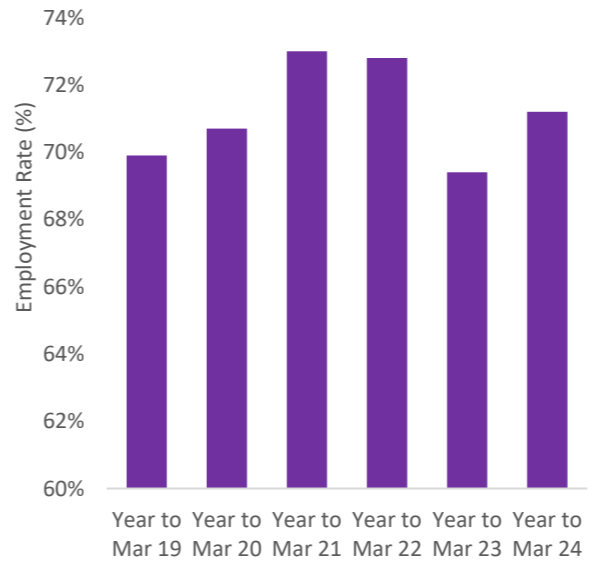
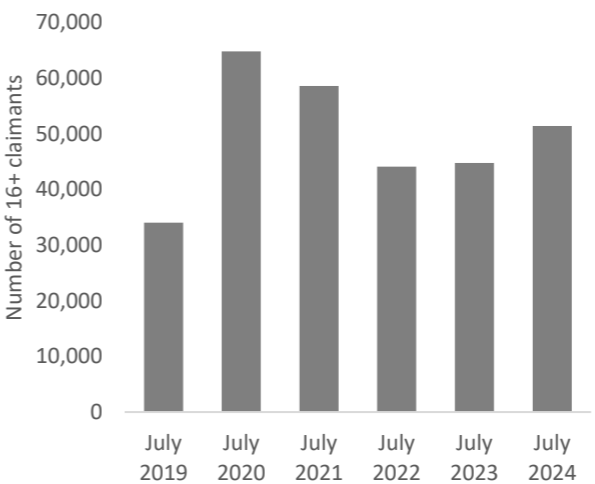
² Performance has been RAG rated where green indicates an improvement from the previous period and above the England-wide improvement rate, amber indicates an improvement in performance from the previous period but below the England-wide improvement rate and red indicates a decline in performance since the previous period. Where available the Black Country has been compared to England-wide and the other 37 Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs), excluding the percentage of adults that reported feeling lonely often/always where it is based off Active Partnerships.

³ Office for National Statistics (ONS), Regional and subregional productivity in the UK, released June 2024.

⁴ ONS, Regional economic activity by gross domestic product, UK: 1998 to 2022, released 2024

⁵ ONS, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), released 2023, please note: official LEP data has not yet been released, meaning there is no comparator. *Black Country has averaged and will be revised when data is available.

Black Country Economy of Together (EOT) – Health and Economy Dashboard – August 2024

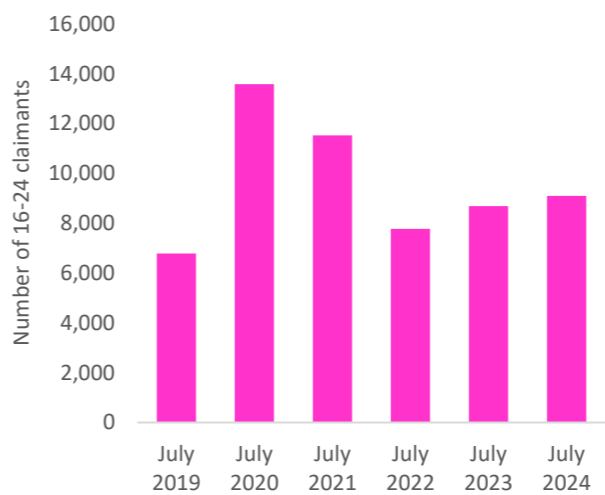
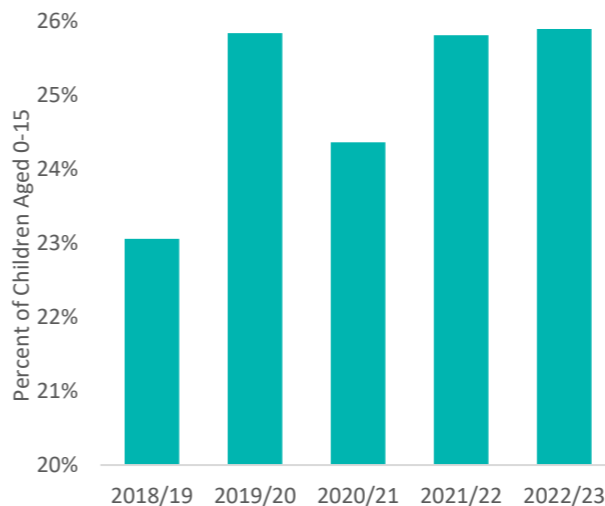
Theme	Indicator	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Black Country Trend	Comparators ²	Commentary
Economy/ Productivity	Total Jobs ⁶	114,000 Dud	112,000 Dud	116,000 Dud	110,000 Dud				Black Country: 26 th LEP London: 5,607,000 (1 st) Cornwall & Isles of Scilly: 229,000 (38 th)	In the Black Country area there were approximately 447,000 jobs in 2022, an increase of 0.2% (+1,000) since 2021. England-wide there was a 2.4% increase. There was an annual increase in full-time jobs (+5,000 to 303,000), however this was offset due to a decrease in part-time jobs in the Black Country.
		124,000 San	121,000 San	124,000 San	126,000 San					
		103,000 Wal	100,000 Wal	100,000 Wal	102,000 Wal					
		103,000 Wol	103,000 Wol	106,000 Wol	109,000 Wol					
		444,000 BC	436,000 BC	446,000 BC	447,000 BC					
	Employment Rate ⁷ (Aged 16-64)	70.6% (Year to Mar) Dud	73.7% (Year to Mar) Dud	72.5% (Year to Mar) Dud	78.7% (Year to Mar) Dud	76.5% (Year to Mar) Dud	76.8% (Year to Mar) Dud		Black Country: Joint 2 nd Lowest LEP (with Greater Manchester) England: 75.7% OxLEP: 83.5% (1 st) Tees Valley: 70.0% (38 th)	In the year ending March 2024, the employment rate in the Black Country was 71.2% compared to 75.7% nationally. Compared to the year ending March 2023, for the Black Country, this has increased by 1.8 percentage points (pp) compared to no change nationally. To reach the national level, requires an additional 33,540 residents in the Black Country to be employed.
		71.0% (Year to Mar) San	69.4% (Year to Mar) San	74.0% (Year to Mar) San	69.6% (Year to Mar) San	64.7% (Year to Mar) San	68.0% (Year to Mar) San			
		70.8% (Year to Mar) Wal	71.4% (Year to Mar) Wal	72.7% (Year to Mar) Wal	70.8% (Year to Mar) Wal	71.2% (Year to Mar) Wal	73.8% (Year to Mar) Wal			
		66.8% (Year to Mar) Wol	68.1% (Year to Mar) Wol	72.5% (Year to Mar) Wol	72.3% (Year to Mar) Wol	65.2% (Year to Mar) Wol	65.7% (Year to Mar) Wol			
		69.9% (Year to Mar) BC	70.7% (Year to Mar) BC	73.0% (Year to Mar) BC	72.8% (Year to Mar) BC	69.4% (Year to Mar) BC	71.2% (Year to Mar) BC			
	16+ Claimants ⁸ (Claimants as proportion of 16+ pop.)	8,000 (3.1%) (July) Dud	14,310 (5.5%) (July) Dud	12,335 (4.7%) (July) Dud	9,375 (3.6%) (July) Dud	9,055 (3.4%) (July) Dud	10,350 (3.9%) (July) Dud		Black Country: 2 nd Highest LEP UK: 3.3% GBSLEP: 6.1% (1 st) York & North Yorkshire: 1.6% (38 th)	The Black Country had 51,385 claimants in July 2024, an increase of 14.8% (+6,635) since July 2023; the UK increased by 16.6%. When compared to the previous month in 2024, this was an increase of 11.7% (+5,370 claimants) for the Black Country and the UK increased by 9.9%.
		9,145 (3.5%) (July) San	18,705 (7.1%) (July) San	17,320 (6.5%) (July) San	13,265 (5.0%) (July) San	13,415 (5.0%) (July) San	16,200 (6.1%) (July) San			
		7,385 (3.3%) (July) Wal	14,970 (6.7%) (July) Wal	13,360 (6.0%) (July) Wal	9,525 (4.3%) (July) Wal	9,755 (4.4%) (July) Wal	11,365 (5.1%) (July) Wal			
		9,495 (4.6%) (July) Wol	16,810 (8.1%) (July) Wol	15,570 (7.5%) (July) Wol	11,930 (5.7%) (July) Wol	12,530 (6.0%) (July) Wol	13,470 (6.4%) (July) Wol			
		34,020 (3.6%) (July) BC	64,790 (6.8%) (July) BC	58,585 (6.1%) (July) BC	44,095 (4.6%) (July) BC	44,750 (4.7%) (July) BC	51,385 (5.3%) (July) BC			

⁶ ONS, Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), released 2023.

⁷ ONS, Annual Population Survey (APS), released 2024.

⁸ ONS / Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), Claimant Count, released 2024 (and ONS mid-year population estimates to calculate the claimant rates). RAG rating is based on annual change and the number change and not the proportions.

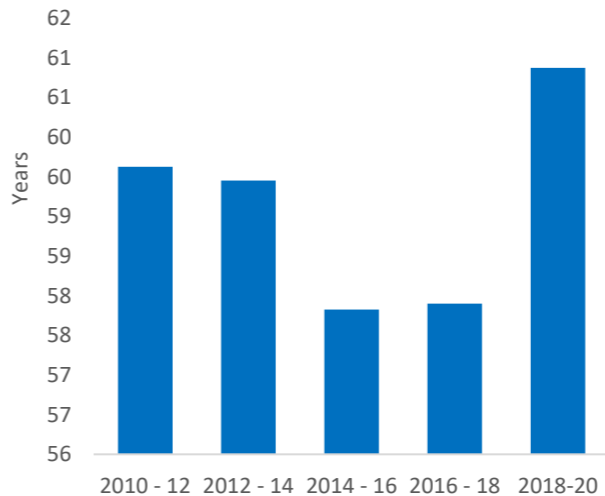
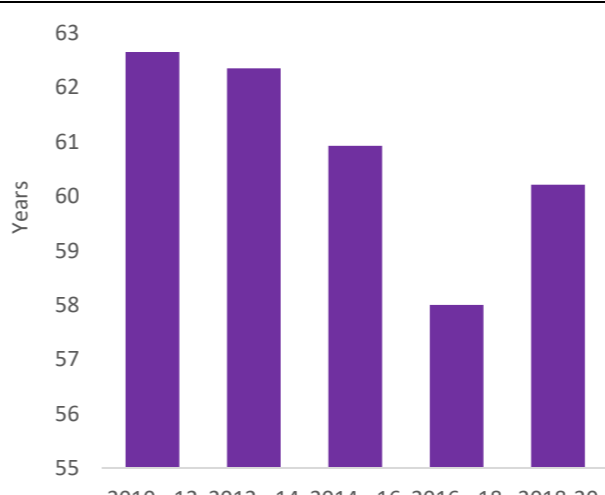
Black Country Economy of Together (EOT) – Health and Economy Dashboard – August 2024

Theme	Indicator	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Black Country Trend	Comparators ²	Commentary
Economy/ Productivity	16-24 Claimants ⁹ (Claimants as proportion of 16-24 pop.)	1,605 (5.2%) (July) Dud	3,115 (10.1%) (July) Dud	2,465 (7.9%) (July) Dud	1,635 (5.2%) (July) Dud	1,755 (5.6%) (July) Dud	1,805 (5.8%) (July) Dud		Black Country: Highest LEP UK: 4.1% GBSLEP: 6.9% (2 nd) OxLEP: 1.8% (38 th)	The Black Country had 9,095 claimants aged 16-24 years old in July 2024, an increase of 4.7% (+410) since July 2023; the UK increased by 7.7%. When compared to June 2024, this was an increase of 4.0% (+350) for the Black Country and the UK increased by 4.4%.
		1,740 (4.8%) (July) San	3,830 (10.4%) (July) San	3,360 (8.9%) (July) San	2,335 (6.2%) (July) San	2,575 (6.8%) (July) San	2,785 (7.3%) (July) San			
		1,620 (5.4%) (July) Wal	3,355 (11.3%) (July) Wal	2,800 (9.4%) (July) Wal	1,815 (6.1%) (July) Wal	2,045 (6.8%) (July) Wal	2,180 (7.3%) (July) Wal			
		1,820 (6.6%) (July) Wol	3,285 (12.0%) (July) Wol	2,900 (10.4%) (July) Wol	1,995 (7.1%) (July) Wol	2,305 (8.2%) (July) Wol	2,325 (8.3%) (July) Wol			
		6,785 (5.4%) (July) BC	13,580 (10.9%) (July) BC	11,525 (9.1%) (July) BC	7,770 (6.1%) (July) BC	8,685 (6.8%) (July) BC	9,095 (7.2%) (July) BC			
	Percentage of Children (aged 0-15) in Absolute Low-Income Families ¹⁰	18.7% (2018/19) Dud	21.5% (2019/20) Dud	20.5% (2020/21) Dud	21.3% (2021/22) Dud	21.6% (2022/23) Dud		England: 15.6%	Provisional figures shows that 25.9% (66,389) of children in the Black Country were in low-income families in 2022/23. Significantly above the England-wide figure of 15.6%. Since 2021/22 the Black Country increased by 1.8% (+1,148), while England-wide decreased by 2.7%.	
		25.4% (2018/19) San	28.2% (2019/20) San	26.4% (2020/21) San	28.1% (2021/22) San	28.3% (2022/23) San				
		24.1% (2018/19) Wal	26.9% (2019/20) Wal	25.5% (2020/21) Wal	27.0% (2021/22) Wal	27.0% (2022/23) Wal				
		23.6% (2018/19) Wol	26.2% (2019/20) Wol	24.5% (2020/21) Wol	26.3% (2021/22) Wol	26.1% (2022/23) Wol				
		23.1% (2018/19) BC	25.8% (2019/20) BC	24.4% (2020/21) BC	25.8% (2021/22) BC	25.9% (2022/23) BC				

⁹ ONS / DWP, Claimant Count, released 2024 (and ONS mid-year population estimates to calculate the claimant rates) RAG rating is based on annual change and the number change and not the proportions.

¹⁰ Department for Work and Pensions/Stat-Xplore, Children in low-income families (absolute), released 2024 and ONS, population estimates, released 2024. RAG rating is based on number change and not the proportions.

Black Country Economy of Together (EOT) – Health and Economy Dashboard – August 2024

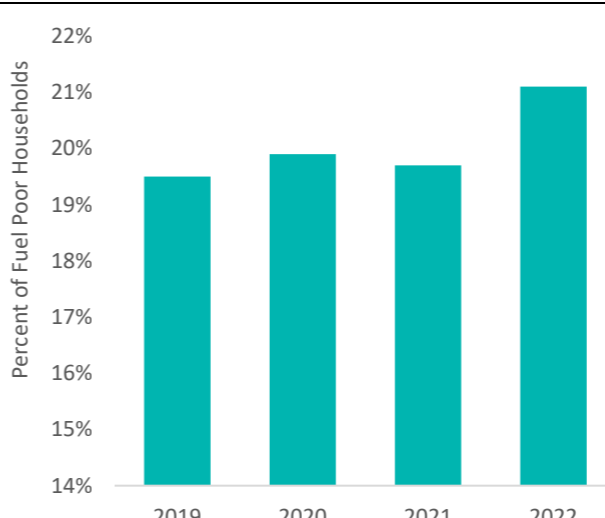
Theme	Indicator	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Black Country Trend	Comparators ¹¹	Commentary
Health	Males - Healthy Life Expectancy ¹²	61.6 years (2017-19) Dud	62.9 years (2018-20) Dud						England: 63.1 years	<p>For 2018-20, the average healthy life expectancy for males in the Black Country was 60.9 years. This was an increase of 3.0 years since 2016-18 for the Black Country compared to 0.3 years decrease England-wide.</p> <p>However, average male life expectancy was 2.2 years lower in the Black Country than the England-wide figure for 2018-20.</p>
		59.2 years (2017-19) San	61.6 years (2018-20) San							
		57.9 years (2017-19) Wal	59.0 years (2018-20) Wal							
		58.6 years (2017-19) Wol	60.0 years (2018-20) Wol							
		59.3 years Avg. (2017-19) BC	60.9 years Avg. (2018-20) BC							
	Females – Healthy Life Expectancy ⁷	62.6 years (2017-19) Dud	62.7 years (2018-20) Dud						England: 63.9 years	<p>For 2018-20, the average healthy life expectancy for females in the Black Country was 60.2 years. This was an increase of 2.2 years since 2016-18 for the Black Country while England remained the same.</p> <p>However, average female life expectancy was 3.7 years lower in the Black Country than the England-wide figure for 2018-20.</p>
		59.5 years (2017-19) San	60.5 years (2018-20) San							
		58.7 years (2017-19) Wal	58.4 years (2018-20) Wal							
		58.6 years (2017-19) Wol	59.3 years (2018-20) Wol							
		59.9 years Avg. (2017-19) BC	60.2 years Avg. (2018-20) BC							
	Percentage of Adults (aged 18+) Classified as Overweight or Obese Prevalence ¹³	69.9% (2018/19) Dud	73.2% (2019/20) Dud	66.5% (2020/21) Dud	71.5% (2021/22) Dud	69.1% (2022/23) Dud			England: 64.0%	<p>On average, 70.0% of adults in the Black Country were classed as overweight or obese in 2022/23. However, when compared to the 2021/22 this was a decrease of 1.6 percentage points for the Black Country area in contrast to the England-wide figure which increased by 0.2 percentage points.</p> <p>The Black Country remains above the England-wide figure (by 6.0 percentage points).</p>
		71.0% (2018/19) San	76.6% (2019/20) San	70.8% (2020/21) San	69.7% (2021/22) San	69.8% (2022/23) San				
		73.4% (2018/19) Wal	67.5% (2019/20) Wal	71.5% (2020/21) Wal	75.3% (2021/22) Wal	70.6% (2022/23) Wal				
		66.0% (2018/19) Wol	67.5% Avg. (2019/20) Wol	67.5% (2020/21) Wol	69.7% (2021/22) Wol	70.6% (2022/23) Wol				
		70.1% Avg. (2018/19) BC	71.2% Avg. (2019/20) BC	69.1% Avg. (2020/21) BC	71.6% Avg. (2021/22) BC	70.0% Avg. (2022/23) BC				

¹¹ Performance has been RAG rated where green indicates an improvement from the previous period and above the England-wide improvement rate, amber indicates an improvement in performance from the previous period but below the England-wide improvement rate and red indicates a decline in performance since the previous period. Where available the Black Country has been compared to England-wide and the other 37 Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs), excluding the percentage of adults that reported feeling lonely often/always where it is based off Active Partnerships.

¹² ONS, Health state life expectancies, UK: 2018 to 2020, released 2022. The figures are not comparable across dashboard as contain overlapping years (2017-19 compared with 2015-17 and 2018-20 compared to 2016-18). Due to data gaps LEP comparators has been excluded.

¹³ Public Health England Fingertips, Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese, released 2024. Due to data gaps comparators has been excluded.

Black Country Economy of Together (EOT) – Health and Economy Dashboard – August 2024

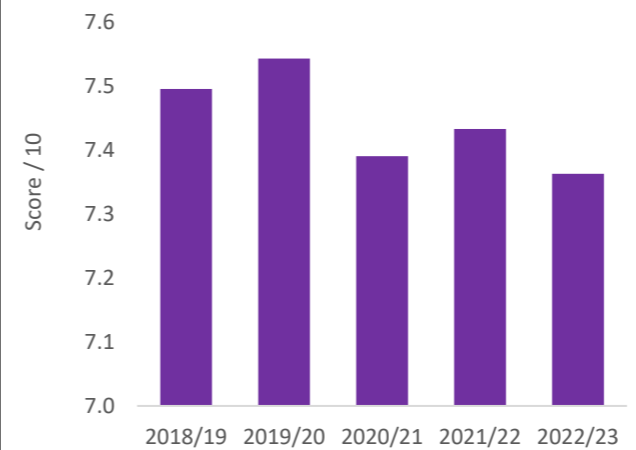
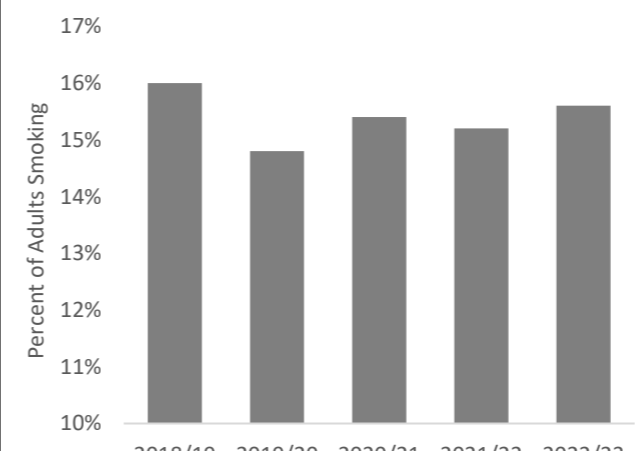
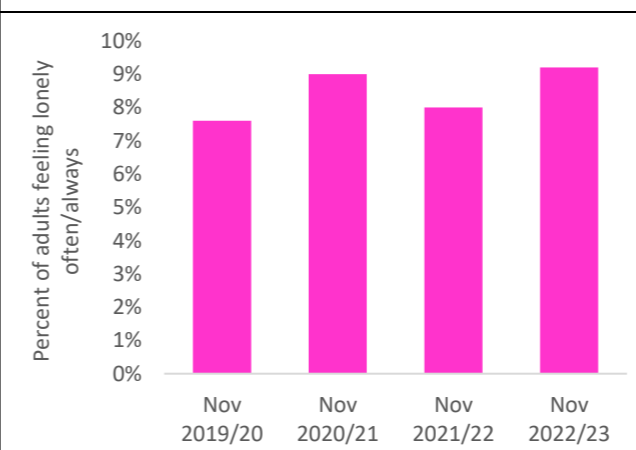
Theme	Indicator	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Black Country Trend	Comparators ¹¹	Commentary
Health	Air Pollution: Fine Particulate Matter (concentrations of total PM2.5) ¹⁴	10.2 µg/m3 Dud	7.7 µg/m3 Dud	7.7 µg/m3 Dud	7.7 µg/m3 Dud				Black Country: Joint 7 th highest (with Enterprise M3) England: 7.8 µg/m3 London: 9.7 µg/m3 (1 st) Cornwall & Isles of Scilly: 3.9 µg/m3 (38 th)	On average, there was 8.2 µg/m3 of PM2.5 in the Black Country area in 2022, a small increase from 8.1 µg/m3 in 2021. England increased from 7.4 µg/m3 in 2021 to 7.8 µg/m3 in 2022.
		11.2 µg/m3 San	8.6 µg/m3 San	8.7 µg/m3 San	9.0 µg/m3 San					
		11.1 µg/m3 Wal	8.2 µg/m3 Wal	8.2 µg/m3 Wal	8.5 µg/m3 Wal					
		10.2 µg/m3 Wol	7.4 µg/m3 Wol	7.6 µg/m3 Wol	7.7 µg/m3 Wol					
		10.7 µg/m3 Avg. BC	8.0 µg/m3 Avg. BC	8.1 µg/m3 Avg. BC	8.2 µg/m3 Avg. BC					
	Proportion of Households in Fuel Poverty ¹⁵	16.9% Dud	17.3% Dud	17.4% Dud	18.8% Dud				England: 13.1%	Since 2021, the number of Black Country households in fuel poverty has increased by 8.2% (+7,971) to reach a total of 105,756 in 2022. In comparison, the number of households that were in fuel poverty across England increased by 0.4%. This means that in the Black Country area, 21.1% of households were in fuel poverty compared to 13.1% nationally in 2022.
		20.9% San	20.8% San	20.6% San	22.0% San					
		19.4% Wal	19.5% Wal	19.7% Wal	21.0% Wal					
		21.1% Wol	22.4% Wol	21.8% Wol	23.0% Wol					
		19.5% BC	19.9% BC	19.7% BC	21.1% BC					
	Percentage Point (pp) Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition (aged 16 to 64) and the overall employment rate ¹⁶	11.8pp (2018/19) Dud	14.8pp (2019/20) Dud	11.4pp (2020/21) Dud	6.6pp (2021/22) Dud	7.5pp (2022/23) Dud			England: 10.4pp	On average for the Black Country, there was a 12.4 percentage point gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term health condition and the overall employment rate in 2022/23, an increase from 11.8pp in 2021/22. Thus reflected the national trend where there was an increase from 9.9pp to 10.4pp.
		17.6pp (2018/19) San	15.3pp (2019/20) San	12.8pp (2020/21) San	20.3pp (2021/22) San	20.1pp (2022/23) San				
		15.3pp (2018/19) Wal	11.6pp (2019/20) Wal	14.8pp (2020/21) Wal	6.6pp (2021/22) Wal	7.8pp (2022/23) Wal				
		15.2pp (2018/19) Wol	19.0pp (2019/20) Wol	13.9pp (2020/21) Wol	13.8pp (2021/22) Wol	14.1pp (2022/23) Wol				
		15.0pp Avg. (2018/19) BC	15.2pp Avg. (2019/20) BC	13.2pp Avg. (2020/21) BC	11.8pp Avg. (2021/22) BC	12.4pp Avg. (2022/23) BC				

¹⁴ Public Health England Fingertips, Air pollution: fine particulate matter (new method - concentrations of total PM2.5), released 2024.

¹⁵ Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, Sub-regional fuel poverty, released 2024 (change based on number of households not proportions).

¹⁶ Public Health England Fingertips, released 2023. Please note, this indicator has changed from 'Percentage Point (pp) Gap in Employment Rate for those in Contact with Secondary Mental Health Services and on the Care Plan Approach, and the Overall Employment Rate' due to being discontinued. Due to data gaps LEP comparators has been excluded.

Black Country Economy of Together (EOT) – Health and Economy Dashboard – August 2024

Theme	Indicator	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Black Country Trend	Comparators ¹¹	Commentary
Health	Life Satisfaction Score (/10) ¹⁷	7.51 (2018/19) Dud	7.50 (2019/20) Dud	7.44 (2020/21) Dud	7.52 (2021/22) Dud	7.44 (2022/23) Dud			Black Country: 32 nd LEP England: 7.44 Buckinghamshire: 7.79 (1 st) Liverpool City Region: 7.3 (38 th)	Average life satisfaction score decreased in the Black Country overall from 7.43 in 2021/22 to 7.36 in 2022/23, although the fall was at a slower rate than seen nationally. The Black Country overall on average was below the England-wide figure for life satisfaction (7.36 compared to 7.44).
		7.54 (2018/19) San	7.59 (2019/20) San	7.31 (2020/21) San	7.29 (2021/22) San	7.41 (2022/23) San				
		7.53 (2018/19) Wal	7.62 (2019/20) Wal	7.35 (2020/21) Wal	7.42 (2021/22) Wal	7.35 (2022/23) Wal				
		7.40 (2018/19) Wol	7.46 (2019/20) Wol	7.46 (2020/21) Wol	7.50 (2021/22) Wol	7.25 (2022/23) Wol				
		7.50 Avg. (2018/19) BC	7.54 Avg. (2019/20) BC	7.39 Avg. (2020/21) BC	7.43 Avg. (2021/22) BC	7.36 Avg. (2022/23) BC				
	Smoking Prevalence in Adults (aged 18+) ¹⁸	14.0% (2018/19) Dud	14.0% (2019/20) Dud	13.6% (2020/21) Dud	14.4% (2021/22) Dud	14.8% (2022/23) Dud			England: 13.6%	On average, 15.6% of adults in the Black Country smoked in 2022/23. When compared to the 2021/22 there was an increase of 0.4 percentage points for the Black Country area and the England-wide proportion remained at the same level. The Black Country, was 2.0 percentage points above the England-wide figure.
		18.1% (2018/19) San	15.4% (2019/20) San	16.2% (2020/21) San	15.2% (2021/22) San	16.8% (2022/23) San				
		15.3% (2018/19) Wal	15.1% (2019/20) Wal	15.3% (2020/21) Wal	14.9% (2021/22) Wal	15.5% (2022/23) Wal				
		16.8% (2018/19) Wol	14.9% (2019/20) Wol	16.5% (2020/21) Wol	16.1% (2021/22) Wol	15.1% (2022/23) Wol				
		16.0% Avg. (2018/19) BC	14.8% Avg. (2019/20) BC	15.4% Avg. (2020/21) BC	15.2% Avg. (2021/22) BC	15.6% Avg. (2022/23) BC				
	Percentage of Population (Aged 16+) that Reported to Feeling Lonely Often/Always ¹⁹	-	-	9.5% (Nov 20/21) Dud	6.9% (Nov 21/22) Dud	6.4% (Nov 22/23) Dud			Black Country: 3 rd Highest Active Partnership (/42) England: 7.3% Birmingham: 9.3% (1 st) Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes 5.1% (42 nd)	9.2% of adults in the Black Country reported feeling lonely often or always in November 2022/23. An increase of 1.2 percentage points for the Black Country area which reflected the national trend (+0.5 percentage points) since November 2021/22.
		-	-	7.5% (Nov 20/21) San	7.7% (Nov 21/22) San	11.1% (Nov 22/23) San				
		-	-	9.7% (Nov 20/21) Wal	9.1% (Nov 21/22) Wal	11.9% (Nov 22/23) Wal				
		-	-	9.4% (Nov 20/21) Wol	8.4% (Nov 21/22) Wol	7.6% (Nov 22/23) Wol				
		-	7.6% (Nov 19/20) BC	9.0% (Nov 20/21) BC	8.0% (Nov 21/22) BC	9.2% (Nov 22/23) BC				

¹⁷ ONS, Personal well-being in the UK, released 2023 (LEP scores are on average).

¹⁸ Public Health England Fingertips, GP Patient Survey (GPPS), released 2024.

¹⁹ Sport England, Active Lives Adult Survey, released 2024. This dataset is based on - weighted number of respondents aged 16 and over, with a valid response to the question "How often do you feel lonely?". Data is unavailable for one Active Partnerships in November 2021-22; Northumberland.