HEALTH INEQUALITIES

	Ref	Commitment	Actions	Links to other Plans/Strategies	What does success look like?	Dashboard Indicators
Improved Health Inequalities	J1	We will provide a universal offer of health and care services to all, with justifiable variation in response to differences in need between groups of people	J1.1 Work with partners to ensure that all actions and enabling activities within delivery plans are designed and delivered in ways that focus on groups and communities experiencing the greatest disadvantage		Reduction in the slope index of inequality or 'levelling up' of the social gradient - A greater rate of improvement in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy in the most deprived communities and vulnerable groups across Leicestershire. - Improvement in the percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception. - Improvement in the number of looked after children having a health check. - Improvement in the proportion of children in care who are up to date with their routine vaccinations. - Improvement in emotional wellbeing of looked after children - Improvement in health outcomes of children and young people with learning disabilities. - Improvement in the percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like. - Narrowing of the gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate.	Index of Inequality Indicators - Life expectancy Indicators & Inequality in life expectancy Indicators - B02a - School Readiness - percentage of children with free school meals status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception - Health check data & SMI data - MH dashboard - Vaccination Data - Percentage of looked after children whose emotional wellbeing is a cause for concern - B18b - Social Isolation - percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like - B08a - Gap in the employment rate between those with a physical or mental long term condition (16-64) and the overall employment rate - Gap in the employment rate for those who are in contact with secondary mental health services (18-65) and o the Care Plan Approach) and the overall employment rate - Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation

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