



THEME: Health and Wellbeing / Education

## TITLE OF LEARNING: The Wider Determinants of Child Inactivity

## **KEY RESEARCH QUESTIONS** How can we support our partners to tackle inactivity?















Wolverhampton Clinical Commissioning Group

#### AN EXAMPLE OF LEARNING:

The Black Country and West Birmingham Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP) is a consortium of local NHS organisations and Local Authorities working to shared proposals to improve health and care across the region.

Since June 2019, Active Black Country have been working with partners in the STP to develop a project using the principles of Population Health Management to increase levels of physical literacy amongst 0-11 year olds in Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall and Wolverhampton.

The NHS Strategy Unit carried out a literature review of research that had been carried out into the subject of physical literacy and it was identified that there was a knowledge gap in relation to risk stratification and understanding the factors that account for variance in levels of childhood activity levels.

In parallel to the project, a cross-CCG team of analysts worked to improve our understanding of this subject using the data we have available.

# WHAT WERE THE LESSONS THAT WERE LEARNT AND HOW ARE THEY BEING APPLIED IN THE FUTURE?

The following factors were identified as being factors that account for 80% of the variance in childhood inactivity levels and can be regarded as wider determinants of physical inactivity in children.

- Adult skills deprivation
  - Percentage of households in poverty
- Percentage of obese children (reception)
- GCSE achievement
- Smoking prevalence (aged 15)
- Air quality
- Child development at age 5

## HOW WAS SUCCESS MEASURED?

This is less a learning in relation to measuring success, nor is it suggesting a cause and effect relationship between the indicators listed about and inactivity. However, in terms of a predictive tool, the information can be used to identify people at risk of being inactive and it raises the potential of using NHS patient data to proactively develop targeted interventions