NIHR National Institute for Health and Care Research

Cumberland Health Determinants Research Collaboration

Dr Rebecca Clarke HDRC Research Officer, Cumberland Council Mr Daniel Gibbons HDRC Research Officer, Cumberland Council

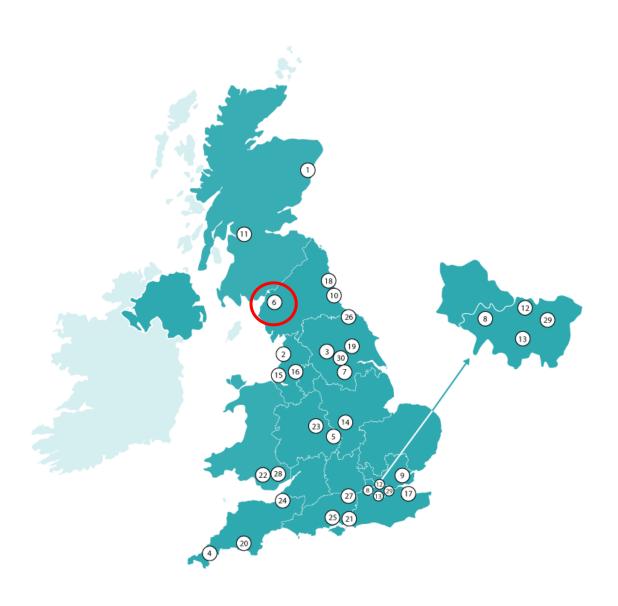


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Cumberland HDRC

- 1st January 2024, official HDRC status
- Awarded £4.8m over the next five years

One of thirty HDRCs across the UK





A new Council, embedding research from the start

Our overarching **vision** is for the HDRC to shape Cumberland Council into a modern empowering council underpinned by research and evidence-based practice.

Our **aim** is to drive culture change through embedding research and evidence-based practice at the heart of everything we do, informing future policies to improve the health and wellbeing of our residents





Where are we at now?

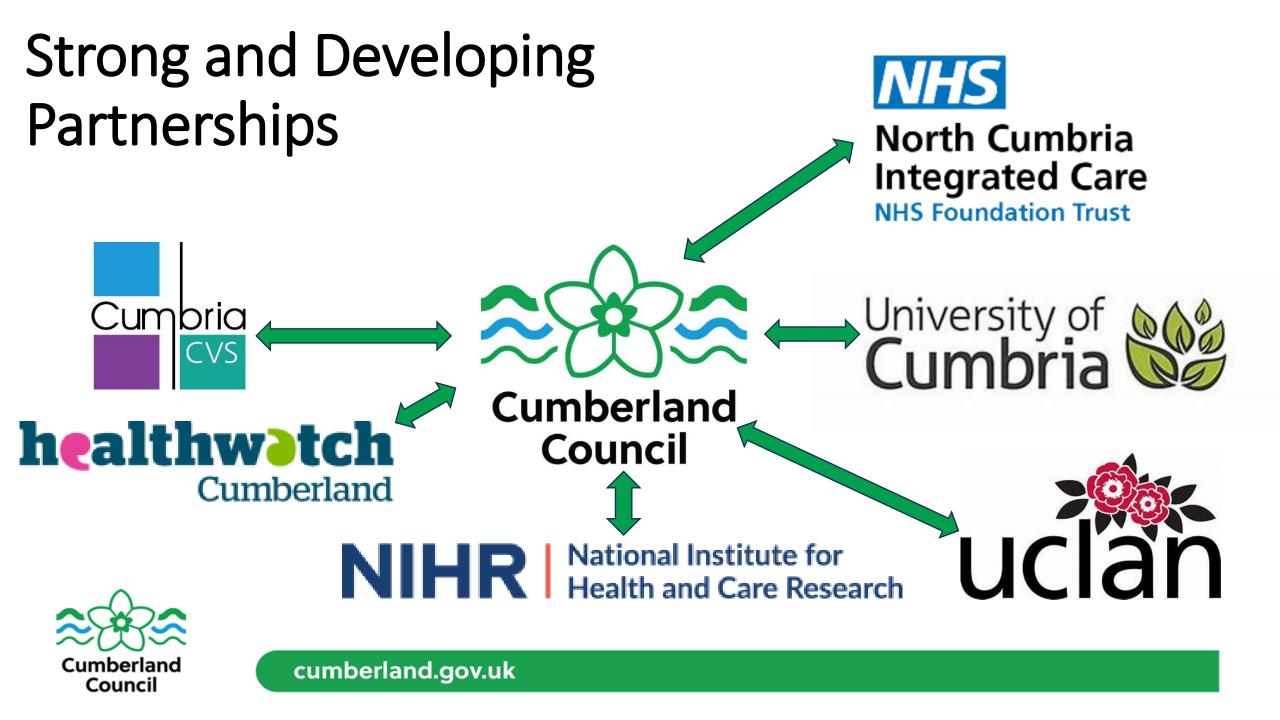
Recruitment!

- Two Research Officers in post
- Research and Innovation Manager appointed
- Training Officer and Communications and Engagement officer appointed

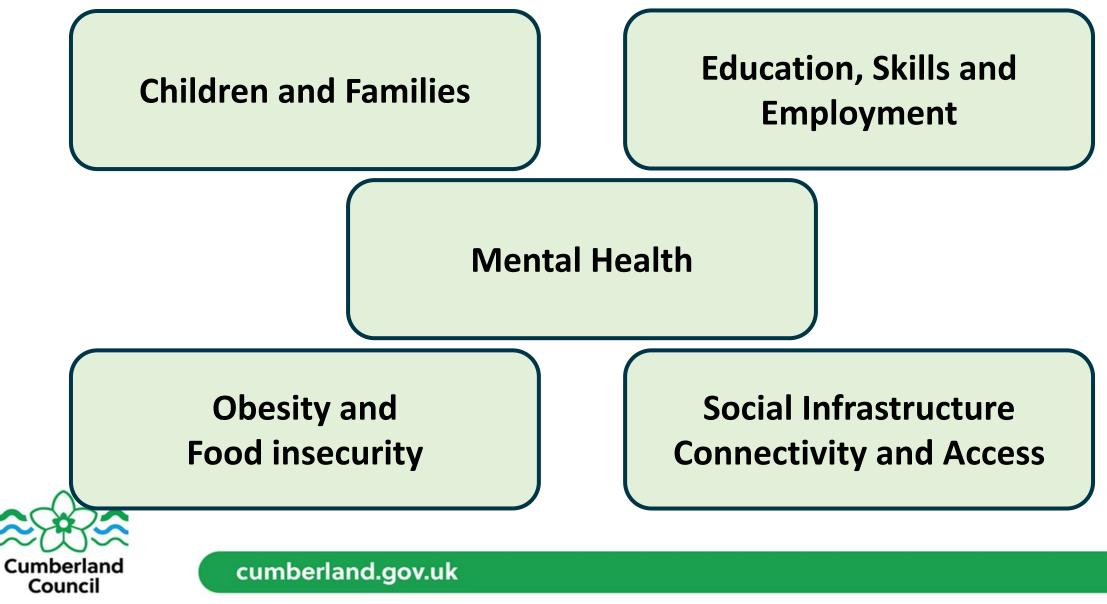
HDRC implementation

- Development of Governance Framework
- Workforce Skills Audit for Cumberland Council
- Developing approaches of working with Communities for Research





Cumberland HDRC's Research Priorities



Children and Families

• 18.1% of children in Cumberland live in relative low-income families.

While this is lower than the national average (19.9%), there are some wards where levels of child poverty are much higher than the national average

 the proportion of children in relative low-income families in Maryport South ward is 1.5 times the national average (30%).

Education, Skills and Employment

- 31% of our working population are qualified to NVQ level 4 equivalent, worse than the national average.
 - low educational attainment (with one in four LSOAs in the 10% most deprived on the indices of deprivation for Children's Education, Skills and Training)
- Few professional or skilled jobs and predominance of low skilled, low paid, insecure employment - with household wages being significantly lower than the national average



Obesity and Food Insecurity

- Childhood obesity is higher than the national average and increasing.
- Adult obesity is higher than the national average and increasing.
- Levels of food insecurity were significantly higher amongst households with children. 53% of respondents who lived with dependent children were food insecure, compared to 27% among survey respondents without children (source: FILL Cumberland Survey 2023).

Social Infrastructure Connectivity and Access

Low population density and economies of scale make the provision of equitable services challenging, resulting in poor connectedness to key services and civic assets, exacerbated by:

- Digital poverty
- Transport poverty
- Poor transport infrastructure
- Centralisation/withdrawal of statutory services.



Mental Health

- Cumberland presents a growing challenge from mental ill-health due to social isolation which is exacerbated by physical isolation.
- Loneliness and social isolation also impacts the young; young people in most communities in Cumberland struggle to get mental health support and problems are worsened in rural areas due to poor transport and lack of places to meet.
- 93% of LSOAs in the poorest of communities show higher than average scores for mood and anxiety disorders



What is Cumberland HDRC supporting now?

