

MIDLANDS ENGINE

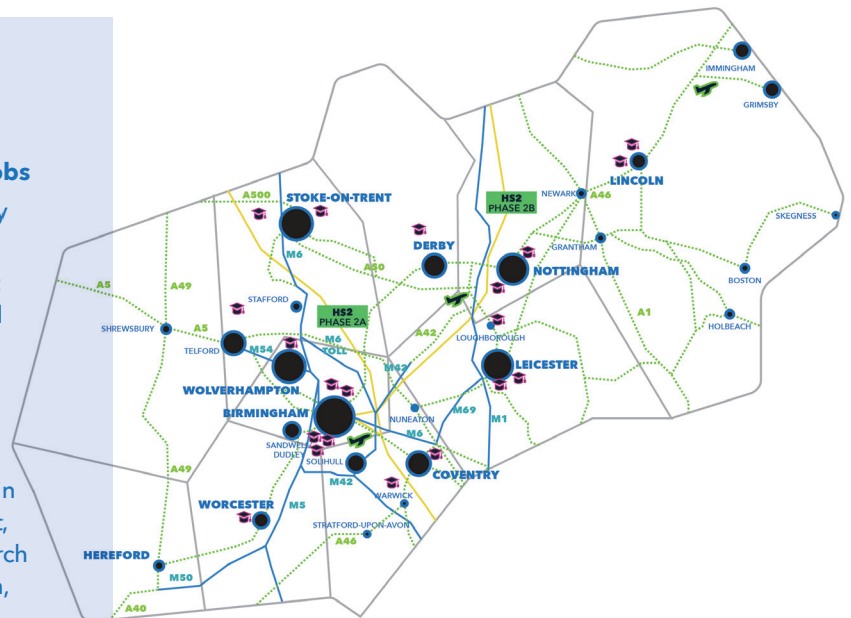
HEALTH AND LIFE SCIENCES

HEALTH AND LIFE SCIENCES AS A SECTOR

- Sector worth **£26bn** p.a.
- Over **16,500 companies** delivering **634,000 jobs**
- **Highest number of MedTech companies** in any region in the UK
- Region's businesses are well established: **85% set up > 10 years ago** and only **5% are ≤ 5 years old** compared to 80% and 7% across the UK
- Stable, ethnically diverse population of over **10m** – ideal test bed for global health and multimorbidity interventions
- **World-leading NIHR infrastructure** embedded in our NHS, including UK's largest Clinical Trials Unit, 3 Biomedical Research Centres, 2 Applied Research Collaborations, Centre for Ethnic Health Research, School for Primary Care Research and 1 of only 5 UK Patient Recruitment Centres
- **2 leading Medical Schools**, producing over **20%** of the UK's medical students
- **2 of the 3 largest UK NHS Trusts.**

However...

- Evidence from businesses on supply-chain links and the geographical dispersal of MedTech supply and service businesses points to a **fragmented supply-chain hindering productivity**
- **The majority of businesses wish to engage more in R&D and innovation activities.** Research on markets, innovation focused staff training and university collaboration are in highest demand. **Primary barriers to innovation** highlighted by businesses are access to finance, time constraints, regulatory barriers and a lack of skills. Barriers to working with universities relate to businesses' understanding of university and academic strengths, internal expertise and time constraints
- **The barriers to growth** most frequently highlighted by businesses are in access to finance and investment, clinical partnerships, skills and the means to better connect a fragmented sector
- **The priorities for support** highlighted by businesses include access to finance, clinical partnerships and trials, skills, facilities for product development and research expertise, facilitating business and university collaboration and help to understand and open new markets.



LIFE EXPECTANCY

- Life expectancy for **females** born in the East Midlands is **82.7 years** and **82.5 years** in the West Midlands
- Life expectancy for **males** born in the East Midlands is **79.2 years** and **78.5 years** in the West Midlands.
- Across 372 local areas, Rutland was the **third highest for male life expectancy - 83.2 years**. Within the Midlands, the **highest life expectancy at birth for females was 85.1 years** in Blaby.

However...

- The **inequality in life expectancy** between the **most deprived** and **least deprived** was **nine years for males and seven years for females** in the Midlands.
- **Healthy life expectancy at birth** falls behind the English average of **63.9 years** for females and **63.1 years** for males. In the **East Midlands** it is **61.9 years** for females and **62 years** for males, whilst in the **West Midlands** it is **62.6 years** for females and **61.9 years** for males
- **Disability free life expectancy** falls behind the English average of **60.9 years** for females and **62.4 years** for males. In the **East Midlands** it is **60 years** for females and **62 years** for males, in the **West Midlands** it is **59.9 years** for females and **61.6 years** for males.

KEY DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

- Across all local authorities, Rutland has the **second lowest rates of avoidable and preventable deaths** (140.8, and 86.6 age-standardised deaths per 100,000 respectively)
- Research from Novo Nordisk shows that within 2019/ 2020, **40.6% of people with type 2 diabetes in the Midlands met all three treatment targets**, this ranges from **37.2%** in NHS Nottingham and Nottinghamshire CCG through to **45.6%** in NHS North Staffordshire CCG. This compares to **40.3%** in the UK as a whole
- **Leading the national rollout of the Focus ADHD programme - 10,000 children** received an objective assessment for ADHD.

However...

- **Under-75 mortality rate from cancer** was **133.2 per 100,000 for the West Midlands** and **128.5 per 100,000 in the East Midlands** - above the England rate of **125.1 per 100,000**. Premature deaths from respiratory, cardiovascular, and liver disease are also significantly higher in the West of the region when compared to England
- **1 in 13 adults has received a diagnosis of diabetes** - the highest of any region in England. That equates to **7.8%** of adult population in the Midlands compared to **7.1%** nationally Hotspots are **in Birmingham and Solihull (8.7%) and the Black Country (9.0%)**
- **Higher treatable mortality rates** are found in the Midlands (**89.8 per 100,000 in the West Midlands** and **85.7 per 100,000 in the East Midlands**) when compared to the rate in England (**81.6 per 100,000**). Within the Midlands, **Nottingham had the highest treatable mortality rates (118.2 per 100,000)**.

BEHAVIOURAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

- **12.2% of West Midlands adults and 12% of East Midlands are classed as fairly physically active**. The West Midlands has the highest proportion and the East Midlands has the second highest of all nine England regions and above the national rate of **11.6%**
- **Out of 309 local authorities, Derbyshire Dales has the sixth highest physically active rate at 73%**
- **23% of children and young people** in England are classed as **fairly physically active**; the East Midlands matches the England proportion while the West Midlands is higher at **23.7%**.

However...

- **Overall, 30% of adults in the Midlands are physically inactive**; this is above the national rate of **27.5%**. The West Midlands has the highest proportion of all regions (**30.9%**)
- **Approximately 33.4% of children and young people in the Midlands region are physically inactive**; this is above the national rate of **32.4%** and the West Midlands had the highest proportions across the English regions
- The WHO Global Burden of Disease (GBD) project reports **the top risk associated with the great burden of disability in the Midlands is tobacco use** (~4,200 Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) per 100,000 and 19,788 deaths).

WELLBEING - MENTAL HEALTH AND SATISFACTION

- **The level of life satisfaction for adults** (out of 10) is on average slightly higher than the English average: **7.44** in the East Midlands and **7.39** in the West Midlands, compared to **7.38** in England as a whole. Out of the nine England regions, **the East Midlands has the third highest life satisfaction**
- **East Midlands has the highest feeling life is worthwhile** (out of 10) of all the regions in England: **7.81** compared to **7.71** on average in England as a whole. The West Midlands is **7.72** (fourth highest region)
- **Happiness** for adults (out of 10) is **7.39** in the East Midlands, higher than the England average of **7.31**. **Anxiety levels** for adults (out of 10) are **3.28** in the East Midlands, lower than the England average of **7.31**
- The **Mental Health and Productivity Pilot (MHPP)** is a three-year programme to support employers across the Midlands to help improve workplace mental health and wellbeing. **44% firms provide support for mental health and 36,500 people trained in Mental Health First Aid in Midlands.**

However...

- **31% of employers are recording mental health sickness absence**
- **7.3%** of West Midlands adults and **6.4%** of East Midlands adults report to feeling **always or often lonely**. Above the national rate of **6.2%**. West Midlands is the highest of all England regions
- In the West Midlands, **the happiness score (7.28) is lower** and **the anxiety score is higher (3.34)** when compared to the rest of England
- When compared to 2014/15, across all regions, the West Midlands shows the highest **increase in anxiety score (+0.71)** with the East Midlands second highest (**+0.55**). Both higher than the England increase (**+0.45**).

COVID-19

- In March 2022, **80.6%** of people in the West Midlands had received the first vaccination, **75.8%** had received a second and **58.2%** had received a booster
- In March 2022, **83.5%** of people in the East Midlands had received the first vaccination (3rd highest region), **79.4%** had received a second (5th highest) and **63.2%** had received a booster
- Since the start of the pandemic, the **West Midlands has the second lowest cases per 100,000 in England (30,740.1)**

However...

- **West Midlands is the second lowest region for vaccination and booster rates** (just behind London)
- **West Midlands had the third highest death rate** where Covid-19 was stated (310.3 per 100,000), **East Midlands had the fourth highest death rate** where Covid-19 was stated (295.9 per 100,000). Both above the England rate (279.3 per 100,000)
- In the Midlands there have been **133,371 hospital admissions due to Covid-19 (17% of UK total)**.