

Venue – Chester Town Hall

Date 10.00 – 12.00 5th December 2018

SUB-REGIONAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD SUMMIT

Why

- The three health and wellbeing boards across Cheshire and Warrington are working to very similar objectives and outcomes. As we are already working closely on sub-regional inclusive growth and public service transformation, how can we extract greater value out of these significant boards to the benefit of our local populations?

Who

All members of the Cheshire East HWBB
All members of the Cheshire West and Chester HWBB
All members of the Warrington HWBB

1. Context

1.1 The Health and Care Partnership for Cheshire and Merseyside

The Health and Care Partnership for Cheshire and Merseyside (formerly the Sustainability and Transformation Partnership or STP) was established in January 2016. It covers the nine local authority areas of Cheshire and Merseyside and each of these is designated a 'Place – based health and care system'. There are three priorities within the Partnership's current Business Plan:

- Delivering care more efficiently – this includes a 'focus on 'place-based' care and '...means all health and social care for a population in a particular locality will be delivered by a neighbourhood team. ... the neighbourhood teams covering our 9 boroughs will be funded by joint health and social care budgets...' It refers to making the best use of existing budgets to transform the outcomes for local communities and to close the health and social care funding gap by reducing demand and becoming more efficient. It also highlights the need to move care closer to home and to improve residents' independence and wellbeing.
- Improving the quality of care - This includes progressing the Mental Health Forward View and reducing cardiovascular diseases by improving prevention and treatment of high blood pressure.
- Improving the health and care of the population - This refers to supporting '...delivery of Local Authority strategic goals for creating sustainable communities...'; there being a focus on the wider determinants of wellbeing; improved control of hypertension and reduced alcohol harm.

The Plan also focuses upon reducing variation and spreading excellence in relation to maternity, neonatal, gynaecology and paediatric services; providing alternative services to A&E and ensuring that more children and young people receive treatment from NHS-commissioned community services.

There are four themes of work:

Place-based care: the Partnership team will ‘...support Place development [and thus integrated care partnerships] through production of generic Place and general practice ‘models of care’ and methodology to assist with the modelling of Place staffing and impact...’

Strategic: five workstreams – Acute sustainability (includes focus on East Cheshire Trust); Mental Health and Learning Disabilities Sustainability; Carter at Scale (implementing the Carter Report recommendations in relation to Acute Trusts working more efficiently); Population Health – the Public Health led programme focussed upon hypertension, alcohol related harm and reduced prescribing of antibiotics; GP Forward View – implement this national programme locally.

It will be important that the Place-based local systems and where appropriate the local authorities have representation at these work-streams to ensure connectivity with local planning and to identify at the earliest possible stage contentious issues or thinking that might contradict local plans.

At Scale: clinically led programmes to identify and roll out the local best practice across Cheshire and Merseyside – includes Urgent care; Women and Children’s; cancer; Rightcare and Getting It Right First Time (GIRFT); Neuroscience; Cardiovascular disease; Diabetes; Palliative and End of Life care and Learning Disabilities

Again the connection with the local place based work and thinking will be really important in relation to these work-streams to influence thinking and decision making that impact upon services / residents locally.

Enablers: There are five - Estates and infrastructure; financial sustainability; workforce; digital revolution and communications and engagement. All are critical to the success (or otherwise) of the other three themes.

There is significant work underway across these work-streams throughout Cheshire and Merseyside. **The visibility of this to the Health and Wellbeing Boards is variable and the ability of the Boards to influence (other than what is happening within their own Places) appears minimal currently.**

There is a requirement for and a commitment from the Health and Care partnership to fully engage with the Boards as the Partnership begins to draft its new Five Year Plan.

1.2 CCG reconfiguration in Cheshire and CCG position in Warrington

The four Clinical Commissioning Groups in Cheshire (Western Cheshire, Vale Royal, South Cheshire and Eastern Cheshire) are currently working towards a merger that will see a shadow Cheshire CCG formed from 1st April 2019 and the new organisation being ready to go live on 1st April 2020.

In Warrington we have a CCG coterminous with the Council and jointly have produced a commissioning prospectus setting out priorities for our integrated care partnership – Warrington Together.

2. What we have achieved to date:

2.1 Warrington’s Health and Wellbeing Board has:

- Produced 3 Health and Wellbeing Strategies
- Updated JSNA with particular chapters offering a deep dive in specific areas e.g Autism, Alcohol etc.
- Completed various Pharmaceutical Needs Analysis
- Commissioned particular focussed task and finish groups including homelessness, transport, welfare reform, information governance
- Commissioned a whole system demand and supply analysis pertaining to health.
- Coordinated the establishment of Warrington Together and its whole system work programme

2.2 Cheshire East Health and Wellbeing Board Achievements 2017 – 2018

Membership Review

The membership was reviewed and three new members joined the Board; from Cheshire Police, Cheshire Fire and Rescue and CVS Cheshire East.

All three organisations are actively involved in work that is contributing to improving health and wellbeing. However, there is an opportunity to improve the strategic engagement of the three organisations and to ensure a more effective and coordinated response to our collective efforts by their joining the Board.

Developing the Health and Wellbeing Strategy

The Board's draft Health and Wellbeing Strategy was consulted on from December to January using an online survey and community events. Feedback included strong support for all three priorities (Place based approach, mental wellbeing and people living well for longer) and also included the need for clarity on outcomes. A selection of indicators has been added that are publicly accessible through the Public Health Outcomes Framework to ensure transparency. The Strategy was adopted in May 2018.

Refreshing the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

The purpose of the Cheshire East JSNA is to provide the evidence base to support commissioning, decision making and service development, in order to help improve outcomes for our residents. The JSNA is the joint responsibility of the local authority and NHS. It is accessed online and the webpages have recently been restructured to facilitate easier navigation for the user. A 'life course' approach has been taken to organise the information and data are categorised into the following thematic areas:

- Starting and developing well
- Living well, working well
- Ageing well

The JSNA is accessed online via the Council website. The JSNA provides the evidence base to direct the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

This year, we have refreshed the following sections.

- Tobacco
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
- Winter Health (Excess Winter Deaths)
- Autism Spectrum

- Mental Health – Focus: Employment
- Mental Health – Focus: People who are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and/or Transgender

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

The pharmaceutical needs assessment was a key programme of work linked to the JSNA and looks at the current provision of pharmaceutical services across Cheshire East and how well needs for pharmaceutical services are being met. Once the PNA has been finalised, NHS England is required to use it to consider applications to open a new pharmacy, move an existing pharmacy or to commission additional services from a pharmacy.

Under current regulations, Health and Wellbeing Boards are required to produce a PNA at least every three years. The current PNA for Cheshire East was published in March 2018

Adult Social Care and Public Health Three Year Commissioning Plan

The Board advised on and supported the Three Year Commissioning Plan (2017/2020), entitled “People Live Well for Longer”. The vision is for responsive and modern care and support in Cheshire East, promoting people’s independence, choice and wellbeing. Through People Live Well for Longer, people will be enabled to live well, prevent ill health and postpone the need for care and support. This will put people in control of their lives so that they can pursue opportunities, including education and employment, and realise their full potential.

The improved Better Care Fund (iBCF)

The Health and Wellbeing Board Partners have also been working to deliver the aims and objectives of the iBCF. All partners are committed to maximising the opportunities afforded by the iBCF to further integrate health and social care, to promote health and wellbeing and improve the health outcomes of the local population.

We are using the iBCF to address those areas identified as requiring immediate improvement to enable more people to remain independent and effectively cared for in the community as an appropriate alternative to hospital admission and to support the timely discharge of anyone who is admitted to hospital with a focus on Home First.

The Delivering Better Care in Cheshire East (2017-10) Plan aligns with the Health and Wellbeing Board priorities for adult social services.

Community Cohesion and Integration

There is substantial work taking place in relation to community cohesion in Cheshire East which is important for improving health outcomes for our migrant communities. There has been a rise in both the migrant population and its diversity, with the most up to date evidence being drawn from the Cheshire East Schools Census (January 2017) showing 102 languages were spoken and 5.9% of pupils who not have English as their first language. A Cheshire East Cohesion Strategy is to be developed from evaluation work on the Crewe Cohesion Action Plan and that it will address the challenges in accessing and navigating health care services or community based support by people who are isolated and do not speak English.

The Board endorsed the recommendations of:

- Cultural Competency training for all staff
- Member organisations to commit to working with multi-agency groups in the south and east Cheshire CCG geographies with an agreed Memorandum of Understanding
- Fully utilising the diversity of the health and social care workforce

Reviewing of existing on line methods of education and sharing information and develop better mechanisms to engage with under represented migrant groups.

2.3 Cheshire West and Chester's Health and Wellbeing Board

The footprint covers some 350 square miles with a population of around 335,000 people. It has a mix of urban and rural communities which despite an affluent impression still has nearly 100,000 people living in the 40% most deprived wards nationally.

The Board has adjusted its membership twice during the year adding four co-opted members to reflect the recognition of the importance of the wider determinants of health and wellbeing. Thus housing, third sector, the Fire and Rescue Service and leisure and physical activity sectors are now adding value to the Board. The "family" of groups feeding into the Board has been enhanced by the establishment in 2017 of a user led Mental Health Partnership Board, which provides updates to the Board and acts as a valuable vehicle for co-engagement.

The Board maintains strategic oversight of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. A Health Improvement Strategy has been drafted to 2022 which has five priority areas of sexual health; tobacco control; alcohol harm reduction; substance misuse; eat well, be active. The JSNA is organised on a "life course" model which covers information on the Borough's population and the themes of starting well; living and working well; and ageing well. Recently, the Board approved the creation of a JSNA Executive Group to co-ordinate the JSNA development and use.

The Board welcomed the acceptance of Cheshire West and Chester into the World Health Organisation's Age Friendly Cities Network, joining 700 other areas in the world as a family for sharing best practice and innovation.

Recognising the importance of the wider determinants of health and wellbeing, the Board has welcomed presentations and discussions in key areas such as:

- Equality and diversity in commissioning and service delivery
- The GP five year forward view
- The Mersey Forest Natural Health Service initiative in stimulating improvements in physical and mental wellbeing
- Serious crime and disorder and the work of the Community Safety Partnership
- The importance of linking new planning and development schemes with GPs to ensure that the infrastructure keeps pace with the increasing growth of residential areas
- The essential role of housing providers in supporting vulnerable people, contributing to prevention and building stronger and sustainable communities
- Fire and Rescue as part of the wider network of identifying older people at risk and the Safe and Well project which focuses on safety through e.g falls prevention

Of particular note was the overview of the work of the Poverty Truth Commission both in terms of the achievements of the first Commission in 2017/18 and the plans for the second Commission from April 2018. The experiences of the community inspirers were of great interest and the Board was pleased to endorse the establishment of a navigator role.

The Board has received and endorsed key initiatives which take practical steps to keep people well and supported. These include:

- The endorsement of the multi-agency falls strategy

- Seasonal anti-influenza and keep well in winter campaign
- The Brightlife Project which tackles social isolation amongst the over 50s in several parts of the Borough
- A powerful presentation from the End of Life Partnership
- Welcoming and signing up to the principles of the Motor Neurone Disease Association Charter

The Board is always mindful of the need to retain an all age focus. Consequently, it maintains a standing interest in the work of the Children’s Trust and specific programmes such as:

- The Starting Well project for the 0 to 19 age group
- The local transformation plan for children and young people with emotional and mental health needs
- The outcome of last year’s joint targeted area inspection into child abuse and neglect
- Key messages from the Local Safeguarding Children’s Board

In April 2017 the Board decided to move to monthly meetings to ensure that the partnership is in a position to monitor the performance of the health and social care system against national delayed discharge targets and also to keep up to speed on developments in health and social care integration, including the development of the Cheshire West Integrated Care Partnership. Both of these key issues form standing items on the monthly agendas. In December 2017 the Board held a special summit on delayed transfers of care.

In September the Board considered arrangements for a full review of the improved Better Care Fund and Better Care Fund Programmes. All existing schemes would be reviewed to identify any flexibilities for potential re-investment to meet demands accruing through winter pressures, coupled with exploring the potential for pooling arrangements for the deployment of funding.

3. Summary of the three H&W strategies

- All three share the priority of developing a system-wide approach to improved health and wellbeing.
- They recognise the impact of wider determinants on health and wellbeing (work, housing, environment)
- They are attempting to improve mental health and wellbeing.
- They are supporting work to help residents live well for longer.
- The main points are all three are attempting to increase support from the cradle to the grave and share concerns over mental health

Warrington	Cheshire West and Chester	Cheshire East
Communities are strong, well-connected and able to influence the decisions that affect them	Reducing health inequalities	Our local communities are supportive with a strong sense of neighbourliness
All local people have access to and benefit from a strong economy with quality local jobs		People have the life skills and education they need in order to thrive Supporting key employment sectors and local supply chains
Housing and the built		Homes for all people

environment enable people to make healthy choices		
There are low levels of crime and people feel safe		
We work together to safeguard the most vulnerable		People do not feel lonely or isolated
Children and young people get the best start in life in a child friendly environment.	Every child and young person has the best start in life	Our children, young people and adults have improved emotional wellbeing and mental health
There is a strong system-wide focus on promoting wellbeing and preventing ill-health	Prevention and early detection	Focus on prevention and early intervention
There is a sustained focus on addressing lifestyle risk factors and protecting health.	People have healthier lifestyles	People have access to good cultural, leisure and recreational facilities
Both mental health and physical health are promoted and valued	Improved mental health, wellbeing and personal resilience	Improving the mental health and emotional wellbeing of residents
Self care is supported with more people managing their own conditions	Personal responsibility and empowerment	Everyone is equipped to live independently
The best care provided in the right place at the right time		
People age well and live healthy fulfilling lives into old age.	Older people live healthier more independent lives, feel supported and have a good quality of life	Preparing for an ageing population