

REPORT TO:	HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD (CROYDON) 13 September 2017
AGENDA ITEM:	7
SUBJECT:	The new board and how it wants to work with the community and voluntary sector
BOARD SPONSOR:	Barbara Peacock, Executive Director - People
BOARD PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT:	
This report is looking at the wider policy context around health and social care and Health and Wellbeing Boards, informed by longitudinal studies by the LGA to refocus and refine the Boards priorities	
FINANCIAL IMPACT:	
There are no financial implications beyond time commitment of officers and Board members to progress the work agreed within the work plan	

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1 The Board is invited to discuss the proposed priorities for the reconstituted board namely :
 - Progressing integration and devolution,
 - Reducing inequalities,
 - Increasing focus on prevention;
- 1.2 The Board is invited to discuss about how it plans to increase engagement with the community and voluntary sector and consider how to develop a mechanism of gaining the citizen voice using an asset based approach that utilises existing forums and networks.
- 1.3 The Board is invited to discuss and then agree how to ensure that the LSP theme of children is included in their work plan.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 This report details the high level objectives of the re-constituted Health and Wellbeing Board and its intent to work with the Community and Voluntary Sector

3. Context

- 3.1 Health and Wellbeing Boards are a formal committee of the local authority, created by the Health and Social Care Act 2012, charged with promoting greater integration and partnership between bodies from the NHS and local government. They have a statutory duty, with clinical commissioning groups (CCGs), to produce a joint strategic needs assessment and a joint health and wellbeing strategy for their local population.

- 3.2 Croydon's Health and Wellbeing Board (HWBB) was reconstituted in June 2017 following a review of the terms of reference and membership with a view to increasing its role and profile in the local health and social care system and its key role in reducing health inequalities in Croydon.
- 3.3 The health system has continued to change dramatically since the previous iteration of the health and wellbeing board was constituted. The April 2017 Local Government Association report 'The power of place' reported the increasing role of health and wellbeing boards to act as 'the anchors of place in a sea of Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STPs), integration and new models of care'.
- 3.4 The aim of this newly constituted board is to shift from considering strategies, plans and processes to evolving into a more dynamic health and wellbeing forum building partnerships, building citizen voice and changing things to reduce health inequalities and improve the health and well-being of Croydon's residents.
- 3.5 Croydon has an increasing population with a range of health and social care needs, significant inequalities and dwindling resources to address these challenges. Croydon needs to look at different ways of integrating health and social care to optimise all resources across the whole system.
- 3.6 A core part of this has to be about shifting the action, across all areas, on prevention;
- Primary prevention- aims to prevent disease or injury before it ever occurs. This is done by preventing exposures to hazards that cause disease or injury, altering unhealthy or unsafe behaviours that can lead to disease or injury, and increasing resistance to disease or injury should exposure occur.
 - Secondary prevention- aims to reduce the impact of a disease or injury that has already occurred. This is done by detecting and treating disease or injury as soon as possible to halt or slow its progress, encouraging personal strategies to prevent reinjury or recurrence, and implementing programmes to return people to their original health and function to prevent long-term problems
 - Tertiary prevention- aims to soften the impact of an ongoing illness or injury that has lasting effects. This is done by helping people manage long-term, often-complex health problems and injuries (e.g. chronic diseases, permanent impairments) in order to improve as much as possible their ability to function, their quality of life and their life expectancy which is directed at managing and rehabilitating persons with diagnosed health conditions to reduce complication.
- 3.7 It should be noted that there is also a less well known "Quaternary prevention" which is the set of health activities to mitigate or avoid the consequences of unnecessary or excessive intervention of the health system.
- 3.8 Collectively, health and wellbeing board members need to be confident in their system wide strategic leadership role, have the capability to deliver transformational change through the development of effective strategies to drive the successful commissioning and provision of services and be able to create improvements in the health and wellbeing of the local Croydon community.

3.9 The LGA identified the five factors which have a significant influence on the effectiveness or not of a Health and Wellbeing Board in the current climate¹. They are:

- A focus on place, as the most effective HWBs act as “anchors of place”
- Committed leadership, exerting influence across the council, place and health and care system
- Collaborative planning, to underpin the leadership of place and influence the STP
- A geography that works, or the capacity to make the geography work
- A Director of Public Health that gets it, and who can support place-based leadership.

2. Croydon’s Health and Wellbeing Board Priorities

2.1 The strengths of health and wellbeing boards is not through the powers they hold, for the formal powers are limited, but through the ability to discuss, influence and develop the shaping of integration across the health and social care system. Reports that come to the board should facilitate discussion, not fill time, therefore we will need to shift towards lighter reports and shorter more meaningful presentations to provide the basis for debate.

2.2 The proposed priorities for the reconstituted board are;

- Progressing integration and devolution,
- Reducing inequalities,
- Increasing focus on prevention;

2.3 Croydon’s Health and Wellbeing Strategy is due for a refresh 2018. This provides the HWBB an opportunity to refocus efforts towards a place based, system wide strategy focussing on reduction in inequalities and developing a prevention framework able to deliver specific and measurable outcomes. It also provides the opportunity to embed the Local Strategic Partnership’s overarching theme of children and young people.

2.4 The health and social care system is both complex and interdependent and the HWBB needs to have sight across all commissioning to ensure that we are utilising the assets available in the most effective way to improve health and reduce inequalities.

2.5 For an integrated system wide approach the board needs to engage across organisations such as general practice, pharmacies, the acute sector and social care to enable the development of a more equal, prevention focussed and sustainable Croydon.

2.6 The community and voluntary sector are an ever more important part of the health and social care system and have a strong and long association with Croydon’s HWBB. The board needs to develop processes to ensure that the full breadth of the community and voluntary sector are included in their work.

¹ The Power of Place- April 2017. The fourth report in a longitudinal review of health and wellbeing boards (HWBs) for the Local Government Association (LGA).

2.7 The board also need to consider how to develop a mechanism of gaining the citizen voice using an asset based approach that utilises existing forums and networks. An important part of this is engaging with those who are experiencing poorer health or have less heard voices. This will include the voice of the child and young person

5. CONSULTATION

5.1 This is a document for discussion with the newly reconstituted HWBB that will be considering how consultation and engagement is part of the Health and wellbeing strategy 2018-2021

6. SERVICE INTEGRATION

6.1 This report is not, specifically, about service integration

7. FINANCIAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 There are no specific financial considerations that are directly relatable to this report.

8. EQUALITIES IMPACT

8.1 The report is proposing that the priorities for the Health and Wellbeing Board include reducing inequalities and increasing prevention. Evidence shows that people with protected characteristics are disproportionately impacted by poor health both physical and mental health and often die prematurely. With these priorities the Health and Wellbeing is explicitly setting an expectation around equalities impact - more importantly trying to reduce or mitigate inequalities experiences around health

CONTACT OFFICER: Rachel Flowers, Director of Public Health, Croydon Council
Rachel.Flowers@Croydon.gov.uk 020 8726 5596

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS¹ The Power of Place - April 2017. The fourth report in a longitudinal review of health and wellbeing boards (HWBs) for the Local Government Association (LGA). Online link below:
<https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/The%20power%20of%20place%20health%20and%20wellbeing%20boards%20in%202017.pdf>