

## **1. Health and Wellbeing Board Annual Report 2018/19**

- 1.1. This report summarises the work undertaken by Croydon Health and Wellbeing Board from June 2018 to May 2019. The Board was established on 1 April 2013 as a committee of Croydon Council.
- 1.2. The report sets out the functions of the Board and gives examples of how the Board has discharged those functions.
- 1.3. Examples of key achievements of the Board are described, including the encouragement of greater integration and partnership working, tackling health inequalities, and increasing focus on prevention of ill health.
- 1.4. The report includes an overview of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy (“the Strategy”) and Croydon’s Health and Care transformation Plan (the Plan”) to deliver the Strategy which are included in full at Appendix 1 and 2 respectively for Members’ consideration and approval.

## **2. Functions of the Health and Wellbeing Board**

- 2.1. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 created statutory health and wellbeing boards as committees of the local authority. Their purpose, as set out in the Act, is ‘to secure better health and wellbeing outcomes for the whole population, better quality of care for all patients and care users, and better value for the taxpayer’. Part 4L of the Council’s Constitution provides that, among other matters, the purpose of the health and wellbeing board is to ‘advance the health and wellbeing of the people in its area’. The functions of the Board are:

- *To encourage, for the purpose of advancing the health and wellbeing of people in Croydon, persons who arrange for the provision of any health or social care services in Croydon to work in an integrated manner.*
- *To provide such advice, assistance or other support as appropriate for the purpose of encouraging partnership arrangements under section 75 of the National Health Service Act 2006 between the Council and NHS bodies in connection with the provision of health and social care services.*
- *To encourage persons who arrange for the provision of health-related services (i.e. services which are not health or social care services but which may have an effect on the health of individuals) to work closely with the Board and with persons providing health and social care services.*
- *To exercise the functions of the Council and its partner Clinical Commissioning Groups in preparing a joint strategic needs assessment under section 116 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and a joint health and wellbeing strategy under section 116A of that Act.*
- *To give the Council the opinion of the Board on whether the Council is*

*discharging its duty to have regard to the joint strategic needs assessment and joint health and wellbeing strategy in discharging the Council's functions.*

- *To exercise such other Council functions which are delegated to the Board under the Constitution*

2.2. Cllr Louisa Woodley took over the Chair with the first meeting of the present Board on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2018

### **3. Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Delivery Plan**

3.1. During 2018/19 the Health and Wellbeing Board developed the proposed Croydon Health and Wellbeing Strategy ("the Strategy"). The proposed Strategy is framed around three overarching goals:

- Reducing inequalities
- Focusing on prevention
- Increased integration

3.2. The Strategy seeks to recognise the fundamental shifts occurring within health and wellbeing, with multiple member organisations represented on the Board shifting their focus towards the prevention of ill health rather than just its treatment.

3.3. The Strategy looks to build on the considerable work already going on across the Borough bringing it together into a coherent strategic whole.

3.4. The recommended priorities (outlined in figure 1 below) stretch beyond traditional health and care boundaries, recognising and looking to tackling the wider causes of ill health affecting people's lives.

# PRIORITIES AND OUTCOMES



Figure 1

- 5.1. The outcomes which the Strategy seeks to achieve (similarly set out in figure 1 above) were developed with the One Croydon Alliance Strategic Development Board which seeks to ensure aligned and shared outcomes across the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, One Croydon Alliance and the Croydon Health and Care Transformation Plan.
- 5.2. The One Croydon Alliance comprises Croydon Council, Croydon Health Services NHS Trust, South London & Maudsley Mental Health Trust, Age UK Croydon and the Croydon GP Collaborative. The Alliance have signed a 10 year agreement with the ambition to become an Integrated Care System that delivers health and Social Care for the whole population of Croydon.
- 5.3. The first in-scope services are of Out of Hospital (over 65 year olds). The Council has committed to increasing the scope beyond Out of Hospital to include all ages and needs.
- 5.4. The draft Croydon Health and Care Transformation Plan outlines the plan for delivering key aspects of the Croydon Health and Wellbeing Strategy from within the health and care system.
- 5.5. To support the development of the Strategy and Plan, an engagement event took place on the 20<sup>th</sup> November 2018. The day was opened by The Health and Wellbeing Chair and Vice Chair and was attended by over 160 people made up of residents, staff from frontline services across the sector, and community and stakeholder group representatives (see figure 2).



Fig 2

- 5.6. The Health and Wellbeing Board has had regular updates and inputted into the development of the plan action Plan which will seek to implement the Strategy, with it coming before the Board for information on the 27<sup>th</sup> February 2019 and review of the draft plan on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2019 and 19<sup>th</sup> June 2019.
- 5.7. Following approval of the Strategy and Plan, the Board will develop its forward

plan to cover all the priorities and outcomes within the Strategy. This involves working with wider boards within the health and care sector but also other boards of the Local Strategic Partnership and wider partnership delivery boards outside of 'health and care'.

## 6. Children's Priorities

- 6.1. The Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) committed to a multi-agency youth plan to tackle the priorities identified by Young people at the Youth Congress meetings held in 2017 and 2018. Three priorities have formed the basis of the Youth Plan: opportunities and economic success, crime and safety, mental health issues and support.
- 6.2. The LSP priorities are interlinked, with a lack of employment opportunities leading to higher rates of crimes, and poor mental health leading to lower levels of economic success and greater involvement in crime. People who experience mental health problems in childhood are more likely to have mental health problems in adulthood and this will adversely affect their employment prospects, increase the likelihood of being a perpetrator or a victim of crime and is associated with lower economic success.
- 6.3. The Board has taken the LSP lead on mental health and at the October 2018 Health and Wellbeing Board meeting, the Board identified three children's priorities together with a process for developing key actions for each of these priorities.
- 6.4. The Board developed these children's priorities forming the Board's contribution to the LSP Youth Plan and providing the basis the one of the eight priority areas in the proposed Strategy of "A better start in life." These Children's priorities are:
  - **First 1,000 days** – to focus on the first 1,000 days from conception to 2 years, including improving childhood immunisations
  - **Mental Wellbeing** – To improve services for children and young people across the whole pathway from promoting resilience and prevention through crisis support, including a strong focus on vulnerable adolescents.
  - **Healthy Weight** – To create an environment that enables children and families to reach and maintain a healthy weight.
- 6.5. In relation to the proposed mental wellbeing priority, this will build on work already undertaken at a workshop on 5 December 2018 to develop key actions to support mental wellbeing.
- 6.6. The workshop and the development of the Youth Plan with the Children and Young Person's emotional health and mental wellbeing Partnership Board (Multi-agency board with membership across the system including providers, commissioners, community and voluntary sector and other senior decision makers) provided an important opportunity to influence the latest iteration of *Croydon's five year Local Transformation Plan (LTP)* to improve the emotional

wellbeing and mental health of children and young people. Priorities included within the LTP in this regard included: Whole system pathways for selected conditions; improving the schools mental health offer; engaging children and young people, and their families in the work; and strengthening and co-ordinating efforts to improve emotional wellbeing and mental health in the borough.

6.7. The Board received the Director of Public Health's Annual report 2018 on the first 1000 days of life. The report includes pre pregnancy health and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). The report detailed 34 recommendations which included:

- Review, revise and join up maternal mental health pathways
- 100% of midwives and health visitors in Croydon receive training around recognising and supporting families with risk of multiple ACEs
- 1000 front line staff in the council, NHS, police and voluntary sector to have ACEs training, on their causes and impacts
- Increase levels of awareness about pre-pregnancy health and the importance of preparing for pregnancy

## **7. One Croydon**

7.1. The One Croydon Alliance comprises Croydon Council, Croydon Health Services NHS Trust, South London & Maudsley Mental Health Trust, Age UK Croydon and the Croydon GP Collaborative. The Alliance have signed a 10 year agreement with the ambition to become an Integrated Care System that delivers health and Social Care for the whole population of Croydon.

7.2. The first in-scope services are of Out of Hospital (over 65 year olds). The Council has committed to increasing the scope beyond Out of Hospital to include all ages and needs.

7.3. In its role to encourage, for the purpose of advancing the health and wellbeing of people in Croydon, persons who arrange for the provision of any health or social care services in Croydon to work in an integrated manner the Board has regular updates from One Croydon Alliance facilitating regular public discussion of its development.

7.4. The One Croydon Alliance integrates health and social care with the aim of working together to help people live the life they want, and achieve a sustainable health and social care system. The One Croydon Alliance agreed to extend the agreement to March 2027 earlier this year and work towards extending the scope, following demonstration of positive impact on outcomes and success indicators.

The Alliance provided input into the Plan which supports the Strategy and in turn seeks to supporting the joint health and wellbeing strategy priorities of the

Council and its partner Clinical Commissioning Groups as outlined above.

- 7.5. Both the Clinical Commissioning Group and NHS Provider Trusts are enabling delivery of the NHS five year forward view (New overarching Strategy for NHS England) ambition to integrate care through their membership of the Alliance, which allows them to manage a 'system' of care, transform services and focus on outcomes.
- 7.6. The Council's involvement as a member of the Alliance supports the Council's fulfilment of the duties in the Care Act 2014 to promote the integration of care and support services with health services. As a member of the Alliance the Council is promoting strategic integration, modelling the behaviours needed to achieve integration, and with fellow members of the Alliance has successfully implemented new integrated service models delivering more seamless care through integrated community networks and effective reablement services.
- 7.7. The Health and Wellbeing Board and its constituent members have worked through the Alliance to help develop new delivery models built around localities and utilising the wider opportunities to improve people's health and wellbeing such as through the utilisation of Social Prescribing.
- 7.8. Social Prescribing is a means of enabling GPs, nurse and other professionals from across the health and care system to refer people to a range of local non-clinical services.
- 7.9. The Alliance is leading on the implementation of Croydon's 'Social P' (Social Prescribing) built on three basic principles of engagement, opportunities and support. This nationally recognised work aims to find the best ways of engaging with the wider Croydon community to develop an array of locality based opportunities to improve health and wellbeing, empower individuals to have more control of their lives, and break down barriers causing isolation and loneliness.
- 7.10. The underlying function of the Health and Wellbeing Board is to facilitate integrated working across the health and care sector within Croydon. The Board, and Board members have been working tirelessly to achieve this as can be seen by recent advances within Croydon. The continuing development and evolution of the Alliance demonstrates the vision and long term commitment within Croydon to create new integrated ways of working. This has been underlined further by the recent public board meeting in common with Croydon Clinical Commissioning Group and Croydon Health Services NHS Trust.
- 7.11. By working more closely together, the NHS in Croydon aims to make a marked improvement in the health of Croydon's residents by focusing more of every pound spent on providing high-quality services and making the most of the NHS. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was presented at the 14<sup>th</sup> May public board meeting in common of the Croydon Clinical Commissioning Group and Croydon Health Services NHS Trust outlining the agreement for partnership working including joint governance arrangements and shared



finances.

## **8. *Review of commissioning intentions and plans 2019/2020***

- 8.1. Clinical Commissioning Groups, NHS England and local authorities have a duty under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 to have regard to relevant joint strategic needs assessments (JSNAs) and joint health and wellbeing strategies (JHWSs) in the exercise of relevant functions, including commissioning. In terms of the alignment of commissioning plans with the joint health and wellbeing strategy, the Board is responsible for giving its opinion to Croydon Council on whether the Council is discharging its duty to have regard to relevant JSNAs and JHWSs in discharging the Council's functions. Furthermore, CCGs have a duty to involve the Board in preparing or significantly revising their commissioning plan – including consulting it on whether the plan has taken proper account of the JHWS. The Health and Wellbeing Board has a duty to provide opinion on whether the CCG's commissioning plan has taken proper account of JHWS and has the power to provide NHS England with that opinion on the commissioning plan.
- 8.2. On 24th October 2018 the Board considered reports detailing how the commissioning intentions for the CCG and Council (both on a single and joint basis) address the priorities identified in the joint health and wellbeing strategy 2013-18.