### HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD 16<sup>th</sup> May 2019



Report sponsor: Cate Edwynn, Director of

Public Health

Report author: Alison Wynn, Assistant Director

of Public Health

### **ITEM 10**

#### Health and Wellbeing Strategy Refresh

#### **Purpose**

- 1.1 Responsible local authorities and their partner Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) are required to prepare a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. This function is exercised by the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB).
- 1.2 The current Health and Wellbeing Strategy is due to be refreshed in 2019. The purpose of this item is to support the Board in this refresh.

#### Recommendation(s)

- 2.1 To note the requirement to refresh the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- 2.2 To encourage all members of the HWB actively participate in the refresh of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

#### Reason(s)

3.1 To support the HWB in meeting its responsibility to prepare and publish a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

#### **Supporting information**

- 4.1 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 amended the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to introduce duties and powers for health and wellbeing boards in relation to Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNAs) and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies (JHWSs).
- 4.2 Responsible local authorities and their partner Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) are required to prepare a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. This function is exercised by the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB).

- 4.3 The current Derby Health and Wellbeing Strategy covers the period 2014-2019 and is therefore due to be refreshed.
- 4.4 In refreshing the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the Board will need to consider:
  - The health needs of the local population.
  - Ambitions for the health of the local population.
  - Local and national policy and strategic direction e.g. NHS Long-term Plan; requirement for the development of Integrated Care Systems (ICSs).
  - The role and responsibility of the Health and Wellbeing Board and wider system in the development and delivery of this Strategy.
  - Appropriate alignment and integration with other plans and structures within the local health and care system.
- 4.5 The current vision of the Strategy aims '...to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of the city and to reduce inequalities' and has three overarching objectives:
  - To achieve health and social care system transformation.
  - To shift care closer to the individual.
  - To reduce inequalities in health and wellbeing.

The current Strategy can be found here:

https://www.derby.gov.uk/media/derbycitycouncil/contentassets/documents/strategies/ <u>DerbyCityCouncil-Health-and-Wellbeing-Strategy-2014-19.pdf</u> and an overview 'plan on a page' can be found in Appendix 1.

- 4.6 The key responsibilities of the HWB remains to:
  - Improve the health & wellbeing of local population.
  - Reduce health inequalities.
  - Encourage integrated working.
- 4.7 Life expectancy and health life expectancy in the city are no longer improving and remain significantly lower than the England average. Significant inequalities in life expectancy remain and inequality in healthy life expectancy is one of the worst compared to its most similar authorities.

Derby has higher than average rates of mortality from causes considered preventable and premature mortality from cardio-vascular disease (CVD); liver disease; respiratory disease.

A shift in the burden of disease, from mortality to morbidity has been seen nationally in recent years. Much of this burden, both mortality and morbidity, is preventable.

The Local Authority Health Profile for Derby is attached for information.

4.8 It is clear that there is significant opportunity within the city to improve population health, reduce health inequalities and stem the rising demand for health and social care.

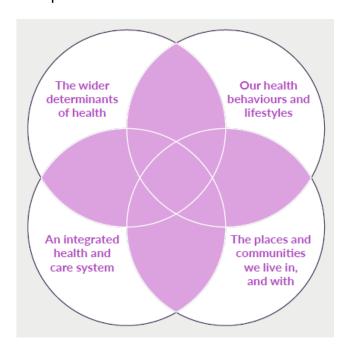
- 4.9 Health is determined by a range of factors. The relative contribution of major determinants to health:
  - Socio-economic determinants (40%).
  - Behaviours and lifestyle (30%).
  - Healthcare (20%).
  - Environmental (10%).

Source: <u>Brookes et al. (2010) Different Perspectives for Assigning Weights to Determinants of Health.</u> University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute.

4.10 The King's Fund '<u>A Vision for Population Health: Towards a Healthier Futures</u>' defines population health as:

"Population health (and system) is an approach aimed at improving the health of an entire population. It is about improving the physical and mental health outcomes and wellbeing of people within and across a defined local, regional or national population, while reducing health inequalities. It includes action to reduce the occurrence of ill health, action to deliver appropriate health and care services and action on the wider determinants of health. It requires working with communities and partner agencies. How all these contributions connect and work together defines a population health system" (page 17).

The King's Fund suggests that a small set of clear, time-limited, binding high-level national goals for population health is required. It goes on to describe a framework for reaching population health goals and suggests that a comprehensive approach to population health must work across four pillars and maximise the activity in the overlaps between the pillars:



4.11 In a closed development session with the Board, we will begin to consider these issues in the refresh of our Health and Wellbeing Strategy and our approach to improving population health and reducing health inequalities.

#### Public/stakeholder engagement

5.1 Relevant stakeholders will be engaged as part of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy refresh.

#### Other options

6.1 None.

#### Financial and value for money issues

7.1 None.

#### Legal implications

8.1 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 amended the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to introduce duties and powers for health and wellbeing boards in relation to Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNAs) and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies (JHWSs).

Responsible local authorities and their partner Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) are required to prepare a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. This function is exercised by Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs).

#### Other significant implications

9.1 None.

#### This report has been approved by the following people:

Role	Name	Date of sign-off
Legal		
Finance	Alison Parkin, Head of Finance – People Service's	03/05/2019
Service Director(s)		
Report sponsor		

#### Appendix 1 Derby's Health and Wellbeing Strategy: Plan on a Page

Vision

Objectives

Our vision is to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of the city and to reduce health inequalities

# Objective 1: Health and social care system transformation

Transforming how we think about, provide and access services locally. To do this we will need:

- To have a common purpose
- Strong and effective leadership
- Appropriate ownership and accountability.

## Objective 2: To shift care closer to the individual

When care and support is needed, it is:

- Planned by working together and considerate of the individuals needs
- Enable individual choice and control
- Be delivered in a joined up way.

## Objective 3: To narrow the health inequalities gap

Ending unjust health inequalities and supporting everyone to live long, healthy lives:

- Tackling social inequalities
- Increasing opportunities for healthy lifestyle choices.

#### Prevention and early intervention

Giving children the best start; promoting healthy lifestyle choices; population immunisation; screening and early diagnosis.

#### Promoting control, independence and responsibility

Providing suitable and accessible information and appropriate support and education to enable this to happen.

#### Building strong and resilient individuals and communities

Supporting the development of close and meaningful relationships, strong networks and developing communities.

#### Making every contact count

Using every opportunity and contact we have with local people every day to make a difference to their health and wellbeing

≣nablerଃ

¥oH

Effective use of our money

A responsive and well-skilled workforce

High quality, joined up information

- To be person-centred
- To have parity of esteem of physical and mental health
  To deliver care which is integrated and seamless
- To deliver care which is safe and effective
- To deliver good quality care and services.