

North Tyneside Health and Wellbeing Board

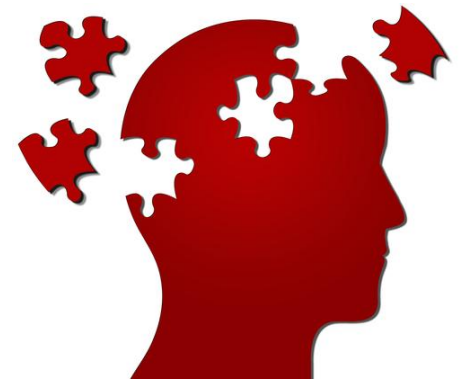
Annual Presentation of Commissioning Intentions

11 January 2018

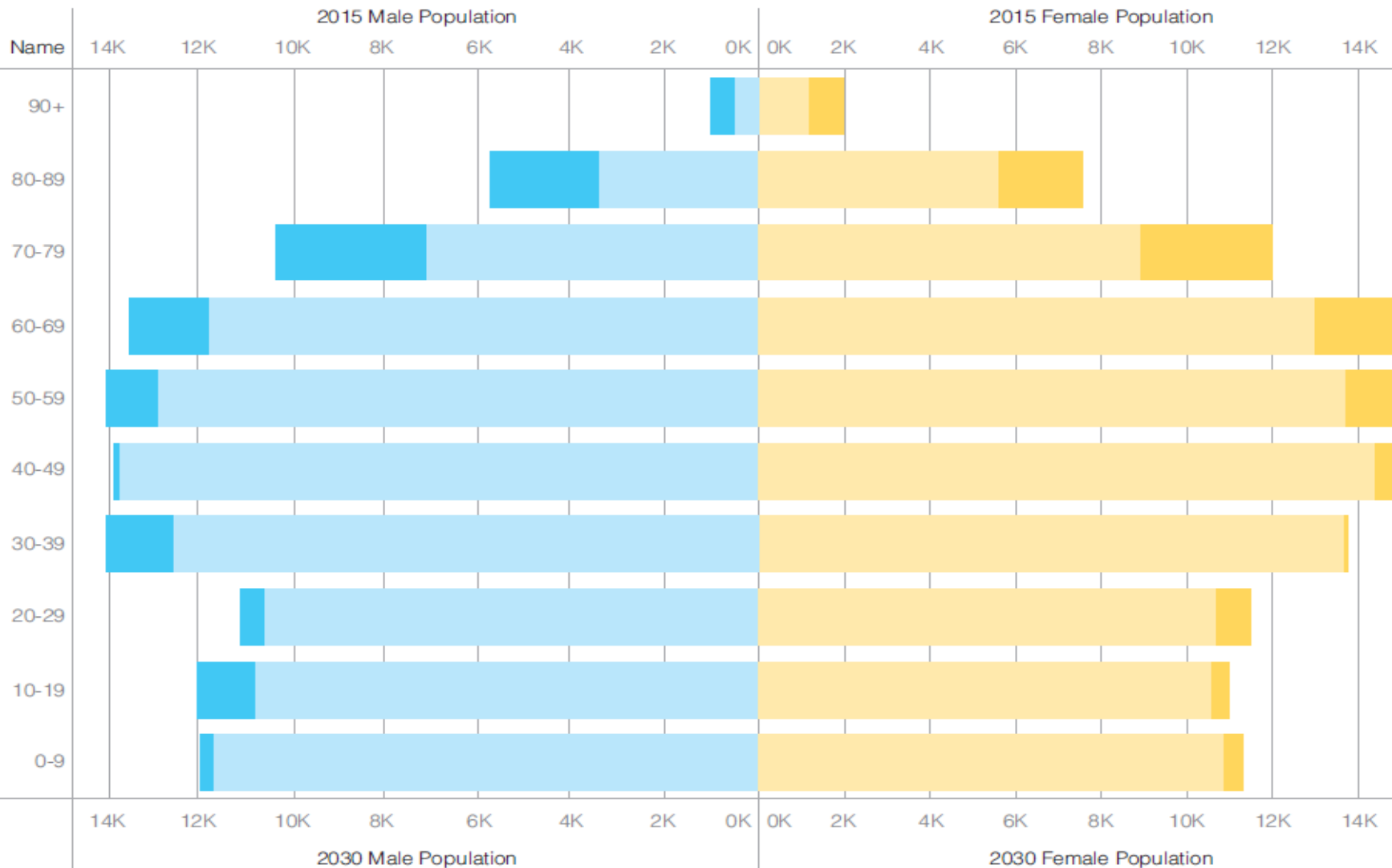


Context

Needs analysis and priorities



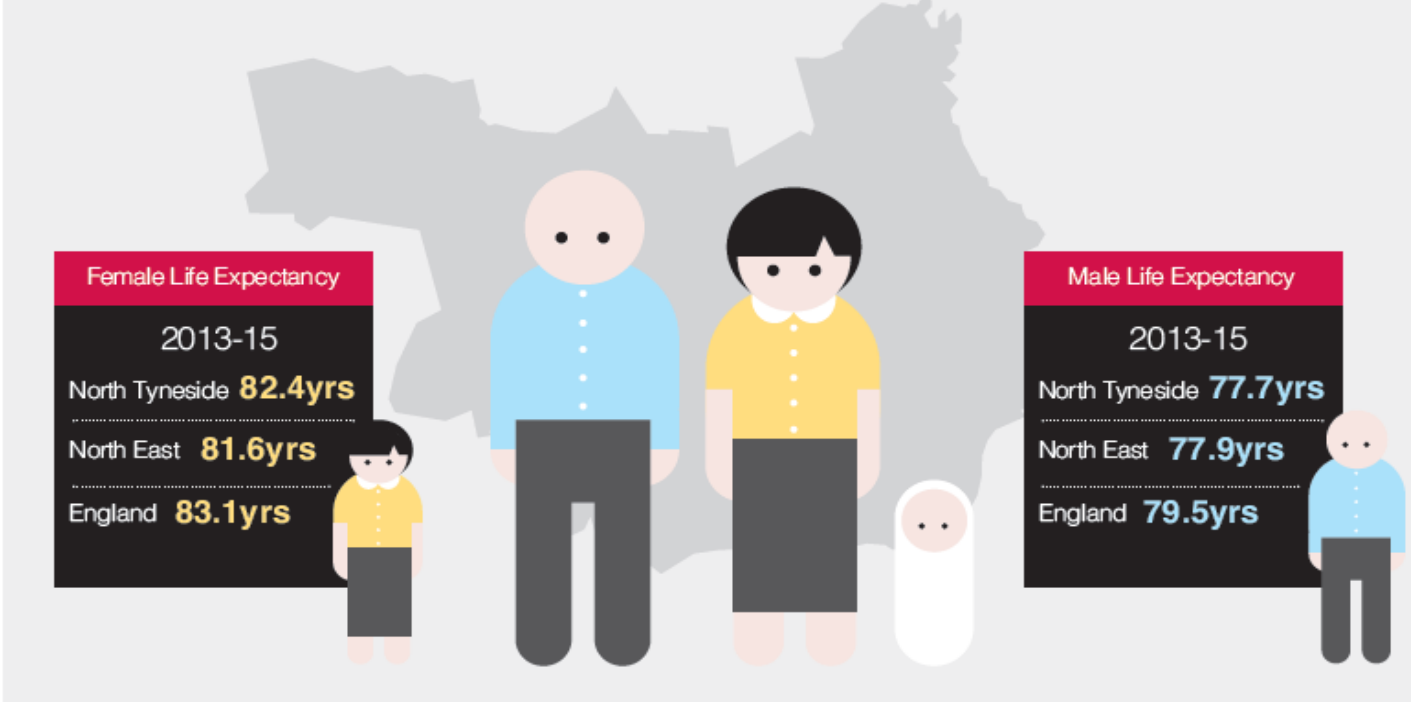
2015-2030 Population Pyramid



Measure Names

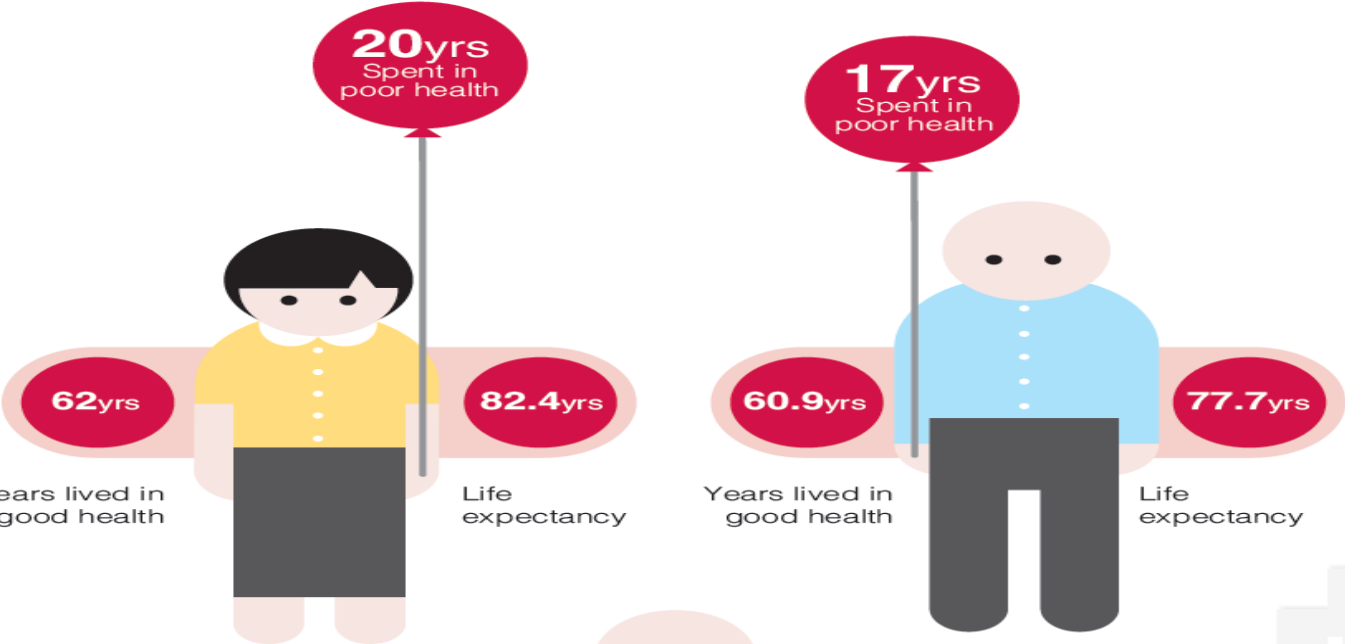
- 2030 Male - North Tyneside
- 2015 Male - North Tyneside
- 2030 Female - North Tyneside
- 2015 Female - North Tyneside

Life Expectancy



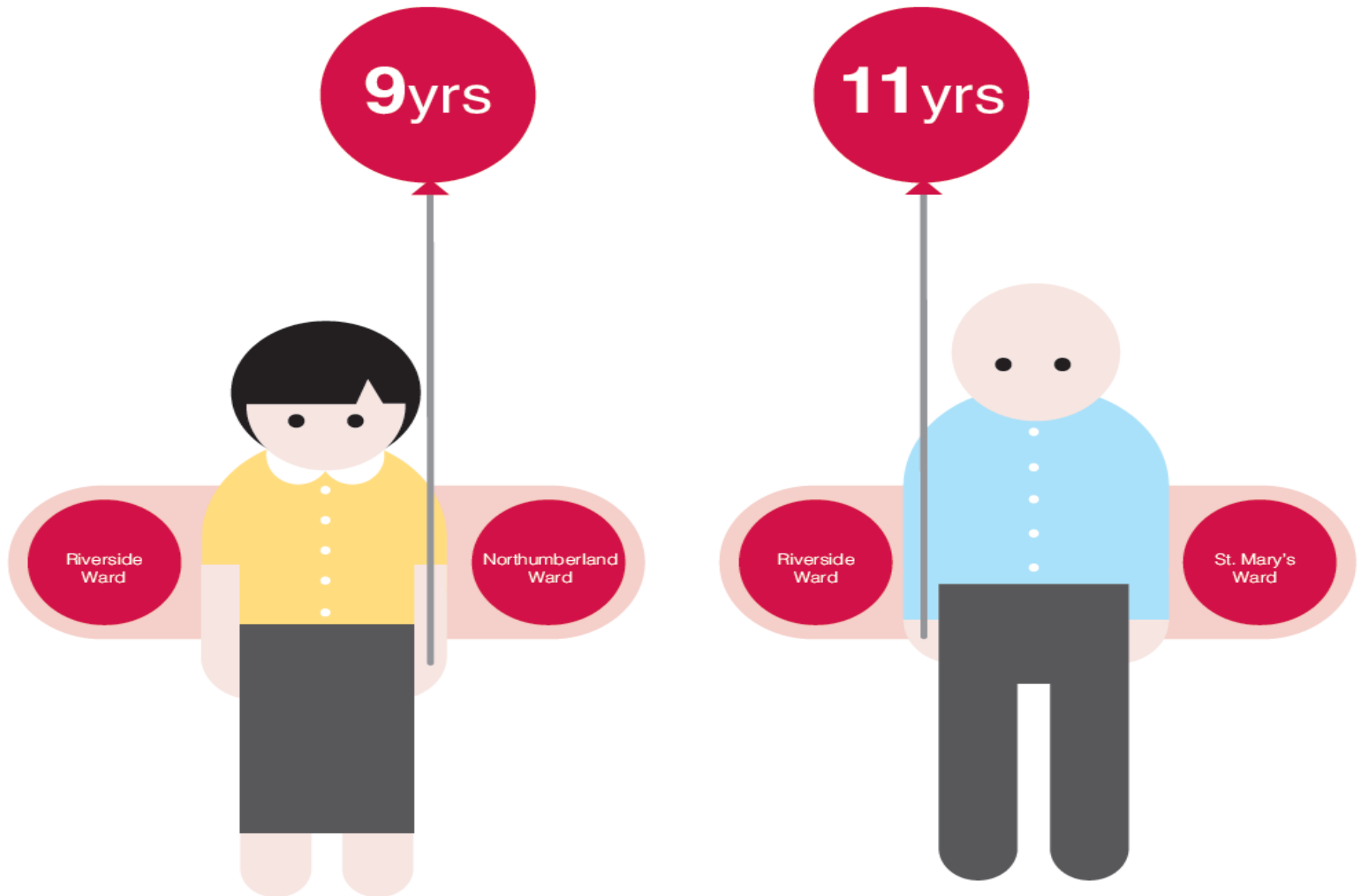
Living longer in good health?

Healthy Life Expectancy



Life expectancy and inequalities in North Tyneside

Source: Public England 2016



Percentage deaths in North Tyneside

Source: Public Health England 2016

30% Cancer

26%
Lung

74%
Other

25% Circulatory

47%
CHD

26%
Stroke

26%
Other

14% Respiratory

36%
Pneumonia

42%
COPD

42%
Other

10% Mental and Behavioural

98%
Dementia and
Alzheimer's

2%
Other

6% Digestive

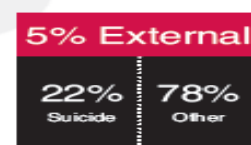
27%
Chronic Liver
Disease

73%
Other

5% External

22%
Suicide

78%
Other



General health

73% of all residents rate their health as good



60% 55 - 64yrs
45% 65+ yrs
rate their health as good

Physical activity and weight

73% females >55yrs
and
80% males > 55yrs are
overweight or obese



52%
of adults eat five portions
of fruit and vegetables
per day

34.4%
of all adults
are inactive

50%
of adults
age 65+ are
inactive
(27,000 people)



Alcohol

13% of residents 65+ drink every day compared to **9%** of 25-64yrs

1 in 3 adults drink at
levels harmful to
their health



Smoking

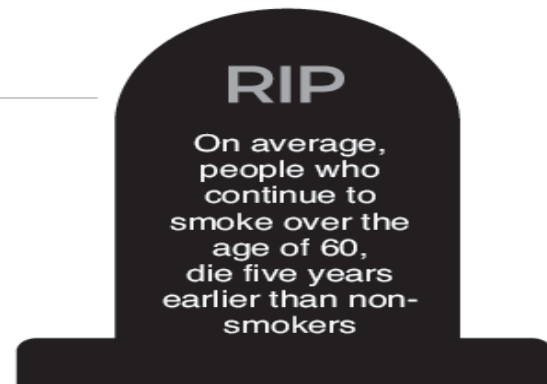


18% of adults smoke
(29,000 people)

12,000
people aged 50-69yrs are
estimated to smoke

RIP

On average,
people who
continue to
smoke over the
age of 60,
die five years
earlier than non-
smokers



STP gaps to address

HEALTH and wellbeing



27%
of population live
among 20% most
disadvantaged areas
in England

Deprivation and
broader social
determinants set the
foundation for poor
health across the STP

16%
women smoking at
time of delivery
(11% in England)

Children are not
always given the
'Best Start in Life'

68%
obese or overweight
adults (65% in England)

High prevalence of
risk factors that lead to
potentially preventable
illness, eg smoking
attributable hospital
admissions over 50% higher
than across England - nearly
25,000 admissions per year.

6.7%
of adults on a diabetes
register, (8.4% in England)

20% higher
early death rate in
NTWIND due to cancer
than across England

High levels of early
mortality from cancer,
respiratory disease, and
cardiovascular disease

59.6 years
Healthy life expectancy
in NTWIND
(64 years in England)

Growing older population
with associated increases
in frailty and multiple
morbidity

CARE and quality



Unwarranted variation

Cancer, mental health, learning disabilities, maternity services, dementia care, MSK, urgent and emergency care, provision of specialised services.

Variation

in quality, safety and experience of people using health and care services.

Inconsistency

of pathway between local and specialised services.

Increasing demand

for hospital and bed-based services: 20% higher in the North East than across England as a whole.

Clinically sustainable

services whilst maintaining high levels of care and quality.

Capacity and resilience

of community care and community service.

Infrastructure and workforce

required to deliver fully integrated health and care services outside of hospital.

7

Availability of seven day services and mental health advice.

FUNDING and finance



System efficiency and finance challenges:

£641m

gap across health by 2021

a figure as high as

£904m

Indicates the joint health and social financial gap
from work to date with local authorities

The above figures require risk assessment
and validation as the plan evolves

Children and young people

Good progress

- Children in low income families
- Under 18 conceptions
- Dental caries at 3 and 5 years
- Immunisation uptake at 5 years
- School readiness
- 5A*-C GCSEs inc English & Maths
- Young people NEET
- First time entrants Youth Justice System
- Chlamydia detection rate
- Hospital admissions as a result of self harm

Improvement required

- Smoking at time of delivery
- Breastfeeding initiation and 6-8 weeks
- Excess weight reception and year 6
- A&E attendances, hospital admissions for accidents, emergency admissions 0-4
- Hospital admissions (0-4 dental caries and gastro enteritis, 0-14 and 15-24 unintentional and deliberate harm)
- Children in care
- Sedentary young people
- Young people who smoke
- Young people drinking alcohol

Adults and older people

Good progress

- Employment 16-64
- Self reported wellbeing
- Adults with LD living in stable and appropriate accommodation
- Fuel poverty
- Social isolation
- Adults eating 5 portions of fruit and veg per day
- Smoking prevalence
- Cancer screening coverage

Improvement required

- Adults in contact with mental health services living in stable and appropriate accommodation
- Hospital admissions for self harm (all ages)
- Excess weight in adults
- Physically inactive adults
- Successful drug and alcohol treatment
- Alcohol related admissions
- Hip fractures and admissions due to falls
- Flu vaccination uptake 2-4 years,>65s and at risk

Council challenges / drivers



Reducing Budget

- A reduction in core funding with the Council needing to save over £40m plus in next 2 years
 - Reduction in PH ring-fenced grant
 - For 2018 / 2019 this means a reduction of £22m
- Rising care / provider costs
 - Market stability
 - Increasing numbers of children receiving a social care service
 - Increasing frailty and complexity of need in adult social care
 - Legal duties focusing on wellbeing and prevention
 - Social gradient and health inequalities



Increasing Demand

CCG challenges / drivers

Reducing Budget

- CCG brought forward deficit is planned to be £14.2m
- CCG needs to deliver £8m (2.3%) savings in 2018/19
- Reducing growth in allocation
- Joint working with Newcastle/Gateshead CCG

- Five Year Forward View requirement to focus on and close the 3 gaps:
 - preventative health,
 - quality of care and
 - finance
- Increasing frailty and complexity of need
- Increasing demand & pressure on services
- New technologies – drugs and treatments

Increasing Demand

Commissioning intentions

Delivering Against the JHWBS Goals

- **NHS – Blue**
- **Red – Adults**
- **Pink – children and young people**
- **Green Public Health**



Plans and strategies

- Mental health strategies across the life course
- Falls
- SEND
- Primary Care and GP 5 Year Forward View
- Carers
- Refresh of children and young people plan
- Alcohol
- Tobacco
- Healthy weight

To focus on outcomes for the population in terms of measurable improvements in health and wellbeing (1)

- Undertake a re-procurement of urgent care services during 2018/19
- **Continue to develop a range of housing options that support people's assessed care needs:**
 - to support people to continue to live independently;
 - to allow people to live in their own home for longer;
 - to enable people to choose to die in their own home;
 - that give people choice over where they live and how their care needs are met.
- Drive forward improvements in the quality of regulated services

To focus on outcomes for the population in terms of measurable improvements in health and wellbeing (2)

- **Re-procure:**
 - A tier 3 integrated community drug and alcohol treatment service
 - A service to promote health and wellbeing in the work place with employers across the borough (including the BHWA)
 - A food and health team that will work in an integrated way with other Council services such as Active North Tyneside, Healthy For Life, Weight Worries, Grow and Eat, 0-19 locality teams
 - A health and wellbeing support service for vulnerable young people
- Implement the new regional NE12 framework for children's homes, independent schools and short breaks for disabled children
- Review and re-commission a new regional Independent Fostering Agencies Framework
- Extend the placement offer for looked after children as well as increase support to re-unify children from care back to family

To reduce the difference in life expectancy / healthy life expectancy (1)

- Roll out survivorship pathways for patients with breast cancer and colorectal cancer, and scope out plans for a survivorship pathway for patients with prostate cancer
- Commission two new community development posts to improve early diagnosis of cancer in our most deprived communities
- Collectively design a North Tyneside system that addresses the broader determinants of health, enabling change through joint commissioning, system redesign and joining up workforce capacity and capability
- Application of physical activity evidence-based programmes and interventions to improve healthy weight
- Lead the National Diabetes Prevention Programme
- Fund an Admiral Nurse at Age UK
- Increase the uptake of Annual Health Checks for patients with dementia

To reduce the difference in life expectancy / healthy life expectancy (2)

- Identify funding for on line mental health support
- Implement findings for MH:2KCitizen Researcher project
- Implement schools link pilot, provide MH first aid training in schools
- Commission suicide awareness training, support NT mental health users group, support world mental health day

Investment to focus on evidence based prevention and early intervention (1)

- Develop further plans for intermediate care, focussing on further community-based bed provision for medically stable and more complex needs
- Continue to operationalise the CCG's Future Care model
- Continue to work to reduce falls and fracture risk and ensure effective treatment, rehabilitation and secondary prevention for those who have fallen, and to promote independence and support people to age well
- Continue to manage demand and support people to access tier 1 services and / or delaying the need for support, i.e. social prescribing, enabling, befriending
- Develop community based wellbeing hubs to keep people healthy and socially active

Investment to focus on evidence based prevention and early intervention (2)

- **Ensure the provision of the:**
 - Five universal elements of 0-5 healthy child programme
 - National Child Measurement Programme and utilise results to target action on childhood obesity
 - Active North Tyneside Programme
 - Tier 2 weight management programmes for children and adults
- Develop a new 'Edge of Care' service to support families with children at risk of entering care to be maintained safely at home
- Continue to expand childcare offer, including delivery of the government funded childcare

Listen to local communities on a regular basis to ensure that their needs are considered (1)

- Continue to enhance and integrate services that enable people with learning disabilities to live well in the community
- Ensure the new Healthwatch contract is embedded and the voice of service users and carers are heard
- Strengthen the voice of people who use services in our Quality Assurance processes
- Review the current advocacy arrangements to ensure it meets statutory requirements and offers value for money
- Continue to support the voice of people with a learning disability through the user forum

Listen to local communities on a regular basis to ensure that their needs are considered (2)

- Continue to support parents and carers of those with a learning disability through the LD Care Forum
- Review and re-commission the regional Children's Advocacy and Independent Visitors Services
- Continue to engage parents of children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities via the North Tyneside Parent Carer Forum

Build resilience in local services and communities and making best use of public money (1)

- Continue to work with partners to ensure good quality, equitable end of life care for everyone, to maximise good out of hospital care
- **My Care** and the advice and information offer
- Support people to help themselves as part of recovery and progression
- Review support to live at home services
- **Work with NHS England to:**
 - Provide assurance on the screening and immunisation programmes
 - Provide oral health surveys
 - Develop the National Diabetes Prevention Programme in North Tyneside
- **Monitor and review contracts for:**
 - Stop Smoking services
 - NHS Health Checks Programme
 - Integrated Sexual Health Service
 - Water Fluoridation
 - Out of Area GUM

Build resilience in local services and communities and making best use of public money (2)

- Review complex/high needs health and care packages including Children's Continuing Care
- Continue the review of short break services for children and young people with SEND
- Review the sufficiency of early years provision for children with SEND / complex health needs
- Review home to school transport for children and young people with SEND
- Review the commissioning of education services and individual places for children and young people with SEND via the Dedicated Schools Grant
- Ofsted thematic inspection of the 0-25 SEND reforms

Conclusion

- **Hopefully you can see the link between these intentions and the recent work of the HWBB to refresh:**
 - JHWBS
 - Board work plan and priorities
- **Our aim is that the HWBB can support this work**
- **These are still (at this stage) intentions:**
 - Budgets for both organisations are subject to consultation and further review
 - Some specific service changes may require further consultation through out the year
 - Further work to be carried out at the relevant O and S Committees
- **Questions?**