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07 July 2022

Dear Member,

West Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board - Thursday, 7 July 2022

Please find enclosed the following document(s) tabled at the meeting of the West Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board on Thursday, 7 July 2022 which was unavailable when the agenda was published.

Agenda No Item

9. Public Health Priorities 2022/23 (West Sussex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2024) (Pages 3 - 24)

The presentation, accompanying this item, was tabled at the meeting, as attached.

Yours sincerely

Tony Kershaw Director of Law and Assurance

To all members of the West Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board



Alison Challenger

Director of Public Health
7 July 2022

Today's presentation will cover....

- 1) Summary: West Sussex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2024
- 2) Delivery of the Health and Wellbeing Board's priorities; where are we now?
- 3) COVID-19 and health inequalities
- 4) Role of the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB)
- 5) Integrated Care System (ICS) for Sussex; interface with HWBs to identify priorities for each place within ICS
- 6) National Public Health Policy
- 7) What are the most important health needs across West Sussex?
- 8) What other issues do we need to consider?
- 9) Progressing the Board's priorities
- 10) Recommendations to the Board



West Sussex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2024

- Published April 2019
- Sets out the HWB's overarching plan for improving health and wellbeing for West Sussex residents
- Provides a framework for planning, commissioning, and provision of services by NHS Trusts, CCGs (now ICS), local authorities, and voluntary sector
- Sets the direction of travel, bringing together many strategies and plans under one clear vision and purpose.
- Adopts a lifecourse approach, identifying priorities across three themes; Starting Well, Living and Working Well, and Ageing Well
- Priorities selected to significantly contribute towards achieving the Board's vision



Our vision

West Sussex is a great place in which to grow up, achieve, raise a family and grow old, in strong, safe and sustainable communities — it is a place where improved health and wellbeing is experienced by all our residents, and the health and wellbeing gap between communities is reducing



Priorities identified across three themes:

- Starting Well
- Living and Working Well
- Ageing Well

Starting Well



Improved mother and baby health and wellbeing, especially for those in most need



Good mental health for all children



Children growing in a safe & healthy home environment with supporting and nurturing parents and carers



Children and young people leaving care are healthy and independent

Living and Working Well



Individuals, families, friends and communities are connected



People are able to look after their own health



People have access to good quality homes providing a secure place to thrive and promote good health, wellbeing and independent living



People live, work & play in environments that promote health and wellbeing

Ageing Well



Fewer older people feel lonely or socially isolated



Older adults stay healthier, happier and independent for longer



There is a reduction in the number of older people having falls



People receive good quality end of life care and have a good death



Delivery of HWB Priorities; where are we now?

Starting Well



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Starting Well: Areas progressed/delivered A snapshot....

- Perinatal Equity Strategy
- Healthy Start campaign
- Healthy Child Programme (health visiting and school nursing)
- Social prescribing programmes focus on isolation during early parenting years
- Service providing early identification and support to people drinking alcohol during their pregnancy
- Therapeutic service for children living with parents who are alcohol and drug dependent
- Invested more dedicated resources to increase support for children and young people supporting emotional wellbeing and mental health, following impact of pandemic
- Healthy weight in families programme, offering intensive support for families
- 16-24 Provider Mental Health Forum launched



Delivery of HWB Priorities; where are we now?

Living and Working Well



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Living and Working Well: Areas progressed/delivered A snapshot....

West Sussex Wellbeing Programme

- The District and Borough based integrated lifestyle programme targeted to reduce inequalities celebrates 10 years plus since launching, and is at the start of a new 5 year agreement.
- Continued to deliver throughout the pandemic; now offers a hybrid model of face to face, phone-based, and online provision.
- Delivered pilot offering e-cigarettes (vapes) as alternative to Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) alongside behavioural support for quitting smoking (initiated March 2020) to homeless population, in response to the national call to action to get "Everyone In."

Making Every Contact Count (MECC)

• From June 2018 to March 2020, 45 MECC training workshops delivered to professionals, increasing their knowledge about MECC, local health and wellbeing services (and confidence to signpost to them), and initiating MECC conversations.



- **Social prescribing:** key areas of development include clinical supervision for Social Prescribers, digitalisation, and some specialised delivery e.g. children and young people's programmes
- Local Community Networks (LCNs): multi-agency partnership covering each district and borough area. Focused on tackling local health inequality priorities e.g. access to primary care, cancer screening, young people's mental health, cost of living crisis, focused joint work on more deprived housing estates including encouragement into wellbeing services
- Creating healthy and sustainable environments and reducing health disparities: collaborative working with local and national partners, influencing decisions across planning sector and championing use of health impact assessments for planning projects and new housing developments



Delivery of HWB Priorities; where are we now?

Ageing Well



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Ageing Well: Areas progressed/delivered A snapshot....

- West Sussex Adult Social Care Strategy 2022-2025 'The life you want to lead' in place
- Commissioned social support services tackling loneliness and social isolation (provider: Age UK West Sussex, Brighton & Hove, Mind West Sussex, Guildcare)
- Falls prevention activity across health and care system, including Sussex Community NHS Foundation Trust (SCFT) Falls and Fracture Prevention Service, West Sussex Wellbeing strength and balance programmes, County Council's Occupational Therapy service, West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service 'Safe and Well Visits'
- Compassionate Communities partnership working, public health communications and resources around bereavement, Sussex Palliative and End of Life Care Strategy development underway



- Impact of COVID-19 on BAME groups (Prof. Fenton report)
- COVID-19 adverse risk and outcomes of pandemic generally
- Impacts are complex direct and indirect impacts
- Increased inequalities
- Some population groups, many already disadvantaged, may have been disproportionately affected by virus and response, for example, older people, younger people, women, people with mental health problems, those on low incomes, and more

References: Disparities in the risk and outcomes of COVID-19, June 2020

Disparities in the risk and outcomes of COVID-19 (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Douglas, M., Katikireddi, S.V., Taulbut, M., McKee, M. and McCartney, G., 2020. Mitigating the wider health effects of covid-19 pandemic response. BMJ https://www.bmj.com/content/bmj/369/bmj.m1557.full.pdf



Role of the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB)

- Central to the objective of an integrated approach to health and social care
- Statutory role to plan how best to meet health and wellbeing needs of local population and tackle health inequalities
- Brings together healthcare leaders (NHS, public health, adult social care, children's services, voluntary and community sector, local healthwatch)

Responsibilities include:

- Assessment of the health and wellbeing needs of local residents Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
- Developing a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy to meet the health & wellbeing needs identified in JSNA



Integrated Care System (ICS)

- Health and Care Act 2022
- Launched 1 July 2022: new governance for NHS nationally and locally
- New 'Duty to collaborate'
- ICS required for each area of England to enable greater integration within NHS and collaboration between NHS and social care
- 42 ICSs in England
- Made up of two elements; Integrated Care Board (ICB), 'NHS Sussex,' and Integrated Care Partnership (ICP), 'Sussex
 Health and Care Assembly'
- NHS Sussex has absorbed functions of Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)
- Primary Care Networks (PCNs)
- Both NHS Sussex and Sussex Health and Care Assembly have duties to consider HWB plans
- JSNAs and the health and wellbeing strategies agreed through HWBs will set the evidence base and strategic framework within which priorities for each place within the ICS are identified



Integrated care systems (ICSs)

Key planning and partnership bodies from July 2022

NHS England

Performance manages and supports the NHS bodies working with and through the ICS

Statutory ICS

Care Quality Commission

Independently reviews and rates the ICS

Integrated Care Systems (ICSs)

Reference: The Kings Fund. Integrated care systems: how will they work under the Health and Care Act? Available: <u>Integrated care systems: how will they</u> work under the Health and Care Act? | The King's Fund (kingsfund.org.uk) [Accessed: 6 July 2022]

Integrated care board (ICB)

Membership: independent chair; non-executive directors; members selected from nominations made by NHS trusts/foundation trusts, local authorities, general practice; an individual with expertise and knowledge of mental illness

Role: allocates NHS budget and commissions services; produces five-year system plan for health services

Cross-body membership, Integrated care partnership (ICP)

Membership: representatives from local authorities, ICB, Healthwatch and other partners

Role: planning to meet wider health, public health and social care needs; develops and leads integrated care strategy but does not commission services

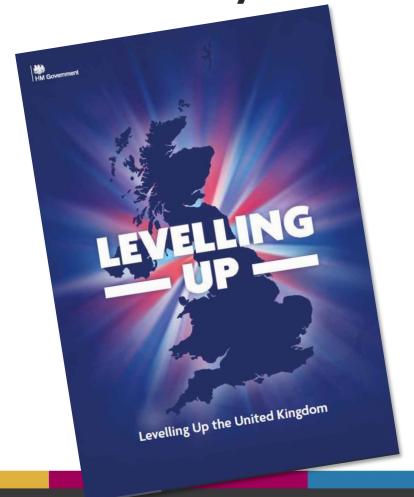


Geographical footprint	Partnership and delivery structures	
	Name	Participating organisations
System Usually covers a population of 1-2 million	Provider collaboratives	NHS trusts (including acute, specialist and mental health) and as appropriate voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) organisations and the independent sector; can also operate at place level
Place Usually covers a population of 250-500,000	Health and wellbeing boards	ICS, Healthwatch, local authorities, and wider membership as appropriate; can also operate at system level
	Place-based partnerships	Can include ICB members, local authorities, VCSE organisations, NHS trusts (including acute, mental health and community services), Healthwatch and primary care
Neighbourhood Usually covers a population of 30-50,000	Primary care networks	General practice, community pharmacy, dentistry, opticians

The Kings Fund>



- Levelling up the United Kingdom White Paper (published 2 February 2022)
- The Khan review: making smoking obsolete (published 9 June 2022)
- Ethnic inequalities for medical devices and Tobacco Control review (lead: prof. Dame Margaret Whitehead) (to be published)
- Health Disparities White Paper (to be published in 2022): aiming to reduce existing inequalities
- Tobacco Control Plan (to be published later in 2022)
- From harm to hope; A 10 year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives (published 6 December 2021)





What are the most important health needs across West Sussex?

- Ageing population West Sussex has an older age structure, with a high proportion of people aged 65 years or over.
- **Life expectancy** life expectancy in West Sussex has increased, but so has the proportion of life spent in poorer health (particularly in women, for whom healthy life expectancy has fallen). Life expectancy differs between people living in the most and least deprived areas, with poorer health outcomes concentrated along deprived coastal areas and southwest Crawley.
- Causes of death the major causes of mortality are dominated by cardiovascular diseases and cancer, although these vary by age.
- Causes of ill health and disability some do not cause death, but can lead to chronic conditions and ongoing pain and include mental health problems, musculoskeletal disorders (such as lower back pain and joint problems) and migraines.
- Risk factors for poorer health tobacco, high fasting plasma glucose (used to diagnose diabetes), high BMI, dietary risks (such as high salt, low fibre, low fruit and vegetable diet), hypertension, and alcohol use.

Reference: NHS Sussex (2022). What are the most important health needs of our population across Sussex? Report to the NHS Sussex Integrated Care Board. Available: https://www.sussex.ics.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/9/2022/06/2.1-Our-Population.pdf Accessed: o6/07/22



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What other issues do we need to consider?

- Deterioration in the health of the midlife population is storing up problems for the future.
- Whilst some risks for poor health were increasing before the pandemic, national research indicates that others, such as smoking and drinking levels, have been exacerbated with a disproportionate impact on the most deprived communities and populations.
- National evidence also highlights deteriorating mental health and wellbeing, for children and young people, and adults.

Reference: NHS Sussex (2022). What are the most important health needs of our population across Sussex? Report to the NHS Sussex Integrated Care Board. Available: https://www.sussex.ics.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/9/2022/06/2.1-Our-Population.pdf [Accessed: 06/07/22]



Progressing the Board's priorities

How can we progress the Board's priorities to best meet the health and wellbeing needs of the local population and tackle health in a marking. the local population and tackle health inequalities?

Areas to consider:

- Does the strategy still meet population need and address current issues/challenges, including impacts of COVID-19 pandemic and public health priorities?
- Local priorities
- Place and system priorities
- Resources



Recommendations to the Board

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- 1) Provide input on the delivery of the Health and Wellbeing Board's priorities identified within the West Sussex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2024.
- 2) Discuss how to progress the Board's priorities to best meet the health and wellbeing needs of the local population and tackle health inequalities, taking into account national public health policy and current public health priorities, including the impacts of the past two years of the COVID-19 pandemic.



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