

Health & Wellbeing Board Buckinghamshire

REFRESHING THE STRATEGY

Responsibilities of the Health and Wellbeing Board

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 established HWBs as statutory committees of all upper-tier local authorities to act as a forum for key leaders from the local health and care system to work together to:

- Improve the health and wellbeing of the people in their area
- Reduce health inequalities
- Promote the integration of services

(Section 197-199 of 2012 Act)

Health and Wellbeing Board priority			Outcome examples <i>Change that occurs as a result of activity</i>	Potential Indicator examples <i>Way of knowing change happens – whether occurred and by how much</i> <i>For example ...</i>
Previous	Revised area focus (proposal)	Cross-cutting principles		
<i>Everyone takes greater responsibility for their own health and wellbeing and that of others</i>	Healthy Lives	A focus on 're-designing a system for Bucks 'Health and Social Care for the Future' SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION Awareness of emerging issues and co-ordinated working on joint issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the number of people living healthy lives • Reduce the prevalence of long term conditions • Reduce inequalities • Increased number of people with good emotional Wellbeing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of physically active adults • Alcohol-related hospital admissions • Age specific incidence of Type 2 diabetes • Proportion of Adults who are a healthy weight • Adult smoking prevalence (routine and manual) • NHS Health Checks uptake • Early Years Foundation Score
<i>Every child has the best start in life</i>	Children, young people and families		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in number of people with a healthy pregnancy • Increase in number of children with good development in early years • Reduction in children looked after/in need • Reduction in NEETs • Improved emotional wellbeing • Reduce inequalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low birth weight • Infant mortality • Development Age 2.5 years • School readiness in children Quintile 5 • Excess weight in 4/5 and 10/11 year olds • Physically Active TLM Q • Emotional Wellbeing in children • GCSE's achieved for children in care • Emotional wellbeing children in care • Children in Care PER 100K POP • Homeless or other material disadvantage
<i>Adding years to life and life to years</i>	Good health and wellbeing in adults		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce prevalence of dementia and other long term conditions • Improve self care and management of LTC • Increase seamless care • Reduce inequalities • Reduce avoidable deaths • Increase healthy life expectancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social isolation - % of adult social care users with as much social contact as they would like • Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over • Population vaccination coverage - flu • Readmission to hospitals in 30 days • Dementia diagnosis rate • Re-ablement services (effectiveness and coverage) • Healthy life expectancy
<i>Everyone has the opportunity to fulfil their potential</i>	Healthy places, environments and thriving communities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase proportion of new developments with health designed in – including active travel, green spaces. Reduce crime and fear of crime • Increase in the proportion of homes for life • Increase access to suitable quality housing • Reduce homelessness • Increase active travel • Transport • Increase social capital and trust • Increase co-design and co-delivery of services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % People using green spaces for leisure • Active travel measure • Killed or seriously injured on roads • Excess winter deaths • Violent crime, including sexual violence • Stable appropriate accommodation (LD and MH) • Sickness absence • Carer reported quality of life

What Should the Next Health and Wellbeing Strategy Include ?

- Life course approach - early years, school age, working age adults and older people
- Mental health and wellbeing throughout life course
- Addressing needs of those at highest risk of poor health
- Preventive approach
- Self care and empowerment of individuals
- Strengthening communities
- Place – designing health in and planning for growth and changing demographics
- Health and social care transformation

What Does the Future System Look Like to Address our Key Health and Wellbeing Priorities ?

