

Public Document Pack
NORTHUMBERLAND TYNE & WEAR & NORTH DURHAM STP
HEALTH SCRUTINY COMMITTEE



Meeting on Monday, 15 January 2018 at 10.30 am in the Civic Centre, Gateshead

Agenda

1 Apologies

2 Declarations of Interest

3 Minutes (Pages 3 - 12)

The minutes of the last meeting of the Joint Committee held on 13 November 2017 are attached for approval.

4 STP Prevention Workstream - Progress Update (Pages 13 - 22)

Report Attached. NHS Leads for the Prevention Workstream will attend and provide the Joint Committee with an update on the above.

5 Role of Accountable Care Organisations

Mark Adams, Joint Lead for Combined Cumbria and North East STP will provide the Joint Committee with a verbal update on the above.

6 Joint STP OSC Work Programme

The proposed provisional work programme for the Joint Committee is set out below:-

Meeting Date	Issue
March 2018 (tbc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urgent Care Workstream – Progress Update• Workforce Workstream – Interim Position
June 2018 (tbc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Workforce Workstream – Progress Update

The views of the Joint Committee are sought.

7 Date and Time of Next Meeting

To be confirmed.

Membership

Gateshead Council

Councillor M Foy
Councillor L Caffrey
Councillor P Maughan

Newcastle CC

Councillor W Taylor
Councillor F Mendelson
Councillor A Schofield

North Tyneside Council

Councillor G Bell
Councillor I Grayson
Councillor M Hall

Northumberland CC

Cllr E Armstrong
Cllr E Simpson
Councillor J Watson

South Tyneside Council

Councillor W Flynn
Councillor A Hetherington
Councillor A Huntley

Durham CC

Councillor J Robinson
Councillor M Davinson
Councillor O Temple

Sunderland CC

Councillor J Heron
Councillor K Chequer
Councillor C Leadbitter

Public Document Pack Agenda Item 3

GATESHEAD METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

NORTHUMBERLAND TYNE & WEAR & NORTH DURHAM STP HEALTH SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MEETING

Monday, 13 November 2017

PRESENT: Councillor M Foy (Chair) (Gateshead Council)

Councillor(s): L Caffrey(Gateshead Council), Chequer (Sunderland CC), Clark(substitute member North Tyneside Council), Davinson (Durham CC), Dodd (substitute member Northumberland CC), Flynn (South Tyneside Council), Hall (North Tyneside Council), Heron (Sunderland CC), Hetherington (South Tyneside CC),Leadbitter (Sunderland CC), P Maughan (Gateshead Council), Mendelson (Newcastle CC), Robinson (Durham CC), Schofield (Newcastle CC), Simpson (Northumberland CC), Taylor (Newcastle CC) and Temple (Durham CC).

APOLOGIES: Councillor(s): Armstrong and Watson (Northumberland CC) Bell and Grayson,(North Tyneside Council) and Huntley (South Tyneside Council).

1 APPPOINTMENT OF CHAIR

One nomination had been received for the position of Chair.

AGREED – That Councillor Mary Foy (Gateshead Council) be appointed to the position of Chair.

2 APPPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIR

One nomination had been received for the position of Vice Chair.

AGREED – That Councillor Wendy Taylor (Newcastle City Council) be appointed to the position of Vice Chair.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Wendy Taylor (Newcastle CC) declared an interest as an employee of Newcastle Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust.

Councillor Mendelson (Newcastle CC) declared an interest as a member of NTW NHS FT Council of Governors.

4 APOLOGIES

Councillors Bell and Grayson (North Tyneside), Councillors Armstrong and Watson (Northumberland) and Councillor Huntley (South Tyneside)

5 CONSTITUTION/ TERMS OF REFERENCE / APPOINTMENT OF SUBSTITUTES

AGREED – That the constitution and terms of reference for the Joint Committee be approved.

6 OUTCOME OF STP ENGAGEMENT EXERCISE

The Joint Committee was advised that the draft STP was published in November 2017 and a twelve week engagement programme on the draft was carried out.

The North East is one of the highest performing regions in the country and the aim is to have high quality hospital and specialist care and address the gaps in the Five Year Forward View.

The draft STP had identified gaps relating to the need to scale up existing health prevention work and the need to work collaboratively to improve the quality of care. In particular there was a need to focus on out of hospital care and provide care closer to home. The need to close the financial gap was also identified as a key priority.

The Joint Committee was advised that the feedback received showed strong support for work to tackle health inequalities and queries had been received on how public health could be funded to progress this.

A major theme emerging from the engagement exercise related to workforce and centred around the issue of the ageing GP workforce and shortages of mid - grade doctors and the impact on nursing bursaries and the need to retain staff. There had been questions around how these issues could be tackled and in relation to seven day working and how this might impact on the role of carers.

Another key theme related to access to services particularly in rural areas such as Durham and Northumberland and a strong theme in Durham had been around the fact that it was split across two differing STPs.

In addition, it was highlighted that the STP was very focused on health rather than social care issues and there were issues raised as to how local authorities were going to be involved in the plan and how the financial costings outlined in the plan were going to be achieved. A major theme in the feedback was around how the financial gap would be achieved.

Feedback from the engagement exercise also highlighted that there had been the expectation that there would be a significantly greater level of detail in the plan than is currently there, particularly around how the needs of certain groups would be looked at /met.

There was also feedback from some parties who felt that they should have been involved in drawing up the plan.

The Joint Committee was advised that when the STP goes out for formal consultation liaison will take place with local authorities to ensure the formal consultation is as wide as possible.

Councillor Mendelson highlighted that she was aware that the Ambulance Service and Pharmacy Services had raised concerns that they had not been involved in drawing up the STP and the proposed delivery method. Concerns had also been raised around accountability and the structure for delivering this and it was considered that this needed to be spelt out more clearly.

The Joint Committee was advised that the plan is currently at a very high level and there is a need to provide a significant amount of detail for each area going forwards.

Councillor Mendelson was asked who it was she had spoken to from Pharmacy Services and she advised that it was a representative from the local Pharmacy Committee in Newcastle.

The Joint Committee was advised that Pharmacy Services will be involved in the development of the STP and that different people from different organisations will be involved at differing levels.

Councillor Mendelson advised that the Chief Executive of the Ambulance Service had also raised this as they are involved in delivering care at the front end.

The Joint Committee was advised that this was really helpful feedback to receive.

Councillor Caffrey advised that she was aware that locally representatives from the voluntary sector generally and also from Healthwatch Gateshead would have liked to have been more involved in the engagement exercise and there appeared to have been confusion amongst some as to whether the exercise was a formal consultation exercise as opposed to an engagement exercise.

Councillor Caffrey highlighted that within the report there was no overall analysis and there appeared to be less than 800 parties involved in the engagement exercise. Given the size of the area the STP was covering, Councillor Caffrey considered that it was no wonder that a number of people, were quite rightly unhappy at what they saw as the CCG and STP getting on with business in the usual way and making plans. As a result, there were concerns that health colleagues would be rubber stamping the plans and Councillor Caffrey asked that these views be taken on board when health colleagues moved on to the next phase in the process.

The Joint Committee was advised that this was also really helpful feedback. The Joint Committee was advised that representatives from NECS has already met with the Chairs and Chief Officers from Healthwatch across the patch and they had expressed their concerns and there would be ongoing dialogue with Healthwatch going forwards.

The Joint Committee was informed that NECS felt that there had been a good quality response to the engagement exercise as they had invited responses from those with knowledge of health and social care issues. However, it was acknowledged that the exercise had not really focused on responses from the general public. NECS would work with this Joint Committee to look at how they developed plans for future engagement and consultation.

The Joint Committee was advised that there were opportunities for the Joint Committee to do some work with the Consultation Institute if that was felt to be helpful.

The Chair advised that it was not the case that elected members didn't understand the difference between the engagement exercise and consultation rather it was the voluntary sector who had not felt effectively engaged. The Chair indicated that it was appreciated that health colleagues had carried out an engagement exercise prior to a formal consultation. However, the key point was that there were some organisations who had not been invited to participate who felt that they should have been involved in that engagement exercise.

Councillor Caffrey also highlighted that this had not been helped by the fact that it had almost been a year since the engagement exercise was carried out and there appeared to have been very little progress since then.

Councillor Hetherington noted that South Tyneside Council was currently involved in a consultation on major service changes to the acute trust and it was clear from that process that it was very important that there is ongoing consultation with staff. Councillor Hetherington considered that this was an important consideration for any consultation on the STP.

Councillor Schofield noted that Professor Pollack had previously raised concerns that the STP was being used not just as a savings exercise but a means of making cuts and closing hospitals. It was queried what was known about the organisations who would be expected to provide new care models and whether these would be Accountable Care Organisations (ACOs).

The Joint Committee was advised that the aim was to create an accountable care system across the North East and Cumbria so that the NHS and local authorities and other partners can support each other at the right level. The Joint Committee was informed that health and social care are inextricably linked and face immense funding challenges so within the system they will need accountable care organisations that can work at a local level. It was hoped that these aims could be achieved by adopting a place based approach and building on the work of local Health and Wellbeing Boards to assist in strengthening primary care and community services. The Joint Committee was informed that investment was needed in primary care and community services and it was hoped that some additional funding would be forthcoming in the budget.

Councillor Heron noted that the consultation on the proposed changes to services in South Tyneside had highlighted issues around lack of consultation with staff and

major concerns around the ambulance service not being funded at the right level and he considered that this was something that really needed to be looked at further.

The Joint Committee was informed that NECS had taken on board the concerns raised regarding consultation with staff as part of the consultation on changes to services in South Tyneside and there will be a presentation to the South Tyneside and Sunderland Joint Committee outlining proposals for a full year of pre – engagement where staff will be brought into options development.

NECS also wanted to learn lessons from the STP engagement process.

The Joint Committee was assured that funding for the ambulance service was high on the STP agenda. There were a number of difficult issues such as availability of funding and workforce and these would play into different workstreams within the STP.

Councillor Taylor noted that there had been no reference within the emerging themes to Brexit and its impact. There has been a 90% drop in the number of nurses applying to work in the UK and there are huge issues in terms of GP shortages. Appropriate levels of staff and training are needed but this will all take time and Councillor Taylor considered that this was not achievable within the timeframes given. In addition Councillor Taylor noted that funding was also needed to invest in new services to ensure that they worked effectively. In light of this, Councillor Taylor stated that she had serious concerns that the STP was not achievable.

The Joint Committee was informed that the financial situation was hugely difficult for all the NHS. However, as a region this was one of the best places to be starting this work as it was the highest performing NHS area nationally so the region has as good a chance as any of achieving the desired outcomes. Workforce is one of the reasons why planning is taking place across this footprint as there is no sense in one hospital in the area doing well and another doing badly.

John Whalley Co – ordinators for Keep the NHS Public noted that there were representatives from a number of health campaign groups from across the patch at the meeting and he asked to raise a number of points relevant to all groups.

The first related to rationing of services. John considered that reductions in funding could lead to rationalisation of services and this was fundamentally at odds with equity and universalism.

The second point was that STPs were leading to increased privatisation. However, national contracts which have gone out to private businesses have then had to be handed back to the NHS as these organisations have not been able to cope.

Thirdly, STPs were based on unrealistic collaborations between private organisations and NHS providers.

Finally, STPs centre around an underfunded NHS and whilst it was acknowledged that there is scope for improvements, it was considered that this underfunding was driving the development of the STP.

The Joint Committee was advised that in terms of the comments made regarding rationing, the health service is continuously looking at services and whether they are being delivered effectively and efficiently and new services are coming into being as a result of technical innovations. It is therefore not a case of rationing. Rather it is a case of ensuring that organisationally the health service has the ability to continue to deliver the services which are needed. In order to ensure a strong sustainable health service into the future it is therefore necessary to transform services and deliver them in a different way.

On the issue of underfunding, it was acknowledged that there has been a significant amount in the press regarding this and Simon Stephens has raised this. However, the Joint Committee was advised that it was necessary to work within the funding allocated to the region and make best use of this.

The Joint Committee was informed that there had not been a funding cut. However, the region was not being allocated as much of an increase in funding as in previous years. Alan stated that as a result it was necessary to make this funding allocation ie the place £ go as far as possible and it was important to lobby government for increased levels of funding.

The Joint Committee was informed that the STP was not about privatisation. The aim was to keep NHS funding in the NE and localities as far as possible rather than pass this to the private sector. It was acknowledged that the NHS has had to deal with the private sector in terms of PFI initiatives but stated that going forwards what was needed was collaboration and previous models for tendering services needed to be rethought as a model which encouraged competition between trusts was not necessarily the most economic model.

A member of the public highlighted that within this sub regional footprint there were three maternity units and it was clear that there were going to have to be less. Furthermore the prevention agenda can't be achieved without investment and the money to achieve this is not forthcoming. It was also noted that the BMA does not support the STP.

Councillor Caffrey noted that there were a range of different perspectives on funding for health and care provision and it was important to move beyond this.

The Chair stated that it was up to everyone to lobby for fairer funding for the NHS.

7

STP - CURRENT POSITION & NEXT STEPS FOR WORKSTREAMS

The Joint Committee was informed that when the STP plan / vision was put together this was done in a technical way. Consideration was given to three areas; how the health and wellbeing of patients can be improved; the quality of services and available funding. Within the STP footprint there is still a considerable amount of deprivation issues in terms of public and patient health and the aim is to narrow the gap. However there is an identified £641m funding gap by 2021. However, there is potential for this gap to be even higher as the demand for health services keeps

rising and funding for these services is staying relatively flat.

The Joint Committee was advised that the plan predominantly sets out the work which is already taking place across the STP footprint which in general terms falls under three headings. The first is around how we can scale up prevention work and help people to have healthier lifestyles and become fitter. The second is around out of hospital collaborations to develop different services such as the Vanguard Care Homes Initiative in Gateshead. The third area is focused on how we get NHS staff in hospitals to work together in different ways. Previously trusts have been set up to work as competitive organisations. This approach has not been helpful in relation to funding issues. The aim now is to encourage trusts to look at how they can work together instead.

There is a focus on these three areas across the STP with different variations and work is taking place across prevention, urgent care, cancer, pathology and workforce which is one of the biggest.

The Joint Committee was advised that there is a really good track record of joint working in the North East and this has meant that some of the workstreams across the STP areas have been in place for some time eg Digital and Urgent Care.

The STP added other workstreams such as how the big Foundation trusts are working together to tackle issues such as workforce, pathology and prevention. Other workstreams have been put in place to take things forward on a task and finish basis so that learning can be disseminated to all CCG areas and to look at how it is possible to deliver more in terms of support services for patients.

The Joint Committee was advised that in terms of decision making across the region, governance arrangements are in their infancy and there is a need to understand how the three STPs will work together as all three STPs will need to work across the fourteen different workstreams. Draft proposals are being considered in relation to an Accountable Care Partnership and local delivery partnership / models linked closely to local Health and Wellbeing Boards.

The Joint Committee was advised that the key point was around a changing emphasis away from competition to collaboration with Foundation Trusts working more together and developing networks of clinicians working across the patch so that they can support services and keep them as local as possible. The Joint Committee was advised that this did not mean that there won't be some changes arising from the work being carried out. However, the aim is to keep services as local as possible.

It was noted that workforce needed to be considered across the regional footprint as there is a need to address staff shortages in primary care and train up staff. As a result a medical school is planned to be developed and supported in Sunderland. It was important to achieve equity of access in the future.

The Chair queried who set the priorities for the workstreams and was informed that these needed to be clinically led. The workstreams would then make recommendations which be fed through to NHS and local authority managers and

then to Health and Wellbeing Boards and OSCs if there is to be an impact in a particular area. The Joint Committee was informed that the legal requirements for consultation on service changes would be adhered to.

Councillor Caffrey noted that every year the Health and Wellbeing Board in Gateshead would look to set its priorities for the year. However, when this process takes place most of the priorities have to relate to national or regional targets which have to be delivered before consideration can be given to putting forward one or two local targets. Councillor Caffrey stated that she would like to be convinced that this system is different as it is being driven clinically. However, Councillor Caffrey stated that looking at the diagram the same mechanisms / individuals appeared to be involved. Councillor Caffrey considered that it was important that a top down process was avoided and that work is carried out to understand the position on the ground and the services that people need in localities.

The Joint Committee was advised that this was a good point although inevitably there would always be a need to address certain national targets. The Joint Committee was advised that they were trying to make the process as bottom up as possible based on what is happening in each local area, having regard to the views of patients and the public and feeding this into the workstreams and then through local NHS / LA mechanisms and local Health and Wellbeing Boards. The aim is to develop a bottom up approach and health colleagues valued the help of the Joint Committee in this regard.

Councillor Mendelson stated that local delivery vehicles would be at the heart of this process and there was a need to have a greater understanding as to what these are and how they would work. Councillor Mendelson noted that she was aware of that recently there had been the threat of losing GP practices in Newcastle based on market issues rather than patient need. Therefore Councillor Mendelson considered that it was important to understand what local delivery vehicles were in place and how they were accountable locally moving forwards.

Councillor Robinson stated that he was delighted that a bottom up approach was being proposed as this was not the approach which had been adopted in North Durham where patients in Seaham are now having to travel to Sunderland. He was also aware of concerns being raised from other smaller parts of the region where there were concerns that local views would be lost in the STP process.

Councillor Robinson also highlighted concerns that there was no reference to NEAS and transport in any of the references to the workstreams. Councillor Robinson stated that he would have liked to have seen even one sentence confirming that every workstream would deal with transport. Councillor Robinson advised that Durham was very concerned about transport as NEAS is unable to fulfil its current targets in that locality and only achieves 36% of emergency 1 calls. Councillor Robinson asked that the issue of transport is addressed as it is a key priority for the public.

It was acknowledged that this was a fair point and Councillor Robinson was assured that transport was part of the agenda and it was accepted that it was right that this was made more explicit. The Joint Committee was informed that a paediatric

intensive service has been established outside of Newcastle where every hospital in the North East will get specialist transport for very ill babies. It was acknowledged that consideration now needed to be given to adult critical care transport.

Councillor Flynn noted that South Tyneside had lost its Stroke unit to Sunderland temporarily due to a shortage of clinicians and he queried whether work across the STP was being driven by a shortage of clinicians.

The Joint Committee was advised that there are issues around the availability of clinicians and certain areas where there are specific problems. There is a national shortage of stroke clinicians and this has already resulted in changes to Stroke Services across Newcastle and Gateshead as well as in South Tyneside. The issue is being considered by the workforce workstream and an update on this area of work will be brought back to a future meeting of this Joint Committee.

Councillor Hall welcomed the involvement of clinicians in the workstreams but considered that it was also important to balance this with input from patients.

The Joint Committee was advised that this was a good point and once clinicians had made their recommendations work would take place around how discussions could take place with patients and the public regarding their needs.

Councillor Taylor noted that different workstreams were at different stages and queried whether it was possible for progress updates to be brought to this Joint Committee on the workstreams which were further ahead in their work. It was queried whether it would be possible to look at the Prevention workstream and as part of that update look at what is happening in the area of smoking prevention.

The Joint Committee was advised that there had been some good progress in this area and it would be useful to bring this to the next meeting of the Joint Committee.

It was also suggested that it would be helpful for the Joint Committee to receive a progress update on the Urgent Care workstream at a future meeting.

Councillor Schofield expressed concern that the STPs were more person - based than geographic and queried how this would be funded and patients would not be excluded.

The Joint Committee was informed that the STP would involve the same levels and standards of service across the patch and much of the work of the workstreams would be around standards and outcomes.

Councillor Schofield asked if it could be confirmed that the STP was not about people not being eligible for funded services and Councillor Schofield was assured that this was not the case.

Councillor Caffrey queried whether the workstreams were going across all areas and it was confirmed that this was the case. The Joint Committee was advised that when good practice was identified in one area it would then be shared across the patch.

8

NEXT STEPS FOR FUTURE ENGAGEMENT / CONSULTATION STP JT HEALTH OSC

The Chair invited the Joint Committee to highlight those areas of work which it would like to receive progress updates on going forwards.

The Joint Committee identified that it would be useful to have updates on Prevention, Urgent Care and Workforce at future meetings as well as information about the role of Accountable Care Organisations. The Joint Committee also identified that it would also be useful to invite other organisations such as Healthwatch to participate in future meetings.

- AGREED**
- (i) That the Joint Committee receive a progress update on the Prevention Workstream at its next meeting in January 2018.
 - (ii) That the Joint Committee also receive progress updates on Urgent Care and Workforce at future meetings as well as information about the role of Accountable Care Organisations.

9

DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

- AGREED**
- That the next meeting of the Joint Committee be held on 15 January 2018 at 10.30am at Gateshead Civic Centre.

Chair.....

Northumberland Tyne & Wear & North Durham STP Health Scrutiny Committee Regional Progress – Sustainability and Transformation Plan Prevention Board

Background

1. The North East Combined Authority (NECA) and local NHS organisations established the Commission for Health and Social Care Integration in 2016 with all partners recognising the value of an independent Commission able to take a fresh look at the issues associated with health and social care integration and the scope to address these through joint working.
2. The Commission's report 'Health and Wealth: Closing the Gap in the North East' set out a vision for transforming the health and wellbeing of North East residents and in so doing helping to improve the performance of its economy and the prosperity of its people.
3. The Commission examined how the NHS, councils and other public, private and Voluntary & Community Sector (VCS) bodies can take a place based approach to further develop the work they do together to improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities across the North East against a backdrop of significant financial pressures across the system.
4. It highlighted the fact that although the north east has had the fastest increase in life expectancy of any region of the UK, the health and wellbeing gap with the rest of the UK and health inequalities within the region itself remain high. It stated that closing this gap with the nation as a whole over the next decade would lead to 400,000 additional years of healthy life for people within the NECA area.
5. The report described a system over-focused on the treatment of ill health at the expense of preventing it, with 60% of expenditure on health and care tackling the consequences of ill health (hospital care, specialist care), compared to only the 3% devoted to public health and 17% to adult social care.
6. Crucially, it argued that 'health' and 'wealth' are two sides of the same coin. Poor health and shorter life expectancy were identified as both consequences and causes of the fact that average Gross Value Added per capita in the region was only three quarters of the national average. It noted the relationship between peoples' health and wellbeing and the north east's ability to increase economic growth, attract investors and increase productivity.

7. Nowhere is the link between health and wealth more important than in relation to work and the commission identified ‘good’ work as the best route out of poverty and the surest basis for good health. It also highlighted the need to improve support for keeping people in work as a key component of the north east Strategic Economic Plan (SEP).
8. The Commission’s ten key recommendations (see Appendix 1) were therefore widely seen as a ‘call to action’ for leaders across the health and care system in the NECA area to work together to mobilise the system around the objective of improving health outcomes and reducing health inequalities across the life cycle, from school readiness through good and fulfilling employment to healthy and independent old age.

The Commission’s recommendations are being progressed against a context of significant change locally, regionally and nationally. This includes:

- Preparations for Brexit and the effect of leaving the EU on the economy of the north east. Clearly, it is important that the priorities for the north east economy are understood and the region’s potential is supported. This is of particular importance given the links between Health and Wealth as outlined within the Commission’s report.
- The local devolution landscape in the light of the Autumn budget statement announcement, confirming a devolution agreement between Newcastle, North Tyneside and Northumberland.
- Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) arrangements, which continue to evolve, including the establishment of single STP governance arrangements for Cumbria and the North East (CNE) and the appointment of a lead for the combined CNE STP. As part of these arrangements, it is envisaged that the key ‘Prevention’ work stream will be based on a regional ‘do once’ approach (in dialogue with local system leaders) resourced and led on an ongoing basis.

Progress Update

9. A Prevention Board has been established across the region. The Board was established as part of the remit for the STP and details of its membership are set out at Appendix 2.

The board has a senior responsible officer (SRO) Dr Guy Pilkington, clinical chair of NHS Newcastle Gateshead Clinical Commissioning Group, and a Local Authority sponsoring chief executive Terry Collins, chief officer of Durham County Council.

The aim of the Board, as set out in its terms of reference, is to provide leadership to each of the identified prevention priorities of the STP

programme and to implement the recommendations from the Commission's report Health and Wealth – Closing the Gap in the North East. The board's initial focus has been on embedding prevention, at every level, within the NHS. In particular, there has been a focus on:

- the development of key programmes that will close the health and wellbeing gap;
- ensuring the delivery of the NHS 5 Year Forward View and Mental Health Forward View;
- an evidence based approach;
- areas where a north east approach, alongside local delivery, makes most sense.
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10. The Prevention Board has priorities key programme of work aims to provide support and an interface across programme areas including:

- Primary prevention
- Secondary prevention
- Tobacco Free NHS
- Best start in life
- Flu immunisation
- Work place health / work and health
- Community centred and asset based approaches
- Making Every Contact Count
- Shift of resource to prevention
- Public health campaigns

Each of these priorities are delivered locally via joint Health and Wellbeing strategies and by health and wellbeing boards – and the benefit is working collectively at scale where the biggest health gains can made.

11. The terms of reference emphasises that the Prevention Board is not a decision making forum but instead will act as an advisory body, ultimately to the Board of the STP and NECA through the development of:-

- A suitably detailed Case for Change that the programme can build upon; and
- Specific work plans for each priority with identified outcomes and monitoring arrangements.

12. In this respect, a work plan has been developed which includes actions, potential Overview and Scrutiny Committee initiatives and identified leads across the programme areas outlined above.

13. An example of the work undertaken by the STP Prevention Board in one of these programme areas – A Tobacco Free NHS – is set out below.

‘Treating Tobacco Dependency’: Support for the implementation of National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) Public Health (PH) Guidance 48/45

14. The STP Prevention Board prioritised the regional ambition to reduce the prevalence of smoking to 5% by 2025. This ambition was endorsed by all of the region’s Health and Wellbeing Boards in 2014.

15. In April 2017, a dedicated Regional Taskforce on Smokefree NHS / Treating Tobacco Dependency was established; jointly chaired by Professor Eugene Milne, lead Director of Public Health in the NE for tobacco and Dr Tony Branson, Consultant Oncologist and Clinical Lead for the Northern Cancer Alliance. The Taskforce utilised the significant learning from a focussed Smokefree NHS regional event held in February 2017 and has senior level membership from a wide range of clinical specialities and across the NHS sector and public health system.

16. This work was seen as a vital part of the required radical upgrade in prevention and treating tobacco dependency, and one of the key steps towards this ambition is to ensure that NHS Trusts implement smoking cessation support and smokefree policy in line with NICE Guidance PH 48. This is not simply about having a smokefree grounds policy which is only one of the 16 key recommendations contained within the guidance. Systematically identifying smoking status and then treating tobacco dependency and reducing harm is the core of the guidance. The Taskforce agreed a target date for all Trusts within the region to be Smokefree by April 2019.

17. A supporting business case was presented to the Northern CCG Forum on 7th September which was supportive, in principle, to a number of proposals including the roll out NICE PH 48 with additional external support and regional marketing.

18. Prevention Board - Next Steps

The Prevention Board will consider whether it has the right membership and focus given the breadth of the recommendations set out by the North East Combined Authority for Health and Social Care Integration.

It will also consider governance and decision making, recognising this is a challenge in partnership working when making decisions across a health and care system.

Work will continue to deliver a Smoke Free NHS and reducing harm from alcohol, other priorities include focus on flu immunisation and a shift of investment into prevention.

APPENDIX 1

The North East Commission for Health and Social Care Integration
'Health and Wealth – Closing the Gap in the North East'

Recommendation 1: NECA partners should set themselves an ambition to radically increase preventive spending across the health and care system and wider determinants of health and wellbeing.

Recommendation 2: Public sector partners across the NECA area should integrate preventive action and action to tackle inequalities in all decisions.

Recommendation 3: Increased preventive spend should be assigned to a dedicated preventive investment fund managed on a cross-system basis and bringing together contributions from all partners who stand to benefit from the expected savings, including central government.

Recommendation 4: NECA partners should develop a programme of primary care training to support primary care staff in helping people access the best support to enable them to get back to work as quickly as possible.

Recommendation 5: The Commission recommends addressing mental health at three levels:

- i. Improve the leadership and skills of managers at all levels within local authorities and NHS organisations to create a supportive environment that enables employees to be proactive in protecting their own wellbeing.
- ii. Commissioners of IAPT services should work with their service providers to ensure employment support is included as part of the IAPT offer on a sustainable basis to support those individuals who require this service to avoid sickness absence or to return to work as quickly as possible.
- iii. NHS Commissioners and Providers should work with the NECA Employment, Skills and Inclusion work streams to develop an integrated employment and health service.

Recommendation 6: The Better Health at Work Award (BHAWA) scheme should be the preferred approach for employers to adopt to improve workplace wellbeing. NECA partners should set a target for the proportion of the workforce working for employers involved in the award scheme, and monitor progress towards this target.

Recommendation 7: The refreshed Strategic Economic Plan and NECA's employment and skills programme should continue to address the importance of in-work progression and job quality.

Recommendation 8: Leaders within organisations will need to look beyond the interests of their own organisations to drive improvement in wellbeing outcomes across NECA, leading a cultural change to a care and health system in which each health and care £ is used most effectively to support wellbeing, independent of the source of the funding.

Recommendation 9: Governance should be established at NECA level to drive forward implementation of these recommendations, bringing together local authorities, CCGs, NHS FTs and the voluntary sector to progress the health and wellbeing agenda through shared accountability and focused on implementation and delivery.

Recommendation 10: The NECA area should align financial payment systems and incentives with the overall objectives of the health and care system to improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.

Appendix 2

STP Prevention Board Membership

Ailsa Rutter Fresh

Alan Foster North Tees & Hartlepool Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Alice Wiseman Gateshead Council

Alison Featherstone Northern Cancer Alliance

Amanda Healy Durham County Council

Amanda Taylor Public Health England

Andrew Copland NHS Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees CCG & Darlington CCG

Andy Billett Public Health England

Andy Graham Gateshead Council

Ann Farrar North Tees & Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust

Anne Moore Northumberland Tyne & Wear NHS Foundation Trust

Bev Wears British Lung Foundation

Carol Worfell Northumberland Tyne & Wear NHS Foundation Trust

Caroline Wild Mental Health STP Workstream (NTW)

Catherine Monaghan North Tees & Hartlepool Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Catherine Parker Public Health England

Claire Sullivan Public Health England

Clare Beard North Yorkshire Council

Colin Martin Tees, Esk & Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust

Colin Shevills Balance

Damian Robinson Mental Health STP Workstream (NTW)

Dan Cowie Newcastle Gateshead CCG

Dan Jackson Sunderland CCG

Dave Turton Cleveland Fire & Rescue Service

David Chandler Sunderland CCG

David Hambleton South Tyneside CCG

Emma Roycroft North of England Commissioning Support Unit

Esther Mireku Hartlepool Borough Council

Eugene Milne Newcastle City Council

Gillian Gibson Sunderland City Council

Glen Wilson Public Health England

Guy Pilkington Newcastle Gateshead CCG

Helen Aitken Newcastle Gateshead CCG

Ian Hayton Cleveland Fire & Rescue Service

James Duncan Northumberland Tyne & Wear NHS Foundation Trust

Jane Hartley VONNE

Janine Ogilvie North of England Commissioning Support Unit

Jeanette Scott South Tyneside CCG

Jim Brown Northumberland County Council

John Matthews North Tyneside CCG

John Pratt Tyne & Wear Fire & Rescue Service
Jon Connolly North Tyneside CCG
Jon Tose South Tyneside CCG
Judith Stonebridge Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust
Julie Bailey South Tees CCG
Karen Hawkins Hartlepool & Stockton on Tees CCG
Katie Elmer North Tees & Hartlepool Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Katie Needham North Yorkshire Council
Keith Wanley Durham & Darlington Fire & Rescue Service
Lee Mack County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust
Lincoln Sergeant North Yorkshire Council
Michelle Stamp Newcastle University Trust Hospital
Miriam Davidson Darlington Borough Council
Natalie Goodman Newcastle City Council
Nicola Allen Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust
Paul Edmondson-Jones Hartlepool Council
Peter Kelly Public Health England
Phil Lancaster Cleveland Fire & Rescue Service
Rachel Chapman NHS England (North East & Cumbria)
Sarah Bowman-Abouna Stockton on Tees Borough Council
Steve Pett North Tees & Hartlepool Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Steve Rose Catalyst Stockton
Sue Gordon Public Health England
Tanja Braun Stockton on Tees Borough Council
Terry Collins Durham County Council (LA Sponsor)
Tom Hall South Tyneside Council
Victoria Ononeze Middlesbrough Council & Redcar & Cleveland Council
Wendy Burke North Tyneside Council

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