

Community Plan – 2014 Refresh

Health and Wellbeing Board

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Improving today, shaping tomorrow

Sustainable Community Strategy....Community Plan

- Typically 3 key elements:
 - A (long-term) vision for an area
 - A (shorter-term) action plan
 - A performance framework
- Sets out a shared vision and provides the strategic framework for the Partnership and partner agencies
- Usually more about 'what' and less about 'how'



Who is it for?

- Strategic direction for key partners e.g. NHS, Police and Voluntary and Community Sector
- Resident participation in developing priorities
- Inclusion and engagement of wider partners e.g. Universities, Businesses

Reasons for the refresh..... why now?

- Last Community Plan refresh was in 2011.
Three to four year cycle
- Significant legislative, financial and organisational changes e.g. new duties (Health and Social Care Act), cuts to local government funding, public health transition
- New Executive Mayoral term – borough wide mandate



Reasons for the refresh..... why now?

- Review within TH Partnership: desire to retain collaborative working and important to continue to work together in the context of fewer resources
- Some of the most significant funding cuts yet to come – identifying priorities in the context of reduced funding



Developing the Community Plan

- Evidence base and Needs Assessments
- Internal and Partner consultation
- Public engagement (Aug – Oct)
 - Market stalls and Events; Key community and interest groups; Online and social media; Community Champion co-ordinators; Survey and further workshops
- Draft plan and consultation – Dec 2014
- Delivery planning and launch – early 2015



Improving today, shaping tomorrow

Review demographics, existing needs analyses, performance to date –
Partner/CPDG engagement – Jul - Sept
Public engagement – Jul – Sept
Emerging options and ideas – report back to Executive in Oct
Draft plan and consultation – to Dec 2014
Delivery planning and launch – early 2015

Public engagement

- Combine with considering big issues around funding and Council budgets
- Variety of methods
 - CPDGs
 - Key community and interest groups
 - Community Champion co-ordinators
 - Online and social media
 - Independent survey and deliberative workshops

Achievements

- Fast changing borough and greater prosperity
 - Borough with highest number of affordable homes built since 2011
 - More people in employment and reducing levels of child poverty
 - Population expected to increase by a fifth by 2024
 - People are satisfied with where they live and local services
 - People from different backgrounds get on well together

Achievements in Health & Social care

- Increase in the number of self directed support care users
- Surveys show social care related quality of life is improving
- Time between a child entering care and moving in with an adoptive family is comparatively low
- Significant reduction in teenage pregnancy rates – the current rate is lower (better) than the London average
- Historic very strong performance in terms of smoking cessation over the period

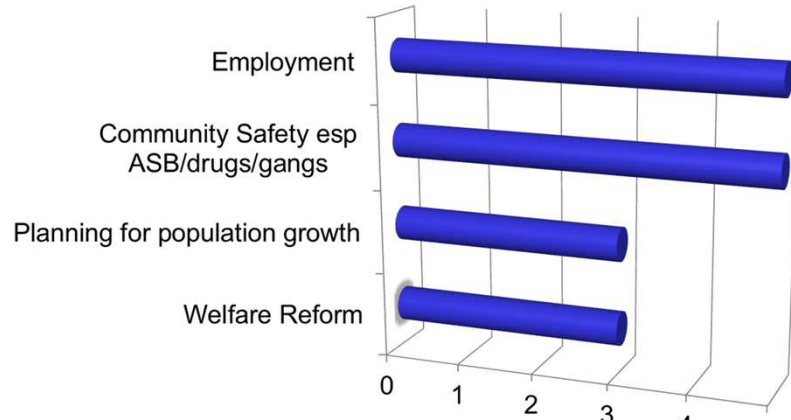
Some current challenges

- Male and Female mortality rates remain amongst the worst in London – these are long-term measures
- Demographic changes such as population increase and an ageing population impacts particularly on health and social care
- In terms of wider determinants many still face difficulties in finding jobs and affordable housing
- **And** the most significant public funding cuts are yet to be implemented....Increasing demand across Council services which need to be met with fewer resources.

External challenges

- Future funding scenarios for health and social care are of continuing financial austerity and real uncertainty after 2015/16
- Care Act – additional cost pressure not fully picked up by Government
- Children and Families Act focused on vulnerable children
- Integration agenda e.g. Better Care Fund

Priorities from Partnership review



For 2014-17 Emerging themes

- Managing Growth/Making Growth work for everyone
- Fairness – avoiding communities being left behind by gentrification
- Collaboration – health and social care; other public sector; with private sector
- New contract with residents – ‘rights and responsibilities’
- Employment as a key enabler of improved outcomes



Key Questions

What can the Council do to support people to help themselves:

- live more healthily?
- gain skills for employment?
- manage difficult lives and circumstances?

Could the Council make better use of technology e.g. provide services online?

What can we do to ensure the impact of an ageing population is a source of economic growth and wellbeing and not an increasing burden on the wider population and services?

Trends and future need

(Source: Kings Fund - Future Trends Analysis).

Figures are for the UK as a whole unless otherwise stated

- **Health is determined by a complex interaction between individual characteristics, lifestyle and the physical, social and economic environment**
- **Growing population and increasing diversity.** TH expected to reach 350,000 by 2032
- **More people are living alone.** 40 per cent of all households by 2032. Over 85 and living on their own is expected to grow from 573, 000 to 1.4 million.
- **Ageing population and increased life expectancy**
Over 85 will grow by 106 per cent in next 20 years (baby boomers)

Trends and future need

- **Significant health inequalities are likely to persist** – higher rates of disease and multiple diseases, seven year difference in life expectancy
- **Diet, smoking and alcohol consumption (lifestyles) present a serious threat to health**, particularly for disadvantaged groups
- **More than 60 per cent of the population have a negative or fatalistic attitude** towards their own health
- **Some improving trends in behaviour of young people**, but many (80% of children) continue to have a poor diet

Trends and future need

- **The number of people with more than one long-term condition is growing rapidly.** Will grow by a third in just three years to 2018 (1mn to 2.9mn)
- By 2030 the number of older **people with care needs is predicted to rise by 61 per cent**
- **Sources of informal care are shrinking**
Unpredictable impact of new technologies on models of care and skill-mix requirements in workforce in the future