# Health and Wellbeing Board 21 October 2013

## Review of Walsall Children's Services budget plans against Health and Wellbeing Strategy and assessment of progress to date

#### 1. Purpose

The HWB Board has a duty to provide an opinion on whether the budget plans of Walsall Council Children's Services have taken proper account of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

#### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Health and Wellbeing Board considers the attached review undertaken by Children's Services and overall assessment of progress to date
- 2.2 That the Health and Wellbeing Board agrees that Children's Services have taken proper account of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy in their budget plans and resource allocation.
- 2.3 That the Health and Wellbeing Board note that identifying CCG and public health budgets for children and young people requires further work to 'unpack' actual spend on children and young people (see **Appendix**)

#### 3. Report detail

Children's Services have completed a process of self-assessment against the recommendations within each section of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, recording their assessment in the template provided.

The self-assessment show that there is close alignment between the Children and Young People's Plan and the HWB strategy and that the actions being taken are in support of delivering the recommendations for each section of the HWB strategy. Further work is required to 'unpack' the spend by the CCG and Public Health against each recommendation and priority.

At this stage, only Children's services spend has been shown against recommendations (apart from Public Health spend on school nursing), once spend is unpacked in CCG and Public Health then the next stage is to align all partners spend against priorities in the H&WB Strategy. The total amount is around £250 million including schools and around £90million excluding schools. **Appendix 1** shows the budget in Children's services for 2013/14, Public health Spend and Aggregate PCT Expenditure Figures 2011/12.

Author: Darrell Harman, Head of Children's Services Commissioning

### Review of planned spend against sections within Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Health and Wellbeing Board has the following duties and powers:

- Duty to encourage integrated working between commissioners of health services and commissioners of social care services
- Power to encourage close working (in relation to wider determinants of health):
  - > Between itself and commissioners of health related services
  - > Between commissioners of health services or social care services and commissioners of health-related services
- Duty to provide opinion on whether a commission plan from either the CCG, Local Authority, NHS Commissioning Board or Local Healthwatch has taken proper account of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

The planned spend of which organisation/body is being reviewed? Children's Services.

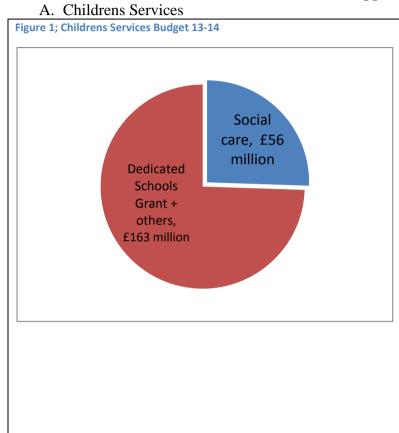
Name and role of person undertaking review: ..........D. Harman, Head of Children's Services Commissioning

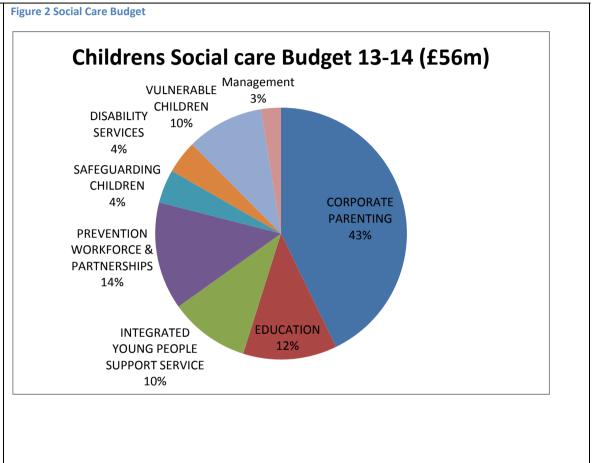
Traine and release person and release.	Name and role of person undertaking review										
Section within JHWS	How does the Children's services planned spend contribute to achieving the Key Recommendations in 13/14 within this section?	In which document is this spend referenced and where? (page no, section etc)	Gaps identified and future plans?								
Section 5: Wellbeing in Walsall	No recommendations apply. Once spend is unpacked in CCG and Public Health then the next stage is to align all partners' spend against priorities	eicj	We will apply the NICE guidance on social and emotional wellbeing for Children and Young People LGB12 to help identify gaps in  Strategy, policy and								
			commissioning  • Home visiting, early education and childcare  • social and emotional wellbeing in primary and secondary education across all sections below								

	2.Better identify and provide early help to		See delivery plans for actions
Section 6: Give every child the best start	vulnerable parents by undertaking a joint		to address gaps
in life	Local Authority/NHS review of services and	CYPP Delivery Plan page 2	
	performance within antenatal pathways and		
	Children's Centres to contribute to an		
	effective early help offer for children and		
	their families Existing Resources		
	3.Improve the early years offer across		
	childcare, nurseries and children's centres to	CYPP Delivery Plan page 2	
	increase school readiness and early years		
	foundation score (or equivalent) CC		
	Redesign and prioritisation of £6million		
	4. Work with parents, schools, education and	CYPP Delivery Plan page 14-	
Section 7: Enable all children and young	training providers to enhance aspirations and	15	
people to maximise their capabilities and	minimise absences to reduce the attainment		
have control over their lives	gap between the least and most deprived	CYPP Delivery Plan page 21-	See delivery plans for actions
	children and young people in Walsall	22	to address gaps
	School spend DSG (Dedicated Schools		
	Grant) £146 million + Academy spend		
	Education support services; School		
	Improvement £711k		
	Virtual School £629k		
	School nursing £1.273million	CYPP Delivery Plan page 2	
	5.Increase access to evidence-based		
	parenting and family support programmes,		
	targeted at those most in need (Children in		
	need includes those who are looked after		
	(LAC) and those with a child protection plan		
	(CPP))		
	Parenting Support Programmes £150k		
	6.Reduce youth unemployment by working	CYPP Delivery Plan page 14-	
Section 8: Employment and improving	with partners to provide coordinated support	15	
employability	to vulnerable young adults & young parents		See delivery plans for actions
	to support them into work and to reduce		to address gaps

	poverty and become capable parents Connexions Contract and Personal Advisers £1.5 million (2013-14) 8.Reduce child poverty by targeting worklessness reduction on parents of young children and enhancing access to childcare as well as mitigating the impact by supporting income maximisation, food banks, high quality housing and fuel poverty reduction through a collaborative approach Child Poverty Officer £40k + Food Bank contributions	CYPP Delivery Plan page 29-30	
Section 9: Creating and developing healthy and sustainable places and communities	No recommendations apply. Once spend is unpacked in CCG and Public Health then the next stage is to align all partners' spend against priorities		
Section 10: Improving health and wellbeing through healthy lifestyles: Making 'healthier choices easier'	No recommendations apply. Once spend is unpacked in CCG and Public Health then the next stage is to align all partners' spend against priorities		
Section 11: Reducing the burden of preventable disease, disability and death	No recommendations apply. Once spend is unpacked in CCG and Public Health then the next stage is to align all partners' spend against priorities		
Section 12: Healthy ageing and independent living	No recommendations apply. Once spend is unpacked in CCG and Public Health then the next stage is to align all partners' spend against priorities		

#### **Appendix** – First stage spend analysis





Version 2 1.10.13

#### 2. Public Health 13-14

School Nursing £1.3 million Breastfeeding and family support services £0.3 million

#### 4. PCT/CCG

# **Aggregate PCT Expenditure Figures 2011/12**

Need to extract spend on children in each line

Source 2011-12 Programme Budgeting PCT Benchmarking Tool version 1.0

		Aggregate PCT level expenditure (£million)													
		Prevention & Primary care				Urgent / emergency care		Commu nity	Care	Non- health /	Total gross				
	Programme	Health Promotion	Primary Care	Primary prescribin g	Inpatient: Elective and Daycase	Inpatient: Non- elective	Outpatient	Other secondary care	Total Secondary Care	Ambulance	A&E	Care	Provi ded in other settin	social care	expenditure
	jeting category												g		
01	Infectious diseases	194.0	13.7	251.1	33.9	213.0	63.0	508.2	818.1	1.2	17.7	51.6	85.9	49.6	1,483.0
02	Cancers and tumours	158.3	4.1	394.2	1,664.0	704.0	513.5	1,190.2	4,071.6	0.9	-	355.0	331.4	185.7	5,501.1
03	Disorders of blood	0.8	1.1	49.5	133.1	160.6	301.9	370.5	966.1	0.9	9.1	45.2	34.0	39.9	1,146.7
	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic														
04	problems Mental	49.2	11.4	1,710.7	122.8	230.6	193.4	138.8	685.7	26.4	7.0	316.1	37.2	94.4	2,938.0
05	health disorders	217.5	13.8	1,012.6	367.7	360.0	210.9	4,225.3	5,163.8	28.7	16.6	2,090.2	2,226 .3	387.7	11,157.2

	Problems of learning												1,058		
06	disability	6.4	1.1	0.1	28.6	14.5	8.5	168.8	220.4	-	-	254.1	.3	74.9	1,615.2
07	Neurologica I	2.4	1.3	755.6	564.7	1,240.8	289.1	550.9	2,645.5	99.9	39.3	372.9	211.3	136.5	4,264.6
08	Problems of vision	2.2	495.6	203.0	483.1	53.1	677.0	169.1	1,382.4	1.3	51.1	30.8	19.4	69.2	2,255.0
09	Problems of hearing	2.7	1.1	10.1	109.0	22.4	117.6	118.6	367.7	0.1	-	58.3	8.8	15.4	464.1
10	Problems of circulation Problems of the respiratory	13.5 `	42.9	1,652.8	876.2	1,905.8	505.8	850.3	4,138.0	266.0	92.2	362.5	120.2	230.9	6,919.0
11	system	7.4	7.2	1,380.9	347.8	1,558.5	247.9	197.7	2,351.8	201.0	82.2	193.3	47.9	140.4	4,412.1
12		13.8	2,841.7	2.2	175.8	17.5	95.0	21.8	310.1	0.1	_	151.1	10.7	85.2	3,415.0
13	Problems of the gastro intestinal system	2.0	2.5	814.0	1,098.8	1,570.7	516.5	226.2	3,412.1	5.5	95.3	89.9	32.7	145.8	4,599.8
14	Problems of the skin Problems of the	3.1	4.4	511.8	225.7	350.1	442.8	133.3	1,151.8	4.9	32.0	289.4	21.8	66.0	2,085.2
15	musculoskel etal system	2.2	6.6	437.4	2,255.4	278.9	827.1	555.7	3,917.1	1.8	97.9	410.3	125.7	160.6	5,159.6
16	Problems due to trauma and	1.8	14.8	122.4	247.4	1,472.0	319.4	157.2	2,196.1	422.3	566.7	226.4	97.5	116.0	3,764.0
17	Problems of the genito urinary system Maternity and reproductiv	110.2	3.1	524.5	851.8	889.2	887.0	806.0	3,434.1	5.6	56.5	298.9	32.8	155.8	4,621.3
18		<mark>90.9</mark>	<mark>8.5</mark>	<mark>120.2</mark>	187.3	<mark>1,856.6</mark>	<b>527.0</b>	244.9	<mark>2,815.7</mark>	21.9	<mark>7.9</mark>	<mark>358.2</mark>	30.5	119.5	3,573.2
19	Conditions of neonates	18.0	1.7	1.4	31.5	330.4	7.8	447.3	817.0	0.9	_	31.6	30.8	34.7	936.2

20	Adverse effects and poisoning Healthy individuals	1.3 1,842.3	4.4	1.6	282.5	466.5	3.4	24.6 -	777.0	91.4	48.1	10.8	7.3	31.5 171.0	973.4
22	Social care needs	39.6	2.3	4.4	12.7	7.8	0.7	58.9	80.0	0.5	5.4	407.0	1,979 .8	307.5	2,826.5
23	Other	-	7,541.9	245.8	217.9	477.4	1,581.8	2,391.6	4,668.8	552.4	490.2	1,487.9	428.9	843.0	16,258.9
23a	GMS/PMS	-	7,541.9	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	  - 	297.5	7,853.1
23x	Miscellaneous Other	-	-	232.1	217.9	477.4	1,581.8	2,391.6	4,668.8	552.4	490.2	1,487.9	428. 9	545.5	8,405.7
													6,9		
All	Total expenditure	2,779.6	11,025.0	10,206.4	10,317.7	14,180.5	8,337.0	13,555.7	46,390.9	1,733.6	1,715.5	7,891.6	79. 0	3,661.1	92,382.67

#### **Notes on interpretation of data:**

- Expenditure data included within this workbook are taken from PCT programme budgeting returns to the Department of Health for 2011/12.
- Calculating programme budgeting data is complex and not all healthcare activity or services can be classified directly to a programme budgeting category or care setting. When it is not possible to reasonably estimate a programme budgeting category, expenditure is classified as 'Other'. Expenditure on General Medical Services and Personal Medical Services cannot be reasonably estimated at disease specific level, and is separately identified as a subcategory of 'Other' expenditure.
- The allocation of expenditure to programme budgeting subcategories is not always straightforward, and subcategory level data should therefore be used with caution.
- Estimates of expenditure are calculated using price paid for specific activities and services purchased from healthcare providers. PCTs follow standard guidance, procedures and mappings when calculating programme budgeting data.
- The analysis of programme budgeting data by care setting was introduced for the first time in 2010/11. For this reason, programme budgeting data within individual care settings should be interpreted with caution.
- Due to differences in the level of information available to PCTs on A&E attendances a national split has been applied to PCT total A&E expenditure to apportion it across programme budgeting categories.