Health and Wellbeing Board

20 October 2014

Measures and progress report for priorities under the Health and Wellbeing Strategy theme: 'Money, Home and Job – support to those who are most vulnerable'

1. Purpose

There are 5 priorities identified under the theme described above, all of which are priorities shared with either the Walsall Economic Board, Children and Young People's Partnership, the Public Health Programme Board or the Partnership Tasking and Co-ordination Group. These links are acknowledged through references to strategic documents and/or strategic Board priorities within the LA or partner organisations – shown in the penultimate column of appendix 1.

In order for the HWB to assure itself of current progress, a performance dashboard has been developed using the suggested performance measures for these priorities and the dashboard has been populated using the information currently being used to assess progress by the named Boards and relevant commissioners and operational managers – see appendix 1.

2. Recommendations:

- 2.1 That the Health and Wellbeing Board considers the performance dashboard being presented and decides whether the information provided is sufficient to give members assurance that either adequate progress is being made or that the named lead Boards have adequate corrective action plans in place to tackle poor performance.
- 2.2 That the Health and Wellbeing Board notes the linkages with Partner strategies and/or references to shared priorities shown in this performance dashboard and is satisfied that all partners are taking the Health and Wellbeing Strategy priorities relating to Money, Home and Job into account when considering commissioning priorities.

3. Report detail

Appendix 1 shows the 5 Health and Wellbeing Strategy priorities under the Money, Home and Job theme and a number of identified performance measures against each. The dashboard has been populated using the information currently being used to assess progress by the associated lead Boards and relevant commissioners and operational managers.

As the HWB is primarily seeking assurance from the named Boards that adequate progress is being made against these priorities, it is not expected that all the reports those boards receive are also reported to the HWB.

A summary of work being undertaken to overcome the problems would only be expected where overall rating is Red or Amber:

- the overall rating is red when:
 - o the performance measure is in the bottom national quartile
 - o or it is in the 3rd quartile and recent progress has deteriorated by more than 10%.
- the overall rating is amber if it is in the 3rd quartile and there has been improvement or no change
- the overall rating is green if it is in the top quartile or the 2nd quartile with any or no change then no commentary should be required.

Where there is a time lag for data reporting, this needs to be tolerated unless there is recent local data that could be included. In some cases, there is currently no natural performance measure that fully captures progress towards meeting the priority outcome, and work is therefore currently underway to develop some appropriate local measures.

The last 5 columns in appendix 1 show the exception reports. They contain summaries of the following:

- What is preventing or limiting improvement.
- What actions are being done, or need to be done, to ensure improvement
- The named leads for these actions.
- Links to relevant partner strategies and priorities as well as name of any corrective action plans.
- The name of the Board(s) leading on implementation of any corrective action plan.

The performance dashboard has been designed this way to avoid duplicating all the work of the other Boards whilst enabling the HWB to have:

- 1. an overview of current progress against the HWS priorities
- 2. easily identify where adequate progress is not being made
- 3. assure itself that adequate steps are being undertaken to overcome the challenges and begin to reverse poor performance.

While detailed delivery or improvement plans will not be reported to the Board, it is expected that accountable leads will maintain plans for improvement to ensure that actions are planned and impact monitored.

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Theme	Priority	Measure	Reporting Frequency / date of Latest Available Data	Measure source	Baseline	Latest Metric	Direction of	Current Quartile Performance	Comparator	Overall Performance Rating	What is preventing improvement ?	What needs to be done to progress improvement Actions undertaken to meet challenges?	Named lead for actions	Links to Relevant Partner Plans	Lead Board
Money, home and job - support to those who are most vulnerable	Provide support to vulnerable young adults so they can access jobs or	Number of young people 18 24 who are unemployed (and claiming Jobseeker's Allowance)	Monthly / Aug 14	ONS	10.7% (Aug 13)	6.9%	•	4th	3.6% (England)		Significant improvement in young people's participation in EET (Employment, Education and Training) has been made. However, those remaining NEET or unemployed are likely to be harder to engage or are from vulnerable groups with multiple barriers that prevent them accessing opportunities ie young parents, substance misuse, ex-offenders, long term unemployed, have no or low qualifications or a learning	Continued referrals to the following key programmes; - Walsall Works which has been successful in placing young people as apprentices with Walsall employers as well as encouraging participation into pre-apprenticeships that help young people gain the skills needed to take on a full apprenticeship Talent Match - a programme to tackle vulnerable	,	BC Strategic Economic Plan	
		% of 16 to 18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Monthly / Jul 14	Prospects	7.3% (Jul 13)	5.5%	¥	2nd	5.9% (England)		difficulty.	unemployed 18-24 yr old through intensive 1-2-1 mentoring support in community outreach hubs. - Capital infrastructure improvements to the condition of further education and training facilities (inc Walsall College) to improve curriculum development and delivery across all subject areas. - Strengthening business engagement with schools to ensure that young people have significant contact with the world of work at all key stages of their development.	1		WEB
	Support businesses to provide healthy workplaces	Number of small and medium sized enterprises engaged within the healthy workplace program	Quarterly	WHT	n/a	15 new companies (Q1 14/15) 43 companies in total registered to programme	4	This is a locally developed indicator as no national indicator exists. Service currently on track to meet its local target of 50 companies/ year.	n/a	n/a		- Service is currently on track however the healthy workplace programme will be transferring from a locally developed framework to a national set of standards (Workplace Wellbeing Charter) approved through Public Health England. It should be noted that this will provide a more holistic and robust approach to workplace health that focuses on leadership and management, physical environment and health and wellbeing. - WEB is focussing on identifying businesses that may wish to be part of Healthy Workplace initiative.	at	Healthy Weight Strategy BC Strategic Economic Plan	РНРВ
		Number of Workplace Health Checks completed a part of Healthy Workplace Programme	s Quarterly	WHT	n/a	393 (Q1 14/15)	↑	Locally developed indicator as no national indicator exists - contributes to wider PHOF indicator (cumulative % of eligible population aged 40-74 who have received NHS Health Checks) Annual Target - 2000/year	n/a	n/a	Provider has experienced a delay in recruitment of staff - 2 new members of staff have now been recruited and 1 has just started.	t			
		Workers claiming sickness benefit	No national indicator available, appropriate local indicator/proxy measure to be developed Figures for in-work sickness absence, for example as measured by the number of Statutory Sick Pay are not currently available for local authorities. Proxy indicators therefore need to be developed, for example through numbers of sick notes issued by GPs, or a sample survey of local employers. Data is available on the number of residents currently out of work and claiming benefits such as Employment Support Allowance, for whom work might be feasible in the short to medium term (currently 2,870 people in Walsall).									Joe Holding / Mark Lavender			
	Reduce child poverty and the impact on families of workless parents	% of children living in poverty	Annual / 2011	HMRC	29.2% (2011)	27.9%	→	4th	20.6% (England)		Data is time lagged so does not take into account any changes over past 2 years. However, A 'Child Poverty Basket of Indicators' has recently been made available by the government's Child Poverty Unit, and will be used to help reassess the full range of needs in relation to this complex issue. The proportion of child in poverty reduced very slightly between 2011-2012, but this has been the case nationally and Walsall remains firmly in the bottom quartile. Changes to benefit eligibility criteria and median household income levels will also have an impact on the numbers of child classified as living in 'low income' households.	s-This has been recognised as a cross cutting issue for local partners that represents through the Partnership Tasking 8 Coordination Group. A sub-group met to discuss the issue in September and a working group established. -DWP Troubled Families programme has identified 824 families that require statutory intervention to address issues around anti-social behaviour, crime, poor education and absence, child safeguarding, worklessness. Moving forward the new expanded programme will have a forecast to work with 530 families per year and addition indicators will include those subjected to abuse or domestic violence and those with families with a range of health problems. -Other programmes designed to support people off benefits and into sustainable employment will also benefit parents (see above and below)	Mark Lavender (for reduction element)	DWP Troubled Families	WEB CYPP PTCG
		% working age population claiming a key out-of-work benefit	Quarterly / Feb 14	. DWP	15.9% (Feb 13)	14.5%	¥	4th	10.3% (England)		Teams aim to support as many famililes as possible, but an increase in numbers may represent an increase in demand (for example due to external factors like economic downturn, or a failure of other services designed to prevent crisis) rather than an improvement in the effectiveness of the Money,				

Appendix 1 - Health Wellbeing Board Strategy: Money, Home, Job Dashboard

Number of families in crisis supported / prevented from becoming homeless (by Money, Home, Job team) Ensure the best possible welfare advice for those in need	Annual / 2013-14	Supported Housing Walsall Council	Households Requesting Assistance (2013/14) Households Requesting Assistance (2013/14) Approved	9,830 6,181	Please note that these are local indicators with no national comparators. The number declined will include where the crisis team have helped in other ways other than financial assistance for the customer, eg negotiated with landlord, referral to a charity etc	Home, Job service. Much activity is currently focused on preventing families reaching this crisis point. '-Some improvements in participation of adults previously claiming out of work benefits has been made but we still remain to lag well behind the England average. However, those remaining on out of work benefits are likely to have major health barriers that prevent them from entering the labour market, in particular ESA claimants mandated to the 'support' group who will not receive any employment advice It is important to note that providing appropriate welfare advice may mean benefit claimant rates actually increase as more people become aware of their entitlements and receive the additional support that they received. -There is no guarantee that current levels of grant funding received to deliver crisis support will be maintained in the future, which may reduce the local authority's capacity to	Jane Kaur-Gill	BC European Investment Strategy BC Strategic Economic Plan	WEB	
			Households Requesting Assistance (2013/14) Declined	3,649			e			
			Homeless Households Prevented	1,441		deliver support.				
Ensure staff of local service providers have knowledge and skills to improve the health of their service users		ator available	, appropriate local ir	ndicator/proxy m	seasure to be developed	Previously this priority was focused around local training providers developing appropriate training courses for the health and social care workforce. However, significant activity took place around this priority in 2012/12 (for example a review of the health and social care course offer from Walsall College), therefore the scope of the priority has adjusted slightly to reflect changing needs within the borough.	Regeneration are working with Public Health England to encourage better partnership working between local Employability Providers and Specialist Health Services ie Substance Misuse so that service users are better informed about provision that they can access to support any barriers to employment. This can be rolled out into other health areas ie weight management, healthy lifestyles etc	Mark Lavender	BC Strategic Economic Plan	WEB