

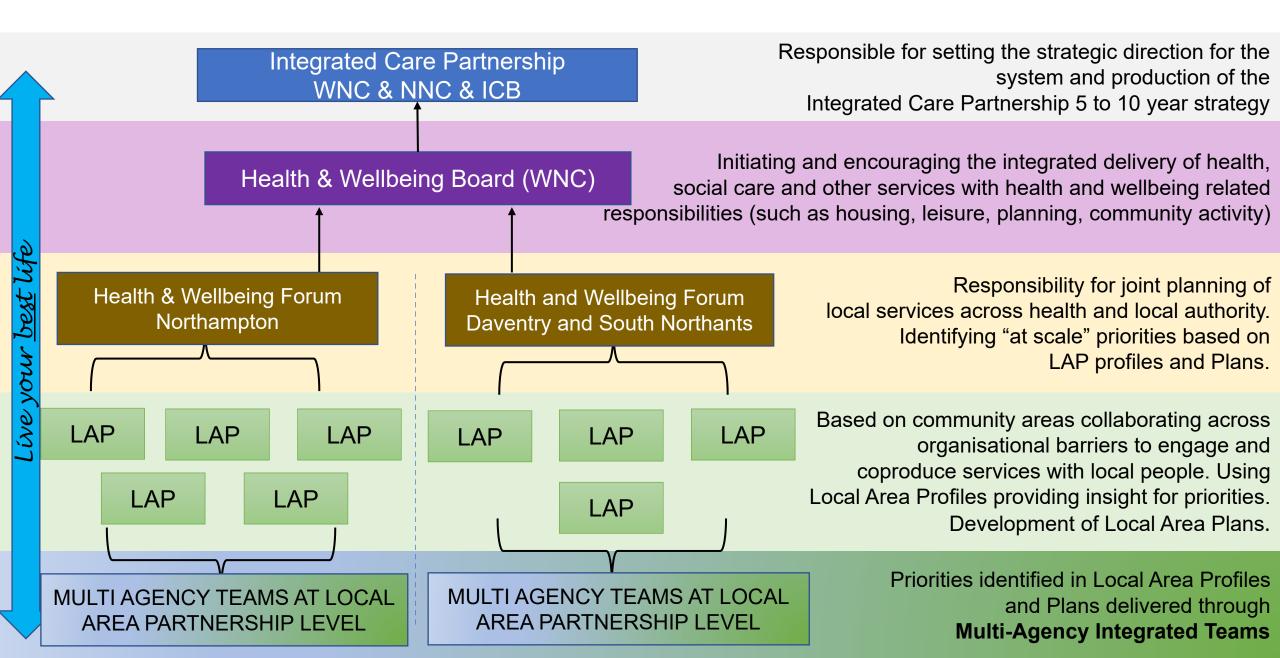
Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee Local Area Partnership Update 6th March 2023

Context

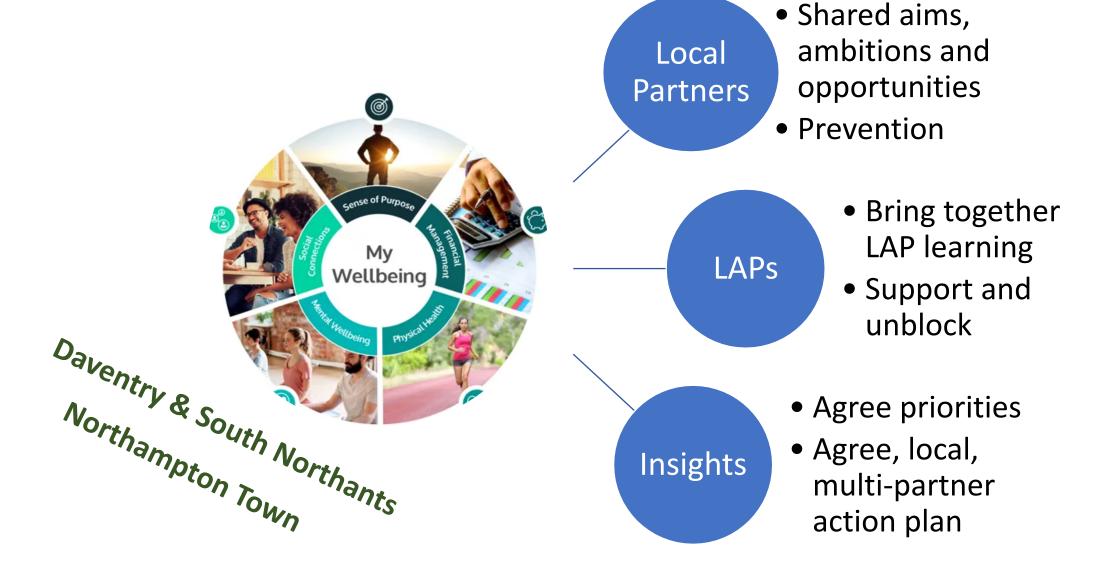
- The Health and Care Act 2022 received Royal Assent on 28th April 2022.
- It set out the new legislative framework to facilitate greater collaboration within the NHS and between the NHS, local government and other partners.
- Integrated Care Systems have been introduced across England.
- Under the Act, two bodies have been given statutory status and will collectively make up the ICS or 'system':
 - ICB (Integrated Care Board): responsible for NHS services, funding, commissioning, and workforce planning across the ICS area
 - ICP (Integrated Care Partnership): responsible for ICS-wide strategy and broader issues such as public health, social care, and the wider determinants of health
- The ICP brings together partners from across the system to develop an integrated care strategy to address the health, social care, and public health needs of the population.
- The ICB and local authorities in the system must have regard to the integrated care strategy when making decisions.



WNC Place Operating Model

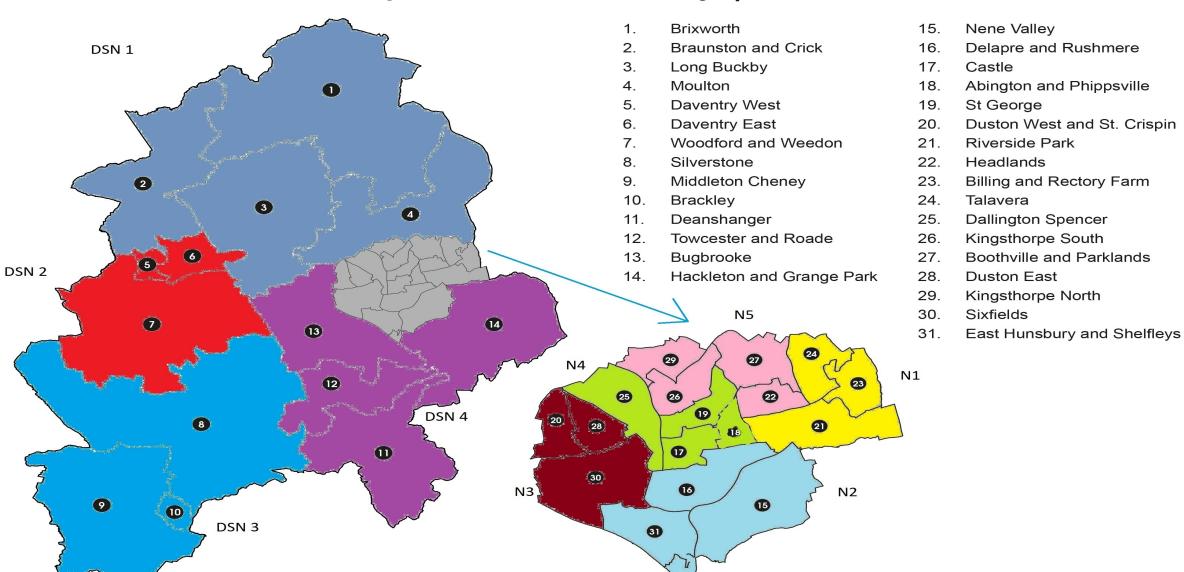


West Health & Wellbeing Forums x 2

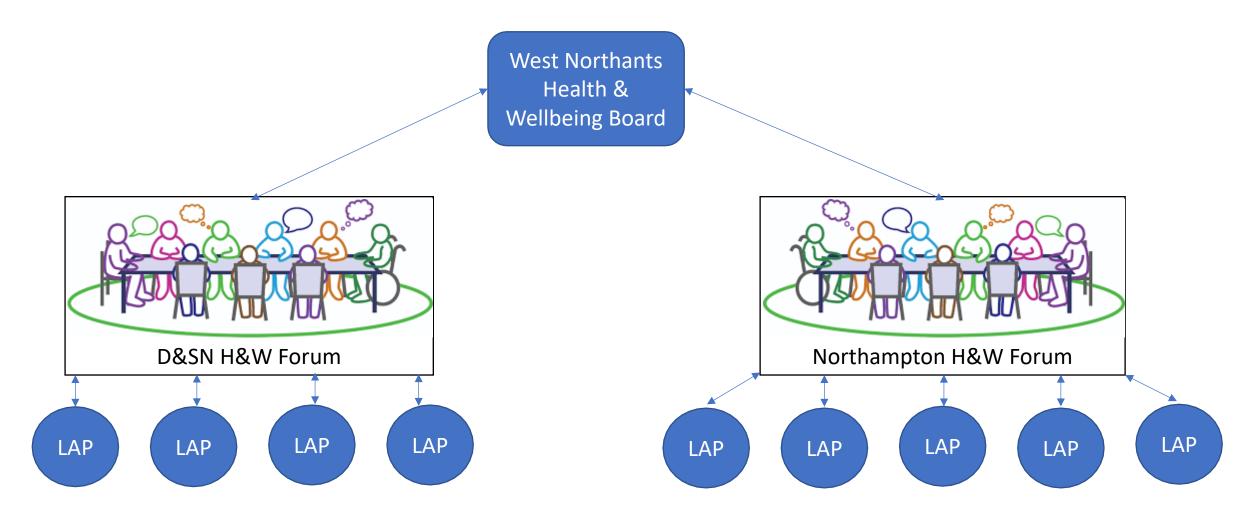


Local Area Partnerships

West Northamptonshire Unitary | Electoral Wards



How Forums & LAPs link together



Local Area Partnerships

- National Guidance: delivery at Place is essentially based around populations of 30,000 to 50,000 people Local Area Partnerships (LAPs)
- Local Authority has the potential to receive delegated authority of Health functions and resources from the ICB.
- No new money but lots of duplication
- Public Health reserve used to support implementation

Objective of the LAPs:

- To promote partnership working at a community level to reduce inequalities and improve public health and wellbeing outcomes for local residents.
- Health services, care services and wider determinates of heath services integrated at a local level to reduce duplication and drive efficiencies.
- Based on community areas collaborating across organisational barriers to engage and coproduce services with local people.
- Use intelligence led data and insight information for priority setting and development of Delivery Plans.
- They do not have delegated authority, delegated decision making or access to funding.
- They do have the potential to attract funding e.g. ICB 2022/23 Health Inequalities Allocation for CORE20plus5 populations.

What does this mean: Local Area Partnerships

Insights

Local Area Profile
Insights Intelligence
Partner Intelligence
COMMUNITY Intelligence

<u>LAP</u> <u>Core Leadership Team</u>

Elected members; Local GPs; VCSE; Public Health; WNC Director; Police, NCT

Core Products

2 - 3 Priorities
Delivery Plan
Communications Plan
Engagement Plan
Individual Website
LYBL Branding

Priority
Call to
Action



Development of LAPs – story so far

- 2 Pioneer sites identified to accelerate and test out how the LAP model might practically work; one in Northampton, one in Daventry & South Northants
- GPs mapped to LAPs.
- ASC on a LAP footprint.
- Council services adopting LAP approach where sensible.
- Neighbourhood Working Groups.
- VCSE engaged and support LAPs on a thematic basis.
- Police "beats" arranging themselves into LAPs.
- Local Area Profile data to inform LAP priority setting.
- Asset mapping of LAPs.
- Asset based community engagement and coproduction.
- Links to WNC Anti-poverty Strategy Action Plan.
- One stop shop pilot in GP Practice
- Family Hubs

Live Example N4

LAP PROFILE: 22% of children aged 0-19 are in relative LAT FROM LE. LL 10 UT OF MUTELL Age UT 13 are 11 Telan 19% across In N4 compared with 19% across England LAP PROFILE: The overall crime rate is higher 27% of households have no car in N4 compared with 26% than the average across England: IMD = Crime tal services N4 70.5% vs England Ave 20.4% 4.2%) is LAP PROFILE: The number of emergency The overall crime rate is higher than the average across admissions to hospital for people with COPD is twice the national average: N4 Ration 230 vs are geographies used in this report, publication dates for new England Ratio 110



Exclusion data - Census term 1-6 - School year 2021-2022

LAP	Number of Pupils on Roll (Oct 21)	Suspension Events	Number of Days Suspended		Pupils	Number of Permanent Exclusions
900	6,450	223	488	118	1.8%	
CCF	1001	105	194	47		1
Susn	OLSD	ATA	248	70	1.4%	3
VAS	ended a	TIA: Co	11 528	158	2.0%	2
dars	of and an	deval	"lective!	302	3.6%	
V 2	educa	tia	ded i vely	the -	2.6%	2
N 3	7,127	υΟη	ou in on	Pup	ils	8
N 4	8,961	1,151		year lo	20-	
N 5	HOOLS D. Pended and of educal 8,961	752	1,422		ruse 12.5	5
Total	63,963	4,571	8,936	1,868		34

2022/23 Health Inequalities Additional Allocation

- Northamptonshire ICB received an allocation of £2.7m within their core allocation to address health inequalities.
- The guidance requested ICBs to align their work with a range of National priorities including CORE20plus5 (Adults) groups and the 5 priority actions for the HIAA.
- One of the CORE20plus5 clinical priority areas is Chronic Respiratory Disease:
 A clear focus on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).
- Traditionally the allocation would have been health defined and health delivered. Plan for £800k aligned to the priorities identified in N4 LAP.
- The LAP approach provides the opportunity to see the consequent impact of targeted activities.
- Subsequent allocations.

2022/23 HIAA focus on COPD priority

Targeted Activities in N4 LAP:

- Engagement with communities
- Health promotion and prevention
- Community Champions
- Health and digital literacy
- Stop Smoking Services
- Outreach team

- Expansion of Pulmonary Rehabilitation service
- Support to people who are newly diagnosed
- Peer support/ lived experience buddy programme
- Evaluation
- Programme Management

Benefits to the system and the wider population -

- Less people in crisis who require a hospital emergency admission therefore freeing up beds and clinical time to focus on those who need elective care and reducing their waiting time for planned operations.
- Less people in A&E therefore improves access to ambulances for those requiring immediate care.

Multi Agency Team Targeted Intervention Police **Priority** Call to Action Schools Education **PRIORITY** To reduce the number of pupils LAP suspended and excluded from school who live in in the area Elected **VCSE** Councillor Best outcomes for people by working together in partnership with shared GP aspiration and vision. Practice Benefits to the wider system: Less spend on alternative provision for children Reduction in anti-social behaviour

• Earlier identification of needs leading to prevention of further escalation

LAP Roll Out Plan – February to June 2023

Feb 23 • Profiles • Names • Website map design

identified

design

Recruit to

posts

Project Manager

• Delivery • Internal

governance

- Project Managers in post
- Communications
 Plan
 - Stakeholders
 - Communities
- Website running
- Engagement Plan

Jun 23

- Active LAPs
- ASC
- Monitoring Framework



Thank you and any questions

