MIDDLESBROUGH COUNCIL

HEALTH SCRUTINY PANEL

Setting the Scrutiny Panel's Work Programme 2017/2018

29 JUNE 2017

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1. To invite the Health Scrutiny Panel to consider its work programme for the 2017/18 municipal year.

BACKGROUND

- 2. At the start of every municipal year, scrutiny panels discuss the topics that they would like to review during the coming year.
- 3. Work programmes are useful as they provide some structure to a scrutiny panel's activity and allow for the effective planning and preparation of work.
- 4. As part of the process for establishing the work programme, support officers gather information/views from a number of sources. Below is a list of topics which are anticipated to be of particular interest to the scrutiny panel. Members are advised that the list of possible topics is not exhaustive and that additional topics can be added and considered at the scrutiny panel meeting.

Topics agreed in 2016/17, which have not been investigated

- Physical condition of patients on discharge
- Childhood Obesity

Topical issues

Торіс	Details
South Tees Integration	Local areas are expected to have a strong local leadership with an agreed vision for health and social care integration to 2020 that links clearly to wider health and local government strategies including housing and planning. Middlesbrough Health and Well Being Board and Redcar and Cleveland Health and Well Being Board are working collectively to determine our local vision for health and social care integration. The panel may wish to consider some of the key challenges in achieving this agenda.
Access to sexual health services	A study of 220 of the country's 248 genitourinary medicine (GUM)

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	clinics has found it has become harder to access sexual health services in the UK.
	UK standards advise that 98 per cent of people should get seen within 48 hours of contacting a clinic. But in 2015, researchers pretending they had symptoms were able to get appointments within this window less than 91 per cent of the time. In 2014 it was possible 95 per cent of the time.
	Researchers saying they had no symptoms got appointments within 48 hours in less than 75 per cent of cases. Many of these were not fixed – simply invitations to wait their turn at a walk-in service.
	The situation has deteriorated since 2010, when the 98 per cent target stopped being mandatory. From 2013, the control and funding of sexual health clinics has fallen to local authorities, not the National Health Service.
Improving oral health – reducing instances of decayed, missing and filled teeth	It is well recognised that oral health is an important part of general health and wellbeing. Whilst there have been welcome improvements in the oral health of children in England, significant inequalities remain.
	The Health and Social Care Act (2012) conferred the responsibility for health improvement, including oral health improvement to local authorities.
	The study 'National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, oral health survey of five-year-old children 2014-15' is the third national survey that has been undertaken
	Despite showing an overall improvement in the number of children free of tooth decay, it has been highlighted that 38.8% of five year olds in Middlesbrough have tooth decay (report by Public Health England May 2016). Of those 5 year old children with dental decay, an average of 4 teeth per child are decayed.
	The JSNA highlights that a school in Gresham ward has over 60 % of its 5-year-old children having had some decay compared to a school in Nunthorpe with 12%.
Emergency hospital admissions for children and young people	QualityWatch has found that the number of babies and young children admitted to hospital in an emergency has grown by almost a third over the past decade, and many children are being admitted to hospital for conditions like asthma and tonsillitis – admissions that could potentially have been avoided with better care and support out of hospital.
	The findings come in a new study from the Nuffield Trust and Health Foundation, which draws on in-depth analysis of hundreds of thousands of patient records to explore how children and young people have been accessing emergency hospital care over

	the decade from 2006/07 to 2015/16.
	It finds that emergency hospital admissions for the under 25s have grown by 14% over the time period – less than the population as a whole - but that the very youngest children experienced a disproportionate rise in emergency admissions, with babies experiencing a 30% rise over the decade.
	The authors say these findings raise questions about where children and young people can access high quality treatment outside of the hospital emergency care setting.
Effectiveness of local immunisation strategies	The Centre for Public Scrutiny have produced a document '10 questions to ask if you are scrutinising local immunisation services' due to increasing concerns nationally about the take up of immunisations and reports of measles outbreaks.
Stroke prevention	With regard to prevention agenda (there has been an increase in the numbers of younger men in Middlesbrough having strokes)
Physical condition of patients on discharge and quality of information contained in the discharge package	The Social Care and Adult Services Scrutiny Panel previously undertook a review on 'Discharge from Hospital - Support Provided by Social Care'. The review recommended that the Health Scrutiny Panel receive an update on developments regarding:
	 The "discharge to assess" approach The "time to think" beds facility The review of phormagy processes
Tackling childhood obesity	• The review of pharmacy processes Obesity is one of the biggest threats to the health of the population of Middlesbrough, Members may wish to look at the commissioning priorities in this area? What are the Councils/Public Health priorities / preventative work in this area? What is the impact of this issue for the future?
Approved Mental Health Professionals (AMPS)	To consider the issue of ambulance / police response times and the availability of Section 12 doctors in respect of the mental health assessment process.
Cancer screening and cancer care	The panel has recently undertaken a review on the topic of cancer screening and the issue of hospitals missing the 62 day wait standard over a year was highlighted as a national concern.
	The South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Quality Account 2016/17 highlighted that the 62-day cancer wait target for first definitive treatment for all cancers was not achieved. This is an issue on which the panel will request further information in 2017/18.
Breast Radiology Services – South Tees	The panel has requested an update from the South Tees Clinical Commissioning Group, South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust and North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Trust on the delivery of Breast Radiology Services at James Cook University Hospital.
Star Scheme	The South Tees Access and Response (STAR) GP hubs have been set up by GPs to improve access to their services outside

	the current core hours for patients needing urgent care or advice. From 1 April 2017 four GP centres extended evening and weekend opening times for patients 7 days a week, from 6.30pm to 9.30pm Monday to Friday, and 8am to 9.30pm on weekends and bank holidays, to ensure patients get the right care, first time through a single point of access. Members may wish to consider what impact the scheme has had, whether it is well used and if A&E attendances have reduced?
Suicide Prevention	In 2017 the House of Commons Health Committee concluded an inquiry into suicide prevention. The Committee's final report was published on 16 March. The report welcomed the fact that 95 per cent of local authorities had a suicide prevention plan in place or in development. However the Committee was concerned that there was no detail about the quality of the plans or about how effectively they were being implemented. The Health Committee recommended that health overview and scrutiny committees should be involved in ensuring effective implementation of local authorities' plans and that this should be established as a key role of health scrutiny.
Progress with Social Prescribing	Access to social prescribing as part of Healthwatch Tees' focus on mental health alongside research from Teesside University / report on Tees Wide Suicide Prevention Plan.

Suggestions

Suggestion	Details
Childhood obesity	Suggestion from a Councillor
NHS sustainability and	Suggestion from Growth and Place
transformation –	
implementation and local implications	
Primary care provision for Middlesbrough – Implementation of the GP Five Year Forward	Suggestion from Growth and Place
View and the local primary care strategy	
Director of Public Health Annual Report 2016/17	Suggestion from Growth and Place - This year's report focusses on life expectancy. The panel could check progress against last year's annual report which focussed on Dementia.
Children and young people living with an acquired brain injury	Suggestion from Matrix Neurological. In support of this suggestion, the following information was provided:

Matrix Neurological are a local charity that supports children and young people who are living with the effects of an acquired brain injury; and provides practical help and emotional support to their parents. In April 2016 we successfully obtained some funding from the South Tees CCG to kick-start our family support service across Middlesbrough and Redcar and East Cleveland. During this time we have uncovered a range of significant problems faced by these families, meaning both parent and children are facing regular discrimination from the Council and (other public sector) staff; most likely due to a lack of awareness and understanding. The effects of brain injury are wide ranging and no two brain injuries are the same, so the impact on every child's life is different. As there is no 'standard' symptoms – their individual needs are frequently unmet.
Since July last year some of the issues we have uncovered include:
 Local authority staff with huge caseloads who cannot support brain injury families effectively. Local authority safeguarding processes being badly managed. Council and CCG staff making important decisions about brain injured children with no knowledge or understanding of acquired brain injury or the child's complex needs. CCG's and local authorities commissioning inappropriate services. Families being put on the spot and being asked to make decisions about important things they don't understand. Families not assisted to make informed decisions. Children at risk from potentially discriminatory processes. Brain injured children not being given the right support. Families voices are not being heard/listened to. Brain injured children suffering discrimination and prejudice. Families being judged, bullied and accused. Families needs are not listened to.
 Local authority staff not explaining personal budgets properly to families who are entitled to or need them. Children with brain injuries being excluded from school for bad behaviour. Parents being blamed/threatened with arrest for the

	behaviour of their brain injured children.
	These issues are just the tip of the iceberg that we are uncovering as families are referred to us.
	Other current key issues
	 Nobody knows how many children and young people are living in the area with acquired brain injuries; thus hidden neurological disabilities. Paediatric acquired brain injury is not on any public sector body radar and these children are 'forgotten'. There is a proven significant statistical increase in areas of high deprivation i.e. many areas of Middlesbrough. Very few children and young people do not currently have good outcomes post brain injury with many ending up in the criminal justice system or homeless and living on the streets.
	In support of this request recent statistics published on the
	incidence of traumatic brain injury in children and young people nationally, have been provided.
Crisis mental health provision in the area	Suggestion from Home Group
	Staff at Home Group commented that it has been difficult to access interventions and on one occasion when contacting the crisis team recently for support, no one answered the phone.

- 5. It should be noted that the suggested topics outlined above are exactly that, suggestions. The content of the scrutiny panel's work programme is entirely a decision for the panel to make. When considering the work programme, the panel is advised to select topics that are of interest to it, as well as topics that the panel feels by considering, it could add value to the Local Authority's work.
- 6. In addition to undertaking the agreed work programme, scrutiny panels have also previously responded on an ad-hoc basis to emerging issues such as considering relevant new legislation, guidance or Government consultation documents. This approach occasionally results in further topics being identified for investigation or review throughout the year.
- 7. On occasion ad-hoc scrutiny panels may also be established throughout the year to undertake additional investigations, for example to examine areas of work which overlap more than one scrutiny panel.
- 8. The scrutiny panel is also advised that, under the terms of the Local Government Act 2000, local authorities have a responsibility of community leadership and a power to secure the effective promotion of community well-being. Therefore, in addition to the scrutiny panel's generally recognised powers (of holding the Executive to account,

reviewing service provision, developing policy, considering budget plans and performance and financial monitoring), panels also have the power to consider **any** matters which are not the responsibility of the Council but which affect the local authority **or** the inhabitants of its area. For example, nationally, local authorities have undertaken scrutiny work on issues such as post office closures, rural bus services, policing matters and flood defence schemes.

Scrutiny work plan prioritisation aid

9. Members may wish to use the aid attached at **Appendix 1** to prioritise issues where scrutiny can make an impact, add value or contribute to policy development.

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

- 10. The scrutiny panel is asked to consider and agree its work programme for the 2017/18 municipal year. To assist in this task, Edward Kunonga (Director of Public Health) will be in attendance to provide an overview of the main services within the scrutiny panel's remit and an outline of priorities, key issues and challenges for the year ahead.
- 11. When considering its work programme, the scrutiny panel is asked to ensure that topics agreed for inclusion:
 - Affect a group of people living within the Middlesbrough area.
 - Relate to a service, event or issue in which the Council has a significant stake or over which the Council has an influence.
 - Are not issues which the Overview and Scrutiny Board or the scrutiny panels have considered during the last 12 months.
 - Do not relate to an individual service complaint; and
 - Do not relate to matters dealt with by another Council committee, unless the issue deals with procedure.
- 12. It is suggested that the scrutiny panel has a mixture of working styles in its programme. This can include detailed and in-depth reviews, shorter topics, or one-off investigations.
- 13. Once the scrutiny panel has identified the areas of priority, support staff will draw those topics into a programme for approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Board.

RECOMMENDATION

14. That the scrutiny panel identifies two topics it would like to include in its work programme for 2017/18, for consideration/approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Board.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

15. Throughout the report, reference is made to documents published by the Kings Fund, the Centre for Public Scrutiny (CfPS), the Nuffield Trust, the Department of Health, NHS England, Public Health England and QualityWatch.

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