

Darlington's Journey in developing a Health and Well Being Board

Shadow Health and Well Being Board
commenced meeting in June 2012

Statutory Health and Well Being Board
commenced as a Council Committee in June
2013

Progress to date

- Developing a Health and Well Being Board is a statutory function legislated by the Health and Social Care Act 2012.
- The Board will meet four times a year
- The Board meetings are public meetings in the Town Hall
- Agendas and papers for the Board are published on the Council website

Progress to date

- The Board has developed a Health and Well Being Strategy
- The Board's three key actions are outlined in the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan
- The Board is committed to involving and engaging with Providers in the work of the Board

Board Membership

- Chair of DCCG plus an additional three DCCG members
- Chief Executive - DBC
- Director of Services for People - DBC
- Director of Public Health - DBC
- Chair - Healthwatch
- NHS England - Director of Nursing
- Police and Crime Commissioner
- Elected Members
- Chief Executive - CDDFT
- Chief Executive - TEWV
- Executive Director - eVOLution
- Chair of Health and Partnerships Scrutiny Committee
- Probation Services - Locality Director Darlington
- Faculty Lead for Health and Social Care (Teesside University)

Governance

- In Darlington Chair of the HWBB is the Leader of the Council
- The Vice Chair is the Chair of Darlington Clinical Commissioning Group
- The Board is a Committee of Council

Flavour of Discussions at HWBB

- Francis Report
- Health Protection
- Darlington Healthwatch arrangements
- Darlington Clinical Commissioning Group
Commissioning Intentions
- Health and Well Being Strategy
- Securing Quality in Health Services
- Safeguarding both for Adults and Children

The New Landscape

Things you need to know about....

- What is the HWBB?
- What is the Single Needs Assessment(SNA)?
- The Health & Social Care Delivery Plan
- Healthwatch
- The Role of Scrutiny Committee

Scrutiny

Councillor Wendy Newall
DBC

What is Health Scrutiny?

- Health and Social Care Act 2001 introduced a specific power of Health Scrutiny for Local Authorities to scrutinise the operation of health services, make reports and recommendations to all NHS Bodies
- Since 2001, there has been numerous legislation enhancing the role of Health Scrutiny and expanded its remit
- Health and Social Care Act 2012 made further changes, including the provision to scrutinise pharmacies
- A cross party group made up of elected Members not on Cabinet
- Wide ranging remit and Work Programme

Role of Scrutiny

- Hold decision makers to account
- Respond to Consultations
- Challenge, improve and monitor performance
- Support the achievement of value for money
- Influence decision makers with evidence based recommendations
- Bring in the views and evidence of stakeholders, service users and citizens
- Have an overview of the development of Policies and Strategies

Benefits of Scrutiny

- Everyone in one room – share opinions and views
- Acts as a ‘critical friend’ by suggesting ways that health related services might be improved
- Reflects the concerns of the public and community (actively engage the public)
- Takes the lead in scrutinising on behalf of the public (community leadership)
- Makes an impact on the delivery of public services (contribute to monitoring performance and impact on the delivery of change)
- Through Partnership arrangements can promote work across Tees Valley, North East Region and Partnerships, and be an advocate of services