

**Vision** Birmingham is a City that sets the health and wellbeing of its most vulnerable citizens as its most important priority. In order to improve the health and wellbeing of all residents, Birmingham has built an integrated health and social care system that is both resilient and sustainable.

- Aims**
- **Improve the health and wellbeing of our most vulnerable adults and children in need**
  - **Improve the resilience of our health and care system**
  - **Improve the health and wellbeing of our children**

	Outcome	Actions	Measure	Target
Vulnerable People	Make children in need safer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the Early Help Strategy to increase family support for children at risk of coming into care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced number of Looked After Children</li> <li>• Work with children in need</li> </ul>	Reduce to 1,500 (2 yrs) Increase to 5,000 (2 yrs)
	Improve the wellbeing of vulnerable children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systematic implementation of evidence based interventions relating to behaviour change</li> <li>• Pooling our resources to develop holistic services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children in need rate (10,000 children)</li> <li>• Fewer children in need first time entrants to youth justice system (100,000 children)</li> <li>• Better health and wellbeing reported by Looked After Children</li> </ul>	Increase to 343 (3yrs) Reduce to 517 (3yrs)  Increased
	Increase the independence of people with a learning disability or severe mental health problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transformation of approach to life-time care for those with a learning disability</li> <li>• Transformation of approach to life-time care for those with mental health problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation</li> <li>• Adults with learning disabilities in employment</li> <li>• Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation</li> <li>• Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment</li> </ul>	Increase to 70% (5 yrs)  Increase to 7.1% (2 yrs) Increase to 55% (5 yrs)  Increase to 8.9% (2 yrs)
	Reduce the number of people and families who are statutory homeless	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the domestic violence action plan</li> <li>• Implement the homelessness action plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homelessness preventions</li> <li>• Number of households in B&amp;B</li> </ul>	Increase to 8,000 (2 yrs) Reduce to 40 (2 yrs)
	Support older people to remain independent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systematic personal and environmental advice to all aged 75 and over</li> <li>• Focused early intervention to those at risk, including falls and isolation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced household fuel poverty</li> <li>• Fewer admissions to care homes aged 65+ (100,000 population)</li> <li>• Fewer injuries due to falls aged 65+ (100,000 population)</li> </ul>	Reduce to 20.3% (3 yrs) Reduce to 659.9 (3 yrs)  Reduce to 1642 (3 yrs)
Child Health	Reduce childhood obesity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement systematic behavioural change interventions, based on evidence, at scale, for healthy eating and physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of children with excess weight in Reception</li> <li>• Proportion of children with excess weight in Year 6</li> </ul>	Reduce to 22.6% (5 yrs) Reduce to 33.9% (5 yrs)
	Reduce infant mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the intelligence related to infant mortality and severe morbidity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early neonatal mortality rate (1,000 births)</li> </ul>	Reduce to 3.1 (3 yrs)
System Resilience	Health and care system in financial balance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a budget that mitigates unintended consequences amongst partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearly defined Birmingham budget across agencies</li> </ul>	Achieved
	Common NHS and Local Authority approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping organisations, priorities and groups</li> <li>• Identify opportunities for common work areas</li> <li>• Establish common approaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunities for common approaches identified</li> <li>• Common approaches established</li> </ul>	Established and maintained
	Improve primary care management of common and chronic conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systematic approach to managing and treating common health problems</li> <li>• Implementation of a dynamic care record to reduce unplanned emergency activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fewer unplanned admissions for conditions that do not usually require hospital admission (100,000 population)</li> <li>• Fewer repeat attendances at emergency health facilities</li> </ul>	Reduce to 210 (3 yrs)  Reduce to 11.8% (3 yrs)