

<b>Committee(s):</b>	<b>Date(s):</b>
Health and Wellbeing Board	5 <sup>th</sup> September 2013
<b>Subject:</b> The role of the City of London's Health and Wellbeing Board	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Director of Community and Children's Services	<b>For Information</b>

### **Summary**

As part of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 ("HSCA 2012"), The City of London Corporation is responsible for promoting the wellbeing of all the people who live or work in the City. The City of London's Health and Wellbeing Board is responsible for carrying out duties conferred by the HSCA 2012.

The Corporation will be held accountable to the Department of Health for improving healthy life expectancy, and will be measured according to a suite of indicators, including:

- Children in poverty
- Road accidents
- Violent crime
- Sickness absence
- Employment for people with health conditions
- Noise complaints
- Smoking prevalence
- Air pollution
- Suicides
- Physical activity
- Pupil absence
- Social isolation
- Utilisation of outside space for health or exercise reasons

The issues above cut across many departments and committees of the City Corporation, and therefore officers should take into account the responsibility of the Health & Wellbeing Board and the need to engage with it when formulating policy proposals.

### **Recommendation(s)**

Members are asked to:

- Note the on-going work to raise awareness of the Health and Wellbeing Board

## Main Report

### Background

1. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 (“The HSCA 2012”) received Royal Assent on 27 March 2012. One of the key aspects of the reform is that local authorities in England have taken over the responsibility for health improvement of local populations, including both residents and workers.
2. The City of London’s Health and Wellbeing Board is responsible for carrying out duties conferred by the HSCA 2012. These include:
  - to provide collective leadership for the general advancement of the health and wellbeing of the people within the City of London by promoting the integration of health and social care services;
  - to provide advice assistance and support to encourage partnership arrangements.
  - to encourage providers of “health related services” to work closely with the Board, Social Care Services and Health Service Commissioners
  - to identify key priorities for health related commissioning, including the preparation of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and the production of a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
3. The City of London Corporation is responsible for promoting the wellbeing of all the people who live or work in the City. This means that the Corporation will be held accountable for improving health outcomes and healthy life expectancy; will be benchmarked using the Public Health Outcomes Framework indicators (PHOF); and will be held accountable by the Department of Health and local populations if outcomes decline over time.
4. The PHOF is a far-reaching set of indicators that includes many of the wider social determinants of health, including:
  - Children in poverty
  - Road accidents
  - Violent crime
  - Sickness absence
  - Employment for people with health conditions
  - Noise complaints
  - Smoking prevalence
  - Air pollution
  - Suicides
  - Physical activity
  - Pupil absence
  - Social isolation
  - Utilisation of outside space for health or exercise reasons

5. These issues cut across many departments and committees of the City Corporation and, as such, a need has been identified to raise awareness among officers so that they take into account the important responsibility of the Health & Wellbeing Board when formulating policy proposals.
6. One recent example of this has been the recent 20mph benefits and disbenefits paper, which was originally scheduled for Planning and Transportation Committee; Policy and Resources Committee; and Court of Common Council. Because the 20mph speed limit impacts upon both road accidents and air pollution, this policy was also considered by the Health and Wellbeing Board.
7. Within the City of London Corporation, legislation requires a sustainability appraisal of planning policies, which takes account of their social, economic and environmental impact, with the social element including consideration of health impact. There is potential to improve the way these appraisals are conducted, through providing a health impact assessment toolkit, similar to the one produced by the sustainability team (see appendices). This could be used to promote a “Health in all Policies” approach across the Corporation.
8. Where policies have a clear impact upon population health, officers should be aware of the need to bring their proposed policies to the Health and Wellbeing Board, as part of the committee sign-off process.

### **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

9. The City of London Corporation is responsible for promoting the wellbeing of all the people who live or work in the City. By considering the public health impacts of all policy decisions made within the City of London Corporation, the organisation can ensure that it is meeting its statutory obligations, whilst also contributing to our corporate vision, strategic aims and key policy priorities relating to workers, residents, businesses and visitors in the Square Mile.

### **Conclusion**

10. Although the City of London’s Health and Wellbeing Board is responsible for carrying out duties conferred by the HSCA 2012, and has far-reaching powers that enable it to influence beyond the Corporation of London, it is important that members and officers are aware of the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board, and give due consideration to the wider health and wellbeing impacts of their policies.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1. Sustainability Checklist
- Appendix 2. Sustainability Framework

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