

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Health and Wellbeing Board	28 November 2014
Subject: Update report	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information
Summary	
<p>This report is intended to give Health and Wellbeing Board Members an overview of key updates on subjects of interest to the Board where a full report is not necessary. Details of where Members can find further information, or contact details for the relevant officer are set out within each section.</p>	
<p>Local updates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Society of Public Health Award • London Healthy Workplace Charter • Reading Well Books on Prescription • Thames Strategy • Environmental enhancement strategies • JSNA City Supplement: Communication and dissemination plan 	
<p>Policy updates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public health • Health and social care services • Voluntary sector • Obesity and physical activity • Mental health • Dementia • Children and young people • Older people 	
<p>Recommendation(s) Members are asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the update report, which is for information. 	

Main Report

Background

1. In order to update Members on key developments and policy, information items which do not require a decision have been included within this update report. Details on where Members can find further information, or contact details for the relevant officer are set out within each section.

LOCAL UPDATES

2. Royal Society of Public Health Award

The City of London has received a three year RSPH Royal Society of Public Health (RSPH) Health & Wellbeing Award for the Business Healthy programme, which promotes workplace health and wellbeing to businesses in the City. The awards recognise significant achievements, innovation and best practice in promoting health and addressing inequalities. The three year award is the highest level and demonstrates measurable innovation, partnerships, user input and co-production approaches as well as sustainable and consistent health improvement outcomes and results over time.

The contact officer for Business Healthy is Sarah Thomas: 020 7332 3223

3. London Healthy Workplace Charter

In October the City of London Corporation was awarded with the 'Achievement' level award under the GLA's London Healthy Workplace Charter scheme, in recognition of our work to promote employee health and wellbeing. Three other organisations were also supported by Markets and Consumer Protection to achieve recognition through the Charter. Lloyd's of London and the London Borough of Brent were all awarded the intermediate 'Achievement' level whilst Barts Health NHS Trust were awarded the entry level 'Commitment' award. The award scheme is funded and co-ordinated by the GLA and Mayor of London and involves employers of all sizes and in all sectors engaging with the wellbeing agenda to improve the health of their employees.

The contact officer is Toby Thorp: 020 7332 3615

4. Reading Well Books on Prescription

The national Books on Prescription scheme was launched in June 2013 and is supported in the City's three Lending Libraries. The books on the list are available to all library customers and reservations for the titles may be placed free of charge. The titles are shared with health professionals who can choose to "prescribe" working through one of the books as a method of self-help for mild to moderate mental health conditions. In a recent survey conducted by Reading Well Books on Prescription nearly everyone who had borrowed a book from the list said that it had been helpful, with 75% saying that it had helped them understand more about their condition and feel more confident in managing their symptoms. In 2013/14 there were 432 loans of the books from City libraries.

Following the success of the scheme, in January 2015 the City's libraries will be launching Reading Well Books on Prescription for Dementia. This is a list of 25 titles chosen by dementia healthcare experts, people with dementia and members of carer groups. It will provide help and support for people with dementia, carers of people with dementia, those who would like to find out more about their condition and others who may be worried about symptoms. Once again health professionals will be able to use the list to prescribe books

to their patients but the titles will also be available for anyone to borrow free-of-charge from our lending libraries.

The contact officer is Geraldine Pote: 020 7332 1945

5. **Thames Strategy**

The Thames Strategy is being prepared to provide guidance regarding the planning policy intentions for the Thames Policy Area (see map) which includes the area adjacent to the riverside, the Temples and the setting of the Tower of London. This strategy looks forward to 2026 identifying the issues that the riverside might face such as development pressures, public realm enhancement, improving river transport, protection and enhancement of heritage assets, flood risk, climate change and biodiversity enhancement. The Thames Strategy will be published for public consultation early in 2015 – subject to Member approval. The Department of the Built Environment would welcome comments from the Health and Wellbeing Board during this public consultation period, particularly in relation to the impact this may have on the priorities identified in the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, such as physical activity and air quality.



The contact officer is Janet Laban: 020 7332 1148

6. **Environmental enhancement strategies**

A number of environmental enhancement strategies are being progressed in the City, which a clear impact on the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy priority around increasing physical activity by creating a more inviting urban environment. These are summarised below.

Riverside Walk Area Enhancement Strategy

The revised Riverside Walk Enhancement Strategy was consulted on during summer 2014 and the final strategy is due to go to the Court of Common Council in January 2015 for adoption. The objectives of the strategy are:

- The establishment of a fully accessible walkway which provides a direct route along the riverside with enhanced connections to the rest of the City.
- The creation of new and the redesigning of existing green spaces for people to stop and enjoy the Thames, as well as to enhance the biodiversity of the City riverside and to mitigate flood risk.
- The improvement of the cohesion and vibrancy of the riverside by encouraging new developments to provide a spacious, accessible and better connected Riverside Walk with appropriate active frontages.

The strategy emphasises the desire for the provision of comfortable routes and spaces including quiet spaces where people can rest, in line with the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. A number of projects have been set out in a delivery plan appended to the strategy. These have been prioritised according to need and responses from the consultation. The intention is that projects will be initiated as funding becomes available.

Cheapside and Guildhall Area Enhancement Strategy

The public consultation on the strategy commenced on 24th October 2014 and runs until 12th December. The Strategy builds on the environmental improvements completed over the past 6 years in the Cheapside area.

Key objectives are as follows:

- To enhance the pedestrian experience and create walking routes that are comfortable, accessible and easy to navigate and which can accommodate future growth in pedestrian numbers.
- To improve road safety for all modes of transport, including vulnerable road users, reduce traffic dominance, particularly through replacing one-way traffic flows with two-way traffic where possible, and improving the function of the street environment for all users.
- To better connect transport nodes and attractions such as St Paul's Cathedral, the Museum of London, Guildhall and the Barbican Centre while further developing Cheapside's retail environment.
- To enhance the local environment, including air quality, particularly through the creation of new green spaces and tree planting.

A key project within the strategy is the proposed removal of the St Paul's/Museum of London gyratory. This will reduce traffic dominance and improve walking routes to key visitor attractions.

Barbican Area Strategy Review

This review updates the 2008 Barbican Area Enhancement Strategy and considers the effects of increased Crossrail passenger numbers aspirations for the Barbican as a cultural hub. A public information gathering exercise was held from July to September, including open days, workshops, guided tours, interviews and surveys attracted over 800 responses from both residents and visitors. A further set of workshops with cultural institutions is planned this month to explore what physical improvements might be needed to support the notion of a cultural hub.

Key health related findings so far have included:

- A strong preference for pedestrian movement around the Barbican estate may be connected to significant way-finding issues through the estate. This has implications for how the road network around the estate is designed in the future.
- The importance of Beech Street in providing an entry point for visitors to the Barbican Centre from Barbican and Farringdon Underground station despite high levels of air pollution. Beech Street is expected to play a key role in any proposed improvements.
- Tranquillity within the Barbican Estate is appreciated and valued by both visitors and residents. Access to quiet, reflective areas should be preserved.

- Light pollution from nearby office buildings and acoustic reflections off hard surfaces within the estate can cause disrupt the sleeping patterns of residents. This may rely on a different approach to management as well as a design approach.

Public consultation on the draft strategy is expected to be presented for approval to consult in mid-April.

The contact officer is Melanie Charalambous: 020 7332 3155

7. **JSNA City Supplement: Communication and dissemination plan**
The JSNA City Supplement is now publicly available on the City of London website: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing. Over the coming months we will promote the document as a valuable resource for anyone who needs accurate data on City residents or workers, or insight into their health needs. We will use the staff intranet, internal communications, contact with key City of London teams and links with partners to share the City Supplement and ensure it is a well-utilised resource.

The contact officer is Sarah Thomas: 020 020 7332 3223

POLICY UPDATES

PUBLIC HEALTH

8. **Making every contact count: taking every opportunity to improve health and wellbeing**
Every contact with a customer should be seen as an opportunity to encourage healthier lifestyle choices. But tackling sensitive issues such as weight loss, smoking cessation or alcohol abuse requires expertise, confidence and knowledge in order to deliver the message effectively. Commissioned by the LGA, this report describes how public health in a number of councils has started to use the opportunities of a local government setting to improve health and wellbeing. The case studies were chosen because they show a range of ways in which public health in councils is approaching this opportunity.
http://www.local.gov.uk/publications/-/journal_content/56/10180/6578160/PUBLICATION
9. **Paths to public health and wellbeing: examples of local authority action in the South West**
This report identifies and presents public health work taking place in south west England in the new integrated public health system. A series of case studies highlight examples of best practice.
www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/365190/Paths_to_public_health_and_wellbeing_SW_England.pdf
10. **Mapping the core public health workforce**
This report was commissioned by Public Health England, Health Education England and the Department of Health to provide analysis and intelligence of

which staff roles make up the core public health workforce in England. The research concludes that the number of core public health workers in England is likely to range from around 36,000 to 41,000 people. The four largest core public health roles are health visitors, school nurses, public health practitioners and environmental health professionals.

www.cfw.org.uk/publications/mapping-the-core-public-health-workforce

11. **From evidence into action: opportunities to protect and improve the nation's health**

This strategic document sets out PHE's priorities for the next 5 years, having looked closely at the evidence to determine where it can most effectively focus its efforts. PHE's seven priorities are:

- Tackling obesity
- Reducing smoking
- Reducing harmful drinking
- Ensuring every child has the best start in life
- Reducing dementia risk
- Tackling antimicrobial resistance
- Reducing tuberculosis

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/366852/PHE_Priorities.pdf

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SERVICES

12. **The NHS Five Year Forward View**

The NHS Five Year Forward View sets out a vision for the future of the NHS. It has been developed by the partner organisations that deliver and oversee health and care services including NHS England, Public Health England, Monitor, Health Education England, the Care Quality Commission and the NHS Trust Development Authority. Patient groups, clinicians and independent experts have also provided their advice to create a collective view of how the health service needs to change over the next five years if it is to close the widening gaps in the health of the population, quality of care and the funding of services. The purpose of the Five Year Forward View is to articulate why change is needed, what that change might look like and how we can achieve it. It describes various models of care which could be provided in the future, defining the actions required at local and national level to support delivery. It covers areas such as disease prevention; new, flexible models of service delivery tailored to local populations and needs; integration between services; and consistent leadership across the health and care system. The Five Year Forward View starts the move towards a different NHS, recognising the challenges and outlining potential solutions to the big questions facing health and care services in England, with a focus on public health and prevention.

<http://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/5yfv-web.pdf>

13. **Care Act Factsheets**

These factsheets provide an overview and the duties and powers local authorities will have in the future under Part 1 of the Care Act 2014.

www.gov.uk/government/publications/care-act-2014-part-1-factsheets

14. **Think big, act now: creating a community of care**
This report sets out NHS Alliance's position with regard to the future of general practice and primary care. It aims to provide a starting point for a practical guidance system and orchestrated campaign to champion and re-energise the primary care workforce, especially within general practice; to help put general practice at the centre of our healthcare system.
www.nhsalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/THINK-BIGACT-NOW-FINAL.pdf
15. **General medical services contract changes 2015/16**
On 30 September 2014, NHS Employers and the General Practitioners Committee of the BMA announced changes to the General Medical Services contract in England for 2015/16. The focus of the changes is on a named, accountable GP for all patients, publication of GPs' average net earnings and commitment to expand and improve the provision of online services.
For further information see: www.nhsemployers.org/gms201516
16. **The state of health care and adult social care in England 2013/14**
This from the Care Quality Commission report shows there are many excellent care services in England but the variation in quality is unacceptably wide. It offers a perspective across 40,000 services in 2013/14 and shows how strong leadership and a positive culture are the key to safe care.
www.cqc.org.uk/sites/default/files/state-of-care-201314-full-report-1.1.pdf
17. **Suffering in silence: listening to consumer experiences of the health and social care complaints system**
This Healthwatch report details the findings of an investigation into the failings of the complaints system in health and social care. It raises concerns about the NHS and local authority red tape making it difficult for people to complain and that there is not enough independent advice and support out there to help those in need and, above all, the public is given little incentive to come forward about their experiences. It highlights simple changes which could be made to the system in order to improve patients' experiences in complaints handling within health and care systems.
www.healthwatch.co.uk/sites/default/files/hwe-complaints-report.pdf
18. **Leading local partnerships: how CCGs are driving integration for their patients and local populations**
This report profiles some of the CCGs across England who, despite still being relatively new organisations, are already driving new and innovative models of care that put the patient at the heart of the system, and are improving the health and wellbeing of their local populations. It showcases twenty examples of CCGs joining with partners, not just from social care, but from the voluntary and private sectors, to improve the health of their populations.
www.nhscc.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Leading-local-partnerships_WEB1.pdf
19. **Community pharmacy management of minor illness**

This report from the Royal College of Pharmacists shows that common ailments such as coughs and sore throats cost the NHS an extra £1.1 billion a year when patients are treated at A&E or GP surgeries rather than at community pharmacies. Treatment results were equally good regardless of whether patients were treated at a pharmacy, A&E or GP practice. Overall, the study estimates that 3% of all A&E consultations and 5.5% of GP consultations for common ailments could be managed in community pharmacies. This equates to over 650,000 visits to A&E and over 18 million GP consultations every year that could be diverted with a total annual cost saving of over £1 billion.

www.pharmacyresearchuk.org/waterway/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/MINA-Study-Final-Report.pdf

VOLUNTARY SECTOR

20. Comparing apples with oranges? How to make better use of evidence from the voluntary and community sector to improve health outcomes

This briefing shows how using evidence from the voluntary and community sector enhances joint strategic needs assessments (JSNAs) and helps commissioning decisions that better meet the needs of local populations. It is aimed at those involved in developing JSNAs, including health and wellbeing board members and commissioners.

www.nhsconfed.org/~media/Confederation/Files/Publications/Documents/Comparing-apples-with-oranges.pdf

OBESITY AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

21. Careless eating costs lives

This report argues for a 5-10 year cross-sector strategy to be put in place in order to tackle the obesity crisis. Covering both education and regulation, the report grasps the extent of the obesity explosion and sets out the essential responses to halting progression and reversing the drastic effects of overweight on individual health, employment, social care and the wider economy.

www.2020health.org/2020health/Publications/Publications-2014/CarelessEatingCostsLives

22. Weight management economic assessment tool

This tool is designed to help public health professionals make an economic assessment of existing or planned weight management interventions. It will be useful to commissioners who wish to compare the costs of an intervention with potential healthcare savings it may produce.

www.noo.org.uk/visualisation/economic_assessment_tool

23. Everybody active, every day: an evidence-based approach to physical activity

This framework for national and local action addresses the national physical inactivity epidemic, responsible for 1 in 6 deaths and costing the country an

estimated £7.4 billion a year. It aims to change the social 'norm' to make physical activity the expectation; develop expertise and leadership within professionals and volunteers; create environments to support active lives; and identify and up-scale successful programmes nationwide.

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/366112/Framework_23_Oct.pdf

MENTAL HEALTH

24. **Achieving better access to mental health services by 2020**

This report from the Department of Health shows what action the government is taking to provide better access to care in mental health services within the next year, including national waiting time standards for the first time. It also sets out its vision for further progress by 2020.

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/361648/mental-health-access.pdf

25. **Transforming mental health: a plan of action for London**

The government's mandate for achieving parity of esteem between physical and mental health has put the spotlight on mental health provision. In London, meeting the mental health needs of the large and diverse population poses major challenges, and the London Health Board has identified improving the mental wellbeing of Londoners as a priority. But so far, there has been little consideration of what is required to meet the future mental health needs of London's population and how this can be achieved. This report from the King's Fund describes a vision for the future of mental health provision in London, generated through a process of engagement with key stakeholders in the capital. The vision is based on a collaborative, integrated approach towards mental health that is relevant in London and elsewhere.

www.kingsfund.org.uk/sites/files/kf/field/field_publication_file/transforming-mental-health-london-kingsfund-sep2014.pdf

DEMENTIA

26. **Developing supportive design for people with dementia**

To support clinical and care staff, managers and estates colleagues, the King's Fund has produced a range of resources to enable hospitals, care homes, primary care premises and specialist housing providers to become more dementia friendly. The tools have been informed by research evidence, best practice and more than 300 survey responses from the United Kingdom and abroad from people who have used the tools in practice. Each of the sections draws on this evidence to develop a rationale for effecting change in care environments. These rationales also address the visuospatial problems often associated with dementia.

www.kingsfund.org.uk/projects/enhancing-healing-environment/ehe-design-dementia

27. **Cracks in the pathway**

This review into the care provided to people living with dementia found an unacceptable gap in the quality of care that means people are at risk of experiencing poor care as they move between care homes and hospitals. It also highlighted poor practices in sharing information between health and care professionals and the benefits of supporting the mental and physical health of individuals in order to reduce avoidable admissions to hospital and unnecessary long stays in hospital.

www.cqc.org.uk/sites/default/files/20141009_cracks_in_the_pathway_final_0.pdf

28. **New perspectives and approaches to understanding dementia and stigma**

This new compendium of essays examines the social stigma which surrounds dementia, highlighting that stigma is impeding early diagnosis, care and research into the disease. It discusses the impact of the fear around dementia has on those living with the condition, their families and carers, which prevents the research community capturing a full picture of the disease.

www.ilcuk.org.uk/images/uploads/publication-pdfs/Compendium_Dementia.pdf

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

29. **Children's and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Tool**

Public Health England has launched a Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Profiling Tool. It has been developed to support an intelligence driven approach to understanding and meeting need. It collates and analyses a wide range of publically available data on risk, prevalence and detail (including cost data) on those services that support children with, or vulnerable to, mental illness. It provides commissioners, service providers, clinicians, services users and their families with the means to benchmark their area against similar populations and gain intelligence about what works.

<http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile-group/mental-health/profile/cypmh>

30. **Right here: how to commission better mental health and wellbeing services for young people**

This commissioners' guide is drawn from young people's own experiences and aims to help overcome barriers and support the commissioning of innovative services. It is based on Right Here, a five-year programme run by the Mental Health Foundation and Paul Hamlyn Foundation at four sites across the UK.

<http://mentalhealth.org.uk/content/assets/PDF/publications/right-here-guide-3.pdf>

OLDER PEOPLE

31. **Isolation: the emerging crisis for older men**

This report from Independent Age explores experiences of social isolation and loneliness among older men in England. Despite a growth in activity from

across the ageing sector to tackle the challenge of loneliness and social isolation amongst older people, this report illustrates why services still need to adapt to meet the unique needs of older men. With the population of older men growing faster than that of women, it is important that we understand how and why older men's experiences of loneliness and social isolation differ from women's and how, as a society, we need to respond.

www.independentage.org/media/828364/isolation-the-emerging-crisis-for-older-men-report.pdf

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