

<b>Committee(s):</b>	<b>Date(s):</b>
Health and Wellbeing Board	20 February 2015
<b>Subject:</b> Health and Wellbeing Board update report	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Director of Community and Children's Services	<b>For Information</b>

### Summary

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.

#### Local updates

- Needs assessments
- Social isolation research
- Video: workplace health and wellbeing
- Open Spaces Strategy
- Anti-social behaviour legislation and Community Trigger
- Case for change for east London NHS
- Thames Strategy consultation

#### Policy updates

- Events
- Health and wellbeing boards
- Public health
- Disease and long-term conditions
- Obesity and physical activity
- Older people
- Young people
- Homelessness
- Poverty

### Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

### 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. Needs assessments**

Two needs assessments have been produced for Hackney and City of London:

- **Mental health needs assessment:** This report presents the findings of needs assessments carried out in Hackney and the City of London between November 2013 and December 2014. The report contains three needs assessments looking at the mental health of children, adults and older people and includes recommendations for commissioners and service providers.
- **Substance misuse needs assessment:** This report is an assessment of substance misuse needs in children and young people and adults in Hackney and the City of London. The report identifies prevalence of substance misuse issues in City of London and Hackney, current service provision, barriers to accessing services, the needs of carers and the perspectives of service users and stakeholders. The report aims to inform the development of a commissioning strategy for substance misuse.

Summaries drawing out the key findings for the City of London are currently being produced. The needs assessments are available on the JSNA webpage: <http://www.hackney.gov.uk/jsna.htm>

The contact officer is Poppy Middlemiss: 020 7332 3002

### **3. Social isolation research**

As part of our Knowledge Transfer Partnership with Goldsmiths University, we are working on a research project into social isolation in the City. Tackling social isolation is a key priority of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. This research aims to examine the factors that contribute to the social isolation of residents in the City of London, and recommend community approaches and policy initiatives to increase social connectivity. The findings of the research will be presented to the Adult Wellbeing Partnership and Adult Advisory Group in the future.

The contact officer is Chris Pelham: 020 7332 1636

### **4. Video: workplace health and wellbeing**

As part of our communications activity for the Health and Wellbeing Board, we have produced a video 'Workplace Health and Wellbeing in the City', which focuses on the key issues for employers to consider when setting up a workplace health programme. This is being used to increase awareness of our Business Healthy initiative and to promote the Healthy Workplace Charter to City businesses. The video can be viewed at: <http://youtu.be/kAuOJc71dkw>

The contact officer is Sarah Thomas: 020 7332 3223

5. **Open Spaces Strategy**

The Open Space Strategy sets out how the Corporation will protect and enhance the gardens and open spaces in the City and create more spaces. It guides the management and planning of open spaces to help ensure that the City is an attractive, healthy, sustainable and socially cohesive place. Green spaces play an important role in promoting healthy lifestyles, reducing stress and preventing illness, so this Strategy is key to the Health and Wellbeing Board's priorities around increasing levels of physical activity in the City, as well as having an impact on priorities such as mental health issues.

The Strategy examines the supply and demand of open space in the City. The existing level of public open space in the City is low, but the quality is generally high, although there are a number of challenges to maintaining these high standards. The City's communities are generally satisfied with the City's public gardens and spaces, but want more 'green' areas and trees, an increase in benches, more natural planting to help biodiversity, more play space and activities for young people and better links between spaces. In addition the weekday daytime population of the City is expected to grow which will increase demand for green spaces. The Strategy sets out plans to maintain and increase public access to existing open spaces, enhance the quality of these spaces and increase the amount of open space, particularly in the Eastern Cluster and the Aldgate area.

The Strategy also aims to promote the potential contribution open spaces can make to the improved health and wellbeing of City and wider communities. Opportunities should be taken to incorporate features that encourage workers and residents to adopt a healthy lifestyle. In addition to spaces being conducive to children's play, opportunities should be taken to include facilities that help adults stay healthy. Wider promotion of self-guided and organised walks and volunteering activities would assist health and wellbeing benefits. The design of open spaces should take into consideration the impact of air pollution from road vehicles, using trees and shrubs and encouraging people to spend time away from the most polluted areas of the City.

The Strategy was adopted in January 2015 as a supplementary planning document. This will be supported by a five-year action plan. The Strategy can be downloaded at: <http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/environment-and-planning/planning/heritage-and-design/Pages/trees-and-heritage.aspx>

The contact officer is Lisa Russell: 020 7332 1857

6. **Anti-social behaviour legislation and Community Trigger**

The Community Trigger was introduced in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The Act came into force on 13 May 2014 and the Community Trigger became operational on 20 October 2014. The Community Trigger is intended to encourage a collaborative problem-solving approach amongst relevant bodies dealing with persistent cases of anti-social behaviour (ASB). It gives victims, or victims' representatives, the right to ask local agencies to review how they have responded to previous ASB complaints and consider what further actions might be taken where the behaviour persists. It

is not a complaints procedure; instead it is intended to offer a 'safety net' for vulnerable victims and to help avoid individuals being passed between agencies without resolution. The agencies involved must then produce a joint action plan to take the ASB issue. This can include City of London Corporation, City of London Police, City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group and the Guinness Partnership as the local social housing provider. This new procedure offers a more streamlined, multi-agency approach to dealing with ASB issues.

The contact officer is Valeria Cadena-Wrigley: 020 7332 3084

#### 7. **Case for change for east London NHS**

The NHS in east London has published *Transforming Services, Changing Lives - Case for Change*, which outlines the vision for the NHS in east London. According to the report, the NHS in east London faces huge challenges. Birth rates and A&E attendances are rising rapidly as the population grows; health services need to improve; but an overall financial deficit remains. There is a clear case for change. This report provides an overview of current local services, describes what needs to change and outlines the ambitions for the future – for hospital services, primary care and mental health provision. For instance:

- Preventing ill health and treating people holistically by looking at their physical and mental health needs together
- Opportunities to care for more people in their own homes and support them to be healthier.
- Integration of care and the design of new, more efficient, care pathways so that patients experience joined-up, responsive health and care services
- Co-location of some specialties where there are clear advantages and development of alternatives for buildings that are not being used effectively

This work will fit into a wider programme of improvements across the whole range of health and social care called Transforming Services Together.

More information: [www.transformingservices.org.uk/case-for-change.htm](http://www.transformingservices.org.uk/case-for-change.htm)

#### 8. **Thames Strategy consultation**

The Thames Strategy is open for public consultation throughout February 2015. The Strategy provides guidance regarding the planning policy intentions for the area adjacent to the riverside, the Temples and the setting of the Tower of London. The 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 Department of the Built Environment welcomes comments from the Health and Wellbeing Board during the 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 Draft Thames Strategy can be downloaded at:  
<http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/environment-and->

[planning/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/Documents/draft-thames-strategy-spd-consultation-jan-2015.pdf](http://planning/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/Documents/draft-thames-strategy-spd-consultation-jan-2015.pdf)

The contact officer is Janet Laban: 020 7332 1148

## **POLICY UPDATES**

### **EVENTS**

9. **Increasing public health with reducing budgets: how evidence can help, 10 March 2015, London**  
This one-day conference will look at how evidence can support decision-making in public health to help local authorities meet the challenge of providing for public health within limited budgets.  
<https://lgaevents.local.gov.uk/lga/frontend/reg/thome.csp?pageID=10909&eventID=40&eventID=40>
10. **Health and wellbeing board chairs summit, 25 March 2015, London**  
This summit looks at the expectations on HWBs and how these have grown far beyond their original statutory duties. It will also look at the growing consensus that HWBs should be the system leaders to oversee a single pooled budget and single joint commissioning for all health and social care services.  
[http://www.local.gov.uk/events/-/journal\\_content/56/10180/6780735/EVENT](http://www.local.gov.uk/events/-/journal_content/56/10180/6780735/EVENT)

### **HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARDS**

11. **Making an impact through good governance: a practical guide for health and wellbeing boards**  
This guide is a follow-up to the guide by the Local Government Association (LGA) and the Association of Democratic Services Officers published in 2013, as health and wellbeing boards (HWBs) were being set up. The guide is intended to be of practical use to members of HWBs in all of the membership categories: councils, CCGs, local Healthwatch and voluntary sector members, representatives of NHS England who sit on HWBs, and additional non-statutory members.  
[www.local.gov.uk/documents/10180/6101750/Making+an+impact+through+good+governance+-+A+practical+guide+for+health+and+wellbeing+board](http://www.local.gov.uk/documents/10180/6101750/Making+an+impact+through+good+governance+-+A+practical+guide+for+health+and+wellbeing+board)
12. **A shared agenda: creating an equal partnership with CCGs in health and wellbeing boards**  
NHS Clinical Commissioners have published this briefing to share the views and thoughts of CCGs on the development and direction of health and wellbeing boards, as well as their ambitions for future joint working.  
[www.nhscc.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/NHSCC-A-shared-agenda\\_CCGs-in-HWBs-Oct-2014.pdf](http://www.nhscc.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/NHSCC-A-shared-agenda_CCGs-in-HWBs-Oct-2014.pdf)
13. **Healthwatch: on the board toolkit**

This toolkit is part of the LGA's 'Healthwatch: On the Board' series, designed as a learning aid to support local Healthwatch representatives on their health and wellbeing board.

<http://www.local.gov.uk/documents/10180/11309/L14-644+Healthwatch+on+the+board+toolkit>

## **PUBLIC HEALTH**

14. **A health city: a city that does no harm and tackles sickness at source**

This paper from Changing London lays out a vision for the next Mayor of London, and imagines how London as a city might look if it did no harm to people's health. It makes a series of recommendations to improve public health in the city, including tackling inequality and promoting friendly, healthy communities.

<http://www.change-london.org.uk/content/uploads/2014/11/AHealthyCity.pdf>

15. **Start well, live better: a manifesto for the public's health**

This manifesto is the culmination of an extensive consultation with Faculty of Public Health members about the top public health priorities for this government and the next. From children's health to climate change, it sets out 12 important and practical actions for anyone serious about giving our children the best possible chance of a healthy and happy life.

[http://www.fph.org.uk/uploads/FPH\\_14056\\_FPH%20Manifesto%20FINAL%20low-res.pdf](http://www.fph.org.uk/uploads/FPH_14056_FPH%20Manifesto%20FINAL%20low-res.pdf)

16. **What is preventing progress? Time to move from talk to action on reducing preventable illness**

This report highlights how in England tackling common risk factors such as smoking, inactivity, unhealthy diet and alcohol would drastically reduce the number of people affected by common diseases such as heart disease, cancer, lung disease, type 2 diabetes, asthma and stroke, while helping to prevent or delay the onset of conditions like dementia. It outlines nine key calls to action through which political leaders and key decision-makers can ensure disease prevention is placed at the top of the agenda.

<http://www.richmondgroupofcharities.org.uk/What-is-preventing-progress-2014.pdf>

17. **Public Health England's grant to local authorities**

This report finds that Public Health England has made a good start in supporting local authorities with their new responsibilities for public health. However, the National Audit Office (NAO) notes that it is too soon to tell whether the agency's approach is achieving value for money.

<http://www.nao.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Public-health-england%E2%80%99s-grant-to-local-authorities.pdf>

18. **NHS public health functions agreement 2015-16**

This agreement outlines outcomes to be achieved and funding provided for NHS England to commission public health services. It aims to improve public health outcomes and reduce health inequalities and contribute to a more sustainable public health, health and care system.

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/389168/S7A\\_1516\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/389168/S7A_1516_FINAL.pdf)

## **DISEASE AND LONG-TERM CONDITIONS**

19. **Healthier lives: diabetes, hypertension and NHS health check**  
This tool shows mapped variation for local authorities, CCGs and GP surgeries for diabetes, hypertension and NHS Health Check and reveals large variation in the prevalence and treatment of diabetes and high blood pressure, and in the provision of the NHS Health Check across the country.  
<http://healthierlives.phe.org.uk/>
20. **Global status report on noncommunicable diseases 2014**  
This report finds that globally, 16 million people die prematurely (before the age of 70) of heart and lung diseases, a stroke, cancer or diabetes. It recommends cost-effective and high-impact interventions, notably, banning all forms of tobacco and alcohol advertising, eliminating trans fats, promoting and protecting breastfeeding, and preventing cervical cancer through screening. WHO argues that implementing these policies effectively involves actions outside the health sector, including public policies in agriculture, education, food production, trade, taxation and urban development.  
[http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/148114/1/9789241564854\\_eng.pdf](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/148114/1/9789241564854_eng.pdf)

## **OBESITY AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**

21. **Tackling the causes and effects of obesity**  
This report argues that health problems associated with being overweight or obese cost the country £5 billion per year, with numbers of people with obesity predicted to more than double in the next 40 years. It warns that councils do not have enough money in their public health budgets to properly tackle obesity once mandatory services such as sexual health and drug and alcohol services have been paid for. The report calls for a fifth of existing VAT raised on sweets, crisps, takeaway food and sugary drinks to go to boost council-run grassroots initiatives with a proven track record, such as leisure activities and health awareness campaigns.  
<http://www.local.gov.uk/documents/10180/6341755/100+Days+Obesity+publication/b650d6cb-289b-4f8c-a823-3c10380d75ff>
22. **12 minutes more: the importance of physical activity, sports and exercise in order to improve health, personal finances and pressures on the NHS**  
This research shows that, as well as reducing obesity, the benefits of doing sports and exercise reach many other health outcomes. It finds that those that do sports and exercise have better mental health and physical health, lower cholesterol and blood pressure levels and report lower rates of cardiovascular disease or Type 2 diabetes.  
[http://www.nuffieldhealth.com/sites/default/files/inline/Nuffield%20Health\\_%20LSE\\_Low-Fitness\\_Report.pdf](http://www.nuffieldhealth.com/sites/default/files/inline/Nuffield%20Health_%20LSE_Low-Fitness_Report.pdf)

23. **Overcoming obesity: an initial economic analysis**  
This discussion paper brings together a range of case studies and examples of obesity interventions from around the world and presents them with an initial assessment of their cost-effectiveness.  
[www.mckinsey.com/insights/economic\\_studies/how\\_the\\_world\\_could\\_better\\_fight\\_obesity](http://www.mckinsey.com/insights/economic_studies/how_the_world_could_better_fight_obesity)

## OLDER PEOPLE

24. **A practical guide to healthy ageing**  
NHS England has published this new guide with Age UK, to help people improve their health and general fitness, particularly those aged 70 or over with 'mild frailty'. The evidence-based guide covers key areas that have been identified as the main risk factors for older people living at home, but if they are proactively managed, they can help people stay well for longer and improve their quality of life.  
[www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/pract-guid-hlthy-age.pdf](http://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/pract-guid-hlthy-age.pdf)

## YOUNG PEOPLE

25. **Children's and adolescents' mental health and CAMHS**  
The Health Committee conducted an inquiry into children's and adolescent mental health and found there are serious and deeply ingrained problems with the commissioning and provision of mental health services. These run through the whole system from prevention and early intervention through to inpatient services for the most vulnerable young people. Their report draws a number of conclusions and recommends a series of actions.  
<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201415/cmselect/cmhealth/342/342.pdf>
26. **The link between pupil health and wellbeing and attainment**  
This briefing from PHE offers a summary of the key evidence that highlights the link between health and wellbeing and educational attainment.  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-link-between-pupil-health-and-wellbeing-and-attainment>

## HOMELESSNESS

27. **Homeless health matters: the case for change**  
This report is aimed at health and wellbeing boards and their constituent members. It demonstrates how health and housing services can be better designed to meet the health needs of homeless people.  
<http://www.mungosbroadway.org.uk/documents/5390/5390.pdf>

## POVERTY

28. **Tackling poverty: making more of the NHS in England**  
The King's Fund was commissioned by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) to inform its work to develop an anti-poverty strategy for the United Kingdom. This paper looks at how the NHS can make a better contribution to



tackling poverty within given funding levels, while thinking more broadly about the role of the NHS and its contribution to the wider determinants of health.  
<http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/articles/tackling-poverty>

**Sarah Thomas**

Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer

T: 020 7332 3223

E: [sarah.thomas@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:sarah.thomas@cityoflondon.gov.uk)