

Committee(s)	Dated:
Health and Wellbeing Board	24.04.2015
Subject: Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Action Plan Progress Report	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Decision

Summary

In September 2014, the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) approved an action plan to support the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS). The action plan set out how each of the key priorities would be delivered. This report provides an overview of progress and shows that we are on track to deliver the required health and wellbeing outcomes for residents, rough sleepers and workers in the City of London.

In addition, the JHWS will require a further annual refresh in 2015 and Members are asked to agree a process for this.

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.
- Approve the process for refreshing the JHWS and action plan in 2015 (proposed development day or workshop for HWB Members in July 2015).

Main Report

Background

1. In May 2014, the HWB approved a process for refreshing the JHWS and formulating an action plan.
2. At a Development Day in June 2014, the HWB revisited the JHWS priorities and identified potential actions for them. These were then placed into a draft framework and circulated to Health and Wellbeing Board members, to gain further comments and to prioritise actions, and City of London Healthwatch also organised a public engagement event to ask local people to contribute their views on how the strategy should be implemented.
3. In September 2014, the HWB approved the action plan for implementing the JHWS. The action plan covers two years to the end of the strategy period (April 2016). The HWB also agreed that progress reports will be submitted to every six months.
4. The JHWS and action plan are available via the Health and Wellbeing pages on the City of London website: <https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/Pages/health-and-wellbeing-board.aspx>

5. Performance reports are also submitted to the HWB every six months and include a range of health and wellbeing performance indicators (most recently in November 2014, with the next report due in June 2015). Together with the performance reports, this progress report aims to pull together activity from across the different priority areas of the JHWS and enable the Board to monitor progress and identify further actions.

Current Position

6. The table below highlights key activities and progress in each of the JHWS priority areas, including future actions that have been identified:

Priority	Progress update
Residents	
More people in the City are socially connected and know where to go for help	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Advice Service: We are currently re-commissioning the City Advice Service, with the aim of increasing the number of people accessing the service and giving people in the City the information, advice and guidance they need to help them maintain or improve their health and wellbeing. The service will promote independence and help people to maintain or improve their quality of life and prevent them from needing increasing levels of support, as well as connecting them with services and activities. • Adult Community Support Services: We are currently tendering a combined service for older people in the City, carers and people living with dementia and their families. This will include group sessions, coffee mornings, 1:1 support and information and advice. • Social prescribing: The CCG is piloting a social prescribing model to improve the health of isolated over 50s and people with type 2 diabetes. The scheme aims to link people to non-medical services, such as local voluntary services or community activities to help improve their health and wellbeing. • Volunteering: We are continuing to work with SPICE to encourage volunteering in the City. The Time Credits scheme is a great success, with numbers of people signed up and credits earned/spent well above target. • 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. 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.
More people in the City are physically active	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise on referral: This service continues to consistently hit targets, as reported to the HWB during bi-annual reporting. We are currently tendering a Health Checks, Obesity and

	<p>Physical Activity service which includes exercise on referral and community exercise classes, along with healthy eating and advice. This also incorporates the Community Health Engagement Coordinator role which is currently in place in Portsoken, but will be given an expanded role across the City. The service is due to start in October 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Schools: We are working with Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School to develop a healthy schools programme, which includes joint exercise classes for parents and children during the week, family walks throughout the City on Saturdays, healthy cooking classes, and fresh food stalls held in the school playground once a week. The programme is already underway, and progress reports will be brought to HWB. • Promoting walking: The City of London Corporation continues to promote sustainable modes of transport, especially walking and cycling. For instance, the Transport team work with an organisation called Living Streets who encourage walking by conducting street audits, running 'Walk Doctor' sessions for City businesses and running campaigns to promote walking in the City and our estates. The City is also continually striving to improve the street scene to ensure a pleasant walking environment, and to encourage more people to make use of open spaces for physical activity. For instance, the Open Spaces Strategy was adopted in January 2015 and highlights the important role that green spaces play in promoting healthy lifestyles, reducing stress and preventing illness. • Golden Lane Leisure Centre: The Centre continues to see an increase in usage by local schools and encourages participation from children and young people e.g. promoting Swim School referrals. The Centre retained its Quest accreditation following the annual review. Fusion were integral in commissioning the new Sport and Physical Activity Strategy for the City of London. An in-depth strategic review of national, regional and local strategies was undertaken to inform the development of the strategy. This highlighted the priority given to improving health and increasing physical activity and the challenges specific to the City of London, including a very high density workday population, limited open space or accessible facility provision, pockets of high deprivation and health inequalities and cultural and estate-based access barriers. • Sports Development: The team were awarded 'Excellent' in their recent Quest Assessment, with 'Health and Wellbeing', and 'Working with Older People' recognised as key areas of strength. New initiatives include Escape Pain (a rehabilitation programme for people with chronic knee pain in partnership with health sector colleagues), Walking Football and Community Fit Club. Projects for children and young people
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	<p>in the City continue to develop well. A highlight is the Youth Community Sports Project (football coaching sessions across a number of City of London Estates), with the Golden Lane session in particular becoming so successful it has been relocated and now attracts over 40 participants each week.</p>
<p>City air is healthier to breathe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality Strategy: An updated Air Quality Strategy for 2015 – 2020 has been published for consultation. • Air quality promotion: An air quality reception was held at Mansion House in September 2014, addressed by Lord Mayor and Mayor of London. In November, an Air Quality Breakfast Seminar was held in Livery Hall with presentations from London Councils, King’s College and an air quality consultant. Attendees included CoL Members and officers and members from other local authorities. These events are highlighting air quality as a London-wide issue, as the City relies on cooperation from other authorities to reduce pollution in the Square Mile. • Local projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barbican and Mansell Street residents monitored local air quality in a year-long citizen science project. A reception was held at the Guildhall for Barbican residents to mark the end of the monitoring programme. - The first Cleaner Air Action Days were launched in the City of London to tackle idling engines with the support of 30 large City businesses. - Worked with Bart’s Health NHS Trust to reduce their local impact on air quality and train clinicians to provide advice to vulnerable patients about poor air quality. - Staff from a number of departments across the City Corporation attended internal air quality workshops. - Sustainable City Award for Air Quality awarded to inMidtown business improvement district. - Over 6000 downloads of the CityAir App. - An additional 15 businesses have pledged to take action to reduce their impact on local air quality under the CityAir programme. - Installed greening in Sir John Cass School playground and green roofs, worked with the children to raise awareness of air pollution and provide pollution alerts direct to the school. • Planned work in the next six months includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cleaner Air Action Days with residents and businesses. - A review of how the urban realm can be managed to reduce exposure to air pollution. - Application for further funding from the Mayors Air Quality Fund. - Publish revised Air Quality Strategy. - Install PM2.5 analyser at Sir John Cass School. - Assess the impact of timed closure zones on air quality. - Continue to work with Barts Health NHS Trust.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install further greening at Sir John Cass School, subject to funding.
The City is a less noisy place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise Strategy: The Noise Strategy Action Plan will be submitted to the next meeting of the HWB, and will outline the steps to be taken to further manage and reduce noise, whilst also mitigating the effects on the wellbeing of residents, workers and visitors. The strategy is available online: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/business/environmental-health/environmental-protection/Pages/Noise-strategy-and-policy.aspx. • Local Plan: The City's Local Plan has been launched and includes policies on protection from excessive noise and regard to acoustic design to create tranquil space and minimise noise. These are also embedded in the new Open Spaces Strategy. • Anti-social behaviour: Launched the new anti-social behaviour powers held in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 with a City training seminar. This is an additional tool available to be considered in the control of noise from the night time economy and other sources. • Responsible licensing: We continue to support the Safety Thirst scheme, which includes consideration of noise from the night time economy.
More people with mental health issues can find effective, joined up help	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health needs assessment: The needs assessment has now been completed for City and Hackney. A City Supplement is now being developed, considering the mental health needs of both residents and workers. Following this a strategy for mental health and commissioning options will be brought to the HWB and CCS Committee for approval. • CCG: Mental health is identified as a priority issue in the CCG's commissioning intentions and forward plan. • Dementia Strategy: We are implementing the Dementia Strategy, which commits the commits us to becoming a 'Dementia Friendly City', where residents and local retail outlets and services will show and understanding and awareness of the disease and offer support in a respectful and meaningful way. The City now has a Dementia Friendly Champion who has rolled out an extensive awareness-raising and training programme. Other achievements include work on the Legible London signage system, the City Memory Club, joint working with other agencies, and the new cases diagnosed as a result.
More people in the City have jobs: more children grow up with economic resources (reduce child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City of London Child Poverty Needs Assessment was conducted in 2014. It found that child poverty remains an issue in the City, despite being the City being one of the least deprived local authority areas in the UK. • There are currently a variety of services and interventions available to tackle child poverty in the City. Overall the City provides quality services for those currently engaged.

poverty)	<p>However, services may be uncoordinated, confusing for families to navigate, or families may not currently be engaging.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work that has been undertaken as a result of the Child Poverty Needs Assessment recognises the high quality services available in the City, but proposes that further action could be taken to tackle the issue. • A proposal for a case management model is being presented to the HWB and CCS Committee in April/May 2015. If approved, this model could provide targeted, tailored and intensive work with families around employment and training for adults and education and aspiration-raising activities for children. This approach would support families to engage with and navigate services, and would tackle the root causes of poverty.
More people in the City are warm in the winter months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel poverty: We do not have accurate, up-to-date data on the numbers of people living in the City who suffer from fuel poverty. The most recent national statistics from 2012 show that the City of London has the lowest level of fuel poverty in the country; just 2.4% of households, compared to 8.9% across all local authorities in London. We can therefore assume that problems with being able to afford to heat their homes are likely to effect a very small number of households during the winter months due to the condition of our housing stock (some of which only has single glazing), and our knowledge of incomes vs. living costs for some communities in the City. Ahead of next winter we will request an update from Housing regarding the progress of their asset management programme, specifically window replacement, and if necessary take steps to reduce fuel poverty for those households in need.
Rough sleepers	
More rough sleepers can get health care, including primary care, when they need it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness strategy: We are implementing the homelessness strategy, which includes specific support to tackle rough sleeping. • Outreach GP: An outreach GP is provided for rough sleepers in the City, working closely with our homelessness outreach service which aims to address physical health, mental health and substance misuse needs in a holistic way. • Tuberculosis (TB): We support a TB find and treat mobile x-ray screening service, which also tests for other blood-borne viruses.
City Workers	
Fewer City workers live with stress, anxiety or depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Healthy: Mental health is a key issue for City businesses, and we are supporting them through Business Healthy, our workplace health programme. This has included a master class for City business leaders in February focusing on stress and performance, and ongoing peer support and resources through our Business Healthy circle meetings and

	<p>newsletters. Over the coming months we will be improving the Business Healthy website to ensure that it is a hub of resources and information sharing for people interested in workplace health. This short video outlines the key workplace health issues that we focus on: youtu.be/kAuOJc71dkw</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace health centre proposals: We are continuing to explore options for the proposed workplace health centre . The project brings together preventative public health services such as tobacco control, exercise on referral, health checks, stress counselling, blood tests and inoculations together with a gym in a well-publicised location. This is designed to address the significant need and demand by City workers for public health and primary care services set out in the research report 'The Public Health and Primary Healthcare Needs of City Workers' (2012). A working group, with members from Barts NHS, Fusion, and the City of London Corporation, has been set up to try and determine the best possible location and work out whether the project is feasible. We are still in the early stages of the development of his project and further updates will be brought to the HWB. • Mental Health Needs Assessment: The City Supplement of the Mental Health Needs Assessment will look at the mental health needs of City workers.
<p>More City workers have healthy attitudes to alcohol and City drinking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Substance Misuse and Tobacco Control Services: We are currently tendering for the new Integrated Substance Misuse and Tobacco Control Services, which will start on 1st October 2015. This will include a remit on alcohol for City workers, and a key element of prevention and promotion of healthy behaviours and attitudes. • Substance Misuse Partnership: Campaigns run by the Substance Misuse Partnership have included Alcohol Awareness Week, Healthy Workplaces Week, awareness training sessions with City businesses and a relaunch of the drug and alcohol resources with businesses. The resources can be found online: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/drugs-and-alcohol/substance-misuse-partnership, and a useful video is also online: youtu.be/BU-wh8XoMmo • Business Healthy: Our members have identified alcohol and substance misuse as a key issue. In support of this we have hosted a masterclass on addiction in the workplace.
<p>More City workers quit or cut down smoking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed-penalty notice scheme: The scheme is ongoing and reduces smoking-related litter in the City. Officers are also able to provide advice about support to quit e.g. in litter hot-spots officers will conduct proactive education work before enforcing fines. Businesses are encouraged to sign up to the Business Environmental Charter and take responsibility for smoking-related litter around their buildings, and are provided with support such as talks for staff on quitting smoking. • Smokefree children's play areas: This scheme has been

	<p>trailed at three open spaces and one housing estate in the City to create pleasant smokefree open spaces and reduce harmful exposure to smoke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking Harm Reduction Pilot: The pilot ended on 31st March 2015. A report with the results of this will be brought to the next HWB. Quit rates continue to be high in the City. • Integrated Substance Misuse and Tobacco Control Services: We are in the middle of the tender for the new Integrated Substance Misuse and Tobacco Control Services, which will start on 1st October 2015.
Mandatory public health interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Health: We continue to commission services through LB Hackney. Barts Health and Boots service is still running and continues to be very busy. • NHS Health Checks: Current service continues to perform well. New service being tendered as per discussion under physical activity above to be more holistic, and will be in place by October 2015. • National Child Measurement Programme: Continue to commission through LB Hackney as per report to HWB in February. • Public Health advice to CCG: We are currently exploring with Tower Hamlets CCG options for cross-border commissioning where services in Tower Hamlets are not equivalent to those in the City, and looking at referral pathways in to City commissioned PH services.

7. As the activities described in the above table demonstrate, good progress is being made against the JHWS action plan and this will ensure that the agreed outcomes are delivered. Where appropriate, further actions have been identified to ensure this progress continues. There are no areas for concern where additional action is required.
8. The next progress report will be submitted to the November meeting of the HWB.
9. The current JHWS runs for a three year period from 2012/13 to 2015/16 and will be re-written next year. As the health system was undergoing a time of transition at the time of the strategy's original approval in May 2013, it was agreed that the strategy should be refreshed annually, to reflect changing responsibilities and population health needs. The strategy was refreshed in 2014 and will be due for a second refresh in 2015.

Proposals

10. It is proposed that the HWB agree to refresh the JHWS again this year, in order to review strategy, priorities and accompanying action plan. This could take the format of a development day or shorter facilitated workshop (of around 2 hours), preferably in July 2015.
11. A full consultation is not required for the refresh, although key partners will be asked for their views and input from local people can be made through Healthwatch.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

12. The action plan supports the JHWS, which is the key strategy of the HWB.
13. It is a statutory requirement for HWBs to produce a JHWS, and for it to be kept up-to-date.

Conclusion

14. Good progress is being made against the action plan to deliver priority areas in the JHWS.
15. The JHWS is due to be revisited in summer 2015 to refresh the priorities and action plan.

Background Papers

30th May 2014 – Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Update

18th July 2014 – Development Day: Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy refresh

30th September 2014 – Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy: Action Plan

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