

Committee:	Date:
Health and Wellbeing Board	11.02.2019
Subject: Health and Wellbeing Board update report	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information
Report Author: Farrah Hart, Consultant in Public Health	

Summary

This report is intended to give Health and Wellbeing Board Members an overview of local developments and policy issues related to the work of 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. Updates included are:

- TB immunity and access to labs for testing
- Healthwatch City of London update
- Drugs and the City Working Group
- Health care for people sleeping rough
- Sexual Health E-service
- East London Health and Care Partnership update
- Childhood obesity services
- London Food Strategy update
- The NHS Long Term Plan
- Public health grant to local authorities 2019/20

Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Note the report

Main Report

TB immunity and access to labs for testing

1. At the November Health and Wellbeing Board, Dr Deborah Turbitt of Public Health England presented an overview of health protection arrangements for the City.

Members requested further clarification about tuberculosis (TB) vaccine supply restrictions, with concern that the disease could potentially spread across boroughs. Additional concerns were raised in relation to the movement of testing laboratories away from London. Dr Anita Bell has provided the following presentation to address the concerns raised by the Board.



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

BCG and Public Health London Laboratory clarification

11 February 2019

Dr Anita Bell, Consultant in Health Protection, PHE London – North East & North
Central London Health Protection Team

BCG criteria since 2016

BCG vaccine is available at present:

For all babies at birth or within 28 days at maternity units in London.

For those who miss this universal offer at birth or who move into a London borough, the following infants will be eligible for referral via maternity, GP, health visitors etc to a LA community service for BCG up to 12 months of age:

- living in a London borough where the TB incidence rate is 40 cases per 100,000 or higher¹.
- living in a household with parents or grandparents from countries where the TB incidence rate is 40 cases per 100,000 or higher.
 - link for finding countries with rates of >40/100,000.
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-tb-by-country-rates-per-100000-people>

¹. London boroughs with an incidence of TB >40 per 100,000 population are: Newham, Brent, Ealing, Hounslow, and Redbridge.

BCG vaccine

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/vaccine-update-issue-283-august-2018-bcg-special-edition>

- Supplied by PHE to NHSE for those at high risk of TB exposure
- In 2015 BCG supply was interrupted
- From July 2016 alternative BCG supply used criteria developed by NHSE– restricted availability and thus delivery by maternity and named LA community providers (provision in all LAs).
 - Universal to those under 31 days and to high risk for those aged over 31 days to 1 year.
- Since mid year 2018, old vaccine now available again using PHE high risk eligibility guidance.
- As NHSE contracts covers under 1 year for BCG (section 7A) then work required regarding delivery to for those high risk aged 1-5 years across England and London,
 - In London at present for those parents enquiring re child in a high risk group aged 1-5 then can be referred to the LA BCG community providers (NHSE contract).



Public Health Laboratory (PHL) -London

No change in testing. Only change is that the PHL London has moved from London to Cambridge.

The same service is provided to HPTs and urgent/routine tests – as required are couriered/sent to the PHL lab in Cambridge

The lab is used by the HPTs for certain urgent or routine testing as agreed.
This includes measles, whooping cough, influenza, faecal specimens for clearance of cases and contacts etc.

Local labs carry out their own testing and thus this should not impact on them.

Healthwatch City of London update

3. This update is to inform the Board on work of Healthwatch City of London since the last Health and Wellbeing Board meeting on the 28 November 2018.
4. In April 2018, Healthwatch Hackney became the provider of the Healthwatch City of London contract for the City of London Corporation. In September, City Commissioners were concerned at delivery of the contract. As a result, there have been meetings to resolve issues of concern and put the contract back on track.
5. Since the last meeting the focus has been on the processes of the Healthwatch, so it is better able to deliver on this contract. In terms of resolving issues of concern, the following actions have been taken:
 - a. A Governance document, setting out the relations between the two Healthwatch Boards, has been agreed.
 - b. A schedule of Healthwatch City of London Board meetings has been agreed along with an Annual General Meeting. Board meetings are set for:
 - i. 3pm to 5pm Monday 28 January 2019
 - ii. 6pm to 8pm Thursday, 4 April 2019
 - iii. 6pm to 8pm Thursday 11 July 2019
 - iv. 2pm to 4pm Friday 29 November 2019

The Annual General Meeting is set for Thursday 3 October 2019. It will be in two parts, an afternoon session and an evening session to encourage both City resident and worker attendance.

- c. Internal staff issues have been resolved and Healthwatch Hackney has instituted a Staff Governance Committee to provide the Hackney Board with improved oversight of staff matters. The Committee has agreed to institute an organisational development review to ensure the organisation is able to carry out all its functions out effectively.
- d. Two staff left the organisation and one went on maternity leave; recruitment to these posts is under way. An update on progress will be given at this meeting.
- e. In December, Healthwatch moved offices to St Leonard's Hospital and is now closer to the City. Previously the organisation was based in Dalston.
- f. A process for signing off Healthwatch City of London Newsletter has been agreed. A Healthwatch City of London Board member now works with the Communications and Intelligence Manager to develop the newsletter. There will be a bi-monthly newsletter and, if necessary, email bulletins will be sent out for urgent matters, which cannot be deferred for the regular newsletter.
- g. A draft Communications and Engagement Plan has been finalised for review by the Healthwatch City of London Board.

- h. An external meetings calendar is being developed so Healthwatch City of London can manage its involvement with local partners; these include meetings run by City of London Corporation, local hospitals, City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group and local Integrated Commissioning groups. This is to be reviewed by the Healthwatch City of London Board once complete.
 - i. A proposal to update the Healthwatch City of London website has been presented to City Commissioners.
 - j. In agreement with the City of London Corporation, Healthwatch City of London will absorb the work of the Corporation's Adults Advisory Group. This Group had its last meeting in December 2018. Healthwatch City of London Board and Executive Director to discuss how to take this work forward.
6. In terms of external activity Healthwatch City of London has:
- k. Trained 3 City residents to carry out Enter and View Visits of local health and care services.
 - l. Possible new board member: City worker interview in March.
 - m. Liaised with City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) on issues raised at the Neaman GP Practice Patient Participation Group. This related to reductions in the drugs budget, which the CCG is investigating further, and how Consultant letters are referred to the right clinician at the practice.
 - n. A Healthwatch Board member successfully extended the deadline to responses to the Corporation's Carers Strategy to allow for more time to respond to this consultation.
7. For more information, please contact Jon Williams, Healthwatch Executive Director, T: 020 7923 8351, E: jon@healthwatchhackney.co.uk

Drugs and the City Working Group

- 8. This report provides an update on the work to date of the Drug and the City Working Group, which met for the first time in December 2018. Three areas of planned activity have been agreed for the year ahead. These are:
 - a) improve understanding and responses to dependent and problematic drug use within the City;
 - b) Support venues operating within the Night Time Economy to reduce drug related harms;
 - c) work with employers to promote advice and understanding as well as highlight the consequences of criminal convictions.

9. The Working Group will also help improve understanding of the drug issues in the City by pulling together different sources and building on the City of London Police's drug profile (presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board in November).
10. This work is at an early stage, but members will be kept informed of progress as it develops. The Working Group intends to progress these work strands over the coming year. In December 2019 the utility and benefits of the group will be reviewed. The Group will report regularly to this group, the Safer City Partnership, the Licensing Committee and Police Committee.
11. For more information, please contact David Mackintosh, Head of Community Safety, T: 020 7332 3084, E: David.MackIntosh@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Health care for people sleeping rough

12. At the November 2018 meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board, members requested an update on how the findings from the report on rough sleeper health were being taken forward.
13. City & Hackney CCG has awarded the tender for the provision of the Greenhouse, which is a specialist primary care service that delivers for clients who are homeless. City officers are discussing with the CCG how the mobilisation of that contract will respond to the needs of City rough sleepers for whom the location of the Greenhouse is too far to travel.
14. Officers have met with the Accountable Officer of the East London Health and Care Partnership (the STP of which City and Hackney are part). Discussions included the potential for health interventions for rough sleepers to be commissioned across a wider geography, given the highly transient nature of the client group. A follow-up discussion will be held in March.
15. "Navigating health and social care for rough sleepers and homeless people" was one of the priorities for this year's Healthy City and Hackney Fund, and some promising bids for the City of London have progressed to the second stage of the application process.
16. Officers have agreed an allocation of Section 256 funding to resource the development of health proposals identified in the review commissioned by the City in order to progress their implementation.
17. For further information, please contact Simon Cribbens, simon.cribbens@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Sexual Health E-service

18. The sexual health e-service now covers residents of 28 authorities after Barking and Dagenham joined on December the 1st 2018. At this point we also introduced a new category of pick-up points for “smart kits”; at a community service in Bromley, and we are exploring more opportunities to widen access to smart kits through outreach and community services in other boroughs.
19. Test kit volumes have continued to build steadily, we have dispatched almost 140,000 kits and tested over 103,000 returned kits. These tests have revealed over 6,000 infections although some of these will be historic latent infections as is the case with syphilis. Service users continue to respond positively with 98-99% approval and recommendation scores. This has been further evidenced by continued endorsement by service users on social media.
20. For more information, please contact Adrian Kelly, Lead Commissioner – Sexual Health E-Service – Adrian.kelly@cityoflondon.gov.uk

East London Health and Care Partnership update

21. At the Health and Wellbeing Board meeting on the 28 November 2018, members requested further information from East London Health and Care Partnership on their intended action plans for East London.
22. The publication of the NHS Long Term Plan (LTP) on 7 January 2019 gives us an opportunity to refresh our local East London Health and Care Partnership, reflecting our local changes since 2016 and the new national priorities for health and care. Key pledges in the plan include saving almost half a million more lives with practical action on major killer conditions and investment in world class, cutting edge treatments including genomic tests for every child with cancer. There are also pledges around the use of the latest technology, such as digital GP consultations for all those who want them, coupled with early detection and a renewed focus on prevention to stop an estimated 85,000 premature deaths each year. Another focus of the LTP is on the prevention of 150,000 heart attacks, strokes and dementia cases nationally while more than three million people will benefit from new and improved stroke, respiratory and cardiac services over the next decade. Patients will benefit from services ranging from improved neonatal care for new parents and babies to life-changing stroke therapy and integrated support to keep older people out of hospital, living longer and more independent lives.
23. The LTP also outlines a new guarantee that investment in primary, community and mental health care will grow faster than the growing overall NHS budget. This will fund a £4.5 billion new service model for the 21st century across England, where health bodies come together to provide better, joined up care

in partnership with local government. This will be the major focus for us as a Partnership in refreshing our local Plans, as we will be expected to ensure our plans fulfil this aspiration in order to secure these resources.

24. The commitment to tackle major physical conditions comes alongside the biggest ever investment in mental health services rising to at least £2.3 billion a year by 2023/24. Building on significant expansion in recent years, the long-term plan will see around two million more people who suffer anxiety, depression or other problems receive help over the next decade including new dads as well as mums, and 24-hour access to crisis care via NHS 111.

25. The NHS long term plan also gives pledges to:

- Open a digital ‘front door’ to the health service, allowing patients to be able to access health care at the touch of a button
- Provide genetic testing for a quarter of people with dangerously high inherited cholesterol, reaching around 30,000 people
- Give mental health help to 345,000 more children and young people through the expansion of community-based services, including in schools
- Use cutting edge scans and technology, including the potential use of artificial intelligence, to help provide the best stroke care in Europe with over 100,000 more people each year accessing new, better services
- Invest in earlier detection and better treatment of respiratory conditions to prevent 80,000 hospital admissions and smart inhalers will be piloted so patients can easily monitor their condition, regardless of where they are
- Ensure every hospital with a major A&E department has ‘same day emergency care’ in place so that patients can be treated and discharged with the right package of support, without needing an overnight stay.
- Further improve cancer care, including the development of Rapid Access Diagnostic Centres and the introduction of shorter target times from presentation to treatment.
- Responding to the challenges of workforce development (more detail expected shortly), including new community roles in GP surgeries and across networks of practices

26. For more information, please contact Simon Hall, Director of Transformation, ELHCP – simonhall2@nhs.net

Childhood obesity services

27. This update provides an overview of services available to tackle childhood obesity within the Square Mile, as requested by members at a previous meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

28. The London Borough of Hackney has commissioned two new healthy eating and obesity services for children and young people in City and Hackney.

29. From 1 April 2018, the *Best Start with HENRY* service supported all City and Hackney families with children aged 0-5 to provide the best and healthiest start in life for their children.

30. With a specific focus on healthy eating and healthy weight the service offers:
- Healthy eating workshops for families on starting solids, and healthy eating in the early years;
 - Targeted *Healthy Families* programmes for families of children who have been identified as requiring additional support;
 - A broad training programme for all education, health professionals and community and voluntary organisations who work with families of children aged 0-5, including raising the issue of weight;
 - Supporting the Eat Better Start Better programme in early years settings;
 - Promotion and delivery of Healthy Start Vitamins;
 - General health promotion of healthy, active lifestyles including healthy eating and early nutrition across services, and to health and education professionals who work with 0-5-year olds within the City and Hackney.
31. From 1 April 2018, the 5-19's healthy eating and obesity service has supported all City and Hackney families with children aged 5-19 (and up to the age of 25 for those with a special educational need or disability (SEND)) to achieve healthier lifestyle habits, including healthy eating, physical activity, and providing support to achieve a healthy weight. The service delivers a range of evidence-based interventions including:
- A family-based child weight management programme
 - Engaging and non-judgemental follow up with families of children and young people who are identified as being above a healthy weight in the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP);
 - Training on raising the issue of weight to front line professionals from health, education, youth services, and community and voluntary services;
 - Providing nutritional support and expertise to primary schools and youth hub settings.
32. In addition to these two main services, the promotion of healthy eating and healthy weight is embedded within all early years and young people's service provision
33. Healthy weight is a high impact area in the health visiting service and early intervention work, including breastfeeding which contributes to the childhood obesity strategy.
34. **Health Visiting and midwifery Services** monitor maternal weight, offer brief advice and can make referrals for weight and healthy lifestyle issues
35. The **Family Nursing Programme (FNP)** closely aligned to health visiting has a stated aim to tackle childhood obesity in working with vulnerable young pregnant women and their children aged under two. At age two, the family is transferred into the health visiting service.
36. **Young Hackney Health and Wellbeing Service** delivers a range of PSHE/SRE Session Topics to ages 5 -19 mainly within the maintained City school in but also to youth clubs, uniformed groups (Scouts, Guides etc.) and other youth provision in City and Hackney. Topics includes sessions on weight and body image and the importance of health, exercise and wellbeing.

The team also runs drop in sessions where young people can get advice on a range of issues including healthy weight.

37. **CHYPS Plus** provides a clinical service including sexual health and smoking cessation, but also advise on healthy weight, emotional wellbeing etc. All young people have an initial holistic assessment which includes weight and the team give brief advice around this and can refer to other services where needed.
38. **School Based Health Services** provide preventative health support within maintained schools to maximise the health and wellbeing of children. In addition to delivering the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) and supporting schools in meeting the needs of children with special education needs and disabilities (SEND), they provide exercise and healthy eating sessions to pupils and early year's settings staff. When necessary, they can refer children in need of more support to specialist clinical services such as dietetics
39. These services can refer eligible residents into the 0- 5 and 5-19 commissioned services. Staff can also access the training opportunities and resources to ensure they continue to deliver consistent and up to date, evidence-based messages and interventions that effectively, support children, young people and their families, to adopt healthier lifestyles and help reduce childhood obesity.
40. The coming months will see the creation of a Healthy Eating and Physical Activity Alliance, provider-led forum to further strengthen collaborative service delivery.
41. Hip hop dance classes are running at the Golden Lane community centre on Wednesday evenings as part of the youth club nights.
42. Pupils at local schools, including the City of London School and City of London School for Girls are now benefiting from a recently refreshed offering within their canteens after City of London Corporation signed the Local Government Declaration on Sugar Reduction and Healthier Food.

Upcoming services

43. Fusion, the sports centre in Golden Lane is planning to establish a boxing club. It is also investigating funding from London Sport to establish a "young gym".
44. Healthy eating classes have been recently recommissioned and some of the sessions will be targeted at children and young people.
45. Young Hackney has developed several PSHE education sessions on healthy living. The commissioning team is hoping to have these delivered in City schools and community centres by the end of the school year:
 - For 9 to 15 year olds

- Body Image - addresses increasing concerns around weight and body image and the impact that celebrity and Instagram culture have on young people's self-esteem and emotional wellbeing.
 - Healthy Living – an introductory session looking at the importance of health, exercise and wellbeing for growth and development in all parts of an individual's life.
- For 5 to 13 year olds
 - Healthy Eating – keeping a well-balanced and varied diet and how it contributes to mental and physical wellbeing.
46. The Access to Sports Project delivered a 5-week school holiday programme of free, inclusive activities at Finsbury Leisure Centre for young people aged 8-16 years old. The commissioning team is investigating whether to renew this over the summer of 2019:
- Football – 16 sessions held
 - Badminton – 12 sessions held
 - Multi-Sports – 12 sessions held
 - Table Tennis – 8 sessions held
 - Basketball – 8 sessions held
47. Eat Club delivered a cooking club in the Golden Lane Community Centre over the summer of 2018. The commissioning team is assessing whether to renew this contract as take up was low and there is another ongoing healthy cooking classes project starting soon.
48. For further information, please contact Claire Giraud, T: 020 7332 1503, E: claire.giraud@cityoflondon.gov.uk

London Food Strategy update

49. The [London Food Strategy](#) was published by the Mayor of London in December 2018, with the aim of improving the food landscape in London and tackling a range of issues, such as food inequality and poverty, food waste and empowering people and communities to make changes to their relationship with the food that they buy, grow and eat. The strategy covers six key areas:
- i. Good food at home, and reducing food insecurity
 - ii. Good food economy, shopping and eating out
 - iii. Good food in community settings and public institutions
 - iv. Good food for pregnancy and childhood
 - v. Good food growing, community gardening and urban farming
 - vi. Good food for the environment
50. The strategy is accompanied by an [implementation plan](#), which proposes actions to support the delivery of the strategy. It includes specific recommendations for local authorities, to work in partnership with each other

and also with other stakeholders, such as local VCSE sector organisations and businesses:

51. Good food at home, and reducing food insecurity

- To supporting residents to eat more healthily, London boroughs should develop Good Food Retail Plans, sign up to the Local Government Declaration on Sugar Reduction and Healthier Food and lead a SUGAR SMART campaign.
- Every London borough should support its residents to learn more about healthy food and how to cook it, particularly focusing on key within areas of deprivation.

52. Good food economy, shopping and eating out

- Deliver the Healthier Catering Commitment within local authority areas, which supports hot food takeaways to make simple, healthy improvements to their food.
- Support local authorities and businesses to help staff eat healthy, sustainable food in the workplace. They will be encouraged to consider Public Health England guidance on catering standards for employers, adopt and promote the Healthy Workplace Charter and Food for Life Served Here accreditation.
- Local authorities should form local food partnerships and join the Sustainable Food Cities network to share best practice with other UK cities.

53. Good food in community settings and public institutions

- Use improved public food procurement to increase the provision of fresh, healthy meals across public sector settings by promoting and joining collaborative tendering contracts, such as Procurement Across London.
- Local authorities should combat social isolation by working with third sector organisations to offer communal eating opportunities to vulnerable groups.

54. Good food for pregnancy and childhood

- Help early years providers meet the Voluntary Food and Drink Guidelines for Early Years Settings in England, and to work towards a Healthy Early Years London award.
- Help school leadership teams adopt whole-school food policies to improve food culture, by working towards a Healthy Schools London Award and/or a Food for Life Schools Award.
- Protect and make better use of children's centres to help address food insecurity and healthy eating including through promoting Healthy Start voucher uptake, providing good food education, and income maximisation, debt and employment advice.
- Support the London Health and Social Care Devolution Agreement to create health super zones around schools.

55. Good food growing, community gardening and urban farming

- Local authorities and partners should continue to promote planting of fruit and nut trees in parks, green spaces and institutional grounds, inspired by the Regent's Park Allotment, Growing Communities' Dagenham Farm and others across London.
- Local authorities should support and encourage food growing projects within London's Green Belt, where appropriate.
- Local authorities should ensure that information on the availability of allotment spaces in their borough is on their websites, to ensure all vacant spaces are allocated.

56. Good food for the environment

- Local authorities and businesses should work with the London Waste and Recycling Board (LWARB), Resource London, waste authorities and others to support programmes including Love Food Hate Waste and TRiFOCAL.
- Local authorities and businesses should use food's role as a key part of the circular economy to increase the value of food waste and food surplus through new technology, to improve redistribution to those in need, recognising that redistribution is not a long-term solution to food insecurity.
- Businesses, local authorities and other public sector bodies should increase the amount of local, seasonal and sustainable food they buy, and measure their progress at providing a better balance of plant-based food compared to meat and dairy.

57. Many of the London Food Strategy's recommendations for local authorities are already being delivered by the City of London Corporation and its partners across a range of strategies and action plans, including the Responsible Business Strategy, the Local Government Declaration on Sugar Reduction and Healthier Food, the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the Corporate Catering Contract and the Waste Strategy. This will help to ensure that the City Corporation is supporting the efforts of the Mayor of London and other partners in improving the food landscape across the capital.

58. For further information, please contact Ryan Jones, Public Health Support Officer (Apprentice) – ryan.jones@cityoflondon.gov.uk

NHS Long Term Plan

59. The NHS Long-Term Plan was launched in early January. The full plan (120 pages) and summary are available at: <https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/>

60. The plan is very much focussed on the NHS and clinical solutions. The LGA notes that the plan does not acknowledge the relationships between social care and the NHS, and how pressures in social care will impact upon the NHS in coming years. Similarly, Association of Directors of Public Health (ADPH) note that the plan is undeliverable without an increase in local authority public health funding, which will be needed to bring about some of the plan's health improvement aims.

61. A longer and more detailed briefing is available at:
<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/nhs-long-term-plan-explained>

62. The LGA response is available at: <https://www.local.gov.uk/about/news/lga-responds-nhs-long-term-plan>

63. The ADPH response is available at: http://www.adph.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/ADPH-statement_NHS-Long-Term-Plan-1.pdf

64. Below is a very brief overview of some of the key ambitions for the plan.

65. Improving Quality and Outcomes

- Waiting time targets and access standards for emergency mental health services from 2020 (including CYP)
- Greater CQC emphasis on system-wide quality
- New cancer Rapid Diagnostic Centres from 2019

66. New service models

- New primary care network contracts to extend the scope of primary and community services
- 2.5 million people to benefit from social prescribing, a personal health budget and support for managing their own health
- Same Day Emergency Care model across all acute hospitals – increasing same day discharges from 1/5 to 1/3
- Clinical assessment service to be a single point of access for patients, carers and health professionals
- Reforms to diagnostic services, with new investment in CT and MRI scanners

67. Prevention

- Funding for evidence-based prevention programmes, including smoking cessation, T2 Diabetes, limit alcohol-related admissions and lower air pollution
- Local health systems to reduce inequalities over the next decade

68. Digital care

- Patients will be able to switch from their GP to a digital first provider – everyone in England will have access to digital first by 2022/23
- More online consultations in secondary care to reduce 1/3 of outpatient appointments within 5 years
- All trusts must move to full digitalisation by 2024
- By 2021/22, all Integrated Care Systems to have a chief clinical information officer and a chief information officer
- Introduction of a new digital front door

69. Workforce

- Potential introduction of formal regulation of senior NHS managers
- Introduction of an NHS leadership code
- More doctors encouraged to train as generalists
- Mandatory flexible rostering across all trusts
- Apprenticeships, nursing associates, online qualifications and “earn and learn” schemes
- £2.3m investment in volunteers

70. Finance

- 3.4% funding growth over next 5 years
- 4.5b funding for primary and community care; 2.3b funding for mental health
- NHS Improvement led accelerated turnaround process for poor performing trusts
- Finance recovery fund to be set up
- £700m savings in admin costs in the next 5 years (£290m from commissioners; £400m from providers)

71. Structure

- England covered by integrated care systems (ICS) in two years – involving a single CCG for each ICS
- ICSs supported by legal shared duties and ability to create joint committees between CCGs and providers
- Legislative change requested to free commissioners from procurement rules and remove the role of the competition and markets authority in NHS mergers and acquisitions
- Exploration of opportunities to fund public health services through the NHS budget
- NHS England and NHS Improvement empowered to establish joint committees

Public health grant to local authorities 2019/20

72. The Government has published the public health allocations to local authorities in England for 2019/20, confirming there will be an £85 million reduction to public health budgets in 2019/20. For the City of London, this represents a reduction from £1,614,000 in 2017/18 to £1,571,000 in 2019/20 – a reduction of £43,000.

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