



REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE HEALTH & WELLBEING BOARD

CHAIR'S REPORT

Purpose of the Report

1. An update by Councillor Steve Vickers on local and national issues for consideration by Health & Wellbeing Board members to determine implications for Board matters.

Information

2. [The merger of Clinical Commissioning Groups in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire](#)

Clinical Commissioning Groups in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (excluding Bassetlaw) were given permission to merge by NHS England & NHS Improvement during October 2019.

The new organisation, named NHS Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Group, will be established on 1 April 2020. NHS Bassetlaw Clinical Commissioning Group is not included within the merger and remains a separate organisation.

An engagement exercise in Summer 2019 consulted a variety of stakeholders on the proposed merger. The proposal was widely supported by a range of health system partners and local GPs. Benefits of the merger highlighted by partners included the opportunity to have a single commissioner to provide a more consistent approach to service planning, contracting and delivery.

NHS Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Group will have an overall budget of £1.5 billion, 420 full time equivalent members of staff and 135 GP practices. It will oversee approximately 1,100,000 patients.

3. [Funding allocations for the Rough Sleeping Initiative \(2020-21\)](#)

The Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) has announced allocations of a £112 million Rough Sleeping Initiative fund to provide local support for those living on the streets.

The Rough Sleeping Initiative was first announced in March 2018 to make an immediate impact on the rising levels of rough sleeping. This round of funding combines the Rough Sleeping Initiative and Rapid Rehousing Pathway into a single funding programme.

Nottinghamshire's funding application to the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government has been successful. £1.37m will be made available to continue and enhance the services in place across the county to tackle rough sleeping. Mansfield District Council were also awarded an additional £310,000 for a Housing-First based project.

These services include the Street Outreach Team (which includes social workers and a Band 6 nurse), navigators working with prison leavers, hospital and mental health ward patients, 40 additional supported housing bed spaces in Ashfield and Mansfield, and tenancy sustainment support to access all tenure types.

The Street Outreach Team engage with approximately 70 individuals each month and since April 2019 have secured accommodation for 75 individuals. The team's work is benefitting from recent enhancements with additional health services made available.

From Friday 6 December 2019, a weekly nursing drop-in session has run alongside a Change, Grow, Live (CGL) drop-in session in Worksop. The first session was attended by 10 individuals.

It is intended that nursing sessions will be made available in Ashfield and Newark, and discussions are ongoing about making the quarterly Street Health events available to these areas. Two Band 6 Community Psychiatric Nurses (CPNs) within the Millbrook Crisis Team are specialising in rough sleeping, providing a flexible and responsive service Monday to Friday (8am to 8pm), accepting direct referrals from the Street Outreach Team.

4. Funding to support victims of domestic abuse, and their children, within safe-accommodation (2020-21)

In November 2019, the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) announced a £15 million fund (for 2020-21) to support survivors of domestic abuse and their children within safe-accommodation.

Refuges and other forms of specialist accommodation-based services play a vital role in providing safe places and support for survivors and their children to rebuild their lives away from the threat of abuse. In some cases, this requires survivors to move to another area and rebuild their lives in a new community.

Nottinghamshire County Council's public health division led a countywide partnership bid for £500,000 to deliver safe accommodation services in 2020-21. In February 2020, confirmation was received that this funding application had been successful.

The application secures refuge provision across the county and enhances the provision funded by Nottinghamshire County Council (£174,852). There will now be 40 family units / 206 beds available across the county.

A selection process was undertaken to identify potential delivery partners in December 2019. This assured the authority that the bid included all partners who were able to deliver high quality, cost effective services.

The bid identified a new role for Nottinghamshire County Council: coordinating and monitoring the safe accommodation services provided across the county. A new Safe Accommodation Steering Group will be established to monitor the commissioned or grant-funded services. This

group will be linked to the district / borough council led activity and housing services to develop a more coordinated approach to addressing the accommodation needs of domestic abuse survivors and their children.

This new process is to align with the future MHCLG intention to introduce a new statutory duty which will require upper tier local authorities *“to assess the need for and commission support for victims and their children within safe-accommodation”*. The duty will be funded from April 2021, subject to future spending review discussions.

5. Better Care Fund reserves funding for Dementia

Funding from Better Care Fund (BCF) reserves will provide 12 months funding to support developments to improve the quality of care for people living with dementia within the Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System boundary. The proposal supports the delivery of objectives of the Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System’s Dementia Steering Group. It also supports delivery of actions within Nottinghamshire County Council’s [Dementia Declaration action plan](#).

6. Childhood obesity call to action in Bassetlaw

Bassetlaw’s childhood obesity call to action took place on Friday 17 January with partners from across education, physical activity, the NHS, community sector and the public taking part. The agreed priorities for joint action included:

- Education for children and families about portion control and healthy eating
- Emotional wellbeing of parents
- Increasing physical activity in the school day
- Communicating the offer of activity for children and families with all needs including low cost and no cost options
- Promoting healthy lifestyles in all policy and service decisions.

7. [‘Refill’ campaign in Bassetlaw](#)

A ‘Refill’ campaign has launched in Bassetlaw which includes businesses via the North Nottinghamshire bid. Organisations with a tap are encouraged to register as a site on the ‘Refill’ app. It is hoped that encouraging the refilling of reusable water bottles by tap will lead to improved hydration and health, greater footfall, and a reduction in single use plastics.

8. [Tackling Period Poverty](#)

The Department for Education has launched a new scheme to provide free period products for all schools and colleges. There is a wide range of products available for schools and colleges to select from, including sustainable and eco-friendly products. Once products are delivered, school and college leaders will decide how they make products available to learners in a way that maximises support and minimises stigma. Guidance is available which explains how the products can be ordered and how to access and implement the scheme effectively. See also: [news release](#)

PAPERS TO OTHER LOCAL COMMITTEES

9. [Domestic abuse services](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee
3 February 2020

10. [Living Well Services - New Model and Future Priorities](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee
3 February 2020

11. [Director of Public Health annual report 2019](#)

Policy Committee
15 January 2020

12. [The National Rehabilitation Centre](#)

Policy Committee
15 January 2020

13. [A Strategy for Improving Educational Opportunities for All](#)

Policy Committee
15 January 2020

14. [Promoting and Improving the Health of Looked After Children](#)

Children & Young People Committee
13 January 2020

15. [Troubled Families Update and Changes to the Family Service](#)

Children & Young People Committee
13 January 2020

16. [Public Health Performance and Quality Report for Contracts Funded with Ring-Fenced Public Health Grant 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee
6 January 2020

INTEGRATED CARE SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATED CARE PROVIDERS

17. [Bulletin](#)

Bassetlaw Integrated Care Partnership
December 2019

18. [Board papers](#)

Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System
13 February 2020

19. [Board papers](#)

Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System
16 January 2020

A GOOD START IN LIFE

20. [Access to child and mental health services in 2019](#)

The Education Policy Institute (EPI) has published its annual report on access to child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS). This report examines access to specialist services, waiting times for treatment, and provision for the most vulnerable children in England. It looks at the proportion of referrals to CAMHS that are rejected, waiting times to assessment, and treatment for accepted referrals. It also describes mental health provision for certain groups of vulnerable young people (i.e. those with conduct disorder or difficulties, those in contact with the social care system, and those transitioning from CAMHS to adult mental health services).

21. [Skins in the game: a high stakes relationship between gambling and young people's health and wellbeing?](#)

The Royal Society of Public Health (RSPH) has published a report revealing that young people consider gambling to be an increasingly normal part of their lives. The report identifies that a majority of young people see purchasing a loot box (58%) and taking part in skin betting (60%) as forms of highly addictive gambling. To protect the health and wellbeing of young people, the RSPH is calling on the Government to update current gambling and gaming legislation, ensuring that both loot boxes and skin betting are fully legally defined and recognized as forms of gambling.

22. [Technology and mental health](#)

The Royal College of Psychiatrists has published *Technology use and the mental health of children and young people*. This report explores the use of technology among children and young people and its impact on mental health. It also provides practical guidance and makes recommendations, including a number aimed at the Government and technology companies. See also: [news release](#)

23. [Young people's mental health](#)

The Centre for Mental Health has published *Trauma, challenging behaviour and restrictive interventions in schools*. This review of literature on the impact of seclusion, restraint and exclusion on children's mental health finds evidence that the use of restrictive interventions can make the problems they seek to resolve worse by creating a circle of trauma, challenging behaviour, restriction and psychological harm. See also: [news release](#)

24. [Children's mental health services](#)

The Children's Commissioner has published *The state of children's mental health services*. This third annual briefing sets out the provision of Children & Young People's Mental Health Services. It also looks ahead to assess whether current Government plans go far enough to meet demand. This year's briefing shows that while the NHS has made tangible progress in the provision of mental health services for children, the current system is still far away from adequately meeting all the needs of the estimated 12.8% of children in England with mental health problems. See also: [news release](#)

25. [Children and young people's emotional wellbeing](#)

The Local Government Association has published *Building resilience: how local partnerships are supporting children and young people's mental health and wellbeing*. This report sets out the findings of research looking at how local government and its partners can work most effectively

together to deliver a coherent and joined-up offer of support for children and young people's mental health.

26. [Young people's mental health and wellbeing research](#)

Healthwatch has published research on the mental health and wellbeing of young people. This report outlines more than 20,000 young people's views about their experiences of mental health support. The key findings suggest young people would like their mental health support to include better education and communication; more options for treatment and personalised care; and opportunities for peer support with others who have a mental health condition.

27. [Healthy social media](#)

The Mental Health Foundation has published *Healthy Social Media*. This report presents the social media experiences of young people and other stakeholders that attended an 'engage' event in May 2019 and offers their recommendations on how to maintain a healthy social media life in regard to body image.

28. [MenB vaccination programme evaluation](#)

A study by Public Health England has confirmed the success of a vaccine for meningococcal disease (MenB). The study shows the vaccination programme for MenB has reduced cases of meningitis and septicaemia (blood poisoning) in young children by almost two-thirds.

29. [Increasing vaccination uptake](#)

The Local Government Association has published *Increasing uptake for vaccinations: maximising the role of councils*. This report contains examples of how local authorities can make residents aware of the importance of vaccination and counter any misinformation that is available.

HEALTHY & SUSTAINABLE PLACES

30. [How work affects health](#)

The Health Foundation has published *What the quality of work means for our health*. This presents new analysis exploring changes in the labour market and what they mean for health inequalities. The research shows that 36% of UK employees report having a low-quality job, and that people in low-quality jobs are much more likely to have poor health and twice as likely to report their health is not good. This paper argues that to improve health, quality of work needs to be addressed. See also: [news release](#)

31. [Economic influence of the NHS](#)

The King's Fund has published *The economic influence of the NHS at the local level*. As the biggest employer in England and a significant economic force in local communities, the NHS has a unique opportunity to influence the wellbeing of the population it serves. This article aims to help people working in the NHS to understand the level of economic influence their organisations can have and the benefits this can bring to local populations.

32. [Cities Outlook 2020: Holding our breath](#)

This report examines the impact of poor air quality within cities.

33. [New Local Government Network Leadership Index: January 2020](#)

The New Local Government Network Leadership Index is a quarterly survey sent to all chief executives, council leaders and mayors in the UK. It provides insight into the levels of confidence on key issues affecting local government. This publication highlights poor air quality as a 'top concern' for local authorities.

34. [NICE guidelines on the quality of indoor air in residential buildings](#)

The National Institute for Health & Care Excellence (NICE) has published guidelines on the quality of indoor air in residential buildings. It aims to raise awareness of the importance of good air quality in people's homes and how to achieve this. Specific actions are included for local authorities, healthcare professionals, architects, designers, builders and developers.

35. [The inside story: Health effects of indoor air quality on children and young people](#)

The Royal College of Paediatrics & Child Health and the Royal College of Physicians have published *The inside story: health effects of indoor air quality on children and young people*. This report presents evidence linking indoor air pollution to a range of childhood health problems including asthma, wheezing, conjunctivitis, dermatitis and eczema. It makes recommendations for improving indoor air quality. See also: [news release](#)

36. [HIV in the UK](#)

Public Health England has published *HIV in the UK: towards zero HIV transmissions by 2030, 2019 report*. This report shows that HIV transmission in the UK has continued to fall. This report also focuses on five strategies that are key to future HIV control and prevention: HIV testing policies; Clinical Care and Treatment as Prevention (TasP); notification of partners of persons newly diagnosed with HIV (Partner Notification); Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP); and HIV prevention services for people who inject drugs. See also: [news release](#)

37. [Survey of people living with HIV](#)

Public Health England has published *Positive voices: The National Survey of People Living with HIV: findings from the 2017 survey*. Positive Voices is a nationally representative survey of patients attending HIV specialist care in England and Wales. The survey includes patient-reported outcome data on satisfaction with HIV specialist services and GP services, met and unmet health and social care needs, health-related quality of life and wellbeing, prevalence of comorbidities and lifestyle risk behaviours, stigma and discrimination, and housing, employment and finances.

38. [The state of the nation: Sexually Transmitted Infections in England](#)

This report, published by Terence Higgins Trust and the British Association for Sexual Health & HIV, calls for the Government to implement a new sexual health strategy, including the need for immediate steps to be taken on the threat of drug-resistant Sexually Transmitted Infections. The report shows that someone is diagnosed with a Sexually Transmitted Infection every 70 seconds.

39. [Community-centred public health](#)

Public Health England has published *Community-centred public health: taking a whole system approach*. This suite of resources for use by local authority, NHS and voluntary / community sector decision makers are designed to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of action to build healthy communities and improve population health.

HEALTHIER DECISION MAKING

40. [Health matters: stopping smoking – what works?](#)

This edition of *Health Matters* focuses on the range of quit smoking routes that are available and the evidence for their effectiveness. Two-thirds of smokers say they want to quit but most try to do so unaided, which is the least effective method. Smokers who get the right support are three times as likely to quit successfully.

41. [Health Matters: Physical activity](#)

One in three adults live with a long-term health condition and they are twice as likely to be among the least physically active. This edition of *Health Matters*, published by Public Health England, focuses on the benefit of physical activity for the prevention and management of long-term conditions in adults.

42. [Physical activity policies for cardiovascular health](#)

The European Heart Network, in collaboration with the WHO European Office for the Prevention & Control of Noncommunicable Diseases, has published *Physical activity policies for cardiovascular health*. The report reviews the role of physical activity in preventing and treating cardiovascular diseases across Europe. See also: [news release](#)

43. [The parkrun practice initiative](#)

In 2018, the Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) and parkrun UK launched the parkrun practice initiative to promote the social prescribing of physical activity through participation in local 5k parkrun events. More than 16% of practices in the UK have registered to become a parkrun practice.

WORKING TOGETHER TO IMPROVE HEALTH & CARE SERVICES

44. [Health and social care to support people with learning disabilities](#)

The National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) has published *Better health and care for all*. This review brings together NIHR-funded research for health and social care services for people with learning disabilities. It features 23 recent studies with important findings for those who commission, deliver, work in and use these services which range from qualitative research on user experience to randomised trials of complex new services. Many of these studies involved people with learning disability and family carers in the research and in delivering some of the interventions.

45. [Pharmacy Advice campaign](#)

A new Pharmacy Advice Campaign has launched to encourage the public to visit community pharmacies for advice on minor illnesses. The campaign highlights that minor health concerns, such as coughs, colds and aches and pains, can be treated by pharmacists. It runs until 22 March 2020. See also: [campaign resources](#)

46. [Improving healthcare through collaborative communities](#)

The Health Foundation has announced a new £2.1m programme for partnerships developing collaborative communities where people, families, health care professionals and researchers

work together to improve health care. The Common Ambition programme will support up to five ambitious teams across the UK to work towards a shared aim: to build sustainable change across health care through collaboration between recipients of services and those who deliver them. The Health Foundation will be inviting partnerships between the voluntary and community sector and the NHS to apply for this funding opportunity in February 2020.

GENERAL

47. [Population health management](#)

NHS England & NHS Improvement have published *Population health management: Understanding how integrated care systems are using population health management to improve health and wellbeing*. This document briefly summarises four case studies: identifying and supporting people with poor housing and poor health (Blackpool); using data to identify frailty (Leeds); seeing the link between physical and mental health (Bournemouth); and targeted support for communities with poorer outcomes (Berkshire West).

48. [Healthwatch England annual report](#)

Healthwatch England has published *Guided by you: Healthwatch England annual report 2018-19*. This annual report to Parliament summarises the work of Healthwatch England between 2018 and 2019.

49. [QualityWatch: Quality and inequality](#)

Research undertaken by QualityWatch, a joint Nuffield Trust and Health Foundation programme, finds that people living in the most deprived areas of England experience a worse quality of NHS care and poorer health outcomes than people living in the least deprived areas. These include spending longer in A&E and having a worse experience of making a GP appointment.

50. [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) public information campaign](#)

The Department of Health & Social Care has launched a UK-wide public information campaign to advise the public on how to slow the spread of coronavirus and reduce the impact on NHS services. Government and NHS information will appear on radio, in print media, and on social media. The latest information and advice is available [online](#).

51. [Cold Weather Plan for England](#)

The Cold Weather Plan for England aims to raise professional and public awareness of the health impacts of cold temperatures. The 2015 edition of the plan remains in place until further notice although links within the document have recently been updated.

52. [Heatwave monitoring](#)

Public Health England has published *Heatwave mortality monitoring report: summer 2019*. This report presents data from the surveillance of excess mortality during periods of heatwave during 2019. The summer of 2019 saw three heatwaves which resulted in an estimate of 892 excess deaths.

53. [Beyond parity of esteem: achieving parity of resource, access and outcome for mental health in England](#)

The British Medical Association have published a report which outlines findings about the state of mental health in England and recommendations for improvements. Key findings from the report include:

- Under a third of children with mental health problems in England can access the care they need
- Those with a severe mental illness in England on average die 15 to 20 years earlier than the general population
- Suicide is the leading cause of death among young people in the UK aged 20–34 years, and for men in the UK aged under 50.

54. [Championing mental health](#)

Public Health England launched a new *Every Mind Matters* film during the FA Cup third round weekend. All 32 FA Cup third round fixtures over the weekend were delayed by one minute whilst a new film narrated by His Royal Highness, The Duke of Cambridge was played before the matches. This encouraged football fans to 'Take A Minute' to start taking action to look after their mental health and that of their family and friends.

55. [Determinants of mental health](#)

The Centre for Mental Health's Commission for Equality in Mental Health Commission has published *Briefing 1: Determinants of mental health*. This briefing finds that mental health inequalities are closely linked to wider injustices in society. It explores actions that can be taken to reduce mental health inequalities, from communities and local services to national policies. These include action to reduce income inequality, housing insecurity and poor working conditions as well as changes to education and the provision of early years support to families. See also: [news release](#)

56. [Gambling and mental health](#)

The National Mental Health Director has written to the heads of top gambling firms demanding urgent action to tackle betting- related ill health following reports that gambling companies continue to nudge losing punters into more betting. See also: [news release](#)

57. [Mental health funding](#)

NHS Providers has published *Mental health funding and investment*. This briefing looks at the financial and investment challenges facing mental health providers including their current financial position, the impact of stigma on investment in mental health provision, how mental health services are commissioned, contracted and paid for, the transparency and governance of funding flows. It also outlines a number of solutions to financial problems that mental health trusts face. See also: [news release](#)

58. [Loneliness annual report](#)

Loneliness is a leading factor affecting poor health across every age. The Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport has released its first annual report on loneliness. This describes the progress made in the first year since the Government's loneliness strategy was published in 2018. The report is measured against 60 policy commitments. This includes the specific

commitment of a loneliness measure in the Public Health Outcomes Framework which will allow local authorities to compare loneliness outcomes.

59. [Reducing loneliness and isolation](#)

The Department of Health & Social Care has published *Evidence scope: loneliness and social work*. This was commissioned by the Chief Social Worker for Adults to examine the role of social workers in preventing and reducing loneliness and isolation.

60. [The Troubled Families Programme \(England\)](#)

This House of Commons Library Briefing Paper is a description of the design, policy debate, outcomes and results of the troubled families programme in England. This is a targeted family intervention programme run by local authorities.

CONSULTATIONS AND RESEARCH

61. [The English local government public health reforms: An independent assessment](#)

This report, commissioned by the Local Government Association, assesses the success of the 2013 reforms to public health in England. These reforms saw the responsibility for many aspects of public health move from the NHS to the local authority. It involved the transition of staff and services and required the formation of new relationships to ensure public health was embedded within local government services.

62. [Top 20 public health achievements of the 21st century](#)

The Royal Society for Public Health has released a list of the public health interventions and achievements that have taken place during the first 20 years of the 21st century.

63. [Are self-reported health inequalities widening by income?](#)

The Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health has published *Are self-reported health inequalities widening by income? An analysis of British pseudo birth cohorts born, 1920-1970*. This research paper explores differences in self-reported health between the poorest and richest income groups between 1920 and 1970 for those aged 30-59 years. Few UK studies have analysed health inequalities by income (education, social class and employment are more frequently used). It was found that for those born between 1968-1970, there were greater self-reported health inequalities between the poorest and richest income groups compared to the inequalities between those in the 1920-1922 cohort, where the self-reported health scores for the poorest and richest income groups were closer together. The paper concludes that inequalities in self-reported health at the same age by household income have increased over time. This is likely to result in a greater future demand for health care, especially those from poorer income groups who are least likely to be able to manage their health in later age.

64. [UK poverty](#)

The Joseph Rowntree Foundation has published *UK Poverty 2019-20*. This report examines the nature and scale of poverty in the UK and how it affects people. It highlights how poverty has changed in society and looks at the impact of work, the social security system and housing. It also shows how carers and people with disabilities are affected by poverty.

65. [Older adults: cost-effective commissioning](#)

Public Health England have published the *Older Adults' NHS and Social Care Return on Investment Tool* and accompanying documents. The report marks a review of a project to look at economic evidence for interventions that can improve the health of older people. It includes nine new interventions based on the strength of economic evidence and the feasibility of modelling. It is believed these interventions would produce a positive return on investment when considering the value of health improvement.

Other Options Considered

66. None.

Reasons for Recommendation

67. To identify potential opportunities to improve health and wellbeing in Nottinghamshire.

Statutory and Policy Implications

68. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public-sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

69. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) To consider whether there are any actions required by the Health & Wellbeing Board in relation to the issues raised.

Councillor Steve Vickers
Chairman of the Health & Wellbeing Board
Nottinghamshire County Council

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Constitutional Comments (AK 19/02/2020)

70. The matters in this report fall within the remit of the Health & Wellbeing Board.

Financial Comments (DG 19/02/2020)

71. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All