

## **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 Board members to determine implications for Board matters.

#### **Information**

##### **2. [Integrated Wellbeing Service](#)**

In October 2018, the Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee approved an Integrated Wellbeing Service model that brings health behaviour change functions together into one service.

This includes:

- Stop smoking services
- Weight management services
- Healthy eating support
- Physical activity
- Alcohol Identification & Brief Advice (IBA).

Evidence suggests there are a significant number of people who have multiple risk factors such as smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, physical inactivity and a poor diet. A service is needed that addresses multiple health behavioural risk factors, rather than individual standalone behaviours delivered by separately commissioned services.

Through a rigorous procurement process, ABL Health (ABL) is the incoming provider. ABL is a community-based health and behaviour change service provider founded in 2009 with experience working with communities across the North of England. The contract is up to a maximum of nine years, comprising an initial contract term of five years with options to extend by up to four years.

Nottinghamshire residents will be able to enter the service via a single point of access, and be supported by a key worker using a 'My Story' holistic assessment tool. There will be a wider range of options to access the service including telephone, face-to-face, group support and a new digital offer. These will be available at times and locations convenient to residents. Whilst

the service is available to all Nottinghamshire residents, the IWS will target resources to areas with the greatest need and priority groups.

A key component of the Integrated Wellbeing Service model is to work with communities and local stakeholders to support the long-term co-production of local community assets across Nottinghamshire to improve public health outcomes. The service will support existing county and district council initiatives, and work with partners within communities. It will also support the roll-out of social prescribing, community asset-based development and the aims of the NHS Long Term Plan to embed prevention and reduce health inequalities.

ABL and Matthew Osborne (Health Improvement Principal) will be in contact with representatives from across the health & social care system to ensure that appropriate referral pathways are in place and that future development is underpinned by effective partnership working. In the meantime, the Public Health service are working closely with its current providers (i.e. Everyone Health, Smokefree Life Nottinghamshire) to ensure continuity of services and a smooth transition to the Integrated Wellbeing Service.

It is proposed that a series of launch events will be held across all the districts / boroughs to meet the new provider and further establish partnerships with the wider community.

For further information, please refer to the Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee papers of [8 October 2018](#) and [11 November 2019](#).

Please contact Matthew Osborne ([matthew.osborne@nottscg.gov.uk](mailto:matthew.osborne@nottscg.gov.uk)) in the event of any queries.

### 3. [\*\*All Age Substance Misuse Treatment & Recovery Service\*\*](#)

In October 2018, the Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee agreed that:

- Procurement could take place for a new model of an All Age Substance Misuse Treatment & Recovery Service which combined all three separate services
- A competitive dialogue approach would be used for the procurement process
- Contract length would be up to eight years, with a contract start date of 1 April 2020 (service mobilisation beginning 1 October 2019).

Through the completion of a successful competitive dialogue procurement process, the successful provider is Change, Grow, Live (CGL). CGL have considerable experience delivering adult and young people's substance misuse services nationally and are the incumbent provider within Nottinghamshire.

CGL will be responsible for the whole substance misuse pathway and have incorporated a family-based model, as specified in the tender, to support individuals in recovering from substance misuse. The new vision for the service will be to support individuals and tackle inter-generational substance misuse through a family-based approach. Although this has been commissioned through one service, there will be different age-appropriate interventions for adults and young people.

The rationale for taking an all age approach are:

- Consistent emphasis on recovery across all ages of those accessing the substance misuse services
- Improving transition arrangements from young person into adult substance misuse services which are more person-centred and integrated; transition will take place when the young person is ready to transition into an adult provision rather than when they reach their 18th birthday
- Ability to track and keep in touch with young people who have previously accessed young people substance misuse service as they become adults
- Enables assessment and co-ordination of intergenerational and whole family substance misuse support
- Easier for professionals to refer into one service, particularly if a family approach to tackling substance misuse is required
- Consolidation into a single service creates potential for service efficiencies, and improved consistency of approach to quality, clinical governance and supervision arrangements
- A focus on prevention and early intervention with an emphasis on young people to prevent substance misuse into adulthood.

The six-month mobilisation period for the new service will take place from 1 October 2019 until the end of March 2020. The commissioner and provider will be co-producing overarching service outcomes and key performance indicators, which will evolve over the lifetime of the contract in line with emerging local needs and national substance misuse policy.

For further information, please refer to the Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee papers of [8 October 2018](#) and [7 October 2019](#).

#### 4. [Local authority health profiles 2019](#)

Public Health England has published *Local Authority Health Profiles 2019*. The profiles include data on a range of health and wellbeing indicators for local populations.

Health profiles are available online for [Ashfield](#), [Bassetlaw](#), [Broxtowe](#), [Gedling](#), [Mansfield](#), [Newark & Sherwood](#), [Rushcliffe](#), and [Nottinghamshire](#). A summary of the datasets used is available in appendix 1.

The following summary applies to the county of Nottinghamshire:

- The health of people in Nottinghamshire is varied compared with the England average
- 15.6% (21,740) of children live in low income families
- Life expectancy for women is lower than the England average.

Health inequalities:

- Life expectancy is 9.3 years lower for men and 7.7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Nottinghamshire than in the least deprived areas.

Child health:

- In Year 6, 19.0% (1,613) of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England
- Levels of smoking in pregnancy are worse than the England average
- Levels of GCSE attainment (average attainment 8 score) are better than the England average.

#### Adult health:

- The rate for alcohol-related harm hospital admissions is 670\*, worse than the average for England; this represents 5,531 admissions per year (\* rate per 100,000 population)
- The rate for self-harm hospital admissions is 197\*, worse than the average for England; this represents 1,538 admissions per year (\* rate per 100,000 population)
- The estimated levels of physically active adults (aged 19+) are better than the England average
- The estimated levels of excess weight in adults (aged 18+) are worse than the England average
- The rates of new sexually transmitted infections, and new cases of tuberculosis, are better than the England average
- The rates of statutory homelessness, and under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases, are better than the England average.

#### 5. [Indices of deprivation 2019](#)

Nottinghamshire County Council has produced an update on the latest Indices of Deprivation figures for Nottinghamshire following the recent release on 26 September 2019 by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government.

Deprivation can be viewed in a variety of forms to obtain an insight into a particular area or neighbourhood. The English Indices of Deprivation therefore measure relative deprivation in small areas across England, called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs). This is based on seven distinct domains of deprivation, which include income, employment, education, health, crime, barriers to housing and services, and living employment.

Supplementary indexes include the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index.

#### Key findings for Nottinghamshire include:

- Nottinghamshire is ranked 101 out of 151 amongst upper tier local authorities in England (1 being the most deprived and 151 being the least deprived)
- Nottinghamshire is ranked 9 out of 26 shire counties in England
- Mansfield is ranked in the top 20% of the most deprived districts / boroughs in England
- Rushcliffe is ranked in the top 3% of the least deprived districts / boroughs in England
- 31 of the Nottinghamshire neighbourhoods at Lower-layer Super Output Area level are in the most deprived (worst 10%) in England; in comparison to the 2015 Indices of Deprivation which identified 25 of Nottinghamshire's neighbourhoods as being amongst the most deprived (worst 10%) in England
- Nottinghamshire's rank in the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index in England is 98 out of 151
- Nottinghamshire's rank in the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index in England is 110 out of 151
- Nottinghamshire's overall change in ranking in the main IMD index is -2 between 2015 and 2019.

See also: [English indices of deprivation 2019](#) and [House of Commons Library](#)

## **6. Personal wellbeing in the UK: April 2018 to March 2019**

The Office for National Statistics has published the latest estimates of personal wellbeing in the UK by local authority, region and country level. Personal wellbeing is made up of four measures: overall life satisfaction, the feeling that the things done in life are worthwhile, happiness, and anxiety.

The latest survey indicates there was little change in personal wellbeing measures in the UK for the year ending March 2019, apart from a slight improvement in average happiness ratings (from 7.52 to 7.56 out of 10).

## **7. Tobacco CLeaR workshop: Tuesday 3 December 2019**

The Tobacco CLeaR improvement workshop is planned for the afternoon of Tuesday 3 December 2019. Invitations have been sent to partners across Nottinghamshire, including Nottingham.

This workshop will provide an opportunity to bring partners together to discuss a range of local tobacco control efforts, and reinforce efforts and priorities. It will also allow work on tobacco control to be comparted over time and against others.

The CLeaR process will support the development of:

- A strategic approach for tobacco control
- A framework for action across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.

Please contact Jo Marshall ([jo.marshall@nottsc.gov.uk](mailto:jo.marshall@nottsc.gov.uk)) in the event of any queries.

See also: [Health & Wellbeing Board report: Implementation of the Nottinghamshire tobacco control declaration \(6 March 2019\)](#)

## **8. Funding obtained to support people with serious mental illness to quit smoking**

In England, 40.5% of adults with a serious mental illness are smokers which is more than twice the rate of the general population. People with severe mental ill health are three times more likely to smoke but typically do not access conventional smoking cessation services, thus contributing to widening health inequalities and reduced life expectancy.

Smoking contributes to the general poor physical health of individuals with severe mental ill health. Studies show that people with disorders such as schizophrenia die on average 20–25 years earlier than those without severe mental ill health, and smoking is the most important modifiable risk factor for this health inequality. Approximately 2,500 individuals are known to have serious mental illness across Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. This means that approximately 1,000 people living with a serious mental illness are current smokers.

Across the Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System area, Nottinghamshire County Council's public health division has been successful in obtaining funding from the East Midlands Cancer Alliance. The funding will be used to build capacity within community mental health teams using a 'train the trainer' approach. There is evidence that smoking cessation programmes which are tailored for this group of smokers can be effective and should be provided by mental health and tobacco control services within the community. This work will have a predicted reach of 250 smokers across Nottinghamshire Healthcare Foundation Trust inpatient and community services.

## 9. Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Joint Local Transformation Plan for Children and Young People's Emotional and Mental Health (2016-21)

Nottinghamshire and Nottingham's joint local transformation plan for children and young people's emotional mental health and wellbeing has been assured by NHS England & NHS Improvement.

The Future in Mind programme (NHS England and Department of Health, 2015) provided Nottinghamshire and Nottingham with the challenge to develop a whole-system approach to emotional wellbeing and mental health in order to deliver a fundamental change to better support children, young people and families. The commitments in the NHS Long Term Plan (2019) further strengthen this drive for closer working across the system.

This local transformation plan covers all parts of Nottinghamshire and outlines the vision for achieving fundamental positive change by 2021. It aims to provide every child, young person and family with the tools they need to grow their emotional wellbeing and resilience, and ensure that those needing specialist support receive it when they need it. The plan has been informed and influenced by the views of local young people and families.

Key priorities between 2019-21 include:

- Improving access to support around emotional health and support for more children and young people through the development of mental health support teams in schools.
- Improving transition and increasing the support available to young adults through developing a comprehensive 0-25 offer
- Increasing access to support for Looked After Children and Care Leavers via a responsive and dedicated service
- Reviewing delivery models in urgent and crisis care to ensure it is consistent with regional and national models of best practice, and using this learning to further improve local care.

Please contact Katharine Browne ([katharine.browne@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:katharine.browne@nottscc.gov.uk)) in the event of any queries.

## 10. Promotion of accessible leisure facilities within Gedling

Gedling Borough Council has published footage online to promote their accessible leisure facilities and sessions. This includes two members of the public talking about their positive experience in using physical activity to recover from a period of ill health.

## **PROGRESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS**

### **11. Healthy & Sustainable Places Coordination Group**

The Healthy & Sustainable Places Coordination Group met on 17 September 2019. This included the following items:

- A presentation on 'Our approach to Neighbourhoods' from Newark & Sherwood District Council, on behalf of the Mid Nottinghamshire Integrated Care Provider
- A report on physical activity
- A report on the food environment
- Presentations on the structure and governance of Integrated Care Systems, Integrated Care Providers and Primary Care Networks
- The future work programme and development of a delivery framework.

## PAPERS TO OTHER LOCAL COMMITTEES

12. [Update on the work of Futures Group](#)

Report to Policy Committee  
16 October 2019

13. [A strategy for improving educational opportunities for all](#)

Report to Children & Young People's Committee  
14 October 2019

14. [Nottinghamshire childcare sufficiency assessment 2019](#)

Report to Children & Young People's Committee  
14 October 2019

15. [Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership annual report 2018-19](#)

Report to Children & Young People's Committee  
14 October 2019

16. [Improving the emotional health of Looked After Children](#)

Report to Children & Young People's Committee  
14 October 2019

17. [Public Health performance and quality report For contracts funded with ring-fenced Public Health Grant 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee  
7 October 2019

18. [County Council response to Government consultation: advancing our health prevention in the 2020s](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee  
7 October 2019

19. [Substance Misuse Service and New Psychoactive Substances](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee  
7 October 2019

20. [Use of Public Health reserves](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee  
7 October 2019

21. [Progress report on Budget, Savings and Improving Lives Portfolio](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee  
7 October 2019



22. [Ageing Well Services: Progress And Future Priorities](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee  
7 October 2019

23. [The Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System Five-Year System Plan](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee  
7 October 2019

24. [Integrated Wellbeing Service](#)

Adult Social Care & Public Health Committee  
11 November 2019

## INTEGRATED CARE SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATED CARE PROVIDERS

25. [Bulletin](#)

Bassetlaw Integrated Care Partnership  
October 2019

26. [Board papers](#)

Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System  
6 November 2019

## A GOOD START IN LIFE

27. [Childhood obesity](#)

The Department of Health & Social Care has published *Time to solve childhood obesity: an independent report by the Chief Medical Officer*. The Chief Medical Officer calls for action across industry and the public sector to help the government reach its target of halving childhood obesity by 2030. It sets out a range of recommendations for the government, which are supported by 10 principles.

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

The Department for Education has published *State of the Nation 2019: children and young people's wellbeing*. This report evaluates wellbeing in children and young people, including: statistics on the wellbeing of children and young people in England; wider indicators on their happiness with their relationships, self-reported health and experiences with school; and an in-depth analysis of psychological wellbeing in teenage girls.

See also: [press release](#)

29. [Young people's future health](#)

The Health Foundation has published *A healthy foundation for the future: the final report from the Young people's future health enquiry*. This final report sets out the range of factors that are putting the UK's 12-24 year olds at risk of ill-health in later life. It explores whether young people currently have the building blocks for a healthy future; what support and opportunities young



people need to secure these building blocks; the main issues that young people face as they become adults; what this means for their future health, and what policy action is needed.

See also: [press release](#)

### 30. [Safeguarding children](#)

The National Children's Bureau has published *Safeguarding early adopters: developing the learning on multi-agency safeguarding arrangements*. This report disseminates the learning from 17 projects across the country which developed new and innovative approaches to multi-agency child safeguarding arrangements.

## HEALTHY & SUSTAINABLE PLACES

### 31. [Preventing serious violence](#)

Public Health England and the Home Office have published *Preventing serious violence: a multi-agency approach*. This is aimed at helping local partners to take a public health approach and work together to prevent serious violence.

### 32. [Age friendly communities](#)

Heriot-Watt University has published *Place-Age, Place-Making with Older Adults: Towards Age-Friendly Cities and Communities*. This book presents the findings from a study to explore how older adults experience ageing across diverse urban, social and cultural contexts and identified implications for the delivery of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities.

### 33. [Health Matters: Rough Sleeping](#)

Public Health England has published *Health Matters: rough sleeping*. This latest edition of Health Matters focuses on the scale of rough sleeping in England, the causes and consequences of rough sleeping (including the links with poor physical and mental health, prevention and effective interventions) and relevant calls to action.

### 34. [Rough sleeping: briefing paper](#)

The House of Commons Library has published *Rough sleepers: access to services and support (England)*. This provides an overview of the support and services that are available for rough sleepers and the challenges rough sleepers can face in accessing them.

### 35. [Rough Sleeping Grant awarded to 6 projects](#)

Public Health England has awarded £1.9 million of Department of Health & Social Care funding to six projects to test and evaluate models with the aim of improving access to health services for those who are currently, or at risk of, sleeping rough who are also experiencing mental ill-health and drug and alcohol dependency. The funding has been awarded to projects based in Lambeth, Portsmouth, Westminster, Newcastle, West Sussex and Leeds. The models aim to support individuals to access the specialist care they need through a range of methods, including specialist care teams working on the street and in day centres and hostels. Learning from these models will help inform national policy and local commissioning of health and support services.

36. [Government response to committee report on sexual health](#)

The government has responded to the recommendations made in the Health & Social Care Select committee report into sexual health by agreeing with the principle recommendation to draft a new sexual and reproductive health strategy for England. Public Health England will work with the Department for Health & Social Care, NHS England & NHS Improvement, local government and other stakeholders in its development.

37. [Environmental health inequalities in Europe](#)

The World Health Organisation has published *Country profiles on environmental health inequality: a supplement to environmental health inequalities in Europe*. This report is supplement to the second assessment report on environmental health inequalities (published in June 2019) and presents country profiles on environmental health inequalities related to housing conditions, basic services, urban environments and transport, work settings and injuries.

38. [Healthy ageing](#)

Public Health England and the Centre for Ageing Better have published *A consensus on healthy ageing*. This statement sets out a vision for making England the best place in the world to grow old giving everyone the opportunities and support they need to have a healthy and good quality later life, and making the best use of the strengths, skills and experience of older people.

39. [Indoor climate: impact on health](#)

The RAND Corporation has published *Poor indoor climate, its impact on child health, and the wider societal costs*. This report presents the findings of a project looking at the impact of the indoor climate on human health, and in particular on children's health, and estimates the overall societal costs related to this. It will be of interest to policy-makers in the fields of public health, housing and education, as well as a broader spectrum of readers.

40. [Spatial planning and health: Getting Research Into Practice \(GRIP\)](#)

The Getting Research Into Practice (GRIP) initiative aims to help local authority public health and planning teams to influence the planning process in an evidence-based way by ensuring that improvements in health and wellbeing underpin all local plans and the design of development projects. This study explores the opportunities and challenges of applying the principles of Public Health England's [Spatial planning for Health: an evidence review](#).

41. [Benefits of co-operative and community led housing](#)

The Wales Co-operative Centre and Nationwide Foundation have published *Assessing the potential benefits of living in co-operative and / or community led housing*. This research has found that that residents experience improved mental wellbeing, happiness and skills development from living in co-operative and community-led housing schemes.

42. [NHS impact: health and wealth](#)

NHS Providers has published: *The NHS driving the nation's health and wealth*. This infographic shows how the NHS influences local communities and the nation's economic growth and productivity.

## HEALTHIER DECISION MAKING

### 43. [Stoptober 2018: campaign evaluation](#)

Stoptober is an annual event to encourage smokers to quit for 28 days in October, with the aim of stopping smoking permanently. Public Health England have published a report which measures the impact of Stoptober in 2018. It aims to assess the scale of the campaign (reach and visibility), the degree to which people engage with different elements of Stoptober, and actions and behaviours generated by the campaign.

### 44. [Ageing cohort of drug users](#)

The Department of Health & Social Care has published a response to the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (ACMD) report entitled *Ageing cohort of drug users*. This document outlines the work underway to address each of the recommendations made in the report.

### 45. [UK drugs policy](#)

The Health & Social Care Select Committee has published *Drugs policy*. The Committee recommends a radical change in approach to UK drugs policy, moving from the current criminal justice approach to a health approach, with responsibility for drugs policy moving from the Home Office to the Department of Health & Social Care. It also encourages the Government to consult on the decriminalisation of drug possession for personal use from a criminal offence to a civil matter.

### 46. [UK alcohol clinical guidelines](#)

Public Health England is beginning work to develop the first UK-wide clinical guidelines for alcohol treatment. The guidelines will develop a clear consensus on good practice and help services implement interventions for alcohol use disorders. The guidelines will also improve the quality of service provision by having a detailed framework for service providers to support service delivery and staff training, as well as being a reference point for national regulatory bodies when inspecting alcohol treatment. The guidelines are intended to be published by the end of 2020.

### 47. [Supporting people affected by alcohol](#)

The Local Government Association has published *Helping to support and transform the lives of people affected by alcohol*. This report includes case studies of successful services which engage with people affected by alcohol.

### 48. [Evaluating the economic impact of minimum unit pricing in Scotland](#)

This study looks at the impact of minimum unit pricing (MUP) for alcohol which came into effect in Scotland in 2018. It specifically relates to the economic impact of MUP across the alcoholic drinks industry in Scotland.

## WORKING TOGETHER TO IMPROVE HEALTH & CARE SERVICES

### 49. [NHS Choices Framework](#)

The Department of Health and Social Care has published *The NHS Choice Framework: what choices are available to me in the NHS?* This document, aimed at patients, sets out patients'

rights to choice in healthcare, where to find information to help choose, and how to complain if choice is not offered. The entitlements to choice set out in this guide reflect those in the [NHS Constitution for England](#).

#### 50. [Personalised care](#)

NHS England has produced a series of factsheets relating to personalised care. These provide an introduction to what personalised care is and the work that NHS England is doing. They cover areas such as personal health budgets, supported self-management, social prescribing and professional development.

#### 51. [NHS Winter Pressures - Help Us, Help You campaign](#)

Public Health England, in conjunction with NHS England & NHS Improvement, have launched the *Help us, Help you* campaign. This aims to help the public understand how they can stay well this winter and access appropriate services. It also aims to raise awareness around eligibility for free flu jabs. Campaign materials are available to support partners in sharing campaign messages. See also: [campaign resources](#)

#### 52. **The Cold Weather Fund**

The Government has announced a £10m Cold Weather Fund, to accommodate and support people at risk of or experiencing rough sleeping during the winter period, with the aim of alleviating winter pressures. The funding must support integrating working to deliver the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (e.g. homeless hospital discharge schemes that support safe, timely transfers of care and reduce the risk of hospital readmission). NHS colleagues will need to contact their local housing authority to make a proposal which can be made at any point during the winter period. For further information, please email: [england.dtoc@nhs.net](mailto:england.dtoc@nhs.net)

#### 53. [State of health and adult social care](#)

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) has published *The state of healthcare and adult social care in England 2018/19*. This report sets out the CQC's assessment of the state of care in England in 2018/19. It uses data from CQC inspections and ratings, along with other information, including that from people who use services, their families and carers, to inform CQC judgements of the quality of care. The report indicates that quality ratings have been maintained overall but people's experience of care is determined by whether they can access good care when they need it. See also: [press release](#)

#### 54. [Adult social care: the Government's ongoing policy review and anticipated Green Paper](#)

The House of Commons Library has published *Adult social care: the government's ongoing policy review and anticipated green paper (England)*. This considers the Government's ongoing review of social care policy, in particular how it is funded by individuals and the public sector in England.

#### 55. [Adult Social Care Funding \(England\)](#)

The House of Commons Library has published *Adult social care funding (England)*. This examines the key funding pressures facing adult social care services in England and evidence of the impacts of these pressures on social care and health services. The paper explains the additional short-term, ring-fenced funding that has been committed to adult social care between

2016/17 and 2020/21, and outlines concerns about a social care funding gap and financial uncertainty in the future.

56. [Value of community services](#)

The Healthcare Financial Management Association has published *The values of community services: enabling system working*. This briefing is the last in a series looking at how services delivered in the community add value to both the patient and the wider health and care economy. This report looks at how community health services can enable and support system wide working.

57. [Community mental framework for older adults](#)

NHS England & NHS Improvement have published *The community mental health framework for adults and older adults*. This framework describes how the NHS Long Term Plan's vision for a place-based community mental health model can be realised, and how community services should modernise to offer whole-person, whole-population health approaches, aligned with the new Primary Care Networks.

58. [Approved mental health professionals](#)

The Department of Health & Social Care has published a *National workforce plan for approved mental health professionals*. This document is aimed at local authorities, directors of adult and children's social care, NHS mental health trusts and integrated care system workforce leads. It aims to explain the role of approved mental health professionals in mental health services in order to help with recruitment and retention.

59. [Quality of care for older people](#)

The Nuffield Trust has updated a group of indicators that particularly relate to older people to provide an overview of how older people's quality of care has changed over time. The indicators cover flu vaccination coverage, injuries due to falls, supporting older people's recovery after illness or injury, care home bed availability, admission to care homes, delayed transfers of care, emergency readmissions, and dying at home.

60. [The role of the arts in improving health and wellbeing](#)

The World Health Organisation has published *What is evidence on the role of arts in improving health and wellbeing? A scoping review*. The report reviews arts activities that seek to promote health and prevent ill health, as well as manage and treat physical and mental ill health and support end-of-life care.

61. [Primary Care Networks](#)

The Nuffield Trust has published *Primary care networks: A pre-mortem to identify potential risks*. A recent event drew together 45 GPs, local commissioners and representatives from NHS England/Improvement and the British Medical Association to undertake a 'pre-mortem' exercise to consider the threats and weaknesses of the introduction of Primary Care Networks by imagining their hypothetical failure. This paper presents six risks that could lead to the failure of primary care networks and suggests a set of recommendations and possible solutions for avoiding each of these pitfalls.

## 62. [Integrated Care Systems Network](#)

The NHS Confederation aims to support local areas on the journey to becoming integrated care systems by April 2021. A national network for sustainability & transformation partnership and integrated care system leaders has been developed to encourage greater collaboration, partnerships and system working.

## GENERAL

## 63. [World Antibiotic Awareness Week \(18-22 November 2019\)](#)

World Antibiotic Awareness Week (WAAW) aims to increase awareness of antibiotic resistance as a global problem, and to promote best practices among the general public, health workers and policy-makers to avoid the further emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance.

As part of preparations for the 2019 Awareness Week this November, a group of senior leaders from across the health system including NHS England & NHS Improvement have co-signed a [letter](#), coordinated by Public Health England, that reminds commissioners and providers alike of their responsibility to contribute to this important agenda. The letter also reminds colleagues that this year's WAAW campaign is the first of a new five-year UK National Action Plan for antimicrobial resistance, which contains stretching ambitions for reducing inappropriate prescriptions; as well as controlling and preventing infections.

## 64. [165 new antibiotic resistant infections every day in England](#)

Public Health England's latest *English Surveillance Programme for Antimicrobial Utilisation and Resistance (ESPAUR) report* shows there were an estimated 61,000 antibiotic resistant infections in England during 2018 (a 9% rise from 2017).

Public Health England has relaunched the [Keep Antibiotics Working](#) campaign, urging people to take their doctor's, pharmacist's or nurse's advice on antibiotics. The campaign provides effective self-care advice to help people and their families feel better if they are not prescribed antibiotics. The campaign includes TV, radio and digital advertising.

Antibiotics are essential to treat serious bacterial infections such as pneumonia, meningitis and sepsis. They also help to ward off infections during chemotherapy, caesarean sections and other surgeries. However, while antibiotics are vital to treating life-threatening infections, they are frequently being used to treat less serious illnesses such as coughs, earache and sore throats that can get better by themselves.

## 65. [World Mental Health Day \(10 October 2019\)](#)

World Mental Health Day was held on 10 October 2019. This year focussed on suicide prevention. The following resources have been published to raise awareness:

- The World Health Organisation has published some resources on [suicide prevention](#)
- The House of Lords Library has published information on [suicide statistics and prevention strategies](#)
- The Mental Health Foundation has produced a [suicide prevention graphic](#) to help support people who may be suicidal.



66. [Interim findings of the Vaccinations & Immunisations Review \(September 2019\)](#)

The NHS Long Term Plan and *Investment and Evolution: a five-year framework for GP contract reform* committed to undertake a review of vaccination and immunisation, procurement, arrangements and outcomes in 2019. This interim report outlines the work of the Advisory Group to date prior to commencing contract negotiations with the General Practitioners' Committee England and the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee.

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

The cold weather alerting period begins on 1 November 2019. The Cold Weather Plan for England aims to raise both professional and public awareness of the health impacts of cold temperatures and is a key component of emergency planning. It provides advice for professionals, organisations and individuals to enable them to plan for and respond to cold temperatures. The 2015 edition of the plan remains in place until further notice. However, important updates to hyperlinks have been updated.

68. [Every Mind Matters](#)

Public Health England has launched England's first NHS campaign to improve mental health literacy. Every Mind matters is designed to help people take simple steps to look after their mental health, improve their mental wellbeing and support others. The new platform will enable people to create a personalised action plan recommending a set of self-care actions to deal with stress, boost mood, improve sleep and feel in control.

See also: [press release](#)

69. [Women's mental health](#)

The House of Commons Library has published a debate pack on women's mental health. Although this is aimed at Members of Parliament, it contains background information, statistics, press material and suggested further reading which may be useful for anyone interested in this topic.

70. [Extension to EU Exit Article 50 period until 31 January 2020](#)

Professor Keith Willett, EU Exit Strategic Commander and Medical Director for Acute Care & Emergency Preparedness at NHS England & NHS Improvement, has written a letter to outline how the NHS will use the extension period to review its EU Exit plans. The information for patients on the NHS website has recently been updated and explains the government's approach to ensure that medicines continue to be available. See also: [NHS website](#)

71. [Measuring health in England](#)

The Health Foundation has published *A health index for England: opportunities and challenges*. This article explores the government's proposal to make health a core measure of government success by creating a national health index for England.

## **CONSULTATIONS AND RESEARCH**

72. **Call for website users to take part in research**

NHS England & NHS Improvement are looking for colleagues in Clinical Commissioning Group commissioning roles who use [www.england.nhs.uk](http://www.england.nhs.uk). A project is underway to create a new



website which better meets the needs of its users and helps them to achieve their goals more easily. With their input, volunteers will be helping the NHS to build a better digital service by means of a brief phone interview. Expressions of interest or questions can be emailed to: [tom.blackwell1@nhs.net](mailto:tom.blackwell1@nhs.net)

### **73. An opportunity to contribute to patient record migration improvements**

The NHS wish to reduce the burden on practices when GP2GP transfers fail between practices. This can result in records being printed and posted by the sending practice and being manually entered by the receiving practice. The NHS wish to hear of local experiences and the processes that Clinical Commissioning Groups have in place, to help with their research, understand how systems work and identify where improvements could be made. Feedback can be emailed to: [lisa.mane1@nhs.net](mailto:lisa.mane1@nhs.net)

### **Other Options Considered**

74. Not applicable.

### **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

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

### **Statutory and Policy Implications**

76. 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**

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

### **RECOMMENDATION/S**

- 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 Health & Wellbeing Board**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact:**

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**Constitutional Comments (SS 19/11/2019)**

78. The Board is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

**Financial Comments (DG 19/11/19)**

79. 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

## Appendix 1: Data included within Local Authority Health Profiles 2019

New indicators include:

- GCSE attainment (average attainment 8 score)
- Violent crime, hospital admission rate for violence (including sexual violence)
- Excess winter deaths index (single year).

The following indicators have been removed:

- GCSE attainment: replaced by new measure (average attainment 8 score)
- Violent crime (violence offences per 1,000 population): replaced by hospital admission rate for violence
- Excess winter deaths index (3 years, all ages): replaced by the single year version of the indicator to remain consistent with Public Health Outcomes Framework.

Health profiles are available online for [Ashfield](#), [Bassetlaw](#), [Broxtowe](#), [Gedling](#), [Mansfield](#), [Newark & Sherwood](#), [Rushcliffe](#), and [Nottinghamshire](#). Further information is available [online](#).

Life expectancy and causes of death	
1.	Life expectancy at birth (male)
2.	Life expectancy at birth (female)
3.	Under 75 mortality rate from all causes
4.	Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases
5.	Under 75 mortality rate from cancer
6.	Suicide rate
Injuries and ill health	
7.	Killed and seriously injured (KSI) rate on England's roads
8.	Emergency hospital admission rate for intentional self-harm
9.	Emergency hospital admission rate for hip fractures
10.	Percentage of cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)
11.	Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate
12.	Estimated dementia diagnosis rate
Behavioural risk factors	
13.	Hospital admission rate for alcohol-specific conditions
14.	Hospital admission rate for alcohol-related conditions

15.	Smoking prevalence in adults
16.	Percentage of physically active adults
17.	Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese
<b>Child health</b>	
18.	Teenage conception rate
19.	Percentage of smoking during pregnancy
20.	Percentage of breastfeeding initiation
21.	Infant mortality rate
22.	Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)
<b>Inequalities</b>	
23.	Deprivation score (IMD 2015)
24.	Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations
25.	Inequality in life expectancy at birth (male)
26.	Inequality in life expectancy at birth (female)
<b>Wider determinants of health</b>	
27.	Percentage of children in low income families
28.	GCSE attainment (average attainment 8 score)
29.	Percentage of people in employment
30.	Statutory homelessness rate - eligible homeless people not in priority need
31.	Violent crime - hospital admission rate for violence (including sexual violence)
<b>Health Protection</b>	
32.	Excess winter deaths index (single year)
33.	New STI diagnoses rate (exc chlamydia aged <25)
34.	TB incidence rate