

5 September 2018**Agenda Item: 4****REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD
CHAIR'S REPORT****Purpose of the Report**

1. An update by Councillor John Doddy to provide Boardmembers with an update of relevant local and national issues.

Information**2. Integrated care – report to Health & Social Care Committee including visit to South Yorkshire & Bassetlaw**

The Health and Social Care Committee has published [Integrated care: organisations, partnerships and systems](#) which includes these key headlines:

- The Committee is supportive of the direction of travel – integrating health and care is the right approach and overdue
- STPs/ICSs are enablers, not solutions and workforce and funding issues still need to be addressed
- A national transformation strategy is needed
- Engagement with the public needs to improve to help them understand the approach is not about cuts
- The Department of Health (DH) needs to be clearer about level of private sector involvement in the NHS
- DH and national bodies need to develop a narrative to support national and local conversations
- Dedicated transformation funding is needed – the Committee calls on the Government to make commitments when it announces its long term funding settlement in the summer
- A call for national bodies to set out how they will support transformation and integrated care
- That learning from the first ICSs should be gathered and shared
- That legislation is needed, but through a consultative approach rather than top down with consideration of:
 - A statutory basis for system-wide partnerships between local organisations
 - Potential to designate Accountable Care Organisations as NHS bodies, if they are introduced more widely
 - Changes to legislation covering procurement and competition
 - Merger of NHS England and NHS Improvement
 - CQC's regulatory powers.

Page 91 onwards is a report on their visit to South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw and the discussion that took place with leaders afterwards.

For more information contact Idris Griffiths e: idris.griffiths@nhs.net or t: 01777 863310.

3. **It's safe to talk about suicide leaflet**

A leaflet called "It's safe to talk about suicide" has been adopted by the Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County Suicide Prevention Steering Group with the permission of Exeter University who have developed and evaluated the leaflet. It is designed to enable concerned family members and friends recognise and respond to a suicidal crisis and overcome fears that bringing up the subject of suicide may make matters worse.

The evaluation can be accessed [online](#) and the leaflet has been uploaded onto the [Nottinghamshire Help Yourself website](#).

For more information contact Susan March Senior Public Health and Commissioning Manager e: susan.march@nottscc.gov.uk t: 0115 804 0759

4. **Prevention, Person & Community approaches STP delivery workstream – update on Person & Community Centred approaches**

Work is underway to assess & review personalised care experiences and support plans, community centred approaches and connectivity and personal health/integrated budgets.

Key areas of progress and immediate priorities for action include:

- Established co-production group My Life Choices to improve involvement in shaping and delivering the STP personalisation programme
- Increase in the take-up of Personal Health Budgets / Integrated budgets – including a pilot for looked after children with mental health needs
- A pilot to develop a whole system approach to personalised care and support planning
- Communications & engagement activity to support STP-wide messages across all partners – including the 'What Matters to you' strapline
- Training to be rolled out across the workforce around personalisation & person centred approaches
- Work to support county-wide roll out of Social prescribing, community connectivity, health coaching, use of Patient Activation Measures, introduction of health literacy and shared decision making
- Work to progress developments in the area of personalised digital solutions.

For more information contact Tinu Akinyosoye-Rodney, Programme Lead for Community Centred Approaches e: tinu.akinyosoye-rodney1@nhs.net or Debbie Draper, Programme Lead for Person Centred Approaches e: d.draper@nhs.net

5. **2018/2019 Flu Campaign**

Flu can be a serious illness, particularly for older people or those with other health conditions. Nottinghamshire County Council is working with partners to increase the uptake of the flu vaccination amongst frontline staff and vulnerable residents.

Health and social care workers care for some of the most vulnerable people in our communities, so it is important that they help protect themselves and those receiving care against flu.

To align the County Council with NHS partners the [Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee](#) agreed to the ambition of increasing the number of health and social care workers

receiving a free vaccination to at least 75% by 2019 and plans are in place to achieve this increase.

Arrangements are also in place with partner organisations to support the uptake of the flu vaccination amongst key groups. For the second year running, pregnant women will be offered flu vaccinations in maternity services at Nottingham University Hospitals Trust and resources are being sent to a variety of settings such as schools, children's centres, older people services, early years providers and care homes to promote uptake among at-risk groups.

6. Antimicrobial Resistance Campaign

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) arises when the micro-organisms that cause infection survive exposure to a medicine that would normally kill them or stop their growth. The Chief Medical Officer has described AMR as a catastrophic threat. It is difficult to achieve a balance between using antimicrobials when they are really needed and reducing use when they are not indicated, but to preserve antimicrobial effectiveness they must be used appropriately.

A proposal for supporting the marketing of key local AMR messages to the public and to health and care organisations regarding use of antibiotics was approved by Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee on 11 December 2017 within the report *Use of Public Health General Reserves to March 2019*.

Based on advice from the Nottinghamshire Antimicrobial Resistance Stewardship Group two types of pre-existing resource are planned to be widely distributed: a) an antibiotic information leaflet developed by the Shared Medicines Management Team on behalf of Nottinghamshire CCGs to raise awareness of AMR; and b) a toolkit¹ produced by the Royal College of General Practitioners that provides advice on illness duration, self-care, prevention and when to re-consult the GP or dentist. These resources will be circulated to appropriate audiences across the county from October, supported by a comprehensive communications plan using relevant web, email, social and traditional media to raise awareness.

For more information about the forthcoming flu campaign or the planned AMR campaign contact Lucy Elliott: lucy.elliott@nottsgov.uk

7. Children and Families Alliance

At their June meeting the Children and Families Alliance, formerly known as the Children's Trust, adopted revised terms of reference capturing their new approach. This reflects their decision to move to six meetings per year, four of which will be workshops enabling deep dives into issues reflecting their priorities and the Health and Wellbeing Board's 'A Good Start in Life' ambition.

The first deep dive 'Tackling Child Poverty and Improving Life Chances' resulted in pledges to share this remit within each partner agency's organisation and forums they attend as well as specific action to support the work of the Improving Life Chances Partnership.

The next workshop in September will focus on 'Safety in Schools'

¹ <http://www.rcgp.org.uk/clinical-and-research/toolkits/target-antibiotic-toolkit.aspx>

There will be a joint workshop for the Alliance and Health and Wellbeing Board on 3 October 2018 which will focus on the Good Start Ambition.

For more information contact Karen Talbot e: karen.talbot@nottsc.gov.uk or t: 0115 977 4338

PROGRESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

8. Even more Get Up and Go!

Following the item in the last Chair's Report on the ENGAGE (Everyone Nottinghamshire Get Up and Go Exercise) pilot classes I'm pleased to report that these sessions are now being rolled out in other parts of Nottinghamshire. The sessions support older people to improve their strength, balance and stability through evidence based exercises in groups. The exercises are both seated and standing and are specifically designed to challenge balance and strength and reduce participants risk of falling by making them stronger, improving mobility and confidence.

There are now groups running in Rushcliffe, Broxtowe, Gedling and Bassetlaw (as part of their Staying Steady programme), and sessions start in Newark & Sherwood, Ashfield and Mansfield across a variety of different settings during July. More sessions are being started during September to meet demand.

For more information contact Jacqui Constantine: jacquiconstantine@everyoneactive.com

9. Healthy weight, healthy futures: local government action to tackle childhood obesity

The Local Government Association has produced an update to its previous publication which was released in February 2017. This update contains a series of case studies from across the country including one highlighting the spatial planning protocol from Nottinghamshire which has been a focus for the Health and Wellbeing Board.

This innovative work continues to be one of the priorities within the Healthy and Sustainable Places ambition of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

For more information contact John Wilcox, Senior Public Health and Commissioning Manager e: john.wilcox@nottsc.gov.uk

10. JSNA demography chapter

We have talked about the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and how it might develop. [The People of Nottinghamshire](#) is a core part of our JSNA. It aims to paint a picture of what it is like to live, work, learn, travel and enjoy ourselves in Nottinghamshire and how important these social factors are to our health and wellbeing. It was published earlier this year and is very popular with visitors to [Nottinghamshire Insight](#). Over the next few months we will be developing similar overviews for our Districts and our Integrated Care Systems.

For more information contact Jonathan Gribbin e: jonathan.gribbin@nottsc.gov.uk

11. Rushcliffe Health Partnership & Active Rushcliffe Merge

To help implement the Health & Wellbeing Boards ambition for Healthy & Sustainable Places Rushcliffe Borough Council has decided to merge their health partnership with active Rushcliffe. This merger will also support Sport England's shift in focus towards the inactive

as well as reducing costs & potential duplication between working groups. The new arrangements will help to drive progress locally by pooling resources & aligning objectives to help tackle health inequalities and improve the health and wellbeing of Rushcliffe residents.

12. Let's Live Well in Rushcliffe (LLWiR)

Rushcliffe's social prescribing initiative is going from strength and strength. The programme has received over 600 referrals, engaging 0.5% of the population in 6 months of full operational delivery. A key component of LLWiR is co-production and community development resulting in 6 community groups, 2 cafes and 1 course being co-produced with patients with over 30 volunteers supporting the programme. A preliminary evaluation report from Nottingham Trent University has been very positive and a full evaluation will be completed in October 2018.

For further information about the Rushcliffe Health Partnership or LLWiR please contact Alex Julian – Health Development Officer ajulian@rushcliffe.gov.uk

PAPERS TO OTHER LOCAL COMMITTEES

13. Re-Commissioning the Nottinghamshire Support Service for Single Homeless Adults in Temporary Accommodation

14. Outcome of Carers Consultation and Proposals for Service Developments

Reports to Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee

11 June 2018

15. Children, Young People and Families Plan 2016-18 – annual update

Retort to Children and Young People's Committee

18 June 2018

16. Progress of Public Health Commissioned Services: Healthy Families Programme

17. Public Health Performance and Quality Report for Contracts Funded with Ring-fenced Public Health Grant January to March 2018

Reports to Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee

9 July 2018

18. Troubled Families Programme in Nottinghamshire update and establishment of posts in the Troubled Families Team

Retort to Children and Young People's Committee

16 July 2018

19. Safer Nottinghamshire Board Update

Report to Policy Committee

18 July 2018

A GOOD START IN LIFE

20. Children's excess sugar consumption

Public Health England have published a [news story](#) highlighting that children in England have already consumed more than a year's worth of sugar. Children aged 4 to 10 years should have no more than the equivalent of 5 to 6 cubes of sugar each day, but are consuming on average 13 cubes. This means they are on track to consume around 4,800 cubes of sugar by the end of the year, more than double the maximum recommendation.

21. [Childhood obesity: a plan for action: chapter 2](#)

This publication outlines the actions the government will take towards its goal of halving levels of childhood obesity and reducing the gap in obesity levels between children from the most and least deprived areas by 2030. Part one of the childhood obesity plan was published in 2016.

22. [The social determinants of young people's health](#)

This working paper, produced as part of the Health Foundation's Young People's Future Health Inquiry, provides an overview of evidence on the social determinants of young people's health.

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

The Health Foundation has published a report as part of its young people's future health inquiry, a research and engagement project that aims to build an understanding of the influences affecting the future health of young people. [Listening to our future](#) is the first report in the inquiry and shares the learnings from the engagement work conducted with young people living in the UK aged 22–26. The aim was to discover the factors that helped or hindered them in their transition to adulthood.

Additional link: [Health Foundation's paper on the social determinants of young people's health](#)

24. [Child Health Profiles](#)

Public Health England updated June 2018

The 2018 child health profiles provide an overview of child health and wellbeing for each local authority in England.

25. [Trends in childhood obesity](#)

Levels of severe obesity in children aged 10 to 11 years have reached the highest point since records began, according to [figures](#) published by Public Health England (PHE). Analysis of the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) between 2006 to 2007 and 2016 to 2017 details trends in severe obesity for the first time. The findings also show stark health inequalities continue to widen. The prevalence of excess weight, obesity, overweight and severe obesity are higher in the most deprived areas compared to the least deprived – this is happening at a faster rate in Year 6 than Reception.

26. [Good progress but more to do: Teenage Pregnancy and young parents](#)

Local Government Association

This report includes case studies on what works to reduce teenage pregnancies and what helps young parents. The under 18 conception has dropped 60 per cent since 1998 and the proportion of teenage mothers in education and training has doubled.

27. [Social media, SRE and sensible drinking: understanding the dramatic decline in teenage pregnancy.](#)

British Pregnancy Advisory Service

Report exploring factors which may have contributed to a sharp decline in teenage pregnancy rates.

28. [Response to the select committee report on the children and young people's mental health green paper](#)

Department of Education and the Department of Health and Social care

The government response to the joint report of the Education and Health and Social Care Committees on 'Transforming children and young people's mental health provision: a green paper'. The select committees report was entitled '[The government's green paper on mental health: failing a generation](#)'

29. [Feeding in the first year of life.](#)

Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition

This report covers infant feeding from birth up to 12 months of age. It considers evidence on the impact of infant feeding on short and longer term health outcomes for infants and mothers. It also considers factors that influence eating behaviour and diversification of the diet and makes recommendations on feeding in the first year of life.

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

House of Commons briefing paper

The programme offers targeted intervention for families with multiple problems, including crime, anti-social behaviour, truancy, unemployment, mental health problems and domestic abuse. Local authorities identify 'troubled families' in their area and usually assign a key worker to act as a single point of contact.

HEALTHY & SUSTAINABLE PLACES

31. [Individual Placement & Support](#)

NHS England has announced that by [2020/21 around 20,000 people with severe mental illness will be accessing Individual Placement and Support Services](#) to find and retain employment. The services help to improve health, reducing the need for urgent hospital admissions and GP visits.

32. [Mental health support: an overview of our future work](#)

Healthwatch

This briefing sets out a plan of action on mental health and how the Healthwatch network and stakeholders can get involved. It outlines a multi-year programme to find out what support people want with their mental health. It also sets out how this insight will be shared to influence policy, commissioning and practice at a national and local level.

Additional link: [Healthwatch news item](#).

33. [Mental health: how do you know your council is doing all it can to improve mental health](#)

Local Government Association

This briefing highlights the role that local government can make in the promotion of good mental health in individuals and communities. It sets out questions for local leaders to consider when planning services and key points for good practice.

34. [After a diagnosis of dementia: what to expect from health and care services](#)

This is a guide to the support people should get from local services in England if they or someone they know have been diagnosed with dementia. It is for anyone who is diagnosed with dementia and the people who care for them.

35. [Calderdale: Integrating mental health therapy in primary care](#)

NHS England

This case study shows the approach taken by Insight Healthcare and the positive impact of integrated mental and physical health services have had in a primary care settings.

36. Evaluation of Re:Connect and Time and Space Peer Mentoring Projects

The Mental Health Foundation

This report is an evaluation of mental health carers peer mentoring project and outlines the main findings drawn from interviews and surveys conducted with mentees, mentors, volunteers, staff members, and referral agencies. It outlines the successes and challenges experienced since its inception and assesses the merits of peer mentoring as a form of support.

37. Working Win trial

A new Government-funded project to help people with common physical health problems or mental health issues to get into or stay in work is now being trialled in the Sheffield area. The project – [Working Win](#) – has been implemented by the South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Integrated Care System.

38. Loneliness: how do you know your council is actively tackling loneliness?

Local Government Association

This briefing summarises the recommendations from the Jo Cox Commission on Loneliness which highlighted the critical role that local leaders in councils, the wider public sector and business have in tackling loneliness. It sets out a series of questions for local leaders and local authorities to consider when tackling loneliness.

39. Global action plan on physical activity and health

The World Health Organisation has published [WHO global action plan on physical activity and health 2018-2030: more active people for a healthier world](#). This action plan shows how countries can reduce physical inactivity and recommends 20 policy actions that address the cultural, environment and individual determinants of inactivity.

Additional link: [WHO press release](#)

40. Brisk walking and physical inactivity in 40 to 60 year olds

This publication presents data to support the Public Health England One You Active campaign. The focus of the release is those aged between 40 and 60; the target population for the One You and Active 10 campaigns but data on other age groups is included for comparison and completeness.

41. People maintain increases in physical activity three years after pedometers

National Institute for Health Research Signal (NIHR)

As part of two NIHR trials middle aged to older adults given pedometers and a walking programme continued to be active three years later. In one trial they were walking around 650 extra steps a day. In both trials, they spent about 30 minutes per week extra in moderate-to-vigorous physical activity compared to controls. This is the long-term follow-up of two large NIHR-funded trials that recruited adults aged 45 to 75 years from 10 UK general practices.

42. Social prescribing schemes

The Department of Health and Social Care has announced the Health and Wellbeing Fund is giving [23 social prescribing projects](#) a share of £4.5 million to extend existing social prescribing schemes or establish new schemes. The fund aims to reduce health inequalities

by building the evidence base around good practice in social prescribing, sharing lessons and widening adoption of practices that are proven to work.

43. **[The Role of Cities in Improving Population Health: International Insights](#)**

The King's Fund

This report explores the role of cities in improving population health and the conditions needed for success.

44. **[Carers action plan 2018 to 2020: supporting carers today](#)**

The plan sets out the cross-government programme of work to support carers over the next 2 years. It covers services and systems that work for carers; employment and financial wellbeing; supporting young carers; recognising and supporting carers in the wider community and society; and building research and evidence to improve outcomes for carers. The Government has also published [Government response to the 2016 carers call for evidence](#).

Additional link: [DHSC press release](#)

45. **[Caring for carers: the lives of family carers in the UK](#)**

Social Market Foundation

This report focuses on the demographics and experiences of those who provide family care. The report observes that there are more women with caring responsibilities in the professional and managerial occupations. The number of hours that family carers provide is rising overall; and the more hours of care a person provides, the more likely they are to reduce their hours of work or exit the workforce altogether.

46. **[Meeting the health and wellbeing needs of young carers](#)**

Local Government Association

This report presents case studies showing what councils are doing to support the education, physical health and emotion wellbeing of young carers in a bid to tackle inequalities.

47. **[Work, worklessness and health: local infographic tool](#)**

This tool includes a slide set with regional and local level data for each county or unitary authority in England. It aims to help local stakeholders raise awareness of work, worklessness and health issues, and embed them into policy planning.

48. **[Public health approaches to reducing family violence](#)**

This report provides an introduction to the subject of family violence and looks at the evidence on using a public health approach to reducing this type of violence. It examines the evidence on what a public health approach tells us about family violence and which public health interventions are effective in reducing violence.

49. **[That Age Old Question](#)**

Royal Society for Public Health

This report examines how attitudes to ageing can affect our health and wellbeing. Findings reveal that ageist views are held across the generations, and that an ageing society is viewed by many as a challenge rather than an opportunity. The report makes a number of recommendations aimed at addressing some of the key drivers and negative consequences of societal ageism.

50. **[Local Authority Health Profiles: 2018](#)**

Public Health England

A snapshot of health and wellbeing for the population of each local authority in England, using a range of charts and text.

51. **[Sugar Reduction: report on the first year of progress](#)**

Public Health England

A detailed report assessing progress in the first year of the sugar reduction programme, principally for the food industry and public health bodies. The report includes a detailed assessment of progress by the food industry towards the 5% reduction in the first year of the sugar reduction programme.

52. **[Hospital vending machines: helping people make healthier choices](#)**

Public Health England

Behavioural Insights experts in DHSC and Public Health England collaborated with Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust and Selecta to run a trial in 17 cold drink and mixed snack vending machines. The trial tested in 2 phases: whether changing the availability or positioning of products within the vending machines could encourage healthier choices and whether that was economically viable.

53. **[Sexually Transmitted Infections \(STIs\): Annual data tables](#)**

Information from Public Health England on STI diagnoses and sexual health services provided in England by demographic characteristics and geographical region. The [press release](#) highlights that the new data reveals 420,000 cases of STIs diagnosed in 2017.

54. **[Developing pathways for alcohol treatment](#)**

Public Health England

This guidance focuses on pathways within secondary care and between secondary care and community alcohol treatment services. In particular, it deals with points where patients' treatment transfers between service providers and the links with everyone who has a supporting role.

55. **[Making Every Contact Count \(MECC\): practical resources](#)**

This guidance will support people and organisations when considering or reviewing MECC activity and aid local implementation and measurement of programme impact. Organisations will find these resources useful when addressing MECC service condition SC8 within the NHS Standard Contract.

56. **[Research finds that end of life care is not being prioritized](#)**

[Research](#) by the team at the Cicely Saunders Institute of King's College, London has found that local authorities have failed to prioritize palliative and end of life care, despite the healthcare challenges posed by a rapidly ageing population. The research is based on the analysis of 150 local authorities across England which found that only 4 per cent cited end of life care as a priority.

57. **[Less help to quit](#)**

The new [report](#) from the British Lung Foundation shows that the most effective treatment for tobacco dependency – medication alongside behavioural support – is increasingly hard for patients to access through Primary Care. The report lays out a number of key recommendations including that the government should reverse the cuts to public health funding so that specialist stop smoking services can remain open.

58. Developing healthier places

The information in this guide has been drawn from 10 workshops, and other events, held across England in 2017. Facilitated by the Town and County Planning Association (TCPA), each workshop was hosted by a council and focused on a development in that area, and included presentations from, and discussions with, the developer.

HEALTHIER DECISION MAKING

59. [Better health and care for all: A 10-point plan for the 2020s](#)

The Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR)

This is the final report of Lord Darzi's review of health and care which puts forward a 10 point plan to provide better health and care for all and a 10 point offer to the public which sets out what the health and care system will be able to offer if the recommended plan for investment and reform is adopted.

60. [Air Pollution: a tool to estimate healthcare costs](#)

Public Health England

This is a tool to help local authorities estimate the burden of air pollution on the healthcare system.

61. [State of the environment: air quality](#)

The environment agency has published a report on air quality, the concentrations of air pollutants in the air and their effects on the environment and health. It is the third in a series of reports covering key environmental issues. The other reports also published this year on are on water resources and water quality.

WORKING TOGETHER TO IMPROVE HEALTH & CARE SERVICES

62. [Beyond barriers: how older people move between health and care in England.](#)

The Care Quality Commission has published

Following the completion of 20 local authority area reviews, this report looks at how services are working together to support and care for people aged 65 and over. It highlights some examples of organisations working well together but the reviews also found too much ineffective co-ordination of health and care services, leading to fragmented care. The report sets out a number of recommendations to encourage improvement in the way agencies and professionals work to support older people to stay well.

Additional link: [CQC press release](#) | [Local system reviews](#)

63. [Breaking down barriers to better health and care.](#)

NHS England

This guide summarises how NHS organisations and local councils in England are moving from fragmented services to local partnerships and integrated care systems in order to meet the health needs of the population

64. [A recipe for action: using wider evidence for a healthier UK](#)

The Health Foundation

This document presents a collection of essays exploring why trans-disciplinary approaches to improving the public's health are required.

65. [The health and social care interface](#)

National Audit Office

This report presents and discusses 16 challenges to improved joint working between health and social care. It also highlights some of the work being carried out nationally and locally to overcome these challenges and the progress that has been made. It draws out the risks presented by inherent differences between the health and social care systems and how national and local bodies are managing these.

66. Improving communication between care homes and hospitals

NHS England has published a case study [How a simple red bag improved care for care home resident Patricia](#). The innovative red bag scheme is helping to provide a better care experience for care home residents by improving communication between care homes and hospitals. Further information can be found at: [red bag scheme quick guide and webinars](#)
See also: NHS England publication: [Quick guide: hospital transfer pathway – ‘Red Bag’](#).

67. [System under strain: Why demand pressures are more than a winter phenomenon](#)

This report published by the **NHS Confederation** shows that increases in demand are not restricted to particular parts of the health and social care services or specific times of the year. It describes ways in which increasing demand in one part of the system can affect the performance of other NHS services elsewhere. It outlines how some NHS and social care providers have adapted their services to enable patients and service users to access care more efficiently.

68. Value-based approaches to health and care

The NHS Confederation has published [Taking the Value-based Agenda Forward: The five essential components of value-based approaches to health and care](#). This paper explores how to spread the adoption of value-based healthcare across all parts of the system and ensure that benefits are maximised for those who use NHS and wider services.

69. [The Integration and Better Care Fund operating guidance for 2017-19.](#)

NHS England

This document sets out the refreshed operating guidance for approved Better Care Fund (BCF) plans and is for local partners that agree and administer BCF 2017-19 plans.

70. [The Montefiore Health System in New York: a case study](#)

The King's Fund

The report describes how the Montefiore Health System in the Bronx, New York, has found ways of helping even the most deprived by stepping beyond the bounds of conventional health services. This commissioned report builds on the [overview of the Montefiore Health System](#) published by the King's Fund in April 2018 and explores building primary and community care, managing patients with complex needs, supporting infrastructure, and elements of a high-performing system.

Update on national policy and guidance prepared by the Library and Knowledge Service
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust.

CONSULTATIONS

71. Integrated Care Providers consultation

NHS England has launched a consultation on the [contracting arrangements for Integrated Care Providers](#) (ICPs). The consultation provides detail about how the proposed ICP Contract would underpin integration between services, how it differs from existing NHS contracts, and how ICPs fit into the broader commissioning system.

Additional link: [Draft contract and supporting documents](#)

Consultation closes 26 October 2018.

72. Adult social care

The Local Government Association has published [The lives we want to lead: the LGA green paper for adult social care and wellbeing](#). This document forms the basis of a consultation on how to pay for adult social care. It sets out options for how the system could be improved and the measures that need to be considered.

The consultation closes on 26 September 2018.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

73. Report is for information and discussion

Statutory and Policy Implications

74. 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

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

RECOMMENDATION/S

1) To note the contents of this report and consider whether there are any actions required in relation to the issues raised.

Councillor John Doddy
Chairman of Health and Wellbeing Board

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Nicola Lane

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Constitutional Comments (SLB 20/08/2018)

76. Health and Wellbeing Board is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report. If Committee resolves that any actions are required it must be satisfied that such actions are within the Committee's terms of reference.

Financial Comments (DG 08/08/2018)

77. The financial implications are contained within paragraph 74 of 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