

26 April 2017

Agenda Item: 7

REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

CHAIR'S REPORT

Purpose of the Report

1. An update by Councillor Joyce Bosnjak, Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board on relevant local and national issues.

Information and Advice

Better Care Fund

2. NHS Planning Guidance has been published – <https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/futurenhs/deliver-forward-view> The guidance provides local NHS organisations with an update on the national priorities for 2017/18 and 2018/19, as well as updating on longer term financial challenges for local systems. The Better Care Fund is mentioned in paragraph 69, which states:

'CCGs and Upper Tier Councils will need to agree a joint plan to deliver the requirements of the Better Care Fund (BCF) from 2017/18 via the Health and Wellbeing Board. The plan should build on the 2016/17 BCF plan, taking account of what has worked well in meeting the objectives of the fund, and what has not. CCGs will be advised of the minimum amount that they are required to pool as part of the notification of their wider allocation. BCF funding should explicitly support reductions in unplanned admissions and hospital delayed transfers of care. Further guidance on the BCF will be provided later in the autumn.'

3. For the first time, the guidance covers two financial years, to provide greater stability and support transformation, and has been released three months earlier than normal to enable earlier agreement locally.
4. The Department of Health and Department for Communities and Local Government have published the Better Care Fund [policy framework for 2017-2019](#). Changes highlighted in the Policy Framework include:
 - Greater focus on integration
 - A two year planning cycle
 - Opportunity to graduate from BCF requirements

- New grant to Local Authorities for social care – Improved BCF
- Reduction in the number of national conditions: jointly agreed plan, social care maintenance, NHS commissioned out of hospital services, and managing transfers of care

The national performance metrics will remain as reported in 2016/17 with no requirement to report on local metrics (though locally we will maintain a focus on our local metrics of citizen experience and care home admissions directly from hospital)

5. The detailed planning requirements document and allocations that underpin the framework will be published in due course and the Nottinghamshire BCF plan will be brought to a future meeting for approval.

6. **SEND Reviews and SEND Strategic Action Plan**

During 2015-2016, three significant reviews of SEND services in Nottinghamshire took place resulting in a number of recommendations for the development of services in the local area. These reviews were:

- The Care Quality Commission and Ofsted Joint local area SEND inspection (June 2016).
- The Nottinghamshire Review of Arrangements for Special Educational Needs and Disability (November 2016).
- The Improving Outcomes for Children and Young People with Disabilities Programme (September 2016).

The reviews identified a number of common areas for development, and the County Council's Children's and Young People Committee agreed to develop a multi-agency SEND Strategic Action Plan, to be monitored by a SEND Accountability Board representative of the partnership in Nottinghamshire.

The **SEND Accountability Board** held its first meeting on 31 January 2017. The Board will lead and co-ordinate the continuous improvement of Nottinghamshire's implementation of the Children's and Families Act 2014, and the SEND Code of Practice.

I look forward to more information when the **SEND Strategic Action Plan** is presented to the Board for approval in June 2017.

For more information contact Chris Jones e: christopher.1.jones@nottscc.gov.uk or t: 0115 9932714

7. **ASSIST Project received Excellent in Independent Quality Assurance Inspection.**

ASSIST is a smoking prevention peer support programme delivered to Year 8 pupils. It involves training influential peers to have informal interactions outside of the classroom around the dangers of smoking and the benefits of being smoke free, to encourage their peers not to take up smoking. The peer supporters are carefully selected as being the most influential students by the rest of their year group. ASSIST is the only evidence-based smoking prevention programme with a positive impact, demonstrated through a randomised control trial across England and Wales. In Nottinghamshire the project is funded by Public Health Tobacco Control Services and provided by Nottinghamshire County Council's Youth Service.

The ASSIST programme is delivered by a team of coaches who have undergone specific training to deliver the evidence based programme to young people. The selected students are taken out of school for two days where they learn all about being smoke free and how to be effective peer mentors to other students.

It's been a very successful start for the ASSIST project in Nottinghamshire since its launch in January 2015. To ensure maximum impact, delivery of the programme is prioritised to target secondary schools based on smoking prevalence in the area.

The Assist programme has recently undergone its year 1 Annual Inspection by Decipher Impact, the company who own the ASSIST programme. This is a one day observation of a day's training with students in year 8. The training involves learning about the benefits of being smokefree, and how to be a good peer mentor.

The observation visit overall received a score of **Excellence**.

The observer summarises the visit with the following *'I witnessed some of the best behaviour management tactics and strategies that I have seen during my observations and this resulted in students feeling valued and retaining an extremely high level of information. Your trainers should be proud of how they interpret and facilitate the ASSIST sessions'*.

For more information contact Sarah Marlow, ASSIST Co-ordinator
e:sarah.marlow@nottscc.gov.uk t: 07342 066254

PROGRESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

8. Integrating housing and health

The inclusion of a specific theme around Housing and Environment within the Sustainable Transformation Plan (STP) has received national recognition as good practice. There is currently a range of work being undertaken around this theme, which has a particular focus on working towards ensuring that homes across the STP footprint are warm and safe and working with housing organisations to support work to ensure that residents can be discharged from hospital in a safe and timely way. It is anticipated that the work under this theme will have a significant impact on contributing to managing demand for health and care services and improving outcomes for individuals and their families.

Funding has been gained from the NHS Pioneer Fund to recruit to the post of Health and Housing Programme Manager on a part time seconded basis for 1 year from 18th April, to be based within Public Health. Part of this role will assist in driving forward the priorities within the STP of the Housing and Environment theme. We would like to welcome John Sheil to this role and look forward to receiving a progress report at a future meeting.

9. Social prescribing – stakeholder network event

The latest Stakeholder Network event took place on Tuesday 21 March and focussed on social prescribing. It was our most popular event to date and was fully booked with more than 80 people from a wide range of organisations represented on the day.

There was a lot of discussion and enthusiasm to extend social prescribing in Nottinghamshire and I'm looking forward to a full report to be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board in the next few months.

Thanks to Bev Taylor of NHS England, Catherine Burn of Bassetlaw CVS and Sheila Norton who gave an excellent presentation about the Feel Good Food Project in Ollerton. Presentations are available website.

For more information contact Susan March, Senior Public Health and Commissioning Manager e: susan.march@nottsc.gov.uk t: 0115 8040759

PAPERS TO OTHER LOCAL COMMITTEES

10. [**Update on Extra Care Services**](#)
Report to Adult Social Care and Health Committee
6 February 2017
11. [**Police and Crime Plan Priorities and Consultation**](#)
12. [**Update to Police and Crime Delivery Plan 2016-18**](#)
Reports to the Police and Crime Panel
6 February 2017
13. [**Childhood Immunisation and Vaccination in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire plus appendix**](#)
14. [**Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Service Review plus appendix**](#)
Reports to Joint Health Scrutiny Committee
7 February 2017
15. [**HealthWatch Nottinghamshire Funding 2017-18**](#)
Report to Policy Committee
8 February 2017
16. [**Personal Travel Planning**](#)
Reports to Transport and Highways Committee
9 February 2017
17. [**Performance reporting Quarter 3 2016-17 - services for children and young people**](#)
18. [**Children and Young People's Mental Health & Wellbeing Transformation Plan**](#)
Reports to Children and Young People's Committee
20 February 2017
19. [**Community Safety Update**](#)
20. [**Update on the work of the Community and Voluntary Sector Team**](#)
Reports to Community Safety Committee
21 February 2017
21. [**Annual Budget 2017/18**](#)
Report to Full Council
23 February 2017
22. [**Improving IT Links between GP Services and Hospitals**](#)

23. [Sherwood Forest Hospitals Performance Update - including Pharmacy Delay plus presentation](#)
Reports to Health Scrutiny Committee
27 March 2017
24. [Public Health Mandatory Functions plus appendix](#)
25. [Memorandum of Understanding between Public Health and CCGs in Notts plus appendix](#)
26. [Public Health Service Plan 2017-18](#)
27. [Public Health Contract Management 2016-17](#)
28. [Public Health Services Performance and Quality Report Q3](#)
Reports to Public Health Committee
30 March 2017

A good start

29. [2017 Child Health Profiles](#)
Public Health England
The profiles draw together information to present a picture of child health and wellbeing in each local area in a user-friendly format. They are a valuable tool for local government and health services in helping them to understand their community's needs, so that they can work to improve the health and wellbeing of children and young people and reduce health inequalities.
30. [Transition from children's to adults' services: Quality Standards](#)
NICE
The quality standard covers the period before, during and after a young person moves from children's to adults' services. It covers all settings in which transitions from children's to adults' health or social care services take place. It describes high-quality care in priority areas for improvement.
31. [Don't pollute my future! The impact of the environment on children's health](#)
World Health Organisation
This report estimates that 26 per cent of childhood deaths and 25 per cent of the total disease burden in children were attributed to environmental exposures in 2012. This indicates that the potential burden of disease could be prevented by the reduction of environmental risks such as air pollution, unsafe water, sanitation and inadequate hygiene or chemicals.
32. [Alcohol and Drug Education and Prevention Information Service \(ADEPIS\) programme](#)
Public Health England
This announcement is of new funding to expand the programme for schools and community prevention services. The programme focuses on building young people's life skills and resilience to help them deal with the pressures they can face relating to drugs and alcohol and aims to help develop positive lasting habits and behaviours.
33. [Timing of the decline in physical activity in childhood and adolescence: Gateshead Millennium Cohort Study](#)
British Journal of Sports Medicine
Adolescence is thought to be the time when children go off exercise, but this study suggests it happens much earlier, around the age of seven. Sitting is replacing physical activity from the time children start school, the research suggests.

34. [**Our Lives, our care: Looked after children's views on their well-being**](#)
University of Bristol School for Policy Studies
This report is part of the Bright Spots project which aims to improve the care experiences of young people by enabling local authorities to find out directly from young people about how they are doing in the areas that are important to them and what needs to change for the better.
35. [**Changes in the weight status of children between the first and final years of primary school**](#)
Public Health England
This report examines how weight status tracks in individual children during primary school using the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) data from 4 local authorities.
36. [**Children and young people's mental health: time to deliver. The report of the Commission on Children and Young People's Mental Health**](#)
Education Policy Institute
Education can have a transformational effect on the lives of young people. Through our research, we provide insights, commentary and critiques about education policy in England - shedding light on what is working and where further progress needs to be made.
37. [**The performance of the NHS in England in transforming children's mental health services**](#)
The Education Policy Institute
The report analyses data from NHS England's Mental Health Five Year Forward View Dashboard and examines progress made by the Government in improving children and young people's mental health services (CAMHS). It highlights that almost three quarters of CCGs failed to meet NHS England's benchmark for improving services although there has been a slight improvement since quarter 1.
38. [**Meeting us where we're at: learning from INTEGRATE's work with excluded young people**](#)
The Centre for Mental Health
This briefing examines how excluded and vulnerable young people often experience multiple risk factors for poor mental health, exacerbated by services that are experienced as 'hard-to-reach', which can lead to wide health inequalities. It evaluates three projects in London using the MAC-UK INTEGRATE approach, characterised by engaging young people through co-designing and co-delivering projects, and by securing referrals through peers.
39. [**No Good Options: Report of the Inquiry into Children's Social Care in England**](#)
All Party Parliamentary Group for Children (APPGC)
The All Party Parliamentary Group for Children (APPGC) has published the findings of their Inquiry into children's social care services in England. This report provides evidence about the current resourcing of children's social services and changes in the nature and level of demand. It identifies key areas in which improvement is essential if children's services are to reach all children and young people in need of support.
40. [**Child sexual exploitation**](#)
Department for Education
Guidance issued by the DfE to replace the 2009 Safeguarding children and young people from sexual exploitation.

Living well

41. [Evidence Brief special: England's Cycling Potential](#)
CEDAR
Data produced for a Department for Transport funded tool highlights just how much more cycling people in England could do, given the right policies and investments.
42. [Alcohol licensing: understanding and applying public health data](#)
UK Health Forum
This toolkit is not an exhaustive list of resources. There may be other tools or resources available at the regional or local levels that are not listed. It is important that local teams find the right tool that fits with the local area and work. It is aimed at public health teams but has been developed so that it can be used by licensing colleagues. The data and resources included within the tools can also be used by other teams, or for other areas of work and supplemented with locally collected data and local mapping information.
43. [Cheap as chips: is a healthy diet affordable?](#)
The King's Fund
This report compares the price of food in two ways: between healthy and less healthy substitutes, and healthy and less healthy products by edible weight. It finds that there is little difference between the price of regular food products and their healthier substitutes in most categories. It argues that in light of these findings, taxes or subsidies are unlikely to have a significant impact on dietary choices.
44. [Wider determinants of health](#)
The King's Fund
This tool brings together local indicators and resources about the wider determinants of health. It is designed to draw attention to the broad range of individual, social and environmental factors that influence our health. It will provide the public health system with intelligence regarding the wider determinants of health to help improve population health and reduce health inequalities. The tool presents data for available indicators at England and local authority levels, with links to further resources.
45. [Adult smoking habits in the UK: 2015](#)
Office for National Statistics
In 2015, 17.2% adults in UK smoked, down from 20.1% in 2010. Also 2.3 million people in Great Britain used e-cigarettes in 2015; for half of these, "vaping" is used as a means to quit smoking. From 2010 to 2015, smoking has become less common across all ages in UK.
46. [Maintaining our momentum: essays on four years of public health](#)
Local Government Association
This publication was commissioned by the LGA to capture the thoughts of those working hard to make the new system work. Included in this collection of essays is a contribution from Dave Buck, Senior Fellow at The King's Fund, on the development of the public health system in local government.
47. [Everybody Active, Every Day: Two years on an update on the national physical activity framework](#)
Public Health England

This document reviews the progress of the framework's four areas for action: active society: creating a social movement; moving professionals: activating networks of expertise; active environments: creating the right spaces and moving at scale: scaling up interventions that make us active.

48. [Guidance on smoking cessation in secondary care in acute settings: self-assessment tool](#)
Public Health England
This self-assessment framework aims to support NHS acute trusts to develop local plans to reduce smoking prevalence and the use of tobacco. It is based on NICE guidance and covers four key areas: the systems required to implement the guidance, communication required, staff training requirements, and treatments to support staff and service users.
49. [System change interventions for smoking cessation](#)
Cochrane Library
Limited data suggest that system change interventions for smoking cessation may not be effective in achieving increased cessation rates, but have been shown to improve processes e.g. record of smoking status, provision of counselling and referral to smoking cessation services.
50. [European Food and Nutrition Action Plan 2015 to 2020](#)
World Health Organisation Europe
The Action Plan is intended to significantly reduce the burden of preventable diet-related non communicable diseases, obesity and all other forms of malnutrition still prevalent in the WHO European Region. It calls for countries to act, using a whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approach. Its priority actions will contribute to improving food-system governance and the overall quality of the European population's diet and nutritional status.
51. [Culture matters: using a cultural contexts of health approach to enhance policy-making](#)
WHO Europe
Incorporating cultural awareness into policy-making is critical to the development of adaptive, equitable and sustainable health care systems, and to making general improvements in many areas of population health and well-being.
52. [Community ownership and management of parks and green spaces](#)
COMA
This guide has been produced as part of the Community Ownership and Management of Assets (COMA) programme by Shared Assets – 'a think and do tank that makes land work for everyone'.
53. [Housing affordability in England and Wales: 1997 to 2016](#)
Office for National Statistics
Brings together data on house prices and annual earnings to calculate affordability ratios for national and subnational geographies in England and Wales, on an annual basis.
54. [The other end of the housing market: Housing for Older People](#)
Housing LIN
The findings show housing for older people is failing to provide the choice of tenures and care options and is confusing for buyers. However, it also notes a marked rise in the number of private developers moving into this market and fears over high service charges holding back

decisions to move. It spells out some of the resultant challenges facing the sector and provides insight into and examples of what key factors can influence choice.

55. [Nature for Health and Equity](#)

Friends of the Earth Europe

The challenges that merit urgent attention – obesity, mental health problems, social exclusion, air and noise pollution, and heat stress in cities, particularly affect socio-economically disadvantaged and vulnerable groups and put pressure on already stretched health budgets. Lack of access to nature and natural areas contributes to health inequality, and improving it is key to tackling these challenges.

56. [Communicating the UK Chief Medical Officers' low risk drinking guidelines](#)

Department of Health

This guidance, produced in conjunction with the alcohol industry, aims to raise awareness and help people understand the risks that alcohol consumption may pose to their health. In response to the new CMO guidance, the alcohol industry is updating the health information on packaging and labels to reflect the latest evidence.

57. [Conflicts and controversies in contemporary tobacco control](#)

Tobacco Control; Volume 26 Issue e1

Free editorial outlines some of the hot topics covered in this special issue to highlight new work and new challenges. Among these hot topics: policies related to e-cigarettes, how the public appraises harm and safety, and the possible up and down sides of nicotine reduction or regulation of other ingredients in the product as a tobacco control strategy.

Coping well

58. [Providing physical activity interventions for people with musculoskeletal conditions](#)

Arthritis research UK

Produced in partnership with the Department of Health, Public Health England and NHS England it highlights the importance of providing physical activity interventions for people with musculoskeletal conditions. It details the resources that local authorities and commissioners can use to enable and support people with musculoskeletal conditions to be physically active.

59. [Evidence Brief 13: DASH diet in the UK and Ireland](#)

CEDAR

The Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) eating plan has proven health benefits and is more environmentally sustainable than typical UK diets.

60. [Adult social care: a pre-budget report](#)

The King's Fund

This report calls on the Chancellor to bring forward £1.5bn funding from the improved Better Care Fund to make up for the shortfall in adult social care funding. The report also calls on the government to commit to closing the funding gap for the rest of parliament through to 2020 and highlights the urgent need for a cross-party review on the provision and funding of social care in the long-term.

61. [Planning guide for dementia care](#)

NHS England

A good plan is one of the dementia indicators in the CCG improvement and assessment framework. NHS England has published a dementia care planning guide with input from people living with dementia, their carers and health and social care professionals.

62. [myCOPD app](#)

Yorkshire and Humber Academic Sciences network

An app to help patients better manage chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) has been chosen as the winner of Bradford Bright Ideas. The app is an online tool aiming to empower patients through teaching better inhaler technique and developing their skills to help prevent their condition getting worse. It also aims to improve patient experience by reducing unplanned short stays and admissions to hospital.

63. [Responding to Domestic Abuse, a resource for health professionals](#)

Department of Health

To help all NHS staff and allied healthcare partners in their response to victims of domestic violence and abuse.

64. [Self-care: everybody's talking about it](#)

Regional Voices

This paper highlights the need to support patients to better manage their own health and the need for greater recognition of the potential for voluntary and community services contribution towards this.

65. [Social care and the MS community](#)

MS Society

This report presents the results of survey conducted in 2016 of people with MS to understand how they feel about their treatment, care and support. The results are compared with a previous survey conducted in 2013. Key findings include a smaller proportion of people are getting the care and support they need and demand for support has increased from 35% to 57% between 2013 and 2016.

Working together

66. [Devo-health: Where next?](#)

The Institute for Public Policy Research

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the devolution of health policy to date, and the directions it could take in future. It presents the evidence for how 'devo-health' could allow integration within and beyond the NHS, and act as a catalyst to much-needed reform.

67. [Review of mandate for the universal health visiting service](#)

The King's Fund

The Department of Health commissioned this review following the transfer of commissioning of public health services for children up to five years of age to local authorities in October 2015. The review considered the impact of this transfer, support for existing and continued regulation, evidence of service transformation, and risks to sustainability from a range of perspectives using data from different sources.

68. [Public health working with the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector: new opportunities and sustainable change](#)

Local Government Association

The Local Government Association has published Public health working with the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector: new opportunities and sustainable change. The case studies in this report show how public health and the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector (VCSE) are working together to make a real difference to people's health and wellbeing.

69. [Hospital winter pressures: how did NHS trusts perform in 2016/17](#)

NHS Providers

This briefing examines the performance of the NHS over the three peak winter months covering December 2016 to February 2017. The analysis finds that the number of temporary beds opened to cope with demand on A&E units in the busiest part of this winter was equivalent to eight additional hospitals. The briefing calls for a formal review of how the NHS manages winter pressures, with a focus on the ring-fencing of winter funding and the impact of cancelling non-urgent operations.

70. [Local and national: how the public wants the NHS to be both](#)

Fabian Society

This report explores the potential for devolution of health care and finds that while people may have heard the term “devolution”, there is little public understanding of what it entails. The research found that people believe that local control will improve healthcare and welcome public participation in NHS decisions. They are also deeply committed to the principle that healthcare entitlements and standards should not vary from place to place. The report includes analysis of the research findings, and reports on the first experiments in NHS devolution, along with calls from authors for greater public accountability and involvement.

71. [Funding social care: the role of deferred payment agreements](#)

Reform

This report explores whether housing assets could be better used to fund residential care. It finds that while the Department of Health had high hopes for deferred payment agreements (DPAs), uptake since the Care Act has been disappointing. Reform’s paper argues low uptake can be explained by the restrictive means test for DPA support, and considers the merit of increasing the eligibility threshold to people with non-housing assets of £100,000.

72. [Understanding NHS financial pressures: how are they affecting patient care](#)

Kings Fund

This study investigates the impact of financial pressures in four areas of the health service: genito-urinary medicine (GUM), district nursing, elective hip replacement and neonatal services. It aims to understand whether and how the slowdown in NHS funding has affected patient access to high quality care and whether the financial pressures are felt differently in different areas of the healthcare system.

73. [Total transformation of care and support: creating the five year forward view for social care](#)

Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)

This updated paper examines the potential of scaling up community-based, preventative services. It includes new examples and a model to build the case for investment in promising approaches.

74. [Social work: essential to integration](#)

The Department of Health

This document is intended to support and inform local and regional health and social care integration initiatives. It explains the contribution that social workers make to integrated services; how social work is essential to the whole system; and the necessity of support to ensure integration succeeds in providing the services people need.

75. [How health care is funded](#)

King's Fund

The way that health care is funded varies between different countries. This article explains the main models used to finance health care: taxation, private health insurance and social health insurance. We outline how each model works in its purest form, while recognising that most countries typically pay for health care using a combination of methods.

76. [Paying for it: the human cost of cut-price care](#)

Local Government Information Unit (LGIU)

This report looks at the home care market and the prices at which care is purchased across England. It warns that the care home market is currently unsustainable and that measures such as a minimum price for hourly home care is needed until a long-term funding solution is implemented. (Abstract King's Fund.)

77. [Updated guidance for health organisations on ethical procurement](#)

Sustainable Development Unit (SDU)

The document provides guidance for organisations to embed labour standards considerations into procurement and supplier management activities.

78. [Sustainability and transformation plan \(STP\) questionnaire report](#)

Faculty of Public Health

This survey of directors of public health in England aimed to gauge the level of involvement of key local public health staff in local authorities and the NHS. This report presents the results of the survey and identifies the key public health challenges and influences in the effectiveness of the public health and preventative elements of STPs.

79. [Health and wellbeing in rural areas](#)

Local Government Association

This report, produced in partnership with Public Health England, highlights the specific needs and challenges for health and care provision in rural communities. The report includes case studies showcasing the ways in which local authorities in England are tackling health inequalities, improving access to services and building up community resilience

80. [Workplace wellbeing charter: analysis of take-up and impact](#)

RAND Corporation

RAND were asked to assess the implementation and take up of the Workplace Wellbeing Charter which was developed by Public Health England. The charter aimed to support employers in delivering evidence-based workplace health improvement activities. The study found that the charter contributed to staff wellbeing but that improved monitoring data was required to effectively evaluate the progress of the charter.

81. [Good practice in social prescribing for mental health: the role of nature-based interventions](#)

Natural England

This new research builds on the findings from earlier Natural England reports and explores the options for improving the commissioning of, and referral to, these services as well as scaling-up the provision of nature-based interventions.

National update provided by the Library and Knowledge Service, Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

CONSULTATIONS

82. Information and Advice Support Service

This consultation aims to identify the way in which young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and their families currently access information about the support and services available to them. Also to identify ways in which they feel that the type of information and its availability and delivery could be improved.

Closing date for consultation: 5 May 2017

Other Options Considered

83. To note only

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

84. N/A

Statutory and Policy Implications

85. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

1) To note the contents of this report.

Councillor Joyce Bosnjak
Chair of Health and Wellbeing Board

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments (LMc 11/04/2017)

86. For noting only

Financial Comments (KAS 03/04/2017)

87. There are no financial implications contained within the 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