

REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

CHAIR'S REPORT

Purpose of the Report

1. The report provides an update by the Chair on local and national issues for consideration by Health & Wellbeing Board members to determine implications for the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for 2022 – 2026.

Information

LOCAL

Give Every Child the Best Chance of Maximising their Potential

[New Partnership Strategy for looked after children and care leavers in Nottinghamshire 2022 – 2025](#)

2. Preparing our children for adulthood remains the overarching objective of the Partnership Strategy. The Nottinghamshire Local Offer for Care Leavers is driven by the ambitions that ensure every young person (care leaver) can become a resilient and confident young adult, in secure work, with financial independence along with permanent and secure housing, either through long-term tenancy or by buying their own homes. Moreover, the Local Offer supports the development of a healthy lifestyle that brings confidence and fulfilment and seeks to support care leavers to develop the ability to forge and maintain friendships and relationships and be able to engage positively with their wider communities. The voices of our children and young people are at the heart of the new Strategy, which is available [online](#); its priorities have been directly influenced by what our children and young people have told us is important to them.

Create Healthy and Sustainable Places

[Bassetlaw District Council targets energy improvements for tenants](#)

3. Landlords in the private sector who rent out cold, draughty and energy deficient properties will be forced to address their energy ratings thanks to a new Council initiative. Bassetlaw District Council is one of 59 local authorities that was awarded Government funding from the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy to clamp down on landlords who rent out properties with an Energy Performance Rating of F or G. The Council was awarded £65,000 of funding and since September has been working with more than 300 private sector landlords and tenants to ensure that their properties meet the minimum requirement.

[Bassetlaw Council Utilises Solar Energy](#)

4. Bassetlaw District Council has undertaken a number of projects which enable the use of renewable solar energy at its Carlton Forest Depot in Worksop, and will contribute to its ambition to improve the environmental credentials of the local area. Custom Solar have equipped the Council building with a solar system that is able to produce 53,844kWh of renewable energy and reduce CO2 emissions by 14.5 tonnes each year. The effects of the project equate to having 146 solar panels installed. The site will also receive 5 electric vehicle charging points that take power from the solar installation and will allow the Council to begin the electrification of its vehicles.

[Electric vehicle hits the road in Mansfield to help cut carbon emissions](#)

5. Mansfield District Council's first electric vehicle has hit the road as part of the Council's ambition to be a carbon neutral authority by 2040. The vehicle is being used by the Housing Repairs team and is one of the first batch of electric vehicles that will replace and phase out older diesel vehicles at the end of their economy life.

[Mansfield District Council agrees on funding for Warsop Health Hub](#)

6. Mansfield District Council has agreed to allocate £1.5m towards a project to build a new swimming pool, gym, and multi-purpose hall in Warsop. It will part fund the Warsop Health Hub project and also approved the borrowing of up £3.5m to help deliver the scheme. The hub is one of six projects included in the council's bid to the Government's Towns Fund. Of £12.3m awarded from the Fund to the district, £3m is allocated to the health hub plan.

[Swimming Passport Scheme launched in Gedling](#)

7. A new swimming scheme has been launched by Gedling Borough Council to help people in the borough to be more active and enjoy swimming. The Swimming Passport scheme is open to Gedling residents aged under 16 and over 65. These age groups are able to swim at dedicated weekly sessions for free at Arnold, Calverton and Carlton Forum leisure centres. The Swimming Passport scheme was developed as part of the Gedling Borough Council's priorities to improve the health and well-being of residents, as well as reduce health inequalities across the borough.

[Broxtowe Parks Team collaborate with The Friends Group for conservation](#)

8. As part of Broxtowe's Green Futures initiative, Broxtowe Borough Council teamed up with The Friends of Watnall Green and Spinney to work on a project promoting the conservation of the borough's vital parks and open spaces. With over 20 participants, the group undertook woodland management to benefit biodiversity and are committed to working with the Borough Council to manage the Green and Spinney to benefit wildlife and the local community.

[Over 9,000 free trees distributed to Rushcliffe residents and community groups](#)

9. Rushcliffe Borough Council has now distributed 9,000 free trees since 2018 to local residents and community groups. It's all part of the authority's free tree scheme and Rushcliffe Community Tree scheme which is giving green fingered enthusiasts a chance to further enhance wildlife in their garden or community space.

[Landmark West Bridgford site sale paves way for new low carbon homes](#)

10. Rushcliffe Borough Council has completed the sale of its former depot site that will bring over 70 exemplar low carbon new homes to the sought-after suburb of West Bridgford. All designed with the same high-quality specification and materials, the 71 homes are set to include a minimum 19 per cent reduction on CO2 levels, compared with current building regulations on standard houses across the country. They will also feature electric car charging, bike store, wildlife habitats, new trees and will meet central government's no fossil fuels policy on new build housing, three years ahead of its 2025 deadline.

Everyone can access the right support to improve their health

[Draft Joint Carers Strategy for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire](#)

11. The overall aim of the draft strategy is to enable unpaid carers to access the right support they need to enable them to maintain their caring role whilst having a life alongside caring. Nottinghamshire County Council will co-produce this work with carers with lived experience, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System partners, as well as Nottingham City Council and City health partners to ensure all local carers can access the support they need, regardless of where they live. A copy of the draft Joint Carers Strategy is available [online](#).

Keep Our Communities Safe and Healthy

[New camera technology to keep women safe in Ashfield 'first of its kind'](#)

12. A launch of a new network of Safer Refuge cameras, giving women and girls instant access to the police control room when they need help urgently has been unveiled in Ashfield. The technology was developed by mobile surveillance firm Wireless CCTV Ltd (WCCTV) at the request of Commissioner Henry and Ashfield District Council to increase the protection of women and girls in the county and any member of the public who requires assistance. Other measures have included the installation of additional CCTV across the town, new street lighting, extra police visibility patrols and the launch of a new Safety Accreditation Scheme for businesses.

[Bassetlaw District Council takes action on violence against women and girls](#)

13. Bassetlaw District Council agreed at a Full Council in March 2022 to take a number of actions including encouraging all male Councillors to take the White Ribbon pledge and all male councillors and all male Bassetlaw District Council staff to undertake Stand By Her Training, which changes the focus and narrative of women's safety being a women's issue, and helps men to become helpful allies to women. It has committed to achieving DAHA (Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance) accreditation, which helps Local Authority housing teams across the UK to help them improve their response to domestic abuse, and will develop a women and girls safety charter.

[Local businesses in Newark encouraging male colleagues to become allies to women](#)

14. Stand by Her training is being conducted by Nottinghamshire Women's Aid and Communities Inc to help address misogyny in the earliest stages. It aims to empower men to become allies to women and to challenge harmful behaviour they may see in their environment. This training

for local businesses has been co-ordinated by Newark and Sherwood District Council - the first authority in the country to help support the delivery of the training to those in the community, which includes those who work in licensed spaces such as hospitality establishments, taxi drivers and many more. The training is funded by Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner Caroline Henry and is part of the Community Safety Delivery Plan which is aimed at ensuring consistent high quality standards and supports initiatives through community safety.

NATIONAL

Mental Health

[Poor Mental Health costs the UK economy £118 billion a year](#)

15. The Mental Health Foundation's new report with the London School of Economics and Political Science, ['The economic case for investing in the prevention of mental health conditions in the UK'](#), provides evidence from the UK and around the world that proves prevention interventions work. It estimates that poor mental health costs the UK at least £118 billion per year, which could be reduced if a focus on prevention and investment in policies and community programmes that promote good mental health. Successful initiatives include workplace support, parenting programmes and anti-bullying programmes in schools.

[One child in six struggling with mental health issues](#)

16. A report from Children's Commissioner for England Rachel de Souza reveals that about one child in six (16.6%) is believed to be struggling with mental health issues, a 50% rise on 2017, when the proportion was one in nine (11.1%). However, NHS data shows that the number of children who were referred - for example by GPs or teachers - to NHS mental health services fell during the pandemic. In 2020-21 497,502 children were referred compared with 539,000 the year before.

[Navigating the road of adolescence: young people's mental health in the UK.](#)

17. This analysis of data from 15,000 secondary school students across the UK reveals a stark – and growing – divide between girls' and boys' social and emotional wellbeing. The report, produced in partnership with the charity Minds Ahead, finds that girls aged 11 are now 30 per cent more likely to suffer from poor mental health than boys of the same age. By the time girls reach 18, they are now more than twice as likely to experience poor mental health than boys of the same age.

Best Start

[Half of children to live below 'acceptable standard of living'](#)

18. A new report by the New Economics Foundation has underlined the impact the cost of living crisis will have on families, with a third of households – 23.4m people – forecast to be short of funds to meet the "acceptable standard of living" by April 2022, by an average of £8,600 per year. The figure includes nearly half (48%) of all children, almost all (96%) of children living in families out of work, eight in 10 (77%) in single-parent households, and four in 10 (43%) in working families.

[Child and infant mortality in England and Wales: 2020.](#)

19. In 2020, 2,226 infant deaths (aged under one year) and 789 child deaths (aged 1 to 15 years) occurred in England and Wales; these are the lowest numbers of infant and child deaths since records began in 1980.

[Children lacking basic skills when starting school](#)

20. An online survey of nearly 1,000 primary school teachers reveals that a rising number of children lack the basic skills they need to start school. The poll, carried out during November and December by YouGov and the early years charity Kindred2, found that over a third of teachers – 34% - believed their pupils were not "school ready", an increase of 23% on the proportion who reported this in 2020. Teachers told the survey that the pandemic had impacted pupils' readiness, with parents finding it difficult to access toddler groups. One teacher in the East Midlands also said they have an expectation of children coming to school toilet trained, but that "we are seeing more and more pupils each year who are not".

[New campaign promotes advice to introduce babies to solid food.](#)

21. Parents will be better supported to safely introduce their children to solid food following the launch of a new campaign from Office of Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID). Weaning is a key milestone within the first 1,001 critical days, influencing children's eating habits and their health later in life and improving babies abilities to move food around their mouth, chew and swallow. The campaign will promote NHS advice on weaning and tackle confusion around how to introduce solid foods - The official NHS guidance recommends solid foods should be gradually introduced from around 6 months – alongside breast milk or infant formula.

22. OHID had commissioned a [survey to provide insight to support the launch of the Better Health Start for Life weaning campaign](#). It found that:

- 40% of parents feel unsure as to what age to start introducing solid foods;
- over 2 in 5 (41%) of new mums (first-time mothers) have already introduced solid foods by the time their baby is 5 months old even though experts recommend that solid food should be introduced from the age of 6 months;
- 45% said they found how much food to give their baby confusing and 43% found when to progress from certain tastes and textures confusing;
- almost two-thirds (64%) of parents have received conflicting advice on what age to start introducing solid foods;
- almost three-quarters (73%) agree that there should be one official source for weaning advice
- over a quarter (28%) of first-time mums reported that their mother had the biggest influence on their decision to start weaning.

[State of the nation 2021: children and young people's wellbeing.](#)

23. This report collates and presents new analysis of published evidence on the wellbeing of children and young people over the period of August 2020 to July 2021, including a wider set of indicators on their: mental and physical health; education and skills; relationships; activities and time use; views on the self, society, and future; an analysis of Covid-19 and the

psychological health of young adults; and an analysis of individual predictors of school attendance in 2020 to 2021.

[Are young children healthier than they were two decades ago?](#)

24. This review by Nuffield Foundation explores the significant developments in young children's health over the last 20 years, focusing on seven fundamental indicators. While the review identifies improvements across these indicators, progress has recently stalled—and in some cases the situation has deteriorated. It concluded with evidence of policies that work and demonstrate the potential to reduce inequalities and improve the life chances of many young children.

Healthy Weight

[Health first: how to talk about childhood obesity.](#)

25. This toolkit aims to help organisations and individuals talk about children's health, unequal access to nutritious food, and childhood obesity. The toolkit provides six key communications principles – from using metaphors that stick in people's minds and what key messages to circulate.

Alcohol ,Tobacco, Nutrition

[Addressing the leading risk factors for ill health: A review of government policies tackling smoking, poor diet, physical inactivity and harmful alcohol use in England.](#)

26. Smoking, poor diet, physical inactivity and harmful alcohol use are leading risk factors driving the UK's high burden of preventable ill health and premature mortality. All are socioeconomically patterned and contribute significantly to widening health inequalities. This review by the Health Foundation concludes that to reduce exposure to risk factors and tackle inequalities, government will need to deploy multiple policy approaches that address the complex system of influences shaping people's behaviour. The Health Foundation assess the government's approach and identify future policy priorities, finding that: government has relied heavily on policies aimed at changing individual behaviour; the approach has been uneven across risk factors, with particularly weak action on alcohol; decision making across departments has been disjointed, undermining health improvement targets. Population-level interventions that are less reliant on individual agency and aim to alter the environments in which people live should form the backbone of strategies to address smoking, alcohol use, poor diet and physical inactivity.

[Statistics on Alcohol, England 2021.](#)

27. This report presents information on prescriptions items for drugs used to treat alcohol dependence and affordability of alcohol and expenditure on alcohol. It also provides commentary on hospital admissions for diseases, injuries and conditions that can be attributed to alcohol consumption. Additionally, it links to information relating to alcohol use and misuse drawn from a variety of sources including alcohol-specific deaths; drinking behaviours among adults and children and road casualties. There were 280,000 estimated admissions to hospital in 2019-2020 where the main reason was attributable to alcohol (This is 2% higher than

2018/2019 and 8% higher than 2016/2017). More men than women were admitted where the main reason was attributable to alcohol (65% of the patients were male).

Homelessness

Charity predicts huge rise in homelessness

28. Research by homelessness charity Crisis and Heriot-Watt University has predicted that more than 66,000 additional people will be homeless by 2024 - an increase of a third - with thousands expected to be pushed into "sofa surfing" by the benefits freeze, the rising cost of living and the end of pandemic-related eviction bans. A survey of 155 councils in England found nine in ten expect an increase in evictions from private rented homes in the coming year, with eight in ten expecting increases in the number of homeless children.

80% increase in deaths among homeless

29. Research by the Museum of Homelessness's Dying Homeless Project shows that deaths among homeless people in the UK have increased by 80% in two years. More than 1,280 people who were sleeping rough or living in emergency accommodation lost their lives last year, meaning there was a fatality on average every seven hours. Just seven of the fatalities were due to Covid-19. Of the cases in which the researchers confirmed the cause of death, 41% were related to drug and alcohol use and 12% died from suicide.

Fobbed Off: The barriers preventing women accessing housing and homelessness support, and the women-centred approach needed to overcome them.

30. In the last 10 years, the number of women in England who are homeless and living in temporary accommodation has increased by 88%. Currently, 75,000 women and their families are homeless and living in temporary accommodation. They make up 60% of homeless adults in temporary accommodation, compared with just 51% of adults in England.

Health Inequalities

New WHO study claims 85% of adolescent girls do not do enough physical activity

31. Adolescent girls are not getting enough physical activity and this problem is growing worldwide and can have serious effects on health and wellbeing (WHO recommends at least 60 minutes a day of moderate to vigorous physical activity). Regular physical activity has well-known positive effects for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and depression, as well as reduced overall mortality and risk of premature death. In children and adolescents, adequate PA also provides benefits to cognitive development, motor skills, self-esteem, social integration, musculoskeletal health, academic achievement, and overall well-being. The article also outlines the findings of the new study into the 'Barriers and Facilitators of Physical Activity Participation in Adolescent Girls'.

Quantifying the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on gender equality on health, social, and economic indicators: a comprehensive review of data from March 2020, to September 2021.

32. This study by the Lancet explores the indirect effects of COVID-19 on gender disparities globally. It shows intensified levels of pre-existing widespread inequalities between women and

men during the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, women were more likely to report employment loss, forgo work to care for others, drop out of school and report gender based violence than men.

[Councils need powers to block gambling premises](#)

33. The Local Government Association (LGA) and the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) have called for new powers to give local authorities the option of imposing quotas on the number of gambling outlets such as bingo halls, arcades and betting shops in their local area. The LGA and APCC have called for a new "public health" power to manage the proliferation of gambling premises. The organisations noted evidence that "clusters [of gambling outlets] are typically located in more deprived areas, where the harm from problem gambling may be exacerbated", while limits on the number of fixed-odds betting terminals in individual premises had only encouraged more outlets to open.

[Outcomes for disabled people in the UK: 2021.](#)

34. The Office for National Statistics has published data sets on outcomes for disabled people in the UK across a number of areas of life, such as employment, education, well-being, loneliness, crime and social participation (statistical indicators based on annual data from various sources).

[Outcomes for Black Children in Care: A rapid evidence review synthesis.](#)

35. This report presents the findings of a Rapid Review of the body of work focussing on outcomes of black children in care, specifically reunification, placement stability, mental and physical health, and educational outcomes.

[Debt and health: Preventing 'problem debt' during the pandemic recovery.](#)

36. The end of furlough and the Universal Credit uplift has brought debt into sharp focus, alongside the anticipated £750 increase in annual energy bills and inflation expected to reach 6% in April. This will have consequences for health and wellbeing. The Health Foundation states that preventing problems from arising in the first place will better protect health and avoid starting a potential cycle of health and debt problems.

[UK Poverty 2020/21.](#)

37. Annual report by Joseph Rowntree Foundation on the nature and scale of poverty across the UK, and how it affects people struggling to stay afloat. This report highlights early indications of how poverty has changed in our society since the start of the pandemic. It examines overall changes to poverty, looking at the impact of work, the social security system and housing. It includes insights from members of the Grassroots Poverty Action Group, who have direct experience of living on a low income.

[Overcoming health inequalities in 'left behind' neighbourhoods.](#)

38. This [report](#) shows the impact of poor health for those living in deprived areas and left behind neighbourhoods and makes a number of recommendations to overcome the health inequalities faced by people living in these places. Within the report it identifies that Mansfield has 2 Left Behind Neighbourhoods and Ashfield 1 Left Behind Neighbourhood.

Papers to other local committees

39. [Mental Health Services Review](#)
Health Scrutiny Committee
22 February 2022
40. [Make Nottinghamshire Safe Plan](#)
Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel
8 February 2022
41. [Neurodevelopmental Behaviour Support Service](#)
Children and Young People's Committee
7 March 2022
42. [Nottinghamshire Household Support Fund Progress](#)
Communities Committee
9 March 2022
43. [Establishing the Community and Early Help Support Team](#)
Communities Committee
9 March 2022
44. [Nottinghamshire University Hospital Maternity Improvement Plan](#)
Health Scrutiny Committee
29 March 2022

Integrated Care Systems / Integrated Care Partnerships

45. [Board papers](#)
Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Integrated Care System
3 March 2022

Other Options Considered

46. None

Reasons for Recommendation

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

Statutory and Policy Implications

48. 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

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

RECOMMENDATION

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked-

- 1) To consider the update, determine implications for the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022 – 2026 and consider whether there are any actions required by the Health & Wellbeing Board in relation to the various issues outlined.

Councillor Dr John Doddy
Chairman of the Health & Wellbeing Board
Nottinghamshire County Council

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Constitutional Comments (CEH 19/04/22)

50. The reports can be considered by the Health and Wellbeing Board under its terms of reference

Financial Comments (DG 19/04/22)

51. 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