

HEALTH & WELLBEING BOARD SUMMARY Wednesday 7 September 2022 (2pm)

Please see Nottinghamshire County Council's website for the <u>papers</u>, <u>membership</u>, <u>work programme</u> and <u>strategy</u> of the Health & Wellbeing Board. Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) chapters are available on <u>Nottinghamshire Insight</u>.

The meeting on Wednesday 7 September can be viewed <u>here.</u>

<u>Chair's Report</u>

The Nottinghamshire Combatting Substance Misuse Partnership

Approval of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment on Substance Misuse

Targeted Lung Health Check

Approval of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022 – 2025

Better Care Fund -Submission of Year end Reporting Template

If you have any queries about this summary, please contact Briony Jones.

CHAIR'S REPORT

The Chair introduced the report and informed members that the agenda for today's meeting features items dealing with mental health it seems appropriate to mention that Friday 9 September is World Suicide Prevention Day. The aim is to encourage people to talk about their problems and to access services. There are 67,000 suicides in the UK every year, which equates to one every 90 minutes, 75% of which are male with the majority of those being under 50 years of age. The NottAlone website (www.nottalone.org.uk) is an award-winning website which helps young people in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire to find mental health support and information in one place. In future there will probably be similar websites set up for adults and carers.

Following the Board's next meeting there will be a workshop on homelessness. There are concerns that the problem will worsen as the cost of living rises, increasing the numbers of people who will not be able to either buy or rent their own home.

THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COMBATTING SUBSTANCE MISUSE PARTNERSHIP

The Chair spoke of the £3bn government initiative 'From Harm to Help' which will require a new partnership agreement and significant changes to targets. Jonathan Gribbin (Director of Public Health) introduced the report and highlighted the following:

- Substance misuse is an enormous agenda and a priority in the joint health and wellbeing strategy agreed recently.
- In Nottinghamshire years of life are lost to death and disability, mainly through alcohol.
- Substance misuse has wider implications than just health related factors including for domestic violence.

Sue Foley (Consultant in Public Health) then delivered a presentation on forthcoming changes and key points of the report, highlighting the following:

- National Government published its From Harm to Hope strategy in December 2021, with Local Guidance published in June 2022.
- There is a requirement to set up a multi-agency partnership to implement the strategy and this forum will replace the current Substance Misuse Strategy Group.
- The new partnership will be expected to look at the bigger picture and link to other bodies such as the Domestic Abuse Partnership Board and the Safer Notts Board.
- Development requirements include agreeing the terms of reference for the partnership and governance structure; conducting a health needs assessment across all 3 ambitions of the strategy; agreeing a local drug strategy delivery plan; and agreeing a local performance network.

APPROVAL OF THE JSNA ON SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Tristan Snowdon-Poole (Public Health and Commissioning Manager) delivered a presentation on the key points of the Chapter and highlighted the following:

- 175,600 use substances frequently, of which 12,800 are dependent on substances, all of whom would benefit from a substance misuse intervention.
- Alcohol represents the greatest need. 91% of the 175,600 are drinking at levels that could harm their health and 66% of the 12,800 are alcohol dependent.
- Overall, alcohol-specific hospital admission rates in Nottinghamshire are lower than the national average, though rates are higher in Mansfield and Ashfield.
- Alcohol-related hospital admission rates in Notts are higher than the national average in all Notts districts with the exception of Bassetlaw, for both males and females across all age groups.
- 4,500 people are in structured treatment, with 2,400 new referrals per annum. 20% exit the treatment drug and/or alcohol free with improvements having been made in their physical and mental health and in their social circumstances.
- Levels of drug use during the pandemic did not significantly change but there was an increase in drinking at home with an increase in consumption by those who drank and an increase in the number of referrals for treatment with a rise in the number of those referred who had more complex needs.
- Post pandemic, alcohol abuse represents the greatest need but the following need prioritising education and prevention; reducing the supply of substances into communities; improving pathways for vulnerable individuals; improving data sharing between partners.
- Going forward there are 16 Recommendations grouped under the following 5 headings: governance; commissioning and service delivery; alcohol; prevention and early intervention; data.

TARGETED LUNG HEALTH CHECK

Simon Castle (Head of Cancer) introduced the report and delivered a presentation that highlighted the following:

- The NHS Long Term Plan includes an ambition to diagnose 3 out of 4 cancers at an early stage by 2028
- The 5 year lung cancer survival rate in the UK is less than 13%.

- Prognosis for lung cancer is poor compared to most other cancers.
- This programme was launched in Mansfield and Ashfield in April 2021 and is due to be expanded into Nottingham City by October 2022.
- Early detection rates are increasing as a result of the Programme
- The people being screened initially are those aged between 55 and 74 who have ever smoked and who are registered with a GP practice in Mansfield & Ashfield
- This group are sent invitations to join the programme and if they accept an telephone triage is undertaken first where the person's level of risk is ascertained. Those classed as high risk will tested, including undergoing a CT scan, and offered advice if they are still smoking. The results of the tests are assessed and any required hospital treatment accelerated.
- Smoking prevention is part of the Programme and all current smokers have the opportunity to speak to a smoking cessation adviser when undergoing their lung health checks. A lung health check and a CT scan take approximately 15 minutes in total.
- · The service is mobile and goes out into the community.
- Resources have been put into communications to maximise engagement.
- 22,000 invitations have been sent out; 10,000 telephone assessments have been completed; 3,700 initial CT scans have been carried out and 30 cancers have been diagnosed.

APPROVAL OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR 2022 – 2025

The Board has a statutory duty to assess the need for pharmaceutical services in its area and publish a statement of that assessment by October 2022. The Assessment looks at demographics and how the health needs of its population will change over a three-year period. A private company, PCC, were commissioned to undertake and produce the PNA with the support of a Steering Group. Following a 60-day consultation no concerns regarding non-compliance with regulatory requirements were found and no pharmaceutical service provision had been missed. Findings included the following: there are 163 pharmacies in Nottinghamshire; 22 are open for 100 hours a week; 7 are 'distance selling premises' ie providing a service over the internet; there are 6 dispensing appliance contractors in Nottinghamshire; 12 GP practices dispense to eligible patients. The main conclusion is that there are currently no gaps in the provision of pharmaceutical services. The majority of the county's population live within a 20 minute drive of one of the pharmacies open for 100 hours a week.

BETTER CARE FUND – END OF YEAR REPORTING TEMPLATE

The Fund was instituted in 2013 and it was the first opportunity for money to be spent outside the NHS which facilitated joint working through the establishment of a single £100m budget, billions of which has subsequently been spent in this way over the years. It has been a mechanism for shifting monies from the NHS to community care and this sector may be the only way of relieving pressure on GPs, ambulances etc. There is a requirement to submit completed templates to the NHS. This report is asking for retrospective Board approval of the End of Year Reporting Template and also provides an update on the collaborative commissioning work that has taken place. There are integrated arrangements in place for Learning Disability & Autism and Children's Commissioning and work is ongoing to develop similar arrangements for Mental Health & Care Health Management. The report is asking for approval to the use of reserves to progress adult social care reforms as there is no direct central funding for the required reforms.