

MINUTES of a meeting of the **CABINET MEMBER FOR HEALTH AND COMMUNITIES** held on 1 September 2015 at County Hall, Matlock

PRESENT

Councillor D Allen – Cabinet Member

Also in Attendance – Councillors C A Hart, Julie Hill and E S Wilcox

81/15 **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet Member for Health and Communities held on 28 July 2015 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Cabinet Member.

82/15 **DERBYSHIRE SCAM WATCH PROPOSAL** Following its creation in 2012, National Trading Standards had identified tackling scams as a priority and a new National Trading Standards Scams Team had been set up within West Sussex Trading Standards. The national team had been able to intercept scam mail responses sent by the public, and so prevent them losing money to the scammers. The intercepted mail from Derbyshire residents was sent back to Derbyshire Trading Standards and the Division undertook to return any money and give one to one advice aimed at preventing them becoming repeat victims. The Division had so far dealt with 80 members of the public in this way.

The Trading Standards Division had previously been notified that the Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire had launched Round 6 of Crime Prevention Grant and had been inviting bids for up to £25,000. The bids were to provide funding to promote partnership working with the Commissioner and to help deliver a number of objectives. Proposed bids were to be spent between 1 September 2015 to the end of August 2016, and had to relate to at least one of a list of priorities.

A working group had been established to consider a joint bid led by North East Derbyshire CAB, and including Derbyshire Age UK and the Trading Standards Division. The proposed bid had been to recruit and train Age UK and CAB volunteers to carry out home visits that Trading Standards staff had been doing. The funding would pay for the recruitment of a coordinator to be a focal point of the project with a range of responsibilities. One of the objectives of the project was to alleviate the additional work for Trading Standards of conducting home visits and to concentrate on providing support and expertise to the volunteers. Another key objective was to provide a telephone hotline and website for partner agencies to give information and advice about scams and potential scams. Notification had been received that the bid for £25,000 had been successful.

RESOLVED to support the setting up of a Derbyshire Scam Watch Scheme in partnership with Derbyshire Age UK and Derbyshire Citizens Advice Bureaux following a successful bid for £25,000 to the Derbyshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Crime Prevention Grant.

83/15 DERBYSHIRE LITERATURE FESTIVAL 2015 The Derbyshire Literature Festival had run from 8-17 May 2015, and the main aim had been to showcase Derbyshire talent as part of the Made in Derbyshire programme. The key successes of the Literature Festival were detailed.

A strong element of the programme had been the emphasis on inclusion and wellbeing. Specific events had been held for people experiencing dementia, and some events had been held in community care venues. Home Library Service users had been enabled to attend events in libraries, and an event had been held to link in with Mental Awareness Week. Young people had also been given the opportunity to take part in and lead events.

To build on the success of the festival, the service was reviewing the ways in which it celebrated and promoted books and reading in Derbyshire, seeking to further involve local communities in events and activities to ensure the events met a number of aims.

RESOLVED to note the report on the Derbyshire Literature Festival 2015.

84/15 SCAMS AWARENESS MONTH – JULY 2015 Information was provided of the work conducted by the Trading Standards Division to raise public awareness about the potential harm from scam mail communications and the support currently provided to local residents identified as potential victims. As part of a national campaign, July 2015 had been designated Scams Awareness Month, and the aim had been to raise awareness, link partner agencies involved and combat under-reporting of scams.

Throughout the month, four press releases had been issued, focussing on the different ways that common scams were carried out, and this had generated significant media coverage. An initial analysis of the 103 reported scams during July had revealed that there had been 40 doorstep crime reports, 24 telephone scams/fraud, 17 postal/scams fraud, 16 internet/email scams/fraud, and 6 other. The total in July had been up by 25%, and the total reported loss for all scams had been £22,612. Details were provided around the top scams from the Derbyshire statistics, and these included subscription traps, lottery or prize draw fund, rogue roofing/tarmac/paving/gardening or tree cutting work, and business to business advertising scams.

It was concerning that the number of scam complaints had been increasing in recent years, but the creation of the National Trading Standards Scams Team had seen greater prominence given to the issue and had led to an improved response. The Division now routinely received details of victims of scam mail, and when Trading Standards made contact with local residents who had sent money in response to scams, the Division returned their money and offered advice. The Division also ensured that residents had support from family or friends and had been made aware of the Befriending Service. Around 70 First Contact referrals had been made and two referrals to Adult Care Safeguarding.

RESOLVED to note the work conducted by the Trading Standards Division to raise public awareness about the potential harm from scam mail communications and the support currently provided to local residents identified as potential victims.

85/15 STATUTORY APPOINTMENTS Cabinet had previously approved in principle the appointment of one or more external Public Analyst services. Following a tender process, a two year contract (with the option of a further two year extension) had been entered into with Public Analyst Scientific Services Ltd, Staffordshire Scientific Services, and West Yorkshire Analytical Services. After contracts had been awarded, a list of individual analysts was requested from each of the provider organisations so that appropriate individual appointments could be made through a subsequent report. The analysts were employed by their respective organisations.

Periodically, the Authority was asked to approve additional analysts, and the Division had been asked to appoint Dr Andrew Christopher Smith as a Public Analyst for the purposes of Section 27 of the Food Safety Act and Agricultural Analyst for the purposes of the Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2015. It was requested that Dr Smith be appointed and that his details be added to the list of duly appointed Public Analysts.

RESOLVED to approve the appointment of an additional Public Analyst.

86/15 MADE IN DERBYSHIRE 2015 Made in Derbyshire 2015 was a campaign to promote the Derbyshire economy by inviting individuals, organisations and businesses to participate and use specially designed branding to celebrate the diversity of talent and local products in the county. The campaign had been launched in January and had met with a great deal of success and positive feedback. A Made in Derbyshire website had been 'soft launched' in December 2014, and usage levels of the website were increasing – over 600 members had signed up so far. Social media engagement was also strong, and adoption of the hashtag #madeinderbyshire had proven popular. As the campaign gathered pace, the branding and positioning

continued to get stronger. New members were using the logo on their own marketing materials, and welcome packs and posts had been sent to all new members.

A range of events and festivals had used the branding, and other fairs and festivals had asked for a Made in Derbyshire stall at their event to promote the campaign. Some businesses had produced special products for Made in Derbyshire. The campaign had also included some special commissions and further artist commissions would continue throughout the year. The Derbyshire Poet Laureate's collection of poems would be titled 'Made in Derbyshire: Laureate Poems'.

A thank you event for businesses which had joined Made in Derbyshire was being planned for the autumn, and discussions were underway with Culture Derbyshire partners about plans for the future and how to sustain the branding after 2015. Further updates would be provided.

RESOLVED to note the report on the progress of the Made in Derbyshire 2015 campaign.

87/15 DRUG AND ALCOHOL TREATMENT RECOVERY SERVICES

The County Council had allocated £200,000 from the Substance Misuse Budget to provide grants to organisations which provided supportive recovery services to Derbyshire people who were in drug and alcohol treatment or discharged from services and in recovery. A number of organisations were currently supported, and although a consultation with service users had suggested that the services were generally well received, it was felt that it would be appropriate to review recovery services.

The aim of the grant process was to improve arrangements to meet the diverse needs of Derbyshire service users and ensure that recovery services were provided equitably across the county into more rural locations and to meet wider needs. Small, local organisations had been invited to complete an online application form which identified the need for the provision of at least one recovery element. The application had specified a cap on the income of the organisations eligible to apply (£750,000) and had offered a maximum of £40,000 to each organisation. Applications had been welcomed which had demonstrated partnerships and collaborative working and a focus on the five ways to wellbeing.

Organisations had been required to acknowledge diversity and suggest ways to encourage equality of access, opportunity and outcomes in specific localities or across the whole of Derbyshire. It had been anticipated that bids would provide evidence of the identified gaps in service delivery and provide ways to fill them with suitable activities. Applicants had also been asked to provide innovation in the bids and indicate service user involvement. In total,

twelve applications had been submitted and these had been considered by an Evaluation Team. Six organisations had met the scoring criteria and there had been negotiation with some organisations to revise their bids to reduce aspects of the proposed service and the final value. Each of the organisations involved in the process had all accepted the final values.

Approval was sought to provide grants to the following organisations – ‘NiteLite’ Christian Centre, Rhubarb Farm, ‘A-Spire Right’ Chesterfield FC Community Trust, ‘RISE’ High Peak Foodbank, ‘Life Force’ Beardwood Natural Living project, and ‘Horti-Culture’ Wash Arts. It was now apparent that the services provided by these organisations would be complemented by two more organisations whose bids had just failed to attain sufficient scores – Hope Springs Recovery Centre and Becksides Care Farm. The Evaluation Panel had taken the view that both organisations could be further developed to provide recovery services, given advice and support from the Substance Misuse Commissioning Team and possibly access to S256 funding.

The cost for the proposed grants totalled £205,269, which was slightly above the allocation of £200,000, but this could be met from within the overall substance misuse budget for 201/16.

RESOLVED that the grants set out in the report be agreed to a total value of £205,269, which will support the development of recovery communities in Derbyshire.

88/15 IMPLEMENTATION OF A TATTOOIST HYGIENE RATING SCHEME IN DERBY AND DERBYSHIRE The Council had a duty under the Health and Social Care Act 2012, Section 12, to take appropriate steps to improve the health of the people who lived in the area. The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1982 enabled local authorities to adopt powers to control tattooing by requiring persons undertaking these activities as a business to register with the local authority and comply with by-laws.

The Tattoo Hygiene Rating Scheme had originally been developed in Wales, and had since been implemented elsewhere. There were benefits to moving ahead with implementation across Derby and Derbyshire, and the aims of the Tattoo Hygiene Rating Scheme were detailed. Participating premises would be allocated a rating from Improvement Needed to Very Good following an Environmental Health inspection. The scheme was voluntary, but evidence from elsewhere had suggested that take-up amongst tattooists was high.

The scheme would be coordinated by the Derbyshire Health Protection Team, and the District/Borough and City Council Environmental Health Teams would undertake the inspections of participating businesses and promote the

scheme. The County Council's Communications Team would create a dedicated web page and provide media support. The District/Borough and City Councils would be paid £60 to inspect each business that had chosen to participate in the scheme, and there would be incidental costs. At the end of the initial funding period, any future costs would be minimal.

The overall cost for the project was estimated to be £10,000 - this would be a one off cost to implement the project and could be met from the Health Protection budget 2015/16. The actual cost could be less, dependent upon the level of participation in the scheme, and any future costs would be minimal and could be met from the Health Protection budget.

RESOLVED that approval be given to implement a Tattooist Hygiene Rating Scheme across Derby and Derbyshire.

89/15 REDUCING FOOD POVERTY: GRANT FOR MOBILE FOOD SHOP Cabinet had recently approved a programme of interventions that were designed to prevent food poverty in Derbyshire, and these were detailed. One of the interventions was a social supermarket/community shop, and consideration was given to the development of this.

The community shop concept had been developed by a private enterprise. It had a targeted membership of between 500-750 households, and individual membership was for around six months. Membership was typically restricted to those on a means tested benefit, directed to residents living within agreed geographical areas. The estimated cost to set up a community shop was £125,000, and while the model had worked for some urban communities, it had limited impact in a rural county such as Derbyshire.

A more appropriate solution for Derbyshire was a mobile facility, and a Charitable Incorporated Company Eudaimonia had developed a mobile unit from which Super Kitchen groups could be run across the county. The mobile facility could also operate as a mobile community shop by receiving food from the Fareshare hub and distributing it at very low cost to deprived communities. The model also allowed the affordable food box scheme to be incorporated. The mobile shop could facilitate opportunities to engage local communities and reduce food poverty. The nutritional quality of food provided would reflect the Heart of Derbyshire principles and the mobile shop and community groups would be encouraged to apply for the Heart of Derbyshire award. To generate income, it was proposed that the mobile facility be used for social good for five days a week and commercially for two days a week. The income generated from the commercial activity would supplement the social activity and contribute towards the long term sustainability of the enterprise.

Eudaimonia had produced a business plan which came within the budget allocated for the project of £130,000 over three years. The purchase

of the vehicle necessitated a larger investment in year one, but Eudaimonia's business plan forecast a surplus in year three with sustainability from year four. A contingency of £11,000 in year three had been negotiated with the supplier, which may not be required. This solution to the community shop initiative saved the Council between £11,000 - £22,000 in year three. It was proposed that the cost of the grant would be met from the food poverty element of the Public Health budget.

RESOLVED that grant funding of £119,000 be provided to Eudaimonia from October 2015 – September 2018 as follows:-

Year 1 - £78,000

Year 2 - £30,000

Year 3 - £11,000 (as a contingency, may not be required)

90/15 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS 2014 An update was provided on the recently published Sexually Transmitted Infections 2014 data, annual trends and the authority's contribution. Public Health England published STI data on an annual basis, and the data published at the end of June 2015 related to the period 1 January 2014 - 31 December 2014. There had been 4,252 STIs in Derbyshire in 2014, which had been a decrease on the previous year. The rate of STI diagnosis in Derbyshire was significantly lower than the national rate, and this was the case for all districts/boroughs within Derbyshire, although there was some variation in diagnosis rate between different areas.

Of the 4,252 diagnoses made in 2014, the most commonly diagnosed STIs had been chlamydia, genital warts, gonorrhoea, and genital herpes. The number of cases of chlamydia had fallen slightly, and the majority of cases were among young people aged 15-24. A summary was provided of the trends in numbers of the other main groups of STIs.

The 2014 rates of STI diagnoses locally demonstrated the ongoing commitment of the Council to deliver its mandatory responsibilities for sexual health provision. The strategic objectives to reduce prevalence of undiagnosed STIs and prevent ongoing transmission through early identification, treatment and partner notification had been supported by a number of recent developments and interventions. To further reduce prevalence of undiagnosed STIs, control onward transmission and narrow the gap in STI rates between districts and for key target groups, the Council needed to continue to support and invest in a range of measures and these included open access, local STI services

It was noted that discretionary spend such as the £11,000 condom funding could be at risk depending on the scale of reduction in the public health grant. The Authority continued to be responsible for paying for out of

area sexual health service costs for Derbyshire residents. A reduction in local services could lead to increased use of out of area services, resulting in a financial risk for the authority.

RESOLVED to note the rates and trends in STI diagnosis across Derbyshire and the Council's contribution to STI prevention, testing and treatment, and closing the gap for at risk groups.

91/15 PROVISION OF NALMEFENE TO REDUCE ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN PEOPLE WITH ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE The National Institute for Health Care and Excellence (NICE) technology appraisal guidance gave recommendations on the use of medicines, medical devices, diagnostic techniques, surgical procedures and health promotion activities. Under the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (Constitution and Functions) and the Health and Social Care Information Centre (Functions) Regulations 2013, there was a statutory requirement for CCGs, NHS England and local authorities to implement any technology appraisal guidance within three months of its publication.

NICE technology appraisal guidance 325 had been published in November 2014, and it recommended the use of the opioid receptor modulator, nalmefene, for the reduction of alcohol consumption in adult patients with alcohol dependence, who had a high drinking risk level, without physical withdrawal symptoms and who did not require immediate detoxification. The guidance recommended that nalmefene should only be prescribed in conjunction with continuous psychosocial support and should only be initiated in patients who continued to report high drinking risk level two weeks after initial assessment. Nalmefene had been reviewed by the Joint Area Prescribing Committee, and it had been classified as requiring specialist assessment, initiation and continuation of treatment.

The Council currently commissioned two specialist alcohol services – Derbyshire Alcohol Advice Service and Addaction. A care pathway had been developed with the two services in which nalmefene would be prescribed by non-medical prescribers within Addaction and the psychosocial support would be provided by DAAS. An alternative pathway would be developed for Glossopdale. The prescribing of nalmefene by Addaction and the continuous psychosocial support beyond the standard six sessions offered by DAAS fell outside of the current service contracts. An additional payment mechanism, based on activity, had been agreed with the two providers.

Nalmefene would be made available in Derbyshire as soon as practicable. The public health substance misuse commissioning team had requested that the treatment services closely monitored the uptake, treatment compliance and impact of nalmefene and would review after six months.

The costs of implementing the guidance were difficult to estimate. NICE estimated that the annual cost would be £15,000 per 100,000 population in year one, rising to £45,000 by year five. For Derbyshire, this would equate to £116,000 per annum, rising to £349,000. Nalmefene cost £3.03 per tablet, and patients were directed to take one tablet on each day they perceived a risk of drinking. NICE had given no guidance on how long the drug should be prescribed. It was estimated that the annual drug cost would be £553 per patient. The additional payments to the alcohol service providers had been agreed at £540 and £368 per patient per annum for prescribing and support. Until the demand could be established, an interim budget of £25,000 had been allocated for 2015/16.

RESOLVED to note the statutory requirement for the Council to implement NICE technology appraisal guidance in respect of nalmefene and to approve the allocation of a budget of £25,000 for the remainder of 2015/16.

92/15 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC RESOLVED to exclude the public from the meeting during the consideration of the remaining items on the agenda to avoid the disclosure of the kind of information detailed in the following summary of proceedings:-

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED AFTER THE PUBLIC HAD BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THE MEETING

1. To confirm the exempt minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet Member for Health and Communities held on 28 July 2015
2. To consider the report of the Director of Public Health on Development of an Antenatal Parenting Programme (contains information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information))