

Item No. 18.	Classification: Open	Date: 16 July 2019	Meeting Name: Cabinet
Report title:		Response to recommendations from the Reducing Health Inequalities Through Council Services and Partner Organisations from the Healthy Communities Scrutiny Commission	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
Cabinet Member:		Councillor Evelyn Akoto, Safety and Public Health	

FOREWORD – COUNCILLOR EVELYN AKOTO, CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

This report responds to the recommendations set out by the healthy communities scrutiny commission on reducing health inequalities through council services and partner organisations. This paper outlines what we are currently doing, and plan to do, to implement these recommendations and reduce health inequalities in the borough.

We are committed to making Southwark a fairer place to live where all residents have the opportunity to fulfil their potential. Improving estate health and wellbeing requires a whole system, health in all policies approach and this is reflected in the responses in this report.

We commend the commission’s choice to explore health inequalities at a local estate level, particularly the initiative to undertake community research on the Bells Gardens Estate.

There are a number of exciting initiatives and programmes in place or coming forward shortly which will help to take forward the commission’s recommendations and contribute to reducing health inequalities. For example the public health division is leading on the development of a loneliness strategy which will consider the findings of the commission’s report. The introduction of the new Empowering Communities Programme is also a good opportunity to explore how we can work in a more systematic and joined up way to harness the resources available at a local level to work with TRAs on initiatives and activities to improve the health and wellbeing of our residents.

We look forward to continuing to work with local communities, our council services and partner organisations to further reduce health inequalities.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That cabinet agree the proposed response to the healthy communities scrutiny commission’s report on Reducing Health Inequalities Through Council Services and Partner Organisations and note the progress in taking forward the recommendations.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2. The healthy communities scrutiny commission undertook a review into health inequalities at a local estate level. The review focused on the Bells Garden Estate which is located in a relatively deprived area. There is good engagement through the TRA in this area which enabled a small piece of community research to take place. In addition the estate is undergoing a redevelopment programme as part of the new

homes delivery programme which will involve re-providing the community hall and the Multi Use Games Area (MUGA).

3. The review covered the following Health and Wellbeing issues:
 - Encouraging social cohesion and combating isolation
 - Estate maintenance: security, rubbish disposal, damp & mildew, noise
 - Air quality
 - Active play for children
 - Cycling & walking
 - Green space
 - Poverty and food insecurity
 - Healthy, nutritious and affordable food
 - General practice, health checks, long term conditions
 - Use of leisure centres and Free Swim and Gym.
4. The methodology used to undertake this review involved collecting data (wherever available) on the health and wellbeing issues outlined above and information on uptake of council services including leisure centres, libraries and health checks. Residents completed a survey on their health and wellbeing at a drop in consultation event and a health and wellbeing session with TRA members on health and wellbeing in the estate.
5. A report of the committee's findings was received and endorsed by the overview & scrutiny committee on 8 April 2019:
<http://moderngov.southwark.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=308&MId=6185&Ver=4>
6. There were in total 17 recommendations presented to cabinet on the 30 April 2019. This report provides the proposed responses and an update on the progress in taking forward the recommendations.
7. Improving estate health and wellbeing requires a whole system, health in all policies approach and this is reflected in the responses in this report.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Recommendations from Healthy Communities Scrutiny Commission and proposed Cabinet responses

Encouraging social cohesion and combating isolation

8. Recommendation 1: When re-providing community centres, multi-use game area (MUGA), children's play areas and building new housing through the Great Estates programme ensure:
 - The architects use the Sport England active design guidelines
 - The green and public space, including pathways, promotes and provides for social interaction and community gatherings, and the permeability of the estate is improved e.g. signage, wayfinding and lighting.
 - That any changes to green space means an enhancement of biodiversity and amenity
 - That the community centre caters to the needs of local residents, providing opportunities for healthy activities to take place which promote social cohesion.

Response

9. The new homes programme being delivered on this estate provides the opportunity to design the community hall and MUGA to encourage and promote sport and physical activity in residents. The Sports England Active Design guidelines draw on urban design practice and practical examples to develop a set of principles to develop environments that offer people the greatest potential to lead active and healthy lifestyles. Some of these principles are more relevant to this project, such as designing facilities that are accessible for all users and support physical activity across all ages and providing multifunctional spaces.
10. The housing team working on this project have sent the Healthy Communities Scrutiny Report to the architects delivering the designs for the Bells Garden estate. The Public Health division will be meeting with the architects to discuss the recommendations from this report and how they will be incorporated into the designs for the estate. This will include discussions about the active design principles, the design of the green and public space and biodiversity.
11. The architects doing the Bells Gardens Estate started consultation prior to drawing up any plans and have asked residents their views on the MUGA and the community centre. This information will be used to inform the architect's design for the community centre and the MUGA. In addition, there will be resident project groups set up to inform the design of the new spaces. The resident involvement at every stage of the project will help develop spaces that cater to the needs of residents and are suitable for running the events and community activities.
12. Recommendation 2: Commit to support and empower resident groups to organise public health related activities & events, which bring residents together.

Response

13. A community council review has recently taken place, with the recommendations due to be implemented in Autumn 2019. A recommendation of the review is to replace community councils with a more flexible, devolved Empowering Communities Programme. The new programme will introduce ward meetings and a new Democracy Fund that local people can bid for to organise events. The aim of the Empowering Communities Programme is to increase opportunities for residents, particularly those who are less confident and assertive, to take part in the local political and communal process and for it to better reflect the diversity of local communities. The new system should make it easier for residents to come together to organise events and activities. The introduction of the new Empowering Communities Programme is a good opportunity to explore how we can work in a more systematic and joined up way to harness the resources available at a local level to work with TRAs on initiatives and activities to improve the health and wellbeing of our residents. In addition, the Great Estates pilot is gathering information on what the priorities are for residents on our estates and provides the opportunity to improve the way estate resources are used to better cater to resident's needs.
14. The public health and housing divisions are supporting Housing colleagues with embedding health into a refresh of Southwark's Housing Strategy. Public health and HACT are organising a workshop for health and housing colleagues to discuss how and where there is scope for a closer working relationship around housing, health and wellbeing. The outputs of this workshop will inform the development of the housing

strategy which will outline strategies and actions to empower resident groups and improve health through housing focused initiatives.

15. The Public Health division is leading on the development of a loneliness strategy which will outline the council's approach to reducing social isolation and loneliness in the Southwark population. A partnership approach is crucial to this work, which is being delivered in partnership with other essential stakeholders including CVS organisations, representatives from Southwark CCG and the Primary Care sector and other council's departments, including representatives from Housing and Community Engagement. Although this work has only just started, it is envisaged that the strategy will explore options to tackle isolation and loneliness at all levels, including tools such as [social prescribing](#) and possibly other place-based approaches to reduce isolation. The strategy is due to be produced by the end of 2019/20 financial year.
16. Recommendation 3: Introduce innovative methods to communicate to residents what health and wellbeing services and activities are on offer.

Response

17. Partnership Southwark (which brings together local health, care and voluntary sector partners to more effectively integrate health, care and wellbeing for Southwark residents) is in the early stages of developing a social prescribing model for Southwark to provide more coordinated and streamlined access to different services and activities to improve their health and wellbeing. Initially focused on supporting people with long-term conditions, this model will be co-produced with the voluntary sector, health and care professionals, people with lived experience and their carers/families and will align with the development of community hubs for older people and people with disabilities as well as the existing Wellbeing Hub. Public Health is involved in this programme and will keep a watching brief on it as it develops to ensure it is linked in to what is happening at an estate level and our wider work around place and wellbeing. More information on this programme of work can be found here: <https://communitysouthwark.org/get-involved/southwark-social-prescribing-network>
18. The public health division recently launched their digital programme. A key element of this is will be an online platform with all health and wellbeing information in one place including on the services and activities on offer for residents in the borough. The platform aims to target communications at different groups using social marketing to help reach out to residents that we struggle to engage with. There is also an ongoing piece of work in the council to map out all the health, wellbeing and community services and activities available across the borough. This will enable us to develop a comprehensive offer that can be easily communicated with all residents.
19. TRAs are responsible for organising and running their own events and activities, including for promoting them. Following the introduction of the new Empowering Communities Programme, the Public Health division will work with housing to explore what innovative methods can be used to improve the way we communicate with our residents, including options such as health and wellbeing champions, promotion of events through local schools and digital boards on estates.
20. Recommendation 4: Investigate the capacity in partnership with other providers, like Health, to embed local health workers in local estates and for Residents' Services Officers (RSO) to work in collaboration to combat social isolation.

Response

21. As outlined in recommendation 2, the new Empowering Communities Programme and the refresh of the housing strategy provides the opportunity to develop a strategic approach to public health, housing and resident involvement with teams working together to tackle health and wellbeing issues at an estate level. Through this work we will explore how to work with RSOs and harness the information they have about residents on local estates to identify and target interventions to socially isolated people.
22. The cabinet member for housing and modernisation has presented proposals to Cabinet on the future of resident involvement in the borough. The process of reform of this service provides an opportunity for the Tenant and Homeowner Involvement Team to become a significant partner in delivery of the council's strategy for healthy communities, especially in terms of working with place-based communities, such as those represented by tenant and resident associations.
23. Public Health is developing loneliness JSNA to inform the loneliness strategy. The JSNA will identify which groups are most at risk of being socially isolated to help develop targeted interventions for at risk groups in the loneliness strategy.
24. We do not have a community health promotion service with posts such health trainers to embed into communities but there are opportunities at a strategic level to identify opportunities to train staff across health and housing on key topics. Public Health has commissioned Mental Health First Aid training for council staff that will run from July to December 2019. This training offer has been targeted at front line staff and the resident's services team have been encouraged to take part. This will enable staff to identify when someone is suffering from mental health issues and gain skills in how best to assist them.
25. Public Health will work with the CCG and [Partnership Southwark](#) as part of the developing neighbourhood programme of work to better join up care and support for people with emerging and complex health, care and wellbeing needs. Public Health will work with the CCG to facilitate linkages between residents on the estate and local GP practices and the CCG's engagement structures.

Estate maintenance: security, rubbish disposal, damp and mildew, noise

26. Recommendation 5: Identify present estate problems that impact on health through the Great Estate programme (e.g. noise, security, rubbish disposal, damp & mildew) using the HHSRS and resident feedback to prioritise. If these are minor issues they can be addressed through the repair programme, with the support of the estate officer. If these require major works then investment ought to be made available through the Great Estates programme.

Response

27. The Great Estates Programme is a key commitment in the Council Plan and the aim is to guarantee that every estate is clean, safe and cared for. As part of this programme the aim will be to improve the health and wellbeing of residents. In March 2019 Cabinet approved the approach to establishing a number of estate improvement pilots to test out new ways of working. The Great Estates Pilot Call for Ideas engagement has been launched and residents have been invited to share what their priorities are for their estates and make suggestions for improvement. Following this engagement, residents on the pilot sites will work with the council to develop estate improvement

plans to outline what investment will be spent on and how the priorities they identified will be addressed.

28. We will review and consider how to improve the way issues on estates are reported and dealt with to ensure that problems that impact health and wellbeing, such as those that have been highlighted above, are dealt with in a timely manner and the residents who raise these issues are provided with feedback and updates.

Air quality, active play, and cycling / walking and green space

29. Recommendation 6: Conduct detailed air quality monitoring of sites undergoing estate regeneration and share the information with residents so they are able to make informed decisions on retention / reduction to parking, gating access and turning roads into play streets.

Response

30. Environmental protection team monitor air quality across Southwark. At present there are two continuous air quality monitoring stations in the borough at Old Kent Road and Elephant and Castle. Data on these can be found on the London Air Quality Network-<http://www.londonair.org.uk/LondonAir/Default.aspx>. It is proposed to add a further three Continuous Air Quality Monitoring stations to the network in 2019. Across the borough there are 88 Nitrogen Dioxide diffusion tubes monitoring NO₂. We will ensure that residents are aware of how they can get air quality information so they can use it to inform decisions and funding bids.
31. Residents can access the Cleaner Greener Safer funding to manage their own projects and take an active role in transforming their local areas. In the past CGS grant funding has been used to monitor air quality at Grove Vale School.
32. Recommendation 7: Review and strengthen the Council's #onething campaign aimed at increasing awareness about the risks of poor air quality and what we can do to help improve it.

Response

33. The environmental protection team has been running the #OneThing campaign which encourages people to commit to just one thing to help improve air quality. The #OneThing campaign includes three key messages:
 - Leave your car at home
 - Use click and collect
 - Switch off your engine.
34. Residents are asked to sign up to Southwark Council's clean air pledge. Once residents have registered they receive updates on how they can improve air quality.
35. The Borough also introduced a Road Traffic Management Order in May 2017 which allows for the civil enforcement officers to issue a Penalty Charge Notice if the driver refuses to switch off the vehicle engine when requested and is parked in a restricted area. This forms part of the anti-idling campaign, which includes awareness raising events around schools at pick up times.
36. Environmental Protection and Public Health fund airTEXT - an air quality forecasting and alert service that sends alerts to subscribers when the forecasted pollution levels

are higher than usual, aiming to help people better prepare for high pollution episodes. A recent survey of the service found that most Southwark residents who use the text service found it useful. Over the next year the teams will be working on improving access and awareness of the service for BAME and deprived communities. Southwark also has its own cascade system in place when the forecast is high or very high air pollution. Southwark is due to undertake a review of its cascade process in Autumn 2019.

Alongside the borough's alert service, the GLA (with support from Kings College London) also provide an air quality alert to schools, care homes and GP surgeries when the air quality has been forecasted to be either Moderate or High or Very High.

37. Recommendation 8: Introduce a low emission zone across an area of Southwark while increasing cycling and walking provision.

Response

38. Part of Southwark is now covered by TfL's Ultra Low Emission Zone so cars travelling in those areas will need to meet a minimum emissions standard or pay a charge. The ULEZ will be extended to include most of the borough in October 2021. In addition, the GLA have committed to a low emission bus corridor on the A202 (Camberwell to Peckham).
39. Southwark's bid for Mayors Air Quality Funding to implement a low emission neighbourhood (LEN) in Walworth was successful. The LEN bid proposes to reduce 'rat-running' traffic through residential areas and past schools around Walworth Road, to encourage active travel and cleaner vehicles and to implement public realm improvements. Officer meetings have begun to plan the implementation.
40. The draft New Southwark Plan commits to improving walking and cycling provision, as outlined on the strategic policy on healthy, active lives. This policy commits to delivering a safer cycling network, improving green space and introducing the concept of active design which makes using stairs an attractive alternative and encourages use of bikes for local trips.
41. This commitment is mirrored in Southwark's Movement Plan which outlines our approach to promoting movement that benefits both mental and physical health through a number of measures to increase active travel in the borough including creating simple and clear streets, reducing noise pollution and delivering infrastructure that makes active travel easier and more attractive such as clear and connected walking and cycling routes and cycle hire schemes.
42. Recommendation 9: On the back of the Great Estates programme, secure investment for car share and electrical charging points for electric vehicles, actively provide more cycle storage, and invest in footways.

Response

43. As outlined in recommendation 5, the great estates pilot will develop estate improvement plans for pilot sites based on the issues and priorities that residents have identified. Therefore, if car sharing, electric charging, walkways or cycle facilities are identified as priorities for residents on the pilot sites then the programme may be able to help bring in or provide investment to improve these facilities. The Cleaner, Greener, Safer fund is another source of funding that is available for residents to improve these facilities on their estate.

Poverty and food insecurity

44. Recommendation 10: Prioritise food initiatives for children in the holidays as part of the Food Security Action Plan, which is being drafted in collaboration with the Southwark Food Action Alliance.

Response

45. There is a network of providers who will be running summer programmes for children in the borough. The Southwark Food Action Alliance will be raising awareness about these programmes through local estate and services so people can be referred, and supporting the providers to work more collaboratively as a network.
46. Recommendation 11: Actively explore the potential for introducing food initiatives into community spaces. Given the space, cooking groups, such as those making community meals using surplus food for batch cooking, would potentially thrive and address some of the poor dietary nutrition in “food deserts” found in more deprived areas. (This is in line with the recommendation in the Food Security Action Plan to focus on building resilience as a more sustainable, preventive approach to food insecurity).

Response

47. Southwark’s Food Security Action Plan will be launched at the beginning of July 2019. Work coming out of this will map out which estates have community kitchen facilities and which run cooking classes. This work will inform a plan to take forward more food initiatives on estates. A year long pilot programme of cooking classes has been trialled on 5 estates over 2018/19, results of which will be shared in July with housing and wider colleagues to help inform future thinking on this type of initiative.
48. The Public Health & Food Safety teams are currently working on a Good Food Retail Project following a successful bid for funding from the GLA. This project is identifying food swamps and piloting actions to improve access to healthy, good quality, low cost food and drink. In addition, GSTC are currently funding the Alexander Rose voucher scheme, which gives low income families vouchers to purchase fruit and vegetables. It is currently running in the Faraday ward and will be expanding it to North Walworth and Camberwell Green. They aim to work with 1000 families over the next three years.
49. Recommendation 12: Housing officers to signpost to resources in the area that will help residents with food security – for example: (i) promoting the Government’s free Healthy Start vouchers for low-income pregnant women and young families, (ii) directing people towards emergency financial support for white goods for cooking, and if experiencing fuel poverty.

Response

50. The Food Security Action Plan outlines the SFAA’s ambition to bring together information on programmes and initiatives to address food security in a coherent way so it can be used as a resource for frontline staff. This resource will make it easier to work with housing colleagues to develop a system for signposting residents to initiatives and services in the area to address food security. As outlined in recommendation 4, this would require a shift of focus for the role of RSOs. This would

need to be considered as part of any future RSOs reviews to consider how best to take this forward.

51. There is currently an emergency fund available for residents who need white goods for cooking but it would be beneficial to work with housing colleagues to understand if this fund is promoted and used and how much of an issue lack of white goods are on our estates.

Healthy, nutritious and affordable food

52. Recommendation 13: Map 'Food Oases', like community gardens and kitchens, in order to develop and build on community assets to address food insecurity and nurture a healthy food culture.

Response

53. The Council is committed to enhancing the food growing facilities in the borough. SP6: Cleaner, greener, safer of the draft New Southwark Plan includes a section on protecting and improving green and open space in the borough for food growing opportunities, as well as other important community uses .
54. All community gardens and allotments on estates will be mapped as part of the Great Estates Programme.
55. As outlined in the recommendation 12, the SFAA will be putting together a resource on food security initiatives in the borough which will include community gardens and kitchens. This can then be communicated to resident's through housing services to encourage them to get involved in these initiatives.
56. Recommendation 14: Actively promote funding for community gardens and food growing projects through Cleaner, Greener Safer, and Neighbourhood Fund led activities, particularly targeting community engagement programmes working with economically deprived residents.
57. There are a number of funding schemes available for residents that could be used to develop community gardens and growing initiatives. The new Empowering Communities Programme will change the way the CSG and Neighbourhood funding is allocated so that decisions are made at a local, ward level by ward councillors. The programme will also see the introduction of Community Champions who will be figureheads for their area, working to encourage maximum participation from the community. This devolved decision making process together with new councillor positions dedicated to promoting community funds and community involvement should increase awareness of available funds and hopefully bids from a more diverse range of residents.
58. There are a number of different food growing initiatives in the borough that can benefit people facing food insecurity. There is a map available through Capital Growth that shows where community gardens are in the borough and gives information on how residents can get involved in them. Garden Organic is an organisation that works with deprived families in the borough. The project works with families at risk of food poverty or who have accessed a food bank in the past. They to teach a variety of organic growing techniques to support residents throughout the growing season and ensure new growers have access to the information and resources they need. As outlined in recommendation 12, the SFAA will be collating food security information into a more

accessible, coherent way which will make it easier for colleagues working on estates to signpost people to these initiatives.

General practice, health checks, long term conditions

59. Recommendation 15: Explore what hyper local health data and anecdotal evidence can be used to drive service provision and improve disease prevention, management and peer support for people with long term health conditions.

Response

60. Public Health produced a Long term Conditions JSNA in 2018. This JSNA identifies which long-term conditions are most prevalent in the borough. The JSNA identifies hypertension, depression and diabetes as the long-term conditions priorities in the borough. This information has been used to identify opportunities to reduce the burden of long term conditions in the borough through early diagnosis and better management. Public Health has also produced a multiple long-term conditions JSNA which analyses and compares prevalence of different conditions in the long-term conditions in different GP neighbourhoods. This JSNA summarises that each diagnosed condition has a different demographic profile and there is a variation in terms of prevalence across Southwark. This information has been used by GPs to help with planning services.

Care coordination of people living with multiple long term conditions has been a priority of the [Southwark Local Care Network](#). The CCG and other partner organisations engaged directly with people living with multiple long term conditions to inform this work. [The outcomes of this engagement can be seen here](#). This work continues to be developed through the [Partnership Southwark](#) programme of work.

61. Multiple long-term conditions are one of the Guy's and St Thomas' Charity's priorities. They have produced research - [From One To Many](#)- which looks at the data and also interviewed local people living with MLTC to better understand what contributed to developing them and what solutions can slow down progression. This research has shaped their approach to tackling MLTC in the borough. The information they have collected is also informing the Partnership Southwark work to support the development of emerging local care networks which aim to reduce fragmentation and improve coordination between health care services at a local, neighbourhood level.
62. Recommendation 16: Explore asking about income at sign up for Free Swim & Gym (FSG).

Response

63. The physical activity and leisure team are currently reviewing the outcomes of the FSG scheme to understand what impact it has had and what adjustments could be made going forward to improve the programme. They have done analysis on age group, ethnicity, gender and ward of users but do not have data on income. However, they plan on doing a detailed postcode analysis to understand more about the socio-economic status of FSG users and will then explore asking about income at FSG sign up.
64. From September, the leisure team will be piloting some programmes to extend the FSG scheme, including free swimming lessons for adults who cannot swim and people with learning difficulties.

65. Recommendation 17: Involve public health in Great Estates programme and as part of one of the pilots, ideally with a TRA (or TMO), undertake a local research project to better understand resident concerns and how to best address them (including a community profile mapping out health data, local air quality, and current community assets, activities and gaps). Key is to work with residents and local community organisations to develop an active involvement on the social regeneration being undertaken.

Response

66. The great estates pilot provides the opportunity for residents to undertake initiatives such as a local research projects to better understand residents health and wellbeing concerns. The pilots are being promoted on estates and residents are encouraged to respond to the consultation with ideas for estate improvement. If residents are interested in organising a local research project, then Public Health will work with the great estates team and the TRA to plan the research.

Community impact statement

67. This paper responses to a healthy communities scrutiny commission which made a number of recommendations with the aim of improving health and wellbeing of our communities experiencing multiple social and economic disadvantage and reducing health inequalities in Southwark. This paper responds to the scrutiny commission report by outlining what we are currently doing, and plan to do, to implement these recommendations and reduce health inequalities in the borough.
68. In taking forward the recommendations, equality of opportunity and assessment of potential impacts, in line with the Equality Duty, at section 149 of the Equality Act, will be considered and an Equality Impact Analysis will be done before any changes are made to policy or services.

Policy implications

69. There are no specific policy implications currently arising from the recommendations. In taking forward the recommendations, should any changes to policy arise, they will be further considered at Cabinet.

Resource implications

70. Wherever possible the proposed responses and implementation will be carried out within existing resources. Any additional resource required will be funded within existing budget arrangements.

Legal implications

71. There are no legal implications for the report.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Director of Law and Democracy

72. Section 2B of the National Health Service Act 2006 places a duty on the council to take such steps as it considers appropriate for improving the health of the people in its area. The steps that may be taken under subsection include—

- (a) providing information and advice;
- (b) providing services or facilities designed to promote healthy living (whether by helping individuals to address behaviour that is detrimental to health or in any other way);
- (f) providing or participating in the provision of training for persons working or seeking to work in the field of health improvement;
- (g) making available the services of any person or any facilities.

73. The responses set out in the report indicate things that the council is already doing and is looking at doing in order to assist it in carrying out this duty.
74. Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, in making this decision, the cabinet must comply with its public equality duty which requires it to have due regard to the need to (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. It is noted that this duty will be considered in the context of any specific future proposals that are recommended arising from this commission.

Strategic Director of Finance and Governance (FC19/007)

75. This report is requesting cabinet to agree the proposed responses to the healthy communities scrutiny commission’s report on Reducing Health Inequalities through council services and Partner Organisations and note the progress in taking forward the recommendations.
76. The strategic director of finance and governance notes that the responses and implementations will be contained within existing budgetary resources and Officers will be exploring any external funding available where appropriate to supplement current resources.
77. Staffing and any other costs connected with this report to be contained within existing departmental revenue budgets.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Scrutiny report considered by Cabinet	Scrutiny Team Southwark Council, 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2QH	Julie Timbrell 020 7525 0514
Link: http://moderngov.southwark.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=308&MId=6185&Ver=4		

APPENDICES

No.	Title
None	

AUDIT TRAIL

Cabinet Member	Councillor Evelyn Akoto, Community Safety and Public Health	
Lead Officer	Kevin Fenton, Strategic Director of Place and Wellbeing	
Report Author	Tizzy Keller, Public Health Policy Officer (social regeneration and inequalities)	
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CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER		
Officer title	Comments sought	Comments included
Director of Law and Democracy	Yes	Yes
Strategic Director of Finance and Governance	Yes	Yes
Cabinet Member	Yes	Yes
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team	4 July 2019	