Table detailing progress against recommendation listed in the Reducing Health Inequalities final report

Recommendation	Department/Service Area	Progress/ outcome
Recommendation 1 The partner organisations should seek to address the key factors (determinants) linked to ill health in addressing health inequalities		
The Crime and Disorder Partnership establishes a strategy for addressing crime linked to older people	Regeneration and Community	The Crime and Disorder Partnership examines crime data and develops strategies for tackling the different types of crime. It has a number of initiatives that address crime linked to older people such as distraction burglary and tackling fear of crime. Prevention strategies are based around types of crime rather and rather people. There is no specific strategy but the Partnership does prioritise burglary, anti social behaviour and public reassurance, which are the 3 key concerns of older people and monitors the impact of all initiatives.

The Education Service focuses greater attention and provides more resources to improving the level of attainment amongst children in the deprived communities.	Children and Young People	The vast majority of resources for schools are allocated by formula and the total amount is largely determined by Government. However, our allocation formula allocates additional resources for special and additional educational needs. The resources that are held centrally by the authority are used to support and intervene in proportion to schools' levels of success and need. This will continue to be a vital role for the Authority. Where funding is available through grants, it is very often weighted towards or even entirely focused on deprived communities – eg, educational initiatives funded by NRF.
The Highways and Transport Division in collaboration with the Education Service provides greater level of support to schools to tackle traffic problems caused by journeys to and from school and minimise the potential health risks	Regeneration and Community	Since the Commissions' review the Council has been successful in securing funding from the DfES and DfT. This funding, which continues until March 2008, is targeted at providing resources to allow us to work with schools to develop travel plans. The travel plan process in part aims to encourage pupils, parents and teachers to consider their journeys to and from school and encourages the use of walking and cycling as healthier and more sustainable alternatives to the car. There are now 51 schools with travel plans and we are working with a further 17 schools this year.

		Because of the changing nature of those attending school it is important that we continue to work to support each of the schools where travel plans exist. Continually refining and reinventing the travel plan is an essential part of the process if we are to be successful in changing behaviour. Beyond 2008 it is uncertain whether the current service levels will continue.
The Commission welcomes the development of the Public Health Strategy jointly by the Environmental Health Division and the Central and Greater Derby Primary Care Trusts. The Commission recommends that progress on its implementation be presented every 12 months to the Social Care and Health Commission as part of its overview role	Environmental Services Department	Public Health Strategy launched. Also see PCT response
Derby City Council takes the lead and develops an employment strategy for the city. The strategy should include measures for addressing the high levels of unemployment in deprived communities	Regeneration and Community	 The recommendations are being addresses through the research for our City Growth Strategy and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy, the proposals in Local Enterprise Growth Initiative - LEGI (rounds 1 and 2), and the Supporting Derby project (Derby Workstation). Other initiatives include: Osmaston & Allenton, Jobsmatch project. Project for dedicated outreach worker –

		 surgeries and support sessions in local community facilities including Allenton market. Project in partnership with JCP and has been mainstreamed after SRB5 Osmaston & Allenton - Quantum Centres Partnership projects with Derby College, Rolls Royce to provide vocational focused training centres based within heart of community and workplace
		 Normanton – Livelihood Local based outreach provision, not branded as any statutory agency – providing intensive support for local residents into training and employment. Hosted by Connexions –in partnership with JCP.
 The Council works in partnership with key organisations and undertakes a survey to determine: The number and percentage of employees recruited from inner city areas with the statistics broken down by gender and ethnicity Whether employers have equal opportunities policies and strategies What steps if any are being taken to recruit people from the high unemployment areas 	Regeneration and Community	Latest figures (August 2006) show that there are still significant differences in unemployment rates between the target areas and rest of the city. The unemployment rate in Arboretum at 8.9%. is more than 2.5 times higher than the city average of 3.5%. The unemployment in the Derwent ward at 4.3% is still high but closer to the city average due to the work of NDC.

The Sport and Leisure Service establishes a physical activity strategy for city and seeks to increase the level of physical activity in the local community in line with national targets	Environmental Services Department	There are a number of initiatives that aim to support people living in high unemployment areas to access work such as the Derby Workstation. This time limited and externally fund project supports people in the 12 deprived neighbourhood areas to take advantage of significant retail employment opportunities offered by the redevelopment of the Eagle Centre shopping complex by Westfield Shoppingtowns. However, no progress has been made on the survey. Getting Derby Active was launched in October 2006. This is a partnership approach to increasing participation in sport and physical activity across the city that involves Sport and Leisure, Primary Care Trusts, local sports clubs, voluntary sector, schools, further and higher education establishments, professional sports clubs. The Vision for 'Getting Derby Active' is: <i>"…a healthier, enjoyable Derby where</i> everyone is encouraged to make choices to enhance their lifestyle and have the
		opportunity, to be activetoday, tomorrow and for the future" The overarching aim for 'Getting Derby

		Active' is: "To provide opportunity, increase participation and actively encourage people to participate in physical activity across the City" Osmaston Park Healthy Living Project Project to refurbish areas of Osmaston Park, to include the development of a Green Gym and dedicated Green Gym worker and cycle routes/ paths to centres of employment. (SRB5 and Obj 2)
The physical activity strategy should demonstrate targeting of policies on groups least likely to have healthy levels of physical activity such as the people from deprived areas and the involvement of people for whom it is intended	Environmental Services	A key objective of the Getting Derby Active Strategy is to: Review current programmes of facility and non facility physical activity and sports programmes and develop programmes of interventions that target those least likely to participate in physical activity and sport; particularly disabled people, girls and women, those on low incomes and people from ethnic minority communities. Other initiatives include: In January a pilot scheme called Stepping Up will be starting in Area Panel 1. This will be an exercise and lifestyle programme

		delivered in the community targeting people who currently do not participate in physical activity. This will link into GPs and Practice Nurses who will refer people to the sessions, however people can self refer themselves.
		Sport and Leisure have appointed a Physical Activity Officer who is developing the Stepping Up programme and other similar interventions. Success funding bid to appoint a BME
		Development Officer Active Chance programme developed for
		young people aged 16 to 19 years.
It is recommended that the LEA needs to:	Children and	On track to achieve target of 75% of children
Encourage and work with schools to provide at least	Young People	participating in 2 hours or more of PE.
two hours per week of high quality Physical		
Education and sport to pupils aged 5 - 16		School club links being developed through
• Encourage and work with schools to provide a wide		School Sport Partnerships (clusters of
range of PE and sporting activities to pupils outside the core curriculum		schools that work together to improve sporting opportunities). Examples of
 Encourage and work with schools to achieve The 		activities include –
Health Promoting Schools Award		 Mini-polo aquatics festival
Work with voluntary sports clubs, governing bodies		 Outdoor sports festival in
of sport and other agencies to strengthen and		Darley Park including cycling,
develop the infrastructure in the city		orienteering, triathlon, climbing

		New school sport facilities for use both in and outside curriculum time through PFI and NOF funding – eg MUGA at Roe Farm Primary School, new sports facilities at Littleover School. Specific Development Officer and Marketing Officer in post in Sport and Leisure to work with schools. New Development Team established in Sport and Leisure including five Community Sports Coaches in cycling, gymnastics, dance, netball and rugby to develop school club links and liaise with governing bodies. TOP Up Swimming pilot scheme – targeted primary school children who could not swim 25 metres by age of 11. Intensive Learn to Swim lessons provided at Moorways and Queen's. 33 out of 39 children attending from 4 schools in the city achieved 25 metres in just three extra lessons. Project will now be extended to other schools in the city.
Recommendation 2		
The partner organisations should continue to reduce the level of smoking in the city		
It is recommended that the Council Cabinet examine	Environmental	We are making good progress on smoke

issuing local orders for banning smoking in public places when legislation is passed and establishes structures for enforcing the ban.	Services	free places. An audit of the smoke free status of all the businesses in the City is nearing completion. We have achieved a smoke free City Council and Primary Care Trusts including free smoking cessation courses for all smoking employees who want them. We have responded to the consultation on the smoke free legislation
It is recommended that health bodies consider increasing resources to Fresh Start to enable it to carryout more work with partner organisations such as schools and voluntary bodies to reduce the level of smoking amongst groups most at risk and particularly target children. The campaigns to reduce smoking could emphasise the amount of money people could save by stopping smoking.	PCTs	See attached
It is recommended that Fresh Start undertake a specific campaign to raise the level of awareness of the dangers of smoking amongst South Asians and increase the proportion of quitters to at least reflect the make up of the local community.	PCTs	See attached
Recommendation 3		
The partner organisations need to target intervention measures at the groups considered to be most at risk of developing health problems		

Older People The Housing Services should seek to improve the home environment by addressing potential health risks associated with unsuitable internal design of houses occupied by older people	Housing Services	Normanton Phoenix Project – Provides dedicated outreach team of community fire officers based within the community. Activities include: - home safety visits. Hartington St - Group Housing Improvement Scheme
Children The Primary Care Trusts should continue to focus on infant mortality in line with national priority, address dental health problems and promote MMR vaccination, particularly targeting groups where the take up is low	PCTs	The health inequality, including infant mortality, is amongst the 11 Key Challenges for children and young people set out in the new Children and Young People's Plan for the city.
Areas of high deprivation The Commission reaffirms the principle that the partnership bodies need to take account of the make-up of the local communities and develop strategies to meet specific needs rather than adopt blanket policies for all areas	All services	Health response attached
The Primary Care Trusts should seek to improve the take up of screening programmes and flu vaccinations	PCTs	
Recommendation 4		

The Primary Care Trusts should prioritise tackling health problems associated with coronary heart disease, cancer and diabetes in line with national priorities		
 CHD The partnership bodies led by the Primary Care Trusts should: Establish a strategy to increase public awareness of the causes and prevention of heart disease in areas and communities with high levels of deprivation Encourage greater level of participation in physical activities including where appropriate offering exercise on prescription Work with employers to establish healthy work places and establish opportunities for staff to participate in exercise 	PCTs	See attached
Cancer The Primary Care Trust should ensure groups most at risk from developing cancer are targeted with screening programmes, particularly amongst those where the take up is low and undertake a publicity campaign to raise awareness of how to reduce the risk of developing certain cancers	PCTs	
Diabetes	PCTs	

The Primary Care Trusts should develop strategies and ensure services are available to reduce the risk of developing diabetes particularly amongst groups that are most at risk.		
The Primary Care Trusts should seek to routinely screen people who are most at risk of developing diabetes to minimise the complication that may be developed from having diabetes	PCTs	
Recommendation 5 The Environmental Health Division takes the lead to establish an agreed set of local priorities and indicators to address health inequalities	Environmental Services	The Commission appointed the Environmental Health Division to take the lead and establish locally agreed list of priorities and indicators to address health inequalities. The Division not made progress this recommendation due to lack of resources.