Public Health Strategy

outline for discussion

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Director of Public Health (interim)
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The new national approach to public health

1

Leadership role for local authorities – so services are shaped by **local needs**

2

Supported by a new integrated public health service, Public Health England

3

Stronger focus health outcomes supported by the public health Outcomes Framework

4

Public health as a clear priority across government and therefore across LAs

5

The commitment to reduce health inequalities as a priority across the system



Statutory Public Health Responsibilities

- Set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012
- Secretary of State has overall responsibility with
 - National functions delegated to Public Health England
- Duty to improve public health
- All upper tier and unitary local authorities must take appropriate steps
- Regulation 3: Weighing and measuring of certain children in their area
- Regulations 4 & 5: provision or commissioning of health checks for eligible people and the information to be recorded including on dementia
- Regulation 6: provision of open access sexual health services.
 (HIV treatment, termination, sterilisation stay with NHS)
- Regulation 7: provision of a public health advice service to any Clinical Commissioning Groups in their area.
- Regulation 8: to provide information and advice to certain persons/bodies to promote health protection arrangements against threats to the health of the population, including infectious disease, environmental hazards and extreme weather events



Statutory Public Health Responsibilities

- •Section 31: duty to have regard to guidance from SoS (and therefore Public Health England) especially the:
- Public Health Outcomes Framework
- •Section 237: compliance with recommendations of National Institute for Health and Care Excellence
- Section 29: Dental services –oral public health, fluoridation
- •And duty to help deliver and sustain good health in prison populations
- •New Mandation: elements of the Child Health programme 0-5

Specific Duties of the Director of Public Health

- •Jointly appointed Director of Public health, whose role is integral to the new duties for health improvement and health protection responsibilities:
- Exercise of any requirements of SoS of Local Authority under Section 6C
- •Planning for and responding to emergencies and public health risks
- •Co-operating with police, probation and prison services in assessing risk of violent or sexual offender
- •Other public health functions that Secretary of State may specify in regulations (e.g. licensing of premises for alcohol supply)

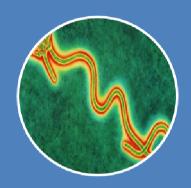


Public Health Practice

The science and art of promoting and protecting health and well-being, preventing ill-health and prolonging life through the organised efforts of society



Health Improvement



Health Protection

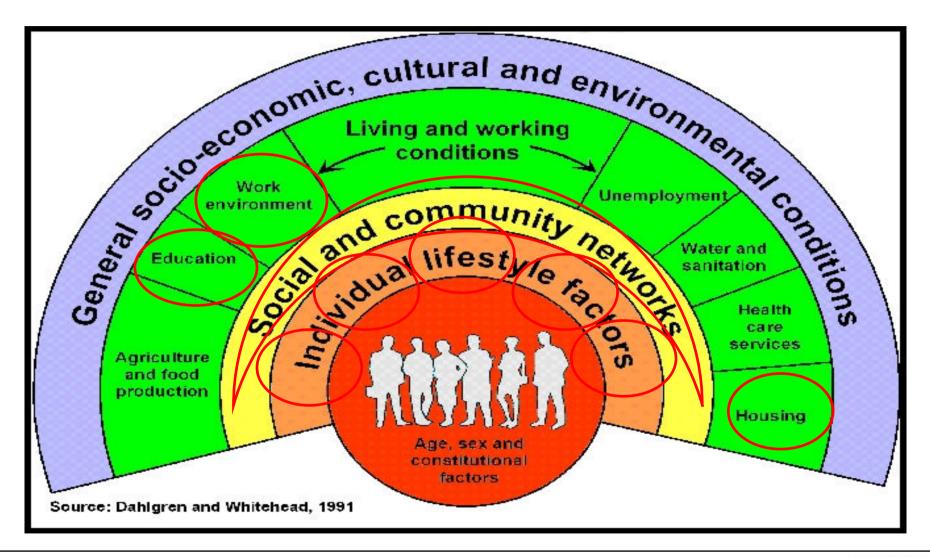


Improving Services

Surveillance, monitoring and analysis of data and information Disease and Risk Factors



Health Improvement





Health Improvement

- Use an approach which includes:
 - Specific lifestyle behaviours
 - Settings and
 - Life course
- To develop comprehensive set of strategies to underpin delivery of the Kent Health and Wellbeing Strategy



Health Improvement

- Develop Strategies that address key lifestyle behaviours and wider determinants of health:
 - Substance misuse (alcohol completed)
 - Tobacco control plus stop smoking
 - Healthy weight (exercise and diet) and physical activity
 - Sexual health
 - Ageing well
 - Children and families
 - Working age population
 - Suicide prevention

The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive



Health Protection

- Ensure KCC internal response to emergencies fit for purpose
- Ensure robust and exercised plans in place to meet the greatest health threats
 - Pandemic influenza
 - Nuclear/chemical disasters
 - Weather related threats (heatwave, flooding and cold)
- Work with Public Health England in managing local outbreaks and the consequences of such outbreaks
- Work with Environmental Health officers in order to manage environmental health issues; e.g. radon, land contamination
- Work with health sector to oversee infection control
- Oversight of Health Acquired infection, immunisation and NHS Screening programmes



Improving Services

- Work with Social care and CCGs to improve services and service integration
- Align health improvement services with clinical and care services to ensure pathways are fit for purpose and cover prevention, early intervention together with secondary and tertiary prevention
- Develop needs assessment work to include service reviews
- Review equity to ensure positive impact on health inequalities.



Surveillance, Monitoring, Analysis

- Development of Strategic Intelligence environment to support co-comissioning of care.
- Develop KCC as an ASH (accredited safe haven) in order to analyse and inform co-commissioners of needs and service gaps.
 - Acknowledging the importance of ASH status: to have the legal basis of doing needs assessments / needs analysis, using whole population person level linked datasets
- Develop the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to cover the totality of KCC provided care services in addition to the current cover of health services.
- Develop sector orientated Public Health briefings to support joined up action



Fundamental principles and timeline

- Support delivery of the Kent Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- All strategies will address health inequalities
- All strategies will address life course
- All strategies co-designed with health and care partners
- All strategies will be accompanied by implementation plans based on CCG boundaries and agreed through local Health and Wellbeing Boards
- All KCC PH contracted health improvement programmes are monitored based on need, evidence, quality, performance and financial indicators.

Timeline approval of KCC Public Health Strategy at Cabinet committees (Adult and Children) in February/March

