Public Health

Dr Jonathan Hildebrand
Director of Public Health

8th July 2014
I will discuss

- Definition
- Prescribed and non-prescribed services
- Funding mechanism
- Other key responsibilities
- Performance
What is Public Health

• Official definition: ‘the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organised efforts and informed choices of society, organisations – public and private, communities and individuals’

• Local public health teams co-ordinate, commission and act at a borough level to deliver improved public health

• Returning home – was sited in LAs until 1974, transferred to NHS, back to LAs in 2013
Three Domains

- Immunisation
- Control of communicable disease
- Service planning
- Service quality

Health protection

Health services commissioning support

- Emergency planning
- Environmental health
- Screening
- Clinical effectiveness
- Needs assessment

Health improvement

- Addressing health inequalities
- Sustainability
- Transport
- Employment
- Education
- Housing
- Lifestyle issues
Prescribed functions

LAs must provide – to ensure uniformity of provision across the country:
• Open access sexual health services
• Contraceptive services
• NHS Health Check programme
• LA role in health protection
• Public Health advice to Clinical Commissioning Groups
• National Child Measurement Programme
Non-prescribed functions

LAs have to have regard to the Public Health Outcomes Framework and consider the Evidence for these functions:

• Health improvement functions including smoking cessation, physical activity and obesity prevention services, mental health promotion
• Health services including substance misuse & alcohol treatment services and school health services
• Miscellaneous activities including action on social exclusion and the wider determinants of health
Funding

• Public health funding comes from the Department of Health to Public Health England
• Who then pass it on to LAs
• £2,794M nationally, £9.302M locally
• Ring fenced until March 2016
• £3.178M on sexual health
• £1.492M substance misuse and alcohol
• £1.120M PH commissioning staff including CCG support
• £0.903M School health service
• £0.660M Physical activity and obesity prevention
Key responsibilities

• Director of Public Health is a Chief Officer of the LA
• Responsible for the LAs duties to take steps to improve the health of the people in its area
• Must be on the local Health and Wellbeing Board
• Has a duty to produce an Annual Report on the health of local people (2013 report was on older people and the 2014 report will focus on mental health)
• PH lead for the LA in co-producing the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment with the CCG
• This analyses the health needs and assets of the Kingston population and guides the commissioning of health, wellbeing and social care services
• Also underpins the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the production of which is one of the key responsibilities of the Health and Wellbeing Board
Performance

- Life expectancy for women is 84.5 years, 1.6 years more than the England average
- For men the figures are 81.1 and 2.2 years
- Children living in relative poverty – 13.8% compared with national level of 20.1%
- Childhood obesity 6.1% in reception year rising to 17.0% by year 6 compared with 9.3% and 18.9% nationally
- Percentage of people smoking now 15.1%, compared with 19.5% nationally. 706 quitters locally in 2013/14
- Alcohol related admissions to hospital – 386 per 100,000 population, national figure is 637 and Kingston has the lowest rate in London
- NHS Health Checks: 18.2% of the eligible population received a health check in 2013/14. Highest in London and fifth highest nationally
Any questions?