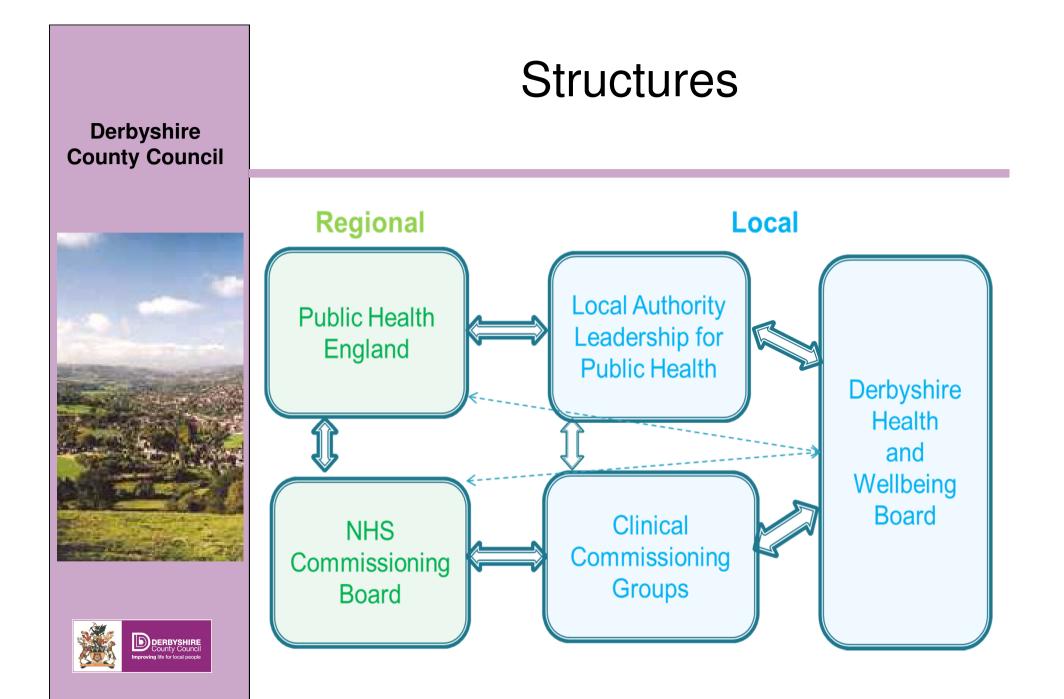
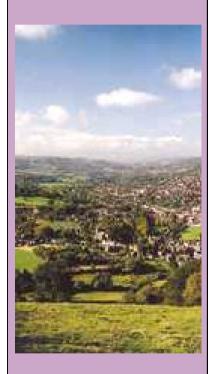




Public health and NHS Reforms

Elaine Michel Director of Public Health







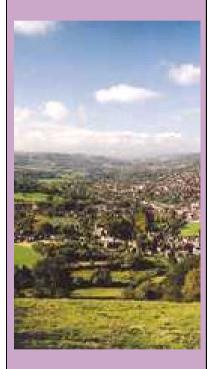
Local government leadership

Local government should lead for public health because of its:

- population focus, as the democratically accountable stewards of local health and wellbeing
- role as the shapers of place
- ability to address many of the wider social determinants of health, and
- experience of, and ability to tackle, inequalities in health.

Local government's new functions

Derbyshire County Council

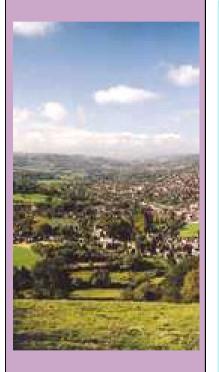




New duty to improve the health of the population:

- commissioning services from a range of providers
- working with Clinical Commissioning Groups to integrate care pathways
- using the Health and Wellbeing board to integrate commissioning approaches
- providing population healthcare advice to the NHS
- duty to ensure plans in place to protect health.

Local political leadership critical to making this work



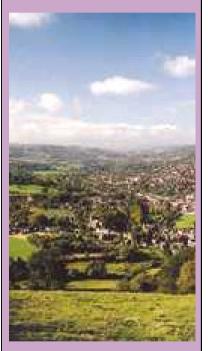


Local authority commissioning responsibilities

- Tobacco control & smoking cessation
- Alcohol and drug misuse
- •Services for children 5-19
- National Child Measurement Programme*
- •Obesity and weight
- managementLocal nutrition
- •Local nutrition services
- Increasing physical activity

- •NHS Health Checks*
- •Public mental health services
- •Dental public health
- Injury prevention
- •Birth defect prevention
- •Behavioural and lifestyle campaigns to
- prevent LTCs
- •Local initiatives on workplace health
- * Indicates mandated services

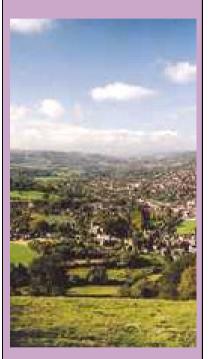
- •Support and challenge of NHS services (vaccination and screening)
- •Public health advice to the NHS*
- Sexual health services*
- •Seasonal mortality initiatives
- Local role in health protection incidents*
- •Community safety
- Social exclusion





Role of the Director of Public Health

- Leadership role within the local authority for the DPH and their team, to exercise these new functions:
 - DPH should be the lead officer for health and championing health across the whole of the authority's business
 - we expect there to be direct accountability between the Director of Public Health and the local authority Chief Executive for the exercise of the local authority's public health responsibilities
 - the DPH should have direct access to elected members
- Produce an Annual Report on the health of the population
- Statutory member of the Health and Wellbeing Board and engaging across the health and wellbeing system.





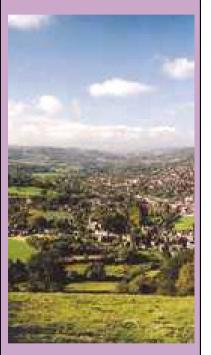
Population health advice to the NHS

- To support healthcare commissioners, including via the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, with strategic population data from many sources
- Applying skills to interpret data
- Advice at all stages of the commissioning cycle alongside:
 - advice from new commissioning support organisations, which will focus on processes and clinical systems
 - Public Health England (PHE) role through an information and intelligence service to LAs e.g. by providing baseline data
- Further work taking place on how this advice will meet the needs of CCGs and appropriate challenge of commissioning intentions

Public Health England's role

Derbyshire County Council







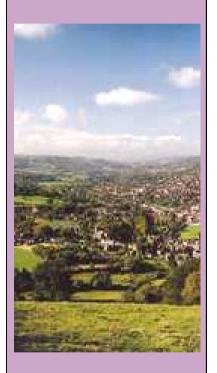
NHS Commissioning Board

- Will have a sub regional structure at a Derbyshire/Nottinghamshire level
- Responsible for development and assurance of CCG's
- Responsible for delivery of screening programmes on behalf of PHE, offender and military health, 0-5 children's public health, emergency resilience
- Direct commissioning of primary care including GP's. dentists, pharmacy and some optical services
- Specialised commissioning



Derbyshire Health & Wellbeing Board

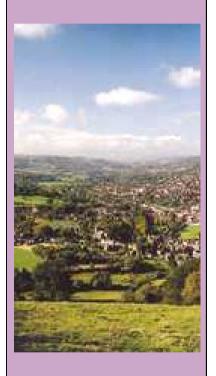
- Define the Board's role
- Ensure robust governance systems and structures are in place
- Focus on priorities to improve and protect the health & wellbeing of local people
- Develop the core values and principles that will underpin our work
- Ensure community engagement and effective engagement with partners and stakeholders





Derbyshire Health & Wellbeing Board

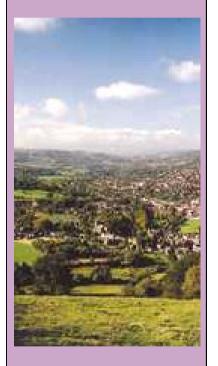
- Assess the needs of the population through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
- Agree and produce a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy to address needs, which commissioners will need to have regard to in developing commissioning plans for health care, social care and public health.
- Promote joint commissioning
- Promote integrated provision, joining up social care, public health and NHS services with wider local authority services.
- Engage in the development of CCG commissioning plans.
- Provide advice to the NHS Commissioning Board in authorising and assuring CCG's
- Continue the policy focus on patient choice, quality and growing the role of the independent/voluntary sectors etc.





Local health & wellbeing priorities

- Improve health and wellbeing in early years: every child fit to learn and to attain the highest levels of literacy
- Promote healthy lifestyles: helping all people to live healthier lives and reducing harmful effects of *alcohol consumption*, substance misuse, *obesity, physical inactivity*, smoking and sexual ill health
- Emotional and mental health and wellbeing: helping people to live fulfilled and happy lives and feel good about themselves. Also better access to mental health services





Local health & wellbeing priorities

- Long term conditions and carers: supporting people to keep their independence.
 Especially people with on-going health issues and providing support for carers
- Older people: improving health and wellbeing of older people and promoting independence into old age. Focus on integrated working between health, social care, housing and other community services in all sectors

