

10 July 2017**Agenda Item: 4**

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH CONSULTANT PORTFOLIO – ECONOMIC WELLBEING, ORAL HEALTH, OBESITY PREVENTION AND AVOIDABLE INJURY PREVENTION.

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide an overview of the Public Health portfolio covering Economic Wellbeing, Oral Health, Obesity Prevention and Weight Management and Avoidable Injury.

Information and Advice

What is Public Health?

2. The Public Health Outcomes Framework sets out the desired outcomes and the indicators used to measure the health of the population. To ensure the delivery of the Public Health vision of protecting and improving population health.
3. Adult social care, benefits, carers, nurses and medicine are vital for helping and supporting people when they fall ill. Once people are being referred to services, it is too late - Public health is about helping people to be and stay healthy; protecting them from harms to their health and wellbeing.
4. It is defined by international scientists as the “science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting human health through organised efforts and informed choices of society, organisations, public and private, communities and individuals”ⁱ.
5. Health and wellbeing is something that starts in our families, in our schools, communities and workplaces, in our playgrounds and parks, it is the air we breathe and the water we drink. Scientists have found that the environment in which we live and work has an enormous impact on our health. Public Health is, firstly, concerned with maintaining good health, and secondly, how to get it back.

Key areas of service

6. **Oral health (Budget holder – commissioning – further detail in commissioning section below):** fulfil statutory requirement to fund fluoridation where this is provided. Strategic and partnership lead for Oral health promotion in children, which includes promoting correct brushing and fluoride varnish in areas of poor oral hygiene. Oral health advice for risk adults such as care homes.

7. **Obesity Prevention and Weight management (Budget holder – commissioning- Further detail in commissioning section below):** Provision of an integrated pathway for physical activity, weight loss and nutrition from the grass roots, availability of local programmes for local people (Tier 1), provision of weight loss programmes for those at risk of becoming morbidly obese (Tier 2) to psychological support for people who have severe and complex issues around their weight (Tier 3). Provision of mandated National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). The programme supports patients post bariatric surgery to maintain weight loss and supports women to maintain a healthy weight before, during and after pregnancy. Leading the Health and Wellbeing Strategy priority for Tackling Excess Weight (TEW). Developing a strategic approach to ensuring the County is more physically active with Sport Nottinghamshire and pushing forward initiatives such as Healthy Option Takeaway (HOT).
8. **Avoidable Injury prevention (Small amount of budget - information and influence):** Strategy and partnership working covering three main areas of safe sleeping, Injuries in the home, involving children, young people, and vulnerable people including falls in the elderly and road safety.
9. **Economic Wellbeing (No budget - intelligence and influence):** Reviewing areas where Nottinghamshire can improve prosperity by reviewing and addressing the wellbeing needs of local people.
10. **Spatial planning (No budget - intelligence and influence):** Creation of the Planning Engagement protocol and supporting districts and the county to improve the uptake of public health advice around healthy environments for communities in Nottinghamshire.
11. **Other responsibilities:** Senior Responsible Officer to ensure delivery of the Prevention work stream of the STP (High Impact Area 1). Support whole Public Health team by being on daily rota for Clinical Governance Incidents. Such incidents need to be reviewed and where necessary actions deployed immediately. Provide Public Health expertise to all departments of the council when required and as an officer supporting the committee for Adult Social Care and Public Health.

Why does Nottinghamshire County Council need to commission an Obesity management and weight prevention service?

12. Obesity reduces disability free life years, and is estimated to reduce life expectancy by an average of 3 years; severe obesity reducing life expectancy by 8-10 years.
13. Children who are obese have a tenfold risk of being an obese adult, as a result there is national concern about the rise of childhood obesity. The risk of being an obese adult increases with age, therefore an obese child at 13 is more likely to become an obese adult than an obese 5 year old. The NCMP monitor the levels excess weight in 4-5 year olds (Reception) and 10-11 year olds (Year 6). The proportion of children overweight or obese in Nottinghamshire is 21.5%, similar to national average of 1 in 5 children. The proportions of children in Year 6 are 30.6% in Nottinghamshire and 33.3% nationally: 1 in 3 children. The health consequences of childhood obesity include glucose intolerance, Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, exacerbation of conditions such as asthma and psychological problems such as social isolation, low self-esteem, teasing and bullying.
14. Obesity is a main contributor to ill health leading to hospital admissions, disability, economic inactivity (becoming unable to contribute to the workforce), requiring adult social care such as nursing support and premature death. Women with excess weight before conception and excess weight gain during pregnancy contributes to a higher proportion of mother and baby deaths in this population group.

Why does Nottinghamshire County Council need to commission an Oral Health programme?

15. Tooth decay is the most common oral disease affecting children and young people and is a leading cause of A&E admissions in England. When children have toothache or need treatment it can affect their ability to learn and may mean repeated absence from school.
16. In Nottinghamshire, water fluoridation arrangements date back to the 1970s and serves approx. 300,000 people across Ashfield, Bassetlaw and Mansfield, including the towns of Harworth, Kirkby, Mansfield, Rainworth, Sutton, Warsop and Worksop.
17. In Nottinghamshire almost 1 in 4 children aged 5 (23%) have had tooth decay, 3.2% of children have had a tooth which decayed to pulp and 4.3% have had an extraction.
18. Tooth decay is largely preventable as such NCC commissions an Oral Health Promotion Service that offers a range of prevention programmes across the county. This delivers a targeted evidence-based brief advice intervention. It includes oral health training for the wider health, social care and education workforce (provision of information packs, toothbrushes and/or toothpaste) for midwives, health visitors, school nurses and social care workers and nurses in care homes for older people.
19. Good oral health benefits Nottinghamshire in terms of improved school attendance, school achievement and reduction in A&E admissions in the county.

Key Challenges:

20. The Public Health Grant will have the ring fence removed in 2019/2020. We are already seeing the impacts and cost pressures on wider services due to the dwindling provision of prevention. Many more people are being seen by inappropriate and more costly services as a result. Costs in other parts of the council and health economy are increasing due to exacerbation of ill health over time due to lack of prevention or lack of lower level services.

Opportunities:

21. Communities in many cases have accepted austerity measures and understand that if they value services they need to advocate for them to support them. However, some information and advice is not currently available to them. It is important therefore to inform people of the ways and means to stay healthy, facilitate community growth, utilise a self-care mind set (such as “helping you to help yourself”) to improve the health and wellbeing of the local people of Nottinghamshire .

Statutory and Policy Implications

23. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION

24. That members scrutinise and comment on the contents of this report.

Barbara Brady
Interim Director of Public Health

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments

25. As this report is for noting, no Constitutional Comments are required.

Financial Comments

26. Not Applicable

Background Papers and Published Documents

Public Health Outcomes Framework. Sourced June 2017 and available from Government website <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/public-health-outcomes-framework>

Oral health in Children and Young people (2014). Sourced June 2017 and available from <http://jsna.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insight/Strategic-Framework/Nottinghamshire-JSNA.aspx>

Excess weight in Children and Young People (2014). Sourced June 2017 and available from <http://jsna.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insight/Strategic-Framework/Nottinghamshire-JSNA.aspx>

Falls and Bone Health (2015). Sourced June 2017 and available from <http://jsna.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insight/Strategic-Framework/Nottinghamshire-JSNA.aspx>

Diet and nutrition 2015 / Physical Activity 2015. Sourced June 2017 and available from <http://jsna.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insight/Strategic-Framework/Nottinghamshire-JSNA.aspx>

Annual Director of Public Health Report 2016. Sourced June 2017 and available from <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/care/health-and-wellbeing/health-and-wellbeing-board/report>

Health and wellbeing strategy 2014 – 2017. Sourced June 2017 and available from <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/1938/02-our-strategy-for-health-and-wellbeing-in-nottinghamshire-2014-2017.pdf>

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

ⁱ"What is Public Health". Centers for Disease Control Foundation. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control. Retrieved 9th June 2017.