

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

LOCAL COMMITTEE (WAVERLEY)

DATE: 26 SEPTEMBER 2014



LEAD OFFICER: JULIE GEORGE, CONSULTANT IN PUBLIC HEALTH

SUBJECT: THE PUBLIC HEALTH LANDSCAPE IN SURREY AND WAVERLEY

DIVISION: PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DIRECTORATE

SUMMARY OF ISSUE:

The health landscape changed on 1 April 2013. Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), led by general practitioners (GPs), are now responsible for the purchasing of health services for their population. Public Health transferred from the Primary Care Trust to Surrey County Council (SCC). This report is about how Public Health in Surrey has identified the most important health issues that need to be addressed in order to improve the overall health of the population. Improving health improves the quality of life for people and helps to reduce the money spent on health care. Public Health needs to work with a large number of partners in order to tackle some of the wider issues that affect health, such as housing, and encourage everyone to take a preventative approach to ill health in their work.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Local Committee (Waverley) is asked to note:

- (i) The CCG structure in Surrey.
- (ii) The role of Public Health within Surrey.
- (iii) The public health priorities for Waverley.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is important to take a preventative approach to health and wellbeing in order to lower the impact that ill health has on people's lives, especially as they get older. Smoking has the biggest impact on people's health of all risky behaviours. Through provision of evidence-based smoking cessation services, Public Health helps people to quit and improve their future health.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

This report is for information purposes and describes the following:

- 1.1 The health landscape since April 2013.
- 1.2 An overview of CCGs in Surrey
- 1.3 An overview of public health and how public health is working with the CCGs
- 1.4 What this means for Waverley

2. ANALYSIS:

The health landscape since 1 April 2013

In the NHS, there are two divisions of organisations:

- **Providers;** those who provide the services.
- **Commissioners;** those who buy the services

Providers range from large acute hospitals to small community hospitals, primary care, the ambulance service and mental health services.

There are national, regional and local commissioners. The vast majority of healthcare is commissioned by CCGs and NHS England.

NHS England is responsible for commissioning:

- primary care services
- pharmaceutical services provided by community pharmacies, dispensing doctors and appliance contractors
- all dental services
- NHS sight tests
- highly specialised services e.g. cleft lip and palate services
- health services for those detained in prison and other custodial settings
- some services for members of the armed forces and their families
- public health services for children aged 0-5years, including health visiting and family nursing
- immunisation and screening programmes
- sexual assault referral services

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

CCGs were established by the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and officially came into being on 1 April 2013. Every GP practice is part of a Clinical Commissioning Group. There are 211 CCGs in England, each commissioning care for an average of 226,000 people. Every CCG board includes at least one hospital doctor, nurse and member of the public.

The commissioning responsibilities of each CCG include:

- Planning services based on the needs of the local population
- Securing services that meet the needs of the local population
- Monitoring the quality of care provided

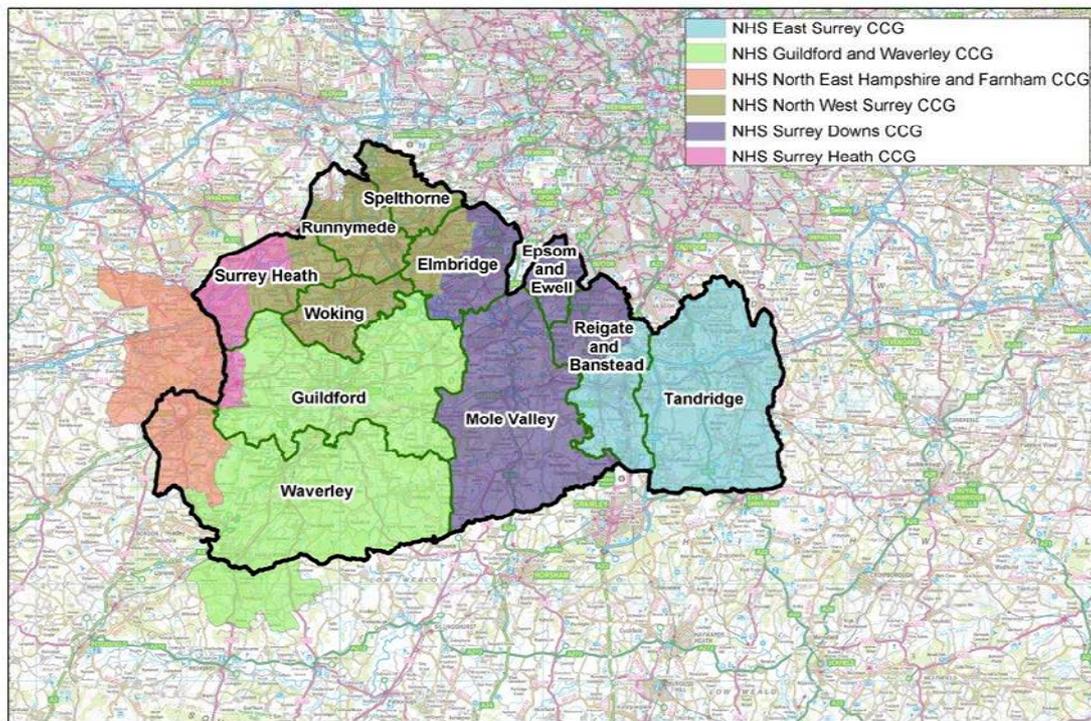
CCGs commission the majority of health services, including:

- Urgent and emergency care (including A&E, ambulance services, and NHS 111)
- Out-of-hours primary medical services (except where this responsibility has been retained by practices under the GP contract)
- Elective hospital care
- Community health services (such as rehabilitation services, speech and language therapy, continence services, wheelchair services, and home oxygen services, but not public health services such as health visiting and family nursing)
- Other community-based services, including (where appropriate) services provided by GP practices that go beyond the scope of the GP contract
- Rehabilitation services
- Maternity and newborn services (excluding neonatal intensive care)
- Children's healthcare services (mental and physical health)
- Services for people with learning disabilities
- Mental health services (including psychological therapies)
- NHS continuing healthcare
- Infertility services

ITEM 9

CCGs in Surrey

There are 6 CCGs in Surrey detailed in the map and table below:

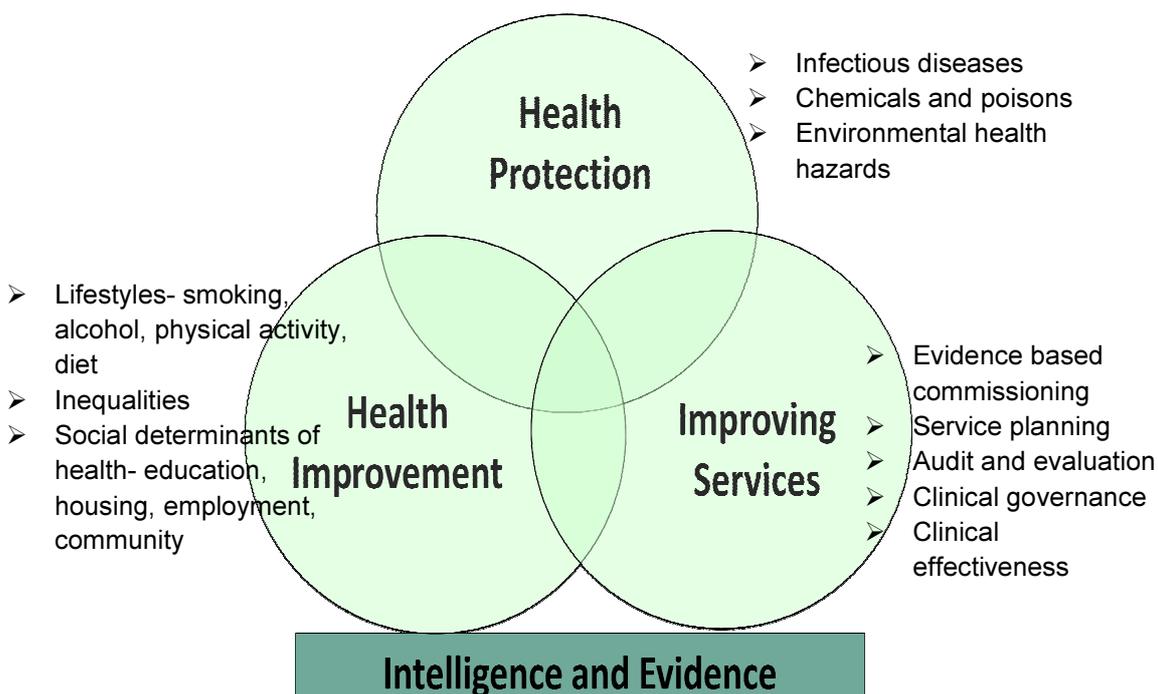


	Population size	Number of member practices	Budget (millions)	Districts and Boroughs (Surrey)
East Surrey	170,000	18	£183	Reigate and Banstead Tandridge
Guildford and Waverley	200,000	25	£226	Guildford Waverley
Surrey Downs	296,000	33	£326	Epsom and Ewell Elmbridge (East) Mole Valley
Surrey Heath	90,000	9	£108	Surrey Heath
North West Surrey	350,000	43	£392	Runnymede Spelthorne Woking Elmbridge (West)
North East Hampshire and Farnham	220,000	24	£229	Waverley (part)

Public Health

Public Health takes a population-based approach to promoting and protecting health and well being, preventing ill-health and reducing health inequalities. There are three key areas of Public Health work:

- **Health Improvement:** Identifying, monitoring and influencing the wider determinants of physical and mental health, including social, environmental and behavioural factors.
- **Health Protection:** Preventing and responding to communicable diseases and incidents that may pose a threat to health (e.g. chemical, radiological), as well as the coordination and promotion of screening and immunisation programmes.
- **Healthcare Quality and Evaluation:** Provide expert input on the cost-effective and equitable commissioning of healthcare services including 'horizon scanning' and mapping current gaps and opportunities.



Since the implementation of the Health and Social Care Act (2012), local authorities have responsibility for the provision of public health services, working nationally with Public Health England and other local or national agencies.

ITEM 9

Surrey County Council discharges its public health duty in a variety of ways. These include commissioning public health services and working with local or national agencies including CCGs. For example, informing local planning authorities on issues of health and wellbeing such that the health of local communities can be improved.

Fundamental to this service in Surrey is the technical resource and expertise available within Public Health to provide robust evaluations of health need and service outcomes. This is a dynamic process, providing not only analyses of current trends, but also projections of future demands, threats and opportunities in relation to cost-effective healthcare commissioning.

A senior member of the public health team acts as a 'link' to each CCG and normally sits on the CCG Board as a non-voting member. Julie George, Consultant in Public Health is a non-voting member of the Governing Body of Guildford and Waverley CCG. She also leads a small public health team who work with the CCG, and Guildford and Waverley Borough Councils. The link with Farnham and East Hampshire CCG is Robert Pears who is based in Hampshire County Council.

What this means for Waverley

Specific Health Needs

Services should be commissioned based on population need, so it is important to understand the health profile of Waverley. The five most common physical health conditions in Waverley are:

- Hypertension
- Asthma
- Obesity
- Depression
- Diabetes

However, modelled estimates of diseases indicate that many specific conditions are under diagnosed, particularly:

- Hypertension
- Coronary heart disease
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Diabetes
- Dementia

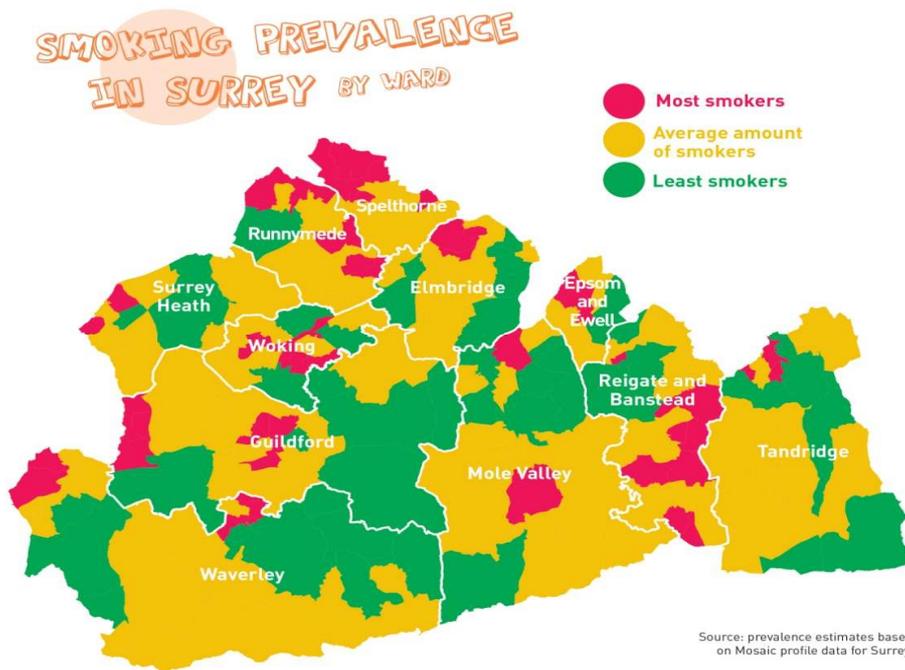
Public Health contributes to the early diagnosis of these conditions by commissioning NHS Health Checks. These checks are offered to those aged 40-75 years to identify those at risk of preventable diseases such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease. If any problems are found, steps can be taken to minimise or eliminate these risks, thereby improving the health of local people. Although Surrey overall has lower rates of mental illness than the England average, Guildford and Waverley CCG area has the highest rate of depression within Surrey. There are pockets within Waverley where rates of depression are the high compared to Surrey, in particular Godalming Central & Ockford and Farnham Moor Park. The Waverley Health and Wellbeing Partnership is therefore focusing on actions that can be taken to improve mental health and wellbeing locally.

Risk Factors

The 2014 Annual Report of the County Council's Director of Public Health focuses on behavioural risk factors that affect the health of the Surrey population, specifically:

- Smoking
- Lack of physical activity
- Poor diet
- Alcohol misuse

The prevalence of these behavioural risk factors in Waverley in general is low when compared with the other Surrey boroughs; Waverley is the most active area in terms of physical activity, residents have a lower than average rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions and Waverley has the highest proportion of Year 6 children at a healthy weight. However, there is a persistent level of smoking (see figure below), which, whilst lower than the national average, remains the biggest killer in the local population and is also responsible for significant ill-health. Levels of smoking are much higher in more deprived pockets of population and among lower socio-economic groups.



Although Waverley is better than the Surrey average, more than a third of adults are not physically active enough (i.e. those who do not complete 150 minutes of physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more) and nearly a fifth are obese. Physical inactivity and being overweight both contribute to an increased risk of hypertension and diabetes, two of the most common chronic conditions in Waverley.

A recent health needs assessment of Ockford Ridge and Aaron's Hill, one of the more deprived areas in Waverley, has identified six priority areas for partnership working. These are:

- Children and families
- Older people
- Information about availability of services
- Transport
- Increasing life expectancy - a preventative approach
- Access to NHS dentistry

For example, the health needs assessment in Ockford Ridge identified concerns from residents about seeing an NHS dentist as was a common belief that there were no NHS dentists in the area. Figures show that as of March 2014, 65.5% of children and only 44% of adults in Waverley have visited an NHS dentist within the last 2 years, these figures remaining largely unchanged since 2011 (NHS Business Services Authority Information Services). There is plenty of NHS capacity within Waverley especially in Godalming and Farnham so making people aware of this will

be a priority in this year. Further details on all the priority areas for local partnership working are available in the Health Needs Assessment report.

3. OPTIONS:

3.1 Not applicable to this paper.

4. CONSULTATIONS:

4.1 This paper does not relate to a consultation.

5. FINANCIAL AND VALUE FOR MONEY IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 Surrey County Council receives a ring-fenced grant from Public Health England to support Public Health programmes across Surrey. CCGs are funded separately to purchase the health care to meet the needs of the local population.

6. EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 Public Health looks at the health needs of the entire population and through this process identifies specific groups with greater need. We also focus on groups with specific needs such as ethnic minorities and looked after children.

7. LOCALISM:

7.1 Public Health works at County, Borough and local area level.

8. OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

This report is for information only and there are no specific implications for the groups listed below other than those referred to in the report.

Area assessed:	Direct Implications:
Crime and Disorder	No significant implications arising from this report
Sustainability (including Climate Change and Carbon Emissions)	No significant implications arising from this report
Corporate Parenting/Looked After Children	No significant implications arising from this report
Safeguarding responsibilities for vulnerable children and adults	No significant implications arising from this report
Public Health	This is the subject of the report.

9. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

9.1 In conclusion, Public Health will continue to work in partnership with the CCGs, Waverley Borough Council and other local groups. Physical inactivity and the high rate of smoking in Waverley are key risk factors that could be focused upon

ITEM 9

in order to improve the health profile of the people of Waverley and the continued use of health checks to identify those at risk of disease will in part help to address the most prevalent diseases. In order to improve access to NHS dentists, better communication and information about the locally available services needs to be provided to residents.

10. WHAT HAPPENS NEXT:

10.1 This report is for information only.

Contact Officer:

Julie George, Public Health Consultant, 02082132647

Consulted:

Not applicable

Annexes:

None

Sources/background papers:

The Independent Annual Report of the Director of Public Health- Surrey County Council, May 2014

www.surreyi.gov.uk/annualpublichealthreport

Guildford and Waverley CCG Health Profile, July 2013

[http://www.google.co.uk/url?url=http://www.surreyi.gov.uk/\(F\(FgOQ7siFBx11DvT23SaOzkzI3P_ur2wBXK_Yg0V9umpCXMSB49nuCz37RWnVhGwE-eQv4fW9apwNGCV575NcnS47MMQSuNLI83CCqFA3srtAW2qPMvae30HltmFJxhuvS3AAZg2\)\)/get/ShowResourceFile.aspx%3FResourceID%3D1182&rct=j&frm=1&q=&esrc=s&sa=U&ei=q_8SVJnwNsX5PNf_gagP&ved=0CCsQFjAE&usg=AFQjCNFicGysa9eZhiEWW2iqbbillc5pxQ](http://www.google.co.uk/url?url=http://www.surreyi.gov.uk/(F(FgOQ7siFBx11DvT23SaOzkzI3P_ur2wBXK_Yg0V9umpCXMSB49nuCz37RWnVhGwE-eQv4fW9apwNGCV575NcnS47MMQSuNLI83CCqFA3srtAW2qPMvae30HltmFJxhuvS3AAZg2))/get/ShowResourceFile.aspx%3FResourceID%3D1182&rct=j&frm=1&q=&esrc=s&sa=U&ei=q_8SVJnwNsX5PNf_gagP&ved=0CCsQFjAE&usg=AFQjCNFicGysa9eZhiEWW2iqbbillc5pxQ)
