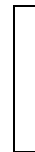


# Joint Public Health Board



Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset councils working together to improve and protect health

Date of Meeting	6 June 2016
Officer	Director of Public Health
<b>Subject of Report</b>	<b>Health and Wellbeing Framework</b>
Executive Summary	This paper sets out a recommendation for the development of a generic Health and Wellbeing Framework across councils in Dorset.
Impact Assessment:  <i>Please refer to the <a href="#">protocol</a> for writing reports.</i>	<p>Equalities Impact Assessment: The overarching aim of development of the Health and Wellbeing Framework is to improve health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities. Therefore, equality and diversity implications are a key consideration of development of such a framework.</p>
	<p>Use of Evidence: Improving the public's health: a resource for local authorities. London King's Fund 2013. <a href="http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/sites/files/kf/field/field_publication_file/improving-the-publics-health-kingsfund-dec13.pdf">http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/sites/files/kf/field/field_publication_file/improving-the-publics-health-kingsfund-dec13.pdf</a></p>
	<p>Budget: Costs in developing such a framework are in terms of staff time invested in development and maintenance of the framework. The proposed approach should, however, allow for greater identification of the best return on investment for the health of residents and therefore, over time, may have a positive impact on council budgets.</p>

	<p>Risk Assessment:          Having considered the risks associated with this decision using the County Council's approved risk management methodology, the level of risk has been identified as:          Current Risk: <b>LOW</b>          Residual Risk <b>LOW</b></p>
	<p>Other Implications:</p>
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>That Board considers and approves the development of a generic Health and Wellbeing Framework pan-Dorset.</p>
<p>Reason for Recommendation</p>	<p>To improve the health and wellbeing of residents; To ensure that health and wellbeing concerns are considered in all council decisions;</p> <p>To ensure legal duty the to improve population health is adopted strategically in all the council's areas of influence;</p> <p>To ensure the impact of policy development and service planning on residents HWB is meaningfully assessed.</p>
<p>Appendices</p>	<p>Appendix A: Examples of public health working with three councils aligned with the areas of influence likely to have the greatest impact on health as per the King's Fund reckoner.</p>
<p>Background Papers</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Report Originator and Contact</p>	<p>Name: Sam Crowe, Deputy Director of Public Health          Tel: 01202 451422 / 01305 225884          Email: <a href="mailto:sam.crowe@bournemouth.gov.uk">sam.crowe@bournemouth.gov.uk</a> / <a href="mailto:s.crowe@dorsetcc.gov.uk">s.crowe@dorsetcc.gov.uk</a></p>

## **1. Recommendation**

- 1.1 This paper sets out a proposal for the development of a generic Health and Wellbeing Framework across agencies in Dorset. The recommendation is that the Board approve this proposal.

## **2. Reason**

- 2.1 If Dorset is to make a step change in improving the health and wellbeing of its residents, then it will be important to ensure that the legal duty to improve public health is adopted strategically within all areas of influence of councils across Dorset.
- 2.2 Our health is primarily affected by factors other than health care service. A clear Framework for improving health and wellbeing would help members and officers identify more clearly how policy development and service planning impacts on the health and wellbeing of residents, improve consistency of decision making, and ensure health concerns are considered appropriately in all council work.

## **3. Background**

- 3.1 Since the introduction of the 2012 Health and Social Care Act, councils have a legal duty to improve the health and wellbeing of residents and reduce inequalities. Since then, the public health partnership has successfully provided a safe landing of public health staff in to local authorities, generated efficiencies in service delivery and has been transforming important public health programmes including health improvement and drug and alcohol services.
- 3.2 While services commissioned by public health can have a measurable impact on local health and wellbeing, further gains may be possible through adopting a strategic approach across all areas of the councils' influence. This is an opportunity to consider how the legal duty for councils can best be met by taking full advantage of the many influences across councils.
- 3.3 The two tier model of Local Authority in Dorset also highlights the need to work effectively with colleagues working at the district and borough level. Although the legal responsibility for population health sits with the three top tier authorities, the second tier authorities play a vital role and significantly influence the wider determinants of health and hence the health and wellbeing of the residents, e.g. housing and environmental health.
- 3.4 Such an approach would help guide councils as to how best to work alongside other local authority initiatives to ensure a more effective and efficient approach to improving health and reducing inequalities – an approach that is key to future challenges such as reduced funding.

## **4. What is the Health and Wellbeing Framework**

- 4.1 The Framework will detail key public health issues and provide links to relevant corporate and service level plans. It will also be a central resource with guidance and support for action to improve outcomes. The aim will be to develop a Framework that identifies the areas across councils where a more integrated approach is likely to have the greatest impact on health and wellbeing.

- 4.2 The Framework will build on the experience of public health working with all three top tier Local Authorities as well as the district and borough councils in Dorset and will select the best examples to put together a resource for all to share. Appendix A illustrates selected examples of these.

## **5. Benefits and Risks**

- 5.1 Adopting a Health and Wellbeing Framework for each Local Authority will give a clear understanding across the council of how best to incorporate health and wellbeing opportunities and to access appropriate support and guidance. The Framework would demonstrate (the ‘story’) how health and wellbeing are being incorporated into the work of the council.
- 5.2 In addition, much of the work to improve health and wellbeing is already being done within the existing work across councils. The Framework would make the links with health and wellbeing outcomes more explicit and ensure that the impacts on health and wellbeing are clearly communicated.
- 5.3 The biggest risk to adopting this framework is that it is viewed by service directors and Members as requiring additional work, thereby constraining the council’s capacity to deliver its core business. The Framework is aimed at maximising effectiveness, not starting substantial new activities requiring additional resource. Appendix B illustrates work by The King’s Fund that summarises where the greatest potential for directly or indirectly improving health lies within spheres of influence for councils.
- 5.4 However, not integrating health and wellbeing consideration with council activities will have greater financial risks over the medium term. If local authorities do not manage to improve health and wellbeing of populations in a way that is significantly more effective, this could contribute to rising demand for some council services.
- 5.5 An additional clear benefit of a health and wellbeing framework would include clearly articulating the significant role that Local Authorities already play to addressing the Health and Wellbeing gap as set out in the Sustainability and Transformation Plan.
- 5.6 Finally, as local authorities in Dorset consider their future configuration, alongside the development of proposals for devolution, the generic framework proposed supports ways of improving health and wellbeing that are consistent across existing councils, and fit for different potential future geographies and populations.

## **6. Financial and Legal Implications**

- 6.1 Costs in developing such a framework are in terms of staff time invested in development and maintenance of the framework.
- 6.2 The legal implications of this proposal are that it will ensure that councils are meeting statutory obligations to improve residents’ health and wellbeing, and reduce inequalities in health.
- 6.3 There may be further financial impacts arising from the ability of councils to use information in their frameworks to consider more clearly what they should continue to invest in to deliver the greatest population health gains.

## **7. Conclusion**

- 7.1 Adopting an agreed framework for improving health and wellbeing of residents that allows each council to make clearer links between priorities, national and local primary public health outcomes and existing policy and service planning work is crucial to the next phase of development of public health in local authorities.
- 7.2 It will lead to better decision making in the interests of the legal duty to improve health and wellbeing, improve access to public health advice and support for existing work being done in other service directorates, and put the legal duty to improve health and wellbeing more firmly into the councils' corporate planning.

**Dr David Phillips**  
**Director of Public Health**  
June 2016

### Appendix A: Examples of public health working with three councils and likely impact on health

Improving health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities has been a corporate priority in all three Upper Tier authorities in Dorset, reflecting the legal duty conferred on Councils in England by the 2012 Health and Social Care Act. In 2015 Public Health Dorset had an aspiration in its locality plan for Bournemouth to work with officers and Members on a health and wellbeing framework (see table below) to help focus the wider Council's efforts to improve health and wellbeing where they are most likely to have an impact. This work was based on a framework developed by the King's Fund in its 2013 report, [Improving the Public's Health – a Resource for Local Authorities](#).

Area	Scale of problem in relation to public health	Strength of evidence of actions	Impact on health	Speed of impact on health	Contribution to reducing inequalities
Best start in life	Highest	Highest	Highest	Longest	Highest
Healthy Schools and pupils	Highest	Highest	Highest	Longer	Highest
Jobs and work	Highest	Highest	Highest	Quicker	Highest
Active and safe travel	High	High	High	Quicker	Lower
Warmer and safer homes	Highest	Highest	High	Longer	High
Access to green spaces and leisure services	High	Highest	High	Longer	Highest
Strong communities, wellbeing and resilience	Highest	High	Highest	Longer	High
Public protection	High	High	High	Quicker	High
Health and spatial planning	Highest	High	Highest	Longest	Highest

Table 1. Framework to guide interventions that have most impact in improving health and wellbeing

The current systems leadership challenges in Dorset include being clearer and more systematic about developing prevention at scale. There is an increasing requirement for Councils in Dorset to be able to describe and quantify how the work they do on the wider determinants of health leads to improvements in health and wellbeing, and reduces inequalities in health. Being able to set this out more clearly supports the Sustainability and Transformation Plan, the work of both Health and Wellbeing Boards and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies, as well as fulfilling the

requirement to report back on progress being made in corporate plans around the public health legal duty. For this reason, Public Health Dorset proposes to adopt the framework used in the table above to set out and describe the work of Councils in Dorset. The following table shows examples of work in each area undertaken to date across all three upper Tier Councils, by way of example. It is intended to be illustrative not exhaustive.

Area	Pan-Dorset work (unitaries, County and Districts)	Examples from Unitary Councils
<p><b>Best start in life</b></p> <p><i>Key messages</i></p> <p>Ensuring children thrive in the ‘golden years’ (0-5s) can have long and short term impacts on their health and wellbeing</p>	<p>Integrating provision of 0-5 services in Poole and Bournemouth, and in Dorset helping with the development of Children’s Zones. Having health visitors working more closely with children’s centres ensures early help can be delivered in a joined up way that provides help at an early stage.</p>	<p>Borough of Poole Early Years Services have expanded the provision of parenting, parent champions, literacy programmes for 0-5 years across Poole to include a new 0-1years switching on programme and improving the home learning environment.</p>
<p><b>Healthy Schools and pupils</b></p> <p>Whole school approaches to emotional health and wellbeing support better attainment, and better health outcomes in the long term</p>	<p>Implementing the Emotional Health and Wellbeing Strategy to ensure a whole school approach to the emotional well-being and mental health of pupils. This will result in early intervention being focused on children and young people at greatest risk of developing mental health conditions and those considered socially vulnerable.</p> <p>Training teachers and staff in mental health first aid and Five Ways to Wellbeing to promote resilience and reduce stress.</p>	<p>Bournemouth Borough Council and public health is developing Kings Park playground (located in a deprived urban ward and adjacent to the largest primary school in the Borough) – nature inspired (with the planting of more trees, plants, bird boxes and bug hotels), this is designed to give children more contact with nature and encourage higher levels of physical activity</p> <p>Borough of Poole are working with teachers who are leading the development of approaches to improve the health and wellbeing of schools aged children during school transition</p> <p>Poole Borough Councillors are championing and linking the importance of physical activity with educational attainment in schools</p>
<p><b>Jobs and work</b></p> <p>Employment strongly linked with health outcomes, quality of employment with wellbeing</p>	<p>Establishing Combined Authority for Dorset with an emerging devolution deal emphasising the importance of sustainable, economic growth and creation of high quality jobs – recognises importance of economic growth for future health and wellbeing of residents.</p> <p>Regeneration of priority neighbourhoods in all Upper Tier Council areas (Poole Quay, Bourne Valley in Poole,</p>	<p>Borough of Poole’s work to improve the skills of people in key groups at risk of unemployment or low value work, through the Tomorrow’s People programme which identifies people by working alongside GP surgeries and provides support for them to get back to work or education .</p> <p>Bournemouth Borough Council’s Town Centre Vision is enabling the town to thrive and compete, providing a range of high quality</p>

	Boscombe and West Howe in Bournemouth, Melcome Regis in Weymouth and Portland).	housing, social regeneration, and employment sites. This is helping to build a sustainable future which places health and wellbeing at its core.
<p><b>Active and safe travel</b></p> <p>Core of all physical activity strategies to get people moving more – build it into everyday activity – not elite sport</p>	Bournemouth Borough Council, Borough of Poole and Dorset County Council, have a £1m bid in to help us to deliver a range of projects to employers (and employees), apprentices, job seekers, students and pupils that will increase levels of physical activity through walking and cycling. This should result in physical activity benefits exceeding £4m. Public Health Dorset is a key partner in this bid, which will see provision of behaviour change advice on travel provided through LiveWell Dorset.	Both Councils have an ongoing programme of infrastructure improvements designed to promote walking and cycling. This includes developing shared space, reallocating road space to cycle lanes, and improving provision of 20 mph zones.
<p><b>Healthy Homes</b></p> <p>Warmer homes reduce risk of mortality and sickness due to respiratory and cardiovascular disease –</p>	The Dorset Healthy Homes programme is an example of collaborative working across the District, Borough and Unitary Authorities in Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset. The programme utilises Public Health funding but is delivered by working across many directorates to improve the quality of homes occupied by vulnerable people. Older, less energy-efficient houses can be more difficult to keep warm and cold homes are linked with health problems such as respiratory disease, circulatory problems and increased risk of poor mental health. Across Dorset 121 homes have been insulated up to April 2016	<p>In partnership with Public Health Dorset and the Dorset CCG, Bournemouth Council undertook targeted work providing ‘insulation on prescription’ for people with long term conditions at risk of hospital admission. To date, this work has benefitted patient and health service budgets by over £288,000.</p> <p>The Borough of Poole has successfully delivered a range of home support and ‘handy man’ schemes to improve safety in the home and prevent falls.</p>
<p><b>Access to green spaces and leisure services</b></p>	Public Health Dorset is working with LiveWell Dorset, our health improvement service provider, to direct and refer people wanting to be more active to green space and leisure opportunities across all three Councils. They are building up a database of activities that includes opportunities to access green and outdoor space across all three Councils, plus newly developed schemes including Park Run, Good Gym, the Coastal Activity Park in Bournemouth and the Natural Choices scheme in Weymouth and Portland.	<p>Both Unitary Councils have strategic priorities to improve use of open spaces, and to continue to develop high quality parks, play areas, culture and leisure opportunities and public realm.</p> <p>The Borough of Poole have a Poole Park legacy fund called Active Poole, which seeks to engage people living with cancer and receiving radiotherapy treatment at Poole Hospital in physical activity through outdoor exercise in Poole Park. Guided group walks, group exercise sessions using natural, open space and green-gym group sessions using the apparatus installed in the Park formulates the core offer.</p>



<p><b>Strong communities, wellbeing and resilience</b></p>	<p>Public Health Dorset supports regeneration and community development approaches in priority neighbourhoods across all three Council areas. In addition, our health improvement service LiveWell Dorset is incentivised to offer support in the most disadvantaged communities across Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole. Currently 60 per cent of people using the service are from areas ranked as in the most deprived 40 per cent. This approach has only been successful because the coaches working in these communities do so alongside local authority services and officers who understand these communities.</p>	<p>In West Howe (a Bournemouth Council priority area), through the resident-led West Howe Community Enterprises, we are recruiting and supporting Health Helpers, who bridge the gap between health professionals and the community. Over 40 residents to date have been assisted directly to change their unhealthy behaviours.</p> <p>The Borough of Poole supports and develops sustainable community engagement and network neighbour approaches so that people can participate more in their communities and to improve resident’s wellbeing priority areas include: Bourne Valley, engaging Turlin moor and Poole Town. As part of year two of the health helpers project in Bournemouth work will be undertaken to develop similar approaches in Poole</p>
<p><b>Public protection</b></p>	<p>Pan-Dorset work jointly between Public Health Dorset and environmental health officers to develop a plan to proactively address important infectious diseases, as well as understanding how to respond and work with Public Health England South West in outbreaks.</p>	<p>Although public health is not a licensing objective in law, Bournemouth and Poole Councils consider public health impacts arising from e.g. consumption of alcohol to be relevant when making licensing decisions. The impact of alcohol is explicitly stated in statements of licensing policy across the two Councils.</p>
<p><b>Health and spatial planning</b></p> <p>Ensure health is considered in spatial planning decisions such as impact of design on propensity to walk and cycle</p>	<p>Public Health Dorset has supported pan-Dorset bids for funding for projects to improve the built and natural environment to improve health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Health Impact Assessment carried out on new plans for a large housing development in Gillingham, working with planners in North Dorset District Council.</p>	<p>Bournemouth Council’s work in West Howe (a council priority area) is an exemplar in ‘active by design’ – the ‘Vision for Physical Regeneration’ was resident-led, and supported by the Design Council. The Design Council provided a framework to assess every element of the physical environment, their findings being translated into a deliverable and sustainable plan. The assessment of the estate took on board the issue of how the physical environment can support health and wellbeing and in particular, physical activity.</p> <p>Through Education, Engineering and Enforcement the Borough of Poole is embedding cycling and walking friendly initiatives into spatial plans, increasing cycle ways and cycle links to encourage safe commuting by bike, expanding Upton Park trails, improving networks to Holes Bay and Poole Quay.</p>