
Meeting	Health and Well-Being Board
Date	31 May 2012
Subject	Annual Report of the Director for Public Health
Report of	Director for Public Health
Summary of item and decision being sought	This report focuses on prevention in the areas of tobacco control, overweight and obesity, and improving the home learning environment for children living in poverty to reduce health inequalities consequent upon poor educational attainment. Health & Well-Being Board members are asked to decide whether they support the Director for Public Health's recommendations.

Officer Contributors	Dr Andrew Burnett – Director for Public Health
Reason for Report	Directors for public health are expected to produce an annual report concerning the health of the population for which they are responsible. Such reports are often based on a particular theme (which avoids duplication with the JSNA) and make recommendations for action. Director for public health reports reflect advice to the relevant authorities and are not, of themselves, policy statements by those authorities unless they choose to adopt them as such. There is an obligation for annual Director for Public Health reports to be published, for example, on NHS and council websites
Partnership flexibility being exercised	N/A
Wards Affected	All wards
Contact for further information	
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1. RECOMMENDATION

1.1 That the Health & Well-Being Board note the report.

2. RELEVANT PREVIOUS DISCUSSIONS AND WHERE HELD

2.1 This report has been presented to the Board of the Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group and will be sent to the board of NHS North Central London

3. LINK AND IMPLICATIONS FOR STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP-WIDE GOALS (SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY; HEALTH AND WELL-BEING STRATEGY STRATEGY; COMMISSIONING STRATEGIES)

3.1 This report focuses on preventing avoidable ill-health. There is considerable scope for partnership working and it is fully compatible with the draft Health and Well-being Strategy, the draft Integrated Commissioning Strategy, the draft Prevention Strategy and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

4 NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

4.1 This report is based on assessed needs and implementing its recommendations can reasonably be expected, over time, to significantly contribute to reductions in health inequalities

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 Failure to address the 'causes of the causes' of avoidable ill-health and health inequality will lead to greater levels of ill-health, greater health and social care costs and widening health inequalities

6. LEGAL POWERS AND IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 provides the relevant statutory framework for the establishment of the Health and Well-Being Board, the JSNA and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

7. USE OF RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS- FINANCE, STAFFING, IT ETC

7.1 Additional resources will be needed to implement the recommendations in this report, but the recommendations have been shown to be cost-effective. Work is required to develop implementation plans and business cases.

7.2 Any resource implications will need to be contained within the Adults and Health Budgets.

8. COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH USERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

- 8.1 None specifically arising from the report, but action to be taken as a result will engage and assist the community in taking responsibility for their own health.

9. ENGAGEMENT AND INVOLVEMENT WITH PROVIDERS

- 9.1 None specifically arising from the report.

10. DETAILS

- 10.1 The health of Barnet people is generally better than average but an argument is put forward in this report that we should not be content with this.

This report focuses on ill-health prevention in three areas where we can have the maximum impact on people's well-being. The first two areas, reducing the prevalence of both smoking and of people who are overweight and obese will have a direct impact on people's well-being. The third area, improving the home learning environment for children who live in poverty, will have an indirect impact on their well-being because this will improve their educational attainment, which is a major determinant of health. Addressing these three topics can also reasonably be expected to reduce health and social care costs and free-up resources for other activities.

Based on evidence of effectiveness and value-for-money, the report recommends that we should:

- substantially reduce the prevalence of smoking amongst Barnet's residents (that is, much more than we have already);
- significantly reduce the number of people in Barnet who are overweight and who are obese; and
- improve the life chances of the above-average proportion of children living in poverty in Barnet by enabling the parents and carers of pre-school children to provide them with a better home learning environment.

The report consists of a three-page summary and a more detailed review of the situation in Barnet with comparisons with elsewhere, the cost effectiveness of interventions, the relevance of action in Barnet, and recommends specific actions to be taken.

11 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 11.1 JSNA (available at http://www.barnet.gov.uk/info/930089/plans_performance_and_partnerships/900/plans_performance_and_partnerships)
- 11.2 Draft Barnet Health & Well-being Strategy