



APPENDIX 1

Public Health in Lambeth and Southwark

Director of Public Health Report

Lambeth and Southwark Public Health

Joint Director of Public Health: Dr Ruth Wallis

1. Sexual Health Commissioning & Strategy Development

Within the new role of the Director of Public Health (DPH) in Local Government, the DPH needs to be assured that SH commissioning arrangements are in place and providing open access SH services to the local population.

The LSL Sexual Health Commissioning Team was transferred to Lambeth Council in the Spring of 2013. The team is managed by the AD for Social Inclusion, Elizabeth Clowes. The team consists of a senior sexual health commissioning manager, two sexual health commissioning managers and one contracts manager.

Since transferring to the local authority, the three boroughs have agreed a tri borough legal agreement, and the team in Lambeth has established a new LSL SH Commissioning Board which meets bimonthly. Membership includes commissioners from all three LAs, Public Health and other commissioners (e.g. CCG representatives). In addition, an LSL Provider forum has been set up and is open to all interested SH providers across LSL.

The development of a new LSL SH Strategy is underway and a working group has begun meeting. The LSL PH Teams are supporting this work by pulling together a report on local SH needs and on Wednesday 25th September, a stakeholder event to begin wider discussions about the SH Strategy. Additional stakeholder involvement is planned for later in the year. The strategy will be developed over the next few months and will be circulated as a draft document for consultation in the New Year. The strategy will inform future SH commissioning decisions for LSL and so it will be essential to capture the views of all stakeholders, especially CCGs to ensure their commissioning intentions capture local needs, evidence (e.g. HIV testing evaluation) and multiagency plans (e.g. SH24 development)

2. Influenza Immunisation

The annual flu immunisation programme is underway in Lambeth and Southwark. The public health team has reviewed local flu data from the last few years and found that at least 43% of flu related emergency hospital admissions were in an 'at risk group' or over 65 years old. The DPH has written to all local GPs sharing local flu immunisation uptake data and Department of Health best practice guidance on how to improve uptake locally.

In addition to immunising vulnerable clients, it is also important that health and social care workers are immunised for the benefit of themselves, their patients and their families.

This year sees the introduction of the immunisation of children to protect them against flu and

prevent flu circulating. This year 2 and 3 year old children will also be offered flu immunisation in general practices. In subsequent years, all children will be offered flu immunisation.

3. TB Update

Lambeth and Southwark, like other London boroughs, continue to have high rates of TB. Three year average rate per 100,000 population for TB in Lambeth and Southwark are 33.3 (27.1-41.5 95% CI) and 37.8 (31-45.6 95% CI) respectively. Multi resistant TB is becoming an increasing problem across London.

Roles and responsibilities of Local Authorities and PHE in relation to TB are still being discussed and established. Public Health England has established a London TB group to develop a TB strategy for London. Lambeth and Southwark await further guidance on local action. The links between TB and poor/overcrowded housing are well documented, and may be a key area in which the Local Authority and PHE can begin working on this issue. The importance of stable housing and social support for patients with no recourse to public funds is another important issue which needs to be addressed jointly at the local level.

Local action:

1. People who have TB are also likely to have HIV. Locally, Kings offered 88.9% of TB cases an HIV test in 2012, whilst GSTT offered 94.4% which is in line with the London Metrics target of 90%.
2. TB Treatment completion rates in Lambeth are 85% and 84.1% in Southwark, against an expected 85% of patients should complete treatment within one year.
3. Local prevention includes:
 - Tracing of contacts of TB cases
 - Universal neonatal BCG vaccination
 - TB treatment, including directly observed therapy (DOT) where required.
4. Locally, community TB nursing services are currently commissioned jointly across Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham and based in their three acute hospitals. The TB nursing team provides the management of TB patients and their contacts, including through wider contact tracing in cases of infectious TB where screening needs to be extended beyond the household setting (eg: in a workplace, school, college, prison etc).

5. The TB nurses work closely with the SEL Public Health England Local Team to manage such incidents, in order to control and prevent the onward transmission of TB in the community.

4. Physical Activity

Get Active for Life – A new strategy for Southwark

Working in partnership with ProActive Southwark (physical activity and sports partnership) public health have advised and inputted to the development of the 'Get Active For Life' physical activity and sports strategy for the borough. The strategy aims to help more people in Southwark be more active, more of the time and to acknowledge that the wider system has a role in helping build in more movement to our everyday activities through active play, active travel and more active environments. The strategy will work with communities, schools and early years settings, workplaces, parks, transport and environment planners as well as NHS and sports and leisure providers. As well as promoting better access to defined sports and fitness activities it looks at opportunities for engaging people in wide range of activities including gardening, dance, walking, cycling and encouraging streets and buildings to help us be more active too.

KNEE HIGH project – in partnership with Design Council

On October 1, 190 applications were received by Design Council for grants of upto £180,000 in response to an early years Challenge called 'Knee High'. The challenge aims to kick-start new products, services or environments that will radically improve the health and wellbeing of young children living in Southwark and Lambeth. The project is run by Design Council in collaboration with Guy's and St Thomas' Charity, and supported by the London Boroughs of Southwark and Lambeth. It builds on six months of research with over 100 local families and professionals to identify where the greatest opportunities lay to make the most significant impact on a child's early development. The project seeks to uncover radical new ideas to tackle these complex issues by putting local families at the heart of the change, and supporting innovative new start-ups. Following the research phase, three briefs were created to guide and inspire people to come up with great new ideas that will have a significant impact;

1. Connect more families to the people and places beyond the boundaries of their homes
2. Make it possible for more young children to learn and develop in their everyday lives
3. Alleviate the stress, anxiety and depression experienced by parents during the ups and downs of everyday family life.

The winning teams to be selected this October will receive funding and mentoring from the Design Council to develop and rapid prototype their ideas. The new products, services or environments will be launched in autumn 2014.

5. Teenage Pregnancy in Lambeth and Southwark

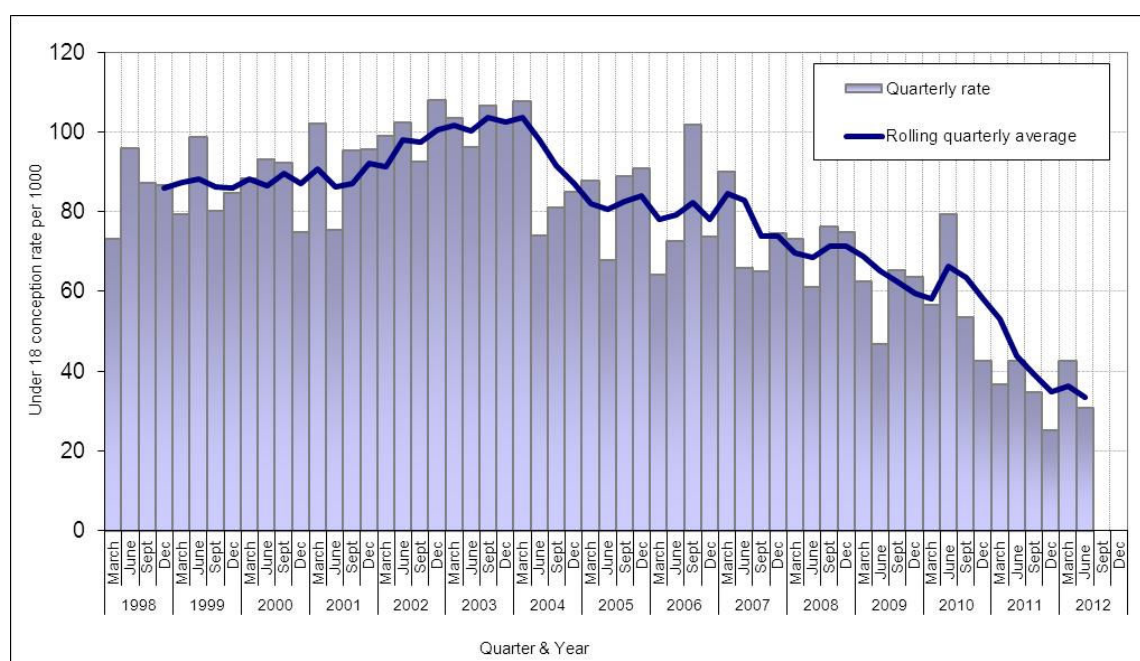
The 2012 Quarter 2 data was released by ONS on 28th August 2013. Under 18 conceptions in both Lambeth and Southwark declined in this quarter compared to the same quarter in 2011.

Lambeth

2012 second quarter data for Lambeth shows:

- The quarterly rate of under-18 conceptions was 31 per 1000 girls aged 15-17. That is 27.6% decrease since the same quarter in 2011.
- The number of under-18 conceptions was 33 which represents a decrease of 12 conceptions than the same quarter in 2011.
- The rolling quarterly average is 33.4 conceptions per 1000 girls aged 15-17.
- The rolling quarterly average for England is 29.3 and 27.7 for London which represents an ongoing decline.

Graph 1 Lambeth Under 18 conceptions

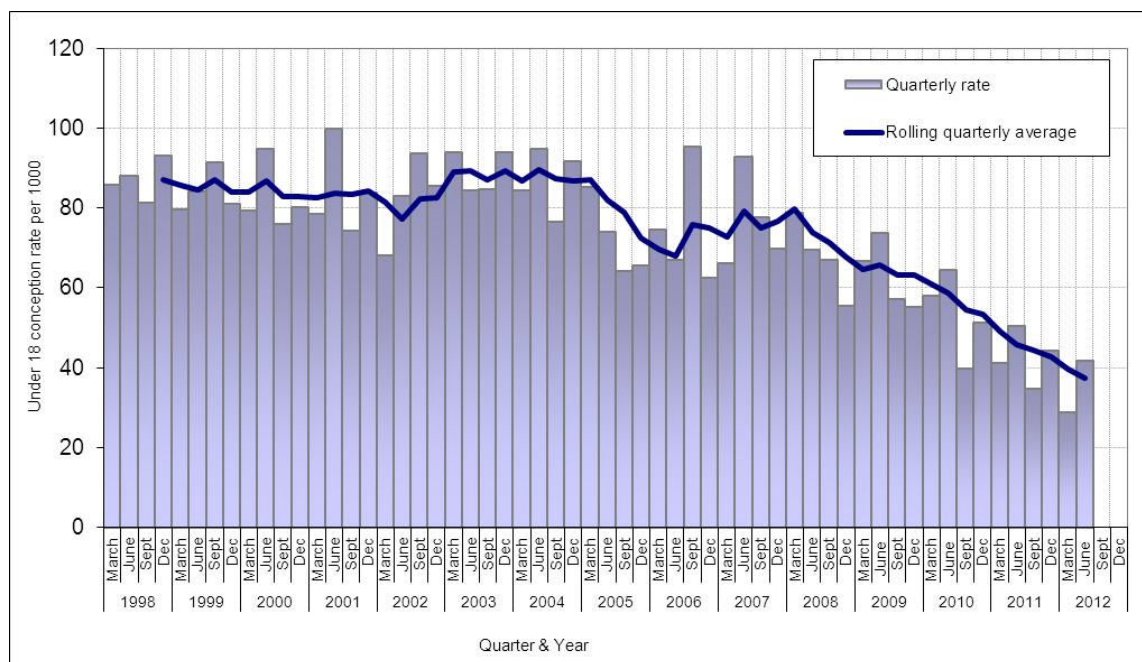


Southwark

2012 second quarter data for Southwark shows:

- The quarterly rate of under-18 conceptions was 41.9 per 1000 girls aged 15-17. That is 16.9% decrease since the same quarter in 2011.
- The number of under-18 conceptions was 44 which represents 9 fewer conceptions than the same quarter in 2011.
- The rolling quarterly average is 37.5 conceptions per 1000 girls aged 15-17.

Graph 2 Southwark under 18 conceptions



6. Healthy Schools

Local Healthy Schools Programme and Personal, Social Health and Economic Education (PSHE)

In May 2013 Ofsted produced a report 'Not Yet good Enough': personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education in English schools. It was based on evidence of inspections in 50 maintained schools and on evidence from an online survey of 178 young people conducted on behalf of Ofsted. This report highlighted the quality of PSHE education is not yet good enough in a sizeable proportion of schools in England. It also stated that sex and relationships education required improvement in over a third of schools, leaving some children and young people unprepared for the physical and emotional changes they will experience during puberty, and later when they grow up and form adult relationships. It stated that such a lack may leave young people vulnerable to inappropriate sexual behaviours and exploitation, particularly if they are not taught the appropriate language, or have not developed the confidence to describe unwanted behaviours, do not know who to go to for help, or understand that sexual exploitation is wrong.

Lambeth

Post the cessation of the National Healthy School (HS) Programme in 2011 Lambeth decided to maintain a local HS Programme. This is supported by posts in the Education, Learning and Skills team. These Healthy Schools/PSHE consultants who support local schools achieve and maintain their healthy schools status by undertaking audits and the development of bespoke action plans and policy development. They co-ordinate the primary school PHSE leads network and the PSHE providers network.

In addition Lambeth Health and Well-being Partnership, a partnership between CYPs, Joint Children's Commissioning and Public Health continue to commission a Health and Wellbeing Programme which is offered to all Lambeth primary and secondary schools to support the delivery of PSHE and the attainment of Lambeth Healthy Schools status. The programme for the academic year 2013-2014 covers sex and relationships education (SRE) and the development of healthy non violent relationships, emotional health and wellbeing, drugs and alcohol education, and a healthy weight programme for primary schools. The partnership also funds the PSHE CPD programme for 2013-2014, for 12 teachers and school nurses. In 2011-2012: 20 schools (22%) achieved accreditation for Lambeth Healthy Schools programme and 10 (11%) were engaged in reviewing and updating their action plans.

Over 50% of Lambeth schools participate in the local Lambeth HS programme.

Southwark

Southwark was not able to maintain this work when the National Healthy School Programme ended in 2011. However, a whole school approach for health is still being promoted and the flagship programme for Southwark is the universal Free Healthy School Meal programme operating in all primary schools. To support this programme primary schools were offered the Phunky Food resource pack which includes lesson plans and a training offer around nutrition. Forty-two schools have taken this offer and have received training.

The council commissions a range of provision to support secondary schools deliver their PSHE Programme. Public Health has been mapping this provision to get an overview of what is offered, where and to whom. The Teenage Pregnancy Programme commissions a programme of support for the delivery of sex and relationships education (SRE) which is currently delivered in 13 secondary schools, plus a programme delivered by teenage parents which explore the reality of teenage pregnancy. This programme is delivered in nine schools. Health Huts offering holistic health advice to young people operate in the SILS, Newlands, Harris boys, the YOS and 9 youth clubs.

A programme on healthy relationships (peer education) and drug and alcohol education has been commissioned with funding from MoPac for work in 16 secondary schools. This will be delivered by Southwark Insight. Specific services have been commissioned on reducing child sex exploitation and domestic violence and schools can signpost young people to these services.

Healthy Schools London:

Healthy Schools London is an award scheme sponsored by the Mayor of London. Awards are given to schools in recognition of their achievements in supporting the health and wellbeing of their pupils. Schools register, complete and submit a health and wellbeing audit to achieve Bronze, to achieve Silver schools must have identified actions to enable their pupils to maintain a healthy weight, healthy lifestyle and wellbeing and to achieve Gold they must show the impact of these actions.

Southwark have 5 schools registered who are working towards the Bronze award.

Lambeth have 14 schools registered 7 of which have achieved the Bronze award.

7. Health impact of the recession

Lambeth and Southwark Public Health has been involved through the London health Inequality network (LHIN), in addressing the health impacts of the economic recession.

LHIN is chaired by Ruth Wallis, Director of Public Health Lambeth and Southwark

The process has included:

- A review of evidence of the impact of recession on health, done by the Institute for Health Equity.
¹This review focused on three important social determinants of health – housing, income and employment – and their likely impact on health inequalities in London in the context of the ongoing economic crisis and the Government’s welfare reforms. Evidence from previous economic downturns suggests that across the population there will be short term and long term health effects:
 - More suicides and attempted suicides; possibly more homicides and domestic violence
 - An increase in mental health problems, including depression, and possibly lower levels of wellbeing
 - Worse infectious disease outcomes such as tuberculosis and HIV
 - Possible negative longer-term health effects
 - Health inequalities are likely to widen: Evidence from past recessions suggests that inequalities in health according to socioeconomic group, level of education and geographical area are likely to widen following an economic crisis
 - Government policies and the extent of social protection will play a substantial role in exacerbating or mitigating the negative health and inequality impacts of economic decline, particularly for the most vulnerable
 - The welfare changes are likely to impact low income households, and in particular workless households and households in more than 16 hours per week of low-paid work, Households with children, lone parents, larger families, some minority ethnic households, disabled people who are reassessed and considered ineligible for the Personal Independence Payment.
 - It was observed that the number of homeless people has risen as well as the number of people living in overcrowded conditions since 2010. People are expected to move out of London to more affordable housing

¹The Impact of the Economic Downturn and Policy Changes on Health Inequalities in London. UCL Institute of Health Equity. June 2012.
<http://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/projects/demographics-finance-and-policy-london-2011-15-effects-on-housing-employment-and-income-and-strategies-to-reduce-health-inequalities/the-impact-of-the-economic-downturn-and-policy-changes-on-health-inequalities-in-london-full-report>

- Development of a London-specific evidence-based indicator set and individual profiles for each borough which was co-produced with six pilot London boroughs (Lambeth, Southwark, Lewisham, Hackney and Tower Hamlets): it aims to monitor impact of recession and inform local commissioning. It includes four domains:
 1. Employment – unemployment, Job Seekers Allowance, Employment Seekers Allowance, full/part-time employment, under-19s not in employment education or training
 2. Economic Security – benefits (working-age, council tax, housing, free school meals), repossessions, insolvencies
 3. Housing – e.g. overcrowding, homelessness, temporary accommodation, fuel poverty
 4. Health and well-being – self-harm, depression, birth weight, tuberculosis, overall well-being

8. Health Profiles

The national health profiles for 2013 were released for every local council area in the country. Southwark & Lambeth has received their Health Profile from Public Health England and the results show that health in both the boroughs is varied compared with the England average.

Southwark's Health Profile shows improvement – but there is still work to be done

The figures confirm that over the last decade all-cause mortality rates have fallen in Southwark. Early death rates from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have also fallen, but still remain higher than the England average.

In Southwark levels of alcohol-specific hospital stays for under 18s, smoking in pregnancy and breastfeeding are all better than the England average, along with levels of healthy eating and obesity amongst adults.

Although life expectancy for women in Southwark is similar to the England average, it is lower for men and levels of deprivation remain high. Life expectancy varies across the borough - it is 10.4 years lower for men and 8.6 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Southwark than in the least deprived areas - and about 16,700 children live in poverty. Rates of sexually transmitted infections, teenage pregnancy, road injuries and deaths and smoking-related deaths are also higher in Southwark than the England average, as is the level of child obesity with over a quarter (28.5%) of Year 6 children classed as obese.

Lambeth's Health Profile shows improvement – but there is still work to be done

The figures confirm that over the last decade all-cause mortality rates have fallen across Lambeth. The early death rate from heart disease and stroke has also fallen, but still remains higher than the England average.

In Lambeth levels of smoking in pregnancy, breastfeeding, GCSE attainment and alcohol-specific hospital stays for under 18s are all better than the England average, along with levels of healthy eating and obesity amongst adults.

Life expectancy for men and women is lower than the England average and levels of deprivation remain high. Life expectancy varies across the borough – it is 5.3 years lower for men and 3.8 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Lambeth than in the least deprived areas – and about 17,900 children live in poverty. Rates of sexually transmitted infections, teenage pregnancy, road injuries and deaths and smoking-related deaths are also higher in Lambeth than the England average, as is the level of child obesity with nearly a quarter (24.0%) of Year 6 children classed as obese.

Conclusions

The profiles help local government and health services understand their community's needs. The priorities for Southwark include childhood obesity, alcohol and improving the detection and management of long term conditions (for example, heart disease and diabetes). The priorities for Lambeth include improving emotional wellbeing, healthy eating in children and young people, sexual health, mental health and improving services for HIV and AIDS.

For more information visit www.healthprofiles.info

9. Consultation on Statistical Products 2013

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the UK's largest producer of statistics in the country, responsible for a broad range of statistics on the population, society and the economy; about 650 outputs each year.

However like many publicly funded bodies, they are facing increasing financial pressures that impact on their ability to continue to produce all these outputs and invest in the future. The spending reviews require ONS to deliver annual savings of about £9 million in 2013-14 year and 2014-15. Most of the savings will come from streamlining their operations and reducing overheads to deliver greater efficiencies. To achieve the remaining savings (about £1 million) they will make some reductions to their statistical outputs.

Most outputs of ONS (~80%) are required by UK or European legislation. These will continue to be produced and include:

- Economic and business statistics
- Labour market statistics on employment, unemployment, inactivity, vacancies and earnings
- Population estimates, births, deaths and marriages
- Other outputs including income and living conditions statistics, and healthcare statistics

The ONS has some discretion on other outputs and has launched a consultation to seek views on reductions. <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ONS/get-involved/consultations/consultations/statistical-products-2013/index.html> The consultation is from 2nd September to 31st October 2013 and covers statistical outputs on:

- Outputs from surveys
- Regional and local outputs
- Health statistics and analyses, life events
- Health inequalities analysis

The ONS wants to hear from individuals and organisations about the impact these reductions would have. The outputs listed in the consultation questionnaire represent costs greater than need to be saved. Not all outputs will need to be cut. The questions are:

- What mandatory activities will you no longer be able to carry out?
- What other activities will you no longer be able to carry out?
- What policies will you be unable to inform?
- What additional costs will you or others incur?
- Any other impact.

Lambeth and Southwark Public Health Team have responded to the consultation as some of the proposals will have a substantial impact on local ability to prepare the Annual Public Health Report, complete a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and other activities such as needs assessments eg loss of access to information on the wider determinants of health (eg economy, environment, leisure), on health inequalities, and national information to benchmark local progress (eg smoking prevalence, bulletins on deaths due to MRSA/ C difficile, alcohol, drug poisoning). Further information is available on request and a copy of the Public Health response will be sent to Lambeth & Southwark Councils and CCGs.

The ONS aims to publish a summary of the consultation findings in early 2014.