

Report of the Director of Public Health (PH) to the meeting of Bradford South Area committee to be held on 28th January 2016.

Y

Subject:
Public Health activity

Summary statement:

This summary informs Bradford South Area Committee about the work of the Public Health Department in 2015-16, and in particular how the work contributes to the Health and Wellbeing of the population of the Bradford South Area.

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Portfolio: Health and Social Care

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Health and Social Care



1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report updates and informs Bradford South Area Committee on Bradford Council's Public Health (PH) department's activities and workstreams in 2015-16. It covers the four domains of the public health outcomes framework in detail; describing the activity and actions being taken by PH and its partners to tackle some of the priorities as noted in the Health and Wellbeing strategy. (Background document 1)
- 1.2 The report gives detailed health related performance data where possible at an area and ward level. However it is important to note that Bradford South Area level data is not available for all elements of these and therefore some of the narrative describes activity at a Bradford district level rather than the locality. These are described in Appendix 1 to this report.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Public Health is concerned with the health of the entire population, and one of the most widespread definitions of its work is:

'the science and art of promoting and protecting health and wellbeing, preventing ill health, and prolonging life, through the organised efforts of society' (Faculty of Public Health).

2.2 On April 1st 2013, the responsibility for public health transferred from the NHS to Local Government and a new organisation, Public Health England which was developed out of the Health Protection Agency. The reorganisation also brought in other changes, including the formation of 3 Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) Bradford Districts, Bradford City and Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven. These are made up of groups of General Practices with responsibility for commissioning healthcare services in the local area. All the wards within Bradford South Area generally fall into Bradford Districts CCG

2.3 Organisations such as NHS England were established to commission core GP services, specialist services across the region, including HIV treatment and care, as well as being responsible for the commissioning of dental care, immunisations and screening services.

2.4 Public Health has a number of statutory functions as outlined in the Public Health Outcomes Framework, which focuses on achieving positive health outcomes and reducing inequalities.

These fall into the following domains:

Improving the wider determinants of health, including the local environment, housing, employment and fuel poverty

Health Improvement, encouraging people to make healthy lifestyle choices e.g. smoking cessation, healthy eating, physical activity



Health Protection, protecting the local population from harm e.g. protection from communicable diseases including sexually transmitted infections, emergency planning

Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality, reducing numbers living with preventable ill health and people dying prematurely

In order to achieve these outcomes, Public Health within the Local Authority is responsible for services both directly employing staff and through services commissioned from other providers. This includes, for instance, obesity and nutritional support services, infant mortality, drug and alcohol services, smoking cessation and sexual health services.

2.5 Public Health (PH) is now firmly embedded within the Local Authority and continues to work across the range of departments, specialisms and other partner agencies that work together to tackle some of the wider health issues which face the Bradford district.

2.6 A report was prepared and presented to Bradford South Area committee in respect of PH activity on the 24-07-2014. This was a broad report which sought to introduce PH and its functions to the committee, whilst asking the question 'what would the Committee find useful to receive from PH' in return. (See background document 1).

2.7 As a result of this and the PH reports considered by the other Area committees it was decided that named senior PH officers would be allocated to act as the main contact for each of the five areas. This approach has fostered closer working relationships between PH and the neighbourhood services; integrated health and wellbeing into ward planning processes and helps support the creation of the health hub networks too.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

See appendix 1

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1.1 There are no significant financial implications for Bradford Council arising from this report.

4.2 STAFFING

4.2.1 There are no significant staffing implications for Bradford Council arising from this report.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 There are no significant risks arising out of the proposed recommendations in this report.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 This work relates directly to the Local Government Act 2000, the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and to the Duty of well-being placed upon the Council to promote and improve the well-being of the District and protect the health of the local population.



7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The Equality Act 2010 sets out the new public sector Equality Duty replacing the three previous duties for race, disability and gender. In engaging with our stakeholders, the Public Health Department does have regard to our Equality and Diversity Policy.

7.1.2 We will consider our duties under the Act when designing, delivering and reviewing our business priorities – in business planning, commissioning and decommissioning services.

7.1.3 We will communicate and engage in ways that are accessible to people in our community, ensuring that people who do not have a voice, or may not have equal access to information or opportunities to engage, are not disadvantaged.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7.4.1 Community safety issues are acknowledged as a key contributor to the quality of health in neighbourhoods. It is anticipated that improvements to health will have a positive impact on community safety issues across Shipley. The Public Health Department is an active contributor to a number of council and multi sector programmes directly relevant to the Community Safety agenda.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.5.1 No direct implications arising from the Human Rights Act.

7.6 TRADE UNION

7.6.1 No direct Trade Union implications arise from this report.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

See below

7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS

7.8.1. This report has been prepared for Bradford South Area Committee and includes data and information for all the wards within the area; Great Horton, Queensbury, Royds, Tong, Wibsey and Wyke.

Where known details of services offered at this level have been included however this is not possible for all PH priorities and in that case district wide activity has been cited.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

9.1 That Bradford South Area Committee considers the issues raised in this report and raises any specific issues it would wish to explore in more detail.



10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 It is recommended that the report be welcomed and that the views and comments of the Bradford South Area Committee are requested.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix 1-PH Report Bradford South Area

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background document 1 - Report for Bradford South Area Committee 25-07-2014



**Report of the Director of Public Health to the meeting of Bradford South Area
Committee**

28th January 2016

Authors:

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Summary

This report informs the Bradford South Area Committee about the work being undertaken to tackle health inequalities and improve health in the Bradford South Council Wards. It sets out the challenges for the health of the population of Bradford South and the priorities for health improvement. The paper describes some of the current work of the Public Health department and partners, and some current issues. Appended to the paper are some data describing health statistics for the Bradford South Area.

Background

Public Health is concerned with the health of the entire population, and one of the most widespread definitions of its work is:

‘the science and art of promoting and protecting health and wellbeing, preventing ill health, and prolonging life, through the organised efforts of society’ (Faculty of Public Health).

On April 1st 2013, the responsibility for public health transferred from the NHS to Local Government and a new organisation, Public Health England which was developed out of the Health Protection Agency. The reorganisation also brought in other changes, including the formation of 3 Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) Bradford Districts, Bradford City and Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven. These are made up of groups of General Practices with responsibility for commissioning healthcare services in the local area. All the wards within Bradford South Area generally fall into Bradford Districts CCG

Organisations such as NHS England were established to commission core GP services, specialist services across the region, including HIV treatment and care, as well as being responsible for the commissioning of immunisations and screening services.

Public Health has a number of statutory functions as outlined in the Public Health Outcomes Framework, which focuses on achieving positive health outcomes and reducing inequalities.

These fall into the following domains:

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Health Improvement, encouraging people to make healthy lifestyle choices e.g. smoking cessation, healthy eating, physical activity

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In order to achieve these outcomes, Public Health within the Local Authority is responsible for services both directly employing staff and through services commissioned from other providers. This includes, for instance, obesity and nutritional support services, infant mortality, drug and alcohol services, smoking cessation and sexual health services.

Work to tackle the Wider Determinants of Health

A jointly funded programme between Adult and Community services and Public health for the delivery of welfare advice services continues to be delivered across the district; including south area. This is viewed as a priority as the impact of debt and financial problems affect households in a variety of ways including anxiety and worry which can permeate people's lives, causing an increased use of other public services; GP's and exacerbates lower level mental health concerns.

These services are offered from various outreach locations such as GP surgeries, children's centres and community centres as well as central office bases.

The commissioning programme to identify future services, including an epidemiological needs analysis and existing service evaluation is completed and it is anticipated that future services will be procured during 2016/17. It is planned to deliver high-quality and cost-effective services that are person-centred and focused on outcomes for clients. The model that is commissioned will have to operate within a likely budget reduction but will give District-wide coverage and improved linkages with other appropriate services.

The Food Strategy for the district has been reviewed and priorities updated to reflect the complexity of needs in the area. Three new priorities now encompass the previous five, 'Growing to Eat', 'Healthy Eating' and 'Affordable Food'. These are not standalone and are linked across one another in many ways. There are two new food poverty networks across the area, one Keighley and Airedale based, the other in Bradford. These are seeking to co-ordinate activity and have had some success making sure that hot nutritious food has been available for those in need throughout the recent holiday season. These network groups are also seeking to support the integration of 'crisis' food provision with those organisations and projects who's focus is on growing well and 'recycling' food waste. This year the 'tool libraries' created as part of WHHP will also include gardening equipment so that in the spring and summer more programmes can be supported in community settings to help support the growing to eat part of the strategy

The 2015-16 Warm Homes programme has commenced. This programme offers a range of short term interventions designed to support for vulnerable households during the winter months. There are strong links to other strategic priorities such as the Food Strategy and the Self-Care Programme. This year's services are designed to work across two financial years with selected contracts extended through the summer months to develop a new more sustainable model. Previous programmes have delivered interventions to give advice on staying warm and well during the winter, to reduce fuel debt, alleviate food poverty, improve energy efficiency and reduce social isolation. This year's programme is similar with a new post based in the voluntary sector which has been created to 'champion the Fuel Poverty framework 'adopted by the Council's Exec in 2015. The Warm Homes officer is knitting together the range of 'remedies' now available in the district to try and ensure the most vulnerable householders are served well and able to heat their homes. In addition funding is available to 'top up' prepaid meters and for emergency heating needs under certain circumstances.

The research programme into Air Quality and interventions conducted across the whole of West Yorkshire is drawing to a close on its first year. This innovative study seeks to identify the journey to school for primary age children and promote and support alternative options to the 'car'. Early results indicate mixed outcomes; many parents already walk however this is variable depending on family composition, the ages of children and where schools are in relation to the family home.

Various services are commissioned to target inequalities in relation to accidental injuries. This includes a district wide service delivering education training and publicity programmes in schools. The Casualty Reduction and Road Safety team works in close

partnership with the police, fire and rescue, West Yorkshire Ambulance Service, schools, BSCB, Bradford Under 5's, health professionals and others in delivering this essential service.

To date the 2015-16 programme of the Health and Wellbeing Board has largely focused on system change within the Health and Social Care system, but has also considered how to improve outcomes in the early years through the District's new Integrated Early Years Strategy and Better Start Programme. In the remainder of 2015-16, the Board will receive major reports on how adult and children's services in the District are working together to keep vulnerable adults, children and young people safe, on the impact of housing, work and environmental factors on health and wellbeing, and on the links between employment and mental health and wellbeing.

Health Improvement

Tobacco control and Stop Smoking Services

Breathe 2025 is the overarching campaign brand for work and aspirations to eliminate tobacco-related harms and health inequalities across the Yorkshire and Humber region. The vision is to see the next generation of children born and raised in a place free from tobacco, where smoking is unusual (For more information visit www.breathe2025.org.uk)

To support and drive this vision all Children's Centres in Bradford South have been provided with training and resources to raise awareness of the danger to children's health caused by second hand smoke (SHS) exposure. Children's Centres have identified a smoke free champion to sustain the work and messages in each centre.

A midwifery based stop smoking service has been commissioned to address smoking in pregnancy and provide additional support to pregnant smokers and their families. In addition to reduce smoking in pregnancy and promote smoke free homes Public Health are working in partnership with the Better Start Bradford programme.

The trade in cheap, illegal tobacco with cigarettes sold at half or even a third of the price makes it easier for children to smoke and brings crime into local communities. To create economies of scale and ensure a consistent approach Public Health in partnership with the other West Yorkshire local authorities have commissioned trading standards to address the trade in illegal tobacco.

Support to quit is available at a range of times and venues across the Bradford South area including GP practices and Pharmacies. For further information on the support available contact the stop smoking service on 01274 437700

Sexual Health and Teenage Pregnancy

District wide sexual health and reproductive services are available to the whole population with clinics in a range of settings to provide contraception and testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections. The new provider, Locala CIC, commenced delivery of the new service from 31st July 2015, and has re-located some clinics to enable wider access by the population as a whole. Bradford continues to have a range of clinics based in both GP surgeries and a central clinic at Hillside Bridge which can be accessed via drop in or appointment basis.

Teenage pregnancy rates across the district continue to fall and are now at their lowest rates for over 70 years. However the majority of wards with the highest rates of under 18 conceptions continue to be located in Bradford South. Despite district wide success in the reduction of teenage conceptions, challenges remain for the Public Health Outcome

Framework indicators of Chlamydia diagnosis 15-24 year olds and reducing late diagnosis of HIV. Ward level data is unavailable for these outcomes as all data reported on sexual health is at district level. Work has started to look at joint commissioning of HIV testing with the CCGs and NHSE to enable a strategic approach to this important public health issue.

The Public Health Sexual Health team continue to coordinate the delivery of the Ur Choice programme Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) in Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College and Tong High School. Delivery in both schools is well established and embedded into the curriculum. The team continue their efforts to engage all secondary schools in the area to take on the programme however often find the barriers are the fears of schools to the reactions of parents and local communities. This programme has been developed this year to include teenage relationship abuse, forced marriage and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

The parent's education programme, Speakeasy, is delivered across the area in primary schools and Children's Centres and the development of a programme to support parents of children with learning disabilities is being rolled out to schools. In addition to this a new piece of work has been developed to support these parents educating their children about relationships and sexual health, using the Boardmaker software package. This partnership work with the library service will enable parents to develop their own 'storyboards' to help their children better understand personal relationships, puberty, changes to their bodies and keeping safe. Parents can use the computers in City Park Library to develop and print out their storyboards and then take home for use with their children.

Chlamydia detection rate is below what is achieved nationally. We are seeking assurance that the provider of the screening programme is addressing this and is able to demonstrate an improvement in performance

Obesity and nutrition

In common with the rest of Bradford, Bradford South has high rates of Obesity and many areas are nutritionally poor. Bradford South has high percentage of obese children in Reception Year of the five areas in Bradford District, with half of the wards having higher than district average rates. This trend continues through primary school, where obesity worsens both locally and nationally...

The Health Improvement Team currently fund a variety of initiatives across the Bradford South ward aimed at addressing obesity and improving the health and wellbeing of residents within the ward. A number of initiatives have been commissioned from the following organisations during 2015-16 including:

- *Cook and Eat (Adults and Children)*

The aim of the service is to provide evidenced based 6 week Cook & Eat Programme's to meet the need of the local population in a wide range of community venues across the district. The service is a self-referral scheme which will support participants in making healthy lifestyle changes with the aim of increasing the intake of fruit and vegetables, providing knowledge and skills to enable them to prepare healthy meals. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford South area: Healthy Lifestyles, Tong PCC Good Neighbour Project & Buttershaw Family Centre .

- *Adult's Healthy Weight Programmes*

The aim of the service is to provide an evidence based adult's weight management intervention (Healthy Weight Programme) to meet the need of the local population in a wide range of community venues across the district. The service will support participants in making healthy lifestyle changes with the aim of losing 5% body weight over 12 weeks. It is a self-referral scheme for adults 18 and over. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford South area: Healthy Lifestyles, Tong PCC Good Neighbour Project & Buttershaw Family Centre .

- *Children's Healthy Weight Programmes*

The aim of the service is to provide an evidence based children's weight management intervention (BHealthy 2-4, BHealthy 5 – 11, BHealthy 12+) to meet the need of the local population in a wide range of community venues across the district. The service will support children and their families in making healthy lifestyle changes. Children and families can self-refer or be referred through a health professional e.g. School Nurse. The sessions are currently delivered in the Bradford South area by Healthy Lifestyles, Tong PCC Good Neighbour Project & Buttershaw Family Centre .

- *Physical Activity (Adults)*

The aim of the service is to provide an appropriate physical activity intervention to meet the needs of the local population in a wide range of community venues across the district. The service will support participants in making healthy lifestyle choices with the aim of achieving and sustaining the Government recommendations of 30 minutes per day of moderate intensity activity five times a week. Sessions range from seated exercise to football, from walking groups to swimming sessions. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford South area: Healthy Lifestyles, Tong PCC Good Neighbour Project (at St Christopher's Church) , and Buttershaw Family Centre. In addition, Bradford Disability Sport and Leisure who work district wide run physical activity sessions for adults with disabilities at the Richard Dunns' sports centre.

- *Physical Activity (Children)*

The current government recommendations for physical activity for children are 60 minutes per day of moderate intensity 7 days a week. The aim of these variable sessions is to offer children the opportunity to exercise in a safe and fun environment. Sessions range from aerobic and dance to cricket, football and badminton skills incorporated into the session, including the importance of warming up and cooling down after exercise. To offer exercise to the local community that is easily accessible and sustainable in the long term. With a view to improving social inclusion through exercise and building confidence and self-esteem. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford South area are Highfield Healthy Lifestyles,

- *Health & Wellbeing*

Wellbeing and Health services offer a range of activities which, whilst social in nature, are designed to be stimulating, therapeutic and appropriate to both the aims and aspirations of the service user group and the individual. For example this may include sessions like, Arts & Craft, be-friending and singing etc. Wellbeing health activities provide opportunities for people to stay physically and mentally active, to make new and retain friendships and social contacts which will address social isolation. A wide range of fun-based recreational activities across the district have been funded to meet the needs of

diverse communities and neighbourhoods. The sessions are currently delivered in the Bradford South area by Highfield Healthy Lifestyles,

- *Food Growing and Food Co-ops*

The aim of food growing sessions is to help and teach participants to grow their own foods in a friendly atmosphere. They will provide information and promote the skills and knowledge required for food growing. The sessions will help to improve mental well being and quality of life and relieve social isolation. An added benefit is to improve physical health and fitness. The aim of the Food Co-op is to provide fresh fruit and vegetables at an affordable price to the local community. Food Co-ops can help to relieve social isolation and improve mental well-being by providing a sociable place to shop. The sessions are currently delivered in the Bradford South area by Buttershaw Christian Family Centre, Tong PCC Good Neighbour Project and Bradford Community Environment Project

Substance misuse review

Public Health and the local Clinical Commissioning Groups have undertaken a full review of the substance misuse recovery system with regards to both Drug & Alcohol use. The review has looked at substance misuse as a system rather than specifically on individual components or discrete services.

The district has benefited from significant funding and has not undergone an overall review for many years. The transfer of commissioning responsibilities to the Local Authority provides an opportunity for review of the whole system approach to substance misuse. There is now an opportunity to make improvement in prevention, access, treatment and recovery alongside key partners such as GPs, Community Groups and the Voluntary Sector.

The evidence from data collected indicates that our current substance misuse system has a higher proportion of service users in treatment over a long period of time who continue to use illicit drugs. National policy is increasingly focused on encouraging recovery from substance misuse. This review has focussed on how to best address the needs of this group of service users.

There is evidence of a rapidly changing landscape of substance misuse. For example, the increased use of Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS), Prescription Only Medications (POM) and Over the Counter Medications (OTC). The current system was not developed to meet the needs of this group of service users and needs addressing.

Alcohol services also need to be responsive to changes in drinking behaviours within the district and have a focus on both prevention of harmful drinking and recovery from dependency.

The review is now complete with the analysis of current evidence base, national and local guidance, local geographic and demographic needs analysis and current performance data being reviewed. An extensive consultation exercise has taken place with feedback coming from service users, professionals and members of the public.

The review document was presented to the Council Executive in October 2015 who approved the recommendation for a Joint Commissioning Group, with representatives from CBMDC and the 3x CCG's, to be established and for all Drug and Alcohol Services within the district to be retendered. A new model is being designed based upon the findings of the review and this will be consulted upon in February 2016. There will then

follow a procurement process with a new contract being awarded in October 2016 and this will be followed by a 12 month implementation plan and the new contract will commence in October 2017.

Health Protection

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) remains a major public health challenge for Bradford and Airedale. The incidence of TB in Bradford and Airedale is higher than the national and regional averages and is amongst the highest rates in the UK, outside London.

Collaborative work has been undertaken between tuberculosis (TB) and substance misuse services to develop more joined up working seeking to address the issues around TB incidence within the substance misuse cohort

A latent TB Infection (LTBI) screening pilot was developed and managed through joint working between PHE, CBMDC and primary care. This ran during autumn 2014 and contributed to the development of the national LTBI screening programme due to be implemented in 2015.

Cancer screening

Bradford South has the highest age-standardised cancer mortality rate of the five areas in Bradford District, with Royds having the highest mortality rate for cancer of all 30 wards within Bradford district (see appendix).

One preventative measure for tackling Cancer is through screening. Low adult cancer screening coverage and uptake continues to be a major issue across various parts of the Bradford district, namely those areas served by Bradford City and District CCGs. Local data for Bradford indicate that breast cancer and cervical screening uptake has been declining for all Bradford CCGs which mirrors a national picture. Bowel cancer screening has a low uptake and the worst performing area (based on CCG) in West Yorkshire is Bradford City CCG. There is no breakdown of cancer screening rates below CCG level to indicate which wards are worst affected

NHS England has led the development of a screening improvement plan which seeks to address the generally low uptake across the three adult cancer screening programmes (bowel, breast and cervical). This includes the development of a quality premium (financial incentive) with Bradford City CCG with a view to increase cancer screening coverage by asking GPs to explicitly promote screening to patients they identify as having not attended. Also, work with Bradford Talking Media is ongoing to develop a resource aimed at those with learning difficulties and those whose first language is not English which also aims to address poor screening coverage. A Bradford wide Cancer Research UK bowel cancer screening campaign and road show commenced in the autumn/winter 2015/16 is currently promoting the need to screen to the wider population.

Air Quality

Air quality within Bradford district, along with the West Yorkshire region, is known to be the third worst in the country. With a strong correlation between air pollution and mortality, with 222 attributable deaths annually linked to particulate air pollution across Bradford district, there is a continued need to focus resources on addressing atmospheric pollution at a local level. The CBMDC is driving forward this agenda through development of a Low Emission Strategy and a Low Emission Zone feasibility study.

The Air Quality research project delivered in partnership with Environmental Health, Public Health and the Born in Bradford team is now in its second year. This West

Yorkshire wide project is also planning to work alongside the Better Start Bradford programme to examine and develop the impact of the 'built environment' on our wider community's health and well-being. To aid this a health impact assessment is being completed in relation to the 'Core Strategy' which will guide planning and building developments into the future.

Seasonal flu vaccination

Over the past 12 months, uptake of the seasonal flu vaccine has varied within target groups and across CCG areas. Although in some cases seasonal flu vaccination uptake is meeting national targets and exceeds regional or national uptake levels, there is a need to strive for improved performance with regard to influenza vaccination uptake across all cohorts.

Work continues across the health economy with a view to supporting improved flu vaccine uptake. NHS England lead on this agenda and continue to work with GP practices with a view to improving uptake going forward. For the 2014/15 flu season NHS England commissioned local pharmacies to deliver the influenza vaccination, with a focus on improving uptake amongst the 'at risk' population. Pharmacies vaccinated a total of 2,543 eligible residents across the three CCG areas covering Bradford district, including 102 pregnant women. Although this is a small number compared to the number vaccinated in General Practice, it is important as it represents a number of people that may not have accessed vaccination otherwise.

HIV

Key strategic priorities relating to HIV are to reduce the proportion of late HIV diagnoses and increase the proportion of HIV infections diagnosed.

The number of local HIV diagnoses made at a late stage of infection is nearly 10% higher than the national average. There is a need to consider the future direction of prevention and testing for HIV across the district.

We are working with the new Integrated Sexual Health Service provider and implementing any recommendations from the HIV needs assessment is a key element in addressing these strategic priorities.

Public Health Services for Children

0-5 Service Review (Health Visiting and Family Nurse Partnership)

Health visitors play a crucial role in ensuring children have the best possible start in life, and lead delivery of the 0-5 elements of the Healthy Child pathway which is a prevention and early intervention public health programme offered to all families. The Family Nurse Partnership complements the health visiting service and provides more intense support. The responsibility for commissioning services for 0-5s transferred from NHS England to the Local Authority on 1 October 2015, with BMDC becoming the responsible commissioner locally.

The Health Visiting contract is one of the largest funded contracts managed within Public Health and is currently delivered by Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust (BDCFT). The transfer of commissioning responsibilities to the Council provides an opportunity to review the Health Visiting Service with the overall aim of improving health and wellbeing outcomes for children and their families and providing a service based on local need.

Oral Health Promotion

NHS England commissions primary dental services, however, since the introduction of new health and social care reforms, which came into effect in April 2013, responsibility for improving oral health has transferred to the Local Authority. Improving oral health in the under 5's has also been identified as one of the 18 priorities in the Health Inequalities Action Plan (HIAP) and therefore a key priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board. Every 4 years the severity of tooth decay in children aged five years is recorded based on the mean number of teeth per child sampled which were either actively decayed or had been filled or extracted (dmft).

The average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth (dmft) varies across Bradford South, with significantly high dmft seen in Great Horton Ward, which has the 6th highest dmft of all the wards in Bradford District.

Public health continues to commission oral health improvement within the district across 12 service descriptor areas and includes an intensive and proactive approach, investing in improving oral health initiatives such as the community fluoride varnish and fluoride toothpaste and tooth brushing programmes. It is important that these evidence based programmes continue in order to maintain these improvements and address inequalities which have demonstrated significant improvements in oral health in Bradford children in the last four years.

School nursing

In April 2013 the responsibility for commissioning public health services for children and young people aged 5-19 years (including the contract for School Nursing) transferred to the Council. The annual value of the School Nursing contract is £3.3 million making it one of the largest value (single service) contracts within Public Health. The contract is currently delivered by Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust (BDCFT) and is incorporated within the wider BDCT contract.

The public health department is in the early stages of a review of School Nursing and Special School Nursing. We will be considering if and how the current service model meets current and emerging need taking into consideration the changing demographic profile of children and young people within the Bradford District. We will also be identifying opportunities to make improvements in prevention and early intervention in partnership with key stakeholders such as schools, primary care, Children's Social Care, voluntary and community groups and other organisations.

A Project Team has been identified to conduct the review and a review/project plan has been developed to identify the key tasks, stakeholders and methods of engagement. Stakeholders will include school nurses, children and young people, parents, schools, children's Services.

Conclusion

In the 2 years since transfer into the council Public Health has become deeper embedded into the wider structures and departments. This is starting to produce results which are demonstrating direct improvements in the population's health. New commissioning relationships are giving the opportunity to build prevention work into many services that had previously been concerned with simply treating the effects of ill health. There has also been the opportunity to review some commissioned services to reflect the changes in both the commissioning landscape and attitudes of the population towards their own health outcomes and lifestyles.

However Bradford continues to face significant challenges to improve the health of its population, and the Bradford South area is generally less healthy than other areas of the District, with (for example) higher levels of childhood obesity in both Reception aged and Year 6 children , worse outcomes for Coronary Heart Disease, and higher overall mortality for the whole population. It has the third highest birth rate of any area in Bradford, and the highest mortality rate for Cancer

It is clear that only through partnership work to tackle the wider determinants of health (e.g. food and fuel poverty, poor quality housing, traffic casualty reduction, welfare advice), to improve the health of individuals (e.g. healthy weight programmes, stop smoking services, substance misuse treatment, and sexual health services) and to protect health (e.g. air quality improvement, TB screening, flu vaccinations) can we begin to make an impact on these issues. In addition, a key emerging priority for all public services is early intervention, ensuring children and young people get the best start in life; with public health's contribution to this agenda through the Healthy Child Programme (including Health Visiting, Family Nurse Partnership, and School Nursing).

Appendix - Health Statistics for the Bradford South Area

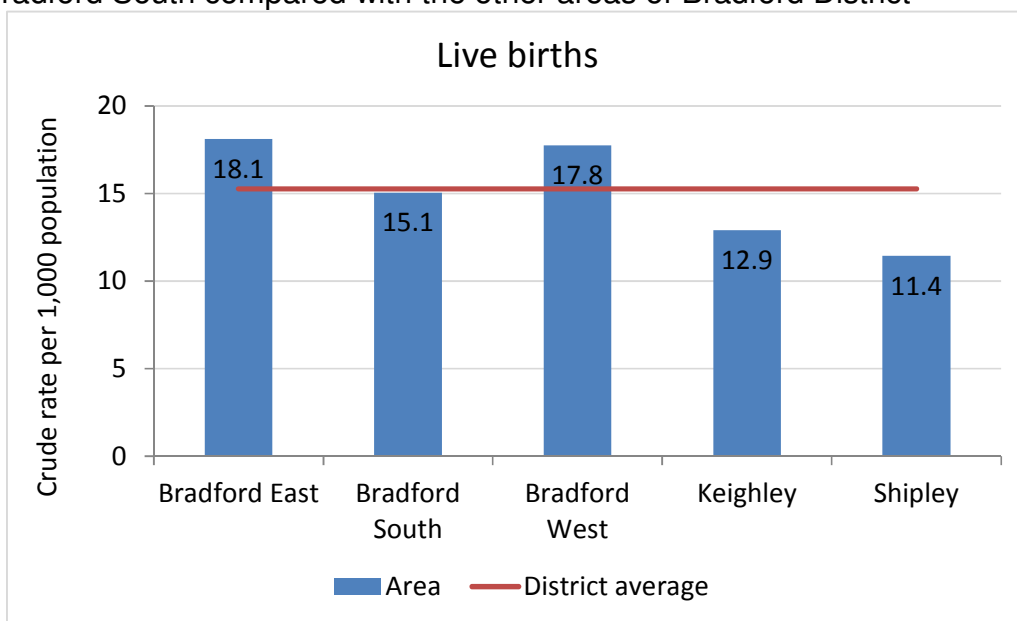
The following pages include a collection of indicators which help describe the nature of Public Health in the Bradford South Area, and the challenges it faces. At an Area Level, Bradford South is one of the more challenged areas within Bradford.

The analysis has been prepared by the Public Health Analysis Team at City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council. The indicators have been presented in a very stark and simple way, with no detailed analysis of the definitions behind the data, nor the likely causes or effects of the situation described by the data.

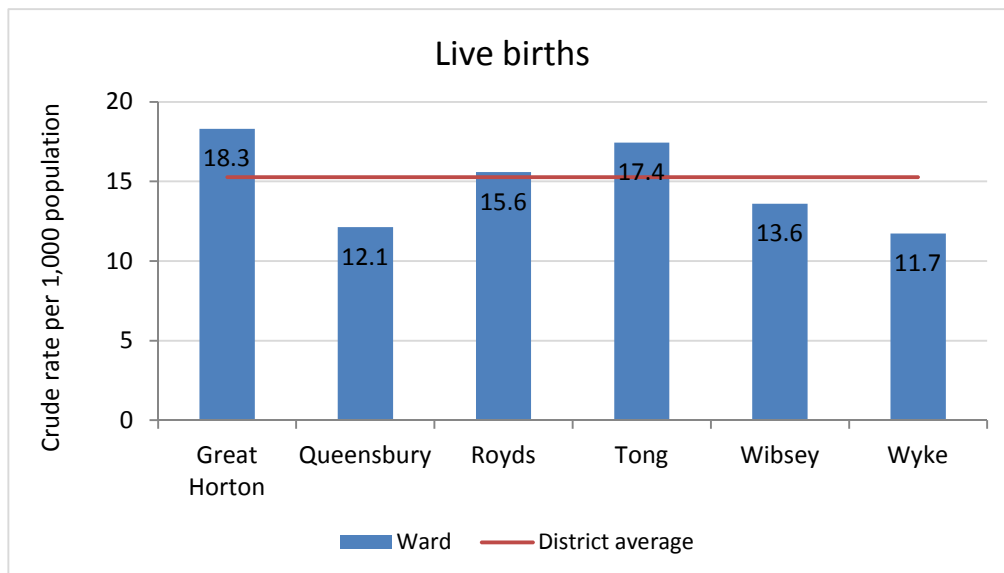
If you have any queries about the data, or would like to discuss whether a more detailed analysis may be possible, please contact jonathan.stansbie@bradford.gov.uk

a) Live Birth Rate, 2013

Bradford South compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford South

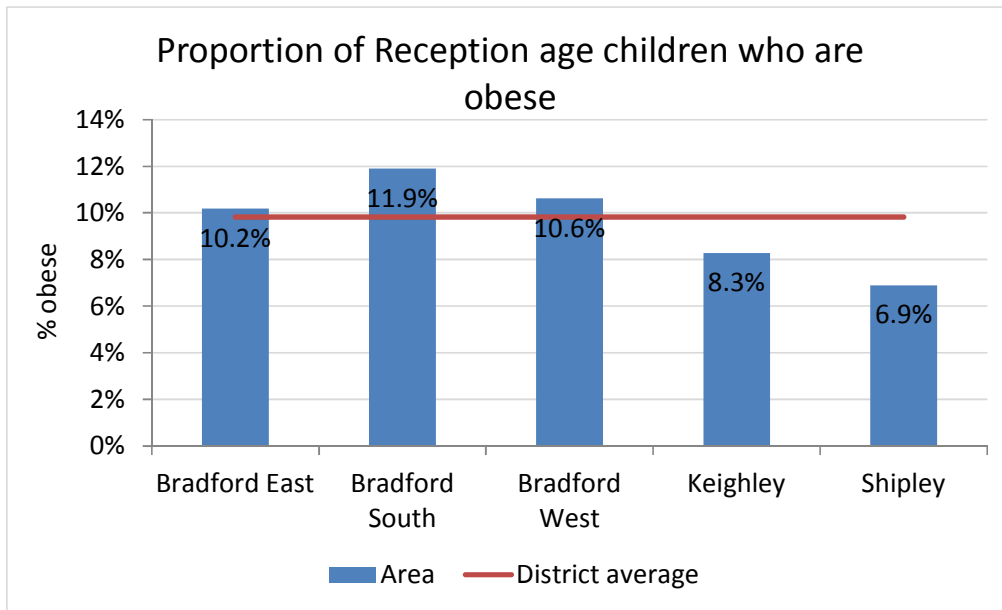


Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

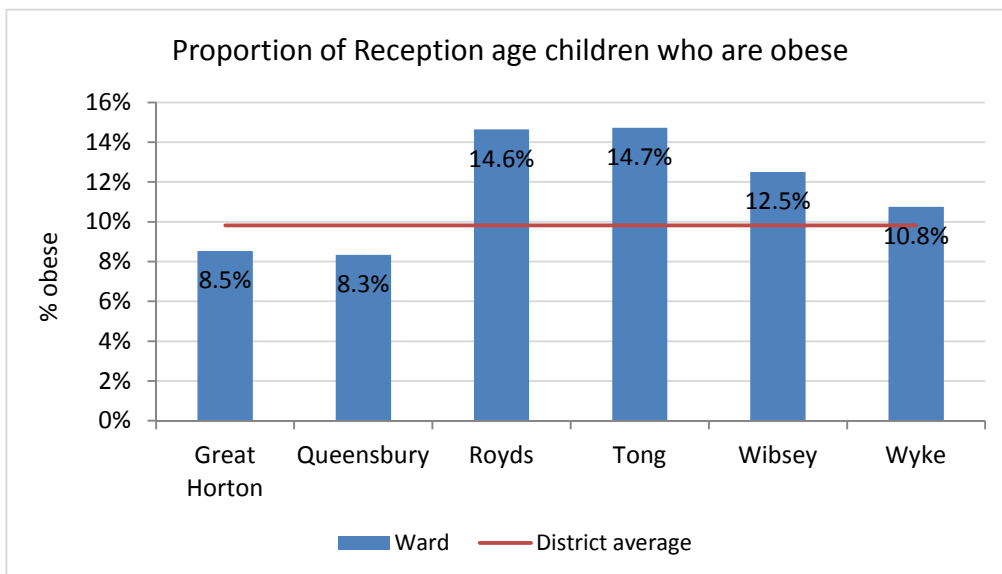
Bradford South has the third highest live birth rate of the five areas in Bradford District. Birth rates vary across Bradford South, with three of the six wards (Great Horton, Tong and Royds) having above average birth rates for the district.

b) Child Obesity Prevalence: Reception Year, 2013/14

Bradford South compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford South



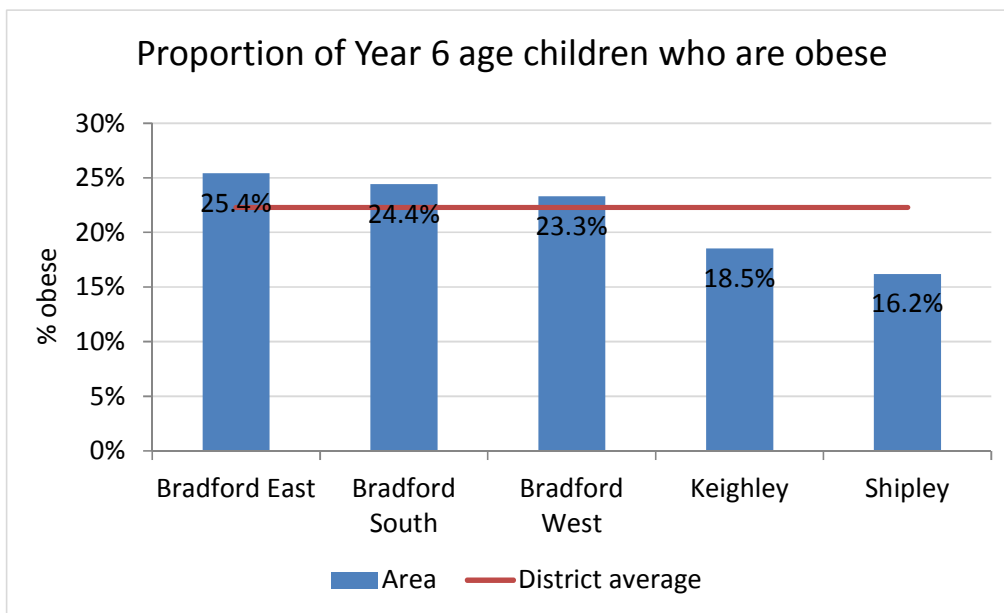
Source: National Child Measurement Programme

Bradford South has the highest percentage of obese children in Reception Year of the five areas in Bradford District, with four of the six wards within Bradford South having

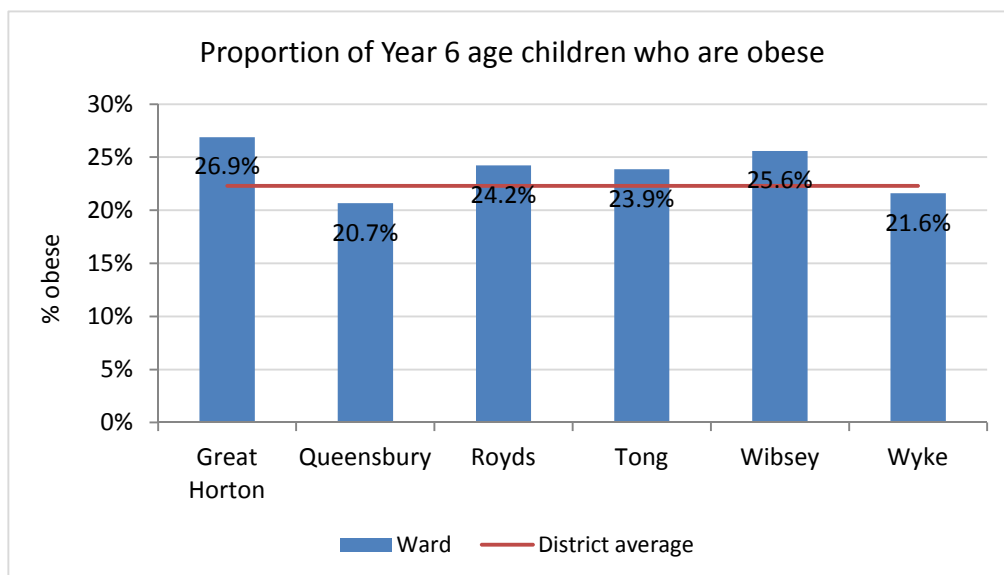
higher than district average rates of obesity in Reception Year. In the charts that follow, a similar picture has emerged by Year 6.

c) Child Obesity Prevalence: Year 6, 2013/14

Bradford South compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford South

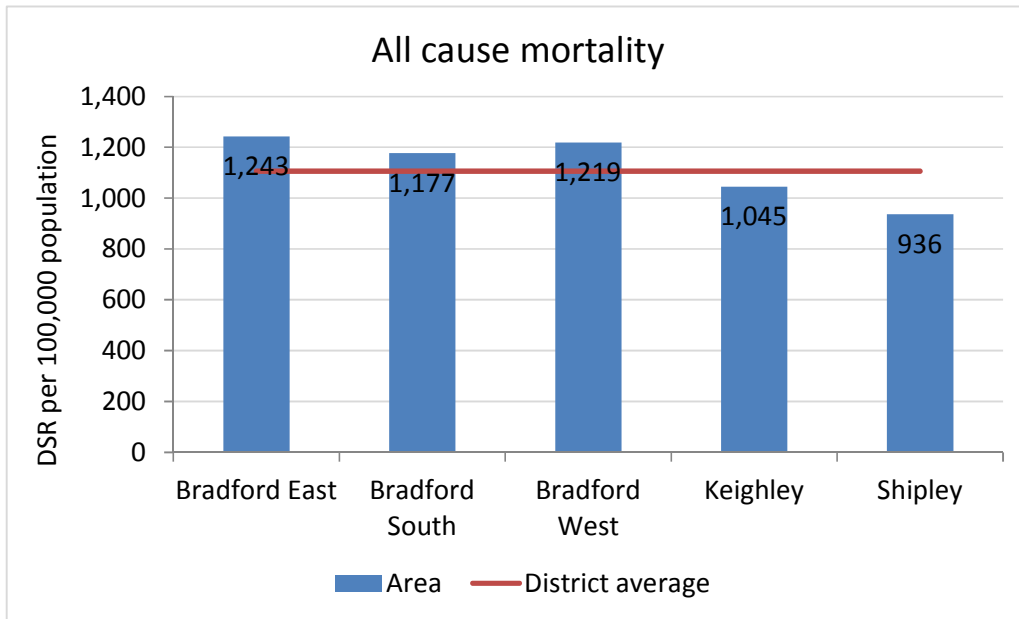


Source: National Child Measurement Programme

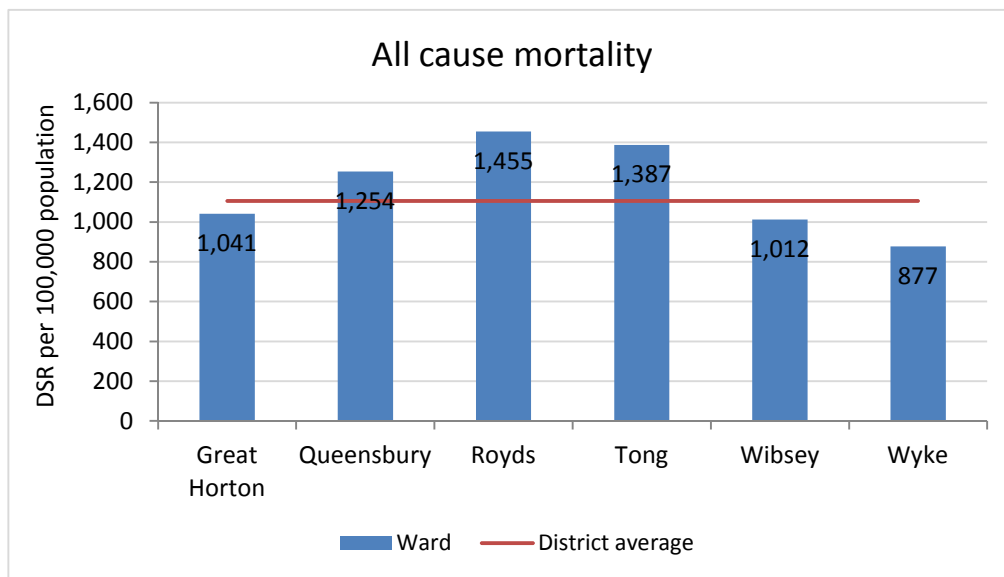
In Year 6, Bradford South has the second highest percentage of obese children in Year 6 of the five areas in Bradford District. Although as an area obesity rates remain high in Bradford South, the wards which have high obesity rates change between Reception Year and Year 6. In particular Great Horton, which has a relatively low Reception Year obesity rate for the district, has one of the highest obesity rates in Year 6.

d) All Age All Cause Mortality, 2011-2013

Bradford South compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford South

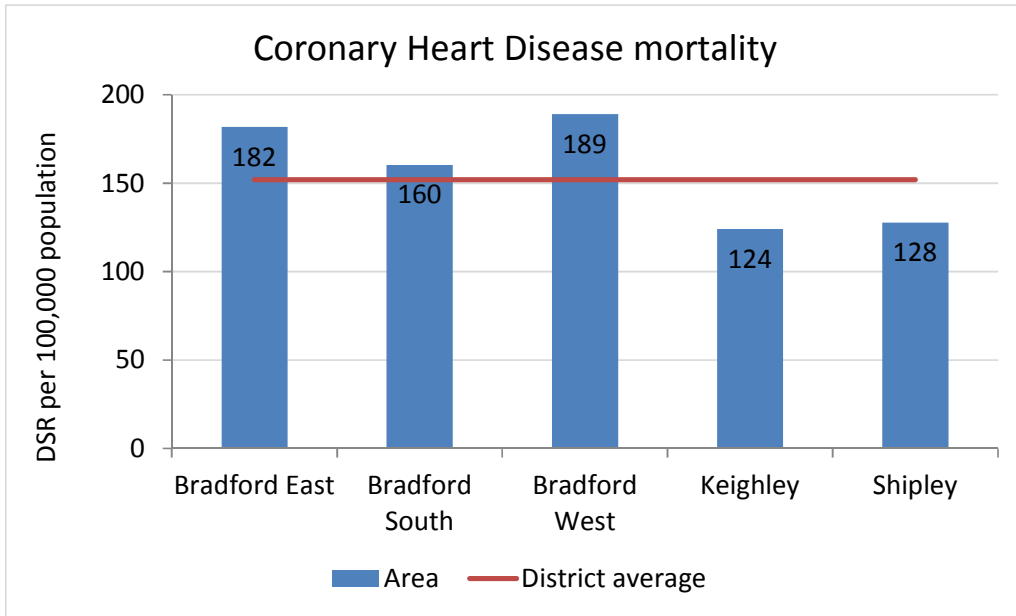


Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

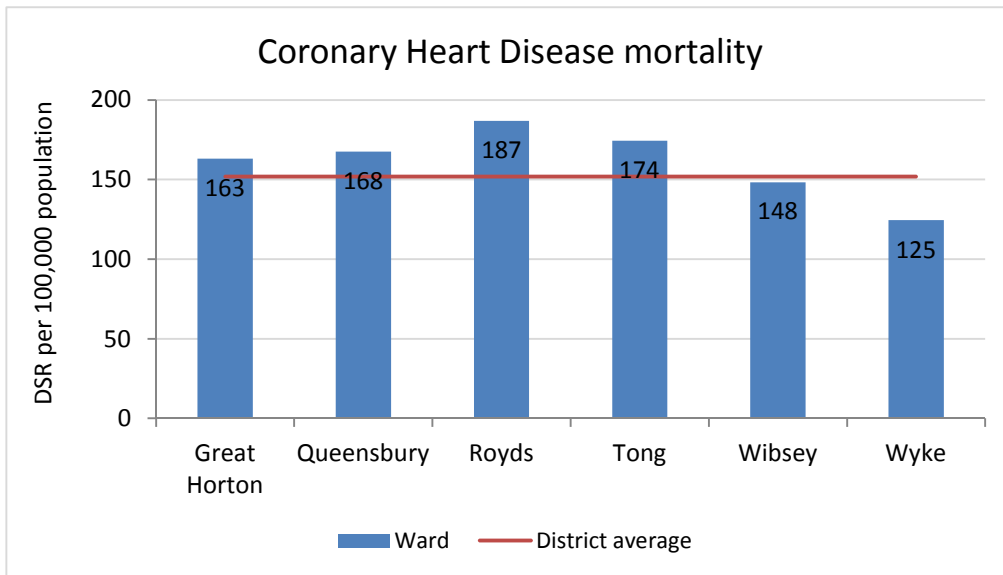
Bradford South has the third highest age-standardised All Age All Cause Mortality (AAACM) rate of the five areas in Bradford District. Royds and Tong wards have two of the highest rates when compared to the rest of Bradford.

e) Mortality from Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), 2011-2013

Bradford South compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford South

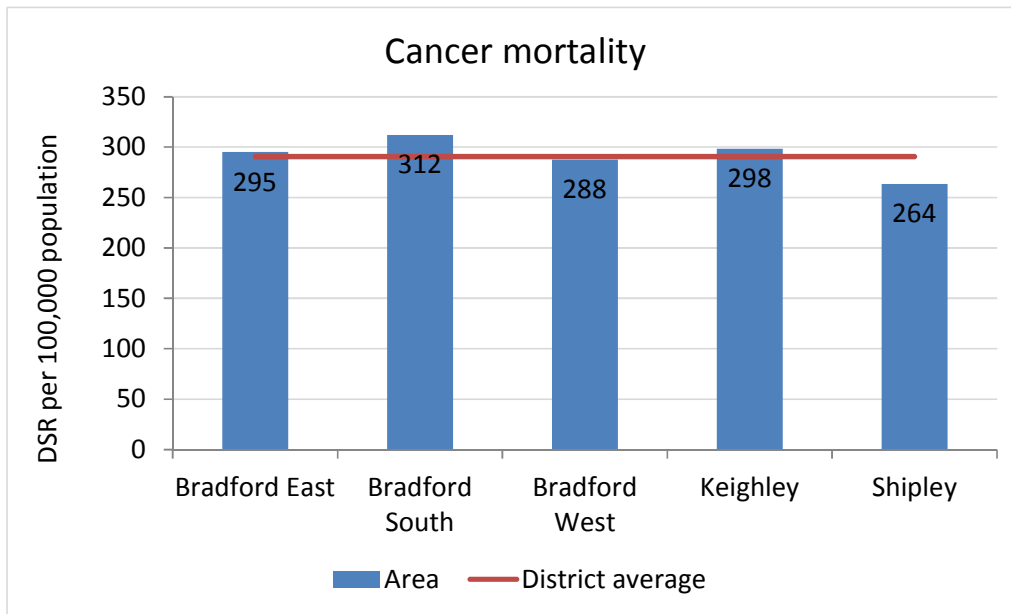


Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

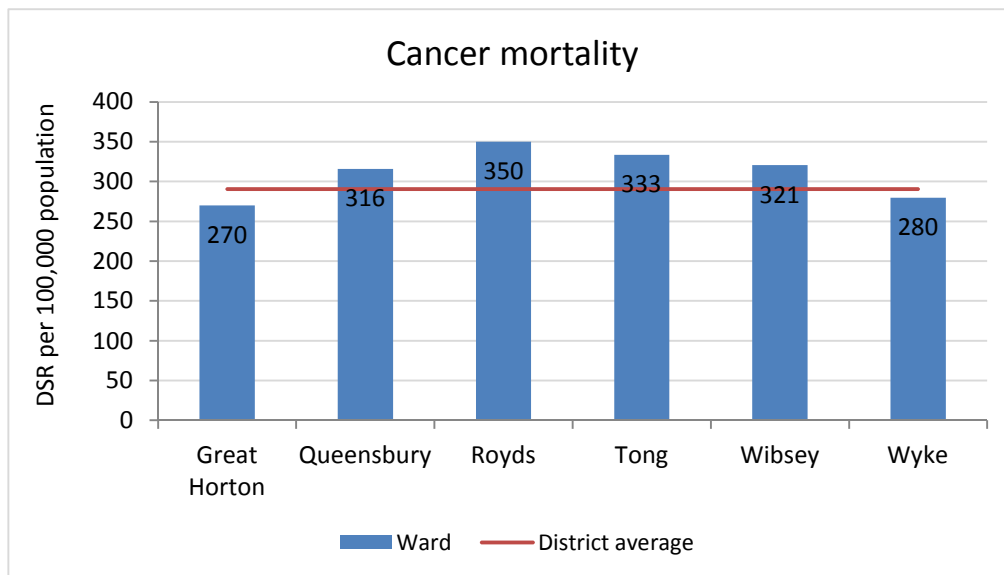
Bradford South has the third highest age-standardised CHD mortality rate of the five areas in Bradford District. Rates vary throughout the Bradford South Area and are particularly high in Royds and Tong but are low in Wyke and Wibsey.

f) **Mortality from Cancer, 2011-2013**

Bradford South compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford South

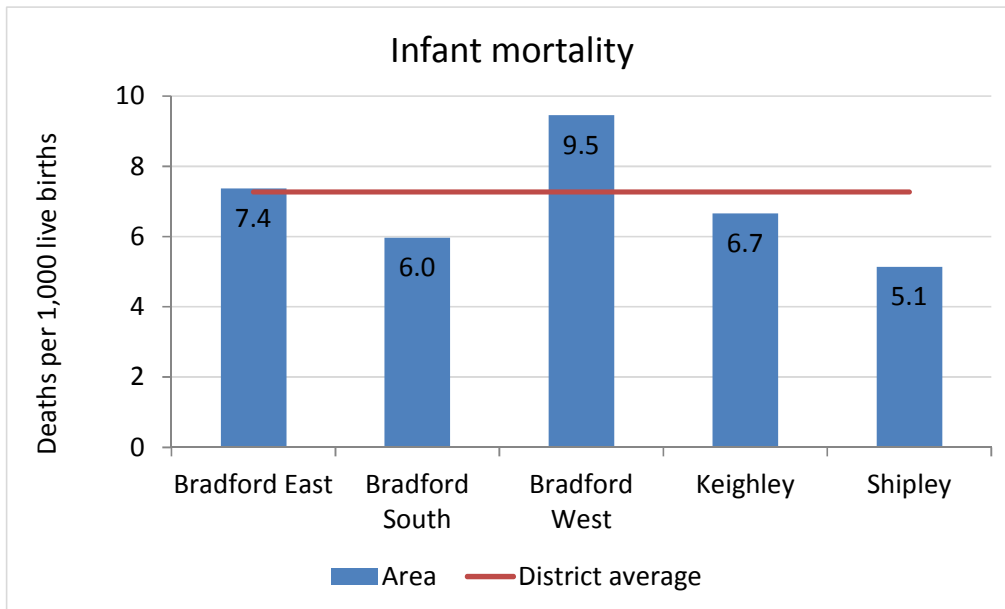


Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

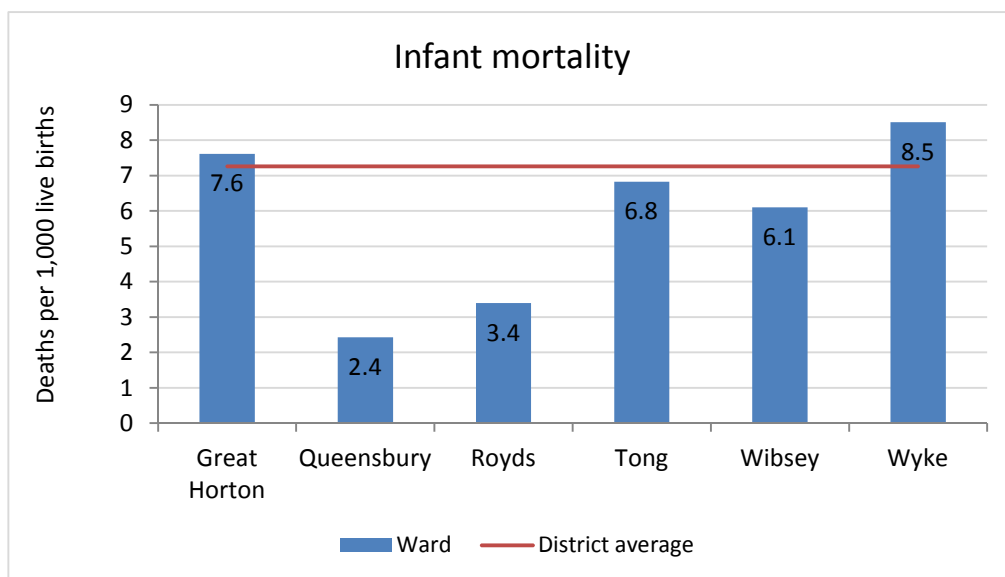
Bradford South has the highest age-standardised cancer mortality rate of the five areas in Bradford District, with Royds having the highest mortality rate for cancer of all 30 wards within Bradford district.

g) Infant mortality, 2006-2013

Bradford South compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford South



Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

Bradford South Area has the fourth highest infant mortality rate within Bradford District. At a ward level there are large difference in infant mortality rates, with wards such as Wyke and Great Horton having above average infant mortality rates and wards such as Queensbury and Royds have particyualt low rates of infant mortality for the district.