

## Item 3

7th March 2019



Glasgow City Council

Wellbeing, Empowerment, Community & Citizen Engagement  
City Policy Committee

Report by Chief Officer, Glasgow City Health and Social Care  
Partnership

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### TURNING THE TIDE THROUGH PREVENTION: THE PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGY FOR GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE NHS BOARD

#### Purpose of Report:

To inform members of the new Greater Glasgow & Clyde NHS Board Public Health Strategy and shared priorities for the future. This report also seeks to set the strategy in the context of the national reform of public health.

#### Recommendations:

Wellbeing, Empowerment, Community & Citizen Engagement City Policy Committee is asked to:

- a) provide feedback on implementation of the Greater Glasgow & Clyde NHS Board Public Health Strategy in Glasgow City and links to other strategies and plans; and
- b) note the collaborative approach being adopted within the strategy.

Ward No(s):

Citywide: ✓

Local member(s) advised: Yes  No  consulted: Yes  No

## 1. Background

1.1 The national Health and Social Care Delivery Plan, published in December 2016, committed the Scottish Government to a range of public health actions, inclusive of:

- establishing a new national public health body 'Public Health Scotland',
- strengthening local partnerships for public health and
- developing shared public health priorities for Scotland

1.2 The shared public health priorities were established through a substantial regional engagement process alongside analytical assessments of the factors with the greatest potential to improve health and reduce inequalities over the next 10 years. The six key priorities for Scotland were ratified by the Scottish Government and COSLA in June 2018.

### A Scotland where

- We live in vibrant, healthy and safe places and communities.
- We flourish in our early years.
- We have good mental wellbeing.
- We reduce the use of and harm from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.
- We have a sustainable, inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all.
- we eat well, have a healthy weight and are physically active

1.3 A Public Health Reform Oversight Board and a Programme Board have been established to progress both the new public health body and governance for delivery on the priorities. A series of eight commissions have now commenced to articulate the whole system leadership and working required in Scotland to deliver on the established priorities.

1.4 In alignment with the national review processes and the ambition for a stronger 'whole system' approach to public health, NHS GGC has developed a 'public health strategy. 'Turning the Tide through Prevention' is the first whole system Public Health Strategy within NHSGGC recognising the importance of both clear public health priorities and the approaches required to address these.

Report available at the following link:

<https://www.stor.scot.nhs.uk/bitstream/handle/11289/579831/Public%20Health%20Strategy%202018%20-%202028%20A4%20-%20Landscape%20-%2010-08-18-01.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

1.5 The NHS GGC standing committee on Public Health, which shares members with IJBs, has overseen the development of the strategy and the dialogue with a range of key stakeholders including: public health staff; Health and Social Care Partnerships; Glasgow Centre for Population Health; some Community Planning Partnerships; the Local Medical Committee as well as specific inter-agency planning groups such as Alcohol and Drug Partnerships etc.

## 2. Greater Glasgow & Clyde NHS Public Health Strategic Summary

2.1 The Public Health Strategy 'Turning the Tide Through Prevention' sets the strategic direction for public health in Greater Glasgow and Clyde, incorporating HSCPs (for their delegated public health functions) and in stimulating wider partners to extend the action they take to improve public health outcomes through collaboration.

2.2 The aim of the strategy is that NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (GGC) ***“becomes an exemplar public health system which means there would be a clear and effective focus on the prevention of ill-health and on the improvement of well-being in order to increase the healthy life expectancy of the whole population and to reduce health inequalities”***. The strategy describes that the overarching aim is that by 2028, NHSGGC healthy life expectancy (HLE) should be equal to the rest of Scotland with a narrowing of the inequality in Life Expectancy within GGC.

2.3 The strategic objectives of the strategy are to:

- Reduce the burden of disease through health improvement programmes and a measureable shift to prevention
- Reduce health inequalities through advocacy and community planning
- Ensure the best start for children with a focus on early years to prevent ill-health in later life
- Promote good mental health and wellbeing at all ages
- Use data better to inform service planning and public health interventions e.g. data linkages that enable automatic benefits to be realised or data linkages that connect survey responses to recorded records that enable a better understanding of whether those eligible for services are receiving them.
- Strengthen the Board and the Scottish Government's ability to be Public Health Leaders

2.4 The approach to delivering these objectives is considered as important as the detailed action plans and the key messages include:

- Our outcomes will only be achieved by working in partnership
- We will be more effective if we align priorities across sectors and geographies
- The public health contribution to partnerships includes evidence, advocacy for health in all policies, knowledge of the causes of good/poor health; public engagement
- NHSGGC should strengthen its role as a public health organisation in order to deploy its own functions differently to help reduce health inequalities (as a procurer, advocate, service provider, employer)
- This needs to impact on all citizens and communities through sharing power and information, making a difference to the whole life course: the places people live and work and the services they access and ensuring equity and human rights underpin public health approaches

2.5 The strategy is evolving and will be further developed in joint working with community planning partners and in response to the development of national public health priorities and the national public health review.

### **3. Implications for Partners within Glasgow**

3.1 GGC NHS Board are taking an incremental approach to engagement, with the initial phase already underway with joint papers and presentations scheduled to Integration Joint Boards; Community Planning Partnerships; Local Authorities and NHS whole system planning groups across GGC in the coming months. A dynamic vehicle to support engagement with third sector; communities and potentially individuals is currently being scoped. This will include a web-based forum which:

- presents accessible analysis of key public health issues (info graphics);
- recognises existing good practice and case studies in local areas;
- reflects existing local and lived experience on key issues;
- creates the opportunity to stimulate debate and engagement on key themes contained within the wider Public Health Strategy.

This approach will be piloted to explore engagement in relation to the local priorities of mental health-specifically loneliness; physical activity and child poverty initially.

3.2 The health improvement duties of public health are embedded within the city's integration authority and the improvement of health and prevention of harm and illness is a core objective within the HSCP Strategic Plan.

3.3 Within Glasgow HSCP, Health Improvement and prevention are embedded within a number of the strategies driving activity – the City's Children's Plan, the 5 year Mental Health Strategy and the Primary Care Strategy as well as there being a specific strategy for the specialist health improvement workforce. The IJB have considered the implications of the strategy for the Integration Authority Strategic Plan and acknowledge the close fit between local and GGC areas of priority.

3.4 A Public Health Summit was held in Glasgow on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2019. The event, attended by Elected Members, IJB members, and senior GCC and NHS officers, considered the current health challenges in Glasgow and identified some key areas for future joint work. The summit participants agreed with the overarching aim of Turning the Tide through Prevention by accelerating improvement in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) and reducing the life expectancy gap between Glasgow and the rest of Scotland. Specifically, participants identified a shared ambition to focus on reducing the gap in life expectancy between different areas of the city. The discussions during the summit identified potential actions:

- Bringing a strong health focus to Glasgow's economy strategy
- Becoming a truly participatory city; the Open Works approach used in other parts of the UK and Europe to build community 'support systems' through which community activity flourishes e.g. providing support on issues like affordable and accessible community spaces, legal and financial advice, promotions and communication support, and digital innovations to support community the infrastructure. Systems designed at a population level and aligning with the cities Digital Strategy.
- Ensuring every contact counts through a joint training programme focused on skills for health improvement delivered at scale

- Being a connected city through improved transport and support for active travel
- Learning from successful early years' interventions to have a stronger focus on prevention and to strengthen the city's focus on improving outcomes for all children fully exploiting our public health role in tackling poverty and promoting good health through our roles as employers and procurers, and in emphasising health in all policies.

3.5 The summit also considered ways of working and accountability mechanisms to ensure that progress is made on a final set of agreed actions. A paper from the summit with clear recommendations for action will be produced for approval by Glasgow City Council.

#### 4. Policy and Resource Implications

##### **Resource Implications:**

*Financial:* To be determined

*Legal:* Not applicable

*Personnel:* Through existing workforce

*Procurement:* Not applicable

**Council Strategic Plan:** A Healthier City. Priority 38.

**Equality and Socio-Economic Impacts:** EQIA has been undertaken and will be published on the GGC NHS web-site <https://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/equalities-in-health/equality-impact-assessments/>

*Does the proposal support the Council's Equality Outcomes 2017-22* Yes

*What are the potential equality impacts as a result of this report?* As described in the EQIA

*Please highlight if the policy/proposal will help address socio economic disadvantage.* Yes by reducing the 'gap' in healthy life between socio economic groups

**Sustainability Impacts:**

<i>Environmental:</i>	Improved environments included.
<i>Social, including Article 19 opportunities:</i>	Improved outcomes
<i>Economic:</i>	Fewer residents unable to work on health grounds
<b>Privacy and Data Protection impacts:</b>	None

**5. Recommendations**

- 5.1 Wellbeing, Empowerment, Community & Citizen Engagement City Policy Committee is asked to:
- a) Provide feedback on implementation of the GGC NHS Board Public Health Strategy in Glasgow City and links to other strategies and plans; and
  - b) Note the collaborative approach being adopted within the strategy.