Public Health and Wellbeing Portfolio - Summary

Performance Summary

- 1. The Portfolio has a number of performance highlights to report this quarter:
 - **Health Protection, surveillance and prevention.** As part of the ongoing local authority public health Covid-19 response, the County Council's Public Health team continue to work closely with colleagues across the organisation, schools, Sussex Health and Care Partnership (SHCP), and with local communities to implement public health prevention measures to reduce the risk of catching Covid-19, spreading it further, minimising severe illness, and saving lives; this was further increased in response to the challenges presented by the emergence of the Omicron Variant of Concern (VoC). These measures include daily monitoring of data, enabling appropriate mitigation measures to be implemented at the earliest opportunity, county-wide communications, promotion of testing and as part of outbreak response, the deployment of a Mobile Testing Unit (MTU) if required, providing support and guidance to schools, communicating regularly with headteachers to update them on national guidance, which we encourage them to follow, and working closely with local NHS partners to tackle inequalities, including access to vaccination, to increase uptake across the local population.
 - **Stoptober.** Throughout October, the organisations in the Smoke Free West Sussex partnership (led by the County Council) supported the 10th anniversary Stoptober campaign an annual Public Health England stop smoking challenge, encouraging and supporting smokers to make a quit attempt during October. The evaluation of local activity around Stoptober has been completed and the full report will be shared with key partners in March. A key finding to date was excellent reach to over 191,000 residents and communities.
 - To support Alcohol Awareness Week which took place in November, Council staff in Public Health and Communications developed a communications campaign to encourage people to consider their relationship with alcohol and take the DrinkCoach alcohol test. This enables people to identify how risky their drinking is, receive tailored online feedback and take steps to reduce this risk through a range of measures including accessing free online sessions with a specialist DrinkCoach. A large increase in visits to the DrinkCoach website, completion of alcohol tests, and visits to the dedicated alcohol awareness week webpage at West Sussex Wellbeing was reported during this period.

Our Council Performance Measures

-	Public Health and Wellbeing	2021/22 Target	Performan	ce Over The Las	st 3 Periods	DoT	Performance Analysis	Actions	Year End Forecast
	Uptake of flu vaccine in over 65s or at risk Reporting Frequency: Annually	75.0%	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		121/22 results due in August 2022. Igible cohorts for 2021/22 increased to include over is and 4 additional cohorts in secondary school - all ose from years 7 to year 11 will be offered occination.	Local NHS, Sussex Health and Care Partnership, are delivering the programme, which WSCC Public Health are supporting by promoting the uptake of the flu vaccination among all eligible cohorts by supporting the NHS Winter vaccination campaign locally via a wide range of communication channels with internal	
5a			73.4%	74.2%	83.7%	7		and external partners. WSCC offered and promoted free flu vaccination to all WSCC staff who are not eligible for the free NHS flu vaccine, including school staff, teachers, Capita staff, and foster carers. Director of Public Health is member of Sussex wide COVID-19 and Flu Vaccination Board to support and promote uptake across the system including and bringing in local authority involvement and support. Consultant in Public Health is member of Sussex Vaccine Inequalities Group working across the system and for West Sussex to promote uptake in most vulnerable groups.	A
	Update of flu vaccine in 'at risk' groups Reporting Frequency: Annually	47.0%	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		2021/22 results due in August 2022. Eligible cohorts for 2021/22 increased to include over 50s and 4 additional cohorts in secondary school - all those from years 7 to year 11 will be offered vaccination.	vaccination among all eligible cohorts by supporting the NHS Winter vaccination campaign locally via a wide range of communication channels with interna-	
5b			49.1%	45.8%	56.7%	7		and external partners. WSCC offered and promoted free flu vaccination to all WSCC staff who are not eligible for the free NHS flu vaccine, including school staff, teachers, Capita staff, and foster carers. Director of Public Health is member of Sussex wide COVID-19 and Flu Vaccination Board to support and promote uptake across the system including and bringing in local authority involvement and support. Consultant in Public Health is member of Sussex Vaccine Inequalities Group working across the system and for West Sussex to promote uptake in most vulnerable groups.	Α
	Healthy weight of 10-11 year olds Reporting Frequency: Annually	62.9%	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		West Sussex is one of only 19 local authorities who met the criteria to have National Child Measurement Programme (MCMP) data published for the Year 6 cohort. (Local authority data was only published where more than 75% of children were measured compared with previous full measurement years).	The latest data provides a good basis for ongoing and developing obesity work for both Reception and Year 6 children for 2021/22. Obesity is a complex issue affecting all ages, which emphasises the importance of the need for a family targeted approach, working across all age groups. The National Child	
6			70.4%	69.8%	63.2%	Ŋ	The data shows that there was a significant reduction in the prevalence of healthy weight for 10 to 11 year olds in England, the South East, and West Sussex by 5.6 percentage points, 4.2 percentage points, and 6.6 percentage points and 6.6 percentage points and 6.6 percentage points respectively, to 57.8% in England, 62.9% in the South East, and 63.2% in West Sussex in 2020/21. Despite this reduction in healthy weight in this cohort of children in West Sussex, remains significantly higher (better) than England. It is recognised that there are likely to be many confounding factors in additional weight gain, for example, the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic with a number of lockdowns, a reduction in children and young people undertaking physical activity, and changes in dietary intake.	Measurement Programme (NCMP) for Reception and Year 6 for 2021/22 is on track and will be completed later in the year	G
		66 (2017/19 Baseline Data)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		The latest local authority level data available for healthy life expectancy for men and healthy life expectancy for women was published in May 2021 and relates to the period 2017-2019.	Nationally, women's Healthy Life Expectancy is worse than men and often for different reasons e.g. cancer type. We are looking to address this inequality in the county as with other approaches to inequality e.g. disadvantaged communities and minority groups.	
31	Healthy life expectancy for men Reporting Frequency: 3 Year Rolling Average		65.8 Years	64.6 Years	66.0 Years	7	An update, for the period 2018-2020, will be released later in 2022, and this includes the first year (2020) of the Covid-19 pandemic. It is important to note, however, that the impact of Covid-19 continues and there may be on-going, direct, and indirect, effects of the pandemic on health.	Work has been undertaken locally to detail the main causes of ill health, disability and death, and also the underlying risk factors, such as smoking, dir (including those high in salt, low in fibre and fruit and vegetables) and obesity. This work is informing a population level approach, agreed at West Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board and with local partners.	
	Healthy life expectancy for women Reporting Frequency: 3 Year Rolling Average	64.8 (2017/19 Baseline Data)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		The latest local authority level data available for healthy life expectancy for men and healthy life expectancy for women was published in May 2021 and relates to the period 2017-2019.	Nationally, women's Healthy Life Expectancy is worse than men and often for different reasons e.g. cancer type. We are looking to address this inequality in the county as with other approaches to inequality e.g. disadvantaged communities and minority groups.	
32			63.6 Years	64.3 Years	64.8 Years	7	An update, for the period 2018-2020, will be released later in 2022, and this includes the first year (2020) of the Covid-19 pandemic. It is important to note, however, that the impact of Covid-19 continues and there may be on-going, direct, and indirect, effects of the pandemic on health.	Work has been undertaken locally to detail the main causes of ill health, disability and death, and also the underlying risk factors, such as smoking, diet (including those high in salt, low in fibre and fruit and vegetables) and obesity. This work is informing a population level approach, agreed at West Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board and with local partners.	
35	Number of people completing evidence-based falls prevention programmes Reporting Frequency: Annually	400	New Measure - No Data	New Measure No Data	New Measure No Data		Covid-19 restrictions during the pandemic have impacted on the provision of group exercise classes; they were paused for a significant period of time, and in the main, re-established at the beginning of Autumn 2021. Programmer sun for approximately 6 months and thus, data for completers will be available in Q1 2022-23. A range of partners and providers deliver falls prevention programmes in West Sussex, and therefore data is combined from a range of areas. Due to this, the reporting frequency has been reviewed and revised to annual reporting.	Falls are a significant risk factor for reducing independence in older people. The Covid-19 pandemic is likely to have further increased this risk due to deconditioning taking place as a result of shielding for the Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) and other social distancing requirements. Reduction in activity levels can lead to loss of muscle strength and postural stability, which both increase falls risk. Work is currently taking place with NHS and district and borough partners to assess and review the current situation and actions to respond.	

Finance Summary

Portfolio In Year Pressures and Mitigations

Pressures	(£m)	Mitigations and Underspending	(£m)	m) Year end budget variation (£m)	
Covid-19 pandemic forecast expenditure	£16.153m	Assumed funding from Covid-19 grant	(£16.153m)		
Public Health and Wellbeing Portfolio - Total	£16.153m		(£16.153m)	£0.000m	

Significant Financial Issues and Risks Arising

2. There are no significant issues to raise within this section.

Financial Narrative on the Portfolio's Position

- 3. The Public Health and Wellbeing Portfolio is continuing to project a balanced budget due to the expectation that any underspending within the ring-fenced Public Health Grant will be carried forward into 2022/23.
- 4. The budget continues to see fluctuations due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. This is resulting in some underspending in areas of the service where expenditure is based on activity, such as NHS Health Check Programme and sexual health. It is recognised that reduced services may impact on some local population health outcomes, however on the whole, affected services are returning, enabling greater access for residents.
- 5. Whilst the outturn will depend on the level of service delivered in those areas which are demand-led, it is not unreasonable to expect underspending in the region of £2m. As ring-fenced funding, this will transfer into 2022/23 where it will add to the underspending of £1.2m brought forward from 2020/21. In line with grant requirements, any underspend utilised will be spent on public health; enabling the local authority to discharge its statutory public health functions.
- 6. Within the portfolio, £16.2m of Contained Outbreak Management and Test and Trace expenditure is projected to be spent during 2021/22. These costs will be fully funded from ring-fenced Covid-19 grants which have been allocated by Government for these specific purposes.

Savings Delivery Update

7. The portfolio has no named savings target for 2021/22, however it should be noted that there is a direct link to the Support Services and Economic Development saving – Use of Public Health Grant (PHG). This comes about because £1.2m of opportunity was available within the Public Health budget, partly from uncommitted PHG and partly from cost reductions secured in

spending areas like the Help at Home Contract. That has allowed £1.2m of corporate overhead costs that support delivery of Public Health activities to be recharged against the PHG, so enabling delivery of the saving within the Support Services and Economic Development Portfolio. This £1.2m saving is reported as 'blue', since all of the actions necessary to achieve it have been completed'.

Capital Programme

8. There are currently no capital projects for the Public Health and Wellbeing Portfolio.

Risk

 There are no corporate risks assigned to this portfolio. Risks allocated to other portfolios are specified within the respective appendices of this report. Further detail on all risks can be found in **Appendix 5** - Corporate Risk Register Summary.