

What is Public Health



- Science and art of protecting and improving population health
 & reducing inequalities through concerted efforts of society:
 - Population perspective not just service users or eligible clients
 - Prevention & treatment
 - Improving health of the poorest fastest
 - Addressing the social, economical and environmental impacts on health
- PH in LA main duties:
 - Leadership for health incl HWB
 - commissioning specified range of PH services (incl CYP; drug & alcohol misuse, sexual health; healthy lifestyles)
 - commissioning support for NHS (influence on CCG budget of 200M)
 - health protection oversight (screening, immunisation, infection control, emergency planning)
- PH in LA main resources:
 - Humble budget and small specialist team
 - However: whole council, partners and community







Public Health in Merton

- Overall health is improving and compares well with other boroughs BUT
 - E/W inequalities
 - Social, economic and health indicators poorer in E
 - Growing ethnic diversity and younger age structure
 - Big prevention/healthy lifestyle opportunities
 - Smoking, poor diet, lack of exercise, alcohol misuse
 - Ensuring all children have the best start in life
 - Ready for school
 - Emotional wellbeing
 - Family/parental health & wellbeing
 - Challenge of aging population with multiple long-term conditions
 - Mental & physical health problems; dementia; social isolation





Public Health priorities

- East Merton (reduce E/W inequalities, blueprint for service transformation)
 - Locality based preventative service model, social prescribing
 - Wilson health & community campus development
 - Childhood obesity
- Collaborative commissioning for better outcomes
 - Children & Young people; vol sector (within the council)
 - Community mental health and drug & alcohol misuse (LA and CCG)
 - Sexual health (across London LAs)
- Embedding health outcomes across all council business (and partners)
 - Health in All Policies
 - Healthy work place
 - Growth and regeneration
 - Dementia friendly Merton



Merton Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

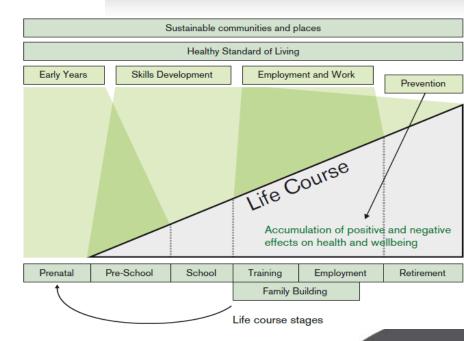
Aim: assess current and future health needs in Merton to guide commissioning decisions

Method: a life course approach

Content: continuously updated, with an

annual summary

Format: <u>online</u> & <u>fully searchable</u>, accessible to partners, decision-makers and the public







Ward Health profiles

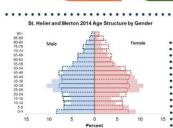




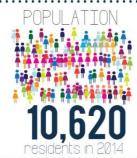


Schools





Female Merton #Female St Helier Male Merton #Male St Helier Compared to Merton, St Helier has a higher proportion of younger population, aged 10-24. It also has a lower proportion of younger adults





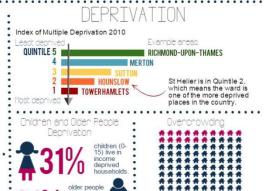
35% of St Helier residents were of BAME background. This is comparable to Merton (35%), lower than London (49%), and higher than England (14%).

16% of households are overcrowded

77.5

lower than Merton (5

Highest number of offences 1. Anti Social behaviour 2. Violence against



CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

This is lower than Merton (65%), London (64%) and England

(proportion of children achieving a good level of development at age 5)

This is higher than Merton (20.5%) and England (19%), but comparable to

(*proportion of children aged 10-11 with a BMI of more than 30)

This is comparable to Merton (65%) and London (63%), and higher than England (59%).

(*grades A to C, including English and Maths)

CYP Admission for Injury



children and young people (0-17 years) admitted to hospital because of unintentional and deliberate injuries. This is higher than Merton (884) and London (918), and lower than England (1,181).



of over 16s consume 5 or more portions of fruits and vegetables every day. This is lower than Merton (40%).

Given the socio-demographic makeup of the ward, it is expected that

of residents in the ward have smoked in the past year. This is higher than Merton (19%).

This is higher than Merton (19%) and London (21%), and comparable to England (24%).

(*estimated proportion of over 16s with a



of residents aged 65 and over live on their own. This is higher than Merton (33%) and England (32%), and comparable to London (35%)

32% LIMITED A LOT

41% of residents aged 65 and over reported that their day-to-day activities were not limited. This is lower than Merton (49%), London (47%), and England (47%).

Hospital Stay for Alcohol-Related Hann

ST HELIER

The ward has a SAR* of 105.6 for hospital admissions for alcohol attributable conditions. This is higher than Merton (85.6), London (98.5) and England (100.0).

(*Standardised Admission Ratio)



(*deaths in people aged 75 and under)

QOOD start in life





public.health@merton.gov.uk www.merton.gov.uk/health-socialcare/nublichealth/isna.htm



Useful links

- Health and Well-being Strategy 2015-18: http://www.merton.gov.uk/merton-health-and-wellbeing-strategy-web.pdf
- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: <u>http://www.merton.gov.uk/health-social-care/publichealth/jsna.htm</u>
- Merton Ward Health Profiles: <u>http://www.merton.gov.uk/health-social-care/publichealth/jsna.htm</u>
- Merton Public Health: http://www.merton.gov.uk/health-social-care/publichealth.htm

