Annex B

Analysis of Key Corporate Risk 6 – Health and Wellbeing

- 1. This Annex provides a more detailed analysis of KCR6, Health and Wellbeing.
- 2. Inability to fulfil the statutory duties of the Director of Public Health to improve the health and wellbeing, reduce health inequalities and ensure that the population is protected against vaccine preventable disease. Poor governance or financial pressures (partners or Council) may lead to failure to adequately perform these functions, resulting in the health and wellbeing of residents of York being adversely affected.

Risk Detail

3. Central government cuts to public health funding

Unable to fulfil the statutory duties of the Director of Public Health

4. Outcomes may be difficult to evidence due to longevity

The nature of public health is such that marked improvements to the health and wellbeing of the population can take years, sometimes decades.

5. Lack of capacity within the team and/or specialist skills

In order to carry out the statutory duties of the Director of Public Health specialist skills are required within the team as set out in the UKPHR knowledge and skills framework.

6. Failure of the Health and Wellbeing Board to deliver on its responsibilities

The York Health and Wellbeing Board has a key strategic role in carrying out assessments of the health and wellbeing needs of the people of York and in developing strategies to meet those needs. It also has a role in encouraging health and social care providers to work together to meet those needs.

7. Failure to integrate Public Health outcomes across CYC and the health and social care system

In order to advance the health and wellbeing of the residents of York, encourage persons who arrange for the provision of any health and social care services to work in an integrated manner.

Embed Health in all policies across CYC

8. Reliance on strategic partners

The inability to exercise the functions of a local authority and its partner clinical commissioning groups under sections 116 and 116A of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 relating to joint strategic needs assessments, and the joint health and wellbeing strategy.

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9. Partner and stakeholder financial pressures may effect outcomes

Reduced investment in local delivery of clinical and non clinical services may have a negative health outcome for the population.

Implications

- 10. The implications for the Council include;
 - Health and wellbeing of the local population is adversely affected
 - Key objectives are not delivered
 - Reputational damage
 - Vaccine preventable disease outbreaks
 - Unable to reduce the gaps in life expectancy
 - Failure to narrow the gap in health inequalities

Controls

11. The controls in place include;

Health and Wellbeing Board responsibly

- 12. The Health and Wellbeing Board has oversight of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for 2017-2021 and is responsible for monitoring of outcomes through regular progress reports and a performance management framework.
- 13. The Health and Wellbeing Board is responsible for producing a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment setting out the priorities for health and wellbeing which is regularly refreshed.

The Public Health Strategy

14. A Public Health Strategy which helps to embed the public health priorities across all areas of the Council's business

Self assessment, peer challenge and regulation

15. Delivering Excellence in Local Public Health (DELPH) is sector led improvement through peer challenge. It is supported by the Local Government Association, the Association of Directors of Public Health and Public Health England. The aim is to provide confidence both to internal and external stakeholders and the public

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that there is a framework in place to demonstrate continuous improvement in the delivery of public health outcomes.

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

16. Provides a statement of the pharmaceutical services which are required to meet the needs of the population, identifying gaps in provision.

Local Health Protection Committee

17. Provides assurance about the adequacy of prevention, surveillance, planning and response with regard to health protection issues.

Local health resilience partnership

18. Provides a strategic forum for joint planning for emergencies for the health and social care system and supports stakeholders contribution to multi-agency planning.

Health Housing and Adult Social Care Scrutiny

19. To review and scrutinise the impact of Public Health services and policies on the health of the residents of York.

Outstanding Actions

20. Development of the Public Health Strategy 2019-2030

Risk Rating

21. The gross risk score is 20 (likelihood probable, impact major). After applying the controls detailed above the net risk score is reduced to 19 (likelihood possible, impact major).