

Mandatory and Discretionary Public Health Services

The **mandatory services** include:

- Appropriate access to sexual health services (except abortion services, which will be commissioned by CCGs, and Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARC), which will be commissioned by NHSCB)
- Duty to ensure there are plans in place to protect the health of the population
- Ensure NHS commissioners receive public health advice they need
- Deliver the National Child Measurement Programme
- Offer the NHS Health Check assessment

(The elements of the Healthy Child Programme (age 5-19) previously proposed as mandated is subject to further review and will not be mandated during 2013.)

The **discretionary services** include:

Prevention and Lifestyle services

- Tobacco control and smoking cessation services
- Alcohol and drug misuse services
- Public health services for children and young people aged 5-19
- Interventions to tackle obesity such as community lifestyle and weight management services
- Locally-led nutrition initiatives
- Increasing levels of physical activity in the local population
- Public mental health services
- Dental public health services
- Accidental injury prevention
- Population level interventions to reduce and prevent birth defects
- Behavioural and lifestyle campaigns to prevent cancer and long term conditions
- Local initiatives on workplace health

Health Protection

- Supporting, reviewing and challenging delivery of key public health funded and NHS delivered services such as immunisation and screening programmes
- Local initiatives to reduce excess deaths as a result of seasonal mortality
- Local authority role in dealing with health protection incidents, outbreaks and emergencies
- Local initiatives that reduce public health impacts of environmental risks

Wider determinants of health

- Public health aspects of promotion of community safety, violence prevention and response
- Public health aspects of local initiatives to tackle social exclusion