



NORTH
YORKSHIRE
COUNCIL

Public Health Grant

Health Scrutiny 7th March 2025



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Public Health Grant

- In the 2025 to 2026 financial year, the total public health grant to local authorities is £3.858 billion. This represents an average 5.4% cash increase, or 3.0% real-terms increase, compared to 2024/25.
- The share of this for North Yorkshire is £25,883,334.
- The Public Health Grant is ring fenced with conditions regarding what it can be spent on.
- Underspend can be carried forward in a ring-fenced reserve.
- Formal accountability rests with the Chief Executive of the local authority, but day-to-day responsibility for the grant is delegated to the Director of Public Health.
- Annual letter of assurance the grant conditions have been met signed by the Section 151 Officer and the Director of Public Health.
- Following the next phase of the Spending Review in Spring, the Government aims to issue multi-year allocations from 2026/27 and will also consider whether further funding reforms could support local authorities to improve health outcomes for their local populations

Budget Context

- Increase in health needs both physical and mental health due to pandemic including Long COVID.
- Ageing population – 25% of population over 65 years old compared to England average of 18.4%
- Coastal health inequalities and variation in healthy life expectancy across North Yorkshire – ‘years to life, life to years’
- Rural health inequalities including access to services such as healthcare, transport etc
- Real term reduction in Public Health Grant: 20%+ on a real-terms basis since 2015/16
- Funding settlement – In 2025/26 North Yorkshire will receive £41.15 per head of population. Kensington and Chelsea receives £150.10, and Westminster £134.67. If NYC had the same proportionate amount of funding as those two London boroughs, we would be receiving up to £100m (rather than £25.9m).
- Compared with CIPFA statistical neighbours, we receive on average 15% lower than these – equivalent to an extra £3.7m

PH Grant areas of spend – Mandated

The core condition of the Public Health Grant is that it should be used only for the purposes of the public health functions of the authority.

- 1) Sexual health services - STI testing and treatment
- 2) Sexual health services - contraception
- 3) NHS Health Check programme
- 4) Local authority role in health protection
- 5) Public health advice to NHS Commissioners
- 6) National Child Measurement programme
- 7) Prescribed children's 0 to 5 services

PH Grant areas of spend Non-Prescribed PH Functions

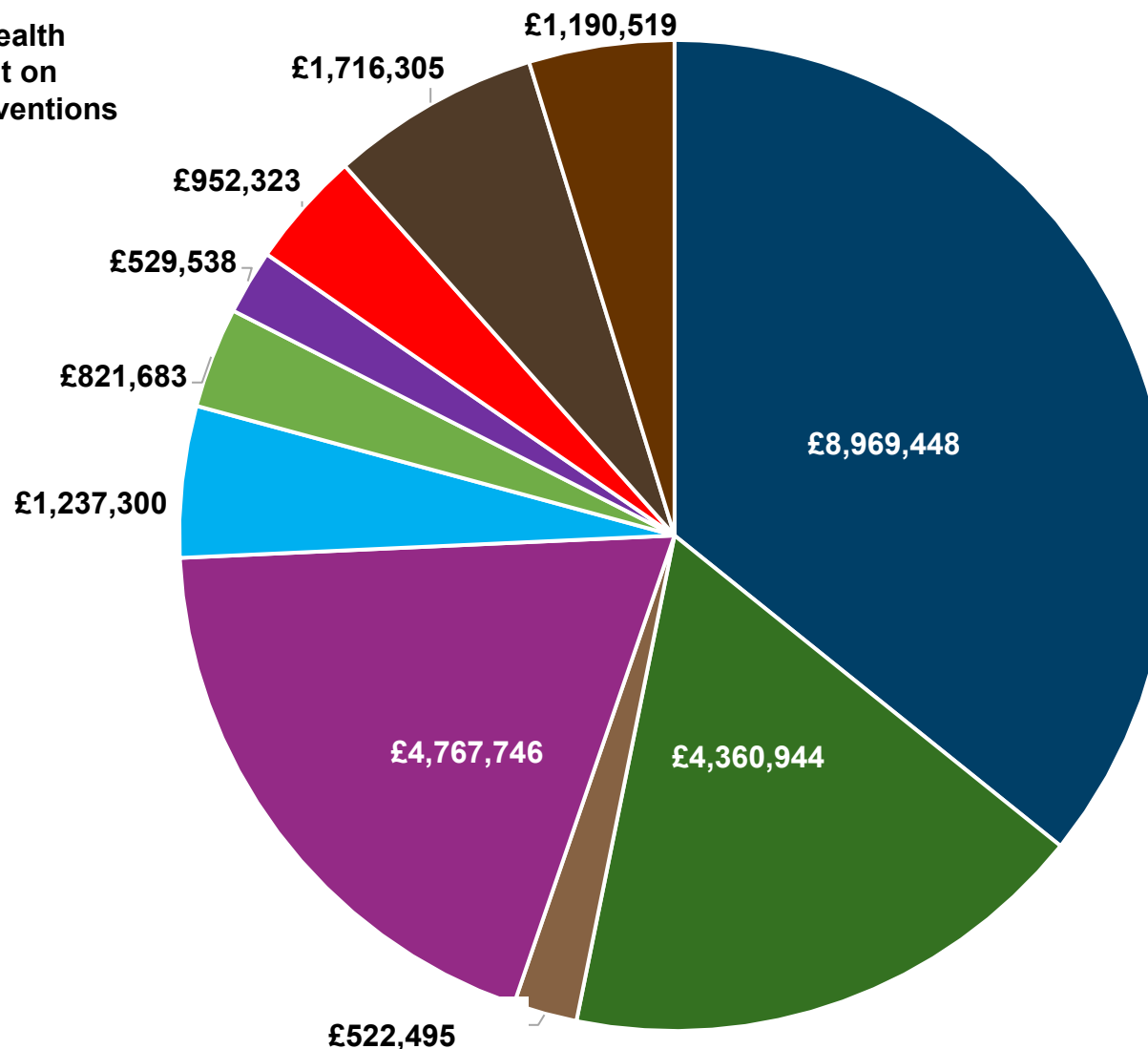
- 8) Sexual health services - advice, prevention and promotion
- 9) Obesity - adults
- 10) Obesity - children
- 11) Physical activity - adults
- 12) Physical activity - children
- 13) Treatment for drug misuse in adults
- 14) Treatment for alcohol misuse in adults
- 15) Preventing and reducing harm from drug misuse in adults
- 16) Preventing and reducing harm from alcohol misuse in adults
- 17) Specialist drugs and alcohol misuse services for children and young people
- 18) Stop smoking services and interventions
- 19) Wider tobacco control
- 20) Children 5 to 19 public health programmes
- 21) Other Children's 0 to 5 services non-prescribed
- 22) Health at work
- 23) Public mental health

- 24) Miscellaneous, can include, but is not exclusive to
 - :nutrition initiatives
 - accidents prevention
 - general prevention
 - community safety, violence prevention and social exclusion
 - dental public health
 - fluoridation
 - infectious disease surveillance and control
 - environmental hazards protection
 - seasonal death reduction initiatives
 - birth defect preventions
- 25. Test, track and trace and outbreak planning
- 26. Other public health spend relating to COVID-19

Public Health Spend 2023/24

The Public Health spend against the Public Health Grant in 2023/24 was £25,068,700. It was spent on the following public health services and interventions as illustrated below:

- Children's public health programmes
- Sexual health - STI testing & treatment
- NHS Health Check programme
- Drug & Alcohol Misuse
- Obesity & Physical Activity
- Stop Smoking Services & Tobacco Control
- LA role in surveillance & disease control
- Stronger Communities Programme
- Targeted Prevention
- Services with focus on Older People



North Yorkshire Council Services funded using the Public Health Grant

- Living well
- Localities (Stronger Communities)
- Living Well Smokefree
- Community Safety leadership
- Healthy Schools
- Physical activity and leisure
- Weight management
- Health protection planning and response
- Healthy ageing programme
- Joint work with regulatory services

Commissioned Services

- Substance Use – Horizons and Rise (Young People's Service).
- 0-19 Healthy Child Programme – Section 75 agreement with NYC and Harrogate District Foundation Trust.
- YorSexual Health – Section 75 agreement between NYC and York & Scarborough NHS Foundation Trust.
- Public Health Services provided by primary care (GPs and community pharmacists) including the NHS Healthcheck, sexual health, drug and alcohol support and stop smoking support.

Public Health Outcomes Framework

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) sets out a vision for public health. The main focus is to:

- improve and protect the nation's health
- improve the health of the poorest fastest

The framework focuses on the two high level outcomes that partners need to work together on across the public health system and beyond:

1. Increased healthy life expectancy.
2. Reduced differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities.

The focus is on reducing differences between people and communities from different backgrounds. This is not only our life expectancy, but our healthy life expectancy.

Improvements in these outcomes will possibly take years or even decades. There are a set of supporting indicators grouped into 4 domains on the next slide.

Source: Department of Health and Social Care, Fingertips, Public Health Profile



Public Health Outcomes Framework

Our overarching indicators domain (group of indicators) presents the high-level outcomes, with the supporting indicators grouped into 4 domains, with their own objectives:

1. the wider determinants of health domain objective is to measure improvements against wider factors that affect health and wellbeing, and health inequalities
2. the health improvement domain objective is that people are helped to live healthy lifestyles, make healthy choices and reduce health inequalities
3. the health protection domain objective is that the population's health is protected from major incidents and other threats, while reducing health inequalities
4. the healthcare and premature mortality domain objective is reduced numbers of people living with preventable ill health and people dying prematurely, while reducing the gap between communities

Source: Department of Health and Social Care, Fingertips, Public Health Profile



Some examples of how we use data

- Statutory Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).
- Undertaking needs assessments.
- Patterns and trends.
- Informing the development of strategies and plans including the statutory Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- Inform the commissioning services.
- Inform the delivery of services.
- Inform areas for research including NYC Health Determinants Research Collaborative.
- Inform bid writing and business cases.
- Not just quantitative but qualitative data too – importance of listening to the voice of people with lived and living experience.

Ranked 127th most deprived out of 151 upper tier local authorities – so, amongst the **least deprived** local authorities in England



Pockets of deprivation and inequality, with significant variation across the county – **11 neighbourhoods** that are amongst the **most deprived 10% areas in England** (mostly east of county)



Health inequalities – the gap in life expectancy varies across the county between our most and least deprived wards, with a **gap of up to 15.5 years** between highest and lowest wards.



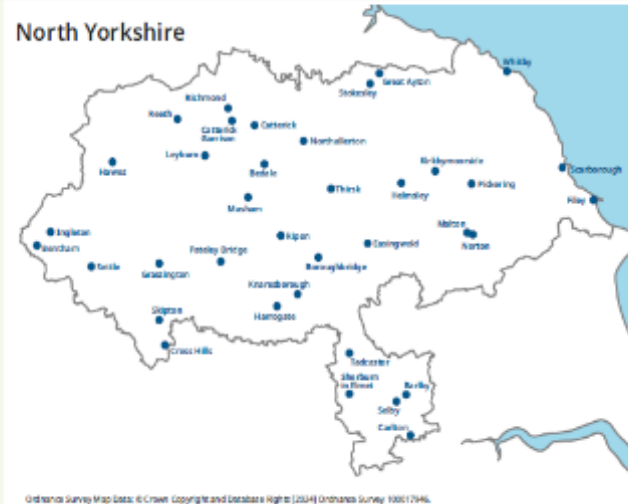
England's **largest county**, covering a geographical area of over **8,000** square kilometres

Total **population** of **615,500**

A mix of **urban, rural** and **coastal** areas

Highly rural - up to **85%** of the county classified as **super sparse** with a population density of just 77 people per square kilometre, compared with an England average of 432

153,800 (25%) of residents are **over 65**; with projected trends and inward migration of older people to the area, this figure is expected to increase to almost a third by 2035



A small but growing **ethnic minority** population – **6.7%** compared to England average of 26.5%

80.7% of North Yorkshire's working age population are **economically active** compared to 77.4% for the Yorkshire & Humber region and 78.4% for the UK

Home to Catterick Garrison, the **largest** British Army garrison in the world with a population of over 13,000

Large parts of North Yorkshire have **better than average life expectancy** when compared with England as a whole



	Male	Female
Highest life expectancy	88.2 years (Hipswell)	90.8 years (Claro)
Lowest life expectancy	72.7 years (Whitby West Cliff)	78.2 years (Scarborough Eastfield)



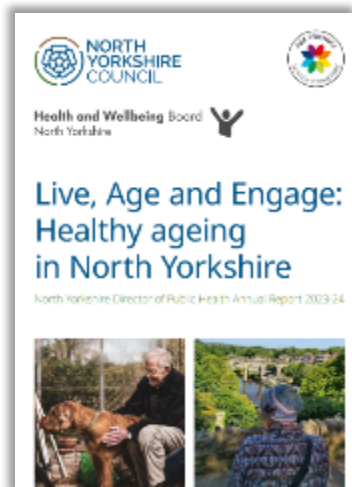
North Yorkshire performs well in indicators for **wellbeing and education**, and for some **economic** indicators.



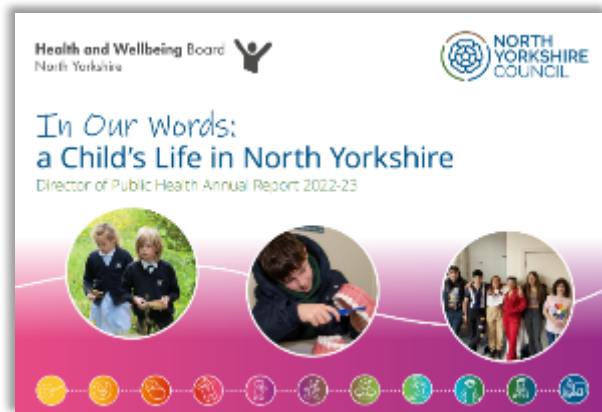
Inequalities across North Yorkshire include rural access to **services, fuel poverty, affordable housing** and **digital exclusion**.



Resources and Publications



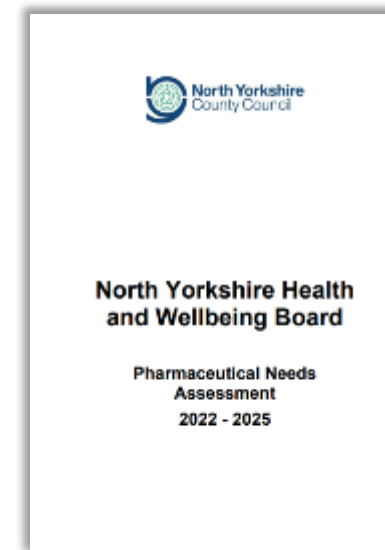
[Director of Public Health annual report 2023-2024](#)



[Director of Public Health Annual Report 2022-23](#)



[Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2023-2030](#)



[North Yorkshire PNA 2022 FINAL.pdf](#)

Further resources and publications

- [Public Health overview | North Yorkshire Partnerships](#)
- [All ages | North Yorkshire Partnerships](#)
- [Live well | North Yorkshire Partnerships](#)

- [Age well | North Yorkshire Partnerships](#)
- [Healthy weight and healthy lifestyle support for children, young people and families in North Yorkshire | North Yorkshire Partnerships](#)
- [Joint strategic needs assessment | North Yorkshire Partnerships](#)