Local Government Involvement In Public Health, The Role Of The Medical Health Officer And Current Health Issues

Nanaimo

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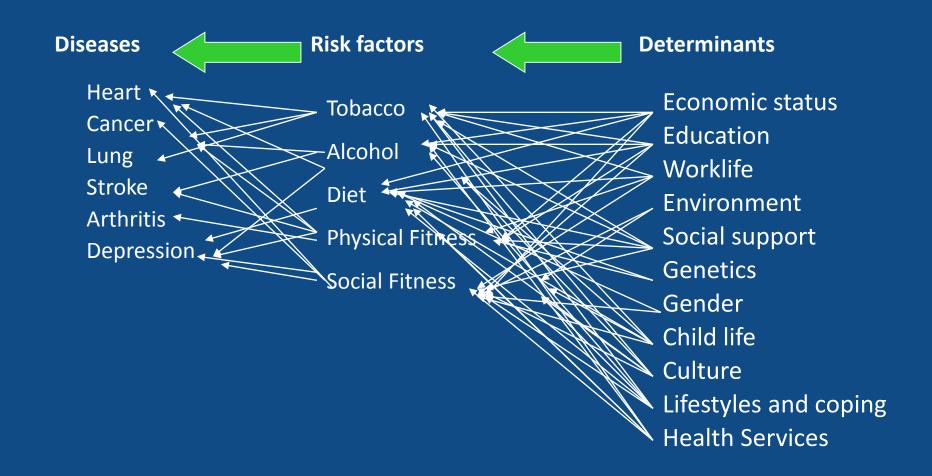


Health

- "A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being."
- To achieve health an individual or group must be able to:
 - identify and to realize aspirations.
 - satisfy needs.
 - change or cope with the environment.

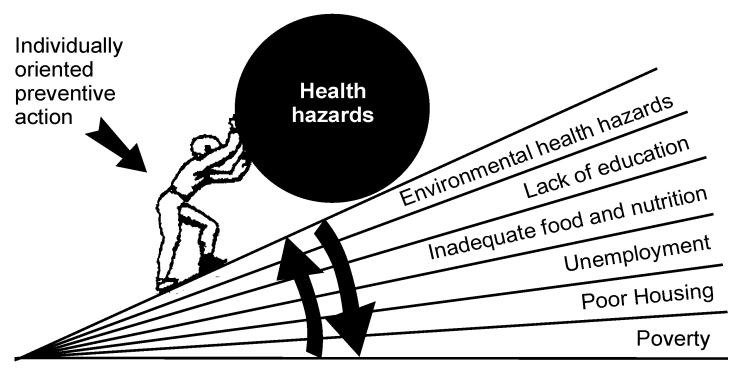


Determinants of Health





The Health Gradient



Source: adapted from Making Partners: intersectoral action for health.



Legislated Responsibilities

- Public Health Act
 - Role of local government
 - Role of Medical Health Officer
- Community Charter
 - Public Health Regulation



Non-Regulatory Roles of Medical Health Officer

- "Medical consultant" on public health issues (cannabis, alcohol, smoking)
- Support or linking to supports for addressing issues that impact the determinants of health such as homelessness/housing, poverty, early childhood development
- Supporting healthy built environment planning, growth strategy, OCP, neighbourhood planning
- Resource on linking to health sector
- Emergency planning and response



Key Public Health Approaches

- Health surveillance and reporting
- Promotion of health
 - Positive approaches, collaborative
- Protection from health hazards and impediments
 - Enforcement, regulatory, potentially confrontational
- Disease Prevention
 - Individual specific services



Hot Topics In Public Health

- Overdose crisis
- Housing 'crisis'
- Cannabis legalization
- Alcohol consumption
 - Negative impacts and volume continuing to rise
- Early childhood indicators/adverse events of Childhood
 - increased vulnerabilities and behavioural issues



Simmering Issues

- Poverty/Wealth inequity
- Climate Change and Health
- Transportation and Health
- Healthy Environments
- Healthier Ageing
- "Family" support and future health impacts



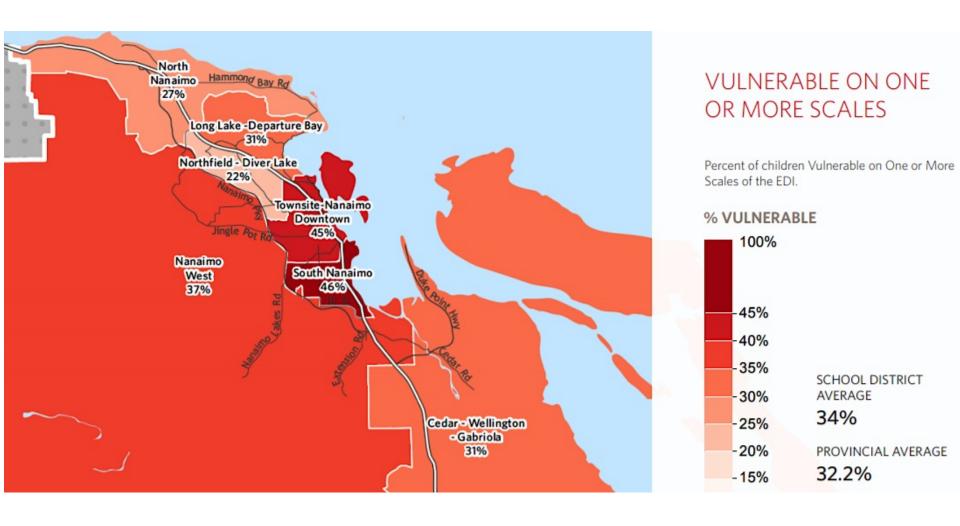
Nanaimo Specific Data Life Expectancy Improving

1.2 year less than Island average

- Males 1.5 years less
- Females 0.7 years less



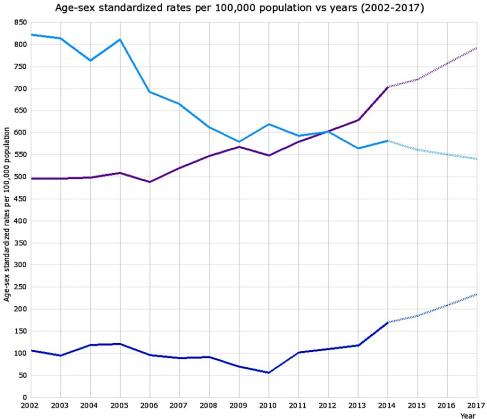
Child development - EDI - High Inequity



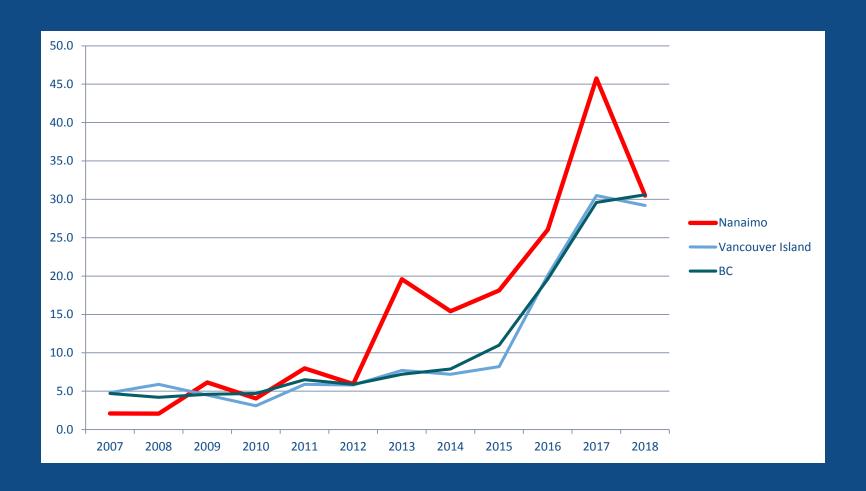


Substance Use Health Outcome Trends

Indicator Description	Period	BC	Island Health	Greater Nanaimo	
Alcohol-related deaths (age-standardized rate per 100,000)	2014	26.5	36.4	41.1	
Illicit drug-related deaths (age-standardized rate per 100,000)	2014	8.3	8.6	12.2	
Tobacco-related deaths (age-standardized rate per 100,000)	2014	84.6	114.6	123.6	



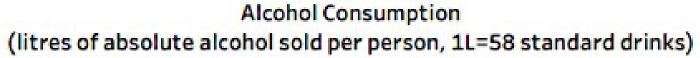
Overdose rate - an update

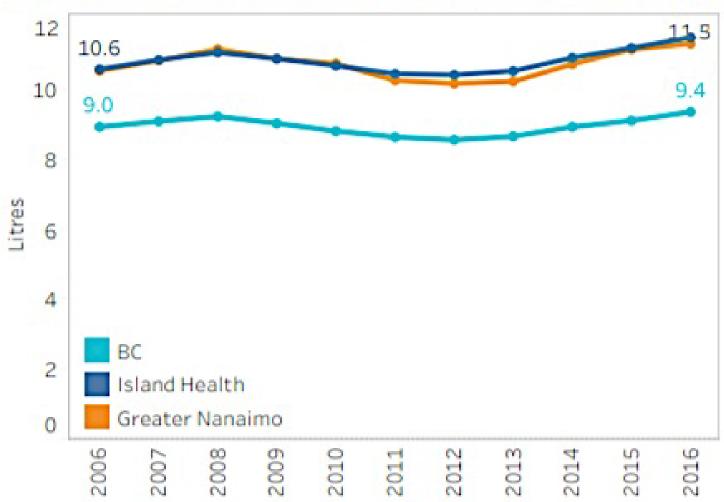




Alcohol And Drug Use Rates Rising

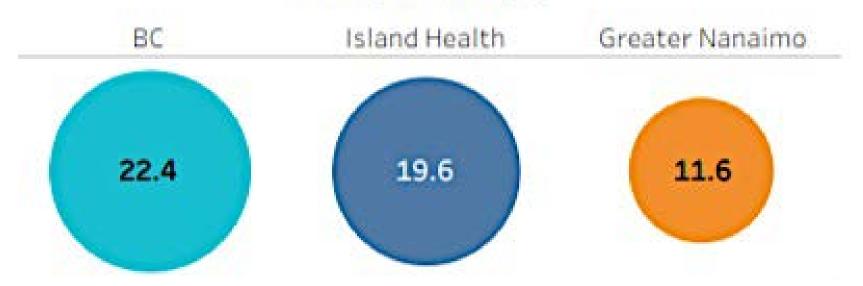
Healthy Behaviours and Built Environment





Shifting To Active Transportation

Employed Population Aged 15 and Over Walking, Biking or Busing to Work (%)





Conclusions

- Current housing insecurity and overdose crisis impacting short and long term health efforts.
- Many other disease specific indicators demonstrate room for improvement
- Disease rates are linked back to determinants of health where gains can be made.
- Health service utilization is comparable
- Children's wellbeing decreasing, and geographic inequity increasing



Areas For Action Where Local Government Decisions Have A Large Impact On Health

- Children's wellbeing and future
 - Child friendly (and age friendly) community
- Housing insecurity
- Substance use
 - Stigma and empathy
 - Municipal alcohol action plan
 - Cannabis
- Climate change adaptation
- Facilitating healthier lifestyles (eg active transport)



Key Health Information Resources

- LHA profile https://www.islandhealth.ca/about-us/medical-health-office/population-health-statistics/local-health-area-profiles
- HELP data http://earlylearning.ubc.ca/# (maps and data tab)
- Census https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E
- Education data http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/reporting/province.php
- BC community health profiles
 http://communityhealth.phsa.ca/HealthProfiles



