### Appendix C

### Questionnaire

We would be grateful if you could take the time to complete this short questionnaire to give us your views on the proposal for integrated Health Improvement Services

Please respond by 14 December 2015

	you responding to this consultation as: u may tick more than one)				
¤	A member of the public				
As a user of current services - past or present					
¤	·				
X On behalf of an organisation					
-	ou are responding in professional capacity, please explain your rest:				
	ou are responding as part of an organisation, please tell us its name:				
Maids	stone Borough Council				
	what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed Health rovement Service model?				
¤	Strongly agree				
X	X Agree				
Neither agree nor disagree					
¤	Disagree				
¤	Strongly disagree				
X Don't know					

### Please tell us why?

The proposed model supports a consistent point of access for people to get the support they need and treats the person rather than a single issue.

However, emphasis must be given to health improvement being a multi-agency and interdisciplinary function and needs systemic nurturing from individuals at community level right through to commissioners and providers. The rationale of health improvement must always be that for those living with disadvantage, preventing illness does not significantly improve their life chances. However, where multiple disadvantages are faced, it is essential to address the wider determinants of health to improve and sustain health and wellbeing.

- 3. How important are the following ideas for the model?

  (Please rate the options below: 5 = Most important 1 = Least important)
  - 5 Integrated Healthy lifestyle support across a range of issues will be made easier to access by bringing it together under one roof.
  - **4 Targeted -** Healthy lifestyle support will be open to everyone but targeted at those with the greatest need.
  - **Motivational** Service prioritises motivating people and supporting them to become healthier.
  - **Promote independence -** Helping people to develop the skills to lead healthier lifestyles and become less reliant on services.
  - **2** Flexible and tailored Able to meet changing local needs and priorities.

#### Please tell us why?

Integrated partnership working is essential.

The model needs to capitalise on health improvement opportunities (promotional, care pathways and resources) with other partners, such as the voluntary and community sector, private sector, statutory agencies, social care and a range of other local government functions.

This can be achieved by promoting the benefits of training local partner workforces in health improvement and behaviour change approaches, which will help create, for the service user, a more accessible and flexible health improvement service.

- 3 Should health improvement services be... (Please select one option only)
  - Open to everyone on a first-come-first served basis
  - By referral only
  - X Allocated based on need, so that those with the highest levels of need get treated first
  - M Other (Please specify)

### Please tell us why?

If allocated based on need, there is an opportunity for health improvement to be included, wherever possible, on health, wellbeing and care pathways which will have the highest impact, as well as developing comprehensive health improvement pathways that clarify the benefits and outcomes for local populations.

Data provided through the Kent Troubled Families programme could ensure a focus on health improvement spend based on evidential need. Health improvement could then provide therapeutic and lifestyle interventions on a 'total family' basis, where, for example, parent substance misuse and/or mental health problems are impacting negatively on the health, wellbeing and development of an unborn infant or a young child.

4 How important are the following ways of working with people to help them become healthier?

(Please rate the options below: 5 = Most important 1 = Least important)

- 5 Face to face
- 4 By telephone
- 3 Online information
- 2 Video or virtual contact
- Social media
- 1 SMS / Text message
- Other (Please specify)

Please tell us why?

Ensuring good face-to-face interactions supports trustworthy and effective communication between staff and patients and between services.

Involve local people, at whatever level of competency, will be seen as part of the solution to local health needs rather than as a problem to be managed.

## 5 How suitable the following venues for delivering face to face health improvement services?

(Please rate the options below: 5 = Most important 1 = Least important)

- In a dedicated building (e.g. healthy living centre, antenatal clinics)
- 3 A GP surgery
- 5 A pharmacy
- 2 In an existing community space (e.g. Library or Gateway, Churches, Mosques)
- 1 Other (Please specify) Homes, Community Groups (neighbourhood projects, Healthy Walks), Children and Young People's venues (e.g. Children's Centres) and Workplaces and large local employers (e.g. Jobcentre Plus).

Please tell us why?

By delivering face to face health improvement services through community venues and 'high footfall areas' for identified, target communities will enable both community involvement and asset building and local people to take control of their own health needs.

# 6 How could Public Health encourage more people to access Health Improvement Service?

Health improvement benefits must be framed within the wider determinants of health and health improvement outcomes understood to contribute to better outcomes in housing, employment, the environment and other key areas.

Consideration needs to be given to how to create places that support wellbeing, questioning what the different elements of place making are and the management of place that encourage access to health improvement and help sustain great places for healthy people.

Health improvement services need to acknowledge that people are a key resource in affecting positive changes, therefore their involvement in the design of local services, place making etc. supports change and better access to health and wellbeing services.

### 7 Do you have any other comments on the proposal?

Getting things right first time will always be the cheapest way of doing anything and has lasting value. Therefore, communities must own any changes, rather than being passive recipients. Any proposed changes to local health improvement need to be co-produced with the communities in which they are taking place.

As part of any Health Improvement work, community asset mapping should be undertaken to identify the structures and resources that communities and local organisations have that can be built upon to develop a strong, lasting programme of health improvement. Such information is not just of use to commissioners for health improvement, but of significant value to all commissioners looking a specific populations, such as GPs wishing to improve their practice population's health. Assets can include skills, knowledge, services and physical assets and environments, economic and cultural assets.

### 8 Please tell us your postcode

ME15 6JQ			

### **About You**

We want to make sure that everyone is treated fairly and equally, and that no one gets left out. That's why we're asking you these questions.

We won't share the information you give us with anyone else. We'll use it only to help us make decisions, and improve our services.

If you would rather not answer any of these questions, you don't have to.

### RESPONDING ON BEHALF OF MAIDSTONE BOROUGH COUNCIL

\*If your ethnic group is not specified in the list,

please describe it here:

Q.10 Are you? Please select one box.											
	¤	Male			¤	Female				¤	I prefer not to say
Q.1′	1 Whi	ch of the	se a	age groups ap	plie	es to you?	Plea	se :	select one	e box	<b>(.</b>
¤	0 - 15	5	¤	25-34	¤	50-59		¤	65-74	¤	85 + over
¤	16-24	4	¤	35-49	¤	60-64		¤	75-84	¤	I prefer not to say
Q.12		vhich of t			ps (	do you feel	you	ı be	elong? (S	ourc	e: 2011 census)
	¤	White En	glis	h			¤	As	ian or Asi	an B	ritish Indian
	¤	White Scottish				ritish Pakistani					
	¤	White Welsh				ritish Bangladeshi					
	¤	White No	rthe	ern Irish			¤	As	ian or Asi	an B	ritish other*
	¤	White Iris	White Irish				ritish Caribbean				
	¤	White Gypsy/Roma				ritish African					
	¤	White Iris	sh T	raveller			¤	Bla	ack or Bla	ck B	ritish other*
	¤	White oth	ner*				¤	Ara	ab		
	¤	Mixed W	hite	and Black Ca	ribbe	ean	¤	Ch	inese		
	¤	Mixed W	hite	and Black Afr	ican		¤	Ιp	refer not t	o sa	у
	¤	Mixed W	hite	and Asian				-			
	¤	Mixed oth	ner*	•							
	¤	Other eth	nic	group*							

condit effect	on their ability to carry o	likely to last, at ut normal day-t	t least 12 mo o-day activit	nths; and this conditiones. People with some	ng physical or mental in has a substantial adverse conditions (cancer, multiple bint that they are diagnosed.
Q.13	Do you consider your Please select one box.		lisabled as	set out in the Equa	ality Act 2010?
	¤ Yes	¤	No	¤	I prefer not to say
Q.14	_	an one type of	impairment,	so please select <b>all</b> the	ent that applies to you. at apply. If none of these

Q.14	If you answered Yes to Q13, please tell us the type of impairment that applies to you. You may have more than one type of impairment, so please select all that apply. If none of these applies to you, please select Other, and give brief details of the impairment you have.
	p Physical impairment.
	g Sensory impairment (hearing, sight or both).
	Longstanding illness or health condition, such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, diabetes or epilepsy.
	Mental health condition.
	Learning disability.
	□ I prefer not to say.
	¤ Other*
	*If <b>Other</b> , please specify:
Q.15	Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion or belief? Please select one box.
	g Yes g No g I prefer not to say
Q.16	If you answered Yes to Q15, which one applies to you? Please select one box.
Q.17	Are you? Please select one box.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire

g Bi/Bisexual