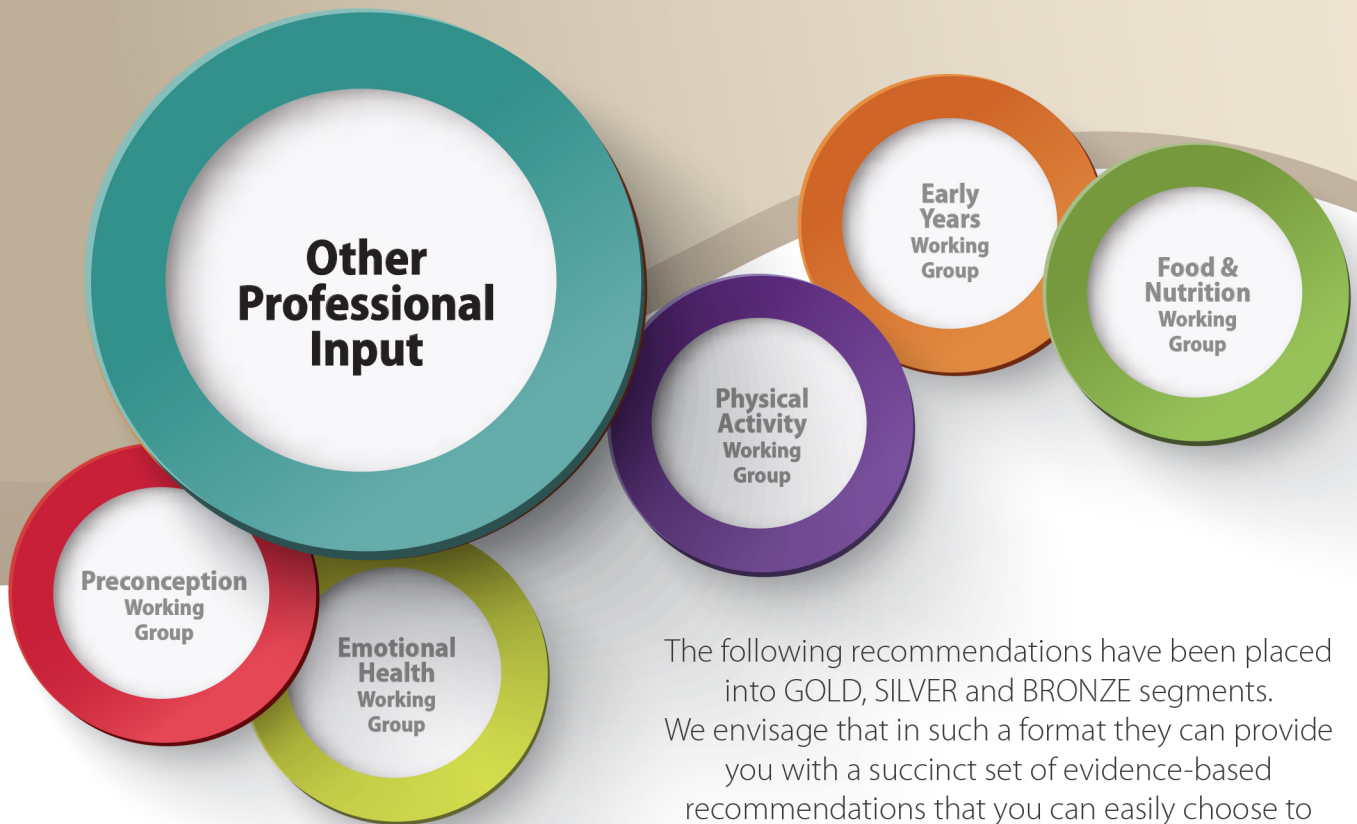


Recommendations for the Mental Health Prevention Review



The following recommendations have been placed into GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE segments. We envisage that in such a format they can provide you with a succinct set of evidence-based recommendations that you can easily choose to have more details/evidence presented to you.

The GOLD recommendations indicate the best evidenced based options, though they may be the more expensive choices.

The SILVER recommendations are still important but are either cheaper, or they would need less overall change. The SILVER options are also often 'steps to the GOLD recommendations.'

Finally, we have the BRONZE recommendations that may have a lower to no significant associated costs but would still assist in promoting a healthier society and play a part in steps to the SILVER or GOLD recommendations.

These recommendations are brought to you by forty plus professionals with expertise in the Public Health of children and young people.



GOLD

A new Child

Poverty Act: Such an act should be developed which commits to ending child poverty in all parts of the UK by 2030.

Public Health Act:

The Government should develop a new Public Health Act to consolidate existing legislation and ensure health and wellbeing is at the heart of policy and funding allocation (this would ensure the next generation has the best start in life that we can provide, causing positive knock-on effects for our society).

Health Inequalities Strategy:

Governments across the four nations should introduce a dedicated health inequalities strategy and take a whole system, Health in All Policies approach overseen by a cross-government ministerial-level committee in order to achieve health equity (this is especially important in childhood so that where you're born doesn't affect your health outcomes).

Public health funding:

Investment in Local Public Health Teams must be increased to enable vital services for children (0-5 children's services are the largest proportion of the PHG allocation in England). This should come from across Government (routes such funding via the DLUHC and DfE should be utilised for additional funding to boost the health of children).

OPTION 1

SILVER

NHS Spend:

The NHS should spend a larger proportion of its budget on achieving health outcomes (focusing on public health means children live healthier and happier lives and do not need to use the NHS healthcare services as often).

Focussing on

Societal Impacts:

Implement policies to address the commercial determinants of health (e.g. tobacco, alcohol and fast-food industry who have a large effect on the health of children).

OPTION 2

BRONZE

Health

Assessments: Local authorities should consider using Health Impact Assessments and Health Equity Assessments across all policies (this ensures that the health of the population, especially children is taken account in every decision at a local level).

A Whole Family approach:

Such a Whole Family approach should be taken when considering any policies for CYP to prevent and reduce the impact of poverty and adverse childhood experiences.

National Targets:

The Government should reintroduce binding national targets to reduce child poverty and tackle the root causes of poverty, not just the symptoms.

OPTION 3