



Response to Request for Information

Reference FOI 001736
Date 27 November 2017

Public Health Expenditure

Request:

I am writing to you under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to request the following information from City of Wolverhampton Council.

I'm interested in obtaining specific information regarding the public health expenditure of City of Wolverhampton Council for the period 2013-2016.

Description of the information

1. Please provide a summary breakdown of the public health spend for City of Wolverhampton Council in each of the last 5 years (2013-2017 inclusive).
 - I'm interested in receiving a detailed account of the public health spend of City of Wolverhampton Council, and more specifically how the public health spend was distributed across the different services it covers for the period indicated above.
[Please find attached detail from the Council's annual Revenue Outturn forms that were submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government for 2013-2014 through to 2016-2017 this shows how the public health spend was distributed across the different services that it covers.](#)
2. Please provide a summary breakdown of the Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) spend of City of Wolverhampton Council was distributed in each of the last 5 years (2013-2017 inclusive).
 - My understanding is that SRH spend covers a range of services including, but not exclusively, contraception provision and advice, sexual health treatment and advice, pregnancy related care, abortion related care, cervical screening, psychosexual therapy, PMS treatment, colposcopy services, fertility treatment and care and gynaecological treatment and care. I'm interested in receiving detailed outline of the spend of City of Wolverhampton Council for each of these services for the period indicated above.
[The City of Wolverhampton Council commission Sexual Health Reproductive services only, therefore we cannot comment on services listed above please refer to question 3 for breakdown.](#)

3. Please provide a breakdown of the spend for sexual health treatment and advice in each of the last five years (2013-2017 inclusive).
 - I would like to receive a detailed account of the spend of City of Wolverhampton Council within the sexual health treatment and advice service area specifically. I'm looking for an outline of the specific services provided and the associated spend for each service.
Please find attached the detail from the Council's annual Revenue Outturn forms that were submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government for 2013-2014 through to 2016-2017 this shows a breakdown of spend for sexual health treatment and advice.
4. What was the total spend on chlamydia screening in City of Wolverhampton Council in each of the last 5 years (2013-2017 inclusive)?
From 2013-2016 the total spend for the Chlamydia Screening was £199,736.

From 2016-2017 the budgets were pooled and chlamydia screening was commissioned as a component of the sexual health integrated service. This includes several different services, therefore it is not possible to separate out expenditure relating to specific items.
5. To the best of your knowledge, are you budgeting more or less spending on chlamydia testing for future years?
Since 2013- 2015 we have budgeted the same for chlamydia. In June 2016, the CWC commissioned an integrated sexual health service which included the national chlamydia programme. We cannot comment on the budget allocated by the Provider to chlamydia during 2016-2017.
6. Has City of Wolverhampton Council met the PHE recommendation of an annual diagnosis rate of at least 2,300 per 100,000 15-24 year olds per year in each of the last 5 years (2013-2017 inclusive)?
No. The target was only achieved once (2014) during the most recent 5-year period available (2012-2016). Please refer to:
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework/data#page/4/gid/1000043/pat/6/par/E12000005/ati/102/are/E08000031/iid/90776/age/156/sex/4>
7. Has City of Wolverhampton Council met the PHE recommendation for providing integrated services by ensuring 70% of all chlamydia tests are delivered via primary care services (GP surgeries, community pharmacies), SRH services (including abortion providers) or GUM services?
Yes, it was 86.2% during 2013-2016 for tests delivered through primary care, Sexual Reproductive Health or GUM.
8. What have been the biggest challenges for City of Wolverhampton Council in reaching the National Chlamydia Screening Target? (e.g. budget, marketing)
The main challenges are ensuring that the offer is widely promoted and publicised to encourage take-up within the target population. Another key challenge is encouraging other providers within the city to identify and promote the distribution of testing kits amongst the target population.

9. Thinking about chlamydia screening and treatment specifically, what resources does City of Wolverhampton Council needs the most to effectively control chlamydia through early detection and treatment of the infection? (e.g. budget, technical resources, staff, marketing)
- Support for our sexual health service provider with marketing expertise to promote and publicise the programme to increase take-up. This could be in the form of national advertising campaigns to promote the programme.