



# Specialist community public health nurse

## Details of standard

This standard has options. Display duties and KSBs for:

All



### Occupation summary

This occupation is found in the public, independent and private sectors. Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed in the NHS, Local Authorities, Community Interest Companies, Social Enterprises and Schools. Occupational Health Nurses are employed by any type of employer in the public, private and voluntary sectors.

The broad purpose of the occupation is to make sure that people are supported at different stages of their lives, ensuring that individuals have the best start in life and experience good health and wellbeing across the lifespan. Specialist Community Public Health Nurses assess the health needs of individuals, families, workplaces and the wider community to promote and protect good health and wellbeing, prevent illness and provide interventions or advice. They also support and enable people to make informed choices about how to manage health challenges in order to maximise their quality of life and improve health outcomes. They also focus on deprivation, vulnerability and advocacy, and may work in challenging circumstances within adverse home and working conditions. This can mean working with adults or children in their own home, a healthcare setting or the workplace. Specialist Community Public Health Nurses also contribute to safeguarding children and adults.

Specialist Community Public Health Nurses are made up of health visitors, school nurses and occupational health nurses as follows:

Health visitors work mainly with children, their families and communities. School nurses work with children, young people and their families, and are usually linked to a school or group of schools. Both these roles work across a range of settings that include health and education, providing a universal service between school, home and the community. In their daily work, health visitors and school nurses will interact with: Teachers, schools, children, parents, carers, General Practitioners, Social Workers, maternity and other health professionals and may work with the police and other legal staff where there are safeguarding concerns. They will also interact with the children's workforce in the local authority services, voluntary organisations, adult mental health, early years settings and a range of private and public sector services associated with children and young people.

- Occupational health nurses provide services across a wide range of environments and in any workplace/institution (e.g. construction sites, NHS). They are involved in protecting health at work through risk management programmes, providing expert advice, and promoting health and wellbeing within the workforce in line with health and safety legislation and the public health agenda. In their daily work, occupational health nurses will interact with: Company employees, managers, human resource staff, health and safety and other professional advisers, trade unions and legal staff, site visitors, General Practitioners, other health professionals and Governing Bodies.

Specialist Community Public Health Nurses are responsible for their own work as an autonomous, independent practitioner, whilst leading and contributing to collaborative working with other health and care professionals. They will play a substantial educational, health coaching and advisory role to children and young people, their families and carers, employers, other health, care and education professionals, the public and communities.

### Typical job titles include:

Health visitor

Occupational health nurse

School nurse

Specialist community public health nurse

### Entry requirements

It is a requirement of the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) that those training to become a Specialist Community Public Health Nurse are already registered nurses on Part 1 of the NMC register or registered midwives.

### Core occupation duties

DUTY	KSBS
<b>Duty 1</b> Provide organisational, strategic and clinical leadership by working with a range of stakeholders	K1 K2 K3 K4 S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 2</b> Evaluate, develop and engage in health protection and promotion strategies and policies	K5 K6 K7 K8 K9 S9 S10 S11 S12 S13 S14 S15 S16 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 3</b> Engage in the development and promotion of evidence based practice and governance processes	K10 K11 K12 K13 K14 K15 K16 S17 S18 S19 S20 S21 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 4</b> Work collaboratively with other professionals and teams to promote and protect the health and wellbeing of individuals, groups and communities	K17 K18 K19 S22 S23 S24 S25 S26 S27 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 5</b> Assess the physical and mental health needs of individuals	K20 K21 K22 K23 K24 K25 K26 S28 S29 S30 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5

## Option duties

### Health Visitor and School Nurse duties

DUTY	KSBS
<b>Duty 6</b> Collaboratively search for health needs amongst individuals, communities, schools and wider populations	K27 K28 K29 K30 K31 K32 S31 S32 S33 S34 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 7</b> Raise awareness across communities, schools and individuals about issues that can impact on their health	K33 K34 K35 K36 S35 S36 S37 S38 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 8</b> Influence policies affecting health to initiate change	K37 K38 K39 K40 S39 S40 S41 S42 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 9</b> Enable the assessment, development and engagement of individuals and communities with health enhancing activities	K41 K42 K43 S43 S44 S45 S46 S47 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5

## Occupational Health Nurse duties

DUTY	KSBS
<b>Duty 10</b> Advise and lead on initiatives and programmes to reduce the adverse effect of work on health and wellbeing	K44 K45 K46 K47 K48 K49 K50 K51 S48 S49 S50 S51 S52 S53 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 11</b> Advise on, establish and undertake Health Surveillance and Health Screening programmes in the workplace	K52 K53 K54 S54 S55 S56 S57 S58 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 12</b> Advise employers and employees of legal and ethical requirements to protect workplace health	K55 K56 K57 S59 S60 S61 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 13</b> Advise and lead on initiatives and programmes to reduce the effect of health issues on work	K58 K59 K60 K61 K62 K63 S62 S63 S64 S65 S66 S67 S68 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5
<b>Duty 14</b> Promote the health benefits of good work and influence organisational health and productivity	K64 K65 K66 K67 K68 K69 S53 S69 S70 S71 S72 S73 S74 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5

## KSBS

### Knowledge

**K1:** The principles of strategic and clinical leadership including working within the context of delegation and accountability, whilst taking into account the need for service improvement

**K2:** The relevant legislative requirements, local policies and governance within your scope of practice, including, but not limited to: health and safety at work, public health legislation and safeguarding of both children and vulnerable adults

**K3:** How to identify and share sensitive, complex and confidential information with relevant individuals, groups and stakeholders

**K4:** How to empower individuals, groups and populations to gain greater control over decisions and actions affecting their health and that of the community around them

**K5:** The factors that influence the health needs of individuals, groups and communities within your scope of practice

- K6:** The health promotion strategies that are directly related to the improvement of public health outcomes
- K7:** Local and national strategy and policy that supports the identification and care of vulnerable children and adults including safeguarding
- K8:** How to apply critical enquiry and analysis skills to a range of data
- K9:** The factors that affect health and wellbeing and how to affect change as a result
- K10:** The range of quantitative and qualitative research methodologies for use in public health and wellbeing
- K11:** How to lead and implement audits
- K12:** The roles and responsibilities of those involved in research, audit and clinical governance
- K13:** The range of legal, ethical, professional, financial and organisational policies and procedures that will apply to your research activities
- K14:** The impact of research on advancing public health and wellbeing
- K15:** The value of disseminating research to advance practice, and enhance the quality, safety, productivity and value for money of public health
- K16:** How to value service user experience and its influence on the development of local services
- K17:** The roles and responsibilities of multi-professionals and multi-professional teams
- K18:** The principles of effective collaboration, partnership and team working
- K19:** Specialist areas of practice as determined by service need
- K20:** The theory, legislation and ethical frameworks relating to informed consent and the use of relevant assessment tools
- K21:** Common physical and mental health concerns that may be identified within your service user population
- K22:** Pathways of referral and treatment relevant to your service user need
- K23:** How behaviour, culture, socioeconomic and other factors can affect health, illness, health outcomes
- K24:** How to plan and deliver complex services taking into account public health priorities
- K25:** The resources available to support individuals within your locality
- K26:** How to develop and run groups or establish networks to meet population need
- K27:** The wider determinants of health and wellbeing, and the impact they can have on individuals, communities and populations

- K28:** How to collect, analyse and interpret data on health and wellbeing from a wide range of sources to inform health surveillance and assessment
- K29:** Utilise the ways in which screening and monitoring programmes contribute to the public health agenda
- K30:** Normal and abnormal physical, emotional and mental health development including the risks factors that may impact on those under your professional care
- K31:** The principals for using evidence based assessment tools to assess vulnerability, risk and resilience factors in individuals, communities and populations
- K32:** How to determine a proportionate level of service support needed to achieve positive health outcomes
- K33:** How to develop evidence based strategies to increase the confidence and capacity of individuals, communities and populations to enable them to understand, participate and engage in actions which will help them improve their health outcomes to reduce the social gradient and health inequalities
- K34:** How to justify and communicate with individuals, communities and populations on relevant strategies to promote their health and wellbeing to influence and use available resources
- K35:** Diversity and how to support inclusion of individuals and groups within services, communities and populations and actively discourage discriminatory practice and behaviour
- K36:** Methods of evaluating sustainable and collaborative working
- K37:** The relevant national policies, research and legislation applicable to your scope of practice
- K38:** How to critically appraise research, policy and legislation and use the findings to influence change within your specialist area of practice
- K39:** How to identify, influence and develop interventions and services to reduce inequalities by working in partnership to plan, implement and evaluate health and wellbeing improvement programmes
- K40:** Health and safety legislation in relation to the role
- K41:** How to form, prioritise, maintain and disengage from therapeutic professional relationships with families, children and young people in a variety of situations
- K42:** Holistic approaches to assessment and service delivery taking into account a range of social and behavioural factors that impact on relationships across the life span
- K43:** The key transition points in a child or young person's life, and how to liaise and engage with a range of individuals, including the family or young person to ensure a patient centred approach to care transitions
- K44:** The reciprocal effects of work on physical and psychological health
- K45:** The prevalence and types of occupational disease, work related ill health and injury
- K46:** Toxicology in relation to employee health and wellbeing

**K47:** Occupational hygiene methods used in the workplace

**K48:** Workplace health hazards such as ergonomic, physical, chemical, biological, psychosocial and mechanical and their effect on health and wellbeing

**K49:** The key detriments and health effects of work-related stress and common mental health issues such as stress, anxiety and depression that can arise from work systems and processes

**K50:** The prevalence and commercial implications to organisations of occupational disease, ill health and injury (and how to prevent these)

**K51:** The risk management framework

**K52:** The legal requirements for health surveillance and the method of health surveillance required for work tasks where a risk and/or a legal requirement has been identified

**K53:** The potential impact of workplace risks on the worker population including occupational hygiene issues such as control of emissions to air, water and land quality

**K54:** Methods of occupational illness monitoring, health surveillance and management (including occupational respiratory disease, noise induced hearing loss, effects of vibration, occupational dermatitis, workplace stressors)

**K55:** The legal and ethical requirements for the protection of workplace health and associated legislation and approved codes of practice (e.g. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974)

**K56:** Employment and specific workplace setting legislation (e.g. Equality Act, General Data Protection Regulation, Access to Medical Reports Act, Working Time Regulations, Employment Rights Act, Human Medicines Regulations 2012)

**K57:** The national drivers, public health and economic agenda in relation to work, health and wellbeing

**K58:** The bio-psychosocial model of health

**K59:** The relationship and inter-connectedness between mental and physical health

**K60:** How to access appropriate information on the incidence of long term conditions impacting on health and work performance and their management at work (e.g. hypertension, type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, musculoskeletal disorders, anxiety and depression and tuberculosis)

**K61:** Methods of fitness for work health assessment using specific workplace standards where they exist (e.g. back pain)

**K62:** The employment options for those with long term health conditions and/or disability

**K63:** Where to access additional advice

**K64:** The health benefits of work and a positive work culture including the associated complexities of the importance of organisational culture and employee engagement

**K65:** The effect of the changing nature of work and the multi-generational population on employment, workability, work performance and productivity

**K66:** The relationship between not working and health



**K67:** The effects of organisational change on health and wellbeing

**K68:** How to plan, deliver and evaluate occupational health services ethically and effectively to meet the requirements of the employer

**K69:** Methods of influencing and negotiation

## Skills

**S1:** Develop, sustain and manage relationships collaboratively with those involved in the provision of care to individuals and local populations, whilst ensuring that resources are negotiated and employed ethically and effectively

**S2:** Engage with clients in a way that reflects professional curiosity, enquiry, integrity and proficiency to act in the best interests of individuals

**S3:** Demonstrate decision making and the delegation of areas of professional practice

**S4:** Manage and apply a risk based approach to identify those vulnerable to abuse and initiate appropriate action

**S5:** Collaborate with colleagues and other professionals in other agencies to ensure inclusion, maintain safety and minimise risk to vulnerable children and adults

**S6:** Communicate health information and legislation to others in a way that is factual, accurate and appropriately reflects the needs of the situation

**S7:** Identify, apply and evaluate specialised quality systems and risk management tools

**S8:** Contribute to the development of a culture of learning and development for individuals, communities and professional colleagues, including students to help them develop their professional confidence and competence

**S9:** Use critical evaluation skills for the design, implementation and review of health promotion strategies for individuals, groups and communities to meet identified needs

**S10:** Determine opportunities to promote preventative self-care in individuals, groups and communities

**S11:** Apply audit, research and change management skills to influence policy development, implementation and amendment within clinical practice in collaboration with others

**S12:** Use advanced communication skills with individuals, groups and communities to promote their health and wellbeing

**S13:** Determine, apply and evaluate advocacy skills to protect and promote health and wellbeing

**S14:** Apply and evaluate tools and procedures that support the care needs of vulnerable children and adults including safeguarding, abuse and violence

**S15:** Work in partnership to capitalise on organisational or community resources and assets that provide support for those in disadvantaged groups

**S16:** Influence public behaviours to improve physical and mental health and wellbeing through the promotion of local and national programmes e.g. immunisation, smoking and healthy eating campaigns

- S17:** Lead and engage in research activity and carry out statistical analysis
- S18:** Initiate and/or lead evidence-based activity that aims to enhance public health practice and contribute to the evidence base
- S19:** Critically appraise and synthesise the outcomes of research, evaluation and audit, and apply this within your own and others' practice
- S20:** Disseminate outcomes of research through appropriate media to further advance public health practices
- S21:** Apply evidence based methods to collect, collate, monitor and analyse data relating to strategies and policies, local groups and services including user feedback and engagement forums
- S22:** Apply interpersonal and communication skills to engage with other professionals and teams
- S23:** Lead and actively participate in multi-professional meetings
- S24:** Influence and negotiate to achieve outcomes that will promote and protect the health and wellbeing of individuals, groups and communities
- S25:** Liaise with, and refer to, other professional personnel and agencies within your scope of practice
- S26:** Apply knowledge and skills of behaviour change within clinical interventions to promote engagement in health enhancing activities
- S27:** Plan service development using specialist skills and knowledge for public health protection and promotion
- S28:** Identify and address a range of social, physical and mental health conditions of people of all ages within your scope of practice
- S29:** Use appropriate assessment tools to support decision making related to informed consent, deprivation of liberty and the mental capacity process relevant to your scope of practice during health assessments
- S30:** Make shared decisions with your client group and the wider professional team to create a shared plan of care to meet the identified need including consideration of signposting to other services or groups
- S31:** Collect, appraise, utilise and appropriately communicate information relating to individuals, communities and populations
- S32:** Observe and interpret parent-infant, child and young person interaction and use evidence based interventions to support behaviours needed to build and maintain a positive parent/child relationship
- S33:** Assess and review situations over time to ensure that plans of care and programmes of work reflect the changing needs of individuals, communities and populations
- S34:** Develop and sustain relationships with individuals and communities to lead, deliver, review and evaluate scheduled screening, health surveillance, child and family health reviews

**S35:** Communicate and engage with individuals, communities and populations to enable them to understand and participate in actions which will help them improve their health outcomes and respond effectively to a range of health issues within the client base and service context

**S36:** Raise awareness, capacity and confidence about the public health actions that individuals, communities and populations can take to improve their health and social wellbeing at key stages of human development

**S37:** Work in a wide range of environments that are varied and challenging whilst recognising and embracing diversity and promoting an equitable service delivery for individuals, communities and populations, including vulnerable and hard to reach groups

**S38:** Evaluate effectiveness and sustainability of chosen interventions including collaborative working

**S39:** Identify, interpret and apply national and local research, policy and legislation in relation to your current scope of practice

**S40:** Appraise, influence and contribute to policies and recommend changes in collaboration with clients, communities, colleagues and wider stakeholders to initiate change

**S41:** Work with others to develop, plan, implement and evaluate evidence based programme and projects to improve health and wellbeing, and to improve service

**S42:** Identify, interpret and apply health and safety legislation and approved codes of practice with regard for the environment, wellbeing and protection of those working with the wider community

**S43:** Advocate person centred care through the development of a collaborative health needs assessment that demonstrates the voice of the child has been captured and professionals working with the families have been included

**S44:** Develop the capacity and confidence of individuals, communities and populations to influence and empower them to use available services and resources

**S45:** Lead and deliver preventative community based health projects with individuals, communities and populations across boundaries defined by services, professions and organisations

**S46:** Work in partnership with others to prevent and protect the public's health and wellbeing from specific risks

**S47:** Utilise a range of resources, including technology, to provide specialist advice and information on health issues relevant to families, children and young people

**S48:** Advise employers and managers on the potential health effects of common chemical, physical and biological agents and ways to prevent and/or reduce the impact on health of employees

**S49:** Advise employers, managers and employees on the design of work tasks to prevent occupationally related injury such as repetitive strain injuries or musculoskeletal disorders

**S50:** Advise employers, managers and individual employees on the mental, emotional and physical effects of work-related stress

**S51:** Refer employers and managers to tools for preventing and managing work-related injury including stress management tools

- S52:** Carry out individual health risk assessment where work is thought to be a factor in employee ill health
- S53:** Influence a positive work culture
- S54:** Perform risk assessment to identify when health surveillance is required and what method of health surveillance should be used
- S55:** Recognise what specific health surveillance training is required and access the training as appropriate for their specific job role
- S56:** Advise employers about suitability for role and fitness for work following health surveillance assessments
- S57:** Collect, analyse and present data related to work related injury and ill health
- S58:** Advise employers and managers on the prevention and management of work related injury and ill health
- S59:** Interpret and apply a range of legislation, including data protection, employment law and health and safety legislation and advise employers accordingly
- S60:** Undertake safe and confidential professional practice in relation to data protection, diversity and inclusion, access to medical reports and safeguarding vulnerable adults
- S61:** Advise organisations on the national drivers, public health and economic agenda in relation to work, health and wellbeing and how to use information to improve practice
- S62:** Carry out a comprehensive functional assessment using a bio-psychosocial model
- S63:** Influence and facilitate individual health behaviour change to challenge barriers to health improvement
- S64:** Advise employees and the employer on health management and return to work programmes (including adjustments and modifications required)
- S65:** Advise employees and the employer on safe and healthy methods and patterns of working for those with long term health conditions
- S66:** Advise employers and managers on work capability
- S67:** Carry out a functional assessment of physical and mental wellbeing and, from the findings, assess work-ability
- S68:** Identify and support people with mental health issues and advise on reasonable adjustments for people with a learning disability
- S69:** Use public health data and organisational data to influence, lead and manage projects to improve employee health and wellbeing
- S70:** Advise organisations on the potential effects of the changing nature of work and the multi-generational population on employment, workability, work performance and productivity
- S71:** Promote the health benefits of good work

**S72:** Influence, affect and facilitate organisational change in relation to the approach to employee health and wellbeing

**S73:** Carry out occupational health service needs assessment and programme review to meet the evolving needs of the employer

**S74:** Identify, network, engage and collaborate with staff and stakeholders, and work with partners and other professionals to achieve effective working relationships and influence organisational and individual health and wellbeing

## Behaviours

**B1:** Behave in accordance with the NMC Code

**B2:** Be professional and professionally curious

**B3:** Be self-reflective and aware

**B4:** Be open and flexible

**B5:** Be positive, resilient, proactive and influential

## Qualifications

### English and Maths

Apprentices without level 2 English and maths will need to achieve this level prior to taking the End-Point Assessment. For those with an education, health and care plan or a legacy statement, the apprenticeship's English and maths minimum requirement is Entry Level 3. A British Sign Language (BSL) qualification is an alternative to the English qualification for those whose primary language is BSL.

### Other mandatory qualifications

#### **NMC Approved Qualifications. Specialist Community Public Health Nursing**

Level: 7 (non-degree qualification)

## Professional recognition

This standard aligns with the following professional recognition:

- Nursing and Midwifery Council for Level 1 Registered Nurse

## Additional details

### Regulated standard

This is a regulated occupation.

### Regulator body:

Nursing and Midwifery Council

Training provider must be approved by regulator body

### Occupational Level:

7

## Duration (months):

18

## Review

this apprenticeship will be reviewed in accordance with our change request policy.

## Version log

VERSION	CHANGE DETAIL	EARLIEST START DATE	LATEST START DATE	LATEST END DATE
1.1	End-point assessment plan and funding band revised.	24/09/2021	02/10/2024	Not set
1.0	Retired	05/11/2019	31/08/2021	Not set

---

Crown copyright © 2024. You may re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. Visit [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence)