

Report for: Joint Health and Wellbeing Board Sub Committee

Date: 9 October 2017

Title: Joint strategic needs assessment executive summary

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1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) is a process by which the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the local population are described. The production of a JSNA is a statutory requirement for Health and Wellbeing Boards.
- 1.2 The JSNA process in Haringey and Islington are currently undertaken separately and the attached combined JSNA executive summary brings together the key health and wellbeing needs in both boroughs, drawing out similarities and differences.
- 1.3 Over the next year both boroughs will move towards a joint JSNA process.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To note and comment on the combined Haringey and Islington JSNA executive summary and the move towards aligning the JSNA process in both boroughs over the next year.

3. Background Information

- 3.1 Overall the populations of Haringey and Islington have similar health and care needs and both boroughs face similar challenges to improving health and care outcomes for their residents. These shared needs, together with a focus on common health and wellbeing priorities and on reducing health inequalities and a shared provider landscape, provide significant opportunities for working across both boroughs to integrate health and care and to improve population health outcomes for residents.
- 3.2 Engagement with residents, service users and carers in both boroughs, as part of integrated care and service transformation developments locally, have also identified very similar issues and concerns amongst the residents of both

boroughs, including: the desire for a more coordinated and seamless experience of health, care and support services; easy access to quality services, including those services that support people to stay well; services that promote choice, control and independence; and an holistic approach to addressing health, care and wider social needs. Other engagement work has provided resident views to inform our focus, for example concerns about the level of childhood obesity in the borough and the unhealthy food environment.

- 3.4 A copy of the combined Haringey and Islington JSNA executive summary is attached at Appendix A. The use of evidence and analysis to understand current and future health and care needs should be used to help determine what actions the partnership needs to take to improve the health and wellbeing of the local population and reduce health inequalities.
- 3.5 Over the next 12 months Haringey and Islington will work together to align the current separate JSNA processes into a single continuous process of strategic needs assessment and planning.

4. Statutory Officer Comments (Legal and Finance)

4.1 Legal

Under Sections 192 and 193 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 (the 'Act') (which amends Section 116 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007) the local authority and the CCG have a duty to prepare a joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) and joint health and wellbeing board strategies (JHWS).

Section 196 of the Act provides for the Health and Wellbeing Board to exercise the functions of the local authority and the clinically commissioning group to prepare a JSNA and JHWS. Section 198 of the Act provides that two or more Health and Wellbeing Boards may make arrangements for any of their functions to be exercised jointly.

The Statutory Guidance on Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2013 provides that "Two or more health and wellbeing boards could choose to work together to produce JSNAs and JHWSs, covering their combined geographical area. Some health and wellbeing boards may find it helpful to collaborate with neighbouring areas where they share common problems as this can prove to be more cost effective than working in isolation" (Paragraph 3.1).

4.2 Finance

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Any future action that the council decides to take in order to further the objectives set out in this report will need to be managed from within relevant existing budgets.

Any details relating to such actions will be assessed for financial implications as and when they arise.

5. Environmental Implications

- 5.1 There are no significant environmental implications arising directly from this report.

6. Resident and Equalities Implications

- 6.1 The council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
- 6.2 A resident impact assessment has not been completed because an assessment is not necessary in this instance.

7. Use of Appendices

Appendix A – Presentation

8. Background papers

None.