

Title of meeting: Health and Wellbeing Board

Date of meeting: 8th January 2020

Subject: Health and Wellbeing Strategy - Progress and Future Plans

Report by: Claire Currie, Consultant in Public Health and Matt Gummerson, Lead for Public Health Intelligence

Wards affected: All

Key decision: No

Full Council decision: No

1. Purpose of report

To update the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) on progress against the outcomes in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy (HWS) and get the board's view on the future development of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

2. Recommendations

- a) **Note the progress against the indicators agreed for the HWS as set out in the report (section 4) and at appendix A**
- b) **Consider areas where further work is required in response to performance issues identified or the key city challenges that will be presented at the meeting, as set out in section 6 of this report**
- c) **Agree the outline proposal for future development of the JSNA that will underpin the next HWS.**

3. Background

- 3.1 The Portsmouth HWS was approved by HWB members in February 2018. The strategy indicated that progress would be tracked through annual reports setting out progress against the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF).
- 3.2 The HWB has a statutory duty to oversee production of a JSNA. The JSNA should set out the big picture of health and care needs in the city, informing priority setting through things such as the HWS.
- 3.3 The HWB has developed considerably since the last HWS, with a broader remit reflected in membership that includes partners representing a wide span of sectors and interests. As such it seems likely that the next HWS will address

priorities in the city through a wider lens, and will need to be underpinned by a genuinely cross-cutting understanding of needs and priorities.

- 3.4 The remainder of this report (sections 4-6 below) summarises the progress against the outcomes in the current HWS. It updates the HWB on the JSNA and plans for its future development. Finally it asks the HWB to consider a set of key city challenges (presented separately at the meeting, alongside this report).

4. Monitoring progress against the Health and Wellbeing Strategy

- 4.1. The overarching aim of the HWS is to improve healthy life expectancy in the city and reduce inequality by improving the areas with the lowest life expectancy fastest. The monitoring framework is structured around the strands of the strategy, namely to:
- Support good physical health
 - Support social, emotional, mental and economic health
 - Make improvements for marginalised groups fastest, including our most vulnerable children, young people and adults.
- 4.2. Appendix A sets out in detail current performance against the outcomes in the monitoring framework for the HWS previously agreed by this board. Progress is shown against the baseline measures from June 2018, and the longer term trend has been included where possible.
- 4.3. Good progress (*defined as improving locally, and improving more quickly than the national picture where not already significantly better*) is being made against the following indicators:
- Healthy life expectancy at birth (female)
 - Life expectancy at birth (male)
 - Life expectancy at birth - gap between the least and most deprived areas (male and female)
 - Alcohol related hospital admissions
 - Population vaccination coverage - Flu (2-3 years old)
 - Percentage physically active / inactive adults
 - Fuel poverty
 - Homeless young people aged 16-24
 - Hospital admissions for violence
- 4.4. The following indicators are declining (*defined as declining locally, and declining more quickly than the national rate where not already significantly worse*):

- Healthy life expectancy at birth (males)
- Life expectancy at birth (females)
- Smoking status at time of delivery
- Smoking prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations
- Obesity in Year R and Year 6
- Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years)
- Self-reported wellbeing
- Persistent absentees (primary and secondary)
- Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm
- Statutory homelessness - households in temporary accommodation
- Numbers of children in care

4.5. Indicators provide a guide to thinking about where further investigation may be required and how effective local efforts to tackle local priorities are being. However given the time periods covered in these outcome measures it is difficult to attribute current performance to any actions implemented as a result of the strategy. The HWB will need to consider whether further reports on actions to address any of the issues above are required.

5. Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

- 5.1 The statutory guidance on JSNAs does not provide details of how these functions should be fulfilled, leaving it to local areas to come up with solutions that meet local partners' needs.
- 5.2 JSNAs have evolved and in other areas are frequently not presented as a single document, but a collection of data and analysis that informs decisions by the council and its partners. This broader conception of a JSNA would include specific needs assessments undertaken by a range of stakeholders, such as the Children's Needs Assessment. It would also incorporate profiles of health and other needs in the city based on data from national bodies e.g. Public Health England and local partners.
- 5.3 The HWB agreed in 2019 to continue to oversee and support the Safer Portsmouth Partnership Strategic Assessment, as part of the broadening remit and membership of the board. The 2019/20 strategic assessment is currently being completed, and it will include the 'Serious Violence Problem Profile' arising from the work to establish a Violence Reduction Unit. This Strategic Assessment will form a key strand or chapter of the city's overarching JSNA.
- 5.4 Historically the JSNA has been collated into an 'annual summary' that has been presented to the HWB and its forerunners. The last iteration of this for Portsmouth was in 2016. While an annual summary is not essential, ideally the

JSNA should provide a mechanism that supports identification of the most significant needs and priorities for the city, as well as summarising evidence of what works, including local assets. A published Annual JSNA Summary / Key Messages could be a relatively simple front piece to highlight the other resources that form the wider JSNA picture, drawn from a range of sources.

- 5.5 It is proposed that the JSNA will undergo a significant refresh during 2020. This will include development of a published summary by the summer of 2020 specifically aimed at informing the next JHWS, as well as a significantly enhanced set of online JSNA resources. From that point forward, the JSNA summary would be produced on a three year cycle in line with the HWS.

6. Looking ahead to the Health and Wellbeing Board's next strategy

- 6.1 The HWB will be asked to spend time during 2020 working to identify and prioritise the needs, evidence and assets that will underpin an effective collective strategy for the city's health and wellbeing. This will need to include links with other key strategies for the city to ensure alignment e.g. the developing work around the City Vision. It will also need to draw on other strategic assessments including those for Children and Community Safety, and consider outcomes from the CCG and Adult Social Care Outcomes Frameworks as part of the HWS.
- 6.2 As a precursor to the strategy development work in the year ahead, the Board are asked to discuss a set of 'key city challenges' that will be presented at the meeting. This aims to highlight a number of issues that the HWB should be aware of, including;
- where Portsmouth is ranked poorly on national outcome frameworks
 - key demographic trends and measures of multiple deprivation
 - drivers of health inequalities drawn from national tools and local knowledge
- 6.3 It is important to note that these slides on some 'key city challenges' and local strengths are highlighting a set of issues to start a discussion, rather than presenting a prioritised set of the main issues for the city, and that a more comprehensive summary will be produced in 2020.
- 6.4 As the HWB works on its next strategy over the year ahead, it may wish to consider a more robust approach to prioritisation. There are a number of prioritisation tools that have been developed elsewhere, which enable prioritisation decisions to be made against various dimensions including:
- a) Health and wellbeing impact on the individual
 - b) Potential number of people affected
 - c) Total cost over five years / value for money

d) Potential to reduce inequalities in health and wellbeing

e) Ability to, and likelihood of, intervening effectively

- 6.5 The HWB may wish to consider how spend could be mapped against outcomes across the Health and Care Portsmouth system. This would enable partners to understand what outcomes are achieved for those areas where most resources are targeted, and consider where else resources might more effectively be targeted to achieve greater impact. However it is a complex exercise to complete robustly and would need considerable commitment from partners on the Board.

7. Reasons for recommendations

- 7.1 The indicators presented at Appendix A demonstrate that, while progress is being made in some of the areas identified as priorities in the current HWS, there is still much to do if the board is to achieve its goals of increasing life expectancy and reducing health inequalities. The board is asked to consider whether any of the performance issues identified above require further consideration by the Board or appropriate sub-groups.
- 7.2 The strategy agreed in 2018 was focussed on physical health, mental health and reducing inequalities. As the focus of the board has broadened to consider the wellbeing needs of the city more holistically since this strategy was adopted, the board may wish to consider a new approach to priority setting, and associated indicators of progress, for its next strategy. As a precursor to those deliberations over the next six months, the Board are asked to consider the key city challenges presented at the meeting, and how they wish to use this information to support Board-level priority setting.
- 7.3 A major refresh of the broad 'JSNA offer' is planned for 2020, led by the interim Director of Public Health once in post. While local areas can be flexible about how they fulfil their statutory JSNA duties, it will be useful to get the Board's view on the broad direction of travel proposed for the JSNA. It will also help to frame discussions about how priorities are set for the next Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

8. Equality impact assessment (EIA)

- 8.1 An EIA was undertaken on the HWS. This report updates on progress against that strategy so a separate EIA is not required.

9. Legal implications

- 9.1 Section 116 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (as amended) ("the 2007 Act") places a statutory duty upon local authorities and their partner CCGs to prepare joint strategic needs assessments (JSNAs).
- 9.2 Section 116A of the 2007 Act requires that, through the HWB, local authorities and their partner CCGs develop a joint health and wellbeing strategy (JHWS) for meeting the needs identified in a JSNA.
- 9.3 Section 116B of the 2007 Act requires local authorities and CCGs to have regard to relevant JSNAs and JHWSs when carrying out their functions.
- 9.4 The 2007 Act places a duty upon the HWB to have regard to the statutory guidance published by the Secretary of State when undertaking JSNAs and preparing JHWSs
- 9.5 That statutory guidance highlights that HWBs must give consideration to the Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act 2010 throughout the JSNA and JHWS process.

10. Director of Finance's comments

- 10.1. There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations contained within this report.
- 10.2. Future schemes and initiatives will require financial appraisal on case by case basis in order to support decision making. Before any schemes or initiatives will be able to proceed, specific funding sources would need to be identified and in place.

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Signed by:

Appendices:

Appendix A - Health and Wellbeing Strategy Monitoring Framework

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location
Public Health Profiles	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

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Signed by: