

Meeting Name:	Health and Wellbeing Board
Date:	18 July 2024
Report title:	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Annual Report 2024
Ward(s) or groups affected:	All
Classification:	Open
Reason for lateness (if applicable):	NA
From:	<p>Chris Williamson Assistant Director of Public Health Southwark Council</p> <p>Tom Seery Senior Programme Manager for Knowledge & Intelligence Southwark Council</p>

RECOMMENDATION(S)

1. That The Health and Wellbeing Board note the findings of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Annual Report 2024, and agree an annual update.
2. That the Health and Wellbeing Board the population groups and communities identified with the poorest outcomes.
3. That the Health and Wellbeing Board agree the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment projects recommended for the coming months.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4. This report has two main objectives:
 - To update the board on changing patterns of health and inequalities in the borough, as outlined in the JSNA Annual Report 2024.
 - To outline next steps for the JSNA programme and proposed projects for the year ahead.

5. Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is a process designed to inform and underpin the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy by identifying areas of unmet need, both now and into the future. It is a statutory requirement for Local Authorities and their partners (under both the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 s116 and s116A).
6. Local areas are free to undertake JSNAs in a way best suited to their local circumstances. There is no template or format that must be used and no mandatory data to be included.
7. In Southwark, the JSNA aligns to four key themes which cover the breadth of issues affecting health & wellbeing:
 - Domain 1 - population groups
 - Domain 2 - behaviours and risk factors
 - Domain 3 - wider determinants of health
 - Domain 4 - health conditions and healthcare

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

JSNA Annual Report

8. The JSNA Annual Report provides an update on health and wellbeing in Southwark. It seeks to provide an analysis of our population, along with details of the health inequalities that exist in the borough.
9. The report forms part of the borough's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment work programme, and informs local action to improve health and wellbeing in Southwark.
10. The report provides an overview of our changing population:
 - The median age of our residents (33.4 years) is more than two years younger than London, and almost seven years younger than England.
 - Around half (51%) of people living in Southwark have a White ethnic background compared to 81% nationally.
 - The largest ethnic group other than White is 'Black, Black British, Caribbean or African', accounting for one-quarter (25%) of Southwark residents.
 - Over 80 languages are spoken in the borough. Of the 53,700 Southwark residents whose main language is not English, 10,200 (19%) cannot speak English well or have no English proficiency.
 - Southwark has the fourth largest LGB+ population and the fifth largest trans population of any English local authority: 8.1% residents aged 16+ (nearly 21,000 people) identify as non-heterosexual, and 1.2% (over 3,000 people) report a gender identity different to their birth sex registration.

- Over 18,000 residents provide unpaid care, equivalent to 6% of Southwark's population. Around a quarter of unpaid carers in the borough provided more than 50 hours of care per week.
11. Across the borough there have been improvements in health and wellbeing over the last decade, and there are many areas of success that should be celebrated:
- Life expectancy is comparable to the London and England average.
 - Levels of relative deprivation in the borough continue to reduce.
 - Child vaccination rates are generally comparable to or better than the London average.
 - Key risk factors such as smoking, alcohol and physical inactivity are comparable or better than the national average.
 - Preventable mortality has reduced by more than 40% between 2001 and 2022.
12. Southwark also benefits from a wide range of social and physical assets that help our communities to maintain and sustain good health and wellbeing, from our extensive network of community, voluntary and faith organisations through to our libraries, leisure centres, parks and green spaces.
13. There are a diverse range of high quality open spaces in Southwark, from the Thames pathway to our extensive network of parks and community gardens. These outdoor spaces are complimented by a range of modern leisure facilities such as the Castle Leisure Centre and Peckham Pulse. Such assets provide opportunities for physical activity, sport and play, helping to reduce stress and prevent the development of long-term conditions.
14. Although there have been improvements in health outcomes in Southwark, many challenges remain:
- Improvements in life expectancy have stalled, with no notable increase over the last decade. This mirrors regional and national trends.
 - Female residents are spending less years in good health. Female healthy life expectancy has reduced by 8.8 years for the 3 years up to 2020.
 - The prevalence of long-term conditions such as cancer, chronic kidney disease, mental health & obesity are increasing.
 - Poverty is a leading cause of the poor health and premature mortality

we see in the borough, and many of our residents live in financial hardship. In 2021/22 over a third of children in the borough were living in poverty after adjusting for housing costs.

- There remain significant inequalities in access, experience and outcomes within the borough.
15. Across a wide range of health, social and economic measures, from child poverty through to obesity, hospital admissions and life expectancy, outcomes are poorer in central and northern parts of Southwark. In particular, communities in Faraday and Peckham wards. However, it is important to acknowledge that pockets of deprivation also exist within areas of affluence.
 16. There are also significant gaps in outcomes between population groups in Southwark. These often mirror the inequalities we see at a national level, with those from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups experiencing poorer outcomes compared to those from a White ethnic background.
 17. As part of our approach to tackle inequalities in Southwark, we have identified key population groups which face significant health inequalities in not only health outcomes, but also in their access and experiences of services which should be there to support them:
 - Asylum Seekers & Refugees
 - Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups
 - Carers
 - LGBTQIA+
 - Residents with disabilities
 - Rough Sleepers

JSNA Programme

18. As part of last year's JSNA programme, a number of in-depth projects have been completed, in addition to a number of projects that are nearing completion. These include:
 - Neighbourhood and Multi-Ward profiles: A series of profiles have been developed that provide summaries of demographic, health and wellbeing, and social determinant data for smaller geographical areas in the borough.
 - Latin American communities: This report is in its final stages and serves as the UK's first holistic JSNA report of the health needs of Latin American communities. It aims to provide a baseline profile of the health experiences of Latin American communities within Southwark and proposes actions for addressing inequalities in service access and availability.

- LGBTQIA+: This report is in its final stages pending stakeholder engagement. The needs assessment combine 2021 Census data to describe LGBTQIA+ population demographics, as well as health & wellbeing data gathered from healthcare services and local research.
19. Over the coming year a number of in-depth projects are recommended for the JSNA programme, including:
- Preventing long-term conditions in later life: This needs assessment will consider the interaction between ageing and the development of long-term conditions and frailty, with a focus on identifying recommendations for local services that serve residents aged 50+ to help reduce and delay the development of long-term conditions and frailty amongst this population.
 - Adult Social Care: It is recommended a needs assessment is developed in collaboration with Adult Social Care colleagues to understand the needs and experiences of residents who are accessing, or would benefit from social care.
 - Hot Weather: This proposed needs assessment will collate data on the vulnerability of Southwark residents, services and the local built environment to increasing summer temperatures, and draw on best practice from across the UK and beyond to identify adaptations to meet local need and improve resilience.
 - Cost of Living: It is proposed that work will be undertaken to monitor the financial pressures and impacts on residents to inform the development of the Anti-Poverty Action Plan.
 - Ethnicity Profiles: A series of profiles are proposed to supplement this year's annual report. They will improve more detailed understanding of health & wellbeing inequalities between ethnic groups.

Policy framework implications

20. The JSNA process should underpin the development of the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy of the Health & Wellbeing Board and other local plans and policies designed to improve health and wellbeing in the borough.
21. The JSNA should inform plans of the Council and NHS partners, including the emerging South East London Integrated Care System.

Community, equalities (including socio-economic) and health impacts

Community impact statement

22. Lead authors for each JSNA project included within the future programme are encouraged to engage with partners, community and voluntary organisations, and residents in the development of their reports.

Equalities (including socio-economic) impact statement

23. A key component to the JSNA programme is to develop our understanding of health inequalities in the borough. All JSNA reports consider how different population groups and communities are affected by the issue being considered. This includes the protected characteristics outlined in the Equality Act 2010, along with other factors such as socio-economic status.

Health impact statement

24. The JSNA programme is designed to consider the direct and indirect influences on health and wellbeing in the borough i.e. health and its wider determinants.

Climate change implications

25. The JSNA programme will include work assessing the wider determinants of health, including environmental impacts e.g. air quality.

Resource implications

26. The JSNA is undertaken in-house and led by the Public Health Division on behalf of the Health & Wellbeing Board. While the majority of the resource for producing the JSNA will come from within Public Health, co-production is an important aspect to the development of JSNA projects. There is an expectation that partners will play an active role in the development of projects within their area of expertise.
27. We are also improving our cross-council collaboration for JSNA projects, working with teams across the council to identify core areas of work. Through this co-production process the JSNA can better reflect the local picture and ensure recommendations for future action have the support of all partners.

Legal implications

28. Local authorities and the NHS have equal and joint duties to prepare the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, through the Health & Wellbeing Board, outlined in the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

Financial implications

29. There are no financial implications. The JSNA programme is delivered in-house, led by the Public Health Division with contributions from partners.

Consultation

30. The JSNA work programme will be developed following the engagement of key partners across Southwark Council, NHS and other partners. Lead authors for each project included within the programme will engage with partners and residents in the development of their reports.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Assistant Chief Executive – Governance and Assurance

31. None sought.

Strategic Director of Finance

32. None sought.

Other officers

33. None sought.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
JSNA Annual Report 2024	Public Health Division, Children & Adults Department	Tom Seery Tom.seery@southwark. gov.uk

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Annual Report 2024

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Sangeeta Leahy – Director of Public Health	
Report Author	Tom Seery - Senior Programme Manager for Knowledge & Intelligence	
Version	Final	
Dated	05 July 2024	
Key Decision?	No	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments Included
Assistant Chief Executive Governance and Assurance	No	No
Strategic Director of Finance	No	No
Cabinet Member	No	No
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		8 July 2024