

LONDON BOROUGH OF CROYDON

REPORT:	HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD	
DATE OF DECISION	11 July 2024	
REPORT TITLE:	Update on Croydon's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	
CORPORATE DIRECTOR / DIRECTOR:	Andrea Fallon, Interim Director of Public Health	
LEAD OFFICER:	James Moore, Consultant in Public Health Email: james.moore@croydon.gov.uk	
LEAD MEMBER:	Councillor Yvette Hopley, Cabinet Member of Health and Adult Social Care	
DECISION TAKER:	Health and Wellbeing Board	
AUTHORITY TO TAKE DECISION:	Constitution of the London Borough of Croydon - Part 4.L It is a function of the Health and Wellbeing board to encourage, for the purpose of advancing the health and wellbeing of people in Croydon, persons who arrange for the provision of any health or social care services in Croydon.	
KEY DECISION?	No	REASON: N/A
CONTAINS EXEMPT INFORMATION?	No	Public
WARDS AFFECTED:	N/A	

1 SUMMARY OF REPORT

1.1 The Croydon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is a collection of information relating to the health and wellbeing needs of our population. This report is an update of content that has been added to the JSNA since the topic last came to the Health & Wellbeing Board in February 2023 and context around development of the JSNA.

1.2 The key items to note are;

1.2.1. The JSNA is publicly available and sits on the Croydon Observatory (linked to from the Croydon Council website)

1.2.2. Key items that have been updated include the Key Dataset, Borough Profile and a number of data profiles / factsheets.

- 1.2.3. There are opportunities do further develop the JSNA through improving collaboration, resource and system-wide approaches.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

For the reasons set out in the report [and its appendices], the Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended:

- 2.1 to note the update to JSNA content during 2023-24
- 2.2 to discuss the proposed JSNA direction for 2024/25 in light of the new Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy for 2024-29

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Local Authority and the NHS have an equal and joint statutory duty to produce a JSNA. The JSNA informs the Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy and should provide the basis for commissioning and planning decisions.
- 3.2 The JSNA process needs to be reviewed in line with the updated terms of reference of the Board and the recently signed off JLHWS.

4 BACKGROUND AND DETAILS

- 4.1 A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is continuous, systematic process for assessing the health and wellbeing needs of a population to inform decision making that will improve health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce inequalities.
- 4.2 The Local Authority and the NHS have an equal and joint, statutory duty to produce a JSNA, a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and ensure that LA, ICB and NHS England commissioners take the JSNA into account for planning and redesigning health and care services.
- 4.3 A JSNA has no set format; local areas are free to manage and design a JSNA as they see fit. They should be owned by all organisations within the Health and Wellbeing Board. Collaboration between organisations working with the Health & Wellbeing Board ensures a comprehensive understanding of the local population and the challenges faced in addressing health inequalities. This also holds local systems accountable for their actions based on the JSNA results.
- 4.4 The JSNA informs commissioning by providing evidence-based insights into the health and wellbeing of the Croydon population and commissioners use this data to prioritise areas for investment, allocate resources and design services.
- 4.5 The JSNA aims to support actions that improve the wellbeing of local residents by ensuring that services are tailored to meet the specific requirements of local residents

hence the “strategic” element of the JSNA. It will also inform work for all partners of the board and encourage joint working.

4.6 Croydon JSNA (<https://www.croydonobservatory.org/jsna/>) is published online within the Croydon Observatory (found under the health and wellbeing tab). It is structured as themed sections covering the following:

- Population overview: focusses on Croydon’s overall population and their general health and wellbeing
- Population groups: provides data and intelligence on specific populations, covering specific localities, various demographic groups and vulnerable population groups.
- Wider determinants: focusses on factors that shape health and wellbeing including education, environment, housing and employment.
- Healthy behaviours: focuses on individual actions impacting health and wellbeing, ranging from physical activity, sexual health, oral health, smoking, and alcohol and substance use.
- Health conditions: focuses on specific diagnosed conditions, including mental health, self-harm and suicide prevention and the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

4.7 The JLHWS refresh has been signed off for 2024-2029. This strategy was informed by local needs identified through the JSNA which provided data and evidence insight.

4.8 The Following were updated during 2023-24;

4.8.1 Croydon key dataset (updated quarterly)

4.8.2 Croydon borough profile (updated biannually)

4.8.3 Data profiles (all updated annually). Topics such as life expectancy, personal wellbeing and childhood obesity have been updated.

4.8.4 Detailed profiles such as Health Checks and Sexual Health (needs assessments updated as required)

4.8.5 Additional Needs Assessments have been carried out such as the Older People’s JSNA and Adult Healthy Behaviours.

4.9 JSNA Direction 2024-25

4.10 Opportunities and Challenges for the JSNA

4.10.1 JLHWS identifies 5 strategic priorities and 5 guiding principles that will steer the actions and decisions towards priorities. It commits to setting up priority sub-groups for each priority area to co-produce action plans with measurable outcomes. The Strategy also commits to setting up a cross-cutting Knowledge and Intelligence Partnership Sub-group (KIPS) which will work with priority sub-groups to develop a Joint Outcomes Monitoring Framework with key performance indicators to track progress towards our goals. Through this monitoring framework, the Board will remain responsive to Croydon’s evolving needs, and adjust our strategy and action plans as necessary. This framework will be developed under the

leadership of the cross-cutting Knowledge and Intelligence Partnership Subgroup.

4.10.2 The JSNA has a key role in informing the development of the framework. This provides an opportunity to review our ways of working to maximise the effectiveness of the JSNA, strengthen underlying processes to support partners in having a single version of truth for Croydon

4.10.3 Allocating sufficient resources (both financial and human) for conducting the JSNA can be challenging. Without clear guidance, it becomes even more difficult to optimise resource utilization.

4.10.4 The JSNA does not always garner the visibility it might otherwise seek to influence and support decision making.

4.11 The JSNA workplan 2024/25

4.11.1 Indicators previously listed in 4.8.1 – 4.8.4 will continue to be updated as new data becomes available with consideration of new metrics if data should become available.

4.11.2 Additional work and deep dives into topic areas will be undertaken as per HWB identification of need, working with partners to provide evidence.

4.11.3 Future JSNA pieces endorsed through the HWB will be presented to the relevant sub-group/board meeting as agreed with the chair.

4.11.4 Future JSNA topics should be informed by the local Joint Health and Wellbeing strategy, supported by the Health and Wellbeing board partnership priority sub-groups.

4.11.5 Through partners engage with the recommendations of Croydon Council peer reviews around JSNA to ensure the JSNA drives decision making and insights.

4.11.6 There will be quarterly updates to the Board going forward.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1 N/A

6 CONSULTATION

6.1 The development of any product forming a part of the JSNA involves consultation with multiple local partner organisations and departments, including with patients, clients and the public where appropriate.

7. CONTRIBUTION TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES

- 7.1** The JSNA will provide the organisation with evidence and data to inform planning and decision making across a whole range of business functions.
- 7.2** Be the change engine for the organisation to drive improvement and deliver for our residents in collaboration with our partners.

8. IMPLICATIONS

8.1 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1.1** The co-ordination of the JSNA and the updating the key dataset and data profiles is part of core business for the Public Health Team and therefore no additional financial resources are required as a result of this report.
- 8.1.2** It should be noted that the development of some JSNA content does require active participation of all partner organisations in Croydon.
- 8.1.3** Comments approved by Lesley Shields, Head of Finance for Assistant Chief Executive and Resources on behalf of the Director of Finance. 27/06/2024

8.2 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.2.1** Section 116 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 imposes a duty on local authorities and clinical commissioning groups to carry out a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment ("JSNA").
- 8.2.2** It is a statutory requirement under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 for Local Authorities and their partners to prepare JSNAs.
- 8.2.3** Local Authorities and partners have equal and joint responsibilities to prepare JSNAs through local Health and Wellbeing Boards.
- 8.2.4** The recommendations as set out in the report are to note and are compliant with the Council's statutory responsibilities.

Comments approved by the Head of Social Care & Education Law on behalf of the Director of Legal Services and Monitoring Officer. (Date 3rd July 2014)

8.3 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

8.3.1 The Council has a statutory duty to comply with the provisions set out in Section 149, Equality Act 2010. The Council must therefore have due regard to:

8.3.1.1 (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act.

8.3.1.2 (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

8.3.1.3 (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

8.3.1.4 The protected characteristics defined by law are race and ethnicity, disability, sex, gender reassignment, age, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership.

8.3.2 The aim of a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is to review the health and wellbeing needs of a population and take note of the distribution of protected characteristics in order to inform strategic and commissioning decisions that will improve health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce inequalities.

8.3.3 The continued use of JSNA through the health and wellbeing board will continue to enable evidence based strategic decisions to take place through the Council and Health and Wellbeing Board.

8.3.4 Comments approved by Ken Orlukwu, Senior Equalities Officer, on behalf of Helen Reeves, Head of Strategy & Policy on 02/07/2024

9. APPENDICES

9.1 *Appendix 1. Presentation - JSNA update for the HWBB*

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

10.1 [Statutory guidance on Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies](#)