

SUNDERLAND HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

1 October 2021

SUNDERLAND JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA) 2021/2022

Report of the Executive Director Public Health & Integrated Commissioning

1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To present the draft Sunderland Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) to members of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The development of a JSNA is a statutory requirement. Local authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups have equal and joint duties to produce JSNAs and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies (JHWSs) through the Health and Wellbeing Board. JSNA is not an end in itself, but is a continuous process of strategic assessment to support the development of local evidence-based priorities for commissioning which will improve the public's health and reduce inequalities.
- 2.2 JSNA is the process by which Sunderland City Council and Sunderland CCG, working in collaboration with partners and the wider community, identify the health and wellbeing needs of the local population. It provides an insight into current and future health, wellbeing and daily living needs of local people and informs the commissioning of services and interventions. It supports a Health in All Policies approach to the development of strategic priorities, aiming to improve health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce inequalities.
- 2.3 The draft JSNA has been presented at the Starting Well, Living Well and Ageing Well Delivery Boards for feedback and to identify officers who can help develop the next iteration of the JSNA.

3.0 Overview of the 2021/22 Assessment

- 3.1 The JSNA includes consideration of the social determinants of health, deprivation, health risks, disease and disability, major causes of mortality and the impact on life expectancy. It acknowledges some of the key impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and references more detailed work on this.
- 3.2 The social determinants of health, including income, housing and homelessness, crime, domestic violence, the living environment, social isolation and accident prevention, all impact on inequalities and affect people's health and happiness. The 2021/22 JSNA has an increased focus on the social determinants of health compared with previous years.

3.3 High level challenges identified are:

- Ensuring a system-wide understanding of the health and social determinant impacts of the **Covid-19 pandemic** on health outcomes and health inequalities.
- **Inequalities**, relating to both **socio-economic position** and **protected characteristics**, have a significant impact on the health of people in Sunderland and should be considered for all interventions and policies, recognising that socio-economic inequalities are a continuum across the population and that some people are impacted by multiple inequalities.
- **Poverty** levels within the city continue to have an impact and should be tackled by increasing levels of **employment** in good work through attracting more jobs into the city, increasing educational and skills attainment of Sunderland residents and ensuring as many people as possible are supported to stay in work, despite having a health condition.
- Responding to **health protection** (infectious diseases) threats requires prevention work, rapid identification and a swift response to complex cases in high risk places, locations and communities.
- **Children and young people** in Sunderland face some significant health challenges and inequalities across the social determinants of health. Lower **household income**, increased **food poverty**, higher **employment deprivation**, and lower **levels of educational achievement** contribute to poorer outcomes including higher levels of **teenage conceptions**, **smoking during pregnancy**, **unhealthy weight**, **alcohol related hospital admissions**; low levels of **breastfeeding**; and **poor oral health** and **mental health outcomes**. Partners need to work together and with children, young people and families to address these issues and build resilience.
- The four main health risk factors – **smoking**, **diet**, **alcohol** and **physical activity** – lead to poor health outcomes and increase health inequalities and so programmes need to continue to be developed, in partnership with local people, to make it easier to make the healthy choice.
- There are more people in Sunderland living with, and prematurely dying from, **cancer**, **cardiovascular disease** and **respiratory disease** than elsewhere in the country. Partners need to be clear that primary, secondary and tertiary prevention programmes are in place that ensure that no opportunities are missed to prevent these diseases and stop them progressing.
- The **ageing population** as well as the high numbers of people with **long term, often multiple, conditions** has a significant impact on local people and services. This needs to continue to be addressed through integrated care and supporting people to self-care as well as a transparent, whole system approach to preventing service failure.

- People in Sunderland have **poor mental wellbeing** and suffer from a higher burden of **mental ill health** than the rest of England. This should be tackled through a preventative programme alongside recognition of the needs of people with poorer mental health and wellbeing and the impacts this has on their **physical health**.

4.0 Next Steps

- 4.1 The overarching JSNA will be finalised following feedback from Board members.
- 4.2 An infographic summary and film to support the overarching JSNA is under development.
- 4.3 These documents will be published on the council website and circulated to key partners.

5.0 Recommendations

- 5.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to:
 - a) note the findings of the draft Sunderland JSNA;
 - b) agree that the Executive Director of Public Health and Integrated Commissioning is delegated to finalise the JSNA;
 - c) consider whether there any specific additional topics which need to be included in this iteration of the JSNA, or any topics for development over the next year;
 - d) take account of these findings when considering the commissioning plans of all partners;
 - e) take account of these findings when developing plans for the Delivery Boards and workstreams identified as priorities by the Board; and
 - f) support the continual refresh of the JSNA to ensure emerging needs and challenges are widely understood across the city.

