

Report of: Head of Policy, Leeds City Council

Report to: Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board

Date: 23rd July 2024

Subject: Leeds Joint Strategic Assessment 2024 – Draft Summary Report

Are specific geographical areas affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, name(s) of area(s):		
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for call-In?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, access to information procedure rule number:		
Appendix number:		

Summary of main issues

- Leeds City Council (LCC) and the West Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (WYICB) have an equal and joint statutory responsibility to produce a Joint Strategic (Needs) Assessment – working together through the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- The purpose of the JSA is to assess current and future health and social care needs in Leeds to inform the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, specifically to shape priorities, inform commissioners and guide the use of resources as part of commissioning strategies and plans for the city. In Leeds, we continue to take a broad interpretation and approach to this analysis, as we have for the last decade, capturing the wider determinants of health and wellbeing into our JSA.
- The last JSA was produced in 2021. The JSA 2024 follows a similar structure to that in 2021, following a life-course approach through the lens of Starting Well, Living Well, Working Well, Ageing Well and Dying Well.
- Once the JSA 2024 summary report has been agreed and finalised by the Health and Wellbeing board, the focus will shift to developing a stronger online intelligence platform, adopting the new JSA structure, and providing further opportunities for engagement with detailed quantitative and qualitative insights. The nature of this online content needs further consideration but may focus more on improving

access to and communication of existing materials rather than necessarily production of new content.

- It is not possible in the JSA report itself to unpack all of the potential lines of enquiry or policy implications identified. Therefore, a range of issues are highlighted throughout around which the Health and Wellbeing Board may wish to commission further 'deep dive' research or analysis over the next 3-year JSA period.

Recommendations

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- Consider the JSA draft summary report attached as Annex A, specifically considering whether the policy implications highlighted fully reflect the headline findings and challenges or opportunities ahead.
- Consider the draft cross-cutting themes highlighted within the conclusion, whether these are reflective of the contents of the JSA, and how these may shape future work priorities.
- Consider how best to respond to any strategic and commissioning implications of the analysis, in particular those relating to tackling health inequalities and the needs of various communities of interest.

1. Purpose of this report

- 1.1 The production of a Joint Strategic (Needs) Assessment (JSA) on a 3-yearly cycle is a joint statutory responsibility between Leeds City Council (LCC) and the West Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (WY ICB). The JSA is intended to inform the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy and wider strategic planning, shaping priorities and guiding the use of resources as part of commissioning strategies and plans for the city, by understanding the core drivers of health and wellbeing.
- 1.2 Following endorsement from the Health and Wellbeing board in November 2023 to undertake the JSA 2024 through the proposed approach, the JSA 2024 summary report has been developed and is attached as Annex A.

2. Background information

- 2.3 As previously reported in November 2023, since 2015 we have worked to extend our analysis to better understand the wider determinants of health and wellbeing, dropping 'Needs' from the title of the report and looking at opportunities and building upon strengths and assets that exist across the city.
- 2.4 The JSA builds upon a number of core strategies from across the city, aligning with priorities in the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Healthy Leeds Plan. The JSA 2024 continues to take a life-course approach to structure the analysis, with a continued and strengthened coverage across the three pillars of the Leeds Best City Ambition (Health and Wellbeing, Inclusive Growth and Zero Carbon). Moreover, the JSA re-emphasises the importance of the Marmot approach being taken across the city, highlighting Marmot indicators and priorities throughout.
- 2.5 Tackling poverty and inequality remains at the heart of the JSA 2024. Building on recent Marmot City work, through this JSA attempts have been made to introduce additional disaggregation of data to bring the inequalities we see in the city to the fore. Given the size of the report, there are limitations to how far this can go in this format – but it is a prominent part of the analysis in the Starting Well and Living Well (Health and Wellbeing) sections. With further work, improvements in data quality and identification of additional indicators this is an approach which we hope to grow in future iterations of the JSA, potentially assisted by a more digital approach.
- 2.6 The structure of the JSA 2024 is as follows:
 - Section 1: Leeds Population
 - Section 2: Starting Well – Child Friendly Leeds
 - Section 3a: Living Well – Health and Wellbeing
 - Section 3b: Living Well – Thriving Communities

- Section 3c: Living Well – Zero Carbon
- Section 4: Working Well – Inclusive Growth
- Section 5: Ageing Well – Age-Friendly Leeds
- Section 6: Dying Well – End of Life
- Conclusions

- 2.7 Each section includes a set of headline findings, with summary policy implications. To conclude the report, we brought together some key emerging cross-cutting trends, which we suggest should be picked up as threads in future JSAs and wider analysis work and inform future priorities.
- 2.8 There has been continued engagement with a wide range of partners throughout the development of the JSA 2024. This has included a “sounding board” made up of cross-sector colleagues including representatives from health organisations, third sector partners, academics, Leeds Office of Data Analytics and a broad range of LCC representation (including Health Partnerships, Public Health, Economic Policy, Children and Families and Adult Social Care).
- 2.9 A wide range of data and intelligence has been drawn upon to produce the JSA 2024. It is acknowledged that the role of the JSA is to provide a broad range of reliable analysis that considers wider determinants of health and wellbeing across the city, rather than in-depth analysis of each topic area. Throughout, there are signposts to further information and suggestions of where more detailed research or evidence is required.

3. Main issues

Headline Findings

- 3.1 Each section of the JSA report attached as Annex A begins with a short set of headline findings and concludes with the main policy implications of the analysis.
- 3.2 At the end of the report, we seek to bring together a summary of some of the key emerging cross-cutting trends which require further analysis and are recommended to be revisited through ongoing work or as part of the next JSA. This concluding section of the report includes the following cross cutting themes:
- 1. Population trends
 - 2. Health and Housing
 - 3. Economic Opportunities
 - 4. Communities which shape us

- 3.3 These themes which cut across the life-course approach are not an exhaustive list. As part of next steps, the Health and Wellbeing Board are asked to consider the draft concluding themes and consider how to reflect these in priorities for workstreams across the city.

Next steps

- 3.4 Subject to Health and Wellbeing Board's input and approval, the next steps begin with finalising the summary report. Recognising the length and weight of the report, a short slide deck highlighting headlines and signposting to further analysis – including a range of existing dashboard and online data tools – will be developed to support communication of the key findings.
- 3.5 Analytical focus will then shift to further strengthening the Leeds Observatory as a 'front door' for accessing the range of data analysis, being undertaken by colleagues across the Leeds system, which underpins the JSA. Some of these opportunities are noted in the summary report. Exploration is needed in how to best include qualitative data and lived experience stories into this landscape – recognising wider work ongoing such as the Insight Library being developed by Leeds Health and Care Partnership.
- 3.6 The sounding board which formed to oversee development of the 2024 JSA will continue as an informal group to contribute to further work. Members of the group have also agreed to volunteer their expertise to efforts to co-design a more mature and connected research strategy / research agenda for Leeds, informed by the JSA and underpinning the Leeds Best City Ambition.
- 3.7 Moreover, the policy implications of each section of the JSA, alongside the cross-cutting themes highlighted within the concluding section of the report, can be further developed through the Health and Wellbeing board, utilising these to shape priorities and suggest focus of workstreams going forward.

4. Health and Wellbeing Board governance

4.1 Consultation, engagement and hearing citizen voice

- As noted in paragraph 2.8 the JSA has been produced with support and contributions from a range of partners as part of a sounding board. In addition to this, a large number of one-to-one and small group discussions have taken place with partners from across NHS, council, academic and third sector organisations focused on specific sections or aspects of the analysis and report. In addition to contribution from the early stages, partners have also had the opportunity to comment on and amend the draft report itself at multiple stages.

4.2 Equality and diversity / cohesion and integration

- Given its core purpose the JSA naturally helps to identify inequalities, analyse trends and consider their impact on outcomes for people in Leeds. The work

will inform future strategy and policy development and commissioning strategies as outlined in this report.

- However, there are no specific or direct implications for equality and diversity arising out of this report. Future work aligned to the JSA 2024 will be assessed at needed ahead of future reports.

4.3 **Resources and value for money**

- The analysis contained within the JSA 2024 will support strategy and policy development in Leeds, contributing valuable local intelligence to underpin effective commissioning decisions and therefore maximise the impact of resources available across partner organisations.
- The work to produce the JSA 2024 was undertaken “in-house” across Leeds partnerships.

4.4 **Legal Implications, access to information and call In**

- There are no access to information or legal implications arising from this report.

4.5 **Risk management**

- There are no direct risk implications arising from this report. Any future action taken on the basis, in full or in part, of analysis and insight contained within the JSA 2024 will be subject to their own risk assessments as required.

5. **Conclusions**

5.1 The issues and trends outlined in the JSA analysis provide the ability to work together to understand the choices facing the system as we look to make the best use of the resources available to improve the health and wellbeing of the Leeds population. The challenges – many of which are linked to entrenched poverty and inequality – are clearly highlighted, but so are those areas where work to ‘improve the health of the poorest the fastest’ is making a meaningful difference. Further examination of emerging trends is required, as is a consistent focus on building on the strengths and assets of communities to support this work.

5.2 Work to better understand and impact the complex and non-linear relationship between wider determinants and health and wellbeing outcomes – focused on reducing inequality – remains a key priority. The JSA analysis should be considered alongside the emerging findings of the Marmot City programme, also on this Health and Wellbeing Board agenda, to shape priority setting for the next period.

Commissioners and policy makers need to consider what further actions they can take to address the current and emerging future challenges highlighted by the analysis, and these factors should be a prominent input into the action plans and

work programmes which underpin the recently refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

6. Recommendations

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- Consider the JSA draft summary report attached as Annex A, specifically considering whether the policy implications highlighted fully reflect the headline findings and challenges or opportunities ahead.
- Consider the draft cross-cutting themes highlighted within the conclusion, whether these are reflective of the contents of the JSA, and how these may shape future work priorities.
- Consider how best to respond to any strategic and commissioning implications of the analysis, in particular those relating the tackling health inequalities and the needs of various communities of interest.

7. Background documents

7.1 None.

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Implementing the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2023-30

How does this help reduce health inequalities in Leeds?

The core purpose of the JSA dictates that it helps to shine a light on the nature of health inequalities in Leeds. The analysis produced will provide an up-to-date picture of strengths, assets needs and trends which can in turn inform the design and delivery of the refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy, supporting the vision to improve the health of the poorest the fastest.

The analysis sets out key policy implications and further lines of inquiry, which in turn can shape interventions which effectively target efforts to reduce health inequalities in Leeds.

How does this help create a high quality health and care system?

The findings of the JSA 2024 process can be used to design and deliver more effective services, community-led solutions, and to make improvements to the way the health and care system works together for people in Leeds. It is a fundamental evidence base for the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy, and future commissioning strategies and plans.

How does this help to have a financially sustainable health and care system?

The JSA 2024 is a statutory report, which has been produced with a strong collaborative focus, liaising with partners across the system to ensure it provides meaningful analysis and suggested policy implications, that can be used to best maximise resource across the health and care system. Moreover, the JSA 2024 takes a broader view of health and care, considering the wider determinants of health and wellbeing- assessing both the needs in the city but also the strengths and assets that exist to meet those needs.

Taking this approach supports a more financial sustainable health and care system in the city, which recognises all the drivers of health and wellbeing and equips policy makers across organisations with the intelligence they need to make better decisions and implement more effective solutions.

Future challenges or opportunities

The policy implications highlighted within the JSA 2024 provide a basis for decision makers, commissioners and partners across the city to focus interventions, build upon existing priorities and explore further lines of enquiry.

Once the JSA 2024 summary report is finalised and agreed, there is the opportunity to strengthen the JSA through continued engagement with partners and strengthening of the online intelligence offer, so that partners and decision makers can access the most up to date information. Priorities for this work are outlined in paragraphs 3.3 to 3.5 above.