

<b>CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	AGENDA ITEM No. 9
<b>6 NOVEMBER 2024</b>	<b>PUBLIC REPORT</b>

Report of:	Mike Robinson, Interim Director Public Health
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Dr Shabina Qayyum, Cabinet Member for Adults and Health
Contact Officer(s):	Iain Green, Service Manager for Wider Determinants and Health in All Policies

## HEALTHY PLACES JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS	
<b>FROM:</b> Interim Director Public Health	<b>Deadline date:</b> N/A
It is recommended that the Climate Change and Environment Scrutiny Committee considers and scrutinises this report and consider how the Council can adopt and implement the recommendations from the Healthy Places Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.	

### 1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

- 1.1 The report is presented to the committee following a request from the Chair to explore the links between Climate Change and Health outcomes.

### 2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 2.1 To outline the findings of the Healthy Places Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and show the relevant links between climate change and health outcomes, and to ask the scrutiny committee to discuss how the recommendations of the JSNA can be addressed in Peterborough
- 2.2 This report is for the Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee to consider under its Terms of Reference Part 3, Section 4 - Overview and Scrutiny Functions, paragraph No. 2.1 Functions determined by Council:

4. Climate Change

- 2.4 *How does this report link to the Children in care Promise?*

The Healthy Places JSNA affects all population groups, including children in care. There are recommendations in the JSNA around community development which may be relevant to the outcomes for children in care.

### 3. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	<b>YES/NO</b>	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	<b>N/A</b>
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## BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

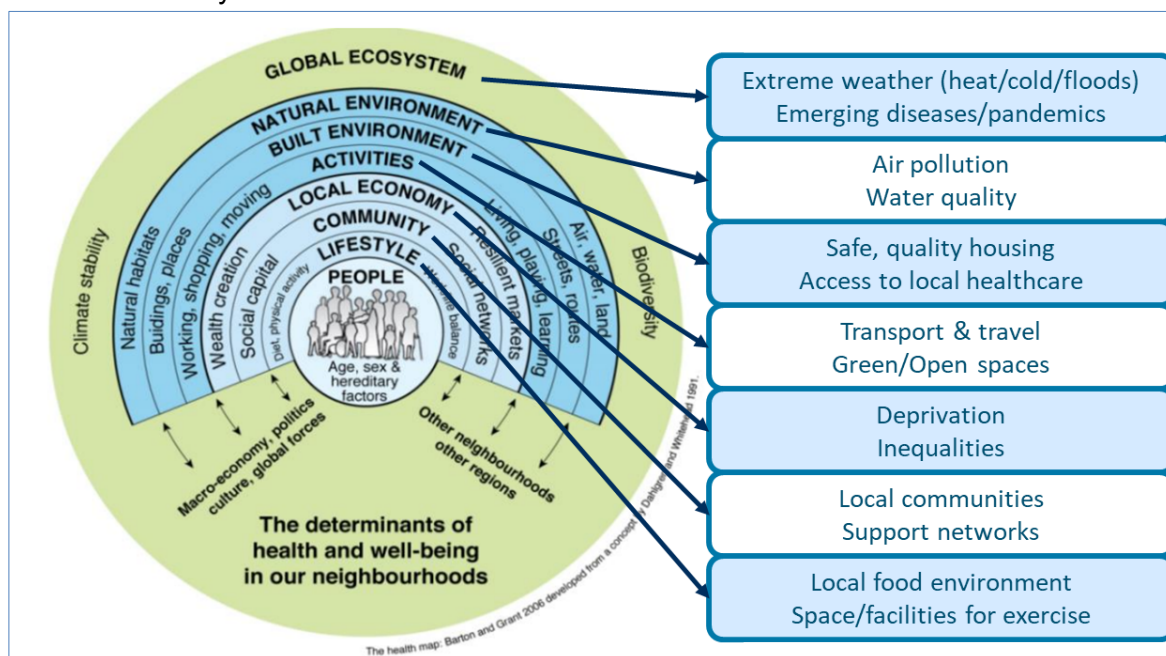
### 4.1

What is a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

- **Joint** = Multi-agency working (local authority, combined authority, integrated care board, academics, public, ...etc)
- **Strategic** = Aiming to influence the whole local system (not just a single organisation)
- **Needs Assessment** = Reviewing the health status of a certain group or groups with respect to a specific topic (e.g., a Mental Health Needs Assessment would consider how to support the mental health of people in the area)

The Healthy Places Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (HP JSNA) aims to evidence the role of the built environment and climate change on human health across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

Wider determinants of health are non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. These determinants include socio-economic (e.g., employment opportunities, food security) and environmental (e.g., access to green space, housing quality) factors external to the individual. The Faculty of Public Health recognises climate change as the greatest threat to public health in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.



The JSNA contains evidence reviews of these wider determinants linking health outcomes to the built environment supplemented by results of the community engagement, as outlined below. The HP JSNA had input from over 30 multi-disciplinary contributors from across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

### 4.2

#### Main issues

##### Community Engagement

The target population for the HP JSNA is all residents across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. To collect representative and diverse community perspectives, the HP JSNA engaged in 2 community engagement activities. (1) a community survey and (2) various Healthwatch forums.

The community survey explored residents' views on the built environment across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This includes the physical structures where people live, work, play, and socialise, as well as networks and connectivity between areas. Healthwatch carried out targeted survey distribution, ensuring that underrepresented and harder-to-reach groups had the opportunity to give their views.

Engagement also took place through Healthwatch's Partnership Boards to explore built environment considerations specific to vulnerable populations (Learning Disability, Older

People, Physical Disability, and Sensory Impairment). And with Healthwatch's Health and Care Forums to explore geographic specific findings from the community survey.

### **Main JSNA Structure**

**Chapter 1, Demography and Households**, outlines the differences in demographic profiles between new and existing communities. New communities, defined by living in developments built since 2011, have lower average ages, higher birth rates, more people per household, and greater ethnic diversity. These factors impact of the health and care needs of new communities. This chapter also presents data on housing affordability, as well as population forecasting and expected changes in age structures across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

**Chapter 2, Climate Change**, summarises evidence on the current and likely future impact of climate change on human health. The two key sources of evidence used are the UK Health Security Agency's 2023 Health Effects of Climate Change report and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission on Climate Change. Major risks include excessive heat, flooding, and vector borne disease. The role of the built environment in mitigation and adaptation is described, alongside the importance of reducing healthcare-related carbon emissions through a focus on prevention.

**Chapter 3, Built and Natural Environment**, introduces the planning system, the NHS Healthy New Towns Programme, and standards for assessing healthy places. A comprehensive overview of the evidence for how the built and natural environment impact on human health is then outlined. This evidence base covers topics including air quality, active travel, and local food environments, as well as highlighting specific impacts on children and young people, older adults, and people with disabilities.

**Chapter 4, Infrastructure and Services**, describes the role of local built and digital infrastructure, and explores on the need for robust healthcare-related infrastructure delivery plans. New communities' usage of primary and secondary health services is described using local data.

**Chapter 5, Communities and Social Cohesion**, explores community development and engagement, highlighting the roles of community development officers, the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise, and community forums. The functions of community safety partnerships and local resilience forums are also described, highlighting their role in supporting social cohesion.

### **Key Themes from the Recommendations from the JSNA**

The recommendations are aligned with organisational responsibilities; however, many recommendations will fall across sectoral boundaries and will require partners working together to achieve action, themes relevant to the Council are outlined below:

Recommendations aligned to the Local Planning Authorities

- Recommendations around policies to include in local plans
- Recommendations around engagement with local system partners and residents
- Recommendations around housing

The recommendations have been aligned to the corporate aim/objectives of Peterborough City Council. A full set of the recommendations can be found in the JSNA Executive Summary on Cambridgeshire Insight [Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Insight – Healthy Places JSNA](#) The Executive Summary is attached as Appendix 1.

The recommendations have been prioritised using a matrix which scores; "Magnitude of individual level benefit," "Strength of Evidence," "Health Inequalities," "Total cost of the service," and "Acceptability." The recommendations which scored the highest (the top five) and therefore should be prioritised are:

#### **Recommendation 2.1**

Local plans should include policies that account for the current and likely future impacts of climate change. Specifically, local plans should include policies on risk of excessive heat,

flooding, and vector borne disease. Other policies may include wildfires, aeroallergens, food and agriculture, drought, and solar radiation.

### **Recommendation 3.6**

Local plans should include policies that address the health impacts associated with:

- Air pollution (especially around schools and healthcare facilities)
- Noise pollution
- Green spaces (including provision, accessibility, quantum and distance from settlements)
- Provision of accessible and age-appropriate equipment (e.g., seating, play equipment, etc)
- Active travel
- Dwelling design (e.g., home working environment and minimum room sizing)
- Fast food / takeaways (e.g., takeaway exclusion zones, mandatory HIAs for new fast food establishments, or limiting the density of fast food establishments in urban areas)
- Healthy food provision (e.g., community allotments or orchards, edible hedgerows, sites for community farming)
- Suicide prevention (e.g., adopting the principles in Public Health England's Preventing Suicides in Public Places document, with a specific threshold requiring jumping restrictions to be installed at high-risk locations)
- Healthy ageing and people with disabilities (lifetime homes, age-friendly housing, higher proportion of accessibility standards, or adopting the principles of age-friendly communities)
- Meanwhile uses (e.g., a supportive policy that allows flexible interim uses recognising their benefits meanwhile uses have for social cohesion)

### **Recommendation 3.15**

System partners should collaborate to develop a design guide for health, based on the evidence in this Healthy Places JSNA, to be adopted as a Supplementary Plan (formerly Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

### **Recommendation 2.6**

The integrated care system should ensure appropriate EPRR plans are in place and kept up to date for the major local risks posed to human health by climate change (i.e., major flooding and excessive heat)

### **Recommendation 3.4**

A system-wide task and finish group should be established to develop a place-based scoring system to objectively assess new and existing localities and developments, including the healthier street principles. This scoring system should include specific consideration of children and young people, older adults, and people with disabilities. For example, the *Place Standard* tool used in Scotland.

## **5. CORPORATE PRIORITIES**

### **5.1**

1. *The Economy & Inclusive Growth*
  - *The HP JSNA describes how factors such as affordability and quality of housing impacts on the health of local communities. Specific recommendations are made as to how growth and regeneration can be sustainable and inclusive, mitigating unintended impacts on vulnerable populations.*
2. *Our Places & Communities*
  - *The HP JSNA strongly supports the development and maintenance of healthy and safe communities, providing a broad evidence base covering topics ranging from safe active transport and a healthy food environment, to adequate access to local healthcare services and the health impact of climate change.*
3. *Prevention, Independence & Resilience*
  - *The HP JSNA strongly advocates for the principle of prevention, seeking to ensure local environments support communities to lead healthy and fulfilling lives.*

4. *Sustainable Future City Council*

- *The HP JSNA provides insight into the demographic constitution of new communities, how these evolve over time to resemble those of established populations. The important roles of local assets and community development are also described, to support the right services in the right place for the right communities.*

**6. CONSULTATION**

6.1 A Community Survey was designed to explore what residents of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough value in their local built environment, and if their current access aligns with these values. This survey was conducted both electronically and through paper copies distributed across council buildings and public libraries. The survey was opened on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2024 and closed on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2024.

To supplement the Community Survey, Community Engagement was conducted through Healthwatch Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's Health and Care Forums and Partnership Boards, May–September 2024.

**7. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT**

7.1 It is anticipated that the Climate Change and Environment Scrutiny Committee will note the content of this report. Any comments or suggestions offered by members of the committee with regards to the implementation of the HP JSNA recommendations will be fed back to the relevant officers.

**8. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION**

8.1 To allow the scrutiny committee to scrutinise the implications of the HP JSNA for the Council relevant to Climate Change and the Built Environment.

The production of a JSNA is a statutory requirement of the Health and Wellbeing Board (which is a committee of the Council).

**9. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

9.1 The production of the JSNA was overseen by a cross-sector steering group, along with stakeholders the Steering group scoped the content of the JSNA, alternative content was scoped out due to lack of relevance or lack of evidence.

**10. IMPLICATIONS**

**Financial Implications**

10.1 There is no direct request for resources within the needs assessment, although implementation of some recommendations may require additional resource in terms of staff time or funding. Where this is identified, individual organisations remain responsible for requesting resources through their usual business planning processes.

**Legal Implications**

10.2 The JSNA supports a range of statutory responsibilities for partner organisations within the Health and Wellbeing Board, including the Integrated Care Board's responsibilities under the Health and Care Act 2022, Local Planning Authorities duties in "Plan Making", Local Housing Authorities duties for Housing Strategy production

**Equalities Implications**

10.3 This JSNA considers underrepresented groups and associated health outcomes, HealthWatch were commissioned to work with underrepresented groups as part of the community consultation

process.

**11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

11.1 *The Healthy Places JSNA: [Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Insight – Healthy Places JSNA](#)*

**12. APPENDICES**

12.1 Appendix 1 - Health Places JSNA – Executive Summary and Recommendations