

HEALTH & WELLBEING BOARD

Subject Heading:

LB Havering JSNA 2025:
Living Well, Ageing Well & Dying Well

Board Lead:

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and Adult Delivery Board partners

The subject matter of this report deals with the following themes of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The wider determinants of health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase employment of people with health problems or disabilities • Develop the Council and NHS Trusts as anchor institutions that consciously seek to maximise the health and wellbeing benefit to residents of everything they do. • Prevent homelessness and minimise the harm caused to those affected, particularly rough sleepers and consequent impacts on the health and social care system.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Lifestyles and behaviours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prevention of obesity • Further reduce the prevalence of smoking across the borough and particularly in disadvantaged communities and by vulnerable groups • Strengthen early years providers, schools and colleges as health improving settings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The communities and places we live in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realising the benefits of regeneration for the health of local residents and the health and social care services available to them • Targeted multidisciplinary working with people who, because of their life experiences, currently make frequent contact with a range of statutory services that are unable to fully resolve their underlying problem.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Local health and social care services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of integrated health, housing and social care services at locality level.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>BHR Integrated Care Partnership Board Transformation Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people and frailty and end of life • Long term conditions • Children and young people • Mental health • Planned Care <p>Cancer Primary Care Accident and Emergency Delivery Board Transforming Care Programme Board</p>

SUMMARY

This publication of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) covers the life courses of living well, ageing well, and dying well. The recommendations in this profile are evidence-based and highlight any existing inequalities. They are intended for commissioners and local providers to address the causes and consequences of poor health and wellbeing through prevention, early intervention, and collective activity. The report has been approved after the presentation at the Adults Delivery Board on the 24th March 2025, and has been shared at Havering Place based Partnership on the 9th April 2025.

The co-authors of this JSNA urge the Council as a local planning authority to explore and quantify any opportunities arising from the proposed amendments to the National Planning Policy Framework that will enable additional housing schemes that meet local needs to be brought forward, including those arising through proposed changes to utilisation and definition of brownfield and grey belt land.

In health and care, we can see the evidence that prevention has worked. The hospital admission rate from stroke in Havering in 2022/23 was 121 per 100,000, which was lower than the England average (168 per 100,000). Hospital admissions from uncontrolled long-term conditions overall in Havering were better than the London average but similar to the England average. The percentages of people dying at hospitals across all age groups were significantly lower than the London average.

However, health inequality exists between the deprived and the less deprived regarding health outcomes. Circulatory diseases and cancer are the two top causes behind the differences in life expectancy. In 2022/23, Havering's under 75 mortality rate from cancers (116 per 100,000) was higher than the London average (110 per 100,000).

Havering services have been trying to meet the demand related to its ageing population. In 2023/24, 4,483 residents aged 65 years and over received support from Havering's Adult Social Care. Altogether, they received 6,655 care packages. It is also crucial that dementia is diagnosed early so that support for the affected resident and family can be planned early including management of symptoms.

The Havering JSNA steering group recommends that HWB members support the implementation of the following published strategies that will have a positive impact on Havering's population health:

- Poverty Reduction Strategy
- Serious Violence Strategy
- Healthy Weight Strategy
- Tobacco Harm Reduction Strategy
- Combating Substance Misuse Strategy
- North East London Sexual and Reproductive Health Strategy
- Suicide Prevention Strategy

The following recommendations are also made to the Health and Wellbeing Board by the JSNA steering group:

- To improve early diagnosis of cancers through further improving screening coverage, raising awareness of cancers with highest numbers of late diagnosis among the



residents (lung, colorectal, upper GI, prostate), working with GPs to review opportunities for early detection and appropriate referrals, and strengthening diagnostic capacity including the use of the RDC (rapid diagnostic clinic) and targeted lung health check.

- To strengthen the community infrastructure and awareness to improve the detection of hypertension, obesity, atrial fibrillation and prediabetes and to use transformation and innovation (which includes digital health/medical technologies) to speed up diagnosis and management of LTCs.
- To review and improve where necessary the current approach to the delivery and monitoring of long-term conditions (e.g., diabetes, long-covid) to ensure access to effective care, self-management and peer support.
- To support individuals with mental health conditions to live, fulfilling, meaningful and healthy lives, and ensure equitable access to mental health services, and doing so in a timely manner to prevent deterioration of mental health to crisis presentations
- To support implementation of plans developed by the BHR Planned Care Transformation Board to reduce waiting times for planned care.
- To enable same day access to urgent care in the community whenever possible, and, if a visit to the Emergency Department is needed, to provide a positive experience
- To use Population Health Management (PHM) approach to identify the avoidable risk factors for learning disability and other care packages; and to recommend most effective mental health and physical support interventions, including the use of technology for better and efficient care.
- To empower older people to live independently in their own homes with appropriate care and support and to facilitate social connectivity.
- To support residents by ensuring that the last stages of their life happens in the best possible circumstances, receiving the right help at the right time from the right people, and place.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- To agree/ approve the London Borough of Havering JSNA 2025: Living Well, Ageing Well & Dying Well (attached).

REPORT DETAIL

Please see the attached JSNA 2025 Living Well, Ageing Well and Dying Well report.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks:

There will be no direct resource implications/revenue or capitals costs arising from this report. Nonetheless, there will be associated costs from the interventions that use the information in this report to improve population health outcomes.

Legal implications and risks:

The Local Authority has a general duty under s 2B of the National Health Service Act 2006 as follows:



“2B Functions of local authorities and Secretary of State as to improvement of public health

(1) Each local authority must take such steps as it considers appropriate for improving the health of the people in its area.

...

(3) The steps that may be taken under subsection (1) or (2) include—

(a) providing information and advice;

(b) providing services or facilities designed to promote healthy living (whether by helping individuals to address behaviour that is detrimental to health or in any other way);

(c) providing services or facilities for the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of illness;

(d) providing financial incentives to encourage individuals to adopt healthier lifestyles;

(e) providing assistance (including financial assistance) to help individuals to minimise any risks to health arising from their accommodation or environment;

(f) providing or participating in the provision of training for persons working or seeking to work in the field of health improvement;

(g) making available the services of any person or any facilities.”

The proposed strategy is one of the ways that the Local Authority can comply with this statutory duty and therefore there are no legal implications in approving this.”

Human Resources implications and risks:

There are no direct workforce implications with the implementation of the Strategy. It is therefore cleared from a HR perspective.

Equalities implications and risks:

The report highlights health inequalities that were identified through the JSNA process. There is no equalities risks due to the approval of the report.

Health and Wellbeing implications and risks:

The information in the report are to be used as evidence in informing decision to improve the wider determinants of health and to improve health inequalities and outcomes of Havering residents.

Environmental and climate change implications and risks:

There are no environmental or climate change impacts from this decision. The recommendations made in this report do not appear to conflict with the Council’s policy.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

JSNA 2025 Living Well, Ageing Well and Dying Well report.