

Report to Hackney Health and Wellbeing Board

Date: 25.09.2020	
Subject:	Health in All Policies Forward Plan 20/21
Report From:	Donna Doherty-Kelly, Principal Public Health Specialist
Summary:	This paper outlines the forward plan and key lines of enquiry for the board's adoption of a 'Health in all Policies' approach for 202/21. The forward plan is designed to provide timely input into strategies and plans as they come up for review, giving the Board greater influence on reducing inequalities and improving population health through positive action on the 'wider determinants'.
Recommendations:	The board is asked to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. endorse the forward plan.2. agree to consider key lines of enquiry in advance of Health and Wellbeing board meetings to prepare for policy review within the meeting.3. review and update the forward plan on an annual basis.
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1. Introduction and context

At the July meeting, the Board agreed to use the Health and Wellbeing Board forward plan as a framework for action to review wider partner policies and strategies. This is to ensure that social, economic and cultural factors that influence health are systematically considered within all relevant policy and strategy development. This would involve taking a systematic approach to using each meeting to review a key local strategy/policy, selected on the basis of its expected significant contribution to population health.

The forward plan and Health in all Policies (HiaP) key lines of enquiry outlined in this paper will offer a structured process for the assessment of the potential health impacts of such policies and strategies. Inviting a wider board membership and those involved in the strategy development will also ensure an opportunity for the Board to collaborate with officers and agencies across Hackney to consider the potential health and wellbeing implications of policies as they are developed and implemented.

2. Proposed forward plan for 2020/21

There are different points within the policy cycle when a HiaP review could be applied. Where possible, the forward plan will focus on policy work at the beginning of the policy cycle, or when policies are being renewed, although this may not always be possible.

Table 1: Proposed HiaP forward plan

Theme	Rationale	HWB board date	Example Strategy/Policy to review
Education and skills	<p>Education provides knowledge and capabilities that contribute to mental, physical, and social wellbeing. Educational qualifications are also a determinant of an individual's labour market position, which in turn influences income, housing and other material resources associated with health.</p> <p>Better-educated individuals are less likely to suffer from long term diseases, to report themselves in poor health, or to suffer from mental conditions such as depression or anxiety.</p> <p>People with the lowest healthy life expectancy are three times more likely to have no qualifications compared with those with the highest life expectancy.</p> <p>Hackney has the highest rate of working-age adults who have no qualifications (12.1% compared to 6.6% for London overall).</p>	11 November 2020	<p>Child poverty and family wellbeing action plan 2016-18</p> <p>or</p> <p>Good to great schools policy (Updated October 2017)</p>
Built and natural environment	<p>The quality of the built and natural environment such as air quality, the quality of green spaces and housing quality affects health.</p> <p>There is evidence to suggest that access to green spaces has a beneficial effect on physical and mental wellbeing through both physical access and use.</p> <p>Access to green space is unequally distributed, with poorer communities generally having less access.</p> <p>Children in deprived areas are nine times less likely to have access to green space and places to play.</p>	28 January 2021	Parks Strategy (in development)
Good work	<p>Income and health are strongly associated.</p> <p>Good work provides opportunities to afford basic living standards; participate in community and social life; support lifelong healthy habits; and feel a sense of identity, self-esteem, purpose and reward. It offers protection against the harmful effects of unemployment and insecure jobs, which can damage long-term health and wellbeing.</p> <p>In-work poverty has increased nationally.</p> <p>Access to employment, and the benefits this can bring is much lower for people with certain limiting health conditions.</p>	24 March 2021	Inclusive Economy Strategy (2019 - 2025)

	<p>Young adults who are unemployed are more than twice as likely to suffer from mental ill health than those in work.</p> <p>10% of Hackney's working age population claim out-of-work benefit, the highest rate of any London borough.</p>		
Housing	<p>Many aspects of housing can affect a person's health. Evidence shows that damp, cold, overcrowded and noisy homes have a negative impact on respiratory, cardiovascular, and mental health.</p> <p>People with pre-existing health conditions, older people and children are particularly vulnerable to the effects of poor housing conditions.</p> <p>Restricted access to housing can contribute to health inequalities and increase the risk of homelessness.</p> <p>Hackney ranks 4th most deprived borough nationally out of 317 in terms of average score for barriers to housing with affordability being the main barrier. Currently around 3,000 homeless households live in temporary accommodation and further 12,800 are on a waiting list for a council home. Family homelessness rates in Hackney are significantly higher compared to London and national averages and are the second highest in London after Newham.</p>	June 2021	<p>Housing Strategy (2018-2023)</p> <p>Homelessness strategy (2015-18)</p> <p>Draft Older People Strategy (2019-22)</p>
Communities and social connection	<p>High-quality close relationships and feeling socially connected to the people in your life is associated with decreased risk for all-cause mortality as well as a range of disease morbidities.</p> <p>Research has linked social isolation and loneliness to higher risks for a variety of physical and mental conditions: high blood pressure, heart disease, obesity, a weakened immune system, anxiety, depression, cognitive decline, Alzheimer's disease, and even death.</p>	September 2021	Draft Older People Strategy (2019-22)

3. Proposed key lines of enquiry framework for strategy/policy review

The Health and Wellbeing Board are asked to consider the key lines of enquiry framework below to assess upcoming policies and strategies. These questions are designed to help Board members form their assessment of the health impacts of the strategy that is being reviewed. These can be shaped and modified according to the needs and requirements of the Board members to effectively review strategies through a 'Health in all Policies' lens.

The questions are outlined below:

1. What are the core objectives of the policy/strategy?

2. How do these align with HWB objectives - what are the actual/potential health impacts (positive/negative)?
3. What are the intentional and unintentional health impacts of the strategy?
4. How do these impacts differ for different people/communities - how does the policy contribute (positively/negatively) to health inequalities?
5. What mitigating actions should/could be taken to prevent negative health impacts of the policy/strategy, while achieving its stated objectives? Who is responsible for these actions?
6. What could/should be done to maximise the positive health impacts of the policy/strategy? Who is responsible for these actions?
7. What is the role of partners on this board in preventing negative health impacts/maximising positive health impacts?
8. What collective action can we take as a board to ensure the policy/strategy is successful in reducing health inequalities in Hackney?

4. Anticipated outcomes and evaluation of approach

It is anticipated that there will be benefits to adopting a 'Health in all Policies' approach to policy development within HWB Board meetings. These could include:

- Increased understanding by policy makers of the impact of their work on population health and health inequalities.
- Changes in policy direction as a result of the HWB review.
- Greater understanding and stronger partnerships between council, health and partner agencies.
- Broader council and health strategic policies maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of residents, encouraging healthy lives by tackling the root causes of ill health and inequalities in society.

5. Financial Considerations

Non applicable

6. Legal Considerations

Non applicable