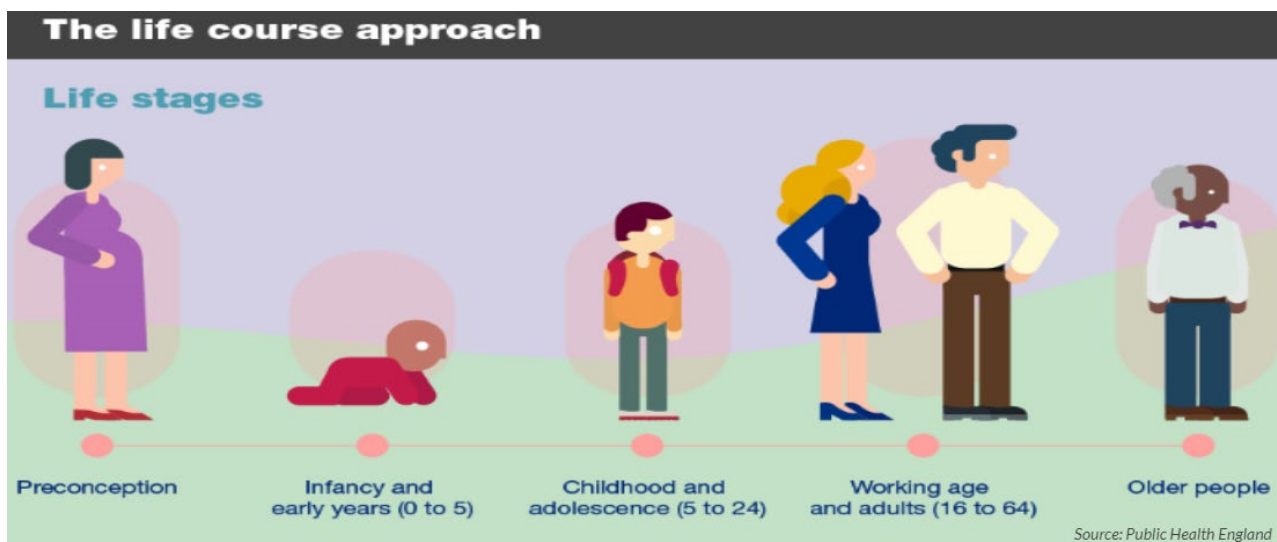


Population Health Management and Updating the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- Health and Wellbeing strategy & plan
- Integrated Care & Population Health Management Context
- What is Population Health Management?

- Statutory obligation on Local Authorities and CCGs
- Understand the health and wellbeing of the Harrow population
- Prioritise health and wellbeing needs of the borough
- Address them through a planned approach
- Opportunity around the alignment of the findings from the JSNA for partnership
- Life course approach taken to understand the impacts on the population at different stages of life



- Life course approach with key themes focussed on risk factors as well as disease pathways
- Frameworks to include within the HWB plan including:
 - Primary, secondary, tertiary prevention
 - Ambitions
 - Addressing inequalities
 - Develop principles to consider when addressing issues across Borough

The role of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy in our wider planning context

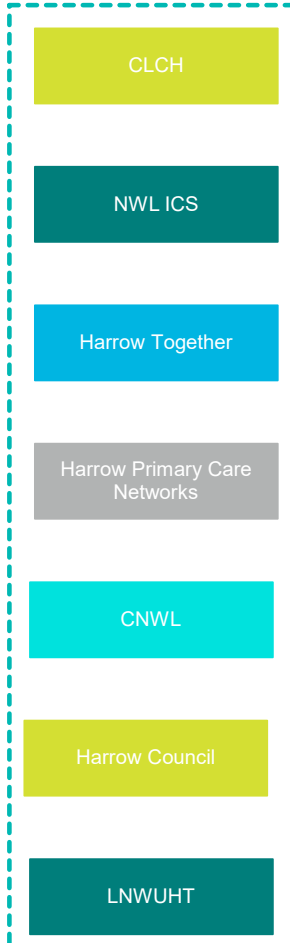
Harrow Borough Plan

Setting out our ambitions for health, wellbeing, care and addressing the wider determinants of health

which shapes ...

The Harrow Health and Wellbeing Strategy and delivery plan for the Borough Based Partnership

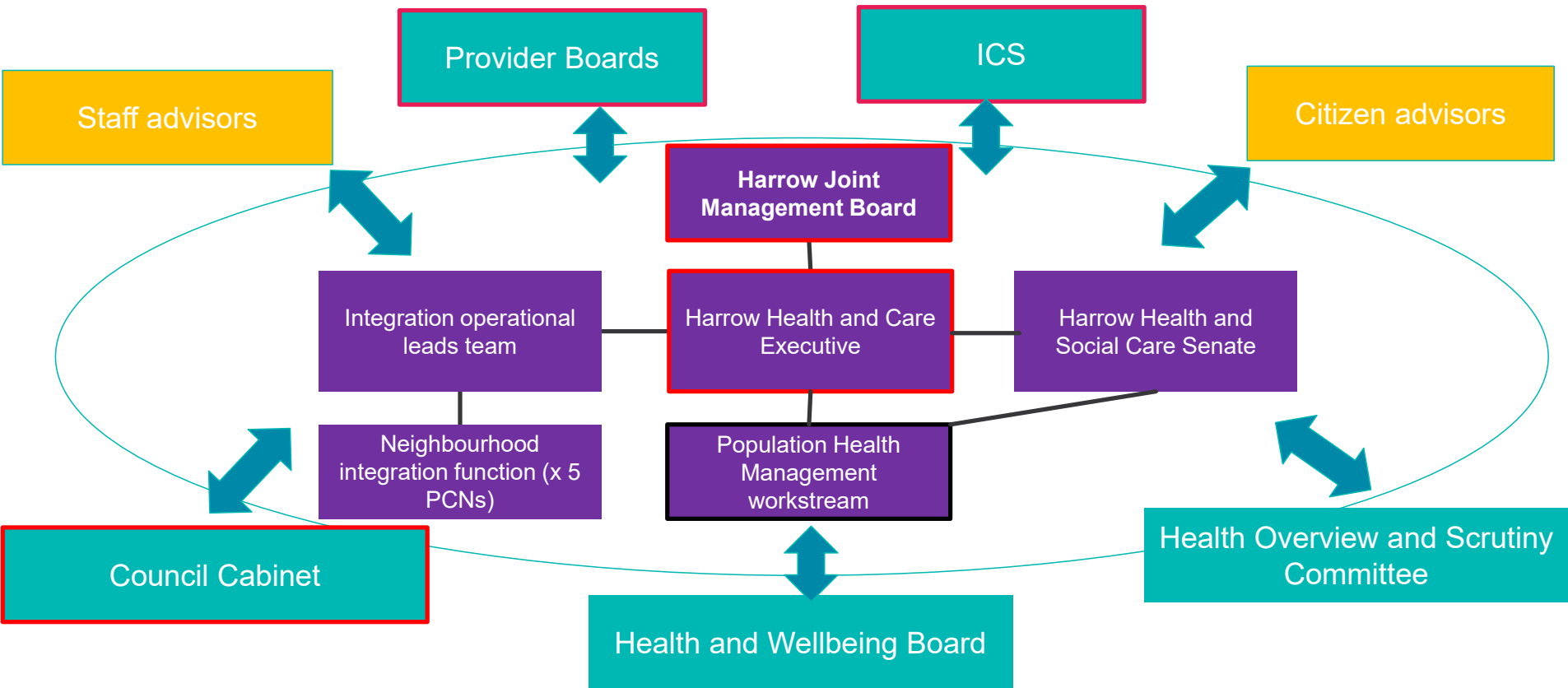
The Strategies set out what we are collectively seeking to achieve for Harrow citizens, how we will do this. They also look across priorities within the individual organisations for health and care, to see where coming together as a partnership can be stronger.



- Health and social care integration: joining up care for people, places and populations – White paper Feb 2022
 - Acknowledges the journey and challenges to date
 - Sets out proposals and next steps for:
 - Shared outcomes
 - Leadership
 - Accountability
 - Financial frameworks and incentives
 - Digital & Data
- NWL and Harrow context

Governance of Population Health Management

Decision making (red box) Statutory Body (teal box)

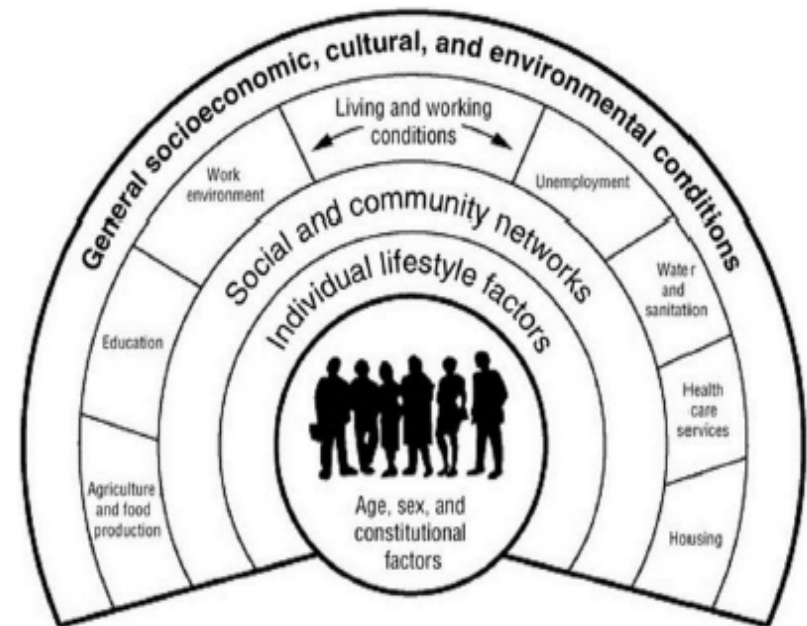


- Population health is an whole-systems approach that aims to improve physical and mental health outcomes, promote wellbeing and reduce health inequalities across a defined population
 - seek to find where there are the greatest inequalities, using
 - data,
 - evidence, and
 - insight from local communities.
 - identify and groups of people at risk of ill health
 - design interventions that can enable them to better health, considering the wider aspects which might influence health and evaluate them to understand the impact.
- Does this sound familiar?
- Remember JSNA and HWB strategy...
 - Understand the health and wellbeing of the Harrow population
 - Prioritise health and wellbeing needs of the borough
 - Address them through a planned approach
 - Opportunity around the alignment of the findings from the JSNA for partnership
 - Life course approach
 - Start well
 - Live well
 - Work well
 - Age well

PHM should have a system wide, **outcome focus**, driven by need and not by existing services.

PHM should consider the whole **life course** from addressing the wider determinants of health to early intervention, **primary, secondary and tertiary disease prevention**.

Factors much wider than health and care services alone impact on health outcomes. These **wider determinants** must be taken into account in population health management.



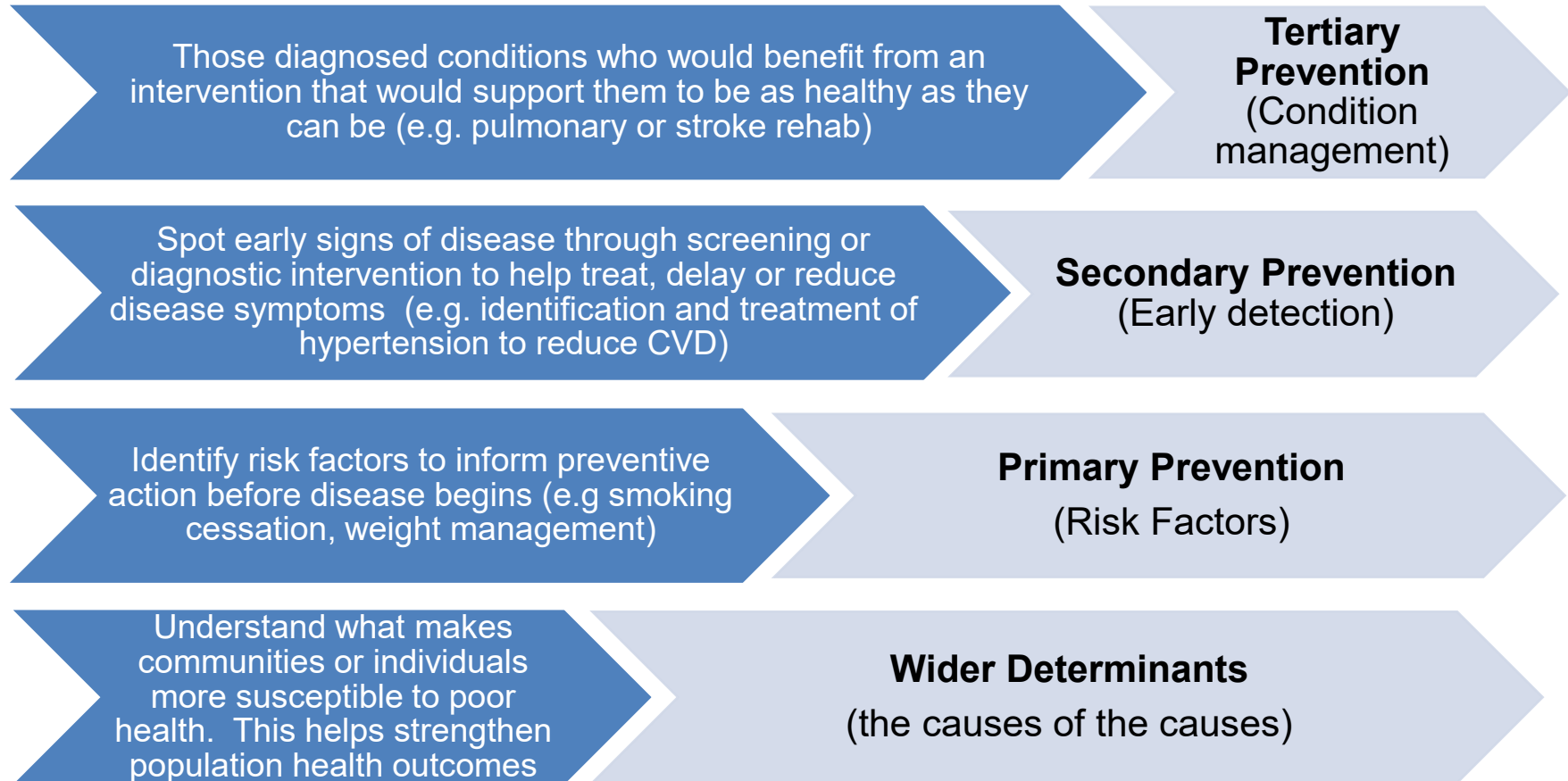
Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead (1991)

Population Health Management is about

- Reducing health inequalities by taking action
- Using data-driven insights and evidence of best practice to inform targeted interventions to improve the health & wellbeing of specific populations & cohorts
- The wider determinants of health, not just health & care
- Making informed judgements, not just relying on the analytics
- Prioritising the use of collective resources to have the best impact
- Acting together to create a partnership of equals – the NHS, local authorities, public services, the VCS, communities, activists & local people.
- Achieving practical tangible improvements for people & communities



Population Health Management can be used as part of a whole system approach to support the spectrum of prevention



How do we chose our priorities?

Increase life expectancy / Reduce inequalities in life expectancy

Focus on the causes of death in people under 75 that impact on over all life expectancy and/or those that drive the inequalities gap

e.g. Cardiovascular disease, lung cancer, infant mortality

Address the causes of the causes

Focus on behavioural factors and wider determinants

e.g. smoking, weight, poverty, air pollution, housing education and skills

Reduce the burden of disease (Morbidity)

Focus on the conditions affecting the most people

e.g. Mental health, Musculoskeletal issues, Diabetes

Improve the quality of life

Focus on things in QoL index (satisfaction, worthwhile, happiness, anxiety)

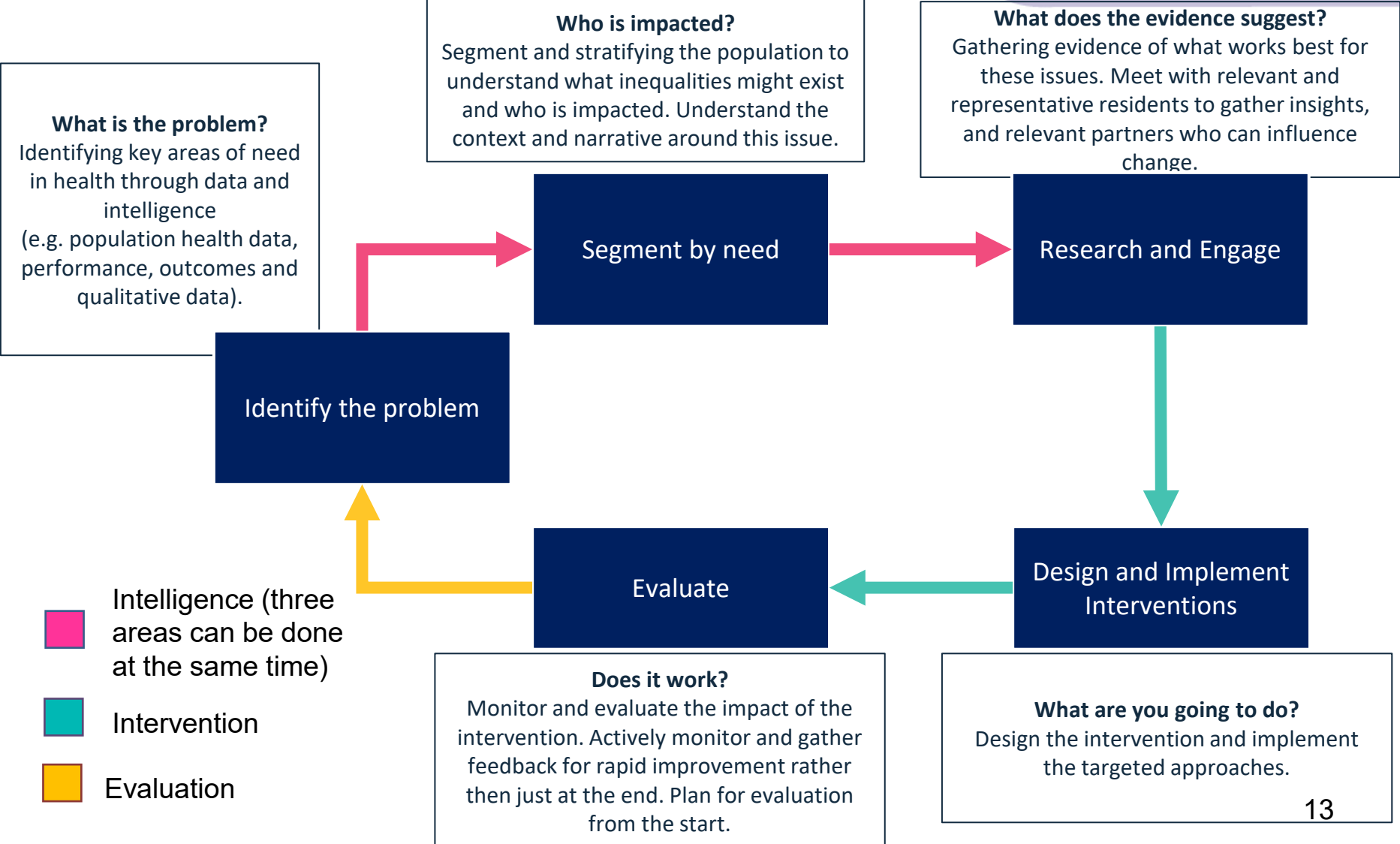
Social isolation, mental health

Reduce the costs of health and social care

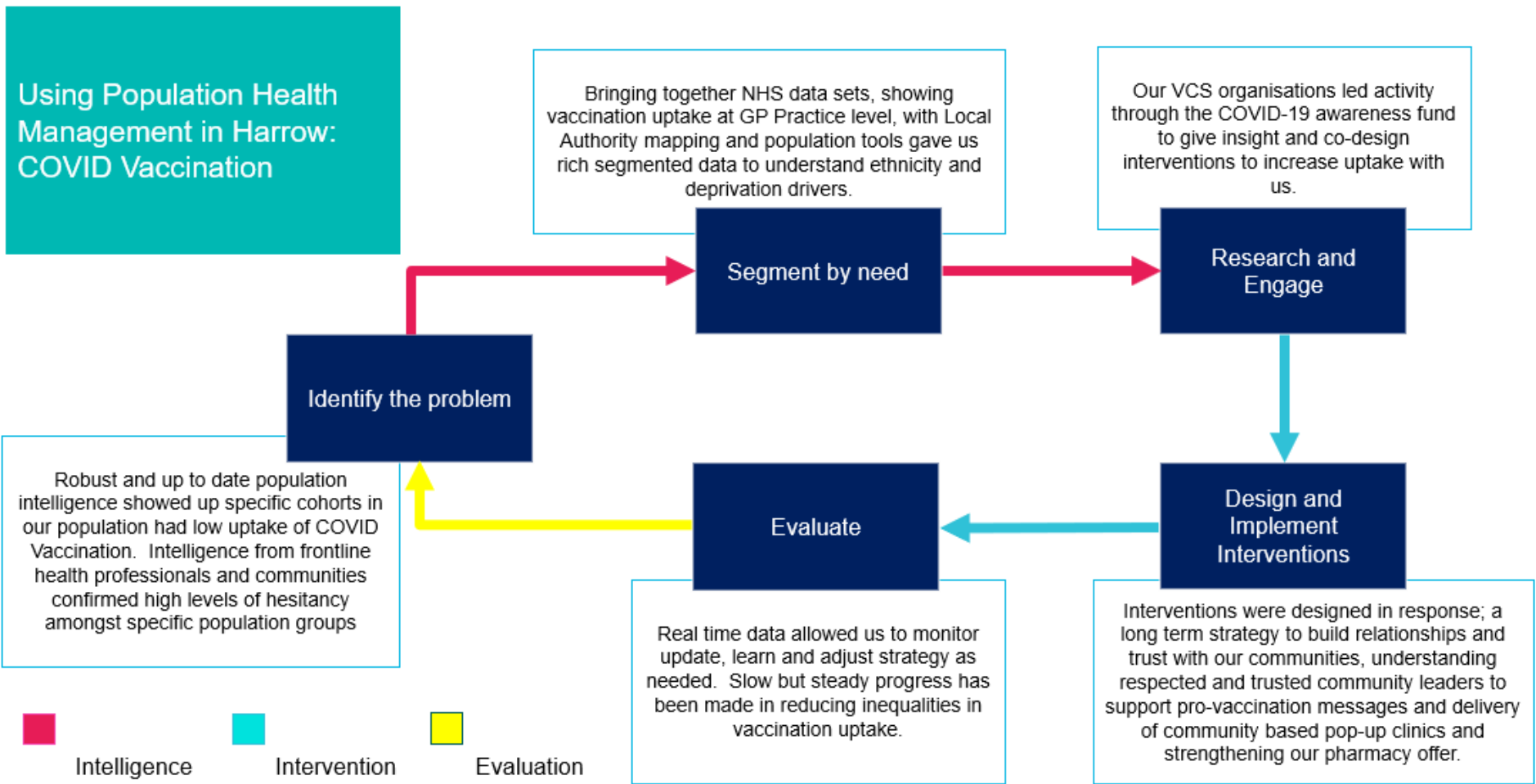
Focus on the highest cost groups -

Frail older people

Harrow's Population Health Management Framework



Applying the framework



- Refreshing and strengthening our community engagement approaches so rich intelligence from our communities is at the centre of our understanding of needs and response to them.
- Whole Systems Integrated Care (infrastructure / intelligence)
- PHM Development programme (ICS, Borough, PCN & Analytics)
 - Including action learning sets
- Frailty PHM Model
- PHM & tackling inequalities workstream and three subgroups

- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment update supporting to inform borough priorities
- Integration agenda driving a Population Health Management approach
- PHM is about data-driven insights and evidence of best practice to inform targeted interventions
- PHM can be used as part of a whole system approach to support the spectrum of prevention
- Range of activities taking place in Harrow to develop PHM approach