# CAMBRIDGESHIRE MIGRANT AND REFUGEE JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA)

- To: Health and Wellbeing Board
- Date: 7 July 2016
- From: Katharine Hartley, Public Health Consultant Peterborough City Council Dr Liz Robin, Director of Public Health, Cambridgeshire County Council

# 1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This report is to introduce the Cambridgeshire JSNA on Migrants and Refugees. The Draft JSNA is attached for the Board's review and approval (Appendix A).

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 It is important that local authorities and health services understand the composition and needs of their local population, in order to be able to plan and deliver services effectively, as well as being able to respond to any issues relating to community cohesion or address health inequalities. The Health and Wellbeing Board, requested a JSNA on migrants to help fulfil these obligations.

Migrants are not a homogeneous group coming from all over the world and with different socio-economic backgrounds. Migrants can be grouped according to the primary reason why they have moved to the UK as shown in the diagram below.



The local population of Cambridgeshire, like that of all areas of England has experienced migration of people coming from non-UK countries to live, study, work or seek asylum for many years. Some migrants are now long-established in Cambridgeshire communities while others are recent arrivals, often seeking work, or in the case of Cambridge city, seeking education.

In recent years, there has been an increasing focus on migrant workers, particularly since the enlargement of the EU in 2004 by the Treaty of Accession to the European Union to include an additional ten countries, eight of which are in Eastern Europe and became known as the A8 - Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

This JSNA has a particular focus on A8 migrants to Cambridgeshire as the numbers have increased in the last decade.

The diagram below highlights the determinants that influence the health and wellbeing of migrants.



Rose, N., Stirling, S., Ricketts, A., & Chappel, D. (2011). Including Migrant Populations in Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. A Guide.

#### 3.0 SUPPORTING PARAGRAPHS

3.1 This JSNA is split into sections relating to the determinants that have an impact on the health and wellbeing of migrants; education, housing, employment, health, crime and community cohesion.

The JSNA has a demography section at the beginning of the document which outlines the impact of migration on the population of Cambridgeshire with a focus on Eastern European A8 migrants. Each section presents local data where possible and draws out key findings.

Appendix A provides largely national information on the health and wellbeing of refugees as requested when the JSNA scope was brought to the Health and Wellbeing Board in 2015.

3.2 The development and scope of the JSNA has been informed by a stakeholder event and workshop in September 2015. This increased awareness of the JSNA and its purpose and identified priorities and issues that stakeholders would like to see explored by the JSNA. Direct follow-up with some of these stakeholders has provided detail for each section. In addition, a migrant survey was established across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and the results are used throughout the JSNA.

# 4.0 ALIGNMENT WITH THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY

4.1 The JSNA is relevant to almost all priorities of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012 17. The most relevant priority is Priority 4 – Create a safe environment and help to build strong communities, wellbeing and mental health.

# 5.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to approve the Migrant Workers and Refugees JSNA

Source Documents	Location
Referenced throughout the attached draft JSNA	See Appendix A