# <u>CAMBRIDGESHIRETRANSPORT AND HEALTH JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS</u> ASSESSMENT

To: Health and Wellbeing Board

Date: 17 April 2015

From: Dr Angelique Mavrodaris, Consultant in Public Health Medicine

## 1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This report is to introduce the CambridgeshireJoint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) on Transport and Health. The full JSNA is attached for the Board's approval.

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board, at their meeting on 11 June 2014, requested a JSNA on transport and health. Transport is complex system with factors as diverse as air and noise pollution, infrastructure, level of active transport, travel stress, road injuries, access to health/wider services and social exclusion potentially having a direct or indirect impact on health.

A scoping paper was submitted and approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board on 2 October 2014agreeing that the Cambridgeshire Transport and Health JSNA should focus on three priority areas where transport impacts health: air pollution, active transport and transport and social/geographical isolation with a focus on access to health services.

#### 3.0 SUPPORTING PARAGRAPHS

3.1 The full JSNA report is attached in four annexes to this report:

Annex 1 – Executive Summary (pages 1-5) and Introduction

Annex 2 – Air Pollution

Annex 3 – Active Transport

Annex 4 – Access to Transport

- 3.2 This JSNA focuses on three aspects of transport that impact health: air pollution, active travel and access to transport. For each section, this JSNA provides:
  - Key Findings.
  - Introduction: background evidence of the health impact.
  - Local Data: analysis of local Cambridgeshire data.
  - Local Views: a summary of patient and stakeholder views.
  - Addressing Local Needs: an assessment of effective interventions, local assets and future options.

- 3.3 The first Transport and Health JSNA stakeholder workshop was held on 19 November 2014 and was well-attended withapproximately 35 representatives from Cambridgeshire County Council, District Councils, NHS organisations, academic groups, 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations and Healthwatch. The aim of this workshop was to:
  - Encourage engagement, discussion and awareness of issues amongst stakeholders.
  - Identify how the JSNA will be used by the stakeholders.
  - Get further detail around key issues for the three priority areas.
  - Identify potential sources of information/data for the JSNA.

Feedback from this event significantly shaped the specific focus for each priority area.

- 3.4 Four working groups were subsequently created for data analysis, air pollution, active transport and access to transport. These working groups had significant input from Cambridgeshire County Council (Public Health and Economy, Transport and Environment Services), District Councils, Third Sector Organisations and the Centre for Dietary and Activity Research (CEDAR), University of Cambridge.
- 3.5 A second Transport JSNA stakeholder workshop was held on 24 March 2015 with approximately 30 representatives from the same organisations as the first workshop. The aims were to:
  - Share and discuss key data findings with stakeholders.
  - Gain greater local interpretation of the data based on local stakeholder knowledge.
  - Share some of the background evidence around future options gathered during the JSNA process.
  - Evaluate future options in a local context and identify those that should be highlighted in the JSNA.

The stakeholders provided excellent local insight around the data findings with suggestions significantly shaping the Local Data and Local Views sub-sections of the air pollution, active transport and access to transport sections.

The stakeholders identified three options for next steps that they wished to be highlighted in the Transport and Health JSNA. These form the basis of the Addressing Local Need sub-sections.

# 4.0 ALIGNMENT WITH THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY

4.1 The JSNA is relevant to priorities 3 and 5 of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012-17:

Priority 3: Encourage healthy lifestyles and behaviours in all actions and activities while respecting people's personal choices.

Priority 5: Create a sustainable environment in which communities can flourish.

#### 5.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 This JSNA provides important evidence and information Transport and Health in Cambridgeshire. Much of the localdata and information is available on at least a ward level, and the datasets and maps will be available online at <a href="https://www.cambridgeshireinsight.gov.uk">www.cambridgeshireinsight.gov.uk</a> in addition to the Transport and Health JSNA report. This should allow users to have specific local information on air pollution, active transport patterns and access to transport/health service patterns to use in future strategies, commissioning and initiatives.
- 5.2 This JSNA highlights the opportunities for future focus on:

#### Air Pollution:

- Low emission passenger fleet and vehicles.
- Encouraging walking and cycling rather than car use.
- Further assessment of shorter-term measures to reduce person exposure e.g. text alerts, maintenance of building filters and increased awareness of the risks of harmful air pollution exposure during the planning process for new developments.

## **Active Transport**

- Improving safety and perception of safety
- Providing infrastructure that encourages active transport
- Encouraging a culture of walking and cycling, understanding that the barriers of different for different populations
- Further assessment of local data and intelligence to enable targeting of initiatives

### **Access to transport**

- Ensuring a system-level perspective on health and transport planning
- Use of local evidence and partnership work to improve access to health services, especially in wards with a high number of flags
- Making clear and relevant transport information about local transport options easily available, such as when health appointments are booked
- Exploration of additional bus provision or novel alternatives to increase non-private transport options, such as more effective use of school buses and taxis
- Reducing the need to travel for health services by benefiting from opportunities such as integrated care models and digital solutions
- Exploring transport barriers where there is limited data; including access to wider health services and reaching out of hours services

### 6.0 RECOMMENDATION/DECISION REQUIRED

6.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to approve the JSNA and to note the findings and the areas which are highlighted for further work.

Source Documents	Location
Transport and Health JSNA: source documents are referenced throughout the JSNA	Room 112, Shire Hall, Cambridge