

Health Improvement Board

27th June 2017

Barton Healthy New Town – Information Update and Learning

1. Purpose of report

To provide the Oxfordshire Health Improvement Board with a progress update on Barton's participation in the NHS England Healthy New Town Programme to support shared learning.

2. Recommendations

The Health Improvement Board is asked to:

- Note the current position and progress to date of the Barton Healthy New Town as detailed in the end of year report (Appendix 1).
- Note the learning identified through the Barton project and consider how this may inform future practice of work with planners and developers to address health priorities and inequalities.

3. Background

This paper follows a report presented to the Health Improvement Board by Bicester Healthy New Town in October 2016.

The Health Improvement Board has a remit of 'effective partnership working across Oxfordshire to meet peoples' health and social care needs'. The NHS Healthy New Town Programme can help to contribute towards this aim through its contribution to improving health through the built environment.

The national NHS Healthy New Town programme links to the NHS Five Year Forward View to improve health through the built environment. Barton was selected as one of ten national demonstrator sites to take forward this work. The Barton Park development will create 885 lifetime homes, 40% of which will be social housing.

Oxford City Council is the accountable organisation closely working with Grosvenor, Oxfordshire County Council Public Health, Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group and other partners. Barton Healthy New Town was awarded a grant of £126,000 from NHS England in August 2016 to contribute

towards the delivery of the project in 2016/17. The Healthy New Town project includes the existing areas of Barton as well as development in Barton Park.

The work of the Barton Healthy New Town contributes to addressing 3 of the key Health Improvement Board priorities set out for 2016/17.

These include:

- Preventing early death and improving quality of life in later years.
- Preventing chronic disease through tackling obesity.
- Tackling the broader determinants of health through better housing and preventing homelessness

The Health Improvement Board have requested an update on the progress of the Barton Healthy New Town to contribute to discussions around how learning from this programme can help inform future practice in other areas.

4. Achievements

The key achievements, opportunities and challenges of the Barton Healthy New Town have been detailed in the attached end of year report compiled by Oxford City Council (Appendix 1).

The end of year report outlines the projects aims and objectives and details the key outputs delivered in 2016/17 (pages 5-12). Some key outputs and successes to note are highlighted below along with page numbers to the appendix where further detail can be found.

- Eight community-led health and wellbeing pilots grant-funded to generate learning from practice and in some cases, innovation. A total allocation of £30,000 was available to award grants of up to £5,000 (page 8-11).
- A programme of new partner-implemented physical and wellbeing activities attracting some 'hard to reach' sections of the Barton population (page 10).
- A Health Impact Assessment to understand the impact of new developments in Barton on health (page 6).
- Research to develop a specific data set of health needs and assets specifically for the Barton population. This can be used going forward to inform a more relevant future health and wellbeing service provision and also infrastructure enhancements. The research piece also includes population projections to consider the needs of existing and future residents (page 12).
- Training events and workshops for community workers including mental health awareness, food poverty awareness and IBA for smoking and alcohol, aligned to the existing Barton Health Plan (page 8)

- Identification of 'recipes for change' and project work that can be replicated in other areas e.g. Health Champions training, Getting Heard 'Appointment Buddies' (page 8) to support residents to attend appointments and the Youth Ambition Toolkit to help young people to describe their learning journey and give them prompts to express the changes that may have occurred for them over time (page 9). Others include approaches to address food poverty such as establishing the Barton Community Cupboard work to increase the uptake of Healthy Start vouchers (page 8-11).
- Communications videos describing the project, the challenges it seeks to address and key learning to date. In total, through Facebook and Twitter, these messages were seen 220,450 times and the videos were watched 36,980 times (three second views, as defined by social media) (page 6).
- A delivery plan, investable propositions and a logic model for the next phase of the project. Some of the outcomes in the delivery plan may be dependent on the level of funding from NHS England, once confirmed (page 6).

5. Learning to consider applying in other areas

Learning from others, sharing our learning and replicability of projects and activities has been an important theme in the Healthy New Town work.

Three particular areas of learning to share are:

- The importance of carrying out in depth analysis of the assets and health needs of existing and future residents
- Community engagement
- The benefits of carrying out a Health Impact Assessment

The commissioned piece of research, which focussed on a detailed health needs assessment and asset mapping of the area, was important to help build a more localised picture of existing and future residents' health needs and to inform priorities going forward. The research gave a forum for residents and local stakeholders to share their views about local health issues.

The data collection included a review of published health intelligence, future housing and population projections and focus groups, telephone interviews and door to door surveying of current residents.

Engagement with the community is key and this has been achieved through joint working groups such as BICEP and regular engagement between Grosvenor and the community. Building on aspirations and relationships already in place, such as the Barton Health and Wellbeing Partnership has given this project strong foundations to develop from and has fostered good

collaborative working. The Health and Wellbeing Partnership has enabled us to focus on the assets and needs of Barton and brings organisations together to maximise opportunities and build in sustainability for project work.

The Health and Wellbeing Partnership membership has wide representation from stakeholders including amongst others; the Barton GP Surgery, Barton Community Association, Oxford City Council, Oxfordshire County Council Public Health, Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group, the Centre for Sustainable Healthcare, local Councillors, advocacy organisations, leisure providers, voluntary organisations, Health Visitors and Good Food Oxford.

We found that social media, notably Facebook, can reach certain groups who may be difficult to engage with offline (especially younger and middle aged audiences) and that working with partners can increase reach within the community as well as supporting future sustainability.

A clear focus on integration between the existing and new communities has been essential. This has been reflected in the 'One Barton' work stream of the delivery plan that aims to achieve this. The £3.9M Oxford City Council funded regeneration programme in existing Barton will help to mirror investment while development takes place as part of the creation of a new and wider Barton community.

The community grants scheme has also supported this theme with early investment in community activities to test activities and increase community capacity ready for new residents to join. Time invested up front to bring potential grant applicants together to enable collaboration rather than duplication of activities has been important. Opportunities have been provided to enable grant funded groups to support each other in the delivery of their funded projects by forming a delivery group.

The Health Impact Assessment was an extremely useful tool to not only understand any health impact from the new development but also to identify opportunities for retrospective enhancements to the original masterplan and recommendations for Underhill Circus regeneration and Barton Healthy Living Centre developments. Conducting a Health Impact Assessment at the earliest possible stage can provide a greater window of opportunity to understand and influence the health impacts of a development.

A Health Impact Assessment can help inform decisions by highlighting any potential health consequences if a proposal/policy/project/action is implemented. The tool can contribute to recommendations as to how to enhance health improvement opportunities and also how to mitigate any potentially negative health impacts that may be identified. Public Health have been encouraging the inclusion of Health Impact Assessments in a range of planning policy consultations. More information about Health Impact Assessments can be found here: <http://www.who.int/hia/en/> and here <http://www.healthyurbandevelopment.nhs.uk/our-services/delivering-healthy-urban-development/health-impact-assessment/>

The opportunities to influence local planning policy with health through the Healthy New Town work have been wider than expected and early discussions and relationship building has been key. Ensuring that infrastructure to support good health such as the linear park being in place ready for new residents creates an ethos of 'facilities first' which captures a window of opportunity for encouraging healthy behaviours. This can provide commercial as well as health benefits.

6. Next steps

- Consolidate learning and evidence gained from phase one to prioritise actions within the phase two delivery plan.
- Continue discussions with NHSE to confirm funding and expectations for the next phase of the project.
- Implement recommendations from commissioned work to implement new governance structures and delivery models for phase two. This includes strategic governance with representation from Oxford City Council, Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group, Grosvenor and Oxfordshire County Council Public Health. It is also planned that there will be a delivery group with wider representation to support the long term sustainability of the project.

7. Appendices

Barton Healthy New Town, End of Phase One report. Oxford City Council, May 2017.

https://www.oxford.gov.uk/info/20272/barton_healthy_new_town/1152/barton_healthy_new_town_activities

Report by:

Kate Austin, Health Improvement Practitioner. Oxfordshire County Council, Public Health. kate.austin@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Azul Strong, Barton Locality Officer, Oxford City Council.
astrong@oxford.gov.uk

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