

HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD: 16 JULY 2015

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

2015 JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT REFRESH

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to present the draft 2015 refresh of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) to the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) for its comments and endorsement.

Policy Framework and Previous Decisions

2. The JSNA is a statutory duty of the Health and Wellbeing Board, set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012. Local authorities and clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) have equal and joint duties to prepare JSNAs and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies, through the health and wellbeing board. The responsibility falls on the health and wellbeing board as a whole and so success will depend upon all members working together throughout the process
3. The last JSNA for Leicestershire was published by the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board in 2012. It formed the underpinning evidence base for Leicestershire's JHWS and is the foundation of the Better Care Together (BCT) Five Year Strategy.
4. The JHWS was developed as a three year strategy for Leicestershire, running from 2013-2016. It is necessary to review the JHWS and this has driven the need to refresh the JSNA evidence base.

Background

5. JSNAs analyse the health needs of populations to inform and guide commissioning of health, wellbeing and social care services within local authority areas. The JSNA underpins the health and wellbeing strategy and commissioning plans. The main goal of a JSNA is to accurately assess the health needs of a local population in order to improve the physical and mental health and well-being of individuals and communities and to act as the overarching evidence base for health and wellbeing boards to decide on key local health and social care priorities.
6. Leicestershire's JSNA is overseen by the JSNA/ JHWS Steering Board. This is a sub-committee of the Health and Wellbeing Board and its Terms of Reference and membership are available from the JSNA webpages.
7. The 2015 JSNA refresh has focussed on making a wide range of health needs data available to the wider health and care partnership through a series of web based interactive dashboards.

8. In addition to the dashboards, the key themes from the JSNA have been summarised into a detailed report which includes a review of the 2012 JSNA and the progress that has been made in all the priority areas highlighted in the 2012 JSNA.
9. This executive summary identifies the key challenges facing the population of Leicestershire with respect to their ongoing health and wellbeing needs in the future. The JSNA takes a long term view of the drivers of health needs, this is in response to the development of the Better Care Together Strategy which sets out our plans to address the system wide health and wellbeing needs over the next five years. By looking at the longer term needs of the population it draws attention to the main risks to the long term needs of the population to enable more effective long range planning for the population.

Proposals/Options

10. The 2012 JSNA aspiration was to add quality and years to life. It has been demonstrated through the JSNA refresh that this has been delivered, though increases in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy. Significant progress has been made in all of the priority areas identified in the 2012 JSNA.
11. However, the ageing population continues to grow. As more people become older there will be a corresponding increase in the number of people affected by long term illnesses such as heart disease, diabetes and respiratory diseases. Many older people will have more than one long term illness and will need care and support to manage their conditions and to help them to retain their independence.
12. The JSNA predicts a rise of 190% in people aged 85 years and over between 2012 and 2037, and a rise of 56% in people aged between 65 and 84 years. It is predicting a shrinkage of 2% in the working age adult population. This gives a series of key messages in the JSNA that are similar to the 2012 JSNA but with a greater emphasis on prevention and the need to change services to promote health and independence through the life course, with an aim to have a healthy older population.
13. The NHS forward plan is clear that now is the time to get serious about prevention:

“if the nation fails to get serious about prevention then recent progress in healthy life expectancies will stall, health inequalities will widen, and our ability to fund beneficial new treatments will be crowded-out by the need to spend billions of pounds on wholly avoidable illness.”
14. The JSNA has also identified a number of vulnerable populations who need to have their specific needs met:
 - a. vulnerable children and families;
 - b. people with learning disabilities and/ or autism;
 - c. people with physical and sensory disabilities;
 - d. mental health;
 - e. people with long term conditions and cancer;
 - f. frail older people;
 - g. people affected by poverty; and
 - h. carers.

15. The JSNA also acknowledge the following key enablers that are essential to helping the HWB to deliver sustained improvements in health and wellbeing for the population:
- a. Communities;
 - b. Assets (both individual and community);
 - c. Housing;
 - d. Education;
 - e. Work;
 - f. Promoting independence; and
 - g. Supporting carers

Consultation/Patient and Public Involvement

16. The communications and engagement plan for the JSNA is attached in Appendix 2. The JSNA has been to a number of key groups over the past four weeks and this has helped to shape the draft JSN executive summary that is attached to this report.

Resource Implications

17. The JSNA Executive Summary is a needs assessment and on its own has no resource implications. However, at a strategic level, the JSNA should shape all decisions about future investment and disinvestment across the health and social care system.

Timetable for Decisions

18. The JSNA will be published in the autumn 2015 and will form the evidence base for a refreshed Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy in 2016.

Conclusions/Recommendations

19. The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:
- a. review the attached executive summary
 - b. provide feedback on the themes presented in the executive summary
 - c. endorse the attached executive summary subject to the inclusion of feedback from the Health and Wellbeing Board

Officer to Contact

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List of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Draft 2015 JSNA Executive Summary
Appendix 2 – JSNA communications and engagement plan

Relevant Impact Assessments

Equality and Human Rights Implications

20. The JSNA provides an evidence base across the whole population of Leicestershire and, where possible, highlights inequalities issues. The final JSNA will be accompanied by an equalities statement setting out in detail the inequalities issues identified in the needs assessment.

Partnership Working and associated issues

21. The JSNA is a partnership document produced in collaboration by a sub-committee of the Health and Wellbeing Board. Representatives are included from adults, children's, public health, CCGs, districts, housing, Healthwatch and Voluntary Action Leicestershire.