

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment work programme 2017/18 and 2018/19

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Executive Summary

Every year the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) approves the annual work programme for Lancashire's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). In June 2017, the HWB agreed the continued development of the neighbourhood intelligence platform to support the Lancashire and South Cumbria STP, and to develop the JSNA service with a range of partners in the county.

This paper updates the HWB on the progress of the agreed actions and the next steps. It also recommends a programme of work for the JSNA team for 2018/19 proposed by the JSNA Leadership Group.

Recommendations

The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to:

- i) Receive the main outputs from the 2017/18 work programme.
- ii) Receive the details of additional work undertaken during 2017/18.
- iii) Comment on and approve the JSNA plans for the 2018/19 as recommended by the JSNA Leadership Group
 - support the ongoing development of population health analytics at the neighbourhood level to build system-wide business intelligence capacity across the STP
 - undertake special education needs and disabilities (SEND) JSNA
 - undertake eye health JSNA

Background

Local authorities and clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) have equal and joint duties to prepare JSNAs, through the Health and Wellbeing Board. The responsibility falls on the Health and Wellbeing Board as a whole. Every year, the JSNA work programme is proposed by the JSNA Leadership Group and agreed by the HWB. The JSNA team leads two or three major thematic JSNA projects per year, which are delivered in partnership with other teams and organisations. These projects provide a depth of knowledge on particular topics that supplements the breadth of knowledge provided by the JSNA intelligence web pages. The outputs and findings are presented to the JSNA Leadership Group and HWB by the JSNA.

The 2017/18 project outputs and findings were presented to the JSNA Leadership Group and these are now being presented to the HWB for comment and sign-off prior to publication. The JSNA Leadership Group has produced recommendations for the 2018/19 JSNA work programme, which the HWB is asked to comment on and approve.

Findings and outputs from 2017/18 projects

As reported to the HWB last year, the JSNA manager is currently on maternity leave until May 2018 with her responsibilities being picked up by the county council's Business Intelligence team. Ongoing support continues to be provided by the Business Intelligence team to deliver the JSNA. The HWB agreed that no specific thematic projects be undertaken and that instead, the JSNA provides a responsive, flexible service to support the health and wellbeing intelligence needs of the emerging Lancashire and South Cumbria STP and its commissioning neighbourhoods.

Neighbourhood intelligence

This [tool](#) provides intelligence on health, wellbeing and the wider determinants of health at neighbourhood level for service planning purposes. It is an interactive online intelligence tool providing JSNA data and intelligence for Lancashire's neighbourhood areas. The HWB agreed that the tool would continue to be developed, to support partners and to include partnership data. We have worked with a number of partners to develop the tool, so that it supports service planning and commissioning decisions. The tool now includes additional data to cover the whole STP footprint for the mortality and health and wellbeing dashboards. Other added dashboards include social mobility and additional affordable housing, and a multi-agency outcomes framework to support early action.

Air quality needs assessment

An interactive dashboard is being developed to bring together environmental indicators with health data and Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) prevalence.

Working age population (WAP) JSNA

An interactive dashboard has been developed based on the data from last year's WAP JSNA. It will be regularly updated with the most recent data.

Workplace health strategy

An interactive dashboard is being developed to visualise workplace health indicators for the county council. This approach is transferable to other organisations.

Other

Every year, the JSNA provides input, advice and support, data or intelligence provision to partners alongside the agreed work programme. In 2017/18, an interactive dashboard on mortality was developed for the Fylde coast vanguard area. A GP neighbourhood tool is being developed that will support the work of neighbourhood teams and underpin the broader JSNA offer.

Recommendations for the 2018/19 JSNA work programme

Support STP-wide population health analytics at the neighbourhood level

The developing STP-level accountable care system and the accountable care partnerships still need to be supported with JSNA data and for their strategic data to be shared across partners, to provide a single evidence base. Partnership collaboration remains crucial to share not only data, but also topic, sector and system intelligence expertise. It is clear that

there are still further opportunities to develop system-wide business intelligence capacity and to deliver intelligence at an appropriate neighbourhood level.

The JSNA will continue to work in partnership with organisations such as NHS Midlands and Lancashire Commissioning Support Unit (CSU), CCGs, NHS England, providers and local authorities. This will include further development of the Neighbourhood Intelligence tool and bespoke dashboards where required.

Special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) JSNA

A thematic SEND JSNA was completed in 2013, which forms part of the [SEND analysis](#) on Lancashire Insight. The thematic report contains detailed analyses and prioritised recommendations for action. Whilst some of the recommendations are still relevant, it is now timely to update the detailed data and analyses of the SEND JSNA, and for this to underpin a set of revised prioritised recommendations to reflect the current situation for SEND in Lancashire. The county council's SEND service is supportive of this JSNA.

Eye health JSNA

The JSNA has previously supported partners to develop an approach to delivering analysis on eye health and visual impairment across Lancashire. The Lancashire Insight website has prevalence estimates for visual impairment. However, there is an opportunity to conduct more in-depth analysis with key partners in this area to develop a robust evidence base, a better understanding of the local implications of visual impairment and produce a set of prioritised recommendations. The analysis would be across the STP footprint, with reporting at a local level to support commissioning, and underpinned by engagement with those living with visual impairment. The Lancashire and South Cumbria Local Eye Health Network is supportive of this JSNA.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

Legal

It is a requirement under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 that the authority must undertake a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. Section 196 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 makes the completion of this assessment a function of the Health and Wellbeing Board. As it is a requirement that the authority undertake the assessment failure to carry this out could result in legal action being taken against the authority.

Financial

There are no financial implications resulting from the proposed programme of work for 2018/19 and the programme will be delivered within existing resources. However, failing to incorporate assessments of population need into the commissioning and service planning processes could lead to resources being provided where they are not needed and not

providing value for money. Conversely, provision of services that are unsuitable or inadequate for the needs of the population could lead to worsening of population health that will require more intensive resources being needed in the future. This could also have knock-on effects on non-health services.

Equality and Cohesion

Failure to incorporate assessments of population need into the commissioning and service planning processes could cause health inequality gaps to widen, worsening the health, wellbeing and lives of some of the most vulnerable groups and individuals.

List of background papers

N/A