

## **Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2016/17 Project Outputs**

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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). The 2016/17 projects delivered a JSNA for the working age population, and an interactive online tool to provide JSNA intelligence for neighbourhood areas.

The main outputs of the working age population JSNA are an intelligence report and a suite of supporting documents for particular themes and geographies and a wealth of online content. The main report highlights priorities for the health and wellbeing of the working age population in Lancashire and contains several recommendations for action from local partners.

The interactive neighbourhood intelligence tool has been created and is ready to go live on the JSNA web pages once approved by the HWB. As agreed by the HWB last year, this online tool will continue to be developed with input from commissioners and service planners for as long as it continues to be useful.

The JSNA Leadership Group met on 8 June 2017 and has recommended a programme of work for the JSNA team for 2017/18.

### **Recommendations**

The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to:

1. Receive the main outputs from the 2016/17 work programme.
2. Endorse a commitment that action plans will be developed by partner organisations on the HWB, based on the recommendations from the working age population JSNA.
3. Solicit commitment from the partner organisations that they will consider and demonstrate how the JSNA findings are reflected in their plans and strategic decisions.
4. Comment on and approve the JSNA plans for the 2017/18 as recommended by the JSNA Leadership Group at its 8 June meeting:
  - Utilise the neighbourhood intelligence tool along with other intelligence sources from across the health, care and public services sector to support the planning, delivery, monitoring and evaluation of sustainability and transformation programmes across Lancashire and South Cumbria STP area.
  - Develop a JSNA service that is dynamic and responsive that includes relevant information sharing agreements with NHS providers and commissioners, the Commissioning Support Unit, and the wider public sector organisations, to understand the service level quality and performance.

## 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. The JSNA Leadership Group is the new direct governance group for JSNA, with membership from all key partners including several members of the HWB. It was established following HWB approval in December 2015.

Every year, the JSNA work programme is suggested 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 ([Lancashire Insight](#)). The outputs and findings are presented to the JSNA Leadership Group and HWB by the JSNA team.

The 2016/17 project outputs and findings were presented to the JSNA Leadership Group on 8 June 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 2017/18 JSNA work programme, which the HWB is asked to approve.

## Findings and outputs from 2016/17 projects

### *Working age population (WAP) JSNA*

Prior to the initiation of this project, there was a clear identified gap in intelligence about the health and wellbeing needs of the working age population in Lancashire. This group of 735,600 people (62% of the population) has its own set of specific health and wellbeing needs, which this project set out to identify.

The project will support, among other things, the HWB's six strategic shifts and living well programme of interventions, and Lancashire County Council's live well commissioning strand. The initial recommendations from the prioritisation event attended by stakeholders on 25 April are:

- Healthy spaces: undertake a needs assessment around issues such as air quality and active travel for new housing developments such as those in the City Deal area. This would be achieved by undertaking further analysis of issues such as active travel, air quality, employment and education and demographics.
- Healthy people: undertake further work/research (with partners) into volunteering and its health benefits. This would be achieved by potentially coordinating and undertaking an in-depth questionnaire to provide additional local insight around volunteering in Lancashire.
- Healthy people: work with partners to provide data, analysis and intelligence to support the promotion of learning and non-work-based training to socially disadvantaged, unemployed or economically inactive older adults.
- Healthy people: work with partners to provide additional data, analysis and intelligence to support the promotion of positive lifestyle behaviours.
- Healthy workplaces: provision of intelligence to support workplaces in producing and implementing strong policies to help people to remain in work, based on best practice; for example a carers' strategy.
- Healthy workplaces: the data and intelligence from the WAP project, along with the WAP report for non-standard and flexible working patterns should be used, where appropriate and feasible, to promote flexible work schedules to encourage a healthy work/life balance.

The draft summary report is [here](#). Other outputs of the project include specific themed reports for:

- Lifestyle behaviours
- Long-term conditions
- Adults 50+
- Non-standard and flexible working
- Work, health and wellbeing
- Mental health
- Substance use
- Communities of interest (eg LGBTQ)

There are also profile reports for Lancashire and districts, contextual information, mapping, a master spreadsheet containing all the publicly available and anonymised/pseudonymised data, and other web-based content.

#### *Neighbourhood intelligence*

This aim of this project was to provide intelligence on health, wellbeing and the wider determinants of health at neighbourhood level for service planning purposes.

The main output from the neighbourhood intelligence project is an interactive online intelligence tool providing JSNA data and intelligence for neighbourhood areas. It is ready to go live on the [Lancashire Insight](#) website following approval from the HWB.

The JSNA team, the neighbourhood intelligence project group and the JSNA Leadership Group will be responsible for promoting the tool. The JSNA team will provide training on its use to local commissioners and service providers and assess its use. Continued development of this tool was agreed prior to project initiation. Details about future development plans are set out below in the suggested work programme for 2017/18.

A demonstration will be given and the neighbourhood intelligence tool is [here](#).

#### **Recommendations for the 2017/18 JSNA work programme**

The JSNA team consists of two FTE employees. The JSNA manager is now on maternity leave, with responsibilities being picked up by her manager Mike Walker (Information, Intelligence, Quality and Performance Manager) from the county council's Business Intelligence team. With this in mind, and in light of the changing health and wellbeing landscape over the coming year, the JSNA Leadership has recommended that no specific thematic projects be undertaken and that instead, the JSNA team provides a responsive, flexible service to support the health and wellbeing intelligence needs of the emerging Lancashire and South Cumbria STP and any commissioning neighbourhoods within it. Suggestions for smaller needs assessment have already been put forward, including a health and housing project and a more comprehensive analysis of air quality on the JSNA web pages.

Partnership collaboration is critical to support better integration of the intelligence activities for the sustainability and transformation plans and work streams for Lancashire and South Cumbria and the five partnership areas. This will include organisations such as NHS Midlands and Lancashire Commissioning Support Unit (CSU), clinical commissioning groups (CCGs), NHS England, providers and local authorities.

### *Continued development of the neighbourhood intelligence tool*

Prior to the initiation of the neighbourhood intelligence project, the HWB agreed to the continued development of the tool over time providing that it proves a useful addition to the Lancashire JSNA intelligence service. Initial feedback gleaned from a training and feedback session with partners from a range of commissioning organisations suggests that the tool will be useful for commissioning. The feedback also highlighted several areas for development including:

- tailored workshops with the commissioners and partners to explore need and development, driven by business need;
- forecasting and trends to be included with the charts;
- additional themes and indicators such as hate crime, housing and waste management;
- profile dashboards for CCGs;
- further formatting, such as highlighting significantly better or worse indicators.

The JSNA Leadership Group has recommended that these developments are taken forward. Other development opportunities that arise throughout the project year, through feedback, will be included as we develop the tool.

## **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 2017/18 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

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A