REPORT TO: Employment, Learning & Skills Policy and

Performance Board

DATE: 14 January 2009

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director – Health & Community

SUBJECT: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) - Health

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To present Employment, Learning & Skills Policy and Performance Board with the summary of the findings of the first JSNA Health (Attached at Appendix 1)

2.0 RECOMMENDATION:

(i) That Employment, Learning & Skills Policy and Performance Board comment on and note the content of the report.

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Directors of Adult Social Services, Public Health and Children and Young People's (CYP) Services in every Local Authority and Primary Care Trust (PCT) had a statutory duty from April 2008 to work together to develop a JSNA for their area.
- 3.2 For the production of the first JSNA we have focused on refining, improving and bringing together the information we have already available that highlights overall population needs. This information is from national and local sources and includes a wealth of information we have collected directly from services across Halton. This information has been used to take a longer-term view of population trends and the likely impact on demand over the next years and decades.
- 3.3 In order to deliver this first stage of our JSNA, a number of different information sources have been used. The quality of sources varies and some population, condition and trends information are more robust and well research than others. Needs assessment and in particular trend forecasting is not an exact science predications tend to be more accurate at a general, larger population level and because of this the aim has been to keep messages very strategic at this stage.
- 3.4 The JSNA is intended to identify 'the big picture' in terms of the health and wellbeing needs and inequalities within the local population. It is not intended to describe how we will address the needs, demonstrate outcomes or showcase our services. The aim is that the information contained in the JSNA will encourage partner agencies to use the findings to inform a number of local authority and PCT strategies, Client Group Commissioning Plans, Local Area Agreements etc. It has already been used within Halton, to feed into Ambition for Health and the Joint Commissioning Plan
- 3.5 The development of the JSNA is not a single, one off exercise but is an ongoing piece of work, which will add to our commissioning 'intelligence'. As we continue to develop our JSNA we will: -
 - Build upon service user and care views

- Include information about service usage
- Ensure we have information at a locality level as well as overall trends.

Approval process within the PCT

3.6 The approval process for the JSNA within the PCT is currently being reviewed. It is anticipated that it will be go to the PCTs Management Team and then the Trust Board, once the St Helens JSNA is ready. NB. The St Helens summary of findings document is finished, however the full data documents is still to be completed. St Helens Council are not intending to submit the needs assessment to their Board.

Consultation Process

3.7 A key element of the consultation process is the production of an accessible public document on the local priorities detailing how the JSNA will feed into commissioning plans for the future and the evidence based investment decisions taken. This has been achieved through the development of the summary of findings document (Appendix 1)

It is proposed that the consultation process be in 4 stages, as follows:

- 1) Professionals
- 2) Members via **all** Policy & Performance Boards (January 2009)
- 3) Key stakeholders
- 4) General public

At each stage, the document will be revised and updated accordingly.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The JSNA pulls together information about the current and future health and well being needs of the local population. It provides an opportunity to look into the future so that we can plan now for likely changes in needs, so it is therefore one of the major influences in directing commissioning priorities and planning service development.
- 4.2 One of the key functions of the JSNA is to inform future "commissioning priorities that will improve health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce inequalities." As such it will therefore inform the future development of the Community Strategy and hence the Local Area Agreement. The above reference to inequalities highlights the relationship between the content of the JSNA and resultant neighbourhood management activities. Finally, given the holistic approach adopted, the findings will benefit the implementation of the Equality and Diversity Plan.

5.0 FINANCIAL/RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The production of the draft JSNA has been borne within existing resources, however there will be some financial costs to cover public consultation and these are currently being determined.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 **Children and Young People in Halton**

6.1.1 The JSNA will inform all future commissioning decisions targeted at improving the health and well-being of Children and Young People and in particular the interventions commissioned for children with the poorest health outcomes.

6.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

6.2.1 Improving the education, skills and employment prospects of Halton's residents and workforce is a key driver for reducing health inequalities and hence the relevant data comprises a significant part of the JSNA.

6.3 A Healthy Halton

6.3.1 The JSNA will inform all future commissioning decisions targeted at improving health and well-being across Halton and in particular the interventions commissioned for areas with the poorest health outcomes.

6.4 A Safer Halton

6.4.1 There is evidence to support the relationship between people's perceptions of their local area and how safe they feel, with their health and well-being. As a result, improvements to health and well-being are dependent on the successful implementation of this corporate priority.

6.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

6.5.1 Regeneration initiatives have a significant beneficial impact on health inequalities. As a consequence, a key aspect of the ongoing development of the JSNA will be to ensure the process informs and is informed by interventions to reverse physical, economic and social decline in a given locality/neighbourhood.

7.0 RISK ANALYSIS

- 7.1 The duty placed on LA's, in conjunction with partners in Health, is ongoing. There is an expectation that the summary of findings document will be refreshed on an annual basis and that the full document will be reviewed in line with the 3yr LAA cycle. At this stage no additional resources have been identified to carry out this work and agreement needs to be reached between the Council and Health regarding respective responsibilities to resource work on the JSNA.
- 7.2 The Health and Community Directorate led the development of this first JSNA. Further discussions will be required at a senior level to ensure that responsibility to produce the JSNA is accepted by both the Health & Community and Children and Young People's Directorates, the PCT and is supported by the Corporate centre.

8.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

8.1 An Equalities Impact assessment will be carried out on the JSNA.

9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

DocumentPlace of InspectionContact OfficerDraft JSNA (Full document)Runcorn Town HallAngela McNamara