

National Health Scrutiny networking events 10 09: JSNA briefing note

JSNAs: Some typical themes and contents

Context & scope

- Purpose

Structures

- Online files/links to more detailed information
- An explicit structure for the information eg age groups, or the “determinants of health” or similar broader interpretation of health and wellbeing such as “Our Health, Our Care, Our Say” and Every Child Matters outcomes:
 - Improved health and emotional well-being
 - Improved quality of life
 - Making a positive contribution
 - Increased choice and control
 - Freedom from discrimination and harassment
 - Economic well-being
 - Maintaining personal dignity and respect and safeguarding
- Links to other key plans and strategies such as the Sustainable Community Strategy and LAA.

Processes and information

- Methodology
- Consultation and partnership working undertaken to produce the JSNA
- Information gathered and presented, for example:
 - Demographics – life expectancy and population trends by gender and ethnic group + special groups such as asylum seekers, migrant workers and carers
 - Information on access to/take-up of social care and health services including GPs (current met needs)
 - Information on the health status of the population – prevalence of conditions (ill-health) – indicators
 - Information on premature deaths and their causes including cancer, stroke, COPD, and long-term conditions
 - Information on mental health conditions including dementia, suicide and depression
 - Information on lifestyle issues such as smoking, alcohol or drug misuse, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV prevalence, teenage pregnancy, breastfeeding, diet/healthy eating, physical activity, obesity and child obesity

- Information on levels of deprivation and rurality, and the wider determinants of health such as housing, economic well-being - income/uptake of benefits, unemployment, educational attainment, skills, crime, environmental conditions such as air pollution, and availability of transport; probably at “super-output area”
- A picture - diagram or map - of differences between areas within the Council and with England average (health inequalities), particularly in regard to the national targets for reducing health inequalities. Possibly enhanced by data on further differences by gender, age or ethnicity.
- Locality portraits or analysis

Outcomes

- A statement of what local people have said in the consultation – themes and issues raised
- An understanding of unmet needs (commissioning challenges)
- A vision for what will be different
- Areas of good practice
- Specific areas where action is needed – a SMART action plan for change
- A set of key priorities for action

Some examples of JSNAs

Cornwall and Isles of Scilly:

www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=18160

County Durham:

<http://www.durham.gov.uk/Pages/Service.aspx?ServiceId=6622>

Hounslow:

http://www.hounslow.gov.uk/joint_strategic_needs_assess.pdf

Buckinghamshire County:

http://www.buckscc.gov.uk/bcc/research/health_wellbeing.page?

West Sussex:

<http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/ccm/content/social-care-and-health/Health-and-Social-Care-Needs-Assessment/strategies-and-policies/joint-Strategic-Needs-Assessment.en>

http://www.westsussex.gov.uk/ccm/cms-service/stream/asset/?asset_id=3447147

www.westsussexpct.nhs.uk

<http://www.westsussex.nhs.uk/search/?q=JSNA>

<http://www.westsussex.nhs.uk/healthy-living/public-health-information/joint-strategic-needs-assessments/>

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