

Report subject	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA): Narrative Update
Meeting date	5 <sup>th</sup> February 2023
Status	Public report
Executive summary	To share with the board the latest annual update of the Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Narrative
Recommendations	It is RECOMMENDED that:
	<ol> <li>Members note the updated JSNA document</li> <li>The Board approve publication of the document</li> </ol>
Reason for recommendations	Each Health and Wellbeing Board should produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment under the Health and Social Care Act 2012.
	A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) looks at the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the local population. It provides an evidence base, pulling from both qualitative and quantitative data, of health and wellbeing needs to support planning and commissioning and preparation of bids and business cases.
	Locally, the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is co-ordinated by Public Health Dorset, on behalf of both BCP and Dorset Health and Wellbeing Board's. An annual JSNA narrative is produced for each Board, highlighting data trends and qualitative insights relevant to the Board's local population.
	The latest update collates insights from engagement on key health and wellbeing issues with Integrated Care System (ICS) organisations, health data and insight developed by ICS

	Intelligence/ Research teams including Healthwatch Dorset and qualitative insights from Local Authority resident's surveys and the Integrated Care Partnership 100 Conversations project.
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor David Brown, Portfolio Holder Health and Wellbeing
Corporate Director	Sam Crowe, Director of Public Health, Public Health Dorset
Contributors	Natasha Morris, Team Leader Intelligence, Public Health Dorset
Wards	All Wards
Classification	For Recommendation

# Background

- 1. Each Health and Wellbeing Board should produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment under the Health and Social Care Act 2012.
- 2. Locally, the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is co-ordinated by Public Health Dorset, on behalf of both BCP and Dorset Health and Wellbeing Board's. An annual JSNA narrative is produced for each Board, highlighting data trends and qualitative insights relevant to the Board's local population.
- 3. A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) looks at the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the local population. It provides an evidence base, pulling from both qualitative and quantitative data, of health and wellbeing needs to support planning and commissioning and preparation of bids and business cases.

## Summary of Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Insights

- 4. The latest update collates insights from the following sources
  - engagement on key health and wellbeing issues with Integrated Care System (ICS) organisations
  - health data and reports developed by ICS Intelligence/ Research teams including Healthwatch Dorset
  - Qualitative insights from Local Authority resident's surveys and the Integrated Care Partnership 100 Conversations project
  - Nationally benchmarked data such as Public Health Fingertips Tool, Office for National Statistics Census and the Local Government Association
- 5. Some of the key issues related to the theme of thriving communities include
  - The social gradient in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas in BCP. Circulatory related deaths, cancer and respiratory disease are the main contributors to this inequality gap.
  - The impacts of poverty, deprivation, and the cost-of-living crisis. There has been a notable increase in clients aged 65+ seeking support for a variety of issues from Citizen's Advice services for example.
  - A high demand for homelessness support households being owed a homelessness reduction act duty is above the national average (12.6 per 1,000 in BCP, 11.7 per 1,000 in England).
  - The percentage of children achieving a good level of development at 2.5 years is above the England average. However, there are needs around communication skills and personal social skills.

- Pupil absence increased in the 2021/22 school year to 7.7% previously this had been consistently around 4.7% for many years. This increase has also been observed nationally and has continued in 22/23.
- 6. Some of the key issues around the theme of healthy lives include
  - Although levels of childhood obesity are better than England, around 1 in 5 Year 6 children are obese and we see variation across the Local Authority.
  - The mental health and emotional wellbeing of children the rate of inpatient admissions for mental health conditions (143.2 per 100,000) and self-harm (706.9 per 100,000) are worse than England.
  - The increasing prevalence of common mental health conditions, such as depression and anxiety.
  - Social isolation and feelings of loneliness are higher among some groups such as carers, adult social care users and people with long-term health conditions.
  - Although in line with England, the local percentage of adults who are overweight or obese is still high and has changed little over time.
  - Smoking prevalence has been reducing in BCP currently 10.1%. However, some vulnerable groups have much higher rates of smoking.
  - Twenty-two percent of adults in BCP are physically inactive doing less than 30 minutes moderate intensity activity a week. An estimated 49% of children and young people across Dorset are not meeting recommended guidelines of 60 minutes activity per day.
  - Generally, our mortality rates are in line with England however it is important to consider variation by geography and in deaths considered preventable. We also compare poorly for some indicators relating to emergency hospital admissions for conditions like hip fractures, COPD and heart disease. There could be more opportunities to encourage prevention, early help and support people to manage their health, especially when someone has multiple long-term conditions and/or are frail.

## Summary of financial implications

7. There are no financial implications to note

### Summary of legal implications

8. Each Health and Wellbeing Board should produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment under the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

### Summary of human resources implications

9. There are no human resources implications to note.

## Summary of environmental impact

10. There are no environmental implications to note

### Summary of public health implications

11. The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) looks at the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the local population. This includes needs relating to the areas of early help and prevention, and wider determinants of health such as housing and the economy.

#### Summary of equality implications

12. The JSNA narrative includes consideration of variation of needs and health outcomes within the local community, such as by deprivation, demographics or specific vulnerable populations.

#### Summary of risk assessment

13. HAVING CONSIDERED: the risks associated with this decision; the level of risk has been identified as:

Current Risk: LOW Residual Risk: LOW

#### **Background papers**

Appendix One: BCP JSNA Annual Narrative