

Health and Wellbeing Board

19 January 2022

Report of the Director of Public Health

JSNA – Annual Update

Summary

1. This report provides members of the Health and Wellbeing Board with an update on the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), including work undertaken in the last year, the refreshed JSNA working group and planned work for the coming year.

Recommendations

2. Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are asked:
 - i. to note the content of this report and comment on how the JSNA and work of the Population Health Hub can shape the next York Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
 - ii. to comment on the mechanism for keeping the board informed about JSNA progress
 - iii. to comment on the use of the JSNA within their own organisations, and suggest how this use could be increased.

Background

Recent Developments in York's JSNA

3. Health needs assessments (HNA) are a key 'tool' within the public health field and specialism, used internationally as a coherent and robust tool to understand the needs and inequalities of populations and to underpin planning and decision-making. Whilst a variety of approaches can be beneficial, most HNAs incorporate elements of epidemiological assessment (e.g. trends in disease prevalence, service activity),

comparative assessment (evidence and data from other areas) and stakeholder/patient assessment (e.g. focus groups, surveys).

4. Since 2013 it has been a statutory duty of CCGs and Local Authorities, through the Health and Wellbeing Board, to produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, which usually consists of an overarching narrative summary on the needs of a population and deeper pieces of work on specific groups within that community. In York, the JSNA steering group has overseen the production of the overarching narrative alongside 'topic-specific' needs assessments, which in recent years have covered a broad range of areas themed by the four key areas of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy:

Starting and Growing Well

Sexual Health Needs Assessment - 2018
Starting and Growing Well: Inequality Report 2018
Children and Young People Oral Health Needs Assessment – 2019
SEND Needs Assessment 0-16 2020
SEND Needs Assessment 16-25 2022

Living Well

Student Health Needs Assessment - 2017
All Age Autism Needs Assessment - 2016
Learning Disability Needs Assessment 2018

Aging Well

Healthy ageing in older adults, inequalities report - 2019
Self-funders needs assessment - 2019 summary report
The Older People's Survey - 2017
Frail Elderly Needs Assessment - 2015
Eye Health Needs Assessment – 2015

Mental Health

Mental health report into equity of access to services 2018
Self Harm Needs Assessment - 2016
Alcohol Needs Assessment - 2016
Suicide Audit - 2016
Mental Health Needs Assessment – 2015
Bereavement Needs Assessment 2021

Other

Rapid Review into the Impact of Covid-19 - 2020
Indices of multiple deprivation 15/16 (published 2019)
Homeless Health Needs Assessment - 2018
Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (2018-2021)
Poverty Needs Assessment - 2015
Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment – 2014

5. Work on the JSNA is closely aligned to work on a population health management approach to health and care services. Because of this, the JSNA working group now sits as part of the newly formed Population Health Hub (PHH) steering group. The Population Health Hub is a multi-agency network comprising of representatives of City of York Council, Vale of York CCG, York and Scarborough Teaching Hospital NHS Trust, Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Trust, North Yorkshire Police, Healthwatch York, with other organisations welcomed to join.
6. The PHH steering group's purpose is to ensure that the development and delivery of population health management (PHM) programmes and the JSNA is well managed and embedded into local decision-making. Further

information on the PHH steering group's purpose, responsibilities and governance can be found in the Terms of Reference (Annex A).

7. Population Health Management (PHM) improves population health by data driven planning and delivery of services to achieve maximum impact. It includes segmentation, stratification and modelling to identify local 'at risk' population groups. Following this identification of population groups, it is then about designing and targeting interventions to prevent ill-health and to improve care and support for people with ongoing health conditions.
8. Within York, the PHH has three main functions:
 - i. Enabling - Supporting the York health and care system to use population health data, and PHM as a tool
 - ii. Analysing - Improving the JSNA, making it useful and used
 - iii. Doing - Leading tangible PHM projects which show the benefit of this approach
9. The JSNA is an integral part of the PHH and it is hoped by combing the existing membership of the JSNA working group into the newly formed PHH steering group, the JSNA can become an integral part of future service planning, commissioning and improvement.
10. Alongside the overarching strategic needs assessment, topic specific needs assessments (sometimes referred to as deep dives) are also undertaken. In an effort to simplify the process for requesting a topic specific needs assessment, a simplified request form has been developed (Annex B). This form is accessible through the JSNA website or on request from the public health team. Requests are considered at each PHH steering group and if agreed to be undertaken, the assessment is put on the JSNA forward plan.

JSNA outputs in 2021

11. Alongside the revision of the JSNA working group into the PHH steering group, there have also been two topic specific needs assessments undertaken. The number of assessments produced is lower than in previous years due to the impact of COVID, which has put pressure on public health capacity to undertake assessments and has also resulted in less requests. All topic specific needs assessments are published on the JSNA website (www.healthyork.org).

12. Topic specific needs assessments are in-depth pieces of work, usually taking several months to complete. They require a collaborative approach across the local authority and partner organisations, to collate the relevant data, gain insight and feedback from professionals and service users and then produce the assessment with recommendations. During 2021 reports were produced on:

- Bereavement – requested by the Mental Health Partnership. This found that overall there are a good range of bereavement support services in York, supplemented by a very broad range of national bereavement support organisations. None of the services identified a significant increase in demand due to covid, but all identified that the lockdown measures had caused them to need to deliver support in a different way. The report was presented to the Mental Health Partnership in September 2021.
- SEND Phase 1 – produced in response to the 2019 Ofsted and CQC inspection. This report looked at many areas across early years and young people (aged 0 – 16) with SEND. The report produced a large number of recommendations for the SEND improvement board to take forwards. A second phase is ongoing, with a focus on those young people aged 17-25.

Planned outputs for 2022

13. The initial priority for 2022 is to ensure the overarching JSNA is up to date with the latest data, data sources and is identifying the correct areas where York is doing well, where York needs to improve and where there are areas of inequality. The data is presented on the healthyork.org website, where it can be viewed online or downloaded into document format. The data will continue to be presented under the following headings: starting and growing well, living and working well, ageing well, mental health and place. The refresh will also incorporate data presented in graphical and tabular formats, alongside narrative.

14. It is anticipated that board members will use the updated JSNA to inform the upcoming refresh of the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy. Information contained within the JSNA will help the board to identify areas of priority need within the city.

15. The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) is a statutory duty of the Health and Wellbeing Board. The purpose of the PNA is to consider the current and future need for pharmaceutical services in an area, and to

describe to what extent the current pharmaceutical services meet that need. The current PNA covers the period 2018 – 2021, with a renewed assessment due to be published in March 2021. However due to the COVID pandemic, this deadline was extended to March 2022 and then again to October 2022.

16. As with the previous PNA, officers from City of York Council Public Health are working in partnership with colleagues from North Yorkshire County Council. Two separate assessments will be produced for each local authority. It is anticipated that a draft PNA will be available for consultation by board members and members of the public in July 2022. The final report will be presented to the board in September 2022 for sign off, prior to publication in October 2022.
17. Two topic specific needs assessments are currently scheduled to be undertaken in 2022, SEND phase 2 (as discussed above) and Early Years. The Early Years needs assessment is part of a wider focus on Children and Young people across all ages, with a survey being sent to school children of both primary and secondary age. The survey asks questions around a range of health and wellbeing topics, with results expected shortly.
18. The Early Years needs assessment will have an age range focus from pre-conception through to 3 years old. The needs assessment will consider a breadth of topic areas, such as demographics, physical health, mental health, education, housing status and service utilisation. The focus will be how these topic areas influence two focus outcomes, which have been identified as priority areas at EYIB (Early Years Improvement Board); Speech and language communication and Social, emotional and mental health.
19. Additionally, it is anticipated that further topic specific needs assessments will arise, either through requests from officers within the local authority and/or external organisations, or in response to local requirements for reactive needs assessments.
20. In order to increase the reach of the JSNA and its utilisation, a regular newsletter is planned with a target audience of interested professionals and members of the public. A “sounding board” is also planned to be delivered, where updates on the JSNA topics will be discussed and presented to members of the public. This will also give the opportunity for

discussion on recommendations identified and enable suggestions for future topic specific needs assessments.

21. It is proposed that progress on the Population Health Hub and JSAN is reported annually to the Health and Wellbeing Board

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Report **Date** 06.01.2022
Approved

Wards Affected: [List wards or tick box to indicate all] **All**

For further information please contact the author of the report

List of Abbreviations Used in this Report

CCG – Clinical Commissioning Group

CQC – Care Quality Commission

EYIB – Early Years Improvement Board

JSNA – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

NHS – National Health Service

PHM – Population Health Management

PHH – Population Health Hub

PNA – Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

SEND – Special education need and disability