

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	28 July 2016
Title of report:	Understanding Herefordshire: including the joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) 2016
Report by:	Cabinet member health and wellbeing

Classification

Open

Key decision

This is not a key decision.

Wards affected

Countywide

Purpose

To receive the annual update of Understanding Herefordshire including the JSNA, and to consider the implications of key findings for the determination of future policy and decision-making.

Recommendation(s)

- (a) the 2016 Understanding Herefordshire JSNA 2016 summary report be noted;**
- (b) having regard to the key issues identified for Herefordshire, and any specific priorities cabinet wish to highlight, the directors for adults and wellbeing, children's wellbeing and economy, communities and corporate be requested to ensure that, as they review current policies and strategies and develop new policies and strategies, they ensure that these have full regard to identifying the most effective ways to assist in addressing the challenges identified within Understanding Herefordshire; and**
- (c) the evidence base provided by Understanding Herefordshire continue to be used to inform future decision-making.**

Alternative options

1. There are no alternative options to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment because its production is a statutory function of the Health and Wellbeing Board (Health and Social Care Act 2012, section 192).

Reasons for recommendations

2. To ensure that decision-making is informed by accurate and meaningful information and resources are prioritised to support greatest need.

Key considerations:

3. Herefordshire Council and the Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) have joint duties in regard to the JSNA, but the development of Herefordshire's JSNA is a statutory function of the health and wellbeing board. The JSNA directly informs the development of the health and wellbeing strategy.
4. The purpose of the JSNA is to provide an integrated assessment of the health and wellbeing needs of people of Herefordshire. The board review the JSNA on annual basis to consider how it is used to inform commissioning activity to properly meet those needs. The board also ensures that the JSNA is supported by a robust engagement process in order to develop Understanding Herefordshire and make its findings accessible.
5. Understanding Herefordshire goes beyond the statutory requirements for the production of a JSNA and provides the strategic intelligence for commissioning and business planning across the range of council activity, and particularly informs the determination of priorities for resource allocation. Access to more detail about a topic or locality is available from the underpinning online evidence base <https://factsandfigures.herefordshire.gov.uk/> .
6. The need for the council and partners to ensure that commissioning decisions are based on wellbeing in its broadest sense means that that core data that should be included in the JSNA (as determined by the Department of Health) is supplemented with local data and information where available. This means that by deeper analyses on a wide range of determinants of well-being such as housing or socio-economic backgrounds, the JSNA can help the council identify which groups of people can be targeted for direct support or signposting to other specialised support. For example, by identifying the characteristics of groups of people who are mostly likely to take drugs or to smoke, means these groups can be targeted for drug treatment programmes or smoking cessation.
7. The JSNA 2016 refresh uses data from a variety of sources to draw attention to issues that need particular attention in commissioning local services. It tries to answer questions about our county, drawing attention to issues that may need particular attention in commissioning local services. The JSNA tries to answer questions such as:
 - How is Herefordshire's population changing?
 - What does this mean for future services?
 - How does health in Herefordshire differ from other areas in England?
 - What are the main inequalities within the county?

- How satisfied are our customers with our current services?
- How safe do people feel in Herefordshire from crime, abuse or exploitation?
- Where can we invest time and resources to make the biggest difference?
- How can we do things differently to better support the most vulnerable in our county?

8. The key messages from the JSNA 2016 refresh are:

- I. With an older age structure and a dispersed population, Herefordshire has particular challenges to resolve for those people who are living longer but in poorer health, especially those isolated in rural hamlets.
 - II. A significant change since 2010 is that there are 12 LSOAs in the county that are in the 25 per cent most deprived nationally – four more than there were in 2010. (*Source: IMD 2010 and IMD 2015*).
 - III. The JSNA found that lifestyle issues have strong associations with deprivation in Herefordshire. Consideration is to be given to encouraging and expecting people to take more responsibility for self-care but also to understand that the context in which choices are made, especially for people lower down the socio-economic gradient.
 - IV. A solid education is the most decisive factor in enabling children and young people to succeed in higher education and employment and attain a better quality of life. Targeted support to particular groups will help successful transition to healthy adulthood, for example, those who are eligible for free school meals; whom have English as an Additional Language; those who are not in employment, education or training; teenage parents; and other vulnerable groups identified in the JSNA.
9. The data enables public service providers to focus on a number of key priorities to meet the health and wellbeing needs of the people of Herefordshire. This should be seen in a broader light than simply ensuring that the council and its partners meet their statutory duties with regard to the promotion of public health. There is clear evidence that the health and wellbeing of the population has a substantial impact on the ability of the council and its partners to meet their wider objectives. For example, the level of public mental health is known to be a major factor influencing the rate of economic development, while the health of children has a significant impact on their educational achievement. Through the work on the JSNA, all departments within the council and its partners can expect to have access to information that will enable them to take account of health and wellbeing issues that enable them to achieve their objectives more effectively.
10. The strategic intelligence (SI) team has undertaken a variety of research projects over the past year. Modelled around four areas of activity, SI work programme for 2015-16 included:
- I. **Core offers.** SI undertakes research activity identified by the Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group and the Community Safety Partnership arising from the council's service level agreements held with them. These have included for example, over the last twelve months, the evaluation of primary care services, mortality and morbidity profiles, analyses of re-offending and domestic violence and abuse data, and the community safety strategic assessment (a statutory

requirement).

II. **Core data** as required by the Department of Health, for example, local demography and health inequalities formed an essential part of SI's annual work plan.

III. **Commissioned work.** Bespoke research projects specifically commissioned from SI have included research on child sexual exploitation, home care and reablement, the council's budget consultation survey and a vast number of surveys (across all directorates).

IV. **Collaborative work.** SI contributed to other work of the council such as the Strategic Transformation Programme(STP), council funding bids (Destination Hereford, Hereford University), and the public health annual report. SI provided guidance and advice on research methodology to stakeholders.

The analyses of seemingly separate research activities are brought together for deeper analyses (or triangulated) to identify common themes in order to report on the wider health and wellbeing agenda. These data and information informs the JSNA and also builds up the online evidence base underpinning Understanding Herefordshire.

11. The JSNA summary report is available at appendix 1 and key issues highlighted in the presentation to be given to cabinet at appendix 2.
12. The health and wellbeing board approved the summary report for publication at its meeting on 19 July and also requested that the director of public health work with key partners to put in place robust arrangements to support the future review and development of Understanding Herefordshire, including arrangements for its publication in the most appropriate format, to ensure it remains current, relevant and accessible.

Community impact

13. Understanding Herefordshire is a key enabler of effective commissioning which will in turn achieve positive outcomes for people who live and work in Herefordshire. The contribution made by the high quality data, analyses and information (evidence base) to health and wellbeing strategy priorities will ensure that

Equality duty

14. The information within Understanding Herefordshire supports the council and its partners to fulfil their duties by ensuring evidence on need is available and accessible to inform decision making. It provides, where possible, data and analyses on key health and other inequalities so that plans and strategies can be developed to reduce the inequality gap, opportunities for individuals to improve their health and wellbeing are advanced, and where required supported so that positive outcomes are achieved for children, adults and families living in Herefordshire. These are both in areas directly associated with health issues and the wider objectives of the council and its partners.

Financial implications

15. There are no financial implications arising directly from the recommendations of this report, other than the effective use of resources based on need. The Health and Social

Care Act 2012 outlines that commissioners should take regard of the JSNA and JHWS when exercising their function in relation to the commissioning of health and social care services. Subsequent changes to commissioning plans and strategies as a result of issues highlighted in the JSNA 2016 would go through commissioning processes in their own right which may or may not have cost implications.

Legal implications

16. Section 116 of the Local Government and Public Involvement of Health Act 2007 requires local authorities and the Clinical Commissioning Groups to prepare a JSNA which must be published by the local authority. Under section 192 and 196(1) of the Health and Social Care Act 2012, this function is exercised through the Health and Wellbeing Board. The joint health and wellbeing strategy is developed on the basis of needs identified in the JSNA. Herefordshire Council, the Herefordshire CCG and the NHS commissioning board (operating as NHS England) must have regard to these documents when exercising these functions. Failure to comply with the relevant legislation could lead to the council being criticised and challenged.

Risk management

17. Understanding Herefordshire mitigates the risk that priorities and commissioning decisions are not based upon assessment of need. However, this requires that available evidence is used to inform decisions.

Consultees

18. None directly in relation to this report. Information and evidence gathered from consultations undertaken informs the development of Understanding Herefordshire.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Understanding Herefordshire (JSNA) 2016 summary report.

Appendix 2: Presentation (To follow)

Background papers

None identified.