

<b>Meeting:</b>	<b>Health and wellbeing board</b>
<b>Meeting date:</b>	<b>Tuesday 5 March 2019</b>
<b>Title of report:</b>	<b>Future arrangements and priorities for the joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA)</b>
<b>Report by:</b>	<b>Director of public health</b>

## **Classification**

Open

## **Decision type**

This is not an executive decision

## **Wards affected**

(All Wards);

## **Purpose and summary**

To agree future arrangements for the delivery of, and outputs from, Herefordshire's joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA). To consider the priorities for analysis and understanding for 2019/20 and beyond.

One of the statutory functions of the health and wellbeing board is to produce a joint strategic needs assessment of the health and well-being needs of Herefordshire and its residents. The recommendations in this report aim to ensure that the JSNA is fit-for-purpose and responsive to the intelligence needs of the board and its member organisations. A key aim of the revised process and outputs is to ensure that the JSNA is used to inform strategic planning, commissioning and partnership working designed to improve the health and wellbeing of Herefordshire residents and reduce inequalities.

## Recommendation(s)

That:

- (a) **The board approves the proposed move to a three-yearly summary, supplemented by a live JSNA in the form of the new Understanding Herefordshire website and quarterly bulletins;**
- (b) **The board agrees the key areas for analysis and intelligence for the 2019/20 JSNA, having regard to the outputs of the workshop to be held on 5 March and reported verbally to the board; and**
- (c) **The director for public health be authorised, following consultation with the CCG Chief Officer and relevant cabinet members, to determine in-year changes to the key areas for analysis and intelligence.**

## Alternative options

1. There are no alternative options to the production of a joint strategic needs assessment. It is the joint statutory responsibility of Herefordshire Council and Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group to undertake one on behalf of the health and wellbeing board.
2. There is no prescribed format or approach, and different boards choose to produce them in different ways. Some produce a full annual report, whilst others take a more thematic approach – for example, focusing on a particular topic once every few years. Some publish reports on their websites, whilst others have automated and interactive online local information systems.
3. The main alternative to the recommended changes would be to continue with the current outputs. This is not recommended however as it does not represent the most effective use of officer time in the production or the governance arrangements. Furthermore, it is not delivering the most effective, timely, or fit-for purpose JSNA.

## Key considerations

### Current process and outputs

4. Herefordshire's approach to its JSNA has been to produce a summary report which is refreshed every year based on the latest indicators of health and the wider determinants of wellbeing. This summary is known as 'Understanding Herefordshire'.
5. Herefordshire Council's intelligence unit produces the annual summary, with input from other teams across the council and its partners. The JSNA Steering Group determines topics for inclusion and the structure of the report, and reports to the health and wellbeing board. Contributors to the 2018 JSNA included Herefordshire CCG, 2gether NHS Foundation Trust, Wye Valley NHS Trust, Healthwatch Herefordshire, Herefordshire Carers Support and West Mercia Police.
6. The summary is published on the 'Facts and Figures about Herefordshire' website, along with the supporting evidence in the form needs assessments, technical reports and/or raw data. This underlying evidence base is updated regularly throughout the year as new data become available, but the summary report is static – meaning that it can become outdated almost as soon as it is published.

7. The annual report is resource intensive to produce, and by the strategic nature of much of the information it contains (for example earnings, house prices, deprivation), there is little significant change year-on-year.

### **Proposed changes**

8. Given these considerations this paper recommends several changes to the outputs and, for information, describes the changes to the process.
9. These proposals have been agreed in principle by the JSNA Steering Group and the multi-agency Strategic Prevention Board.
10. Process
  - i) The JSNA Steering Group is dissolved. In-year strategic direction will be provided through multiagency partnership meeting that includes representation from Herefordshire CCG, all directorates of Herefordshire Council and other partners as appropriate.
  - ii) An annual update and forward work plan will be discussed with Herefordshire Council Management Board and Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group Clinical Executive Board in addition to the formal governance through the health and wellbeing board.
  - iii) A new JSNA Delivery Group will be established, comprised of those responsible for the production of evidence and intelligence across the whole system – including the council, CCG, healthcare providers, the police, and the voluntary sector. This group would undertake the work necessary to deliver the JSNA, and act as a network to share intelligence, expertise and opportunities to improve the evidence base.
11. Outputs
  - iv) The JSNA becomes a live resource rather than a static report. This will be achieved through the new 'Understanding Herefordshire: people and places' website and brand. The website will be jointly Herefordshire Council and CCG branded, but with its own brand design style to make clear the evidence and reports that form the JSNA.
  - v) The annual report is replaced with a three-yearly summary of the health and wellbeing of Herefordshire and its residents, supplemented by quarterly intelligence bulletins to provide more timely updates of work being done by all partners. This would also free up resources for more thematic work.

### **Priorities**

12. In addition to routine updates such as population change, causes of mortality, and economic indicators, the focus of the JSNA for 2018/19 has included:
  - domestic violence and abuse analysis to inform the multiagency Domestic Abuse Strategy (complete)
  - understanding the care market, including self-funders, domiciliary care, future need for care homes (complete)

- children’s integrated needs assessment, which included HWBB priority areas of child obesity and dental health and an in-depth analysis of (completed draft awaiting sign-off)
  - locality profiles, to include community asset mapping and dwelling-led population forecasts (templates to be shared with locality teams in February)
  - complementary ward profiles to be available for councillors following May elections
  - alcohol needs assessment to inform alcohol harm reduction strategy (due by March)
  - vulnerable persons housing needs assessment (due by May/June)
13. The priorities for the JSNA for 2019/20 and beyond will be discussed in detail at a workshop immediately prior to the HWBB meeting. The outcome of those discussions will be reported verbally to the HWBB.

## Community impact

14. The JSNA provides an overview of Herefordshire’s population and communities’ profiles. It informs the development of the council’s Health and Wellbeing Strategy and contributes evidence to a wide range of council and health strategies, such as the Children and Young People’s Plan, to improve outcomes for residents of Herefordshire.
15. The NHS constitution, the Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group constitution and the council’s constitution all contain commitments to transparency, accountability and principles of good corporate governance. Being clear about the reasons for decisions is a key element of these shared principles and the JSNA provides the underpinning data.
16. Health and council commissioners also share a duty to ensure that public resources are used to best effect; a sound evidence base on which resource allocation can be made is essential.

## Equality duty

17. One of the purposes of the JSNA is to inform commissioners of the existing inequalities across various sections of the community and to enable them to commission services that are equitable and accessible for all residents.
18. Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 imposes a duty on the council to have due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (i.e. age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation) and persons who do not share it.

By providing analysis on the characteristics of the population wherever possible, and comparing experiences and outcomes of people with different characteristics, the JSNA supports the council in discharging its duty under the Act and will help deliver the three aims of the duty:

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

19. In addition, the NHS Long Term Plan aims to reduce inequalities in health. The JSNA should provide a robust evidence base of these inequalities on which to benchmark improvements.

## **Resource implications**

20. The recommendations have no direct financial implications, but the JSNA should play a significant role in guiding the allocation of resources by all partners in their commissioning plans. This underlines the importance of having a robust and timely evidence base.
21. The proposed changes to the process and outputs represent a more effective use of human resources, by focusing on producing evidence for greatest impact.

## **Legal implications**

22. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 amended the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to introduce duties and powers for health and wellbeing boards regarding Joint Strategic Needs Assessments.
23. The health and wellbeing board has a statutory function to prepare a health and social care Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for the county, and must have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
24. Department of Health Statutory Guidance on Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies 2013 states that JSNAs are continuous processes, and are an integral part of CCG and local authority commissioning cycles. Health and wellbeing boards will need to decide for themselves when to update or refresh JSNAs or undertake a fresh process to ensure that they are able to inform local commissioning plans over time. They do not need to be undertaken from scratch every year; however boards will need to assure themselves that their evidence-based priorities are up to date to inform the relevant local commissioning plans. To be transparent and enable wide participation, boards should be clear with their partners and the community what their timing cycles are and when outputs will be published.
25. The constitution at paragraph 3.5.32(a) provides that the health and wellbeing board is to develop a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.
26. Recommendations in the report ensure that the board complies with its legal duties and acts in accordance with the constitution and terms of reference for the board.

## **Risk management**

27. There is a reputational risk to the council if it fails to discharge its public health duties, specifically requirements around production of a JSNA, as set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012.
28. In the absence of a robust JSNA, decisions on the allocation of resources would not necessarily be based on the best available evidence. This may result in resources not being directed to the areas of highest priority.

## **Consultees**

None

## **Appendices**

None

## **Background papers**

None identified