

Bath & North East Somerset Council

MEETING:	Health and Wellbeing Board (Shadow)
MEETING DATE:	19 th September 2012
TITLE:	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Update
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM	
List of attachments to this report: JSNA Update Briefing	

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 This report provides an update to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment based and summarises findings of recent research conducted on the Bath and North East Somerset community.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Board is asked to:

2.1 Note the findings of the report and consider the impact of any new findings on local policy.

2.2 Consider any other research or intelligence activity we should be including and who else should be informed.

2.3 Promote the JSNA web-site www.bathnes.gov.uk/jsna

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 There are no direct resource implications of this report, however the findings will be included in data used to supplement the Equalities Impact Assessment of council budget proposals.

4 THE REPORT

- 4.1 As agreed at the November 2011 board meeting, Policy and Partnerships and Public Health have managed the production of a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.
- 4.2 The aim of the JSNA is to create a single strategic evidence base for understanding local lives, local communities and local services. This means we are broadening the traditional scope of the JSNA to look beyond trends in health and social care to examine the broader social and environmental determinants of wellbeing.
- 4.3 The JSNA has tried to get a balance between statistical data and information from consultation and engagement activity as well as reflecting local performance.
- 4.4 In April a Health and Wellbeing workshop noted the initial findings of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. That published document has been used as the foundation of the emerging Health and Wellbeing Strategy and to inform the CCG plan. We are also working with colleagues in Planning Policy to integrate the JSNA and the Local Development Framework Evidence base. In the shorter term, it will also be used as part of the Equalities Impact Assessment of the Councils' 2013/14 budget proposals.
- 4.5 In addition, an intention is to use the JSNA to a vehicle the transparency and community empowerment agenda, the main JSNA documents can be found on the Council's public web-site at www.bathnes.gov.uk/jsna as well as underlying source material.
- 4.6 It was also agreed that the main JSNA 'technical summary' would be updated on a rolling basis with briefings to be provided to the Health & Wellbeing Board as appropriate.
- 4.7 A briefing note detailing notable updates to our knowledge and an assessment of how they change what we already know are attached as Appendix 1.

5 RISK MANAGEMENT

- 5.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

6 EQUALITIES

- 6.1 Findings from this update increase our knowledge about the needs associated with a range of equalities characteristics:

- (1) Age – Particularly younger people (generally positive health outcomes with regards diabetes, epilepsy and asthma, updated childhood obesity data and

hospital stays for alcohol) and Student-age population (increased information about their approach to neighbourhoods)

- (2) Socio-economic inequality – Increased understanding about the role of this factor as a significant underlying issue in health and wellbeing

6.2 In addition, an explicit Equalities Summary is produced alongside the JSNA annual summary. This document will shortly be available from the JSNA web-site.

7 CONSULTATION

7.1 *Cabinet Member; Staff; Other Public Sector Bodies; Section 151 Finance Officer; Chief Executive; Monitoring Officer*

7.2 Consultation has been made in line with corporate guidance and has also been sought from the multi-agency JSNA and Health & Wellbeing Strategy Steering Group.

8 ISSUES TO CONSIDER IN REACHING THE DECISION

8.1 *Social Inclusion; Customer Focus; Sustainability; Young People; Human Rights; Corporate; Health & Safety; Impact on Staff; Other Legal Considerations*

9 ADVICE SOUGHT

9.1 The Council's Monitoring Officer (Divisional Director – Legal and Democratic Services) and Section 151 Officer (Divisional Director - Finance) have had the opportunity to input to this report and have cleared it for publication.

Contact person	Jon Poole, Research & Intelligence Manager
Background papers	JSNA 2-page summary JSNA 15-page plain English Summary JSNA 'Technical Summary' All can be downloaded from www.bathnes.gov.uk/jsna
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

New Research, Facts & Figures

(JSNA Update – Dated 31/08/12)

News

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is online – visit www.bathnes.gov.uk/jsna for all the JSNA documents and lots more. Over the next few months we will be releasing a summary of equalities data and also data relating to smaller geographical areas.

The Census is here! – On Census day, our population was 176,000. A separate briefing note is available. This data will change a lot of what we know about the area, and more updates will be following as we fully learn what the data means for the area. If there is anything in particular you want to know about the Census, please get in touch– research@bathnes.gov.uk

Coming soon... - Other work on the horizon includes the House Conditions Survey, more detailed release of Census data and analysis of the local labour market...

New Research

Reports will be shortly available online, but if you would like a copy of any of the underlying data or reports, please contact research@bathnes.gov.uk

Health Profile 2012

The new health profiles for England are out; they show how Bath and North East Somerset compares to the rest of the country for top-level health data:

- On the whole **Bath and North East Somerset remains considerably healthier** than most areas, with a small number of exceptions:
- There are higher rates of **malignant melanoma (skin cancer)** than nationally. Numbers are very low (37 cases and 9 deaths in 2011/12), but as with the rest of the country they have been rising over time.
- **Hospital stays for under 18s** which are specifically related to alcohol are higher than national levels, but only represent 27 cases a year. These numbers only relate to people whose conditions are wholly caused by alcohol and so would not include someone admitted after a fight.
- **Hospital stays for self-harm** are significantly higher than nationally and whilst it has been suggested that this may represent better diagnosis and monitoring by health professionals further analysis has shown that there is a significant relationship between self-harm and economic inequality.
- In addition, the level of **excess winter mortality** is no longer significantly higher than national rates.

How does this change what we already know?

Where there is variation the numbers of cases are often very small in real terms and may still be subject to statistical chance. The increase in malignant melanoma will be discussed in more detail in the forthcoming review of Cancer data and alcohol related incidents amongst young people have already been raised as a gap for further enquiry.

The relationship between self-harm and economic inequality adds more to our local understanding of economic inequality as a key causal factor to health outcomes.

Hospital Admissions for children with diabetes, epilepsy and asthma

New data on this subject has been made available, and in all cases rates are either better than or in line with national levels.

How does this change what we already know?

This confirms our view that the health of children and young people in Bath and North East Somerset is generally better than the average.

Child Measurement Data – Healthy Weight

In 2010/11 a greater proportion of children measured in Bath and North East Somerset were of an unhealthy weight than the England average in reception year, while fewer children are of an unhealthy weight in year six (although this is rising).

Overall 30.6% of children in year six are of an unhealthy weight and 24.1% of those at reception year. There appear to be relationships between unhealthy rate and social inequalities in particular, those who experience social inequalities and who live in rural areas.

How does this change what we already know?

This information continues to demonstrate the extent of unhealthy weight amongst children in Bath and North East Somerset. Whilst the relationship with social inequality and rural areas confirms that these issues are likely to be important causal factors in health outcomes.

University Challenge: Students and Local Environmental Quality:

Research conducted by Keep Britain Tidy in Bath, examining the relationship between students and their local community, discovered that students consider themselves strongly influenced by friendship groups.

How does this change what we already know?

This research suggests us ways to engage with Students and explains how they may think about their local community.

Subjective Wellbeing

The government have released new data relating to the subjective wellbeing of the population. The wellbeing data was collected using four survey questions relating to life satisfaction, worthwhile activities, general happiness and general anxiety.

For the first three 'positive' wellbeing measures, the area scores significantly higher than the England and South West scores and is ranked second highest in the South West (just behind Cornwall) on the life satisfaction measure. Conversely, local people were more likely to consider themselves 'anxious' than both South West and England averages and is the third highest in the South West.

How does this change what we already know?

This re-affirms our view that the population generally has a high level of good health and wellbeing although higher levels of anxiety may align with other data on mental health issues in the area. It is, however, still very early days in terms of understanding what impact this data may have in terms of influencing government policy.

IS YOUR RESEARCH MISSING? – If you know of any new research about Bath and North East Somerset (on any subject) that we're missing, please get in touch
research@bathnes.gov.uk