

**Subject:** Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

**Presented by:** Laurie Mott

<b>Purpose of bringing this report to the Board</b>	
Decision	
Recommendation to Full Council	
Endorsement	X
Information	

<b>Implications</b>		<b>Applicable Yes/No</b>
DHWB Strategy Areas of Focus	Alcohol	
	Mental Health & Dementia	
	Obesity	
	Family	
	Personal Responsibility	
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment		X
Finance		
Legal		
Equalities		
Other Implications (please list)		

<b>How will this contribute to improving health and wellbeing in Doncaster?</b>
Improve the delivery of the JSNA.

<b>Recommendations</b>
<p>The Board is asked to:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agree the principles outlined in this report.</li> <li>2. Commission the Officer group to develop a JSNA operational plan based on these principles.</li> </ol>



# Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – The future in Doncaster

## Introduction

The 2007 'Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act' charged Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWB) to produce a JSNA. A JSNA is an "assessment of the current and future health and social care needs of the local community – these are needs that could be met by the local authority, CCGs, or the NHS Commissioning Board."<sup>1</sup> The latest guidance from the Department of Health states that: "Local areas are free to undertake JSNAs in a way best suited to their local circumstances – there is no template or format that must be used and no mandatory data set to be included."<sup>2</sup> So the Doncaster's JSNA should reflect the needs and preferences of the HWB. The following report is a summary of the HWB's development day that took place on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2014 at Rutland House.

## The HWB development day

The HWB and its supporting officer group were asked to consider 3 questions:

- What form the JSNA should take?
- What the content of the JSNA should be?
- How could the effectiveness of the JSNA be evaluated?

The following is an analysis of the discussions at that event.

### What form should the JSNA take?

The main themes from the day were:

**Communication** – the JSNA must be written so it is intelligible to the general public and accessible by them; the form of the JSNA should be frequently updated with the latest information more like a website than a written report; it should both reflect the priorities of the HWB and determine them.

**Time scales** – the JSNA should refreshed regularly and be flexible enough to respond to new or emerging issues.

**Linkage** – The JSNA must relate issues and challenges to each other, data should not be analysed in isolation. It should also have an interface with other plans and strategies such as the JSIA.

**Analysis** – The JSNA should provide assurance of quality and seek to improve data quality, it should also continue to consider potential future challenges as well as the present priorities.

### What should the content of the JSNA be like?

The main themes from the day were:

**Wellbeing** – the JSNA should reflect broader wellbeing issues and not just focus on narrow health issues.

**Measure impact** – the JSNA should assess where the greatest impact can be made to improve health in communities and measure change over time.

**Difficult discussions** – The JSNA should facilitate 'difficult' discussions and provide tools to tackle complex problems.

---

<sup>1</sup> Statutory Guidance on Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies, Department of Health, 2013. [webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130805112926/https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/media.dh.gov.uk/network/18/files/2013/03/Statutory-Guidance-on-Joint-Strategic-Needs-Assessments-and-Joint-Health-and-Wellbeing-Strategies-March-20131.pdf](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130805112926/https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/media.dh.gov.uk/network/18/files/2013/03/Statutory-Guidance-on-Joint-Strategic-Needs-Assessments-and-Joint-Health-and-Wellbeing-Strategies-March-20131.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

**Prioritisation** – The JSNA should identify health and wellbeing needs and enable the board to identify its future priorities. It should have a special responsibility to identify the challenges facing the most vulnerable communities.

**Resources and needs** – The JSNA must identify how resources are distributed and how these resources relate to the needs of communities.

**Assets** – The JSNA must begin acknowledge the positives that improve health and wellbeing as well as the negatives that undermine it.

### **How to evaluate an effective JSNA?**

The following are suggestions for measuring the effectiveness of the JSNA.

**HWB discussions** – The quality and content of HWB board discussions and documents will give an indication of the impact of the JSNA.

**Clear priorities** – the JSNA priorities should be clearly reflected in the plans, strategies and priorities of the board.

**Measures** – the measurable improvement of health and wellbeing indicators will show how well the JSNA is incorporated into the work of the HWB

**Case studies** - Use 'stories' and case studies to illustrate JSNA content.

### **Recommendations**

1. The board agree the principles outlined in this report.
2. The Officer group take these principles and convert them into a JSNA operational plan.