

TITLE	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
FOR CONSIDERATION BY	Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 24 July 2012
WARD	None Specific

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Wokingham For HOSC 24th July 2012

Introduction

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) was introduced in 2007 and is contained in statutory regulation - the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act of 2007. It has progressed over time towards the aim of being the definitive local process through which a strategic picture of health and wellbeing is produced.

Joint responsibility for JSNA lies with all upper tier local authorities and the local NHS Primary Care Trust (PCT) to produce an overall picture of health and wellbeing for the local area. The County of Berkshire is unique in that six Unitary Authorities are covered by two PCTs. Therefore the three Authorities covered by Berkshire West PCTs work collaboratively on JSNA.

The requirement to produce a JSNA will become the responsibility of Health and Wellbeing Boards (Local Government Group, 2011) from April 2013.

A JSNA describes the local population, its age, gender, and ethnic make up. It also describes the populations health, life expectancy, lifestyles, patterns of illness and disease, the use of health care and social care, and how this varies between groups. It sets out issues on the wider determinants of population health such as housing, transport, education and crime. It aims to include the views of the local population on their health needs.

For 2012, the development of the JSNA has been overseen by a Steering Group, and the data analysis to support this has been carried out by a JSNA Technical Group of analysts.

The JSNA will be produced in a variety of formats – a comprehensive document setting out the health and wellbeing of the population, excerpts, presentations and summaries for members of the public. The data underpinning the JSNA is available in a data tool, and there are plans to make everything available on the web.

Recently emphasis has been placed on the importance of high quality JSNA to inform local Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies (JHWS). The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy will set out what have been jointly agreed as the greatest issues for local health and wellbeing, what can be done to address them and what outcomes are intended to be achieved. The strategy will aim to improve health and wellbeing for local people and to reduce inequalities (the differences in health and wellbeing between groups) over time.

Description of the Health and Wellbeing of the people of Wokingham

A summary of the key findings from the Wokingham LA JSNA are presented below.

Population

The Wokingham LA population has 163,280 people. Whilst overall it is younger than the national and regional population with many people of working age, it is older than

the NHS Berkshire West average (NHS Berkshire West covers Wokingham, Reading and West Berkshire). Crucially the population of Wokingham LA is predicted to age over the next ten years at a rate that is faster than the national rate of increase. Internal migration figures suggest that a number of older people are moving into Wokingham LA from other parts of the UK. There are groups of particularly vulnerable older people - those living alone and those who are carers, and the numbers of people in both of these groups are predicted to increase rapidly in Wokingham LA.

At the other end of the life course, there is a significant younger person population resident in Wokingham LA with 25% of the population aged less than 20. Although the general fertility rate (number of births per 1000 women of child bearing age) is lower than national averages, internal migration data shows that a number of young families are moving into the area. Specific groups of children whose needs should be considered are looked after children, children subject to a child protection plan, children not in education, employment or training, children with disabilities, and children living in poverty.

Wokingham LA may be more ethnically diverse and contain larger black or ethnic minority (BME) groups than current estimates would suggest, possibly accounting for up to 20% of the population. Asian ethnic group is the largest of the BME groups. This diversity within the population requires services that are equally as diverse and tailored to the particular health needs of different populations. There is a relatively large Gypsy, Roma, Traveller population in Wokingham LA and there is a high level of health inequality between this group and the general population.

Other groups with specific needs are carers (including older people who are carers), adults with disabilities, armed forces personnel, and offenders.

Social and place wellbeing

This section presents a picture of wellbeing in its broadest sense. Wokingham LA is a comfortable, safe, and desirable place to live, but this can mask pockets of relative deprivation in the area.

People living in areas of relative deprivation are more likely than the area average to be unemployed and in receipt of benefits. They are also more likely to be disabled and/or older people and thus will have already been identified as key groups of need in Wokingham LA. The 45 to 54 year old age group is most likely to be unemployed and this age group is migrating out of the area to other parts of the UK.

Educational performance in Wokingham LA is good with children, on the whole, performing better than the national and statistical neighbour averages across key educational milestones. However, there is a particular inequality gap in GCSE attainment between children eligible for free school meals and their peers. The national gap in performance at GCSE between children with English as a second language and their peers is mirrored in Wokingham LA.

Individual behaviours can be influenced by, and in turn influence the local environment. Wokingham LA has achieved a 16% reduction in CO₂ emissions, though domestic gas and electricity consumption is higher than the NHS Berkshire

West average with the majority of CO₂ emissions in Wokingham LA coming from domestic usage.

Fewer primary school children from Wokingham LA walk to school than do nationally, though more are cycling to school by the time they reach secondary school. Many are travelling by car.

Wokingham LA is as a safe place to live with rates of crime including sexual assault and domestic violence lower than they are nationally and across NHS Berkshire West. This sense of safety is also felt by the local population with residents being less likely to feel that drunken behaviour and/or drug dealing are a problem.

Housing in Wokingham LA is more affordable to residents than the South East average but less affordable than the national average (based on an average income to average house price ratio for the area). Some residents in Wokingham LA are relatively cut-off from services.

Lifestyles and health improvement

A significant proportion of the population is estimated to not participate in any physical activity and that there has been a significant decrease in the number of people belonging to sports clubs and receiving sports tuition.

The provision of breastfeeding support and the continuation of weight loss and weight gain prevention initiatives are essential to ensure that rises in childhood obesity remains static in the area and to begin to drive a longer term reduction in prevalence.

Over 20,000 adults Wokingham LA are estimated to smoke and drink to unhealthy levels. Although binge drinking is estimated to be significantly less prevalent than the national average in Wokingham LA, rates of increasing and higher risk drinking are just as high.

The early use of alcohol, drugs and tobacco products is correlated to later use in adulthood particularly in the case of smoking which is rarely initiated later in life. 19% of young people in a local survey consider themselves to be smokers and 11% of young people drink alcohol more than once a week. In a Trading Standards exercise in Wokingham LA, 21% of attempts for young people to buy cigarettes failed i.e. they were served the product. Lifestyle improvement promotions within Wokingham LA are shown to be based on an ethos of joined-up collaborative working with services tailored to the individual and based on prevention as well as intervention. Although significantly fewer people are attending the NHS stop smoking services than the national average this may be simply a reflection that fewer people in Wokingham smoke. Out of those who do attend the service, significantly more people are quitting smoking than the national average.

JUICE clinics offering confidential advice and support to young people around a variety of topics are attracting a high number of attendances, the majority of which are aged between 13 and 17 years of age. Main reasons for attendance are for sexual health advice and, in particular advice around sexually transmitted infections.

There are opportunities to continue to promote screening programmes including the promotion of Chlamydia screening and the continued roll-out of the NHS Vascular health checks. There is also a need to continue to drive uptake of the NHS cancer screening programmes and to continue to drive uptake in immunisations for children and other vulnerable groups.

Health and wellbeing status

The wellbeing of adults and children in Wokingham LA is generally good and life expectancy is high (80.5 years for men and 84.5 years in women) but that this is likely to vary between areas within Wokingham LA depending on factors such as relative deprivation. Additionally, some areas within Wokingham LA score poorly on the environmental domain of the child wellbeing index which measures access to services and recreation.

Stability and healthcare outcomes for looked after children in Wokingham LA are, on the whole, comparable to national and statistical neighbour averages. However significantly fewer children looked after by Wokingham LA have had a dental assessment compared to the national average, and significantly more live further than 20 miles from where they used to live.

Teenage pregnancy rates are lower than average and declining in Wokingham LA, but there is a need to continue to drive this downward trend by reaching the most vulnerable young people living in the authority. There also needs to be a focus on providing support to those young people who become parents.

Only a quarter of people with a learning disability who are known to social services have received a health check, just 14% are in employment, and 68% are in settled accommodation.

Of those known to have a physical disability in Wokingham LA, 28% of those who are working age are economically inactive.

More people registered with GP Practices in Wokingham LA are recorded as having depression than the national, regional, and NHS Berkshire West average. 9% of the people estimated to have anxiety and/or depression in NHS Berkshire West are receiving treatment through Increasing Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT). Only 16.2% of people in Wokingham with mental health problems in contact with secondary mental health services are in employment and 82% are in settled accommodation.

An analysis of sexual health data suggests that people from Wokingham LA have access to a wide range of contraception (based on Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive prescription data). Sexual health is a key priority for the local area of NHS Berkshire West covering Reading, West Berkshire and Wokingham. In particular, there is a need for early HIV diagnosis and an opportunity to test for HIV in Genitourinary clinics because significantly less women are tested across NHS Berkshire West than the national average.

Modelled estimates suggest that age-associated long term conditions are predicted to increase in older people in Wokingham LA. This includes a rise in dementia and poor mental health in older people as well as in the number of older people with learning disabilities. There is also predicted to be a rise in the number of older people suffering with incontinence, with lack of mobility, and unable to perform at least one domestic or self-care activity on their own. All of these increases are likely to be more dramatic in Wokingham LA than increases on average nationally due to the relative greater increase in the ageing population in Wokingham LA. We will see that surveys suggest that older people fear a lack of independence more than they fear dying. This, in combination with the above projections, identifies supporting older people to live independently as a key and increasing priority within Wokingham LA. There is a difference in the number of people recorded as having a long term condition in GP practice records, compared to modelled estimates, and this indicates that the identification and management of these conditions in primary care should be priority. This should include the assessment of risk through the rolling out of the NHS Health Checks programmes. This is particular true for identification of diabetes, hypertension and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) where symptoms are less likely to be detected.

An analysis of incidence of cancer will further support the earlier notion for the continued promotion of NHS cancer screening programmes. In particular, the prevalence of breast cancer is higher in NHS Berkshire West than the national average. New diagnoses of malignant melanoma are higher in the South East region as a whole.

Service utilisation (of social care and health care)

There are fewer adult social care clients in Wokingham LA than the national and regional average and this is true across all client groups and ages. This is seen to be in some contrast to the level of need identified earlier in the JSNA, particularly around the estimated numbers of people with physical and learning disabilities, and is being explored further. The number of new clients with services starting in Wokingham LA is comparable to the Berkshire average despite the fact that less new client assessments are completed.

The majority of adult social care clients are over 65 years of age and this population group is projected to increase in Wokingham LA, creating a potential increase in demand of services. In particular, the numbers of people requiring adult social care services delivered in the community, and requiring residential or nursing home care in Wokingham LA is predicted to increase at a more dramatic rate than the national rate of increase.

There are a number of caveats surrounding NHS dentistry usage statistics including the fact the NHS services represent a sub-set of dental services and the fact that an individual can attend a dentist anywhere they choose. Only a minority of adults in Wokingham LA have seen an NHS dentist in the past two years though these figures are likely to be affected by the relative affluence of the area and are predicted to rise due to recent investment in two new NHS dental sites. Children in Wokingham LA are more likely than the NHS Berkshire West average to have seen an NHS dentist within the past two years.

More people from Wokingham LA attend A&E departments each year than do on average across NHS Berkshire West. National data suggests that a high number of people attending A&E could receive appropriate treatment elsewhere. This finding is at odds with the relatively healthy population we find in Wokingham, and there are likely to be many reasons for this, for example people in the south of the borough may choose to go to an A&E in Hampshire rather than to travel to an out of hours GP service in Reading.

People from Wokingham LA are less likely to be admitted to hospital as an emergency or as a planned admission and attend fewer outpatient appointments than the NHS Berkshire West average. There is variation within Wokingham LA in the number of people attending A&E, the numbers admitted to hospital as a planned admission, and the numbers admitted as an emergency admission. Residents in some Wokingham Electoral Wards are significantly more likely to attend than others. The reasons for this are likely to be broad, but there is some correlation between areas of higher relative deprivation and attendance at A&E and emergency hospital admissions.

Residents from Wokingham LA are no more likely than the NHS Berkshire West average to attend hospital for any long term conditions (such as coronary heart disease, stroke, asthma) when the age and sex of the population is taken into account. However, in terms of number of attendances people from Wokingham LA, there are more for cardiovascular disease, self-harm, and for falls in people aged 65 years and over, compared to the Berkshire West average.

Children from Wokingham LA are no more likely to attend hospital for the three reasons explored in the JSNA and included in the Public Health and NHS Outcomes Frame work (injury, long term conditions, lower respiratory tract infections) than children from similar local authority areas.

Diagnoses which are related to an increase in length of hospital stay are dementia and psychosis and, to a certain extent, substance misuse. Being over 75 years of age will also increase a person's likelihood of a longer stay in hospital.

Local views

Several themes have emerged from the analysis of local consultations and public engagements. These are; the need for access to timely and clear information; the need for education of the population, carers, and professionals around conditions such as dementia; the need for clear lines of communication from services to services users and between organisations; the need for improved hospital discharge procedures and co-ordinated aftercare; the importance of the prevention and management of long term conditions; the importance of improving children's emotional health; the importance of the role of GPs in communication lifestyle advice and promoting health lifestyle activities; the need to recognise and support carers; and the perceived length of waiting times for services and when attending appointments.

Themes more specific to certain groups centre on; a call to support children with autistic spectrum disorders; the need to support those with mental health conditions

to find employment and housing; health concerns of the Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller community; and the need for specific stop smoking services to target those with COPD and stroke.

The JSNA also includes examples of the positive impact that local lifestyle initiatives can have on individuals in the local community using the example of local weight management programmes. There are also personal success stories describing the use of personal budgets.

More information

More information about the JSNA is available from the Department of Public Health, NHS Berkshire West or Wokingham Local Authority.

HR/JM
Public Health
12th July 2012