

EXETER HEALTH & WELLBEING BOARD

5 JULY 2016

THE VALUE OF JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENTS & RELATED DOCUMENTS

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report introduces the latest Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Devon and Exeter, and explains the range of rich data per local authority district, middle super output areas (MSOA) and lower super output areas (LSOA). Further it explains the importance of the Multiple Index for Deprivation, and its relation to health and wellbeing

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 That the Board:

1. Note the wealth of information available within the JSNA and supporting documentation, and consider their application in reducing inequalities in health and wellbeing.

3 JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- 3.1 The aim of the JSNA is to collaboratively identify current and future health and wellbeing needs to inform future service planning and delivery. The JSNA underpins the work of the Devon Health and Wellbeing Board. These profiles contain a range of health, care and wellbeing related data for specific communities and areas within Devon, and provide a detailed overview of current need and service activity at a local level, including local, regional and national comparisons and trends over time.
- 3.2 Contents include population structure, deprivation, children and young people, educational attainment, benefit claimant levels, fuel poverty, estimates of health-related behaviour and mental ill health, usage of health services, life expectancy and social care
- 3.3 Profiles are included for the following area types in Devon:
1. [Local authority districts](#)
 2. [Local Clinical Commissioning Group health localities](#)
 3. [Community Health and Social Care Teams](#)
 4. [Devon Towns](#)
 5. [Electoral Divisions](#)
 6. [Lower Super Output Areas – small community areas in Devon \(457 in total\)](#)
 7. [Middle Super Output Areas – larger community areas in Devon \(107 in total\)](#)
- 3.4 These profiles are updated twice annually with the next update due in autumn 2016. The profiles show the current position of the area relative to this hierarchy both for the current year and historically. This reports are created by the Devon Public Health Intelligence Team with assistance from other contributors.

- 3.5 Further to this a [deprivation report](#) has been completed which compares the indicators in the JSNA profiles according to levels of deprivation locally, revealing the impact of deprivation on health and wellbeing, and highlighting how these patterns are changing over time.
- 3.6 This Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015) ranks LSOAs in England from most deprived (rank 1), to least deprived (rank 32844). This report takes indicators from the Devon JSNA Profiles for 2016 and compares areas of Devon according to their rank. These are split into national quintiles (five equal national groups). These areas are classified as 'Q1 - Most Deprived' (ranks 1 to 6568), 'Q2 - Above Average' (ranks 6569 to 13137), 'Q3 - Average' (ranks 13138 to 19706), 'Q4 - Below Average' (ranks 19707 to 26275) and 'Q5 - Least Deprived' (ranks 26276 to 32844). Health and wellbeing is closely associated with deprivation and the aim of the Deprivation Report is to highlight the extent of these differences and inequalities within Devon and how these are changing over time

4 EXETER JSNA

- 4.1 Current JSNA's were updated in June 2016, and contain information for Exeter as a whole, and then drilled down into 15 MSOA's and 74 LSOA's covering the City. In so doing, very detailed information pertaining to distinct localities can be analysed and used to inform any interventions.
- 4.2 The Exeter JSNA profile is attached to this report, together with one example of a Community Health & Wellbeing Profile at MSOA level and another at LSOA level. The remaining MSOA's and LSOA's can be viewed by following the links in 3(6 & 7) above.

5 DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH SUMMARIES

- 5.1 District public health summaries (DPHS) are a mechanism for monitoring and prioritising health and wellbeing issues and reducing health inequalities in the local authority districts of Devon. The summaries guide the work of the Public Health team and colleagues working in the local authority and other organisations, to identify both priority issues and priority communities within local areas. Each District Council in Devon has its own DPHS.

<http://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/himp/>

6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1 There is a wealth of information available on the Devon Health & Wellbeing website, which includes the JSNA's and supporting documents. This rich information can be used to inform interventions and help determine priorities for narrowing health inequality.

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