

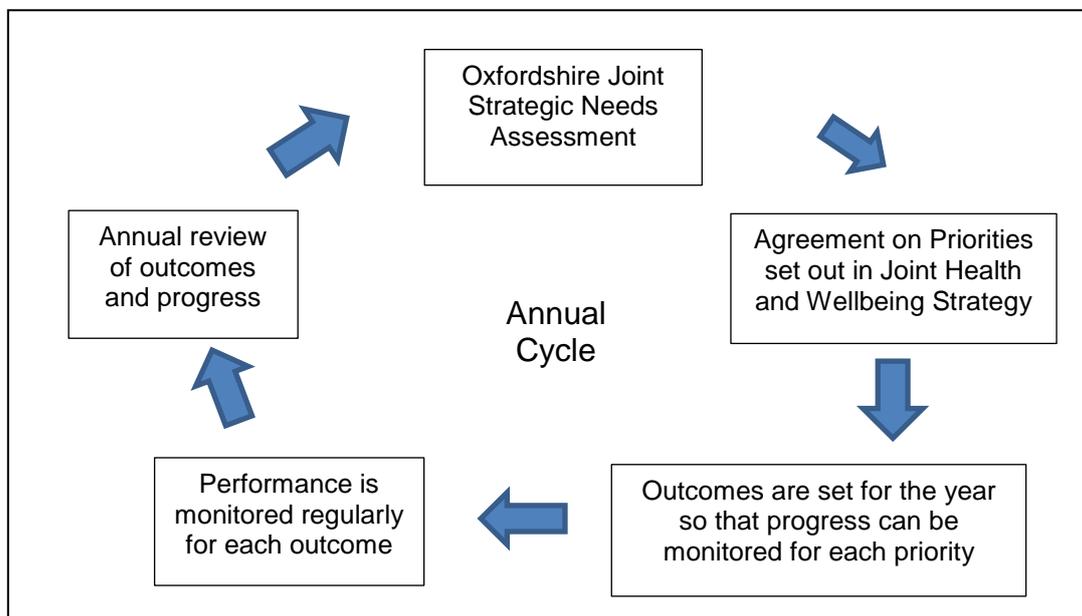
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Briefing for Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee, February 2014

Overview

1. Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNAs) are the means by which local leaders work together to understand and agree the needs of all local people. The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy sets out the agreed priorities for collective action.
2. The JSNA and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy enable Health and Wellbeing Boards to address the wider determinants that influence improved health and wellbeing, such as housing and education. They also enable commissioners to plan and commission integrated services that meet the needs of their whole local community, in particular for the most vulnerable individuals and the groups with the worst health outcomes.
3. From April 2013, local authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) have had equal and explicit obligations to prepare a JSNA, and this duty has to be discharged by the Health and Wellbeing Board

Oxfordshire JSNA

4. Oxfordshire's JSNA is now in its seventh year and a wealth of material is in existence. The data collection itself and extensive analysis is available on a public website (see the link below). An annual review of that data is put together by a multi-agency steering group and will be reported to the Health and Wellbeing Board in March. This gives an understanding of trends which may be a cause of concern and changes in the health of the population that could be addressed.
5. The Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment can be found here: <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/joint-strategic-needs-assessment>
6. The diagram below shows the process of using data and analysis to set priorities:



7. The JSNA report to the Health and Wellbeing Board in March 2014 will cover the following areas:
- Information about the population , including changes reported from Census data and projections for the future size and age profile of Oxfordshire
 - Mortality and morbidity, looking at disease and death rates and comparing Oxfordshire with national averages
 - Lifestyles including obesity, smoking, alcohol related harm
 - Wider Determinants of Health such as housing, employment and crime.
 - Patient and Public views of local services
 - Inequalities issues and whether some groups are disadvantaged (where the availability of data will make this possible).
 - This report will be published with papers for the Health and Wellbeing Board meeting on March 13th.
8. Appendix 1 provides an example of the work that has been completed recently

Jackie Wilderspin, Feb 2014.