

## **SLOUGH BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**REPORT TO:** Slough Wellbeing Board

**DATE:** 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2020

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**WARD(S):** All

### **PART I**

#### **FOR COMMENT & CONSIDERATION**

#### **UPDATE ON JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA) PROGRESS**

##### **1. Purpose of Report**

This report will provide a brief update on progress on the Berkshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) shared vision, including highlighting some of the process being implemented Berkshire –wide to inform decision-making, evaluation and commissioning of services. The new JSNA process is based on the data available from the Berkshire Observatory (quantitative) and identifying the priorities highlighted through discussions, strategies, joint working and local needs assessments (qualitative).

##### **2. Recommendation(s)/Proposed Action**

The Board is requested to note the report.

##### **3. The Slough Joint Wellbeing Strategy, the JSNA and the Five Year Plan**

The [Slough Joint Wellbeing Strategy](#) (SJWS) details the priorities agreed for Slough with partner organisations. The SJWS has been developed using a comprehensive evidence base that includes the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2016-2020.

##### **3a. Slough Wellbeing Strategy Priorities**

Development of the JSNA process across Berkshire will meet the needs of the Slough Wellbeing Strategy (SWS) priorities by establishing a responsive JSNA process that is easy to use, read and access. This will ensure that any work set out locally will be supported by the JSNA evidence base (qualitative or quantitative data) to keep the SWS priorities at the heart of what Slough offers and delivers to the local population.

The SWS priorities are:

1. Starting Well
2. Integration (relating to Health & Social Care)
3. Strong, healthy and attractive neighbourhoods
4. Workplace health

### 3b. **Five Year Plan Outcomes**

- *Outcome 1: Slough children will grow up to be happy, healthy and successful*
- *Outcome 2: Our people will be healthier and manage their own care needs*
- *Outcome 3: Slough will be an attractive place where people choose to live, work and stay*
- *Outcome 4: Our residents will live in good quality homes*
- *Outcome 5: Slough will attract, retain and grow businesses and investment to provide opportunities for our residents*

The JSNA process will provide continued evaluation, assessment and evidence of how our priorities are being supported to deliver positive outcomes for Slough residents.

### 4. **Other Implications**

#### (a) Financial

There are no financial implications of proposed action.

#### (b) Risk Management (*Compulsory section to be included in **all** reports*)

There are no risks as this report is for information only.

#### (c) Human Rights Act and Other Legal Implications

There are no human Rights Act implications.

#### Equalities Impact Assessment

An EIA isn't necessary, but the results of the JSNA will help ensure that services and local provision are inclusive of race, gender and disability etc, and will take into consideration the possible impact for age, religion and sexual orientation, as well as mitigating against any adverse impact.

#### (d) Workforce

Developing an understanding of the needs, issues and priorities affecting Slough (as well as each of the other Berkshire boroughs) will require resources, partnership buy-in and commitment to look at each priority area highlighted in the Prioritisation Matrix presented recently by the Berkshire Shared Public Health team.

Services and capacity within teams have been stretched, changed or stopped in light of the COVID 19 pandemic, and are likely to be further disrupted with the second wave predicted this winter, therefore work on the JSNA may be delayed and timelines extended.

## 5. **Supporting Information**

5.1 Statutory guidance on JSNA states that it is about the process of analysing need, in order to reduce inequalities and improve health and wellbeing; it does not, however, dictate what the output should be. The JSNA is becoming a more outcome-based tool, as opposed to simply being a data and information suppository. It is therefore an on-going piece of work that will be continually updated.

5.2 The JSNA information helps to highlight:

(i) The needs of the whole community - this includes how needs vary for people in different demographic groups, and may be harder to meet for those in disadvantaged areas or vulnerable groups who experience inequalities, such as people who find it difficult to access services; and

(ii) The wider determinants of health - The wider social, environmental and economic factors that impact on health and wellbeing - such as access to green space, air quality, housing, community safety and employment.

By highlighting these areas, the JSNA can be used to guide decision making and to inform policies, strategies and commissioning, thereby helping to reduce health inequalities and enabling communities to live longer, healthier lives.

5.3 The JSNA provides a “snapshot” of where we are at, as a borough, which recognises potential or actual areas of concern where we may need to:

- a) concentrate our efforts;
- b) allocate resources;
- c) re-consider current and future investment; or
- d) leave (as they are working just fine).

5.4 Over the summer of 2019 the public health team, working alongside the leisure team, completed an in-depth ‘appreciative enquiry’ research study on the Slough population. This ‘Health Beliefs’ project has provided a vital source of information on the general health and health attitudes of the local population, capturing opinions and views from over 1600 Slough residents from across all wards in the borough. This resource will prove invaluable with helping shape the JSNA, as well as strengthening our ability to understand and support the local population.

### **Progress to date:**

5.5 Work on the Berkshire Observatory has been completed and will ensure we have an interactive data tool to support the JSNA, providing publically accessible data. In addition to this, for the first phase of the JSNA vision, a prioritisation tool has been created by the Berkshire shared Public Health team to look at the areas that are key areas of need across Berkshire.

5.6 Local teams discussed and produced a list of priority needs for the business year 2020/21 and now plan to start with identifying the top questions across Berkshire for everyone within the system, then working together to answer these (the Dorset Approach to JSNA – see *Appendix A*).

Once the Berkshire-wide questions are identified, there will be local questions to consider i.e. those that may be pertinent to one Board and not another.

Therefore, the next steps in the Berkshire JSNA process will involve building a “FAQs”-based approach to the JSNA, to tackle the questions that are regularly (or have recently been) asked. This approach will identify those questions regularly being asked in information requests, as well as those asked when informing commissioning decisions. This systematic approach of answering common questions of the JSNA process will make it more user-friendly (although there may still be some need for high level interpretation of data/ information for answering detailed questions).

- 5.7 This new approach to the JSNA process is currently being trialled by the JSNA leads and the Shared team, on the topic of Child and Adolescent Mental Health, which was a key priority need identified by both the business planning for 2020/21 and the prioritisation tool (see *Appendix B*).

For each “topic”, the plan is to create high-level summaries that answer:

- What is it?
- Why/ how is it a problem?
- What are the added insights?

This is in addition to Identification of localised questions that need answering and identification of questions pan-Berkshire (or across East/ West Berkshire) that need answering.

Having agreed the subject of the JSNA process pilot, the next steps are:

- to agree what work this will involve;
- agree who will lead on inputting information into the relevant sections of the FAQs;
- decide how detailed the answers need to be; and
- consider how the Berkshire Observatory data will support and integrate into this development work?

## 6. **Comments of Other Committees**

None

## 7. **Conclusion**

The Slough Wellbeing Board is asked to note the current progress in developing the qualitative “data” which will inform future decisions around priorities and issues, that are highlighted through the on-going JSNA process.

The Board is asked to note that this new JSNA process is being developed to enable Slough Borough Council and partners within the SWB to be responsive to the needs (and opinions) of the local population, and responsive to any changes in the local social and health economics affecting Slough residents as a result of this (and any potential future) pandemic.

The Board should bear in mind the following considerations which may affect the Berkshire JSNA process:

- **Timescales** – to consider consultation time required with relevant teams who need the JSNA to inform decision making i.e. commissioning teams.
- **Capacity** – whether JSNA leads and other key contacts have the capacity to invest in progressing this within any timescales that are set and agreed
- **Coronavirus** and the impact of the local response in terms of priorities, staffing and timescales.
- **Consultant changes** – for some LAs, there is due to be a change in consultant posts, so local business planning time has been set aside, but there are no set priorities yet
- **Berkshire East/ West Split** – the split across two Integrated Care Systems (ICS) and different ways of working could impact the JSNA development work
- **Prioritisation within LAs** – understanding the prioritisation methods currently being used within each LA and whether the prioritisation tool could become a new adopted approach, if it is continued to be developed.
- **Mandated / Statutory requirements** – Ofsted require a SEND JSNA: are there other partner agencies that also need to be considered, for whom we ensure an FAQs page is developed?

The continued success of this development work will require commitment to this process from the JSNA, CCG and Local Authority leads, as well as the Public Health Consultants from each borough, to ensure there is resource and backing to complete this approach and drive its success. There will also be a need to develop realistic timescales to ensure good involvement of key stakeholders/groups for consultation on their decision-making processes

The Berkshire Public Health team have indicated that getting all the sections completed by January 2021 will be extremely ambitious, given that currently the JSNA leads have only met a few times and are currently looking at the pilot topic of Children and Adolescent Mental health in developing the JSNA process.

Consideration also needs to be given to the current stretched resources/ capacity, any new issues emerging as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic, and our preparedness for the second wave of the Covid pandemic.

## 8. **Appendices Attached**

- A - the Dorset Approach to JSNA
- B - Prioritisation Process

## **Appendix A            Dorset Approach to JSNA**

The Berkshire Observatory has been developed to provide an online automated data resource at a local level, to identify health and wellbeing priorities and guide decision making.

There is now a keen interest to develop it to include local data and custom reports. To know the content of the custom reports, and what local data will help to fill in gaps, we need to assess the questions that need to be answered across the Berkshire System

Dorset's engagement approach advises looking at the priorities across Berkshire to determine the key questions that need to be answered to help the needs of our population. This question approach is to ensure that we aren't 'data blinded' and utilise all information available to make the best decision for our local populations. If we look at priorities as questions, we will be able to establish the elements needed to answer them.

Dorset's approach "mind-maps" information to answer a question, resulting in resolutions that are not always fixed by costs; instead this can lead to better communication across stakeholders (NHS partners and other key stakeholders).

Clear collaborative questions can be answered together across Berkshire, before looking at questions relevant to the local population, creating a holistic approach to identifying what decisions will best affect change.

**Process:**

- Collated the priorities from the strategies across Berkshire
- Identified Gaps
- Summarised priorities and gaps into headings
- Looked at prioritisation models to determine the best way forward
- Decided on prioritisation focus areas for measuring need

To understand the priority for JSNA we identified the following headings for assessment:

- Current Situation?
- Population Affected?
- Harm?
- Inequalities?
- A Local Priority?
- A National Priority?

In order to make it fair and comparable for each priority, a score was allocated to each topic against the data. This resulted in the following top ten topics (and their score):

**Top 10**

<b>1. Self Care, Promoting Independence and Maintain Healthy Life for as long as possible</b>	<b>(37.5)</b>
<b>2. Smoking</b>	<b>(36.8)</b>
<b>3. Non Communicable Diseases</b>	<b>(36.4)</b>
<b>4. Physical Activity</b>	<b>(36.0)</b>
<b>5. Healthy Eating</b>	<b>(35.7)</b>
<b>6. CAMHS</b>	<b>(35.5)</b>
<b>7. Air Quality</b>	<b>(35.3)</b>
<b>8. Community Environments (Transport, Crime, Housing)</b>	<b>(34.5)</b>
<b>9. Dementia</b>	<b>(34.2)</b>
<b>10. Drug Use</b>	<b>(33.3)</b>