

Background to JSNA

Why do a JSNA?

Duty to undertake a JSNA set out under Section 116 Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

Updated by the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

Core responsibility of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

Clinical Commissioning Groups must use JSNA as part of delivering their new role.



Background to JSNA (2)

What is the JSNA?

A systematic review of the health and wellbeing needs of the population...

...leading to agreed priorities across organisations that will...

...improve the health and wellbeing of the community at the same time as reducing health inequalities.



JSNA Development: Lessons learned

Leadership

Process

Engagement

Outcomes

Good

Senior management support and endorsement

Addressed issues of local thematic importance

Senior commissioners in health/social care

Some success in supporting service redesign

Not so good

Lack of elected and board member engagement

Not embedded within local strategic decision making

Lack of involvement from providers, GP's, VCS & community

Not led to a coherent approach to tackling health inequalities



JSNA Development

Aims for JSNA development

Provide a comprehensive analysis of current and future needs across a range of issues.

Include a wide range of quantitative and qualitative data, including user, patient and community views.

Identify priorities that all Health and Wellbeing Board partners will sign up to and act upon.

Continuously updated with new data and commentary.



JSNA Development

Approach to development

- Establish JSNA as a continuous process;
- Improve level and quality of engagement;
- Produce a succinct annual JSNA report;
- Support the report with expert commentaries on 35 topic areas;
- Focus report on the health inequalities;
- New website with enhanced views of the JSNA



JSNA Topic Commentary

What do we know?

- Indicator details
- Data, trends, profiles
- Targets and performance data
- Local views and engagement
- National and local strategies
- Current commissioned activity and services

What is this telling us?

- Key inequalities What are the knowledge gaps?
- How are these impacting on effective service commissioning/delivery?
- What are the risks of us not delivering?
- What is coming on the horizon and what should we be doing next?



JSNA identified priorities

- Promoting healthy lifestyles
- Improving health and wellbeing for older people
- Delivering high quality systematic care for major causes of ill health and disability
- Improving health and reducing health inequalities for children
- Reduce worklessness



JSNA Engagement

Approach to engagement

- Inclusive of all views at every stage of development
- Increase amount and improve quality of engagement
- 10% (47) of our stakeholders were VCS organisations
- 6% (27) of people engaged were patients and public
- More work required!



JSNA Engagement

Potential for future development with VCS

- Defining what we mean by 'qualitative' data
- Sector led development of qualitative elements of JSNA
- More focus on assets (and not just the needs aka deficits)
- Support approaches to wider community engagement





Background to Strategy

Health and Wellbeing Boards required to:

- Undertake a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and agree shared priorities
- Produce a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS), using the evidence in the JSNA
- Promote integrated working between NHS and local government (including approval of commissioning plans to ensure alignment to JSNA and JHWS)



Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

Approach to development

- Five themes (based on five JSNA priorities)
- Each theme had a 'sponsor' from the Board
- A Public Health Consultant (or Assistant Director)
 led the development of each theme
- Each theme used evidence from the JSNA to consult and agree priorities and actions
- Five year strategy (2013 to 2018) periodically reviewed by the Health and Wellbeing Board



Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2)

Final JHWS Themes:

- Promoting healthier lifestyles
- Improving health and wellbeing of older people
- Delivering high quality systematic care for major causes of ill health and disability
- Improving health and social outcomes for children and reduce inequalities
- Tackling the social determinants of health



JHWS Next Steps

Implementation Framework (not Action Plan!)

- Part One Turning vision into reality
 (Board support towards planning and delivery)
- Part Two Measuring progress
 (Tracking the difference JHWS is making)
- Part Three What local organisations can do (Specific advice to local organisations)
- Part Four Support available for local action (Resources available to support delivery)



How the voluntary and community sector can input let

re should be wide and inclusive community and established and established the pro-

VCS role:

- support pathway redesign
- offer innovative services
- Review commissioning plans against JSNAs and JHWSs -
- challenge where necessary

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- feed in ເວrກກາ need)
- support participa

Develop commissioning plans

The VCS can feed in views from and represent provide apportunities for seldom heard communities



Thank you

David Stacey

Programme Manager

Public Health Directorate

Lincolnshire County Council

Email <u>david.stacey@lincolnshire.gov.uk</u>

Tel 01522 554017



Developing Effective VCS Engagement

Lisa Holmes
Programme Officer
Public Health Directorate
Lincolnshire County Council



Aims

- Share best practice in engagement and consultation
- Share practical approaches to engagement and consultation





Case Study: Children and Young Peoples consultation event

We held an event to ask children and young people for their views on our draft Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)





Things to consider



Participants included:

- Differing age groups
- Children with disabilities
- Children from travelling communities
- Young people from BME groups
- Looked after children
- Young carers



Understanding your audience

- Small group working
- Interactive session
- Jargon free language
- Visual materials
- Photos
- Incentive for participation





Approach

We kept the questions simple and focused:-



- 'Have we got it right'? 'Is there anything important missing'?
- •'What do we need to do to make things happen'?
- 'What might get in the way of things happening'?



Evaluation

Top Tips:

- Provide feedback
- Follow up any actions that were agreed
- •Show how CYP involvement in the consultation shaped the strategy
- Be honest about what can and can't be achieved and why



Facilitators





How we involved VCS

- Extensive engagement & consultation in the JSNA /JHWS process – 800+ people in total
- 46 VSCO organisation's represented
- Wide range of consultation methods used: online survey, facilitated workshops, presentations at service user groups, production of a resource pack
- VCS organisation facilitated the CYP consultation



VCS as an equal partner

- A number of VCSO's carried out their own consultations using the resource packs
- Production of Easy Read documents to maximize engagement
- Shared resources
- Able to reach a wider audience
- Builds and strengthens partnerships
- Recognises the value and 'reach' of the sector



Key messages

- Keep it simple
- Use plain English "jargon free"
- Understand your audience
- One size does not fit all workshops are not for everyone
- Target groups which may need extra support to engage - via Impact Assessment
- Follow up all actions & provide feedback



Creative Work by the CYP





School Council





Thank you



