



Gateshead Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

A Guided Tour

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What is Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)



...a blueprint for the way Gateshead Council and the local NHS identify and understand the health, well being and social care needs of people who live in Gateshead.

What is Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

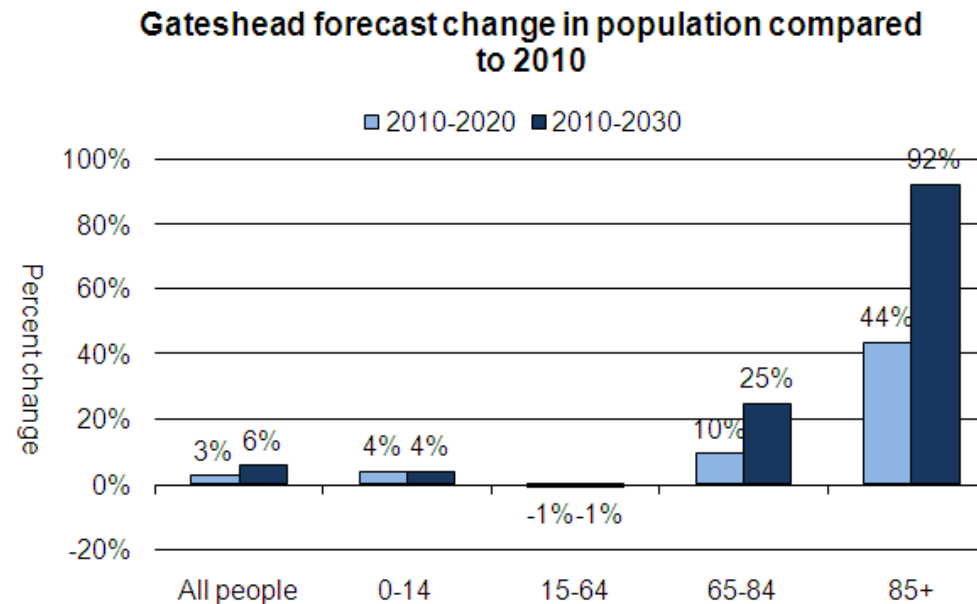


- Bringing together all the relevant information around health, well being and social care needs;
- Asking service commissioners, service providers, service users, voluntary sector groups, about key issues
- Sets out key priorities to help us meet those needs in the future; and
- the basis for all the key strategies and plans produced by the Council and the local NHS

What is Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)



- Typical strategies and operating plans look ahead 3-5 years
- JSNA looks ahead 5-10 years and sometimes beyond

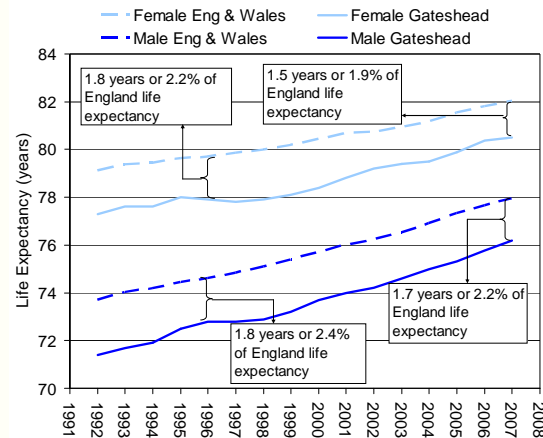


What is Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)



Numbers, statistics

What works - national



Views of service users

Local plans



What is Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)



- More information about effective services currently provided is needed
- More information about community assets is needed

What is Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)



This allows us to:

- Be better informed and prepared to meet the needs of a changing population now and in the future;
- Work more effectively together to reduce the health inequalities between people in the better off and those in the less well off parts of Gateshead; and
- Provide value for money.

Key issues - examples



To increase life expectancy

- Infants – reducing smoking in pregnancy
- Screening – increase uptake of breast and cervical screening among women with a learning disability
- Long-term conditions – developing single pathways of support

Key issues - examples



Adults

- Emotional health and wellbeing – develop advocacy services for mental health service users
- Dementia – new housing models of care for people with early stage dementia
- Obesity – use planning and regulatory powers to make an environment that encourages physical activity

Key issues - examples



Children and young people

- Emotional health and wellbeing – provide services to promote positive mental health
- Obesity – commission family based interventions
- Sexual health – maintain and promote uptake of HPV immunisation

Key issues - examples



Older people

- Reduce isolation and loneliness among older people
- Address the needs of carers – particularly aging carers

Where do I find the JSNA for Gateshead?



www.gateshead.gov.uk/jsna

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2011

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is a blueprint for the way Gateshead Council and the local NHS identify and understand the health, well being and social care needs of people who live in Gateshead. It does this by:

- Bringing together all the relevant information around health, well being and social care needs;
- Setting out key priorities for action plans to help us meet those needs in the future; and
- Providing the basis for all the key strategies and plans produced by the Council and the local NHS to help them get the right services from the right providers.

This then allows us and other relevant service providers to:

- Be better informed and prepared to meet the needs of a changing population now and in the future;
- Work more effectively together to reduce the health inequalities between people in the better off and those in the less well off parts of Gateshead; and
- Provide value for money.

2011 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

- [JSNA Key Points 2011 - 2012](#)

Full document

- [JSNA 2011 Section 1: Introduction and Commissioning Issues](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 2: Large population needs assessments](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 3: Minority groups needs assessments and small area inequalities](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 4: Surveys and focus groups](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 5: Population data](#)

- [JSNA 2011 Section 9: Infant, child and maternal physical health](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 10: Child mental health and conditions](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 11: Life expectancy and mortality](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 12: Circulatory diseases \(Heart Disease, Stroke and Related Conditions\)](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 13: Cancer](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 14: Adult Physical Health and Long-Term Conditions \(other than circulatory diseases and cancer\)](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 15: Adult Mental Health and Conditions](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 16: Child and young person lifestyle \(smoking, diet, exercise, etc.\)](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 17: Adult lifestyle \(smoking, diet, exercise, etc\)](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 18: Uptake of social services](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 19: Uptake of health services](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 20: User views of existing services](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 21: Community engagement in JSNA development](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Section 22: A focus on small communities in Gateshead](#)

Appendix

- [JSNA 2011 Appendix 1: Background and processes](#)
- [JSNA 2011 Appendix 2: Related strategies and agreements](#)

Index

- [JSNA 2011 Index](#)

Moving Resources Upstream

- [Moving Resources Upstream](#)

Guidance

- [Health Impact Assessment Guidance](#)
- [Health Equity Audit Guidance](#)
 - [Delivering Health Fairly In South of Tyne And Wear](#) (PDF 1.3mb)
 - [AB Summary of Findings of Action Learning Set](#) (PDF 134k)
 - [Developing an Action Plan following Health Equity Audit of Stop Smoking Services](#) (PDF 119k)
 - [Health Equity Audit Learning Set](#) (PDF 68k)
- [LGID JSNA Guidance](#)

Previous Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

- [2010 Gateshead JSNA](#)
- [2009 Gateshead JSNA](#)
- [2008 Gateshead JSNA](#)

What will I find there?



- JSNA Key Points (14 pages)
- JSNA main report (22 themed sections)
- Index (look up a topic of interest)
- Section 22 shows community profiles
- Information for areas smaller than Gateshead – GENIE maps

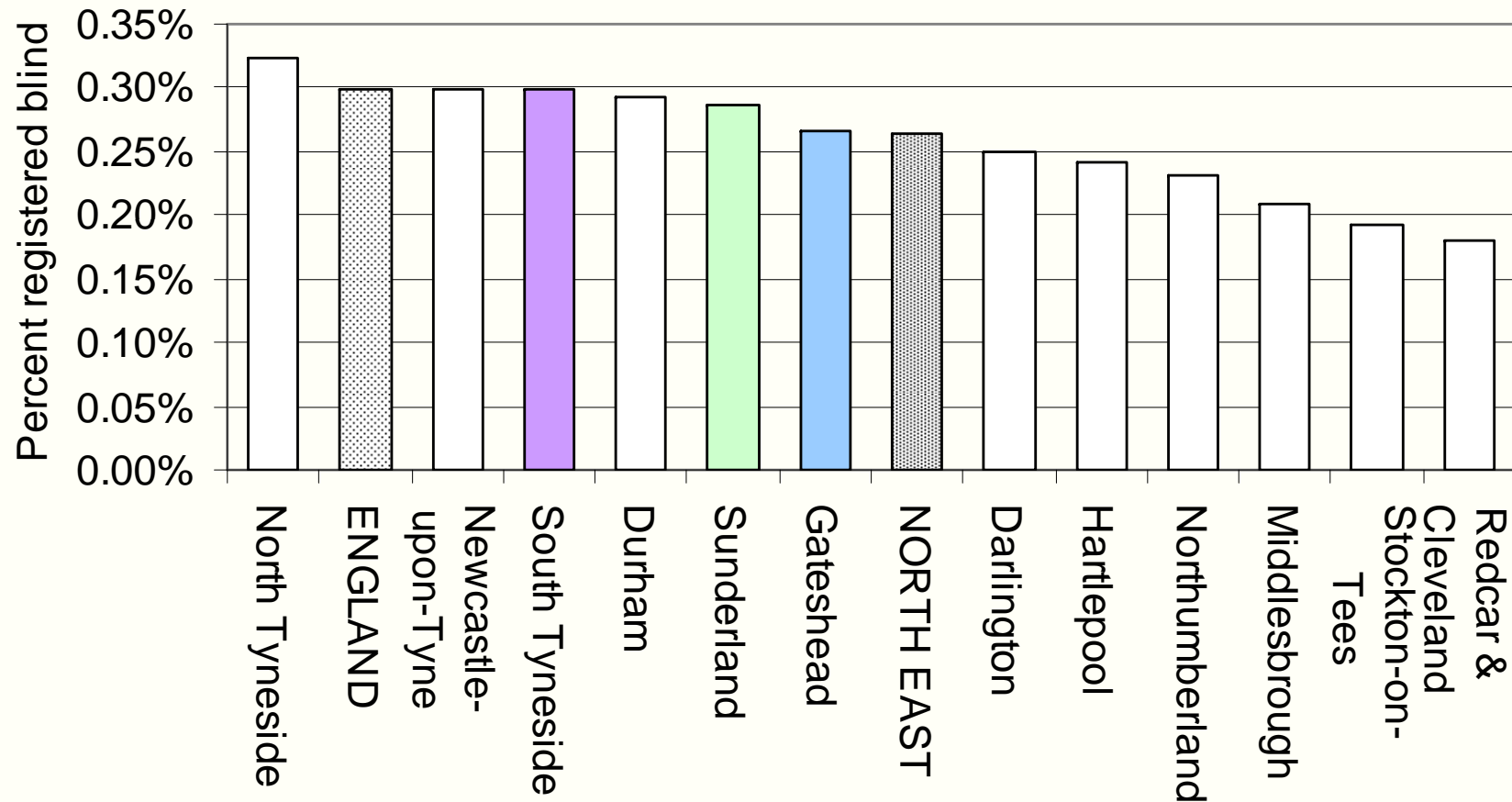
Where to go

- Key health and care issues for Gateshead – JSNA Key Points, Section 1
- Details for specific issues – 22 themed sections, index
- Information for small areas - Gateshead Electronic Neighbourhood Information Engine (GENIE) – an interactive mapping tool on the internet at

www.gateshead.gov.uk/genie

Types of evidence - charts

Percentage of the population that are registered as blind for NE
Local Authority areas in 2008



Types of evidence - tables



Number of people that are registered blind by age band at 31st March 2008

Number of blind people registered who are aged:

	Total number reg'd	0 to 4	5 to 17	18 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	Un- known age
Darlington	250	-	5	40	30	20	150	0
Durham	1,475	-	25	180	160	120	980	0
Gateshead	505	0	75	-	60	70	300	0
Hartlepool	220	0	5	40	35	30	110	0
Middlesbrough	290	-	10	60	30	30	165	0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	810	-	5	105	75	65	555	0
North Tyneside	635	-	10	75	80	55	415	0
Northumberland	720	-	20	70	120	75	435	0
Redcar & Cleveland	250	-	10	45	35	25	135	0
South Tyneside	450	-	5	60	50	45	285	0
Stockton-on-Tees	365	-	-	60	45	45	210	0
Sunderland	805	-	20	110	110	85	480	0
NORTH EAST	6,785	25	195	850	825	660	4,225	0
ENGLAND	152,980	805	3,975	19,330	15,655	14,805	98,270	145

- = Not available Time period: census at 31 March 2008. Next publication date Oct 2010.

Forecasts of future need



Estimates of people in Gateshead experiencing sight loss, 2010 to 2020

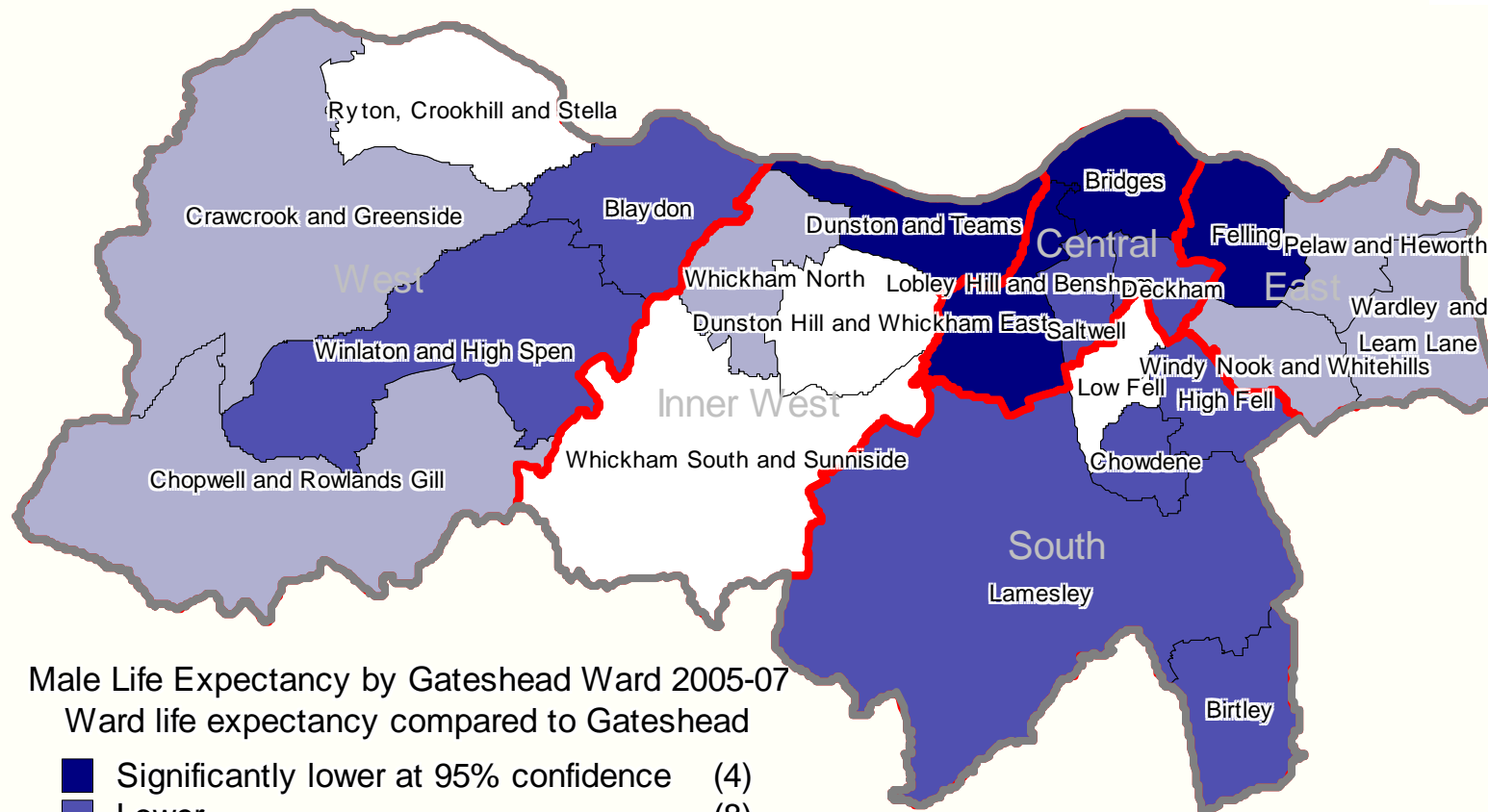
Year	Early age-related macular degeneration	Neovascular age-related macular degeneration	Geographic atrophy	Impaired vision*	Blindness**	Sight loss (impaired vision or blindness)
2010	4,875	1,319	616	418	279	697
2015	5,236	1,422	664	467	318	786
2020	5,536	1,571	731	514	362	876
% increase 2010 to 2015	7	8	8	12	14	13
% increase 2010 to 2020	14	19	19	23	30	26

* corrected visual acuity <6/12-6/60 in the better eye, attributable to age-related macular degeneration

** corrected visual acuity < 6/60 in the better eye, attributable to age-related macular degeneration.

Source: Minassian and Reidy (2009) "Future sight loss in the decade 2010 to 2020", RNIB, London

Types of evidence - maps



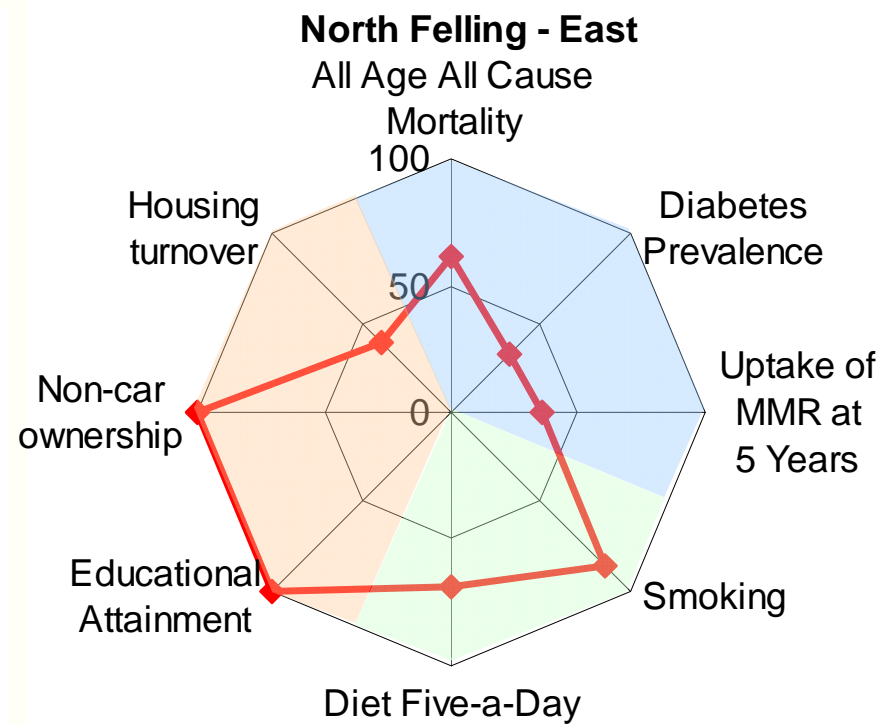
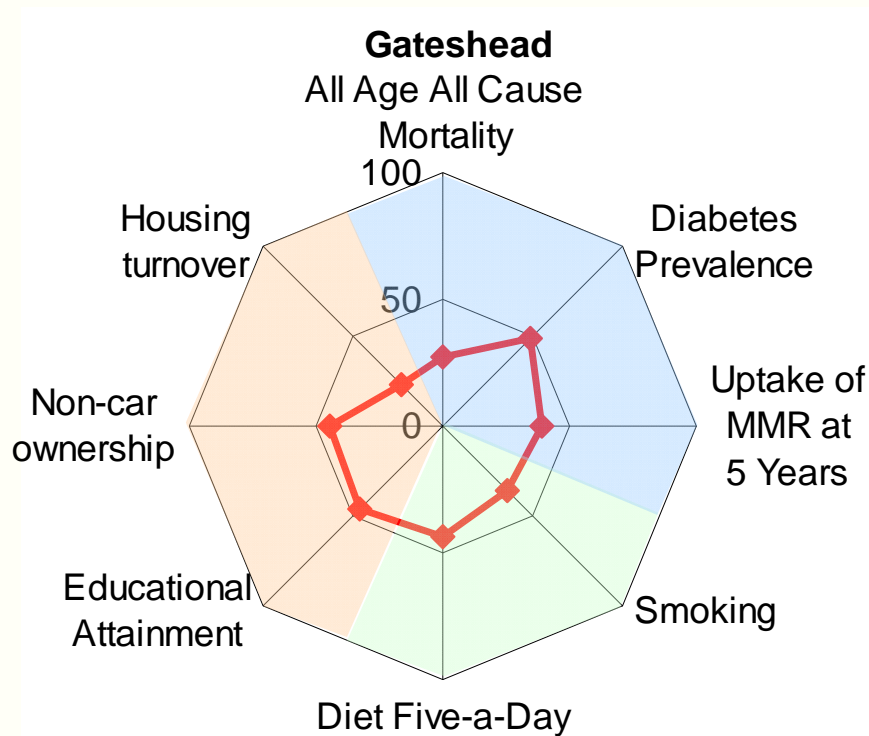
Male Life Expectancy by Gateshead Ward 2005-07

Ward life expectancy compared to Gateshead

- Significantly lower at 95% confidence (4)
- Lower (8)
- Higher (6)
- Significantly higher at 95% confidence (4)

- Neighbourhood Management Area
- Ward

Small area profiles – spider charts



Key ■ Driving up life expectancy ■ Choosing health ■ Investing in health

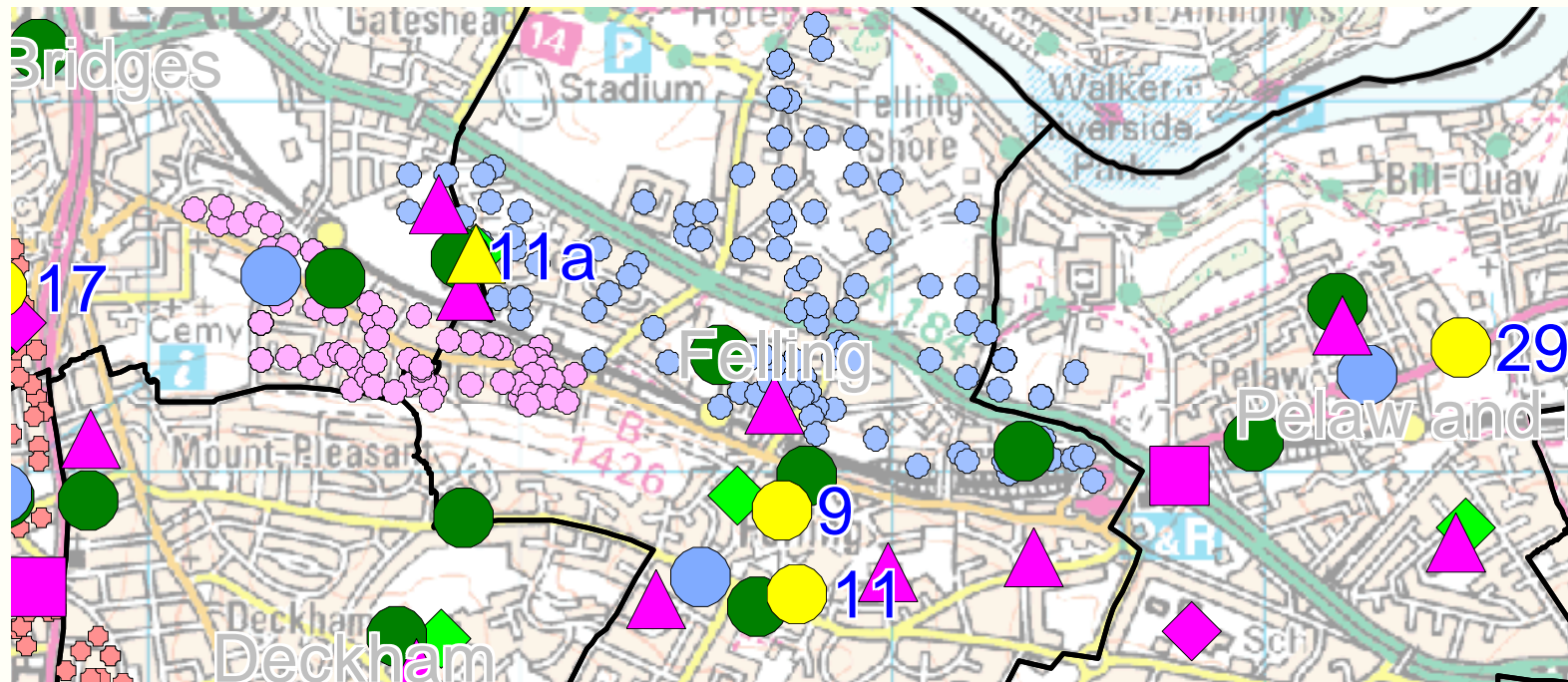
Small area profiles – key points
















North Felling

- 48% of adults smoke, compared to an average of 26% for Gateshead as a whole and 22% across England.
- Only one third or 33% of pupils sitting GCSE exams achieve five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C compared to an average of 62% across Gateshead and 57% across England.
- 72% of households do not own a car compared to 43% of households across Gateshead and 27% for England. This measure reflects overall financial disadvantage but is also an indicator of ease of access to health care services.

Small area profiles - maps



Key

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
|  Bensham and Saltwell postcodes |  Leisure Centre |  Primary School |
|  Highfield postcodes |  Library |  Primary Special School |
|  North Felling postcodes |  Children's Centre |  Secondary School |
|  Sunderland Road postcodes |  Community Centre |  Secondary Special School |
|  Teams and Derwentwater postcodes |  GP Practice |  Branch Surgery |
|  Wrekenton postcodes | | |

Small area profiles - maps



North Felling Neighbourhood Planning Area

Key LeadGP	Name	Address
11	St. Albans Medical Group	Felling Health Centre Stephenson Terrace, Felling
11a	St. Albans Medical Group	Bede Centre Old Fold Road, Gateshead
9	Dr Rutenberg & Partners	Crowhill Medical Group Stephenson Terrace, Felling
9a	<i>Dr Rutenberg & Partners</i>	<i>Crowhill Medical Group</i> <i>88 Windermere Street, Gateshead</i>

Dr Rutenberg's Practice has a branch surgery in Central Gateshead. Therefore, at GP Practice level, health status within the Practice population of the St Albans Medical Group will be a better indicator of general health status in North Felling.

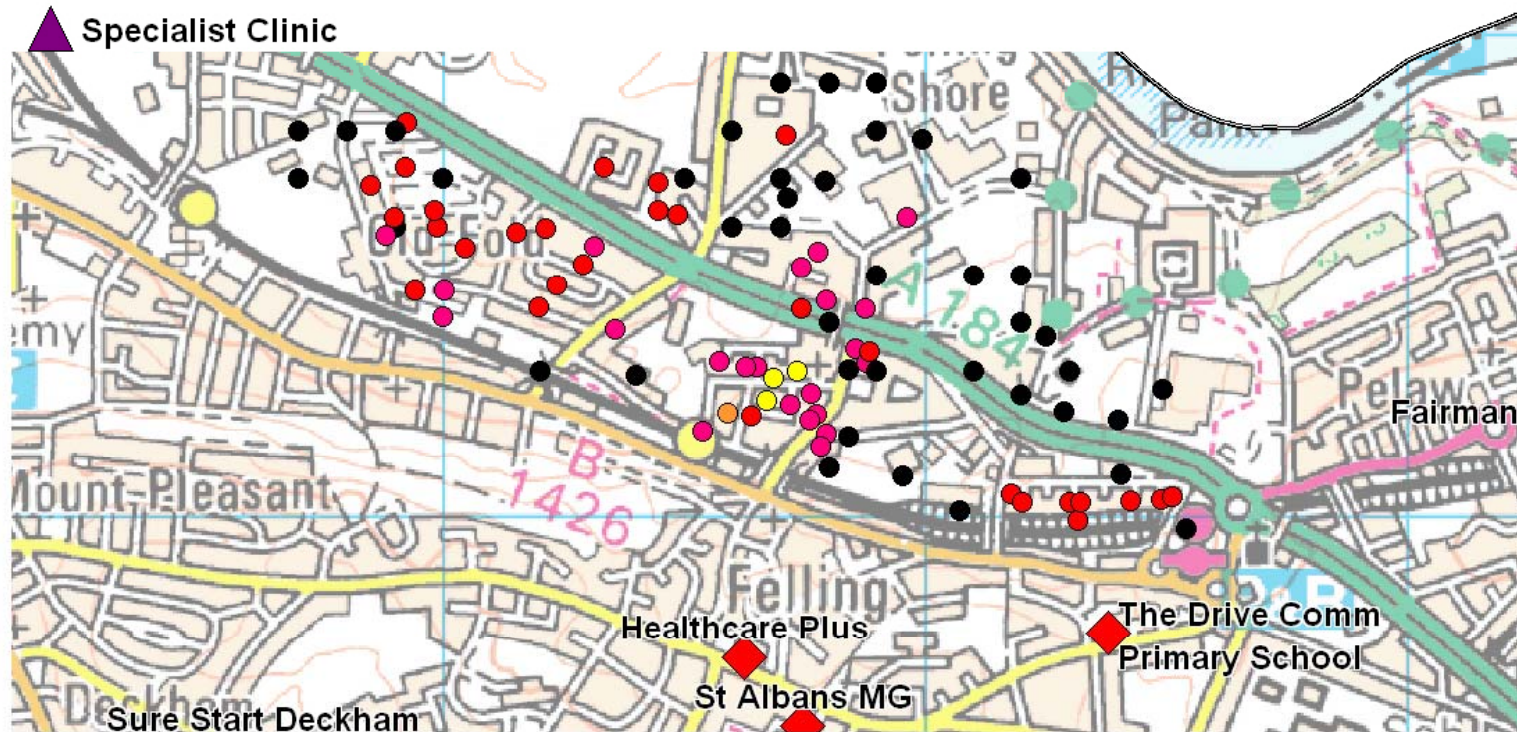
Sunderland Road Neighbourhood Planning Area

Key LeadGP	Name	Address
11	St. Albans Medical Group	Felling Health Centre Stephenson Terrace, Felling
11a	St. Albans Medical Group	Bede Centre Old Fold Road, Gateshead

Small area profiles - maps

Mosaic Groups

- Close-knit, inner city and manufacturing town communities
- People living in social housing with uncertain employment in deprived areas
- Low income families living in estate-based social housing
- Upwardly mobile families living in homes bought from social landlords
- Unknown
- ◆ Intermediate Advisor
- ▲ Specialist Clinic



Neighbourhood Information from GENIE



- Tour of GENIE by Matthew Liddle
- www.gateshead.gov.uk/genie

Building a business case – balanced evidence of need



<p>User views / views of people who would benefit from the service but don't use it</p>	<p>Comparison with need or services provided elsewhere</p>
<p>Statistical evidence e.g. numbers with a condition, population change over time</p>	<p>Expert opinion – national and local policy/strategy, commissioners, service providers, staff delivering the service</p>