

HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD 15 NOVEMBER 2022

JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT ANNUAL SUMMARY 2022

Board Sponsor

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Priorities

Mental Health and Wellbeing Healthy Living at All Ages Homes, Communities and Places Jobs and Opportunities

Safeguarding

This report does not have a direct impact on safeguarding children or adults

Item for Decision, Consideration or Information

Consideration

Recommendation

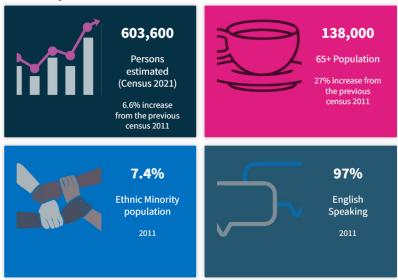
- 1. The Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) is asked to note the content of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), including:
 - a) Emerging focus indicators and needs of Worcestershire's population; and
 - b) Key themes:
 - Widening inequalities
 - Ageing population
 - Pressure on health services
 - Mental health and wellbeing
 - Worcestershire Insights Tool data platform

Background

2. The JSNA is used to determine what actions are required to meet health and social care needs, reduce inequalities and to address the wider determinants that impact on health and wellbeing. It is designed to inform and drive future investment priorities to plan services more effectively ensuring services meet the needs of the population.

- 3. This is a streamlined annual summary that focusses on those topics that have seen the most change in recent years or need the most attention. It can be used as a prompt to explore data further using the Worcestershire Insights Tool.
- 4. This year's JSNA is split into seven chapters, with infographics providing a brief overview of some of the data contained within each chapter.

Chapter 1: Population



Chapter 2: Children and Young People



Chapter 3: Health and Social Care



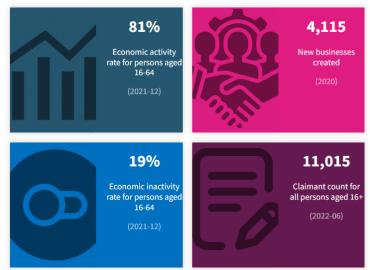
Chapter 4: Housing



Chapter 5: Crime and Community Safety



Chapter 6: Economy and Employment



Chapter 7: Environment



Demographics

- 5. The population in the county has increased by 37,400 (6.6%) since 2011 (566,200 people in 2011, 603,600 in 2021). The number of people aged 65-plus in Worcestershire has increased by almost 29,000 since 2011, a rise of almost 27%. This compares to a rise of just over 20% nationally.
- 6. The difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas in Worcestershire is 7.9 years for males and 5.6 years for females, with even starker differences in Wyre Forest, Redditch and Worcester City.
- 7. In 2011, 92.4% of the population in Worcestershire were White: English/Welsh/ Scottish/Northern Irish/British. Although we are waiting for the next phase of 2021 census data to be released, we expect this to show a more diverse Worcestershire population since 2011.

JSNA findings

- 8. In general, the population of Worcestershire remains healthy. There are many health-related measures where Worcestershire performs consistently better than the national average.
- However, there are pockets in Worcestershire where people's health is not good and the average masks inequality. Social determinants of health may influence health seeking behaviour in deprived populations. Deprivation may also limit access to transport and increase digital poverty.
- 10. The rising cost of living will adversely affect the health and wellbeing of many people in Worcestershire. In 2020, the 14.5% of people in Worcestershire were living in fuel poverty¹, but this will rise significantly affecting even people who have not previously claimed benefits (national estimates now exceeding 50%).
- 11. The effects of COVID-19 also persist, which have been further assessed by Worcestershire Public Health, through gathering opinions and lived experience of thousands of people who live and work in the County between January and May 2022. Analysis of results revealed five key themes impacting residents, including changes in routines, rising cost of living, mental health, access to services and a loss of trust in health and public services (for example, in relation to communication).
- 12. Key themes from this year's annual summary include:
 - Widening inequalities focus on cost of living; targeted interventions; reduction in unwarranted variation; community engagement; prevention focus
 - Ageing population plan services for an older; more diverse population
 - Pressure on health services maximise prevention; screening and immunisations; NHS health checks; lifestyles and smoke free; best start in life
 - Mental health and wellbeing mental health needs assessment; address root causes of mental health issues; universal and targeted interventions
- 13. Emerging focus indicators are as follows:
 - Cost of living (fuel poverty, healthy eating)
 - Changing demographic profile (including, ageing population, asylum seekers)
 - Lower use of preventive services by most deprived and ethnic groups
 - Inequalities in mental health and wellbeing, and lifestyle risk factors
 - Challenges within the health and care system (including waiting lists, emergency department pressures)
 - Oral health
 - Not in education, training or employment
 - SEND
 - Affordability of homes
- 14. Poor performing indicators are:

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¹ Fuel poverty is defined as having to spend over 10% of net income on fuel.

- Excess weight in adults and children, and associated consequences such as diabetes
- Alcohol related admissions
- Breastfeeding initiation
- Smoking status in pregnancy
- School readiness
- Hip fractures
- Infant mortality
- Low dementia diagnosis rate
- 15. Many of these findings have been considered within Worcestershire's Health and Wellbeing Strategy, and the emerging Integrated Care Strategy.

Legal, Financial and HR Implications

16. There are no legal, financial or HR implications arising from this report. Any future financial implications with regard to data systems will be considered by Worcestershire County Council as required.

Privacy Impact Assessment

17. There is no required privacy impact assessment at this stage.

Equality and Diversity Implications

18. An Equality Relevance Screening has been completed in respect of these recommendations. The screening did not identify any potential Equality considerations requiring further consideration during implementation.

Contact Points

County Council Contact Points
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Specific Contact Points for this report

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Background Papers

In the opinion of the proper officer (in this case the Director of Public Health) the following are the background papers relating to the subject matter of this report:

• JSNA Annual Summary 2022 (Appendix A)