



Report Number: TSP/12/11

## **Changes in Joint Commissioning Need (Torbay's 3rd Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA))**

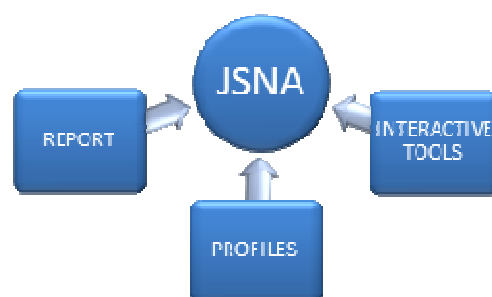
**Torbay Strategic Partnership – 17 March 2011**

### **1. Background**

- 1.1 This reports presents Torbay's 2010 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.
- 1.2 The purpose of Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is to provide an objective view of the health and wellbeing needs of the population. JSNA identifies "the big picture" in terms of the health and wellbeing needs and inequalities of a local population. It provides an evidence base for commissioners to commission services, according to the needs of the population.
- 1.2 In Torbay, JSNA has evolved from an NHS / Local Authority centric assessment to a Torbay Strategic Partnership (TSP) assessment of population need. Incorporating information from TSP members not only benefits wider TSP members, but also recognises the wider determinants of health. Torbay's approach to JSNA recognises the importance that all organisations (statutory, voluntary and community) have in improving the health and wellbeing of Torbay's population.
- 1.3 A local intelligence network was established in 2008 to deliver the 2008 JSNA, i-bay. Whilst JSNA has been led by Public Health, it has been greatly supported by the wider intelligence network. It is anticipated that the future delivery of JSNA will be through the local intelligence network on behalf of the Health and Wellbeing board.
- 1.4 The structure of JSNA has also evolved to meet the varying aspirations of partners. Previous JSNAs in Torbay have been reliant on a static document containing a wealth of information. Whilst the wealth of information continues to be captured by partner organisations, the structure and presentation is different. Torbay's latest JSNA has been constructed at three contrasting levels. This includes a summary report, a series of profiles and also a main data repository. Together these elements contribute to JSNA as an entity, as illustrated in figure 1.

- 1.5 Torbay's first JSNA contained a static summary of multi-agency indicators by both health commissioning zones and electoral wards. This static summary has been re-visited to provide a snap shot summary of current data.
- 1.6 The profiles are presented for both wards and GP practices in Torbay and contain 24 indicators. The Ward indicators are distributed by the community plan themes, whereas the GP profiles focus more on hospital admissions and mortality within the population. The profiles highlight the position for England, Torbay and the Ward / GP practice of interest. Values for the Wards & GP practices are presented as either statistically significant or not compared to the Torbay average.
- 1.7 The data is now presented as a set of interactive tools and not as a repository of static data in a published document. The interactive tools have been designed to allow users to interrogate relationships between datasets. Whilst there is a risk that spurious non-sensical relationships may be found, the notes explain that relationships do not imply causality
- 1.8 Supporting the static profiles and the interactive datasets is a summary report. The summary report, introduced by both the Chair of the Torbay Strategic Partnership and Torbay's Director of Public Health, provides an overview of strategic concerns within Torbay. These strategic concerns have been identified through a 'meta-analysis' of current strategies and assessments, and then processed using an 'area of interest setting matrix'. The matrix includes national and existing targets, JSNA findings, high risk / high cost and community views.
- 1.9 An overview of the structure of JSNA and associated descriptions are presented below. JSNA in Torbay is a construct of all three levels illustrated within figure 1.

Figure 1: Overview of the JSNA structure;



- REPORT – the report sets out the structure for JSNA and provides a top level strategic summary of current issues. The framework for the report is built around the Torbay Strategic Partnership community plan and the marmot review 2010.

- PROFILES – the profiles provide a static summary of challenges in Torbay at ward and GP practice level. The profiles highlight the inequalities that exist within Torbay.
- INTERACTIVE TOOLS – there are 3 sets of interactive tools to support JSNA.
  - Population tool – this tool provides a linear model of population growth by ward and practice in Torbay over the next 25 years.
  - Main JSNA dataset – this represents the main dataset of JSNA and allows individuals to correlate various indicators, under the themed areas of the community plan.
  - Projected need – at the time of writing this, this tool is still in development

1.10 Attached to this paper is a copy of Torbay's 2010 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment report, an example of the profile tool, an example of the population tool and an example of the main JSNA dataset.

## **2. Relationship to Community Plan**

2.1 JSNA can be used to review the priorities already identified in the Community Plan. It will also form the basis of the Health and Well Being Strategy.

## **3. Recommendation(s)**

3.1 Members agree the report for wider publication.

3.2 Members note the new format of JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment) as an interactive set of tools and endorse its use to inform commissioning intentions.

3.3 A specific briefing session is arranged for members interested in learning more detail on the tools.

3.4 Members are invited to comment on the tools.

## **Appendices**

Appendix 1 Torbay's 3rd Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Contact Officer: Doug Haines  
 Representing: Torbay Care Trust  
 Telephone no. (01803) 210547