# Warwickshire Health and Wellbeing Board 21 May 2014

# Warwickshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2013/14 Annual Update

#### Recommendations

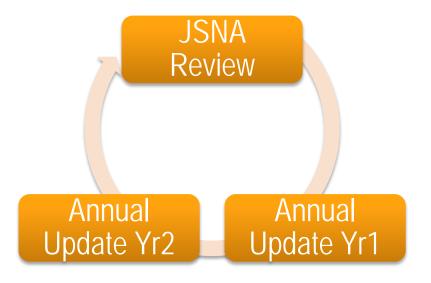
That the Warwickshire Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB):

- 1. Consider, note and approve the Warwickshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2013/14 Annual Update.
- 2. Note and comment on the key health and wellbeing issues outlined in the update and ensure they are considered as part of the development of Warwickshire's Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- 3. Continue to engage with the 2014 work programme of the full JSNA 3 year review.

### 1.0 Background

- 1.1 This report provides a short summary of the second Warwickshire JSNA Annual Update, which forms part of a cycle of two annual updates produced between the three-yearly reviews of the JSNA priorities. The document follows the same format as the 2012/13 Annual Update produced in May 2013.
- 1.2 In particular, the Annual Update provides important contextual information on changes in demography, lifestyle and behaviours in Warwickshire which impact on the need for health and social care. It also provides an updated picture with regard to the five theme areas and ten priority topics identified in the first 2011 JSNA Review.

Figure 1: Warwickshire's 3-year JSNA Production Cycle





### 2.0 Summary

- 2.1 The JSNA Annual Update aims to provide commissioners and other parties interested in Warwickshire's health and wellbeing with:
  - a) A summary of Warwickshire's approach to the JSNA process.
  - b) An update on the latest analysis and interpretation of need across health and social care.
  - c) Key messages from that information that our target audience should hear.

The 2013/14 Annual JSNA Update is structured in the following manner:

### 2.2 Warwickshire People and Place: Key Messages for All

This section provides the key macro-level messages from the JSNA that are applicable to all commissioners and interested parties. They are not specific to individual areas of health or care.

### What are the key messages?

### The population in Warwickshire continues to increase

■ Latest figures show that the overall number of people living in the county is now 548,000. It is expected that the population in the county will be 577,400 by 2018; an increase of 5.4% on the 2012 mid-year estimates.

### The number of births in the county continues to increase

 Between 2002 and 2012, there was a 19% increase in annual births in Warwickshire with the biggest rise of 31% in Rugby Borough.

A growing and ageing population is likely to result in increasing pressure on health and social care services as more people could suffer from long term physical and mental problems. The challenge will be ensuring that older people enjoy the best quality of life they can in ways that are of their own choosing.

### Increasing pressure on housing supply in the county

- Population increases combined with changes in family units and how people choose to live increase demand for housing.
- One person and lone parent households increased from 2001 to 2011, the latter by 28%.

Lone parent households and people with disabilities are expected to be most affected by the spare room subsidy ('bedroom tax').

### The national economy is improving

- Difficult financial decisions are still being made by many local public services, leading to continued future pressures on service delivery.
- The numbers of people who are unemployed continues to fall.

### Improvements in local quality of life indicators have continued



 Crime rates are continuing to fall, GCSE attainment is above the national average and there has been a reduction in the numbers who are not in employment, education and training (NEET).

Those who have been out of work for longer periods of time will find it increasingly difficult to get a job, with accompanying negative impacts on health and wellbeing. When the job market does improve the long-term unemployed may find it harder to compete with other jobseekers.

# Significant disparities on both a geographic and population group basis continue to persist

- Differences in average life expectancy range from 78.2 years for males in Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough to 81.0 years in Stratford-on-Avon District, and from 82.6 years for females in Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough to 84.9 years in Stratford-on-Avon District.
- Geographical differences in number of years a person is expected to live without a limiting long-standing illness or disability. 8.9 year gap in disability-free life expectancy at age 16 for males between North Warwickshire and Stratford-on-Avon (2007-09).

The health of the most disadvantaged in our society should be our top priority. However, there is a need to ensure that our programmes target people across the inequality profile. In line with the Marmot report on health inequalities, the highest priority should be given to children from pre-conception through to adolescence.

### 2.3 **Key Topic Messages**

This section of this update contains key messages from the JSNA that are organised by the five themes and ten topics from the 2011 Review. The messages are targeted at those commissioners and parties who work or have an interest in particular areas but they may also be of interest to a wider audience. Each topic contains the key messages that we think people need to hear, a summary of what the available data is telling us and consultation/case study findings.

#### Children

- A third of Warwickshire's pupils are not achieving the level of education which the government expects.
- Looked after children numbers continue to increase but at a slower pace than seen in recent years.
- Attainment figures for looked after children are significantly lower than those achieved by non-looked after children in the county.

Education influences both physical and mental health aspects; better educated people are less likely to suffer from certain diseases and less likely to report depression. As a consequence of their life experiences, outcomes for looked after children are traditionally poorer than non-looked after children.

# Survival rates of children with learning disabilities and complex needs are growing

Increasing numbers of adults with learning disabilities surviving into old age.



 Estimates of 34,743 people aged 18-64 with a moderate or serious physical disability in Warwickshire, predicted to rise to 36,157 by 2020.

Warwickshire has an ageing population because we are living longer. However, the quality of those extra years may be diminished because of long-term conditions, physical disabilities and/or sensory impairment.

### Only 20% of the Warwickshire population are currently physically active

- 18% of total premature deaths could be prevented if 100% of the population were physically active. This is equivalent to 388 avoidable deaths in Warwickshire each year.
- Two thirds of adults in Warwickshire are estimated to be overweight or obese.
- The prevalence of smoking in pregnancy is high in Warwickshire and statistically significantly higher than the England proportion.

## Roughly one in six of us is estimated to be experiencing a mental health problem.

- Hospital admission due to self-harm rates for 10-24 year olds statistically significantly higher than the equivalent England figure (2012/13).
- Suicide rate for males in the County is statistically significantly higher than the equivalent national figure (2010-12).

Poor mental health is associated with an increased risk of diseases, while good mental health is a protective factor. Poor physical health also increases the risk of people developing mental health problems. Focusing on the links between the two will help tackle the poor long term health outcomes.

### Dementia is increasingly important cause of disability in older people.

- In line with a growing and ageing population, numbers of people with dementia are set to increase rapidly in the future.
- However, data suggests that only 46% of people in Warwickshire with dementia have been formally diagnosed.

Across Warwickshire as a whole, the highest rates of projected population growth are in the groups aged 65 years and over. Population projections help inform the planning of services and decisions about the future allocation of resources. An ageing population, in particular, has implications for the future provision of many health and social services linked to older age groups.

### 3.0 Next Steps

3.0.1 The full 3-year review of Warwickshire's JSNA priority themes and topics in conjunction with stakeholders is currently underway and will be used by the HWB to inform the development of its new Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy (JHWBS). This process of engagement was started with a JSNA and JHWBS workshop hosted on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2014.

### 4.0 Background Papers



### 4.1 Appendix I – Draft Warwickshire JSNA Annual Update 2013/14

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