

Decision Report – Key decision

– 16th August 2017

Somerset: Our County – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Summary 2017 – Ageing Well

Cabinet Member(s): Cllr Christine Lawrence – Cabinet Member for Public Health and Wellbeing & Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board

Division and Local Member(s): All

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	Seen by:	Name	Date
	County Solicitor	Honor Clarke	31/07/17
	Monitoring Officer	Julian Gale	31/07/17
	Corporate Finance	Kevin Nacey	31/07/17
	Human Resources	Chris Squire	31/07/17
	Senior Manager	Trudi Grant	31/07/17
	Local Member(s)	All	31/07/17
	Cabinet Member	Christine Lawrence	31/07/17
	Opposition Spokesperson	Ross Henley	31/07/17
	Relevant Scrutiny Chairman	Cllr Hazel Prior-Sankey	31/07/17
Forward Plan Reference:	FP/17/06/09		
Summary:	<p>Somerset's draft JSNA 2017 has been produced; this includes updating existing JSNA website information as an on-going process and a focus this year on ageing well with an accompanying qualitative report. Whilst focusing on older people, the implications affect all ages across all communities. The final version was approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board on 13th July. This is a summary of web-based information held on the Somerset Intelligence website.</p> <p>Some key issues in this JSNA include:</p> <p>Remaining healthy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention first and foremost - Nearly half the burden of disease for older people can be attributed to conditions that can be prevented or delayed by changes in lifestyle. The 'usual suspects' - not smoking, drinking responsibility, maintaining good social contacts, eating well and exercising – contribute strongly to ageing well. <p>Remaining independent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staying independent, preferably in one's own home, is important to older people, there is a great deal of emphasis on more self-help and short-term assistance to 		

	<p>regain independence.</p> <p>Remaining active and included in community life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social contact is an essential part of sustaining health and wellbeing.
Recommendations:	The Cabinet endorses the 2017 JSNA summary (Appendix A) and qualitative report (Appendix B) as approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board.
Reasons for Recommendations:	The JSNA is a statutory requirement of the Health and Wellbeing Board, and informs the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. As this has implications for a wide range of Somerset County Council's activities it is being brought to Cabinet for consideration.
Links to Priorities and Impact on Service Plans:	The JSNA particularly supports the County Plan priority for 'Health' but also informs all SCC activity, including Social Value, by identifying communities of particular need.
Consultations undertaken:	<p>Engagement with stakeholders is maintained through the Health and Wellbeing Board and Executive, commissioners' meetings, JSNA Technical Working Group, CCG Engagement Advisory Group and CCG Equality Delivery System Group.</p> <p>Additionally, a specific piece of qualitative work on ageing well was undertaken, engaging with over 100 Somerset residents in discussion groups, individual interviews and at a health fair for over 65s.</p> <p>Feedback on the JSNA is continually sought through the JSNA webpages, the public summary and meetings with commissioners.</p>
Financial Implications:	<p>The JSNA is statutorily required to be taken into account in the future commissioning plans of Somerset County Council, NHS Somerset, CCG and partners.</p> <p>A public summary has not been produced this year due to cost restraints however a sum may be made available (max. £200) to photocopy the reports as required. Paper copies are made available as requested.</p>
Legal Implications:	The requirement to produce a JSNA is stated in the Health and Social Care Act 2012.
HR Implications:	None.

<p>Risk Implications:</p>	<p>Failure by commissioners to take into account the results of JSNAs when taking commissioning decisions across agencies is likely to have detrimental impacts on service improvement and delivery and the reduction of inequalities, and could be the basis of legal challenge.</p>					
<p>Other Implications (including due regard implications):</p>	<p>Likelihood</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Impact</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Risk Score</p>	<p>8</p>
<p><u>Equalities</u></p> <p>An Equality Impact Assessment is not required for this research report. However, the following notes cover its relevance for equalities.</p> <p>The JSNA pays due regard to protected groups to identify health and social inequalities within the Somerset population. The provision of information about protected groups seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. • Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. <p>It may, additionally, provide evidence to identify unlawful discrimination and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act.</p> <p>The summary document is available in large print or other formats on request.</p> <p>In addition, the full, web-based JSNA is part of the Somerset Intelligence website, and includes information on the following protected characteristics, with links to example pages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age - (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/age-group-profiles-for-somerset.pdf) • Disability - (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/disability-and-health-profiles-for-somerset.pdf) • Gender reassignment - (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/lgbt/) • Marriage and civil partnership • Pregnancy and maternity (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/birth-rates.html) • Race - (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/ethnicity-profiles-for-somerset.pdf) • Religion and belief – (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/religion-and-belief-profiles-for-somerset.pdf) • Sex - (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/equality-and-diversity/) • Sexual orientation (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/lgbt/) 						

	<p>Although not a protected characteristic, the site also includes information on:</p> <p>Armed Forces Community (http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/armed-forces.html)</p> <p><u>Community Safety Implications</u></p> <p>Community Safety is discussed in the summary, and information is available on the website at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/crime-and-community-safety/ <p><u>Sustainability Implications</u></p> <p>Information is available on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/housing.html • Economy http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/economy-and-jobs.html <p>as well as a wide range of social and health indicators.</p> <p><u>Health and Safety Implications</u></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><u>Privacy Implications</u></p> <p>Not applicable to the report. However, the recommendations include improved information sharing which, if implemented, would require appropriate safeguards such as encryption of data and pseudonymization.</p> <p><u>Health and Wellbeing Implications</u></p> <p>The Health and Wellbeing Board is statutorily required to take the JSNA into account in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.</p>
<p>Scrutiny comments / recommendation (if any):</p>	<p>The JSNA summary was considered by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrutiny for Policies, Adults and Health Committee 21st June 2017

1. Background

- 1.1. This JSNA, with its focus on 'ageing well', addresses some of the most pressing issues for individuals and public sector bodies in Somerset. Better healthcare over recent decades has led to an increase in life expectancy. This success story, combined with inward migration during middle age, means that the county's population is getting older on average.
- 1.2. 'Ageing well' can mean many things, but maintaining good health, social contacts and personal independence are high in almost everyone's priorities. Encouraging people to age well is also of high importance for health and social care services. Healthy, connected and independent people typically delay reaching the stage when they need state-funded support for longer and reduce the pressure on services.
- 1.3. The points below summarise the findings from both the data and qualitative information that has informed this JSNA. These points have been written to inform how services should be developed and delivered in the future.

Remaining healthy

- Prevention first and foremost - Nearly half the burden of disease for older people can be attributed to conditions that can be prevented or delayed by changes in lifestyle. The 'usual suspects' - not smoking, drinking responsibly, maintaining good social contacts, eating well and exercising – contribute strongly to ageing well.
- Dementia is the condition most associated with getting older. This risk, too, can be reduced by a healthier lifestyle earlier in life.
- There is no 'safe age' before unhealthy activities begin to have an effect, nor an age after which improvements do not help.
- Many older aged people are keen to engage with younger people on matters relating to health and wellbeing, they are keen for young people to learn from what has already past. Many services and communities would benefit from utilising and supporting this natural resource.
- The importance of maintaining social and intergenerational contact is clear and needs a far greater emphasis in the future.
- Inequalities in health are very evident, with a small number of poorer older people having a disproportionate burden of disease and so increased cost to health and care. A far greater focus on reducing inequalities will improve lives and save public money.

Remaining independent

- Staying independent, preferably in one's own home, is important to older people, there is a great deal of emphasis on more self-help and short-term assistance to regain independence.
- Formal health and care exist within a wider context of the immediate and extended family, and the voluntary and community sector. The contribution and needs of family carers in particular needs greater recognition.

- Good transport helps independence and social contact in town and the countryside, affordable and sustainable transport solutions are important to keeping older people healthy and well.
- Design and local planning policy has a significant impact on health and independence, particularly for older people seeking appropriate housing solutions without having to move out of their community and away from their social support. Housing policy should take health and wellbeing impact into account

Remaining active and included in community life

- Social contact is an essential part of sustaining health and wellbeing.
- Volunteering is of benefit to the community and to the volunteer.
- Rewarding and valued work is good for health. Employers should recognise the contribution to be made by older workers, including people past current state pension age.
- Supporting stronger communities through village agents, town and parish councils and voluntary groups such as Men's Sheds provides a cost effective way to health and wellbeing across all ages.
- Maintaining social contact into older age can create a support network that helps people stay independent in their own homes.

2. Options considered and reasons for rejecting them

- 2.1** The production of a JSNA is a statutory requirement. The decision to hold most data on the web with annual thematic summaries was taken by the Health and Wellbeing Board in 2012 and has proved successful. The 'vulnerable children and young people' theme was endorsed by the HWB in the summer of 2015. The theme for 2016-17 is 'older people and ageing well'.

3. Background Papers

- 3.1** The 2017 JSNA summary and qualitative report 'Ageing Well'

The JSNA is published in its entirety on the Somerset Intelligence website at: <http://www.somersetintelligence.org.uk/jsna/>