	<u>**Agenda Item: #**</u>
Report to:	**Birmingham Health & Wellbeing Board**
Date:	**30 April 2019**
TITLE:	**BIRMINGHAM JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT: UPDATE ON CORE JSNA AND DEEP DIVE LONGLIST**
Organisation	**Birmingham City Council**
Presenting Officer	**Elizabeth Griffiths, Acting Assistant Director of Public Health**

Report Type:	**Action report**

1.	**Purpose:**
To update the Board on development to the Birmingham Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). **To agree the method of prioritisation for the JSNA Deep Dive longlist in order to create the Deep Dive forward plan.**	

2.	**Implications:**	
BHWB Strategy Priorities	Health Inequalities	✓
	Childhood Obesity	✓
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment		✓
Joint Commissioning and Service Integration		✓
Maximising transfer of Public Health functions		✓
Financial		✓
Patient and Public Involvement		✓
Early Intervention		✓
Prevention		✓

3.	Recommendations

It is recommended that the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- AGREE a Delphi method be used for finalising the JSNA Deep Dive Forward Plan 2020-2022
- AGREE that the members of the Health and Wellbeing Board and Birmingham JSNA Steering Group are invited to participate in the Deep Dive Delphi
- AGREE the parameters of the Core JSNA Data set
- DISCUSS the prioritisation of the Deep Dive longlist topic areas
- NOTE progress on the JSNA since the last update

4.	Background

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is an ongoing process to identify the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the local population and the services and assets available for meeting those needs.

Local Authorities and local NHS have a joint statutory duty to produce a JSNA via the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The 2018 CQC Birmingham Local System Review raised specific concerns over the capacity of the Birmingham JSNA to inform future commissioning decisions. To address these concerns a multi-agency steering group is now in place and three parallel programmes are in process:

1. Improvements to the Core JSNA dataset to inform the autumn 2019 commissioning cycle.
2. A three year forward plan for Deep Dive JSNA reviews to inform commissioning rounds in 2020-22.
3. Integration of City wide partner data to move to a fully refreshed JSNA to inform the autumn 2020 commissioning cycle.

In addition, an internal audit has been undertaken to explore the extent the JSNA is being used to inform commissioning decisions; and, a member of Public Health staff has just completed a secondment with Public Health England to explore JSNA best practice.

5.   Discussion

Core JSNA dataset

The core JSNA dataset will bring together data, intelligence and analysis of a number of key topics throughout the life course from pregnancy, birth and health protection for new babies through to frailty and physical disability in older people and end of life issues.

Building on the Southampton and Solihull models, each core data topic will include an overview of the key issues; details of who is at risk and why; the level of population need; current services to meet this need; future projections of need; stakeholder views; evidence of what works; make recommendations for future commissioning and delivery and provide links to data resources.

The core JSNA dataset will highlight health inequalities and variations in outcomes at a city and population level. Each core data topic area will be supported by an infographic, succinctly highlighting the key needs identified.

Appendix 1 outlines the suggested content of the core JSNA dataset. The Board is asked to agree the proposed parameters of the dataset.

It is anticipated that the core JSNA dataset (city level data), including the safer communities data, will be completed by the end of August 2019 to inform the autumn 2019 commissioning cycle.

This will sit alongside the recently published local area profiles.

Deep Dives

Deep Dives will allow for in depth data analysis on key areas of need. The Board previously agreed a rolling programme of four Deep Dive JSNA reviews a year, one to be reserved for a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010.

In order to pilot the Deep Dive approach, the Director of Public Health confirmed the following Deep Dive review topics for 2019/20:

- Death and Dying, Board Champions: Paul Jennings and Stephen Raybould
- Veteran Health and Wellbeing, Board Champion: Dr Peter Ingham
- The Health and Wellbeing of the Public Sector Workforce, Board Champion: Richard Kirby
- Diversity and Inclusion Deep Dive (topic and Board Champion to be agreed by the Board).

The parameters of the Veteran Health and Wellbeing Deep Dive is currently being scoped in conjunction with the Board Champion.

Potential topics for Deep Dive reviews in 2020/21 and 2021/22 have been collated in

a longlist (Appendix 2). This longlist is the result of engagement with a wide range of agencies via the JSNA Steering Group; where available, a commissioning rationale and relevant timescale is included.

It is proposed that a Delphi method be used to prioritise the longlist into a Deep Dive forward plan.

The Delphi method is a systematic, interactive way of gaining opinions from a panel of independent experts over 2 or more rounds. It is a type of consensus method which does not require face to face meetings as it can be run electronically. The Delphi comprises a series of rounds of questionnaires followed by detailed feedback which is used to refine responses in subsequent questionnaire rounds.

Figure 1: Basic Delphi model
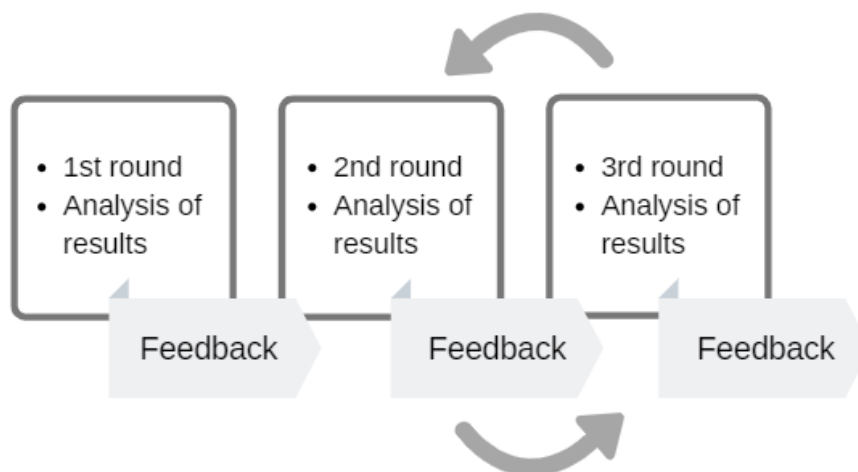
The Delphi process aims to determine the extent to which experts or lay people agree about a given issue and, in areas where they disagree, achieve a consensus opinion. Delphi is an ideal way to establish consensus on the priorities within a wide range of options.

Where focus groups purposely use group dynamics to generate debate on a topic, Delphi methods maintain anonymity of the participants and their views.

The following steps are suggested for the Deep Dive Delphi:

1. The purpose of the Delphi is outlined and participants are invited to take part.
2. Questionnaire 1: Participants are asked to assign a rating to each of the potential JSNA Deep Dive topic areas.
3. The results of Questionnaire 1 are analysed – the average response rating for each potential JSNA Deep Dive topic area is calculated.
4. Questionnaire 2: Participants are given the average response rating of the panel along with their previous individual response and are asked to re-score each option.

5. Points 3 and 4 are repeated until consensus is reached on the top ranking options.
6. The top ranking options for each year—three general, one diversity and inclusion—will be adopted on the JSNA Deep Dive forward plan.

N.B. Mandated reviews such as the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment will automatically take up one of the Deep Dive review slots in the relevant year.

It is suggested that the Delphi participants are the members of the Birmingham Health and Wellbeing Board and the Birmingham JSNA Steering Group as this provides a wide range of expertise across Public Health, the Local Authority, Children's Trust, NHS Commissioners and Providers, the third sector, academia and public representatives.

The Board is asked to agree the Delphi method be used for finalising the JSNA Deep Dive Forward Plan 2020-2022 and that the participants of the Delphi are the members of the Birmingham Health and Wellbeing Board and the Birmingham JSNA Steering Group.

Integration of data to full JSNA refresh

A longer term—18 month—programme to move towards a strategic central depositary of JSNA intelligence to include health, social care, housing and economic data from the Council, health data from the NHS and crime data from the Police and Community Safety Partnership is underway. This will complement the NHS and STP Population Health Management approach and will bring together knowledge and intelligence from across Birmingham's strategic partnerships.

6. Future development

Short-term delivery

- Delphi prioritisation exercise and creation of Deep Dive forward plan by end of June 2019
- Delivery of Veteran Health and Wellbeing Deep Dive by summer 2019
- Delivery of Core JSNA dataset (city level) by end of August 2019

Longer-term delivery

- The time-scale for delivery of an integrated JSNA is August 2020.

7.	Compliance Issues

7.1	*Strategy Implications*

This paper sets out the proposed method of delivery of the Health and Wellbeing Board's statutory duty to produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

7.2	*Governance & Delivery*

Monitoring of progress will be undertaken by the Board; planning and delivery of the work programme and long-term delivery of an integrated JSNA will be managed by the JSNA Steering Group with deep dive topic areas being monitored by named leads from across the Board's partner organisations.

7.3	*Management Responsibility*

The JSNA process will be overseen by Elizabeth Griffiths, Acting Consultant in Public Health and the delivery led by the Public Health Knowledge Impact and Outcomes Leads in the PH Knowledge and Intelligence team. They are accountable to Dr Justin Varney, Director of Public Health, for delivery of the JSNA and its aligned products in line with the timeframes set out in this paper.

8.	Appendices

1. Birmingham JSNA Core dataset content
2. Birmingham JSNA Deep Dive review long-list 2020-22

Signatures	
Chair of Health & Wellbeing Board (Councillor Paulette Hamilton)	
Date:	