

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Update

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Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Welcome to Dorset's JSNA

Dorset's JSNA is being used to support Dorset and Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) Councils, Health & Wellbeing Boards to identify key issues and develop their Joint Health Wellbeing Strategies in response to these.

[Introduction to Dorset's JSNA](#)

[Our plans for the year ahead](#)

[Data repository including links to other information sources](#)

[Needs assessments and related documents](#)

[Insights into strategic issues](#)

[Locality Profiles](#)

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Purpose

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- Living Well
- Ageing Well
- Healthy Places
- COVID-19 Impact and Recovery

The current picture – System insights

- People & Society issues
- Current service issues

Future Vision

- Design Considerations

The JSNA Approach

Further Resources

The Current Picture – Data Insights

- Data provides insight into the trends and patterns we are seeing in our local area.
- Dorset has a growing 65+ population – projected to make up over 1/3 of residents by 2029.
- Health in Dorset is generally good compared to England.
- Healthy life expectancy similar to England, however there has been some decline for males



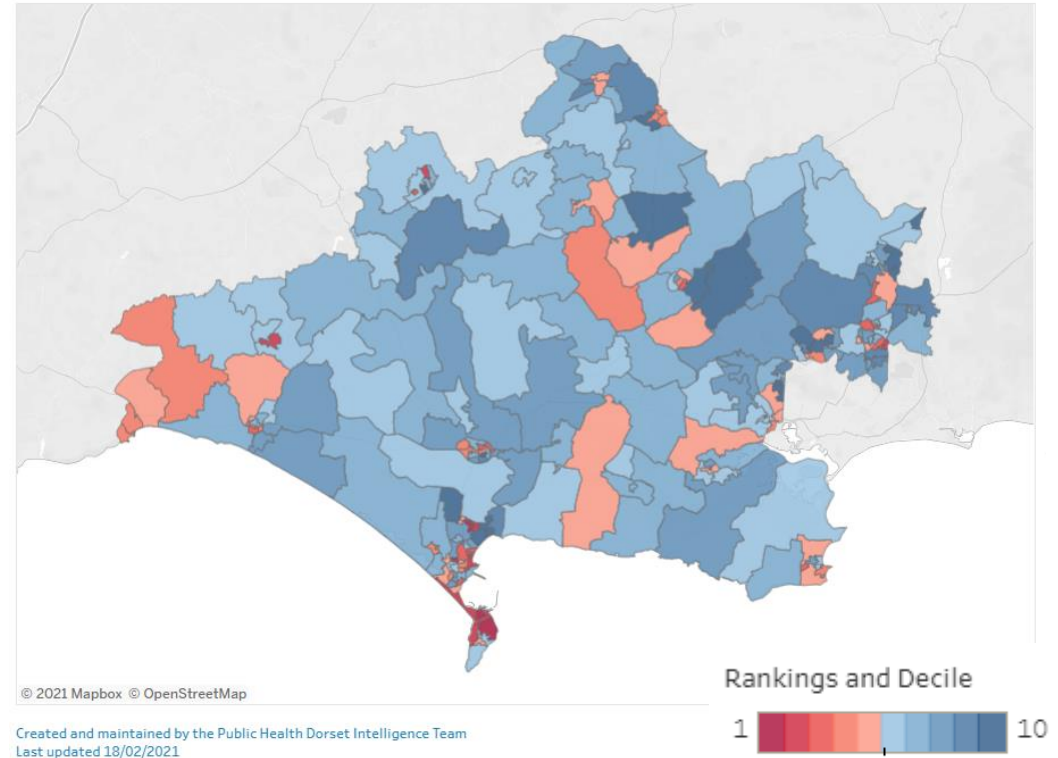
Starting Well

Most children and young people in Dorset thrive and experience good health.

However, there are some areas of concern;

- **Deprivation**
- **Obesity** - If Dorset had a population of 100 children, 9 would be classified as obese at 4-5 years and 17 at 10-11 years.
- **Emotional health and wellbeing** – estimated 1 in 10 children experience mental health issues
- **Special Educational Needs or Disability** - 17.7% of pupils have a statutory plan of SEN or are receiving SEN support (15.6% England)
- **Physical Health** – several indicators related to hospital admissions are worse than England rates

Income Deprivation Affecting Children 2019, by decile



Living Well

Health in Dorset is generally good compared to England. Areas of concern from data;

- **Mental Health** – 12.8% adults experiencing Depression and/or Anxiety. The suicide rate and admissions for self-harm above England average. Practitioners across many different services have a perception of rising presentations of low level mental health issues.
- **Excess Weight and Obesity** – 65.9% adults overweight or obese
- **Physical Activity** – 19.9% (63,300 people) of adults in Dorset Council area did less than 30 minutes activity per week.
- **Food Insecurity** - [Local needs analysis](#) suggests 5,500 people in Dorset are experiencing food poverty, and a further 95,800 are food insecure (can't afford to meet recommended guidelines)

Ageing well

Morbidity (Illness or Injury)

Recently, health life expectancy at birth for males has been decreasing – a key summary measure for morbidity and mortality.

Diabetes

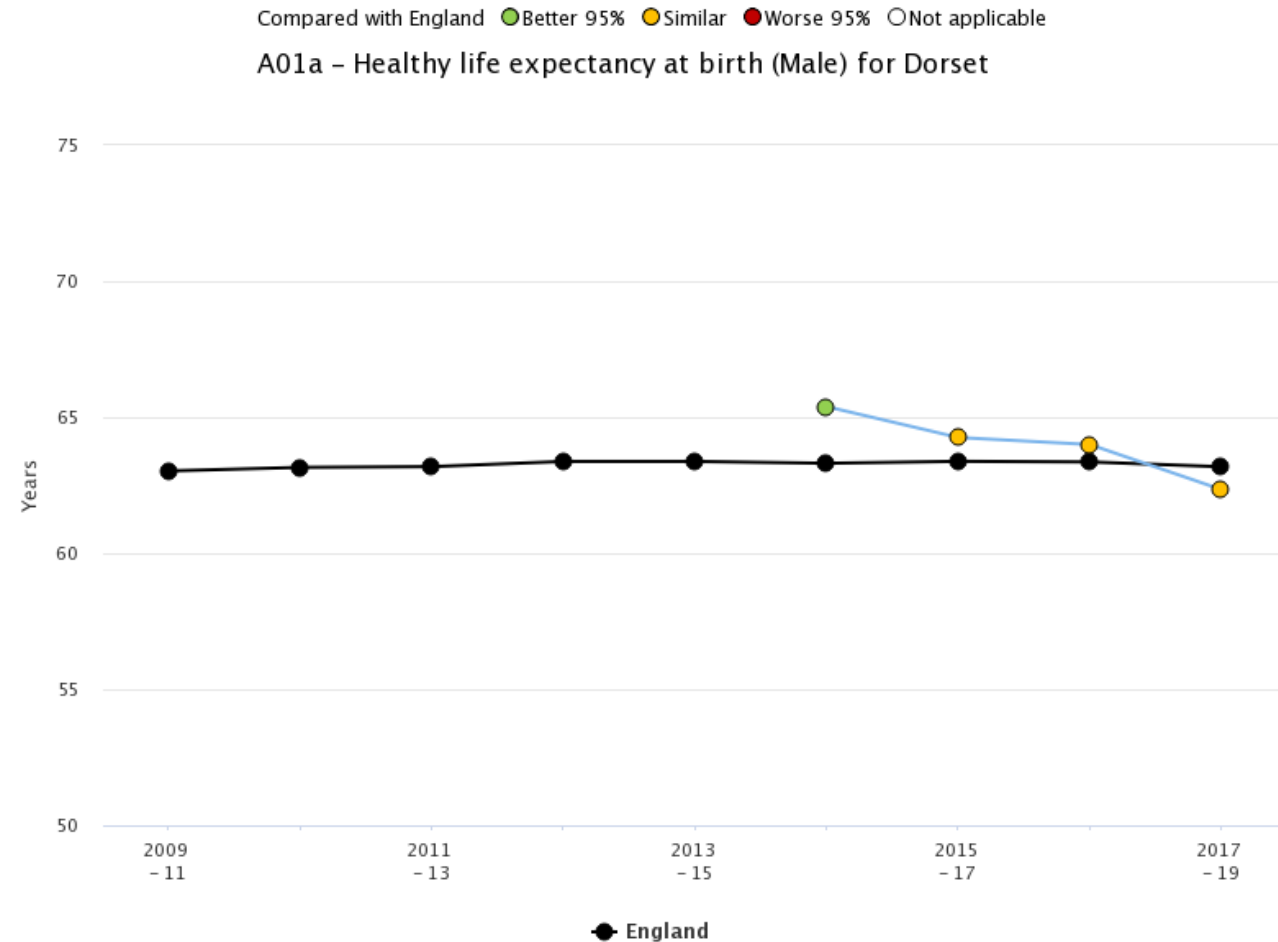
Approximately 7.4% of patients aged 17+ in Dorset have Diabetes.

Dementia

In Dorset, the estimated dementia diagnosis rate (56.8%) is worse than that of England (67.4%).

Hip Fractures and Frailty

The rate of hip fractures in Dorset (519 per 100,000) is better than the England average. However, local insights highlighted the challenge of inactivity and its role in falls and frailty.



Healthy Places

Deprivation and Inequality

We see inequalities in life expectancy across the Dorset area – There is just over 11 years difference in life expectancy for males between Colehill & Wimborne Minster East (84.9 years) and Melcombe Regis (73.4 years)

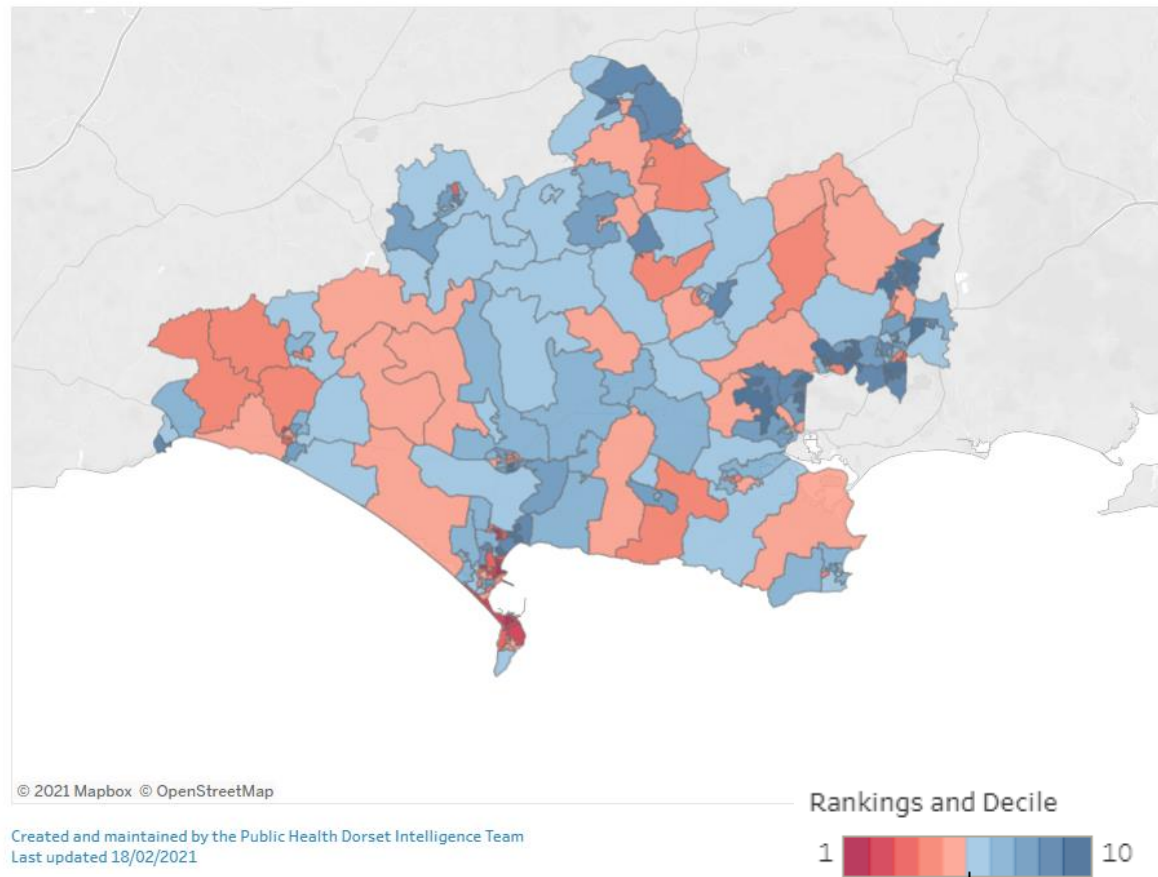
Housing

In Dorset the median house price to earnings ratio is 9.7 (7.8 England) and this one of the highest rates in the South West.

Vulnerability

- Risk of disadvantage / exploitation
- Armed forces and veterans

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, by decile



COVID-19 Impact and Recovery

One of the biggest challenges for our health and care systems for generations.

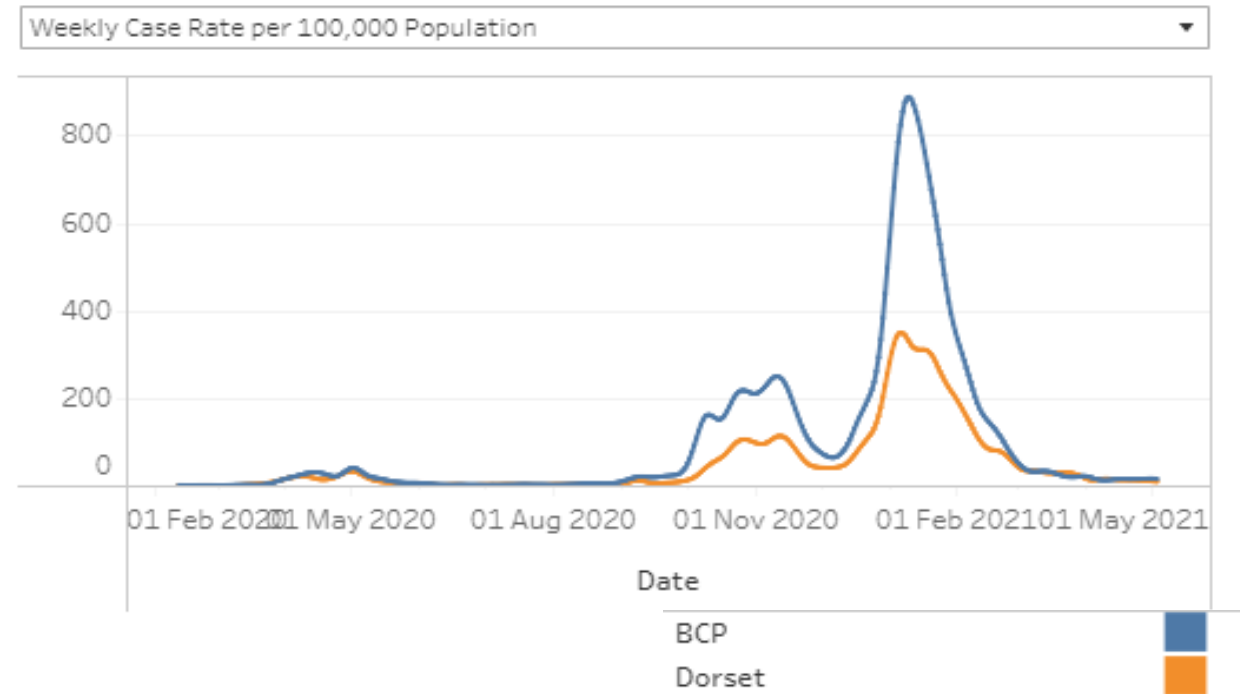
As of the end of May 2021;

11,962 people tested positive for COVID-19

491 admissions to hospital

Sadly, there were 528 deaths (within 28 days of a positive test).

In January 2021, weekly case rates in Dorset peaked at 348.7 per 100,000 population.



Current Service Issues

- **Demand generated by wider determinants**

Health and Wellbeing issues were rarely described in isolation with people highlighting the complexity of needs -“it’s never just the one thing”. Commonly experienced issues included low-level mental health, isolation, housing needs, substance misuse and finance issues.

- **Budgeting pressure**

Financial pressure is a frequently highlighted issue. Service pressure is often described as the balance between managing expectation and demand for services with budgeting and resource pressure.

- **Access to services**

Thresholds and waiting times that are a response to pressures on services can lead to increased demand - as people’s needs grow more complex over time or staff support increasingly complex needs until support can be accessed.

Feedback

The initial thematic narratives are shared for input and feedback. They will be published on our JSNA website shortly and circulated.

Through Autumn we will seek views on the priorities coming out from the data and insights collected, via an online tool called Padlet.

From this engagement we will develop a proposed priority topics list, for the Health and Wellbeing Board to agree.

The priority list will inform the future JSNA workplan and panel areas.