# **Brent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment** (JSNA) 2023

**Key Messages and Next Steps** 





## What is a JSNA?

"a shared, evidence based consensus on key local priorities to support commissioning in order to improve health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce inequalities

Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act (2007).

- This duty is particularly aimed at Local Authorities and CCG but the role of the wider partnership is crucial
- A broad look at health and wellbeing in the borough
- It provides a resource to our stakeholders both internal and external
- Directs attention to topics that need our attention setting the strategic priorities for commissioning and improvement work





### **JSNA 2023: Format**

- Interactive tool (PowerBI) format for the first time mirroring the OHID health profiles for London
- Life course model of Health and Well-being adopted
- Accompanied by Ward profiles that highlight differences around the borough
- Focussed on measures where;
  - we do much worse than London or England,
  - where inequalities exist,
  - or where we maintaining the status quo requires significant resource input.

Brent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2023 | Brent Open Data







# Start Well

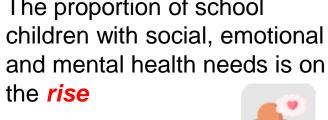
29.6%

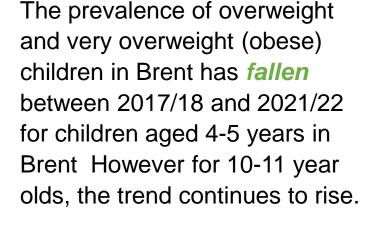
The average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth amongst 5 year olds in Brent is roughly twice that of London and England, and has worsened since 2016.

Childhood immunisation uptake rates across all immunisations remain low for all childhood immunisations across the childhood immunisation schedule

Decayed, missing and filled teeth in 5 year olds Area Brent London England 2014/15 2018/19 2016/17 Time period

The proportion of school the **rise** 









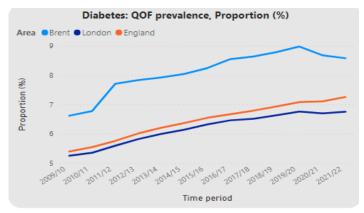
### **Live Well**

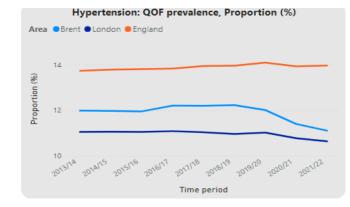


New STI diagnoses are showing *similar* trends to London and England but remain much higher in Brent.

The numbers completing treatment for **Drug and Alcohol** are starting to decline in Brent 33% in 2021 compared to 44% 33%

**Diabetes prevalence** continues to *rise* in Brent, and compared to London and England is much higher. In Brent the most recent trend shows that it is around **8.6%**, compared to **6.7**% for London. Prevalence of **Hypertension** also remains higher than the London average, around 11.1% compared to 10.6% for London.







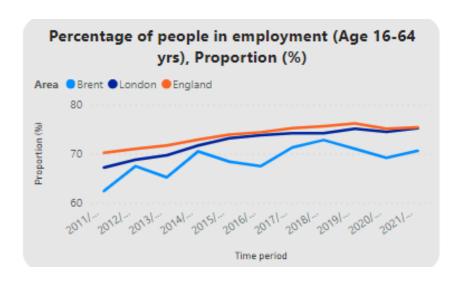
Proportion of **Physically active** adults remains **low** in Brent 55% compared to 66% for London and England

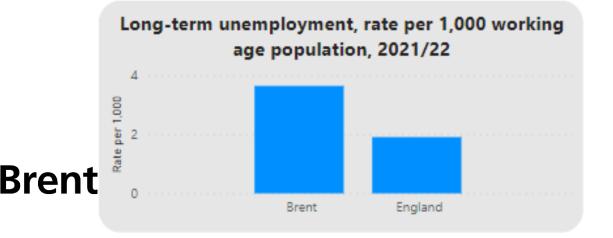




## **Work Well**

The percentage of **People in Employment** is generally *lower* in Brent when compared to both London wide and England proportions. For the latest data 2021/22 the proportion in Brent is **70**% compared to around **75**% for both regional and national proportions .





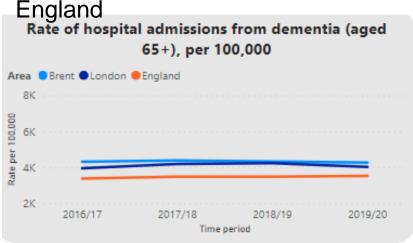
The Long term
Unemployment rate in Brent is much higher when compared to England

3.6 compared to 1.9 per 1,000 population

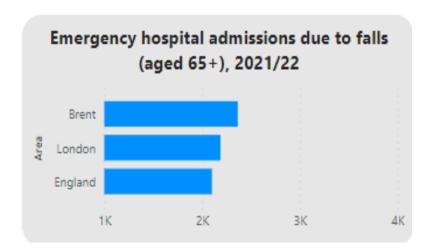


# **Age Well**

Rate of hospital admissions for **Dementia** remain *higher* for Brent, when compared to London and



Falls remains once of the *largest* causes of emergency hospital admissions for older people and significantly impacts on long term outcomes

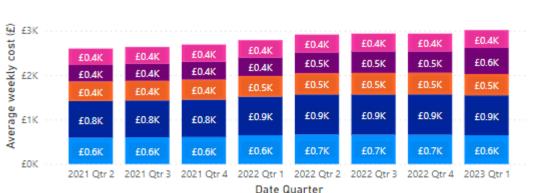


The burden on Adult Social Care in Brent continues to *increase* with the highest proportions of spend being for Dementia and Learning disability for Adults.

# **Brent**

#### Average weekly cost of package by service type

Type ● Dementia ● Learning disability ● Mental health ● Other ● Physical support





# **Ward Profiles**

#### **Start Well**

Prevalence (%) of obesity in Reception

(2017/18 - 19/20)

Brent average 12.6

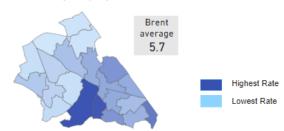
Brent average 26.3

Lowest Rate

Prevalence (%) of obesity in Year 6 (2017/18 -

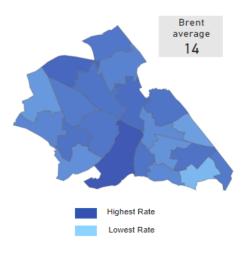
#### **Work Well**

Rate of long-term unemployment per 1,000 (2019/20)



#### **Live Well**

People who reported having a long-term illness or disability (Proportion %, 2011)



#### **Age Well**

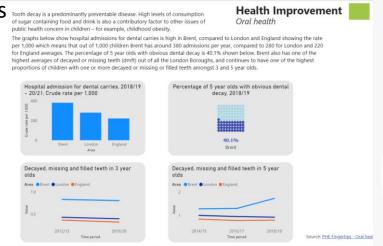
Life expectancy for males (2015-19)



# The JSNA is just the starting point

JSNA: Sets out the evidence base

for our shared priorities Tooth decay is a predominantly preventable disease. High levels of consumption of super containing food and drip is also a contribution forty to other issues on



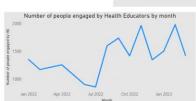
f people who completed Digital course or attended peer

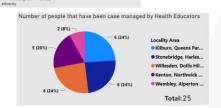
Brent Health Matters (BHM)

Dashboard: Shows who BHM

is engaging with, and monitors take-up of key services amongst different target groups

**Brent** 





Hypertension Dashboard: Allows exploration of intersectionality of different characteristics, and management of their condition, to target interventions



#### "Deep Dives":

- Drug and Alcohol
- 0-19
- SEND
- Cancer
- Air Quality
- Gambling
- Sexual Health

Complete

**Planned** 

