Hampshire JSNA, 2016/17
What’s new?

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• Context
• What’s new ?
• What’s next?
JSNA components 2017-2022

- Detailed needs assessments
- Local JSNA summaries
- Hampshire JSNA
JSNA structure for 2017-2022

Overview

- Web-based presence
- Chapter summary reports, work in progress, for e.g. ‘healthier communities’ chapter
- Led by Public Health and co-produced with council colleagues
- JSNA identifies strategic needs that may inform detailed themed needs assessments
- Rolling JSNA work programme also includes, pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA) and Census 2022 work

CHAPTERS

- Demography
- Starting well
- Living well
- Ageing well
- Healthier communities
By 2023, forecasted increase in ageing in all age bands over 55, except 65-69 year olds.

Forecasted decline in adults 40-54 year olds.

Forecasted decline in youth aged up to 24, except 10-14 year olds.

Higher proportion of over 65s.

Fewer young working aged people.

One in four children.

Hampshire County Council's Population Age and Sex Structure.
Hampshire’s People

- Generally healthy and relatively affluent
- Inequalities; pockets of socio-economic deprivation
- Older population – more likely to live alone
- Birth rate – small increase predicted
- Population growing by 8% over next 8 years – new dwellings
- Gap in life expectancy persists
- Life expectancy continues to increase, including for vulnerable populations eg learning disabilities, HIV
Starting Well

Infant mortality is low

Teenage conceptions have decreased by 48% since 1998

Good rates of vaccination coverage but booster rates need improvement

Good levels of development at end of reception and increasing rate of educational attainment

Too many mothers still smoke at delivery

Vulnerable groups lag behind
- Children in Care have poor outcomes
- Educational attainment much lower for children eligible for free school meals

Self Harm rates higher than national and regional rates

Childhood obesity – small increase in excess weight reception children
Living Well

Smoking rates are reducing gradually  
Still the single most preventable cause of ill health and death  
Higher in routine manual workers – need to close that gap  

65% of adult are an excess weight  
58% get their five a day  

Nearly a quarter of adults are inactive  
61% do 150+ minutes a week  

Stable since 2012
Morbidity

- Reduction in rate of late diagnosis of HIV locally

- Cannot easily quantify the proportion of people with more than one long-term condition

- In the next five years the number of people aged 18-64 years with a moderate to severe disability will rise by 2.4% and 3.3% respectively

- Mental health and Musculoskeletal conditions account for the biggest burden of disease
Premature Mortality

- Rates continue to fall

- Cancer remains the leading cause but rates are falling

- Small increase in CVD mortality in women and in mortality rates for liver disease

- Inequalities – socioeconomic status

- Over a quarter of premature deaths are in people with serious mental illness but they only make up 1% of the population
Ageing Well

- 286,000 people over 65 – predicted to increase to over 333,000 by 2023
- 15,815 people over 90 – predicted to increase to 22,164 by 2023

Healthy life expectancy has not increased in line with life expectancy

Most older people are not in contact with services

Increase in users of adult social care who have as much social contact as they would like for adult carers the proportion remains below England average at 28.5%

Social Isolation and loneliness

Hip fractures have decreased but there were 1,415 hip fractures in 2015/16

134,000 people fall each year

Sight Loss is a major cause of disability
What’s next?

• Publish on web
• Complete update of CCG JSNA data
• Complete Thriving Communities chapter
• Establish Steering Group
• Request form for in depth needs assessments