Summaries

1. Introduction and background
2. Kirklees Summary
3. Children's Summary
4. Greater Huddersfield Summary
5. North Kirklees Summary
6. Population, births and deaths

Localities

7. Birstall, Batley and Birkenshaw
8. Colne Valley
9. Denby Dale, Kirkburton and Mirfield
10. Dewsbury
11. Holme Valley
12. Huddersfield
13. Spen

Wider factors affecting health and wellbeing

14. Accidents
15. Community cohesion
16. Crime and community safety
17. Domestic abuse
18. Emergency preparedness
19. Housing
20. Learning and skills
21. Parenting
22. Physical environment and climate change
23. Poverty
24. Social capital
25. Transport
26. Work and worklessness

Behaviours affecting health and wellbeing

27. Alcohol
28. Breastfeeding
29. Drug misuse
30. Food and nutrition
31. Physical activity
32. Sexual health and teenage pregnancy
33. Smoking and tobacco use

Vulnerable Groups
34 Adults with learning disability
35 Adults with physical disability and or sensory impairment
36 Carers
37 Disabled children
38 End of life
39 Former members of armed forces
40 Looked after children and care leavers
41 Not participating in learning (16 – 18 years of age)
42 Offenders
43 Older people
44 Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults
45 Victims of child sexual exploitation
46 Women of childbearing age

**Life Transitions**

47 Bereavement
48 Family breakdown
49 Pregnancy
50 Retirement

**Specific Conditions**

51 Asthma
52 Autistic spectrum condition
53 Cancer
54 Cardiovascular disease
55 Children dying before their first birthday
56 Chronic kidney disease
57 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
58 Chronic pain
59 Dementia
60 Diabetes
61 Infectious disease and HIV
62 Liver disease
63 Mental health and emotional wellbeing
64 Neurological conditions
65 Obesity

**Indicator Tables and Appendices**

1. Summary of key JSNA health and wellbeing indicators
   a. Kirklees
   b. GHCCG, NKCCG and Kirklees
2. Children and Young People indicator tables
   a. Summary
   b. Geographical: Kirklees, CCGs, Localities
   c. Demographic groups: gender, ethnicity
   d. Deprivation
3. Adults indicator tables
   a. Geographical: Kirklees, CCGs, Localities
   b. Demographic groups: age, gender, ethnicity
Introduction

This is the fourth Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Kirklees. The previous versions are used across Kirklees in various ways. The JSNA directly influenced key strategies and plans including the Kirklees Partnership Vision, Children and Young People’s Plan, Adults Commissioning Strategy and Clinical Commissioning Group Strategic Plans. The JSNA also influenced action and informed local people about the health and wellbeing picture of Kirklees.

With the Government’s reorganisation of the public sector, the JSNA is seen as the local foundation of priority setting, informing commissioning strategies and plans and helping local people to hold providers and commissioners to account. The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Kirklees developed from the evidence set out in the last JSNA. The Strategy provides the framework for joint commissioning plans and specific, detailed commissioning plans for the NHS, social care and public health.

This JSNA builds on the information in the previous version published in 2011.

What is a joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA)?

The JSNA “provides an objective analysis of local current and future needs for adults and children, assembling a wide range of quantitative and qualitative data, including user views”1.
The production of the JSNA was a statutory duty for primary care trusts and local authorities since 2007. The Health and Wellbeing Board in Kirklees has been established with a remit to ensure coherent local commissioning between the NHS and the local authority tackles the local challenges. The Board’s remit includes creating the JSNA as well as the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. There is a new legal obligation on NHS and local authority commissioners to have due regard to the JSNA in exercising their relevant commissioning functions¹.

**How has the JSNA been developed locally?**

We have worked with local experts across a wide range of partner organisations to develop this JSNA. A comprehensive list of indicators for health and wellbeing are presented, many of which use data gathered directly from local people via the CLIK and Young People’s Surveys. These local sources are combined with information and data from a wide range of other sources to produce a coherent understanding of the needs of local people and various communities across Kirklees, both geographical and with a common issue. Each section highlights key issues and some potential actions for consideration by those responsible for the relevant commissioning and planning processes.

**How to access the JSNA?**

The JSNA is being published in electronic format at [http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/jsna](http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/jsna)

As new data becomes available this will be accessible through the website

**How to use this JSNA?**

*Asking the right questions*

Locally we use a set of questions to help focus our efforts on the most important issues affecting the wellbeing and health inequalities experienced by local people². The JSNA provides a range of information to enable people to both ask the right questions and to answer them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question:</th>
<th>What does the JSNA tell you about:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What difference are we trying to make for whom?</td>
<td>• The specific population you are interested in?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The issues affecting that population and how these are changing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The groups experiencing better/worse outcomes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are the factors that cause the difference?</td>
<td>• Why those groups are experiencing worse outcomes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The causes of those differences?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What actions will be effective in tackling this difference?</td>
<td>• Potential actions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are we using resources proportionate to the gradient of need of local people?</td>
<td>• Key indicators you could use to match resources to need?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will we know if we have made a difference and to whom?</td>
<td>• The current situation for your target groups?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Key indicators you could use to measure change in their needs?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Getting started**

There are three potential starting points for using this JSNA to answer these questions:

**People**

To understand the overall Kirklees population in Kirklees the best starting point is the overall summary, and for more detail, the summaries of issues affecting children and young people or adults or populations in Kirklees.

To understand the needs of specific groups of people within Kirklees the best starting point is the sections covering specific vulnerable groups, (e.g. older people, disabled children, offenders etc.) (see website).

**Issue**

To understand how specific issues (i.e. conditions, behaviour or wider factors) affects people in Kirklees the best starting point is the overall summary, and for more detail, the summary of issues affecting children and young people or adults. The section covering the specific issue, eg cancer, alcohol, housing etc is available via the website. Each section sets out the headlines for the issue, why the issue is important, what we know
locally including what local people have told us about the issue, and suggestions for local commissioners and service planners to consider.

**Place**
If you are interested in a particular place the locality sections are the best starting point. These are structured around the seven Town & Valley localities. For each locality there is a description of the population, the issues affecting children and young people and adults and a summary of the key issues for the locality.

There are tables for children and young people and adults for each locality which highlight the key indicators for the locality and where the locality is different from Kirklees and where it has changed from previous reports.

Where relevant and possible, information is also presented below locality level to highlight the significant difference within localities, i.e. between: Holme Valley and Colne Valley; the north and south of Huddersfield; Mirfield and Denby Dale & Kirkburton; Batley and Birstall & Birkenshaw.

**Understanding the links**
The Framework for Promoting Wellbeing and Tackling Health Inequalities in Kirklees\(^2\) has at its core the ‘rainbow’ model, as have our JSNA’s. This shows the range of issues that influence the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities and understanding the links between people, issues and place. Each section of the JSNA highlights some of the key interdependencies between people, issues and place e.g. cancer and smoking, alcohol and crime, housing and older people, infant mortality and north Kirklees. It is important to understand these interdependencies in order to build up a comprehensive picture.
Using the data

The JSNA has a wealth of data within it, and the references throughout the text point to other local and national sources. As new data becomes available it is accessible through the website.

There are data tables for children and adults, for a wide range of indicators for each locality and below, Kirklees level and nationally wherever possible. Most of the data is presented as a rate per 1,000 to allow for easy comparison.

NB The specific definition of each indicator is in the data definitions tables. It is important to use these to be clear what the indicator is actually measuring, which section of the population it covers, if it is a rate per 1000 or something else, and the date and source of the data.

Acknowledgements

This report is the result of the work of a number of colleagues to whom we are most grateful:
Deborah Collis, Phil Longworth, Tony Cooke, Chris Porter, Keith Henshall, Margaret Watt, Matthew Holland, Helen Severns and Vicky Dutchburn.

Alan Laurie, Alison Cotterill, Amanda Foxley, Ben Fryer, Ben Paris, Carl Mackie, Cathy Munro, Chris Walsh, David Morby, Deborah Turner, Dr Anuj Handa, Dr Bharat Jindal, Dr Dil Ashraf, Dr Farhad Kohi, Dr Ghosh, Dr Jane Ford, Dr Judith Parker, Dr Karen Dean, Dr Khalid Naeem, Dr Nadeem Ghafoor, Dr Paul Wilding, Dr Steve Ollerton, Dr Yasar Mahmood, Gary Wainwright, Graham Crossley, Grainne Dickerson, Heather Waddington, Helen Bewsher, Helen Gilchrist, Helena Tinker, Ian Smith, James Devitt, Jane O'Donnell, Janet Matley, Janine Hines, Jo Hilton Jones, Judith Hooper, Julie Oldroyd, Julie Orlinski, Julie Tolhurst, Kate Parker, Kath Greaves, Katie Stead, Kim Brer, Linda Patterson, Linda Wilkinson, Liz Messenger, Lyndon Peasley, Mark Ramsden, Mary Cunningham, Mary White, Mercy Vergis, Mike Greene, Muz Mumtaz, Nicky Hoyle, Nicola Clayton, Pat Holderness, Paul Howatson, Rahilah Faruqi, Rachel Spencer-Henshall, Royce Neagle, Saf Bhuta, Sarah Carlile, Sarah Muckle, Shona Auty, Simon Taylor, Sinead McElhone, Steve Jones, Sue Weston, Tom Brailsford.

The school nursing service and heads of high schools and young people undertook the Young People’s Health Survey. Kirklees Council’s Corporate Research and Consultation Team project managed the CLIK Survey. We would like to take this opportunity to thank the 21,000 local people who completed the Current Living in Kirklees survey as well as local people who contributed to local insight on a number of topics. This Report would be so much poorer without their contribution.

References

1 Department of Health. *Liberating the NHS: Legislative framework and next steps*. 2010