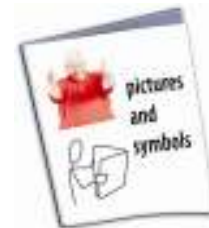




Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2010 Easy Read Summary

A report about the needs of people
that live in Bristol



What is a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment?



Knowing about Health and Wellbeing in Bristol.

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is often called the JSNA.

It is a report about the needs of people that live in Bristol.

The full JSNA report is at www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna



Why do we need a JSNA?

A JSNA collects information on the needs of everyone who lives in Bristol.

The information in it helps plan services for now and the future. This includes health services and support services from the Council.

It helps make decisions on how to provide good services to meet the needs of the whole population of Bristol, for adults and for children.

What are the most important needs?



- **The population is changing.**

Bristol's population is growing faster than in most areas. People are living longer, and often need more support when they're older. Also, nearly 1 in 3 children starting school are from black or minority groups, so the population is getting more mixed.



Some people live longer than other people

Often people who live in better areas of the city may live longer than people in worse-off areas.



Children now are the adults of the future. We need to think ahead.

Children are putting on too much weight. They may have bad health when they become adults from this. About 7 out of 100 children have a long term illness or disability, or a learning difficulty.



Older people and services

People are living to an older age. More people are likely to have health conditions like dementia or heart disease and need support. Older people will also need more support with social care and housing.



Hospital admissions

- Too many people go in hospital due to falls or poor management of health conditions.



Unpaid carers

Lots of people in Bristol are unpaid carers. Many are older and may also have their own health needs. Services need to be available to support them.



Minority groups

Some people from minority groups have different needs. Services may not meet what they want.



Increasing healthy lifestyles

There are close links between people's lifestyle and their health. People who smoke or drink too much might have more health problems.



Building a healthy city

Good housing, green spaces, less car use and lower pollution can all help improve people's physical health and mental health.

What changes will happen?



£ → £



The city council and NHS need to make efficiency savings, to get better services but not spend more money. Public services will change and be smaller.



Over the next three to five years Bristol will need to:



- Concentrate on the most important areas for improving health and wellbeing

Become better at giving better care for less money



Help people to make healthier lifestyle choices



Make sure local people are involved in developing services



Think ahead. Work done now will improve the health of the population in the future.

How will the 2010 JSNA influence changes?

The JSNA has information and tools to help with decisions about changing and improving services



- It can help people plan services in the city.



- It helps to get benefits for local people now and in the future, and gives a way for people to suggest changes for better services.



- Positive work to reduce inequality has already taken place in Bristol.



- More work is needed in key areas like a “positive start in life” for all children in the city.



- Keep building on what we know about people’s health and wellbeing, and find out more about what we don’t know.



- This includes finding out more about people with Learning Difficulties in Bristol.