

**HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD MEASURES OF SUCCESS: THE CHILDREN AND
YOUNG PEOPLE JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

Authors: Anu Shah and Oliver Mytton (Director of Public Health)

Purpose of Report:

- To give a background to the overall JSNA and future publications.
- To contain data on pregnancy, early years and the school aged years in a health needs assessment.
- To report on key findings and priorities.

1. Background

- 1.1 The purpose of a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is to support the work of the Council's Health and Wellbeing Board by summarising key local needs and services and providing a series of evidence-based priorities to improve the health of our population.
- 1.2 It acts as a useful reference to inform high quality and coordinated local commissioning and provision of services shaped to the needs of their users, as well as to inform the wider council and members of the public.
- 1.3 This part of the overall JSNA covers the health and wellbeing needs of children and young people (CYP) in Milton Keynes.
- 1.4 In order to tackle inequalities, locally there will need to be a focus on the interacting factors that affecting children and young people's health and wellbeing, including their family, environment, life skills, knowledge and experience.
- 1.5 Preventing or minimising the impact of risk factors, including adverse childhood experiences and trauma, is vital. It is equally important to strengthen the protective factors, particularly the resilience (ability to cope) of our children, young people and their families.

2. The Approach of the JSNA

- 2.1 This CYP part of the JSNA covers pregnancy, early years and the school aged years and is an update of the Director of Public Health report published in 2016.
- 2.2 Our overall JSNA structure takes a life course approach with the themes: Healthy People Healthy Places, Starting Well, Developing Well, Living and working Well, Ageing Well and Specific groups.

- 2.3 The programme of the JSNA is one of rolling publications, revisiting topics every few years as new data becomes available.
- 2.4 We are planning on working next on Children with Additional Vulnerabilities on the overall JSNA programme. This will require collaboration with public health and a wider network of experts from the local area to develop the commentary and recommendations.

3. **Key Points from the JSNA**

- 3.1 In 2018, there were 84 under-18 conceptions, higher than similar local authorities. Over the last 18 years, there has been significant progress on teenage pregnancy; the under-18 and under-16 conception rates have both fallen by about 60%.
- 3.2 12% of women were smoking at time of delivery, significantly worse when compared with similar local authorities and around one in seven babies (15.1%) were living in a household with a smoker.
- 3.3 80.4% of new mothers' initiate breastfeeding their babies, this is above the England average of 74.5%.
- 3.4 Milton Keynes uptake in 2019/20 of the second MMR dose by age 5 was 89.7%, which is statistically higher compared to similar local authorities (87.3%).
- 3.5 It is important to ensure there are consistent messages across all health and early years providers to support responsive breastfeeding, responsive bottle-feeding and smoke-free environments.
- 3.6 It is important to support access to appropriate community vaccination venues giving easy access for all children who have not been vaccinated in a school setting.
- 3.7 It is important to make excess weight in children everybody's business by working in partnership, and by developing a workforce to be confident and competent in addressing excess weight.
- 3.8 It is important to ensure easy access and promotion of contraception and sexual health services.