

# Oxfordshire's

## Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2008:

Using information to keep people well



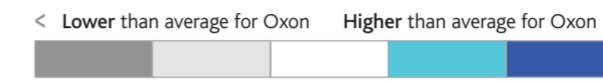
### How to read the chart

- The sheet is a kind of 'map' - roughly running north to south - that compares lots of data all at once to highlight possible inequalities or inequities.
- The chart shows a relative distribution rather than absolute 'good/bad performance' - no amount of improvement will ever turn all the 'reds' to 'greens'.
- It highlights patterns, for further investigation, rather than giving answers. Large blocks of colour show an uneven distribution and suggest unfairness.
- Wards are grouped down the side of the chart into 13 'localities'. The most deprived wards within each locality are at the top of that particular section.
- The indicators are grouped across the top according to the government's categories of 'Burdens', 'Lifestyle', 'Social' and 'Demography'.
- For each indicator, a judgement has been made whether a high or low score represents desirable performance (e.g. it is 'good' to have high life expectancy but 'bad' to have a high smoking prevalence).
- Indicators have been ranked in numerical order by ward and grouped into 'quintiles' (fifths). The colour scheme below indicates whether a particular ward appears in the top fifth for Oxfordshire (dark green) or second fifth (light green) and so on.

- Red reflects a comparatively worse position in relation to other places within Oxfordshire (not necessarily a 'bad' one in absolute terms, as even the worst Oxfordshire ward may still outperform the national average).
- Within the first three categories a poorer score will be coloured red and reflect higher needs. Within the 'Services' section a lower level of provision/ take-up of services will be red to reflect less supply.



- For some indicators it is inappropriate to make a judgement about desirability (e.g. ethnicity), so an alternative colour scheme is used:



Note: Most of the demographic indicators in the JSNA core data set are not shown on this chart but they are included within the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment itself.

- The final two columns at the right hand edge of the chart display for each ward a summary of needs (burdens, lifestyle and social factors) versus services. They give an overall rank for each ward for both needs and services. These two columns reveal wards where levels of need appear to be out of proportion to the levels of service being provided or taken-up - e.g. Berinsfield (where both columns are 'red') appears to be receiving a low level of services despite their relatively high needs; Hook Norton (where both columns are 'green') appears to be receiving a high level of services despite relatively low needs. Inequities such as these are worthy of further investigation.

### How to find out more

The Assessment itself, and scorecards for every indicator, can be downloaded. Visit the 'Health & Well-Being Partnership' website and follow the JSNA links: [www.oxfordshirepartnership.org.uk](http://www.oxfordshirepartnership.org.uk)

Commissioners, planners and operational service managers are encouraged to contact us for further analysis and data interrogation: [JSNA@oxfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:JSNA@oxfordshire.gov.uk)

