

BARNSELY JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA)

Chapter (Integrated Care Outcomes Framework Domain): IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE

**Theme:
MANAGE OWN HEALTH**

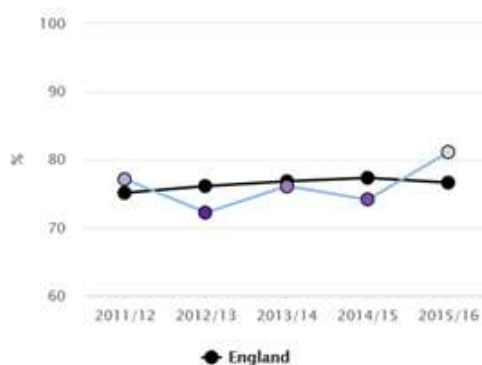
**ICOF Indicator:
PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WHO USE SERVICES WHO HAVE CONTROL OVER
THEIR DAILY LIFE**

Why is this important?:

Control is one of the key outcomes for individuals derived from the policy on personalisation. Part of the intention of personalised services is to design and deliver services more closely matching the needs and wishes of the individual, putting them in control of their care and support. This measure is one means of determining whether that outcome is being achieved. This indicator measures one component of the overarching measure 1A – social care-related quality of life. A preference study found that members of the public gave this domain the highest weight of the eight included, i.e. of all the domains included in the overarching measure, this is the one that is considered by the public to be the most important.

The Barnsley picture and how we compare:

Trend data: Barnsley and England (2011/12 to 2015/16)



Recent trend: –

Period	Count	Barnsley			Yorkshire and the Humber region	England
		Value	Lower CI	Upper CI		
2011/12	-	77.1%	72.2%	82.0%	75.9%	75.1%
2012/13	-	72.2%	65.7%	78.7%	77.1%	76.1%
2013/14	-	76.1%	71.0%	81.2%	78.0%	76.8%
2014/15	-	74.1%	69.5%	78.7%	78.1%	77.3%
2015/16	-	81.1%	77.5%	84.7%	76.2%	76.6%

Source: NHS digital, ASCOF

Barnsley's rates fluctuated during the period 2011/12 to 2015/16. In 2015/16, Barnsley's rate was significantly higher than the England rate.

Comparator – Yorkshire and The Humber (2017/18):

Area ▲▼	Recent Trend	Count ▲▼	Value ▲▼	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	-	76.6	76.2	77.0
Yorkshire and the Humber region	-	-	76.2	75.2	77.2
Sheffield	-	-	71.7	68.6	74.8
Doncaster	-	-	73.3	68.7	77.9
Leeds	-	-	73.7	69.3	78.1
Calderdale	-	-	74.0	70.0	78.0
Kirklees	-	-	74.0	70.4	77.6
Rotherham	-	-	74.1	70.2	78.0
Wakefield	-	-	76.6	72.5	80.7
North Yorkshire	-	-	76.8	73.6	80.0
York	-	-	77.3	74.3	80.3
Bradford	-	-	79.2	75.8	82.6
North Lincolnshire	-	-	79.3	75.6	83.0
Kingston upon Hull	-	-	80.0	76.7	83.3
North East Lincolnshire	-	-	80.6	76.4	84.8
Barnsley	-	-	81.1	77.5	84.7
East Riding of Yorkshire	-	-	81.7	78.1	85.3

Source: NHS digital, ASCOF

When compared to other local authorities within the Yorkshire and The Humber region in 2017/18, Barnsley had the second highest rate.

Comparator – ‘Nearest Neighbours’ (2017/18):

Area ▲▼	Recent Trend	Neighbour Rank ▲▼	Count ▲▼	Value ▲▼	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	-	-	-	76.6	76.2	77.0
Neighbours average	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walsall	-	12	-	68.1	65.3	70.9
Tameside	-	8	-	68.6	64.1	73.1
Doncaster	-	2	-	73.3	68.7	77.9
Dudley	-	9	-	73.9	70.7	77.1
Calderdale	-	6	-	74.0	70.0	78.0
Kirklees	-	10	-	74.0	70.4	77.6
Rotherham	-	1	-	74.1	70.2	78.0
Wakefield	-	3	-	76.6	72.5	80.7
Halton	-	11	-	77.7	73.3	82.1
Rochdale	-	13	-	79.0	75.5	82.5
Stockton-on-Tees	-	14	-	79.3	75.5	83.1
Bury	-	15	-	79.3	75.6	83.0
Wigan	-	5	-	79.7	75.7	83.7
Telford and Wrekin	-	7	-	80.0	76.3	83.7
St. Helens	-	4	-	80.4	76.9	83.9
Barnsley	-	-	-	81.1	77.5	84.7

Source: NHS digital, ASCOF

When compared to ‘similar’ local authorities in 2017/18, Barnsley had the highest rate.

Resources and supporting documents:

Link to data:

<https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/clinical-indicators/ccg-outcomes-indicator-set/current>