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Data sources for help in estimating need and demand and understanding the market

This table sets out some of the potential sources of data which could be considered when compiling data around health and wellbeing generally, as well as how it relates to estimating housing need.

TITLE	COMMENTARY	ACCESS
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)	The JSNA should represent a combined view of demand across health and social care and in some instances housing. Normally developed by Public Health bodies but vary widely in terms of size and focus.	Usually available via most search engines through using the name of the local authority and the title JSNA. Guidance on JSNAs and the core dataset is available at www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_081097
Projecting Older People's Population Information System (POPPI)	The POPPI Demand Forecasting and Capacity Planning tool provides the latest National Statistics for the 65+ population for individual local authorities down to district level. Its forecasts extend to 2030 and are split by gender and age-band. Contains information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living status. • Support arrangements. • Health prevalence data. • Older people and learning disabilities. • Local performance data based on the latest PAF and RAP returns for services for older people. 	Available at www.poppi.org.uk
Regional Health Observatories	At the time of writing the network of nine Public Health Observatories in England are continuing to work together in collaboration on an agreed single work plan. The Association of Public Health Observatories has been formally dissolved but the website www.apho.org.uk will be maintained during this period of transition until the new public health system for England is more fully in place.	Regional Health Observatories can be reached by contacting The Association of Public Health Observatories website at www.apho.org.uk/ihc Regional Health Profiles 2011 are available at www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=HP_COMPARISON_RAGS_2011



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Risk Prediction Tools	<p>There are a wide range of risk stratification models in use across the NHS. These models range from the Patients at Risk of Re-hospitalisation (PARR) and the Combined Predictive Model (CPM) described below, to tools developed by commercial organisations to support long term conditions management. The Patients at Risk of Re-hospitalisation (PARR) tool has been developed by the King's Fund in partnership with Health Dialog and New York University. PARR is a software tool that uses inpatient data to identify and predict patients at risk of re-hospitalisation within a year. It aims to improve the management of high-risk patients, particularly those with long-term condition through finding a way of identifying patients before their condition has worsened and consequently avoiding avoidable admissions.</p> <p>There is also a Combined Predictive Modelling tool that uses a broader and more comprehensive set of data to identify patients who may become frequent users of secondary care services, and whose condition is deteriorating but who would not yet be picked up by PARR.</p>	For a list of tools that are in use on predictive modelling in the NHS go to: www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh_129779.pdf
Forecast Length of Stay and Cost tool (FLoSC)	Care Services Efficiency Delivery (CSED) has developed FLoSC with the Health and Social Care Modelling Group at Westminster University. FloSC is a practical software decision tool for local authorities to Forecast Length of Stay and Cost of their clients in institutional long-term care. It analyses the history of people in residential and nursing care and forecasts the future length of stay and cost of the people in care today, which those local authorities are committed to caring for, based on past decisions. It provides an analytical base-line for budgeting and capacity planning and an indication of the opportunity to reduce this major element of social care costs.	FLoSC can be found at www2.wmin.ac.uk/hscmg/flosc/
Housing Market Assessments	Local Authorities under guidance from the Department of Communities and Local Government are obliged to produce Strategic Housing Market Assessments (SMHA). This document should provide: estimates of current dwellings in terms of size, type, condition, tenure and an analysis of past and current housing market trends. Within the assessment there should also be an estimate of demand for affordable housing with a particular emphasis on identifying the needs of priority groups such as key workers, people with a disability, etc. These assessments should, although may not, include information about demand for housing for older people.	The guide to Strategic Housing Market Assessments can be found at www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/strategichousingmarket . Individual SHMAs are normally available on websites through searching by local authority name and SHMA.



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Local Investment Plans and agreements	Local Investment Plans have been developed out of the Single Conversations held in localities by the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) with local authorities and key stakeholders, and set out to describe the level of and rationale for social housing investment. These are now voluntary. ⁶⁶	Via HCA website at www.homesandcommunities.co.uk/inyourarea
Choice-based lettings and other housing registers	Information about current unmet local demand as expressed in applications for housing will be available from the organisations managing choice-based lettings or holding housing registers in each locality.	Via local housing authority websites for contact details.
English Housing Survey (EHS) and local authority private stock condition surveys	The EHS collects information about people's housing circumstances and the condition and energy efficiency of housing in England. Each local authority is required to understand the private sector housing condition in its own area typically through surveys carried out every five years.	EHS is available at www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingsurveys/englishhousingsurvey/ Surveys are usually published on local authority websites for individual localities.
Elderly Accommodation Counsel (EAC)	EAC draws on its database of information about UK housing provision and care homes for elderly people to produce publications, analyses, mapping and informed commentary of benefit to housing and care providers, funders and policy makers.	Further information is available at www.housingcare.org
Social Trends, Office of National Statistics	An established reference source, Social Trends draws together social and economic data from a wide range of government departments and other organisations; it paints a broad picture of UK society today, and how it has been changing.	Reports are available at http://data.gov.uk/dataset/social_trends
SIGNet	Useful online tool developed by Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) to inform investment decision making. It allows users to access the HCA's data hub and to interact with data on a map interface. Users can search for, load and explore data sourced from a variety of organisations including The Environment Agency, Local Authorities, Office for National Statistics and Ordnance Survey.	Contact your local HCA Investment Manager for details.

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⁶⁶ Homes and Communities Agency (2010). *Local Investment Plans – Core elements*.

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Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation (SHAPE)	<p>SHAPE is a web enabled, evidence based application which informs and supports the strategic planning of services and physical assets across the whole health economy. It:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links national datasets for clinical analysis, public health, primary care and demographic data with estates performance and facilities location. • Enables interactive investigations by health commissioners and providers and local authorities. • Supports key policy initiatives such as QIPP, JSNA and Transforming Community Services. 	http://shape.dh.gov.uk/