

West Mendip

Federation profile

Part of the **SOMERSET JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS
ASSESSMENT**

Practices in Federation

Glastonbury Health Centre
Glastonbury Surgery
Vine Surgeries (Vriend)
Vine Surgeries (Wolfe)
Wells City Practice
Wells Health Centre

Introduction

This is the third Federation profile, produced to complement the sixth practice profiles. The document aims to provide an overview of demographic, health and service use data at a Federation level.

For this profile some information on the wider determinants of health have been estimated.

For some indicators a comparison time period is included.

This document aims to aid Federations in the identification of health needs, priority areas and potential service interventions that could be commissioned or provided.

To assist with this work a series of prompts and questions have been added to the bottom of some pages. They are designed to aid the interpretation of the data provided and enable the reader to draw conclusions about health needs, priority groups and areas for action.

The information, together with other data held within the Federation can then be used as a rudimentary health needs assessment and could be used to inform decisions within the Federation.

A brief template to assist with a Health Needs Assessment has been produced and will be circulated with the pack.

There follows an outline of the construction of the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

Index of Multiple Deprivation

Multiple Deprivation - The Index of Multiple Deprivation measures multiple deprivation at small area level. The model of multiple deprivation underpinning this is based on the idea of distinct dimensions of deprivation, experienced by individuals living in an area which can be recognised and measured separately. People could be counted in one or more domains depending on the number of types of deprivation that they experience.

Income deprivation domain - relates to the proportion of the population living in low income families, which are those reliant on means tested benefits. The domain score is therefore the proportion of the population living in low-income families. **The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index** and **The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index** are two age based summaries.

Employment deprivation domain - defined as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from work and includes elements of the "hidden unemployed" such as those out of work due to illness and disability.

Health deprivation and Disability domain - identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or who are disabled.

Education, Skills and Training deprivation domain - consists of two sub-domains: one relating to the lack of educational attainment among children and young people and one relating to lack of qualifications in terms of skills among the working age population.

Barriers to Housing and Services domain - the purpose of this domain is to measure the barriers to housing and key local services (GP premises, supermarkets, primary schools and post offices). The indicators fall into two sub-domains "geographical barriers" and "wider barriers". The latter include issues relating to access to housing.

The Living Environment domain - consists of two sub-domains: the "indoors" living environment which measures the quality of housing and the "outdoors" living environment which includes measures of air quality and road traffic accidents.

The Crime domain - measures the rate of recorded crime for four key dimensions of crime. These are burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence as these are deemed to represent levels of personal and material victimisation at a small area level.

Reproduced from Exeter City Council summary of Index of Multiple Deprivation Concepts and Definitions - for a more complete description and details of the variables used to construct the domains see the communities and local government website:

[The English Indices of Deprivation 2010: Technical Report - Corporate - Department for Communities and Local Government](#)

Contents

Page	Indicator
3	Presentation of Data
4	Demographics
6	Deprivation scores
7	People living in deprived areas
8	Observed numbers on disease register compared to Expected numbers (%)
11	Prevalence
14	Estimated proportion of people expected to have diabetes who are on register
15	Estimated proportion of people expected to have dementia who are on register
16	Estimated proportion of people expected to have COPD who are on register
17	Diabetic retinopathy screening
18	Cancer Screening
20	Life expectancy
21	Standardised Mortality Ratios
23	Where people die
24	Childhood Immunisations
26	Seasonal flu vaccinations
27	Obesity in schools
28	Smoking prevalence
29	Stop smoking services provision
30	Standardised admission and mortality rates for alcohol related conditions
31	Drug misuse admissions to hospital and deaths
32	Teenage deliveries in hospital
33	Standardised emergency admission rate to hospital per 1000 population (ICD grouping)
35	Emergency admission numbers by age and sex of patient
36	Emergency admission numbers by reason for admission
37	Standardised elective admission rate to hospital per 1000 population (ICD grouping)
39	Elective admission numbers by age and sex of patient
40	Elective admission numbers by reason for admission
41	Standardised first outpatient attendance rate
43	First Outpatient attendances by age and sex of patient
44	First Outpatient attendances by reason for attendance
45	QIPP Prescribing indicators
49	Wider determinants of health
53	Summary Sheet
54	Suggested issues for consideration by the Federation

Presentation of data

Data are presented in tables and graphs.

Tables

Tables vary in content, but all contain a comparison of the Federation with the other Federations and with Somerset. Occasionally there is also a National comparison. The highest and lowest Federation values across Somerset are shown.

Where possible an indication is made of whether the differences observed are due to chance or are potentially significant:

Green highlighting indicates that the Federation value is statistically significantly lower than the Somerset average

Pink highlighting indicates that the Federation value is statistically significantly higher than the Somerset average

(this colour coding is reversed if a high value of the indicator is more desirable, for instance the percentage of people dying at home)

Graphs

The absolute levels of indicators can be on very different scales. In order to show a group of indicators on the same graph the values have been "Normalised".

Normalised score = the difference between the value and the minimum expressed as a percentage of the range of Federation values in Somerset

For example if for indicator X the lowest value in Somerset is 6 and the highest is 11, then the range in Somerset is 5. If the Federation has a value of 7 then the normalised score is $(7 - 6)/(11 - 6) = 0.2$

The position of the blue circle indicates where the Federation value falls in relation to the other Somerset Federations, which are shown as green diamonds.

If the Federation markers are not equally spread it means that the distribution of values is not symmetric.

Comments about the Federation values will be written in the yellow boxes following the graphs if the Federation has an extreme value or if it is significantly higher or lower than the Somerset average.

Some indicators are shown comparing the chosen Federation (in blue) with the rest of the Federations (pale green) and Somerset (red) and England (dark red). Not all indicators are graphed in this way in order to limit the size of the pack.

Interpretation

When assessing whether a finding needs further investigation it is worth remembering that:

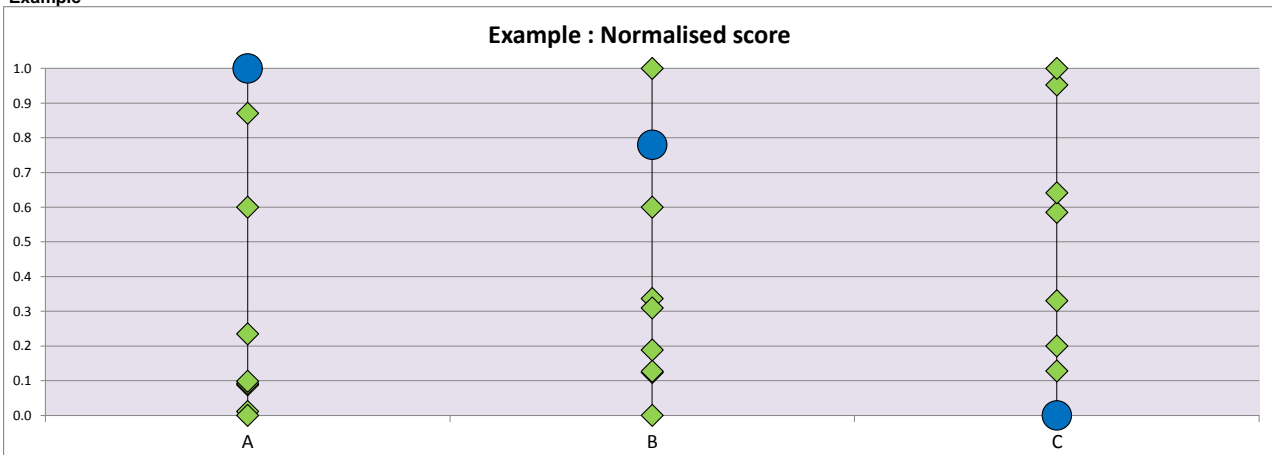
A value can be extreme (eg the "highest" or "lowest") without necessarily being statistically significantly different to the Somerset average.

A statistically significant difference does not necessarily indicate the Federation has an extreme value (highest or lowest value).

A statistically significant difference might not be a clinically significant difference.

Example	Position of blue marker	Federation value is...
A	At 1.0	The highest
B	between 0.0 and 1.0	an intermediate value
C	At 0.0	The lowest

Example

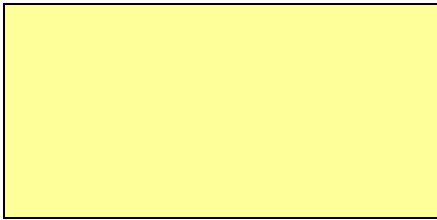


West Mendip

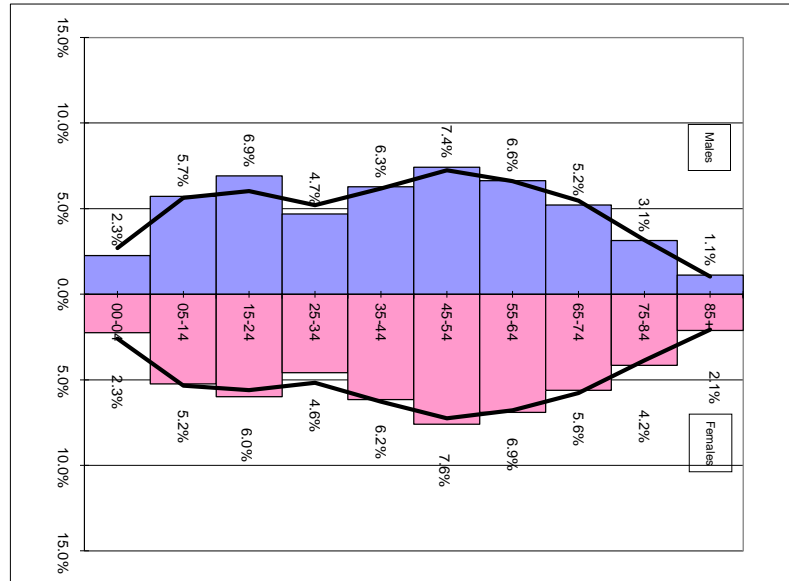
Population at April 2012 **49,259**

West Mendip

Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	1,116	1,112
05-14	2,816	2,582
15-24	3,401	2,953
25-34	2,305	2,260
35-44	3,092	3,030
45-54	3,657	3,747
55-64	3,269	3,398
65-74	2,566	2,764
75-84	1,545	2,050
85+	553	1,043

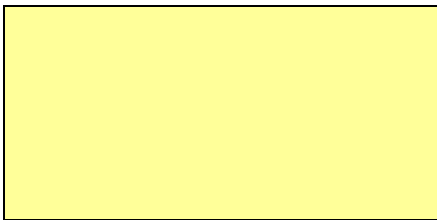


Age/sex Population pyramid. Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.

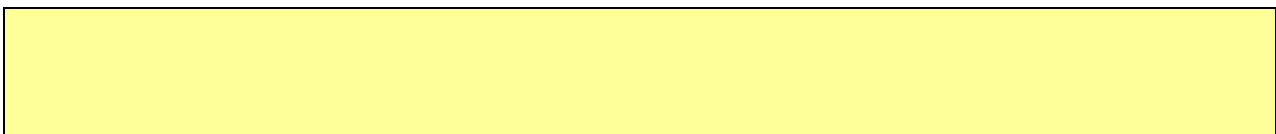


Somerset

Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	14,656	14,135
05-14	30,635	29,141
15-24	32,816	30,527
25-34	28,366	28,132
35-44	33,562	34,235
45-54	39,416	39,464
55-64	35,967	36,979
65-74	29,749	31,413
75-84	17,186	21,030
85+	5,642	11,277



Proportion in age range	Federation	Somerset	England (mid 2012 projection)	Range of Federation values
0-14	15%	16%	18%	12% to 17%
75+	11%	10%	8%	8% to 15%
Female 15-44	17%	17%	20%	15% to 18%



West Mendip

ASTRO-PUs at April 2012 **335,818**

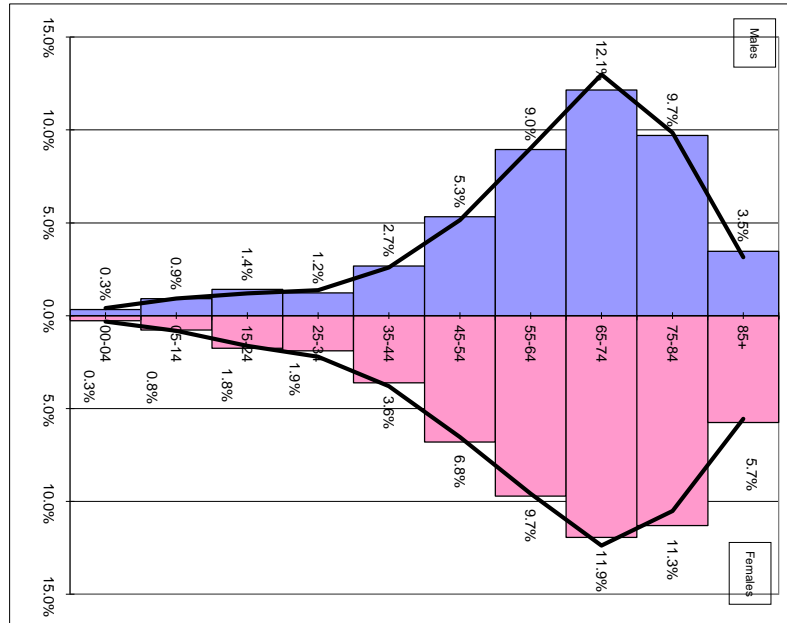
Age/Sex ASTRO-PU pyramid
 Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
 Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.

ASTRO-PUs are units based on the population and temporary residents at a Federation and are used to help with prescribing budgets. Weighting of the population is higher for the sections of the population expected to need more prescribing spend.

West Mendip

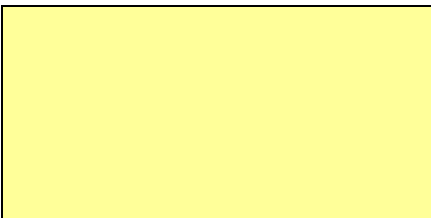
Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	1,116	890
05-14	3,098	2,582
15-24	4,761	5,906
25-34	4,149	6,328
35-44	8,967	12,120
45-54	17,919	22,857
55-64	30,075	32,621
65-74	40,799	40,078
75-84	32,600	37,925
85+	11,668	19,296
Temporary residents	64	

The ASTRO-PU distribution reflects the Federation population profile.



Somerset

Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	14,656	11,308
05-14	33,699	29,141
15-24	45,942	61,054
25-34	51,059	78,770
35-44	97,330	136,940
45-54	193,138	240,730
55-64	330,896	354,998
65-74	473,009	455,489
75-84	362,625	389,055
85+	119,046	208,625
Temporary residents	692	



The aim of this section is to identify what age and genders would have specific health needs.

- Does the Federation population broadly mirror the PCT average (black line)?
- If not then note which gender and age groups differ as this may be useful when targeting and/or planning services, for example higher number of neonates and children and possible implications for childhood immunisations?

West Mendip

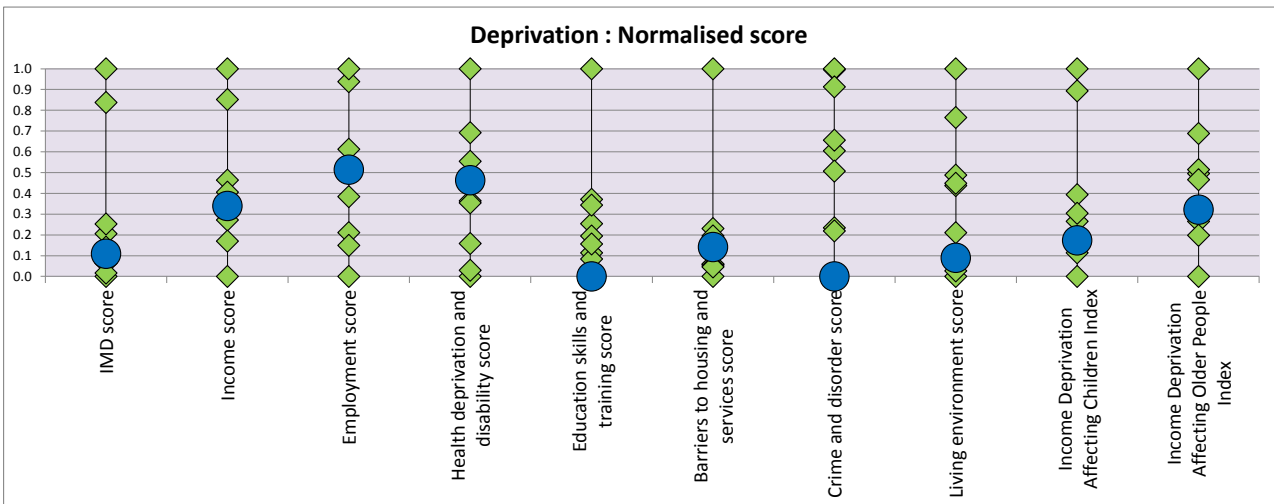
Deprivation

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 and its domains.
Calculated for Federation population in April 2012.

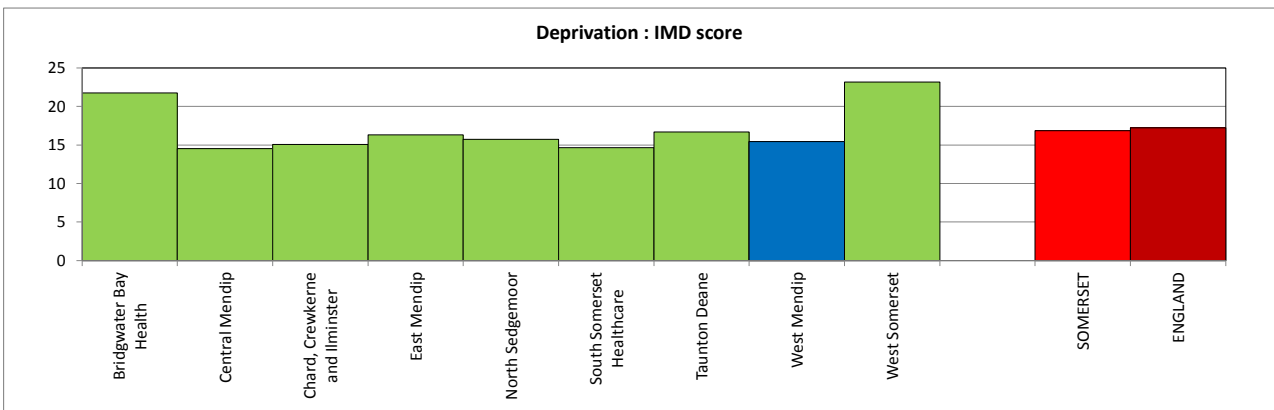
For the IMD score and all of its domains and indices a higher score (and points towards the top of the normalised score graph) indicate a worse situation and more deprivation. For a description of the Index of Multiple Deprivation see Page 1.

Score	Federation	Somerset	England (median LSOA* values)	Range of Federation values
IMD score	15.5	16.8	17.2	14.5 to 23.2
Income score	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09 to 0.14
Employment score	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07 to 0.10
Health deprivation and disability score	-0.18	-0.22	-0.02	-0.48 to 0.17
Education skills and training score	15.0	19.3	16.1	15.0 to 29.6
Barriers to housing and services score	25.2	24.6	20.2	22.6 to 40.7
Crime and disorder score	-0.69	-0.39	0.01	-0.69 to -0.23
Living environment score	15.9	18.8	16.9	15.0 to 25.3
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.11 to 0.20
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.12 to 0.16

*A Lower Super Output Area is a geographical area of about 1500 people.



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Education skills and training score Crime and disorder score



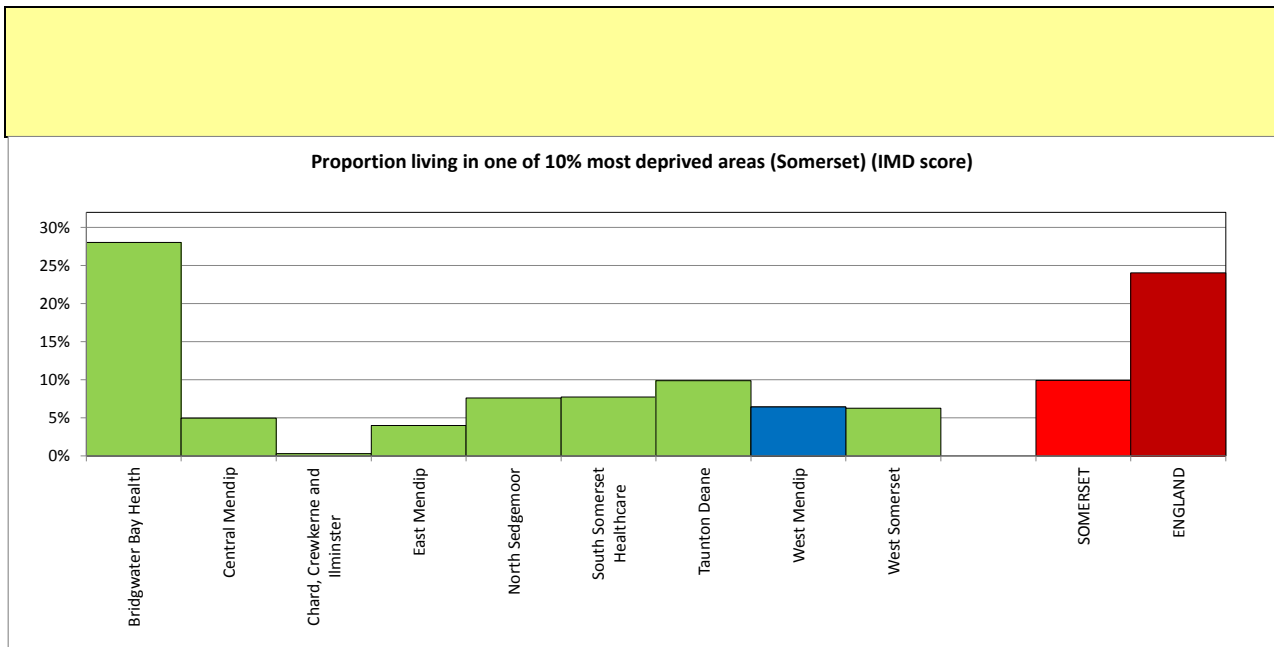
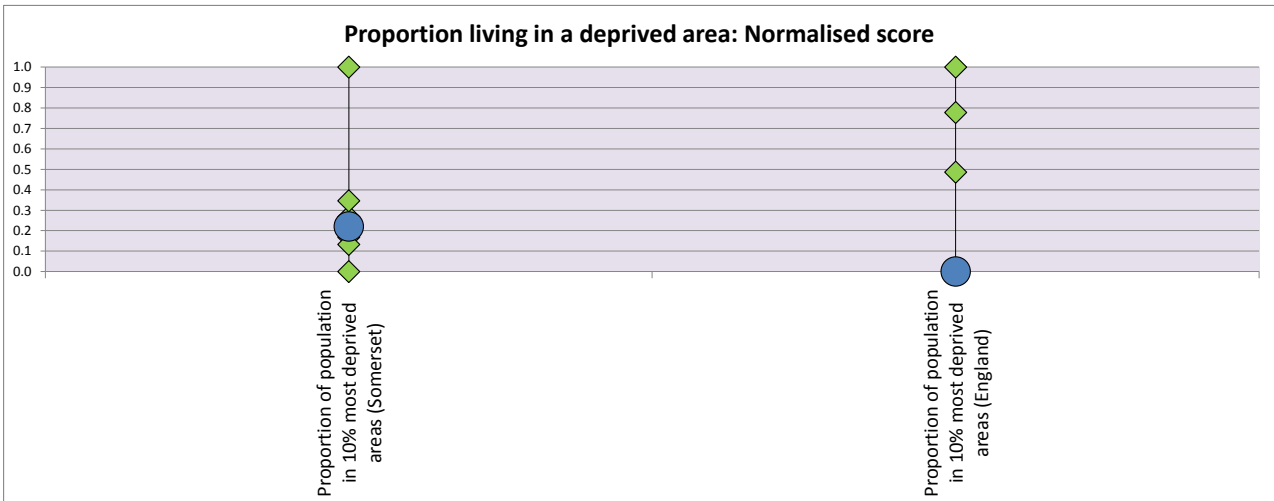
West Mendip

People living in deprived areas

Proportion of Somerset patients registered with the practices in the Federation who live in one of the 10% most deprived areas of Somerset. Deprivation measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. Calculated for Federation populations in April 2012.

Patients living outside Somerset are included below, but those without a postcode (and hence a deprivation score) are excluded. The deprivation of areas outside Somerset is compared to the quintiles in Somerset. Most Federations have almost all of their population living in Somerset. The England proportion in the (Somerset) 10% most deprived areas is also derived by comparison with the Somerset quintiles.

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Proportion of population in 10% most deprived areas (Somerset)	6%	10%	24%	0% to 28%
Proportion of population in 10% most deprived areas (England)	0%	1%	10%	0% to 4%



The aim of this section is to identify to what extent your Federation population is affected by any of the wider determinants of health, as measured by the deprivation indices.

- Does the Federation population score particularly highly on any of the deprivation indices?
- Is there a logical explanation for this e.g. high score for barriers to housing and services for a rural Federation?

West Mendip

Observed numbers on disease register compared to Expected numbers (%)

Comparison of Observed number on disease registers and expected number based on models of disease prevalence, from NHS Comparators website except for Diabetes which uses the Yorkshire and Humberside Public Health Observatory model (which has been revised in the past year).

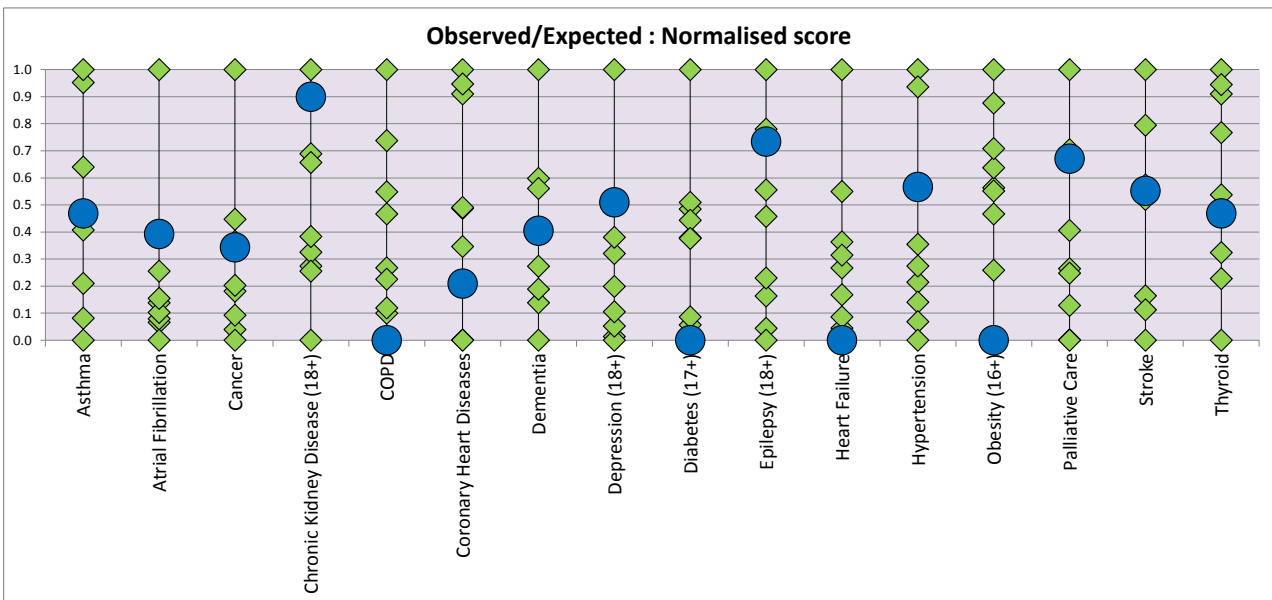
Observed values are from Quality Outcome Framework data and expected values based on NHS Information Centre models

This is a comparison of the actual with the "true" level of condition estimated to be in the population.

Note that expected values are not available for Mental Health. The model for Learning Disabilities is under review.

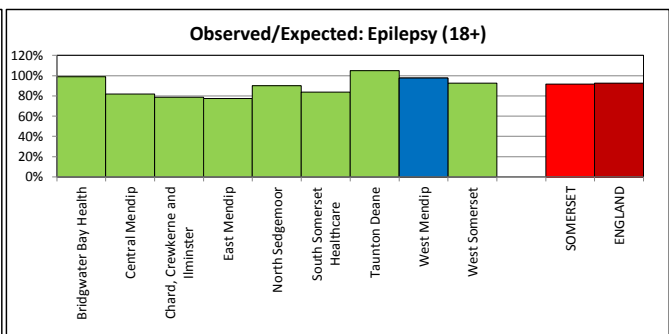
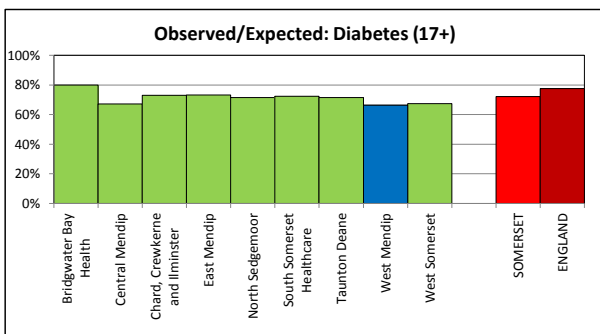
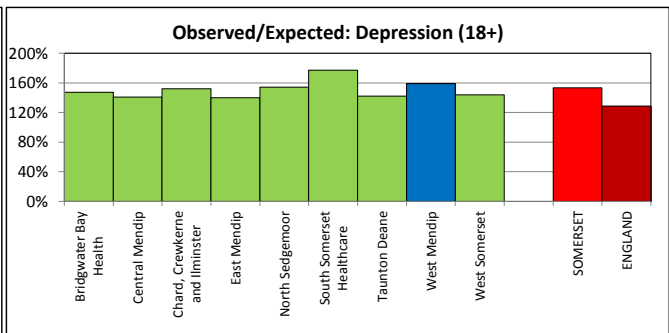
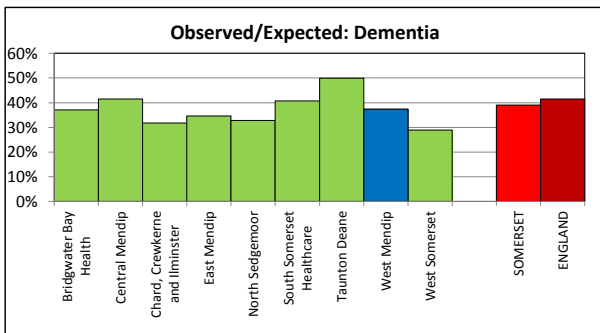
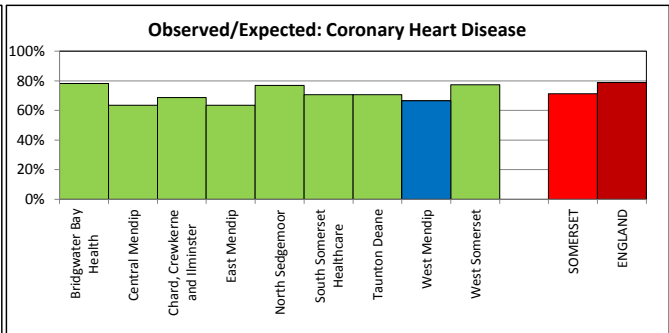
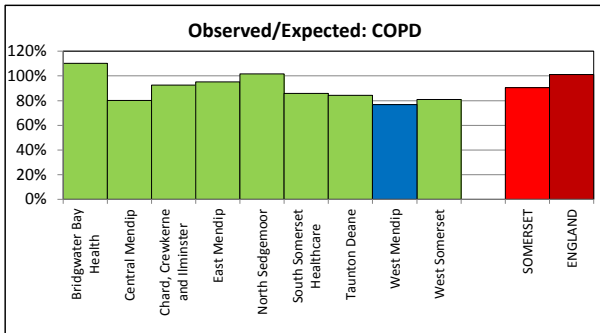
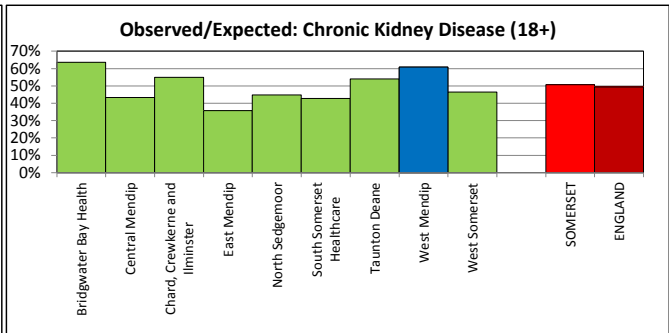
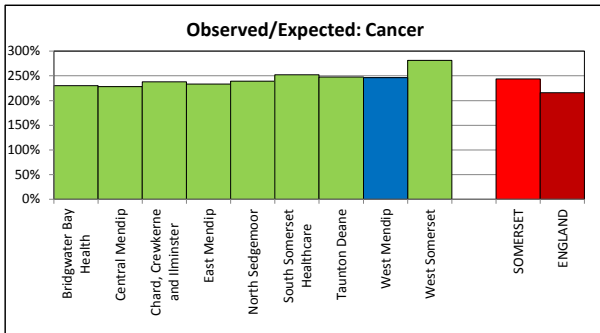
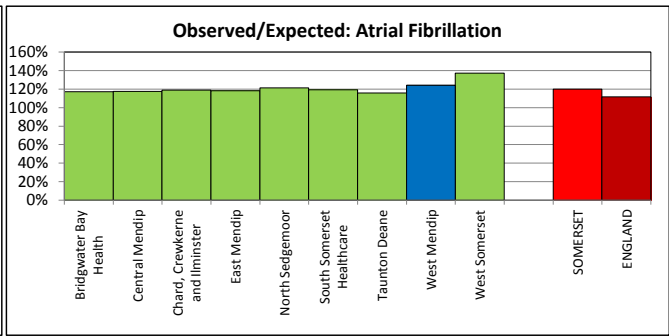
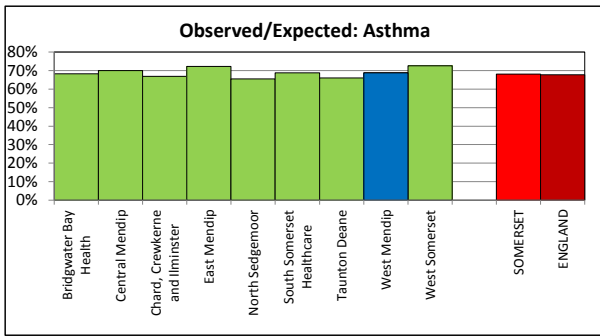
2011

Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on model)	Federation ratio	Somerset ratio	England ratio	Range of Federation values
Asthma	3,129	4,546	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7 to 0.7
Atrial Fibrillation	1,014	816	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2 to 1.4
Cancer	1,075	436	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3 to 2.8
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	2,606	4,281	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4 to 0.6
COPD	732	953	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8 to 1.1
Coronary Heart Diseases	1,794	2,693	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6 to 0.8
Dementia	290	776	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3 to 0.5
Depression (18+)	5,428	3,413	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4 to 1.8
Diabetes (17+)	2,034	3,067	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7 to 0.8
Epilepsy (18+)	341	349	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8 to 1.0
Heart Failure	366	961	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Hypertension	7,987	13,690	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5 to 0.6
Obesity (16+)	3,490	9,449	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Palliative Care	123	656	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1 to 0.2
Stroke	1,122	1,152	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9 to 1.1
Thyroid	1,776	1,152	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4 to 1.8

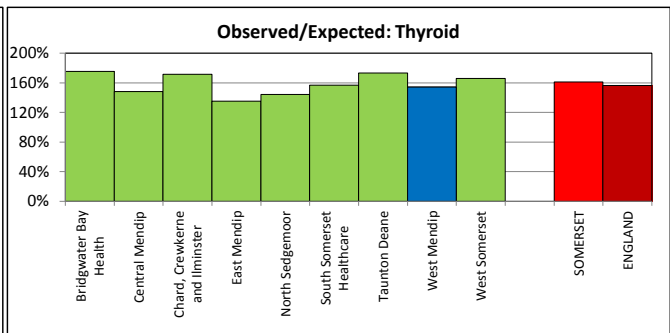
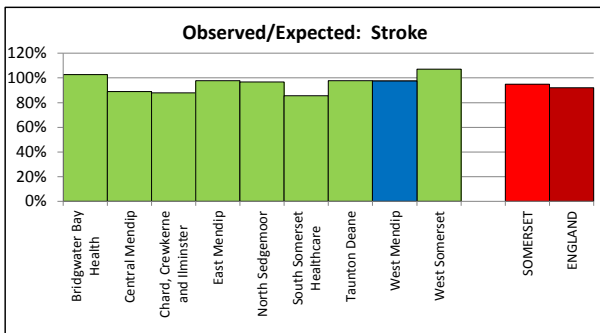
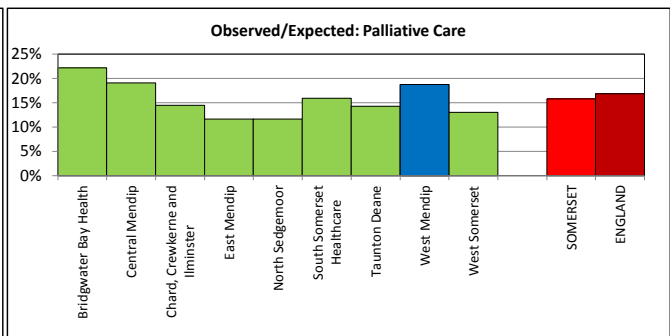
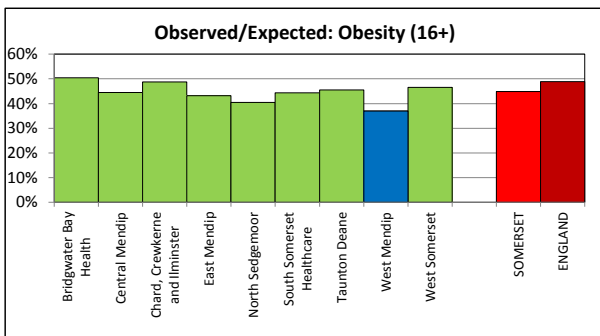
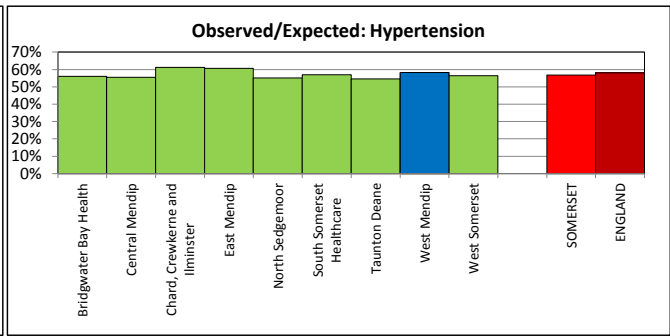
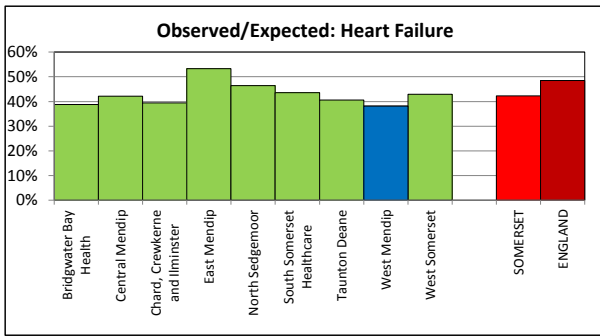


The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 COPD Diabetes (17+) Heart Failure Obesity (16+)

West Mendip



West Mendip



West Mendip

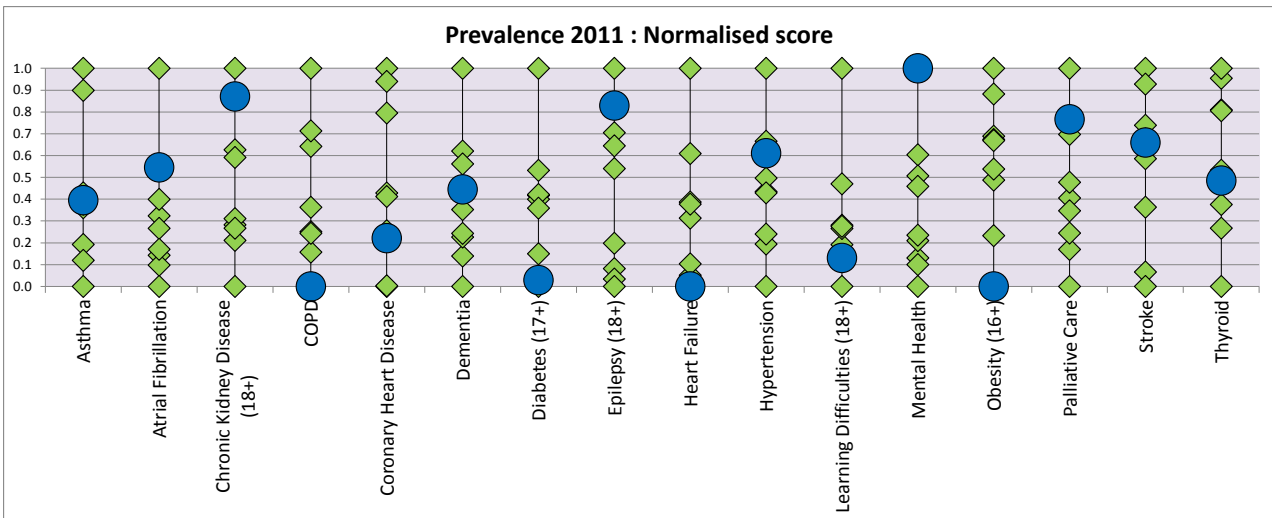
Prevalence rate
(rate per 1000 population)

Age/sex standardised prevalence rates using Quality Outcome Framework crude prevalence, Exeter system population downloads and Somerset wide age/sex specific rates from MIQUEST.

The Quality Outcome Framework indicators are reported annually through the Information Centre website. MIQUEST is an interrogation tool that retrieves data from practice clinical systems. This is a comparison of the level of RECORDED disease in this practice compared to the level in the totality of Somerset practices.

2011

Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Asthma	3,166	3,148	64.1	63.7	63.2	61.1 to 68.6
Atrial Fibrillation	1,029	977	20.9	19.9	19.1	19.0 to 22.5
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	2,605	2,162	65.8	54.6	56.1	39.7 to 69.7
COPD	747	866	15.3	17.7	21.1	15.3 to 21.4
Coronary Heart Disease	1,810	1,913	37.0	39.1	44.8	35.3 to 43.1
Dementia	286	293	5.7	5.9	6.7	4.4 to 7.4
Diabetes (17+)	2,032	2,204	51.0	55.3	68.2	50.7 to 61.6
Epilepsy (18+)	353	324	9.1	8.3	8.3	7.1 to 9.5
Heart Failure	366	402	7.4	8.2	9.6	7.4 to 10.1
Hypertension	7,969	7,722	162	157	172.7	145 to 173
Learning Difficulties (18+)	157	187	4.1	4.9	4.3	3.3 to 9.2
Mental Health	464	331	9.5	6.8	8.7	5.3 to 9.5
Obesity (16+)	3,462	4,108	86	102	117.2	86 to 113
Palliative Care	123	100	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.3 to 2.9
Stroke	1,126	1,092	22.9	22.2	22.6	19.8 to 24.4
Thyroid	1,759	1,838	35.7	37.3	36.6	29.8 to 41.9



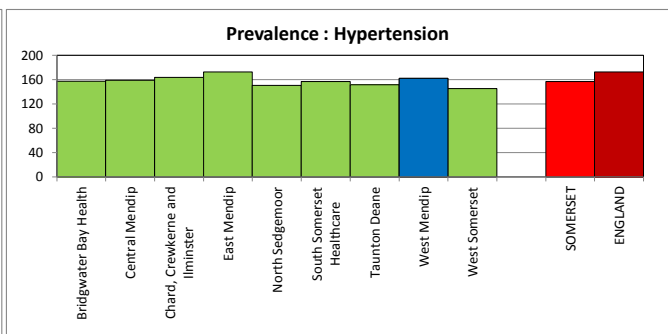
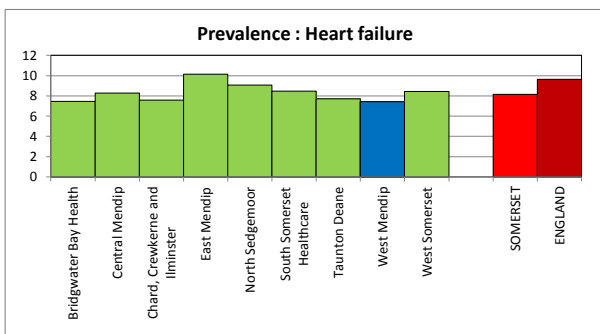
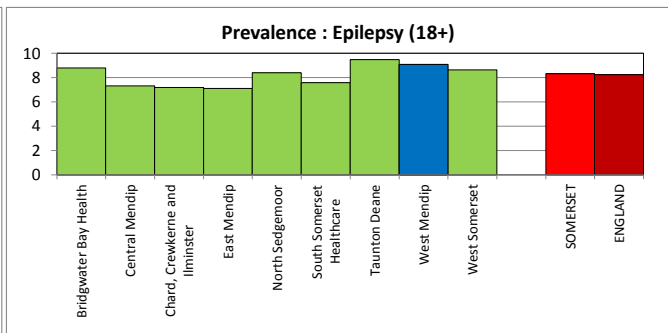
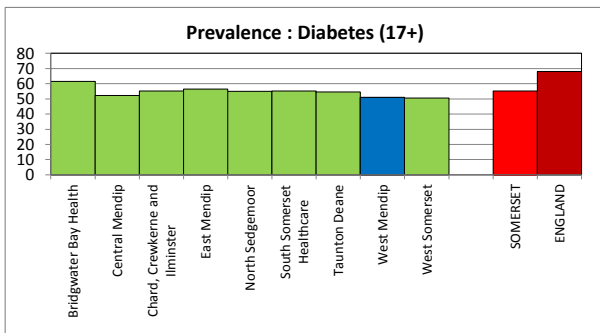
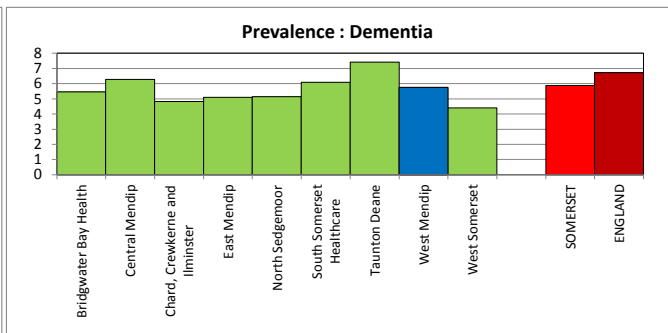
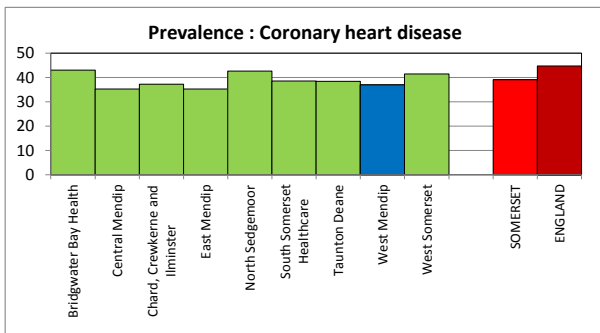
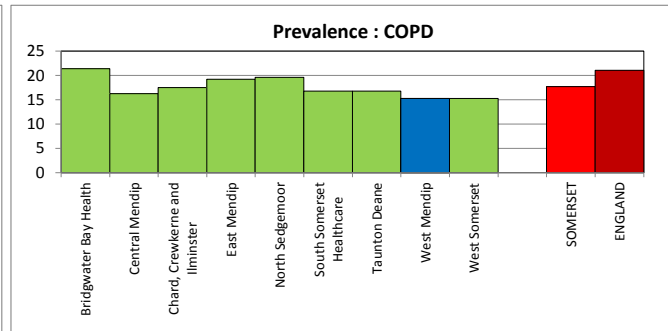
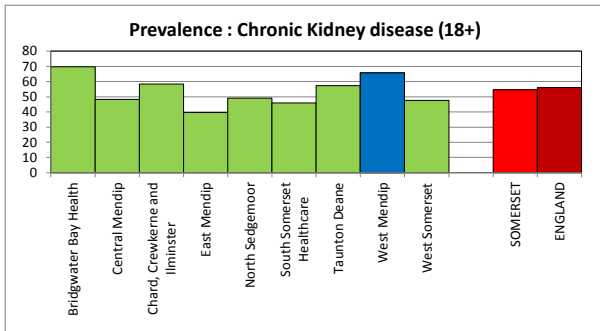
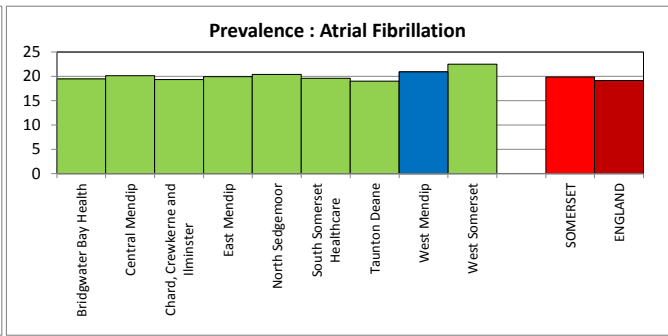
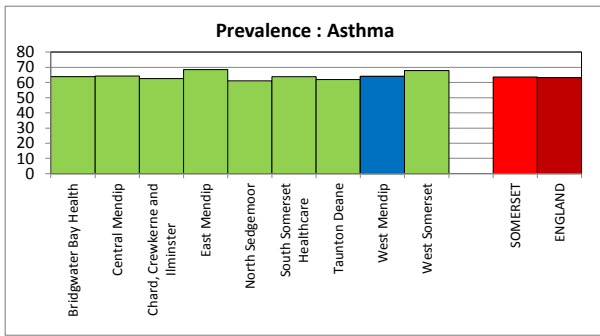
Significantly higher than county average for:
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+) Hypertension Mental Health

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
Mental Health

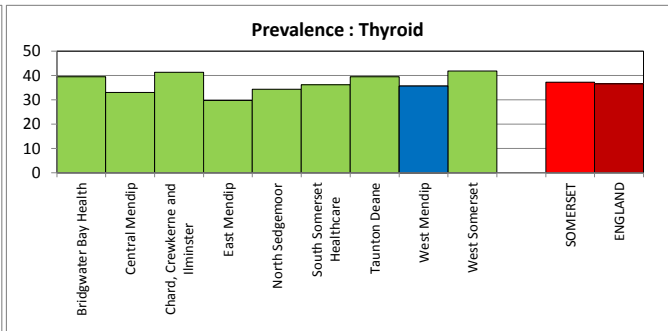
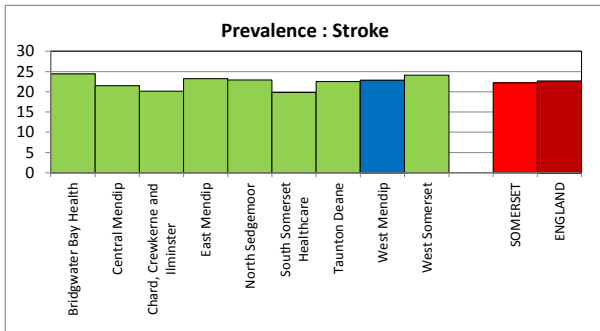
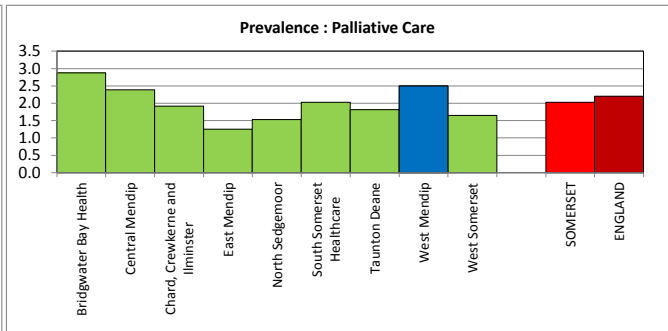
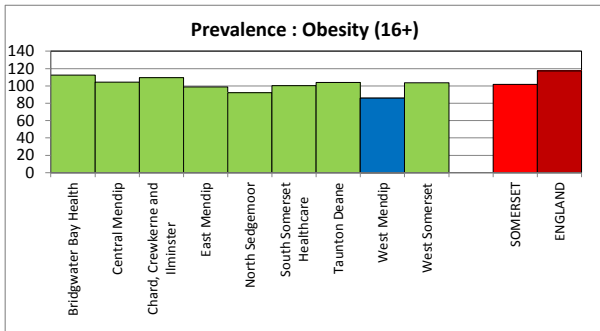
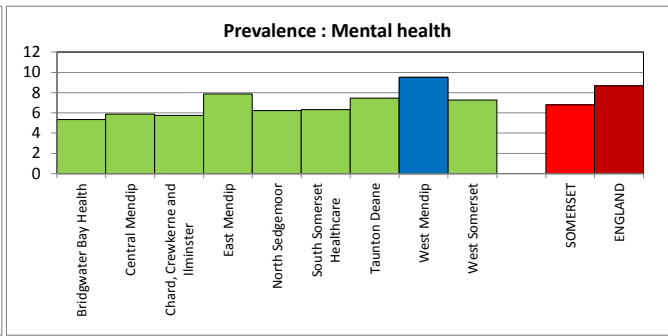
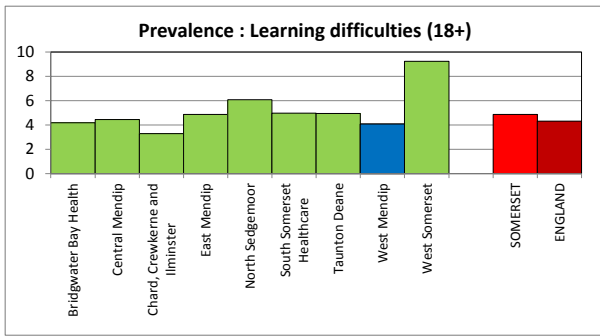
Significantly lower than county average for:
COPD Diabetes (17+) Obesity (16+)

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
COPD Heart Failure Obesity (16+)

West Mendip



West Mendip



• Look at the observed and expected numbers columns. Are there any large differences between the two values? An observed value below that of the expected value may indicate there are undiagnosed patients with that condition within the Federation population. Conversely a higher number in the observed column may also warrant further investigation.

• Is there a link between obesity at Federation level and the prevalence of lifestyle related diseases?

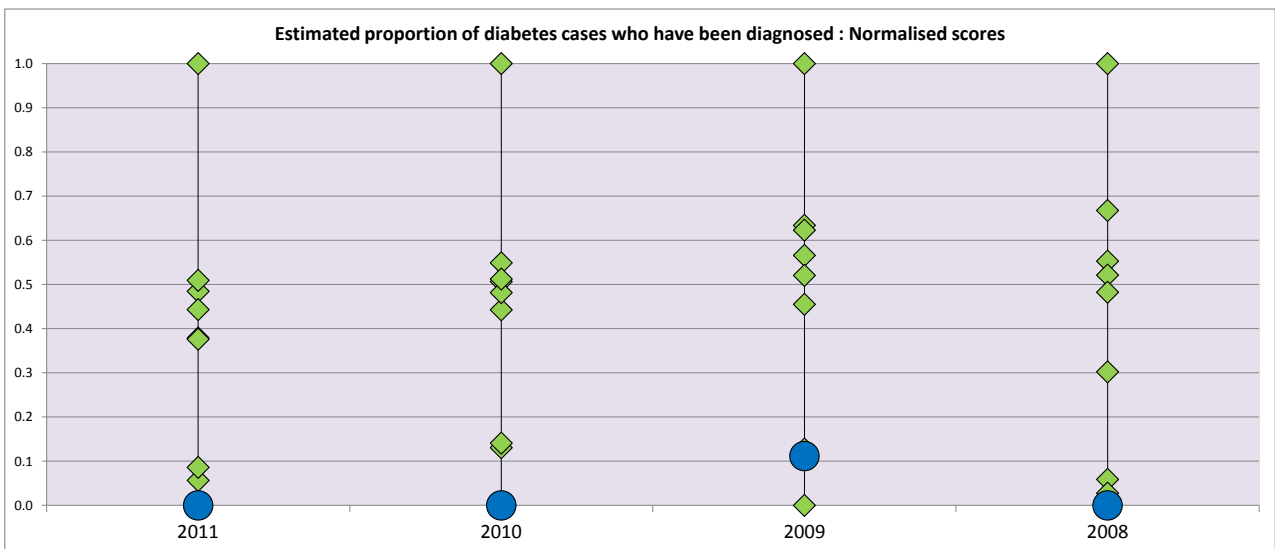
West Mendip

Estimated proportion of people expected to have Diabetes who are on register

Register data compared with modelled Type1 and Type 2 prevalence. Data from NHS Comparators website for 2008 and based on Yorkshire and Humberside Public Health Observatory model for 2009-2011. Note the 2010 data has been revised with new ethnic information since last year.

The ratio can be greater than 100% as it is the comparison of the actual number on the register compared to a modelled expected number.

		Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
2011	Observed number on register	2,034	24,405	2,455,937	
	Expected number on register	3,067	33,771	3,166,556	
	Proportion of expected on register	66.3%	72.3%	77.6%	66.3% to 80.0%
2010	Observed number on register	1,891	23,099	2,338,813	
	Expected number on register	3,035	33,440	3,099,853	
	Proportion of expected on register	62.3%	69.1%	75.4%	62.3% to 76.2%
2009	Observed number on register	1,808	21,888	2,213,138	
	Expected number on register	2,924	32,170	3,034,972	
	Proportion of expected on register	61.8%	68.0%	72.9%	60.2% to 74.9%
2008	Observed number on register	1,704	20,575	2,088,335	
	Expected number on register	2,561	28,208	2,483,789	
	Proportion of expected on register	66.5%	72.9%	84.1%	66.5% to 79.9%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
2011 2010 2008

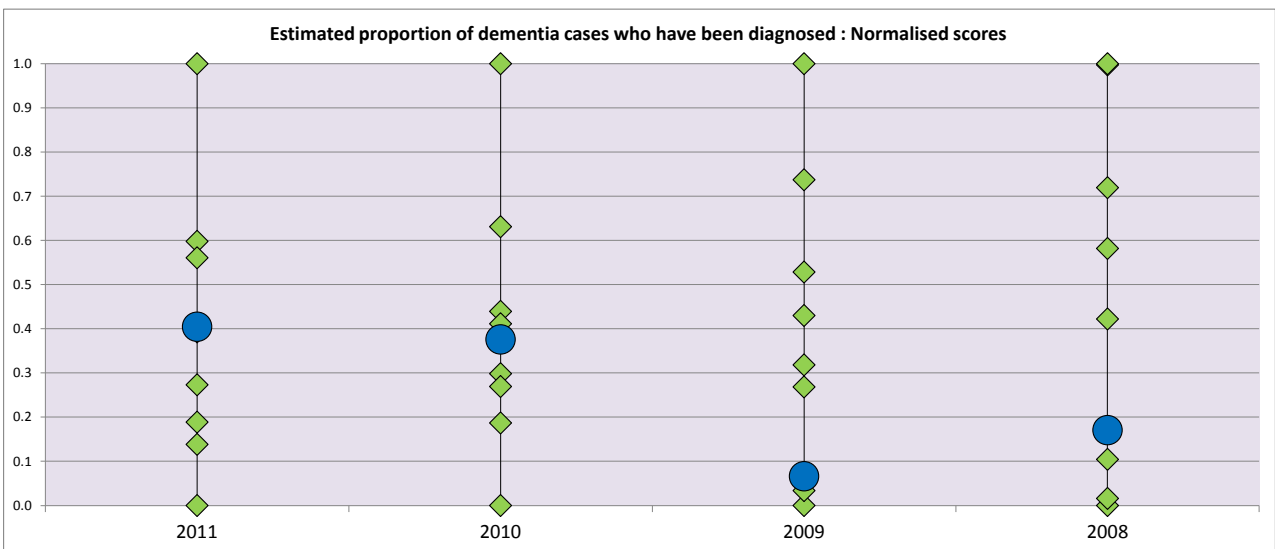
West Mendip

Estimated proportion of people expected to have Dementia who are on register

Register data compared with modelled prevalence. Data from NHS Comparators website except 2010 and 2011 where the model was used locally.

The ratio can be greater than 100% as it is the comparison of the actual number on the register compared to a modelled expected number.

		Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
2011	Observed number on register	290	3,211	266,697	
	Expected number on register	776	8,224	642,741	
	Proportion of expected on register	37.4%	39.0%	41.5%	28.8% to 49.9%
2010	Observed number on register	261	2,892	249,463	
	Expected number on register	766	8,088	635,696	
	Proportion of expected on register	34.1%	35.8%	39.2%	26.7% to 46.3%
2009	Observed number on register	189	2,566	232,430	
	Expected number on register	714	7,678	591,848	
	Proportion of expected on register	26.5%	33.4%	39.3%	25.2% to 44.1%
2008	Observed number on register	186	2,425	220,246	
	Expected number on register	707	7,588	587,316	
	Proportion of expected on register	26.3%	32.0%	37.5%	23.2% to 41.4%



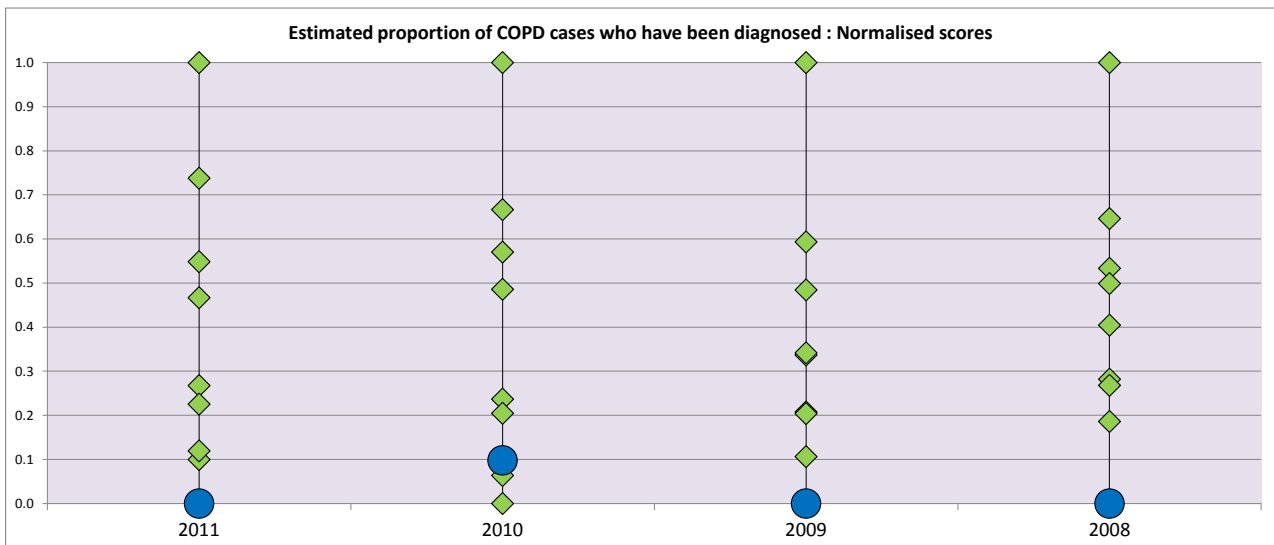
West Mendip

Estimated proportion of people expected to have COPD who are on register

Register data compared with modelled prevalence. Data from NHS Comparators website except 2010 and 2011 where the model was used locally.

The ratio can be greater than 100% as it is the comparison of the actual number on the register compared to a modelled expected number.

		Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
2011	Observed number on register	732	9,487	898,989	
	Expected number on register	953	10,490	888,795	
	Proportion of expected on register	76.8%	90.4%	101.1%	76.8% to 110.4%
2010	Observed number on register	740	9,105	861,341	
	Expected number on register	944	10,345	916,143	
	Proportion of expected on register	78.4%	88.0%	94.0%	75.2% to 107.8%
2009	Observed number on register	689	8,748	834,312	
	Expected number on register	1,408	14,360	1,494,645	
	Proportion of expected on register	48.9%	60.9%	55.8%	48.9% to 82.1%
2008	Observed number on register	624	8,296	799,772	
	Expected number on register	1,400	14,238	1,486,927	
	Proportion of expected on register	44.6%	58.3%	53.8%	44.6% to 77.5%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
2011 2009 2008

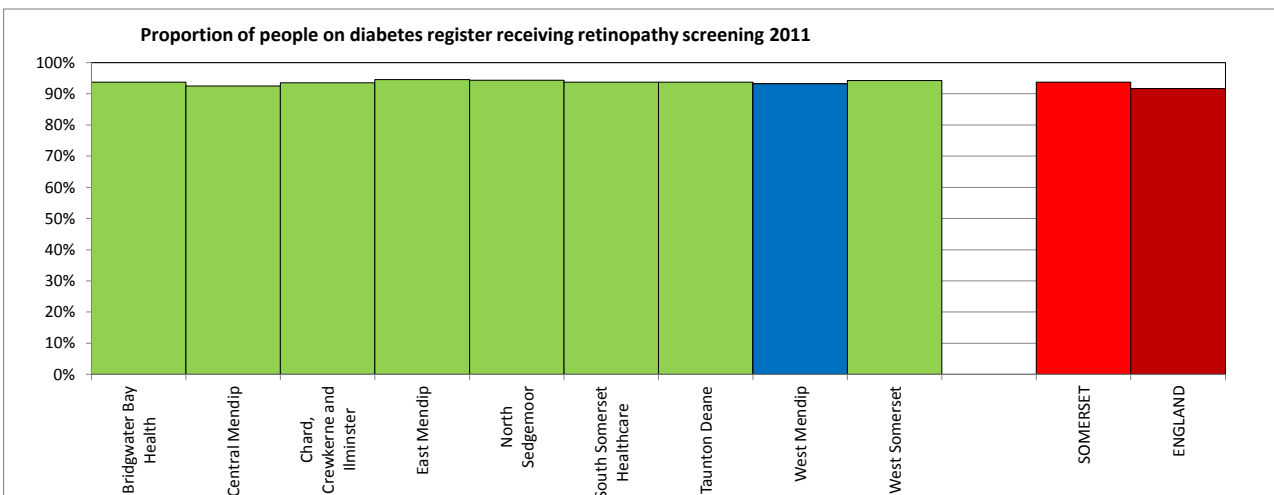
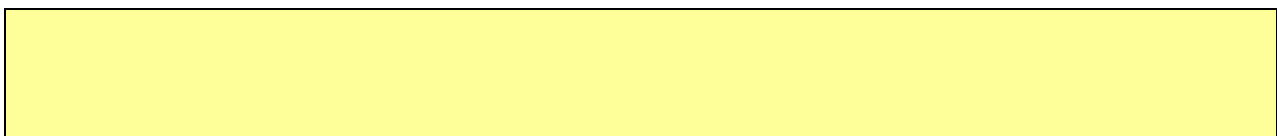
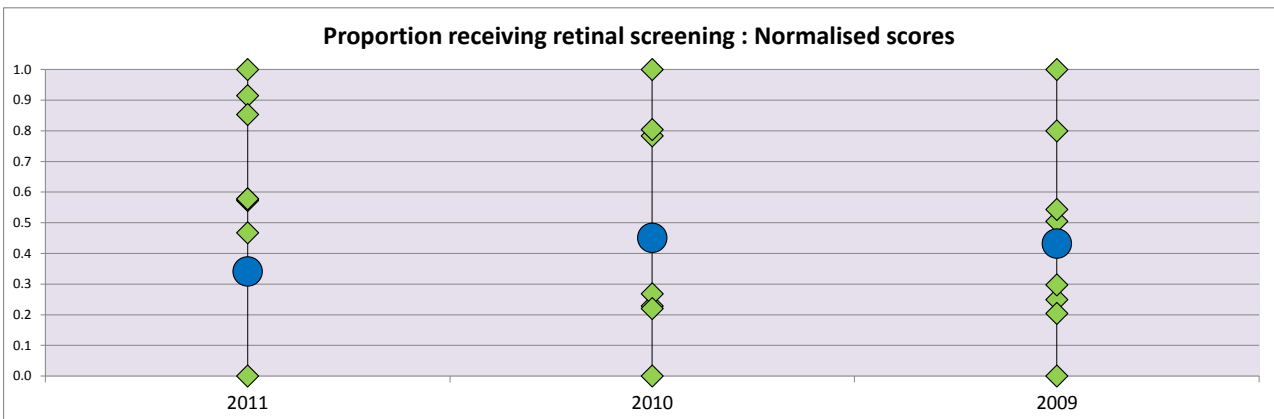
West Mendip

Diabetic retinopathy screening

Proportion of people on the QOF diabetes register receiving diabetic retinopathy screening in the previous 15 months

The Quality Outcome Framework indicators are reported annually through the Information Centre website.

Condition		Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
2011	Number receiving screening	1,806	21,377	2,087,997	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,937	22,802	2,278,610	
	% screened	93.2%	93.8%	91.6%	92.5% to 94.6%
2010	Number receiving screening	1,636	20,042	1,958,540	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,751	21,446	2,154,189	
	% screened	93.4%	93.5%	90.9%	92.5% to 94.5%
2009	Number receiving screening	1,562	18,891	1,864,179	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,674	20,278	2,051,096	
	% screened	93.3%	93.2%	92.9%	91.5% to 95.6%



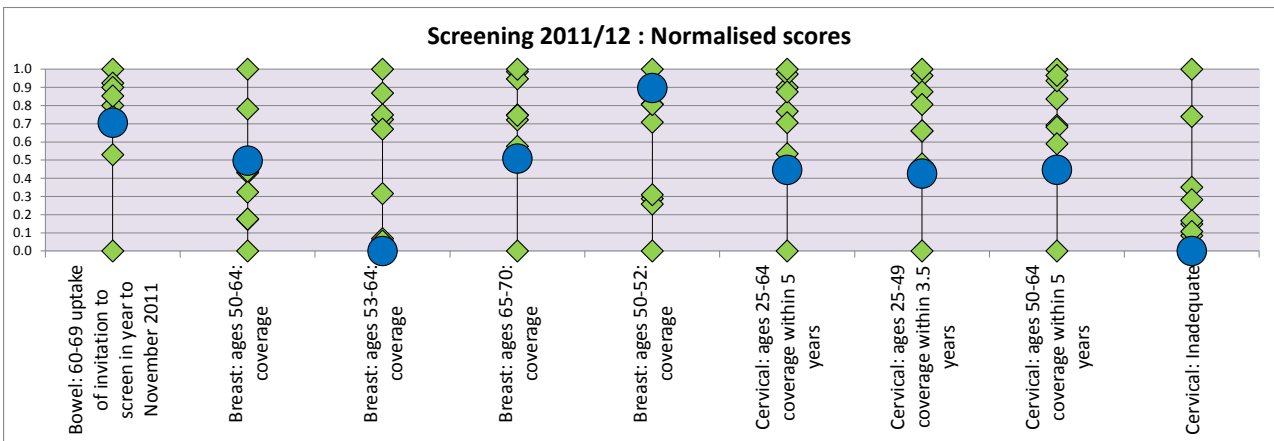
West Mendip

Cancer screening

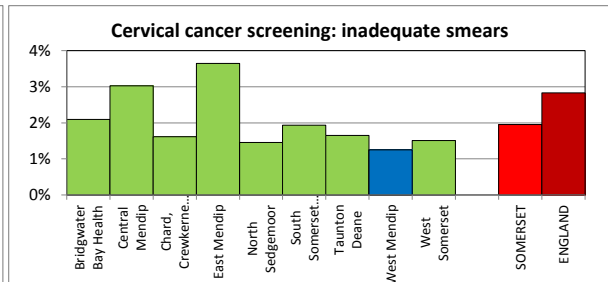
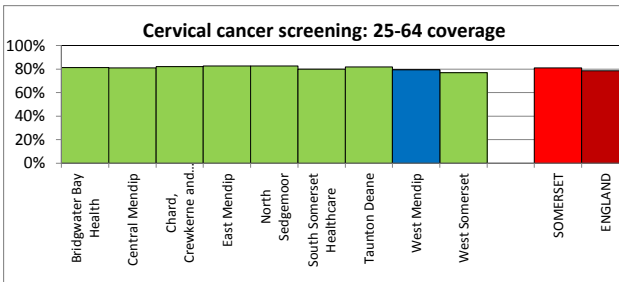
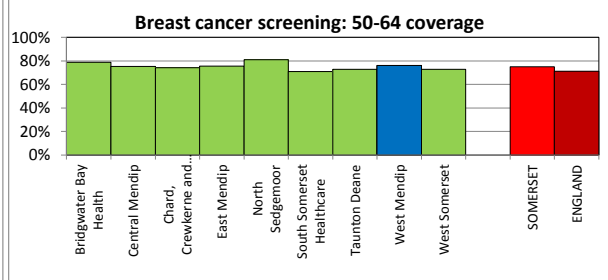
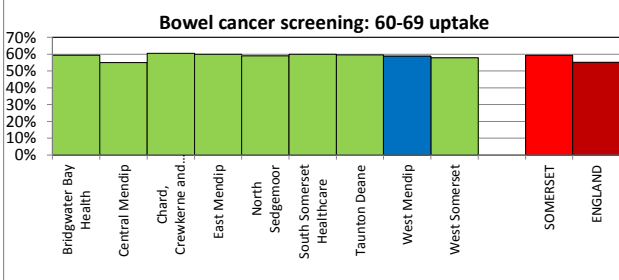
Breast cancer screening from KC63 report and Cervical cancer screening from KC53 report (Breast cancer data estimated using Q4 2011/12). Bowel cancer screening from DH report to PCT.

2011/12

Condition	Federation	Somerset	England (2010/11 for breast and cervical)	Range of Federation values
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to November 2011	58.8%	59.3%	55.2%	54.9% to 60.4%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	76.0%	74.9%	71.1%	71.0% to 81.1%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	77.3%	80.8%	77.4%	77.3% to 83.2%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	79.5%	80.8%	76.7%	76.5% to 82.4%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	71.1%	52.0%	48.7%	29.8% to 75.9%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	79.4%	81.0%	78.6%	76.8% to 82.6%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	74.4%	76.5%	73.7%	71.0% to 79.1%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	78.8%	80.0%	78.0%	76.8% to 81.2%
Cervical: Inadequate	1.3%	1.9%	2.8%	1.3% to 3.6%



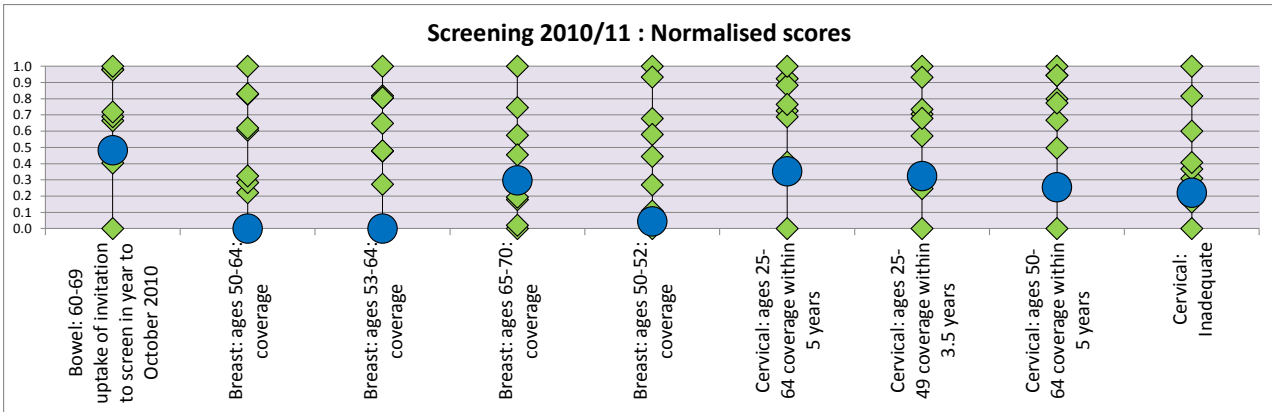
The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage Cervical: Inadequate



West Mendip

2010/11

Condition	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to October 2010	62.5%	63.5%	56.3%	60.5% to 64.6%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	66.0%	74.1%	71.1%	66.0% to 80.7%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	77.1%	81.4%	77.4%	77.1% to 83.7%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	79.6%	80.2%	76.7%	78.3% to 82.8%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	25.2%	45.3%	48.7%	23.1% to 72.1%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	79.2%	81.1%	78.6%	77.1% to 83.2%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	75.2%	76.9%	73.7%	73.0% to 79.8%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	78.2%	80.3%	78.0%	77.0% to 81.8%
Cervical: Inadequate	2.6%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2% to 3.9%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Breast: ages 50-64: coverage Breast: ages 53-64: coverage

• How does the Federation screening coverage compare with the Somerset median value? Is the percentage of inadequate smears within acceptable limits?

West Mendip

Life expectancy 2007-11

Life expectancy based on deaths from ONS annual mortality extract 2007-10 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2011 and population estimates from the Exeter system

Data combined for Westlake Federations

	Federation	Somerset	England (2008-10)	Range of Federation values
Males at birth	79.2	80.2	78.6	79.2 to 81.7
Females at birth	84.0	83.9	82.6	83.1 to 85.0
Males at age 65	18.2	19.0	18.2	18.2 to 20.1
Females at age 65	22.1	21.5	20.8	20.7 to 22.6
Proportion of deaths occurring before age 65	15%	13%	17%	11.4% to 17.0%

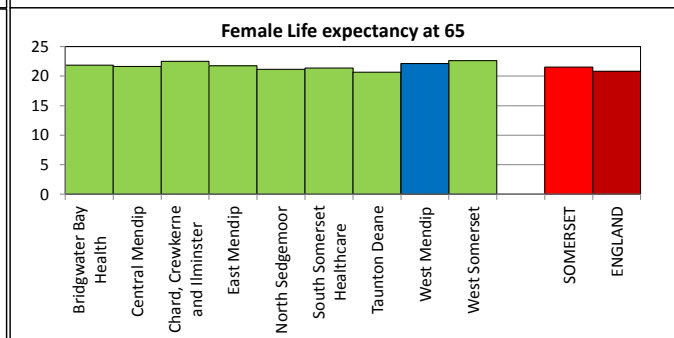
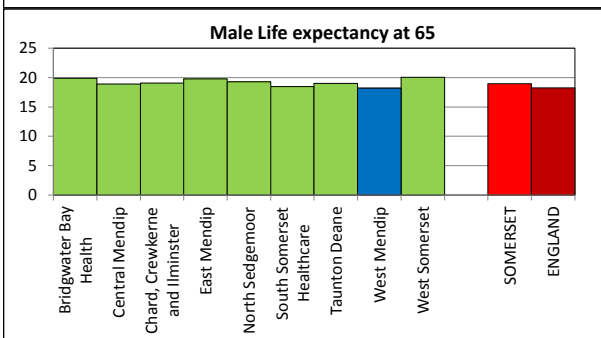
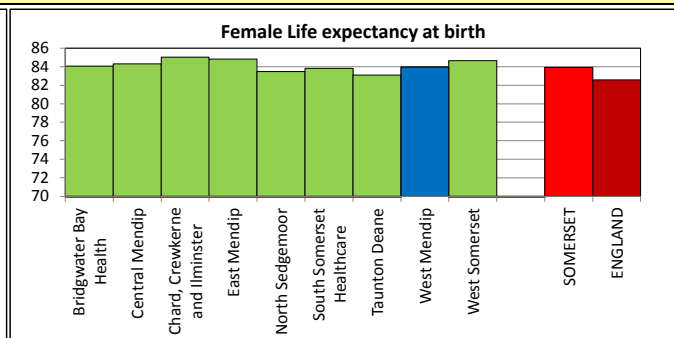
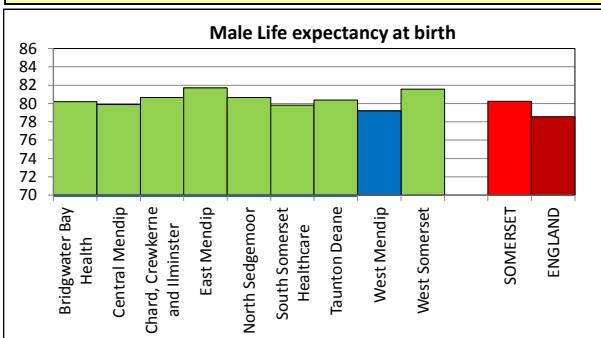


Significantly lower than county average for:

Males at birth Males at age 65

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Males at birth Males at age 65



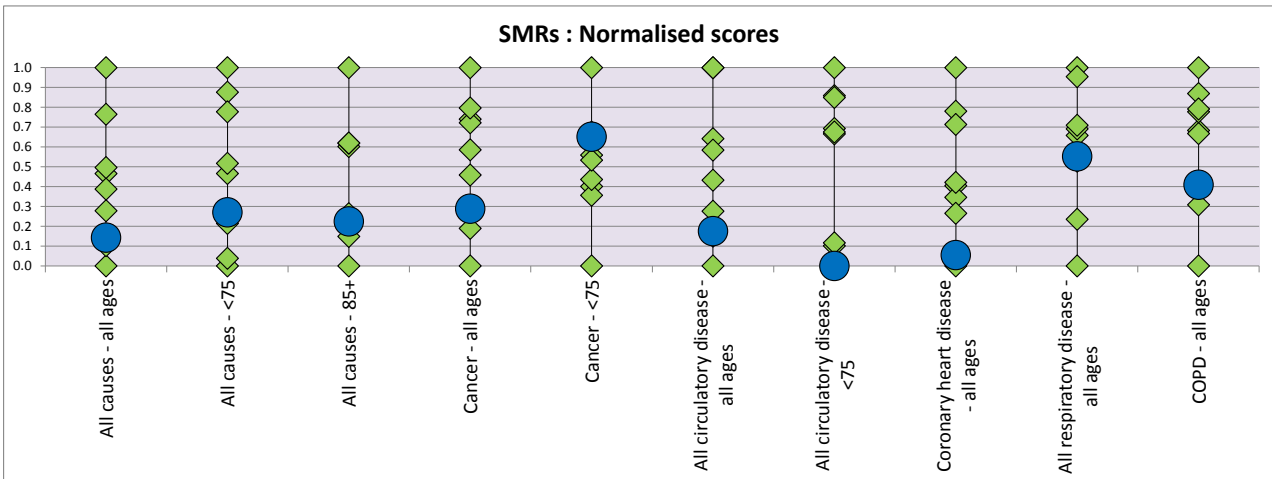
West Mendip

Standardised mortality ratios

Deaths registered between 2007 and 2011, age and sex standardised to Somerset as a whole (a value of 100% is the Somerset average). ONS annual mortality extract 2007-10 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2011.

Age/sex standardised ratio

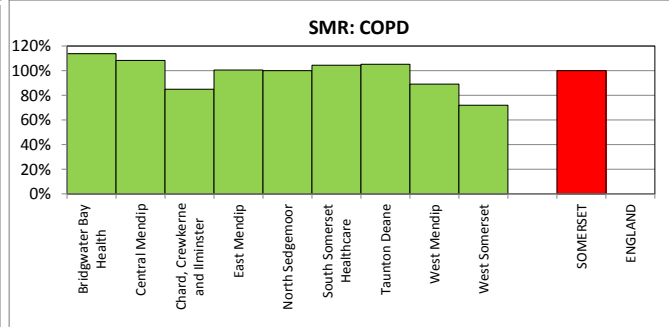
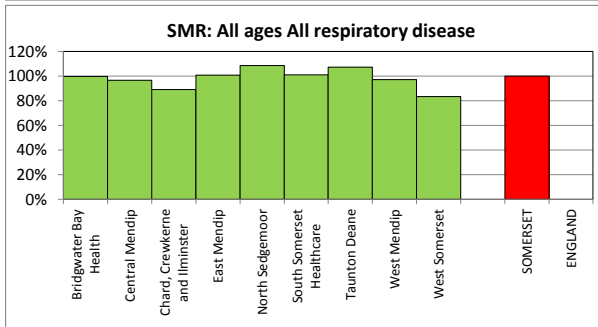
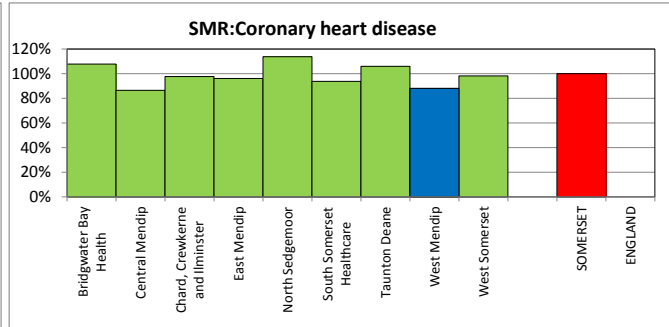
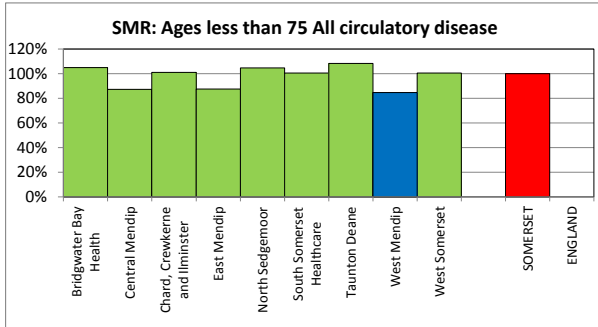
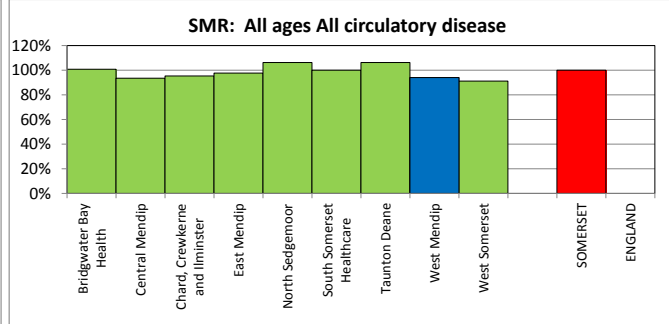
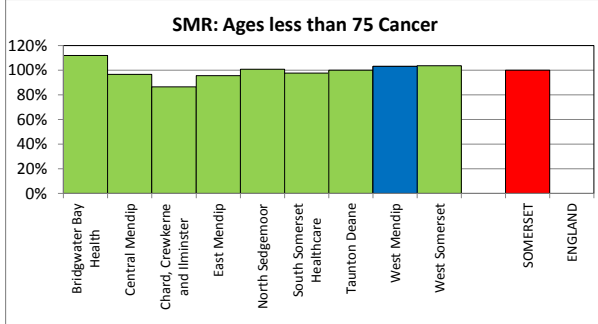
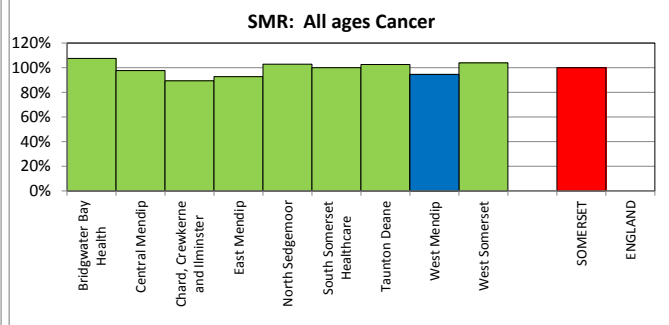
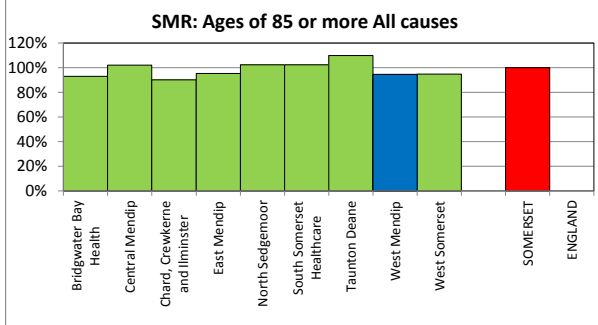
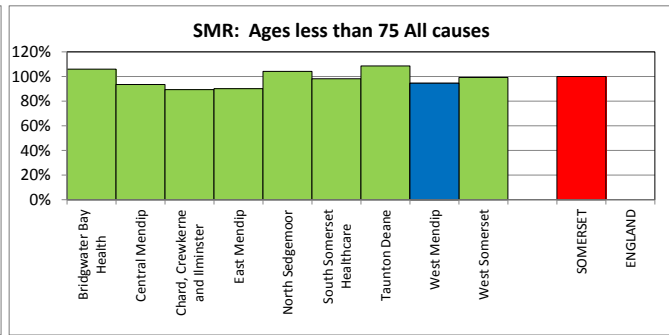
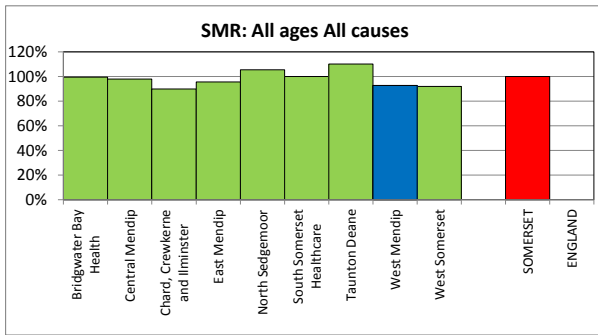
Condition	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation SMR	Somerset SMR	England	Range of Federation values
All causes - all ages	2,346	2,527	93%	100%		90% to 110%
All causes - <75	621	657	95%	100%		89% to 108%
All causes - 85+	1,030	1,089	95%	100%		90% to 110%
Cancer - all ages	649	685	95%	100%		89% to 108%
Cancer - <75	295	286	103%	100%		86% to 112%
All circulatory disease - all ages	771	821	94%	100%		91% to 106%
All circulatory disease - <75	129	152	85%	100%		85% to 108%
Coronary heart disease - all ages	305	347	88%	100%		87% to 114%
All respiratory disease - all ages	314	323	97%	100%		83% to 108%
COPD - all ages	99	111	89%	100%		72% to 114%



Significantly lower than county average for:
All causes - all ages

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
All circulatory disease - <75

West Mendip



The aim of this section is to identify any conditions that have high SMRs e.g. over 100 (which is the average for Somerset)

• Look at the observed and expected numbers of deaths. Is the observed number of deaths higher than the expected? Is there a possible explanation for this?

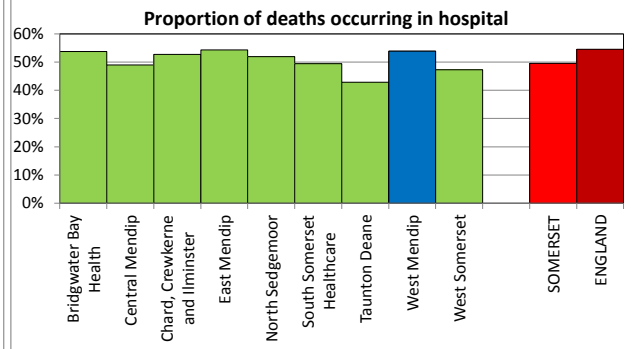
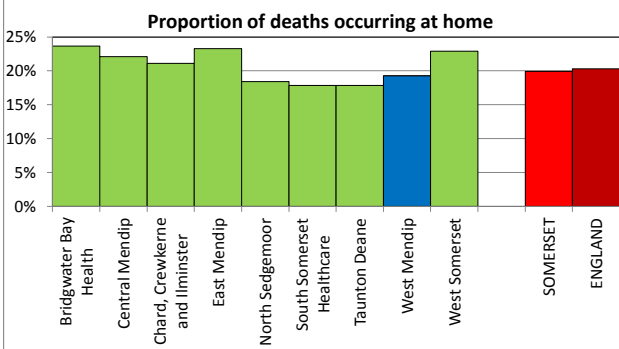
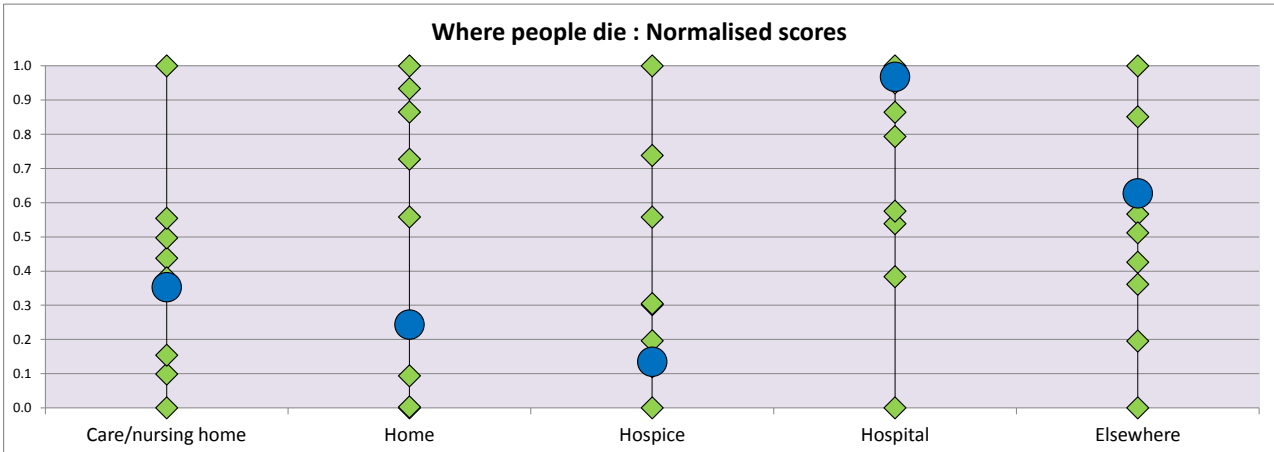
West Mendip

Where people die

Deaths registered between 2007 and 2011. ONS annual mortality extract 2007-10 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2011.

Data combined for Westlake Federations

	Federation %	Somerset %	England % (2008-10)	Range of Federation values
Care/nursing home	22%	23%	18%	16% to 32%
Home	19%	20%	20%	18% to 24%
Hospice	3%	5%	5%	2% to 9%
Hospital	54%	50%	54%	43% to 54%
Elsewhere	2%	2%	2%	1% to 2%



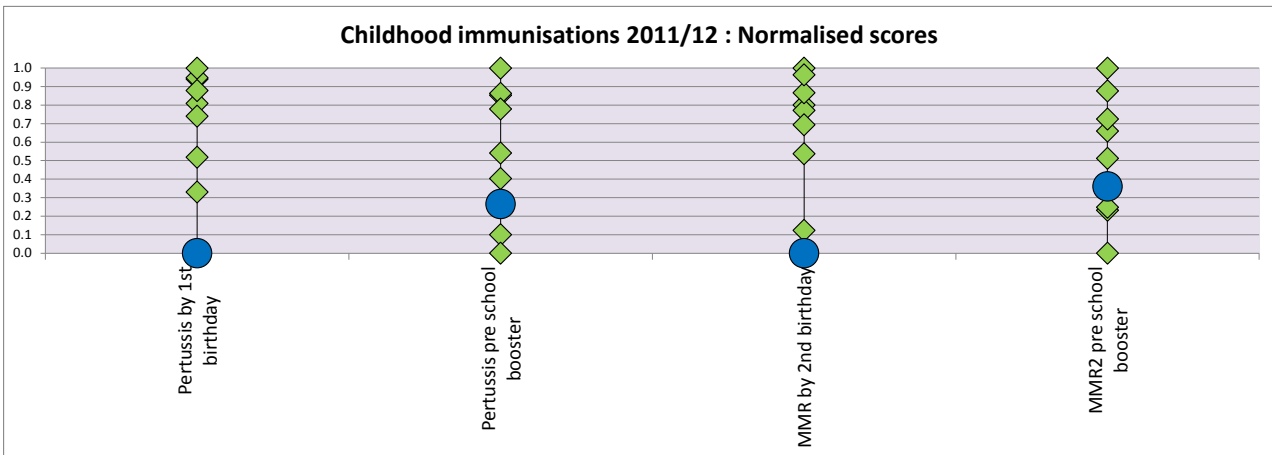
West Mendip

Childhood Immunisations

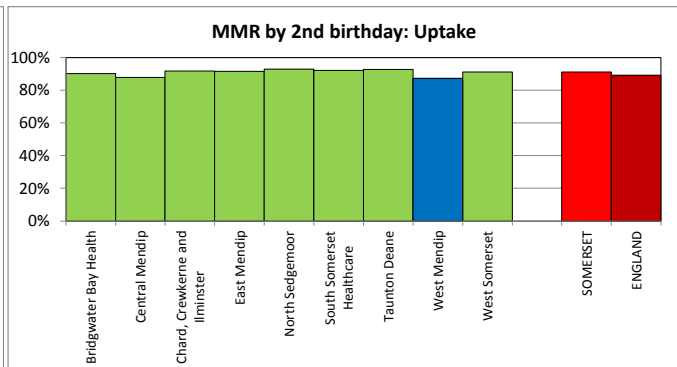
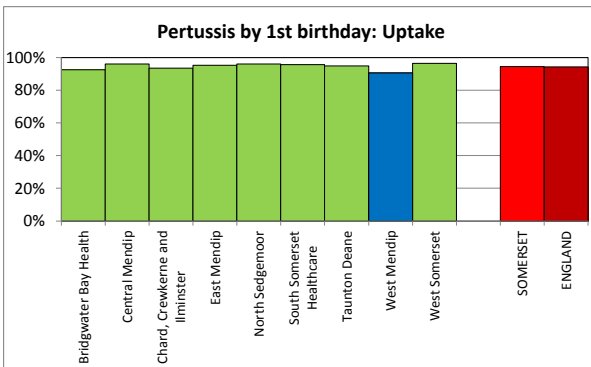
COVER statistics

2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England 2009/10	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	90.6%	94.4%	94.2%	90.6% to 96.3%
Pertussis pre school booster	88.1%	89.1%	85.9%	87.2% to 90.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	87.1%	91.2%	89.1%	87.1% to 92.8%
MMR2 pre school booster	85.5%	86.4%	84.2%	83.8% to 88.5%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Pertussis by 1st birthday MMR by 2nd birthday

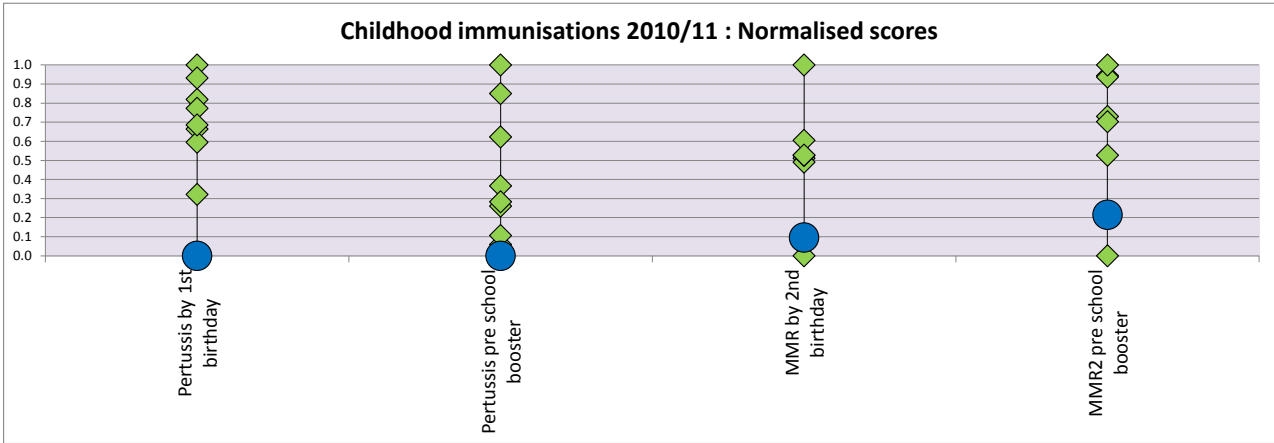


England data for 2010/11

West Mendip

2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	90.3%	93.3%	94.2%	90.3% to 94.5%
Pertussis pre school booster	87.7%	90.2%	85.9%	87.7% to 92.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	87.2%	89.4%	89.1%	86.6% to 93.1%
MMR2 pre school booster	82.5%	86.1%	84.2%	80.8% to 88.6%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Pertussis by 1st birthday Pertussis pre school booster

• How does the Federation fare against the median Somerset value?

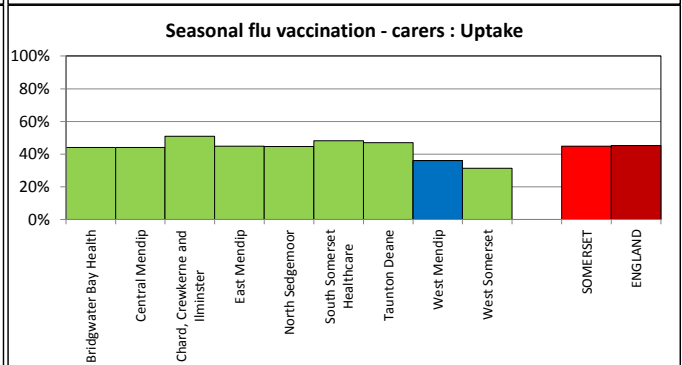
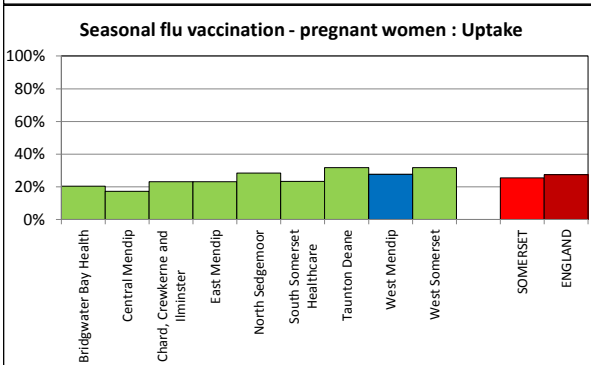
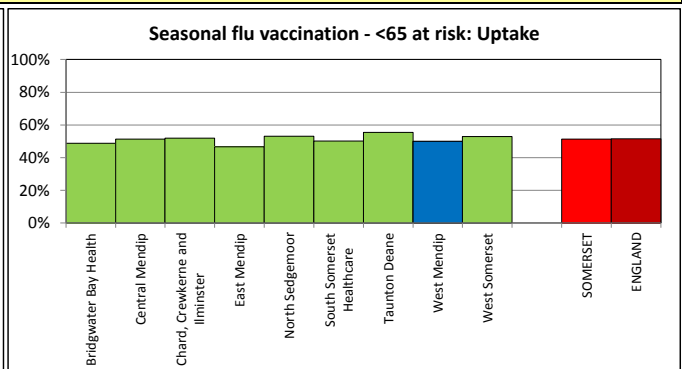
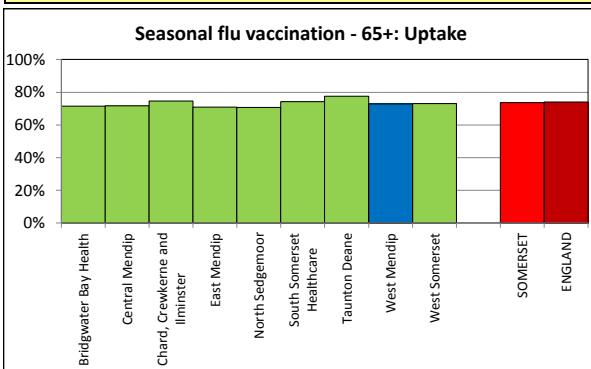
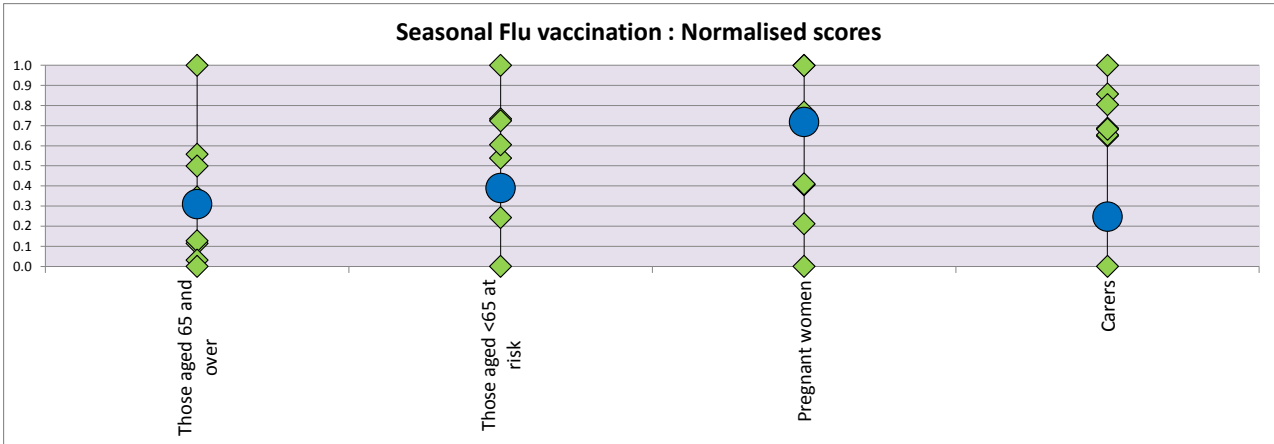
West Mendip

Seasonal flu vaccinations

Flu vaccination programme statistics

Winter 2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Those aged 65 and over	72.9%	73.7%	74.0%	70.8% to 77.6%
Those aged <65 at risk	50.0%	51.3%	51.6%	46.6% to 55.4%
Pregnant women	27.7%	25.5%	27.4%	17.3% to 31.8%
Carers	36.2%	44.8%	45.2%	31.3% to 51.0%



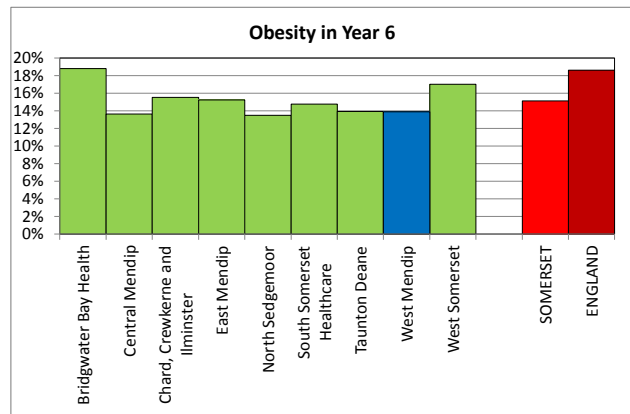
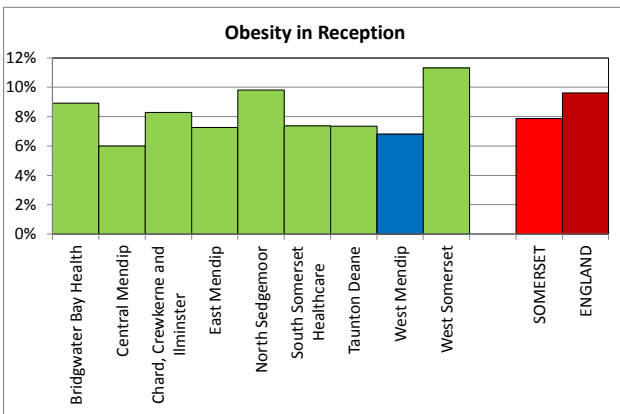
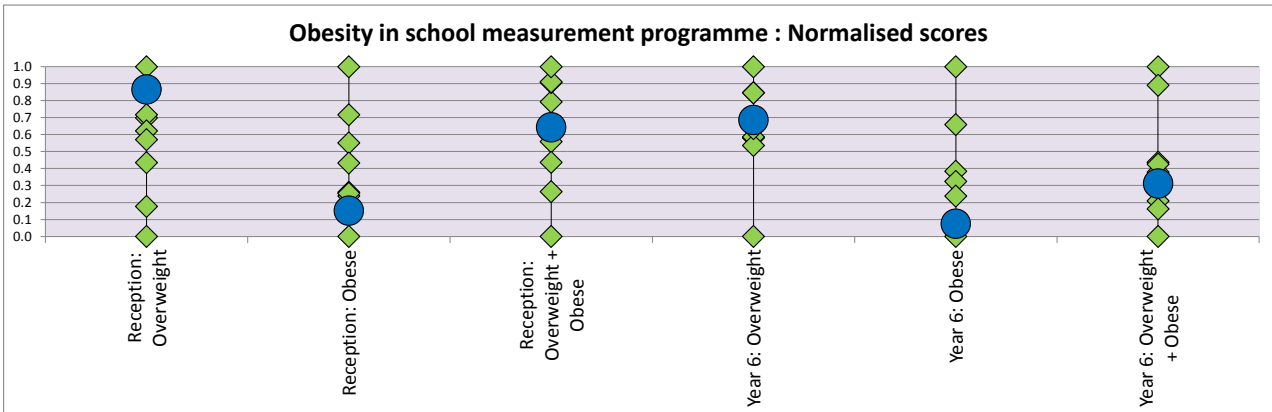
West Mendip

Obesity in schools

NCMP Reception and Year 6 measurements 2007/8 to 2010/11

2007/8 - 2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Reception: Overweight	15%	14%	13%	11% to 16%
Reception: Obese	7%	8%	10%	6% to 11%
Reception: Overweight + Obese	22%	22%	23%	17% to 25%
Year 6: Overweight	14%	14%	14%	10% to 16%
Year 6: Obese	14%	15%	19%	13% to 19%
Year 6: Overweight + Obese	28%	29%	33%	25% to 33%



West Mendip

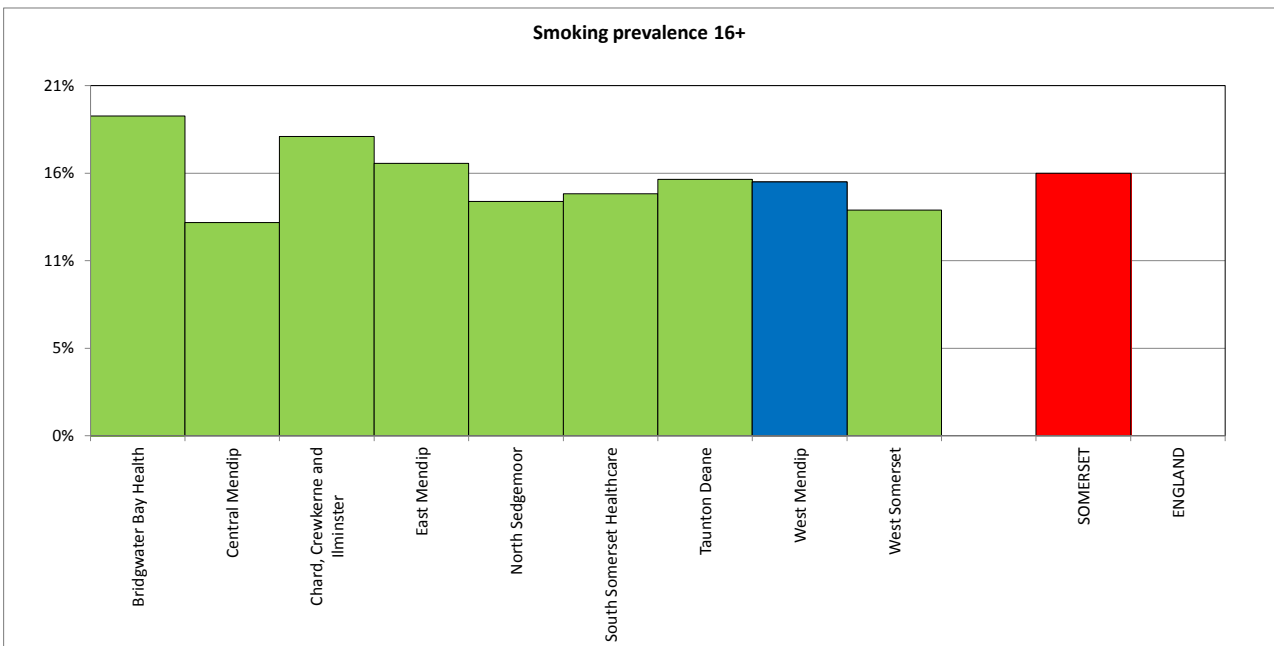
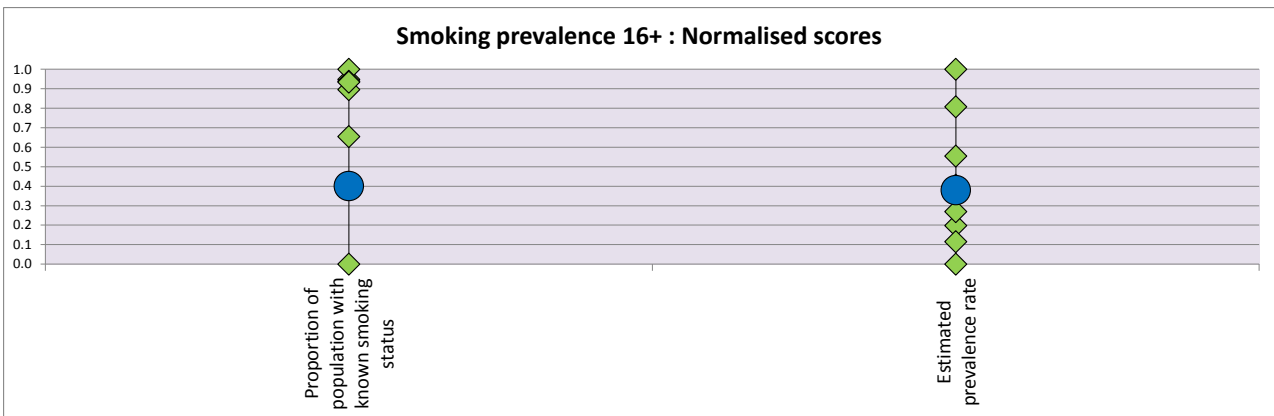
Smoking prevalence (%)

Smokers 16+ among those with a known smoking status in the last 15 months from MIQUEST queries on practice clinical systems.

The value given is the number smoking of those of known smoking status in the last 15 months. This estimate is likely to be an overestimate as those who smoke are more likely to visit their GP and are more likely to have their smoking status recorded.

Mar-12

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number with known smoking status (16+)	29,466	339,127		
Number smoking (16+)	4,485	53,365		
Population (16+)	40,920	451,390		
Proportion of population with known smoking status	72%	75%		68% to 78%
Estimated prevalence rate	15%	16%		13% to 19%

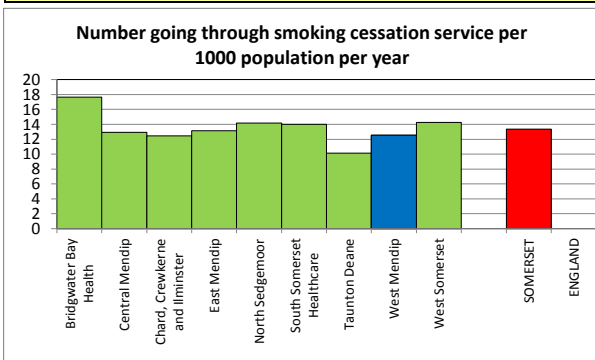
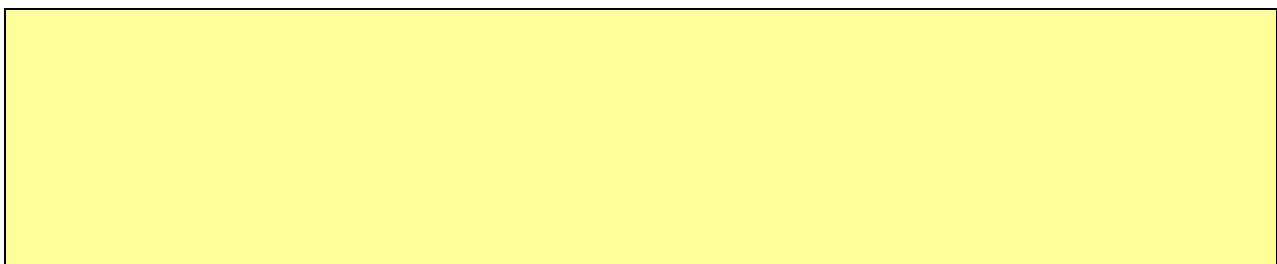
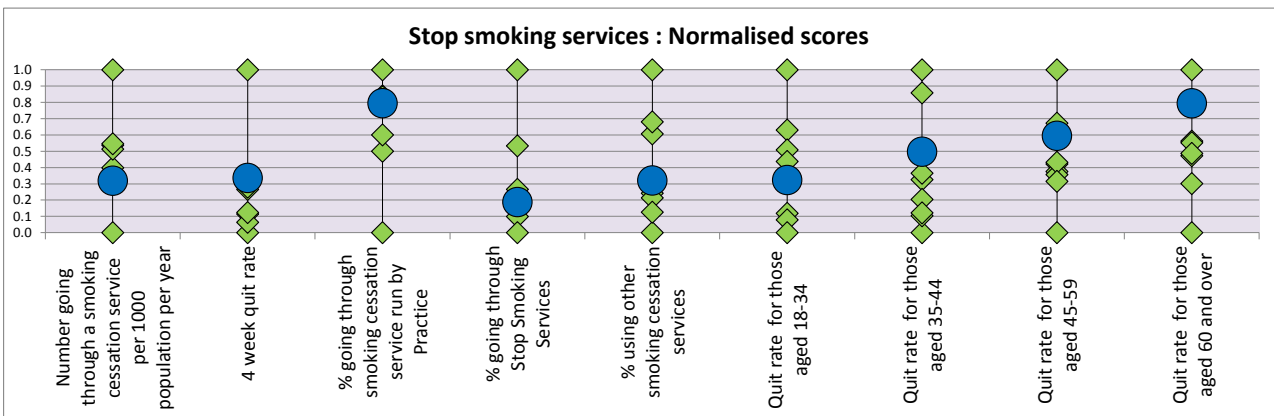


West Mendip

Stop smoking services provision 2009-11

Smoking cessation services database

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number going through a smoking cessation service	1,834	21,608		
Number going through a smoking cessation service per 1000 population per year	12.5	13.4		10.1 to 17.7
Number quit (4 week)	790	9,267		
Number not quit (4 week)	950	10,834		
Number unknown quit status (4 week)	94	1,507		
4 week quit rate	43%	43%		41% to 48%
% going through smoking cessation service run by Practice	91%	86%		68% to 97%
% going through Stop Smoking Services	5%	9%		0% to 27%
% using other smoking cessation services	4%	5%		2% to 8%
Quit rate for those aged 18-34	34%	35%		29% to 44%
Quit rate for those aged 35-44	45%	44%		41% to 49%
Quit rate for those aged 45-59	46%	46%		41% to 50%
Quit rate for those aged 60 and over	51%	50%		45% to 53%



West Mendip

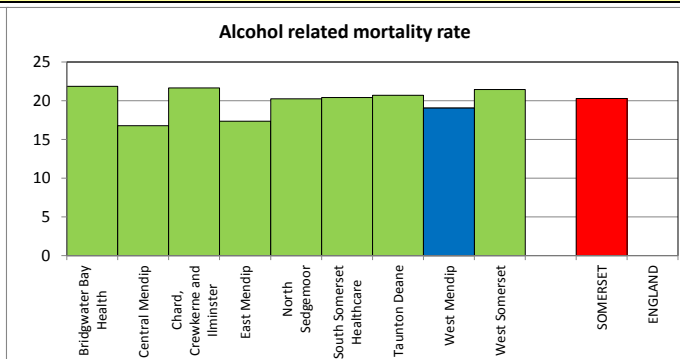
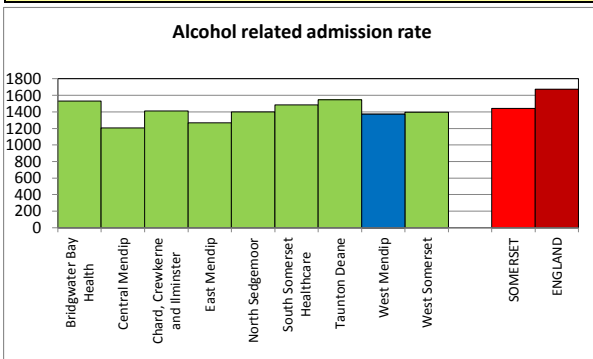
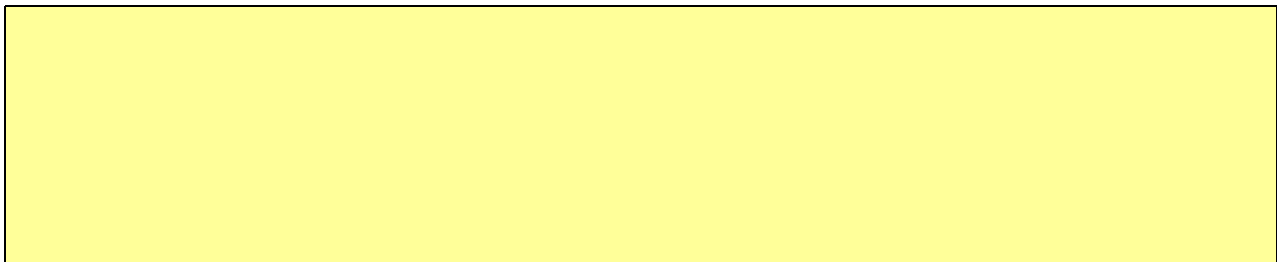
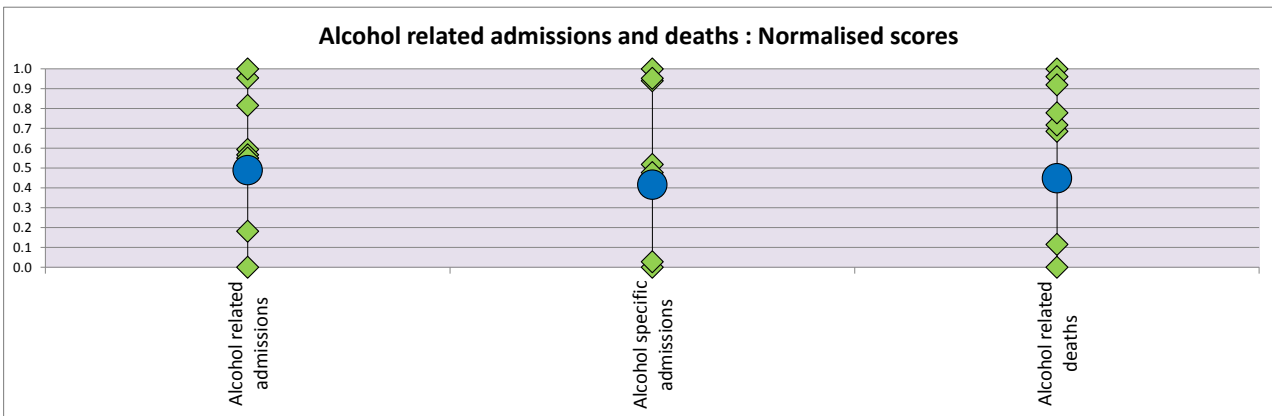
Standardised admission and mortality rates for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population per year

SUS Inpatient activity files April 2007 to March 2012 and ONS annual mortality extract 2007-10 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2011. Population files July 2007-July 2011. Admissions directly standardised rate by age/sex and Deaths indirectly standardised rate by age/sex.

The North West Public Health Observatory has produced a list of conditions that they consider could have an alcohol related component. Each condition is allocated an Attributable Fraction, which is dependent on age and sex, that describes what proportion of admissions from that cause could be attributable to alcohol.

Alcohol specific conditions are a subset of alcohol related conditions that can directly be attributable to alcohol.

	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England (average annual value 2007/8 to 2010/11)	Range of Federation values
Alcohol related admissions	1,374	1,443	1,673	1,207 to 1,548
Alcohol specific admissions	314	337		263 to 386
Alcohol related deaths	19	20		17 to 22



England figure is average annual value 2007/8 to 2010/11

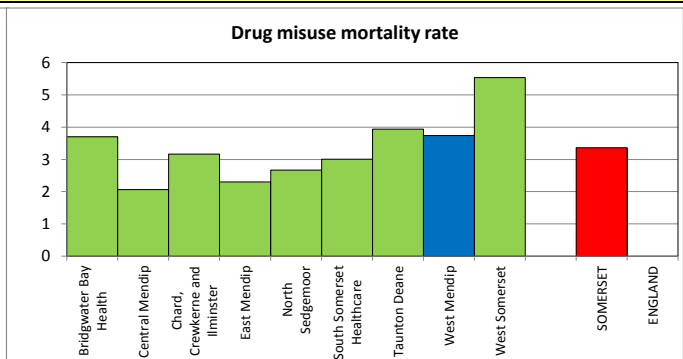
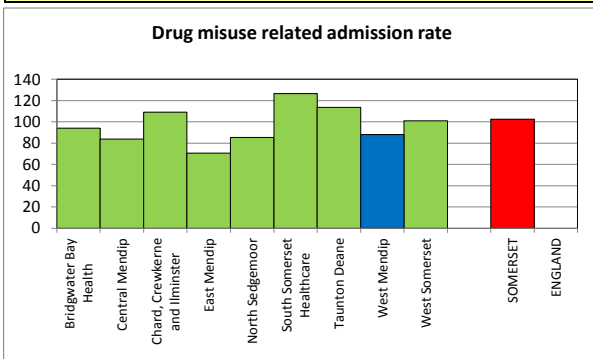
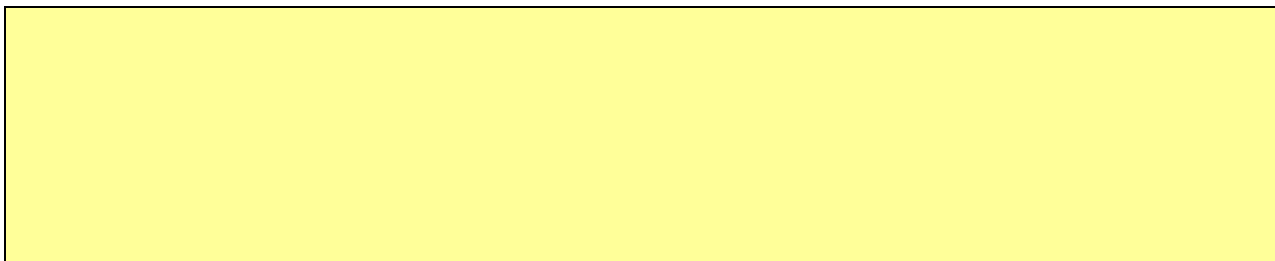
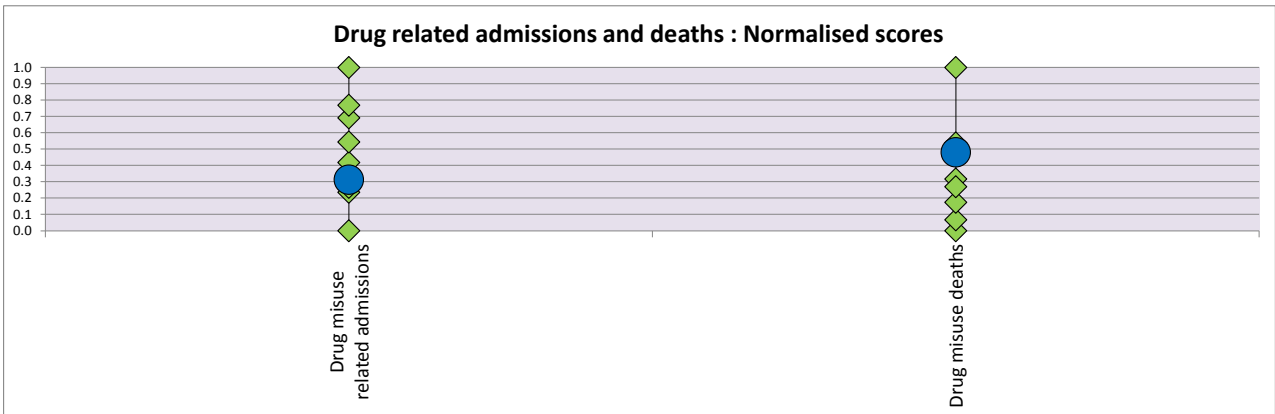
West Mendip

Standardised admission and mortality rates for drug misuse per 100,000 population per year

SUS Inpatient activity files April 2007 to March 2012 and ONS annual mortality extract 2007-10 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2011. Population files July 2007-July 2011. Indirectly standardised rate by age/sex.

The National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse guidance, Undertaking Needs Assessment – Drug Treatment (2009) recommended the following ICD10 codes: F10-F16, F18-F19, X42, X62 or Y12 in either the main diagnosis field or a secondary diagnosis field to identify substance misuse. **F10** relates to alcohol and is the major contributing code to substance abuse, it is **excluded** in the following indicators.

	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England	Range of Federation values
Drug misuse related admissions	88	103		71 to 126
Drug misuse deaths	3.7	3.4		2.1 to 5.5



West Mendip

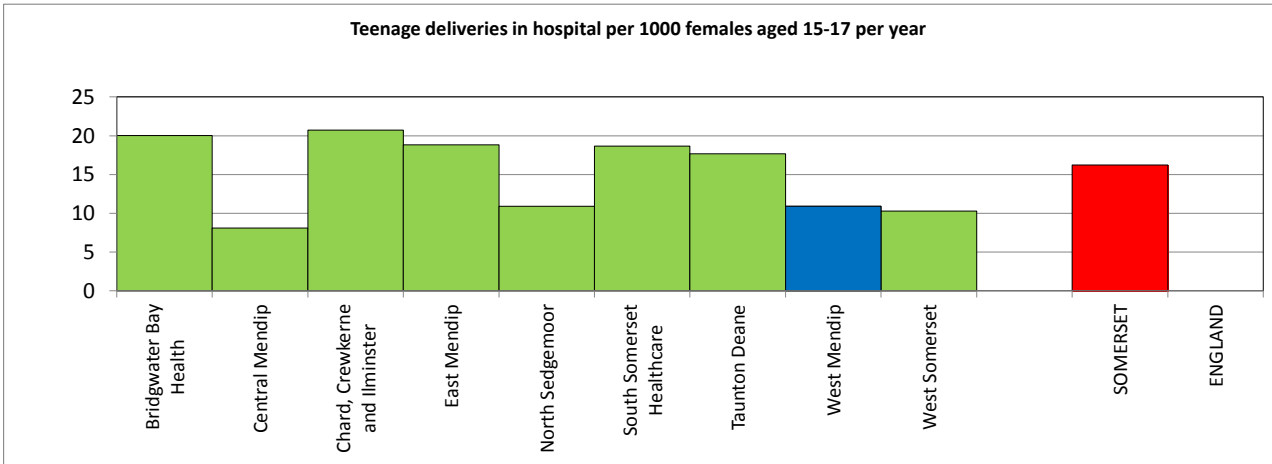
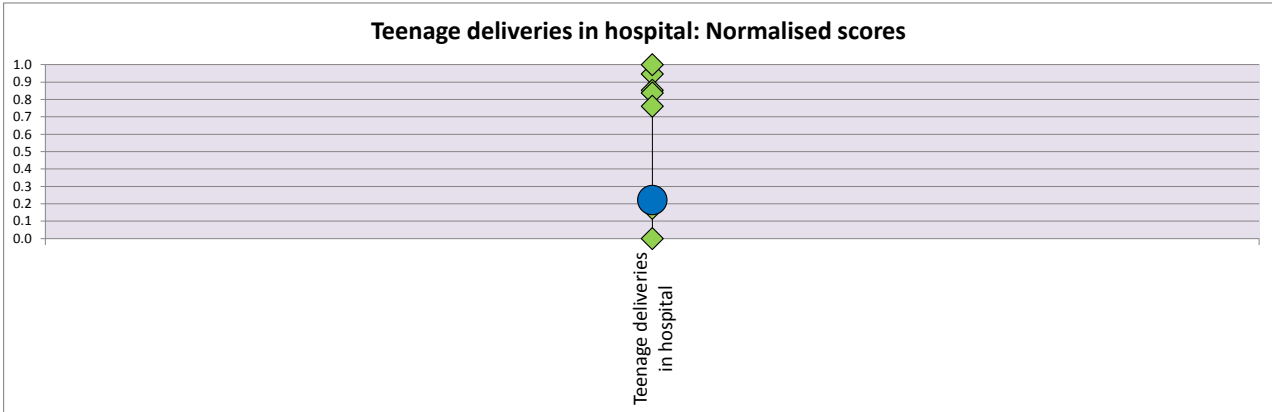
Teenage deliveries in hospital

SUS Inpatient activity files April 2004 to March 2012. Population files July 2004-July 2011.
Rate per 1000 females aged 15-17 per year.

Numbers of deliveries in hospital where the age of the mother is less than 18 at conception, making the assumption that delivery is at 9 months gestation. This will not include home deliveries.

April 2004 - March 2012

	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England	Range of Federation values
Teenage deliveries in hospital	10.9	16.2		8.1 to 20.7



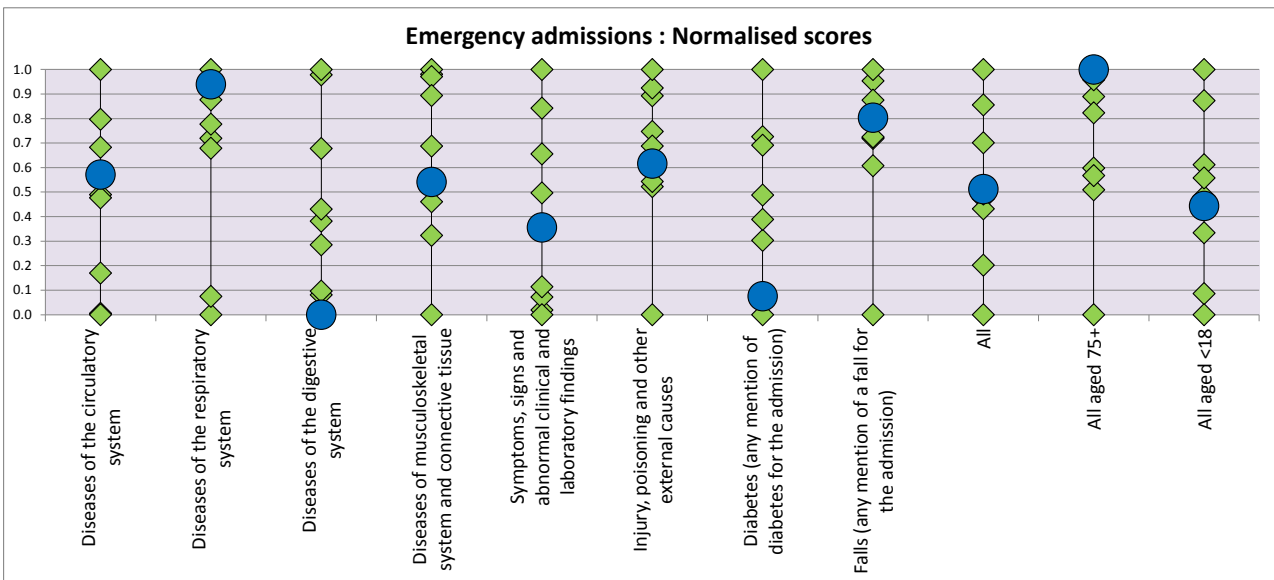
West Mendip

Standardised emergency admission rate to hospital per 1000 population (ICD grouping)

SUS Inpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011. Emergency admissions. Standardised by age and sex.

0.6% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

ICD groupings	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England	Range of Federation values
Diseases of the circulatory system	509	510	10.2	10.2		9.0 to 11.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	506	485	10.5	10.1		8.1 to 10.6
Diseases of the digestive system	397	438	8.1	8.9		8.1 to 9.6
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	188	204	3.8	4.1		2.7 to 4.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1,012	1,080	20.5	21.9		16.1 to 28.4
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	730	763	14.7	15.3		10.4 to 17.3
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	531	600	10.7	12.0		10.4 to 13.7
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	479	466	9.5	9.3		6.2 to 10.3
All	4,634	4,751	94.2	96.6		79.7 to 108.0
All aged 75+	1,706	1,616	330.8	313.4		269.2 to 330.8
All aged <18	628	657	65.9	69.0		52.2 to 83.1

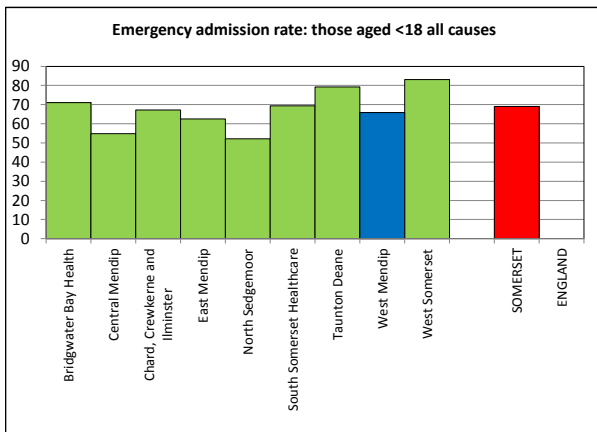
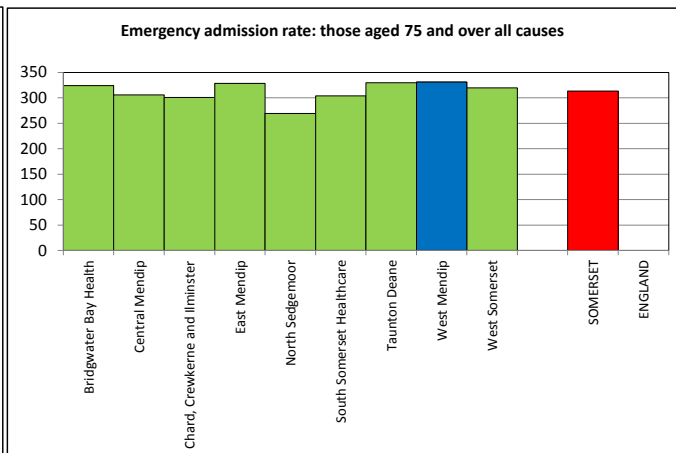
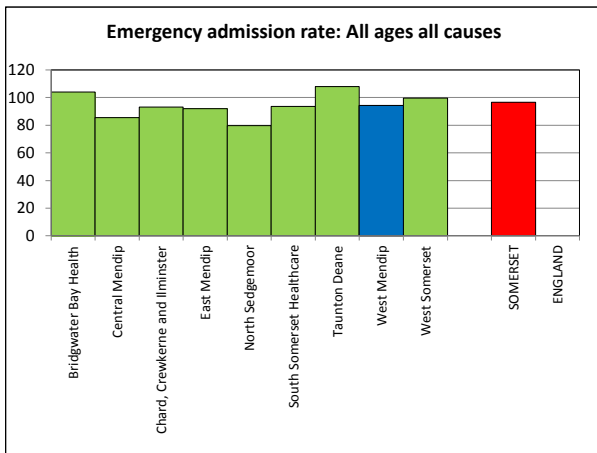


West Mendip

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
All aged 75+

Significantly lower than county average for:
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Diseases of the digestive system



- Are any of the groups marked red, thus indicating a Federation value significantly higher than the county average?
- Does this specialty have a high value for a standardised first outpatient attendance (proxy for referral) if not is there any other explanation?
- Are there any ICD 10 groupings that are significantly higher than the county average?

West Mendip

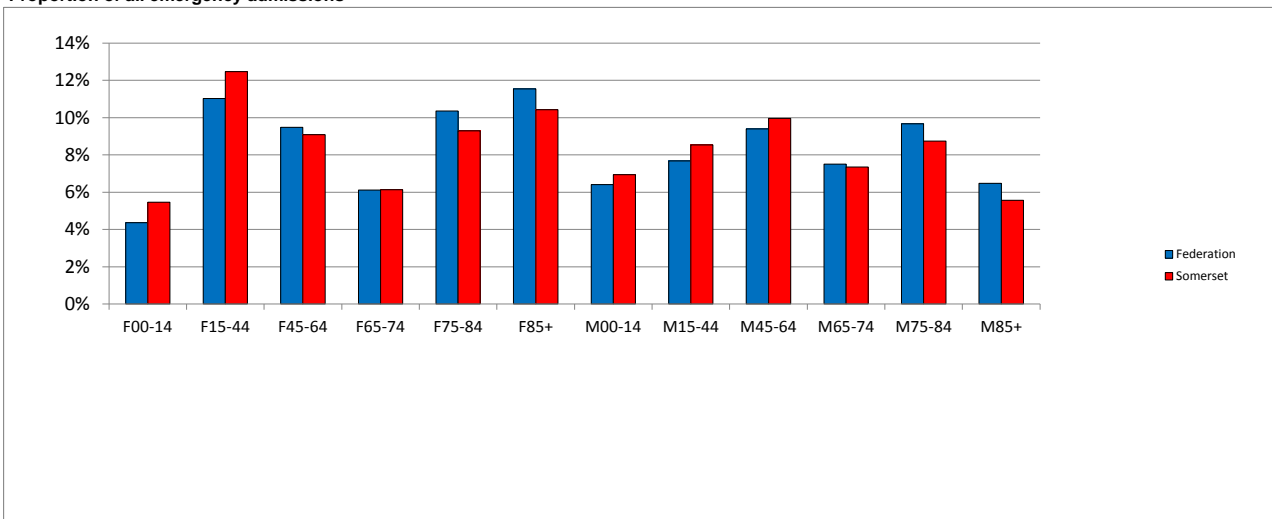
Emergency admission numbers by age and sex of patient

SUS Inpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011.

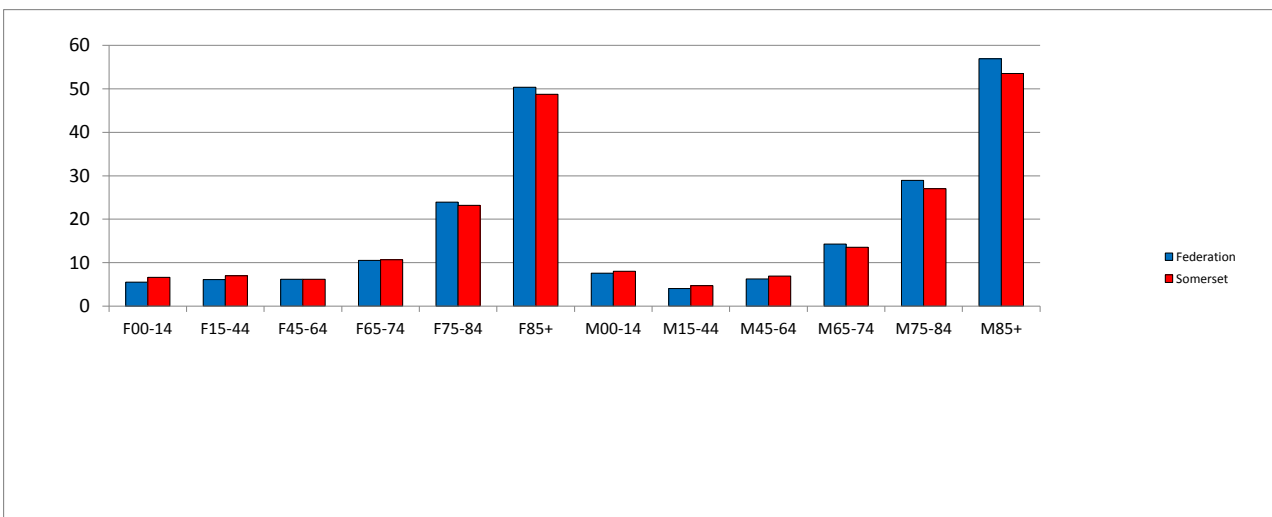
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.6% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	202	4%	5.5	2,862	5%	6.6
F15-44	511	11%	6.1	6,526	12%	7.0
F45-64	439	9%	6.2	4,759	9%	6.2
F65-74	283	6%	10.5	3,207	6%	10.7
F75-84	480	10%	23.9	4,866	9%	23.2
F85+	535	12%	50.4	5,458	10%	48.7
M00-14	297	6%	7.6	3,632	7%	8.0
M15-44	356	8%	4.0	4,469	9%	4.7
M45-64	435	9%	6.3	5,216	10%	6.9
M65-74	348	8%	14.3	3,850	7%	13.6
M75-84	448	10%	28.9	4,575	9%	27.0
M85+	300	6%	56.9	2,917	6%	53.6
Total	4,634	100%		52,337	100%	

Proportion of all emergency admissions



Crude rate per 100 population



Emergency admission numbers by reason for admission

SUS Inpatient activity files 2011/12

The total is the sum of the ICD groupings above the thick black line. Those below are subsets of groupings above. 0.6% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

ALL AGES

(Those with known diagnosis)

ICD groupings	Federation		Somerset	
	no.	%	no.	%
Infectious and parasitic diseases	146	3%	1,646	3%
Cancer	141	3%	1,367	3%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	53	1%	233	0%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	63	1%	655	1%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	80	2%	1,058	2%
Mental and behavioural disorders	88	2%	1,083	2%
Diseases of the nervous system	140	3%	1,309	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	22	0%	274	1%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	15	0%	151	0%
Diseases of the circulatory system	509	11%	5,532	11%
Diseases of the respiratory system	506	11%	5,451	10%
Diseases of the digestive system	397	9%	4,826	9%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	141	3%	1,396	3%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	188	4%	2,221	4%
Diseases of genitourinary system	270	6%	2,871	5%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	77	2%	1,160	2%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	27	1%	404	1%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	5	0%	77	0%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1,012	22%	11,854	23%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	730	16%	8,306	16%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	24	1%	463	1%
Coronary Heart Disease	136	3%	1,560	3%
Cerebrovascular disease	85	2%	1,000	2%
COPD	102	2%	1,035	2%
Asthma	46	1%	409	1%
Diabetes (as the main reason for admission)	27	1%	382	1%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	531	11%	6,528	12%
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	479	10%	5,022	10%
Total	4,634	100%	52,337	100%

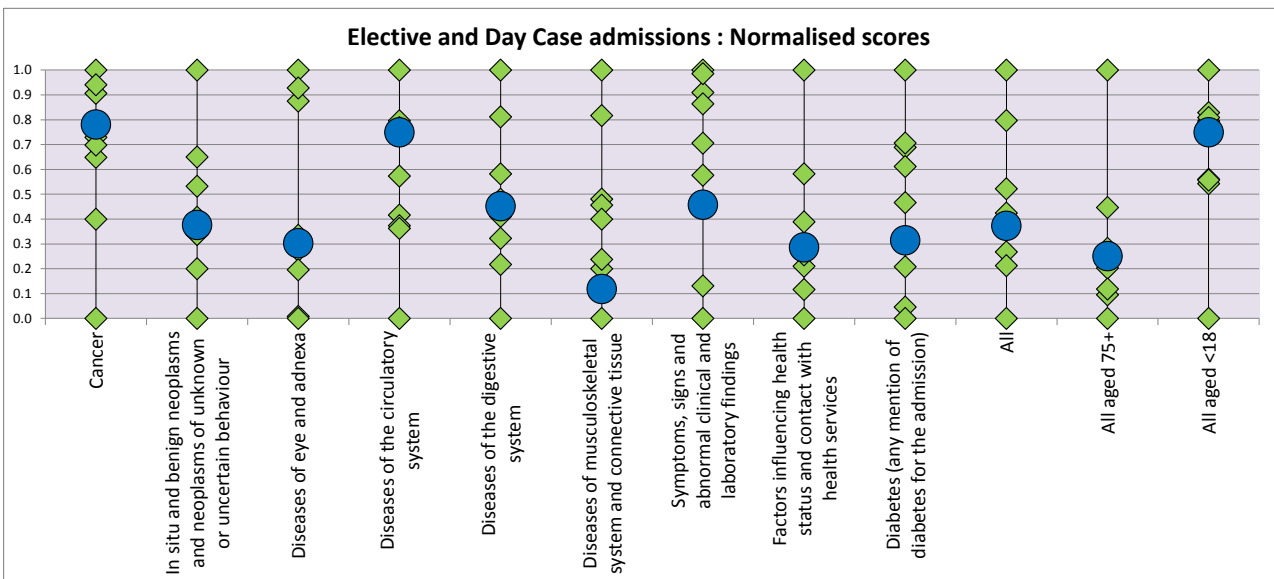
West Mendip

Standardised elective admission rate to hospital per 1000 population (ICD grouping)

SUS Inpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011. Elective and Day cases. Standardised by age and sex.

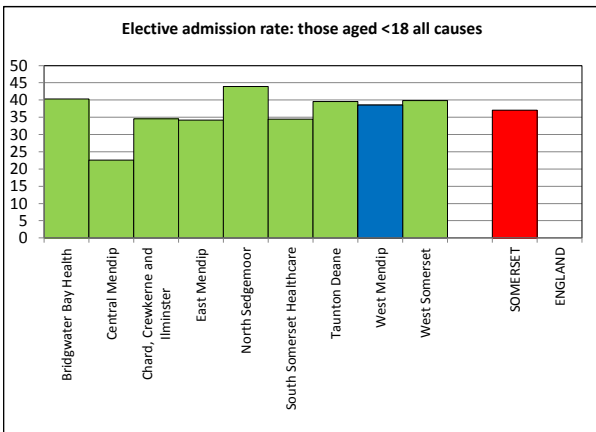
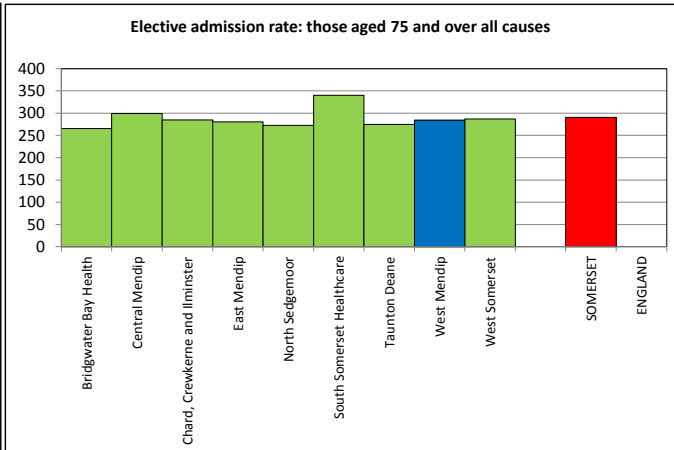
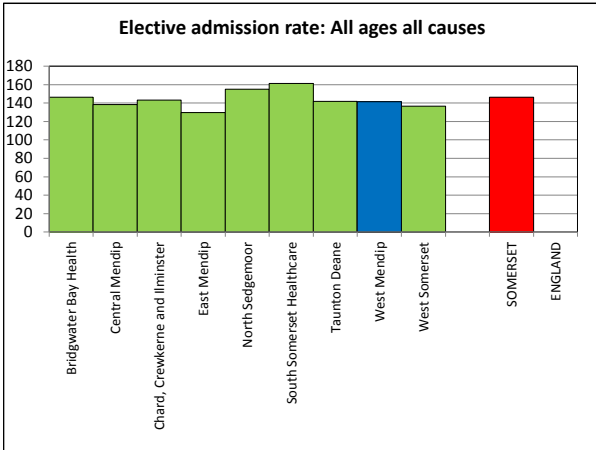
0.8% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

ICD groupings	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Cancer	1,478	1,412	30.1	28.7		16.6 to 33.8
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	293	304	5.9	6.2		5.1 to 7.4
Diseases of eye and adnexa	576	601	11.5	12.0		10.1 to 14.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	444	429	9.0	8.7		6.3 to 9.9
Diseases of the digestive system	1,126	1,148	22.9	23.4		18.9 to 27.8
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	769	859	15.6	17.4		14.9 to 20.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	430	471	8.7	9.6		7.1 to 10.7
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	389	427	8.0	8.7		6.0 to 12.8
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	562	623	11.4	12.7		9.8 to 14.9
All	6,965	7,202	141.5	146.3		129.7 to 161.3
All aged 75+	1,458	1,489	284.3	290.3		265.7 to 339.8
All aged <18	392	376	38.6	37.0		22.6 to 43.9



West Mendip

Significantly lower than county average for:
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue All



- Are any of the disease groups marked red, thus indicating a Federation value significantly higher than the county average?
- Does this speciality have a high value for a standardised first outpatient attendance (proxy for referral) if not is there any other explanation?
- Are there any ICD 10 groupings that are either significantly higher than the county average or where your Federation is in the top 10%.

West Mendip

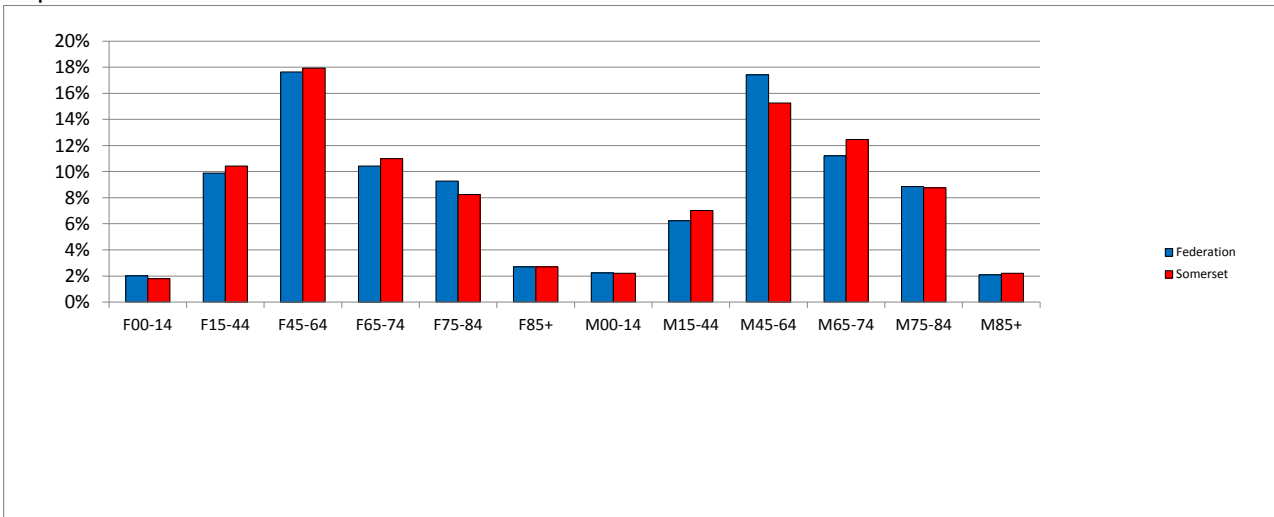
Elective admission numbers by age and sex of patient

SUS Inpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011.

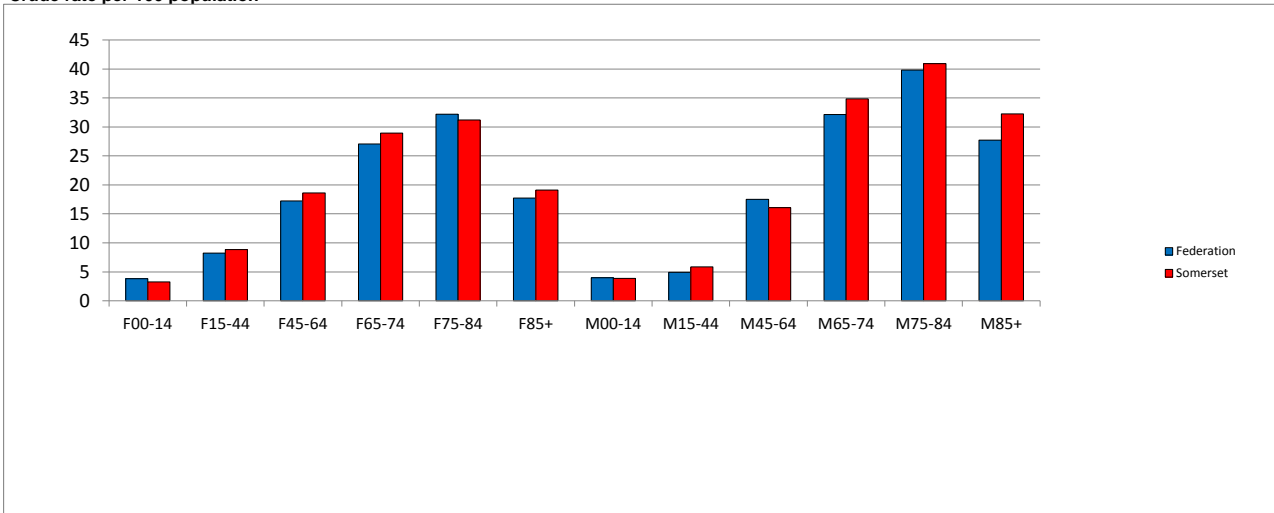
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.8% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	141	2%	3.8	1,414	2%	3.3
F15-44	688	10%	8.2	8,267	10%	8.8
F45-64	1,229	18%	17.2	14,224	18%	18.6
F65-74	726	10%	27.1	8,710	11%	29.0
F75-84	646	9%	32.2	6,535	8%	31.2
F85+	188	3%	17.7	2,138	3%	19.1
M00-14	156	2%	4.0	1,753	2%	3.9
M15-44	434	6%	4.9	5,564	7%	5.8
M45-64	1,213	17%	17.5	12,100	15%	16.0
M65-74	781	11%	32.1	9,872	12%	34.8
M75-84	617	9%	39.8	6,937	9%	40.9
M85+	146	2%	27.7	1,757	2%	32.3
Total	6,965	100%		79,271	100%	

Proportion of all elective admissions



Crude rate per 100 population



Elective admission numbers by reason for admission

SUS Inpatient activity files 2011/12

The total is the sum of the ICD groupings above the thick black line. Those below are subsets of groupings above. 0.8% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

ICD groupings	Federation		Somerset	
	no.	%	no.	%
Infectious and parasitic diseases	12	0%	143	0%
Cancer	1,478	21%	15,563	20%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	293	4%	3,346	4%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	108	2%	1,643	2%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	76	1%	1,092	1%
Mental and behavioural disorders	14	0%	155	0%
Diseases of the nervous system	111	2%	1,999	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	576	8%	6,518	8%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	80	1%	815	1%
Diseases of the circulatory system	444	6%	4,733	6%
Diseases of the respiratory system	164	2%	1,643	2%
Diseases of the digestive system	1,126	16%	12,657	16%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	182	3%	1,549	2%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	769	11%	9,419	12%
Diseases of genitourinary system	454	7%	4,899	6%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	63	1%	796	1%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	2	0%	26	0%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	42	1%	591	1%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	430	6%	5,194	7%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	152	2%	1,766	2%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	389	6%	4,724	6%
Coronary Heart Disease	134	2%	1,377	2%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	562	8%	6,860	9%
Total	6,965	100%	79,271	100%

West Mendip

Standardised first outpatient attendance rate per 1000 population (proxy for referral)

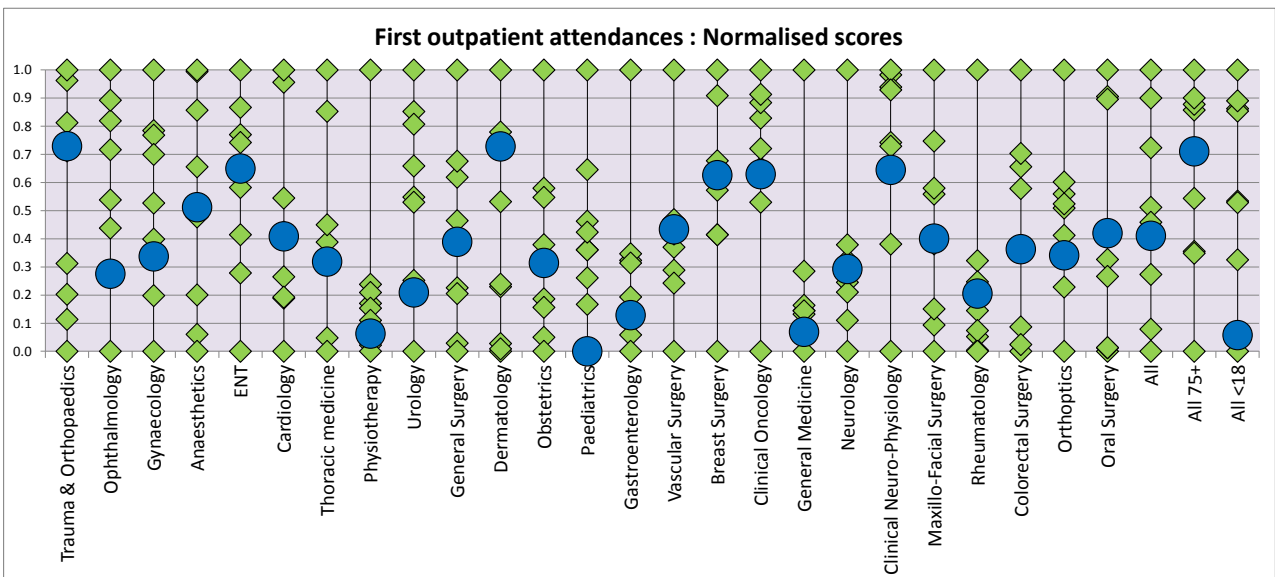
Outpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011. Standardised by age and sex.

Treatment function code is used rather than Specialty. The treatment function code reflects what the patient is treated for rather than the main specialty of the consultant under whose care the patient is. Not all treatment functions are listed. Some activity is only shown for Federations. 1.0% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

Appropriate age and sex populations are used as the base for the rates. In this table Gynaecology is restricted to women; Paediatrics to those in the age ranges 0-4, 5-14 and 15-24; Obstetrics to women aged 15-44.

2011/12

Treatment Function	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Trauma & Orthopaedics	4,248	3,761	86.0	76.2		50.5 to 99.2
Ophthalmology	1,620	1,747	32.8	35.4		30.5 to 38.8
Gynaecology	944	1,012	38.4	41.1		33.9 to 47.1
Anaesthetics	943	1,070	19.1	21.7		0.7 to 36.7
ENT	1,009	1,019	20.6	20.8		16.8 to 22.6
Cardiology	974	971	19.7	19.7		11.7 to 31.3
Thoracic medicine	688	844	14.0	17.1		7.2 to 28.5
Physiotherapy	297	810	6.0	16.4		3.4 to 44.5
Urology	666	759	13.6	15.5		12.4 to 18.1
General Surgery	732	738	14.9	15.0		7.9 to 25.7
Dermatology	883	712	17.8	14.4		11.9 to 20.1
Obstetrics	439	483	54.1	59.6		34.9 to 96.0
Paediatrics	388	477	47.7	58.6		47.7 to 74.9
Gastroenterology	334	363	6.8	7.4		6.1 to 11.3
Vascular Surgery	386	339	7.8	6.8		2.0 to 15.4
Breast Surgery	357	315	7.3	6.4		1.2 to 10.9
Clinical Oncology	312	308	6.3	6.3		4.3 to 7.6
General Medicine	176	294	3.5	5.9		2.5 to 17.1
Neurology	284	286	5.8	5.8		4.5 to 8.9
Clinical Neuro-Physiology	232	273	4.7	5.6		0.4 to 7.1
Maxillo-Facial Surgery	216	264	4.4	5.4		0.5 to 10.2
Rheumatology	266	260	5.4	5.3		4.1 to 10.5
Colorectal Surgery	215	250	4.3	5.0		0.9 to 10.4
Orthoptics	183	217	4.0	4.7		2.2 to 7.5
Oral Surgery	219	210	4.5	4.3		0.9 to 9.4
All	19,403	20,087	395.5	409.5		343.8 to 469.7
All 75+	3,872	3,733	753.8	726.8		574.5 to 826.8
All <18	1,940	2,234	192.6	221.8		189.7 to 240.8



West Mendip

Significantly higher than county average for:

Trauma & Orthopaedics Dermatology

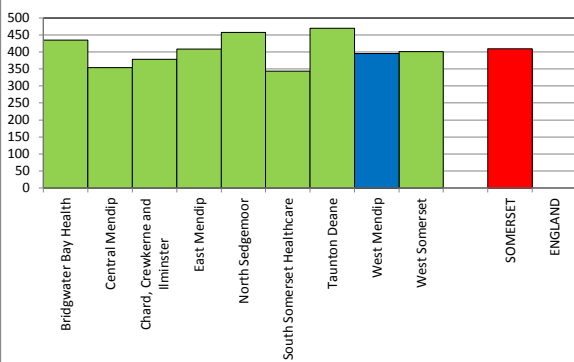
Significantly lower than county average for:

Ophthalmology Anaesthetics Thoracic medicine Physiotherapy Urology Paediatrics General Medicine Maxillo-Facial Surgery All All <18

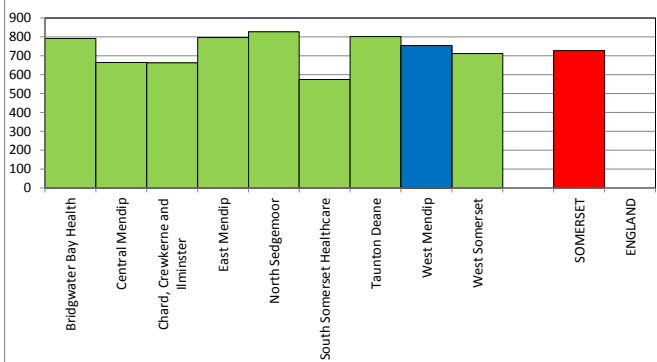
The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Paediatrics

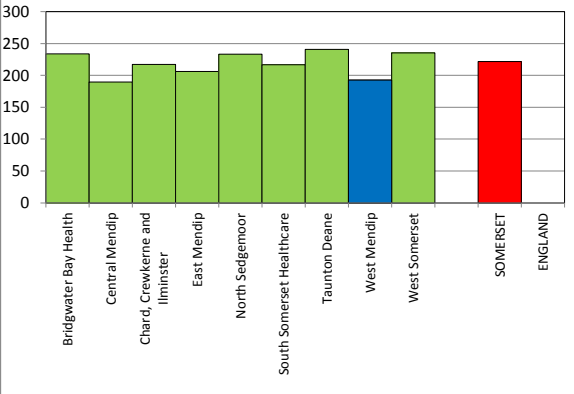
First Outpatient attendance rate: All ages All causes



First Outpatient attendance rate: 75+ All causes



First Outpatient attendance rate: <18 All causes



West Mendip

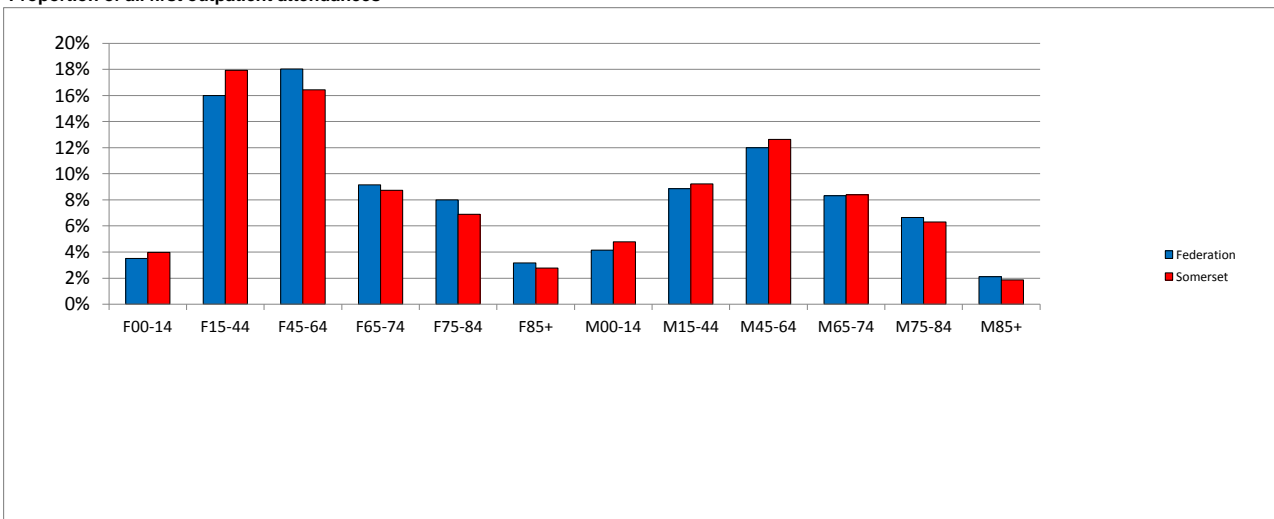
First Outpatient attendances by age and sex of patient

SUS Outpatient activity file 2011/12. Population file July 2011.

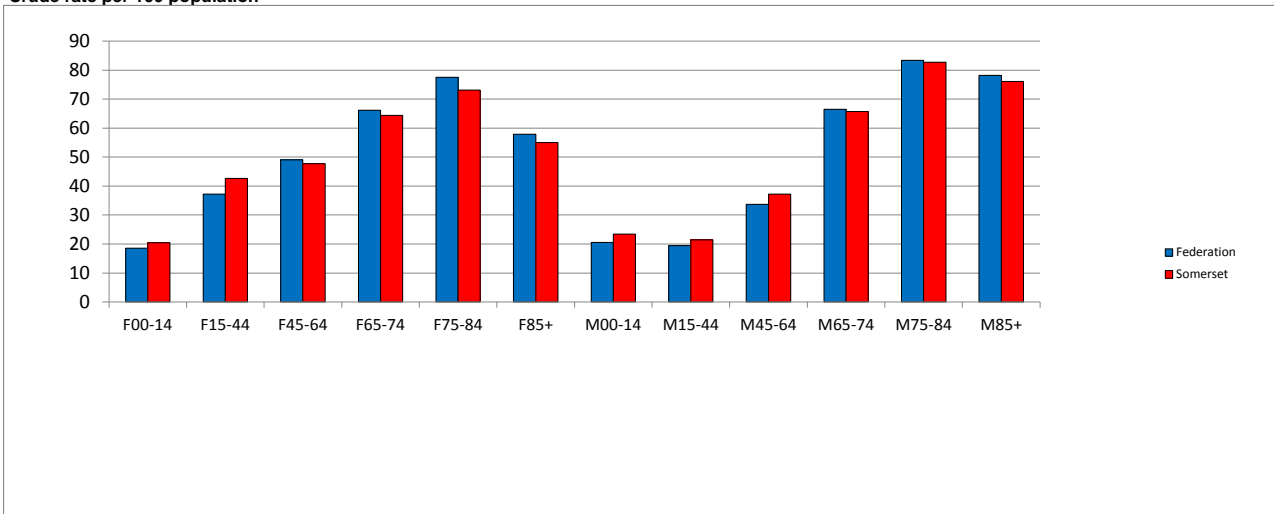
The crude rate shown is the number of first attendances per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple first attendances for patients. 1.0% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	681	4%	18.5	8,829	4%	20.5
F15-44	3,106	16%	37.2	39,782	18%	42.6
F45-64	3,498	18%	49.1	36,499	16%	47.8
F65-74	1,776	9%	66.2	19,380	9%	64.4
F75-84	1,554	8%	77.5	15,320	7%	73.1
F85+	615	3%	57.9	6,164	3%	55.0
M00-14	807	4%	20.6	10,599	5%	23.5
M15-44	1,719	9%	19.5	20,454	9%	21.5
M45-64	2,328	12%	33.6	28,060	13%	37.2
M65-74	1,616	8%	66.5	18,611	8%	65.7
M75-84	1,291	7%	83.3	14,017	6%	82.7
M85+	412	2%	78.2	4,147	2%	76.1
Total	19,403	100%		221,862	100%	

Proportion of all first outpatient attendances



Crude rate per 100 population



First Outpatient attendances by reason for attendance

SUS Outpatient activity file 2011/12

The total contains more than the sum of the lines above. 1.0% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

ALL AGES (those with known diagnosis)

Treatment Function	Federation		Somerset	
	no.	%	no.	%
Trauma & Orthopaedics	4,248	22%	41,264	19%
Ophthalmology	1,620	8%	19,156	9%
Gynaecology	953	5%	11,408	5%
Anaesthetics	943	5%	11,753	5%
ENT	1,009	5%	11,259	5%
Cardiology	974	5%	10,652	5%
Thoracic medicine	688	4%	9,291	4%
Physiotherapy	297	2%	8,898	4%
Urology	666	3%	8,391	4%
General Surgery	732	4%	8,122	4%
Dermatology	883	5%	7,797	4%
Obstetrics	440	2%	5,580	3%
Paediatrics	388	2%	5,588	3%
Gastroenterology	334	2%	4,002	2%
All treatment functions (not all shown above)	19,403		221,862	

QIPP Prescribing indicators

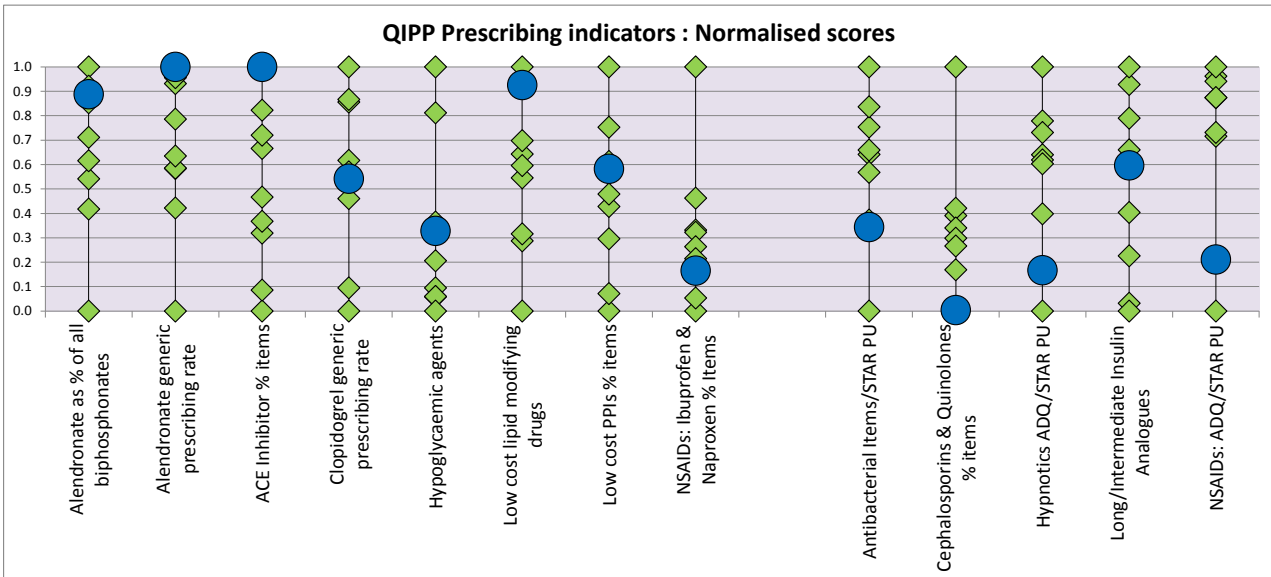
NHSBSA reports 2012

Orange highlighting indicates an improvement from the previous year (ie for the top 8 indicators that the rate has increased and for the bottom 5 indicators that the rate has decreased.)

2011/12

Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates	7,694	9,179	83.8	81.2	82.3	75.1 to 84.9
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	7,689	7,694	99.9	99.6	99.3	99.1 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	42,180	53,527	78.8	75.4	71.5	72.2 to 78.8
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	3,000	3,022	99.3	99.3	98.9	98.6 to 99.8
Hypoglycaemic agents	16,885	19,717	85.6	85.7	85.0	84.2 to 88.5
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	34,798	45,883	75.8	73.2	73.4	69.6 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	35,802	37,388	95.8	95.3	96.1	94.3 to 96.8
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	7,571	13,005	58.2	59.4	56.7	57.0 to 64.5
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	28,934	27,770	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9 to 1.3
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	1,143	28,789	4.0	4.9	6.7	4.0 to 7.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	131,527	43,645	3.0	3.7	4.6	2.7 to 4.3
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	1,623	2,047	79.3	76.9	84.8	62.3 to 90.8
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	408,646	115,282	3.5	4.1	4.3	3.3 to 4.5

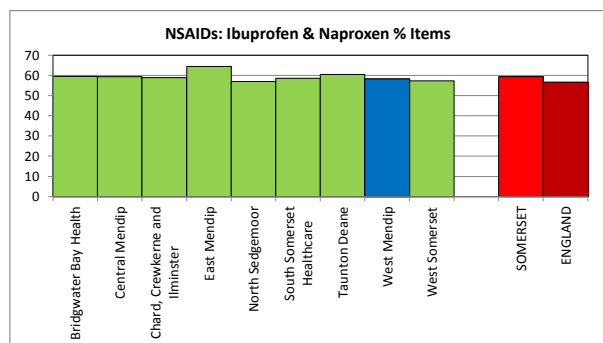
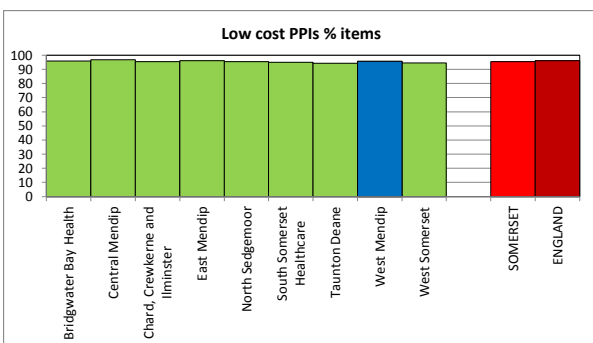
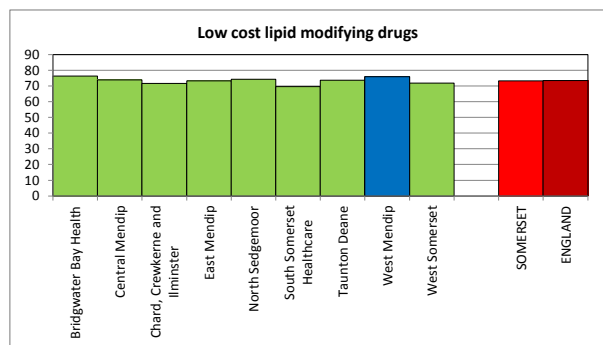
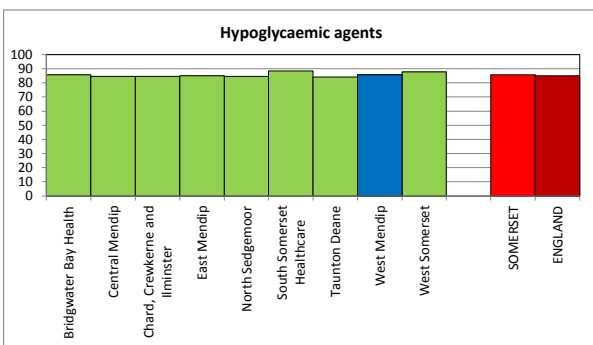
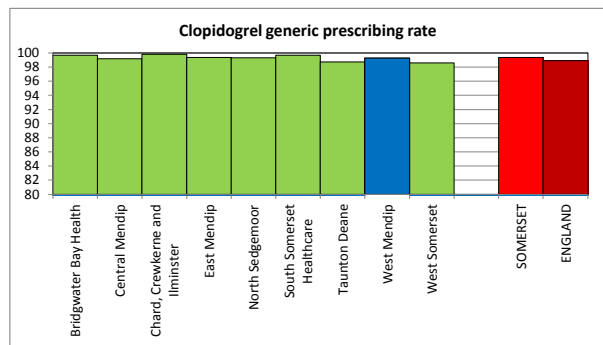
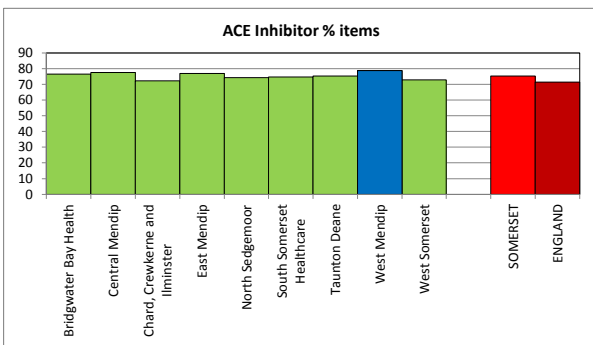
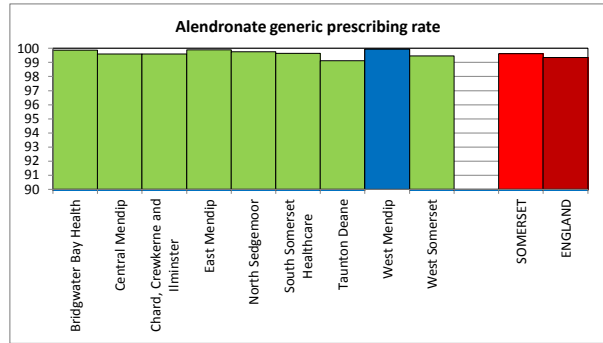
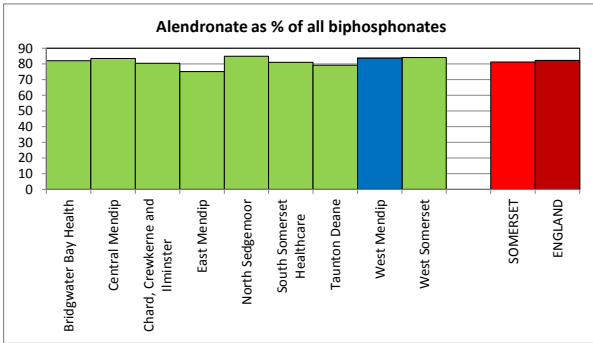
For the 8 indicators on the left a higher rate is better. For the 5 indicators on the right a lower rate is better.



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

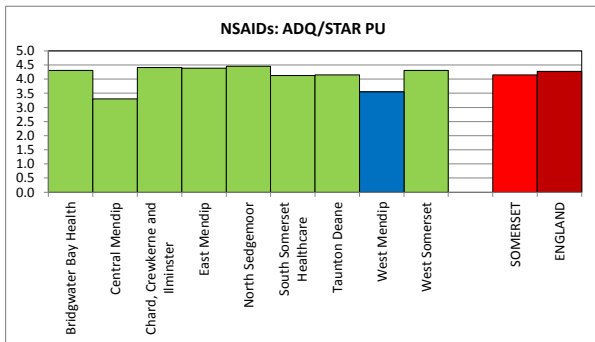
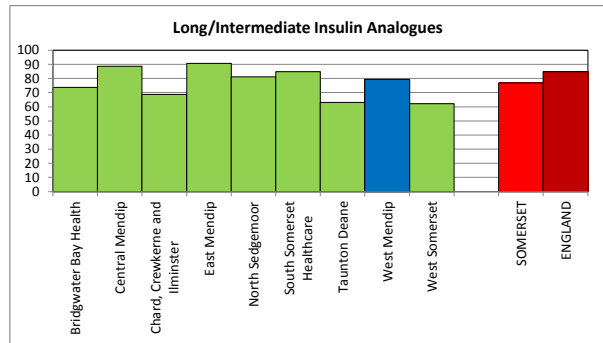
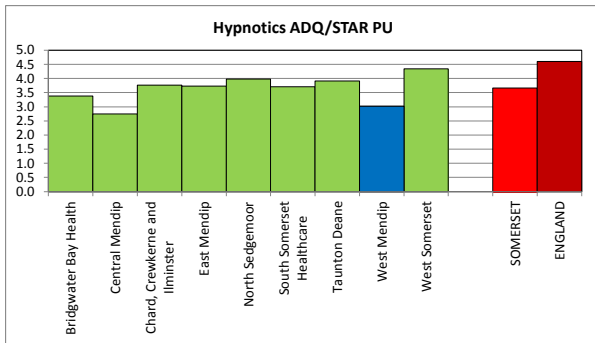
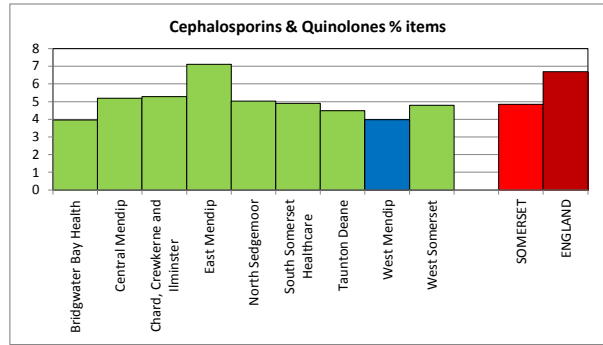
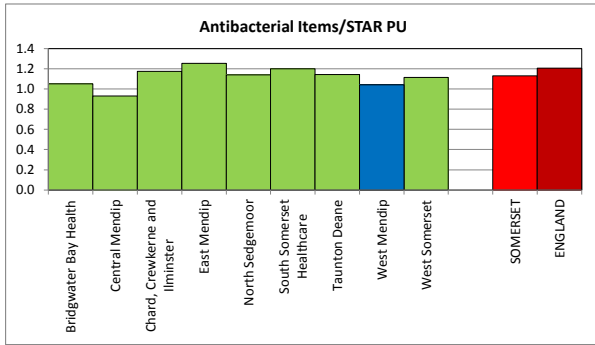
Alendronate generic prescribing rate ACE Inhibitor % items

Indicators where a higher rate is better



West Mendip

Indicators where a lower rate is better

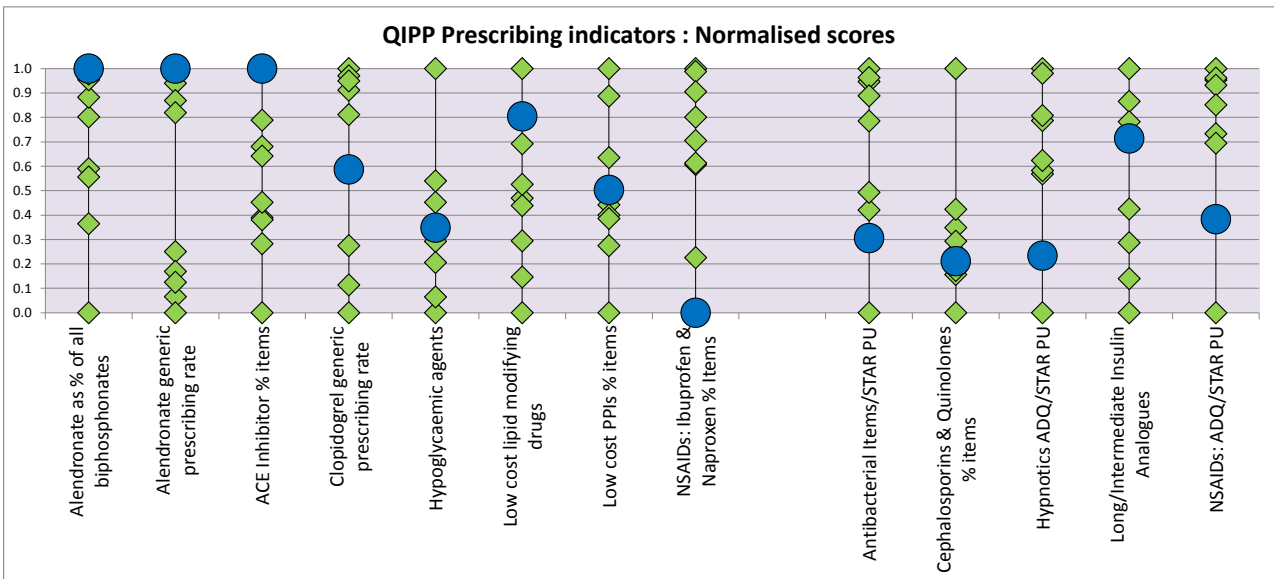


West Mendip

2010/11

Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates	7,054	8,437	83.6	78.9	80.1	70.7 to 83.6
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	7,046	7,054	99.9	99.6	99.0	99.3 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	41,284	51,852	79.6	75.3	71.3	71.2 to 79.6
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	1,953	1,984	98.4	98.6	97.8	97.6 to 99.0
Hypoglycaemic agents	15,588	18,094	86.2	86.5	85.3	84.2 to 89.9
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	32,049	42,955	74.6	71.9	72.5	67.8 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	31,086	33,067	94.0	93.8	94.8	92.1 to 95.9
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	4,391	13,351	32.9	40.8	46.9	32.9 to 44.1
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	28,784	27,494	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0 to 1.2
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	1,534	28,629	5.4	5.7	8.1	4.1 to 10.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	148,437	43,056	3.4	4.0	4.9	3.1 to 4.5
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	1,560	1,908	81.8	76.8	85.3	59.9 to 90.5
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	447,900	113,683	3.9	4.5	4.5	3.4 to 4.8

For the 8 indicators on the left a higher rate is better. For the 5 indicators on the right a lower rate is better.



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates Alendronate generic prescribing rate ACE Inhibitor % items

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items

West Mendip

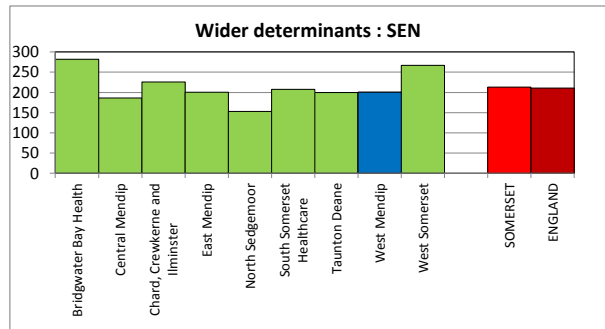
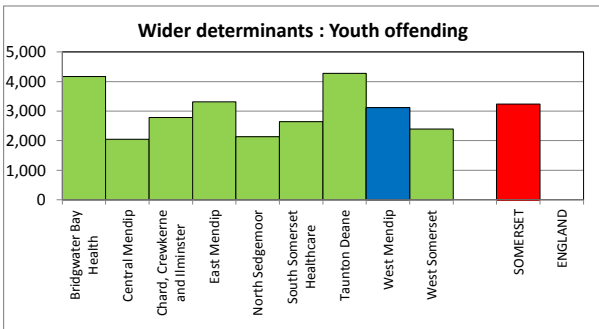
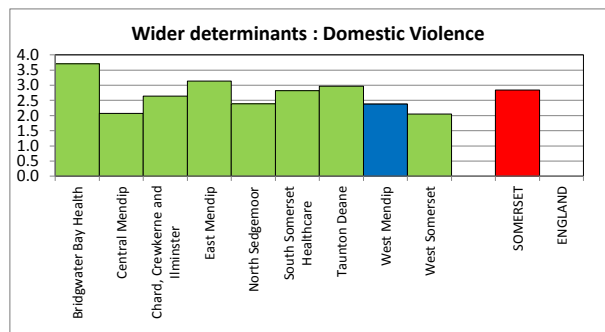
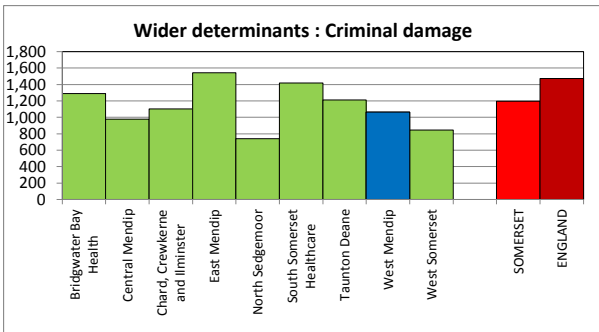
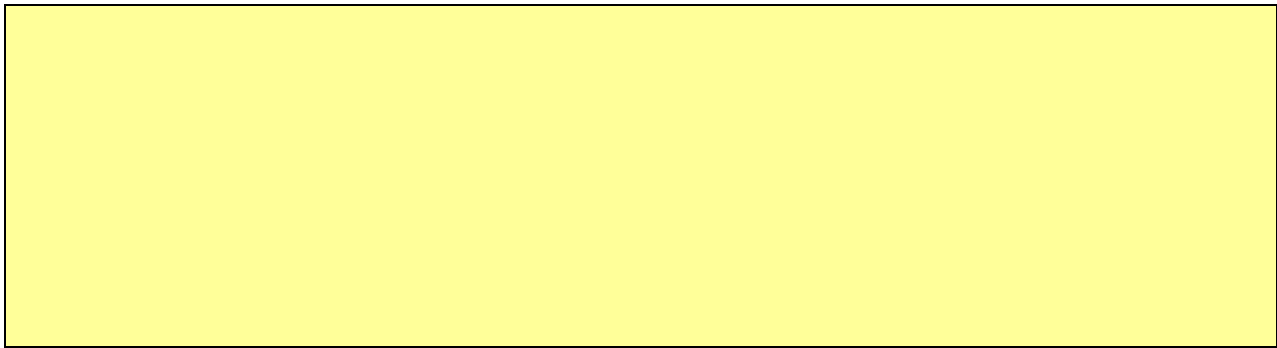
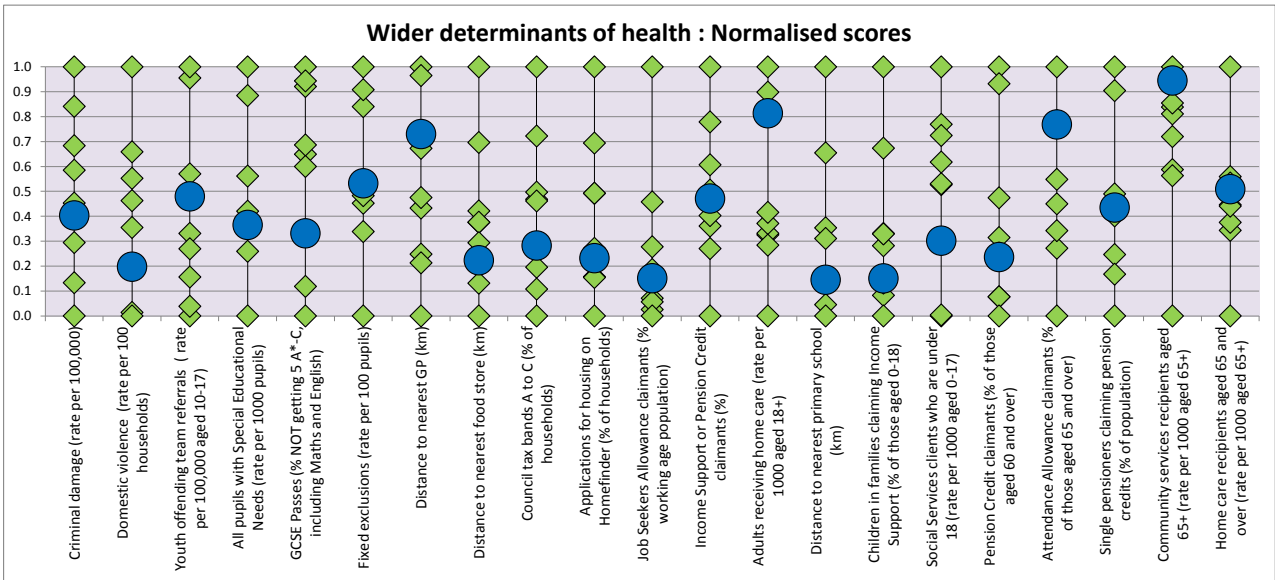
Wider determinants of health

Population weighted estimates of indicators available at Lower Super Output Area level and used in the Priority Area identification of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

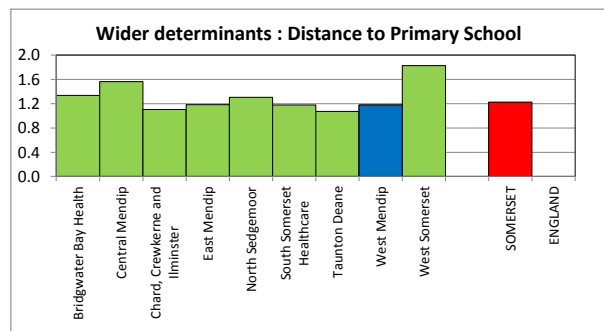
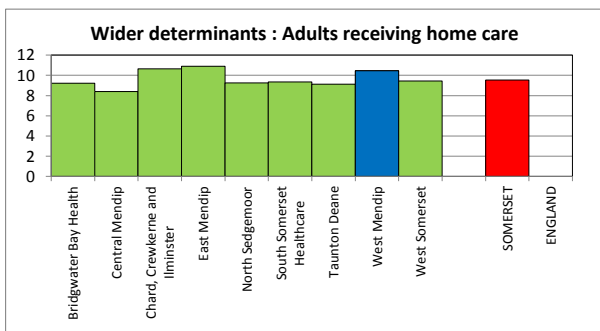
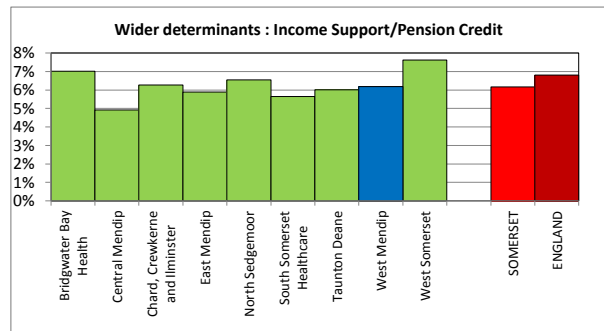
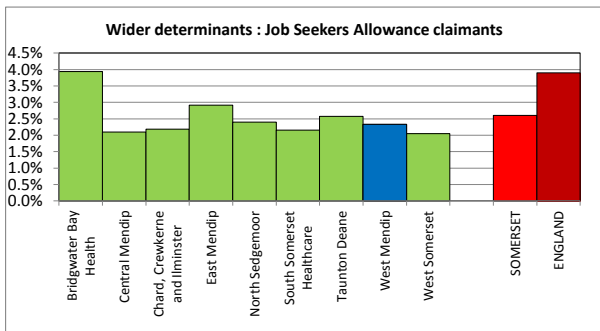
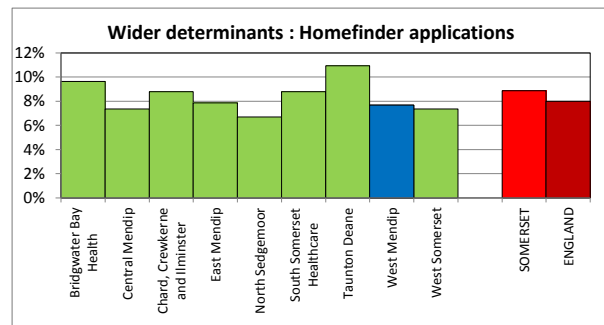
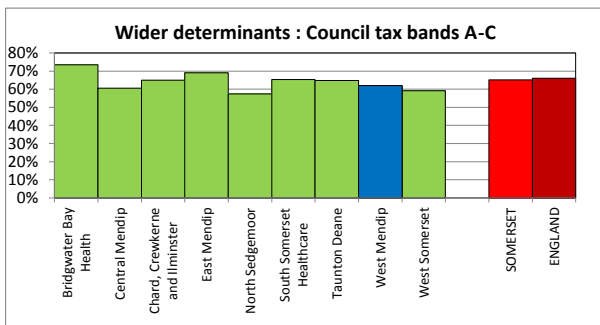
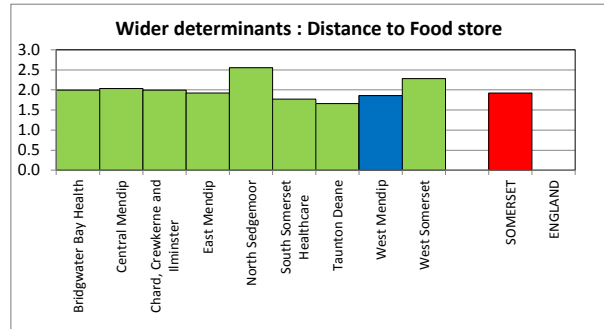
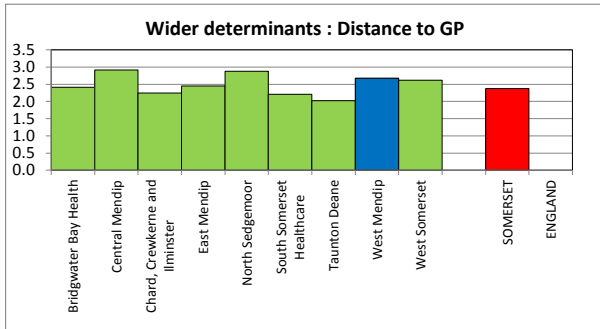
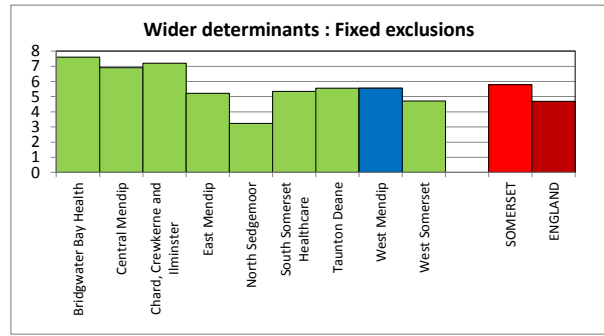
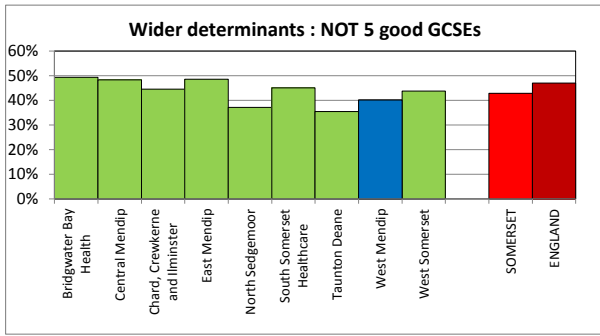
These are not exact measures, they are based on the assumption that every person in an LSOA has the same pattern of experience as every other. These estimates are "the average" values for the patients registered in the Federation.

England figures are not available for all indicators and some may not be for exactly the same time period and may differ slightly in definition. This is indicated in the table below

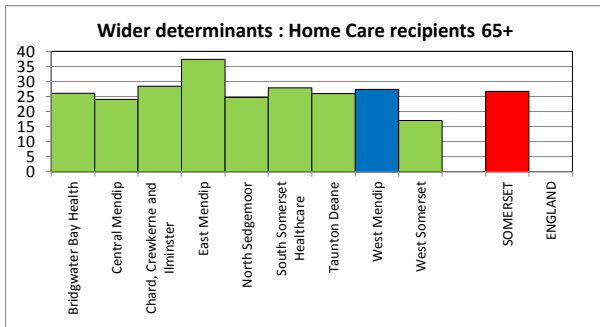
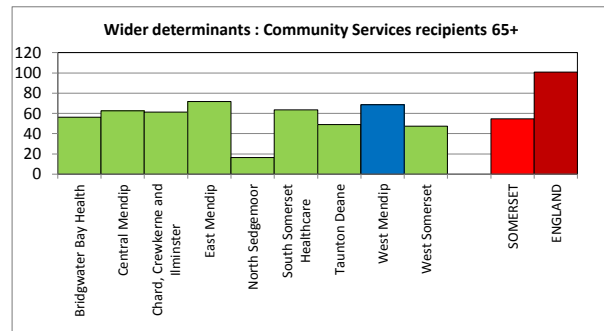
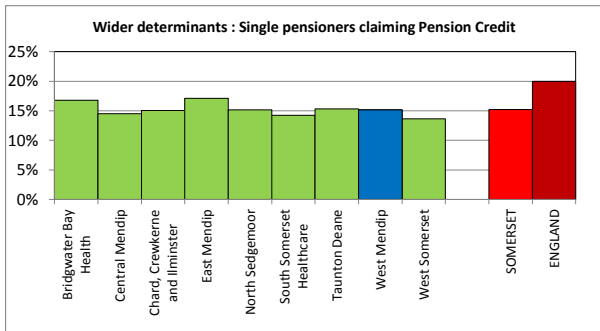
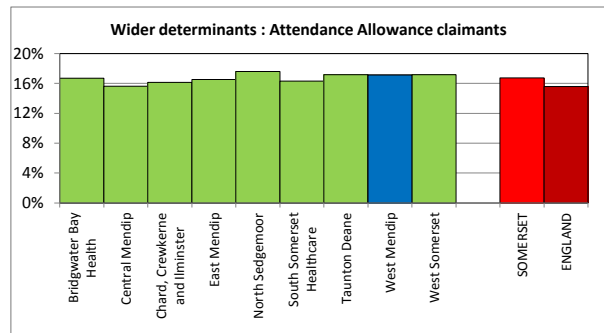
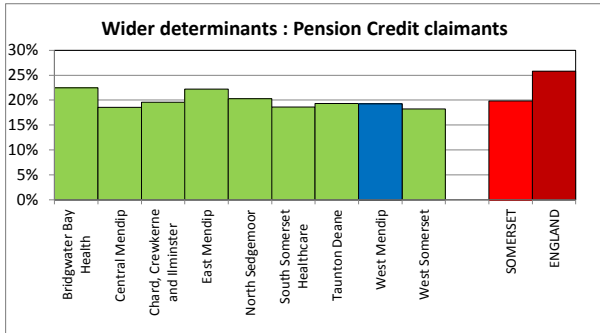
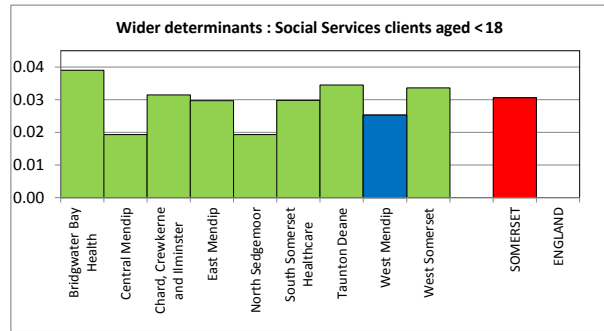
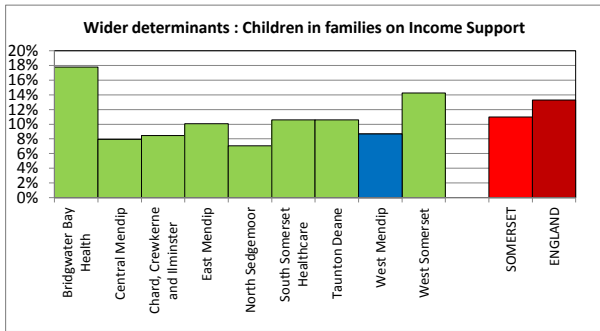
	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Criminal damage (rate per 100,000) (2009/10)	1,064	1,195	1,472 (England & Wales)	740 to 1,544
Domestic violence (rate per 100 households) (2009/10)	2.4	2.8	n/a	2.1 to 3.7
Youth offending team referrals (rate per 100,000 aged 10-17) (2010)	3,114	3,233	n/a	2,046 to 4,272
All pupils with Special Educational Needs (rate per 1000 pupils) (At January 2010)	200	213	211	153 to 282
GCSE Passes (% NOT getting 5 A*-C, including Maths and English) (School year 2009/10)	40%	43%	47% (includes private schools)	36% to 49%
Fixed exclusions (rate per 100 pupils) (School year 2009/10)	5.6	5.8	4.7	3.2 to 7.6
Distance to nearest GP (km) (January 2010)	2.7	2.4	n/a	2.0 to 2.9
Distance to nearest food store (km) (January 2010)	1.9	1.9	n/a	1.7 to 2.5
Council tax bands A to C (% of households) (March 2011)	62%	65%	66%	57% to 73%
Applications for housing on Homefinder (% of households) (Oct 2010/Jan 2011 varying by district)	8%	9%	8% (different time period and definition may be different)	7% to 11%
Job Seekers Allowance claimants (% working age population) (November 2011)	2.3%	2.6%	3.9%	2.0% to 3.9%
Income Support or Pension Credit claimants (%) (Nov 2011)	6.2%	6.2%	6.8%	4.9% to 7.6%
Adults receiving home care (rate per 1000 aged 18+) (March 2010)	10.4	9.6	n/a	8.4 to 10.9
Distance to nearest primary school (km) (January 2010)	1.2	1.2	n/a	1.1 to 1.8
Children in families claiming Income Support (% of those aged 0-18) (May 2010)	8.7%	11.0%	13.3%	7.1% to 17.8%
Social Services clients who are under 18 (rate per 1000 aged 0-17) (March 2010)	0.03	0.03	n/a	0.02 to 0.04
Pension Credit claimants (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	19.3%	19.8%	25.8%	18.3% to 22.5%
Attendance Allowance claimants (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	17.1%	16.8%	15.6% (Aug 11)	15.6% to 17.6%
Single pensioners claiming pension credits (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	15.2%	15.2%	20.0%	13.7% to 17.1%
Community services recipients aged 65+ (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2011)	69	55	101 (2010/11)	17 to 72
Home care recipients aged 65 and over (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2010)	27	27	n/a	17 to 37



West Mendip



West Mendip



You can use this page to record any health needs, priority areas and potential service interventions that you have identified using this pack.

Key areas identified

1
2
3
4

Further information identified that you require to clarify or develop a plan

1
2
3
4

What interventions have you identified as a result of the analysis and how can these be implemented?

1
2
3
4

Filled in by:

Date:

Suggested issues for consideration by the Federation

These suggested issues for further consideration by the federations have been based on:

- Burden of disease
- Differences with Somerset as a whole/other federations
- Interventions possible at primary care level.

The area has a high prevalence of chronic kidney disease, hypertension and mental health and a low prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and diabetes.

This area has a lower life expectancy for males than the rest of Somerset.

There are low childhood and adult immunisation rates.

Outpatient attendances for all ages are low.

Potential issues for further consideration:

- Chronic kidney disease
- Hypertension
- Immunisation