

Central Mendip

Federation profile

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

Practices in Federation

Bruton Surgery
Grove House Surgery
Millbrook Surgery
Oakhill Surgery
Park Medical Practice

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:

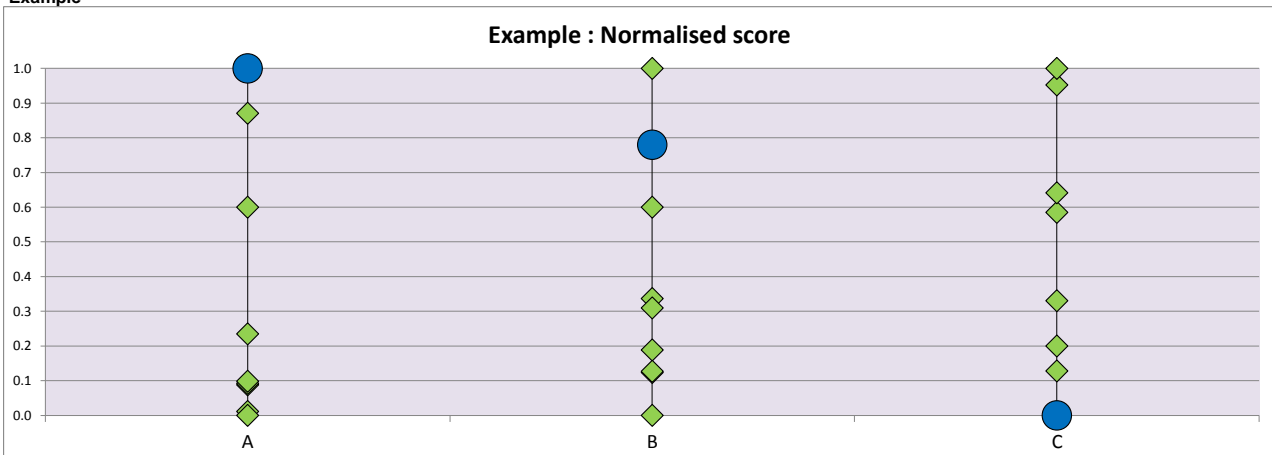
A value can be extreme (eg the "highest" or "lowest") without necessarily being statistically significantly different to the Somerset average.

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

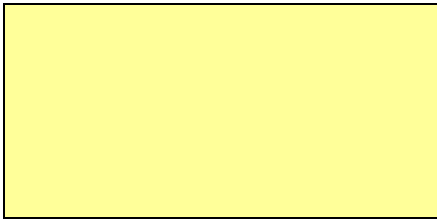


Central Mendip

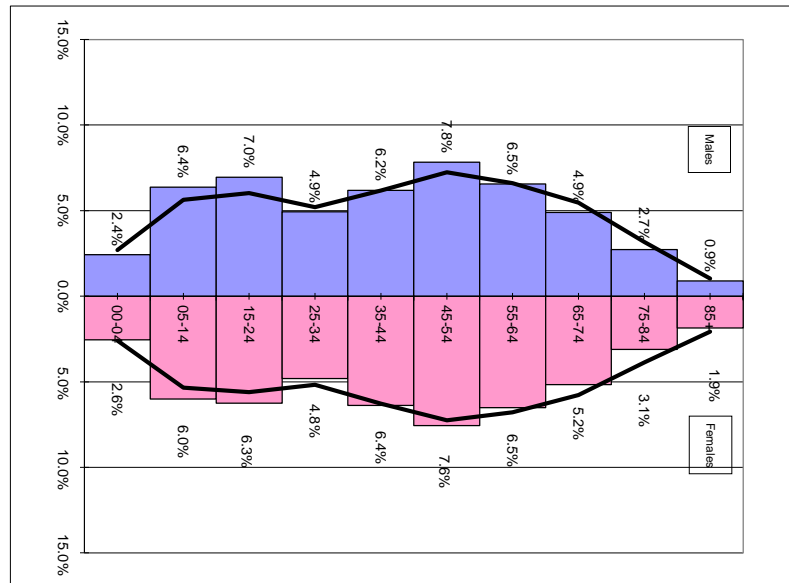
Population at April 2012 **29,727**

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Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	723	759
05-14	1,896	1,785
15-24	2,067	1,860
25-34	1,465	1,428
35-44	1,838	1,895
45-54	2,327	2,248
55-64	1,947	1,939
65-74	1,457	1,536
75-84	812	925
85+	267	553

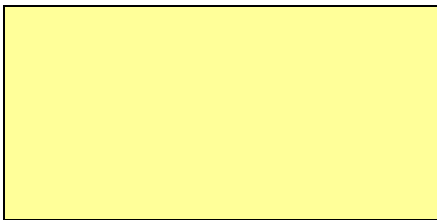


Age/sex Population pyramid. Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.



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	17%	16%	18%	12% to 17%
75+	9%	10%	8%	8% to 15%
Female 15-44	17%	17%	20%	15% to 18%



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ASTRO-PUs at April 2012

188,554

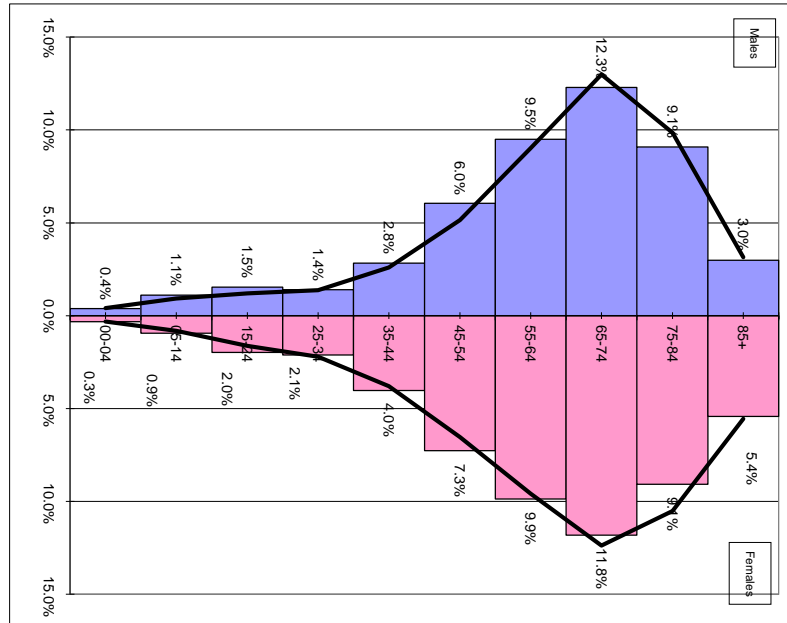
Age/Sex ASTRO-PU pyramid
 Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
 Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.

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.

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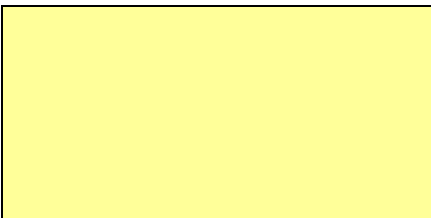
Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	723	607
05-14	2,086	1,785
15-24	2,894	3,720
25-34	2,637	3,998
35-44	5,330	7,580
45-54	11,402	13,713
55-64	17,912	18,614
65-74	23,166	22,272
75-84	17,133	17,113
85+	5,634	10,231
Temporary residents	4	

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?

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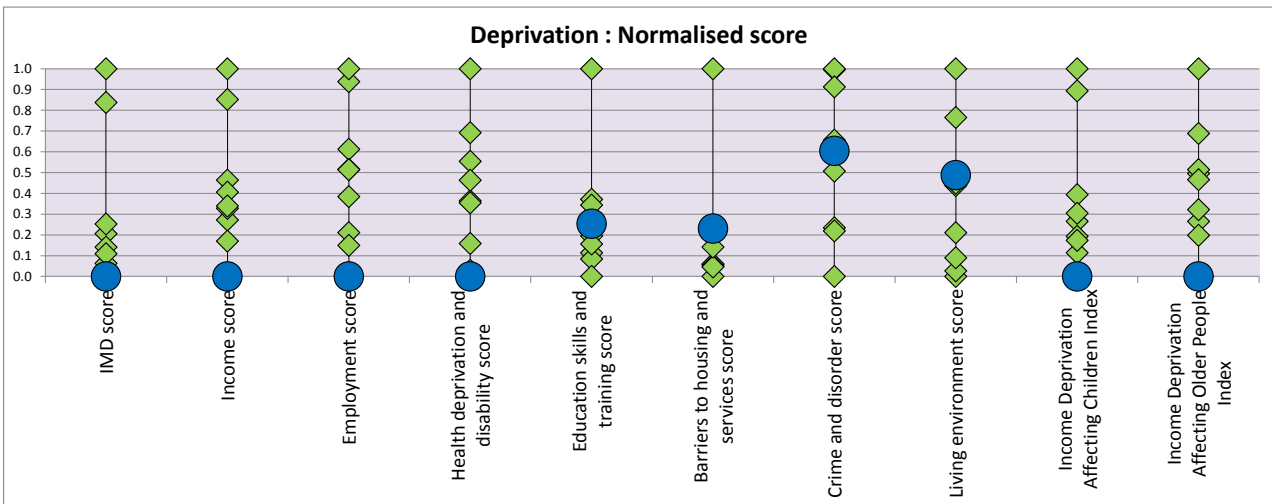
Deprivation

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.

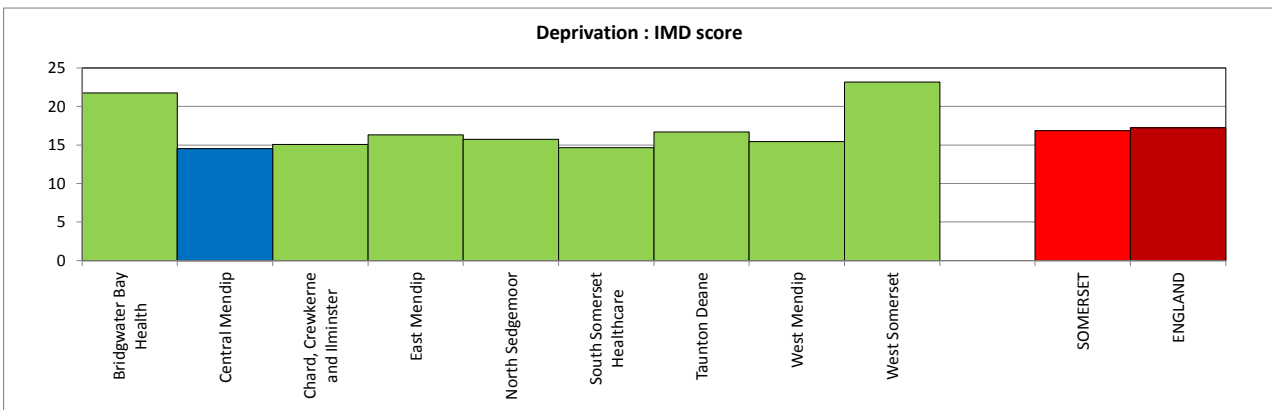
Score	Federation	Somerset	England (median LSOA* values)	Range of Federation values
IMD score	14.5	16.8	17.2	14.5 to 23.2
Income score	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.09 to 0.14
Employment score	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07 to 0.10
Health deprivation and disability score	-0.48	-0.22	-0.02	-0.48 to 0.17
Education skills and training score	18.7	19.3	16.1	15.0 to 29.6
Barriers to housing and services score	26.8	24.6	20.2	22.6 to 40.7
Crime and disorder score	-0.41	-0.39	0.01	-0.69 to -0.23
Living environment score	20.0	18.8	16.9	15.0 to 25.3
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.11 to 0.20
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	0.12	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:

IMD score Income score Employment score Health deprivation and disability score Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index



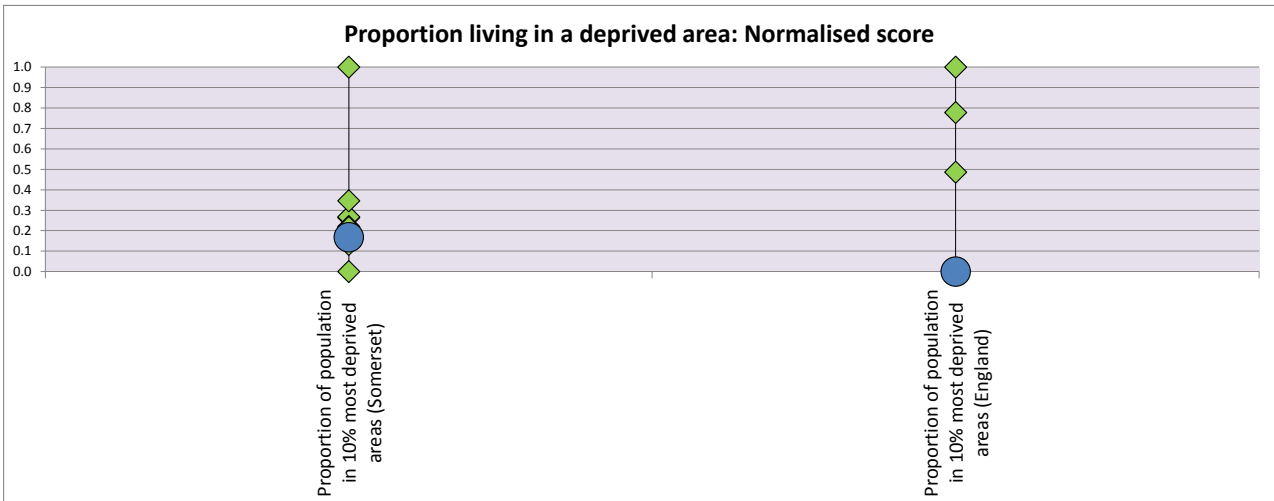
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People living in deprived areas

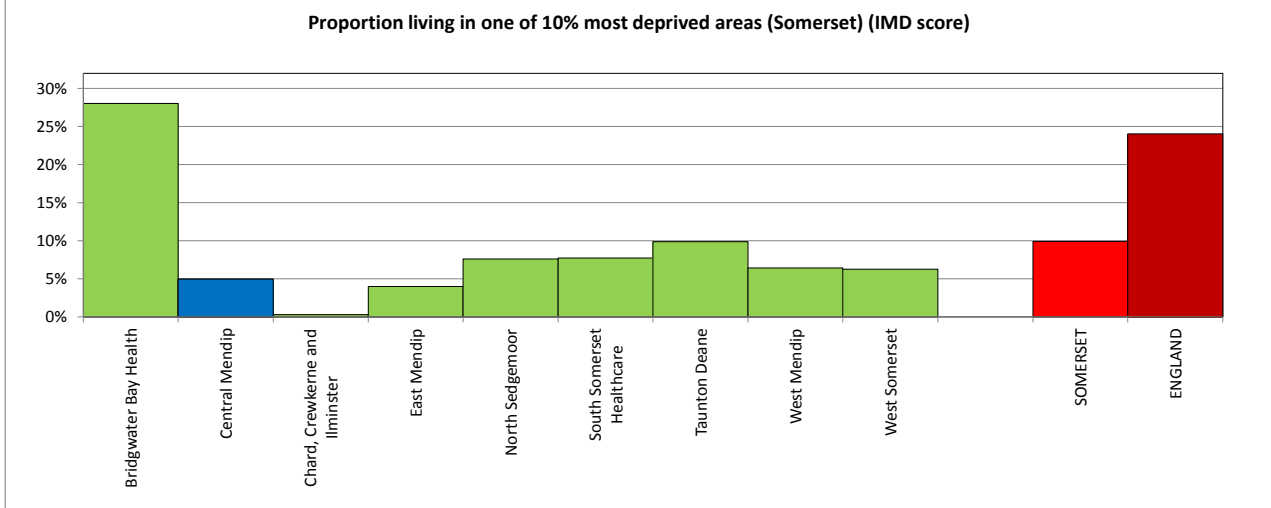
Proportion of Somerset patients registered with the practices in the Federation who live in one of the 10% most deprived areas of Somerset. Deprivation measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. Calculated for Federation populations in April 2012.

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)	5%	10%	24%	0% to 28%
Proportion of population in 10% most deprived areas (England)	0%	1%	10%	0% to 4%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Proportion of population in 10% most deprived areas (England)



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?

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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).

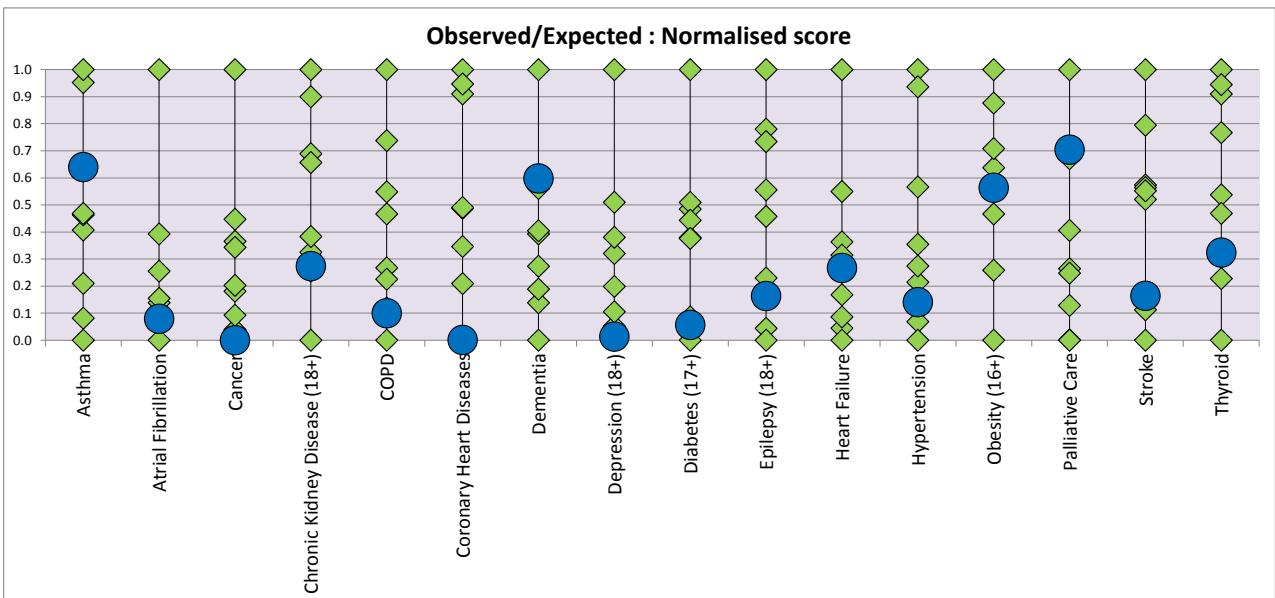
Observed values are from Quality Outcome Framework data and expected values based on NHS Information Centre models

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.

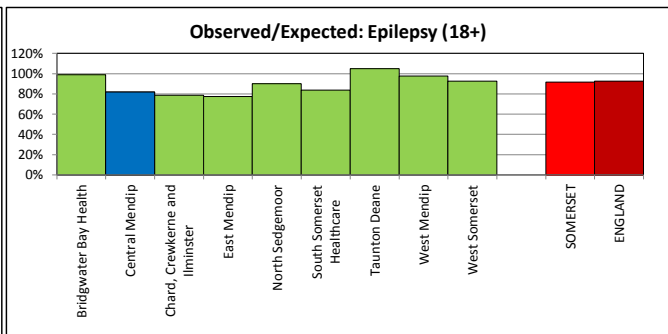
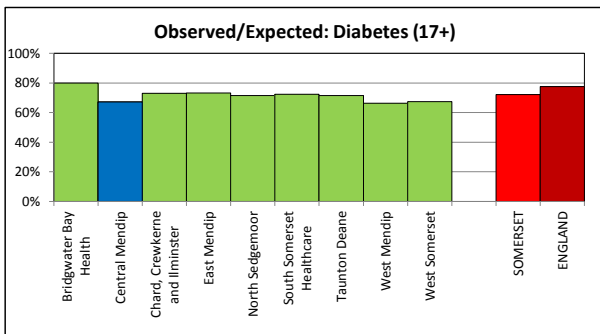
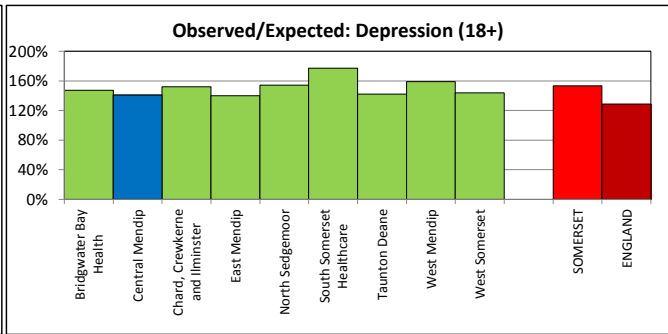
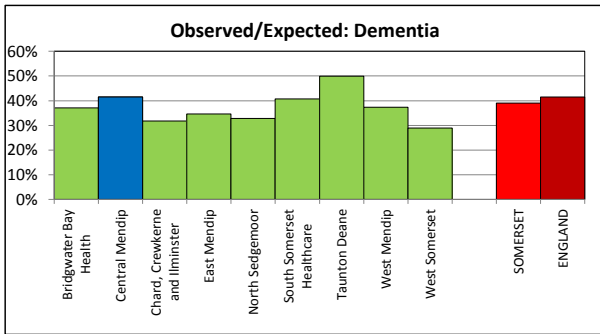
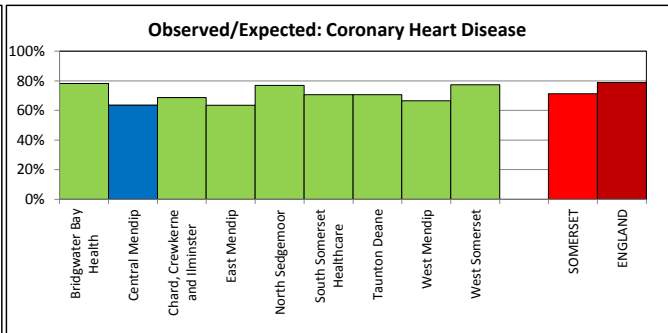
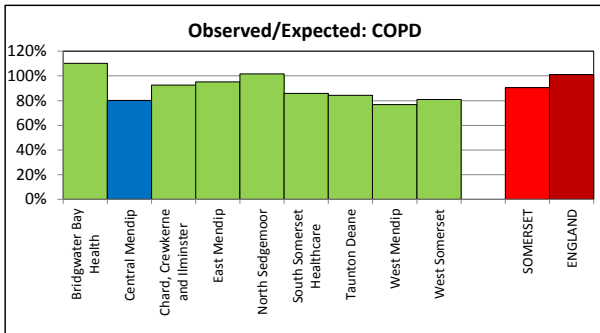
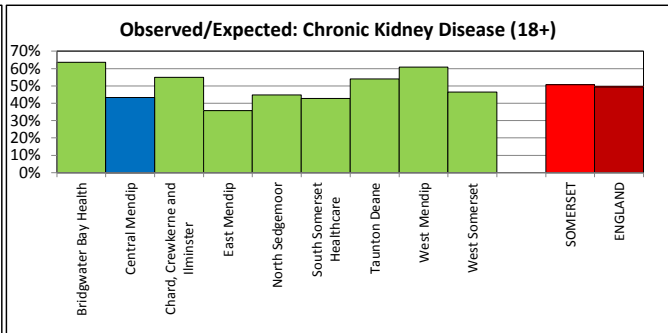
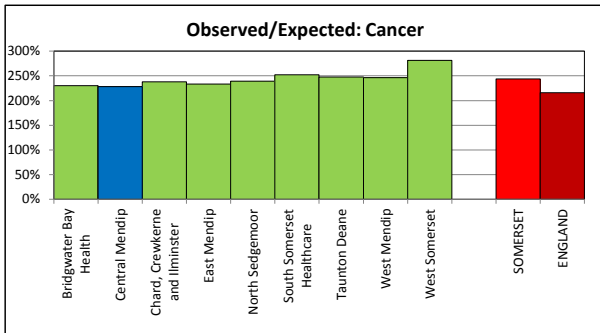
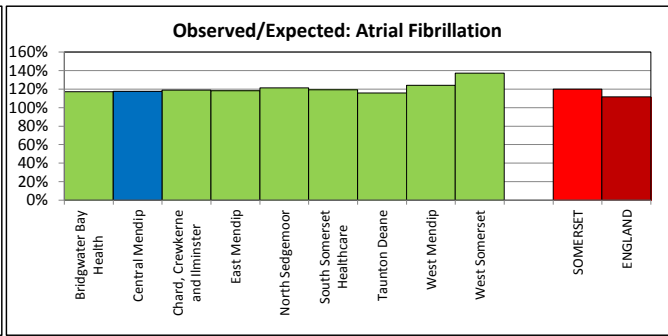
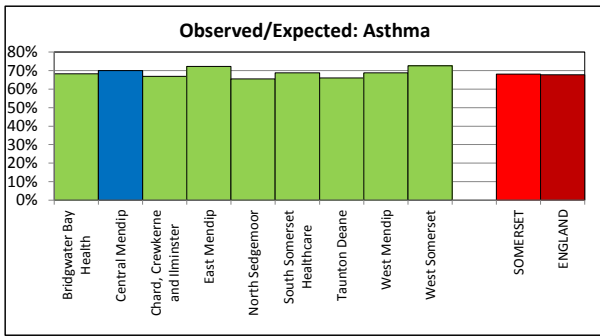
2011

Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on model)	Federation ratio	Somerset ratio	England ratio	Range of Federation values
Asthma	1,926	2,750	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7 to 0.7
Atrial Fibrillation	505	429	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2 to 1.4
Cancer	558	244	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3 to 2.8
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	979	2,257	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4 to 0.6
COPD	425	530	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8 to 1.1
Coronary Heart Diseases	926	1,457	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6 to 0.8
Dementia	156	376	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3 to 0.5
Depression (18+)	2,928	2,080	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4 to 1.8
Diabetes (17+)	1,153	1,718	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7 to 0.8
Epilepsy (18+)	166	203	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8 to 1.0
Heart Failure	207	491	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Hypertension	4,250	7,651	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5 to 0.6
Obesity (16+)	2,454	5,509	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Palliative Care	64	335	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1 to 0.2
Stroke	549	617	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9 to 1.1
Thyroid	915	617	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4 to 1.8

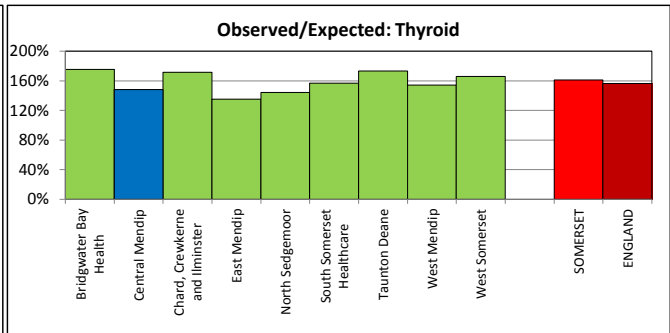
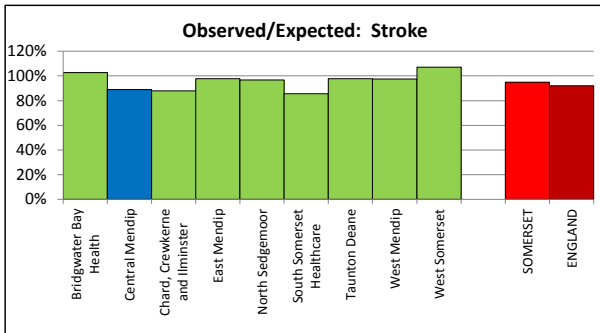
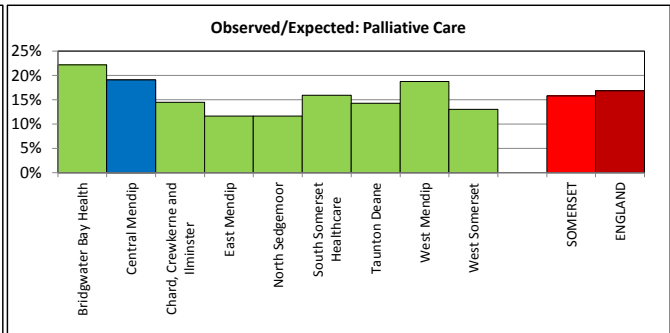
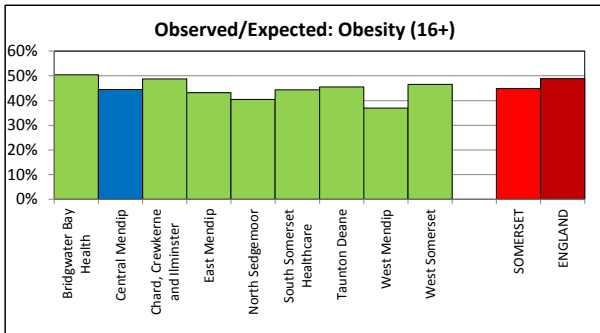
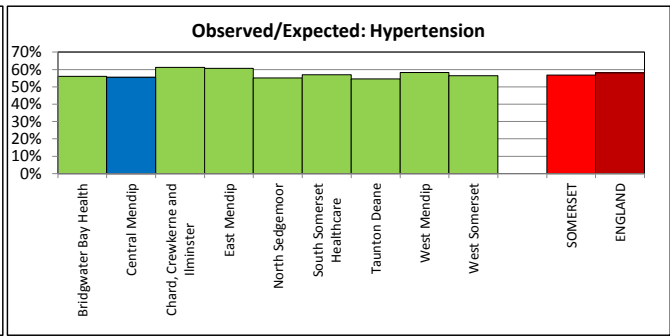
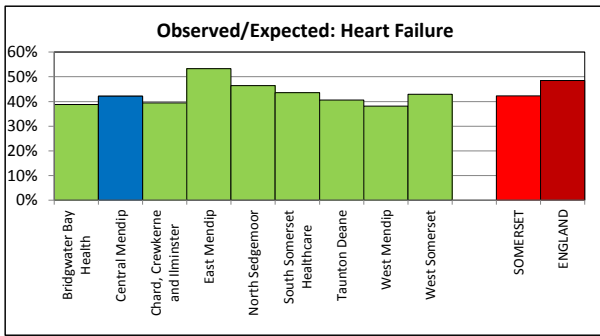


The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Cancer

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Central Mendip



Central Mendip

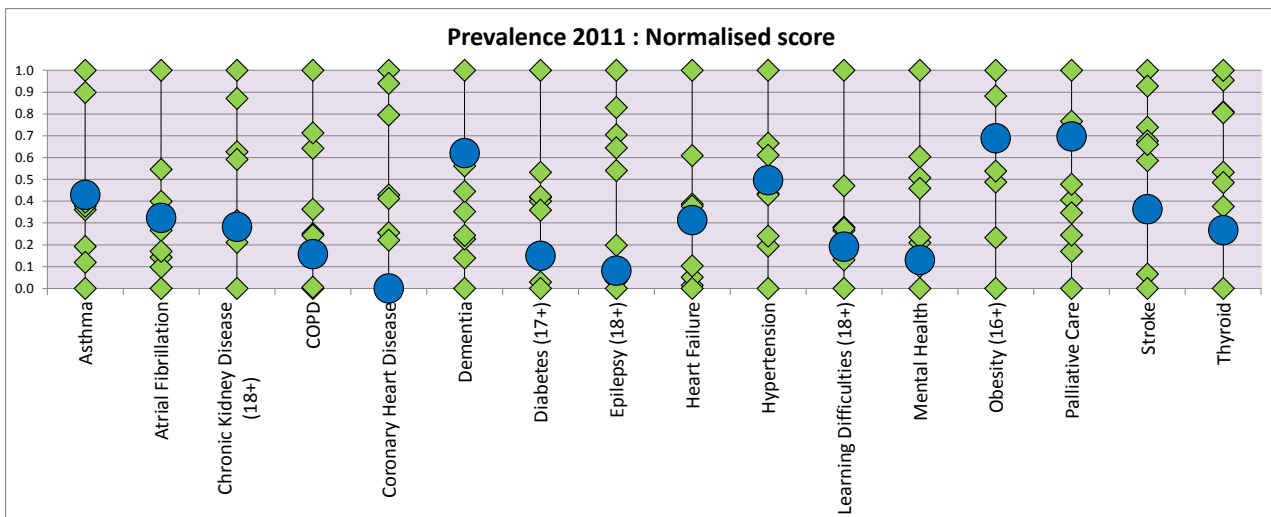
Prevalence rate
(rate per 1000 population)

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

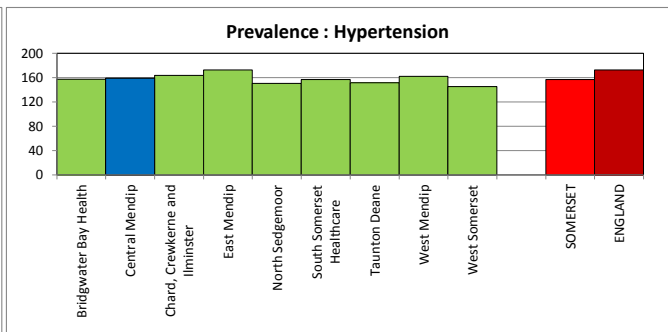
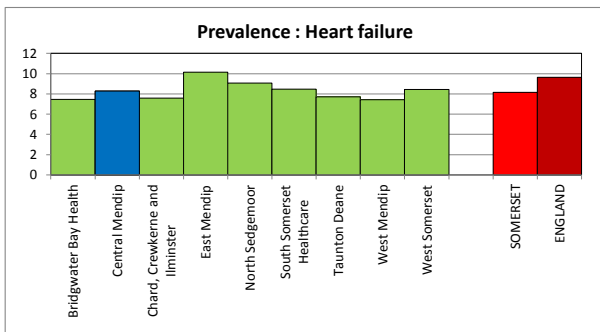
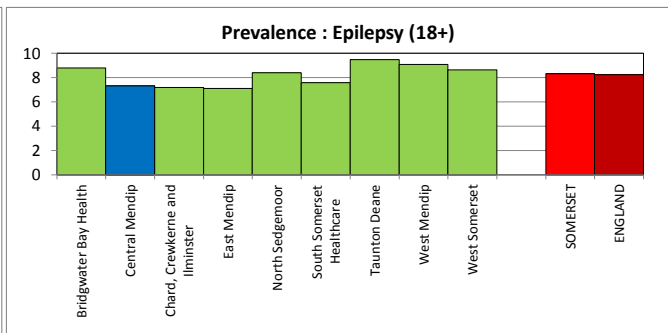
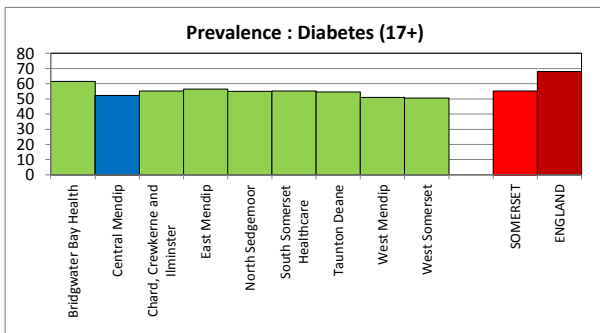
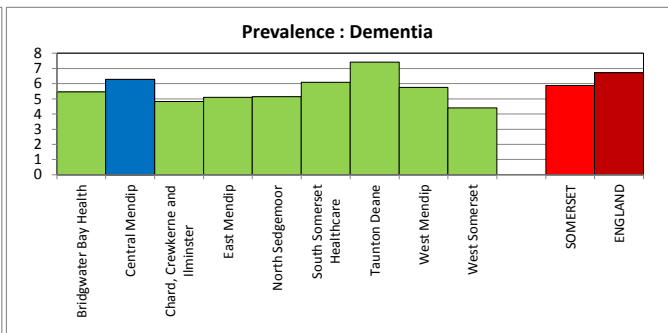
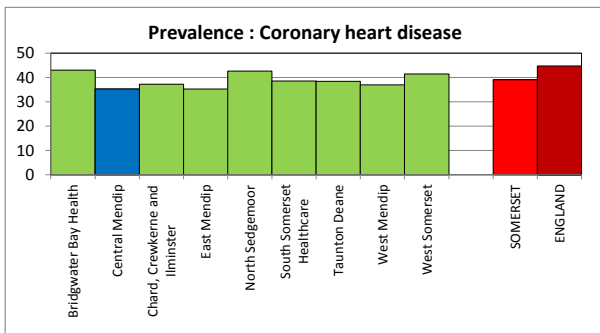
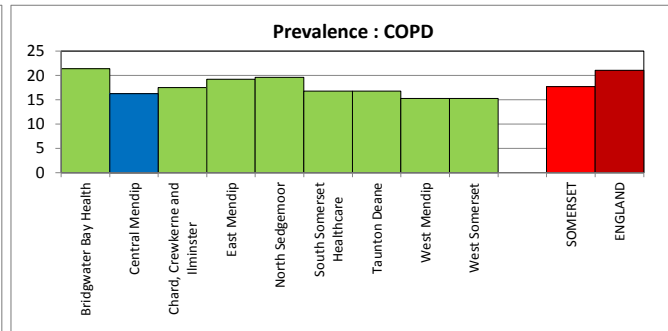
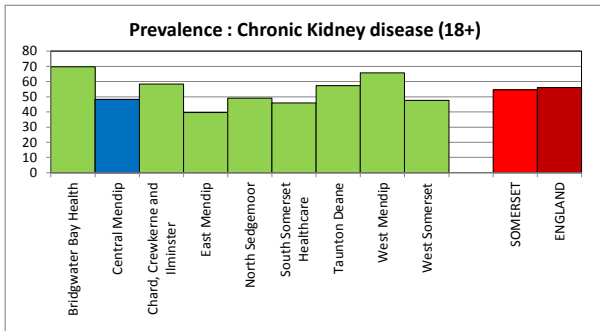
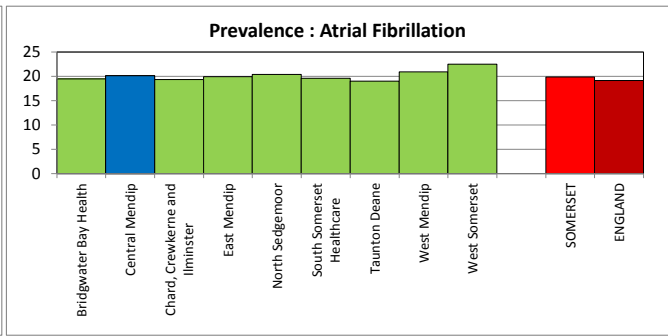
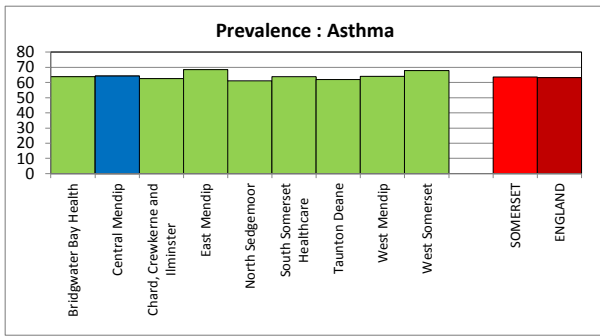
Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Asthma	1,922	1,904	64.3	63.7	63.2	61.1 to 68.6
Atrial Fibrillation	515	508	20.1	19.9	19.1	19.0 to 22.5
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	980	1,112	48.2	54.6	56.1	39.7 to 69.7
COPD	430	469	16.2	17.7	21.1	15.3 to 21.4
Coronary Heart Disease	922	1,022	35.3	39.1	44.8	35.3 to 43.1
Dementia	154	144	6.3	5.9	6.7	4.4 to 7.4
Diabetes (17+)	1,156	1,222	52.3	55.3	68.2	50.7 to 61.6
Epilepsy (18+)	167	190	7.3	8.3	8.3	7.1 to 9.5
Heart Failure	209	206	8.3	8.2	9.6	7.4 to 10.1
Hypertension	4,244	4,194	159	157	172.7	145 to 173
Learning Difficulties (18+)	104	114	4.4	4.9	4.3	3.3 to 9.2
Mental Health	168	194	5.9	6.8	8.7	5.3 to 9.5
Obesity (16+)	2,440	2,383	104	102	117.2	86 to 113
Palliative Care	62	53	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.3 to 2.9
Stroke	554	572	21.5	22.2	22.6	19.8 to 24.4
Thyroid	900	1,016	33.0	37.3	36.6	29.8 to 41.9



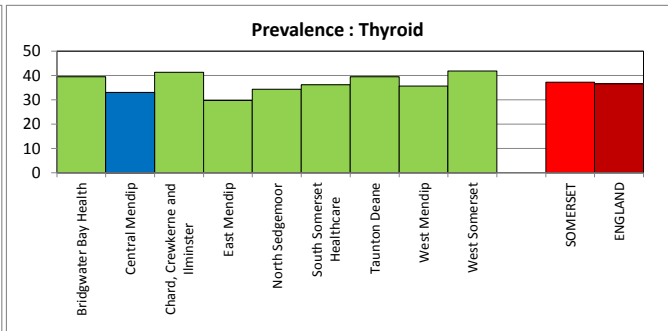
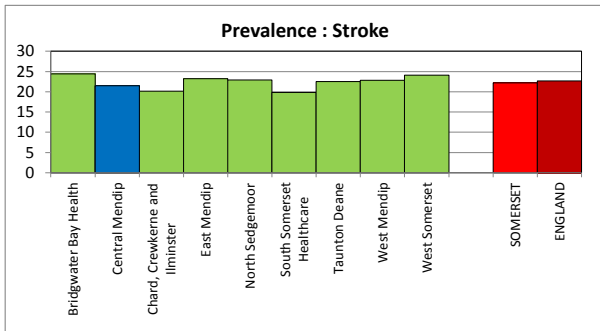
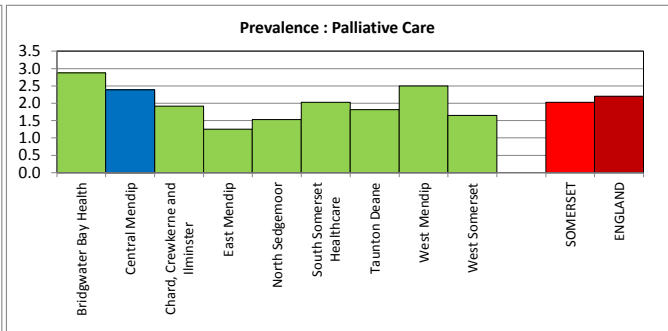
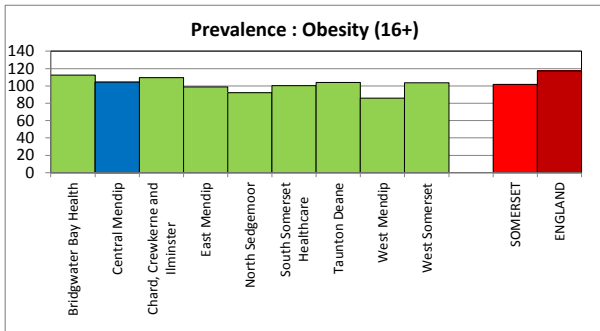
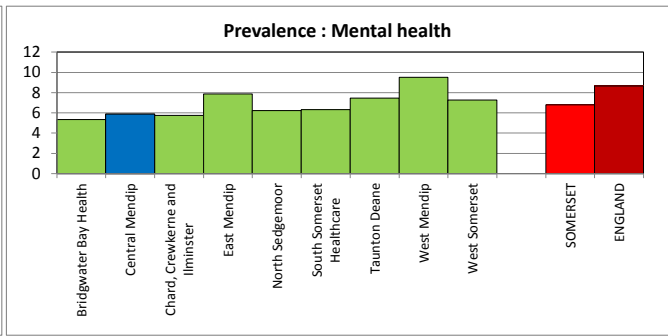
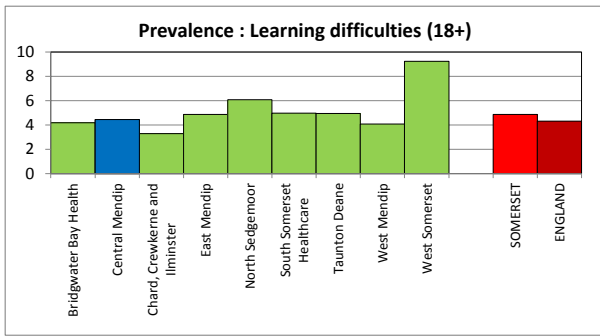
Significantly lower than county average for:
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+) Coronary Heart Disease Thyroid

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Coronary Heart Disease

Central Mendip



Central 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?

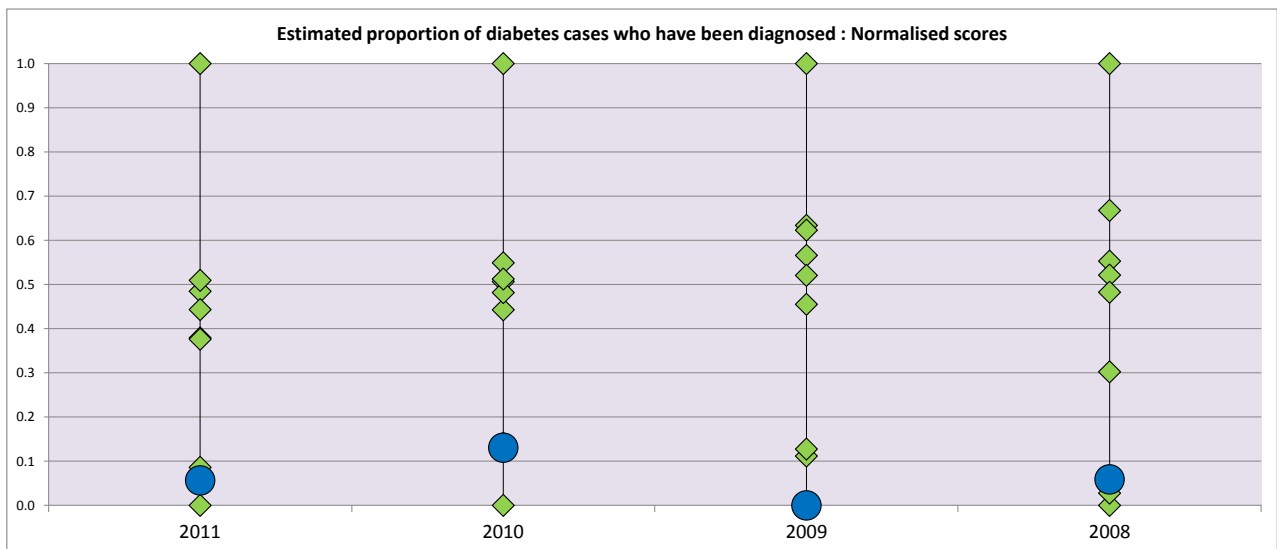
Central Mendip

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	1,153	24,405	2,455,937	
	Expected number on register	1,718	33,771	3,166,556	
	Proportion of expected on register	67.1%	72.3%	77.6%	66.3% to 80.0%
2010	Observed number on register	1,085	23,099	2,338,813	
	Expected number on register	1,692	33,440	3,099,853	
	Proportion of expected on register	64.1%	69.1%	75.4%	62.3% to 76.2%
2009	Observed number on register	970	21,888	2,213,138	
	Expected number on register	1,611	32,170	3,034,972	
	Proportion of expected on register	60.2%	68.0%	72.9%	60.2% to 74.9%
2008	Observed number on register	923	20,575	2,088,335	
	Expected number on register	1,371	28,208	2,483,789	
	Proportion of expected on register	67.3%	72.9%	84.1%	66.5% to 79.9%



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

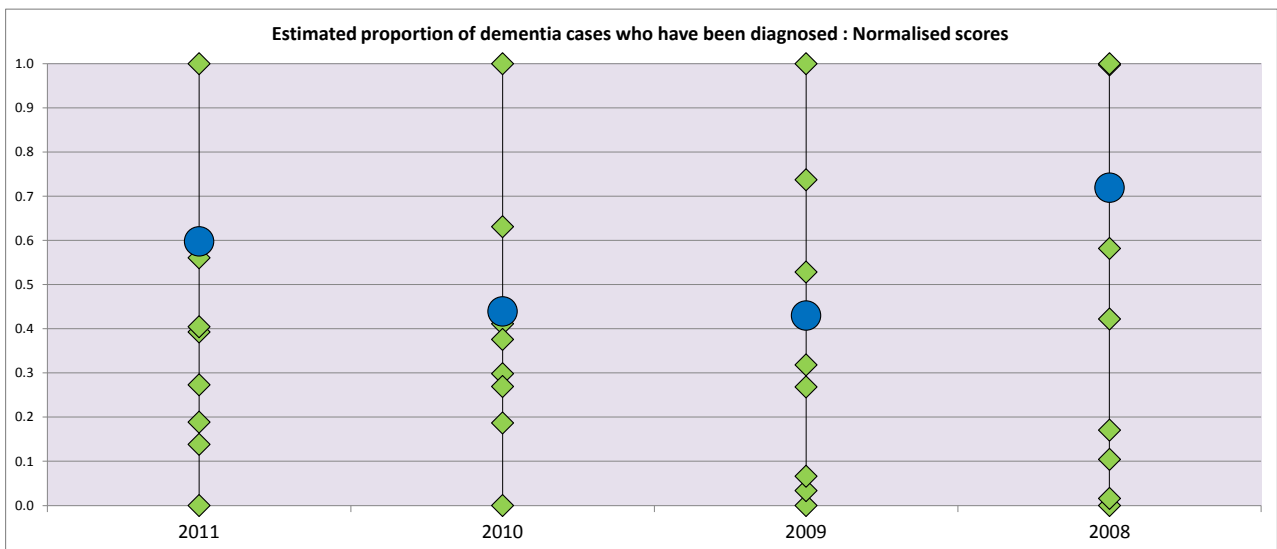
Central Mendip

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	156	3,211	266,697	
	Expected number on register	376	8,224	642,741	
	Proportion of expected on register	41.4%	39.0%	41.5%	28.8% to 49.9%
2010	Observed number on register	129	2,892	249,463	
	Expected number on register	365	8,088	635,696	
	Proportion of expected on register	35.3%	35.8%	39.2%	26.7% to 46.3%
2009	Observed number on register	114	2,566	232,430	
	Expected number on register	342	7,678	591,848	
	Proportion of expected on register	33.3%	33.4%	39.3%	25.2% to 44.1%
2008	Observed number on register	118	2,425	220,246	
	Expected number on register	325	7,588	587,316	
	Proportion of expected on register	36.3%	32.0%	37.5%	23.2% to 41.4%



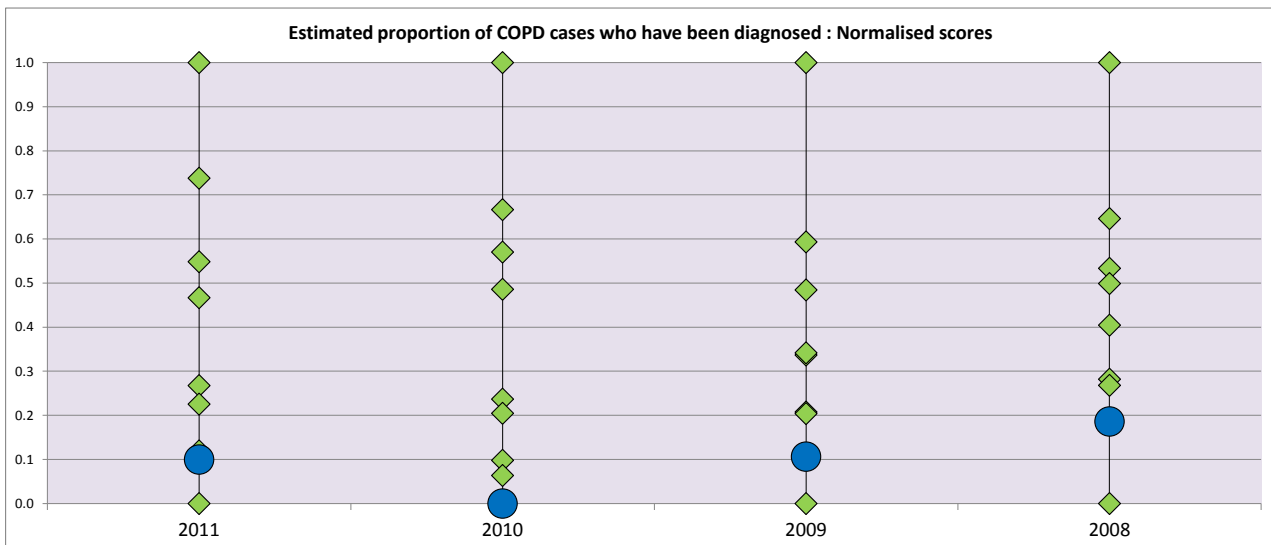
Central Mendip

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	425	9,487	898,989	
	Expected number on register	530	10,490	888,795	
	Proportion of expected on register	80.2%	90.4%	101.1%	76.8% to 110.4%
2010	Observed number on register	388	9,105	861,341	
	Expected number on register	516	10,345	916,143	
	Proportion of expected on register	75.2%	88.0%	94.0%	75.2% to 107.8%
2009	Observed number on register	383	8,748	834,312	
	Expected number on register	730	14,360	1,494,645	
	Proportion of expected on register	52.5%	60.9%	55.8%	48.9% to 82.1%
2008	Observed number on register	362	8,296	799,772	
	Expected number on register	714	14,238	1,486,927	
	Proportion of expected on register	50.7%	58.3%	53.8%	44.6% to 77.5%



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

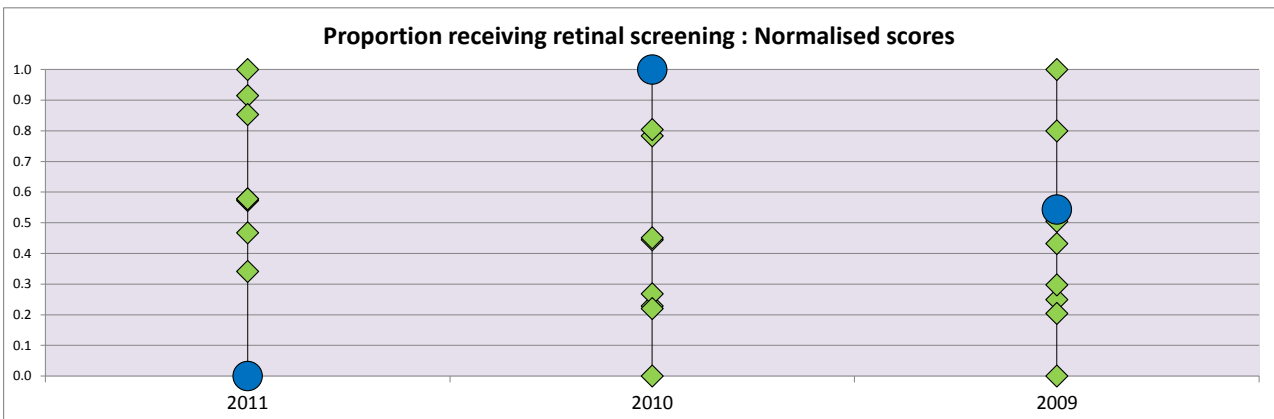
Central Mendip

Diabetic retinopathy screening

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

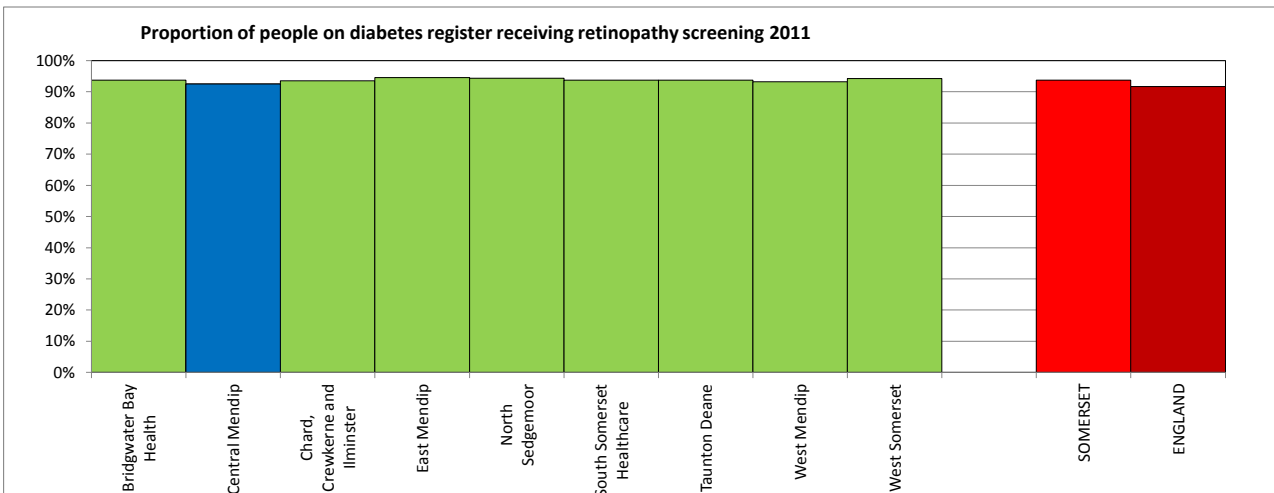
The Quality Outcome Framework indicators are reported annually through the Information Centre website.

Condition		Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
2011	Number receiving screening	1,006	21,377	2,087,997	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,087	22,802	2,278,610	
	% screened	92.5%	93.8%	91.6%	92.5% to 94.6%
2010	Number receiving screening	965	20,042	1,958,540	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,021	21,446	2,154,189	
	% screened	94.5%	93.5%	90.9%	92.5% to 94.5%
2009	Number receiving screening	842	18,891	1,864,179	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	898	20,278	2,051,096	
	% screened	93.8%	93.2%	92.9%	91.5% to 95.6%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
2010

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



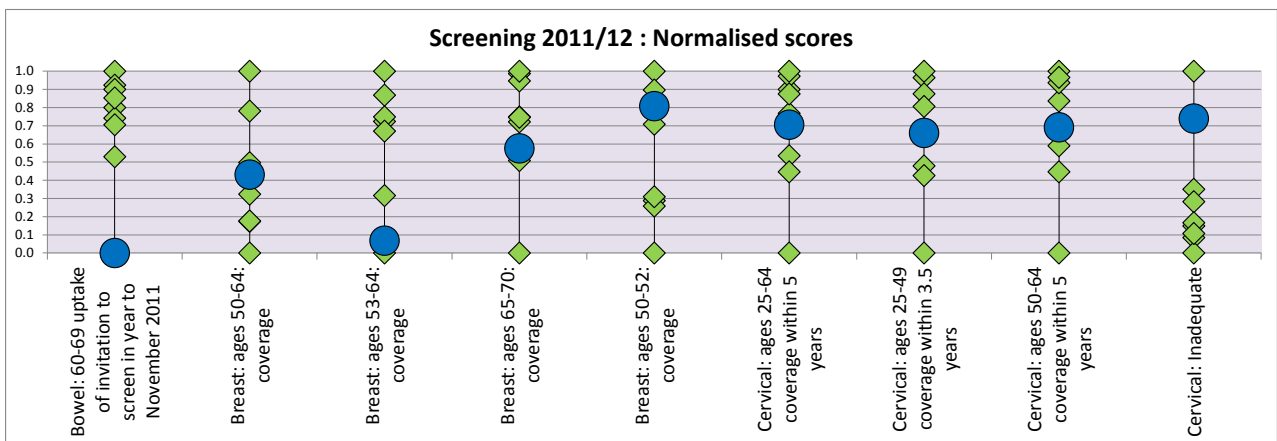
Central Mendip

Cancer screening

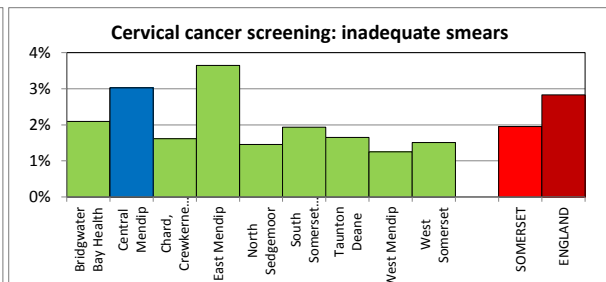
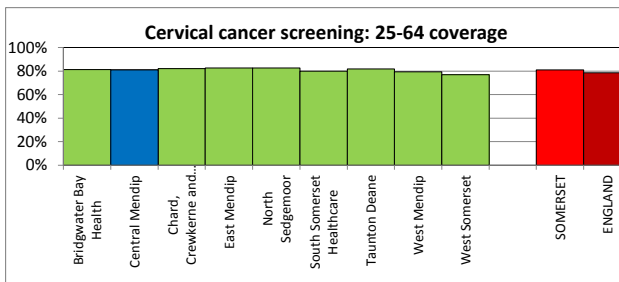
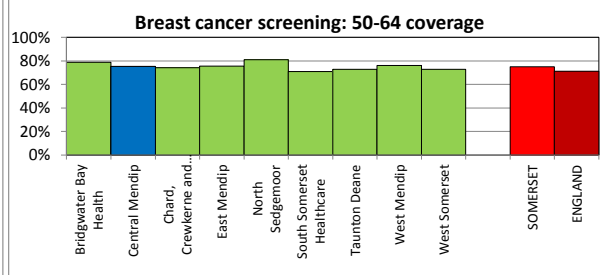
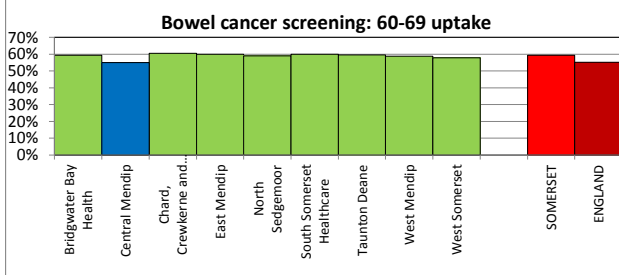
Breast cancer screening from KC63 report and Cervical cancer screening from KC53 report (Breast cancer data estimated using Q4 2011/12). Bowel cancer screening from DH report to PCT.

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	54.9%	59.3%	55.2%	54.9% to 60.4%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	75.3%	74.9%	71.1%	71.0% to 81.1%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	77.7%	80.8%	77.4%	77.3% to 83.2%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	79.9%	80.8%	76.7%	76.5% to 82.4%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	67.0%	52.0%	48.7%	29.8% to 75.9%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	80.9%	81.0%	78.6%	76.8% to 82.6%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	76.3%	76.5%	73.7%	71.0% to 79.1%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	79.8%	80.0%	78.0%	76.8% to 81.2%
Cervical: Inadequate	3.0%	1.9%	2.8%	1.3% to 3.6%



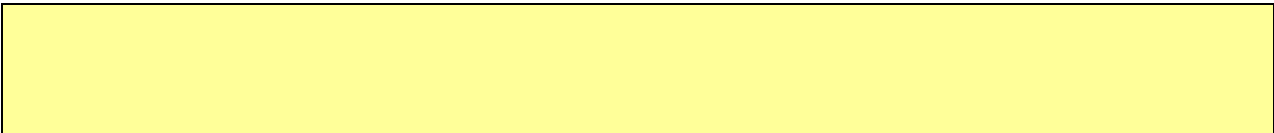
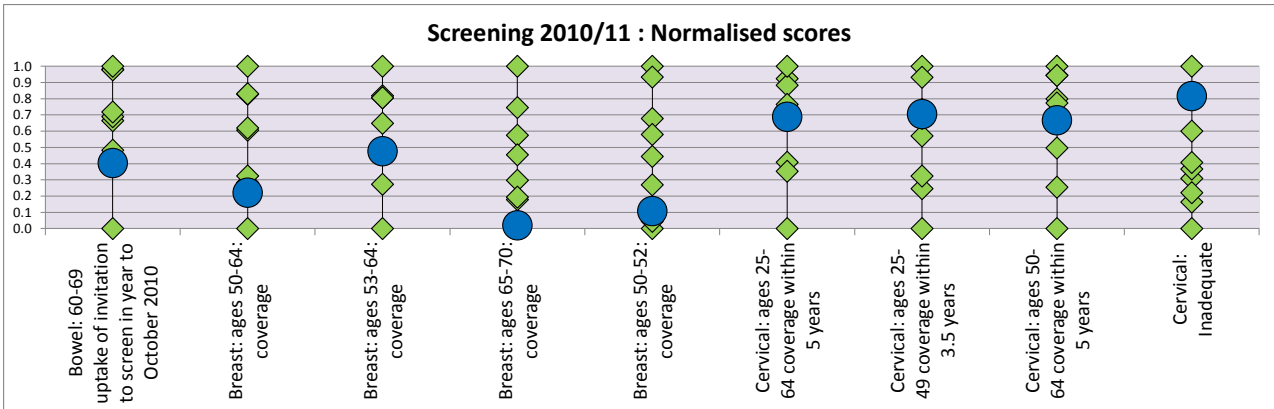
The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to November 2011



Central Mendip

2010/11

Condition	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to October 2010	62.1%	63.5%	56.3%	60.5% to 64.6%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	69.2%	74.1%	71.1%	66.0% to 80.7%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	80.2%	81.4%	77.4%	77.1% to 83.7%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	78.3%	80.2%	76.7%	78.3% to 82.8%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	28.3%	45.3%	48.7%	23.1% to 72.1%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	81.3%	81.1%	78.6%	77.1% to 83.2%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	77.8%	76.9%	73.7%	73.0% to 79.8%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	80.2%	80.3%	78.0%	77.0% to 81.8%
Cervical: Inadequate	3.6%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2% to 3.9%



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

Central Mendip

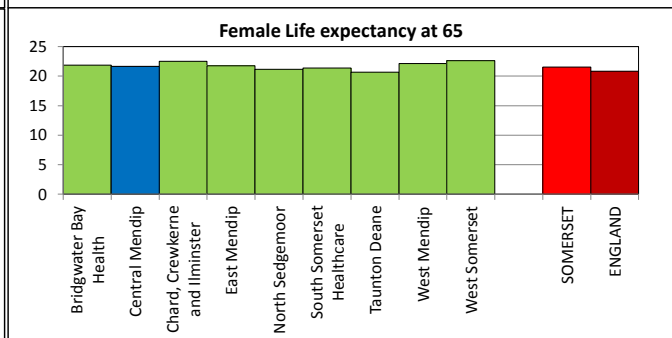
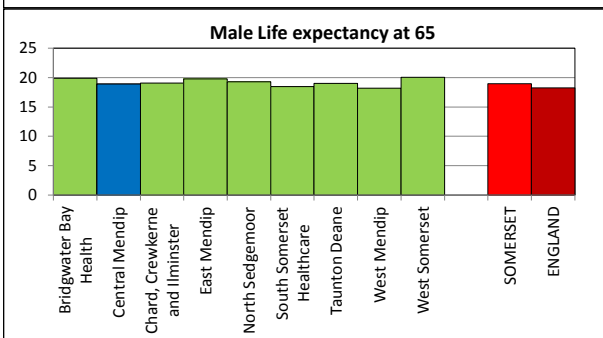
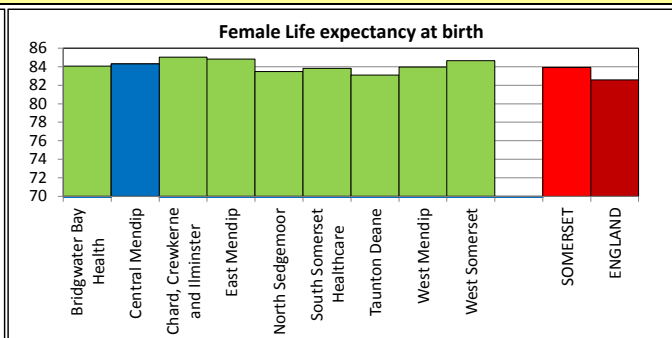
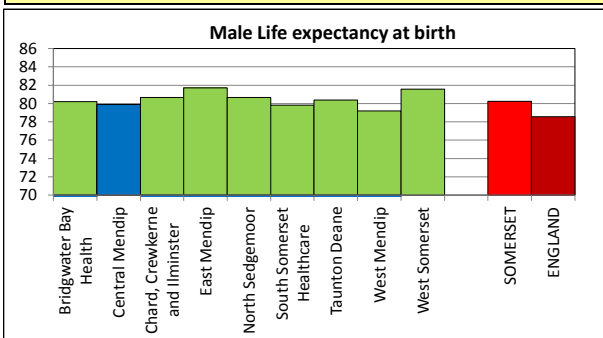
Life expectancy 2007-11

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

	Federation	Somerset	England (2008-10)	Range of Federation values
Males at birth	79.9	80.2	78.6	79.2 to 81.7
Females at birth	84.3	83.9	82.6	83.1 to 85.0
Males at age 65	18.9	19.0	18.2	18.2 to 20.1
Females at age 65	21.6	21.5	20.8	20.7 to 22.6
Proportion of deaths occurring before age 65	17%	13%	17%	11.4% to 17.0%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
Proportion of deaths occurring before age 65



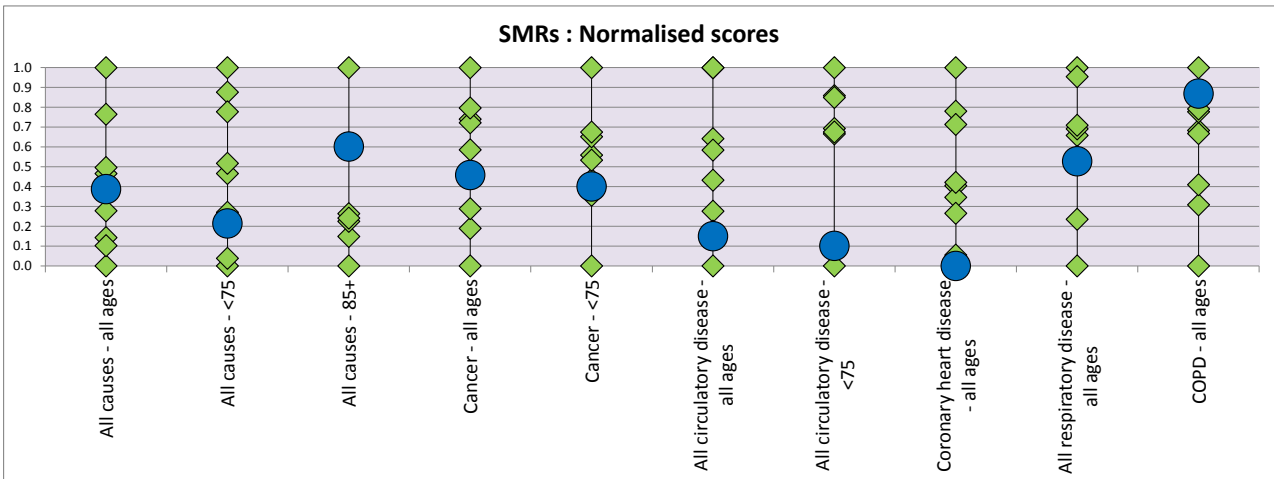
Central Mendip

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.

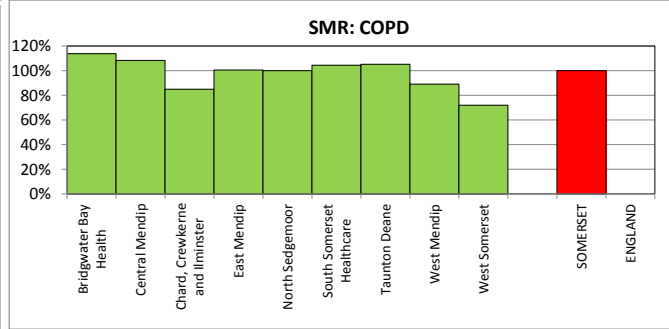
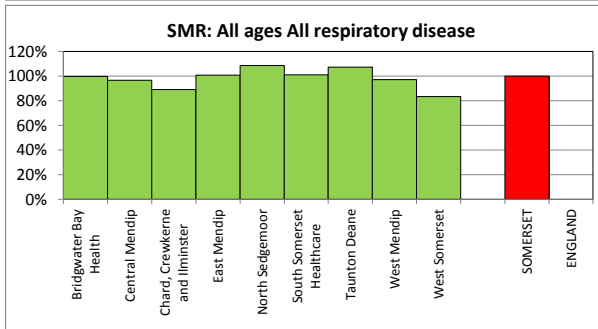
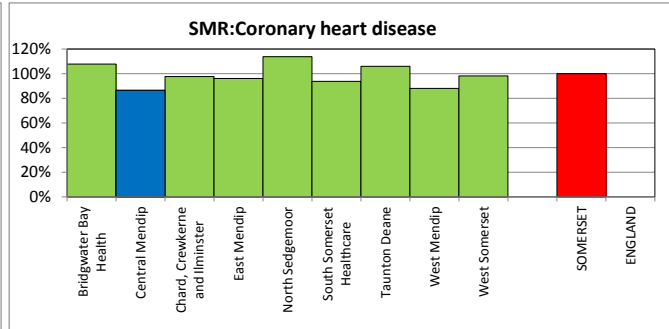
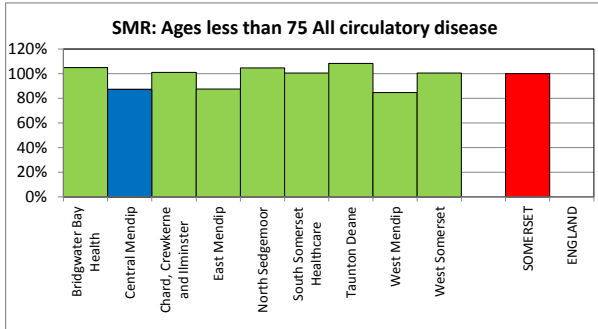
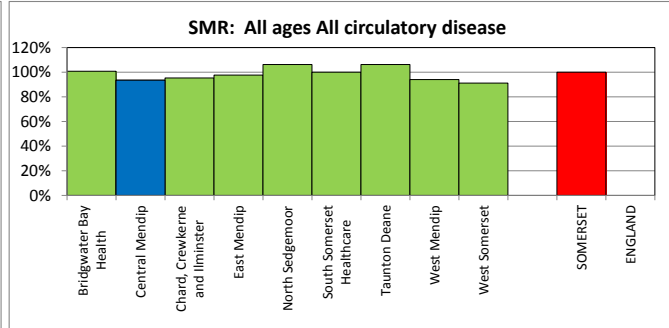
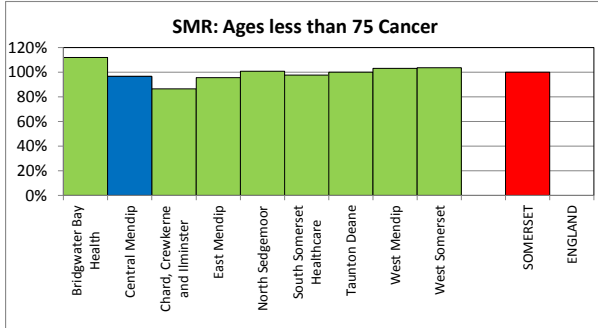
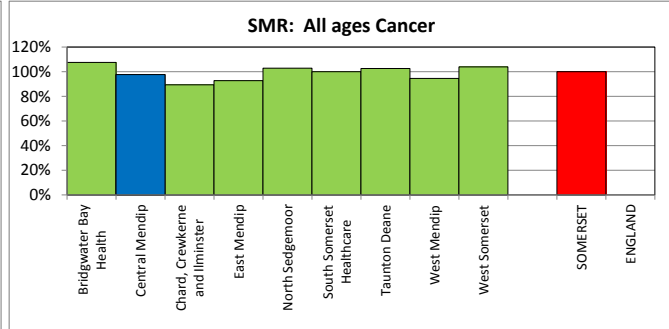
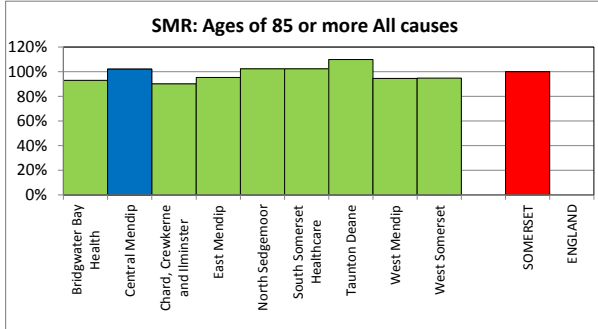
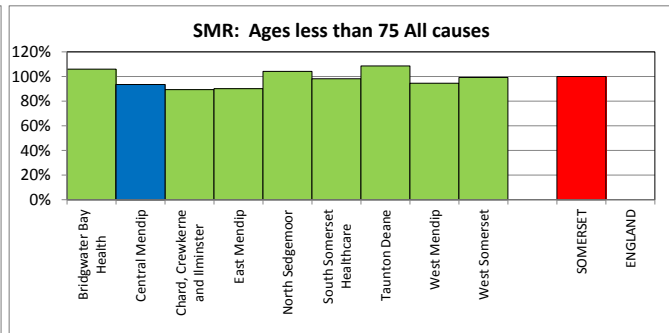
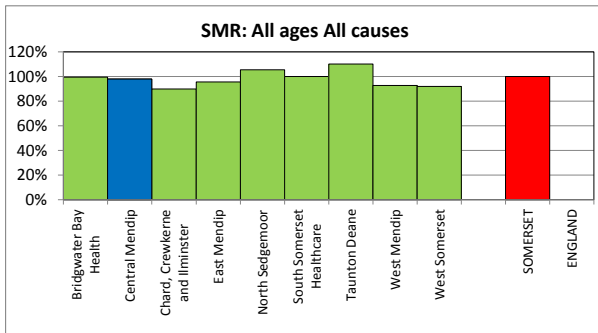
Age/sex standardised ratio

Condition	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation SMR	Somerset SMR	England	Range of Federation values
All causes - all ages	1,241	1,269	98%	100%		90% to 110%
All causes - <75	353	378	93%	100%		89% to 108%
All causes - 85+	527	516	102%	100%		90% to 110%
Cancer - all ages	346	354	98%	100%		89% to 108%
Cancer - <75	158	163	97%	100%		86% to 112%
All circulatory disease - all ages	380	406	94%	100%		91% to 106%
All circulatory disease - <75	76	87	87%	100%		85% to 108%
Coronary heart disease - all ages	150	173	87%	100%		87% to 114%
All respiratory disease - all ages	153	159	97%	100%		83% to 108%
COPD - all ages	60	55	108%	100%		72% to 114%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Coronary heart disease - all ages

Central 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)

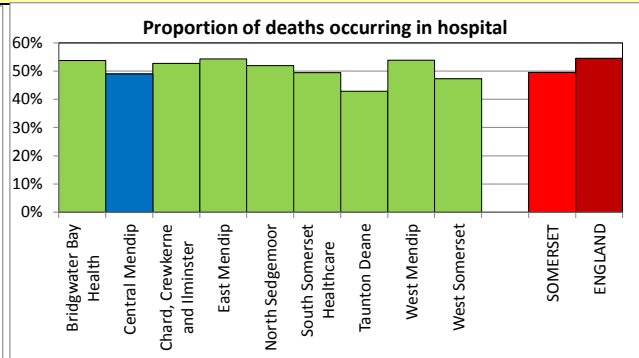
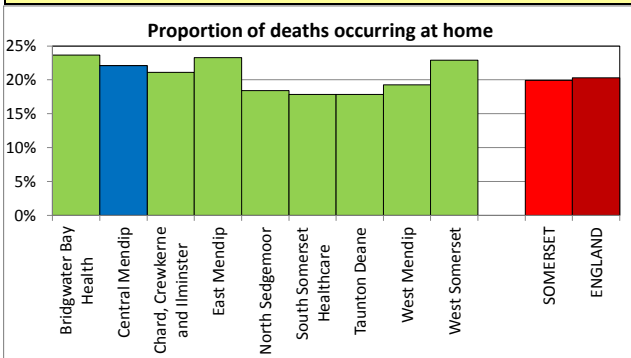
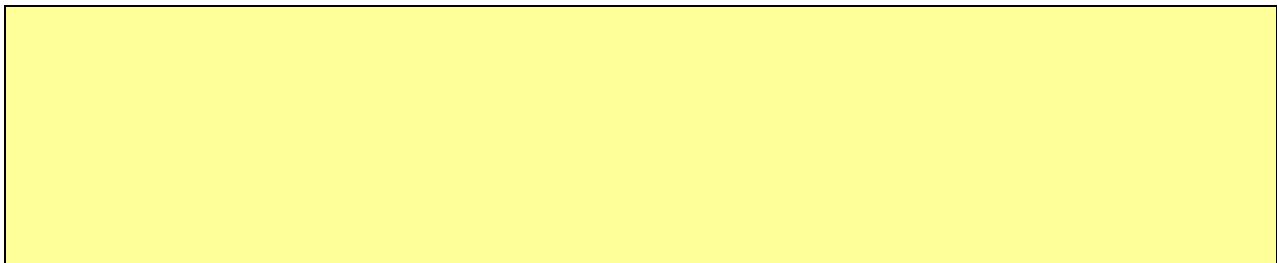
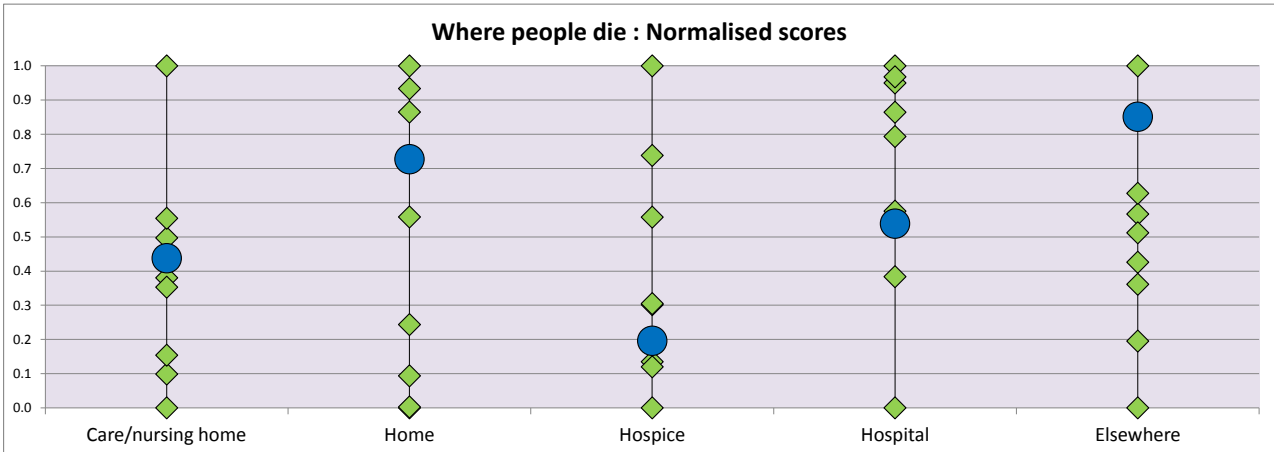
• Look at the observed and expected numbers of deaths. Is the observed number of deaths higher than the expected? Is there a possible explanation for this?

Central Mendip

Where people die

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

	Federation %	Somerset %	England % (2008-10)	Range of Federation values
Care/nursing home	23%	23%	18%	16% to 32%
Home	22%	20%	20%	18% to 24%
Hospice	4%	5%	5%	2% to 9%
Hospital	49%	50%	54%	43% to 54%
Elsewhere	2%	2%	2%	1% to 2%



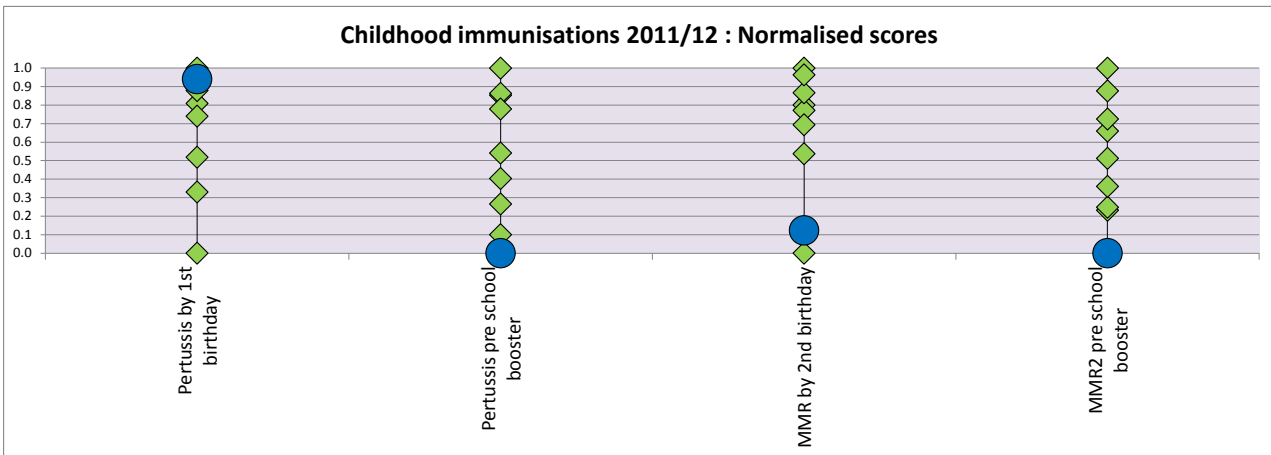
Central Mendip

Childhood Immunisations

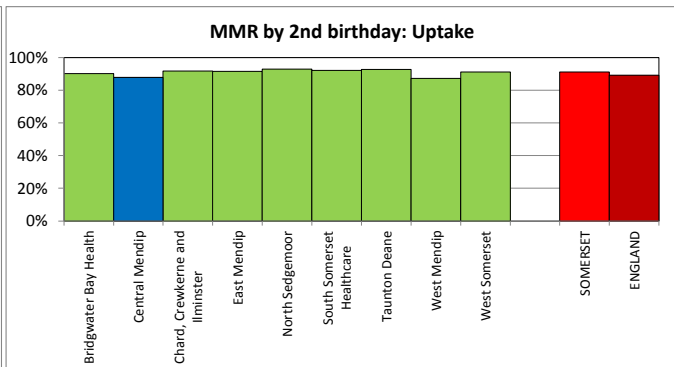
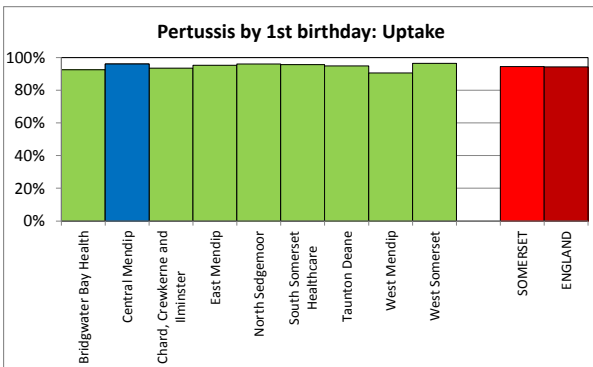
COVER statistics

2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England 2009/10	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	96.0%	94.4%	94.2%	90.6% to 96.3%
Pertussis pre school booster	87.2%	89.1%	85.9%	87.2% to 90.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	87.8%	91.2%	89.1%	87.1% to 92.8%
MMR2 pre school booster	83.8%	86.4%	84.2%	83.8% to 88.5%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Pertussis pre school booster MMR2 pre school booster

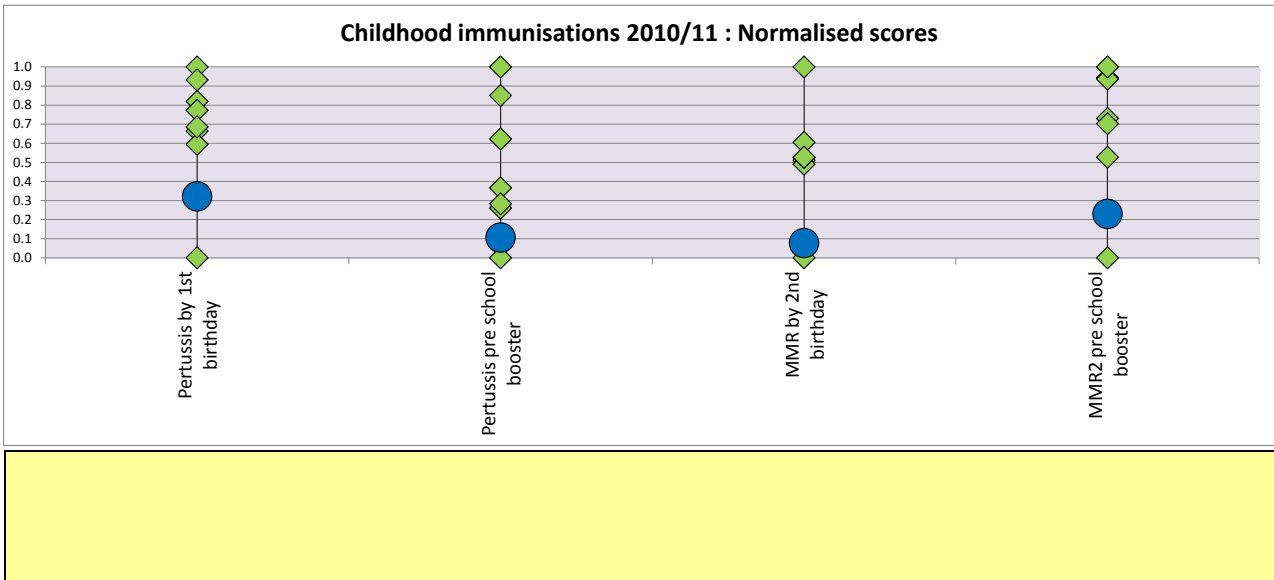


England data for 2010/11

Central Mendip

2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	91.6%	93.3%	94.2%	90.3% to 94.5%
Pertussis pre school booster	88.2%	90.2%	85.9%	87.7% to 92.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	87.1%	89.4%	89.1%	86.6% to 93.1%
MMR2 pre school booster	82.6%	86.1%	84.2%	80.8% to 88.6%



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

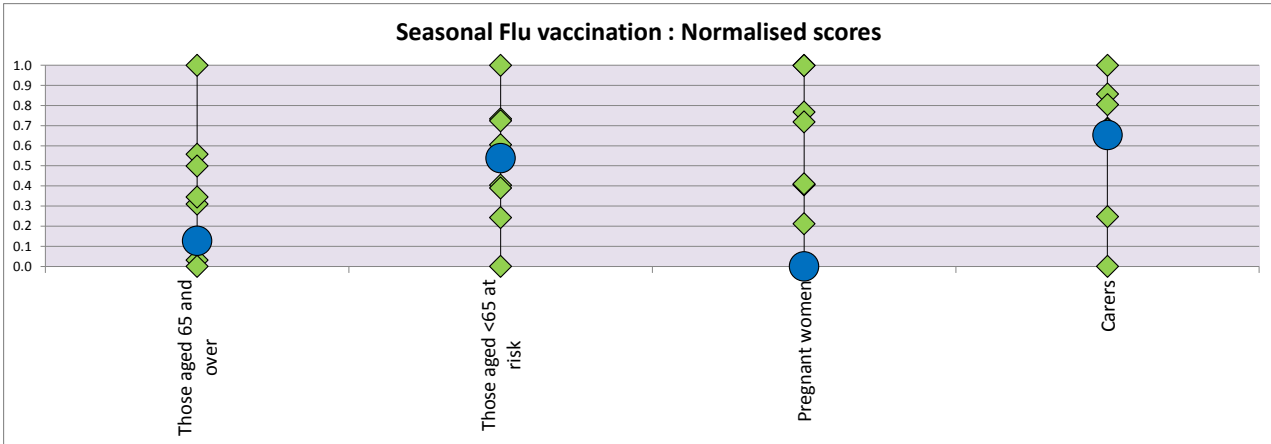
Central Mendip

Seasonal flu vaccinations

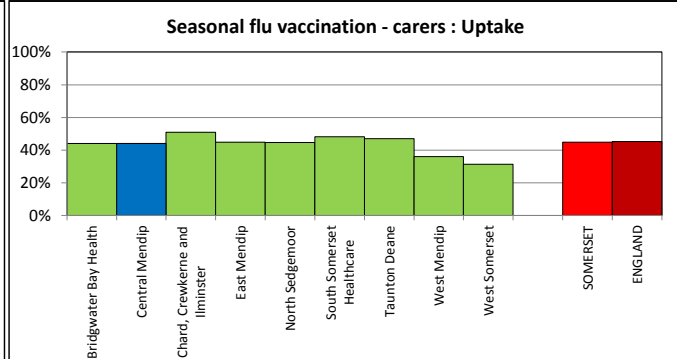
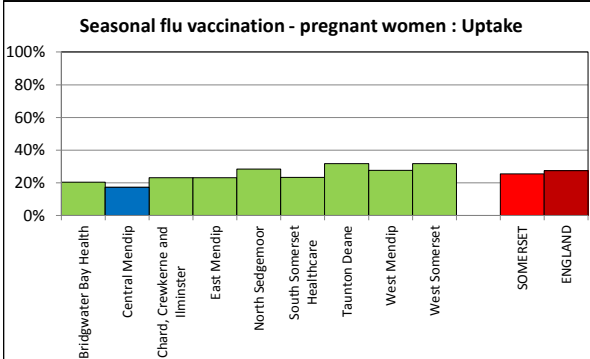
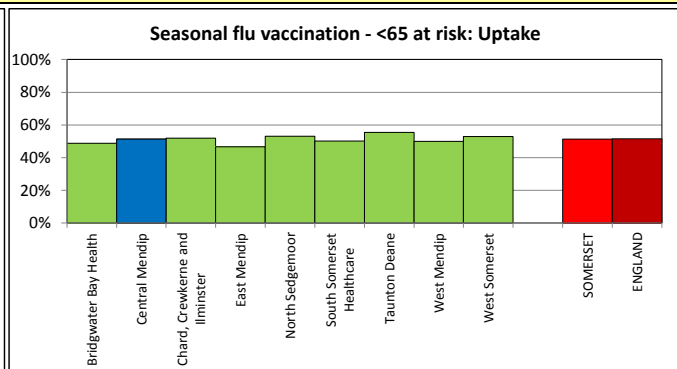
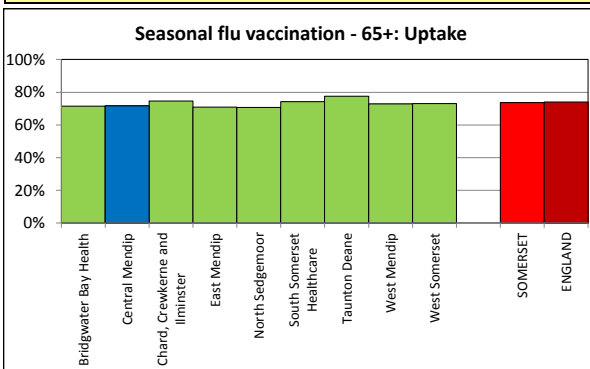
Flu vaccination programme statistics

Winter 2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Those aged 65 and over	71.7%	73.7%	74.0%	70.8% to 77.6%
Those aged <65 at risk	51.3%	51.3%	51.6%	46.6% to 55.4%
Pregnant women	17.3%	25.5%	27.4%	17.3% to 31.8%
Carers	44.1%	44.8%	45.2%	31.3% to 51.0%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Pregnant women



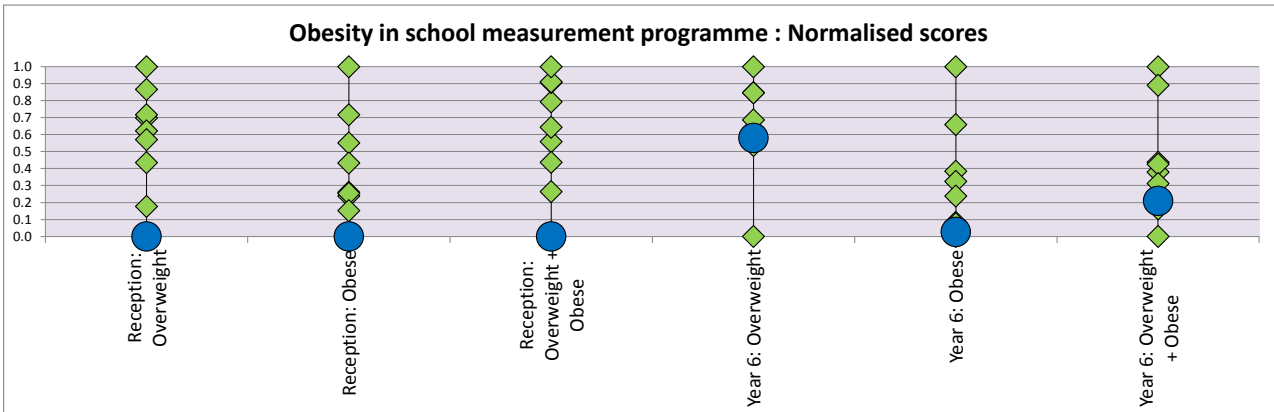
Central Mendip

Obesity in schools

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

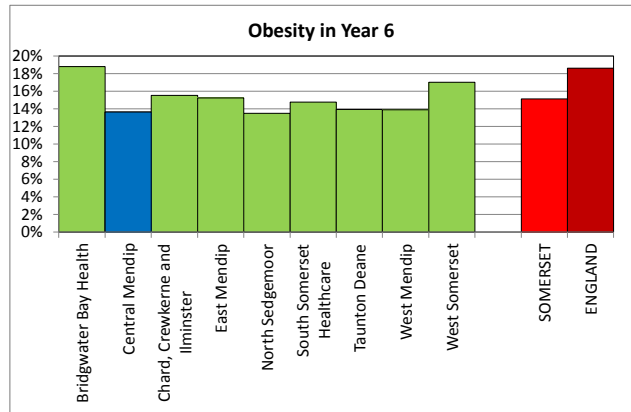
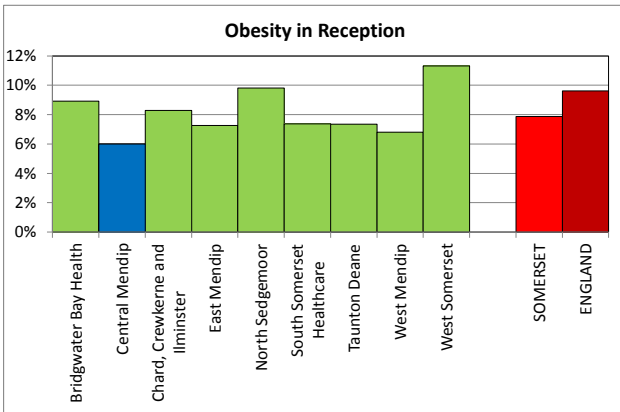
2007/8 - 2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Reception: Overweight	11%	14%	13%	11% to 16%
Reception: Obese	6%	8%	10%	6% to 11%
Reception: Overweight + Obese	17%	22%	23%	17% to 25%
Year 6: Overweight	13%	14%	14%	10% to 16%
Year 6: Obese	14%	15%	19%	13% to 19%
Year 6: Overweight + Obese	27%	29%	33%	25% to 33%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Reception: Overweight Reception: Obese Reception: Overweight + Obese



Central Mendip

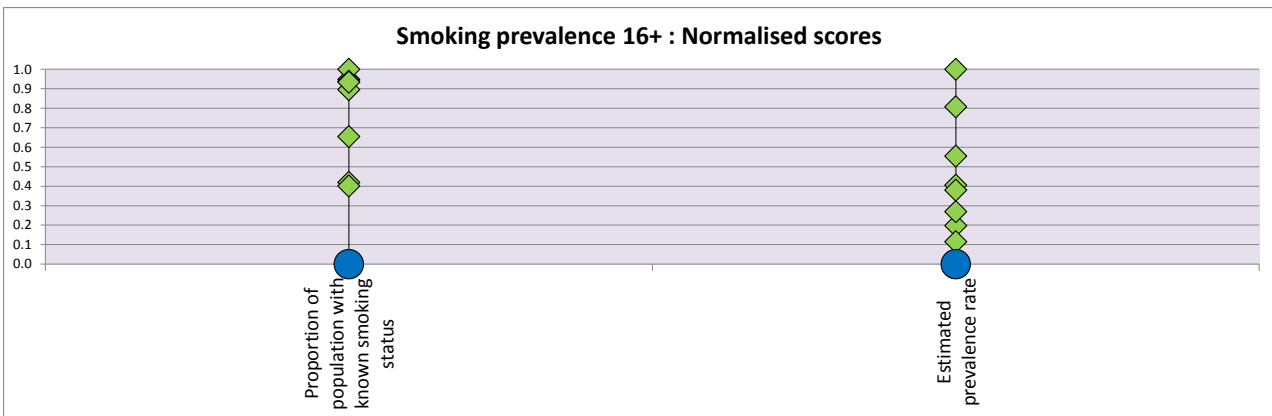
Smoking prevalence (%)

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.

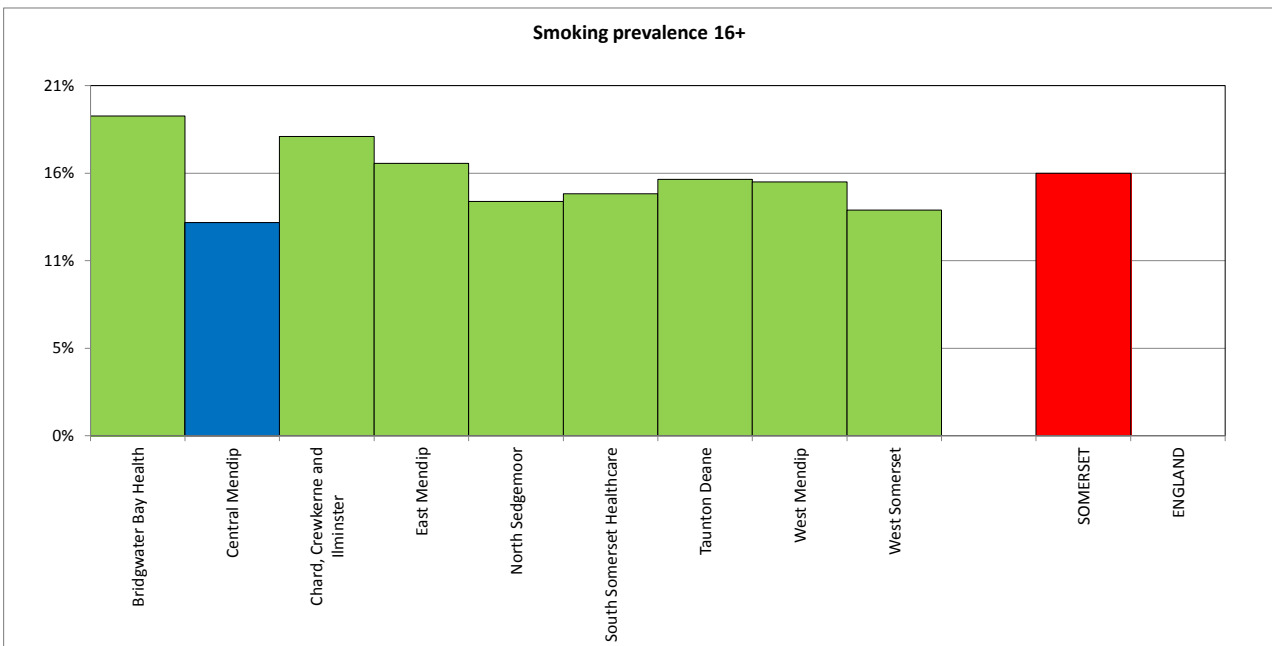
Mar-12

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number with known smoking status (16+)	16,546	339,127		
Number smoking (16+)	2,117	53,365		
Population (16+)	24,230	451,390		
Proportion of population with known smoking status	68%	75%		68% to 78%
Estimated prevalence rate	13%	16%		13% to 19%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Proportion of population with known smoking status Estimated prevalence rate

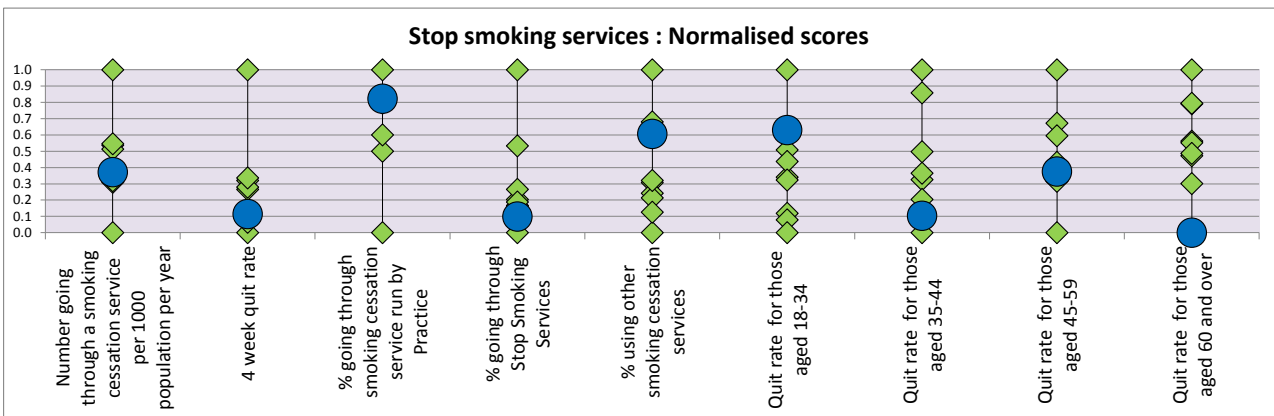


Central Mendip

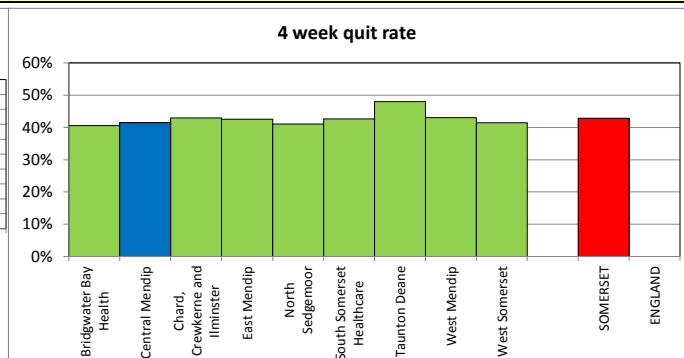
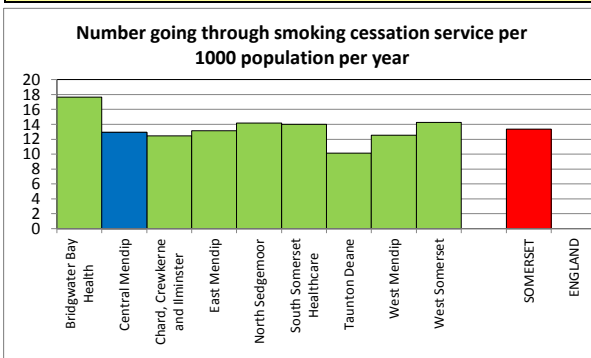
Stop smoking services provision 2009-11

Smoking cessation services database

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number going through a smoking cessation service	1,137	21,608		
Number going through a smoking cessation service per 1000 population per year	12.9	13.4		10.1 to 17.7
Number quit (4 week)	471	9,267		
Number not quit (4 week)	588	10,834		
Number unknown quit status (4 week)	78	1,507		
4 week quit rate	41%	43%		41% to 48%
% going through smoking cessation service run by Practice	91%	86%		68% to 97%
% going through Stop Smoking Services	3%	9%		0% to 27%
% using other smoking cessation services	5%	5%		2% to 8%
Quit rate for those aged 18-34	38%	35%		29% to 44%
Quit rate for those aged 35-44	42%	44%		41% to 49%
Quit rate for those aged 45-59	45%	46%		41% to 50%
Quit rate for those aged 60 and over	45%	50%		45% to 53%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Quit rate for those aged 60 and over



Central Mendip

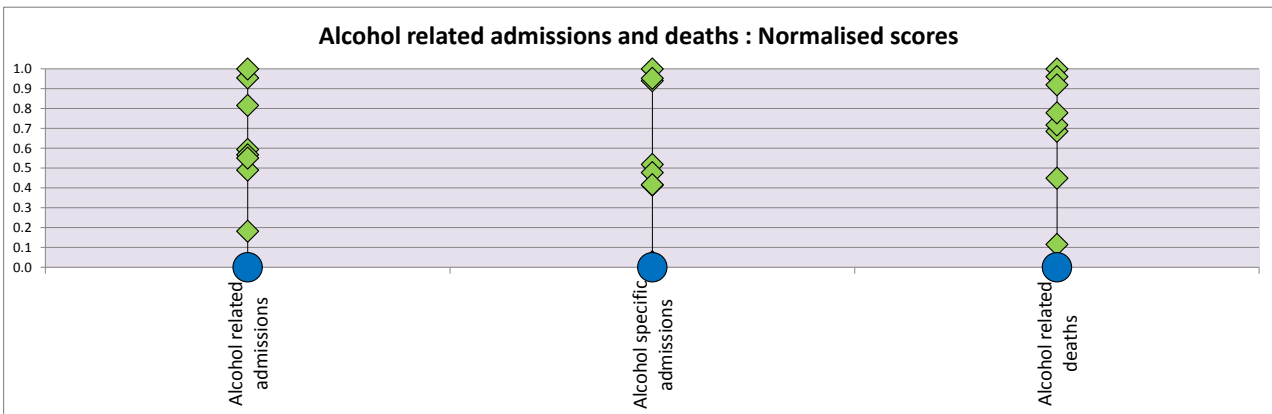
Standardised admission and mortality rates for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population per year

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	1,207	1,443	1,673	1,207 to 1,548
Alcohol specific admissions	263	337		263 to 386
Alcohol related deaths	17	20		17 to 22

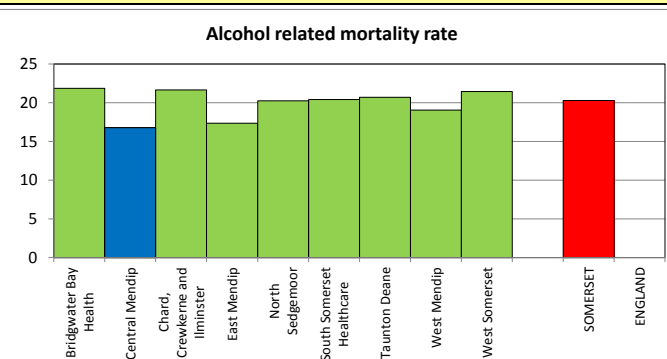
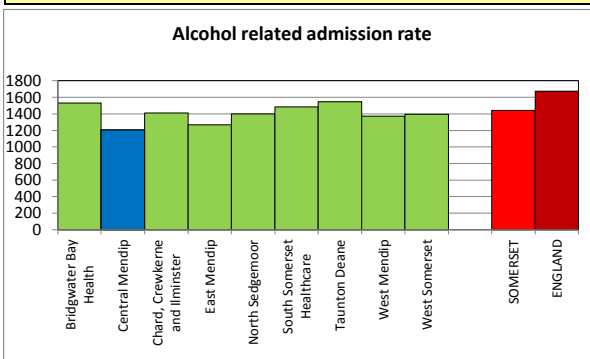


Significantly lower than county average for:

Alcohol related admissions Alcohol specific admissions

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Alcohol related admissions Alcohol specific admissions Alcohol related deaths



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

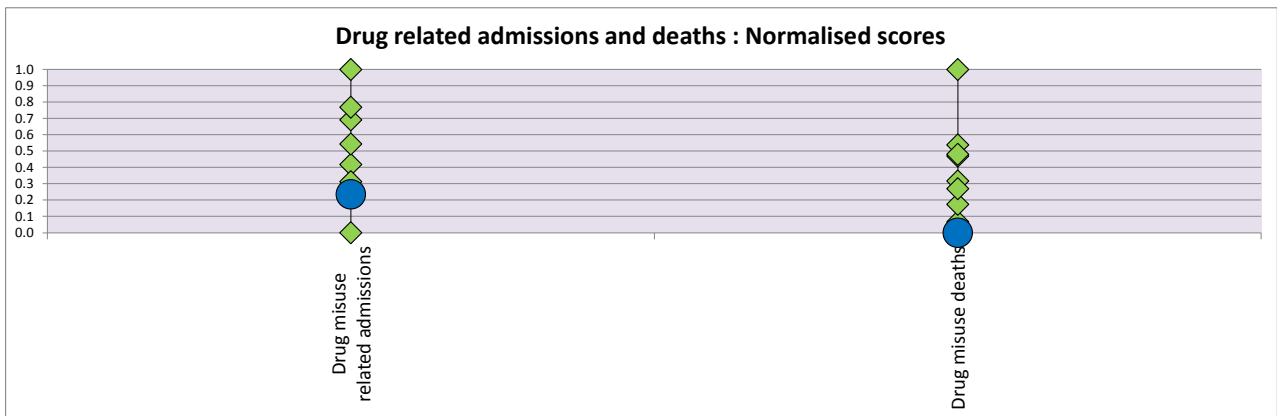
Central Mendip

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

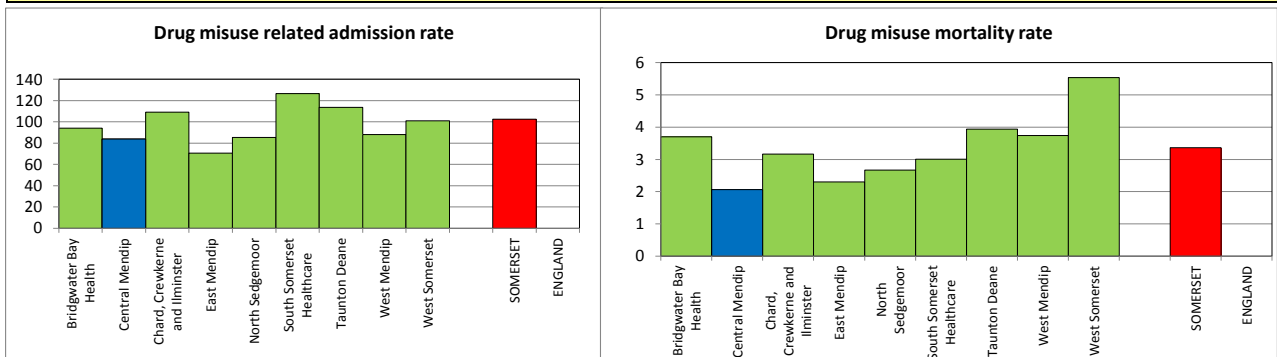
SUS Inpatient activity files April 2007 to March 2012 and ONS annual mortality extract 2007-10 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2011. Population files July 2007-July 2011. Indirectly standardised rate by age/sex.

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	84	103		71 to 126
Drug misuse deaths	2.1	3.4		2.1 to 5.5



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Drug misuse deaths



Central Mendip

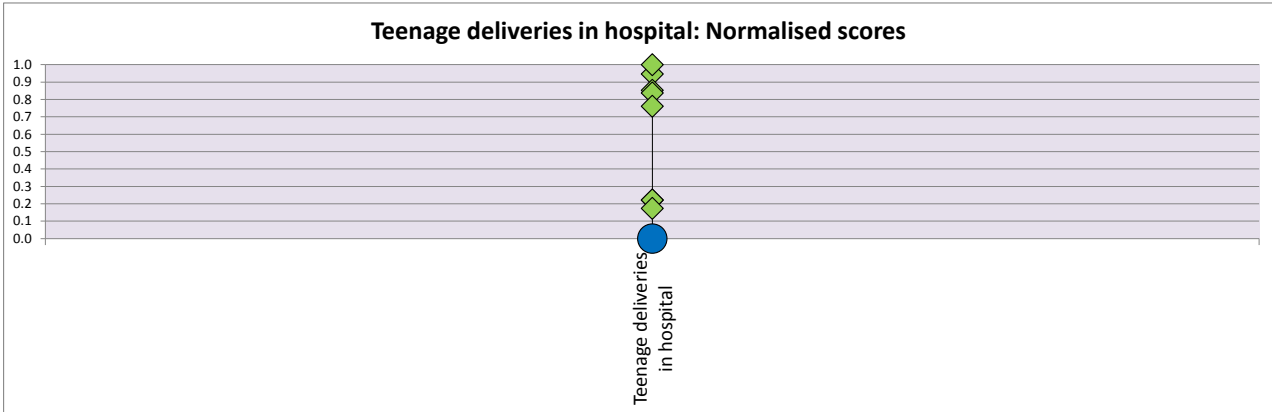
Teenage deliveries in hospital

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

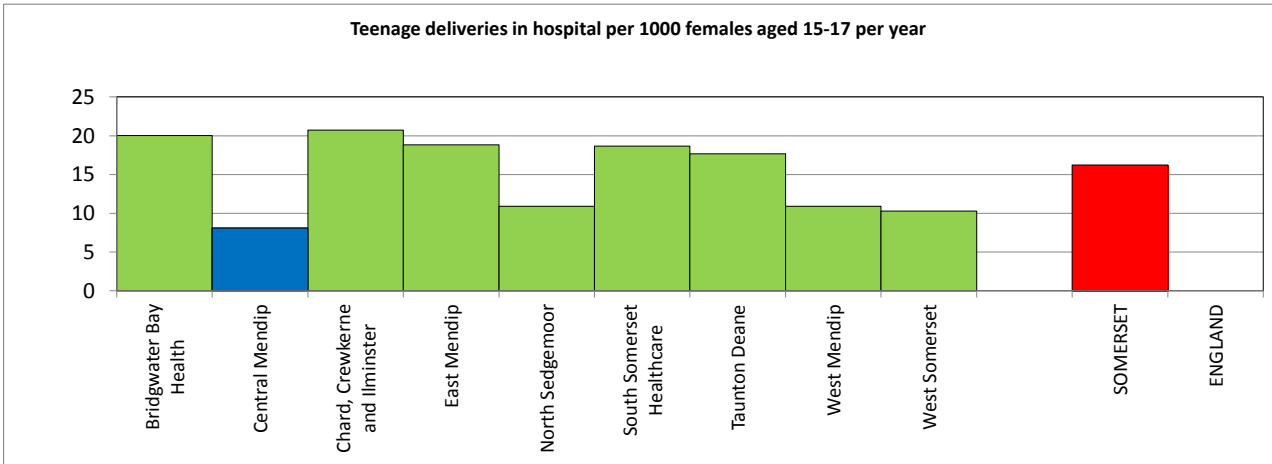
Numbers of deliveries in hospital where the age of the mother is less than 18 at conception, making the assumption that delivery is at 9 months gestation. This will not include home deliveries.

April 2004 - March 2012

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



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Teenage deliveries in hospital



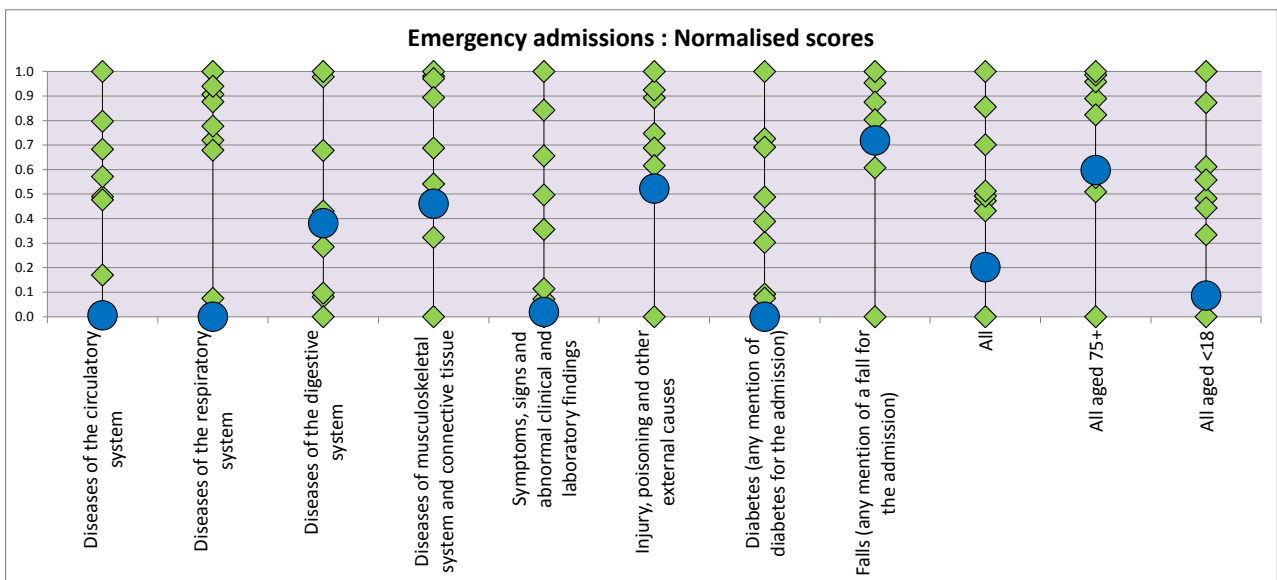
Central Mendip

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	239	272	9.0	10.2		9.0 to 11.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	224	277	8.1	10.1		8.1 to 10.6
Diseases of the digestive system	245	252	8.7	8.9		8.1 to 9.6
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	100	113	3.6	4.1		2.7 to 4.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	460	616	16.3	21.9		16.1 to 28.4
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	398	436	14.0	15.3		10.4 to 17.3
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	279	323	10.4	12.0		10.4 to 13.7
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	243	246	9.2	9.3		6.2 to 10.3
All	2,391	2,704	85.4	96.6		79.7 to 108.0
All aged 75+	774	793	306.0	313.4		269.2 to 330.8
All aged <18	351	441	54.9	69.0		52.2 to 83.1



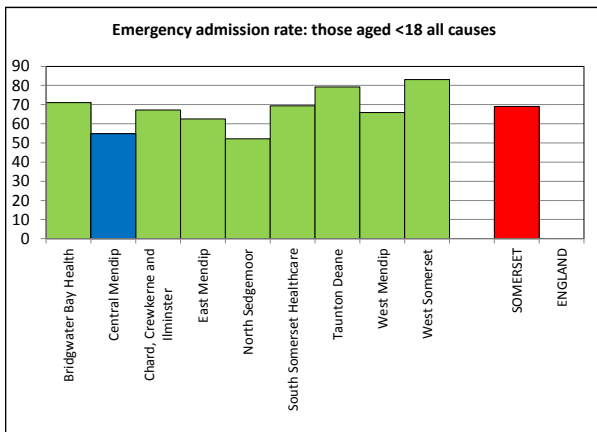
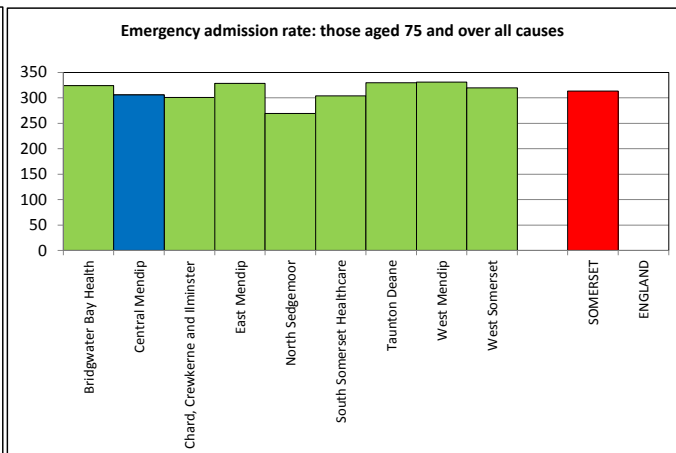
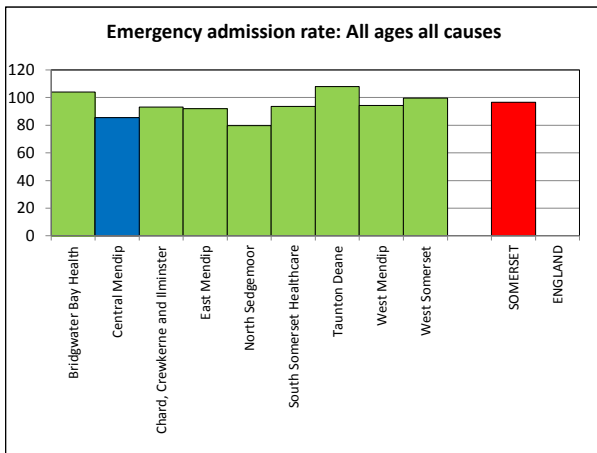
Central Mendip

Significantly lower than county average for:

Diseases of the respiratory system Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)
All All aged <18

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Diseases of the respiratory system Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)



- 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?

Central Mendip

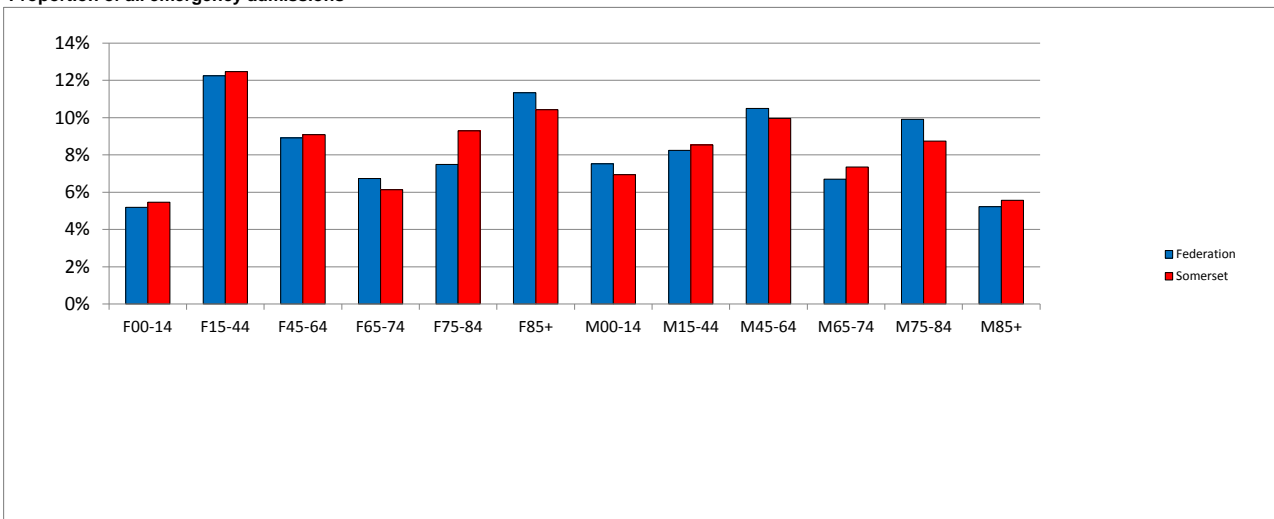
Emergency admission numbers by age and sex of patient

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

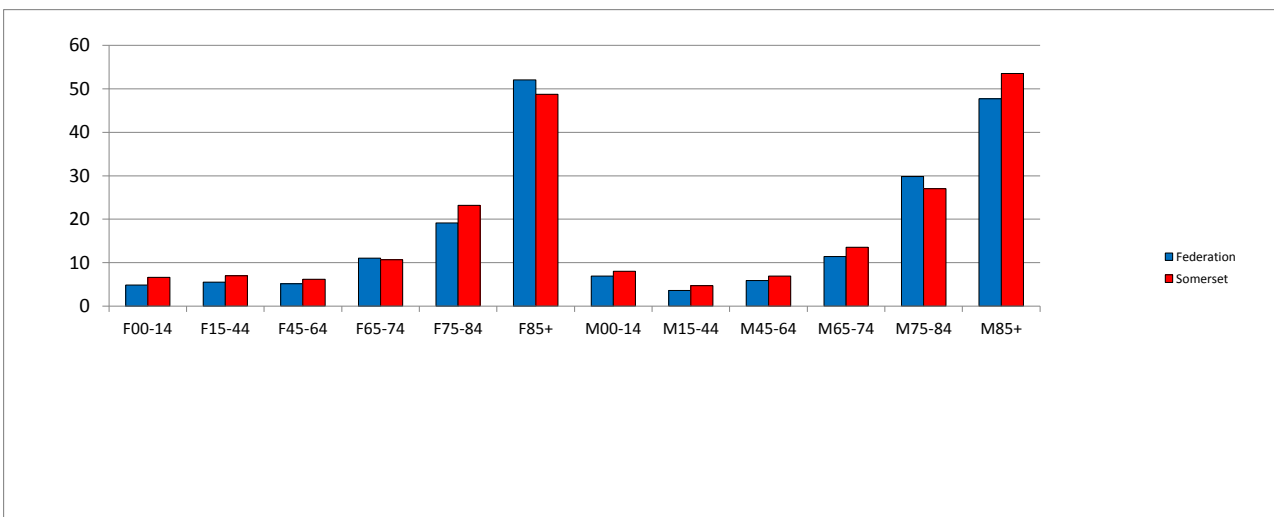
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.6% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	124	5%	4.9	2,862	5%	6.6
F15-44	293	12%	5.6	6,526	12%	7.0
F45-64	213	9%	5.1	4,759	9%	6.2
F65-74	161	7%	11.1	3,207	6%	10.7
F75-84	179	7%	19.2	4,866	9%	23.2
F85+	271	11%	52.0	5,458	10%	48.7
M00-14	180	8%	6.9	3,632	7%	8.0
M15-44	197	8%	3.6	4,469	9%	4.7
M45-64	251	10%	5.9	5,216	10%	6.9
M65-74	160	7%	11.4	3,850	7%	13.6
M75-84	237	10%	29.8	4,575	9%	27.0
M85+	125	5%	47.7	2,917	6%	53.6
Total	2,391	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	82	3%	1,646	3%
Cancer	86	4%	1,367	3%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	14	1%	233	0%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	37	2%	655	1%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	100	4%	1,058	2%
Mental and behavioural disorders	47	2%	1,083	2%
Diseases of the nervous system	56	2%	1,309	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	8	0%	274	1%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	10	0%	151	0%
Diseases of the circulatory system	239	10%	5,532	11%
Diseases of the respiratory system	224	9%	5,451	10%
Diseases of the digestive system	245	10%	4,826	9%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	64	3%	1,396	3%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	100	4%	2,221	4%
Diseases of genitourinary system	126	5%	2,871	5%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	52	2%	1,160	2%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	21	1%	404	1%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	8	0%	77	0%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	460	19%	11,854	23%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	398	17%	8,306	16%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	14	1%	463	1%
Coronary Heart Disease	73	3%	1,560	3%
Cerebrovascular disease	38	2%	1,000	2%
COPD	38	2%	1,035	2%
Asthma	16	1%	409	1%
Diabetes (as the main reason for admission)	18	1%	382	1%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	279	12%	6,528	12%
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	243	10%	5,022	10%
Total	2,391	100%	52,337	100%

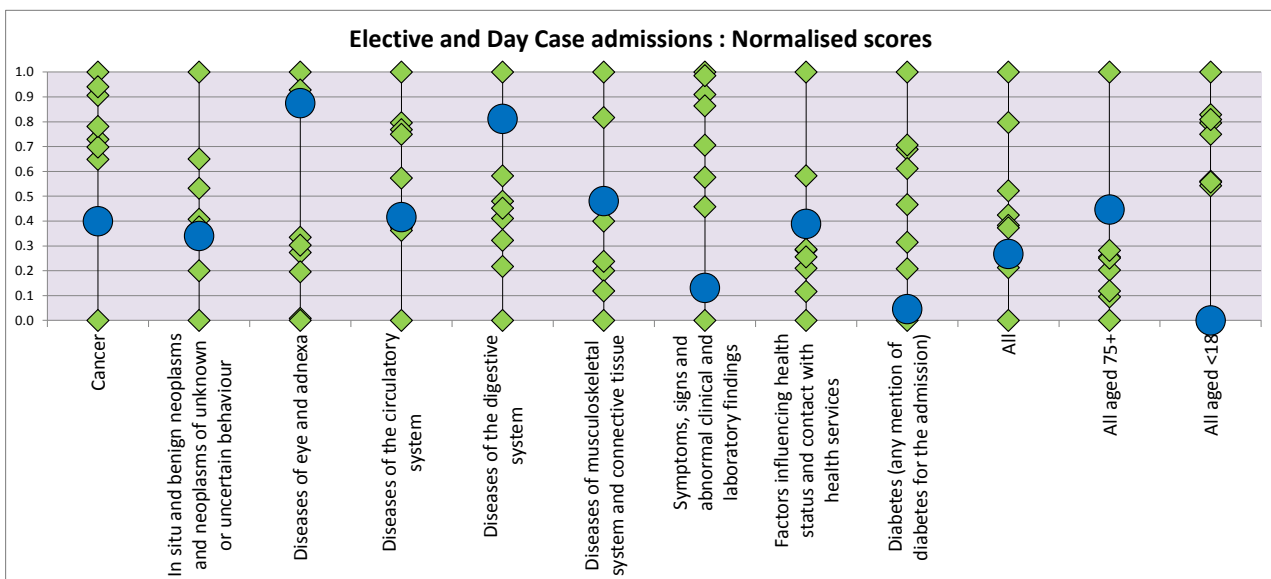
Central Mendip

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	648	792	23.5	28.7		16.6 to 33.8
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	164	173	5.9	6.2		5.1 to 7.4
Diseases of eye and adnexa	373	315	14.2	12.0		10.1 to 14.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	216	241	7.8	8.7		6.3 to 9.9
Diseases of the digestive system	747	667	26.1	23.4		18.9 to 27.8
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	494	489	17.6	17.4		14.9 to 20.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	214	270	7.6	9.6		7.1 to 10.7
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	243	245	8.6	8.7		6.0 to 12.8
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	272	343	10.0	12.7		9.8 to 14.9
All	3,881	4,109	138.2	146.3		129.7 to 161.3
All aged 75+	752	731	298.8	290.3		265.7 to 339.8
All aged <18	154	252	22.6	37.0		22.6 to 43.9



Central Mendip

Significantly higher than county average for:

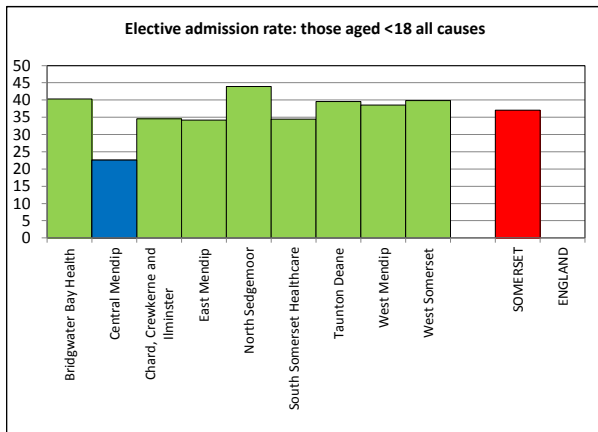
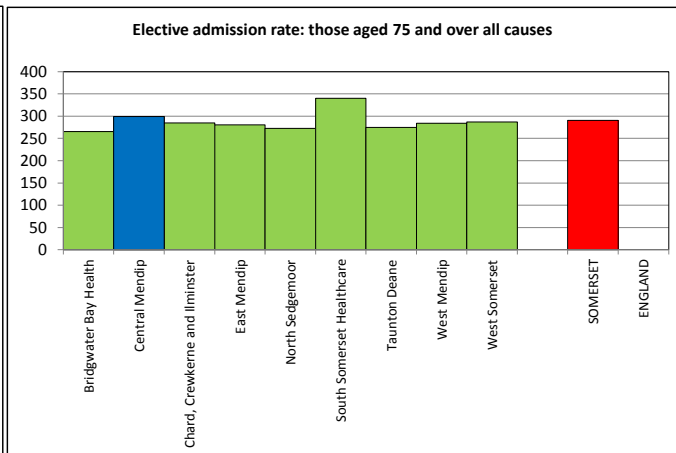
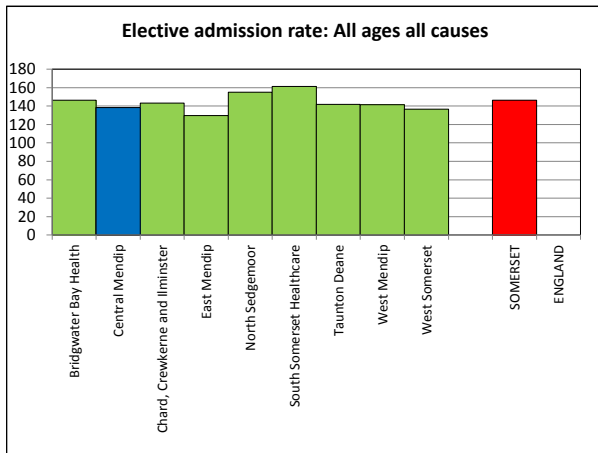
Diseases of eye and adnexa Diseases of the digestive system

Significantly lower than county average for:

Cancer Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission) All All aged <18

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

All aged <18



- 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%.

Central Mendip

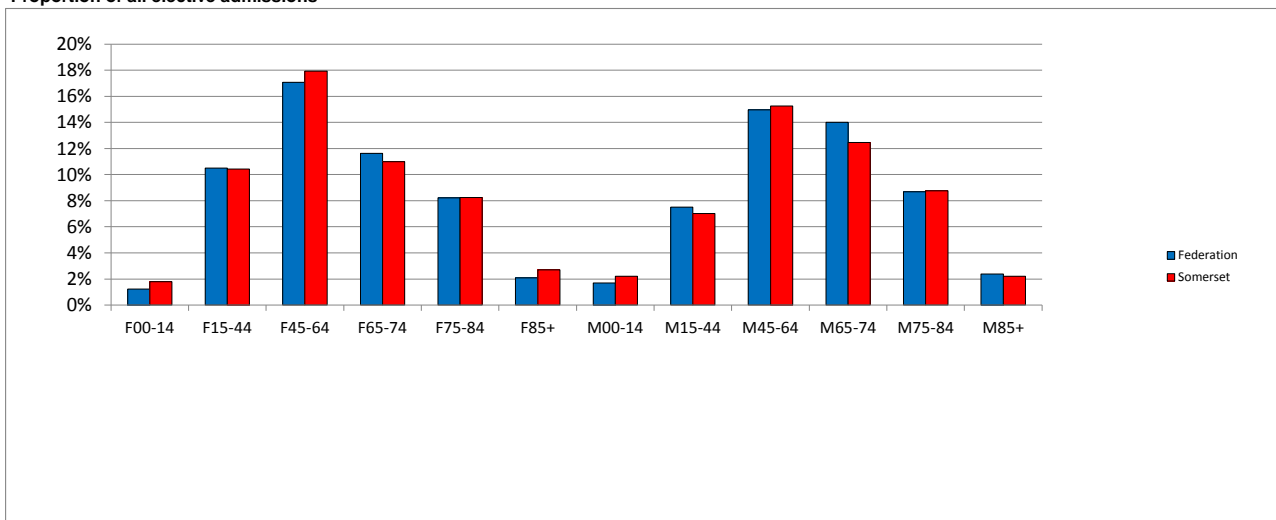
Elective admission numbers by age and sex of patient

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

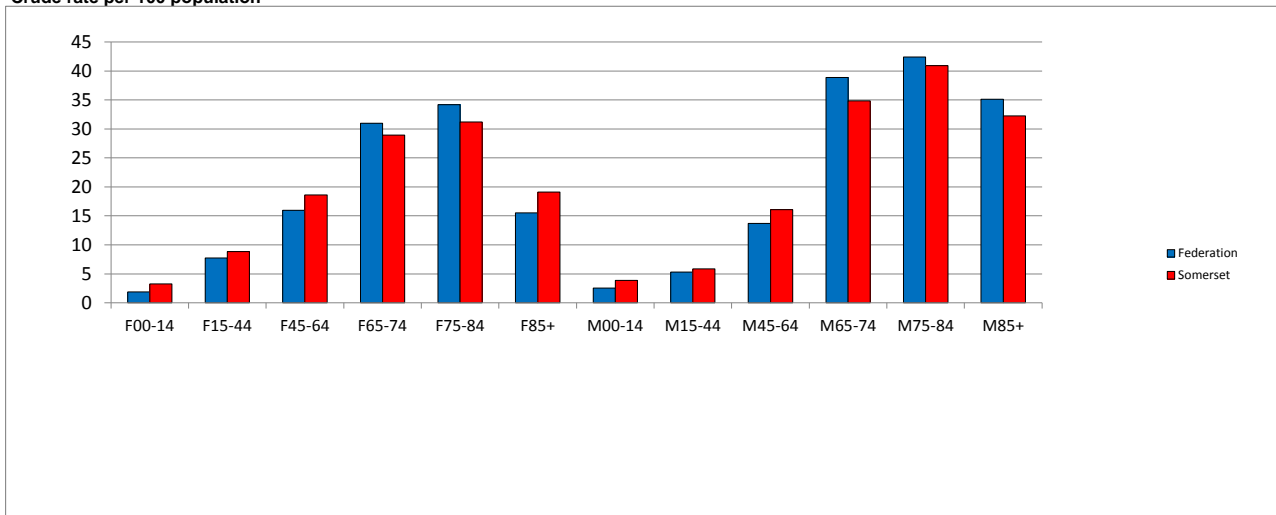
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.8% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	48	1%	1.9	1,414	2%	3.3
F15-44	408	11%	7.7	8,267	10%	8.8
F45-64	663	17%	16.0	14,224	18%	18.6
F65-74	451	12%	31.0	8,710	11%	29.0
F75-84	319	8%	34.2	6,535	8%	31.2
F85+	81	2%	15.5	2,138	3%	19.1
M00-14	66	2%	2.5	1,753	2%	3.9
M15-44	291	7%	5.3	5,564	7%	5.8
M45-64	581	15%	13.7	12,100	15%	16.0
M65-74	544	14%	38.9	9,872	12%	34.8
M75-84	337	9%	42.4	6,937	9%	40.9
M85+	92	2%	35.1	1,757	2%	32.3
Total	3,881	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	6	0%	143	0%
Cancer	648	17%	15,563	20%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	164	4%	3,346	4%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	75	2%	1,643	2%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	35	1%	1,092	1%
Mental and behavioural disorders	6	0%	155	0%
Diseases of the nervous system	105	3%	1,999	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	373	10%	6,518	8%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	45	1%	815	1%
Diseases of the circulatory system	216	6%	4,733	6%
Diseases of the respiratory system	88	2%	1,643	2%
Diseases of the digestive system	747	19%	12,657	16%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	72	2%	1,549	2%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	494	13%	9,419	12%
Diseases of genitourinary system	214	6%	4,899	6%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	28	1%	796	1%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	2	0%	26	0%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	25	1%	591	1%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	214	6%	5,194	7%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	81	2%	1,766	2%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	243	6%	4,724	6%
Coronary Heart Disease	75	2%	1,377	2%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	272	7%	6,860	9%
Total	3,881	100%	79,271	100%

Central Mendip

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

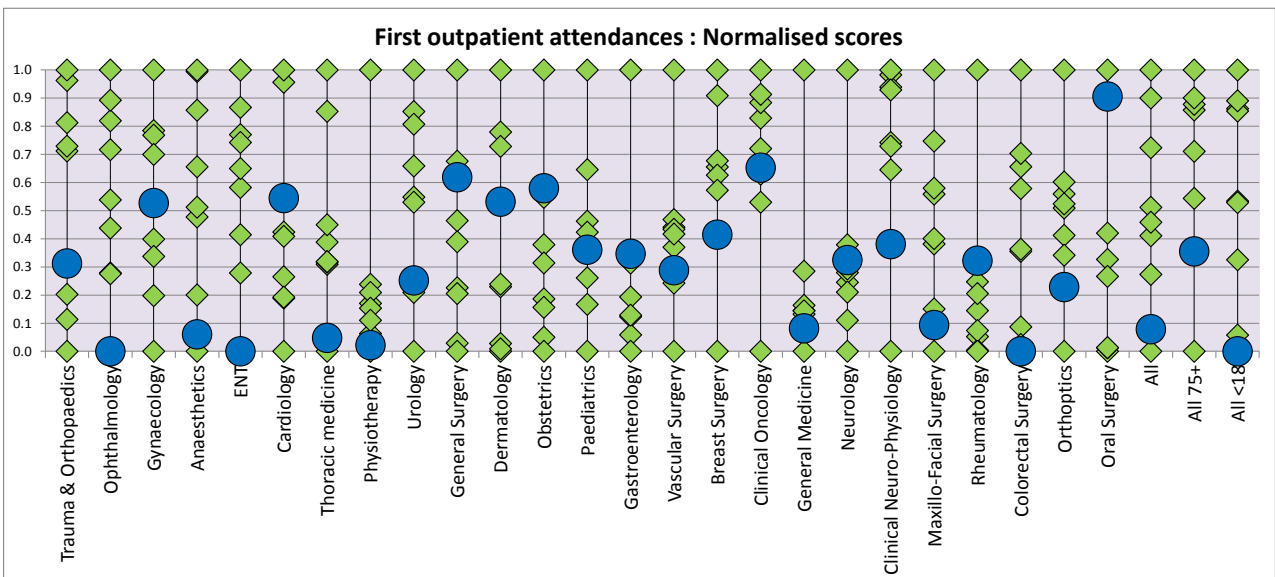
Outpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011. Standardised by age and sex.

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	1,905	2,208	65.7	76.2		50.5 to 99.2
Ophthalmology	840	974	30.5	35.4		30.5 to 38.8
Gynaecology	612	616	40.9	41.1		33.9 to 47.1
Anaesthetics	81	616	2.9	21.7		0.7 to 36.7
ENT	488	605	16.8	20.8		16.8 to 22.6
Cardiology	619	544	22.4	19.7		11.7 to 31.3
Thoracic medicine	230	480	8.2	17.1		7.2 to 28.5
Physiotherapy	126	478	4.3	16.4		3.4 to 44.5
Urology	388	435	13.8	15.5		12.4 to 18.1
General Surgery	540	427	19.0	15.0		7.9 to 25.7
Dermatology	461	408	16.2	14.4		11.9 to 20.1
Obstetrics	361	306	70.3	59.6		34.9 to 96.0
Paediatrics	319	325	57.5	58.6		47.7 to 74.9
Gastroenterology	225	210	7.9	7.4		6.1 to 11.3
Vascular Surgery	157	184	5.8	6.8		2.0 to 15.4
Breast Surgery	152	186	5.2	6.4		1.2 to 10.9
Clinical Oncology	175	171	6.4	6.3		4.3 to 7.6
General Medicine	102	162	3.7	5.9		2.5 to 17.1
Neurology	172	169	5.9	5.8		4.5 to 8.9
Clinical Neuro-Physiology	85	161	2.9	5.6		0.4 to 7.1
Maxillo-Facial Surgery	41	156	1.4	5.4		0.5 to 10.2
Rheumatology	175	150	6.1	5.3		4.1 to 10.5
Colorectal Surgery	25	140	0.9	5.0		0.9 to 10.4
Orthoptics	101	141	3.4	4.7		2.2 to 7.5
Oral Surgery	252	126	8.6	4.3		0.9 to 9.4
All	10,135	11,733	353.7	409.5		343.8 to 469.7
All 75+	1,669	1,826	664.1	726.8		574.5 to 826.8
All <18	1,281	1,498	189.7	221.8		189.7 to 240.8



Central Mendip

Significantly higher than county average for:

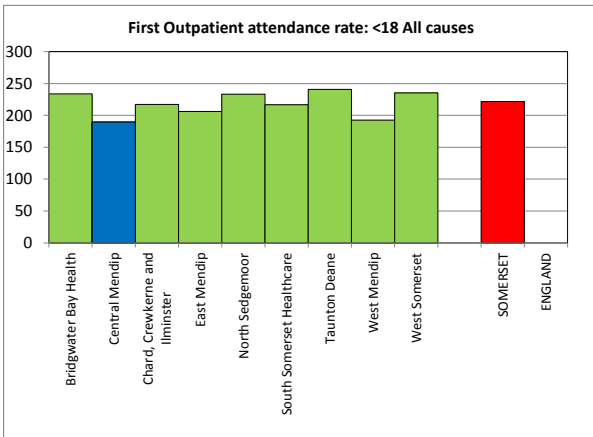
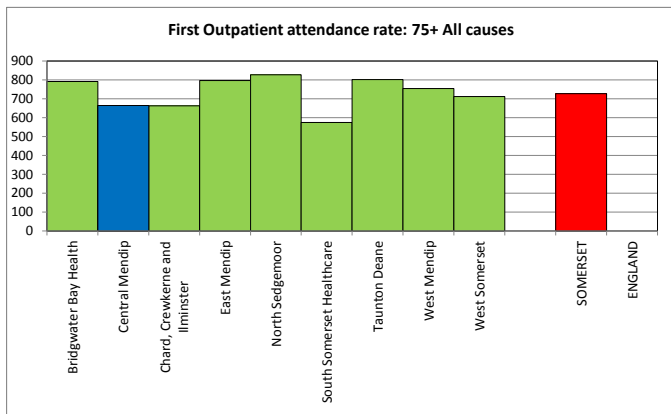
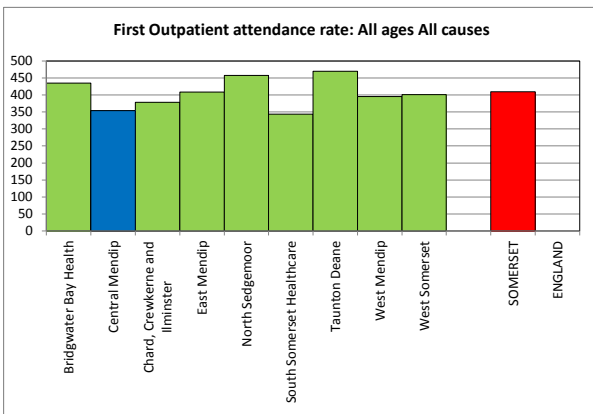
Cardiology General Surgery Dermatology Obstetrics Oral Surgery

Significantly lower than county average for:

Trauma & Orthopaedics Ophthalmology Anaesthetics ENT Thoracic medicine Physiotherapy Breast Surgery General Medicine Clinical Neuro-Physiology Maxillo-Facial Surgery Colorectal Surgery Orthoptics All All 75+ All <18

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Ophthalmology ENT Colorectal Surgery All <18



Central Mendip

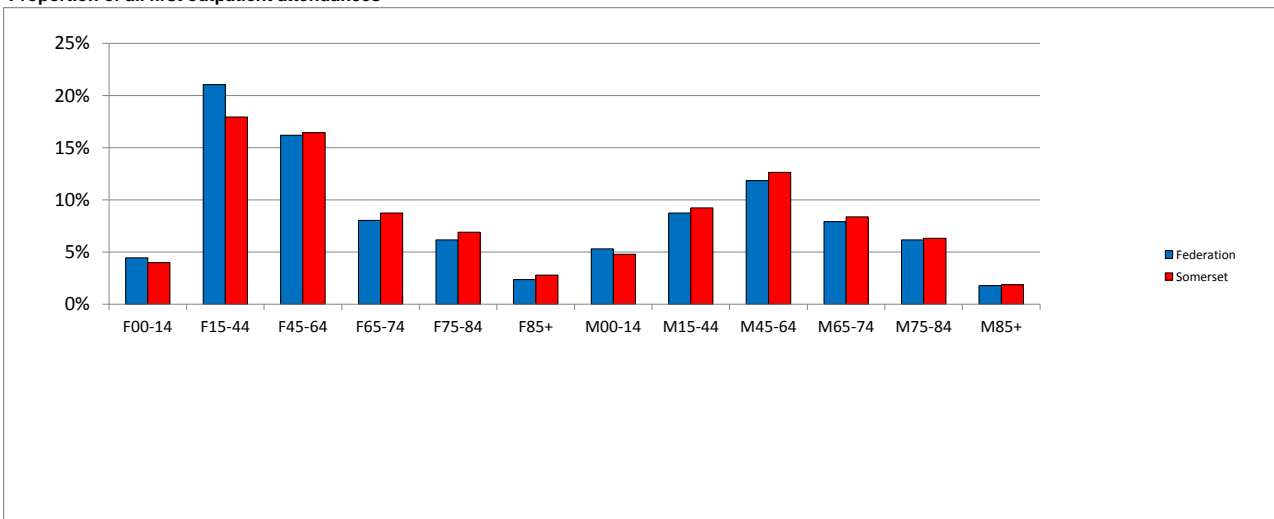
First Outpatient attendances by age and sex of patient

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

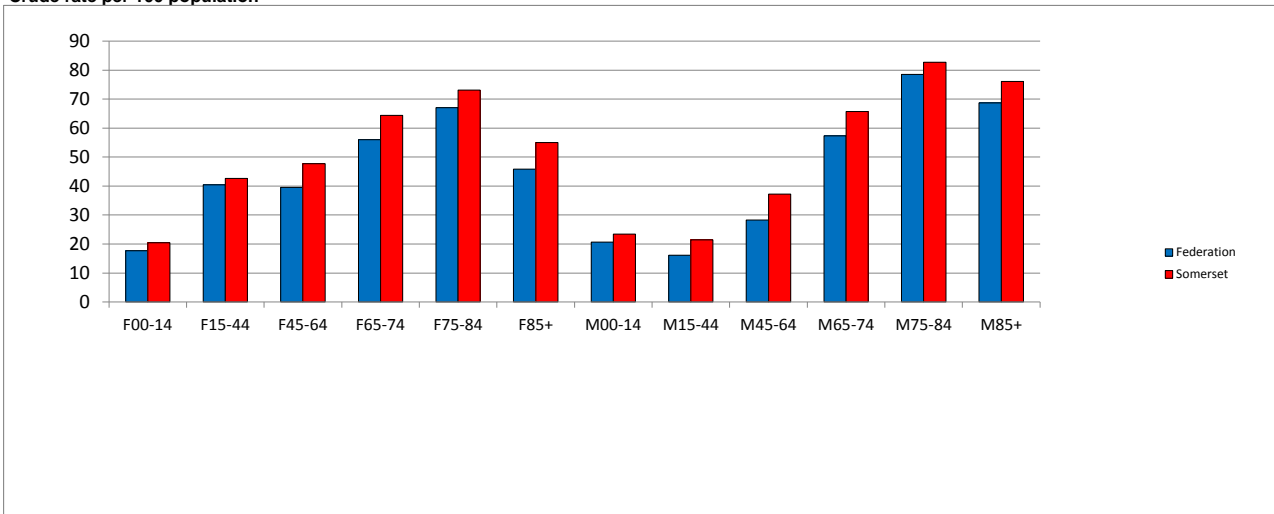
The crude rate shown is the number of first attendances per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple first attendances for patients. 1.0% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	450	4%	17.7	8,829	4%	20.5
F15-44	2,133	21%	40.4	39,782	18%	42.6
F45-64	1,642	16%	39.5	36,499	16%	47.8
F65-74	814	8%	55.9	19,380	9%	64.4
F75-84	626	6%	67.0	15,320	7%	73.1
F85+	239	2%	45.9	6,164	3%	55.0
M00-14	539	5%	20.7	10,599	5%	23.5
M15-44	885	9%	16.2	20,454	9%	21.5
M45-64	1,201	12%	28.3	28,060	13%	37.2
M65-74	802	8%	57.3	18,611	8%	65.7
M75-84	624	6%	78.5	14,017	6%	82.7
M85+	180	2%	68.7	4,147	2%	76.1
Total	10,135	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	1,905	19%	41,264	19%
Ophthalmology	840	8%	19,156	9%
Gynaecology	614	6%	11,408	5%
Anaesthetics	81	1%	11,753	5%
ENT	488	5%	11,259	5%
Cardiology	619	6%	10,652	5%
Thoracic medicine	230	2%	9,291	4%
Physiotherapy	126	1%	8,898	4%
Urology	388	4%	8,391	4%
General Surgery	540	5%	8,122	4%
Dermatology	461	5%	7,797	4%
Obstetrics	362	4%	5,580	3%
Paediatrics	320	3%	5,588	3%
Gastroenterology	225	2%	4,002	2%
All treatment functions (not all shown above)	10,135		221,862	

QIPP Prescribing indicators

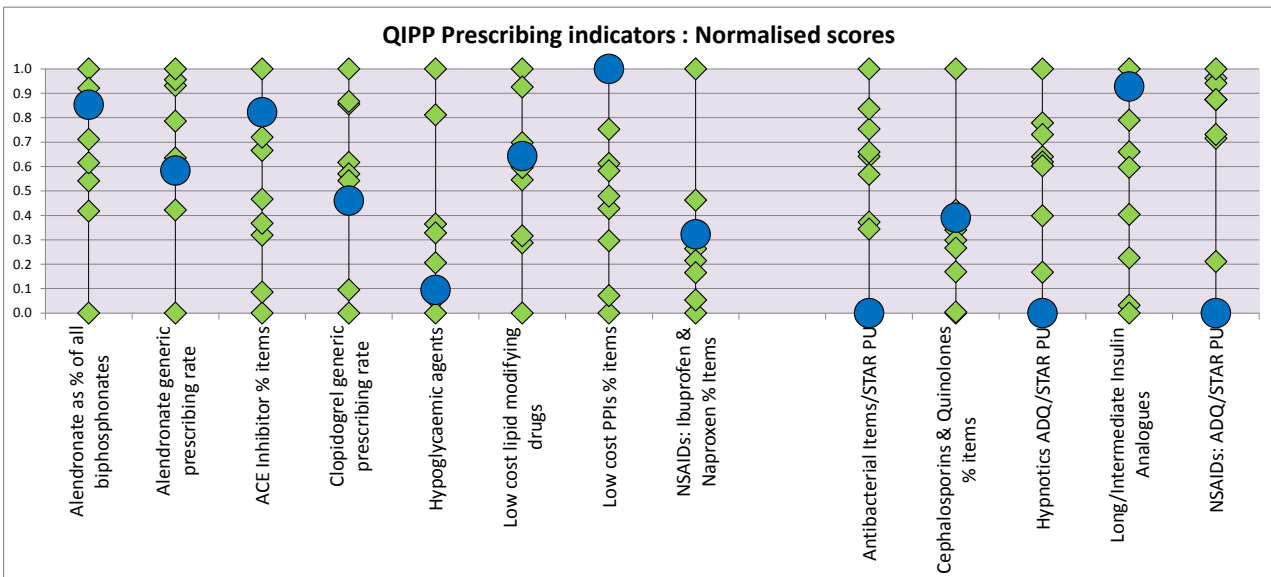
NHSBSA reports 2012

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	3,724	4,461	83.5	81.2	82.3	75.1 to 84.9
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	3,709	3,724	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.1 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	20,382	26,255	77.6	75.4	71.5	72.2 to 78.8
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	1,916	1,932	99.2	99.3	98.9	98.6 to 99.8
Hypoglycaemic agents	8,895	10,510	84.6	85.7	85.0	84.2 to 88.5
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	20,947	28,326	73.9	73.2	73.4	69.6 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	20,710	21,399	96.8	95.3	96.1	94.3 to 96.8
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	4,082	6,872	59.4	59.4	56.7	57.0 to 64.5
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	15,173	16,307	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9 to 1.3
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	784	15,100	5.2	4.9	6.7	4.0 to 7.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	65,745	23,927	2.7	3.7	4.6	2.7 to 4.3
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	1,064	1,199	88.7	76.9	84.8	62.3 to 90.8
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	216,353	65,532	3.3	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.



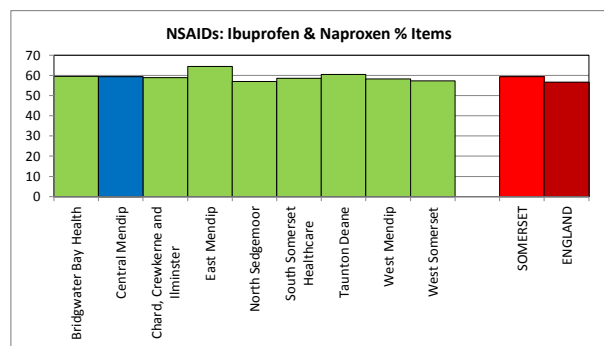
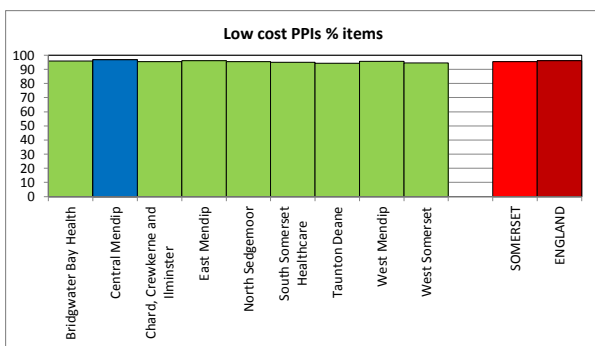
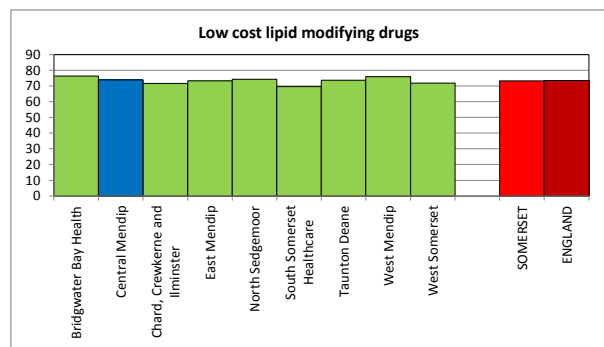
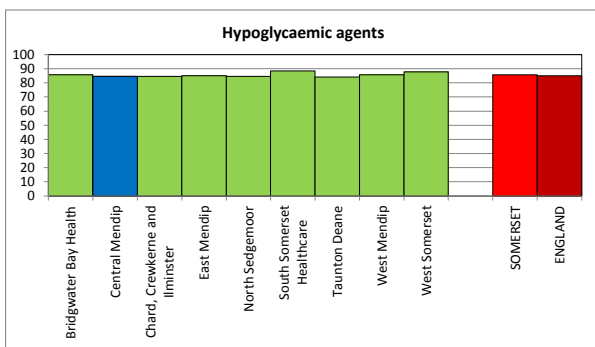
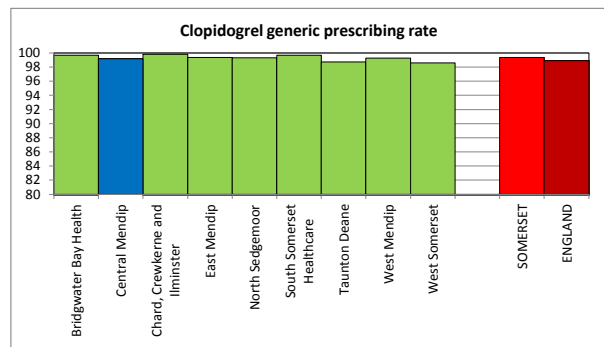
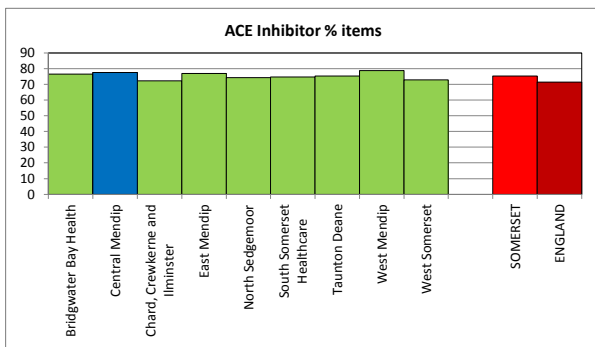
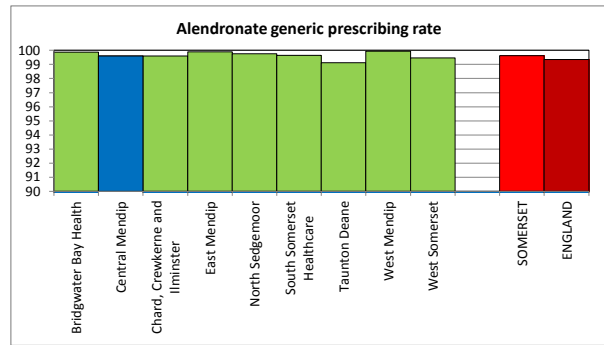
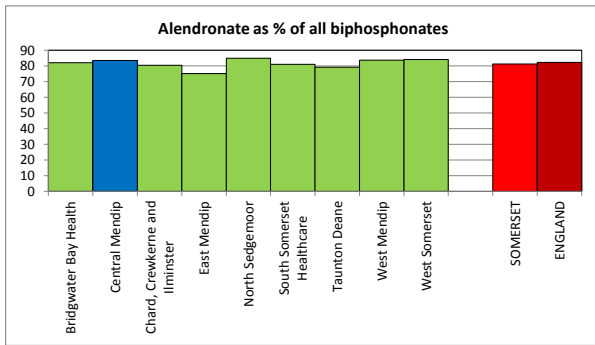
The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Low cost PPIs % items

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

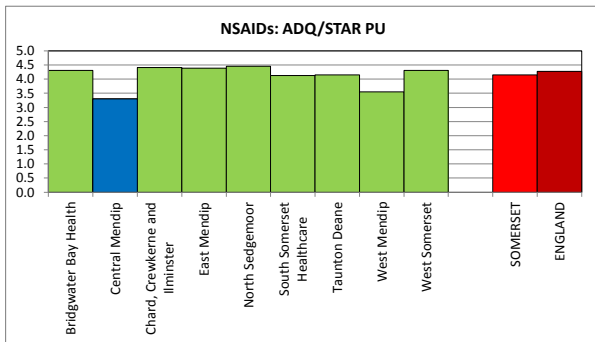
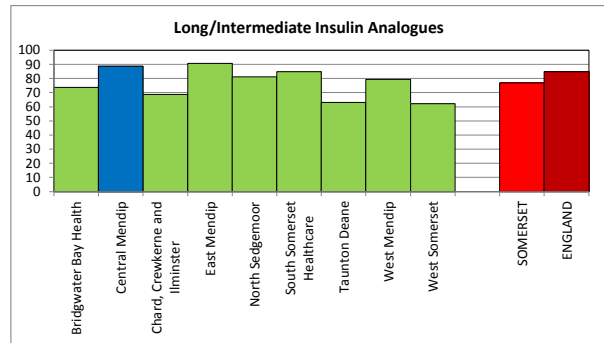
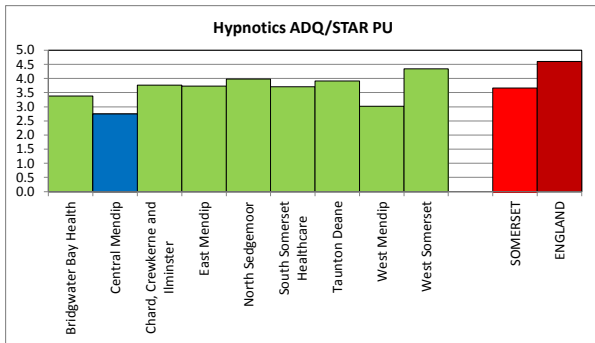
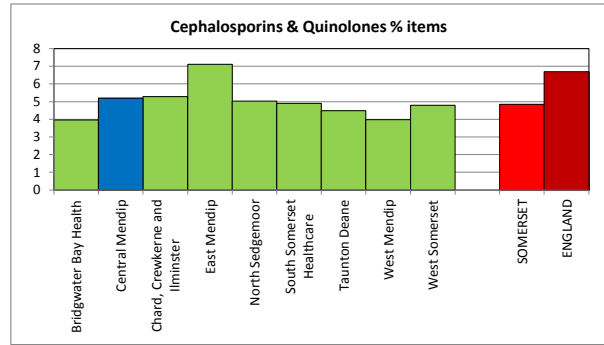
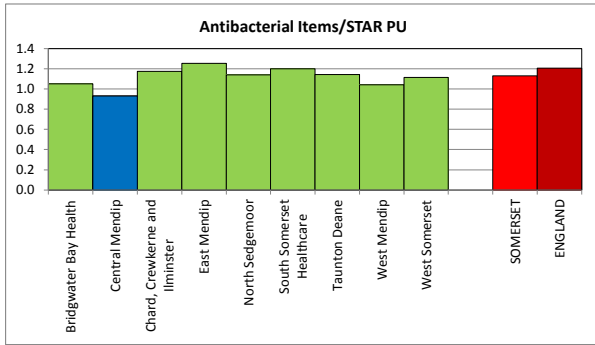
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU

Indicators where a higher rate is better



Central Mendip

Indicators where a lower rate is better

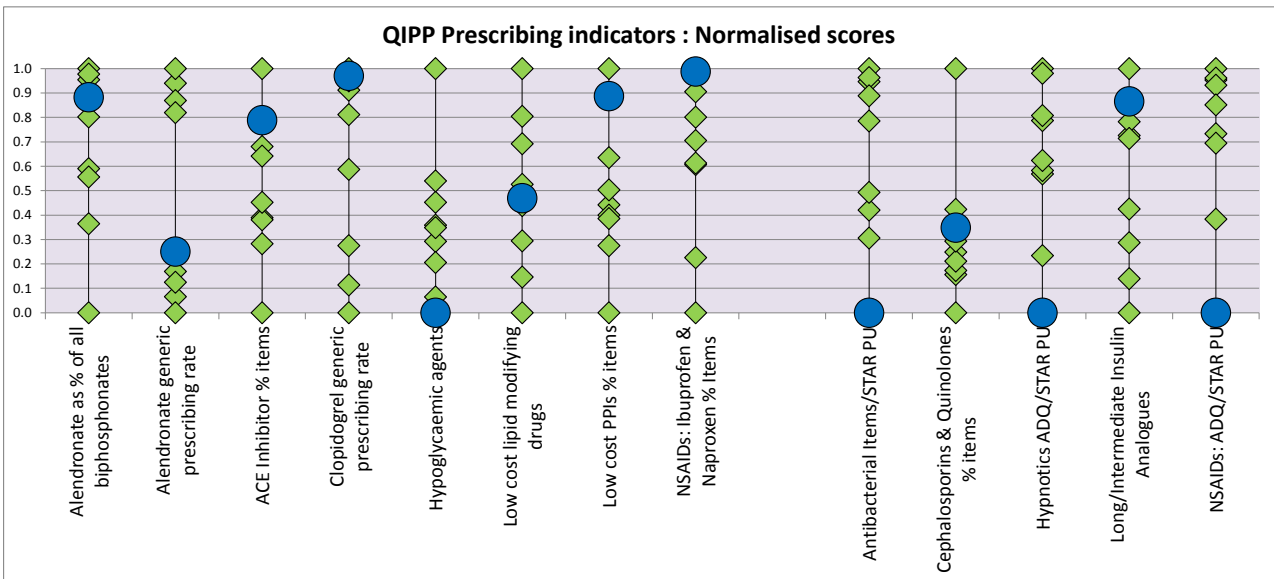


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2010/11

Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates	3,719	4,530	82.1	78.9	80.1	70.7 to 83.6
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	3,699	3,719	99.5	99.6	99.0	99.3 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	20,044	25,751	77.8	75.3	71.3	71.2 to 79.6
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	1,089	1,100	99.0	98.6	97.8	97.6 to 99.0
Hypoglycaemic agents	8,546	10,155	84.2	86.5	85.3	84.2 to 89.9
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	19,775	27,548	71.8	71.9	72.5	67.8 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	18,631	19,519	95.5	93.8	94.8	92.1 to 95.9
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	3,014	6,858	43.9	40.8	46.9	32.9 to 44.1
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	15,786	16,169	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0 to 1.2
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	969	15,676	6.2	5.7	8.1	4.1 to 10.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	73,327	23,456	3.1	4.0	4.9	3.1 to 4.5
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	960	1,111	86.4	76.8	85.3	59.9 to 90.5
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	219,015	64,414	3.4	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 lowest value in the county for:

Hypoglycaemic agents Antibacterial Items/STAR PU Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU

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Wider determinants of health

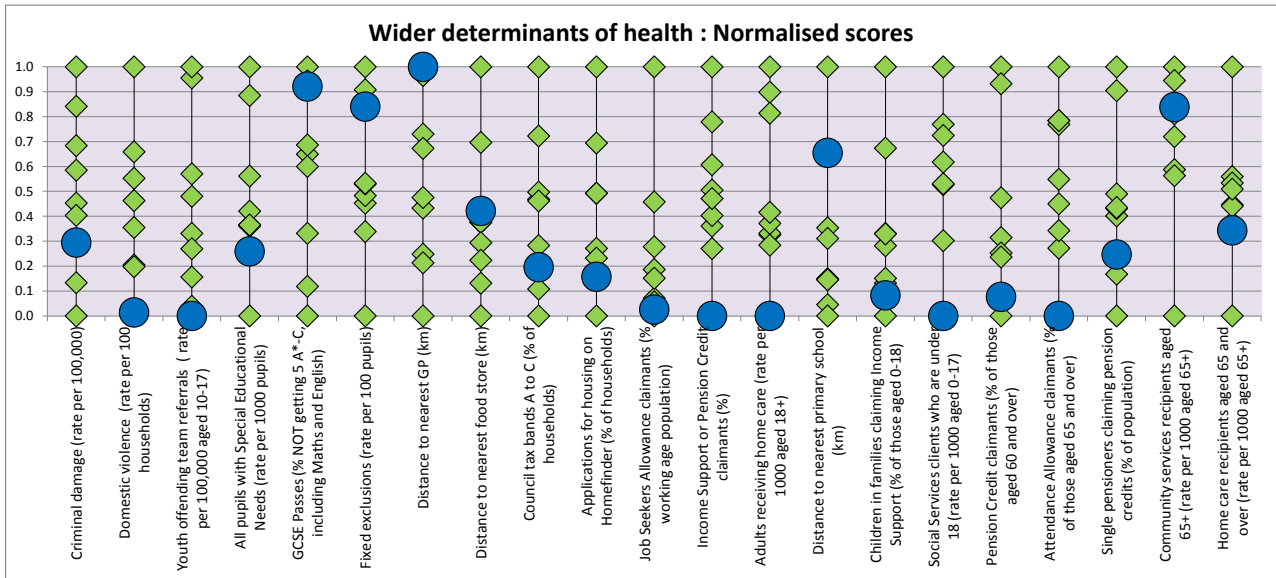
Population weighted estimates of indicators available at Lower Super Output Area level and used in the Priority Area identification of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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

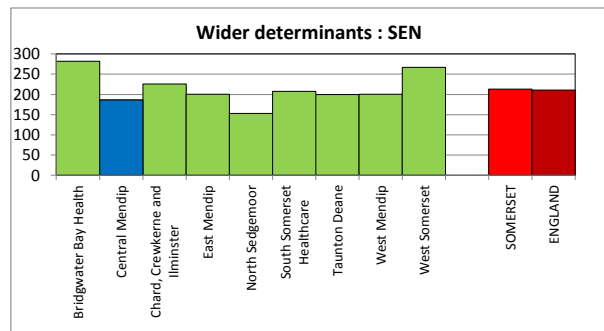
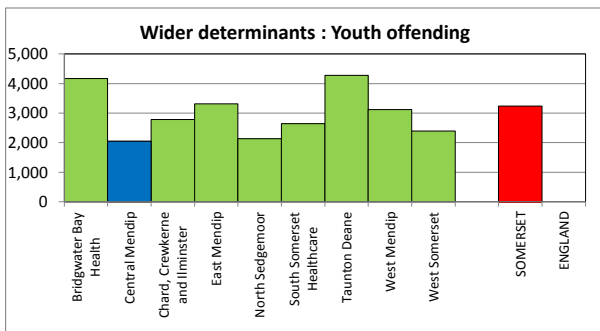
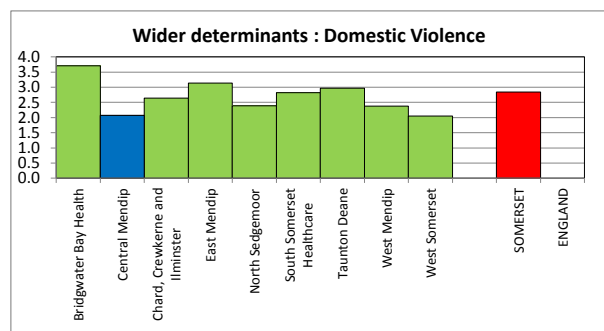
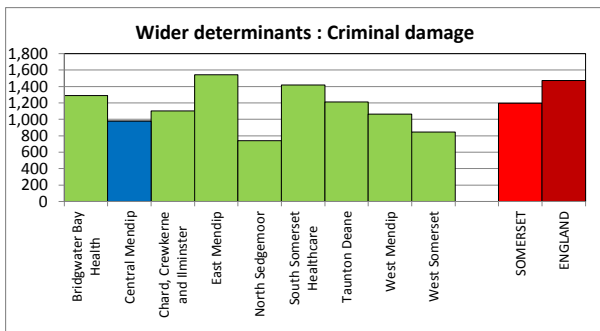
	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Criminal damage (rate per 100,000) (2009/10)	977	1,195	1,472 (England & Wales)	740 to 1,544
Domestic violence (rate per 100 households) (2009/10)	2.1	2.8	n/a	2.1 to 3.7
Youth offending team referrals (rate per 100,000 aged 10-17) (2010)	2,046	3,233	n/a	2,046 to 4,272
All pupils with Special Educational Needs (rate per 1000 pupils) (At January 2010)	186	213	211	153 to 282
GCSE Passes (% NOT getting 5 A*-C, including Maths and English) (School year 2009/10)	48%	43%	47% (includes private schools)	36% to 49%
Fixed exclusions (rate per 100 pupils) (School year 2009/10)	6.9	5.8	4.7	3.2 to 7.6
Distance to nearest GP (km) (January 2010)	2.9	2.4	n/a	2.0 to 2.9
Distance to nearest food store (km) (January 2010)	2.0	1.9	n/a	1.7 to 2.5
Council tax bands A to C (% of households) (March 2011)	61%	65%	66%	57% to 73%
Applications for housing on Homefinder (% of households) (Oct 2010/Jan 2011 varying by district)	7%	9%	8% (different time period and definition may be different)	7% to 11%
Job Seekers Allowance claimants (% working age population) (November 2011)	2.1%	2.6%	3.9%	2.0% to 3.9%
Income Support or Pension Credit claimants (%) (Nov 2011)	4.9%	6.2%	6.8%	4.9% to 7.6%
Adults receiving home care (rate per 1000 aged 18+) (March 2010)	8.4	9.6	n/a	8.4 to 10.9
Distance to nearest primary school (km) (January 2010)	1.6	1.2	n/a	1.1 to 1.8
Children in families claiming Income Support (% of those aged 0-18) (May 2010)	7.9%	11.0%	13.3%	7.1% to 17.8%
Social Services clients who are under 18 (rate per 1000 aged 0-17) (March 2010)	0.02	0.03	n/a	0.02 to 0.04
Pension Credit claimants (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	18.6%	19.8%	25.8%	18.3% to 22.5%
Attendance Allowance claimants (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	15.6%	16.8%	15.6% (Aug 11)	15.6% to 17.6%
Single pensioners claiming pension credits (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	14.5%	15.2%	20.0%	13.7% to 17.1%
Community services recipients aged 65+ (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2011)	63	55	101 (2010/11)	17 to 72
Home care recipients aged 65 and over (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2010)	24	27	n/a	17 to 37

Central Mendip

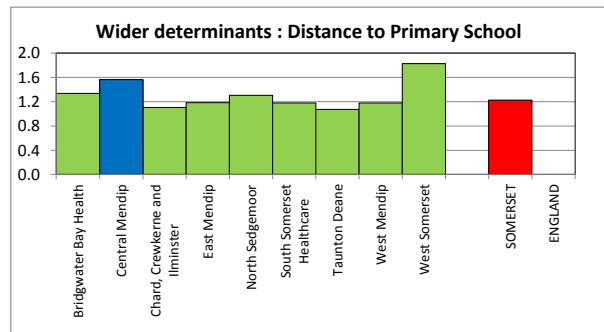
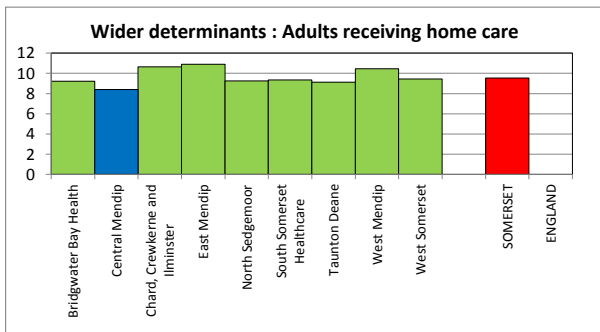
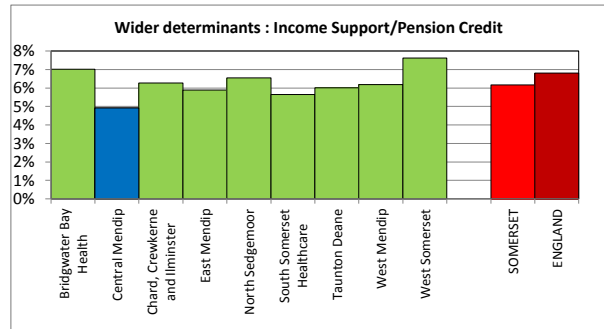
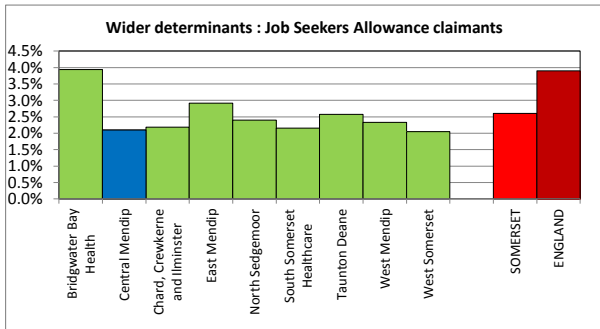
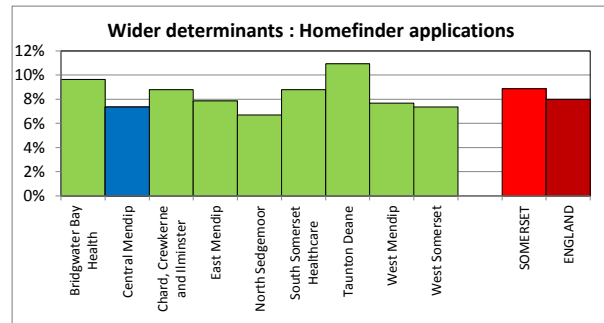
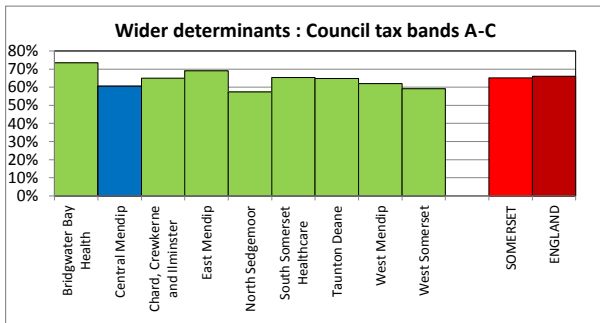
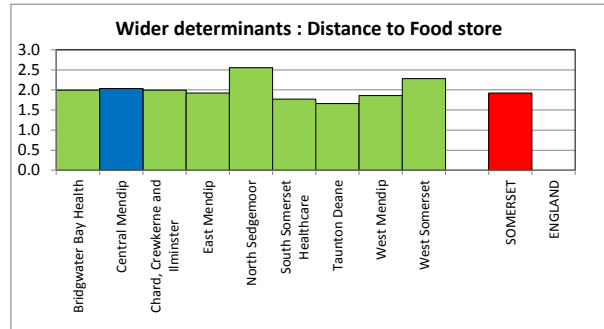
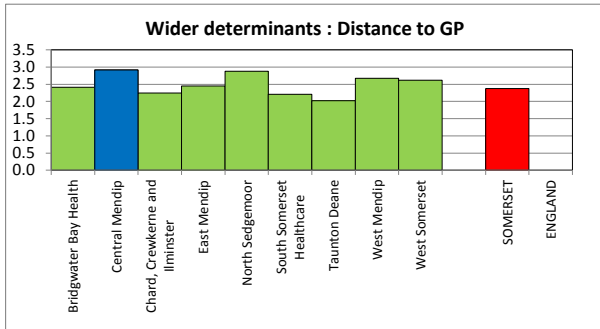
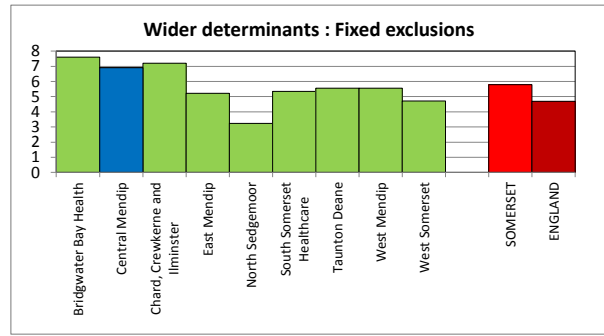
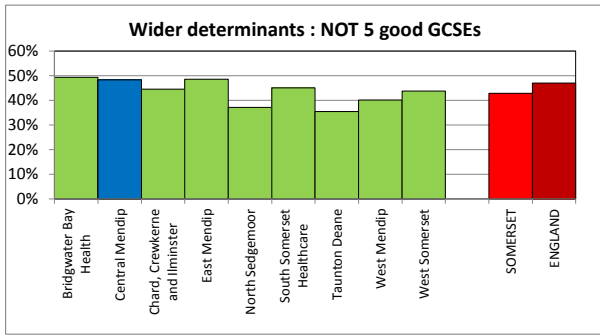


The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
Distance to nearest GP (km)

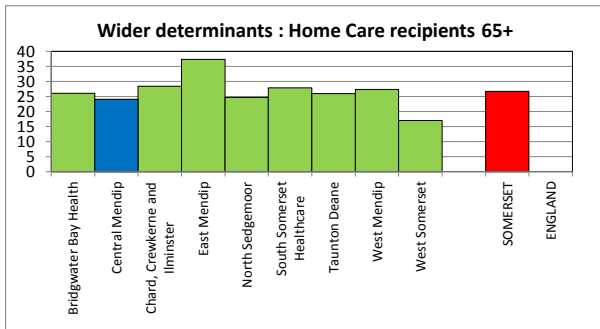
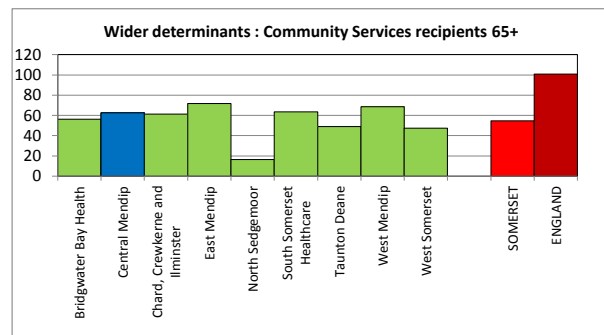
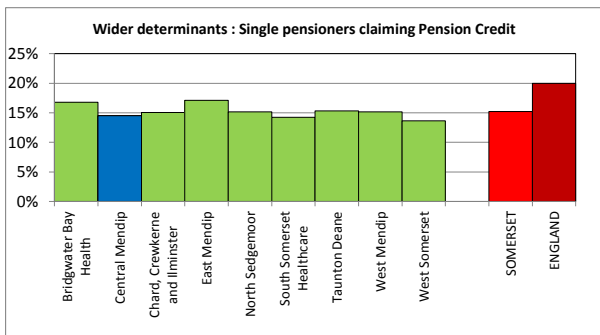
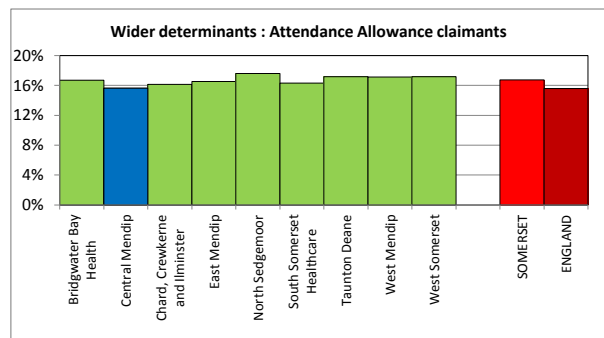
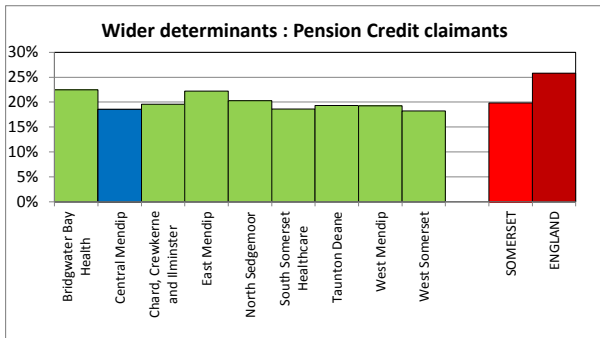
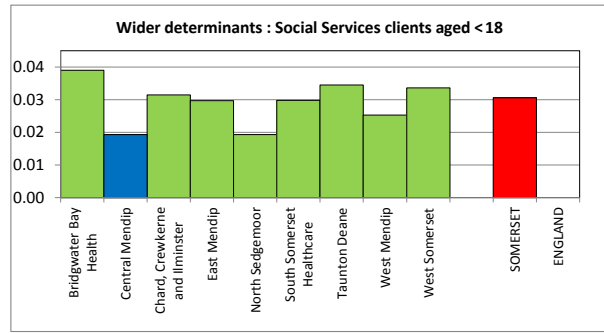
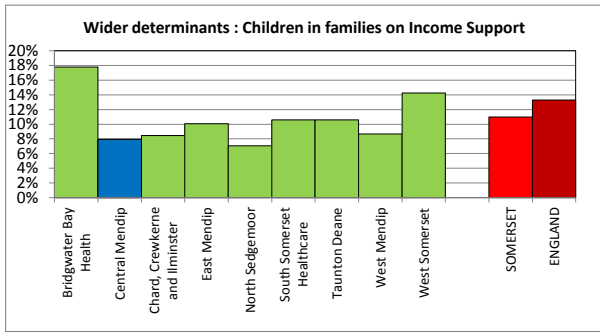
The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Youth offending team referrals (rate per 100,000 aged 10-17) Income Support or Pension Credit claimants (%) Adults receiving home care (rate per 1000 aged 18+) Social Services clients who are under 18 (rate per 1000 aged 0-17) Attendance Allowance claimants (% of those aged 65 and over)



Central Mendip



Central Mendip



Central Mendip

Summary Sheet

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.

Generally healthy population compared to other areas.

The prevalence of chronic kidney disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and thyroid disease is lower than the Somerset average.

Immunisation rates are in general lower than the Somerset average, both for childhood and seasonal influenza vaccination.

Smoking prevalence, childhood obesity levels and alcohol and drug related admissions are lower than the Somerset average.

Elective and emergency admissions rates are lower for all ages.

The prescribing rate for long/intermediate insulin analogues is high.

Potential issues for further consideration:

- Immunisations
- Asthma