

# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

## Federation profile

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

## Practices in Federation

Church View Surgery  
Crewkerne Health Centre  
Crewkerne Surgery  
Essex House Medical Centre  
North Street Surgery (Ilminster)  
Springmead Surgery  
Summervale Medical Centre  
Tawstock Medical 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](#)

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## 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:

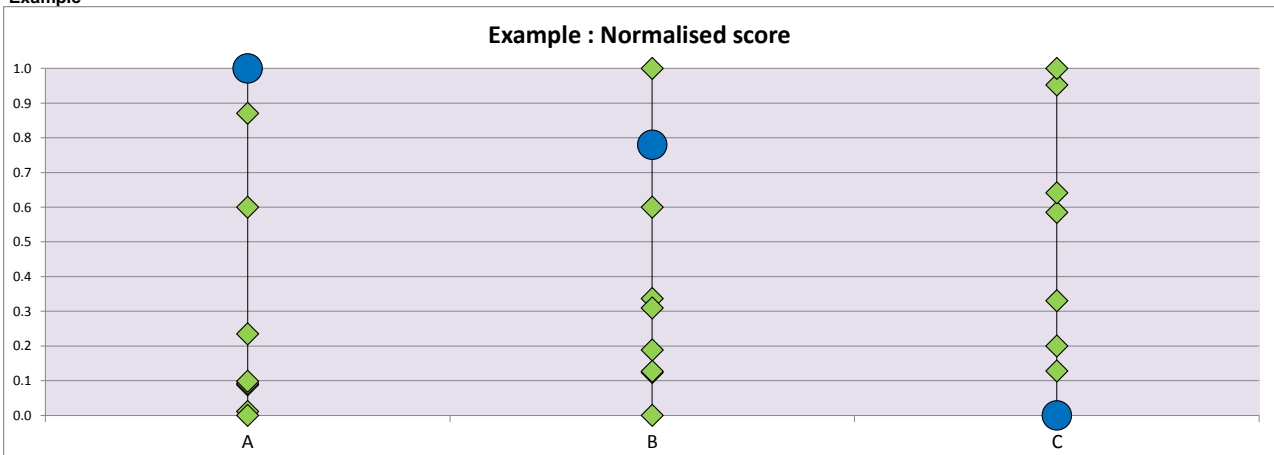
A value can be extreme (eg the "highest" or "lowest") without necessarily being statistically significantly different to the Somerset average.

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

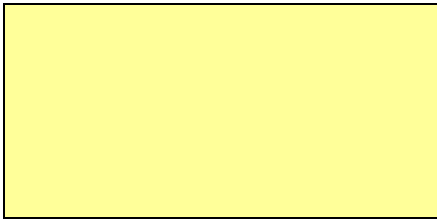


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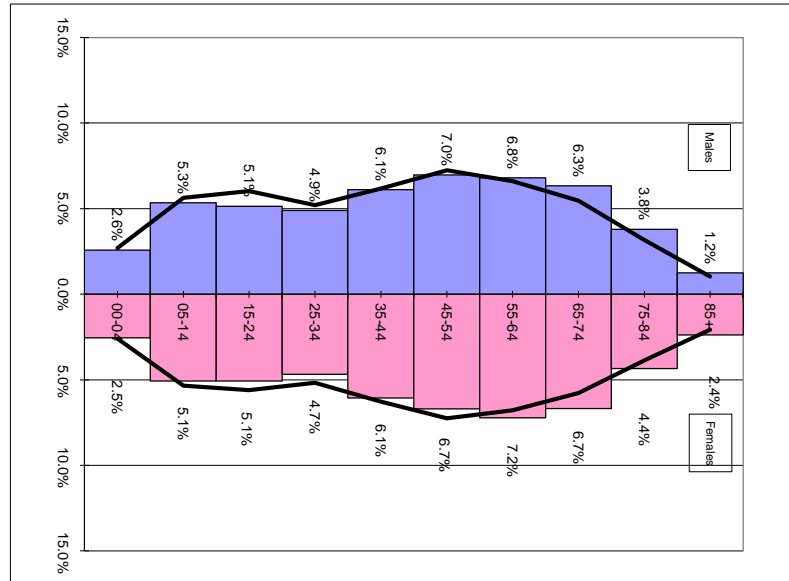
**Population at April 2012**      **46,112**

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Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	1,185	1,174
05-14	2,466	2,340
15-24	2,372	2,339
25-34	2,253	2,161
35-44	2,817	2,799
45-54	3,218	3,088
55-64	3,136	3,334
65-74	2,922	3,084
75-84	1,752	2,006
85+	571	1,095

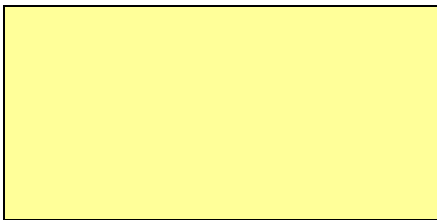


Age/sex Population pyramid. Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.  
Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.



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



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**ASTRO-PUs at April 2012**

**337,712**

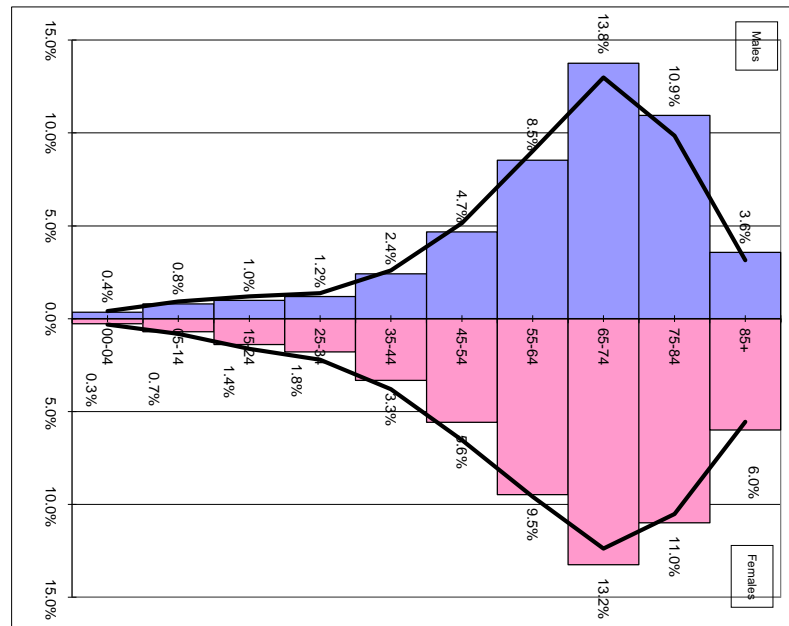
Age/Sex ASTRO-PU pyramid  
 Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.  
 Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.

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.

### Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

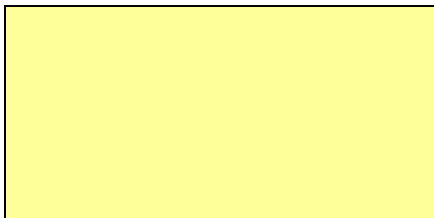
Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	1,185	939
05-14	2,713	2,340
15-24	3,321	4,678
25-34	4,055	6,051
35-44	8,169	11,196
45-54	15,768	18,837
55-64	28,851	32,006
65-74	46,460	44,718
75-84	36,967	37,111
85+	12,048	20,258
Temporary residents	41	

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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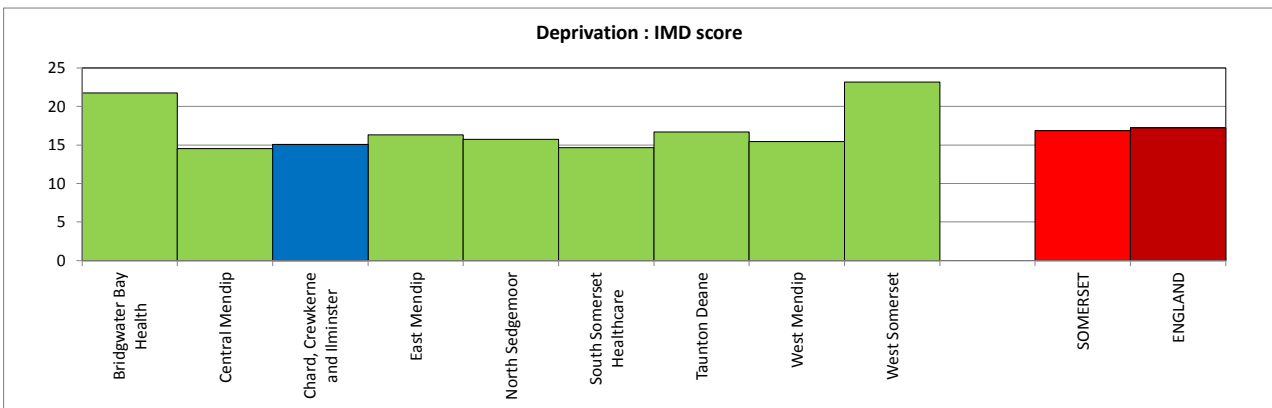
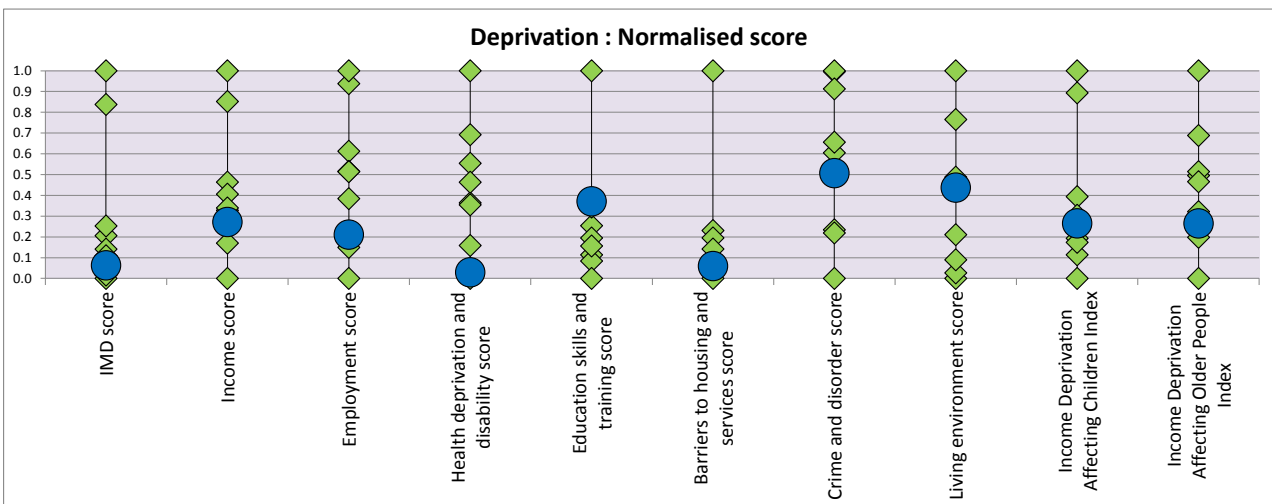
### Deprivation

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	15.1	16.8	17.2	14.5 to 23.2
Income score	0.10	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	-0.46	-0.22	-0.02	-0.48 to 0.17
Education skills and training score	20.4	19.3	16.1	15.0 to 29.6
Barriers to housing and services score	23.7	24.6	20.2	22.6 to 40.7
Crime and disorder score	-0.46	-0.39	0.01	-0.69 to -0.23
Living environment score	19.5	18.8	16.9	15.0 to 25.3
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.14	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.



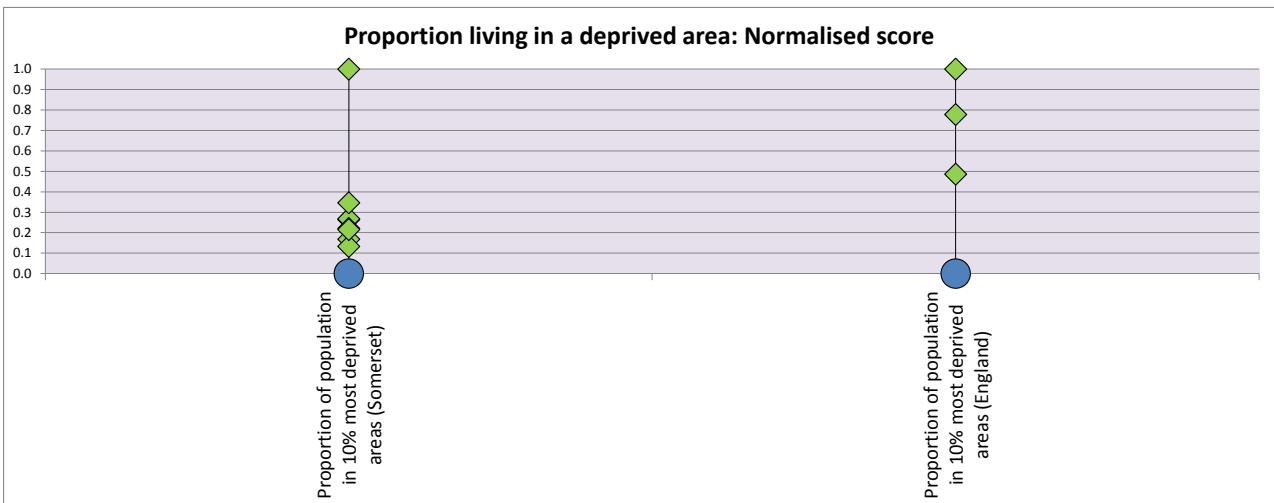
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### People living in deprived areas

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.

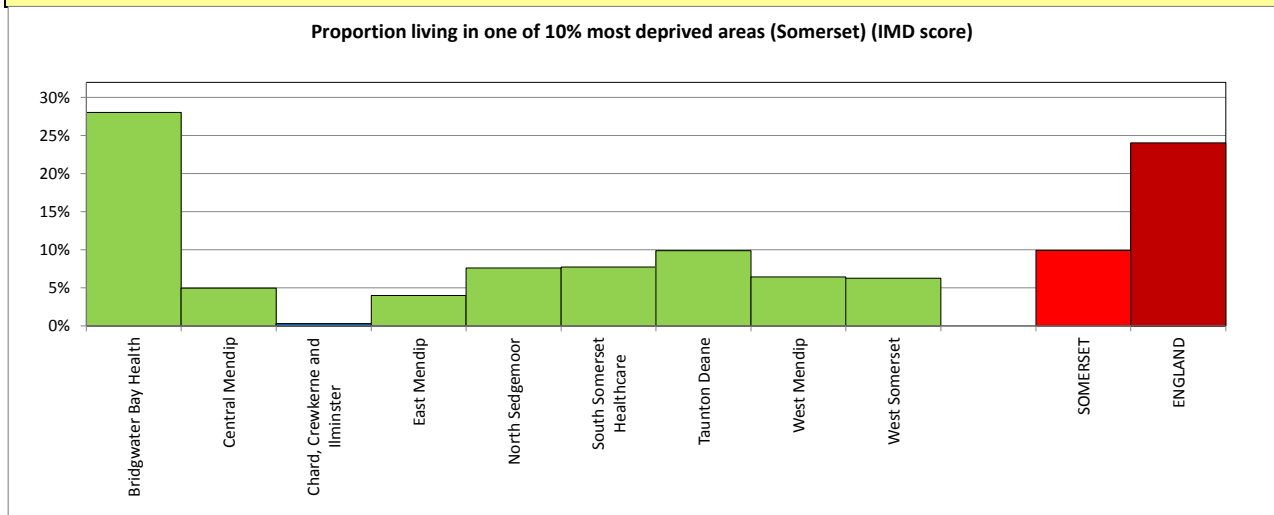
Patients living outside Somerset are included below, but those without a postcode (and hence a deprivation score) are excluded. The deprivation of areas outside Somerset is compared to the quintiles in Somerset. Most Federations have almost all of their population living in Somerset. The England proportion 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)	0%	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 (Somerset)      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).

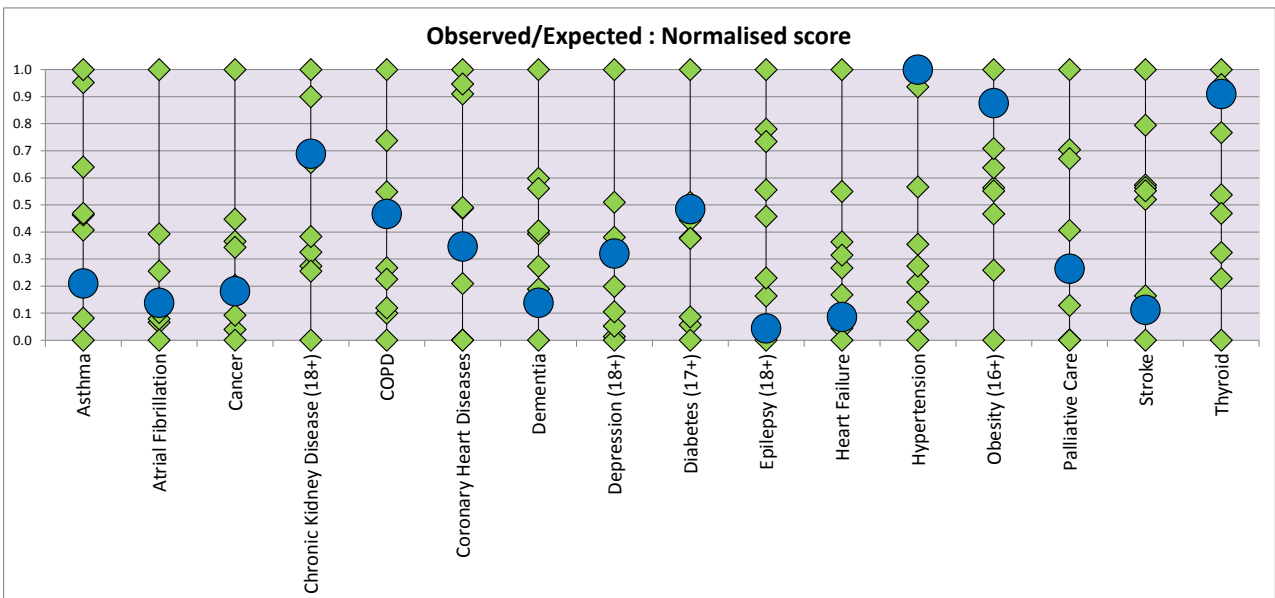
Observed values are from Quality Outcome Framework data and expected values based on NHS Information Centre models

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.

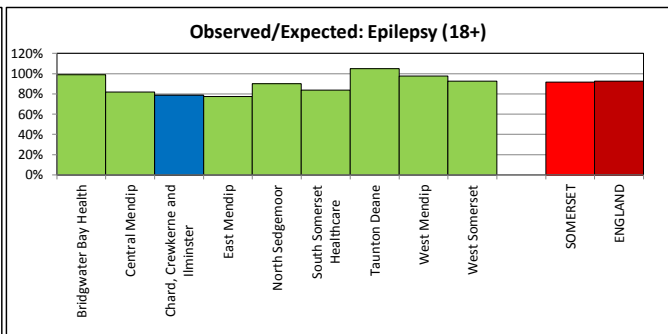
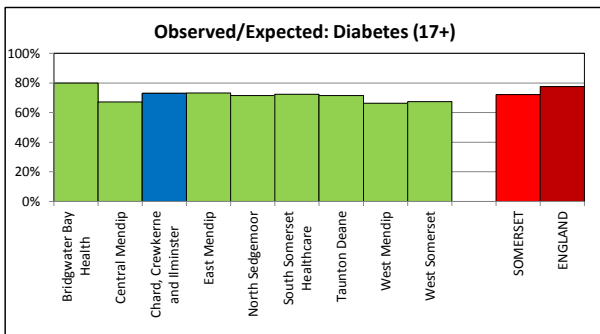
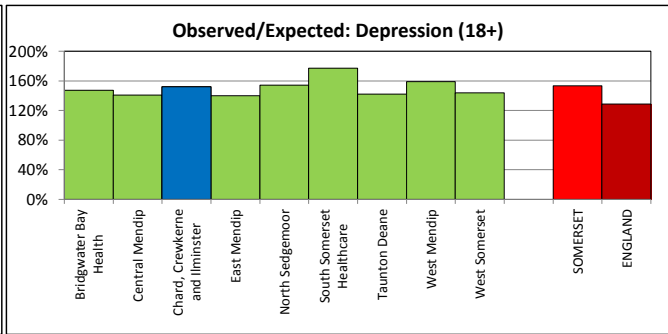
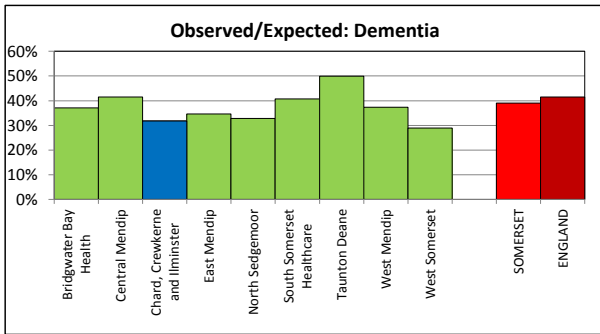
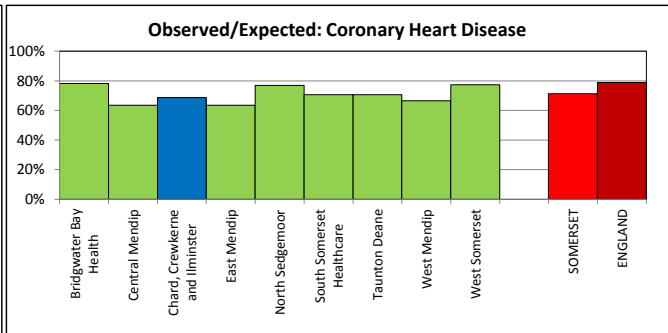
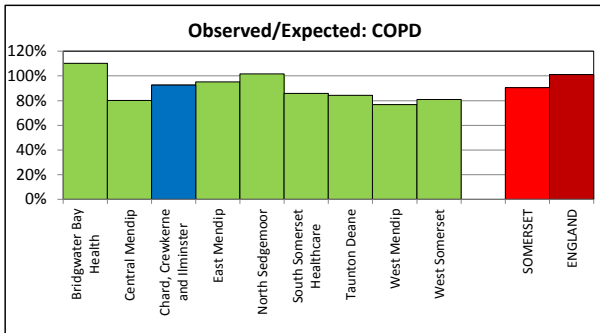
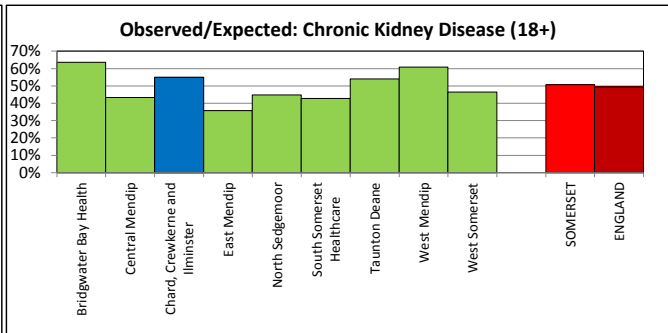
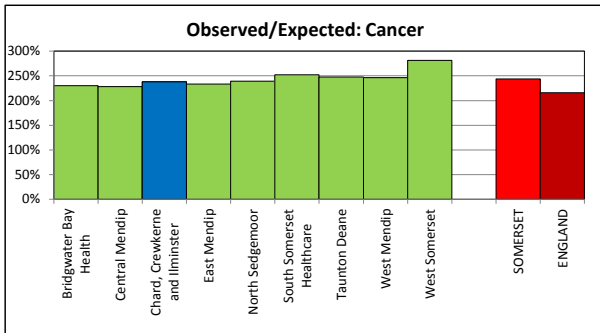
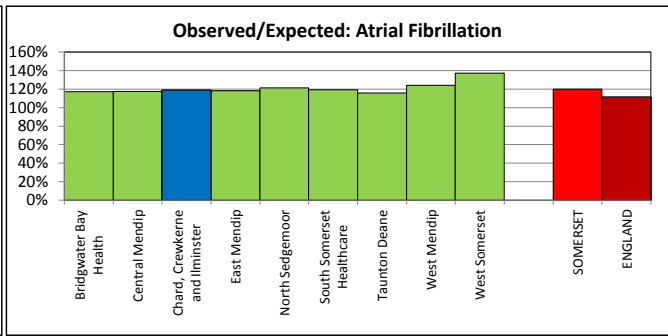
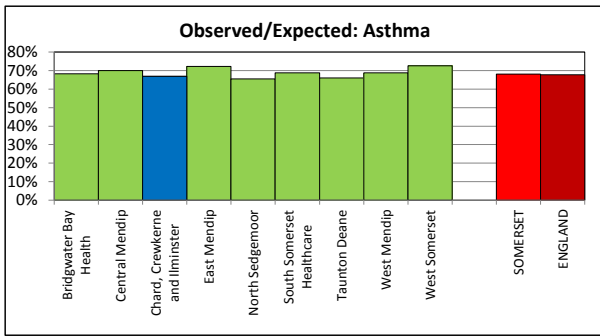
2011

Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on model)	Federation ratio	Somerset ratio	England ratio	Range of Federation values
Asthma	2,848	4,251	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7 to 0.7
Atrial Fibrillation	1,007	847	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2 to 1.4
Cancer	1,051	442	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3 to 2.8
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	2,436	4,431	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4 to 0.6
COPD	899	972	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8 to 1.1
Coronary Heart Diseases	1,919	2,796	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6 to 0.8
Dementia	255	803	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3 to 0.5
Depression (18+)	4,848	3,188	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4 to 1.8
Diabetes (17+)	2,266	3,105	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7 to 0.8
Epilepsy (18+)	267	339	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8 to 1.0
Heart Failure	395	1,003	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Hypertension	8,372	13,683	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5 to 0.6
Obesity (16+)	4,419	9,061	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Palliative Care	98	678	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1 to 0.2
Stroke	1,054	1,199	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9 to 1.1
Thyroid	2,060	1,199	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4 to 1.8

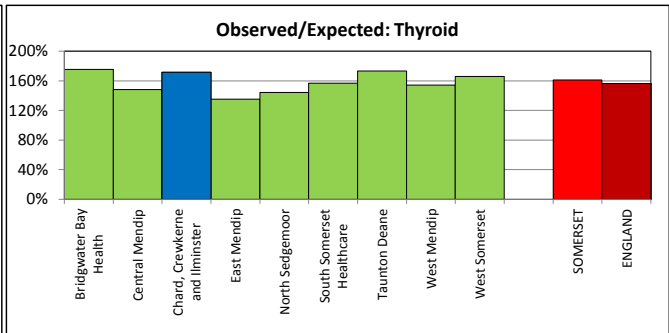
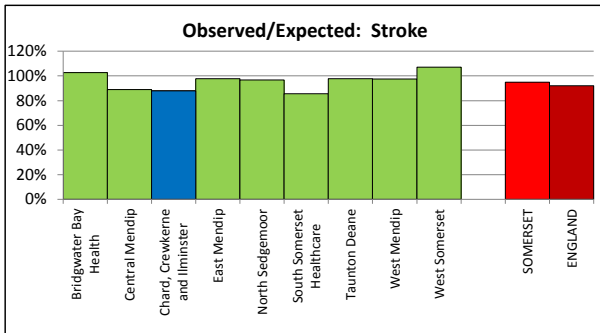
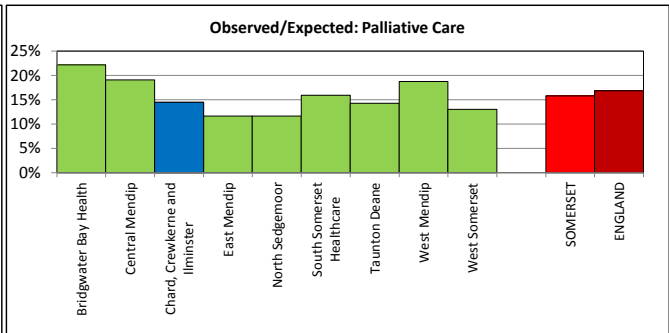
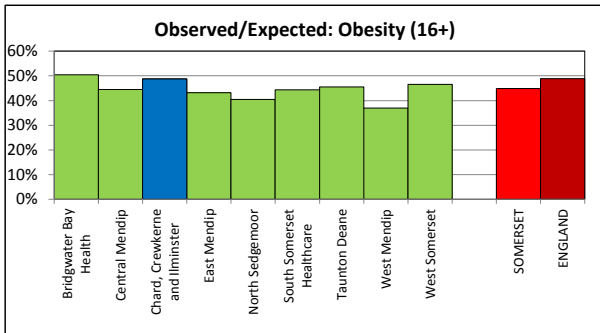
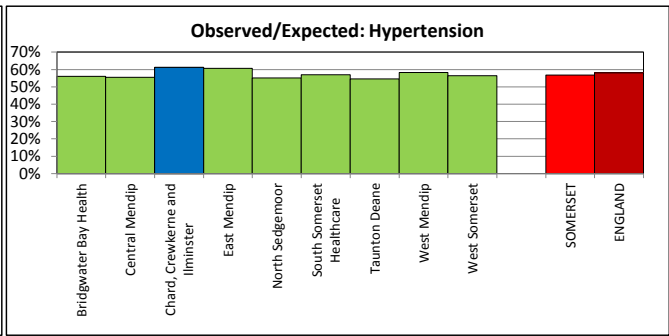
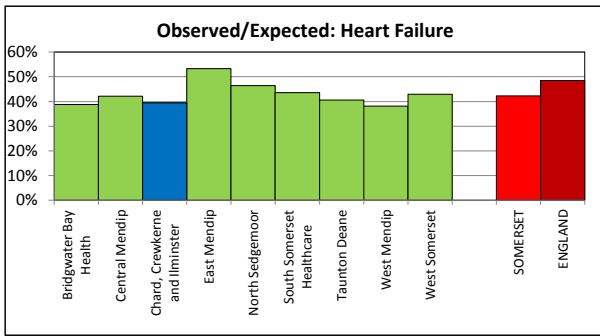


The Federation has the highest value in the county for:  
Hypertension

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## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

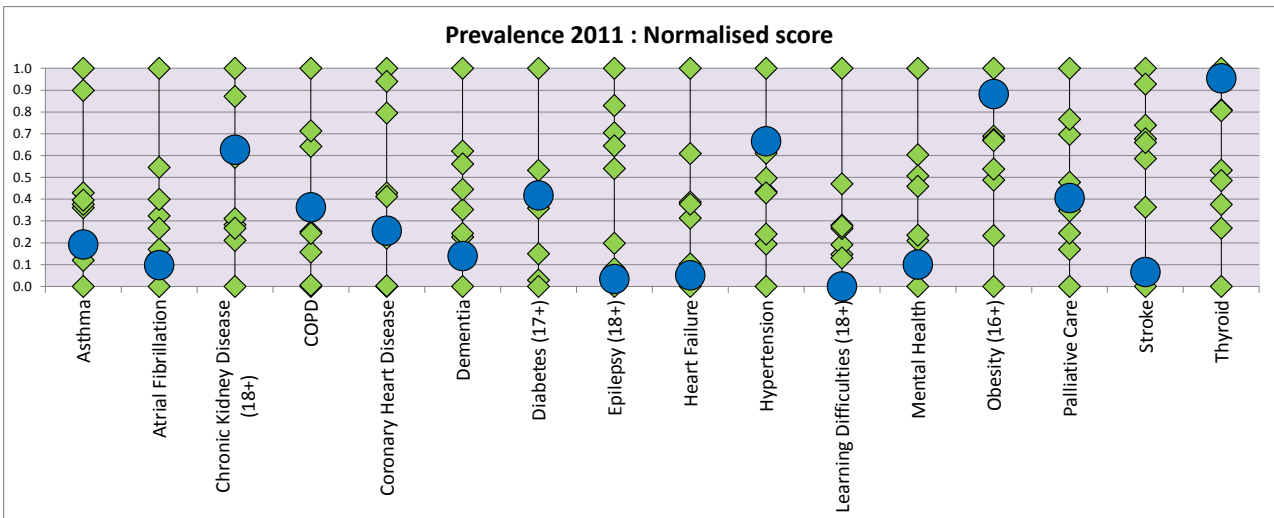
**Prevalence rate**  
(rate per 1000 population)

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	2,868	2,921	62.5	63.7	63.2	61.1 to 68.6
Atrial Fibrillation	1,023	1,050	19.4	19.9	19.1	19.0 to 22.5
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	2,471	2,308	58.5	54.6	56.1	39.7 to 69.7
COPD	907	918	17.5	17.7	21.1	15.3 to 21.4
Coronary Heart Disease	1,949	2,045	37.3	39.1	44.8	35.3 to 43.1
Dementia	257	313	4.8	5.9	6.7	4.4 to 7.4
Diabetes (17+)	2,272	2,275	55.2	55.3	68.2	50.7 to 61.6
Epilepsy (18+)	272	315	7.2	8.3	8.3	7.1 to 9.5
Heart Failure	401	432	7.6	8.2	9.6	7.4 to 10.1
Hypertension	8,363	8,028	164	157	172.7	145 to 173
Learning Difficulties (18+)	118	174	3.3	4.9	4.3	3.3 to 9.2
Mental Health	272	320	5.8	6.8	8.7	5.3 to 9.5
Obesity (16+)	4,337	4,035	109	102	117.2	86 to 113
Palliative Care	99	105	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.3 to 2.9
Stroke	1,056	1,164	20.1	22.2	22.6	19.8 to 24.4
Thyroid	2,045	1,844	41.3	37.3	36.6	29.8 to 41.9



**Significantly higher than county average for:**

Chronic Kidney Disease (18+) Hypertension Obesity (16+) Thyroid

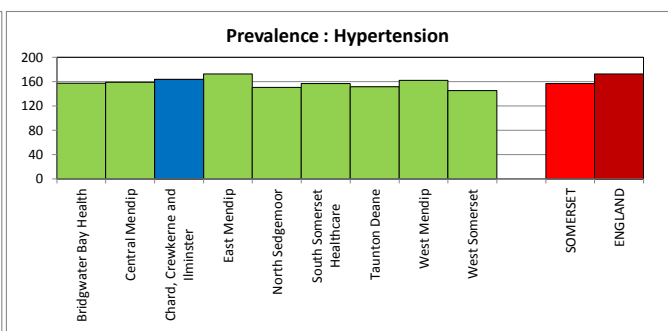
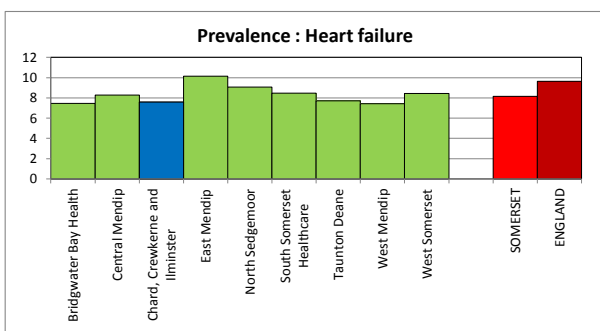
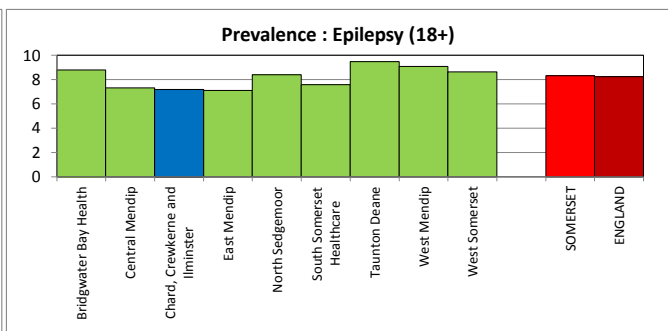
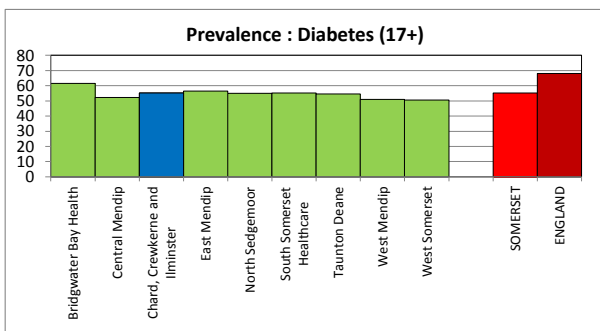
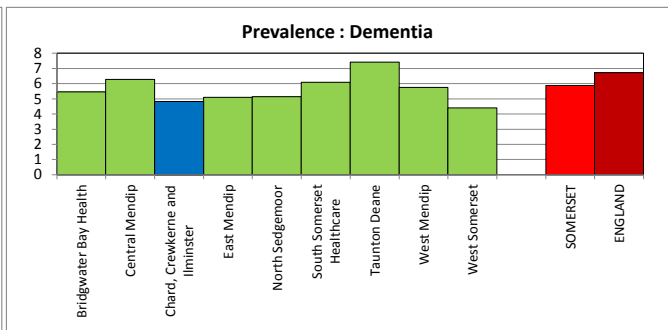
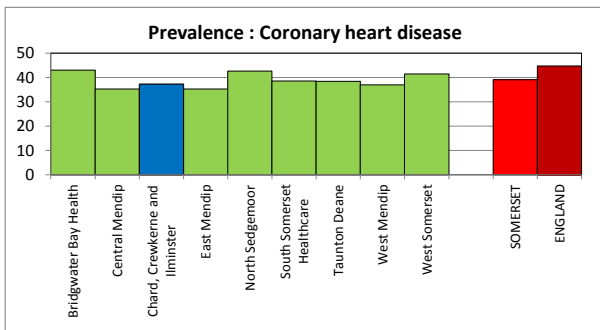
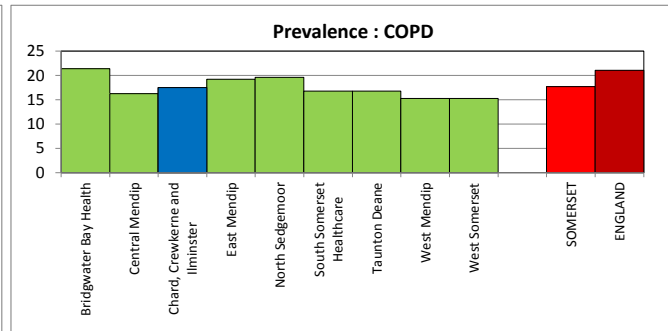
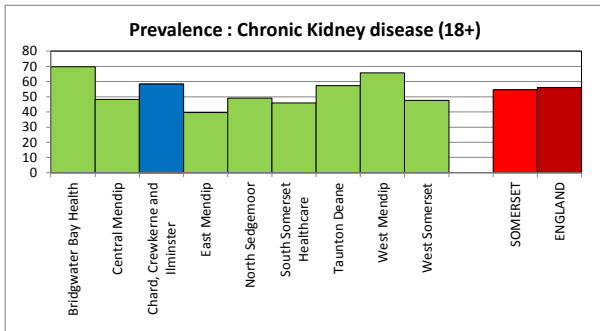
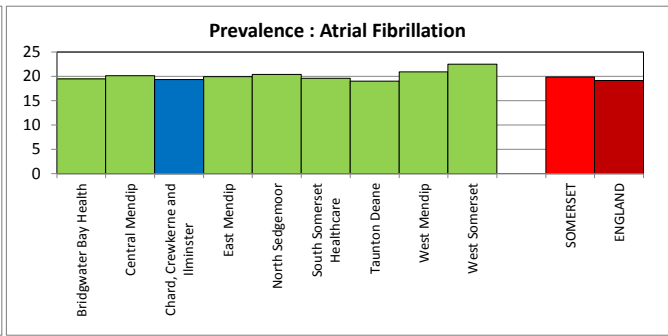
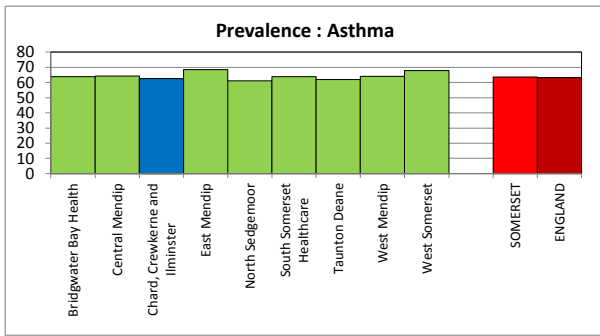
**Significantly lower than county average for:**

Dementia Learning Difficulties (18+) Mental Health Stroke

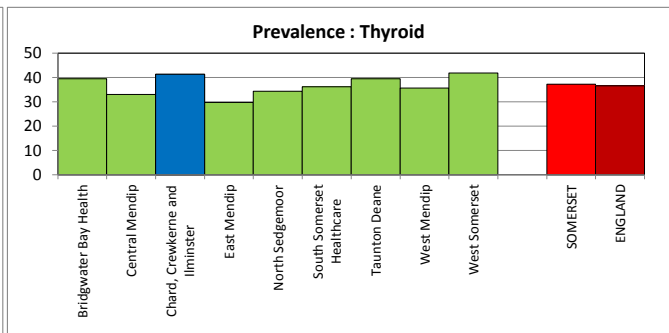
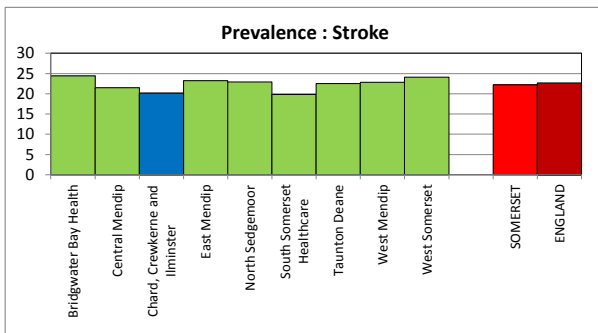
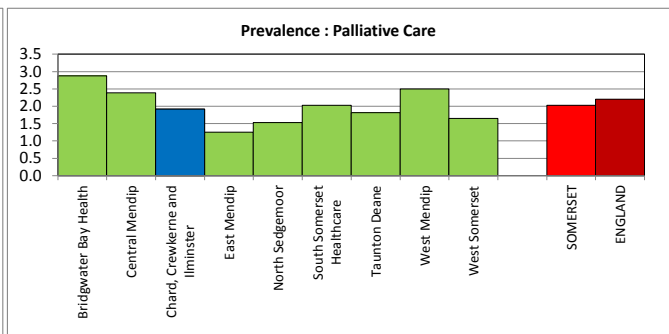
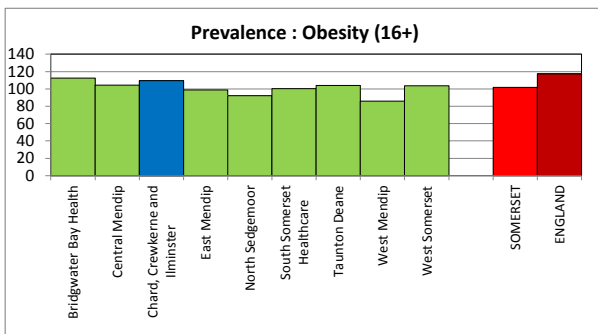
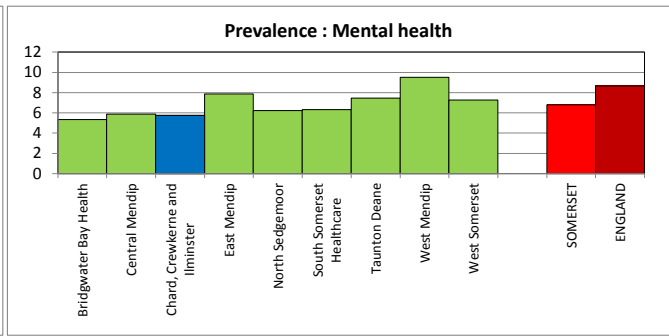
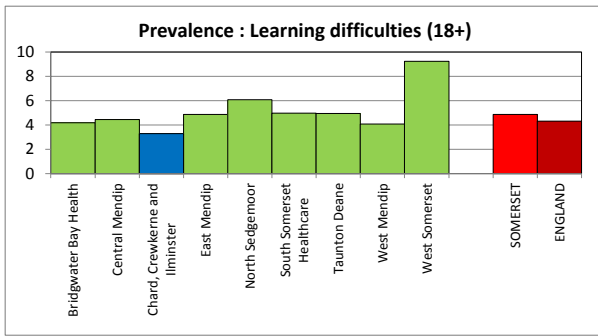
**The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:**

Learning Difficulties (18+)

# Chard, Crewkerne and Imlinster



## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster



- 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?

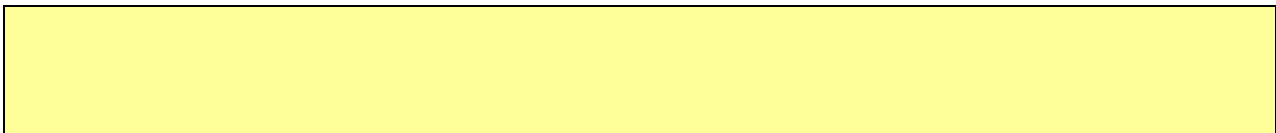
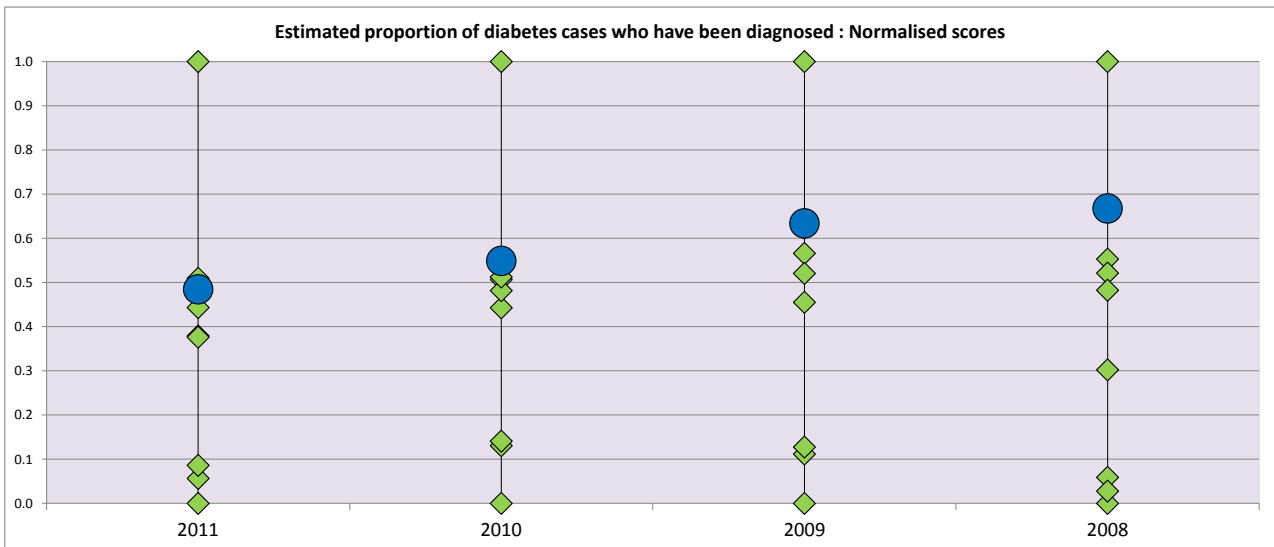
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

### 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	2,266	24,405	2,455,937	
	Expected number on register	3,105	33,771	3,166,556	
	Proportion of expected on register	73.0%	72.3%	77.6%	66.3% to 80.0%
2010	Observed number on register	2,150	23,099	2,338,813	
	Expected number on register	3,075	33,440	3,099,853	
	Proportion of expected on register	69.9%	69.1%	75.4%	62.3% to 76.2%
2009	Observed number on register	2,063	21,888	2,213,138	
	Expected number on register	2,969	32,170	3,034,972	
	Proportion of expected on register	69.5%	68.0%	72.9%	60.2% to 74.9%
2008	Observed number on register	1,967	20,575	2,088,335	
	Expected number on register	2,607	28,208	2,483,789	
	Proportion of expected on register	75.5%	72.9%	84.1%	66.5% to 79.9%



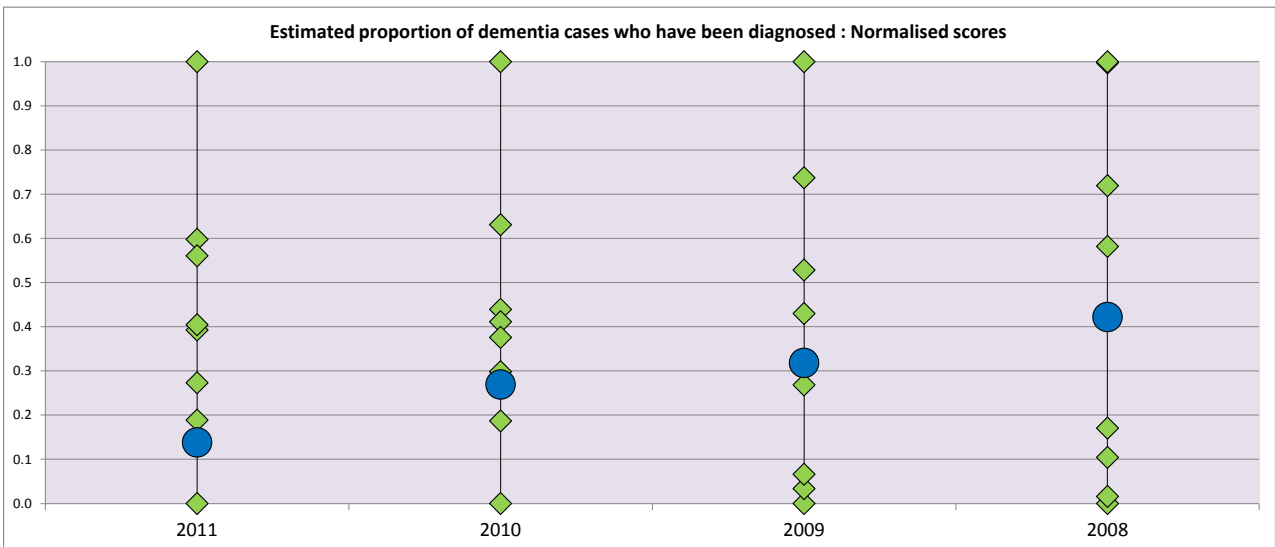
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

### 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	255	3,211	266,697	
	Expected number on register	803	8,224	642,741	
	Proportion of expected on register	31.8%	39.0%	41.5%	28.8% to 49.9%
2010	Observed number on register	253	2,892	249,463	
	Expected number on register	791	8,088	635,696	
	Proportion of expected on register	32.0%	35.8%	39.2%	26.7% to 46.3%
2009	Observed number on register	237	2,566	232,430	
	Expected number on register	759	7,678	591,848	
	Proportion of expected on register	31.2%	33.4%	39.3%	25.2% to 44.1%
2008	Observed number on register	232	2,425	220,246	
	Expected number on register	751	7,588	587,316	
	Proportion of expected on register	30.9%	32.0%	37.5%	23.2% to 41.4%





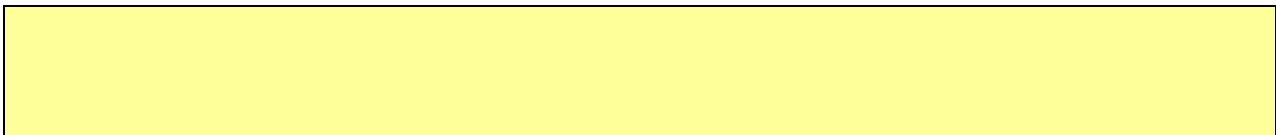
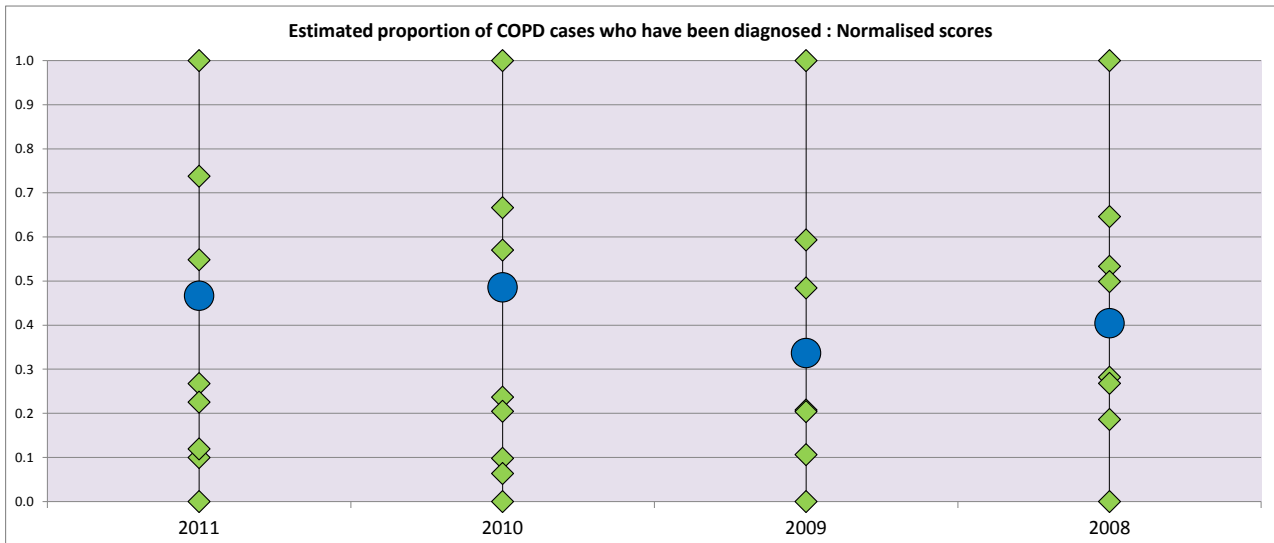
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

**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	899	9,487	898,989	
	Expected number on register	972	10,490	888,795	
	Proportion of expected on register	92.5%	90.4%	101.1%	76.8% to 110.4%
2010	Observed number on register	873	9,105	861,341	
	Expected number on register	959	10,345	916,143	
	Proportion of expected on register	91.1%	88.0%	94.0%	75.2% to 107.8%
2009	Observed number on register	835	8,748	834,312	
	Expected number on register	1,389	14,360	1,494,645	
	Proportion of expected on register	60.1%	60.9%	55.8%	48.9% to 82.1%
2008	Observed number on register	796	8,296	799,772	
	Expected number on register	1,375	14,238	1,486,927	
	Proportion of expected on register	57.9%	58.3%	53.8%	44.6% to 77.5%



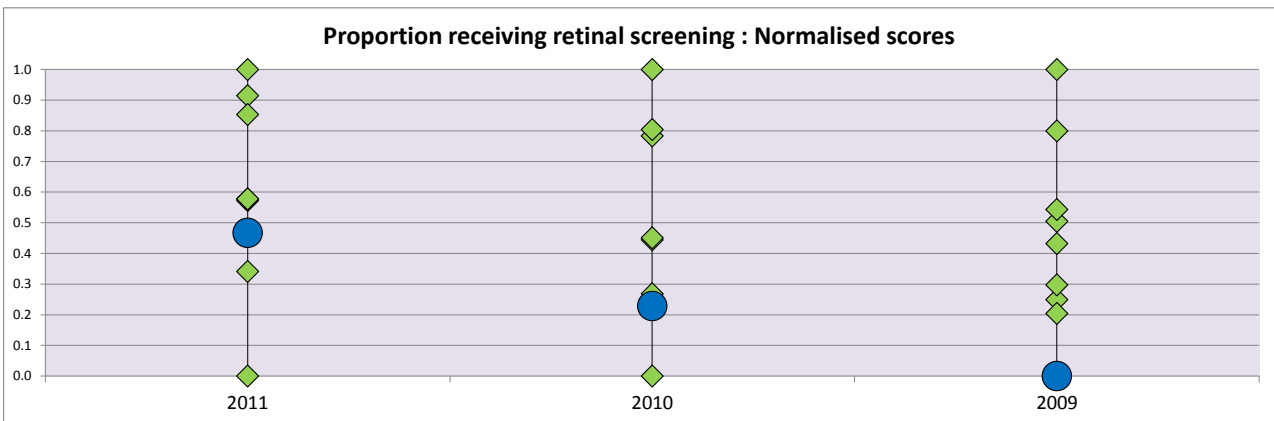
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

### Diabetic retinopathy screening

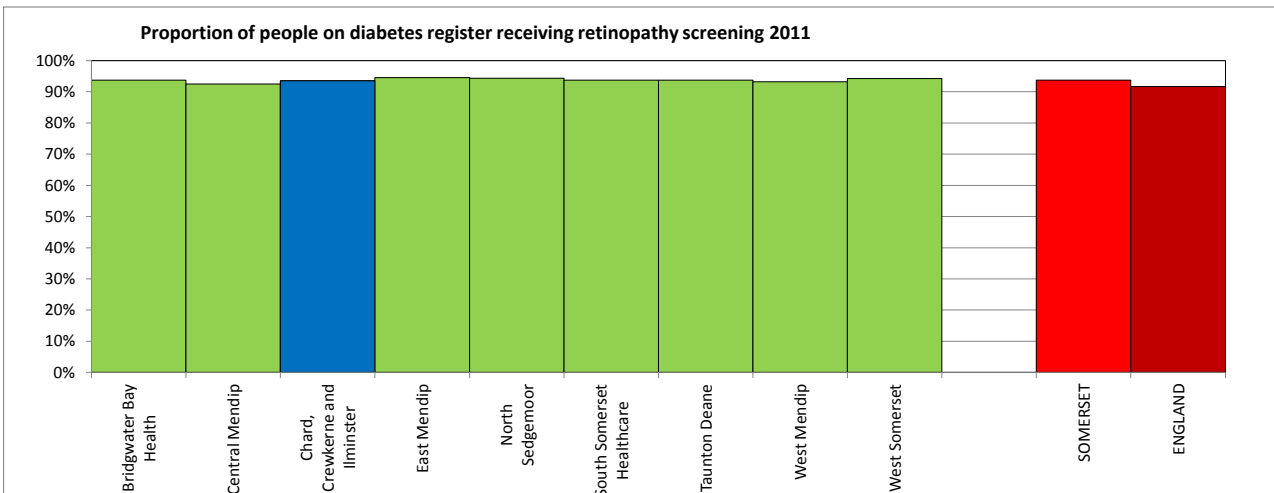
Proportion of people on the QOF diabetes register receiving diabetic retinopathy screening in the previous 15 months

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	2,011	21,377	2,087,997	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	2,151	22,802	2,278,610	
	% screened	93.5%	93.8%	91.6%	92.5% to 94.6%
2010	Number receiving screening	1,898	20,042	1,958,540	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	2,041	21,446	2,154,189	
	% screened	93.0%	93.5%	90.9%	92.5% to 94.5%
2009	Number receiving screening	1,786	18,891	1,864,179	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,951	20,278	2,051,096	
	% screened	91.5%	93.2%	92.9%	91.5% to 95.6%



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



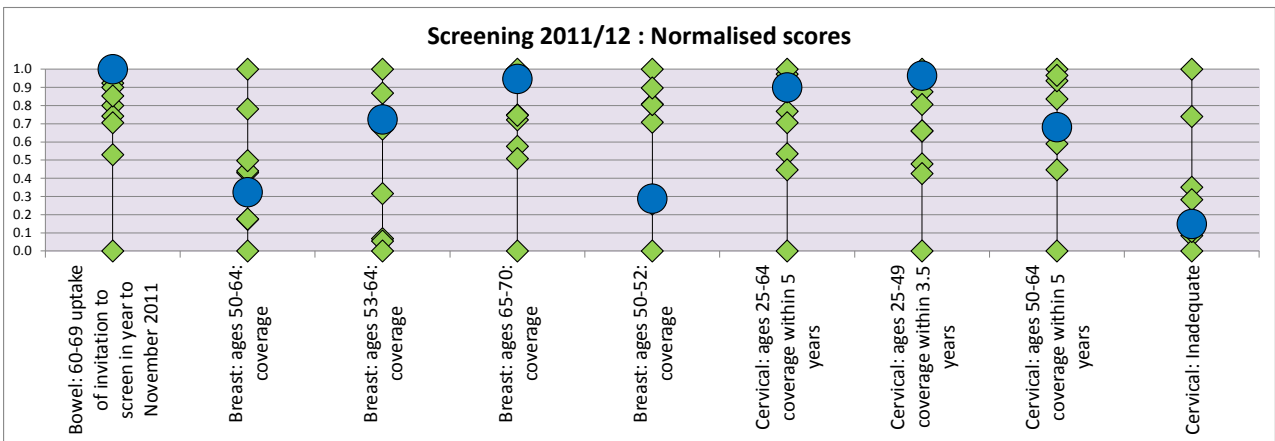
# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

## Cancer screening

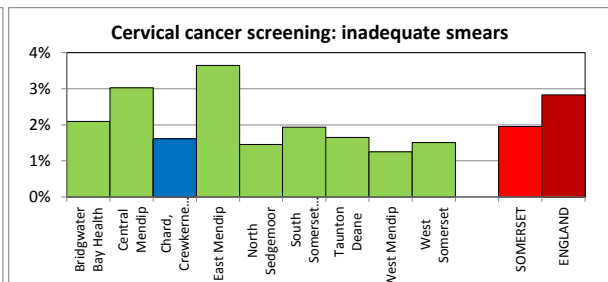
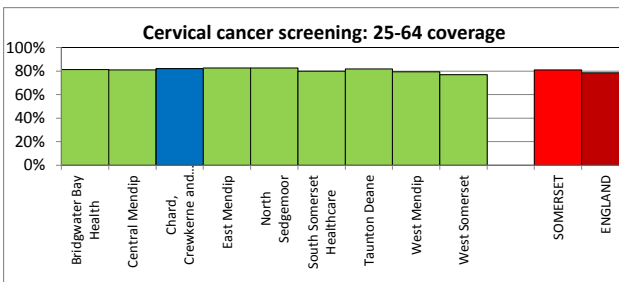
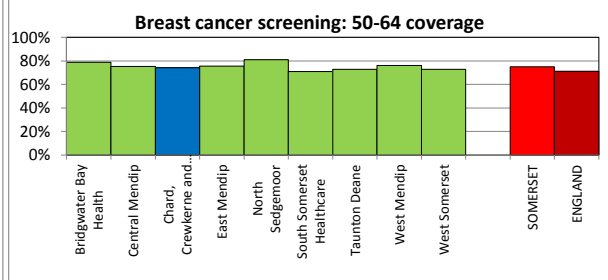
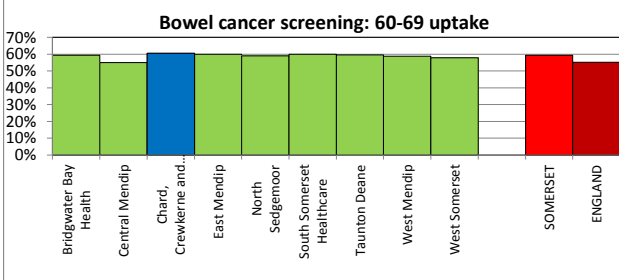
Breast cancer screening from KC63 report and Cervical cancer screening from KC53 report (Breast cancer data estimated using Q4 2011/12). Bowel cancer screening from DH report to PCT.

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	60.4%	59.3%	55.2%	54.9% to 60.4%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	74.3%	74.9%	71.1%	71.0% to 81.1%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	81.5%	80.8%	77.4%	77.3% to 83.2%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	82.1%	80.8%	76.7%	76.5% to 82.4%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	43.1%	52.0%	48.7%	29.8% to 75.9%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	82.0%	81.0%	78.6%	76.8% to 82.6%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	78.8%	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	1.6%	1.9%	2.8%	1.3% to 3.6%



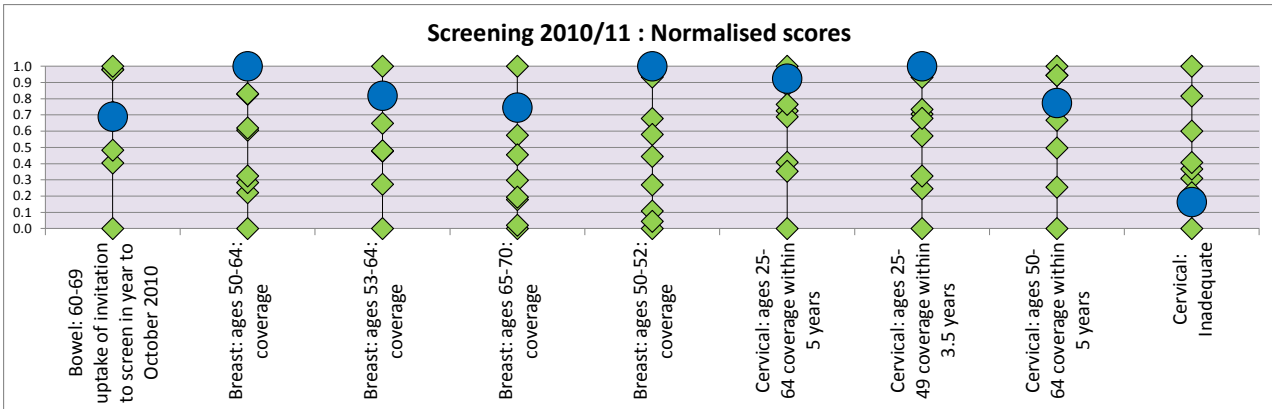
**The Federation has the highest value in the county for:**  
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to November 2011



## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

2010/11

Condition	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to October 2010	63.3%	63.5%	56.3%	60.5% to 64.6%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	80.7%	74.1%	71.1%	66.0% to 80.7%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	82.5%	81.4%	77.4%	77.1% to 83.7%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	81.6%	80.2%	76.7%	78.3% to 82.8%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	72.1%	45.3%	48.7%	23.1% to 72.1%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	82.7%	81.1%	78.6%	77.1% to 83.2%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	79.8%	76.9%	73.7%	73.0% to 79.8%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	80.7%	80.3%	78.0%	77.0% to 81.8%
Cervical: Inadequate	2.5%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2% to 3.9%



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

Breast: ages 50-64: coverage    Breast: ages 50-52: coverage    Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years

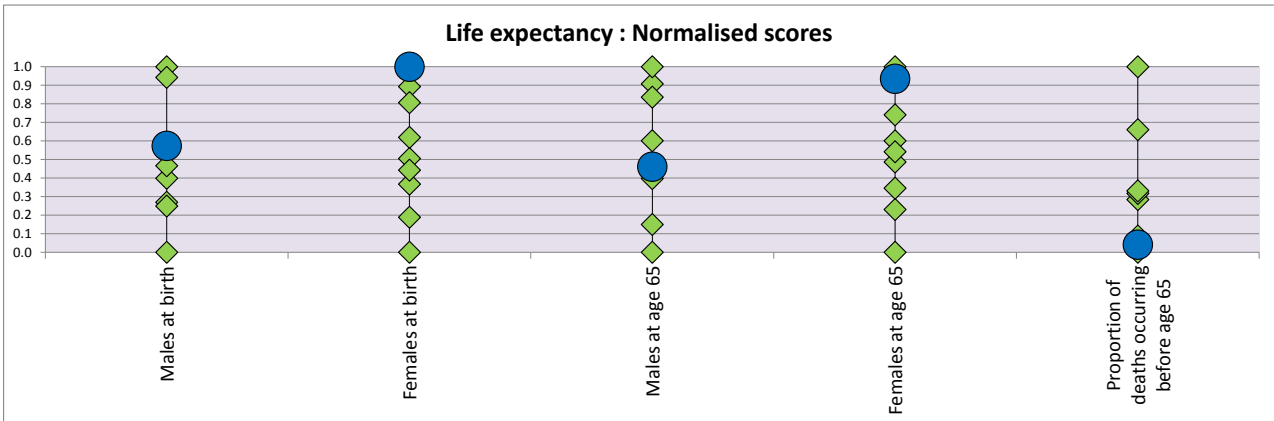
• How does the Federation screening coverage compare with the Somerset median value? Is the percentage of inadequate smears within acceptable limits?

# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

## 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	80.6	80.2	78.6	79.2 to 81.7
Females at birth	85.0	83.9	82.6	83.1 to 85.0
Males at age 65	19.0	19.0	18.2	18.2 to 20.1
Females at age 65	22.5	21.5	20.8	20.7 to 22.6
Proportion of deaths occurring before age 65	12%	13%	17%	11.4% to 17.0%

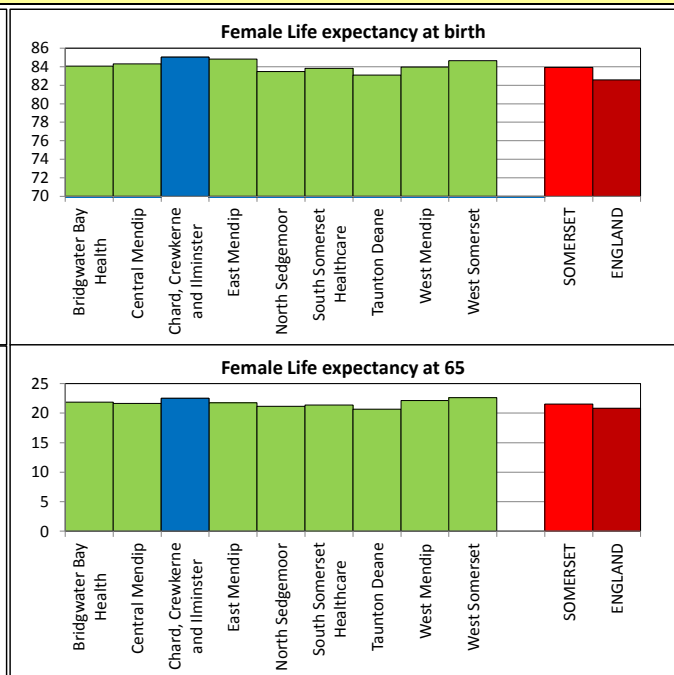
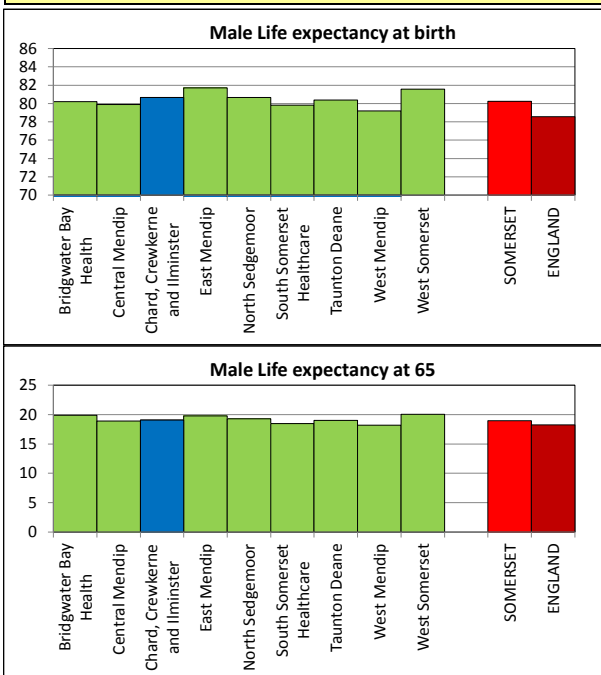


### Significantly higher than county average for:

Females at birth Females at age 65

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

Females at birth



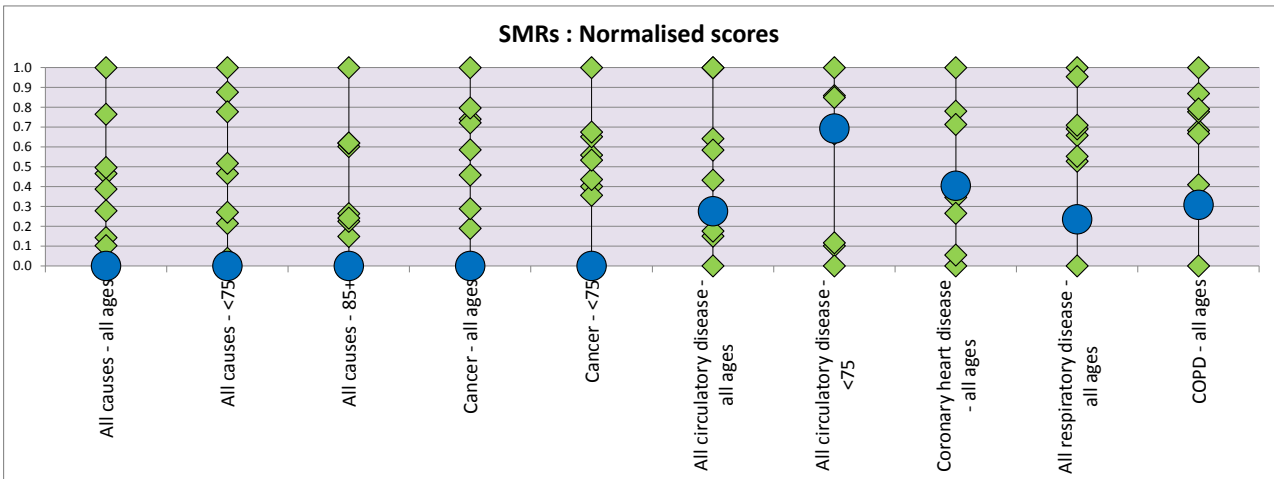
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

### 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	2,370	2,635	90%	100%		90% to 110%
All causes - <75	605	677	89%	100%		89% to 108%
All causes - 85+	1,006	1,116	90%	100%		90% to 110%
Cancer - all ages	644	720	89%	100%		89% to 108%
Cancer - <75	257	297	86%	100%		86% to 112%
All circulatory disease - all ages	820	860	95%	100%		91% to 106%
All circulatory disease - <75	161	159	101%	100%		89% to 108%
Coronary heart disease - all ages	356	365	98%	100%		87% to 114%
All respiratory disease - all ages	302	339	89%	100%		83% to 108%
COPD - all ages	100	118	85%	100%		72% to 114%



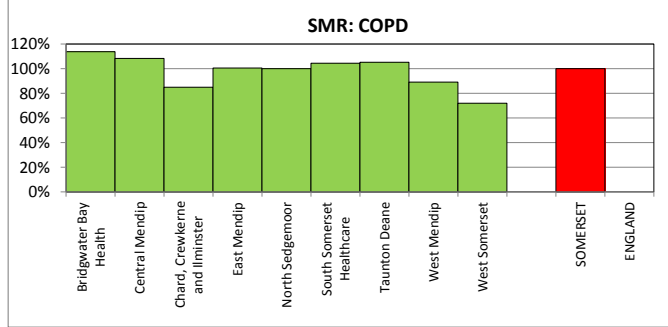
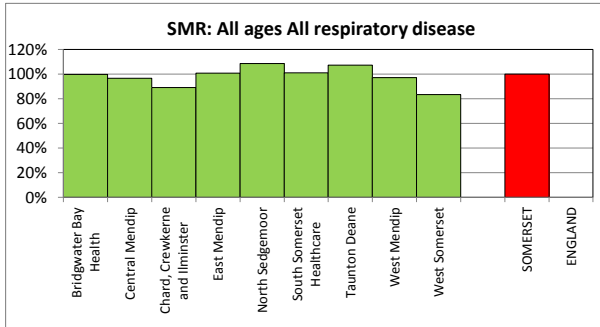
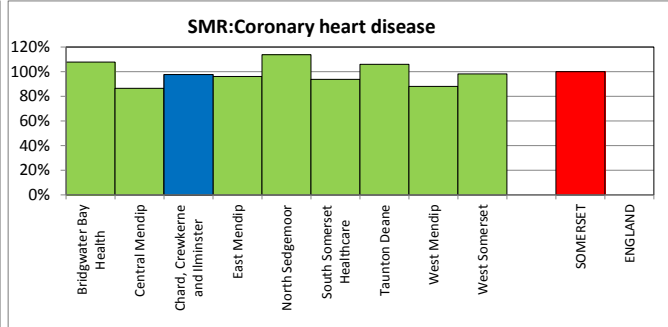
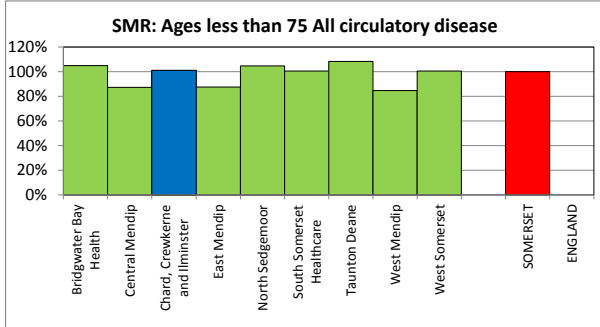
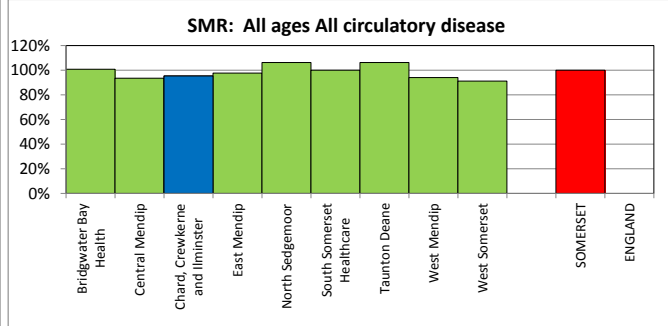
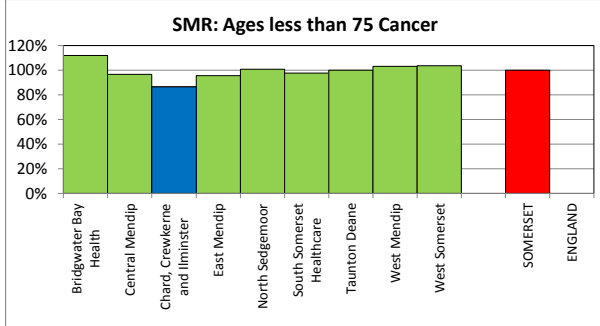
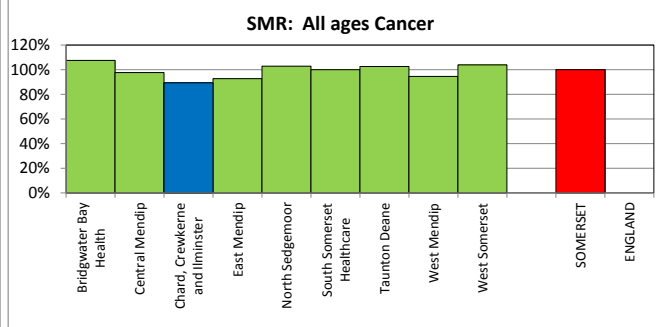
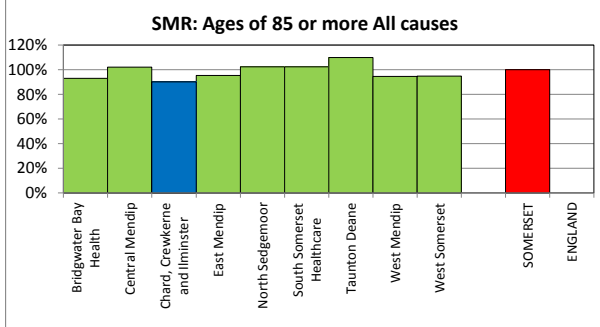
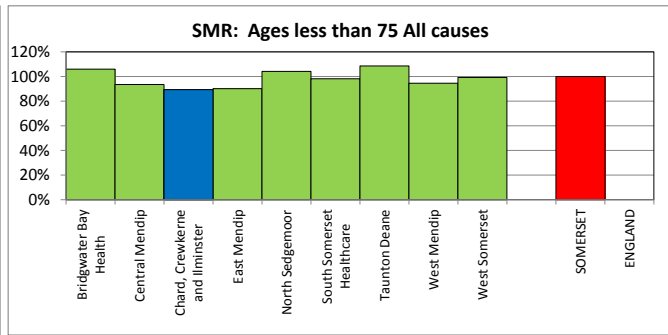
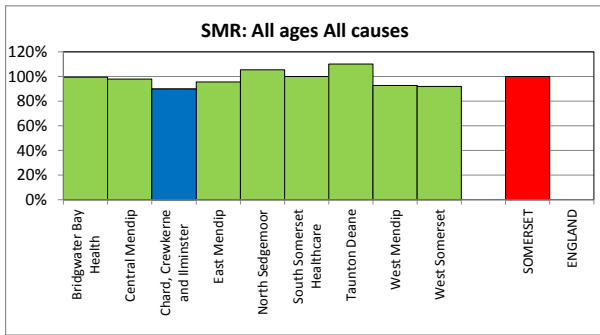
#### Significantly lower than county average for:

All causes - all ages    All causes - <75    All causes - 85+    Cancer - all ages

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

All causes - all ages    All causes - <75    All causes - 85+    Cancer - all ages    Cancer - <75

# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster



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

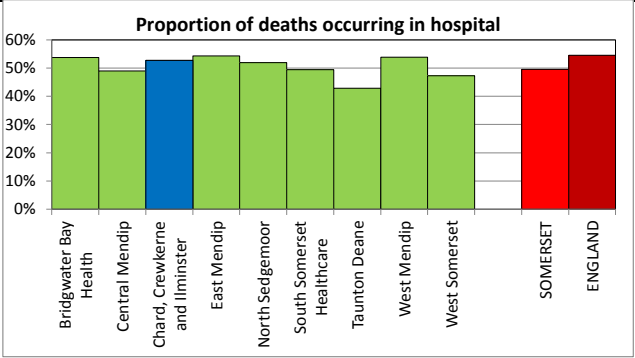
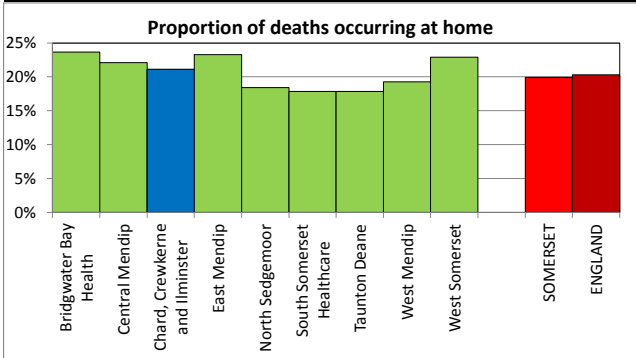
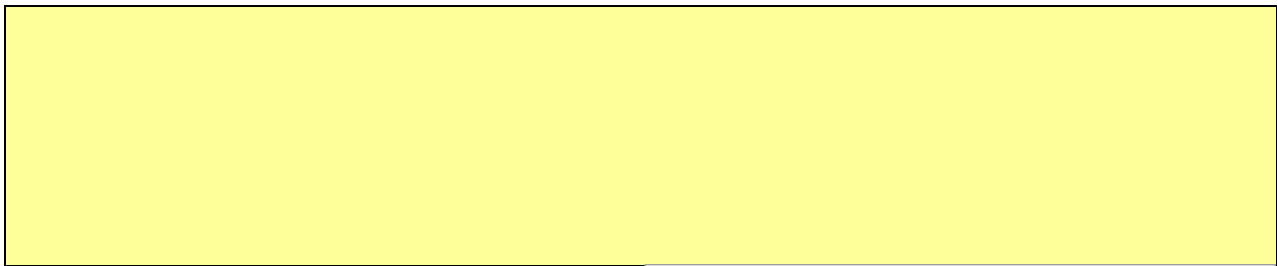
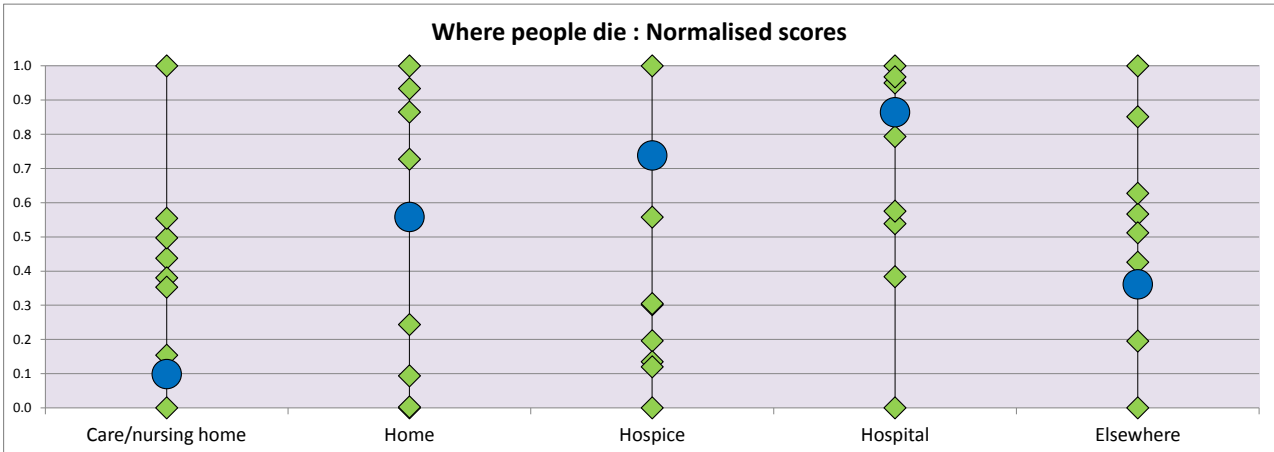
• Look at the observed and expected numbers of deaths. Is the observed number of deaths higher than the expected? Is there a possible explanation for this?

# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

## 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	18%	23%	18%	16% to 32%
Home	21%	20%	20%	18% to 24%
Hospice	7%	5%	5%	2% to 9%
Hospital	53%	50%	54%	43% to 54%
Elsewhere	2%	2%	2%	1% to 2%





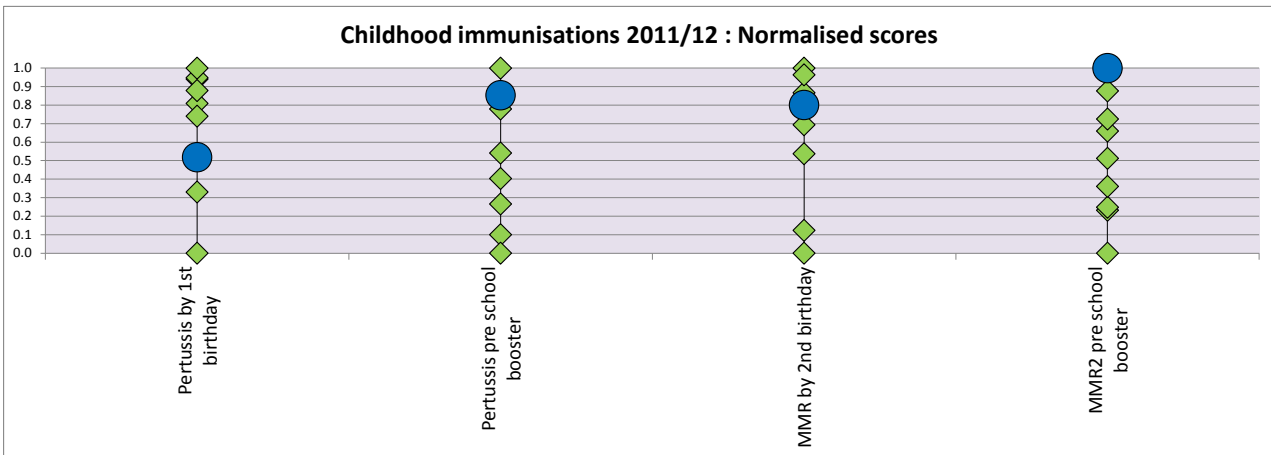
# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

## Childhood Immunisations

COVER statistics

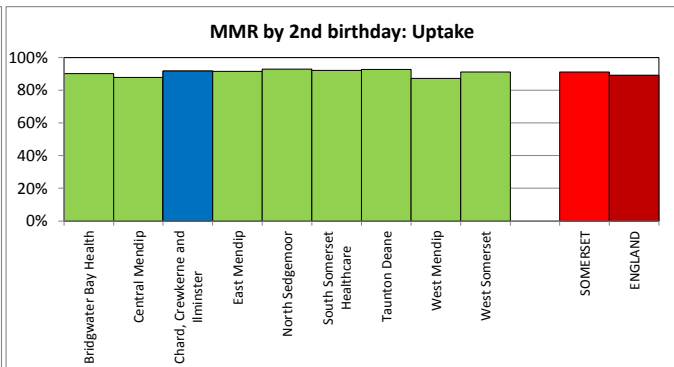
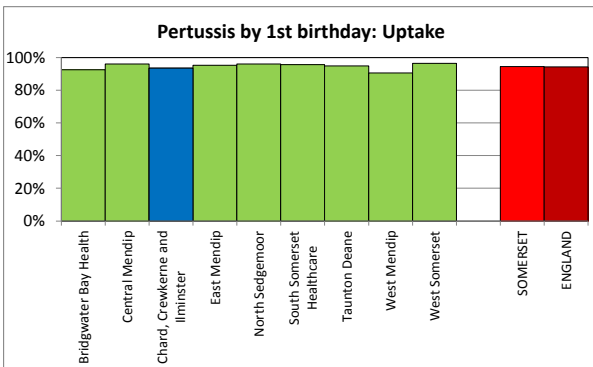
2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England 2009/10	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	93.5%	94.4%	94.2%	90.6% to 96.3%
Pertussis pre school booster	90.0%	89.1%	85.9%	87.2% to 90.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	91.7%	91.2%	89.1%	87.1% to 92.8%
MMR2 pre school booster	88.5%	86.4%	84.2%	83.8% to 88.5%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

MMR2 pre school booster

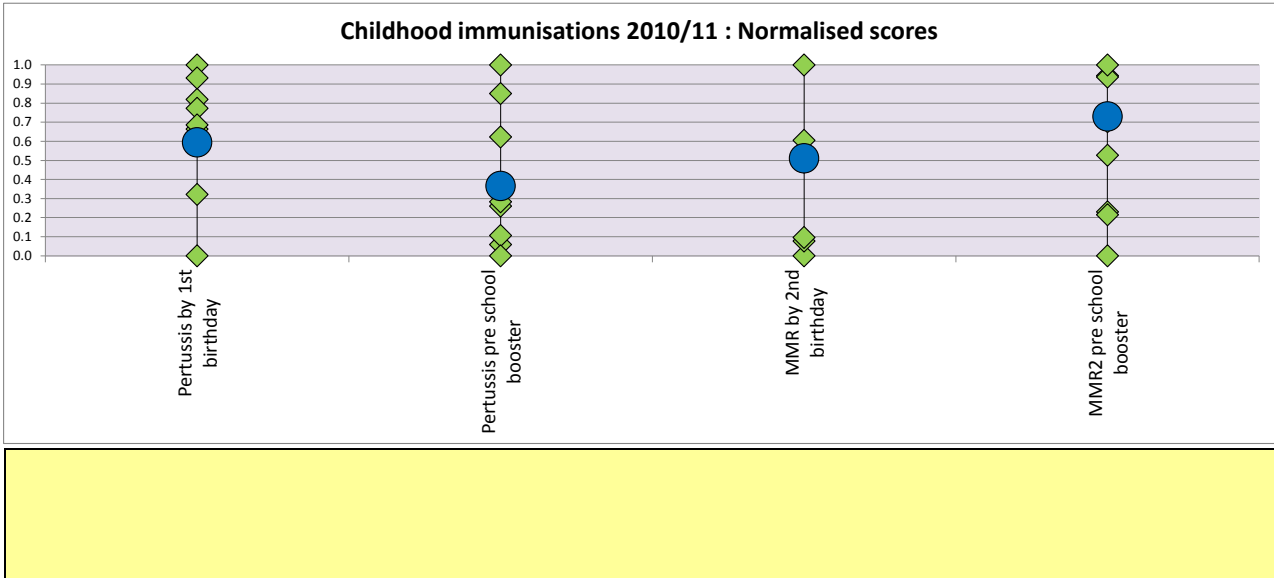


England data for 2010/11

## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	92.8%	93.3%	94.2%	90.3% to 94.5%
Pertussis pre school booster	89.4%	90.2%	85.9%	87.7% to 92.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	89.9%	89.4%	89.1%	86.6% to 93.1%
MMR2 pre school booster	86.5%	86.1%	84.2%	80.8% to 88.6%



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

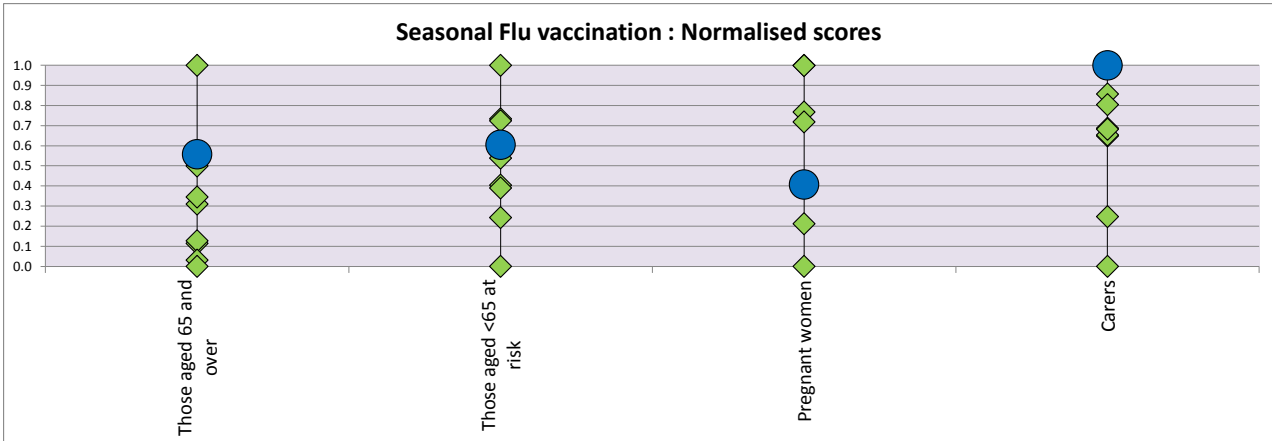
# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

## Seasonal flu vaccinations

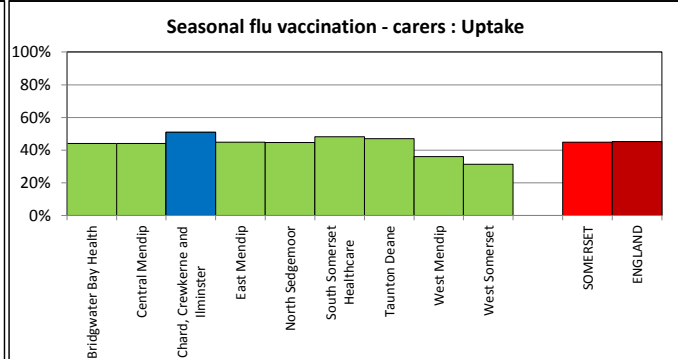
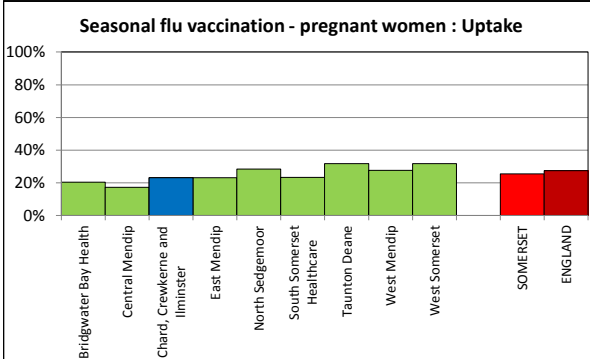
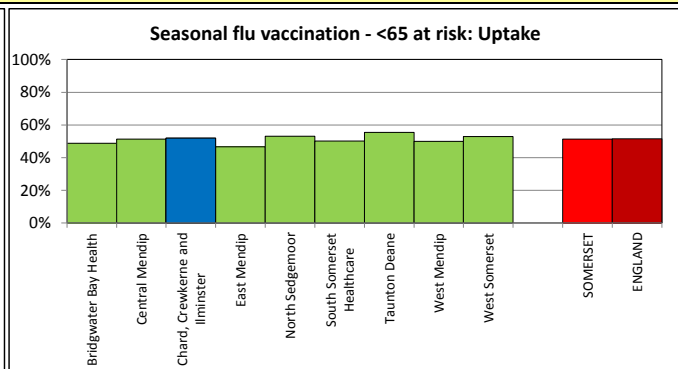
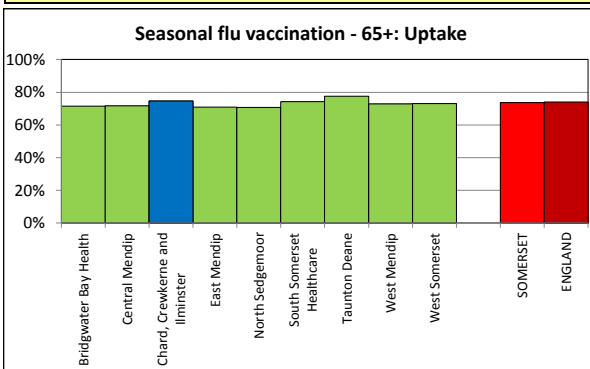
Flu vaccination programme statistics

Winter 2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Those aged 65 and over	74.6%	73.7%	74.0%	70.8% to 77.6%
Those aged <65 at risk	51.9%	51.3%	51.6%	46.6% to 55.4%
Pregnant women	23.2%	25.5%	27.4%	17.3% to 31.8%
Carers	51.0%	44.8%	45.2%	31.3% to 51.0%



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



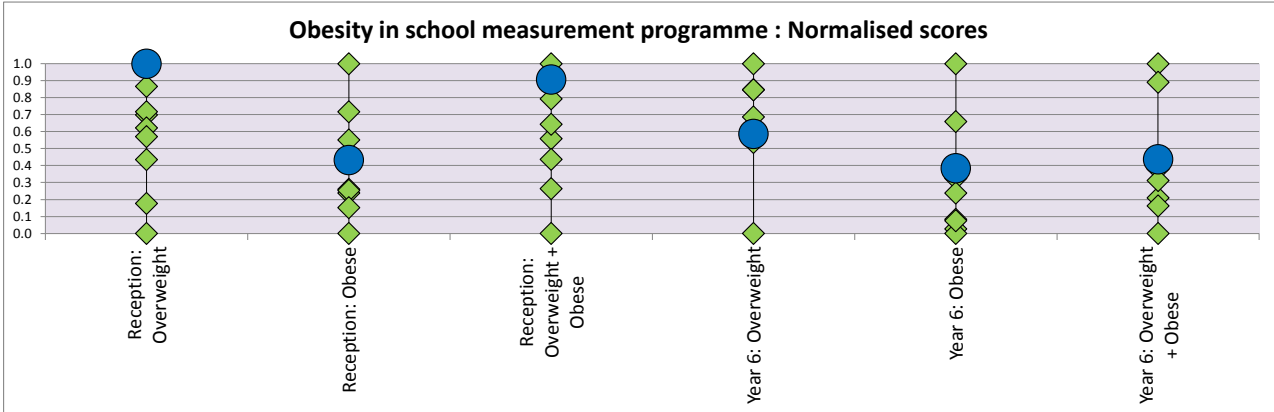
# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

## Obesity in schools

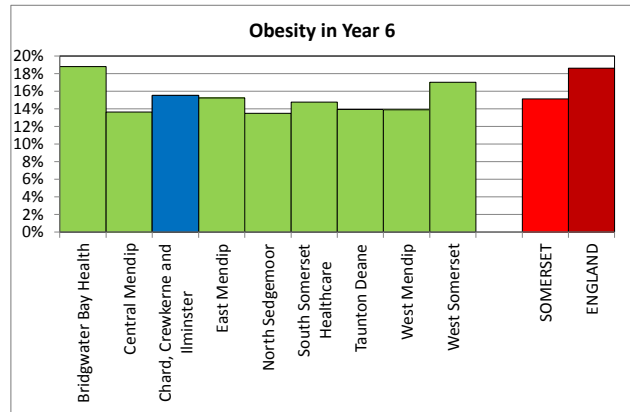
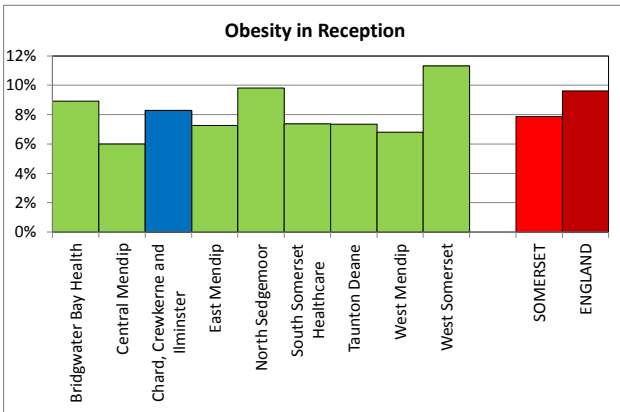
NCMP Reception and Year 6 measurements 2007/8 to 2010/11

2007/8 - 2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Reception: Overweight	16%	14%	13%	11% to 16%
Reception: Obese	8%	8%	10%	6% to 11%
Reception: Overweight + Obese	24%	22%	23%	17% to 25%
Year 6: Overweight	13%	14%	14%	10% to 16%
Year 6: Obese	16%	15%	19%	13% to 19%
Year 6: Overweight + Obese	29%	29%	33%	25% to 33%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:  
Reception: Overweight



## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

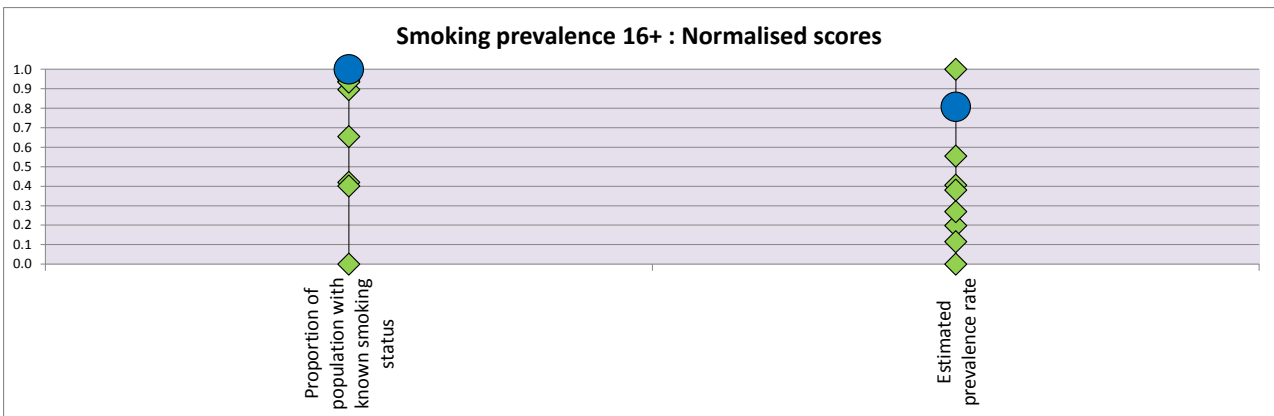
### Smoking prevalence (%)

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

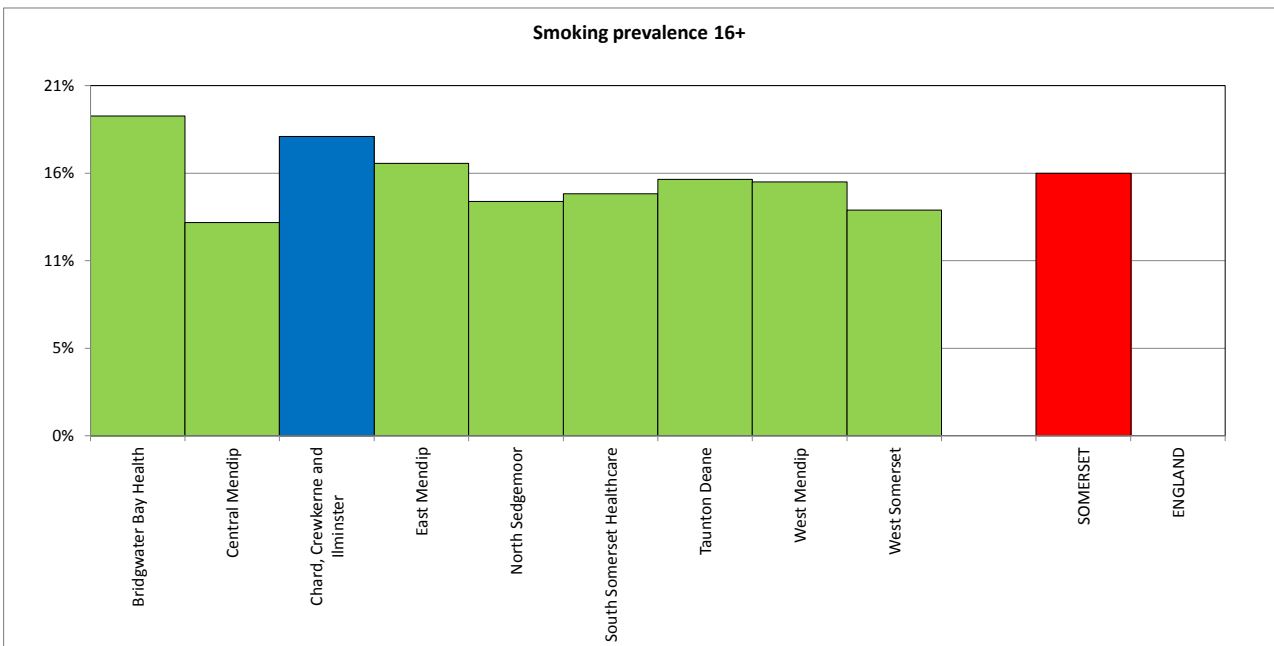
The value given is the number smoking of those of known smoking status in the last 15 months. This estimate is likely to be an overestimate as those who smoke are more likely to visit their GP and are more likely to have their smoking status recorded.

Mar-12

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number with known smoking status (16+)	29,971	339,127		
Number smoking (16+)	5,380	53,365		
Population (16+)	38,640	451,390		
Proportion of population with known smoking status	78%	75%		68% to 78%
Estimated prevalence rate	18%	16%		13% to 19%



**The Federation has the highest value in the county for:**  
Proportion of population with known smoking status

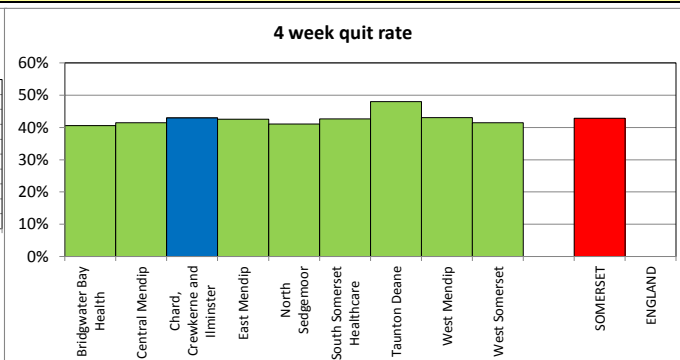
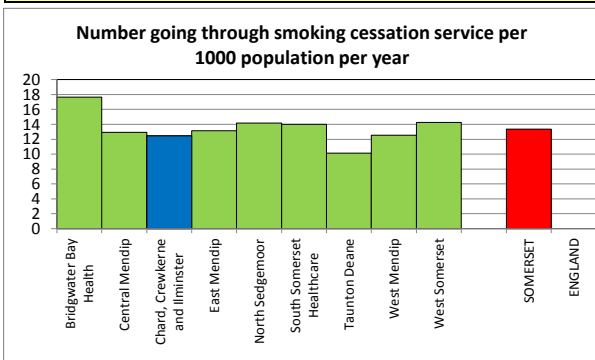
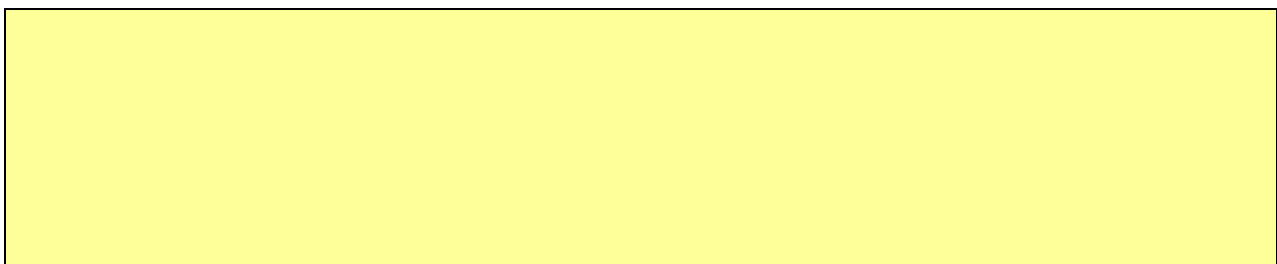
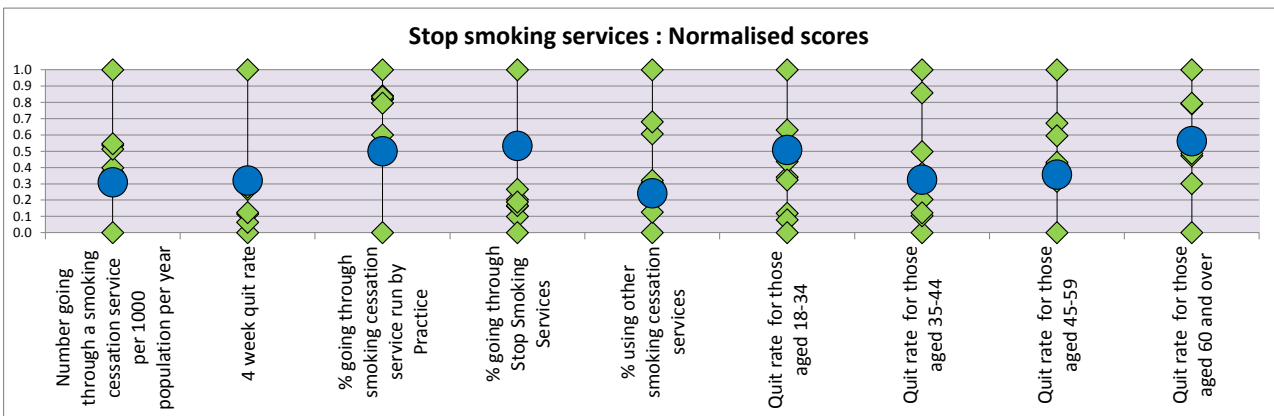


# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

## Stop smoking services provision 2009-11

Smoking cessation services database

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number going through a smoking cessation service	1,711	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)	735	9,267		
Number not quit (4 week)	814	10,834		
Number unknown quit status (4 week)	162	1,507		
4 week quit rate	43%	43%		41% to 48%
% going through smoking cessation service run by Practice	82%	86%		68% to 97%
% going through Stop Smoking Services	14%	9%		0% to 27%
% using other smoking cessation services	4%	5%		2% to 8%
Quit rate for those aged 18-34	36%	35%		29% to 44%
Quit rate for those aged 35-44	44%	44%		41% to 49%
Quit rate for those aged 45-59	44%	46%		41% to 50%
Quit rate for those aged 60 and over	49%	50%		45% to 53%



## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

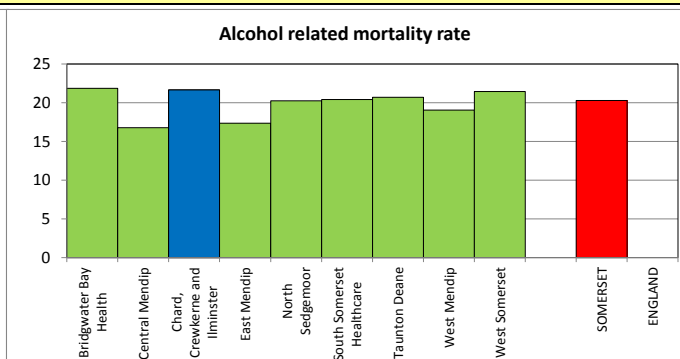
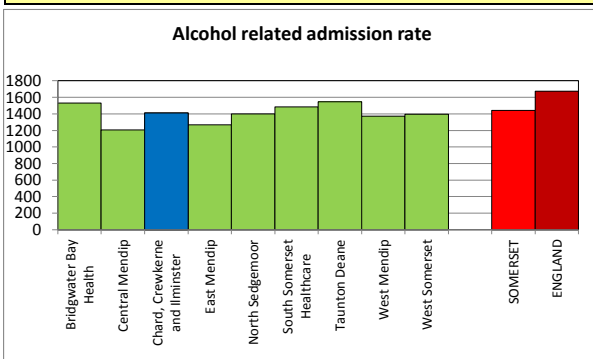
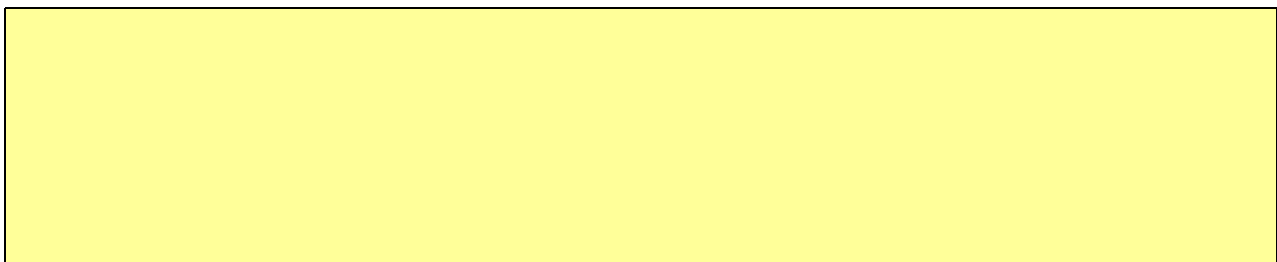
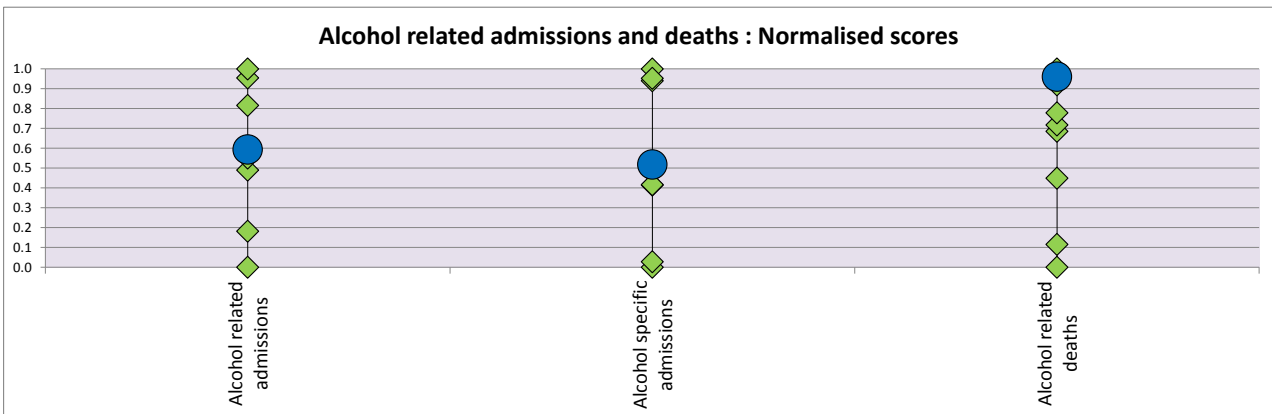
**Standardised admission and mortality rates for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population per year**

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	1,409	1,443	1,673	1,207 to 1,548
Alcohol specific admissions	327	337		263 to 386
Alcohol related deaths	22	20		17 to 22



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

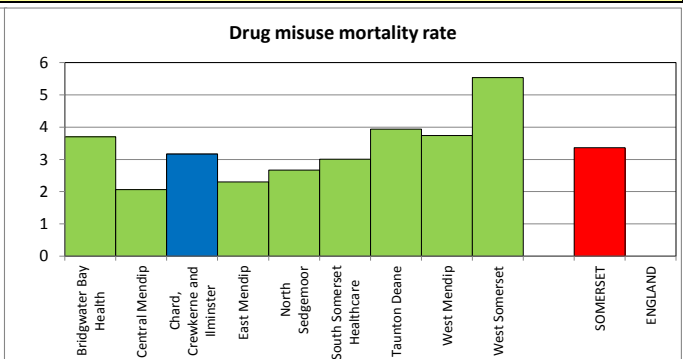
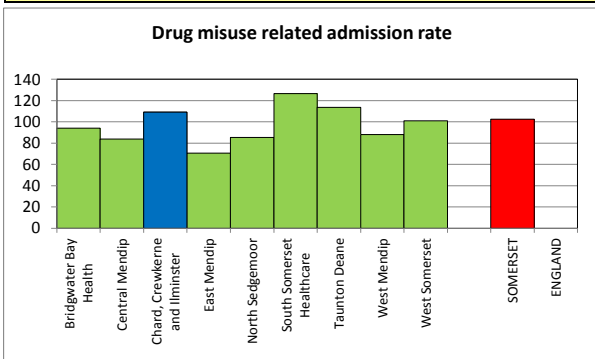
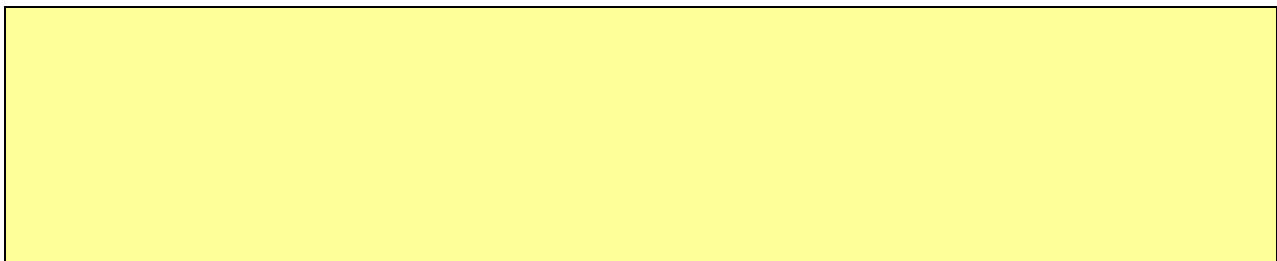
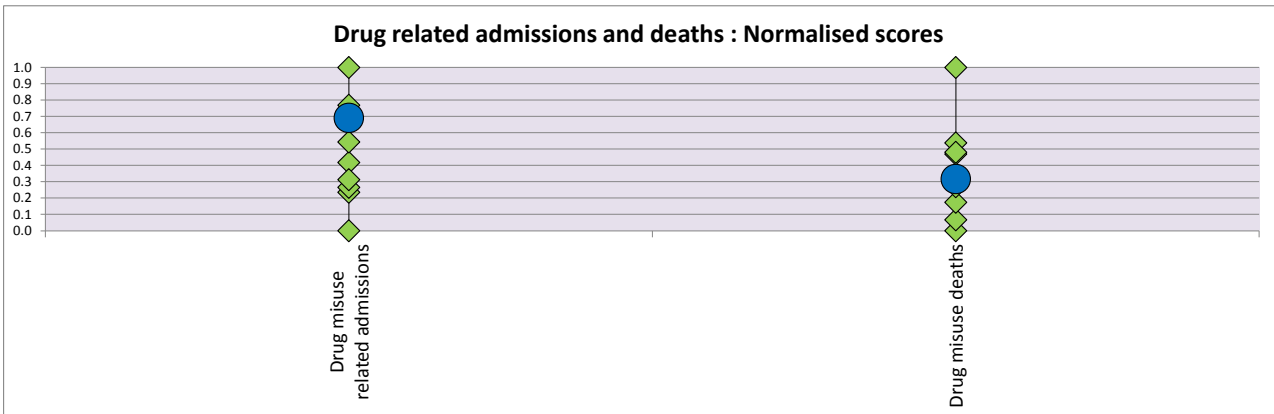
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

**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	109	103		71 to 126
Drug misuse deaths	3.2	3.4		2.1 to 5.5





## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

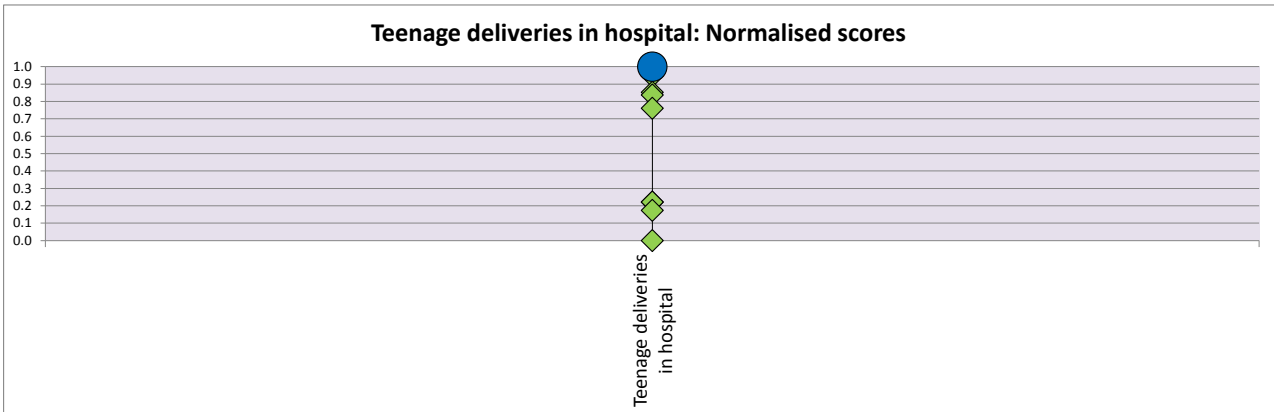
### Teenage deliveries in hospital

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

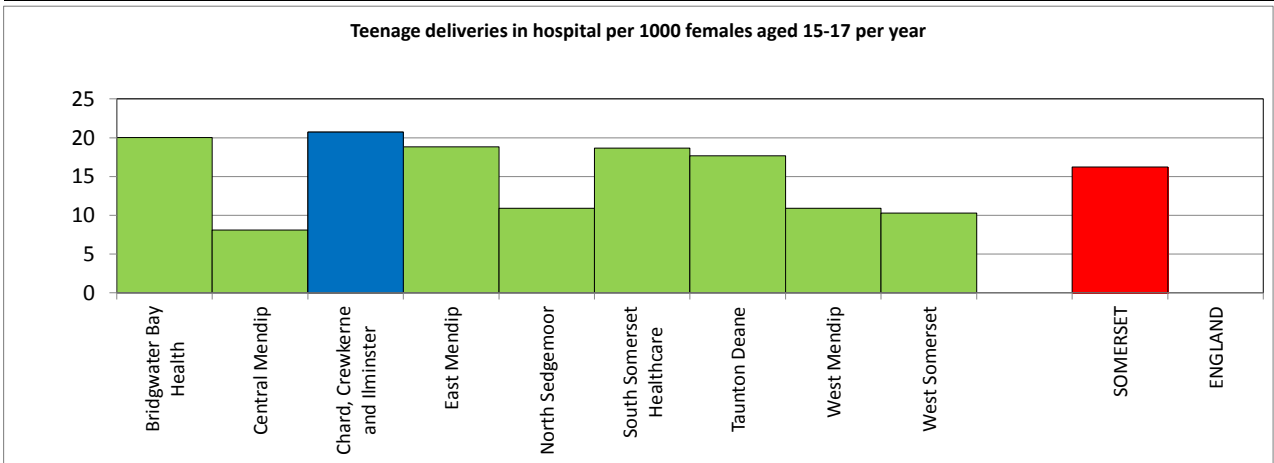
Numbers of deliveries in hospital where the age of the mother is less than 18 at conception, making the assumption that delivery is at 9 months gestation. This will not include home deliveries.

April 2004 - March 2012

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



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



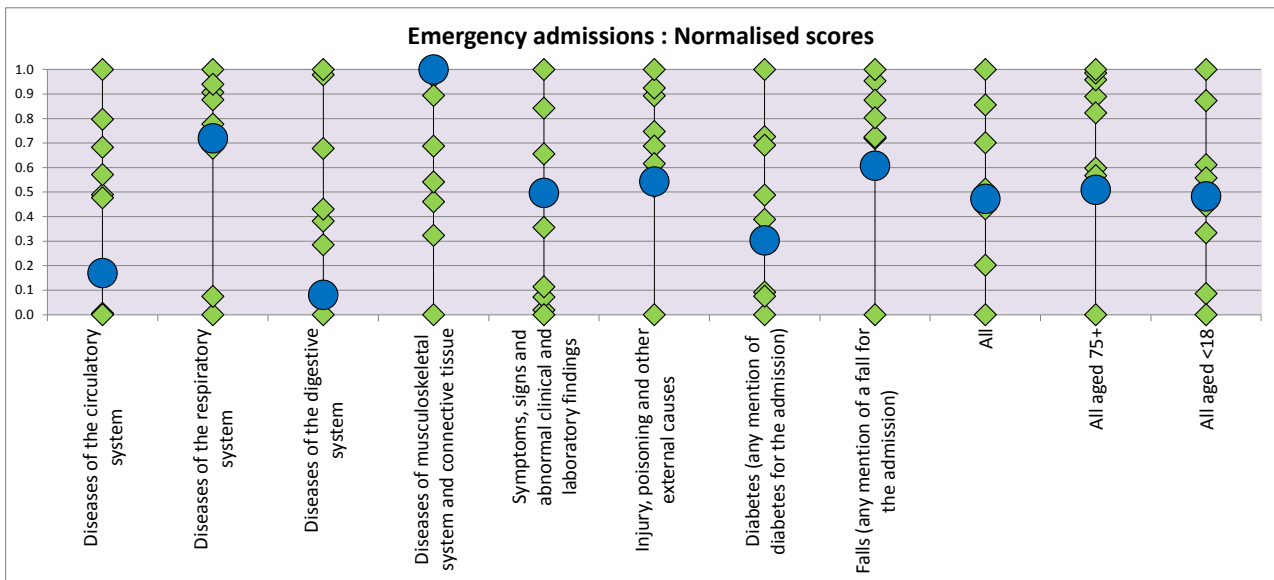
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

### 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.

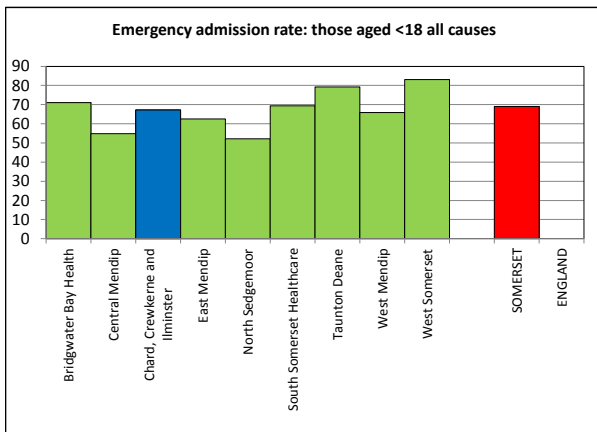
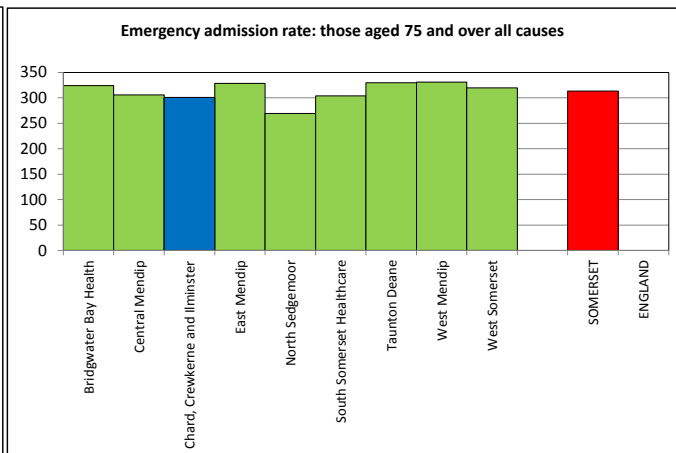
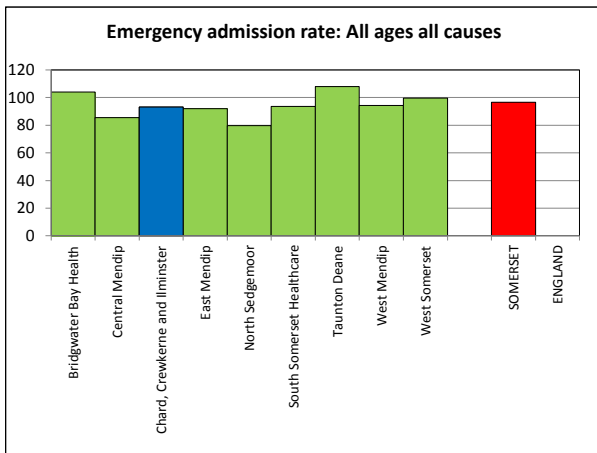
0.6% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

ICD groupings	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England	Range of Federation values
Diseases of the circulatory system	478	523	9.3	10.2		9.0 to 11.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	488	494	9.9	10.1		8.1 to 10.6
Diseases of the digestive system	394	428	8.2	8.9		8.1 to 9.6
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	228	201	4.7	4.1		2.7 to 4.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1,075	1,058	22.2	21.9		16.1 to 28.4
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	675	731	14.2	15.3		10.4 to 17.3
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	584	616	11.4	12.0		10.4 to 13.7
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	441	470	8.7	9.3		6.2 to 10.3
<b>All</b>	<b>4,507</b>	<b>4,677</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>96.6</b>		<b>79.7 to 108.0</b>
<b>All aged 75+</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>300.5</b>	<b>313.4</b>		<b>269.2 to 330.8</b>
<b>All aged &lt;18</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>69.0</b>		<b>52.2 to 83.1</b>



## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:  
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue



- 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?

## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

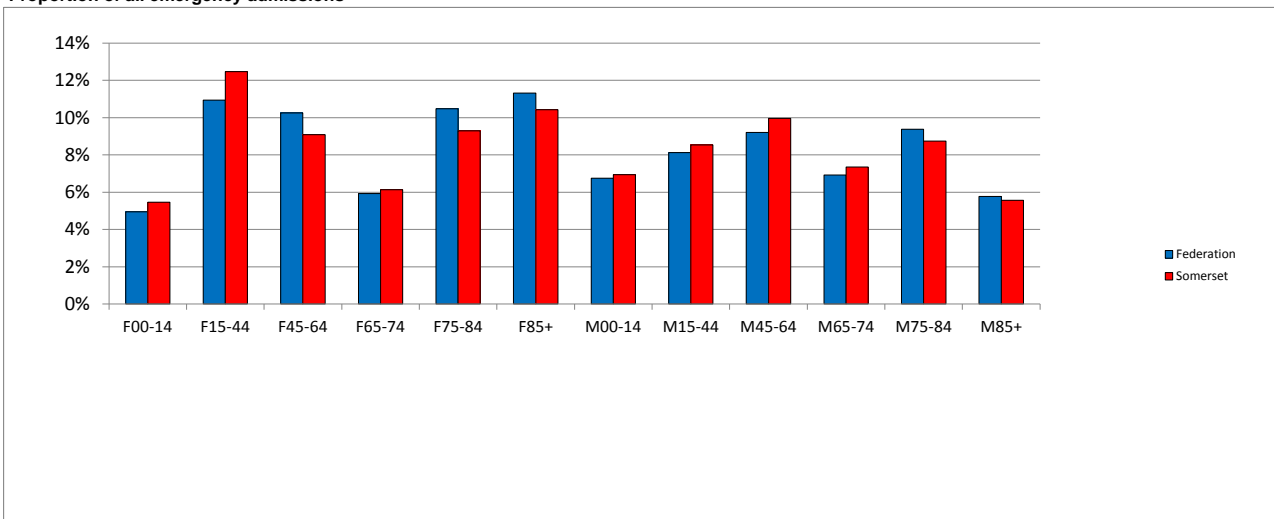
### Emergency admission numbers by age and sex of patient

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

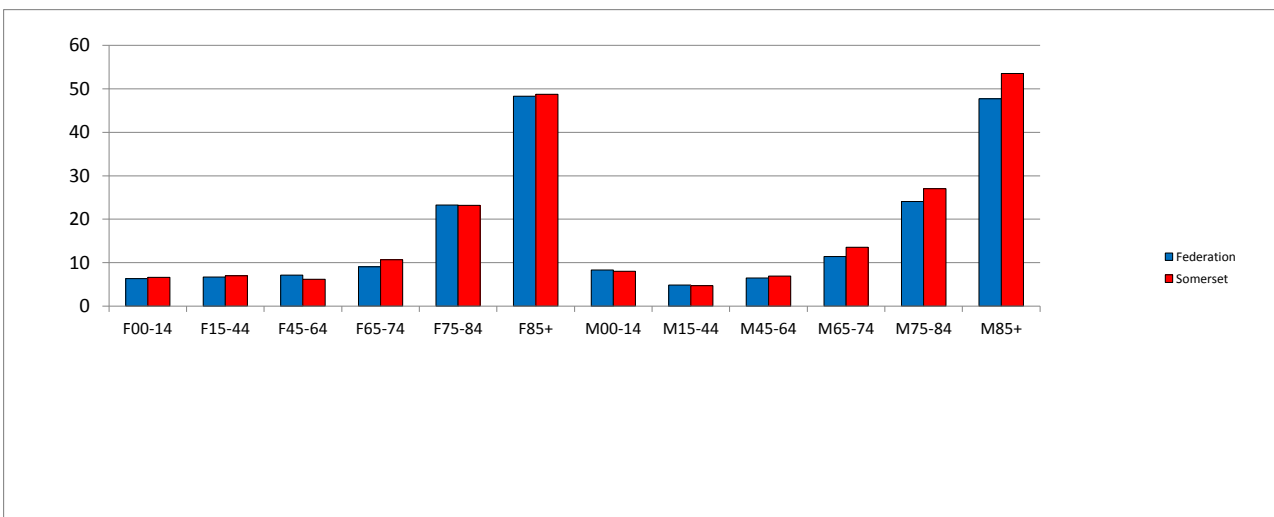
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.6% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	223	5%	6.4	2,862	5%	6.6
F15-44	493	11%	6.7	6,526	12%	7.0
F45-64	462	10%	7.2	4,759	9%	6.2
F65-74	267	6%	9.1	3,207	6%	10.7
F75-84	472	10%	23.3	4,866	9%	23.2
F85+	510	11%	48.3	5,458	10%	48.7
M00-14	304	7%	8.3	3,632	7%	8.0
M15-44	366	8%	4.9	4,469	9%	4.7
M45-64	415	9%	6.5	5,216	10%	6.9
M65-74	312	7%	11.4	3,850	7%	13.6
M75-84	423	9%	24.1	4,575	9%	27.0
M85+	260	6%	47.7	2,917	6%	53.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,507</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>52,337</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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.

ICD groupings	Federation		Somerset	
	no.	%	no.	%
Infectious and parasitic diseases	126	3%	1,646	3%
Cancer	111	2%	1,367	3%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	13	0%	233	0%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	53	1%	655	1%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	79	2%	1,058	2%
Mental and behavioural disorders	90	2%	1,083	2%
Diseases of the nervous system	152	3%	1,309	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	29	1%	274	1%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	12	0%	151	0%
Diseases of the circulatory system	478	11%	5,532	11%
Diseases of the respiratory system	488	11%	5,451	10%
Diseases of the digestive system	394	9%	4,826	9%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	111	2%	1,396	3%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	228	5%	2,221	4%
Diseases of genitourinary system	223	5%	2,871	5%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	94	2%	1,160	2%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	28	1%	404	1%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	8	0%	77	0%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1,075	24%	11,854	23%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	675	15%	8,306	16%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	40	1%	463	1%
Coronary Heart Disease	130	3%	1,560	3%
Cerebrovascular disease	92	2%	1,000	2%
COPD	99	2%	1,035	2%
Asthma	30	1%	409	1%
Diabetes (as the main reason for admission)	30	1%	382	1%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	584	13%	6,528	12%
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	441	10%	5,022	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,507</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>52,337</b>	<b>100%</b>

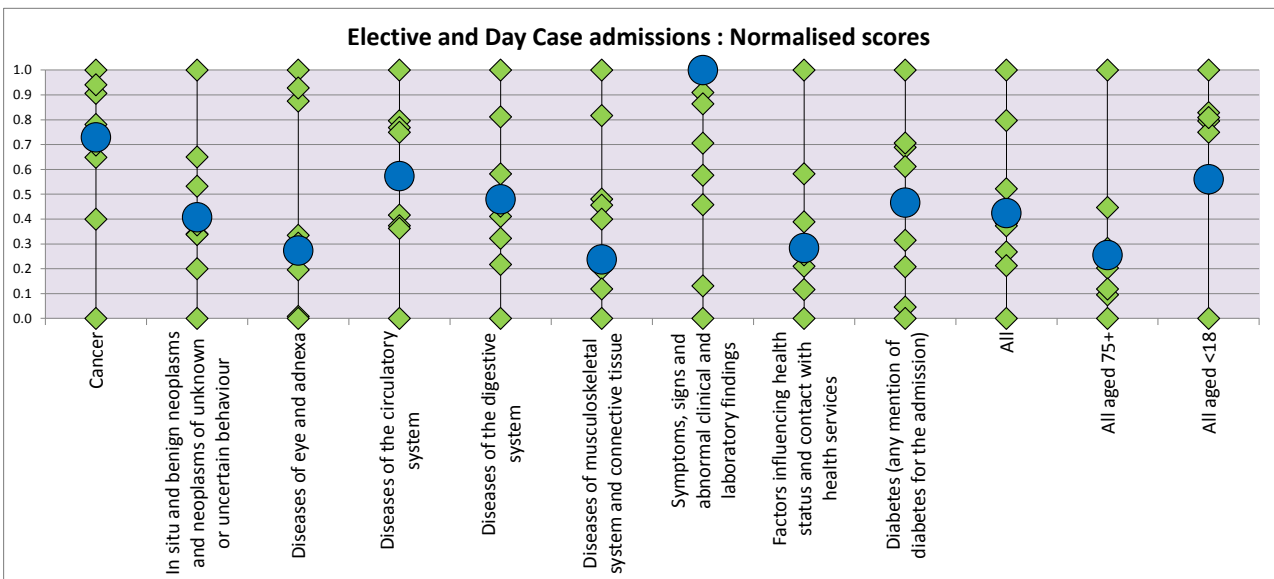
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

### 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.

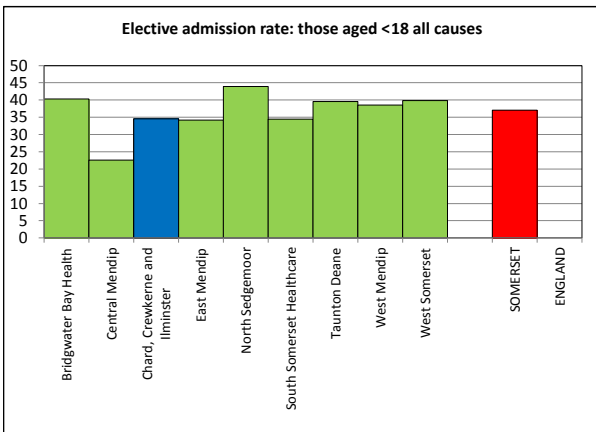
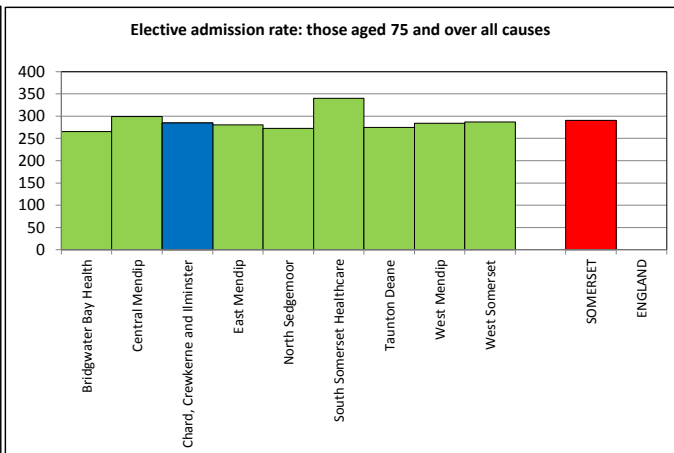
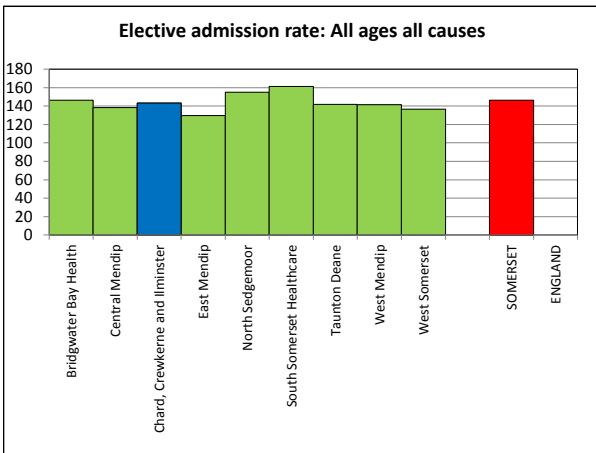
0.8% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

ICD groupings	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Cancer	1,456	1,434	29.2	28.7		16.6 to 33.8
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	295	303	6.0	6.2		5.1 to 7.4
Diseases of eye and adnexa	591	624	11.4	12.0		10.1 to 14.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	420	437	8.4	8.7		6.3 to 9.9
Diseases of the digestive system	1,111	1,120	23.2	23.4		18.9 to 27.8
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	787	843	16.2	17.4		14.9 to 20.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	518	465	10.7	9.6		7.1 to 10.7
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	388	426	7.9	8.7		6.0 to 12.8
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	621	645	12.2	12.7		9.8 to 14.9
<b>All</b>	<b>6,980</b>	<b>7,135</b>	<b>143.1</b>	<b>146.3</b>		<b>129.7 to 161.3</b>
<b>All aged 75+</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>284.6</b>	<b>290.3</b>		<b>265.7 to 339.8</b>
<b>All aged &lt;18</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>37.0</b>		<b>22.6 to 43.9</b>



## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:  
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings



- 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%.

## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

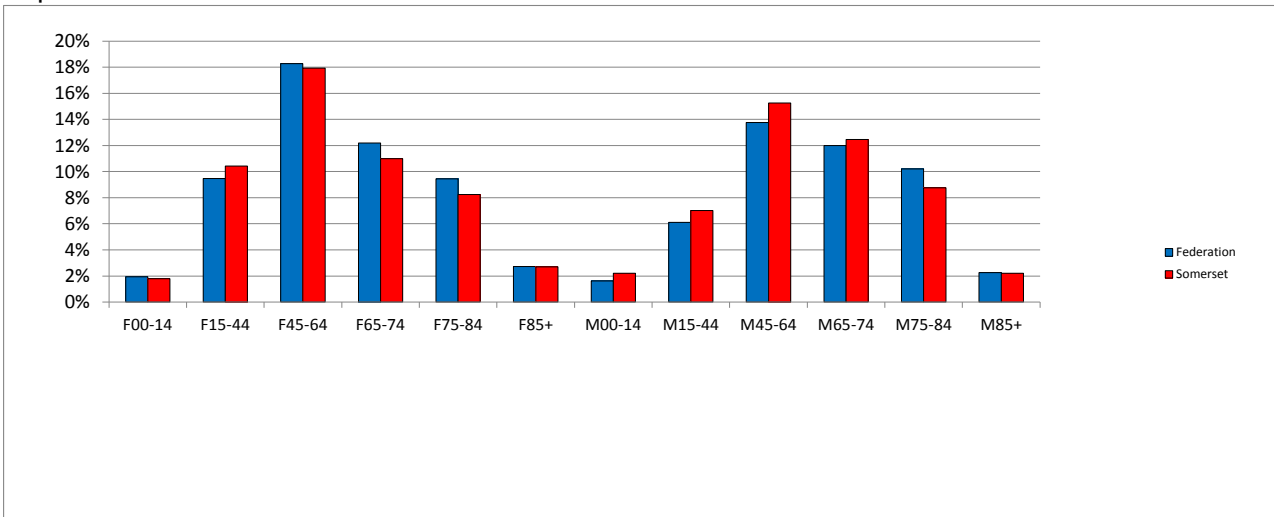
### Elective admission numbers by age and sex of patient

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

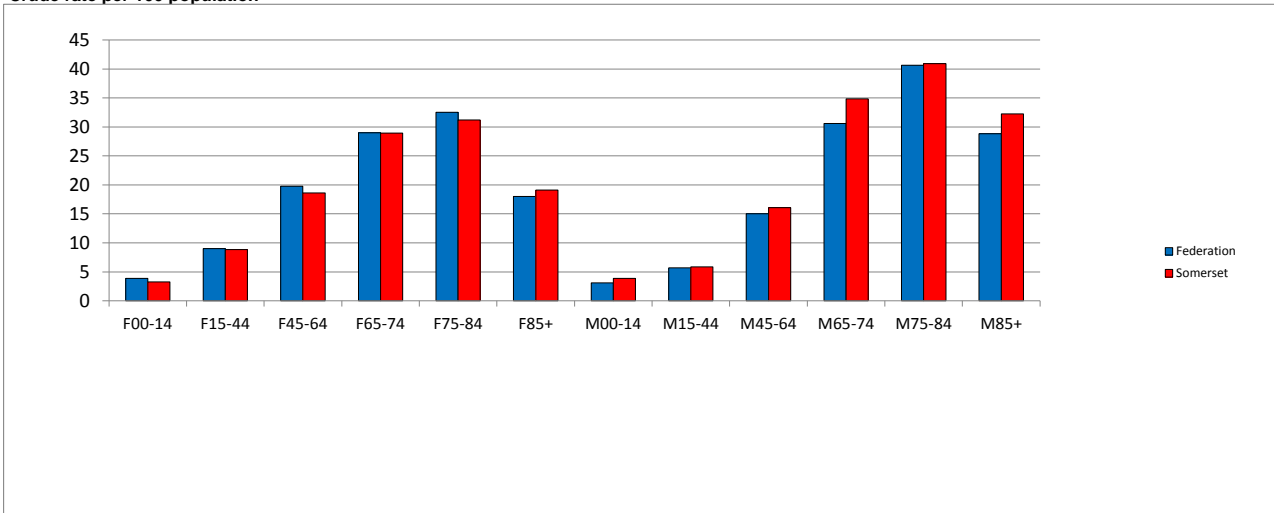
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.8% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	135	2%	3.9	1,414	2%	3.3
F15-44	661	9%	9.0	8,267	10%	8.8
F45-64	1,276	18%	19.8	14,224	18%	18.6
F65-74	852	12%	29.0	8,710	11%	29.0
F75-84	659	9%	32.5	6,535	8%	31.2
F85+	190	3%	18.0	2,138	3%	19.1
M00-14	113	2%	3.1	1,753	2%	3.9
M15-44	427	6%	5.7	5,564	7%	5.8
M45-64	960	14%	15.0	12,100	15%	16.0
M65-74	837	12%	30.6	9,872	12%	34.8
M75-84	713	10%	40.6	6,937	9%	40.9
M85+	157	2%	28.8	1,757	2%	32.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,980</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>79,271</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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	10	0%	143	0%
<b>Cancer</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>15,563</b>	<b>20%</b>
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	295	4%	3,346	4%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	124	2%	1,643	2%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	78	1%	1,092	1%
Mental and behavioural disorders	11	0%	155	0%
Diseases of the nervous system	191	3%	1,999	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	591	8%	6,518	8%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	62	1%	815	1%
Diseases of the circulatory system	420	6%	4,733	6%
Diseases of the respiratory system	109	2%	1,643	2%
Diseases of the digestive system	1,111	16%	12,657	16%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	126	2%	1,549	2%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	787	11%	9,419	12%
Diseases of genitourinary system	425	6%	4,899	6%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	73	1%	796	1%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	1	0%	26	0%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	49	1%	591	1%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	518	7%	5,194	7%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	155	2%	1,766	2%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	388	6%	4,724	6%
Coronary Heart Disease	117	2%	1,377	2%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	621	9%	6,860	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,980</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>79,271</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

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

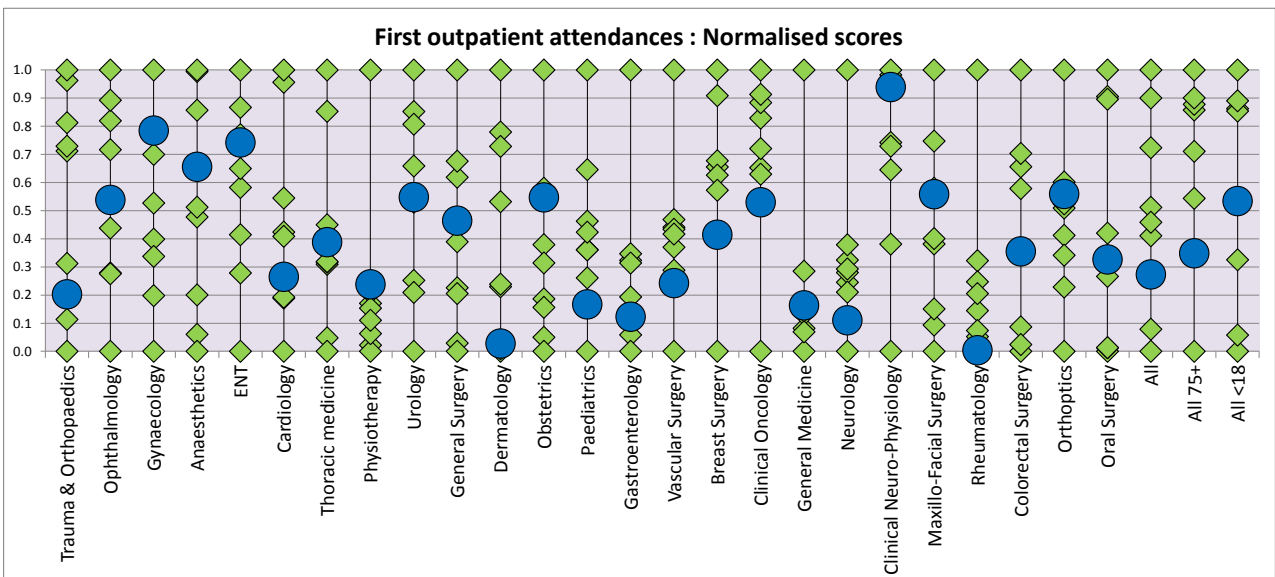
Outpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011. Standardised by age and sex.

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	2,849	3,594	60.4	76.2		50.5 to 99.2
Ophthalmology	1,733	1,752	35.0	35.4		30.5 to 38.8
Gynaecology	993	923	44.3	41.1		33.9 to 47.1
Anaesthetics	1,164	1,040	24.3	21.7		0.7 to 36.7
ENT	992	976	21.1	20.8		16.8 to 22.6
Cardiology	838	975	16.9	19.7		11.7 to 31.3
Thoracic medicine	760	843	15.5	17.1		7.2 to 28.5
Physiotherapy	617	766	13.2	16.4		3.4 to 44.5
Urology	767	766	15.5	15.5		12.4 to 18.1
General Surgery	776	718	16.2	15.0		7.9 to 25.7
Dermatology	583	691	12.1	14.4		11.9 to 20.1
Obstetrics	498	434	68.3	59.6		34.9 to 96.0
Paediatrics	399	448	52.2	58.6		47.7 to 74.9
Gastroenterology	324	354	6.8	7.4		6.1 to 11.3
Vascular Surgery	267	349	5.2	6.8		2.0 to 15.4
Breast Surgery	239	293	5.2	6.4		1.2 to 10.9
Clinical Oncology	304	317	6.0	6.3		4.3 to 7.6
General Medicine	245	295	4.9	5.9		2.5 to 17.1
Neurology	231	271	5.0	5.8		4.5 to 8.9
Clinical Neuro-Physiology	316	262	6.7	5.6		0.4 to 7.1
Maxillo-Facial Surgery	276	250	5.9	5.4		0.5 to 10.2
Rheumatology	195	251	4.1	5.3		4.1 to 10.5
Colorectal Surgery	208	246	4.3	5.0		0.9 to 10.4
Orthoptics	232	213	5.1	4.7		2.2 to 7.5
Oral Surgery	169	197	3.7	4.3		0.9 to 9.4
<b>All</b>	<b>17,949</b>	<b>19,432</b>	<b>378.2</b>	<b>409.5</b>		<b>343.8 to 469.7</b>
<b>All 75+</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>3,930</b>	<b>662.4</b>	<b>726.8</b>		<b>574.5 to 826.8</b>
<b>All &lt;18</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>221.8</b>		<b>189.7 to 240.8</b>



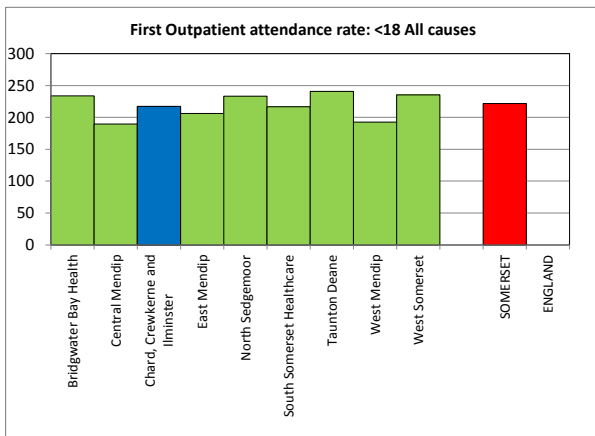
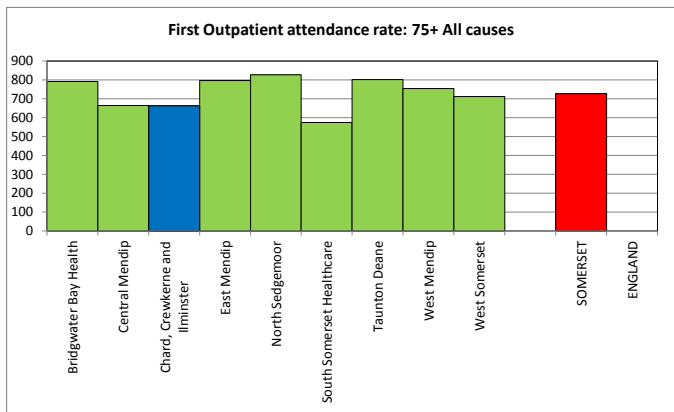
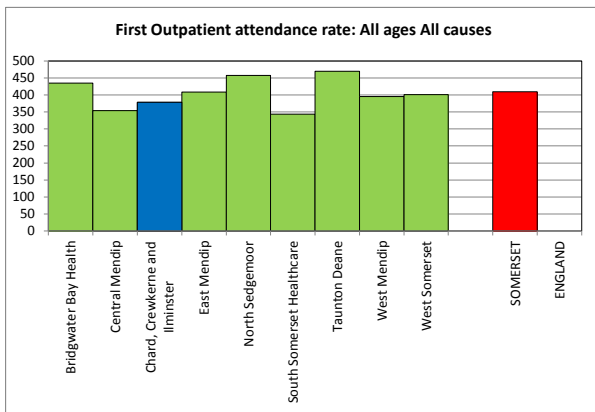
## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

### Significantly higher than county average for:

Anaesthetics    Obstetrics    Clinical Neuro-Physiology

### Significantly lower than county average for:

Trauma & Orthopaedics    Cardiology    Thoracic medicine    Physiotherapy    Dermatology    Vascular Surgery    Breast Surgery    General Medicine  
Rheumatology    All    All 75+



## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

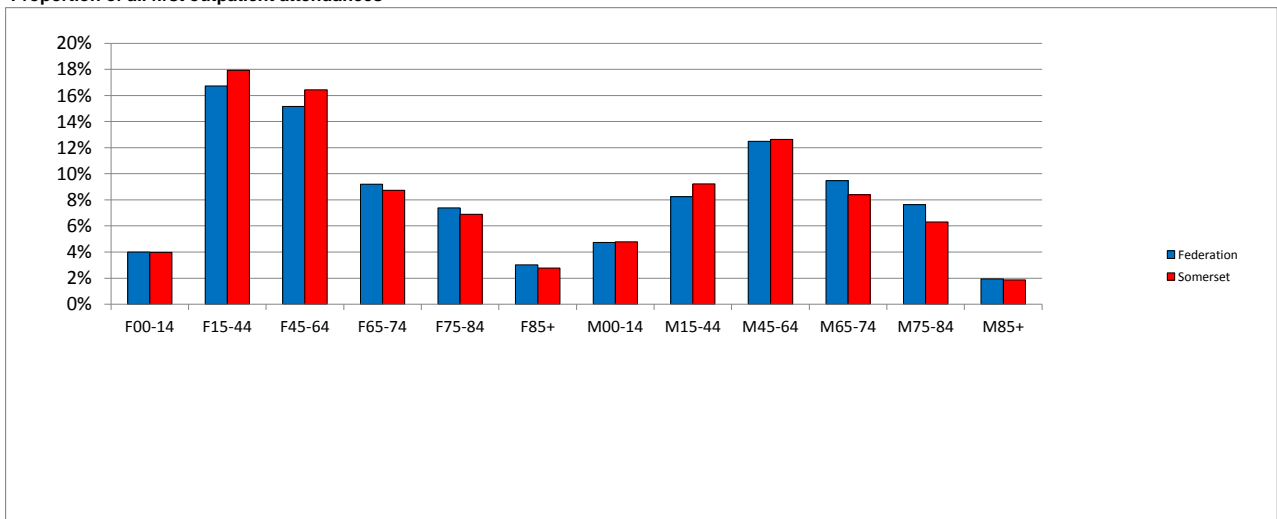
### First Outpatient attendances by age and sex of patient

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

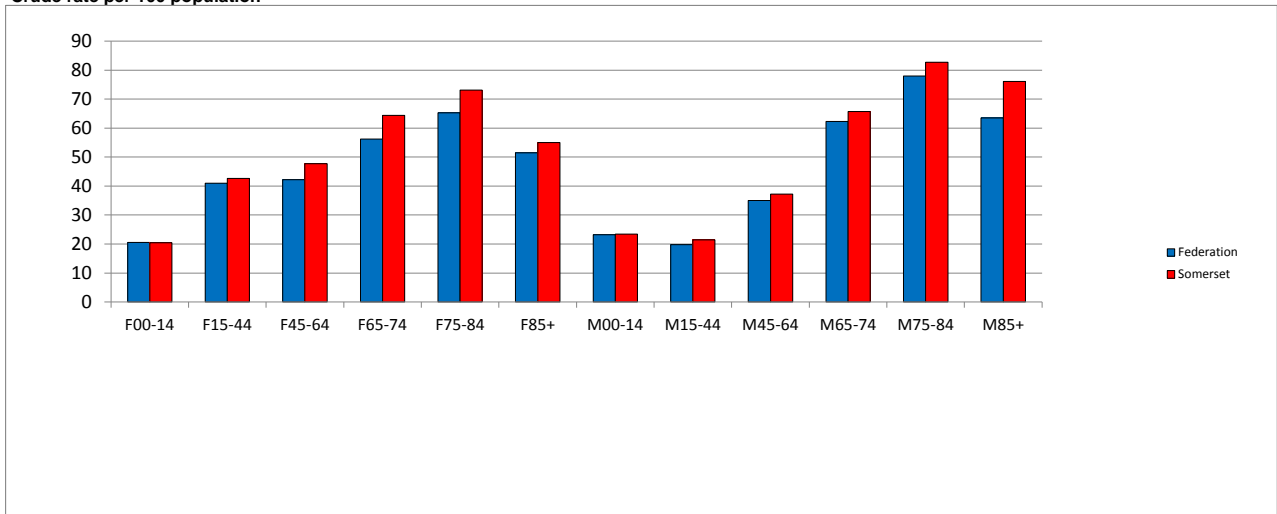
The crude rate shown is the number of first attendances per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple first attendances for patients. 1.0% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	718	4%	20.5	8,829	4%	20.5
F15-44	3,004	17%	41.0	39,782	18%	42.6
F45-64	2,721	15%	42.2	36,499	16%	47.8
F65-74	1,653	9%	56.3	19,380	9%	64.4
F75-84	1,324	7%	65.3	15,320	7%	73.1
F85+	543	3%	51.4	6,164	3%	55.0
M00-14	850	5%	23.2	10,599	5%	23.5
M15-44	1,478	8%	19.8	20,454	9%	21.5
M45-64	2,241	12%	35.0	28,060	13%	37.2
M65-74	1,702	9%	62.3	18,611	8%	65.7
M75-84	1,369	8%	78.0	14,017	6%	82.7
M85+	346	2%	63.5	4,147	2%	76.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,949</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>221,862</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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	2,849	16%	41,264	19%
Ophthalmology	1,733	10%	19,156	9%
Gynaecology	1,004	6%	11,408	5%
Anaesthetics	1,164	6%	11,753	5%
ENT	992	6%	11,259	5%
Cardiology	838	5%	10,652	5%
Thoracic medicine	760	4%	9,291	4%
Physiotherapy	617	3%	8,898	4%
Urology	767	4%	8,391	4%
General Surgery	776	4%	8,122	4%
Dermatology	583	3%	7,797	4%
Obstetrics	501	3%	5,580	3%
Paediatrics	400	2%	5,588	3%
Gastroenterology	324	2%	4,002	2%
<b>All treatment functions (not all shown above)</b>	<b>17,949</b>		<b>221,862</b>	

**QIPP Prescribing indicators**

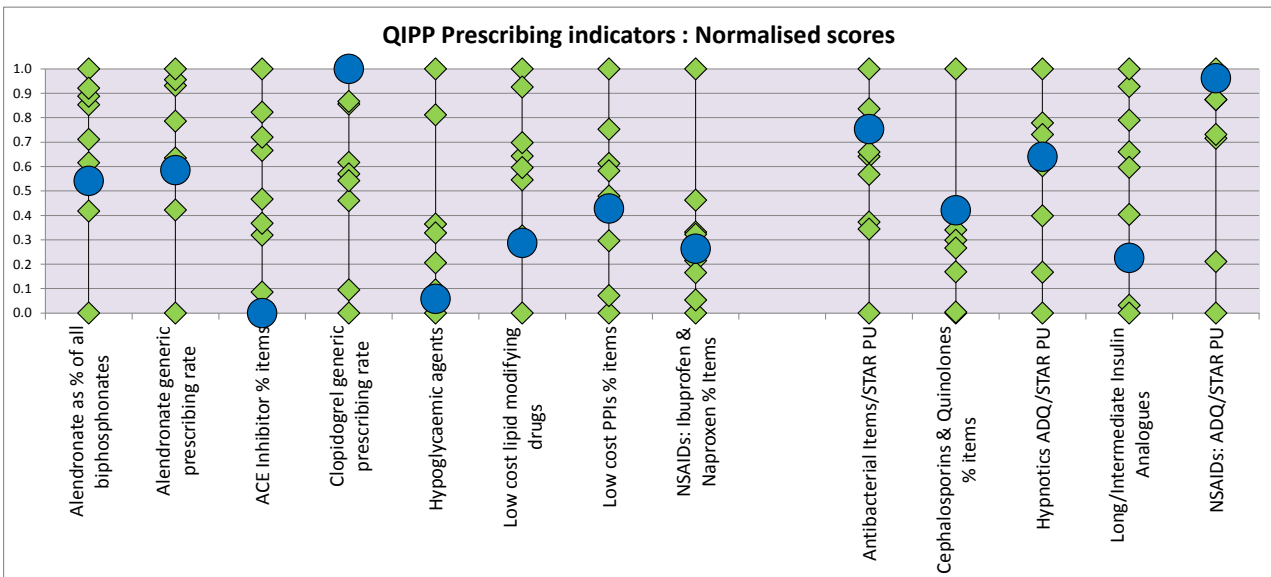
NHSBSA reports 2012

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	7,972	9,913	80.4	81.2	82.3	75.1 to 84.9
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	7,940	7,972	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.1 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	46,587	64,522	72.2	75.4	71.5	72.2 to 78.8
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	3,620	3,626	99.8	99.3	98.9	98.6 to 99.8
Hypoglycaemic agents	19,118	22,631	84.5	85.7	85.0	84.2 to 88.5
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	40,584	56,704	71.6	73.2	73.4	69.6 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	38,810	40,690	95.4	95.3	96.1	94.3 to 96.8
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	9,223	15,644	59.0	59.4	56.7	57.0 to 64.5
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	31,300	26,648	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9 to 1.3
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	1,646	31,130	5.3	4.9	6.7	4.0 to 7.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	166,121	44,120	3.8	3.7	4.6	2.7 to 4.3
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	1,289	1,876	68.7	76.9	84.8	62.3 to 90.8
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	507,589	115,112	4.4	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:**

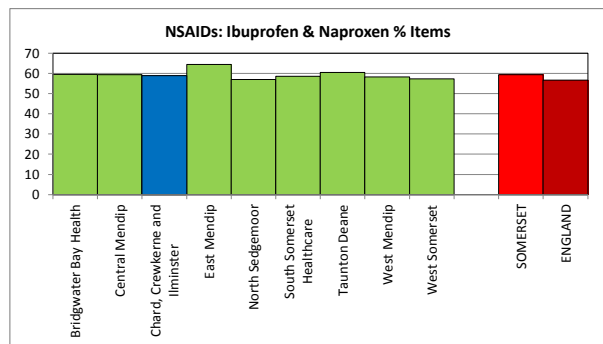
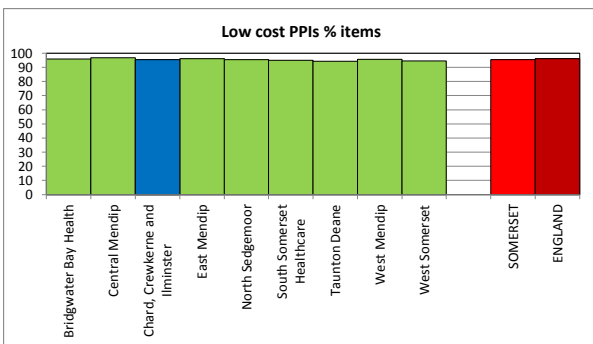
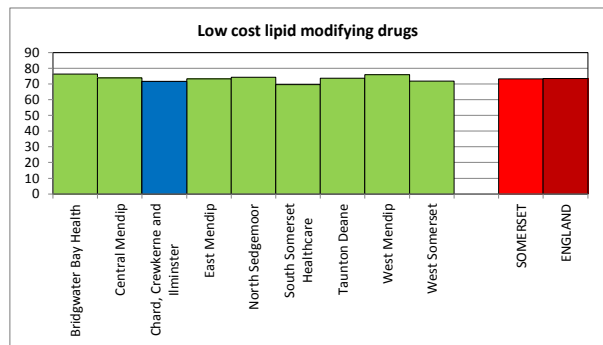
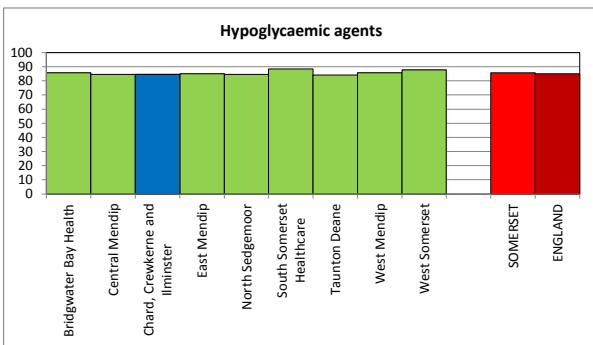
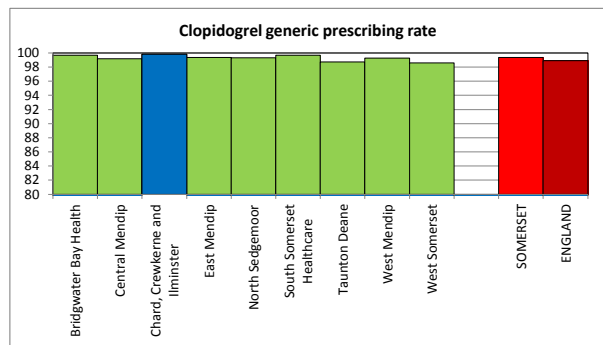
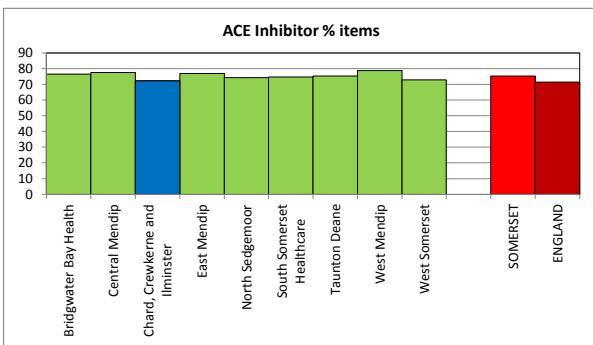
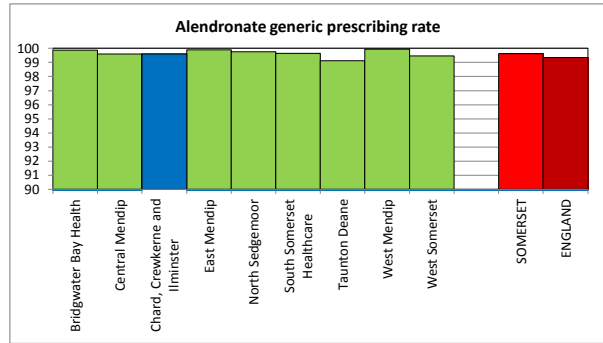
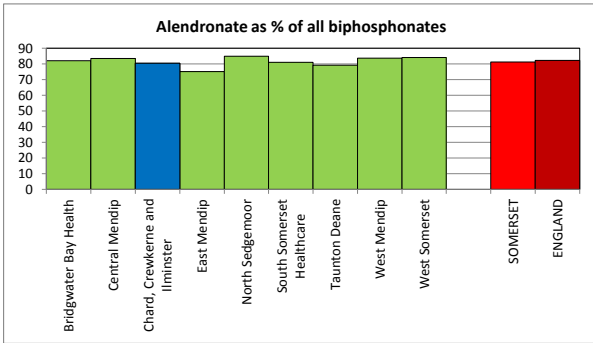
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate

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

ACE Inhibitor % items

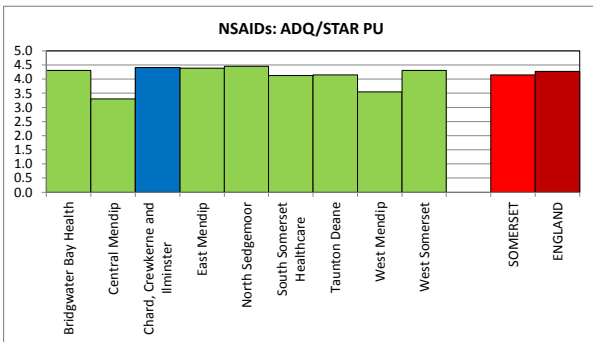
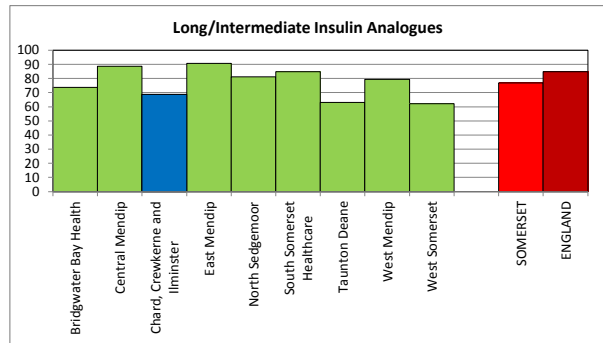
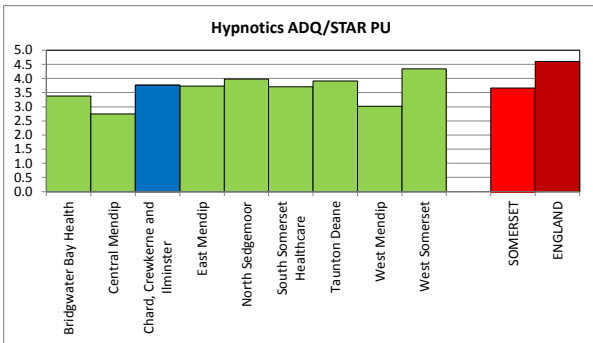
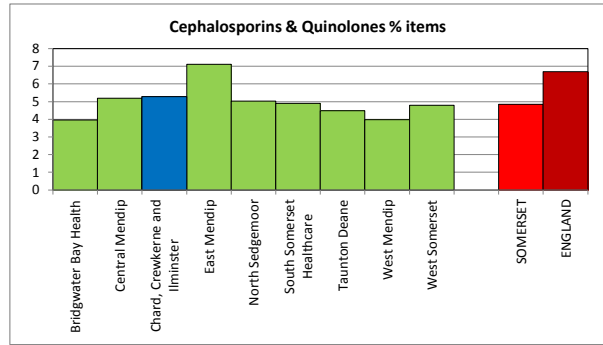
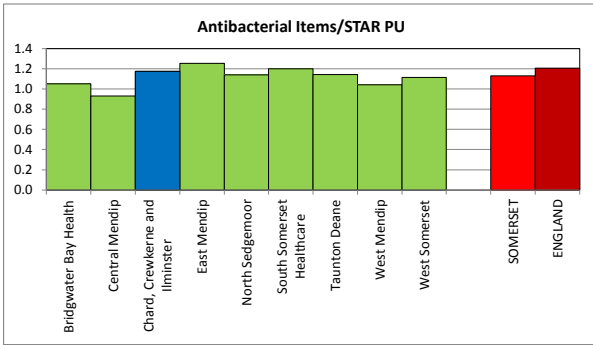
# Chard, Crewkerne and Iminster

Indicators where a higher rate is better



# Chard, Crewkerne and Iminster

Indicators where a lower rate is better



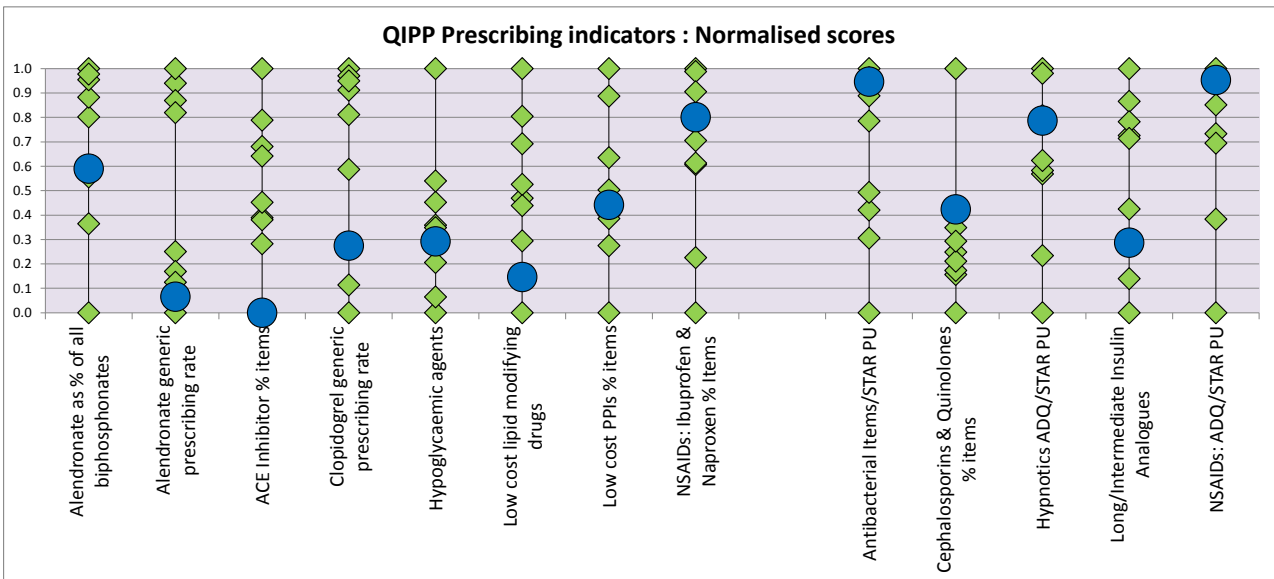


# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

2010/11

Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates	7,472	9,539	78.3	78.9	80.1	70.7 to 83.6
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	7,424	7,472	99.4	99.6	99.0	99.3 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	43,396	60,959	71.2	75.3	71.3	71.2 to 79.6
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	1,891	1,930	98.0	98.6	97.8	97.6 to 99.0
Hypoglycaemic agents	18,018	20,993	85.8	86.5	85.3	84.2 to 89.9
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	36,614	53,017	69.1	71.9	72.5	67.8 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	32,398	34,547	93.8	93.8	94.8	92.1 to 95.9
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	6,612	15,797	41.9	40.8	46.9	32.9 to 44.1
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	31,555	26,410	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0 to 1.2
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	2,083	31,414	6.6	5.7	8.1	4.1 to 10.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	183,077	43,516	4.2	4.0	4.9	3.1 to 4.5
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	1,163	1,693	68.7	76.8	85.3	59.9 to 90.5
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	538,859	113,628	4.7	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:  
ACE Inhibitor % items

## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster

### Wider determinants of health

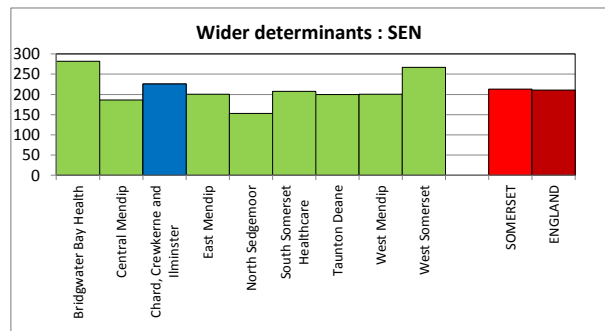
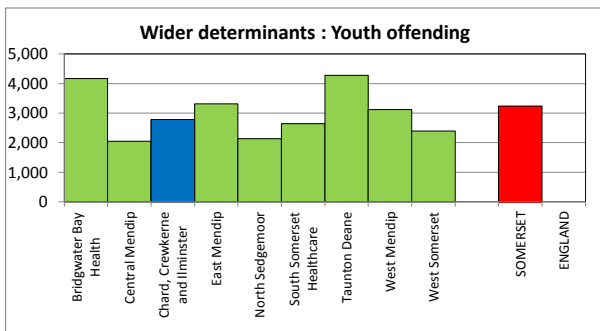
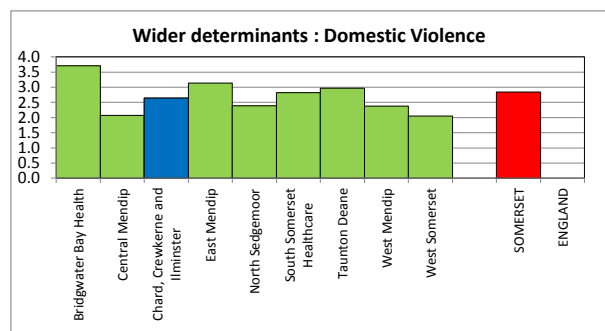
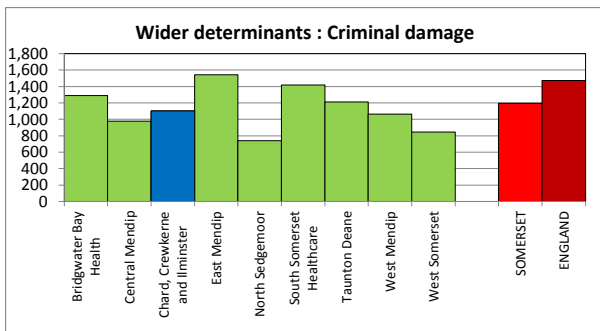
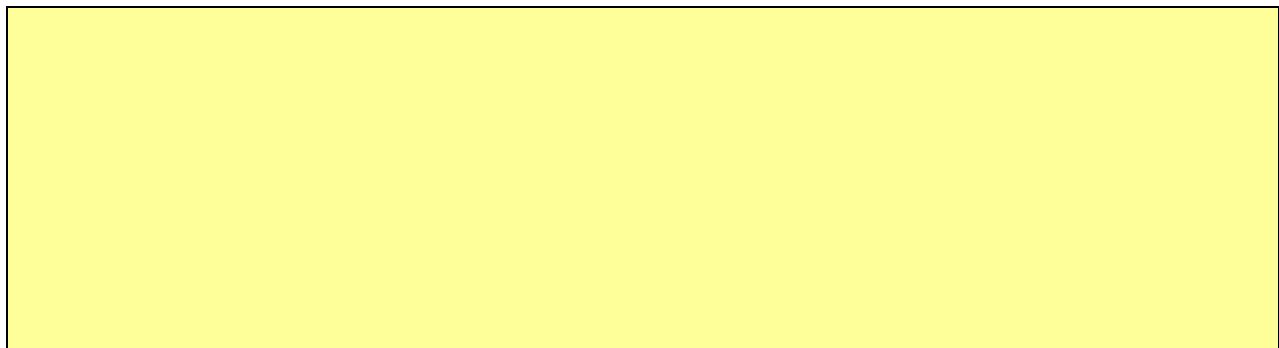
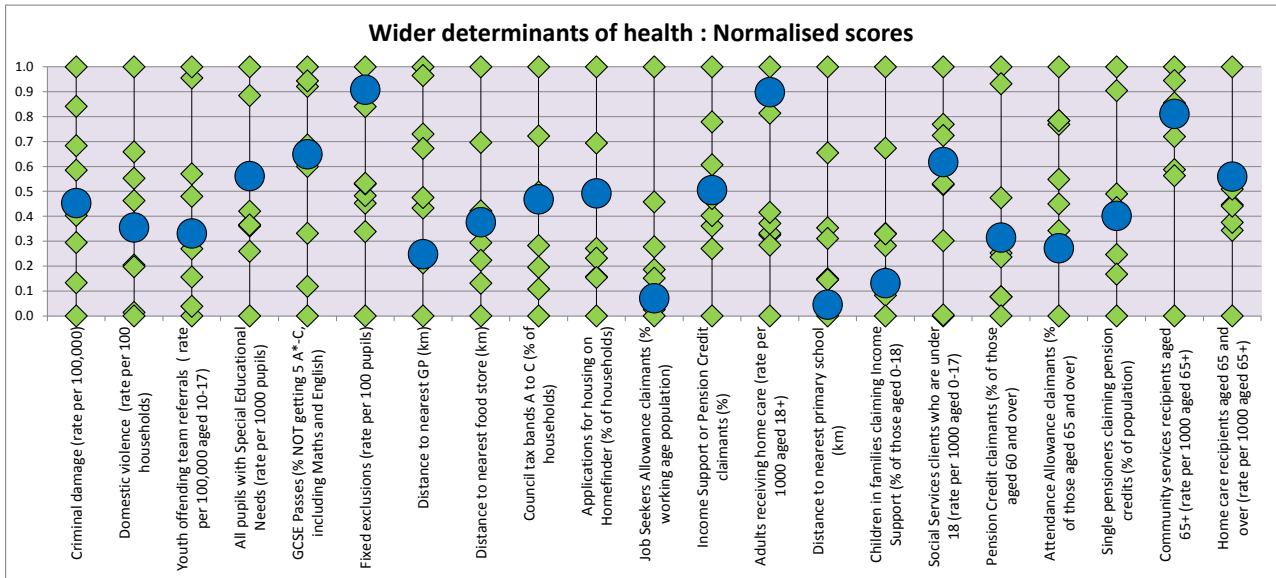
Population weighted estimates of indicators available at Lower Super Output Area level and used in the Priority Area identification of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

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.

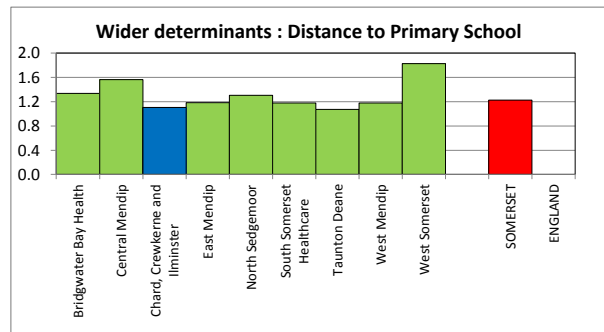
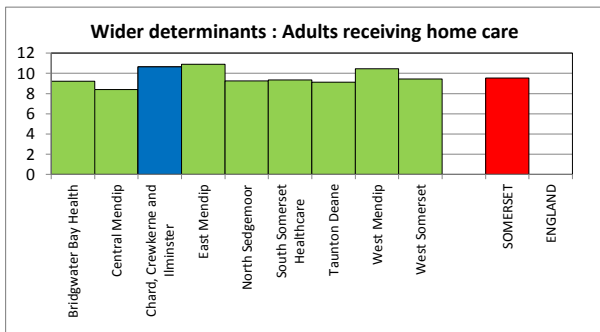
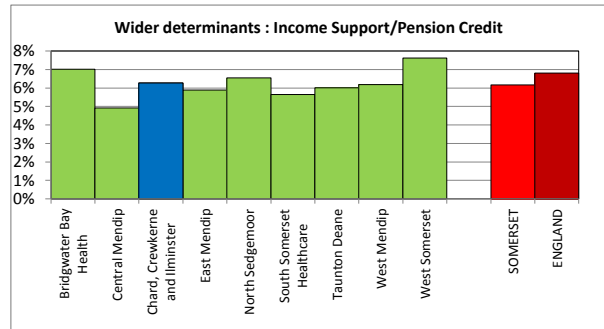
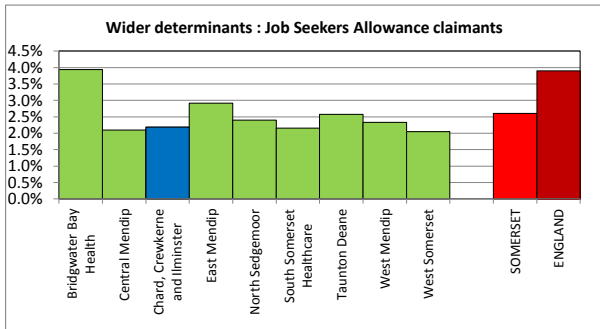
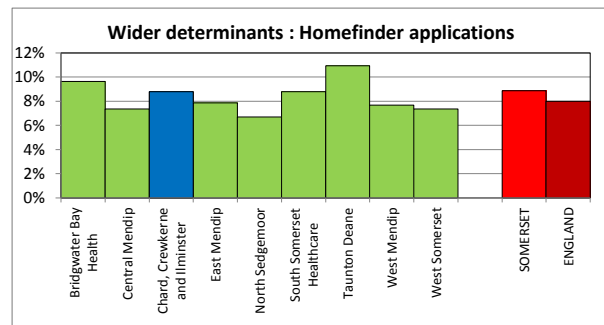
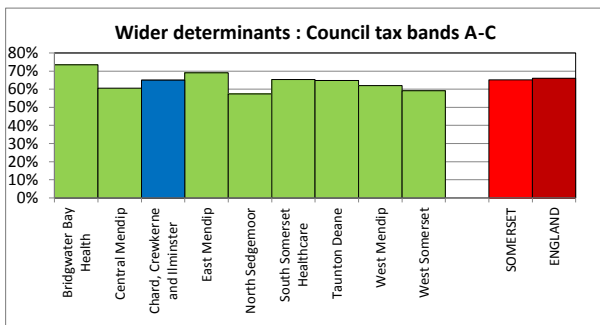
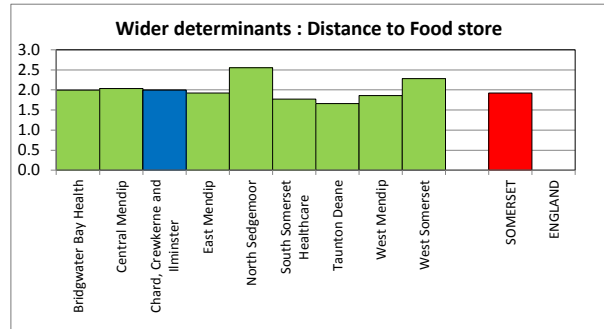
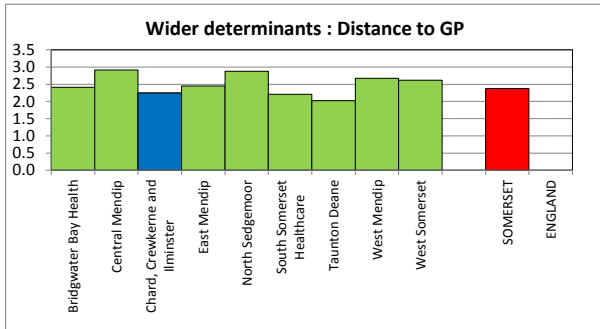
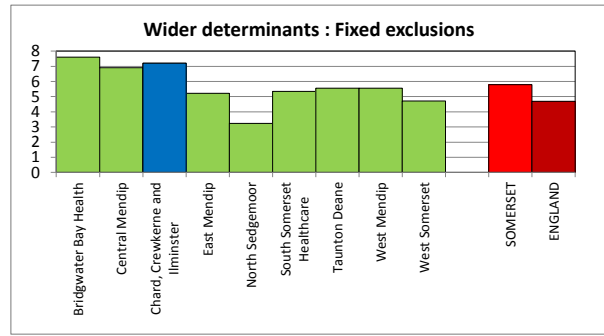
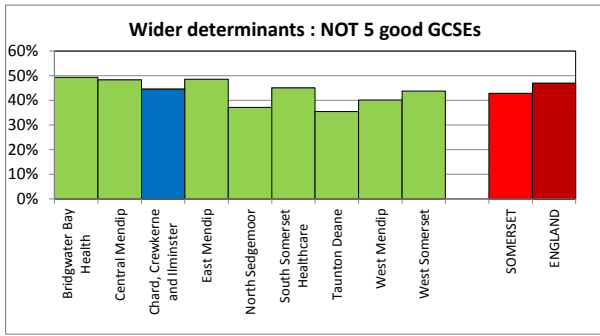
England figures are not available for all indicators and some may not be for exactly the same time period and may differ slightly in definition. This is indicated in the table below

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Criminal damage (rate per 100,000) (2009/10)	1,104	1,195	1,472 (England & Wales)	740 to 1,544
Domestic violence (rate per 100 households) (2009/10)	2.6	2.8	n/a	2.1 to 3.7
Youth offending team referrals (rate per 100,000 aged 10-17) (2010)	2,783	3,233	n/a	2,046 to 4,272
All pupils with Special Educational Needs (rate per 1000 pupils) (At January 2010)	225	213	211	153 to 282
GCSE Passes (% NOT getting 5 A*-C, including Maths and English) (School year 2009/10)	45%	43%	47% (includes private schools)	36% to 49%
Fixed exclusions (rate per 100 pupils) (School year 2009/10)	7.2	5.8	4.7	3.2 to 7.6
Distance to nearest GP (km) (January 2010)	2.2	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)	65%	65%	66%	57% to 73%
Applications for housing on Homefinder (% of households) (Oct 2010/Jan 2011 varying by district)	9%	9%	8% (different time period and definition may be different)	7% to 11%
Job Seekers Allowance claimants (% working age population) (November 2011)	2.2%	2.6%	3.9%	2.0% to 3.9%
Income Support or Pension Credit claimants (%) (Nov 2011)	6.3%	6.2%	6.8%	4.9% to 7.6%
Adults receiving home care (rate per 1000 aged 18+) (March 2010)	10.7	9.6	n/a	8.4 to 10.9
Distance to nearest primary school (km) (January 2010)	1.1	1.2	n/a	1.1 to 1.8
Children in families claiming Income Support (% of those aged 0-18) (May 2010)	8.5%	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)	19.6%	19.8%	25.8%	18.3% to 22.5%
Attendance Allowance claimants (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	16.2%	16.8%	15.6% (Aug 11)	15.6% to 17.6%
Single pensioners claiming pension credits (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	15.0%	15.2%	20.0%	13.7% to 17.1%
Community services recipients aged 65+ (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2011)	61	55	101 (2010/11)	17 to 72
Home care recipients aged 65 and over (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2010)	28	27	n/a	17 to 37

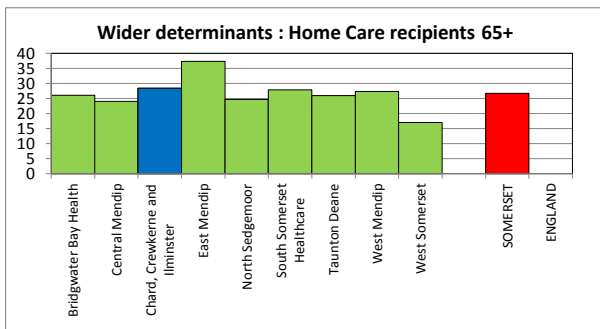
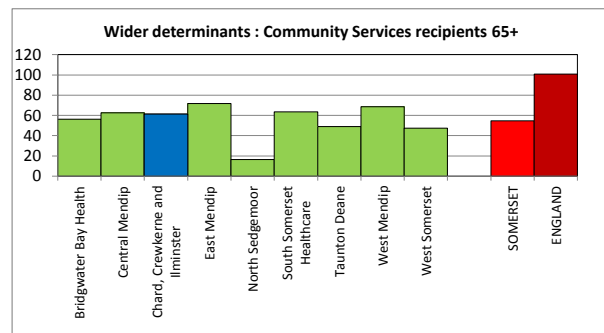
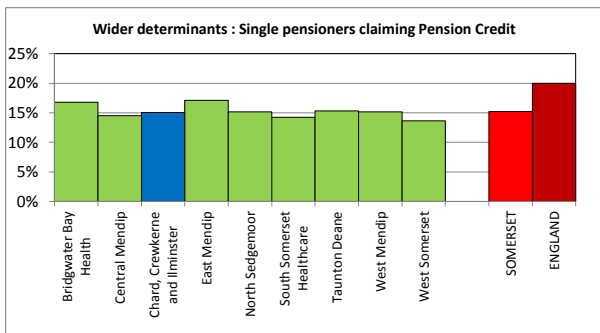
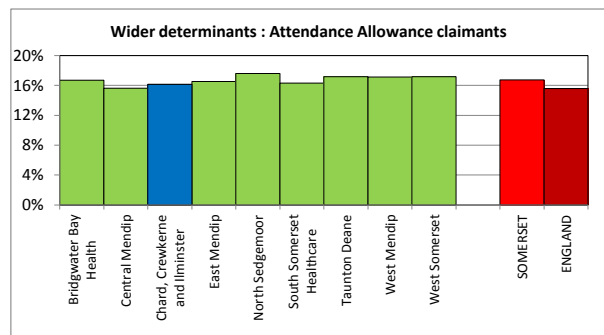
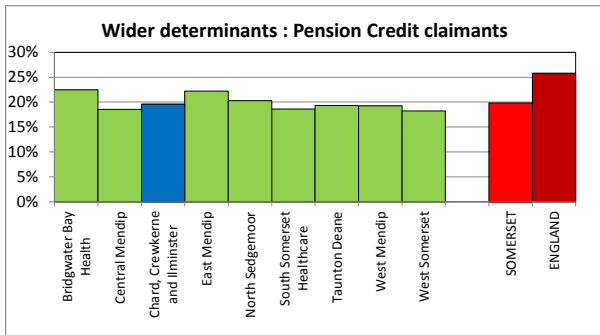
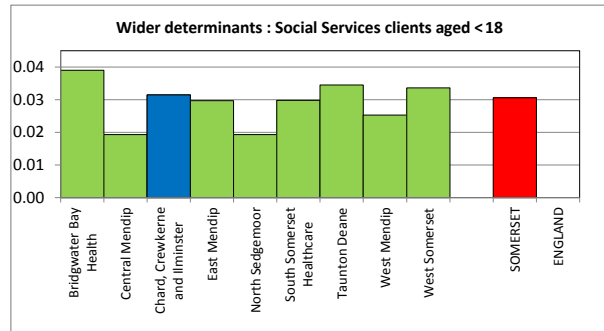
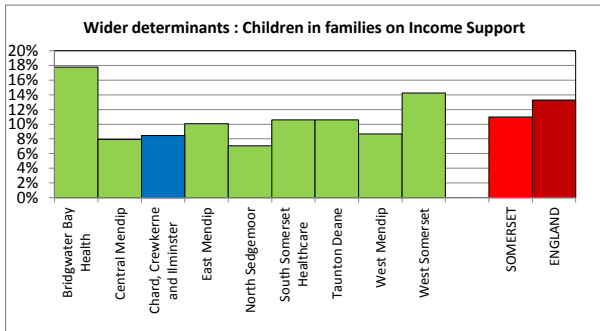
# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster



# Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster



## Chard, Crewkerne and Ilminster



**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.

This area has lower levels of deprivation than the rest of Somerset.

Prevalence rates of chronic kidney disease, hypertension and thyroid disease are high whilst rates of dementia and stroke are low.

Obesity levels are higher in both adults and children.

The federation has the highest rate for teenage deliveries in hospital.

### **Potential issues for further consideration:**

- Obesity
- Hypertension
- Thyoid disease