

North Sedgemoor

Federation profile

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

Practices in Federation

Axbridge Surgery
Brent Area Medical Centre
Burnham Medical Centre
Cheddar Medical Centre
Highbridge 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:

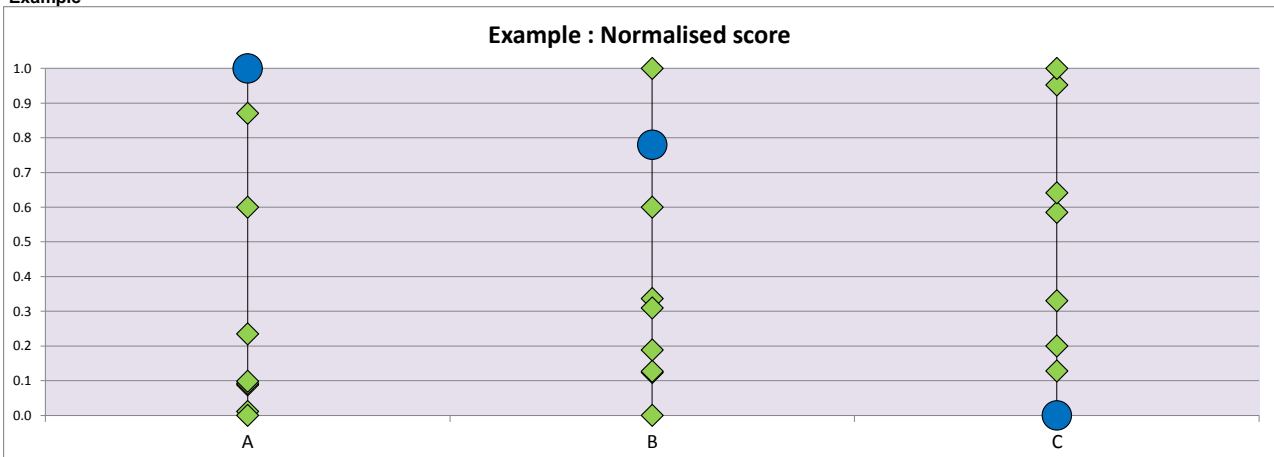
A value can be extreme (eg the "highest" or "lowest") without necessarily being statistically significantly different to the Somerset average.

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

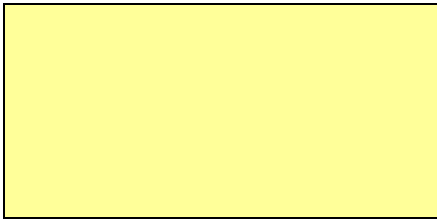


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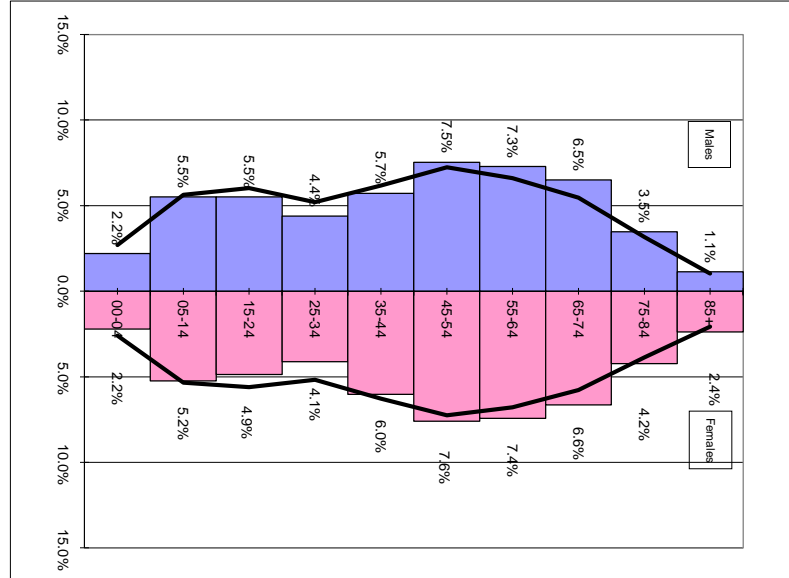
Population at April 2012 **47,825**

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Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	1,051	1,060
05-14	2,632	2,507
15-24	2,634	2,326
25-34	2,102	1,970
35-44	2,733	2,879
45-54	3,604	3,631
55-64	3,481	3,554
65-74	3,114	3,175
75-84	1,665	2,023
85+	544	1,140

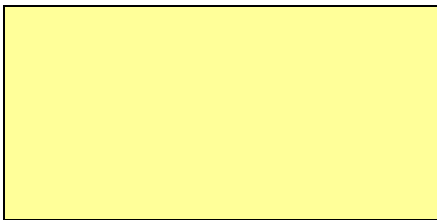


Age/sex Population pyramid. Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.



Somerset

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



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



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ASTRO-PUs at April 2012 351,010

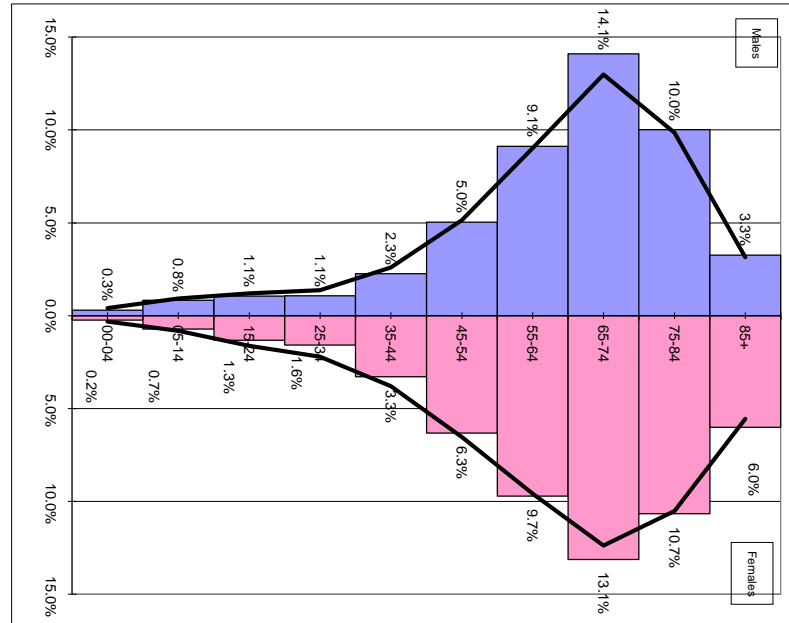
Age/Sex ASTRO-PU pyramid
 Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
 Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.

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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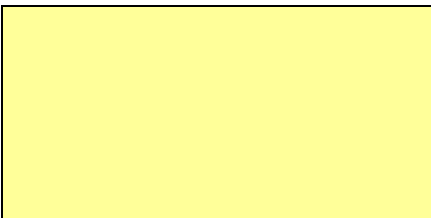
Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	1,051	848
05-14	2,895	2,507
15-24	3,688	4,652
25-34	3,784	5,516
35-44	7,926	11,516
45-54	17,660	22,149
55-64	32,025	34,118
65-74	49,513	46,038
75-84	35,132	37,426
85+	11,478	21,090
Temporary residents	0	

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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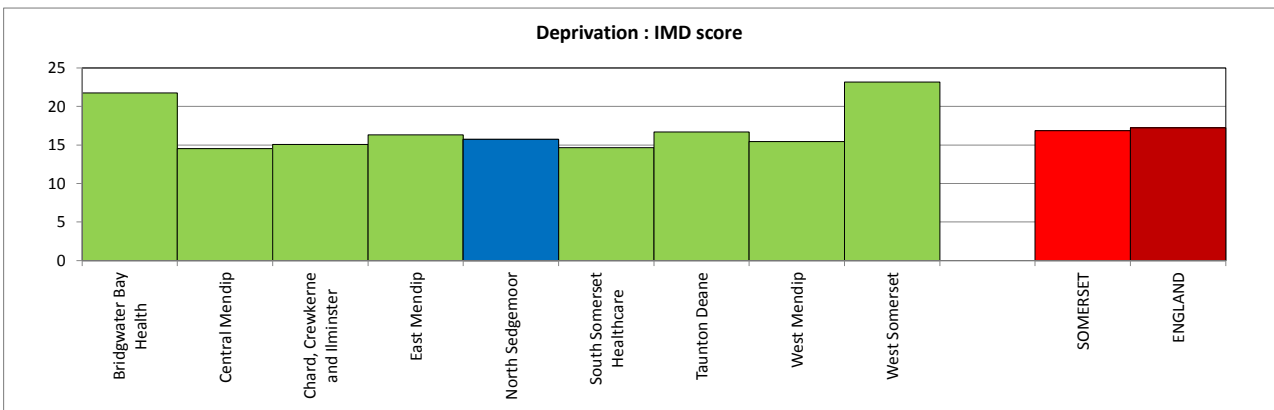
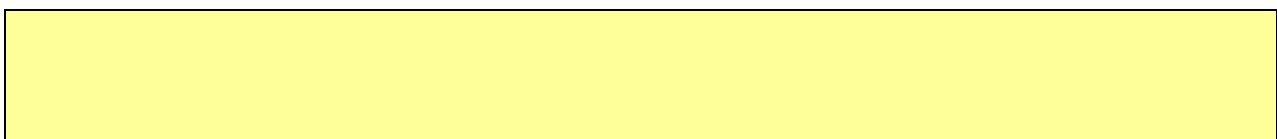
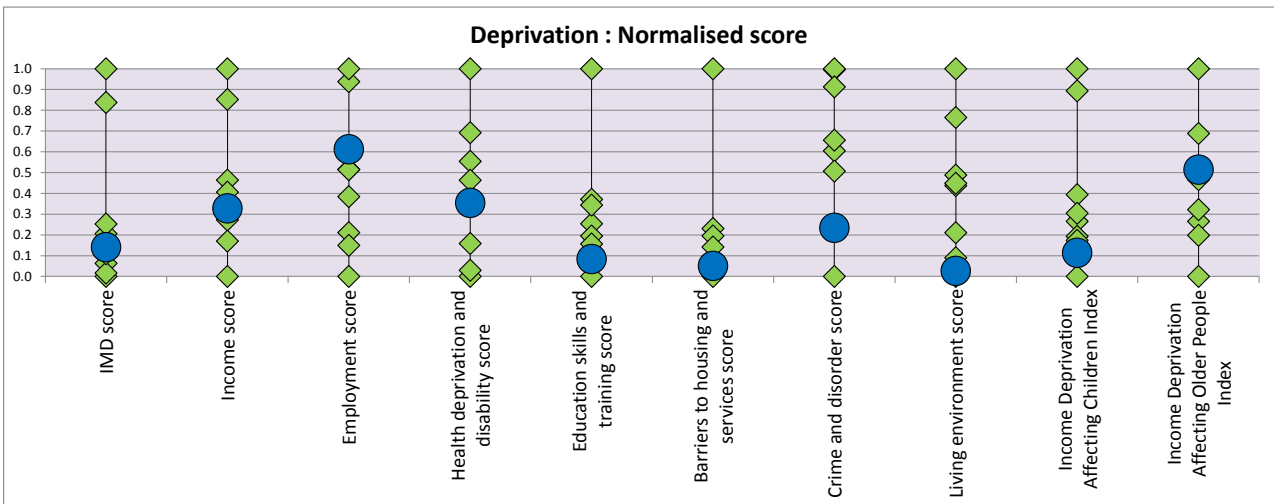
Deprivation

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	15.7	16.8	17.2	14.5 to 23.2
Income score	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.09 to 0.14
Employment score	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07 to 0.10
Health deprivation and disability score	-0.25	-0.22	-0.02	-0.48 to 0.17
Education skills and training score	16.2	19.3	16.1	15.0 to 29.6
Barriers to housing and services score	23.5	24.6	20.2	22.6 to 40.7
Crime and disorder score	-0.58	-0.39	0.01	-0.69 to -0.23
Living environment score	15.3	18.8	16.9	15.0 to 25.3
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.11 to 0.20
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.12 to 0.16

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



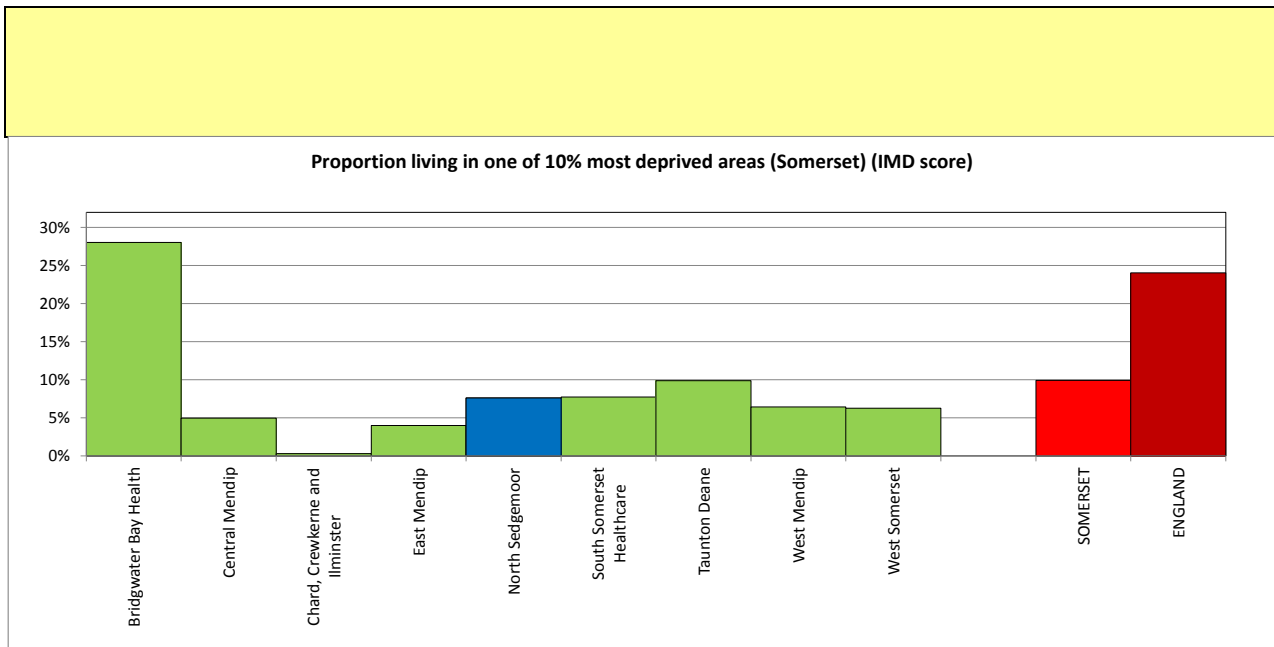
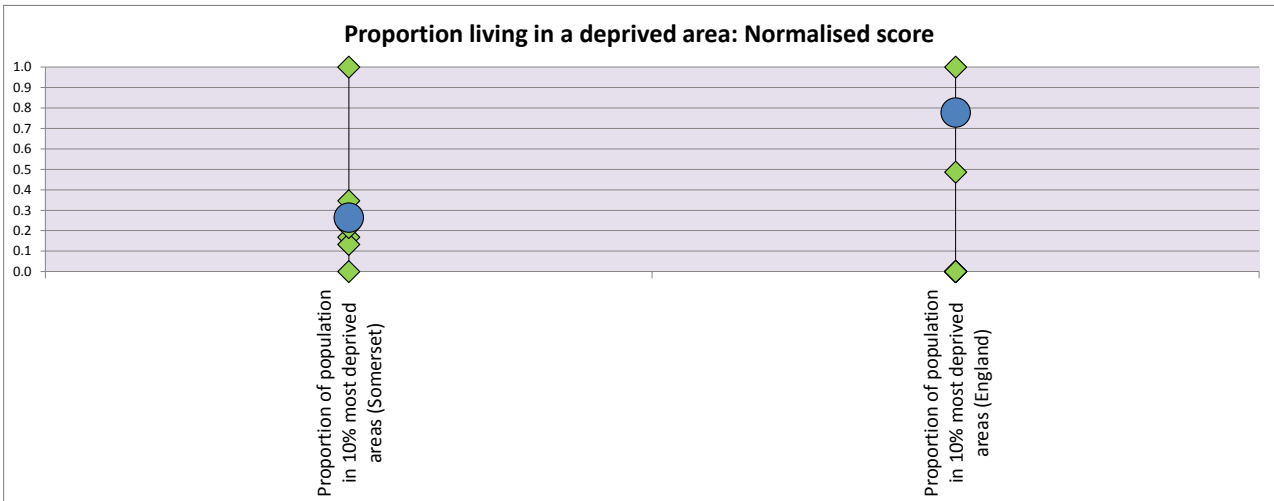
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People living in deprived areas

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)	8%	10%	24%	0% to 28%
Proportion of population in 10% most deprived areas (England)	3%	1%	10%	0% to 4%



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

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

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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).

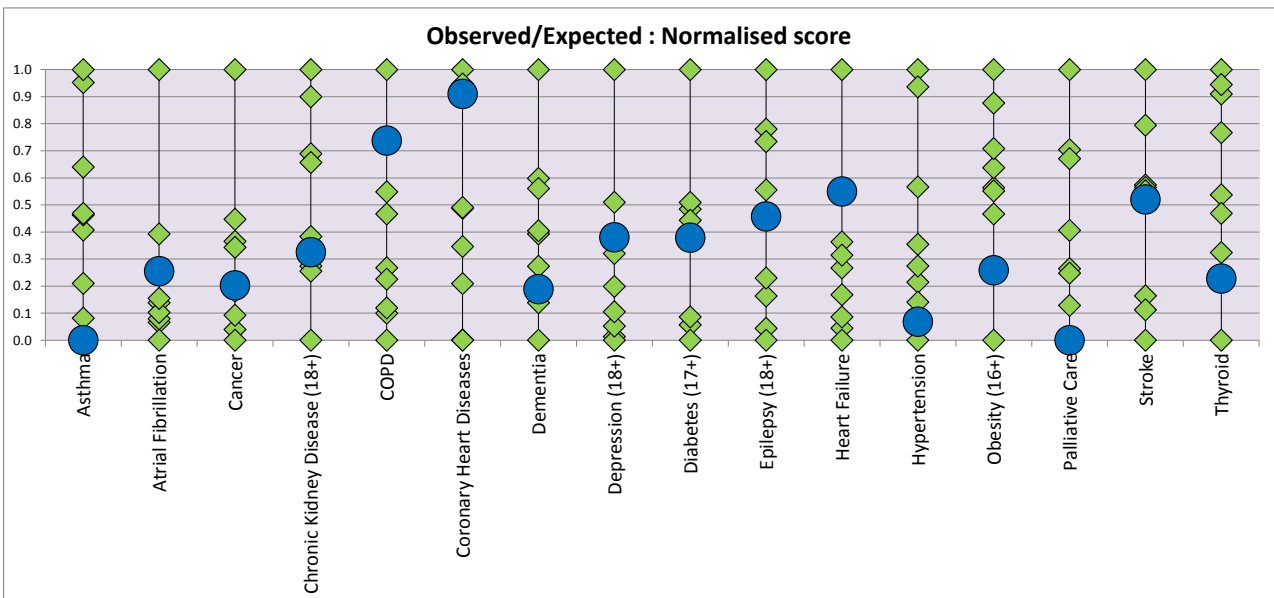
Observed values are from Quality Outcome Framework data and expected values based on NHS Information Centre models

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.

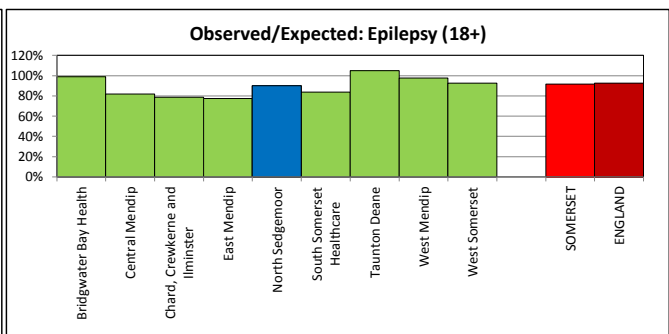
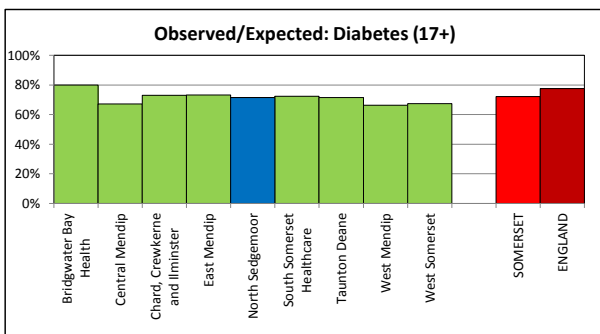
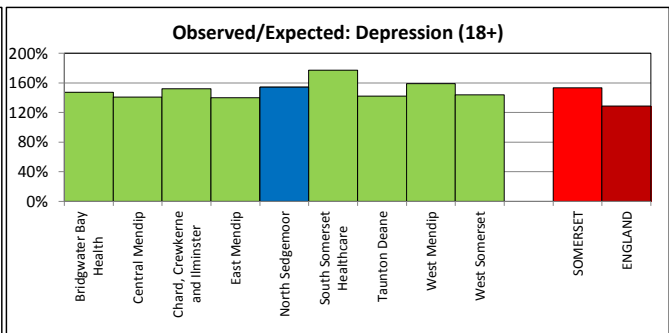
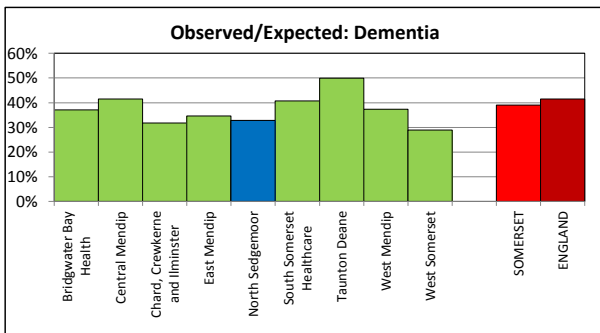
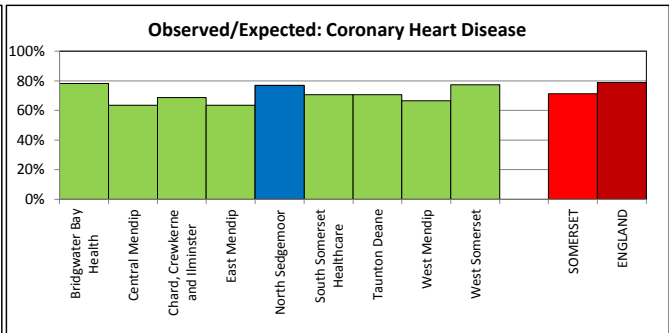
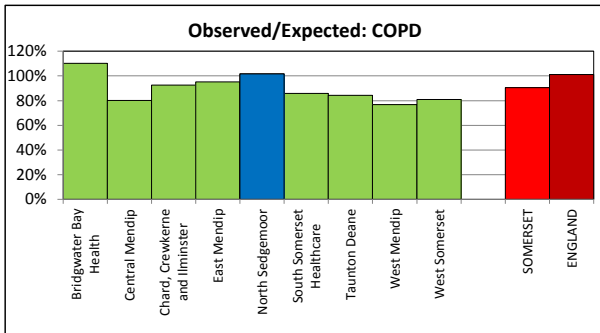
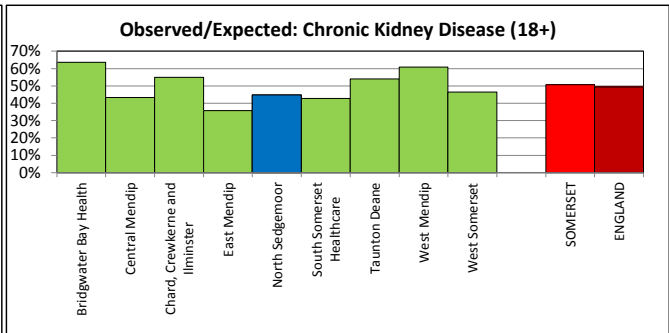
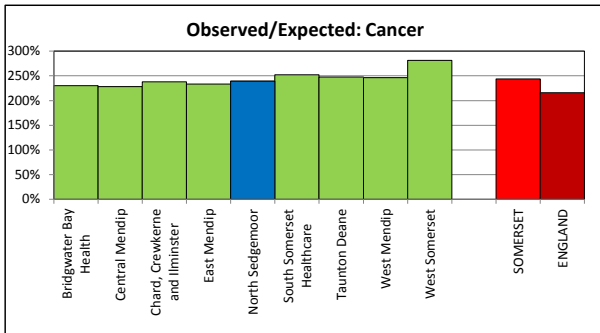
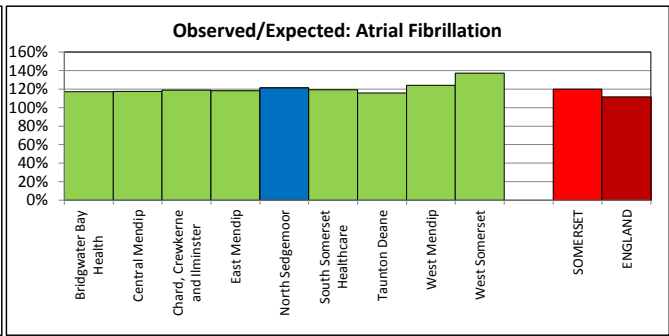
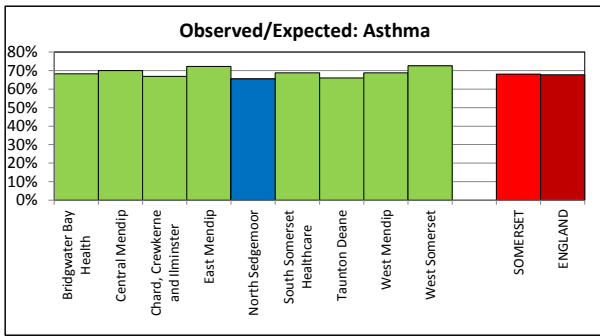
2011

Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on model)	Federation ratio	Somerset ratio	England ratio	Range of Federation values
Asthma	2,903	4,432	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7 to 0.7
Atrial Fibrillation	1,056	870	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2 to 1.4
Cancer	1,107	463	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3 to 2.8
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	2,046	4,567	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4 to 0.6
COPD	1,024	1,008	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8 to 1.1
Coronary Heart Diseases	2,232	2,902	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6 to 0.8
Dementia	267	814	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3 to 0.5
Depression (18+)	5,091	3,300	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4 to 1.8
Diabetes (17+)	2,327	3,253	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7 to 0.8
Epilepsy (18+)	317	352	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8 to 1.0
Heart Failure	476	1,024	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Hypertension	7,900	14,344	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5 to 0.6
Obesity (16+)	3,836	9,489	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Palliative Care	81	694	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1 to 0.2
Stroke	1,191	1,231	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9 to 1.1
Thyroid	1,780	1,231	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4 to 1.8

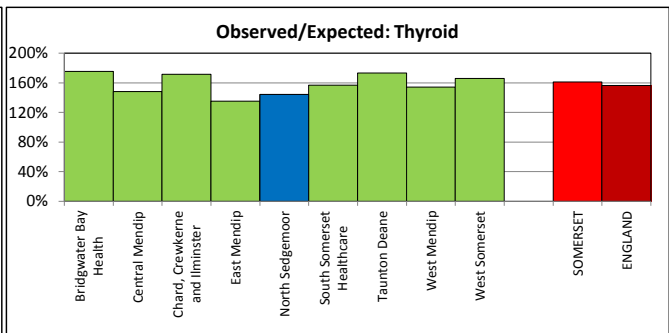
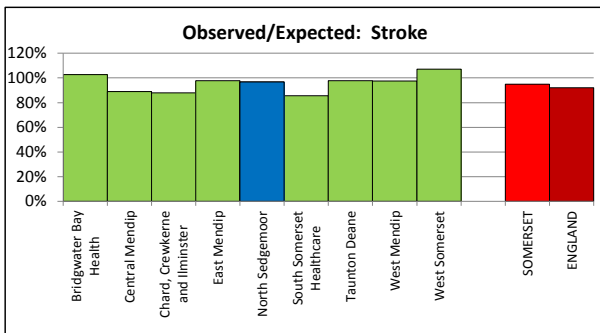
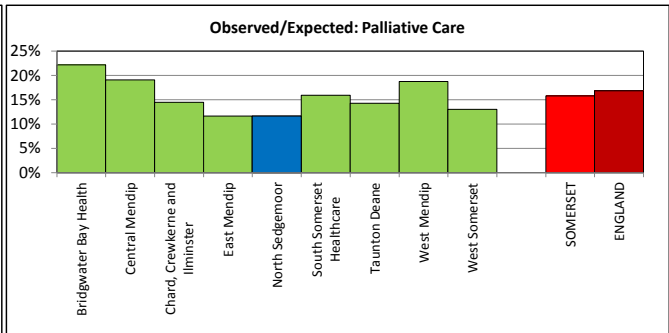
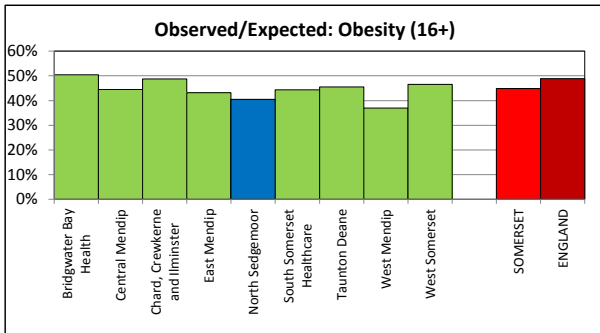
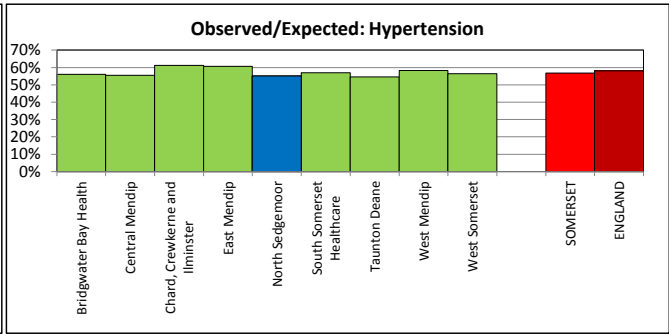
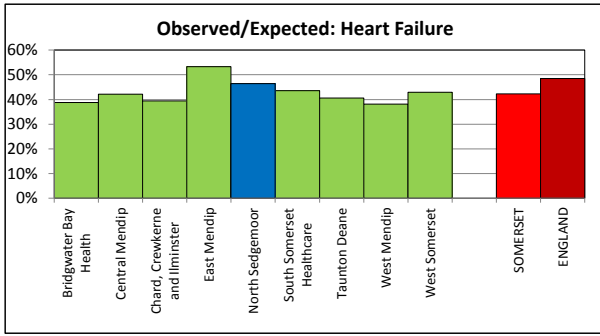


The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Asthma Palliative Care

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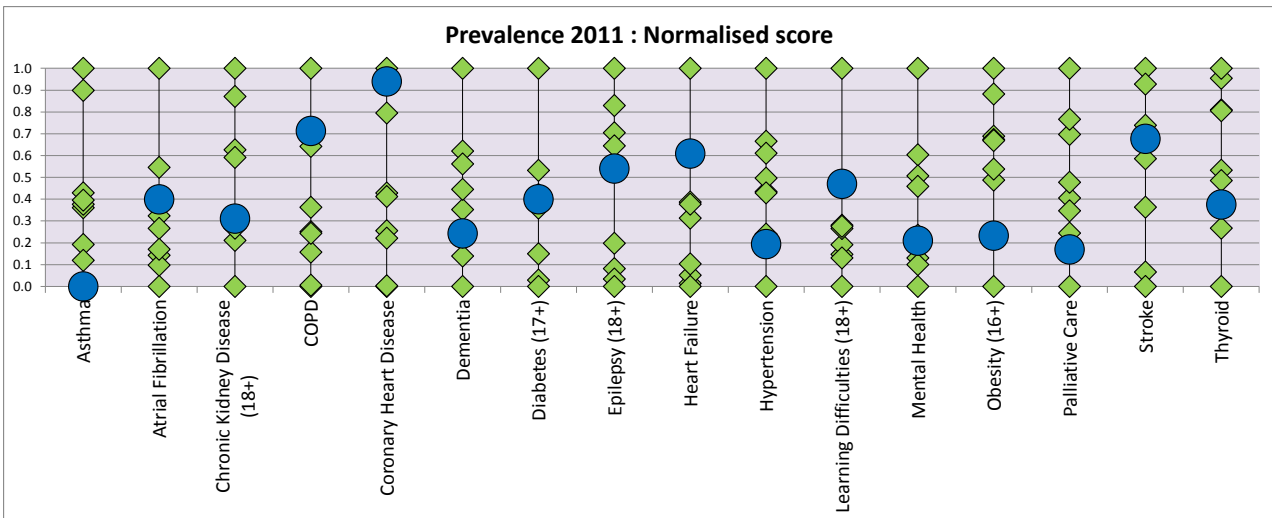
Prevalence rate
(rate per 1000 population)

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	2,930	3,054	61.1	63.7	63.2	61.1 to 68.6
Atrial Fibrillation	1,068	1,040	20.4	19.9	19.1	19.0 to 22.5
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	2,053	2,288	49.0	54.6	56.1	39.7 to 69.7
COPD	1,035	933	19.6	17.7	21.1	15.3 to 21.4
Coronary Heart Disease	2,242	2,056	42.6	39.1	44.8	35.3 to 43.1
Dementia	267	305	5.1	5.9	6.7	4.4 to 7.4
Diabetes (17+)	2,328	2,340	55.0	55.3	68.2	50.7 to 61.6
Epilepsy (18+)	328	325	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.1 to 9.5
Heart Failure	473	425	9.1	8.2	9.6	7.4 to 10.1
Hypertension	7,892	8,231	151	157	172.7	145 to 173
Learning Difficulties (18+)	226	180	6.1	4.9	4.3	3.3 to 9.2
Mental Health	305	333	6.2	6.8	8.7	5.3 to 9.5
Obesity (16+)	3,803	4,207	92	102	117.2	86 to 113
Palliative Care	80	106	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.3 to 2.9
Stroke	1,200	1,160	22.9	22.2	22.6	19.8 to 24.4
Thyroid	1,761	1,912	34.3	37.3	36.6	29.8 to 41.9

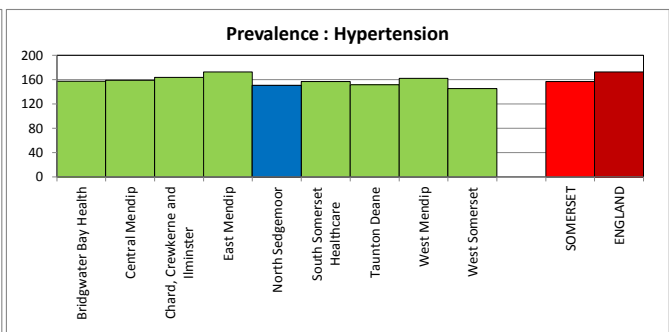
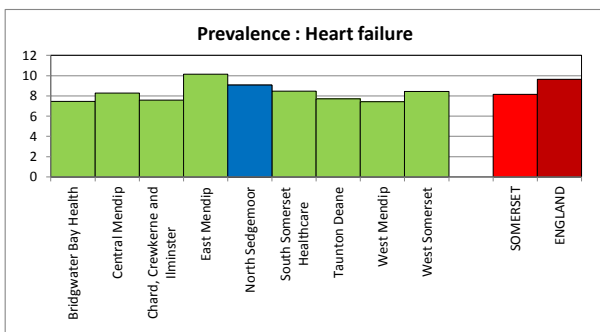
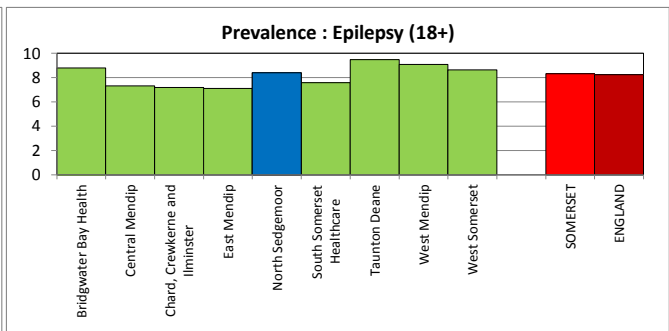
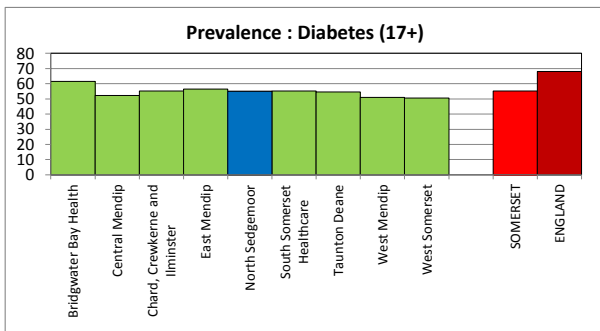
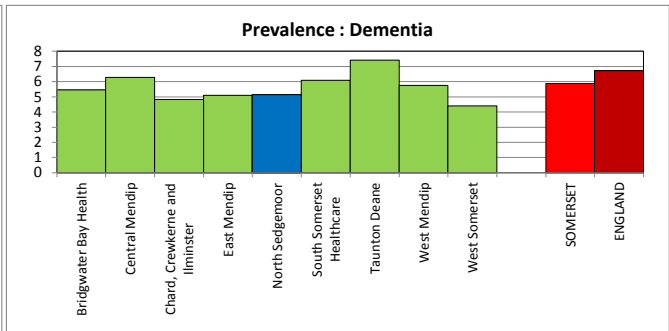
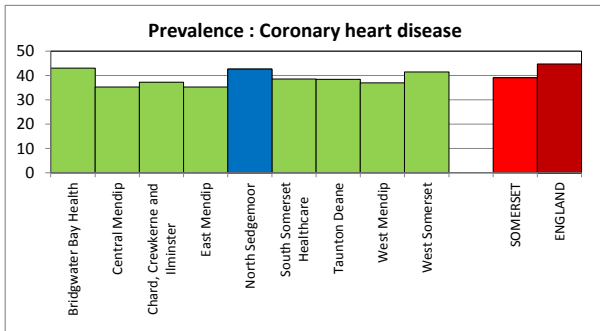
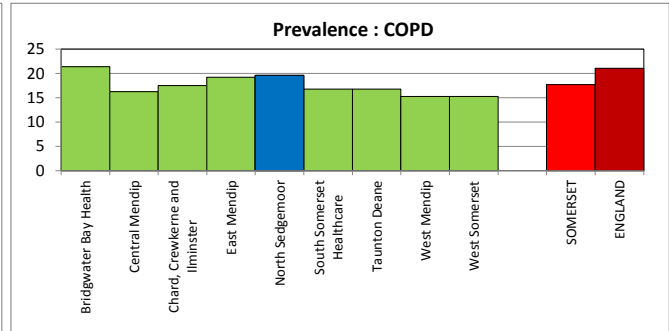
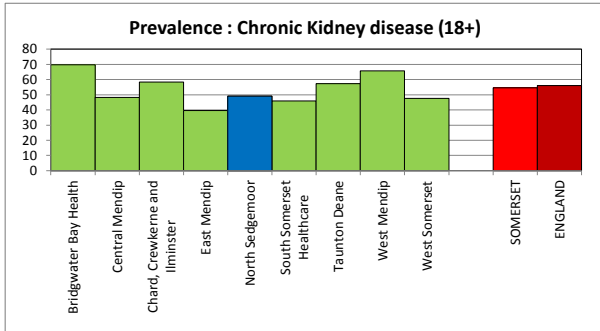
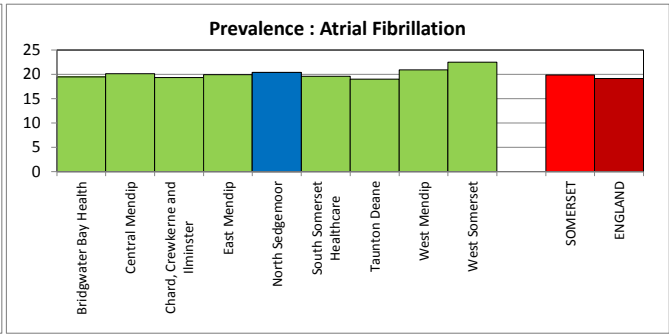
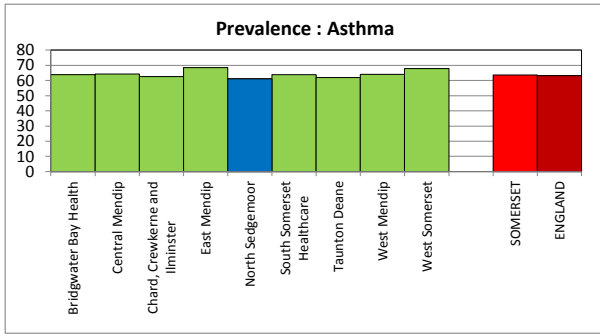


Significantly higher than county average for:
COPD Coronary Heart Disease Learning Difficulties (18+)

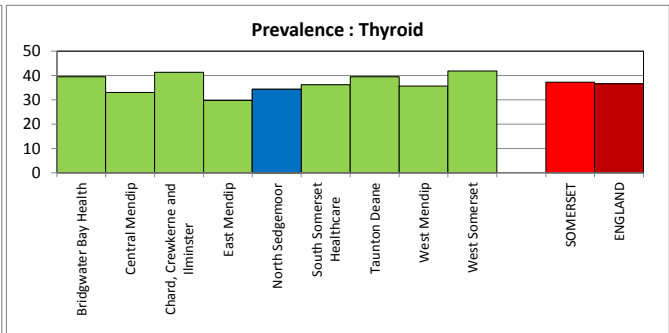
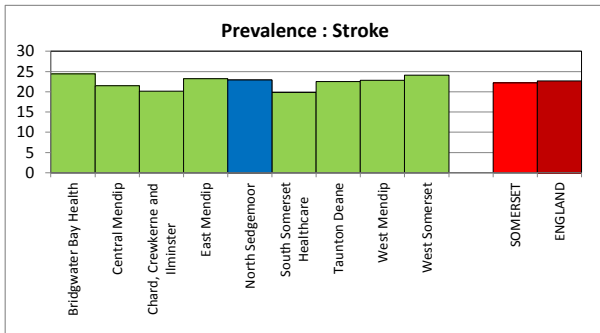
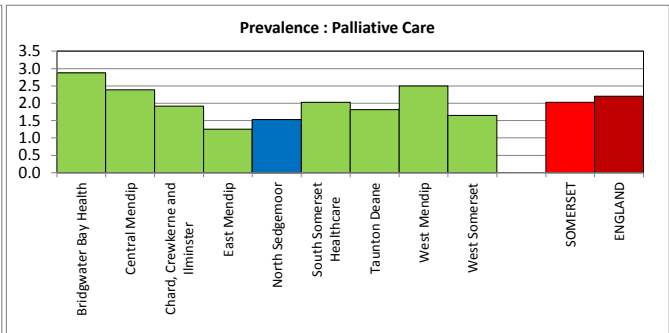
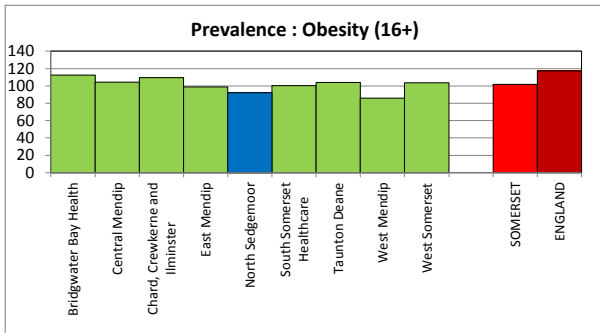
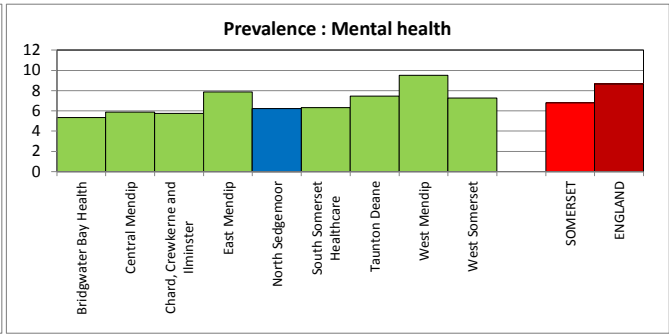
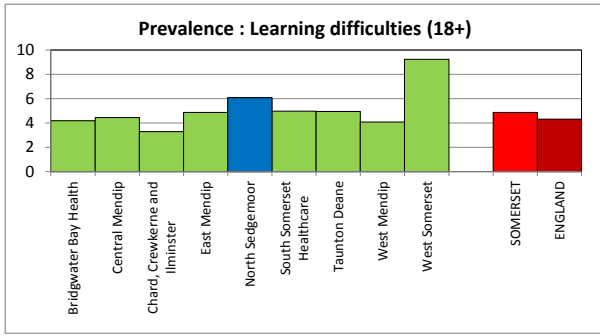
Significantly lower than county average for:
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+) Hypertension Obesity (16+) Palliative Care Thyroid

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

North Sedgemoor



North Sedgemoor



• 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?

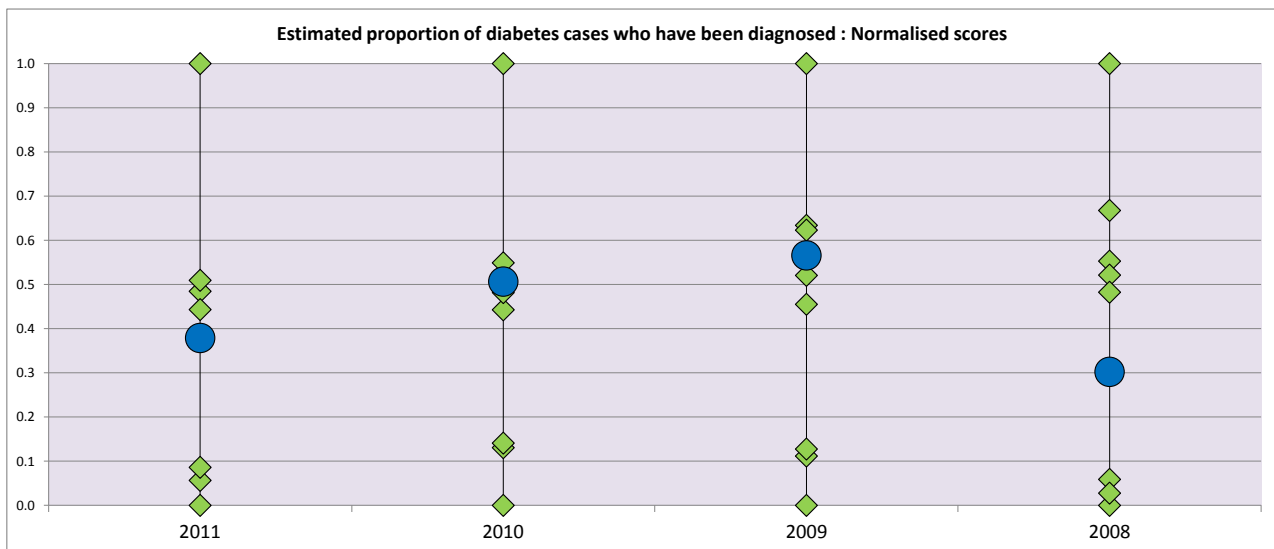
North Sedgemoor

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	2,327	24,405	2,455,937	
	Expected number on register	3,253	33,771	3,166,556	
	Proportion of expected on register	71.5%	72.3%	77.6%	66.3% to 80.0%
2010	Observed number on register	2,231	23,099	2,338,813	
	Expected number on register	3,218	33,440	3,099,853	
	Proportion of expected on register	69.3%	69.1%	75.4%	62.3% to 76.2%
2009	Observed number on register	2,119	21,888	2,213,138	
	Expected number on register	3,094	32,170	3,034,972	
	Proportion of expected on register	68.5%	68.0%	72.9%	60.2% to 74.9%
2008	Observed number on register	1,921	20,575	2,088,335	
	Expected number on register	2,722	28,208	2,483,789	
	Proportion of expected on register	70.6%	72.9%	84.1%	66.5% to 79.9%



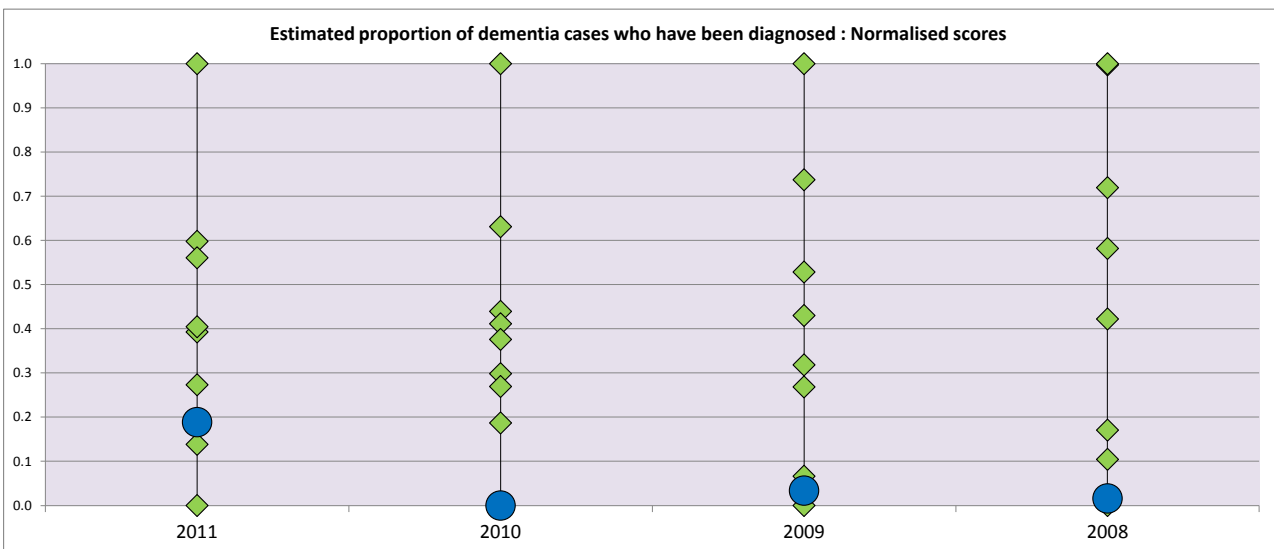
North Sedgemoor

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	267	3,211	266,697	
	Expected number on register	814	8,224	642,741	
	Proportion of expected on register	32.8%	39.0%	41.5%	28.8% to 49.9%
2010	Observed number on register	215	2,892	249,463	
	Expected number on register	805	8,088	635,696	
	Proportion of expected on register	26.7%	35.8%	39.2%	26.7% to 46.3%
2009	Observed number on register	196	2,566	232,430	
	Expected number on register	758	7,678	591,848	
	Proportion of expected on register	25.9%	33.4%	39.3%	25.2% to 44.1%
2008	Observed number on register	179	2,425	220,246	
	Expected number on register	762	7,588	587,316	
	Proportion of expected on register	23.5%	32.0%	37.5%	23.2% to 41.4%



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

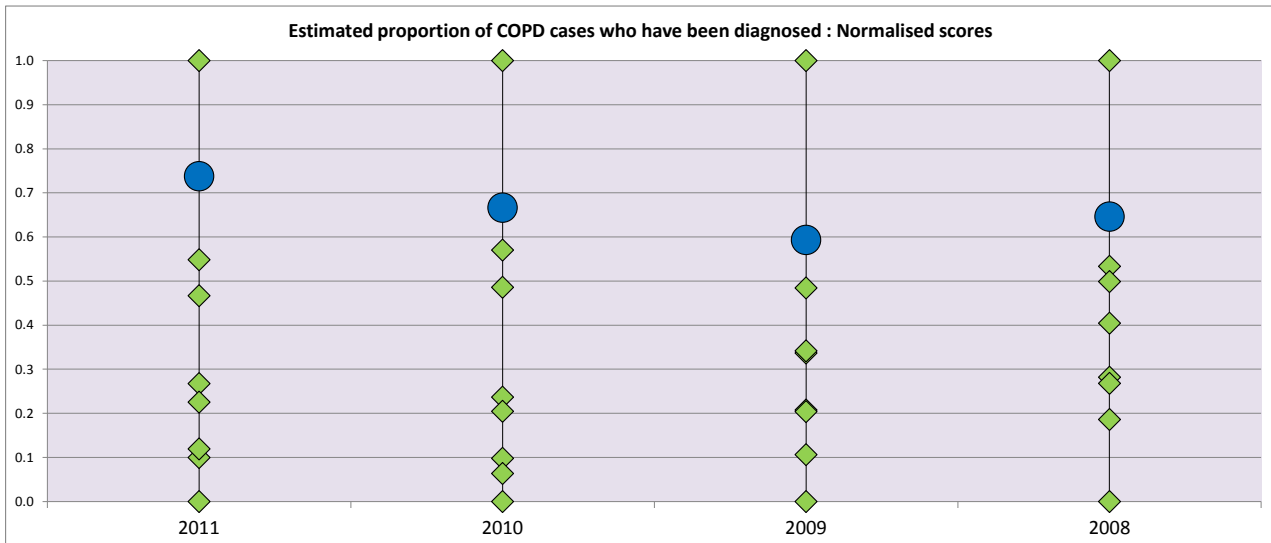
North Sedgemoor

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	1,024	9,487	898,989	
	Expected number on register	1,008	10,490	888,795	
	Proportion of expected on register	101.6%	90.4%	101.1%	76.8% to 110.4%
2010	Observed number on register	965	9,105	861,341	
	Expected number on register	995	10,345	916,143	
	Proportion of expected on register	97.0%	88.0%	94.0%	75.2% to 107.8%
2009	Observed number on register	956	8,748	834,312	
	Expected number on register	1,393	14,360	1,494,645	
	Proportion of expected on register	68.6%	60.9%	55.8%	48.9% to 82.1%
2008	Observed number on register	916	8,296	799,772	
	Expected number on register	1,391	14,238	1,486,927	
	Proportion of expected on register	65.9%	58.3%	53.8%	44.6% to 77.5%



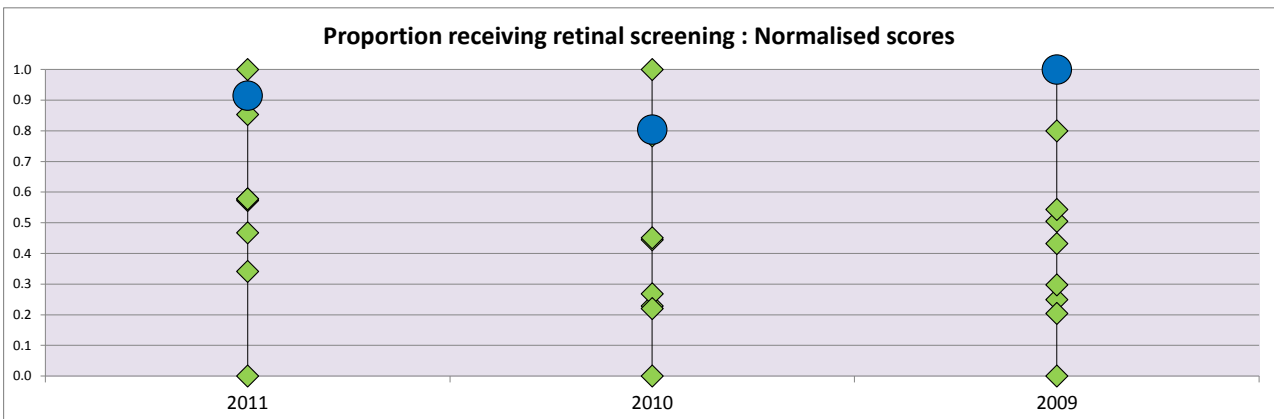
North Sedgemoor

Diabetic retinopathy screening

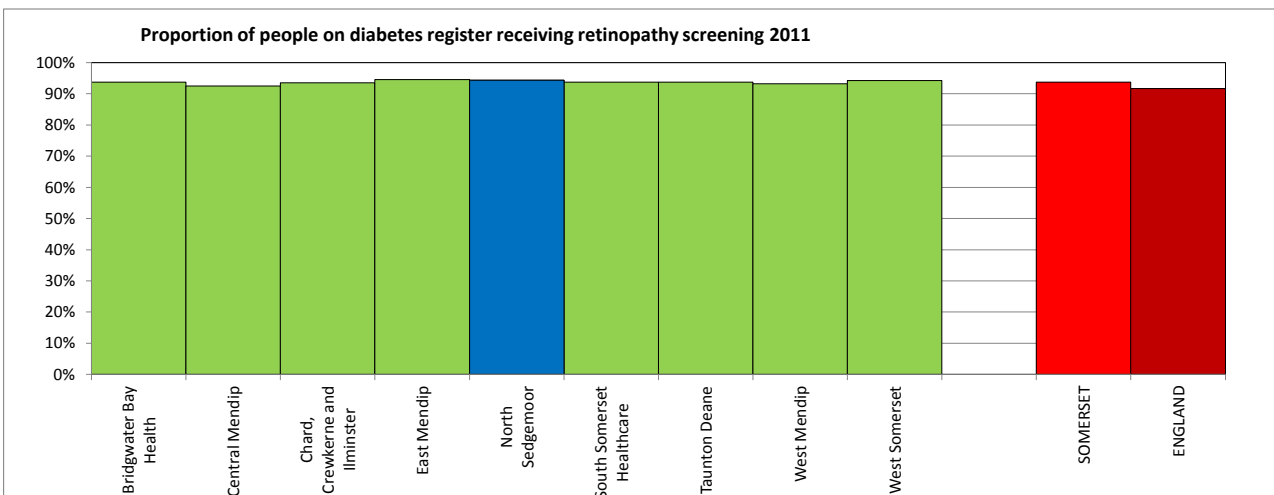
Proportion of people on the QOF diabetes register receiving diabetic retinopathy screening in the previous 15 months

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	2,105	21,377	2,087,997	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	2,230	22,802	2,278,610	
	% screened	94.4%	93.8%	91.6%	92.5% to 94.6%
2010	Number receiving screening	1,988	20,042	1,958,540	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	2,112	21,446	2,154,189	
	% screened	94.1%	93.5%	90.9%	92.5% to 94.5%
2009	Number receiving screening	1,904	18,891	1,864,179	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,991	20,278	2,051,096	
	% screened	95.6%	93.2%	92.9%	91.5% to 95.6%



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



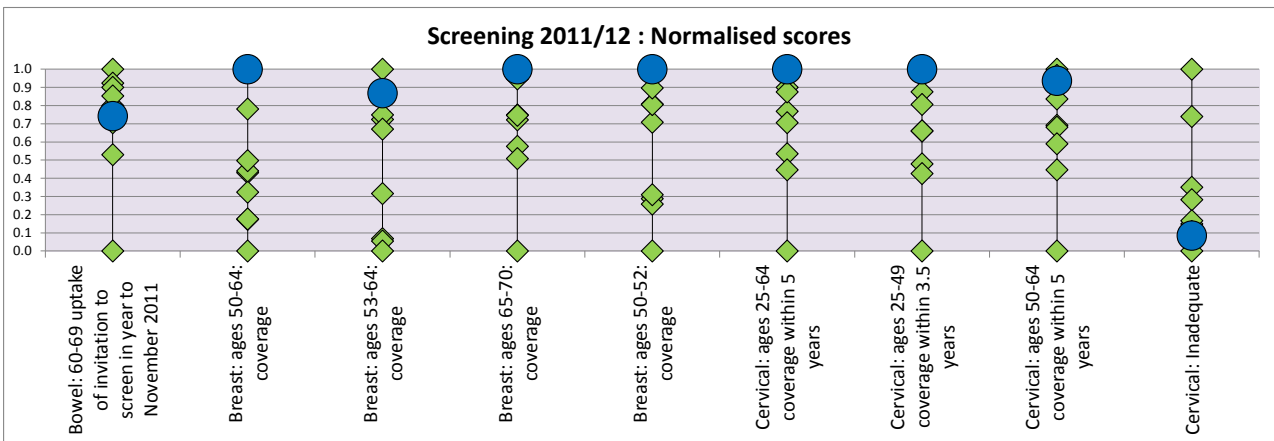
North Sedgemoor

Cancer screening

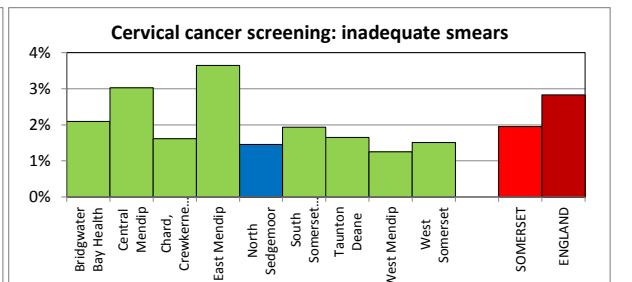
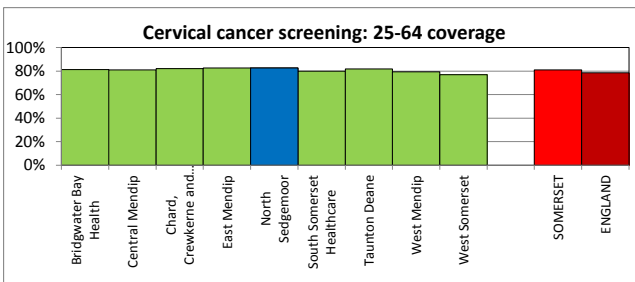
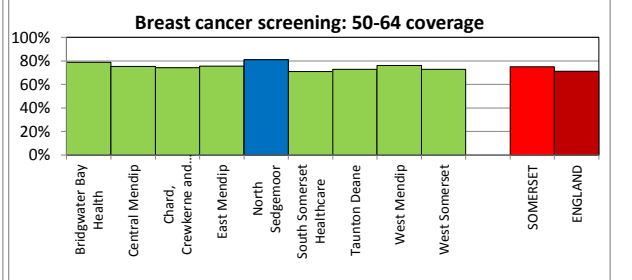
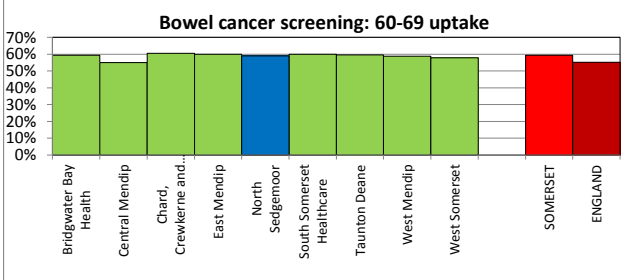
Breast cancer screening from KC63 report and Cervical cancer screening from KC53 report (Breast cancer data estimated using Q4 2011/12). Bowel cancer screening from DH report to PCT.

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	59.0%	59.3%	55.2%	54.9% to 60.4%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	81.1%	74.9%	71.1%	71.0% to 81.1%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	82.4%	80.8%	77.4%	77.3% to 83.2%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	82.4%	80.8%	76.7%	76.5% to 82.4%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	75.9%	52.0%	48.7%	29.8% to 75.9%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	82.6%	81.0%	78.6%	76.8% to 82.6%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	79.1%	76.5%	73.7%	71.0% to 79.1%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	80.9%	80.0%	78.0%	76.8% to 81.2%
Cervical: Inadequate	1.5%	1.9%	2.8%	1.3% to 3.6%



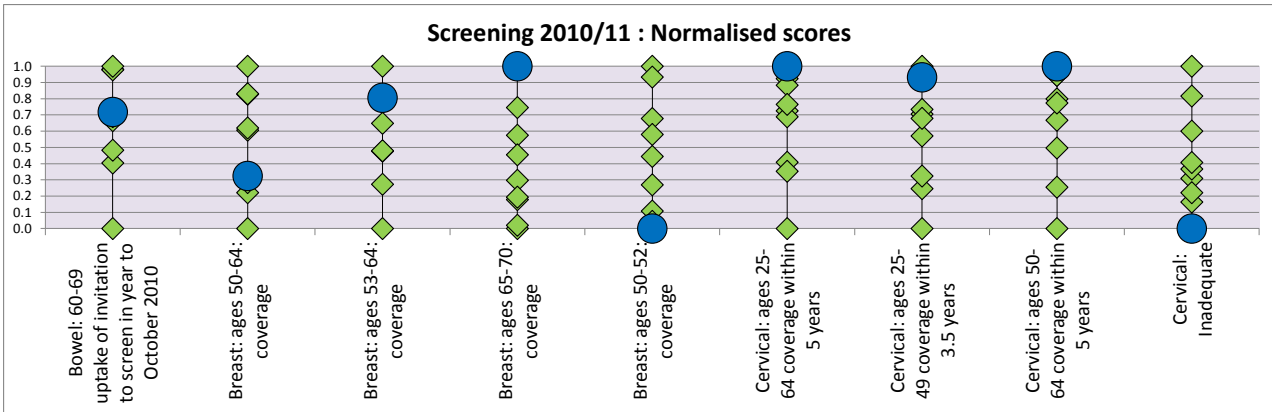
The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
 Breast: ages 50-64: coverage Breast: ages 65-70: coverage Breast: ages 50-52: coverage Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years



North Sedgemoor

2010/11

Condition	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to October 2010	63.4%	63.5%	56.3%	60.5% to 64.6%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	70.7%	74.1%	71.1%	66.0% to 80.7%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	82.4%	81.4%	77.4%	77.1% to 83.7%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	82.8%	80.2%	76.7%	78.3% to 82.8%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	23.1%	45.3%	48.7%	23.1% to 72.1%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	83.2%	81.1%	78.6%	77.1% to 83.2%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	79.3%	76.9%	73.7%	73.0% to 79.8%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	81.8%	80.3%	78.0%	77.0% to 81.8%
Cervical: Inadequate	2.2%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2% to 3.9%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Breast: ages 65-70: coverage Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Breast: ages 50-52: coverage Cervical: Inadequate

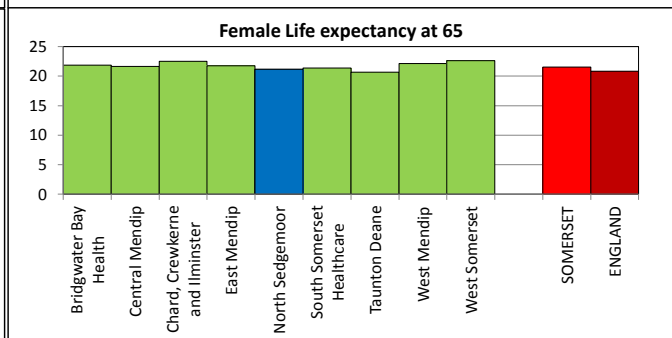
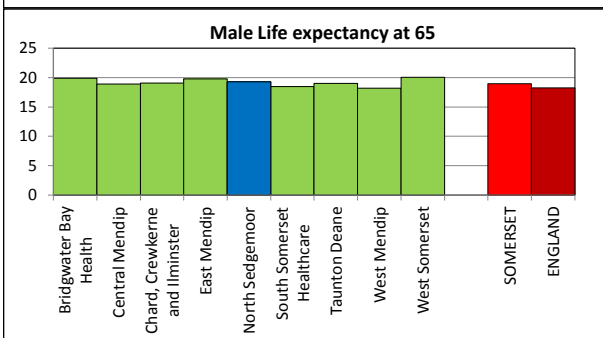
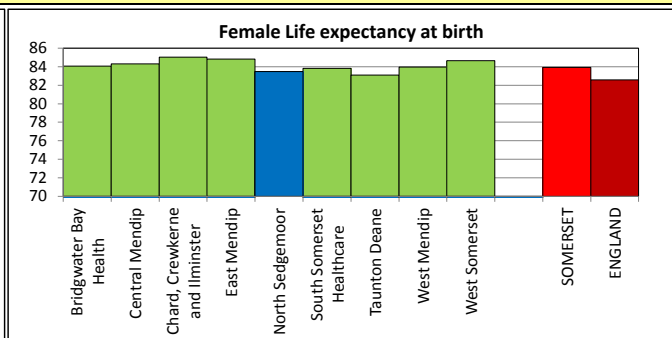
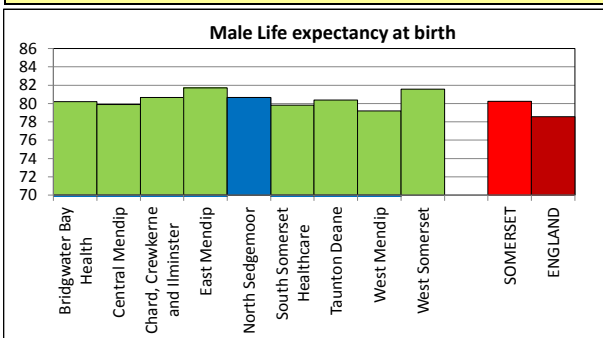
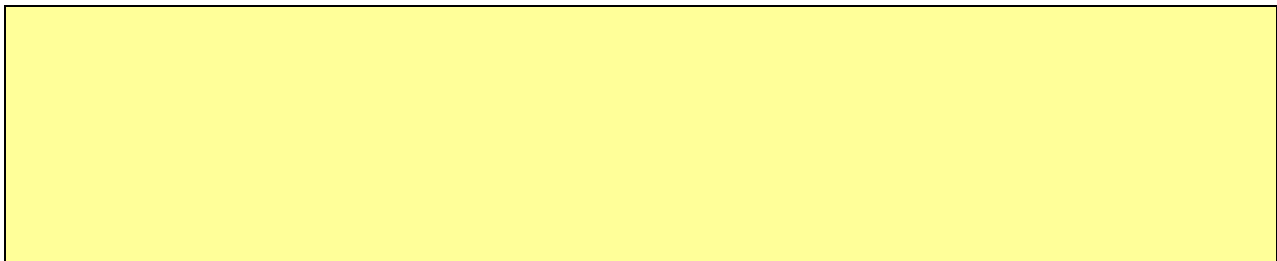
• How does the Federation screening coverage compare with the Somerset median value? Is the percentage of inadequate smears within acceptable limits?

North Sedgemoor

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	80.7	80.2	78.6	79.2 to 81.7
Females at birth	83.5	83.9	82.6	83.1 to 85.0
Males at age 65	19.3	19.0	18.2	18.2 to 20.1
Females at age 65	21.1	21.5	20.8	20.7 to 22.6
Proportion of deaths occurring before age 65	13%	13%	17%	11.4% to 17.0%



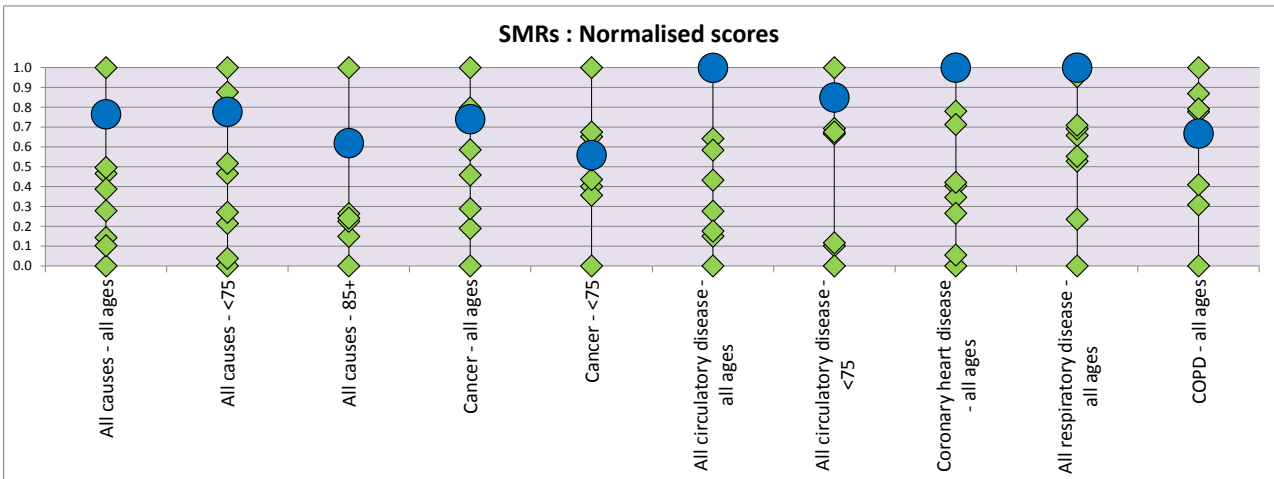
North Sedgemoor

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	2,854	2,708	105%	100%		90% to 110%
All causes - <75	750	720	104%	100%		89% to 108%
All causes - 85+	1,204	1,175	102%	100%		90% to 110%
Cancer - all ages	758	737	103%	100%		89% to 108%
Cancer - <75	319	317	101%	100%		86% to 112%
All circulatory disease - all ages	937	882	106%	100%		91% to 106%
All circulatory disease - <75	178	170	105%	100%		85% to 108%
Coronary heart disease - all ages	424	373	114%	100%		87% to 114%
All respiratory disease - all ages	376	347	108%	100%		83% to 108%
COPD - all ages	119	119	100%	100%		72% to 114%



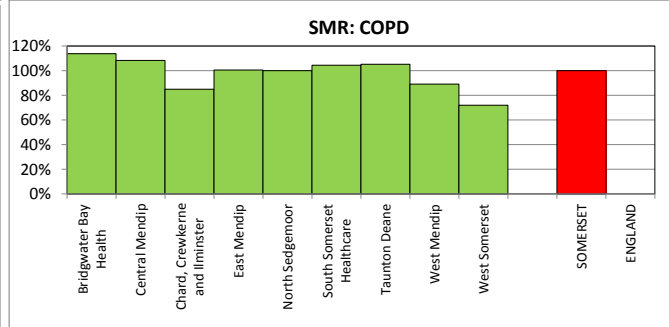
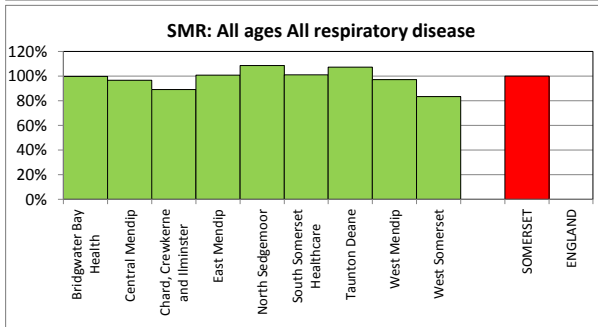
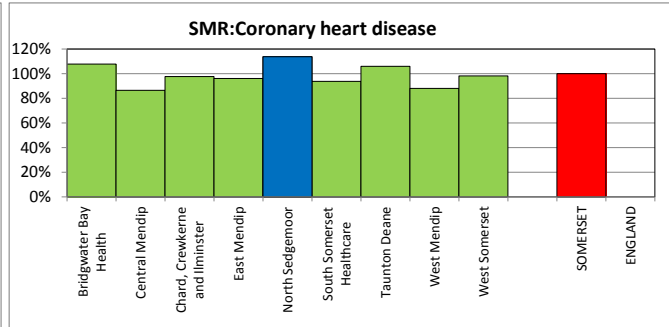
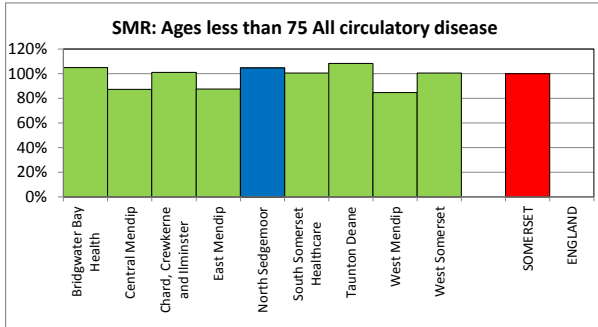
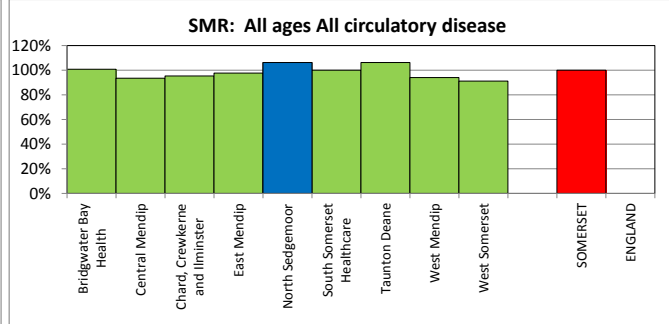
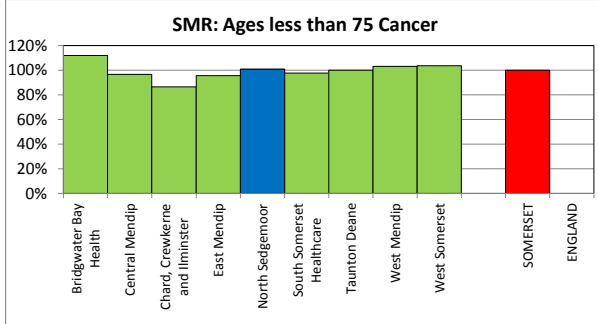
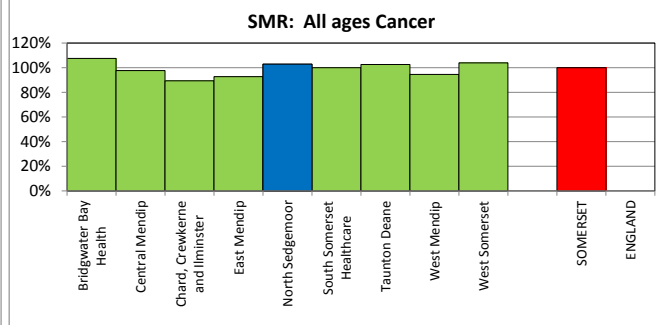
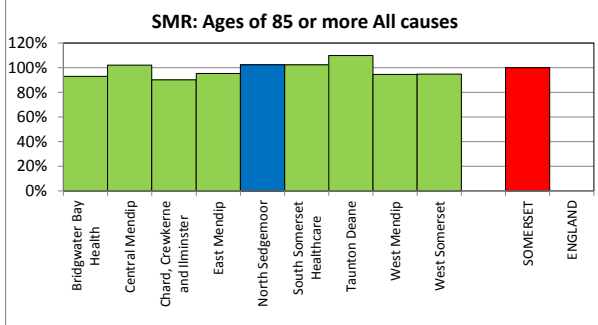
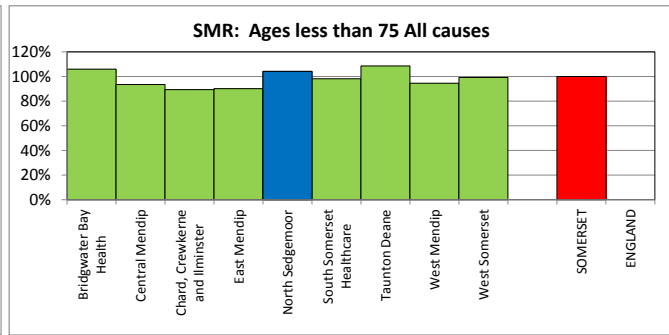
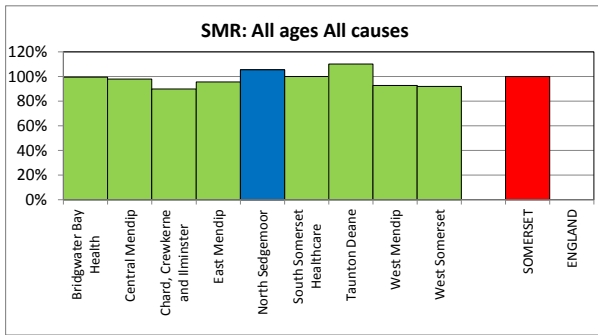
Significantly higher than county average for:

All causes - all ages

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Coronary heart disease - all ages All respiratory disease - all ages

North Sedgemoor



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

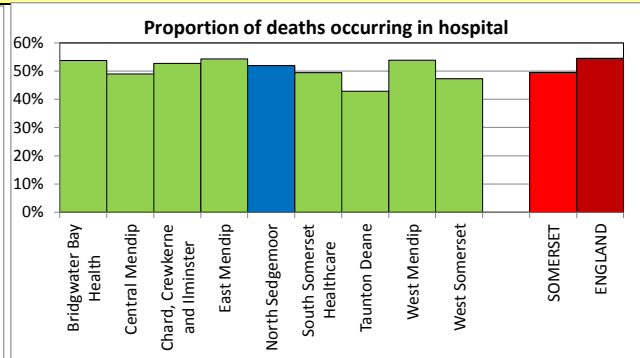
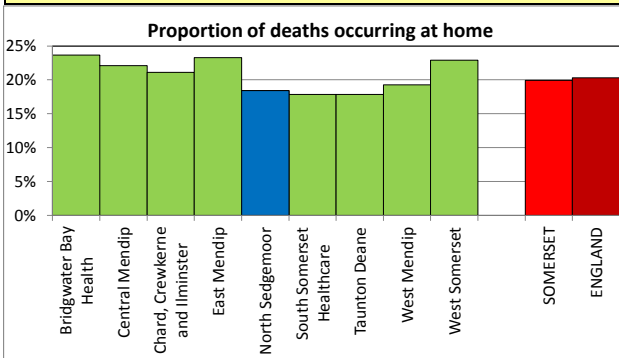
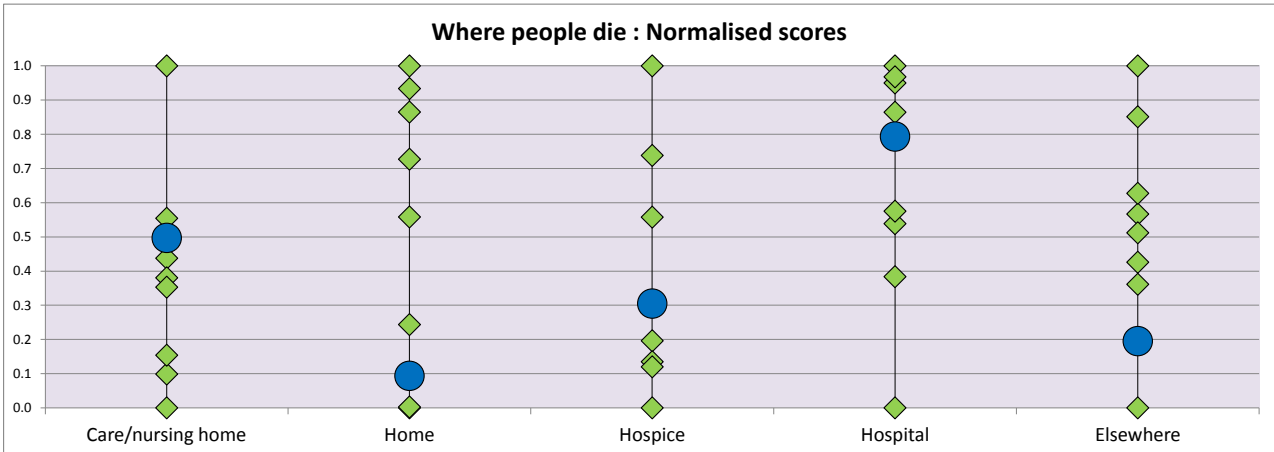
• Look at the observed and expected numbers of deaths. Is the observed number of deaths higher than the expected? Is there a possible explanation for this?

North Sedgemoor

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	24%	23%	18%	16% to 32%
Home	18%	20%	20%	18% to 24%
Hospice	4%	5%	5%	2% to 9%
Hospital	52%	50%	54%	43% to 54%
Elsewhere	1%	2%	2%	1% to 2%



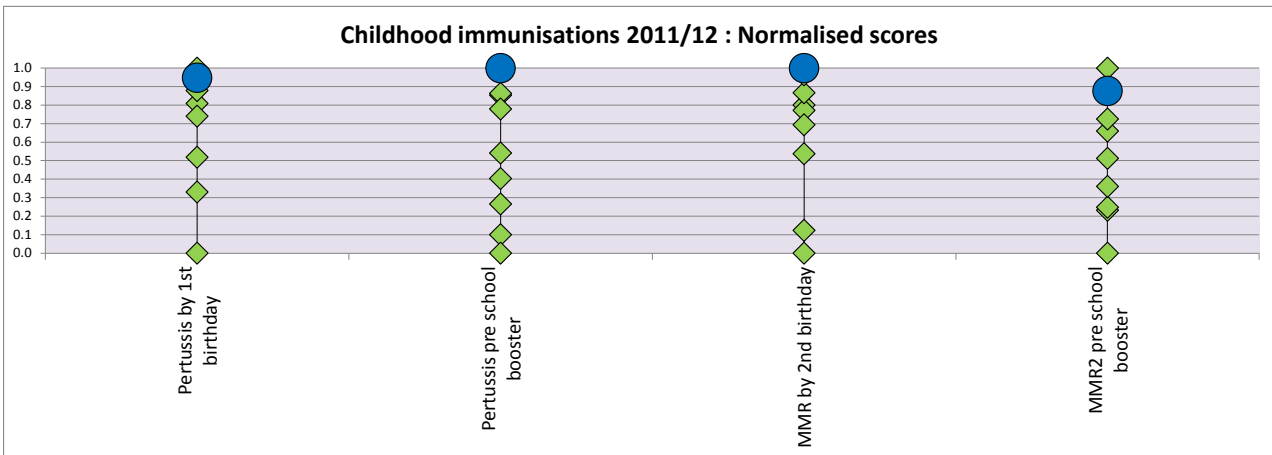
North Sedgemoor

Childhood Immunisations

COVER statistics

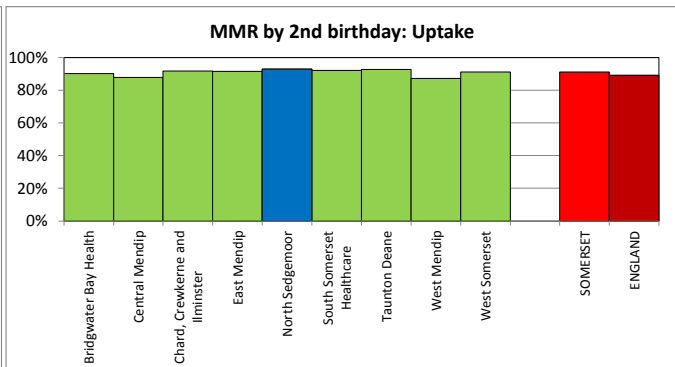
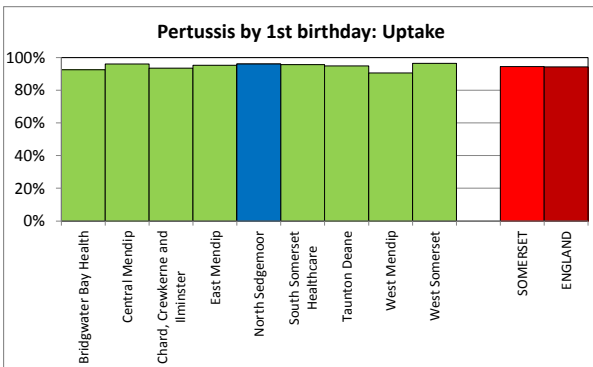
2011/12

	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	90.5%	89.1%	85.9%	87.2% to 90.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	92.8%	91.2%	89.1%	87.1% to 92.8%
MMR2 pre school booster	88.0%	86.4%	84.2%	83.8% to 88.5%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Pertussis pre school booster MMR by 2nd birthday

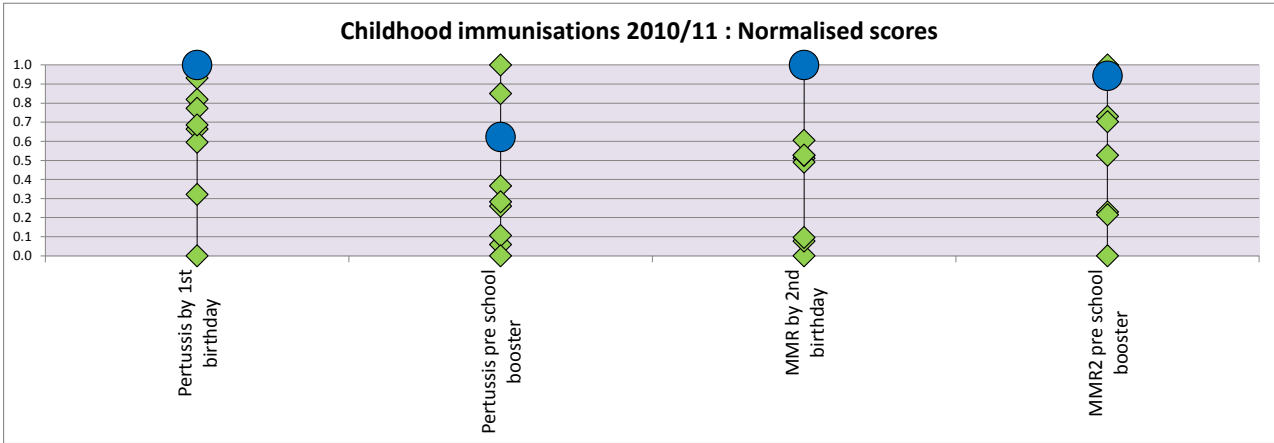


England data for 2010/11

North Sedgemoor

2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	94.5%	93.3%	94.2%	90.3% to 94.5%
Pertussis pre school booster	90.7%	90.2%	85.9%	87.7% to 92.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	93.1%	89.4%	89.1%	86.6% to 93.1%
MMR2 pre school booster	88.2%	86.1%	84.2%	80.8% to 88.6%



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

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

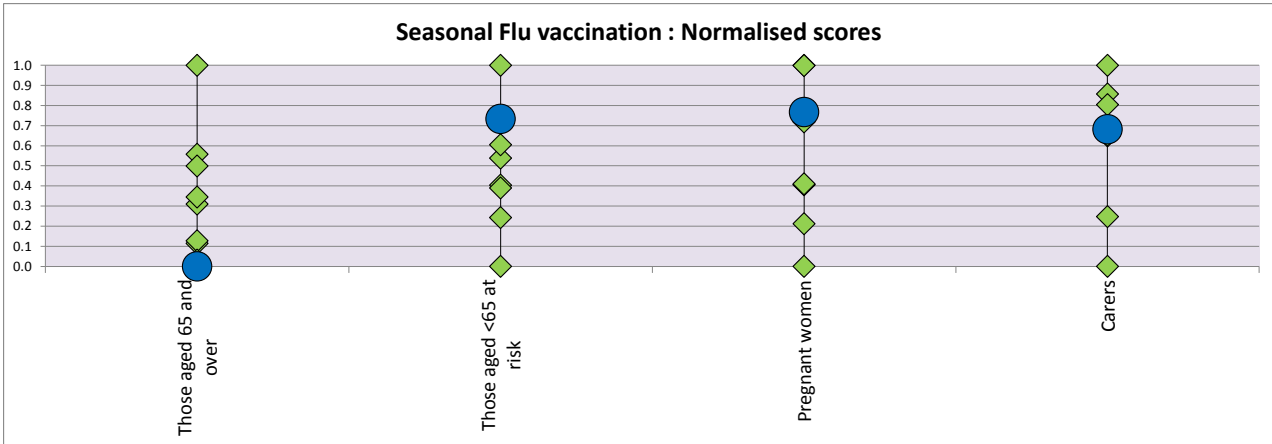
North Sedgemoor

Seasonal flu vaccinations

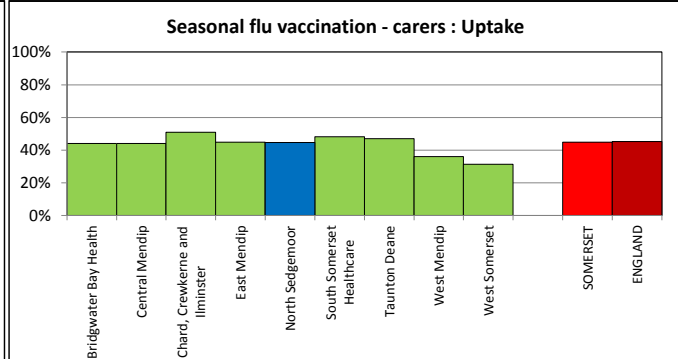
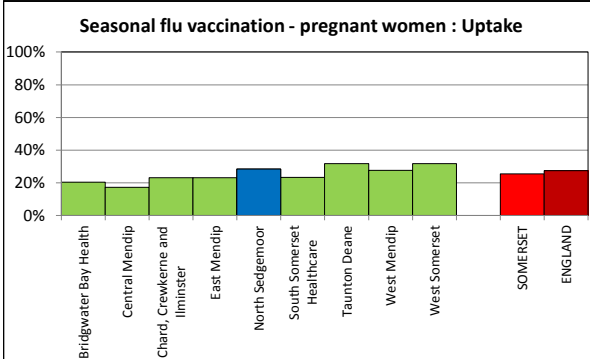
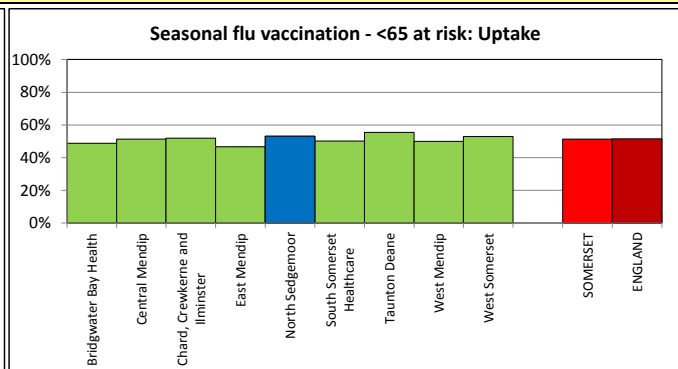
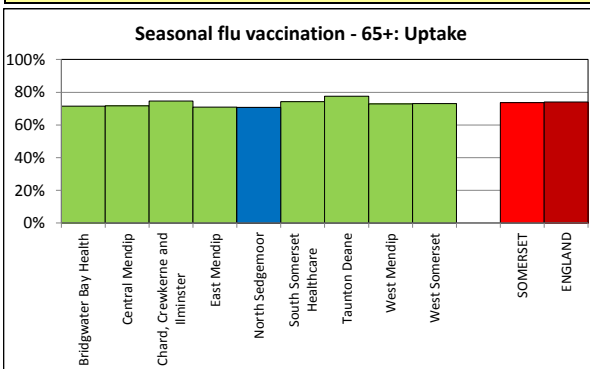
Flu vaccination programme statistics

Winter 2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Those aged 65 and over	70.8%	73.7%	74.0%	70.8% to 77.6%
Those aged <65 at risk	53.1%	51.3%	51.6%	46.6% to 55.4%
Pregnant women	28.5%	25.5%	27.4%	17.3% to 31.8%
Carers	44.7%	44.8%	45.2%	31.3% to 51.0%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Those aged 65 and over



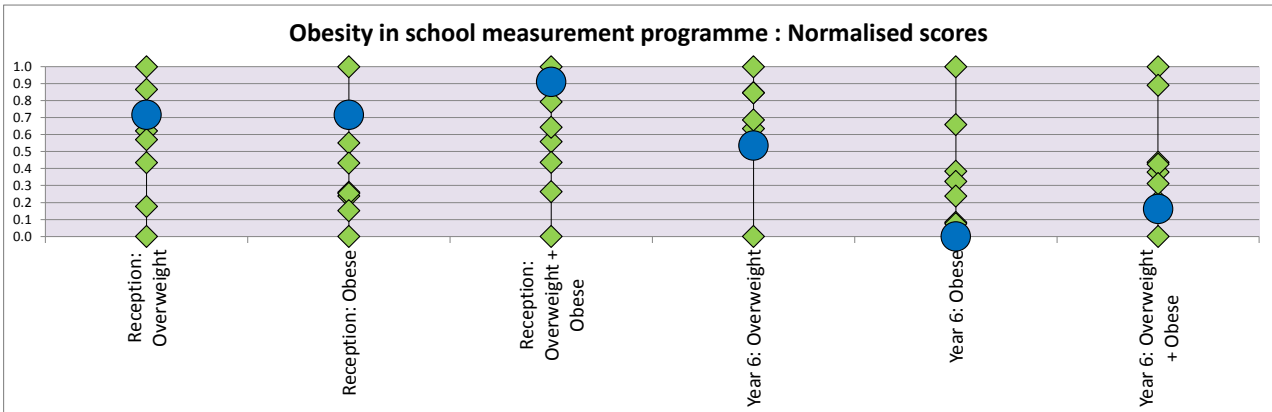
North Sedgemoor

Obesity in schools

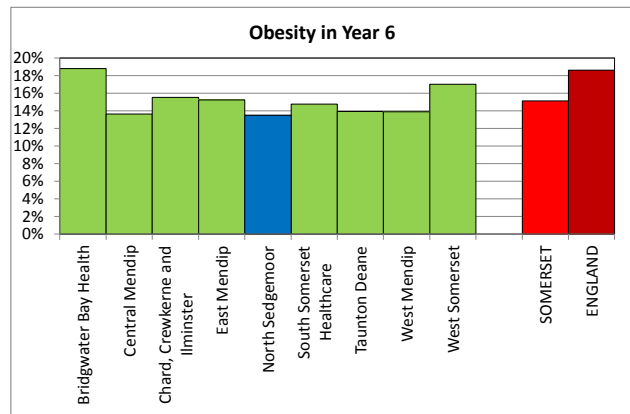
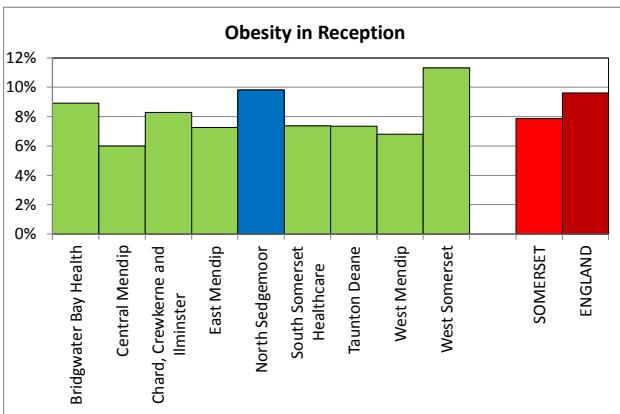
NCMP Reception and Year 6 measurements 2007/8 to 2010/11

2007/8 - 2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Reception: Overweight	15%	14%	13%	11% to 16%
Reception: Obese	10%	8%	10%	6% to 11%
Reception: Overweight + Obese	25%	22%	23%	17% to 25%
Year 6: Overweight	13%	14%	14%	10% to 16%
Year 6: Obese	13%	15%	19%	13% to 19%
Year 6: Overweight + Obese	26%	29%	33%	25% to 33%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Year 6: Obese



North Sedgemoor

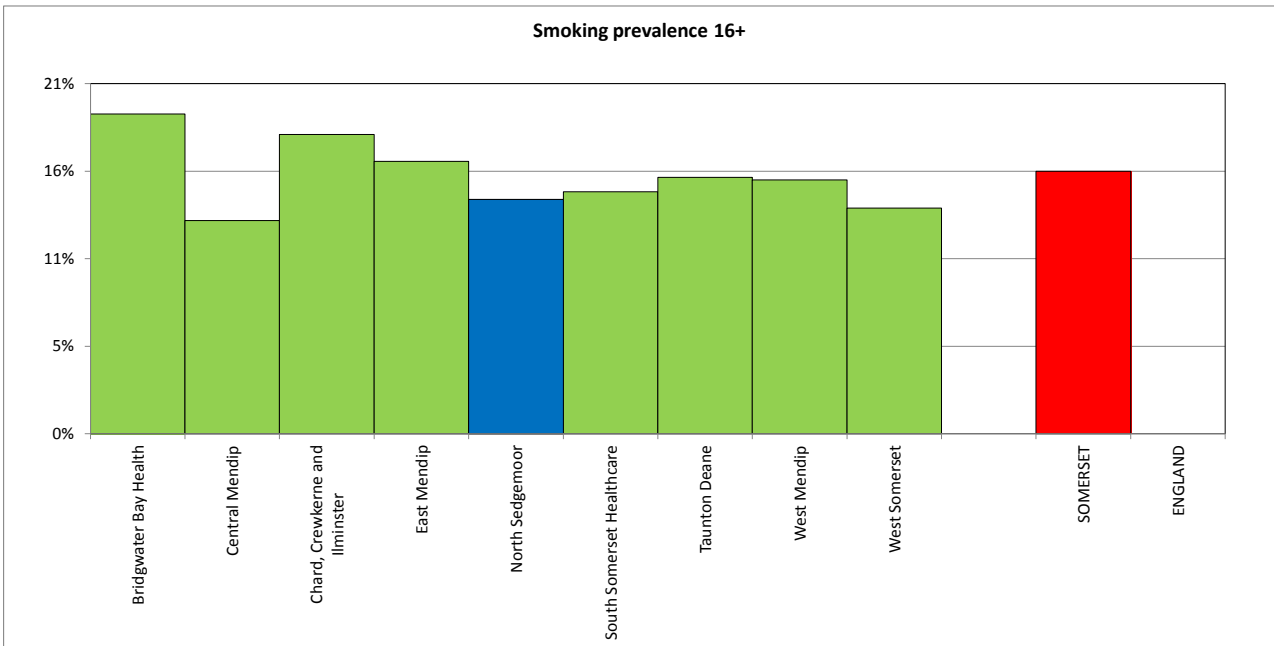
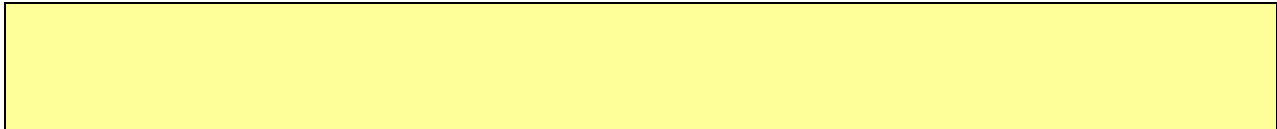
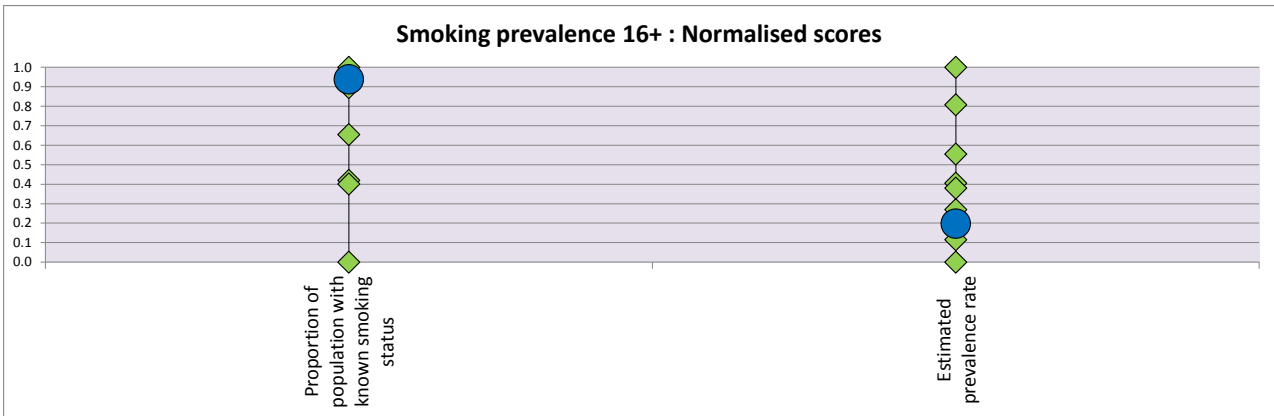
Smoking prevalence (%)

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+)	30,860	339,127		
Number smoking (16+)	4,338	53,365		
Population (16+)	40,081	451,390		
Proportion of population with known smoking status	77%	75%		68% to 78%
Estimated prevalence rate	14%	16%		13% to 19%

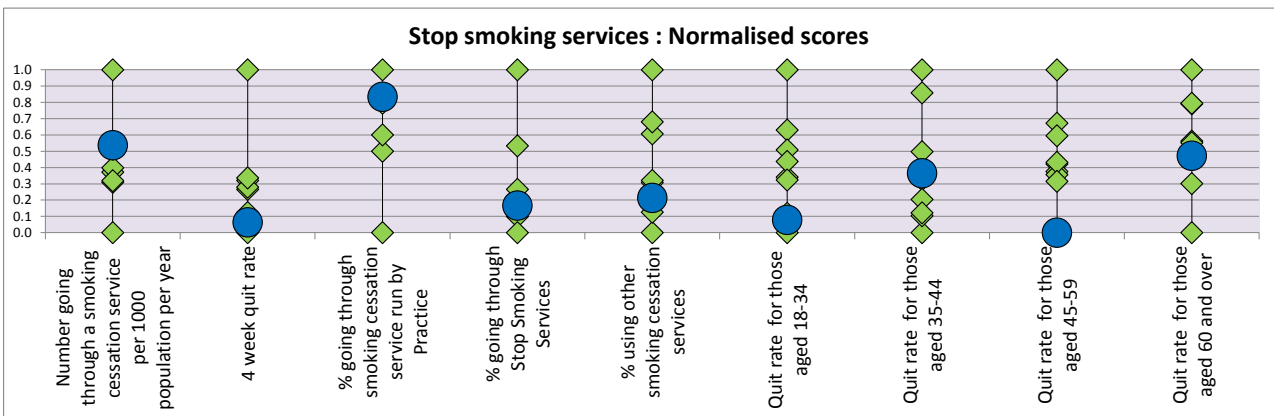


North Sedgemoor

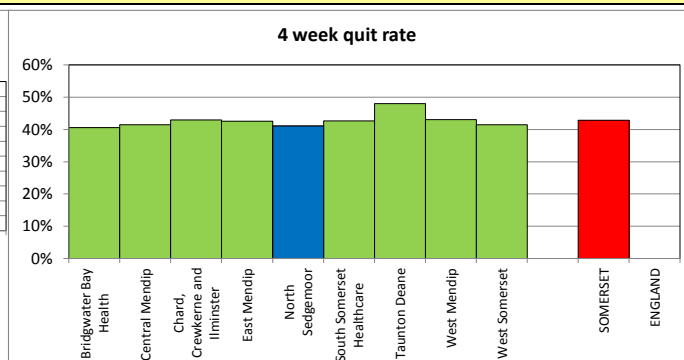
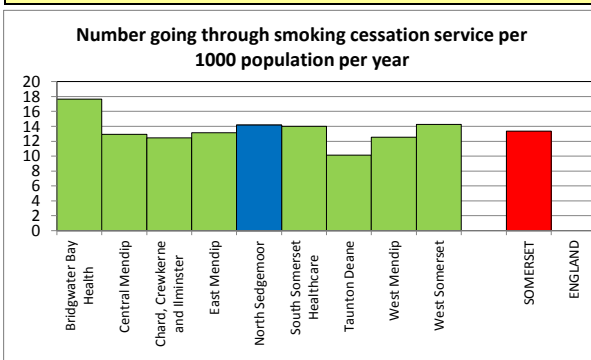
Stop smoking services provision 2009-11

Smoking cessation services database

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number going through a smoking cessation service	2,027	21,608		
Number going through a smoking cessation service per 1000 population per year	14.2	13.4		10.1 to 17.7
Number quit (4 week)	832	9,267		
Number not quit (4 week)	1,071	10,834		
Number unknown quit status (4 week)	124	1,507		
4 week quit rate	41%	43%		41% to 48%
% going through smoking cessation service run by Practice	92%	86%		68% to 97%
% going through Stop Smoking Services	5%	9%		0% to 27%
% using other smoking cessation services	3%	5%		2% to 8%
Quit rate for those aged 18-34	30%	35%		29% to 44%
Quit rate for those aged 35-44	44%	44%		41% to 49%
Quit rate for those aged 45-59	41%	46%		41% to 50%
Quit rate for those aged 60 and over	49%	50%		45% to 53%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Quit rate for those aged 45-59



North Sedgemoor

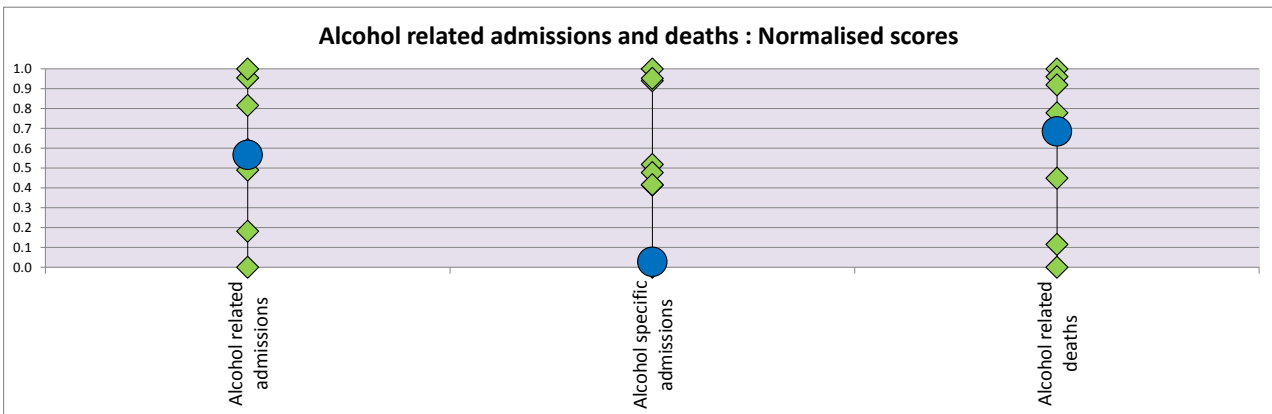
Standardised admission and mortality rates for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population per year

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.

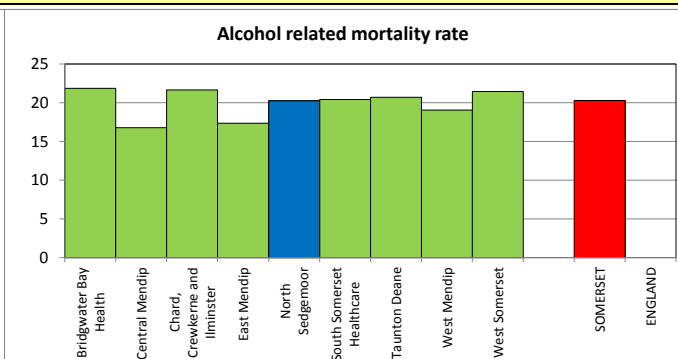
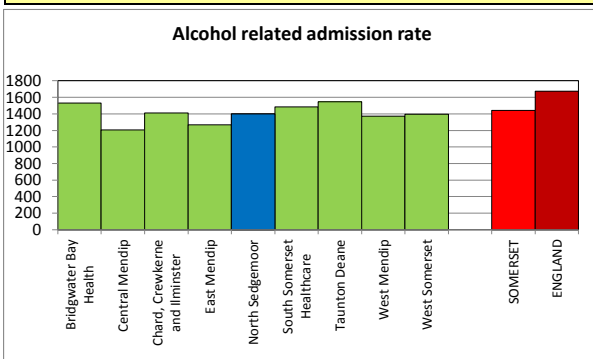
The North West Public Health Observatory has produced a list of conditions that they consider could have an alcohol related component. Each condition is allocated an Attributable Fraction, which is dependent on age and sex, that describes what proportion of admissions from that cause could be attributable 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	1,400	1,443	1,673	1,207 to 1,548
Alcohol specific admissions	267	337		263 to 386
Alcohol related deaths	20	20		17 to 22



Significantly lower than county average for:
Alcohol specific admissions



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

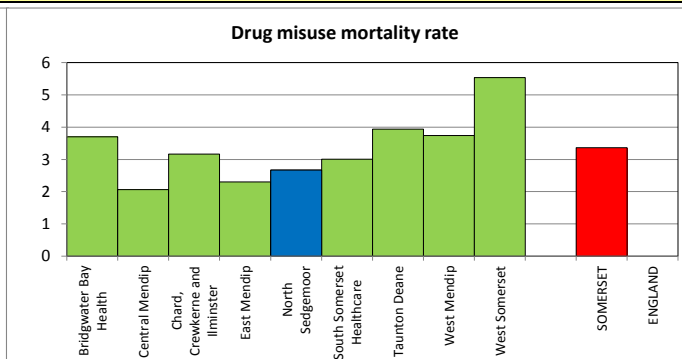
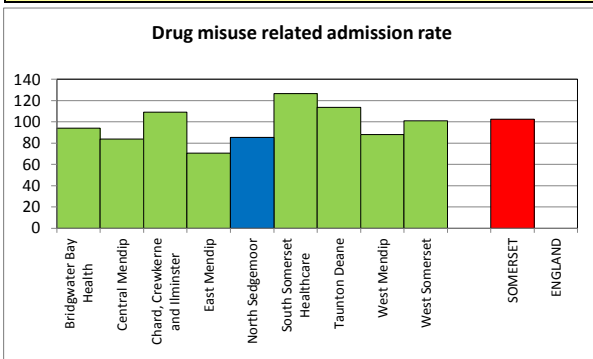
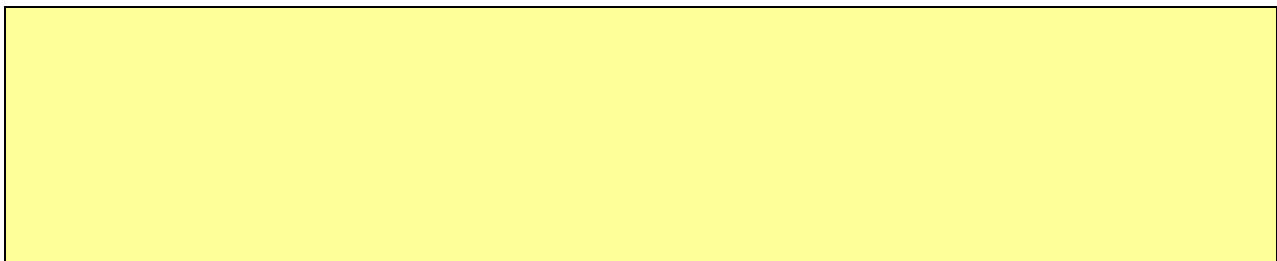
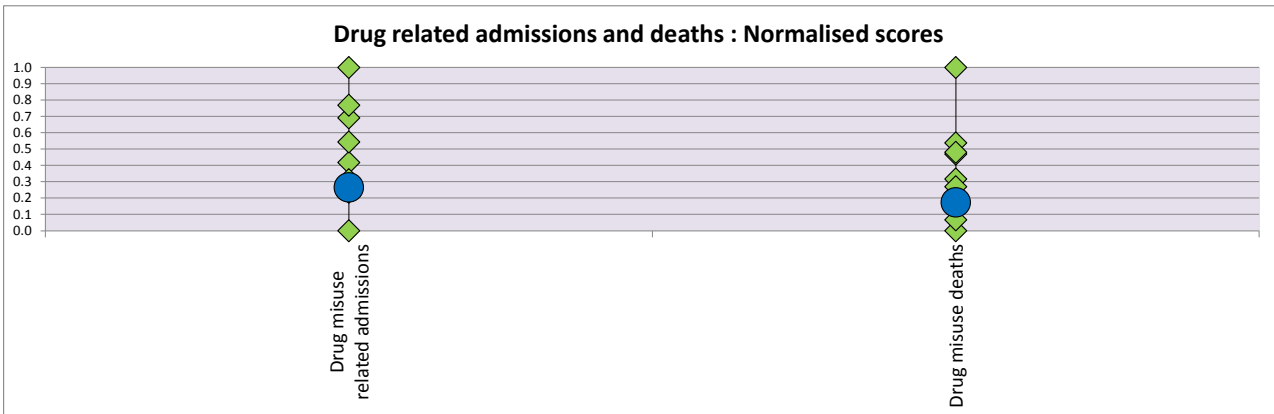
North Sedgemoor

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	86	103		71 to 126
Drug misuse deaths	2.7	3.4		2.1 to 5.5



North Sedgemoor

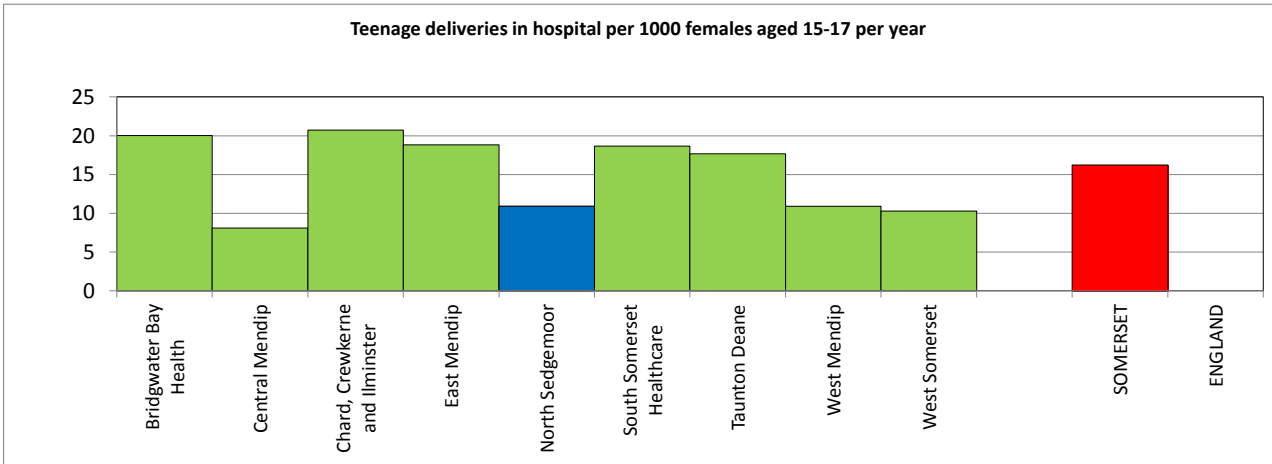
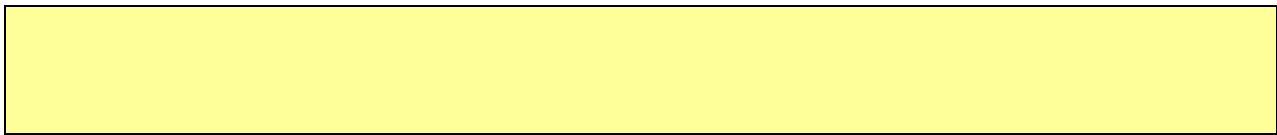
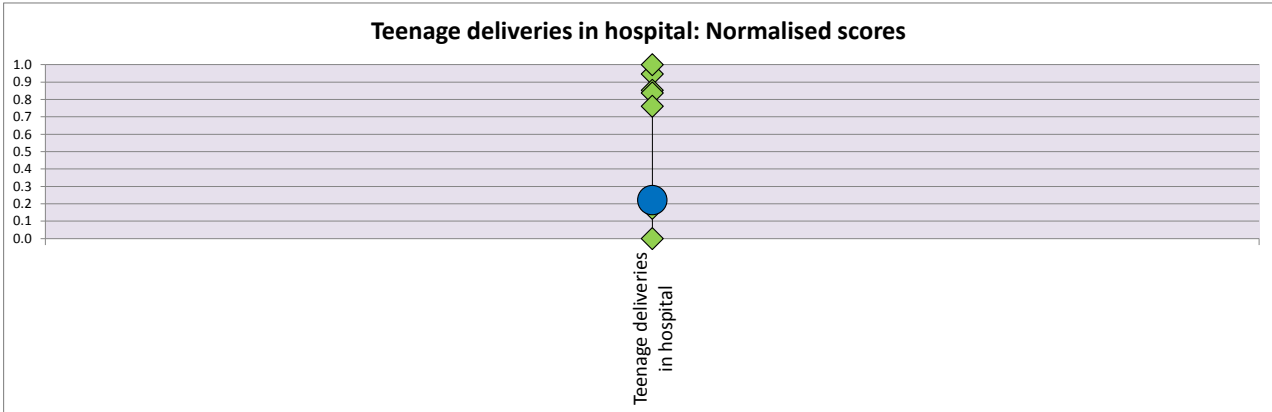
Teenage deliveries in hospital

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

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

April 2004 - March 2012

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



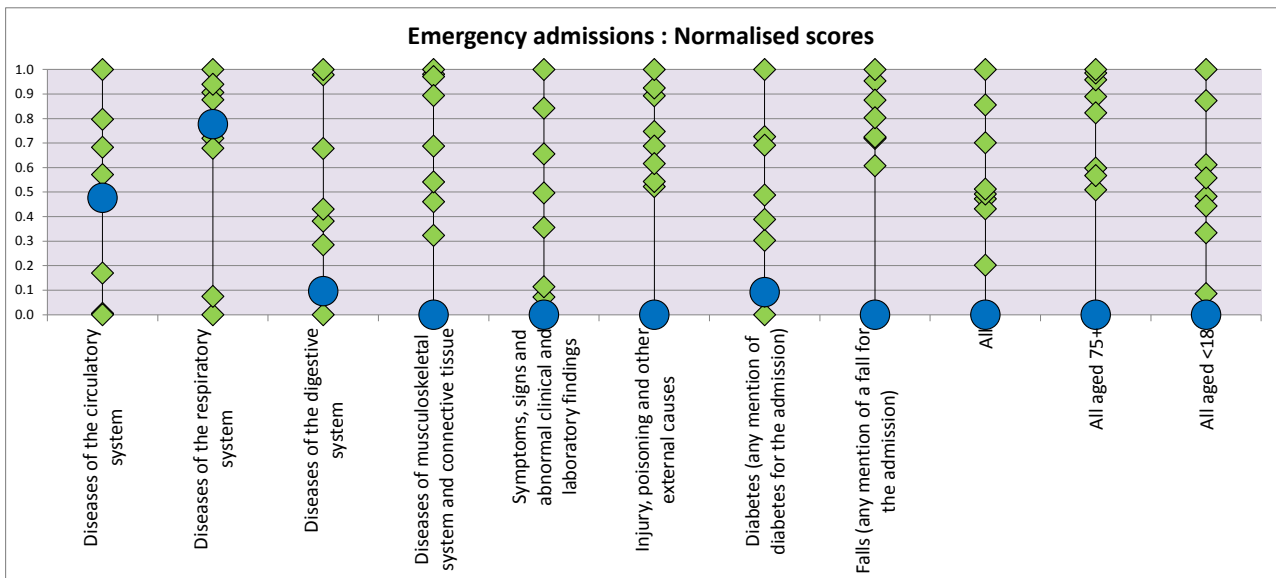
North Sedgemoor

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	528	539	10.0	10.2		9.0 to 11.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	498	496	10.1	10.1		8.1 to 10.6
Diseases of the digestive system	407	441	8.2	8.9		8.1 to 9.6
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	139	208	2.7	4.1		2.7 to 4.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	802	1,089	16.1	21.9		16.1 to 28.4
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	511	757	10.4	15.3		10.4 to 17.3
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	563	633	10.7	12.0		10.4 to 13.7
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	321	483	6.2	9.3		6.2 to 10.3
All	3,954	4,793	79.7	96.6		79.7 to 108.0
All aged 75+	1,444	1,681	269.2	313.4		269.2 to 330.8
All aged <18	453	599	52.2	69.0		52.2 to 83.1



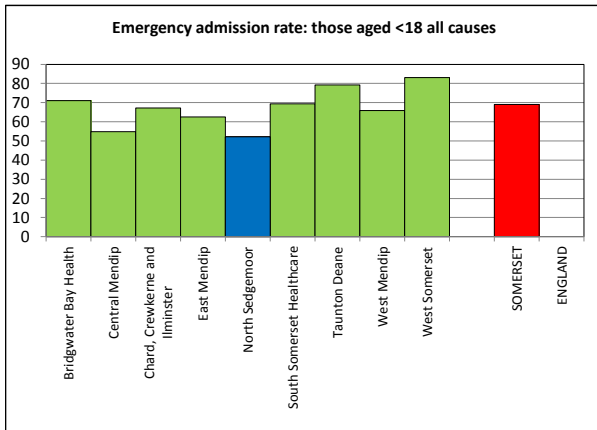
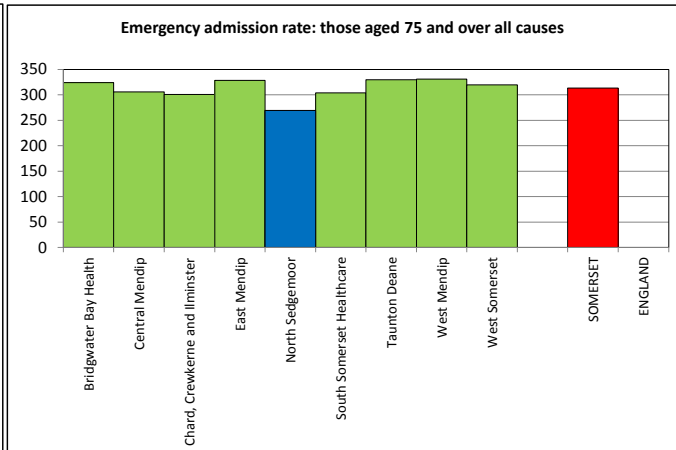
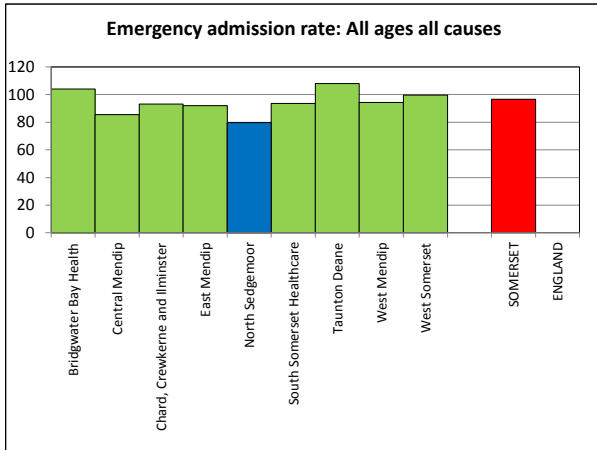
North Sedgemoor

Significantly lower than county average for:

Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue external causes Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Injury, poisoning and other external causes Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission) Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission) All All aged 75+ All aged <18

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue external causes Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission) All All aged 75+ All aged <18 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Injury, poisoning and other external causes



- 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?

North Sedgemoor

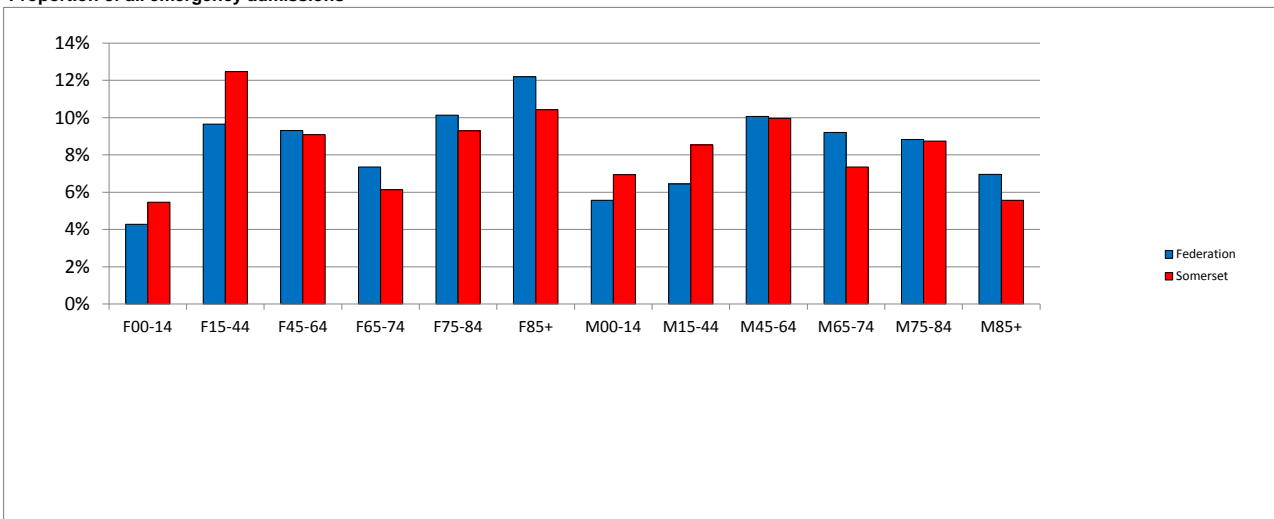
Emergency admission numbers by age and sex of patient

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

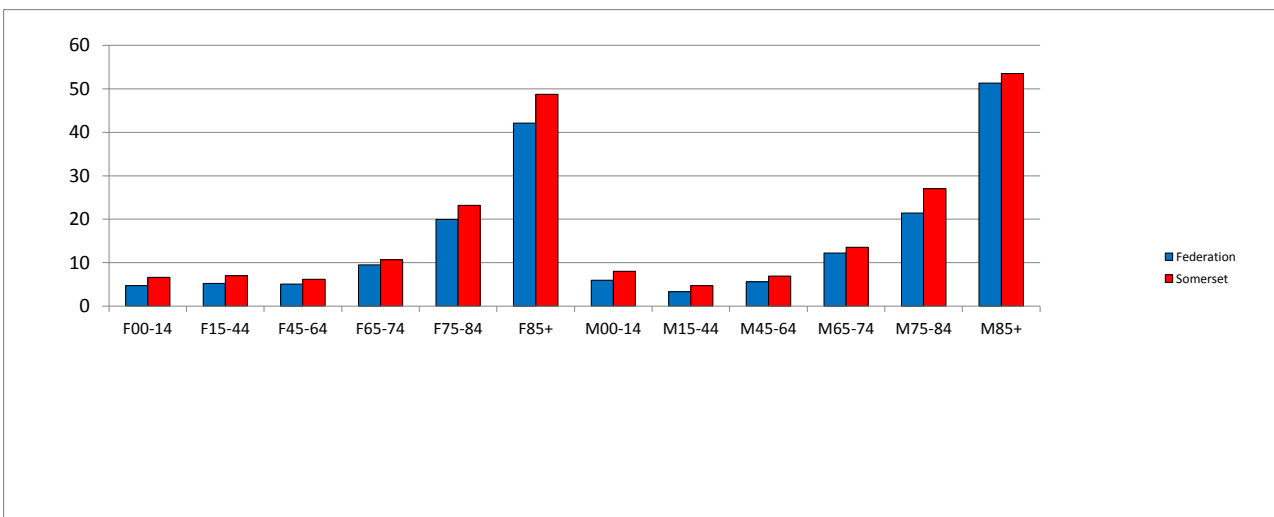
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.6% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	169	4%	4.7	2,862	5%	6.6
F15-44	382	10%	5.2	6,526	12%	7.0
F45-64	368	9%	5.1	4,759	9%	6.2
F65-74	291	7%	9.5	3,207	6%	10.7
F75-84	401	10%	20.0	4,866	9%	23.2
F85+	482	12%	42.1	5,458	10%	48.7
M00-14	220	6%	5.9	3,632	7%	8.0
M15-44	255	6%	3.4	4,469	9%	4.7
M45-64	398	10%	5.6	5,216	10%	6.9
M65-74	364	9%	12.3	3,850	7%	13.6
M75-84	349	9%	21.4	4,575	9%	27.0
M85+	275	7%	51.3	2,917	6%	53.6
Total	3,954	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	121	3%	1,646	3%
Cancer	99	3%	1,367	3%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	8	0%	233	0%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	66	2%	655	1%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	106	3%	1,058	2%
Mental and behavioural disorders	82	2%	1,083	2%
Diseases of the nervous system	92	2%	1,309	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	29	1%	274	1%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	14	0%	151	0%
Diseases of the circulatory system	528	13%	5,532	11%
Diseases of the respiratory system	498	13%	5,451	10%
Diseases of the digestive system	407	10%	4,826	9%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	105	3%	1,396	3%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	139	4%	2,221	4%
Diseases of genitourinary system	231	6%	2,871	5%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	74	2%	1,160	2%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	15	0%	404	1%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1	0%	77	0%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	802	20%	11,854	23%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	511	13%	8,306	16%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	26	1%	463	1%
Coronary Heart Disease	145	4%	1,560	3%
Cerebrovascular disease	98	2%	1,000	2%
COPD	91	2%	1,035	2%
Asthma	40	1%	409	1%
Diabetes (as the main reason for admission)	32	1%	382	1%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	563	14%	6,528	12%
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	321	8%	5,022	10%
Total	3,954	100%	52,337	100%

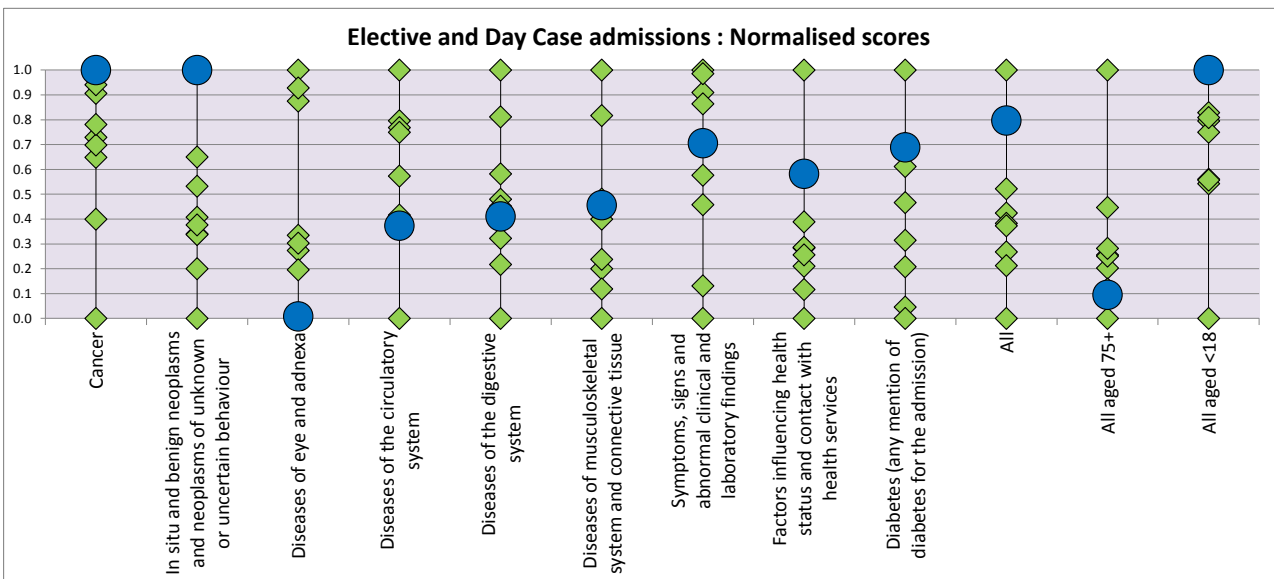
North Sedgemoor

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	1,774	1,506	33.8	28.7		16.6 to 33.8
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	377	316	7.4	6.2		5.1 to 7.4
Diseases of eye and adnexa	537	637	10.1	12.0		10.1 to 14.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	401	456	7.7	8.7		6.3 to 9.9
Diseases of the digestive system	1,132	1,173	22.6	23.4		18.9 to 27.8
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	887	885	17.4	17.4		14.9 to 20.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	489	487	9.6	9.6		7.1 to 10.7
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	506	443	10.0	8.7		6.0 to 12.8
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	704	669	13.3	12.7		9.8 to 14.9
All	7,883	7,447	154.9	146.3		129.7 to 161.3
All aged 75+	1,444	1,537	272.7	290.3		265.7 to 339.8
All aged <18	395	333	43.9	37.0		22.6 to 43.9



North Sedgemoor

Significantly higher than county average for:

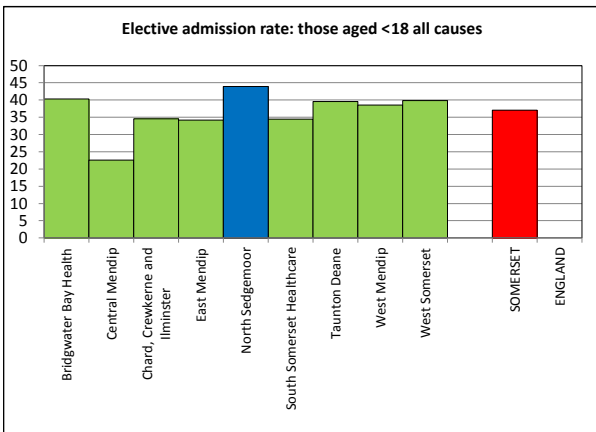
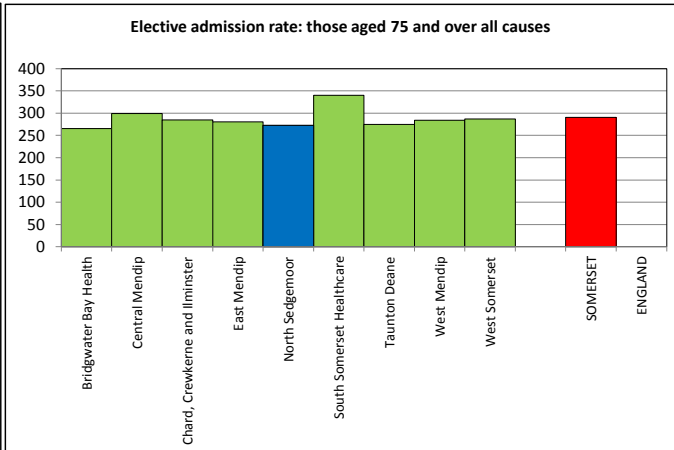
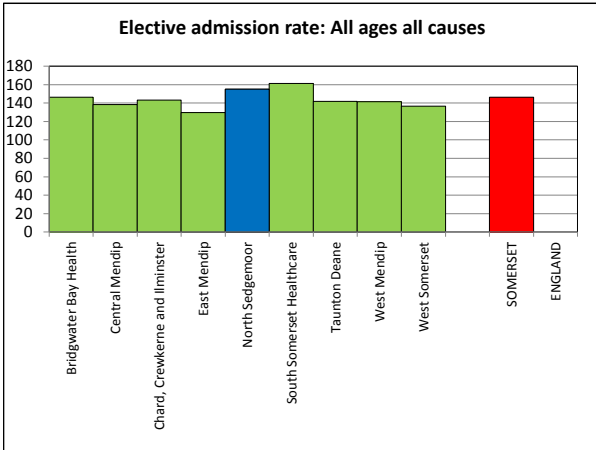
Cancer In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour Factors influencing health status and contact with health services
All All aged <18

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Cancer In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour All aged <18

Significantly lower than county average for:

Diseases of eye and adnexa Diseases of the circulatory system



- 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%.

North Sedgemoor

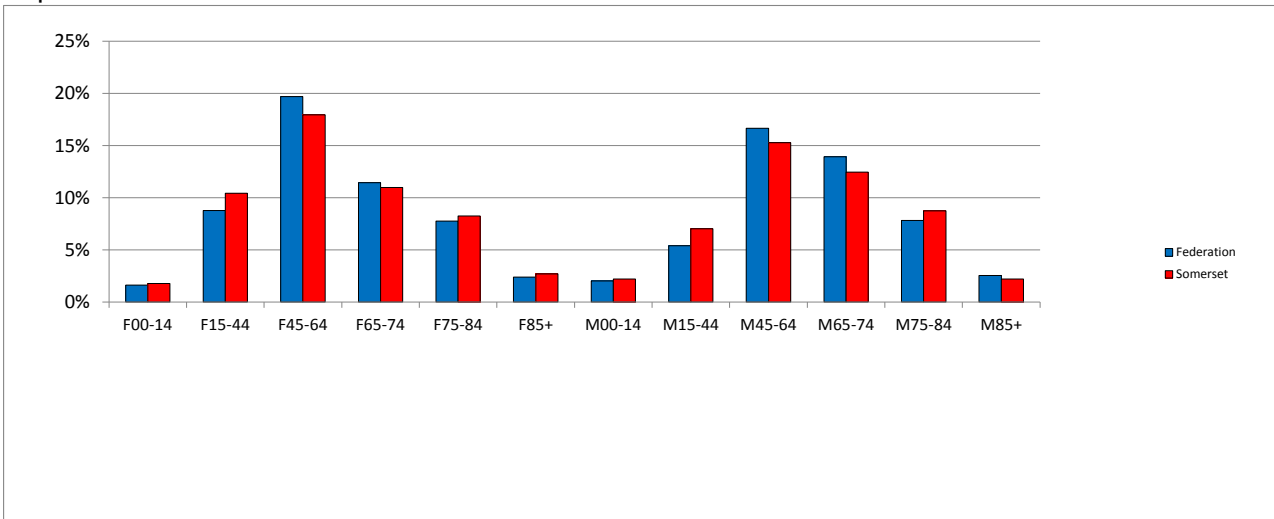
Elective admission numbers by age and sex of patient

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

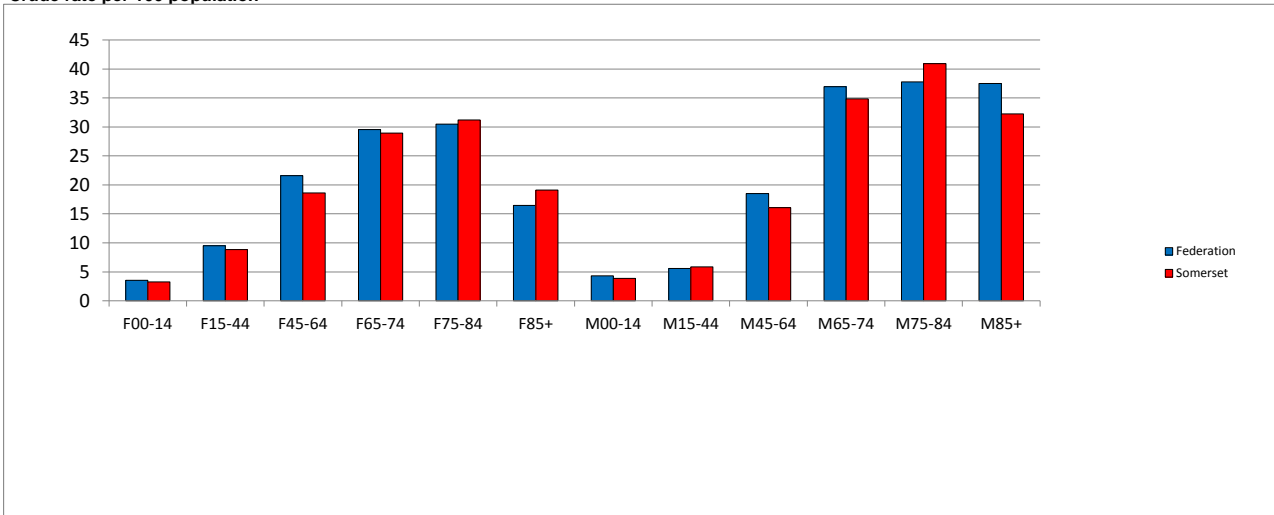
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.8% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	128	2%	3.6	1,414	2%	3.3
F15-44	691	9%	9.5	8,267	10%	8.8
F45-64	1,552	20%	21.6	14,224	18%	18.6
F65-74	902	11%	29.6	8,710	11%	29.0
F75-84	611	8%	30.5	6,535	8%	31.2
F85+	188	2%	16.4	2,138	3%	19.1
M00-14	159	2%	4.3	1,753	2%	3.9
M15-44	426	5%	5.6	5,564	7%	5.8
M45-64	1,312	17%	18.5	12,100	15%	16.0
M65-74	1,097	14%	36.9	9,872	12%	34.8
M75-84	616	8%	37.8	6,937	9%	40.9
M85+	201	3%	37.5	1,757	2%	32.3
Total	7,883	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	8	0%	143	0%
Cancer	1,774	23%	15,563	20%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	377	5%	3,346	4%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	188	2%	1,643	2%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	103	1%	1,092	1%
Mental and behavioural disorders	13	0%	155	0%
Diseases of the nervous system	207	3%	1,999	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	537	7%	6,518	8%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	93	1%	815	1%
Diseases of the circulatory system	401	5%	4,733	6%
Diseases of the respiratory system	197	2%	1,643	2%
Diseases of the digestive system	1,132	14%	12,657	16%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	141	2%	1,549	2%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	887	11%	9,419	12%
Diseases of genitourinary system	536	7%	4,899	6%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	66	1%	796	1%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	0	0%	26	0%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	53	1%	591	1%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	489	6%	5,194	7%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	175	2%	1,766	2%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	506	6%	4,724	6%
Coronary Heart Disease	122	2%	1,377	2%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	704	9%	6,860	9%
Total	7,883	100%	79,271	100%

North Sedgemoor

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

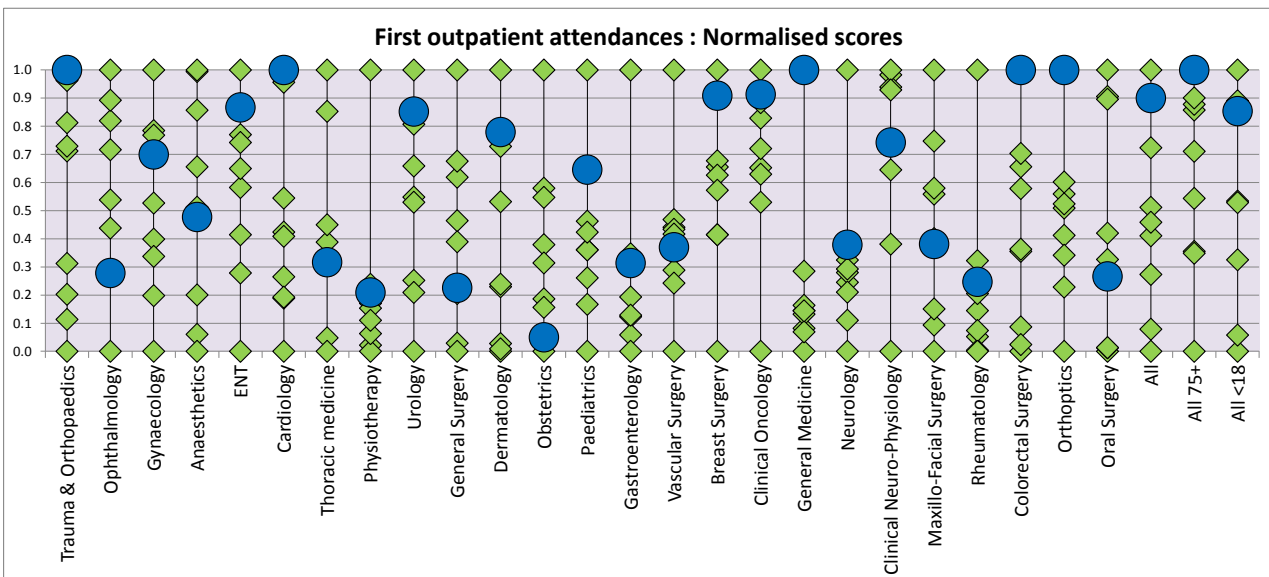
Outpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011. Standardised by age and sex.

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

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

2011/12

Treatment Function	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Trauma & Orthopaedics	4,909	3,769	99.2	76.2		50.5 to 99.2
Ophthalmology	1,681	1,811	32.8	35.4		30.5 to 38.8
Gynaecology	987	941	43.2	41.1		33.9 to 47.1
Anaesthetics	895	1,087	17.9	21.7		0.7 to 36.7
ENT	1,072	1,020	21.8	20.8		16.8 to 22.6
Cardiology	1,617	1,016	31.3	19.7		11.7 to 31.3
Thoracic medicine	717	882	13.9	17.1		7.2 to 28.5
Physiotherapy	588	803	12.0	16.4		3.4 to 44.5
Urology	885	795	17.2	15.5		12.4 to 18.1
General Surgery	600	752	12.0	15.0		7.9 to 25.7
Dermatology	910	717	18.3	14.4		11.9 to 20.1
Obstetrics	266	417	38.0	59.6		34.9 to 96.0
Paediatrics	500	449	65.3	58.6		47.7 to 74.9
Gastroenterology	389	371	7.7	7.4		6.1 to 11.3
Vascular Surgery	365	360	6.9	6.8		2.0 to 15.4
Breast Surgery	480	309	10.0	6.4		1.2 to 10.9
Clinical Oncology	386	332	7.3	6.3		4.3 to 7.6
General Medicine	883	307	17.1	5.9		2.5 to 17.1
Neurology	300	283	6.2	5.8		4.5 to 8.9
Clinical Neuro-Physiology	265	274	5.4	5.6		0.4 to 7.1
Maxillo-Facial Surgery	203	259	4.2	5.4		0.5 to 10.2
Rheumatology	283	264	5.7	5.3		4.1 to 10.5
Colorectal Surgery	527	256	10.4	5.0		0.9 to 10.4
Orthoptics	336	212	7.5	4.7		2.2 to 7.5
Oral Surgery	151	205	3.1	4.3		0.9 to 9.4
All	22,515	20,165	457.2	409.5		343.8 to 469.7
All 75+	4,382	3,852	826.8	726.8		574.5 to 826.8
All <18	2,094	1,990	233.4	221.8		189.7 to 240.8



North Sedgemoor

Significantly higher than county average for:

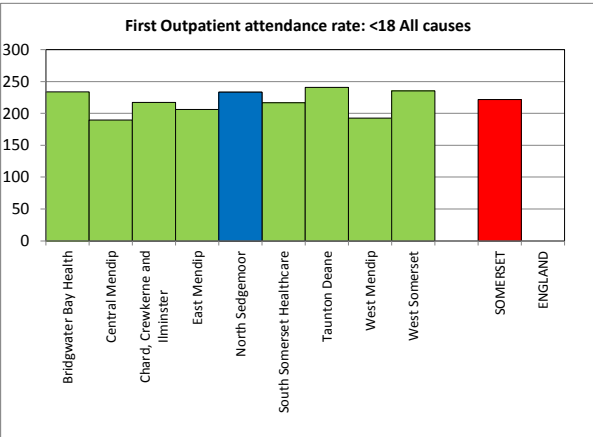
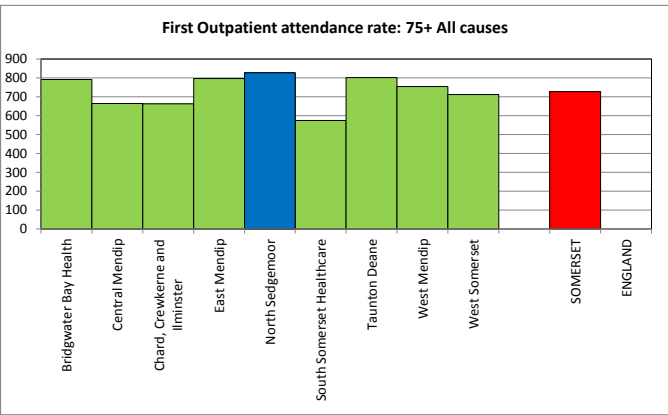
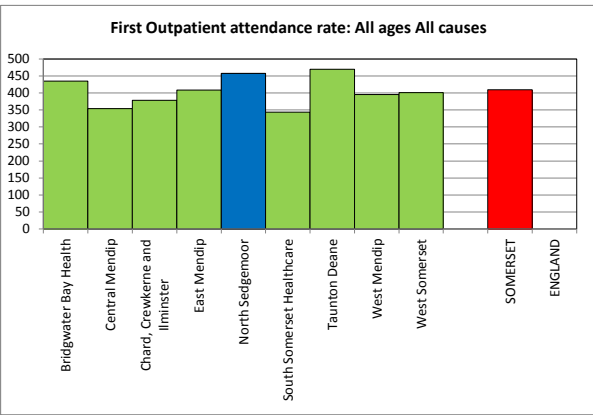
Trauma & Orthopaedics Cardiology Urology Dermatology Breast Surgery Clinical Oncology General Medicine Colorectal Surgery
 Orthoptics All All 75+

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Trauma & Orthopaedics Cardiology General Medicine Colorectal Surgery Orthoptics All 75+

Significantly lower than county average for:

Ophthalmology Anaesthetics Thoracic medicine Physiotherapy General Surgery Obstetrics Maxillo-Facial Surgery Oral Surgery



North Sedgemoor

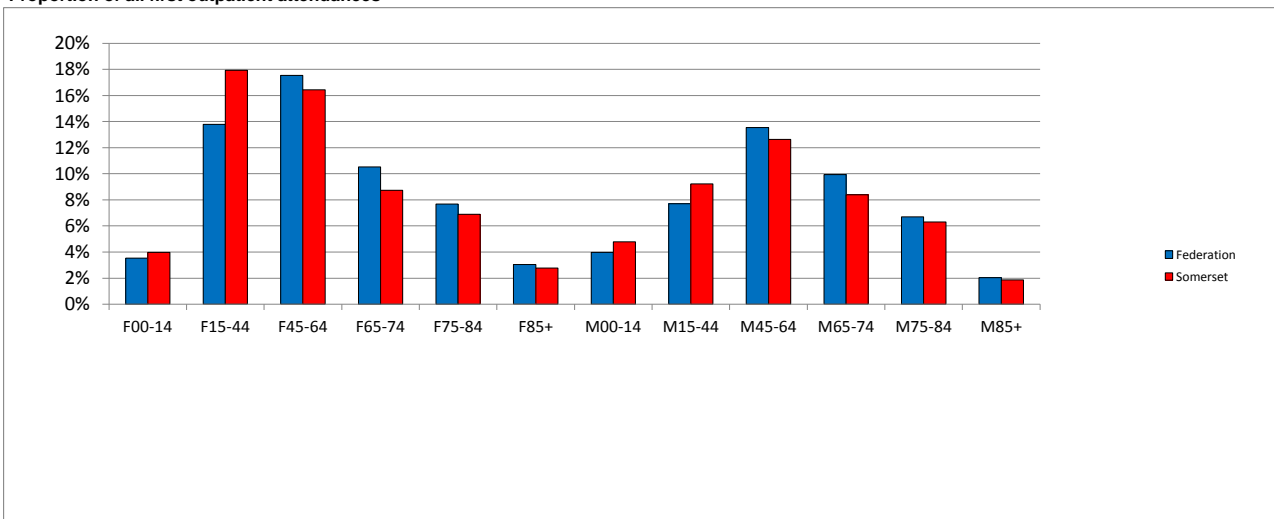
First Outpatient attendances by age and sex of patient

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

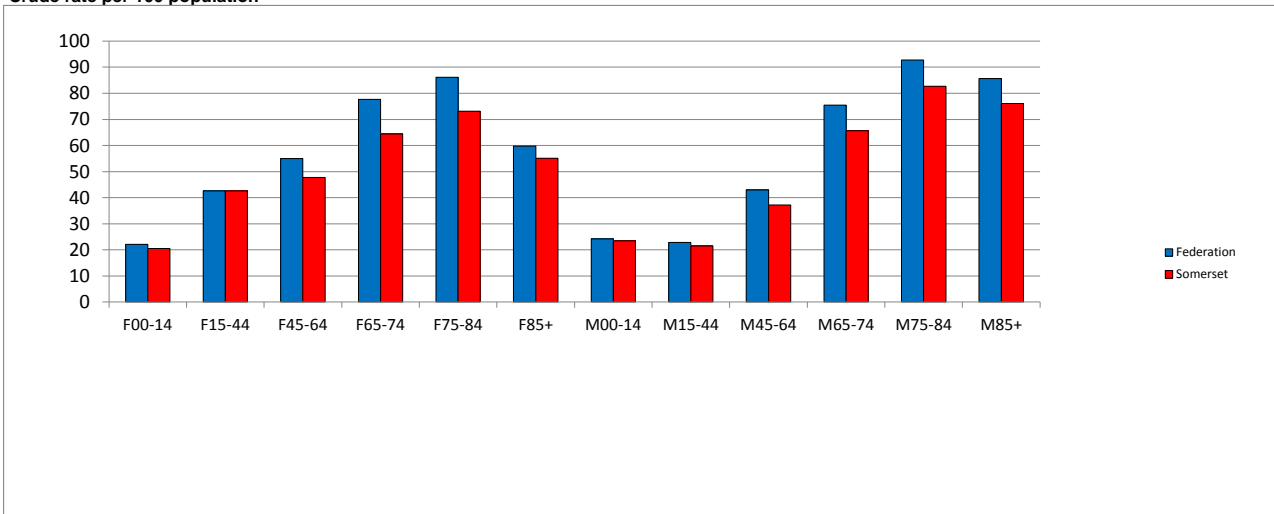
The crude rate shown is the number of first attendances per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple first attendances for patients. 1.0% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	795	4%	22.2	8,829	4%	20.5
F15-44	3,106	14%	42.6	39,782	18%	42.6
F45-64	3,948	18%	55.0	36,499	16%	47.8
F65-74	2,369	11%	77.6	19,380	9%	64.4
F75-84	1,729	8%	86.2	15,320	7%	73.1
F85+	683	3%	59.7	6,164	3%	55.0
M00-14	893	4%	24.1	10,599	5%	23.5
M15-44	1,734	8%	22.8	20,454	9%	21.5
M45-64	3,049	14%	43.0	28,060	13%	37.2
M65-74	2,239	10%	75.4	18,611	8%	65.7
M75-84	1,511	7%	92.7	14,017	6%	82.7
M85+	459	2%	85.6	4,147	2%	76.1
Total	22,515	100%		221,862	100%	

Proportion of all first outpatient attendances



Crude rate per 100 population



First Outpatient attendances by reason for attendance

SUS Outpatient activity file 2011/12

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

ALL AGES (those with known diagnosis)

Treatment Function	Federation		Somerset	
	no.	%	no.	%
Trauma & Orthopaedics	4,909	22%	41,264	19%
Ophthalmology	1,681	7%	19,156	9%
Gynaecology	991	4%	11,408	5%
Anaesthetics	895	4%	11,753	5%
ENT	1,072	5%	11,259	5%
Cardiology	1,617	7%	10,652	5%
Thoracic medicine	717	3%	9,291	4%
Physiotherapy	588	3%	8,898	4%
Urology	885	4%	8,391	4%
General Surgery	600	3%	8,122	4%
Dermatology	910	4%	7,797	4%
Obstetrics	266	1%	5,580	3%
Paediatrics	500	2%	5,588	3%
Gastroenterology	389	2%	4,002	2%
All treatment functions (not all shown above)	22,515		221,862	

QIPP Prescribing indicators

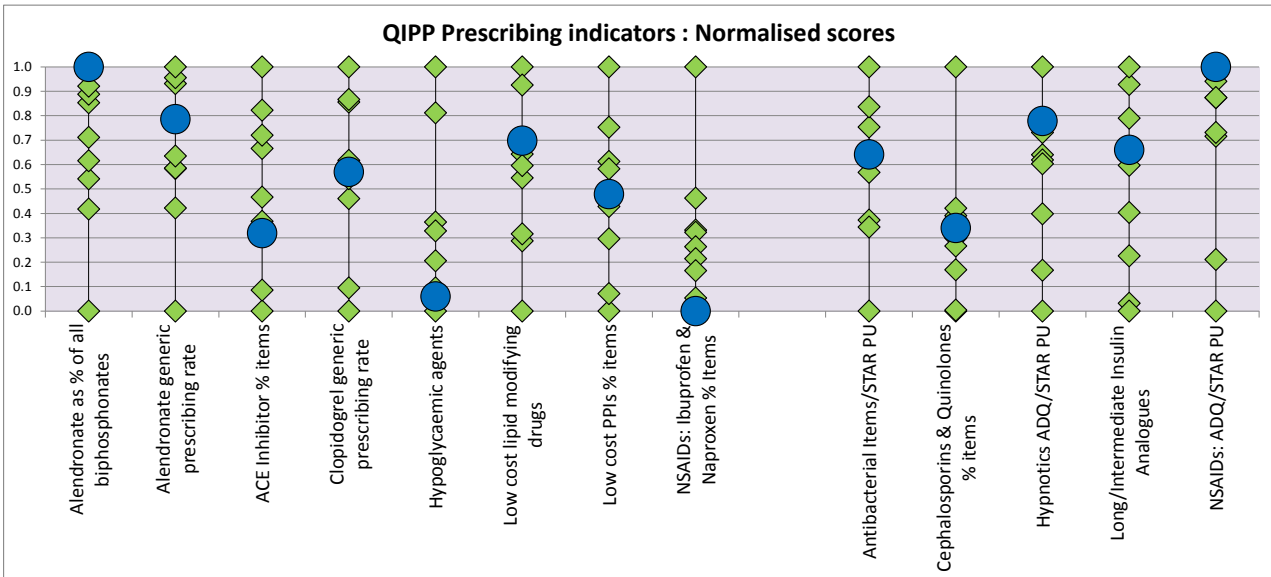
NHSBSA reports 2012

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	9,219	10,856	84.9	81.2	82.3	75.1 to 84.9
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	9,197	9,219	99.8	99.6	99.3	99.1 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	50,068	67,378	74.3	75.4	71.5	72.2 to 78.8
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	4,295	4,325	99.3	99.3	98.9	98.6 to 99.8
Hypoglycaemic agents	24,180	28,621	84.5	85.7	85.0	84.2 to 88.5
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	48,833	65,709	74.3	73.2	73.4	69.6 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	49,413	51,739	95.5	95.3	96.1	94.3 to 96.8
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	9,645	16,931	57.0	59.4	56.7	57.0 to 64.5
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	31,261	27,464	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9 to 1.3
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	1,567	31,137	5.0	4.9	6.7	4.0 to 7.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	181,999	45,667	4.0	3.7	4.6	2.7 to 4.3
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	1,661	2,048	81.1	76.9	84.8	62.3 to 90.8
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	539,246	121,082	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.3 to 4.5

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



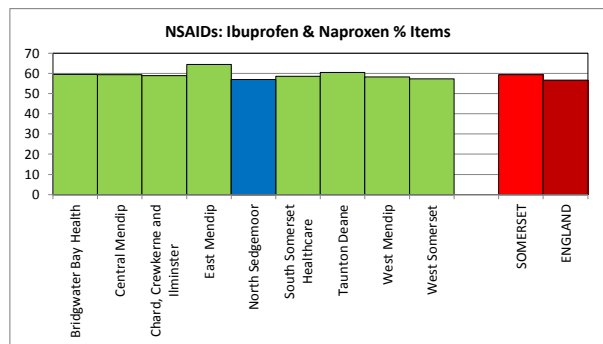
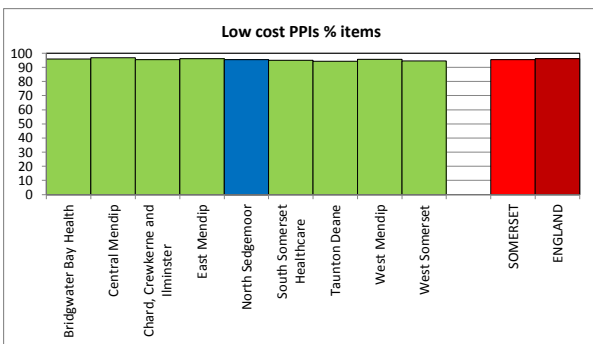
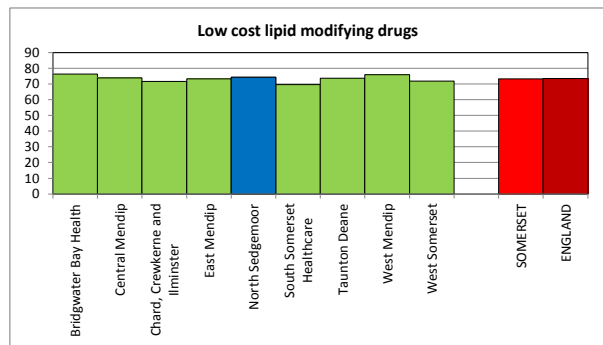
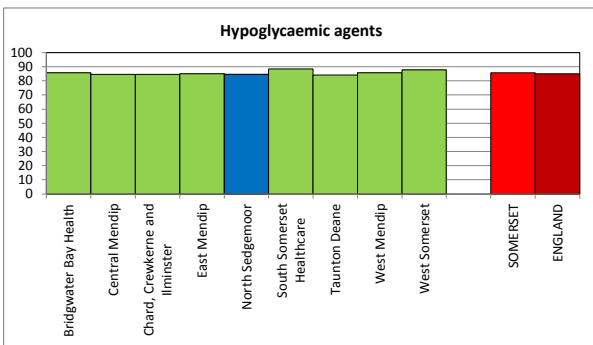
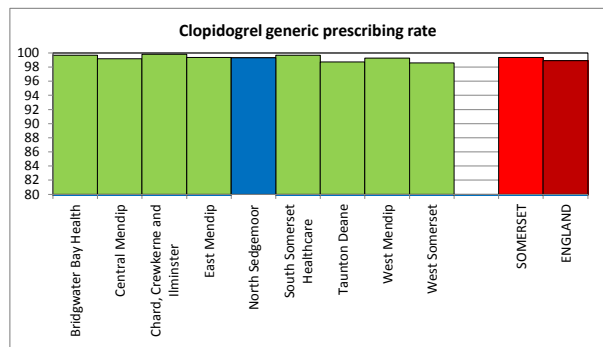
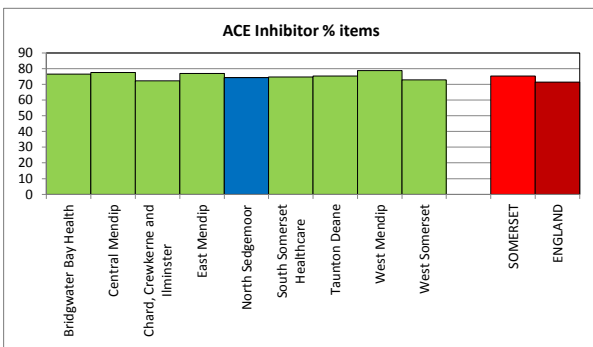
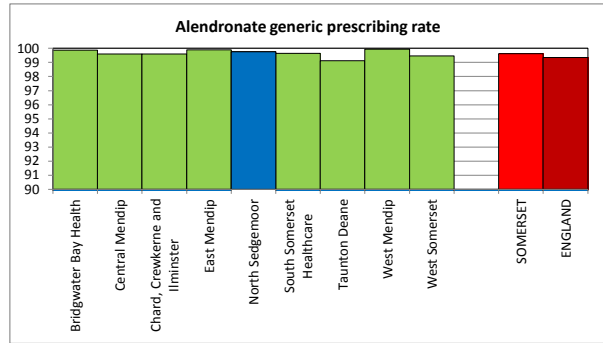
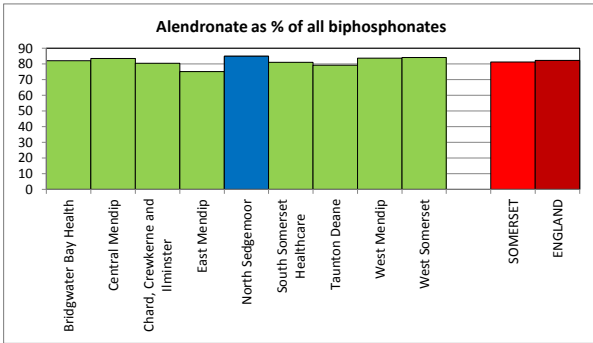
The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

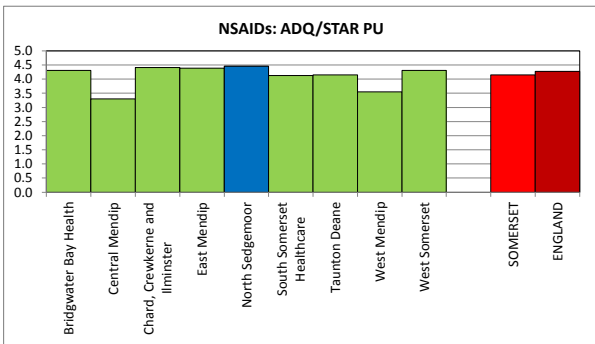
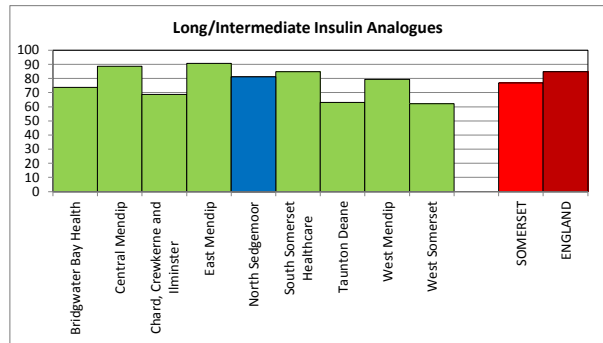
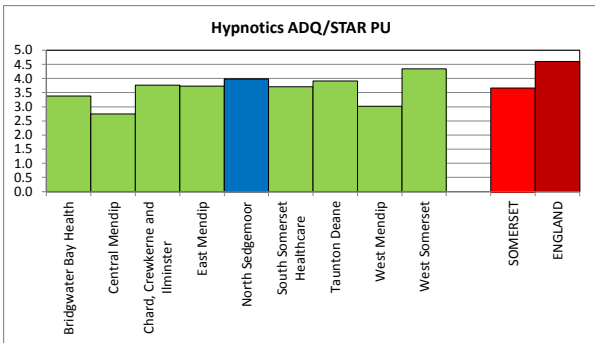
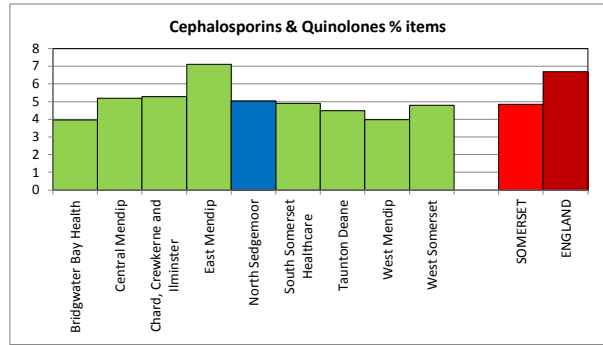
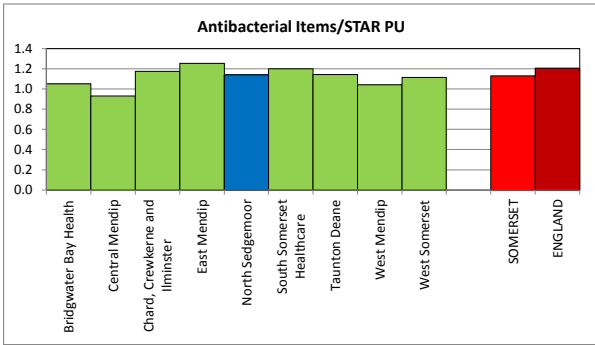
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items

Indicators where a higher rate is better



North Sedgemoor

Indicators where a lower rate is better

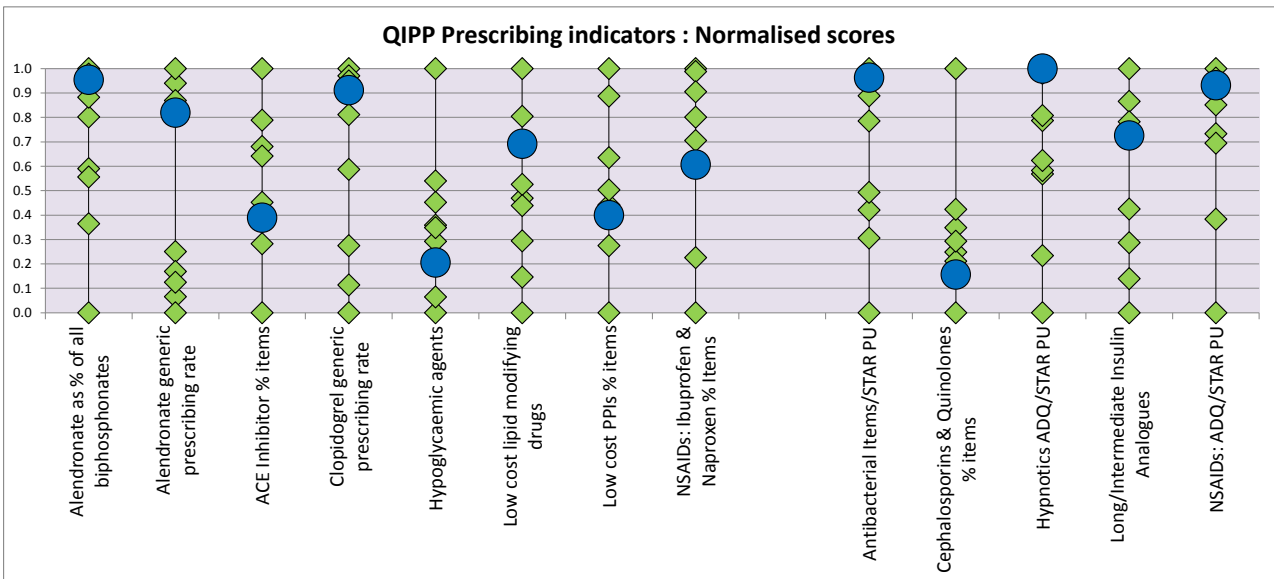


North Sedgemoor

2010/11

Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates	8,815	10,618	83.0	78.9	80.1	70.7 to 83.6
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	8,796	8,815	99.8	99.6	99.0	99.3 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	49,373	66,298	74.5	75.3	71.3	71.2 to 79.6
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	3,370	3,407	98.9	98.6	97.8	97.6 to 99.0
Hypoglycaemic agents	23,872	27,975	85.3	86.5	85.3	84.2 to 89.9
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	46,986	63,784	73.7	71.9	72.5	67.8 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	44,134	47,141	93.6	93.8	94.8	92.1 to 95.9
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	6,979	17,587	39.7	40.8	46.9	32.9 to 44.1
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	32,676	27,261	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0 to 1.2
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	1,639	32,580	5.0	5.7	8.1	4.1 to 10.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	202,626	45,032	4.5	4.0	4.9	3.1 to 4.5
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	1,609	1,959	82.1	76.8	85.3	59.9 to 90.5
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	562,040	119,271	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 highest value in the county for:
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU

North Sedgemoor

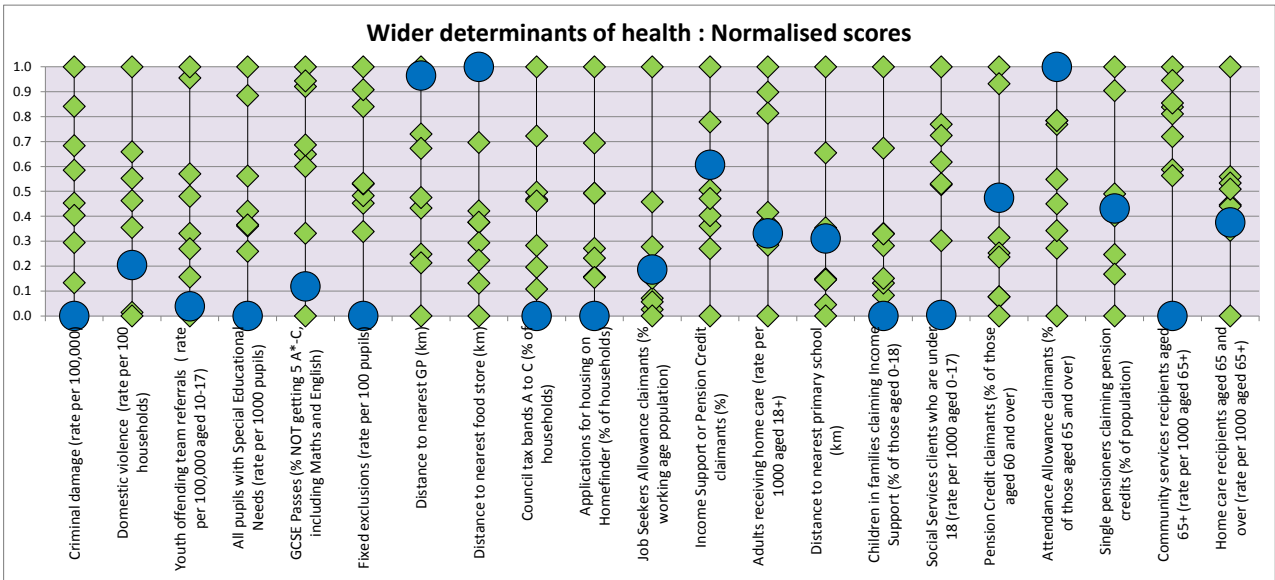
Wider determinants of health

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)	740	1,195	1,472 (England & Wales)	740 to 1,544
Domestic violence (rate per 100 households) (2009/10)	2.4	2.8	n/a	2.1 to 3.7
Youth offending team referrals (rate per 100,000 aged 10-17) (2010)	2,132	3,233	n/a	2,046 to 4,272
All pupils with Special Educational Needs (rate per 1000 pupils) (At January 2010)	153	213	211	153 to 282
GCSE Passes (% NOT getting 5 A*-C, including Maths and English) (School year 2009/10)	37%	43%	47% (includes private schools)	36% to 49%
Fixed exclusions (rate per 100 pupils) (School year 2009/10)	3.2	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)	2.5	1.9	n/a	1.7 to 2.5
Council tax bands A to C (% of households) (March 2011)	57%	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)	2.4%	2.6%	3.9%	2.0% to 3.9%
Income Support or Pension Credit claimants (%) (Nov 2011)	6.6%	6.2%	6.8%	4.9% to 7.6%
Adults receiving home care (rate per 1000 aged 18+) (March 2010)	9.2	9.6	n/a	8.4 to 10.9
Distance to nearest primary school (km) (January 2010)	1.3	1.2	n/a	1.1 to 1.8
Children in families claiming Income Support (% of those aged 0-18) (May 2010)	7.1%	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)	20.3%	19.8%	25.8%	18.3% to 22.5%
Attendance Allowance claimants (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	17.6%	16.8%	15.6% (Aug 11)	15.6% to 17.6%
Single pensioners claiming pension credits (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	15.1%	15.2%	20.0%	13.7% to 17.1%
Community services recipients aged 65+ (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2011)	17	55	101 (2010/11)	17 to 72
Home care recipients aged 65 and over (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2010)	25	27	n/a	17 to 37

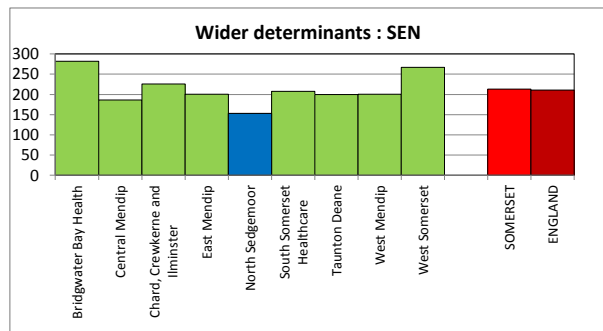
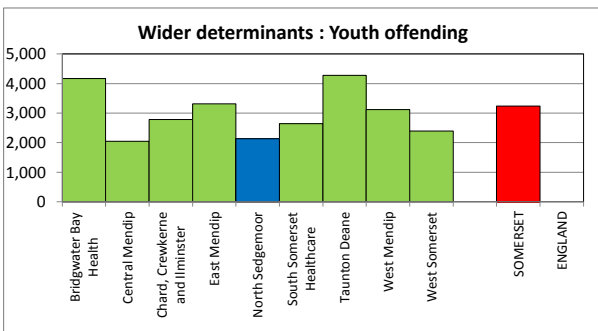
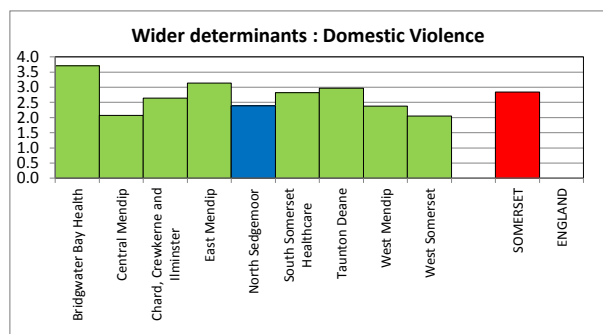
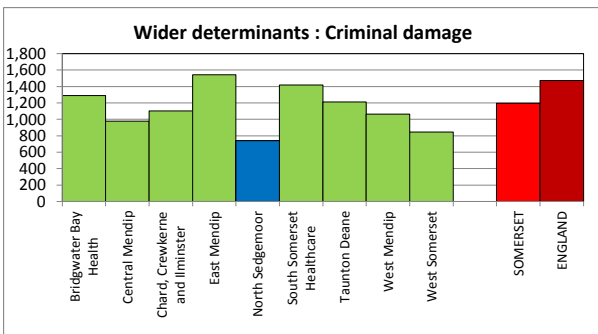


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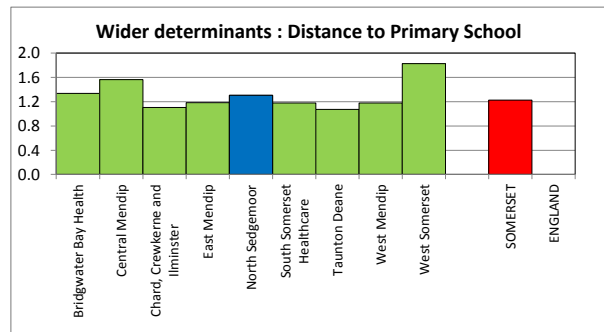
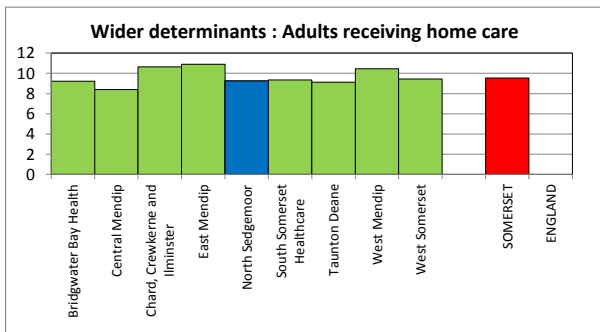
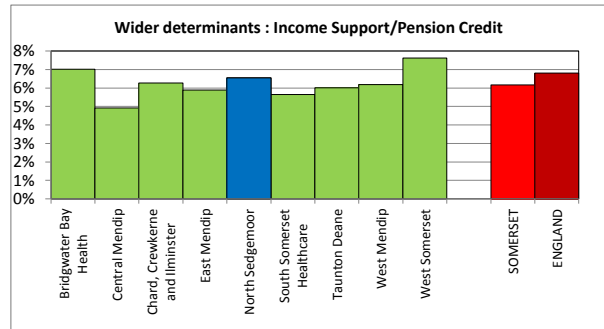
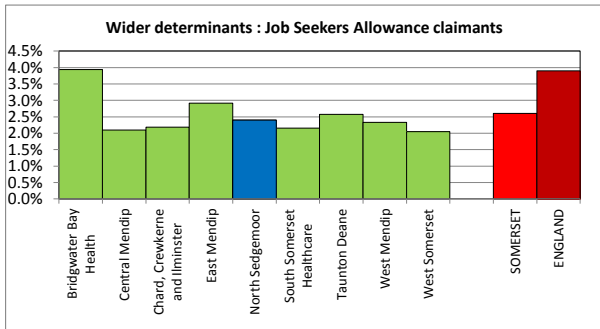
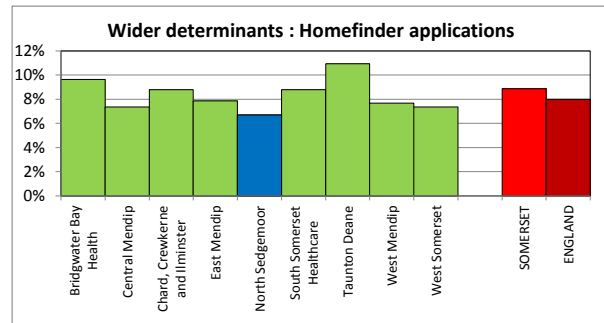
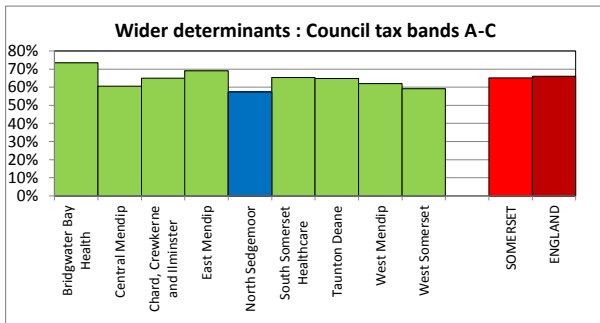
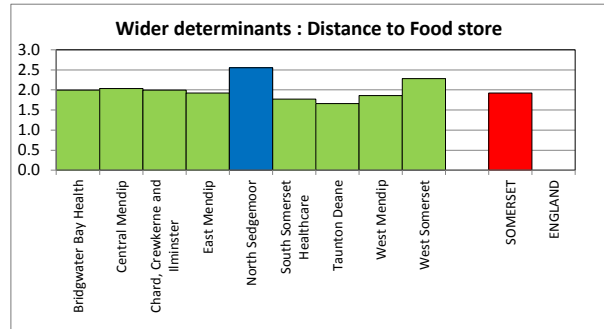
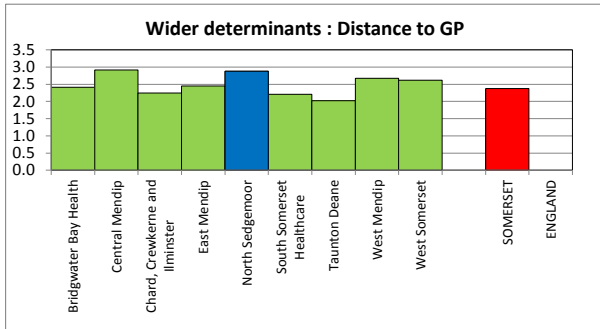
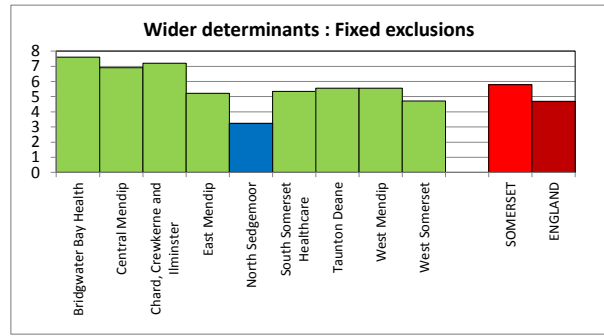
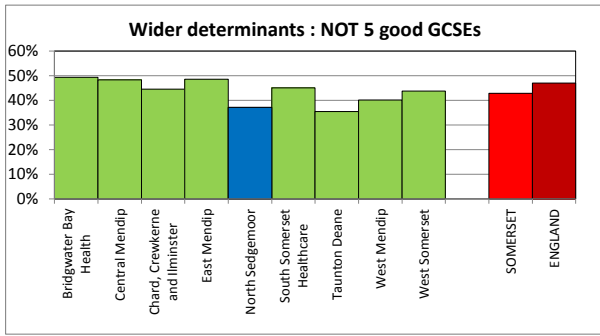
Distance to nearest food store (km) Attendance Allowance claimants (% of those aged 65 and over)

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

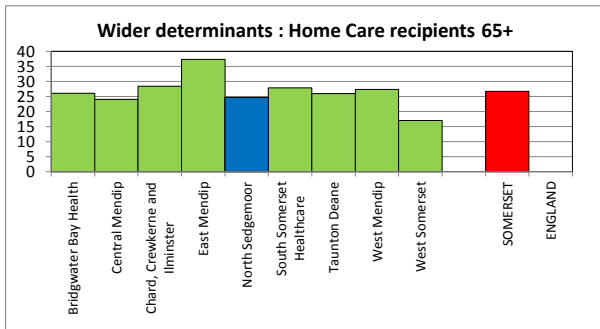
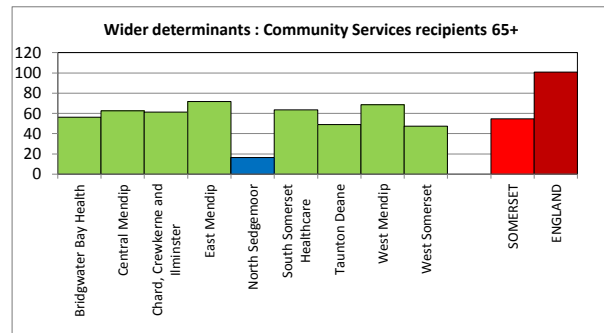
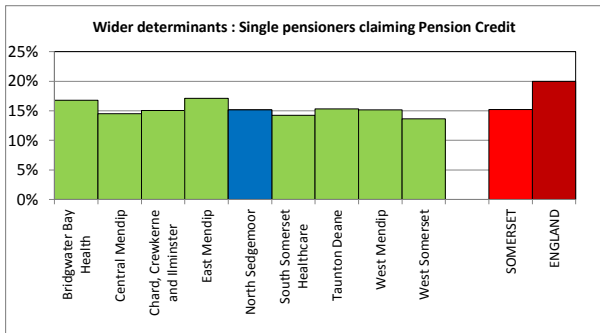
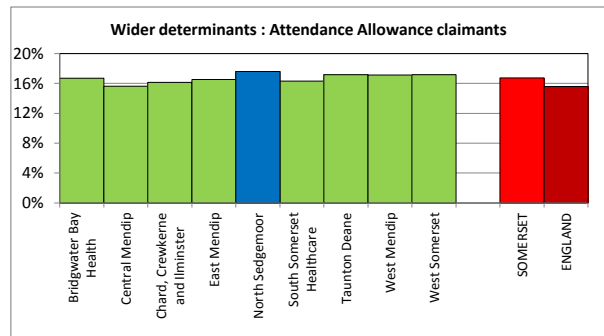
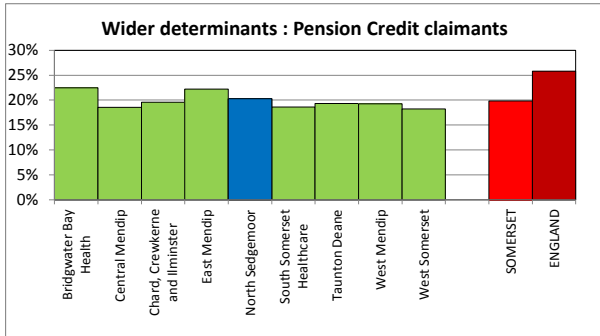
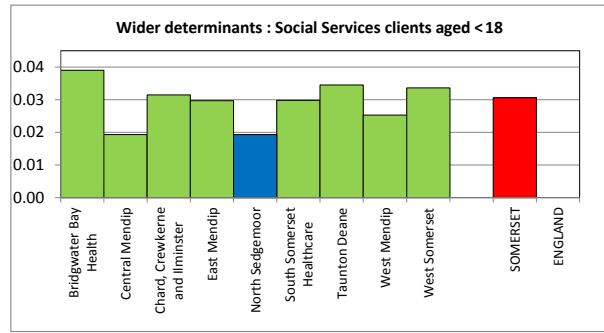
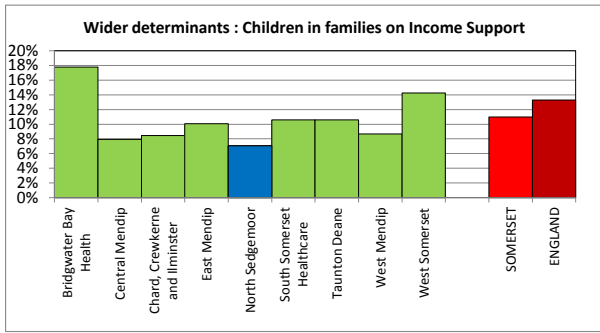
Criminal damage (rate per 100,000) All pupils with Special Educational Needs (rate per 1000 pupils) Fixed exclusions (rate per 100 pupils) Council tax bands A to C (% of households) Applications for housing on Homefinder (% of households) Children in families claiming Income Support (% of those aged 0-18) Community services recipients aged 65+ (rate per 1000 aged 65+)



North Sedgemoor



North Sedgemoor



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 a high prevalence of coronary heart disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and a low prevalence of chronic kidney disease, hypertension and thyroid disease.

The standardised mortality ratio for all causes and all ages is high.

Emergency admissions rates are low for all ages, those aged 75+ and those aged <18, although elective admissions are high for all ages and for <18s.

Screening rates are amongst the highest across Somerset.

Prescribing rates for hypnotics and antibacterials are high.

Potential issues for further consideration:

- Coronary heart disease
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Hospital admissions (Under 18s: Elective)