

West Somerset

Federation profile

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

Practices in Federation

Brendon Hills Surgery
Dunster Surgery
Exmoor Medical Centre
Harley House Surgery
Irnham Lodge Surgery
Porlock 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:

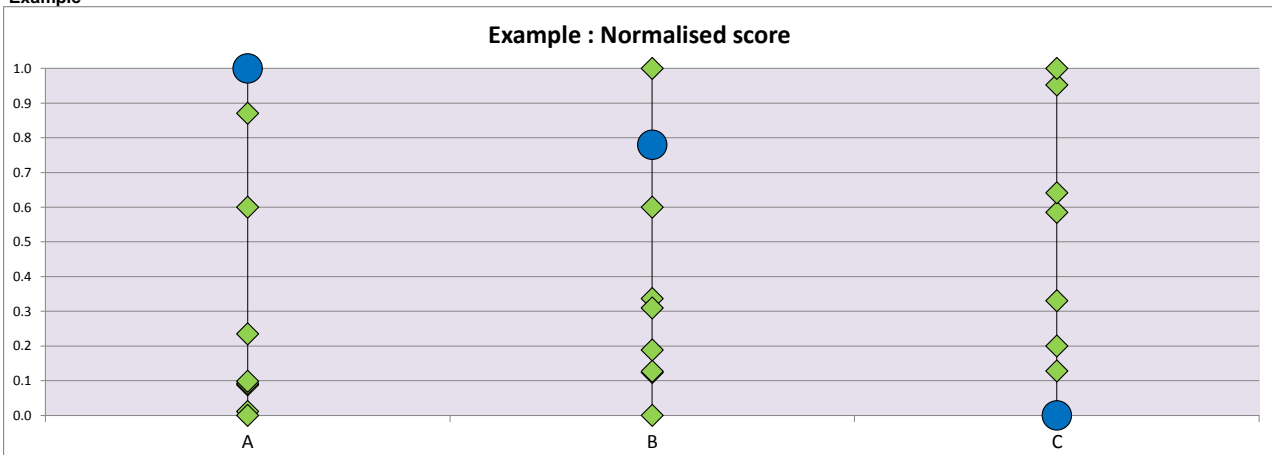
A value can be extreme (eg the "highest" or "lowest") without necessarily being statistically significantly different to the Somerset average.

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

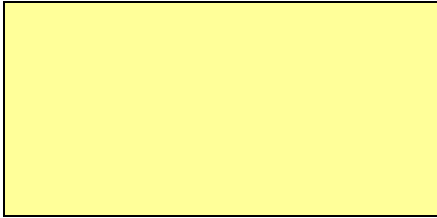


West Somerset

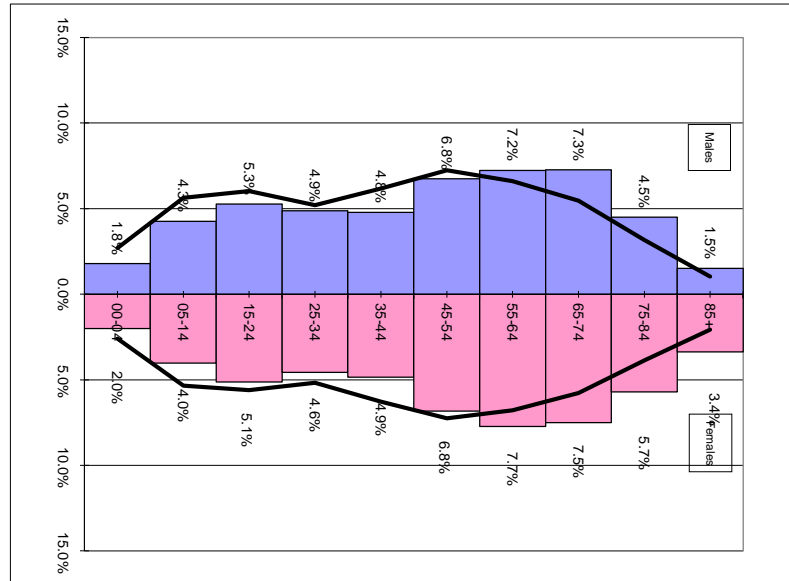
Population at April 2012 **23,218**

West Somerset

Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	417	464
05-14	988	936
15-24	1,224	1,190
25-34	1,132	1,063
35-44	1,110	1,128
45-54	1,568	1,585
55-64	1,681	1,795
65-74	1,689	1,743
75-84	1,046	1,326
85+	352	781

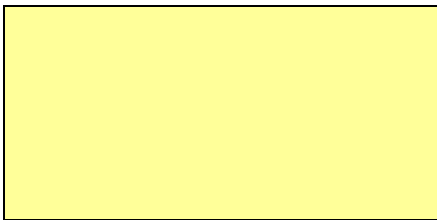


Age/sex Population pyramid. Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.



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

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

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
0-14 Female 15-44

West Somerset

ASTRO-PUs at April 2012

190,358

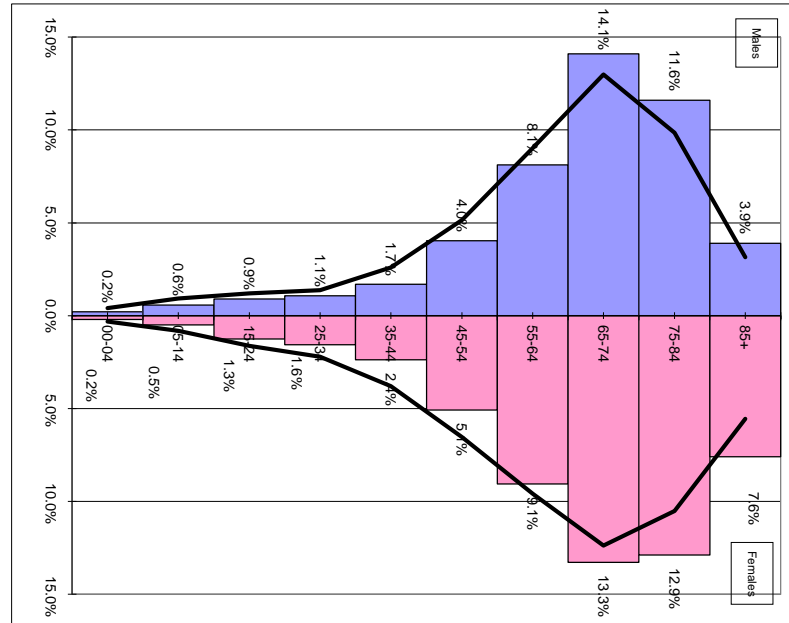
Age/Sex ASTRO-PU pyramid
 Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
 Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.

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

West Somerset

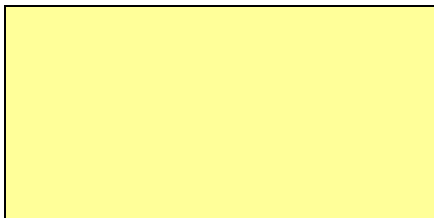
Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	417	371
05-14	1,087	936
15-24	1,714	2,380
25-34	2,038	2,976
35-44	3,219	4,512
45-54	7,683	9,669
55-64	15,465	17,232
65-74	26,855	25,274
75-84	22,071	24,531
85+	7,427	14,449
Temporary residents	54	

The ASTRO-PU distribution reflects the Federation population profile.



Somerset

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



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

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

West Somerset

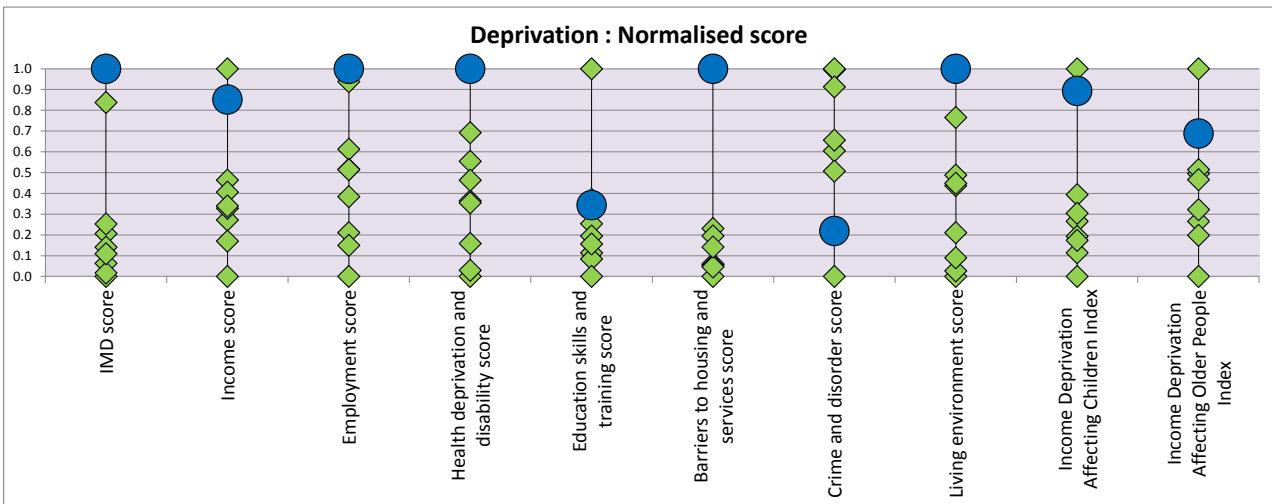
Deprivation

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.

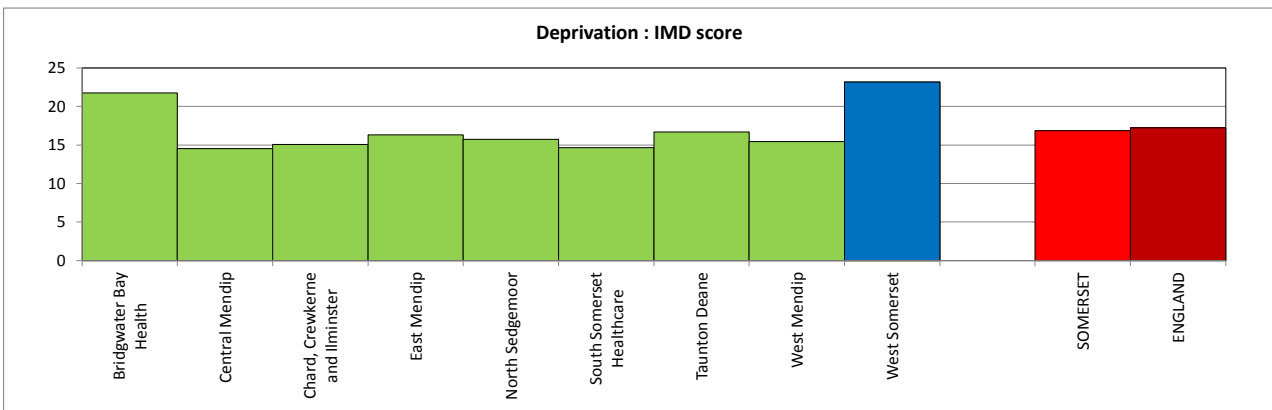
Score	Federation	Somerset	England (median LSOA* values)	Range of Federation values
IMD score	23.2	16.8	17.2	14.5 to 23.2
Income score	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.09 to 0.14
Employment score	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07 to 0.10
Health deprivation and disability score	0.17	-0.22	-0.02	-0.48 to 0.17
Education skills and training score	20.0	19.3	16.1	15.0 to 29.6
Barriers to housing and services score	40.7	24.6	20.2	22.6 to 40.7
Crime and disorder score	-0.59	-0.39	0.01	-0.69 to -0.23
Living environment score	25.3	18.8	16.9	15.0 to 25.3
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.11 to 0.20
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.12 to 0.16

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



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

IMD score Employment score Health deprivation and disability score Barriers to housing and services score Living environment score



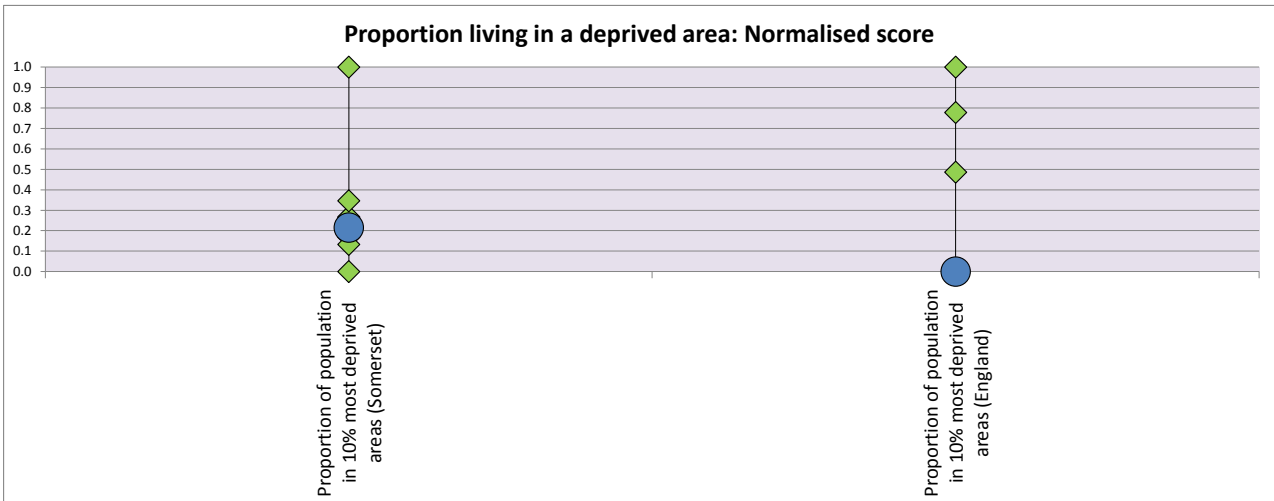
West Somerset

People living in deprived areas

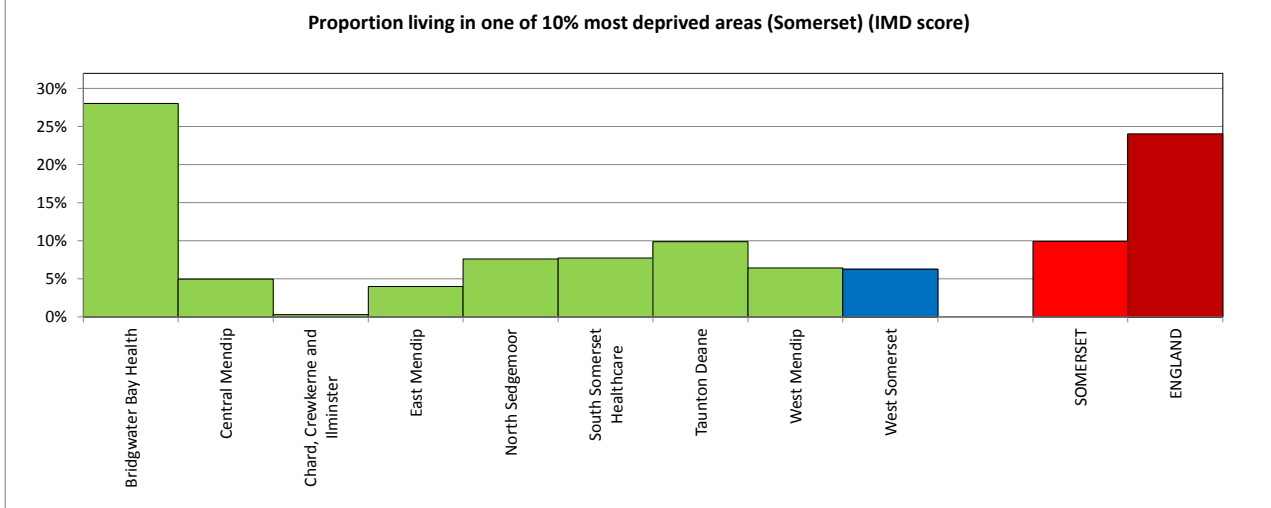
Proportion of Somerset patients registered with the practices in the Federation who live in one of the 10% most deprived areas of Somerset. Deprivation measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. Calculated for Federation populations in April 2012.

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

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



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



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

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

West Somerset

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

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

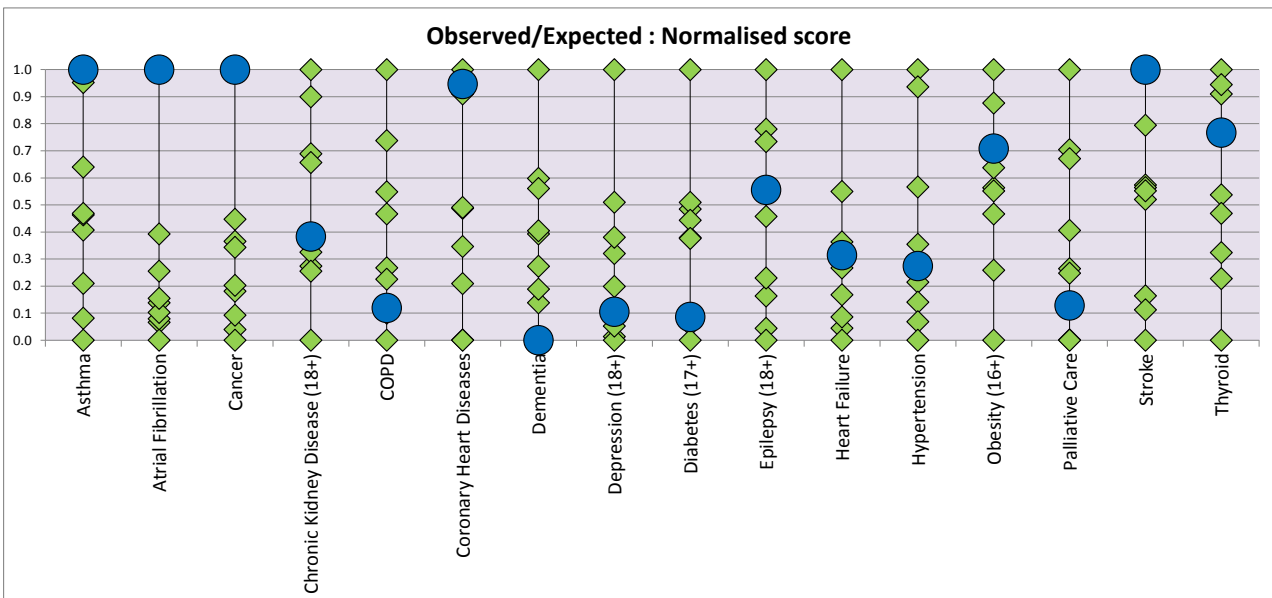
Observed values are from Quality Outcome Framework data and expected values based on NHS Information Centre models

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

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

2011

Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on model)	Federation ratio	Somerset ratio	England ratio	Range of Federation values
Asthma	1,572	2,166	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7 to 0.7
Atrial Fibrillation	709	516	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2 to 1.4
Cancer	702	249	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3 to 2.8
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	1,244	2,680	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4 to 0.6
COPD	451	558	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8 to 1.1
Coronary Heart Diseases	1,282	1,655	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6 to 0.8
Dementia	153	531	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3 to 0.5
Depression (18+)	2,299	1,595	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4 to 1.8
Diabetes (17+)	1,199	1,776	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7 to 0.8
Epilepsy (18+)	170	183	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8 to 1.0
Heart Failure	271	632	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Hypertension	4,376	7,755	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5 to 0.6
Obesity (16+)	2,245	4,828	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Palliative Care	56	430	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1 to 0.2
Stroke	765	714	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9 to 1.1
Thyroid	1,187	714	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4 to 1.8

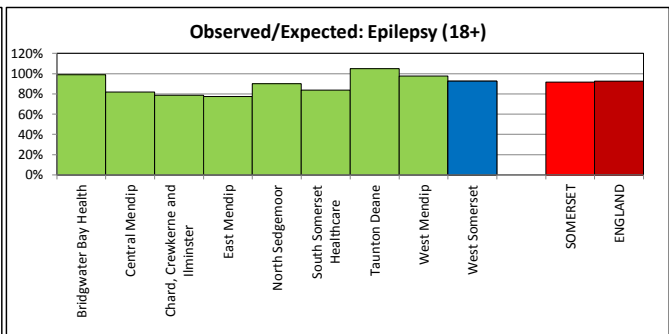
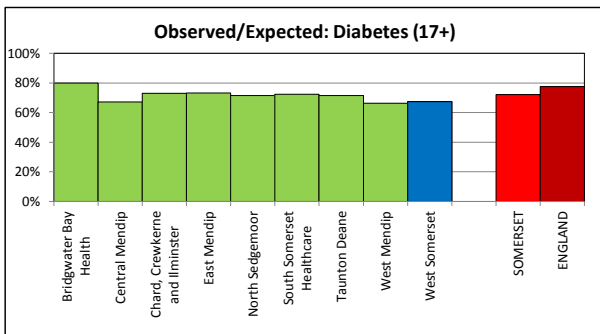
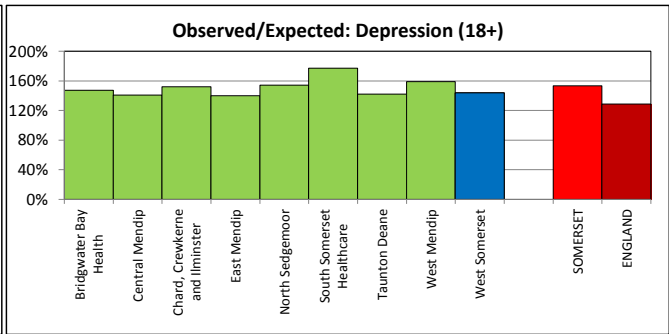
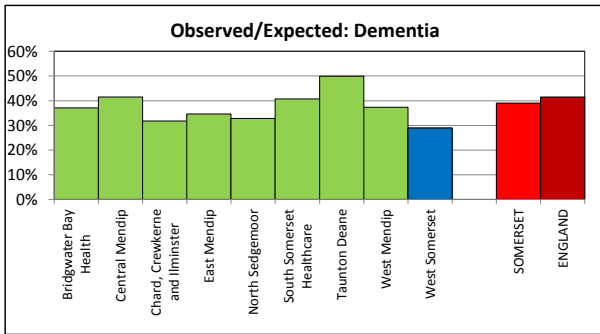
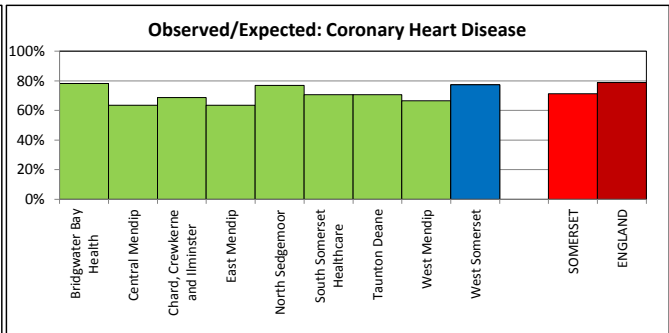
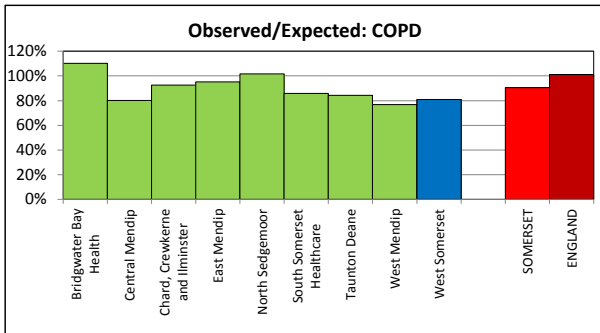
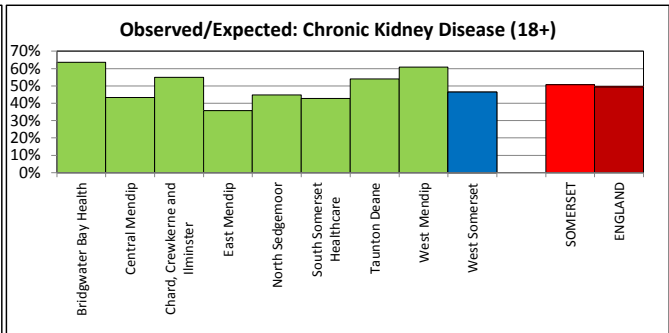
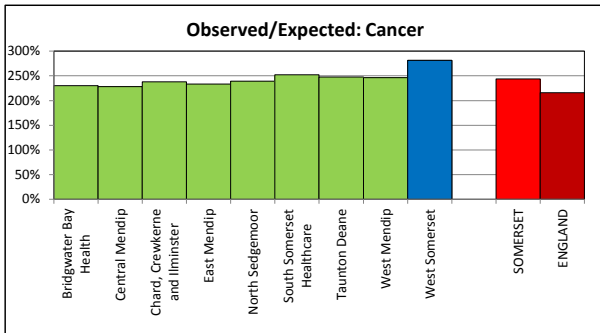
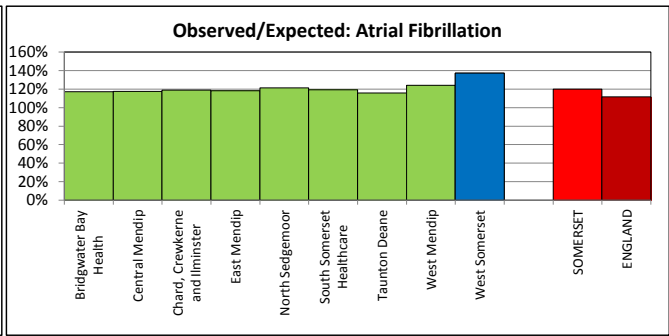
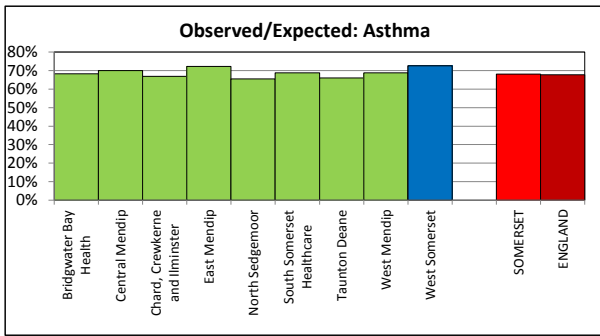


The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

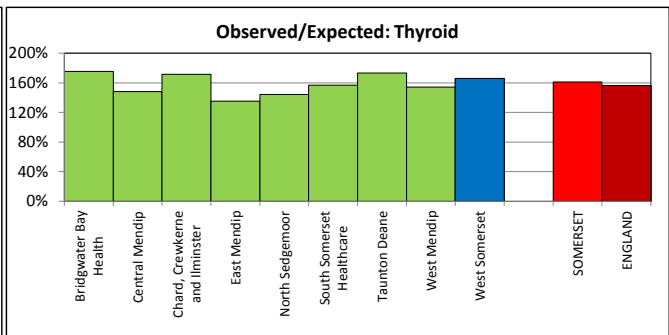
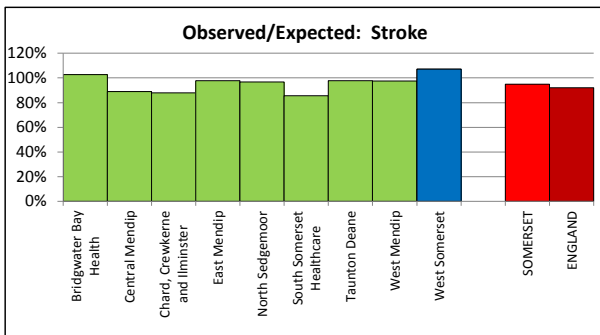
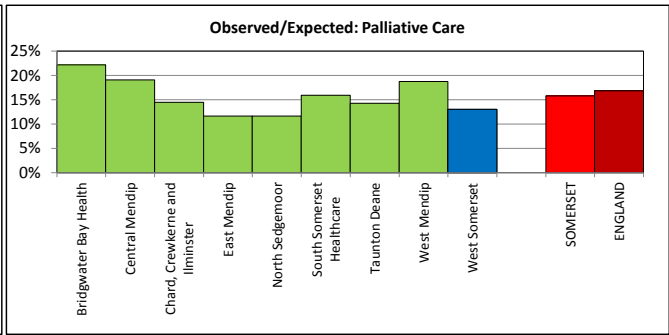
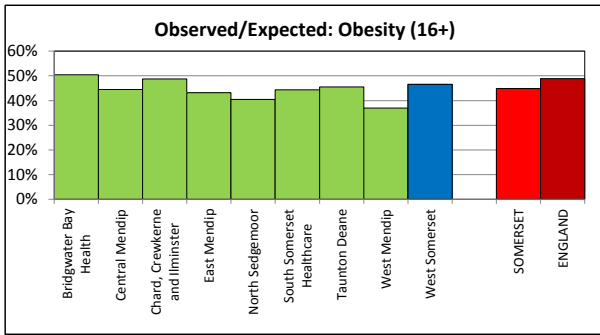
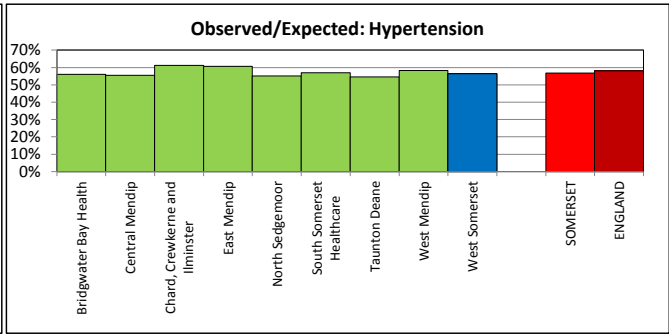
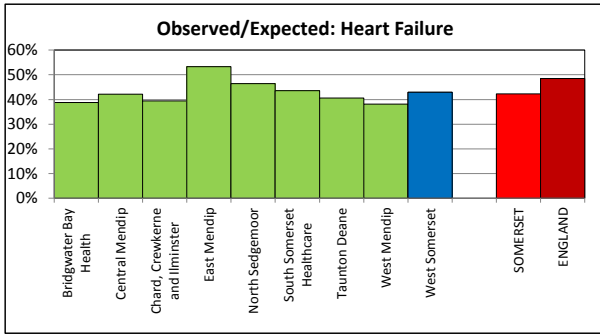
Asthma Atrial Fibrillation Cancer Stroke

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Dementia



West Somerset



West Somerset

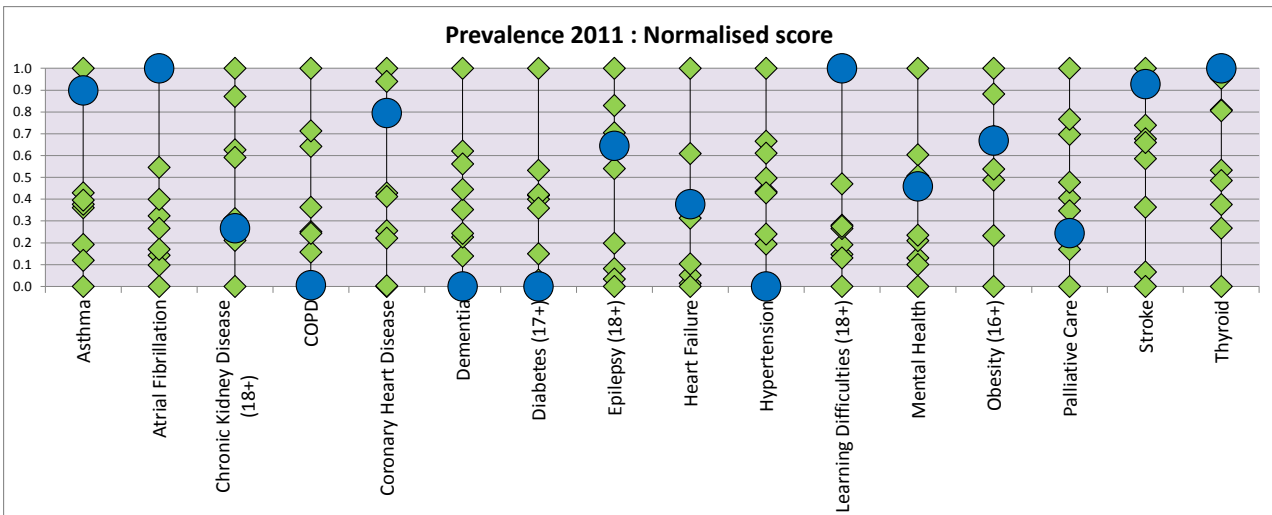
Prevalence rate
(rate per 1000 population)

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

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

2011

Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Asthma	1,592	1,495	67.8	63.7	63.2	61.1 to 68.6
Atrial Fibrillation	726	641	22.5	19.9	19.1	19.0 to 22.5
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	1,244	1,425	47.7	54.6	56.1	39.7 to 69.7
COPD	466	539	15.3	17.7	21.1	15.3 to 21.4
Coronary Heart Disease	1,295	1,220	41.5	39.1	44.8	35.3 to 43.1
Dementia	152	203	4.4	5.9	6.7	4.4 to 7.4
Diabetes (17+)	1,196	1,305	50.7	55.3	68.2	50.7 to 61.6
Epilepsy (18+)	173	167	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.1 to 9.5
Heart Failure	278	268	8.5	8.2	9.6	7.4 to 10.1
Hypertension	4,357	4,712	145	157	172.7	145 to 173
Learning Difficulties (18+)	169	89	9.2	4.9	4.3	3.3 to 9.2
Mental Health	182	170	7.3	6.8	8.7	5.3 to 9.5
Obesity (16+)	2,229	2,188	104	102	117.2	86 to 113
Palliative Care	52	64	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.3 to 2.9
Stroke	770	709	24.1	22.2	22.6	19.8 to 24.4
Thyroid	1,184	1,054	41.9	37.3	36.6	29.8 to 41.9



Significantly higher than county average for:

Asthma Atrial Fibrillation Learning Difficulties (18+) Thyroid

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Atrial Fibrillation Learning Difficulties (18+) Thyroid

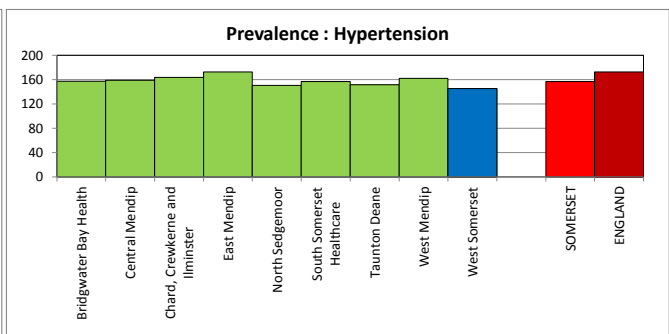
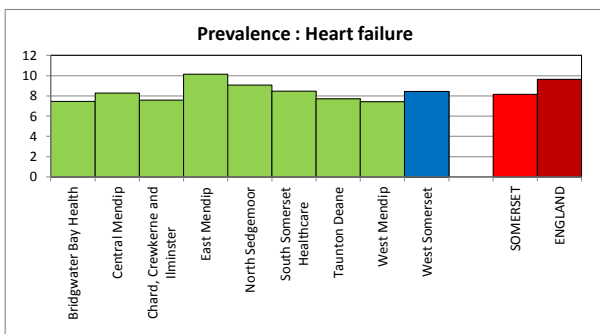
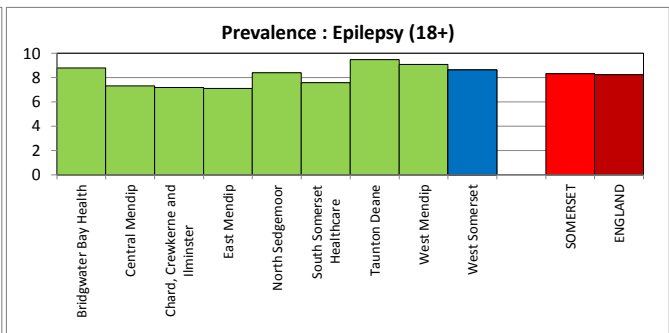
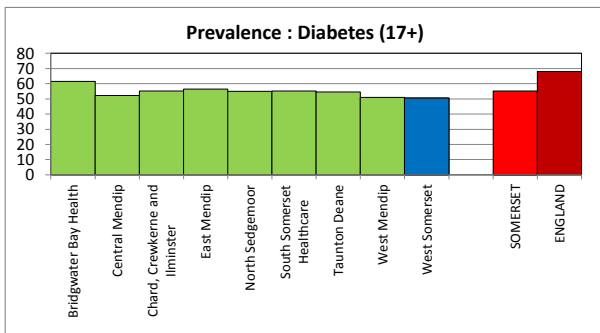
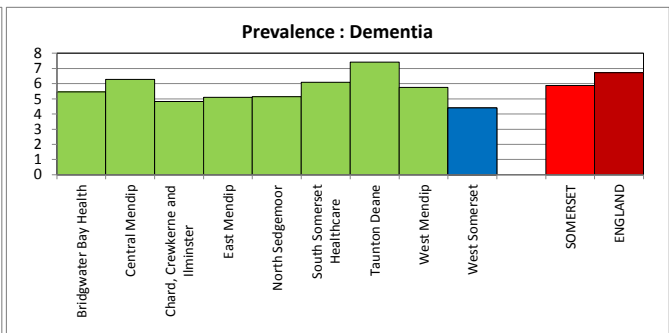
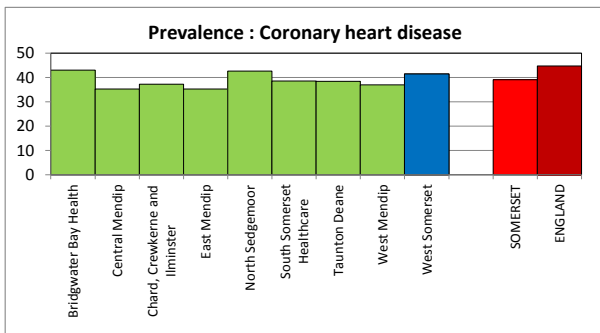
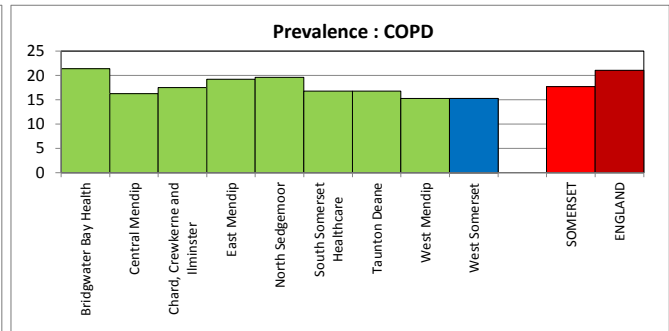
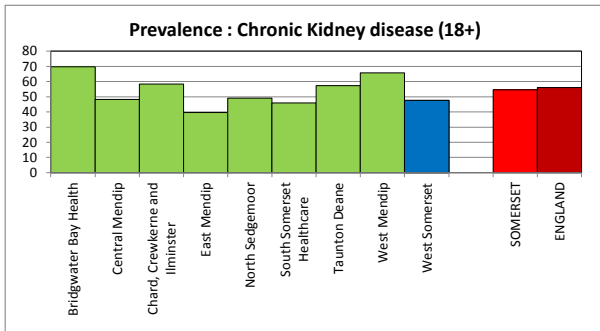
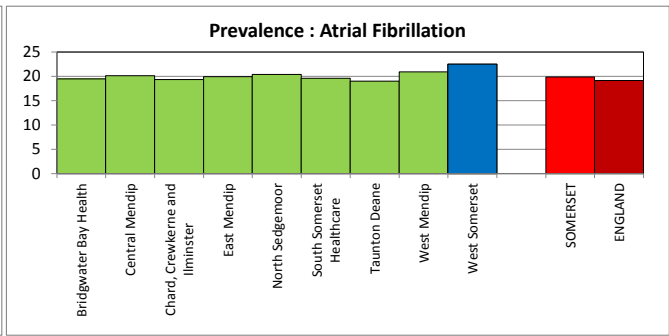
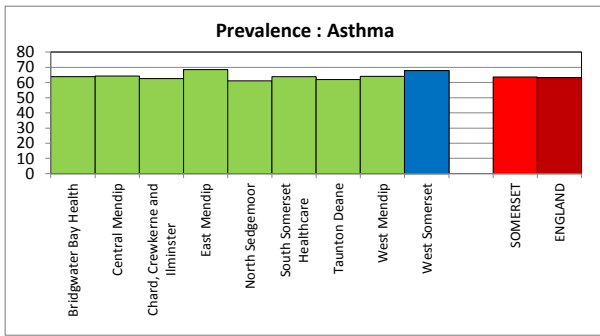
Significantly lower than county average for:

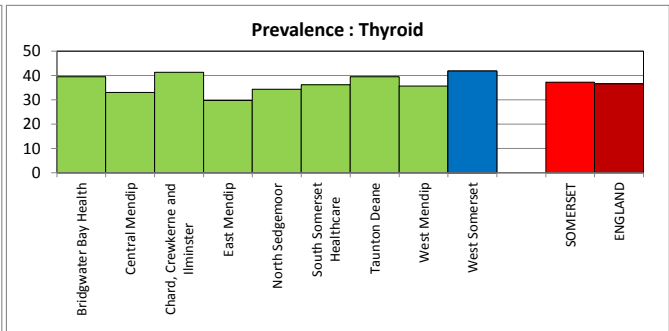
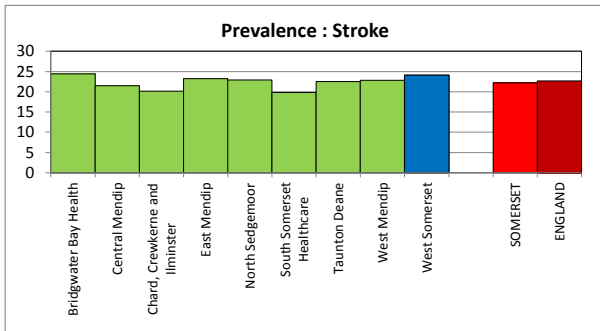
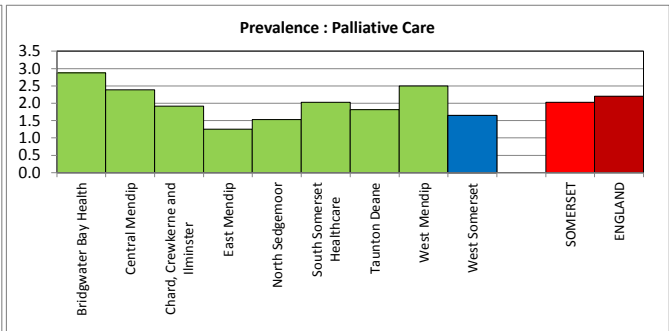
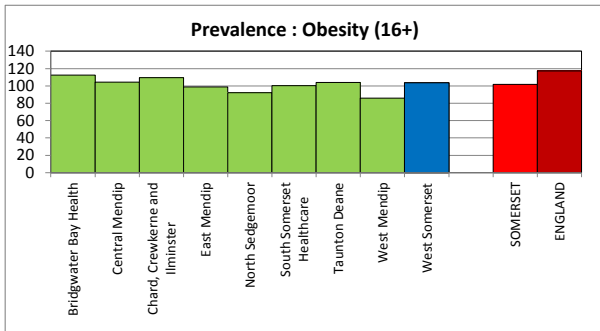
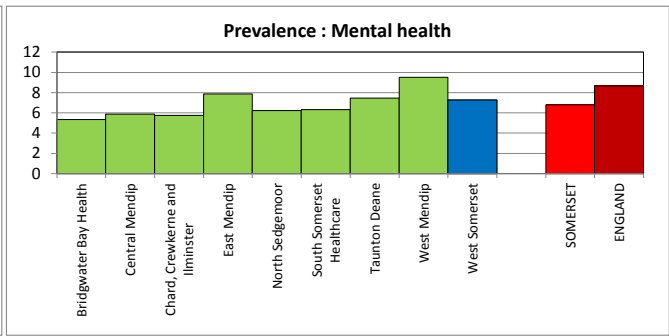
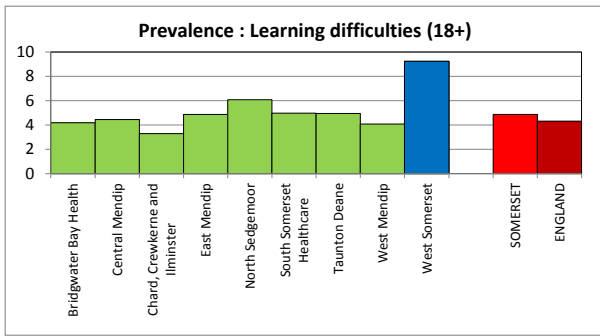
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+) COPD Dementia Diabetes (17+) Hypertension

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Dementia Diabetes (17+) Hypertension

West Somerset





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

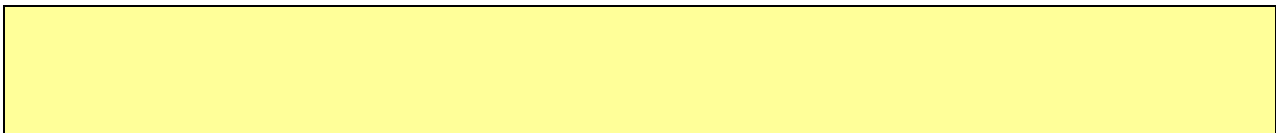
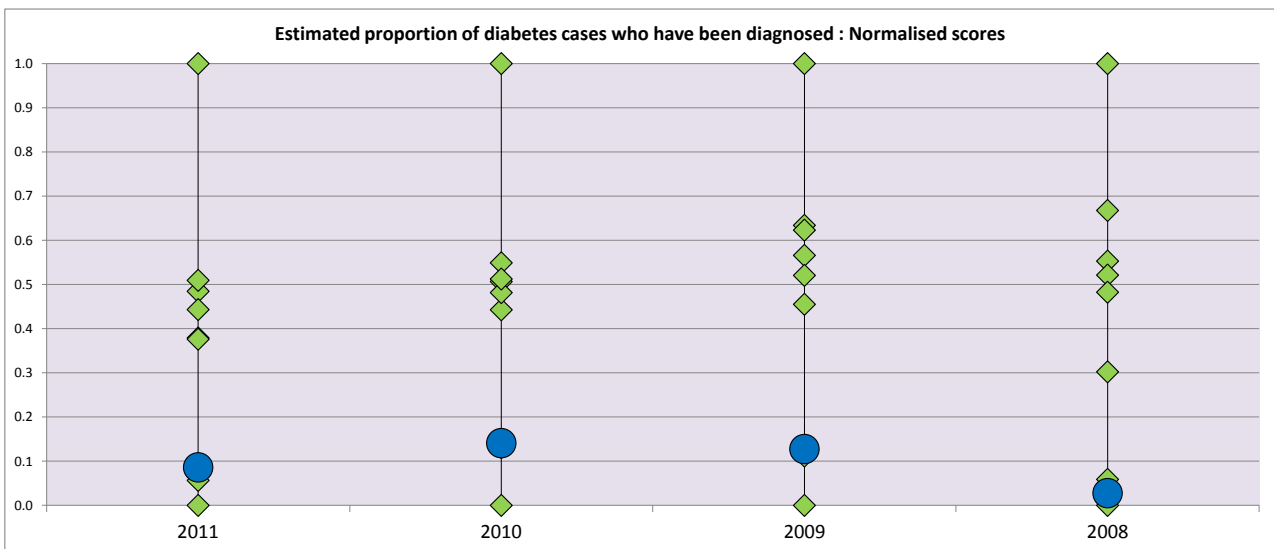
West Somerset

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

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

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

		Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
2011	Observed number on register	1,199	24,405	2,455,937	
	Expected number on register	1,776	33,771	3,166,556	
	Proportion of expected on register	67.5%	72.3%	77.6%	66.3% to 80.0%
2010	Observed number on register	1,135	23,099	2,338,813	
	Expected number on register	1,766	33,440	3,099,853	
	Proportion of expected on register	64.3%	69.1%	75.4%	62.3% to 76.2%
2009	Observed number on register	1,072	21,888	2,213,138	
	Expected number on register	1,727	32,170	3,034,972	
	Proportion of expected on register	62.1%	68.0%	72.9%	60.2% to 74.9%
2008	Observed number on register	1,021	20,575	2,088,335	
	Expected number on register	1,526	28,208	2,483,789	
	Proportion of expected on register	66.9%	72.9%	84.1%	66.5% to 79.9%



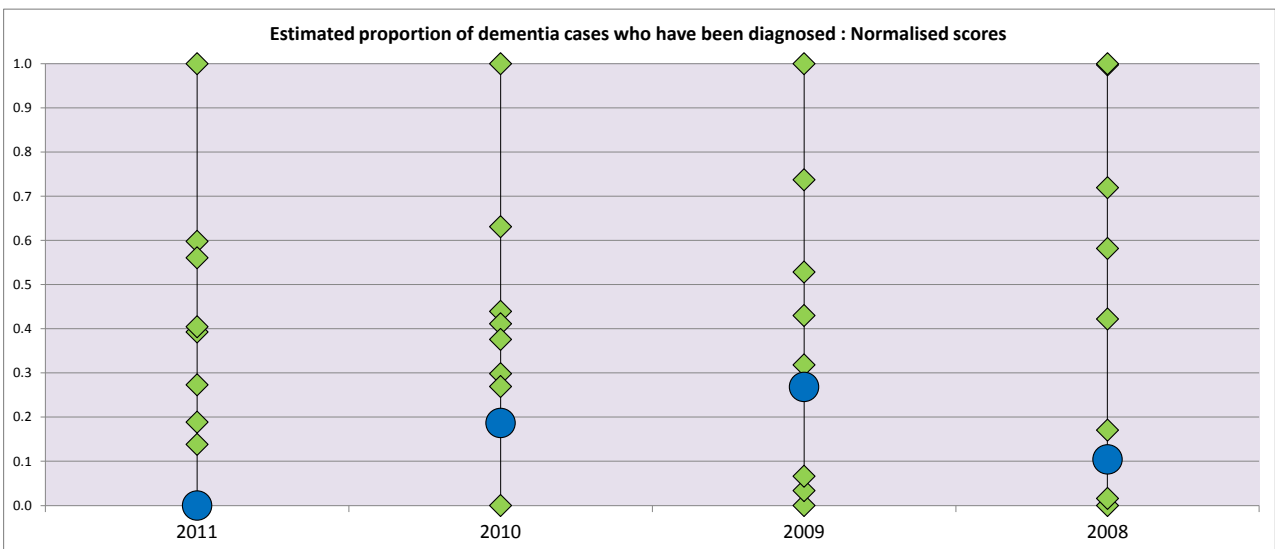
West Somerset

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	153	3,211	266,697	
	Expected number on register	531	8,224	642,741	
	Proportion of expected on register	28.8%	39.0%	41.5%	28.8% to 49.9%
2010	Observed number on register	160	2,892	249,463	
	Expected number on register	527	8,088	635,696	
	Proportion of expected on register	30.4%	35.8%	39.2%	26.7% to 46.3%
2009	Observed number on register	149	2,566	232,430	
	Expected number on register	492	7,678	591,848	
	Proportion of expected on register	30.3%	33.4%	39.3%	25.2% to 44.1%
2008	Observed number on register	123	2,425	220,246	
	Expected number on register	490	7,588	587,316	
	Proportion of expected on register	25.1%	32.0%	37.5%	23.2% to 41.4%



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

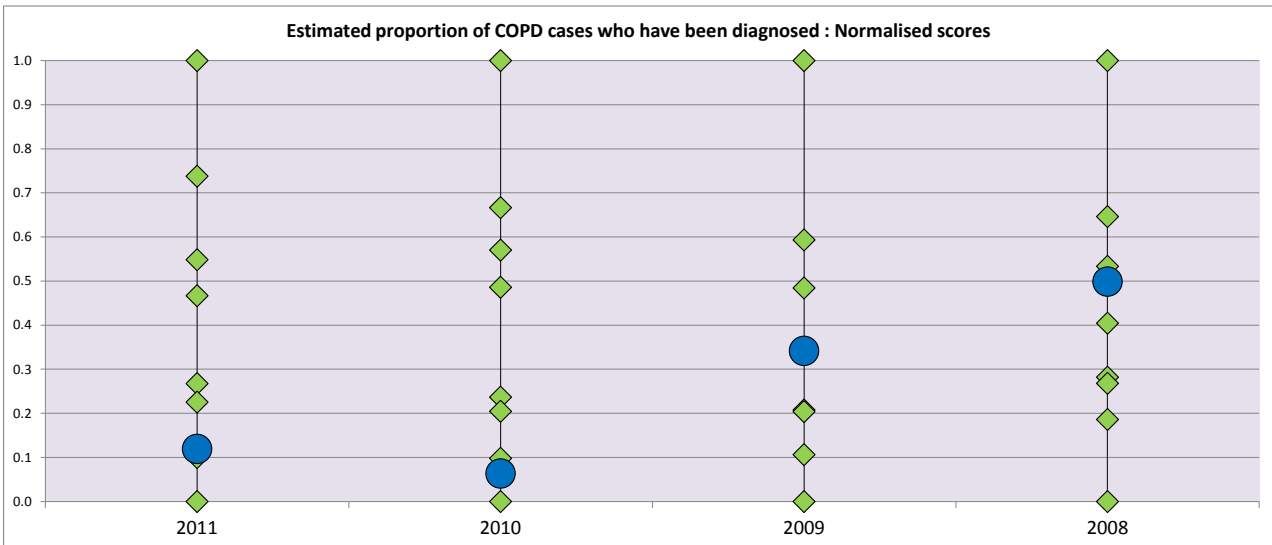
West Somerset

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	451	9,487	898,989	
	Expected number on register	558	10,490	888,795	
	Proportion of expected on register	80.8%	90.4%	101.1%	76.8% to 110.4%
2010	Observed number on register	430	9,105	861,341	
	Expected number on register	557	10,345	916,143	
	Proportion of expected on register	77.3%	88.0%	94.0%	75.2% to 107.8%
2009	Observed number on register	390	8,748	834,312	
	Expected number on register	647	14,360	1,494,645	
	Proportion of expected on register	60.3%	60.9%	55.8%	48.9% to 82.1%
2008	Observed number on register	391	8,296	799,772	
	Expected number on register	641	14,238	1,486,927	
	Proportion of expected on register	61.0%	58.3%	53.8%	44.6% to 77.5%



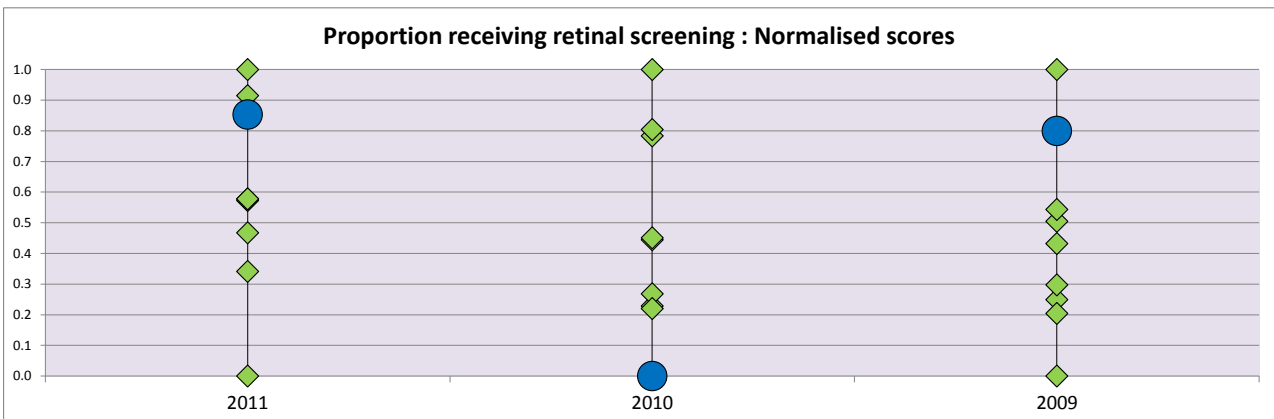
West Somerset

Diabetic retinopathy screening

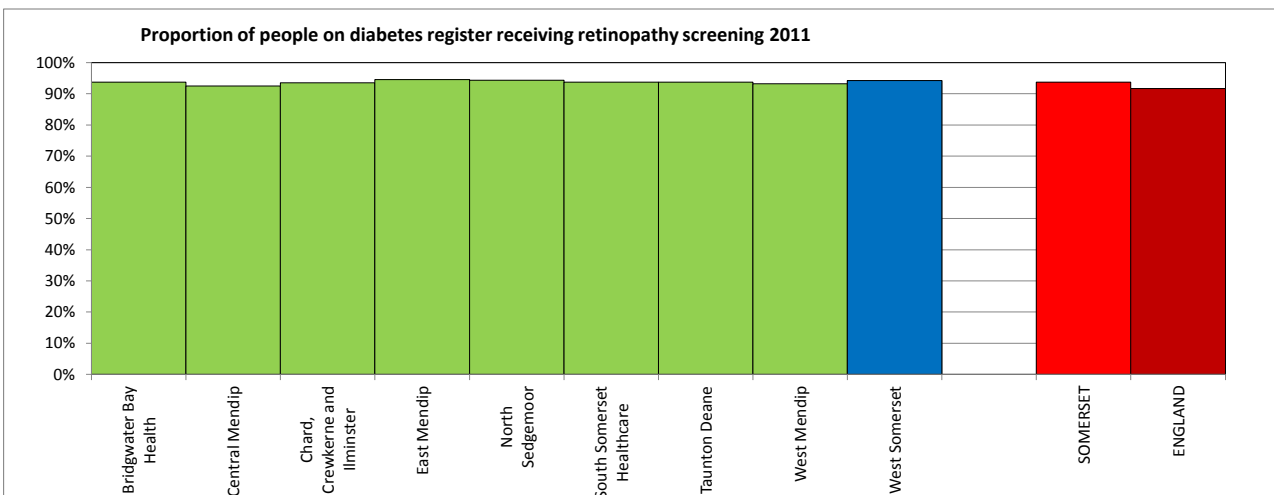
Proportion of people on the QOF diabetes register receiving diabetic retinopathy screening in the previous 15 months

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

Condition		Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
2011	Number receiving screening	1,053	21,377	2,087,997	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,117	22,802	2,278,610	
	% screened	94.3%	93.8%	91.6%	92.5% to 94.6%
2010	Number receiving screening	968	20,042	1,958,540	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	1,046	21,446	2,154,189	
	% screened	92.5%	93.5%	90.9%	92.5% to 94.5%
2009	Number receiving screening	932	18,891	1,864,179	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	983	20,278	2,051,096	
	% screened	94.8%	93.2%	92.9%	91.5% to 95.6%



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



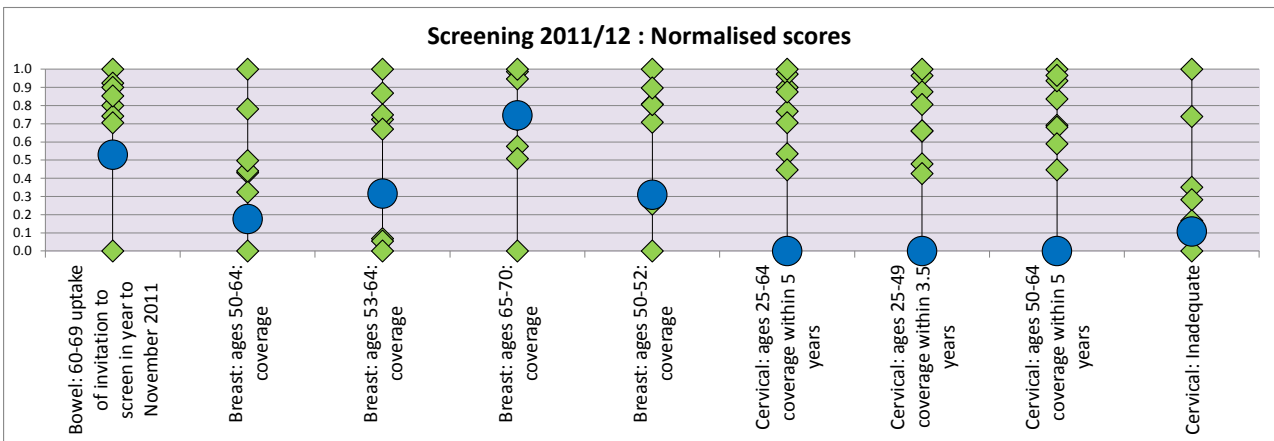
West Somerset

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.

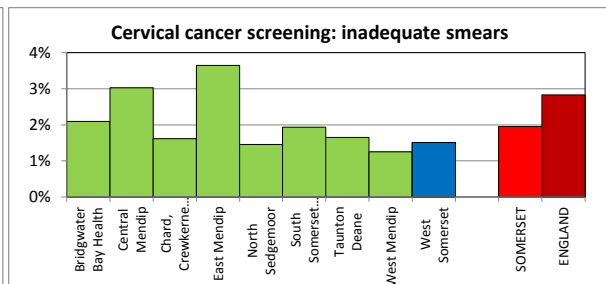
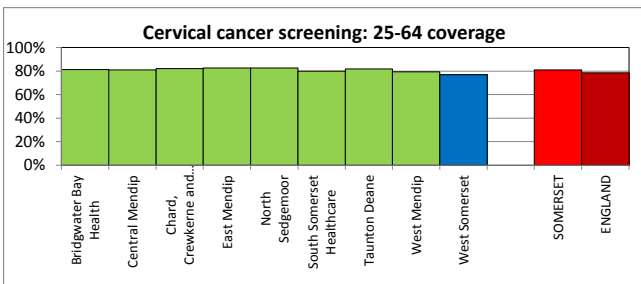
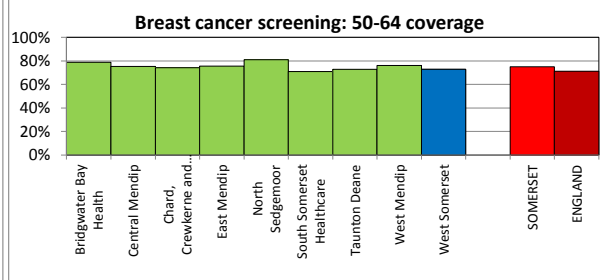
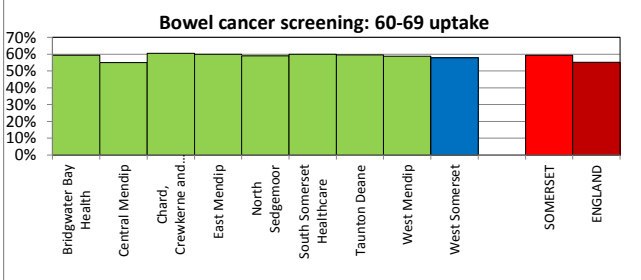
2011/12

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	57.8%	59.3%	55.2%	54.9% to 60.4%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	72.8%	74.9%	71.1%	71.0% to 81.1%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	79.2%	80.8%	77.4%	77.3% to 83.2%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	80.9%	80.8%	76.7%	76.5% to 82.4%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	44.1%	52.0%	48.7%	29.8% to 75.9%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	76.8%	81.0%	78.6%	76.8% to 82.6%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	71.0%	76.5%	73.7%	71.0% to 79.1%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	76.8%	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 lowest value in the county for:

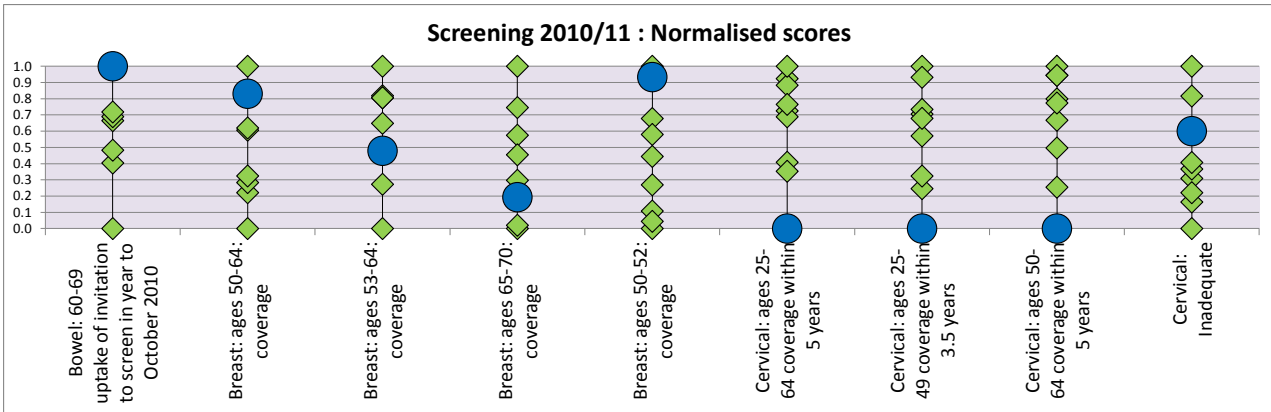
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years



West Somerset

2010/11

Condition	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to October 2010	64.6%	63.5%	56.3%	60.5% to 64.6%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	78.2%	74.1%	71.1%	66.0% to 80.7%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	80.2%	81.4%	77.4%	77.1% to 83.7%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	79.1%	80.2%	76.7%	78.3% to 82.8%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	68.8%	45.3%	48.7%	23.1% to 72.1%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	77.1%	81.1%	78.6%	77.1% to 83.2%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	73.0%	76.9%	73.7%	73.0% to 79.8%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	77.0%	80.3%	78.0%	77.0% to 81.8%
Cervical: Inadequate	3.2%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2% to 3.9%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years

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

West Somerset

Life expectancy 2007-11

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

Data combined for Westlake Federations

	Federation	Somerset	England (2008-10)	Range of Federation values
Males at birth	81.6	80.2	78.6	79.2 to 81.7
Females at birth	84.7	83.9	82.6	83.1 to 85.0
Males at age 65	20.1	19.0	18.2	18.2 to 20.1
Females at age 65	22.6	21.5	20.8	20.7 to 22.6
Proportion of deaths occurring before age 65	13%	13%	17%	11.4% to 17.0%

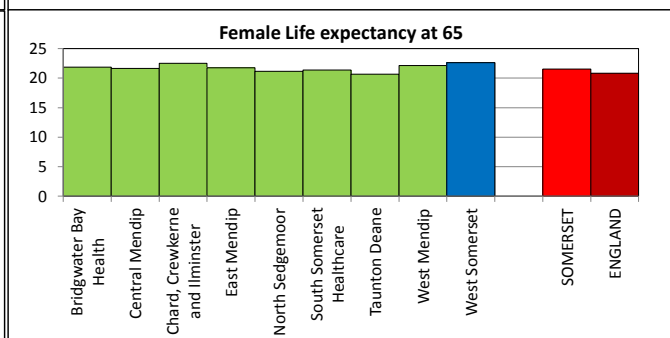
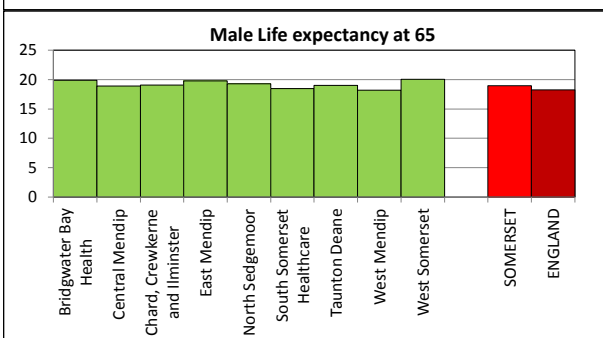
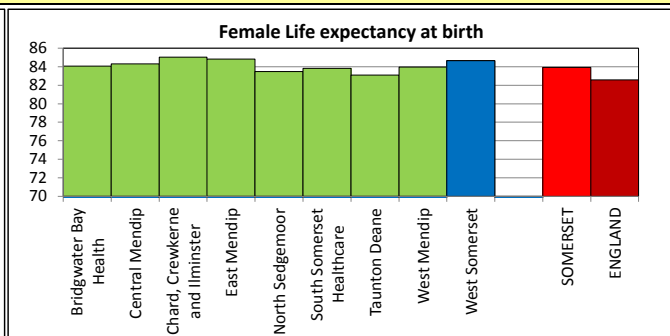
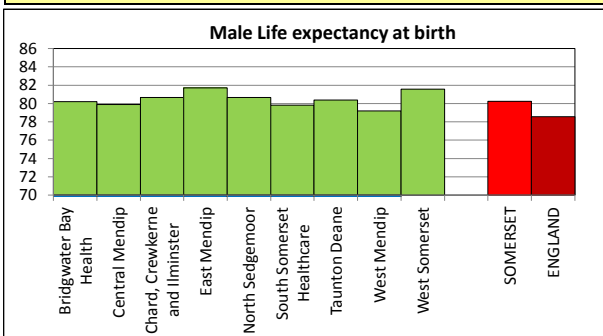


Significantly higher than county average for:

Males at birth Males at age 65 Females at age 65

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Males at age 65 Females at age 65



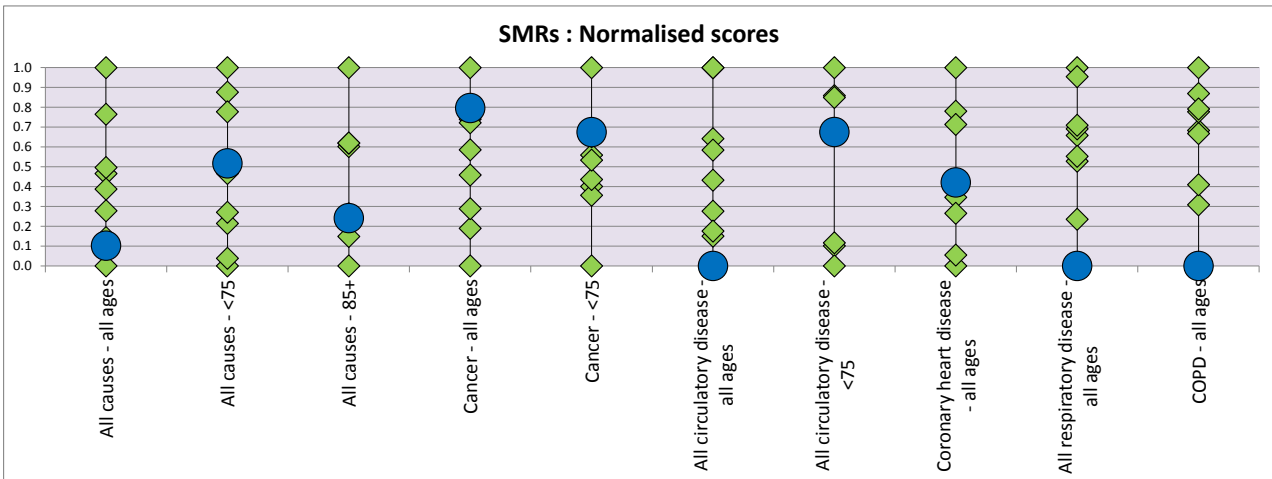
West Somerset

Standardised mortality ratios

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

Age/sex standardised ratio

Condition	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation SMR	Somerset SMR	England	Range of Federation values
All causes - all ages	1,569	1,705	92%	100%		90% to 110%
All causes - <75	380	383	99%	100%		89% to 108%
All causes - 85+	763	804	95%	100%		90% to 110%
Cancer - all ages	463	446	104%	100%		89% to 108%
Cancer - <75	176	170	104%	100%		86% to 112%
All circulatory disease - all ages	516	565	91%	100%		91% to 106%
All circulatory disease - <75	92	91	101%	100%		85% to 108%
Coronary heart disease - all ages	231	236	98%	100%		87% to 114%
All respiratory disease - all ages	187	225	83%	100%		83% to 108%
COPD - all ages	54	75	72%	100%		72% to 114%



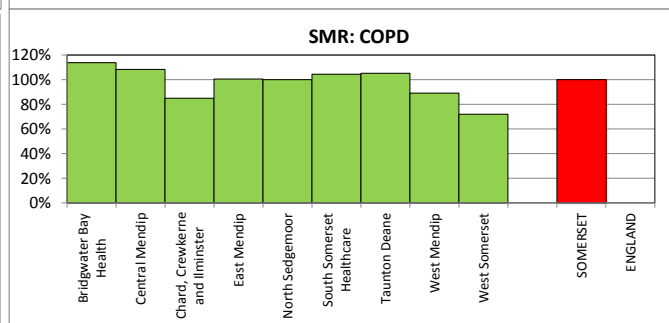
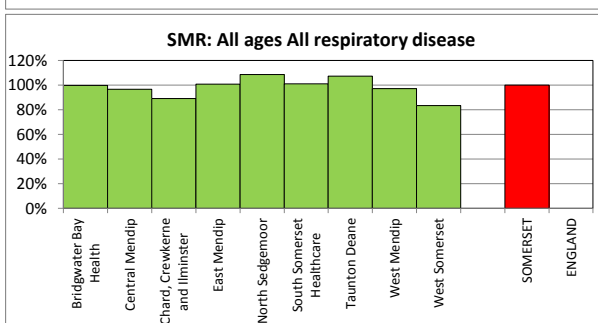
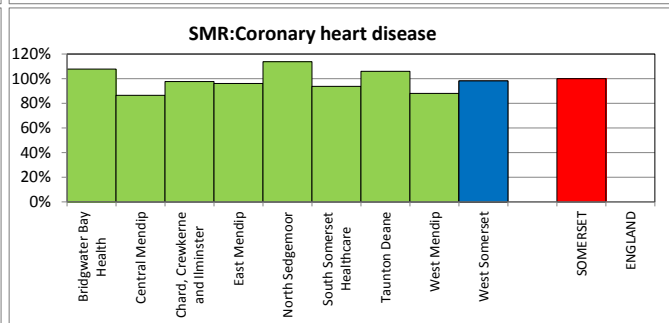
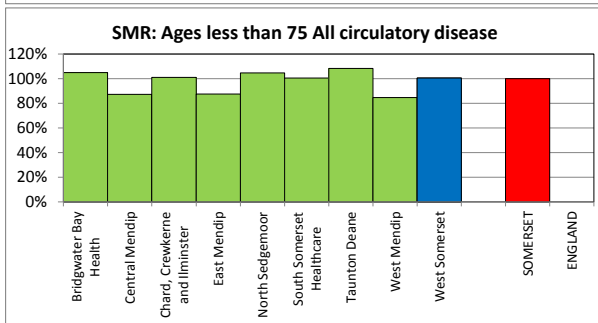
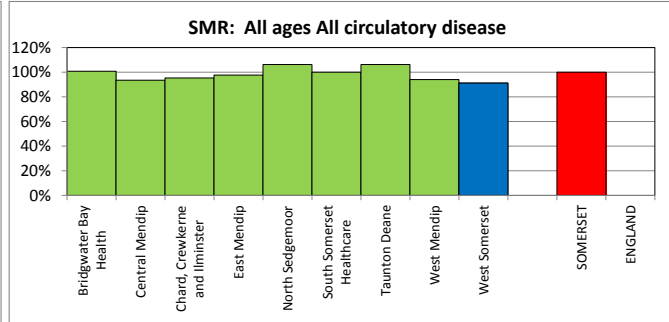
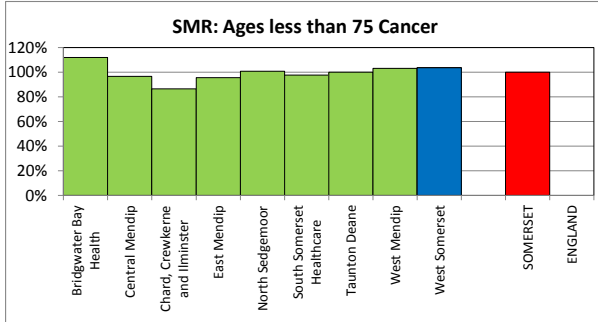
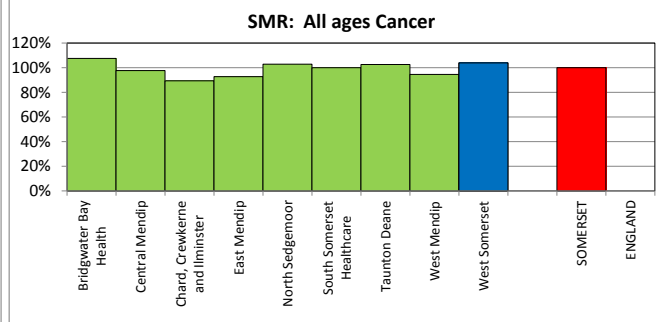
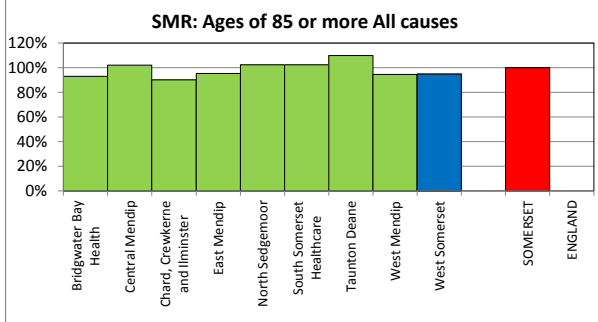
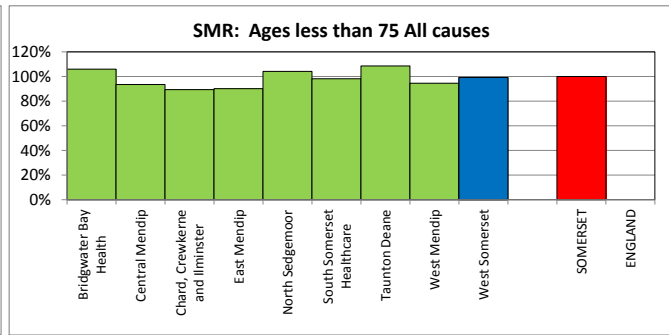
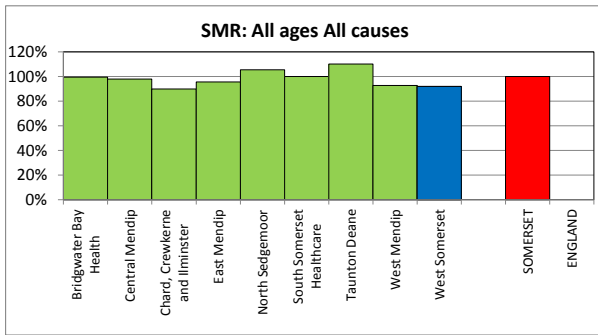
Significantly lower than county average for:

All causes - all ages All respiratory disease - all ages COPD - all ages

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

All circulatory disease - all ages All respiratory disease - all ages COPD - all ages

West Somerset



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

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

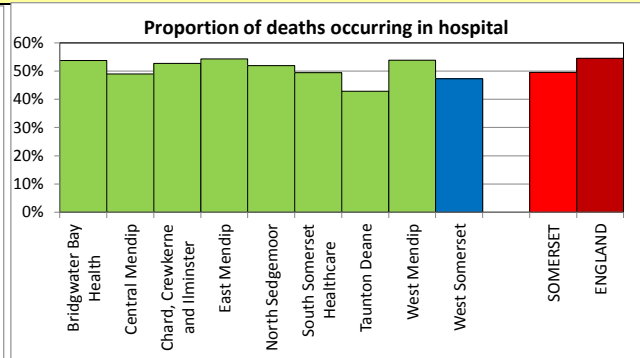
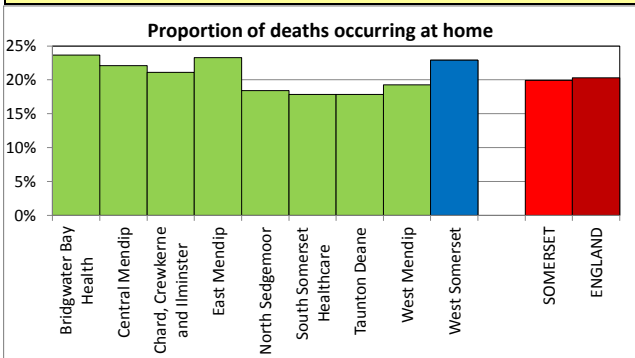
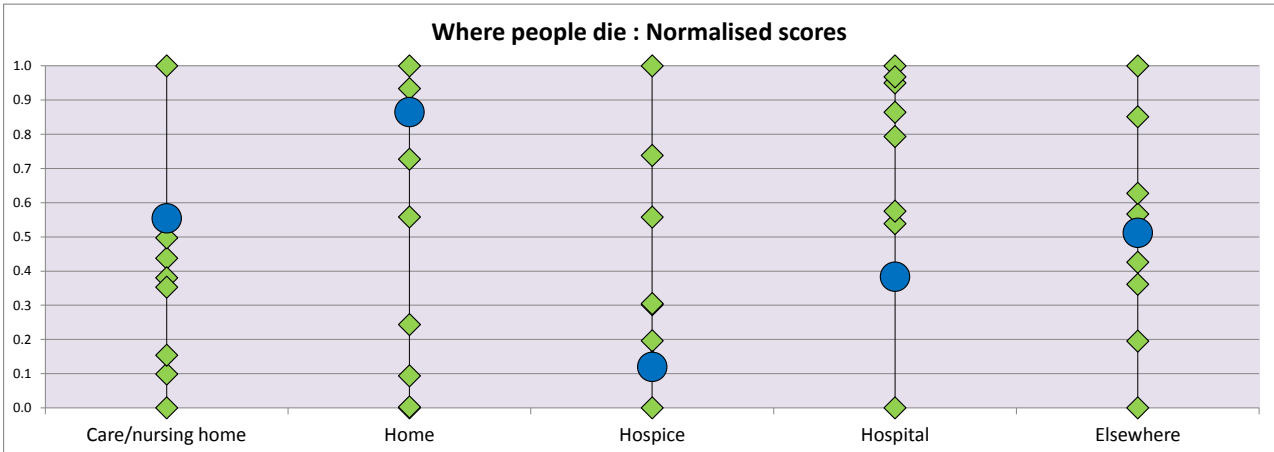
West Somerset

Where people die

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

Data combined for Westlake Federations

	Federation %	Somerset %	England % (2008-10)	Range of Federation values
Care/nursing home	25%	23%	18%	16% to 32%
Home	23%	20%	20%	18% to 24%
Hospice	3%	5%	5%	2% to 9%
Hospital	47%	50%	54%	43% to 54%
Elsewhere	2%	2%	2%	1% to 2%

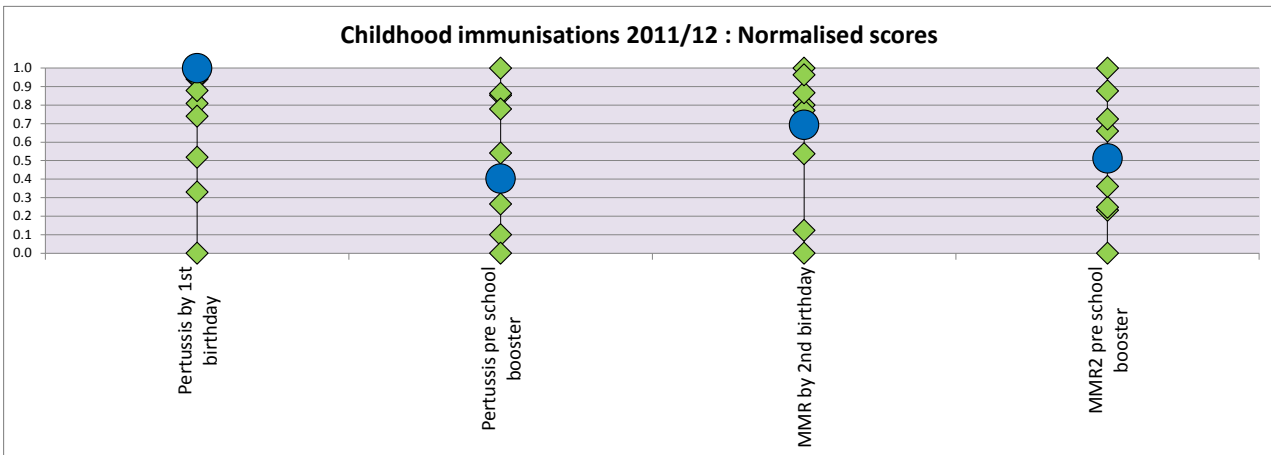


Childhood Immunisations

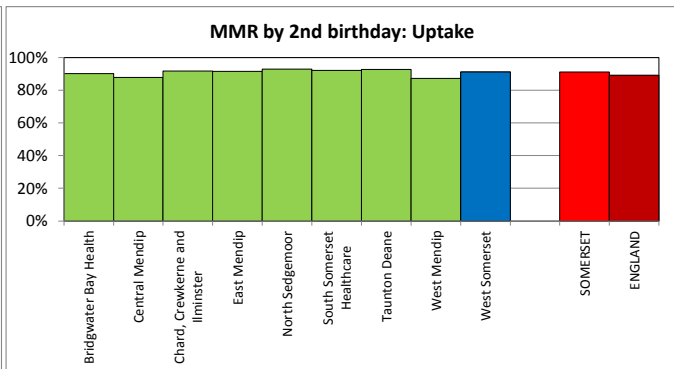
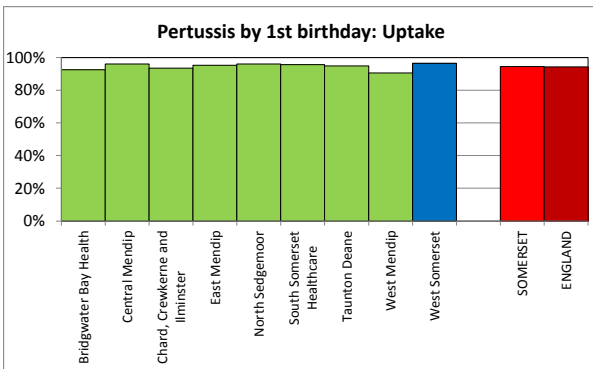
COVER statistics

2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England 2009/10	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	96.3%	94.4%	94.2%	90.6% to 96.3%
Pertussis pre school booster	88.5%	89.1%	85.9%	87.2% to 90.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	91.1%	91.2%	89.1%	87.1% to 92.8%
MMR2 pre school booster	86.2%	86.4%	84.2%	83.8% to 88.5%



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

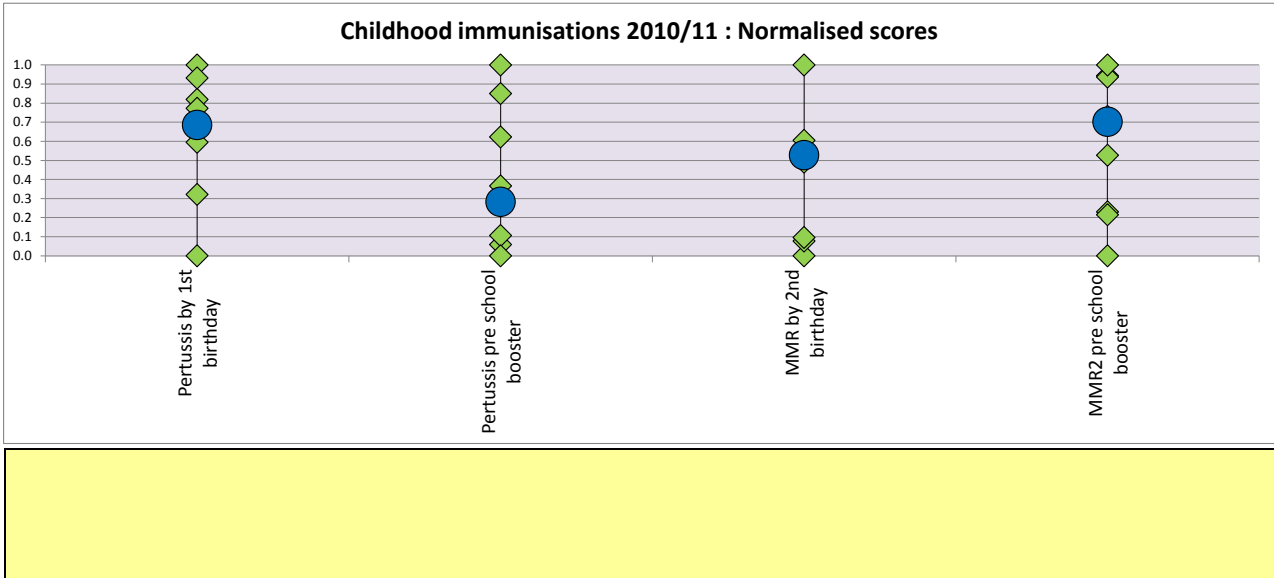


England data for 2010/11

West Somerset

2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	93.2%	93.3%	94.2%	90.3% to 94.5%
Pertussis pre school booster	89.0%	90.2%	85.9%	87.7% to 92.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	90.0%	89.4%	89.1%	86.6% to 93.1%
MMR2 pre school booster	86.3%	86.1%	84.2%	80.8% to 88.6%



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

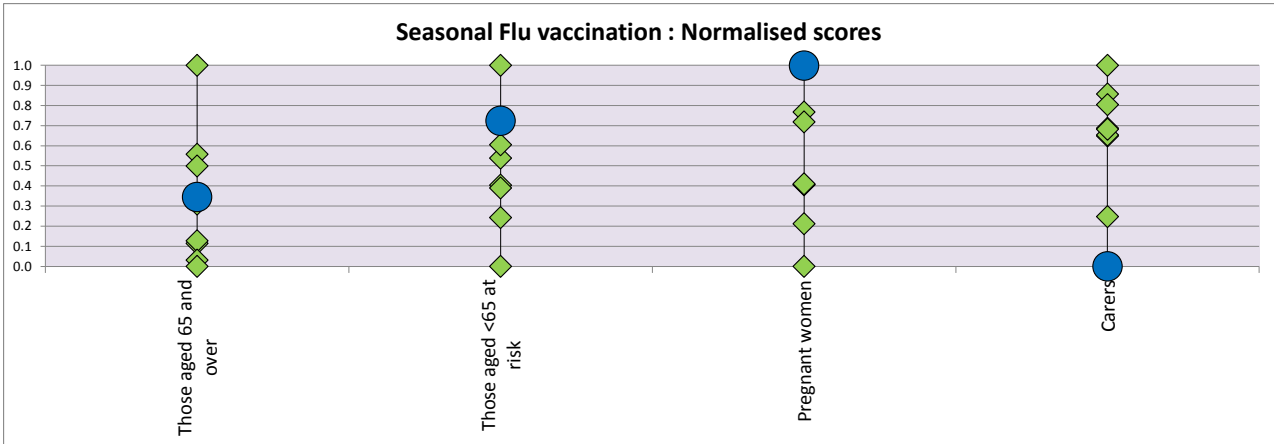
West Somerset

Seasonal flu vaccinations

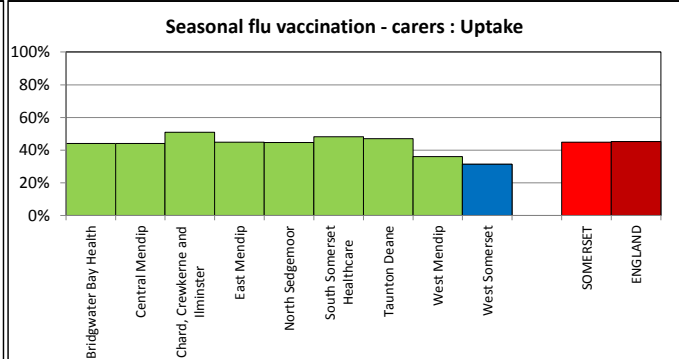
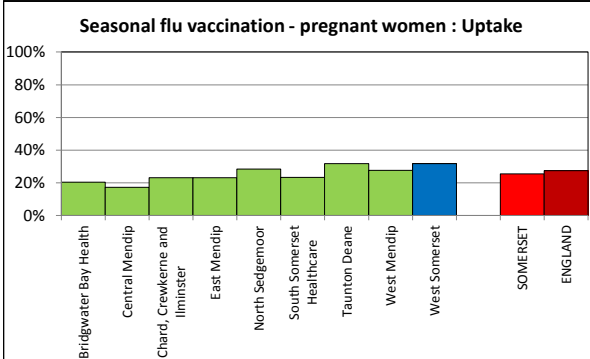
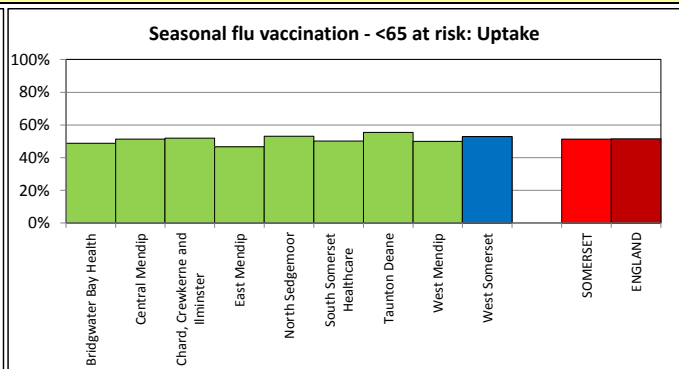
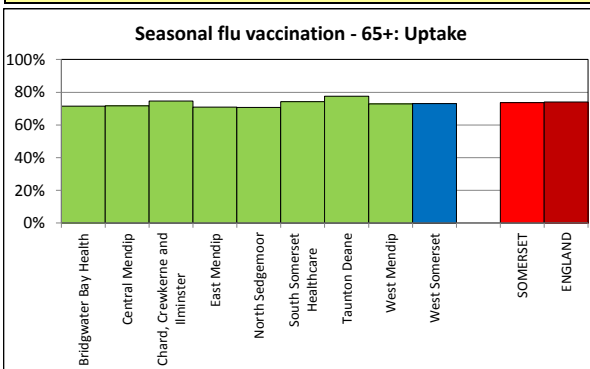
Flu vaccination programme statistics

Winter 2011/12

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Those aged 65 and over	73.1%	73.7%	74.0%	70.8% to 77.6%
Those aged <65 at risk	53.0%	51.3%	51.6%	46.6% to 55.4%
Pregnant women	31.8%	25.5%	27.4%	17.3% to 31.8%
Carers	31.3%	44.8%	45.2%	31.3% to 51.0%



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



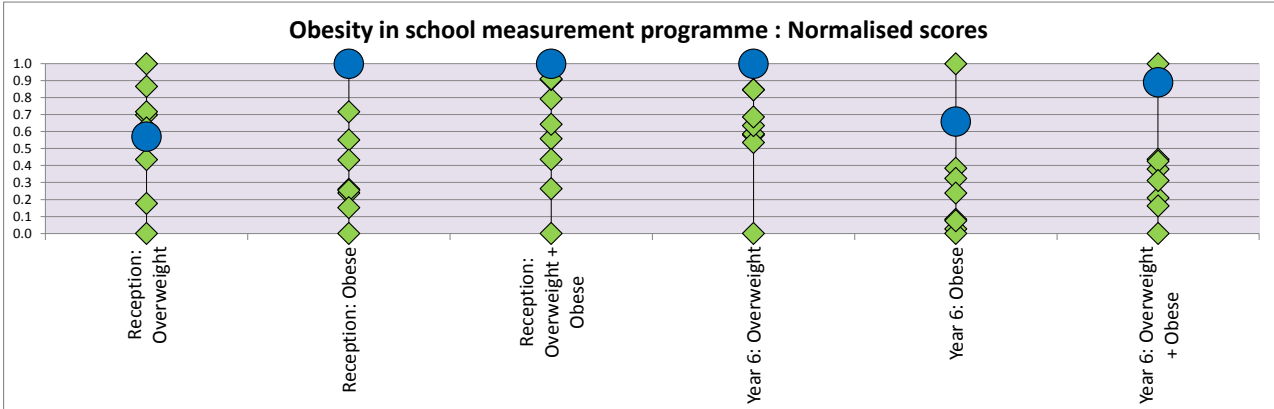
West Somerset

Obesity in schools

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

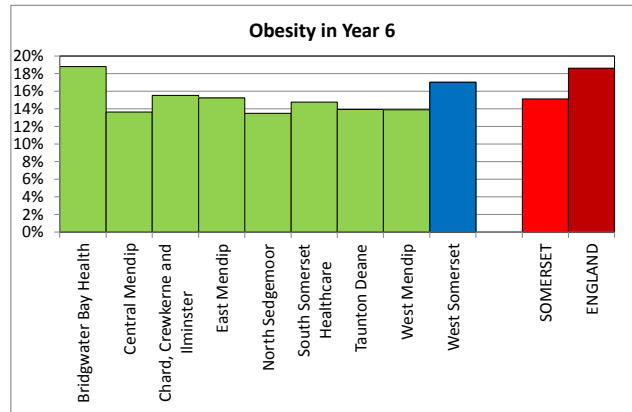
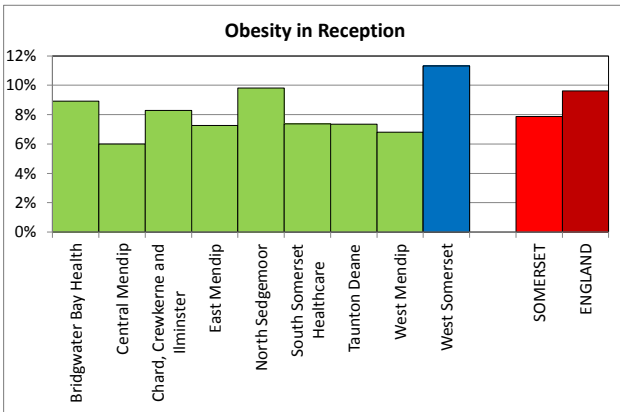
2007/8 - 2010/11

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



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Reception: Obese Reception: Overweight + Obese Year 6: Overweight



West Somerset

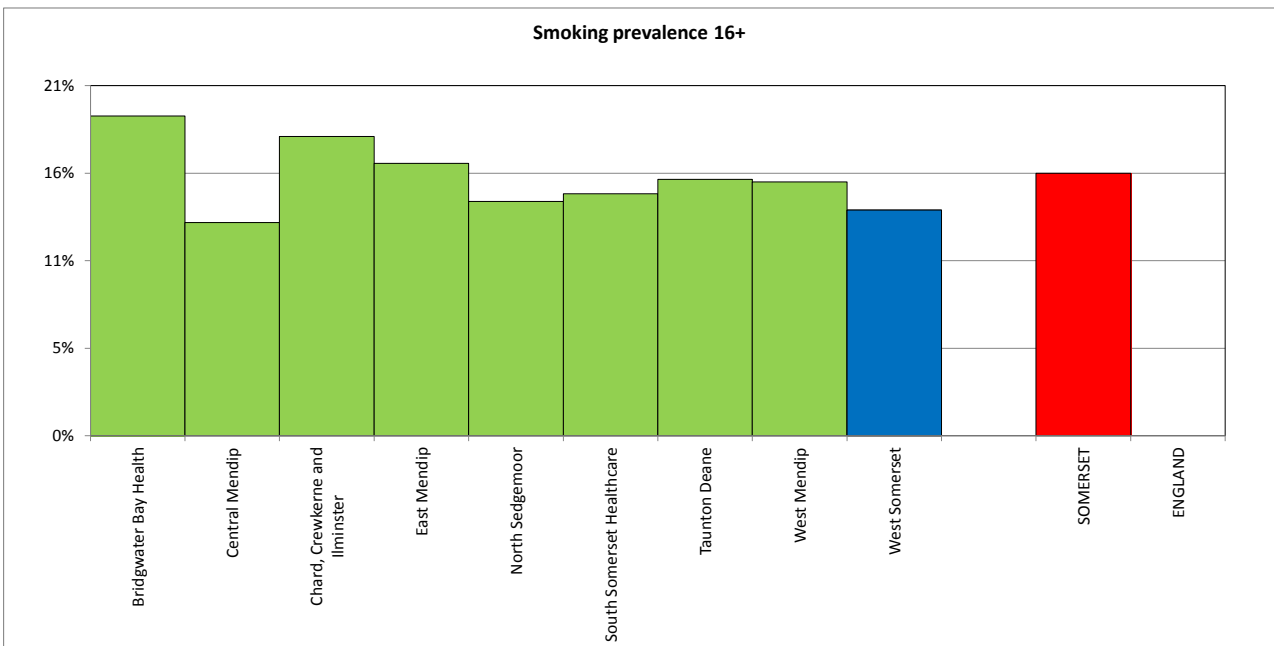
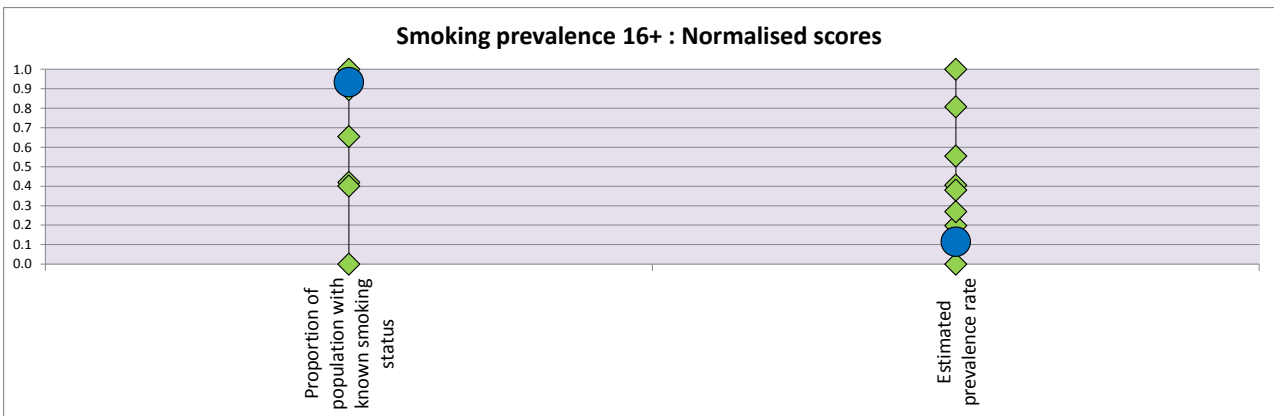
Smoking prevalence (%)

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

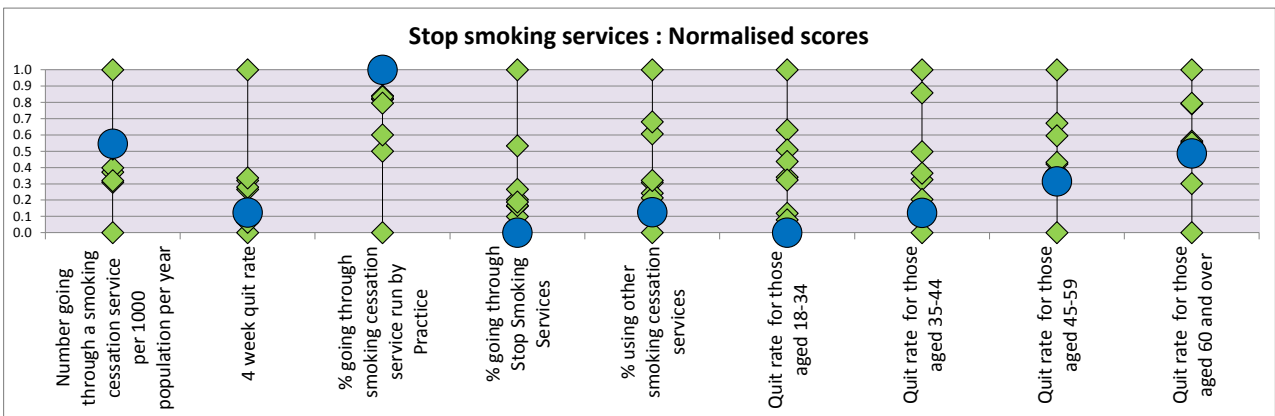
	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number with known smoking status (16+)	15,587	339,127		
Number smoking (16+)	2,109	53,365		
Population (16+)	20,255	451,390		
Proportion of population with known smoking status	77%	75%		68% to 78%
Estimated prevalence rate	14%	16%		13% to 19%



Stop smoking services provision 2009-11

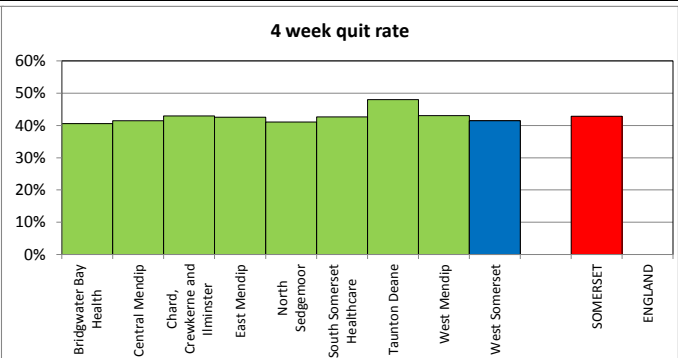
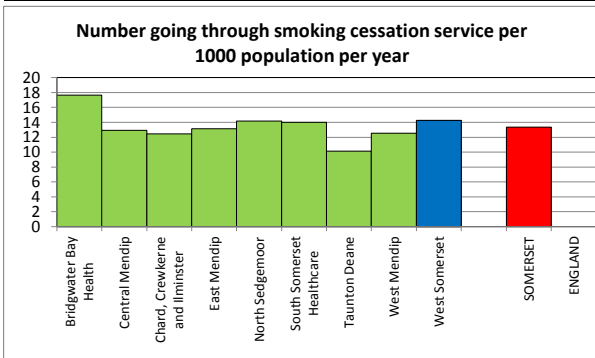
Smoking cessation services database

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number going through a smoking cessation service	1,005	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)	417	9,267		
Number not quit (4 week)	530	10,834		
Number unknown quit status (4 week)	58	1,507		
4 week quit rate	41%	43%		41% to 48%
% going through smoking cessation service run by Practice	97%	86%		68% to 97%
% going through Stop Smoking Services	0%	9%		0% to 27%
% using other smoking cessation services	3%	5%		2% to 8%
Quit rate for those aged 18-34	29%	35%		29% to 44%
Quit rate for those aged 35-44	42%	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%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
 % going through smoking cessation service run by Practice

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 % going through Stop Smoking Services Quit rate for those aged 18-34



West Somerset

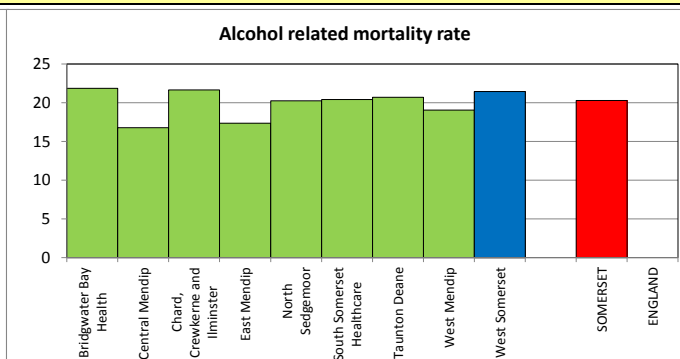
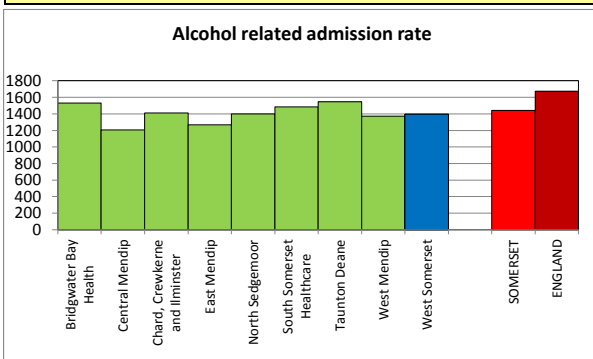
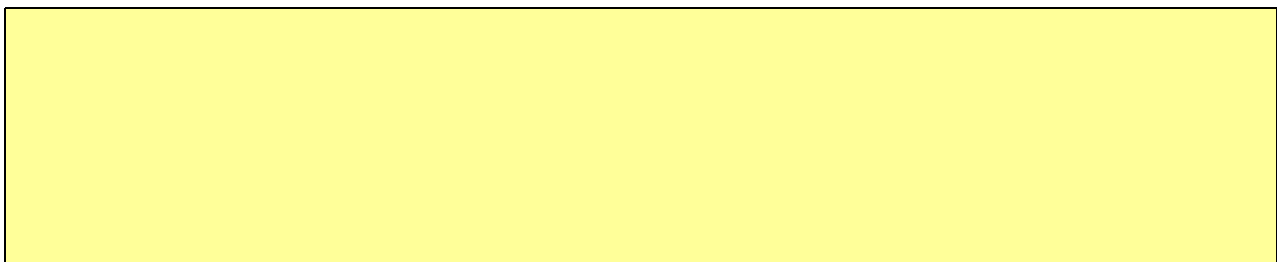
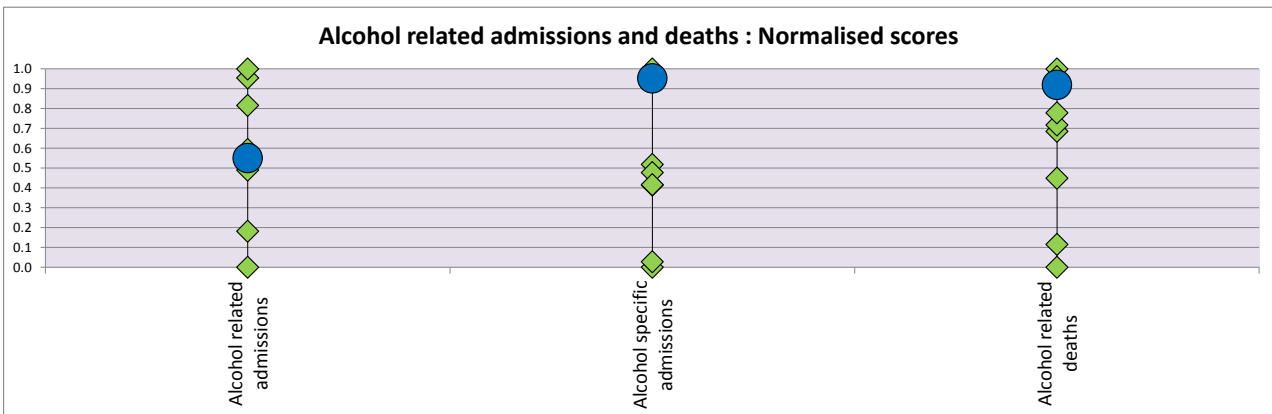
Standardised admission and mortality rates for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population per year

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	1,394	1,443	1,673	1,207 to 1,548
Alcohol specific admissions	380	337		263 to 386
Alcohol related deaths	21	20		17 to 22



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

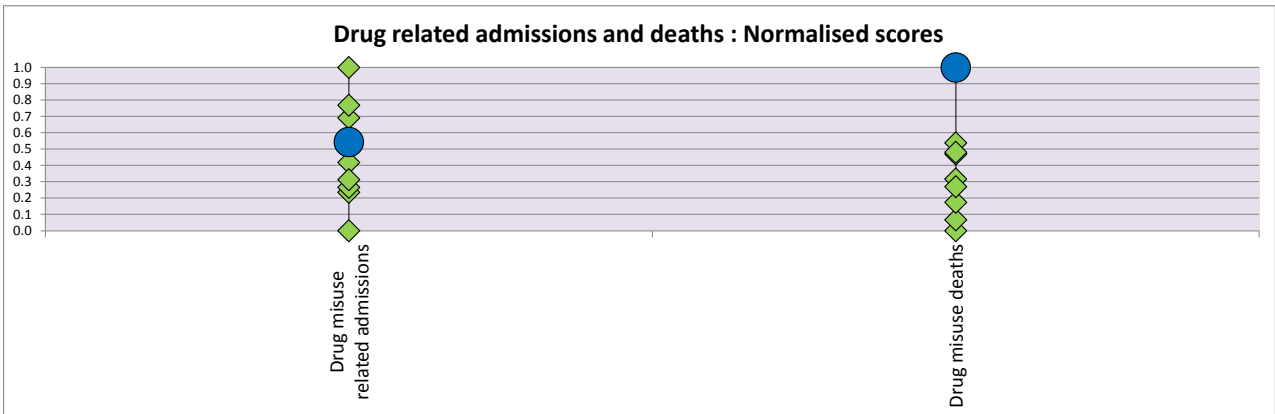
West Somerset

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

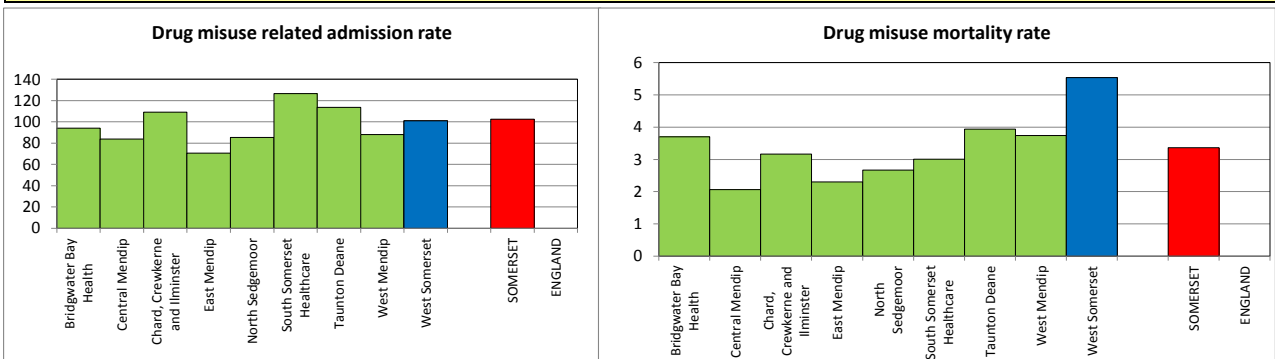
SUS Inpatient activity files April 2007 to March 2012 and ONS annual mortality extract 2007-10 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2011. Population files July 2007-July 2011. Indirectly standardised rate by age/sex.

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	101	103		71 to 126
Drug misuse deaths	5.5	3.4		2.1 to 5.5



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



West Somerset

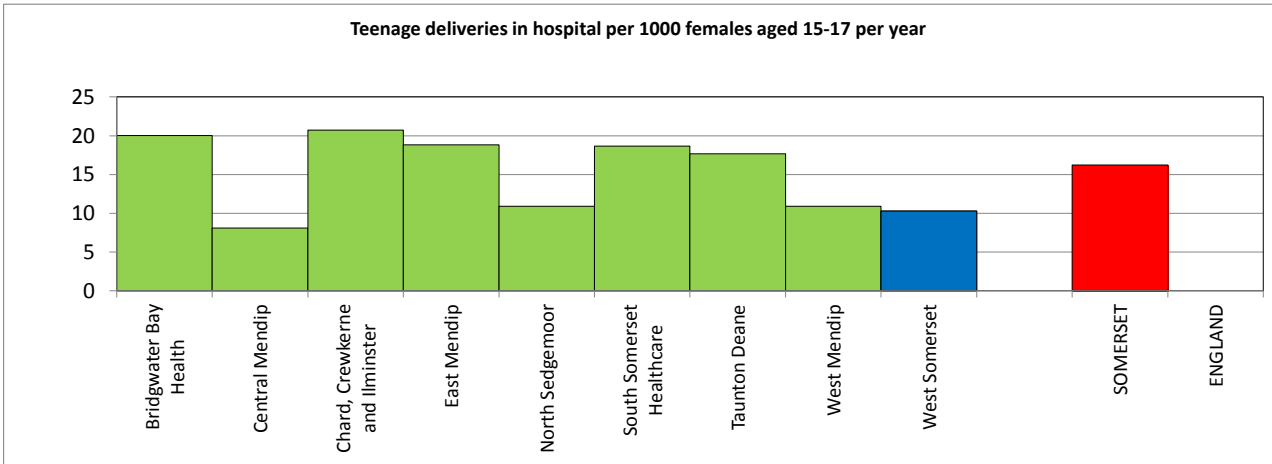
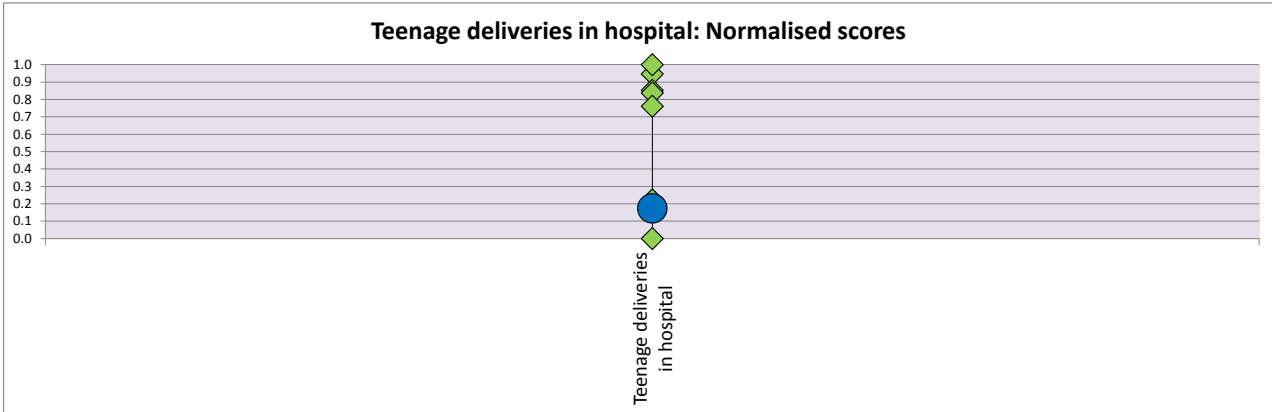
Teenage deliveries in hospital

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	10.3	16.2		8.1 to 20.7



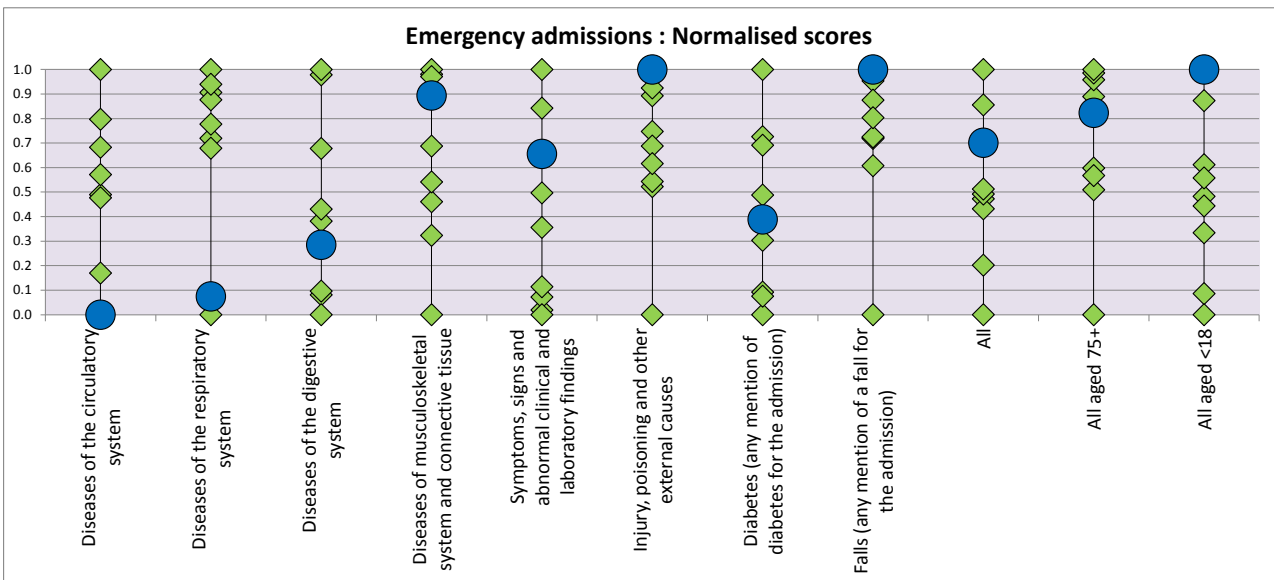
West Somerset

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	277	316	9.0	10.2		9.0 to 11.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	224	270	8.3	10.1		8.1 to 10.6
Diseases of the digestive system	225	235	8.5	8.9		8.1 to 9.6
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	126	116	4.4	4.1		2.7 to 4.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	651	589	24.2	21.9		16.1 to 28.4
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	465	411	17.3	15.3		10.4 to 17.3
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	356	367	11.7	12.0		10.4 to 13.7
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	326	292	10.3	9.3		6.2 to 10.3
All	2,687	2,607	99.6	96.6		79.7 to 108.0
All aged 75+	1,130	1,107	319.9	313.4		269.2 to 330.8
All aged <18	285	237	83.1	69.0		52.2 to 83.1



West Somerset

Significantly higher than county average for:

Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Injury, poisoning and other external causes All aged <18

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

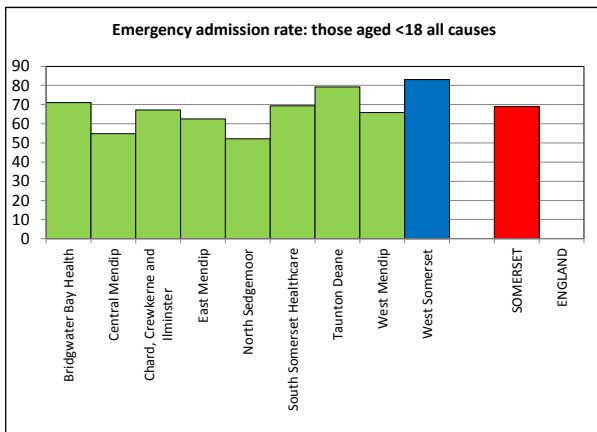
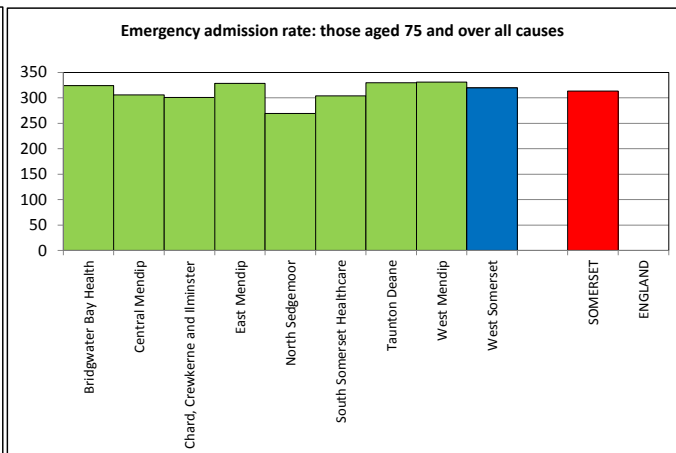
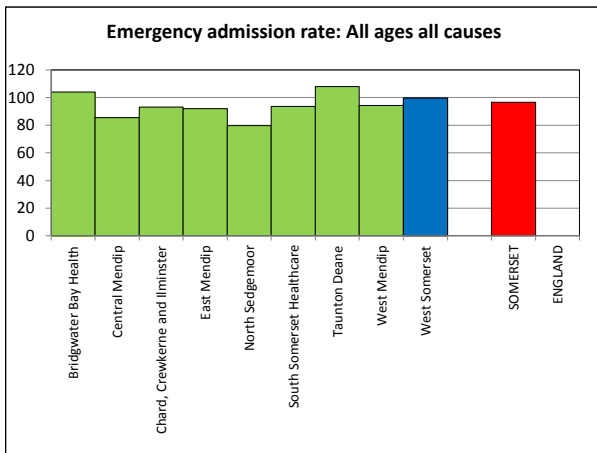
Injury, poisoning and other external causes Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission) All aged <18

Significantly lower than county average for:

Diseases of the respiratory system

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Diseases of the circulatory system



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

West Somerset

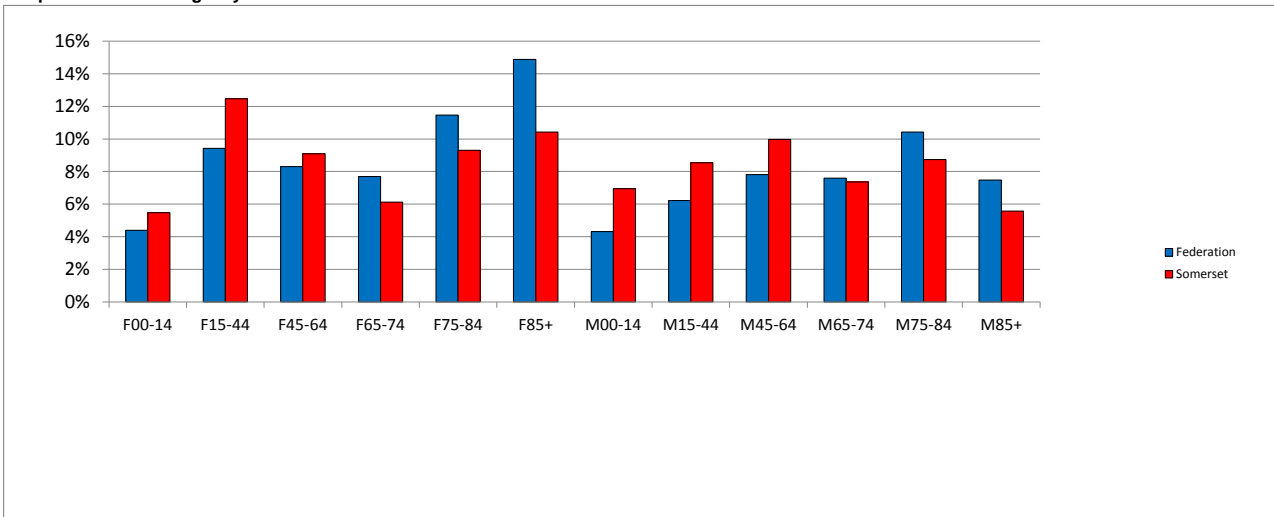
Emergency admission numbers by age and sex of patient

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

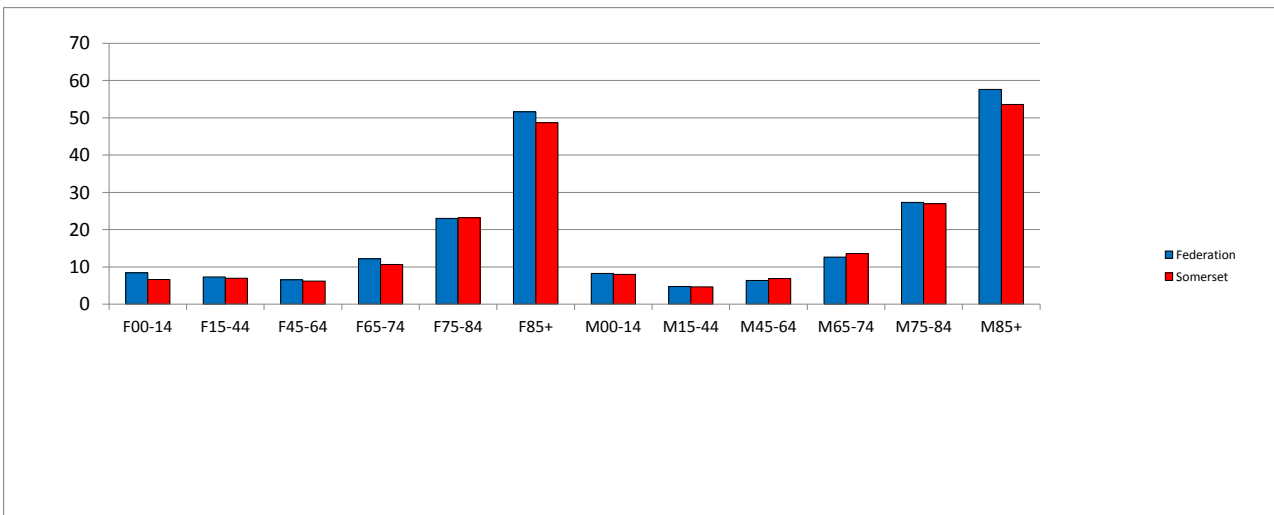
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.6% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	118	4%	8.4	2,862	5%	6.6
F15-44	253	9%	7.3	6,526	12%	7.0
F45-64	223	8%	6.6	4,759	9%	6.2
F65-74	207	8%	12.2	3,207	6%	10.7
F75-84	308	11%	23.1	4,866	9%	23.2
F85+	400	15%	51.6	5,458	10%	48.7
M00-14	116	4%	8.3	3,632	7%	8.0
M15-44	167	6%	4.7	4,469	9%	4.7
M45-64	210	8%	6.4	5,216	10%	6.9
M65-74	204	8%	12.7	3,850	7%	13.6
M75-84	280	10%	27.3	4,575	9%	27.0
M85+	201	7%	57.6	2,917	6%	53.6
Total	2,687	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	60	2%	1,646	3%
Cancer	103	4%	1,367	3%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	18	1%	233	0%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	25	1%	655	1%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	52	2%	1,058	2%
Mental and behavioural disorders	48	2%	1,083	2%
Diseases of the nervous system	50	2%	1,309	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	12	0%	274	1%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	6	0%	151	0%
Diseases of the circulatory system	277	10%	5,532	11%
Diseases of the respiratory system	224	8%	5,451	10%
Diseases of the digestive system	225	8%	4,826	9%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	75	3%	1,396	3%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	126	5%	2,221	4%
Diseases of genitourinary system	154	6%	2,871	5%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	40	1%	1,160	2%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	10	0%	404	1%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1	0%	77	0%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	651	24%	11,854	23%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	465	17%	8,306	16%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	65	2%	463	1%
Coronary Heart Disease	63	2%	1,560	3%
Cerebrovascular disease	53	2%	1,000	2%
COPD	29	1%	1,035	2%
Asthma	13	0%	409	1%
Diabetes (as the main reason for admission)	24	1%	382	1%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	356	13%	6,528	12%
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	326	12%	5,022	10%
Total	2,687	100%	52,337	100%

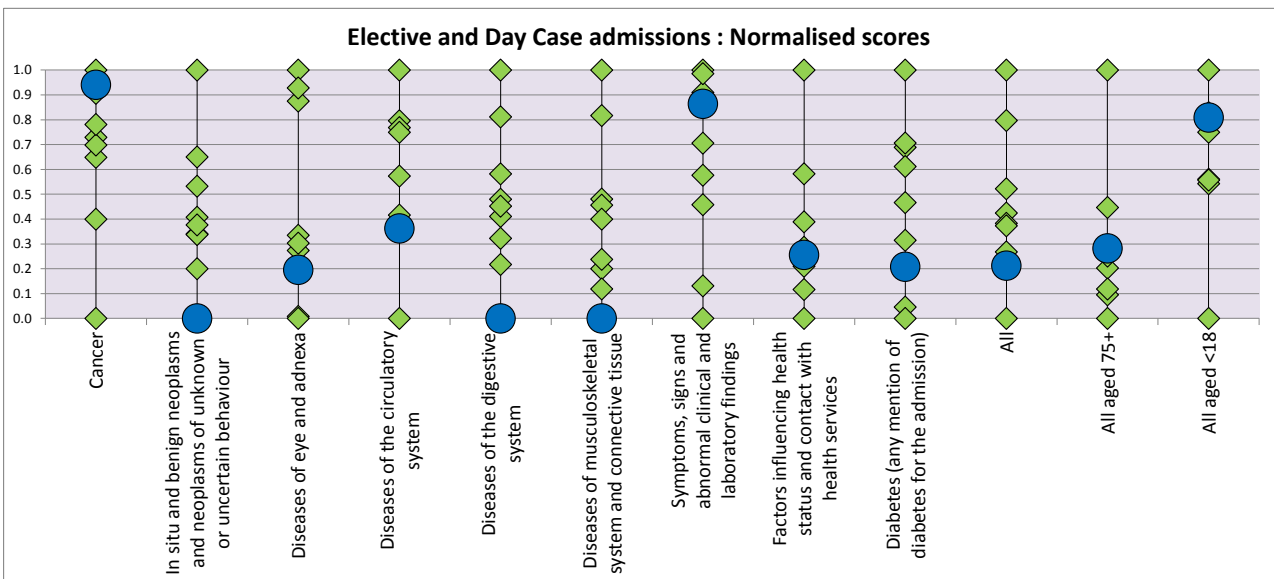
West Somerset

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	925	810	32.8	28.7		16.6 to 33.8
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	139	168	5.1	6.2		5.1 to 7.4
Diseases of eye and adnexa	348	380	11.0	12.0		10.1 to 14.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	215	246	7.6	8.7		6.3 to 9.9
Diseases of the digestive system	487	603	18.9	23.4		18.9 to 27.8
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	397	463	14.9	17.4		14.9 to 20.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	270	254	10.2	9.6		7.1 to 10.7
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	207	233	7.7	8.7		6.0 to 12.8
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	320	373	10.9	12.7		9.8 to 14.9
All	3,668	3,933	136.4	146.3		129.7 to 161.3
All aged 75+	989	1,002	286.6	290.3		265.7 to 339.8
All aged <18	138	128	39.9	37.0		22.6 to 43.9

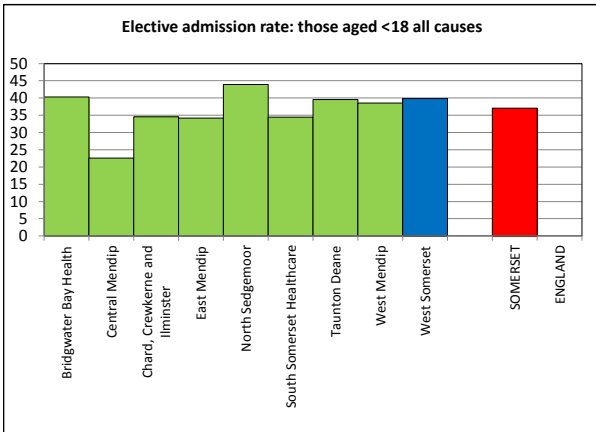
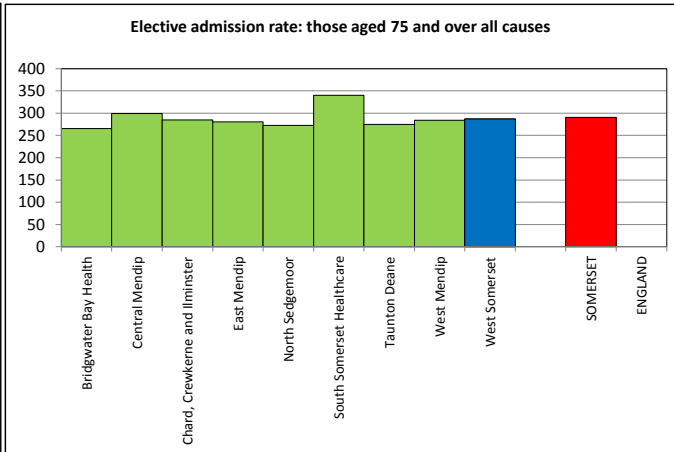
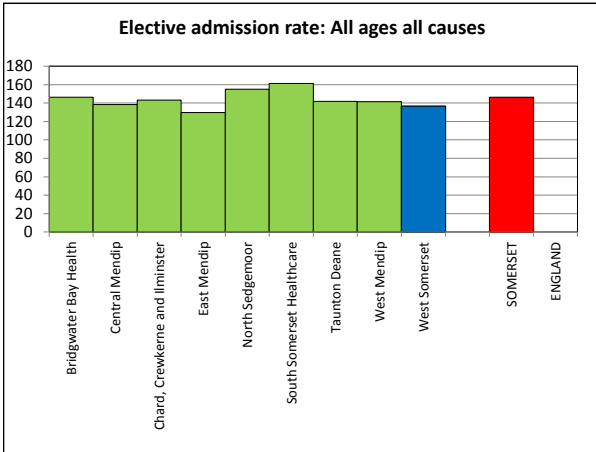


West Somerset

Significantly higher than county average for:
Cancer

Significantly lower than county average for:
Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission) All

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour Diseases of the digestive system Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue



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

West Somerset

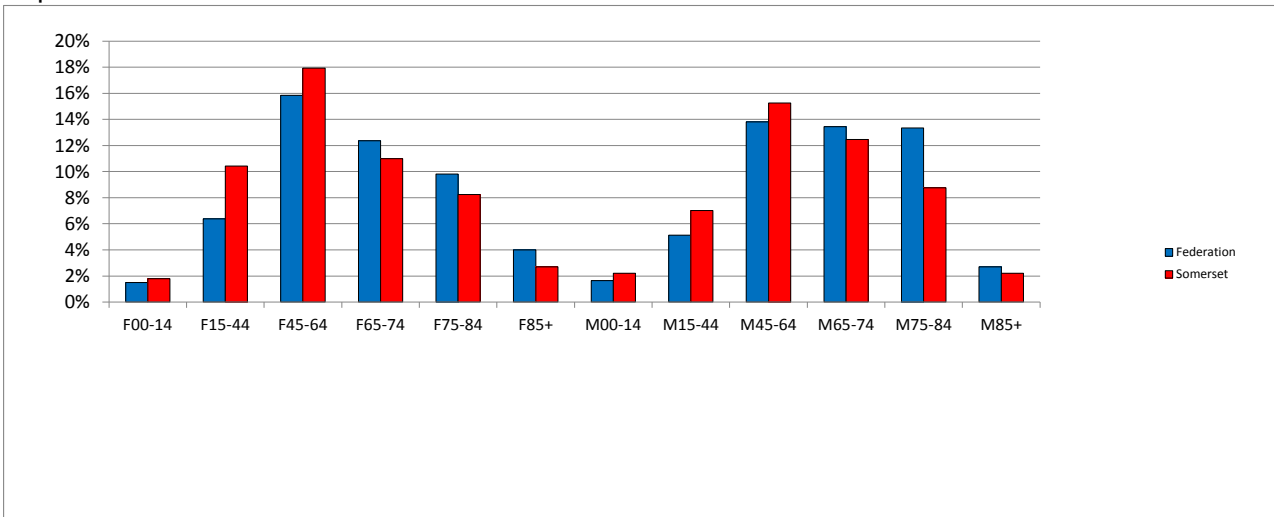
Elective admission numbers by age and sex of patient

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

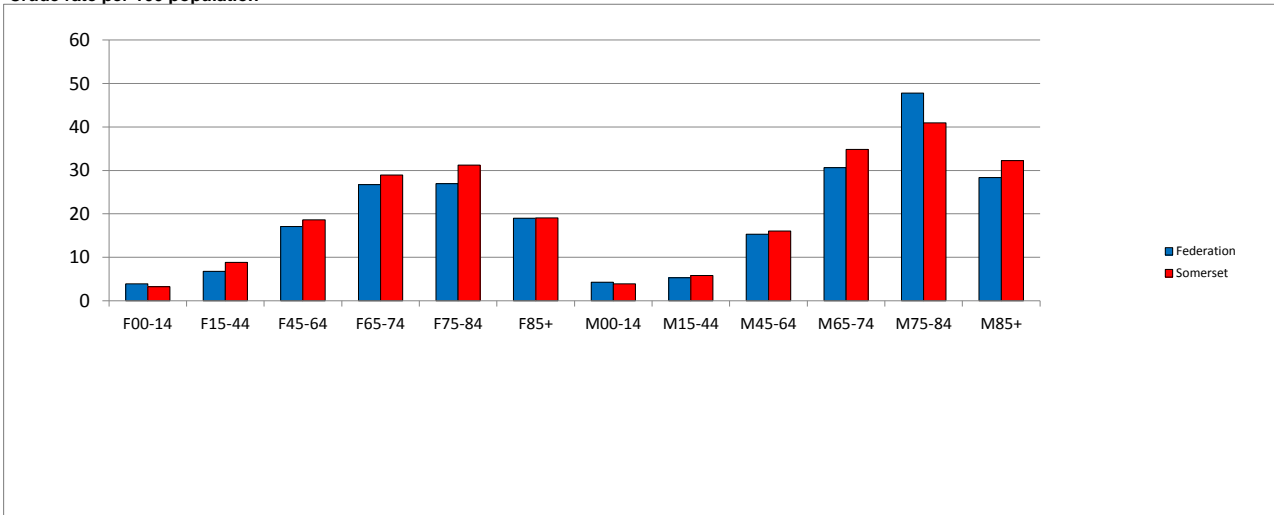
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.8% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	55	1%	3.9	1,414	2%	3.3
F15-44	234	6%	6.8	8,267	10%	8.8
F45-64	581	16%	17.1	14,224	18%	18.6
F65-74	454	12%	26.7	8,710	11%	29.0
F75-84	360	10%	26.9	6,535	8%	31.2
F85+	147	4%	19.0	2,138	3%	19.1
M00-14	60	2%	4.3	1,753	2%	3.9
M15-44	188	5%	5.3	5,564	7%	5.8
M45-64	507	14%	15.3	12,100	15%	16.0
M65-74	493	13%	30.6	9,872	12%	34.8
M75-84	490	13%	47.8	6,937	9%	40.9
M85+	99	3%	28.4	1,757	2%	32.3
Total	3,668	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	4	0%	143	0%
Cancer	925	25%	15,563	20%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	139	4%	3,346	4%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	75	2%	1,643	2%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	22	1%	1,092	1%
Mental and behavioural disorders	2	0%	155	0%
Diseases of the nervous system	67	2%	1,999	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	348	9%	6,518	8%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	18	0%	815	1%
Diseases of the circulatory system	215	6%	4,733	6%
Diseases of the respiratory system	53	1%	1,643	2%
Diseases of the digestive system	487	13%	12,657	16%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	99	3%	1,549	2%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	397	11%	9,419	12%
Diseases of genitourinary system	213	6%	4,899	6%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	34	1%	796	1%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	0	0%	26	0%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	16	0%	591	1%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	270	7%	5,194	7%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	77	2%	1,766	2%
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	207	6%	4,724	6%
Coronary Heart Disease	54	1%	1,377	2%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	320	9%	6,860	9%
Total	3,668	100%	79,271	100%

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

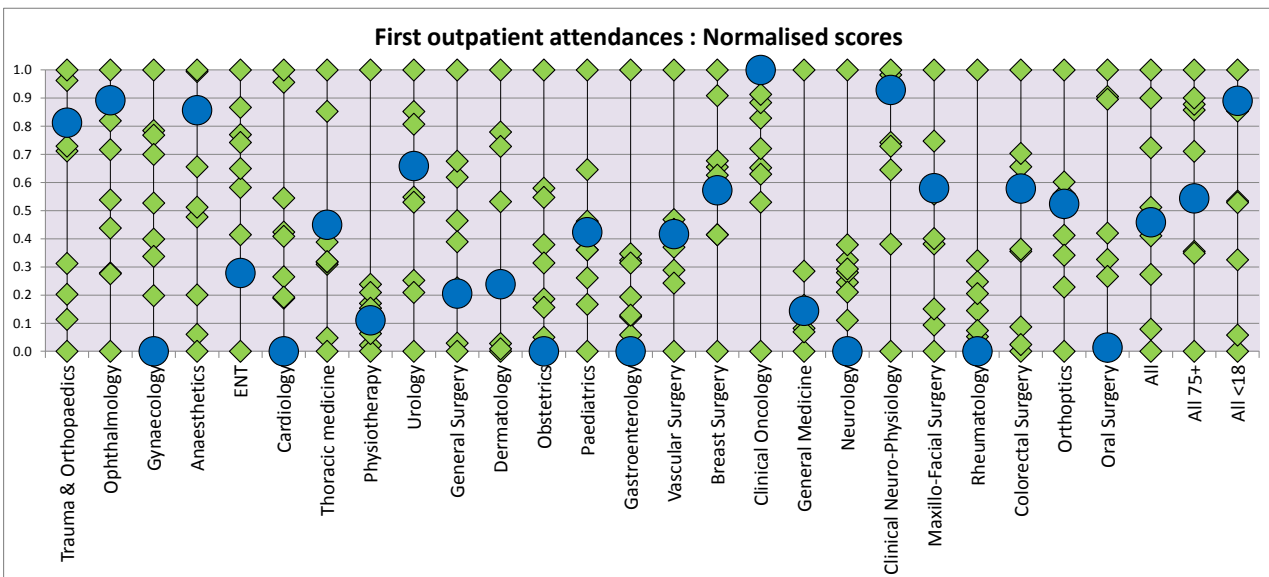
Outpatient activity files 2011/12. Population file July 2011. Standardised by age and sex.

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	2,250	1,902	90.1	76.2		50.5 to 99.2
Ophthalmology	1,067	994	37.9	35.4		30.5 to 38.8
Gynaecology	382	464	33.9	41.1		33.9 to 47.1
Anaesthetics	823	566	31.5	21.7		0.7 to 36.7
ENT	450	508	18.4	20.8		16.8 to 22.6
Cardiology	328	551	11.7	19.7		11.7 to 31.3
Thoracic medicine	456	466	16.8	17.1		7.2 to 28.5
Physiotherapy	195	402	8.0	16.4		3.4 to 44.5
Urology	441	423	16.1	15.5		12.4 to 18.1
General Surgery	300	388	11.6	15.0		7.9 to 25.7
Dermatology	366	380	13.9	14.4		11.9 to 20.1
Obstetrics	123	210	34.9	59.6		34.9 to 96.0
Paediatrics	176	174	59.2	58.6		47.7 to 74.9
Gastroenterology	159	192	6.1	7.4		6.1 to 11.3
Vascular Surgery	227	205	7.6	6.8		2.0 to 15.4
Breast Surgery	159	151	6.7	6.4		1.2 to 10.9
Clinical Oncology	220	182	7.6	6.3		4.3 to 7.6
General Medicine	133	170	4.6	5.9		2.5 to 17.1
Neurology	109	142	4.5	5.8		4.5 to 8.9
Clinical Neuro-Physiology	164	137	6.7	5.6		0.4 to 7.1
Maxillo-Facial Surgery	151	132	6.1	5.4		0.5 to 10.2
Rheumatology	104	135	4.1	5.3		4.1 to 10.5
Colorectal Surgery	175	138	6.4	5.0		0.9 to 10.4
Orthoptics	96	91	5.0	4.7		2.2 to 7.5
Oral Surgery	24	103	1.0	4.3		0.9 to 9.4
All	10,176	10,376	401.6	409.5		343.8 to 469.7
All 75+	2,465	2,517	711.7	726.8		574.5 to 826.8
All <18	815	768	235.2	221.8		189.7 to 240.8



West Somerset

Significantly higher than county average for:

Trauma & Orthopaedics Anaesthetics Clinical Oncology Colorectal Surgery

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Clinical Oncology

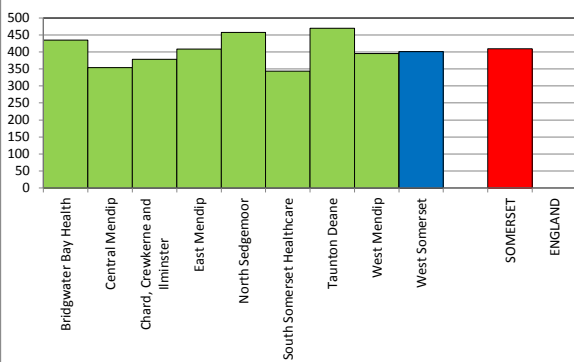
Significantly lower than county average for:

Gynaecology ENT Cardiology Physiotherapy General Surgery Obstetrics Gastroenterology General Medicine Neurology
Rheumatology Oral Surgery

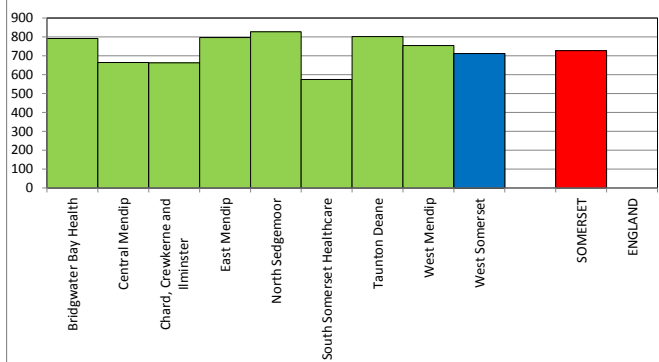
The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Gynaecology Cardiology Obstetrics Gastroenterology Neurology Rheumatology

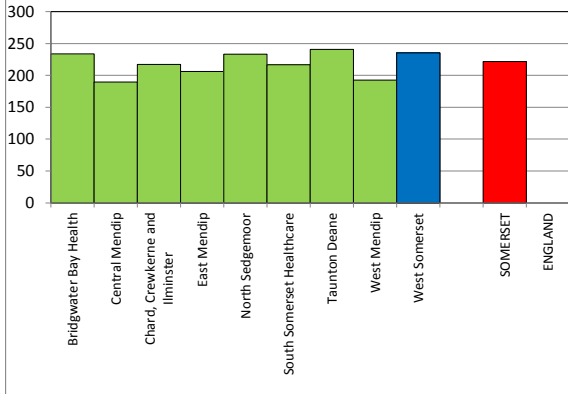
First Outpatient attendance rate: All ages All causes



First Outpatient attendance rate: 75+ All causes



First Outpatient attendance rate: <18 All causes



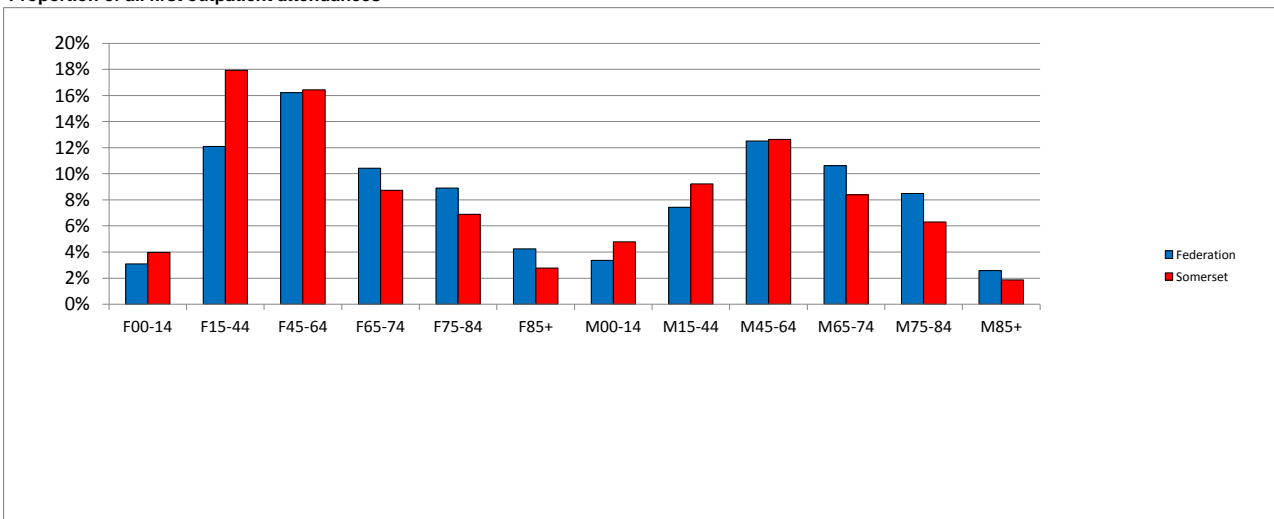
First Outpatient attendances by age and sex of patient

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

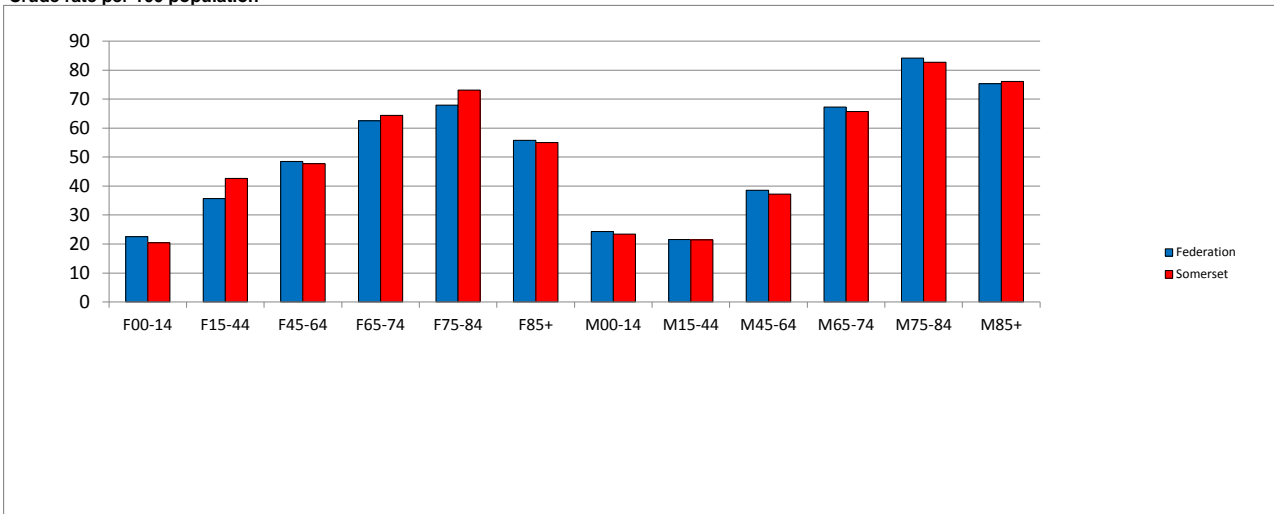
The crude rate shown is the number of first attendances per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple first attendances for patients. 1.0% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	315	3%	22.5	8,829	4%	20.5
F15-44	1,231	12%	35.7	39,782	18%	42.6
F45-64	1,650	16%	48.5	36,499	16%	47.8
F65-74	1,061	10%	62.5	19,380	9%	64.4
F75-84	907	9%	67.9	15,320	7%	73.1
F85+	432	4%	55.7	6,164	3%	55.0
M00-14	342	3%	24.3	10,599	5%	23.5
M15-44	757	7%	21.5	20,454	9%	21.5
M45-64	1,273	13%	38.5	28,060	13%	37.2
M65-74	1,082	11%	67.2	18,611	8%	65.7
M75-84	863	8%	84.1	14,017	6%	82.7
M85+	263	3%	75.4	4,147	2%	76.1
Total	10,176	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	2,250	22%	41,264	19%
Ophthalmology	1,067	10%	19,156	9%
Gynaecology	384	4%	11,408	5%
Anaesthetics	823	8%	11,753	5%
ENT	450	4%	11,259	5%
Cardiology	328	3%	10,652	5%
Thoracic medicine	456	4%	9,291	4%
Physiotherapy	195	2%	8,898	4%
Urology	441	4%	8,391	4%
General Surgery	300	3%	8,122	4%
Dermatology	366	4%	7,797	4%
Obstetrics	123	1%	5,580	3%
Paediatrics	176	2%	5,588	3%
Gastroenterology	159	2%	4,002	2%
All treatment functions (not all shown above)	10,176		221,862	

QIPP Prescribing indicators

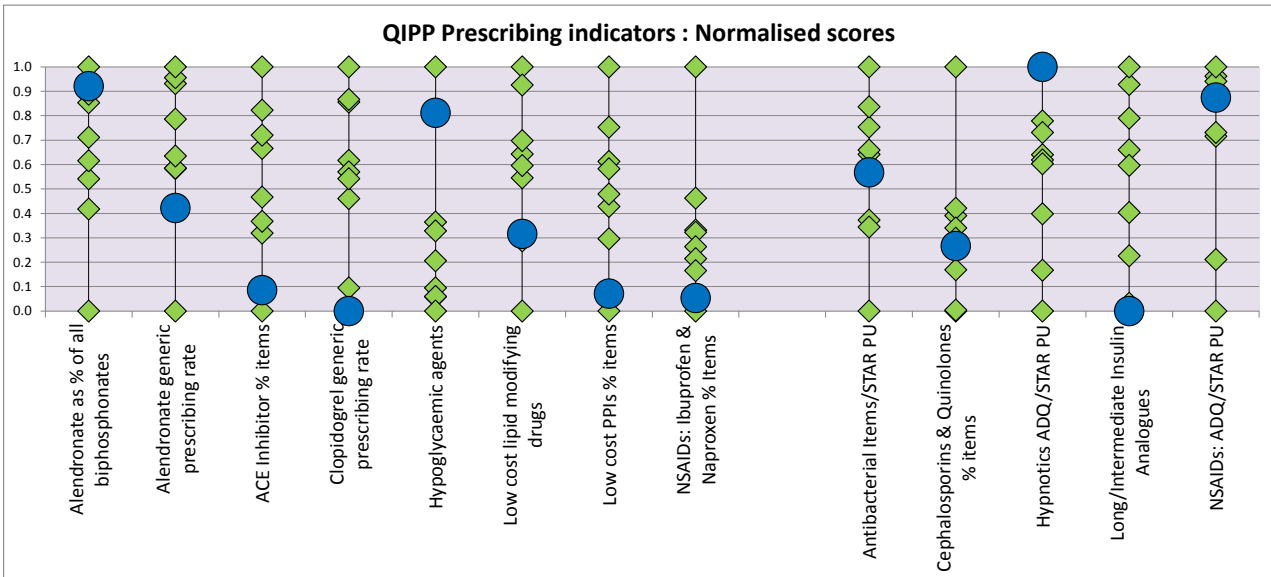
NHSBSA reports 2012

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	5,806	6,900	84.1	81.2	82.3	75.1 to 84.9
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	5,775	5,806	99.5	99.6	99.3	99.1 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	24,853	34,153	72.8	75.4	71.5	72.2 to 78.8
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	1,910	1,937	98.6	99.3	98.9	98.6 to 99.8
Hypoglycaemic agents	10,230	11,663	87.7	85.7	85.0	84.2 to 88.5
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	23,519	32,773	71.8	73.2	73.4	69.6 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	23,773	25,155	94.5	95.3	96.1	94.3 to 96.8
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	5,110	8,907	57.4	59.4	56.7	57.0 to 64.5
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	15,565	13,967	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9 to 1.3
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	745	15,524	4.8	4.9	6.7	4.0 to 7.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	110,449	25,465	4.3	3.7	4.6	2.7 to 4.3
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	569	914	62.3	76.9	84.8	62.3 to 90.8
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	273,886	63,564	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.3 to 4.5

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



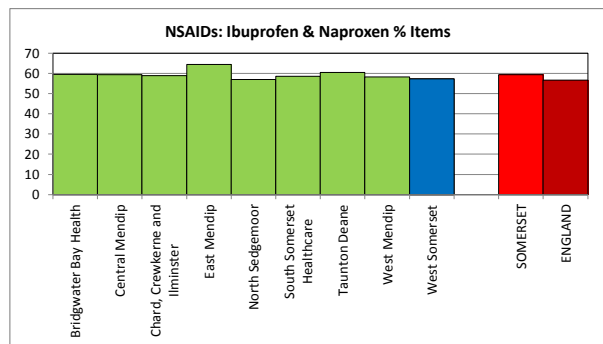
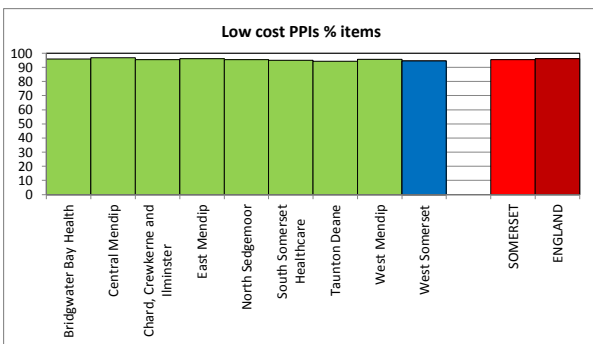
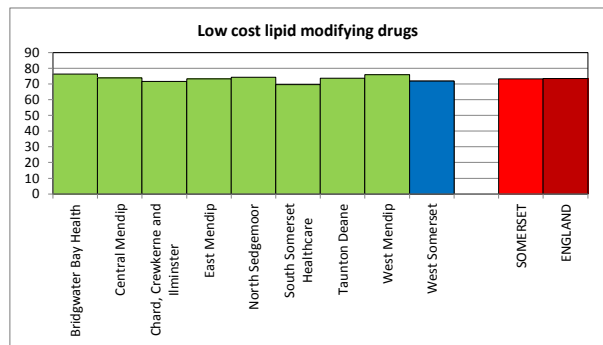
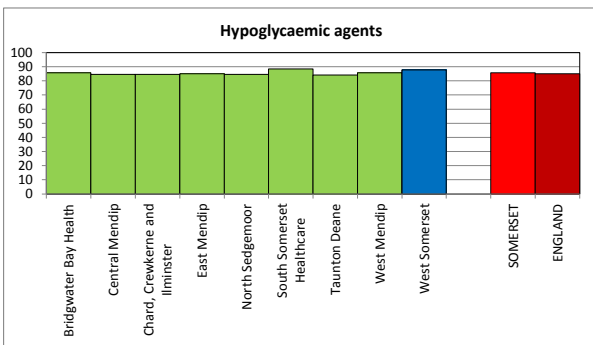
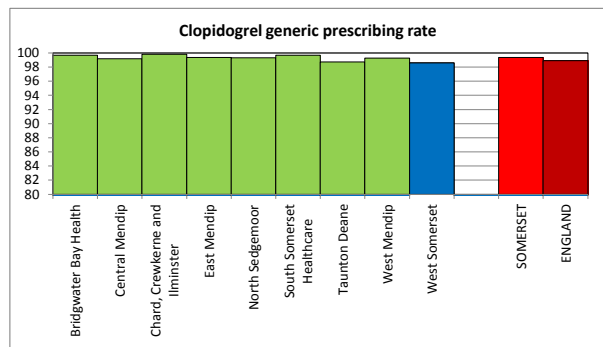
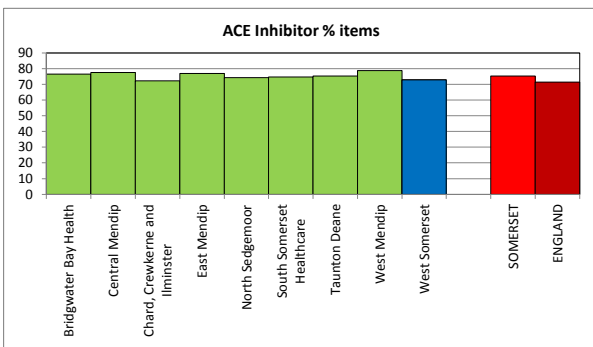
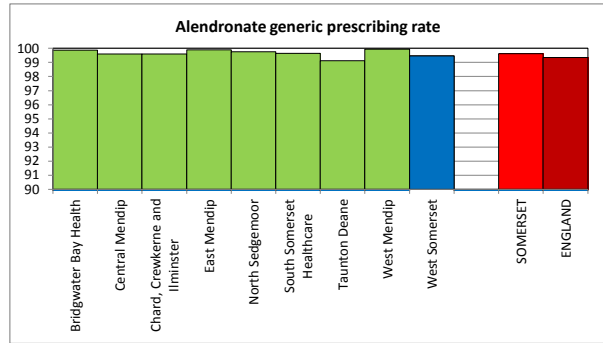
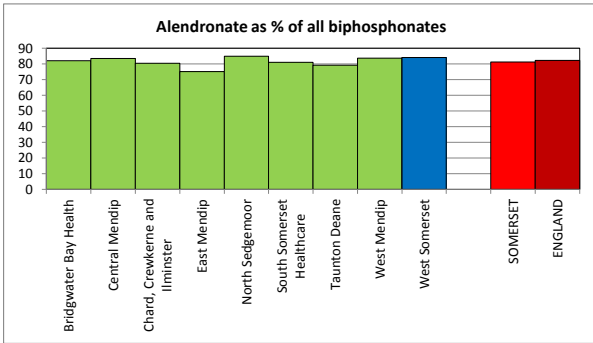
The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU

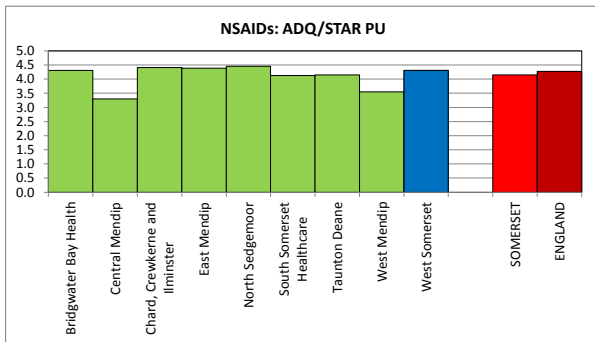
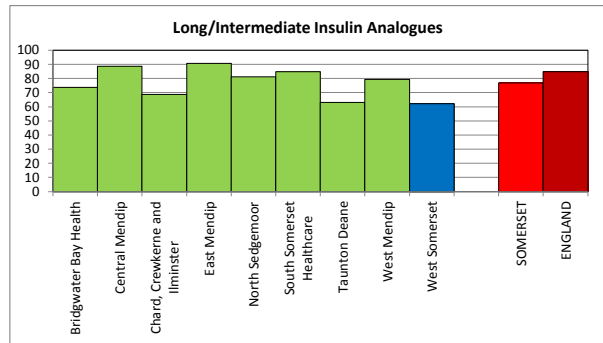
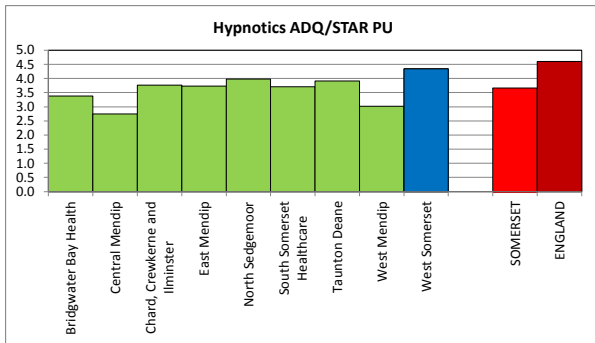
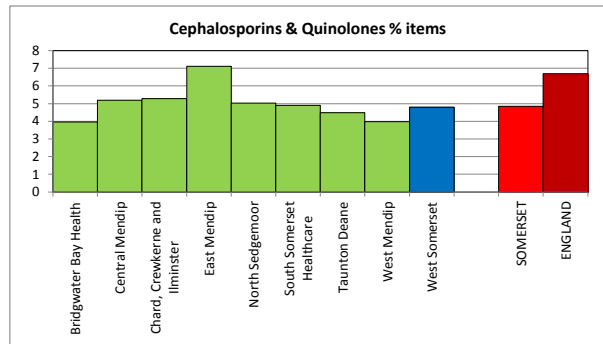
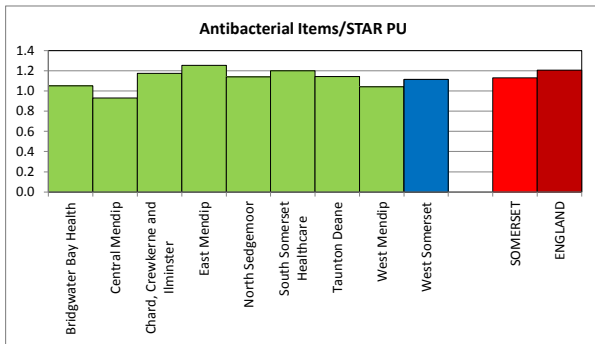
The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues

Indicators where a higher rate is better



Indicators where a lower rate is better

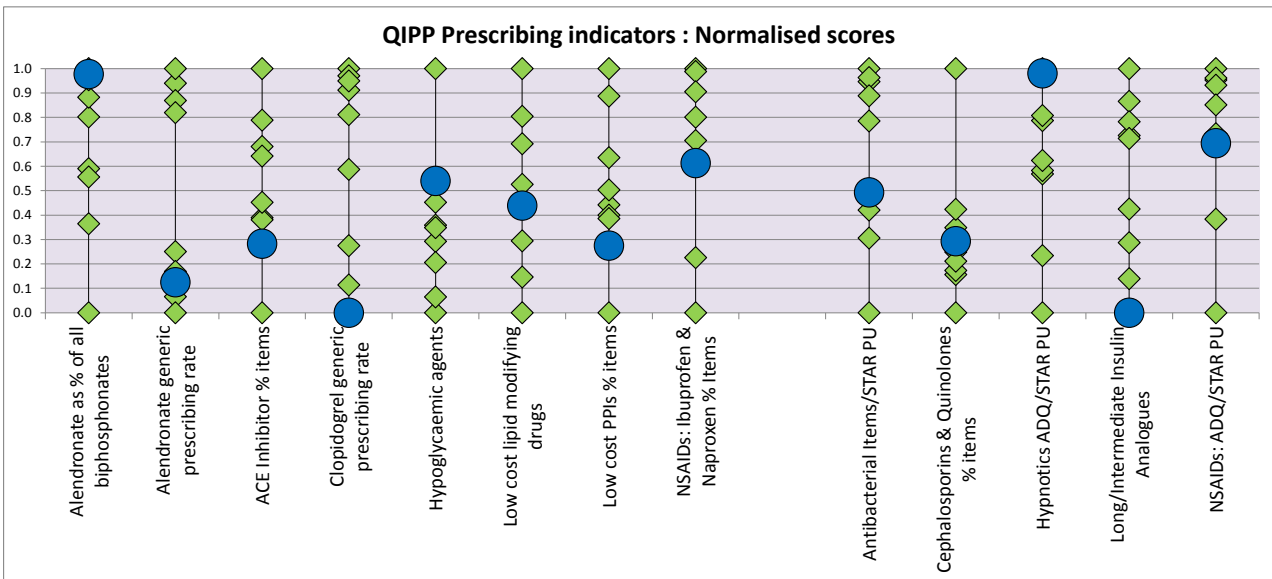


West Somerset

2010/11

Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates	5,748	6,899	83.3	78.9	80.1	70.7 to 83.6
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	5,713	5,748	99.4	99.6	99.0	99.3 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	24,418	33,189	73.6	75.3	71.3	71.2 to 79.6
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	1,127	1,155	97.6	98.6	97.8	97.6 to 99.0
Hypoglycaemic agents	9,918	11,368	87.2	86.5	85.3	84.2 to 89.9
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	22,293	31,167	71.5	71.9	72.5	67.8 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	21,195	22,753	93.2	93.8	94.8	92.1 to 95.9
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	3,485	8,767	39.8	40.8	46.9	32.9 to 44.1
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	15,277	14,014	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0 to 1.2
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	891	15,234	5.8	5.7	8.1	4.1 to 10.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	113,675	25,415	4.5	4.0	4.9	3.1 to 4.5
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	520	868	59.9	76.8	85.3	59.9 to 90.5
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	277,661	63,421	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.4 to 4.8

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



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues

West Somerset

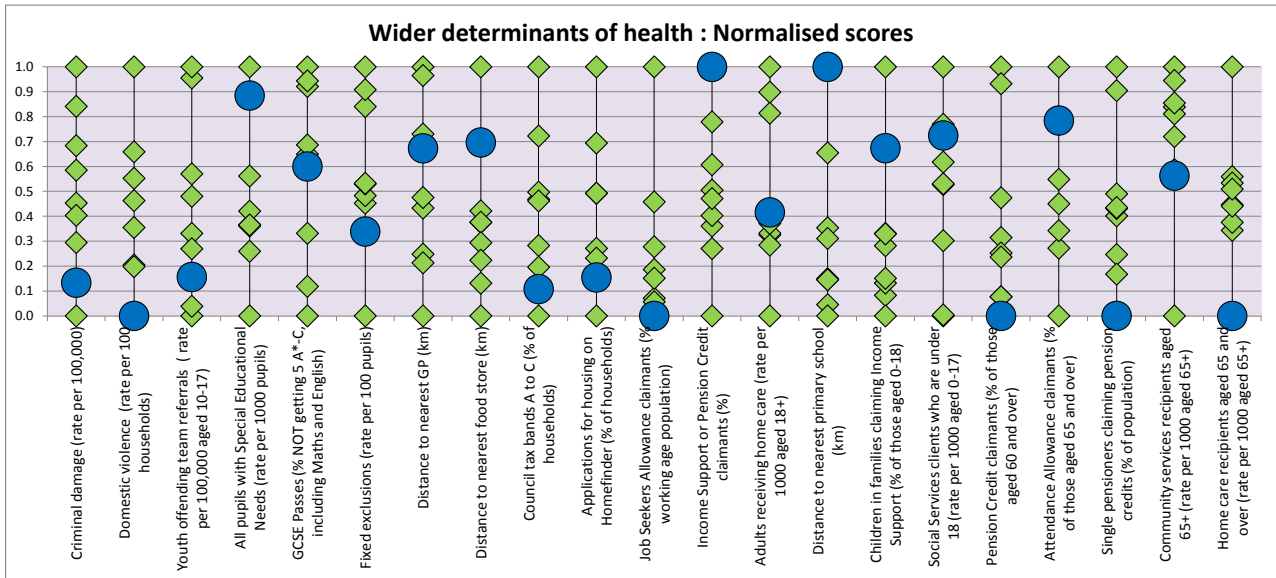
Wider determinants of health

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.

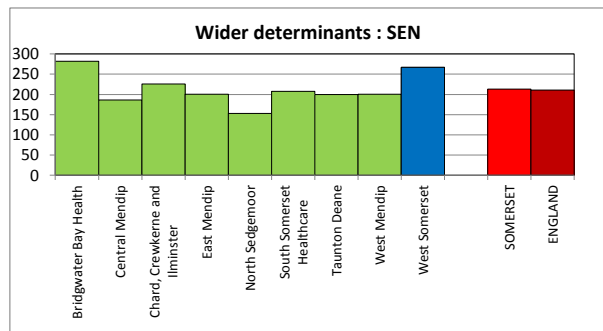
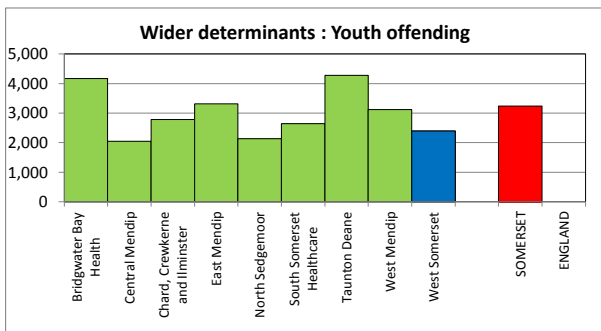
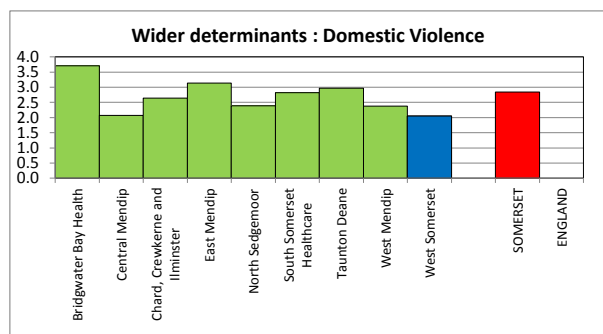
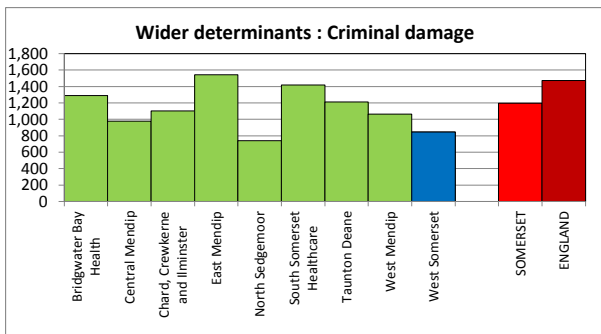
England figures are not available for all indicators and some may not be for exactly the same time period and may differ slightly in definition. This is indicated in the table below

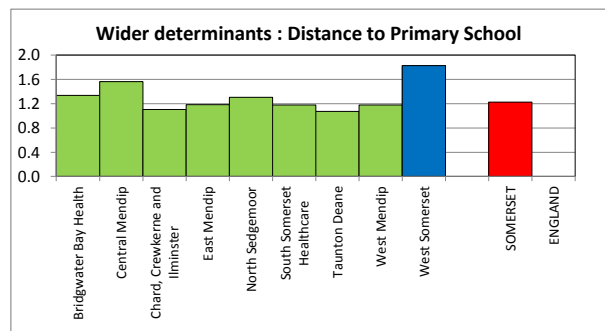
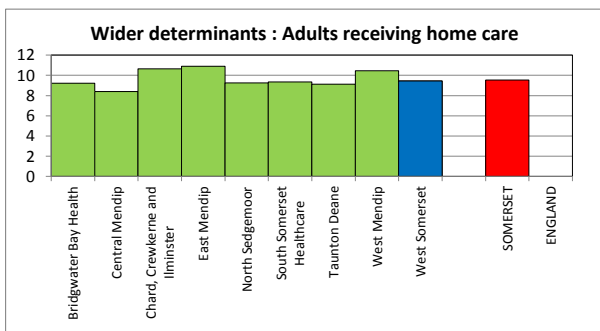
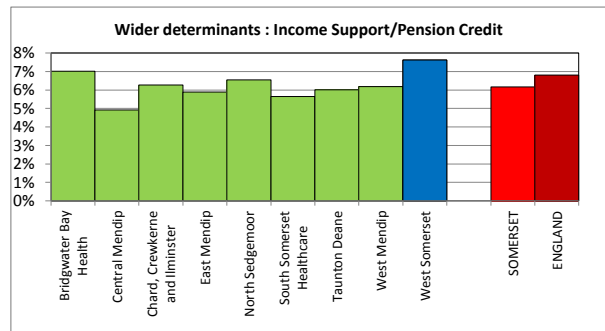
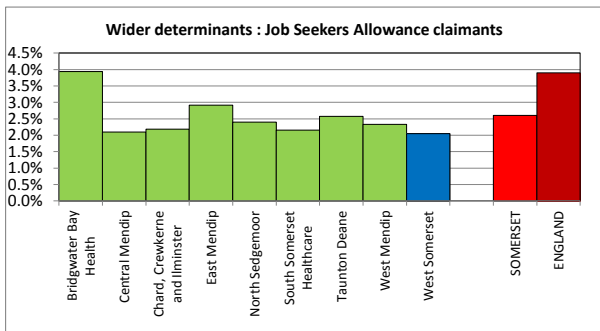
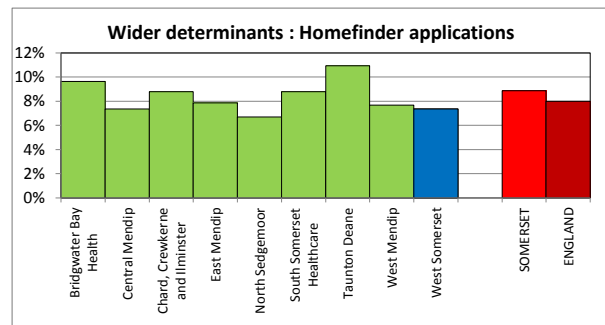
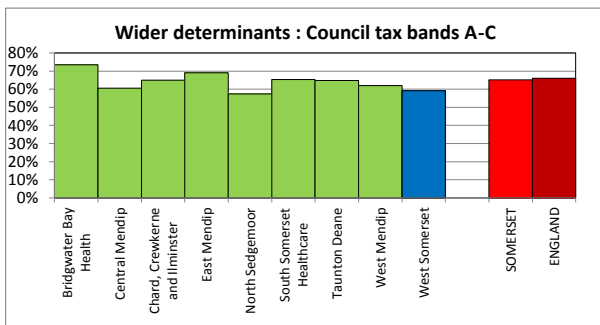
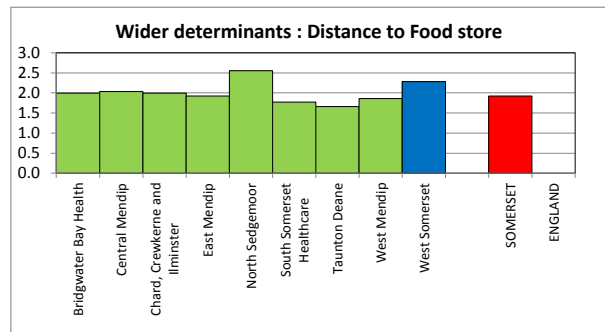
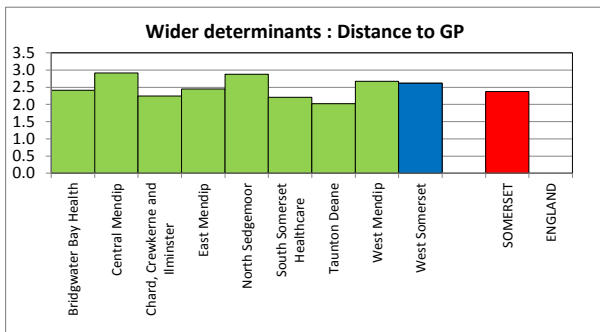
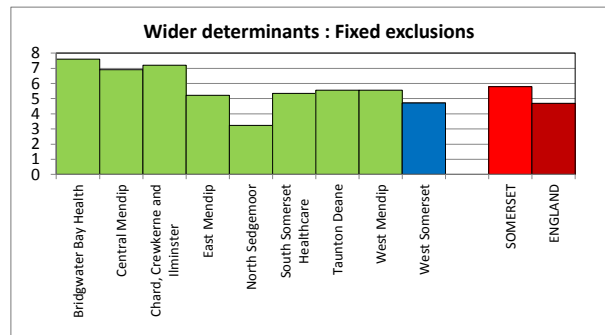
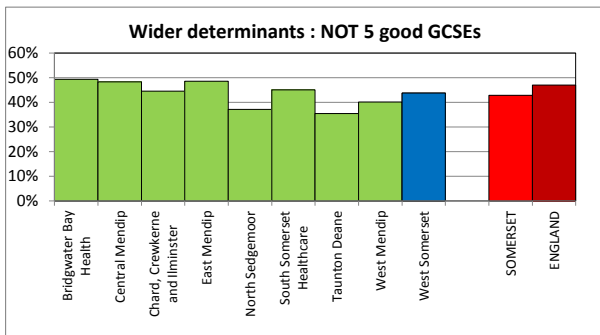
	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Criminal damage (rate per 100,000) (2009/10)	847	1,195	1,472 (England & Wales)	740 to 1,544
Domestic violence (rate per 100 households) (2009/10)	2.1	2.8	n/a	2.1 to 3.7
Youth offending team referrals (rate per 100,000 aged 10-17) (2010)	2,394	3,233	n/a	2,046 to 4,272
All pupils with Special Educational Needs (rate per 1000 pupils) (At January 2010)	267	213	211	153 to 282
GCSE Passes (% NOT getting 5 A*-C, including Maths and English) (School year 2009/10)	44%	43%	47% (includes private schools)	36% to 49%
Fixed exclusions (rate per 100 pupils) (School year 2009/10)	4.7	5.8	4.7	3.2 to 7.6
Distance to nearest GP (km) (January 2010)	2.6	2.4	n/a	2.0 to 2.9
Distance to nearest food store (km) (January 2010)	2.3	1.9	n/a	1.7 to 2.5
Council tax bands A to C (% of households) (March 2011)	59%	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)	2.0%	2.6%	3.9%	2.0% to 3.9%
Income Support or Pension Credit claimants (%) (Nov 2011)	7.6%	6.2%	6.8%	4.9% to 7.6%
Adults receiving home care (rate per 1000 aged 18+) (March 2010)	9.5	9.6	n/a	8.4 to 10.9
Distance to nearest primary school (km) (January 2010)	1.8	1.2	n/a	1.1 to 1.8
Children in families claiming Income Support (% of those aged 0-18) (May 2010)	14.3%	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)	18.3%	19.8%	25.8%	18.3% to 22.5%
Attendance Allowance claimants (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	17.2%	16.8%	15.6% (Aug 11)	15.6% to 17.6%
Single pensioners claiming pension credits (% of those aged 65 and over) (Nov 2011)	13.7%	15.2%	20.0%	13.7% to 17.1%
Community services recipients aged 65+ (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2011)	48	55	101 (2010/11)	17 to 72
Home care recipients aged 65 and over (rate per 1000 aged 65+) (March 2010)	17	27	n/a	17 to 37



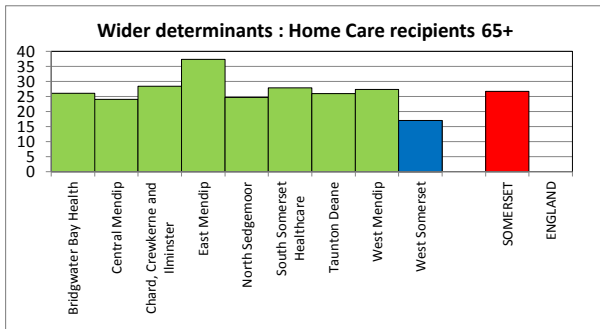
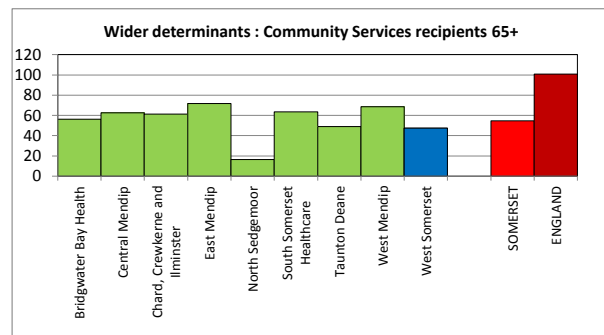
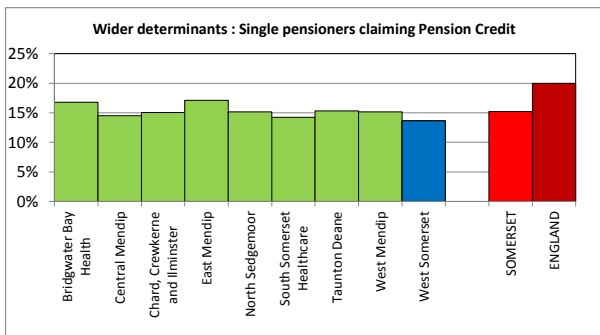
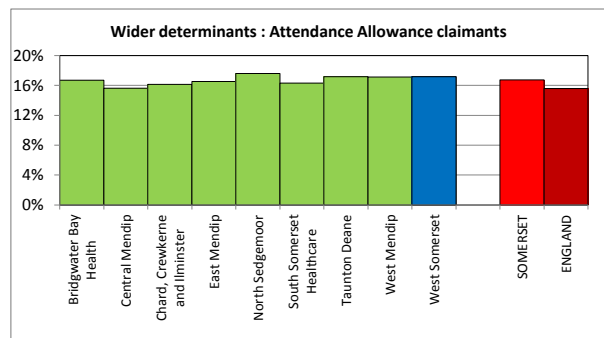
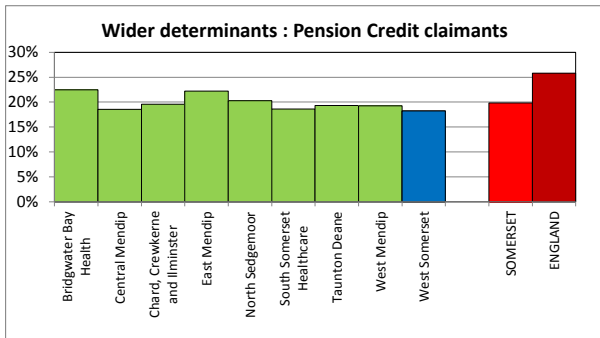
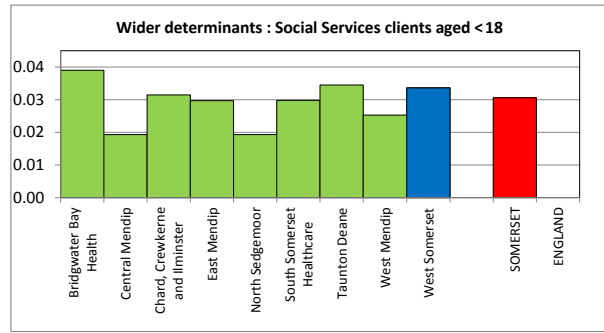
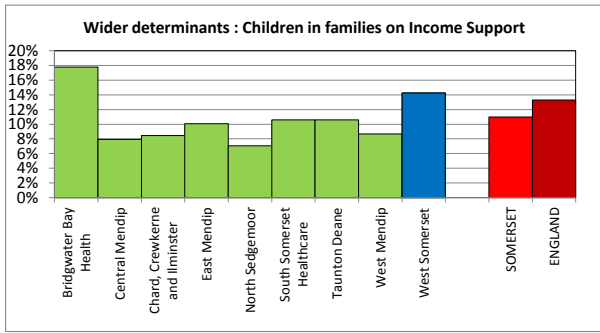
The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
 Income Support or Pension Credit claimants (%) Distance to nearest primary school (km)

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Domestic violence (rate per 100 households) Job Seekers Allowance claimants (% working age population) Pension Credit claimants (% of those aged 60 and over) Single pensioners claiming pension credits (% of population) Home care recipients aged 65 and over (rate per 1000 aged 65+)





West Somerset



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 the lowest proportion of young people (<15) and highest proportion of older people (75+) across Somerset.

Overall deprivation is the highest in Somerset.

Prevalence of asthma, atrial fibrillation and thyroid disease is high whilst prevalence of chronic kidney disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes and hypertension is low.

Life expectancy for males and females is high.

Cancer screening rates are low.

Obesity rates are higher and smoking prevalence is lower than the Somerset average.

Potential issues for further consideration:

- Asthma
- Thyroid disease
- Cancer screening rates