

Taunton Deane

Federation profile

Part of the **SOMERSET JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS
ASSESSMENT 2011**

Practices in Federation

Blackbrook Surgery
College Way Surgery
Creech Medical Centre
Crown Medical Centre
French Weir Health Centre
Lister House Surgery
Luson Surgery
Lyngford Park Surgery
North Curry Health Centre
Quantock Vale Surgery
St James Medical Centre
Victoria Gate Surgery
Warwick House Medical Centre
Wellington Medical Centre (Bevan)
Wellington Medical Centre (Rickard)

Introduction

This is the second Federation profile, produced to complement the fifth 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 <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/communities/pdf/576659>

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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:

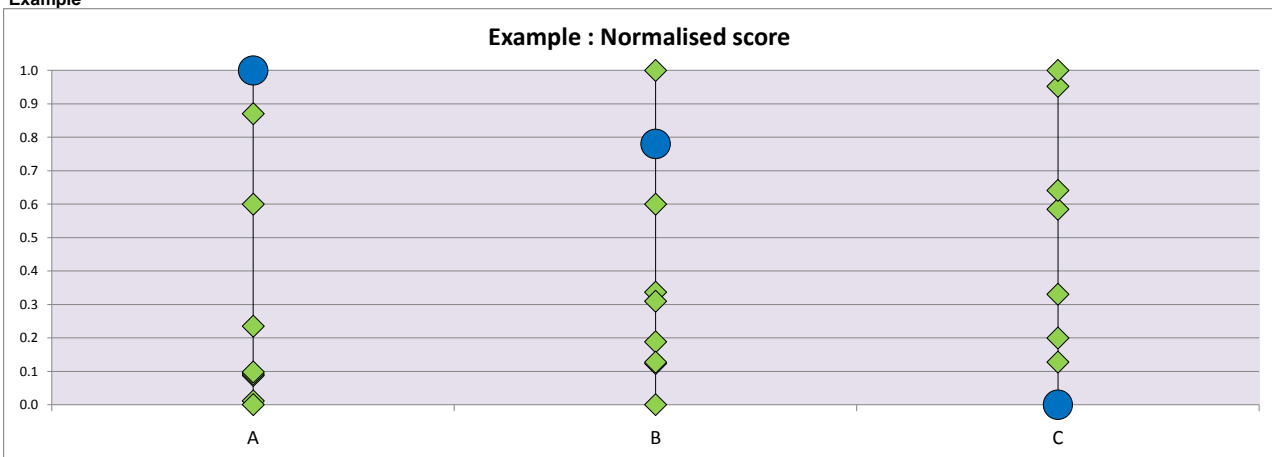
A value can be extreme (eg the "highest" or "lowest") without necessarily being statistically significantly different to the Somerset average.

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

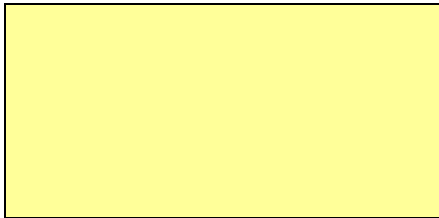


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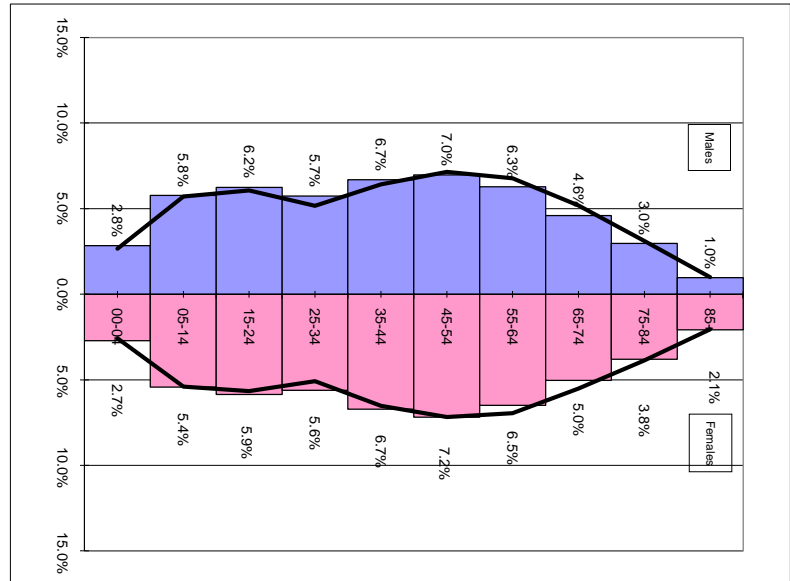
Population at April 2011 **113,979**

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Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	3,231	3,107
05-14	6,576	6,193
15-24	7,122	6,669
25-34	6,528	6,410
35-44	7,615	7,658
45-54	7,934	8,187
55-64	7,161	7,414
65-74	5,235	5,748
75-84	3,383	4,332
85+	1,098	2,378

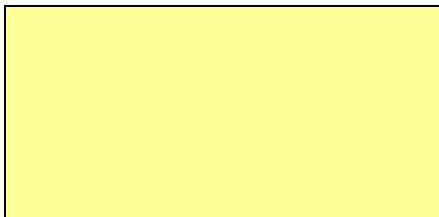


Age/sex Population pyramid. Solid line represents Somerset as a whole. Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.



Somerset

Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	14,322	13,907
05-14	30,860	29,151
15-24	32,715	30,647
25-34	27,945	27,435
35-44	34,653	35,225
45-54	38,648	38,775
55-64	36,568	37,536
65-74	27,969	29,765
75-84	16,825	20,883
85+	5,367	11,116



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

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
Female 15-44

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ASTRO-PUs at April 2011

736,209

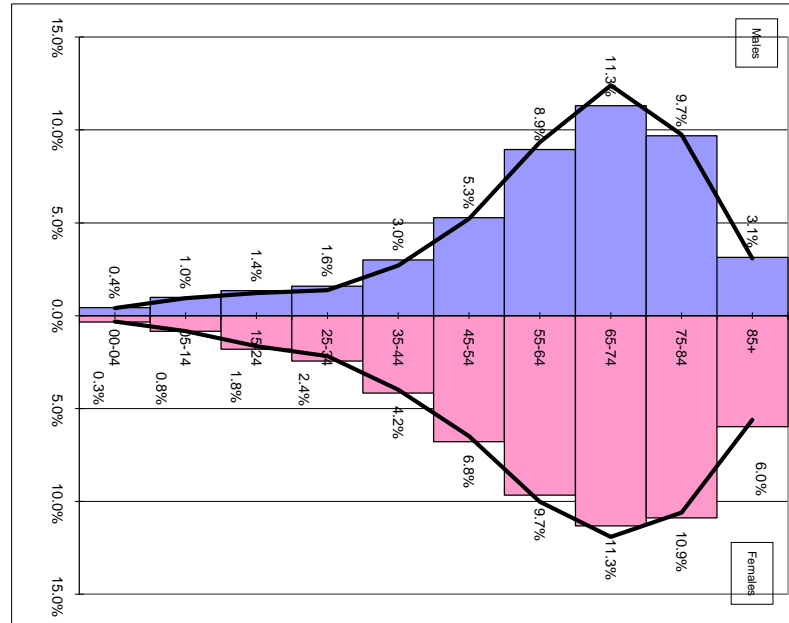
Age/Sex ASTRO-PU pyramid
 Solid line represents Somerset as a whole.
 Data from Exeter system download of GP registered patients.

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	3,231	2,486
05-14	7,234	6,193
15-24	9,971	13,338
25-34	11,750	17,948
35-44	22,084	30,632
45-54	38,877	49,941
55-64	65,881	71,174
65-74	83,237	83,346
75-84	71,381	80,142
85+	23,168	43,993
Temporary residents	204	

The ASTRO-PU distribution reflects the Federation population profile.



Somerset

Age Group	Males	Females
00-04	14,322	11,126
05-14	33,946	29,151
15-24	45,801	61,294
25-34	50,301	76,818
35-44	100,494	140,900
45-54	189,375	236,528
55-64	336,426	360,346
65-74	444,707	431,593
75-84	355,008	386,336
85+	113,244	205,646
Temporary residents	666	

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?

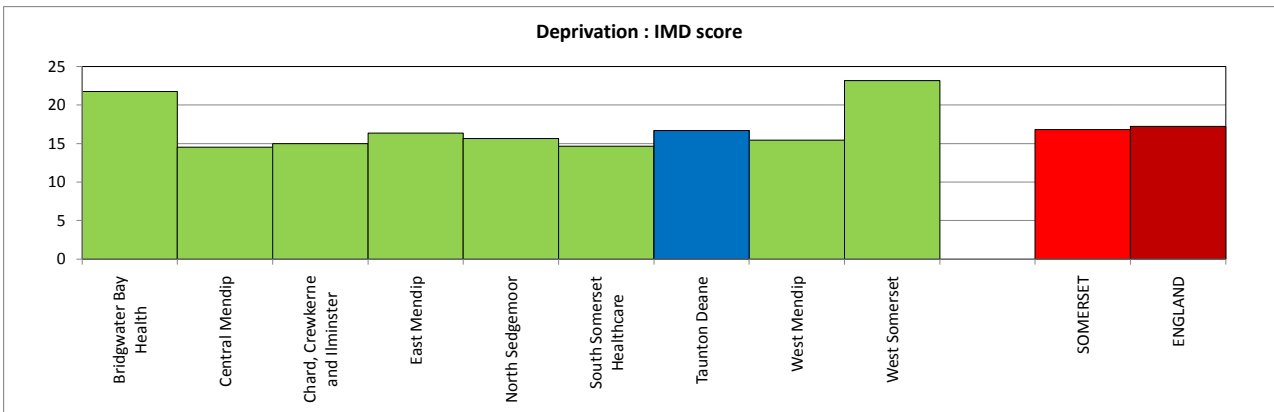
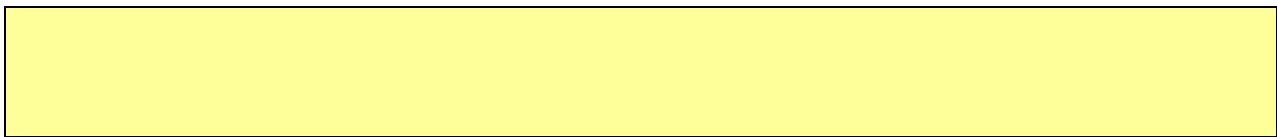
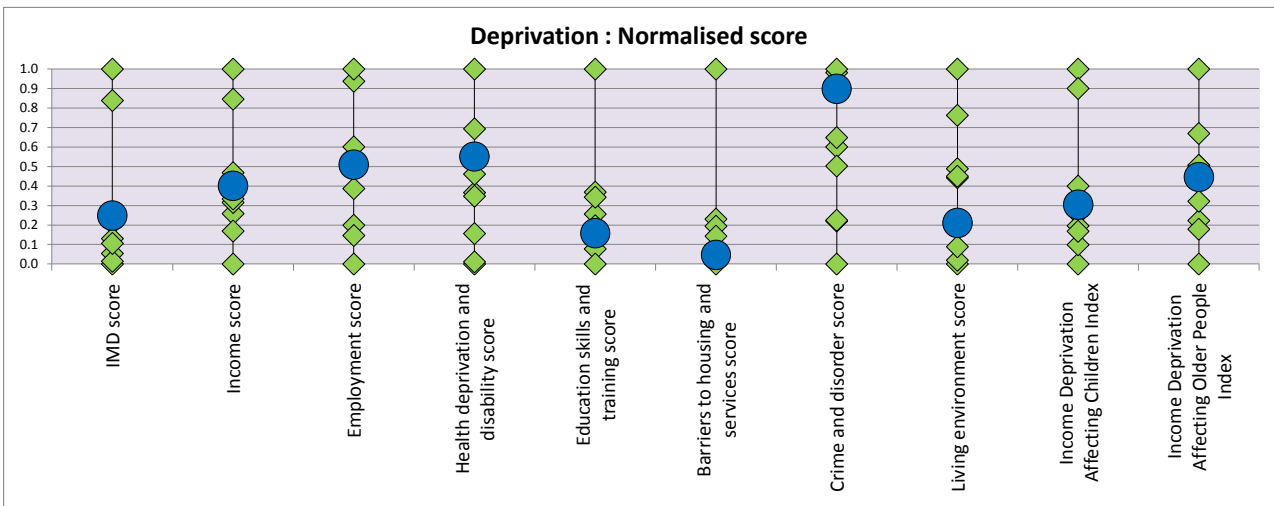
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Deprivation

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 and its domains.
Calculated for Federation population in July 2011.

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	16.7	16.8	17.2	14.5 to 23.2
Income score	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09 to 0.14
Employment score	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07 to 0.10
Health deprivation and disability score	-0.12	-0.22	-0.02	-0.48 to 0.17
Education skills and training score	17.3	19.3	16.1	15.0 to 29.6
Barriers to housing and services score	23.4	24.6	20.2	22.6 to 40.8
Crime and disorder score	-0.27	-0.39	0.01	-0.69 to -0.23
Living environment score	17.2	18.8	16.9	15.0 to 25.4
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	0.14	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



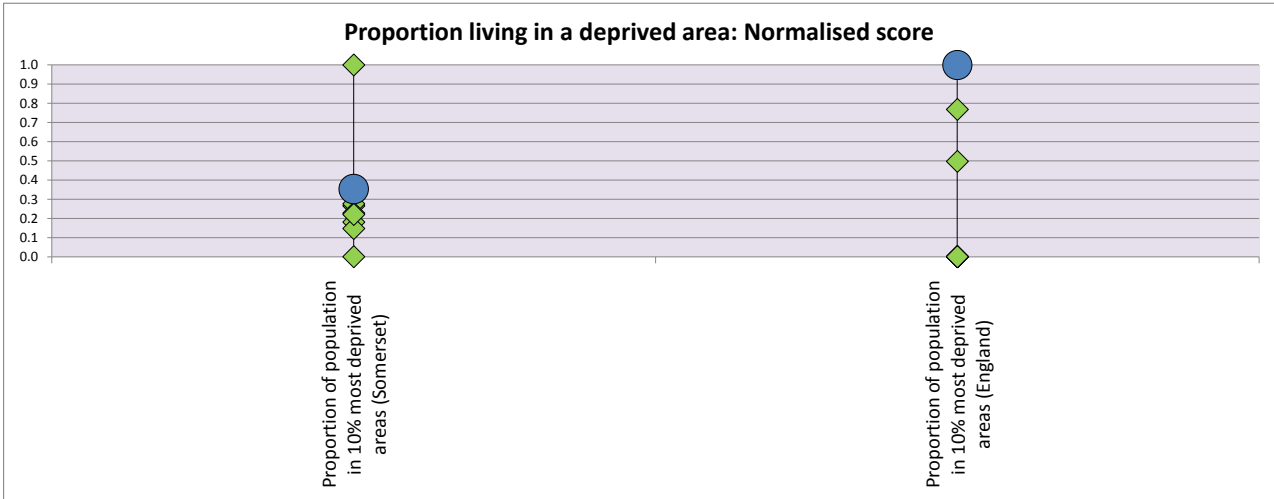
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People living in deprived areas

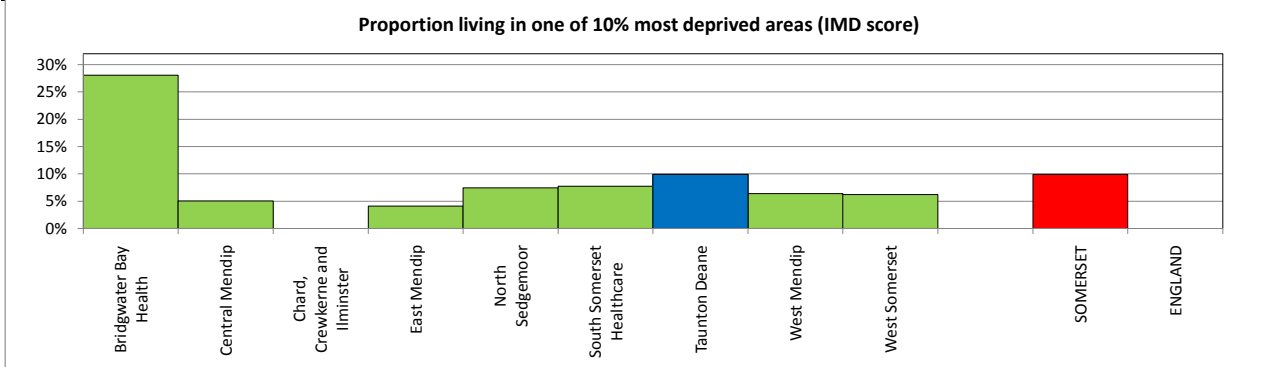
Proportion of Somerset patients registered with the practices in the Federation who live in one of the 10% most deprived areas of Somerset. Deprivation measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. Calculated for Federation populations in July 2011.

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.

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



The Federation has the highest 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?

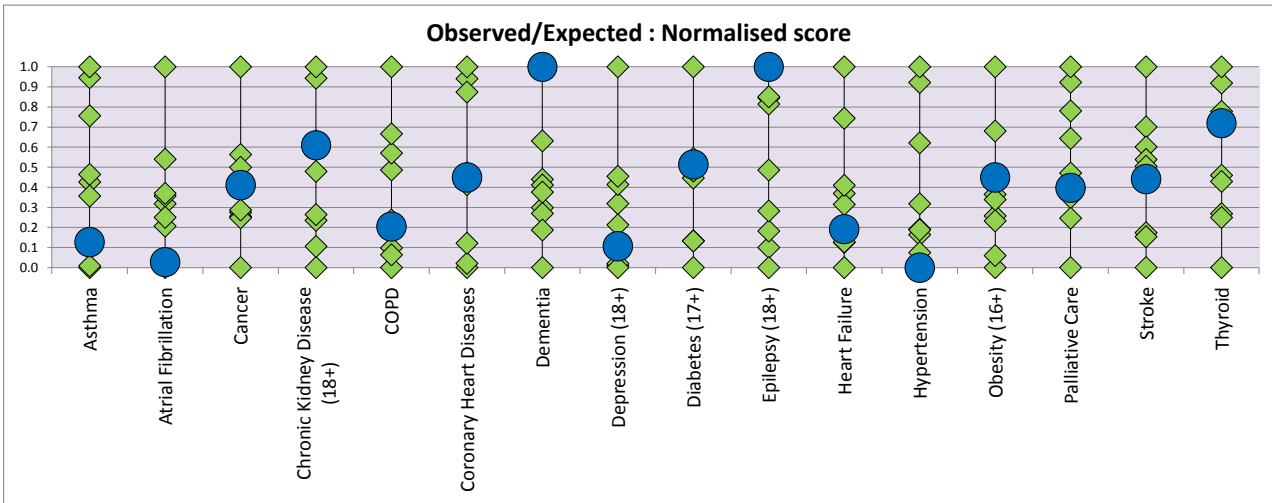
Observed numbers on disease register compared to Expected numbers (%)

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.

Observed values are from Quality Outcome Framework data and expected values based on NHS Information Centre models
 Note that expected values are not available for Mental Health. The model for Learning Disabilities is under review.

2010

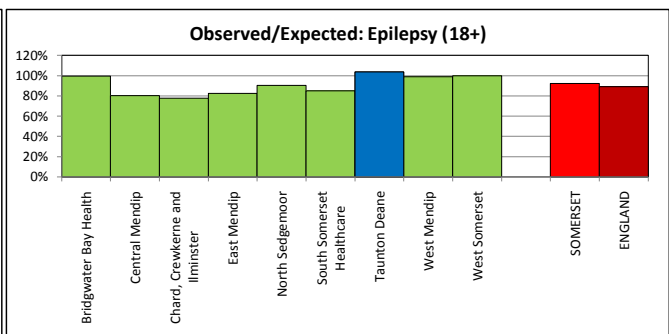
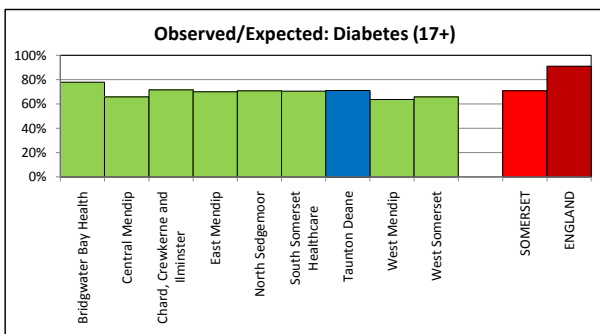
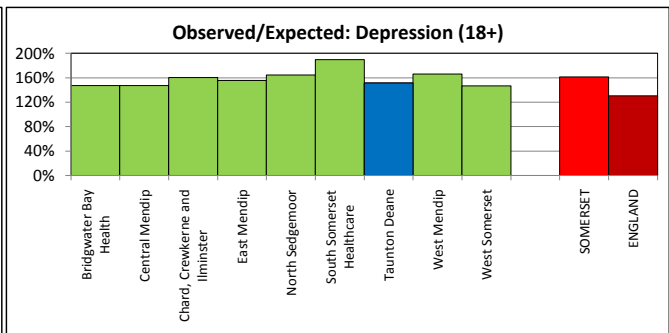
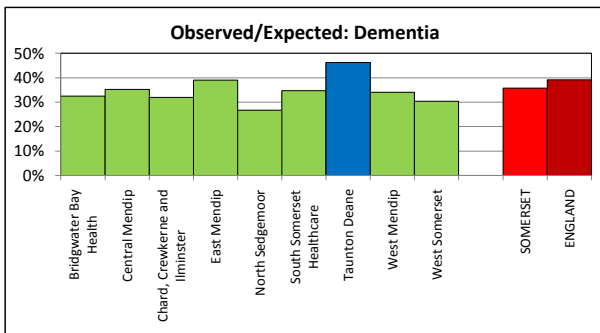
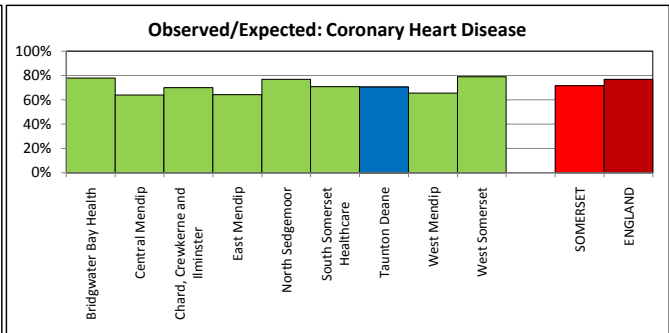
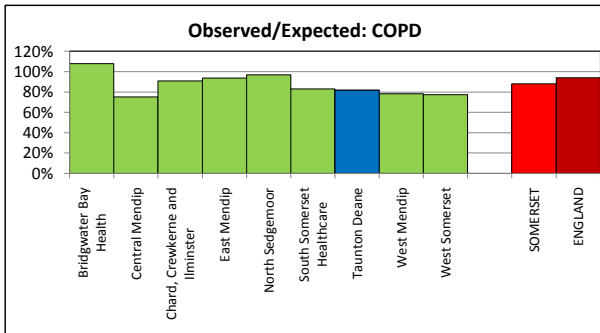
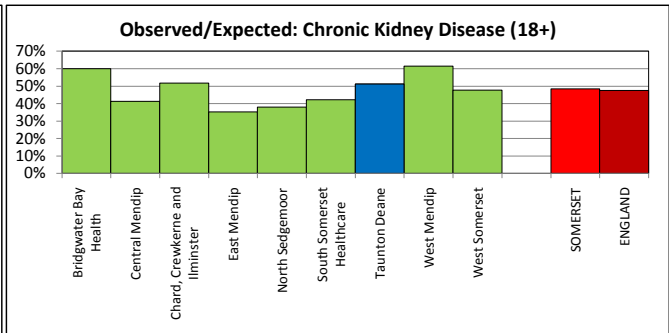
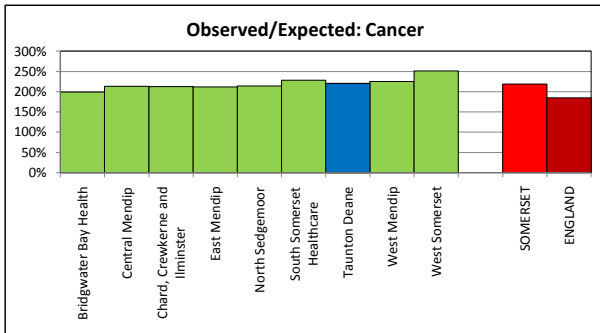
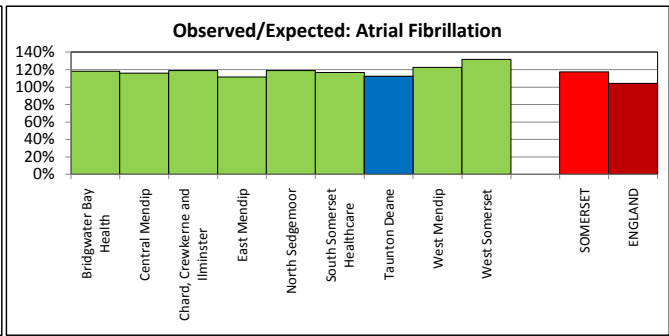
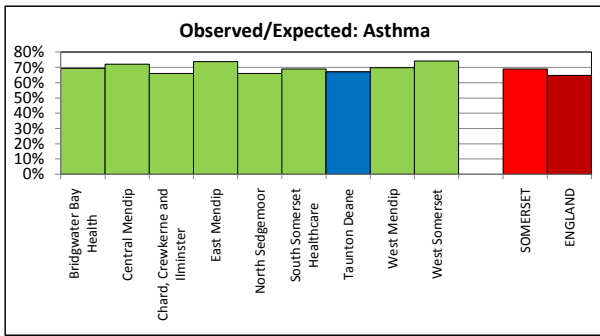
Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on model)	Federation ratio	Somerset ratio	England ratio	Range of Federation values
Asthma	6,995	10,434	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7 to 0.7
Atrial Fibrillation	1,986	1,770	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1 to 1.3
Cancer	2,105	954	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0 to 2.5
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	4,719	9,220	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4 to 0.6
COPD	1,714	2,094	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8 to 1.1
Coronary Heart Diseases	4,113	5,821	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6 to 0.8
Dementia	778	1,680	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3 to 0.5
Depression (18+)	11,052	7,304	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5 to 1.9
Diabetes (17+)	4,671	6,564	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6 to 0.8
Epilepsy (18+)	821	792	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8 to 1.0
Heart Failure	858	2,079	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4 to 0.5
Hypertension	16,423	30,053	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5 to 0.6
Obesity (16+)	10,057	21,120	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4 to 0.6
Palliative Care	167	1,424	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 to 0.2
Stroke	2,380	2,504	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9 to 1.1
Thyroid	4,176	2,463	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3 to 1.9



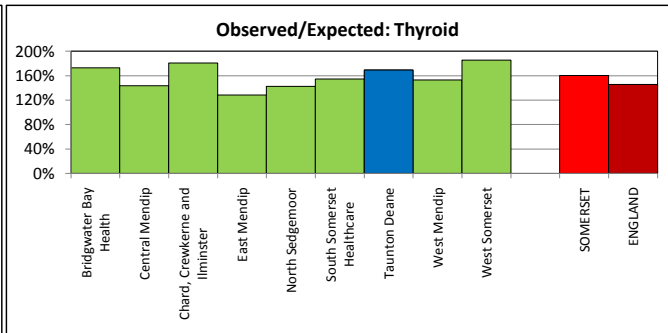
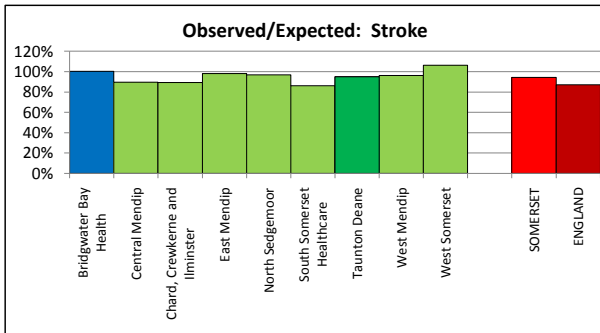
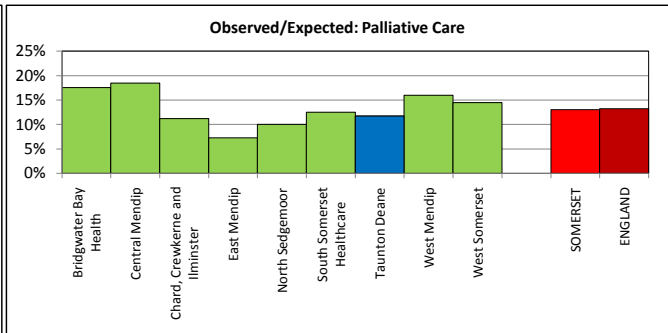
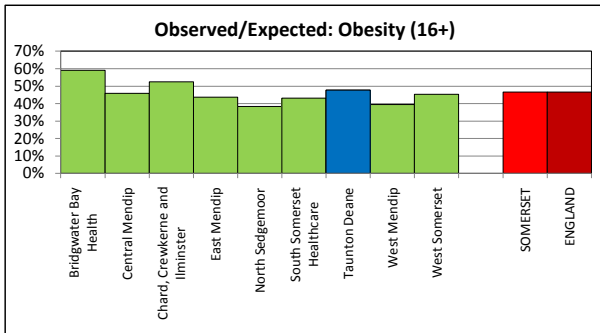
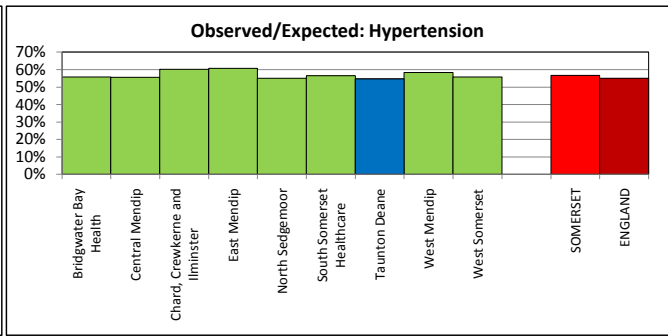
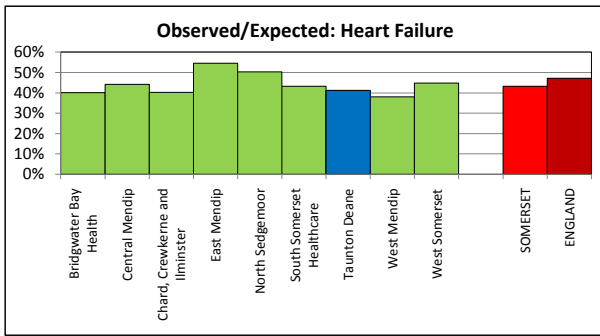
The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
 Dementia Epilepsy (18+)

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

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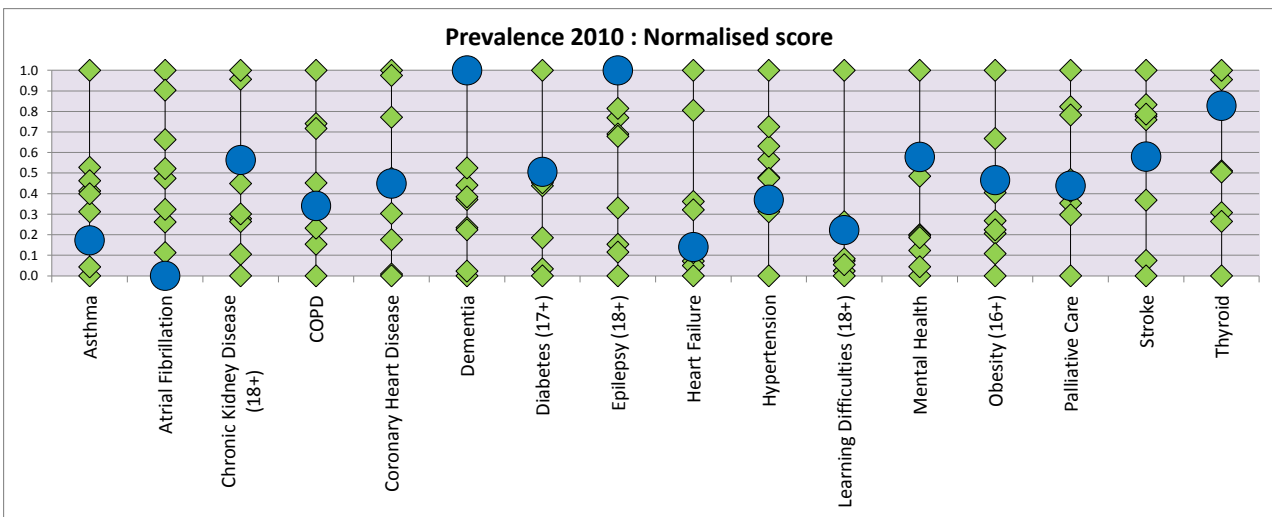
Prevalence rate
(rate per 1000 population)

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 Federation clinical systems.

2010

Condition	Observed in Federation	Expected in Federation (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Asthma	7,105	7,263	63.0	64.4		61.7 to 69.2
Atrial Fibrillation	2,000	2,100	18.4	19.3		18.4 to 20.6
Chronic Kidney Disease (18+)	4,497	4,270	51.6	49.0		36.5 to 63.3
COPD	1,740	1,831	16.3	17.1		14.0 to 20.6
Coronary Heart Disease	4,150	4,203	38.7	39.2		35.4 to 42.7
Dementia	779	602	7.0	5.4		4.2 to 7.0
Diabetes (17+)	4,672	4,640	53.4	53.0		47.9 to 58.8
Epilepsy (18+)	916	806	8.2	7.2		5.9 to 8.2
Heart Failure	871	920	7.9	8.4		7.5 to 10.4
Hypertension	16,414	16,838	152	156		141 to 172
Learning Difficulties (18+)	389	380	4.3	4.2		2.9 to 9.0
Mental Health	843	741	7.5	6.6		5.2 to 9.3
Obesity (16+)	9,798	9,564	108	105		87 to 132
Palliative Care	170	182	2.0	2.1		1.1 to 3.0
Stroke	2,403	2,388	22.1	22.0		20.0 to 23.6
Thyroid	4,198	3,923	38.4	35.9		28.4 to 40.4



Significantly higher than county average for:

Chronic Kidney Disease (18+) Dementia Epilepsy (18+) Mental Health Thyroid

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

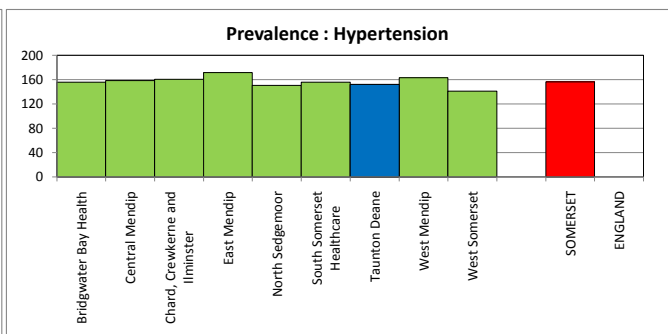
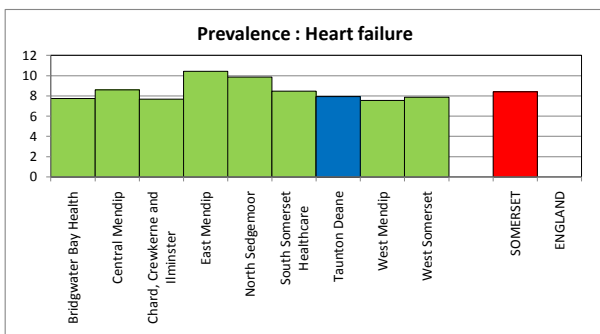
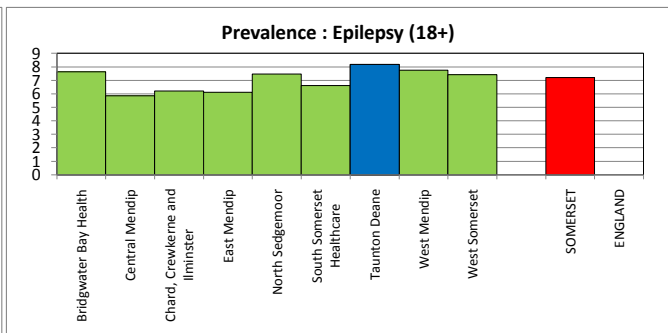
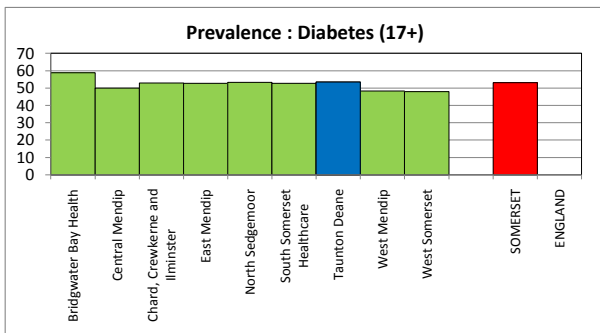
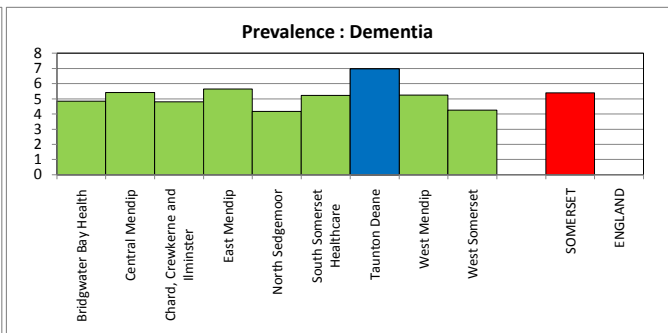
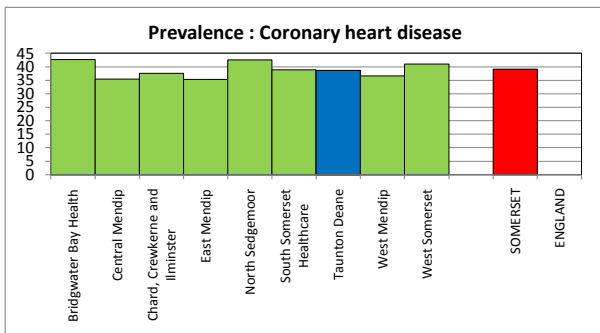
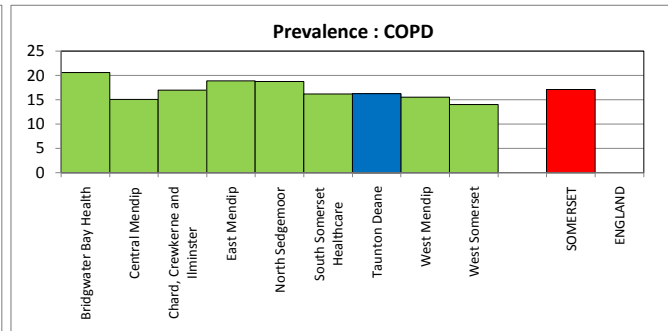
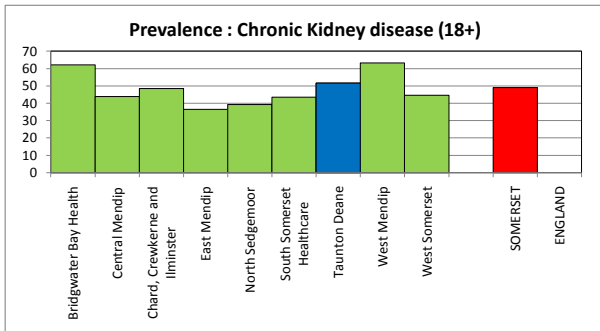
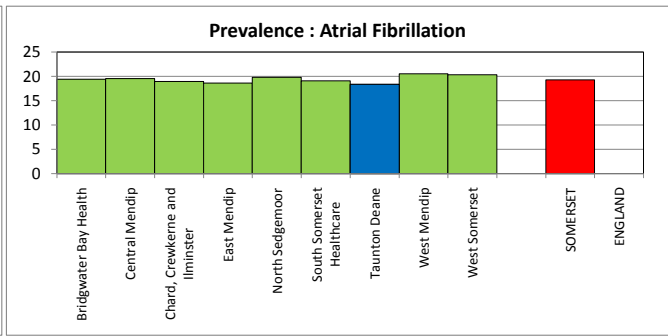
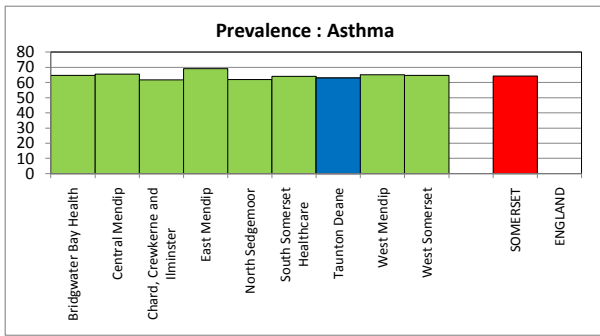
Dementia Epilepsy (18+)

Significantly lower than county average for:

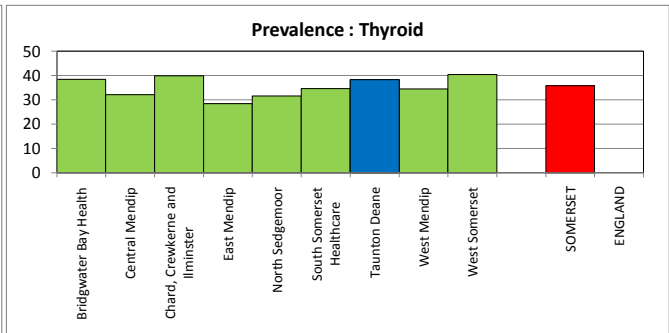
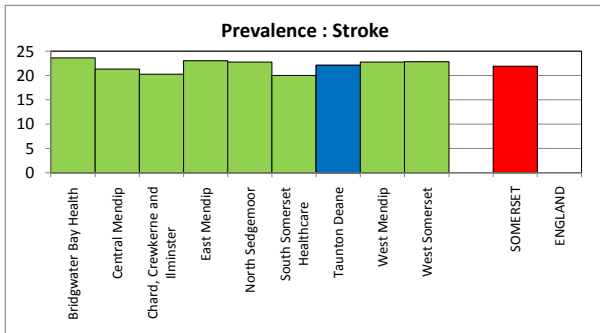
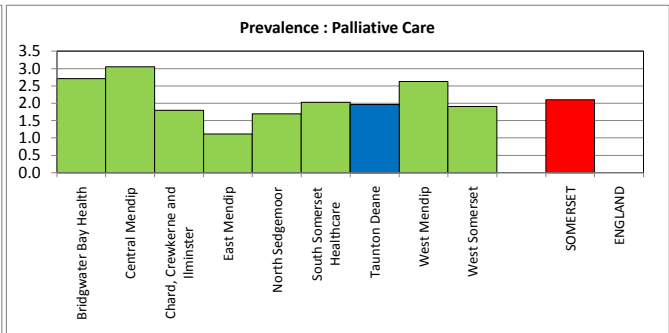
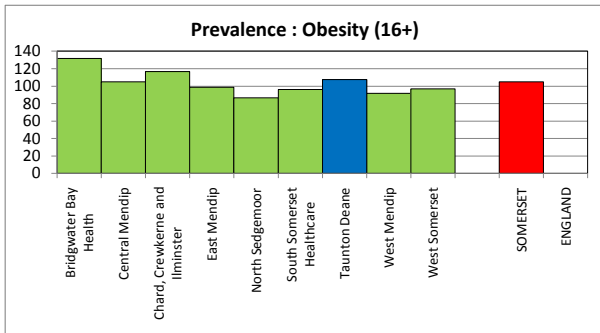
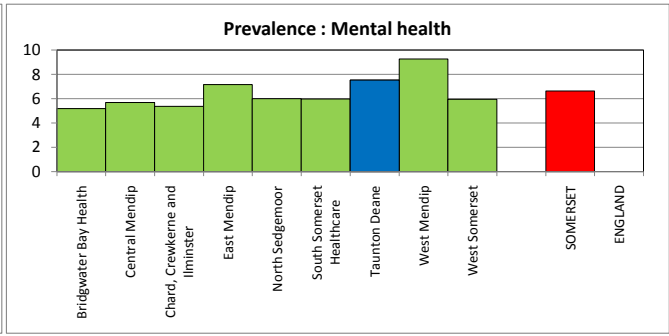
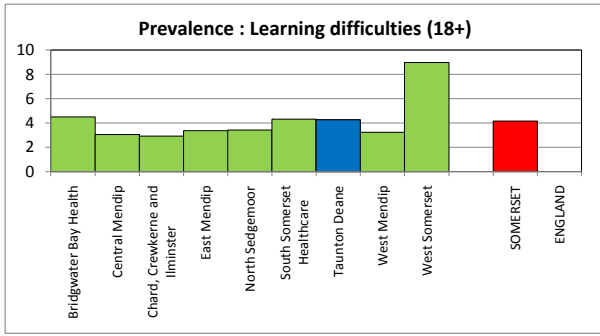
Hypertension

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Atrial Fibrillation



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• 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?

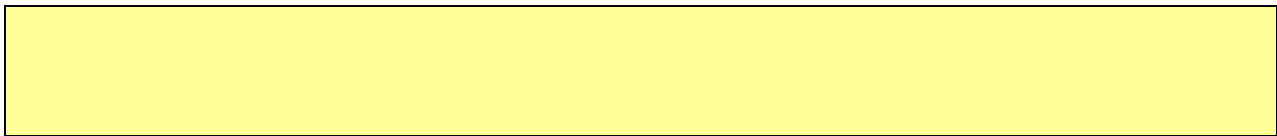
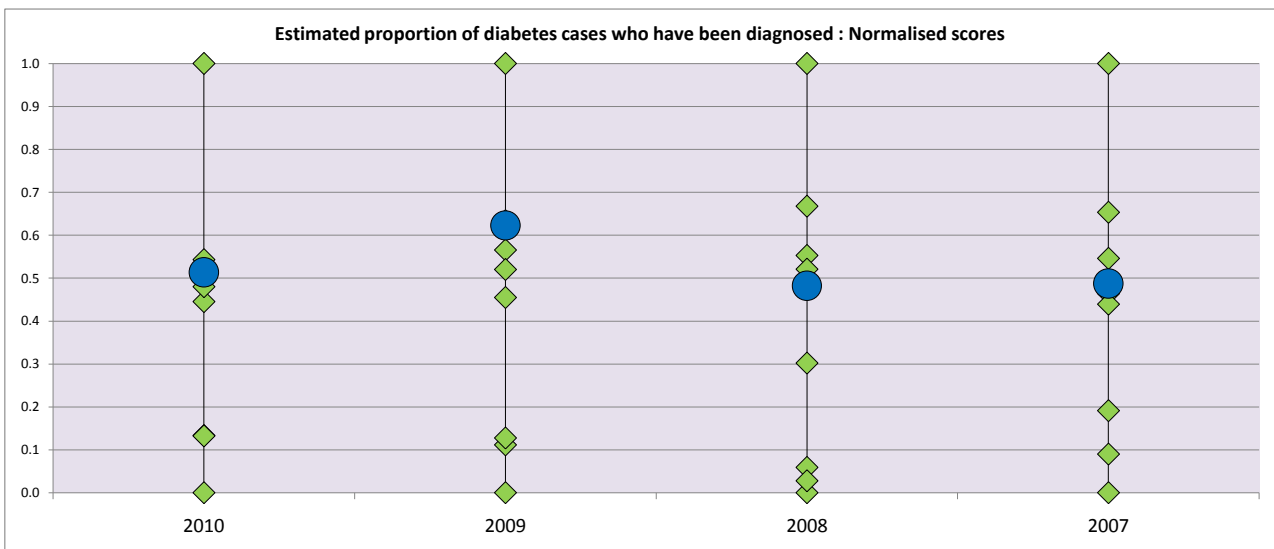
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Estimated proportion of people expected to have Diabetes who are on register

Register data compared with modelled Type1 and Type 2 prevalence. Data from NHS Comparators website for 2007 and 2008 and based on Yorkshire and Humberside Public Health Observatory model for 2009 and 2010.

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
2010	Observed number on register	4,671	23,099	2,338,813	
	Expected number on register	6,564	32,635	3,099,853	
	Proportion of expected on register	71.2%	70.8%	75.4%	63.8% to 78.1%
2009	Observed number on register	4,494	21,888	2,213,138	
	Expected number on register	6,482	32,170	3,034,972	
	Proportion of expected on register	69.3%	68.0%	72.9%	60.2% to 74.9%
2008	Observed number on register	4,162	20,575	2,088,335	
	Expected number on register	5,703	28,208	2,483,789	
	Proportion of expected on register	73.0%	72.9%	84.1%	66.5% to 79.9%
2007	Observed number on register	3,903	19,216	1,961,588	
	Expected number on register	5,552	27,315	2,381,221	
	Proportion of expected on register	70.3%	70.3%	82.4%	63.0% to 78.0%



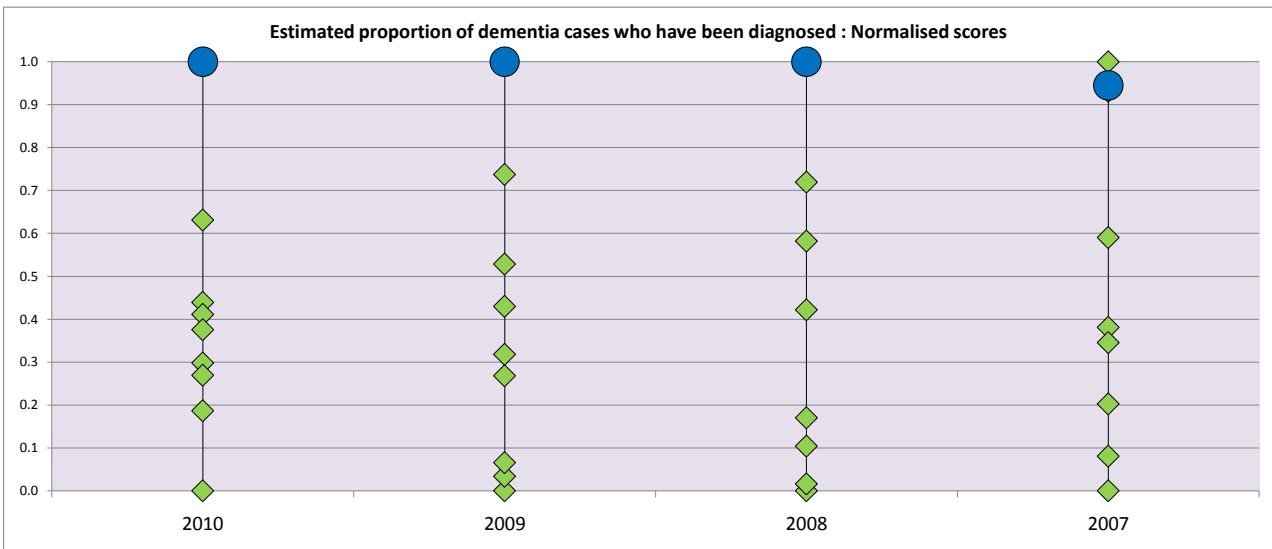
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Estimated proportion of people expected to have Dementia who are on register

Register data compared with modelled prevalence. Data from NHS Comparators website except 2010 where 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
2010	Observed number on register	778	2,892	249,463	
	Expected number on register	1,680	8,088	635,696	
	Proportion of expected on register	46.3%	35.8%	39.2%	26.7% to 46.3%
2009	Observed number on register	697	2,566	232,430	
	Expected number on register	1,581	7,678	591,848	
	Proportion of expected on register	44.1%	33.4%	39.3%	25.2% to 44.1%
2008	Observed number on register	647	2,425	220,246	
	Expected number on register	1,562	7,588	587,316	
	Proportion of expected on register	41.4%	32.0%	37.5%	23.2% to 41.4%
2007	Observed number on register	617	2,337	212,751	
	Expected number on register	1,793	8,689	683,929	
	Proportion of expected on register	34.4%	26.9%	31.1%	18.1% to 35.4%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

2010 2009 2008

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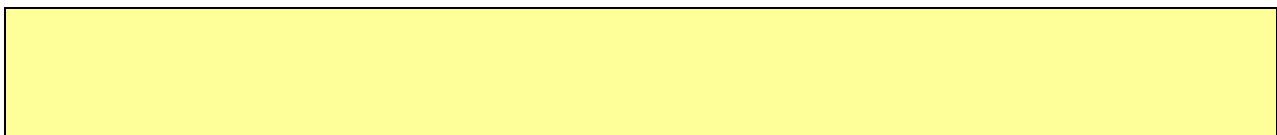
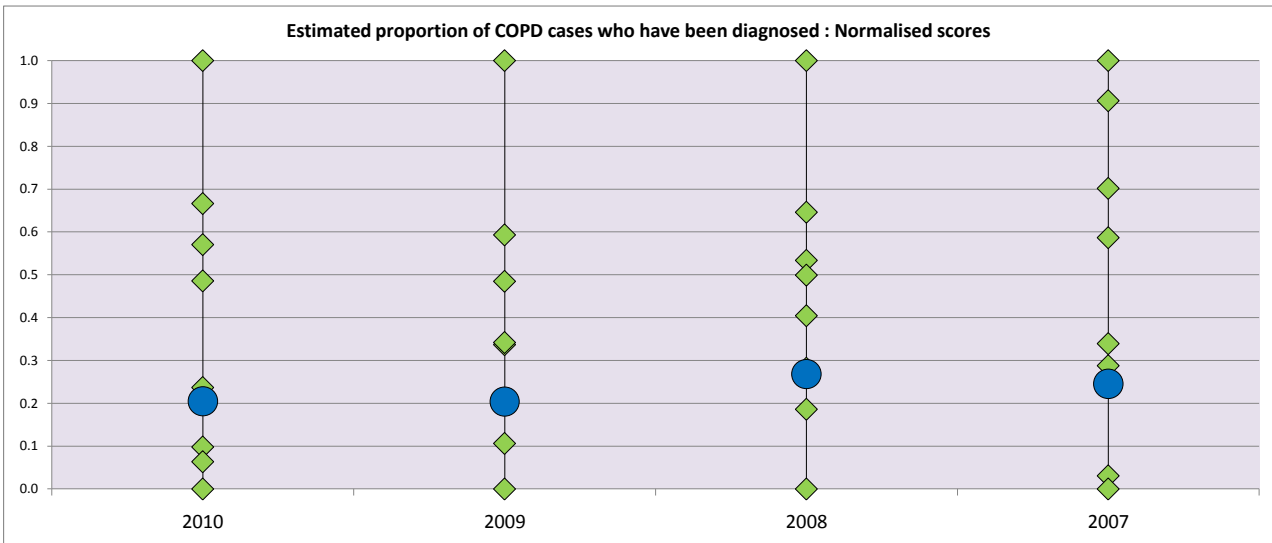
Estimated proportion of people expected to have COPD who are on register

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

Note that there was a large increase in expected numbers between 2007 and 2008. This co-incides with the production of the then latest Index of Multiple Deprivation score that is used in the model. There was a substantial increase in modelled numbers across the whole country.

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
2010	Observed number on register	1,714	9,105	861,341	
	Expected number on register	2,094	10,345	916,143	
	Proportion of expected on register	81.9%	88.0%	94.0%	75.2% to 107.8%
2009	Observed number on register	1,626	8,748	834,312	
	Expected number on register	2,919	14,360	1,494,645	
	Proportion of expected on register	55.7%	60.9%	55.8%	48.9% to 82.1%
2008	Observed number on register	1,540	8,296	799,772	
	Expected number on register	2,884	14,238	1,486,927	
	Proportion of expected on register	53.4%	58.3%	53.8%	44.6% to 77.5%
2007	Observed number on register	1,492	7,976	765,663	
	Expected number on register	1,965	9,664	848,162	
	Proportion of expected on register	75.9%	82.5%	90.3%	68.4% to 99.0%



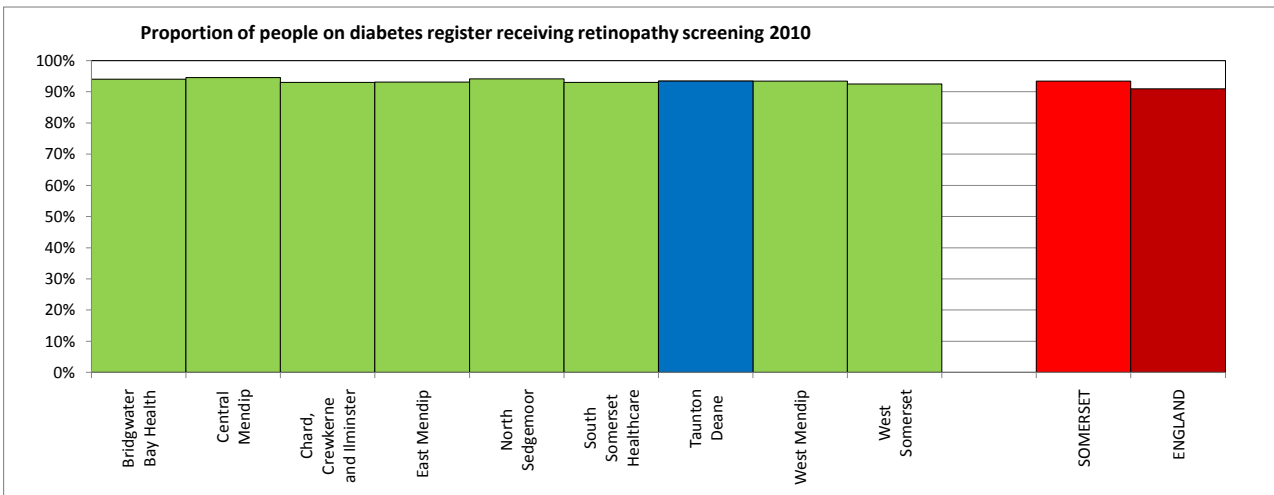
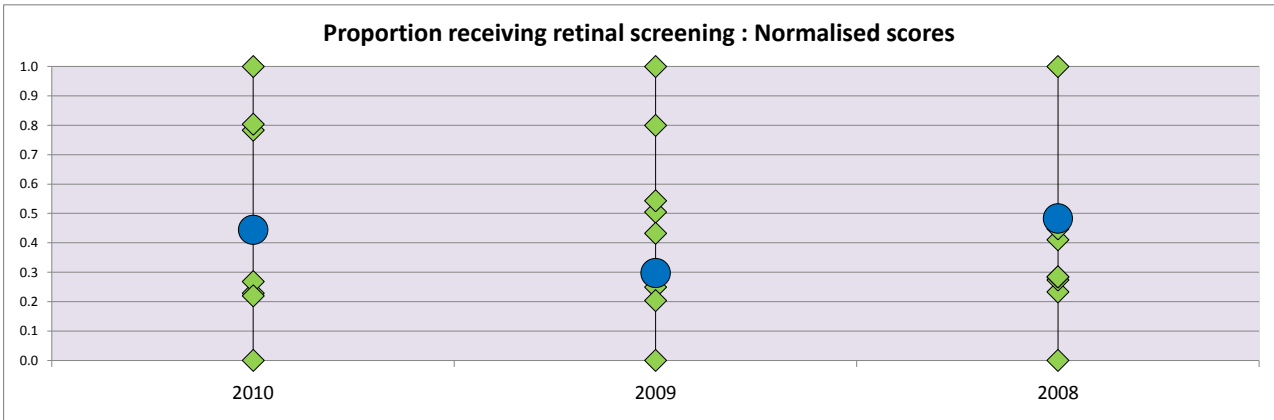
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Diabetic retinopathy screening

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
2010	Number receiving screening	4,032	20,042	1,958,540	
	Number of patients on diabetes register	4,316	21,446	2,154,189	
	% screened	93.4%	93.5%	90.9%	92.5% to 94.5%
2009	Number receiving screening	3,817	18,891		
	Number of patients on diabetes register	4,115	20,278		
	% screened	92.8%	93.2%		91.5% to 95.6%
2008	Number receiving screening	3,459	17,386		
	Number of patients on diabetes register	3,608	18,248		
	% screened	95.9%	95.3%		92.7% to 99.2%



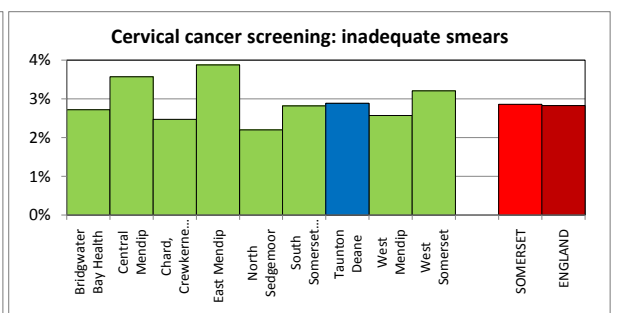
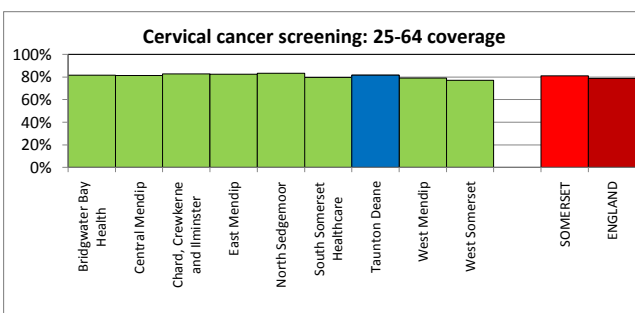
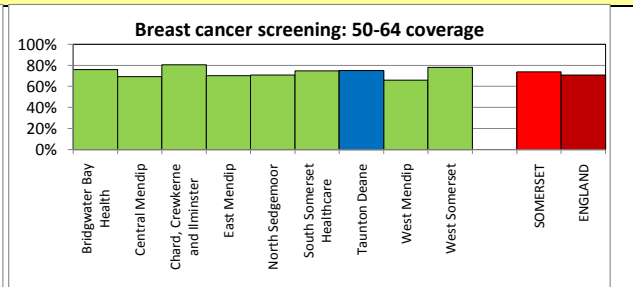
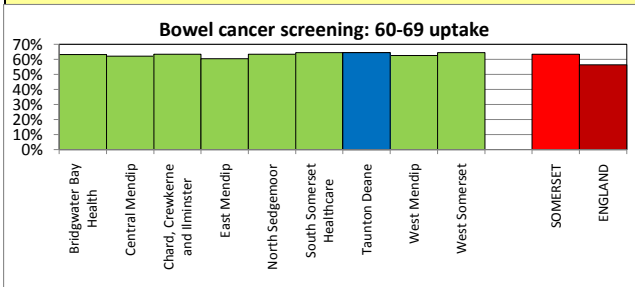
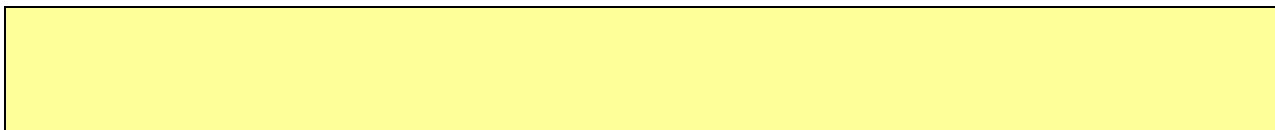
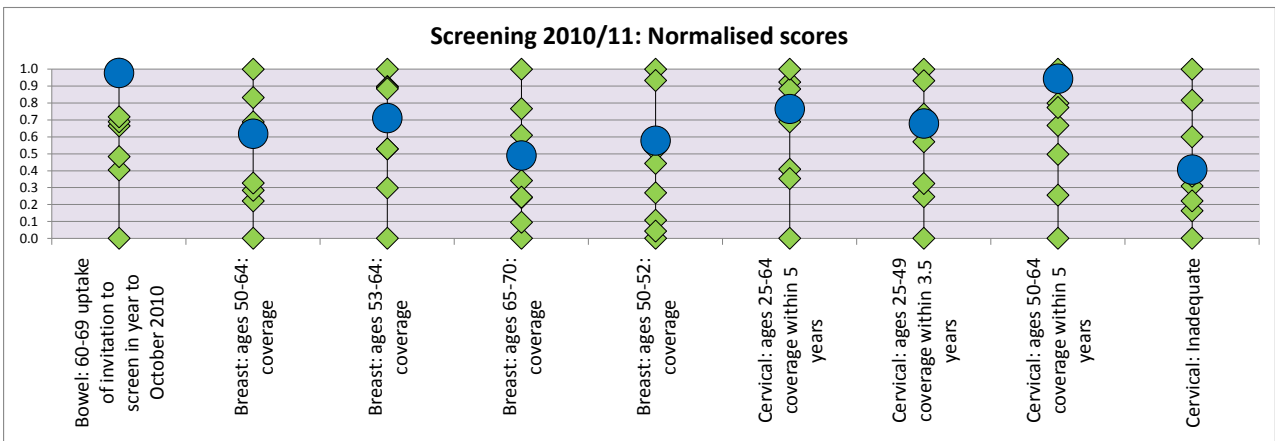
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Cancer screening

Breast cancer screening from KC63 report and Cervical cancer screening from KC53 report (Breast cancer data estimated using Q4 2010/11). Bowel cancer screening from DH report to PCT.

2010/11

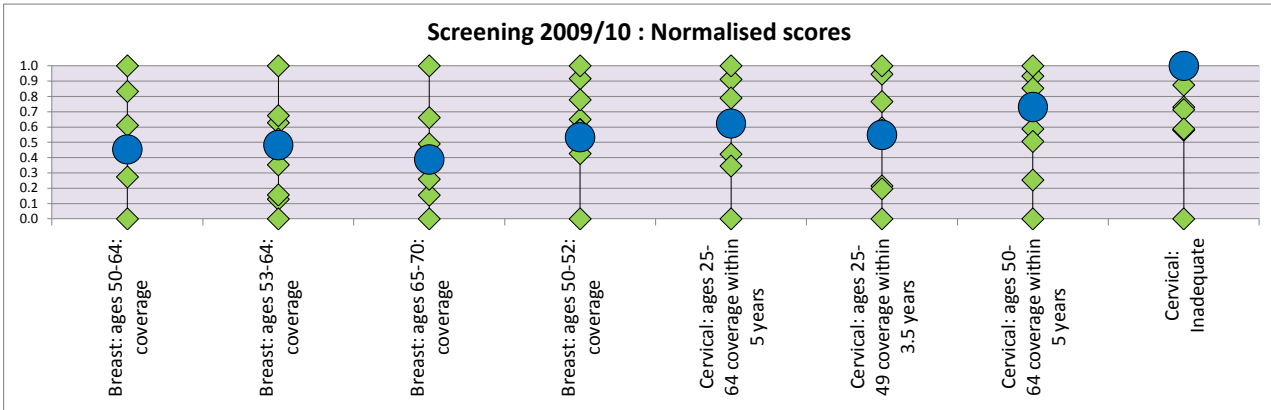
Condition	Federation	Somerset	England (2009/10 for breast and cervical)	Range of Federation values
Bowel: 60-69 uptake of invitation to screen in year to October 2010	64.5%	63.5%	56.3%	60.5% to 64.6%
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	75.0%	73.8%	70.9%	65.9% to 80.6%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	81.3%	81.3%	77.2%	77.0% to 83.0%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	80.3%	80.1%	76.2%	77.9% to 82.8%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	51.4%	44.1%	47.7%	23.0% to 72.1%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	81.8%	81.1%	78.9%	77.1% to 83.2%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	77.6%	76.9%	74.0%	73.0% to 79.8%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	81.5%	80.3%	78.9%	77.0% to 81.8%
Cervical: Inadequate	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2% to 3.9%



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2009/10

Condition	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Breast: ages 50-64: coverage	75.1%	76.5%	70.9%	68.6% to 82.9%
Breast: ages 53-64: coverage	82.4%	82.4%	77.2%	78.7% to 86.3%
Breast: ages 65-70: coverage	81.0%	81.4%	76.2%	77.9% to 85.8%
Breast: ages 50-52: coverage	47.0%	53.3%	47.7%	18.6% to 71.8%
Cervical: ages 25-64 coverage within 5 years	81.7%	81.5%	78.9%	77.7% to 84.1%
Cervical: ages 25-49 coverage within 3.5 years	77.7%	77.6%	74.0%	74.3% to 80.5%
Cervical: ages 50-64 coverage within 5 years	81.4%	81.0%	78.9%	77.8% to 82.8%
Cervical: Inadequate	3.9%	3.6%	2.8%	2.6% to 3.9%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Cervical: Inadequate

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

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Life expectancy 2006-10

Life expectancy based on deaths from ONS annual mortality extract 2006-9 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2010 and population estimates from the Exeter system

	Federation	Somerset	England (2007-9)	Range of Federation values
Males at birth	79.1	79.8	78.3	79.0 to 81.1
Females at birth	83.0	83.7	82.3	83.0 to 84.8
Males at age 65	18.0	18.7	18.0	18.0 to 19.6
Females at age 65	20.7	21.4	20.6	20.7 to 22.7
Proportion of deaths occurring before age 65	13%	13%	17%	11.2% to 16.9%

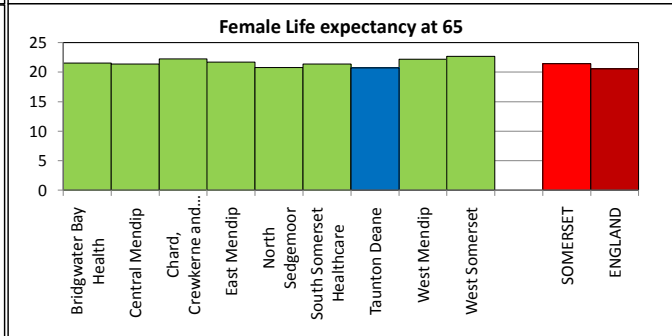
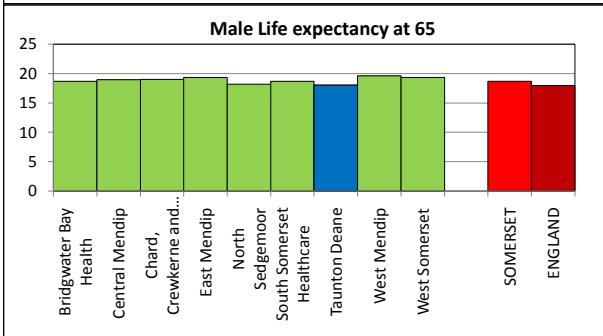
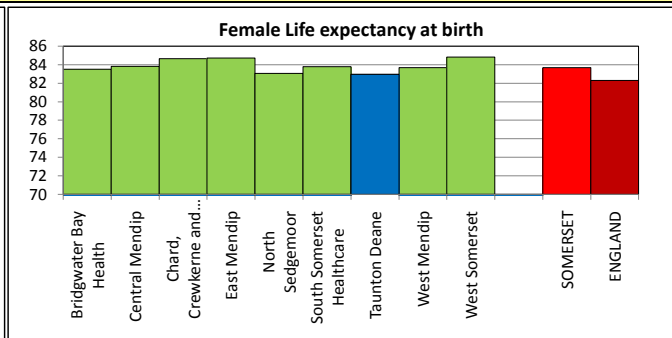
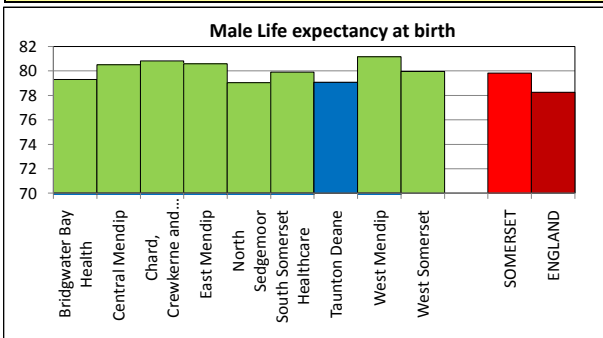


Significantly lower than county average for:

Males at birth Females at birth Males at age 65 Females at age 65

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

Females at birth Males at age 65 Females at age 65



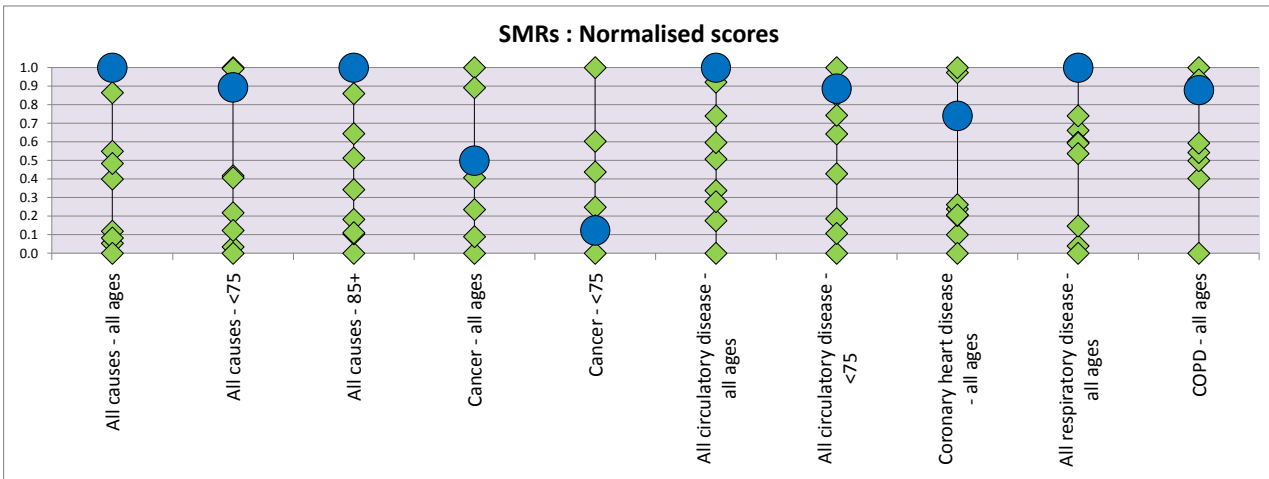
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Standardised mortality ratios

Deaths registered between 2006 and 2010, age and sex standardised to Somerset as a whole (a value of 100% is the Somerset average). ONS annual mortality extract 2006-9 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2010.

Age/sex standardised ratio

Condition	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation SMR	Somerset SMR	England	Range of Federation values
All causes - all ages	6,095	5,627	108%	100%		92% to 108%
All causes - <75	1,573	1,476	107%	100%		89% to 109%
All causes - 85+	2,601	2,389	109%	100%		92% to 109%
Cancer - all ages	1,491	1,491	100%	100%		92% to 108%
Cancer - <75	601	624	96%	100%		94% to 113%
All circulatory disease - all ages	2,014	1,894	106%	100%		90% to 106%
All circulatory disease - <75	380	353	108%	100%		81% to 111%
Coronary heart disease - all ages	857	805	106%	100%		88% to 113%
All respiratory disease - all ages	765	718	107%	100%		90% to 107%
COPD - all ages	250	238	105%	100%		74% to 110%



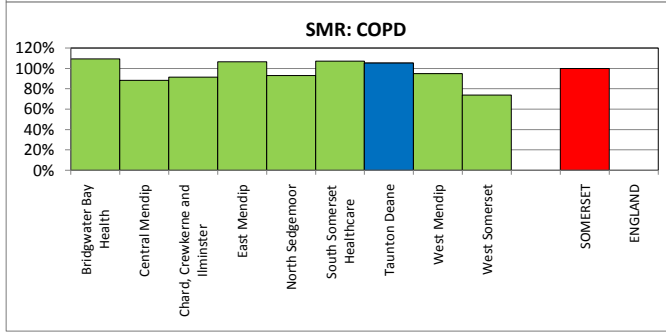
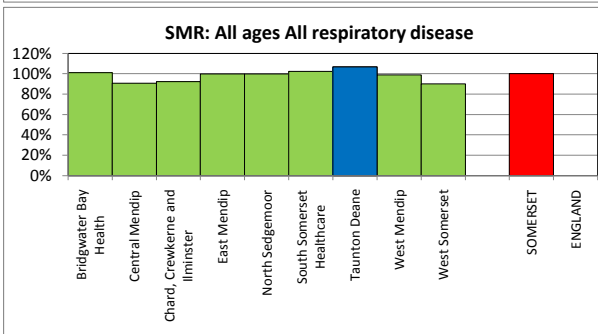
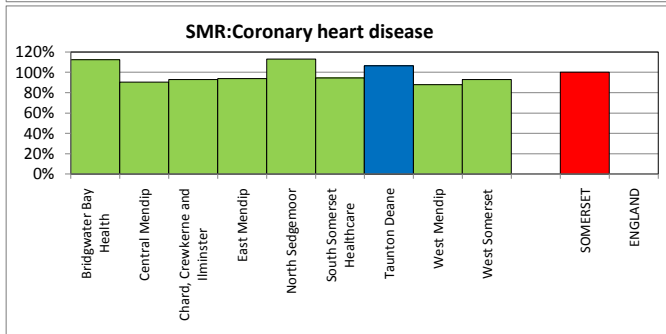
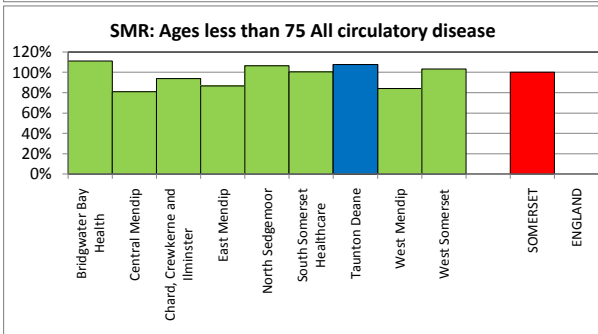
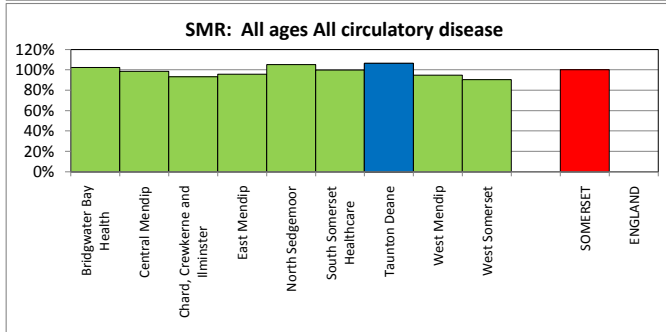
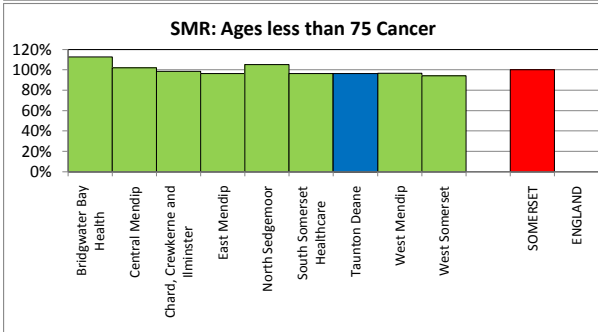
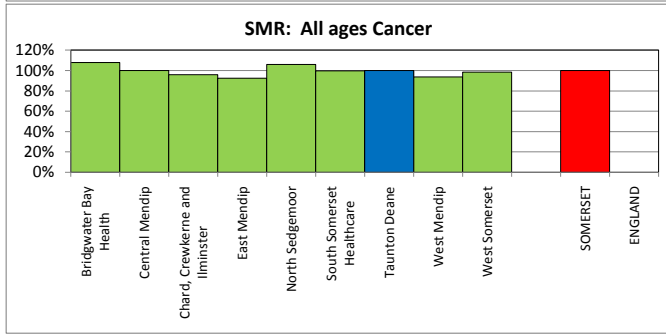
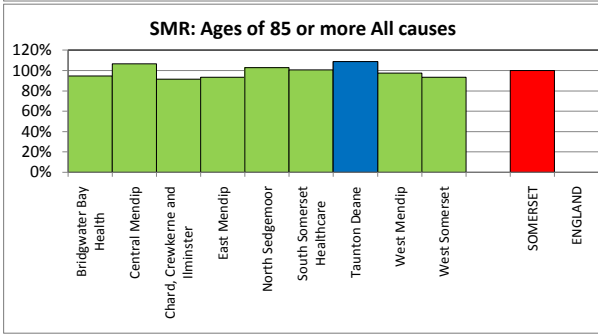
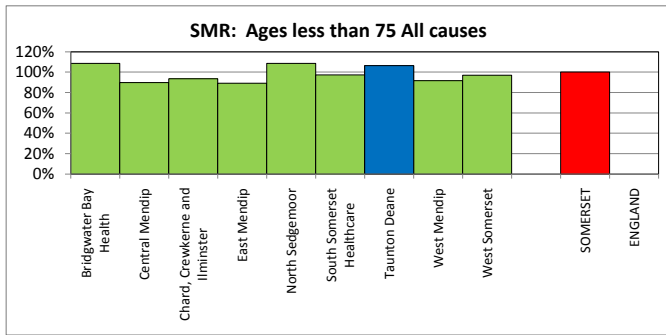
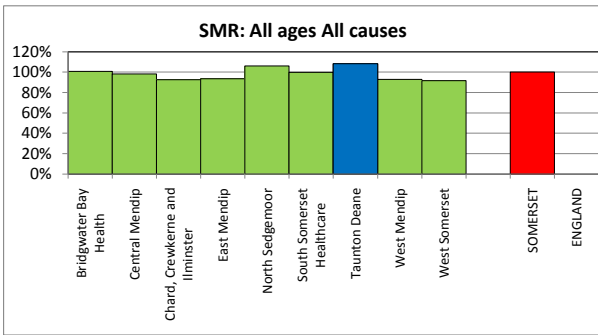
Significantly higher than county average for:

All causes - all ages All causes - 85+

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

All causes - all ages All causes - 85+ All circulatory disease - all ages All respiratory disease - all ages

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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?

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Where people die

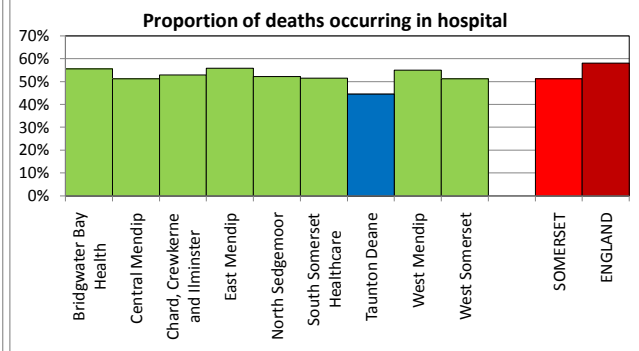
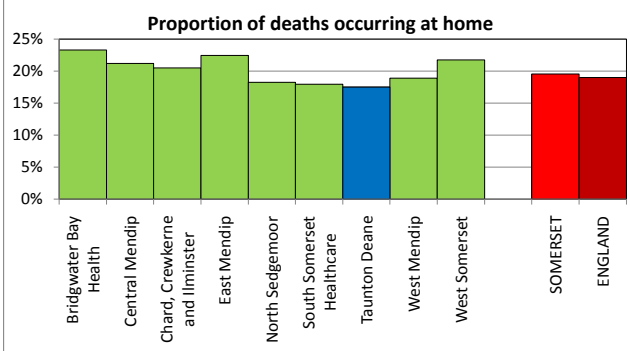
Deaths registered between 2006 and 2010. ONS annual mortality extract 2006-9 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2010.

	Federation %	Somerset %	England % (2005-7)	Range of Federation values
Care/nursing home	31%	22%	16%	15% to 31%
Home	17%	20%	19%	17% to 23%
Hospice	6%	5%	5%	2% to 8%
Hospital	45%	51%	58%	45% to 56%
Elsewhere	1%	2%	2%	1% to 3%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
Care/nursing home

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
Home Hospital Elsewhere



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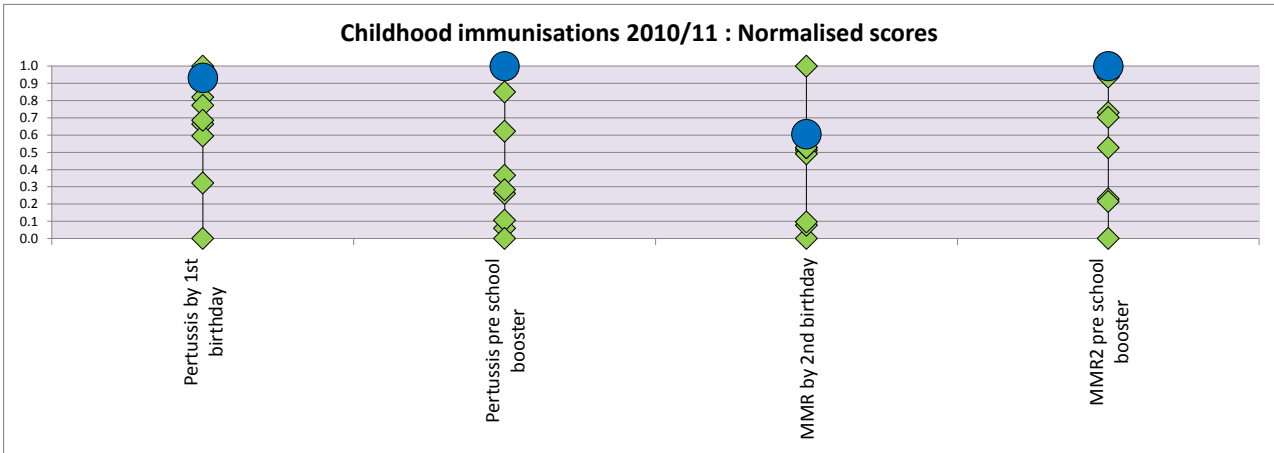
Childhood Immunisations

COVER statistics

There has been a recent migration from Swift Child Health System to CarePlus Child Health System. The output from this system has now been agreed as accurate and the following table shows changes from the provisional data.

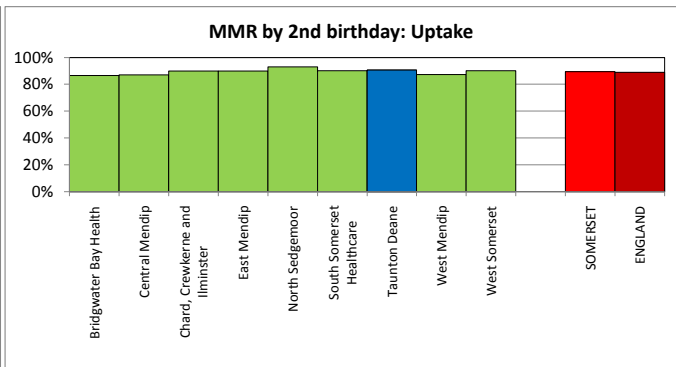
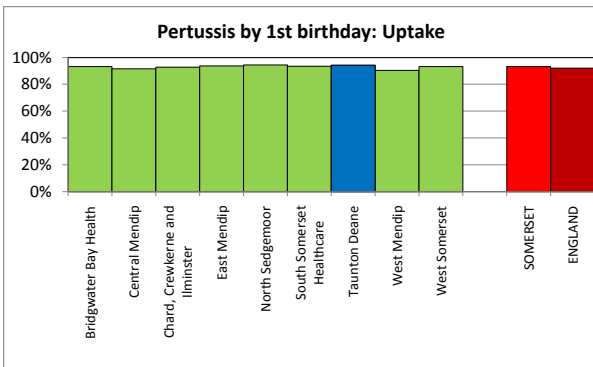
2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England 2009/10	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	94.2%	93.3%	92.0%	90.3% to 94.5%
Pertussis pre school booster	92.5%	90.2%	80.1%	87.7% to 92.5%
MMR by 2nd birthday	90.5%	89.4%	88.9%	86.6% to 93.1%
MMR2 pre school booster	88.6%	86.1%	78.0%	80.8% to 88.6%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Pertussis pre school booster MMR2 pre school booster

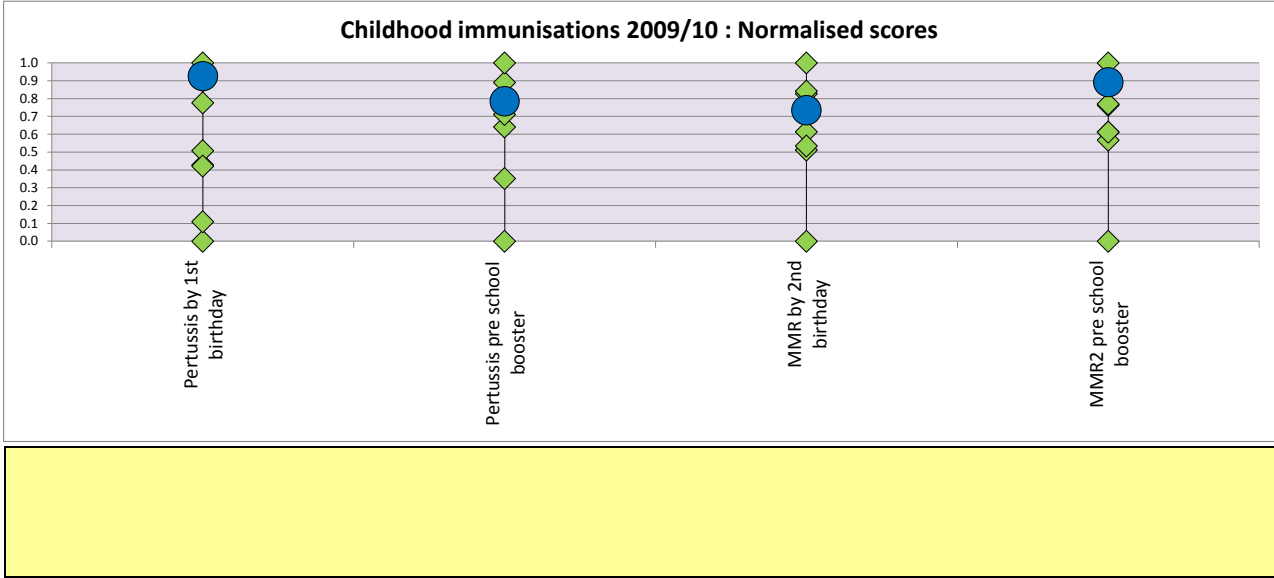


England data for 2009/10

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2009/10

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Pertussis by 1st birthday	94.9%	93.7%	92.0%	91.7% to 95.1%
Pertussis pre school booster	89.7%	88.8%	80.1%	84.1% to 91.3%
MMR by 2nd birthday	88.6%	88.0%	88.9%	81.4% to 91.2%
MMR2 pre school booster	87.1%	85.6%	78.0%	78.9% to 88.1%



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

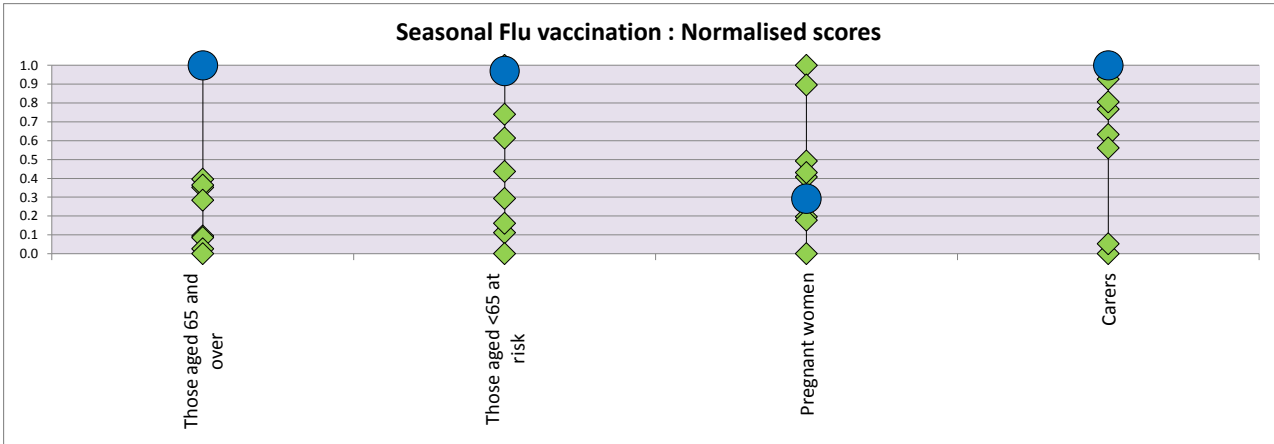
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Seasonal flu vaccinations

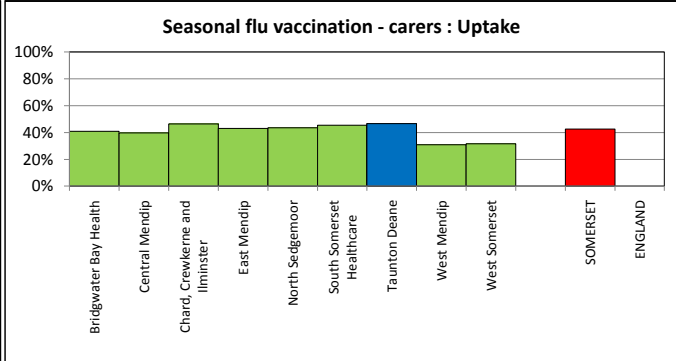
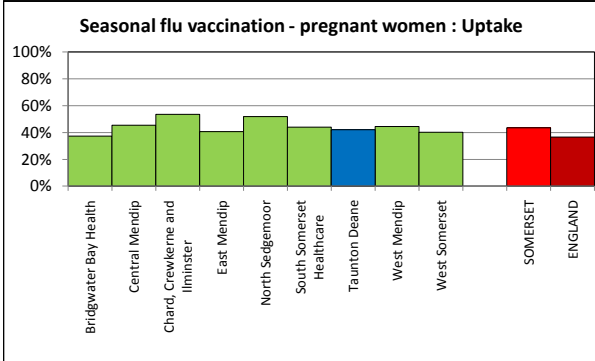
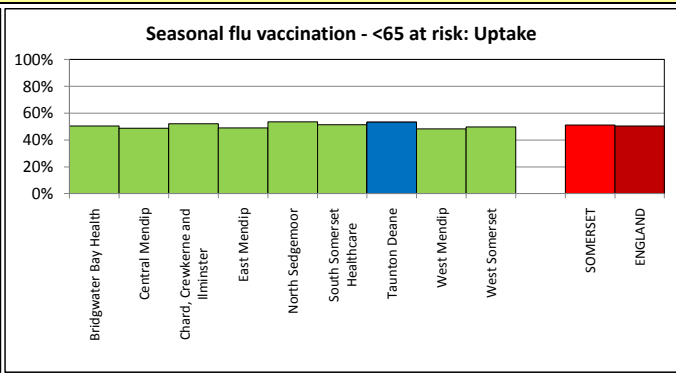
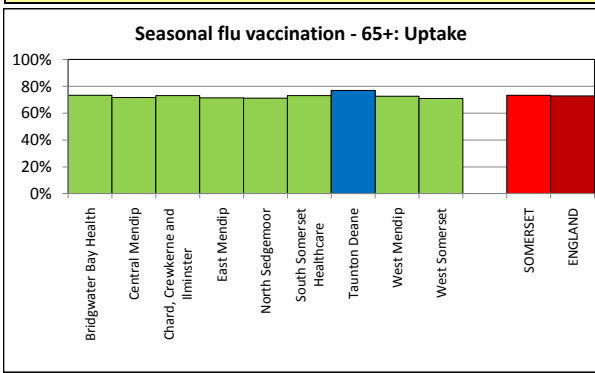
Flu vaccination programme statistics

Winter 2010/11

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Those aged 65 and over	76.9%	73.3%	72.8%	71.0% to 76.9%
Those aged <65 at risk	53.3%	51.2%	50.4%	48.2% to 53.5%
Pregnant women	42.1%	43.4%	36.6%	37.4% to 53.6%
Carers	46.6%	42.5%		30.8% to 46.6%



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



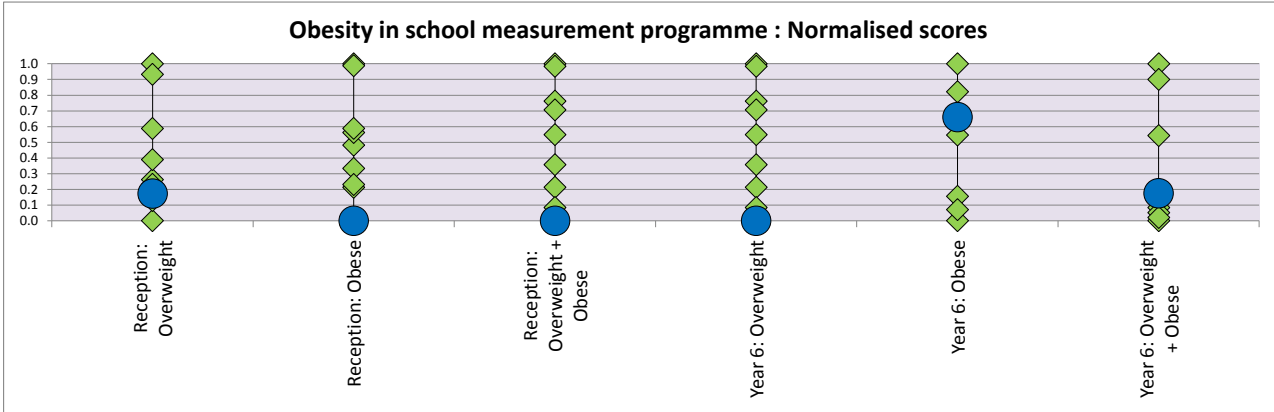
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Obesity in schools

NCMP Reception and Year 6 measurements 2007/8 to 2009/10

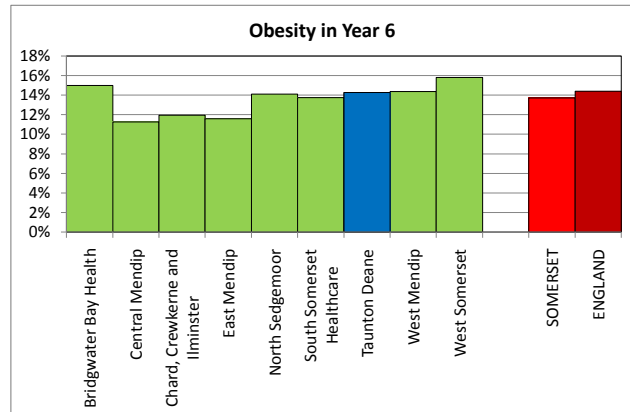
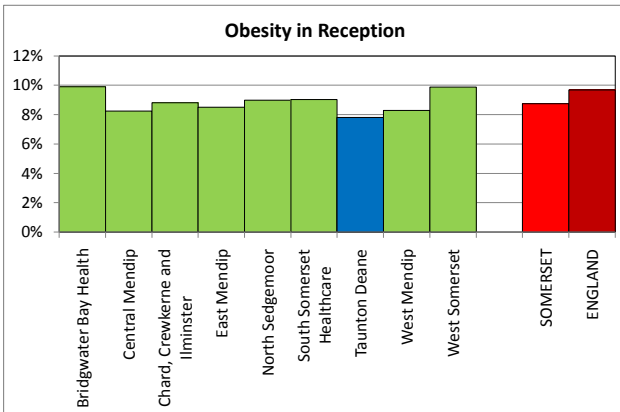
2007/8 - 2009/10

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Reception: Overweight	14%	14%	13%	13% to 16%
Reception: Obese	8%	9%	10%	8% to 10%
Reception: Overweight + Obese	22%	23%	23%	22% to 25%
Year 6: Overweight	22%	23%	23%	22% to 25%
Year 6: Obese	14%	14%	14%	11% to 16%
Year 6: Overweight + Obese	15%	16%	18%	15% to 18%



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

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



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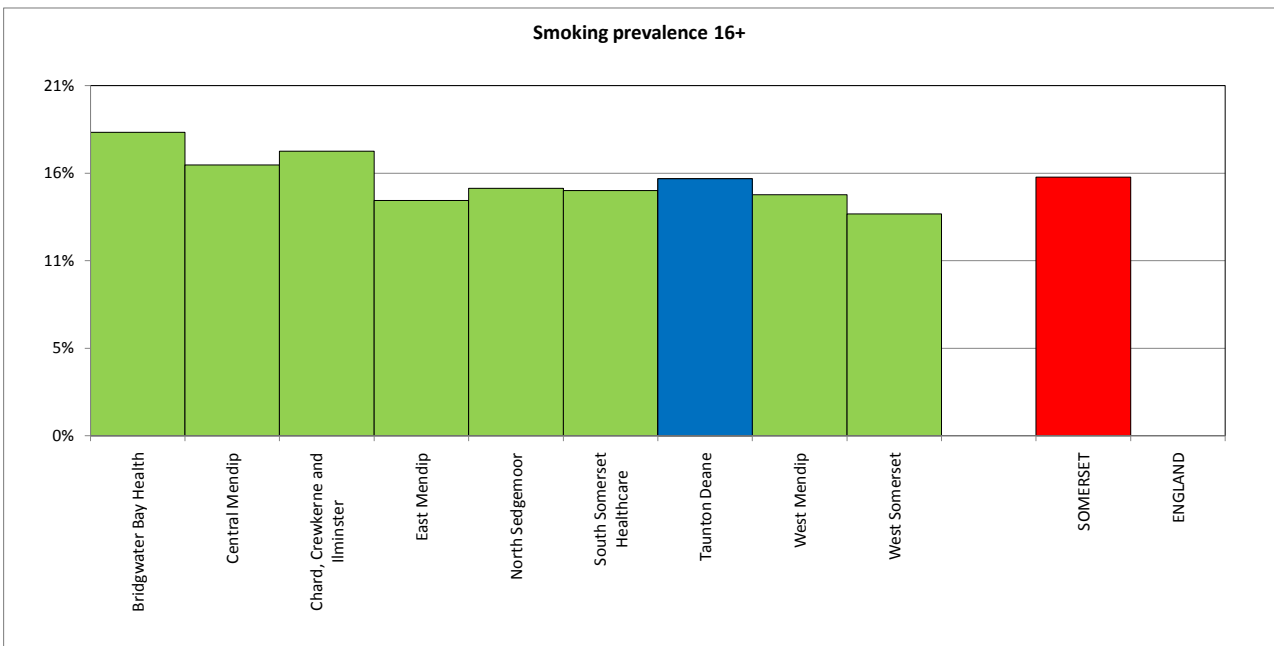
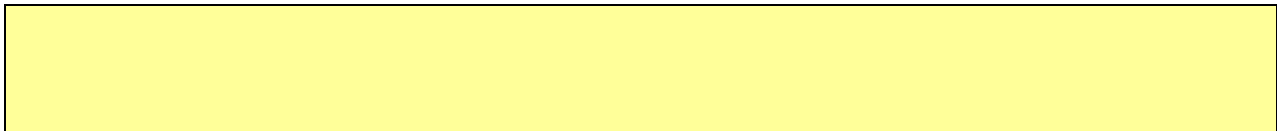
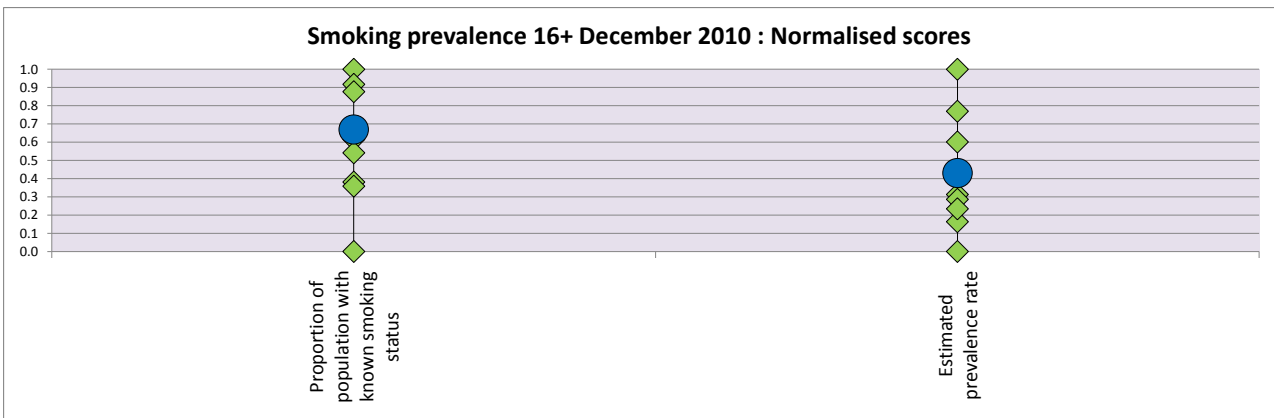
Smoking prevalence (%)

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.

December 2010

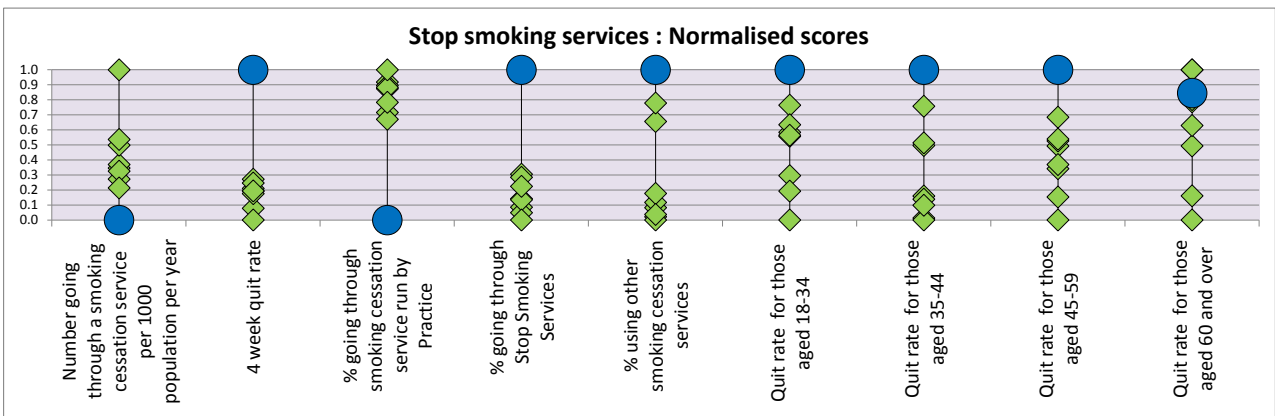
	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number with known smoking status (16+)	69,598	330,734		
Number smoking (16+)	10,727	51,335		
Population (16+)	93,307	445,151		
Proportion of population with known smoking status	75%	74%		71% to 76%
Estimated prevalence rate	15%	16%		13% to 18%



Stop smoking services provision 2008-10

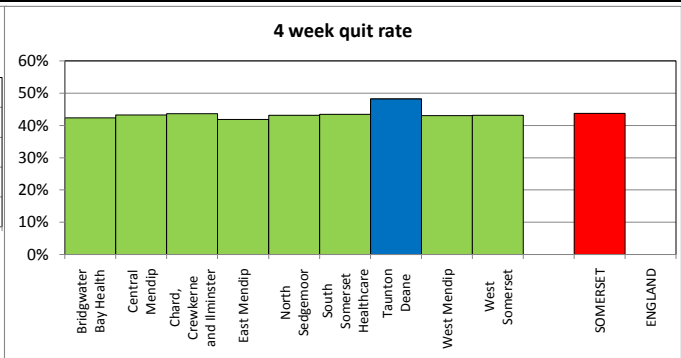
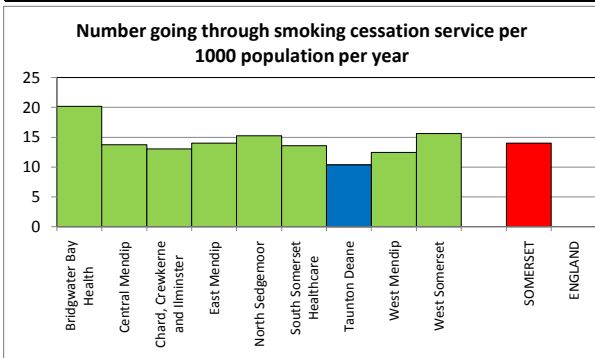
Smoking cessation services database

	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Number going through a smoking cessation service	3,514	22,545		
Number going through a smoking cessation service per 1000 population per year	10.4	14.0		10.4 to 20.2
Number quit (4 week)	1,694	9,867		
Number not quit (4 week)	1,645	11,839		
Number unknown quit status (4 week)	175	839		
4 week quit rate	48%	44%		42% to 48%
% going through smoking cessation service run by Practice	64%	88%		64% to 99%
% going through Stop Smoking Services	32%	10%		1% to 32%
% using other smoking cessation services	4%	2%		0% to 4%
Quit rate for those aged 18-34	42%	36%		28% to 42%
Quit rate for those aged 35-44	51%	45%		42% to 51%
Quit rate for those aged 45-59	51%	47%		43% to 51%
Quit rate for those aged 60 and over	52%	51%		48% to 52%



The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
 4 week quit rate % going through Stop Smoking Services % using other smoking cessation services Quit rate for those aged 18-34 Quit rate for those aged 35-44 Quit rate for those aged 45-59

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Number going through a smoking cessation service per 1000 population per year % going through smoking cessation service run by Practice



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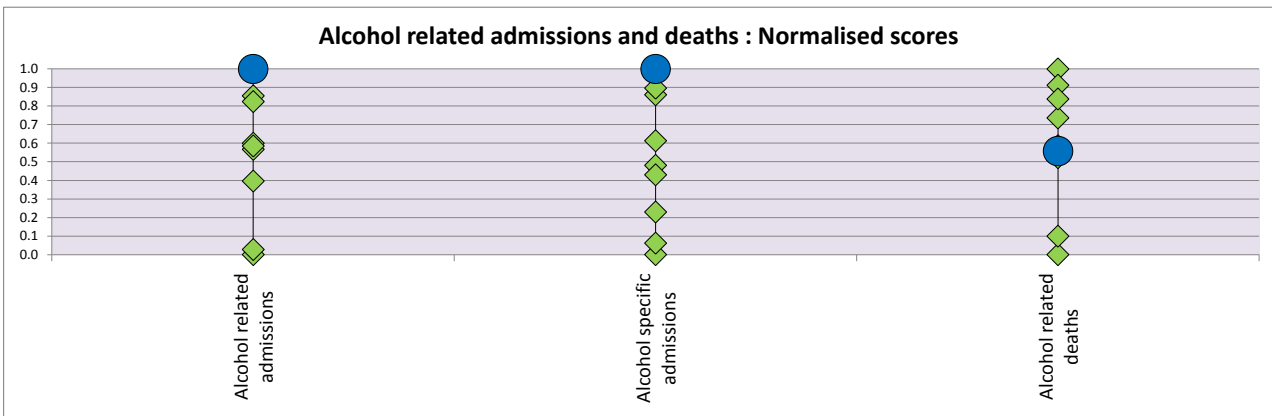
Standardised admission and mortality rates for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population per year

SUS Inpatient activity files April 2006 to March 2011 and ONS annual mortality extract 2006-9 and ONS Primary Care Mortality Database 2010. Population files July 2006-July 2010. Directly 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 2006/7 to 2009/10)	Range of Federation values
Alcohol related admissions	1,170	1,083	1,547	910 to 1170
Alcohol specific admissions	259	219		164 to 259
Alcohol related deaths	20	21		17 to 23

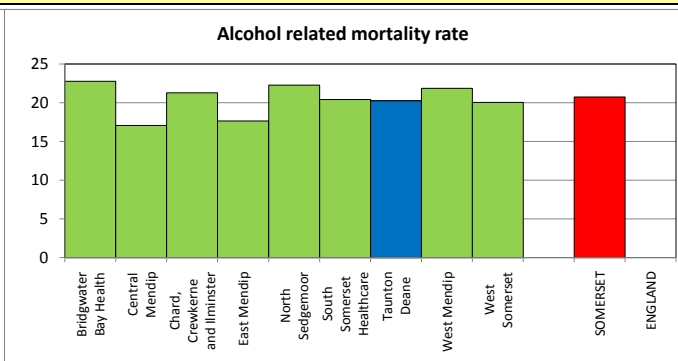
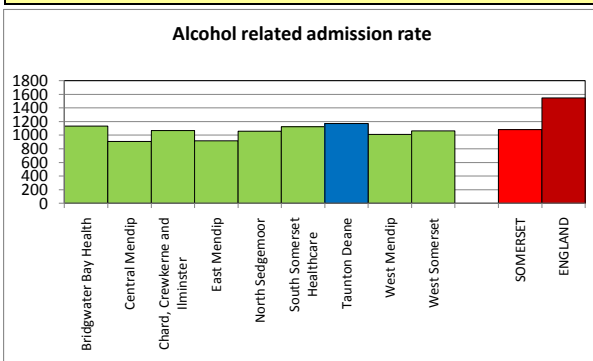


Significantly higher than county average for:

Alcohol related admissions Alcohol specific admissions

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Alcohol related admissions Alcohol specific admissions



England figure is average annual value 2006/7 to 2009/10

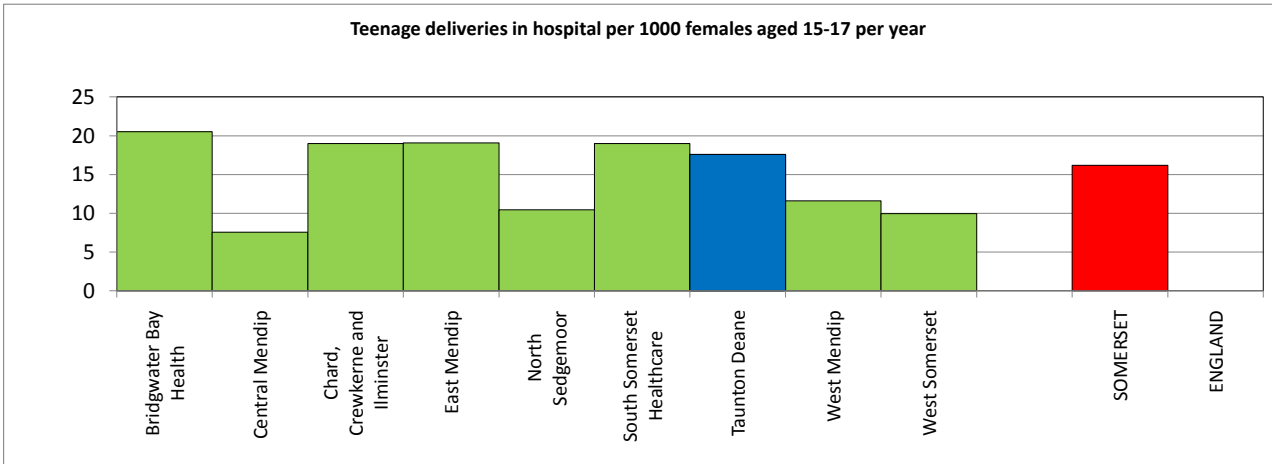
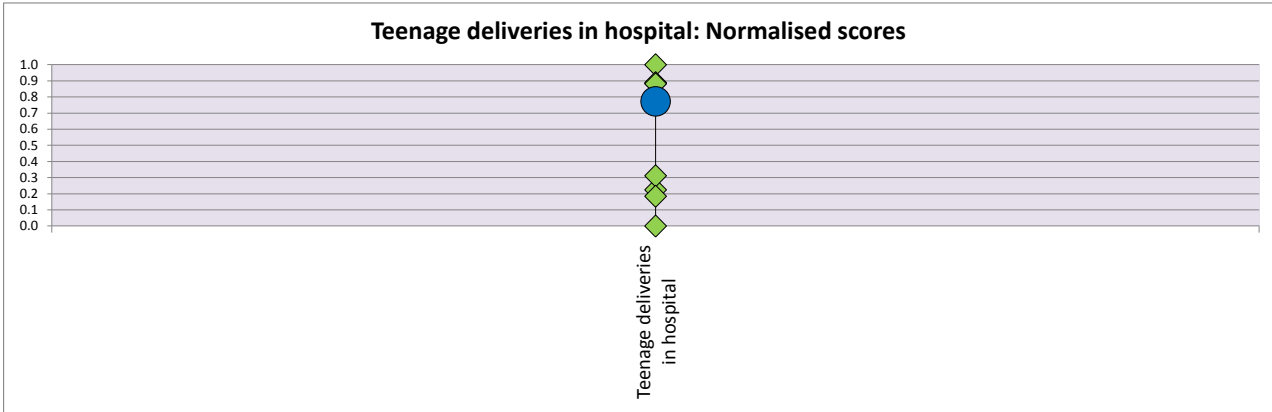
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Teenage deliveries in hospital

SUS Inpatient activity files April 2004 to March 2011. Population files July 2004-July 2010.
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.

	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England	Range of Federation values
Teenage deliveries in hospital	17.6	16.2		7.6 to 20.5

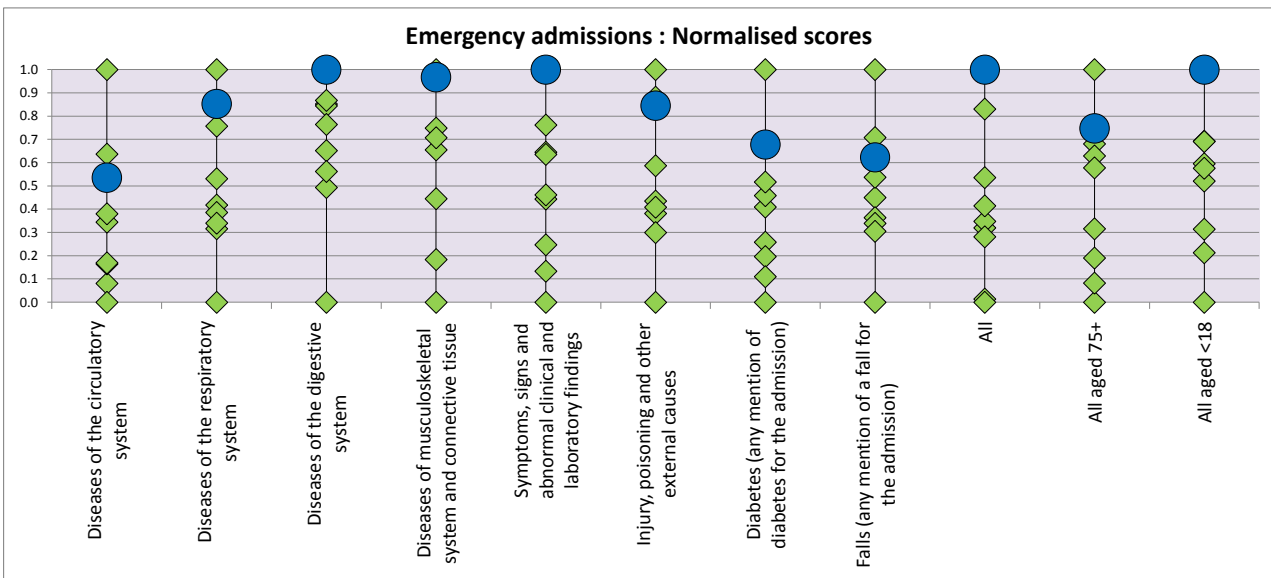


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Standardised emergency admission rate to hospital per 1000 population (ICD grouping)

SUS Inpatient activity files 2010/11. Population file July 2010. Emergency admissions. Standardised by age and sex.

ICD groupings	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England	Range of Federation values
Diseases of the circulatory system	1,140	1,085	10.5	10.0		8.4 to 12.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	1,193	1,116	10.6	9.9		8.8 to 10.9
Diseases of the digestive system	997	946	8.9	8.5		6.9 to 8.9
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	528	473	4.7	4.2		2.9 to 4.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	3,053	2,464	27.3	22.0		14.4 to 27.3
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	1,933	1,803	17.1	16.0		12.2 to 18.0
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	1,325	1,239	12.1	11.4		9.1 to 13.6
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	1,089	1,055	9.8	9.4		7.0 to 11.4
All	11,932	10,714	106.4	95.6		82.7 to 106.4
All aged 75+	3,861	3,670	344.8	327.7		285.8 to 364.8
All aged <18	1,953	1,664	81.5	69.5		51.4 to 81.5



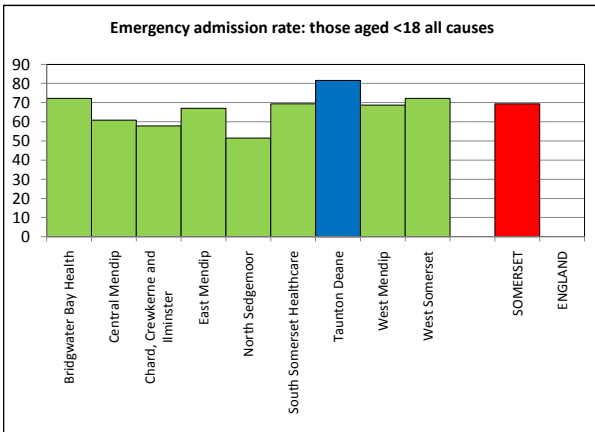
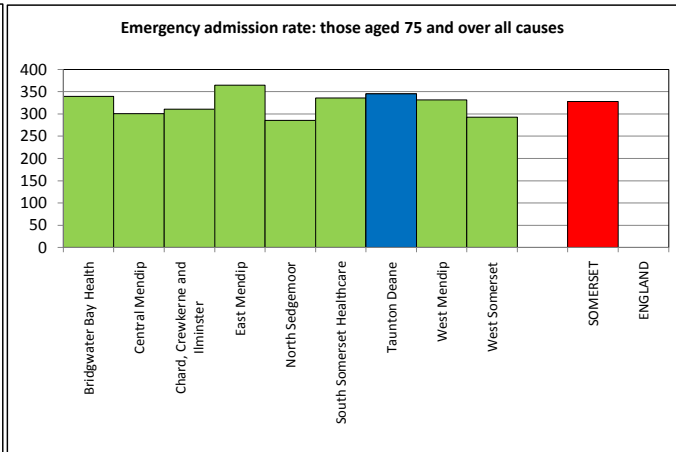
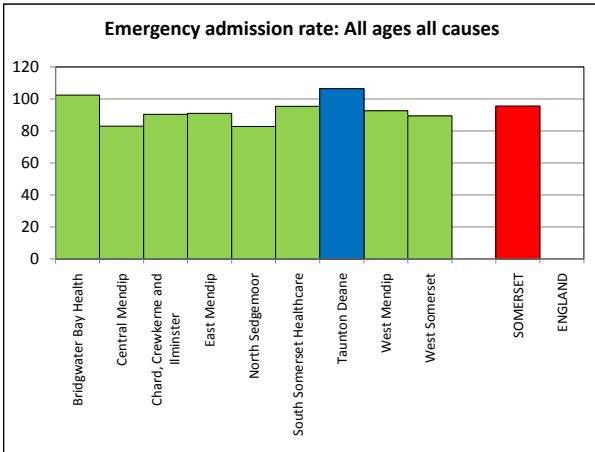
Taunton Deane

Significantly higher than county average for:

Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Injury, poisoning and other external causes All All aged 75+ All aged <18

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Diseases of the digestive system Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings All All aged <18



- Are any of the 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 significantly higher than the county average?

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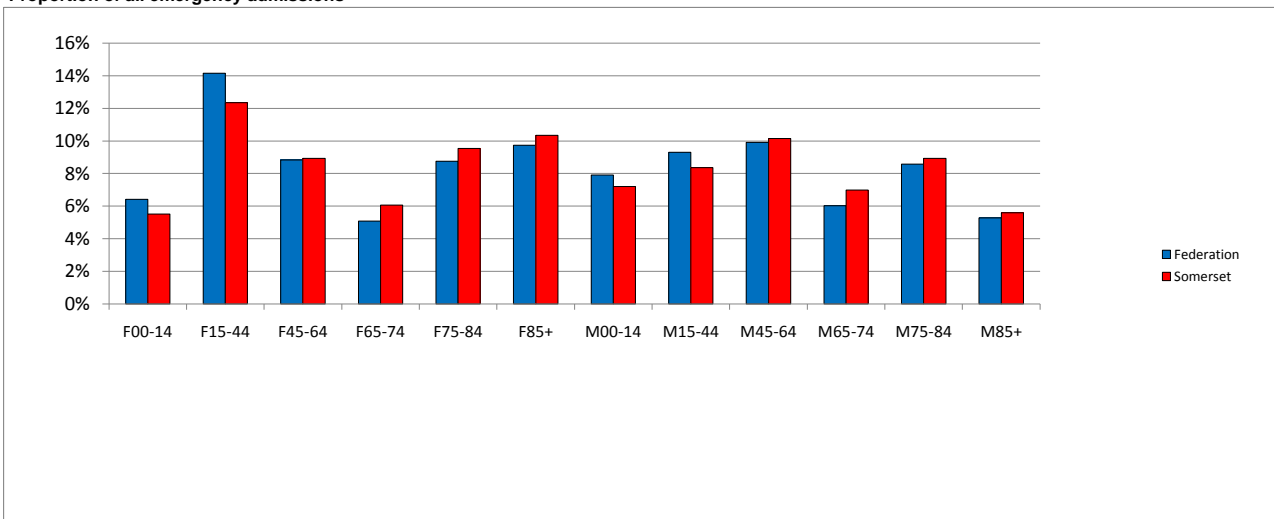
Emergency admission numbers by age and sex of patient

SUS Inpatient activity files 2010/11. Population file July 2010.

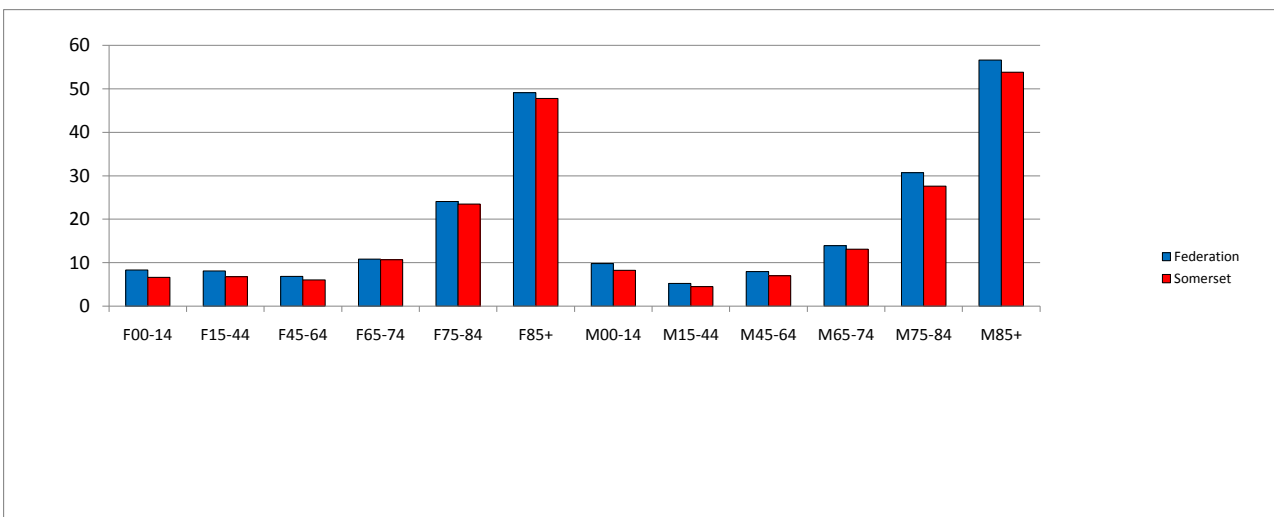
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.4% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	765	6%	8.3	2,825	6%	6.6
F15-44	1,688	14%	8.1	6,336	12%	6.8
F45-64	1,055	9%	6.8	4,584	9%	6.1
F65-74	607	5%	10.9	3,110	6%	10.7
F75-84	1,045	9%	24.1	4,897	10%	23.5
F85+	1,162	10%	49.1	5,311	10%	47.7
M00-14	944	8%	9.8	3,698	7%	8.2
M15-44	1,111	9%	5.2	4,287	8%	4.5
M45-64	1,183	10%	7.9	5,207	10%	7.0
M65-74	718	6%	13.9	3,589	7%	13.1
M75-84	1,024	9%	30.7	4,583	9%	27.6
M85+	630	5%	56.6	2,867	6%	53.9
Total	11,932	100%		51,294	100%	

Proportion of all emergency admissions



Crude rate per 100 population



Emergency admission numbers by reason for admission

SUS Inpatient activity files 2010/11

The total is the sum of the ICD groupings above the thick black line. Those below are subsets of groupings above.

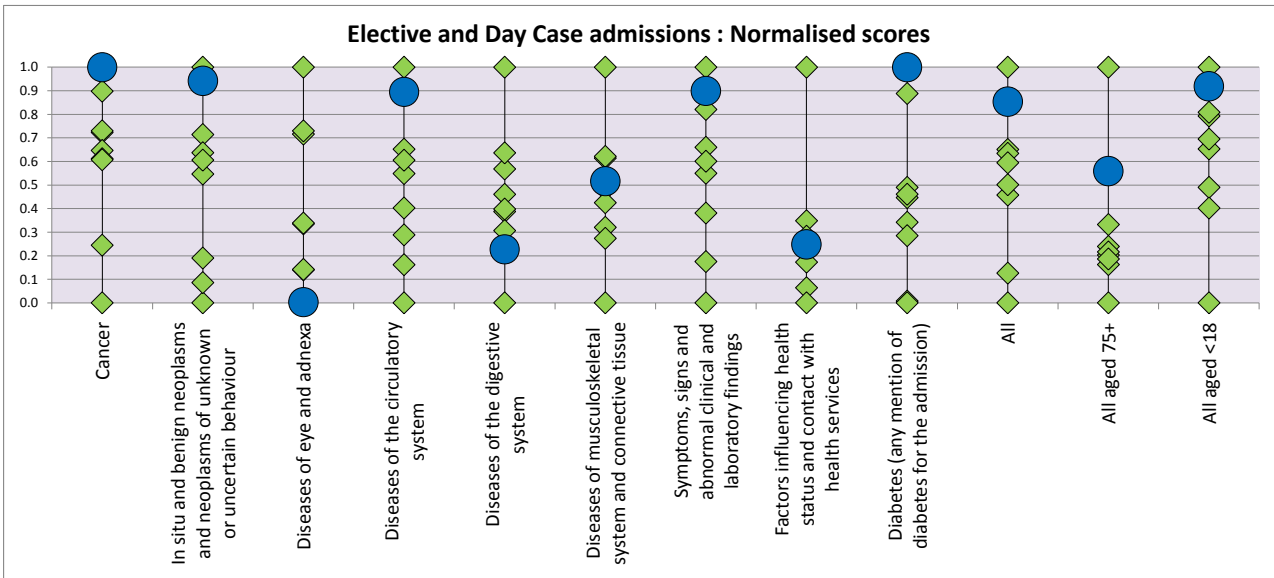
ICD groupings	Federation		Somerset	
	no.	%	no.	%
Infectious and parasitic diseases	344	3%	1,440	3%
Cancer	270	2%	1,361	3%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	44	0%	213	0%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	129	1%	765	1%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	148	1%	916	2%
Mental and behavioural disorders	297	2%	1,199	2%
Diseases of the nervous system	277	2%	1,133	2%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	39	0%	153	0%
Diseases of the circulatory system	1,141	10%	5,348	10%
Diseases of the respiratory system	1,193	10%	5,333	10%
Diseases of the digestive system	997	8%	4,546	9%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	335	3%	1,356	3%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	530	4%	2,285	4%
Diseases of genitourinary system	647	5%	2,927	6%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	276	2%	1,007	2%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	111	1%	385	1%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	3,054	26%	11,840	23%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	1,934	16%	8,595	17%
Other	175	1%	710	1%
Coronary Heart Disease	277	2%	1,388	3%
Cerebrovascular disease	216	2%	990	2%
COPD	190	2%	1,007	2%
Asthma	83	1%	441	1%
Diabetes (as the main reason for admission)	49	0%	348	1%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	1,328	11%	6,116	12%
Falls (any mention of a fall for the admission)	1,089	9%	5,077	10%
Total	11,941	100%	51,512	100%

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

SUS Inpatient activity files 2010/11. Population file July 2010. Elective and Day cases. Standardised by age and sex.

ICD groupings	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Cancer	4,727	3,651	44.0	34.0		13.6 to 44.0
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	784	692	7.2	6.3		4.9 to 7.3
Diseases of eye and adnexa	1,177	1,432	10.8	13.2		10.8 to 17.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	1,088	966	10.1	9.0		6.6 to 10.5
Diseases of the digestive system	2,252	2,531	20.4	22.9		18.2 to 27.9
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	2,013	2,030	18.4	18.6		14.8 to 21.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1,088	981	9.9	8.9		6.3 to 10.3
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	873	972	8.0	8.9		6.0 to 13.9
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	1,679	1,345	15.7	12.5		8.7 to 15.7
All	17,887	16,916	163.4	154.5		125.4 to 169.9
All aged 75+	4,025	3,882	362.5	349.6		308.5 to 405.1
All aged <18	945	859	40.0	36.4		26.4 to 41.2



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Significantly higher than county average for:

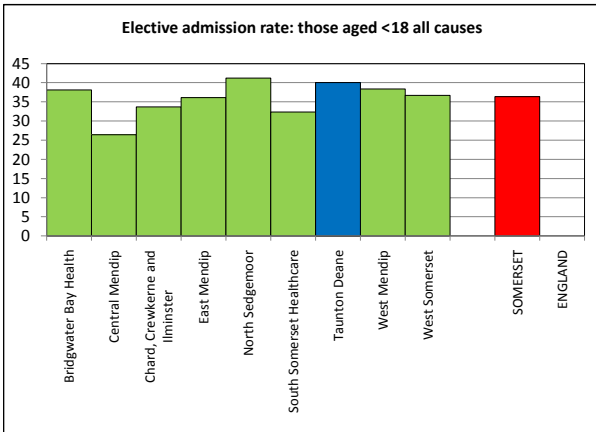
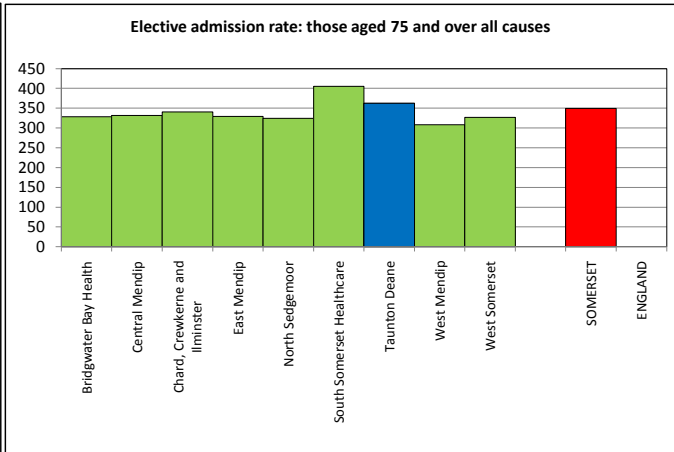
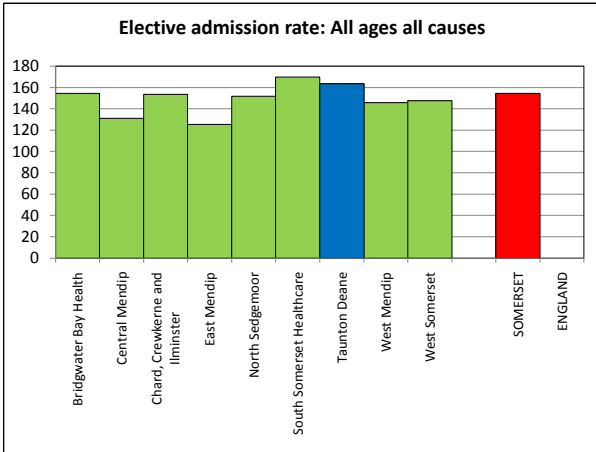
Cancer In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour Diseases of the circulatory system Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission) All

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

Cancer Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)

Significantly lower than county average for:

Diseases of eye and adnexa Diseases of the digestive system Factors influencing health status and contact with health services



- 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%.

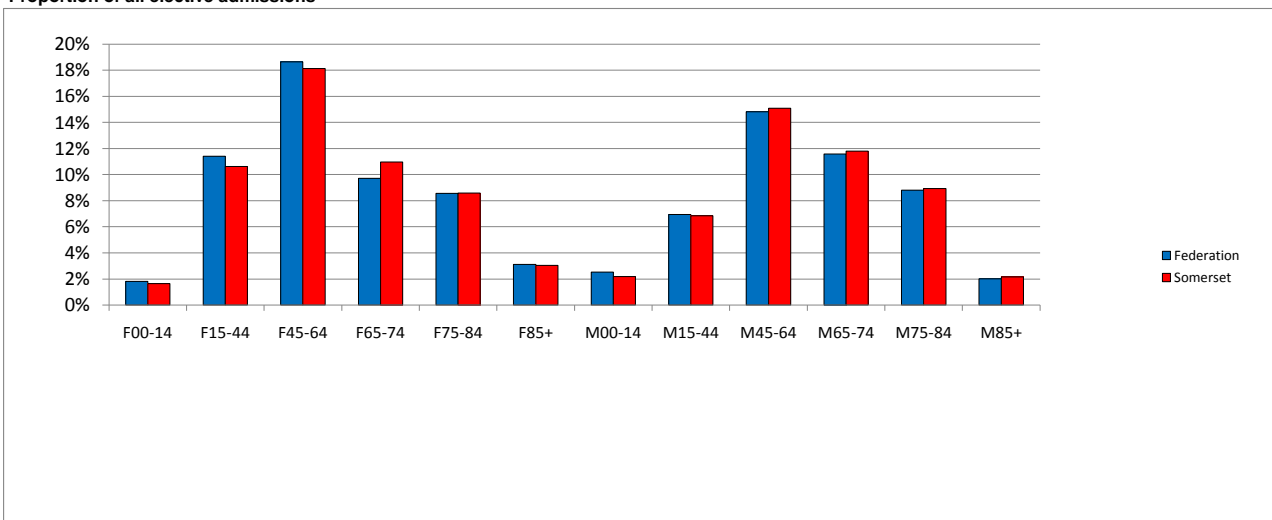
Elective admission numbers by age and sex of patient

SUS Inpatient activity files2010/11. Population file July 2010.

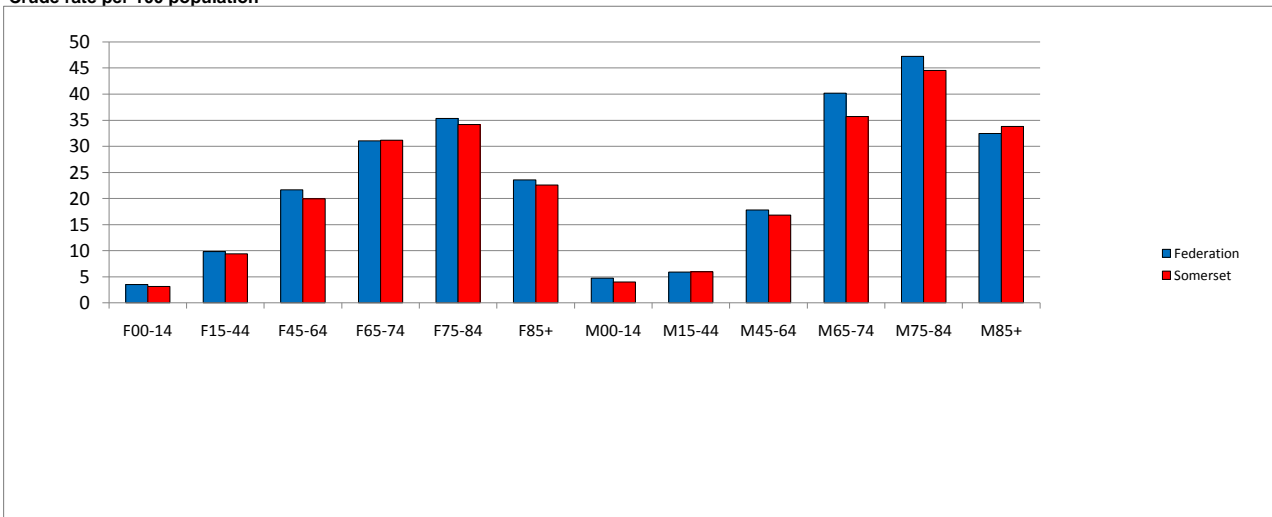
The crude rate shown is the number of admissions per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple admissions for patients. 0.7% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	324	2%	3.5	1,354	2%	3.2
F15-44	2,043	11%	9.8	8,806	11%	9.4
F45-64	3,337	19%	21.6	15,040	18%	20.0
F65-74	1,736	10%	31.1	9,103	11%	31.2
F75-84	1,532	9%	35.3	7,126	9%	34.2
F85+	557	3%	23.5	2,515	3%	22.6
M00-14	454	3%	4.7	1,804	2%	4.0
M15-44	1,244	7%	5.9	5,677	7%	6.0
M45-64	2,652	15%	17.8	12,515	15%	16.8
M65-74	2,072	12%	40.2	9,781	12%	35.7
M75-84	1,575	9%	47.2	7,397	9%	44.6
M85+	361	2%	32.4	1,801	2%	33.8
Total	17,887	100%		82,919	100%	

Proportion of all elective admissions



Crude rate per 100 population



Elective admission numbers by reason for admission

SUS Inpatient activity files 2010/11

The total is the sum of the ICD groupings above the thick black line. Those below are subsets of groupings above.

ICD groupings	Federation		Somerset	
	no.	%	no.	%
Cancer	4,730	26%	18,242	22%
In situ and benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unknown or uncertain behaviour	784	4%	3,396	4%
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	313	2%	1,629	2%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	156	1%	1,027	1%
Mental and behavioural disorders	26	0%	167	0%
Diseases of the nervous system	486	3%	2,097	3%
Diseases of eye and adnexa	1,177	7%	7,063	8%
Diseases of Ear and Mastoid process	152	1%	629	1%
Diseases of the circulatory system	1,088	6%	4,826	6%
Diseases of the respiratory system	383	2%	1,571	2%
Diseases of the digestive system	2,252	13%	12,330	15%
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	387	2%	1,798	2%
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	2,013	11%	9,969	12%
Diseases of genitourinary system	1,295	7%	5,610	7%
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	238	1%	1,024	1%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	128	1%	587	1%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1,088	6%	4,800	6%
Injury, poisoning and other external causes	343	2%	1,736	2%
Other	909	5%	4,989	6%
Coronary Heart Disease	306	2%	1,413	2%
Diabetes (any mention of diabetes for the admission)	1,685	9%	6,748	8%
Total	17,948	100%	83,490	100%

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

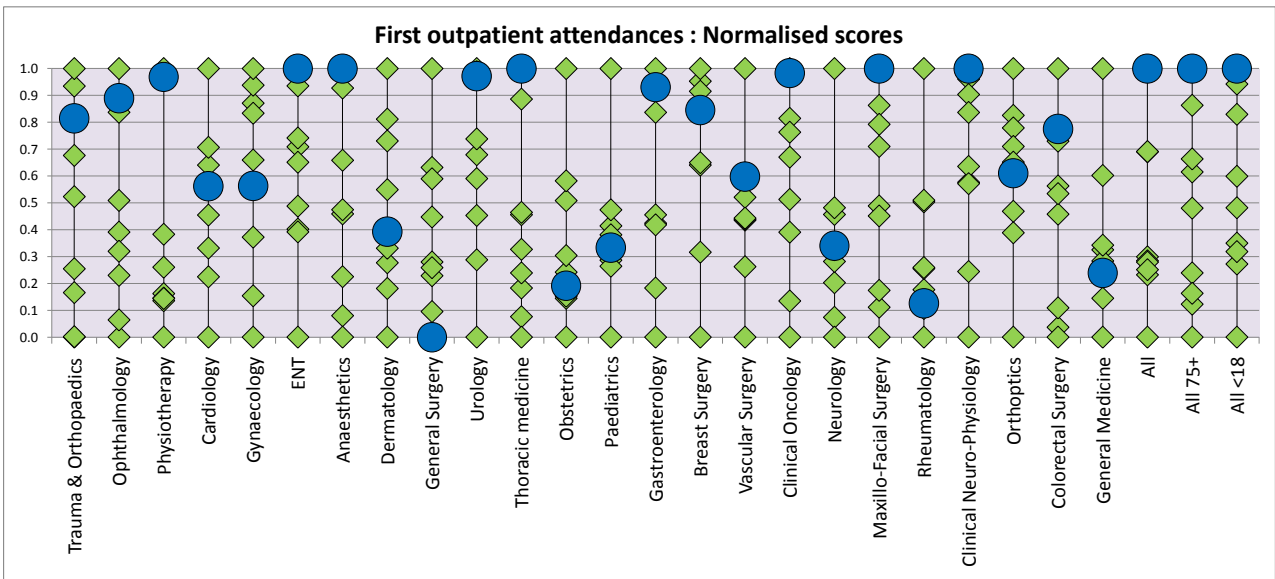
Outpatient activity files 2010/11. Population file July 2010. Standardised by age and sex.

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.

Appropriate age and sex populations are used as the base for the rates.

2010/11

Treatment Function	Observed	Expected (based on Somerset rates)	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Trauma & Orthopaedics	8,290	7,041	74.5	63.3		44.4 to 81.4
Ophthalmology	4,192	3,837	38.2	35.0		30.1 to 39.2
Physiotherapy	4,618	2,573	40.9	22.8		2.9 to 42.1
Cardiology	2,389	2,300	21.9	21.1		15.0 to 27.4
Gynaecology	2,110	2,183	35.6	36.8		29.7 to 40.1
ENT	2,133	1,912	19.1	17.1		12.6 to 19.1
Anaesthetics	3,099	1,847	28.0	16.7		0.6 to 28.0
Dermatology	1,577	1,588	14.2	14.3		10.5 to 19.9
General Surgery	994	1,558	9.0	14.1		9.0 to 22.0
Urology	1,680	1,480	15.5	13.6		9.5 to 15.6
Thoracic medicine	2,488	1,483	22.9	13.6		5.6 to 22.9
Obstetrics	755	1,055	35.6	49.8		23.0 to 88.9
Paediatrics	933	979	45.4	47.6		34.5 to 67.1
Gastroenterology	726	676	6.6	6.1		4.8 to 6.7
Breast Surgery	866	686	7.7	6.1		0.9 to 8.9
Vascular Surgery	769	620	7.1	5.7		1.9 to 10.6
Clinical Oncology	728	583	6.8	5.4		3.0 to 6.8
Neurology	610	612	5.3	5.4		4.4 to 7.3
Maxillo-Facial Surgery	1,061	603	9.4	5.4		0.2 to 9.4
Rheumatology	401	540	3.6	4.9		2.6 to 10.5
Clinical Neuro-Physiology	739	546	6.6	4.9		0.6 to 6.6
Orthoptics	509	507	4.4	4.4		0.8 to 6.7
Colorectal Surgery	713	470	6.5	4.3		0.2 to 8.3
General Medicine	305	430	2.8	3.9		0.9 to 8.8
All	47,138	40,916	422.8	366.9		310.5 to 422.8
All 75+	8,357	7,305	751.0	656.5		558.4 to 751.0
All <18	5,053	4,579	213.8	193.7		161.6 to 213.8



Taunton Deane

Significantly higher than county average for:

Trauma & Orthopaedics Ophthalmology Physiotherapy ENT Anaesthetics Urology Thoracic medicine Breast Surgery Vascular Surgery
 Clinical Oncology Maxillo-Facial Surgery Clinical Neuro-Physiology Colorectal Surgery All All 75+ All <18

The Federation has the highest value in the county for:

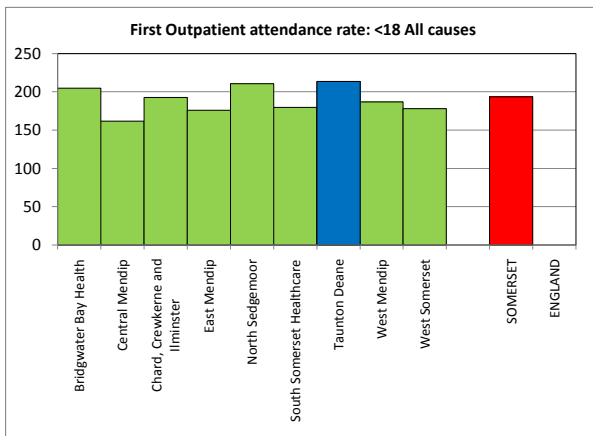
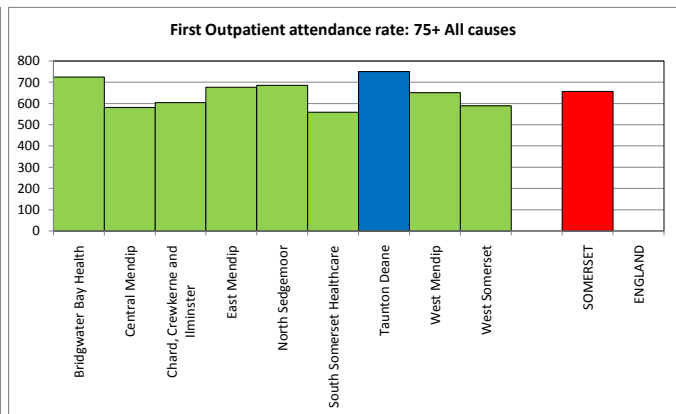
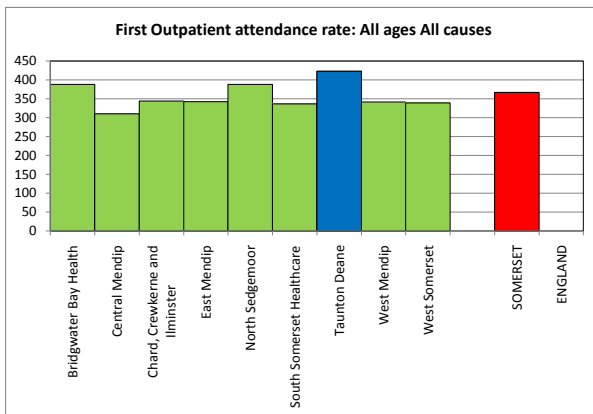
ENT Anaesthetics Thoracic medicine Maxillo-Facial Surgery Clinical Neuro-Physiology All All 75+ All <18

Significantly lower than county average for:

General Surgery Obstetrics Rheumatology General Medicine

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:

General Surgery



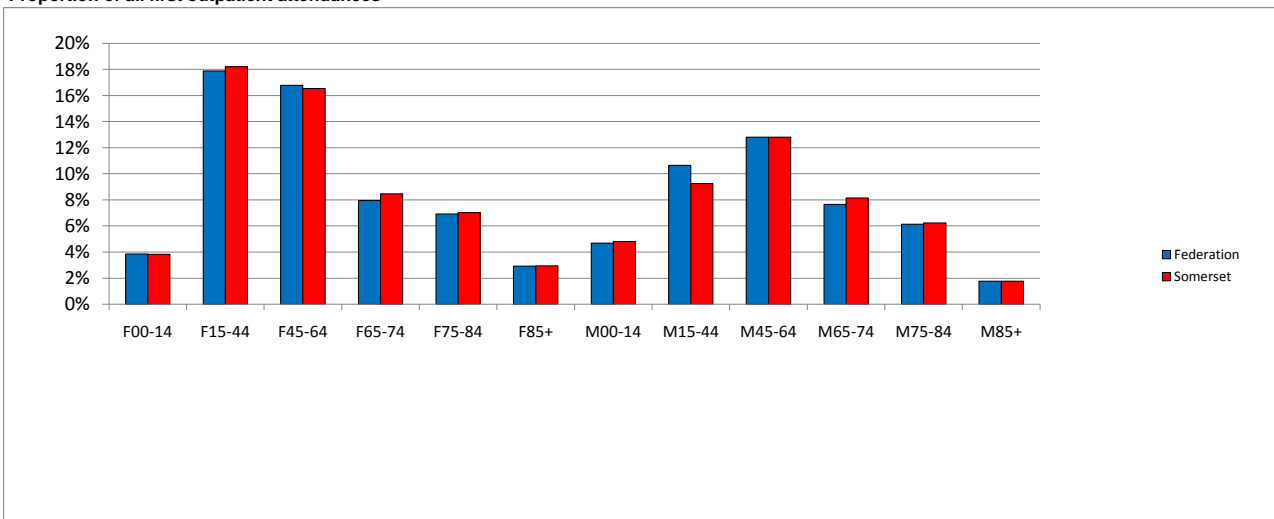
First Outpatient attendances by age and sex of patient

SUS Outpatient activity file 2010/11. Population file July 2010.

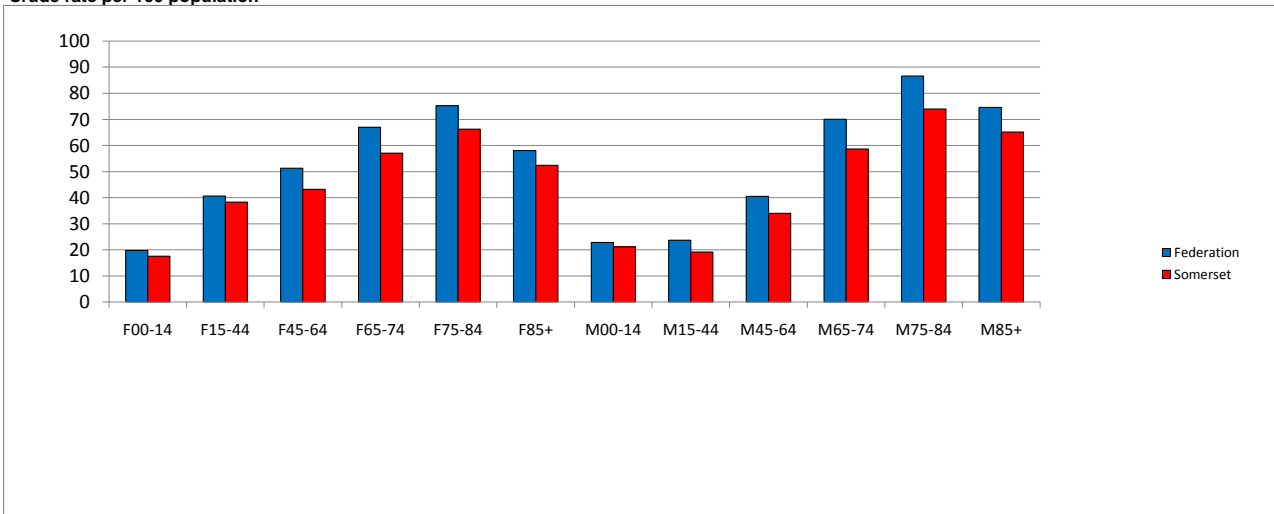
The crude rate shown is the number of first attendances per population in the age/sex group. There can be multiple first attendances for patients. 1.0% of admissions are not included in the table below because the patient was of unknown age or sex.

age/sex group	Federation			Somerset		
	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population	no.	% of total	Crude rate per 100 population
F00-14	1,816	4%	19.7	7,530	4%	17.6
F15-44	8,427	18%	40.6	35,835	18%	38.3
F45-64	7,916	17%	51.3	32,559	17%	43.2
F65-74	3,743	8%	67.0	16,669	8%	57.1
F75-84	3,265	7%	75.3	13,799	7%	66.2
F85+	1,373	3%	58.0	5,822	3%	52.3
M00-14	2,209	5%	22.9	9,484	5%	21.2
M15-44	5,015	11%	23.7	18,209	9%	19.1
M45-64	6,043	13%	40.5	25,236	13%	34.0
M65-74	3,612	8%	70.0	16,058	8%	58.7
M75-84	2,889	6%	86.6	12,281	6%	74.0
M85+	830	2%	74.6	3,472	2%	65.2
Total	47,138	100%		196,954	100%	

Proportion of all first outpatient attendances



Crude rate per 100 population



First Outpatient attendances by reason for attendance

SUS Outpatient activity file 2010/11

The total contains more than the sum of the lines above.

ALL AGES (those with known diagnosis)

Treatment Function	Federation		Somerset	
	no.	%	no.	%
Trauma & Orthopaedics	8,291	18%	33,991	17%
Ophthalmology	4,192	9%	18,767	9%
Physiotherapy	4,618	10%	12,223	6%
Cardiology	2,390	5%	11,334	6%
Gynaecology	2,171	5%	10,270	5%
ENT	2,133	5%	9,198	5%
Anaesthetics	3,099	7%	8,971	5%
Dermatology	1,577	3%	7,681	4%
General Surgery	994	2%	7,577	4%
Urology	1,680	4%	7,321	4%
Thoracic medicine	2,488	5%	7,318	4%
Obstetrics	755	2%	4,666	2%
Paediatrics	933	2%	4,500	2%
Gastroenterology	726	2%	3,292	2%
Breast Surgery	866	2%	3,259	2%
Vascular Surgery	769	2%	3,070	2%
All treatment functions (not all shown above)	47,200		198,923	

QIPP Prescribing indicators

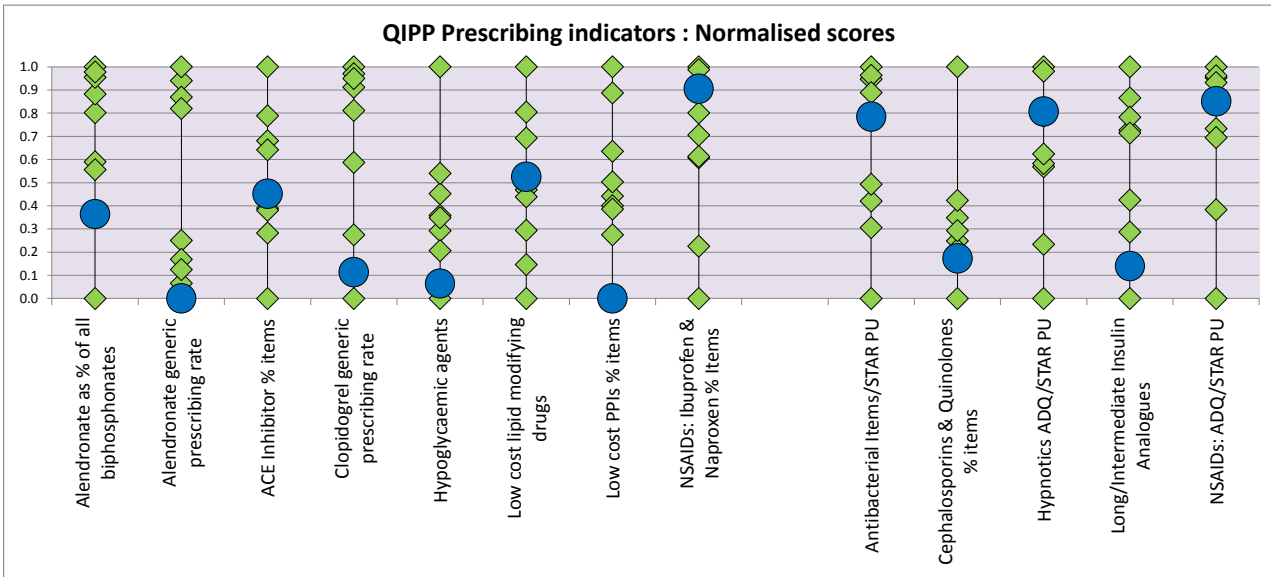
NHSBSA reports 2011

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.)

2010/11

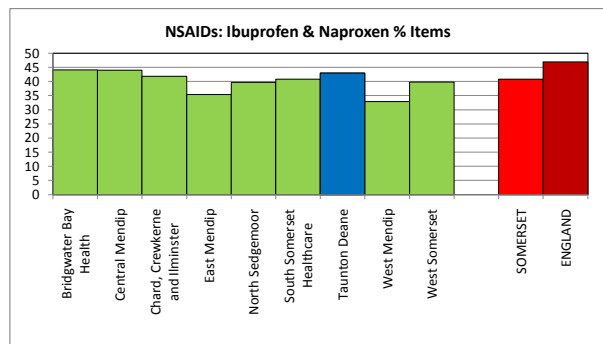
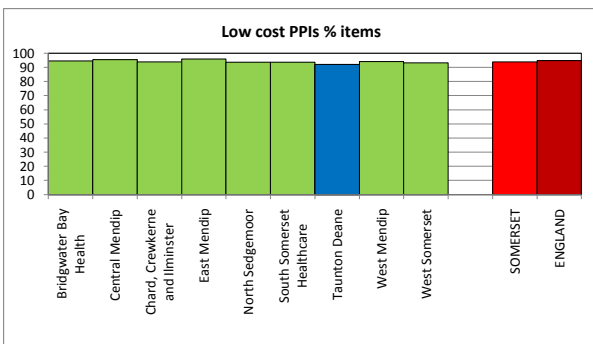
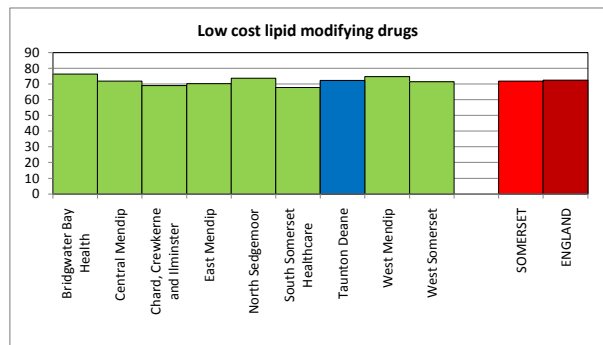
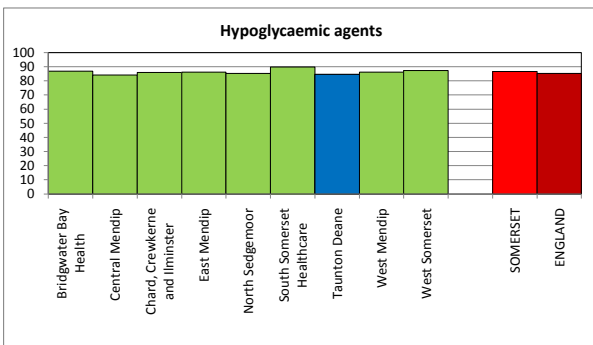
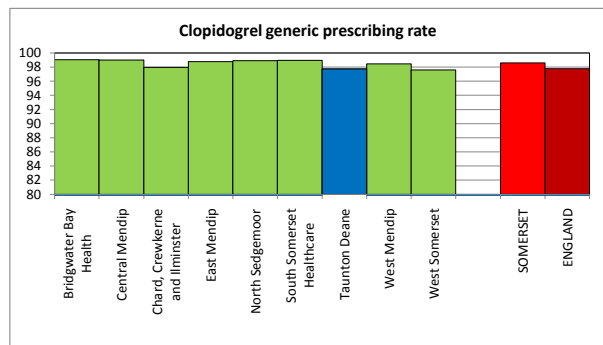
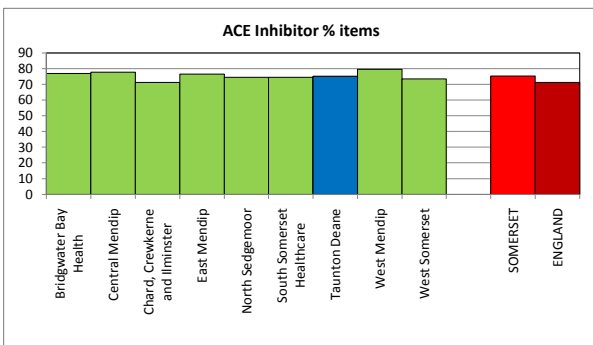
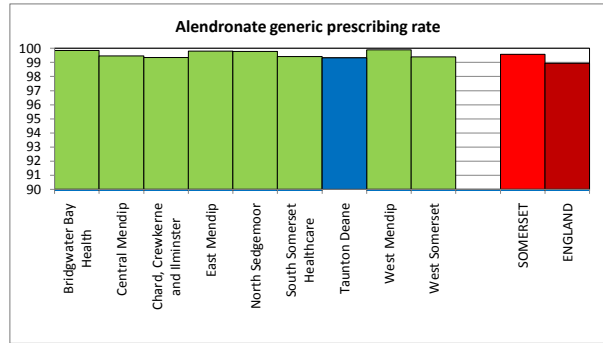
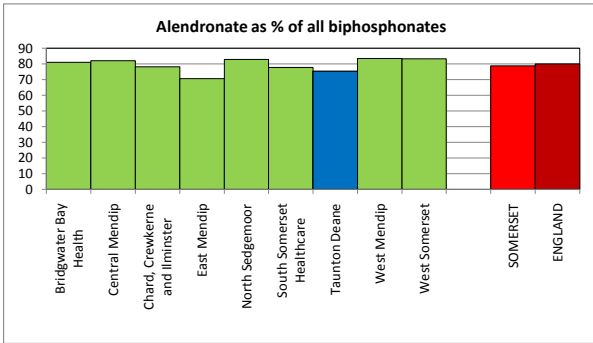
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates	16,773	22,238	75.4	78.9	80.1	70.7 to 83.6
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	16,659	16,773	99.3	99.6	99.0	99.3 to 99.9
ACE Inhibitor % items	86,332	115,108	75.0	75.3	71.3	71.2 to 79.6
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	4,417	4,519	97.7	98.6	97.8	97.6 to 99.0
Hypoglycaemic agents	36,775	43,507	84.5	86.5	85.3	84.2 to 89.9
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	78,531	108,677	72.3	71.9	72.5	67.8 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	69,797	75,767	92.1	93.8	94.8	92.1 to 95.9
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	14,598	33,931	43.0	40.8	46.9	32.9 to 44.1
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	73,633	63,609	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0 to 1.2
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	3,761	73,310	5.1	5.7	8.1	4.1 to 10.1
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	405,375	95,711	4.2	4.0	4.9	3.1 to 4.5
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	2,527	3,937	64.2	76.8	85.3	59.9 to 90.5
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	1,162,220	252,712	4.6	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.

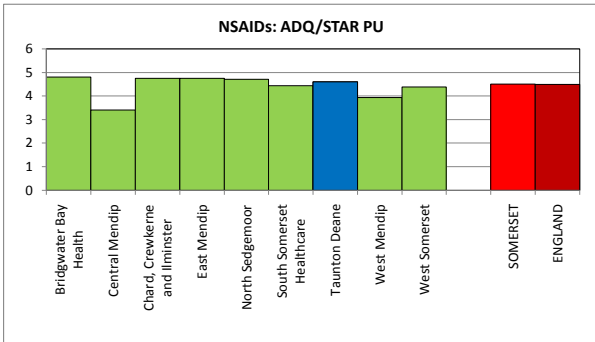
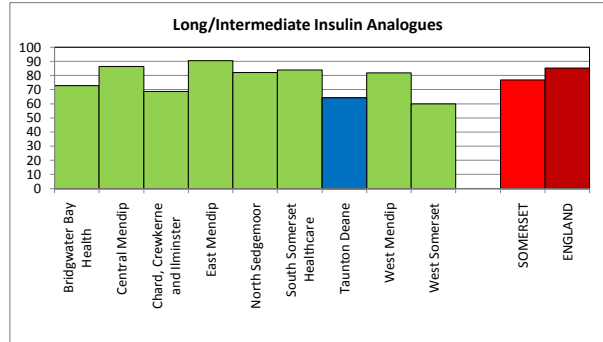
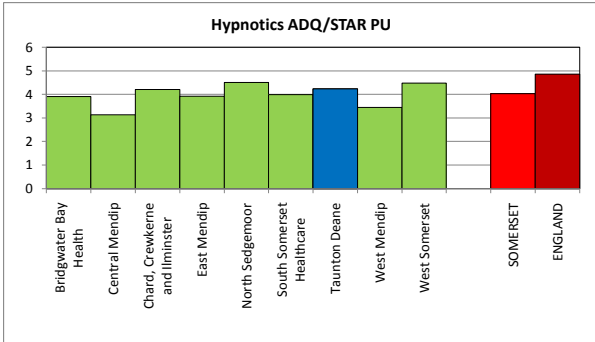
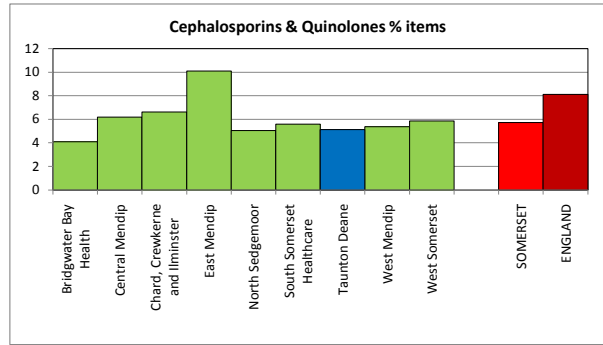
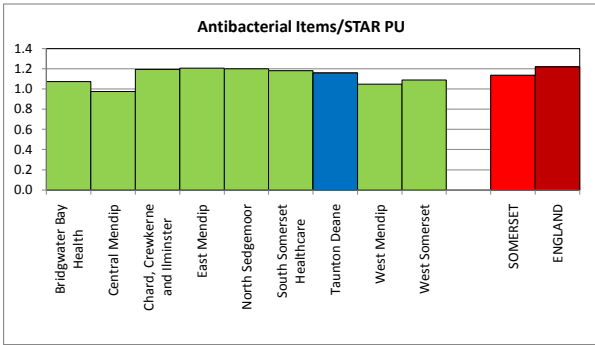


The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Alendronate generic prescribing rate Low cost PPIs % items

Indicators where a higher rate is better



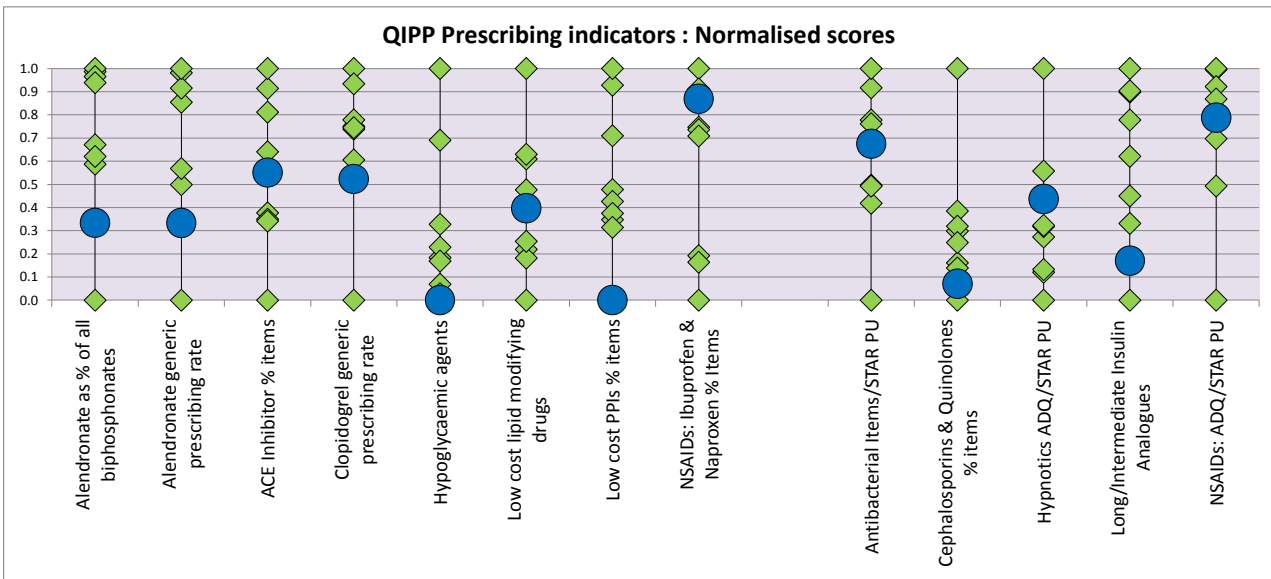
Indicators where a lower rate is better



2009/10

Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Federation rate	Somerset rate	England rate	Range of Federation values
Alendronate as % of all biphosphonates	15,704	21,417	73.3	77.5	76.9	68.9 to 82.2
Alendronate generic prescribing rate	15,558	15,704	99.1	99.4	98.3	98.7 to 99.8
ACE Inhibitor % items	83,478	110,911	75.3	75.1	71.3	71.5 to 78.3
Clopidogrel generic prescribing rate	4,022	4,055	99.2	99.4	99.0	98.3 to 100.0
Hypoglycaemic agents	33,727	39,295	85.8	87.7	86.4	85.8 to 91.5
Low cost lipid modifying drugs	72,923	102,961	70.8	71.1	71.9	67.2 to 76.3
Low cost PPIs % items	62,647	69,088	90.7	92.8	93.8	90.7 to 95.5
NSAIDs: Ibuprofen & Naproxen % Items	13,481	34,516	39.1	36.9	42.9	31.7 to 40.2
Antibacterial Items/STAR PU	70,228	63,238	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0 to 1.2
Cephalosporins & Quinolones % items	4,103	69,960	5.9	6.9	9.4	5.4 to 11.4
Hypnotics ADQ/STAR PU	425,108	94,909	4.5	4.3	5.0	3.4 to 5.8
Long/Intermediate Insulin Analogues	2,218	3,738	59.3	74.3	84.3	53.3 to 88.9
NSAIDs: ADQ/STAR PU	1,193,304	250,689	4.8	4.7	4.6	3.6 to 5.1

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



The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 Hypoglycaemic agents Low cost PPIs % items

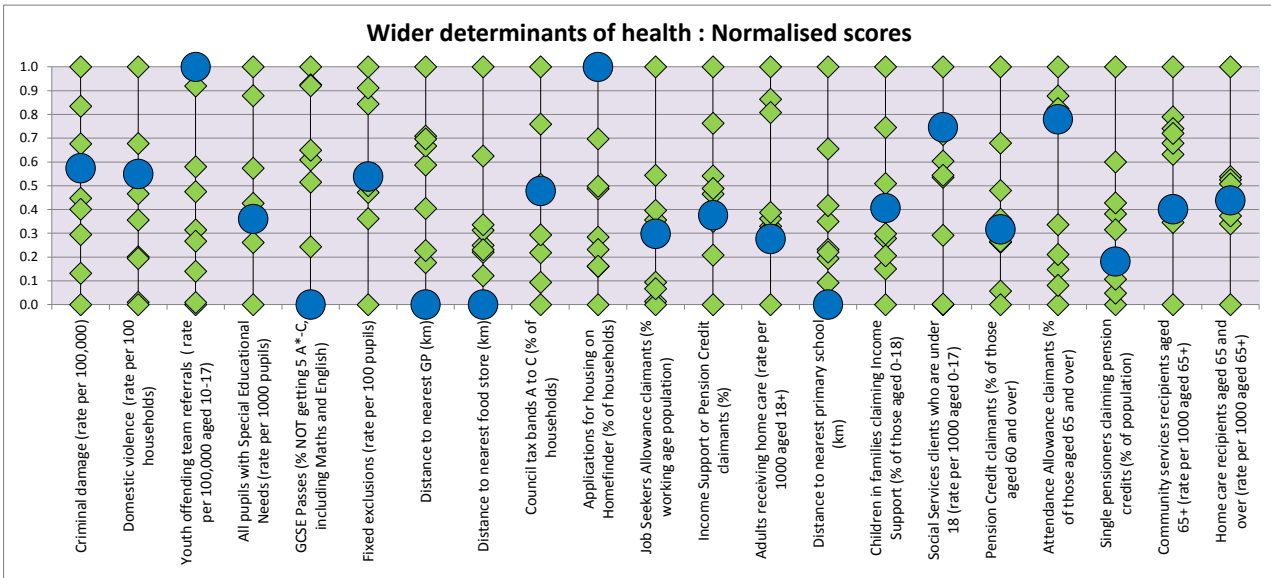
Wider determinants of health

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.

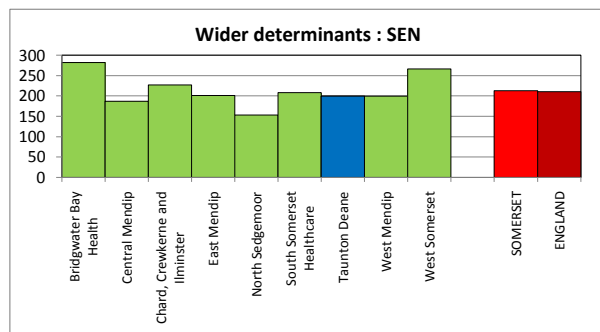
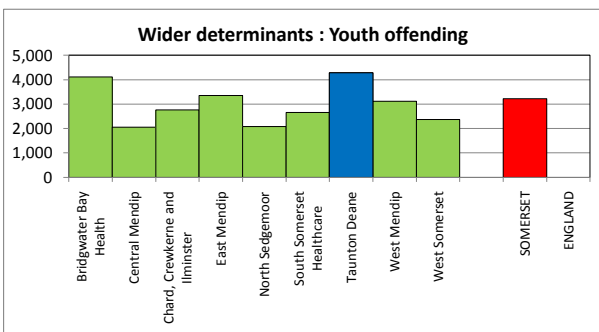
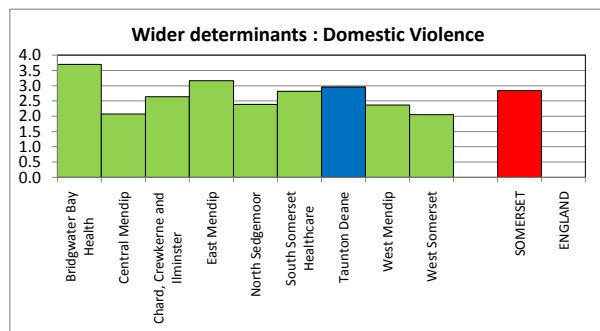
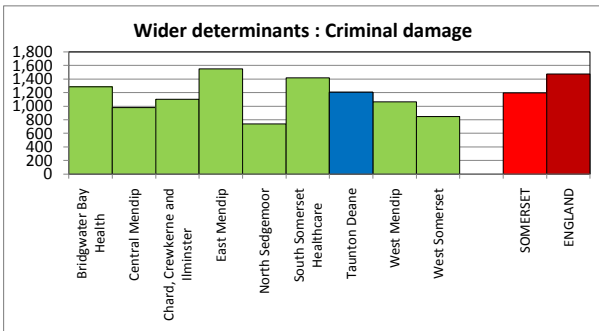
England figures are not available for all indicators and some may not be for exactly the same time period and may differ slightly in definition. This is indicated in the table below

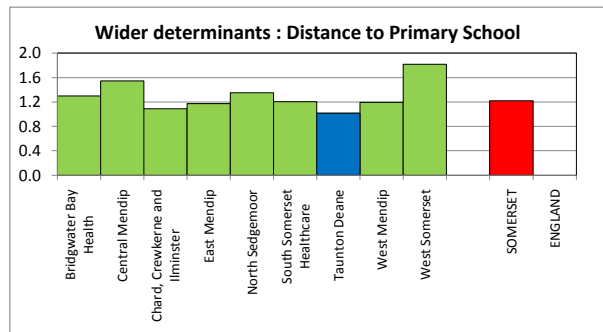
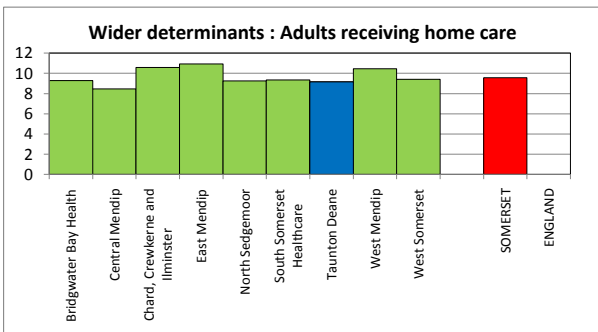
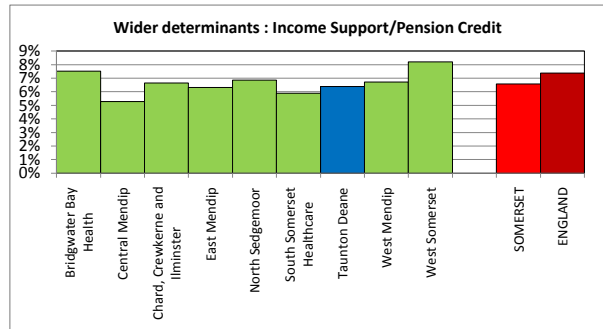
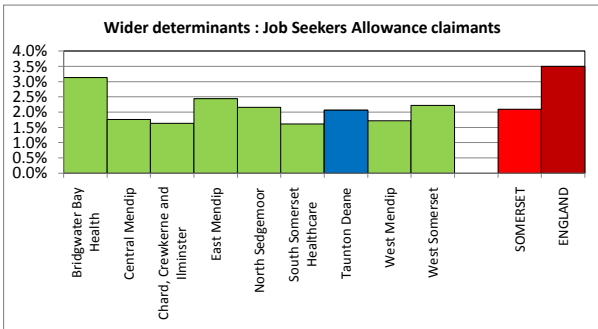
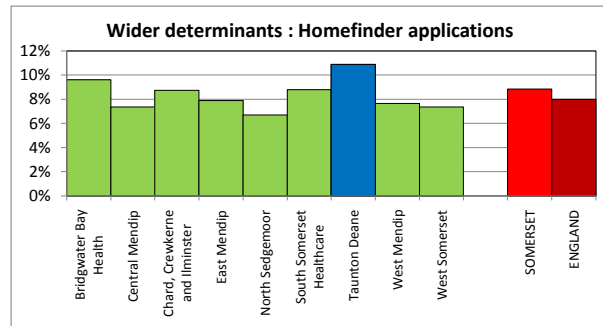
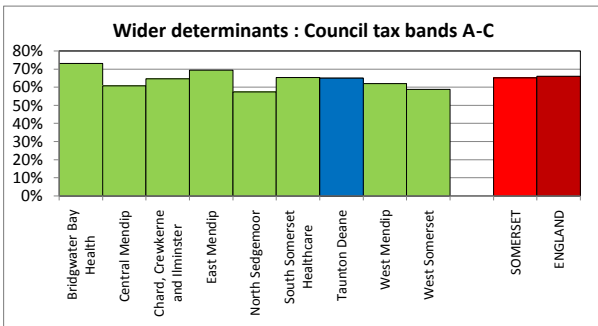
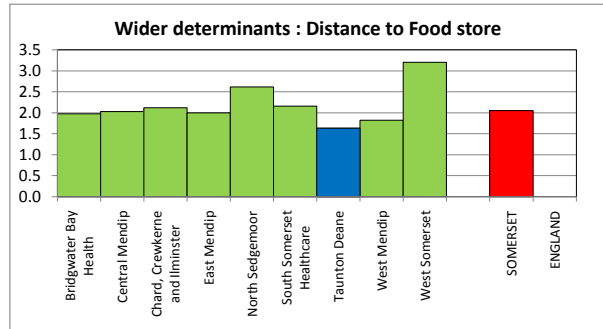
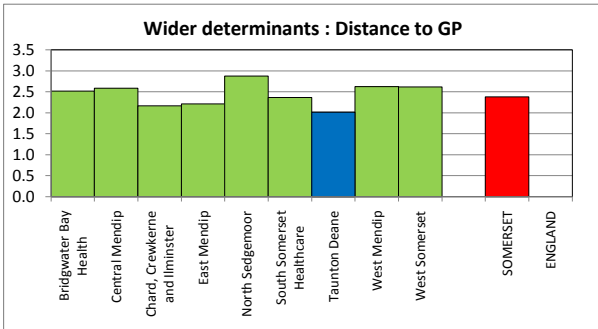
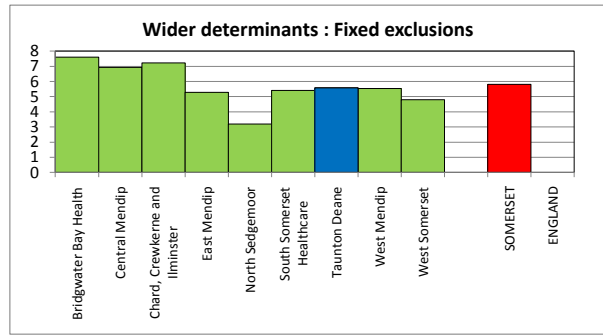
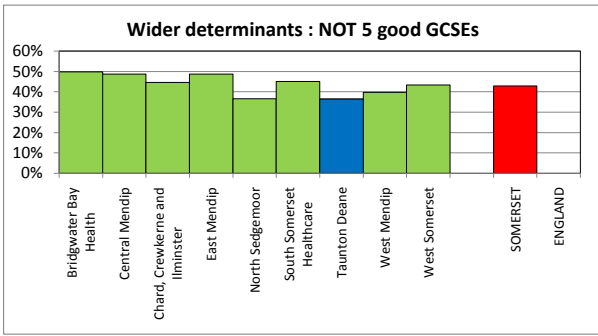
	Federation	Somerset	England	Range of Federation values
Criminal damage (rate per 100,000) <small>(2009/10)</small>	1,205	1,194	1,472 <small>(England & Wales)</small>	738 to 1,551
Domestic violence (rate per 100 households) <small>(2009/10)</small>	3.0	2.8	n/a	2.1 to 3.7
Youth offending team referrals (rate per 100,000 aged 10-17) <small>(2010)</small>	4,287	3,225	n/a	2,058 to 4,287
All pupils with Special Educational Needs (rate per 1000 pupils) <small>(At January 2010)</small>	199	213	211	153 to 282
GCSE Passes (% NOT getting 5 A*-C, including Maths and English) <small>(School year 2009/10)</small>	37%	43%	47% <small>(includes private schools)</small>	37% to 50%
Fixed exclusions (rate per 100 pupils) <small>(School year 2009/10)</small>	5.6	5.8	not yet available	3.2 to 7.6
Distance to nearest GP (km) <small>(January 2007)</small>	2.0	2.4	n/a	2.0 to 2.9
Distance to nearest food store (km) <small>(January 2007)</small>	1.6	2.1	n/a	1.6 to 3.2
Council tax bands A to C (% of households) <small>(March 2009)</small>	65%	65%	66% <small>(2009)</small>	57% to 73%
Applications for housing on Homefinder (% of households) <small>(Oct 2010/Jan 2011 varying by district)</small>	11%	9%	8% <small>(different time period and definition may be different)</small>	7% to 11%
Job Seekers Allowance claimants (% working age population) <small>(December 2010)</small>	2.1%	2.1%	3.5%	1.6% to 3.1%
Income Support or Pension Credit claimants (%) <small>(May 2010)</small>	6.4%	6.6%	7.4%	5.3% to 8.2%
Adults receiving home care (rate per 1000 aged 18+) <small>(March 2010)</small>	9.1	9.6	n/a	8.5 to 10.9
Distance to nearest primary school (km) <small>(January 2007)</small>	1.0	1.2	n/a	1.0 to 1.8
Children in families claiming Income Support (% of those aged 0-18) <small>(May 2010)</small>	8.8%	8.8%	13.3%	5.6% to 13.4%
Social Services clients who are under 18 (rate per 1000 aged 0-17) <small>(March 2010)</small>	0.03	0.03	n/a	0.02 to 0.04
Pension Credit claimants (% of those aged 60 and over) <small>(May 2010)</small>	14.9%	15.1%	19.5%	14.0% to 17.0%
Attendance Allowance claimants (% of those aged 65 and over) <small>(May 2010)</small>	17.9%	17.3%	17.3%	16.4% to 18.4%
Single pensioners claiming pension credits (% of population) <small>(May 2010)</small>	3.3%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1% to 4.6%
Community services recipients aged 65+ (rate per 1000 aged 65+) <small>(March 2010)</small>	52	57	111 <small>(2009/10)</small>	45 to 63
Home care recipients aged 65 and over (rate per 1000 aged 65+) <small>(March 2010)</small>	26	27	n/a	17 to 38

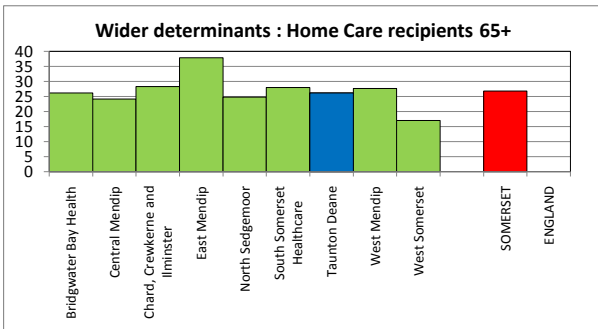
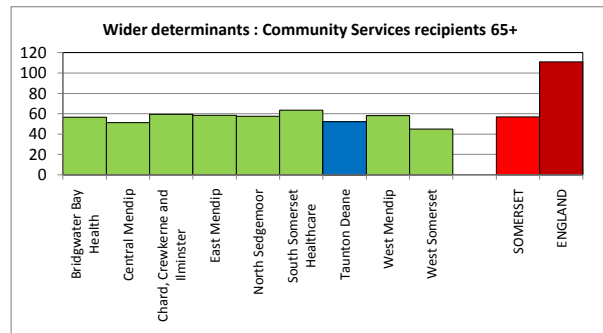
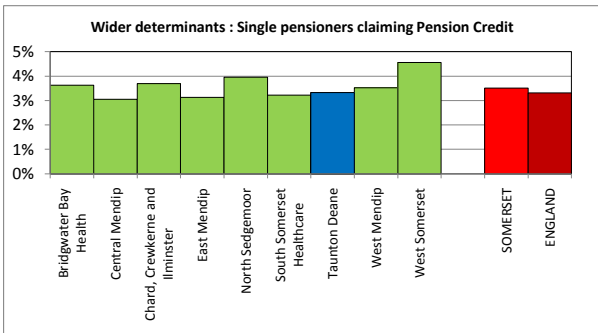
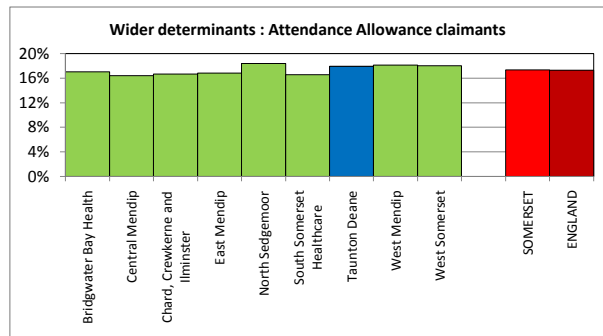
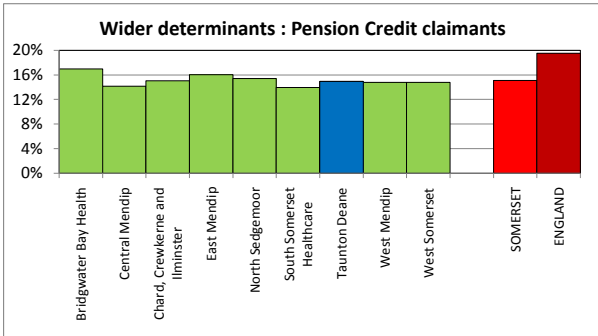
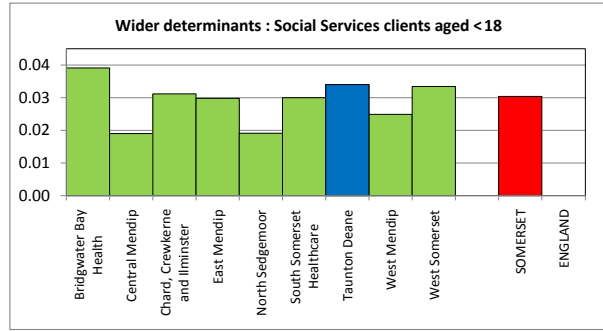
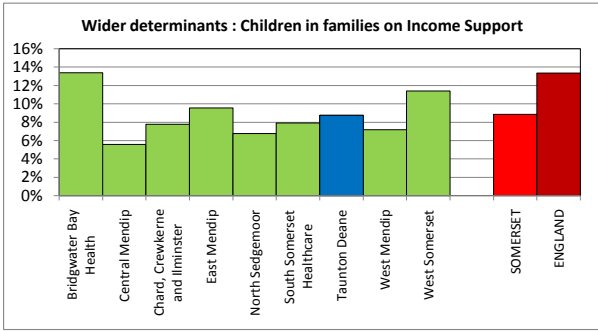


The Federation has the highest value in the county for:
 Youth offending team referrals (rate per 100,000 aged 10-17) Applications for housing on Homefinder (% of households)

The Federation has the lowest value in the county for:
 GCSE Passes (% NOT getting 5 A*-C, including Maths and English) Distance to nearest GP (km) Distance to nearest food store (km) Distance to nearest primary school (km)







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

Key areas identified

1
2
3
4

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

1
2
3
4

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

1
2
3
4

Filled in by:

Date:

Suggested issues for consideration by the Federation

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

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

The main hospital in Somerset is based in Taunton Deane. This may account partly for the area having the highest rate of hospital admissions and first outpatient appointments.

It also has the highest values for dementia and epilepsy in the county and high levels of mental health and thyroid disease.

The federation also has a significantly higher prevalence of chronic kidney disease and alcohol-specific and alcohol-related admissions.

Potential issues for further consideration:

- Overall hospital admissions (both emergency and elective) and first outpatient appointments
- Chronic kidney disease
- Thyroid disease