



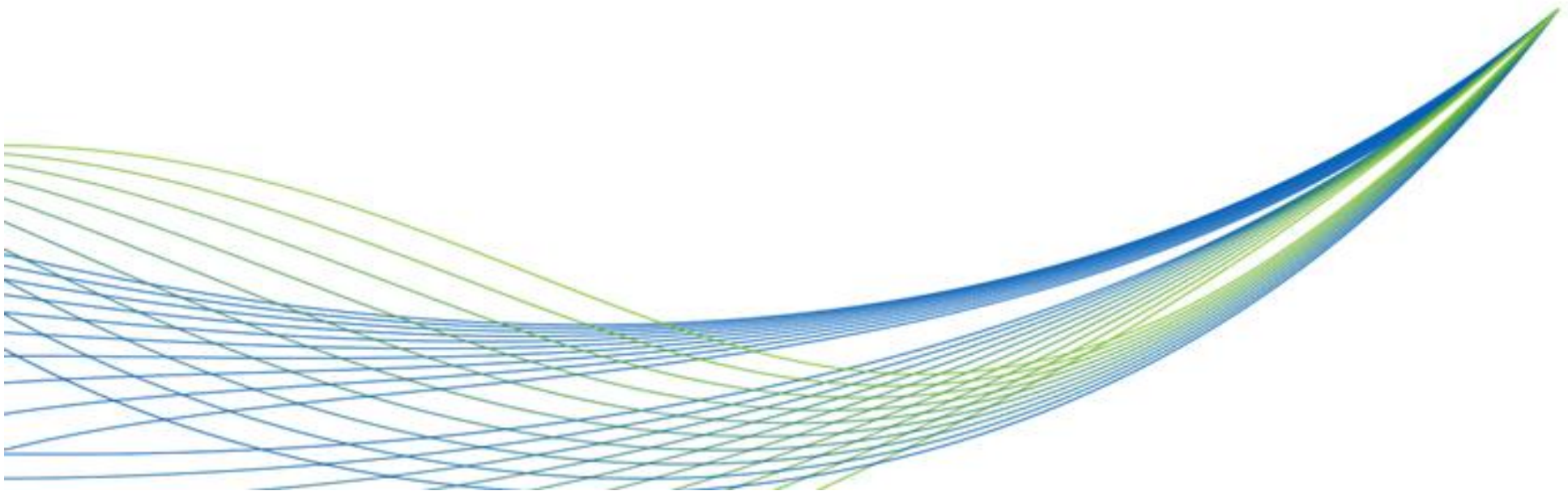
Public Health
England

NHS
RightCare

NHS RightCare Frailty Preview

East Surrey and Sussex

April 2018

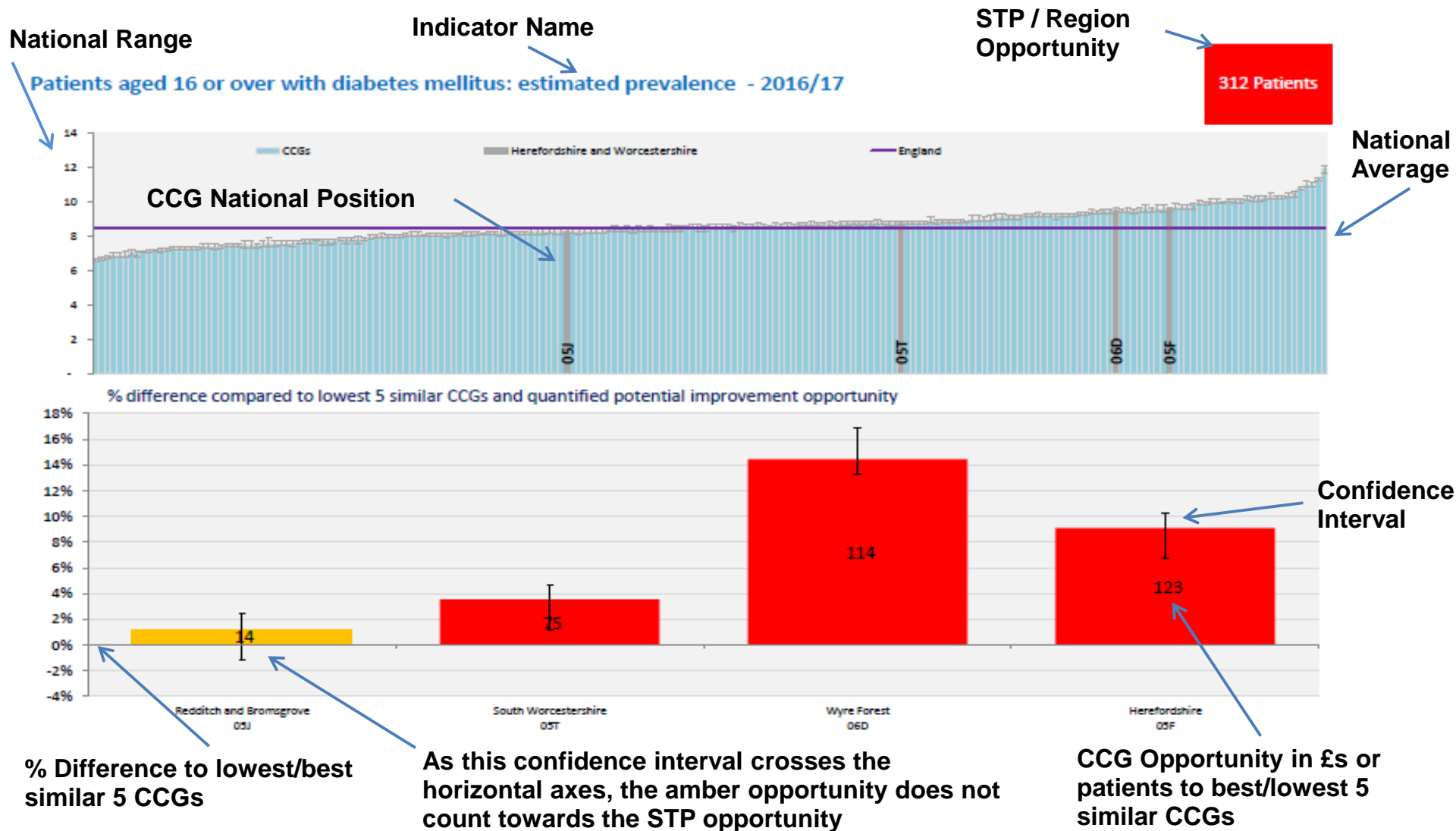


Introduction

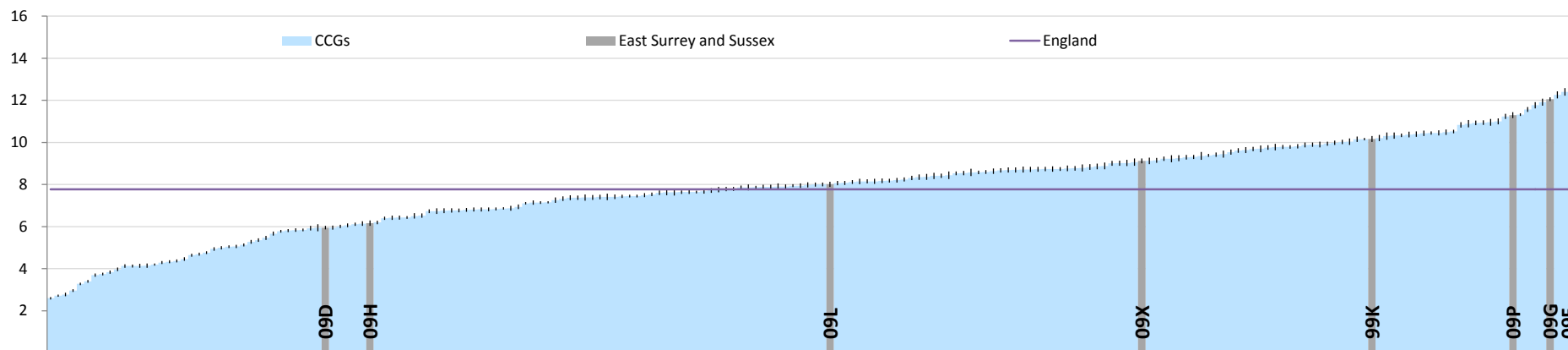
NHS RightCare is developing a focus pack for frailty and is currently going through an engagement process to agree the structure and indicator list to be used. The indicator list is expected to include both existing indicators (used in other NHS RightCare packs) and new indicators.

This Frailty Preview presents charts for a selection of relevant indicators .

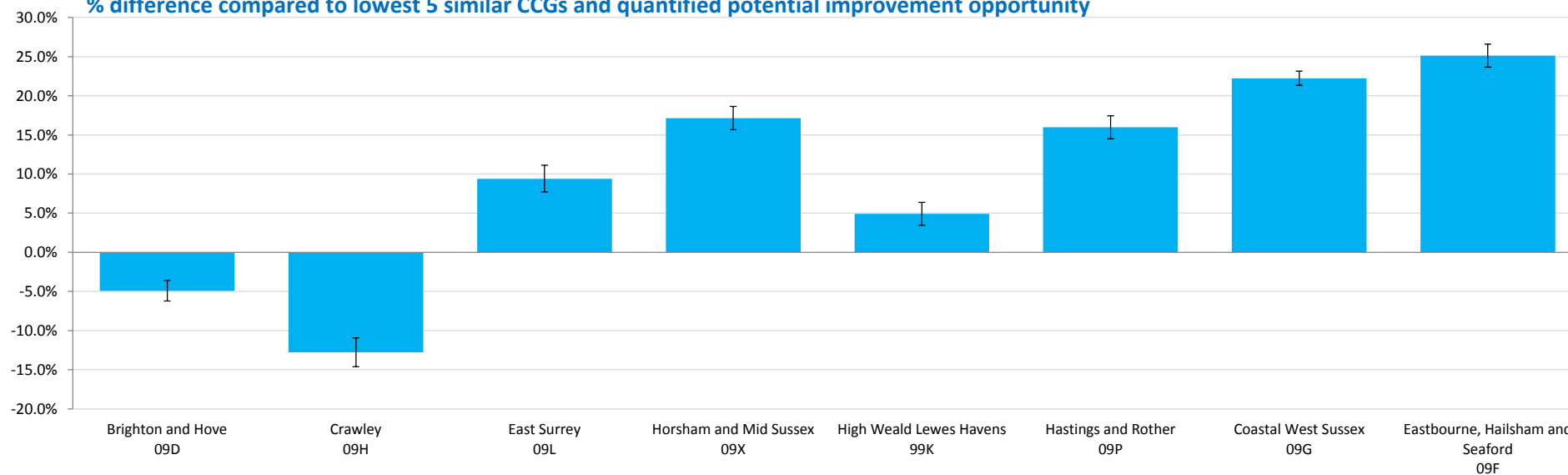
Interpreting the charts



Percentage of GP registered population aged 75+ - April 2017

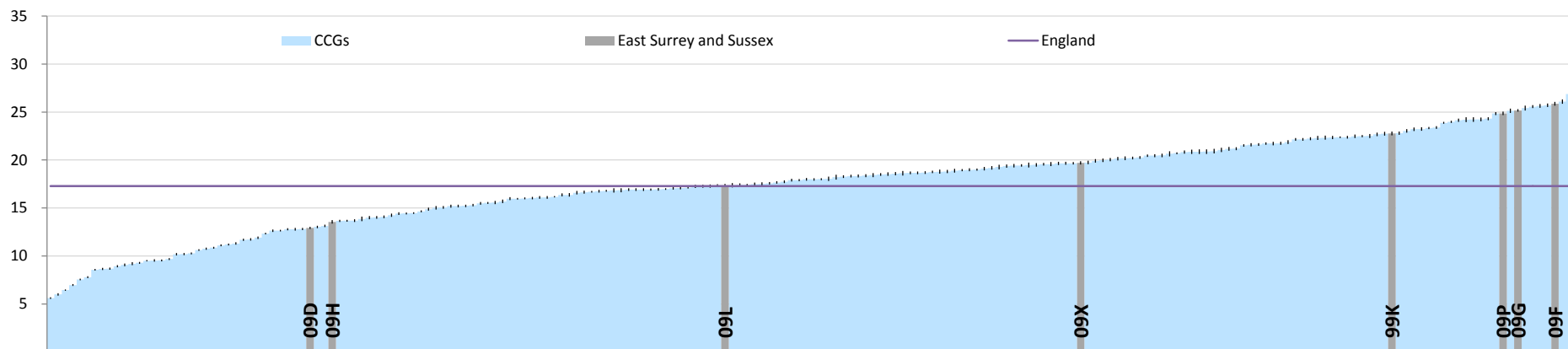


% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity

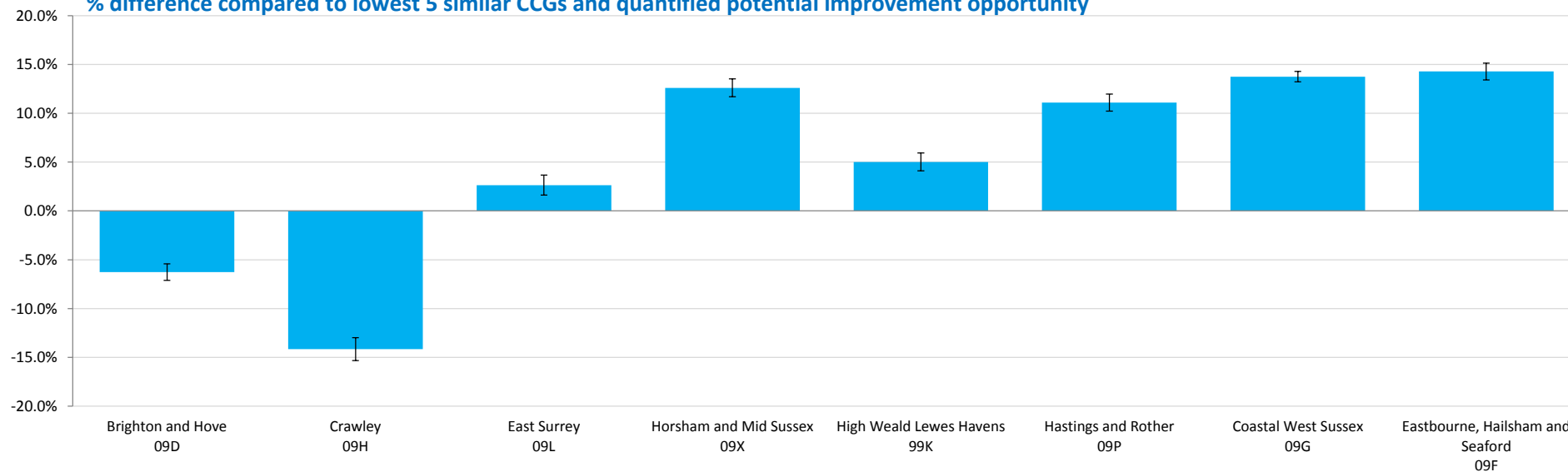


STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities
 Source: NHS Digital

Percentage of GP registered population aged 65+ - April 2017

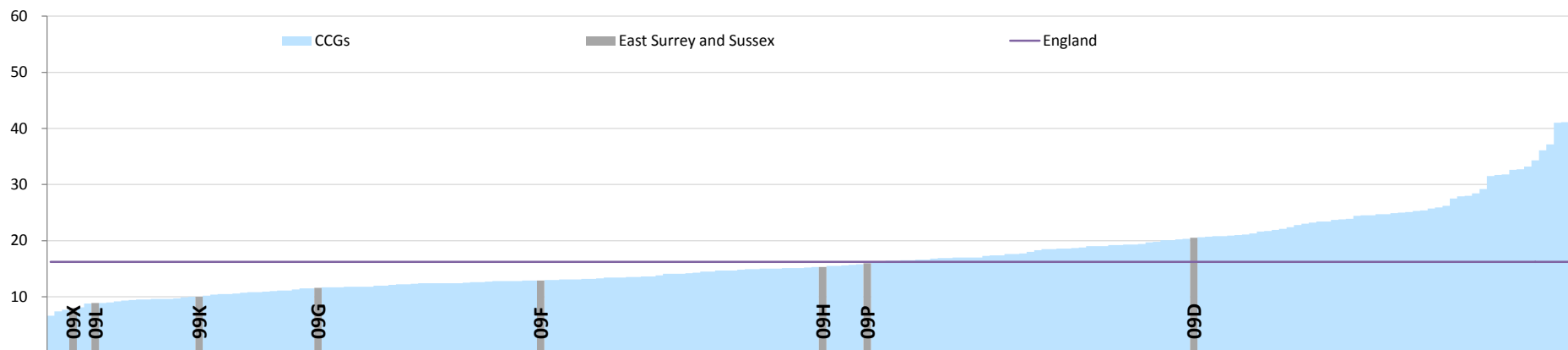


% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity

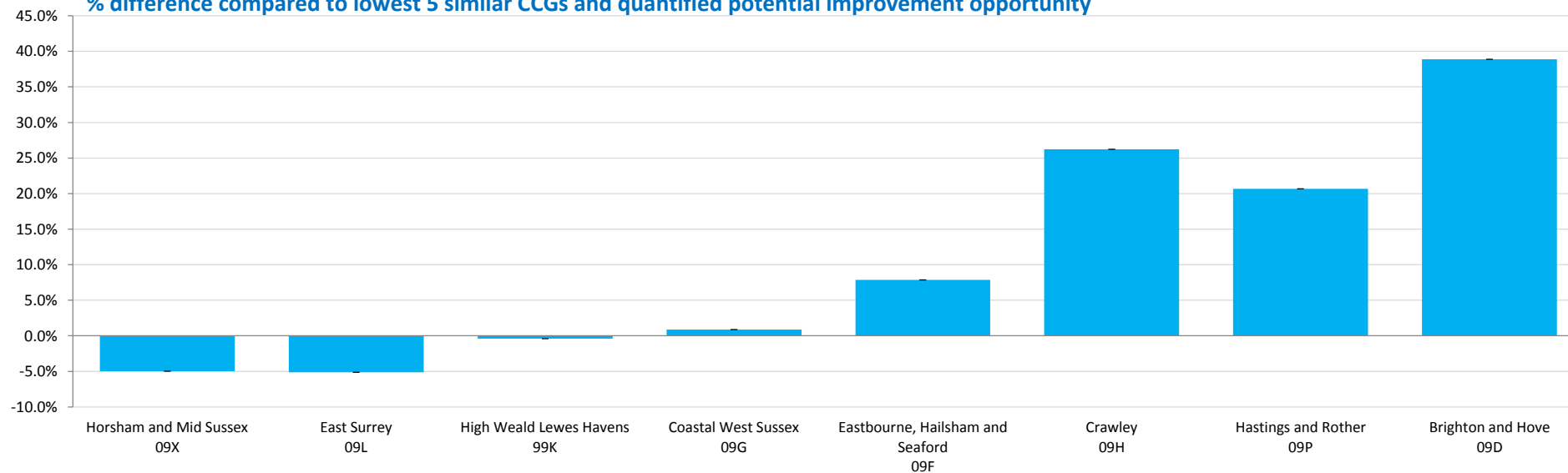


STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities
 Source: NHS Digital

Proportion of older people (aged 60+) living in income deprived households - 2015



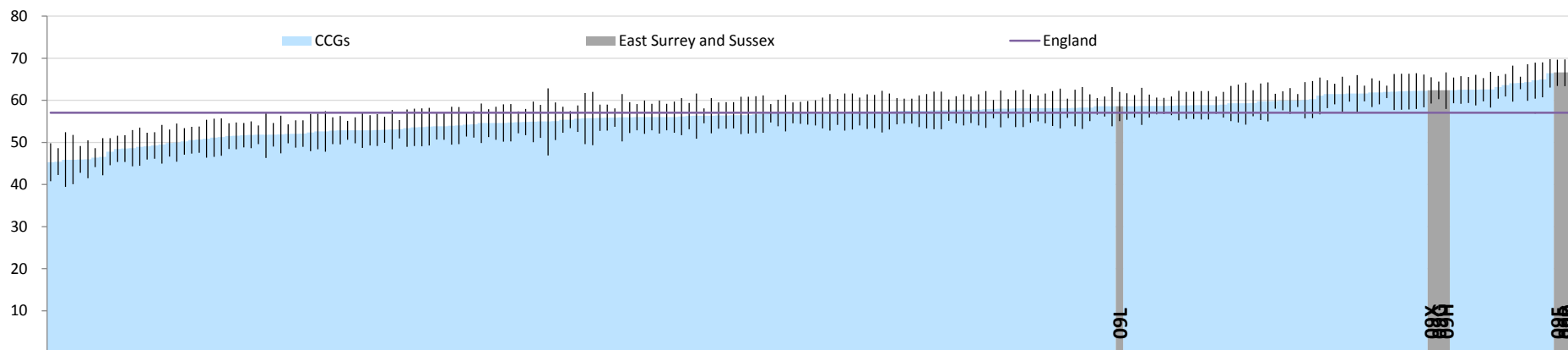
% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



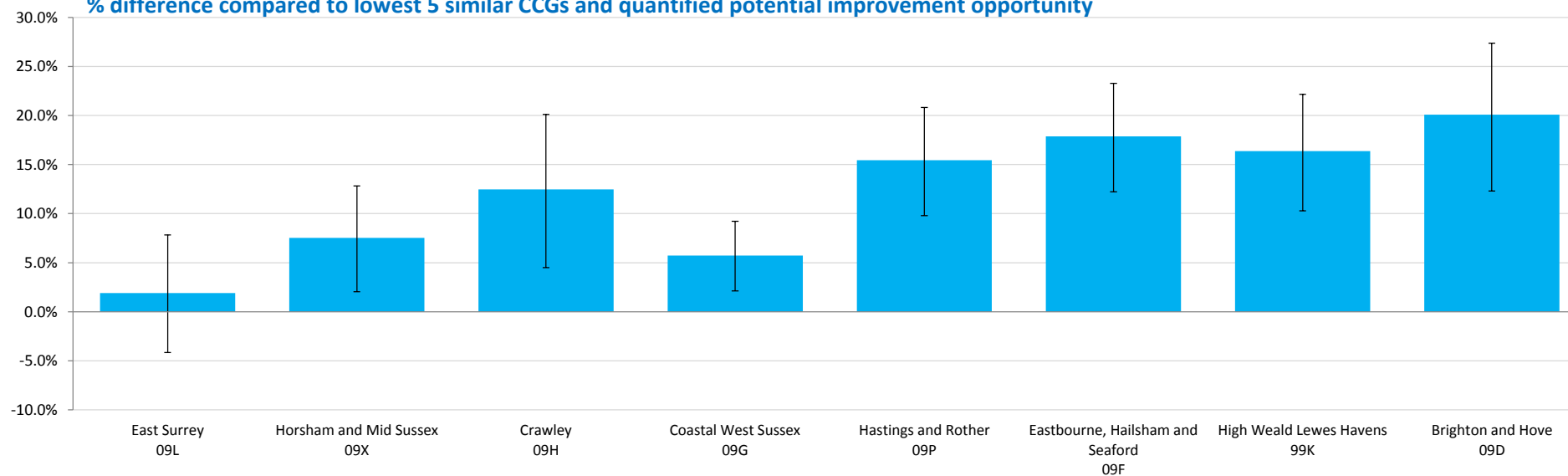
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: English indices of deprivation 2015

Proportion of the adult population (aged 16+) meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' - 2015/16



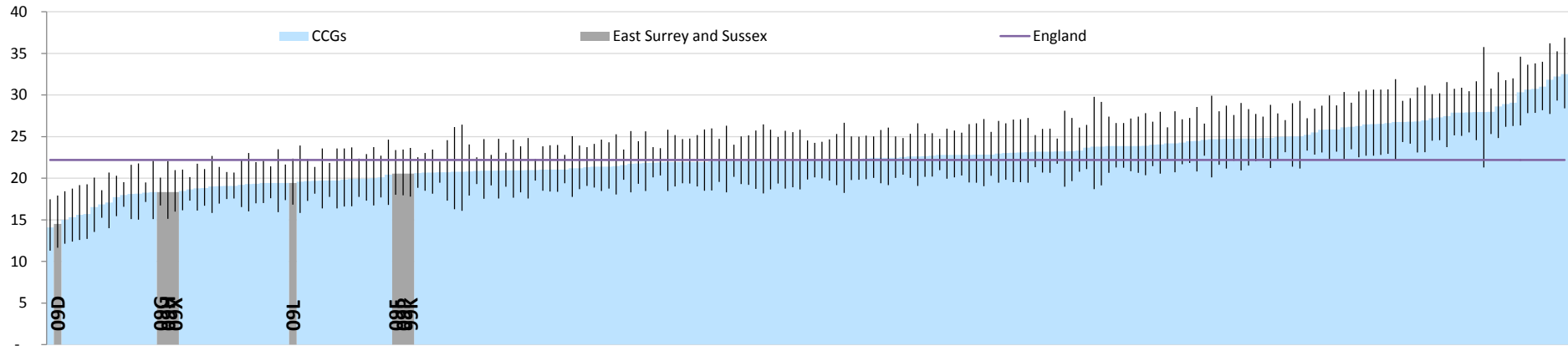
% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



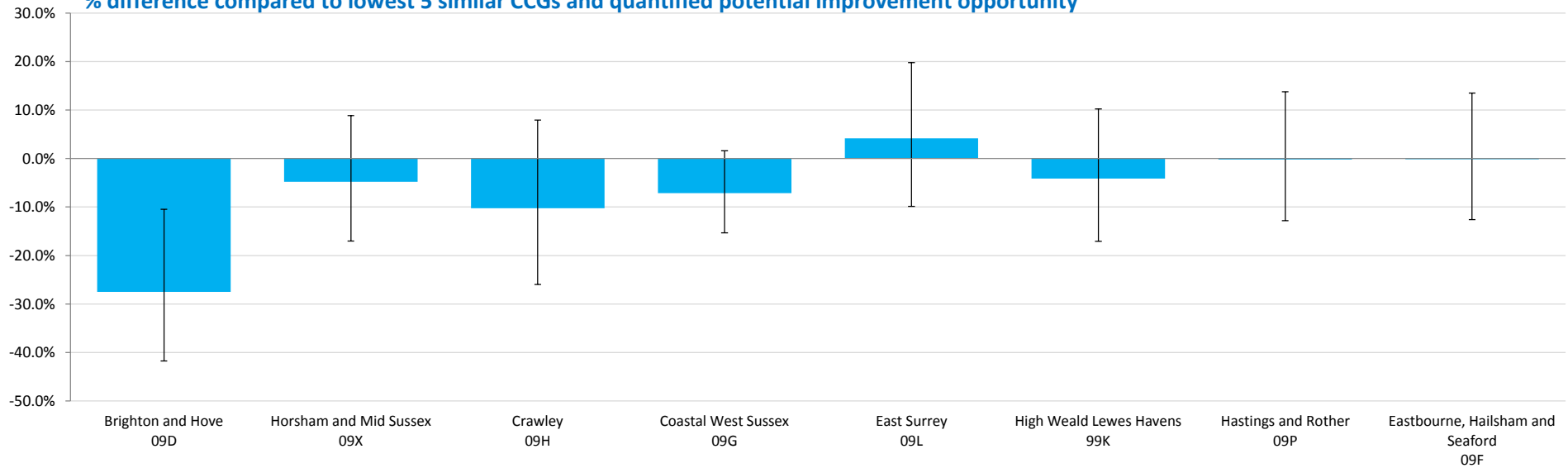
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: Public Health England (PHE), Fingertips, Sport England, Active Lives Survey

Percentage of adults (aged 19+) that are physically inactive (<30 moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week) - 2015/16



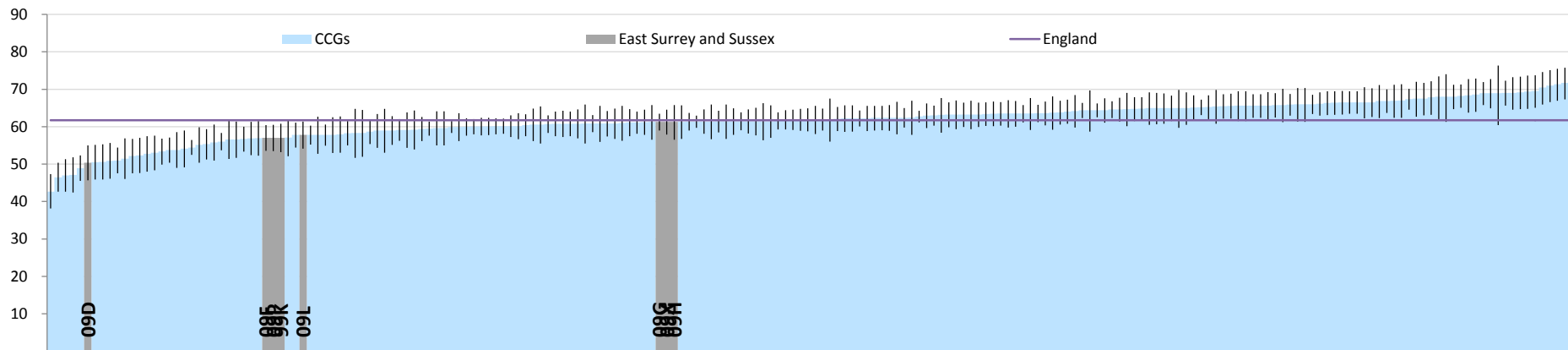
% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



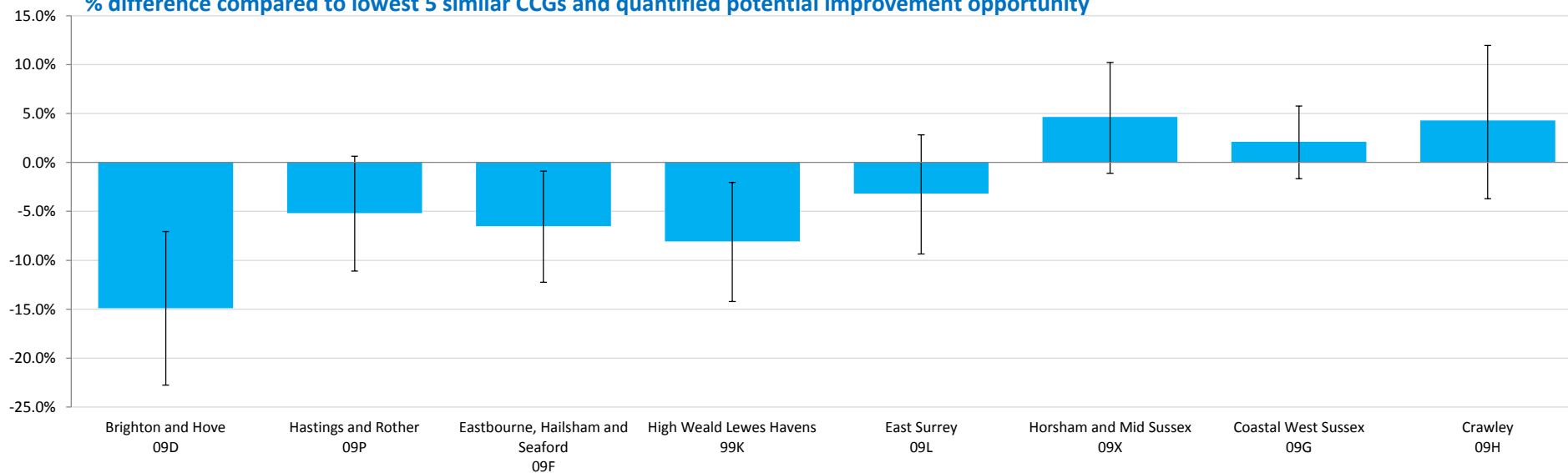
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: Public Health England (PHE), Fingertips, Sport England, Active Lives Survey

Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese - 2015/16



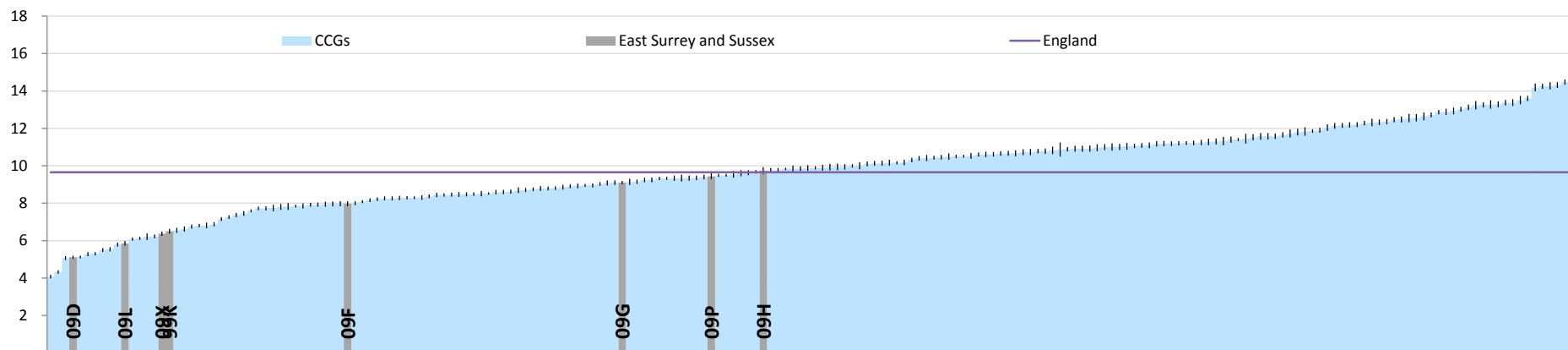
% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



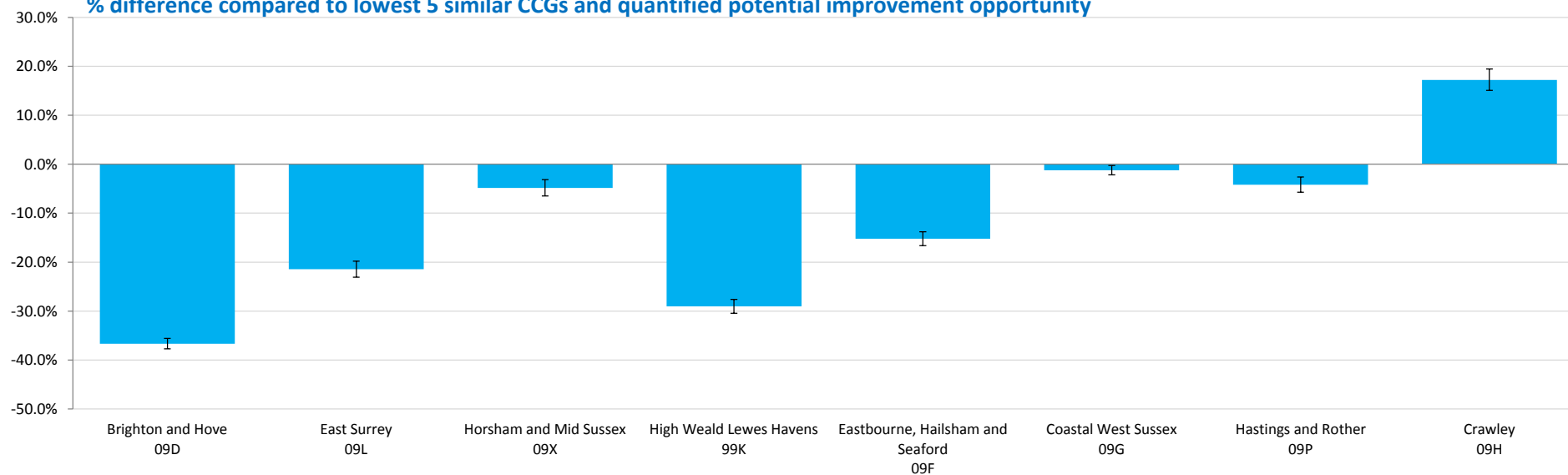
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: Public Health England (PHE), Fingertips, Sport England, Active Lives Survey

Percentage of people registered in a GP practice aged 18+ on clinical register for obesity - 2016/17



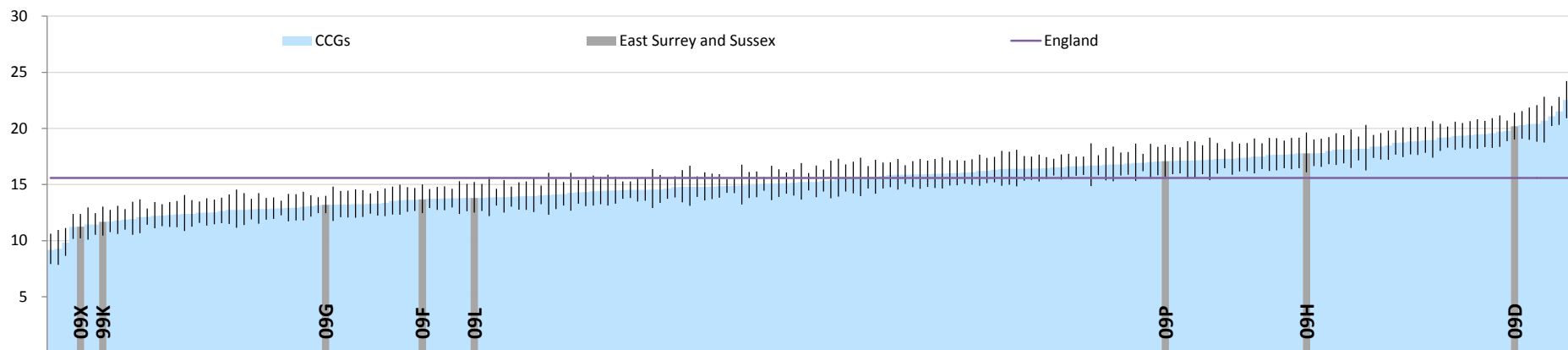
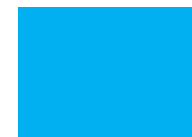
% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



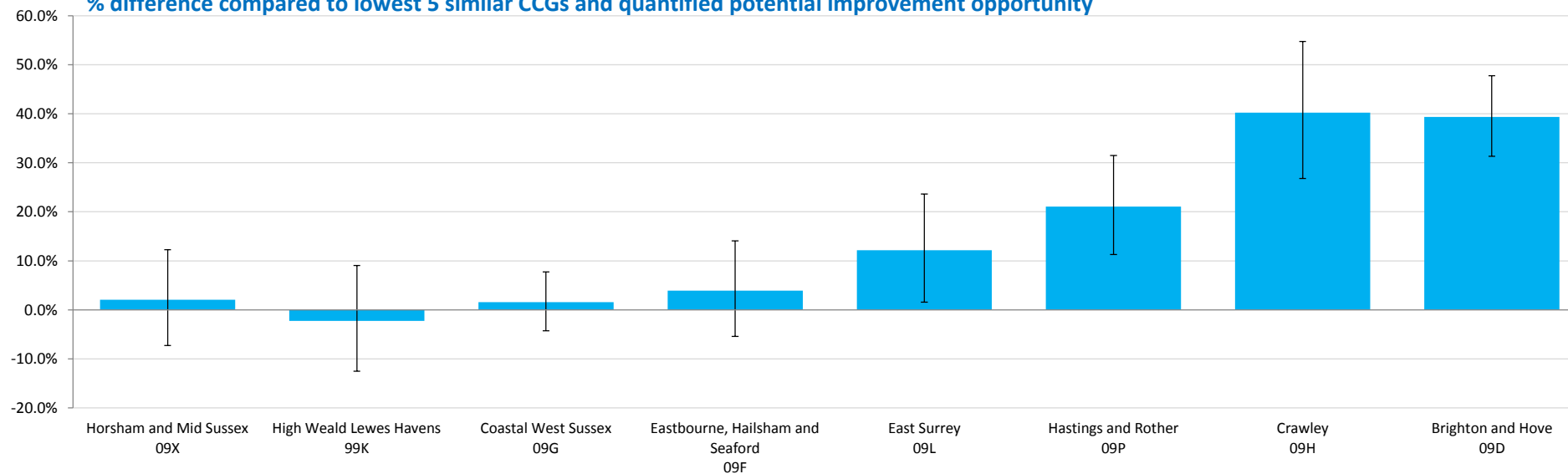
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: NHS Digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF)

Percentage of people aged 18+ who are self-reported occasional or regular smokers - Jan-March 2017



% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity

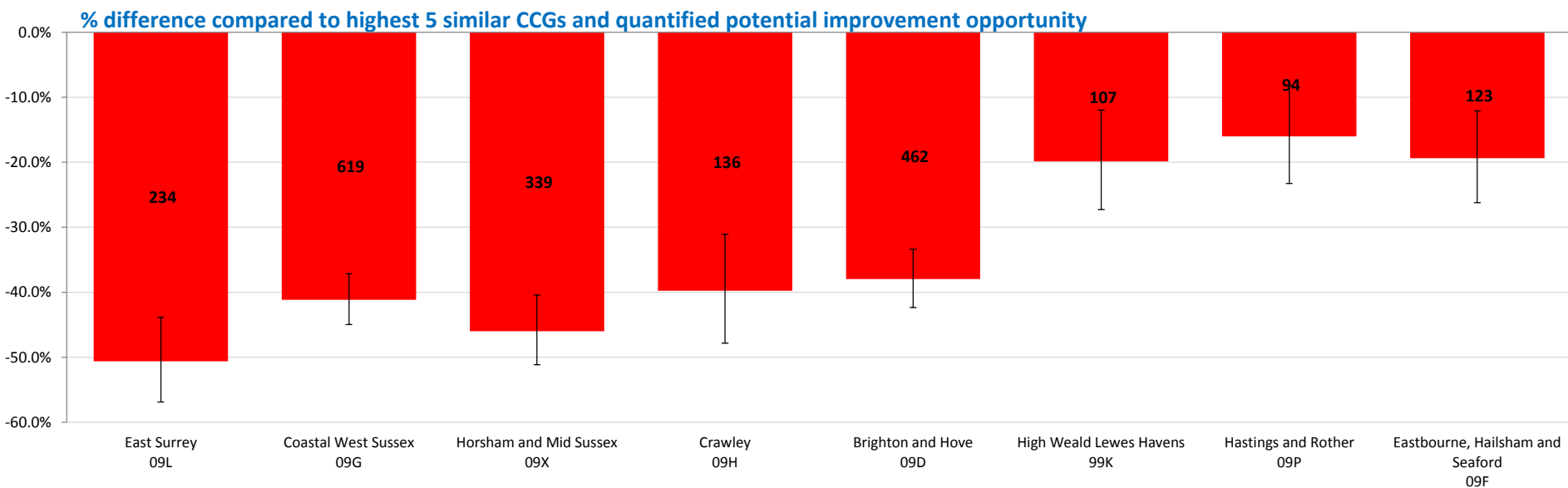
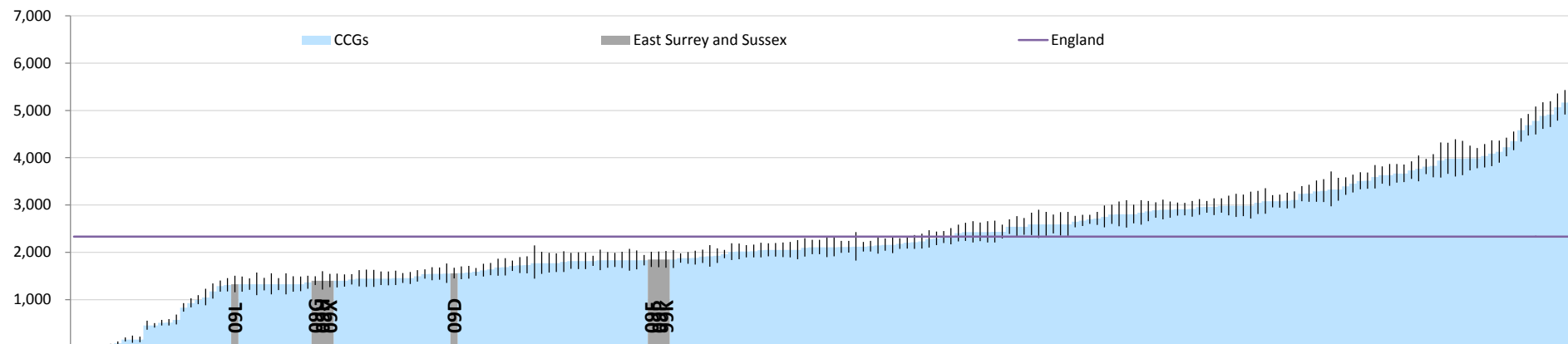


STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: General Practice Patient Survey (GPPS)

Rate of successful quitters at 4-weeks per 100,000 smokers aged 16+ - 2016/17

2,112 Ppl.

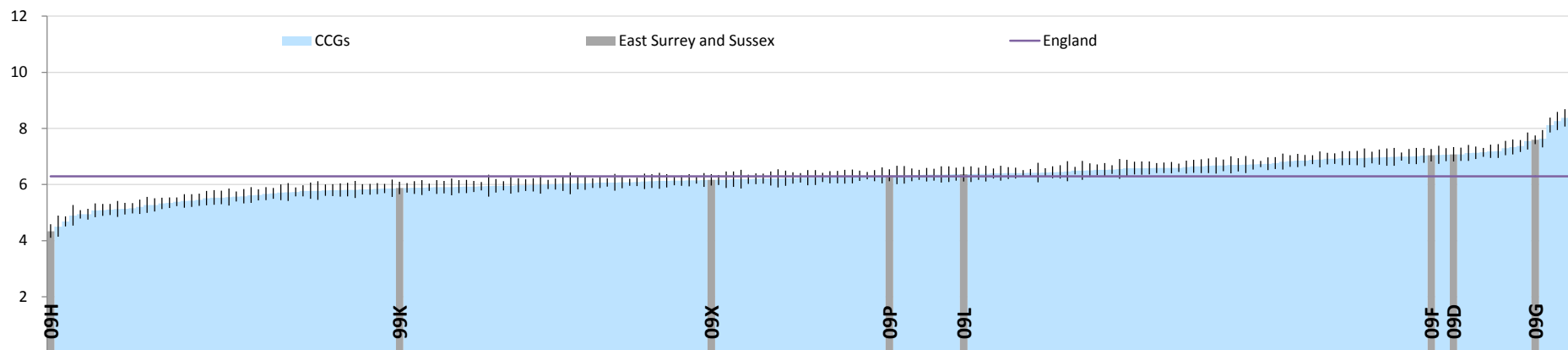
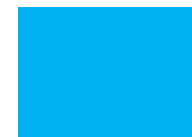


STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

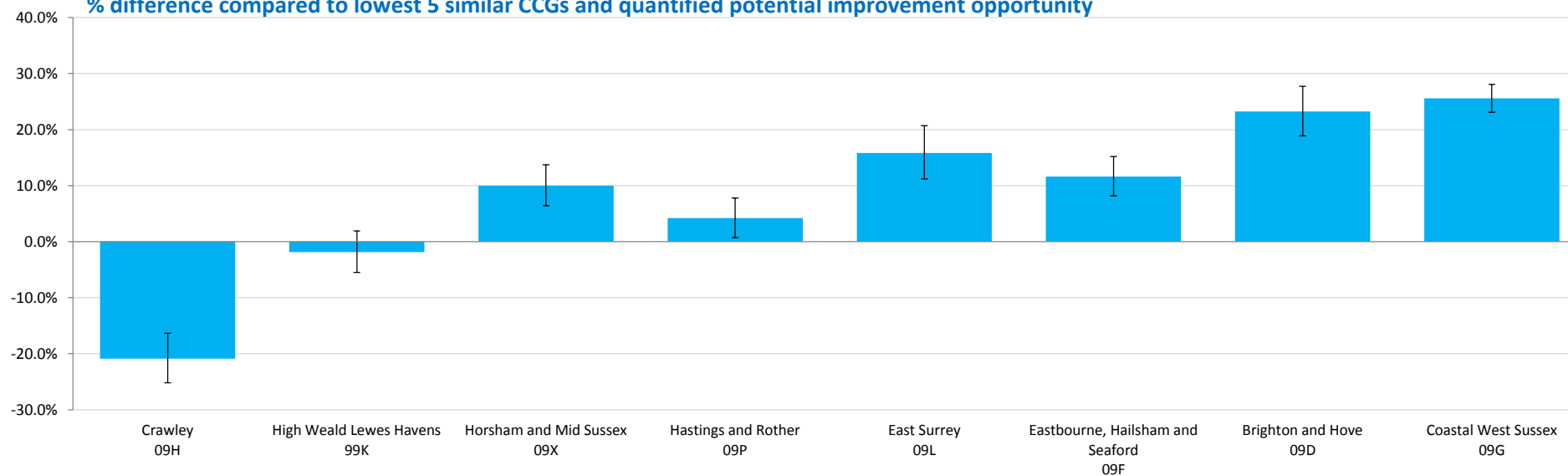
Source: Risk Factors Intelligence Team, Public Health England (PHE), NHS Digital, Annual Population Survey, Office for National Statistics (ONS)

East Surrey and Sussex

Dementia: Estimated prevalence (%) for 65+ - February 2018



% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity

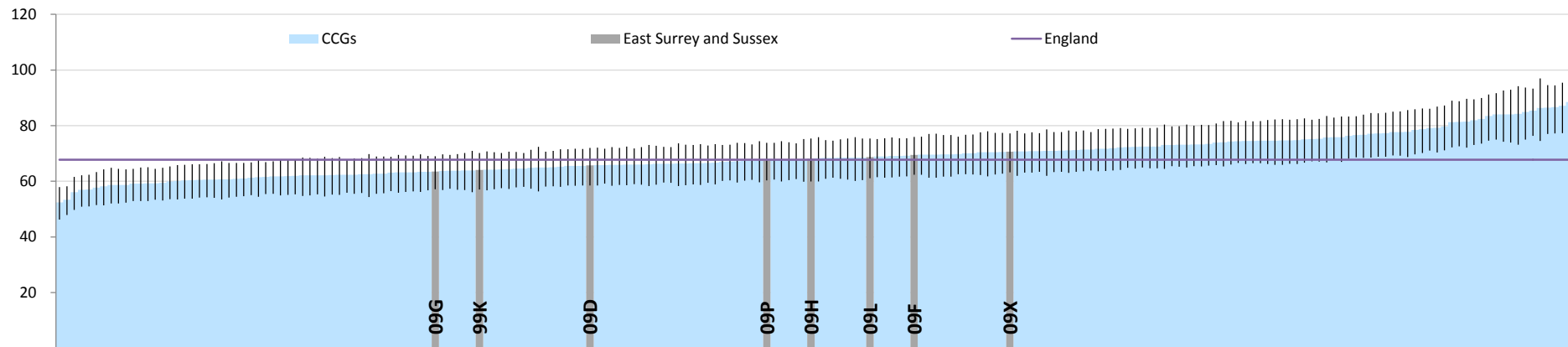


STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

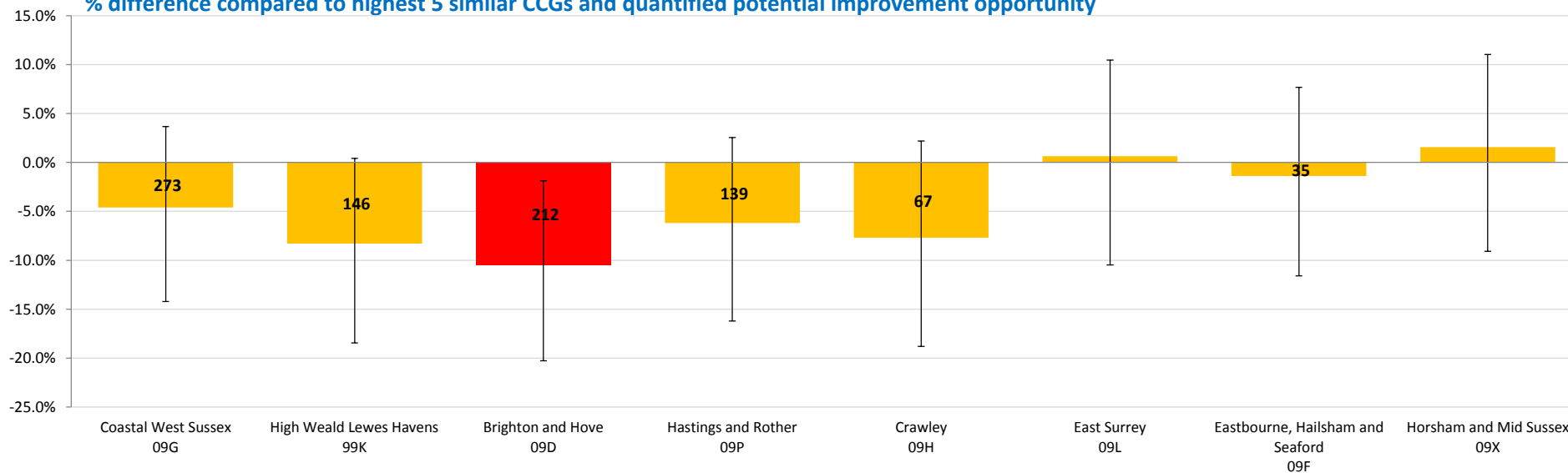
Source: NHS Digital, Recorded Dementia Diagnoses

Dementia: Diagnosis rate (%) for 65+ - February 2018

212 Ppl.



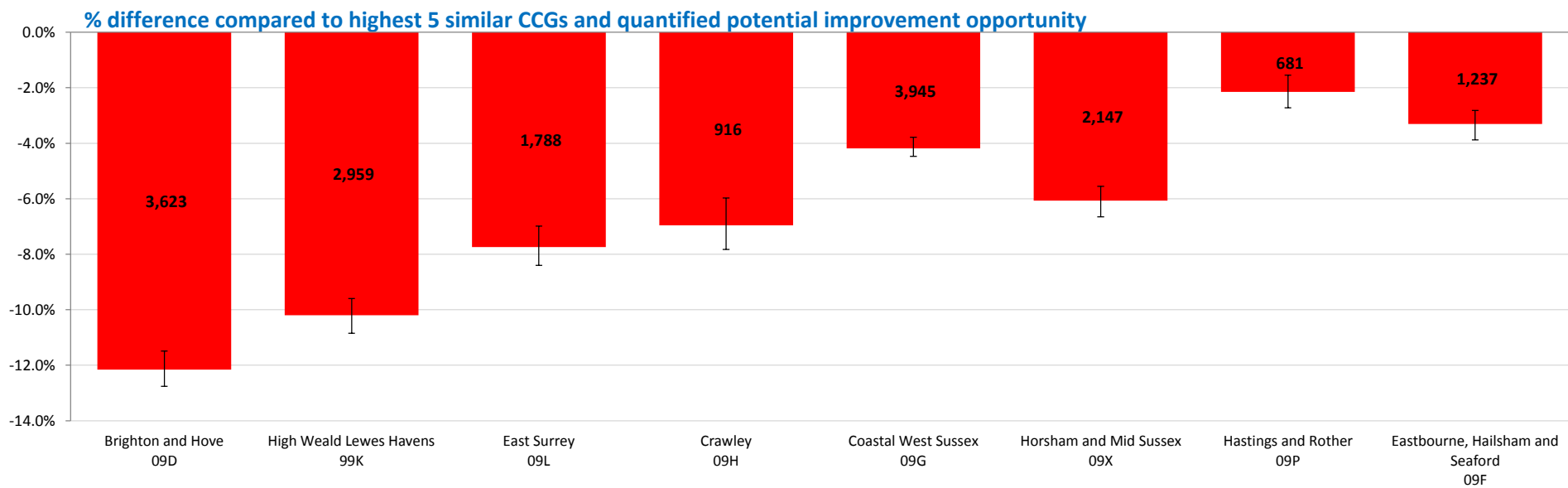
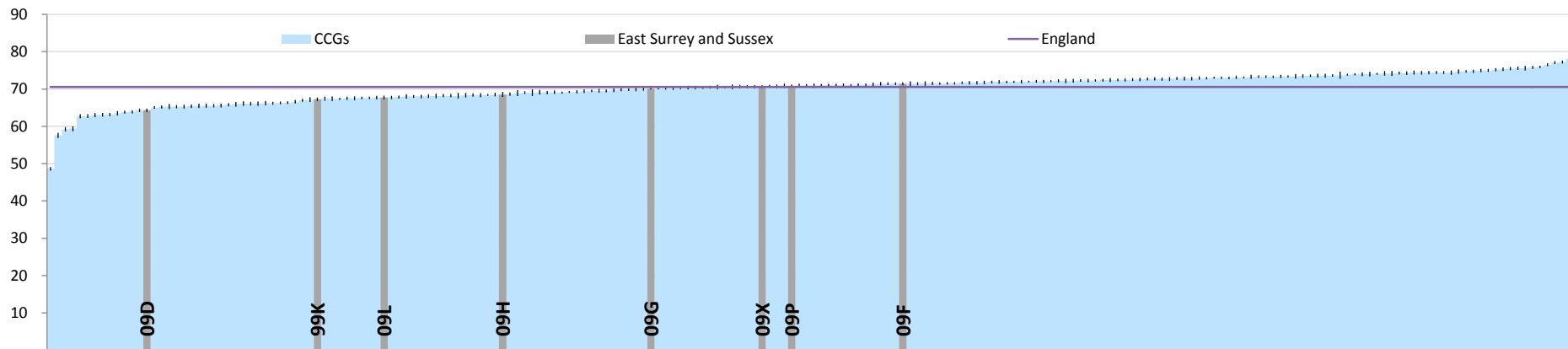
% difference compared to highest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities
 Source: NHS Digital, Recorded Dementia Diagnoses

Percentage of seasonal influenza vaccine uptake amongst GP patients aged 65+ - 1 Sep 2016 - 31 Jan 2017

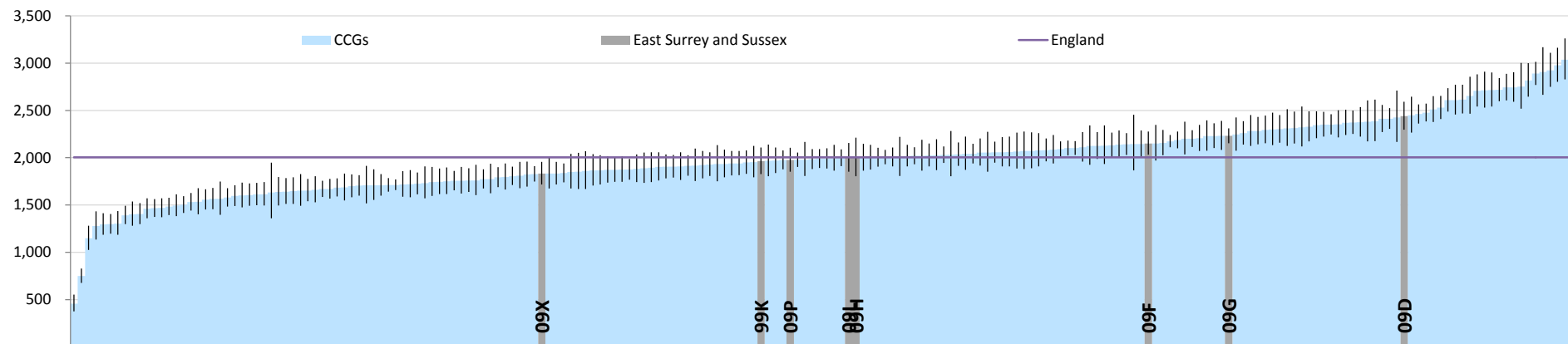
17,297 Pats.



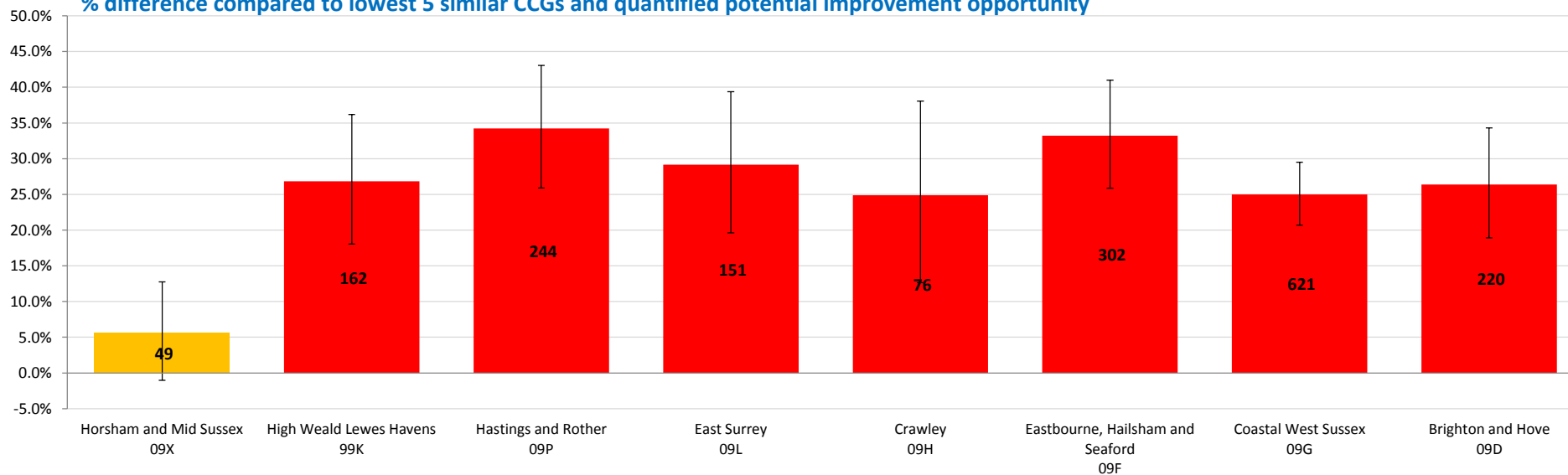
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities
 Source: Public Health England (PHE), Influenza Immunisation Vaccine Uptake Monitoring Programme

Rate of injuries due to falls in people aged 65+ per 100,000 age-sex weighted population - 2016/17

1,776 Adms.



% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



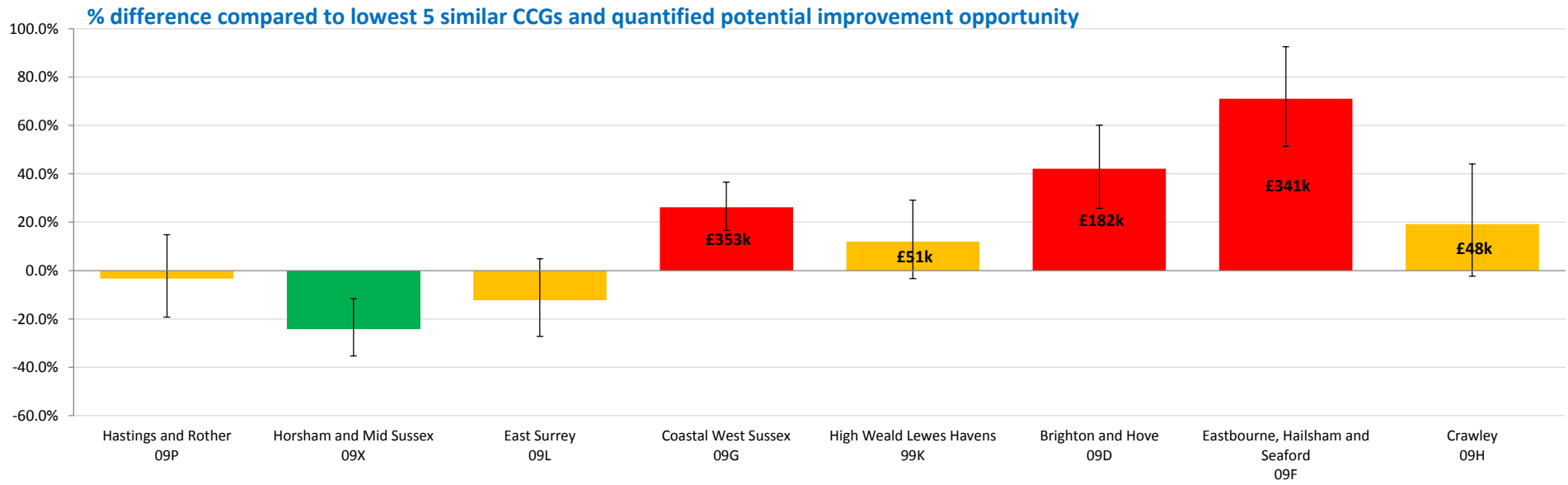
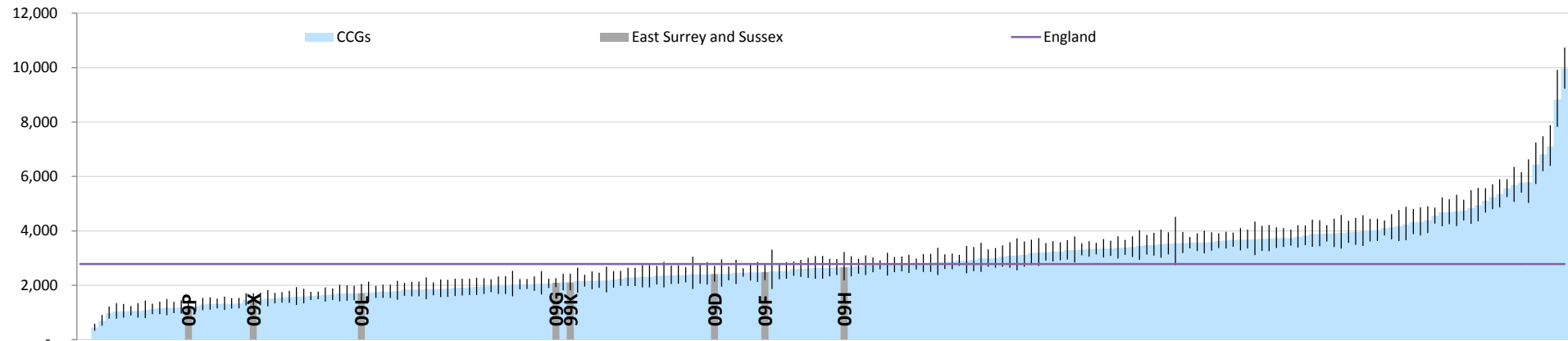
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: National Commissioning Data Repository - Secondary Uses Service (SUS Plus)

East Surrey and Sussex

Tendency to fall, not elsewhere classified (R296): Spend on non-elective admissions per 1,000 age-sex weighted population - 2016/17

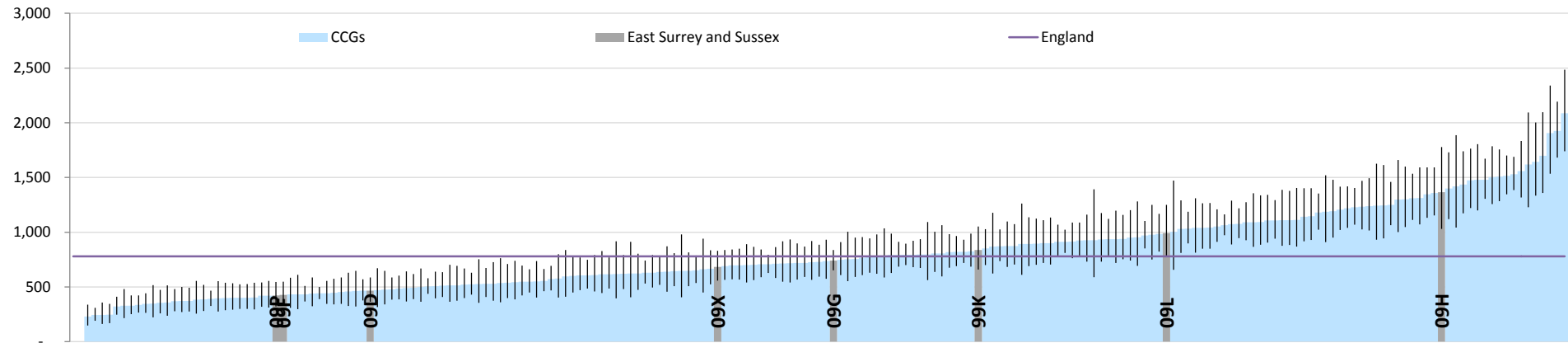
£875k



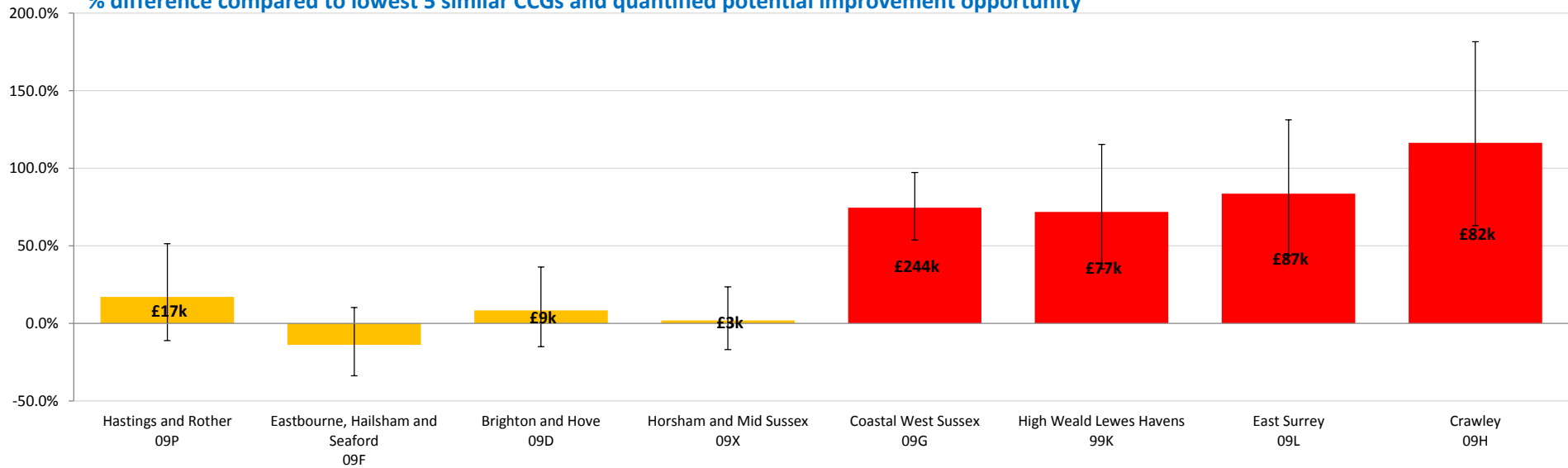
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities
 Source: National Commissioning Data Repository - Secondary Uses Service (SUS Plus)

Disorientation, unspecified (R410): Spend on non-elective admissions per 1,000 age-sex weighted population - 2016/17

£491k



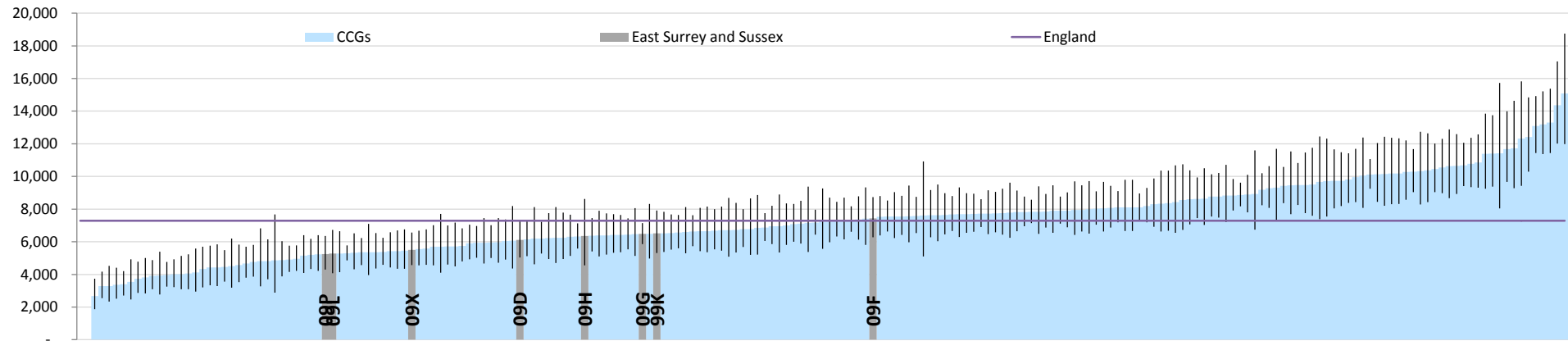
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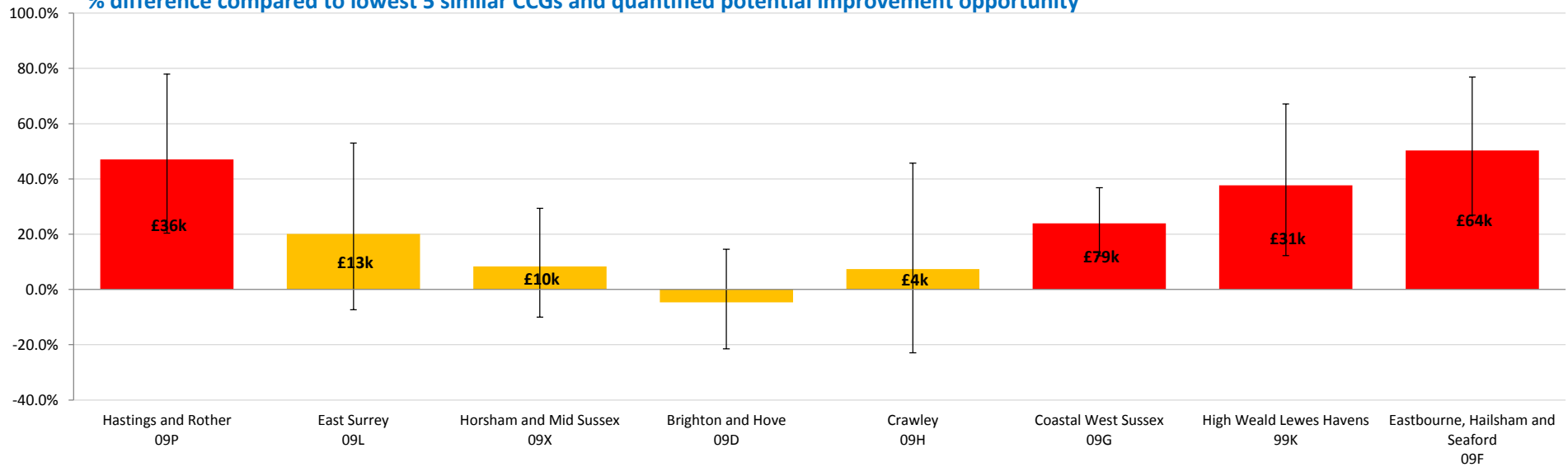
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities
 Source: National Commissioning Data Repository - Secondary Uses Service (SUS Plus)

Syncope and collapse (R55X): Spend on non-elective admissions for people aged 75+ per 1,000 age-sex weighted population - 2016/17

£210k



% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



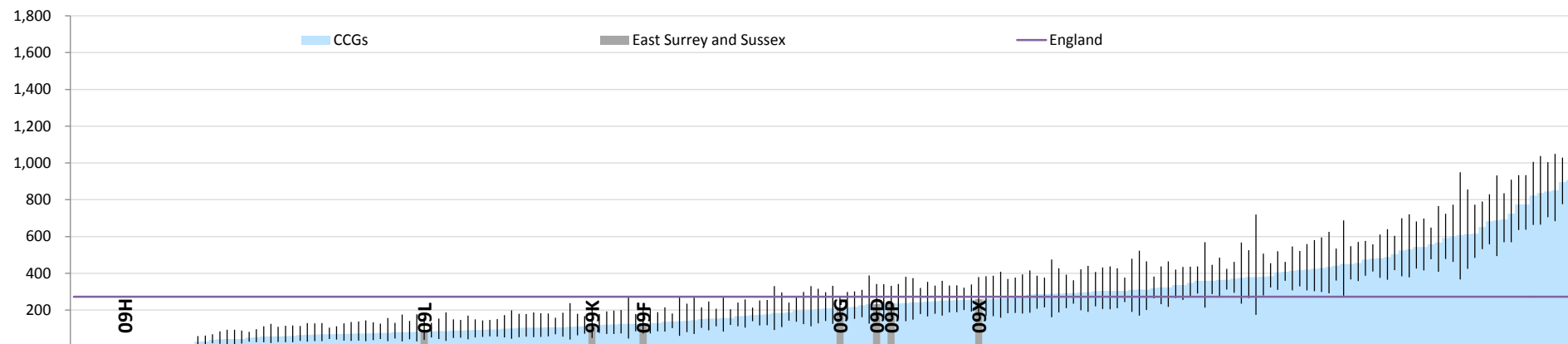
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: National Commissioning Data Repository - Secondary Uses Service (SUS Plus)

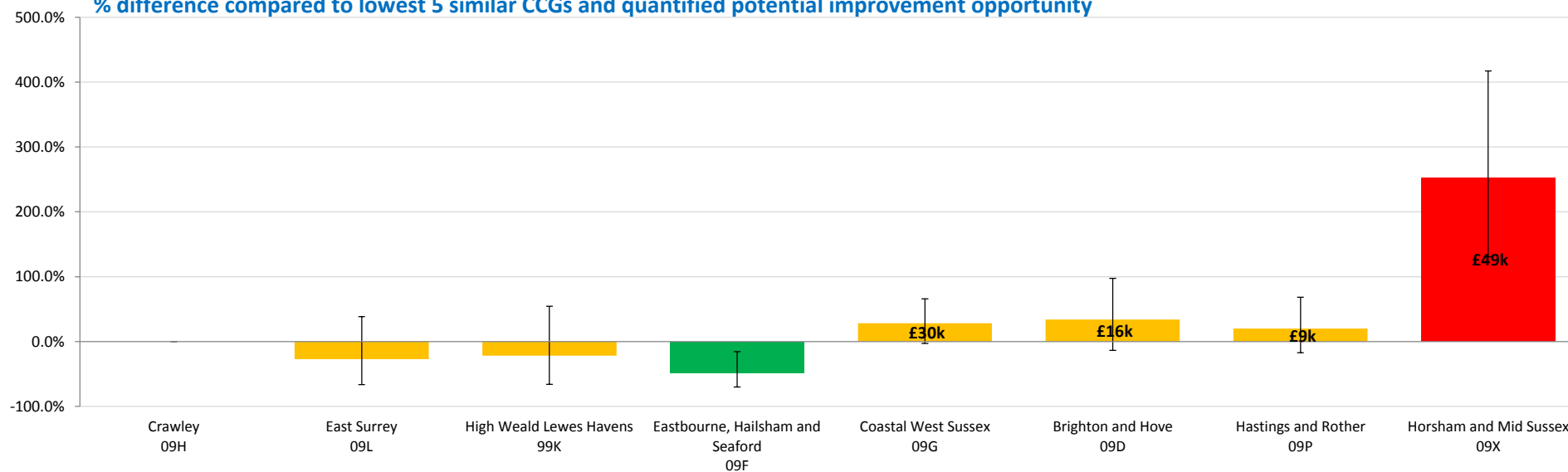
East Surrey and Sussex

Influenza: Spend on non-elective admissions per 1,000 age-sex weighted population - 2016/17

£49k



% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



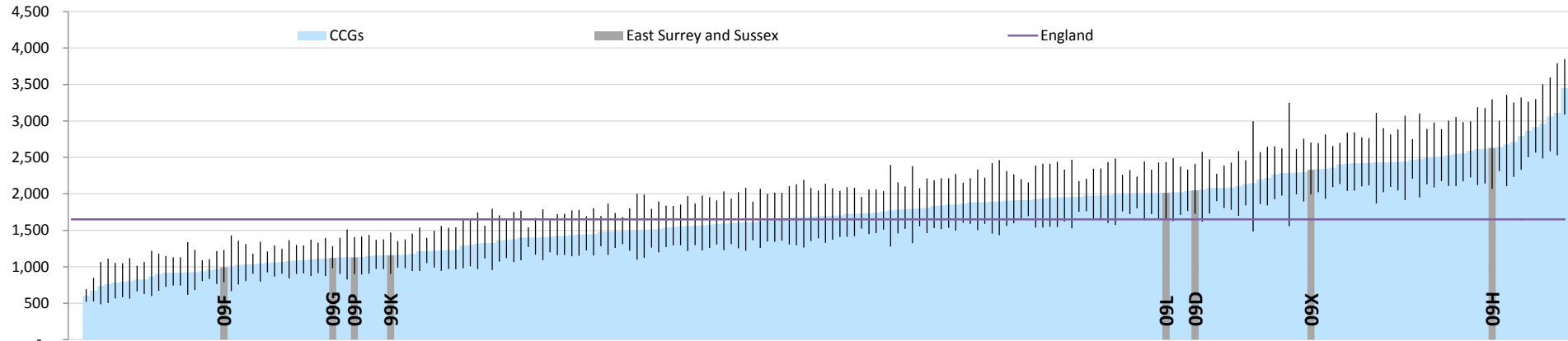
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: National Commissioning Data Repository - Secondary Uses Service (SUS Plus)

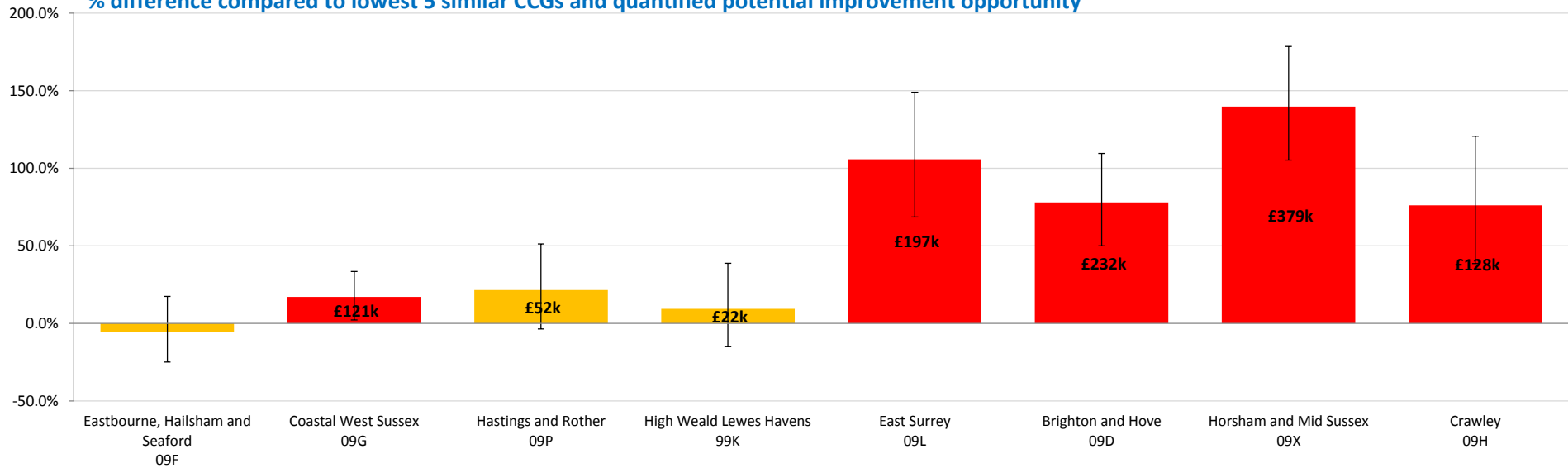
East Surrey and Sussex

Aspiration pneumonia: Spend on non-elective admissions per 1,000 age-sex weighted population - 2016/17

£1,058k



% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



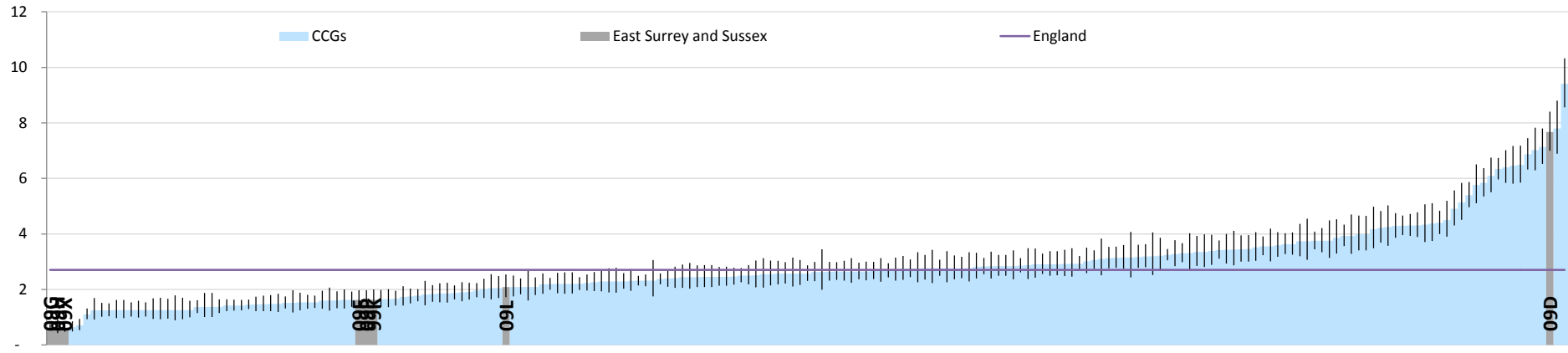
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: National Commissioning Data Repository - Secondary Uses Service (SUS Plus)

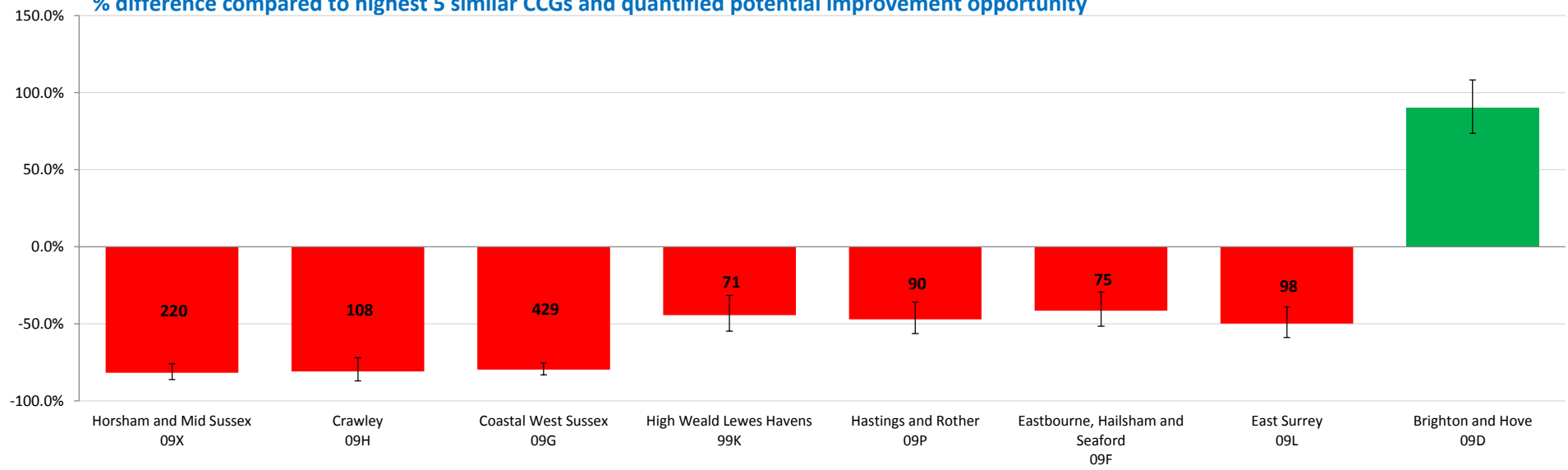
East Surrey and Sussex

Proportion of older people (aged 65+) offered rehabilitation following discharge from acute or community hospital - 2016/17

1,091 Pats.



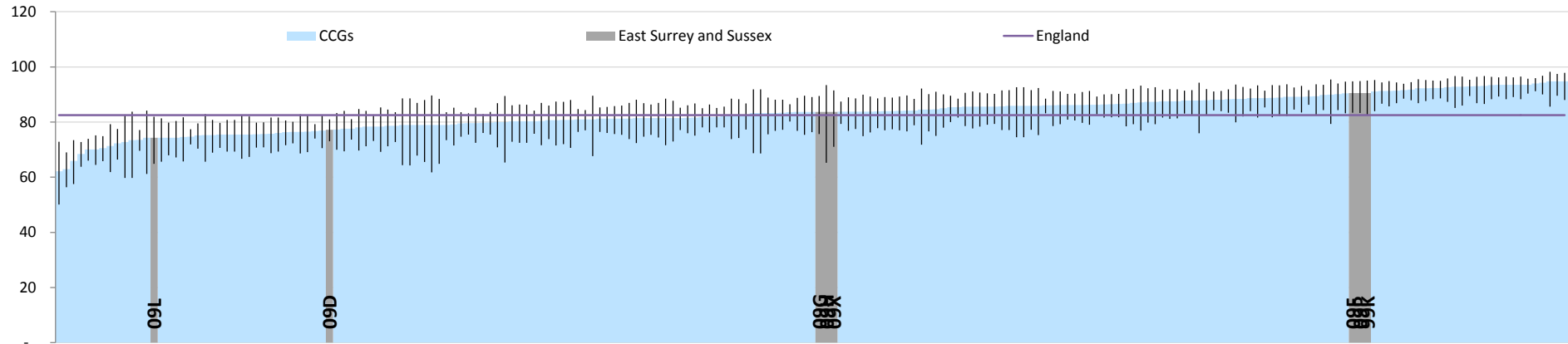
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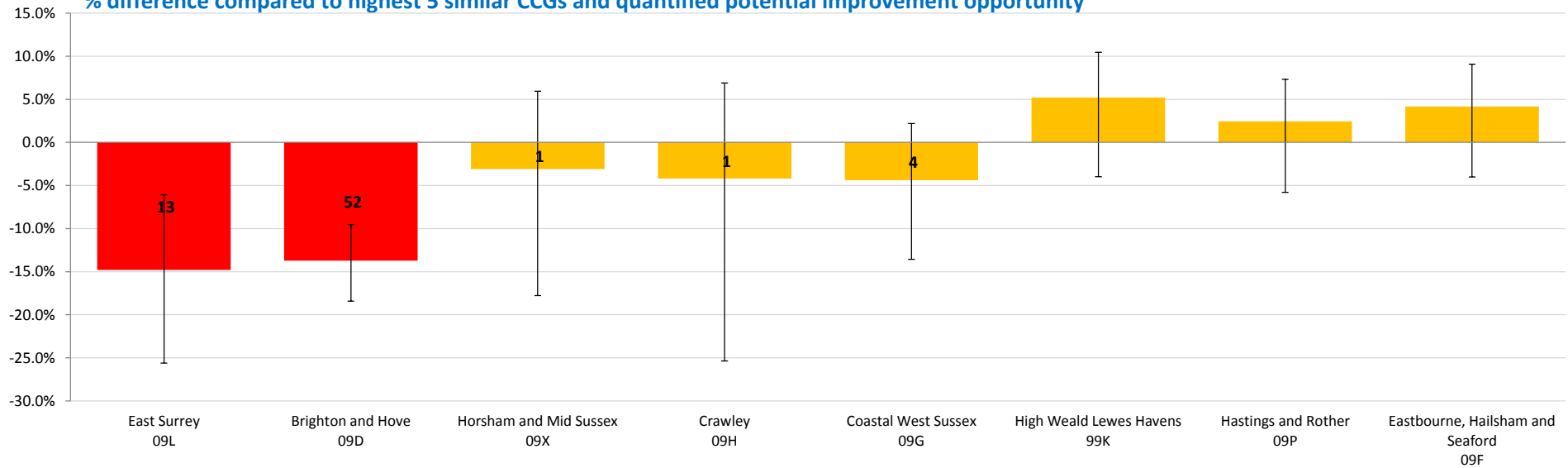
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities
Source: NHS Digital

Proportion of older people (aged 65+) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services - 2016/17

65 Pats.



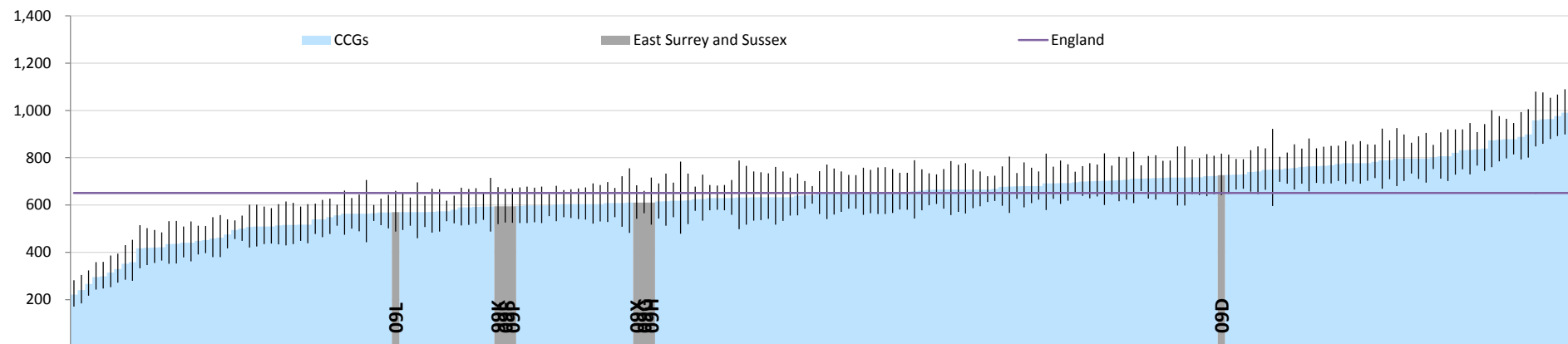
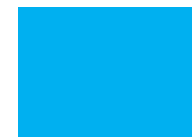
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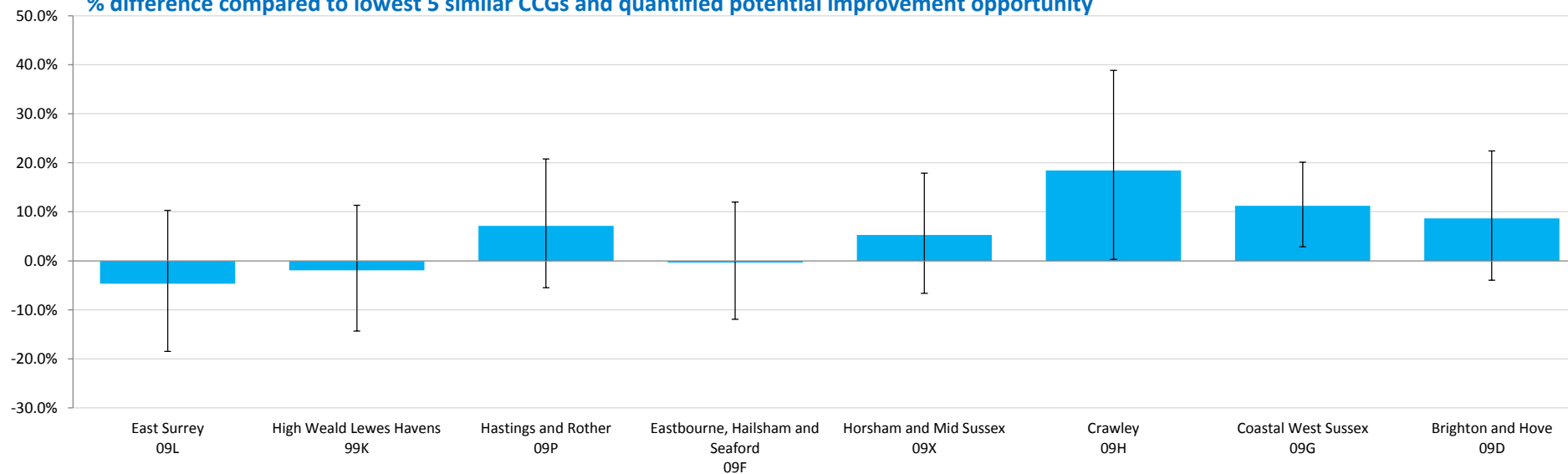
STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities
Source: NHS Digital

East Surrey and Sussex

Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population aged 65+ - 2013/14



% difference compared to lowest 5 similar CCGs and quantified potential improvement opportunity



STP Opportunity calculated by summing the CCGs with statistically significant opportunities

Source: Public Health England (PHE), Fingertips, Adult Social Care Profile