

Arun Integrated Community Team Population Profile Pack - DRAFT



November 2023









Introduction

16 geographically based Integrated Community Teams (ICTs) across Brighton and Hove, West and East Sussex have now been agreed.

The ICT Programme Team have since implemented an ICT Data Group, enabling ICB, Public Health, Local Authority, VCSE and wider stakeholders to meet and collaborate regularly in the development and design Sussex ICT data core profiles.

The Sussex ICT model, will be driven by data and reflective of population needs. To do this effectively we need to access a variety data sets that enable us to understand each of the ICTs' local demographics, health needs, social determinants and wider determinants of health.

Different data sources complimented by Local Knowledge and Community Insight will be key in highlighting specific needs and challenges faced by each ICTs population. This will allow us to construct the core offer that will be delivered by ICT delivery teams, design how these teams need to be configured and what might need further local tailoring due to marked differences in population need.

These opening ICT data packs are intended to set the scene for the ICTs. Whilst they alone will not provide the final answer, they are designed to help stimulate the questions which will. After initial release in December, the packs will develop further in response to feedback to help support the ICTs in their development.

Headline Findings 1

- **Population Size and Change** In terms of population, Arun is the largest of the West Sussex ICT areas at over 164,000 residents. Over 1,500 residents live in residential care and Arun has a relatively high provision of care home beds. The total population has increased by 10.5% which was higher than England (6.6%). Growth is driven by inward migration.
- Almost 1,600 people in Arun live in a care home. A relatively high percentage of deaths of Arun residents are within care homes.
- **Diversity** Compared with England, it is less ethnically diverse and has an older age structure.
- Core20 Within Arun there are ten areas (LSOAs) ranking in the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally, with a population of approximately 18,000 residents.
- **Life Expectancy** Life expectancy in Arun similar to England. There is a considerable level of inequality in Arun, with a 10-year gap in life expectancy for men in the most and least deprived areas, and an 8-year gap for women.
- Wider Determinants of Health In Arun there is a higher percentage of adults with no qualifications, and a lower percentage of working-age adults in employment, compared with England. In Arun, the rate of admissions for childhood injury is significantly worse than England.
- **Population Health** For Arun, most measures are comparable with England, but health challenges remain, almost 22% of adults are physically inactive, 27% are obese, a lower percentage of adults also build walking into their weekly routine (walking 3 days a week for travel).
- Arun has a relatively high take up of cancer screening compared with England, similar rates of premature mortality from major causes (CVD, respiratory diseases or cancer). There is a higher rate of emergency hospital admission for self-harm.

Headline Findings 2 Health Care

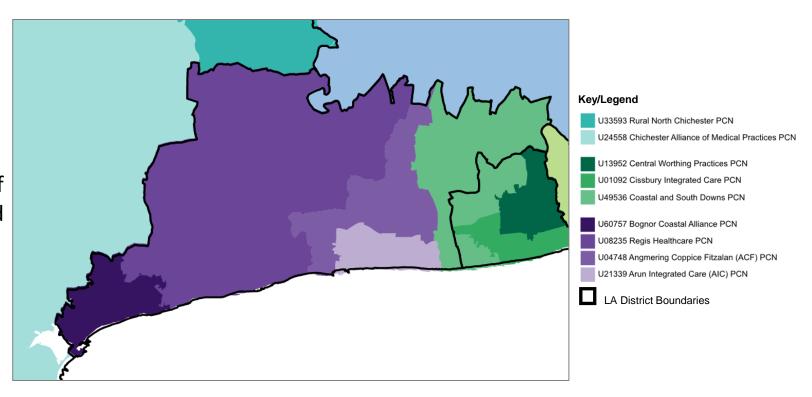
- **Primary Care** There are 4 PCNs with 14 GP Practices with very varying levels of population, 2 practices (Fitzalan & Maywood) have registered populations >15k. All 14 GP practices currently rated Good by CQC. In the past 12 months there was a small increase in the registered population.
- In Arun A&E Attendances over the last year were lower than the Sussex average, Arun ICT is better than the Sussex average for measures on the National Diabetes Audit (NDA) including patients Type 2 Diabetes 8 core processes. The number of (weighted) patients per FTE GP and GP & Nurse and DPC is in the highest quartile in Sussex. Flu and COVID booster rates are higher than the Sussex average.
- Long Term Conditions* For 12 of the 16 QOF prevalence registers Arun ICT is in the highest quartile in Sussex (all except heart failure, chronic kidney disease, mental health and depression). The widest gaps (compared with the Sussex average) are for obesity, diabetes and other hypertension.
- Community Care The number of Community nursing contacts for Arun ICT patients is in the highest quartile for Sussex. In relation to Urgent Community Response (UCR) both 2-hour referrals and standard referrals are lower than the Sussex average
- Planned Care Alternatives and Cancer The rate of Advice and Guidance referrals is lower than the Sussex average. In relation to cancer, in Arun ICT new cancer cases per 100k population is significantly higher than the Sussex average and in the highest quartile, the rate of 2-week referrals resulting in a cancer diagnosis is higher than the England average, Lower GI suspected cancer referrals for Arun ICT patients is higher than the Sussex average.
- Acute Planned Care In Arun ICT, the proportion of both new and follow up outpatient appointments are significantly higher than the Sussex average. Day case inpatient admissions for Arun ICT is higher than the Sussex average.
- **Urgent and Emergency Care** A&E attendances which lead to a hospital admission is higher than the Sussex average, and the rate of emergency admissions per 100 population is higher than the Sussex average.
- Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare Use In Arun the rate of A&E attendances leading to Admissions is higher for Arun ICT patients than the Sussex average.

Arun ICT Geography

The geography of the ICT is not an exact match between Local Authority District and NHS practice/PCN catchment.

By general rule the slides on the health of the population will be split by District and those slides on use of healthcare services split by GP/PCN registered population.

Where slides deviate from this it is noted



Summary Contents 1

Section	Slide	Contents	
Who lives here	Who lives in the ICT	Population, increases, reductions, broad age band %s	
	Key Demographics	Key demographic groups within the ICT	
	Population change	Age-sex profile and expected increase, including households	
	Population Projections	An ageing population	
Building blocks of health	Introduction	What do we mean by the building blocks of health	
	Deprivation	IMD, Core20, Child poverty, Benefits, Poverty, Earnings	
	Building blocks of health	Housing, Education, Employment, Crime	
What services are within the ICT	Map of services	Location of services within the ICT geography	

Summary Contents 2

Section	Slide	Contents	
The Health of the Population	Health and Wellbeing across the life course	Headline summary of key indicators which are covered in more detail in the next 4 slides	
	Main Causes of ill health, life expectancy and inequalities	Life expectancy, mortality and inequality	
	Main Causes contributing to the gap in life expectancy	Causes of inequality in life expectancy	
	Key risk factors for main causes of death	Risk factors are behind the main causes of death	
	Starting Well	Outcomes and factors affecting them at the start of life	
	Living Well	Outcomes and factors affecting them during Adult life	
	Living Well - continued	Outcomes and factors affecting them during Adult life	
	Ageing Well	Outcomes and factors affecting them in older age	
	Dying well	Palliative Care and deaths	

Summary Contents 3

Section	Slide	Contents	
Healthcare services - Primary Care	Primary Care services	Size and number of GP Practices, Enhanced Services	
	Long Term Conditions (Disease Burden)	Disease Registers and QOF	
	Other Primary care in the ICT	Dental Activity, vaccination levels and medicines use	
Healthcare services - MHLDA	Mental Health and Learning Difficulties	Dementia Diagnosis Rate, Learning Disabilities AHC, Talking therapies,	
Healthcare services - Community	Community Health Services	Community Nursing, Community Beds, Community Services	
Healthcare services - Non Urgent Care	Planned Care alternatives and Cancer	Advice and Guidance, DNA rates, PIFU, Cancer waiting times, FIT testing	
	Planned Care	New Outpatients, Follow Up Outpatients, Outpatients with Procedures, Daycase and Elective Inpatients, OPProc:DC:EL ratio	
Healthcare Services - UEC	Urgent and Emergency Care	111 calls, 999 calls, Ambulance Mobilisations	
	Acute Urgent Care	Emergency Inpatients, Long stay patients	
	Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare use	Carehome numbers, 999 call rates, A&E and emergency admission rates	
Adult Social Care	Adult Social Care	Contacts, patients receiving Long Term Support, Reported Quality of Life, Safeguarding concerns	
Appendix	Links to useful sites	For more detail on the headlines in this pack	

care for all

Who lives in Arun ICT

Around 164,900 people live in Arun (2021 Census) An increase of 10.5% since 2011

Between 2011 and 2020 there have been

- 13,330 Births
- 19,358 Deaths
- 14,050 estimated increase from internal UK migration
- 3,190 estimated increase from international migration

Census 2021 data:

- 19% of the population is under 20, compared to 23% for England
- 28% of the population is 65 or over, compared to 18% for England
- 4.3% of the population is 85 or over, compared to 2.4% for England

1,585 residents aged 65+ live in a care home (with or without nursing)

Arun Integrated Community Team



Arun ICT Core20 areas:



LSOA (2011) based boundaries.

© Stadia Maps; © OpenStreetMap contributors

LSOA (2021) based ICT boundaries.

© Stadia Maps; © OpenStreetMap contributors

Of the 94 neighbourhoods (2011 based LSOAs) in the Arun ICT, there are 10 Core20 neighbourhoods (representing the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally) with a population of approximately 18,000 residents (Census 2021).

Key Demographic Groups within Arun ICT

Compared with England

- Arun has a far older age structure (compared with England 28% over 65+ in Arun, in England 18%)
- Arun is less ethnically diverse compared with England.
- One in five residents disabled

Arun ICT population groups

Age

Arun has an older age structure than England:

- 19.1% of people are aged under 20 (23%)
- 52.5% aged 20-64 (58%)
- 28.4% aged 65+ (18%)

Ethnicity

11.3% of people are Black or racially minoritised* (27%):

- . 1.6% Asian or Asian British (10%)
- 0.5% Black or Black British (4%)
- 1.5% Mixed or multiple ethnic group (3%)
- 0.1% Arab (0.6%)
- 7.1% White Irish or White other (8%)

Religion

39.9% of people have no religion or belief (37%):

- 52.1% Christian (46%) 0.2% Hindu (1.8%)
- 0.7% Muslim (6.7%) 0.0% Sikh (0.9%)

0.2% Jewish (0.5%)

- 0.5% Other religion
- 0.3% Buddhist (0.5%) (0.6%)

Pregnancy & maternity

There were 1,375 live births in 2021²

Sex

Female 51.8% (51%)

Male 48.2% (49%)

Gender identity

0.4% of adults aged 16+ identified as Trans in the 2021 Census (0.5%)

Sexual orientation

2.6% of those aged 16+ identified as LGB+ (gay or lesbian, bisexual or other minority sexual orientation) (3%)

Language

For 5.9% of people, English is not their main language (9%)

1.2% do not speak English well (1.6%)

Disability

19.7% of residents are disabled under the Equality Act (17%)

Children in care

At the end of March 2022, there were 860 children aged 0-17, 49 per 10,000, living in care in West Sussex (England 70 per 10,000)¹ UTLA

Veterans

5.3% of people aged 16+ stated on the 2021 Census that they had previously served in the armed forces (3.8%)

Marriage / civil partnership

47.5% of people aged 16+ are married or in a civil partnership (45%)

30.6% Never married/civil partnership (38%) 2.2% Separated (2%)

11.3% divorced/civil partnership dissolved (9%) 8.4% widowed / surviving civil partnership partner (6%)

Carers

9.2% of people provide unpaid care (9%)

England figure in brackets

Source: Census 2021 unless otherwise stated

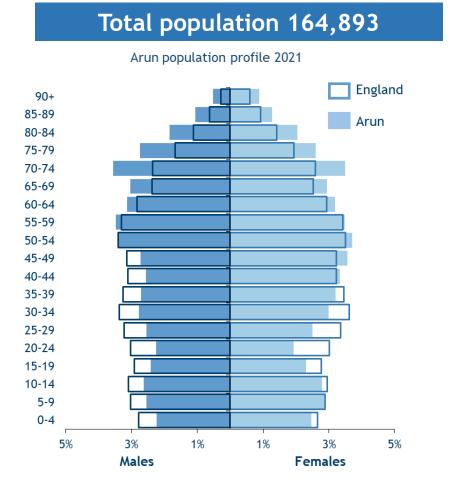
- 1 Department for Education, 2 ONS
- * Non White UK/British

UTLA: Only available at UTLA level

Current population & change over the last 10 years

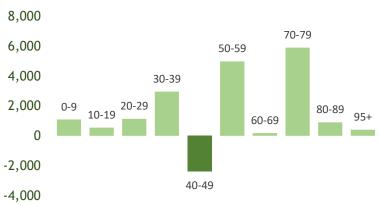
In Arun, between 2011 and 2021

- The total population has increased by 10.5% which was higher than England (6.6%)
- The largest % increase was in the 70– 79-year-olds, which has increased by 5,904 (36%) since 2011.



Increase in population 15,693

Arun change in population between 2011 and 2021 Census, in 10 year age groups



	2021	2011	Arun		England
	2021		change	%	%
0-19	31,431	29,800	1,631	5.5%	2.7%
20-64	86,573	80,200	6,373	7.9 %	4.4%
65+	46,889	39,200	7,689	19.6%	20.1%
All ages	164,893	149,200	15,693	10.5%	6.6%

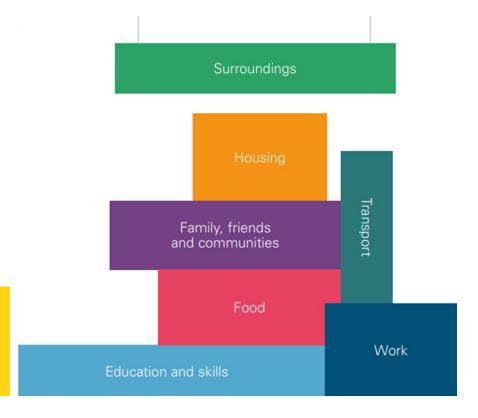
How is the population expected to change over the next ten years?

PLACEHOLDER SLIDE

Please note – population projects rebased for 2021 Census will not be published until early 2024

The building blocks of Health

- When we don't have the things we need, like warm homes and healthy food, and are constantly worrying about making ends meet, it puts a strain on our physical and mental health. This results in poorer physical and mental health, earlier onset of conditions and earlier death.
- Almost every aspect of our lives impacts our health and ultimately how long we will live – our jobs and homes, access to education and public transport and whether we experience poverty or discrimination. These are the building blocks of health.
- To create a county where everybody can thrive, we need all of the right building blocks in place:

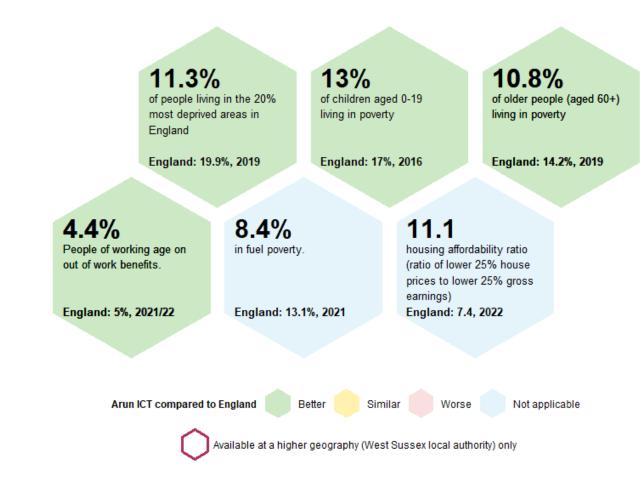


Money and

resources

Building blocks of health in Arun ICT

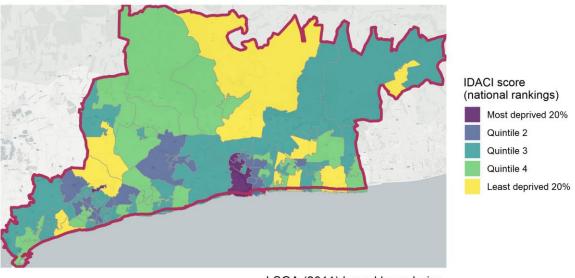
- Overall, Arun has lower percentages of children and older people living in poverty compared with England.
- An area of considerable contrasts, in Arun more than one in nine people live in areas ranked within the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally (Core20 areas)
- As with other parts of Sussex, many people cannot afford to buy their own home, the ratio of house prices to earnings is high.



Building blocks in Arun ICT

Income deprivation is defined as receiving Income Support or income-based Jobseekers Allowance or income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) or Universal Credit (in the 'Searching for work', 'No work requirements', 'Planning for work', 'Working — with requirements' and 'Preparing for work' conditionality groups) or families not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) below 60 per cent of the national median before housing costs

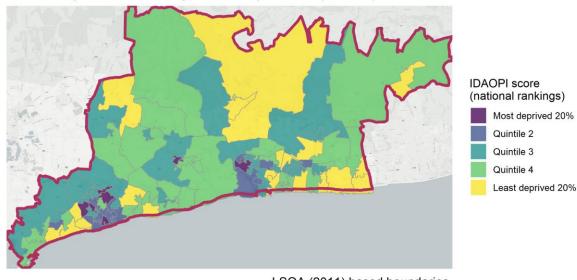
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)



LSOA (2011) based boundaries. © Stadia Maps; © OpenStreetMap contributors

In Arun ICT, four of its 94 neighbourhoods had an IDACI score (proportion of 0-15s living in income deprived families) in the top 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. The highest score in a neighbourhood locally was 38% or one in three children experiencing income deprivation.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)



LSOA (2011) based boundaries. © Stadia Maps; © OpenStreetMap contributors

There were seven neighbourhoods in the Arun ICT with an IDAOPI score (proportion of 60+ year olds living experiencing income deprivation) in the top 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. The highest score in a neighbourhood locally was 33.9% or one in three older people.

Building blocks of health in Arun ICT

- In Arun there is a higher percentage of adults with no qualifications, and a lower percentage of working-age adults in employment, compared with England
- Fewer households are overcrowded, fewer households are without central heating and a lower percentage of people privately rent.
- The crime rate, including violent crime rate, is lower than England.

72,661
households with at least one resident

England: 23,436,090, 2021

13% of households comprise a person aged under 66 living alone

England: 17.3%, 2021

18.3% of households comprise a person aged 66+ living alone

England: 12.8%, 2021

5.2% of households comprise a lone parent

England: 6.9%, 2021

746People per square km (population density)

England: 434, 2021

3% of households which are overcrowded

England: 4.4%, 2021

1.4% of households lack central heating

England: 1.5%, 2021

16.2% of households are privately renting (main type)

England: 18.2%, 2021

64.4%

of reception age children achieving a good level of development

England: 65.2%, 2021/22

45.5

Average Attainment 8 score at age 16

England: 48.7, 2021/22

13.2

Average Attainment 8 score for children in care

England: 20.3, 2021/22

19.7%

of people aged 16+ with no qualifications

England: 18.1%, 2021

51.1%

of people of working age in employment

England: 55.7%, 2021

77.8

overall crime rate per 1,000 in the 12 months to July 2023

England: 88.2, 2023

27.7

violent crime rate per 1,000 in the 12 months to July 2023

England: 30.5, 2023

10.9

antisocial behaviour incident rate per 1,000 in the 12 months to July 2023

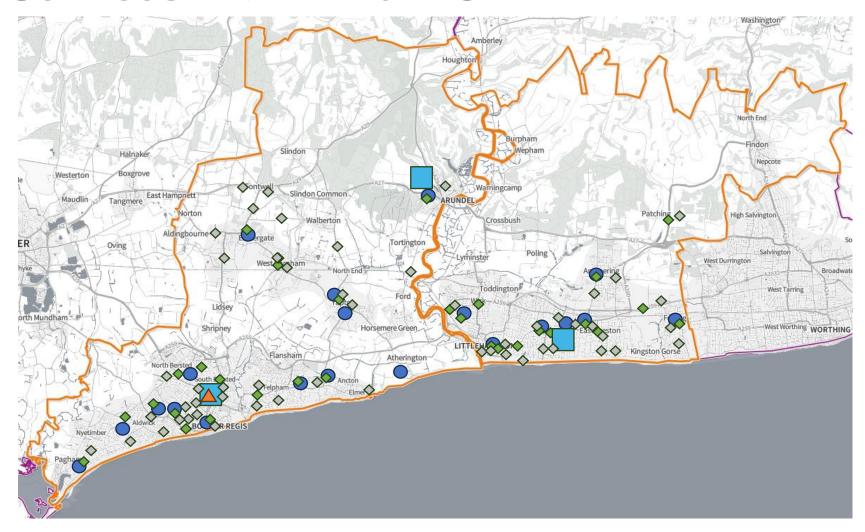
England: 13.7, 2023

Arun ICT Compared to England Better Similar Worse Not applicable

Av

Available at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority) only

Services within Arun ICT



Legend

- GP Practice
- Pharmacy
- ▲ ED/UTC/MIU/CAU
- Acute Hospital
- Community Hospital
- ♦ Care Home

More detailed mapping of services is available at:

Sussex Integrated Community Team Profiles - Health & Wellbeing across the life course

Arun Integrated Community Team

Data are shown for Arun ICT and are compared with England

Better





Whilst some issues affect people of all ages, outcomes have been placed in the life stage where the impact may be greatest.





















64.4%

Livina well





45.5



79.2 83.4

Females Males Life expectancy at birth (years) 2021

10.4 Males Females

the range in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived neighbourhoods 2018-20



living in

poverty

2016

49 of 0-18 year olds in ćare per 10,000 2022



of women smoking at the time of deliverv 2021/22



of women breast fed at 6-8 weeks after birth 2019/20



of those aged of reception <5 years age children achieving a had two doses of MMR good level of vaccine development 2021/22 2021/22



Similar

of children average Attainement in year 6 aré a healthy 8 score at weight 2021/22 2021/22





























6%

13.4% 2.4% 18.1%

Depression COPD Hypertension recorded prevalence in primary care (GP) records 2021/22

53.8%

of at risk people aged <64 years receive flu vaccination 2022/23

16.6%

(%)

of people report a high level of anxiety 2021/22

11.7%

of adults aged 18+ are current smokers 2022

65.5%

are

active

of adults aged 19+ aged 18+ classified physically as obese 2021/22 2021/22

27.3% of adults

625.8 alcohol specific hospital admissions per 100,000 2021/22



of people of working age in employment



hospital admissions for self-harm per 100,000 aged 10-24 years 2021/22























64.9%

estimated to

who have recevied







225.1 emergency hospiťal admissions for self-harm per 100,000

2021/22

66.7 134.4

Cardiovascular Cancer Respiratory diseases diseases

Preamature (under 75s) mortality rate per 100,000 population 2021

19.3

drug related deaths per 100,000 population 2018-20

12.3

suicide and undertermined injury deaths per 100,000 people aged 10+ 2019-21



10.8% of people aged 60+ living in poverty 2019

18.3%

of households of those aged 65+ comprising a person aged have dementia 66+ living alone 2021



21.4 18.9

Females Males Life expectancy at age 65 (years) 2021







24.5% 37.7%



28.5%

in a

hospital care home



0.5%

palliative/

2021/22

of patients on

end of life care

list in GP records

Dying well



24% of carers who report having as much social contact as they would like 2021/22

of adult social care clients aged 65+ who much social contact as they would like

39%

✐

report having as 2021/22

83.5%

of people aged 65+ vears receive flu vaccination 2022/23

473.2 11.2 admissions to residential or nursina homes per 100,000 population

care home beds per 100 people aged 75+ 2021

2,401.3

emergency hospital admissions for falls per 100,000 population aged 65+ 2021/22



Available only at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority)

of deaths occuring



aged 65+

2021/22

Available only for registered population (e.g. CCG or Sub-ICB geography)

Main causes of ill health, life expectancy and inequalities – Arun ICT

- Life expectancy in Arun similar to England, at 79.2 years for men, and 83.4 years for women.
- There is a considerable level of inequality in Arun, with a 10-year gap in life expectancy for men in the most and least deprived areas, and an 8-year gap for women
- Healthy life expectancy here is provided at West Sussex level. For men and women healthy life expectancy is well below the current State Pension Age.

79.2 years

Life expectancy at birth for males

England: 78.7, 2021

83.4 years

Life expectancy at birth for females

England: 82.8, 2021

10.4 years

Inequality in life expectancy at birth for males

England: 9.7, 2018 - 20

8.3 years

Inequality in life expectancy at birth for females

England: 7.9, 2018 - 20

18.9 years

Life expectancy at age 65 for males

England: 18.4, 2021

21.4 years

Life expectancy at age 65 for females

England: 21, 2021

5.3 years

Inequality in life expectancy at age 65 for males

England: 5.2, 2018 - 20

4.4 years

Inequality in life expectancy at age 65 for females

England: 4.8, 2018 - 20

63.8 years

Healthy life expectancy at birth for males

England: 63.1, 2018 - 20

63.9 years

Healthy life expectancy at birth for females

England: 63.9, 2018 - 20

10.8 years

Healthy life expectancy at age 65 for males

England: 10.5, 2018 - 20

11.6 years

Healthy life expectancy at age 65 for females

England: 11.3, 2018 - 20

Arun ICT compared to England









Worse



Not applicable

Available at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority) only

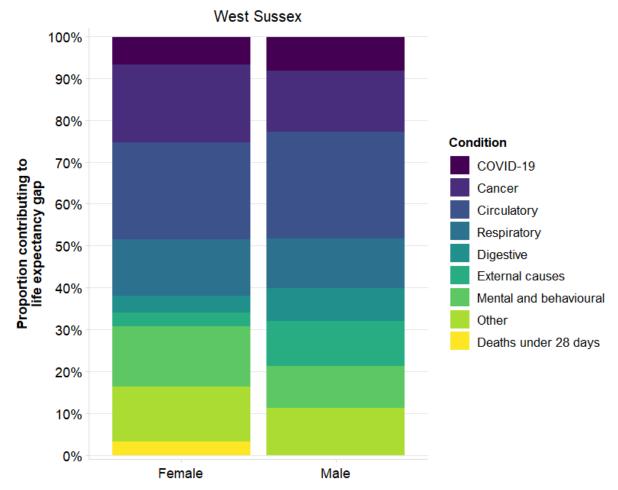
Main causes contributing to the gap in life expectancy – West Sussex

- For males circulatory, external causes (injury, poisoning and suicide) and cancer
- For females cancer, external causes, circulatory and respiratory diseases
- The contribution of external causes and digestives diseases (includes alcohol-related conditions, chronic liver disease, cirrhosis) is greater in Brighton & Hove than across England

Source: Segment Tool (phe.gov.uk)

Causes of death contributing most to inequalities in life expectancy between the most and least deprived quintiles (20%) of each area.

West Sussex; data for 2020 and 2021 combined.



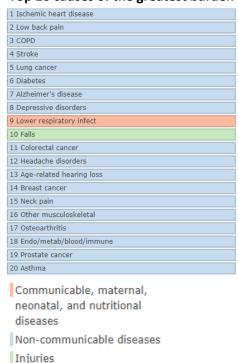


Key risk factors for main causes of death – West Sussex

Only available at UTLA level

If we want to improve population health, we need to understand what the risk factors are for West Sussex's population and whether, and how, we can modify them

Top 20 causes of the greatest burden of ill health



Top 20 risk factors

1 Smoking
2 High fasting plasma glucose
- 3 High body-mass index
4 High blood pressure
5 Alcohol use
6 High LDL
7 Low temperature
- 8 Low whole grains
9 Kidney dysfunction
10 Particulate matter
11 Occupational carcinogens
12 Drug use
- 13 Low physical activity
14 Low bone mineral density
15 High processed meat
16 High red meat
- 17 Low fruit
· 18 Secondhand smoke
19 Low nuts and seeds
20 Low legumes
Metabolic risks
Environmental/occupational risks
Behavioral risks

To improve life expectancy, healthy life expectancy, inequalities in both life expectancy and healthy life expectancy:

- •Tackle major behavioural risks tobacco, diet, exercise, alcohol and drugs
- •Diabetes is a rising concern
- •CVD reduction including controlling blood pressure key and has considerable population impact
- •Cancer major cause of ill health, importance of behaviours and screening
- Mental health
- •Immunisation
- Air quality and cold homes

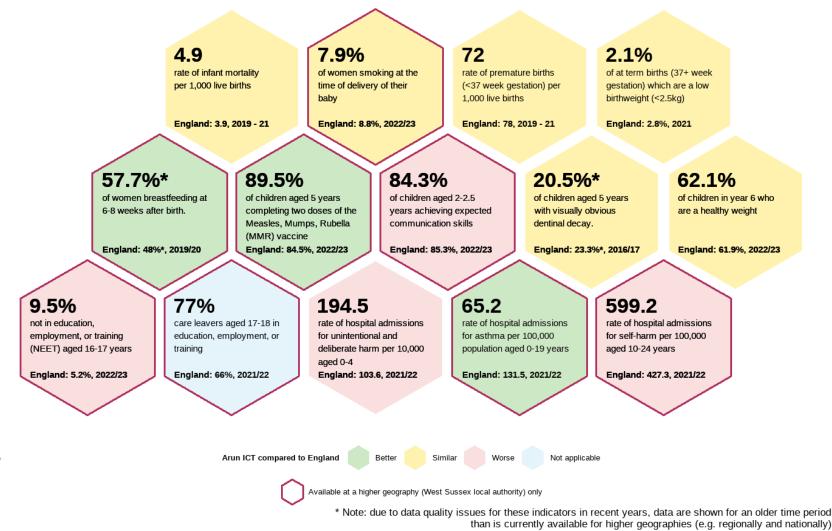
In addition, for healthy life expectancy and inequalities in healthy life expectancy tackle:

- MSK and pain management
- Sensory impairment

Source: Global Burden of Disease Visualisations: Compare (thelancet.com)

Starting well in life in Arun ICT

- Infant and maternal health outcomes are similar to England, although for Arun, the rate of admissions for childhood injury is significantly worse than England.
- At West Sussex level, compared with England:
 - A high percentage of young people are not in employment, education or training (or their status is not known)
 - A lower percentage of young children (aged 2 to 2.5 years) assessed as achieving expected communication skills
 - There is a high rate of hospital admissions for self-harm for 10–24-year-olds.
 - There is a relatively high level of breastfeeding and MMR take up
 - There is a low rate of hospital admissions
 for asthma for 10-19 year olds.



Living well in Arun ICT

- Most measures are comparable with England, but health challenges remain, 11.7% of adults smoke almost 22% physically inactive, 27% of adults obese.
- In Arun a lower percentage of adults walking 3 days a week for travel.

105

Health Index Score

England: 100.8, 2021

5%

proportion of deaths (mortality) attributable to air pollution

England: 5.5%, 2021

625.8

alcohol specific emergency hospital admissions rate per 100,000 population

England: 626.1, 2021/22

23.6%

of adults drinking more than 14 units of alcohol per week

England: 22.8%, 2015 - 18

27.3%

of adults aged 18 and over classified as obese

England: 25.9%, 2021/22

65.5%

of adults aged 19 and over who are physically active

England: 67.3%, 2021/22

21.7%

of adults aged 19 and over who are physically inactive

England: 22.3%, 2021/22

11.1%

of adults aged 16 and over who walk for travel at least three days per week

England: 15.1%, 2019/20

3.9%

of adults aged 16 and over who cycle for travel at least three days per week England: 2.3%, 2019/20

11.7%

smoking prevalence among those aged 18+ years

England: 12.7%, 2022

18.1%*

Hypertension prevalence (recorded in primary care, QOF)

England: 14%*, 2021/22

2.4%*

COPD prevalence (recorded in primary care, QOF)

England: 1.9%*, 2021/22

13.4%*

Depression prevalence (recorded in primary care, QOF)

England: 12.7%*, 2021/22

2.9%

of people with a low happiness score

England: 8.4%, 2021/22

16.6%

of people with a high anxiety score

England: 22.6%, 2021/22

83.5%

of those aged 65 and over receiving flu immunisation

England: 79.9%, 2022/23

53.8%

of at risk individuals aged <65 receiving flu immunisation

England: 49.1%, 2022/23

71.5%

of people receiving vaccination for pneumococcal infection

England: 70.6%, 2020/21

75.2%

aged 75+ taking up the COVID-19 spring booster

England: 69.5%, as at 15th Nov 2023

68.7%

HPV coverage (2 doses) among females aged 13-14 years

England: 67.3%, 2021/22

63.4%

HPV coverage (2 doses) among males aged 13-14 vears

England: 62.4%, 2021/22

Arun ICT compared to England



Better



Worse

Not applicable

Available at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority) only

* Note: due to data quality and availability for these indicators in recent years, data are shown for an older time period than is currently available for higher geographies (e.g. regionally and nationally)

Living well in Arun ICT

- Arun has a relatively high take up of cancer screening compared with England (for bowel, breast and cervical).
- There are similar rates of premature mortality from major causes (CVD, respiratory diseases or cancer).
- There is a higher rate of emergency hospital admission for self-harm.
- At a West Sussex level, the take up of NHS Health Checks is low, as is the percentage of adults with a serious mental illness having a physical health check.

197.5 225.1 254.9 emergency hospital emergency hospital emergency hospital emergency hospital admissions for self-harm admissions for COPD rate admissions for pneumonia admissions for asthma in rate per 100,000 population per 100,000 population aged rate per 100,000 population adults per 100,000 35+ years population England: 163.9, 2021/22 England: 415.1, 2019/20 England: 241.7, 2020/21 England: 44.4, 2020/21 46% 69% 48.9% 3.5% of people taking up an NHS of adults with learning of adults with serious Cancer screening coverage for cervical cancer among Health Check following disability taking up health mental illness taking up a check following invitation those aged 25-49 years invitation physical health check England: 51.9%, 2020 England: 58.5%, 2022/23 England: 67.6%, 2022 England: 7.2%, 2022/23 71.8 54.2 **53.8%** Cancer screening coverage Cancer screening coverage of cancers diagnosed at of new cancer diagnoses for breast cancer for bowel cancer stage 1 or 2 through the Two Week Wait pathway. England: 65.2, 2022 England: 70.3, 2022 England: 52.3%, 2020 England: 54.4, 2021/22

66.7 premature (under 75s) mortality rate for cardiovascular diseases per 100,000 population England: 76, 2021

19.3 premature (under 75s) mortality rate for respiratory diseases per 100,000 population England: 26.5, 2021

134.4 premature (under 75s) mortality rate for cancer per 100,000 population England: 121.5, 2021

407.2 excess premature (under 75s) mortality among adults with serious mental illness England: 389.9, 2018 - 20

rate of drug related deaths per 100,000 population

England: 5, 2018 - 20

rate of suicide and undetermined injury deaths per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over England: 10.4, 2019 - 21

12.3

Arun ICT compared to England Better



Similar

Not applicable

Available at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority) only

Indicators are published at primary care or other organisation level (NHS West Sussex CCG and Sussex ICB - 70F) representing registered patients rather than residents

Ageing well – Arun ICT

Many of these measures are not available at ICT level and for some measures there is no directional assumption (i.e. whether high or low is better or worse). At Arun level, there is a high rate of emergency admissions for falls amongst 65+ population.

At West Sussex level (compared with England) in 2021/22 they were:

- Fewer adults (per 100,000 population) receiving long term residential or nursing home support,
- Fewer permanent admissions to a care home per 100,000 population.
- Fewer adults (per 100,000) receiving long term support in the community.
- A lower percentage of carers said they had as much social contact as they would like.
- There was a lower percentage of people, aged 65 years or over, who were still at home 91 days after hospital discharge.

64.9

of people aged 65+ estimated to have dementia who have received a diagnosis England: 63, 2023

2,401.3

emergency hospital admissions for falls rate per 100,000 population aged

England: 2,099.9, 2021/22

60.1%

of people aged 65+ still at home 91 days after a discharge from hospital

England: 81.8%, 2021/22

11.2

Care home beds per 100 people aged 75+ years

England: 9.4, 2021

473.2

Permanent admissions to residential or nursing homes per 100,000 population aged 65+ years England: 538.5, 2021/22

47.1

Estimated number of self-funding care home

England: 37, 2022/23

1,035*

of adult social care clients (aged 65+) receiving long term nursing support per 100,000 population

England: 1,271*, 2021/22

226*

of adult social care clients (aged 65+) receiving long term residential support per 100,000 population England: 316*, 2021/22

1.602* of adult social care clients

(aged 65+) receiving long term community support per 100,000 population

England: 2,838*, 2021/22

3,475

of adult social care clients (aged 65+) receiving any long term support per 100,000 population

England: 5,055, 2021/22

39%

of adult social care clients aged 65+ who report as much social contact as they would like England: 40.6%, 2021/22

of carers who had as much social contact as they would like

24%

England: 28%, 2021/22

Arun ICT compared to England



Better

Similar



Not applicable

Available at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority) only

* Note: rates have been calculated on rounded values and may not match outputs published elsewhere exactly

0.5%
Palliative care prevalence on primary care records (QOF)

England: 0.5% 2021/22

43.7Winter mortality index (all ages)

England: 36.2 Aug 2020 - Jul 2021 **43.7** Winter mortality index (aged 85+)

England: 42.8 Aug 2020 - Jul 2021

24.5% of deaths occur at home

37.7% of deaths occur in hospital

28.5% of deaths occur in care home

7.4% of deaths occur in hospices

England: 28.7% 2021

England: 44% 2021

England: 20.2% 2021

England: 4.4% 2021

Arun ICT compared to England

Better

er

Wors

e

Not applicable

Available at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority) only

Indicators are published at primary care or other organisation level (NHS West Sussex CCG and Sussex ICB - 70F) representing registered patients rather than residents

There are a limited set of indicators available around dying well. In relation to deaths of Arun residents:

- One in four deaths are at home, and a higher proportion of deaths are in care homes (28.5% compared to 20.2% nationally).
- Winter mortality in Arun is similar to England

GP Primary Care in Arun ICT

- Within Arun ICT there are 4 PCNs with 14 GP
 Practices with very varying levels of population
 - 2 practices (Fitzalan & Maywood) have registered populations >15k
- Type 2 Diabetes patients in Arun ICT who have completed all 8 core processes is higher than the Sussex average.
- Arun ICT A&E Attendances over the last year is lower than the Sussex average.
- The number of (weighted) patients per FTE GP and GP & Nurse and DPC is in the highest quartile in Sussex.

+0.8%
Registered
population change in
last 12months
Sx: +0.7%

14x GoodGP Practices Overall CQC Rating

2,952
Patients (Weighted)
Per GP FTE Less
Trainees
Sx: 2,343

1,075
Patients (Weighted)
Per GP & Nurse & DPC
FTE
Sx: 955

73%

Av. Patient Survey Overall Practice Experience – Good Sx: 74.1% **94.3**Av. QOF % (Score Overall)

Sx: 92.5%

8.6

Av. QOF PCA Adjustment Rate % (Score Overall) Sx: 7.8 66.7%

Dementia Annual Care Plans % (target 75%) Sx: 64.6%

68.2%

Learning Disabilities Health Checks Rolling 12m

Sx: 74.7%

58.6%

Diabetes NDA Type 2 8 Core Processes

Sx: 53.3%

34.5%

Diabetes NDA Type 2 All 3 Treatment Targets Sx: 33.5%

Sx: 81.3%

83.1%

Flu Vaccination 65+

Key

Better than Sussex Average

At Sussex Average

Worse than Sussex Average

In the lowest number quartile for Sussex

In the inter-quartile period for Sussex

In the highest quartile for Sussex

No comparison made (lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

337

GP Referrals 12m (OP Proxy) Per 1000 Weighted Population **Sx: 379** 186

A&E Attendances 12m Per 1000 Weighted Population Sx: 208

Long term Conditions: QOF registers – Arun ICT

This slide looks at the prevalence of long-term conditions, this is recorded prevalence on GP registers and as such may reflect a higher (or lower) prevalence amongst the local population and/or better (or worse) detection and recording by practices.

- For 12 of the 16 QOF prevalence registers,
 Arun ICT is in the highest quartile in Sussex.
- The following areas are highlighted as they show the widest gap, compared to Sussex –
 - Obesity
 - Diabetes
 - Other hypertension

7.48%

Asthma Prevalence % of 6+ population

Sx: 6.79%

2.39%

COPD Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 1.89%

3.35%

Atrial Fibrillation
Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 3.17%

4.24%

Coronary Heart
Disease Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 3.31%

2.60%

Stroke Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 2.11%

1.15%

Heart Failure
Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 0.95%

10.87%

Obesity Prevalence % over 18 population

Sx: 8.29%

8.72%

Diabetes Prevalence % over 17 population

Sx: 6.85%

4.77%

Cancer Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 4.06%

4.46%

Chronic Kidney
Disease Prevalence
% of >18 population
Sx: 4.71%

0.65%

Palliative Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 0.49%

1.27%

Dementia Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 0.92%

Key

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13.54%

Depression Prevalence % of >18 population **Sx: 13.74%** 0.87%

Learning Difficulties
Prevalence
% of >18 population
Sx: 0.58%

1.13%

Mental Health
Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 1.07%

18.83%

Other Hypertension
Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 14.98

Primary Care 2 – Arun ICT

- COVID booster vaccination uptake in Arun ICT is higher than the Sussex average.
- Flu vaccination rates for 65+ are higher than the Sussex average.

86.5%Covid Booster uptake 22/23

Sx: 84%

83.1%65+ flu vaccination rate

Sx: 81.3%

37.1% Flu vacc rate, 6m to

under 50 at risk

Sx: 38.5%

Key

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Mental Health – West Sussex

- The proportion of patients starting Early Intervention in Psychosis services within 2week is lower than the Sussex Average
- The proportion of Adult MH Admissions in which there was no prior contact with services is lower than the Sussex Average

Figures are only available at East Sussex, West Sussex and Brighton Areas

13,815

NHS Talking Therapies Access rate (22-23)Sx: 38,072

52.7%

NHS Talking Therapies recovery rate (Av Apr-Aug 23) Sx: 51.0%

59.4%

EIP: % of people starting treatment within 2 wks (22-23)Sx: 67.7%

65.4%

Dementia Care Planning and Post Diagnostic Support (Av Apr-Aug 23) Sx: 66.4%

62.7%

Dementia Diagnosis Rate (Av Apr-Aug 23) Sx: 63%

4.5%

Adult MH Admissions with no prior contact (22-23)Sx: 5.7%

89.7%

Adult Discharges followed up within 72 hrs (Av Oct22-Jun23) Sx: 88.3%

109,550

Community Mental **Health Access** (2+ contacts) (Jul22-Jun23) Sx: 45,890

3,577

Physical Health Checks for people with SMI (YTD Jun-23) Sx: 7,166

103.845

CYP Access (1+ contact) (22-23)

Sx: 237.410

7.530

CYP Access 18-25 vr olds (22-23)

Sx: 15.741

3,751

Learning Disability Registers and AHCs delivered by GPs (22-23)

Sx: xx

Key

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860

Perinatal mental health: Access rate to specialist Perinatal MH (22-23)

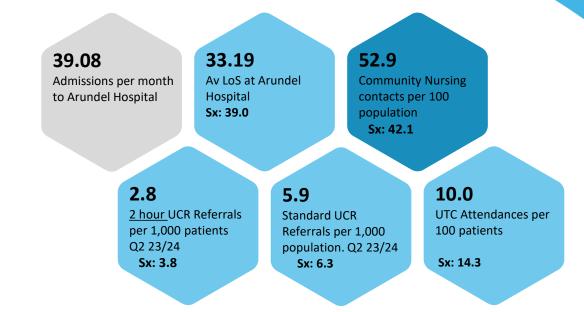
Sx: 780

10.08%

Perinatal mental health: Access rate to specialist Perinatal MH (YTD 23) Sx: 10.0%

Community Health Services - Arun ICT

- The number of Community nursing contacts for Arun ICT patients is in the highest quartile for Sussex.
- Urgent Community Response (UCR) both 2-hour referrals and standard referrals are lower than the Sussex average.



Figures above are for the full year 22/23 unless stated otherwise

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Planned Care Alternatives and Cancer Care – Arun ICT

- New cancer cases per 100k population is significantly higher than the Sussex average and in the highest quartile.
- The rate of 2-week referrals resulting in a cancer diagnosis is higher than the England average.
- Lower GI suspected cancer referrals for Arun ICT patients is higher than the Sussex average.
- The rate of Advice and Guidance referrals is lower than the Sussex average.

14.0

Advice and Guidance Referrals per 1,000 population in 22/23

Sussex: 19.3

5.5%

Patient initiated DNA rate in 22/23

Sussex: 5.1%

684.8

New cancer cases (per 100k population)
England: 456

85.2

2wk wait referrals (5yr indirectly age-sex standardised referral ratio)

England: 100

11.08%

2wk referrals resulting in a diagnosis of cancer

England: 6.8%

Key

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60.5%

Lower GI Suspected Cancer referrals with a FIT result, 23/24

Sussex: 53.9%

Acute Planned Care – Arun ICT

- The proportion of both new and FU Outpatient appointments are significantly higher than the Sussex average
- Day case inpatient admissions for Arun ICT are higher than the Sussex average

33,617 **Total RTT Waiting List** for all patients at St Richards

2,972 (8.8%) Patients waiting 52+ weeks for all patients at St Richards **Sussex: 9.4%**

924 (2.7%) Patients waiting 65+ weeks for all patients at St Richards

Sussex: 2.8%

154.64

New Outpatient Appointments (per 100 population) Sussex: 124.56

326.72

Follow Up Outpatient **Appointments** (per 100 population) Sussex: 271.98

79.71

Outpatient Procedures (per 100 population)

Sussex: 78.38

Key

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29.28

Daycase Inpatient Admissions (per 100 population) Sussex: 27.49

1.89

Overnight Inpatient Admissions (per 100 population) Sussex: 2.00

42:16:1

Ratio of Outpatient: Daycase: Overnight Procedures (of available activity types)

Sussex: 39:14:1

Figures above are for the full year 22/23 unless stated otherwise

Urgent and Emergency Care – Arun ICT

- A&E attendances which lead to a hospital admission is higher than the Sussex average
- The rate of emergency admissions per 100 population is higher than the Sussex average
- The volume of Emergency Admissions via A&E is lower than the Sussex average

90.31111 Calls per 1,000 population

Sx: 98.12

54.36

999 Calls per 1,000 population (Former CWS CCG geography only)

Sx: 48.27

49.03

Ambulance Mobilisations per 1,000 population (Former CWS CCG geography only) Sx: 43.35

13.25

Same Day Urgent Care A&E Attendances rate /100 pop Sx: 15.36 36.54

A&E Attendance rate per 100 population

Sx: 37.95

26.1%

Of A&E Attendances were subsequently Admitted Sx: 20.0%

11.19

Emergency Admission rate per 100 population Sx: 9.35

73.6%

Of Emergency Admissions came via A&E Sx: 80.8% 15.96

Emergency Admissions Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions per 1,000 pop

Sx: 13.21

Key

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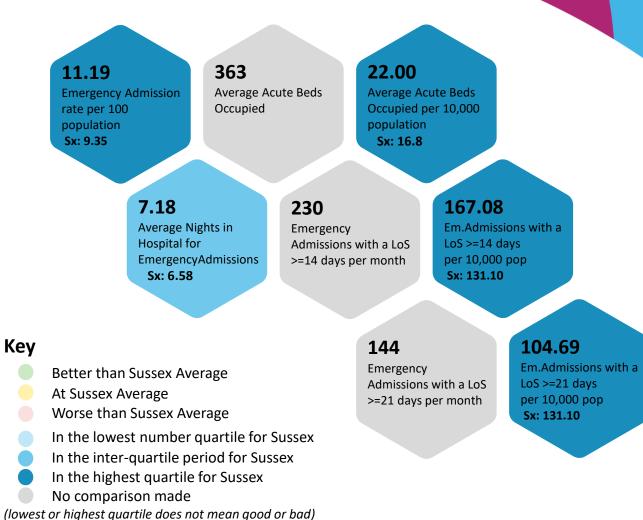
No comparison made

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

Figures above are for the full year 22/23

Acute Inpatient Emergency Care – Arun ICT

- Emergency admission rates for Arun ICT patients is higher than the Sussex rate per 100 population
- The Length of stay for Emergency admissions for both >14 days and >21 days are higher than the Sussex average
- Arun ICT has a higher rate of average occupied
 Acute beds than the Sussex average



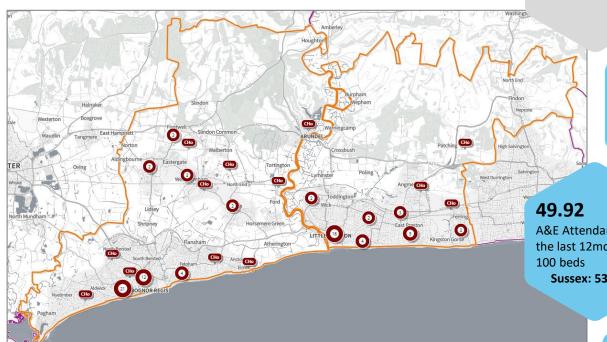
Figures above are for the full year 22/23 unless stated otherwise

Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare use – Arun ICT

The rate of A&E attendances leading to Admissions is higher for Arun ICT patients than the Sussex average

95 **Registered Care** Homes

2,536 Care Home Beds 1,908 999 Calls from Care Homes in last 12 months



8.6%

of 999 calls were Hear & Treat

Sussex: 8.0%

37.9%

of 999 calls were See and Treat

Sussex: 38.6%

53.5%

of 999 calls were See & Convey

Sussex: 53.4%

A&E Attendances in the last 12months per

Sussex: 53.60

63.3%

of A&E Attendances were subsequently admitted to an Inpatient bed

Sussex: 54.8%

37.50

Emergency Admissions in the last 12months per 100 beds

Sussex: 36.08

Key

- In the lowest number quartile for Sussex
- In the inter-quartile period for Sussex
- In the highest quartile for Sussex
 - No comparison made

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

12.82

Emergency Admissions for Respiratory in the last 12months per 100

Sussex: 13.01

5.32

Emergency Admissions for Injuries following Falls in the last 12months per 100 beds

Sussex: 5.20

2.01

Emergency Admissions for Non Injurious Falls in the last 12months per 100 beds

Sussex: 1.63

Adult Social Care – Arun ICT

Note no social care data have been broken down to ICT level for West Sussex.

Data have been divided in East Sussex and Brighton and Hove.

This information is illustrative.

Key

- In the lowest Quartile for Sussex
- In the inter-quartile period for Sussex
- In the highest quartile for Sussex
 - No comparison made

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

XX

Contacts received by ASC in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop) Sussex xx

XX

Proportion of people 65+ who are still at home 3m after rehab/intermediate care Sussex xx

хх

of Adult Population receiving Long Term Support Sussex xx

XX

of Adult population In permanent Nursing Care Sussex xx

XX

of Adult population in permanent Residential Care Sussex xx

XX

of Adult population in Community receiving long term support Sussex xx

XX

Proportion of service users who reported enough social contact England: 40.6% 21/22

XX

Proportion of carers who reported enough social contact England: 28%

21/22

XX

Av service user's Quality of Life Score from ASC Survey Sussex xx

XX

Av Carers Quality of Life Score from ASC Survey Sussex xx

XX

S42 Safeguarding episodes in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop) Sussex xx

XX

Other safeguarding enquiries in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop)
Sussex xx

XX

Safeguarding concernsin last 12m (per 100k Adult pop) Sussex xx

XX

Not Safeguarding Concern/Enquiry in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop)

Sussex xx

Links to key resources

Local mappings sites

- Community insight Brighton & Hove Local Insight (communityinsight.org)
- East Sussex in figures <u>Welcome to ESiF (eastsussexinfigures.org.uk)</u>

JSNAs

- Brighton & Hove <u>Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) (brighton-hove.gov.uk)</u>
- East Sussex East Sussex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment | (eastsussexjsna.org.uk)
- West Sussex <u>Welcome to the West Sussex JSNA West Sussex JSNA Website</u>

National tools with local area data

- SHAPE tool SHAPE Shape (shapeatlas.net) (registration required)
- Fingertips Public Health Profiles Public health profiles OHID (phe.org.uk)
- Census area profile builder <u>Build a custom area profile Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</u>

NHS Sussex ICB

- Sussex Insight bank https://int.sussex.ics.nhs.uk/nhs-sussex/tools-for-your-work/insight-bank/
- ICB Information Station