

Crawley

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** Crawley has approximately 119,00 residents. There has been an 11% growth in population in the last 10 years. Crawley is an area where there are more births than deaths, so the population increase is driven by both net inward migration and natural growth.
- **Diversity** Crawley has a younger and more ethnically diverse population. 38% of residents are from ethnic minorities, the highest percentage in any Sussex ICT. 1 in 4 people is aged under 20 years old. A lower percentage of residents are disabled or providing unpaid care.
- Core20 Within Crawley there are two areas (LSOAs) ranking in the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally, with a population of approximately 3,200 residents.
- **Life Expectancy** Life expectancy in Crawley is similar to England. Inequality in life expectancy in terms of the difference between people in the most and least deprived neighbourhoods, is higher for men than women (7.8 years difference for men, 2.7 years for women)
- Wider Determinants of Health Crawley has a higher percentage of working-age people claiming benefits. Data relating to child poverty is somewhat dated and more recent information would indicate that Crawley now has a higher rate of children in low-income households compared with England. As with other parts of Sussex, many people cannot afford to buy their own home, the ratio of house prices to earnings is high. In Crawley almost 7% of households are overcrowded (compared with 4.4% nationally) this is the highest amongst Sussex ICTs. The crime rate, violent crime rate and anti-social behaviour rate are all higher in Crawley than England overall. The average Attainment 8 score at 43.9, this is lower than England (48.7).
- **Population Health** Crawley has a higher percentage of premature births, otherwise infant health outcomes are similar to England. Compared with England, Crawley has a higher percentage of obese adults, lower rate of physical activity (and higher rate of inactivity) and a higher smoking prevalence. The smoking prevalence rate of 21.4% is the second highest amongst Sussex ICTs. Crawley has poor cancer screening take up rates (in bowel, breast and cervical screening). Crawley has a high rate of emergency admissions for self-harm compared with England. Crawley is the only Sussex ICT where the percentage of deaths in hospital is higher than the national average (48% of all Crawley deaths are in hospital compared with 44% in England).

Headline Findings 2 Health Care

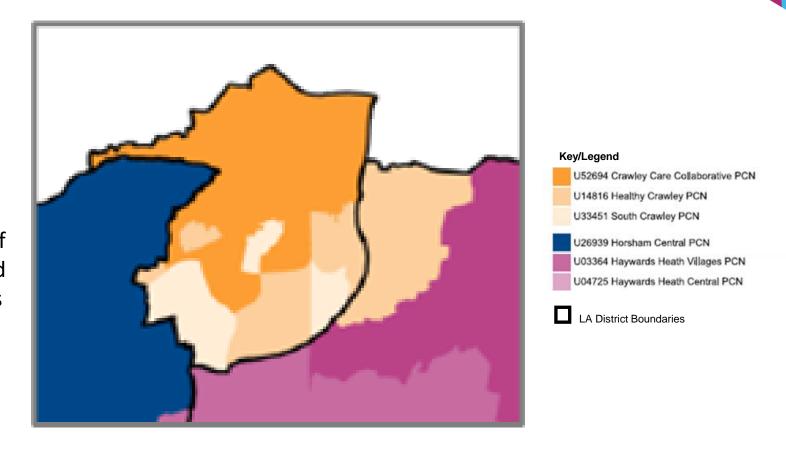
- **Primary Care** Within Crawley ICT there are 3 PCNs with 12 GP Practices. 3 GP practices (Woodlands, Pound Hill & Saxonbrook) have registered populations >15k. All practices are rated Good by the CQC.
- **In Crawley** –Type 2 diabetes patients in Crawley ICT who have completed all 8 core processes is higher than the Sussex average, A&E attendances over the last year is higher than the Sussex average. COVID booster vaccination uptake and flu vaccination rates (for 50+ and 65+) lower than the Sussex average.
- Long Term Conditions* Prevalence for obesity and diabetes is higher than the Sussex average, prevalence for cancer and stroke lower than the Sussex average.
- **Community Care** The number of community nursing contacts for Crawley ICT patients is considerably lower than the Sussex average, attendances at UTCs significantly higher than the Sussex average, and in terms of Urgent Community Response (UCR) both 2-hour referrals and standard referrals are lower than the Sussex average.
- Cancer The rate of 2-week referrals resulting in a cancer diagnosis are lower for Crawley ICT than England rates, Lower GI suspected
 cancer referrals for Crawley ICT patients higher than the Sussex average and DNA rates are lower than the Sussex average
- Acute Planned Care Day case inpatient admissions for Crawley ICT are lower than the Sussex average, follow up outpatient appointments lower than the Sussex average
- **Urgent and Emergency Care** The volume of 111 calls per 1,000 population is in the lowest quartile for Sussex, A&E attendances for Same Day Urgent Care is significantly higher than the Sussex average. Crawley ICT patients have a higher attendance rate at A&E than the Sussex average. Emergency admission rates for Crawley ICT patients is lower than the Sussex rate per 100 population
- Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare Use The percentage of "See and Treat" calls for Crawley ICT patients is higher than the Sussex average, as is the rate admissions to inpatient beds. Crawley ICT A&E attendances in the past year (per 100 beds) were lower than the Sussex average.

Crawley 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

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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 Crawley ICT

Around 118,500 people live in Crawley (2021 Census)
An increase of 11% since 2011

Between 2011 and 2020 there have been

- 14,360 Births
- 6,792 Deaths
- 6,940 estimated **decrease** from internal UK migration
- 4,710 estimated increase from international migration

Census 2021 data:

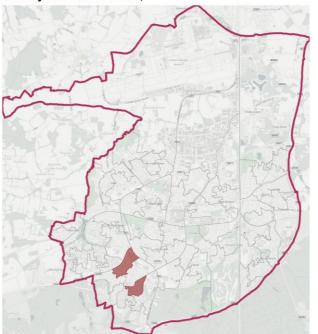
- 25% of the population is under 20, compared to 23% for England
- 13% of the population is 65 or over, compared to 18% for England
- 2% of the population is 85 or over, compared to 2.4% for England

230 residents aged 65+ live in a care home (with or without nursing)

Crawley Integrated Community Team



Crawley ICT Core20 areas;



Core 20 neighbourhood

Of the 66 neighbourhoods (2011 based LSOAs) in the Crawley ICT, there are **two Core20 neighbourhoods** (representing the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally) with a population of approximately 3,200 residents (Census 2021).

LSOA (2021) based ICT boundaries

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Key Demographic Groups within Crawley ICT

Compared with England

- Crawley has a younger and more ethnically diverse population
- 1 in 4 people is aged under 20 years old
- Lower percentage of residents are disabled or providing unpaid care.
- Crawley has a higher percentage of residents who state they are Muslim or Hindu.

Crawley ICT population groups

Age

Crawley has a younger age structure than England:

- 25.4% of people are aged under 20 (23%)
- 61.4% aged 20-64 (58%)
- 13.3% aged 65+ (18%)

Ethnicity

38.2% of people are Black or racially minoritised* (27%):

- 15.4% Asian or Asian British (10%)
- 4.5% Black or Black British (4%)
- 4.1% Mixed or multiple ethnic group (3%)
- 0.6% Arab (0.6%)
- 11.6% White Irish or White other (8%)

Religion

35.1% of people have no religion or belief (37%):

- 42.6% Christian (46%)
 5.1% Hindu (1.8%)
- 9.7% Muslim (6.7%)
 - 0.7% Sikh (0.9%)
- 0.1% Jewish (0.5%) • 0.5% Other religion
- 0.4% Buddhist (0.5% (0.6%)

Pregnancy & maternity

There were 1,525 live births in 2021²

Sex

Female 50.2% (51%)

Male 49.8% (49%)

Gender identity

0.6% of adults aged 16+ identified as Trans in the 2021 Census (0.5%)

Sexual orientation

2.9% of those aged 16+ identified as LGB+ (gay or lesbian, bisexual or other minority sexual orientation) (3%)

Language

For 15.7% of people, English is not their main language (9%) 2.2% do not speak English well (1.6%)

Disability

14.9% 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) UTLA

Veterans

2.9% of people aged 16+ stated on the 2021 Census that they had previously served in the armed forces (3.8%)

Marriage / civil partnership

44.8% of people aged 16+ are married or in a civil partnership (45%)

38.4% Never married/civil partnership (38%)

2.4% Separated (2%)

9.4% divorced/civil partnership dissolved (9%) 5.0% widowed / surviving civil partnership partner (6%)

Carers

8.1% of people provide unpaid care (9%)

England figure in brackets

Source: Census 2021 unless otherwise stated

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

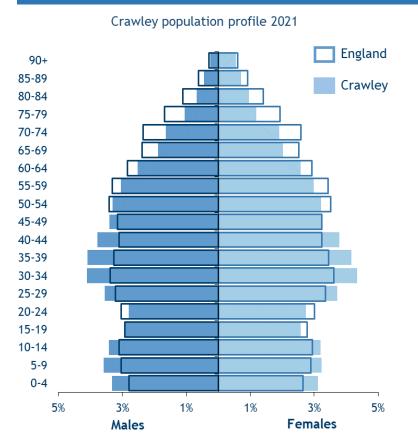
UTLA: Only available at UTLA level

Current population & change over the last 10 years

In Crawley, between 2011 and 2021

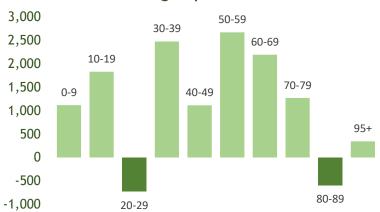
- The total population has increased by 10.9% which was higher than England (6.6%)
- The largest % increase was in the 60-69 year olds, which has increased by 2,191 (25.8%) since 2011.

Total population 118,491



Increase in population 11,691

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



	2021	2011	0		England	
	2021	2011	change	%	%	
0-19	30,044	27,100	2,944	10.9%	2.7%	
20-64	72,692	66,200	6,492	9.8%	4.4%	
65+	15,755	13,500	2,255	16.7%	20.1%	
All ages	118,491	106,800	11,691	10.9%	6.6%	

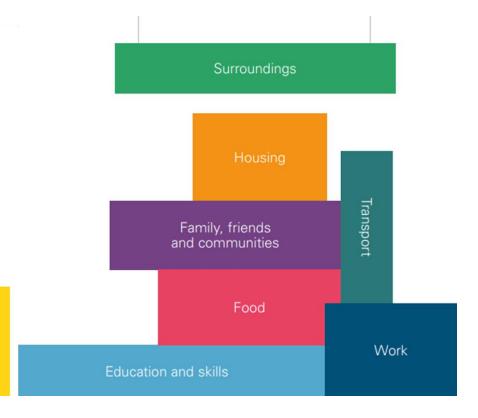
How is the population expected to change over the next ten years?

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:

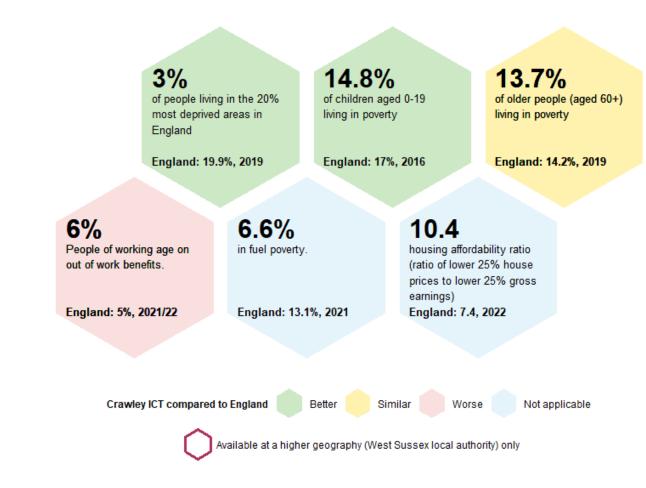


Money and

resources

Building blocks of health in Crawley ICT

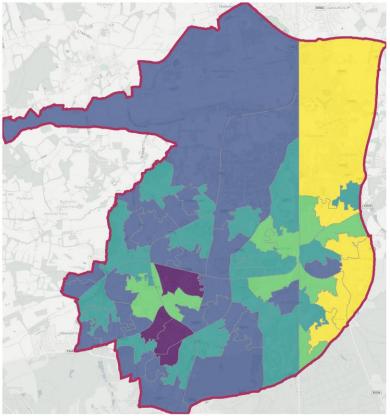
- Crawley has a higher percentage of working-age people claiming benefits.
- Data relating to child poverty is somewhat dated and more recent information would indicate that Crawley now has a higher rate of children in lowincome households compared with England.
- As with other parts of Sussex, many people cannot afford to buy their own home, the ratio of house prices to earnings is high.



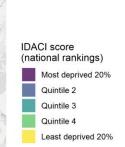
Building blocks in Crawley ICT

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

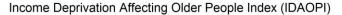
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

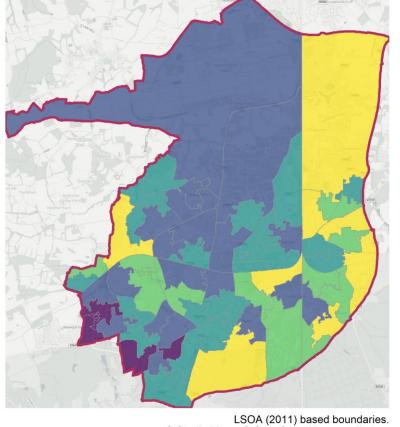


LSOA (2011) based boundaries. © Stadia Maps; © OpenStreetMap contributors



In Crawley ICT, four of its 66 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 33.1% or one in three children experiencing income deprivation.





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IDAOPI score (national rankings)



Quintile 2

Least deprived 20%

There were also four neighbourhoods in Crawley 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 42.4% or two in five older people.

Building blocks of health in Crawley

- In Crawley almost 7% of households are overcrowded (compared with 4.4% nationally) this is the highest amongst Sussex ICTs.
- The crime rate, violent crime rate and antisocial behaviour rate are all higher in Crawley than England overall.
- The average Attainment 8 score at 43.9, this is lower than England (48.7).

45,502 one resident

England: 23,436,090, 2021

15.2% of households comprise a person aged under 66 living

England: 17.3%, 2021

10.1% of households comprise a person aged 66+ living alone

England: 12.8%, 2021

7.8% of households comprise a lone parent

England: 6.9%, 2021

2,635 People per square km (population density)

England: 434, 2021

6.8% of households which are overcrowded

England: 4.4%, 2021

1.3% of households lack central

heating

England: 1.5%, 2021

18.4% 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

43.9

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

17.8%

of people aged 16+ with no qualifications

England: 18.1%, 2021

61.5%

of people of working age in employment

England: 55.7%, 2021

123.1

overall crime rate per 1.000 in the 12 months to July 2023

England: 88.2, 2023

42.6

violent crime rate per 1.000 in the 12 months to July 2023

England: 30.5, 2023

13.9

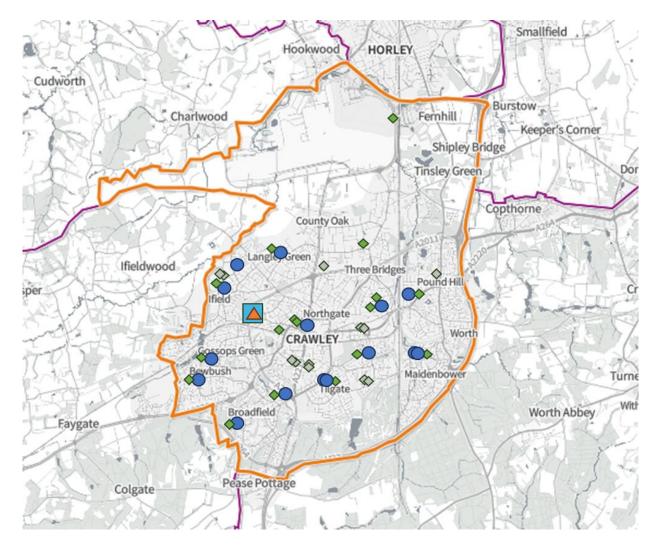
antisocial behaviour incident rate per 1.000 in the 12 months to July 2023

England: 13.7, 2023

Crawley ICT Compared to England Not applicable

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

Services within Crawley ICT



More detailed mapping of services is available at:

Legend

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

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

Crawley Integrated Community Team

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

Data are shown for Crawley ICT and are compared with England





































Females Males Life expectancy at birth (years) 2021

2.7 7.8 Males Females the range in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived neighbourhoods 2018-20

Children aged 0-19 living in poverty 2016

14.8%

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

8% of women smoking at the time of deliverv 2021/22

57.7%

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

91.4% of those aged <5 years had two doses of MMR vaccine 2021/22

64.4% of reception age children achieving a good level of development 2021/22

60.5% 43.9 of children average Attainement in year 6 aré a healthy 8 score at weight 2021/22 2021/22





























1.5% 12.8%

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

23.7%

of people report a high level of anxiety 2021/22

21.4% of adults aged 18+ are current smokers 2022

58.2% of adults aged 19+ are physically active 2021/22

well

30.3% of adults aged 18+ classified as obese 2021/22 2021/22

13.7%

of people

aged 60+

living in

poverty

2019

590.7 alcohol specific hospital admissions per 100,000

1

10.1%

comprising

66+ living

61.5%

of people of working age in employment



6% admissions for self-harm per 100,000 aged 10-24 years









101



23.4

Respiratory

diseases



3.2











of households of those aged 65+

a person aged have dementia





18.4



emergency hospiťal admissions for self-harm per 100,000 2021/22

79.2

Cardiovascular Cancer diseases

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

drug related deaths per 100,000 population 2018-20

Dying well

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









estimated to

who have recevied

56.3%

21.3 Females Males Life expectancy at age 65 (years) 2021

2021/22







aged 65+

2021/22



48.4% 15.9%

in a hospital care home of deaths occuring

0.5%

of patients on palliative/ end of life care list in GP records 2021/22

24%

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

39%

of adult social care clients aged 65+ who report having as much social contact as they would like 2021/22

83.5%

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

473.2

admissions to residential or nursina homes per 100,000 population aged 65+ 2021/22

5.8

care home beds per 100 people aged 75+ 2021

2,480.2 emergency hospital admissions for falls per 100,000 population



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



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

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

- Life expectancy in Crawley is similar to England, at 79.2 years for men and 83.5 years for women.
- Inequality in life expectancy in terms of the difference between people in the most and least deprived neighbourhoods, is higher for men than women (7.8 years difference for men, 2.7 years 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

83.5 years

Life expectancy at birth for females

England: 82.8, 2021

7.8 years

Inequality in life expectancy at birth for males

21 England: 9.7, 2018 - 20

2.7 years

Inequality in life expectancy at birth for females

England: 7.9, 2018 - 20

18.4 years

Life expectancy at age 65 for males

England: 18.4, 2021

21.3 years

Life expectancy at age 65 for females

England: 21, 2021

5.8 years

Inequality in life expectancy at age 65 for males

England: 5.2, 2018 - 20

1.2 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

Crawley ICT compared to England



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Similar

V

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Not applicab



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

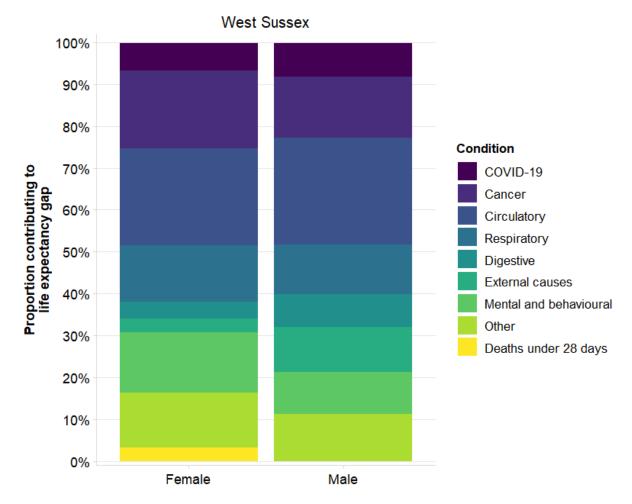
Main causes contributing to the gap in life expectancy – West Sussex

- 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.



Data for lower tier local authorities has been included for 2014 to 2016 and 2017 to 2019, but have not been included for 2020 to 2021 as the breakdowns based on 2 years of data are not robust due to small numbers.

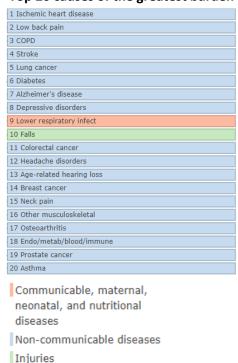


Key risk factors for main causes of death – West Sussex

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

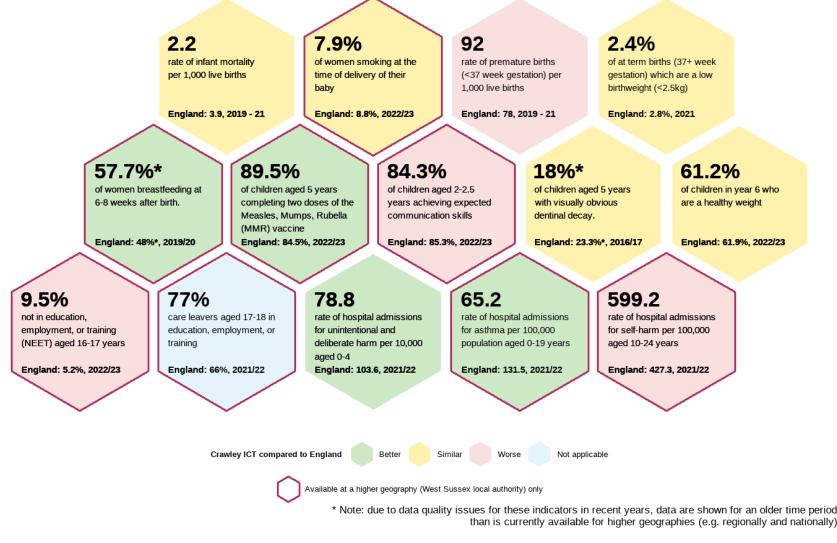
In addition, for healthy life expectancy and inequalities in healthy life expectancy tackle:

- MSK and pain management
- Sensory impairment

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

Starting well in life in Crawley ICT

- Crawley has a higher percentage of premature births, otherwise infant health outcomes are similar to 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 0-19 year olds.



Living well in Crawley ICT

- Compared with England, Crawley has a higher percentage of obese adults, lower rate of physical activity (and higher rate of inactivity) and a higher smoking prevalence.
- The smoking prevalence rate of 21.4% is the second highest amongst Sussex ICTs

98.6

Health Index Score

England: 100.8, 2021

5.4%

proportion of deaths (mortality) attributable to air pollution

England: 5.5%, 2021

590.7

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

30.3%

of adults aged 18 and over classified as obese

England: 25.9%, 2021/22

58.2%

of adults aged 19 and over who are physically active

England: 67.3%, 2021/22

30.1%

of adults aged 19 and over who are physically inactive

England: 22.3%, 2021/22

12%

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

21.4%

smoking prevalence among those aged 18+ years

England: 12.7%, 2022

12.8%*

Hypertension prevalence (recorded in primary care, QOF)

England: 14%*, 2021/22

1.5%*

COPD prevalence (recorded in primary care, QOF)

England: 1.9%*, 2021/22

12.7%*

Depression prevalence (recorded in primary care, QOF)

England: 12.7%*, 2021/22

13%

of people with a low happiness score

England: 8.4%, 2021/22

23.7%

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

71.7%

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

England: 67.3%, 2021/22

63.4%

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

England: 62.4%, 2021/22

Crawley ICT compared to England



Better



Wors

Not applicable

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

Living well in Crawley ICT

- Crawley has poor cancer screening take up rates (in bowel, breast and cervical screening)
- Crawley has a high rate of emergency admissions for self-harm compared with England.
- Premature mortality rates for major causes are similar to England.
- 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.

79.2

66.9% 3.5% 48.9% 46% Cancer screening coverage of people taking up an NHS of adults with learning of adults with serious mental illness taking up a for cervical cancer among Health Check following disability taking up health 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 61.8 54.2 68 **55.8%** of cancers diagnosed at of new cancer diagnoses Cancer screening coverage Cancer screening coverage through the Two Week Wait for breast cancer for bowel cancer stage 1 or 2 pathway. England: 65.2, 2022 England: 70.3, 2022 England: 52.3%, 2020 England: 54.4, 2021/22 23.4 407.2 101 11.8 premature (under 75s) premature (under 75s) premature (under 75s) excess premature (under rate of drug related deaths rate of suicide and mortality rate for mortality rate for mortality rate for cancer 75s) mortality among adults per 100,000 population undetermined injury deaths cardiovascular diseases per respiratory diseases per per 100,000 population with serious mental illness per 100,000 population aged 100,000 population 100,000 population 10 years and over England: 76, 2021 England: 26.5, 2021 England: 389.9, 2018 - 20 England: 5, 2018 - 20 England: 10.4, 2019 - 21 England: 121.5, 2021

Better

Indicators are published at primary care or other organisation level (NHS West Sussex CCG and Sussex ICB - 70F)

327.9

35+ years

emergency hospital

admissions for COPD rate

England: 415.1, 2019/20

per 100,000 population aged

194.5

emergency hospital

admissions for self-harm

England: 163.9, 2021/22

Crawley ICT compared to England

representing registered patients rather than residents

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

rate per 100,000 population

197.5

emergency hospital

admissions for pneumonia

England: 241.7, 2020/21

rate per 100,000 population

emergency hospital

adults per 100,000

England: 44.4, 2020/21

population

Not applicable

admissions for asthma in

Ageing well – **Crawley ICT**

- In Crawley, of the people estimated to have dementia, 56.3% have had a diagnosis, this is one of the lowest percentages of Sussex ICTs. Crawley also has a high rate of emergency admissions for people aged 65+ who have had a fall. Crawley has a relatively low provision of care home beds per 75+ population.
- At West Sussex level (compared with England) in 2021/22 they were:
 - o 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

56.3

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

2,480.2

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

5.8

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

32.6

Estimated number of self-funding care home

England: 37, 2022/23

3,475

population

of adult social care clients

term support per 100,000

(aged 65+) receiving any long

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 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

24%

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

England: 28%, 2021/22

Crawley ICT compared to England



Better

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

74.8 Winter mortality index (all ages)

England: 36.2 Aug 2020 - Jul 2021 **76.5**Winter mortality index (aged 85+)

England: 42.8 Aug 2020 - Jul 2021

27.7% of deaths occur at home

48.4% of deaths occur in hospital

15.9% of deaths occur in care home

4.8% of deaths occur in hospices

England: 28.7% 2021

England: 44% 2021

England: 20.2% 2021

England: 4.4% 2021

Crawley ICT compared to England

Better

Similar

Wors

Not appl

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 place of death of Crawley residents:

 Crawley is the only Sussex ICT where the percentage of deaths in hospital is higher than the national average (48% of all Crawley deaths are in hospital compared with 44% in England).

GP Primary Care in Crawley ICT

- Within Crawley ICT there are 3 PCNs with 12 GP Practices with very varying levels of population
 - 3 GP practices (Woodlands, Pound Hill & Saxonbrook) have registered populations >15k
 - All GP practices in Crawley ICT have been rated Good by the CQC.
 - In surveys Crawley ICT patients who rated their GP practice Good, is lower than the Sussex average.
 - Type 2 Diabetes patients in Crawley ICT who have completed all 8 core processes is higher than the Sussex average.
 - Crawley ICT A&E Attendances over the last year is higher than the Sussex average.

+1.6% Registered population change in last 12months Sx: +0.7% 68% Av. Patient Survey Overall Practice Experience - Good Sx: 74.1%

93.8 Av. QOF % (Score Overall)

Sx: 92.5%

9.3 Av. OOF PCA Adjustment Rate % (Score Overall) Sx: 7.8

2,265

Trainees

Sx: 2.343

Patients (Weighted)

Per GP FTE Less

63.7% **Dementia Annual** Care Plans % (target 75%) Sx: 64.6%

76.1% **Learning Disabilities Health Checks Rolling** 12m Sx: 74.7%

56.2% Diabetes NDA Type 2 **8 Core Processes**

12x Good

CQC Rating

GP Practices Overall

Sx: 53.3%

37.8% Diabetes NDA Type 2 All 3 Treatment **Targets** Sx: 33.5%

Flu Vaccination 65+

Sx: 81.3%

79.7%

1,131

FTE

Sx: 955

Patients (Weighted)

Per GP & Nurse & DPC

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)

574

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

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

Long term Conditions: QOF registers – Crawley 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. Some prevalence is age dependent.
- Cancer prevalence for Crawley ICT is lower than the Sussex average.
- Obesity prevalence for adults in Crawley ICT is higher than the Sussex average.
- In Crawley ICT, there is a higher prevalence of Diabetes in adults compared to the Sussex average.
- The level of stroke prevalence is lower than the Sussex average for Crawley ICT patients.

- Better than Sussex Average
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6.41%

Asthma Prevalence % of 6+ population

Sx: 6.79%

1.51%

COPD Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 1.89%

1.65%

Atrial Fibrillation Prevalence % of total population Sx: 3.17%

2.75%

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

Stroke Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 2.11%

1.41%

0.77%

Heart Failure Prevalence % of total population Sx: 0.95%

10.05%

Obesity Prevalence % over 18 population

Sx: 8.29%

8.09%

Diabetes Prevalence % over 17 population

Sx: 6.85%

2.87%

Cancer Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 4.06%

4.43%

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

0.22%

Palliative Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 0.49%

0.59%

Dementia Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 0.92%

Key

In the lowest number quartile for Sussex

In the inter-quartile period for Sussex

12.75%

Depression Prevalence % of >18 population Sx: 13.74%

0.98%

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

0.88%

Mental Health Prevalence % of total population Sx: 1.07%

13.81%

Other Hypertension Prevalence % of total population Sx: 14.98

Primary Care 2 – Crawley ICT

- COVID booster vaccination uptake in Crawley ICT is lower than the Sussex average.
- Flu vaccination rates for both under 50 and 65+ are lower than the Sussex average.

77.4%Covid Booster uptake 22/23

Sx: 84%

79.7% 65+ flu vaccination rate

Sx: 81.3%

37.3% 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

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860

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

Sx: 780

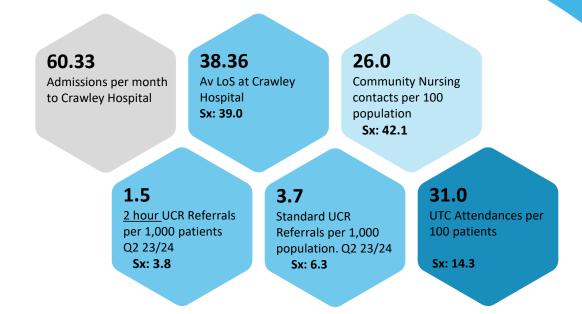
10.08%

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

Sx: 10.0%

Community Health Services - Crawley ICT

- The number of Community nursing contacts for Crawley ICT patients is considerably lower than the Sussex average.
- Attendances at UTCs for Crawley ICT patients is significantly higher than the Sussex average.
- 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

Key

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Planned Care Alternatives and Cancer Care – Crawley ICT

- The rate of 2-week referrals resulting in a cancer diagnosis are lower for Crawley ICT than England rates
- Lower GI suspected cancer referrals for Crawley ICT patients is higher than the Sussex average
- DNA rates are lower in Crawley ICT than the Sussex average

20.3

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

Sussex: 19.3

4.4%

Patient initiated DNA rate in 22/23

Sussex: 5.1%

465.0

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

109.3

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

England: 100

6.37%

2wk referrals resulting in a diagnosis of cancer

England: 6.8%

Key

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70.7%

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

Sussex: 53.9%

Acute Planned Care – Crawley ICT

- The percentage of Crawley ICT patients waiting 52+ weeks for treatment at QVH is lower than the Sussex average
- Day case inpatient admissions for Crawley ICT are lower than the Sussex average
- Follow up Outpatient appointments for Crawley ICT are lower than the Sussex average

14,636 **Total RTT Waiting List** for all patients at QVH **420** (2.9%) Patients waiting 52+ weeks for all patients at QVH

Sussex: 9.4%

84 (0.6%)

Patients waiting 65+ weeks for all patients at QVH

Sussex: 2.8%

134.99

New Outpatient Appointments (per 100 population) Sussex: 124.56

244.33

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

75.09

Outpatient Procedures (per 100 population)

Sussex: 78.38

Key

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24.47

Daycase Inpatient Admissions (per 100 population)

Sussex: 27.49

1.70

Overnight Inpatient Admissions (per 100 population)

Sussex: 2.00

44:14:1

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 – Crawley ICT

- The volume of 111 calls per 1,000 population is in the lowest quartile for Sussex.
- A&E attendances for Same Day Urgent Care is significantly higher than the Sussex average.
- Crawley ICT patients have a higher attendance rate at A&E than the Sussex average.

75.90111 Calls per 1,000 population

Sx: 98.12

42.34
999 Calls per 1,000
population
(Former Crawley
geography only)
Sx: 48.27

37.89Ambulance Mobilisations per 1,000 population (Former Crawley geography only) **5x:** 43.35

27.43

Same Day Urgent Care A&E Attendances rate /100 pop Sx: 15.36 **53.79**A&E Attendance rate per 100 population

Sx: 37.95

12.2%

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

8.53

Emergency Admission rate per 100 population Sx: 9.35 80.8%

Of Emergency Admissions came via A&E Sx: 80.8% 12.61

Sx: 13.21

Emergency Admissions Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions per 1,000 pop

Key

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In the highest quartile for Sussex

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 – Crawley ICT

- **Emergency admission rates for Crawley ICT** patients is lower than the Sussex rate per 100 population.
- The Length of stay of Crawley ICT Emergency admissions are lower than the Sussex average for patients staying over 21 days.

8.53 14.54 204 **Emergency Admission** Average Acute Beds **Average Acute Beds** Occupied per 10,000 rate per 100 Occupied population population Sx: 9.35 Sx: 16.8

> 6.23 Average Nights in Hospital for EmergencyAdmissions Sx: 6.58

122 Emergency Admissions with a LoS >=14 days per month

104.25 Em. Admissions with a LoS >=14 days per 10,000 pop Sx: 131.10

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72 Emergency

Admissions with a LoS >=21 days per month

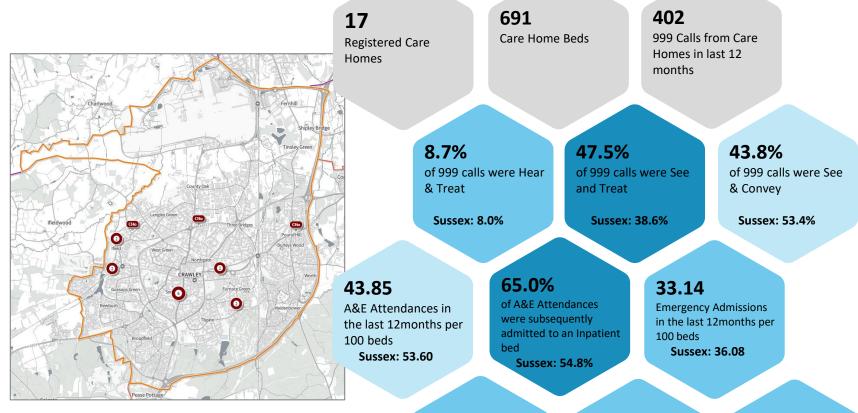
61.42 Em.Admissions with a LoS >=21 days

per 10,000 pop Sx: 131.10

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

Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare use – Crawley ICT

- The percentage of See and Treat calls for Crawley ICT patients is higher than the Sussex average.
- The rate of Admissions to IP beds are higher for Crawley ICT patients than the Sussex average.
- Crawley ICT A&E attendances in the past year per 100 beds were lower than the Sussex average.



Key

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- In the highest quartile for Sussex
 - No comparison made

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

13.89

Emergency Admissions for Respiratory in the last 12months per 100 beds

Sussex: 13.01

4.20

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

Sussex: 5.20

1.16

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

Sussex: 1.63

Adult Social Care – Crawley 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

XX

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%

ngland: 289 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 <u>Local Insight (communityinsight.org)</u>
- 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