

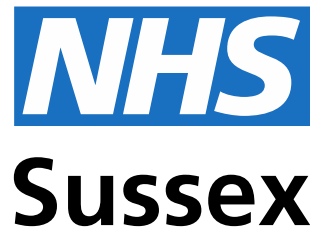
Worthing

Integrated Community Team

Population Profile Pack - **DRAFT**



November 2023



Better health and care for all

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.

Better health and care for all

Headline Findings 1

- **Population Size and Change** – Worthing has 111,300 residents. Since 2011 the population has grown by 6.4%, in line with England growth (6.6%). There are more deaths than births, growth is driven by net inward migration. Worthing, as an urban area, has a high population density, it has the second highest density amongst Sussex ICT areas.
- **Diversity** – The population is less ethnically diverse compared with England. Worthing has an older age structure compared with England. One in five residents disabled.
- **Core20** - Within Worthing there are five neighbourhoods ranking in the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally, with a population of approximately 10,200 residents.
- **Life Expectancy** - Life expectancy is similar to England. In Worthing, the difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived neighbourhoods is greater for women than men.
- **Wider Determinants of Health** – Worthing compares well with England in terms of child and pensioner poverty, but this still means that one in eight children and one in nine pensioners live in low-income households. As with other parts of Sussex, many people cannot afford to buy their own home, the ratio of house prices to earnings is high. Worthing has a higher percentage of households who privately rent (one in five) compared with England overall. The overall crime rate is higher than the England rate.
- **Population Health** – Worthing compares favourably on many health measures, including higher take up rates for cancer screening (for breast, bowel and cervical), a lower rate of emergency hospital admission for COPD, and a lower premature mortality rate for respiratory diseases. There is a higher percentage of people with a high anxiety score on the ONS Wellbeing Survey, and higher rates of emergency hospital admissions for self-harm and for falls amongst 65+ population. In terms of smoking prevalence, at 17%, it is the third highest amongst Sussex ICTs areas.

Headline Findings 2 Health Care

- **Primary Care** – Within Worthing ICT there are 3 PCNs with 9 GP Practices. Patients registered at 2 practices (Lime Tree and Worthing MG) make up approximately 50% of the ICT population, 2 practices (Barn and Cornerways) have <5k registered patients. 2 practices are rated Outstanding by the CQC, 9 rated Good.
- **In Worthing** – A&E Attendances over the last year are lower than the Sussex average. Patient COPD reviews within the last 12 months are worse than the Sussex average, as is Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) blood pressure (in terms of reading 140/90mmHg or less for patients aged 79 years or younger). Flu vaccination rates for under 50s and 65+ are above the Sussex average.
- **Long Term Conditions*** - In Worthing ICT, prevalence for six of the QOF disease registers are in the highest quartile for Sussex, for asthma, coronary heart disease, heart failure, depression, mental health, hypertension. For obesity and diabetes prevalence is higher than the Sussex average. AF prevalence is lower than the Sussex average.
- **Community Care** - Attendances at UTCs are significantly lower than the Sussex average. Standard Urgent Community Response (UCR) referrals are higher than the Sussex average. The number of community nursing contacts for Worthing patients is higher than the Sussex average.
- **Planned Care Alternatives and Cancer Care** – Advice and guidance referrals are lower than the Sussex average. In relation to cancer, the rate of 2-week referrals resulting in a cancer diagnosis and new cancer cases per 100k population are higher for Worthing ICT compared with England.
- **Acute Planned Care** – New and follow up outpatient appointments (rate per 100 population) are in the highest quartile for Sussex. The the percentage of Worthing ICT patients waiting 52+ and patients waiting over 65 weeks for treatment at Worthing ICT hospital are both better (lower) than the Sussex average.
- **Urgent and Emergency Care** – The volume of 111 calls per 1,000 population is in the highest quartile for Sussex, as is the percentage of A&E attendances who are subsequently admitted. The rate of emergency admissions via A&E is lower than the Sussex average.
- **Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare Use** - The percentage of 999 “See & Convey” calls is in the highest quartile for Sussex. The percentage of 999 “See & Treat” is in the lowest quartile for Sussex

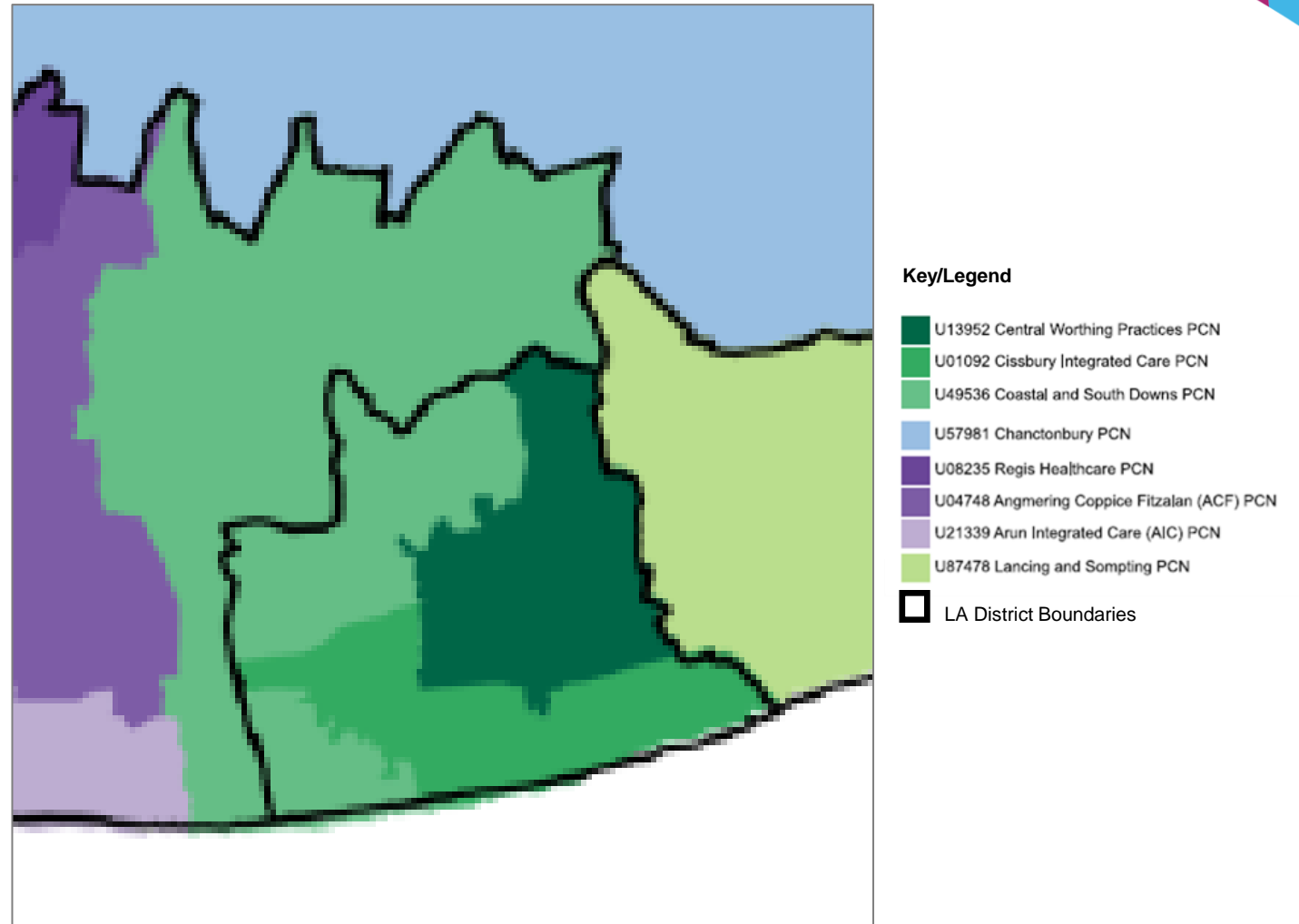
*This relates to QOF prevalence, this is recorded prevalence on GP registers and as such may reflect a higher (or lower) prevalence amongst the local population and/or better (or worse) detection and recording by practices.

Worthing 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



For more details on PCN geographies: <https://census-2021-sussex-ph-overview.netlify.app/pcn>

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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
	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

Who lives in Worthing ICT

Around 111,300 people live in Worthing (2021 Census)
An increase of 6.4% since 2011.

Between 2011 and 2020 there have been

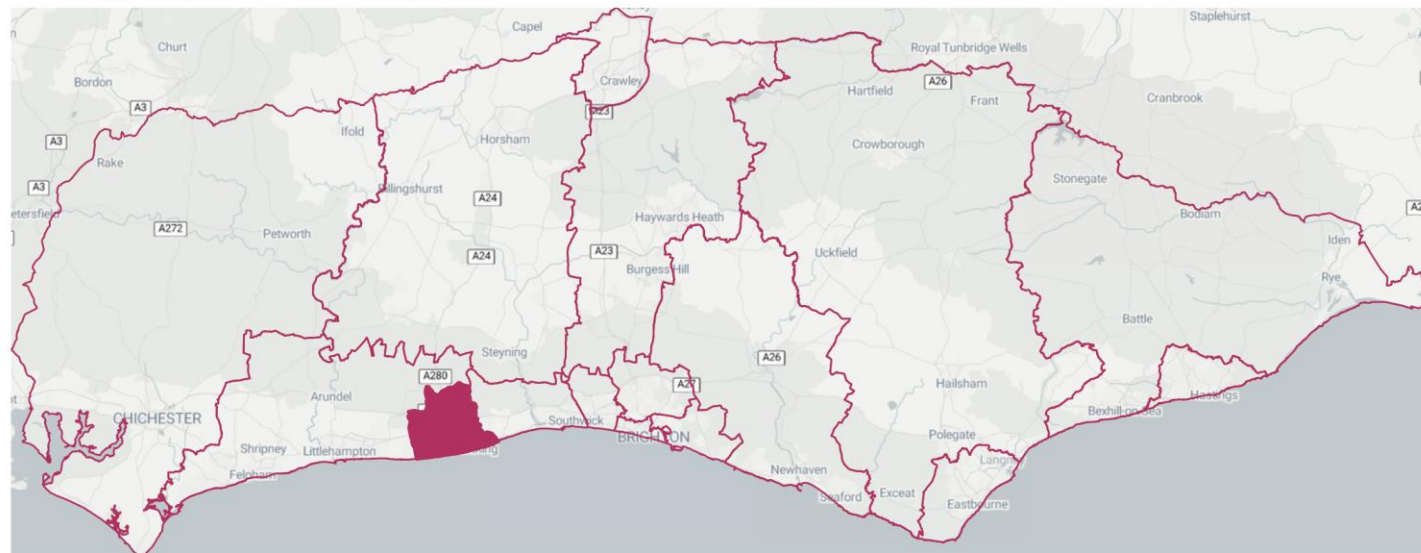
- 10,180 Births
- 12,245 Deaths
- 6,900 estimated increase from internal UK migration
- 830 estimated increase from international migration

Census 2021 data:

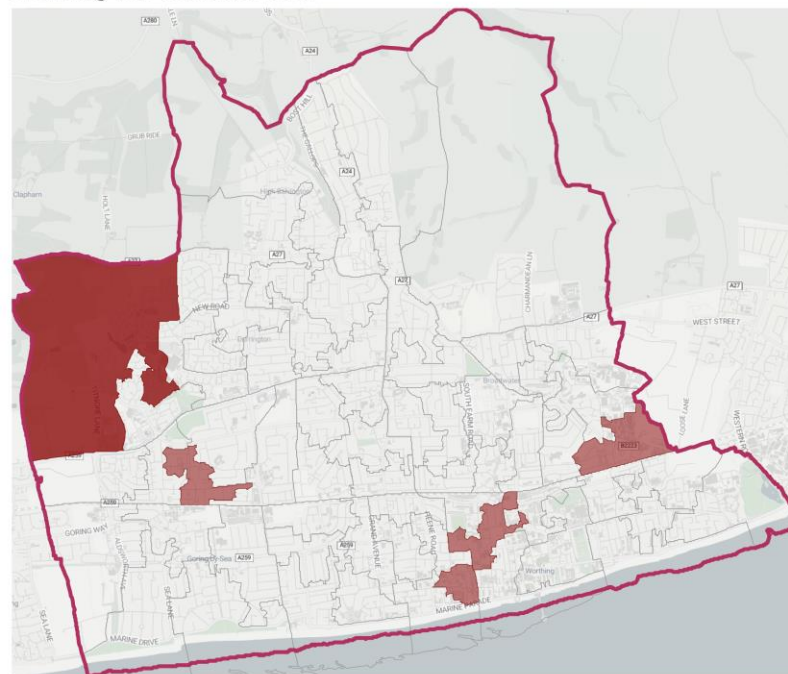
- 21% of the population is under 20, compared to 23% for England
- 22% of the population is 65 or over, compared to 18% for England
- 3.6% of the population is 85 or over, compared to 2.4% for England

1,168 residents aged 65+ live in a care home (with or without nursing)

Worthing Integrated Community Team



Worthing ICT Core20 areas;



■ Core 20 neighbourhood

LSOA (2021) based ICT boundaries.
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Of the 65 neighbourhoods (2011 based LSOAs) in the Worthing ICT, there are **five Core20 neighbourhoods** (representing the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally) with a population of approximately 10,200 residents (Census 2021).

Health and care for all

LSOA (2011) based boundaries.
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Key Demographic Groups within Worthing ICT

- Worthing has an older age structure compared with England.
- Worthing is less ethnically diverse (15% of residents has an ethnic minority background compared with 27% nationally)
- One in five residents disabled.

Worthing ICT population groups

Age

Worthing has an older age structure than England:

- 20.9% of people are aged under 20 (23%)
- 56.7% aged 20-64 (58%)
- 22.4% aged 65+ (18%)

Ethnicity

15% of people are Black or racially minoritised* (27%):

- 3.9% Asian or Asian British (10%)
- 1.2% Black or Black British (4%)
- 2.6% Mixed or multiple ethnic group (3%)
- 0.2% Arab (0.6%)
- 6.3% White Irish or White other (8%)

Religion

45.7% of people have no religion or belief (37%):

- 43.9% Christian (46%)
- 1.7% Muslim (6.7%)
- 0.2% Jewish (0.5%)
- 0.6% Buddhist (0.5%)
- 0.7% Hindu (1.8%)
- 0.1% Sikh (0.9%)
- 0.7% Other religion (0.6%)

Pregnancy & maternity

There were 982 live births in 2021²

Sex

Female 51.7% (51%)
Male 48.3% (49%)

Gender identity

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

Sexual orientation

4.0% of those aged 16+ identified as LGB+ (gay or lesbian, bisexual or other minority sexual orientation)

Language

For 5.3% of people, English is not their main language (9%)
0.6% do not speak English well (1.6%)

Disability

19.1% 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

4.2% of people aged 16+ stated on the 2021 Census that they had previously served in the armed forces (3.8%)

Marriage / civil partnership

44.0% of people aged 16+ are married or in a civil partnership (45%)
34.8% Never married/civil partnership (38%)
2.4% Separated (2%)
11.6% divorced/civil partnership dissolved (9%)
7.2% 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

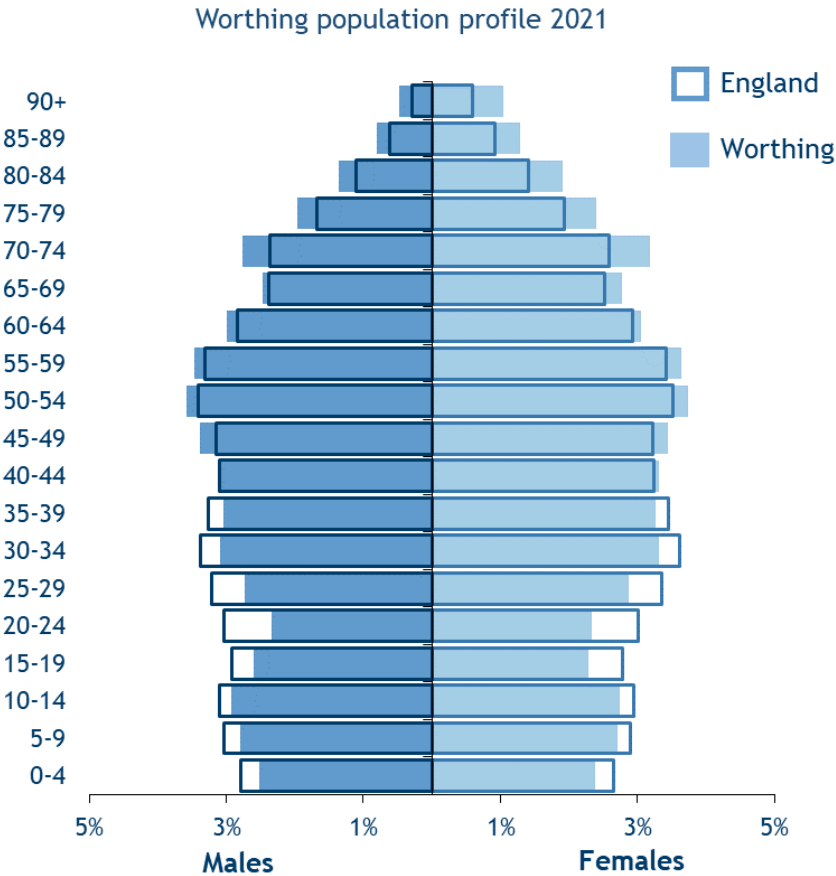
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Current population & change over the last 10 years

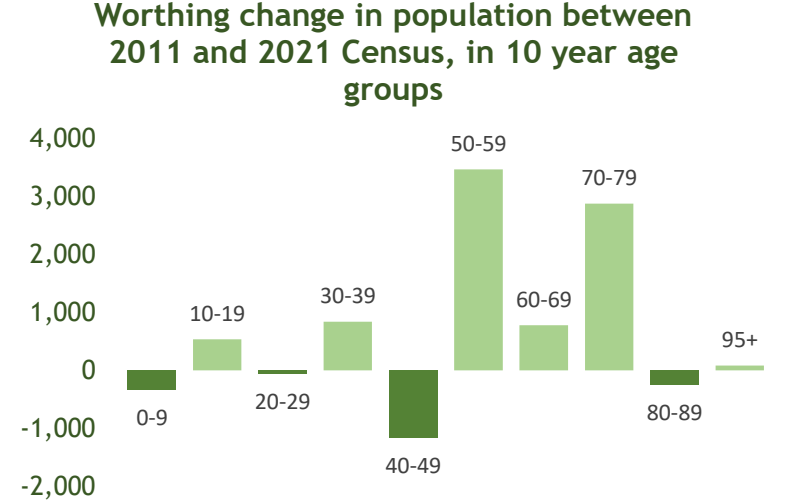
In Worthing, between 2011 and 2021

- The total population has increased by 6.4% which is similar to the England growth (6.6%)
- The largest % increase was in the 70–79-year-olds, which has increased by 2,878 (33.5%) since 2011.

Total population 111,338



Increase in population 6,738



	2021	2011	Worthing change	England %	England %
0-19	23,297	23,100	197	0.9%	2.7%
20-64	63,091	59,800	3,291	5.5%	4.4%
65+	24,950	21,700	3,250	15.0%	20.1%
All ages	111,338	104,600	6,738	6.4%	6.6%

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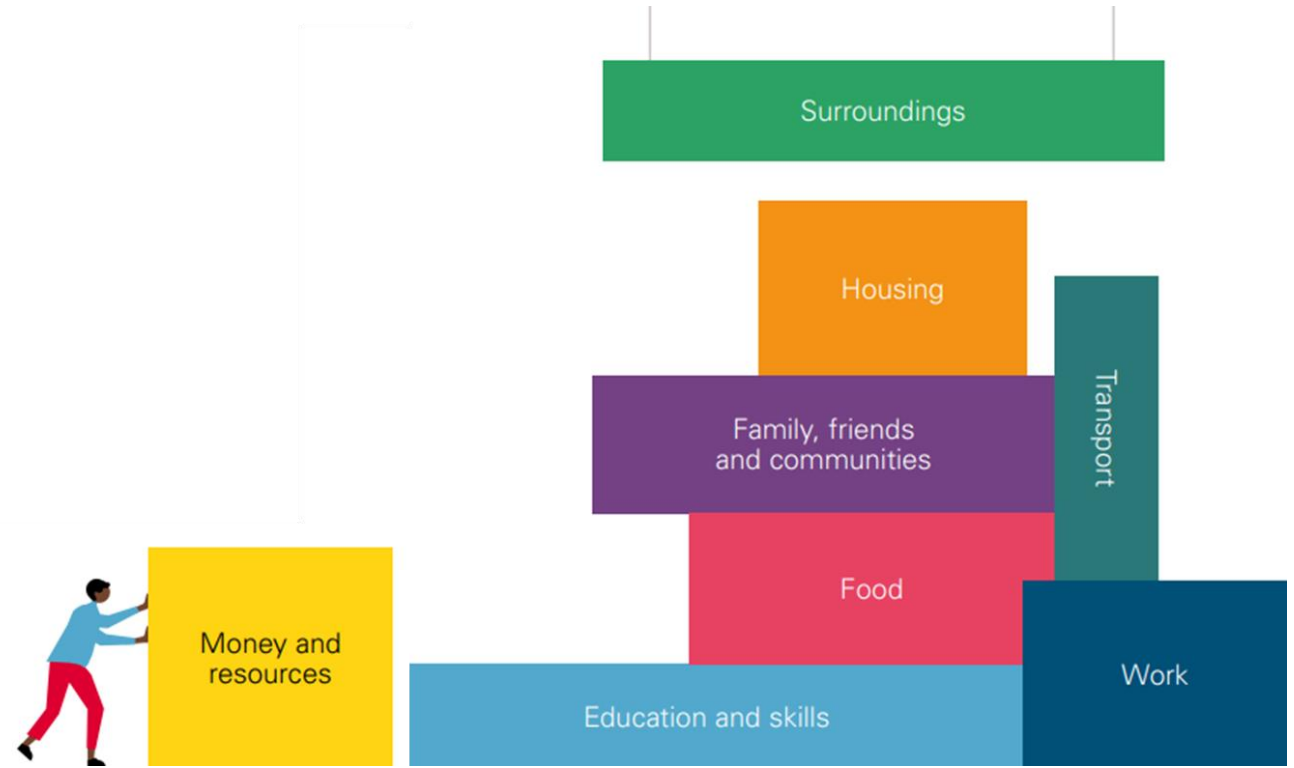
How is the population expected to change over the next ten years?

PLACEHOLDER SLIDE

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

The building blocks of Health

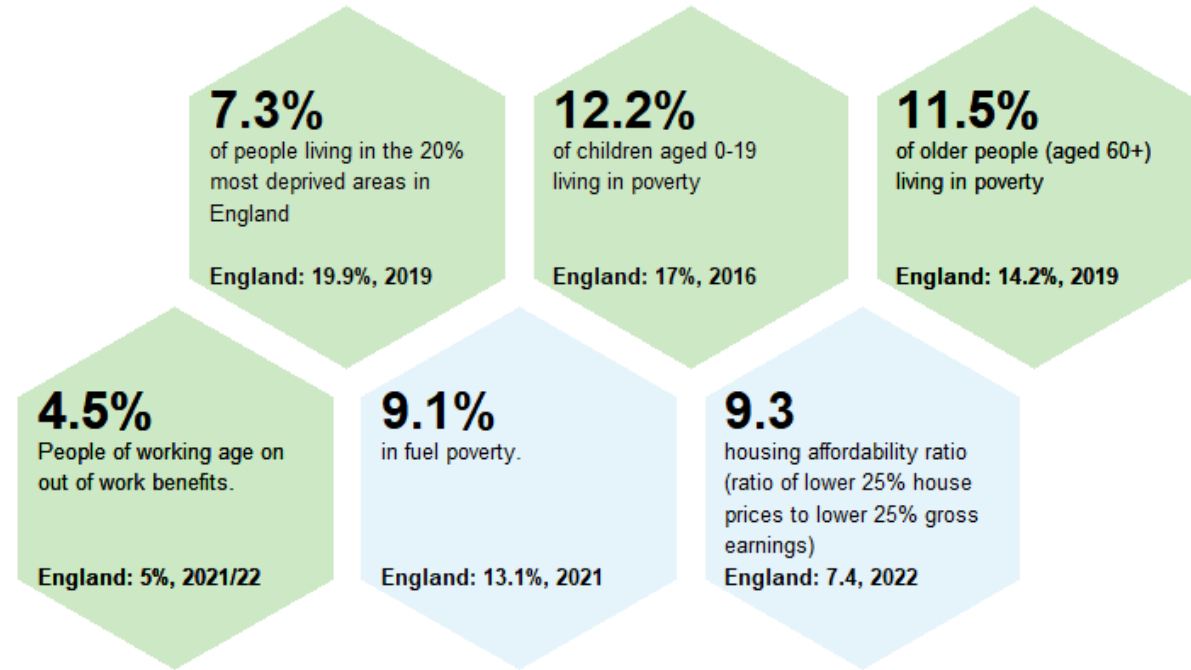
- When we don't have the things we need, like warm homes and healthy food, and are constantly worrying about making ends meet, it puts a strain on our physical and mental health. This results in poorer physical and mental health, earlier onset of conditions and earlier death.
- Almost every aspect of 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:



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Building blocks of health in Worthing ICT

- Worthing compares well with England in terms of child and pensioner poverty, but this still means that one in eight children and one in nine pensioners live in low-income households. Given the time lag on this measure these are likely to have increased.
- As with other parts of Sussex, many people cannot afford to buy their own home, the ratio of house prices to earnings is high.



Worthing ICT compared to England Better Similar Worse Not applicable

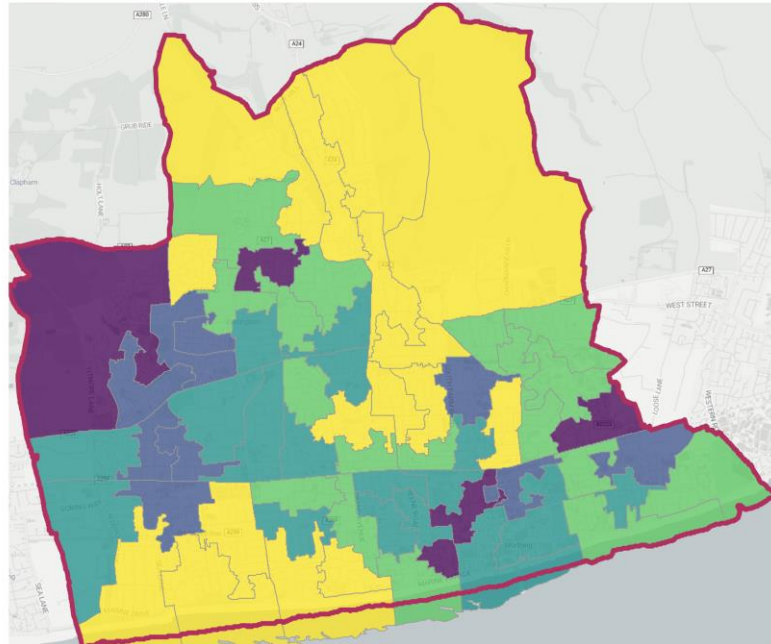
Available at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority) only

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Building blocks in Worthing 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)

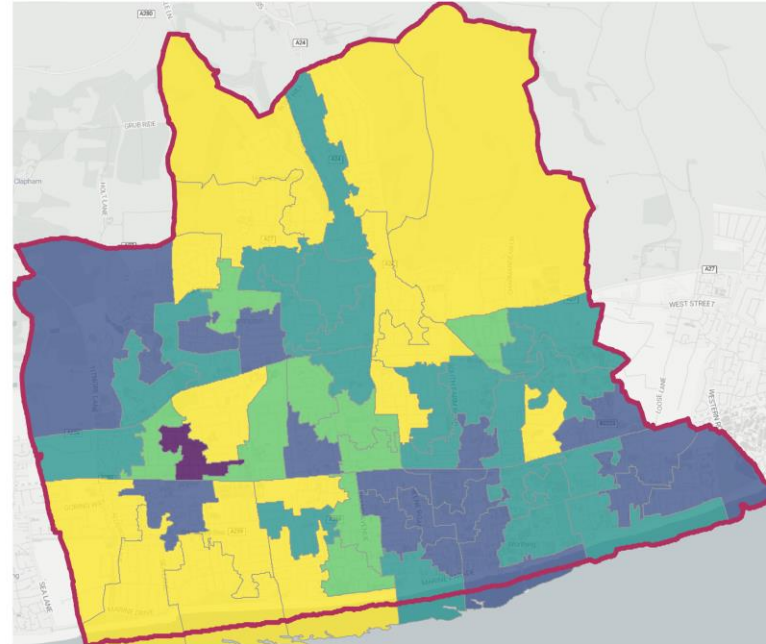


IDACI score (national rankings)
 Most deprived 20%
 Quintile 2
 Quintile 3
 Quintile 4
 Least deprived 20%

LSOA (2011) based boundaries.
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In Worthing ICT, five of its 65 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 32.7% or one in three children experiencing income deprivation.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)



IDAOPI score (national rankings)
 Most deprived 20%
 Quintile 2
 Quintile 3
 Quintile 4
 Least deprived 20%

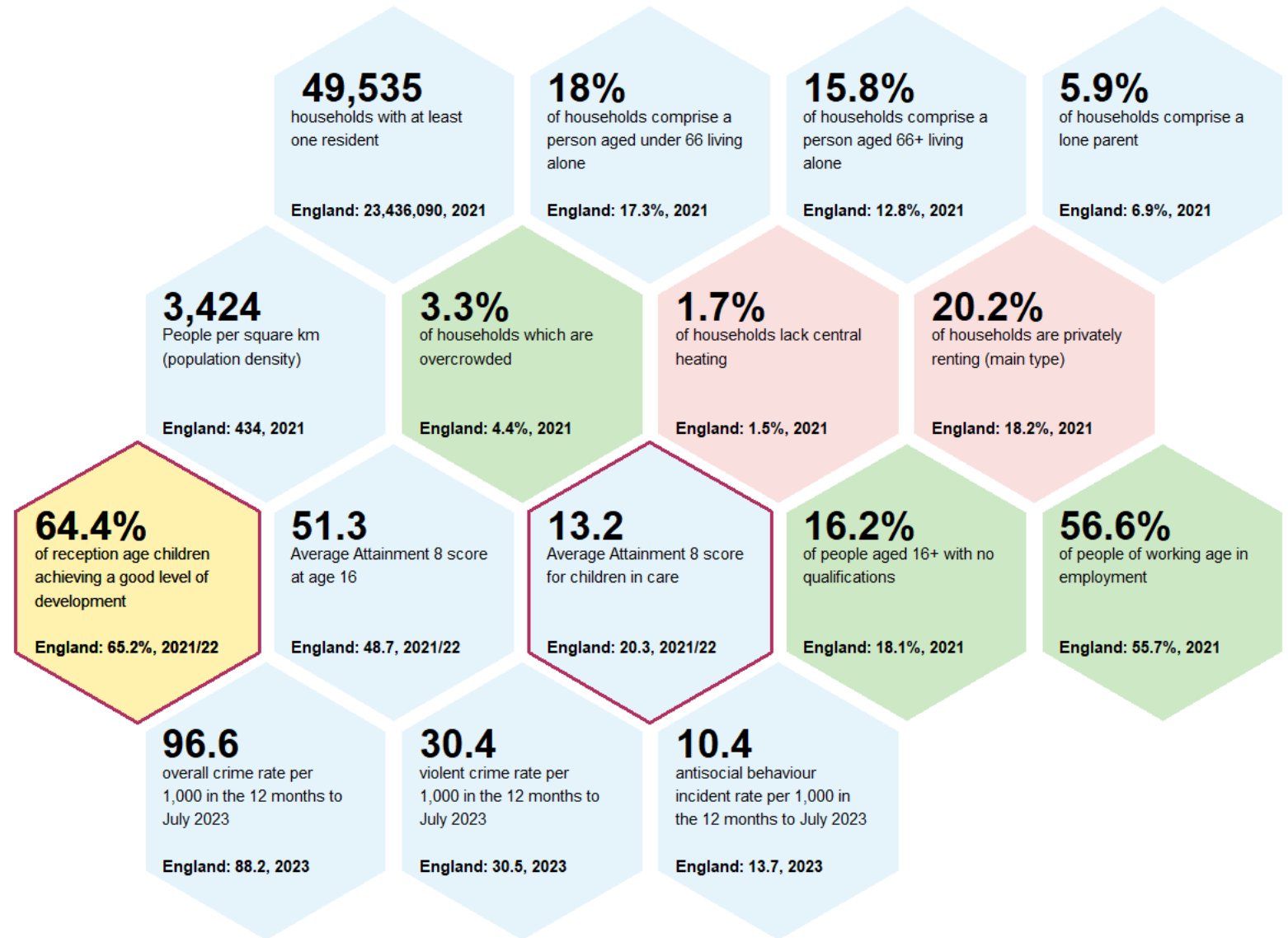
LSOA (2011) based boundaries.
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There is just one neighbourhood in Worthing ICT with an IDAOPI score (proportion of 60+ year olds living experiencing income deprivation) in the top 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. The highest score in a neighbourhood locally was 32% or one in three older people.

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Building blocks of health in Worthing ICT

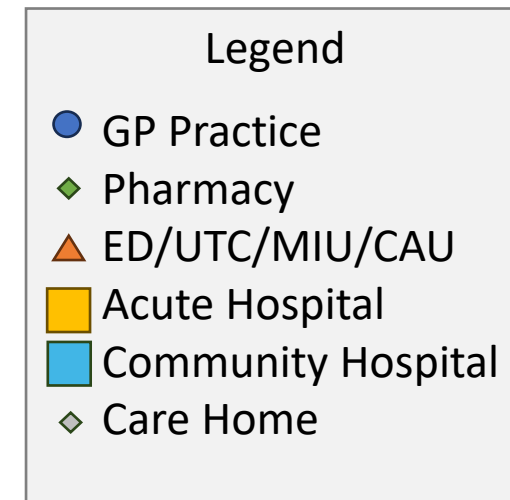
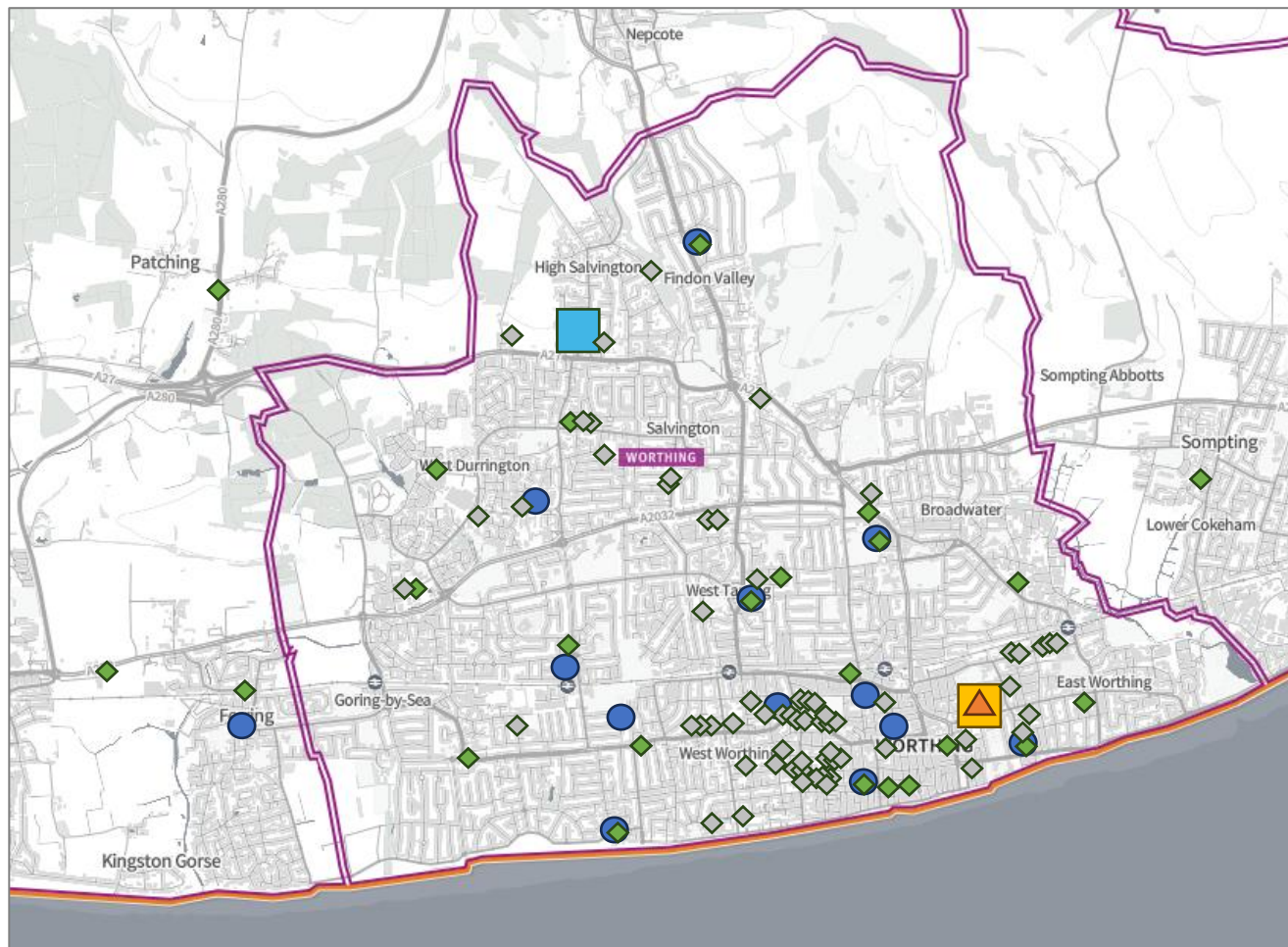
- Worthing has a higher percentage of households who privately rent (one in five) compared with England overall. Although a small percentage there are also more homes without central heating compared with England.
- Worthing, as an urban area, has a high population density, it is the second highest density amongst Sussex ICT areas.
- Worthing has a low percentage of adults without qualifications.
- The overall crime rate is higher than the England rate, the violent crime rate and the rate of anti-social behaviour in Worthing is lower than England.



Worthing ICT Compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse ■ Not applicable

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

Services within Worthing ICT



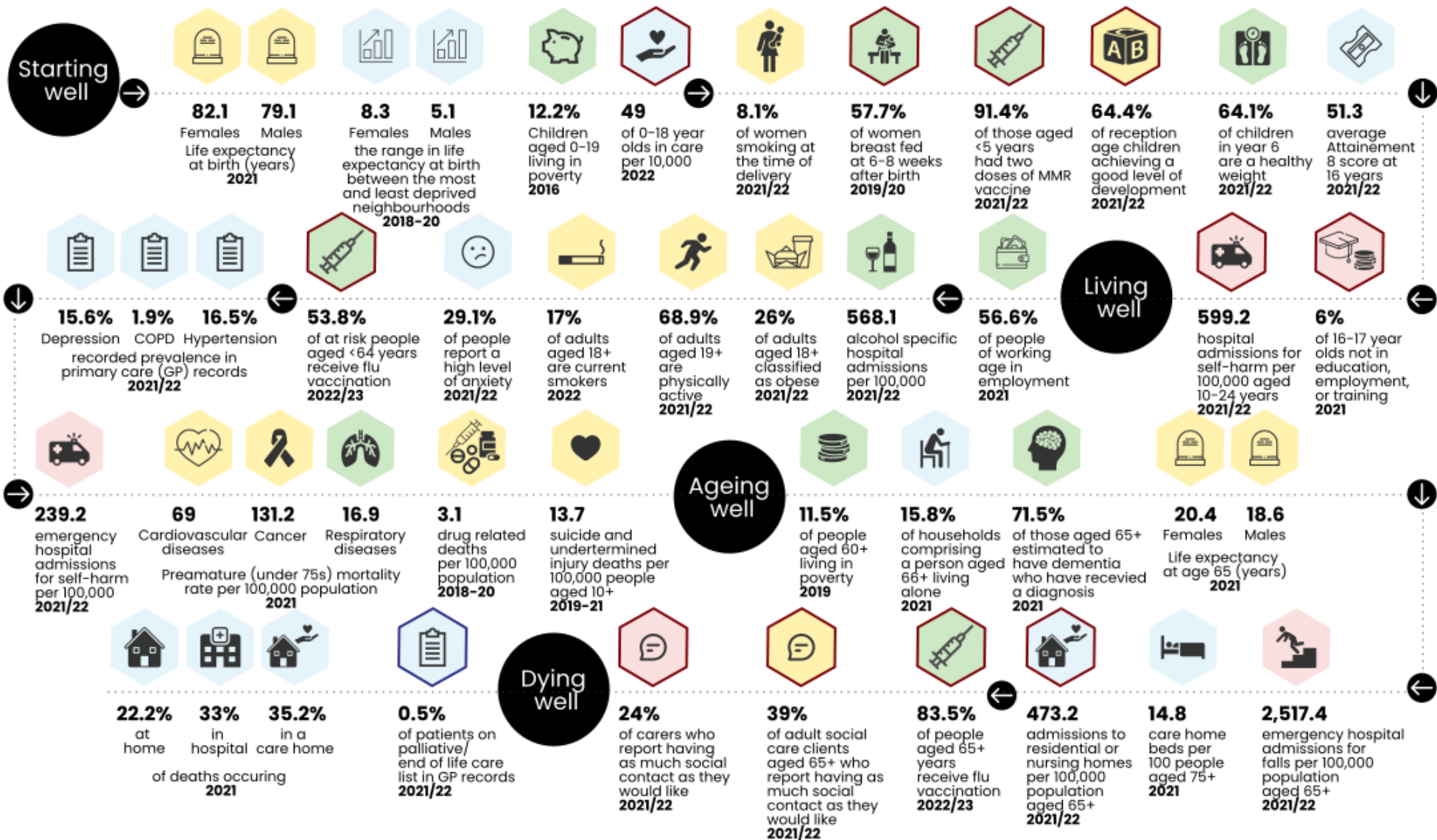
More detailed mapping of services is available at:

Better health and care for all

Worthing 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 Worthing ICT and are compared with England

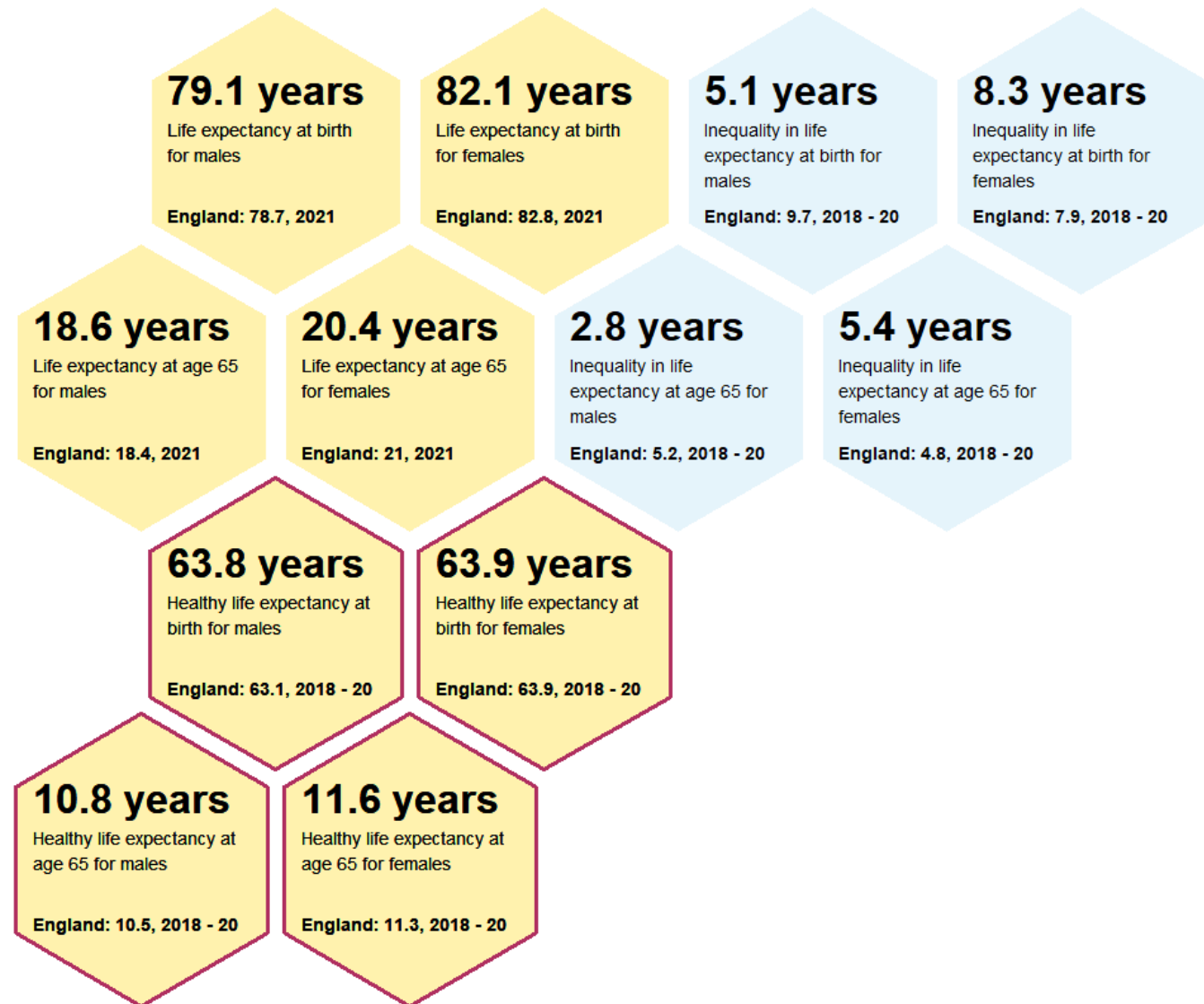


Available only at a higher geography (West Sussex local authority)

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

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

- Life expectancy in Worthing is similar to England, at 79.1 years for men, and 82.1 years for women.
- There are differences between life expectancy in the poorest and wealthiest areas, the difference for women is higher, at 8.3 years, than that for men, 5.1 years.
- 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.



Worthing ICT compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse ■ Not applicable

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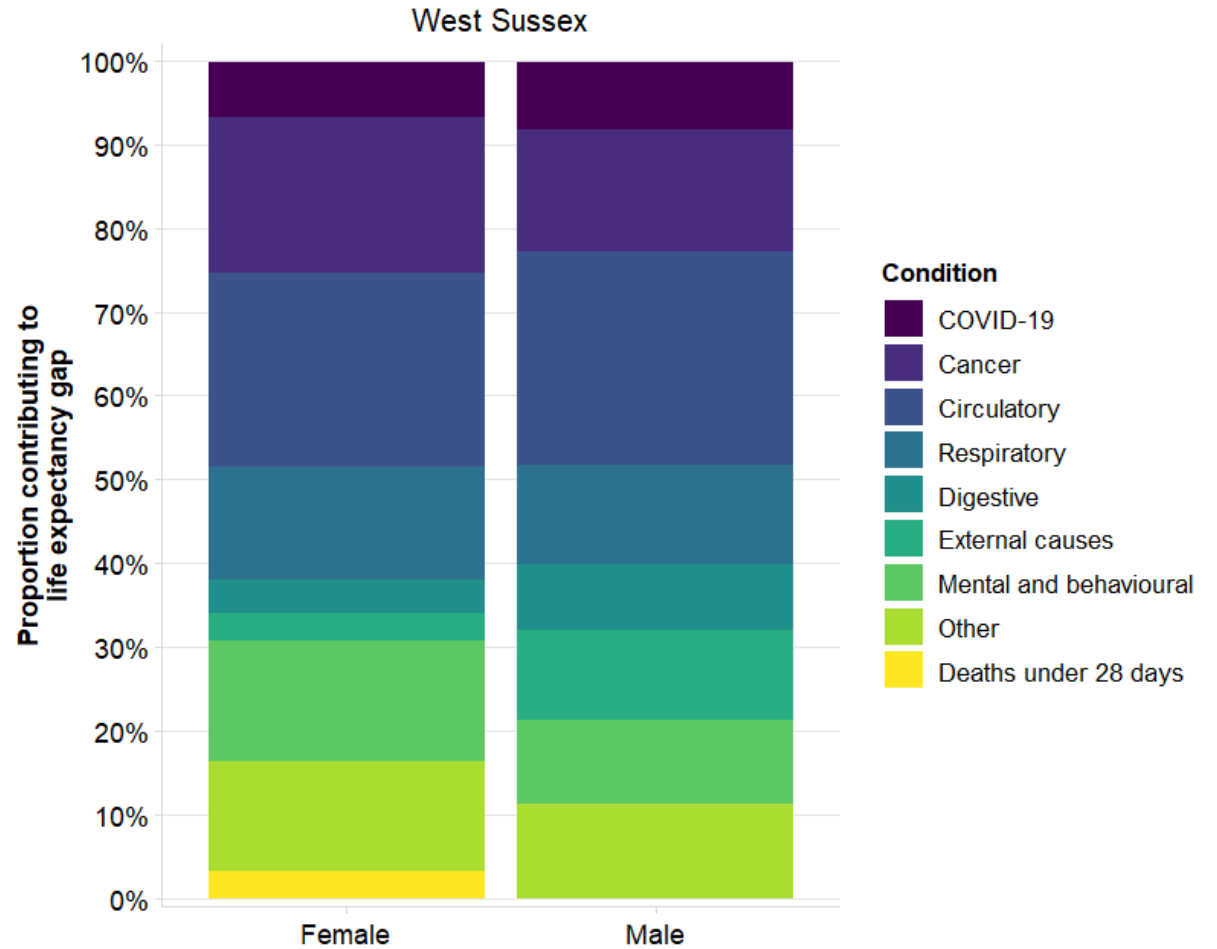
Main causes contributing to the gap in life expectancy – West Sussex

- For males - circulatory, external causes 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 \(phe.gov.uk\)](https://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

1 Ischemic heart disease
2 Low back pain
3 COPD
4 Stroke
5 Lung cancer
6 Diabetes
7 Alzheimer’s disease
8 Depressive disorders
9 Lower respiratory infect
10 Falls
11 Colorectal cancer
12 Headache disorders
13 Age-related hearing loss
14 Breast cancer
15 Neck pain
16 Other musculoskeletal
17 Osteoarthritis
18 Endo/metab/blood/immune
19 Prostate cancer
20 Asthma

- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries

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:

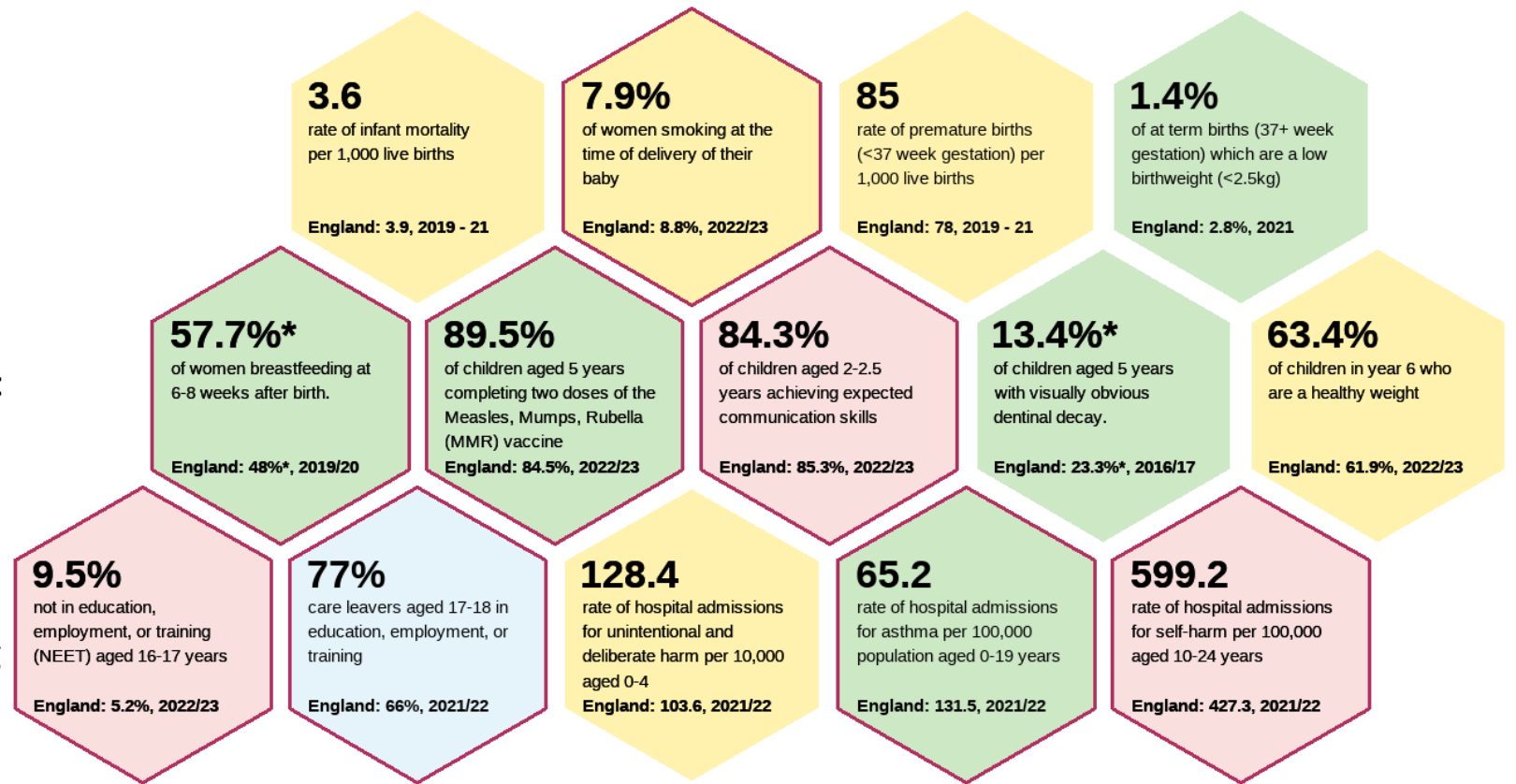
- MSK and pain management
- Sensory impairment

Source: [Global Burden of Disease Visualisations: Compare \(thelancet.com\)](https://viz.thelancet.com)

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Starting well in life in Worthing ICT

- Infant, maternal and child outcomes in Worthing are similar to, or better 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 of children and young people aged 0-19 years.



Worthing ICT compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse ■ Not applicable

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

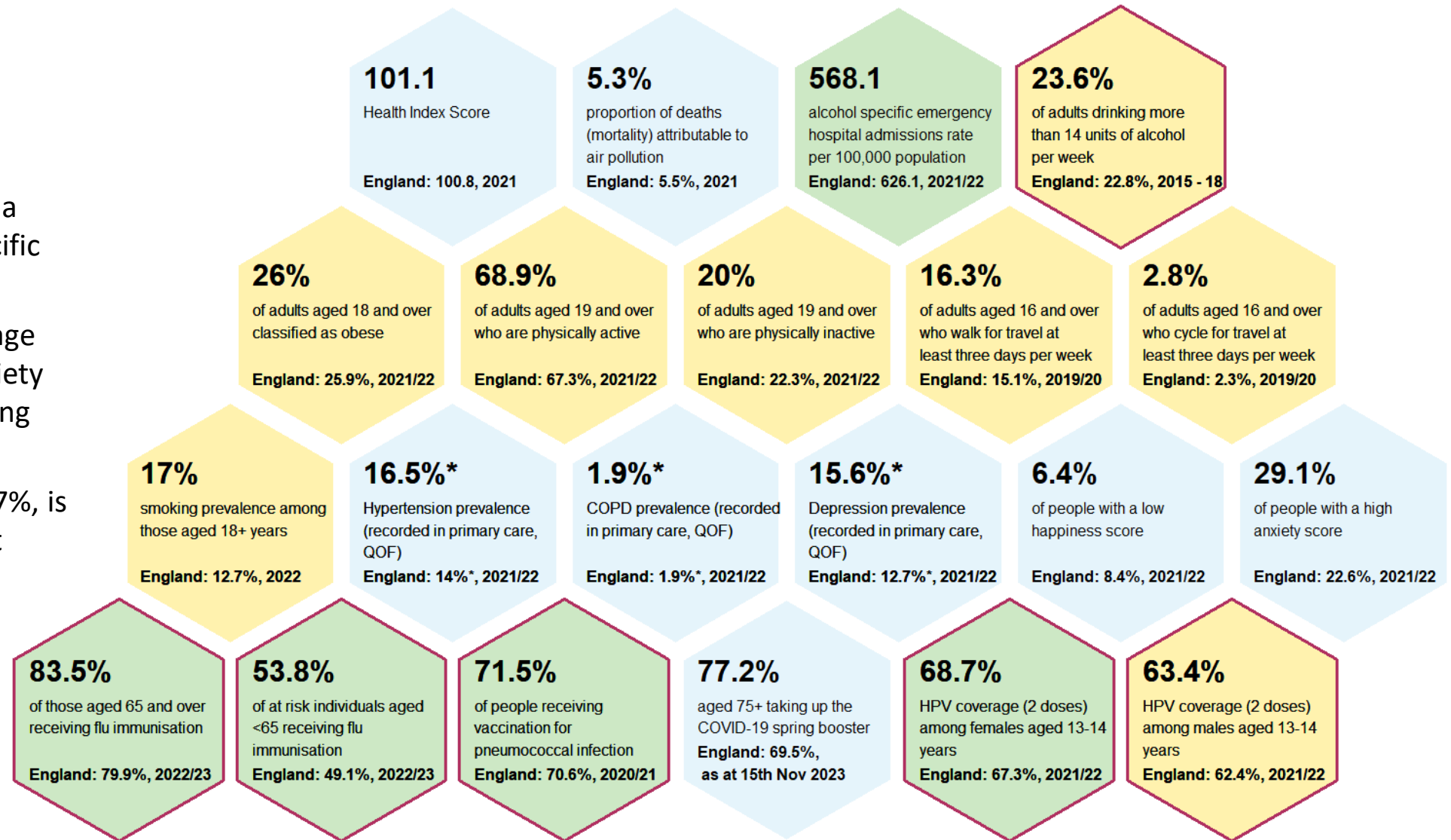
* Note: due to data quality issues for these indicators in recent years, data are shown for an older time period than is currently available for higher geographies (e.g. regionally and nationally)

Better health and care for all

Living well in Worthing ICT

Of note:

- In 2021/22 Worthing had a lower rate of alcohol specific hospital admissions.
- There is a higher percentage of people with a high anxiety score on the ONS Wellbeing Survey.
- Smoking prevalence, at 17%, is the third highest amongst Sussex ICTs areas.



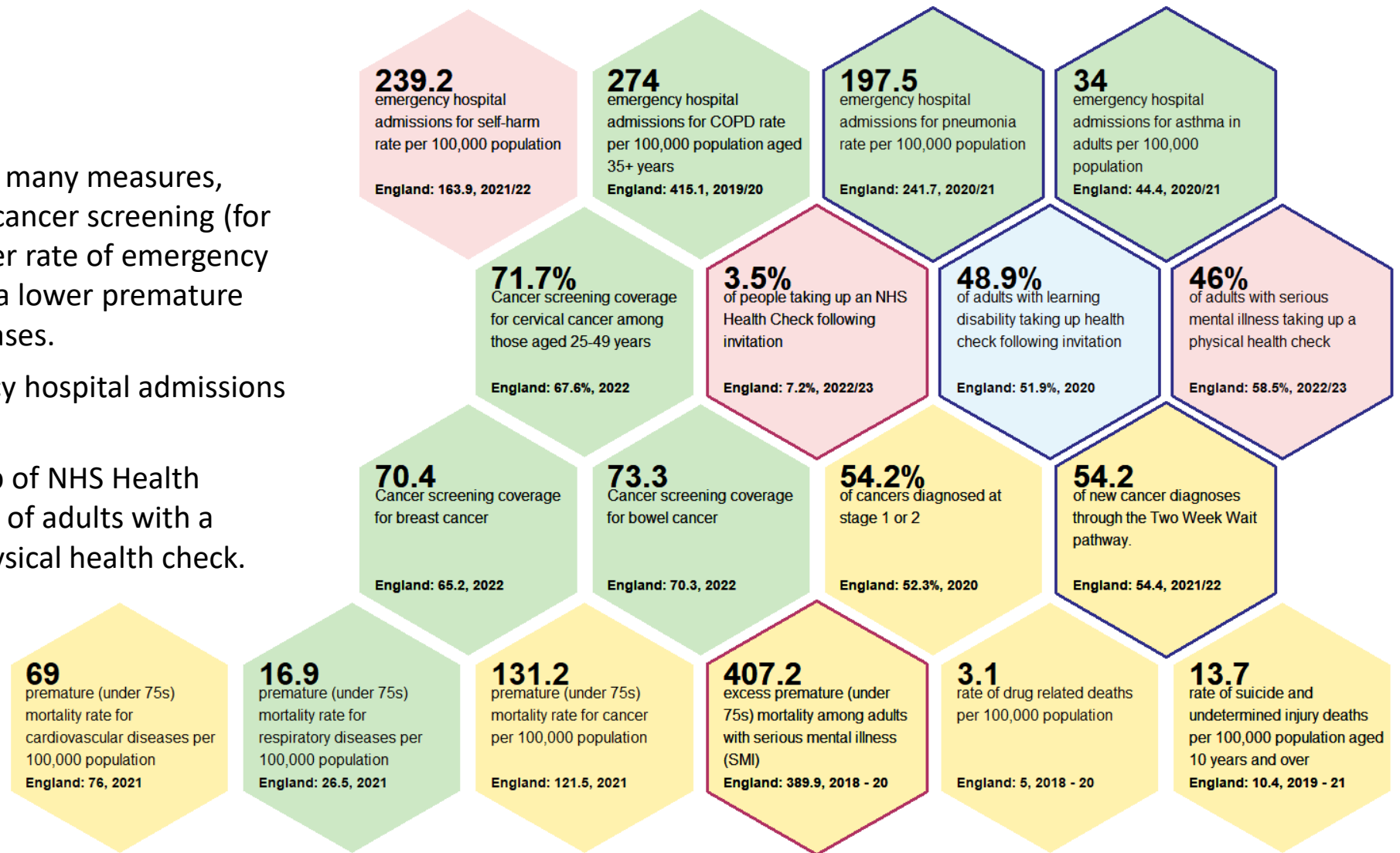
Worthing ICT compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse ■ Not applicable

 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 Worthing ICT

- Worthing compares favourably on many measures, including higher take up rates for cancer screening (for breast, bowel and cervical), a lower rate of emergency hospital admission for COPD, and a lower premature mortality rate for respiratory diseases.
- There is a higher rate of emergency hospital admissions 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.



Worthing ICT compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse ■ Not applicable

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

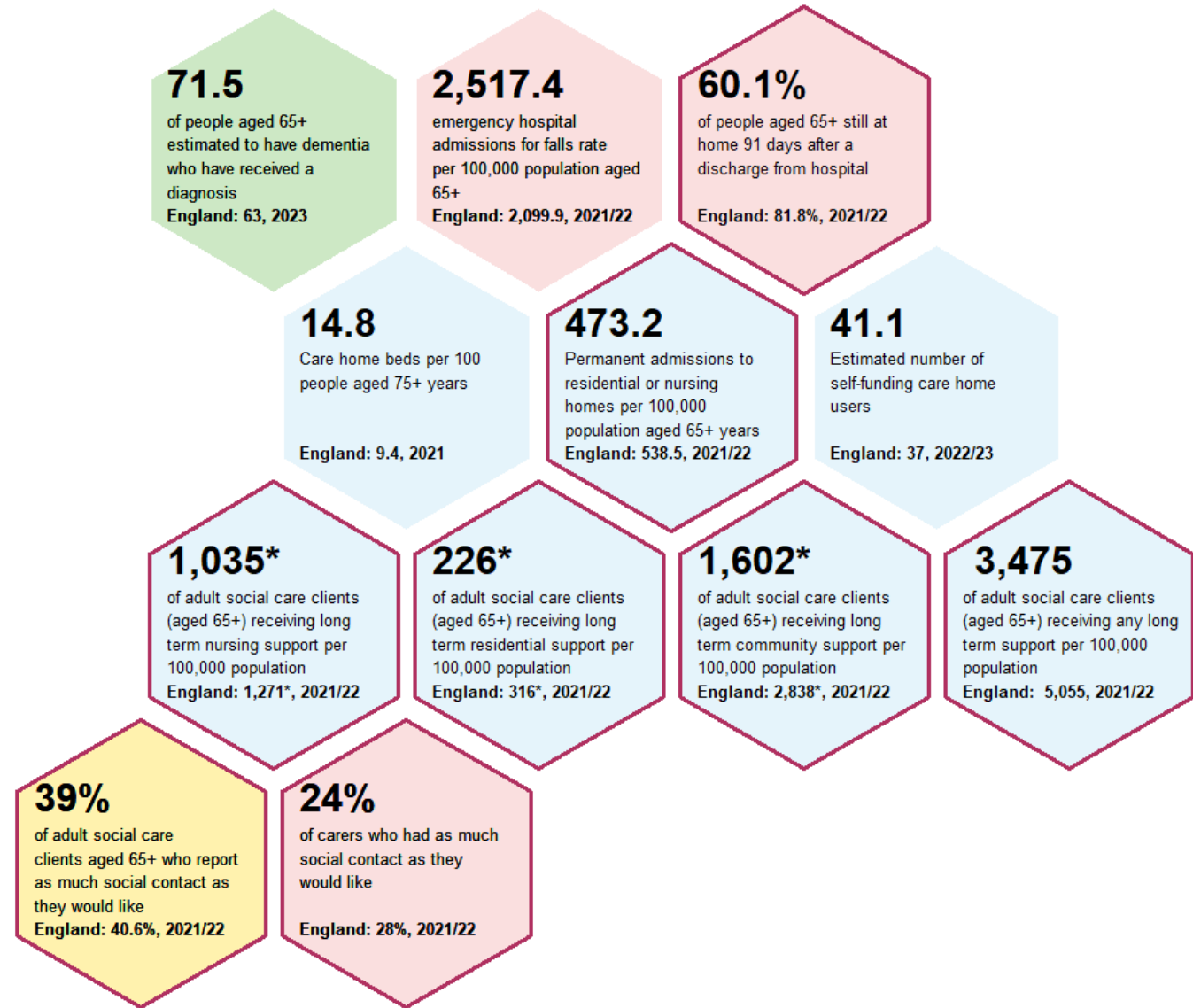
⬡ Indicators are published at primary care or other organisation level (NHS West Sussex CCG and Sussex ICB - 70F) representing registered patients rather than residents

Ageing well – Worthing 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 Worthing level, there is a higher emergency hospital admission rate for falls amongst 65+ population

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

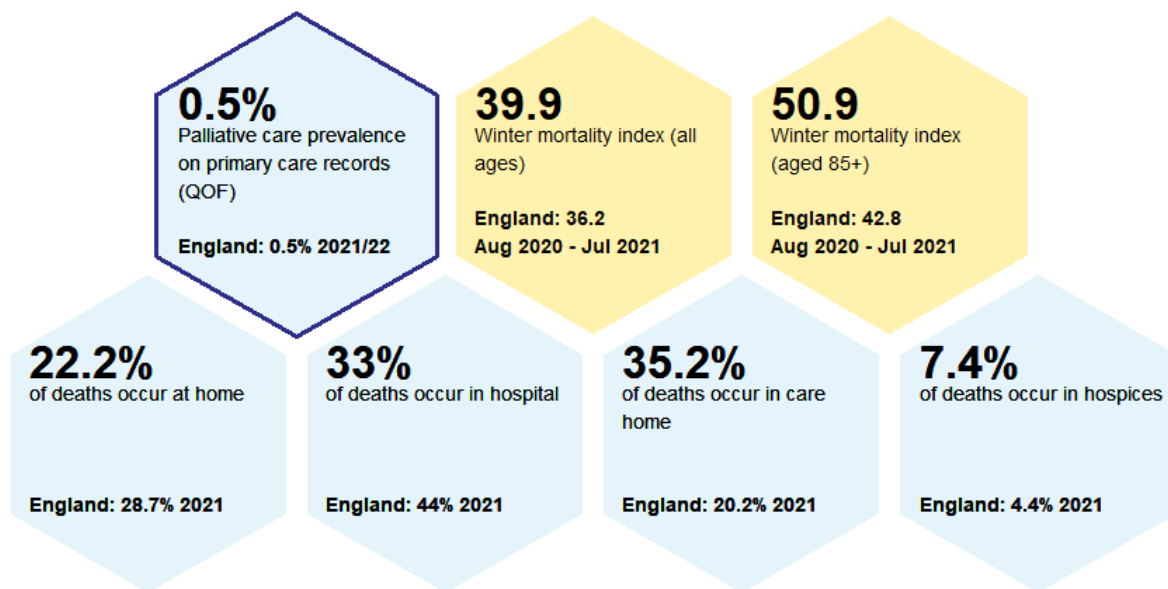
- Fewer adults (per 100,000 population) receiving long term residential or nursing home support.
- Fewer permanent admissions to a care home per 100,000 population.
- Fewer adults (per 100,000) receiving long term support in the community.
- A lower percentage of carers said they had as much social contact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



Worthing ICT compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse ■ 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.



Worthing ICT compared to England ■ Better ■ Similar ■ Worse ■ Not applicable

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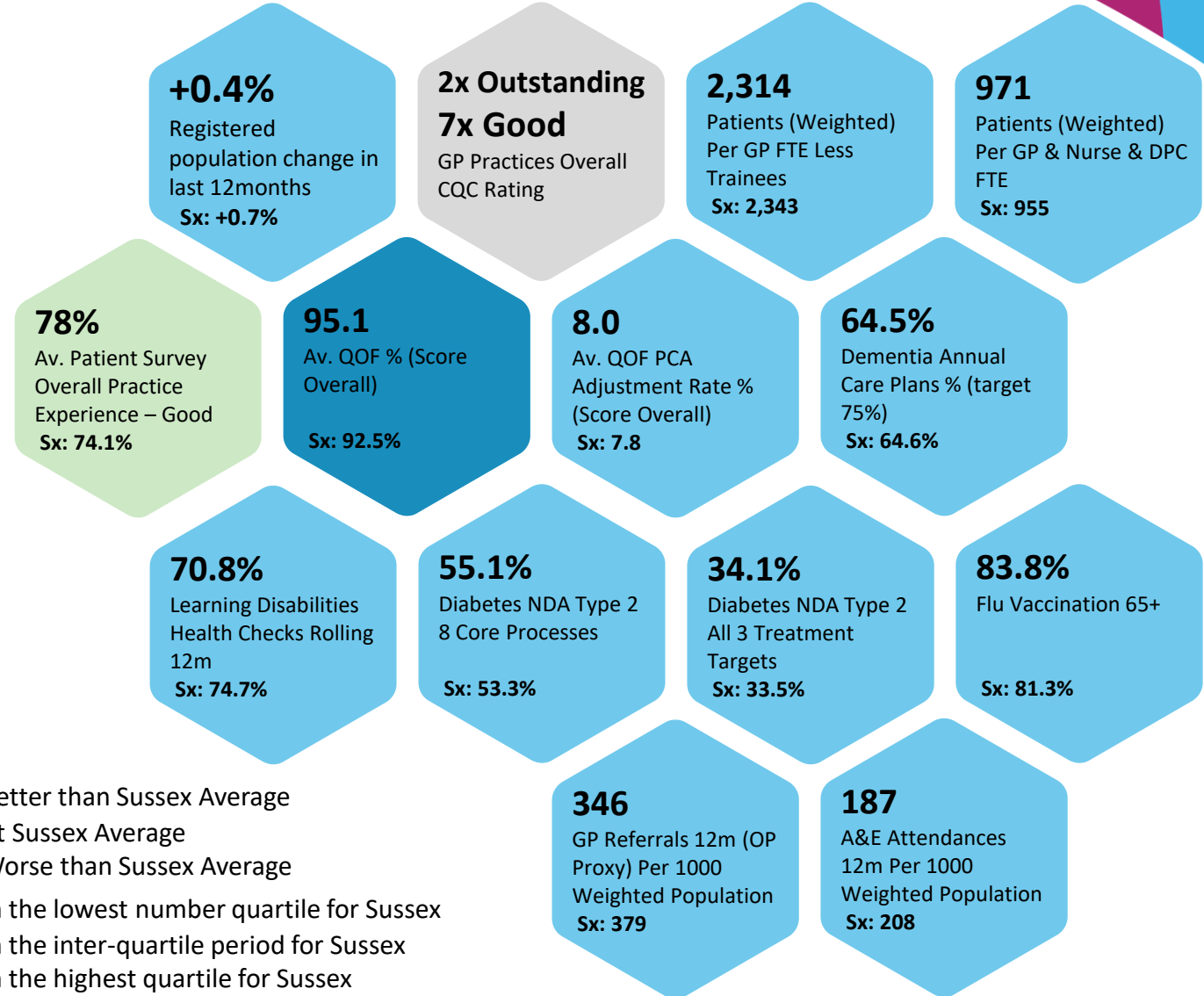
There are a limited set of indicators available around dying well.

In relation to place of death of Worthing residents:

- A relatively high percentage of people have a care home as their place of death (35.2% of deaths, compared with 20.2% nationally).
- A lower percentage of all deaths are in hospital, 33% of deaths compared with 44% of deaths nationally.

Primary Care in Worthing ICT

- Within Worthing ICT there are 3 PCNs with 9 GP Practices with very varying levels of population
 - Patients registered at 2 practices (LimeTree and Worthing MG) make up ~50% of the ICT population
 - 2 practices (Barn and Cornerways) have <5k registered patients
- In surveys Worthing ICT patients who rated their GP practice Good, is higher than the Sussex average
- The overall QOF score is higher than the Sussex average
- The annual LD health for Worthing ICT patients check is lower than the Sussex average
- A&E Attendances over the last year is lower than the Sussex average



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)

Better health and care for all

Long term Conditions : QOF registers – Worthing ICT

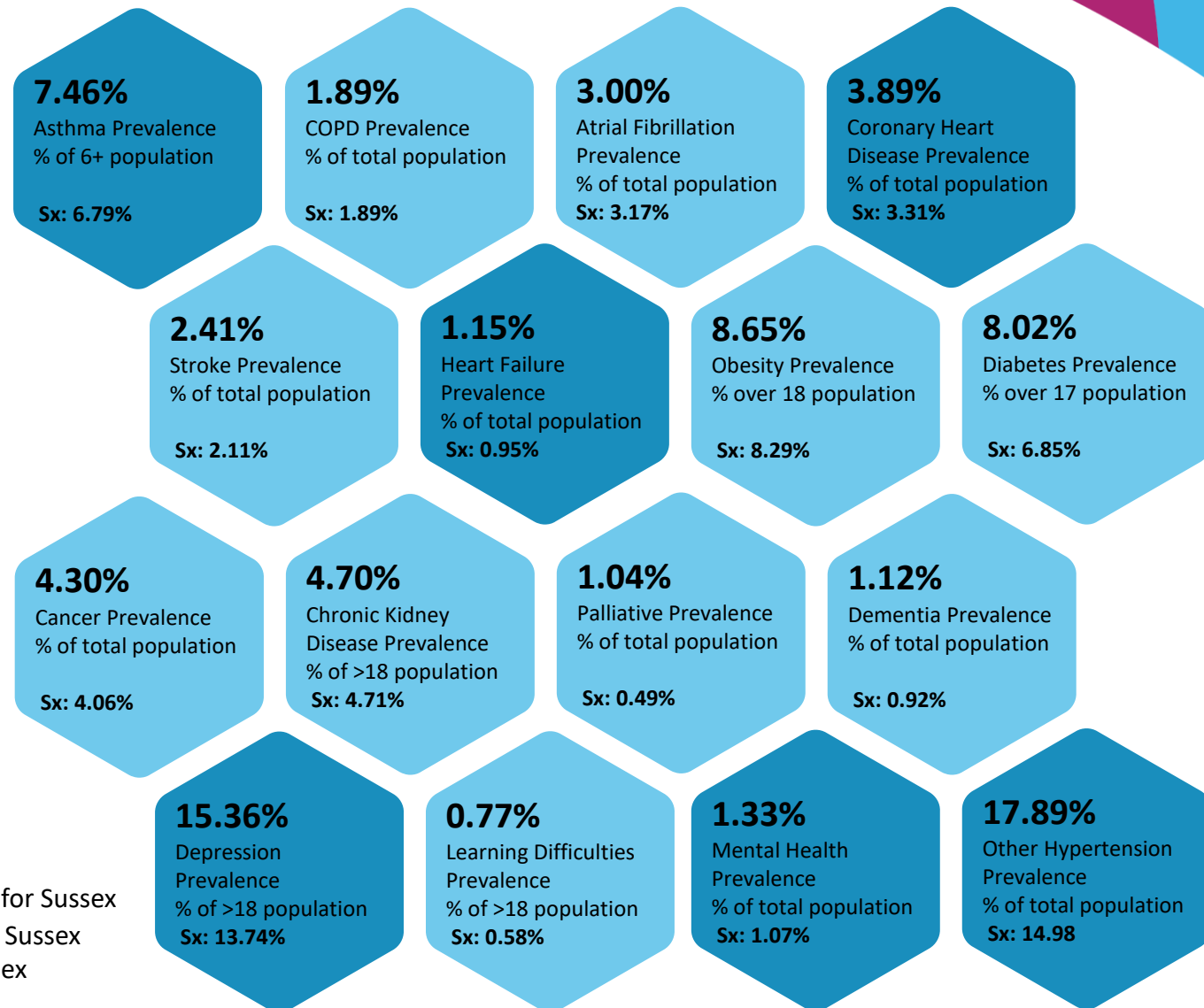
This slide looks at the prevalence of long-term conditions, this is recorded prevalence on GP registers and as such may reflect a higher (or lower) prevalence amongst the local population and/or better (or worse) detection and recording by practices.

- In Worthing ICT, prevalence for six of the QOF registers are in the highest quartile for Sussex
 - Asthma
 - Coronary Heart Disease
 - Heart Failure
 - Depression
 - MH
 - Hypertension
- Obesity and Diabetes prevalence is higher than the Sussex average. AF prevalence is lower than the Sussex average

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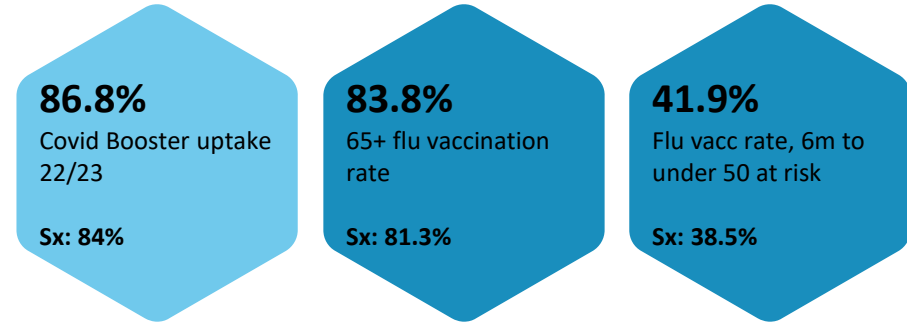
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Better health and care for all

Primary Care 2 – Worthing ICT

- Flu vaccination rate for under 50s and 65+ is above the Sussex average in Worthing.



Key

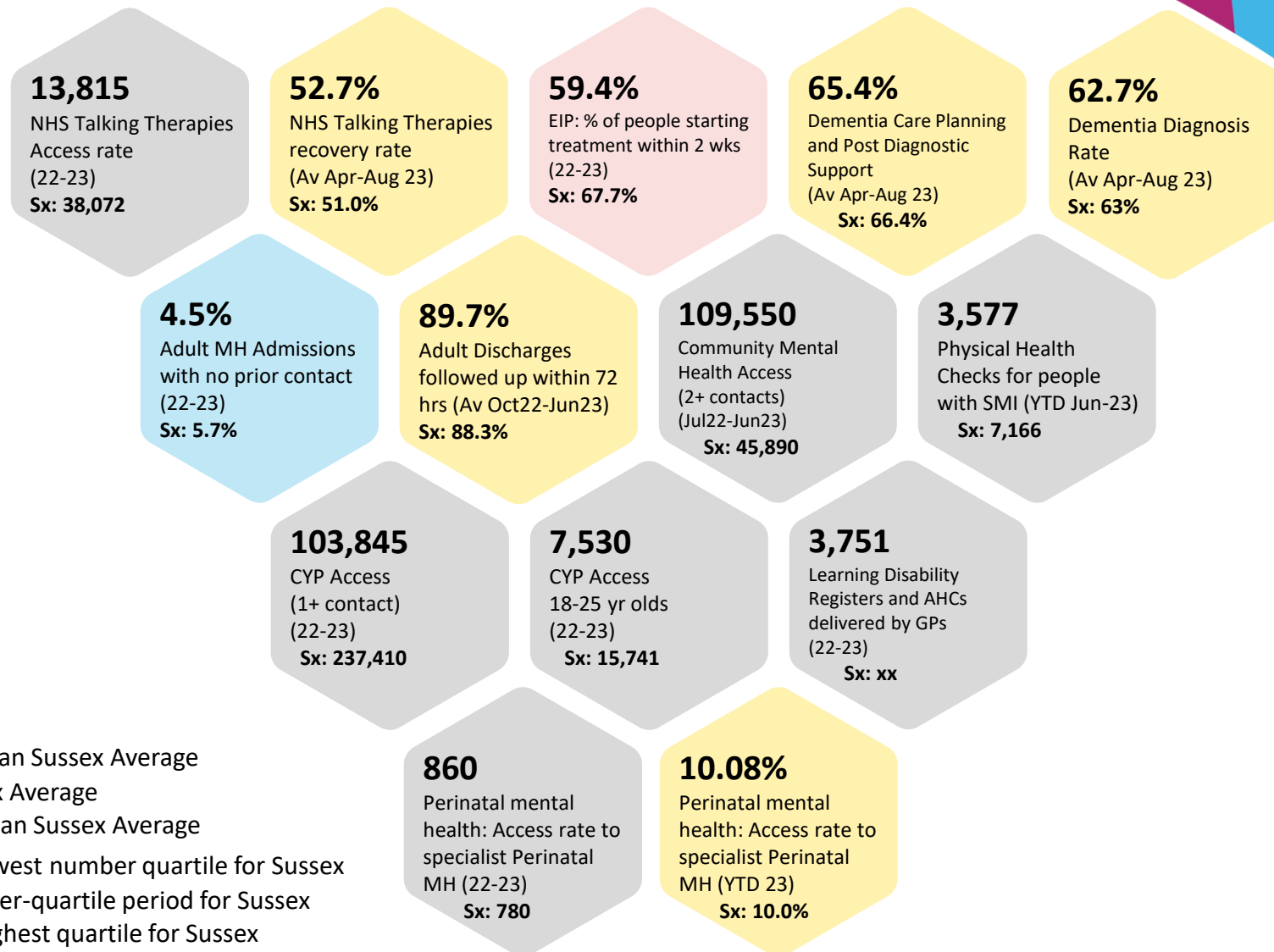
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Better health and care for all

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



Key

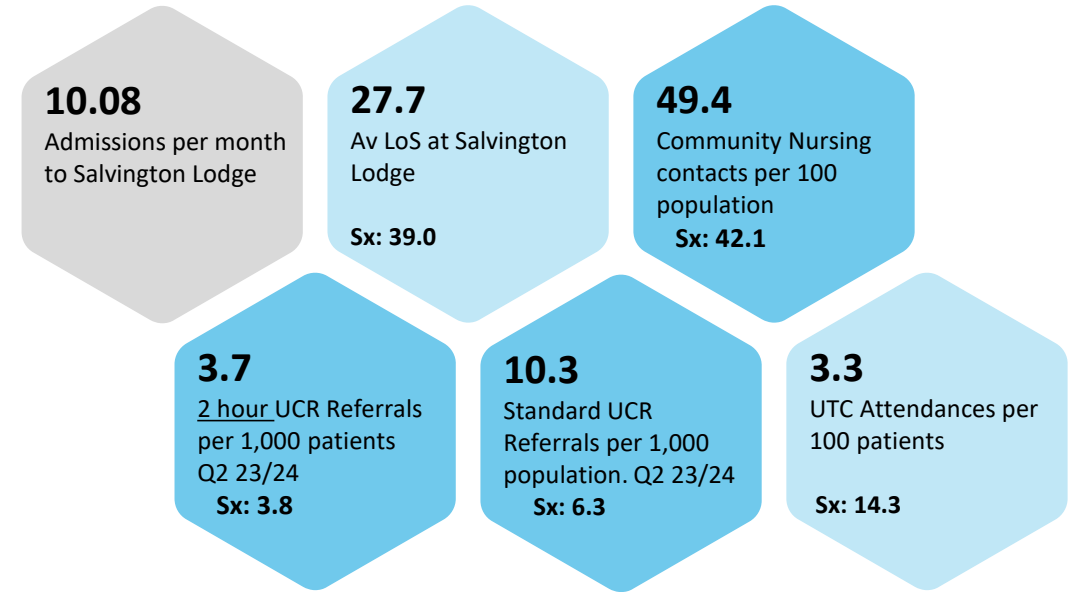
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Better health and care for all

Community Health Services - Worthing ICT

- Attendances at UTCs are significantly lower than the Sussex average.
- The average LoS at Salvington Lodge is lower than the Sussex rates.
- Standard Urgent Community Response (UCR) are higher than the Sussex average.
- The number of Community nursing contacts for Worthing ICT patients is higher than the Sussex average.



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

Key

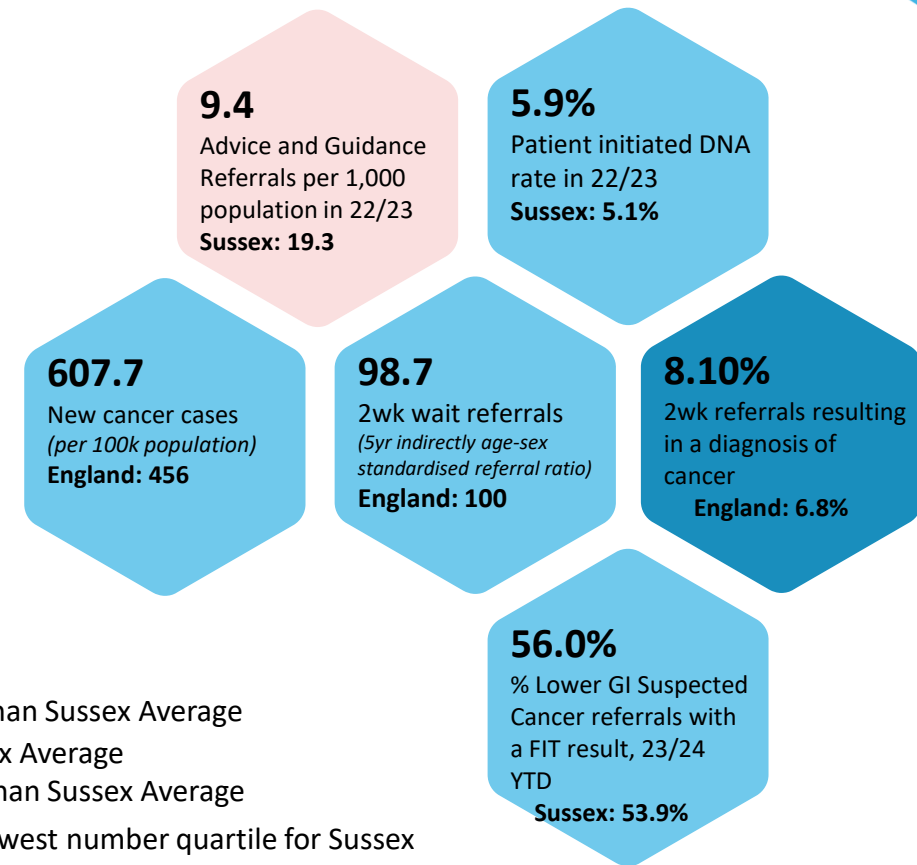
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Better health and care for all

Planned Care Alternatives and Cancer Care – Worthing ICT

- Advice and guidance referrals are lower than the Sussex average.
- The rate of 2-week referrals resulting in a cancer diagnosis are higher for Worthing ICT than England rates.
- New cancer cases, per 100k population, in Worthing ICT are higher than the England rate.



Key

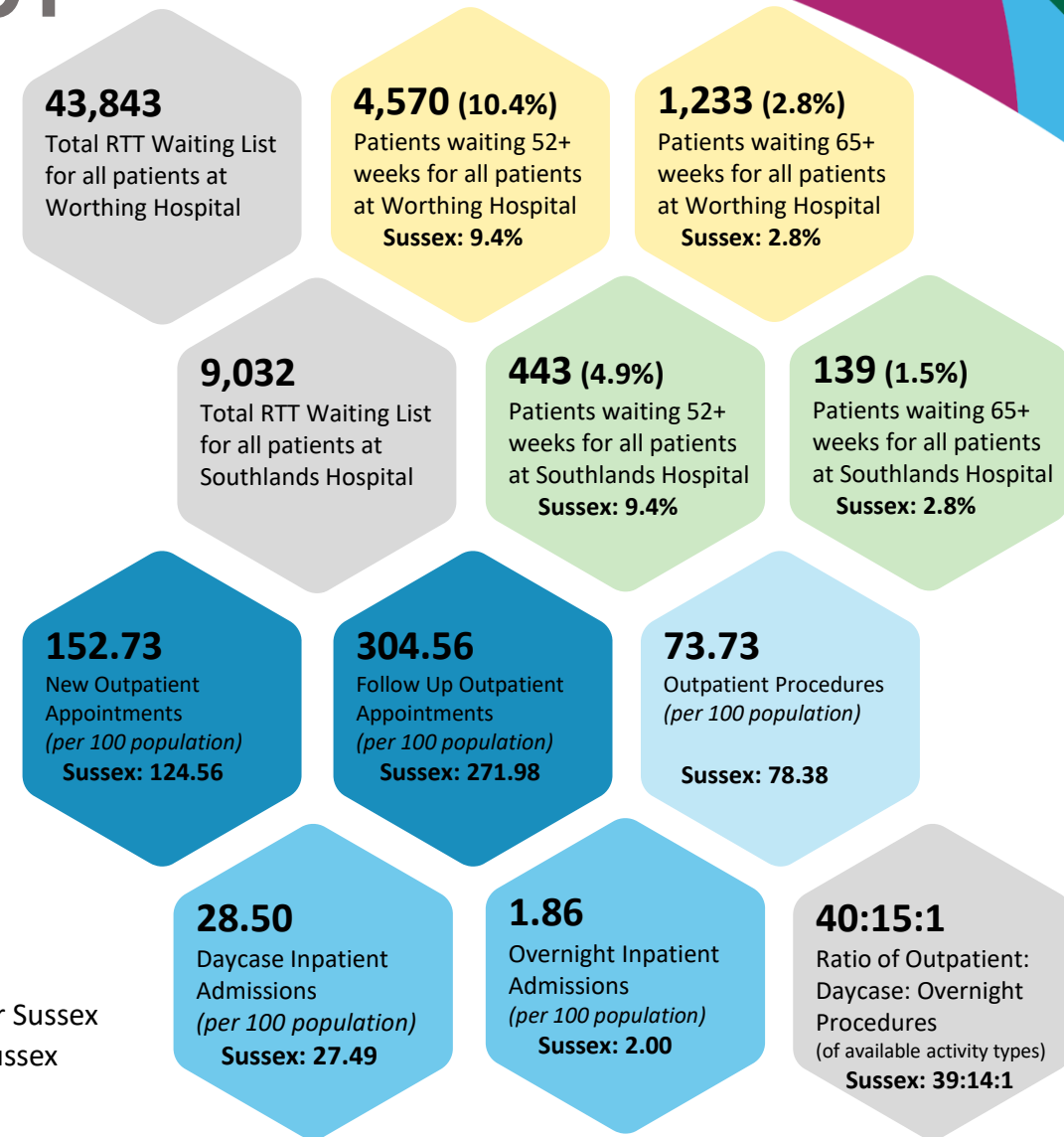
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Better health and care for all

Acute Planned Care – Worthing ICT

- Both New and Follow up Outpatient appointments for Worthing are in the highest quartile for Sussex.
- Both the percentage of Worthing ICT patients waiting 52+ and over 65 weeks for treatment at Worthing ICT hospital is better than the Sussex average.



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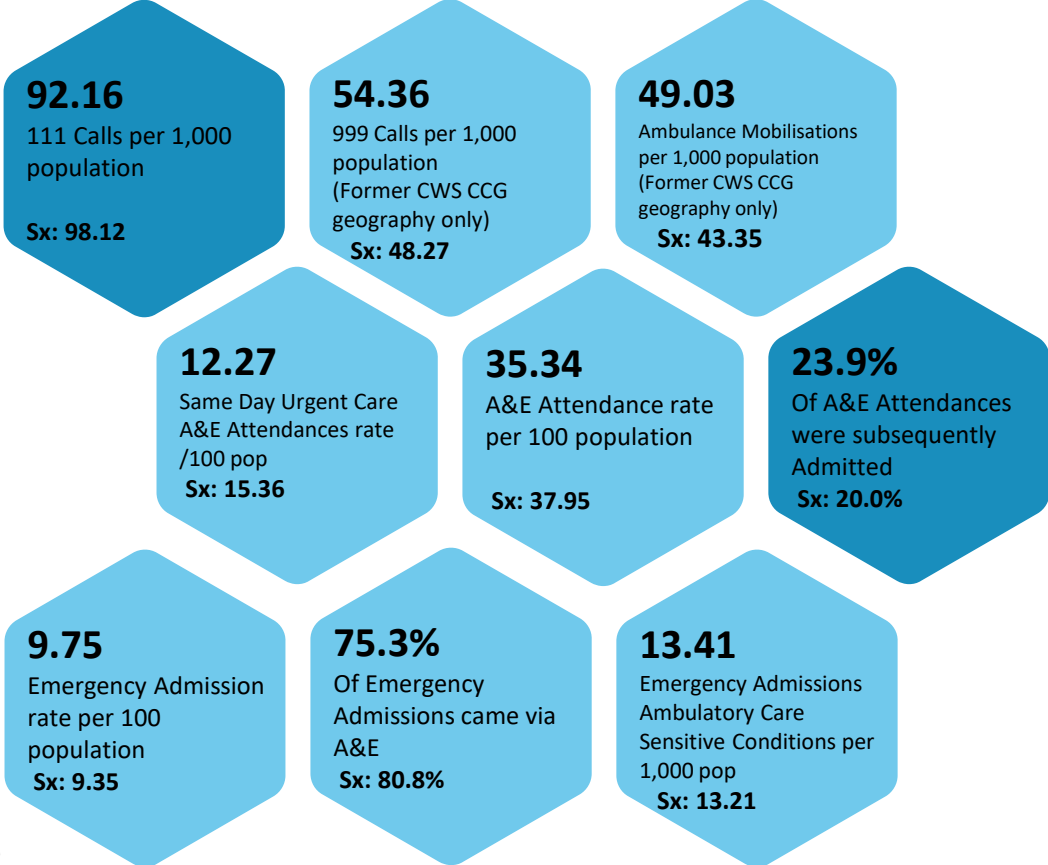
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Figures above are for the full year 22/23 unless stated otherwise

Better health and care for all

Urgent and Emergency Care – Worthing ICT

- The volume of 111 calls per 1,000 population is in the highest quartile for Sussex.
- The percentage of A&E attendances who are subsequently admitted is in the highest quartile for Sussex.
- The rate of emergency admissions via A&E is lower than the Sussex average.



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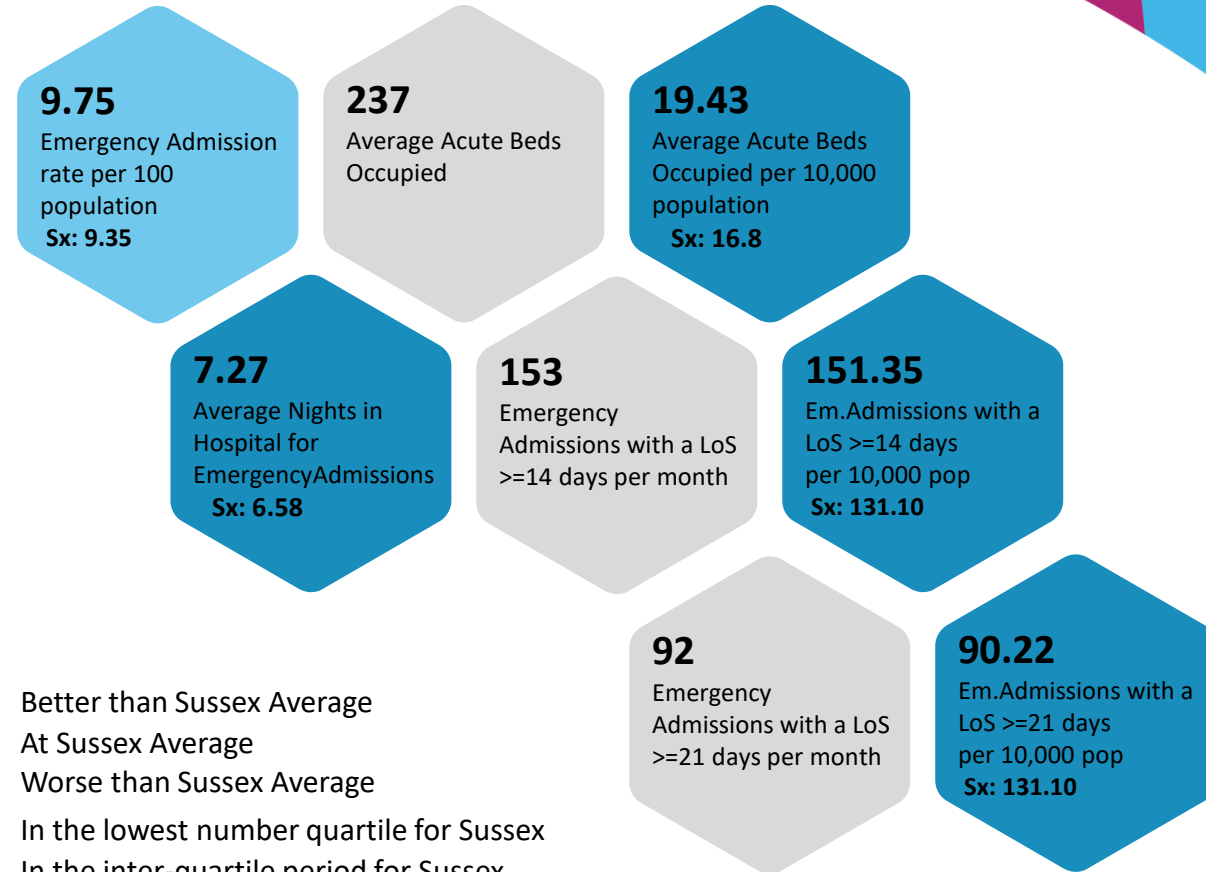
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Better health and care for all

Acute Inpatient Emergency Care – Worthing ICT

- Worthing ICT is in the highest quartile for Sussex for:
 - Emergency admissions where the patient stays over 14 or 21 days.
 - Occupancy of acute beds.
 - Average length of stay in hospital following an emergency admission.



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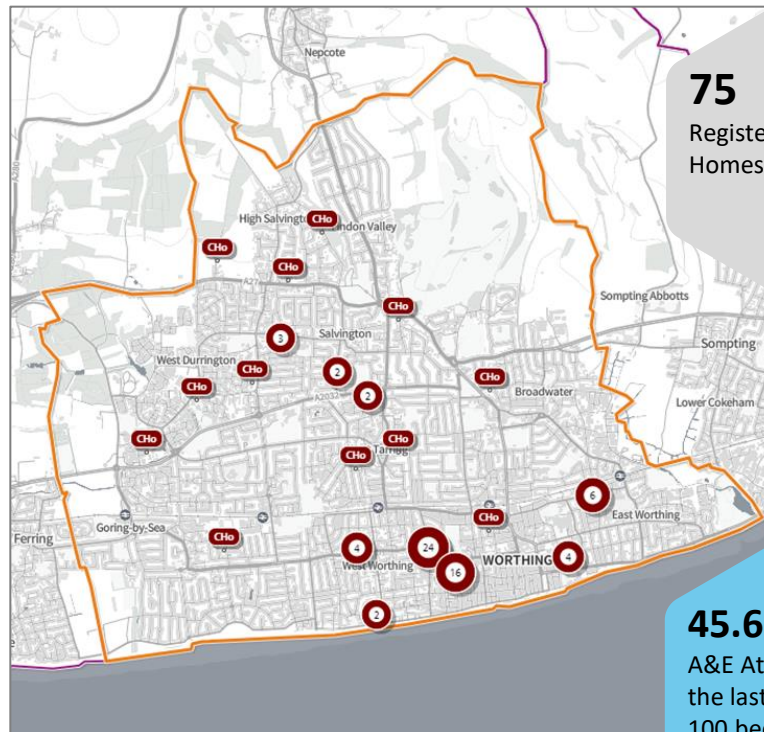
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Figures above are for the full year 22/23 unless stated otherwise

Better health and care for all

Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare use – Worthing ICT

- The percentage of 999 See & Convey calls in Worthing ICT is in the highest quartile for Sussex
- The percentage of 999 See & Treat calls in Worthing ICT is in the lowest quartile for Sussex.



75
Registered Care Homes

2,049
Care Home Beds

1,095
999 Calls from Care Homes in last 12 months

7.2%
of 999 calls were Hear & Treat
Sussex: 8.0%

33.4%
of 999 calls were See and Treat
Sussex: 38.6%

59.4%
of 999 calls were See & Convey
Sussex: 53.4%

45.68
A&E Attendances in the last 12months per 100 beds
Sussex: 53.60

60.1%
of A&E Attendances were subsequently admitted to an Inpatient bed
Sussex: 54.8%

32.21
Emergency Admissions in the last 12months per 100 beds
Sussex: 36.08

11.22
Emergency Admissions for Respiratory in the last 12months per 100 beds
Sussex: 13.01

4.83
Emergency Admissions for Injuries following Falls in the last 12months per 100 beds
Sussex: 5.20

1.46
Emergency Admissions for Non Injurious Falls in the last 12months per 100 beds
Sussex: 1.63

Key

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Better health and care for all

Adult Social Care – Worthing 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.

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Better health and care for all

Links to key resources

Local mappings sites

- Community insight – Brighton & Hove [Local Insight \(communityinsight.org\)](https://communityinsight.org)
- East Sussex in figures [Welcome to ESiF \(eastsussexinfigures.org.uk\)](https://eastsussexinfigures.org.uk)

JSNAs

- Brighton & Hove [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment \(JSNA\) \(brighton-hove.gov.uk\)](https://brighton-hove.gov.uk)
- East Sussex [East Sussex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment | \(eastsussexjsna.org.uk\)](https://eastsussexjsna.org.uk)
- West Sussex [Welcome to the West Sussex JSNA - West Sussex JSNA Website](https://www.westsussexjsna.org.uk)

National tools with local area data

- SHAPE tool [SHAPE - Shape \(shapeatlas.net\)](https://shapeatlas.net) (registration required)
- Fingertips Public Health Profiles [Public health profiles - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](https://publichealthprofiles.org.uk)
- Census area profile builder [Build a custom area profile - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/profile-builder)

NHS Sussex ICB

- Sussex Insight bank <https://int.sussex.ics.nhs.uk/nhs-sussex/tools-for-your-work/insight-bank/>
- [ICB Information Station](https://www.sussex.nhs.uk/ics/information-station)