

South East Oxfordshire Locality Group GP Commissioning Support Pack 2018-19



The purpose of this pack is to aid discussion around the use of healthcare services in order to help practices make best use of local resources and identify practice priorities for 2018/19.

Please complete the separate commissioning checklist before the Practice Commissioning Pack (PCP) meeting.

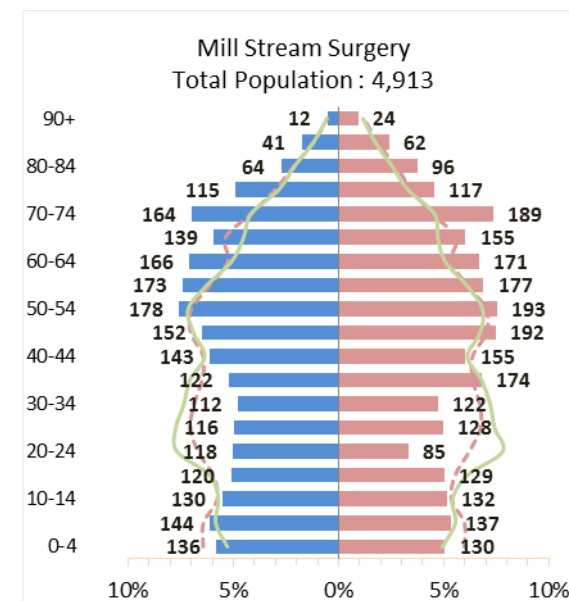
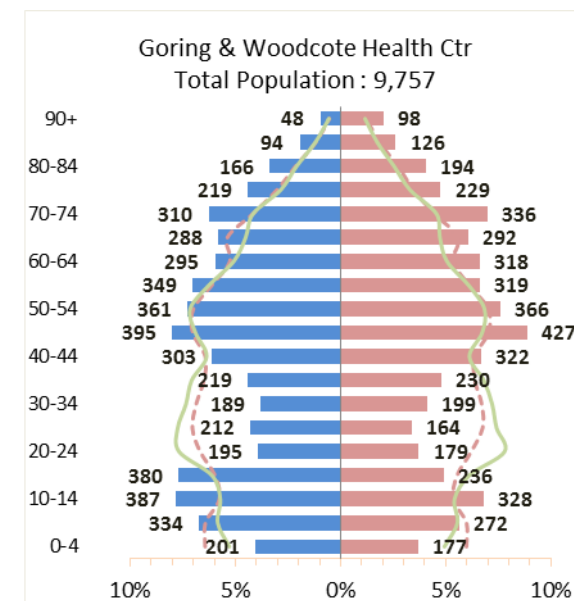
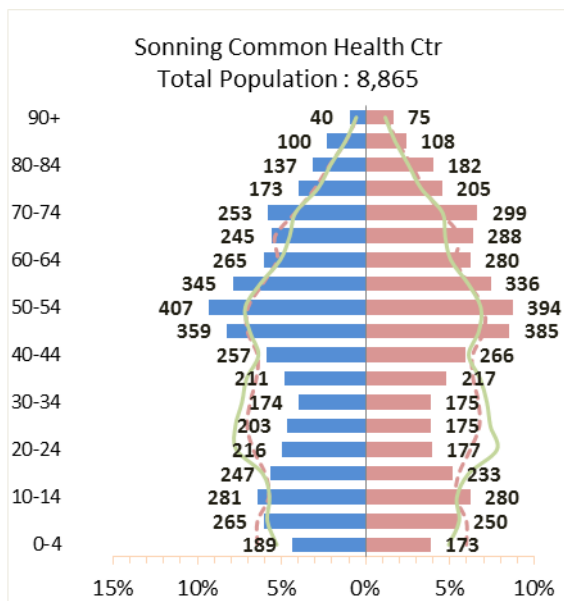
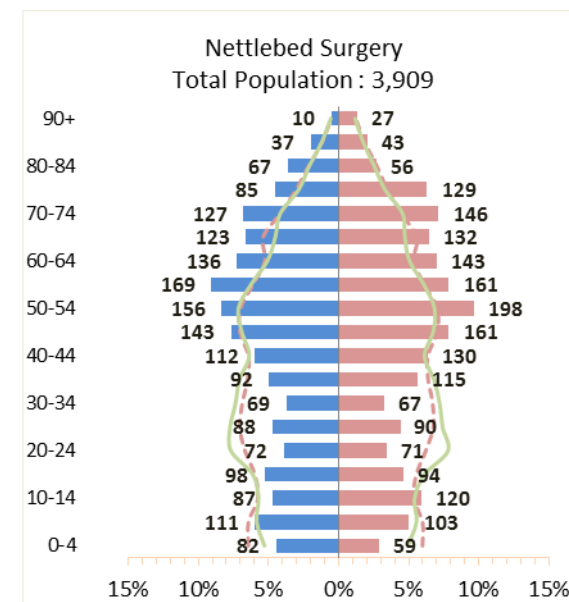
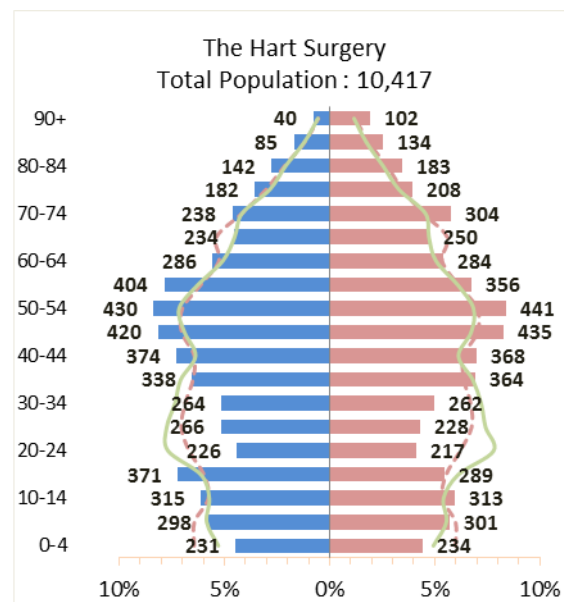
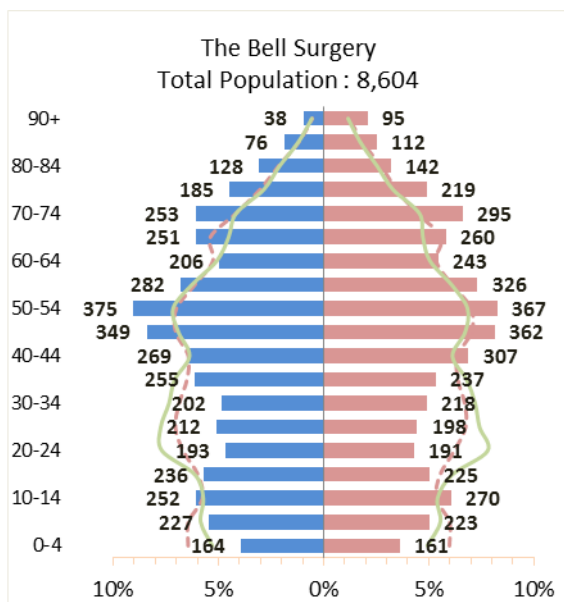


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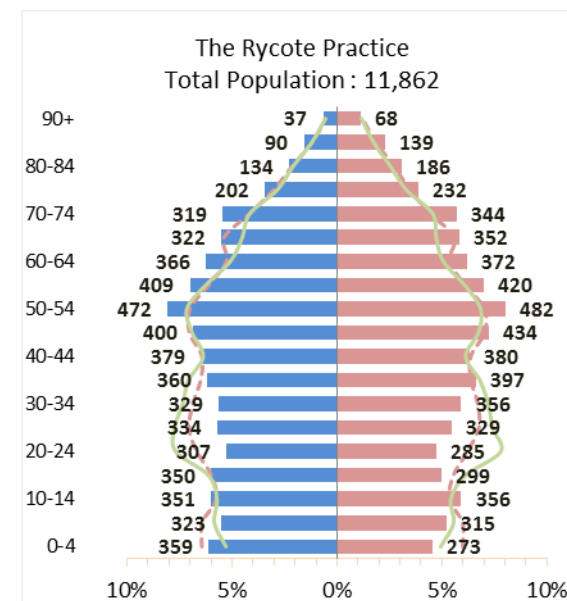
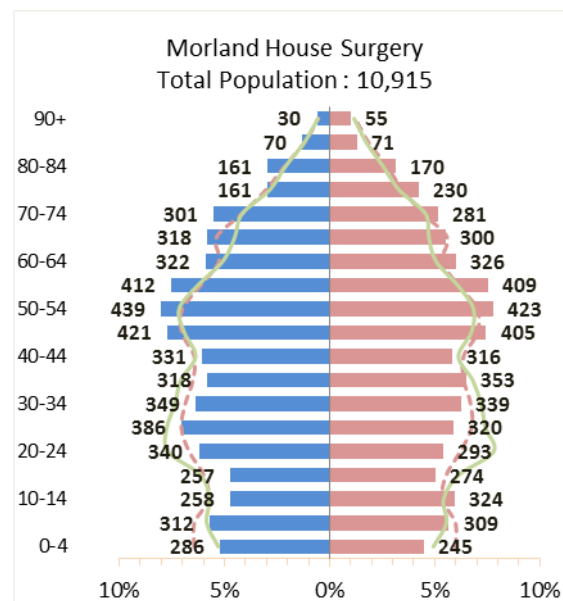
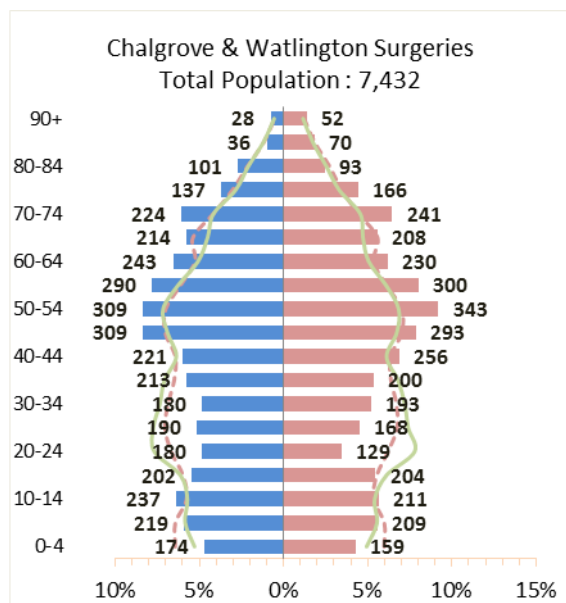
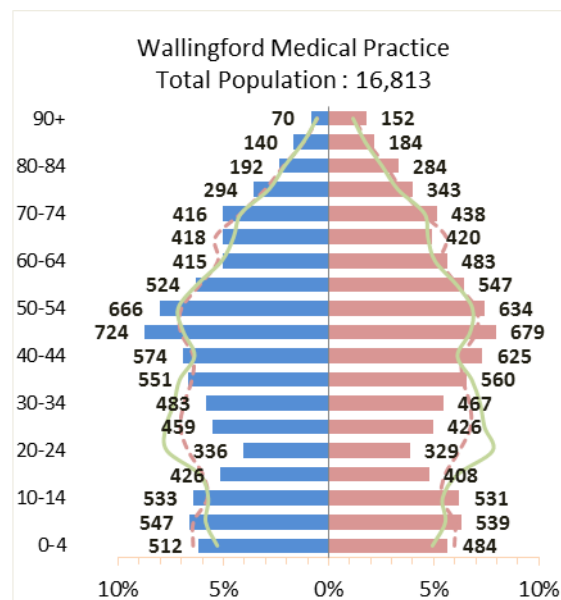
South East Locality Practice Population Profiles at April 2018

The charts below show age and gender distribution by percentage and actual numbers per practice



South East Locality Practice Population Profiles at April 2018

The charts below show age and gender distribution by percentage and actual numbers per practice



Housing and Population growth estimates –next 5-10yrs

Forecast number of homes to be built in this area in the next 10 years , plus their estimated occupancy

Cluster	2018/19 Housing Growth	2019/20 Housing Growth	2020/21 Housing Growth	2021/22 Housing Growth	2022/23 Housing Growth	5 year Housing Growth Total	*5 yr Population growth Total	2023/24 Housing Growth	2024/25 Housing Growth	2025/26 Housing Growth	2026/27 Housing Growth	2027/28 Housing Growth	10 year Housing Growth Total	*10 yr Population growth Total
Neighbourhood 1	161	221	201	309	211	1,103	2,647	105	73	43	43	43	1,409	3,381
Neighbourhood 2	357	324	427	324	306	1,738	4,171	291	177	60	56	37	2,358	5,659
Neighbourhood 3	286	170	399	450	436	1,741	4,178	436	461	369	309	309	3,624	8,697
Total	803	716	1,026	1,084	952	4,582	10,996	831	710	471	407	389	7,391	17,738

*Assumes average of 2.4 people per dwelling

Data provided by OXIS - Oxfordshire County Council January 2018

Estimated IMD Scores for GP Practices based on where registered patients live

MOST
DEPRIVED

E
S
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R
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LEAST
DEPRIVED

North North East Oxford City South East South West West CCG Average

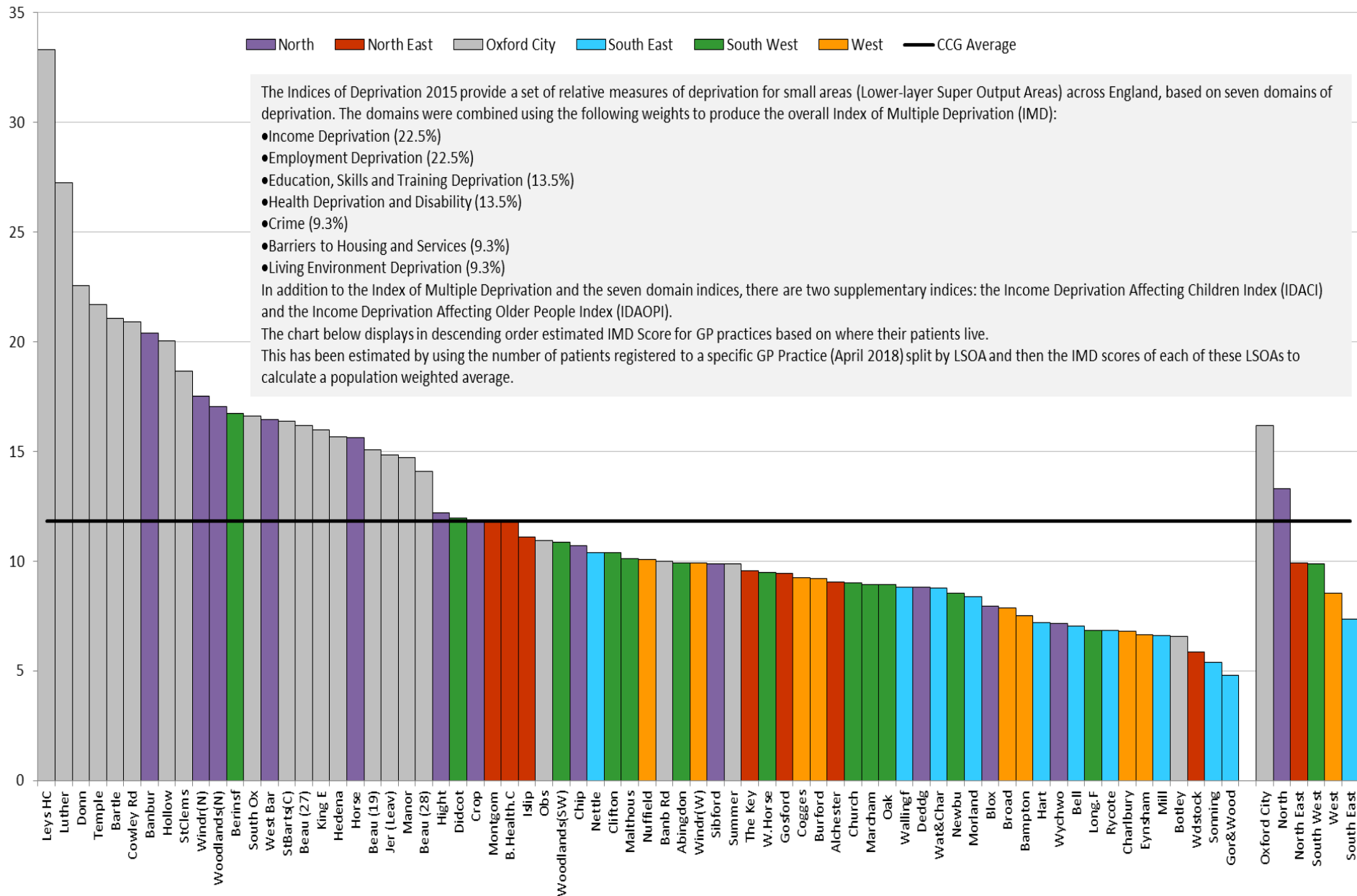
The Indices of Deprivation 2015 provide a set of relative measures of deprivation for small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) across England, based on seven domains of deprivation. The domains were combined using the following weights to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD):

- Income Deprivation (22.5%)
- Employment Deprivation (22.5%)
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%)
- Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%)
- Crime (9.3%)
- Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)
- Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%)

In addition to the Index of Multiple Deprivation and the seven domain indices, there are two supplementary indices: the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI).

The chart below displays in descending order estimated IMD Score for GP practices based on where their patients live.

This has been estimated by using the number of patients registered to a specific GP Practice (April 2018) split by LSOA and then the IMD scores of each of these LSOAs to calculate a population weighted average.



JSNA Locality Area Summary 2018

Area Summary

According to ONS 2016 mid-year estimates, there were 94,532 people in the South East locality. Of these, 3,028 (3.2%) were aged 85+ and 4,968 (5.3%) were aged 0-4 years.

Approximately 9% of households in this locality are estimated to be in fuel poverty. The highest proportions of fuel poverty are in Haseley Brook and Woodcote & Rotherfield. Lowest proportions are in Thame.

There are 20 care homes with 793 care home beds in the South East Locality. Cholsey and Sonning Common have the highest provision with 145 beds across 3 care homes, and 134 beds across 5 care homes, respectively. Five wards have no care home beds.

In South East locality, there are very few areas with indicators significantly worse than Oxfordshire or England. Eleven out of fifteen wards in this locality have no indicators worse than average. Haseley Brook has the fewest indicators significantly better than average.

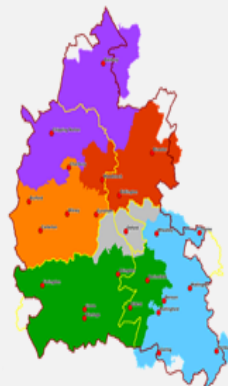
GP Practices in South East locality

K Code	Practice Name	Registered patients
K84001	Hart Surgery	10,375
K84008	Watlington and Chalgrove Surgery	7,441
K84014	Morland House Surgery	10,862
K84015	Nettlebed Surgery	3,865
K84020	Sonning Common Health Centre	8,786
K84035	Bell Surgery	8,645
K84036	Mill Stream Surgery	4,794
K84037	Wallingford Medical Centre	16,757
K84050	Rycote Surgery	11,596
K84071	Goring and Woodcote Health Centre	9,684

NHS Digital, April 2017

There are 92,805 registered patients at GP practices within South East locality. Of this patient population, 2.4% (3,583 patients) are aged 85 and over, compared to 2.3% in OCCG overall. Practices with the highest proportion of patients aged 85 and over are Malthouse Surgery (3.5%), Berinsfield Health Centre (3.2%) and Church Street Practice (3.2%).

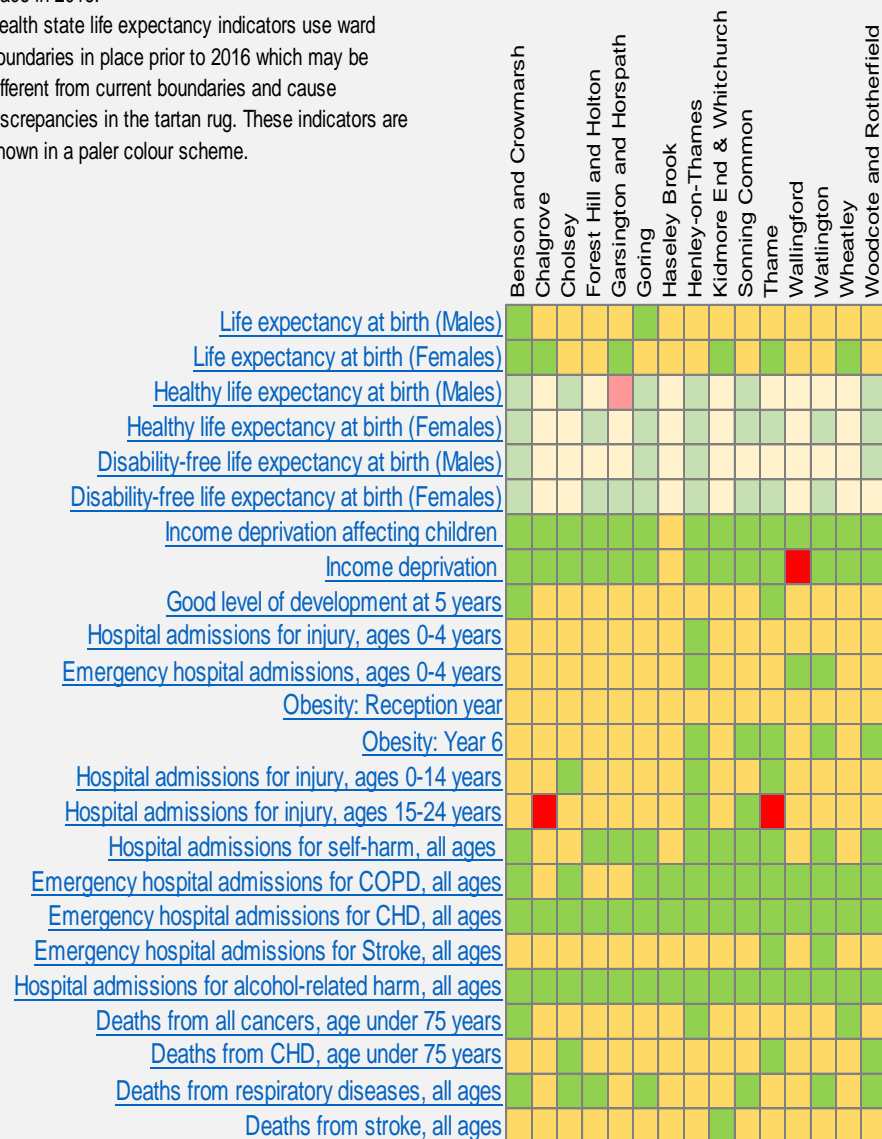
The proportion of registered patient population aged 0-4 years in South East locality is 4.8% (4,457 patients), compared to 5.3% in OCCG overall. Practices with the highest proportion of patients aged 0-4 are Wallingford Medical Centre (6.2%) and Mill Stream Surgery (5.3%).



Tartan Rug:

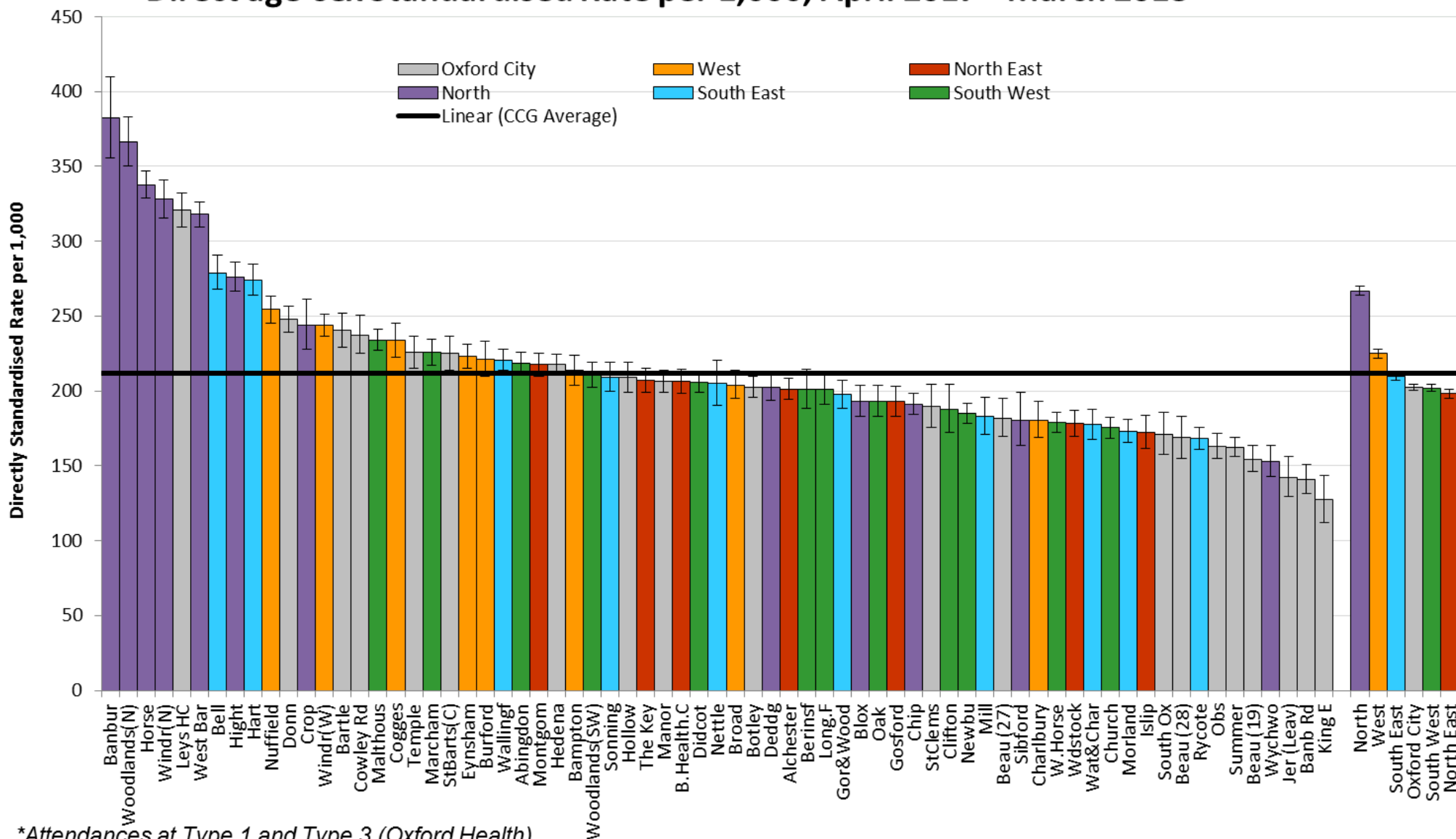
Data are shown at ward level for ward boundaries in place in 2016.

Health state life expectancy indicators use ward boundaries in place prior to 2016 which may be different from current boundaries and cause discrepancies in the tartan rug. These indicators are shown in a paler colour scheme.



Urgent Care - A&E and MIU Attendances

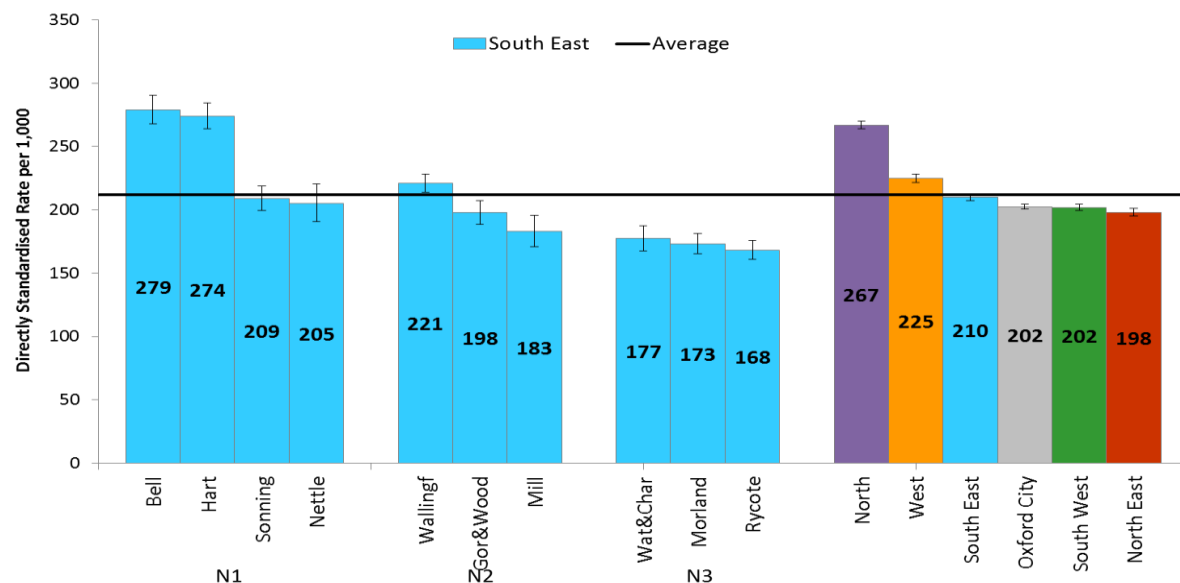
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



*Attendances at Type 1 and Type 3 (Oxford Health)
A&E Depts only
Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

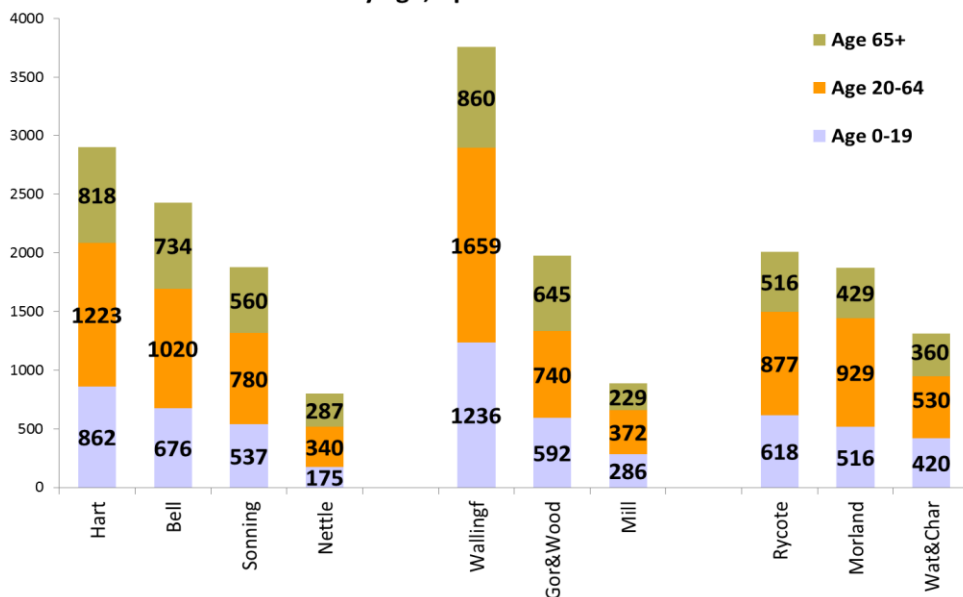
Urgent Care - A&E and MIU Attendances Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



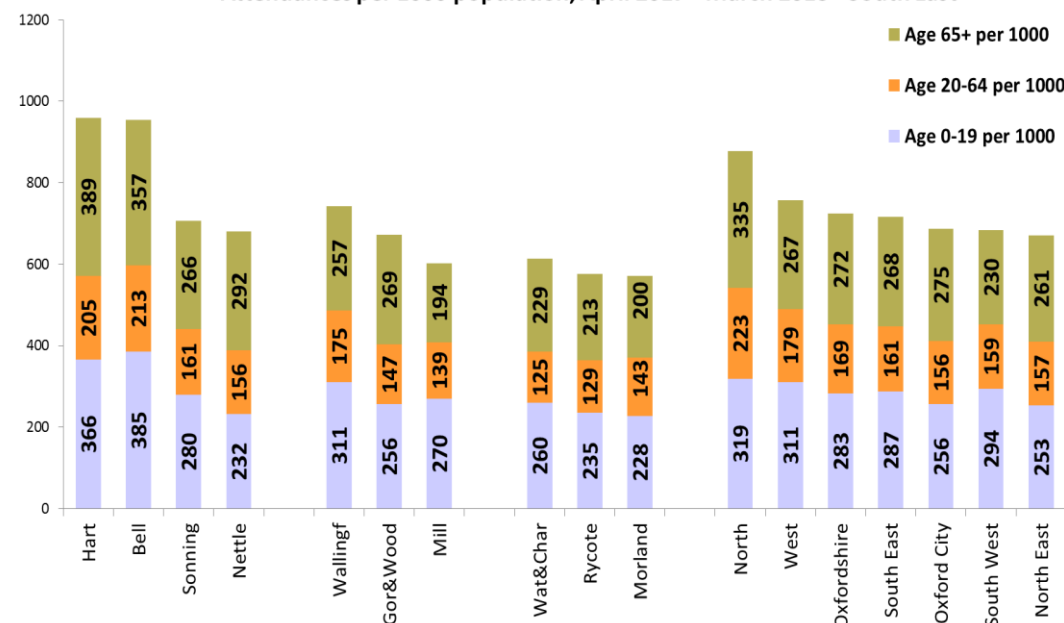
Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of Types 1 & 3 **A&E & MIU Attendances** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.
- The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.
- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of Types 1 & 3 A&E attendances for each individual practice, split by age group.
- The final chart shows the percentage split of these attendances between types 1 & 3 at each practice and locality.

Urgent Care - A&E and MIU Attendances Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



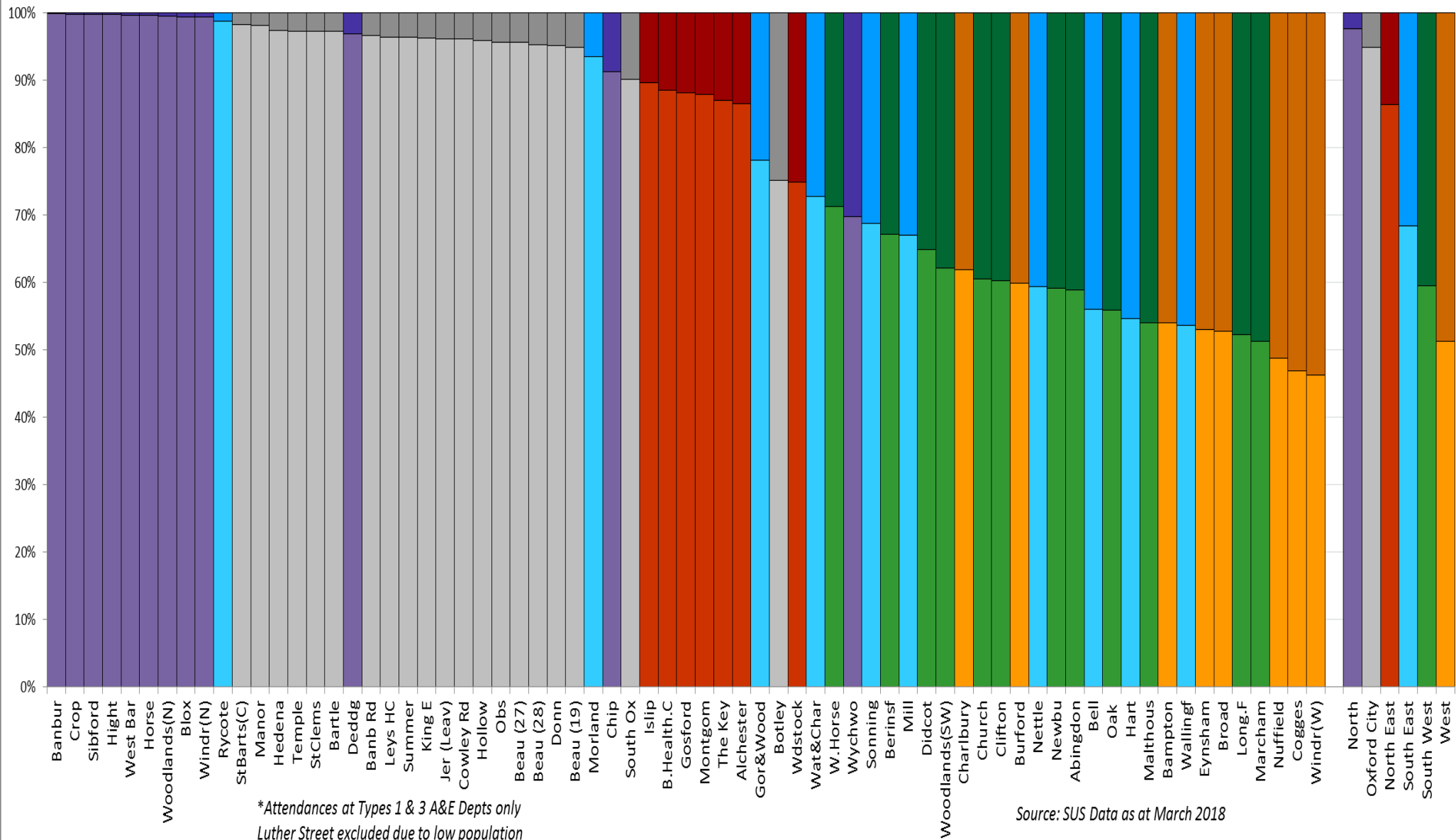
Urgent Care - A&E and MIU Attendances Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



Urgent Care - A&E (Light) and MIU (Dark) Attendances*

Percentage of A&E attendances, April 2017 - March 2018

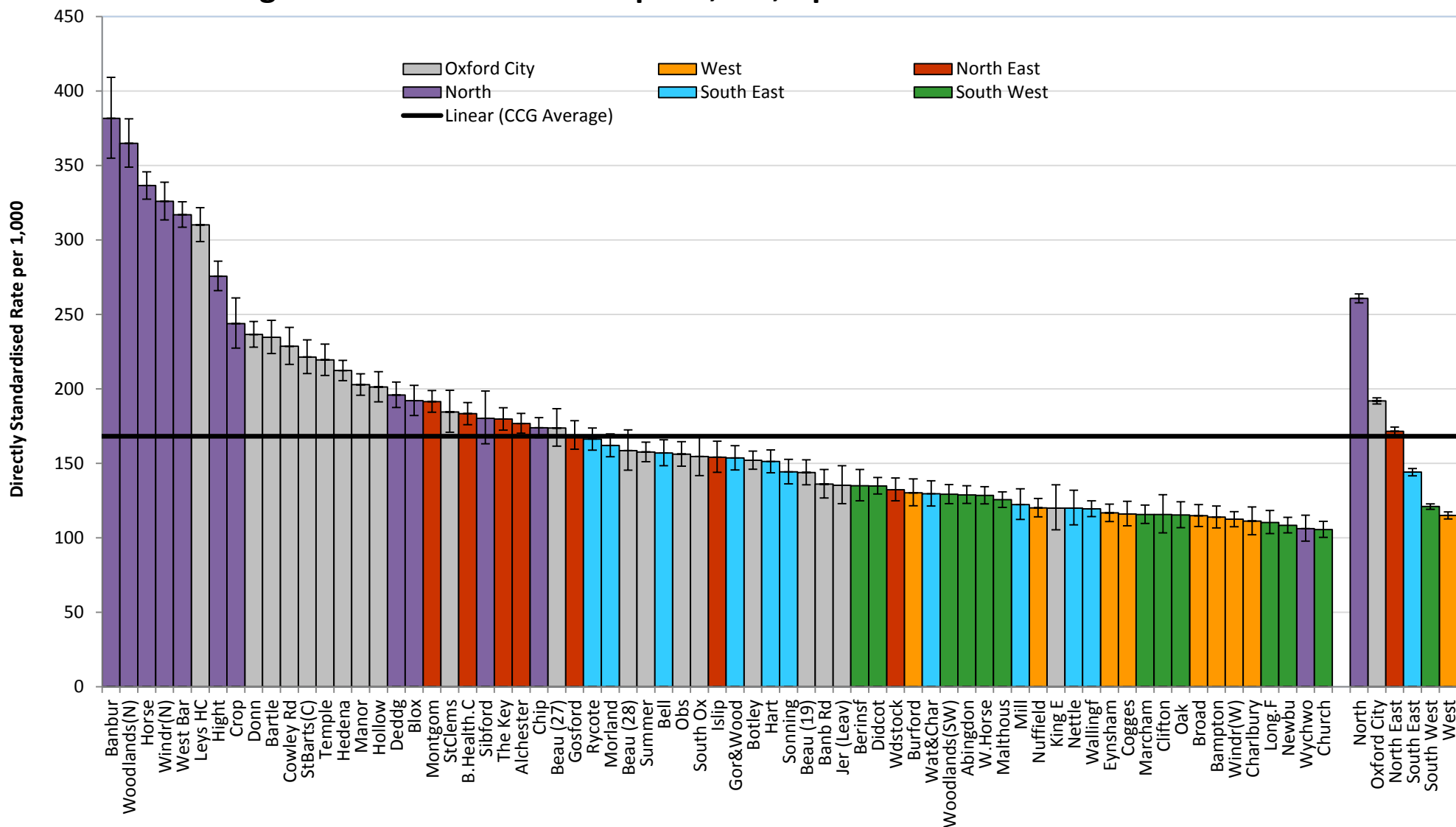
North North East Oxford City South East South West West



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Urgent Care - A&E Attendances Not MIU

Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018

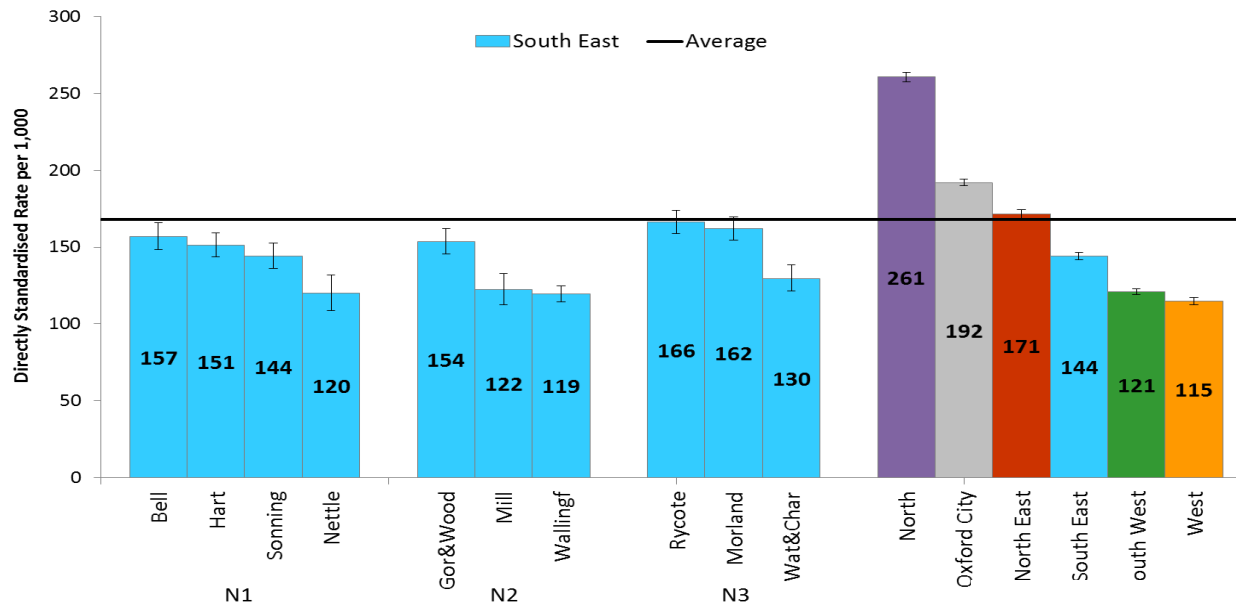


Attendances at Type 1 A&E Depts only
Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

Urgent Care - A&E Attendances Not MIU

Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018

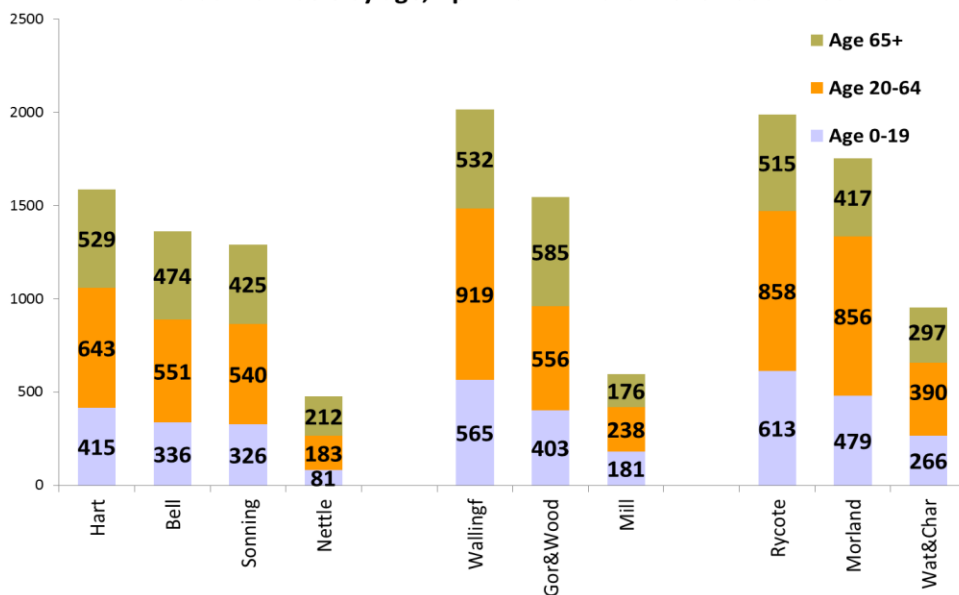


Notes about the data

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- The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.
- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of Urgent Care **A&E Attendances** for each individual practice, split by age group.

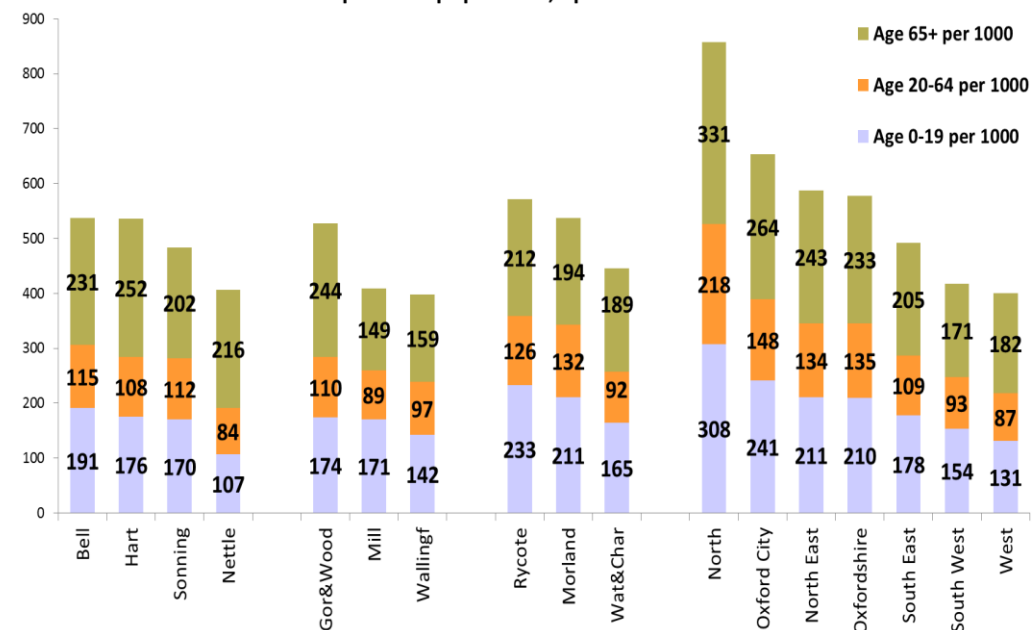
Urgent Care - A&E Attendances Not MIU

Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



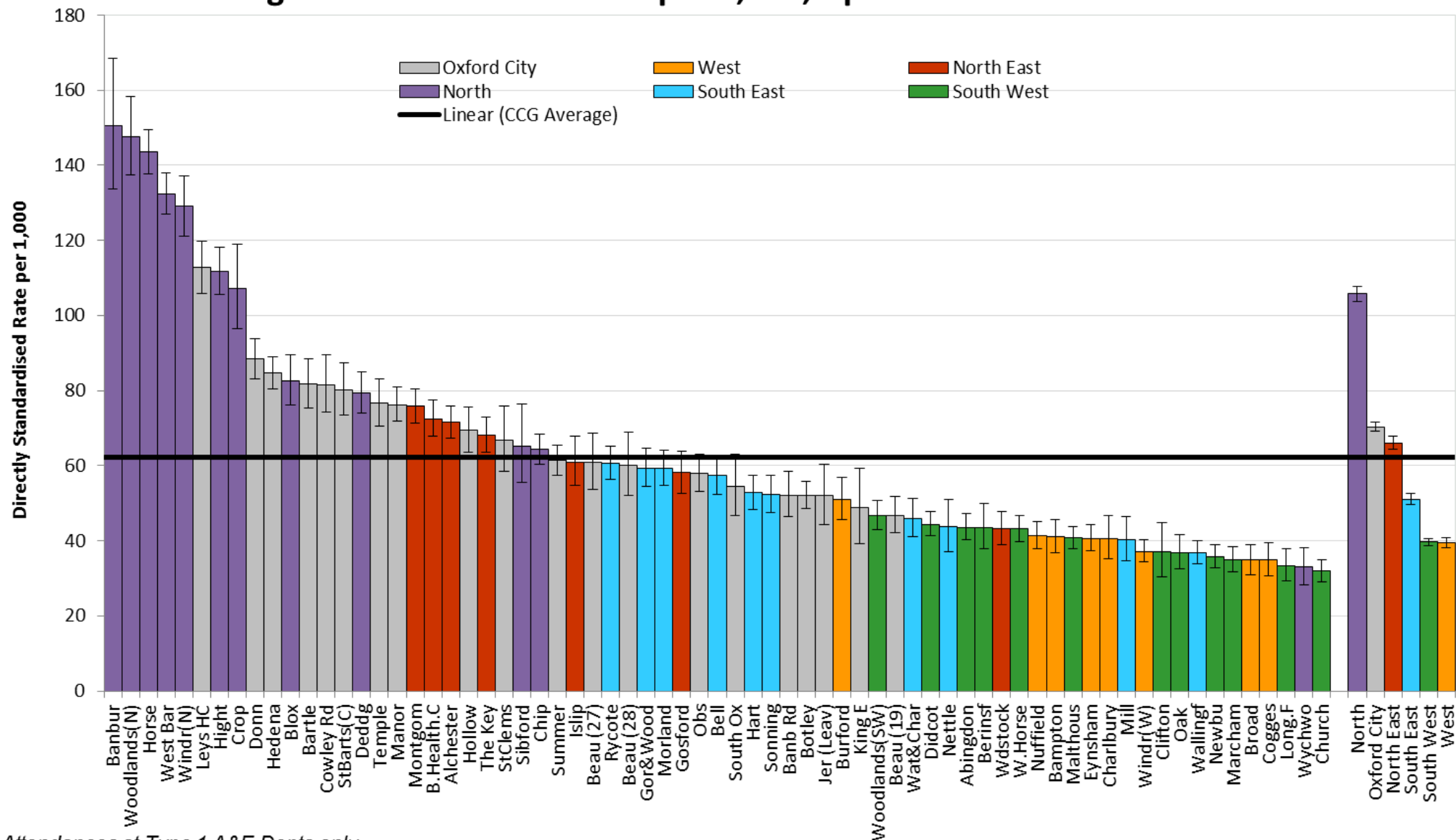
Urgent Care - A&E Attendances Not MIU

Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



Urgent Care - In Hours (08:00-18:30) A&E Attendances

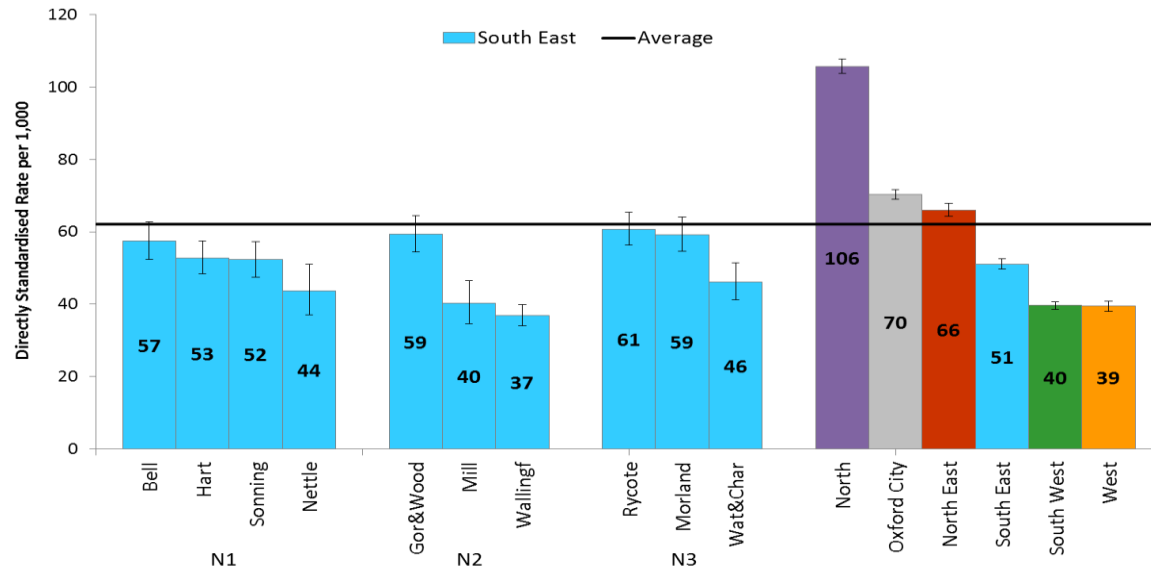
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Attendances at Type 1 A&E Depts only
Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

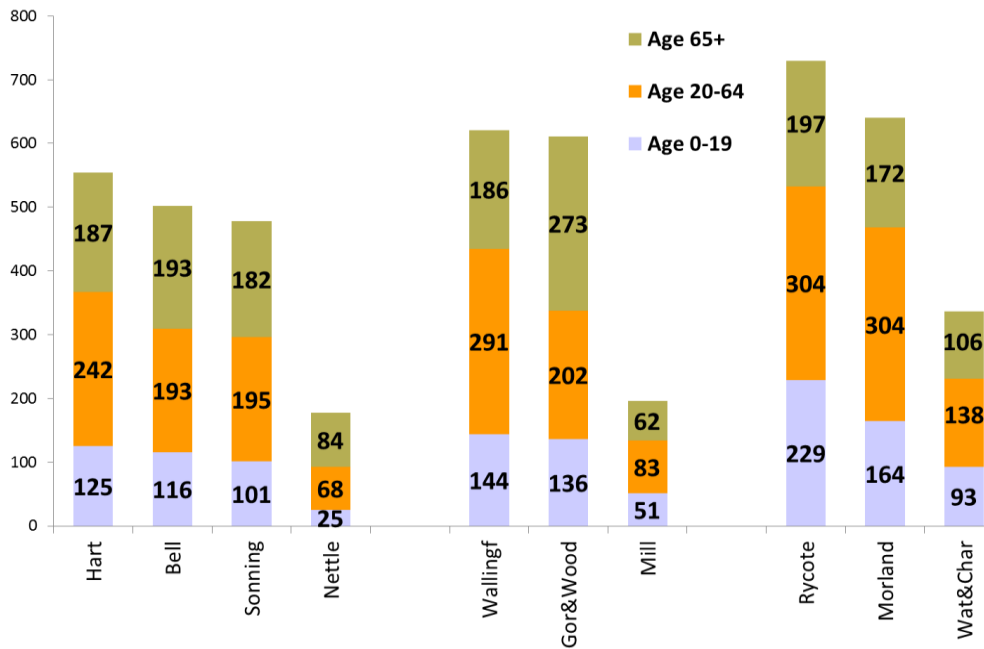
Urgent Care - In Hours (08:00-18:30) A&E Attendances Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



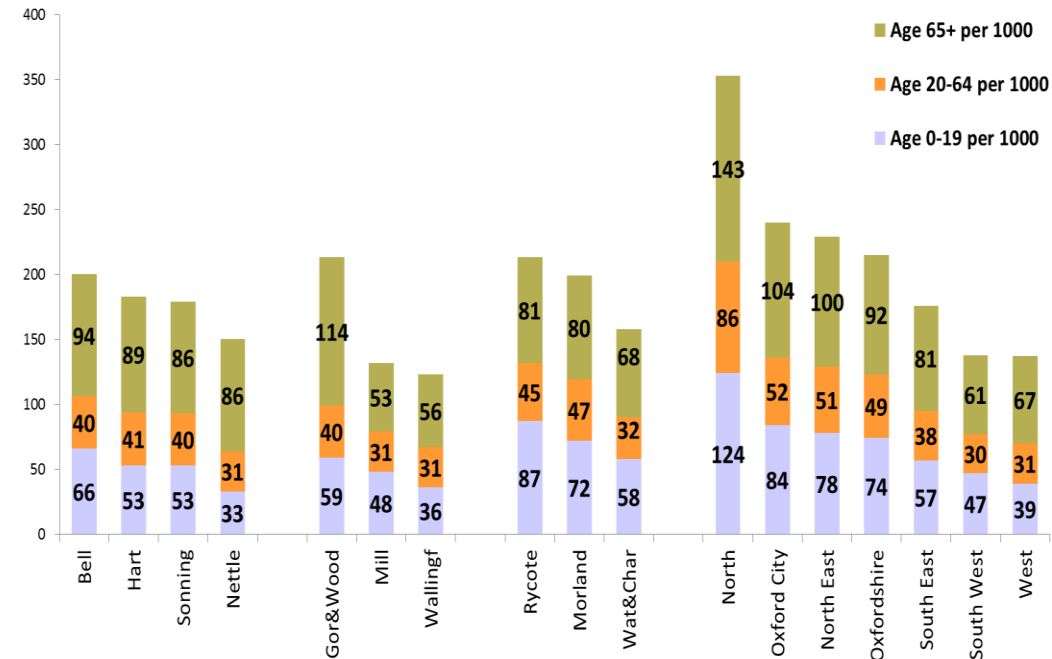
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Urgent Care - In Hours (08:00-18:30) A&E Attendances Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East

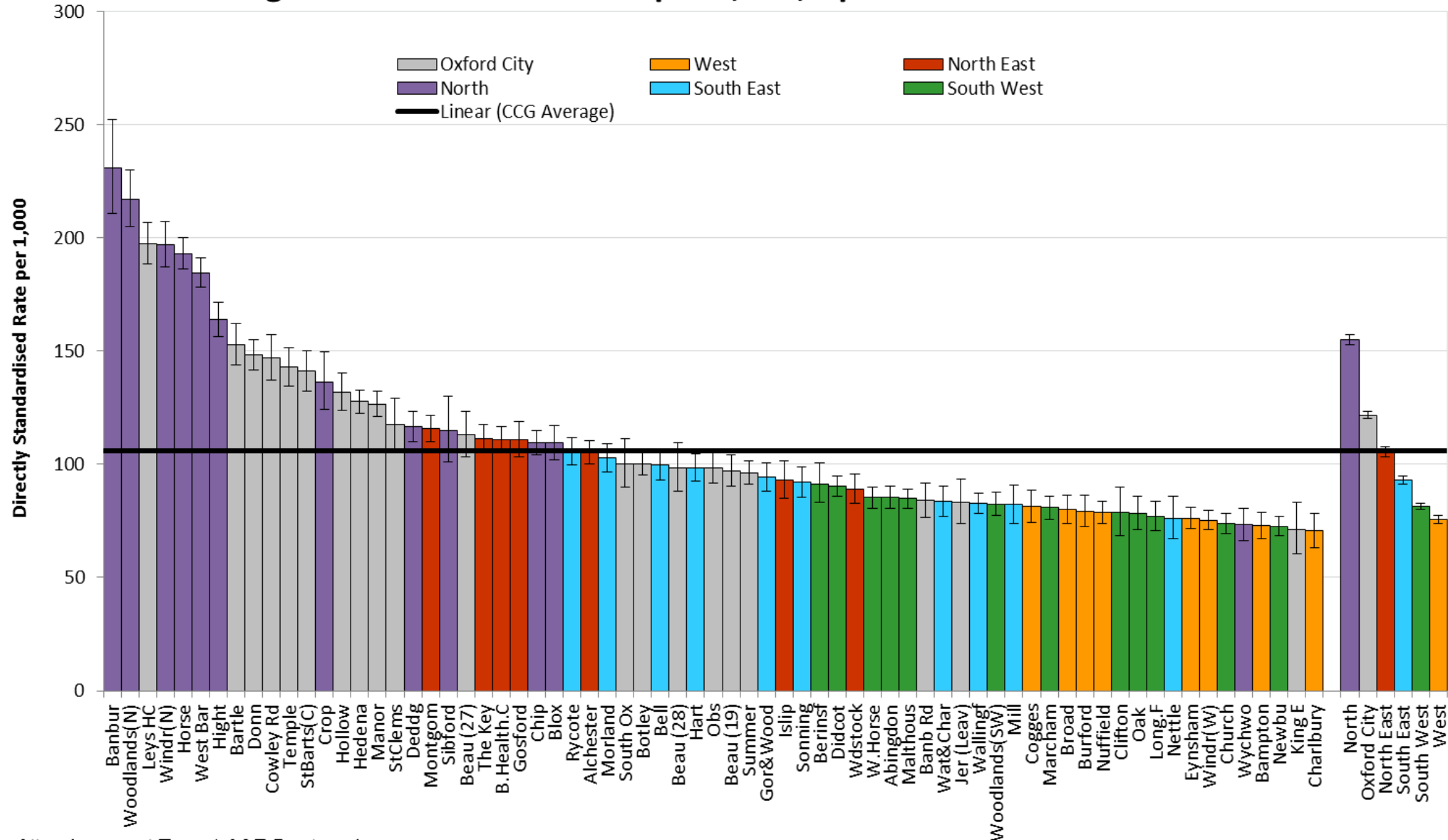


Urgent Care - In Hours (08:00-18:30) A&E Attendances Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



Urgent Care - Out of Hours (18:30-08:00) A&E Attendances

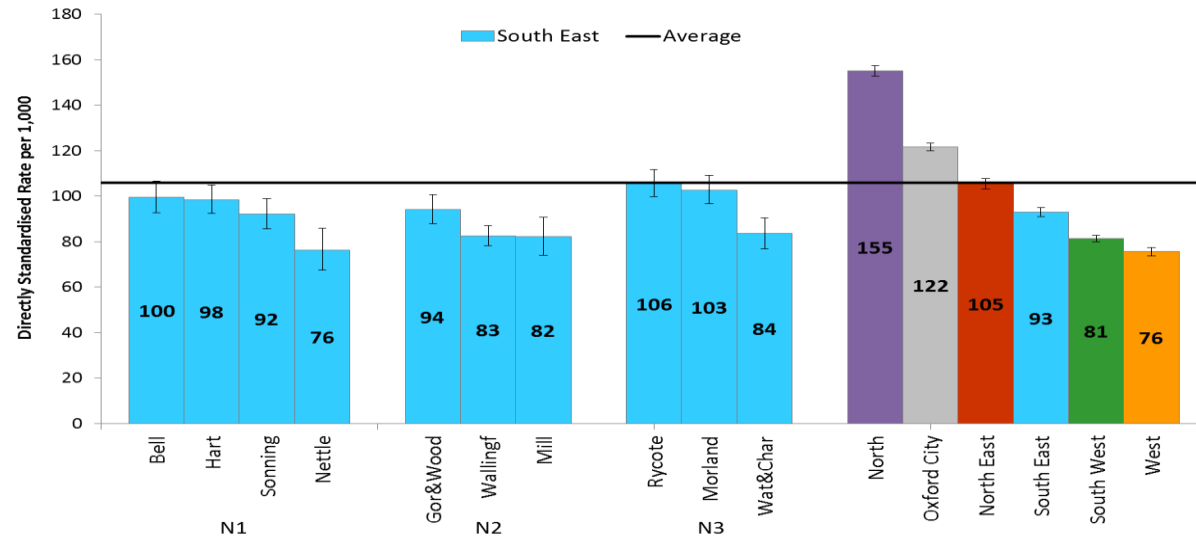
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Attendances at Type 1 A&E Depts only
Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

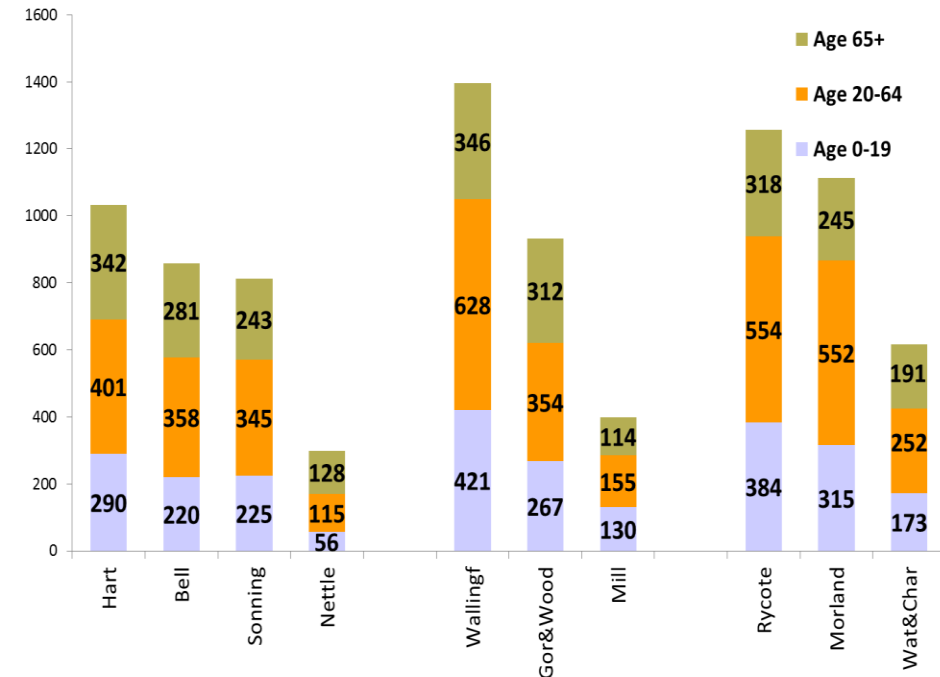
Urgent Care - Out of Hours (18:30-08:00) A&E Attendances Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



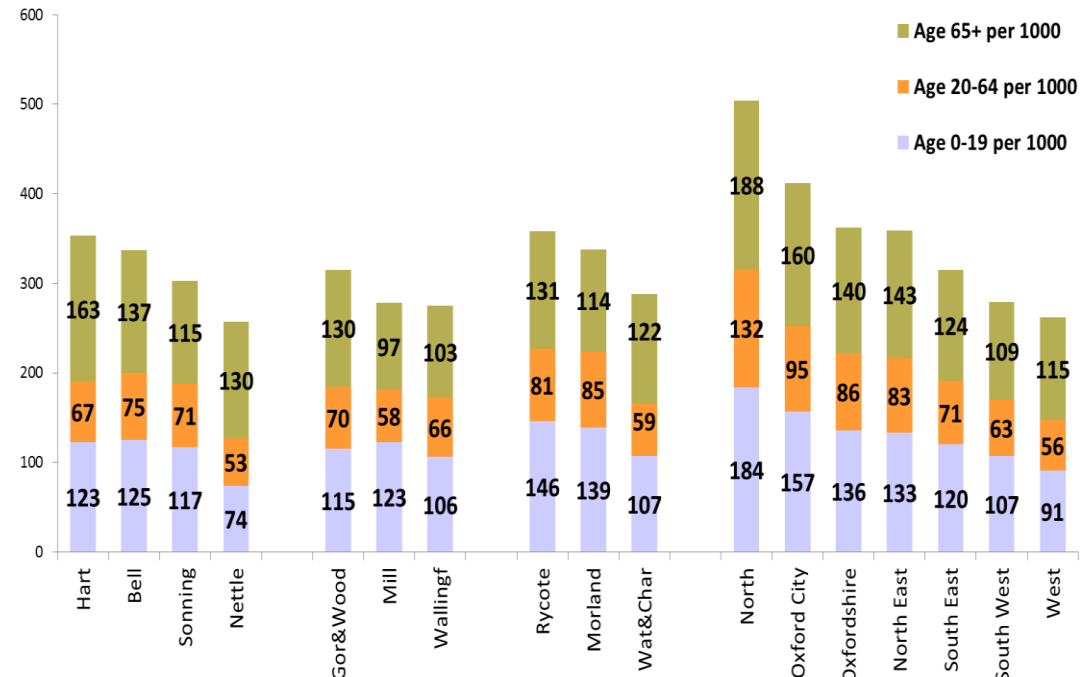
Notes about the data

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Urgent Care - Out of Hours (18:30-08:00) A&E Attendances Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East

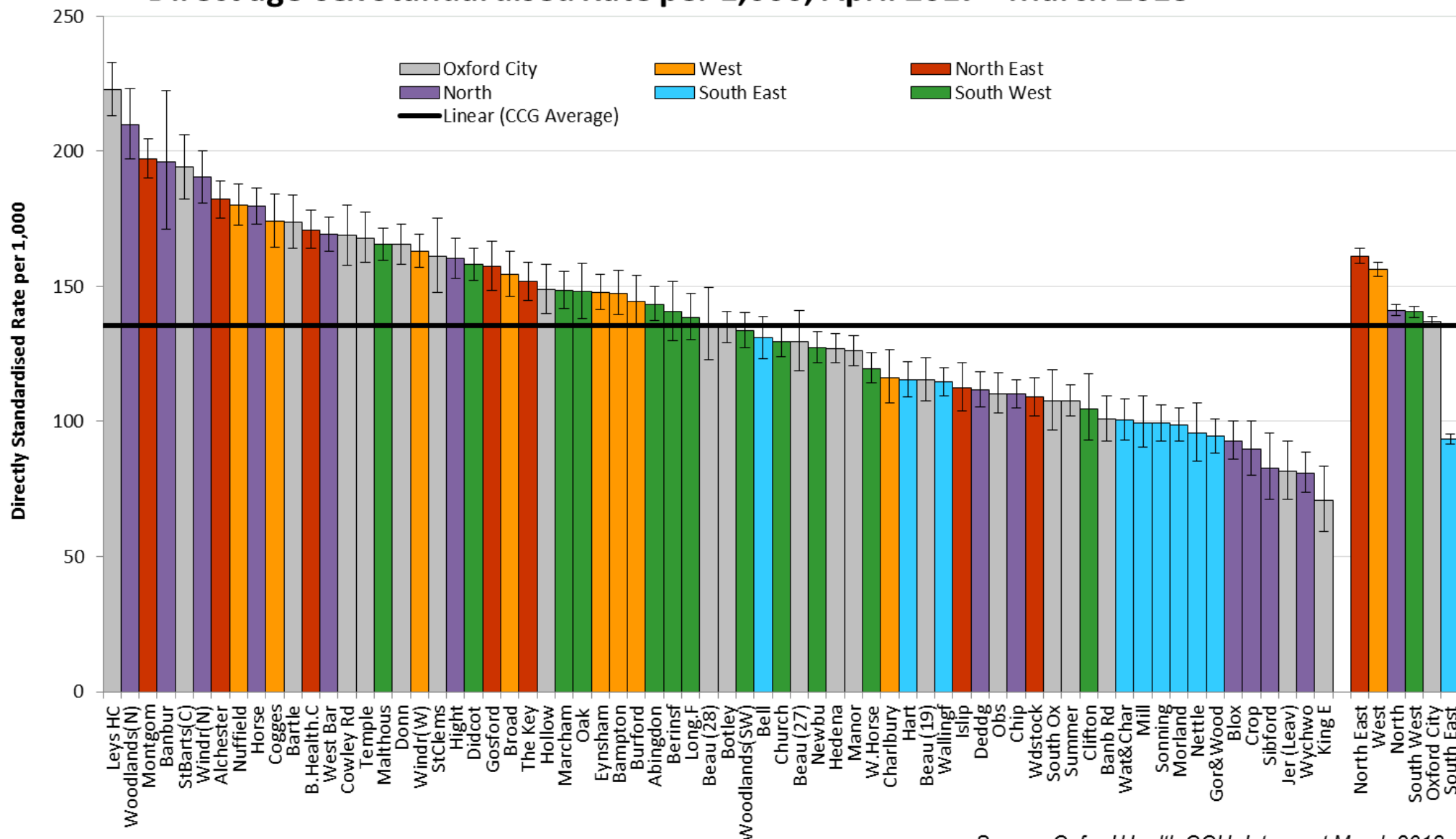


Urgent Care - Out of Hours (18:30-08:00) A&E Attendances Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



Out of Hours GP Service

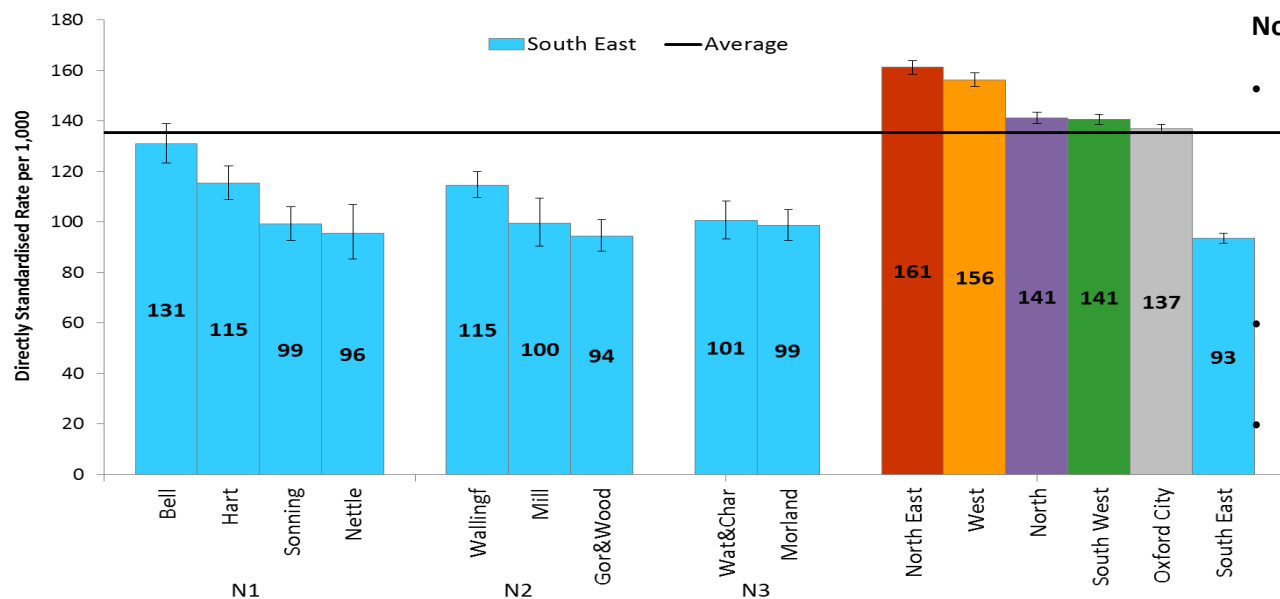
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Rycote excluded as OOH data is not collected by OCCG
Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: Oxford Health OOH data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

Out of Hours GP Service Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



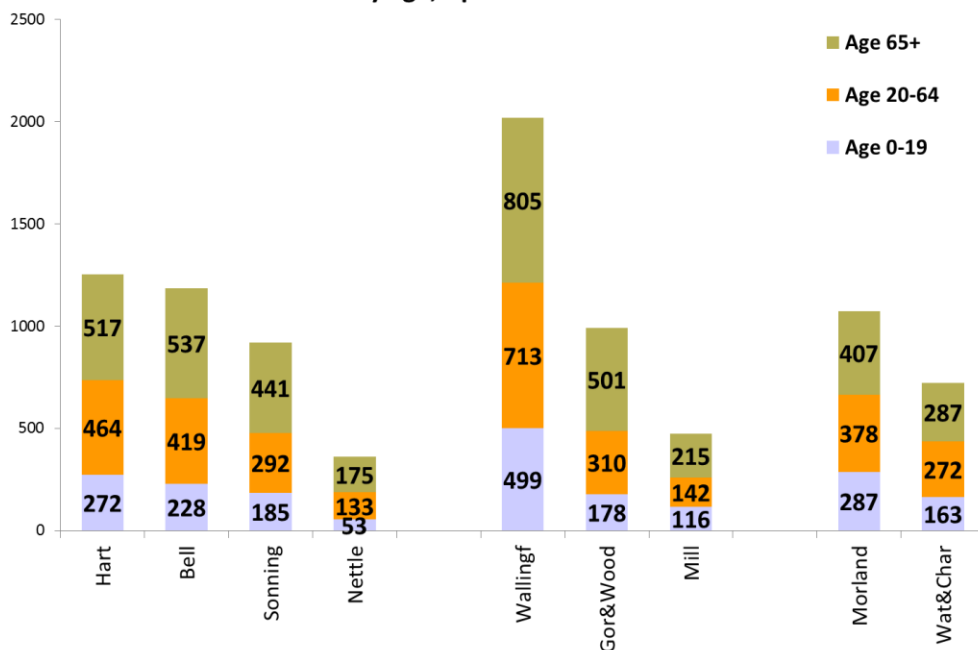
Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of **Out of Hours** GP Service Contacts across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.

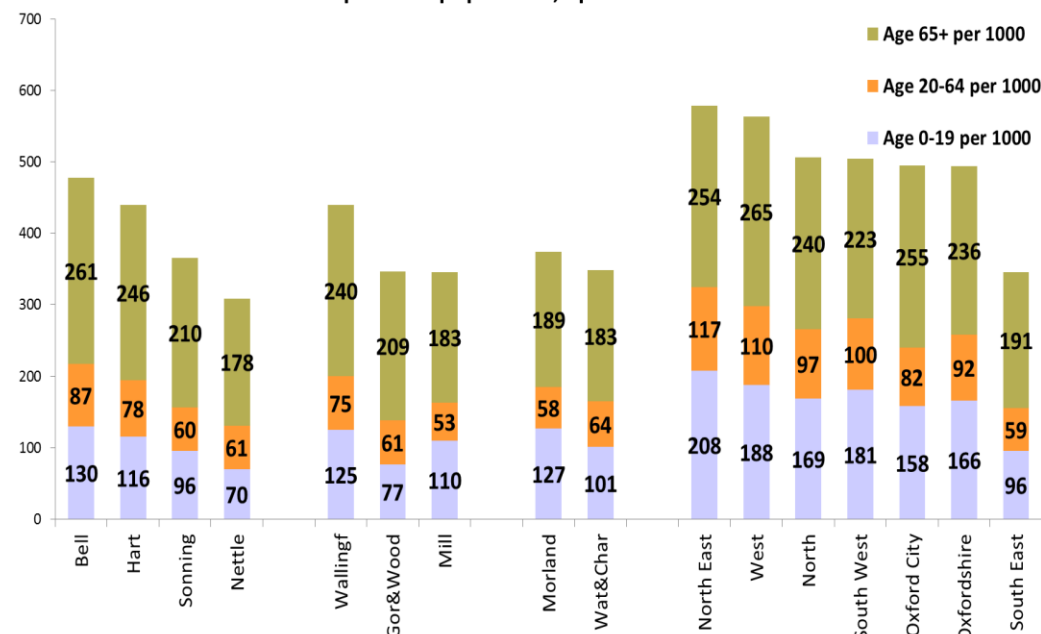
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The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of Out of Hours GP Service Contacts for each individual practice, split by age group.

Out of Hours GP Service Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East

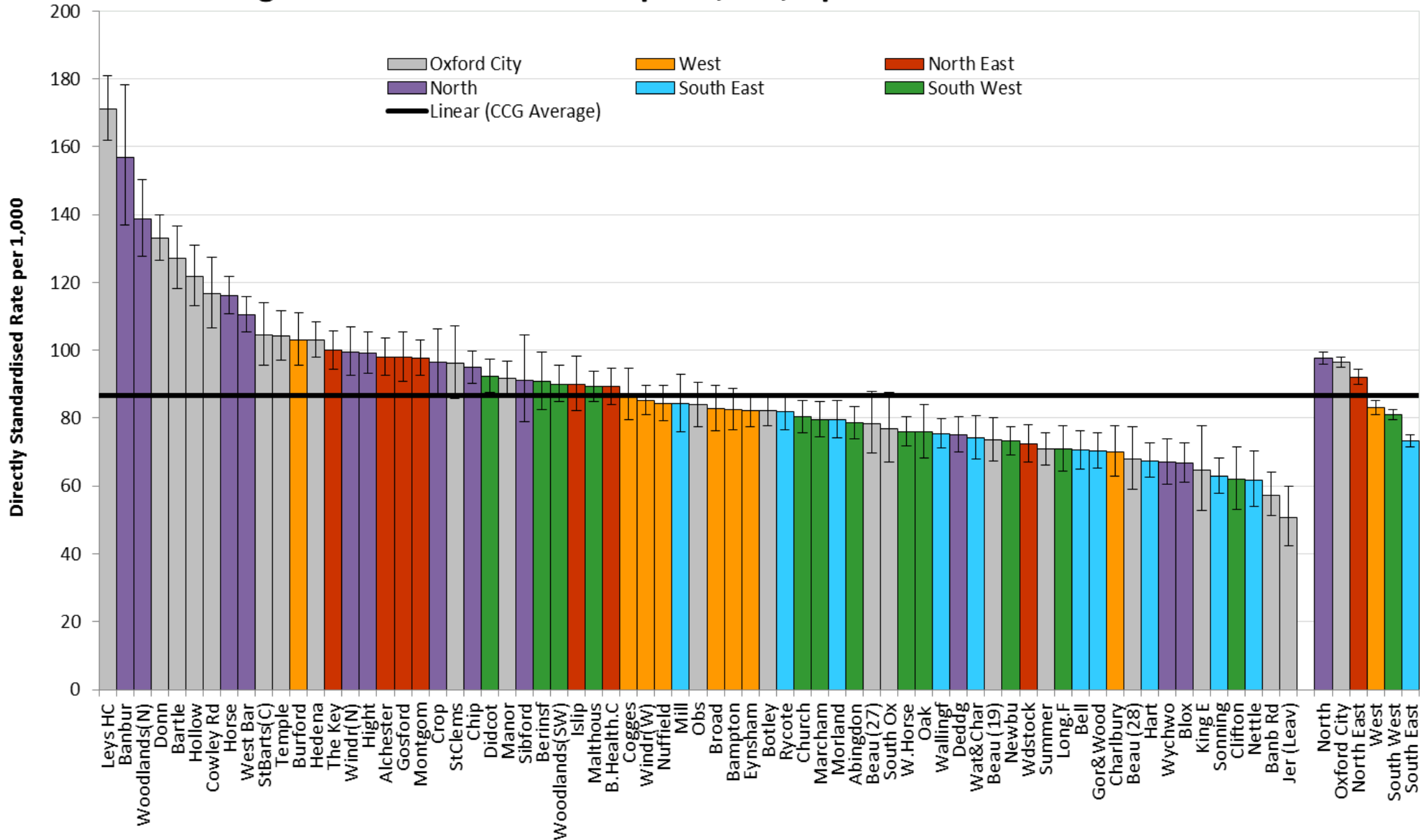


Out of Hours GP Service Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



Urgent Care - Emergency Admissions

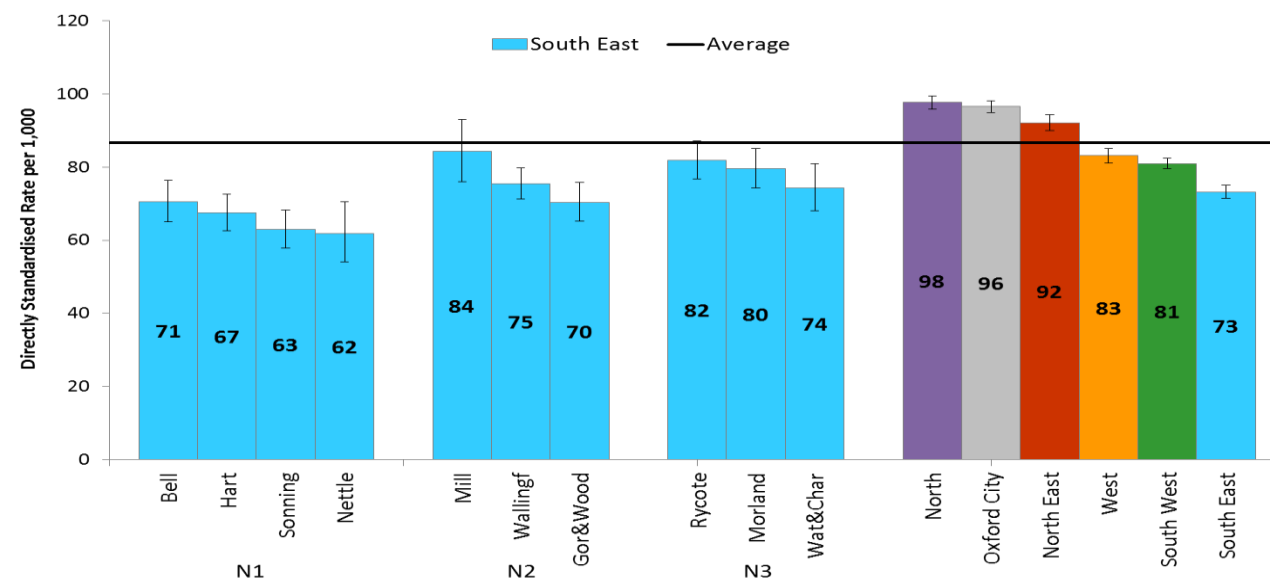
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

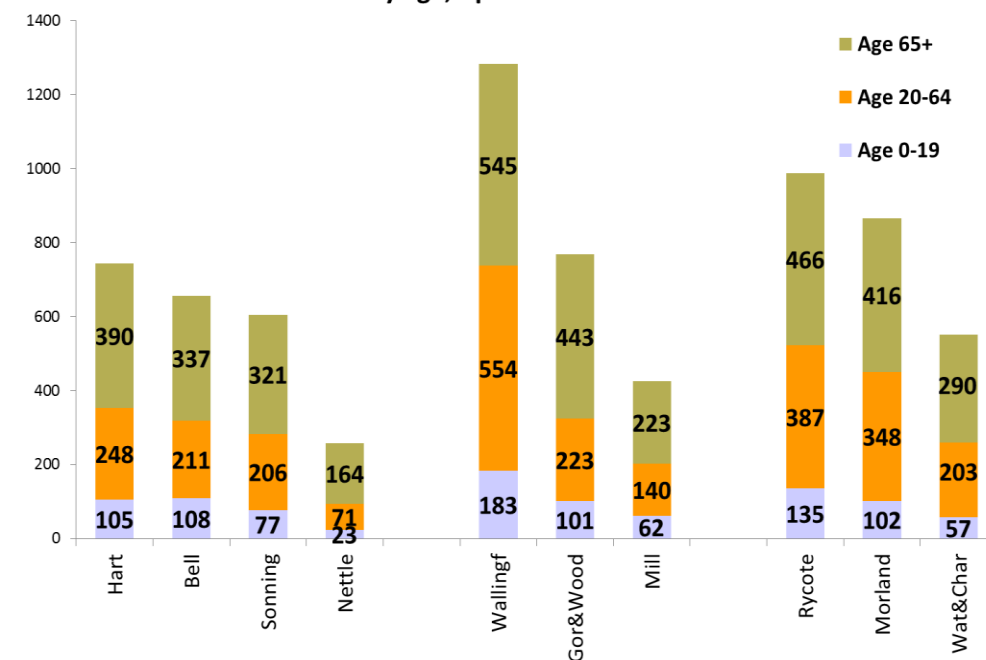
Urgent Care - Emergency Admissions Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



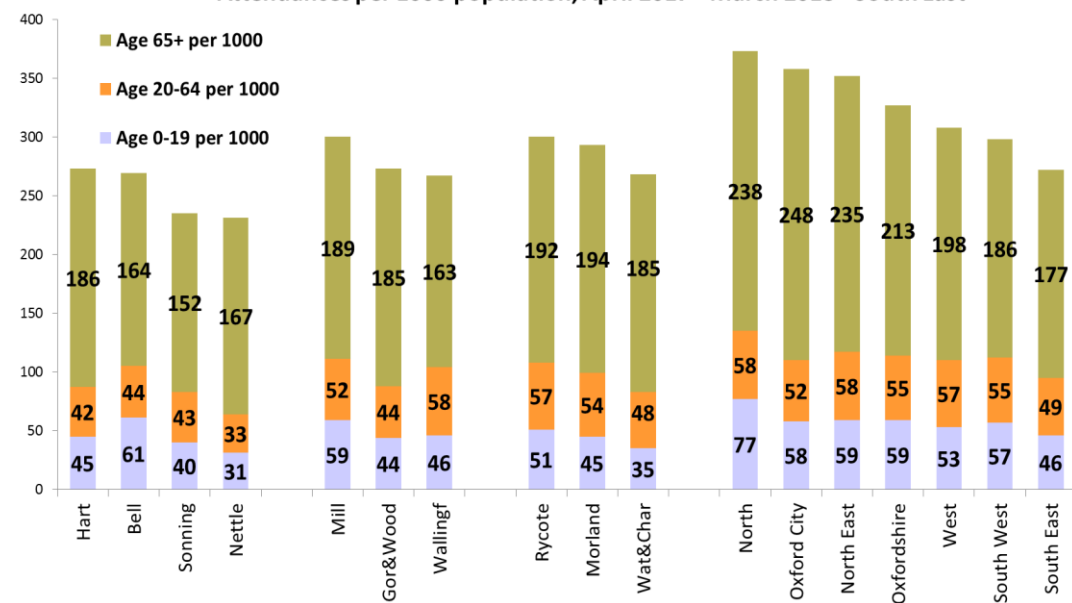
Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of **Emergency Admissions** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.
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- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of Out of Hours Type 1 A&E attendances for each individual practice, split by age group.

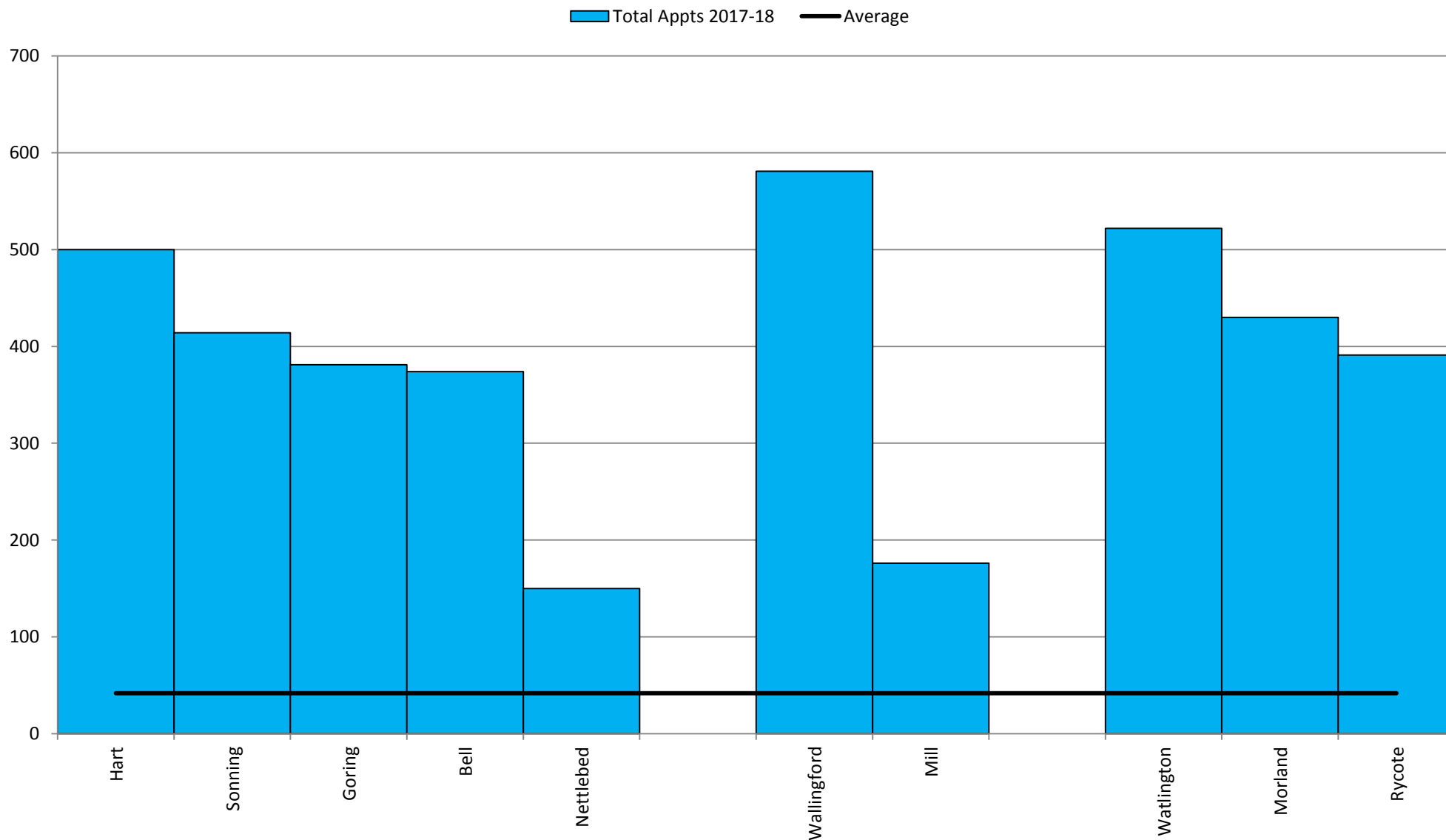
Urgent Care - Emergency Admissions Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



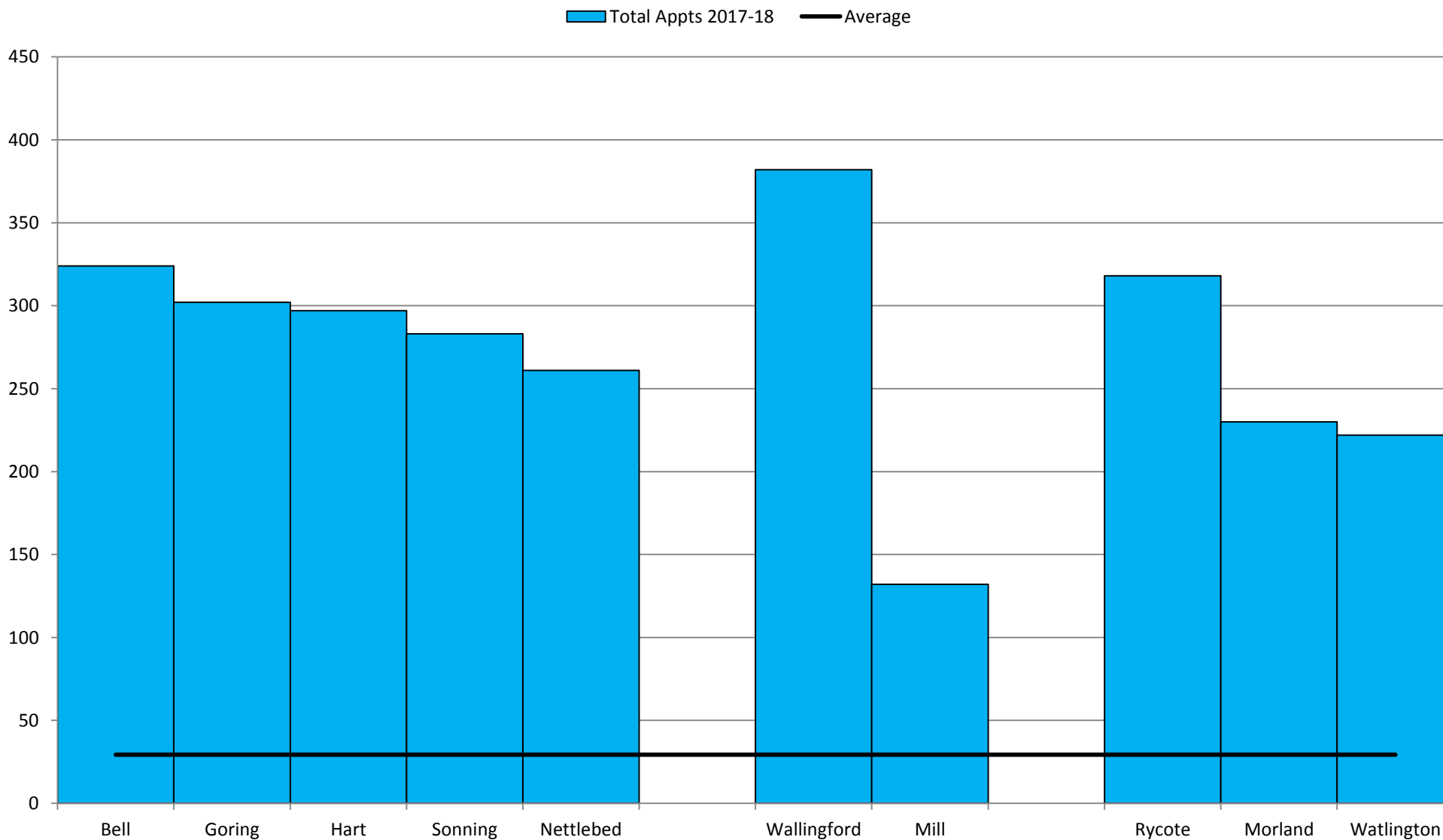
Urgent Care - Emergency Admissions Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



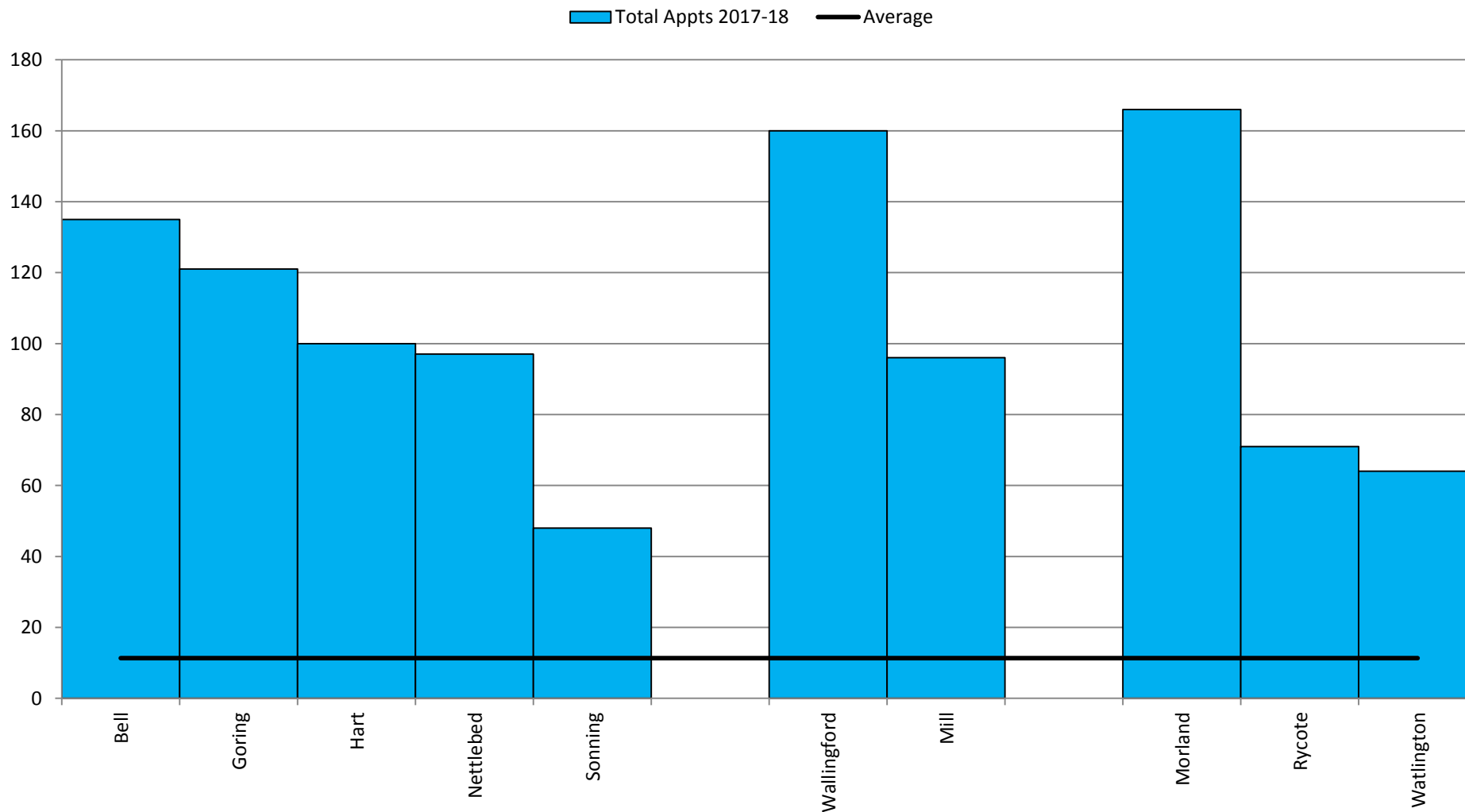
South East GP Access M-F In Hours Hub Appointments 2017-18



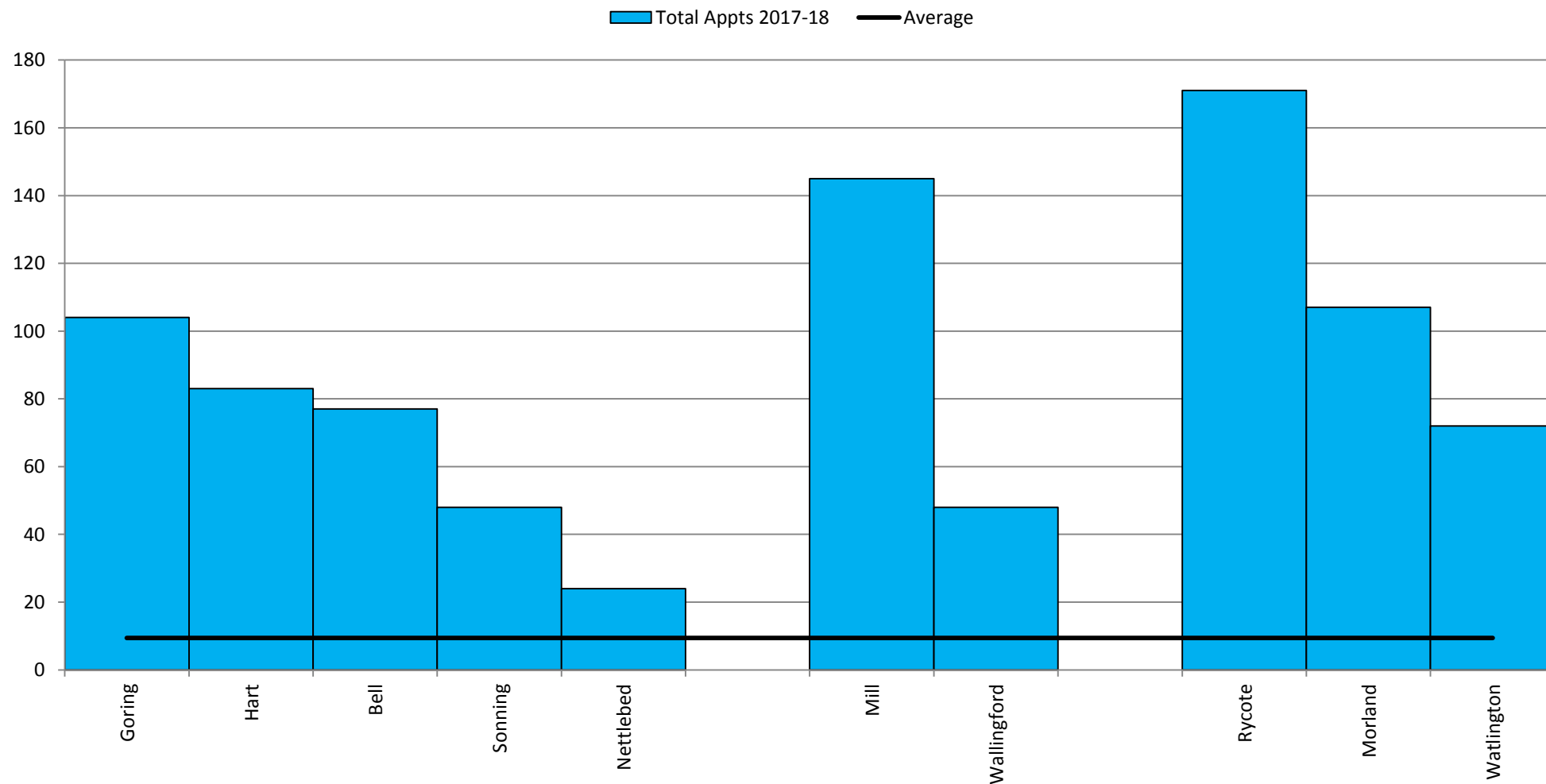
South East GP Access Out of Hours Hub Appointments 2017-18



South East GP Access Sat Hub Appointments 2017-18



South East GP Access Sun Hub Appointments 2017-18



Care/Nursing homes: Urgent Care Activity 2017-18

Practice	No of Beds	In the Scheme	Care Home	A&E Total Activity 17-18	% A&E Total per bed 17-18	NELS Total Activity 17/18	% NELS Total per bed 17-18
Bell Surgery	55	No	Acacia Lodge	24	0.4	22	0.4
Goring & Woodcote Health Centre	21	Yes	Cleeve Lodge	7	0.3	12	0.4
Goring & Woodcote Health Centre	22	Yes	Coombe House Care Home	9	0.4	15	0.3
Goring & Woodcote Health Centre	32	Yes	Grange The	12	0.4	4	0.1
Goring & Woodcote Health Centre	20	Yes	Lyndhurst Residential Home	6	0.3	5	0.1
Hart Surgery	48	No	Huntercombe Hall Care Home	19	0.4	4	0.2
Hart Surgery	46	No	Lashbrook House	7	0.2	39	0.9
Hart Surgery	9	No	Tower House	3	0.3	20	0.3
Morland House Surgery	28	No	Triangle Nursing Home	4	0.1	13	0.5
Watlington & Chalgrove Surgery	60	No	Watlington and District Nursing Home	7	0.1	7	0.3
Rycote Practice	45	Yes	Meadowcroft	39	0.9	17	0.3
Sonning Common Health Centre	70	Yes	Abbeycrest Nursing Home	48	0.7	31	0.4
Wallingford Medical Centre	50	No	Old Vicarage The	5	0.1	13	0.4
Wallingford Medical Centre	50	No	Rush Court	17	0.3	9	0.3
Wallingford Medical Centre	36	Yes	Sotwell Hill House	10	0.3	9	0.2
Wallingford Medical Centre	27	Yes	Winterbrook Nursing Home	6	0.2	1	0.0
Wallingford Medical Centre	61	Yes	Westgate House	16	0.3	2	0.2
Totals	456			185	0.4	189	0.4

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OCCG Locality Performance Report - Seasonal Flu Vaccine Uptake 2017/18

OCCG Locality Performance Report - Seasonal Flu Vaccine Uptake 2017/18

Date of Immform data extractions: 22/05/2018

Month End: 31st January 2018

Below Target

Within 10% of Target

On/Above Target

Below Target

On/Above Target

On/Above Ambitional Target

<40%

40-55%

>55%



Locality

Practices

Seasonal Influenza 2017/18 % Uptake

Childhood Influenza 2017/18 (Ages) % Uptake Target 40% - Ambition 55%

Under 65s at risk Target 55%

65 and over Target 75%

Pregnant women Ideal Target 55%

Age 2

Age 3

Age 4

Age 5

Age 6

SEOLG	South East Oxfordshire Locality	10	56.01%	77.86%	63.47%	60.30%	60.91%	62.05%	56.27%	56.43%
SWOLG	South West Oxfordshire Locality	12	54.64%	76.61%	63.80%	58.27%	61.30%	56.62%	56.52%	53.15%
NOLG	North Oxfordshire Locality	12	50.62%	70.93%	52.62%	46.56%	49.08%	57.72%	55.59%	55.51%
WOLG	West Oxfordshire Locality	8	59.04%	78.68%	58.70%	54.84%	56.27%	74.30%	75.89%	73.03%
NELG	North East Oxfordshire Locality	7	52.46%	78.21%	59.37%	54.05%	54.93%	53.91%	50.99%	52.61%
OCLG	Oxford City Locality	20	47.13%	72.91%	53.01%	45.87%	47.84%	31.07%	36.46%	38.29%
	Number of Practices below Target		45	25	23	9	5	17	16	16
	Number of Low Outliers†		0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
OXON	Oxfordshire CCG	69	52.45%	75.55%	57.99%	52.56%	54.57%	53.10%	53.49%	52.77%
N/A	England Total*		48.92%	72.56%	47.19%	42.76%	44.19%			

Note:

**K84065 Sibford Gower Surgery data taken from February Immform report as January data unavailable.

†Number of practices for which the % uptake is lower than the lower quartile minus 1.5 times the interquartile range.

For the England totals:

*England total taken from gov.uk
(https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/710416/Seasonal_influenza_vaccine_uptake_in_GP_patients_winter_season_2017_to_2018.pdf)

Data for ages 4, 5 and 6 not published.

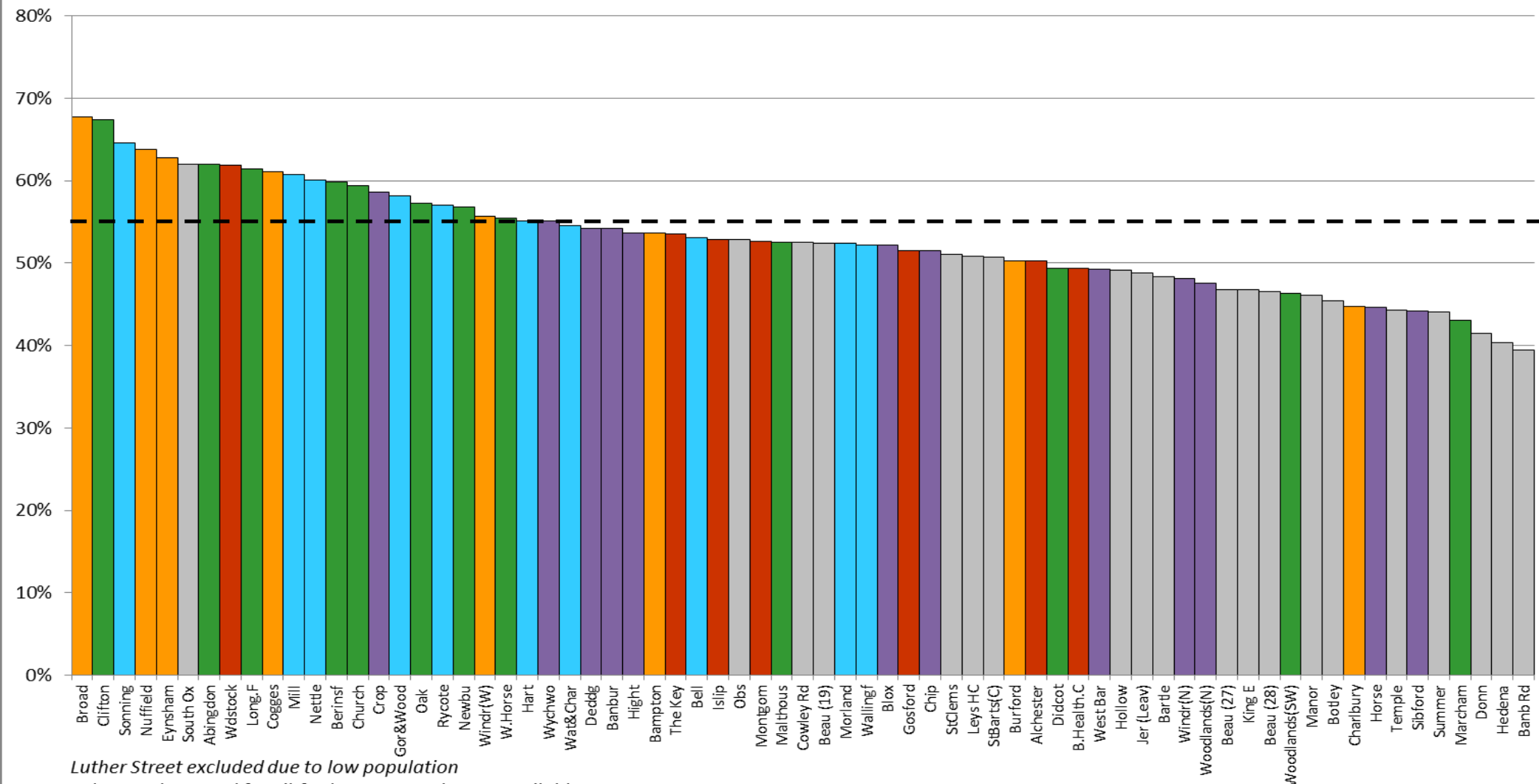
Data is provisional and represents 99.8% of all GP practices in England responding to the January 2018 Main GP survey and 99.6% of all GP practices in England responding to the January 2018 Child GP Flu Survey.

Where a total for England is quoted (e.g. sum of number of patients registered and number vaccinated) this is taken from the 99.8% GP practice sample for the main survey and 99.6% for the Child GP Flu Survey and is therefore NOT an extrapolated figure for all of England.

Seasonal Flu Vaccine Uptake 2017/18 under 65

2017/18 Practice level % uptake - Under 65 at Risk (Target 55%)

■ Oxford City
 ■ South East
 ■ South West
 ■ North East
 ■ West
 ■ North



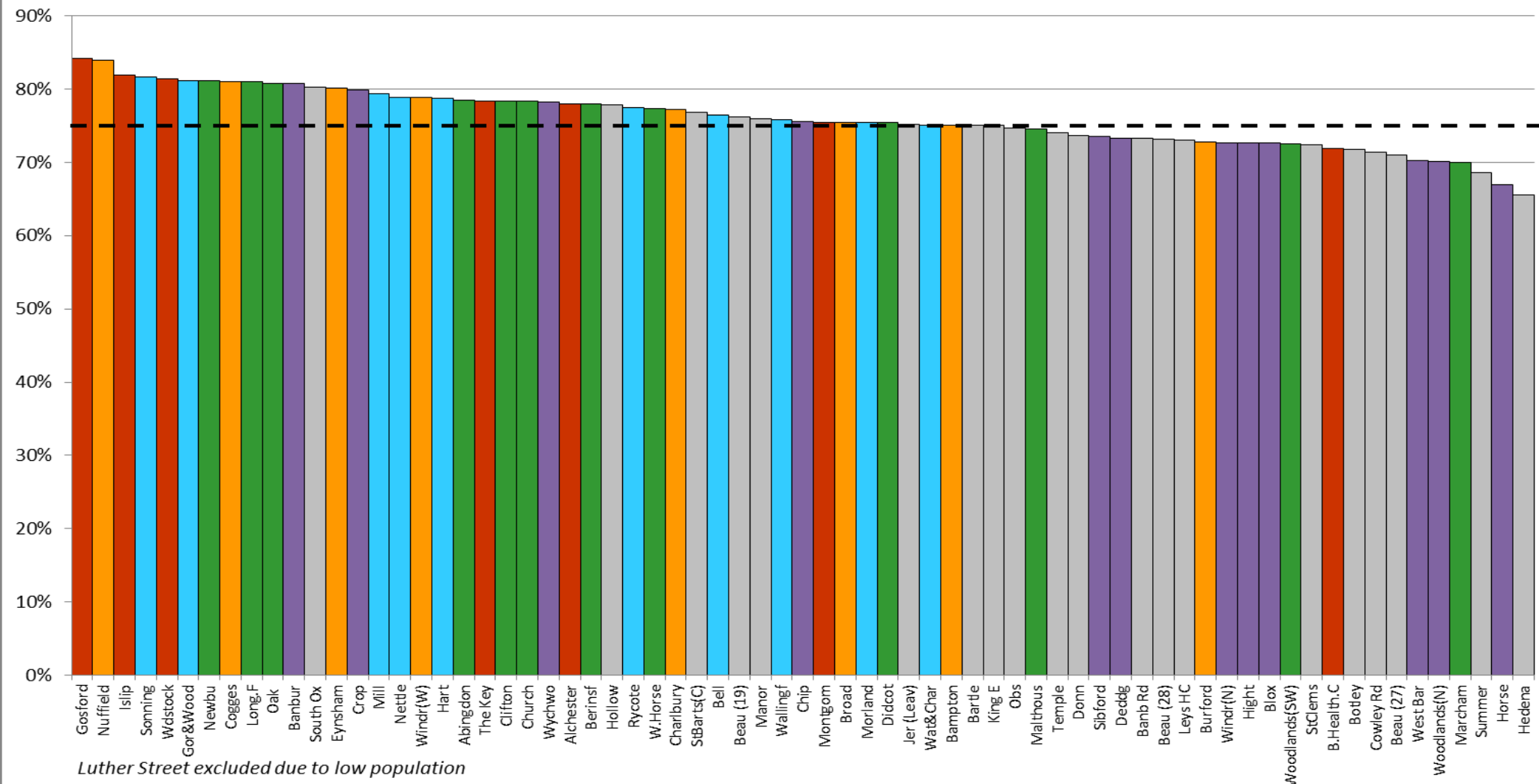
Luther Street excluded due to low population

February data used for Sibford as January data unavailable

Seasonal Flu Vaccine Uptake 2017/18 over 65

2017/18 Practice level % uptake - Over 65 (Target 75%)

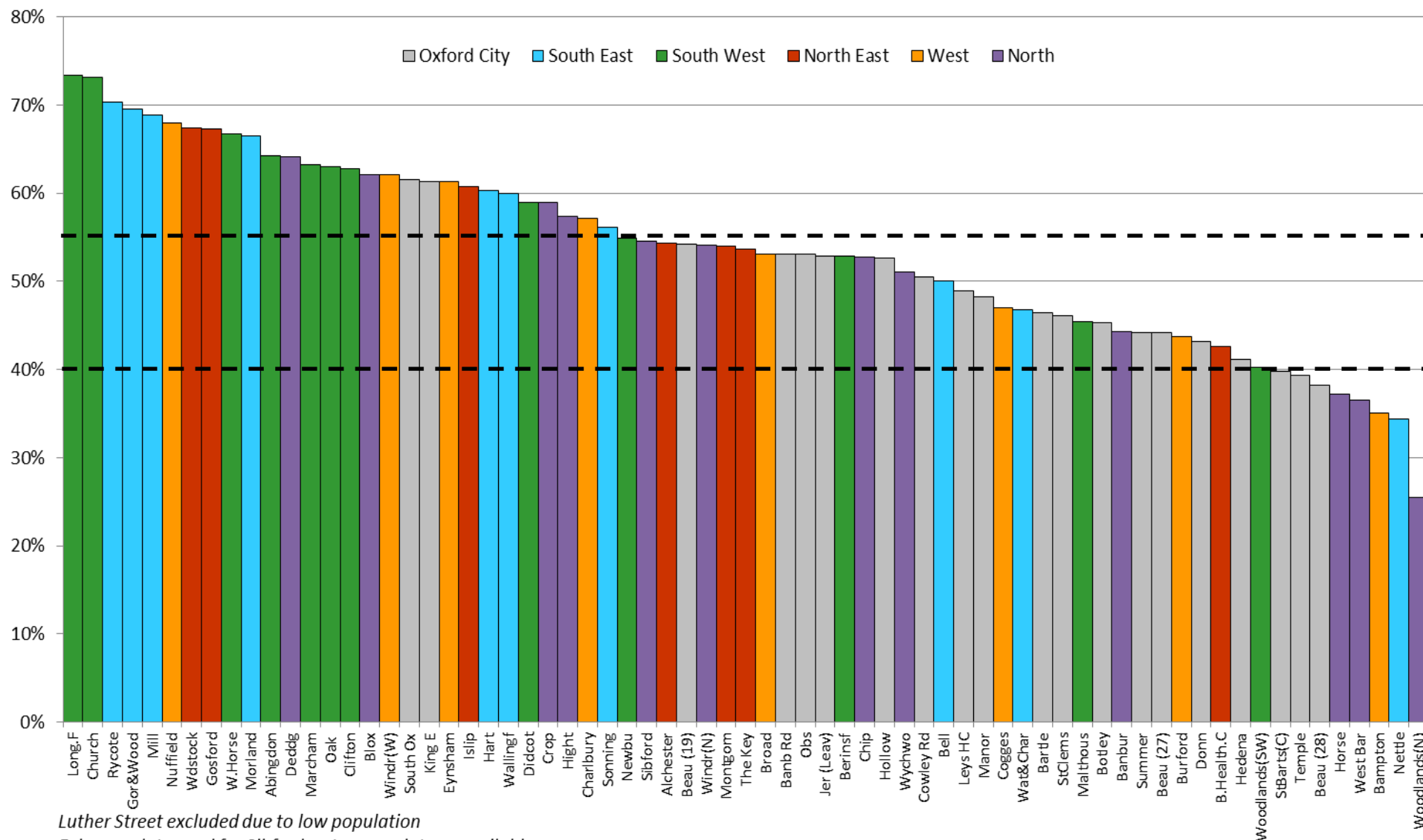
■ Oxford City
 ■ South East
 ■ South West
 ■ North East
 ■ West
 ■ North



Luther Street excluded due to low population

February data used for Sibford as January data unavailable

2017/18 Practice level % uptake - Children [Overall across ages 2-3] (Target 40%, Ambition 55%)



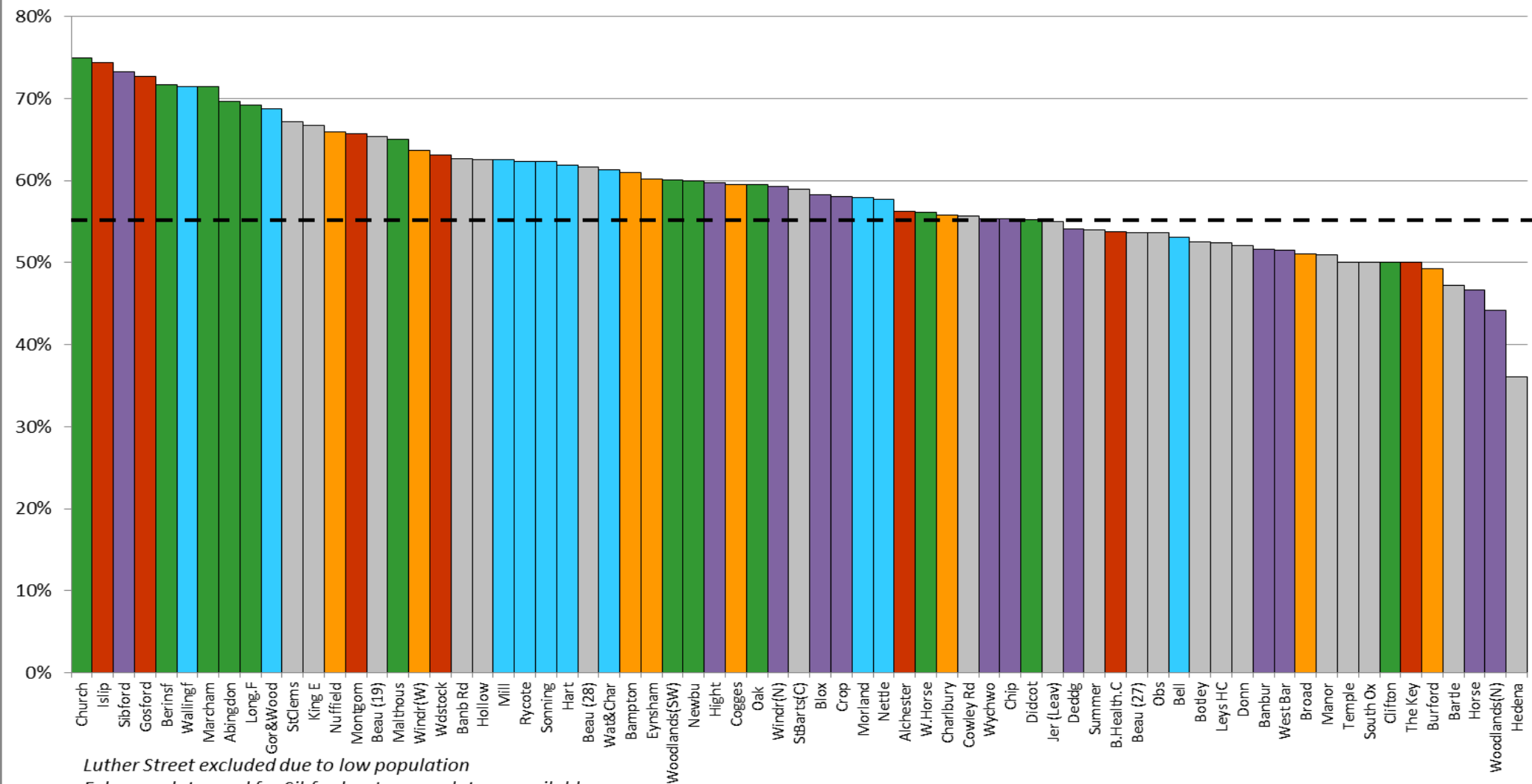
Luther Street excluded due to low population

February data used for Sibford as January data unavailable

Seasonal Flu Vaccine Uptake 2017/18 Pregnant Women

2017/18 Practice level % uptake - Pregnant women (Target 55%)

■ Oxford City
 ■ South East
 ■ South West
 ■ North East
 ■ West
 ■ North



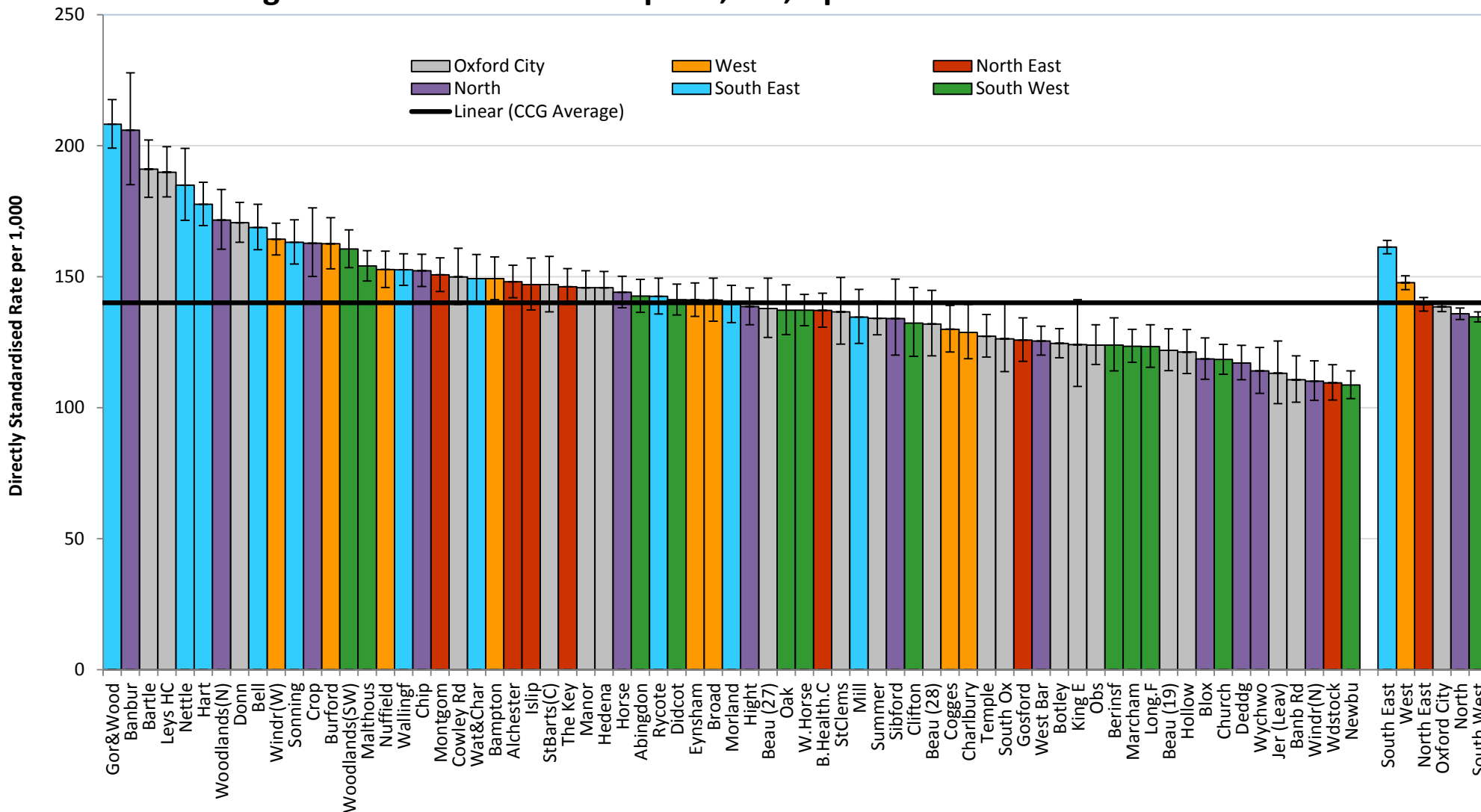
Luther Street excluded due to low population

February data used for Sibford as January data unavailable

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First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred

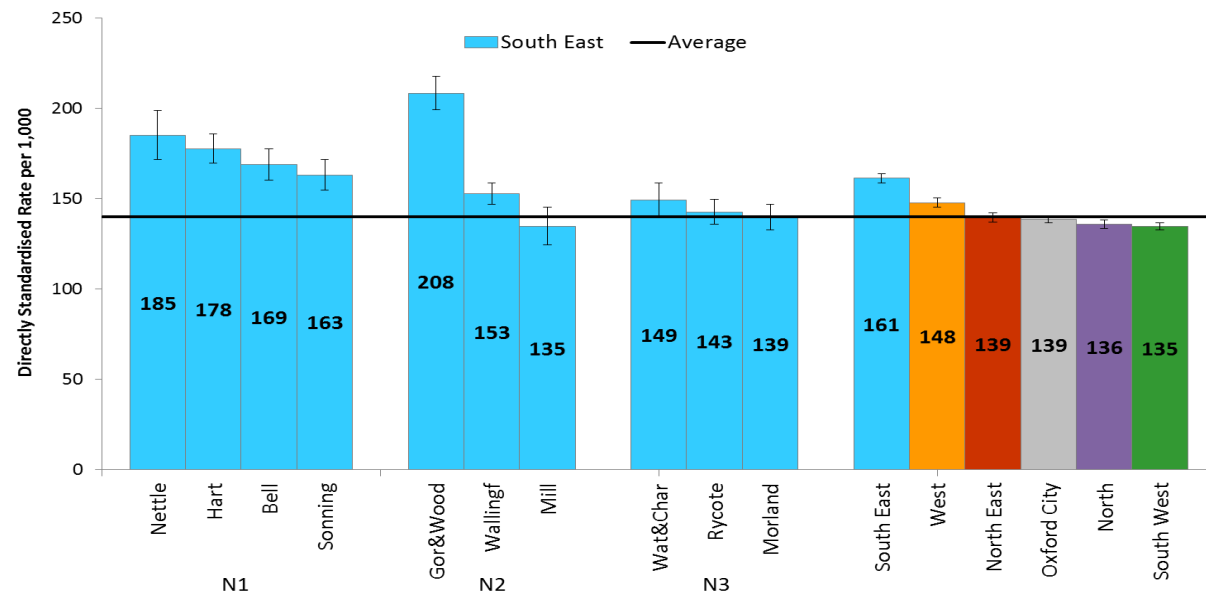
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Trauma & Orthopaedics excluded
Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

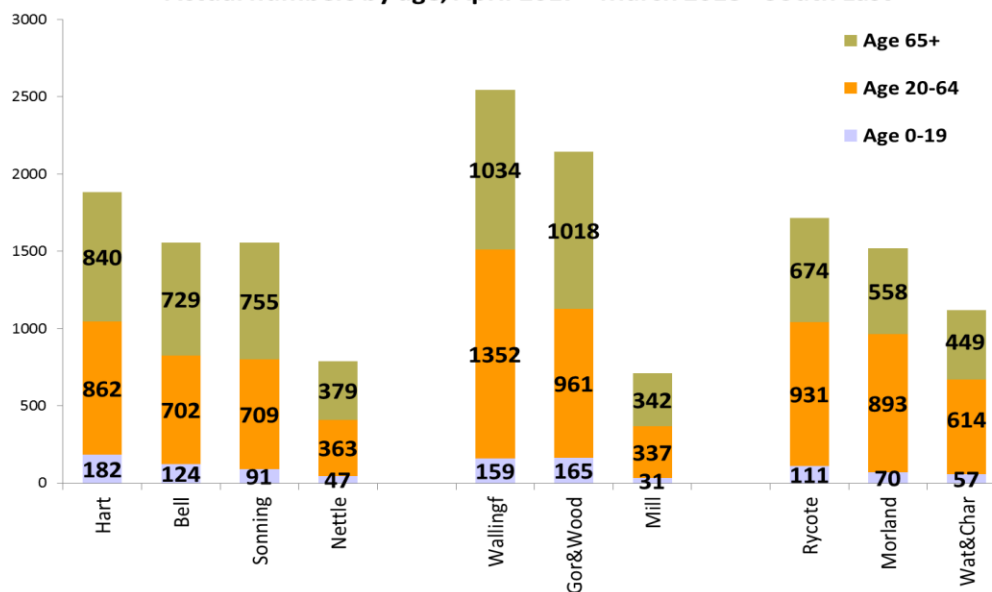
First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



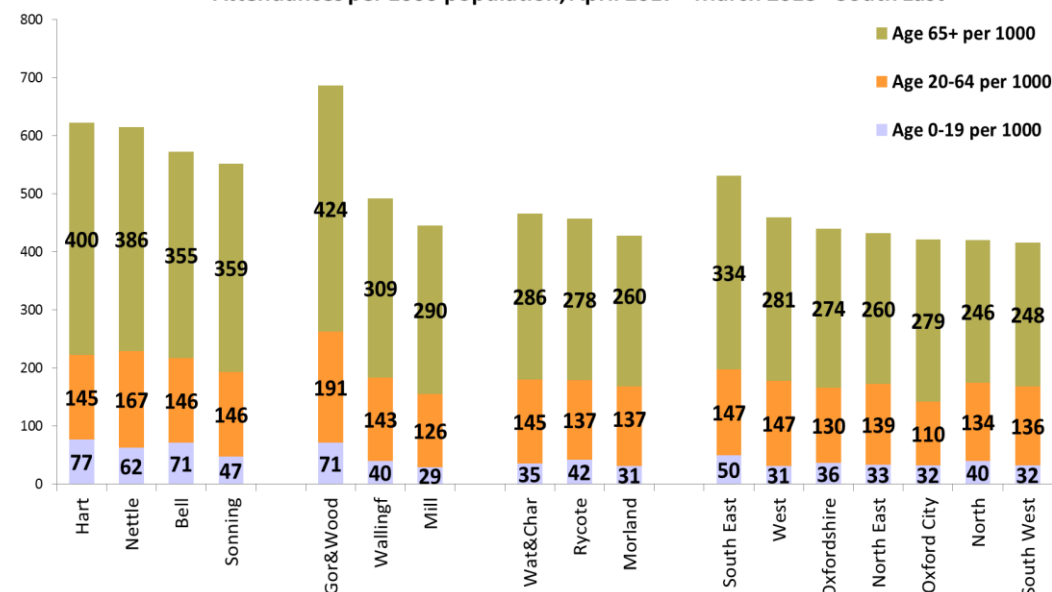
Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of GP Referred First Outpatient appointments **All Specialities (T&O excluded)** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.
- The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.
- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of GP Referred first appointments for each individual practice, split by age group.

First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East

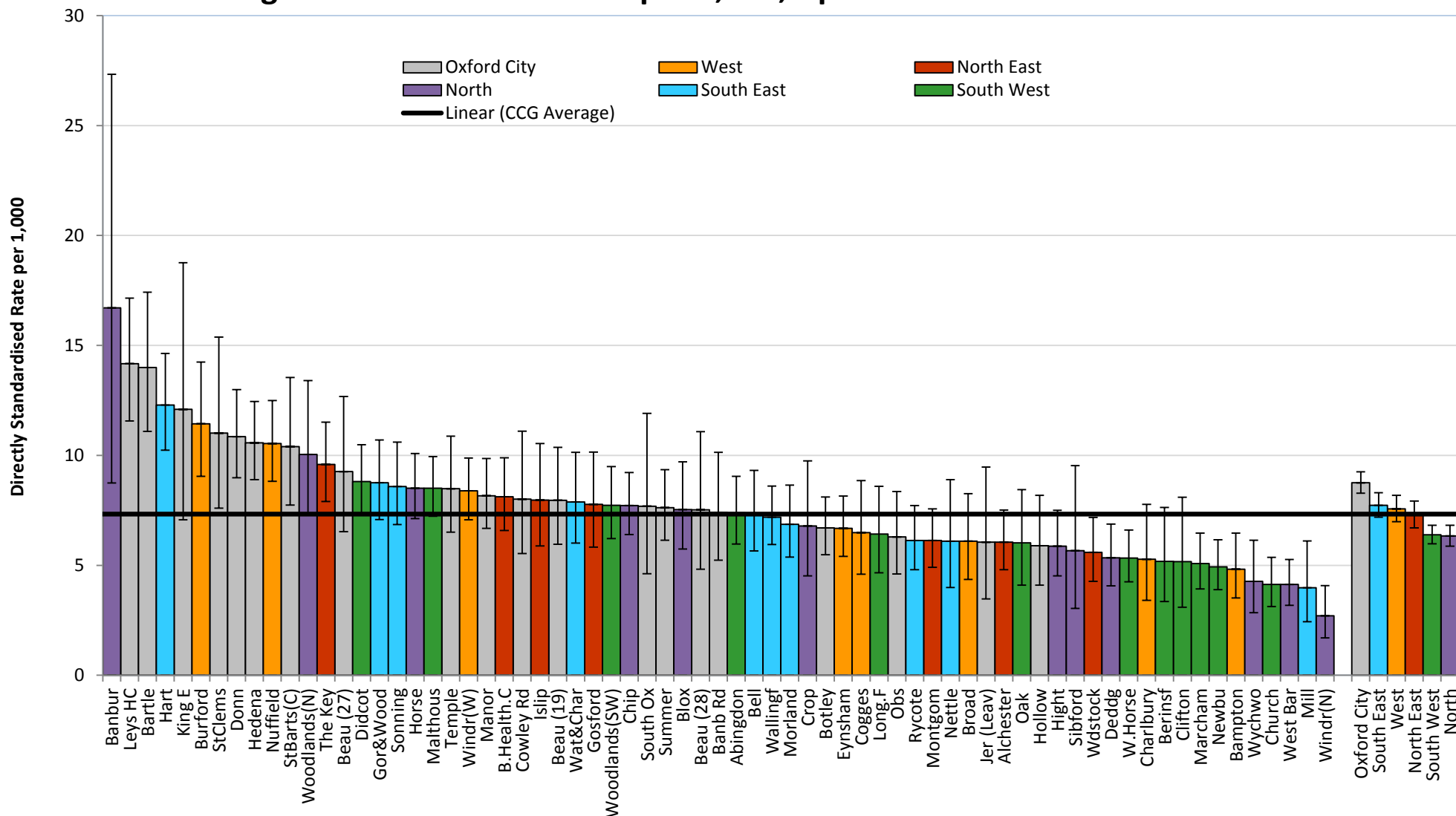


First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Cardiology

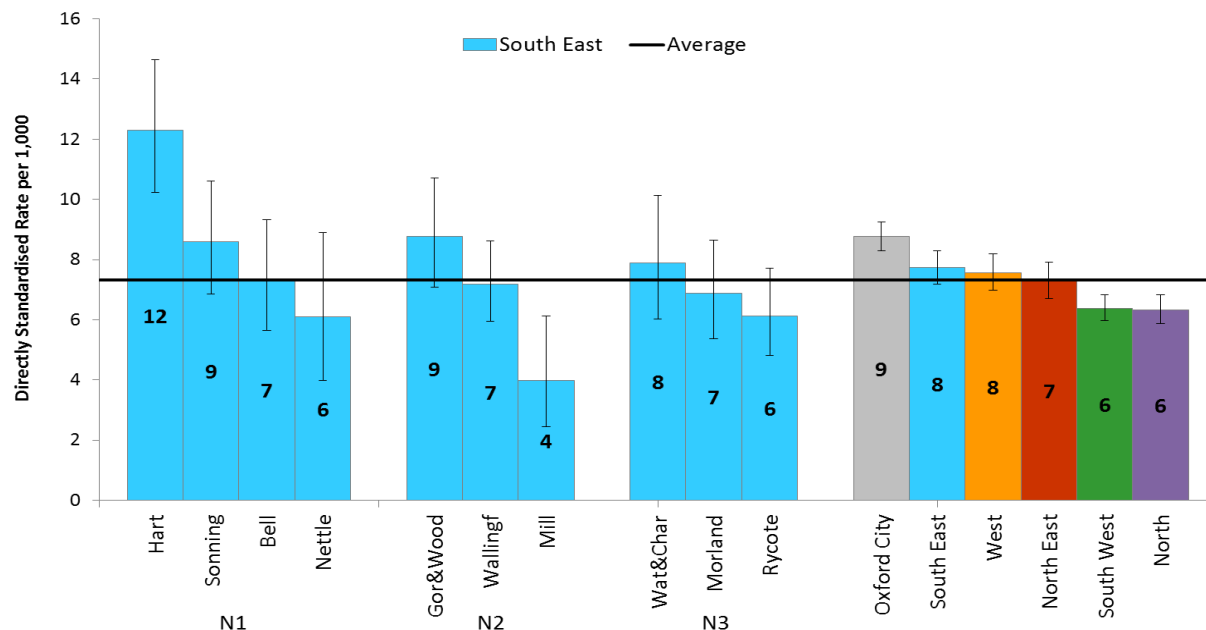
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

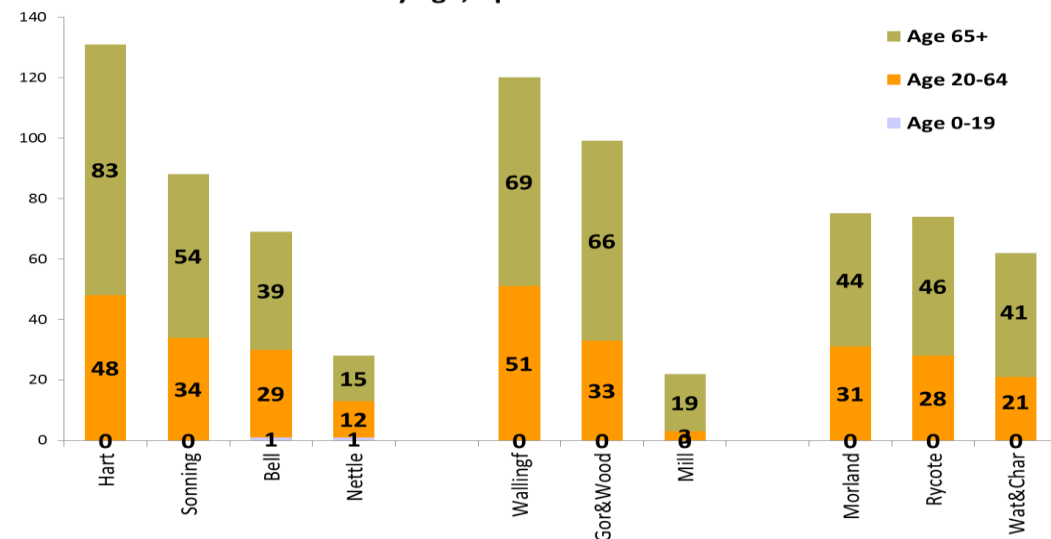
First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Cardiology Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



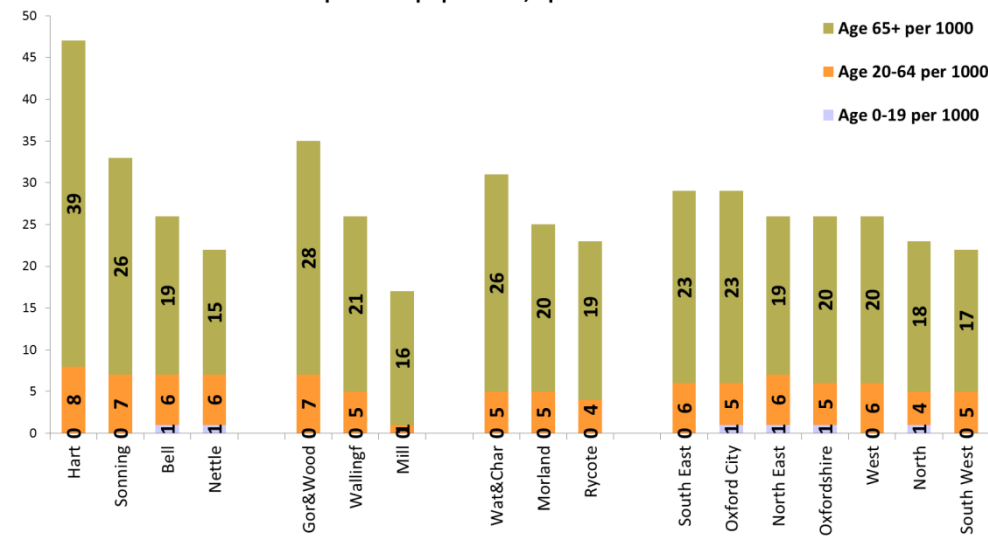
Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate of GP RThe comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of GP Referred First Outpatient appointments for **Cardiology** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.
- The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.
- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of GP Referred first appointments for cardiology for each individual practice, split by age group.

First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Cardiology Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East

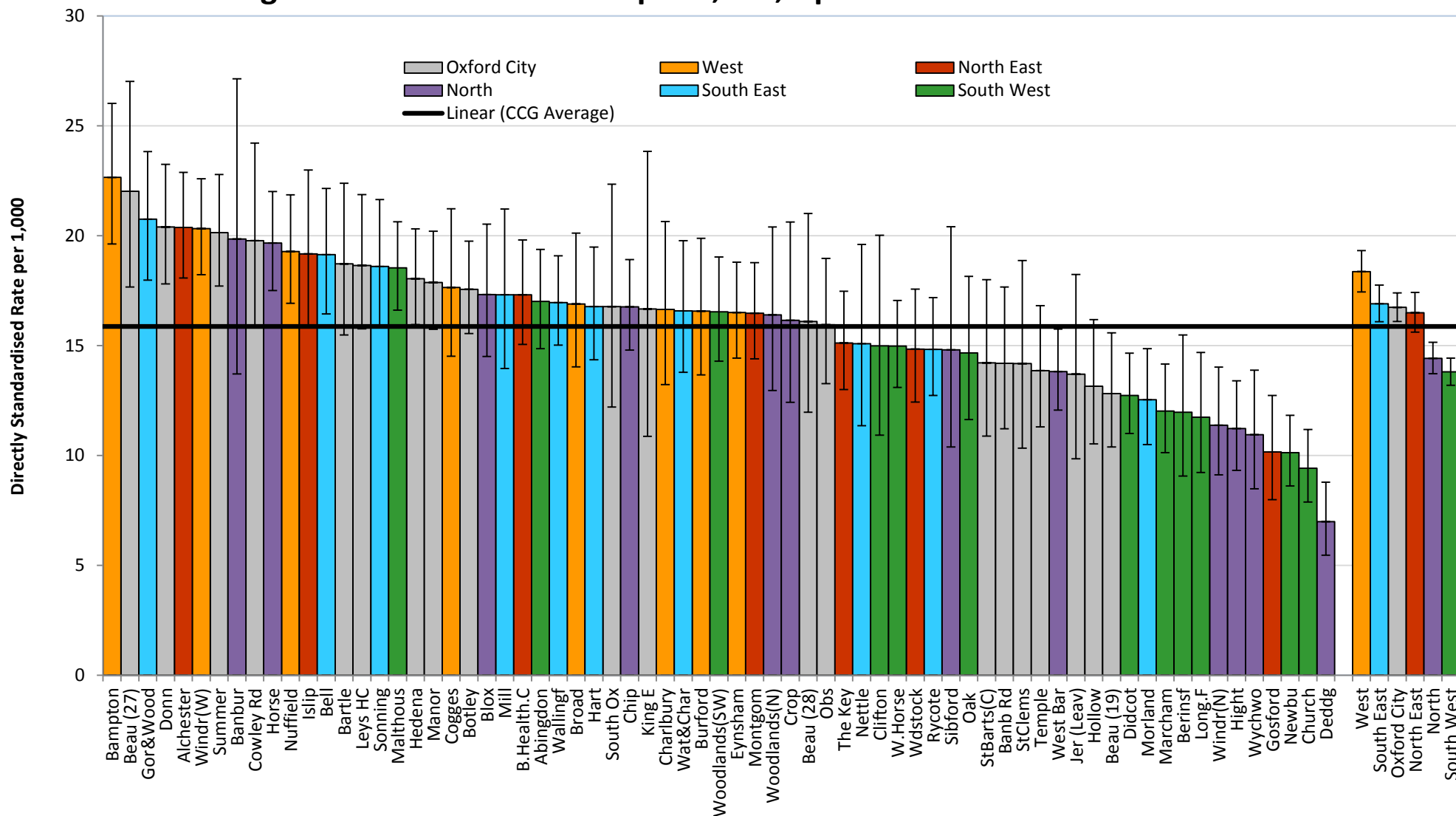


First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Cardiology Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Dermatology

Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018

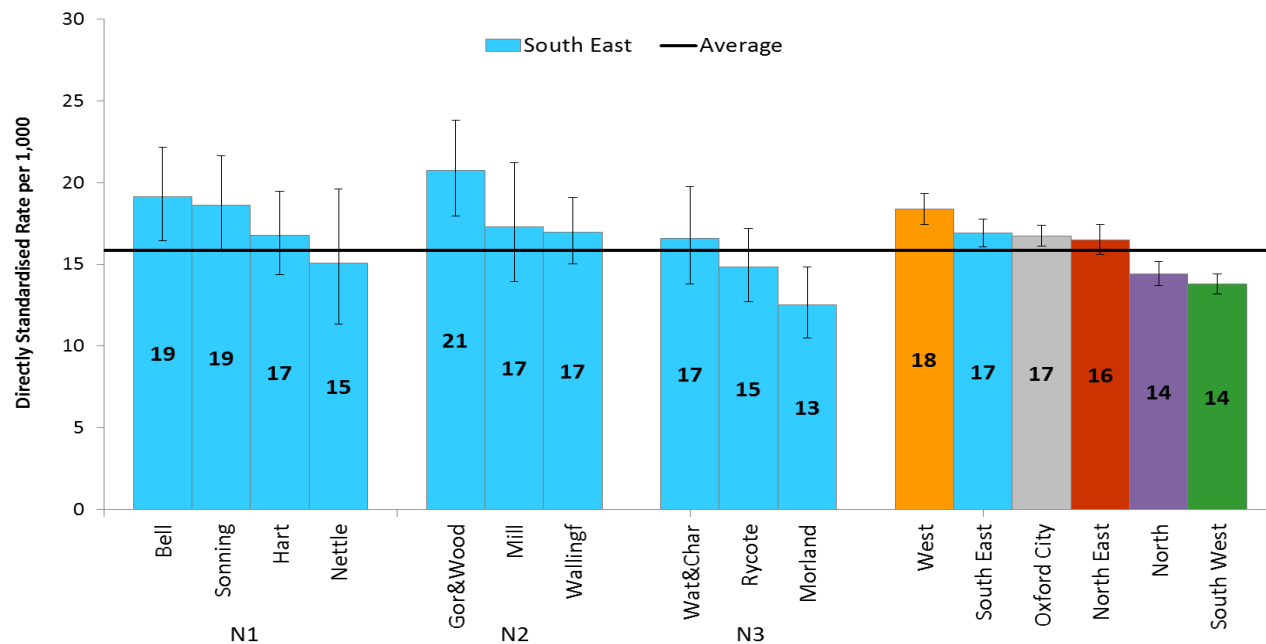


Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Dermatology

Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Notes about the data



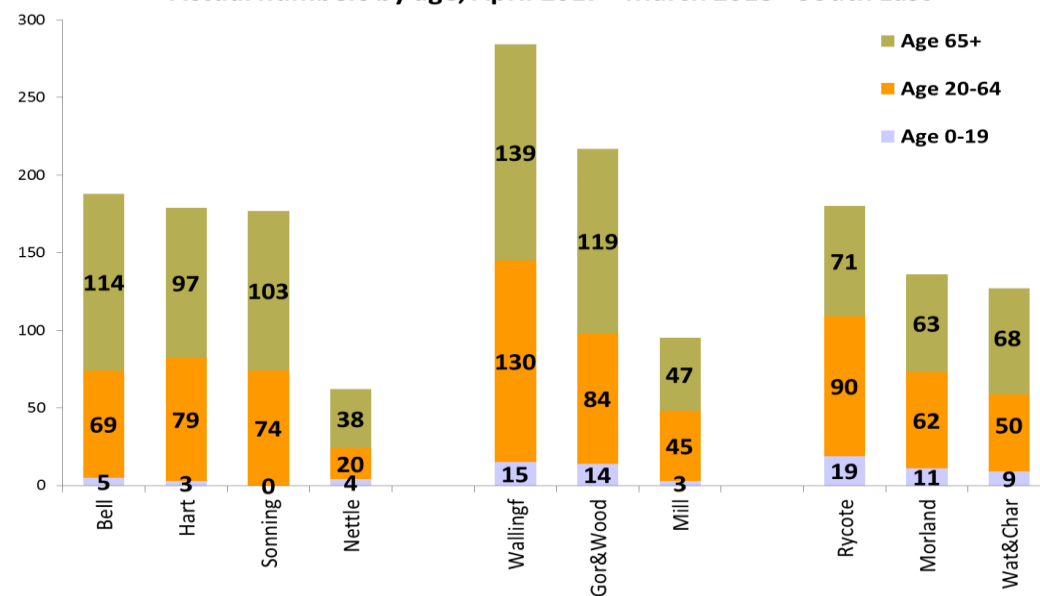
Oxfordshire

Clinical Commissioning Group

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of GP Referred First Outpatient appointments for **Dermatology** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.
- The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.
- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of GP Referred first appointments for dermatology for each individual practice, split by age group.

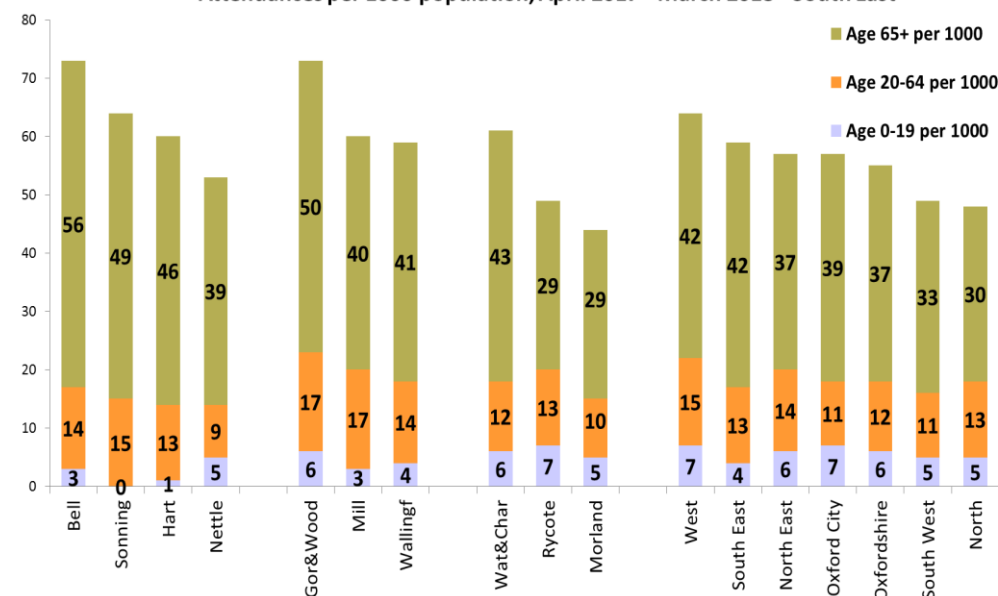
First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Dermatology

Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



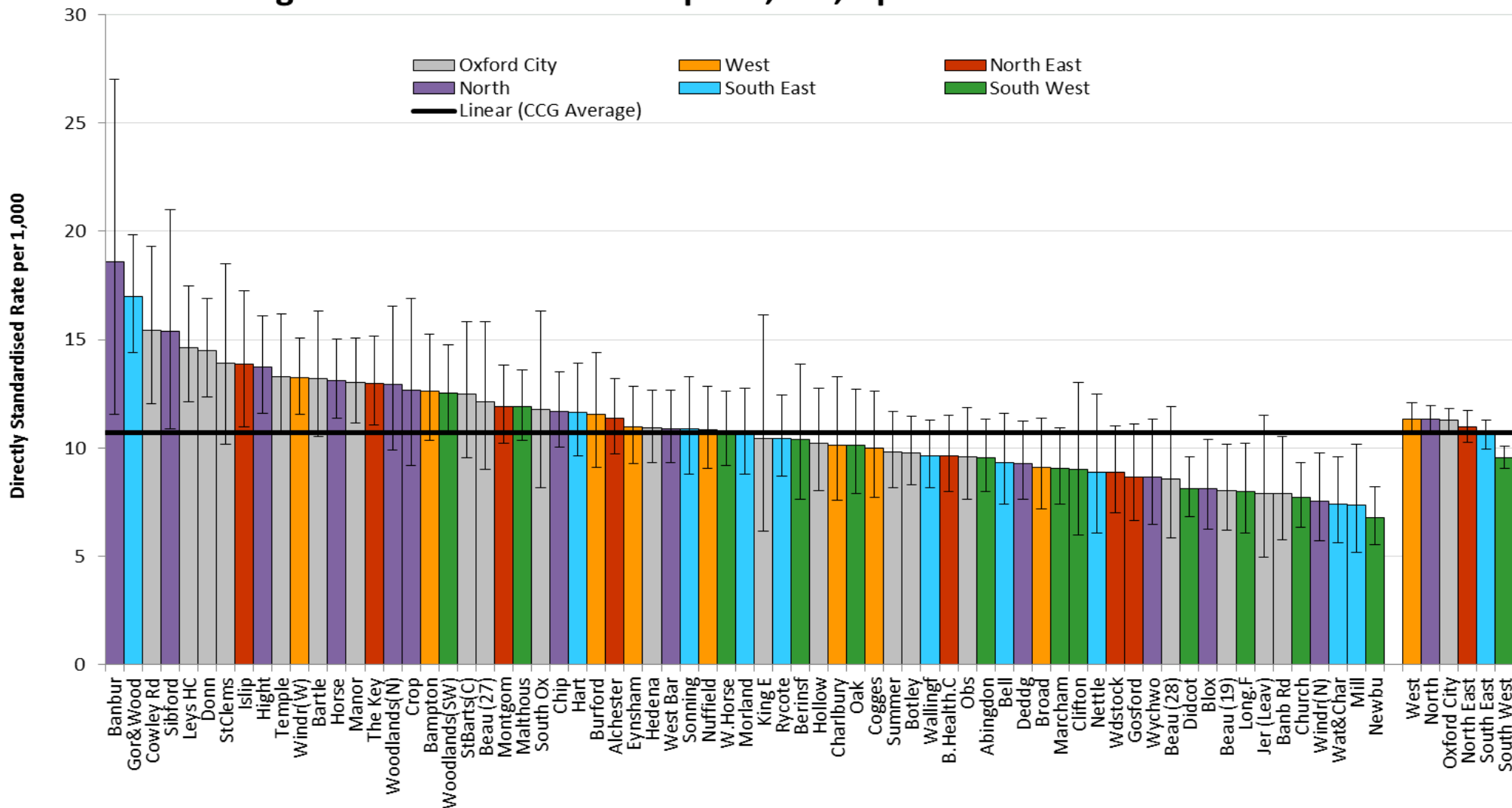
First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Dermatology

Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - ENT

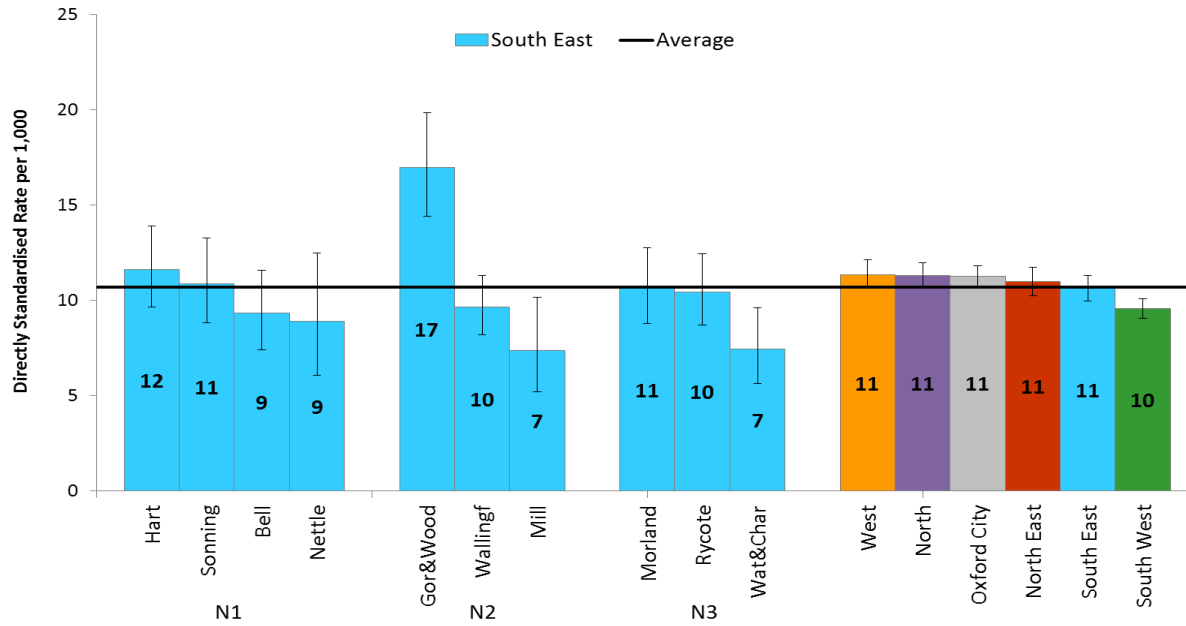
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Luther Street excluded due to low population

Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

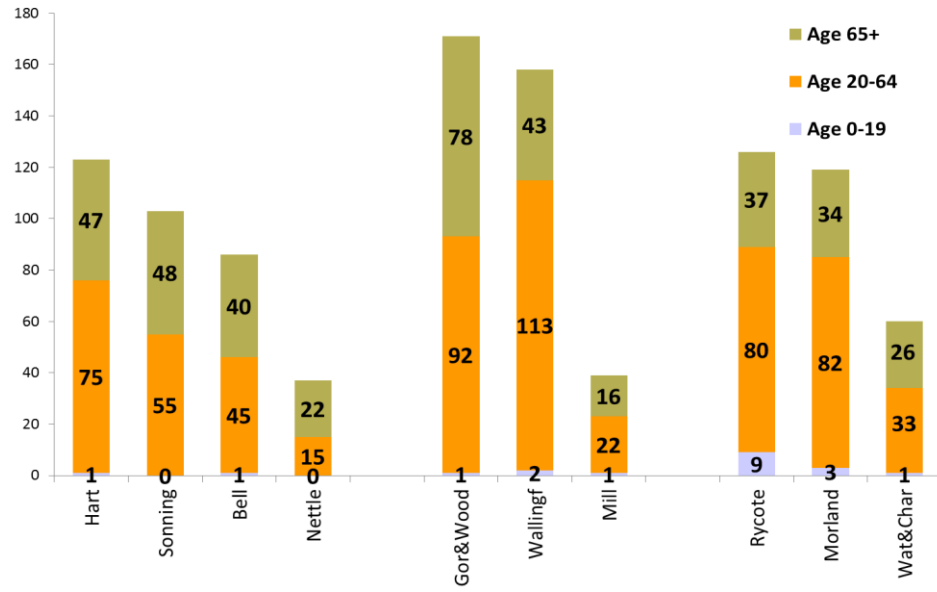
First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - ENT Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



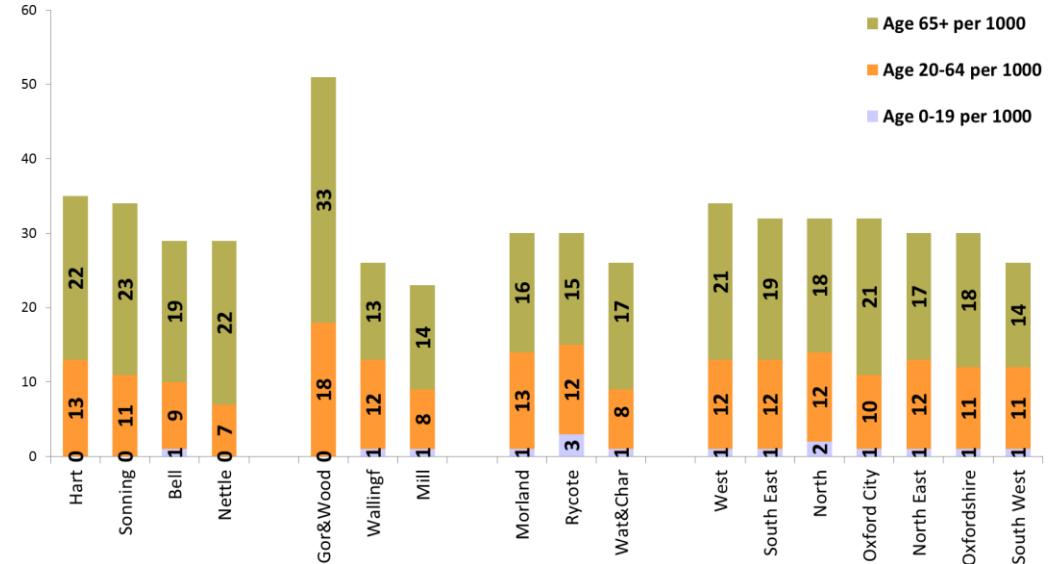
Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of GP Referred First Outpatient appointments for **ENT** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.
- The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.
- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of GP Referred first appointments for ENT for each individual practice, split by age group.

First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - ENT Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East

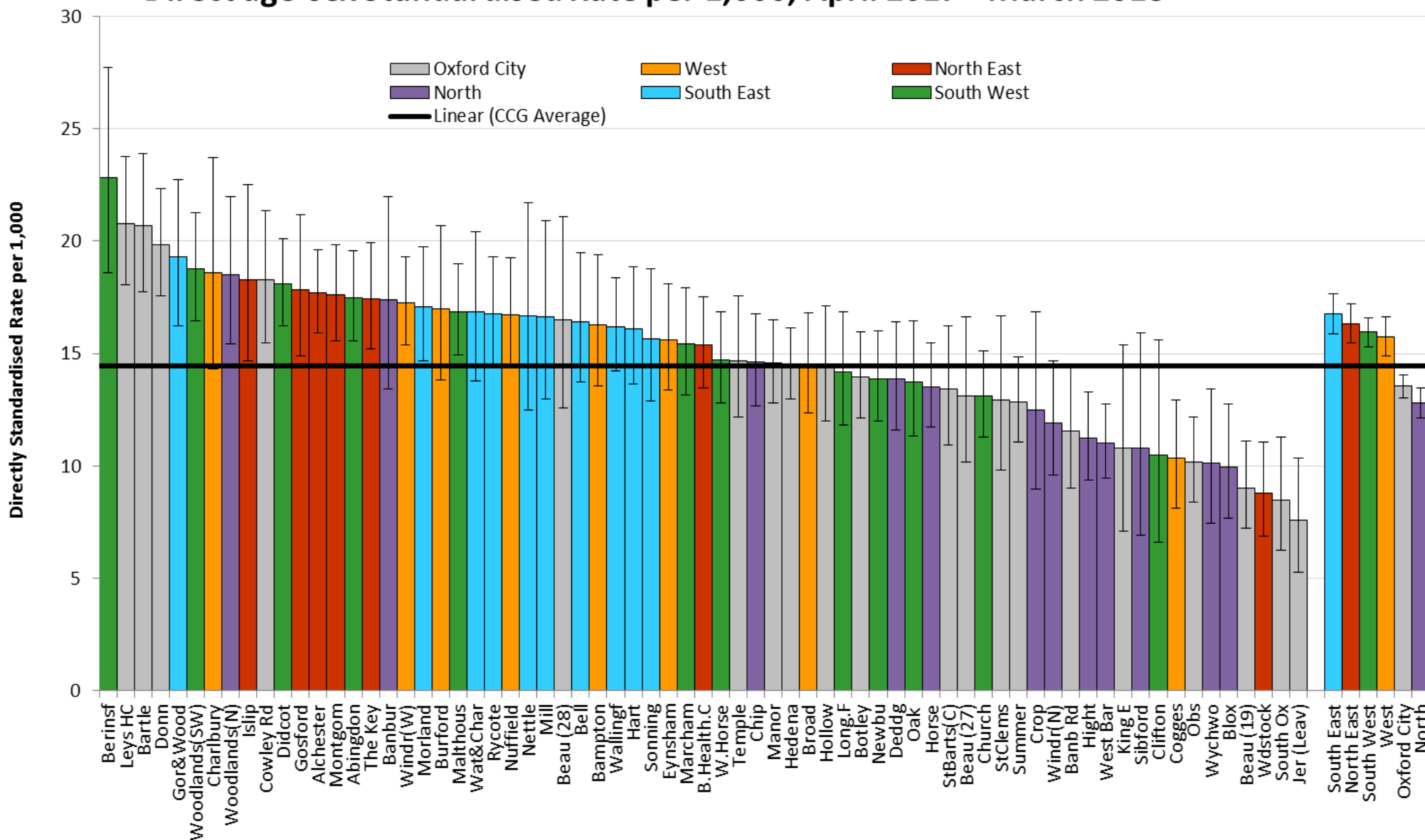


First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - ENT Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Gynaecology

Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018

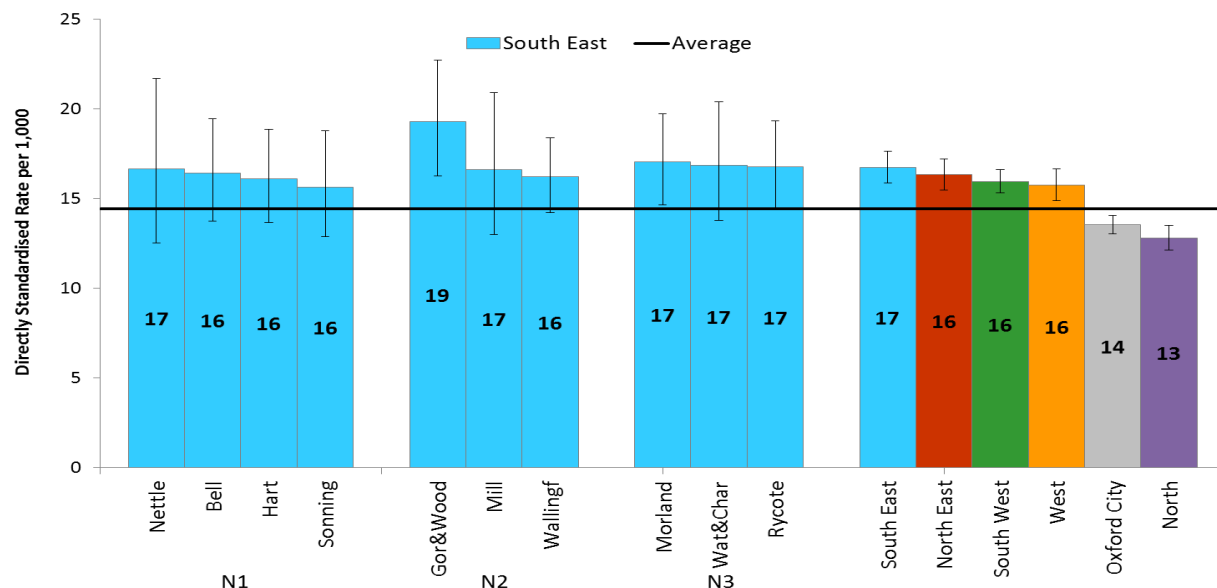


Source: SUS Data as at March 2018

Population Data: April 2018

Luther Street excluded due to low population

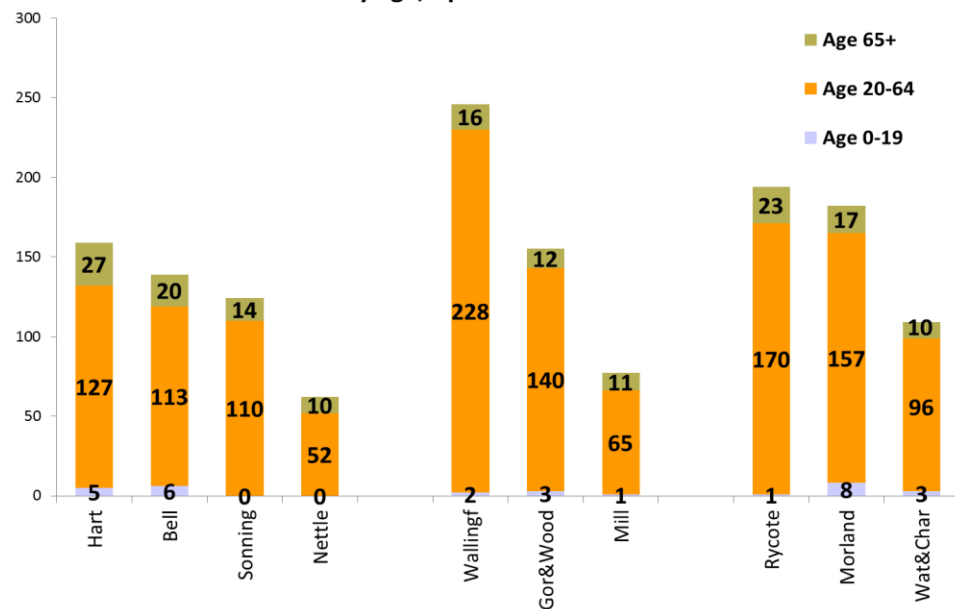
First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Gynaecology Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



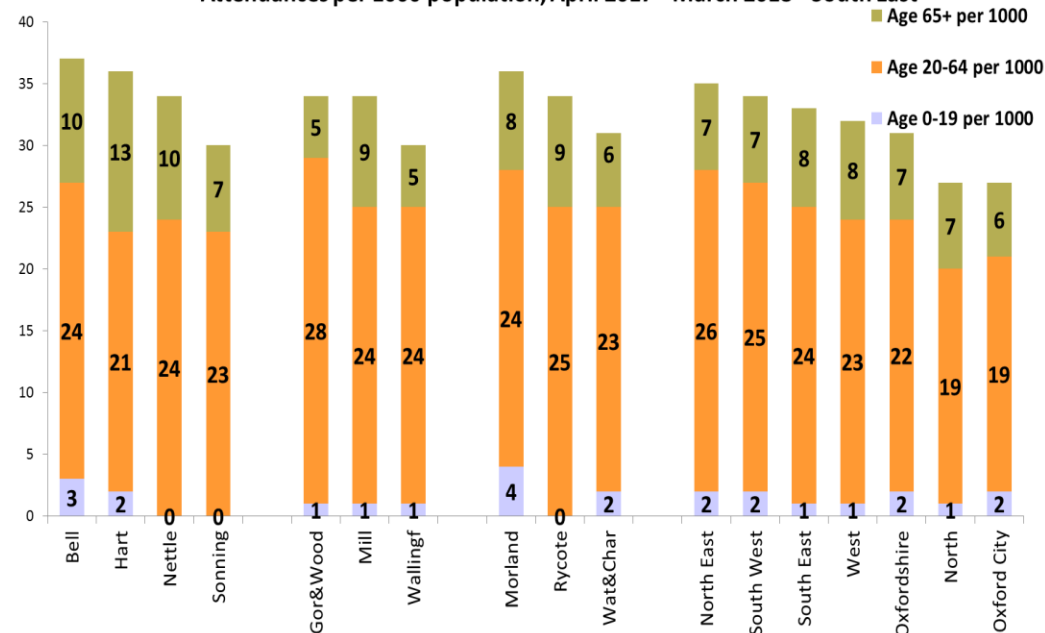
Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of GP Referred First Outpatient appointments **Gynaecology** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.
- The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.
- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of GP Referred first appointments for each individual practice, split by age group.

First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Gynaecology Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East

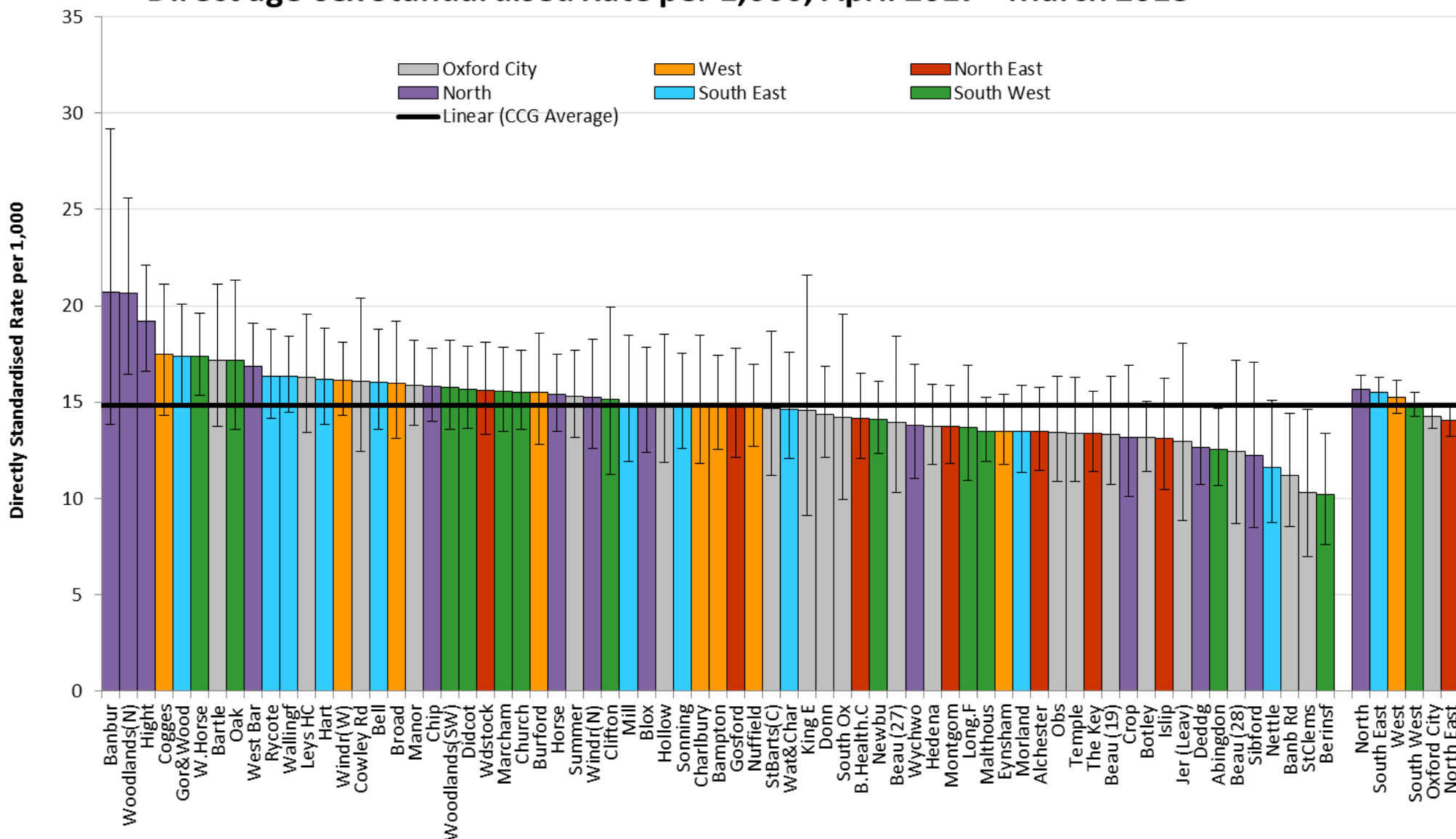


First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Gynaecology Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Ophthalmology

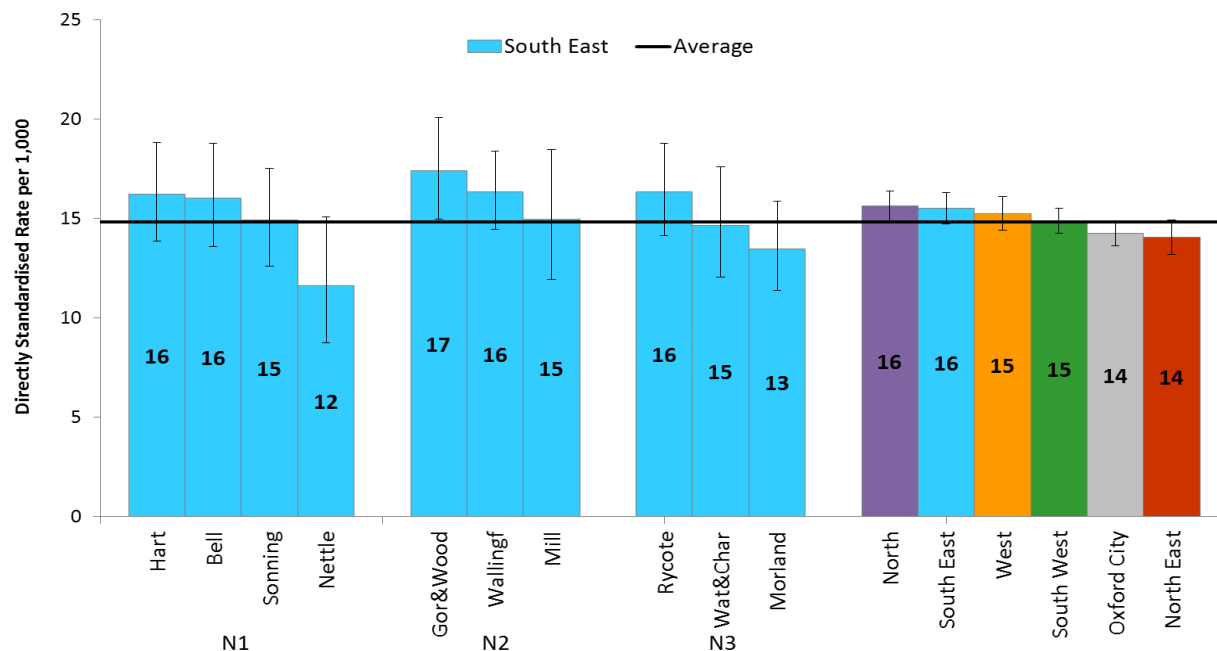
Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Source: SUS Data as at March 2018
Population Data: April 2018

Luther Street excluded due to low population

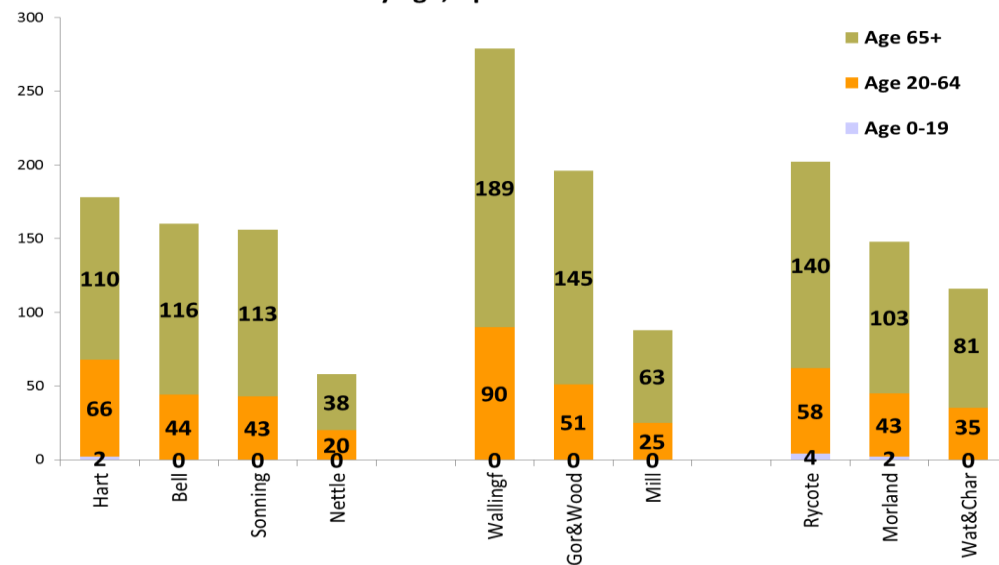
First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Ophthalmology Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



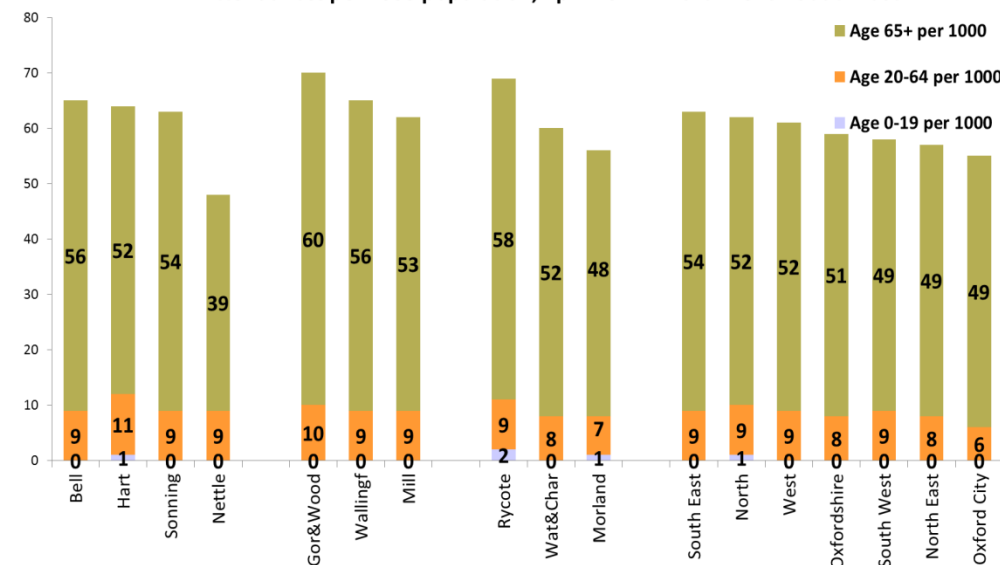
Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of GP Referred First Outpatient appointments **Ophthalmology** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.
- The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.
- The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of GP Referred first appointments Ophthalmology for each individual practice, split by age group.

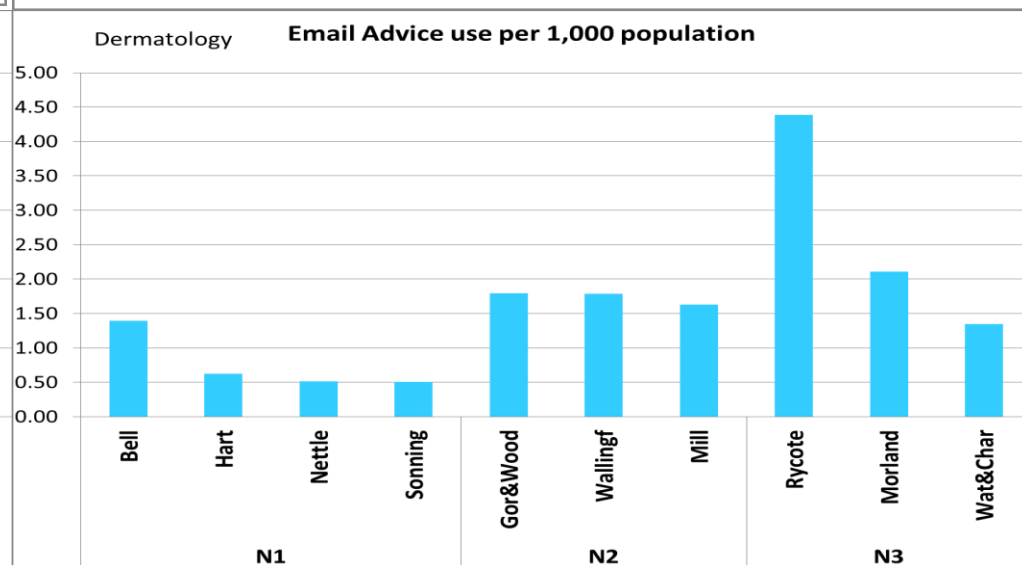
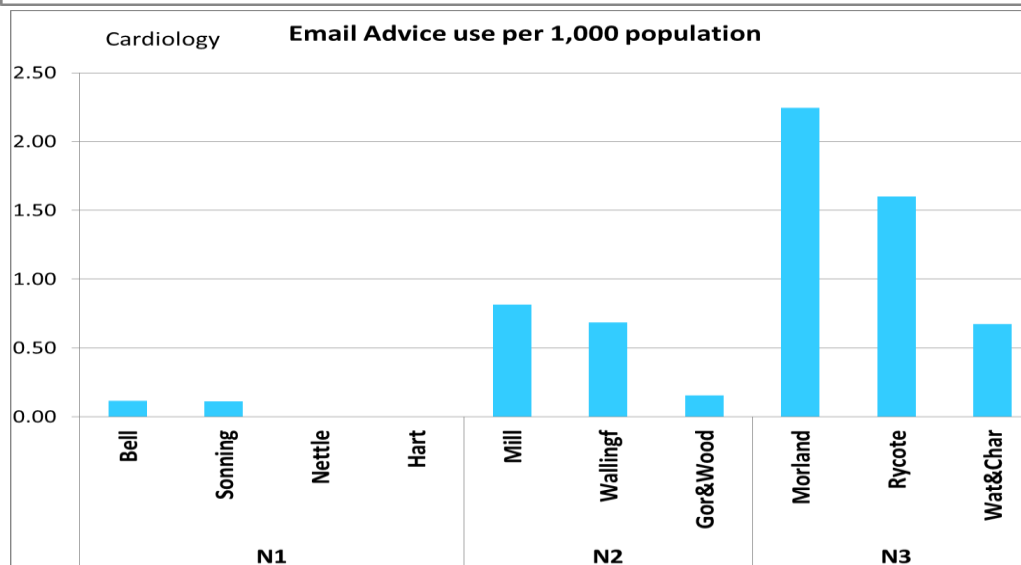
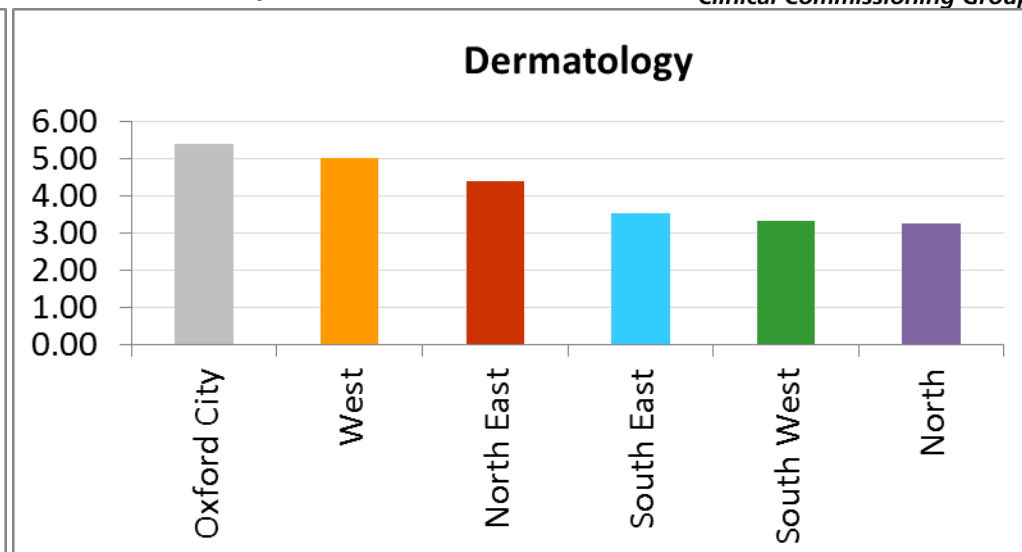
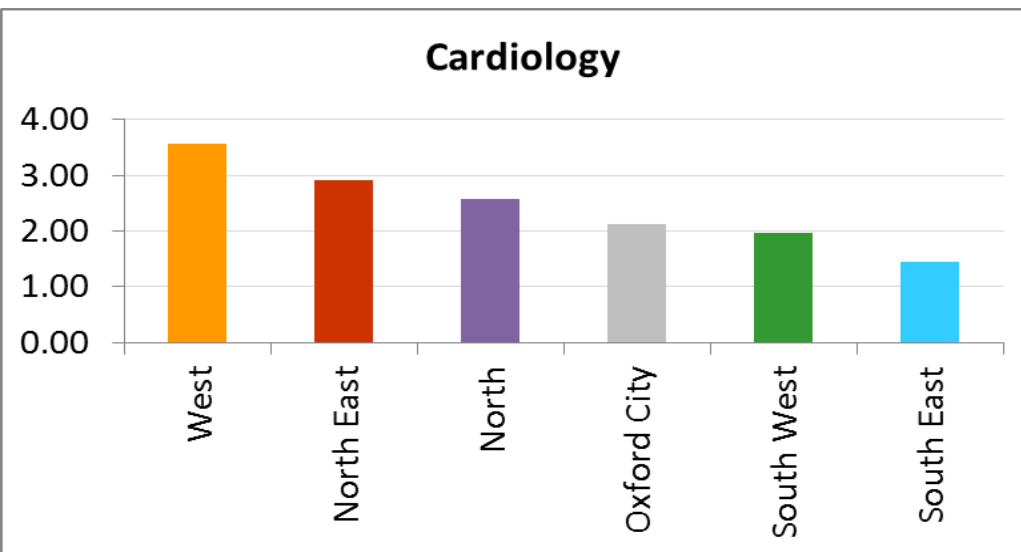
First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Ophthalmology Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Ophthalmology Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South East



Use of Email Advice 2017/18

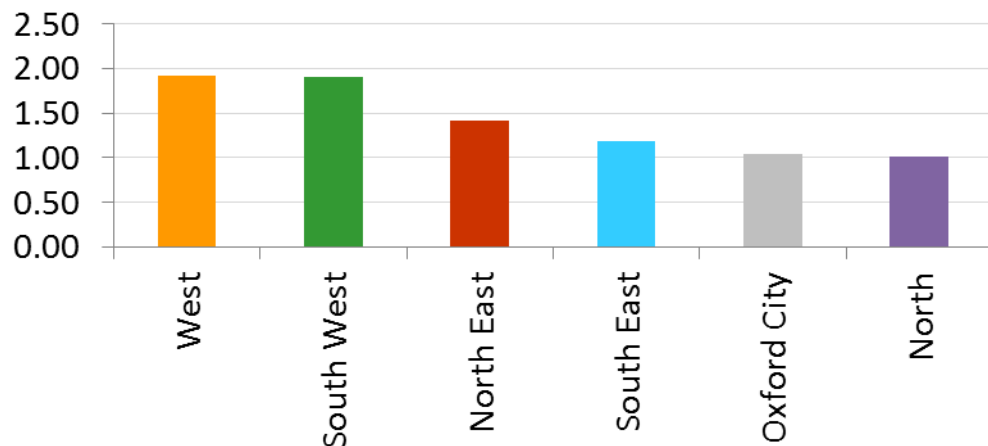


Notes about the data

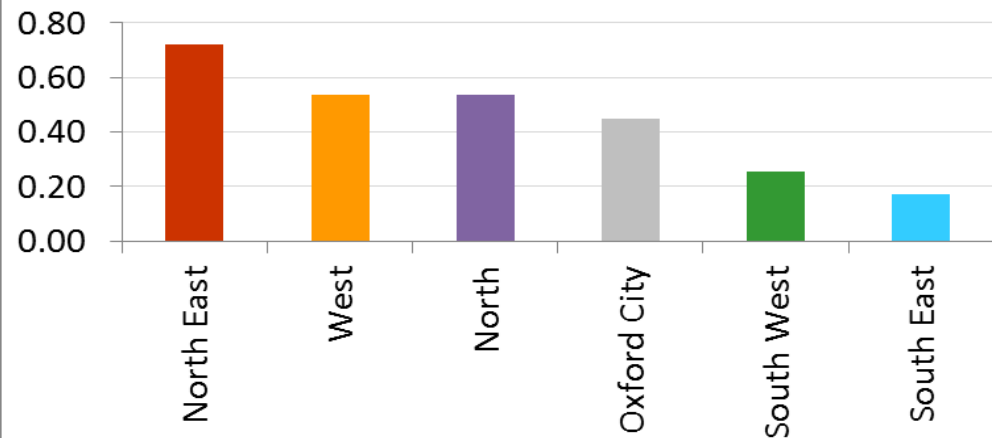
- The first chart shows the rate per 1000 population of new email advice requests made under each different treatment function codes for the period between April 2017 and March 2018, split by locality.
- The following chart shows the rate per 1000 population of email advice requests under each of these treatment functions, split by the practices in your locality.

Use of Email Advice 2017/18

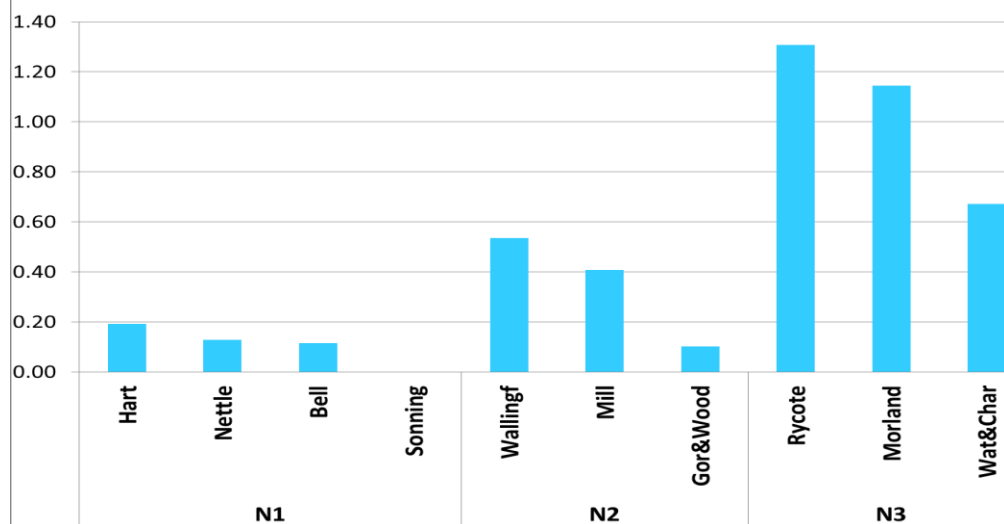
Gastroenterology



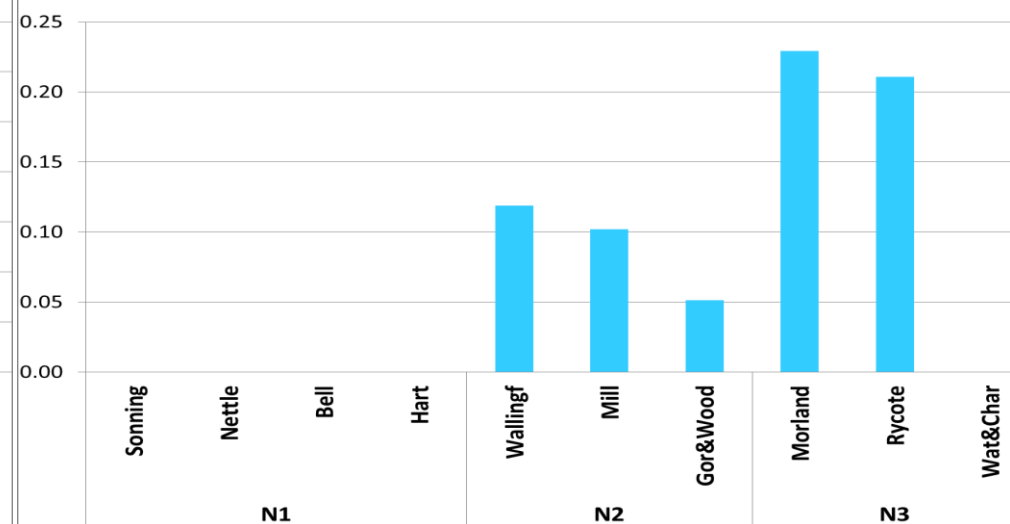
Nephrology



Gastroenterology Email Advice use per 1,000 population



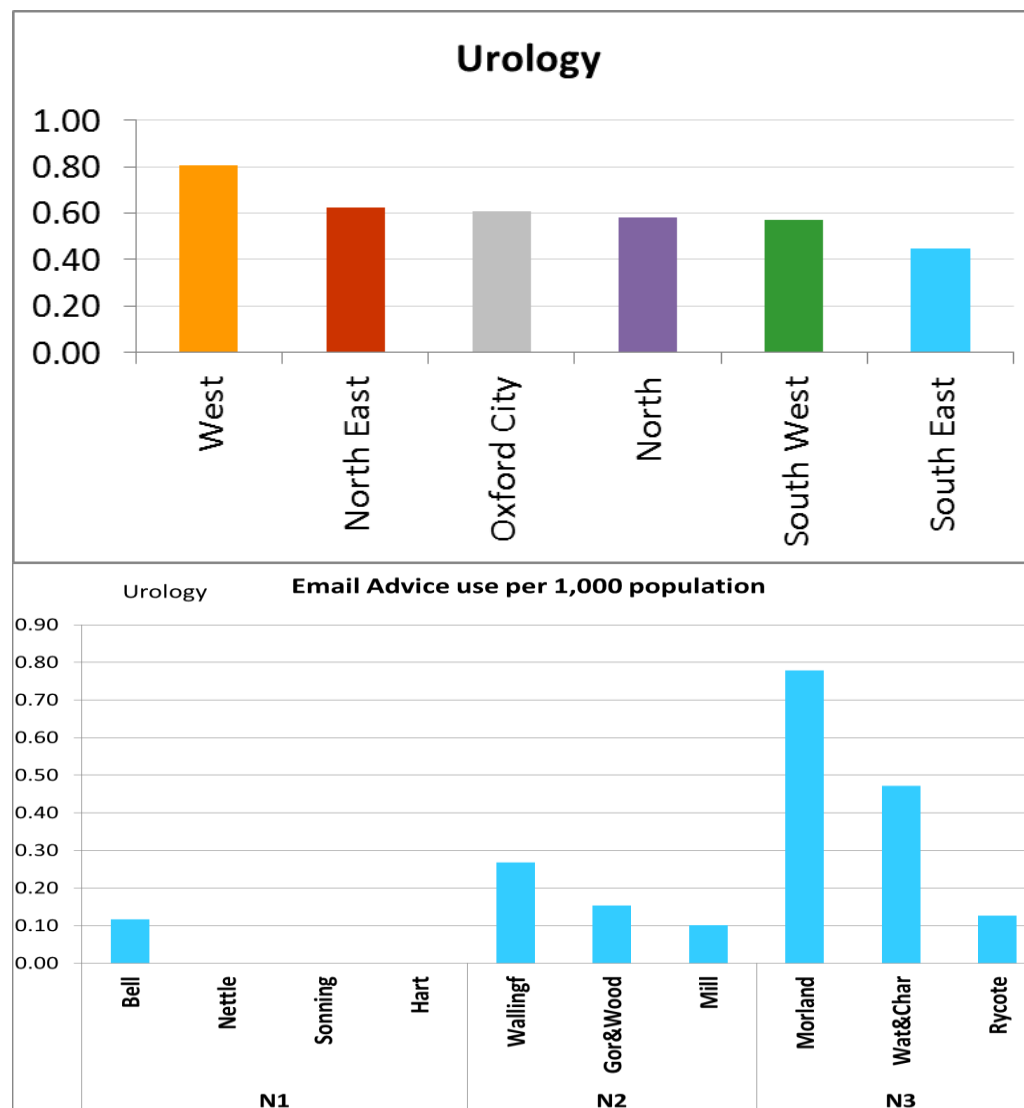
Nephrology Email Advice use per 1,000 population



Notes about the data

- The first chart shows the rate per 1000 population of new email advice requests made under each different treatment function codes for the period between April 2017 and March 2018, split by locality.
- The following chart shows the rate per 1000 population of email advice requests under each of these treatment functions, split by the practices in your locality.

Use of Email Advice 2017/18

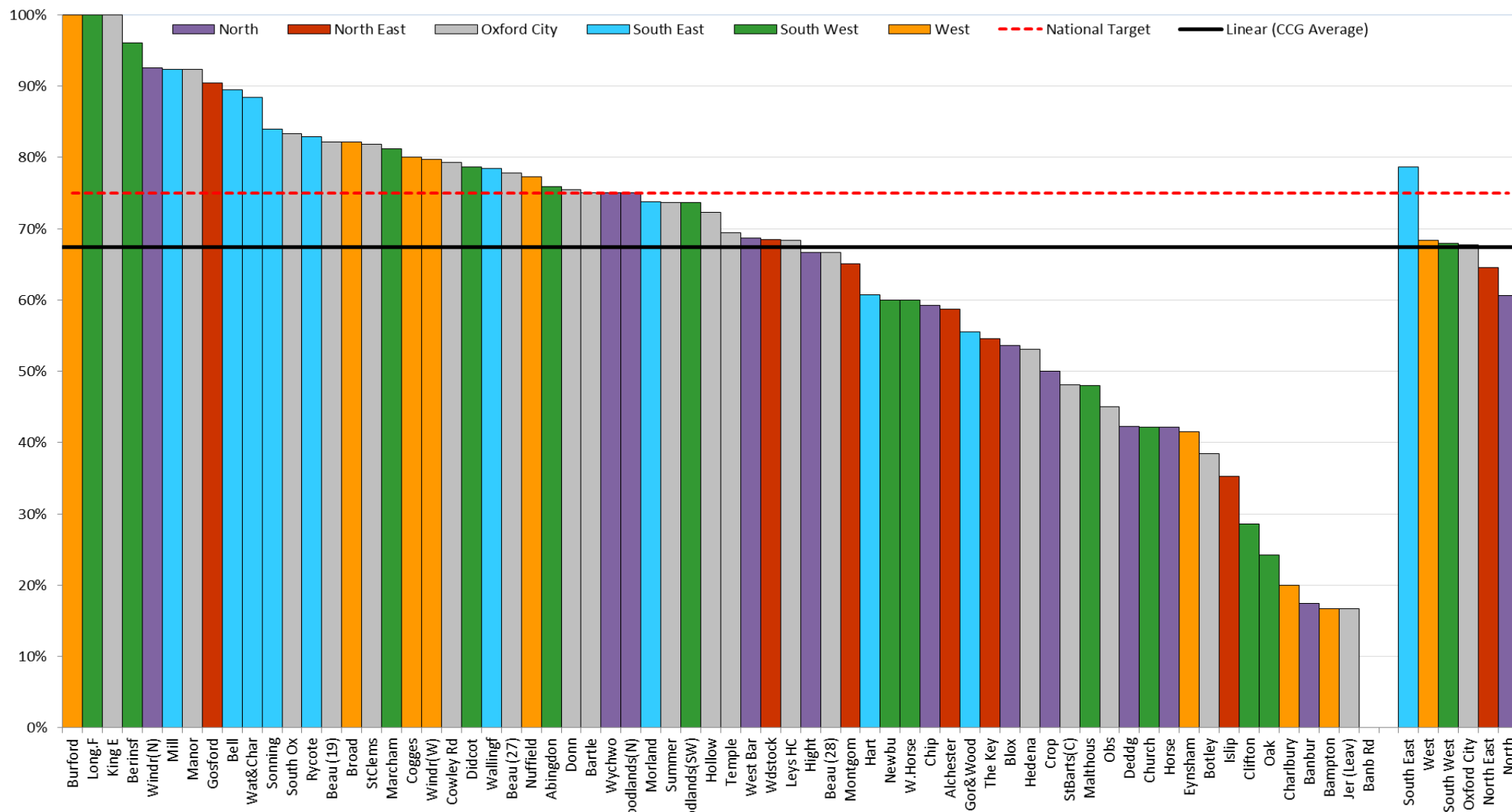


Notes about the data

- The first chart shows the rate per 1000 population of new email advice requests made under each different treatment function codes for the period between April 2017 and March 2018, split by locality.
- The following chart shows the rate per 1000 population of email advice requests under each of these treatment functions, split by the practices in your locality.

Blank page to space the charts evenly

% of Patients on Learning Disabilities Register Received a Learning Disabilities Health Check in 2017/18



Littlebed Surgery, Bicester Health Centre and Sibford Surgery excluded as these practices do not use EMIS
 uther Street excluded due to having 0 patients on Learning Disabilities Register

Source: EMIS Data as at March 2018
 Learning Disabilities Register: QOF March 2018

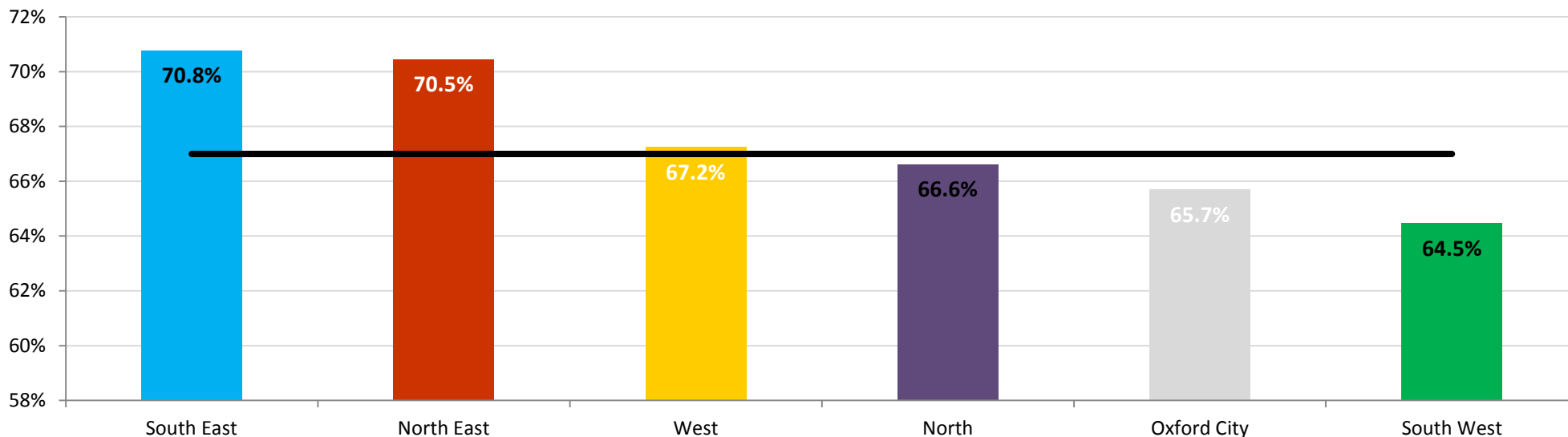
South East Locality Patients on Learning Disabilities Register and Annual Health Checks March 2018

Practice	Number of Patients on the register	Annual Health Checks Completed
Bell Surgery	38	34
Hart Surgery	28	17
Sonning Common Health Centre	25	21
Wallingford Medical Practice	79	62
Goring & Woodcote	18	10
Mill Stream Surgery	13	12
Morland House Surgery	42	31
Rycote Practice	35	29
Watlington & Chargrove Surgeries	26	23

Nettlebed Surgery, Bicester Health Centre and Sibford Surgery excluded as these practices do not use EMIS

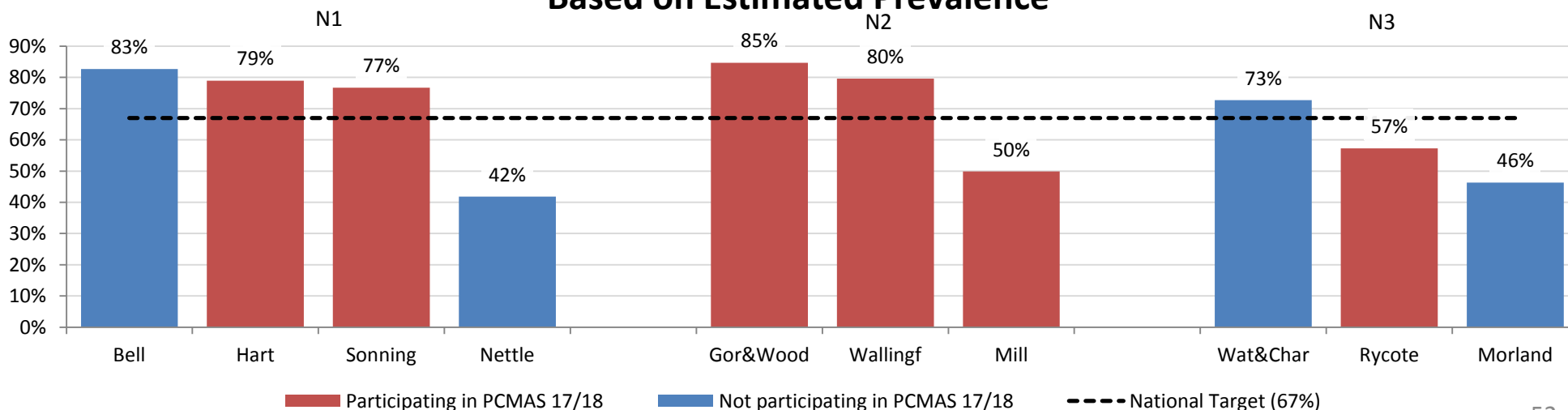
Dementia Diagnosis Rates 17/18

Based on Estimated Prevalence



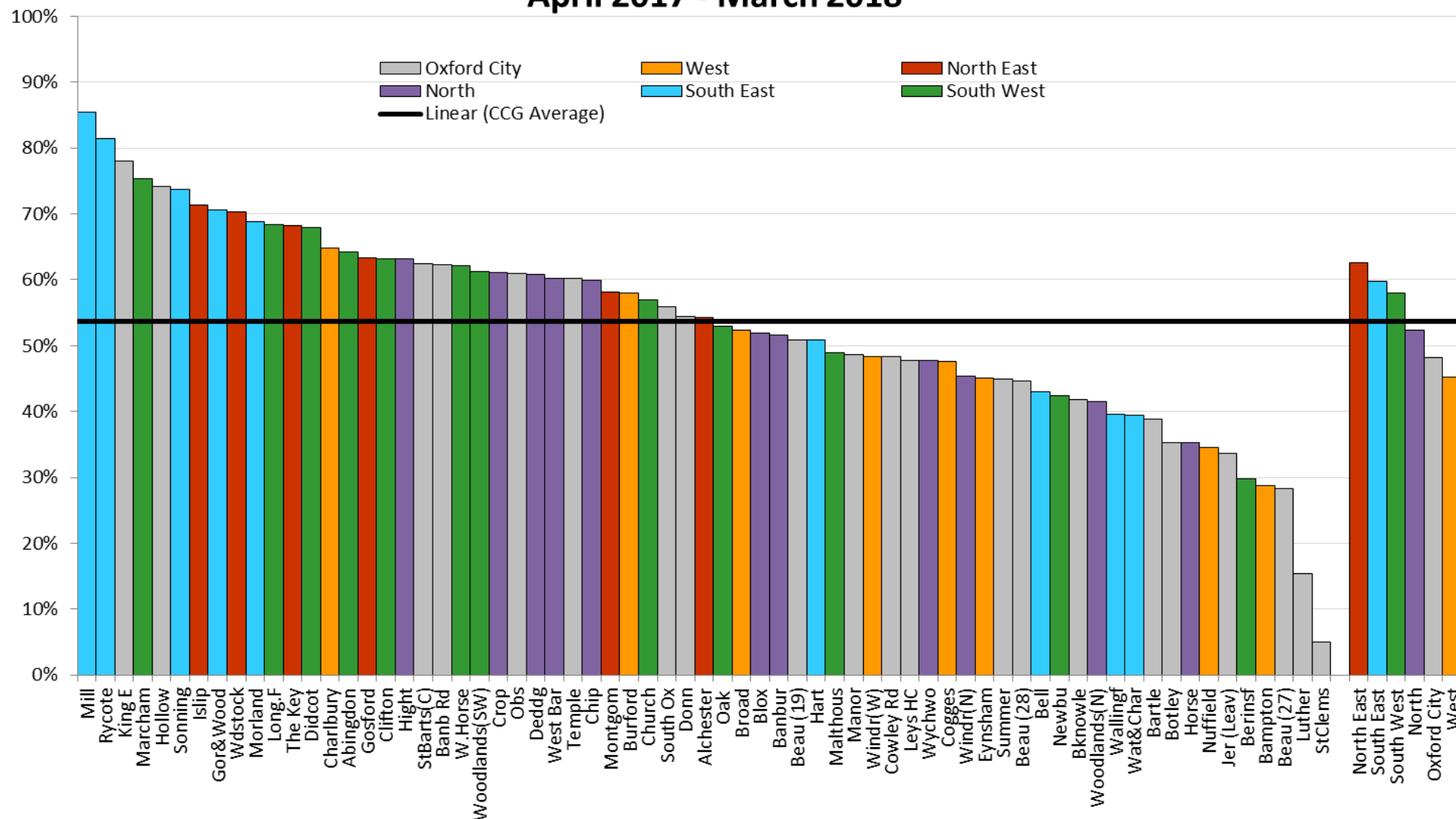
Achievement Rate 17/18

Based on Estimated Prevalence



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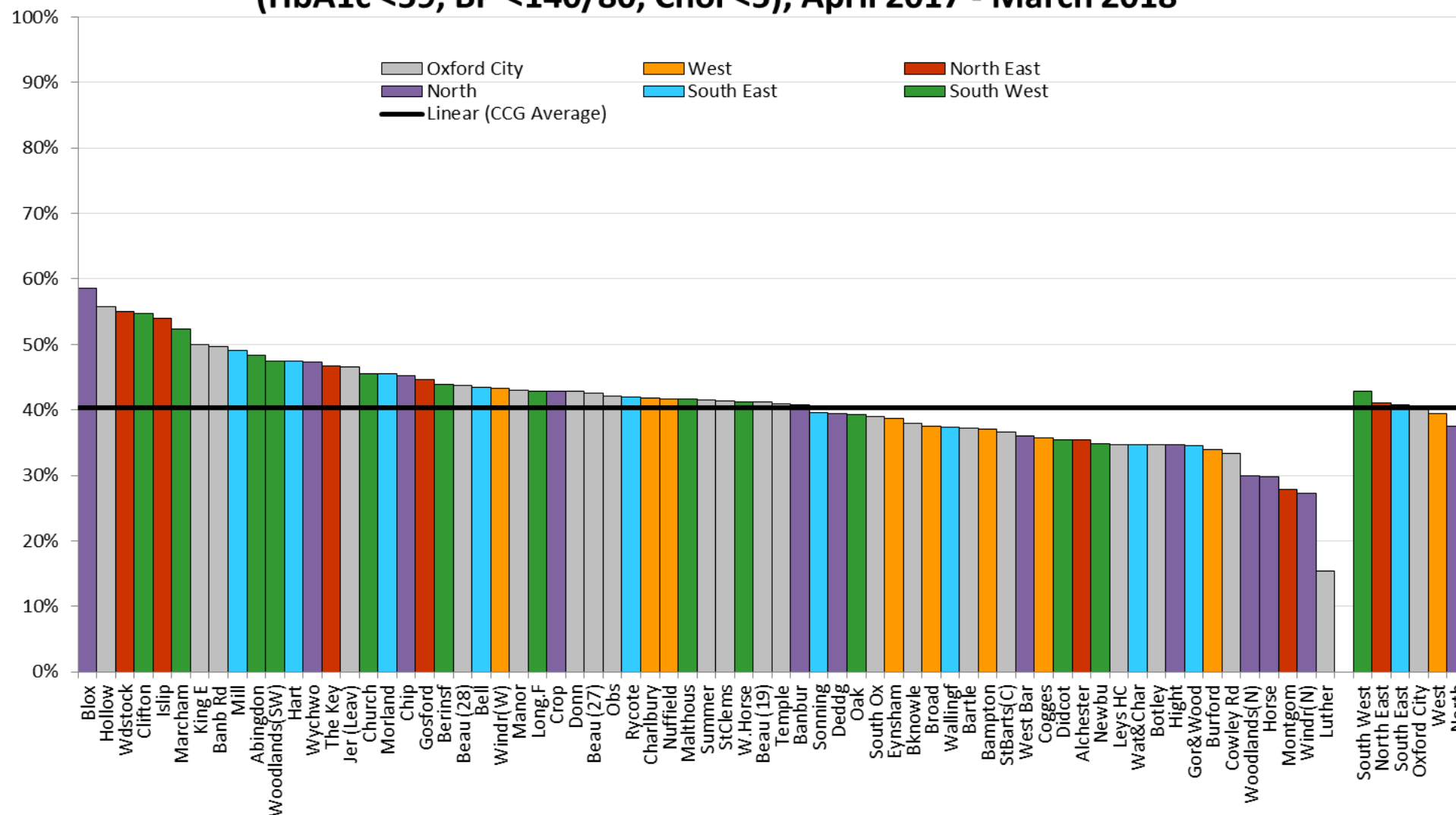
Percentage of Type 2 Diabetics Receiving 8 Key Care Processes, April 2017 - March 2018



Source: EMIS Data as at March 2018

Nettlebed Surgery, Bicester Health Centre and Sibford
Surgery excluded as these practices do not use EMIS

Percentage of Type 2 Diabetics Reaching Triple Target (HbA1c <59, BP <140/80, Chol <5), April 2017 - March 2018



Nettlebed Surgery, Bicester Health Centre and Sibford
Surgery excluded as these practices do not use EMIS

Source: EMIS Data as at March 2018

2018 Practice Commissioning Packs – notes about the data

Practice Populations

Total populations are as at 1st April 2018 for Practices within Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (Figures exclude armed forces and prisoners).

Data Sources

Data provided in the Outpatients, Emergency Admissions and A&E/MIU sections are all from SUS (Secondary Uses Services). SUS data comes directly from the Providers' systems. It is at patient level and gives information about the care that patients receive at NHS Acute Hospitals.

Other data sources are used within the packs as follows:

Email Advice – SLAM (Service Level Agreement Monitoring). This is the data submitted by Acute Providers to show performance against their contract.

Out of Hours data – supplied by Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust

Mental Health Referrals – National Mental Health Dataset (MHSDS)

Flu immunisation data – Immform

Dementia data – NHS England secondary analysis of the QOF monthly dementia register data published by the HSCIC

Email Advice

- Data Source: SLAM (Service Level Agreement Monitoring)
- Count of the number of email advice requests made by GP Practices and presented by Specialty.
- Presented by Practice / Locality per 1,000 population

Mental Health Referrals

- Data not available due to issues CSU have had in being able to access the correct datasets.

Points to note about the activity data:

The period covered is April 2017 to March 2018 unless otherwise stated.

Outpatient appointments

- Data Source: SUS.
- These charts show GP referred first outpatient attendances. These are appointments which are coded as having been referred by a GP, and can be one of the following:
 - Consultant-led first appointment
 - An Outpatient Procedure, for example when a procedure is carried out as part of a first appointment
- Non Face-to-Face (Non-F2F) appointments and e-mail advice excluded. There may be insignificant residual Non-F2F activity in the T&O, Ophthalmology, gynaecology and ENT specialty specific charts
- This methodology is slightly different from previous years to ensure a more relevant and consistent measure across the localities. Data is not therefore directly comparable with last year's pack

Out of Hours GP Service data

- Data Source: Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust
- This is a count of the number of "contacts". A contact can either be a telephone call, a telephone call followed by a visit to the Out of Hours Centre, or a telephone call followed by a home visit.
- The data has been checked to make sure that it does not contain duplicates.
- The Rycote Practice and its population have not been included in the OOH GP charts as its patients are referred to the Bucks Out of Hours service. Currently we do not have data for that service. PCSE did not respond to requests for data on actual transfers.

JSNA 2018

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment provides information about Oxfordshire's population and the factors affecting health, wellbeing, and social care needs. It brings together information from different sources and partners to create a shared evidence base, which supports service planning, decision-making, and delivery.

<http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/joint-strategic-needs-assessment>

A&E Activity Definitions

A&E, in this context means all types of A&E provision including Type 1, Type 2, Type 3, Type 4 department and urgent care centres that average more than 50 attendances per week. This average should be calculated over a quarter.

Types of A&E service are:

Type 1 A&E department = A consultant led 24 hour service with full resuscitation facilities and designated accommodation for the reception of accident and emergency patients

Type 2 A&E department = A consultant led single specialty accident and emergency service (e.g. ophthalmology, dental) with designated accommodation for the reception of patients

Type 3 A&E department / Type 4 A&E department / Urgent Care Centre = Other type of A&E/minor injury units (MIUs)/Walk-in Centres (WiCs)/Urgent Care Centre, primarily designed for the receiving of accident and emergency patients. A type 3 department may be doctor led or nurse led. It may be co-located with a major A&E or sited in the community. A defining characteristic of a service qualifying as a type 3 department is that it treats at least minor injuries and illnesses (sprains for example) and can be routinely accessed without appointment. An appointment based service (for example an outpatient clinic) or one mainly or entirely accessed via telephone or other referral (for example most out of hours services), or a dedicated primary care service (such as GP practice or GP-led health centre) is not a type 3 A&E service even though it may treat a number of patients with minor illness or injury.

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2013/03/EC-Weekly-Sitrep-Definitions-v1.0.doc>