

# South West 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.

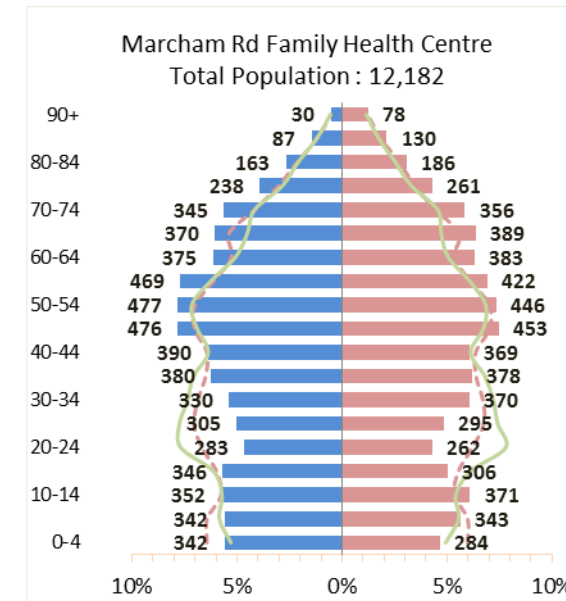
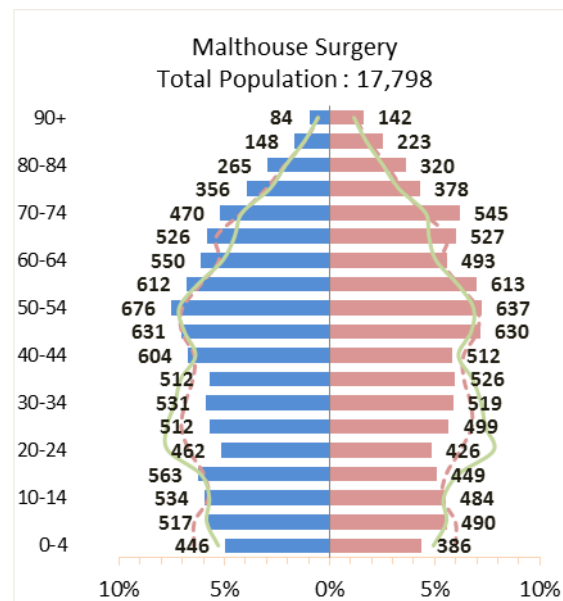
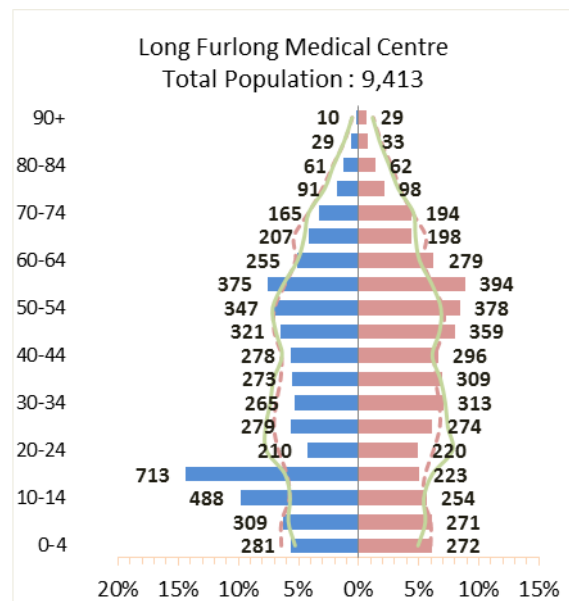
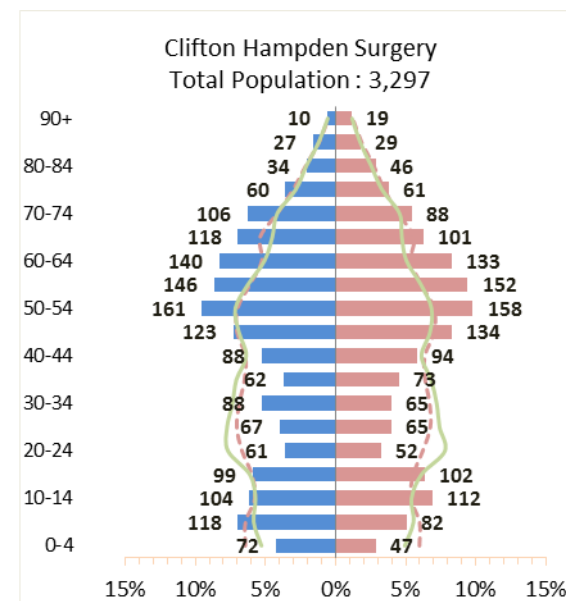
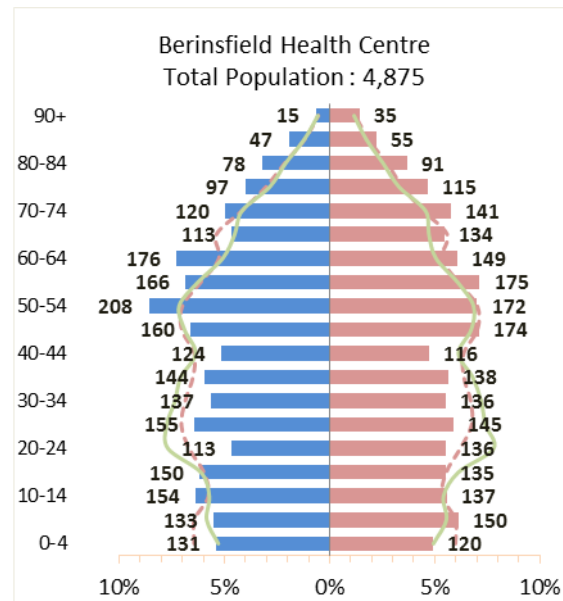
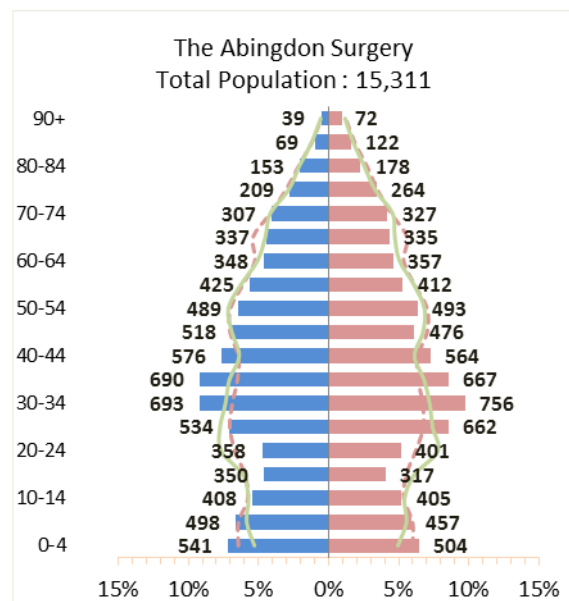


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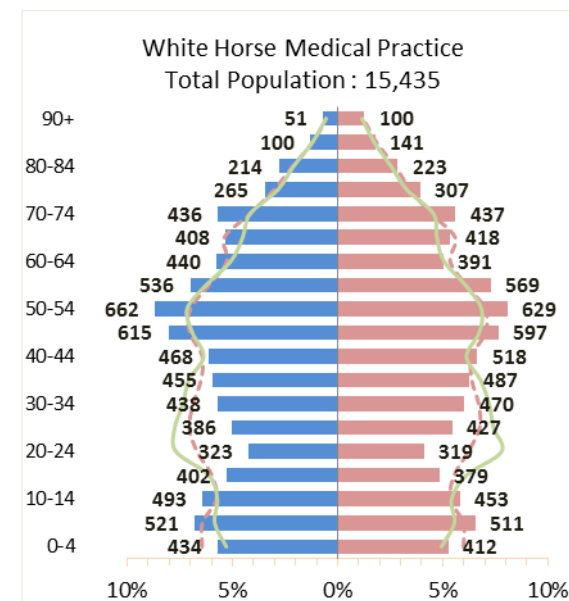
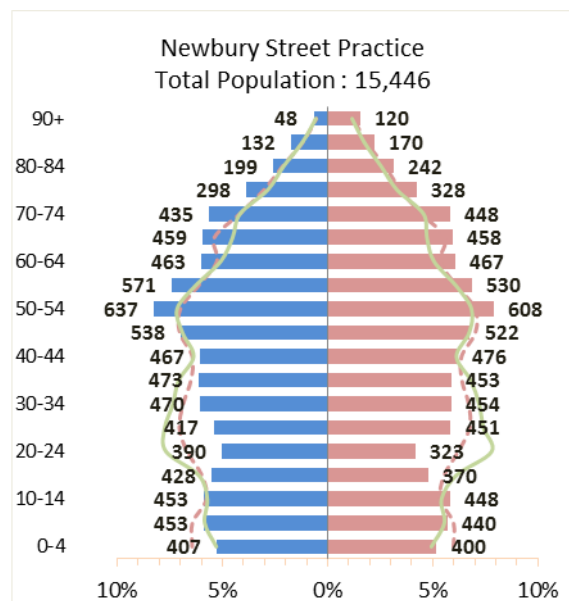
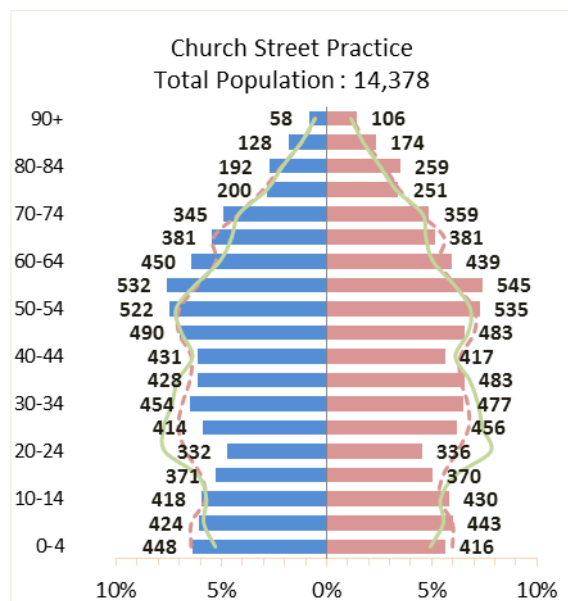
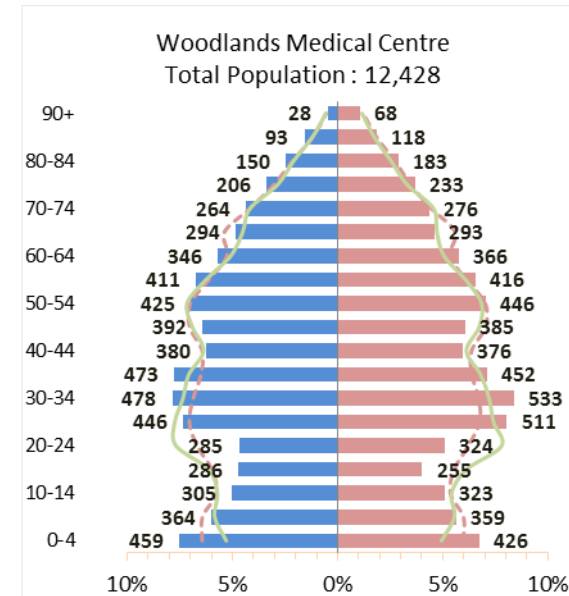
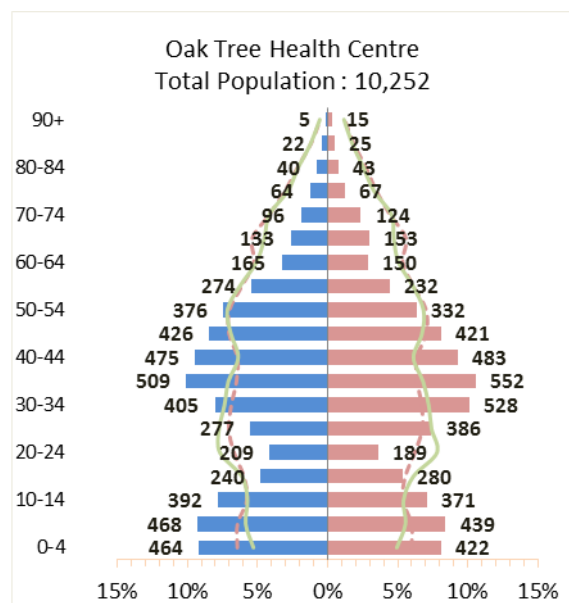
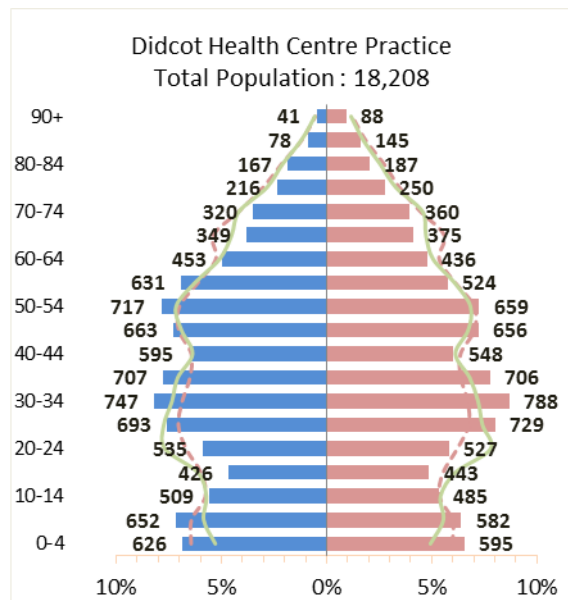
# South West Locality Practice Population Profiles at April 2018

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



# South West 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
Abingdon	476	414	455	464	468	2,277	5,465	363	413	558	558	508	4,676	11,222
Didcot	557	865	1,100	1,243	1,096	4,861	11,666	1,001	949	770	724	612	8,916	21,398
Faringdon	409	478	256	209	155	1,506	3,613	151	111	111	111	111	2,101	5,041
Wantage	389	640	617	607	413	2,666	6,398	366	366	367	366	327	4,458	10,699
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>11,309</b>	<b>27,143</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>20,150</b>	<b>48,361</b>

\* 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

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LEAST  
DEPRIVED

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

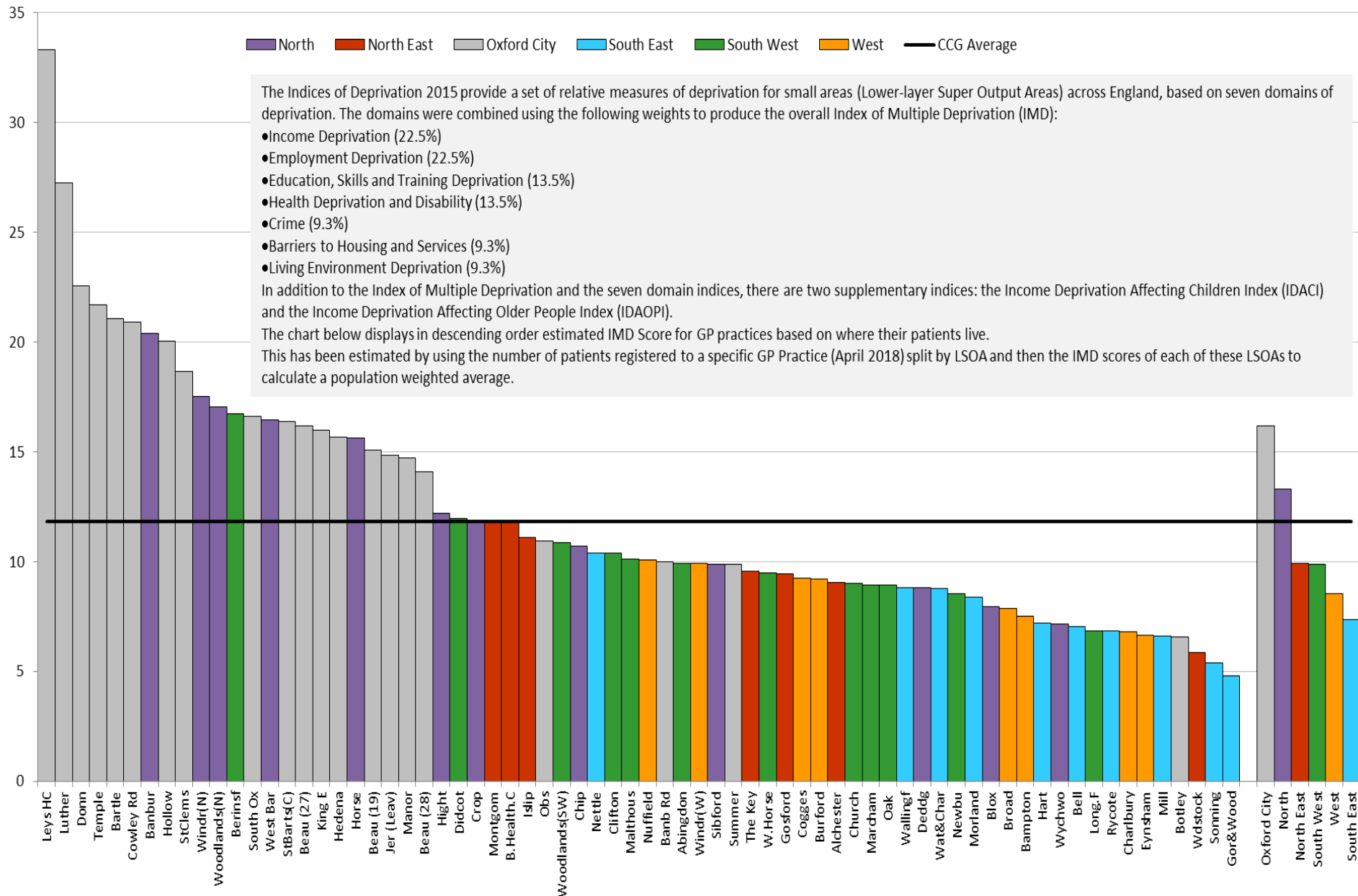
The Indices of Deprivation 2015 provide a set of relative measures of deprivation for small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) across England, based on seven domains of deprivation. The domains were combined using the following weights to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD):

- 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.



Area Summary

According to ONS 2016 mid-year estimates, there were 137,021 people in the South West locality. Of these, 3,389 (2.5%) were aged 85+ and 8,811 (6.4%) were aged 0-4 years.

Approximately 7.5% of households in this locality are estimated to be in fuel poverty. The highest proportions of fuel poverty are in Thames, Ridgeway and Stanford. Lowest proportions are in Abingdon Peachcroft and Didcot North East.

There are 27 care homes with 979 care home beds in the South West locality. Wantage Charlton and Sandford & the Wittenhams have the highest provision with 166 beds across 3 care homes, and 165 beds across 4 care homes, respectively. Eleven wards have no care home beds.

In South West locality, there are few areas with indicators significantly worse than Oxfordshire or England. Fifteen of the twenty-five wards in this locality have no indicators worse than average. Didcot South is the only ward that has no indicators significantly better than average. Indicators for health state life expectancies and deprivation have the most wards significantly worse than average.

GP Practices in South West locality

K Code	Practice Name	Registered patients
K84002	Didcot Health Centre	18,027
K84019	Newbury Street Practice	15,455
K84023	Berinsfield Health Centre	4,820
K84027	Malthouse Surgery	18,082
K84033	Church Street Practice	13,841
K84034	Clifton Hampden Surgery	3,222
K84041	Marcham Road Health Centre	12,245
K84043	Woodlands Medical Centre	11,549
K84051	White Horse Practice	15,272
K84054	Abingdon Surgery	14,423
K84079	Long Furlong Medical Centre	9,283
K84624	Oak Tree Health Centre	10,059

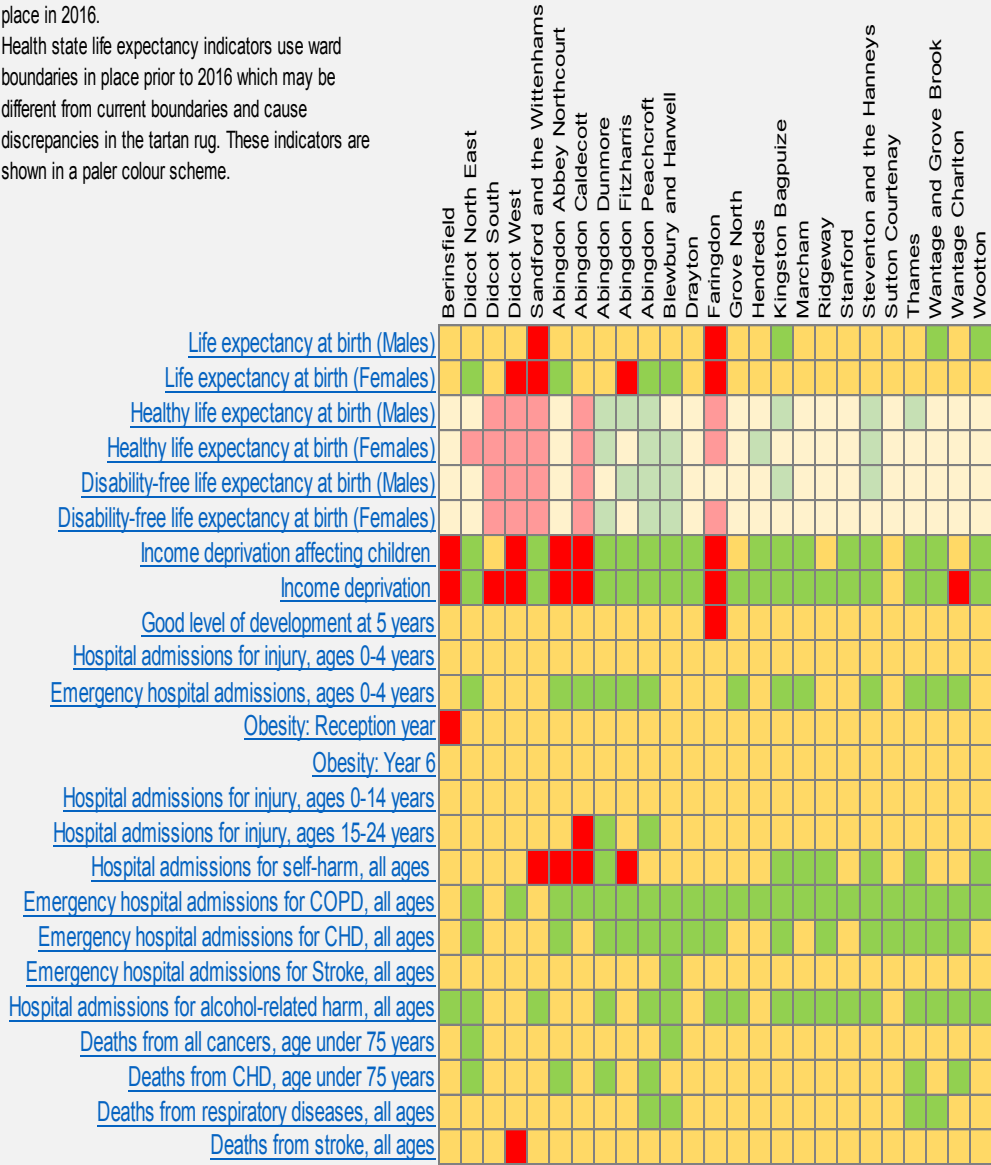
There are 146,278 registered patients at GP practices within South West locality. Of this patient population, 2.4% (3,583 patients) are aged 85 and over, compared to 2.3% in OCCG overall. Practices with the highest proportion of patients aged 85 and over are Malthouse Surgery (3.5%), Berinsfield Health Centre (3.2%) and Church Street Practice (3.2%).

The proportion of registered patient population aged 0-4 years in South West locality is 6.1% (8,943 patients), compared to 5.3% in OCCG overall. Practices with the highest proportion of patients aged 0-4 are Oak Tree Health Centre (9.3%), Didcot Health Centre (7.0%) and The Abingdon Surgery (6.8%).



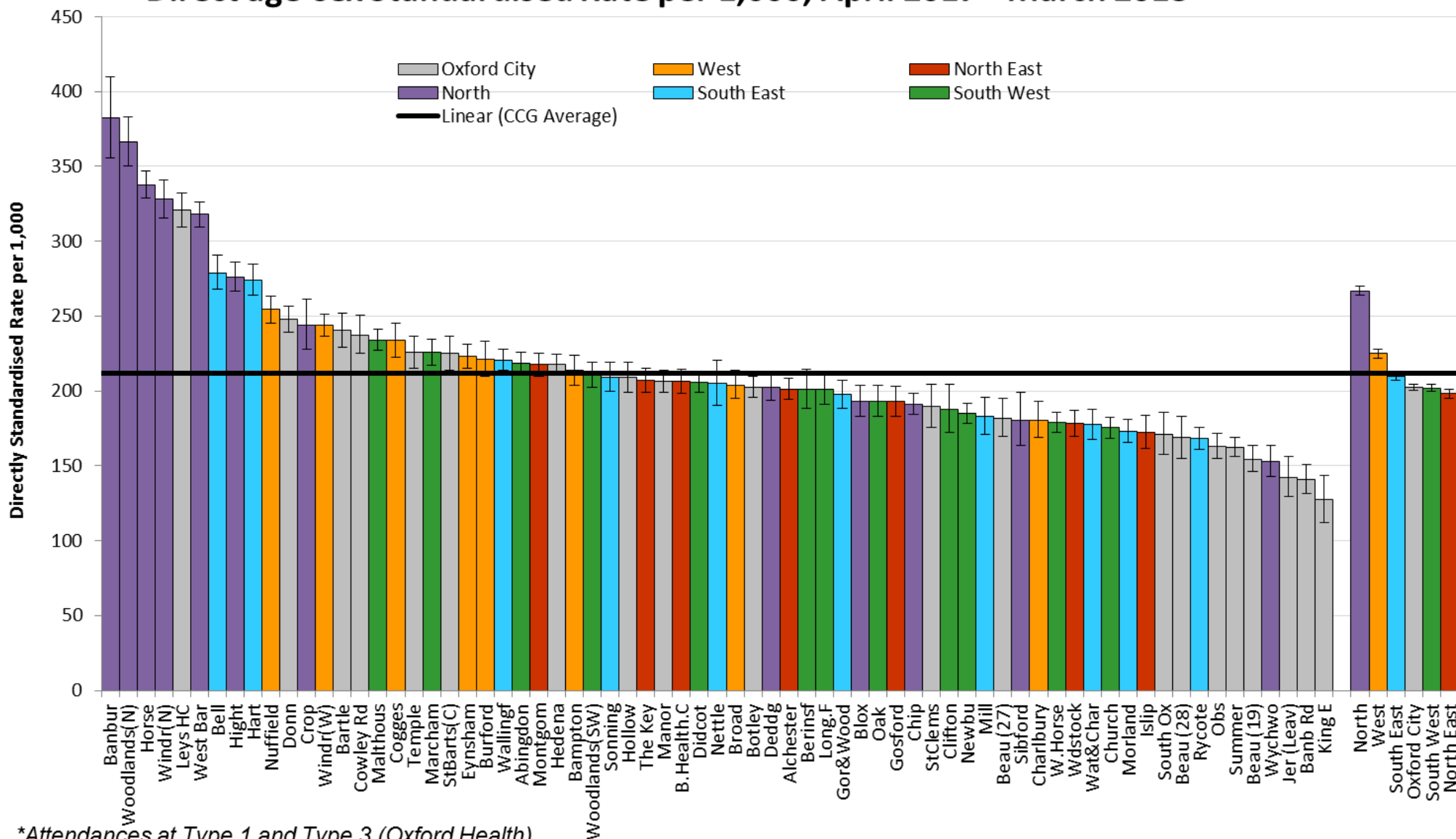
Tartan Rug

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

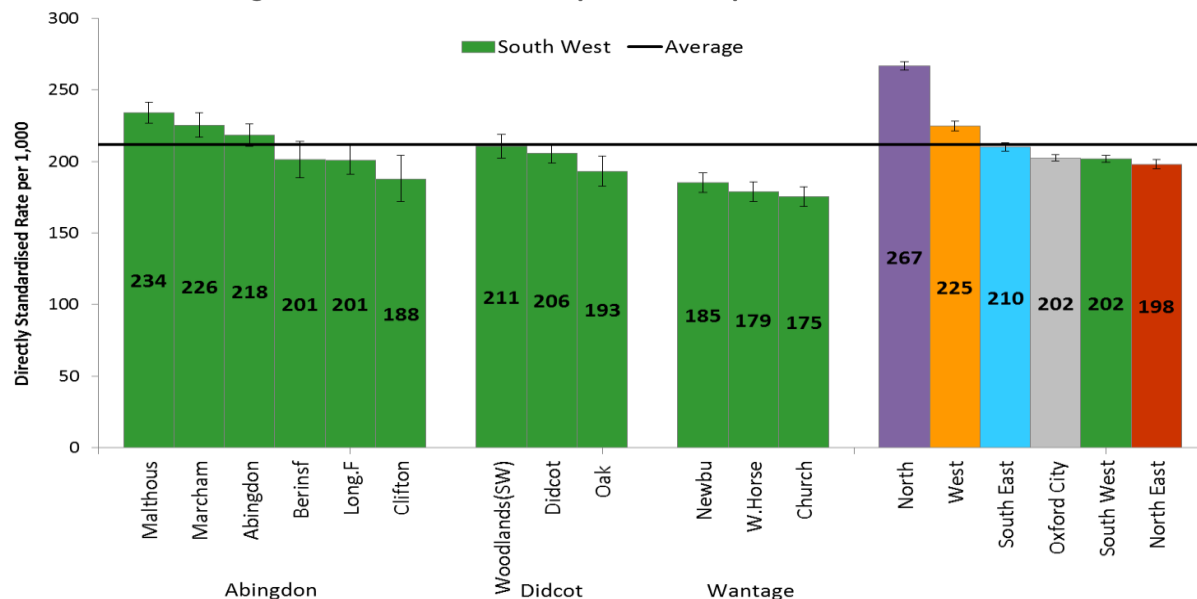
## Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



\*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

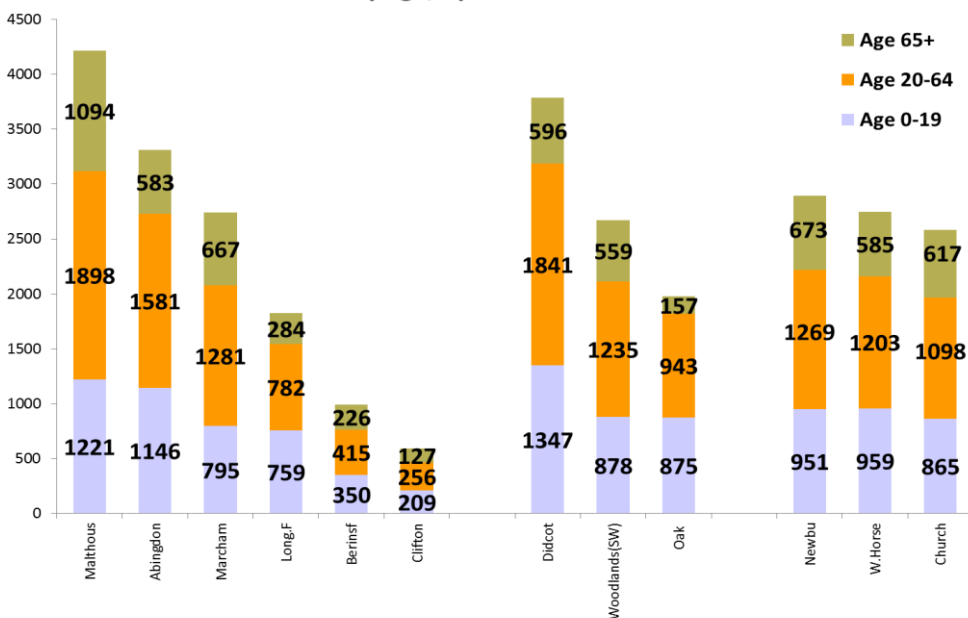
The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of Types 1 & 3 **A&E & MIU Attendances** across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.

The chart to the left is the age-sex standardised Locality specific version.

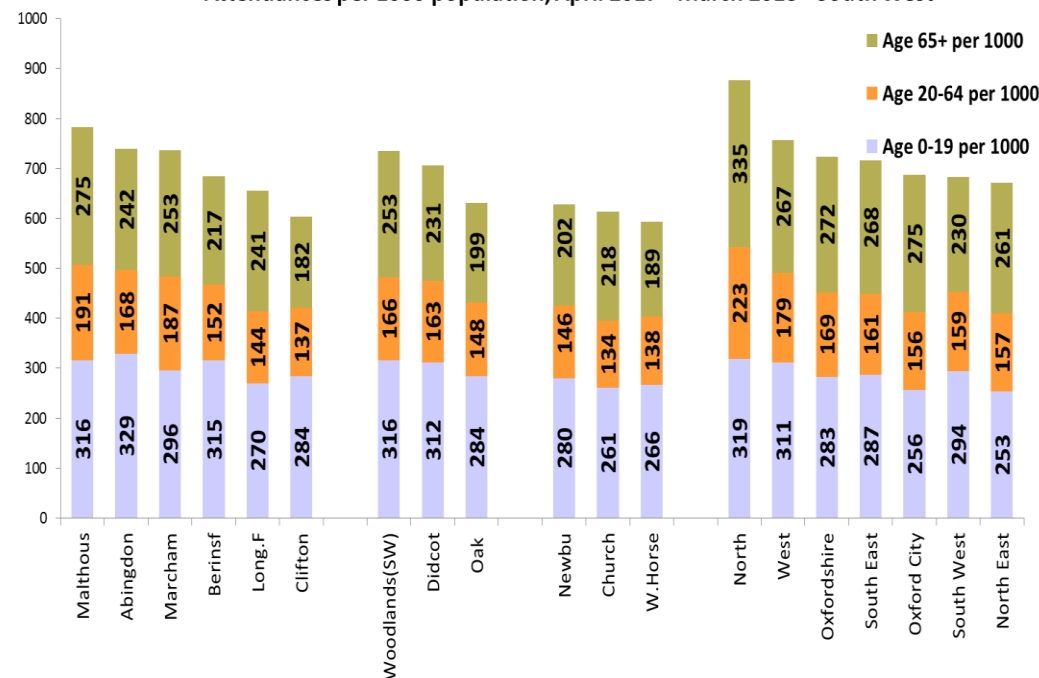
The two charts at the bottom of the page from left to right demonstrate actual numbers and rate per 1,000 population of Types 1 & 3 A&E attendances for each individual practice, split by age group.

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 West



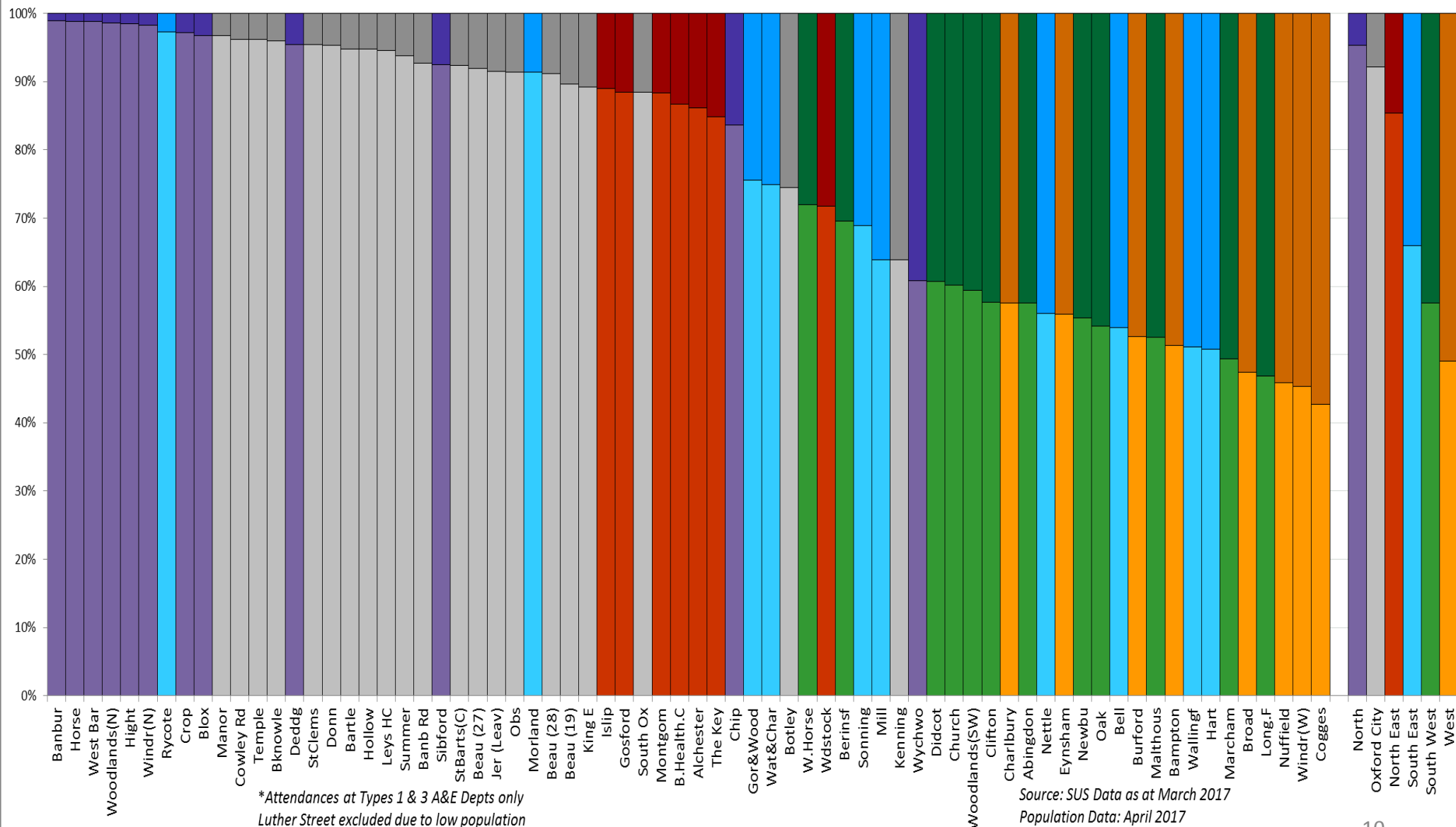
## Urgent Care - A&E and MIU Attendances Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



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

## Percentage of A&E attendances, April 2016 - March 2017

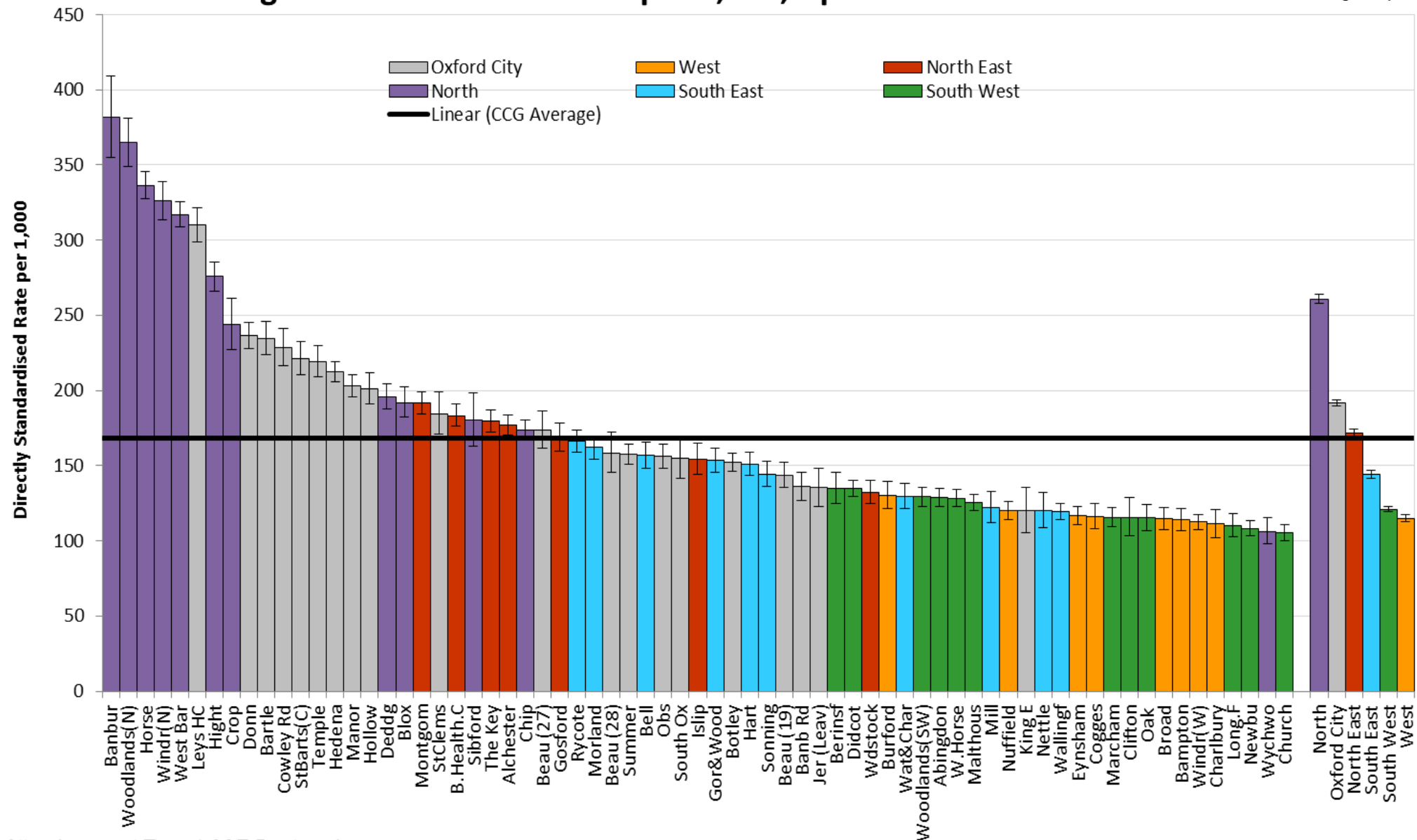
North North East Oxford City South East South West West



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# Urgent Care - A&E Attendances

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

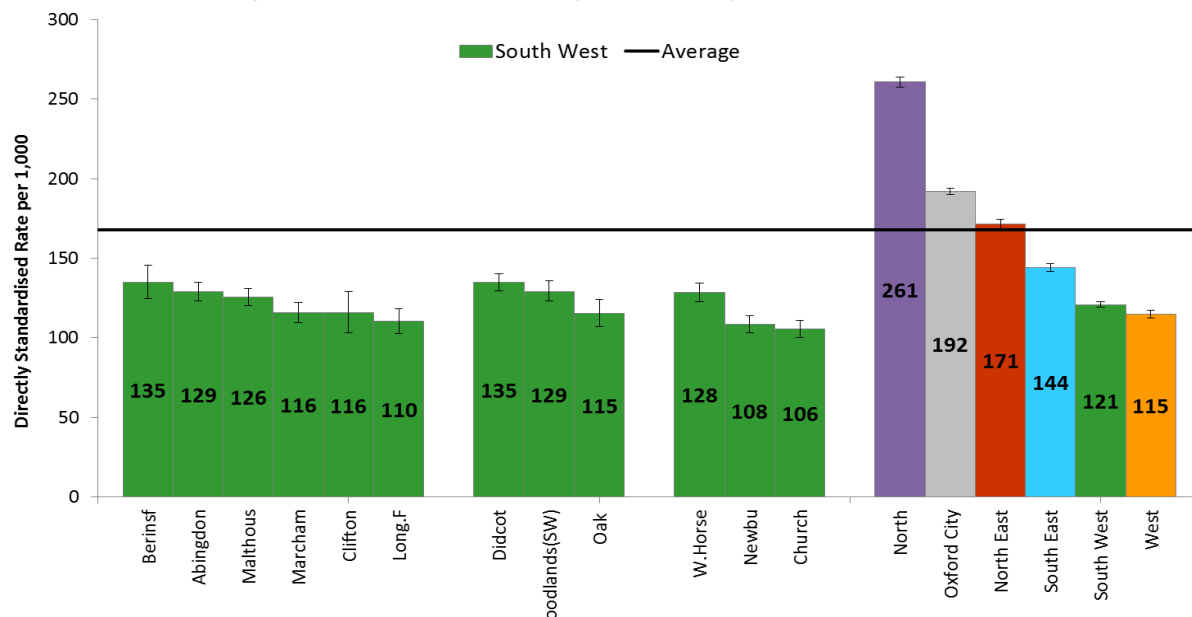


Attendances at Type 1 A&E Depts only  
Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

# Urgent Care - A&E Attendances

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

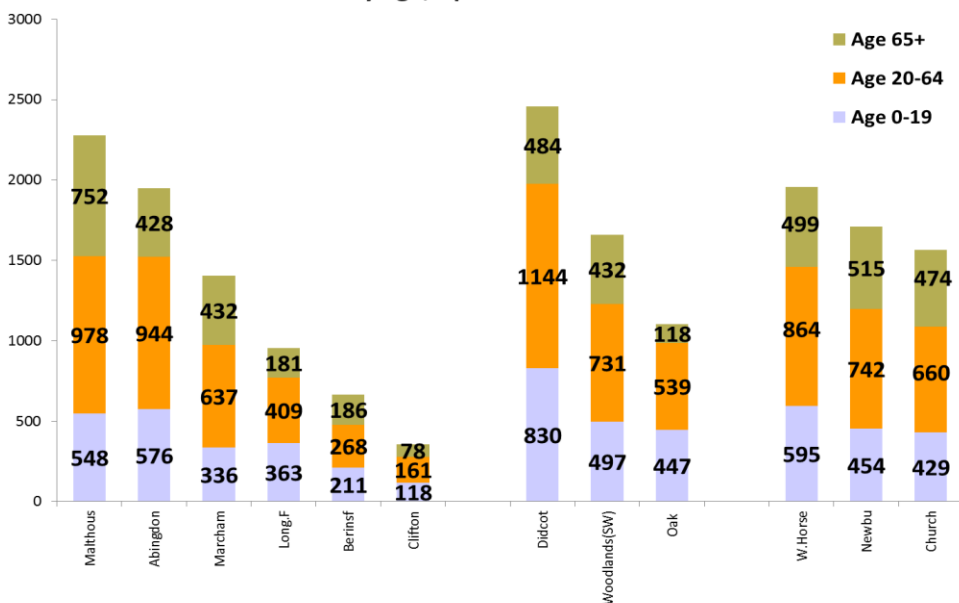


## Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of **A&E 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 Urgent Care **A&E Attendances** for each individual practice, split by age group.

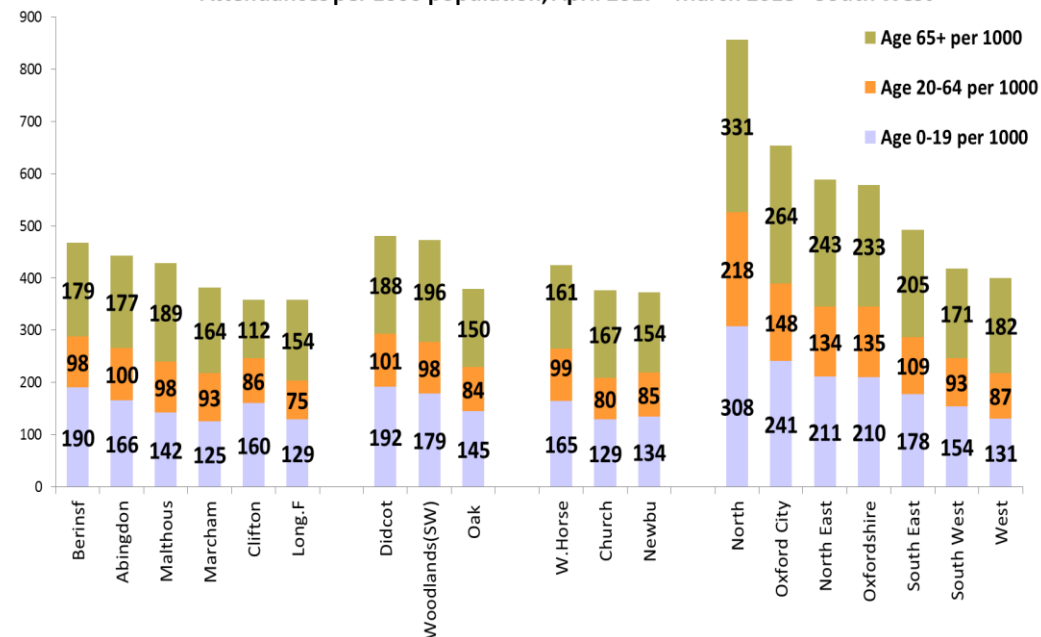
## Urgent Care - A&E Attendances

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



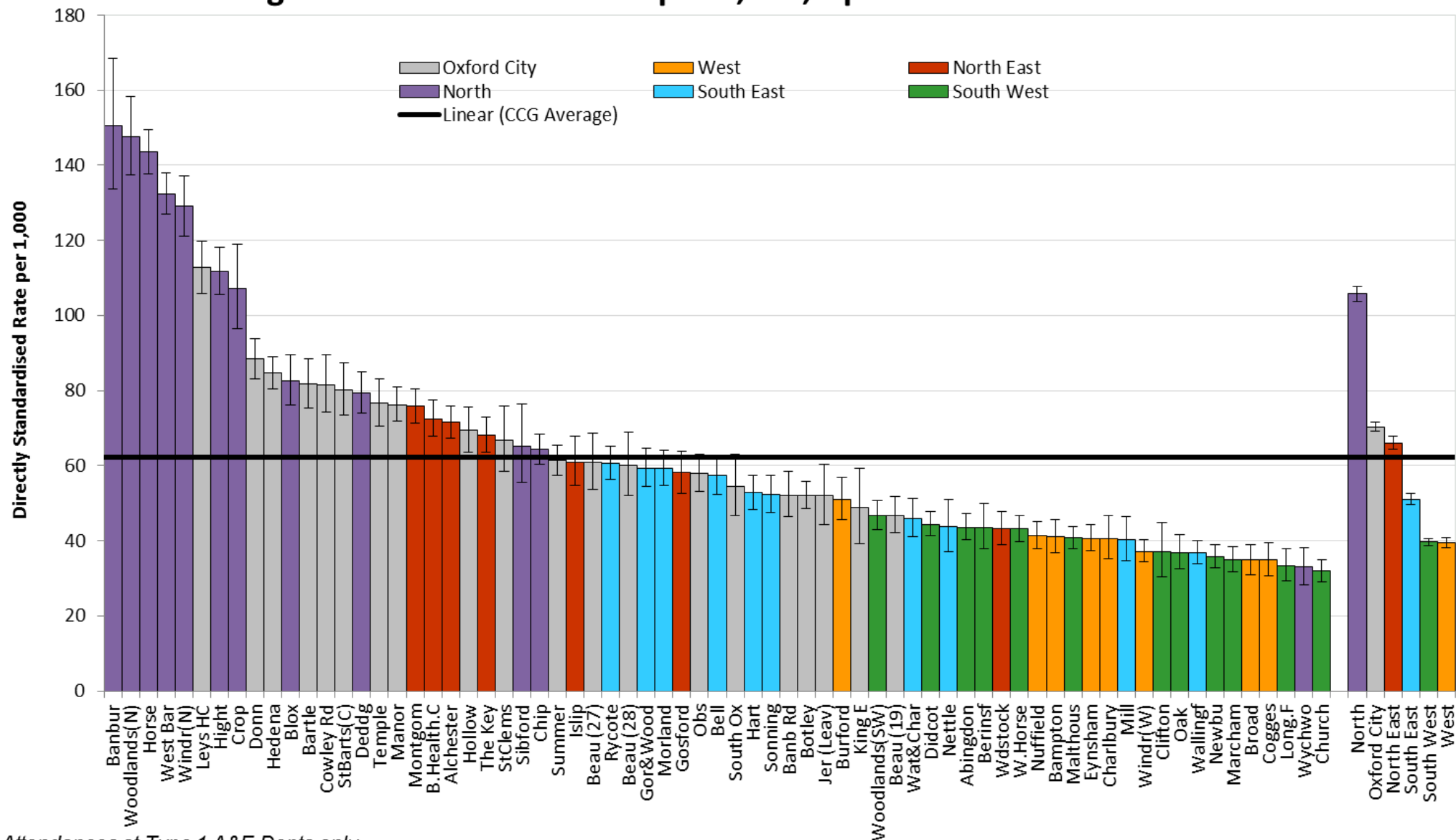
## Urgent Care - A&E Attendances

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



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

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

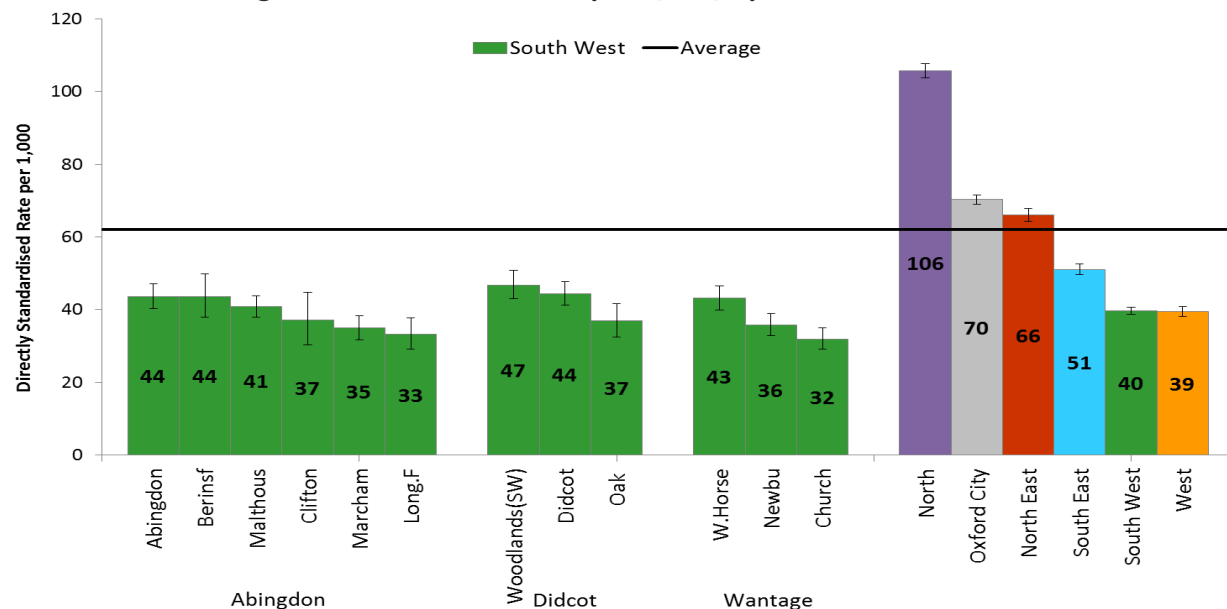


Attendances at Type 1 A&E Depts only  
Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

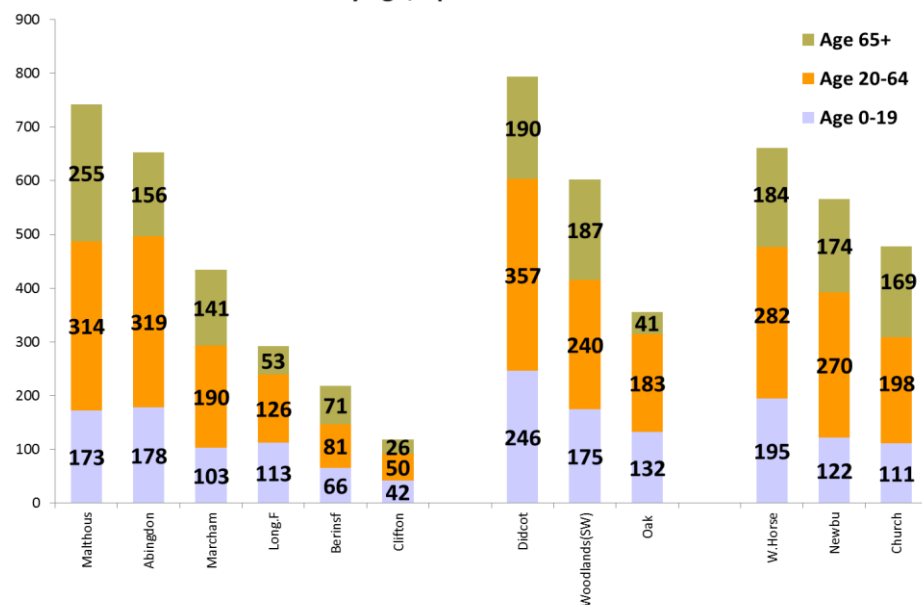


### Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of **In Hours** Type 1 A&E 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 In Hours Type 1 A&E attendances for each individual practice, split by age group.

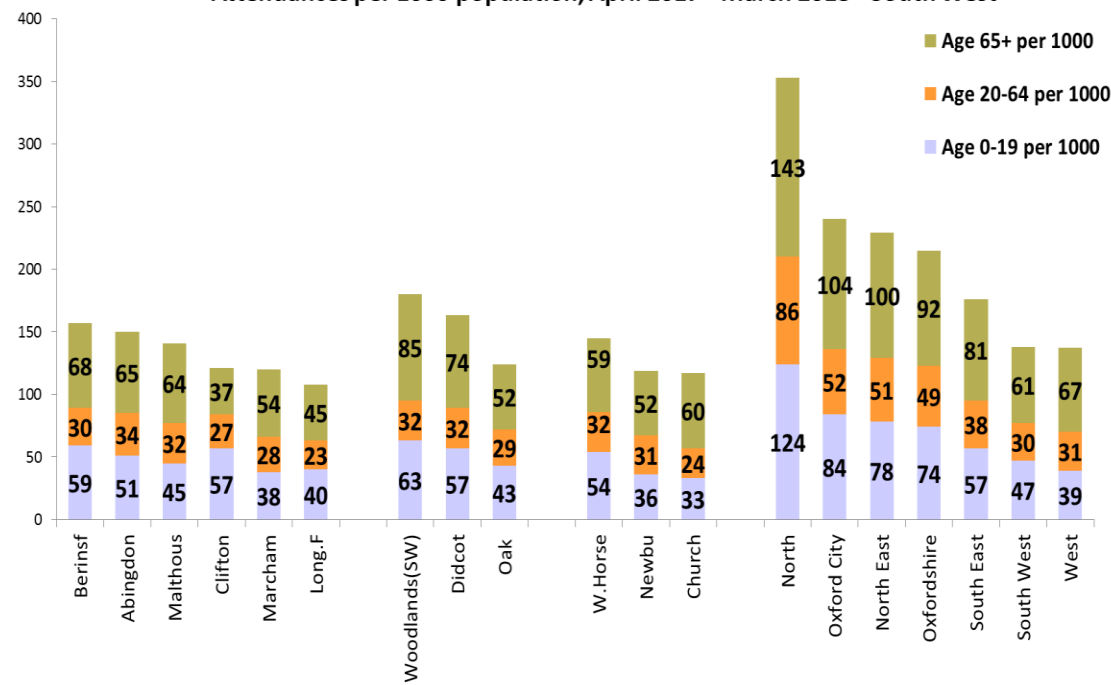
## Urgent Care - In Hours (08:00-18:30) A&E Attendances

### Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



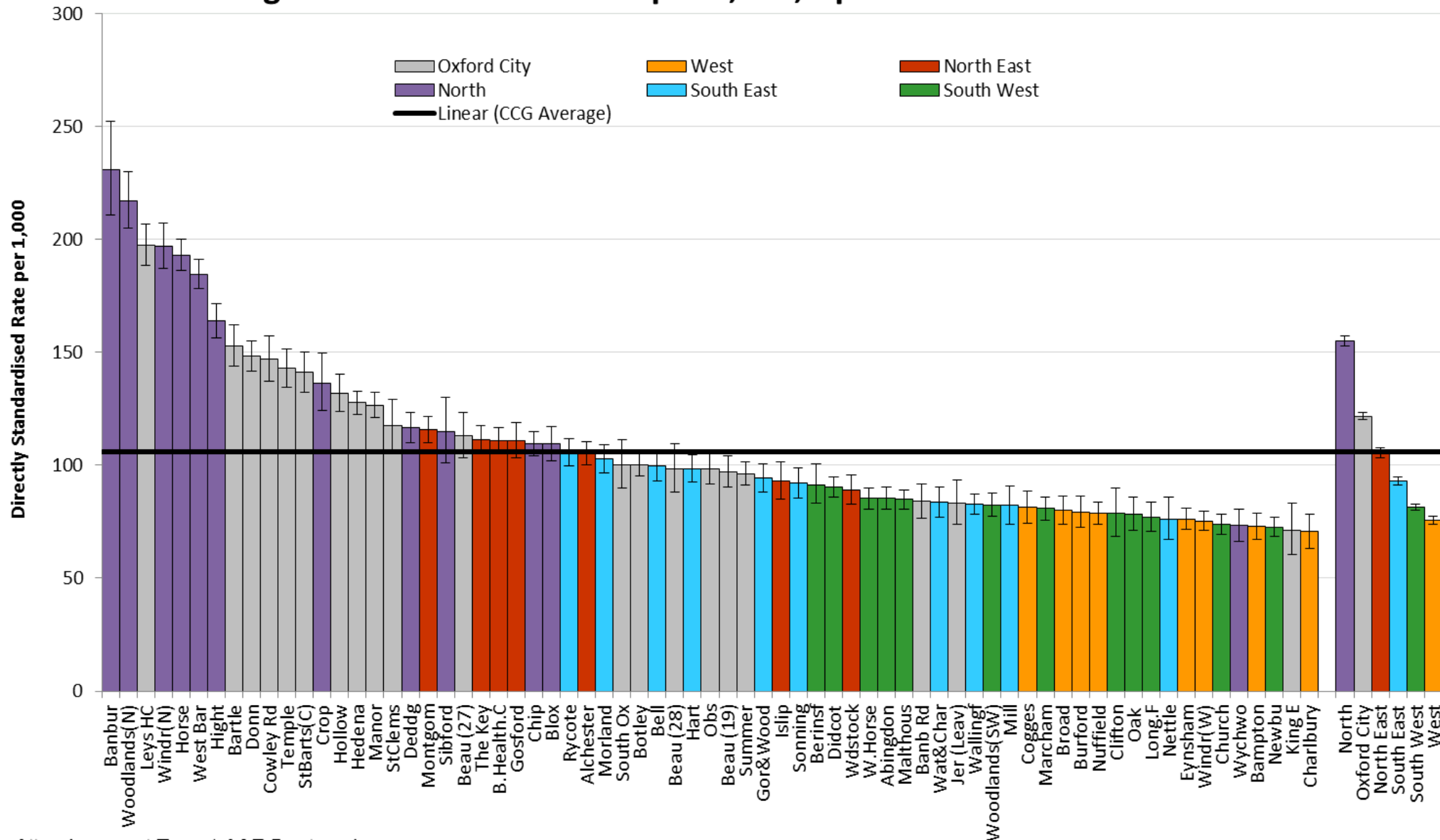
## Urgent Care - In Hours (08:00-18:30) A&E Attendances

### Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



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

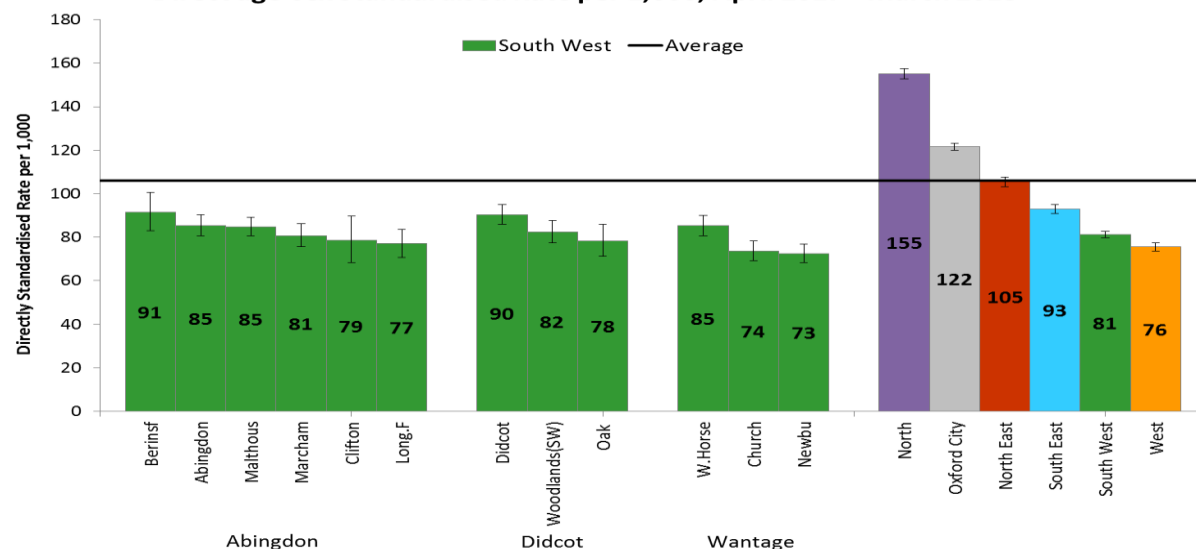
## Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



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

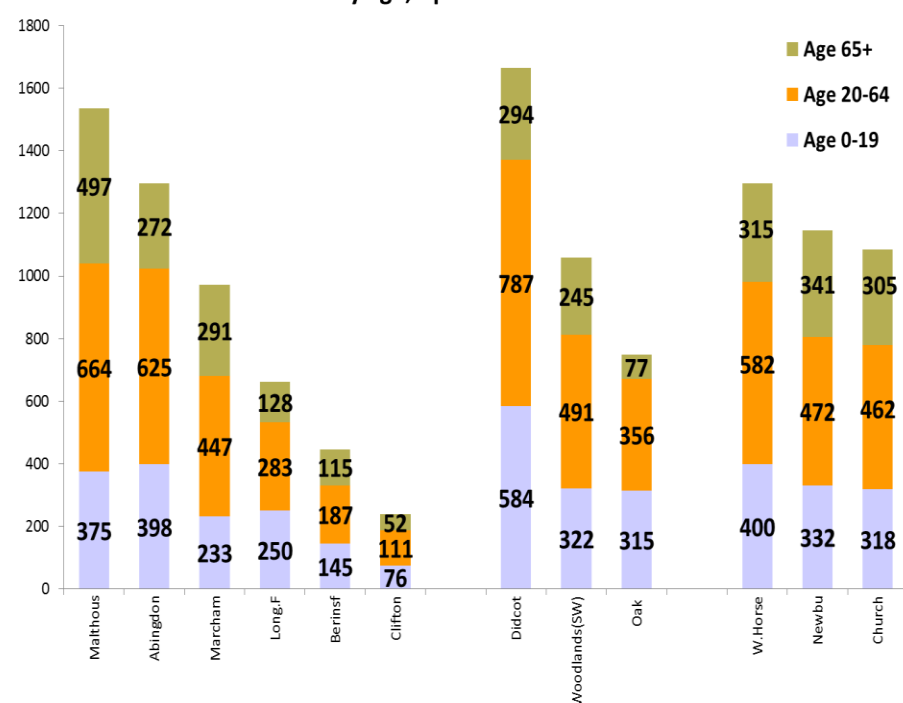
# Urgent Care - Out of Hours (18:30-08:00) A&E Attendances Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



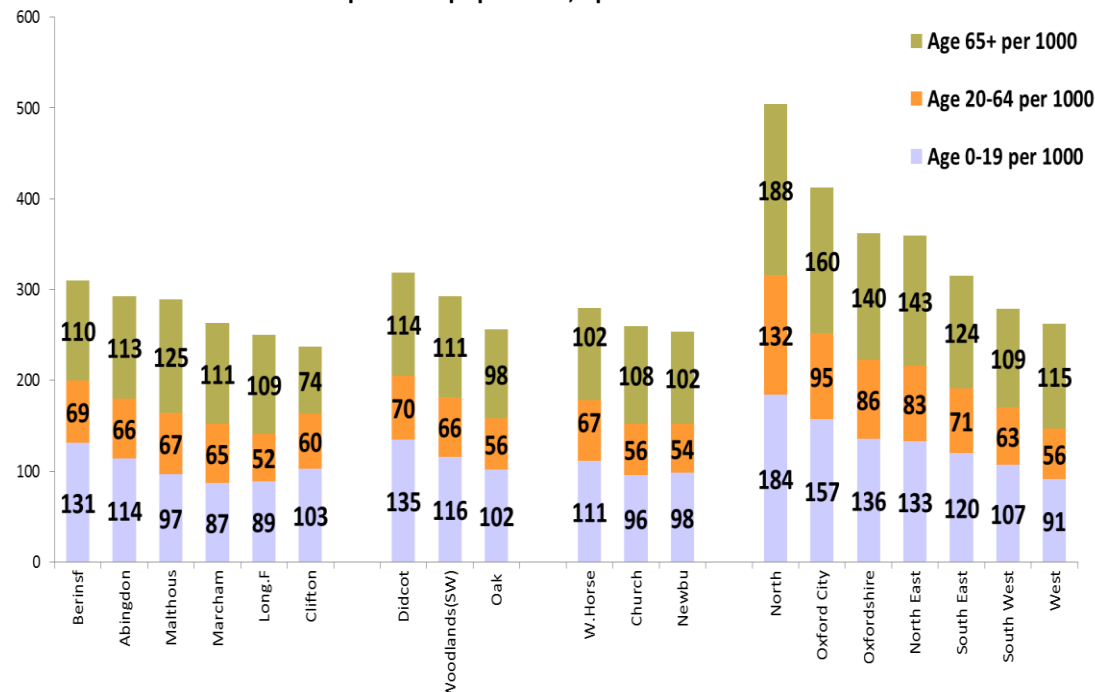
## Notes about the data

- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of **Out of Hours** Type 1 A&E 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 Out of Hours Type 1 A&E attendances for each individual practice, split by age group.

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

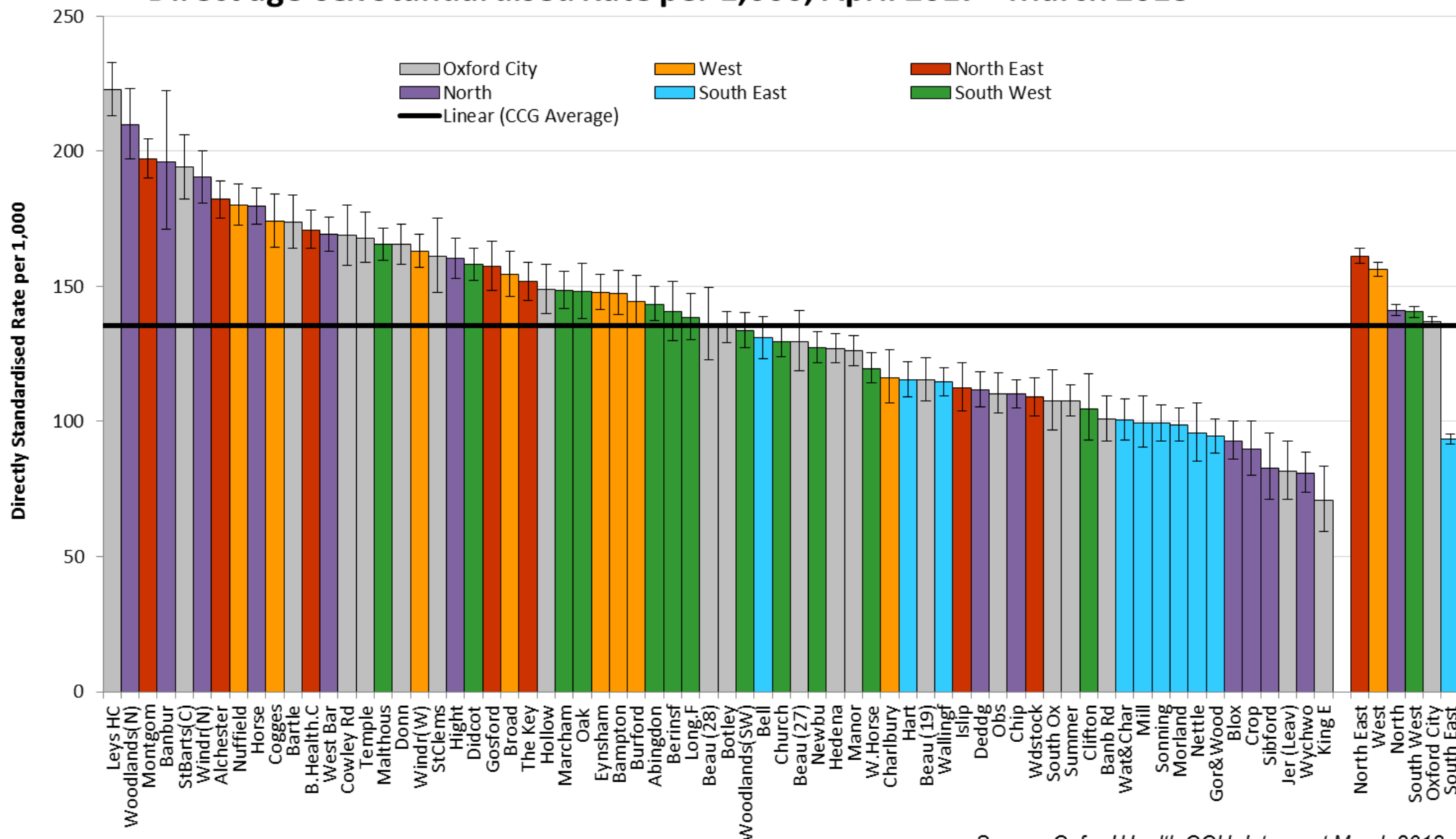


## Urgent Care - Out of Hours (18:30-08:00) A&E Attendances Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



# Out of Hours GP Service

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

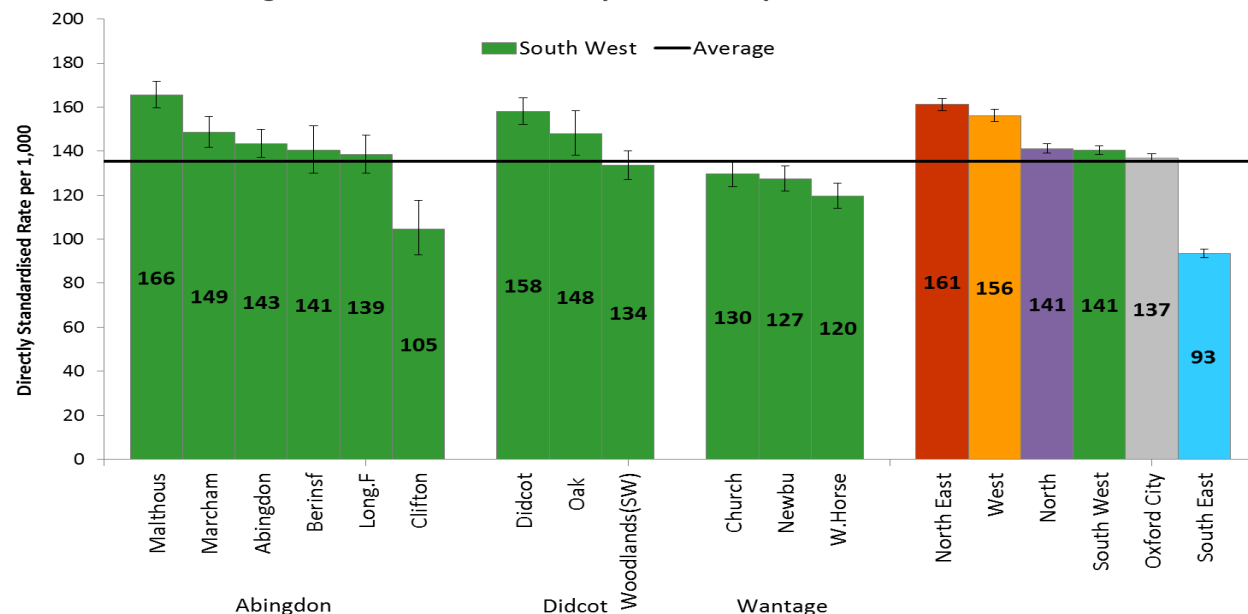


Rycote excluded as OOH data is not collected by OCCG  
Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

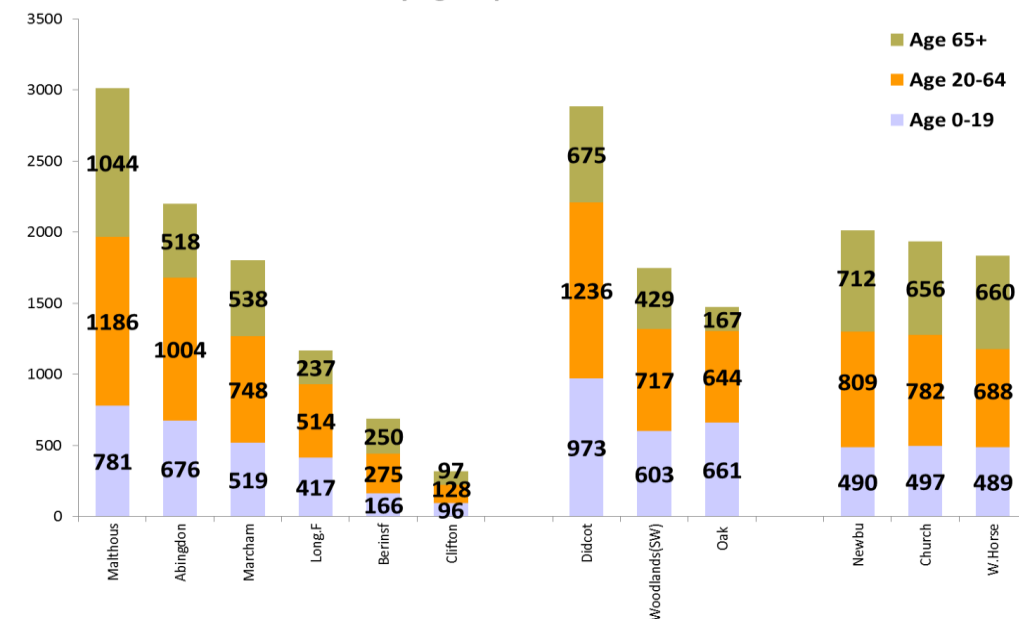


## Notes about the data

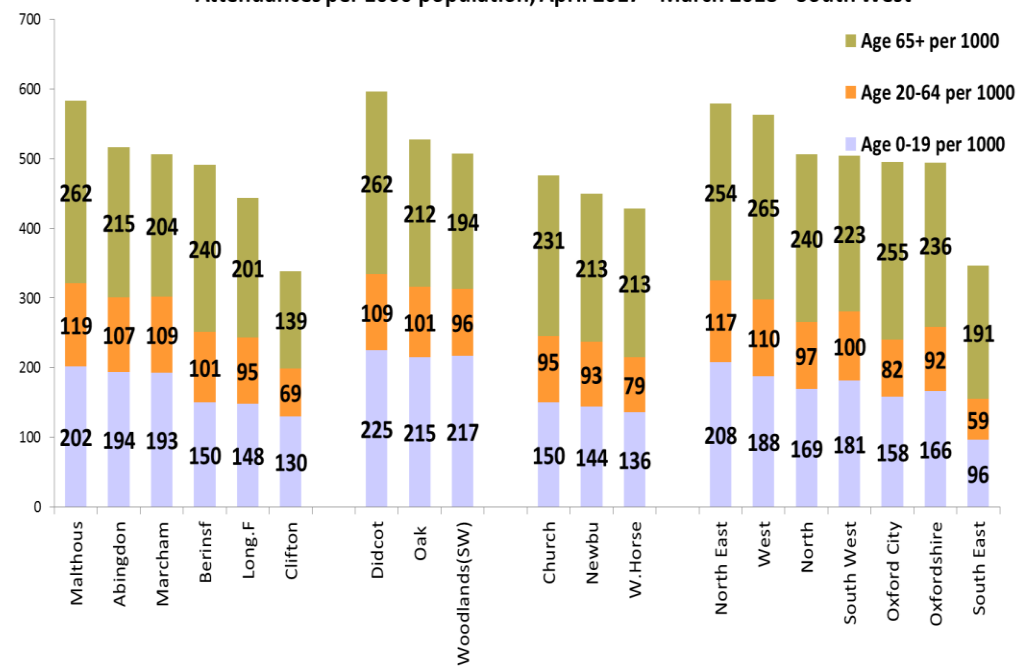
- The comparative chart on the previous page shows the age-sex standardised rate per 1,000 of **Out of Hours** GP Service Contacts across the county for the period between April 2017 and March 2018. The chart demonstrates each individual practice rate as well as each locality rate and the CCG average.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

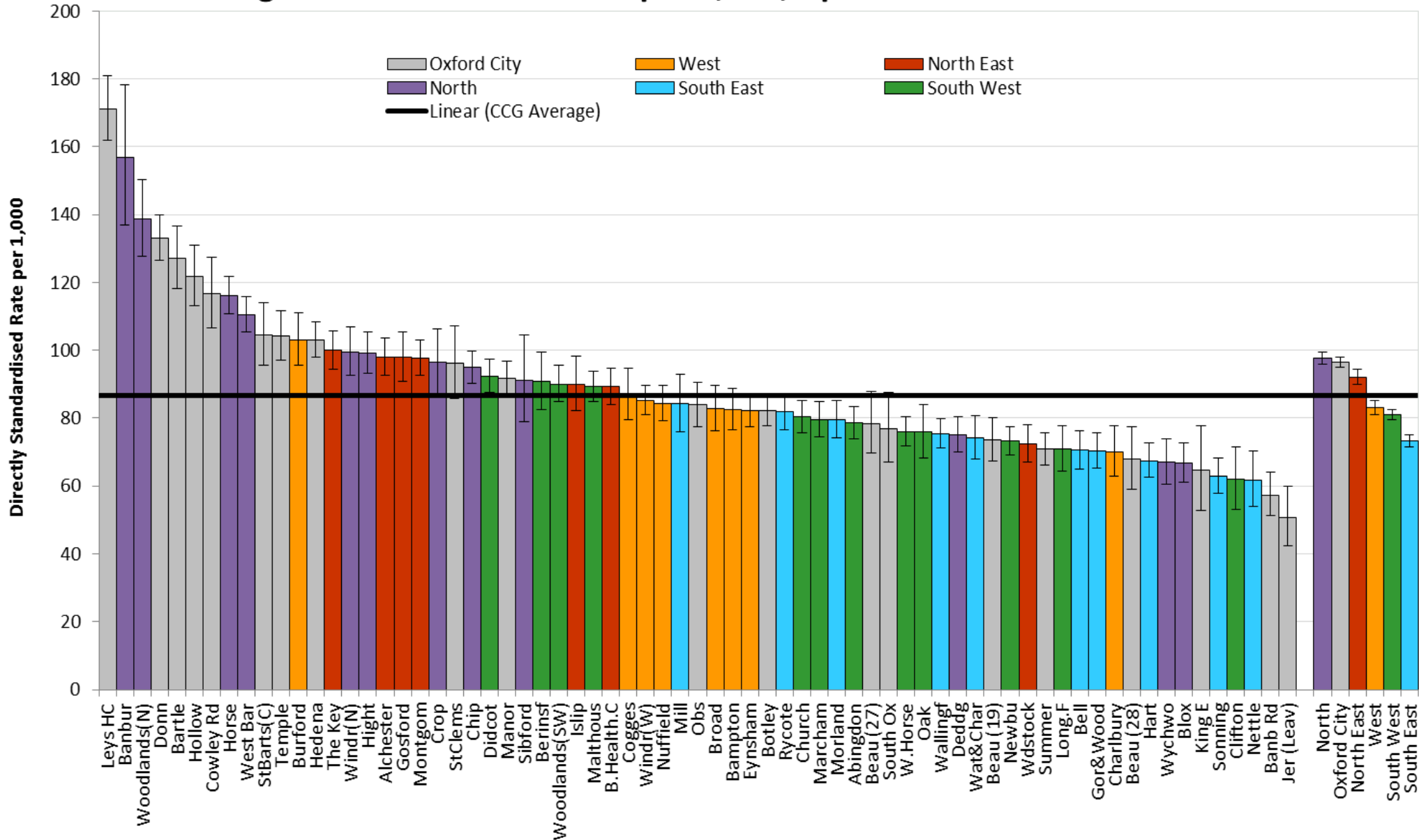


## Out of Hours GP Service Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



# Urgent Care - Emergency Admissions

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

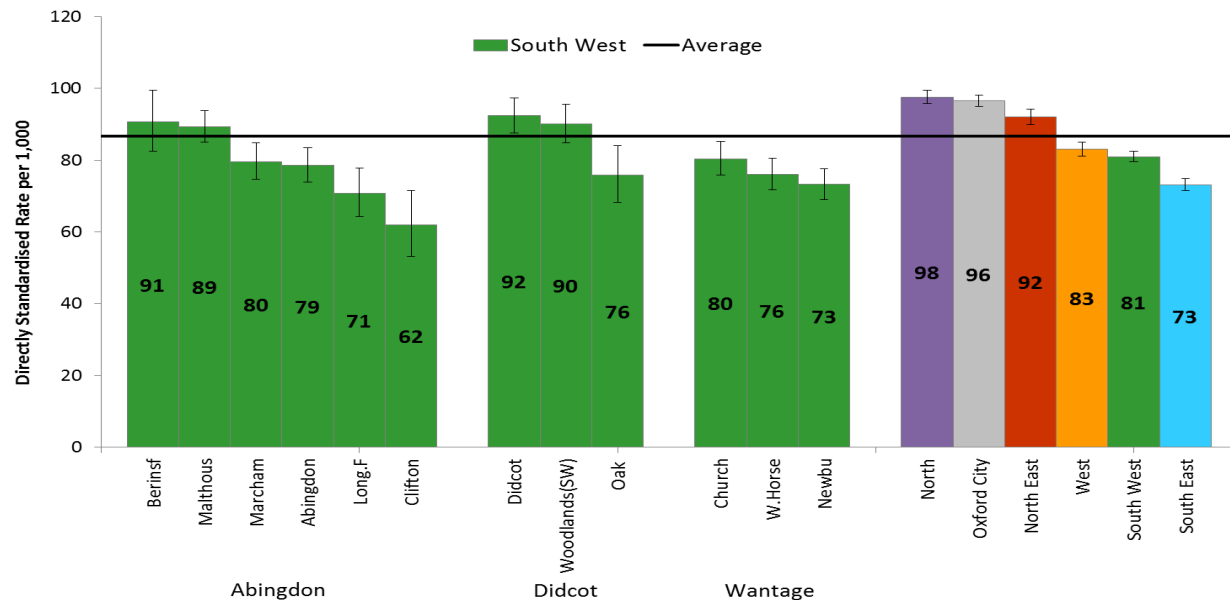


Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

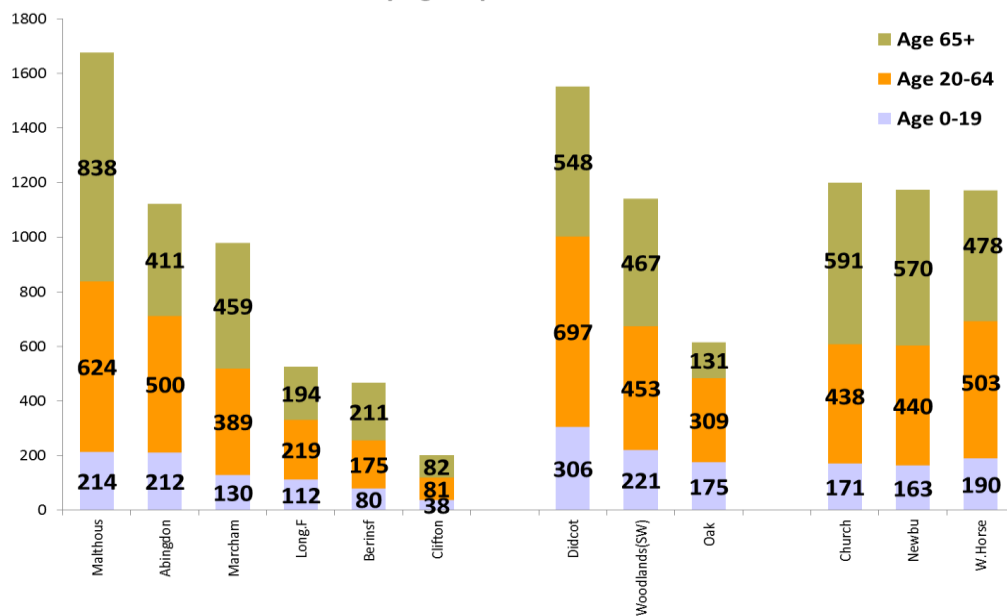


### Notes about the data

- 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.
- 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 Out of Hours Type 1 A&E attendances for each individual practice, split by age group.

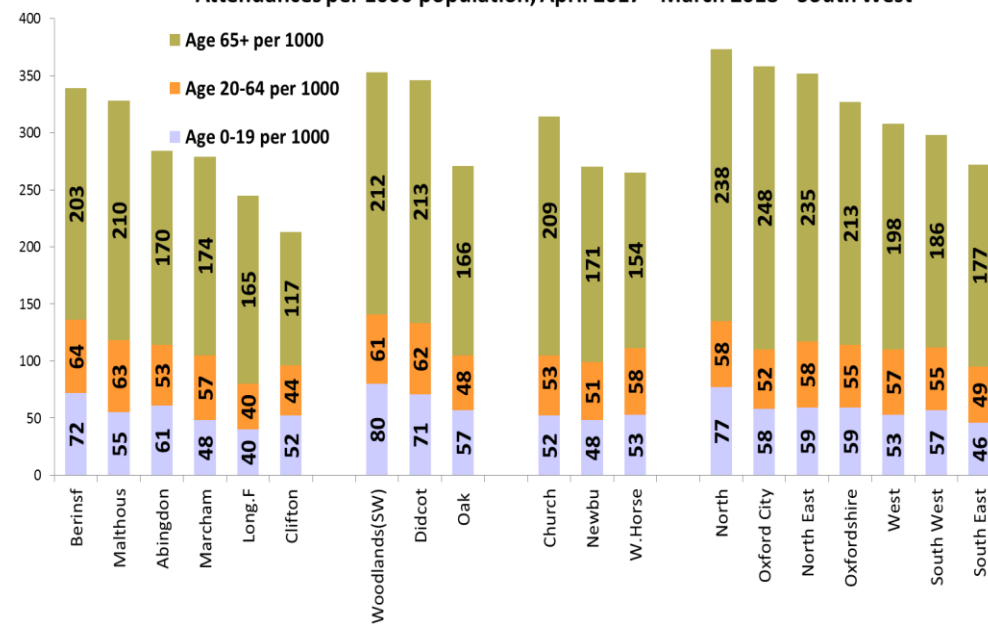
## Urgent Care - Emergency Admissions

### Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West

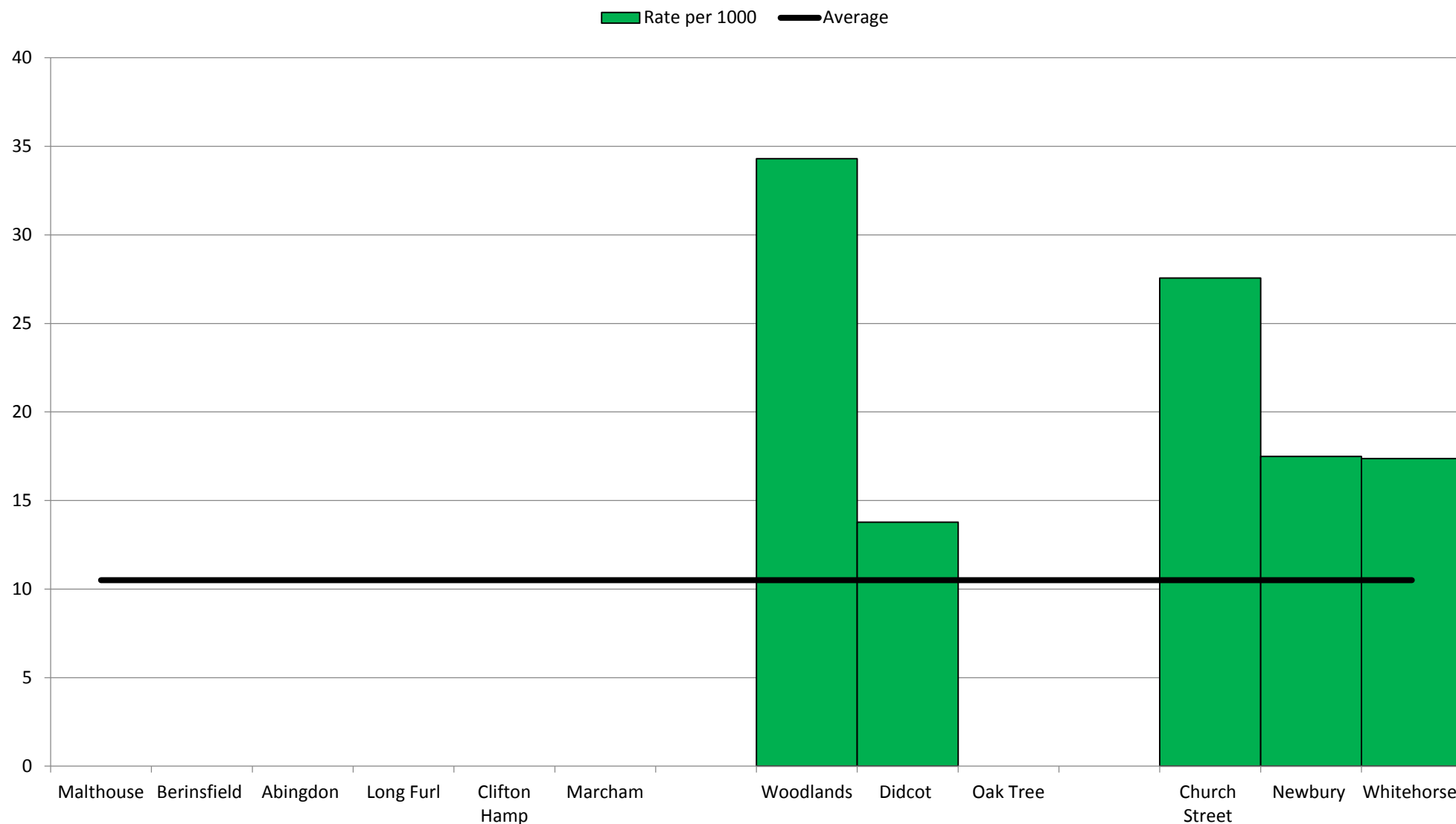


## Urgent Care - Emergency Admissions

### Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



## Primary Care Visting Service Activity 2017-18



# Care/Nursing homes: Urgent Care Activity 2017-18

Practice Data							
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
Abingdon Surgery	24	No	Leaffield Residential Care Home	27	1.1	27	1.1
Abingdon Surgery	64	No	Abingdon Court Care Home	29	0.5	26	0.4
Abingdon Surgery	71	No	Bridge House	12	0.2	16	0.2
Berinsfield Health Centre	80	No	*Close Nursing / John Masefield House	21	0.3	29	0.4
Church Street Practice	51	Yes	Richmond Village Letcombe Regis	6	0.1	6	0.1
Church Street Practice	40	Yes	Stirlings	25	0.6	31	0.8
Church Street Practice	50	Yes	Wantage Nursing Home	17	0.3	17	0.3
Didcot Health Centre	67	No	The Meadows	34	0.5	35	0.5
Malthouse Surgery	43	No	Old Station House	31	0.7	27	0.6
Newbury Street Practice	76	Yes	St Katharine's House	17	0.2	19	0.3
Oak Tree Health Centre	9	No	Orchard House	2	0.2	8	0.9
White Horse Practice	49	Yes	Grange Care Centre (S-I-V)	8	0.2	11	0.2
White Horse Practice	21	Yes	Framland	5	0.2	4	0.2
White Horse Practice	67	Yes	Coxwell Hall & Mews Nursing Home	14	0.2	17	0.3
White Horse Practice	48	Yes	Ferendune Court	24	0.5	24	0.5
Totals	760			137	0.2	152	0.2

# 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](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.

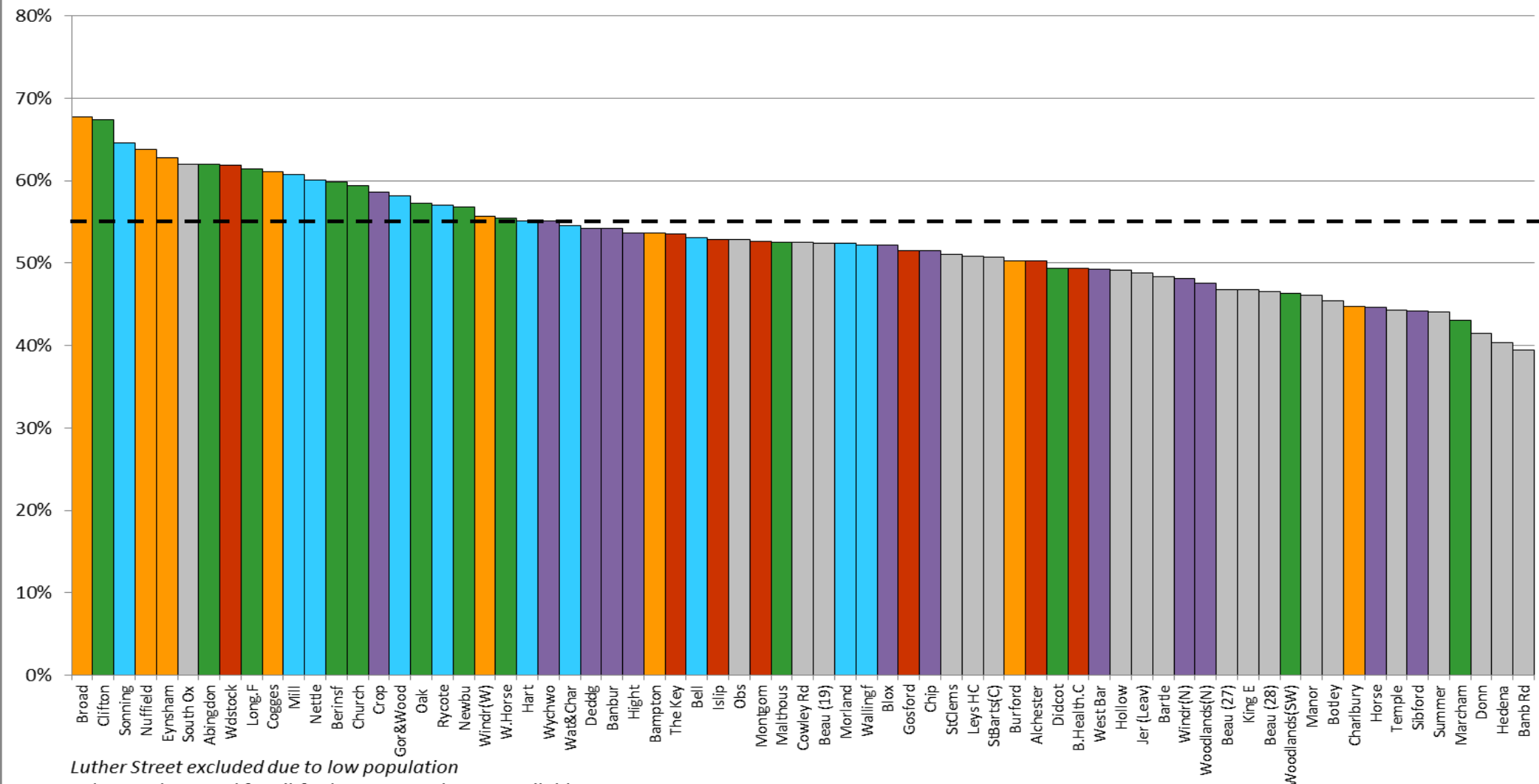
Data is provisional and represents 99.8% of all GP practices in England responding to the January 2018 Main GP survey and 99.6% of all GP practices in England responding to the January 2018 Child GP Flu Survey.

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



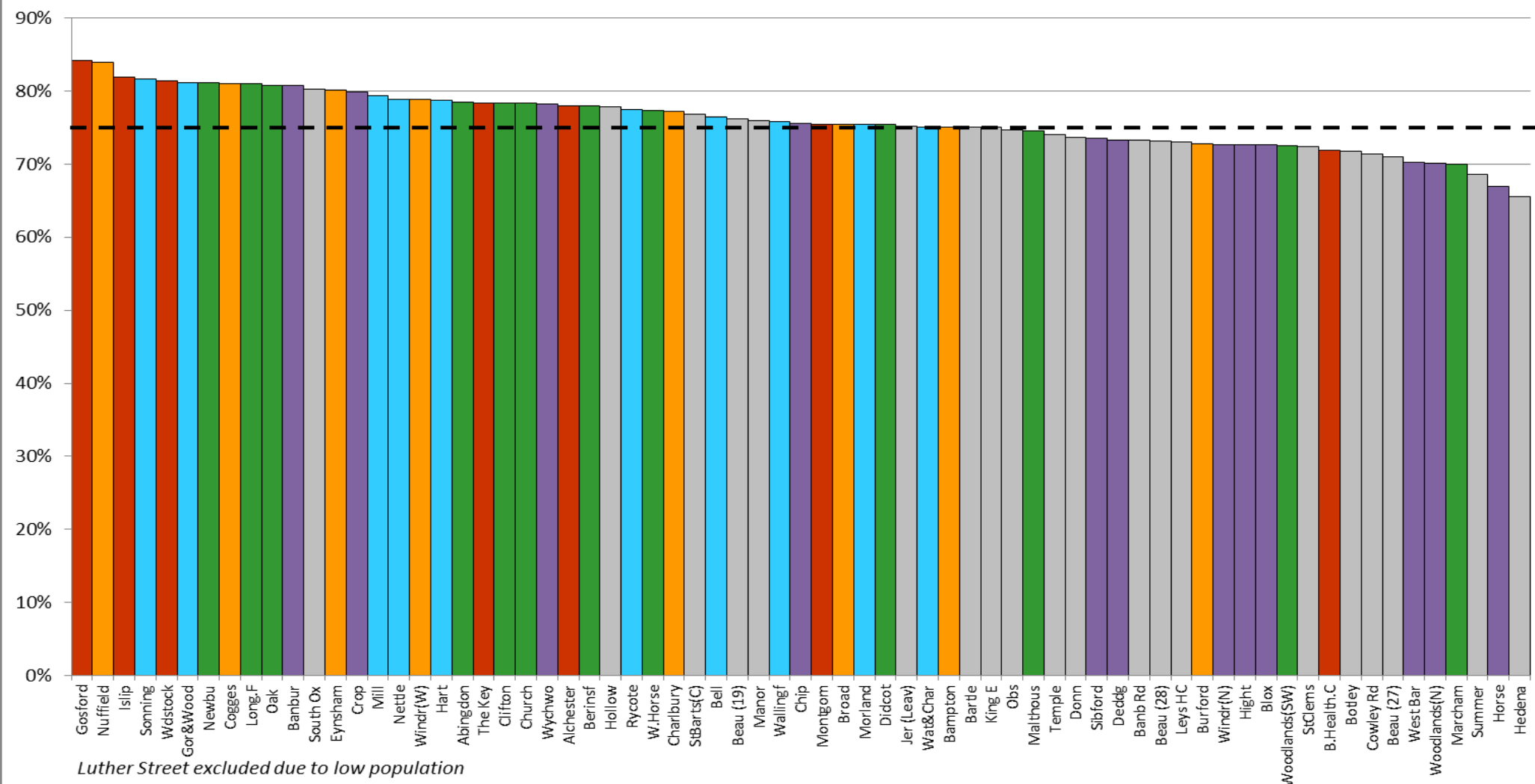
*Luther Street excluded due to low population*

*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%)

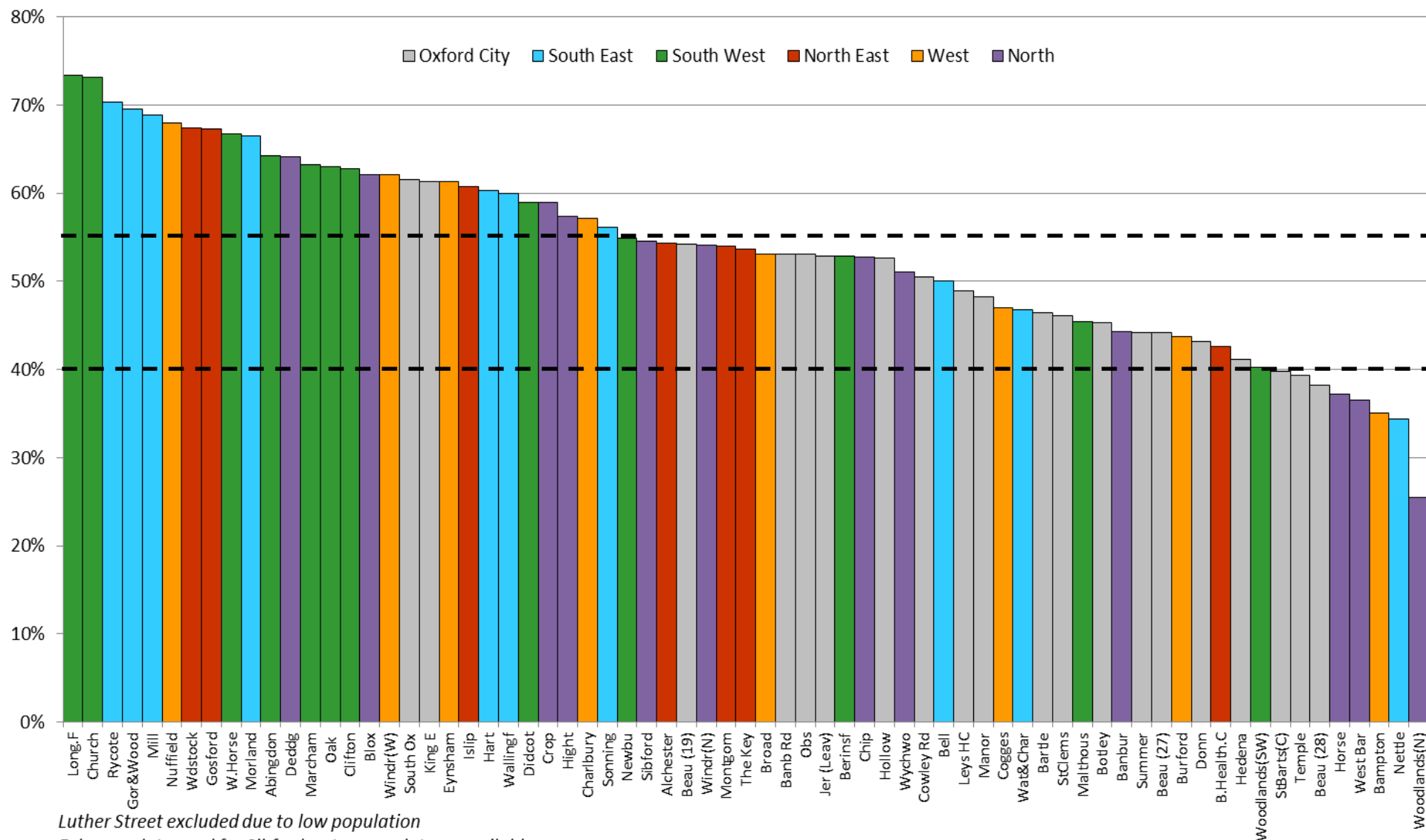
■ Oxford City 
 ■ South East 
 ■ South West 
 ■ North East 
 ■ West 
 ■ North



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%)



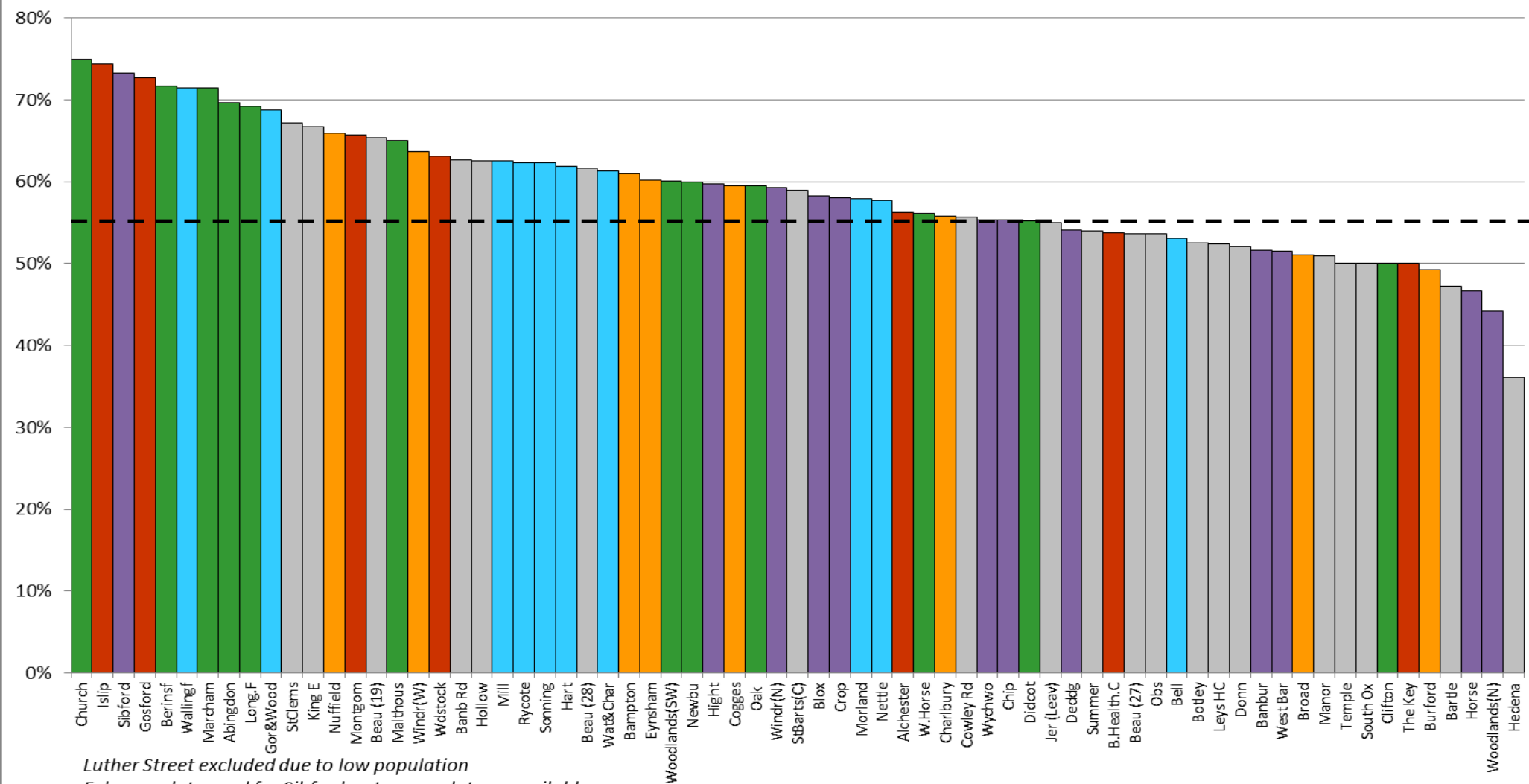
Luther Street excluded due to low population

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



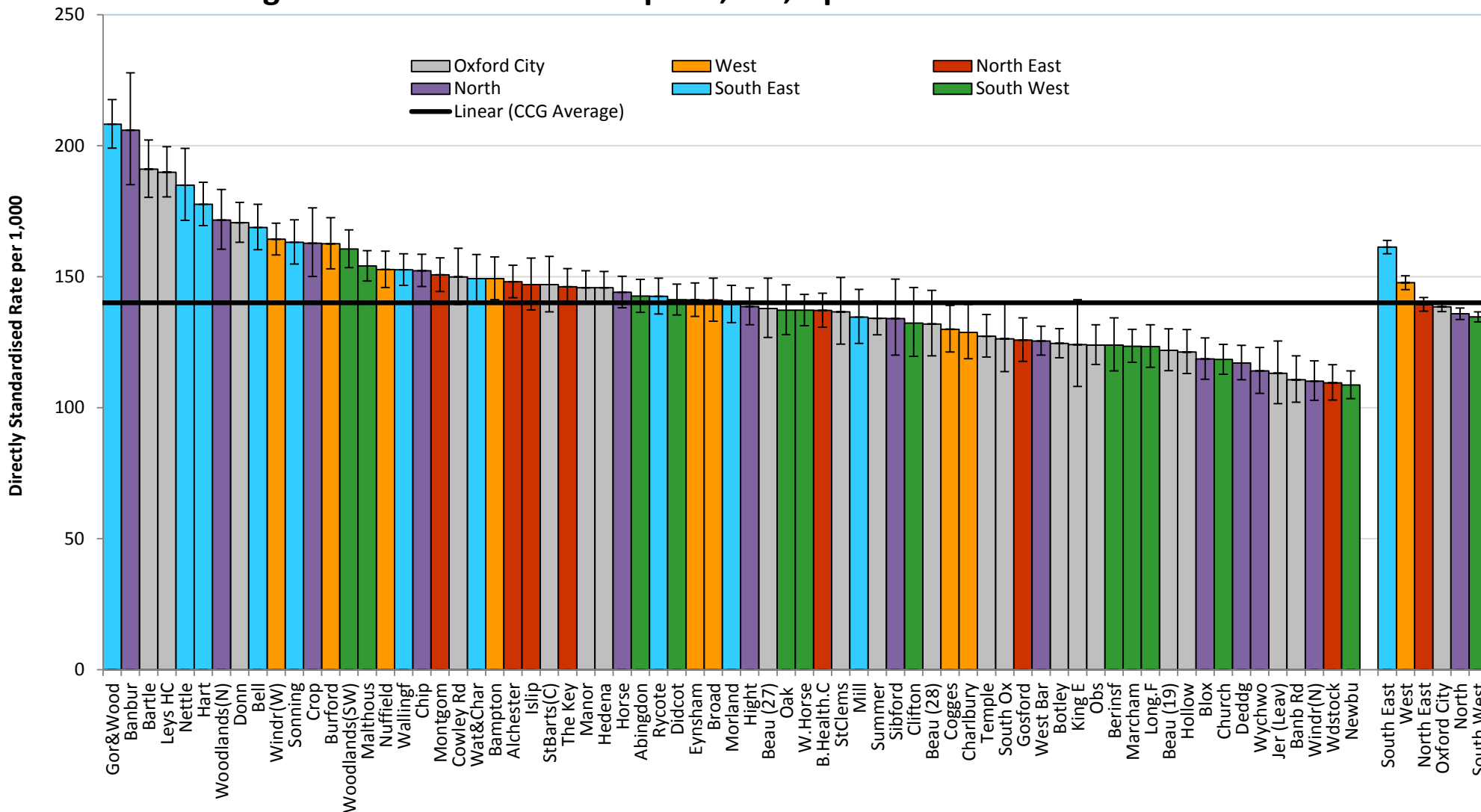
Luther Street excluded due to low population

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



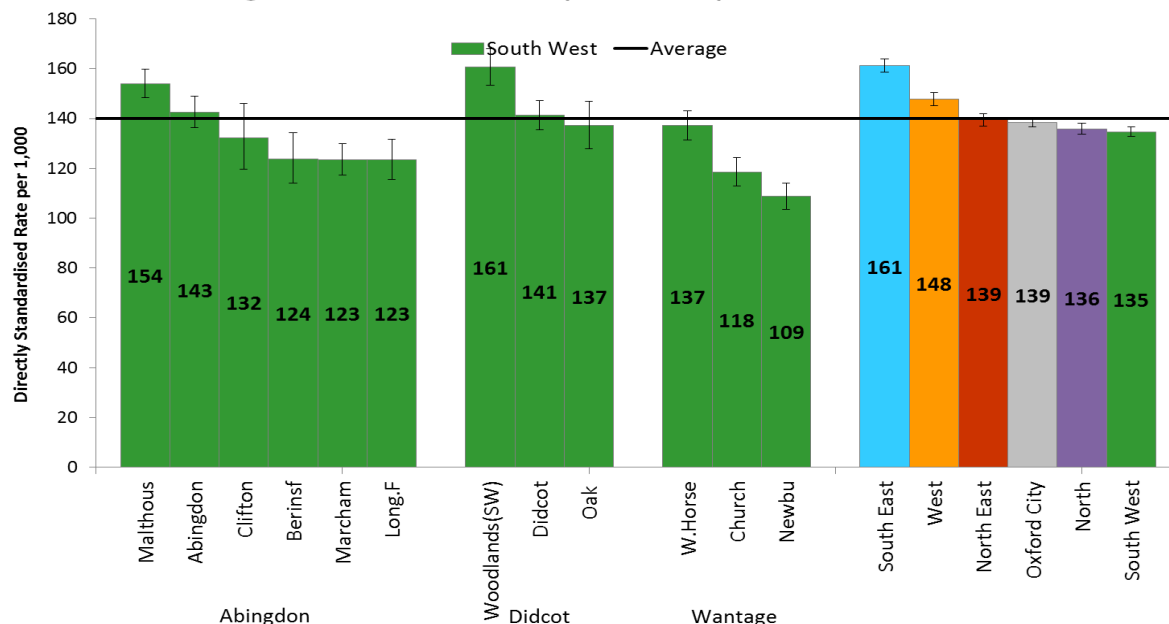
Trauma & Orthopaedics excluded  
Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

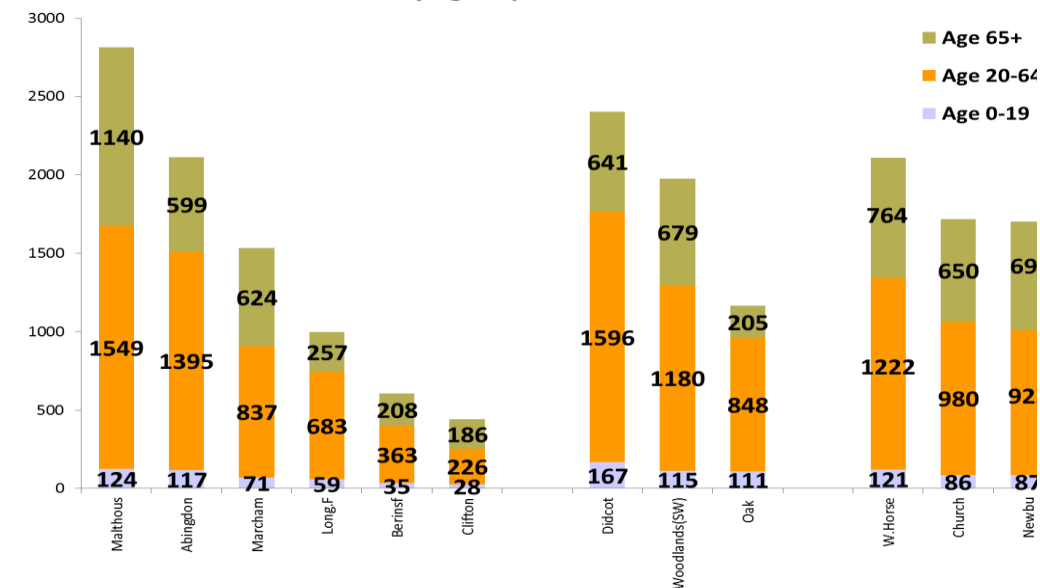
# Notes about the data

- 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.

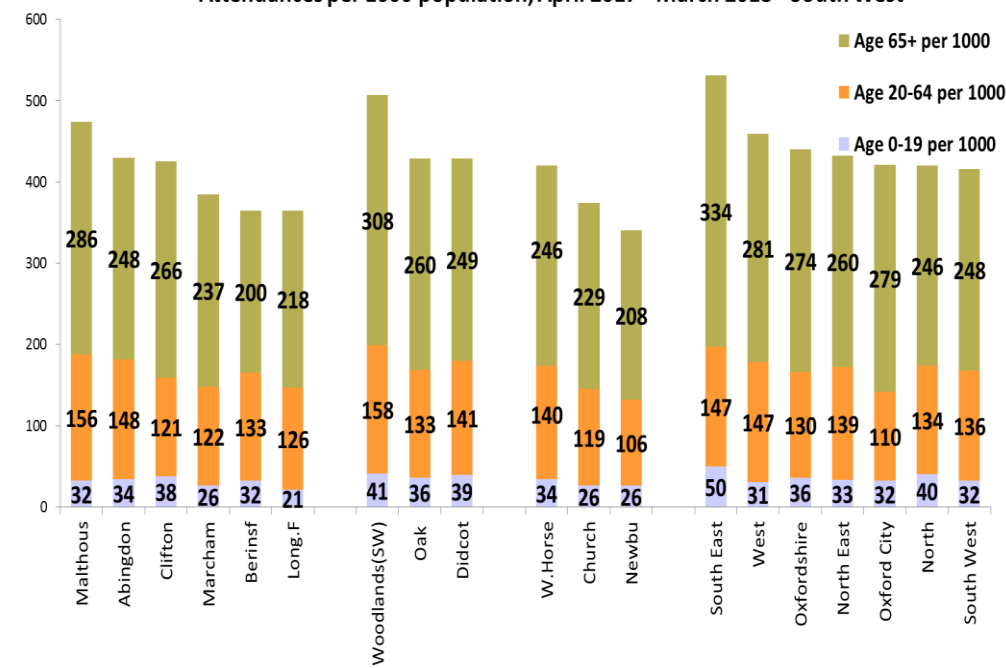
## First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



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

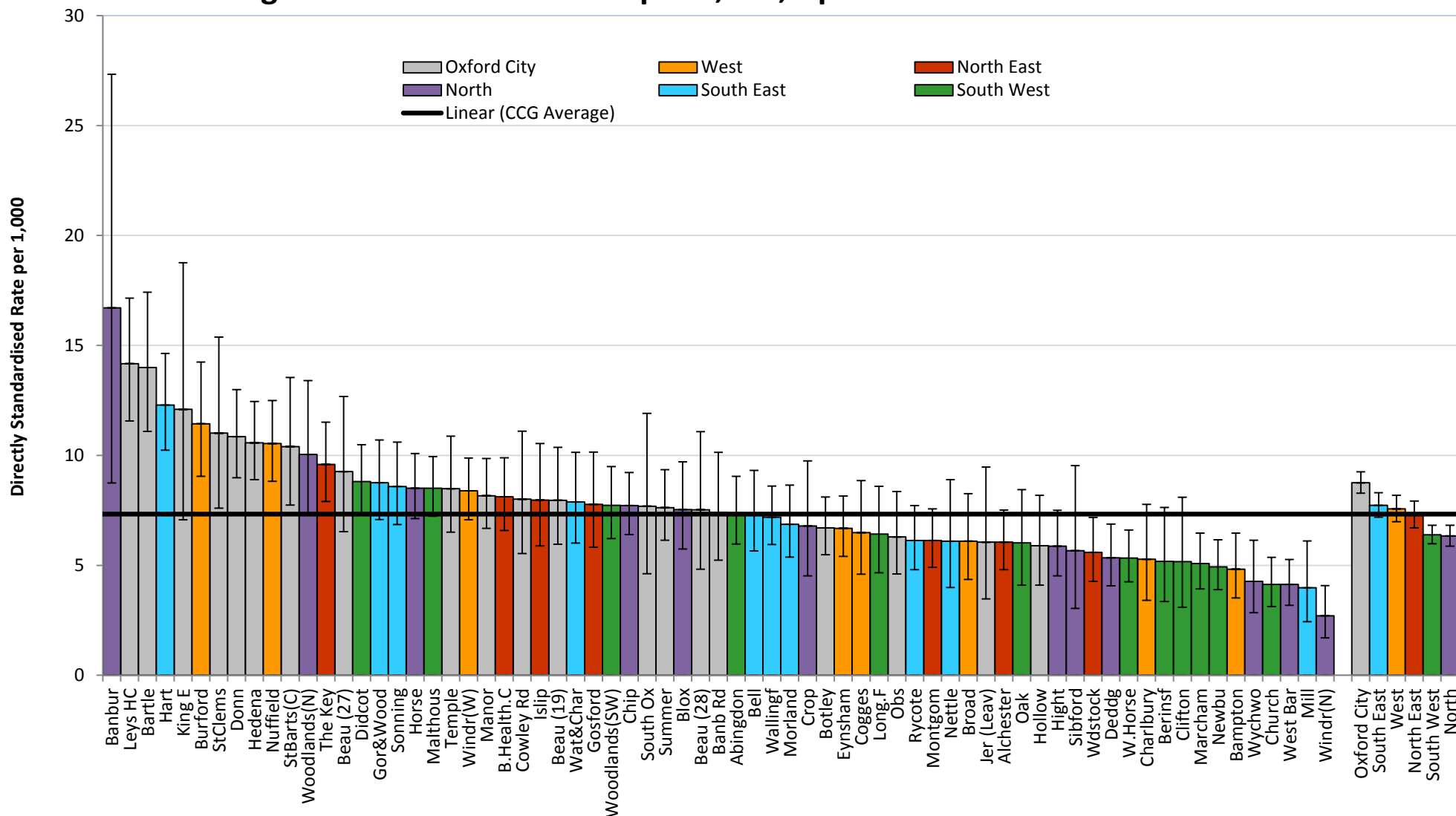


## First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Cardiology

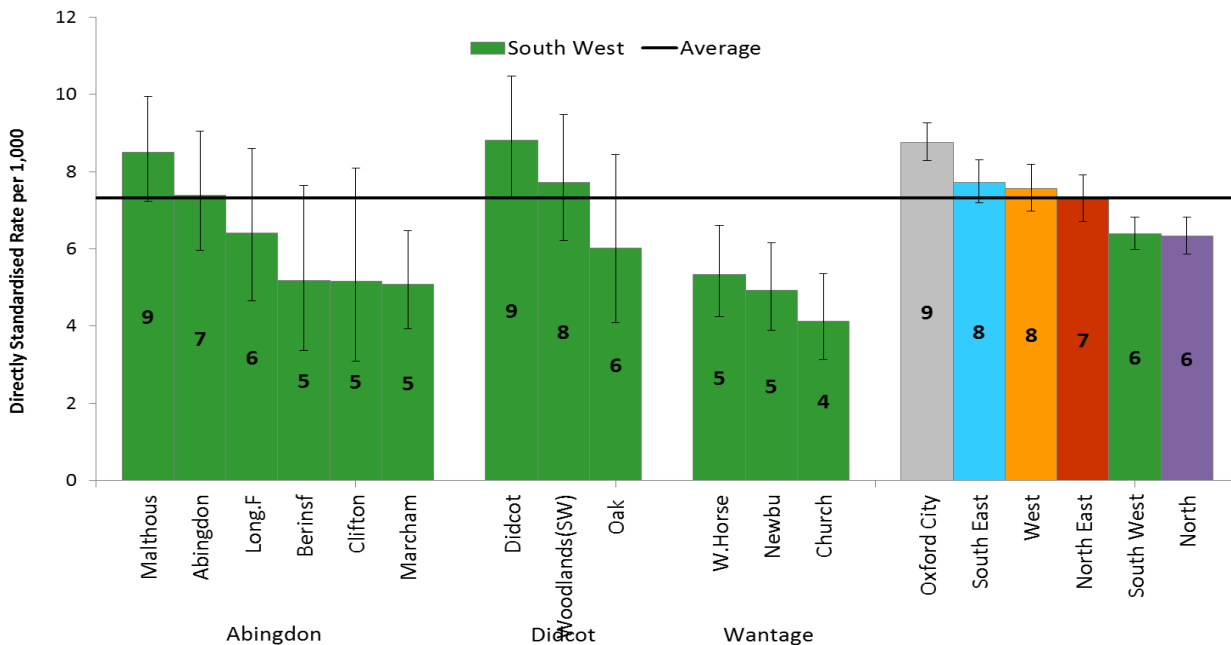
## Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

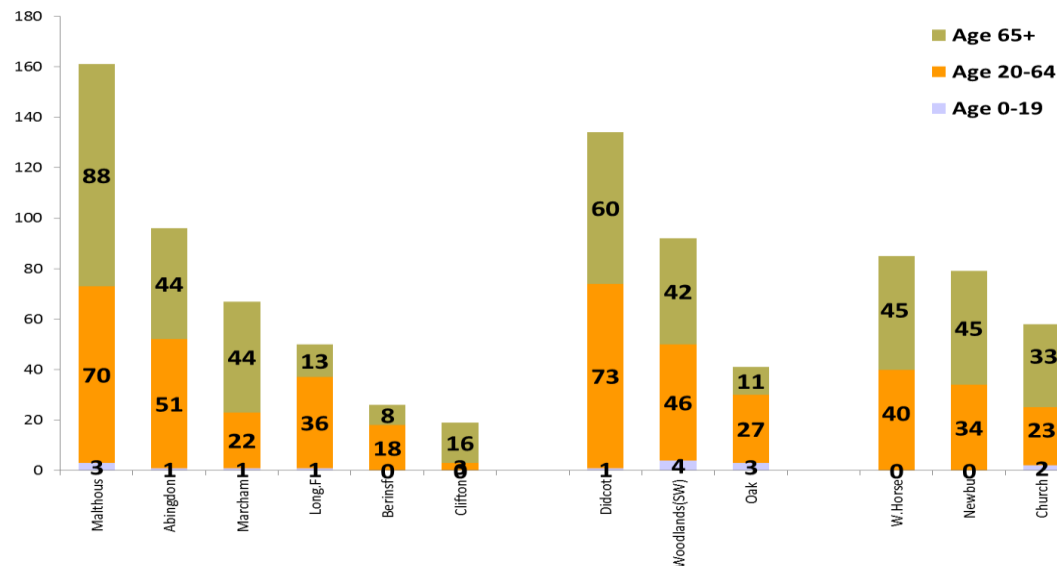
# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Cardiology Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



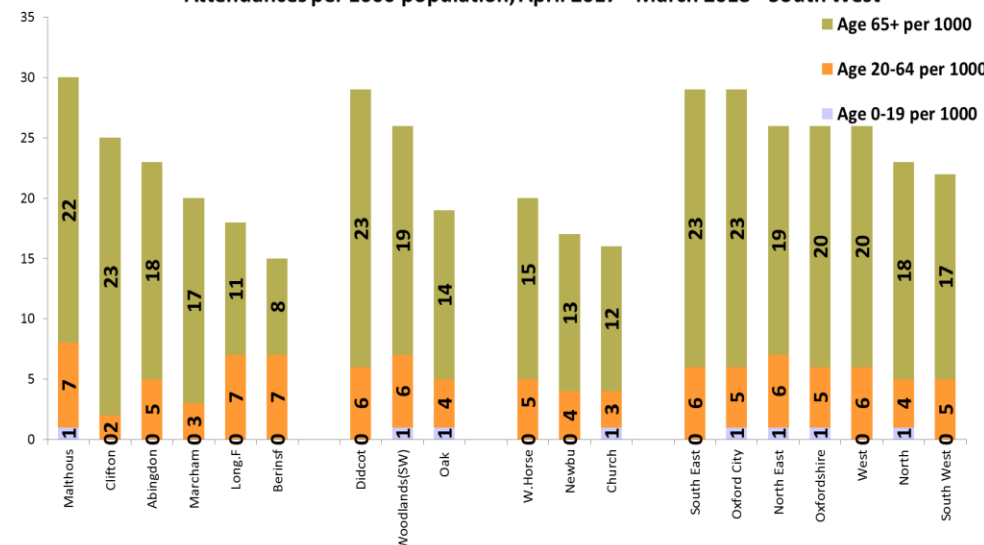
## Notes about the data

- 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 West

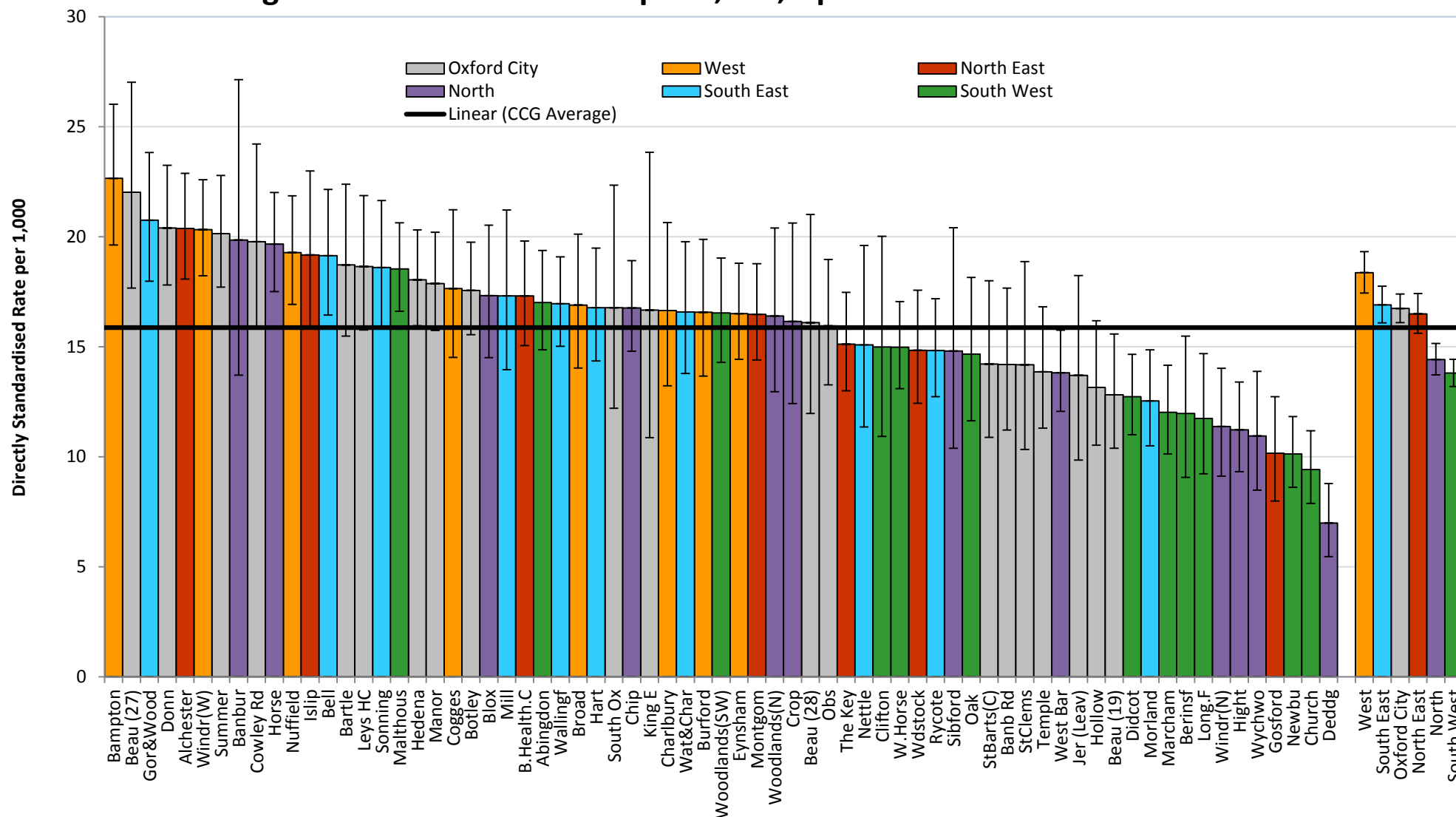


## First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Cardiology Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Dermatology

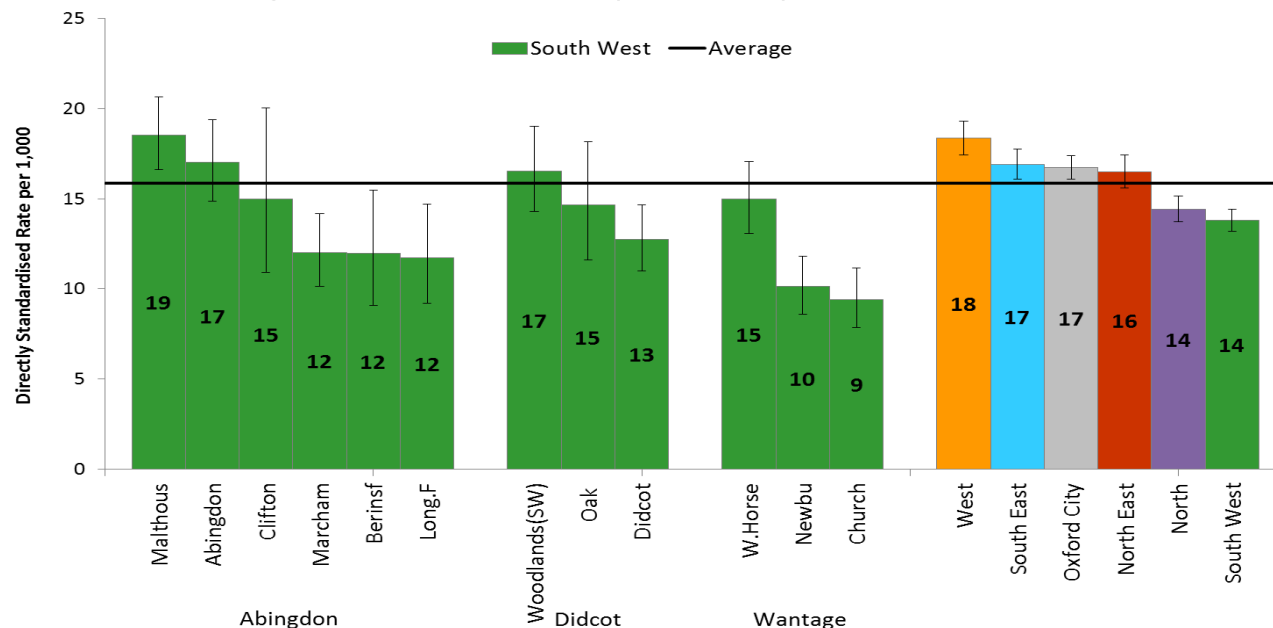
## Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

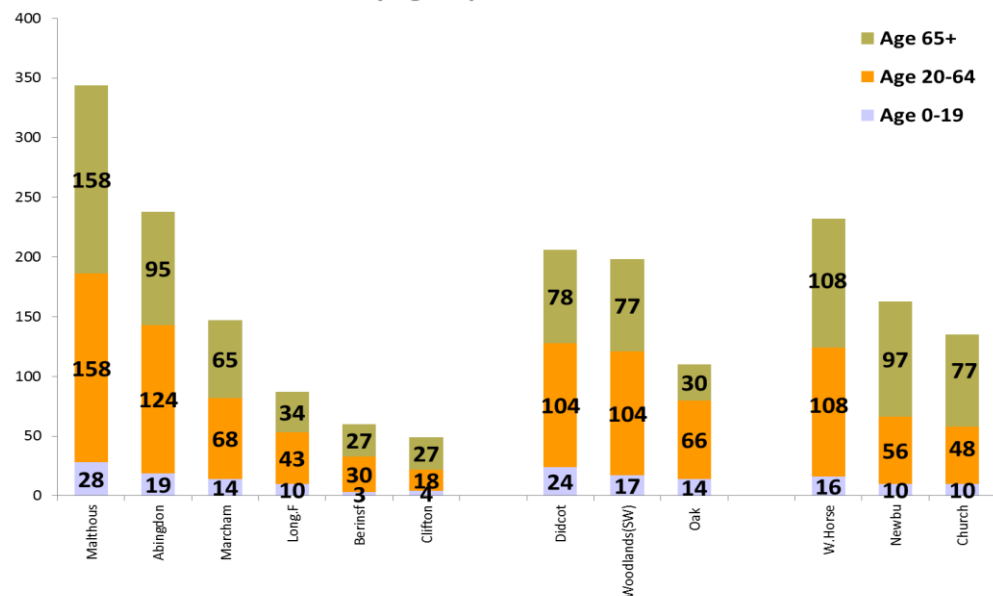
# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Dermatology Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



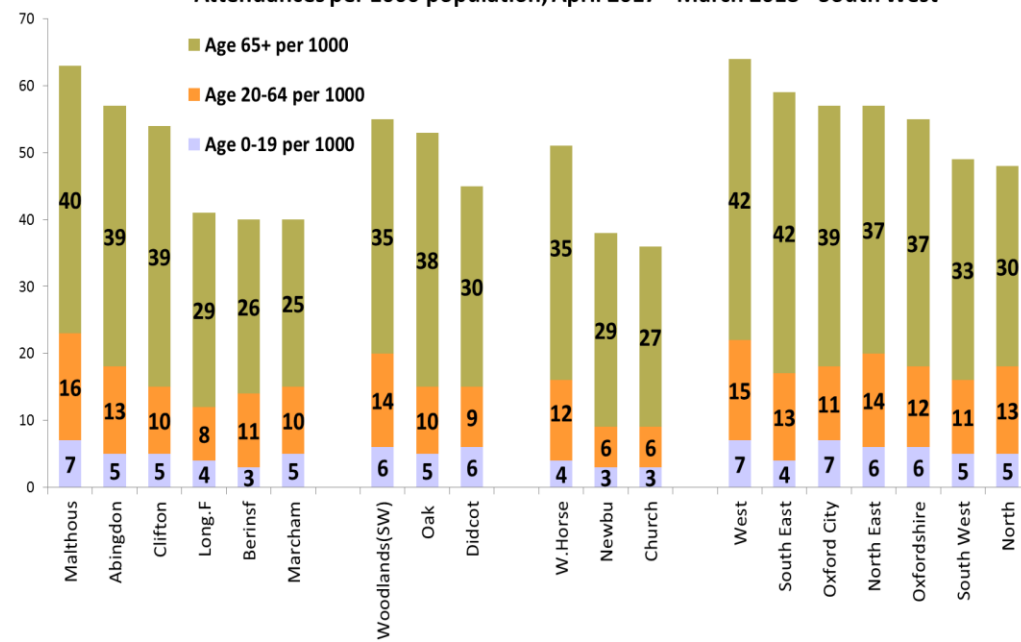
## Notes about the data

- 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 West

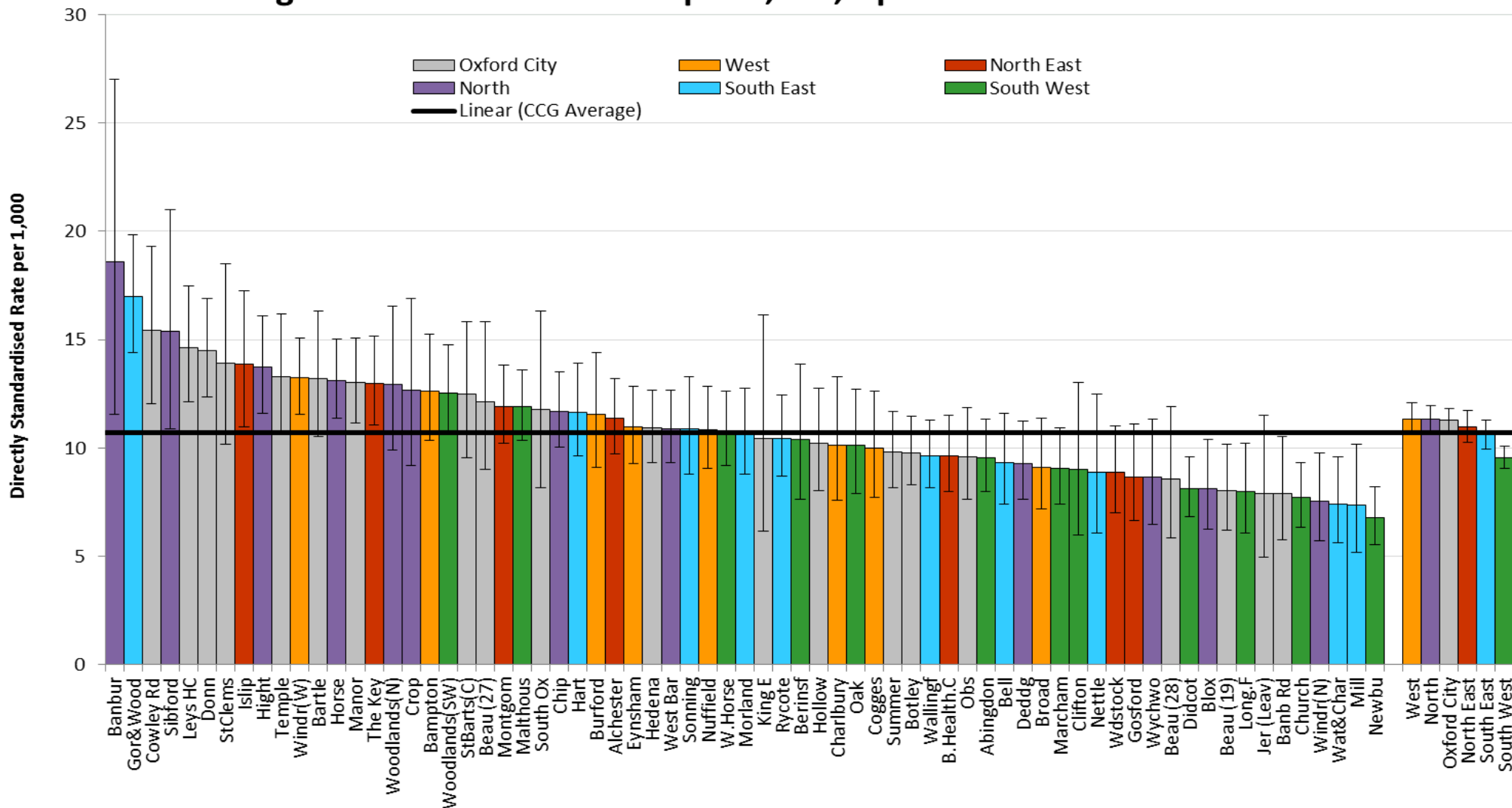


## First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Dermatology Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - ENT

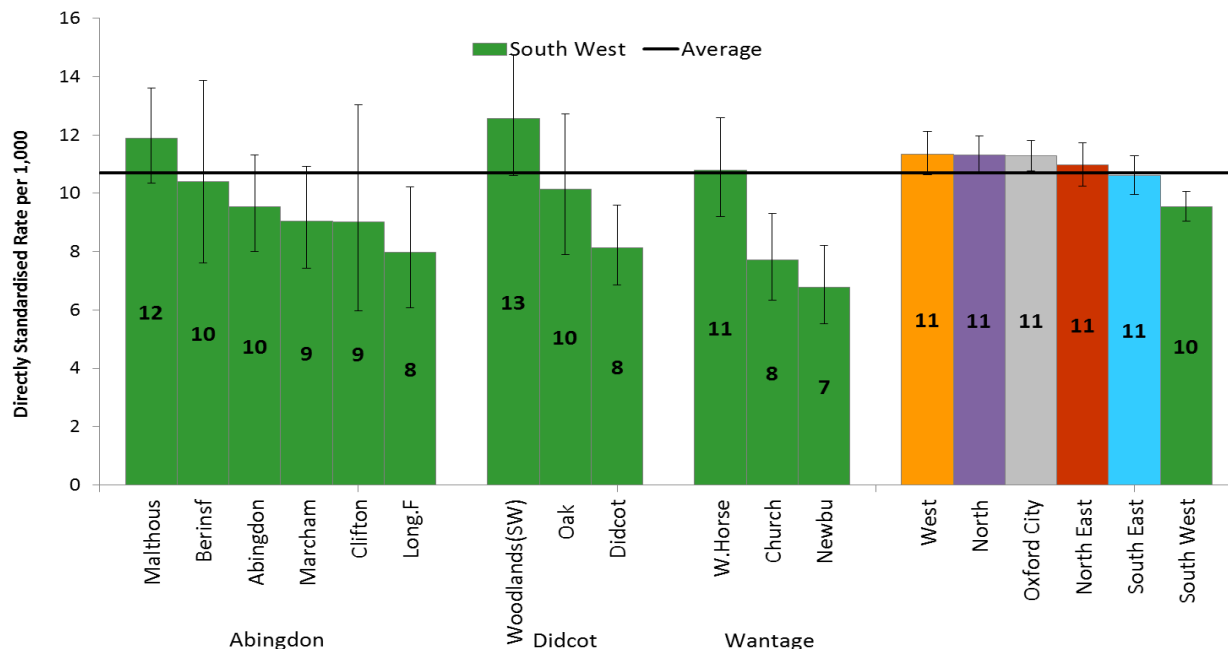
## Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

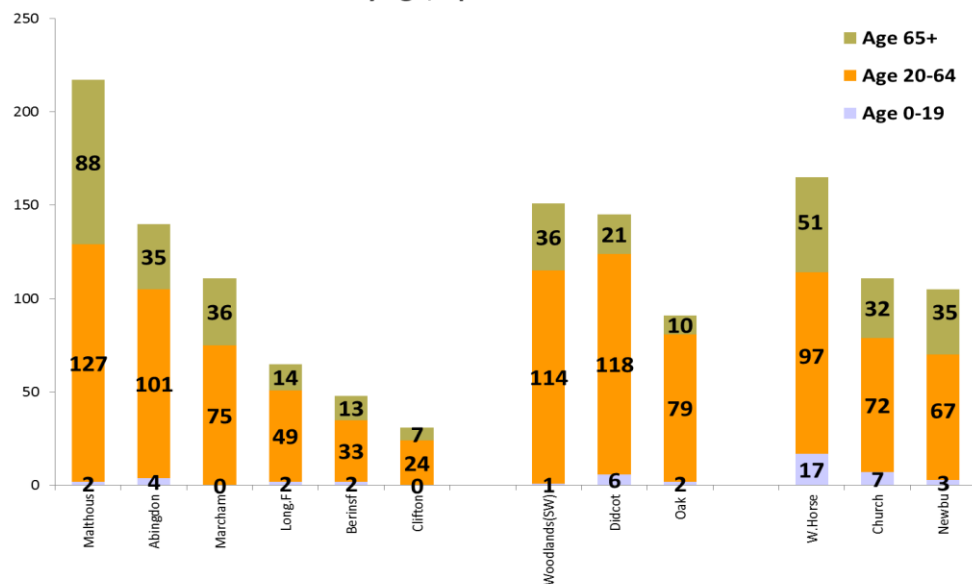
# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - ENT Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



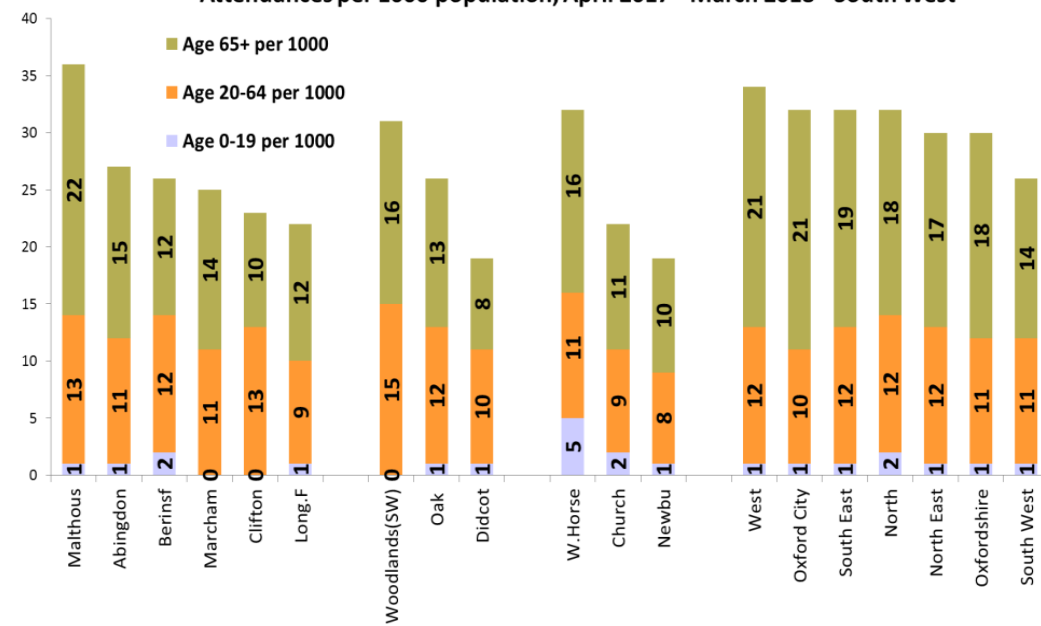
## Notes about the data

- 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 West

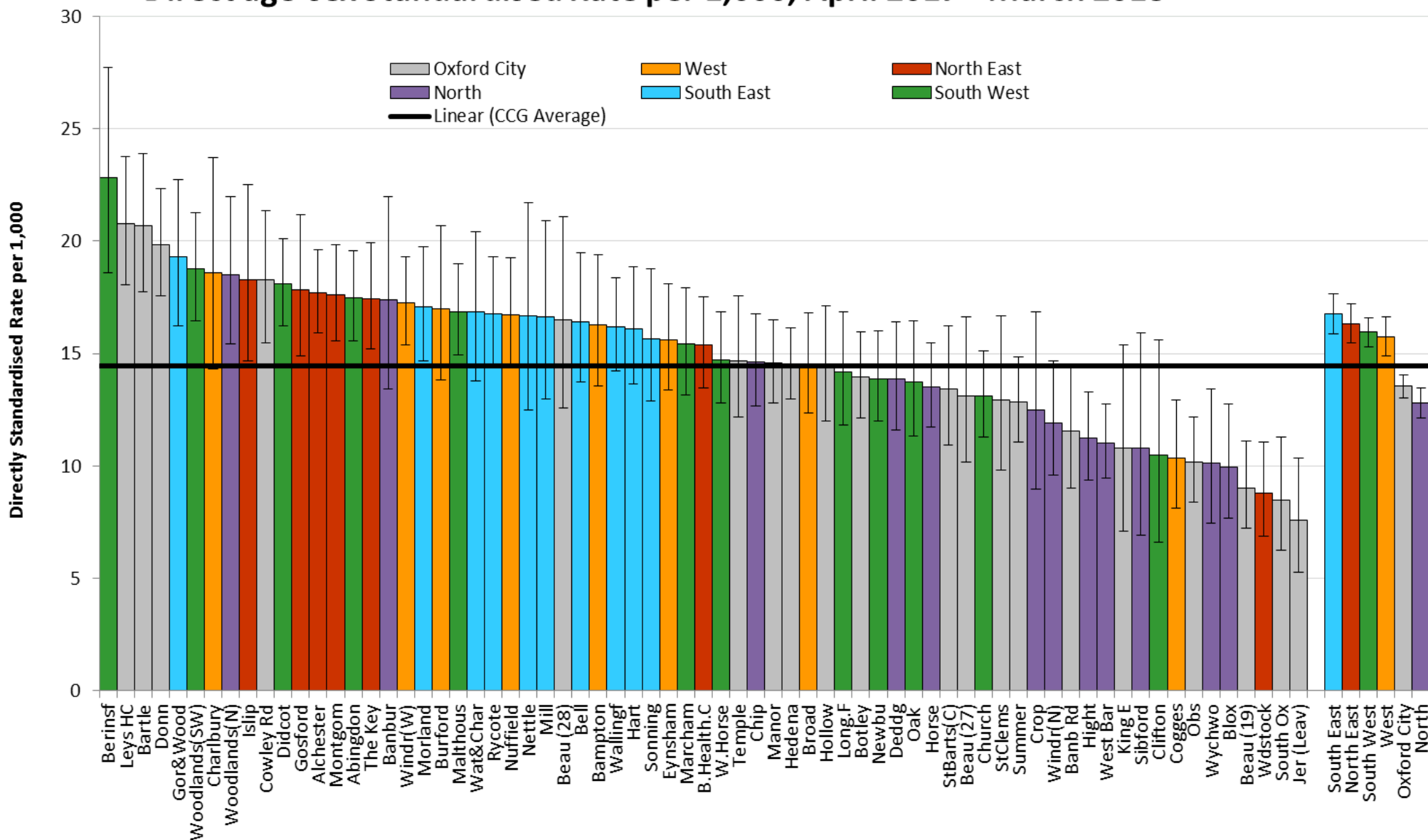


## First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - ENT Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Gynaecology

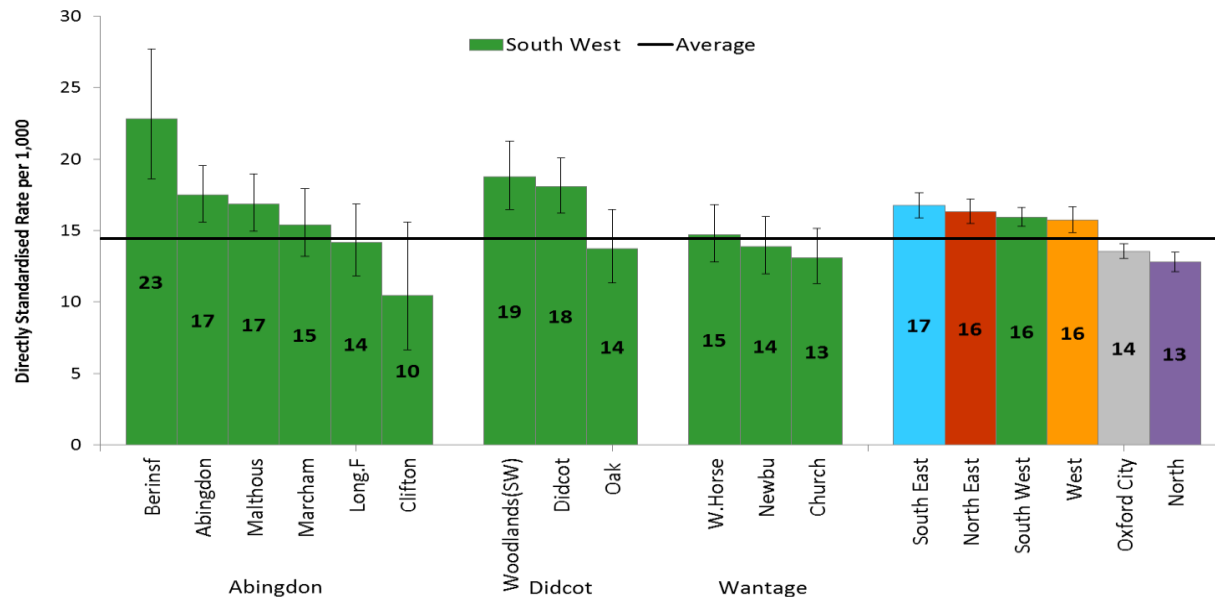
## Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



Luther Street excluded due to low population

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

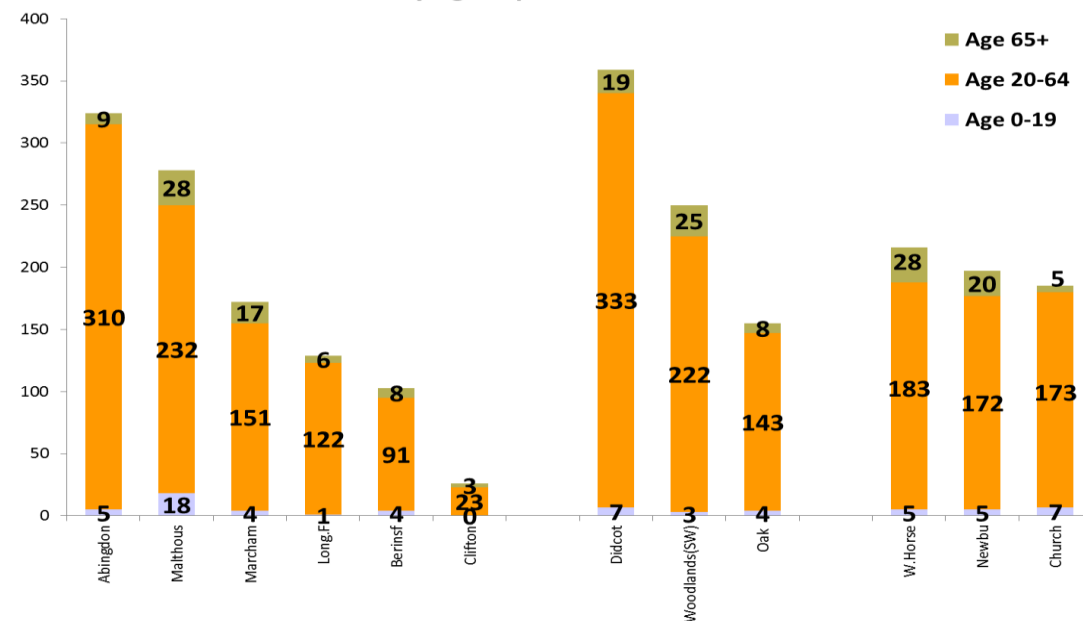
# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Gynaecology Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



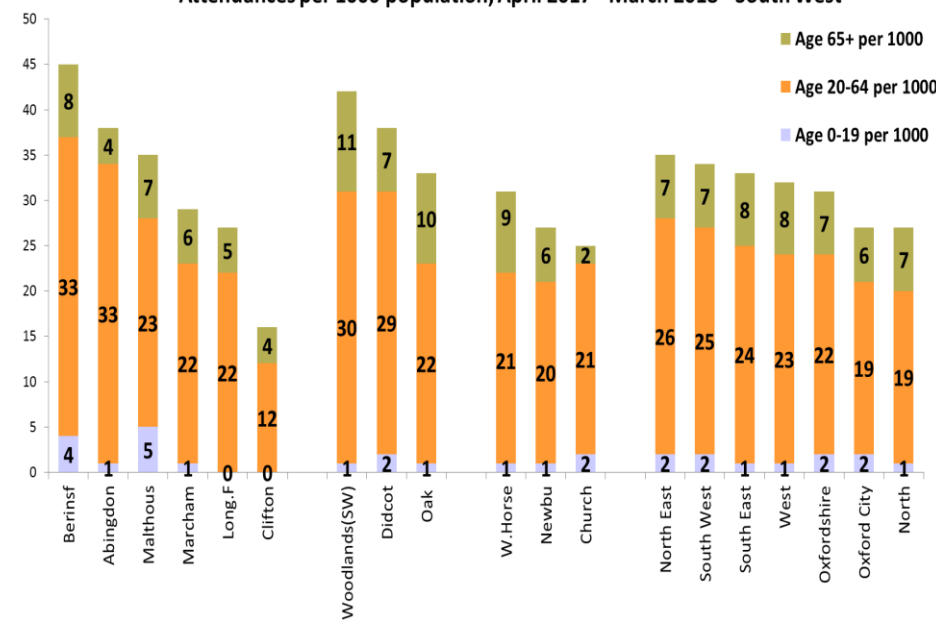
## Notes about the data

- 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 West

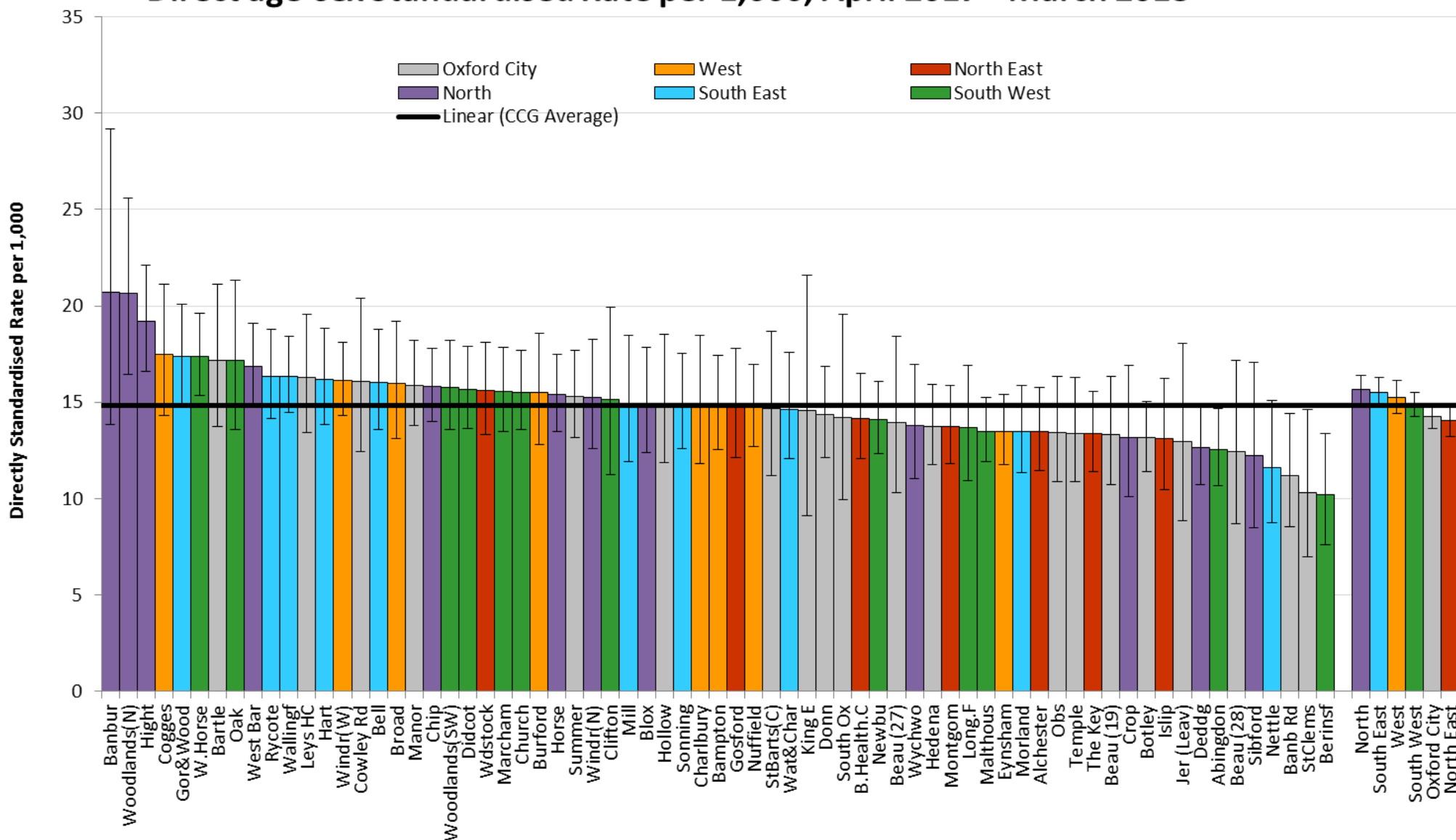


## First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Gynaecology Attendances per 1000 population, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



# First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Ophthalmology

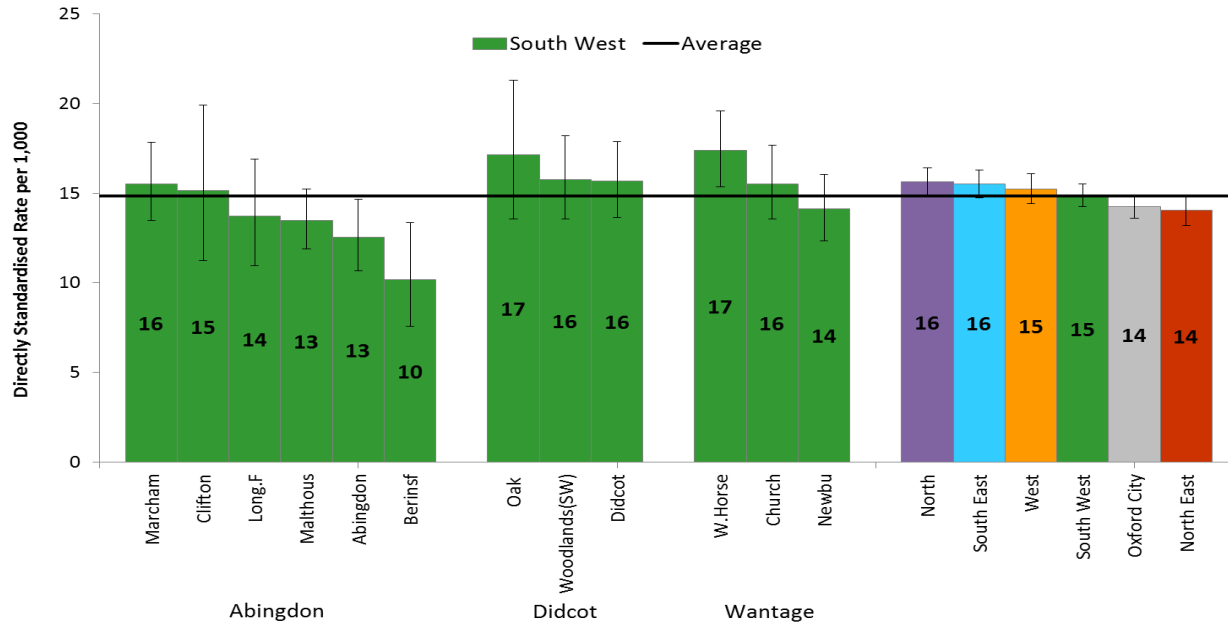
## Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



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

Luther Street excluded due to low population

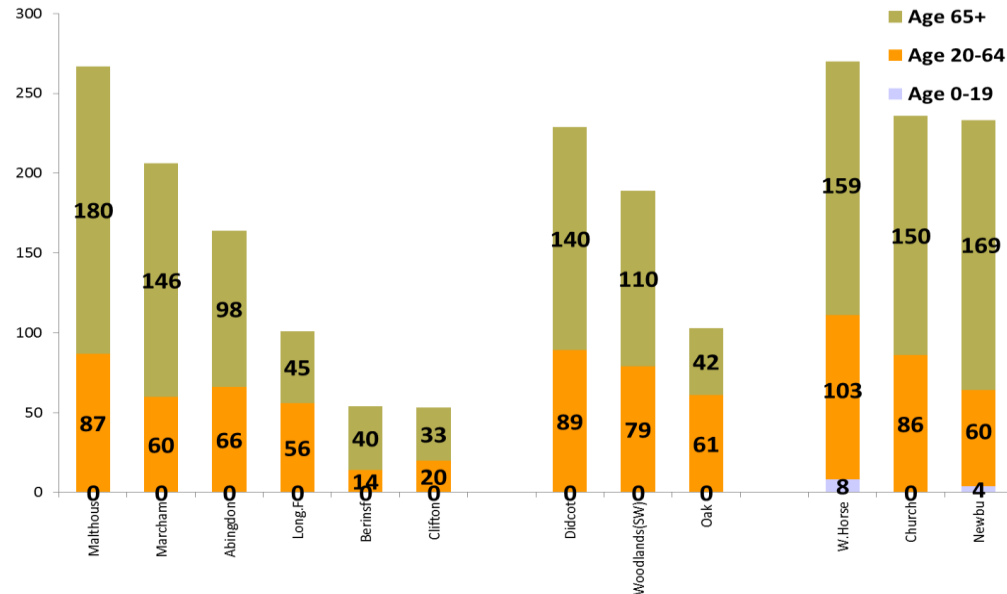
## First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Ophthalmology Direct age-sex Standardised Rate per 1,000, April 2017 - March 2018



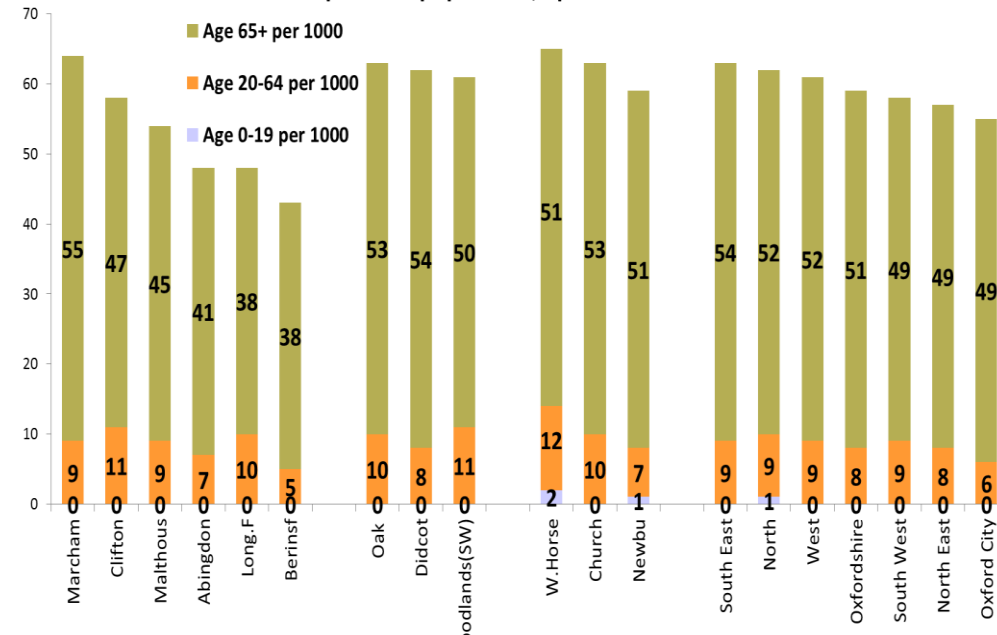
### Notes about the data

- 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.

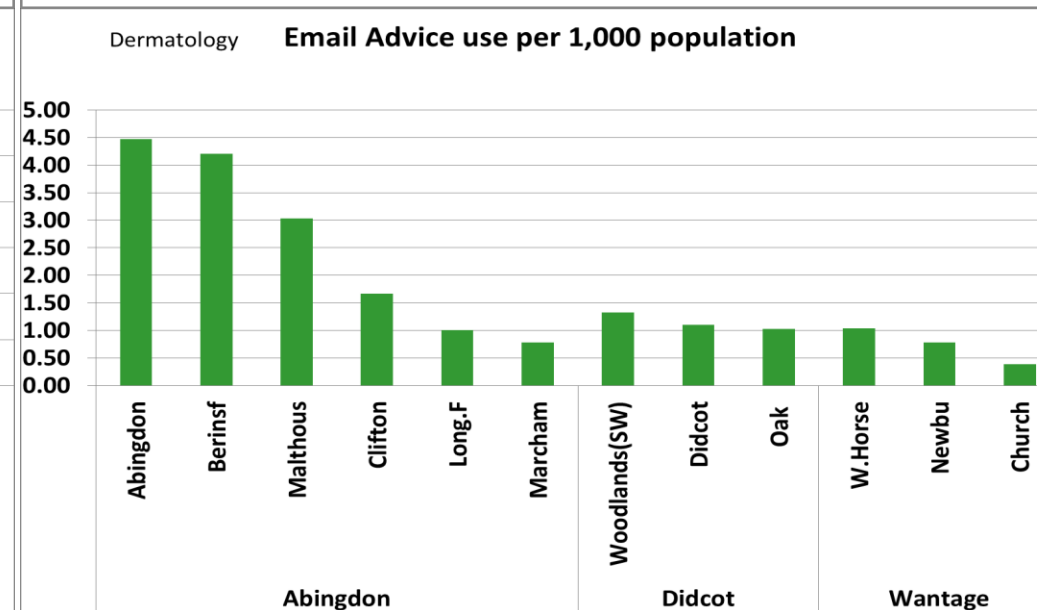
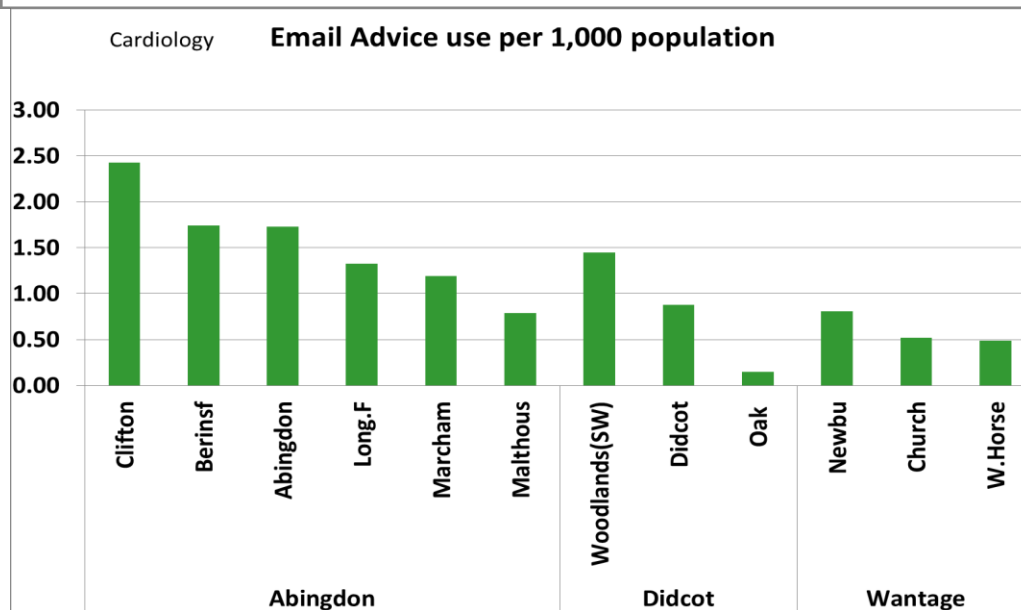
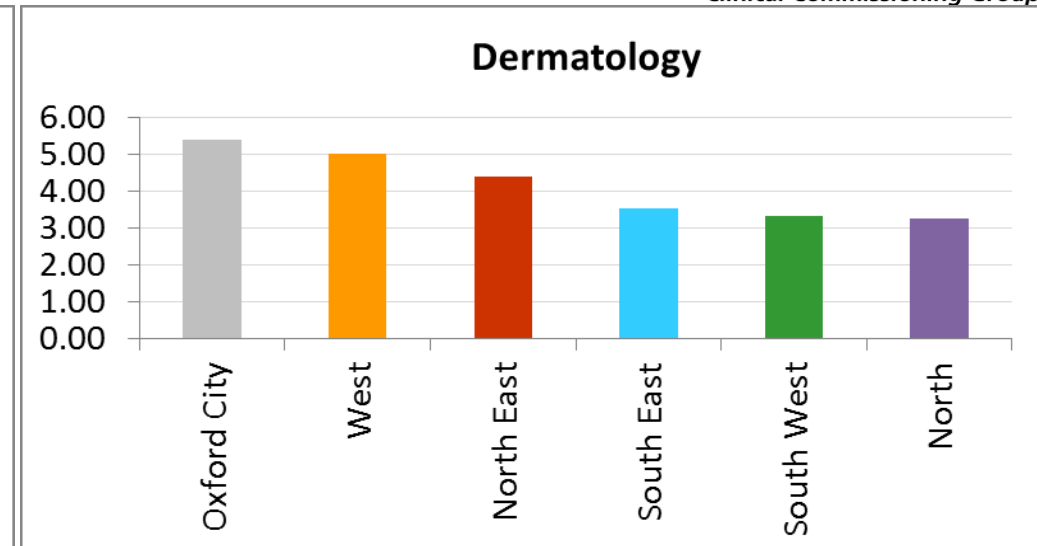
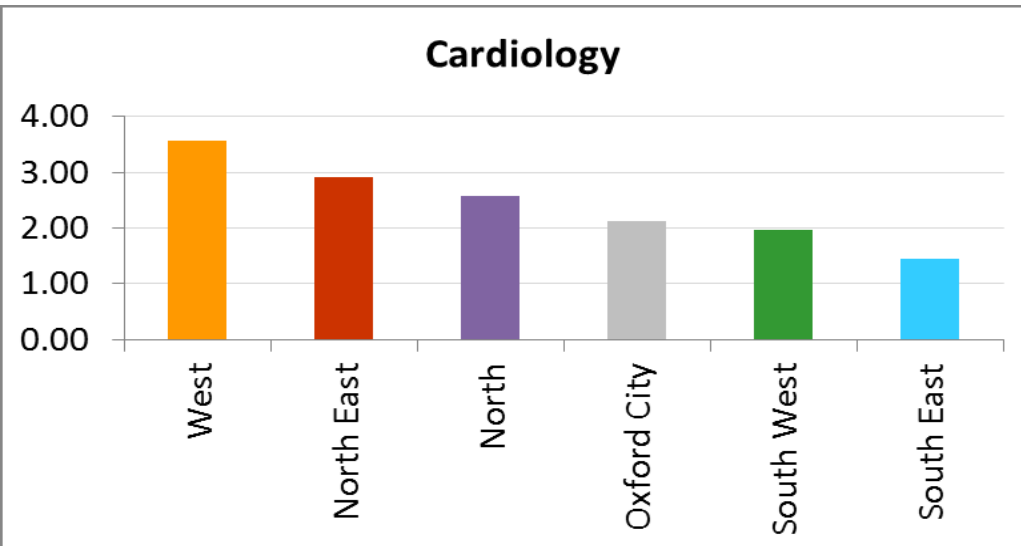
## First Outpatient Appointments GP Referred - Ophthalmology Actual numbers by age, April 2017 - March 2018 - South West



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



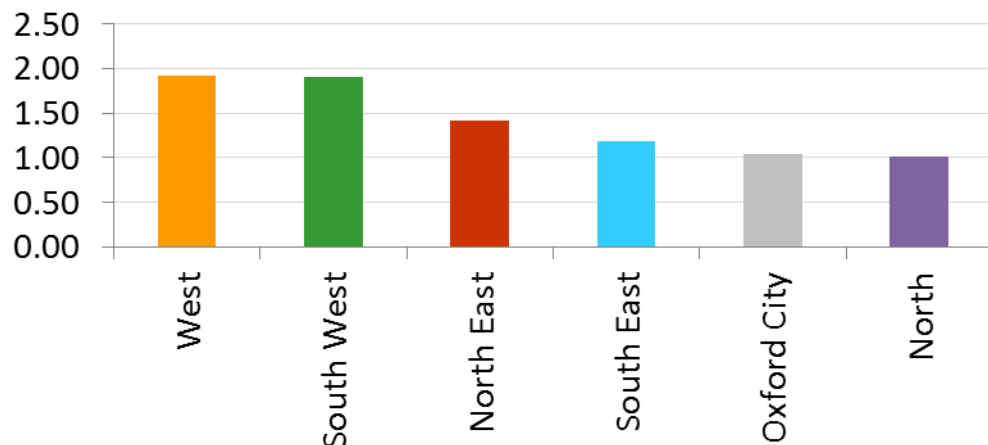
# Use of Email Advice 2017/18



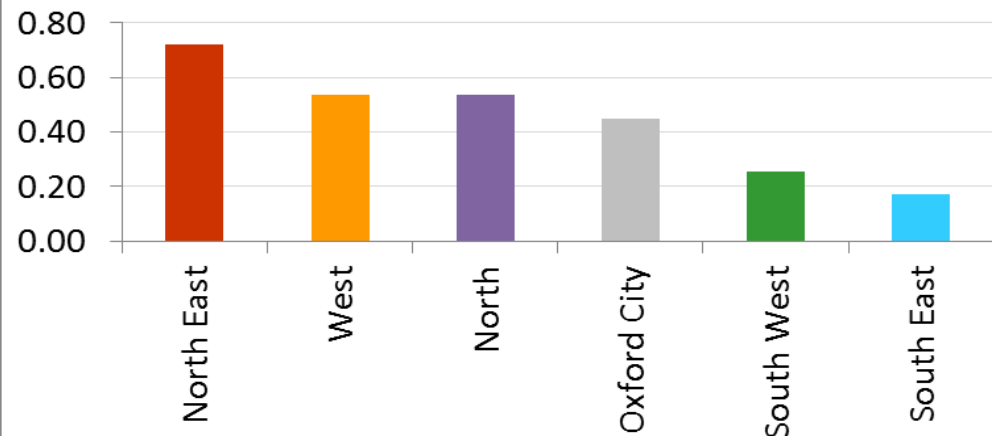
- The first chart shows the rate per 1000 population of new email advice requests made under each different treatment function codes for the period between April 2017 and March 2018, split by locality.
- The following chart shows the rate per 1000 population of email advice requests under each of these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

# Use of Email Advice 2017/18

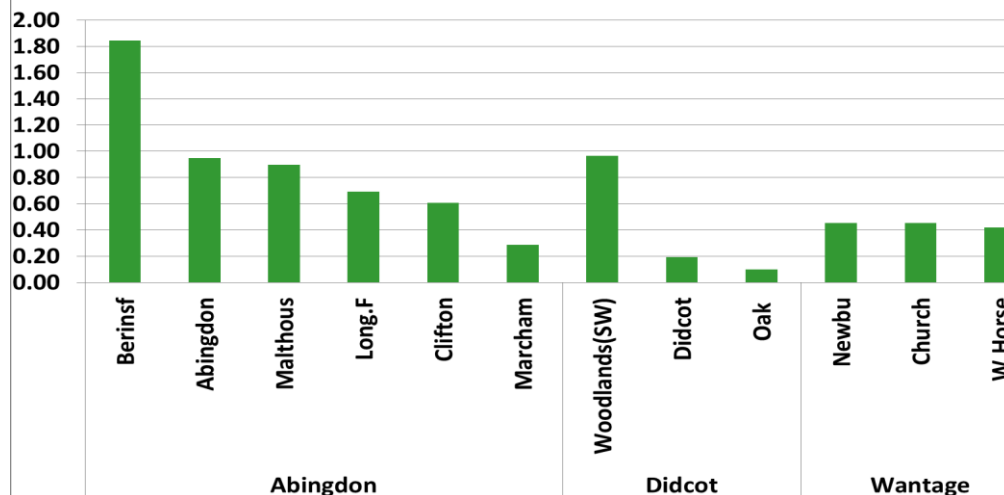
## Gastroenterology



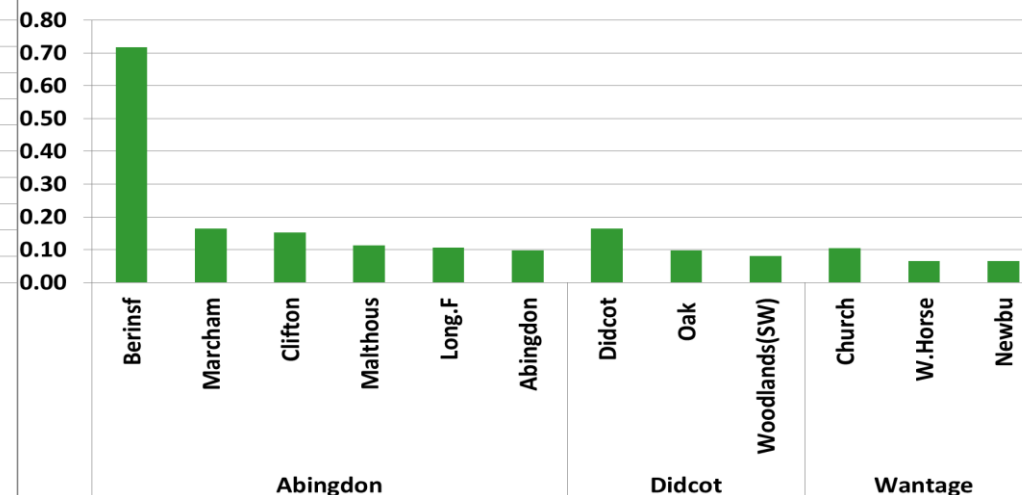
## Nephrology



## Gastroenterology Email Advice use per 1,000 population



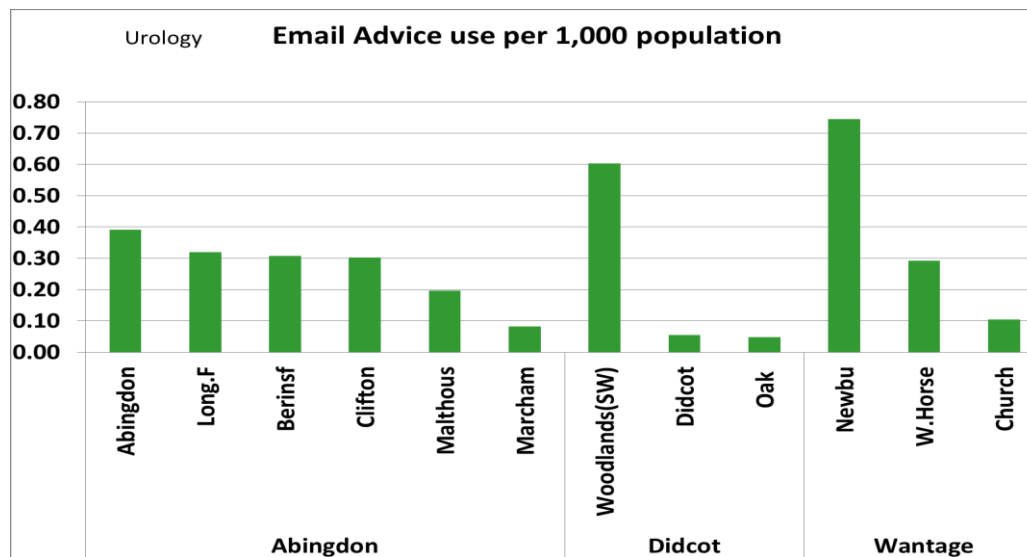
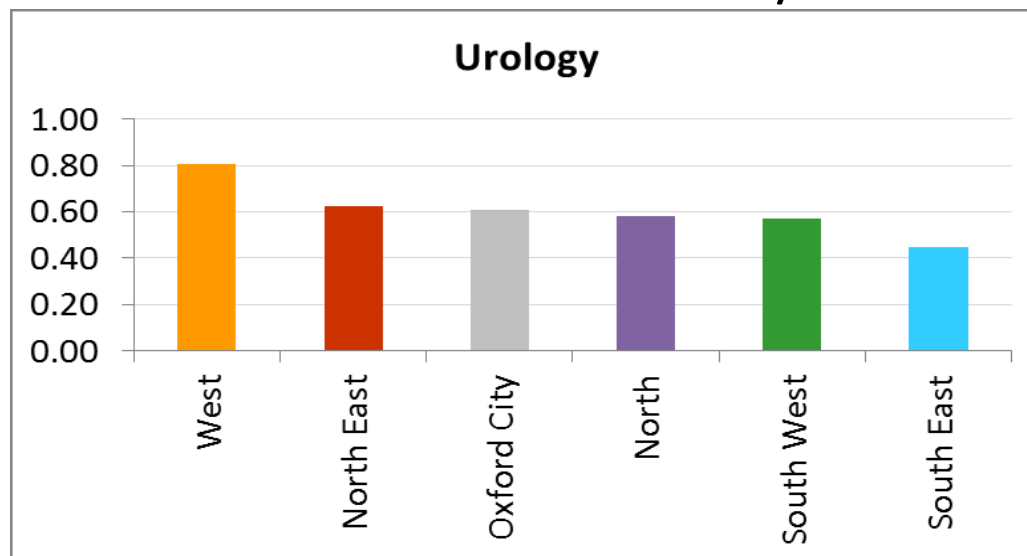
## Nephrology Email Advice use per 1,000 population



### 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

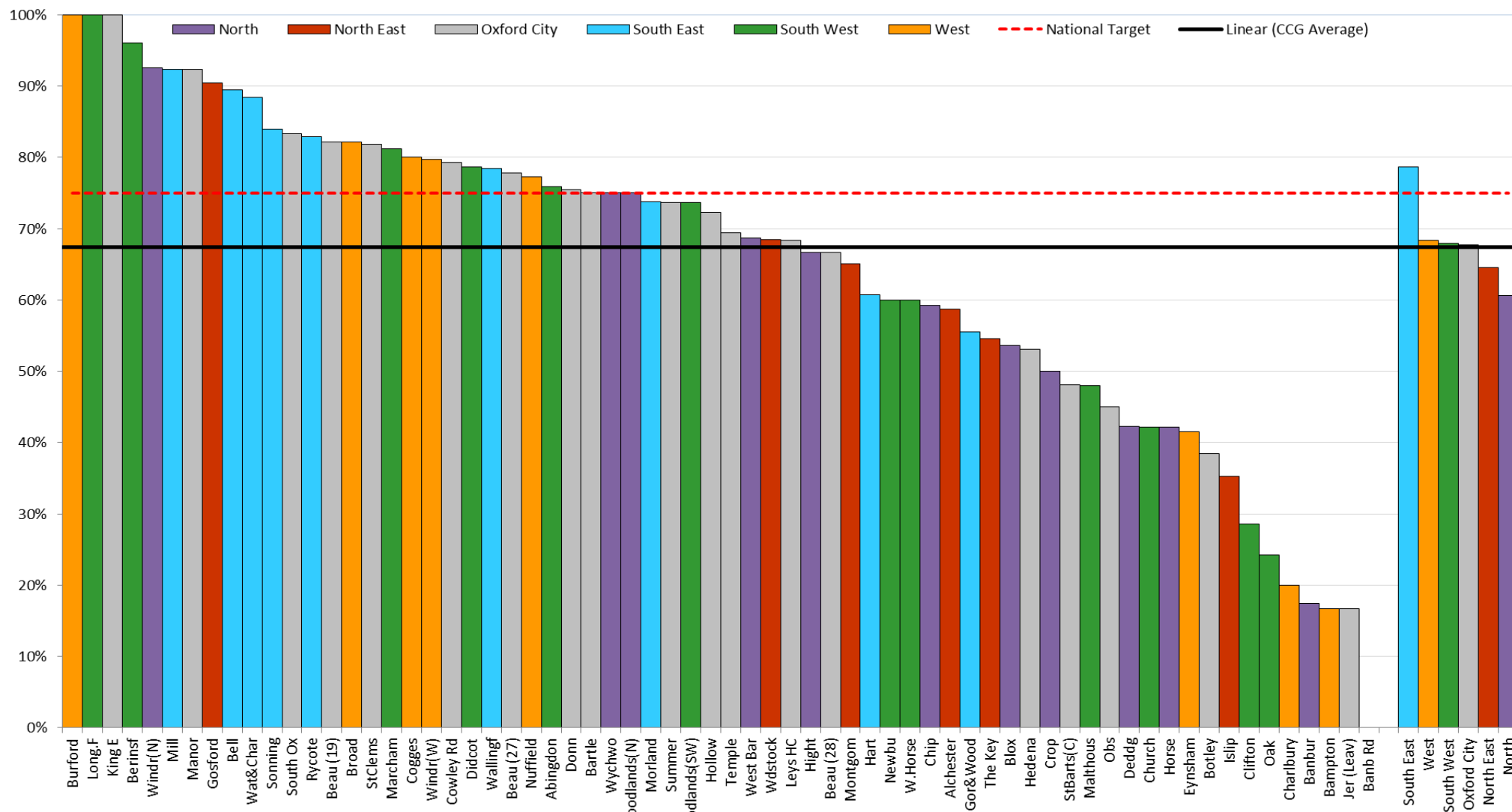


## Notes about the data

- 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.

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



Lettlebed 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

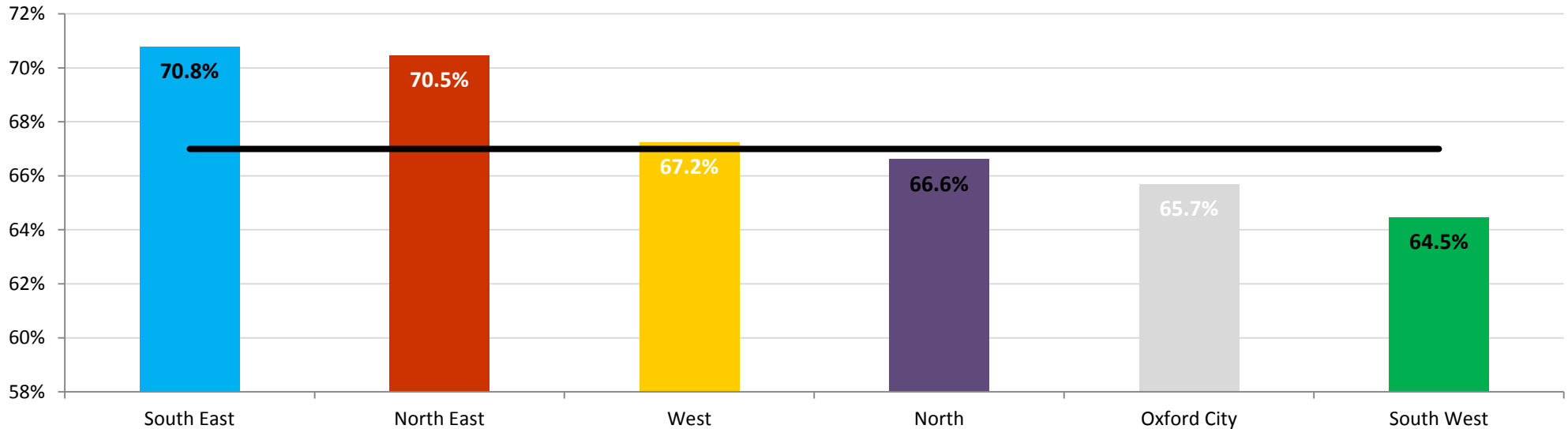
Source: EMIS Data as at March 2018  
 Learning Disabilities Register: QOF March 2018

## South West Locality Patients on Learning Disabilities Register and Health Checks March 2018

Practice	Number of Patients on Register	Annual Health Checks Completed
Malthouse Surgery	73	35
Marcham Rd Family Health Centre	64	52
Abingdon Surgery	58	44
Berinsfield Health Centre	51	49
Long Furlong Medical Centre	43	43
Clifton Hampden Surgery	7	2
Didcot Health Centre	108	85
Woodlands Medical Centre	57	42
Oak Tree Health Centre	33	8
Church Street practice	64	27
Newbury St Practice	60	36
White Horse Medical Practice	40	24

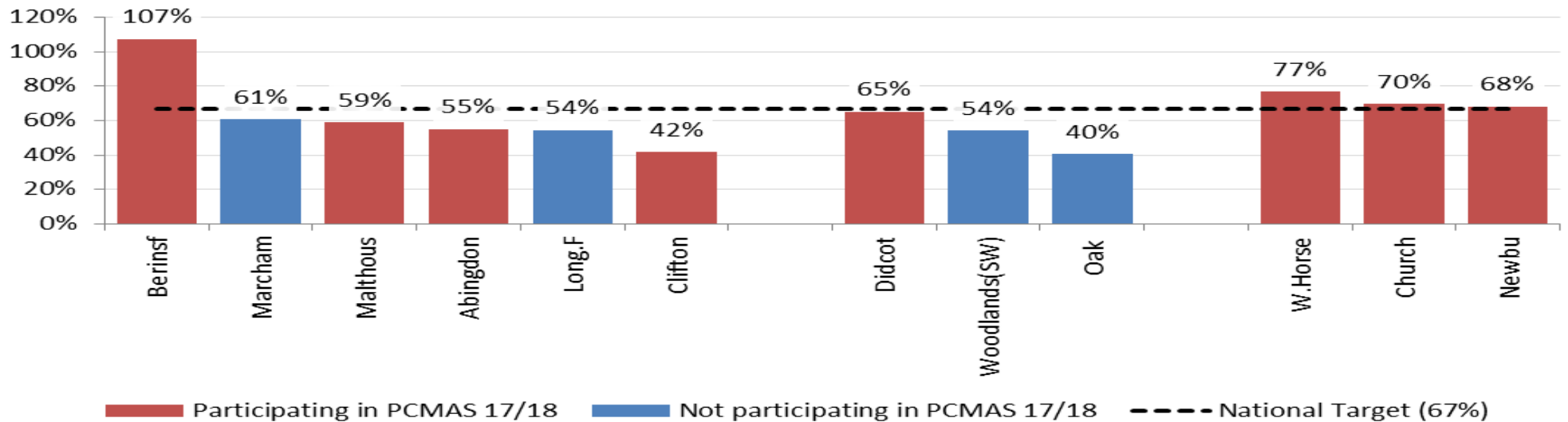
# Dementia Diagnosis Rates 17/18

Based on Estimated Prevalence



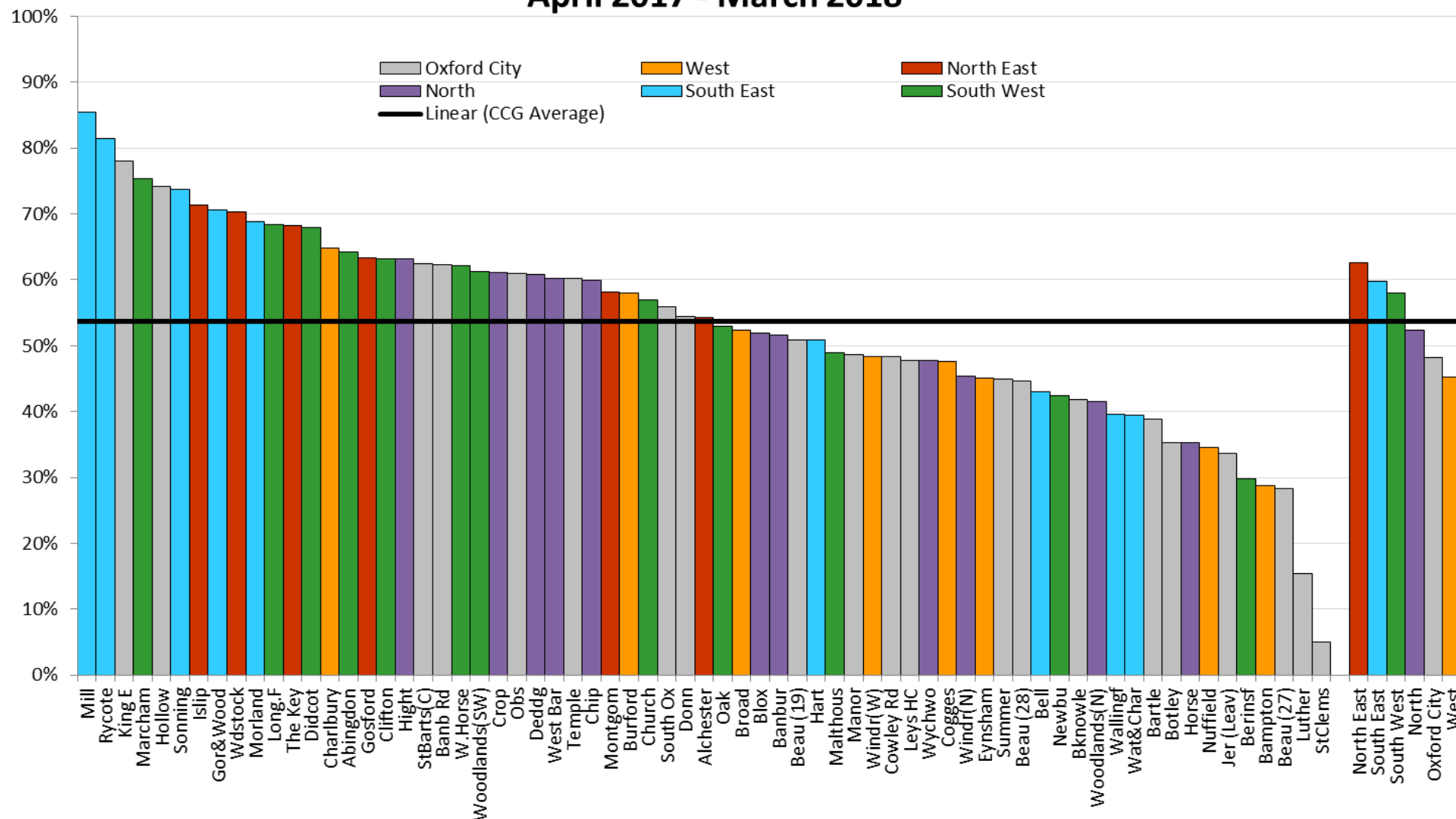
## Achievement Rate 17/18

Based on Estimated Prevalence



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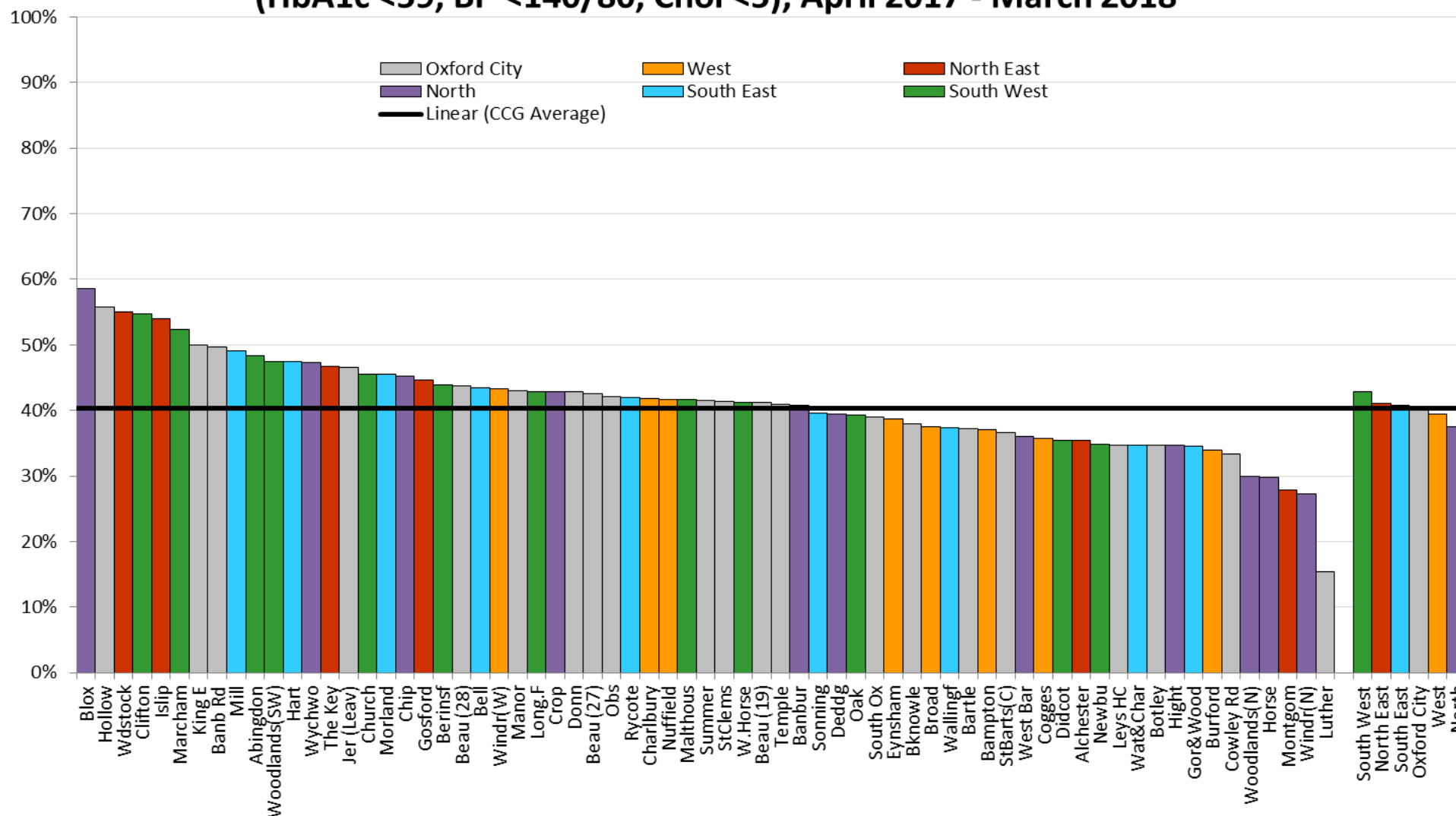
## Percentage of Type 2 Diabetics Receiving 8 Key Care Processes, April 2017 - March 2018



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>