

Joined Up Care
Derbyshire



 **DERBYSHIRE**
County Council
Improving life for local people


Derby City Council

Derbyshire STP: Place Alliance Insight Packs

Supporting the Place work stream

Bolsover & North East Place Alliance



Derbyshire Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP)

STPs are geographic areas in which people and organisations work together to transform the way health and care is planned and delivered for their populations; there are 44 across the country.

Derbyshire's STP is called **Joined Up Care Derbyshire (JUCD)**. It brings together twelve partner organisations and sets out ambitions and priorities for the future of the county's health and care in the Sustainability and Transformation Partnership plan (STPp).

Derbyshire STP Priorities:

- Place-based care
- Prevention and self-management
- Urgent Care
- System efficiency
- System Management

The STPp priorities will lead to significant transformation of the traditional system of health and social care delivery into a more place-based care approach, reducing the current reliance on institutional care.

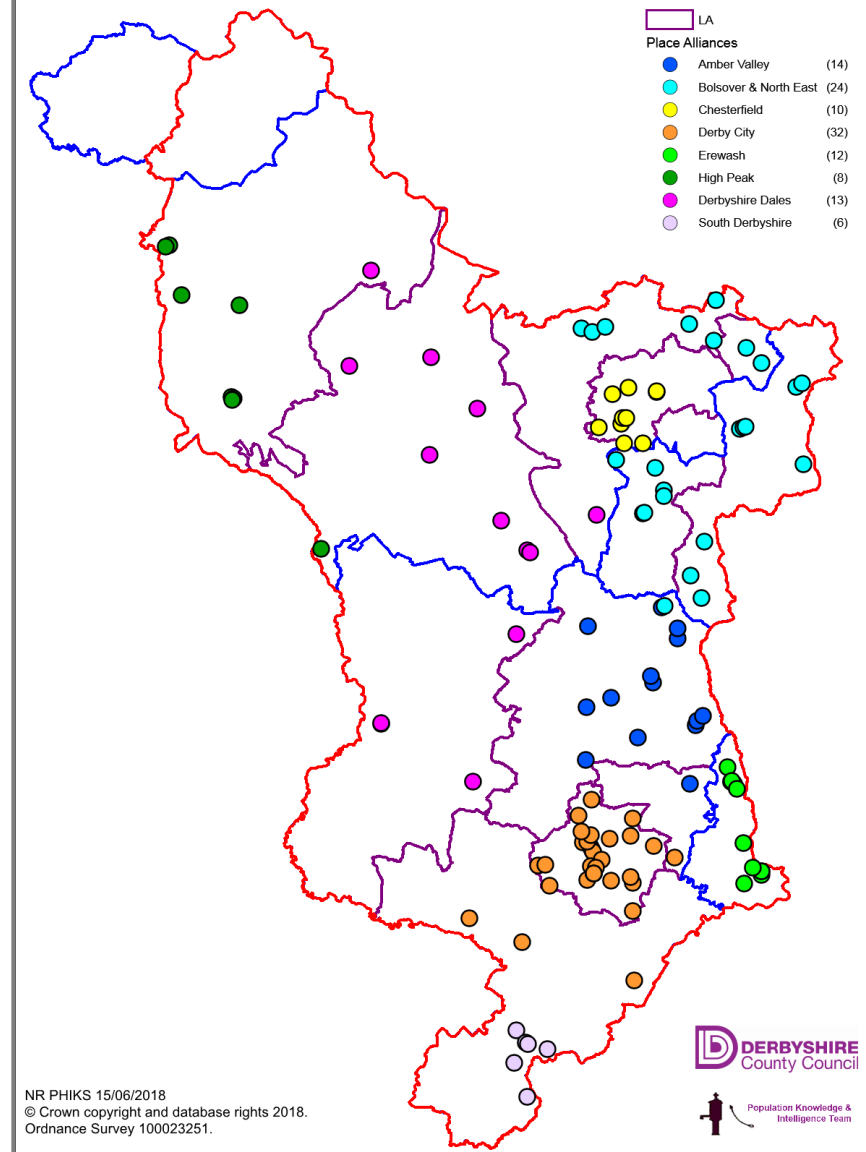
There are 8 Place Alliances, based on the registered patient population in each. These were agreed by the Joined Up Care Derbyshire board following engagement with partners, council members, clinicians, the voluntary sector and local people.

The new Place Alliances are listed right; the map shows the location of the grouped GP practices within the footprints of Derbyshire's CCGs.

Derbyshire STP Alliances:

- Amber Valley Place Alliance
- Bolsover & North East Place Alliance
- Chesterfield Place Alliance
- Derby City Place Alliance
- Erewash Place Alliance
- High Peak Place Alliance
- Derbyshire Dales Place Alliance
- South Derbyshire Place Alliance

Derbyshire STP Footprint
Place Alliances by Practice, LA, CCG



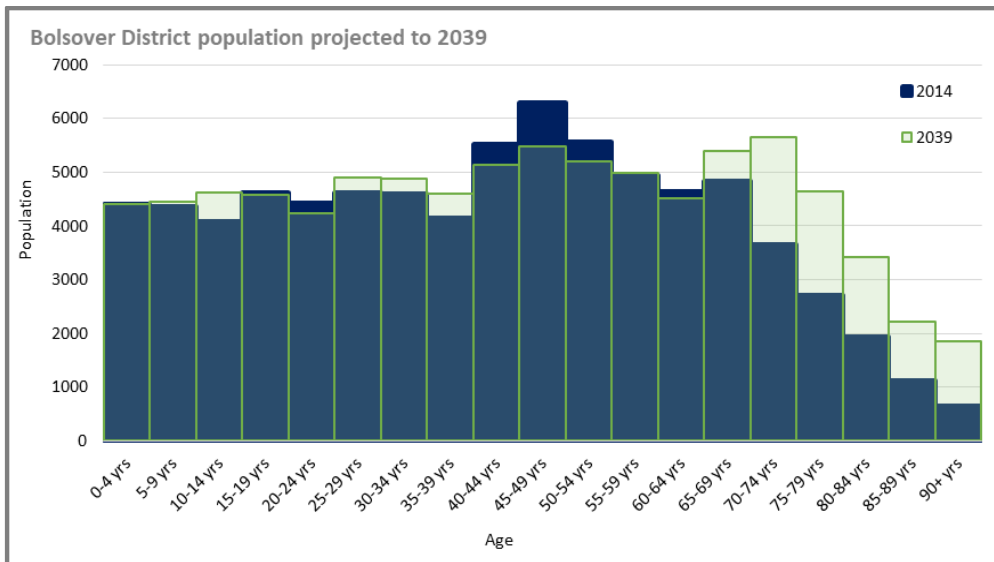
Population

The total registered population of the 8 JUCD Alliances is around 1,036,850. The total population within the footprint of the Bolsover and North East Place Alliance is 171,380, 49.6 % of which are males and 50.4% females.

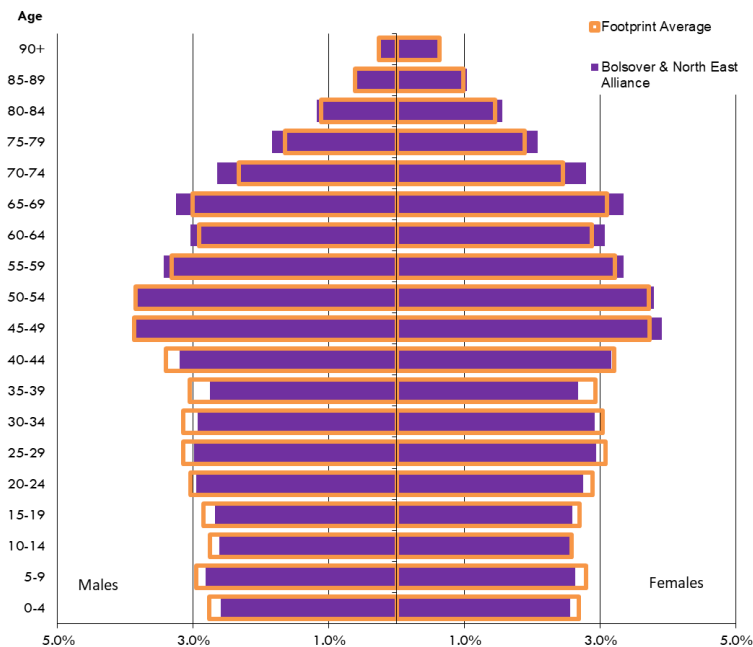
21.3% of the Alliance population are aged 65 years or over and 9.2% are aged 75 years or over; those over the age of 85 years make up 2.6% of the total.

The figures below provide a breakdown of the population for the Bolsover and North East Place Alliance and a comparison to the average for the Derbyshire STP footprint.

We know that the population in general is aging. The figure on the right provides a population projection for Bolsover district; this suggests that the area will see an estimated 55% increase in over 65 year olds by 2039.



Population Pyramid : GP registered populations April 2016



Population in Thousands	Numbers		Percentage		Comparison	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All Ages	84952	86428	49.6%	50.4%	50.0%	50.0%
0-4	4436	4387	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.7%
5-9	4831	4506	2.8%	2.6%	3.0%	2.8%
10-14	4489	4437	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.6%
15-19	4597	4449	2.7%	2.6%	2.9%	2.7%
20-24	5059	4715	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%
25-29	5120	5039	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	3.1%
30-34	5021	5008	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%	3.0%
35-39	4711	4581	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%	2.9%
40-44	5476	5421	3.2%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%
45-49	6695	6699	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.7%
50-54	6646	6510	3.9%	3.8%	3.9%	3.7%
55-59	5877	5729	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%
60-64	5214	5270	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%
65-69	5582	5730	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%
70-74	4544	4790	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	2.5%
75-79	3148	3563	1.8%	2.1%	1.6%	1.9%
80-84	2009	2668	1.2%	1.6%	1.1%	1.5%
85-89	1044	1781	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%
90+	453	1145	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%

Deprivation

The English Indices of Deprivation 2015 are based on 37 separate indicators, which are combined to calculate an Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 score (IMD 2015).

This is an overall measure of multiple deprivation experienced by people living in an area and is calculated for every Lower Super Output Area (LSOA), or neighbourhood, in England. Each area is ranked according to its level of deprivation relative to that of other areas.

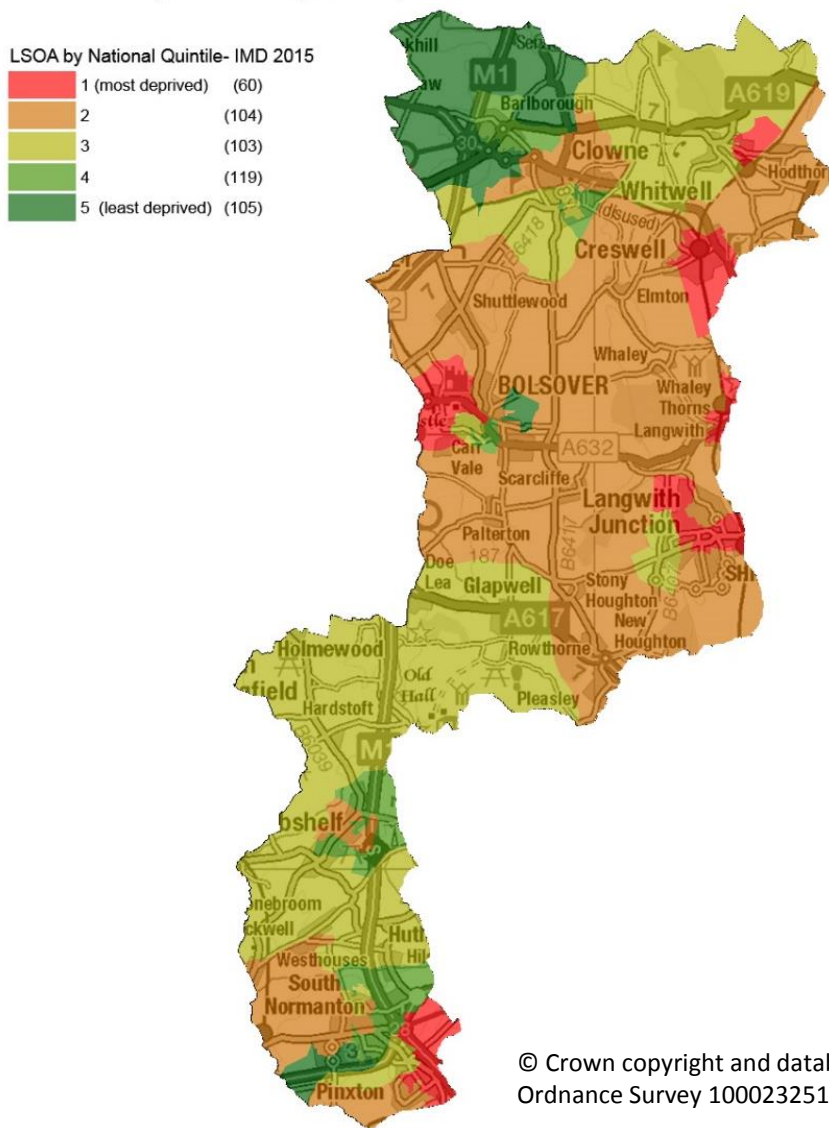
Bolsover is now one of the most disadvantaged areas in Derbyshire, with a deprivation score of 24.8 compared to the average of 21.8 for England, ranking 87 out of 326 English local authority areas (where a rank of 1 is the most deprived).

Clear areas of deprivation exist throughout the district as illustrated by the map on the right.

The map shows differences in deprivation in Bolsover by LSOA; 10 of the 48 LSOAs fall within the top 20% of the most deprived in England.

Stark inequalities in outcomes exist between least and most deprived areas. In Derbyshire County for example, males and females in the least deprived areas can expect to live on average 7 years longer than their counterparts in the most deprived areas.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 - Bolsover by Lower Super Output Area



Overarching Workstream Indicators

Indicators to support the place workstream

It is JUCD's intention to move from a reactive to proactive care model to enable people to remain independent and at home for longer. Therefore, a series of workstream indicators for Priority 1, Place-Based Care, have been developed.

Place teams will be asked to transform care in their areas to achieve the shifts in these performance and outcome measures necessary to "Turn the Curve".

This approach will support system priorities including securing [continued central government funding for social care](#) and implementation of the [High Impact Change Model](#) to achieve effective system-wide patient flow; it will also drive progress against [NHSE STP System metrics](#). Some place-based indicators may vary according to local needs.

Overarching workstream indicators:



**Total Emergency admissions
(all ages and 65+)**



**Emergency admissions for acute
conditions that should not usually
require hospitalisation**



**Emergency Admissions, Length
of Stay > 20 days (65+)**



**Emergency admissions by injurious
falls (65+)**



**Emergency re-admissions within 30
days (all ages and 65+)**



**Uptake of personal budget by
eligible population**

STP footprint wide indicators:



**Permanent admissions to nursing/
residential care homes (65+)**

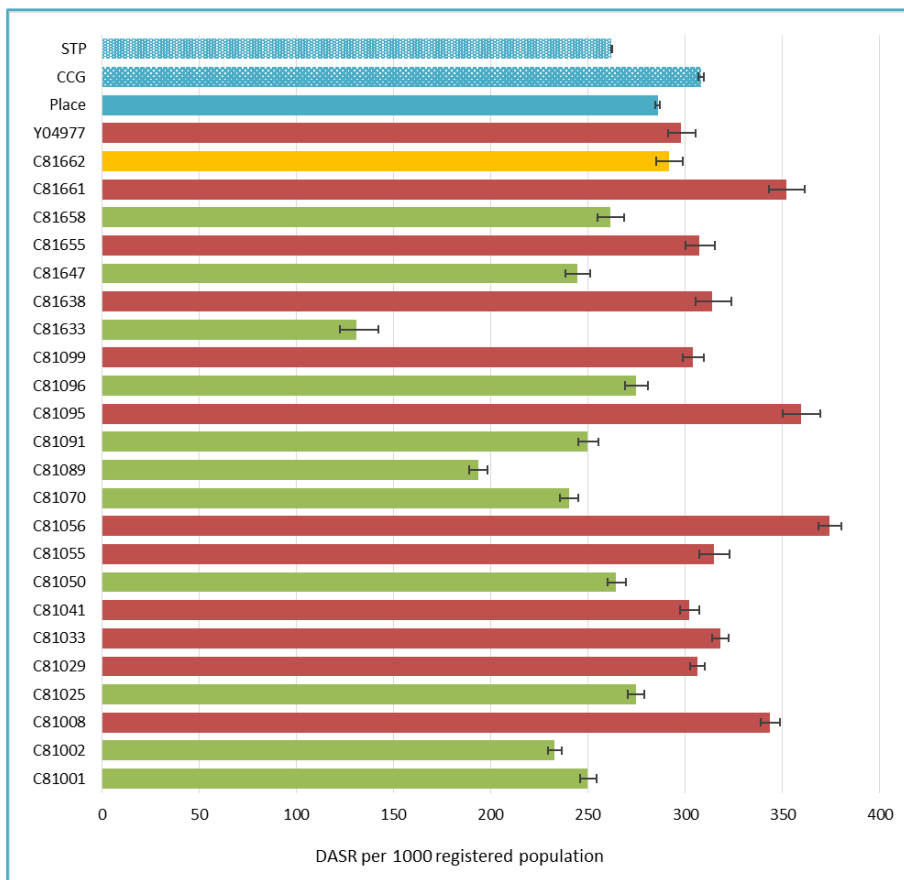


Delayed transfers of care



**Older people (65+) receiving
reablement/rehabilitation services**

Total Emergency Admissions, 65+ years, 2016/17



Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

- Practice Sig. Lower/Better than
- Practice Similar
- Practice Sig. Higher/Worse

Table Key: Compared to Alliance

DASR - Directly Age Standardised Rate/1000 reg. pop.

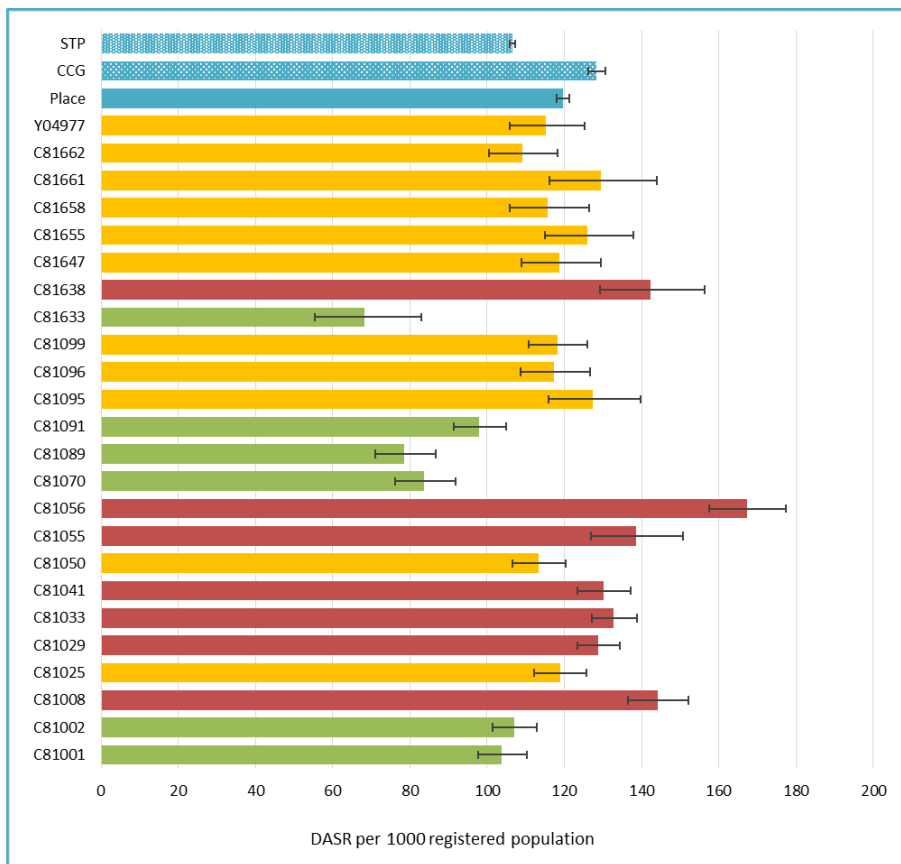
- ▲ - Significantly Higher
- ▼ - Significantly Lower
- ▲ - Similar but higher
- ▼ - Similar but lower

		Number	DASR	Sig. to Alliance	Sig. to CCG	Sig. to STP
C81001	Springs Health Centre	509	249.9	▼	▼	▼
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	663	232.9	▼	▼	▼
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	737	343.5	▲	▲	▲
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	625	274.4	▼	▲	▲
C81029	Staffa Health	994	306.0	▲	▼	▲
C81033	Shires Healthcare	903	318.0	▲	▲	▲
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	612	302.1	▲	▲	▲
C81050	The Village Surgery	480	264.5	▼	▼	▲
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	257	314.6	▲	▲	▲
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	600	374.3	▲	▲	▲
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	369	240.0	▼	▼	▼
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	256	193.5	▼	▼	▼
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	366	249.9	▼	▼	▼
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	238	359.4	▲	▲	▲
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	326	274.6	▼	▼	▲
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	486	304.0	▲	▼	▲
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	34	131.0	▼	▼	▼
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	180	313.9	▲	▲	▲
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	227	244.4	▼	▼	▼
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	262	307.3	▲	▼	▲
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	222	261.3	▼	▼	▼
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	224	351.8	▲	▲	▲
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	293	291.6	▲	▲	▲
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	279	298.0	▲	▼	▲
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	10142	285.8		▼	▲
CCG	Hardwick	6449	308.0			▲
STP		52023	262.1			

Note: This indicator is a metric in the Better Care Fund and the Health and Social Integration datasets.



Total Emergency Admissions, All Ages, 2016/17



Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

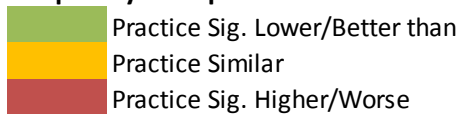
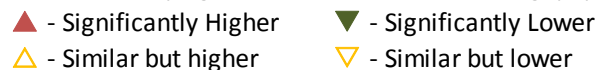


Table Key: Compared to Alliance

DASR - Directly Age Standardised Rate/1000 reg. pop.

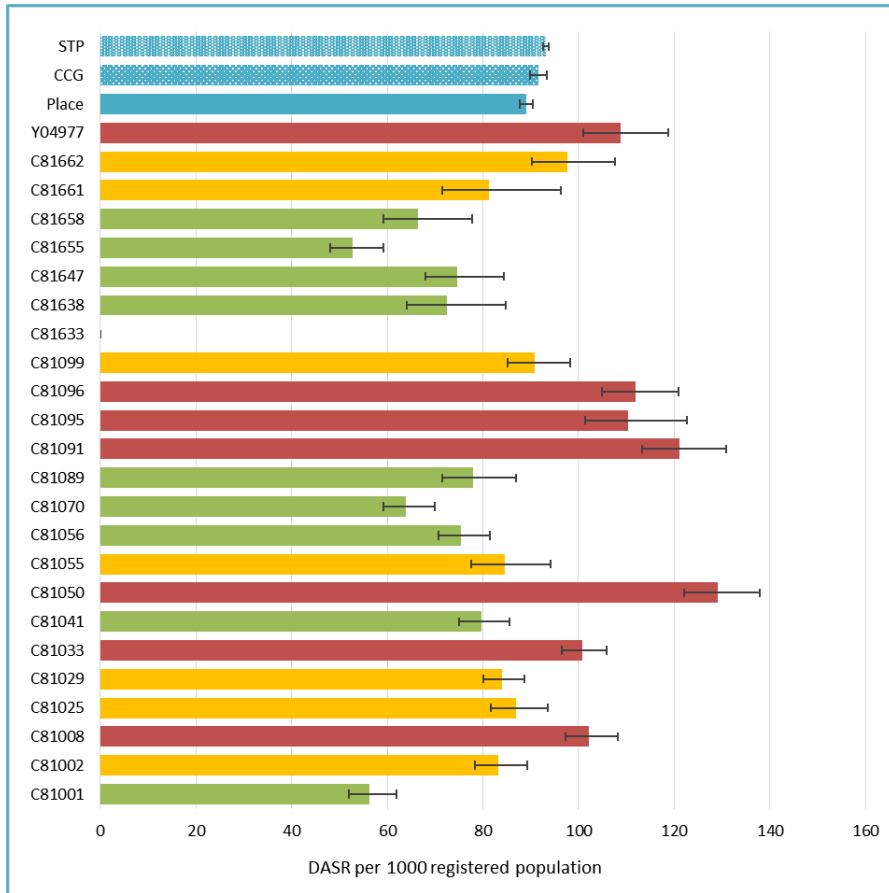


		Number	DASR	Sig. to Alliance	Sig. to CCG	Sig. to STP
C81001	Springs Health Centre	1071	103.8	▼	▼	▼
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	1396	107.0	▼	▼	▲
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	1364	144.2	▲	▲	▲
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	1242	118.9	▼	▲	▲
C81029	Staffa Health	2107	128.8	▲	▲	▲
C81033	Shires Healthcare	2046	132.8	▲	▲	▲
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	1430	130.1	▲	▲	▲
C81050	The Village Surgery	1074	113.4	▼	▼	▲
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	540	138.5	▲	▲	▲
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	1159	167.3	▲	▲	▲
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	517	83.7	▼	▼	▼
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	434	78.5	▼	▼	▼
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	834	98.0	▼	▼	▼
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	493	127.4	▲	▼	▲
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	674	117.4	▼	▼	▲
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	948	118.2	▼	▼	▲
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	112	68.2	▼	▼	▼
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	436	142.3	▲	▲	▲
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	539	118.8	▼	▼	▲
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	498	126.0	▲	▼	▲
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	508	115.7	▼	▼	▲
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	362	129.5	▲	▲	▲
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	638	109.2	▼	▼	▲
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	556	115.2	▼	▼	▲
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	20978	119.7		▼	▲
CCG	Hardwick	13416	128.4			▲
STP		109832	106.6			

Note: This indicator is a metric in the Better Care Fund and the Health and Social Integration datasets.



Emergency Admissions, Length of Stay > 20 days, 65+ years, 2016/17



Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

- Practice Sig. Lower/Better than
- Practice Similar
- Practice Sig. Higher/Worse

Table Key: Compared to Alliance

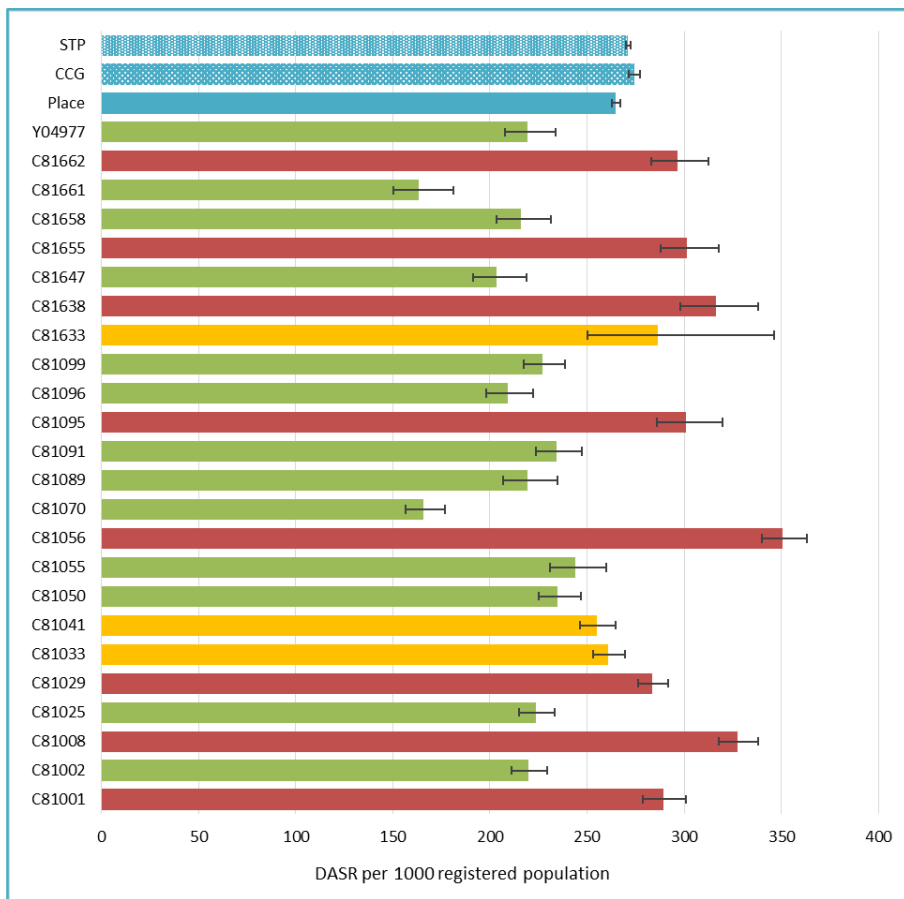
- DASR - Directly Age Standardised Rate/1000 reg. pop.
- ▲ - Significantly Higher
- ▼ - Significantly Lower
- △ - Similar but higher
- ▽ - Similar but lower

		Number	DASR	Sig. to Alliance	Sig. to CCG	Sig. to STP
C81001	Springs Health Centre	26	56.3	▼	▼	▼
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	56	83.2	▽	▼	▼
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	73	102.2	▲	▲	▲
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	56	87.0	▽	▽	▽
C81029	Staffa Health	86	84.0	▽	▼	▼
C81033	Shires Healthcare	93	100.8	▲	▲	▲
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	44	79.8	▼	▼	▼
C81050	The Village Surgery	50	129.1	▲	▲	▲
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	23	84.6	▽	▽	▽
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	43	75.5	▼	▼	▼
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	32	63.9	▼	▼	▼
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	21	78.0	▼	▼	▼
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	37	121.1	▲	▲	▲
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	22	110.3	▲	▲	▲
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	34	111.8	▲	▲	▲
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	40	90.9	△	▽	▽
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	0	0.0			
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	15	72.4	▼	▼	▼
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	16	74.7	▼	▼	▼
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	17	52.7	▼	▼	▼
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	12	66.5	▼	▼	▼
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	12	81.3	▽	▽	▽
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	26	97.7	△	△	△
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	29	108.7	▲	▲	▲
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	863	89.0		▽	▼
CCG	Hardwick	565	91.6			▽
STP		5035	93.1			

Note: This indicator is a metric in the Health and Social Integration dataset; it allows local analysis to support the national 90th percentile Length of Stay indicator in the health and social care integration dashboard.



Total Emergency Re-admissions, 65+ years, 2016/17



Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

- Practice Sig. Lower/Better than
- Practice Similar
- Practice Sig. Higher/Worse

Table Key: Compared to Alliance

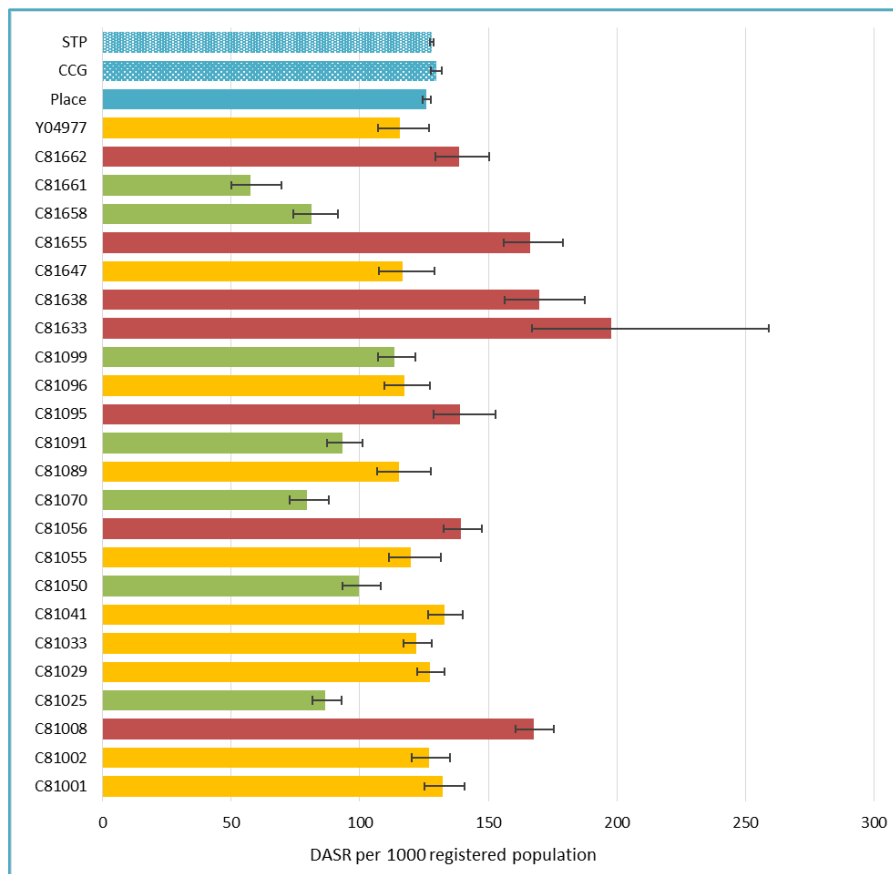
DASR - Directly Age Standardised Rate/1000 reg. pop.

- ▲ - Significantly Higher
- ▼ - Significantly Lower
- ▲ - Similar but higher
- ▼ - Similar but lower

		Number	DASR	Sig. to Alliance	Sig. to CCG	Sig. to STP
C81001	Springs Health Centre	122	289.1	▲	▲	▲
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	141	219.6	▼	▼	▼
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	205	327.4	▲	▲	▲
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	148	223.6	▼	▼	▼
C81029	Staffa Health	253	283.7	▲	△	▲
C81033	Shires Healthcare	195	261.0	▽	▼	▼
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	135	254.9	▽	△	▼
C81050	The Village Surgery	83	235.0	▼	▼	▼
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	54	243.7	▼	▼	▼
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	172	350.8	▲	▲	▲
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	69	165.7	▼	▼	▼
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	42	219.3	▼	▼	▼
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	75	234.4	▼	▼	▼
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	57	301.0	▲	▲	▲
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	52	209.0	▼	▼	▼
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	91	227.1	▼	▼	▼
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	9	286.3	△	△	△
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	71	316.3	▲	▲	▲
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	39	203.4	▼	▼	▼
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	81	301.6	▲	▲	▲
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	47	215.9	▼	▼	▼
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	31	163.5	▼	▼	▼
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	83	296.6	▲	▲	▲
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	55	219.5	▼	▼	▼
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	2310	264.9		▼	▼
CCG	Hardwick	1495	274.4			△
STP		12130	271.1			



Emergency Re-admissions Within 30 days, 65+ years, 2016/17



Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

- Practice Sig. Lower/Better than
- Practice Similar
- Practice Sig. Higher/Worse

Table Key: Compared to Alliance

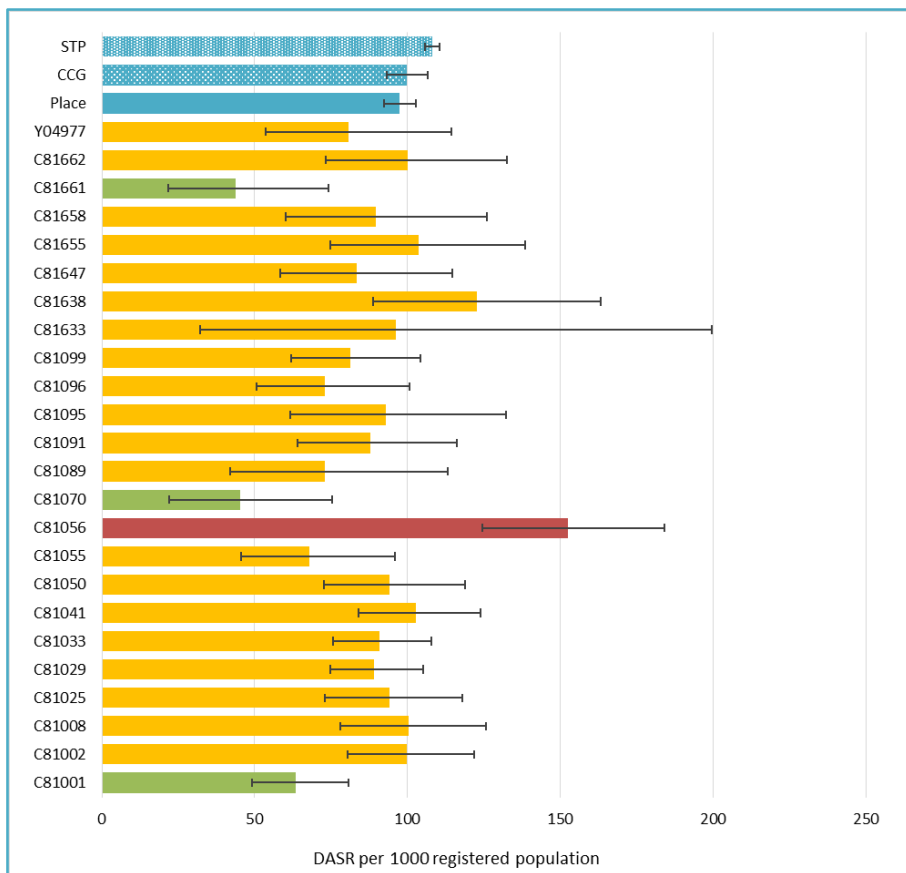
DASR - Directly Age Standardised Rate/1000 reg. pop.

- ▲ - Significantly Higher
- ▼ - Significantly Lower
- ▲ - Similar but higher
- ▼ - Similar but lower

		Number	DASR	Sig. to Alliance	Sig. to CCG	Sig. to STP
C81001	Springs Health Centre	51	132.1	▲	▲	▲
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	71	127.1	▲	▲	▼
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	101	167.6	▲	▲	▲
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	56	86.7	▼	▼	▼
C81029	Staffa Health	111	127.2	▲	▼	▼
C81033	Shires Healthcare	96	122.1	▼	▼	▼
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	70	132.8	▲	▲	▲
C81050	The Village Surgery	33	99.7	▼	▼	▼
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	27	120.0	▼	▼	▼
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	67	139.4	▲	▲	▲
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	27	79.3	▼	▼	▼
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	21	115.4	▼	▼	▼
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	35	93.3	▼	▼	▼
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	25	139.1	▲	▲	▲
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	31	117.3	▼	▼	▼
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	48	113.6	▼	▼	▼
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	5	198.0	▲	▲	▲
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	36	170.0	▲	▲	▲
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	21	116.6	▼	▼	▼
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	41	166.2	▲	▲	▲
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	18	81.3	▼	▼	▼
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	11	57.6	▼	▼	▼
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	37	138.6	▲	▲	▲
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	27	115.7	▼	▼	▼
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	1066	126.0		▼	▼
CCG	Hardwick	698	129.7			▲
STP		5635	128.1			



Emergency Re-Admission Within 30 days, All Ages, 2016/17



Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

- Practice Sig. Lower/Better than
- Practice Similar
- Practice Sig. Higher/Worse

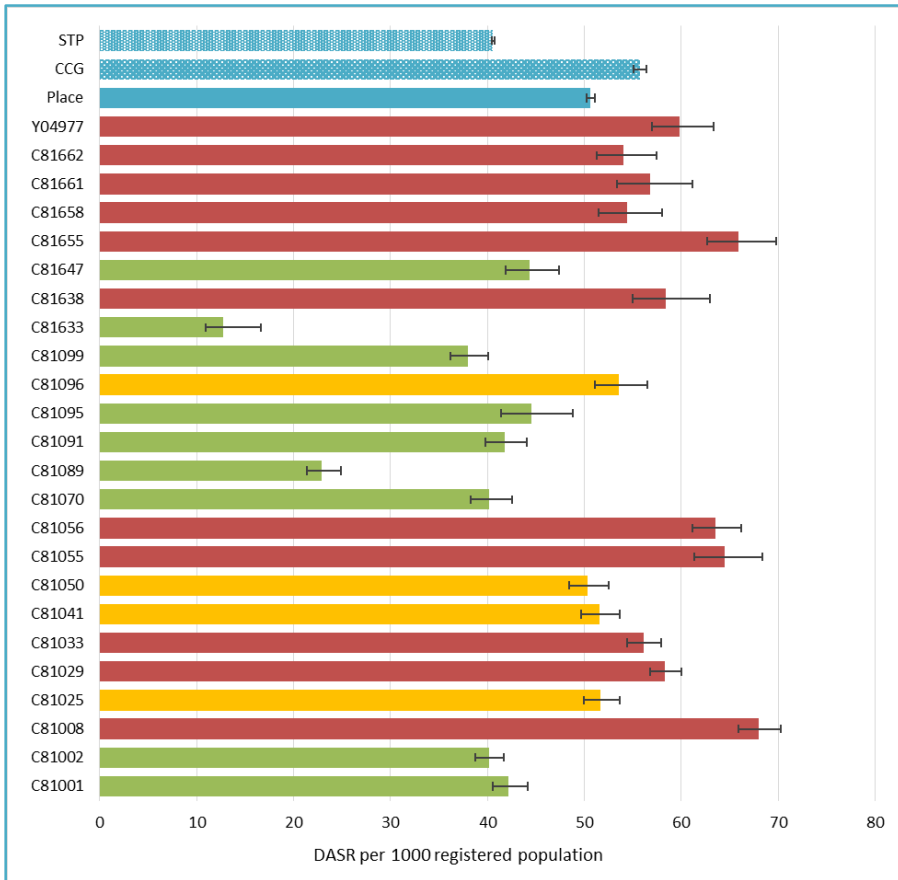
Table Key: Compared to Alliance

- ▲ - Significantly Higher
- ▼ - Significantly Lower
- △ - Similar but higher
- ▽ - Similar but lower

		Number	DASR	Sig. to Alliance	Sig. to CCG	Sig. to STP
C81001	Springs Health Centre	87	63.6	▼	▼	▼
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	138	99.9	△	▽	▽
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	148	100.4	△	△	▽
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	114	94.0	▽	▽	▽
C81029	Staffa Health	202	89.1	▽	▽	▼
C81033	Shires Healthcare	183	90.8	▽	▽	▽
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	153	102.8	△	▽	▽
C81050	The Village Surgery	87	94.0	▽	▽	▽
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	47	68.0	▽	▽	▼
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	155	152.6	▲	▲	▲
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	34	45.4	▼	▼	▼
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	34	72.9	▽	▽	▽
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	70	87.7	▽	▽	▽
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	45	93.0	▽	▽	▽
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	54	73.1	▽	▽	▼
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	86	81.4	▽	▽	▼
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	10	96.3	▽	▽	▽
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	71	122.7	△	△	△
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	49	83.5	▽	▽	▽
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	68	103.7	△	△	▽
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	49	89.6	▽	▽	▽
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	20	43.7	▼	▼	▼
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	69	100.2	△	▽	▽
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	46	80.6	▽	▽	▽
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	2019	97.5		▽	▼
CCG	Hardwick	1320	99.9			▽
STP		11509	108.2			



Emergency Admissions for Acute Conditions Considered Avoidable, 65+ years, 2016/17



Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

- Practice Sig. Lower/Better than
- Practice Similar
- Practice Sig. Higher/Worse

Table Key: Compared to Alliance

DASR - Directly Age Standardised Rate/1000 reg. pop.

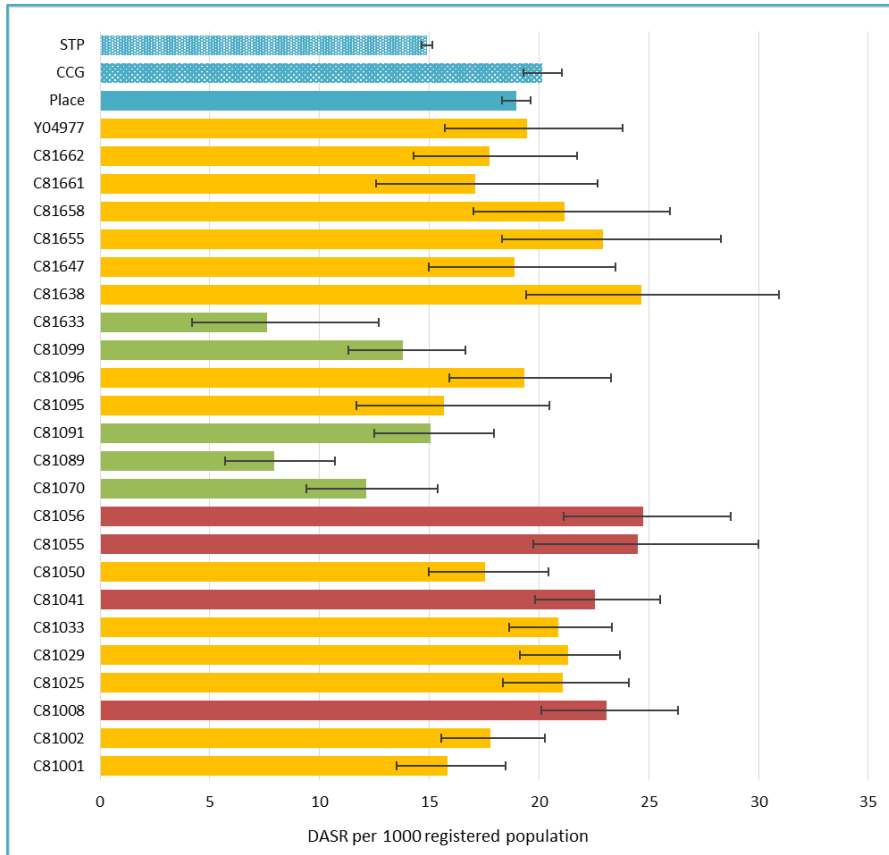
- ▲ - Significantly Higher
- ▼ - Significantly Lower
- ▲ - Similar but higher
- ▼ - Similar but lower

		Number	DASR	Sig. to Alliance	Sig. to CCG	Sig. to STP
C81001	Spring Health Centre	86	42.2	▼	▼	▲
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	114	40.2	▼	▼	▼
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	145	68.0	▲	▲	▲
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	116	51.7	▲	▲	▲
C81029	Staffa Health	191	58.3	▲	▲	▲
C81033	Shires Healthcare	159	56.1	▲	▲	▲
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	104	51.6	▲	▲	▲
C81050	The Village Surgery	92	50.3	▼	▼	▲
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	53	64.5	▲	▲	▲
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	101	63.5	▲	▲	▲
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	60	40.2	▼	▼	▼
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	29	22.9	▼	▼	▼
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	62	41.8	▼	▼	▲
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	27	44.6	▼	▼	▲
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	63	53.6	▲	▼	▲
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	61	38.0	▼	▼	▼
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	4	12.7	▼	▼	▼
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	35	58.4	▲	▲	▲
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	41	44.3	▼	▼	▲
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	55	65.9	▲	▲	▲
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	44	54.4	▲	▼	▲
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	36	56.8	▲	▲	▲
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	52	54.1	▲	▲	▲
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	56	59.8	▲	▲	▲
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	1786	50.7		▼	▲
CCG	Hardwick	1163	55.7			▲
STP		8039	40.6			

Note: Practices within the Bolsover & North East Alliance sit within the commissioning footprint of 2 CCGs, North Derbyshire and Hardwick. For the purposes of consistency, a single CCG has been selected as a comparator, on the basis of number of GP practices.



Emergency Admissions for Acute Conditions Considered Avoidable, All Ages, 2016/17



Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

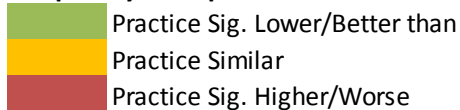


Table Key: Compared to Alliance

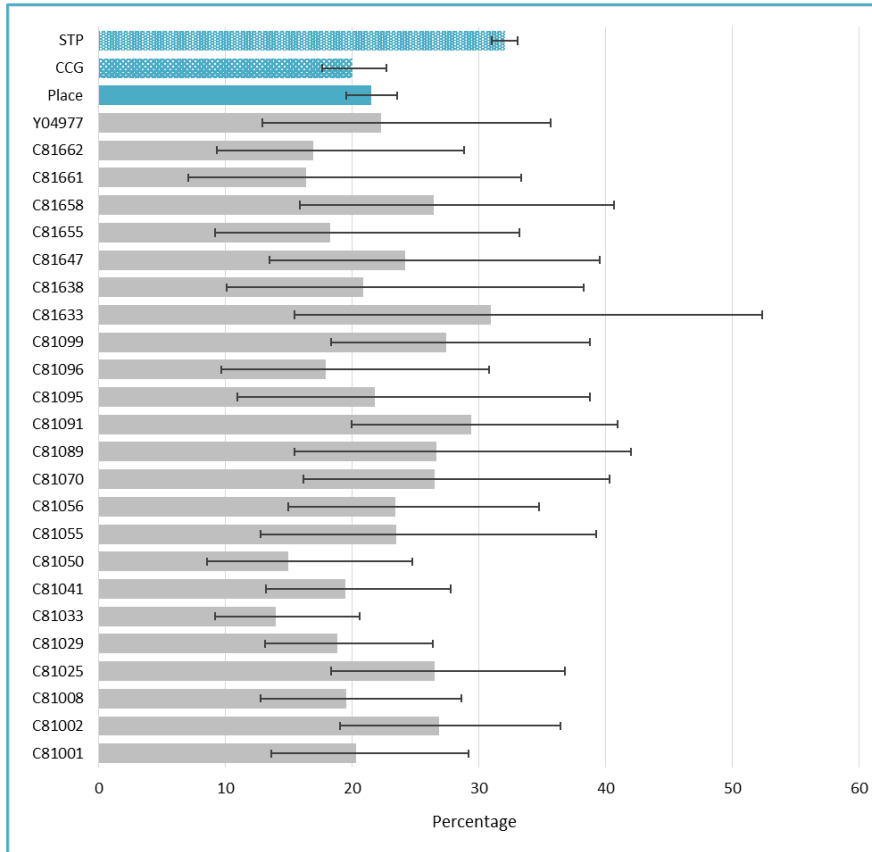
DASR - Directly Age Standardised Rate/1000 reg. pop.

- ▲ - Significantly Higher
- ▼ - Significantly Lower
- ▲ - Similar but higher
- ▼ - Similar but lower

		Number	DASR	Sig. to Alliance	Sig. to CCG	Sig. to STP
C81001	Springs Health Centre	165	15.8	▼	▼	▲
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	230	17.8	▼	▲	▲
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	226	23.1	▲	▲	▲
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	219	21.1	▲	▲	▲
C81029	Staffa Health	353	21.3	▲	▲	▲
C81033	Shires Healthcare	323	20.9	▲	▲	▲
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	252	22.5	▲	▲	▲
C81050	The Village Surgery	167	17.6	▼	▼	▲
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	95	24.5	▲	▲	▲
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	175	24.7	▲	▲	▲
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	77	12.1	▼	▼	▼
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	45	7.9	▼	▼	▼
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	126	15.0	▼	▼	▲
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	59	15.7	▼	▼	▲
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	113	19.3	▲	▼	▲
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	110	13.8	▼	▼	▼
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	15	7.6	▼	▼	▼
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	76	24.7	▲	▲	▲
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	83	18.9	▼	▼	▲
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	89	22.9	▲	▲	▲
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	92	21.1	▲	▲	▲
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	50	17.1	▼	▼	▲
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	98	17.7	▼	▼	▲
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	95	19.4	▲	▼	▲
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	3333	18.9		▼	▲
CCG	Hardwick	2121	20.2			▲
STP		15409	14.9			



Percentage of Clients Receiving Personal Budget as a Direct Payment, All Ages, 2016/17



Note: Significance comparisons are not reported for this indicator due to the variability of data quality.

Table Key

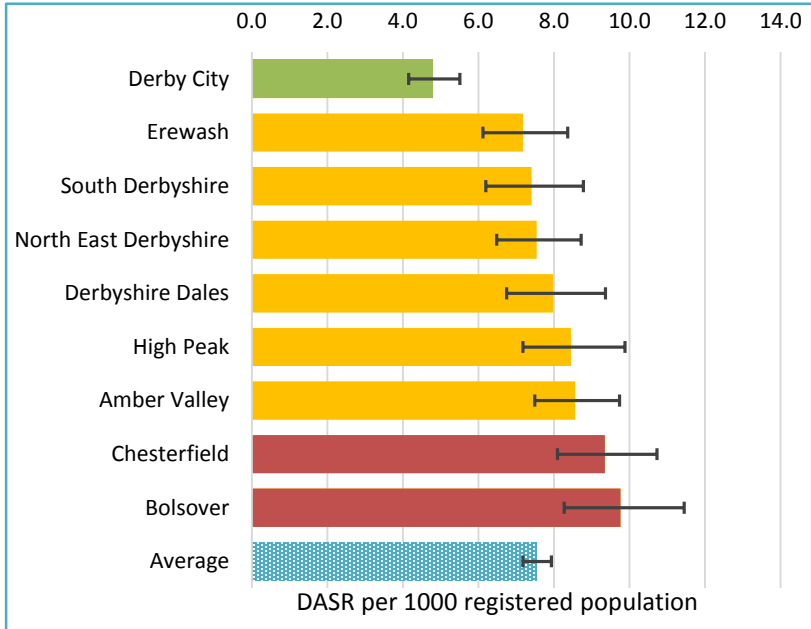
To comparator:

- ▲ Higher / Worse
- ▼ Lower / Better
- △ Higher
- ▽ Lower

		Number	%	Comparison		
	Alliance			CCG	STP	
C81001	Springs Health Centre	21	20.3	▽	▽	▼
C81002	The Valleys Medical Partnership	26	26.8	△	▽	▽
C81008	Blue Dykes Surgery	18	19.5	▽	▽	▼
C81025	Dronfield Medical Practice	22	26.5	△	▽	▽
C81029	Staffa Health	25	18.8	▽	▽	▼
C81033	Shires Healthcare	20	13.9	▽	▽	▼
C81041	Welbeck Road Health Centre	22	19.4	▽	▽	▼
C81050	The Village Surgery	11	14.9	▽	▽	▼
C81055	North Wingfield Medical Centre	9	23.5	△	△	▽
C81056	Clay Cross Medical Centre	16	23.4	△	△	▽
C81070	Oakhill Medical Practice	13	26.5	△	▽	▽
C81089	Stubley Medical Centre	11	26.7	△	▽	▽
C81091	Killamarsh Medical Practice	20	29.4	△	△	▽
C81095	Dr Hr McMurray's Practice	7	21.8	△	△	▽
C81096	Dr Ws Riddell's Practice	9	17.9	▽	▽	▼
C81099	Limes Medical Centre	19	27.4	△	△	▽
C81633	Grassmoor Surgery	6	30.9	△	△	▽
C81638	Castle Street Medical Centre	6	20.9	▽	△	▽
C81647	St Lawrence Road Surgery	9	24.2	△	△	▽
C81655	Family Friendly Surgery	7	18.3	▽	▽	▽
C81658	Dr V Chawla's Practice	12	26.4	△	△	▽
C81661	Blackwell Medical Centre	5	16.3	▽	▽	▽
C81662	Dr A Palmer's Practice	9	16.9	▽	▽	▼
Y04977	Creswell and Langwith	11	22.2	△	△	▽
Alliance	Bolsover & North East	335	21.5		△	▼
CCG	Hardwick	191	20.0			▼
STP		2584	32.0			



Permanent Admissions to Care Homes, 65+ years, 2016/17 – by District Council area



	Number	Crude Rate per 1000 65+ years	Lower CI	Upper CI	Sig. to Average
Derby City	198	4.8	4.2	5.5	▼
Erewash	164	7.2	6.1	8.4	▽
South Derbyshire	132	7.4	6.2	8.8	▽
North East Derbyshire	182	7.5	6.5	8.7	▽
Derbyshire Dales	149	8.0	6.7	9.4	△
High Peak	157	8.5	7.2	9.9	△
Amber Valley	231	8.6	7.5	9.7	△
Chesterfield	201	9.3	8.1	10.7	▲
Bolsover	151	9.8	8.3	11.5	▲
STP footprint average	1565	7.5	7.2	7.9	▽

Graph Key: Compared to Alliance

- Practice Sig. Lower/Better than
- Practice Similar
- Practice Sig. Higher/Worse

Table Key: Compared to Alliance

- DASR - Directly Age Standardised Rate/1000 reg. pop.
- ▲ - Significantly Higher
 - ▼ - Significantly Lower
 - △ - Similar but higher
 - ▽ - Similar but lower

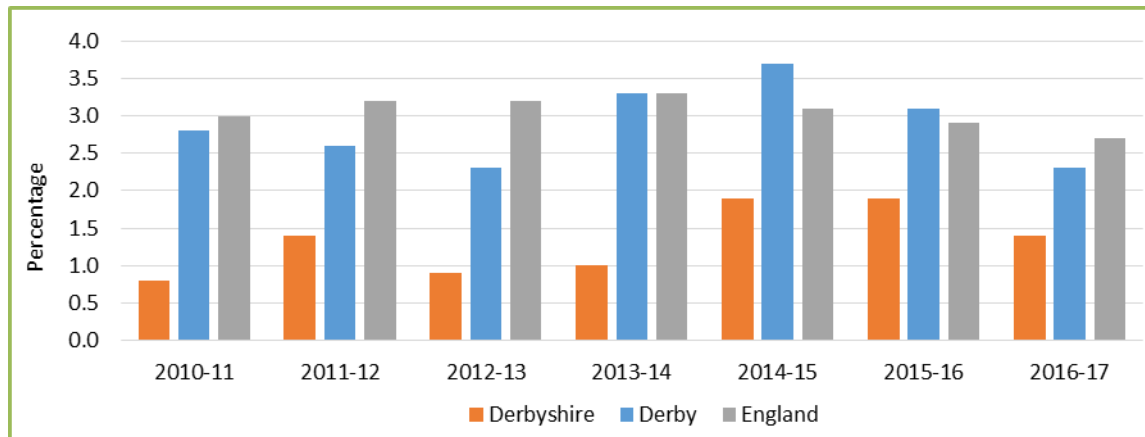
Note: This indicator is a metric in the Better Care dataset. Local data is currently being developed at Alliance level for this indicator.



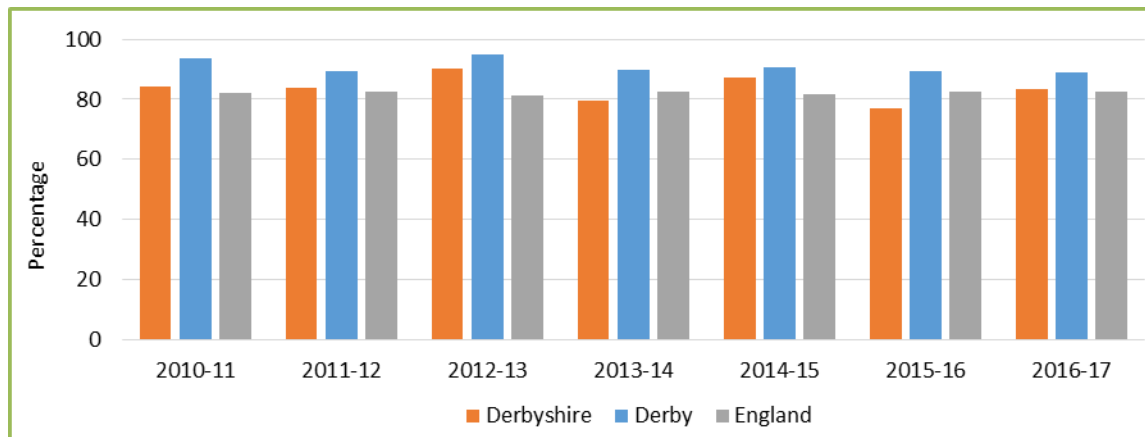
STP Footprint Wide Indicators

Rehabilitation and reablement

ASCOF Measure Performance 2b(2): Proportion of older people (aged 65+ years) who received reablement / rehabilitation services after discharge from hospital



ASCOF Measure Performance 2b(1): Proportion of older people (aged 65+ years) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services

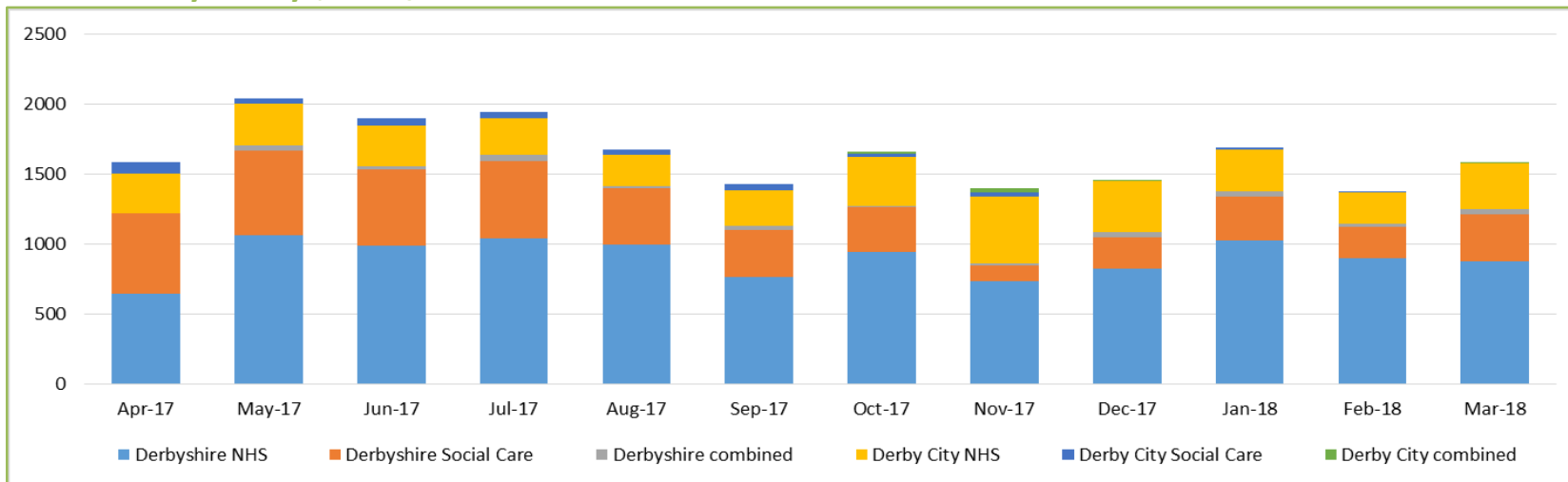


Note: These indicators are metrics in the Better Care Fund [ASCOF 2b(1)] and the Health and Social Integration datasets [ASCOF 2b(1 and 2)].

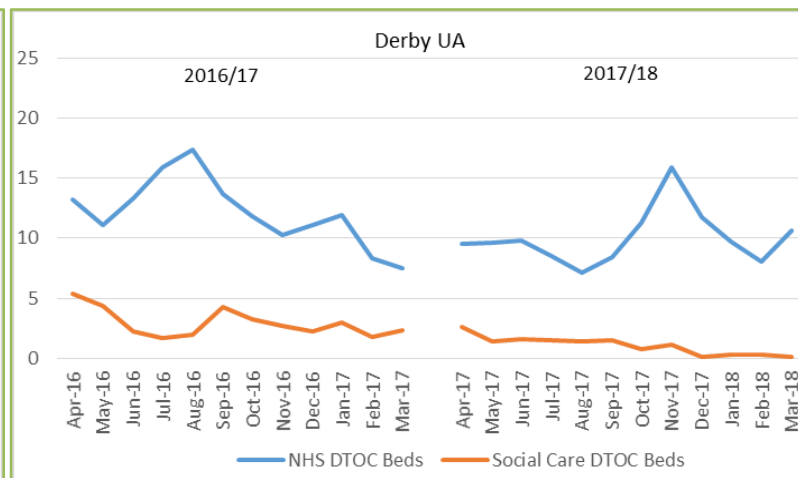
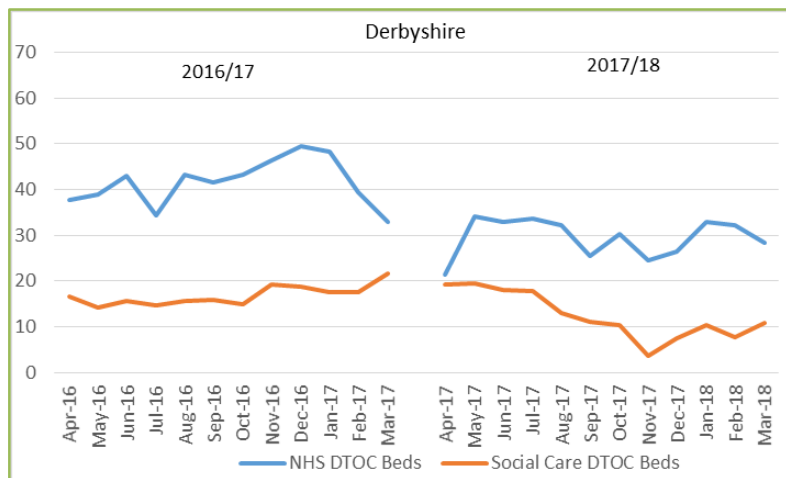


Delayed Transfers of Care, by local authority area

Number of Delayed Days, 2017/18



DTOC Bed Days: DTOC Bed Days are the total delayed days divided by the number of calendar days within the month. The charts below show trends, by local authority, for the last two years.



Note: This indicator is a metric in the Better Care Fund and the Health and Social Integration datasets.



Indicators under development

- **Frailty Index statistics:**
To be developed once indicator is available – information collected by primary care from July 2017 onwards
- **Locally defined measures for Bolsover & North East Place Alliance:**
To be developed following discussions with place teams and clinical leads via CCG representatives

Understanding Statistical Terms used in this Report

Number and Rate

The number is a simple count of events, such as emergency admissions to hospital or the number of people receiving reablement/rehabilitation services. In order to make comparisons between populations and over time, the size of the population needs to be taken into account as numbers are likely to be higher in larger populations and may change over time. This is done by expressing the number as a rate per given number of the population, for example the number of emergency admissions per 1,000 registered population.

Age Standardised Rate

Comparing crude rates across different areas to assess the size of a problem can be misleading because the populations being compared may differ significantly with respect to certain underlying characteristics, such as age, gender, deprivation or other potentially confounding variables, that will affect the overall rate. Age standardisation is a technique used to remove, as far as possible, the effects of differences in age structure between populations to enable accurate comparisons of community health status between areas.

Two methods of standardisation are commonly used in epidemiological studies; these are characterized by whether the standard used is a population distribution (direct method) or a set of specific rates (indirect method). For the purposes of this report, the direct method of age standardisation has been used throughout when reporting on health and well-being outcome measures.

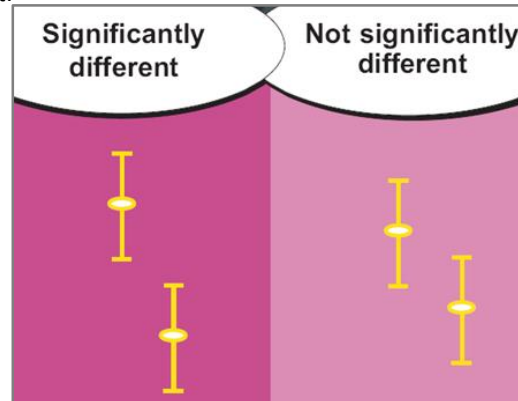
Confidence Intervals

A confidence interval describes the amount of uncertainty associated with a sample population estimate.

Let's say two similar products, A and B, are released onto the market. The advertising campaign for both products states that all (100%) of the people surveyed would recommend them to a friend. Both sound just as good? But what if you found out that for product A only 2 people were surveyed, compared to product B where 100,000 people were surveyed? Which product would you have the most confidence in?Product B because a lot more people were surveyed.

For product A only 2 people were surveyed, so there's a higher degree of uncertainty surrounding the recommendation i.e. it may just be by chance (natural variation) that these two people liked the product. In statistics, this measure of uncertainty surrounding a value is referred to as a confidence interval i.e. we are confident that the true value lies somewhere within this range.

In general, where confidence intervals surrounding two comparable values overlap, we say the difference is not statistically significant (or 'similar'). When values do not overlap, the difference is regarded as statistically significant.



Source: Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO)

Indicator metadata

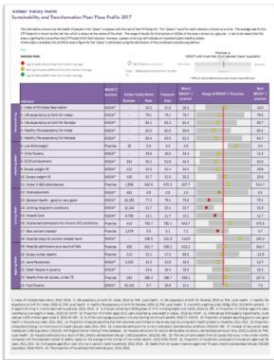
Indicator Name	Indicator Measure	Rationale	Source	Technical Definition	Time Period
GP registered populations	Number and percentage of GP registered patients by quinary age band and sex	Demography has an impact on the level of population need within an individual area	Patients registered at a GP Practice, NHS Digital	Data are extracted as a quarterly snapshot in time from the GP Payments system by NHS Digital. This release is an accurate snapshot as at 1 April 2016. April 2016 has been taken as the reference population to match the denominator used to calculate directly standardised rates which cover the period 2016/17	01-Apr-16
Population Projection Estimates	Total number of resident population by quinary age band	Population projections provide an indication of the future size and age structure of the population to be used for resource allocation and planning	ONS Sub-national population projections	Based on mid-year population estimates and a set of assumptions of future fertility, mortality and migration	2014 based projections to 2039
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015)	IMD 2015 score and rank by district and LSOA	IMD 2015 is an overall measure of multiple deprivation and highlights where socio-economic and health inequalities are likely to exist at small area level	Dept. for Local Communities and Government	Based on 37 separate indicators, which are combined to calculate an Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 score (IMD 2015) for every Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) in England. Each area is ranked according to its level of deprivation relative to that of other areas.	2015
Total Emergency Admissions (All age and 65+ years)	Directly Age Standardised Rate per 1000 registered population, All ages and 65+ years (DASR per 1000)	Emergency admissions to hospital provide a measure of demand and pressures for accident and emergency services and the acute hospital sector.	Hospital Episode Statistics Admitted Patient Care Dataset, NHS Digital GP Practice Registered Population as at April 2016, NHS Digital	Admission method = Emergency (21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D) Patient classification = Ordinary Admission (CLASSPAT = 1) Finished Admitted Episode = 1 Valid Age on Admission (ADMIAGE) Sex = 1 (M) or 2 (F) Registered with STP Practice (CCG of Responsibility = 03X, 03Y, 04R, 04J) Resident in England (RESGOR <=K)	Apr 2016-Mar 2017
Emergency Admissions, Length of Stay >20 days, 65+ years	Directly Age Standardised Rate per 1000 emergency admissions with a LOS >0 days aged 65+ years (DASR per 1000)	Longer lengths of stay can act as a powerful proxy indicator of poor patient flow. Patient flow indicators have been trialled with systems taking part in the Emergency Care Improvement Programme, and have supported reductions in length of stay and improvements in patient flow.	Hospital Episode Statistics Admitted Patient Care Dataset, NHS Digital	As above where Finished Discharge Episode = 1 and Spell Duration >=20 (SPELDUR)	Apr 2016-Mar 2017
Emergency Re-admissions within 30 days (All Age and 65+ years)	Directly Age Standardised Rate per 1000 total emergency admissions, All ages and aged 65+ years (DASR per 1000)	Aims to measure the success of helping people to recover effectively from illnesses or injuries. If a person does not recover well, it is more likely that they will require hospital treatment again within the 30 days following their previous admission. Thus, readmissions are widely used as an indicator of the success of healthcare in helping people to recover.	Hospital Episode Statistics Admitted Patient Care Dataset, NHS Digital	As above where Finished In Year Discharge Episode = 1 and Provider Same as Previous Admission (PROCODE) Within 30 days of Previous Admission (ADMIDATE <30 to DISDATE) Excluding Cancer Admissions and Readmissions (DIAG_01 to DIAG_20 NOT C% or D%)	Apr 2016-Mar 2017
Emergency admissions for Acute Conditions that should not usually require hospitalisation (All Age and 65+ years)	Directly Age Standardised Rate per 1000 registered population, All ages and aged 65+ years (DASR per 1000)	Some emergency admissions may be avoided for acute conditions that can be managed in the community. Rates of emergency admissions are therefore used as a proxy for outcomes of care. Preventing conditions such as kidney or urinary tract infections or heart failure from becoming more serious and keeping people at home would reduce demand on acute care.	Hospital Episode Statistics Admitted Patient Care Dataset, NHS Digital GP Practice Registered Population as at April 2016, NHS Digital	As per the NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 3a where Acute Conditions include Flu, Pneumonia, Angina, Dehydration, Gastroenteritis, Kidney/Urinary Infection, Perforated Ulcer, Cellulitis, Dental, Convulsions, excluding those with operative procedures and transfers The full technical definition can be accessed via https://indicators.hscic.gov.uk/	Apr 2016-Mar 2017

Indicator metadata

Indicator Name	Indicator Measure	Rationale	Source	Technical Definition	Time Period
Emergency admissions for Injurious Falls (65+ years)	Directly Age Standardised Rate per 1000 registered population aged 65+ years (DASR per 1000)	Falls are the largest cause of emergency hospital admissions for older people, and significantly impact on long term outcomes, e.g. being a major precipitant of people moving from their own home to long-term nursing or residential care	Hospital Episode Statistics Admitted Patient Care Dataset, NHS Digital GP Practice Registered Population as at April 2016, NHS Digital	Admission method = Emergency (21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D) Primary Diagnosis = Injury (DIAG_01 like 5% or T%) Underlying Diagnosis = External Cause due to Fall (CAUSE = W01% or W02%) Patient classification = Ordinary Admission (CLASSPAT = 1) Finished Admitted Episode = 1, Valid Age on Admission (ADMAGE) Sex = 1 (M) or 2 (F) Registered with STP Practice (CCG of Responsibility = 03X, 03Y, 04R, 04J) Resident in England (RESGOR <=k)	Apr 2016- Mar 2017
Clients Receiving Personal Budget as a Direct Payment	Number of adults receiving a personal budget via Full or Part Direct Payment as a proportion of total adults in receipt of a personal budget (%)	This indicator provides a measure of the percentage of total clients that are receiving support through personal budgets and have direct control over how their personal budget is spent	Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council Adult Social Care	Data are attributed to Practice and Place on the basis of Client Resident Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). The proportion of the GP Practice Registered Population that live within each LSOA is applied to the number of clients in each LSOA and summed to calculate the number per GP Practice	As at July 2017
Permanent Admissions to Care Homes (65+ years)	Crude rate of permanent residential home and nursing home admissions supported by the Local Authority per 1000 registered population aged 65+ years	Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good indication of delaying dependency, and local health and social care services will work together to reduce avoidable admissions.	Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council Adult Social Care	Data are attributed to Practice and Place on the basis of Client Resident Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). The proportion of the GP Practice Registered Population that live within each LSOA is applied to the number of clients in each LSOA and summed to calculate the number per GP Practice	Apr 2016- Mar 2017
Delayed Transfers of Care, by local authority	Number of Delayed Days: Number of delayed transfers of care per month per 100,000 aged 18+	These indicators measure the impact of hospital services and community-based care in facilitating timely and appropriate transfer from all hospitals for all adults. This indicates the ability of the whole system to ensure appropriate transfer from hospital for the entire adult population, and is an indicator of the effectiveness of the interface within the NHS, and between health and social care services	Delayed Transfer of Care, NHS Organisations, England. NHS Digital.	The average number of delayed transfers of care (for those aged 18 and over) on a particular day taken over the year, that are attributable to social care or jointly to social care and the NHS. This is the average of the 12 monthly snapshots collected in the monthly Situation Report (SitRep) for acute and non acute, per 100,000 population aged 18+.	2017 / 2018
	DTOC Bed Days: The number of delayed days during the month divided by the number of calendar days in the month.			As of April 2017, data collection on the number of patients delayed on the last Thursday of the month ceased. This measure has been replaced by a similar measure called DTOC Beds Days; this figure is calculated by dividing the number of delayed days during the month by the number of calendar days in the month. This provides a more representative picture of the entire month.	
ASCOF Measures of performance	ASCOF 2b(2): Proportion of older people (aged 65+ years) who received reablement / rehabilitation services after discharge from hospital.	There is strong evidence that reablement services lead to improved outcomes and value for money across the health and social care sectors. Reablement seeks to support people and maximise their level of independence, in order to minimise their need for ongoing support and dependence on public services.	Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF), England. Time series of aggregated measures, 2010-11 to 2016-17. NHS Digital	This is a two-part measure which reflects both the effectiveness of reablement services, 2b(1), and the coverage of services 2b(2). 2b(1)1: The proportion of older people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult. 2b(2): The proportion of older people aged 65 and over offered reablement services following discharge from hospital. This measure will take the denominator from part 1 as its numerator: the denominator will be the total number of older people discharged from hospitals based on Hospital Episode Statistics.	2010/11 - 2016-17
	ASCOF 2b(1): Proportion of older people (aged 65+ years) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services.	This measures the benefit to individuals from reablement, intermediate care and rehabilitation following a hospital episode, by determining whether an individual remains living at home 91 days following discharge – the key outcome for many people using reablement services. It captures the joint work of social services, health staff and services commissioned by joint teams, as well as adult social care reablement.			

Small area data: Additional resources

Derbyshire and Derby City local authority areas currently produce a range of profiles showing a range of socio-economic and demographic information about local places. Below is a summary of key documents with hyperlinks to them. However, due to the way which STP Place Alliances have been developed, based on registered patient populations, it may be that some of your patient cohort fall outside the main areas listed below; however, information for all areas within Derbyshire can be found on the Derbyshire Observatory at observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk

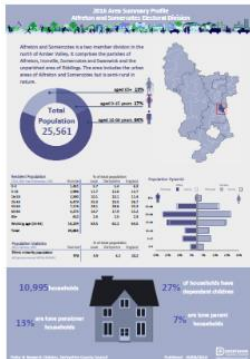


[Place based population health profiles](#)

These profiles provide an overview of place from a public health perspective and provide a summary of key well-being statistics.

58	22	3
31	5	59
2	57	20

[Derbyshire Rank Quilt](#) summarises a range of statistics about different electoral divisions, it provides an at a glance guide to how local areas compare to one and other. A summary of the data utilised can be found [here](#)



Area Profiles

Area Profiles show a range of statistics for county electoral divisions in a performance spine chart, which shows how the area performs against the Derbyshire average.

Access the Area Profiles [here](#).

Other sources of data and statistics:

[Primary Care Tool](#)
[GP practice profiles](#)
[PHE fingertips tool](#)
[Health profiles](#)
[Census profiles](#)
[NHS Digital](#)
[Nomis](#)
[StatXplore](#)

For further information on Place please contact:

Angela Wright,

Interim Deputy Director, Place

angela.wright14@nhs.net

For data related queries please contact:

kit@derbyshire.gov.uk