Outcomes benchmarking support packs: LA level

North Yorkshire Local Authority

Produced with input from:

Public Health England

Local Government Association
Contents

Forward and Introduction ................................................................. 3
Summary spider diagram and spine chart ........................................... 4
Section 1: Background information
  Population profile ........................................................................... 7
  Deprivation map ............................................................................ 8
Section 2: NHS Outcomes Framework: overarching indicators
  1a Potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare ........................................................................... 10
  1bi Life expectancy at age 75 (Males) ............................................... 11
  1bii Life expectancy at age 75 (Females) ........................................... 12
  2 Health-related quality of life for people with long term conditions ........................................................................................................ 13
  3a Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission .......................................................... 14
  3b Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital ................................................................................................ 15
  4ai Patient experience of GP services ............................................... 16
  4aii Patient experience of GP out-of-hours services ......................... 17
  4a3ii Patient experience of dental services ....................................... 18
  4b Patient experience of hospital care ............................................. 19
Section 3: Public Health Outcomes Framework: overarching indicators
  0.1 Healthy life expectancy ............................................................. 21
  0.2 Differences in life expectancy between communities ................... 23
Section 4: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework: overarching indicators
  1A Social care-related quality of life ............................................... 25
  2A Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes ........ 26
  3A Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support ................................................................. 28
  4A Proportion of people who use services who feel safe .................. 29
Section 5: Main CCGs for this LA’s residents ........................................ 30
Sources and references ..................................................................... 32
Forward and Introduction

Local decision making is at the heart of the NHS, and the NHS Commissioning Board, Public Health England and the Local Government Association are committed to providing high quality comparable intelligence to support clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) and health and wellbeing boards (HW Bs) identify local priorities and agree local plans.

Alongside the publication of the NHS Commissioning Board’s 2013-14 Planning Guidance, we have produced initial information packs at Local Authority and CCG level that set out key data to inform the local position on outcomes. The Local Authority level packs present high level comparative information on the NHS, the Adult Social Care and the Public Health Frameworks. The CCG level packs provide a more detailed analysis of NHS outcomes and other relevant indicators.

The purpose of these is to provide CCGs and HWB partners with a quick and easy-to-use summary of their current position on outcomes as they take up their role, building on the data sets in the CCG outcomes indicators and other existing data sets. The information should be used alongside the local intelligence that is being collected to inform local Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and it will support commissioners working together to set the priorities for the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Where possible we have signposted other relevant information sources that might help build an understanding of the specific issues locally.

These information packs represent a starting point for the way the NHS CB will provide support in this area going forward and we hope you find them useful. We would like to offer you an open invitation to work co-productively with us on an on-going basis to help shape these tools in a way that would be most helpful for you locally. If you have any comments or suggestions for improvement please email nhscb.outcomes-benchmarking@nhs.net.
North Yorkshire summary spider diagram
(shows one indicator per domain)

This LA is in the Prospering UK ONS cluster

Each 'leg' of the chart represents a high-level indicator from the three Outcomes Frameworks. Each 'leg' is orientated such that points further from the origin represent "better" performance.

Where there is more than one indicator for an Outcome Framework domain, a single indicator is shown in this chart.

The coloured spots show this LA's rank within all LAs in England. The grey circle represents the England median and the yellow shape represents the ONS cluster median.

The equal spacing of the indicators in the diagram is not meant to suggest any implied weighting or relative importance of the different indicators or Outcomes Frameworks.
North Yorkshire spine chart  
(shows all overarching indicators)

The chart below shows the distribution of the LAs on each indicator in terms of ranks. This LA is shown as a red diamond. The yellow box shows the interquartile range and median of LAs in the same ONS cluster as this LA. Each indicator has been orientated so that better outcomes are towards the right (light blue). This chart supports the spider chart by providing a single page summary of all the available overarching indicators.

This LA is in the Prospering UK cluster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome Indicator</th>
<th>LA and cluster distribution (LAs ranked; right = better outcomes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1a Potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1bi Life expectancy at age 75 (Males)</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1bii Life expectancy at age 75 (Females)</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Health-related quality of life for people with long term conditions</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3b Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4ai Patient experience of GP services</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4a(ii) Patient experience of GP out-of-hours services</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4a(iii) Patient experience of dental services</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1i Proxy for healthy life expectancy a birth using Disability Free Life Expectancy (DFLE) at age 16</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2i Life expectancy at birth</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2ii Slope Index of Inequality in life expectancy at birth [proxy dataset]</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A Social care-related quality of life</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A(1) Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes (age 18-64)</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A(2) Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes (age 64+)</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A Proportion of people who use services who feel safe</td>
<td>![Diagram]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 1

Background Information
Population profile (2011 census)

The chart below shows the number of people in this Local Authority by sex and 5-year age band.

The darker outlines show the profile of the England population.

The table below shows summary population numbers for this Local Authority and also how it is expected to grow by 2015 and 2020.

The growth rates are shown as annualised percentages and the projected England growth rate is shown for comparison.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This LA</td>
<td>This LA</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>This LA</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 15</td>
<td>96,124</td>
<td>98,041</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>102,249</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-44</td>
<td>206,154</td>
<td>196,444</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
<td>190,890</td>
<td>-0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>174,607</td>
<td>175,022</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>176,358</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-75</td>
<td>65,934</td>
<td>76,258</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>79,613</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>41,385</td>
<td>45,229</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>52,025</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>17,002</td>
<td>19,708</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>23,724</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>601,206</td>
<td>610,702</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>624,860</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deprivation map

The map below shows the levels of deprivation in and around this LA, based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 (IMD2010).

The IMD2010 is calculated at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. However, in this map we have given each postcode within the same LSOA the same colour, rather than shade the entire LSOA area. This presentation emphasizes where people live rather than open countryside.
SECTION 2

NHS Outcomes Framework Indicators
NHS OF 1a Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare

Age/sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Darker shades = More years lost

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LA in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
NHS OF 1b(i) Life expectancy at age 75 (Males)

Number of additional years men age 75 are expected to live

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LA in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
NHS OF 1b(ii) Life expectancy at age 75 (Females)

Number of additional years women age 75 are expected to live

Darker shades = Lower Life expectancy

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
Average EQ-5D index for people who reported having an LTCs in the GP Patient Survey

Source: GP Patient Survey. This indicator has not been age-sex standardised or adjusted for disease prevalence.
This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
NHS OF 3a Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not normally require hospital admission

Indirectly age/sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
NHS OF 3b Emergency readmissions with 30 days of discharge from hospital

Percentage rate, standardised for age, sex, method of admission and diagnosis/procedure

Darker shades = Higher rate of admissions

Source: NHS Information Centre Indicator Portal

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
NHS OF 4a(i) Patient experience of primary care (GP services)

% of people who rate their experience of their GP surgery as "very good" or "fairly good"

Source: GP Patient Survey; provisional analysis. This indicator is not age/sex standardised but survey responses are weighted for non-response. This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
NHS OF 4a(ii) Patient experience of primary care (Out of Hours Services)

% of people who rate their experience of out-of-hours services as "very good" or "fairly good"

Source: GP Patient Survey; provisional analysis. This indicator is not age/sex standardised but survey responses are weighted for non-response. This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
NHS OF 4a(iii) Patient experience of primary care (Dentistry)

% of people who rate their experience of dentistry services as "very good" or "fairly good"

Source: GP Patient Survey; provisional analysis. This indicator is not age/sex standardised but survey responses are weighted for non-response. This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
NHS OF 4b Patient experience of hospital care

Composite experience scores (out of 100) at this LA's main 5 providers

The table below shows the composite score based on people who reported that their experience was "very good" or "fairly good" in various patient surveys.

Note that these scores refer to all patients surveyed at the providers and do not refer specifically to this LA's patients. To give additional context, this page includes additional indicators 4.1-4.3 from the NHS Outcomes Framework.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Providers (ordered by number of admissions) for this LA's residents</th>
<th>Number of Admissions / spells (Acute 2010/11)</th>
<th>4b Inpatient Overall Experience</th>
<th>4.1 Outpatient Overall Experience</th>
<th>4.2 Inpatient Responsiveness to needs</th>
<th>4.3 A&amp;E Overall Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Tees Hospitals NHS FT</td>
<td>10,111</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrogate &amp; District NHS FT</td>
<td>8,943</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough &amp; NE Yorkshire Health Care NHS Trust</td>
<td>8,095</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York Teaching Hospital NHS FT</td>
<td>7,724</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airedale NHS FT</td>
<td>3,244</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA weighted average</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England Average</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Graph showing composite experience scores for 4b Inpatient Overall Experience, 4.1 Outpatient Overall Experience, 4.2 Inpatient Responsiveness to needs, and 4.3 A&E Overall Experience for each provider.](image)
SECTION 3

Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicators
Disability Free Life Expectancy (DLFE) at age 16 for males and females combined

Darker shades = Lower disability free life expectancy

This is a proxy dataset as data for healthy life expectancy at birth is not yet available at LA level.

Source: ONS

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
Life expectancy at birth for males and females combined

Darker shades = Lower life expectancy

Source: ONS

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
PH OF 0.2iii Slope Index of Inequality in life expectancy at birth

Slope Index of Inequality (SII) in life expectancy for males and females combined

Darker shades = Greater inequality

Source: London Health Observatory

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.

This is a proxy indicator as data using the final methodology for this indicator is not yet available.
SECTION 4

Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicators
Adult Social Care OF 1A Social care-related quality of life

Average quality of life score based on responses to the Adult Social Care Survey

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
Adult Social Care OF 2A(1) Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes for people age 18-64
Rates per 100,000 population age 18-64

Darker shades = Higher admissions rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
Adult Social Care OF 2A(2) Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes for people age 65+
Rates per 100,000 population age 65+

Darker shades = Higher admissions rate

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
Adult Social Care OF 3A Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support

% of people who rate their satisfaction as "very" or "extremely" satisfied

Darker shades = Lower % satisfied

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
Adult Social Care OF 4A Proportion of people who use services who feel safe

% of people who say they "feel as safe as they want"

Darker shades = Lower % who feel safe

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre

This LA is shown in red. Yellow bars represent other LAs in the same ONS Cluster as this LA. Horizontal lines are the England and cluster averages.
SECTION 5

Main CCGs for this LA's residents
### CCGs of GP Practice registration for this LA’s residents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCGs (ordered by number of residents in this LA)</th>
<th>Number of People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NHS Harrogate and Rural District CCG</td>
<td>159,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG</td>
<td>139,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Scarborough and Ryedale CCG</td>
<td>117,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Vale of York CCG</td>
<td>110,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven CCG</td>
<td>50,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Wakefield CCG</td>
<td>7,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Cumbria CCG</td>
<td>6,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Leeds North CCG</td>
<td>6,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG</td>
<td>4,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Darlington CCG</td>
<td>1,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>3,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>606,362</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first table shows the CCG(s) that this LA’s residents are registered with.

The tables below then show which other LAs these CCGs’ registered patients live in. (Up to 4 CCGs are shown.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NHS Harrogate and Rural District CCG</th>
<th>No. of People</th>
<th>NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG</th>
<th>No. of People</th>
<th>NHS Scarborough and Ryedale CCG</th>
<th>No. of People</th>
<th>NHS Vale of York CCG</th>
<th>No. of People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Yorkshire</td>
<td>159,331</td>
<td>North Yorkshire</td>
<td>139,654</td>
<td>North Yorkshire</td>
<td>117,227</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>205,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>Redcar and Cleveland</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>East Riding of Yorkshire</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>North Yorkshire</td>
<td>110,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeds</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Middlesbrough</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>East Riding of Yorkshire</td>
<td>22,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Riding of Yorkshire</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Stockton-on-Tees</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Leeds</td>
<td>2,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockton-on-Tees</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cumbria</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Leeds</td>
<td>2,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Durham</td>
<td></td>
<td>Darlington</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Leeds</td>
<td>2,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darlington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>York</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Leeds</td>
<td>2,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>159,534</strong></td>
<td><strong>141,736</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>118,024</strong></td>
<td><strong>340,681</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Attribution Data
Set, April 2012
**Sources and references**

**Populations** Source: ONS. Data are from the 2011 census.

**Deprivation** Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation. Data are from the 2010 Index. The centroid of residential postcodes within each LSOA are shaded.

**NHS 1a** Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2010. Directly age standardised rates per 100,000 population.

**NHS 1bi, 1bii** Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2008-10 combined.

**NHS 2** Source: GP Patient Survey. Data are July 2011 - March 2012. This indicator is not standardised for age/sex but survey responses are weighted for non-response. Based on LA of residence of survey respondents.

**NHS 3a** Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2011/12. Indirectly age/sex standardised rate.

**NHS 3b** Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2010/11. Percentage indirectly standardised for age, sex, method of admission and diagnosis/procedure; admissions for cancer/obstetrics are excluded.

**NHS 4ai, 4aii, 4aiii** Source: GP Patient Survey; interim analysis by Commissioning Board analysis team. Data for 4ai and 4aii are July 2011 - March 2012; 4aiii is July - September 2011. This indicator is not standardised for age/sex but survey responses are weighted for non-response. Based on LA of residence of survey respondents.

**NHS 4b** Source: Inpatient Survey / Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2011. Composite indicator of 5 domains in the survey.

**PH 0.1i, 0.1ii** Source: ONS. DLFE data are 2007-9 and life expectancy data are 2008-10. Unweighted average of published figures for males and females. 0.1i is a proxy indicator as data using the final methodology for this indicator is not yet available.

**PH 0.2iii** Source: London Health Observatory. Data are 2006-10. Average of published figures for males and females. This is a proxy indicator as data using the final methodology for this indicator is not yet available.

**SC 1A** Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2011/12. Survey responses are weighted for non-response.

**SC 2A** Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2011/12.

**SC 3A** Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2011/12. Survey responses are weighted for non-response.

**SC 4A** Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre. Data are 2011/12. Survey responses are weighted for non-response.

**Main CCGs** Source: Attribution Data Set. Data are for April 2012.

### Additional Resources

- Information Centre Indicator Portal: http://indicators.ic.nhs.uk
- PH Outcomes Framework Tool: http://www.phoutcomes.info
- National General Practice Profiles: http://www.apho.org.uk/PRACPROF
- Spend and Outcomes Tool (SPOT): http://www.yhpho.org.uk/spot
- Quality and Outcomes Framework database: http://www.qof.ic.nhs.uk
- NHS Comparators: http://www.nhscomparators.nhs.uk

© Crown copyright 2012
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2012
Email: nhscb.outcomes-benchmarking@nhs.uk