

# Hastings Integrated Community Team Population Profile Pack

November 2023



LSOA (2021) based ICT boundaries.

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## Introduction

16 geographically based Integrated Community Teams (ICTs) across Brighton and Hove, West and East Sussex have now been agreed.

The ICT Programme Team have since implemented an ICT Data Group, enabling ICB, Public Health, Local Authority, VCSE and wider stakeholders to meet and collaborate regularly in the development and design of Sussex ICT data core profiles.

The Sussex ICT model, will be driven by data and reflective of population needs. To do this effectively we need to access a variety of data sets that enable us to understand each of the ICTs' local demographics, health needs, social determinants and wider determinants of health.

Different data sources complimented by Local Knowledge and Community Insight will be key in highlighting specific needs and challenges faced by each ICTs population. This will allow us to construct the core offer that will be delivered by ICT delivery teams, design how these teams need to be configured and what might need further local tailoring due to marked differences in population need.

These opening ICT data packs are intended to set the scene for the ICTs. Whilst they alone will not provide the final answer, they are designed to help stimulate the questions which will. After initial release in December, the packs will develop further in response to feedback to help support the ICTs in their development.

# **Draft Headline Findings**

- Around 91,000 people live in Hastings, an urban area of high population density.
- Older age profile, fewer under 45s, highest ICT for care homes but lowest level of self-funded residents.
- Less ethnically diverse than the national average, more LGB+ people and more people with a disability.
- 23 Core20 neighbourhoods (representing the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally) with a population of approximately 39,500. At 43% of the population this is double the next highest ICT in Sussex.
- More children and older people living in poverty, more people claiming out of work benefits, higher crime rate, more private renters, fewer centrally heated homes, low school attainment scores and more adults with no qualifications.
- Life Expectancy at birth and at age 65 is significantly worse than England, and the lowest ICT in Sussex. Higher premature mortality rates from CVD and cancer, highest winter mortality index in Sussex.
- Top 5 causes of the greatest burdens of ill-health in East Sussex are: heart disease, low back pain, COPD, lung cancer, and stroke.
- Fewer children of healthy weight, 1 in 4 adults classified as obese, 1 in 5 adults physically inactive, 1 in 4 adults smoking, and more alcohol related admissions.
- Over a quarter of people have high anxiety, also one of the highest prevalence rates for depression in Sussex.
- More under 5s admissions for accidents and injuries, more self-harm admissions for all ages, highest admissions in Sussex for falls injuries for older people.
- Lower bowel cancer and breast cancer screening rates.

# **Draft Headline Findings continued...**

## Compared to Sussex:

- More patients with chronic diseases to be managed in primary care, fewer heart disease patients with controlled blood pressure, lower flu vaccination rates.
- Higher standard and 2-hour referrals to urgent community response teams.
- Higher DNA rate for outpatient appointments.
- Lower referrals to specialist consultants for advice and guidance when considering referrals from primary care.
- More calls to 111, 999 and more ambulance mobilisations. Of the 999 calls from care homes more were "hear and treat" and "see and treat", and fewer were "See and convey".
- Higher emergency hospital admissions (all reasons and ambulatory care sensitive conditions), however fewer
  nights are spent in hospital following admission.

### Compared to East Sussex:

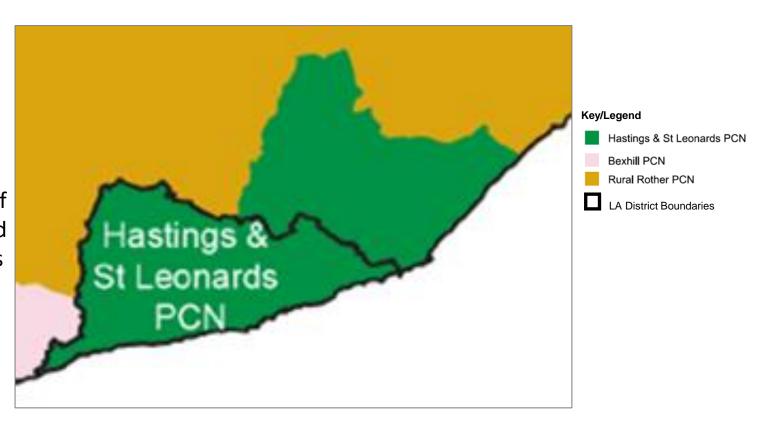
- More contacts with adult social care and higher levels of safeguarding and non-safeguarding concerns raised.
- Higher clients receiving long term support and community long term support.
- Fewer clients report enough social contact.

# **Hastings ICT Geography**

The geography of the ICT is not an exact match between Local Authority District and NHS practice/PCN catchment.

By general rule the slides on the health of the population will be split by District and those slides on use of healthcare services split by GP/PCN registered population.

Where slides deviate from this it is noted



# **Summary Contents 1**

Section	Slide	Contents
Who lives here	Who lives in the ICT	Population, increases, reductions, broad age band %s
	Key Demographics	Key demographic groups within the ICT
	Population change	Age-sex profile and expected increase, including households
	Population Projections	An ageing population
Building blocks of health	Introduction	What do we mean by the building blocks of health
	Deprivation	IMD, Core20, Child poverty, Benefits, Poverty, Earnings
	Building blocks of health	Housing, Education, Employment, Crime
What services are within the ICT	Map of services	Location of services within the ICT geography

# **Summary Contents 2**

Section	Slide	Contents
The Health of the Population	Health and Wellbeing across the life course	Headline summary of key indicators which are covered in more detail in the next 3 slides
	Main Causes of ill health, life expectancy and inequalities	Life expectancy, mortality and inequality
	Main Causes contributing to the gap in life expectancy	Causes of inequality in life expectancy
	Key risk factors for main causes of death	Risk factors are behind the main causes of death
	Starting Well	Outcomes and factors affecting them at the start of life
	Living Well	Outcomes and factors affecting them during Adult life
	Ageing Well	Outcomes and factors affecting them in older age
	Dying well	Palliative Care and deaths

# **Summary Contents 3**

Section	Slide	Contents
Healthcare services - Primary Care	Primary Care services	Size and number of GP Practices, Enhanced Services
	Long Term Conditions (Disease Burden)	Disease Registers and QOF
	Other Primary care in the ICT	Dental Activity, vaccination levels and medicines use
Healthcare services - MHLDA	Mental Health and Learning Difficulties	Dementia Diagnosis Rate, Learning Disabilities AHC, Talking therapies,
Healthcare services - Community	Community Health Services	Community Nursing, Community Beds, Community Services
Healthcare services - Non Urgent Care	Planned Care alternatives and Cancer	Advice and Guidance, DNA rates, PIFU, Cancer waiting times, FIT testing
	Planned Care	New Outpatients, Follow Up Outpatients, Outpatients with Procedures, Daycase and Elective Inpatients, OPProc:DC:EL ratio
Healthcare Services - UEC	Urgent and Emergency Care	111 calls, 999 calls, Ambulance Mobilisations
	Acute Urgent Care	Emergency Inpatients, Long stay patients
	Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare use	Carehome numbers, 999 call rates, A&E and emergency admission rates
Adult Social Care	Adult Social Care	Contacts, patients receiving Long Term Support, Reported Quality of Life, Safeguarding concerns
Appendix	Links to useful sites	For more detail on the headlines in this pack

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# Who lives in Hastings ICT

Around 91,000 people live in Hastings (2021 Census)
An increase of 0.5% since 2011

Between 2011 and 2020 there have been
9,888 Births
8,922 Deaths
90 estimated decrease from internal UK migration
1,480 estimated increase from international migration

#### Census 2021 data:

22% of the population is under 20, compared to 23% for England 20% of the population is 65 or over, compared to 18% for England 2.5% of the population is 85 or over, compared to 2.4% for England

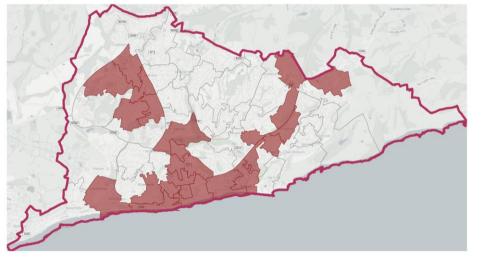
784 residents aged 65+ live in a care home (with or without nursing)

#### **Hastings Integrated Community Team**



LSOA (2021) based ICT boundaries. © Stadia Maps; © OpenStreetMap contributors

#### Hastings ICT Core20 areas;



Of the 53 neighbourhoods (2011 based LSOAs) in the Hastings ICT, there are **23 Core20 neighbourhoods** (representing the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally) with a population of approximately 39,500 residents (Census 2021).

Core 20 neighbourhood

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# **Key Demographic Groups within Hastings ICT**

Hastings has an older age structure than England, with more than 1 in 5 aged 65 years or older.

Residents are more likely, than across England, to:

- Have no religion or belief (over half)
- Identify as LGB+ (around 1 in 20 adults)
- Be disabled (23%)
- Be separated or divorced (over 3 in 20 adults)
- Provide unpaid care (1 in 10 people)

Compared to England there are fewer:

- People from ethnic minorities
- People where English is not their main language

## **Hastings ICT population groups**

#### Age

Hastings has an older age structure than England:

- 21.9% of people are aged under 20 (23%)
- 57.8% aged 20-64 (58%)
- 20.2% aged 65+ (18%)

#### **Ethnicity**

14.9% of people are Black or racially minoritised\* (27%):

- 2.8% Asian or Asian British (10%)
- 1.4% Black or Black British (4%)
- 2.9% Mixed or multiple ethnic group (3%)
- 0.4% Arab (0.6%)
- 6.4% White Irish or White other (8%)

#### Religion

51.4% of people have no religion or belief (37%):

- 37.8% Christian (46%) 0.5% Hindu (1.8%)
- 1.9% Muslim (6.7%) 0.0% Sikh (0.9%)
- 0.2% Jewish (0.5%) • 0.9% Other religion
- 0.6% Buddhist (0.5%) (0.6%)

#### **Pregnancy & maternity**

There were 909 live births in 2021<sup>2</sup>

#### Sex

Female 51.5% (51%)

Male 48.5% (49%)

## **Gender identity**

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

#### Sexual orientation

4.6% of those aged 16+ identified as LGB+ (gay or lesbian, bisexual or other minority sexual orientation) (3%)

#### Language

For 5.2% of people, English is not their main language (9%) 0.7% do not speak English well (1.6%)

### **Disability**

22.6% of residents are disabled under the Equality Act (17%)

#### Children in care

At the end of March 2022, there were 628 children aged 0-17, 62 per 10,000, living in care in East Sussex (England 70 per 10,000) UTLA

#### Veterans

3.9% of people aged 16+ stated on the 2021 Census that they had previously served in the armed forces (3.8%)

#### Marriage / civil partnership

38.4% of people aged 16+ are married or in a civil partnership (45%)

39.6% Never married/civil partnership (38%)

2.9% Separated (2%)

12.7% divorced/civil partnership dissolved (9%) 6.3% widowed / surviving civil partnership partner

(6%)

#### **Carers**

10.1% of people provide unpaid care (9%)

England figure in brackets

Source: Census 2021 unless otherwise stated

Department for Education, 2 ONS

\* Non White UK/British

UTLA: Only available at UTLA level

# Current population & change over the last 10 years

#### In Hastings ICT, compared to England:

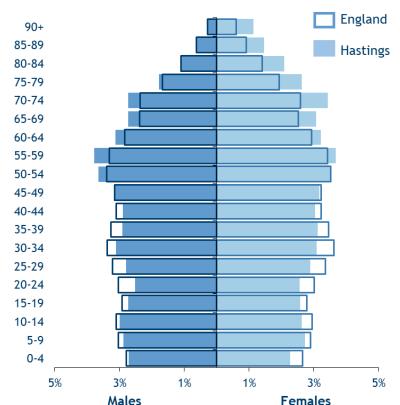
- There are relatively fewer people aged under 45
- There are more women aged 55+ and particularly aged 65+
- There are more men aged 50 to 74, but similar aged 75+

#### Between 2011 and 2021

- The total population has increased by 0.5%, which was lower than England (6.6%)
- The largest increase was amongst 50 to 59 year olds and 70 to 79 year olds (mid 1960s "baby boomers" and post war "baby boomers")

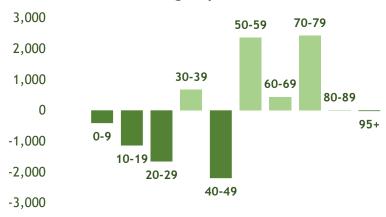
## Total population 90,984





## Increase in population 484

# Hastings change in population between 2011 and 2021 Census, in 10 year age groups



	2021	2011	Hastings		England
	2021		change	%	%
0-19	19,946	21,500	-1,554	-7.2%	2.7%
20-64	52,628	53,700	-1,072	-2.0%	4.4%
65+	18,410	15,300	3,110	20.3%	20.1%
All ages	90,984	90,500	484	0.5%	6.6%

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

## PLACEHOLDER SLIDE

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

# The building blocks of Health

- When we don't have the things we need, like warm homes and healthy food, and are constantly worrying about making ends meet, it puts a strain on our physical and mental health. This results in poorer physical and mental health, earlier onset of conditions and earlier death.
- Almost every aspect of our lives impacts our health and ultimately how long we will live – our jobs and homes, access to education and public transport and whether we experience poverty or discrimination. These are the building blocks of health.
- To create a county where everybody can thrive, we need all of the right building blocks in place:



Source: How to talk about the building blocks of health - The Health Foundation

# **Building blocks of health in Hastings ICT**

Overall in Hastings ICT, there are significantly more people living in the most deprived areas of England at 43%, double that of the next highest ICT area in Sussex.

It's the highest ICT in Sussex for children (1 in 4) and older people (1 in 5) living in poverty.

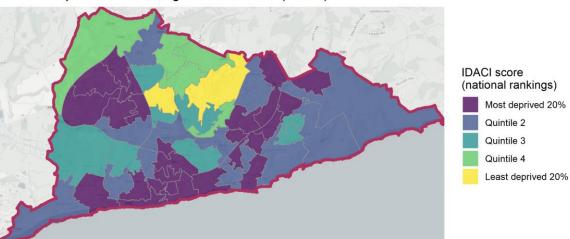
It also has the highest % of working age people on out of work benefits.

43% **25.7%** 19.6% of people living in the 20% of children aged 0-19 of older people (aged 60+) most deprived areas in living in poverty living in poverty England England: 19.9%, 2019 England: 17%, 2016 England: 14.2%, 2019 7.3% 13.9% 8.6 People of working age on in fuel poverty. housing affordability ratio out of work benefits. (ratio of lower 25% house prices to lower 25% gross earnings) England: 5%, 2021/22 England: 13.1%, 2021 England: 7.4, 2022 Hastings ICT compared to England Not applicable Available at a higher geography (East Sussex local authority) only

# **Building blocks in Hastings ICT**

Income deprivation is defined as receiving Income Support or income-based Jobseekers Allowance or income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) or Universal Credit (in the 'Searching for work', 'No work requirements', 'Planning for work', 'Working – with requirements' and 'Preparing for work' conditionality groups) or families not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) below 60 per cent of the national median before housing costs

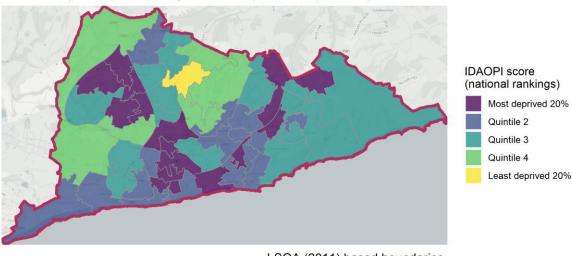
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)



LSOA (2011) based boundaries. © Stadia Maps; © OpenStreetMap contributors

In Hastings ICT, almost half (25) of its 53 neighbourhoods had an IDACI score (proportion of 0-15s living in income deprived families) in the top 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. The highest score in a neighbourhood locally was 65.1% or two in three children experiencing income deprivation.





LSOA (2011) based boundaries. © Stadia Maps; © OpenStreetMap contributors

There were 16 neighbourhoods in Hastings ICT with an IDAOPI score (proportion of 60+ year olds living experiencing income deprivation) in the top 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. The highest score in a neighbourhood locally was 45.7% or almost half of older people.

# **Building blocks of** health in Hastings ICT

40,453 one resident

England: 23,436,090, 2021

20.8% of households comprise a person aged under 66 living

England: 17.3%, 2021

14.9%

of households comprise a person aged 66+ living alone

England: 12.8%, 2021

7.7% of households comprise a lone parent

England: 6.9%, 2021

Compared to England, Hastings ICT has significantly more:

- Households that are privately rented (over 1 in 4)
- Households lacking central heating.
- Adults with no qualifications (1 in 5) and highest ICT in Sussex

Within Sussex, Hastings ICT has:

- Lowest average attainment 8 score at age 16
- Second highest antisocial behaviour and violent crime rates

3,054 People per square km (population density)

England: 434, 2021

3.9% overcrowded

England: 4.4%, 2021

2.2% heating

England: 1.5%, 2021

26.3% of households are privately renting (main type)

England: 18.2%, 2021

**69%** of reception age children achieving a good level of development

England: 65.2%, 2021/22

39.6

Average Attainment 8 score at age 16

England: 48.7, 2021/22

23.9

Average Attainment 8 score for children in care

England: 20.3, 2021/22

20.1%

of people aged 16+ with no qualifications

England: 18.1%, 2021

53.6% of people of working age in

employment

England: 55.7%, 2021

113.5

overall crime rate per 1,000 in the 12 months to July 2023

England: 88.2, 2023

43.7

violent crime rate per 1,000 in the 12 months to July 2023

England: 30.5, 2023

15

antisocial behaviour incident rate per 1,000 in the 12 months to July 2023

England: 13.7, 2023

Hastings ICT Compared to England

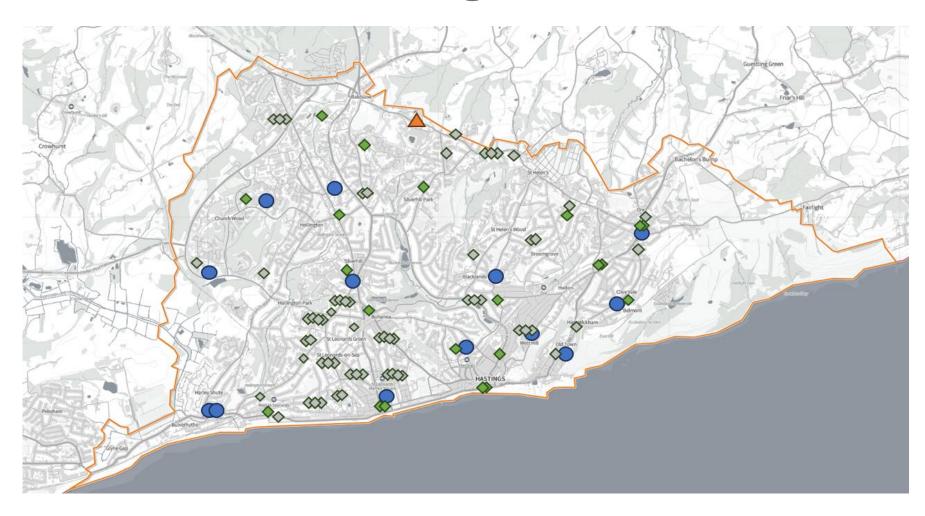






Not applicable

# **Services within Hastings ICT**



## Legend

- GP Practice
- Pharmacy
- ▲ ED/UTC/MIU/CAU
- Acute Hospital
- Community Hospital
- ♦ Care Home

More detailed mapping of services is available at:

#### Sussex Integrated Community Team Profiles - Health & Wellbeing across the life course

## Hastings Integrated Community Team

Whilst some issues affect people of all ages, outcomes have been placed in the life stage where the impact may be greatest.

Data are shown for Hastings ICT and are compared with England







Not compared



























80 76.4 Females Males Life expectancy at birth (years)

2021

5.6 7.2 Females Males the range in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived neighbourhoods

25.7% Children aged 0-19 living in poverty 2016

62 of 0-18 year olds in ćare per 10,000 2022

11.1% of women smoking at the time of delivery 2021/22

53% of women breast fed at 6-8 weeks after birth 2019/20

89.2% of those aged <5 years haá two doses of MMR vaccine 2021/22

69% of reception age children achieving a good level of development 2021/22

39.6 59.5% of children average in year 6 Attainement aré a healthy 8 score at weight 2021/22























53.6% of working







15.8% Depression COPD Hypertension recorded prevalence in primary care (GP) records 2021/22

50.2%

of at risk people aged <64 years receive flu vaccination 2022/23

26.7% of people report a high level

23.7% of adults aged 18+ are current smokers 2022

67.1% of adults aged 19+ are physically active 2021/22

Ageing well

25.3% of adults aged 18+ hospital classified admissions as obese 2021/22 per 100,000 2021/22

773.1 alcohol specific

of people age in employment



661.4 4.9%

hospital admissions for self-harm per 100,000 aged 10-24 years 2021/22

of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment, or training 2021









36.3

Respiratory



drug related

per 100,000

of anxiety

2021/22



11.9



suicide and

aged 10+

2019-21

undertermined

100,000 people

injury deaths per





19.6%

of people

aged 60+

living in

poverty



comprising

66+ living

alone

2021

14.9%





19.1



16.7



387.4 emergency hospital admissions for self-harm per 100,000 2021/22

96.5

148.9 Cardiovascular Cancer

diseases diseases

Preamature (under 75s) mortality rate per 100,000 population 2021



population 2018-20

5.9

deaths



 $\bigcirc$ 

30%

Ð

79.8%

of people aged 65+ vears receive flu vaccination

64.4%

of households of those aged 65+ estimated to a person aged have dementia who have recevied a diagnosis 2021

494.2

Females Males Life expectancy at age 65 (years)







26.3%

home

35.7% 30.4% in a hospital care home

of deaths occuring

0.6%

of patients on palliative/ end of life care list in GP records 2021/22

of carers who report having as much social contact as they would like 2021/22

47.7%

of adult social care clients aged 65+ who report having as much social contact as they would like 2021/22

admissions to residential or nursing homes per 100,000 population 2022/23 aged 65+ 2021/22

17.2

care home beds per 100 people aged 75+

2,906.6

emergency hospital admissions for falls per 100,000 population aged 65+ 2021/22



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



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

# Life expectancy and inequalities – Hastings ICT

**Life Expectancy** at birth, and also at age 65, is **significantly worse** than England, and the lowest ICT in Sussex, for both males and females.

Healthy life expectancy data is currently only available at East Sussex county level which is similar to England for both males and females. However, we know that when local data become available, this will show lower healthy life expectancy in Hastings ICT compared to England.

## **76.4 years**

Life expectancy at birth for males

England: 78.7, 2021

## 80 years

Life expectancy at birth for females

England: 82.8, 2021

## 5.6 years

Inequality in life expectancy at birth for

England: 9.7, 2018 - 20

## 7.2 years

Inequality in life expectancy at birth for females

England: 7.9, 2018 - 20

## **16.7** years

Life expectancy at age 65 for males

England: 18.4, 2021

## **19.1 years**

Life expectancy at age 65 for females

England: 21, 2021

## 2.8 years

Inequality in life expectancy at age 65 for males

England: 5.2, 2018 - 20

## 5.2 years

Inequality in life expectancy at age 65 for

England: 4.8, 2018 - 20

## **63.1 years**

Healthy life expectancy at birth for males

England: 63.1, 2018 - 20

### **63.3 years**

Healthy life expectancy at birth for females

England: 63.9, 2018 - 20

## 10.8 years

Healthy life expectancy at age 65 for males

England: 10.5, 2018 - 20

## **12.2** years

Healthy life expectancy at age 65 for females

England: 11.3, 2018 - 20

Hastings ICT compared to England



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

Not applicable



# Main causes contributing to the gap in life expectancy – East Sussex

These figures are only available for the whole of East Sussex.

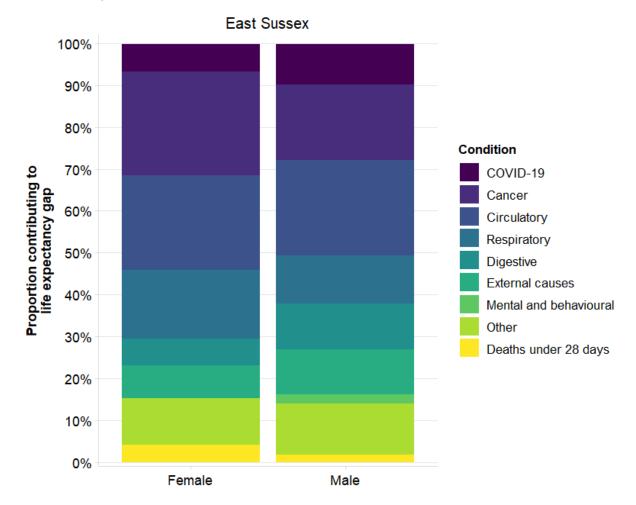
The causes of death which contribute the most to inequalities in life expectancy in East Sussex are:

- For males Circulatory disease (23%), Cancer (18%) and Respiratory disease (12%)
- For females Cancer (25%),
   Circulatory (23%) and Respiratory disease (16%)

Source: Segment Tool (phe.gov.uk)

Causes of death contributing most to inequalities in life expectancy between the most and least deprived quintiles (20%) of each area.

East Sussex; data for 2020 and 2021 combined.



Data for lower tier local authorities has been included for 2014 to 2016 and 2017 to 2019, but have not been included for 2020 to 2021 as the breakdowns based on 2 years of data are not robust due to small numbers.

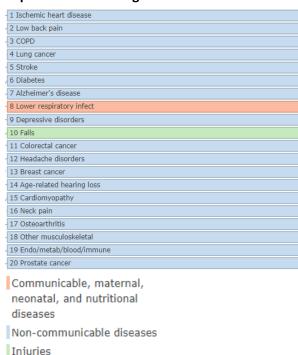


# Key risk factors and greatest burden of disease – East Sussex

Only available at County level

If we want to improve population health, we need to understand what the risk factors are for East Sussex's population and whether, and how, we can modify them

#### Top 20 causes of the greatest burden of ill health



#### Top 20 risk factors

1 Smoking	
2 High fasting plasma glucose	
3 High body-mass index	
4 High blood pressure	
5 Alcohol use	
6 High LDL	
7 Low temperature	
- 8 Low whole grains	
9 Occupational carcinogens	
10 Particulate matter	
11 Kidney dysfunction	
12 Drug use	
13 Low physical activity	
14 Low bone mineral density	
15 High processed meat	
- 16 Low fruit	
17 High red meat	
18 Secondhand smoke	
19 Low legumes	
20 Low nuts and seeds	
Metabolic risks Environmental/occupational risks Behavioral risks	

To improve life expectancy, healthy life expectancy, inequalities in both life expectancy and healthy life expectancy:

- •Tackle major behavioural risks tobacco, diet, exercise, alcohol and drugs
- Diabetes is a rising concern
- •CVD reduction including controlling blood pressure key and has considerable population impact
- •Cancer major cause of ill health, importance of behaviours and screening
- Mental health
- •Immunisation
- Air quality and cold homes

In addition, for healthy life expectancy and inequalities in healthy life expectancy tackle:

- MSK and pain management
- Sensory impairment

Source: Global Burden of Disease Visualisations: Compare (thelancet.com)

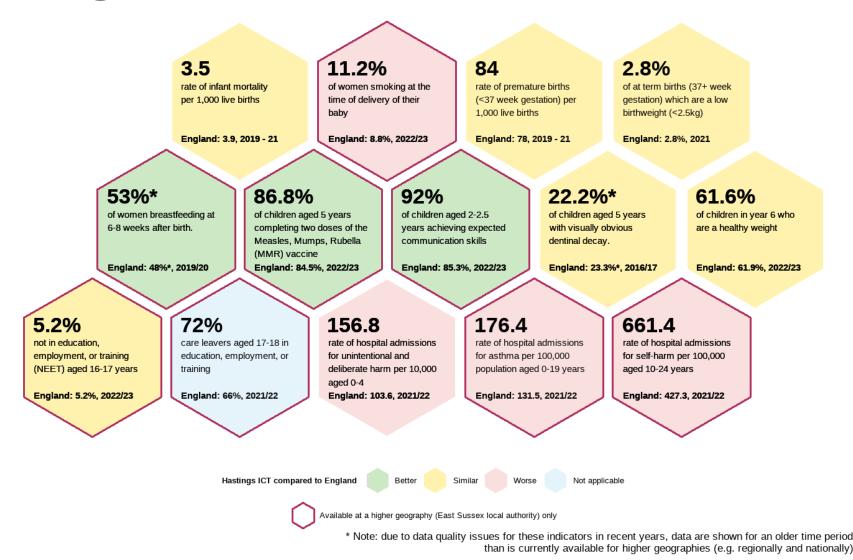
# Starting well in life in Hastings ICT

Hastings ICT is significantly worse than England for:

- Hospital admissions for under 5s for accidents and injuries
- Hastings is also the lowest ICT in Sussex for healthy weights amongst primary school children

Other measures here at an East Sussex level show:

- Significantly worse for maternal smoking (11%)
- Significantly high admission rates for Asthma (ages 0 to 19)
- Significantly higher admission rates for self-harm (ages 10 to 24)



## Living well in Hastings ICT

## Hastings ICT has:

- Significantly higher alcohol specific admission rates compared to England
- Highest ICT in Sussex for smoking prevalence (1 in 4)
- 1 in 4 adults classified as obese
- 1 in 5 adults physically inactive
- Higher levels of depression and anxiety recorded in primary care

East Sussex county has significantly lower uptake of vaccinations for HPV and also pneumococcal infections

91.9

Health Index Score

England: 100.8, 2021

4.9%

proportion of deaths (mortality) attributable to air pollution

England: 5.5%, 2021

773.1

alcohol specific emergency hospital admissions rate per 100,000 population

England: 626.1, 2021/22

27%

of adults drinking more than 14 units of alcohol per week

England: 22.8%, 2015 - 18

25.3%

of adults aged 18 and over classified as obese

England: 25.9%, 2021/22

67.1%

of adults aged 19 and over who are physically active

England: 67.3%, 2021/22

21.5%

of adults aged 19 and over who are physically inactive

England: 22.3%, 2021/22

12.4%

of adults aged 16 and over who walk for travel at least three days per week England: 15.1%, 2019/20 2%

of adults aged 16 and over who cycle for travel at least three days per week England: 2.3%, 2019/20

23.7%

smoking prevalence among those aged 18+ years

England: 12.7%, 2022

15.8%\*

Hypertension prevalence (recorded in primary care, QOF)

England: 14%\*, 2021/22

2.9%\*

COPD prevalence (recorded in primary care, QOF)

England: 1.9%\*, 2021/22

17%\*

Depression prevalence (recorded in primary care,

England: 12.7%\*, 2021/22

6.2%

of people with a low happiness score

England: 8.4%, 2021/22

26.7%

of people with a high anxiety score

England: 22.6%, 2021/22

79.8%

of those aged 65 and over receiving flu immunisation

England: 79.9%, 2022/23

50.2%

of at risk individuals aged <65 receiving flu immunisation

England: 49.1%, 2022/23

69.6%

of people receiving vaccination for pneumococcal infection England: 70.6%, 2020/21 66.2%

aged 75+ taking up the COVID-19 spring booster

England: 69.5%, as at 15th Nov 2023 62%

HPV coverage (2 doses) among females aged 13-14 years

England: 67.3%, 2021/22

51.7%

HPV coverage (2 doses) among males aged 13-14 years

England: 62.4%, 2021/22

Hastings ICT compared to England





Worse

Not applicable



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

## Living well in Hastings ICT

Hastings ICT is significantly worse than England for:

- Bowel cancer screening and worst ICT in Sussex
- Self-harm admissions and highest ICT in Sussex
- Breast screening coverage
- Premature mortality rates from CVD and cancer
- East Sussex county is significantly worse for adults with a serious mental illness taking up a physical health check
- Also worse for health checks for adults with a learning disability

96.5 premature (under 75s) mortality rate for cardiovascular diseases per 100,000 population England: 76, 2021

387.4 385.4 emergency hospital emergency hospital admissions for self-harm admissions for COPD rate rate per 100,000 population per 100,000 population aged 35+ years England: 163.9, 2021/22 England: 415.1, 2019/20 **67.7%** 7.5% Cancer screening coverage for cervical cancer among those aged 25-49 years invitation England: 67.6%, 2022 Cancer screening coverage Cancer screening coverage

of people taking up an NHS Health Check following England: 7.2%, 2022/23

196.1

emergency hospital

admissions for pneumonia

England: 241.7, 2020/21

rate per 100,000 population

41.7% of adults with learning disability taking up health check following invitation England: 51.9%, 2020

40.1% of adults with serious mental illness taking up a physical health check England: 58.5%, 2022/23

for breast cancer

England: 65.2, 2022

for bowel cancer

England: 70.3, 2022

55.4% of cancers diagnosed at stage 1 or 2

England: 52.3%, 2020

63.1 of new cancer diagnoses through the Two Week Wait pathway

emergency hospital

adults per 100,000

England: 44.4, 2020/21

population

admissions for asthma in

England: 54.4, 2021/22

36.3 premature (under 75s) mortality rate for respiratory diseases per 100,000 population England: 26.5, 2021

148.9 premature (under 75s) mortality rate for cancer per 100,000 population

England: 121.5, 2021

424.1 excess premature (under 75s) mortality among adults with serious mental illness (SMI)

England: 389.9, 2018 - 20

rate of drug related deaths per 100,000 population

England: 5, 2018 - 20

11.9 rate of suicide and undetermined injury deaths per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over England: 10.4, 2019 - 21

Hastings ICT compared to England



Not applicable

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

Indicators are published at primary care or other organisation level (NHS East Sussex CCG and Sussex ICB - 97R) representing registered patients rather than residents

Better

## Ageing well – Hastings ICT

## Hastings ICT has:

- Significantly higher emergency admissions for falls and is the highest ICT in Sussex.
- Highest rate of care home beds per 75+ population in Sussex.
- Second lowest estimated % of self-funding care home users.

## East Sussex county has:

- Significantly better % of people 65+ still at home 91 days after hospital discharge.
- Significantly better % of adult social care clients who report as much social contact as they would like.
- AWAITING INCLUSION OF SOCIAL CARE DATA AT ICT LEVEL SO NOT DONE THE NARRATIVE ON THIS

64.4

of people aged 65+ estimated to have dementia who have received a diagnosis England: 63, 2023

2,906.6

emergency hospital admissions for falls rate per 100,000 population aged

England: 2,099.9, 2021/22

89.7%

of people aged 65+ still at home 91 days after a discharge from hospital

England: 81.8%, 2021/22

17.2

Care home beds per 100 people aged 75+ years

England: 9.4, 2021

494.2

Permanent admissions to residential or nursing homes per 100,000 population aged 65+ years England: 538.5, 2021/22

34.3

Estimated number of self-funding care home

England: 37, 2022/23

948\*

of adult social care clients (aged 65+) receiving long term nursing support per 100,000 population

England: 1,271\*, 2021/22

281\*

of adult social care clients (aged 65+) receiving long term residential support per 100,000 population

England: 316\*, 2021/22

2,077\*

of adult social care clients (aged 65+) receiving long term community support per 100,000 population

England: 2,838\*, 2021/22

4,035

of adult social care clients (aged 65+) receiving any long term support per 100,000 population

England: 5,055, 2021/22

47.7%

of adult social care clients aged 65+ who report as much social contact as they would like England: 40.6%, 2021/22

30%

of carers who had as much social contact as they would like

England: 28%, 2021/22

Hastings ICT compared to England









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

\* Note: rates have been calculated on rounded values and may not match outputs published elsewhere exactly

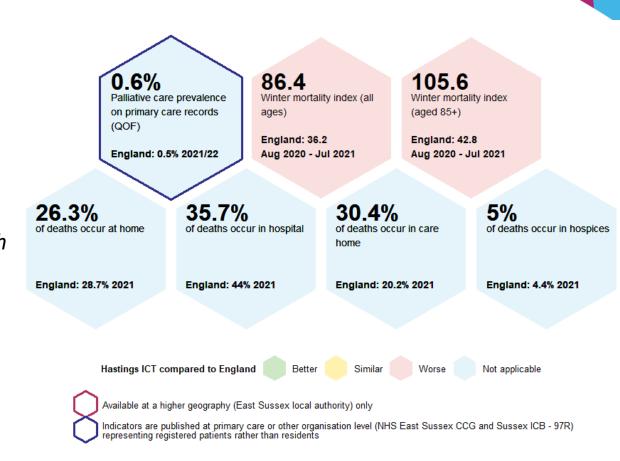
# **Dying well in Hastings ICT**

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

Within Hastings ICT in 2021, a greater proportion of deaths occurred in care homes than for England, with a lower proportion in hospital or at home when compared with England.

Please note the Covid-19 pandemic affected the place of death figures in 2021.

In Hastings there is a higher winter mortality index than for England.



# **Primary Care in Hastings ICT**

- Within Hastings ICT there is one PCN with 9 GP Practices with varying levels of population
  - 3 practices (High Glades, Old Town and Station) have >15k registered patients
  - 3 practices (South Saxon, Sedlescombe, Priory Rd) have <5k registered practices</li>
- In Hastings ICT, the weighted rate of FTE GPs is higher than the Sussex average
- Annual health checks for patients with LD is higher than the Sussex average
- Compared to Sussex as a whole, Hastings ICT has lower rates for
  - Registered population change
  - 65+ Flu vaccination
  - Rate of A&E attendances

+0.5%
Registered
population change in last 12months
Sx: +0.7%

7x Good
1x Rq Improvm't
1x Inadequate
GP Practices Overall
CQC Rating

**4,219**Patients (Weighted)
Per GP FTE Less
Trainees
Sx: 2,343

930
Patients (Weighted)
Per GP & Nurse & DPC
FTE
Sx: 955

70%

Av. Patient Survey Overall Practice Experience – Good Sx: 74.1% 90.6

Av. QOF % (Score Overall)

Sx: 92.5%

6.8

Av. QOF PCA Adjustment Rate % (Score Overall) Sx: 7.8 65.5%

Dementia Annual Care Plans % (target 75%) Sx: 64.6%

86.2%

Learning Disabilities Health Checks Rolling 12m Sx: 74.7% 51.7%

Diabetes NDA Type 2 8 Core Processes

Sx: 53.3%

33.9%

Diabetes NDA Type 2 All 3 Treatment Targets Sx: 33.5% 75.3%

Flu Vaccination 65+

Sx: 81.3%

#### Key

Better than Sussex Average

At Sussex Average

Worse than Sussex Average

In the lowest number quartile for Sussex

In the inter-quartile period for Sussex

In the highest quartile for Sussex

No comparison made

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

379

GP Referrals 12m (OP Proxy) Per 1000 Weighted Population **Sx: 379**  **176** A&E Attendances

12m Per 1000
Weighted Population
Sx: 208

3X. 2U0

# Long term Conditions: QOF registers – Hastings ICT

- In Hastings ICT there are lower rates of asthma prevalence
- Compared to Sussex as a whole, Hastings ICT has higher prevalence for
  - COPD
  - Depression
  - Heart Failure
  - Learning Difficulties
  - Mental Health

5.93%

Asthma Prevalence % of 6+ population

Sx: 6.79%

2.88%

COPD Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 1.89%

2.61%

Atrial Fibrillation
Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 3.17%

3.47%

Coronary Heart
Disease Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 3.31%

2.23%

Stroke Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 2.11%

1.21%

Heart Failure
Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 0.95%

9.97%

Obesity Prevalence % over 18 population

Sx: 8.29%

7.80%

Diabetes Prevalence % over 17 population

Sx: 6.85%

3.85%

Cancer Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 4.06%

5.48%

Chronic Kidney
Disease Prevalence
% of >18 population
Sx: 4.71%

0.54%

Palliative Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 0.49%

0.84%

Dementia Prevalence % of total population

Sx: 0.92%

Key

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17.05%

Depression
Prevalence
% of >18 population
Sx: 13.74%

1.04%

Learning Difficulties Prevalence % of >18 population **Sx: 0.58%**  1.55%

Mental Health
Prevalence
% of total population
Sx: 1.07%

15.75%

Other Hypertension Prevalence % of total population **Sx: 14.98** 

# Primary Care 2 – Hastings ICT

 Flu vaccination rates in Hastings ICT for both under 50 and 65+ are lower than the Sussex average

80.9%

Covid Booster uptake 22/23

Sx: 84%

75.3%

65+ flu vaccination rate

Sx: 81.3%

35.1%

Flu vacc rate, 6m to under 50 at risk

Sx: 38.5%

## Key

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- In the highest quartile for Sussex
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## Mental Health – East Sussex

#### Figures are only available at East Sussex. West Sussex and Brighton Areas

- East Sussex patients have a slightly higher rate of recovery than the Sussex Average
- East Sussex patients requiring Early Intervention in Psychosis services have a higher proportion starting treatment within 2 weeks

10,530

**NHS Talking Therapies** Access rate (22-23)Sx: 38,072

52.2%

**NHS Talking Therapies** recovery rate (Av Apr-Aug 23) Sx: 51.0%

76.2%

EIP: % of people starting treatment within 2 wks (22-23)Sx: 67.7%

66.8%

Dementia Care Planning and Post Diagnostic Support (Av Apr-Aug 23) Sx: 66.4%

61.9%

Dementia Diagnosis Rate (Av Apr-Aug 23) Sx: 63%

7.9%

**Adult MH Admissions** with no prior contact (22-23)Sx: 5.7%

87.4%

**Adult Discharges** followed up within 72 hrs (Av Oct22-Jun23) Sx: 88.3%

53,485

**Community Mental** Health Access rate (2+ contacts) (Jul22-Jun23)

Sx: 45,890

2,127

Physical Health Checks for people with SMI (YTD Jun-23) Sx: 7,166

99.535

**CYP Access** (1+ contact) (22-23)

Sx: 237.410

4.291

**CYP Access** 18-25 yr olds (22-23)

Sx: 15.741

**Learning Disability** Registers and AHCs delivered by GPs (22-23)

Sx: xx

2,573

## Key

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- No comparison made

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

470

Perinatal mental health: Access rate to specialist Perinatal MH (22-23)

Sx: 780

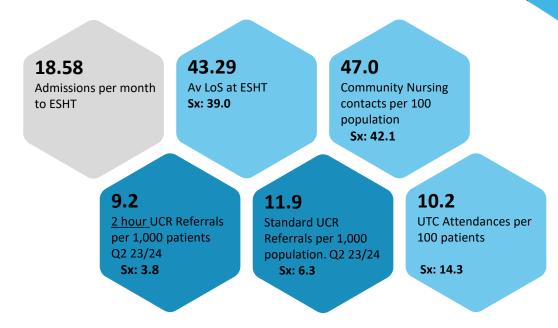
9.4%

Perinatal mental health: Access rate to specialist Perinatal MH (YTD 23)

Sx: 10.0%

# **Community Health Services - Hastings ICT**

 Hastings ICT has significantly higher levels of both standard and 2-hour Urgent Community Response



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

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  - No comparison made

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# Planned Care Alternatives and Cancer Care – Hastings ICT

- Hastings ICT patients have a higher level of patient DNAs (Outpatient appointments cancelled because of patients did not attend or give notice)
- The rate of advice and guidance referrals is worse than the Sussex average

13.5

Advice and Guidance Referrals per 1,000 population in 22/23

Sussex: 19.3

7.5%

Patient initiated DNA rate in 22/23

**Sussex: 5.1%** 

436.0

New cancer cases (per 100k population) England: 456

93.5

2wk wait referrals (5yr indirectly age-sex standardised referral ratio)

England: 100

7.60%

2wk referrals resulting in a diagnosis of cancer

England: 6.8%

#### Key

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- In the highest quartile for Sussex
- No comparison made

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54.3%

Lower GI Suspected Cancer referrals with a FIT result, 23/24

Sussex: 53.9%

# **Acute Planned Care – Hastings ICT**

- Hastings ICT patients have a significantly lower level of patients waiting both over 52 weeks and 65 weeks for Elective Acute care at Conquest or Bexhill hospitals
- Outpatient procedures are higher than the Sussex
- New Outpatient appointments are lower than the Sussex average

20,585

**Total RTT Waiting List** for all patients at **Conquest Hospital** 

1,365 (6.6%)

Patients waiting 52+ weeks for all patients at Conquest Hospital

**Sussex: 9.4%** 

106 (0.5%)

Patients waiting 65+ weeks for all patients at Conquest Hospital

**Sussex: 2.8%** 

2,829

**Total RTT Waiting List** for all patients at Bexhill

15 (0.5%)

Patients waiting 52+ weeks for all patients at Bexhill

**Sussex: 9.4%** 

2 (0.1%)

Patients waiting 65+ weeks for all patients at Bexhill

**Sussex: 2.8%** 

104.16

**New Outpatient Appointments** (per 100 population) Sussex: 124.56

248.47

Follow Up Outpatient Appointments (per 100 population) Sussex: 271.98

79.91

**Outpatient Procedures** (per 100 population)

Sussex: 78.38

### Key

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25.53

**Daycase Inpatient** Admissions (per 100 population)

Sussex: 27.49

2.01

**Overnight Inpatient** Admissions (per 100 population) **Sussex: 2.00** 

(of available activity types) Sussex: 39:14:1

Ratio of Outpatient:

Daycase: Overnight

40:13:1

**Procedures** 

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

# **Urgent and Emergency Care – Hastings ICT**

- There are higher levels of calls to 111, 999 and Ambulances subsequently mobilised in Hastings ICT when compared to the Sussex average
- Hastings ICT has higher rates for
  - Rate of emergency admissions
  - **Emergency Admissions for Ambulatory Care** Sensitive Conditions (ACSC are health conditions/diagnoses for which timely and effective outpatient care can help to reduce the risks of hospitalisation)

104.98 111 Calls per 1,000 population Sx: 98.12

61.14 999 Calls per 1,000 population (Former H&R CCG geography only) Sx: 48.27

55.03 Ambulance Mobilisations per 1.000 population (Former H&R CCG geography only) Sx: 43.35

12.34 Same Day Urgent Care A&E Attendances rate /100 pop Sx: 15.36

39.59 A&E Attendance rate per 100 population Sx: 37.95

22.6% Of A&E Attendances were subsequently Admitted Sx: 20.0%

11.72

**Emergency Admission** rate per 100 population Sx: 9.35

83.4%

Of Emergency Admissions came via A&F Sx: 80.8%

20.39

**Emergency Admissions Ambulatory Care** Sensitive Conditions per 1,000 pop Sx: 13.21

Key

Better than Sussex Average

At Sussex Average

Worse than Sussex Average

In the lowest number quartile for Sussex

In the inter-quartile period for Sussex

In the highest quartile for Sussex

No comparison made

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

Figures above are for the full year 22/23

# **Acute Inpatient Emergency Care – Hastings ICT**

Key

Worse than Sussex Average

No comparison made

In the lowest number quartile for Sussex In the inter-quartile period for Sussex In the highest quartile for Sussex

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

- The rate of Emergency Admissions in Hastings ICT is higher than the Sussex average
- When they are admitted, the number of nights patients spend in hospital is lower than the Sussex average

175 17.39 11.72 **Emergency Admission** Average Acute Beds **Average Acute Beds** Occupied Occupied per 10,000 rate per 100 population population Sx: 9.35 Sx: 16.8 5.42 99 117.64 Average Nights in **Emergency** Em. Admissions with a Hospital for LoS >=14 days Admissions with a LoS EmergencyAdmissions per 10,000 pop >=14 days per month Sx: 6.58 Sx: 131.10 74.49 63 Em. Admissions with a Emergency Better than Sussex Average LoS >=21 days Admissions with a LoS At Sussex Average >=21 days per month per 10,000 pop

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

Sx: 131.10

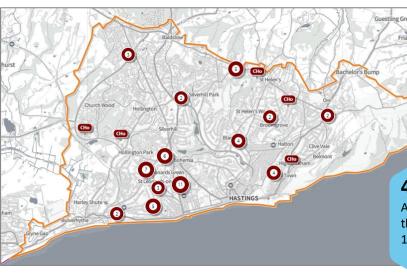
# Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare use – Hastings ICT

- The percentage of Hear and Treat calls Hastings ICT patients is higher than the Sussex average
- The rate of See & Convey calls is lower than the Sussex average
- Emergency Respiratory
   Admissions is lower than
   the Sussex average

**61**Registered Care Homes

**1,441**Care Home Beds

**1,110**999 Calls from Care
Homes in last 12
months



**9.0%** of 999 calls were Hear & Treat

Sussex: 8.0%

40.0%

of 999 calls were See and Treat

Sussex: 38.6%

51.0%

of 999 calls were See & Convey

Sussex: 53.4%

46.56

A&E Attendances in the last 12months per 100 beds

Sussex: 53.60

48.3%

of A&E Attendances were subsequently admitted to an Inpatient bed

Sussex: 54.8%

29.49

Emergency Admissions in the last 12months per 100 beds

Sussex: 36.08

## Key

- In the lowest number quartile for Sussex
- In the inter-quartile period for Sussex
- In the highest quartile for Sussex
- No comparison made

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

#### 10.55

Emergency Admissions for Respiratory in the last 12months per 100 beds

Sussex: 13.01

#### 4.72

Emergency Admissions for Injuries following Falls in the last 12months per 100 beds

**Sussex: 5.20** 

#### 0.97

Emergency Admissions for Non Injurious Falls in the last 12months per 100 beds

**Sussex: 1.63** 

# **Adult Social Care – Hastings ICT**

- This social care data compares Hastings ICT to East Sussex levels
- The proportion of the Hastings ICT population receiving either Long Term Support is higher than the East Sussex average
- The levels of Safeguarding episodes or Safeguarding enquiries is higher than the East Sussex average

2,223

Contacts received by ASC in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop) E.Sussex 2.070 92.1%

Proportion of people 65+ who are still at home 3m after rehab/intermediate care E.Sussex 90.5%

2.84%

of Adult Population receiving Long Term Support

E.Sussex 2.1%

0.32%

of Adult population In permanent Nursing Care

E.Sussex 0.3%

0.58%

of Adult population in permanent Residential Care E.Sussex 0.4% 1.93%

of Adult population in Community receiving long term support E.Sussex 1.4%

37.1%

Proportion of service users who reported enough social contact E.Sussex 46.7% 33.3%

Proportion of carers who reported enough social contact E.Sussex 30% 18.20

Av service user's Quality of Life Score from ASC Survey E.Sussex 19.1 7.60

Av Carers Quality of Life Score from ASC Survey

E.Sussex 7.6

### Key

In the lowest Quartile for Sussex

In the inter-quartile period for Sussex

In the highest quartile for Sussex

No comparison made

(lowest or highest quartile does not mean good or bad)

705.6

S42 Safeguarding episodes in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop) E.Sussex 468 354.6

Other safeguarding enquiries in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop) E.Sussex 164.3 442.9

Safeguarding concerns in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop) E.Sussex 348.8 182.9

Not Safeguarding Concern/Enquiry in last 12m (per 100k Adult pop) E.Sussex 177.6

# Links to key resources

## Local mappings sites

- Community insight Brighton & Hove Local Insight (communityinsight.org)
- East Sussex in figures <u>Welcome to ESiF (eastsussexinfigures.org.uk)</u>

#### **JSNAs**

- Brighton & Hove <u>Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) (brighton-hove.gov.uk)</u>
- East Sussex East Sussex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment | (eastsussexjsna.org.uk)
- West Sussex <u>Welcome to the West Sussex JSNA West Sussex JSNA Website</u>

#### National tools with local area data

- SHAPE tool <a href="SHAPE">SHAPE Shape (shapeatlas.net)</a> (registration required)
- Fingertips Public Health Profiles Public health profiles OHID (phe.org.uk)
- Census area profile builder <u>Build a custom area profile Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</u>

### **NHS Sussex ICB**

- Sussex Insight bank <a href="https://int.sussex.ics.nhs.uk/nhs-sussex/tools-for-your-work/insight-bank/">https://int.sussex.ics.nhs.uk/nhs-sussex/tools-for-your-work/insight-bank/</a>
- ICB Information Station