





# General Practice Profiles 2013: Profile for Farley Road Medical Practice

Select a practice from the drop-down list:

H83004 Farley Road Medical Practice



### Welcome to your 2013 Practice Profile

Public Health in Croydon has provided annual profiles to practices since 1997, supporting clinicians to access and interpret data regarding their practice, and to make comparisons with other practices in Croydon.

The main changes to the profiles this year are:

- Data added from the Croydon Referral Support Service (CReSS) (15 new indicators)
- Indicators added from outcomes frameworks (PHOF and NHSOF) (10 new indicators)
- A more detailed breakdown of secondary care data (11 new indicators)
- <u>Data updated</u> for all indicators in the profile (except some demographic and prevalence indicators where new data could not be obtained)

#### How to use your profile

- 1) Use the summary on page 3 as a starting point
- 2) Use the interactive Excel tool to find out more information and to view data for all practices
- 3) Use the information together with your local knowledge to identify areas for action

The data for most indicators in this year's profile is for the 2012/13 financial year.

For information on how to interpret the profile, please see Appendix A.

#### We welcome your feedback on the profiles

Please take a moment to let us know what you think in our online survey at <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/T2YYKXX">https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/T2YYKXX</a>

The profiles are produced by the Croydon Public Health Intelligence Team (C-PHIT). For **further information** about the profiles, please contact **David Osborne**, Senior Public Health Information Analyst, on 020 8239 4397 or email <a href="mailto:David.Osborne@croydon.gov.uk">David.Osborne@croydon.gov.uk</a>.

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# **Summary for Farley Road Medical Practice**

# 1

#### **Practice population**

Main factors distinguishing your practice population from the Croydon average:

- Higher percentage of people aged over 65
- Higher percentage of patients from White British ethnic backgrounds
- Higher percentage of older people living alone and carers
- Higher prevalence of hypertension, asthma, hypothyroidism, CHD, cancer, stroke, atrial fibrillation and heart failure
- Lower percentage of children aged 0-15
- Lower percentage of patients from Black ethnic backgrounds
- Lower prevalence of smoking, adult obesity, diabetes, depression, severe mental illness, alcohol dependence and autism
- Lower percentage of patients in bad health, better health-related quality of life and higher life expectancy
- The practice is in a much less deprived area

#### **Achievements**

Areas where the practice is doing particularly well include:

- Overall experience; Reception; Opening hours
- Booking appointments
- Seeing doctor or nurse
- A&E attendances
- Emergency admissions
- Emergency admissions for ambulatory care conditions and for children
- Smoking
- Sexual health
- Diabetes
- Depression; Severe mental illness
- Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease
- Atrial fibrillation
- Heart failure
- Stroke/TIA
- Peripheral arterial disease
- COPD
- · Bowel screening rate
- Chronic kidney disease
- Epilepsy

#### Challenges

The practice may wish to consider the following challenges:

• Flu vaccine uptake for at-risk groups (red rated)

The practice is significantly different to the Croydon average for the following referrals:

Higher than average	Lower than average	
ieneral surgery, Orthopaedics / Urology, Ophthalmology, Endocrinology,		
musculoskeletal, Ear, nose & throat, Gastroenterology, Cardiology, Physiotherap		
Dermatology, Paediatrics, Two-week wait	Podiatry / chiropody	
with suspected skin cancer		

3

# 1 Demographic information

## 1.1 Age and sex

As of 31 March 2013, 11,279 patients were registered with Farley Road Medical Practice. Compared with Croydon as a whole, the practice has a lower proportion of children aged 0-15 and a higher proportion of people aged over 65.

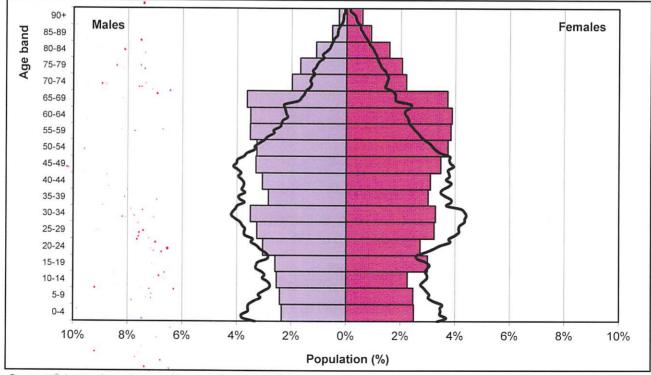
1.1.1 Number of patients registered with the practice by age and sex

Age group	3.	Males	Females	Pers	ons	Croydon
	•	Number	Number	Number	%	%
0-4		265	281	546	4.8%	7.1%
5-15		622	602	1,224	10.9%	13.4%
16-24		575	576	1,151	10.2%	11.2%
25-34		764	735	1,499	13.3%	16.1%
35-44	1 1	667	689	1,356	12.0%	15.1%
45-54		742	813	1,555	13.8%	14.6%
55-64		793	871	1,664	14.8%	9.9%
65-74		634	668	1,302	11.5%	6.8%
75-84	•	315	409	724	6.4%	4.2%
85+		90	168	258	2.3%	1.6%
Total		5,467	5,812	11,279	100%	100%

Source: Primary Care Support Service, 31 March 2013

The figure below shows the practice population in 5 year age bands (bars) compared with the Croydon population distribution (black line).

1.1.2 Population by age and sex, practice (bars) compared with Croydon (black line)



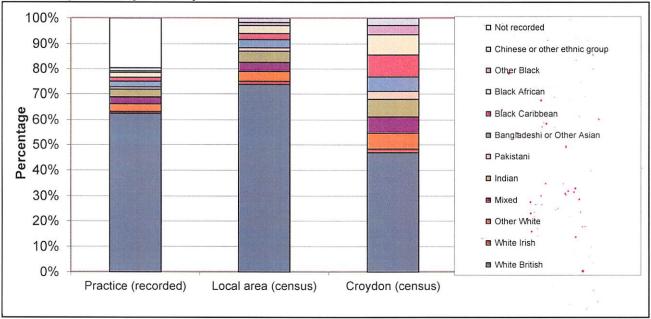
Source: Primary Care Support Service, 31 March 2013

## 1.2 Ethnicity and main spoken language

### 1.2.1 Ethnicity

The figure below shows ethnicity data recorded at the practice at March 2012, compared with 2011 Census ethnicity data attributed to the practice by patient postcode and data for Croydon as a whole.





Source: Croydon general practices (Apollo) data on 31 March 2012, and 2011 Census data

Practice (recorded):

Data recorded by the practice

Local area (census):

Estimate for people living in the local area using data from the 2011 Census

Croydon (census):

Data for the borough of Croydon from the 2011 Census

The practice has a higher proportion of patients from White British ethnic backgrounds than Croydon as a whole, and a lower proportion of patients from Black ethnic backgrounds.

## 1.2.2 Main spoken language

### 1.2.2.1 Proficiency in English

	Practice	Croydon	Comparison
Cannot speak English well (% of people in local area)	0.9%	2.5%	Lower

The table below shows the main languages spoken by patients at the practice whose first language is not English, compared with the average for Croydon as a whole. Not all practices routinely record their patients' main spoken language so the data shown for Croydon is incomplete.

## 1.2.2.2 Top 10 languages spoken at the practice other than English

	Practice Croydo		Croydon
	Number	%	%
Polish	19	0.17%	0.57%
French	16	0.14%	0.31%
Urdu	15	0.13%	0.71%
Spanish	12	0.11%	0.16%
Cantonese	10	0.09%	0.06%
Russian	9	0.08%	0.08%
Gujerati	9	0.08%	0.54%
Mandarin	9	0.08%	0.07%
Romanian	9	0.08%	0.05%
Tamil	8	0.07%	0.86%

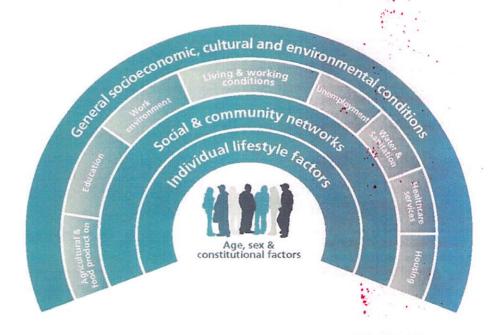
Source: Croydon general practices (Apollo) data on 31 March 2012

Languages spoken by less than 5 patients are not shown.

### 1.3 Determinants of health

The 'determinants of health' are those broader factors in society which influence our health and can result in health inequalities. They include aspects of individuals' and families' lifestyles (such as smoking) and personal circumstances (such as housing or employment) as well as the overall economic climate.

The rainbow model developed by Dahlgren and Whitehead shows the range of factors that influence health and the relationships between them.



Source: A Social Model of Health (Dahlgren & Whitehead, 1991)

When commissioning services, it is important to understand the nature of the local population. One way of doing this is to consider how key determinants of health (such as education and housing) compare between Croydon practices.

Most of the indicators in this section are estimates based on the postcodes in which patients who are registered with the practice live. Therefore, data describes the areas that patients come from rather than the patients themselves.

### 1.3.1 Deprivation

#### 1.3.1.1 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation is published by the Department for Communities and Local Government. The index is created from 38 indicators that are weighted and grouped into 7 domains that measure different kinds of deprivation.

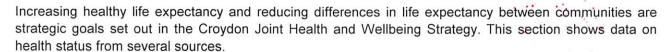
Rank		Value
2013	Indicator	2013
8	Index of Multiple Deprivation (score)	12.0

The 7 domains that make up the Index of Multiple Deprivation, with their weightings, are: Income (22.5%), Employment (22.5%), Health and disability (13.5%), Education, skills and training (13.5%), Barriers to housing and services (9.3%), Crime (9.3%), and Living environment (9.3%). Some of the indicators included in the Index of Multiple Deprivation are shown in the following sections, together with other indicators that influence health.

Overall, the practice is in a much less deprived area than the Croydon average.

Rank		Value
2013	Indicator	2013
1.3.2 Inco	ome	
10 .	Children living in income deprived households	40.00/
8	Older people living in income deprived households	13.2%
materiari consistina que direta escuela en la		9.4%
1.3.3 Em	oloyment	
7 .	Unemployment rate (% of working age population)	3.4%
8	Job Seekers Allowance claimants aged 16-64	2.4%
10	Working age people on out-of-work benefits	7.2%
•	cation, skills and training	
10	Children achieving good level of development at age 5	68.5%
13	GCSE achieved (5 A*-C incl Eng & Maths)	68.5%
15	Secondary school absence	5.6%
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	er education	
23	Young people not entering higher education	46.0%
44	Adults with no or low qualifications	9.8%
1.3.5.1 Hous	sing and services sing Social rented housing (% of households)	5.8%
10	Overcrowded housing (% of households)	5.1%
1.3.5.2 Barri	ers to services	
11	Car availability (cars/vans per household)	1.41
85	Road distance to local services (miles)	0.74
1.3.6 Crim	ie ·	
11.	Violence (offences per 1,000 population)	8.7
46	Burglary (offences per 1,000 population)	11.7
31	Theft (offences per 1,000 population)	21.7
26	Criminal damage (offences per 1,000 population)	6.8
	g environment	
1.3.7.1 Air q	Management and the company of the co	
20	Air quality (score)	0.98
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	traffic accidents	
8	Road traffic accidents (score)	0.71
		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

### 1.4 Health status



Rank		Value
2013	Indicator	2013

#### 1.4.1 Health and disability status

These indicators show data for people living locally to the practice taken from the 2011 Census. The rates are not age standardised, so may reflect worse health due to old age where the practice has an older population than the Croydon average.

7	Self-reported bad or very bad health (all ages)	3.7%
48	Self-reported limiting long-term illness (all ages)	14.4%

#### 1.4.2 Health-related quality of life

These indicators show data from the GP Patient Survey run by the Department of Health in 2011/12 and 2012/13. Patients were asked to rate their state of health in five areas. The rates are age standardised, which means they take into account the differences in age between practices.

0	Mobility (self-reported score)	1.15
7	Self-care (self-reported score)	1.04
0	Usual activities (self-reported score)	1.20
3	Pain/discomfort (self-reported score)	1.50
8	Anxiety/depression (self-reported score)	1.30 · ·

### 1.4.3 Life expectancy

These indicators are derived from mortality data.

5	Life expectancy at birth (men) (years)	82.7
2	Life expectancy at birth (women) (years)	86.0

The practice has a lower proportion of patients in bad health, better health-related quality of life and higher life expectancy than the Croydon average.

# 1.5 Vulnerable groups



Vulnerable groups are groups of patients who are likely to have additional needs and experience poorer outcomes if those needs are not met.

Rank	*	Value
2013	Indicator	2013
1.5.1 Lone pa	arent families	
8 .	Lone parent families (% of households in local area)	5.7%
1.5.2 Mental	health conditions, learning disability or special needs	
26	Learning disability diagnosed (ages 18+)	0.36%
15	Autism diagnosed (all ages) (age std)	0.19%
3	Severe mental illness diagnosed (all ages)	0.45%
1.5.3 Care ho	ome residents	
38	Nursing home residents (% of list)	0.03%
48	Residential home residents (% of list)	0.04%
1.5.4 Older p	eople living alone	
93	Older people living alone (% of households)	11.9%
1.5.5 Carers		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
93	-Unpaid carers (% of people in local area)	11.2%

The practice has a higher proportion of older people living alone and carers than the Croydon average.

## 2 Patient experience

Feedback from patients provides important additional information with which practices can assess performance. This is particularly the case when response rates are high, but even when response rates are low, results may still be seen as a good indicator of performance if the results are consistent over-time.

# 2.1 Results from the GP Patient Survey 2012/2013

1

The GP Patient Survey is run by the Department of Health. Every quarter, a different sample of adult patients registered with a GP receive a questionnaire by post. Patients are able to complete the survey on paper, online or by phone. Results are published on a rolling quarterly basis.

The results shown below are for questionnaires sent out between April 2012 and March 2013. More detailed results are available at <a href="http://www.gp-patient.co.uk/results/">http://www.gp-patient.co.uk/results/</a>.

### 2.1.1 Responses

The practice received 110 responses to the 2012/2013 GP Patient Survey, compared with an overall average of 125 responses for practices in Croydon.

		Practice	Croydon	Compari	son
Response ra	te (% of questionnaires returned)	40.1%	30.0%	Higher	
Rank 2013	Indicator		Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
2.1.2 Ove	rall experience		<b>.</b>		
5	Overall experience of GP surgery (% good)		95.9%	n/a	n/a
11	Would recommend to someone new to local are	a (%)	88.2%	₃n/a	n/a
2.1.3 Acce					
31	Helpfulness of receptionist (% helpful)		93.0%	· n/a	n/a
3	Overheard at reception and not happy about it (	%)	7.8%	n/a	n/a
2.1.3.2 Opei	ning hours				
5	Satisfaction with opening hours (% satisfied)		92.1%	n/a	n/a
7	Opening hours are convenient (%)		89.9%	n/a	n/a
2.1.3.3 Out	of hours				
10	Know how to contact an out-of-hours GP service	€ (%)	610%	n/a:	n/a
		STANDARD OF SHIP DEPARTMENT OF SHIP SHIP	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY O		

Rank 2013	Indicator	Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
.1.3.4 Pho	ning the surgery			
. 16	Ease of getting through on the phone (% easy)	92.7%	n/a	n/a
.1.3.5 Boo	king appointments			No. of Contract of
18	Overall experience making an appointment (% good)	85.1%	n/a	n/a
20	Able to get an appointment (%)	93.3%	n/a	n/a
2	Appointment time was convenient (%)	99.1%	n/a	n/a
32	Saw/spoke-to GP/nurse same or next day (%)	49.6%	n/a	n/a
.1.3.6 Wait	ing time		WATER THE PARTY	
54	Normally wait less than 15 minutes to be seen (%)	64.4%	n/a	n/a
25	Impression of waiting time (% not too long)	67.1%	n/a	n/a
.1.3.7 Seei 5	ng a doctor or nurse  Seen/spoken to doctor in last 6 months (%)	82.8%	n/a	n/a
7	Seen/spoken to a nurse in last 6 months (%)	58.8%	n/a	n/a
14 .	Seeing preferred GP (% always/a lot of the time)	78.7%	n/a	n/a
1.4 Care	Giving patient enough time (% good)  Listening to patient (% good)	87.7% 88.7%	n/a n/a	n/a
52	Explaining tests and treatments (% good)	83.4%	n/a	n/a
34 .	Involving patient in decisions about care (% good)	82.5%	n/a	n/a n/a
23	Treating patient with care and concern (% good)	88.8%	n/a	n/a
33	Have confidence and trust in doctor (%)	95.8%	n/a	n/a
The same of the sa	provided by nurses			
33	Giving patient enough time (% good)	93.2%	n/a	n/a
.43	Listening to patient (% good)	91.4%	n/a	n/a
28	Explaining tests and treatments (% good)	91.1%	n/a	n/a
49	Involving patient in decisions about care (% good)	84.9%	n/a	n/a
38	Treating patient with care and concern (% good)	91.0%	n/a	n/a
41	Have confidence and trust in nurse (%)	97.3%	n/a	n/a

# 3 Activity

# 3.1 Prescribing

Rank 2013	Indicator	Value. 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
.1.1 Presc	ribing quality	en e		
84	Antibiotics volume (items per STAR-PU)	1.22	82	1.24
80	Cephalosporins/quinolones (% of items)	5.8%.	41	4.1%
36	Generic prescribing (% of all items)	88.1%	* 64	86.7%
66	PPIs volume (ADQ per STAR-PU)	8.0	. n/a	n/a
11	NSAIDs volume (ADQ per STAR-PU)	1.4 ∴.	8	1.5
1.2 Presc	ribing costs		•	
10	Total prescribing cost (NIC per ASTRO-PU)	£16.91	13	£18.11
56	Enteral sip feeds cost (NIC per PU)	£0.93 ·	56	£1.06
44	Wound care products cost (NIC per item)	£31 .	n/a	n/a

# 3.2 Urgent care

Rates in this section are standardised for age and sex, and are rates per 1,000 practice population per year, except where '%' is shown.

Rank 2013	Indicator	Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
3.2.1 A&E	attendances			
3.2.1.1 Tota	l attendances			
23	Total attendances (per 1,000)	322.3	18	298.3
.44	Admission rate (% of all attendances)	20.3%	18	21.69
3.2.1.2 GP i	referrals			Anthroposad availanto e
31	GP referrals to A&E (per 1,000)	23.7	39	18.1
77	Admission rate (% of GP referrals to A&E)	28.4%	11	37.29
		20.170		01.27
3.2.1.3 Atte	ndances by hour of day			
30	Attendances (Mon-Fri 9am-6pm) (per 1,000)	142.4	n/a	n/a
10	Attendances (6pm-9am or weekend) (per 1,000)	171.5	n/a	n/a
			THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE	
ALTHOUGH DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	ndances by type of provider			
7	Attendances (A&E department) (per 1,000)  Attendances (MIU or WIC) (per 1,000)	185.2 138.1	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
	ergency admissions			
8 8	I emergency admissions			
0	Total emergency admissions (per 1,000)	67.0	n/a	n/a
.2.2.2 Eme	rgency admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditi	ons		
26	Chronic conditions (per 1,000)	5.4	n/a	n/a
3	Acute conditions (per 1,000)	4.8	n/a	n/a
2 2 3 Ema	rgency admissions by specialty		NKSUHOUNANIVINISISISISISISISISISISI	
23		7 4		DENTIFICATION CASE
33	General surgery (per 1,000)  Trauma & orthopaedics (per 1,000)	7.4	n/a	n/a
18	Specialty 'A&E' (per 1,000)	3.9	66	4.1
5		12.7	26	11.2
7 ·	General medicine (per 1,000)	25.3	n/a	n/a
10	Paediatrics (per 1,000)  Gynaecology (per 1,000)	5.0	n/a	n/a
	Gyriaecology (per 1,000)	1.8	3	1.1
.2.3 Read	dmissions			
34.	Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge	14.0%	n/a	n/a
,		MANAGEM NEWS TRANSPORTED TO THE PARTY OF THE		

## 3.3 Seasonal flu vaccination

Rank		Value	Rank	Value
2013	Indicator	2013	2012	2012
G	Flu vaccine uptake for over 65s	80.3%	G	82.3%
R	Flu vaccine uptake for at-risk groups aged under 65	54.5%	G	60.5%
G	Flu vaccine uptake for patients with diabetes (DM18)	91.8%	G.	94.0%
G	Flu vaccine uptake for patients with CHD (CHD12)	94.1%	G :	96.7%
G	Flu vaccine uptake for patients with stroke (STR10)	91.6%	. · G .	-92.6%
G	Flu vaccine uptake for patients with COPD (COPD8)	94.9%	G	95.9%

## 3.4 Child health

### 3.4.1 Birth rate

		<b>Practice</b>	Croydon		Compari	son
Births (rate p	per 1,000 women aged 15-44 per year)	53.7	64.8	*	Lower	
NEW PROPERTY BETWEEN THE PARTY OF THE PARTY			t .			WE MANUFACTURE AND
Rank			Value		Rank .	Value
2013	Indicator		2013		2012	2012
				STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		2004-08-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-
3.4.2 Breast	tfeeding					
34	Breastfeeding initiation within 48 hours of birth	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY AND THE PARTY.	88.7%		. 43	87.2%
70	Any breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks		61.2%	·	78	57.6%
50	Exclusive breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks		35.7%	••	53	35.0%
		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		The second second	ORIGINAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	<del>nteressia</del> tions musical
3.4.3 Childh	nood immunisations			- *		1
G	Primary immunisations uptake at 1 year		97.1%		G	94.8%
G	MMR1 uptake at 2 years		90.6%		G	94.9%
Α	Meningitis C/Hib uptake at 2 years		90.6%		G	96.0%
Α	Pneumococcal vaccine uptake at 2 years		91.5%	- '	. A .	94.9%
G	Pre-school booster uptake at 5 years		90.7%		Α	82.7%
А	MMR2 uptake at 5 years		88.8%		A	80.8%

### 3.4.4 Secondary care use

Rates in this section are standardised for age and sex, and are per 1,000 practice population.

39	Elective admissions for under 19s	38.0	n/a .	n/a
49	A&E attendances for under 19s	419.4	n/a	n/a
5	Emergency admissions for under 19s	37.5	n/a	. n/a
30	Admissions for asthma/diabetes/epilepsy (under 19s)	2.6	n/a	n/a
74	Admissions for lower respiratory tract infection (<19s)	: 3.7	· n/a	n/a

## 3.5 Older people

### 3.5.1 Secondary care use

Rates in this section are standardised for age and sex, and are per 1,000 practice population.

36	Elective admissions for over 65s	286.9	. 77	. 338.2
18	A&E attendances for over 65s	419.0	n/a	n/a
16	Emergency admissions for over 65s	197.9	18	205.2
31	Emergency admissions for falls in over 65s	17.7	n/a	n/a

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## 3.6 GP referral rates

1

The data in this section is from Croydon Referral Support Service (CReSS) for April to December 2013. For more detail including individual GP session data, see the CReSS GP education packs.

CReSS data includes referrals to secondary care and referrals to community services. For certain specialties, some referrals may not go via CReSS. For example, most two-week wait referrals are not included in CReSS data.

The rates in the practice profiles are standardised for age and sex, and are rates per 1,000 practice population per year. Only those rates which are significantly different to the Croydon average have been highlighted. The rates shown in the CReSS GP education packs are not age standardised, so may be different from the practice profiles.

We would expect some difference in referral rates due to variations in factors such as disease prevalence and deprivation. However, where referrals are significantly above or below the Croydon average, it may be useful to consider whether the difference is appropriate.

#### 3.6.1 Overall referrals

The practice's overall referral rate is similar to the Croydon average.

	` <b>`</b> ₩.	Practice	Croydon
Overall referrals		194.5	190.7

### 3.6.2 Referrals by specialty

The practice's referral rates are significantly above average for the following specialties:

	Practice	Croydon
Orthopaedics/musculos keletal	43.3	
Dermatology	26.9	15.4
Ear, nose & throat	22.4	18.4
Paediatrics	17.8	10.6
General surgery	14.6	10.3

The practice's referral rates are significantly below average for the following specialties:

	Practice	Croydon
Physiotherapy	27.6	37.8
Gastroenterology	5.7	8.4
Ophthalmology	5.3	8.5
Urology	3.4	5.8
Cardiology	3.4	4.9
Endocrinology	2.9	5.7
Podiatry/chiropody	0.2	5.7

All other referral rates are similar to the Croydon average. This includes the following specialties:

- Gynaecology
- Neurology

# 4 Encouraging healthy lifestyles

# 4.1 Smoking

Rank		Value	Rank	Value
2013	Indicator	2013	2012	2012
.1.1 Preva	lence	5,		
23	Smoking (% of ages 16+) (age std)	17.2%	n/a	n/a
18	Smoking during pregnancy (% of new mothers)	4.4%	• 15	4.7%
.1.2 Quit r	ates			
39	Four week quitters (provided service) (rate per 1,000)	0.7	39	1.0
57	Four week quitters (registered patients) (rate per 1,000)	4.3	74	2.0
.1.3 Qualit	y of care and outcomes			
G	Smoking status recorded (on disease registers) (SM5)	98.0%	G .	97.7%
G	Offered support in last 15 months (registers) (SM6)	95.0%	. G	96.3%
G G		95.0% 90.0%	G n/a	96.3% n/a
	Offered support in last 15 months (registers) (SM6)			

# 4.2 Alcohol and drugs

Rank 2013	Indicator	Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
4.2.1 Preval	ence			
75	Binge drinking (% of adults)	12.9%	n/a	n/a
25	Alcohol dependence diagnosed (ages 18+) (age std)	0.48%	n/a	n/a
17	Chronic liver disease diagnosed (all ages) (age std)	0.10%	n/a	√ n/a
50	Drug dependence diagnosed (ages 18+) (age std)	0.29%	n/a	n/a
25	Drug offences (per 1,000 population)	- 3.3	n/a	n/a
31	Admissions for alcohol-attributable conditions (ASR)	13.6	n/a .	n/a

# 4.3 Obesity, physical activity and diet

2013	Indicator	Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
4.3.1 Preval	ence			
30	Obese children (aged 4-5)	9.8%	n/a	n/a
18 .	Obese children (aged 10-11)	17.8%	n/a	n/a
25	Adult obesity diagnosed (recorded in last 15 months)	7.7%	n/a	n/a
82	Estimated undiagnosed adult obesity	66.9%	69	62.9%
33	Healthy eating (5 or more fruit or veg per day)	35.7%	n/a	n/a

# 4.4 Sexual health

Rank 2013	Indicator	Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
.4.1 Preva	llence			
16	NHS abortions (rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	15.5	n/a	n/a
52	Repeat abortions (% of abortions)	49.2%	34	45.5%
15	Under 18 conceptions (per 1 000 women aged 15-17)	17.4	25	26.3

# 4.4.2 Quality of care and outcomes

Ġ	Advice about LARC (oral/patch last 15 months) (SH2)	94.0%	G	95.2%
Ġ ;	Advice about LARC (EHC in last 12 months) (SH3)	96.9%	G	100.0%

# 5 Specific diseases

## 5.1 Disease prevalence

Prevalence measures the existing cases of a disease in a population at a point in time.

Indicators in this year's profile are **not age standardised unless stated**. Where indicators are age standardised, the rate takes into account differences in age and sex structure between practices.

Prevalence for the practice is significantly above average for the following diseases

Practice	Croydon
14.4%	12.2%
5.4%	4.9%
4.8%	3.6%
3.2%	2.3%
2.7%	1.5%
1.6%	1.2%
1.30%	0.92%
0.70%	0.44%
	14.4% 5.4% 4.8% 3.2% 2.7% 1.6% 1.30%

Prevalence for the practice is significantly below average for the following diseases:

	Practice	Croydon
Smoking (% of ages 16+) (age std)	17.2%	20.4%
Adult obesity diagnosed (recorded in last 15 months)	7.7%	10.2%
Diabetes diagnosed (ages 17+)	5.4%	6.4%
Depression diagnosed (patients on disease registers)	2.3%	∴4.1%
Alcohol dependence diagnosed (ages 18+) (age std)	0.48%	0.76%
Severe mental illness diagnosed (all ages)	0.4%	1.0%
Autism diagnosed (all ages) (age std)	0.19%	0.32%

# 5.2 Diabetes

Rank	• •	V-l	Б.	
2013	Indicator	Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
WOOD CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRAC		2013	2012	2012
5.2.1 Preval	ence			
28	Diabetes diagnosed (ages 17+)	5.4%	n/a	n/a
80	Estimated undiagnosed diabetes	42.4%	82	42.7%
Contraction of the Party of the	y of care and outcomes			
G	Body mass index recorded in last 15 months (DM2)	95.9%	G	95.9%
G ·	BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (DM30)	91.4%	G	93.1%
G.	BP ≤ 140/80 in last 15 months (DM31)	79.2%	G	81.9%
G	Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (DM17)	82.9%	G	84.2%
G.	HbA1c ≤ 7.5 in last 15 months (DM26)	70.5%	G	67.9%
G. "	HbA1c ≤ 8.0 in last 15 months (DM27)	80.0%	G	78.5%
G ·	HbA1c ≤ 9.0 in last 15 months (DM28)	92.5%	G	90.1%
G ·	Retinal screening in last 15 months (DM21)	94.5%	G	92.6%
G	Foot exam and risk class in last 15 months (DM29)	91.9%	G	93.4%
G	Neuropathy checked in last 15 months (DM10)	91.5%	G	92.9%
G .	Micro-albuminuria testing in last 15 months (DM13)	93.0%	G	95.1%
G	Serum creatinine checked in last 15 months (DM22)	98.2%	G	98.4%
16	Hypoglycaemic agents (% of items)	92.4%	23	92.6%
30	Glucose blood testing strips (NIC per 1,000 patients)	£2,340	51	£2,472
41	Exception reporting for QOF diabetes indicators	5.7%	13	3.4%
38	Emergency admission for diabetes (AS rate per 1,000)	0.55	18	0.32
30 -	Emergency admission for complications of diabetes	0.97	n/a	n/a

## 5.3 Mental health

Rank		Value	Rank	Value
2013	Indicator	2013	2012	2012

## 5.3.1 Depression

#### 5.3.1.1 Prevalence

20	Depression diagnosed (patients on disease registers)	2.3%	n/a	n/a
5.3.1.2 Qua	ality of care and outcomes	- 3.7		
G	Case finding in last 15 mth (diabetes/CHD) (DEP1)	92.7%	n/a	n/a
G	New diagnoses assessed for severity (DEP6)	90.9%	n/a	n/a
G	Second assessment for severity (DEP7)	88.9%	G	100.0%
18	Exception reporting for QOF depression indicators	1.8%	n/a	n/a
21	Antidepressants (first choice % of items)	71.2%	21	69.7%

### 5.3.2 Severe mental illness

### 5.3.2.1 Prevalence

3	Severe mental illness diagnosed (all ages)	0.45%	n/a	n/a
2.2 Qua	ality of care and outcomes			a 85 <sup>2</sup>
G	Comprehensive care plan agreed (MH10)	97.4%	: G	90.7%
G	Alcohol consumption recorded, last 15 months (MH11)	97.3%	G	97.4%
G	Body mass index recorded in last 15 months (MH12)	94.3%	G	97.4%
G	BP recorded in last 15 months (MH13)	94.6%	G	92.9%
G	Cholesterol/HDL recorded in last 15 months (MH19)	85.7%	n/a	n/a
G	Blood glucose recorded in last 15 months (MH20)	91.7%	• G	96.6%
G	Cervical screening in last 5 years (MH16)	100.0% .	. n/a	n/a
16	Benzodiazepines volume (ADQ per STAR-PU)	2.0	. 10	1.8
92	Exception reporting for QOF mental health indicators	23.2%	n/a	n/a

### 5.3.3 Dementia

### 5.3.3.1 Prevalence

52	Dementia diagnosed (all ages)	0.40%	n/a	n/a
74	Estimated undiagnosed dementia	68.1%	67	68.7%
	11.6		· - t-	-

#### 5.3.3.2 Quality of care and outcomes

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T			NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSONS AND ADDRESS O	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
G	Reviewed in last 15 months (DEM2)	88.1%	, G	70.5%

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# 5.4 Circulatory diseases

Rank		Value F	Rank	Value
2013	Indicator			2012

## 5.4.1 Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease

### 5.4.1.1 Quality of care and outcomes

G	BP recorded in last 5 years (ages 45+) (RECORD11)	90.3%	G	89.3%
G .	CVD risk recorded (new hypertension patients) (PP1)	93.3%	G	95.2%
G	Lifestyle advice in last 15 months (PP2)	98.1%	G	82.2%
52	Exception reporting for QOF PP indicators	6.1%	49	7.3%

## 5.4.2 Hypertension

### 5.4.2.1 Prevalence

79	Hypertension diagnosed (all ages)	14.4%	n/a	n/a
51.	Estimated undiagnosed hypertension	45.0%	44	44.9%
The state of the s		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF	NATIONAL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.

### 5.4.2.2 Quality of care and outcomes

G	BP ≤ 150/90 in last 9 months (BP5)	84.8%	G	84.5%
25	Exception reporting for QOF hypertension indicators	1.1%	13	0.9%

## 5.4.3 Coronary heart disease

### 5.4.3.1 Prevalence

90	CHD diagnosed (all ages)	3.2%	n/a	n/a
31	Estimated undiagnosed CHD	29.0%	20	27.8%

### 5.4.3.2 Quality of care and outcomes

BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (CHD6)	93.0%	G	92.0%
Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (CHD8)	80.1%	G	83.7%
Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 6 months (CHD9)	93.5%	G	93.0%
Beta blocker in last 6 months (CHD10)	75.0%	G	72.3%
Lipid modifying drugs: ezetimibe (% of items)	2.44%	n/a	n/a
Exception reporting for QOF CHD indicators	5.5%	n/a	n/a
Emergency admissions for CHD (AS rate per 1,000)	3.2	n/a	n/a
	Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (CHD8)  Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 6 months (CHD9)  Beta blocker in last 6 months (CHD10)  Lipid modifying drugs: ezetimibe (% of items)  Exception reporting for QOF CHD indicators	Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (CHD8)80.1%Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 6 months (CHD9)93.5%Beta blocket in last 6 months (CHD10)75.0%Lipid modifying drugs: ezetimibe (% of items)2.44%Exception reporting for QOF CHD indicators5.5%	Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (CHD8)80.1%GAnti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 6 months (CHD9)93.5%GBeta blocket in last 6 months (CHD10)75.0%GLipid modifying drugs: ezetimibe (% of items)2.44%n/aException reporting for QOF CHD indicators5.5%n/a

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2013	Indicator	Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
.4.4 Atri	al fibrillation			
4.4.1 Prev	valence			
82	Atrial fibrillation diagnosed (all ages)	1.30%	n/a	n/a
43	Estimated undiagnosed atrial fibrillation	15.0%	28	2.8%
4.4.2 Qua	lity of care and outcomes			
G	CHADS2 recorded in last 15 months (AF5)	95.9%	n/a	n/a
G	Anti-coagulant/anti-platelet (with CHADS2 = 1) (AF6)	100.0%	n/a	¹ n/a
G	Anti-coagulant (patients with CHADS2 > 1) (AF7)	94.7%	· n/a	n/a
38	Exception reporting for QOF AF indicators	5.6%	n/a	n/a
.4.5 Hea	rt failure	***		
4.5.1 Prev	valence			
4.5.1 Fiev	Heart failure diagnosed (all ages)	0.70%	n/a	n/a
51	Estimated undiagnosed heart failure	59.7%	48	59.0%
<b>4.5.2 Qua</b> G G	Diagnosis confirmed by echocardiogram (HF2)  ACE inhibitor in last 6 months (HF3)	97.3% 98.2%	G	97.4% 96.6%
.4.6 Stro 4.6.1 Prev	oke or TIA			
4.6.1 Prev	valence	1.57%	n/a	n/a
		1.57% 25.9%	n/a 33	n/a 20.5%
4.6.1 Prev 87 41	valence Stroke diagnosed	t		
4.6.1 Prev 87 41	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA	t		20.5%
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA	25.9%	33	92.0%
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6)	25.9% 89.7%	33 G	92.0% 76.5%
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (STR8)	25.9% 89.7% 78.3%	33 G G	92.0% 76.5% 90.5%
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G G	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/I in last 15 months (STR8) Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 15 mth (STR12)	25.9% 89.7% 78.3% 90.8%	33 G G	92.0% 76.5% 90.5% 2.6%
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G G 10 36	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (STR8) Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 15 mth (STR12) Exception reporting for QOF stroke/TIA indicators	25.9% 89.7% 78.3% 90.8% 3.2%	33 G G G G	92.0% 76.5% 90.5% 2.6%
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G G 10 36 .4.7 Peri 4.7.1 Prev	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (STR8) Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 15 mth (STR12) Exception reporting for QOF stroke/TIA indicators Emergency admissions for stroke (ASR per 1,000)  ipheral arterial disease	25.9% 89.7% 78.3% 90.8% 3.2% 1.19	33 G G G 5 25	92.0% 76.5% 90.5% 2.6% 0.92
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G G 10 36	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (STR8) Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 15 mth (STR12) Exception reporting for QOF stroke/TIA indicators Emergency admissions for stroke (ASR per 1,000)	25.9% 89.7% 78.3% 90.8% 3.2%	33 G G G G	
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G 10 36 .4.7 Peri 4.7.1 Prev 66	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (STR8) Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 15 mth (STR12) Exception reporting for QOF stroke/TIA indicators Emergency admissions for stroke (ASR per 1,000)  ipheral arterial disease	25.9% 89.7% 78.3% 90.8% 3.2% 1.19	33 G G G 5 25	92.0% 76.5% 90.5% 2.6% 0.92
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G 10 36 .4.7 Peri 4.7.1 Prev 66	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (STR8) Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 15 mth (STR12) Exception reporting for QOF stroke/TIA indicators Emergency admissions for stroke (ASR per 1,000)  ipheral arterial disease  valence Peripheral arterial disease diagnosed (all ages)	25.9% 89.7% 78.3% 90.8% 3.2% 1.19	33 G G G 5 25	92.0% 76.5% 90.5% 2.6% 0.92
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G G 10 36 4.7.1 Prev 66 4.7.2 Qua	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (STR8) Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 15 mth (STR12) Exception reporting for QOF stroke/TIA indicators Emergency admissions for stroke (ASR per 1,000)  ipheral arterial disease  /alence Peripheral arterial disease diagnosed (all ages)  lity of care and outcomes Aspirin/anti-platelet in last 15 months (PAD2)	25.9% 89.7% 78.3% 90.8% 3.2% 1.19	33 G G G 5 25	92.0% 76.5% 90.5% 2.6% 0.92
4.6.1 Prev 87 41 4.6.2 Qua G G G 10 36 4.7.1 Prev 66 4.7.2 Qua G	Stroke diagnosed Estimated undiagnosed stroke/TIA  lity of care and outcomes  BP ≤ 150/90 in last 15 months (STR6) Cholesterol ≤ 5mmol/l in last 15 months (STR8) Anti-platelet/anti-coagulant in last 15 mth (STR12) Exception reporting for QOF stroke/TIA indicators Emergency admissions for stroke (ASR per 1,000)  ipheral arterial disease  valence Peripheral arterial disease diagnosed (all ages)  lity of care and outcomes	25.9%  89.7% 78.3% 90.8% 3.2% 1.19	33 G G G 5 25	92.0% 76.5% 90.5% 2.6% 0.92

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# 5.5 Respiratory diseases

Rank		Value Rank	Value
2013	Indicator	2013 2012	2012

## 5.5.1 COPD

### 5.5.1.1 Prevalence

46	COPD diagnosed (all ages)	0.93%	n/a	n/a
. 62	Estimated undiagnosed COPD	72.2%	56	72.3%

## 5.5.1.2 Quality of care and outcomes

G	Confirmed post-bronchodilator spirometry (COPD15)	100.0%	G	90.0%
G	Reviewed in last 15 months incl MRC (COPD13)	96.7%	G	93.0%
G	FEV1 checked in last 15 months (COPD10)	92.6%	G	96.1%
31	Exception reporting for QOF COPD indicators	8.1%	5	3.8%
16	Emergency admissions for COPD (AS rate per 1,000)	1.1	n/a	n/a

### 5.5.2 Asthma

### 5.5.2.1 Prevalence

72	Asthma treated in last 12 months (all ages)	5.4%	n/a	n/a
30	Estimated undiagnosed asthma	41.7%	25	40.6%

## 5.5.2.2 Quality of care and outcomes

G '	Confirmed by spirometry/peak flow (ASTHMA8)	85.0%	G	87.0%
G∵	Smoking recorded for ages 14-19 (ASTHMA10)	88.4%	n/a	n/a
`G	Reviewed in last 15 months (ASTHMA9)	78.3%	G	72.5%
74	Inhaled corticosteroids cost (NIC per ADQ)	£0.39	n/a	n/a
67	Exception reporting for QOF asthma indicators	3.4%	n/a	n/a
10	Emergency admissions for asthma (ASR per 1,000)	0.60	10	0.48

### 5.6 Cancer

Rank		Value Rank Value
2013	Indicator	2013 2012 2012
5.6.1 Preval	ence and incidence	
97	Cancer diagnosed (since 1st April 2003) (all ages)	- 2.70% n/a • n/a
91	New cancer cases (incidence per 1,000)	6.1 n/a n/a
5.6.2 Screen	ning	
Α	Cervical screening coverage (last 5 yrs) (ages 25-64)	79.3% G 80.1%
А	Breast screening coverage (last 3 years) (age 50-70)	76.7% A 70.6%
7	Bowel screening coverage (last 2.5 years) (age 60-69)	63.2% n/a n/a

#### 5.6.3 Two-week wait referrals

Overall, the practice's rate for two-week wait referrals is similar to the Croydon average.

The practice's rates are significantly above average for the following indicators:

	Practice	Croydon	
Two-week wait referrals with suspected skin cancer	6.1	3.4	

All other indicators are similar to the Croydon average. This includes the following indicators:

- Total two-week wait referrals (AS rate per 1,000)
- · Two-week wait referrals with suspected lower GI cancer
- · Two-week wait referrals with suspected breast cancer

#### 5.6.4 Diagnostic procedures

The practice's rates are significantly above average for the following indicators:

	Practice	Croydon
Colonoscopy procedures (rate per 1,000)	12.1	9.0

All other procedure rates are similar to the Croydon average. This includes the following indicators:

- Upper GI endoscopy procedures (rate per 1,000)
- Sigmoidoscopy procedures (rate per 1,000)

#### 5.6.5 Quality of care and outcomes

68	Conversion rate (% of TWW referrals with cancer)	11.9%	n/a	n/a
G	Reviewed within 6 months of diagnosis (CANCER3)	100.0%	G	97.4%
23	Emergency admissions for cancer (AS rate per 1,000)	, 1.8	n/a	n/a

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Rank 2013	Indicator	Value 2013	Rank 2012	Value 2012
5.7.1 Preva	lence			
- 70	CKD stage 3-5 diagnosed (ages 18+)	3.8%	n/a	n/a
59	Estimated undiagnosed CKD	62.2%	52	59.9%
5.7.2 Qualit	y of care and outcomes		The state of the s	NEED STATE OF THE
G	BP ≤ 140/85 in last 15 months (CKD3)	79.7%	G	82.0%
G	ACE inhibitor in last 6 months (CKD5)	87.2%	G	84.0%
G	Urine albumin:creatinine ratio in last 15 mth (CKD6)	88.9%	G	87.0%
20	Exception reporting for QOF CKD indicators	1.1%	26	1.2%
•		and the second and an extension of the place of a performance and an extension of the second	N TO SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SE	CONTRACTOR STATE
5.8 Epil	epsy			
5.8 Epil .8.1 Preval	ence Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+)	0.68%	n/a	n/a
.8.1 Preval	ence	0.68% 30.1%	n/a 34	n/a 26.2%
62 38	ence Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+)			
62 38	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy			26.2%
.8.1 Preval 62 38 .8.2 Qualit	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes	30.1%	34	26.2% 96.9%
.8.1 Preval 62 38 .8.2 Qualit	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes Seizure frequency recorded in last 15 mth (EPIL6)	30.1% 95.2%	34 G	26.2% 96.9%
.8.1 Preval 62 38 .8.2 Qualit G	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes Seizure frequency recorded in last 15 mth (EPIL6) Seizure-free for last 12 months (EPIL8)	30.1% 95.2% 77.8%	34 G G	26.2% 96.9% 71.4% n/a
.8.1 Preval 62 38 .8.2 Qualit G G 21.	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes Seizure frequency recorded in last 15 mth (EPIL6) Seizure-free for last 12 months (EPIL8) Emergency admissions for epilepsy (ASR per 1,000) Exception reporting for QOF epilepsy indicators	30.1% 95.2% 77.8% 0.4	G G n/a	26.2% 96.9% 71.4% n/a
.8.1 Preval 62 38 .8.2 Qualit G G 21. 49	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes Seizure frequency recorded in last 15 mth (EPIL6) Seizure-free for last 12 months (EPIL8) Emergency admissions for epilepsy (ASR per 1,000) Exception reporting for QOF epilepsy indicators  othyroidism	30.1% 95.2% 77.8% 0.4	G G n/a	26.2% 96.9% 71.4% n/a
62 38 .8.2 Qualit G G 21. 49 5.9 Hyp	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes Seizure frequency recorded in last 15 mth (EPIL6) Seizure-free for last 12 months (EPIL8) Emergency admissions for epilepsy (ASR per 1,000) Exception reporting for QOF epilepsy indicators  othyroidism ence	30.1% 95.2% 77.8% 0.4 10.4%	G G n/a	26.2% 96.9% 71.4% n/a
.8.1 Preval 62 38 .8.2 Qualit G G 21. 49	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes Seizure frequency recorded in last 15 mth (EPIL6) Seizure-free for last 12 months (EPIL8) Emergency admissions for epilepsy (ASR per 1,000) Exception reporting for QOF epilepsy indicators  othyroidism	30.1% 95.2% 77.8% 0.4	G G n/a	26.2% 96.9% 71.4%
62 38 .8.2 Qualit G G 21. 49 5.9 Hyp	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes Seizure frequency recorded in last 15 mth (EPIL6) Seizure-free for last 12 months (EPIL8) Emergency admissions for epilepsy (ASR per 1,000) Exception reporting for QOF epilepsy indicators  othyroidism  ence Hypothyroidism treated in last 6 months (all ages)	30.1% 95.2% 77.8% 0.4 10.4%	G G n/a 51	96.9% 71.4% n/a 10.7%
62 38 .8.2 Qualit G G 21. 49 5.9 Hyp	Epilepsy treated in last 6 months (ages 18+) Estimated undiagnosed epilepsy  y of care and outcomes Seizure frequency recorded in last 15 mth (EPIL6) Seizure-free for last 12 months (EPIL8) Emergency admissions for epilepsy (ASR per 1,000) Exception reporting for QOF epilepsy indicators  othyroidism ence	30.1% 95.2% 77.8% 0.4 10.4%	G G n/a 51	96.9% 71.4% n/a 10.7%

Osteoporosis with fragility fracture (ages 50+)

Emergency admissions for hip fracture (ages 65+)

49

5.10.2 Quality of care and outcomes

0.11%

5.8

n/a

n/a

n/a

n/a

## **Further information**

The Croydon General Practice Profiles consist of four key products:

- Practice Profiles: individual to each practice
- GP Network Comparison: data for the 6 GP networks in a single report
- Interactive Excel Tool: with indicator definitions, data for all practices, charts and maps
- Trend data for Croydon: data for Croydon overall compared with 1 and 3 years ago

The profiles are produced by the Croydon Public Health Intelligence Team (C-PHIT). For **further information** about the profiles, please contact **David Osborne**, Senior Public Health Information Analyst, on 020 8239 4397 or email David Osborne@croydon.gov.uk.

There are also several **national tools** available that you can use to compare data for your practice to other practices across England. The data in the Croydon profiles may be different from the national tools as different definitions, data sources, prevalence models or time periods may have been used. The Croydon profiles include more indicators than the national tools, together with a summary page with key messages. The national tools are:

- National General Practice Profiles
- Primary Care Web Tool
- NHS Comparators

**C-PHIT** is the Croydon Public Health Intelligence Team within Public Health Croydon, Croydon Council. We are a team of experts in data analysis (statistics, data), knowledge management (evidence-based information, research) and research into practice (NICE and other best practice guidelines, clinical pathways). C-PHIT comprises:



Data Analysis: David Osborne, Lisa Colledge, Bethan McDonald Knowledge Management: Anita Brako
Research into Practice: Tracy Steadman

Consultant in Public Health Intelligence: Jenny Hacker

Make sure you're receiving 'What's New in Primary Care', a bi-weekly round-up of news, reports and articles about primary care brought to you by the Croydon Public Health Intelligence Team (C-PHIT). Contact Anita Brako@croydon.gov.uk to subscribe.

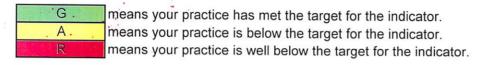
27 v1

# Appendix A: How to interpret the profile



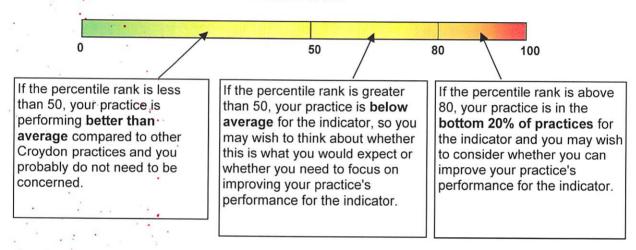
## What do the traffic light colours mean?

Where an indicator has a target associated with it, a RAG (red, amber, green) rating has been used.

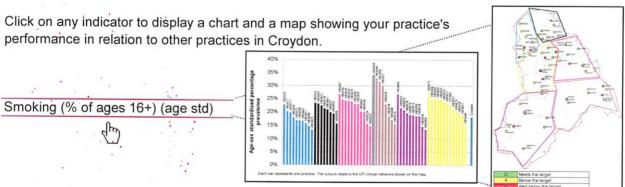


To find out more about the targets used, hover the mouse pointer over the name of the indicator.

Where an indicator does not have a target associated with it, a 'percentile rank' from 0 to 100 is used to show how the practice compares with all other practices in Croydon for the indicator. There are no firm thresholds and you will need to make a judgement about whether your practice's performance for the indicator is as you would expect. Percentile ranks from 0 to 50 are coloured shades of green, 50 to 80 are coloured yellow, and 80 to 100 are coloured shades of red.

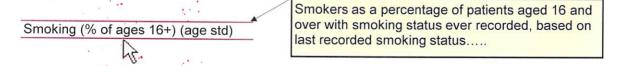


## How does my practice compare to others in Croydon?



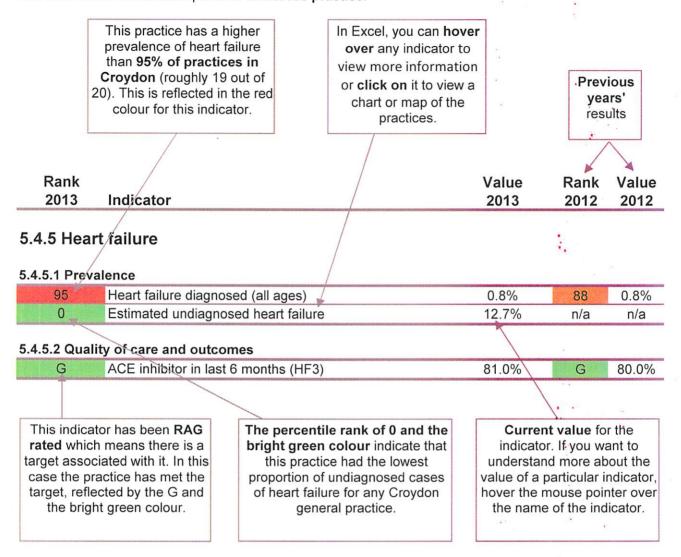
## How can I find out more information about a particular indicator?

Hover the mouse pointer over the name of an indicator to show more information about the data used.



### An example of how to interpret the data within a practice profile

The data shown in this example is for a fictitious **practice**.



### Abbreviations used in the profile

- n/a means the data is **not available**, either because data was not available for the practice, or because the indicator wasn't included in previous years.
- n/c means the data is **not comparable** because the indicator definition has changed from previous years.

29

9