Prevention Profiles bring together information from a number of different sources on nationally-mandated preventive health services and interventions. They compare local uptake to England and South East regional averages in a similar way to the Health Profiles produced by APHO for the Department of Health.

These profiles aim to provide an overview of preventive services throughout the “life journey” and to help those delivering and commissioning these services to see at a glance how uptake in their area compares to others.

All these indicators reflect interventions with evidence of effectiveness for tackling important health problems. In many cases, however, reliable data to assess uptake in PCTs are hard to obtain. Data problems include the absence of a denominator (e.g. eligible population) from which a ‘success rate’ can be calculated, the lack of national figures for comparison, and unreliable data (e.g. more than 100% coverage rate). Where data are unavailable this is highlighted on the spine chart.

Many other potentially valuable indicators had to be excluded from the profiles because no data were available. The quality and availability of data will be reviewed and more indicators could be added in future updates. The quality of data for monitoring these important preventive interventions requires review and action.

East Sussex Downs and Weald: At a glance

- Prevention indicators for East Sussex Downs and Weald show mixed results compared to the England averages.

- The rate of antenatal booking before 12 weeks is better than average, as is the proportion breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks, and the coverage of newborn hearing screening.

- Indicators for children and young people show a mixed picture. Immunisation rates for MMR and PCV are both similar to the England averages, while the prevalence of obesity among children aged 4–5 years and the rate of childhood injury are both better than average.

- The uptake of chlamydia screening is above average. However, 48-hour access to genito-urinary medicine clinics, and the proportion immunised for HPV are both worse than average. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital admissions for young people is similar to the England average.

- The screening rate for breast cancer is well below average, whereas the rate for cervical cancer is above the England average. Screening for diabetic retinopathy is better than average. East Sussex Downs and Weald’s 4 week quit rate for those using smoking cessation services is similar to the England average, although the quit rate when expressed as a proportion of the local population is below the England average.

- The rate of flu immunisation in older people and the level of warm front grant qualifying referrals are both worse than the England average. The hip fracture rate in older people is similar to the average.
The chart below shows how performance on prevention in this PCT compares to the rest of England. The local result for each indicator is shown as a circle, against the range of results for England which is shown as a bar. The average result for England is shown by a red line, which is always at the centre of the chart. A red circle indicates that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator. A green circle shows a significantly better performance, but it may still indicate scope for improvement.

**Notes (numbers in **BOLD** refer to the above indicators)**

A1 % of women who have seen a midwife, or a maternity healthcare professional, by 12 weeks and 6 days of pregnancy 2009/10 A2 % of mothers smoking at time of delivery 2009/10
A3 % of pregnant women receiving a hepatitis B test 2008/09
B1 % screening coverage for phenylketonuria (PKU) in newborns 2008/09
B2 % of mothers initiating breastfeeding 2009/10
B3 Breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks 2009/10
B4 Newborn hearing screening 2009/10
C1 Immunisation - MMR
C2 Immunisation - PCV
C3 Child obesity aged 4–5 years
C4 Childhood injury
D1 Immunisation - HPV
D2 Chlamydia screening
D3 48-hour access to GUM clinic
D4 Alcohol-specific hospital stays
E1 Breast cancer screening
E2 Cervical cancer screening
E3 Bowel cancer screening
E4 Diabetic retinopathy screening
E5 Successful smoking quitters
E6 Smoking quit rate
E7 Smoking status recorded in high risk groups
E8 Hepatitis B immunisation in prisoners
E9 Hypertension - cases not identified
F1 Warm Front Grants
F2 Hip fractures
F3 Immunosuppression - Flu

*Where England values are unavailable South East data ranges are presented in purple italics*