This profile provides a snapshot of the health and wellbeing of patients registered with Sedlescombe House Surgery. It is based on the 2017 JSNAA indicator scorecards where data is available at GP practice level. The 2017 JSNAA scorecards, and the area summaries for East Sussex CCGs and localities/communities of practice based on them, can be downloaded from www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk.

Map showing Sedlescombe House Surgery
Sedlescombe House Surgery is in Hastings & St Leonards Locality in Hastings & Rother CCG.

How to read this profile
The spine charts summarise how this GP practice compares to other East Sussex GP practices. A schematic explaining the chart elements is provided at the bottom of each page.

- The range of results for all GP practices is shown as a red bar and columns either side of the spine show the minimum and maximum values for GP practices in East Sussex.
- The two columns immediately to the right of the indicator (short) title show the underlying count and, calculated from this, the value for this GP practice.
- The value for this GP practice is plotted on the spine chart. For some indicators, for example where the local count is less than 5, data have been suppressed.
- The second to last column gives the East Sussex value and the last column indicates whether this GP practice has a significantly different value to East Sussex.
- Indicators are numbered and (M) at the end of the title denotes that data have been modelled to GP practices from other geographies. Full titles are given on pages 6-8.
### Sedlescombe House Surgery

#### Section 1: Population

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<td>1.04</td>
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<td>GP registered population aged 85+ yrs (%), Oct 2015</td>
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<td>1.06</td>
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#### Section 2: Wider determinants of health and wellbeing

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<td>2.04</td>
<td>Children in low-income families (%), Aug 2014 (M)</td>
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<td>2.05</td>
<td>DAOLP older people in income deprivation (%), from ID 2015 (M)</td>
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<td>2.06</td>
<td>Households in fuel poverty (%), 2014 (M)</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<td>2.07</td>
<td>Households without children or aged 65+ (%), 2011 (M)</td>
<td>26%</td>
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<td>Employment Deprivation (at a percentage), from ID 2015 (M)</td>
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<td>Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (score), from ID 2015 (M)</td>
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<td>People of any religion other than Christianity (%), 2011 (M)</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
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Note: In most instances where indicator data has been modelled only the value, not the count, is shown. See introduction to the JSNAA NHS view scorecards (http://www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk/scorecards).
**Sedlescombe House Surgery**

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<td>Emergency admissions for violence (SAR), 2013/14 to 2015/16</td>
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<td>Smoking quitters at 4 w eeks (per 100,000 aged 16+ yrs), 2015/16</td>
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### Sedlescombe House Surgery

#### Section 4: Disease and poor health

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<td>18.3%</td>
<td>10.4% ▼</td>
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<td>564</td>
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<td>4.24</td>
<td>GP reported versus expected prevalence of hypertension (ratio), 2014/15</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>87</td>
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<td>4.25</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of high blood pressure w/o CVD (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of CHD (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>102</td>
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<td>1.1%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions for CHD (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
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<td>4.28</td>
<td>Emergency admissions for CHD per 1,000 on GP CHD registers, 2015/16</td>
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<td>4.29</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of stroke or TIA (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>2.3%</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions for stroke (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
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<td>Mortality from stroke (SAR), 2012-15</td>
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<td>GP reported prevalence of atrial fibrillation (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>5.0%</td>
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<td>4.33</td>
<td>GP reported v expected prevalence of atrial fibrillation (ratio), 2014/15</td>
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<td>GP reported prevalence of heart failure (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>0.8%</td>
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<td>GP reported prevalence of PAD (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
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<td>4.37</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of cancer (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>81</td>
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<td>3.1% ▼</td>
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<td>4.48</td>
<td>Premature mortality from cancer (SMR), 2012-15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>91</td>
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<td>4.49</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of asthma (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>183</td>
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<td>8.5%</td>
<td>6.2% ▼</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions for asthma (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>173</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions for asthma per 1,000 on GP asthma registers, 2015/16</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>83</td>
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<td>4.52</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of COPD (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
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<td>4.8%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions for COPD (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions for COPD per 1,000 on GP COPD registers, 2015/16</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Mortality from COPD (SAR), 2012-15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>202</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>Premature mortality from respiratory diseases (SAR), 2012-15</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>41</td>
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<td>4.57</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of diabetes aged 17+ (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
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<td>4.58</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of diabetes (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
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<td>113</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>424</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.59</td>
<td>Emergency admissions for diabetes per 1,000 on GP diabetes registers, 2015/16</td>
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<td>113</td>
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<td>4.60</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of epilepsy aged 18+ (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>Premature mortality from liver disease (SAR), 2012-15</td>
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<td>GP reported prevalence of CKD aged 18+ (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
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<td>11.2%</td>
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</table>

▲ Significantly higher than East Sussex (95% confidence level)
▼ Significantly lower than East Sussex (95% confidence level)

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Note: In most instances where indicator data has been modelled only the value, not the count, is shown. See introduction to the JSNAA NHS view scorecards (http://www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk/scorecards).
### Sedlescombe House Surgery

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>GP reported prevalence of osteoporosis aged 50+ (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>GP reported prevalence of rheumatoid arthritis aged 16+ (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>GP reported prevalence of learning disabilities aged 18+ (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>0.8%</td>
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<td>1.2%</td>
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<td>GP reported prevalence of palliative care needs (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions for LRTIs in under 20s (SAR), 2014/15 to 2016</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions for chronic ACS conditions (SAR), 2014/15-2015/16</td>
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<td>4.69</td>
<td>Emergency admissions for acute ACS conditions (SAR), 2014/15-2015/16</td>
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<td>Emergency admissions other &amp; vacc preventable ACS cond (SAR), 2014/15-2015/16</td>
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<td>Outpatient attendances where the patient did not attend (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>410</td>
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<td>4.72</td>
<td>All MJU and A&amp;E attendances (SAR), 2015/16</td>
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<td>95%</td>
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<td>4.73</td>
<td>GP reported prevalence of learning disabilities aged 18+ (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>MU and A&amp;E attendances for persons aged 15-29 (per 1,000), 2015/16</td>
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<td>MU and A&amp;E attendances for persons aged 70+ (per 1,000), 2015/16</td>
<td>2175</td>
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<td>4.76</td>
<td>All elective admissions (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
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<td>Elective admissions for persons aged 65+ (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
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<td>All emergency admissions (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
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<td>4.79</td>
<td>Emergency admissions for 70-84 yr olds (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>75%</td>
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<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.80</td>
<td>Emergency admissions for 70-84 yr olds (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>75%</td>
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<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.81</td>
<td>Emergency admissions for 70-84 yr olds (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td></td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.82</td>
<td>Emergency admissions for 70-84 yr olds (SAR), 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
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<td>75%</td>
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<td>90%</td>
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<td>5.01</td>
<td>Patients responding to the GP Patient Survey (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>1185</td>
<td>87%</td>
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<td>5.02</td>
<td>Patients who's experience of their GP surgery was good (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>1185</td>
<td>87%</td>
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<td>5.03</td>
<td>Patients who's experience of appointment making was good (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>1185</td>
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<td>Patients satisfied w ith GP surgery's opening hours (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>87%</td>
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<td>5.05</td>
<td>Patients found GP good at involving them in care decisions (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>1185</td>
<td>87%</td>
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<td>5.06</td>
<td>Patients found nurse good at involving them in care decisions (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>87%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.07</td>
<td>People providing one hour or more of unpaid care per week (%), 2011 (M)</td>
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<td>48%</td>
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<td>5.08</td>
<td>Patients found GP good at involving them in care decisions (%), 2015/16</td>
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<td>5.09</td>
<td>Patients found nurse good at involving them in care decisions (%), 2015/16</td>
<td>1185</td>
<td>87%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>People providing one hour or more of unpaid care per week (%), 2011 (M)</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
<td>62%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>All MJU and A&amp;E attendances (SAR), 2015/16</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>48%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>All MJU and A&amp;E attendances (SAR), 2015/16</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.13</td>
<td>All MJU and A&amp;E attendances (SAR), 2015/16</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
<td>62%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 4: Disease and poor health**

**Section 5: GP Survey**

Note: In most instances where indicator data has been modelled only the value, not the count, is shown. See introduction to the JSNAA NHS view scorecards (http://www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk/scorecards).

▲ Significantly higher than East Sussex (95% confidence level)
▼ Significantly lower than East Sussex (95% confidence level)

February 2017
Population

1.01 GP registered population estimates, all persons, October 2015 1.02 GP registered population estimates, percentage of persons aged 0-19 years, October 2015 1.03 GP registered population estimates, percentage of persons aged 20-64 years, October 2015 1.04 GP registered population estimates, percentage of persons aged 65 years and over, October 2015 1.05 GP registered population estimates, percentage of persons aged 85 years and over, October 2015 1.11 Dependency ratio of non-working age people (aged under 16 years and aged 65 years and over) to people of working age (16-64 years), October 2015 1.12 Percentage of households occupied by an older person (aged 65 years or over) living alone, 2011 (Modeled) 1.13 Percentage of lone parent households, 2011 (Modeled) 1.14 Estimated percentage of persons of any ethnicity other than White British and Northern Irish, 2011 (Modeled) 1.15 Percentage of pupils of all ethnic groups other than White British, 2016 (Modeled) 1.16 Pupils with English as an additional language, rate per 1,000 pupils, resident-based, January 2016 (Modeled) 1.17 Percentage of people of any religion other than Christianity, 2011 (Modeled)

Wider determinants of health and wellbeing

2.01 Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015) score, from the Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID 2015) (Modeled) 2.02 Income Deprivation Domain score, from the ID 2015 (Modeled) 2.03 Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) score, from the ID 2015 (Modeled) 2.04 Percentage of children aged under 16 years living in low-income families, as at 31 August 2014 (Modeled) 2.05 Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) score, from the ID 2015 (Modeled) 2.06 Estimated percentage of households in fuel poverty 2014 (Modeled) 2.07 Percentage of pupils receiving the pupil premium, resident-based, January 2016 (Modeled) 2.08 Percentage of households with dependent children and no adults in employment, 2011 (Modeled) 2.09 Employment Deprivation Domain score, from the ID 2015 (Modeled) 2.10 Percentage of working age people claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) and Universal Credit (UC), August 2016 (Modeled) 2.11 Percentage of working age people claiming Employment and Support Allowance, February 2016 (Modeled) 2.12 Percentage of households with no cars or vans, 2011 (Modeled) 2.13 Percentage of households who can access a GP practice within 15 minutes using public transport/walking, 2014 (Modeled) 2.14 Percentage of households who can access a Hospital within 30 minutes using public transport/walking, 2014 (Modeled) 2.15 Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain score, from the ID 2015 (Modeled) 2.16 Percentage of pupils having reached a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage (end of reception year for pupils aged 5), resident-based, June 2016 (Modeled) 2.17 Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard at Key Stage 2 (end of year 6 for pupils aged 11) achieving at least level 4 in Reading, Writing and Maths, resident based, June 2016 (Modeled) 2.18 The average GCSE attainment 8 score of pupils at Key Stage 4 (end of year 11 for pupils aged 16), resident-based, June 2016 (Modeled) 2.19 Percentage of the working age population with no or low qualifications, 2011 (Modeled) 2.20 Pupils with special educational needs (SEN) on SEN Support, rate per 1,000 pupils, resident-based, January 2016 (Modeled) 2.21 Pupils with a statement of special educational needs (SEN) or an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), rate per 1,000 pupils, resident-based, January 2016 (Modeled) 2.22 Young people aged 16 to 18 years who are not in education, employment or training (NEET), monthly average rate per 1,000, November 2015 to January 2016 (Modeled) 2.23 Barriers to Housing and Services Domain score, from the ID 2015 (Modeled) 2.24 Living Environment Deprivation Domain score, from the ID 2015 (Modeled) 2.25 Percentage of households that are overcrowded, 2011 (Modeled) 2.26 Percentage of households with no central heating, 2011 (Modeled) 2.27 Percentage of households which are owned outright or owned with a mortgage or loan, 2011 (Modeled) 2.28 Percentage of socially rented households, 2011 (Modeled) 2.29 Percentage of privately rented households, 2011 (Modeled) 2.30 Percentage of persons living in care homes with nursing, 2011 (Modeled) 2.31 Percentage of persons living in care homes without nursing, 2011 (Modeled) 2.32 Crime Domain score, from the ID 2015 (Modeled) 2.33 Total number of recorded crimes per 1,000 population, 2015/16 (Modeled) 2.34 Number of recorded incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour per 1,000 population, 2015/16 (Modeled) 2.35 A&E attendances between 8pm and 4am due to assaults, persons aged 15-59 years, rate per 1,000 population, 2013/14 to 2015/16 2.36 Emergency hospital admissions due to violence, age and sex standardised ratio, 2013/14 to 2015/16 (East Sussex = 100)

Healthy lifestyles

3.02 Percentage of mothers (of known breastfeeding status) initiating breastfeeding, 2014/15 3.03 Percentage of babies aged 6-8 weeks (of known breastfeeding status) that were fully or partially breastfed, 2015/16 (modelled) 3.05 Percentage of reception year children measured who were classified as overweight (including obese), 2012/13 to 2014/15 academic years (Modeled) 3.06 Percentage of year 6 children measured who were classified as overweight (including obese), 2012/13 to 2014/15 academic years (Modeled) 3.08 GP reported prevalence of obesity, rate per 1,000 population aged 18 years and over, 2015/16 3.09 GP reported prevalence of smoking, percentage of persons aged 15 years and over, as at 31st March 2016 3.10 Smoking quitters (through NHS Stop Smoking Services) per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over, 2015/16 3.11 Percentage of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery, 2014/15 3.13 Young people aged 0-18 years in drug or alcohol treatment, rate per 10,000, 1st September 2014 - 31st August 2016 (Modeled) 3.14 Adults aged 19 and over in alcohol treatment, rate per 10,000, 1st April 2015 - 31st March 2016 (Modeled) 3.17 Adults aged 19 and over in drug treatment, rate per 10,000, 1st April 2015 - 31st March 2016 (Modeled) 3.18 Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check, April 2013 to March 2016 3.19 Percentage of eligible women aged 25-64 years who have been screened through the NHS cervical cancer screening programme within the last 3.5 years
for those aged 25-49, or the last 5 years for those aged 50-64, as at 31st March 2015.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of eligible women aged 50-70 years who have been screened through the NHS breast cancer screening programme at least once in the last 3 years, as at 31st March 2015</td>
<td>3.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of eligible people aged 60-69 who have been screened through the NHS bowel cancer screening programme in the last 2.5 years, as at 31st March 2015</td>
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<td>Percentage of children who have been immunised for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis and Haemophilus influenza type b (DTPa/IPV/Hib) by age 1, 2015/16</td>
<td>3.23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of children who have been immunised for pneumococcal infection (PCV) by age 2, April 2015 to December 2016</td>
<td>3.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of children who have been immunised for Haemophilus influenza type b and meningitis C, (Hib/MenC) by age 2, 2015/16</td>
<td>3.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of children who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) by age 2, 2015/16</td>
<td>3.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of children who have been immunised for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis and Haemophilus influenza type b (DTPa/IPV/Hib) by age 5, 2015/16</td>
<td>3.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of children who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) by age 5, 2015/16</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported prevalence of atrial fibrillation, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of mental health disorders, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of hyper tension, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of cancer, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of asthma, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of stroke or transient ischaemic attacks (TIA), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of peripheral arterial disease (PAD), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of heart failure, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of heart failure, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of GP reported versus expected atrial fibrillation prevalence, 2013/14</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of peripheral arterial disease (PAD), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality from all cancers for persons aged 0-74 years, age and sex standardised ratio, 2012 to 2015 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of dementia, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective hospital admissions for persons with dementia, age and sex standardised ratio, 2014/15 and 2015/16 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for persons with dementia, age and sex standardised ratio, 2015 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality from suicide and injury of undetermined intent, age and sex standardised ratio, 2012 to 2015 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of stroke or transient ischaemic attacks (TIA), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality from stroke for all persons, age and sex standardised ratio, 2012 to 2015 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of stroke or transient ischaemic attacks (TIA), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of heart failure, rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality from all causes for persons aged 0-74 years, age and sex standardised ratio, 2012 to 2015 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of stroke or transient ischaemic attacks (TIA), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality from stroke for all persons, age and sex standardised ratio, 2012 to 2015 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality from all causes for persons aged 0-74 years, age and sex standardised ratio, 2012 to 2015 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP reported prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), rate per 1,000 population, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), rate per 100 patients on a GP COPD register, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.55</td>
</tr>
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<td>Emergency hospital admissions due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), rate per 100 patients on a GP COPD register, 2015/16</td>
<td>4.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality from respiratory diseases for persons aged 0-74 years, age and sex standardised ratio, 2012 to 2015 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.56</td>
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<td>4.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions due to asthma, age and sex standardised ratio, 2014/15 and 2015/16 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions due to asthma, age and sex standardised ratio, 2014/15 and 2015/16 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
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<td>Emergency hospital admissions due to asthma, age and sex standardised ratio, 2014/15 and 2015/16 (East Sussex = 100)</td>
<td>4.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Description</td>
<td>Rate Per 1,000 Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Injury Unit and A&amp;E attendances for persons aged 0-4 years</td>
<td>4.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Injury Unit and A&amp;E attendances for persons aged 15-29 years</td>
<td>4.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Injury Unit and A&amp;E attendances for persons aged 70 years and over</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions, age and sex standardised ratio, 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
<td>4.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective hospital admissions for persons aged 65 years and over, rate per 1,000 population</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All elective hospital admissions, age and sex standardised ratio, 2014/15 to 2015/16</td>
<td>4.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for persons aged 70-84 years, rate per 1,000 population</td>
<td>4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for persons aged 85 years and over, rate per 1,000 population</td>
<td>4.82</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**GP patient survey**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Question</th>
<th>Rate Per 1,000 Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of patients who responded to the GP Satisfaction Survey, 2015/16</td>
<td>5.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of patients whose (overall) experience of their GP surgery was fairly or very good, 2015/16</td>
<td>5.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of patients whose (overall) experience of making an appointment was fairly or very good, 2015/16</td>
<td>5.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of patients who said that their GP was good or very good at involving them in decisions about their care, 2015/16</td>
<td>5.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of patients who said that their nurse was good or very good at involving them in decisions about their care, 2015/16</td>
<td>5.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Social care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Care Service Description</th>
<th>Rate Per 1,000 Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of unpaid carers providing one hour or more of unpaid care per week, 2011 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of unpaid carers providing 20 hours or more care per week, 2011 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of working age people claiming Careers Allowance, February 2016 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of carers (known to adult social care), rate per 1,000 population, 1st December 2014 to 30th November 2015 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of carers (known to adult social care) who receive a service, 1st December 2014 to 30th November 2015 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of persons who received direct payments, rate per 1,000 population aged 18 years and over, 2015/16 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons who receive self-directed support, rate per 1,000 population, 1st December 2014 to 30th November 2015 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons aged 18-64 years receiving community based services (Long Term Support), rate per 1,000 population, 1st July 2015 to 30th June 2016 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons aged 65 years and over receiving community based services (Long Term Support), rate per 1,000 population, 1st July 2015 to 30th June 2016 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons aged 18 years and over who have received community equipment in the year, rate per 1,000 population, 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons aged 18 years and over currently receiving adult social care funded lifeline or telecare, rate per 1,000 population, 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons aged 65 years and over discharged from hospital to intermediate care, rate per 1,000 population, 1st September 2014 to 31st August 2015 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons aged 18 years and over in council supported residential or nursing care, rate per 100,000 population, 30th June 2016 (Modelled)</td>
<td>6.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>