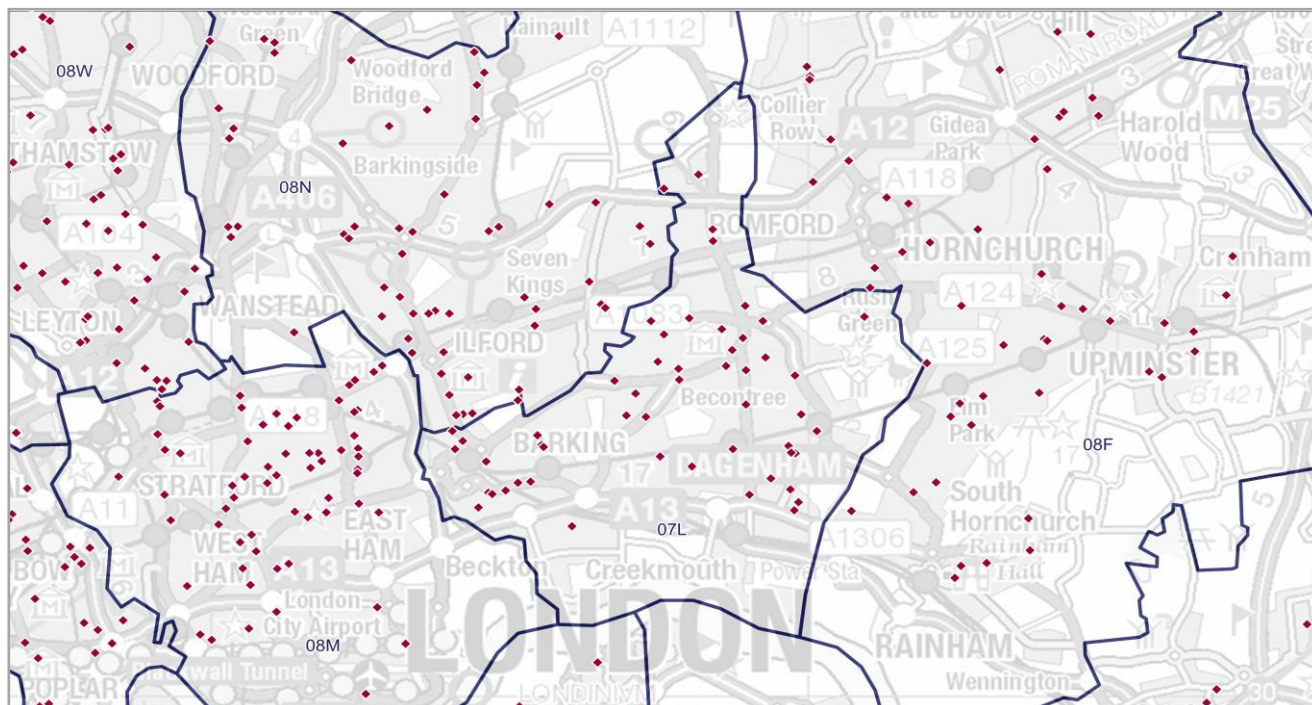


NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG

The Diabetes Community Health Profiles bring together a wide range of data on diabetes in adults into a single source for the purposes of benchmarking. A Diabetes Community Health Profile is available for each CCG in England at <http://yhpho.york.ac.uk/diabetesprofiles/default.aspx>. It was last updated on 24 June 2013.

Map of NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG



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Key facts for NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG

The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among people aged 17 years and older in NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG is 6.4% compared to 6.1% in similar CCGs.

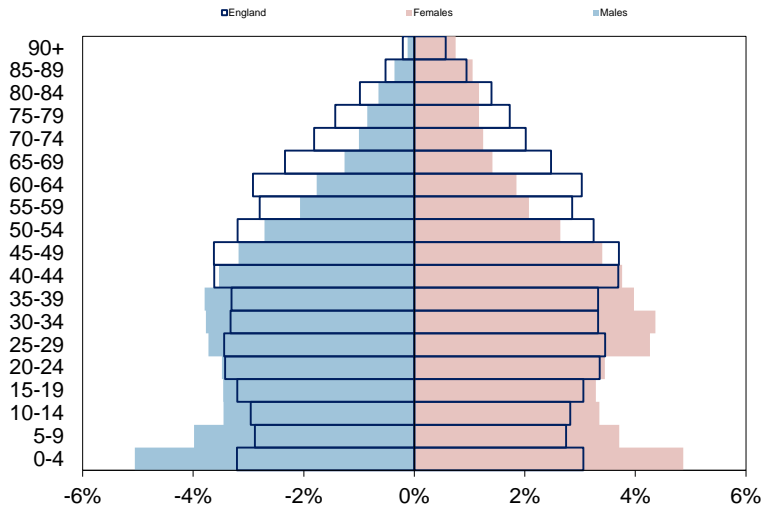
In 2011/12 NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG 59.3% of adults with diabetes had a HbA1c measurement of 59mmol/mol or less. This is higher than in other similar CCGs and higher than England.

People with diabetes in Barking and Dagenham PCT were 40.8% more likely to have a myocardial infarction, 34.8% more likely to have a stroke, 70.4% more likely to have a hospital admission related to heart failure and 13.6% more likely to die than the general population in the same area.

Spending on prescriptions for items to treat diabetes in 2011/12 cost £446.63 per adult with diabetes in NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG compared to £415.89 across England.

Demographic Characteristics and Predictive Factors for Diabetes

Age Structure of Population

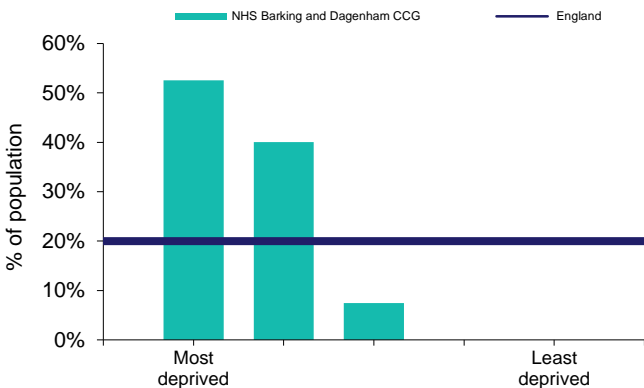


Source: 2011 Mid-year population estimates

Age is a key factor in diabetes prevalence. Type 1 diabetes tends to be diagnosed in childhood but the prevalence of Type 2 diabetes increases steadily after the age of 40 years.

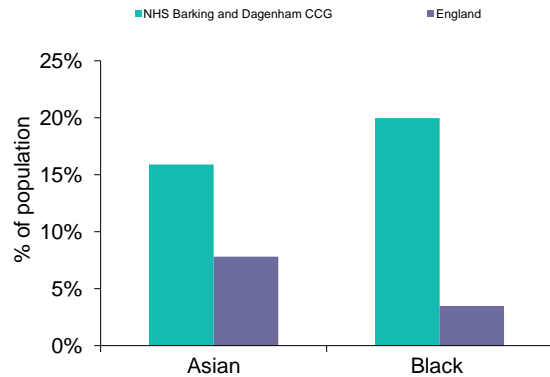
Diabetes prevalence is higher in areas experiencing deprivation. People living in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in England are 56% more likely to have diabetes than those living in the least deprived areas. It is known that people from Asian and Black ethnic groups are more likely to have diabetes and tend to develop the condition at younger ages.

Deprivation



Source: IMD2010 and 2011 Mid-year population estimates

Ethnicity



Source: 2011 Census

CCG Classification Groups

The CCG Classification Groups provide a grouping of CCGs that have similar characteristics to allow appropriate benchmarking. It uses the following data to assign CCGs to the best match CCG Classification Group.

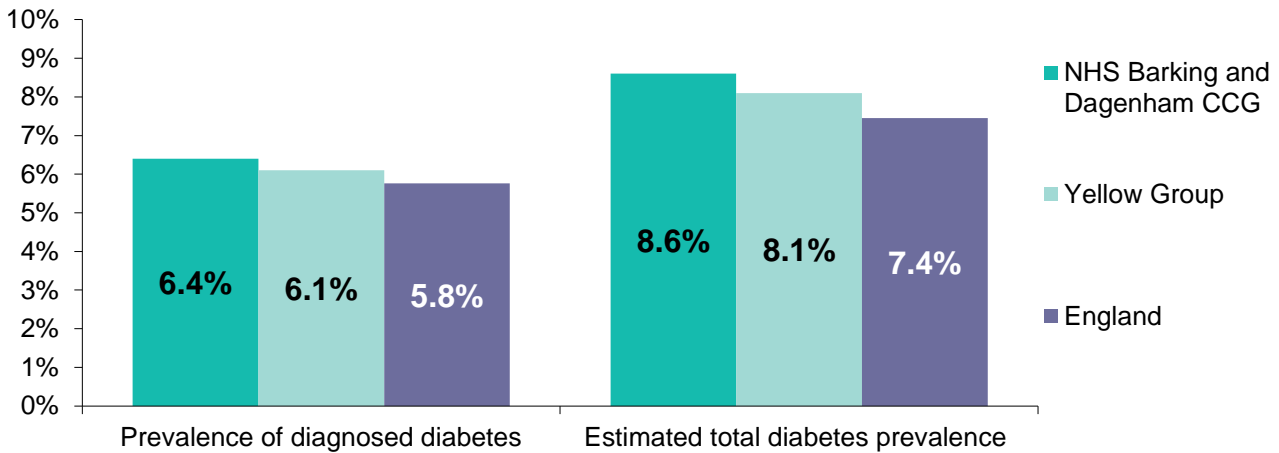
- Age structure of the population
- % of population from Asian ethnic groups
- % of population from Black ethnic groups
- Indices of Deprivation 2010 (average score)
- Population density

NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG is in **Yellow Group**

The yellow group has a younger population with a higher than average proportion of the population from Black and Asian ethnic groups and moderate levels of deprivation.

Quantifying Diabetes

In 2011/12 there were 9,523 people aged 17 years and older diagnosed with diabetes in NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG and it is estimated that there are a further 12,992 adults with undiagnosed diabetes. The chart below compares the prevalence of diabetes in NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG with the cluster group and England as a whole.

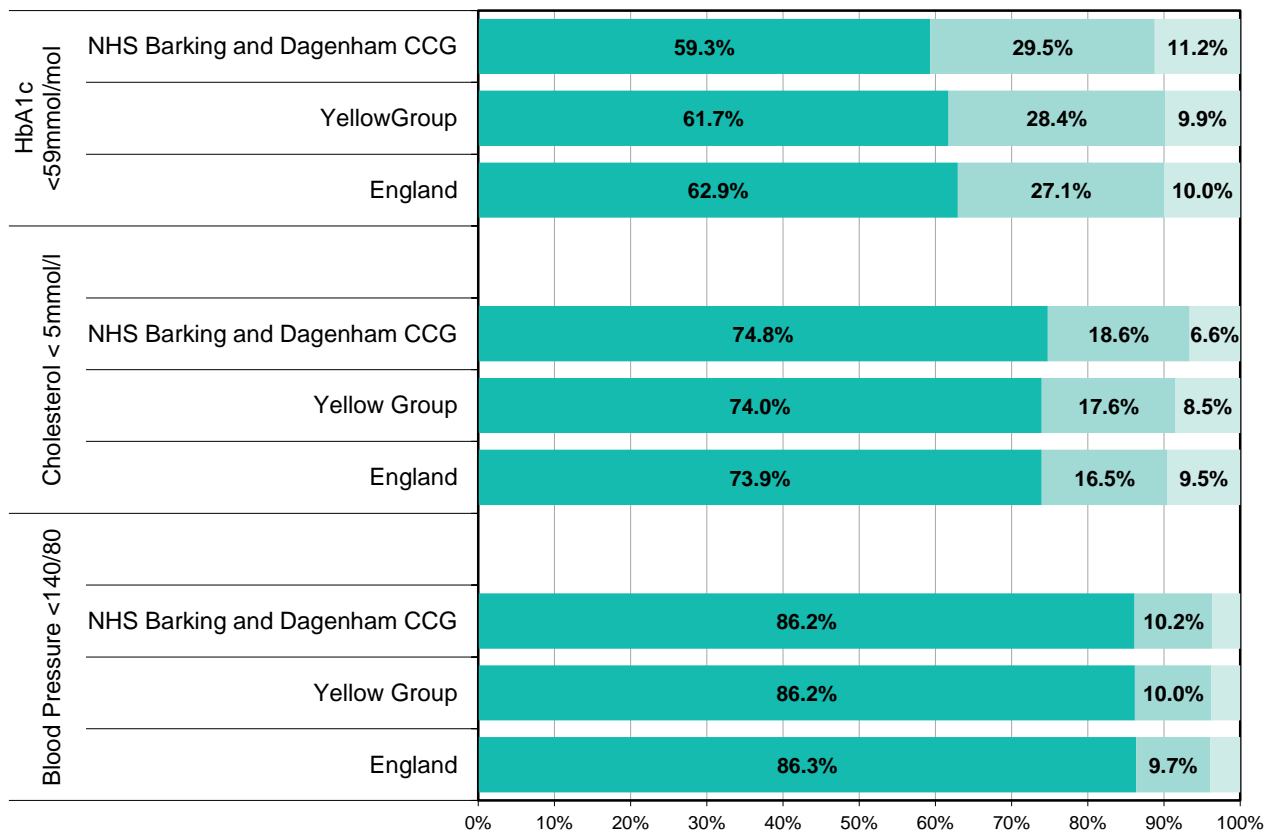


Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, 2011/12 and Diabetes Prevalence Model 2012

Care Processes and Treatment Targets

The chart below provides a breakdown of the key aspects of clinical management of patients with diabetes and highlights the attainment of HbA1c, blood pressure and cholesterol targets in the 15 months ending March 2012.

■ Within recommended limits ■ Checked and outside recommended limits ■ Exceeded from indicator

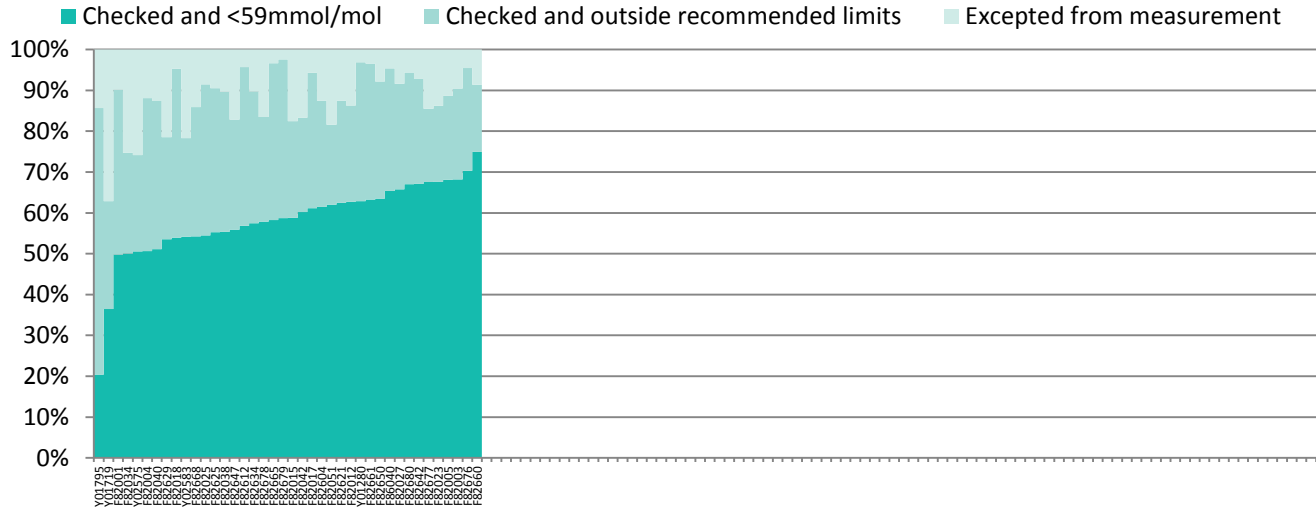


Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework, 2011/12

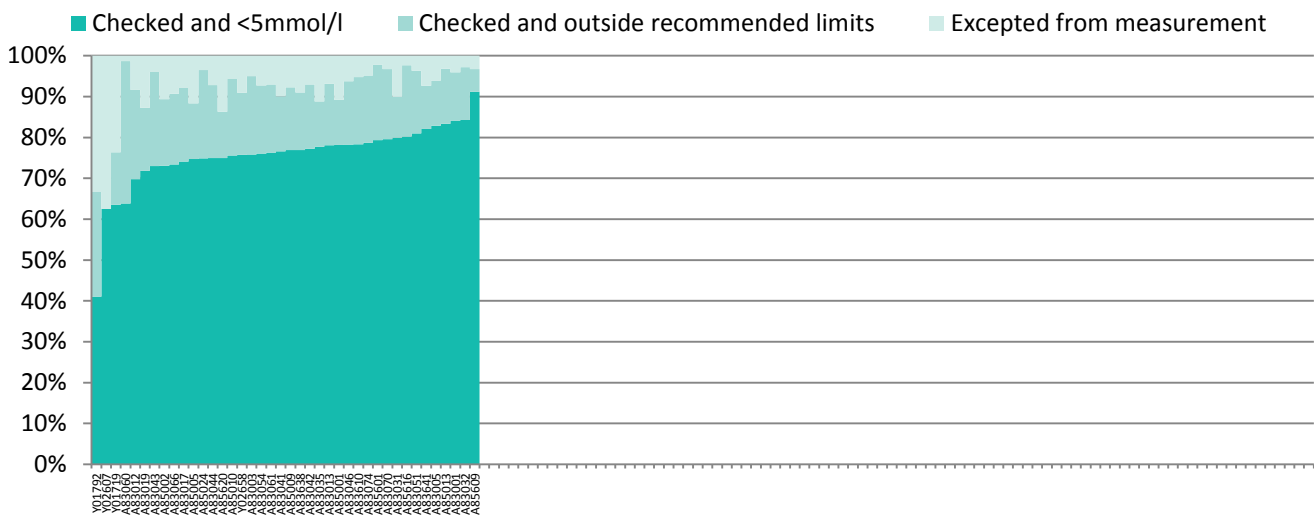
Practice level variation

In NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG there are 40 practices. The charts below show the variation in treatment targets at practice level. At practice level the proportion of patients whose last HbA1c was less than 59mmol/mol ranges from 20.4% to 74.9%

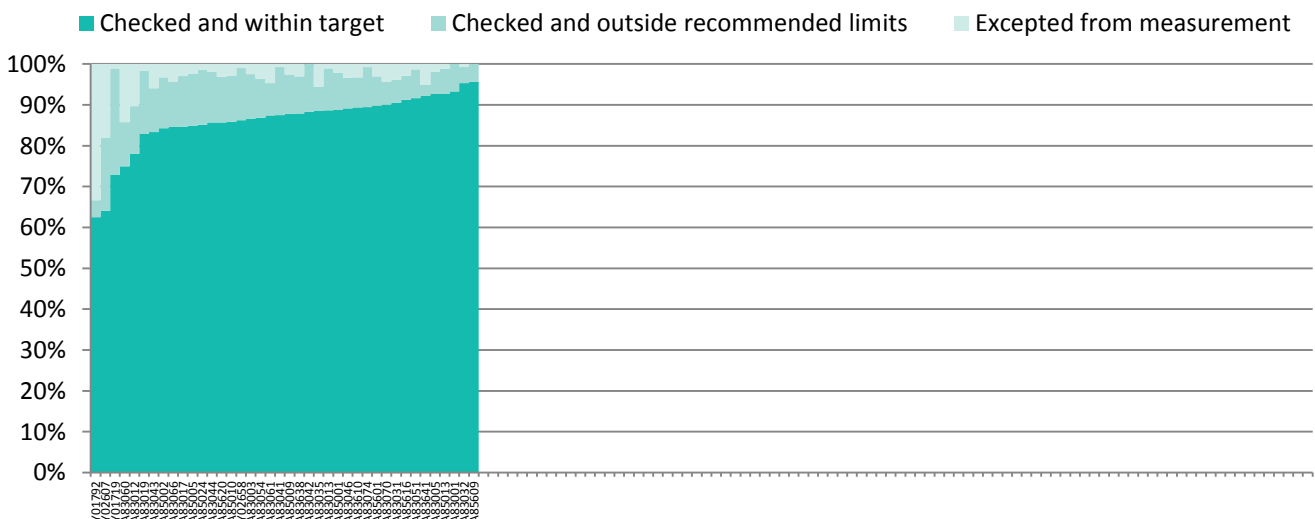
HbA1c



Cholesterol



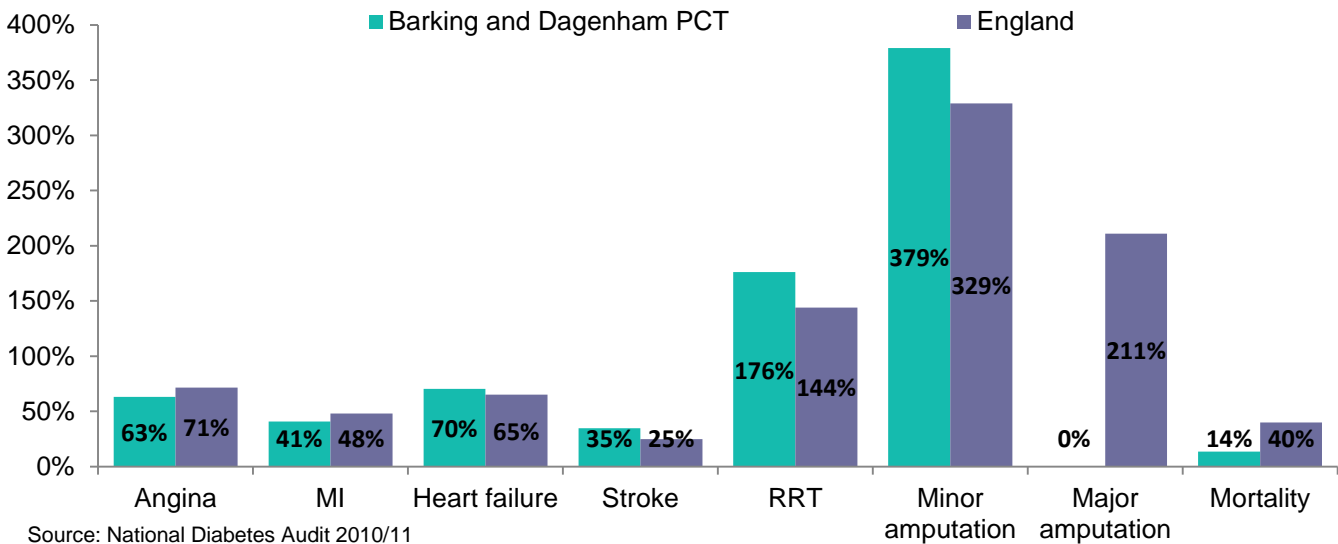
Blood pressure



Prevalence of Complications

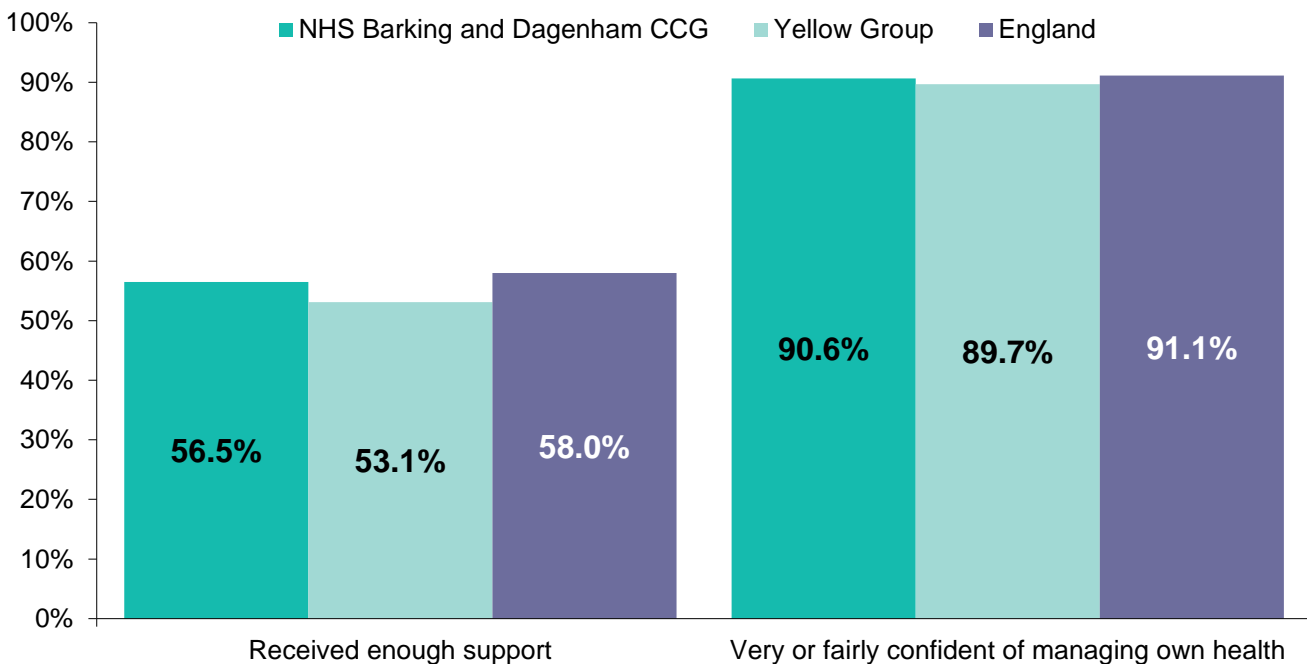
The National Diabetes Audit collates data that identifies the additional risk of diabetic complications and mortality in people with diabetes compared to the general population. This data is currently only published by PCT and the best match for NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG is Barking and Dagenham PCT.

Compared to the general population, people with diabetes in Barking and Dagenham PCT were 40.8% more likely to have a myocardial infarction and 34.8% more likely to have a stroke. They were also 70.4% more likely to have a hospital admission where heart failure was recorded. In Barking and Dagenham PCT people with diabetes have a 13.6% greater chance of dying in a one year period than the general population.



Patient Perspective

The chart below shows the percentage of all people with a long term condition that have received enough support from local organisations and how confident they feel about managing their own health from the GP Patient Survey. Please note these data refer to all people with a long term condition not just those with diabetes.

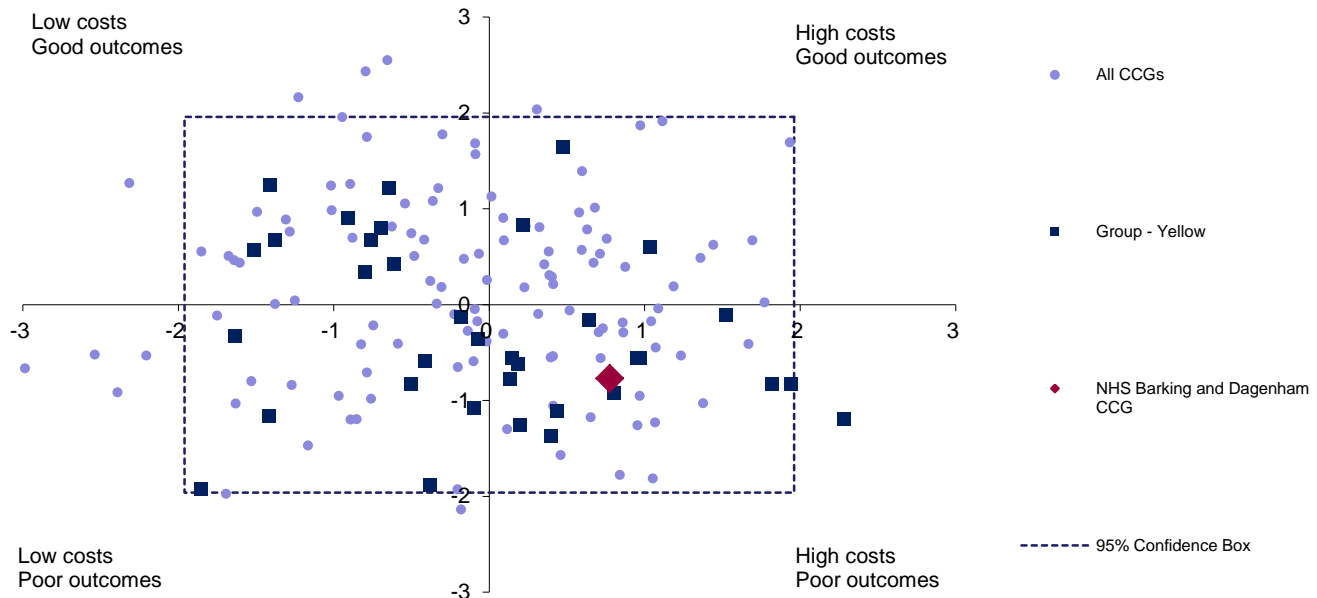


Spending on Diabetes Care and Outcomes

Quadrant analysis charts (shown below) plot spending against an outcome measure. The cost and outcome measures have been standardised to allow direct comparisons across different scales. The outcome is the percentage of patients with a HbA1c of 59mmol/mol or less. The cost data has been adjusted to take account of the number of people aged 17 years and older diagnosed with diabetes. CCGs within the dotted box do not have a statistically significant different level of spending and outcomes than England as a whole.

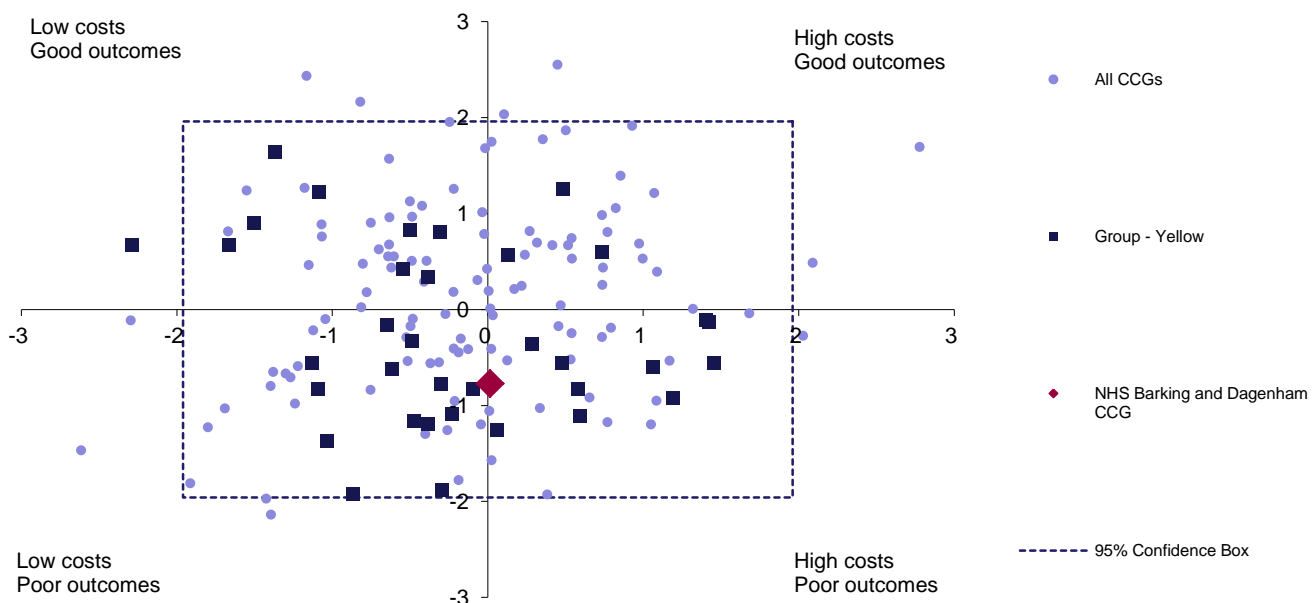
Total spending on anti-diabetic items

The chart below shows the total standardised Net Ingredient Cost (NIC) of all prescriptions for items to treat and monitor diabetes per patient diagnosed with diabetes between April 2011 and March 2012 against the standardised proportion of people with a HbA1c measurement of 59mmol/mol or less for 2011/12.



Source: Information Centre, 2011/12 and Quality and Outcomes Framework, 2011/12

Average cost per item for anti-diabetic items



Source: Information Centre, 2011/12 and Quality and Outcomes Framework, 2011/12

NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG spent a total of £4253283.27 on prescriptions for diabetes items between April 2011 and March 2012. This was equivalent to £446.63 per adult with diabetes. Average spending on items to treat diabetes was higher in NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG compared to England but this difference is not statistically significant.