

Brighton & Hove Central Integrated Community Team Population Profile Pack

November 2023

Brighton and Hove Central Integrated Community Team



LSOA (2021) based ICT boundaries.
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Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

Better health and care for all

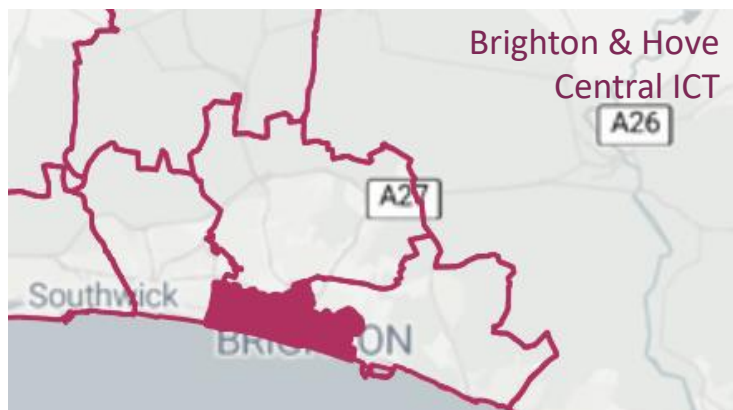
Headline findings

- **Important to note the high percentage of the data only available at Brighton & Hove level which provided limited insight at an ICT level**
- **Geography & population** - Central ICT neighbourhood is by far the most densely populated neighbourhood area in Sussex with 69,000 people living in 6 square KMs. It has seen increases in its population aged 50-59 years over the last decade but falls in most other age groups.
- **Environment**- a key feature of the Central neighbourhood is its high population density and housing with 1 in 20 people living in overcrowded households, higher rates of households with no central heating and over half (52%) of households being privately rented (England 18%). There is also a very high concentration of nursing and care homes around the Sussex County hospital site, local authority temporary accommodation and homeless hostels.
- **Population demographics**- Central ICT is one of the most diverse areas in Sussex with 1 in 3 people from Black or racially minoritised groups; 1 in 6 adults is LGB+ and 1 in 100 adults are Trans. It also has a very high working age population with 3 out of every 4 people between aged 20-64 years.
- **Deprivation**- the neighbourhood area has 7 out of the City's 21 CORE20 deprived areas all clustered in the east of the ICT, noting the west of the ICT has some of the city's least deprived areas.
- **Health services**- the neighbourhood area includes 12 primary care practices spread across 5 different PCNs including the urgent care walk in centre. It also includes the County Hospital. There are some of the lowest percentages of people on long term conditions registers, lower QOF achievement, lower referral rates from primary care and DNA rates are high. There are also low immunisation rates. These indicators may suggest more focus is required on engagement with the population to identify conditions and support involvement in health and care services. Brighton & Hove has a higher proportion of adult mental health admissions in which there was no prior contact with services.
- **Population health**- Central neighbourhood has the highest rate of patients in Sussex on the mental health register. The prevalence of poor mental health, with local self-harm and suicide figures a lot higher than the national figure, and for 10-24 years olds self-harm rates nearly double the national average. This is consistent with the other ICT areas in the city. Brighton & Hove wide population indicators that stand out are poorer immunisation and cancer screening rates, alcohol and drug misuse and adults with serious mental illness taking up a physical health check.
- **Health inequalities**- the Central neighbourhood has the highest rate in the City for alcohol related emergency admissions and some of the poorest cancer screening rates. It also has some of the highest DNA rates in Sussex, which with the mental health statistics is pointing to some of the highest concentrations of Multiple Compound Needs in Sussex.

These headlines were developed though the B&H ICT Steering Group which supports the work of the B&H Community Oversight Board

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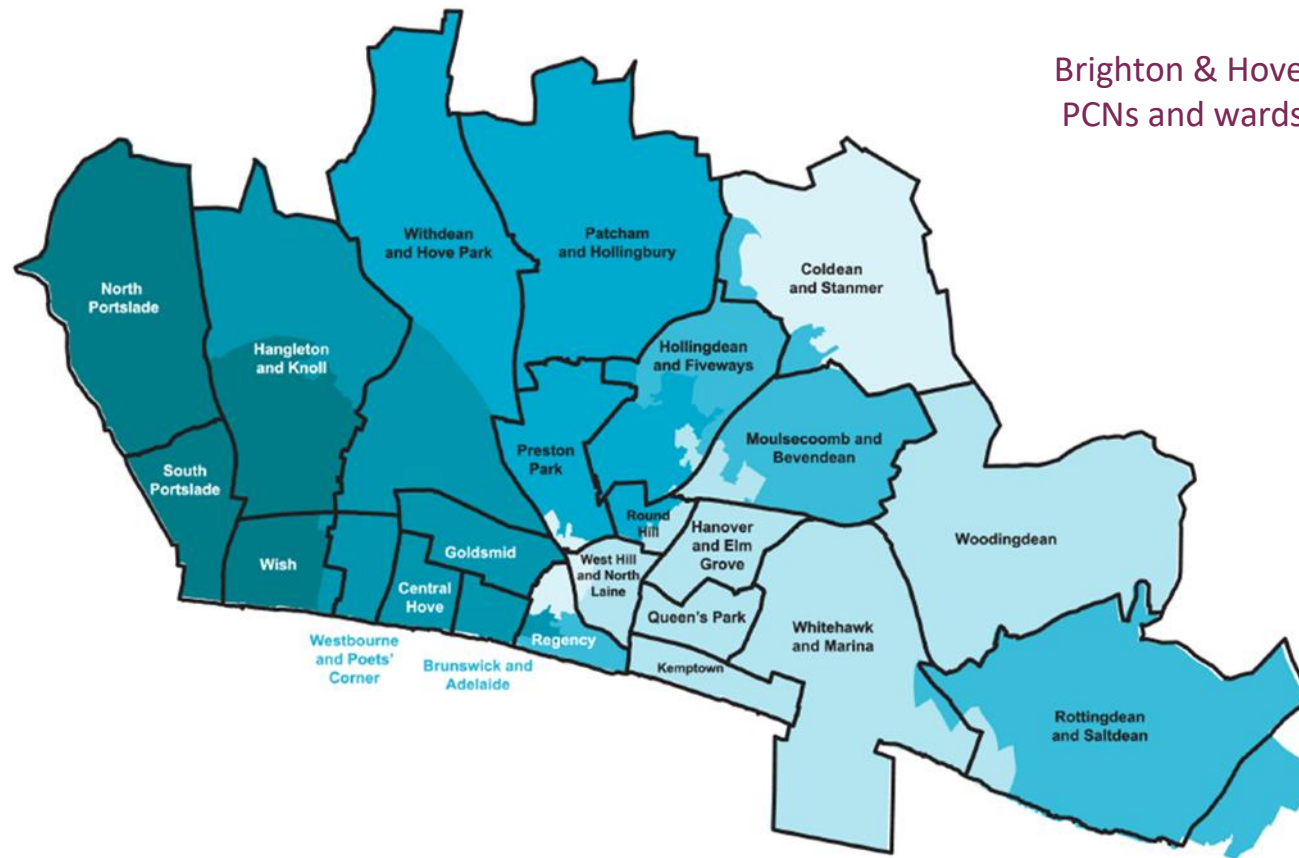
Brighton & Hove Central ICT Geography



The geography of the ICT is not an exact match with NHS practice/PCN catchment.

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

Where slides deviate from this it is noted



Brighton & Hove
PCNs and wards

Key/Legend

- West Hove PCN
- Goldstone PCN
- Preston Park Community PCN
- Dean's and Central Brighton PCN
- East & Central Brighton PCN
- North & Central Brighton PCN

Ward Boundaries

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Summary Contents 1

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

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Summary Contents 2

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

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Summary Contents 3

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

care for all

Who lives in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

Around 68,900 people live in Brighton & Hove Central ICT (2021 Census), an increase of 0.8% since 2011

For the **whole of Brighton & Hove** Between 2011 and 2020 there have been

25,374 Births

19,227 Deaths

10,430 estimated **decrease** from internal UK migration

22,980 estimated increase from international migration

Census 2021 data for the ICT:

13% of the population is under 20,
compared to 23% for England

12% of the population is 65 or over,
compared to 18% for England

1.7% of the population is 85 or over,
compared to 2.4% for England

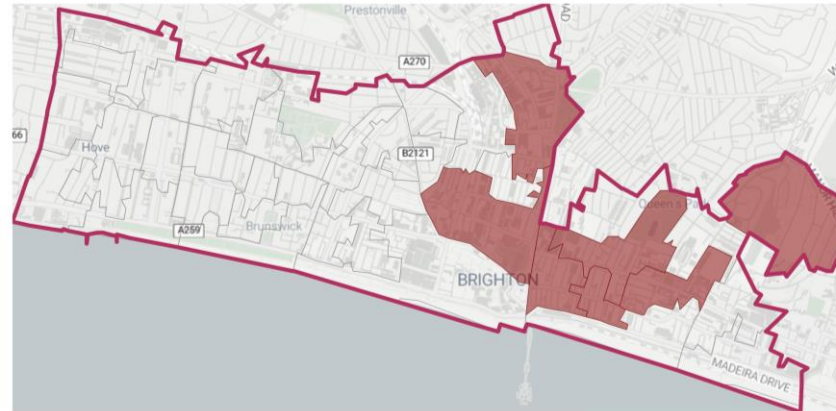
1,014 residents aged 65+ live in a care home (with or without nursing) in the whole of Brighton and Hove

Brighton and Hove Central Integrated Community Team



LSOA (2021) based ICT boundaries.
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Brighton and Hove Central ICT Core20 areas;



Core 20 neighbourhood

LSOA (2011) based boundaries.
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Of the 41 neighbourhoods (2011 based LSOAs) in the Brighton and Hove Central ICT, there are **7 Core20 neighbourhoods** (representing the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally) with a population of approximately 12,800 residents (Census 2021).

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Key demographic groups within Brighton & Hove Central ICT

Brighton & Hove Central ICT has a younger age structure than England, with proportionally fewer children and older people: 3 in every 4 residents are aged 20-65 years.

Residents are more likely, than across England, to be:

- Black or racially minoritised – 1 in 3 people;
- LGB+ - 1 in 6 adults;
- Trans – 1 in 100 adults;
- Never married/in a civil partnership – almost 2 in 3 adults

Of the 16 Sussex ICTs, B&H Central has the highest percentage of LGB+ and Trans adults.

Whilst for a higher proportion of people English is not their main language, the proportion who do not speak English well is lower.

Brighton & Hove Central ICT population groups

Age

Brighton & Hove Central has a younger age structure than England:

- 12.6% of people are aged under 20 (23%)
- 75.8% aged 20-64 (58%)
- 11.6% aged 65+ (18%)

Ethnicity

33.8% of people are Black or racially minoritised* (27%):

- 5.3% Asian or Asian British (10%)
- 2.0% Black or Black British (4%)
- 5.4% Mixed or multiple ethnic group (3%)
- 1.2% Arab (0.6%)
- 17.6% White Irish or White other (8%)

Religion

59.2% of people have no religion or belief (37%):

- 25.3% Christian (46%)
- 2.9% Muslim (7%)
- 1.0% Jewish (1%)
- 1.2% Buddhist (1%)
- 0.8% Hindu (2%)
- 0.1% Sikh (1%)
- 1.5% Other religion (1%)

Pregnancy & maternity

There were 538 live births in 2021²

Sex

Female 49.1% (51%)
Male 50.9% (49%)

Gender identity

1.3% of adults aged 16+ identified as Trans in the 2021 Census (0.5%)

Sexual orientation

15.5% of those aged 16+ identified as LGB+ (gay or lesbian, bisexual or other minority sexual orientation) (3%)

Language

For 13.9% of people, English is not their main language (9%)
1.2% do not speak English well (1.6%)

Disability

19% of residents are disabled under the Equality Act (17%)

Children in care

At the end of March 2022, there were 382 children aged 0-17, 82 per 10,000, living in care in Brighton & Hove (England 70 per 10,000)¹

UTLA

Veterans

1.9% of people aged 16+ stated on the 2021 Census that they had previously served in the armed forces (3.8%)

Marriage / civil partnership

22.4% of people aged 16+ are married or in a civil partnership (45%)
63.0% Never married/civil partnership (38%)
2.1% Separated (2%)
9.5% divorced/civil partnership dissolved (9%)
3.0% widowed/surviving civil partnership partner (6%)

Carers

6.2% of people provide unpaid care (9%)

England figure in brackets

Source: Census 2021 unless otherwise stated

¹ Department for Education, ² ONS

* Non White UK/British

UTLA: Only available at UTLA level

UTLA: Upper tier local authority

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Current population & change over the last 10 years

In Brighton & Hove Central ICT:

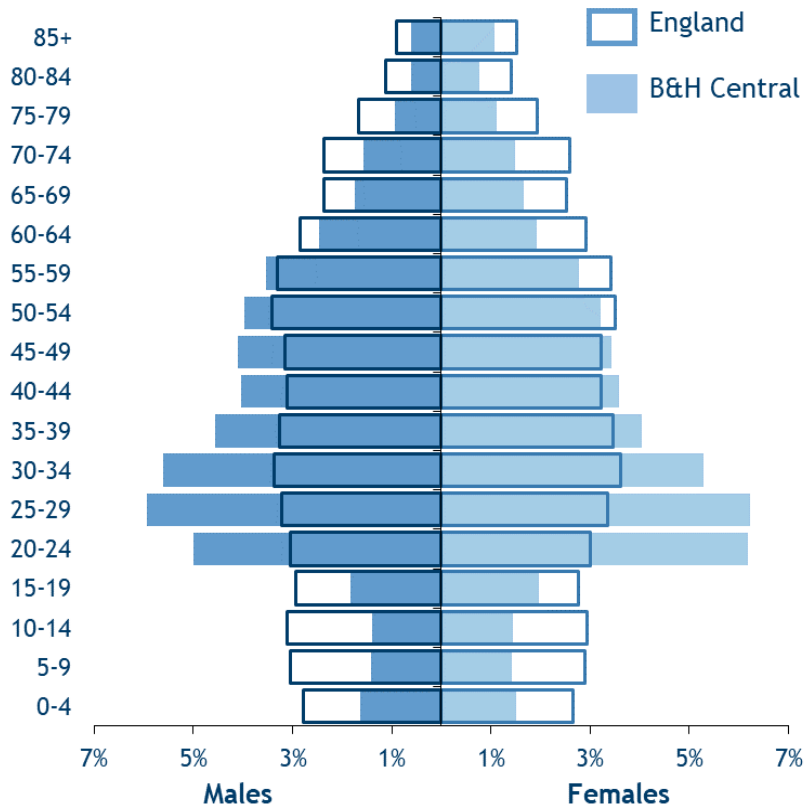
- There are relatively more women aged 20-49 than England
- For men, this is the case for ages 20-59 years
- There are more men than women living in Brighton & Hove Central ICT, the opposite to England

Between 2011 and 2021:

- The total population has decreased by 0.8% which was lower than England which increased over the same period (6.6%)
- The largest % increase was in 50-59 year olds, which has increased by 3,478 (59.9%) since 2011

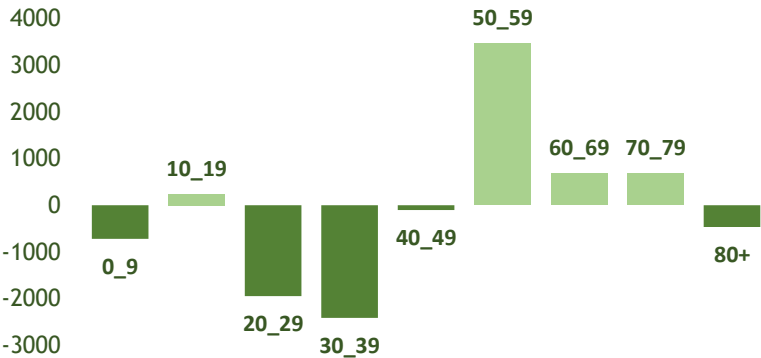
Total population 68,890

Brighton and Hove Central population profile 2021



Decrease in population -555

Brighton and Hove Central change in population between 2011 and 2021 Census, in 10 year age groups



	2021	2011	B&H Central change	B&H Central %	England %
0-19	8,687	9,162	-475	-5.2%	2.7%
20-64	52,226	52,888	-662	-1.3%	4.4%
65+	7,977	7,395	582	7.9%	20.1%
All ages	68,890	69,445	-555	-0.8%	6.6%

Better health and care for all

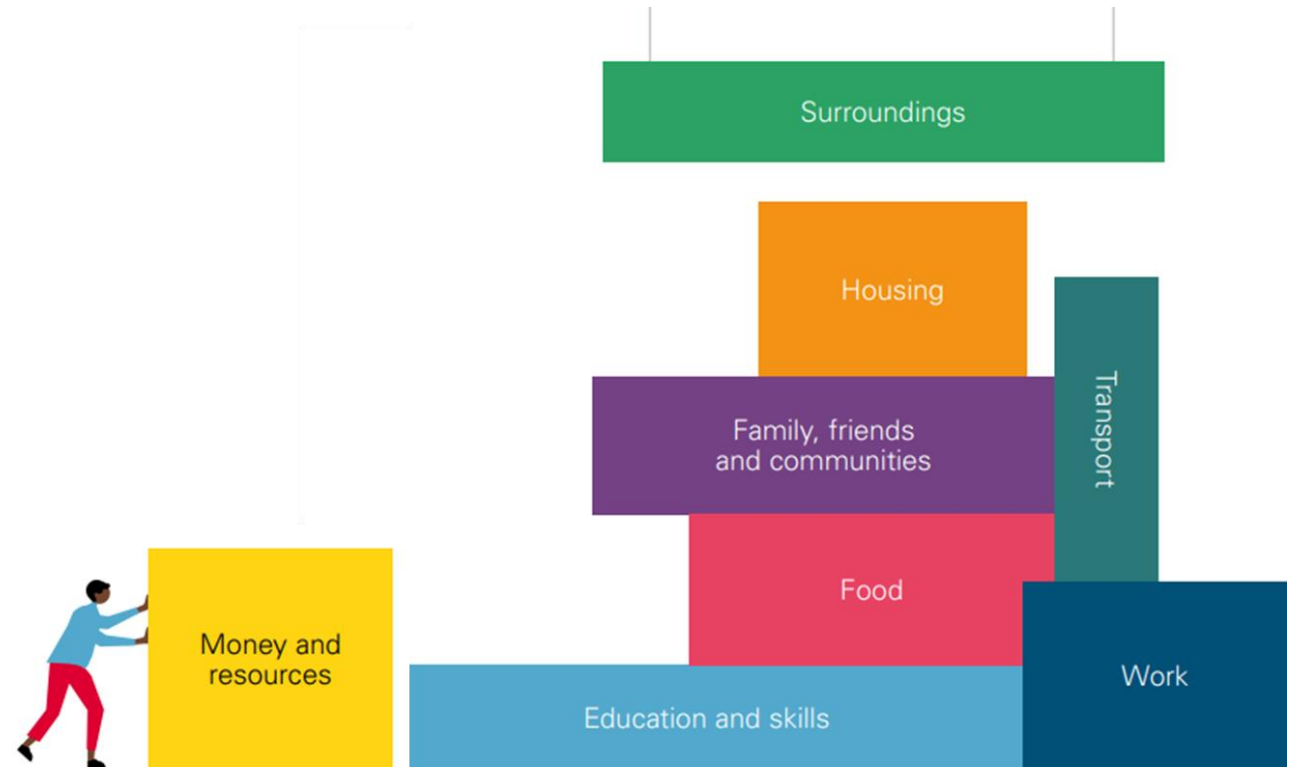
How is the population expected to change over the next ten years?

PLACEHOLDER SLIDE

Please note – population projections rebased for 2021 Census will not be published until 2025

The building blocks of Health

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



Source: [How to talk about the building blocks of health - The Health Foundation](#)

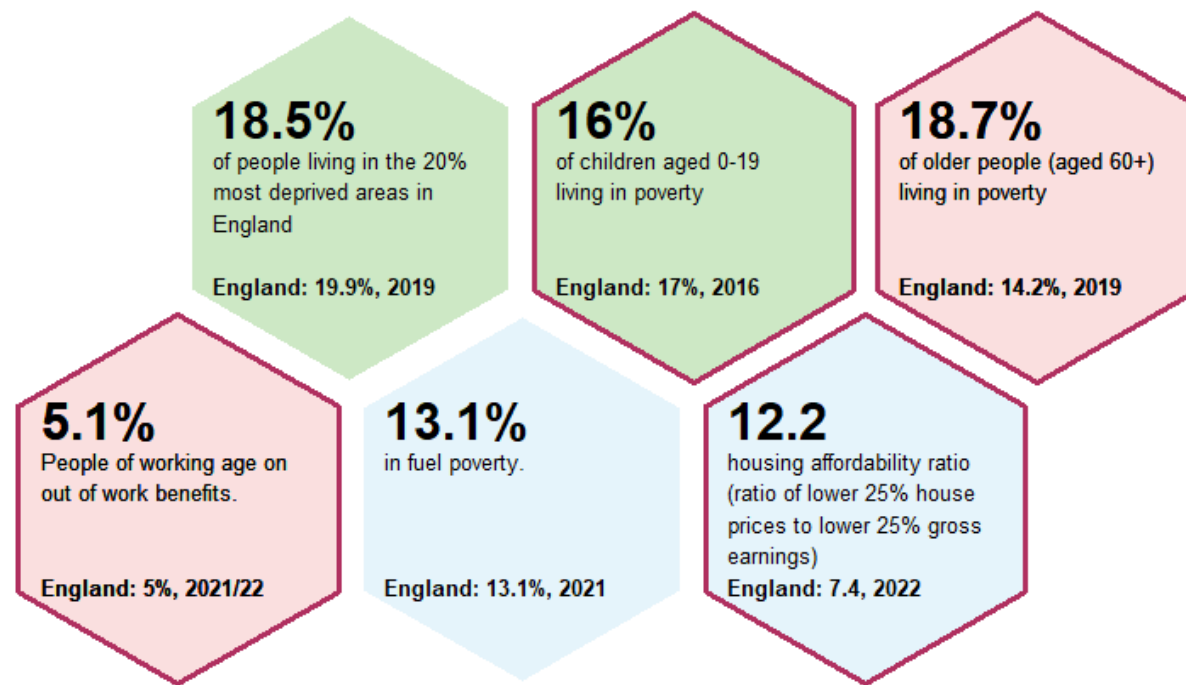
Better health and care for all

Building blocks of health in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

Overall in Brighton & Hove Central ICT, there are relatively fewer people living in more deprived areas than England.

Across Brighton & Hove, there are fewer children living in poverty than England, but relatively more people are on out of work benefits and more older people live in poverty than England.

Housing cost is a significant issue in Brighton & Hove – with those on the lowest 25% of earnings requiring 12.2 times their earning to afford the lowest 25% of housing prices, compared to 7.4 times across England.



Brighton and Hove Central ICT compared to England

- Better
- Similar
- Worse
- Not applicable

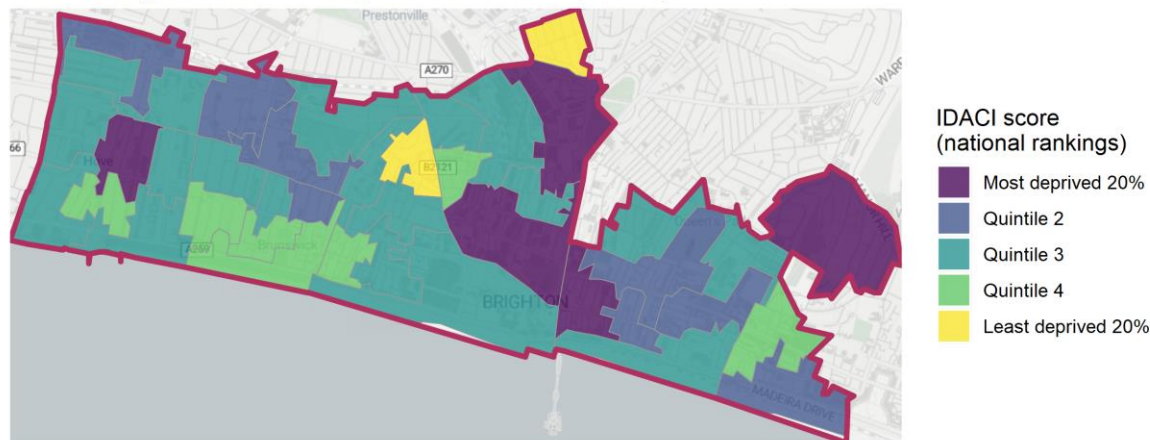
Available at a higher geography (Brighton and Hove local authority) only

Better health and care for all

Building blocks in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

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

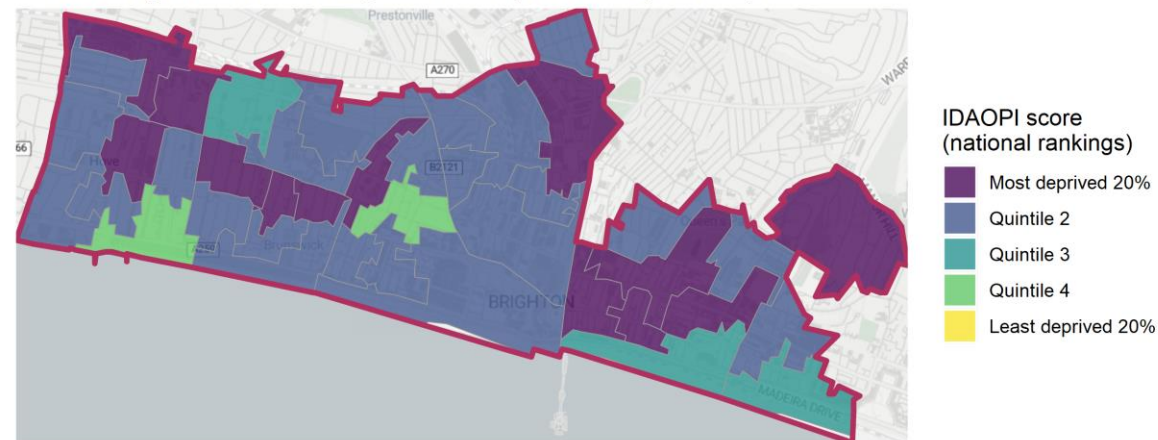
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)



LSOA (2011) based boundaries.
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In Brighton & Hove Central ICT, five of its 41 neighbourhoods had an IDACI score (proportion of 0-15s living in income deprived families) in the top 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. The highest score in a neighbourhood locally was 79.8% or four in five children experiencing income deprivation.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)



LSOA (2011) based boundaries.
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There were 13 neighbourhoods in the Brighton & Hove Central ICT with an IDAOPI score (proportion of 60+ year olds living experiencing income deprivation) in the top 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. The highest score in a neighbourhood locally was 49% or almost half of older people.

Better health and care for all

Building blocks of health in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

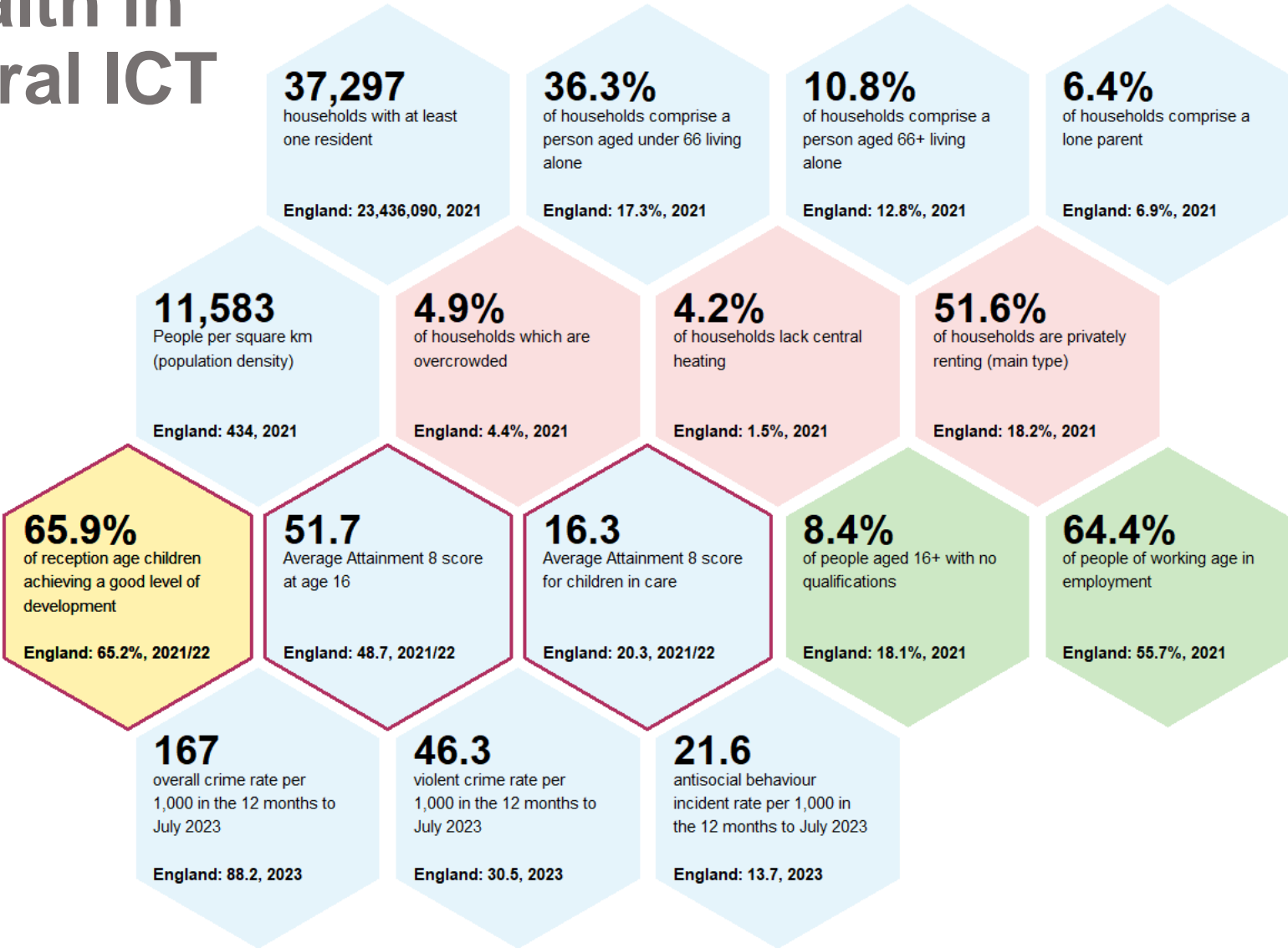
Brighton & Hove Central ICT is by far the most densely populated of any Sussex ICT area.

Over half of households are privately rented, double that of the next highest ICT area in Sussex.

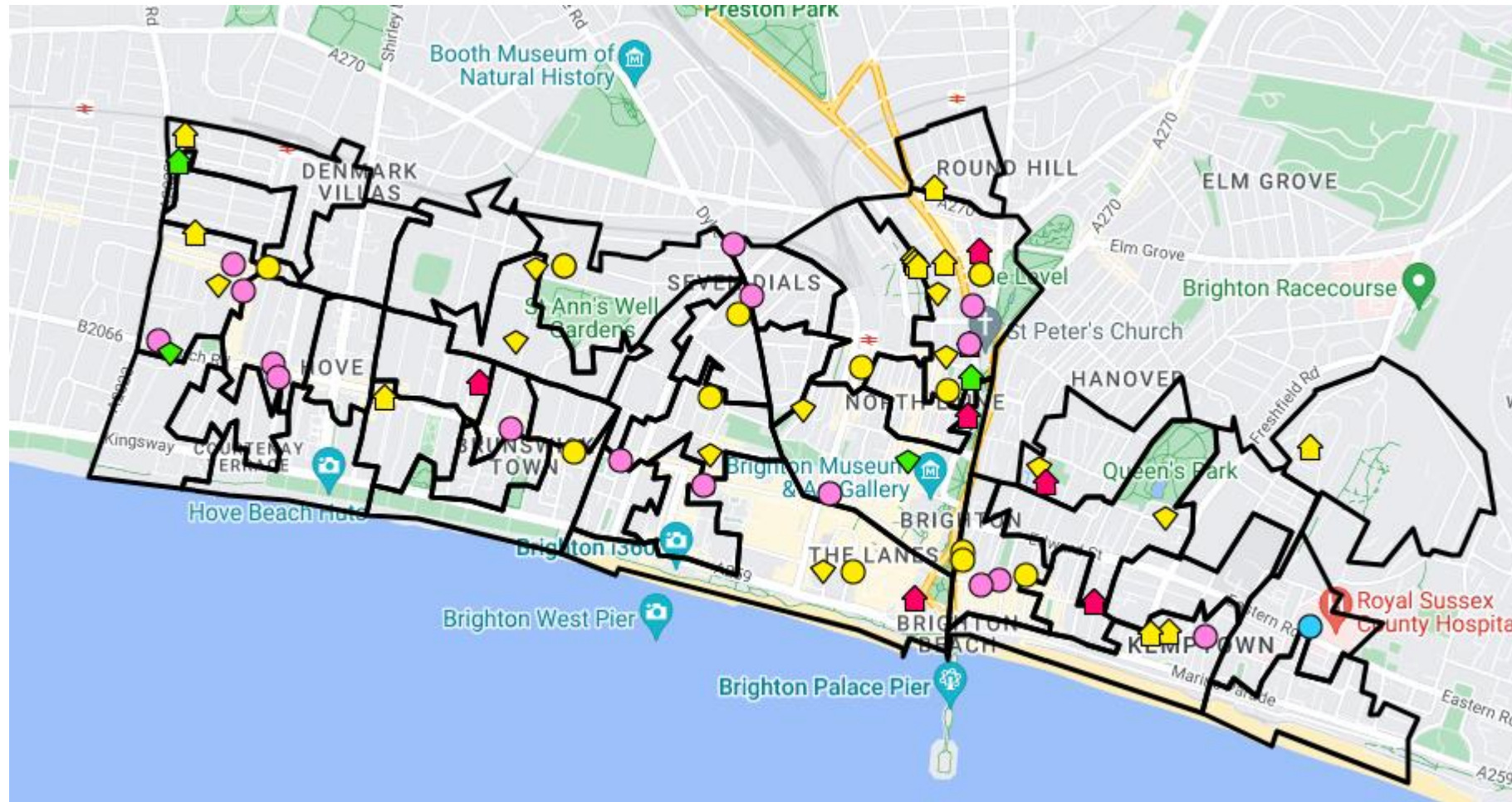
Overcrowding and lack of central heating are also significantly higher in Brighton & Hove Central ICT and the highest of any Sussex ICT with 1 in 20 households overcrowded (there is at least one bedroom fewer than needed for household requirements using standard definitions).

However, the population is relatively more educated and relatively more people of working age are in employment than England.

The overall crime rate, violent crime rate and anti-social behaviour incident rate are all higher than England, and the highest of any Sussex ICTs.



Services within Brighton & Hove Central ICT



SERVICE TYPES

- Nursing or care home
- GP practice
- Pharmacy
- Hospital
- ◆ School or college
- ◆ Libraries
- 🏠 Low cost and community meal projects
- 🏠 Low cost and free community shopping
- 🏠 Food Bank

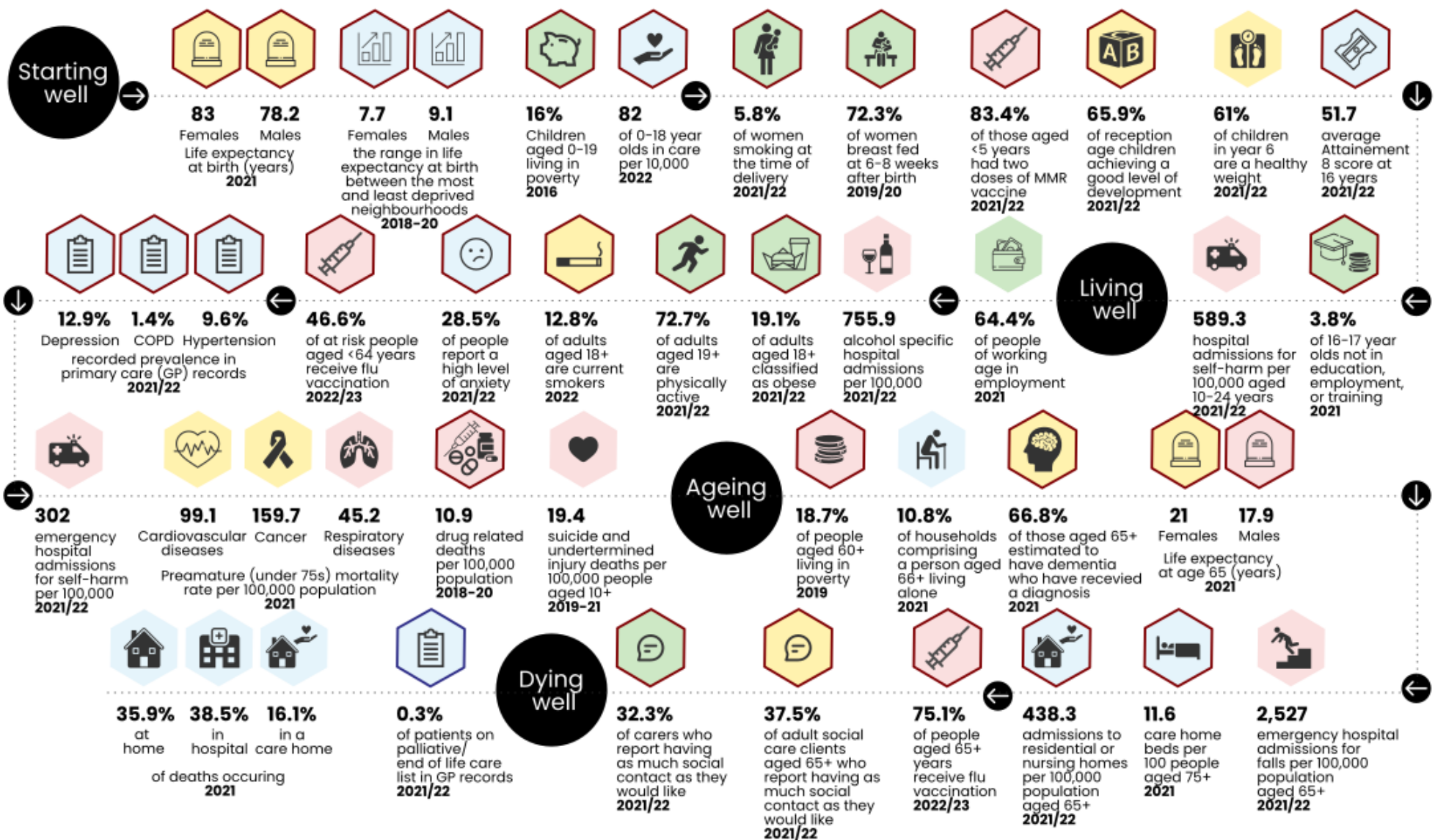
[Local Insight \(communityinsight.org\)](https://communityinsight.org)

Better health and care for all

Brighton and Hove Central Integrated Community Team

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

Data are shown for B&H Central ICT and are compared with England



Available only at a higher geography (Brighton and Hove local authority)

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

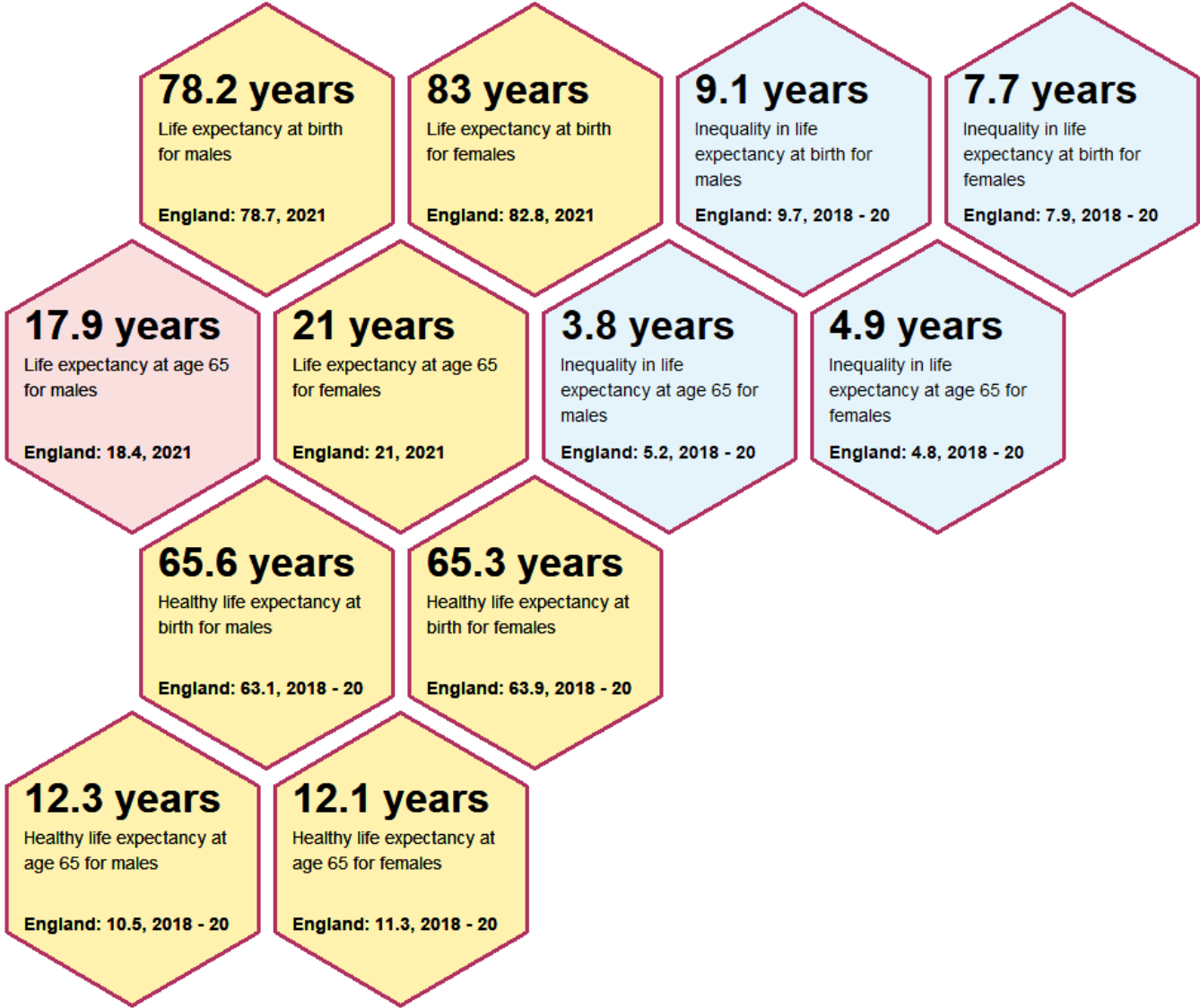
Life expectancy and inequalities – Brighton and Hove

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy figures are only available for the whole of Brighton & Hove.

Life expectancy at birth in Brighton & Hove, for both males and females, is similar to England.

There is a gap of 9.1 years for men in life expectancy in Brighton & Hove (England 9.7 years) and 7.7 for women (England 7.9 years).

Life expectancy at age 65 for males in Brighton & Hove is significantly lower for males than for England. For females it is the same as England.



Brighton and Hove Central ICT compared to England

Legend: Better (green), Similar (yellow), Worse (pink), Not applicable (light blue)

Available at a higher geography (Brighton and Hove local authority) only

Main causes contributing to the gap in life expectancy – Brighton & Hove

These figures are only available for the whole of Brighton & Hove.

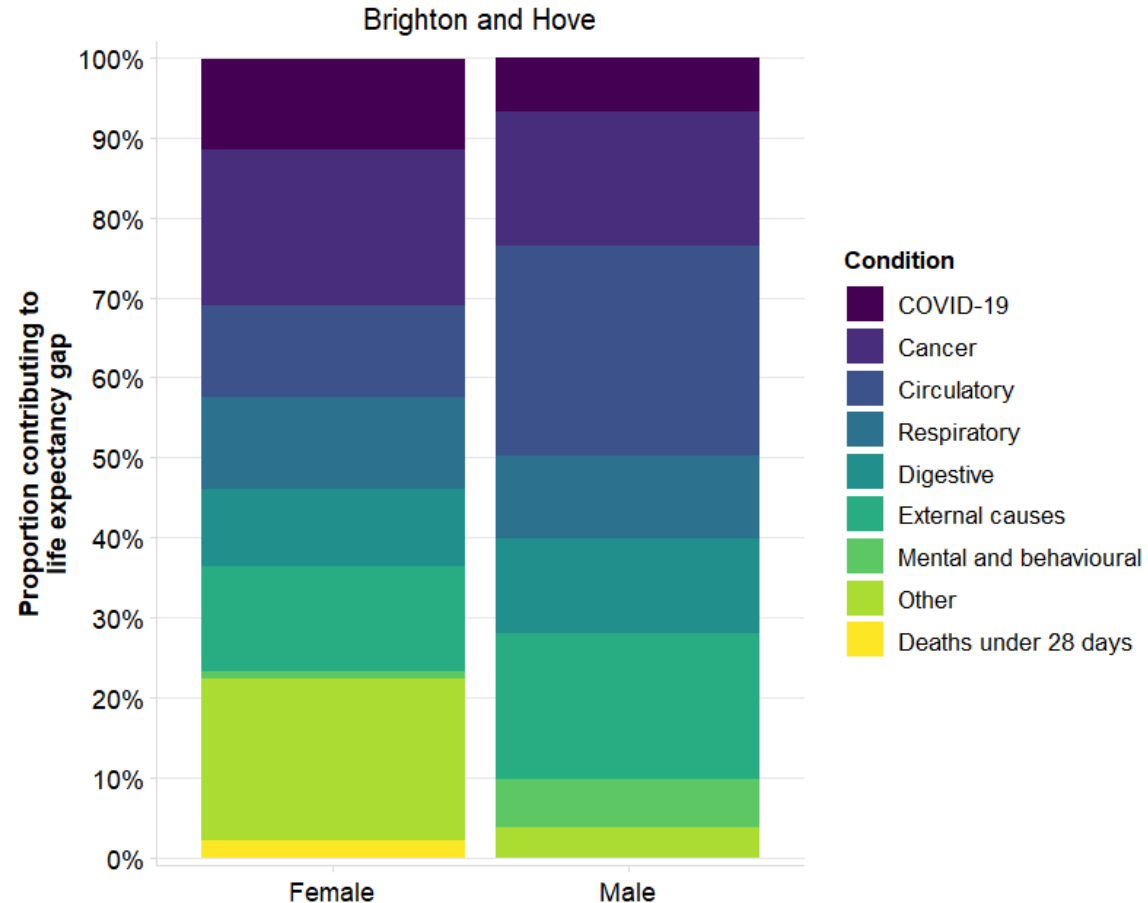
The causes of death which contribute the most to inequalities in life expectancy in Brighton & Hove are:

- For males - circulatory, external causes (injury, poisoning and suicide) and cancer
- For females - cancer, external causes, circulatory and respiratory diseases
- The contribution of external causes and digestive diseases (includes alcohol-related conditions, chronic liver disease, cirrhosis) is greater in Brighton & Hove than across England

Source: [Segment Tool \(phe.gov.uk\)](https://phe.gov.uk)

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

Brighton and Hove; data for 2020 and 2021 combined.



Better health and care for all

Key risk factors and greatest burden of disease – Brighton & Hove

If we want to improve population health, we need to understand what the risk factors are for Brighton & Hove's population and whether, and how, we can modify them. These figures are only available for the whole of Brighton & Hove.

Top 20 causes of the greatest burden of ill health

1 Ischemic heart disease
2 Low back pain
3 COPD
4 Lung cancer
5 Diabetes
6 Depressive disorders
7 Stroke
8 Headache disorders
9 Drug use disorders
10 Falls
11 Neck pain
12 Alcohol use disorders
13 Other musculoskeletal
14 Colorectal cancer
15 Lower respiratory infect
16 Alzheimer's disease
17 Self-harm
18 Cirrhosis
19 Anxiety disorders
20 Endo/metab/blood/immune

Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases

Non-communicable diseases

Injuries

Top 20 risk factors

1 Smoking
2 High body-mass index
3 High fasting plasma glucose
4 Alcohol use
5 High blood pressure
6 Drug use
7 High LDL
8 Low temperature
9 Low whole grains
10 Occupational carcinogens
11 Kidney dysfunction
12 Particulate matter
13 Low physical activity
14 Occupational ergonomic
15 High processed meat
16 Low bone mineral density
17 High red meat
18 Secondhand smoke
19 Low fruit
20 Low birth weight & short gestation

Metabolic risks

Environmental/occupational risks

Behavioral risks

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

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

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

- MSK and pain management
- Sensory impairment

Source: [Global Burden of Disease Visualisations: Compare \(thelancet.com\)](https://viz.lancet.com/)

Better health and care for all

Starting well in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

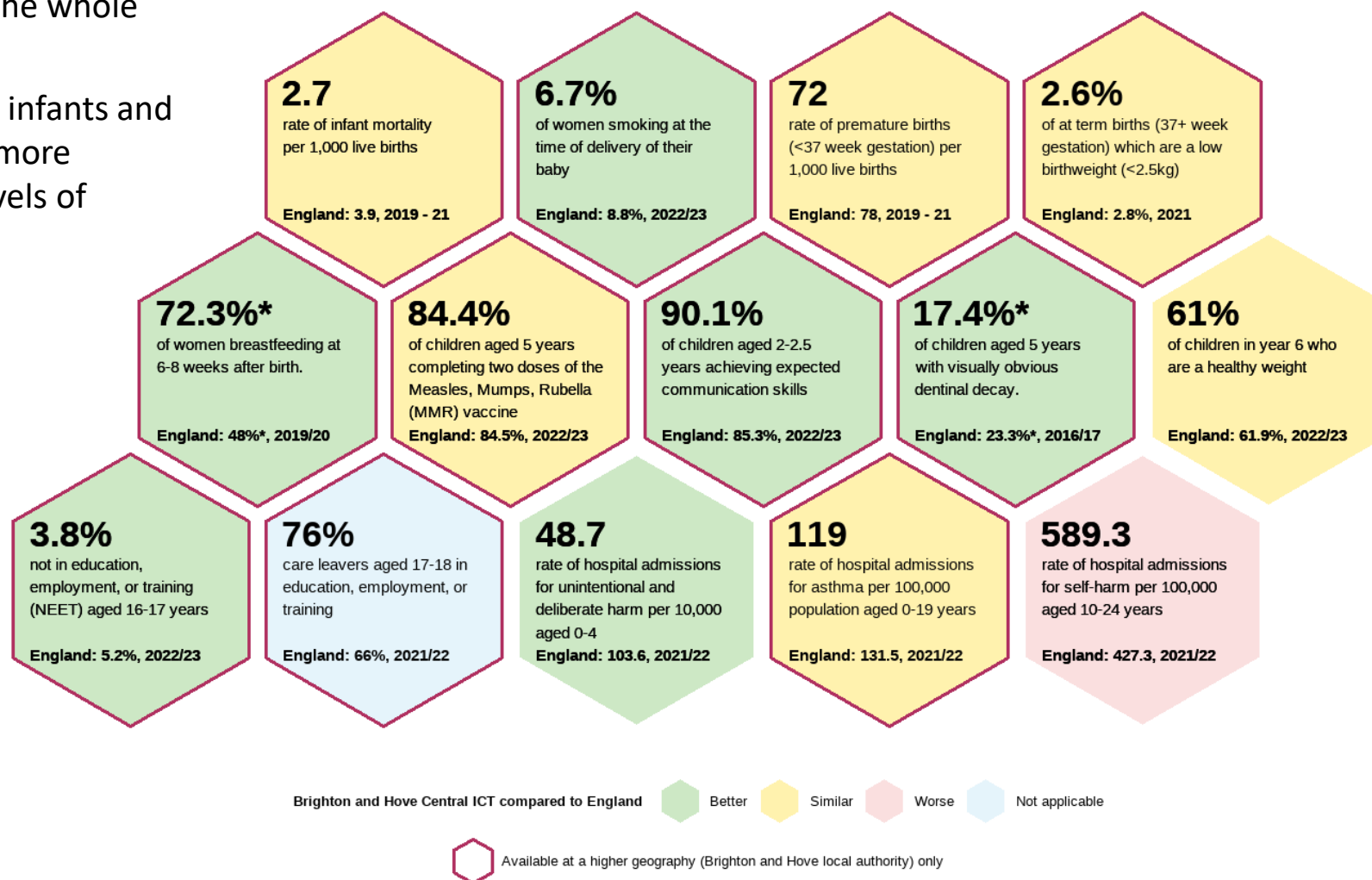
Many of these figures are only available for the whole of Brighton & Hove.

Brighton & Hove does well in some areas for infants and very young children: fewer mothers smoke; more breastfeed; more children meet expected levels of communication skills at age 2-2.5 years. However, MMR immunisation uptake is worse than England.

Brighton & Hove has significantly higher rates of smoking, drinking and drugs use in young people and poorer emotional wellbeing impacting young people's current & future wellbeing.

Hospital admissions for self-harm are worse than England in Brighton & Hove Central ICT.

There are lower rates of hospital admission for unintentional and deliberate harm for 0-4-year-olds in the ICT.



* Note: due to data quality issues for these indicators in recent years, data are shown for an older time period than is currently available for higher geographies (e.g. regionally and nationally)

Better health and care for all

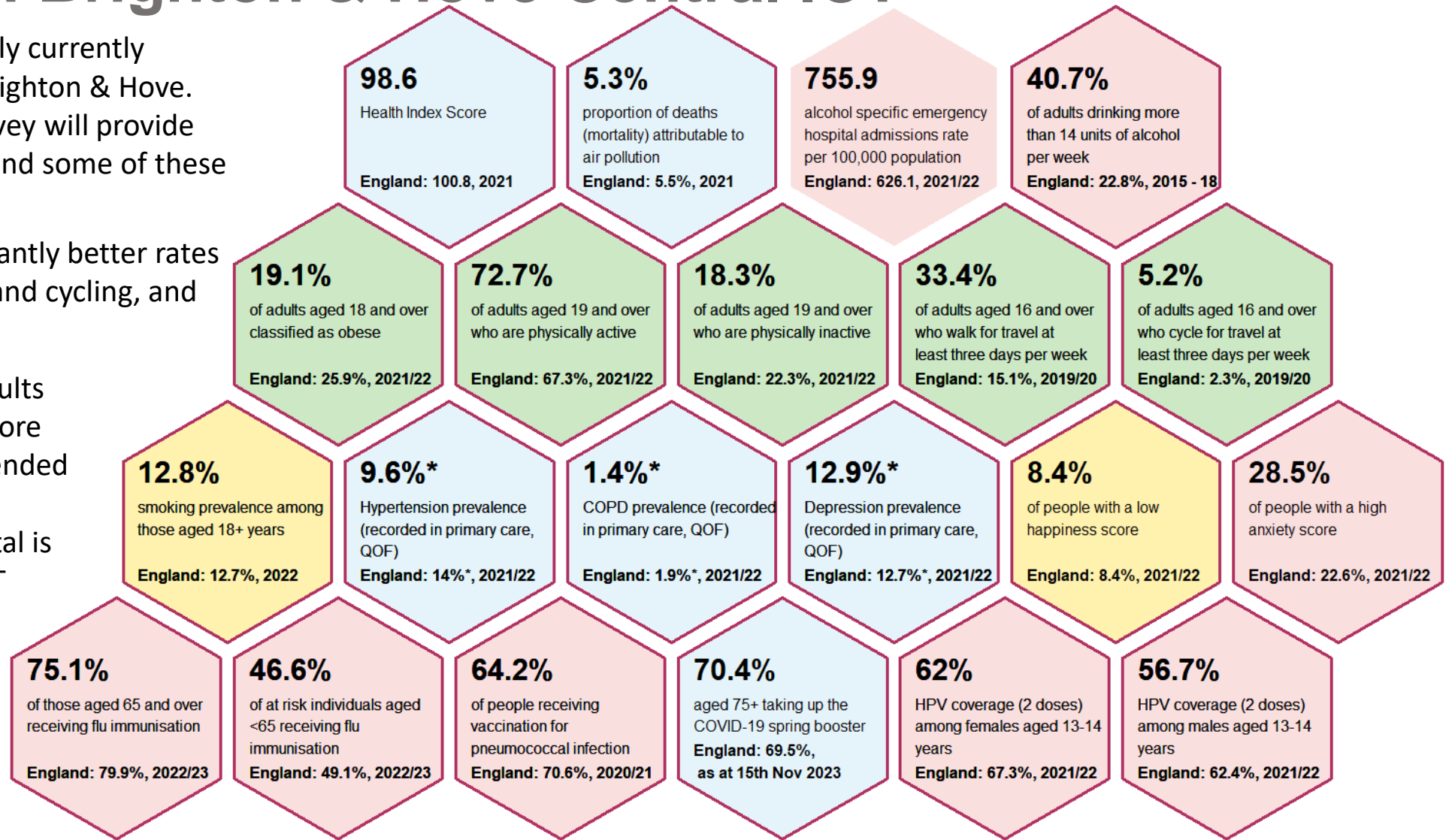
Living well in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

Most of these figures are only currently available for the whole of Brighton & Hove. The 2024 Health Counts survey will provide information at ICT level around some of these indicators.

Brighton & Hove has significantly better rates of physical activity, walking and cycling, and obesity in adults.

However, relatively more adults have a high anxiety score, more adults drink above recommended level and the rate of alcohol specific admissions to hospital is significantly higher in the ICT than for England.

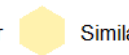
Immunisation rates are low across most adult immunisation programmes for Brighton & Hove.



Brighton and Hove Central ICT compared to England



Better



Similar



Worse



Not applicable



Available at a higher geography (Brighton and Hove local authority) only

*Notes: due to data quality and availability for these indicators in recent years, data are shown for an older time period

Living well in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

Brighton & Hove Central ICT has significantly worse rates of:

- Emergency admissions for self-harm
- Under 75 mortality from respiratory diseases and
- Suicide and undetermined injury deaths

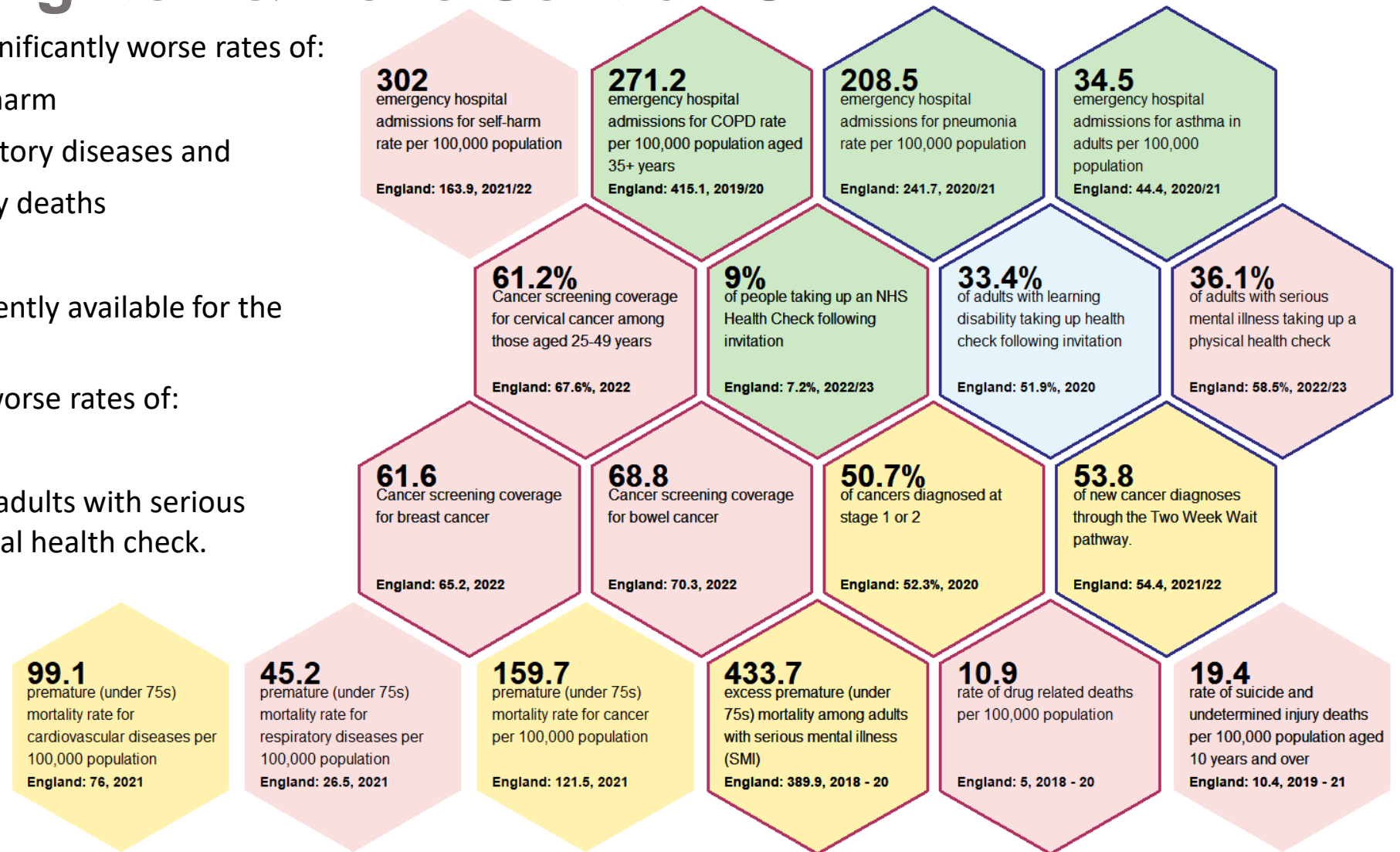
than England.

Many of these figures are only currently available for the whole of Brighton & Hove.

Across Brighton & Hove there are worse rates of:

- Drug related deaths
- Cancer screening coverage and adults with serious mental illness taking up a physical health check.

However, there are relatively fewer emergency admissions for COPD, pneumonia and asthma for adults than for England. And relatively more people take up an NHS Health Check.



Brighton and Hove Central ICT compared to England



Better



Similar



Worse



Not applicable



Available at a higher geography (Brighton and Hove local authority) only



Indicators are published at primary care or other organisation level (NHS Brighton And Hove CCG and Sussex ICB - 09D) representing registered patients rather than residents

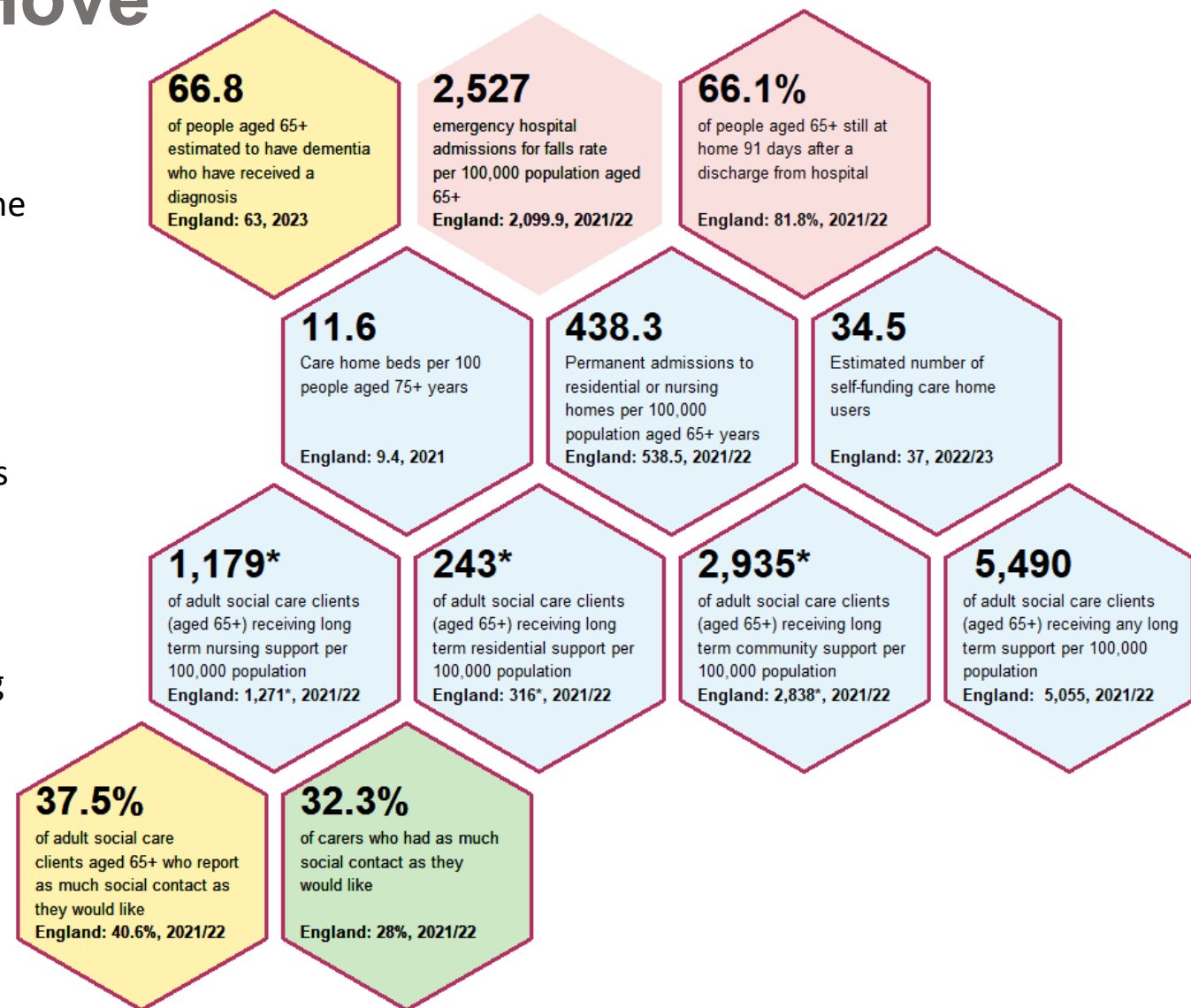
Ageing well – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

Within Brighton & Hove Central ICT there is a significantly higher rate of emergency hospital admissions for falls, as is the case for many ICTs in Sussex.

Many of these figures are only available for the whole of Brighton & Hove.

In Brighton & Hove:

- Relatively fewer people aged 65+ are still at home 91 days after discharge than for England.
- More carers said that they had as much social contact as they would like
- There are relatively more adults aged 65 or over receiving any adult social care long term support than England



Brighton and Hove Central ICT compared to England



Better



Similar



Worse



Not applicable



Available at a higher geography (Brighton and Hove local authority) only

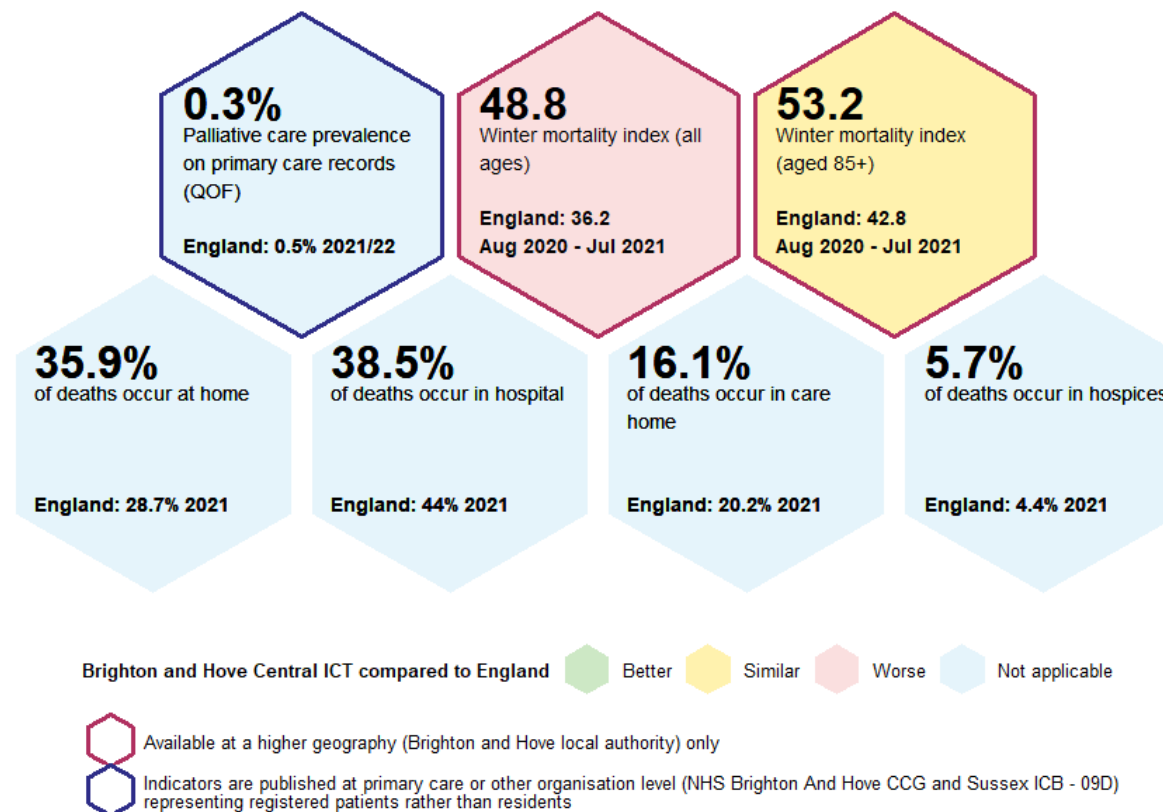
* Note: rates have been calculated on rounded values and may not match outputs published elsewhere exactly.

Dying well in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

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

Within Brighton & Hove Central ICT in 2021, a greater proportion of deaths occurred at home than for England, with a lower proportion in hospital or in a care home when compared with England. The Covid19 pandemic affected the place of death figures in 2021.

Some of these figures are only available for the whole of Brighton & Hove. In Brighton & Hove there is a higher winter mortality index than for England.



Better health and care for all

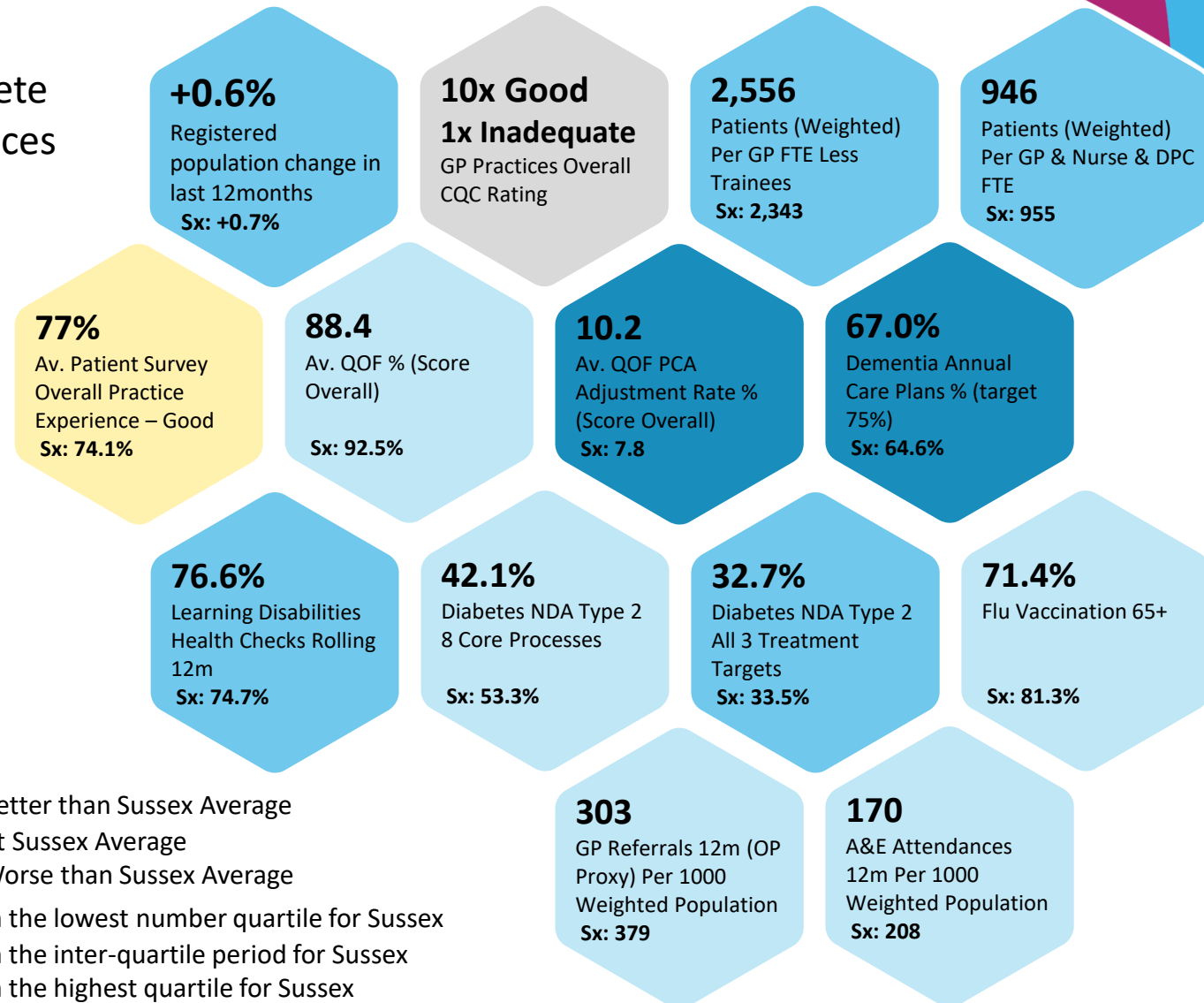
GP Primary Care in Brighton & Hove Central ICT

- Within Brighton & Hove Central ICT there 1 complete PCN and 4 partial PCNs with a total of 11 GP Practices
 - 4 have a registered population size of >15k
- The Average QOF Achievement score is lower in Brighton Central than the Sussex average and there is a higher adjustment rate
- Annual Dementia Care plans are higher than the Sussex average but were still below the target of 75%
- The number of people with Diabetes who have completed the 8 core processes is lower than the Sussex average
- The Flu Vaccination rate for 65+ is lower than the Sussex average
- There are fewer GP Referrals and A&E Attendances per 1,000 weighted population are lower than the Sussex average

Key

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- At Sussex Average
- Worse than Sussex Average
- In the lowest number quartile for Sussex
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- In the highest quartile for Sussex
- No comparison made

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



Better health and care for all

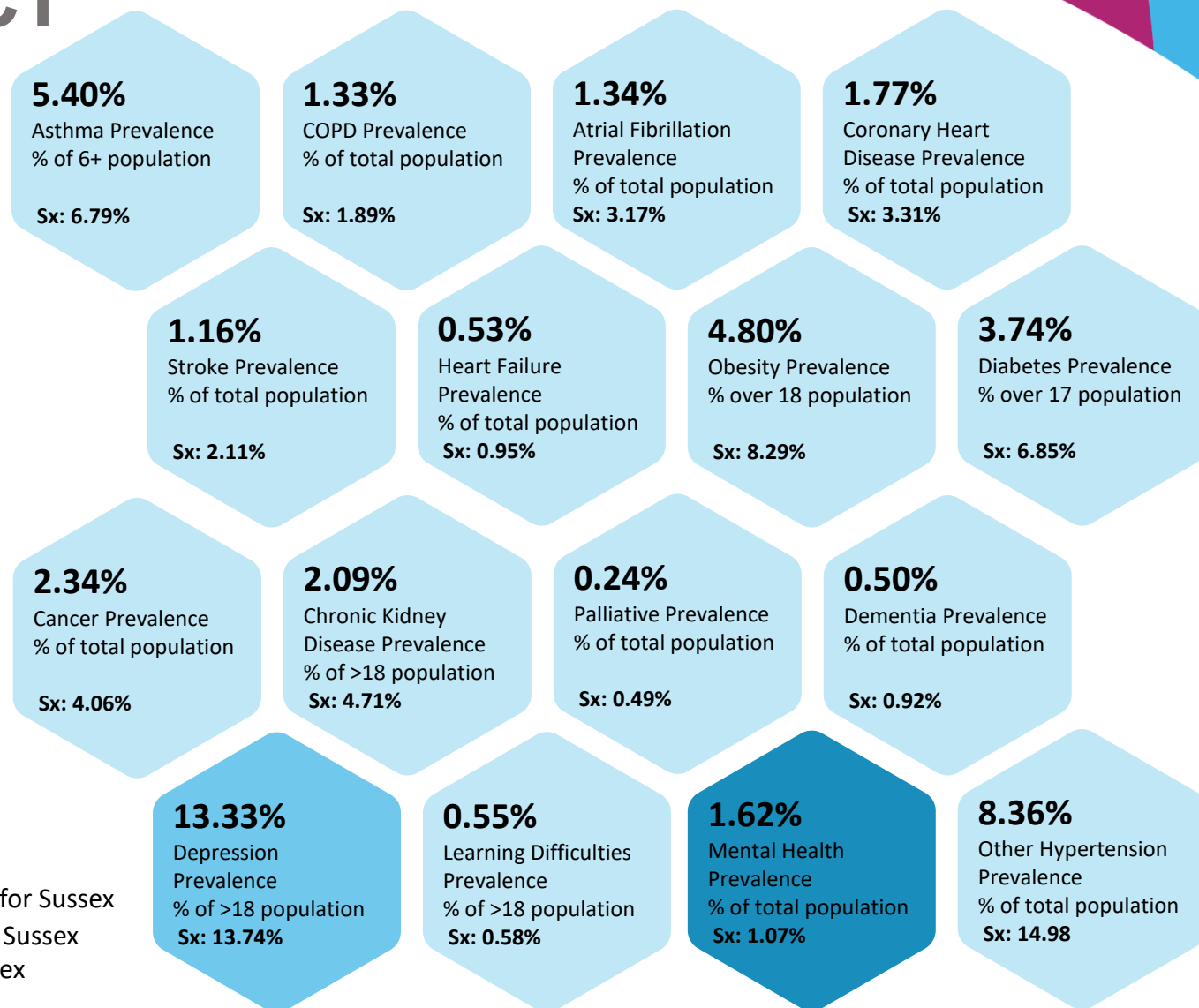
Long term conditions : QOF registers – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

- Brighton & Hove Central ICT has the highest rate of Patients on the Mental Health register in Sussex
- For most long-term conditions, Brighton & Hove Central has a lower rate of prevalence
- Brighton & Hove Central has the lowest or second to lowest rate for most of these aside from Depression 11/16 and Learning Difficulties 14/16

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Primary Care 2 – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

- Brighton & Hove Central ICT has lower immunisation uptake for:
 - Covid booster
 - 65+ Flu
 - At risk under 50 flu

74.0%

Covid Booster uptake
22/23

Sx: 84%

71.4%

65+ flu vaccination
rate

Sx: 81.3%

35.4%

Flu vacc rate, 6m to
under 50 at risk

Sx: 38.5%

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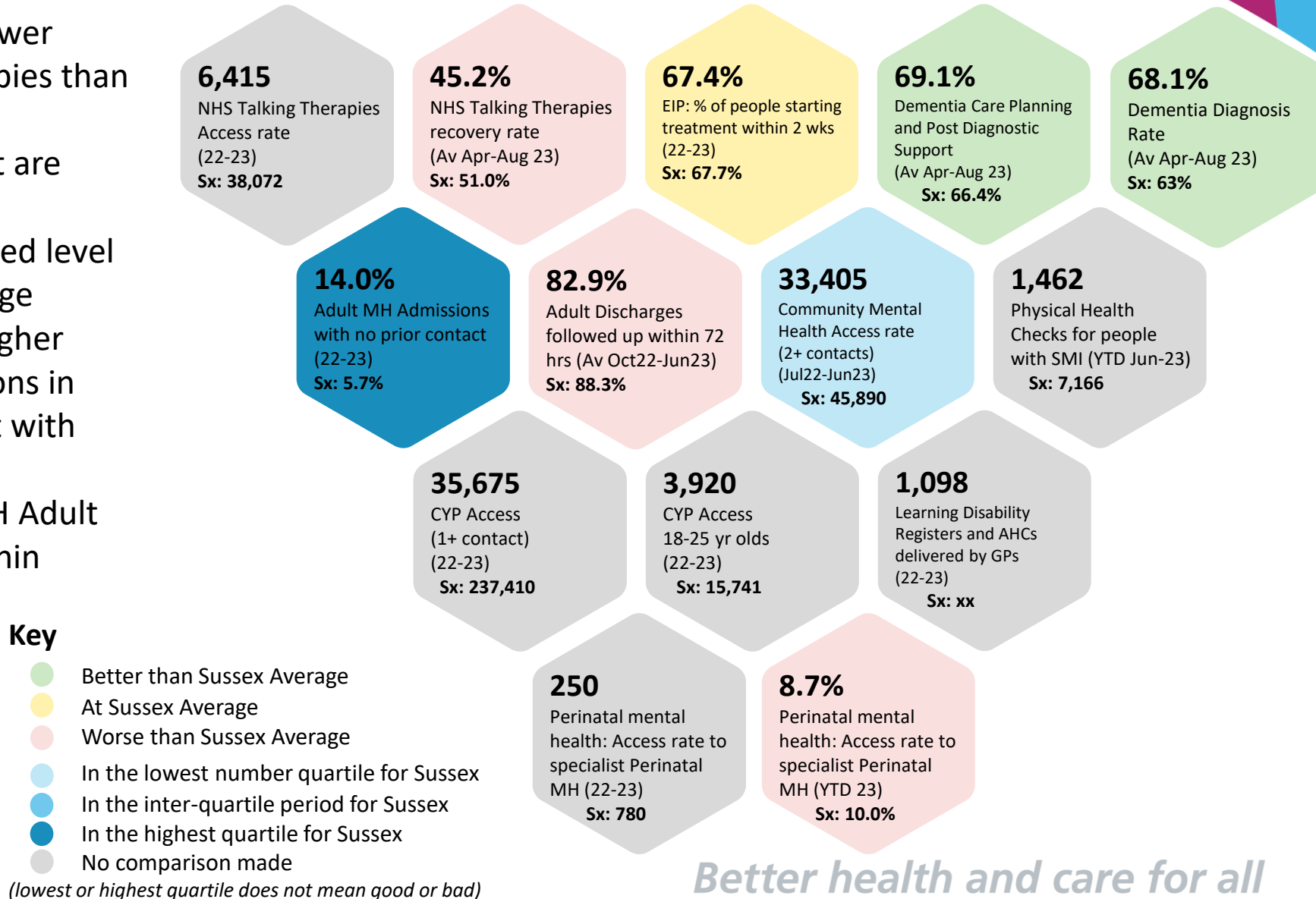
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Better health and care for all

Mental Health – Brighton & Hove

- Brighton and Hove ICTs have a lower recovery rate from Talking Therapies than the Sussex Average
- Dementia Care planning, support are higher than the Sussex Average
- Diagnosis rate against the expected level are higher than the Sussex Average
- Brighton and Hove ICTs have a higher proportion of Adult MH Admissions in which there was no prior contact with services
- A slightly lower proportion of MH Adult Discharges were followed up within 72hours
- Access rate to specialist perinatal care is lower than the Sussex Average

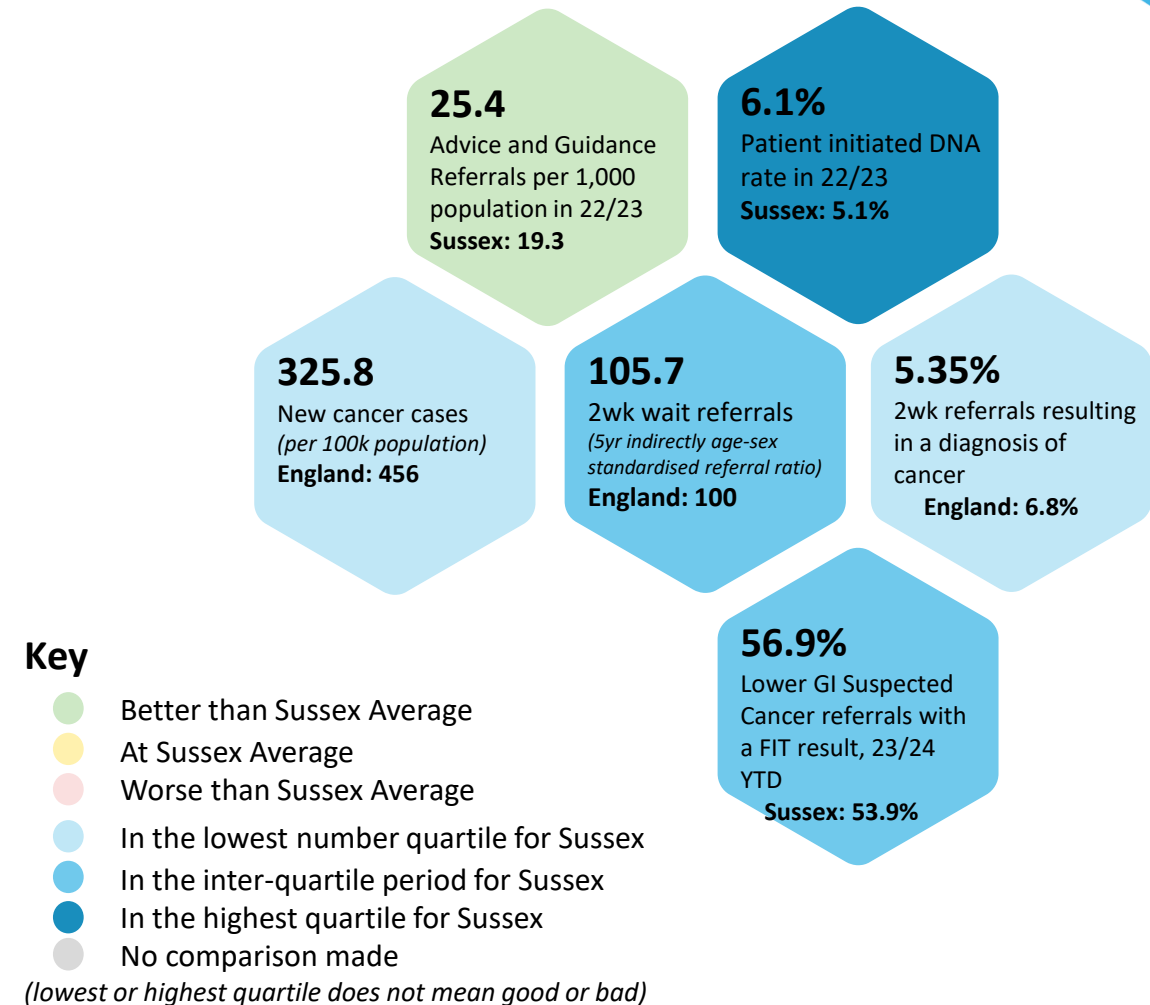
Figures are only available at East Sussex, West Sussex and Brighton Areas



Better health and care for all

Planned Care Alternatives and Cancer Care – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

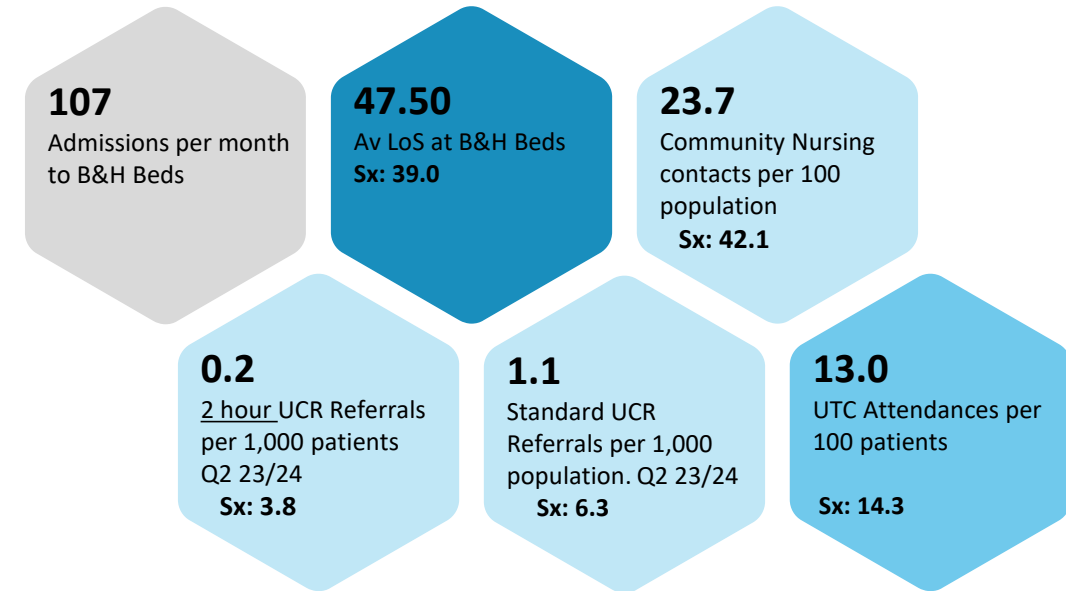
- Brighton & Hove Central ICT has:
 - A higher rate of patient-initiated DNAs (Outpatient appointments which were not attended in hospital)
 - The lowest proportion of 2week rule referrals which result in a Cancer diagnosis
 - A lower rate of new cancer diagnoses
- The four Brighton ICTs have the four lowest rate of 2-week rule referrals which result in a cancer diagnosis



Better health and care for all

Community Health Services – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

- Brighton Community Beds have the highest length of stay of community beds in Sussex
- Brighton & Hove Central ICT had the lowest rate of Community Nursing contacts, which is similar across Brighton
- Brighton & Hove ICTs all had a significantly low rate of both 2 hour and standard Urgent Community Response, Brighton & Hove Central ICT patients had the lowest in Sussex



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

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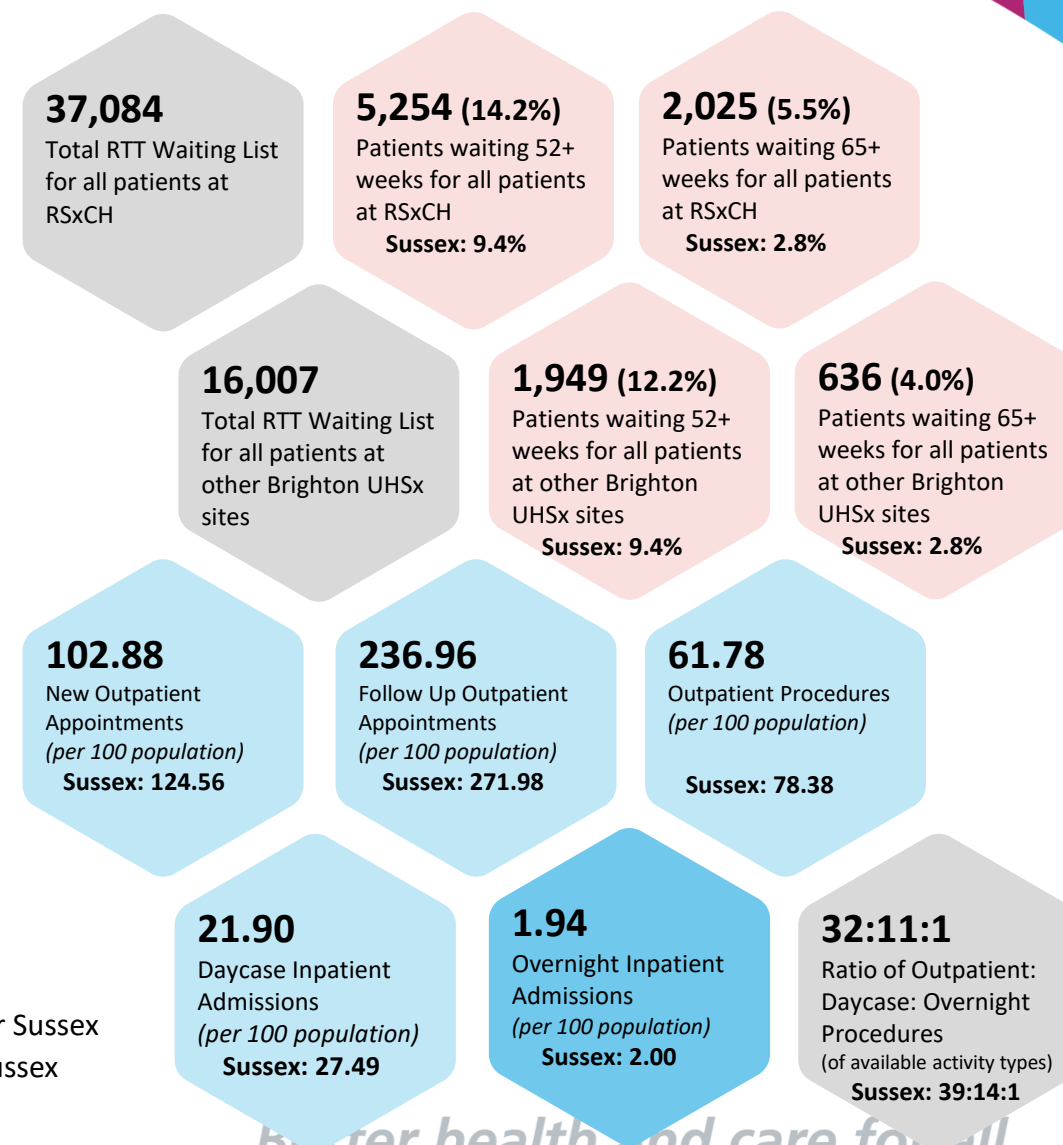
Better health and care for all

Acute Planned Care – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

- Key Hospital Sites in Brighton have a significantly higher level of patients waiting both over 52 weeks and 65 weeks for Elective Acute care
- Brighton & Hove Central patients have a low rate of Acute Planned Care, particularly for all types of Outpatients where it has the second to lowest rate in Sussex
- The rate of Elective Inpatient Admissions where the patient stays overnight is much more aligned to that seen across Sussex.
- This leads to the lowest Ratio of procedures done in a less complex settings

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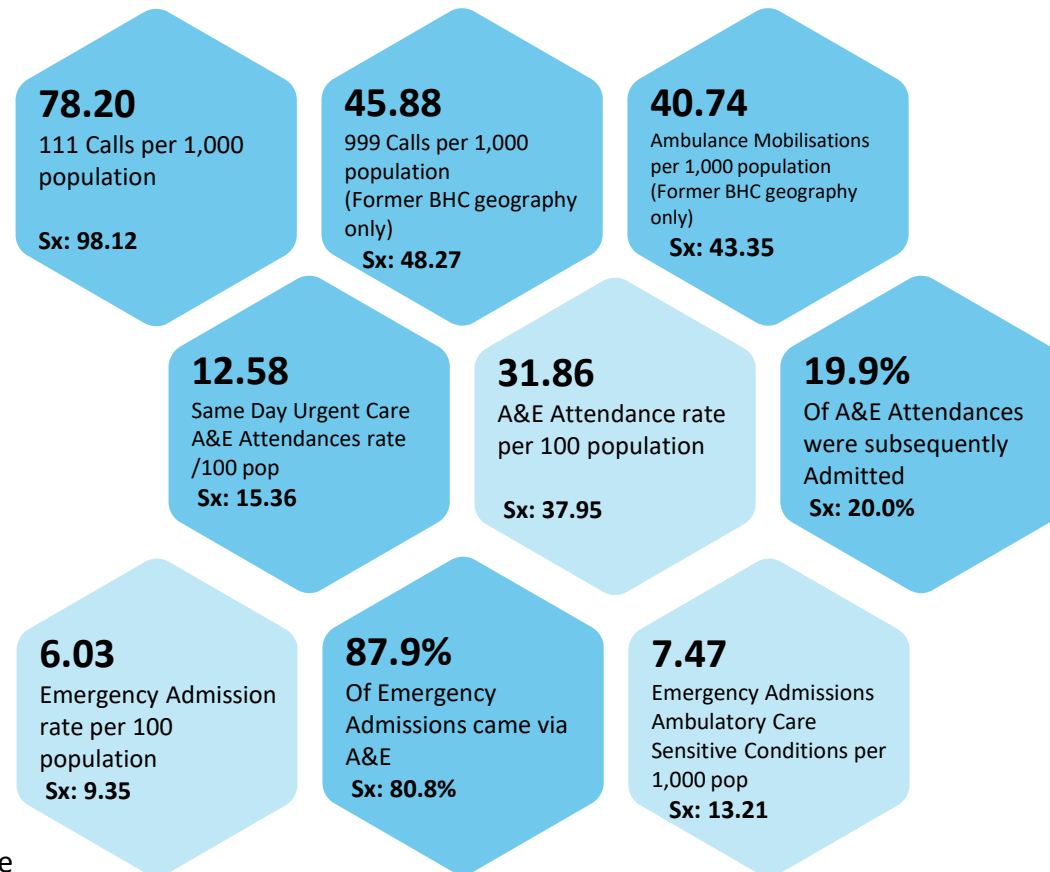
Urgent and Emergency Care – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

- Despite the proximity of the Sussex County site the rate of A&E attendances and emergency Admissions are amongst the lowest in Sussex
- Emergency Admissions for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions is significantly lower than Sussex

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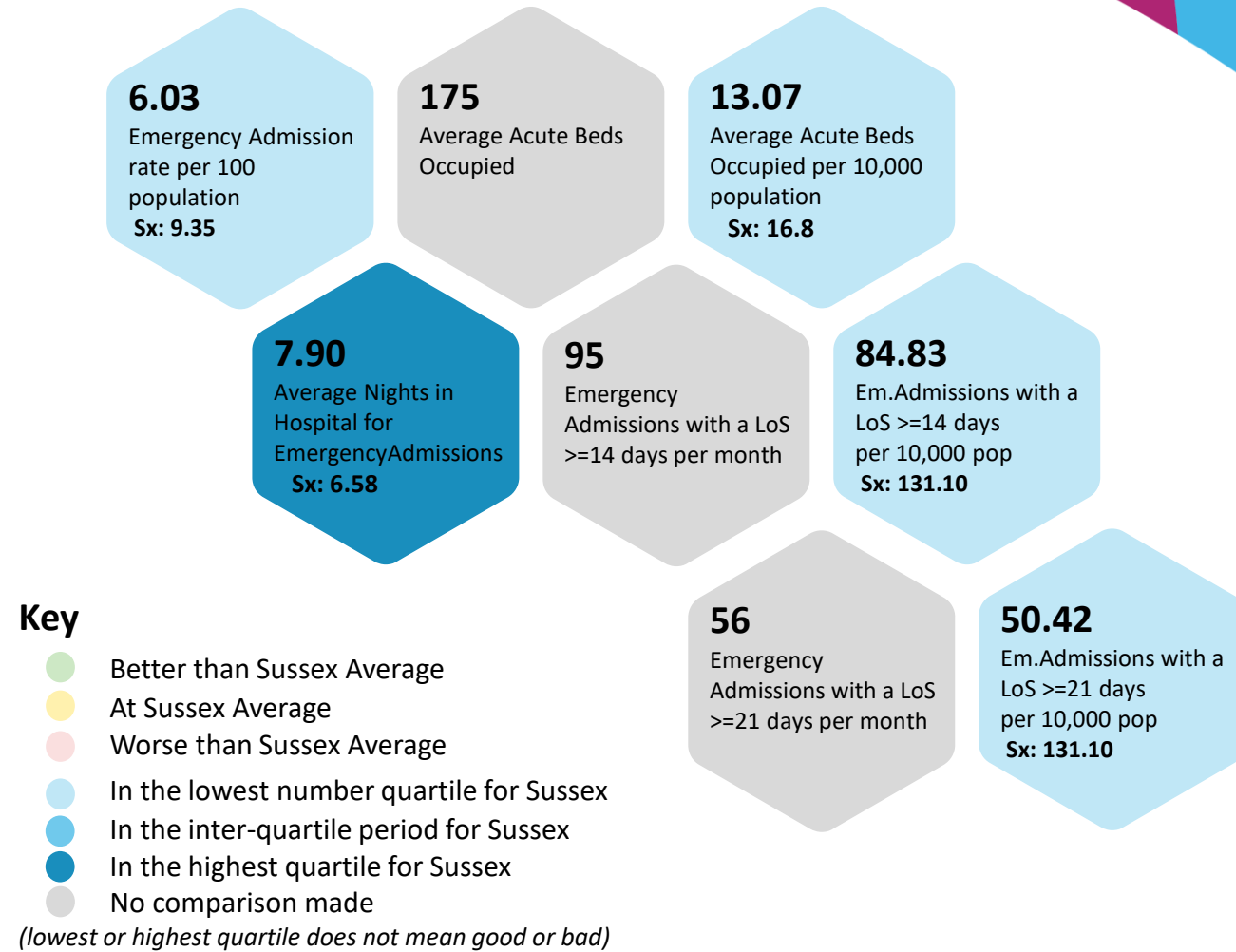


Figures above are for the full year 22/23

Better health and care for all

Acute Inpatient Emergency Care – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

- The rate of acute beds occupied by Brighton & Hove Central ICT patients is lower than the Sussex average
- When they are admitted, the number of nights patients spend in hospital is comparatively high
- But the rate of Emergency Admissions which stay for more than 14 or 21 days is significantly lower than the Sussex average
- This suggests a low level of very short and very long admissions

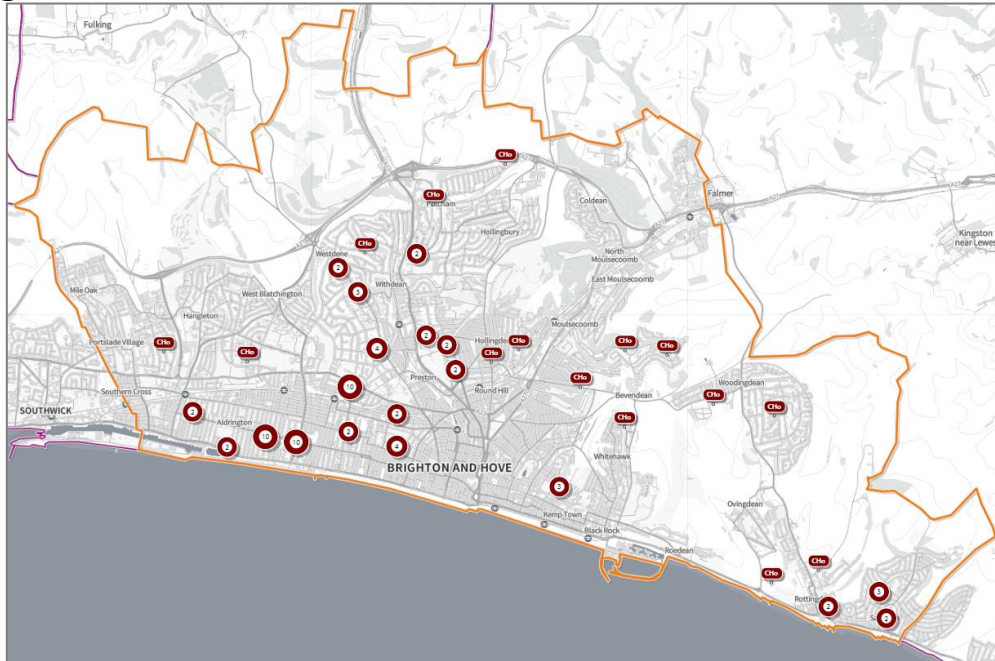


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Better health and care for all

Care Homes: Urgent Healthcare use – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

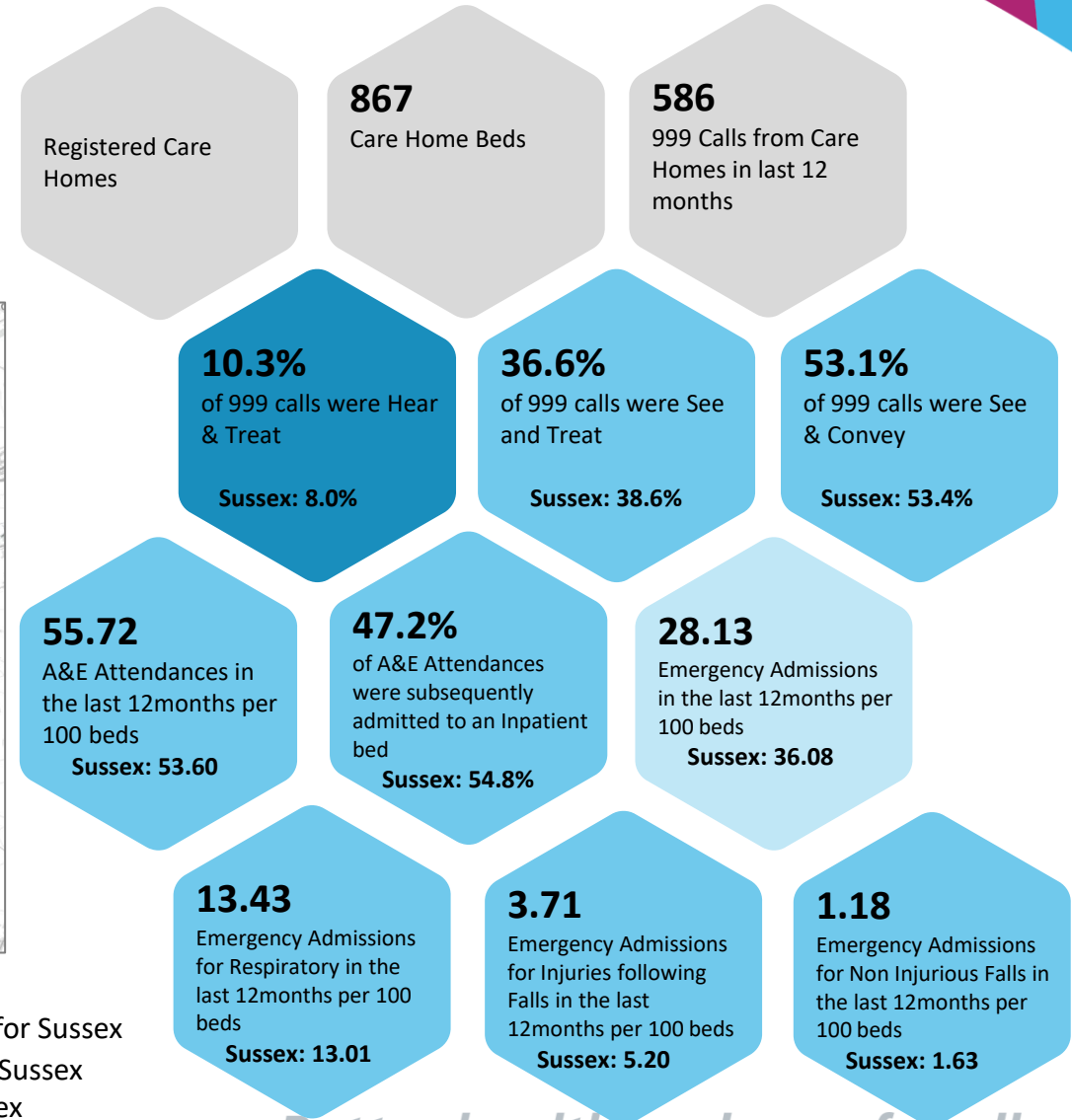
- In Brighton & Hove Central, a higher proportion of 999 calls from Care Homes are managed without dispatching an ambulance
- Emergency Admissions from Care Homes are lower than the Sussex average



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Better health and care for all

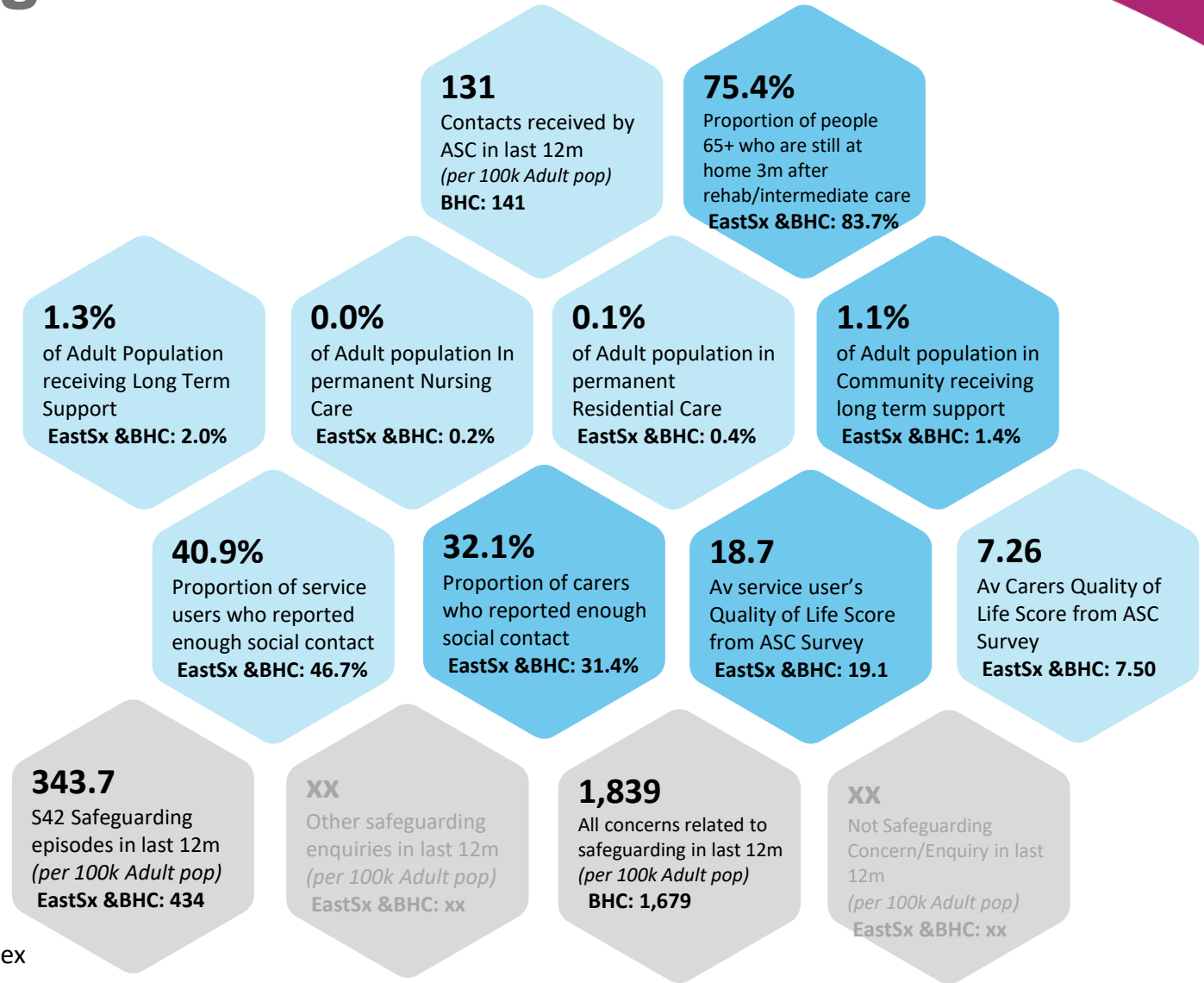
Adult Social Care – Brighton & Hove Central ICT

- The number of contacts received by Adult Social Care (ASC) is reported differently across the three areas of Sussex. Within Brighton & Hove, Brighton & Hove Central ICT has a slightly lower level of contacts
- The proportion of the adult population in permanent Nursing or Residential care is lower than the Sussex Average ()
- The proportion of service users who reported enough social contact is lower than the average for Brighton & Hove and East Sussex (47%)
- The Reported Carers Quality of Life score is lower than the Brighton & Hove and East Sussex Average (7.5)

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Better health and care for all

Links to key resources

Local mappings sites

- Community insight – Brighton & Hove [Local Insight \(communityinsight.org\)](https://communityinsight.org)
- East Sussex in figures [Welcome to ESiF \(eastsussexinfigures.org.uk\)](https://eastsussexinfigures.org.uk)

JSNAs

- Brighton & Hove [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment \(JSNA\) \(brighton-hove.gov.uk\)](https://brighton-hove.gov.uk)
- East Sussex [East Sussex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment | \(eastsussexjsna.org.uk\)](https://eastsussexjsna.org.uk)
- West Sussex [Welcome to the West Sussex JSNA - West Sussex JSNA Website](https://www.westsussexjsna.org.uk)

National tools with local area data

- SHAPE tool [SHAPE - Shape \(shapeatlas.net\)](https://shapeatlas.net) (registration required)
- Fingertips Public Health Profiles [Public health profiles - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](https://publichealthprofiles.org.uk)
- Census area profile builder [Build a custom area profile - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://buildacustomarea.nhs.uk)

NHS Sussex ICB

- Sussex Insight bank <https://int.sussex.ics.nhs.uk/nhs-sussex/tools-for-your-work/insight-bank/>
- [ICB Information Station](https://www.sussex.nhs.uk/ics/information-station)