

## BARNSLEY JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA)

### Chapter (Integrated Care Outcomes Framework Domain): HIGH QUALITY COORDINATED CARE

#### Theme: INEQUALITY OF ADMISSIONS

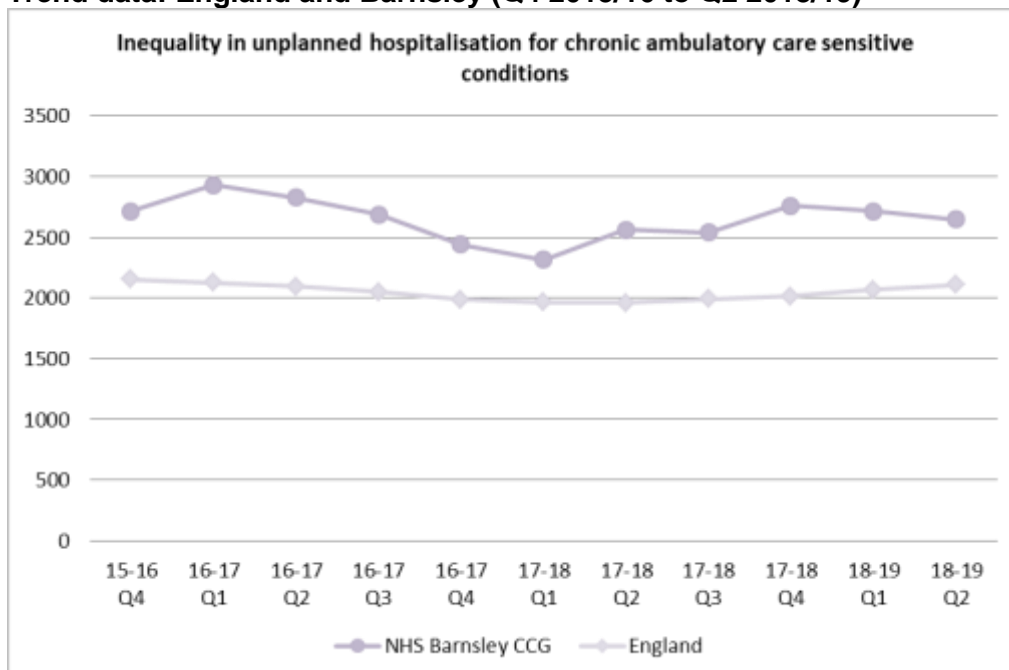
#### ICOF Indicator: INEQUALITY IN UNPLANNED ADMISSIONS FOR CHRONIC AMBULATORY CARE SENSITIVE CONDITIONS AND URGENT CARE SENSITIVE CONDITIONS

#### Why is this important?:

There are large inequalities in the rate of unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive and urgent care sensitive conditions when comparing the most and least deprived areas nationally. Providing information on the level of inequalities within CCGs will shine a spotlight on variations in practice and will provide data to enable CCGs to explore levels of inequalities in order to address and reduce these. This indicator reflects variations in the quality of management of long-term conditions in primary, community and outpatient care as well as urgent care. It will help identify areas of 'good practice' and those where improvements should be made for the benefit of patients and the local health economy. It is seen as being sensitive to in-year change as a direct result of local action.

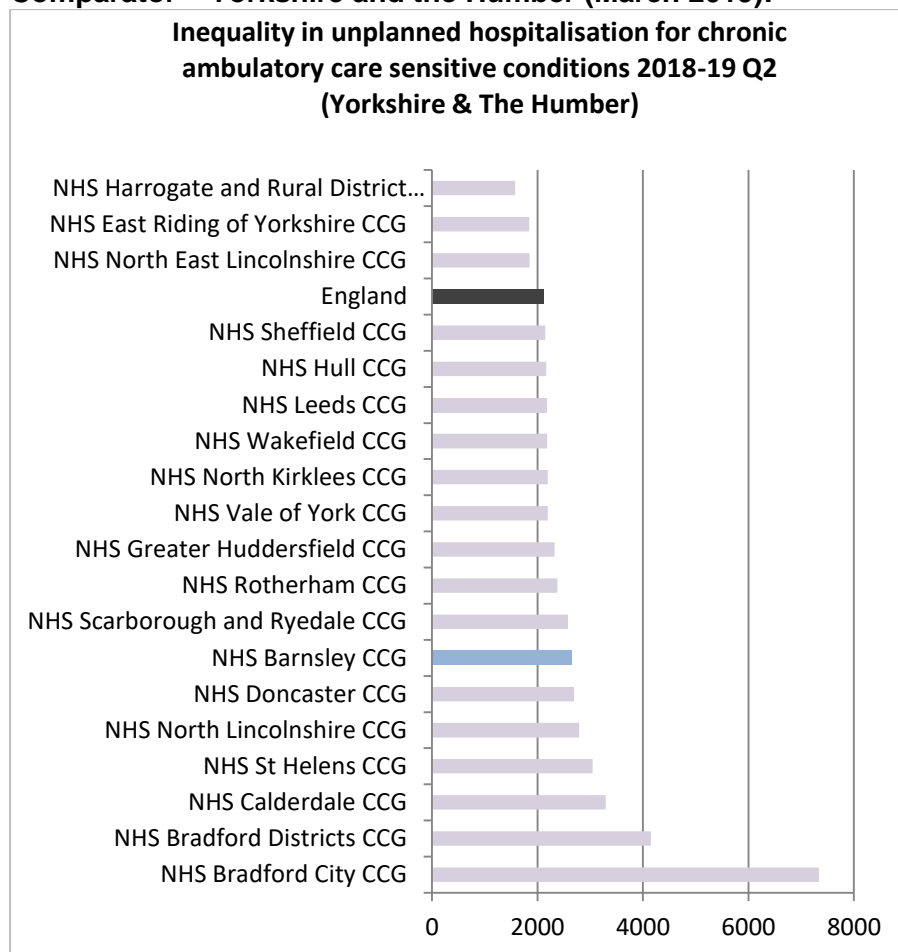
#### The Barnsley picture and how we compare:

#### Trend data: England and Barnsley (Q4 2015/16 to Q2 2018/19)



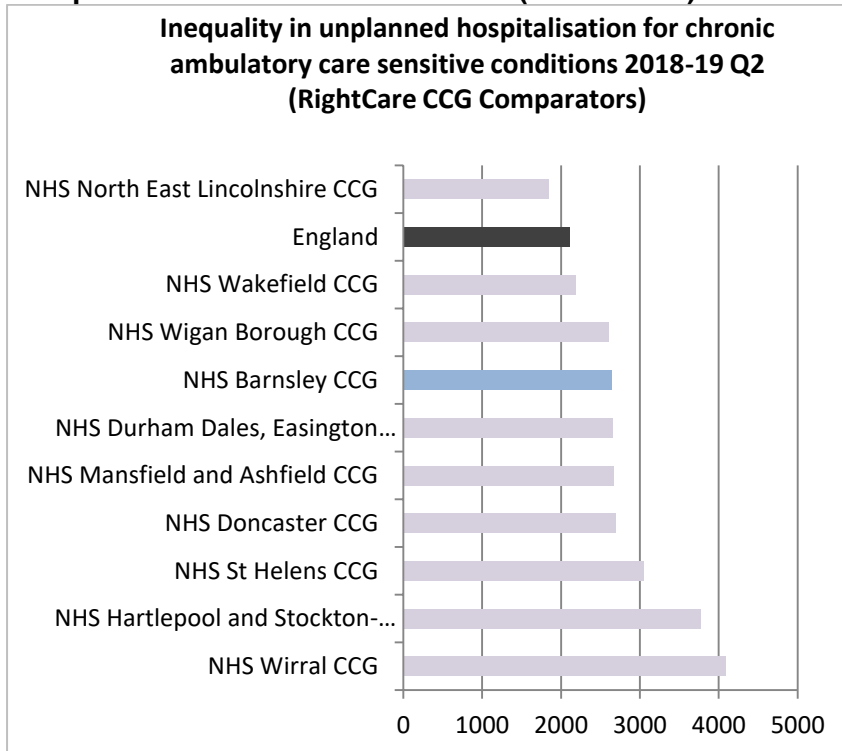
Barnsley has consistently higher rates than the England average for unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions.

**Comparator – Yorkshire and the Humber (March 2019):**



When compared to other Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) within the Yorkshire and The Humber region, Barnsley is ranked 7<sup>th</sup> highest out of 19.

**Comparator – 10 most similar CCGs (March 2019):**



When compared to 'similar' CCGs, Barnsley is ranked 4<sup>th</sup> lowest out of 10.

**Resources and supporting documents:**

Link to data: