

**Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset**

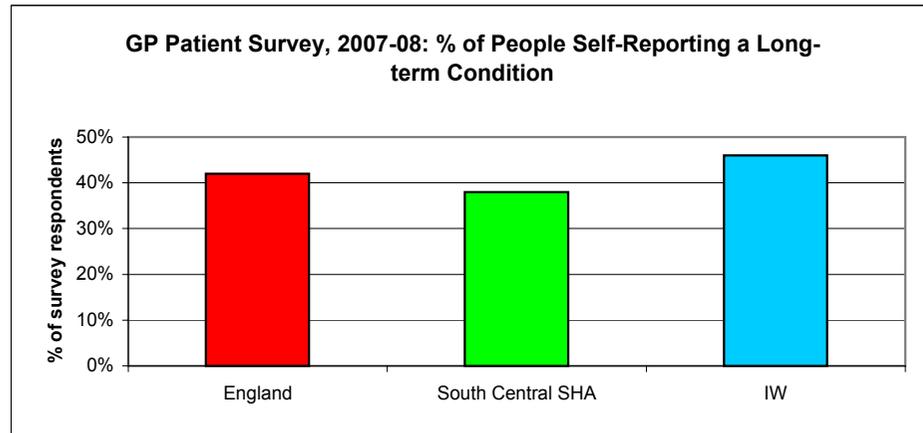
**2009**



Domain:	Services	Indicator:	Proportion of People with Long-Term Conditions supported to be Independent & in Control of their Condition
Sub-Domain:	Health Services	Indicator References:	National Indicator NI 124 / PCT Vital Sign VSC 11
Sub-sub- Domain:	Long-Term Conditions	Data Source:	GP Patient Survey
		Indicator definition:	<a href="#">see below</a>

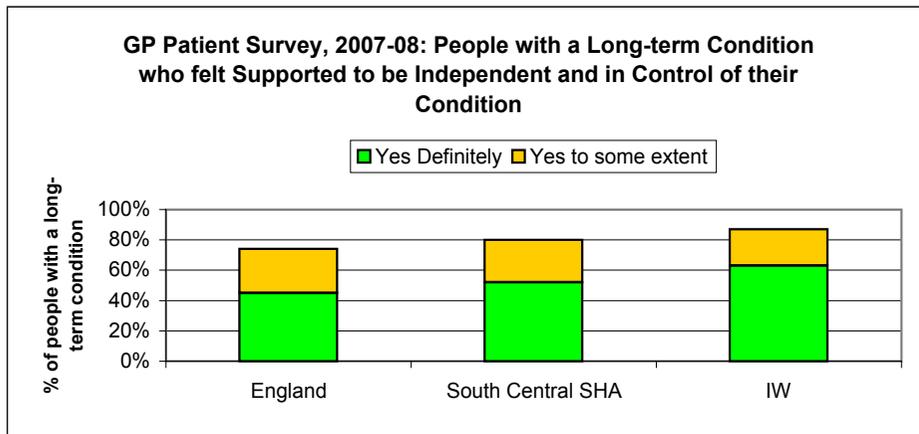
**2007-08 GP Patient Survey**  
**% of People Surveyed who Identified Themselves as Having a Long-Term Condition**

2007-08 GP Patient Survey	% of People Surveyed
England	42%
South Central SHA	38%
IW	46%



**% of People with a Long-Term Condition who said they had enough support from local services or organisations to help manage their Long-Term Health Condition(s)" (those saying "yes, definitely" and "yes, to some extent")**

2007-08 GP Patient Survey	% of People with Long-Term Conditions who feel Supported to Manage their Condition		
	Yes Definitely	Yes to some extent	Total
England	45%	29%	74%
South Central SHA	52%	28%	80%
IW	63%	24%	87%



## COMMENTARY

This indicator measures the proportion of people with a long-term condition who are "supported by people providing health and social care services to manage their condition".

In the annual GP Patient Survey, people are asked: "Do you have any of the following long-standing conditions? (People can respond that they have more than one of these conditions.)

- deafness or severe hearing impairment
- blindness or partially sighted
- a long-standing physical condition
- a learning disability
- a mental health condition
- a long-standing illness, such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease or epilepsy

People who respond 'yes' to any of these conditions are then asked whether they had enough support from local services or organisations to help manage their condition.

Data from the 2007-08 GP Patient Survey on this measure is shown above, comparing the IW with England and South Central Strategic Health Authority.

The data and chart, **top**, show that, compared with England and South Central SHA, a higher proportion of IW residents reported having a long-standing condition. The survey findings are not weighted to reflect the gender and age profiles of the population, so this finding might in part reflect the older age profile of the Island's population, whereby older people are more likely to experience certain long-standing conditions.

The data and chart, **bottom**, show that, compared with England and the SHA, a higher proportion of IW residents with long-term conditions felt supported to be independent and in control of their condition, either 'definitely' or 'to some extent'.

## INDICATOR DEFINITION

<b>Indicator:</b>	Proportion of People with Long-Term Conditions supported to be Independent & in Control of their Condition
<b>Definition:</b>	% of People with a Long-Term Condition who said they had enough support from local services or organisations to help manage their Long-Term Health Condition(s)" (those saying "yes, definitely" and "yes, to some extent")
<b>Numerator (number of people or events)</b>	Number of patients surveyed who had a long-term condition and felt supported to be independent and in control of their condition.
<b>Denominator (total population or events)</b>	Number of patients surveyed who had a long-term condition.
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Primary Care Trust
<b>Time period</b>	As shown above.
<b>Data Source(s)</b>	Information Centre for Health and Social Care - GP Patient Survey <a href="http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/general-practice/gp-patient-survey-2007-08">http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/primary-care/general-practice/gp-patient-survey-2007-08</a>
<b>Significance for Health</b>	<b>Higher</b> rates suggest <b>better</b> services. <b>Lower</b> rates suggest <b>worse</b> services.
<b>Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this</b>	