

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset
2009


Domain: Burden of Ill Health
 Sub-Domain: Mental Health
 Sub-sub- Domain: Dementia

Indicator: Recorded dementia prevalence - GP Practice QOF data
 Indicator reference: JSNA Core Dataset number: 52
 Data Source: Information Centre for Health and Social Care
 Indicator definition: [see below](#)

GP-Recorded Prevalence of Dementia: Patients who are on GP Practice Dementia Registers

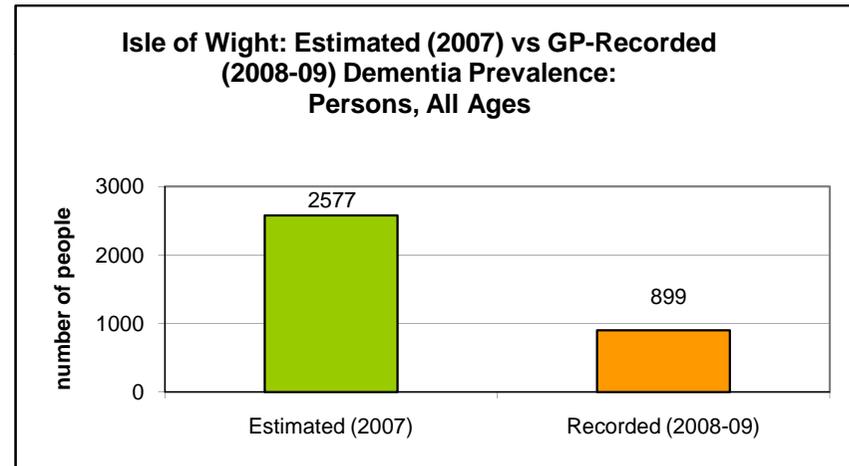
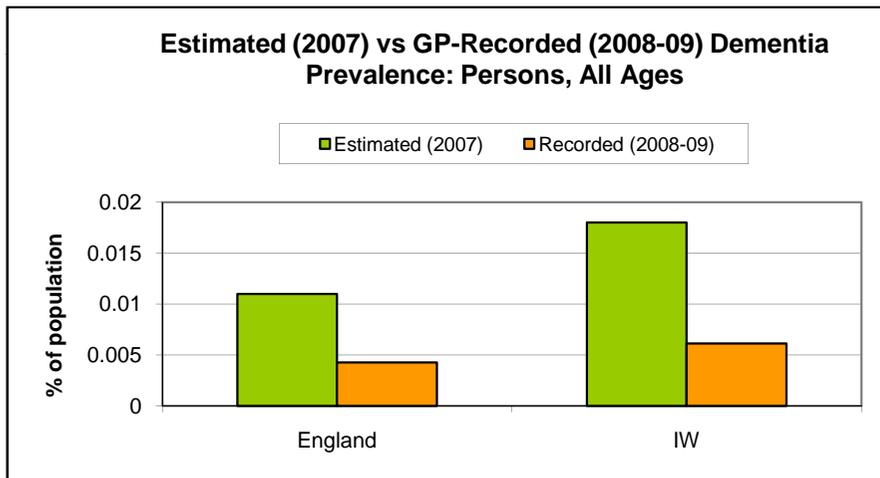
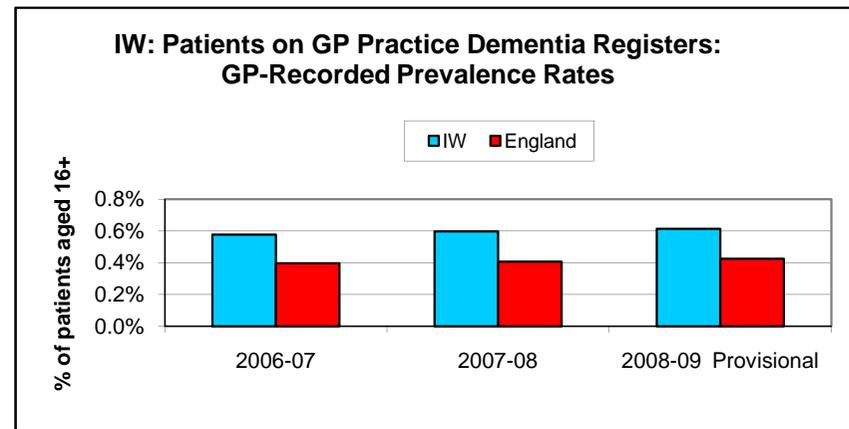
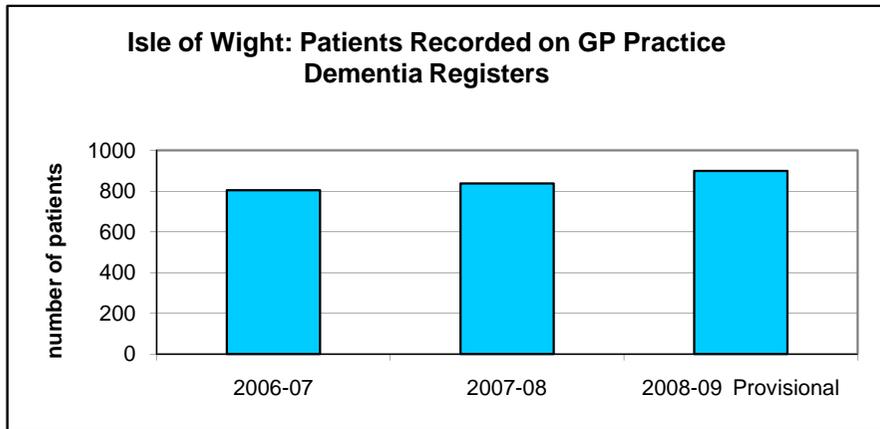
% of Patients	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 Provisional
England	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Isle of Wight	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%

Number of Patients	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 Provisional
Isle of Wight	804	837	899

Estimated compared with Recorded Prevalence (All Ages)

% Prevalence	2007	2007-08	Gap (under-recorded)
	Estimated	Recorded	
England	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%
Isle of Wight	1.8%	0.6%	1.2%

Number of People with Dementia	2007	2007-08	Gap (under-recorded)
	Estimated	Recorded	
Isle of Wight	2,577	899	1,678



COMMENTARY

The QOF is the Quality and Outcomes Framework, a voluntary annual reward and incentive programme for all GP surgeries in England which is part of GP contracts. QOF includes a number of 'disease registers', which count patients recorded by GP Practices as having specific conditions, of which dementia is one. Dementia Registers record patients who have dementia in order to offer ongoing care to them. In QOF terms, higher numbers and % of people recorded would be seen as a good thing, as this means that more people in the population with the condition are being identified and offered treatment.

The chart **above, left**, shows the number of people recorded on IW GP dementia registers over time, with an upward trend showing.

The chart **above, right**, compares the % of the GP Practice population recorded on dementia registers in the IW and England. Recorded prevalence has remained stable in both England and the IW, but the IW's recorded prevalence has been consistently higher.

The chart **below, left**, compares the estimated vs recorded dementia prevalence for England and the IW. Although the IW has a higher % of recorded prevalence, it also has a higher % of estimated prevalence than England, and so the 'gap' is bigger.

The chart **below, right**, compares the IW's estimated vs recorded dementia prevalence in terms of number of people. The gap represents an estimated 1,600 people with undiagnosed dementia.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Recorded dementia prevalence by GP Practices - QOF data
Definitions:	Number of patients with dementia
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of patients with dementia recorded on GP Practice dementia registers.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. GP Registered Patients
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	As of 1 April 2009
Data Source(s)	Information Centre for Health and Social Care http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/supporting-information/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/qof-2007/08/data-tables
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate higher levels of recording by GP Practices. Lower rates indicate lower levels of recording by GP Practices.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The Information Centre itself notes that "It is important to emphasise that QOF registers do not necessarily equate to prevalence, as may be defined by epidemiologists...it is difficult to interpret year-on-year changes in the size of QOF registers, for example a gradual rise in QOF prevalence could be due partly to epidemiological factors (such as an ageing population) or due partly to increased case finding." GP Practice data might under-record prevalence because patients with dementia are not diagnosed or recorded as such. This is illustrated by the charts comparing Estimated with GP-Recorded dementia.