

Dashboard User Guide

These dashboards provide data on the number of hospital admissions and costs and the number of people with Parkinson's in health authorities in the UK. They are aimed at service planners, commissioners of services and health professionals involved in delivering Parkinson's care.

Access

The dashboards are accessible from the UK Parkinson's Excellence Network at:

www.parkinsons.org.uk/professionals/resources/excellence-network-data-dashboards

Once on the Excellence Network page, there is a link to access the dashboards:

England, Scotland and Wales data dashboards

The [data dashboards](#) provide a snapshot of data about hospital episode data trends and incidents for Integrated Care boards, Hospital Trusts and the previous Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) in England.

The data contained in the dashboards aims to give you a brief overview of information about your CCG, hospital trust, Integrated Care System (ICS) or health board across the years 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 to enable you to engage in more detailed local discussions.

[See the dashboards and user guide](#)

Homepage

The dashboards homepage has a series of tiles which take you to the different dashboards. To access your chosen dashboard, click on the tile:

Excellence Network data dashboards

The tool is aimed at service planners, commissioners of services and health professionals involved in delivering Parkinson's care. It provides a snapshot of data about hospital episode data trends and incidents for **Trusts**, **Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)** and **Integrated Care Boards (ICB)s** in England, and **Health Boards** in Scotland and Wales.

The data contained in the tool is designed to give you a snapshot of information about your Trust, CCG, Health Board or ICB and to enable you to engage in more detailed discussion locally.



Using the dashboards

There are three dashboards - 'Hospital admissions for people with Parkinson's', 'Spend on Hospital admissions for people with Parkinson's' and 'Estimated number of people with Parkinson's'.

Get the information you need using filters

To get the information you need there are a number of common filters to choose from. These are:

Country

Where appropriate, select the country you wish to view (please note that data for Northern Ireland is unavailable).

Organisation Type

Where appropriate, select the organisation type you wish to view. The type(s) available will be relevant to the selected country, for example Health Boards in Scotland, ICB in England.

Organisation Name

Select the name of the organisation you want to focus on. This will be of the type selected in the organisation type filter. You can search the organisation name filter using the filter search bar.

Metric

Select which metric you want to view in the dashboard - for example, the number of hospital admissions.

Condition

In the hospital admissions dashboards, you can choose to look at all data for people with Parkinson's or to focus on one of the main reasons for hospital admission (such as falls or infections).

Value Type

In the hospital admissions dashboards, you can choose to view the actual values or the number of admissions per 100,000 patient population.




Fiscal Year

Select which year of data you want to view.

Compare data for different organisations

When you choose an organisation to look at, the Geographic and RightCare dashboards automatically compare data across different organisations. There are three types of comparators to choose from: RightCare, Geographic and Self-select. You can navigate between the three comparator types using the navigation buttons located in the top right of the dashboard:

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Fiscal Year 2022/2023 | Country England | Organisation Type ICB | Organisation Name (Multiple values) |
| Admission Type All Admissions | Metric Admissions | Condition Parkinson's | Value Type Actual values |



Navigation buttons
(L to R: Self-select, Geographic, RightCare)

The RightCare option compares your selected organisation to its three most similar peers, as defined by the NHS, based on factors such as similar demographics.

The Geographic option compares your selected organisation to its three closest peers, as the crow flies between their headquarters postcodes.

The Self-select option allows you to compare your selected organisation to any organisation of a similar type that you choose yourself. Although the dashboards allow you to select many, we recommend picking no more than 4 organisations for best display on screen.

If you want to remove one or all organisations from your comparison you can do so by deselecting under the 'Organisation Name' filter.

The dashboards explained

Hospital admissions for people with Parkinson's

This gives an overview of inpatient activity for people with Parkinson's and allows you to compare your selected organisation to comparators (RightCare, Geographic, Self-select; described above).

In the Self-select dashboard, you can view data for organisations in either England, Scotland or Wales.

Activity table

The activity table shows data for the selected year, organisation(s), metric, condition and value type. The values for your filter selections are coloured from lowest (lightest) to highest (darkest) across admission types, allowing you to compare values across organisations.

Trend chart

This chart shows the 4-year trend (3-year trend for Wales and Scotland data) for the selected organisation(s), admission type, metric, condition and value type. Organisations are shown in the same colours between the trend chart and activity bar chart.

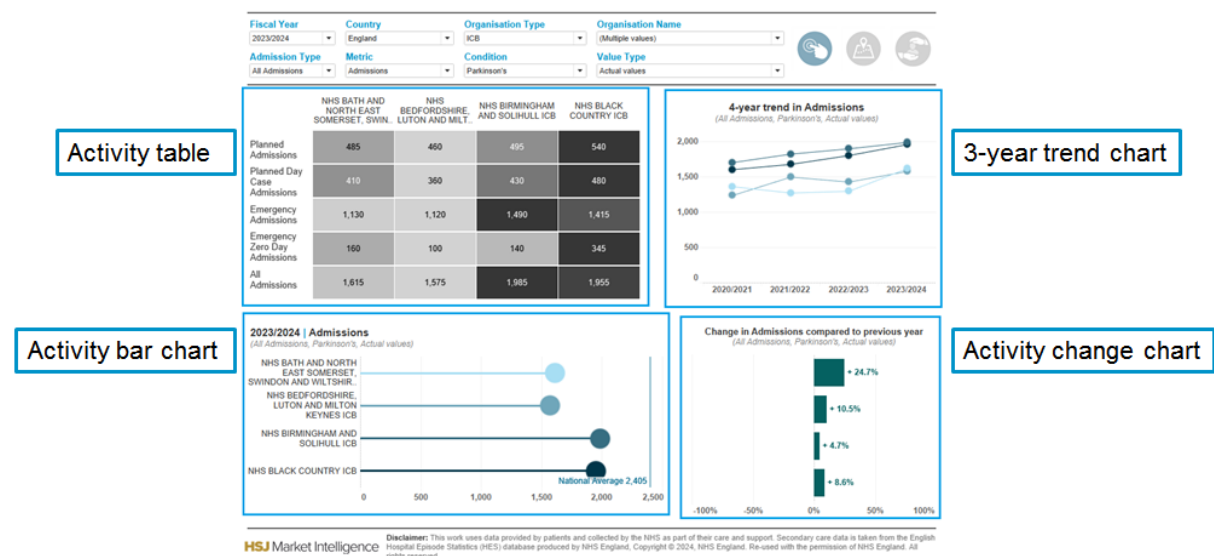
Activity bar chart

This chart shows data for the selected year, organisation(s), metric, condition and value type.

Activity change chart

This chart shows the change between the current year's activity and previous year's activity for the selected filters.

Sub-headings on the trend chart, activity bar chart and activity change chart contain additional information about the admission type and value type in your filter selections.



Spend on Parkinson's

This gives an overview of inpatient costs for people with Parkinson's and allows you to compare your selected organisation to comparators (RightCare, Geographic, Self-select; described above). (Please note that cost data is only available for England).

Trend chart

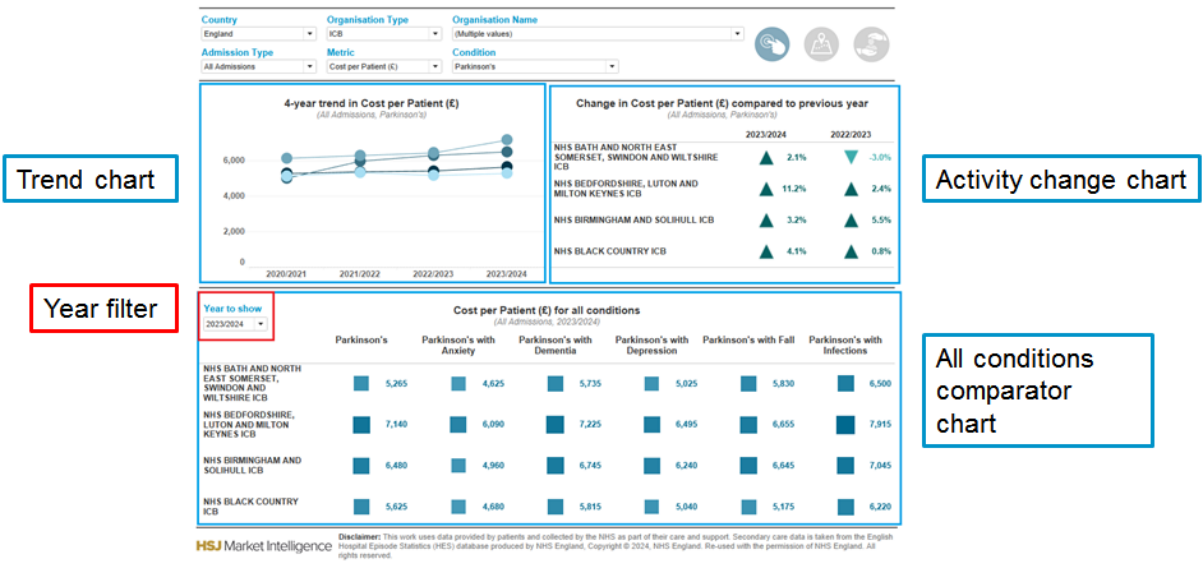
This chart shows the 4-year trend for the selected organisation(s), condition, admission type, and activity type:

Activity change chart

This chart shows year-on-year change in previous years' activity for the selected filters:

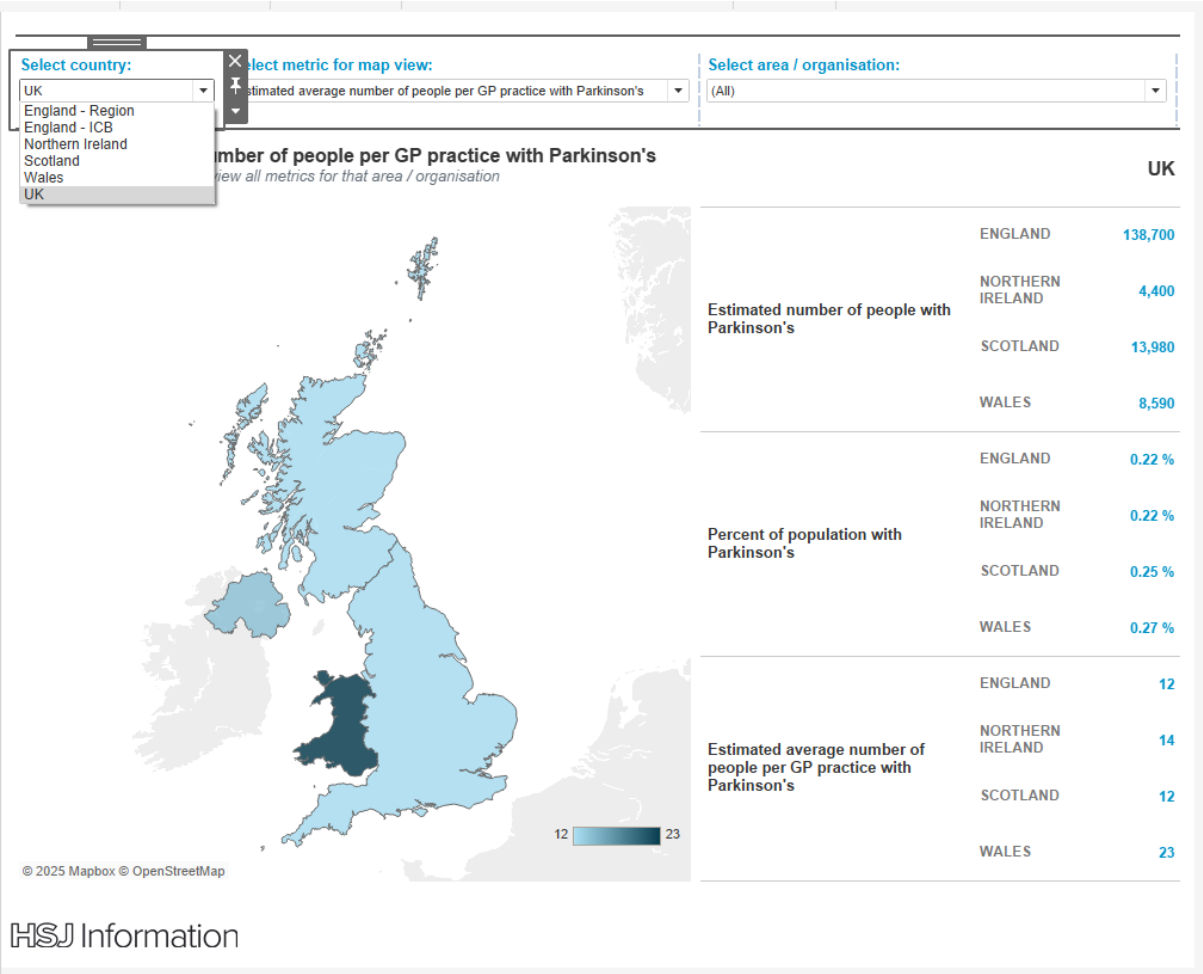
All conditions comparator chart

The comparator chart shows one year's activity for the selected organisation(s) and activity type, with colour (darker) and size (larger) used to highlight areas of higher activity. You can change which year of data to view using the 'Year to show' filter.

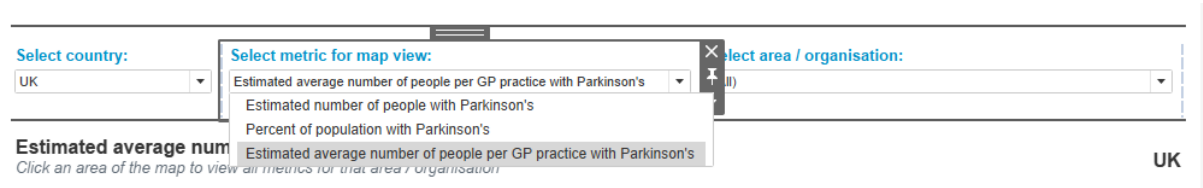


Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

This shows data on the number of people with Parkinson's for the four UK nations. You can choose to view metrics at country level on a UK map, or by health areas within each nation using the select country drop-down filter.



The data on the map view can be changed using the Select metric for map view drop-down filter:



Selecting an area/organisation from the drop-down filter will zoom the map to that area and update the table to show data for your selected area:

Select country:

UK

Select metric for map view:

Estimated average number of people per GP practice with Parkinson's

Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

Percent of population with Parkinson's

Estimated average number of people per GP practice with Parkinson's

Select area / organisation:

(All)

Estimated average number of people per GP practice with Parkinson's

Click an area of the map to view all metrics for that area / organisation

UK

Alternatively, you can click an area of the map to show the metrics for that area/organisation without the map zooming:

Select country:

Wales

Select metric for map view:

Estimated number of people with Parkinson's


Select area / organisation:

BETSI CADWALADR UNIVERSITY LHB

Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

Click an area of the map to view all metrics for that area / organisation

BETSI CADWALADR UNIVERSITY LHB



Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

2,085

Percent of population with Parkinson's

0.3 %

Estimated average number of people per GP practice with Parkinson's

22

HSJ Information

To reset the map, change the drop-down filter selection to '(All)' or re-click the same area to de-select it:

Change filter:

Select country:

Wales

Select metric for map view:

Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

Select area / organisation:

(All)

(All)

ANEURIN BEVAN UNIVERSITY LHB

BETSI CADWALADR UNIVERSITY LHB

CARDIFF & VALE UNIVERSITY LHB

CWM TAF MORGANNWG UNIVERSITY LOCAL HEALTH BOARD

HYWEL DDA UNIVERSITY LHB


POWYS TEACHING LHB

SWANSEA BAY UNIVERSITY LOCAL HEALTH BOARD

Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

Click an area of the map to view all metrics for that area / organisation



Re-click same area:

Select country:

Wales

Select metric for map view:

Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

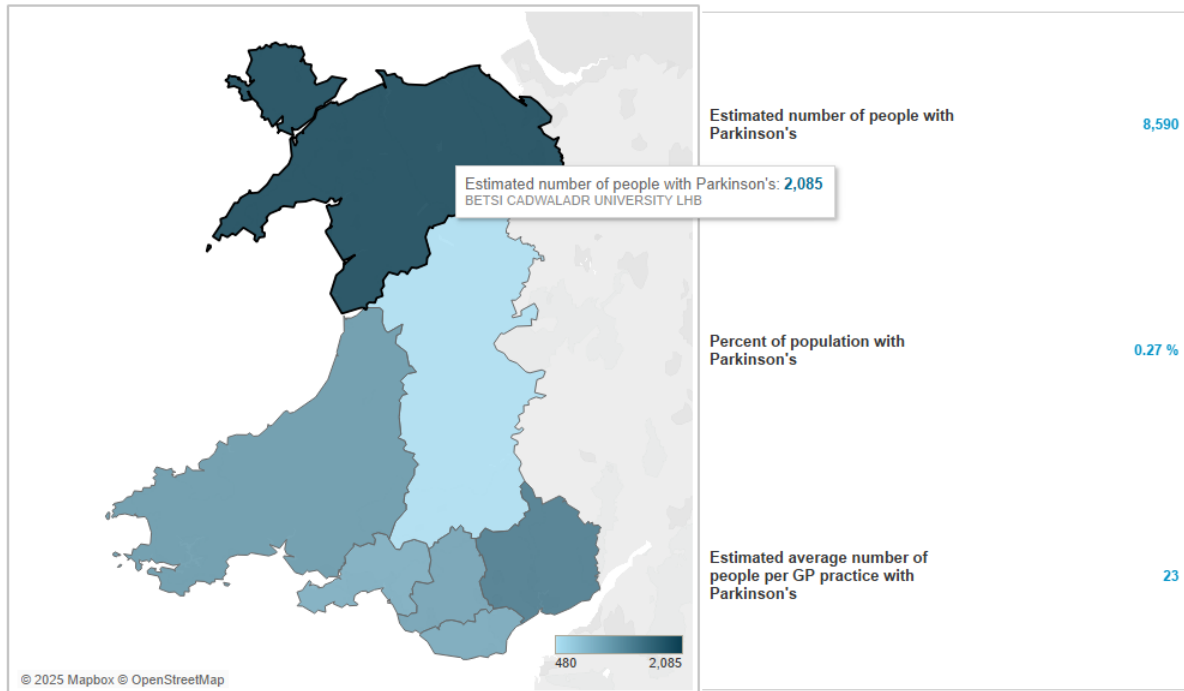
Select area / organisation:

(All)

Estimated number of people with Parkinson's

Click an area of the map to view all metrics for that area / organisation

WALES



HSJ Information

Further information

Suppression

There may be some cases where instead of a number you will see a * or -1. This is due to data suppression, used to prevent identification of a patient. This happens when the number of people is 7 or below. In some cases, e.g. bar charts, the suppression is shown as no bar, but the suppression * is present for you to view. All other numbers above 7 that could relate to a patient are rounded to the nearest 5. Data rounding is based on the original figures, so some items such as totals may not sum correctly. The below section gives further information on suppression, including test scenarios.

Information on diagnosis codes

Further information, such as diagnosis codes and relevant calculations, can be found in the accompanying information sections below.

Glossary

Admission Type (England)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| All admissions | All hospital activity regardless of admission type (e.g. Elective or Non-Elective). |
| Planned admissions | Elective. When admission into hospital for treatment is from the waiting list. |
| Planned Day Case admissions | Admissions for care treatment which do not require a hospital bed overnight. Subset of Elective. |
| Emergency admissions | Non-Elective. When admission is unpredictable and at short notice because of clinical need. |
| Emergency Zero Day admissions | Non-Elective care treatment which does not require a hospital bed overnight. Subset of Non-Elective. |

Metrics (England)

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Admissions | Admissions is the number of spells of care containing the selected filter options. A spell is the continuous stay of a patient using a hospital bed, after admission to hospital. A spell can be made up of multiple episodes, including critical care episodes. An episode is the time a patient spends under the continuous care of a consultant/health professional. |
| Bed Days | The total duration of all spells of care, in days, and is the duration between the admission date and the final episode discharge date. |
| Cost (£) | The cost of the spell of care, this is calculated using the national tariff cost for the spell, as determined by the spell HRG attached to the record. It is not the costs of the procedure or diagnosis, but the reimbursement given from the CCG to provider. Market forces |

factoring, and extra payments such as excess bed days costs have been applied as set out by NHSE. The cost of the spell may not include device costs, e.g. high cost devices.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cost per Patient (£) | Calculated by dividing the cost of the spell by the number of patients having the selected filter options. Reported in pounds. |
| Excess Bed Days | Each HRG assigned to a spell of care has a defined trim point of days that the spell should take, and days of care above and beyond this are called excess bed days, these attract a cost per day. Excess bed days are a subset of Bed Days. |
| Excess Bed Days Cost (£) | The reimbursement given to the NHS Trust for any days of care over and above the trim point of the spell, a subset of Cost. |
| Mean Length of Stay (Days) | The average length of spell, in days, for the selected filter options. This is calculated by the dividing the number of bed days in spell by the number of spells. |
| Patients | The number of distinct patients having the selected filter options. A patient can come into hospital multiple times for the same diagnosis/procedure, but when looking at patient count you are looking at the distinct number of patients for the selected filters. |
| National average | The total of the selected metric (e.g. Admissions) divided by the number of organisations within the Organisation Type selected. For example, if you have selected a CCG and the Activity, the national average will sum all the CCG Activity values and divide it by 106 (the total number of CCGs). |

Variance to national average calculation:

$(\text{Activity value} - \text{national average}) / \text{national average}$

Admission Type (Scotland)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| All admissions | All hospital activity regardless of admission type (e.g. Elective or Emergency). |
| Planned admissions | Elective. Occurs when a patient has already been given a date to come to hospital for some kind of planned procedure. Elective patients can be seen as Day Cases or Inpatients. |
| Planned Day Case admissions | <p>A day case is when a patient makes a planned attendance for a day to a specialty for clinical care and requires the use of a bed, or trolley in lieu of a bed. Whilst a day case is usually completed within the same day, the patient may need to be admitted as an inpatient if they are not fit to be discharged.</p> <p>A hospital stay which has a mix of inpatient and day case episodes is counted once as a Continuous Inpatient Stay (CIS). If all of the episodes in a CIS are day case episodes, then it is counted as a day case.</p> |
| Emergency admissions | An emergency admission occurs when, for clinical reasons, a patient is admitted at the earliest possible time after seeing a doctor. The patient may or may not be admitted through Accident & Emergency. Coding rules state that a Day Case patient should not be admitted as an emergency. |
| Emergency Zero Day admissions | Emergency admission with 0 length of stay. |

Metrics (Scotland)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Admissions | Continuous Inpatient Stay (CIS) in hospital. Probability matching methods have been used to link together individual SMR01 hospital episodes for each patient, thereby creating "linked" patient histories. Within these patient histories, SMR01 episodes are grouped according to whether they form part of a continuous spell of treatment (whether or not this involves transfer between specialties, consultants, hospitals or health boards). |
| Bed Days | Length of stay (LOS) in hospital. Calculated as the difference between the discharge date of the last episode and the admission date of the first episode of a CIS, summed up for all the CIS where the relevant condition was recorded. |
| Mean Length of Stay (Days) | The average length of CIS, in days, for the selected filter options. This is calculated by dividing the number of bed days by the number of CISs. |
| Patients | This relates to an individual patient. However, the same patient can be counted more than once, this occurs if they change specialty or NHS Board. The same patient can also be counted more than once if they have admissions in multiple years, for example if a patient was admitted in 2000 and 2001 they would be counted in each of these years. |
| National average | The total of the selected metric (e.g. Admissions) divided by the number of organisations within the Organisation Type selected. |

Variance to national average calculation:

$(\text{Activity value} - \text{national average}) / \text{national average}$

Admission Type (Wales)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| All admissions | All hospital activity regardless of admission type (e.g. Elective or Emergency). |
| Planned admissions | Elective. Where the health care provider has known about at least 24 hours in advance. |
| Planned Day Case admissions | Elective admissions where the duration from admission episode and discharge episode is 0 days. |
| Emergency admissions | Patients admitted to hospital for urgent care. |
| Emergency Zero Day admissions | Emergency admission where the duration from admission to discharge is 0 days. |

Metrics (Wales)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Admissions | Admissions are counted as the number of discharge episodes. A discharge episode is the last episode in a patient's provider spell of care. |
| Bed Days | Number of days from admission to discharge. |
| Mean Length of Stay (Days) | The average length of an admission, in days, for the selected filter options. This is calculated by dividing the number of bed days by the number of discharge episodes. |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Patients | Count of distinct patient ID. The same patient can be counted more than once if they have been admitted in different years, to different LHBs or have different admission methods. |
| National average | The total of the selected metric (e.g. Admissions) divided by the number of organisations within the Organisation Type selected. |
| | Variance to national average calculation: (Activity value – national average) / national average |

Normalisation

Normalised by 100,000

Calculation:

Parameter / (Population) x 100,000

In dashboards with normalised values, populations from GP patient registers are used to calculate the normalised values.

Suppression

To protect the privacy and confidentiality of individuals, HSJ Information have applied suppression to the English (HES), Scottish (Admission statistics) and Welsh (PEDW) data – ‘*’ or ‘-1’ represents a figure between 1 and 7. All other potentially identifiable figures (e.g. patient numbers, spell counts) have been rounded to the nearest 5.

Calculations (e.g. Cost per Patient, Mean Length of Stay) have been produced from the original, unrounded values.

Please note that row/column totals will be calculated then rounded, which means that the total of rounded values may differ from the rounded total, as in the following example:

| | M | F | U | Total |
|---|----|----|----|-------|
| A | 5 | 10 | 4 | 19 |
| B | 12 | 17 | 11 | 40 |
| C | 8 | 8 | 16 | 32 |

After suppression has taken place, this table will become:

| | M | F | U | Total |
|---|----|----|----|-------|
| A | * | 10 | * | 20 |
| B | 10 | 15 | 10 | 40 |
| C | 10 | 10 | 15 | 30 |

On no account should an attempt be made to decipher the process of creating anonymised data items.

Number of people with Parkinson's

Prevalence estimates

Parkinson's UK provided estimates for the number of people diagnosed with Parkinson's per year by country, NHS area and local authority. Country-level figures are rounded to the nearest 100.

The prevalence estimates for Abertawe Bro Morgannwg LHB are used for Swansea Bay LHB, which succeeded Abertawe Bro Morgannwg LHB in April 2019¹. However, it should be noted that the geographic boundary of Swansea Bay LHB is not the same as that of the former LHB Abertawe Bro Morgannwg, and that the name and geographic boundary of Cwm Taf University LHB also changed when Swansea Bay LHB was formed ².

Percent of population diagnosed with Parkinson's

Calculation:

(Estimated no. of people diagnosed with Parkinson's within organisation / Organisation population) x 100

The prevalence estimates used are from Parkinson's UK, as described above. Organisation populations are calculated from GP patient registers for the relevant country. Details of the sources used can be found under 'GP practice population data sources'.

Average number of people per GP practice diagnosed with Parkinson's

Calculation:

(Estimated no. of people diagnosed with Parkinson's within organisation / Number of GP practices within organisation)

The prevalence estimates used are from Parkinson's UK, as described above. GP practice lists are from NHS Digital^{3,4}.

¹ <https://sbuhb.nhs.wales/news/swansea-bay-health-news/hello-to-swansea-bay-university-health-board/>

² <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2019/349/made>

³ <https://digital.nhs.uk/services/organisation-data-service/data-downloads>

⁴ <https://isd.digital.nhs.uk/trud3/user/guest/group/0/home>

GP practice population data sources

England

GP practice populations for England are sourced from QOF patient registers⁵.

Figures used:

- 1 April 2024 for fiscal year 2024/2025
- 1 April 2021 for fiscal year 2022/2023
- 1 April 2021 for fiscal year 2021/2022
- 1 April 2020 for fiscal year 2020/2021

Northern Ireland

GP practice populations for Northern Ireland are sourced from UK Government⁶.

Figures used:

- April 2024 for fiscal year 2024/2025
- April 2020 for fiscal year 2019/2020
- April 2019 for fiscal year 2018/2019
- April 2018 for fiscal year 2017/2018

Scotland

GP practice populations for Scotland are sourced from Public Health Scotland⁷.

Figures used:

- April 2024 for fiscal year 2024/2025
- April 2023 for fiscal year 2022/2023
- April 2022 for fiscal year 2021/2022
- April 2021 for fiscal year 2020/2021

Wales

GP practice populations for Wales are sourced from NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership⁸.

Figures used:

- 2024 for fiscal year 2024/2025
- 2022 for fiscal year 2022/2023
- 2021 for fiscal year 2021/2022
- 2020 for fiscal year 2020/2021

Hospital admissions

Hospital admissions data are taken from the following datasets:

- England: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Admitted Patient Care (APC – often referred to as “Inpatient”)
- Scotland: Inpatient data (Admission statistics)

⁵ <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/quality-and-outcomes-framework-achievement-prevalence-and-exceptions-data/>

⁶ <https://data.gov.uk/dataset/3d1a6615-5fc9-4f0e-ab2a-d2b0d71fb9ed/gp-practice-list-sizes>

⁷ <https://www.opendata.nhs.scot/dataset/gp-practice-contact-details-and-list-sizes>

⁸ <https://nwssp.nhs.wales/ourservices/primary-care-services/general-information/data-and-publications/gp-practice-analysis/>

- Wales: Patient Episode Database for Wales (PEDW)

Hospital admissions data within the dashboards is for patients coded with Parkinson's in inpatient, in any diagnosis position:

| Condition | ICD10 Code(s) |
|-------------|---------------|
| Parkinson's | G20X, F023 |

The dashboards also include data for patients coded with Parkinson's and the following co-morbid conditions:

| Condition | ICD10 Code(s) |
|------------|--|
| Anxiety | F41 |
| Dementia | F01, F02, F03 |
| Depression | F32, F33 |
| Fall | W00 – W19 |
| Infections | Chapters A, B (<i>England, Wales</i>) A01 – B99 (<i>Scotland</i>) |

Further information for these codes can be found at: <https://icd.who.int/browse10/2019/en>

RightCare comparators

The most similar CCGs to the CCG that you have selected, calculated based on each CCGs' demographic profile. The demographic profiles considered by RightCare are:

| Demographic Profile | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| Overall deprivation | The average Index of Multiple Deprivation (2010) score in the LSOAs where CCGs' registered patients live |
| Health deprivation | The average of the health domain from the Index of Multiple Deprivation (2010) in the LSOAs where CCGs' registered patients live |
| Population total | The total population registered with CCGs' practices (April 2012) |
| Under 5s | The % of population age under 5 |
| 5-14yrs | The % of population age 5-14 |
| 15-24yrs | The % of population age under 15-24 |
| 75+ | The % of population age 75 or over |
| ADSONS | The ratio between the total registered patients compared to ONS population estimates in the LSOAs where CCGs' registered patients live |
| Population density | The average population density in the LSOAs where CCG's registered patients live |
| Population density slope | The slope in population density over the deciles of LSOAs where CCG's registered patients live |
| % Black | The percentage of people who are of black ethnic origin (attributed from the 2011 census) |
| % Asian | The percentage of people who are of Asian ethnic origin (attributed from the 2011 census) |

Geographic comparators

Organisations that are closest (as the crow flies) to the organisation that you have selected, based off the longitude and latitude of the registered address.