

Appendix 8: Glossary

Glossary (1)

AQMA: Air quality management areas (AQMAs) are places within local authorities where the national air quality objectives are not likely to be achieved, and a Local Air Quality Action Plan is put together.

CBS: Acronym for Statistics Netherlands, a Dutch governmental institution that gathers statistical information about the Netherlands. In Dutch it is known as the Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek.

CCG: Clinical Commissioning Groups are organisations formed by groups of GP practices working with other healthcare professionals and in partnership with local communities and Local Authorities and are responsible for commissioning the majority of NHS services for patients within their local communities.

CIPFA Neighbours: Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy nearest neighbour peers. CIPFA use a statistical approach to identify the similarities and differences between neighbouring authorities in England. The model utilises a database of 41 different indicators to analyse the relationships between English authorities, identifying 15 similar 'nearest neighbours' for each local authority.

Commissioning for value peers have been selected if the benchmarking has been completed at a CCG level. CIPFA nearest neighbour peers have been selected if the benchmarking has been completed at a County level.

CQUIN: Commissioning for Quality and Innovation framework, which supports improvements in the quality of services and the creation of new, improved patterns of care

CSEW: Crime Survey for England and Wales is a systematic victim study to measure the amount of crime in England and Wales by surveying the population about experienced crimes.

DALY: Disability-adjusted life year. One DALY can be thought of as one lost year of "healthy" life. DALYs for a disease or health condition are calculated as the sum of the Years of Life Lost (YLL) due to premature mortality in the population and the Years Lost due to Disability (YLD) for people living with the health condition or its consequences.

DEFRA: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

GBD: Global Burden of Disease is a comprehensive regional and global research programme of disease burden which assesses mortality and disability from major diseases, injuries and risk factors. It is a collaboration from over 1,800 researchers from 127 countries. It is carried out by the World Health Organisation.

HLYL: Average healthy life years lost per person - In order to help quantify how the health and wellbeing of each individual effected is impacted, we have assessed the healthy life years lost per person for each area as the Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) per person. This is calculated as the sum of the Years of Life Lost (YLL) due to premature mortality in the population and the Years Lost due to Disability (YLD) for people living with the health condition or its consequences.

Glossary (2)

IMD: Index of Multiple Deprivation is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas or neighbourhoods in England. It ranks every small area in England, which is given an aggregated score according to 37 separate indicators across 7 domains of deprivation.

JCPMH: Joint Commissioning Panel for Mental Health is a collaboration which brings together leading organisations and individuals with an interest in commissioning for mental health and learning disabilities.

LDs: Learning disabilities.

LeDeR: Learning Disabilities Mortality Review programme is a programme commissioned by NHS England to understand and review health inequalities for adults with Learning Disabilities.

MHCLG: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (formerly the Department for Communities and Local Government)

ONS: Organisation of National Statistics - UK government department that collects information about the country's society and economy

PHE: Public Health England is the executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care in the UK

Potential financial opportunity: This section includes the financial opportunity directly associated with the priority area. In order to quantify this we have completed a cost benchmarking exercise within each section. Commissioning for value peers have been selected if the benchmarking has been completed at a CCG level. CIPFA nearest neighbour peers have been selected if the benchmarking has been completed at a County level. We have assumed that there will be no financial opportunity associated with priority areas if Surrey already outperforms their peer average. If Surrey is outperforming the peer average we have provided further analysis for potential financial impact though these are not directly comparable between priority areas.

PSHE: Personal, social, health and economic education is part of the National Curriculum for schools in a partly compulsory manner. It is a planned programme to help children develop fully as individuals, members of families and social and economic communities.

QOF: Quality and Outcomes Framework is a voluntary reward and incentive programme. It rewards GP practices, in England, for the quality of care they provide to their patients and helps standardise improvements in the delivery of primary care. The NHS compiles and publishes a database which contains the practice achievement results for local GP surgeries across clinical, public health and additional services.

SEND: Special education needs and disability.

Surrey JSNA: Refers to the Surrey Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, a report describing the current and future health, care and wellbeing needs of the local population in Surrey to inform the local Health and Wellbeing Strategy.