

NHS Continuing Healthcare, activity statistics

Quarter 4, England 2016-17

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Key findings

As at 31 March 2017:

- 57,773 individuals were eligible for NHS CHC. This equates to 62.3 individuals per 50,000 population aged 18 and over. Of these, 17,305 individuals were eligible for Fast Track; this equates to 18.7 individuals per 50,000 population aged 18 and over.
- There has been a 1.6 per cent decrease in the number of individuals eligible for NHS CHC at the end of the fourth quarter of 2016-17 compared with the end of the third quarter of 2016-17, and a 2.7 per cent decrease when compared with the fourth quarter in 2015-16.
- 27,318 individuals were newly eligible for NHS CHC in quarter 4, equating to 29.5 individuals per 50,000 population aged 18 and over. Of these, 22,593 individuals were newly eligible for Fast Track; this equates to 24.4 individuals per 50,000 population.
- The number of individuals newly eligible for NHS CHC increased by 6.4 per cent from the third quarter of 2016-17 to the fourth quarter of 2016-17. There has been a 6.4 per cent increase in the number of newly eligible individuals as compared with the fourth quarter of 2015-16.

For further information relating to this publication, including definitions of the counts, details of how the data are collected, and a data quality statement, please see the accompanying supporting information document.

NHS Continuing Healthcare is a package of care (outside hospital) arranged and solely funded by the NHS where the individual has been found to have a 'primary health need.'

There are two key measures associated with NHS CHC

activity data: number of individuals newly eligible during the quarter, and number of individuals eligible as at the end of the quarter.

Of these measures, a count of a subset of those individuals who are eligible for Fast Track is available. Fast Track is provided to those in need of urgent, end-of-life care.