



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

HCAI Data Capture System User Guide

Local Authority Mapping

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. It does this through world-class science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. PHE is an operationally autonomous executive agency of the Department of Health.

Public Health England
Wellington House
133-155 Waterloo Road
London SE1 8UG
Tel: 020 7654 8000
www.gov.uk/phe
Twitter: @PHE_uk
Facebook: www.facebook.com/PublicHealthEngland

© Crown copyright 2015

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence v2.0. To view this licence, visit [OGL](#) or email psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk. Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned. Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to [insert email address].



Document History

Revision Date	Author	Version
01/09/2015	Public Health England	1.0
01/10/2015	Public Health England	2.0

Local Authority mapping

Local Authority Mapping Process

All cases of MRSA, MSSA and *E. coli* bacteraemia and *C. difficile* infection are attributed to a Local Authority, regardless of their Trust apportioning status, PIR assignment, or CCG attribution.

PHE's HCAI DCS does not currently request organisations to record patient Local Authority details for any of MRSA, MSSA, *E. coli* bacteraemia or *C. difficile* infection cases. To obtain this data an extract, comprising patient NHS number, forename, surname, gender and date of birth are submitted to the Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC), via Demographics Batch Services (DBS), on a daily basis to identify patient GP registration details and patient residential postcode.

Overview of Local Authority Attribution

The Local Authority for each case is attributed, in the following order:

- If the patient's residential postcode is available (and is based in England), the case will be attributed to the Local Authority in which the patient is resident.
- If the patient's postcode is unavailable but the patient's GP practice code is returned by the tracing, the case is attributed to the Local Authority catchment area in which the GP practice is based.
- For cases entered by the NHS: If both the patient's GP practice code and patient post code are unavailable or if a patient has been identified as residing outside England, then the case is attributed to a Local Authority based upon the postcode of the HQ of the acute Trust that reported the case.
- For cases entered by the Independent Sector: If both the patient's GP practice code and patient post code are unavailable or if a patient has been identified as residing outside England then the special code '9IS' is used in place of a Local Authority code.

Note that the retrospective attribution of cases to a Local Authority may become less accurate the older the data are. Therefore, cases for time periods prior to 2013/14 should be treated with caution and only used as an indication of the trend over time for a given Local Authority.