



Cambridgeshire
County Council



NHS
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
Clinical Commissioning Group

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough JSNA Core Dataset 2019 - what does it tell us?

Dr Liz Robin

Director of Public Health

March 2019

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough



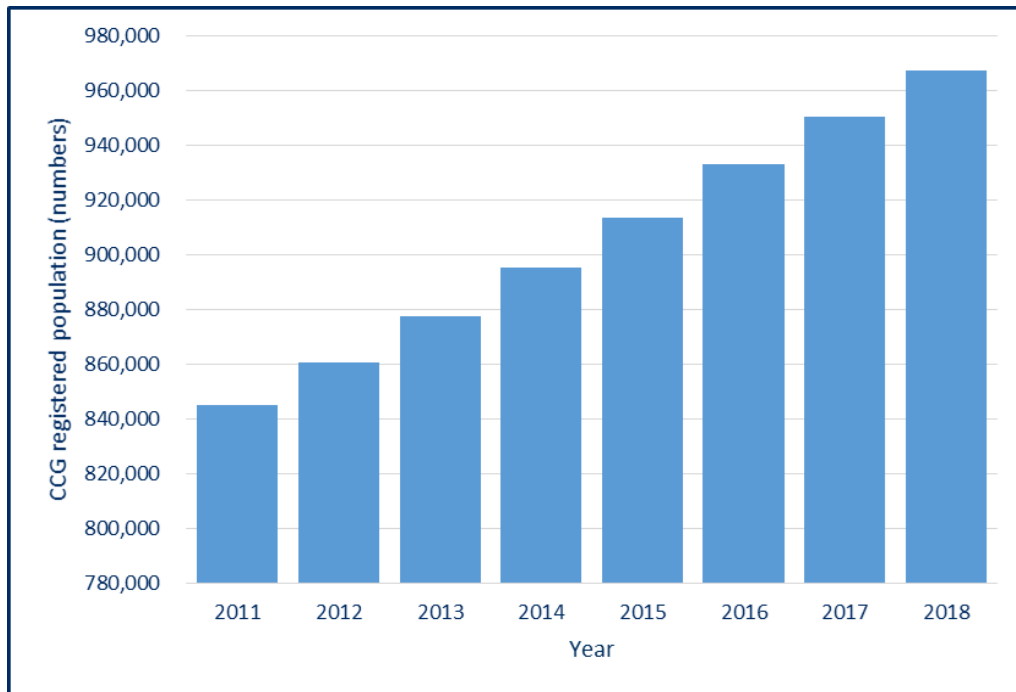
Population growth



Our population is growing

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG registered population, 2011-2018*

NOTE: axis does not start at 0

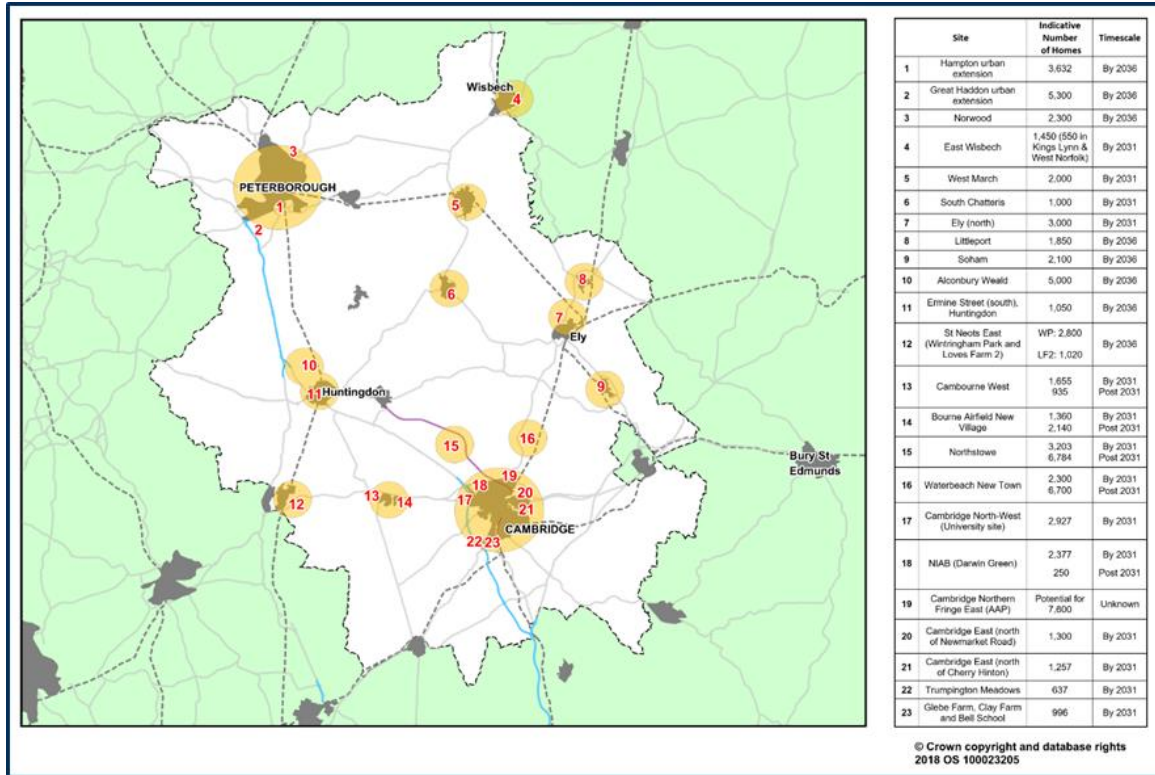


*Data from April each year. Data for the period 2011 and 2012 (prior to the start of the CCG) are estimated.

Source: Serco and NHS Digital (JSNA CDS figure 5)



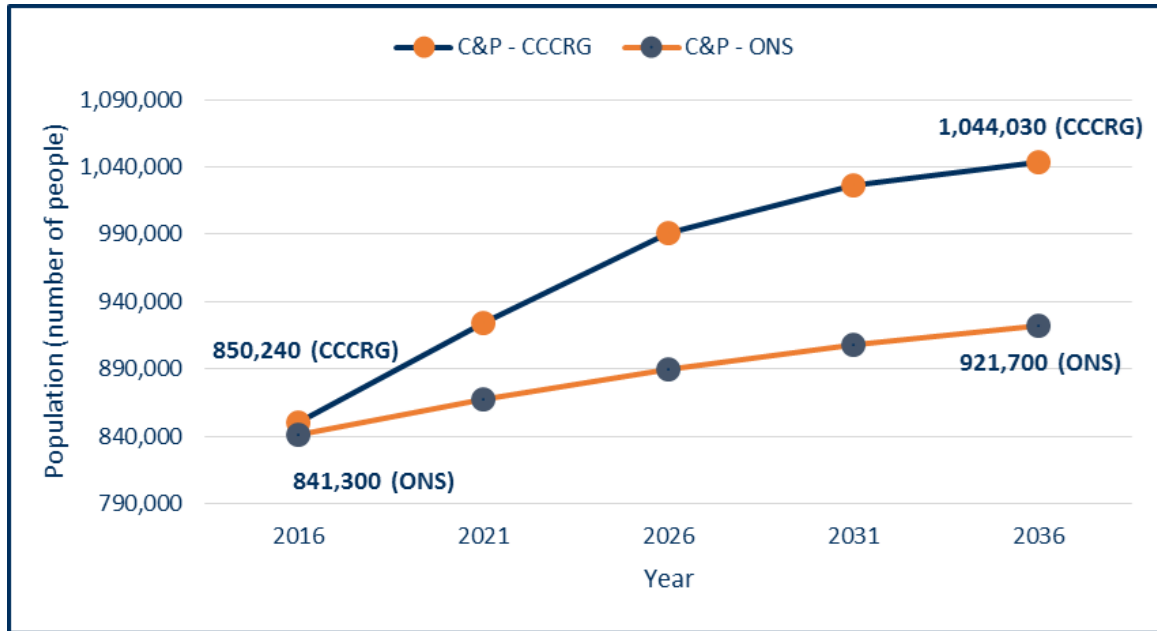
We have several new development sites



Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence – Research Group (JSNA CDS figure 13)

We expect continued growth but forecasts from different sources vary

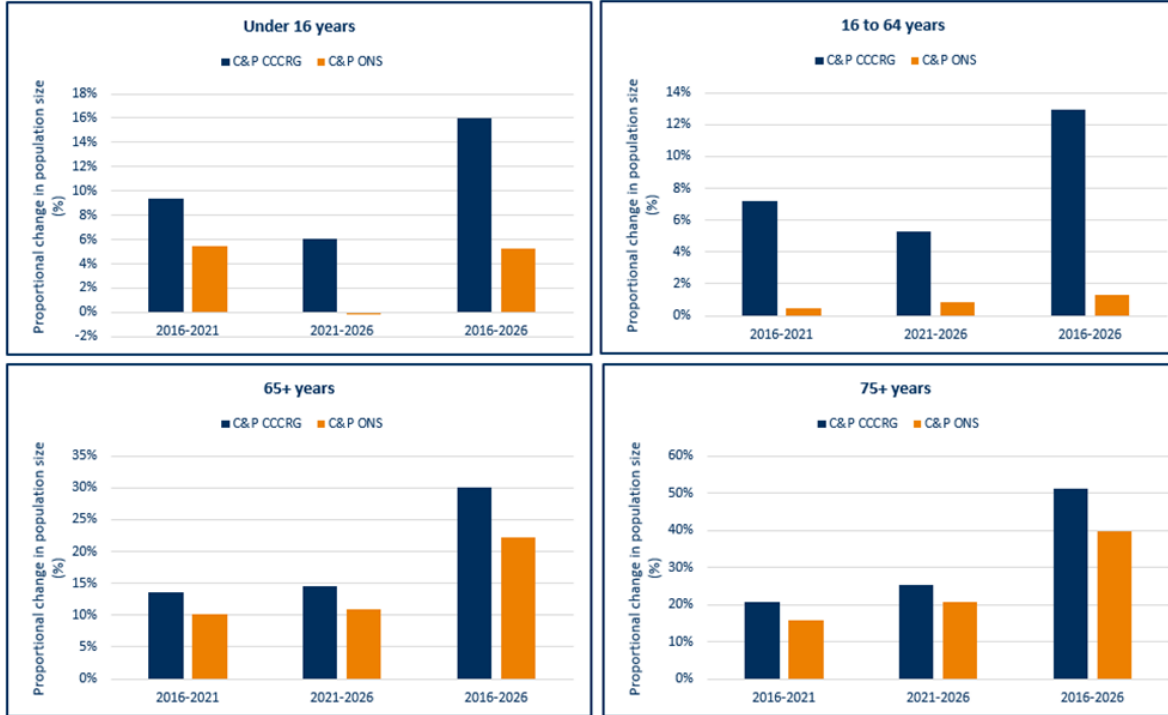
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough - absolute long term (20 year) population change, 2016 to 2036 (all ages)



Source: ONS 2016-based Subnational population projections and CCCRG mid-2015 based population forecasts (JSNA CDS figure 8)

The rise in the older population is clear

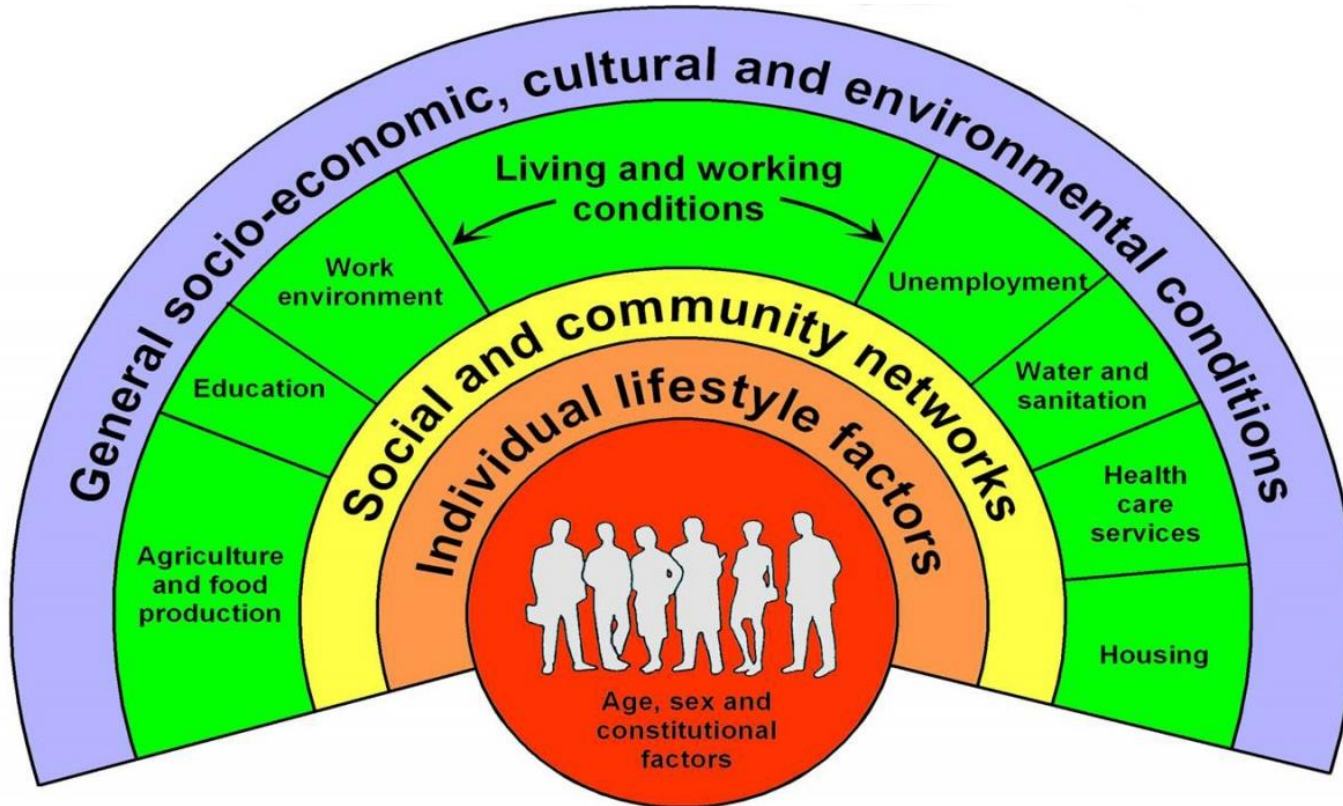
Comparison of proportional change in CCC Research Group mid-2015 based population forecasts and ONS 2016 based population projections to 2026 by age group for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to 2026



Source: ONS 2016-based Subnational population projections and Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group mid-2015 based population forecasts (JSNA CDS figure 11)

Determinants of health

Several wider 'determinants' affect our health

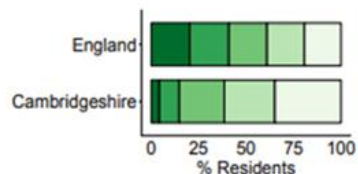
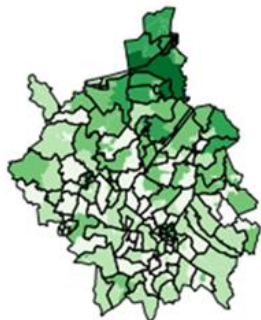


Cambridgeshire – deprivation

National

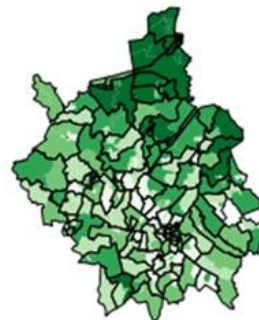
The first of the two maps shows differences in deprivation in this area based on national comparisons, using national quintiles (fifths) of IMD 2015, shown by lower super output area. The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England.

The chart shows the percentage of the population who live in areas at each level of deprivation.



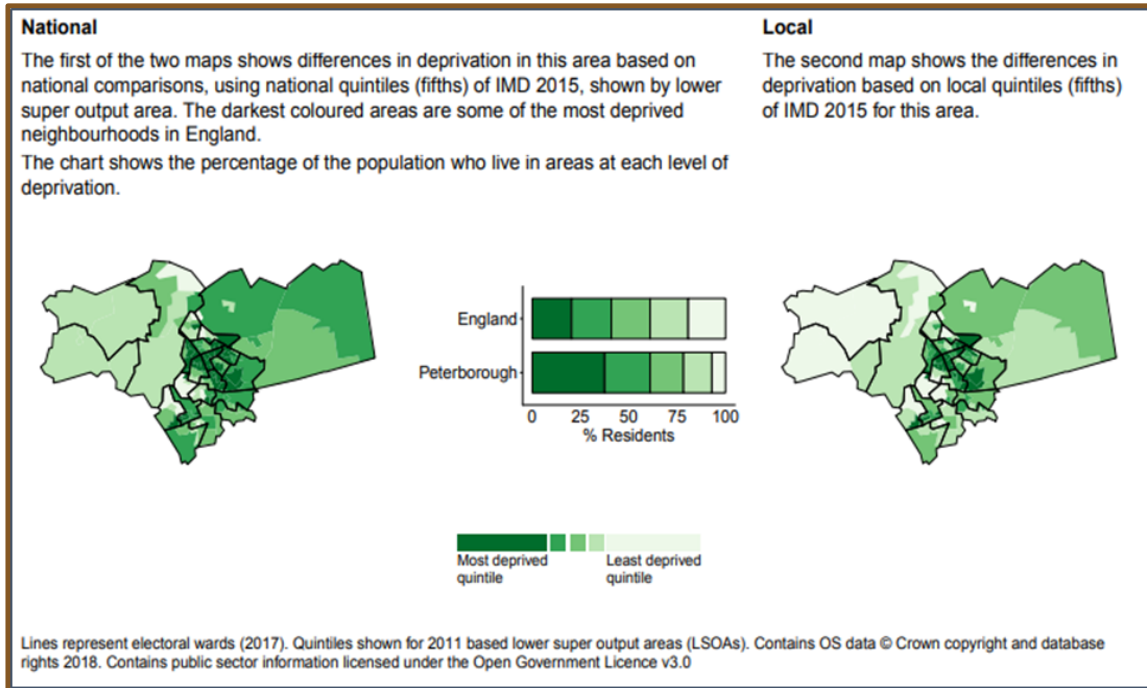
Local

The second map shows the differences in deprivation based on local quintiles (fifths) of IMD 2015 for this area.



Lines represent electoral wards (2017). Quintiles shown for 2011 based lower super output areas (LSOAs). Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database rights 2018. Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0

Peterborough – deprivation




Source: DCLG from PHE Cambridgeshire Health Profile 2017 (Crown Copyright 2017) (JSNA CDS figure 25)

Not all children have the best start in life

1.02i - School Readiness: the percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception

New data 2017/18

Proportion - %

 Export table as image  Export table as CSV file

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	↑	466,668	71.5	71.4	71.6
East of England region	↑	52,710	72.1	71.8	72.4
Thurrock	↑	1,812	74.5	72.7	76.2
Southend-on-Sea	↑	1,609	73.9	72.1	75.7
Essex	↑	12,570	73.8	73.1	74.4
Central Bedfordshire	↑	2,676	73.2	71.7	74.6
Hertfordshire	↑	10,471	72.7	72.0	73.5
Norfolk	↑	6,700	71.6	70.6	72.5
Suffolk	↑	5,735	71.5	70.5	72.4
Cambridgeshire	↑	5,228	71.2	70.1	72.2
Bedford	↑	1,584	69.6	67.6	71.4
Luton	↑	2,231	68.9	67.3	70.5
Peterborough	↑	2,094	66.7	65.0	68.3

Source: Department for Education (DfE), EYFS Profile: EYFS Profile statistical series

Health inequalities



Public Health England (PHE): health profile summary for Peterborough, Cambridgeshire and the districts - selected indicators, 2018



Category	Indicator	Period	England value	C&P value	C&P recent trend	Pet value	Pet recent trend	Cams value	Cams recent trend	Cambridgeshire Districts				
										Cambridge	E Cams	Fenland	Hunts	S Cams
Our Communities	Index of Multiple Deprivation Score 2015 (score)	2015	21.8	-	-	27.7	-	13.4	-	13.8	12.1	25.4	11.8	8.1
	Children in low income families (%)	2015	16.8	13.5	↓	18.7	↓	11.3	↓	13.7	8.6	18.4	10.5	7.6
	Statutory homelessness (per 1,000 households)	2017/18	0.8	1.0	-	1.6	-	0.6	-	1.6	0.6	0.3	-	0.4
	GCSEs Achieved 5 A*-C including English & Maths (%)	2015/16	57.8	57.5	-	47.8	-	61.2	-	63.3	58.7	52.2	59.2	70.2
	Violent crime (violence offences per 1,000 popn)	2017/18	23.7	19.8	↑	31.3	↑	16.3	↑	24.0	10.4	21.8	14.8	11.6
	Long term unemployment (per 1,000 working age popn)	2017	3.5	1.1	↓	1.7	↓	1.0	↓	1.7	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.7
Children's & young peoples health	Breastfeeding initiation (%)	2016/17	74.5	75.5	↓	68.6	↓	-	-	84.8	-	65.8	78.3	-
	Obese children (year 6) (prevalence - %)	2017/18	20.1	16.8	↓	20.7	↑	15.1	↓	15.4	14.6	20.9	15.1	11.8
	Hospital stays for alcohol-specific conditions (under 18s) per 100,000	2015/16 - 17/18	32.9	34.0	-	23.2	-	37.9	-	46.9	18.8	28.5	46.3	39.3
	Under 18 conceptions per 1,000 females 15-17	2016	18.8	16.5	↓	29.8	↓	12.2	↓	11.3*	11.6*	19.6	17.1	3.3*
Adult's health & lifestyle	Smoking prevalence in adults (%)	2017	14.9	15.3	-	17.6	-	14.5	-	17.0	15.3	16.3	14.0	11.3
	Physically active adults (%)	2016/17	66.0	68.9	-	61.3	-	71.1	-	77.1	62.8	60.7	75.1	73.1
	Excess weight in adults (%)	2016/17	61.3	60.4	-	62.5	-	59.8	-	50.1	58.6	70.7	66.4	56.2
Disease & poor health	Cancer diagnosed at an early stage (%)	2016	52.6	55.9	→	54.0	→	56.3	→	59.5	59.8	54.6	54.6	56.0
	Emergency hospital stays for self-harm (per 100,000 population)	2017/18	185.5	297.9	-	286.7	-	232.3	-	322.6	330.3	263.9	173.7	297.9
	Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm (per 100,000 population)	2017/18	632.3	622.7	-	622.3	-	622.9	-	721.3	588.6	726.2	542.0	632.8
	Diabetes diagnoses aged 17+ (%)	2018	78.0	78.9	-	82.7	-	76.3	-	61.0	85.1	85.3	80.9	68.2
	Incidence of TB (per 100,000)	2015 - 17	9.9	8.9	-	19.3	-	5.7	-	11.7	2.3	3.3	4.5	5.6
	New sexually transmitted infections (per 100,000 popn 15-64)	2017	793.8	574.0	↓	760.9	→	517.0	↓	834.3	339.7	500.8	486.3	369.4
	Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over (per 100,000 population)	2017/18	577.8	551.1	-	625.1	-	532.9	-	527.4	462.4	592.9	558.4	514.7
	Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65+) (%)	2018	67.5	66.3	-	78.3	-	61.0	-	64.6	56.9	57.7	68.8	53.8
Life expectancy, causes of death & selected inequalities indicators	Life expectancy at birth (males), years	2015 - 17	79.6	-	-	78.3	-	81.0	-	80.8	81.4	78.2	81.3	82.3
	Life expectancy at birth (females), years	2015 - 17	83.1	-	-	82.8	-	84.3	-	83.5	85.1	82.8	84.6	85.4
	Infant mortality - deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	2015 - 17	3.9	3.6	-	4.3	-	3.3	-	4.6	1.7	3.8	2.6	3.9
	Suicide rate (per 100,000)	2015 - 17	9.6	8.7	-	11.7	-	7.8	-	9.0	5.2	10.0	5.8	10.0
	Smoking attributable deaths (per 100,000 aged 35+)	2015 - 17	262.6	231.7	-	382.8	-	218.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Under 75 cardiovascular disease mortality rate (per 100,000 popn)	2015 - 17	72.5	66.2	-	87.0	-	60.7	-	67.5	66.7	82.3	55.6	45.5
	Under 75 cancer mortality rate (per 100,000 popn)	2015 - 17	134.6	125.2	-	145.7	-	119.9	-	111.9	114.4	145.5	120.1	109.3
	Excess winter deaths (index)	Aug 2014 - Jul 2017	21.1	19.2	-	18.7	-	19.3	-	26.8	14.9	20.4	15.5	20.2
	Premature (under 75) mortality from all causes (male) - per 100,000	2015 - 17	403.2	359.9	-	464.0	-	332.7	-	338.0	322.0	458.4	319.3	271.7
	Premature (under 75) mortality from all causes (female) - per 100,000	2015 - 17	264.1	246.5	-	303.2	-	231.6	-	249.7	218.4	320.3	207.6	197.7

Full indicator descriptions and definitions are available at <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles>

	Statistically significantly better than the England average value		Higher than the England value	* data quality issue *: not available or suppressed; removed due to small numbers
	Statistically similar to the England average value		Lower than the England value	
	Statistically significantly worse than the England average value			

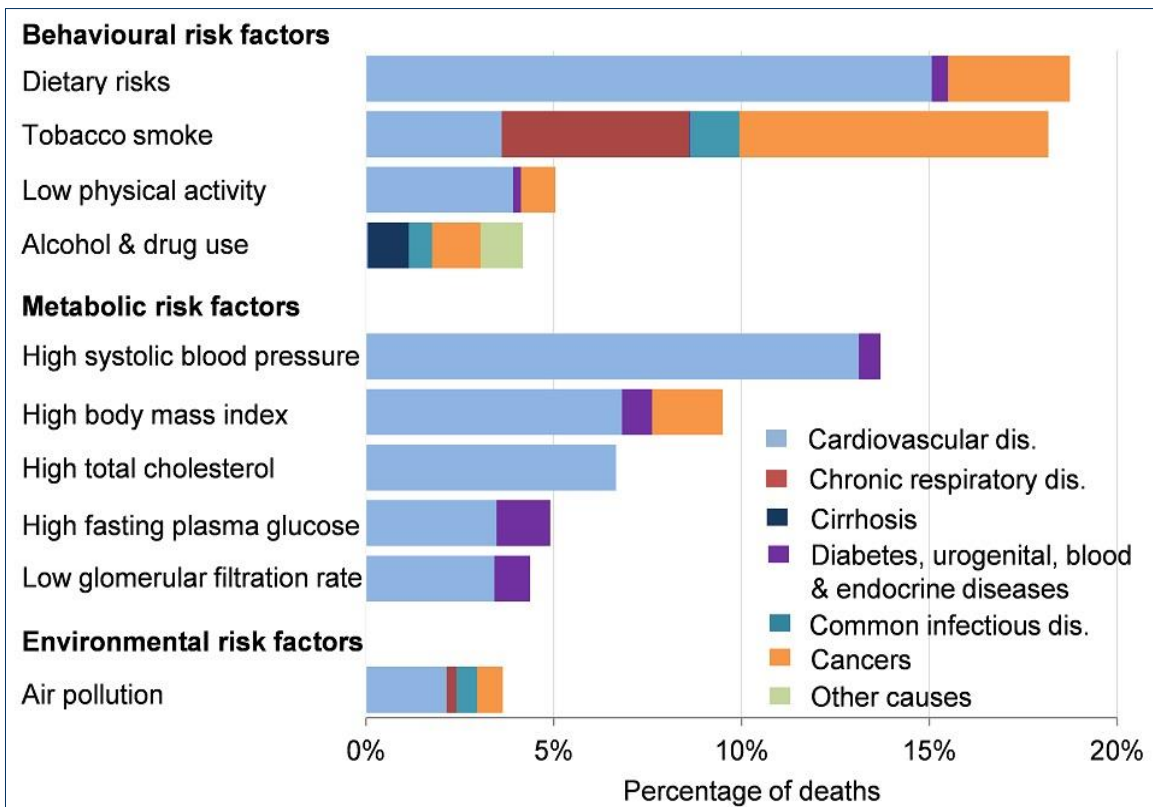
	Getting worse (number of years on which trend based)		Increasing
	No significant change (number of years on which trend based)		Decreasing
	Getting better (number of years on which trend based)		

Public Health England Health Profiles at <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles>

Source: Public Health England Health Profiles at November 2018 (JSNA CDS table 1)

Risk behaviours

Behavioural risk factors

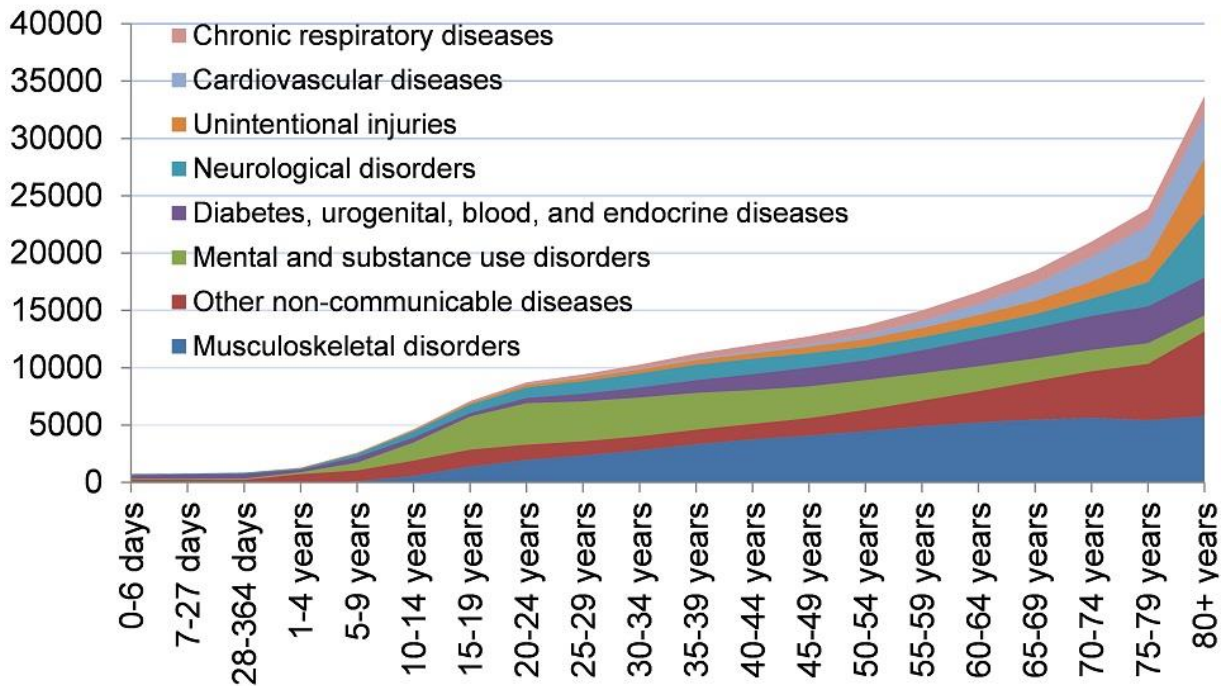


Disease prevalence



Disease prevalence

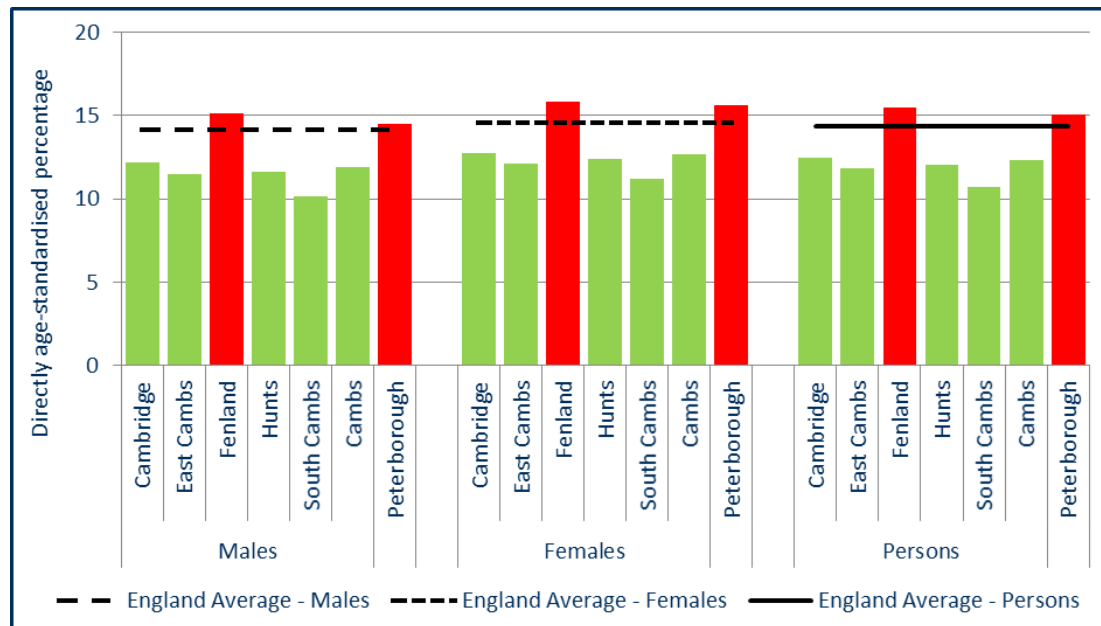
Age-standardised YLDs
per 100,000 population



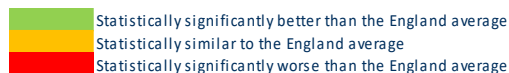
Source:

Long term health issues vary by area ...

Directly age-standardised percentage of the population with a long-term activity-limiting illness, Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and Cambridgeshire Districts, 2011



Usual residents in households only (i.e. excluding communal establishments such as hospitals and care homes)





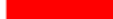
Source: Office for National Statistics Census 2011, Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Intelligence (JSNA CDS figure 49)

Cancer and diabetes are two important high dependency conditions

Prevalence of long-term and high dependency conditions by district of general practice location, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, 2017/18

Area of GP location	Cancer*		Diabetes (17+)	
	Percentage	Number of people	Percentage	Number of people
Cambridge	1.9	3,616	3.3	5,495
East Cambridgeshire	3.3	2,778	6.8	4,660
Fenland	3.1	3,596	8.2	7,779
Huntingdonshire	2.9	5,209	6.4	9,326
South Cambridgeshire	3.3	4,560	5.1	5,557
Cambridgeshire	2.8	19,759	5.6	32,817
Peterborough	2.1	4,670	7.0	11,961
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	2.6	24,429	6.0	44,778
England	2.7	1,593,302	6.8	3,196,124

* Patients diagnosed with cancer (excluding non-melanotic skin cancer) on or after 01/04/2003

	Statistically significantly better than the England average
	Statistically similar to the England average
	Statistically significantly worse than the England average

Sources: NHS Digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework, Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Intelligence (JSNA CDS table 63)

Prevalences of different mental health conditions vary across the area

Prevalence of mental health conditions by district of general practice location, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, 2017/18

Area of GP location	Schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses		Depression (18+)*		Dementia		Learning disabilities	
	Percentage	Number of people	Percentage	Number of people	Percentage	Number of people	Percentage	Number of people
Cambridge	1.0	2,013	7.0	11,410	0.5	922	0.3	584
East Cambridgeshire	0.7	609	9.4	6,368	0.7	599	0.4	364
Fenland	0.6	733	11.0	10,352	0.7	866	0.6	650
Huntingdonshire	0.7	1,249	9.7	13,897	0.8	1,420	0.5	837
South Cambridgeshire	0.8	1,045	8.6	9,197	0.7	892	0.3	451
Cambridgeshire	0.8	5,649	8.9	51,224	0.7	4,699	0.4	2,886
Peterborough	0.8	1,870	8.5	14,272	0.7	1,521	0.5	1,072
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	0.8	7,519	8.8	65,496	0.7	6,220	0.4	3,958
England	0.9	550,918	9.9	4,589,213	0.8	446,548	0.5	284,422

* Patients with a record of unresolved depression since April 2006

	Statistically significantly lower than the England average
	Statistically similar to the England average
	Statistically significantly higher than the England average

Sources: NHS Digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework, Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Intelligence (JSNA CDS table 66)



Use of health and care services



Hospital admission rates vary around the area

Hospital inpatient admission episodes by local authority of residence - all admissions, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, 2017/18



Area	All ages		Under 75s		75 and over	
	Number of admission episodes	DASR per 1,000	Number of admission episodes	DASR per 1,000	Number of admission episodes	DASR per 1,000
Cambridge	25,709	250	20,297	206	5,412	696
East Cambridgeshire	21,719	247	16,303	203	5,416	690
Fenland	33,112	314	24,926	267	8,186	798
Huntingdonshire	50,089	285	38,403	235	11,686	789
South Cambridgeshire	38,683	252	28,893	205	9,790	722
Cambridgeshire	169,312	268	128,822	220	40,490	746
Peterborough	47,062	259	37,707	215	9,355	707
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	216,374	266	166,529	219	49,845	738

DASR – Directly age-standardised rate

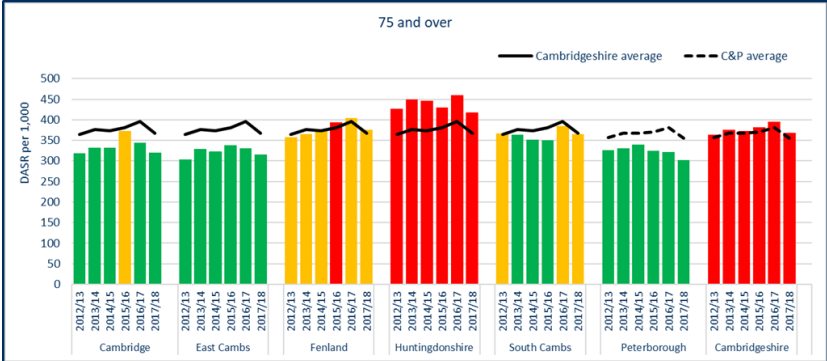
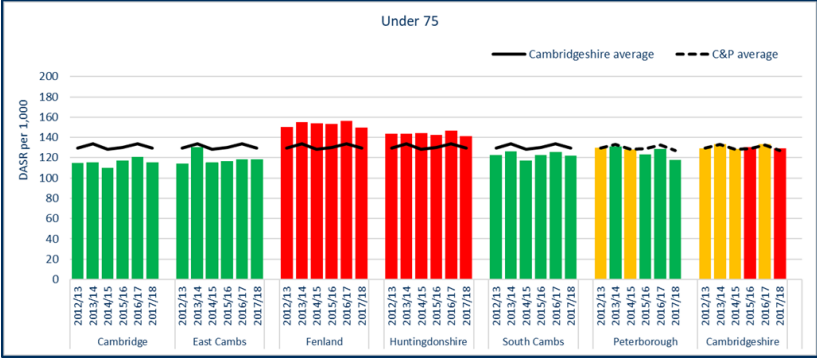
- Statistically significantly better than the Cambridgeshire average value/C&P average value
- Not statistically different to the Cambridgeshire average value/C&P average value
- Statistically significantly worse than the Cambridgeshire average value/C&P average value

Sources: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics, Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates (JSNA CDS table 78)

Planned (elective) hospital admission rates vary across the area



Rates of hospital inpatient admission episodes by local authority of residence - elective admissions: directly age-standardised rates, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, 2012/13 to 2017/18

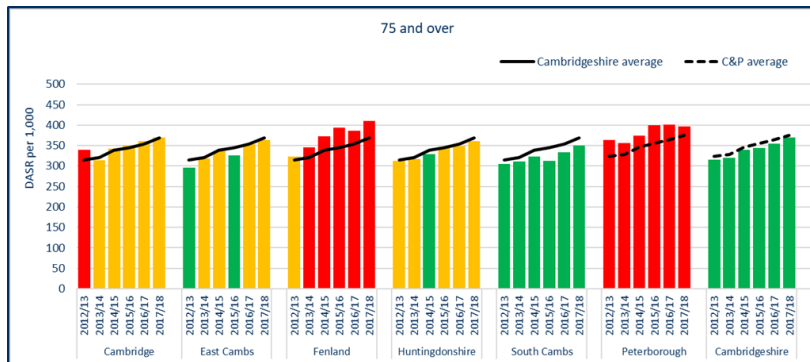
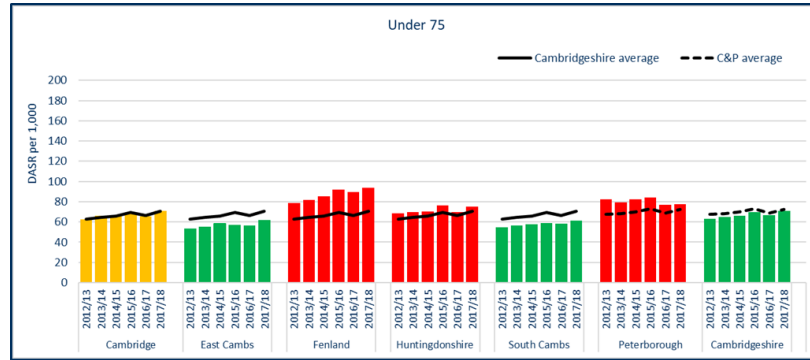


- Statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire/C&P average
- Statistically similar to the Cambridgeshire/C&P average
- Statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire/C&P average

Sources: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics, Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates (JSNA CDS figure 39)

Emergency admission rates have risen - particularly for older people

Rates of hospital inpatient admission episodes by local authority of residence – emergency admissions: directly age-standardised rates, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, 2012/13 to 2017/18

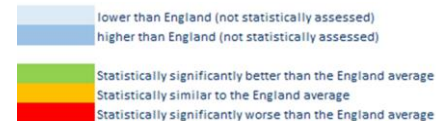


- Statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire/C&P average
- Statistically similar to the Cambridgeshire/C&P average
- Statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire/C&P average

Sources: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics, Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates (JSNA CDS figure 41)

The Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework provides a broad overview of key indicators for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Category	Indicator	Period	England value	Camb value	Pet value
Enhancing people's quality of life	Social care-related quality of life score (%)	2017/18	19.1	19.7	19.6
	The proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life (%)	2017/18	77.7	81.2	81.8
	The proportion of people who use services who receive self-directed support (%)	2017/18	89.7	98.8	99.0
	The proportion of carers who receive self-directed support	2017/18	83.4	95.1	100.0
	The proportion of people who use services who receive direct payments (%)	2017/18	28.1	23.6	25.4
	Proportion of carers who receive direct payments (%)	2017/18	74.1	95.1	44.7
	Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment (%)	2017/18	6.0	2.6	6.3
	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment (%)	2017/18	7.0	12.0	12.0
	Proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family (%)	2017/18	77.2	71.2	81.2
	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support (%)	2017/18	57.0	74.0	77.0
Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like (%)	2017/18	46.0	47.0	49.3	
Delaying & reducing the need for care & Support	Long-term support needs of younger adults (aged 18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	2017/18	14.0	6.9	6.7
	Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population	2017/18	585.6	467.9	441.8
	Proportion of older people (aged 65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services (%)	2017/18	82.9	72.4	75.6
	Proportion of older people (aged 65 and over) who received reablement/rehabilitation services after discharge from hospital (%)	2017/18	2.9	2.7	2.2
	Total delayed transfers of care from hospital, per 100,000 population ¹	2017/18	12.3	17.4	14.0
	Delayed transfers of care from hospital that are attributable to adult social care, per 100,000 population	2017/18	4.3	4.9	0.2
Outcome of short-term services: sequel to service was either no ongoing support or support of a lower level (%)	2017/18	77.8	93.0	74.8	
Positive experience of care and support	Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (%)	2017/18	65.0	63.2	65.8
	Proportion of people who use services who find it easy to find information about support (%)	2017/18	73.3	70.8	75.7
Safeguarding vulnerable adults	Proportion of people who use services who feel safe (%)	2017/18	69.9	73.5	68.4
	Proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure (%)	2017/18	86.3	83.2	85.6



¹Source: Public Health England - Fingertips Adult Social Care

²Source: Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2017-18, NHS Digital (JSNA CDS table 82)

Key health outcomes

The main causes of death are cancer, cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease and dementia/Alzheimers



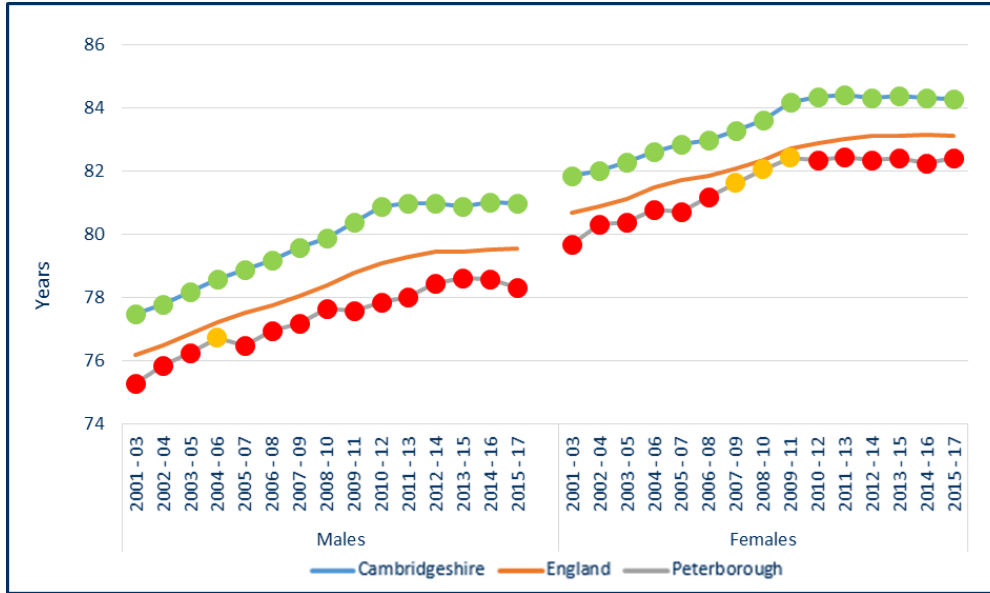
Major causes of death, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, 2015-17

Underlying cause of death	Average annual number of deaths	Percentage
Cancer	1,961	28.3
Cardiovascular disease	1,764	25.4
Respiratory disease	920	13.3
Dementia and Alzheimer's	858	12.4
Other conditions	1,428	20.6
Total	6,931	100.0

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Intelligence (NHS Digital Primary Care Mortality Database, Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates) – (JSNA CDS table 111)

Increases in life expectancy in the area have stalled in recent years

Life expectancy at birth, 2001-03 to 2015-17



- Statistically significantly better than the England average
- Statistically similar to the England average
- Statistically significantly worse than the England average

Source: Public Health England Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator 0.1ii (JSNA CDS figure 65)