

# System Transformation Programme

## Engagement Fact Pack: Isle of Ely and Wisbech

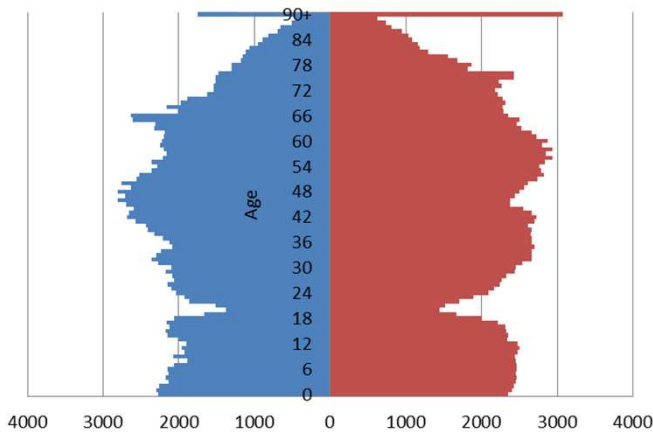


September 2015

*This pack contains data published for different geographical areas. The closest match to the area served by the Isle of Ely and Wisbech Local Commissioning Groups has been used throughout. Depending on the data source, this may be the locality, the local authorities of East Cambridgeshire and Fenland, the county of Cambridgeshire or the CCG catchment area.*

### Population

IoE & Wisbech Population Pyramid - 2013 to 2023



- The total resident population of East Cambridgeshire and Fenland was 181,100 in 2013 and is forecast to rise by 14% to 2023, reaching a total of 206,800.
- The population aged 65 and over is forecast to rise by 28% by 2023. The number of people aged 90 or over will almost double in this time.
- The number of children and young people aged 18 and under is forecast to rise by 14% to 2023.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group 2013-based population forecasts

### Primary Care

#### Local context

- There are 14 GP practices Isle of Ely and Wisbech Local Commissioning Groups, which make up the locality. Together these serve a registered population of 145,000. List sizes vary from 2,100 to 20,200, with an average list size of 10,400 compared to a CCG average of 8,700.
- If practice populations increase in line with expected population growth, average list size will rise to 11,900 in 2023 (an increase of 14%).

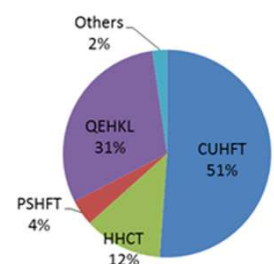
**National GP pressures** (source: Nuffield Trust Election Briefing 2015 - <http://www.nuffieldtrust.org.uk/blog/facts-figures-and-views-health-and-social-care-resource-reporters-2015-general-election>)

- 90% of NHS contacts take place in primary care (HSCIC survey 2012/13)
- Spending on core GP services fell by over 2% in real terms during the 2010-2015 parliament
- The number of people saying they had failed to get an appointment rose from 9% to 11% from 2011/12 to 2013/14
- Consultations at GP surgeries rose by 11% from 2010 to 2014, though most of the increase was in nurse consultations and consultations with 'others' (e.g. pharmacists) (based on a sample of 337 practices)
- Nationally, FTE GP numbers rose by 4.8% from 2010 to 2014, compared to 7% in hospital doctors
- 12% of GPs now work part-time; more than 10% of slots for new GP trainees in practices were left empty in 2014.

### Births and deliveries

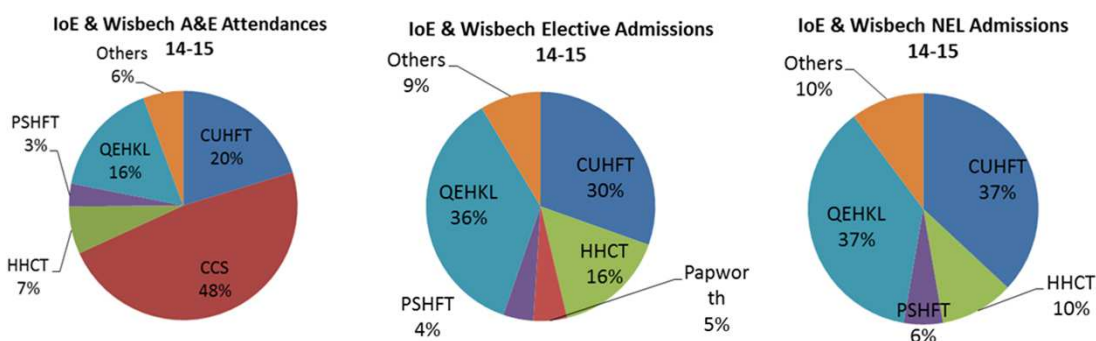
- There were 2,260 births to women living in East Cambridgeshire and Fenland in 2013. This is forecast to rise to 2,330 in 2023.
- 51% of women registered with Isle of Ely and Wisbech locality GPs deliver at CUHFT and 31% deliver at QEH in King's Lynn.

IoE & Wisbech Deliveries 14-15



# Engagement Fact Pack: Isle of Ely & Wisbech

## Secondary care use by people registered with Isle of Ely & Wisbech GP practices



### Attendance patterns

- Nearly half of people registered with Isle of Ely and Wisbech GPs who accessed emergency care in 2014-15 did so at minor injuries units provided by Cambridgeshire Community Services. These units were located in Peterborough, North Cambs hospital in Wisbech and the Princess of Wales hospital in Ely (note that commissioning arrangements have changed for 2015/16). Other significant attendance locations were CUHFT and QEHLK, both of which provide full ('Type 1') A&E facilities.
- For elective inpatient care, 36% of people registered with Isle of Ely and Wisbech GPs attended QEHLK in King's Lynn and 30% attended CUHFT in Cambridge.
- For non-elective inpatient care, both QEHLK and CUHFT took over a third of admissions, with lower proportions of admissions at HHCT and PSHFT.

### Current and projected secondary care activity

	A&E attendances	Outpatients	Elective Admissions	Non-elective Admissions	Procedures
2013/14	25,021	157,574	21,857	12,719	31,325
2018/19	29,483	184,533	25,896	15,351	38,050
% change	17.8%	17.1%	18.5%	20.7%	21.5%

Demand for secondary care across the local population is projected to rise by around 20% over the next five years. This takes into account the effect of population change and rising obesity. Types of activity with an older population profile show the greatest increase.

### CCG secondary care activity from a Trust perspective

- At CUHFT, 15% of A&E attendances from the CCG's registered population were from Isle of Ely and Wisbech locality. In terms of elective admissions, the proportion is 17% and for non-elective admissions it is 19%.
- At HHCT, 9% of A&E attendances from the CCG's registered population were from Isle of Ely and Wisbech locality. In terms of elective admissions, the proportion is 13% and for non-elective admissions it is 11%.
- At PSHFT, 3% of A&E attendances from the CCG's registered population were from Isle of Ely and Wisbech locality. In terms of elective admissions, the proportion is 4% and for non-elective admissions it is 3%.
- Activity at Trusts in the patch is projected to rise by around 20%, with the greatest rises in types of activity with an older population. This projection takes into account the effect of population change and rising obesity.


Data source: 13/14 data taken from SUS; projections are from the System Transformation Programme's Acute Activity Model and include the impact of planned population growth, ageing and rising obesity.





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## Local Trust Performance in 2014-15 (see glossary on final page for abbreviations)

Organisation	A&E 4hr waits	Referral to Treatment			Elective cancelled operations treated within 28 days	General & Acute Bed Occupancy	Non Elective Average Length of Stay (days)
		Admitted Pathways	Non-admitted pathways	Incomplete pathways			
Target	95.0%	90.0%	95.0%	92.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
CUHFT	83.9%	86.3%	95.1%	91.5%	88.6%	92.8%	4.6
HHC	92.7%	94.7%	99.2%	96.6%	95.9%	86.3%	5.0
PSHFT	85.6%	89.6%	96.0%	96.6%	88.8%	93.2%	4.7
QEHLK	90.7%	88.1%	97.0%	94.8%	76.0%	88.3%	4.0
East Anglia Area Team	92.0%	88.2%	96.1%	93.9%	87.4%	n/a	n/a
National	93.6%	87.6%	95.3%	93.1%	93.7%	89.0%	n/a

 **4-hour waits** • 90.7% of A&E attendances at QEHLK in 2014/15 were seen within 4 hours, compared to 83.9% at CUHFT. Both were below the national target of 95% and the national average of 93.6%.

 **Referral to treatment** • Both CUHFT and QEHLK were below target on admitted pathways but similar to or above target on non-admitted and incomplete pathways.

 **Cancelled operations** • 76% of cancelled elective operations at QEHLK were subsequently treated within 28 days, compared to 88.6% at CUHFT. There is no national target for this but both Trusts performed below the national average.

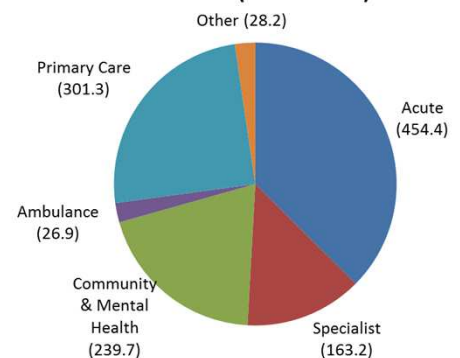
 **Bed occupancy** • QEHLK ran at an average bed occupancy rate of 88%, compared to 93% at CUHFT. The national average was 89%. QEHLK had lower bed occupancy than the other local Trusts.

 **Av. length of stay** • Average length of stay for CCG non-elective admissions at QEHLK was 4 days, which was shorter than the figure of 4.6 at CUHFT.

## Local NHS finances

- Total healthcare spend on Cambridgeshire and Peterborough patients was £1.2 billion in 2014/15. Of this, around a half was spent on acute and specialist care and a quarter on primary care (including prescribing).
- If we do not change our health system substantially then we face a deficit of at least £250 million by 2018/19. This will make it harder to deliver good quality care. At the moment our hospitals have significant deficits.
- This deficit figure assumes good performance against local improvement plans.


2014/15 Healthcare spend for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG Residents (Total £1.2bn)




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## Health determinants and health outcomes for Isle of Ely and Wisbech residents


Unless otherwise stated, these are from the Public Health England Health Profiles: <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles>

 **Life expectancy**

- In East Cambridgeshire, life expectancy at birth is 81.8 for men and 85.6 for women. This is significantly higher than the national average. In Fenland, life expectancy is 79.5 for men and 82.8 for women, which is not significantly different to the national average.
- Within Fenland, there is a gap in male life expectancy of nearly 5 years between those living in the most and least deprived areas.


 **Potential years of life lost**

- In 2014, 1,700 potential years of life were lost across the CCG's catchment area from causes amenable to healthcare (PYLL) per 100,000 population. Cambridgeshire is among the 20% best performing local authorities on this measure, while Peterborough is among the worst performing 20%.
- Source: Public Health Information Team, Cambridgeshire County Council


 **Emergency admissions**

CCG PERFORMANCE QUINTILE	Cambs	P'borough
Unplanned admission for chronic ambulatory care conditions	2 <sup>nd</sup> best	2 <sup>nd</sup> worst
Unplanned admissions for epilepsy, asthma, diabetes in under 19s	2 <sup>nd</sup> best	Worst
Emergency admissions for conditions not normally requiring admission	2 <sup>nd</sup> best	Middle
Emergency admissions for children with URTI	2 <sup>nd</sup> best	Middle


Source: <http://ccgtools.england.nhs.uk/loa/flash/atlas.html>

 **Disease and poor health**


- Overall, taking account of population age structure, death rates from common causes are lower than nationally in East Cambs and not significantly different to nationally in Fenland
- The rate of people reported killed or seriously injured on our roads is 67.8 per 100,000 in East Cambs and 45.8 per 100,000 in Fenland, both of which are significantly higher than the national figure of 39.7.

 **Wider determinants**


- At 2.4% in East Cambs and 4.3% in Fenland, long-term unemployment is below the regional and national averages of 5% and 7.1%.
- GCSE results in both local authorities are below average. Parts of the locality, particularly to the north, are among the most deprived 20% of areas of the country.

 **Lifestyles**


- Smoking prevalence is 18% in East Cambs and 22% in Fenland, which is not significantly different to the regional and national averages of 17.5% and 18.4%.
- Local rates of obesity are not significantly different to nationally in both Year 6 children (aged 10-11) and as adults.
- 58% of adults in East Cambs are physically active, which is similar to the national average. In Fenland this is just 51%, which is significantly lower than nationally (57%).

 **Dementia**

- Prevalence estimates suggest there are around 2,670 East Cambridgeshire and Fenland residents with dementia. This is forecast to rise by 20% to 3,210 in 2023.
- Source: MRC CFAS Prevalence estimates applied to local population

 **Diabetes**

- There are 11,100 people with diabetes in East Cambs & Fenland. (Source: QOF 2013/14)
- Across the CCG's catchment area, just 56% of people with diabetes have good blood glucose control. The CCG is among the worst performing nationally on this measure and performs similarly poorly on measures of diabetic complications.

 **Mental health**

- Mental health represents 23% of the national burden of disease but just 13% of NHS spend. Source: [www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/213761/dh\\_124058.pdf](http://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/213761/dh_124058.pdf)
- Over 44,000 adults registered with CCG GPs had depression in 2013/14. (Source: QOF)

### Abbreviations:

CCS: Cambridgeshire Community Services; CUHFT: Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust; HHCT: Hinchingsbrooke Health Care NHS Trust; PSHFT: Peterborough & Stamford NHS Foundation Trust; CCG: Clinical Commissioning Group (in this case Cambridgeshire & Peterborough CCG); QEHKL: Queen Elizabeth Hospital King's Lynn NHS Foundation Trust

