

System Transformation Programme Engagement Fact Pack: Cambridge System

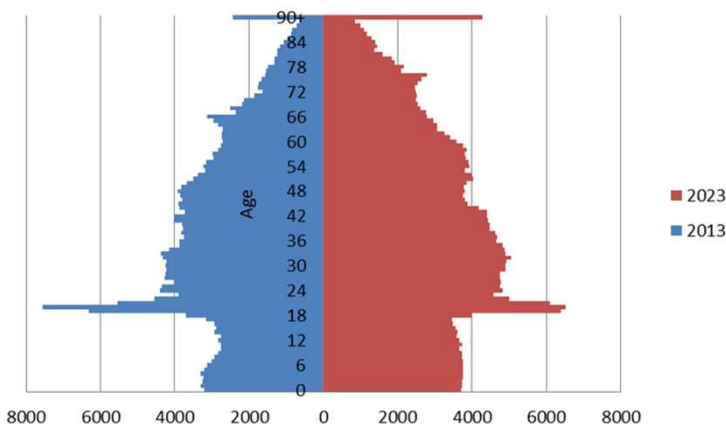


September 2015

This pack contains data published for different geographical areas. The closest match to the area served by the CATCH and Cam Health Local Commissioning Groups has been used throughout. Depending on the data source, this may be the locality, the local authorities of Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire, the county of Cambridgeshire or the CCG catchment area.

Population

Cambridge Population Pyramid - 2013 to 2023



- The total resident population of Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire was 278,200 in 2013 and is forecast to rise by 17% to 2023, reaching a total of 326,700.
- The population aged 65 and over is forecast to rise by 30% by 2023. The number of people aged 90 or over will rise by three quarters in this time.
- The number of children and young people aged 18 and under is forecast to rise by 21% to 2023.

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

Primary Care

Local context

- There are 37 GP practices in CATCH and Cam Health Local Commissioning Groups, which make up the Cambridge System locality. Together these serve a registered population of 323,000. List sizes vary from 2,700 to 18,000, with an average list size of 8,700 (the same as the CCG average).
- If practice populations increase in line with expected population growth, average list size will rise to 10,200 in 2023 (an increase of 17%).

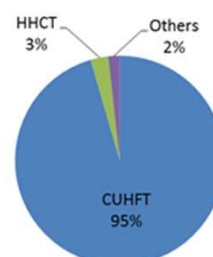
National GP pressures (source: Nuffield Trust Election Briefing 2015 - <http://www.nuffieldtrust.org.uk/blog/facts-figures-and-views-health-and-social-care-resource-reporters-2015-general-election>)

- 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.

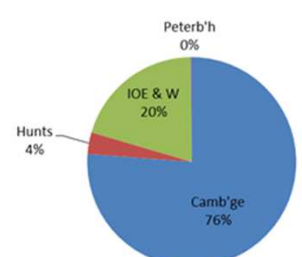
Births and deliveries

- There were 3,200 births to women living in Cambridge City and South Cambs in 2013. This is forecast to rise to 3,700 in 2023.
- 95% of women registered with Cambridge System GPs deliver at CUHFT. Very small proportions deliver at HHCT and other Trusts.
- Of CCG births at CUHFT, three quarters were from the locality. 61% of deliveries at the Trust were 'normal', 13% were assisted and 26% were caesarean sections.

Cambridge Deliveries 14-15



CUHFT Deliveries by Locality 14-15

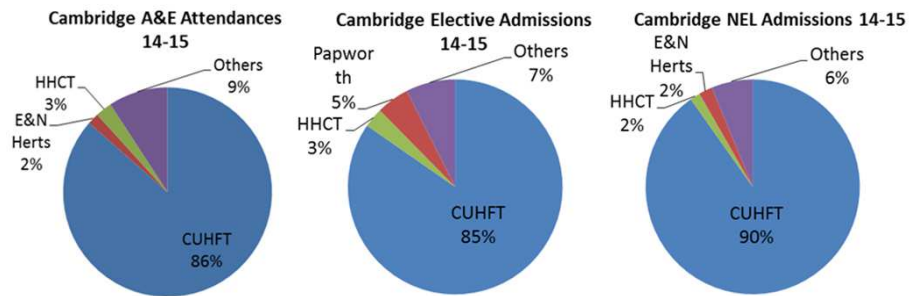


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Secondary care use by patients registered with Cambridge System GP practices

Attendance patterns

- 86% of people registered with locality GPs who attend A&E do so at CUHFT. 3% attend HHCT.
- For elective inpatient care 85% of admissions are at CUHFT, with 3% at HHCT and 5% at Papworth. For non-elective care 90% of admissions are at CUHFT.



Current and projected secondary care activity

	A&E attendances	Outpatients	Elective Admissions	Non-elective Admissions	Procedures
2013/14	66,434	297,885	35,244	22,126	54,068
2018/19	79,527	356,499	42,400	27,337	66,238
% change	19.7%	19.7%	20.3%	23.6%	22.5%

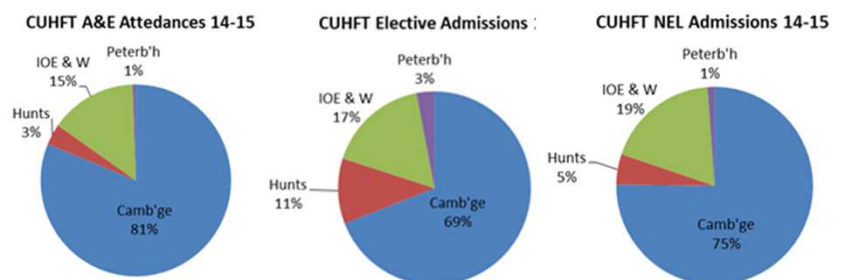
Demand for secondary care across the local population is projected to rise by around 20% over the next five years (24% for non-elective admissions). This takes into account the effect of population change and rising obesity. Types of activity with an older population profile show the greatest increase.

CCG secondary care activity at Cambridge University Hospitals Foundation Trust (CUHFT)

- The most recent monthly monitoring report (June 2015) recorded 9,126 attendances, just a little higher than the England average of 8,923.
- In 2014-15 the Trust saw around 105,500 A&E attendances compared to 93,000 at PSHFT (including minor injuries unit) and 43,000 at HHCT. The Trust is designated as the major trauma centre for the East of England and is also a hyper-acute stroke centre. Ambulance protocols divert patients requiring this level of care to CUHFT from the surrounding area.

Patient composition

- 81% of the CCG's A&E attendances at the Trust were from people registered with CATCH and Cam Health GPs. The proportion for elective admissions was 69% and the proportion for non-elective admissions was 75%. The largest flow from elsewhere in the CCG was from the Isle of Ely and Wisbech locality.



Current and projected CCG secondary care activity at CUHFT

	A&E attendances	Outpatients	Elective admissions	Non-elective Admissions	Procedures
2013/14	74,995	394,001	47,288	27,500	84,823
2018/19	89,731	469,045	56,441	33,908	104,331
% change	19.6%	19.0%	19.4%	23.3%	23.0%

Activity at CUHFT 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 show the greatest increase.






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)

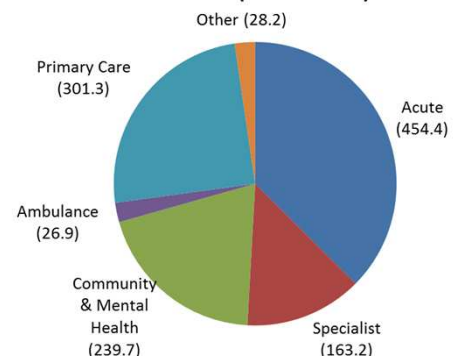
Organisation	A&E 4hr waits	Referral to Treatment			Elective cancelled operations treated within 28 days	General & Acute Bed Occupancy	Non Elective Average Length of Stay (days)
		Admitted Pathways	Non-admitted pathways	Incomplete pathways			
Target	95.0%	90.0%	95.0%	92.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
CUHFT	83.9%	86.3%	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
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**
 - 84% of A&E attendances at CUHFT in 2014/15 were seen within 4 hours. This was below the national target of 95%, the national average of 93.6%, the East Anglia Area Team average of 92%, and was the lowest of the Trusts in the patch.
-  **Referral to treatment**
 - CUHFT performed below the national target and national and local comparators on admitted pathways. Performance on non-admitted pathways was close to the target but below the other Trusts in the patch.
-  **Cancelled operations**
 - 89% of cancelled elective operations at PSHFT were subsequently treated within 28 days. There is no national target for this but the Trust performed above the regional but below the national average.
-  **Bed occupancy**
 - In 2014/15 CUHFT ran at an average bed occupancy rate of 93%, compared to a national average of 89%.
-  **Av. length of stay**
 - Average length of stay for non-elective admissions at CUHFT was 4.6 days, which was the lowest of the Trusts in the patch.

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 Cambridge System residents


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

 **Life expectancy**

- In Cambridge City, life expectancy at birth is 80 for men and 84.4 for women. In South Cambridgeshire, life expectancy is 83 for men and 89 for women. These figures are all above the national averages of 74.4 for men and 83.1 for women.
- Within Cambridge, there is a life expectancy gap of around 8 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 nd best	2 nd worst
Unplanned admissions for epilepsy, asthma, diabetes in under 19s	2 nd best	Worst
Emergency admissions for conditions not normally requiring admission	2 nd best	Middle
Emergency admissions for children with URTI	2 nd best	Middle


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

 **Disease and poor health**

- In Cambridge City, health is generally better than average. Emergency admission rates for hip fracture in people aged over 65 are significantly higher than nationally, as are rates of hospital stays for alcohol-related harm and self-harm.
- In South Cambridgeshire, health is generally better than average. The rate of malignant melanoma in people under 75 is significantly higher than nationally, as are hospital stays for self-harm. The rate of people reported killed or seriously injured on South Cambs' roads is 52.5 per 100,000, which is significantly higher than the national figure of 39.7.

 **Wider determinants**


- At 2.5% in Cambridge City and 1.5% in South Cambs, long-term unemployment is well below the regional and national averages of 5% and 7.1%.
- GCSE results in both local authorities are significantly above the England average. Against this affluent picture, small areas of the City are among the most deprived in England and around 5,000 children across the locality live in poverty.

 **Lifestyles**


- Smoking prevalence is 9.5% in Cambridge City and 11.4% in South Cambs, which is significantly below the regional and national averages of 17.5% and 18.4%.
- Local rates of obesity are significantly below the national average in both Year 6 children (aged 10-11) and adults. 67% of adults in Cambridge City and 62% in South Cambridgeshire are physically active, which is well above the national average of 57%.

 **Dementia**

- Prevalence estimates suggest there are around 3,260 Cambridge System residents with dementia. This is forecast to rise by 23% to 4,010 in 2023.
- Source: MRC CFAS Prevalence estimates applied to local population

 **Diabetes**

- There are 9,400 people with diabetes in Cambridge City & South Cambs (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
- 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).

