

# **PCBC Data Pack Bradwell Hospital**

## Summary

- **Asthma, Coronary Heart Disease, Depression, Diabetes, Obesity and Stroke are of high prevalence in the Newcastle localities than of England.**
- **Newcastle under Lyme performs poorly compared to England in GCSE results, violent crime, smoking at time of delivery, breastfeeding and alcohol admissions.**
- **Appointments at Bradwell Hospital are attended by patients from areas of varied deprivation.**
- **58% of appointments are attended by females, the majority of which are aged 50+.**
- **The over 70s will see the largest population increase over the next 5 years.**
- **Audiology, Dermatology, ENT, MSK, Rheumatology, Physiotherapy have the most appointments attended at Bradwell Hospital.**
- **40% of appointments are attended by patients living within 3 miles of Bradwell Hospital. The Rash Clinic (Dermatology) has wider geography of patients attending; 12% travelling over 7.5 miles.**
- **40% of service users recorded they were married or in a civil relationship.**
- **Just over 42% stated their religion as either CofE, Roman Catholic or Christian. 43% did not state their religion.**
- **62% of service users stated British as their ethnicity. 35% did not state their ethnicity.**

# Bradwell Hospital and Area Health Services



Dr. Malgwa Branch



Heathcote St. Surgery



Loomer Road Surgery

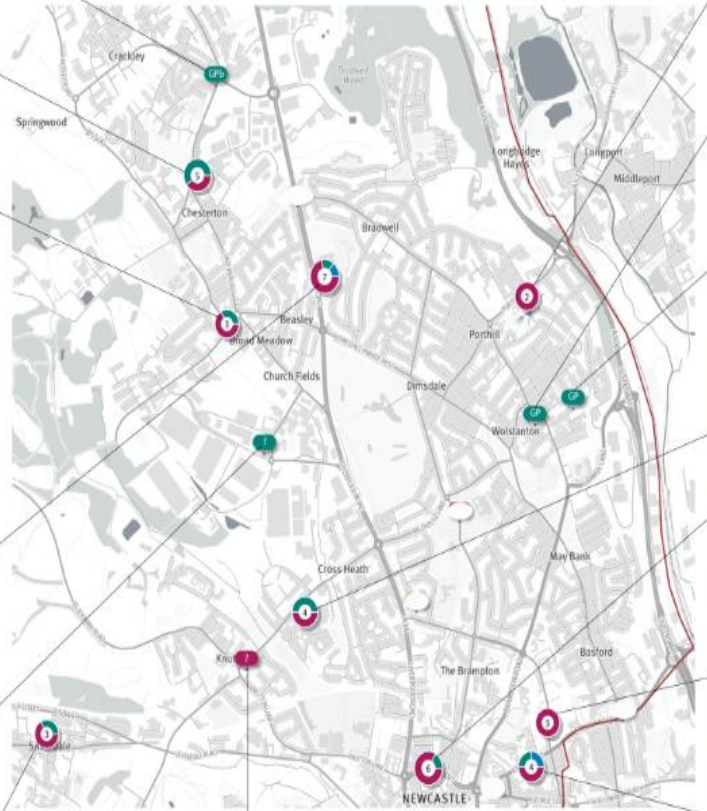
Bradwell Hospital



Loomer Road MC



Silverdale Health Centre



Porthill Clinic



Wolstanton MC



The Village Surgery



Milehouse PC Centre



Ryecroft MC



Sandy Lane Clinic

Miller Street Surgery



# Services at Bradwell Hospital

Allergy	District Nurses	Musculoskeletal Interface Service (MIS)
Audiology / Tinnitus	District Nurses - Wound Care	Phlebotomy
Cardiology / Cardiogram Scanning	Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT)	Physiotherapy
Clinical Oncology	Immunology	Rheumatology (including Drug Monitoring)
Continence	Lymphoedema	Supportive Therapies
Dermatology	Memory Clinics	Tissue Viability
Diabetic Eye Screening	Midwives / Obstetric Ultrasound	

# Feedback from the pre-consultation

<b>Bradwell</b>
Community Beds – rehabilitation, assessment, intermediate, step-down care
Mental Health Services
Walk-in-Centre
X-ray facility
GP – out of hour's service
Audiology
Dermatology
Occupational Therapy
Phlebotomy
Diabetic Eye Screening
District Nurses
Physiotherapy

Most common services in order of prevalence

# Changing/improving the delivery/design of local health services

The suggestions made by participants for improving delivery of local health services within Bradwell hospital:-

- Maintain beds in the hospital to help the hospital deliver its purpose of providing transition care from hospital to home.
- Using the hospital to its capacity, increasing available services and keeping the parking free would take the pressure off the nearby Royal Stoke hospital.
- Reopen our wards, and provide our care, our way.
- Model of care must be responsive, safe and equitable based on clinical or other need.
- Recruit more qualified health staff through the provision of incentives to encourage training to become a health professional.
- Need multi-disciplinary team around the patient in the community (e.g. Bradwell, not in an acute bed). This will help provide quality care - agency training and skill mix. Nurse practitioners should provide some services.
- GP surgeries to develop a list of volunteers who can telephone and/or visit patients.
- Patients to access voluntary support upon hospital discharge. Discharge patients with a package of care (wound care at weekends, district nursing, and GP services).
- Utilise technology for example, online consultations via skype where the consultant considers appropriate. This could save travel time, cost of parking, whilst ensuring more comfortable waiting times and spaces.
- A bus with support facilities on.

# Changing/improving the delivery/design of local health services (2)

The options that the public suggested for improving delivery of local health services within Bradwell hospital:-

- Invest in prevention
- Educate people better about prevention and the health service to avoid unnecessary A&E attendances.
- Develop a dementia centre for the area
- Mobil units for mental health, alcohol and substance misuse. Consider a mobile mental health unit
- Mental health safe space - more cost effective to have someone to talk to in person.
- Blood tests at all GPs to save travelling to other practices.
- Need a local x-ray unit.
- Minor injuries walk in centre with medical advice, doctor and diagnostic support.
- Triage needs to be looked into – who should be seen first?
- Frail elderly assessment unit that takes patients directly from GPs, West Midlands Ambulance Service and district nurses.
- Consultant services to be delivered at GP practices.
- Community Hub support for family and carers. These could provide respite services.

## Health Profile

### Newcastle Under Lyme Borough Council

**Under 18 conceptions** are amongst the highest in England (worst 25% of authorities). The rate of conceptions in Newcastle is **34.7 per 1,000 (20.8 per 1,000 in England)**

**Obesity rates are similar to Stoke.** 22.3% of children in Y6 in Newcastle are obese, higher than England average of 19.8%. **67.7% of adults** are classed as obese or overweight (England 64.8%).

**7.1% of adults** in Newcastle were recorded as having **diabetes** in 2014/15 (England – 6.4%). **Latest QOF data for 2016/17 shows prevalence has increased to 7.44% (13,446 people) for North Staffordshire CCG**

Like Stoke, the rate of admissions for **alcohol-related harm in Newcastle is high at 881 admissions per 100,000 people.** The England rate is 647 per 100,000.

The rate of increase in admissions is much higher in Stoke than in England or West Midlands over the period 2008/09 to 2015/16 (**23.7% increase in rate of alcohol related admissions in Newcastle, 8.5% in West Midlands and 6.8% in England**)

**20.2% of adults in Newcastle smoke.** The England average is 15.5%

### Disease Prevalence of Newcastle Localities

#### Conditions with a higher prevalence than England

- Asthma
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Coronary Heart Disease
- Depression
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Stroke

#### Conditions with a lower prevalence than England

- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Learning Difficulties
- Mental Health



# Deprivation

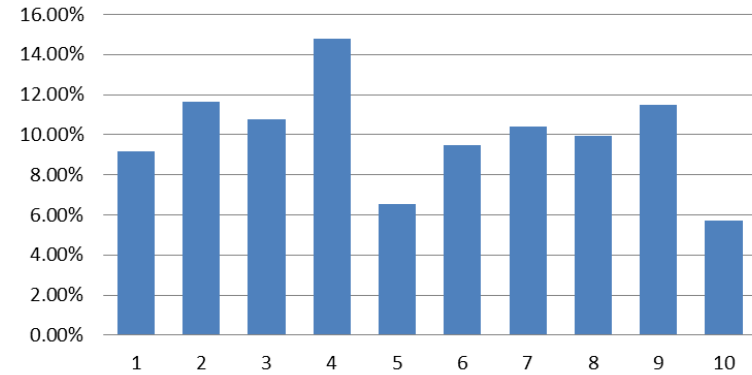
## Newcastle under Lyme Borough Council

Compared with benchmark ● Better ● Similar ● Worse ● Lower ● Similar ● Higher ○ Not Compared

Indicator	Period	Newc-u-Lyme		Region England		England		Worst/Lowest	Range	Best/Highest
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Value			
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	–	–	18.5	–	21.8	42.0			5.0
Children in low income families (under 16s)	2014	↓	3,355	16.7%	23.5%	20.1%	39.2%			6.6%
Statutory homelessness	2015/16	↑	10	0.2	1.0*	0.9	–	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart		–
GCSEs achieved	2015/16	–	676	52.6%	54.8%	57.8%	44.8%			78.7%
Violent crime (violence offences)	2015/16	↑	2,487	19.7	17.0	17.2	36.7			4.5
Long term unemployment	2016	↓	178	2.2*	6.3*	3.7*	13.8			0.4
Smoking status at time of delivery	2015/16	→	168	13.9%	13.1%*	10.6%*	26.0%			1.8%
Breastfeeding initiation	2014/15	–	724	56.3%	66.8%	74.3%	47.2%			92.9%
Obese children (Year 6)	2015/16	↑	262	22.3%	22.1%	19.8%	28.5%			9.4%
Hospital stays for alcohol-specific conditions (under 18s)	2013/14 - 15/16	–	17	23.7	32.6	37.4	121.3			10.5
Under 18 conceptions	2015	↓	70	34.7	23.7	20.8	43.8			5.4
Smoking prevalence in adults	2016	–	–	20.2%	15.4%	15.5%	25.7%			4.9%
Percentage of physically active adults	2015	–	–	50.7%	55.1%	57.0%	44.8%			69.8%
Excess weight in adults	2013 - 15	–	–	67.7%	66.8%	64.8%	76.2%			46.5%
Cancer diagnosed at early stage	2015	–	253	48.1%	52.1%	52.4%	39.0%			63.1%
Hospital stays for self-harm	2015/16	–	306	233.7	208.9	196.5	635.3			55.7
Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm	2015/16	–	1,096	881	728	647	1,163			374
Recorded diabetes	2014/15	↑	7,559	7.1%	7.3%	6.4%	9.2%			3.3%
Incidence of TB	2013 - 15	–	16	4.2	14.4	12.0	85.6			0.0
New sexually transmitted infections (STI)	2016	↑	350	426	686	795	3,288			223
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2015/16	–	163	673	619	589	820			312
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2013 - 15	–	–	78.4	78.7	79.5	74.3			83.4
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2013 - 15	–	–	82.7	82.7	83.1	79.4			86.7
Infant mortality	2013 - 15	–	19	5.1	5.7	3.9	8.2			0.8
Killed and seriously injured on roads	2013 - 15	–	82	21.7	33.9	38.5	103.7			10.4
Suicide rate	2013 - 15	–	38	11.4	10.3	10.1	17.4			5.6
Smoking related deaths	2013 - 15	–	–	–	280.9	283.5	–	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart		–
Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	2013 - 15	–	265	77.4	78.9	74.6	137.6			43.1
Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	2013 - 15	–	491	144.0	143.6	138.8	194.8			98.6
Excess winter deaths	Aug 2012 - Jul 2015	–	288	24.7	20.4	19.6	36.0			6.9

## Bradwell Hospital Service Use

### Service Use by Deprivation Decile



### Deprivation Decile Measures

- 1 = Most Deprived Areas
- 10 = Least Deprived Areas

### Newcastle Under Lyme worst in

- GCSEs Achieved
- Violent Crime
- Smoking at time of delivery
- Breastfeeding
- Alcohol Admissions

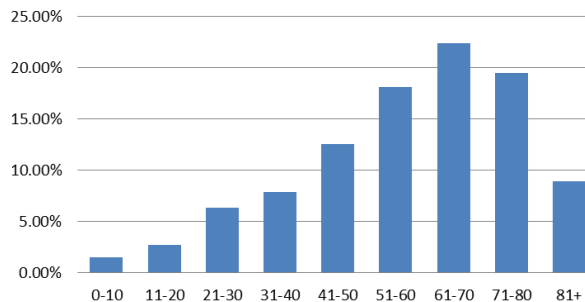
# Demographics

## Newcastle Localities Registered Population

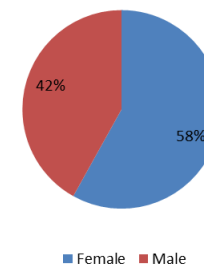
Practice Code	Practice Name	List Size
M83007	The Village Surgery	6819
M83025	Miller Street Surgery	6829
M83056	Wolstanton Medical Practice	11106
M83067	Lyme Valley Medical Centre	5979
M83140	Higherland Surgery	4117
M83697	Milehouse Medical Practice	2299
Y02570	Midway Medical Centre	3341
M83005	The Surgery Heathcote Street	5344
M83023	Dr Holland - Kidsgrove HC	9552
M83054	Audley Health Centre	9888
M83084	Dr Rabie - Kidsgrove HC	6875
M83665	RJ Mitchell Medical Centre	4415
M83701	Talke Pits Clinic	3805
M83723	Loomer Road Surgery	7754
M83015	Moss Lane Surgery	6912
M83017	Ashley Surgery	3991
M83034	Silverdale Medical Practice	12260
M83141	Kingsbridge Medical Practice	8497
M83670	University Health Centre	6894
M83691	Betley Surgery	1876
<b>Total</b>		<b>128553</b>

- Newcastle Localities have a registered GP population of circa 128,500 patients.
- The Age of patients accessing services at Bradwell Hospital is generally over 50 year olds.
- More Females than Males access services at Bradwell Hospital.
- The population of North Staffordshire will increase by almost 9,000 in people aged 70+ by 2022.

Age of Service Users



Gender of Service Users



## Population Projections CCG Level

Percentage Change (2017-2022)



# Service Utilisation at Bradwell Hospital

## Utilisation Activity of Services (Data Received)

Delivery	Service	2016				2017				Grand Total
		Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	
Outpatient	ENT	536	555	339	387	501	460	484	273	3535
	Allergy						15	60	102	177
	Clinical Oncology							15	52	67
	Audiology	282	307	353	149	107	128	114	104	1544
	Dermatology - Rash Clinic	1031	1227	1469	1628	1110	607	354	242	7668
	Drug Monitoring		1086	1114	1065	1038	1009	875	544	6731
	Memory Clinic	952	901	878	824	784	578			4917
	Musc Interface Service		241	347	356	381	363	423	264	2375
	Rheum Main Specialty		319	303	241	257	211	190	134	1655
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1849</b>	<b>3735</b>	<b>3925</b>	<b>3826</b>	<b>3394</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>2515</b>	<b>1721</b>	<b>23758</b>

## Average Utilisation of Services where no Data Received

Service	Avg Weekly Appointments
District Nurses	70
Physiotherapy	185
Supportive Therapies	24
Tissue Viability	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>

## Services where no Data Received

Continence
Cardiogram Scanning
Cardiology
Diabetic Eye Screening
District Nurses - Wound Care
Lymphodema
Phlebotomy



