



# Healthy Weston: Data to support the Case for Change for services provided at Weston General Hospital

FINAL VERSION



#### Introduction



#### **Context and purpose**

- This document draws together data which supports the case for change to ensure a vibrant and dynamic future for WGH as
  part of a sustainable integrated local health and care system that meets local people's needs in the long term. While primarily
  produced for a 'professional' audience, it will be a public document and a separate public facing summary will also be
  produced for wider use
- The Commissioning Context for North Somerset published in October 2017 set out the intent to work in close collaboration with local providers, key stakeholders, service users and the public to co-design a model of care focusing on primary care (General Practice) working at scale & providing strong system leadership; stronger, more integrated community services and a stronger, more focused hospital in Weston. It recognised the long standing issues and the need to secure a clinically and financially sustainable model of care
- Through the co-design work with health and social care colleagues, the public, patients and partners from the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector opportunities for change to better meet the needs of the local population were considered. In parallel, Weston Area Health Trust and University Hospitals Bristol Trust commissioned specific work to inform their intent to explore a merger. This showed that improving efficiency and market share alone would not lead to a sustainable future for WGH

#### What is included?

The document is focusing on the case for change for services for the Weston Area population, drawing on:

- Data on population and population health, which is generally at a Local Authority level e.g.
   North Somerset
- Primary and community care service data
- Hospital service data
- Information captured through patient and public insight and feedback

Wherever possible it has used the **most recent data** from publicly available sources (e.g. NHS Digital) or from local sources where available at the point in time in preparing this document. This is not consistently of the exact same time period—e.g. national activity data is from 2016/17 while local data is from 2017/18.

Comparisons are made against **England national average / quartiles / deciles** and against **peer group** CCGs / local populations with similar characteristics (e.g. Somerset, BaNES), or neighbouring Trusts with similar population flows (e.g. UHB, NBT, T&S)

#### What is not included?

- Data supporting a case for change across the entire BNSSG or STP area – the focus is on the sustainability of services for the wider Weston Area population only
- Detailed recommendations for service transformation – these will be developed as part of the Healthy Weston Programme with input from clinicians, patients and other stakeholders
- Evidence base and case for best practice
- Any patient identifiable data or non-anonymised information



# **Executive Summary**



4.



### Why we need to change

- Changing health needs: Our population is growing, getting
   older, living with more long term conditions and there are significant inequalities in health
- Variations in care and access in primary and community
  care: There are differences in the way care is currently provided, with some patients finding access more difficult than others
- Meeting national clinical quality standards: Some services at Weston General Hospital don't have sufficient volumes of certain cases and there is a shortage of specialist staff
  - Getting value for money: We must live within our financial means and make sure we use our available resources most effectively to meet local needs

#### **Case for Change**



- Local population and their health and care needs
- Acute care
- Out of hospital: Primary care
- Out of hospital: Community, mental health and social care
- Out of hospital: Ambulance services
- Financial position

referring practices for A&E

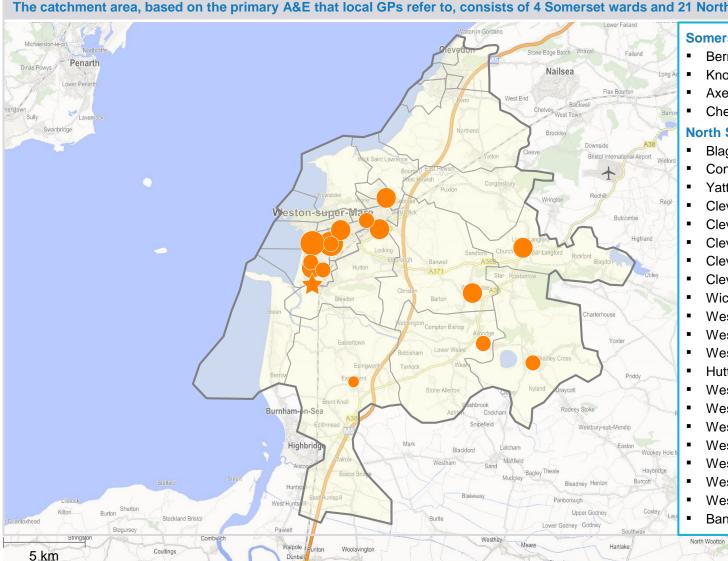
### The current catchment population of WAHT is ~ 150,000, as determined by registered population of

IEALTHY WESTON

GP practice weighted pop'n

5.000 16.000 Proposed catchment





#### **Somerset County**

- Berrow
- Knoll
- Axevale
- Cheddar and Shipham

#### **North Somerset**

- Blagdon and Churchill
- Congresbury and Puxton
- Yatton
- Clevedon East
- Clevedon Walton
- Clevedon West
- Clevedon South
- Clevedon Yeo
- Wick St Lawrence and St Georges
- Weston-super-mare North Worle
- Weston-super-mare Mid Worle
- Weston-super-mare South Worle
- **Hutton and Locking**
- Weston-super-mare Uphill
- Weston-super-mare Central
- Weston-super-mare Hillside
- Weston-super-mare Kewstoke
- Weston-super-mare Milton
- Weston-super-mare South
- Weston-super-mare Winterstoke

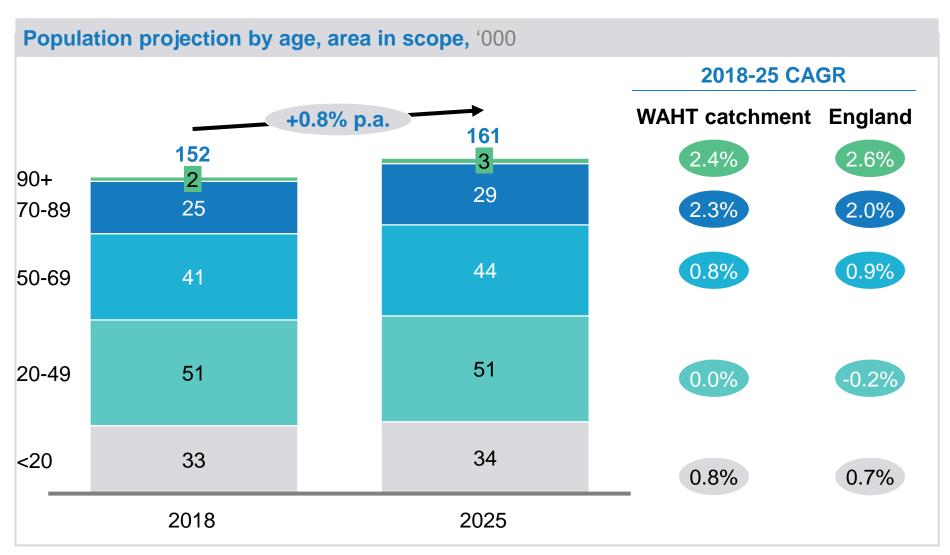
East Compton

Banwell and Winscombe

Source: HES 2016/17



# The population across the catchment area is set to increase by $\sim 0.8\%$ p.a. by 2025 with higher increases in the over 70's

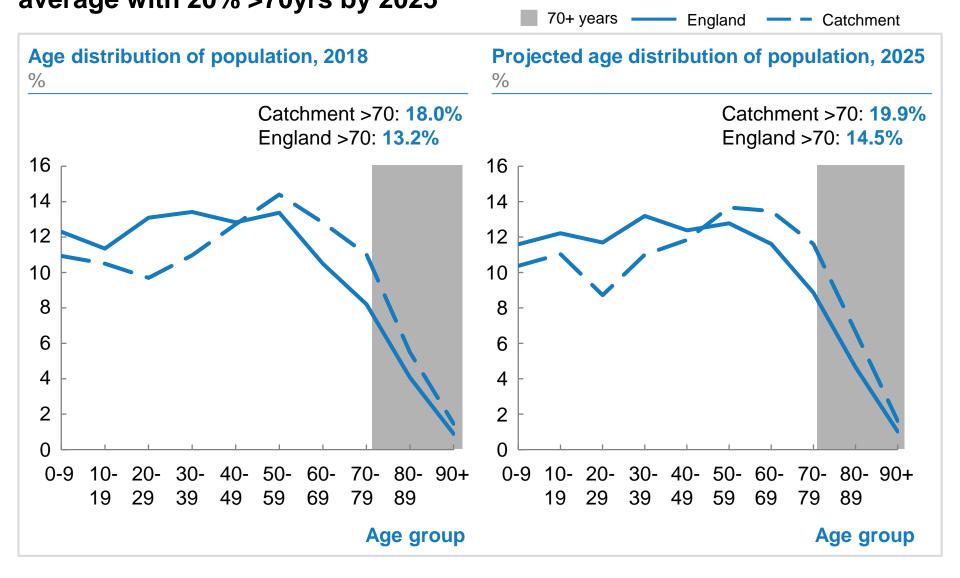


Source: ONS 2016-based Sub National Population Projections; catchment are defined as the following wards: Blagdon & Churchill, Congresbury & Puxton, Yatton, Clevedon East, Clevedon Walton, Clevedon West, Clevedon South, Clevedon Yeo, Wick St Lawrence & St Georges, Weston-super-mare North Worle, Weston-super-mare Mid Worle, Weston-super-mare South Worle, Hutton & Locking, Weston-super-mare Uphill, Weston-super-mare Central, Weston-super-mare Hillside, Weston-super-mare Kewstoke, Weston-super-mare Milton, Weston-super-mare Winterstoke, Banwell & Winscombe, Berrow, Knoll, Axevale, Cheddar and Shipham



# The population served by WAHT is older than the England average with 20% >70yrs by 2025





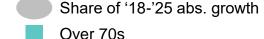
Source: ONS 2016-based Sub National Population Projections; catchment are defined as the following wards:Blagdon & Churchill, Congresbury & Puxton, Yatton, Clevedon East, Clevedon Walton, Clevedon West, Clevedon South, Clevedon Yeo, Wick St Lawrence & St Georges, Weston-super-mare North Worle, Weston-super-mare Mid Worle, Weston-super-mare South Worle, Hutton & Locking, Weston-super-mare Uphill, Weston-super-mare Central, Weston-super-mare Hillside, Weston-super-mare Kewstoke, Weston-super-mare Milton, Weston-super-mare Winterstoke, Banwell & Winscombe, Berrow, Knoll, Axevale, Cheddar and Shipham

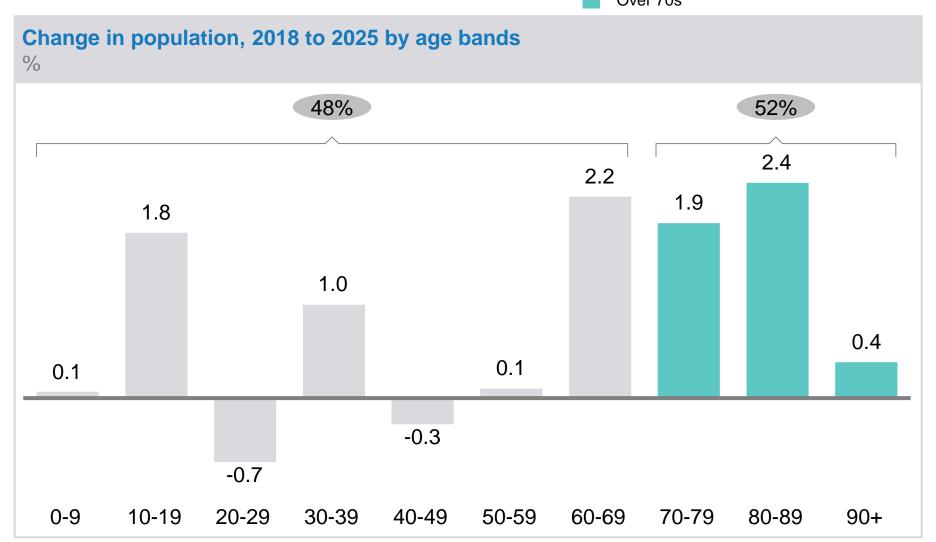


### HEALTHY WESTON

#### Over half of the total population increase between 2018

and 2025 will be in the over 70's





Source: ONS 2016-based Sub National Population Projections; catchment are defined as the following wards:Blagdon & Churchill, Congresbury & Puxton, Yatton, Clevedon East, Clevedon Walton, Clevedon West, Clevedon South, Clevedon Yeo, Wick St Lawrence & St Georges, Weston-super-mare North Worle, Weston-super-mare Mid Worle, Weston-super-mare South Worle, Hutton & Locking, Weston-super-mare Uphill, Weston-super-mare Central, Weston-super-mare Hillside, Weston-super-mare Kewstoke, Weston-super-mare Milton, Weston-super-mare Winterstoke, Banwell & Winscombe, Berrow, Knoll, Axevale, Cheddar and Shipham



# The birth rate is expected to decline 0.2% p.a. until 2025 in both North Somerset and Sedgemoor



Birth rate per 1,000

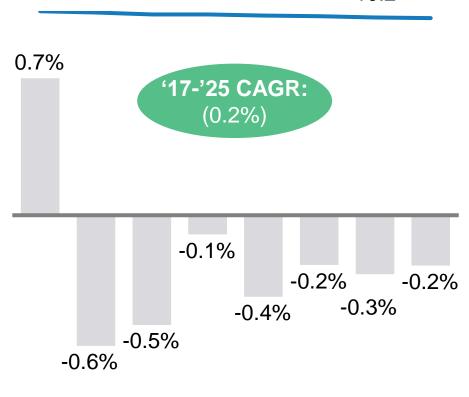
Annual % change



Births per 1,000 inhabitants; annual % change in birth rate

10.2

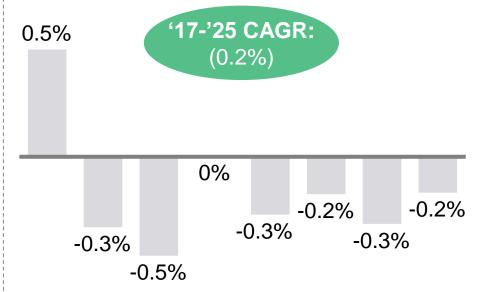
**'25** 



#### Sedgemoor birth rate evolution

Births per 1,000 inhabitants; annual % change in birth rate

17.6



2018 '19 '20 '21 '22 '23 '24 '2025

**'20** 

2018

### HEALTHY WESTON

# New housing developments in North Somerset are expected to create an additional 25,000 dwellings by 2036

#### North Somerset 2006-36 development plans

Number of dwellings

Portishead:

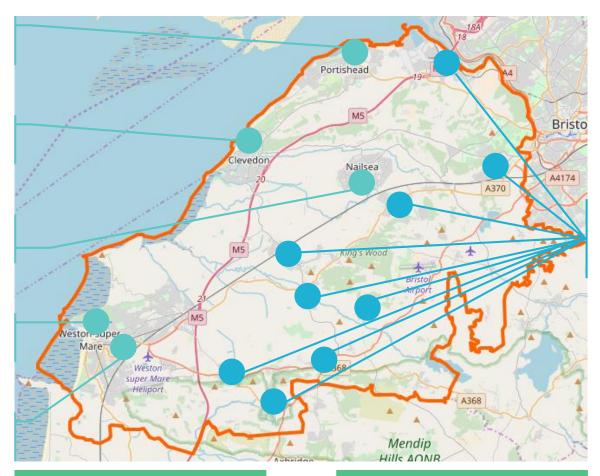
3,300

Clevedon: 700

**Nailsea:** 3,675

Weston Urban: 6,300

Weston Villages: 6,500



Service villages: 7,375

Other: 4,285

Total: 32,135 Already built: 7,053

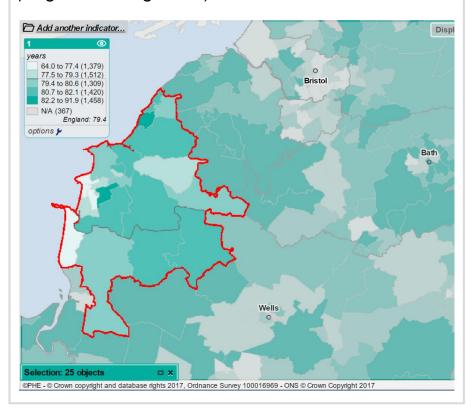
To be built: 25,082

# Life expectancy in the WAHT catchment population is broadly in line with the England average, but varies by ward



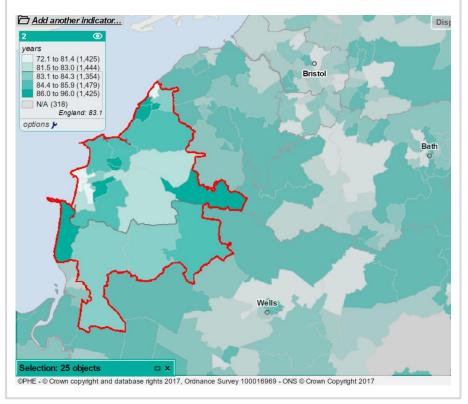
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2011-15 (lighter colour is associated with lower life expectancy)

Catchment area life expectancy: 79.9 years (England average 79.4)



Life expectancy at birth in females, 2011-15 (lighter colour is associated with lower life expectancy)

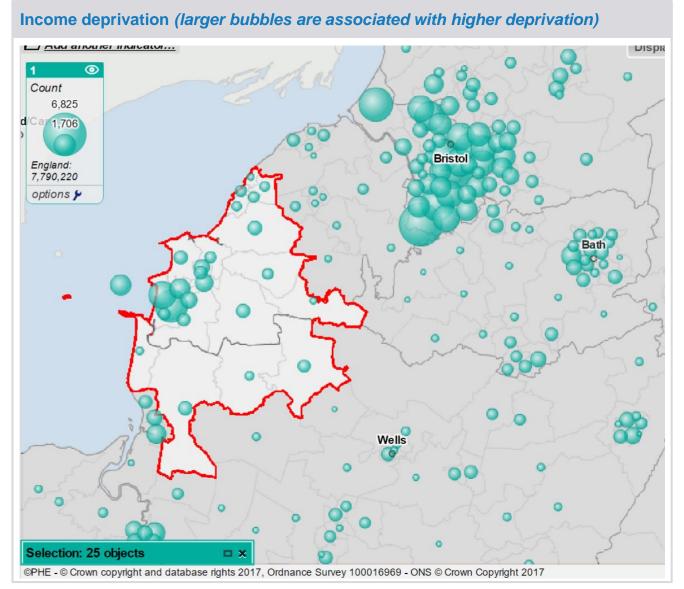
Catchment area life expectancy: 84.2 years (England average 83.1)



### HEALTHY WESTON

Pockets of deprivation exist, particularly around Weston-super-Mare town. There is also significant deprivation

in Bristol

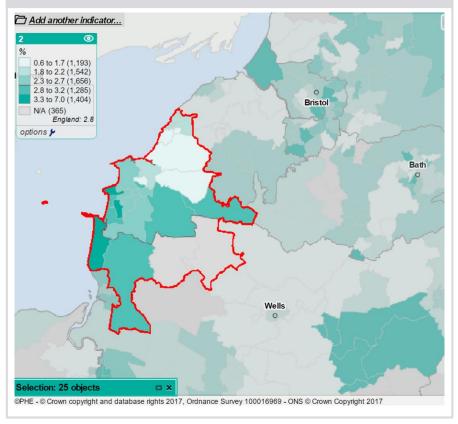


# There is limited overlap between those areas with high fertility rates and those with low birth weight term babies



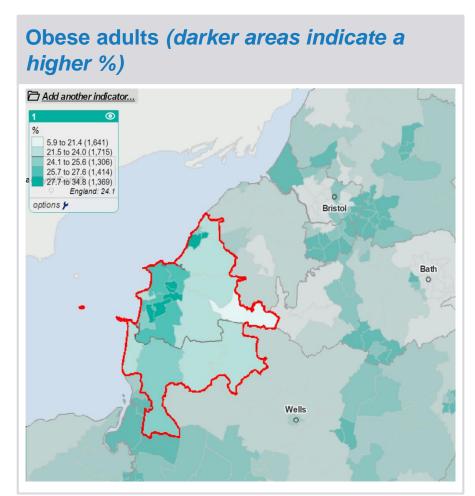
### Fertility rate (darker areas indicate higher fertility rate per 1,000 female population) Add another indicator... Rate/1,000 female pop aged 15-44 Bristol England: 63.2 options & Selection: 25 objects ©PHE - © Crown copyright and database rights 2017, Ordnance Survey 100016969 - ONS © Crown Copyright 2017

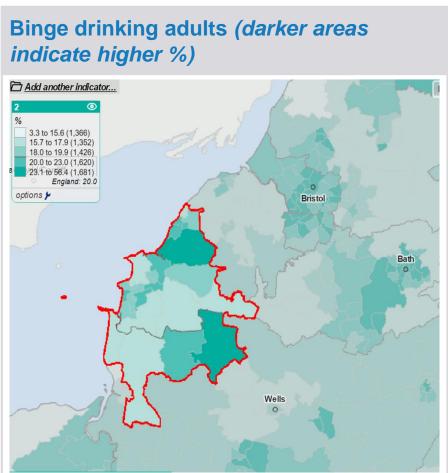
### Low birth weight of term babies (darker areas indicate higher %)



# Obesity and binge-drinking are particularly prevalent around Winterstoke and South Worle







### Prevalence of diseases in North Somerset is broadly similar to



peer CCGs and England average **England Average** Prevalence of diseases – NS, Somerset and BaNES vs. England average, % of population<sup>1</sup>, 2016/17 Hypertension Depression (18+) Diabetes mellitus (17+) **Asthma** Chronic kidney disease (18+) Coronary heart disease Cancer Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Stroke and transient ischaemic attack Atrial fibrillation Mental health Epilepsy (18+) Dementia Heart failure Rheumatoid arthritis (16+) Peripheral arterial disease Learning disabilities Palliative care Osteoporosis (50+)

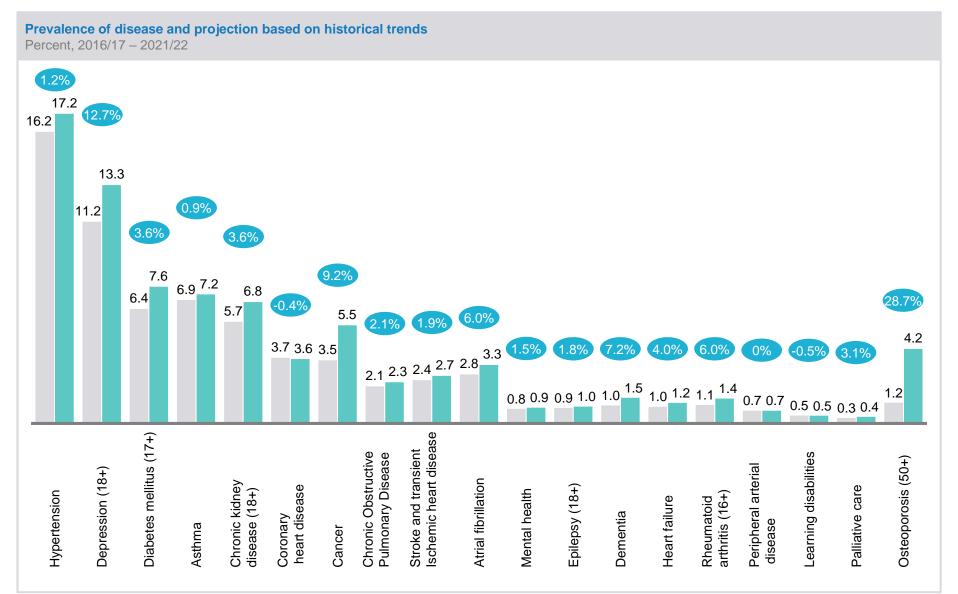
<sup>1</sup> Percentage of age-specific group for Diabetes (ages 17), Depression (18+), Learning Disabilities (ages 18+) Source: QOF 2016/17—Prevalence, achievements and exceptions at CCG level

# Projected trends in disease prevalence over time—North Somerset





2016/17 2021/22



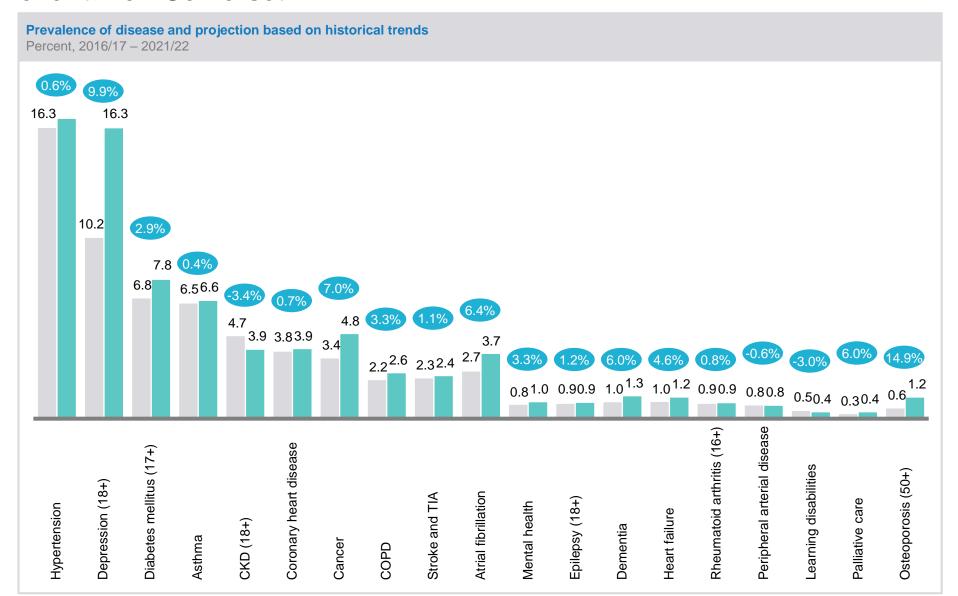
# Projected trends in disease prevalence over time—Somerset





2016/17

2021/22

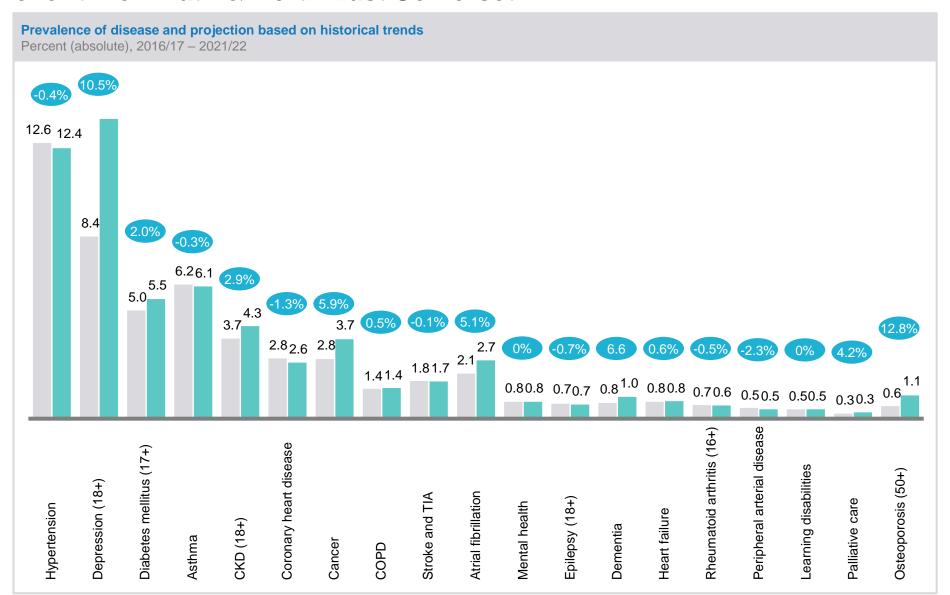


# Projected trends in disease prevalence over time—Bath & North East Somerset





2016/17 2021/22

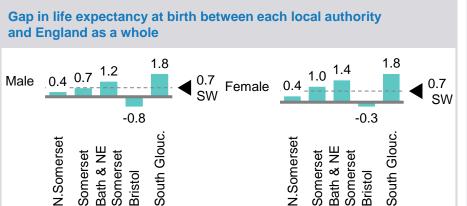


# Regional performance varies across mortality, life expectancy, preventable deaths indicators

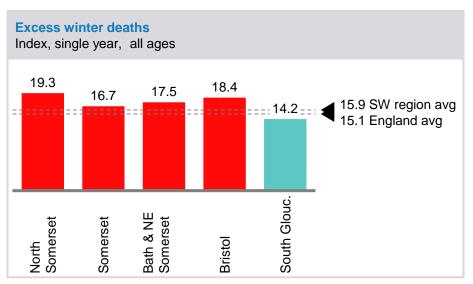


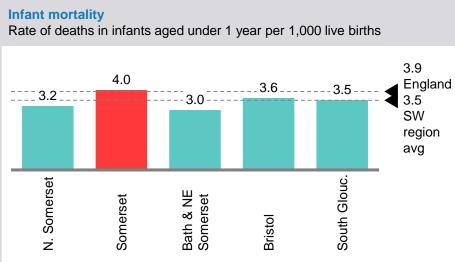
Better than National avg

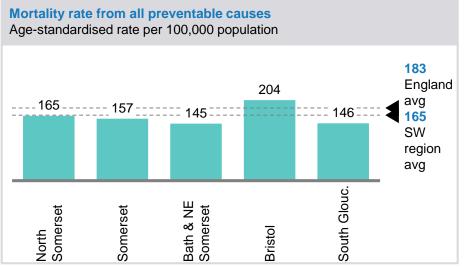




- A positive figure shows that the area has a higher life expectancy than England
- 0.7 is the avg gap for male and female for South West region







### **Case for Change**



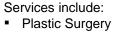
- Local population and their health and care needs
- Acute care
- Out of hospital: Primary care
- Out of hospital: Community, mental health and social care
- Out of hospital: Ambulance services
- Financial position

Acute hospital care for the Weston catchment population is provided by WAHT, UHB, NBT and T&S



# of beds

HES data 2016/17, OP attendances, IP admissions and A&F attendances



527k

~800

- Major Trauma
- Neurosciences.
- Vascular
- Hepatology

Weston General Hospital



706k



OP IP A&E

~920

- Oncology
- Histopathology

#### Services include: A+E

- Medicine
- Surgery
- Paediatrics daycare

389k

OP

IΡ

A&E

- and ED only
- 30k 54k

149k

Midwife-led Maternity OP IP A&E



Musgrove Park Hospital

#### Services include:

- A+E
- Medicine
- Day surgery
- **Paediatrics**
- Midwife-led Maternity
- Critical care



199k

45k 46k

OP IP A&E

#### Services include:

- A+E
- Paediatrics
- Gynaecology
- Maternity
- Orthopaedics
- Fertility Clinic

- In addition, there are a number of independent providers who are commissioned to provide NHS services (mostly elective orthopaedics)
- These include Emerson's Green (Care UK), **Nuffield** in Bristol and Taunton and **Somerset** Surgical Services who operate out of WAHT theatres

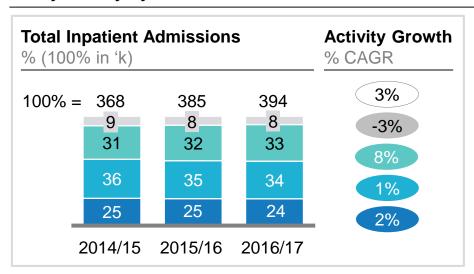


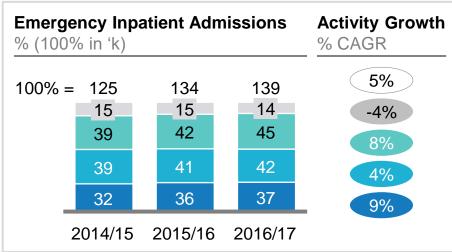
#### **Share of acute activity by Trust**

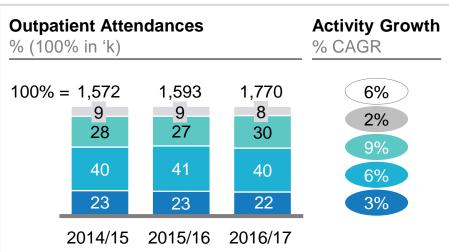


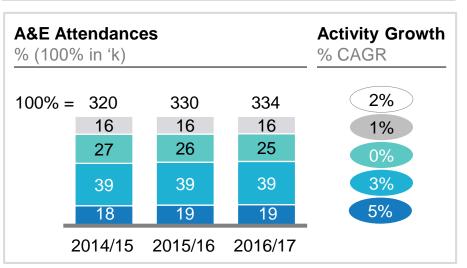


#### Yearly activity by trust



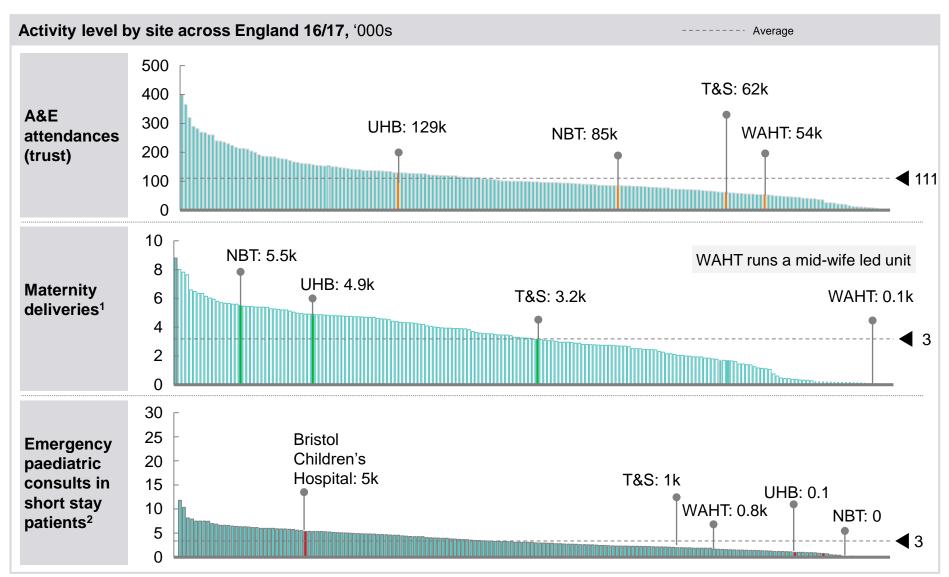






#### Acute A&E and paediatric activity by Trust



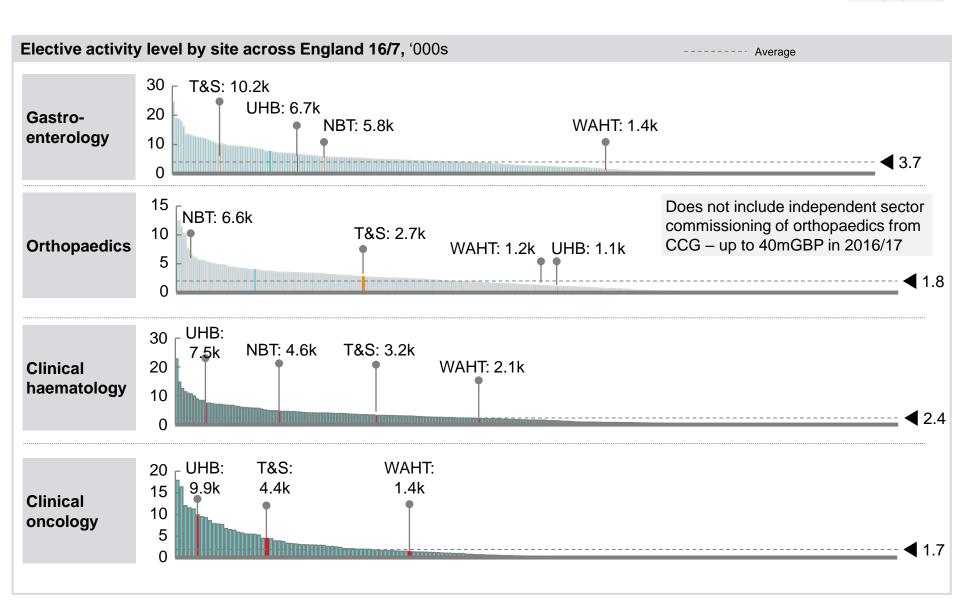


1Excluding sites with <100 births per year. Defined by relevant HRG codes for births. 2 Excluding sites with <25 consults



#### **Elective activity by Trust**

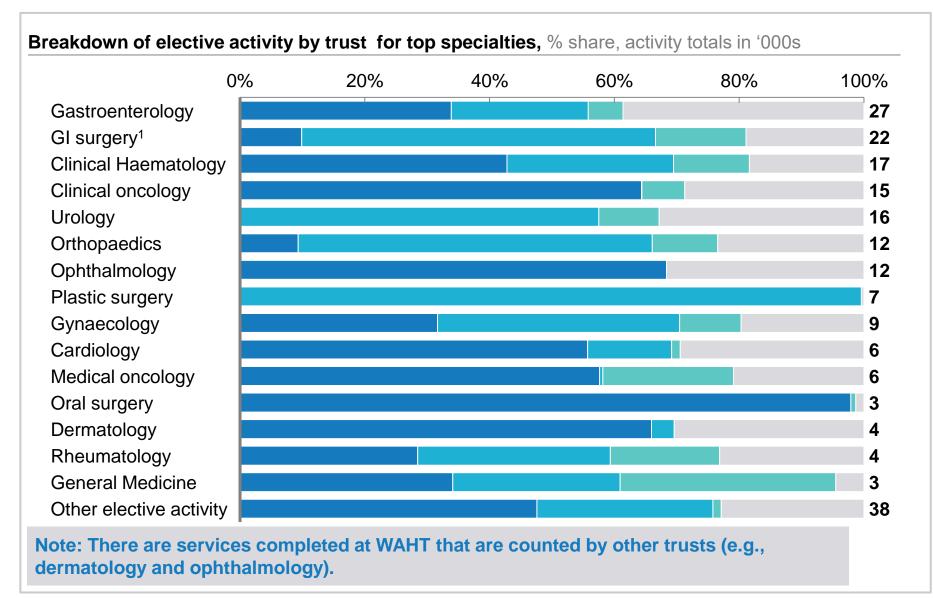




#### **Elective activity share by Trust**



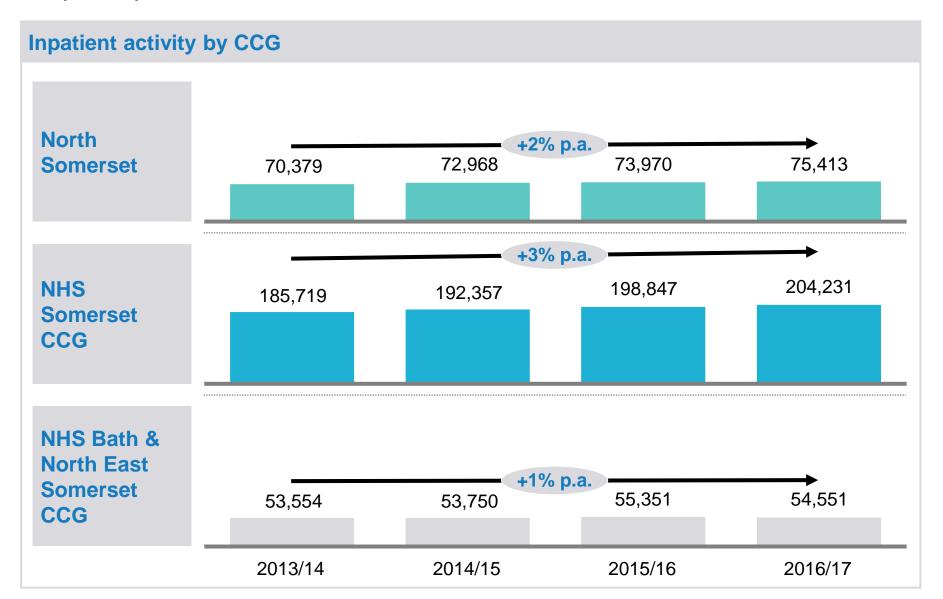




#### Overall inpatient activity has been increasing across the region



Yearly activity at local CCGs



### 2016/17 activity paid for at WAHT



Inpatient Hospital Admissions per year <sup>1</sup>						
Treatment Specialty		# of admissions	% share of adm.	# of procedures <sup>2</sup>		
Surgical	General surgery Trauma & orthopaedics Urology Colorectal surgery Upper gastrointestinal surgery Accident & emergency Breast surgery Oral surgery Plastic surgery Other	3,017 2,429 1,758 1,680 691 385 173 27 6	10% 8% 6% 6% 2% 1% 1% 0% 0%	2,094 2,141 1,595 1,626 636 138 171 27 6		
Medical	General medicine Clinical haematology Gastroenterology Gynaecology Rheumatology Cardiology Stroke medicine Respiratory medicine Geriatric medicine Endocrinology Rehabilitation Anaesthetics Other	9 2,128 1,514 1,192 629 116 92 90 75 67 26 5	,560 32% 7% 5% 4% 2% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	3,831 2,085 1,425 1,049 622 95 79 79 32 65 25 5		
Obstetrics	Midwife Episodes <sup>3</sup>	451	2%	N/A		
Cancer	Radiology / Clinical Oncology Medical Oncology	1,058 1,196	4% 4%	N/A N/A		
Paediatrics (0 – 18y.o.)	Day Cases ELIP NEIP	245 3 1,005	1% 0% 3%	N/A N/A N/A		
Private	Private Patients	203	1%	N/A		

Overall Admissions per year			
Outpatient consultations	148,658		
A&E Attendances	53,242		
Inpatient admissions¹	29,625		



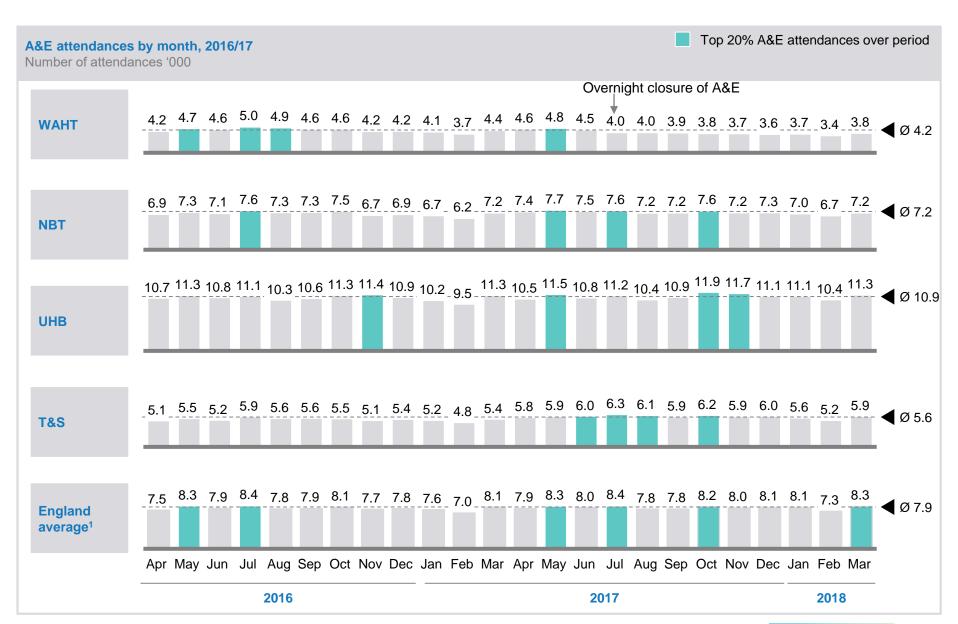
<sup>1</sup> Including Inpatient Non-elective, Elective, Maternity, Paediatrics, Private patients; Excluding Regular Attenders and 'Other' (not recorded type) categories

<sup>2</sup> Intervention defined as OPCS coded procedure

<sup>3</sup> Includes 151 births

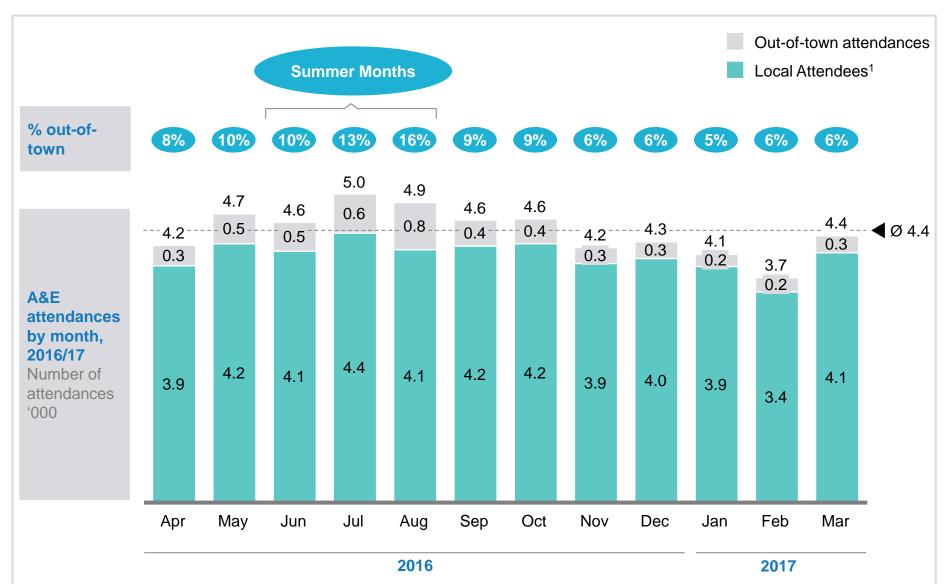
#### Historical evolution of A&E attendances





# WAHT sees an increase in the proportion of out-of-town A&E attendances during summer months





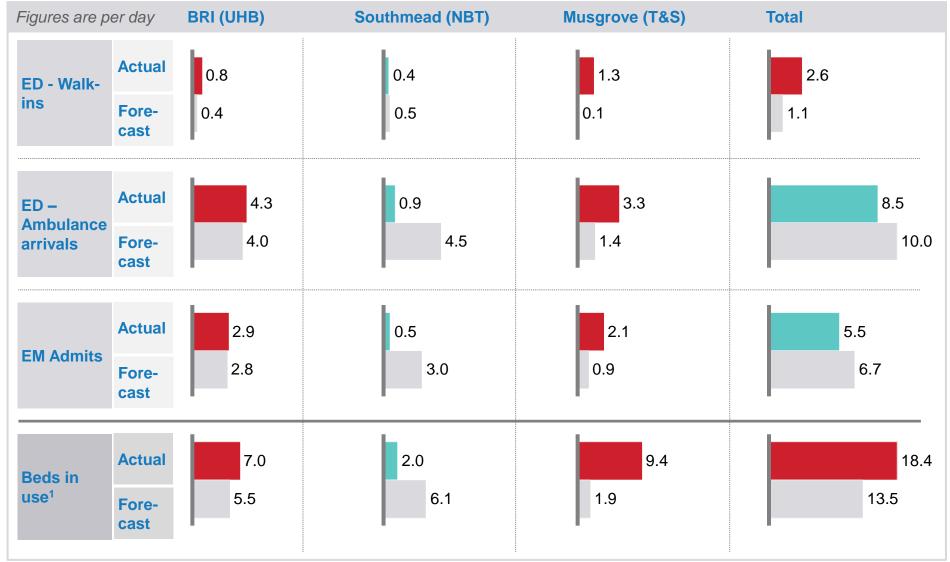




### Impact of temporary overnight closure of Weston A&E after



6 months Impact greater than expected expected expected



# HRG codes can be used to categorise A&E visits into major, normal and minor



Category	Typical investigation	Typical treatment
5		<ul><li>CPR</li><li>Thrombolysis</li></ul>
4		<ul><li>General anaesthetic</li><li>Manipulation of limb fracture</li><li>External pacing</li></ul>
3	<ul><li>Ultrasound</li><li>MRI</li><li>CT</li></ul>	<ul><li>Primary sutures</li><li>Intramuscular injection</li><li>Occupational therapy assessment</li></ul>
2	<ul><li>Cross-match</li></ul>	<ul><li>Wound closure with steristrips</li><li>Physio for falls prevention</li><li>Local anaesthetic</li></ul>
1	<ul><li>ECG</li><li>Biochemistry</li><li>Urine dip</li></ul>	<ul><li>Remove sutures</li><li>Eye drops</li><li>Advice/guidance</li></ul>

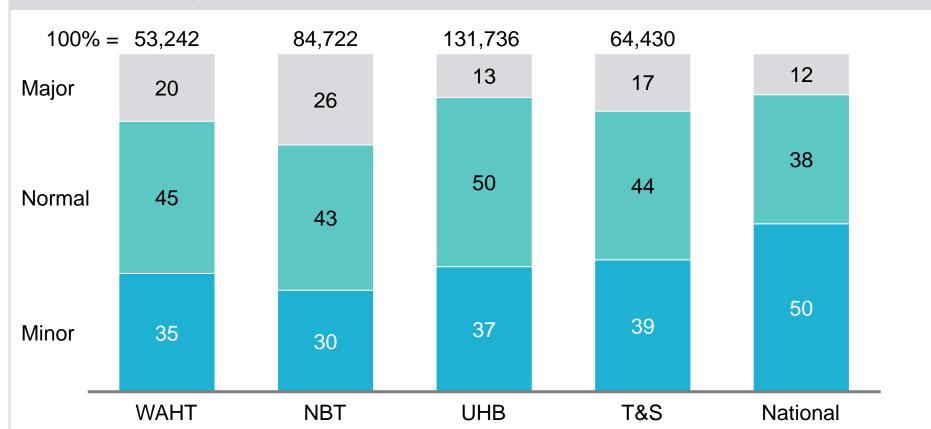
Category combination					
Typical Typical treatment					
Any	5	7			
3	1-4	MAJOR			
2	4	~			
2	1-3	NORMAL			
1	3-4	MAL			
1	1-2	MINOR			
None	None	IOR			

### Coding of ED attendances by category in 2016/17



#### A&E attendances by category for WGH vs nationally

A&E attendances (% of total), 2016/17

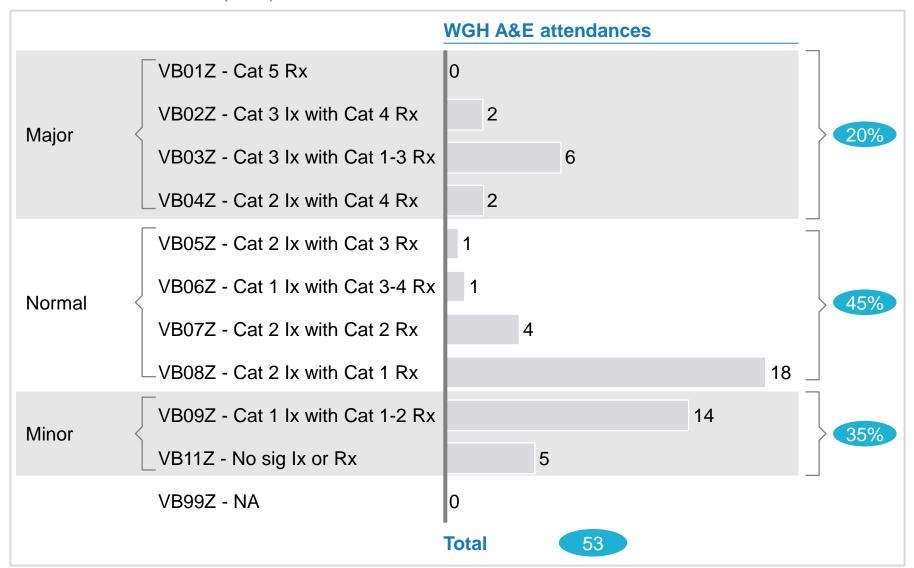


Note: NBT is a major trauma centre

# 35 % of the ~53,000 ED attendances at WAHT in 2016/17 were coded as minors



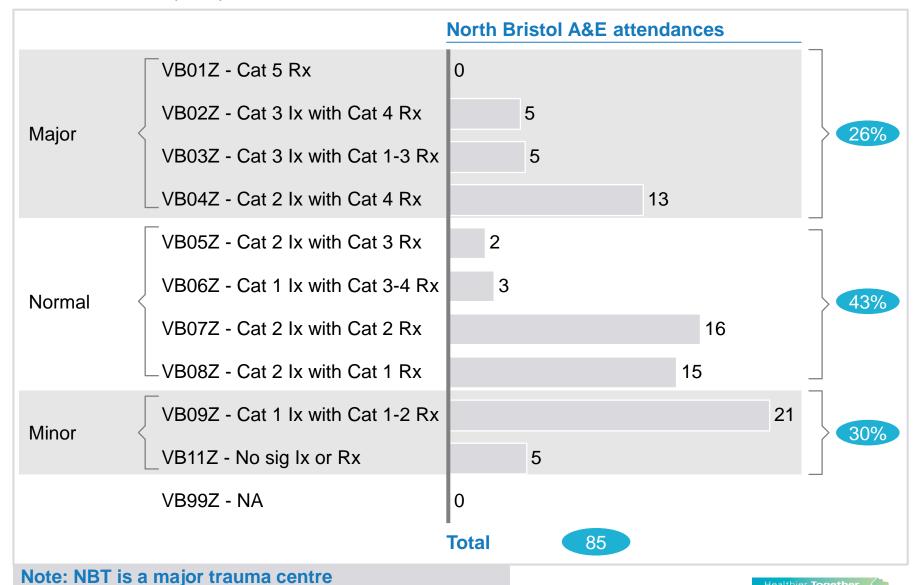
Adult A&E attendances ('000), 2016/17



# 30 % of the ~85,000 ED attendances at NBT in 2016/17 were coded as minors



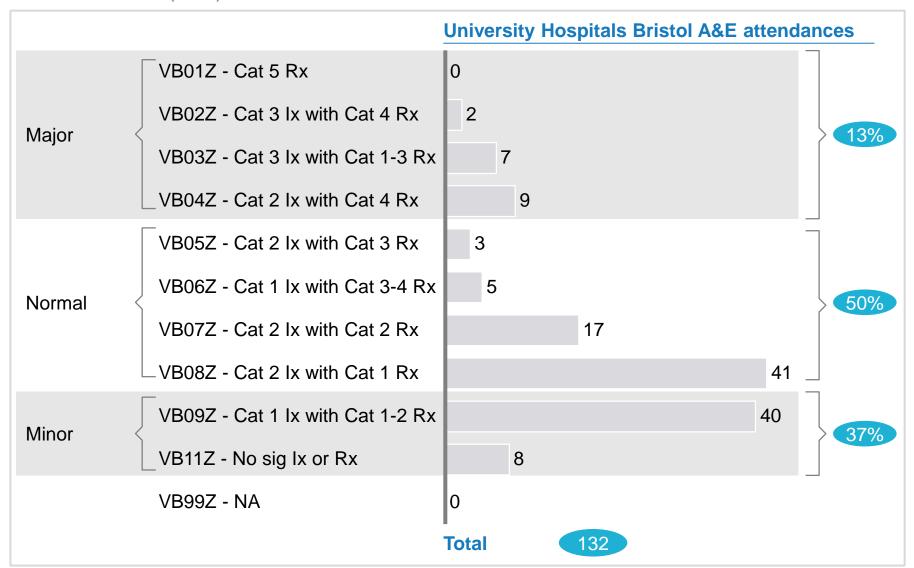
A&E attendances ('000), 2016/17



### 37 % of the ~132,000 ED attendances at UHB in 2016/17 were coded as minors



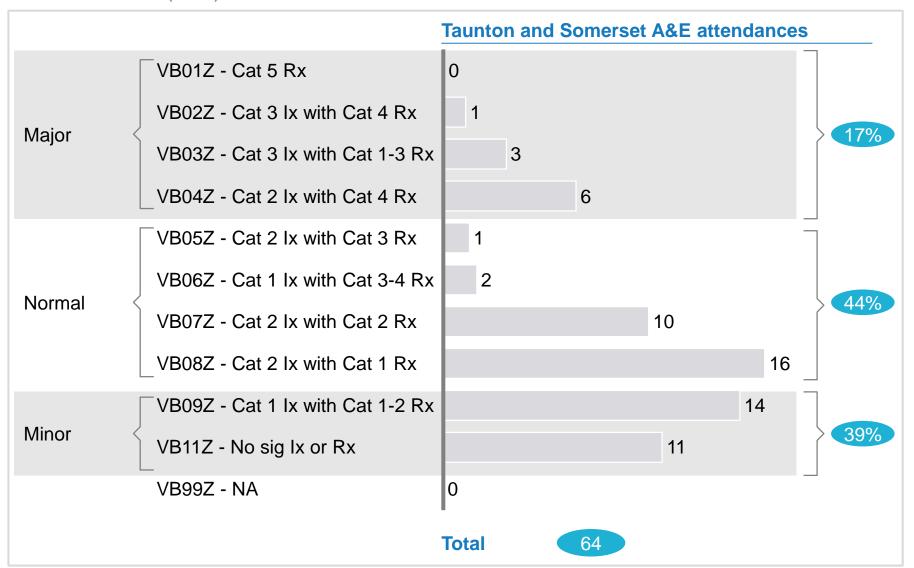
A&E attendances ('000), 2016/17



### 39 % of the ~64,000 ED attendances at T&S in 2016/17 were coded as minors



A&E attendances ('000), 2016/17



### Latest CQC reports for WAHT, UHB, NBT, and T&S



☆ Outstanding Good

Requires improvement

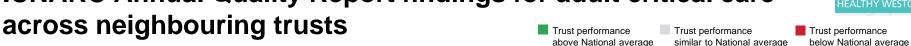
Inadequate

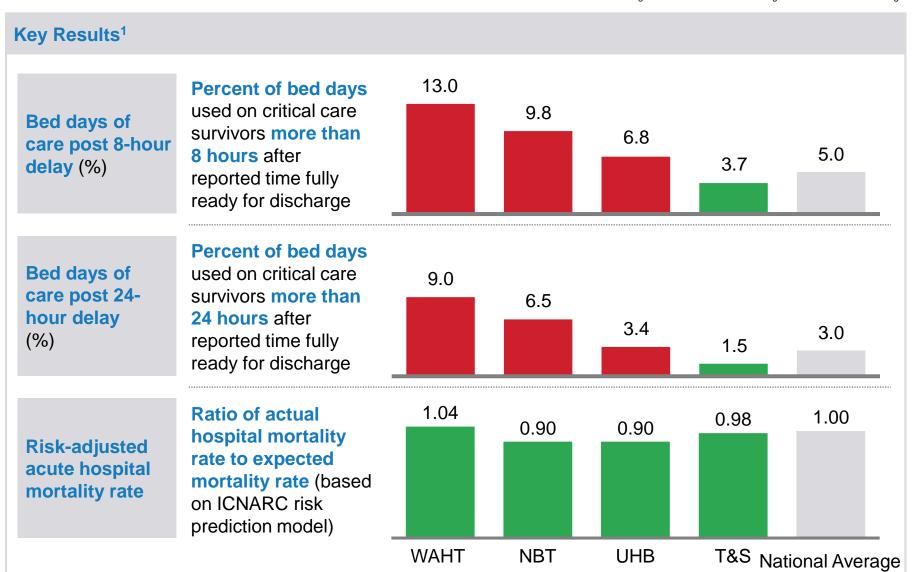
WAHT Jun 2017		UHB (specific services shown main site), Dec 2016	for	NBT (specific services shown for Southmead site), Nov 2017	T&S (specific services shown for Musgrove Park site), Dec 2017
Overview and CQC inspections	s				
Overall requires improvement		Overall outstanding		Overall requires improvement	Overall good
Safe		Safe		Safe	Safe
Effective		Effective	$\Rightarrow$	Effective	Effective
Caring		Caring		Caring	Caring
Responsive		Responsive		Responsive	Responsive
Well-led		Well-led	☆	Well-led	Well-led
CQC inspections and ratings of	of sp	ecific services			
Medical care (including older people's care)		Outpatients and diagnostic imaging		Outpatients and diagnostic imaging	Outpatients and diagnostic imaging
Urgent and emergency services (A&E)		Maternity and gynecology		Maternity and gynecology	Maternity and gynecology
Surgery		Medical care (including older people's care)		Medical care (including older people's care)	Medical care (including older people's care)
Outpatients and diagnostic imaging <sup>1</sup>		Urgent and emergency services (A&E)		Urgent and emergency services (A&E)	Urgent and emergency services (A&E)
Intensive/critical care		Surgery	☆	Surgery	Surgery
Maternity & gynaecology <sup>1</sup>		Intensive/critical care		Intensive/critical care	Intensive/critical care
Services for children and young people <sup>1</sup>		Services for children and young people		Services for children and young people	Services for children and young people
End of life care <sup>1</sup>		End of life care		End of life care	End of life care

<sup>1</sup> Rating from May 2015 CQC report & have not been rated since Source: CQC website

### ICNARC Annual Quality Report findings for adult critical care







<sup>1</sup> Results are published in graphical form, so numbers used are an estimation based on these graphs Source: ICNARC Annual Quality Report 2016/17 for adult critical care

#### A range of indicators showing stroke performance (from SSNAP)



Highest performance Performance in line regionally

with regional peers

Poorest performance regionally

**SSNAP** audit for stroke



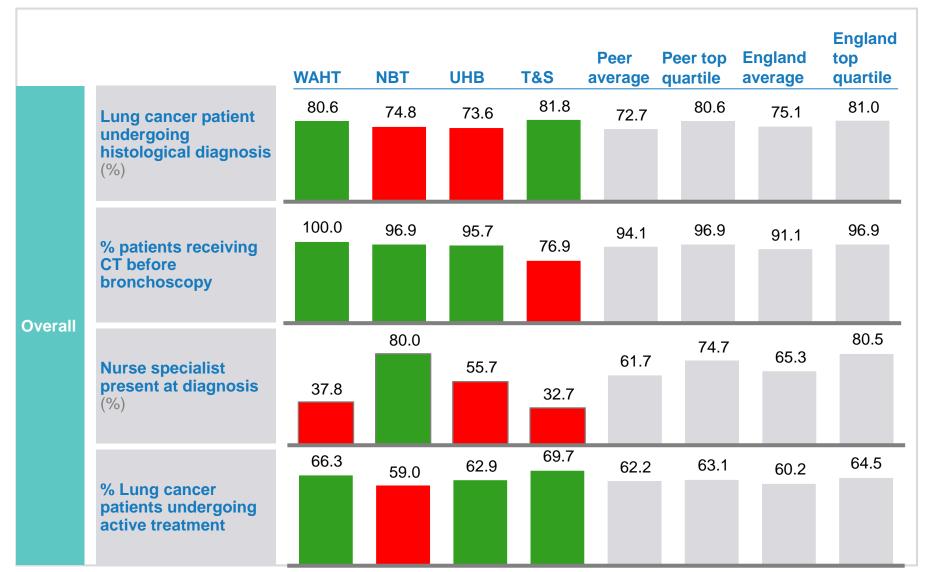
#### Lung cancer management



Trust performance above England average

Trust performance below England average

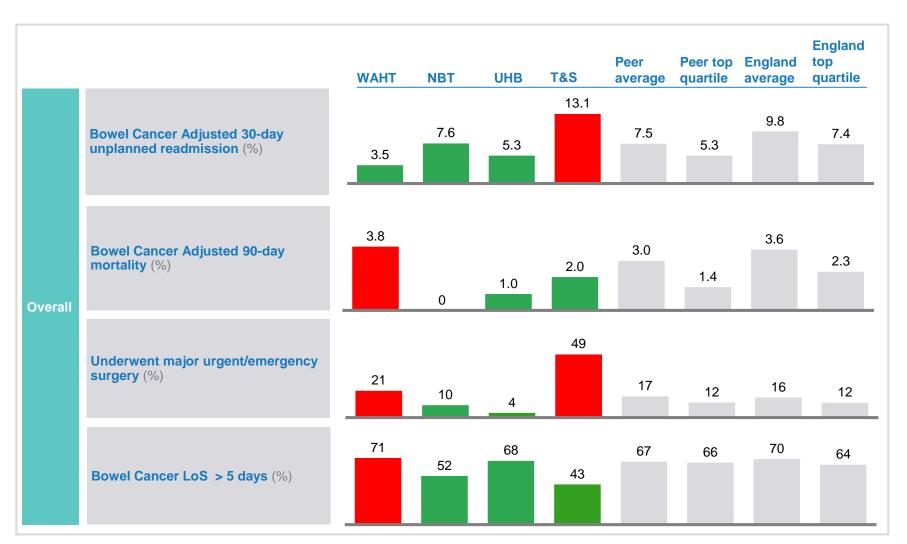
WORK IN PROGRESS



#### **Bowel cancer management**







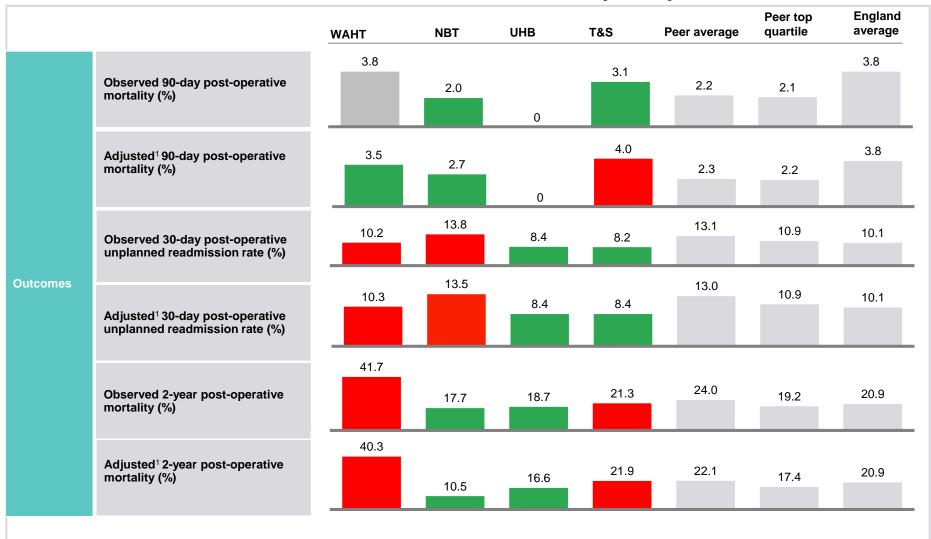
#### Post-operative outcomes for bowel cancer



Trust performance above England average

Trust performance at England average

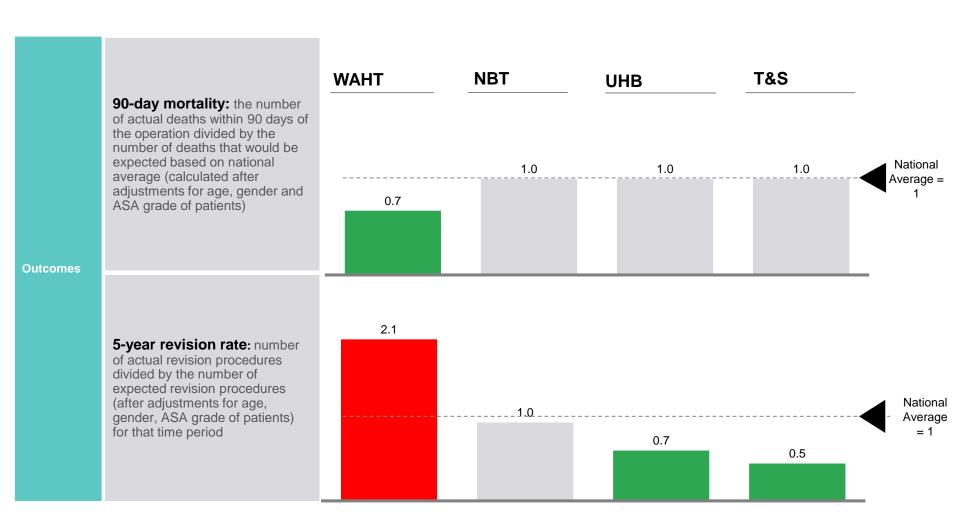
Trust performance below England average



#### 5-year revision rate for hip replacement surgery



Trust performance better than expected Trust performance as expected Trust performance worse than expected

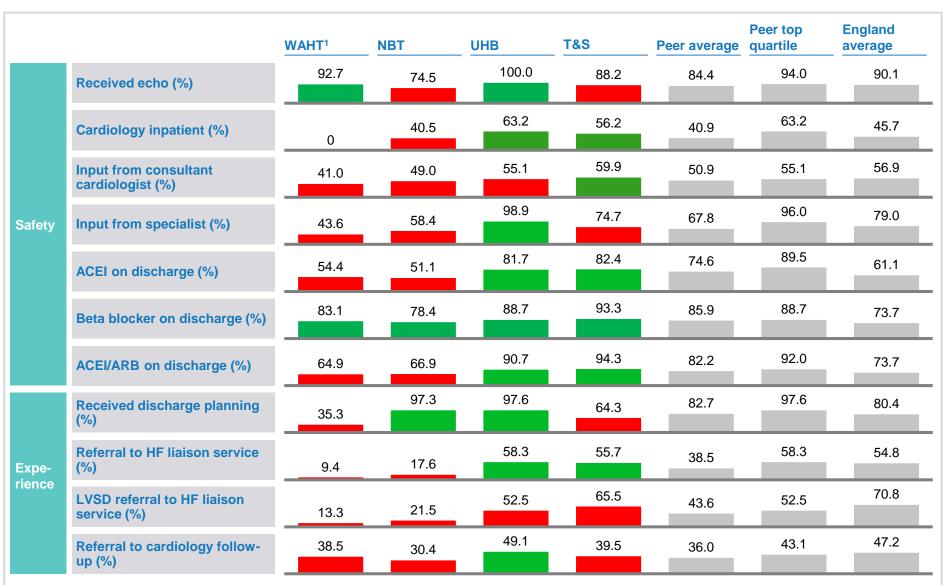


#### Local quality of care for people with heart failure



Trust performance above England average

Trust performance below England average



<sup>1</sup> WAHT has lower cardiology activity than other Trusts and no cardiology inpatients and some performance measures may reflect lack of scale Source: Heart Failure Audit 2017 (2015-16 data)

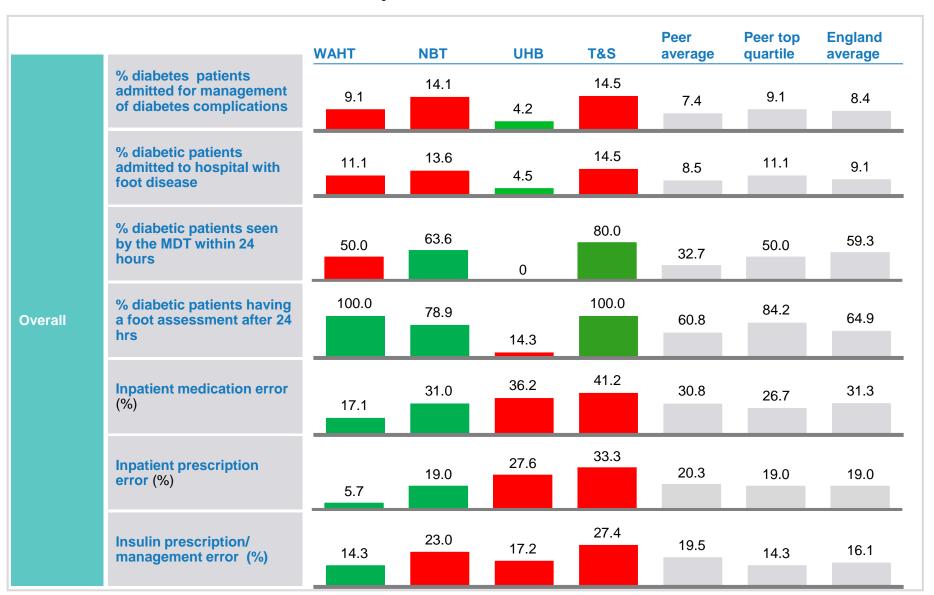
#### Local quality of care for people with diabetes



Trust performance above England average

Trust performance at England average

Trust performance below England average



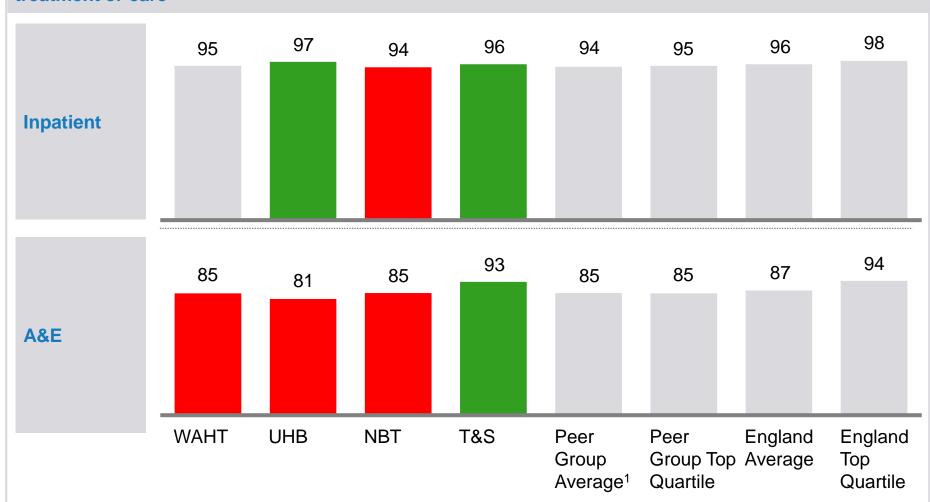
#### Friends and family test for inpatient care and A+E

HEALTHY WESTON

Trust performance
above England and Peer Group
Top Quartile

Trust performance at England average and Peer Group Average Trust below
England average and Peer
Group Average

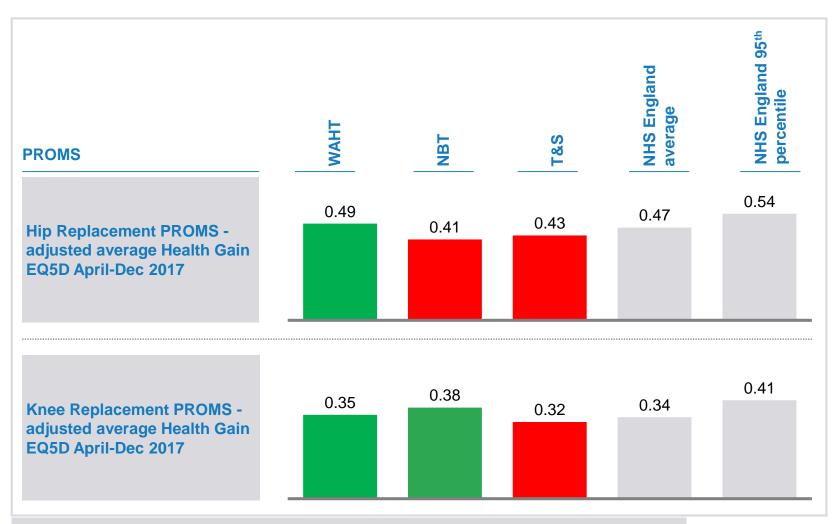
### % patients who would recommend the service they received to friends and family who need similar treatment or care



#### Patient satisfaction with elective orthopaedics care







Note: No data available for Somerset Partnership, Yeovil District, University Hospitals Bristol

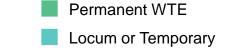


#### **Junior Doctor GMC 2018 survey results**





### **WAHT Consultant Vacancies – March 2018**



Additional Vacancies





#### **% Total Vacancies**



ACUTE CARE

#### **WAHT Speciality Doctors / Trainees Vacancies – March 2018**

Permanent WTE

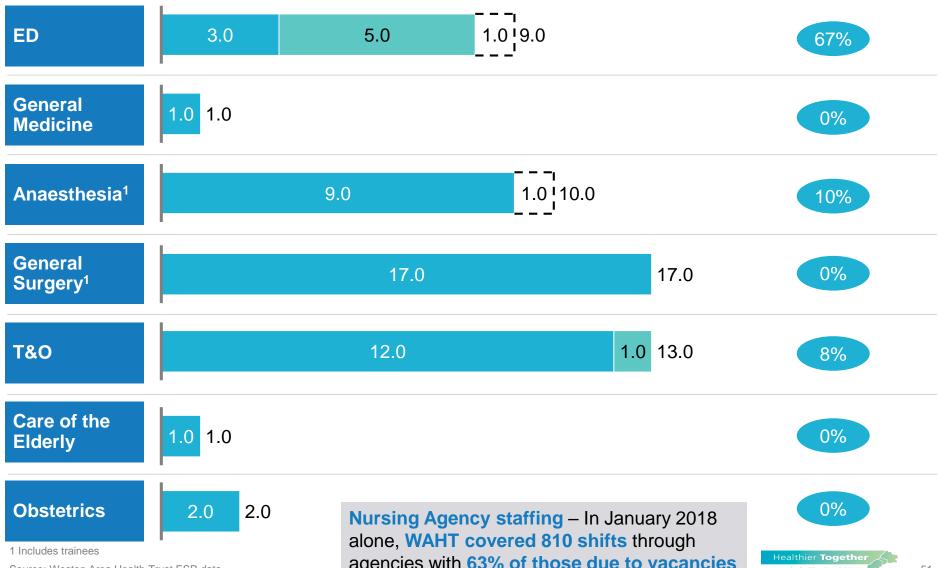
Locum or Temporary

**HEALTHY WESTON** 

Additional Vacancies

#### **Breakdown of Specialty Doctor Staffing by WTE**





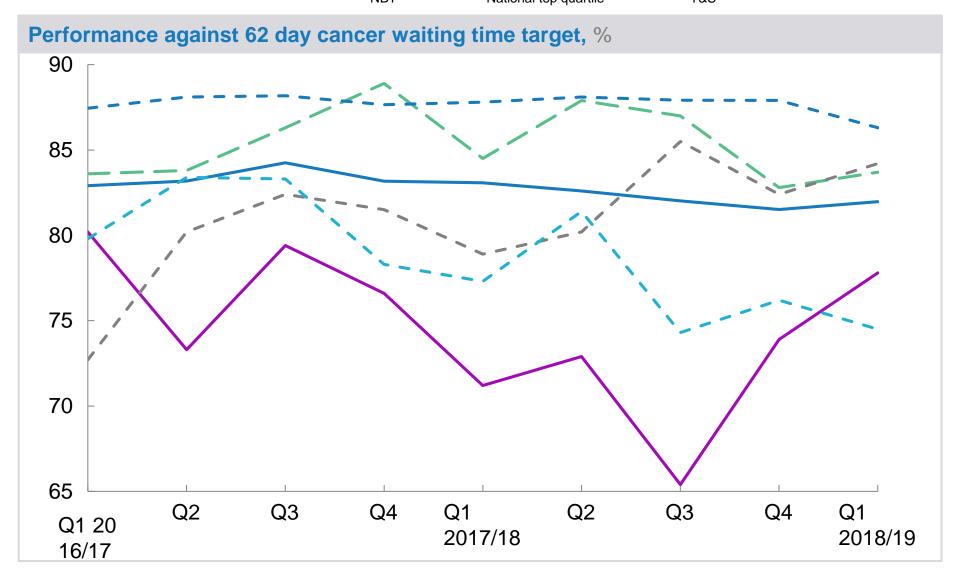
Source: Weston Area Health Trust ESR data

agencies with 63% of those due to vacancies

### Cancer waiting time performance is below the top quartile for



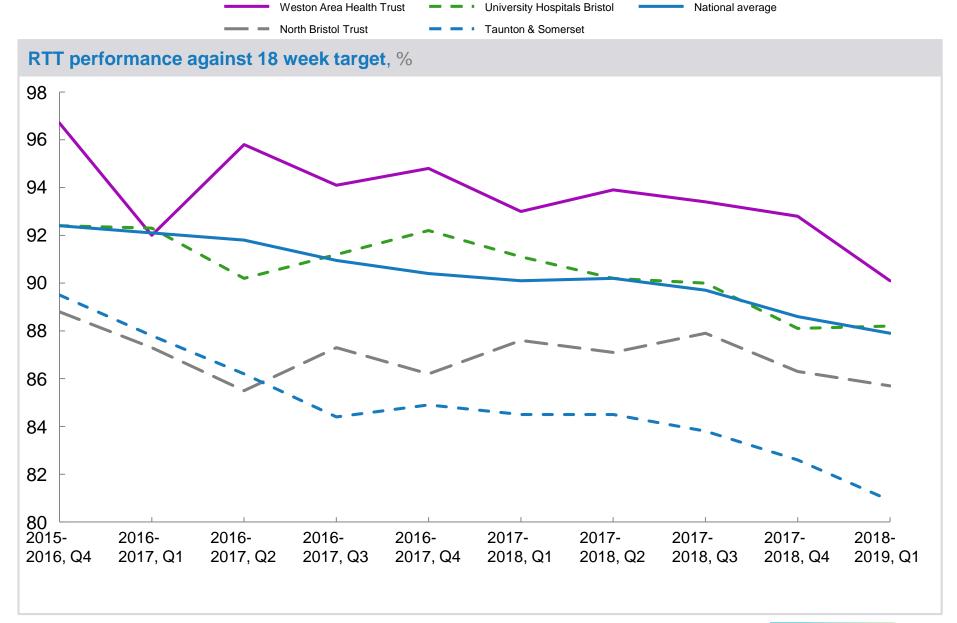




<sup>1</sup> Specialist centres not excluded Source: HSJ Intelligence

### 18week RTT performance at WAHT is better than national average

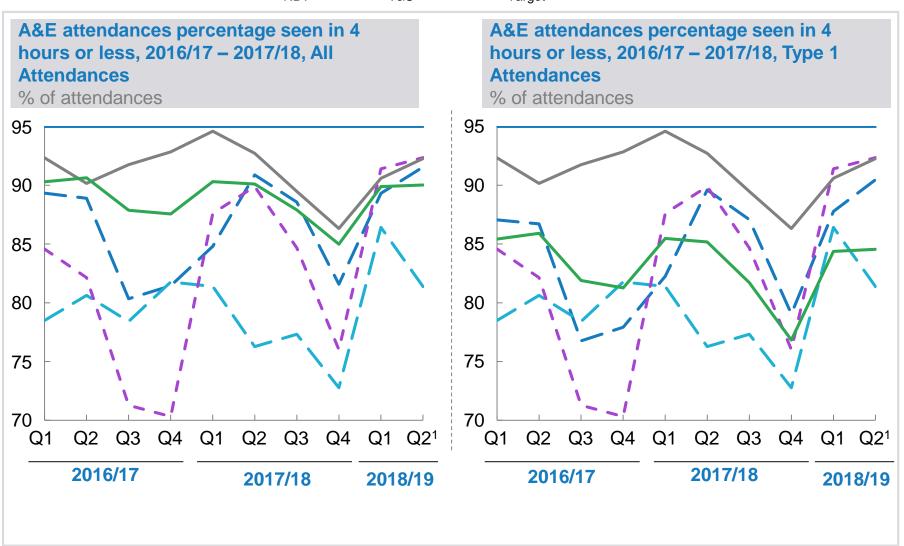




### 4hr A&E performance at WAHT, UHB, NBT, and T&S for Type 1 and All Attendances



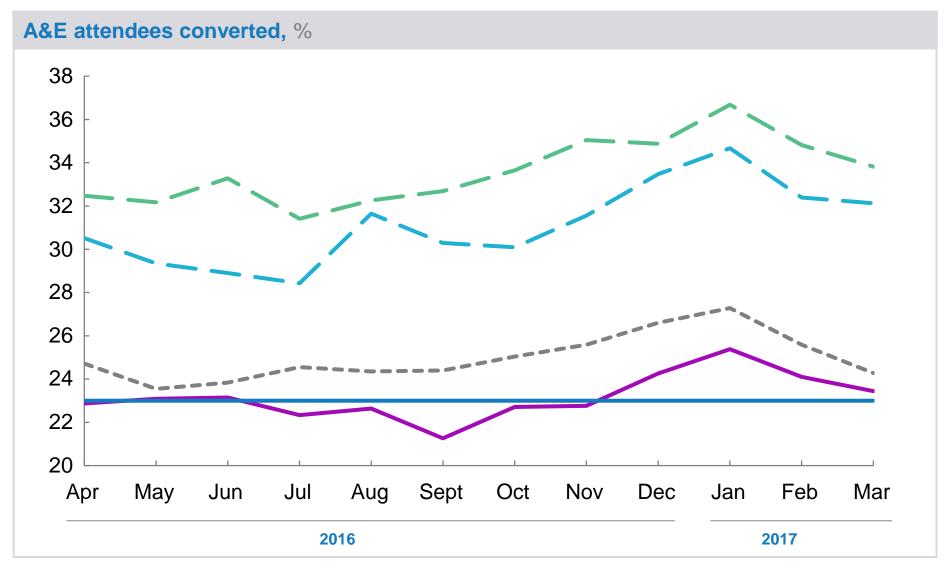




#### **A&E** attendances conversion to NEL rate

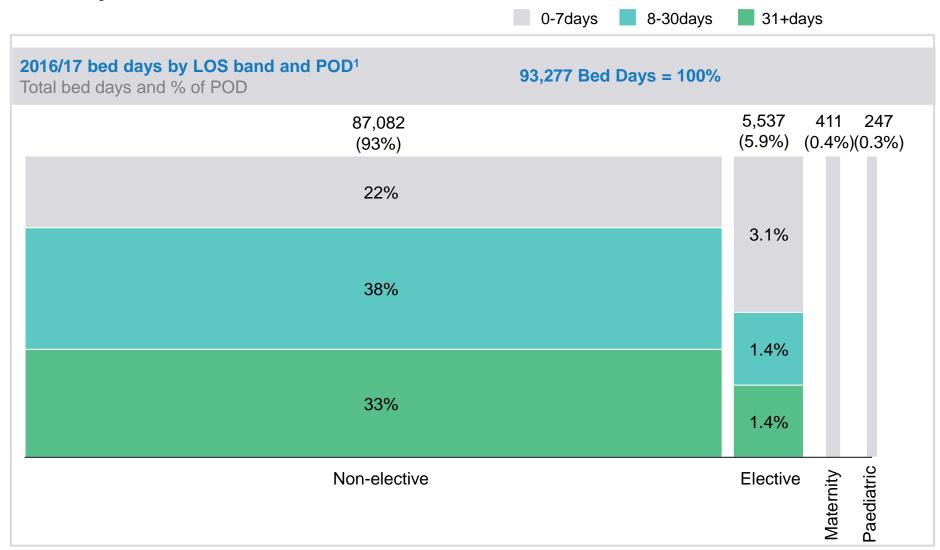






## Bed days at WAHT in 2016/17 by line of service and point of delivery





<sup>1</sup> Excluding RA (Regular Attenders) and Other (not recorded type), Paediatrics patients are defined by age 0-18 y.o.

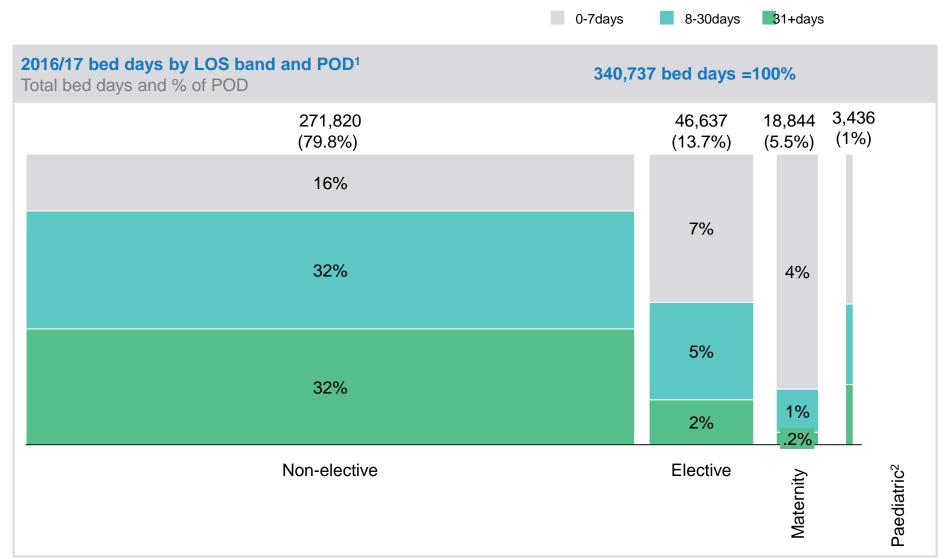
Healthier Together

Improving health and care in Bristol,
North Somerset and South Gloucestershire

<sup>2</sup> Figures calculated assuming that all patients in this category currently stay for 31 days, will go down to trust average LOS for NEL patients, and each reduction of a 20 bed unit saves a hospital £2M

## Bed days at NBT in 2016/17 by line of service and point of delivery





<sup>1</sup> Excluding RA (Regular Attenders) and Other (not recorded type), Paediatrics patients are defined by age 0-18 y.o.

Healthier Together

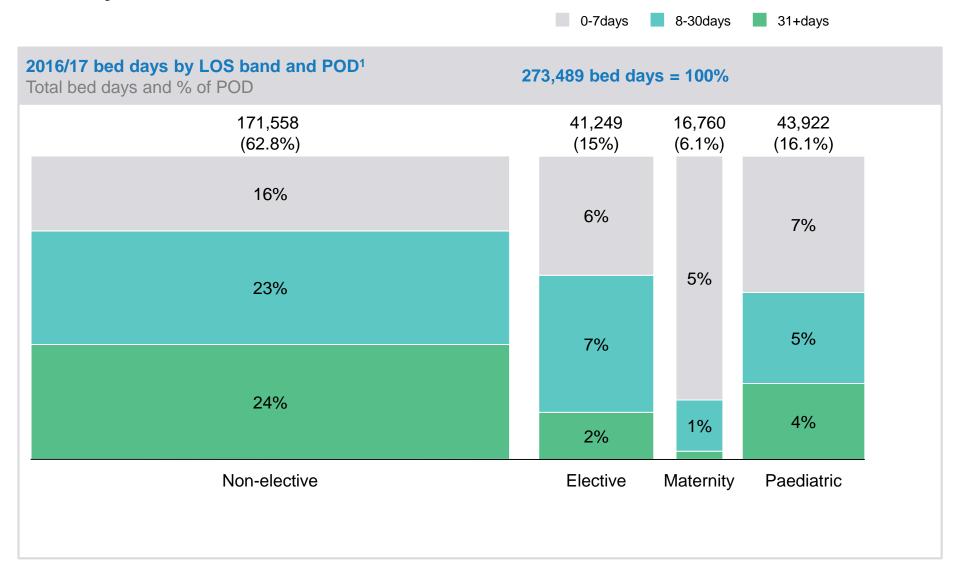
Improving health and care in Bristol,
North Somerset and South Gloucestershire

<sup>2</sup> Although NBT does not have a paediatric ward, a small percentage of children are admitted each year

<sup>3</sup> Figures calculated assuming that all patients in this category currently stay for 31 days, will go down to trust average LOS for NEL patients, and each reduction of a 20 bed unit saves a hospital £2M

## Bed days at UHB in 2016/17 by line of service and point of delivery



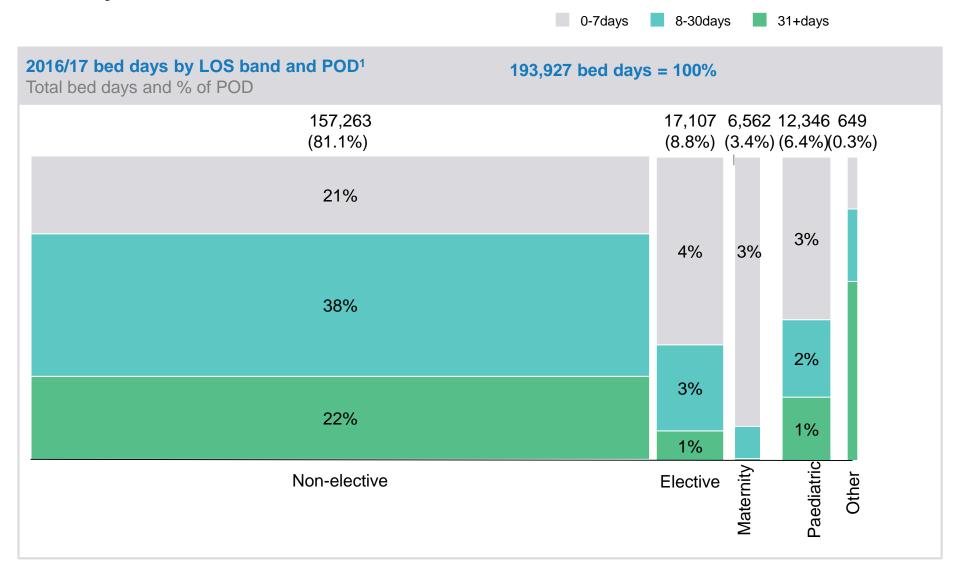


<sup>1</sup> Excluding RA (Regular Attenders) and Other (not recorded type), Paediatrics patients are defined by age 0-18 y.o.

<sup>2</sup> Figures calculated assuming that all patients in this category currently stay for 31 days, will go down to trust average LOS for NEL patients, and each reduction of a 20 bed unit saves a hospital £2M

## Bed days at T&S in 2016/17 by line of service and point of delivery





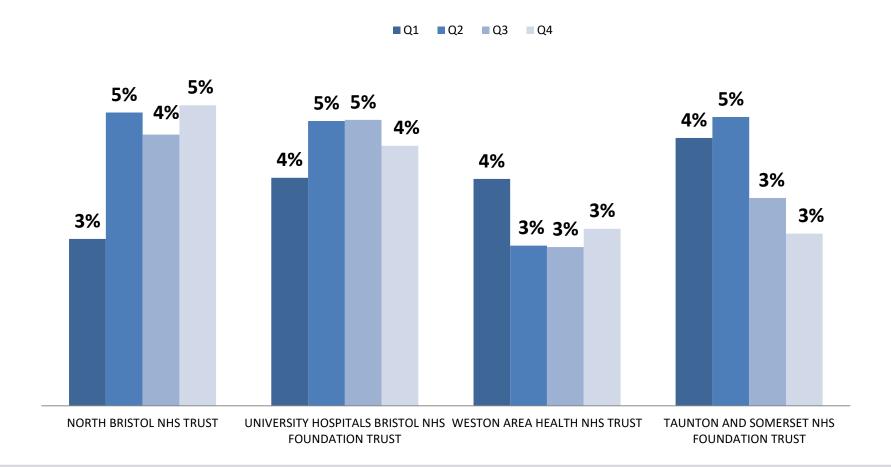
<sup>1</sup> Excluding RA (Regular Attenders) and Other (not recorded type), Paediatrics patients are defined by age 0-18 y.o.

<sup>2</sup> Figures calculated assuming that all patients in this category currently stay for 31 days, will go down to trust average LOS for adult NEL patients, and each reduction of a 20 bed unit saves a hospital £2M; assumes 82% bed occupancy (Q4 2016/17 bed occupancy figures)



#### **Delayed Transfers of Care 2017/18 - % Occupied Bed Days**

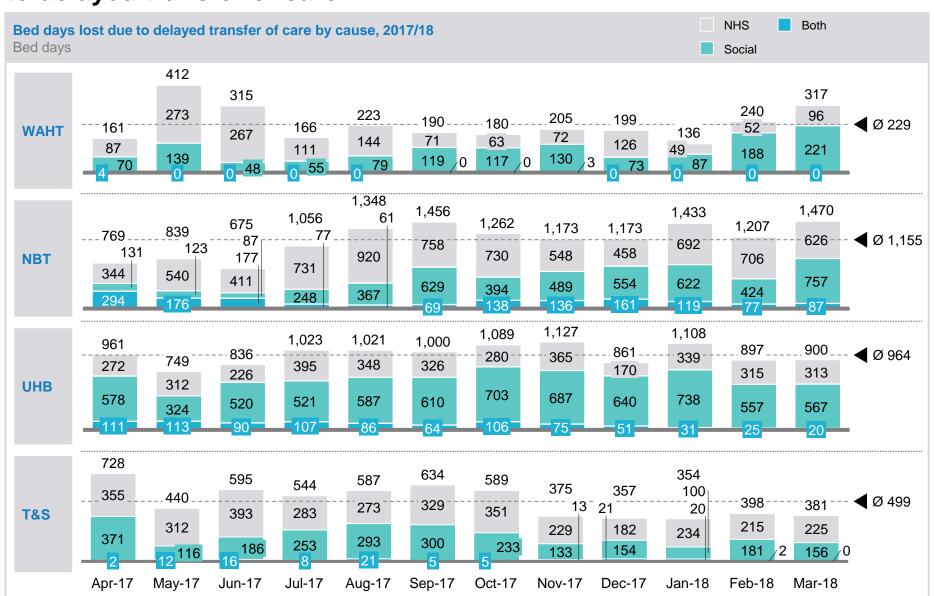




**National Target: 3.5%** 



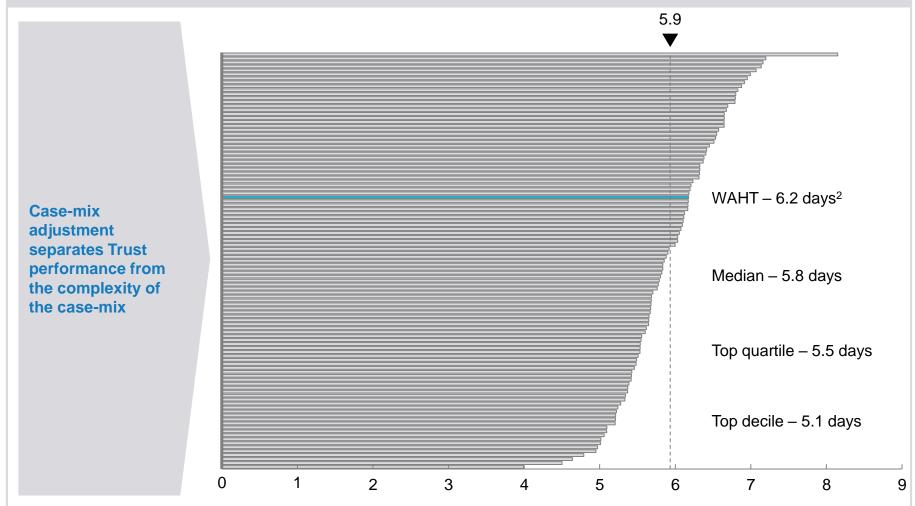
## On average of 229 bed days at WAHT are lost every month due to delayed transfer of care



# WAHT has slightly worse than average case-mix adjusted length of stay



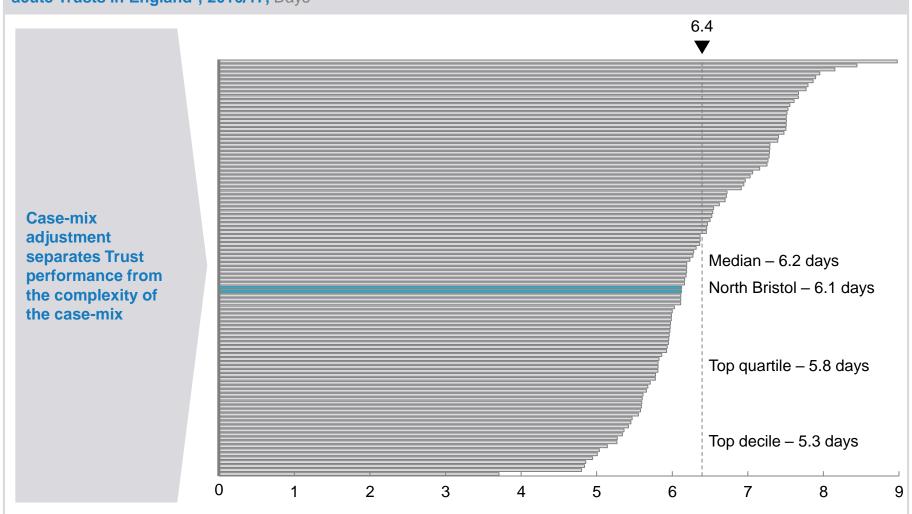
Case-mix adjusted non-elective<sup>1</sup> average length of stay, for Weston General, against all non-specialist acute Trusts in England, 2016/17, Days





## North Bristol has slightly better than average case-mix adjusted non-elective average length of stay compared to its peer group

Case-mix adjusted<sup>1</sup> non-elective inpatient<sup>2</sup> average length of stay for North Bristol, compared to all non-specialist acute Trusts in England<sup>3</sup>, 2016/17, Days



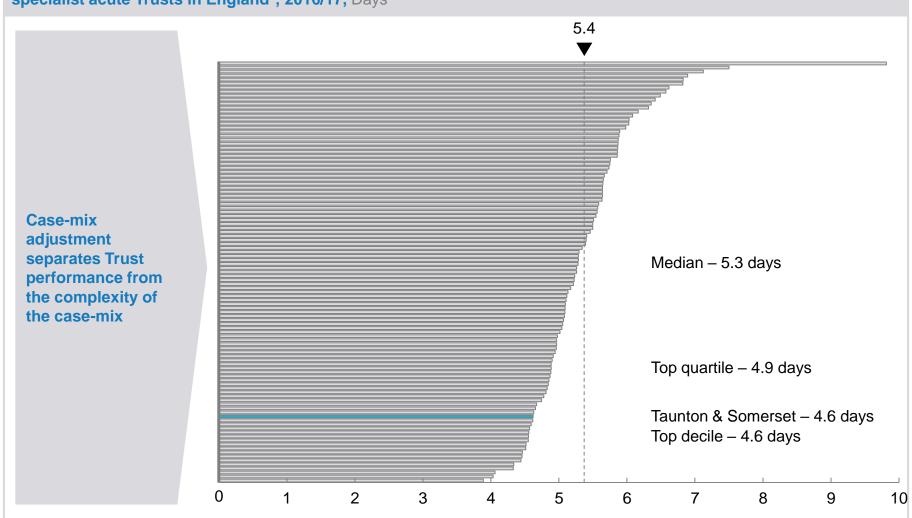
<sup>1</sup> Case mix adjusted for North Bristol's non-elective activity mix. 2 Non-elective inpatients only (excluding maternity). 3 All Trusts categorised as Acute Small, Acute Medium, Acute Large, and Acute Multi-Service.



### Taunton & Somerset has top decile case-mix adjusted nonelective average length of stay for its peer group



Case-mix adjusted<sup>1</sup> non-elective inpatient<sup>2</sup> average length of stay for Taunton & Somerset, compared to all non-specialist acute Trusts in England<sup>3</sup>, 2016/17, Days



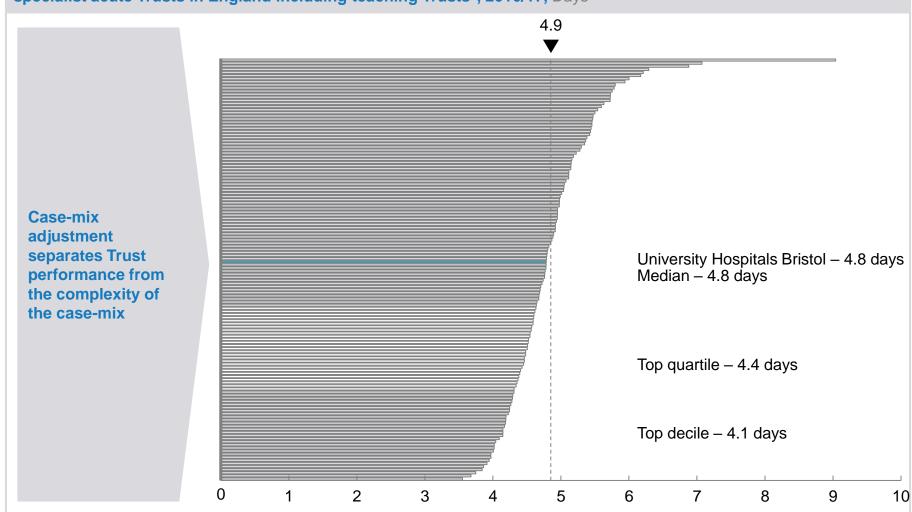
<sup>1</sup> Case mix adjusted for Taunton & Somerset's non-elective activity mix. 2 Non-elective inpatients only (excluding maternity). 3 All Trusts categorised as Acute Small, Acute Medium, Acute Large, and Acute Multi-Service.



### University Hospitals Bristol has average case-mix adjusted nonelective average length of stay for its peer group



Case-mix adjusted<sup>1</sup> non-elective inpatient<sup>2</sup> average length of stay for Taunton & Somerset, compared to all non-specialist acute Trusts in England including teaching Trusts<sup>3</sup>, 2016/17, Days

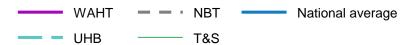


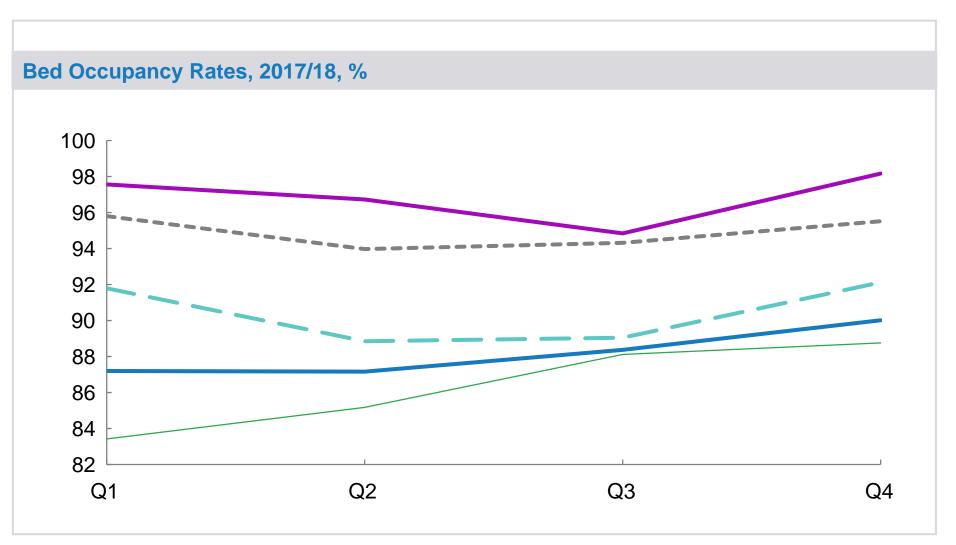
<sup>1</sup> Case mix adjusted for University Hospitals Bristol's non-elective activity mix. 2 Non-elective inpatients only (excluding maternity). 3 All Trusts categorised as Acute Small, Acute Medium, Acute Large, Acute Multi-Service, and Acute Teaching.





## Bed occupancy rates at WAHT, UHB, and NBT are consistently above the national average

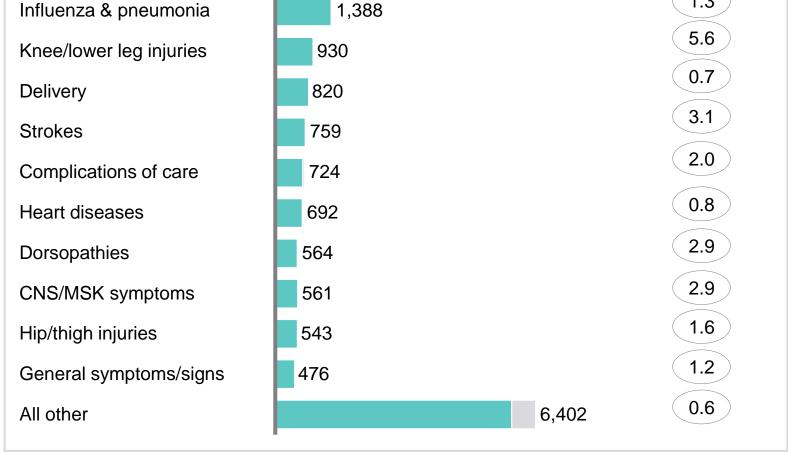




### 1 in 10 excess bed days at WAHT are due to influenza and



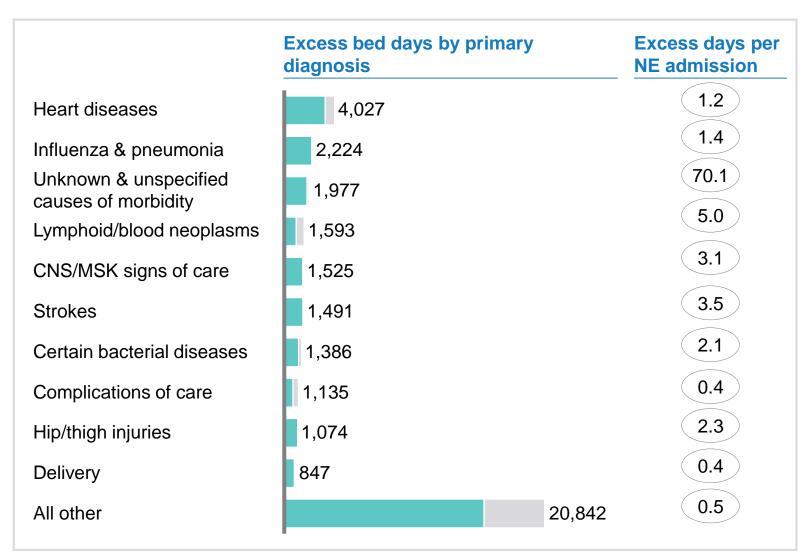
pneumonia patients **Emergency admissions** Other **Excess bed days by primary Excess days per** diagnosis **NE** admission 1.3 Influenza & pneumonia 1,388 5.6 Knee/lower leg injuries 930 0.7 **Delivery** 820 3.1 **Strokes** 759 2.0 Complications of care 724 8.0 Heart diseases 692



#### 1 in 10 excess bed days at UHB are in heart disease patients



Emergency admissions Other



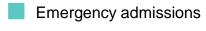
# 1 in 10 excess bed days at NBT are due to influenza and pneumonia patients



Other

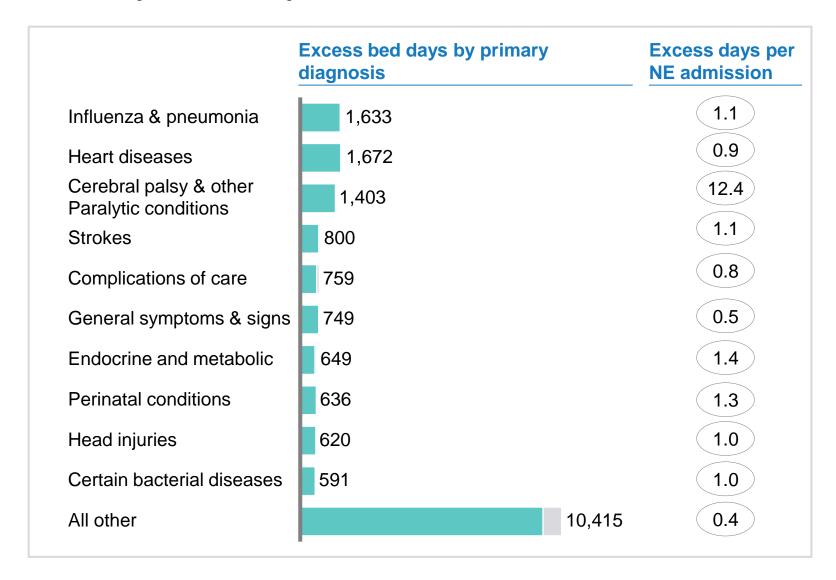
**Excess bed days by primary Excess days per** diagnosis **NE** admission 2.2 Influenza & pneumonia 4,802 3.7 **Strokes** 3,858 1.5 Heart diseases 3,329 1.5 Complications of care 2,668 0.6 Delivery 2,048 CNS/MSK signs & symptoms 2,044 2.5 Head injuries 1,654 1.5 General symptoms & signs 1,587 0.9 1,540 1.6 Arthropathies Certain bacterial diseases 1,471 3.4 29,802 8.0 All other

## 1 in 12 excess bed days at T&S are due to influenza and pneumonia patients



Other





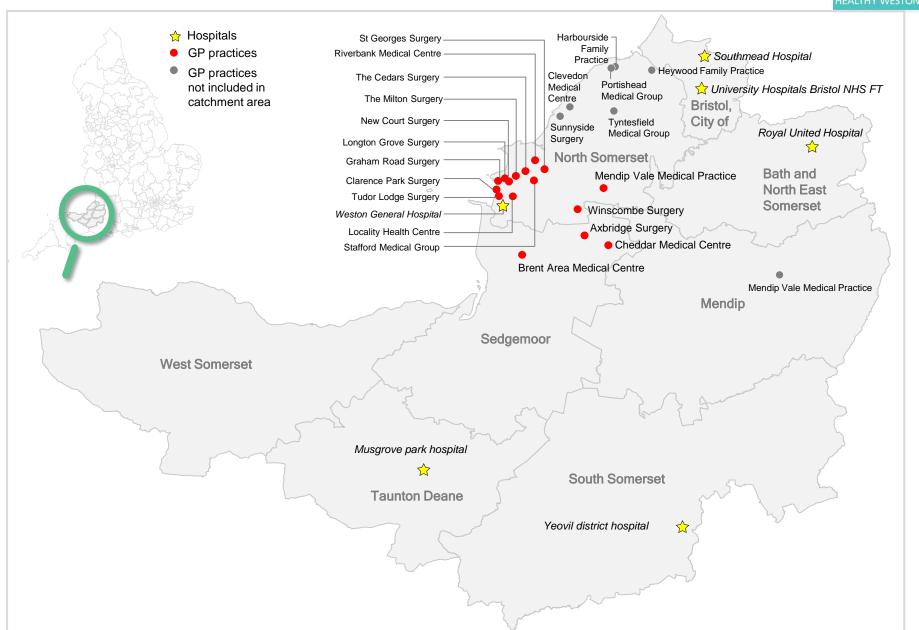
#### **Case for Change**



- Local population and their health and care needs
- Acute care
- Out of hospital: Primary care
- Out of hospital: Community, mental health and social care
- Out of hospital: Ambulance services
- Financial position

#### There are 16 GP practices in the WAHT catchment area





# There are 151,706 registered patients in total across these 16 GP practices



GP Practices	Number of Patients		Patients per WTE GP		
Mendip Vale Medical Practice <sup>1</sup>	2	6,095	2,423		
The Cedars Surgery	15,460		4,294		
New Court Surgery	11,934		2,146		
Stafford Medical Group	11,600		3,779		
Tudor Lodge Surgery	10,174		2,111		
Riverbank Medical Centre	9,862		2,076		
Winscombe Surgery	9,470		1,780		
The Milton Surgery	9,052		2,241		
Graham Road Surgery	8,731		4,080		
Axbridge Surgery	8,724		1,580		
Cheddar Medical Centre	7,800		1,741		
Longton Grove Surgery	7,291		1,646		
Locality Health Centre	5,389		1,445		
Clarence Park Surgery	4,865		1,954		
Brent Area Medical Centre	2,781		1,405		
St Georges Surgery	2,644		N/A		
Total		151,706			



#### 2016 GP provision by GP practice (WAHT catchment)



GP practice	List size - weighted population (V	Number of FTE GPs <sup>2</sup>	Number of Head Count GPs	Number of FTE GPs per 10,000 WP	% GPs over 55	
Mendip Vale Medical Practice <sup>3</sup>	26		10.8	15.0	4.1	27%
The Cedars Surgery	15		3.6	4.0	2.3	50%
New Court Surgery	12		5.6	6.0	4.7	50%
Stafford Medical Group	12	3.1	4.0	2.6	25%	
Tudor Lodge Surgery	10	4.8	7.0	4.7	29%	
Riverbank Medical Centre	10		4.8	7.0	4.8	14%
Winscombe Surgery	9	9		7.0	5.6	29%
The Milton Surgery	9	9		6.0	4.5	17%
Graham Road Surgery	9	9		2.0	2.5	100%
Axbridge Surgery	9		5.5	8.0	6.3	0%
Cheddar Medical Centre	8		4.5	5.0	5.7	40%
Longton Grove Surgery	7		4.4	5.0	6.1	40%
Locality Health Centre	5		3.7	5.0	6.9	80%
Clarence Park Surgery	5		2.5	3.0	5.1	67%
Brent Area Medical Centre	3		2.0	2.0	7.1	100%
St Georges Surgery	3		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total /eighted population - adjusts for variation in age		152	66.7	86.0	4.4	35%

<sup>1</sup> Weighted population - adjusts for variation in age, deprivation and overall health sector needs

National median for Total FTE GPs per 10,000 WP is 5.0



<sup>2</sup> Total Nurse Headcount - includes practitioners authorised to practice within England. Includes practice nurses, specialist nurses, and advanced nurse practitioners. All figures exclude locums 3 3 Mendip Vale Medical Practice is made up of multiple sites and data on this page will include all sites.

#### 2016 Non-GP primary care staffing by GP practice



GP practice	List size - weighted population 2016, '000s	Total nurse FTE <sup>2</sup>	Practice nurse FTE	Admin staff FTE	Total nurse FTE per 10,000 WP	
Mendip Vale Medical Practice <sup>3</sup>		26	5.1	3.4	19.7	1.9
The Cedars Surgery	15		5.4	2.6	12.5	3.5
New Court Surgery	12		3	3	14.6	2.5
Stafford Medical Group	12		3.4	1.9	15.8	2.9
Tudor Lodge Surgery	10		4.7	3.7	0	4.6
Riverbank Medical Centre	10		2	2	10	2
Winscombe Surgery	9		2.7	1.7	10.4	2.8
The Milton Surgery	9		3.8	2.9	8.7	4.2
Graham Road Surgery	9		2.4	1.6	13.4	2.7
Axbridge Surgery	9		1.8	1.8	1	2.1
Cheddar Medical Centre	8		1.6	1.6	7.3	2
Longton Grove Surgery	7		1.7	1.7	9	2.4
Locality Health Centre	5		4.2	2.3	8.7	7.9
Clarence Park Surgery	5		2.8	2.3	7.9	5.7
Brent Area Medical Centre	3		0.6	0.6	3.5	2
St Georges Surgery	3		1	1	4	3.7
Total		152	46.1	34	146.4	3

<sup>1</sup> Weighted population - adjusts for variation in age, deprivation and overall health sector needs 2 Total Nurse Headcount - includes practitioners authorised to practice within England. Includes

National median for Total Nurse FTE per 10,000 WP is 2.3

practice nurses, specialist nurses, and advanced nurse practitioners. All figures exclude locums

3 Mendip Vale Medical Practice is made up of multiple sites and data on this page will include all sites

#### 2018 GP and non-GP provision by GP practices



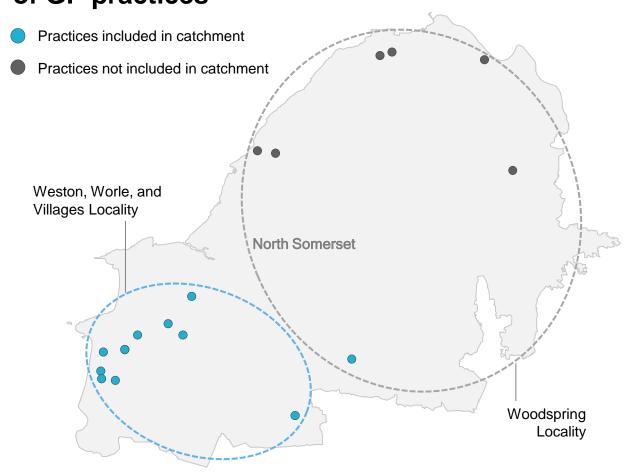
GP practice	<b>List size</b> 2018, '000s	Number of FTE GPs	% GP headcount over 55	Number of practice nurses WTEs	Number of other clinical staff	Number of admin staff
Mendip Vale Medical Practice <sup>1</sup>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Cedars Surgery	1	5 4.9	38%	3.6	17.9	5.0
New Court Surgery	12	6.2	43%	2.2	16.1	3.6
Stafford Medical Group	12	2.7	100%	1.9	15.4	2.2
Tudor Lodge Surgery	10	4.6	29%	3.2	16.0	5.7
Riverbank Medical Centre	10	2.7	0%	1.2	3.9	9.3
Winscombe Surgery	9	5.9	38%	1.7	3.1	10.1
The Milton Surgery	9	4.1	33%	2.9	1.7	7.7
Graham Road Surgery	9	0.0	0%	0.0	11.3	0.0
Axbridge Surgery		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cheddar Medical Centre		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Longton Grove Surgery	7	6.7	38%	2.5	1.3	10.5
Locality Health Centre	5	1.7	50%	2.6	3.0	7.8
Clarence Park Surgery	5	1.2	25%	0.5	1.4	2.5
Brent Area Medical Centre		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
St Georges Surgery		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



<sup>1</sup> Mendip Vale Medical Practice is made up of multiple sites and data on this page will include all sites

In North Somerset, primary care is organised into 2 localities of GP practices





#### Weston, Worle, and Villages

Clarence Park Surgery
Locality Health Centre<sup>1</sup>
Graham Road Surgery
Longton Grove Surgery
The Milton Surgery
New Court Surgery
Tudor Lodge Surgery
Winscombe & Banwell Family Practice
Stafford Medical Group
Riverbank Medical Centre
The Cedars Surgery

#### Woodspring

Clevedon Medical Practice Harbourside Family Practice Heywood Family Practice Portishead Medical Group Sunnyside Surgery Mendip Vale Medical Centre Tyntesfield Medical Group

- GP localities are geographically based; locality based working (e.g., shared services and back-office functions) is still developing
- The majority of WAHT's catchment area comes from the Weston, Worle, and Villages locality

#### >80% ED referrals from local GP practices go to WAHT

% of ED attendances that go to Weston

☆ Hospitals

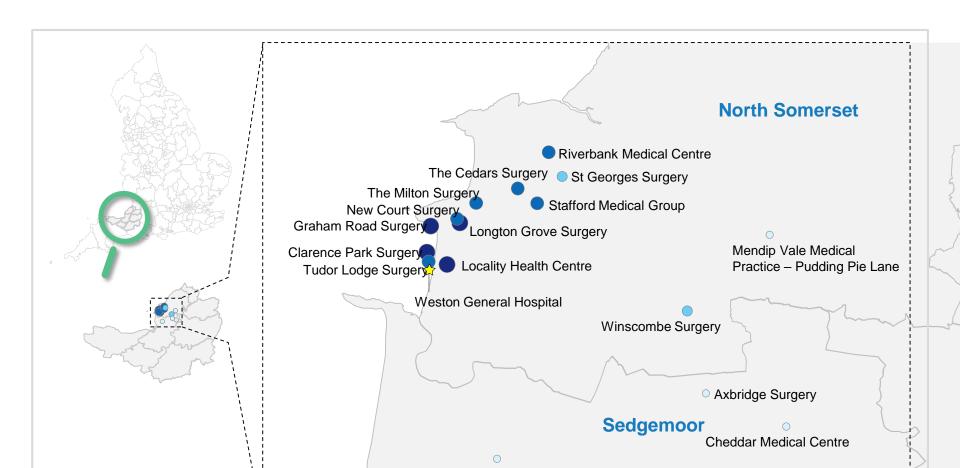
GP practices

○ ≤60 0 60-75 (2)

(4)

75-82 (6)

>82 (4)



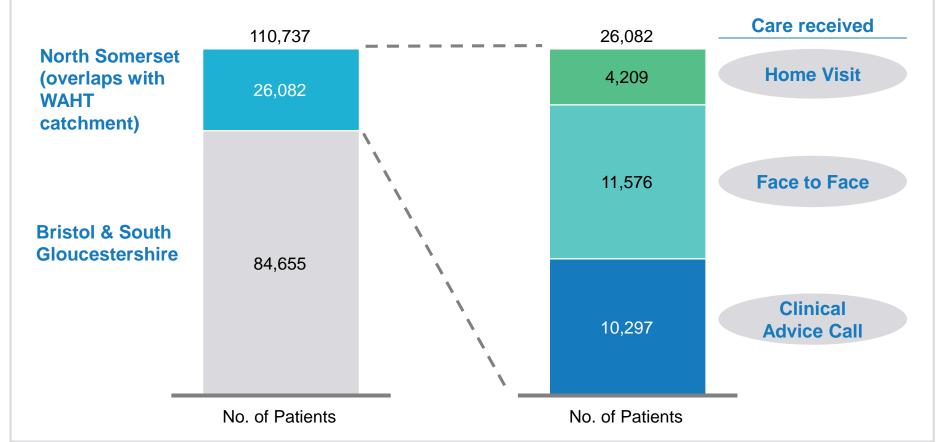
**Brent Area Medical Centre** 

#### **Primary care – summary of North Somerset OOH provision**



#### **Activity levels in North Somerset**

- Approximately 24% of patients cared for by the BNSSG CCG live in North Somerset
- Patients level of interaction varies across North Somerset: 44% will have a face to face appointment,
   16% will receive a home visit, and 39% will receive a clinical advice call (per 2016/17 data)
- 96.6% of urgent patients have an appointment booked and are in a base within 2 hours of referral by 111



#### **Primary Care – Summary of Practice Performance (1/2)**



Outstanding: Service is performing exceptionally well

Good: Service is performing well and meeting our expectations

Requires improvement: Service isn't performing as well as it should be

Inadequate: Service is performing badly; enforcement action has been taken against it

#### **CQC Categories**

GP Practice	Overall	Safe	Effective	Caring	Respon- sive	Well-led
Mendip Vale Medical Practice						
The Cedars Surgery						
New Court Surgery						
Stafford Medical Group						
Tudor Lodge Surgery						
Riverbank Medical Centre						
Winscombe Surgery						
The Milton Surgery						
Graham Road Surgery <sup>1</sup>						
Axbridge Surgery						
Cheddar Medical Centre						
Longton Grove Surgery						
Locality Health Centre						
Clarence Park Surgery <sup>1</sup>						
Brent Area Medical Centre					$\Rightarrow$	
St Georges Surgery <sup>1</sup>						

#### **Primary Care – Summary of Practice Performance (2/2)**





XX Above national average

XX In line with national average

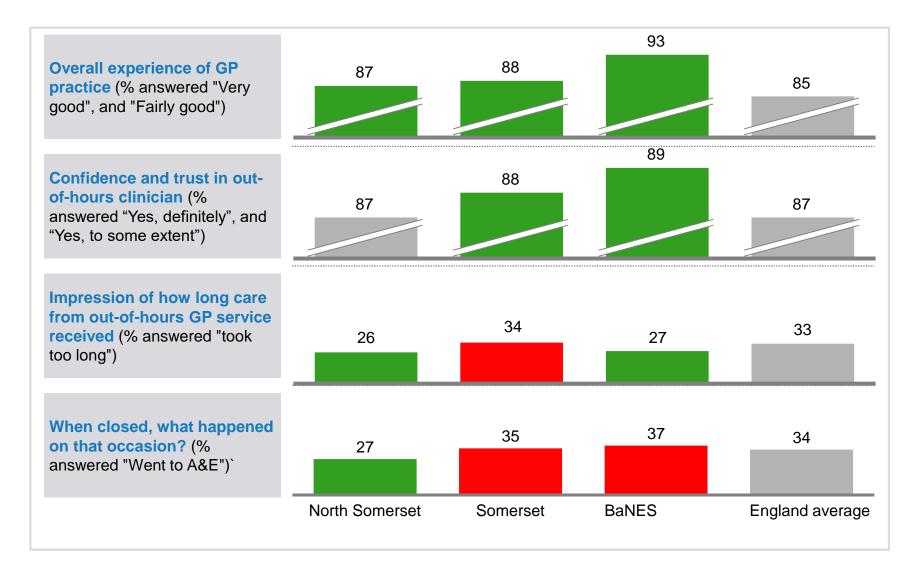
Below national average

	Patient Surveys							
GP Practice	% who describe overall experience as good	% who would recommend	% who were able to get an appointment last time they tried	% who describe their experience of making an appointment as good	% who feel they don't normally have to wait too long to be seen No rating			
Mendip Vale Medical Practice	No rating	No rating	No rating	No rating				
The Cedars Surgery	85%	80%	89%	78%	62%			
New Court Surgery	82%	83%	91%	71%	65%			
Stafford Medical Group	72%	55%	77%	57%	45%			
Tudor Lodge Surgery	71%	60%	67%	50%	41%			
Riverbank Medical Centre	81%	70%	86%	62%	42%			
Winscombe Surgery	94%	91%	96%	89%	60%			
The Milton Surgery	93%	84%	93%	83%	52%			
Graham Road Surgery	79%	59%	90%	62%	43%			
Axbridge Surgery	87%	82%	81%	70%	64%			
Cheddar Medical Centre	91%	88%	87%	92%	70%			
Longton Grove Surgery	97%	96%	94%	92%	64%			
Locality Health Centre	75%	60%	77%	64%	43%			
Clarence Park Surgery	85%	78%	90%	74%	47%			
Brent Area Medical Centre	92%	89%	97%	94%	76%			
St Georges Surgery	80%	77%	91%	74%	60%			
Local Average	84%	77%	87%	74%	56%			
National Average	85%	77%	84%	73%	58%			

### Patient satisfaction with GP OOHs care is generally above

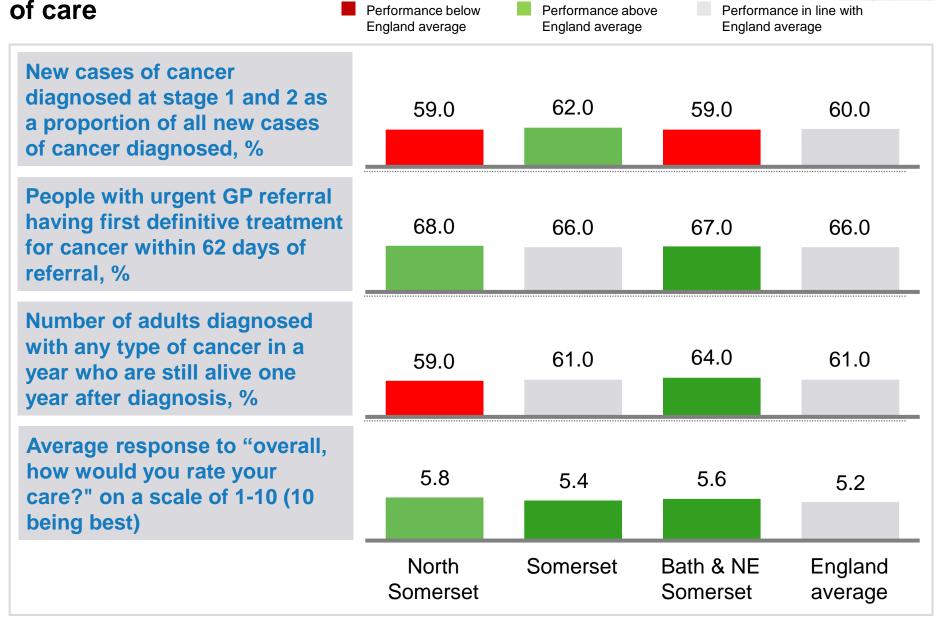






#### Cancer management – stage of diagnosis, survival and standard





#### Cancer presentation and diagnosis in A&E

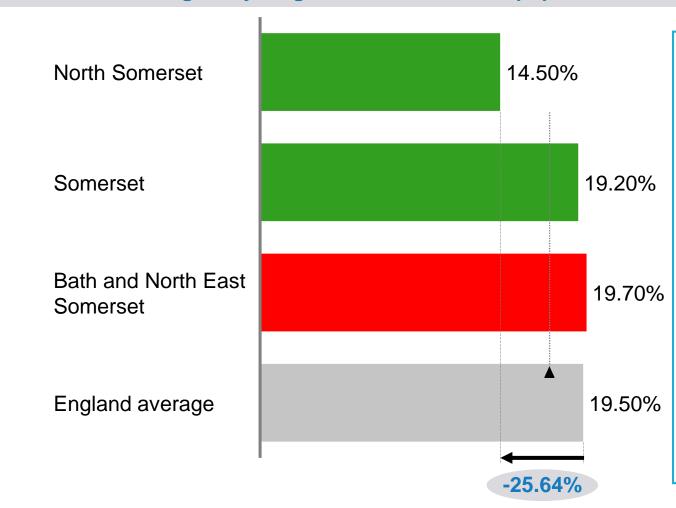


Performance below England average

Performance above England average

% of population<sup>1</sup>, 2016/17

#### Incidence of malignancy diagnosis in A&E- Local population vs. England average



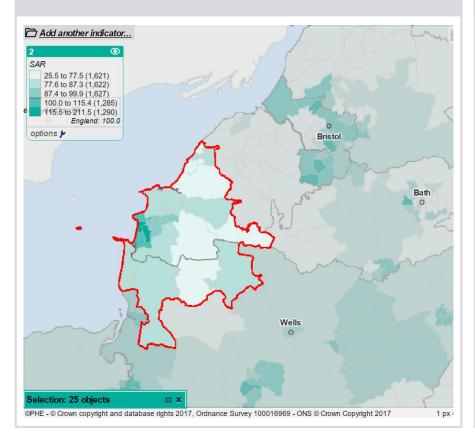
- Represents the proportion of the population who have their initial diagnosis of cancer made in the emergency department
- Seen as an indicator of suboptimal care as patients diagnosed in A&E have later stage at diagnosis, worse prognoses (and cost the system considerably more)

<sup>1</sup> Percentage of 2016/17 CCG population

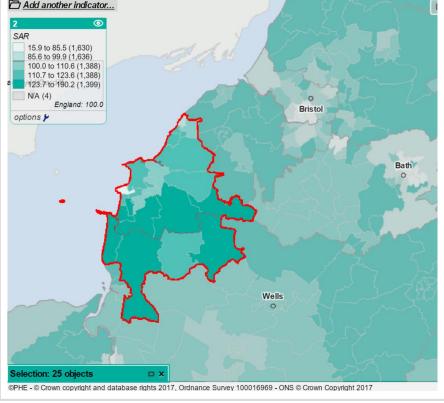
# Emergency hospital admissions are concentrated around providers, whereas elective admissions are more evenly spread



Emergency hospital admissions, all causes (standardised admission ratio) (darker areas indicate more admissions)

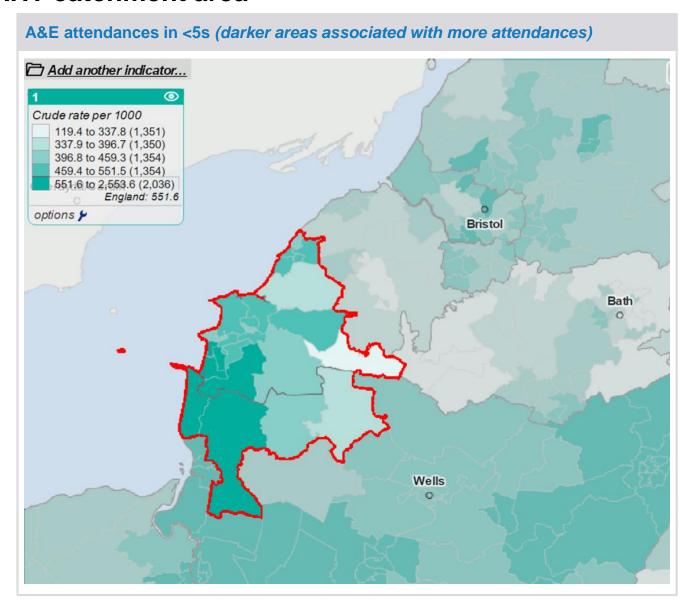


Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (standardised admission ratio) (darker areas indicate more admissions)

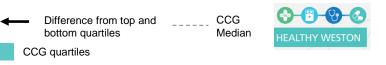


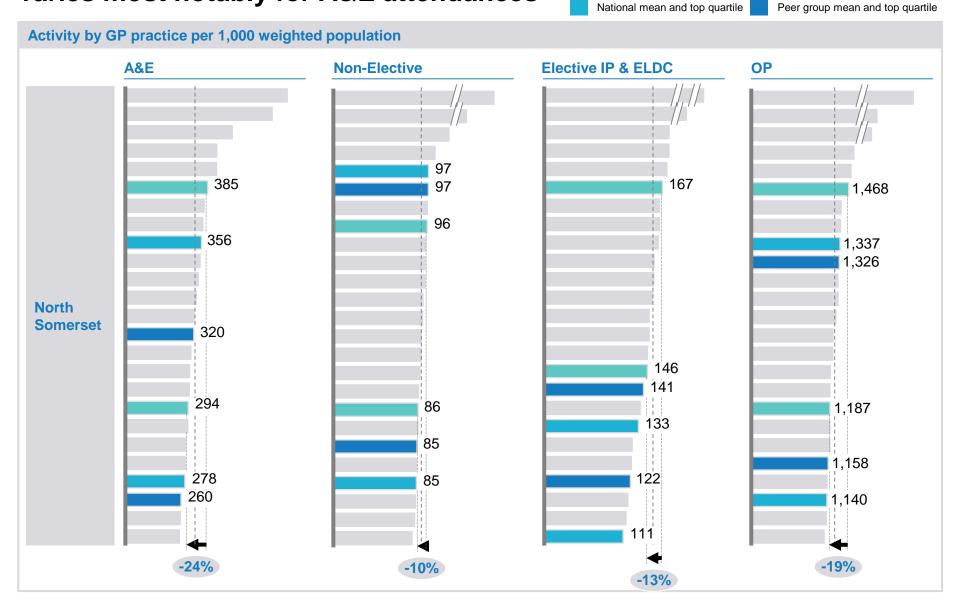
### A&E attendances in under-5s are particularly high in the South of the WAHT catchment area





### North Somerset activity by GP practice varies most notably for A&E attendances

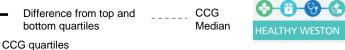


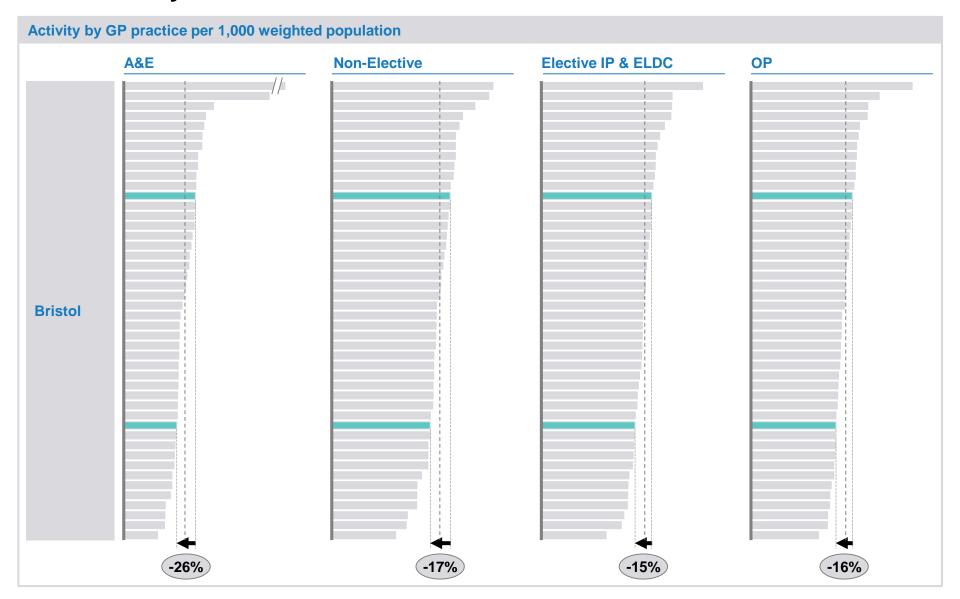


#### **Bristol activity by GP practice varies** most notably for A&E attendances

Difference from top and bottom quartiles

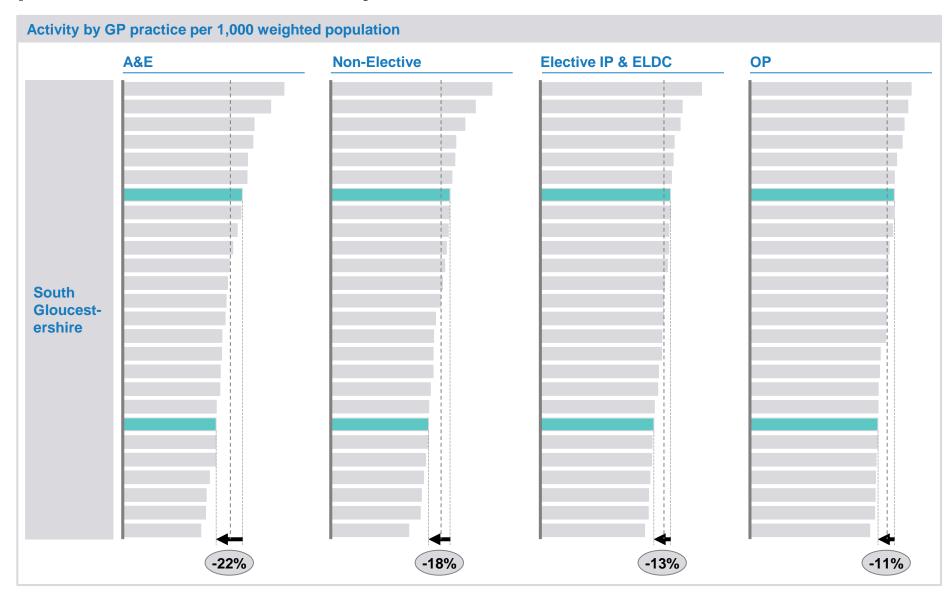






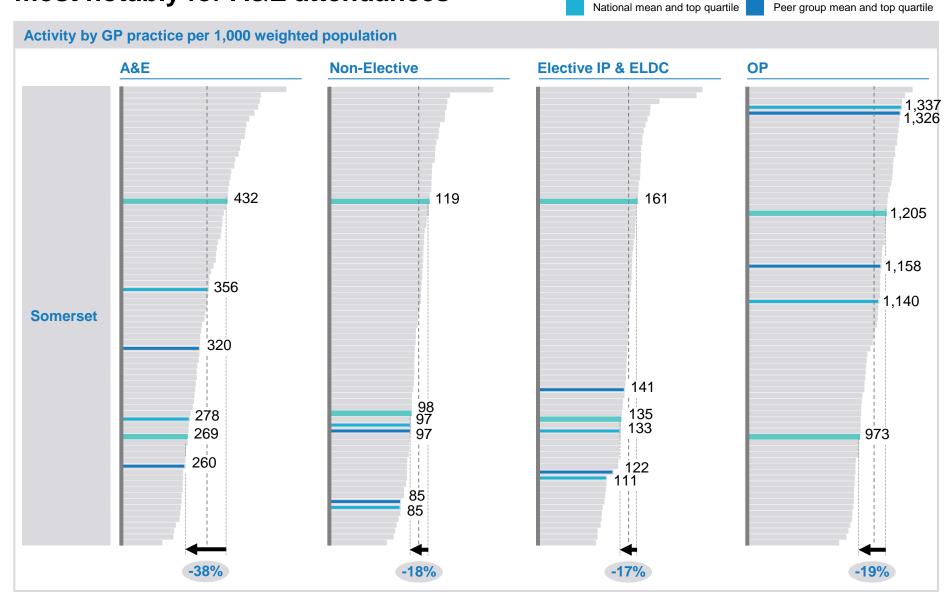
## South Gloucestershire activity by GP practice varies most notably for A&E





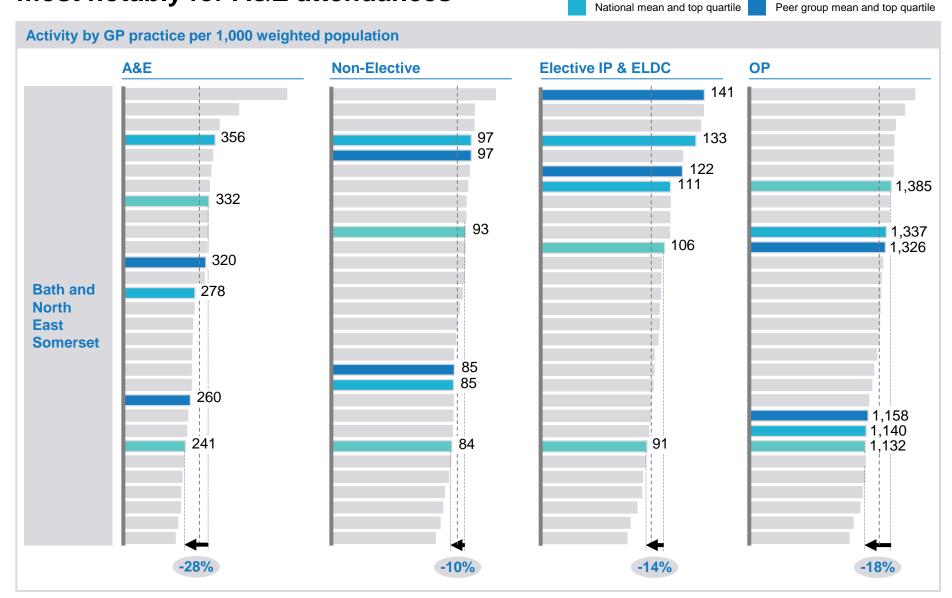
# Somerset activity by GP practice varies most notably for A&E attendances





## BaNES activity by GP practice varies most notably for A&E attendances

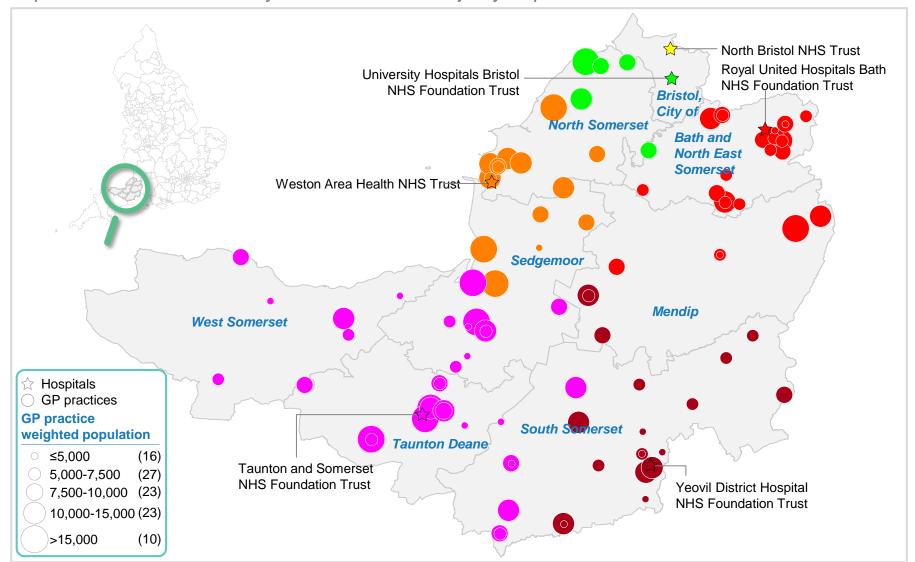




# Attendance patterns for A&E services are largely geography based across the region



GP practices colour coded by the A&E where majority of patients are referred to



#### Attendances for A&E services for WAHT catchment area GPs



	WAHT	NBT	<u>UHB</u>	T&S	<u>Other</u>
Locality Health Centre	364	7	37	3	17
Stafford Medical Group	343	6	45	1	32
Tudor Lodge Surgery	310	4	34	2	35
Graham Road Surgery	282	4	26	2	19
Riverbank Medical Centre	269	6	42	2	31
Longton Grove Surgery	267	5	29	1	20
The Cedars Surgery	259	4	35	1	24
New Court Surgery	251	5	28	2	20
Clarence Park Surgery	251	4	23	2	21
The Milton Surgery	239	4   5	31	1	17
Winscombe Surgery	203	0	42	2	29
Brent Area Medical Centre	197	5	18	18	105
Cheddar Medical Centre	172	3	26	13	100
Axbridge Surgery	149	0	22	24	125
St Georges Surgery <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mendip Vale Medical Practice <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

<sup>1</sup> Mendip Vale Medical Practice has merged with several other sites (including St George's surgery) in the time period and comparable data is not yet available

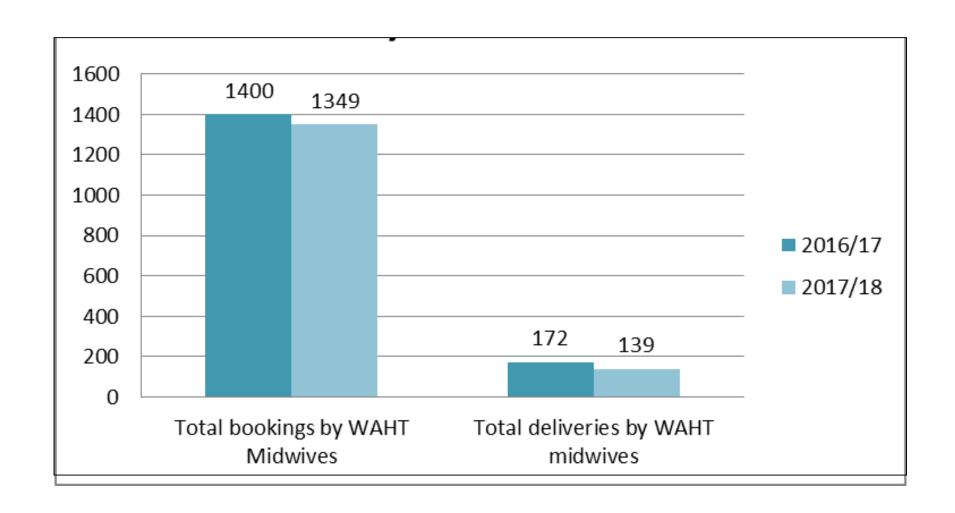




93

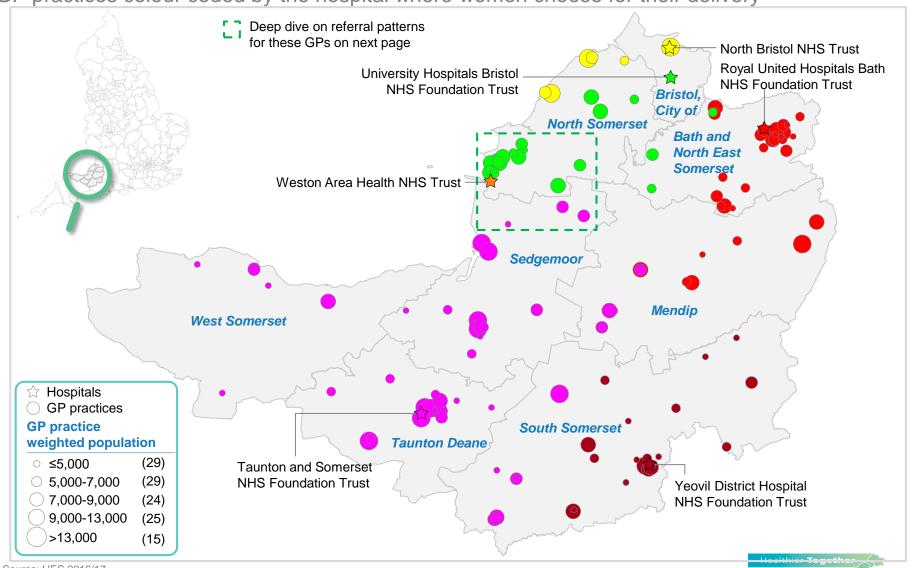
### Antenatal and post natal care is provided for the majority of women in Weston





#### (Self)-referral patterns for place of delivery are largely geography based - this does not reflect wider antenatal and post natal provision

GP practices colour coded by the hospital where women choose for their delivery



### (Self)-referral patterns for delivery for WAHT catchment area GPs



Note: Antenatal and post natal care provided for majority of women in Weston.

Number of births by trust per 10,000 weighted list **NBT UHB Other WAHT** Riverbank Medical Centre 18 2 112 0 Locality Health Centre 17 119 0 0 14 **Tudor Lodge Surgery** 60 0 **Graham Road Surgery** 9 2 58 0 Stafford Medical Group 108 9 0 9 48 **New Court Surgery** 9 3 0 The Cedars Surgery 68 5 0 48 The Milton Surgery 5 0 42 Clarence Park Surgery 6 0 1 **Longton Grove Surgery** 83 6 3 Winscombe Surgery 54 5 2 0 **Cheddar Medical Centre** 3 28 **Brent Area Medical Centre** 19 0 0 **Axbridge Surgery** 0 20 0 St Georges Surgery<sup>1</sup> n/a n/a n/a n/a Mendip Vale Medical Practice<sup>1</sup> n/a n/a n/a n/a

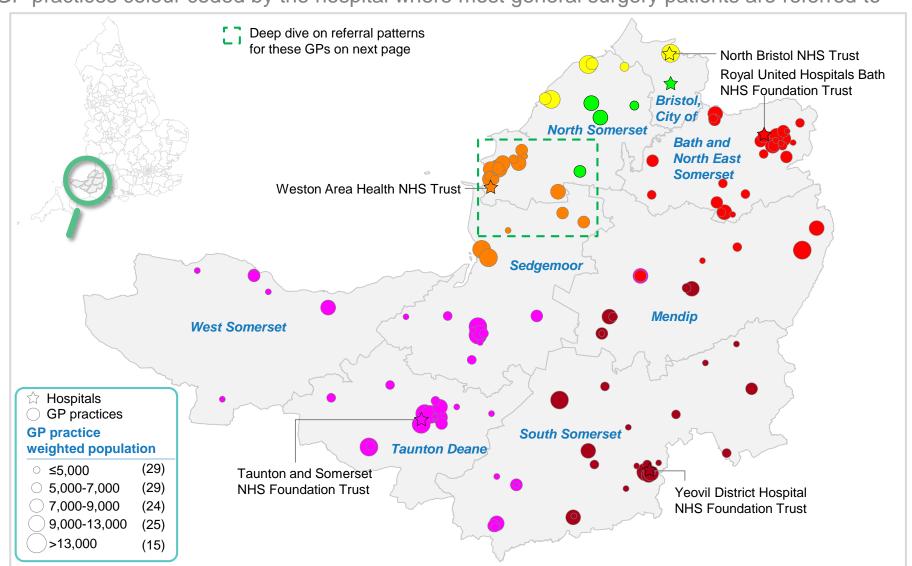
<sup>1</sup> Mendip Vale Medical Practice has merged with several other sites (including St George's surgery) in the time period and comparable data is not yet available



# Referral patterns for elective GI surgery services are largely geography based across the region

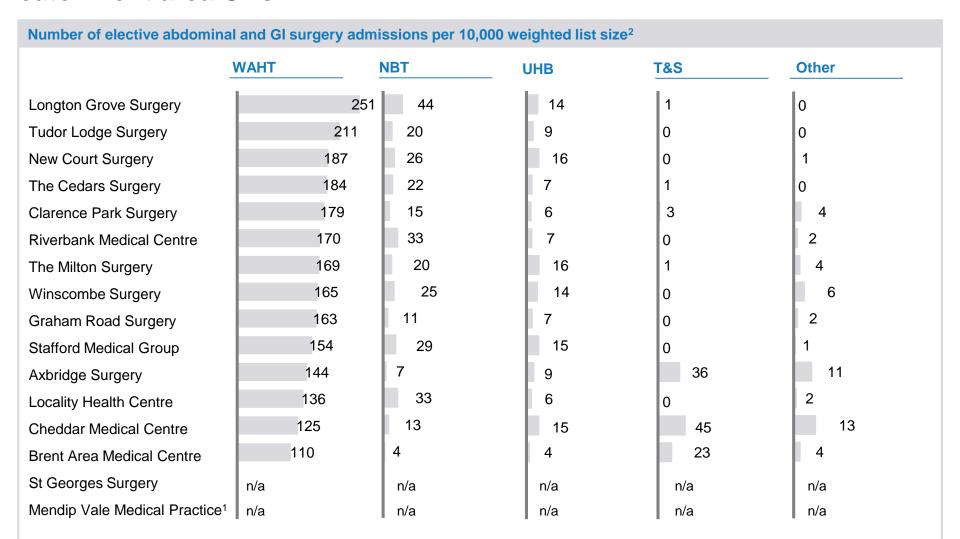


GP practices colour coded by the hospital where most general surgery patients are referred to



### Referral Patterns for elective GI surgery services for WAHT catchment area GPs





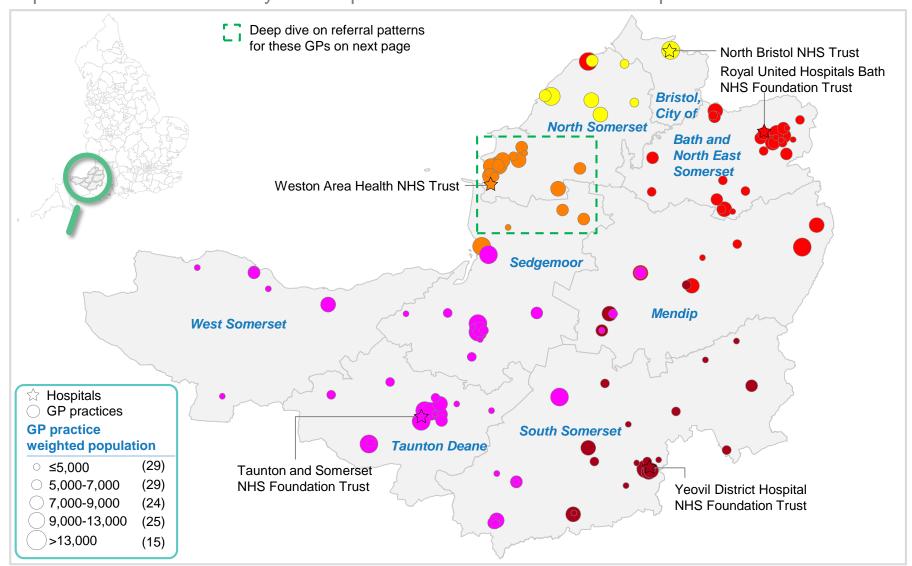
<sup>1</sup> Mendip Vale Medical Practice has merged with several other sites (including St George's surgery) in the time period and comparable data is not yet available 2 Includes patients assigned to general surgery, hepatobiliary and pancreatic surgery, Upper GI, and colorectal surgery treatment functions



# Referral patterns for elective orthopaedics services are largely geography based across the region

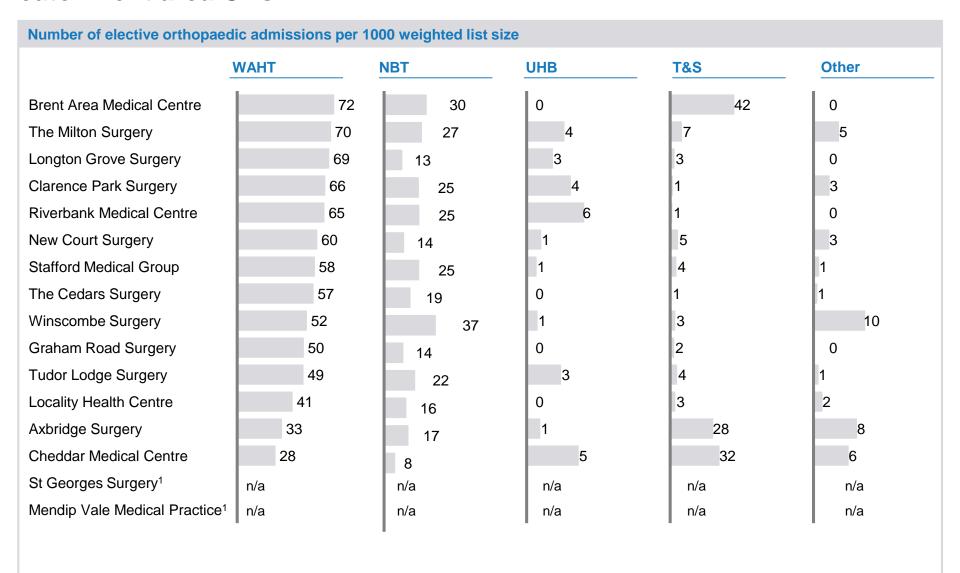


GP practices colour coded by the hospital where most trauma & ortho patients are referred to



### Referral Patterns for elective orthopaedics services for WAHT catchment area GPs





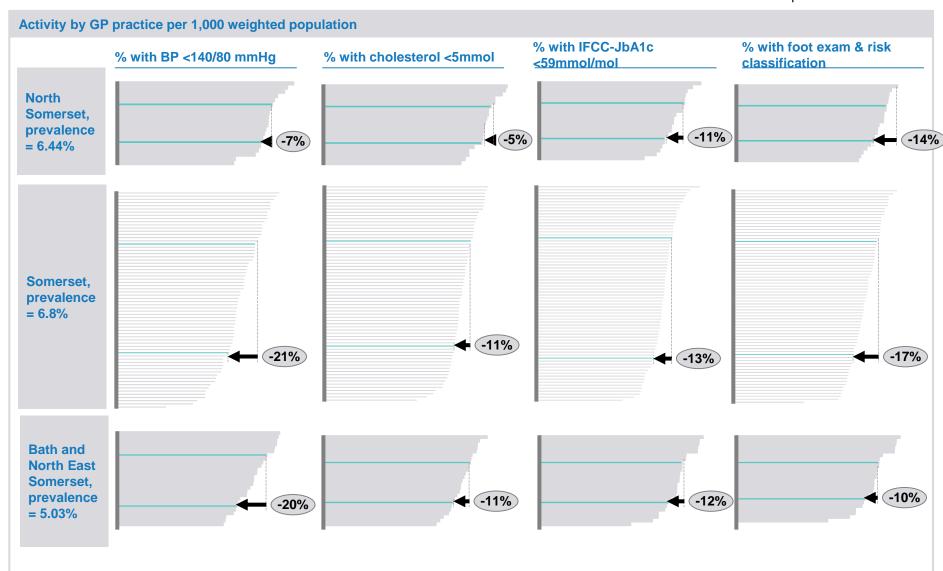
<sup>1</sup> Mendip Vale Medical Practice has merged with several other sites (including St George's surgery) in the time period and comparable data is not yet available

Healthier Together
Improving health and care in Bristol,
North Somerset and South Gloucestershire

### Best practice indicators for diabetes therapy, by GP practice compared with peer CCG areas Difference and better



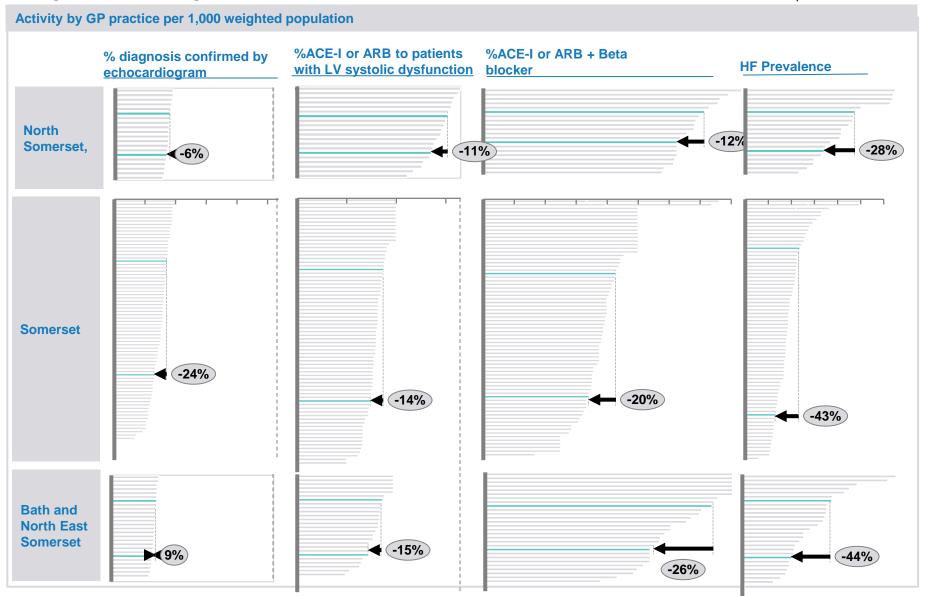
Difference from top and bottom quartiles



### Best practice indicators for heart failure, by GP practice compared with peer CCG areas

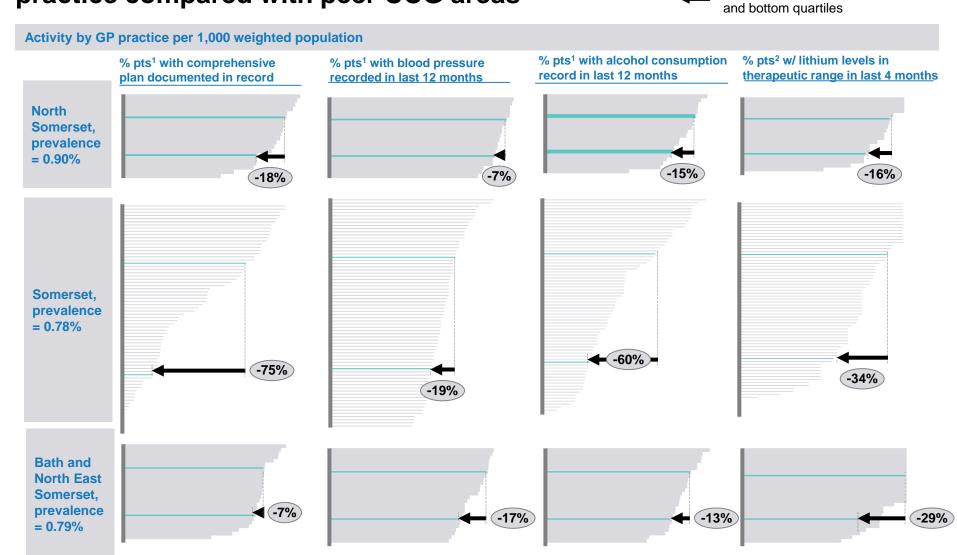
HEALTHY WESTON

Difference from top and bottom quartiles



### Best practice indicators for mental health therapy, by GP practice compared with peer CCG areas Difference from top and better question.





Source: QOF 2016/17

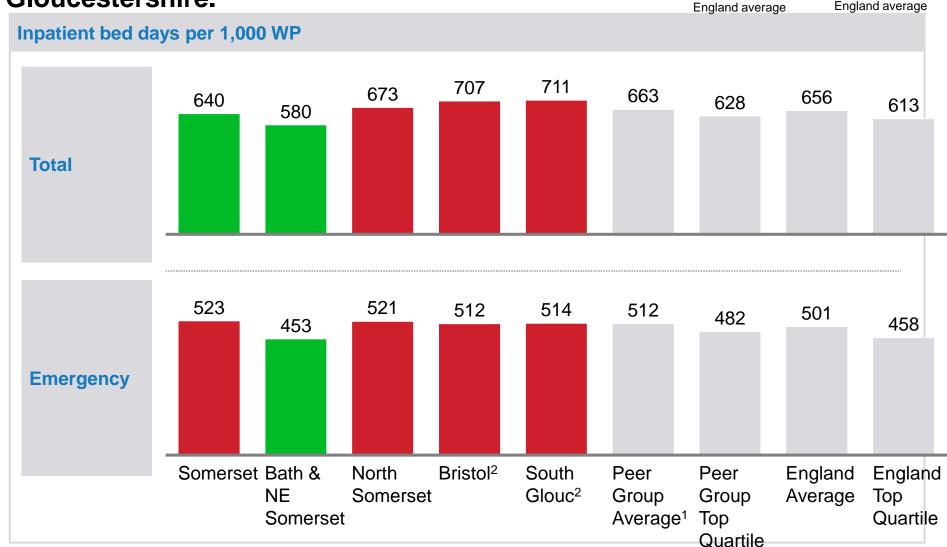
<sup>1</sup> Patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, or other psychoses

<sup>2</sup> Patients on lithium therapy

North Somerset has greater inpatient bed days per weighted population than peers, however lower than Bristol and South Gloucestershire.

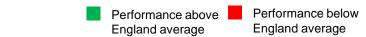


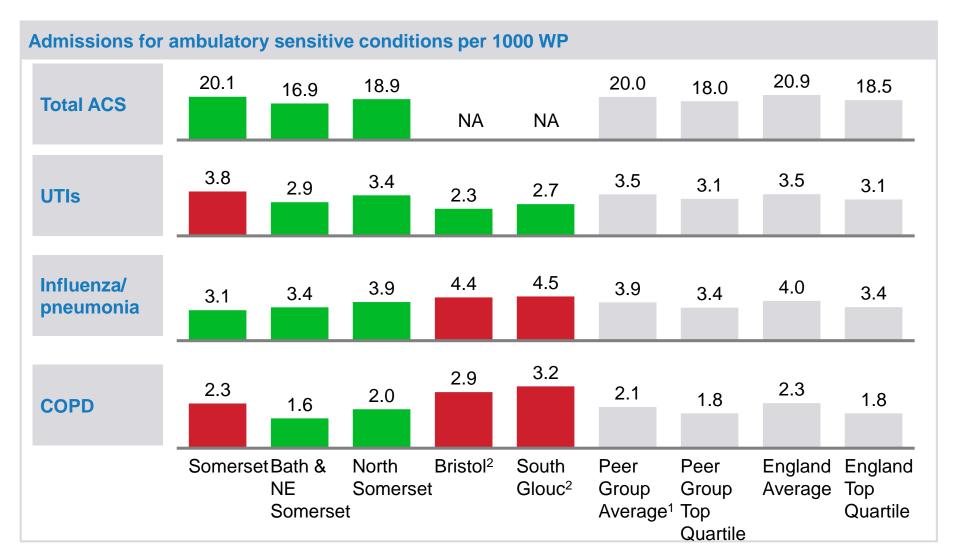
Performance below England average



### Ambulatory Care Sensitive admissions are lower in North Somerset than the national average

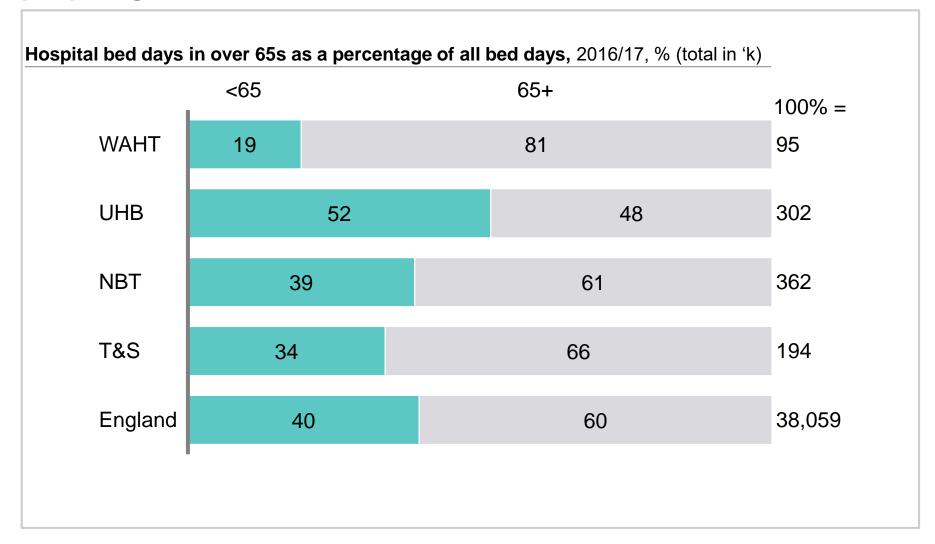






# WAHT, NBT and T&S all have large proportion of bed days due to people aged 65+





Not case mix adjusted.

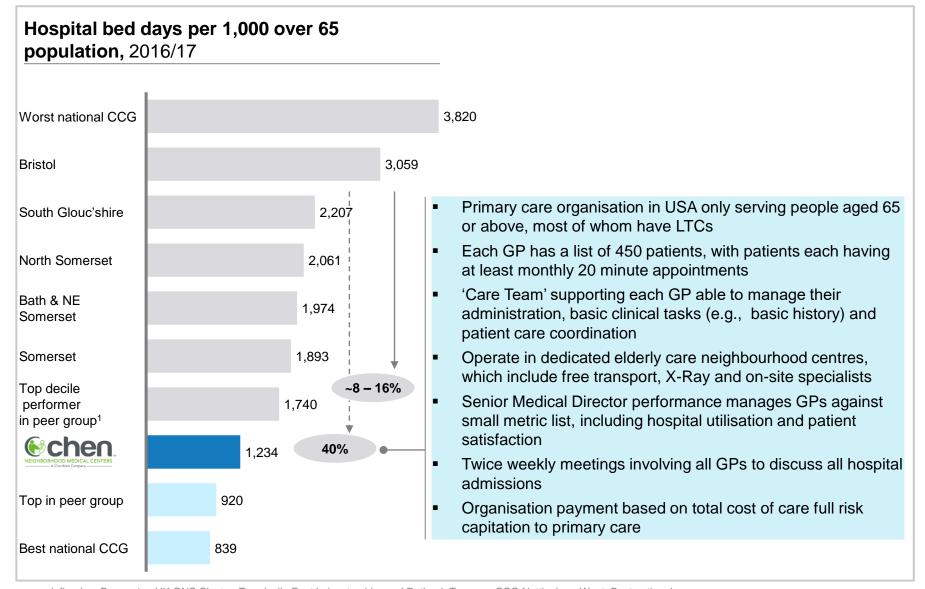
Share of hospital bed days accounted for by patients aged 65+ by **GP practice (2016/17)** 



GP Practice <sup>1</sup>	Weston Area Health Percent	North Bristol Percent	Taunton & Somerset Percent	University Hospitals Bristol Percent
Axbridge Surgery <sup>1</sup>	83	48	57	27
Backwell Medical Centre	86	67	58	72
Brent Area Medical Centre <sup>1</sup>	68	30	66	40
Cheddar Medical Centre <sup>1</sup>	84	52	65	36
Clarence Park Surgery	88	62	0	24
Clevedon Medical Centre	87	56	50	63
Graham Road Surgery	70	45	38	28
Harbourside Family Practice	89	62	0	59
Heywood Family Practice	53	75	33	76
Locality Health Centre	53	34	0	3
Long Ashton Surgery	67	69	50	64
Longton Grove Surgery	86	55	0	20
Nailsea Family Practice	77	76	82	81
New Court Surgery	78	43	20	40
Portishead Medical Group	82	77	22	66
Riverbank Medical Centre	70	30	0	23
St Georges Surgery	77	50	20	9
Stafford Medical Group	76	43	1	16
Sunnyside Surgery	93	65	71	72
The Cedars Surgery	81	56	0	23
The Milton Surgery	81	38	17	23
The Village Surgery	n/a	n/a	25	n/a
Tudor Lodge Surgery	81	58	38	30
Winscombe Surgery	87	64	33	27
Worle Medical Practice	n/a	n/a	0	23
Mendip Vale Practice	81	63	55	38
Yeo Vale Medical Practice	n/a	0	0	5

#### Bed days per 1,000 population over 65 yrs by local area in **England and internationally**





<sup>1</sup> Peer group defined as Prospering UK ONS Cluster. Top decile East Leicestershire and Rutland; Top peer CCG Nottingham West; Best national CCG NHS Lancashire North CCG

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### **Case for Change**



- Local population and their health and care needs
- Acute care
- Out of hospital: Primary care
- Out of hospital: Community, mental health and social care
- Out of hospital: Ambulance services
- Financial position

#### **Community care services**



Outstanding

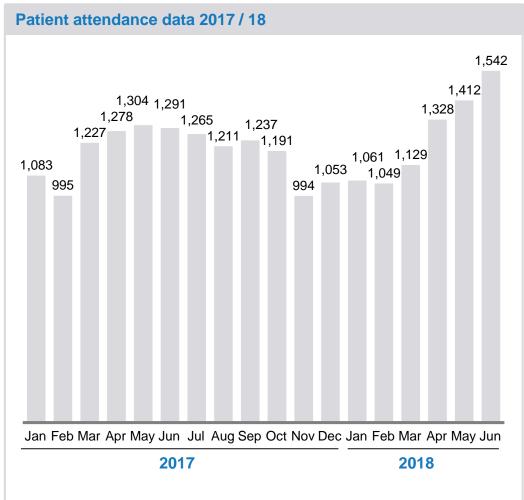
- Good
- Requires improvement
- Inadequate

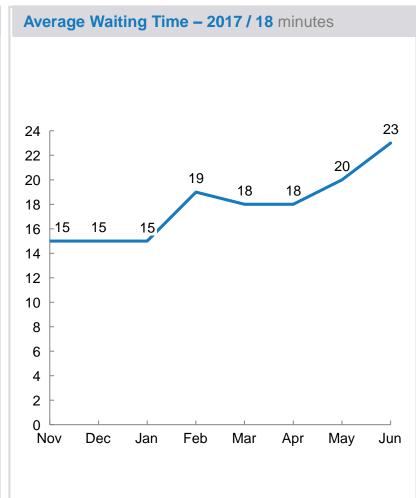
- **North Somerset Community Partnership** (NSCP) is a Community Interest Company (CIC) that provides healthcare services on behalf of the CCG to the people of North Somerset
- Organisation is **staff owned** and was founded in 2011, employing over 750 staff
- Contract value is in excess of £28.5m per year
- Majority of services that NSCP provides are adult community focused and are usually delivered in the patient's usual place of residence, with a number of clinics based across the area
- Services include: district nursing, rapid response, therapies and a range of specialist services.
- NSCP run the minor injuries unit (MIU) at North Somerset Community Hospital in Clevedon and provides a number of children's services including school nursing and health visitors
- Community paediatric services are provided by Weston Area Health Trust

March 2017	
Overview and CQC inspections	
Overall good	
Safe	
Effective	
Caring	
Responsive	
Well-led	
CQC inspections and ratings of s	
owo inspections and ratings of s	pecific servi
Community health services for adults	pecific servi
Community health services	PECITIC SERVI
Community health services for adults  Community health services for children, young people and	PECITIC SERVI
Community health services for adults  Community health services for children, young people and families  Community mental health services for people with learning	PECITIC SERVI

#### **NSCP Minor Injury Unit Attendance Data**

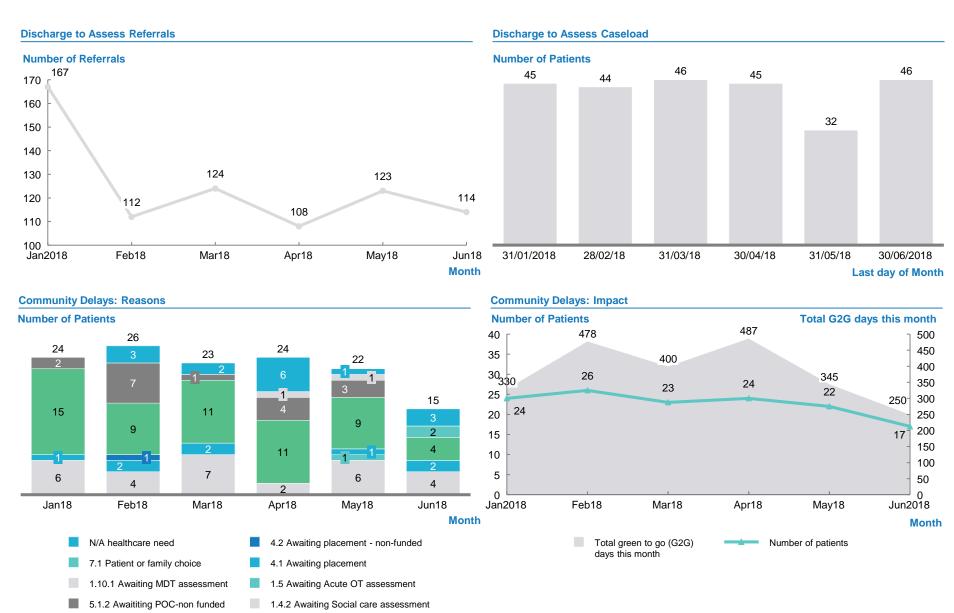






### Discharge to assess and community delays in Q1 2018

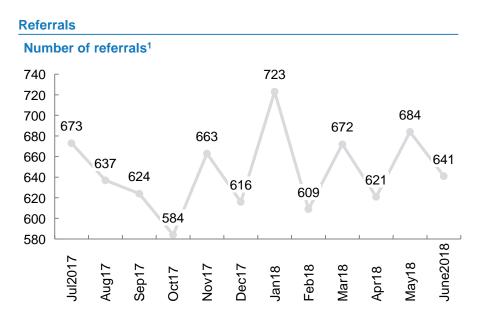




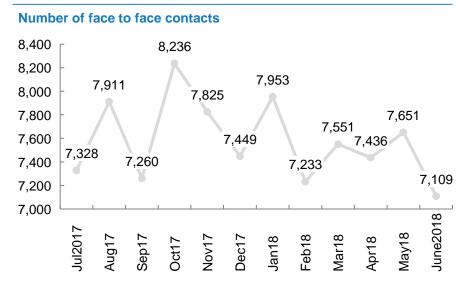
5.1.1 awaititng POC-funded

### District/community nursing referrals and contacts

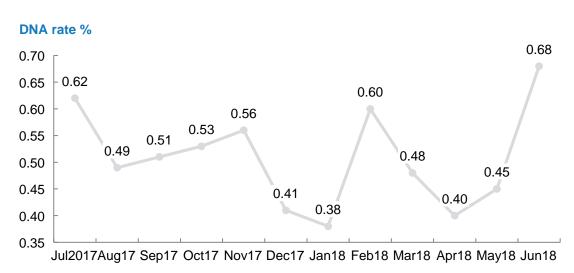




#### **Face to face Contacts**



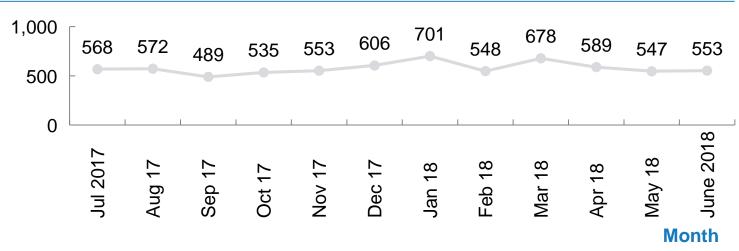
#### **DNAs & failed Visits**



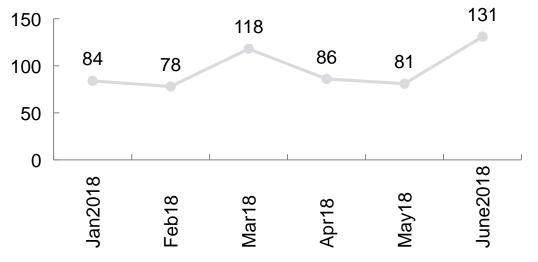
### Rapid response referrals and admission prevention



#### Referrals (Clinical Hub)



#### **Admission prevention**



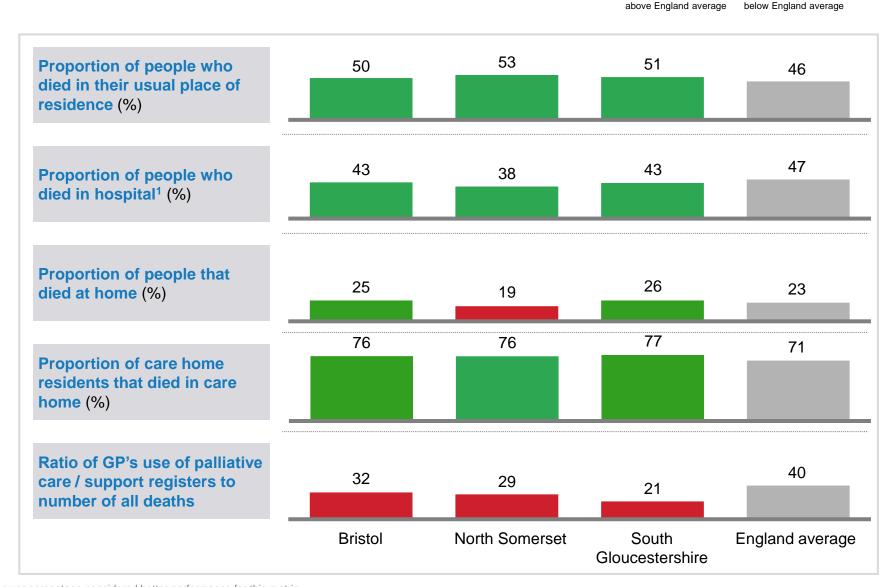
**Consultation date month year** 

## End of life care for Bristol, North Somerset, and South Gloucestershire CCGs



CCG performance

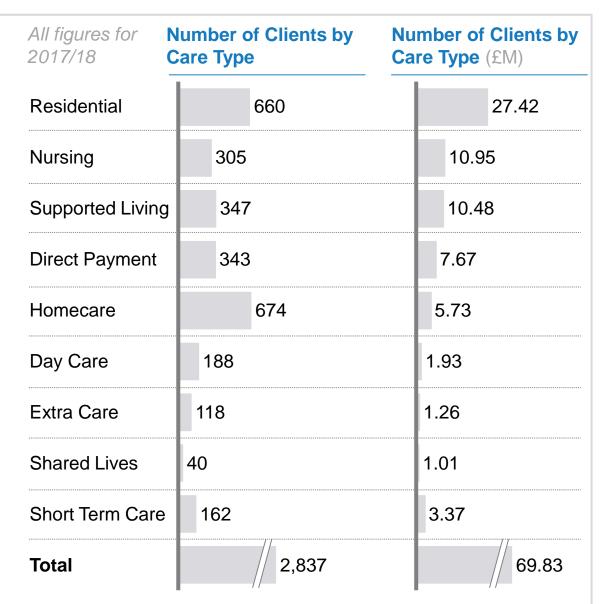
CCG performance



#### Social care services

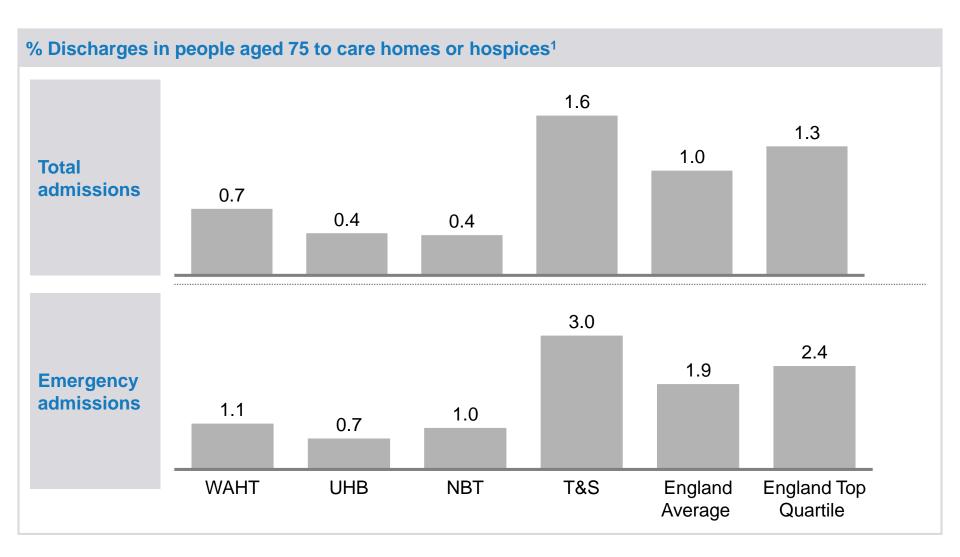


- North Somerset Council
   (NSC) commission and
   provide a wide range of
   services that are extremely
   relevant to the issues that this
   document seeks to address
- Services managed by NSC include:
  - Dementia
  - Learning disabilities
  - Mental health conditions
  - Personal care
  - Physical disabilities
  - Sensory impairments
  - Substance misuse problems
  - Caring for adults <65 years</li>
  - Caring for adults >65 years
  - Children's services
  - Safeguarding adults & children
- There are 225 CQC listed care homes across North Somerset





## Weston Area Trust sees fewer discharges of elderly patients to new residential care settings than average



## Adult Mental health services are provided by Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership Trust for North Somerset



#### **Summary of services provided by AWP**

- Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust (AWP) is a significant provider of mental health services commissioned by a
  number of CCGS in a catchment area covering Bath and North-East Somerset (B&NES), Bristol, North Somerset, South Gloucestershire
  (BNSSG), Swindon and Wiltshire. The North Somerset contract with AWP is in excess of £16m per year.
- AWP provides a range of mental health services for the adult population of North Somerset. Figure below summarizes the range of services provided and their key locations:

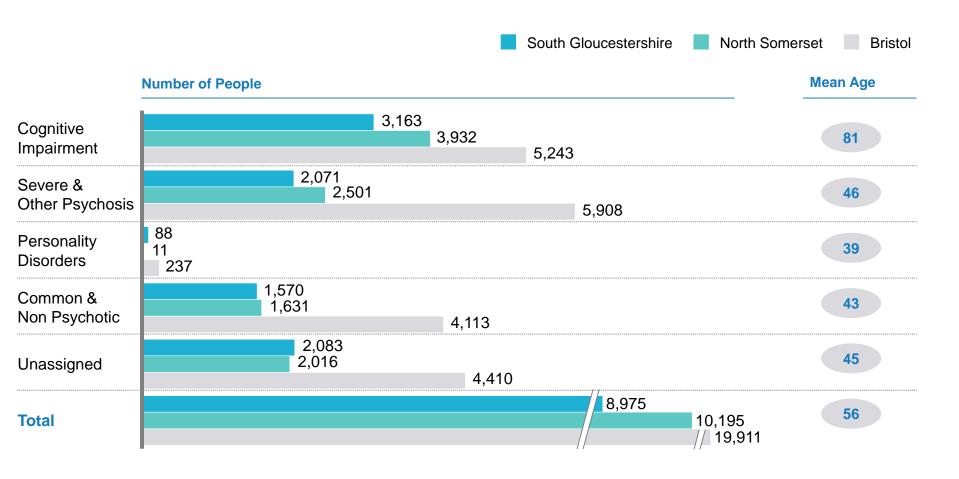
lni	patie	nt ser	vices

Juniper Ward, Long Fox Unit, (Weston General Hospital)	<ul> <li>Adult Mental Health Inpatient Beds X 18</li> </ul>
Cove and Dune Wards, Long Fox Unit, (Weston General Hospital)	<ul> <li>Later Life Mental Health Inpatient Beds X 25 (Cove =15 &amp; Dune=10)</li> </ul>
Elmham Way, Wone  Community services	<ul> <li>Community-based in-patient rehab beds x 7</li> </ul>
The Coast Resource Centre	<ul> <li>Recovery Team</li> <li>Early Intervention in Psychosis</li> <li>IAPT I Positive Step</li> <li>Psychological Therapies Service</li> <li>Assessment Team (incorporating ex- PCLS functions)</li> </ul>
Long Fox Unit, Weston General Hospital.	<ul><li>Intensive Team</li><li>NSC AMHP Service</li><li>A&amp;E Hospital Liaison</li></ul>
Windmill House	<ul> <li>Complex Interventions Team</li> <li>DEST</li> <li>Memory Team</li> <li>Later Life Therapies</li> </ul>
Weston Super Mare Town Hall Other LDU services	<ul> <li>Mental Health Triage Service (incorporating ex-PCLS functions)</li> </ul>
Portishead Police HQ Carlton Centre, Weston	<ul> <li>MH Control Room and street Triage Service</li> <li>Vocational Services</li> </ul>

## Approximately 40k citizens in BNNSSG have been in contact with mental health specialists



The BNSSG STP Mental Health Cohort represents 5% of the population

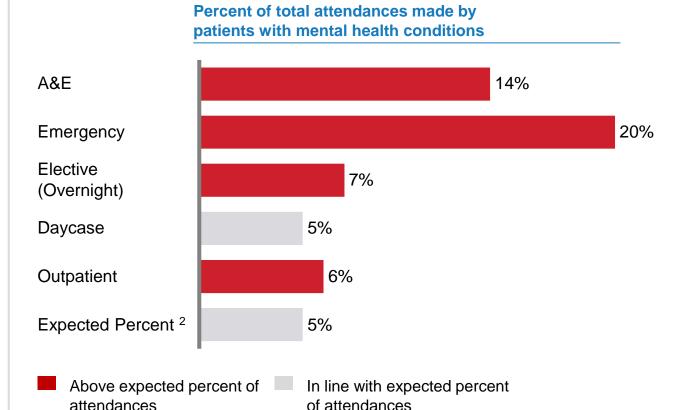


## Citizens with mental health conditions utilise the acute care system at a much higher rate



#### **Patient Rate of Use**

 Despite making up only 5% of the population, patients with mental health conditions represent a much higher percentage of attendances at facilities across the CCG



According to a yellow paper commissioned by the BNSSG STP, over £20M could be saved across the system by reducing mental health patients use of the acute care system to a level closer to that of their peers nationwide<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Only includes subgroups which may be amenable to change, based on published research, grey literature and modelling exercises; costs estimated using national tariff or reference costs and number of visits reduced

<sup>2</sup> Based on the fact that population is only 5% of total group

### **Case for Change**



- Local population and their health and care needs
- Acute care
- Out of hospital: Primary care
- Out of hospital: Community, mental health and social care
- Out of hospital: Ambulance services
- Financial position

#### Performance of ambulance services



#### Overview of current quality and performance against targets

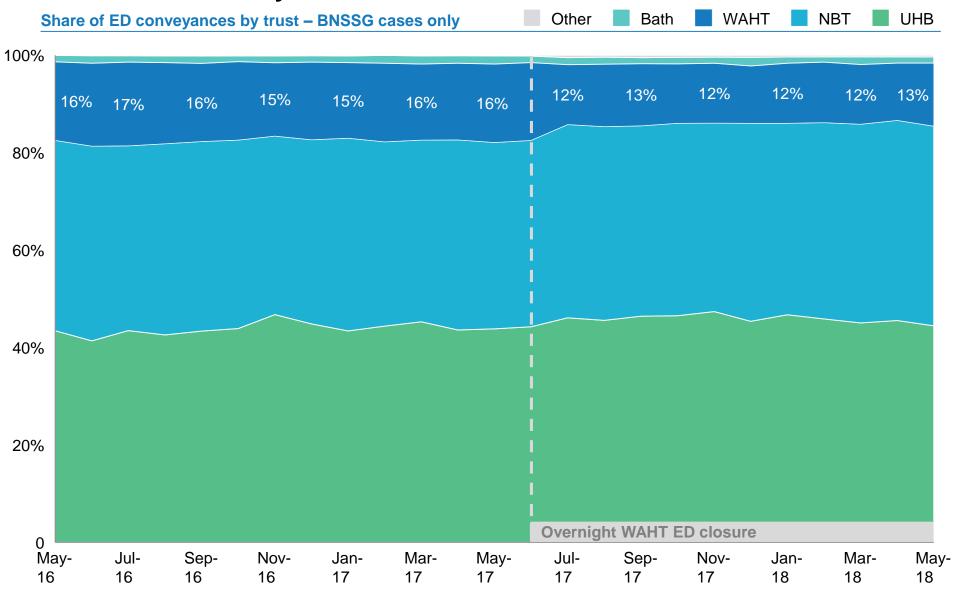
The latest CQC inspection of South Western Ambulance Services NHS Foundation Trust SWASFT overall as "Good" along with the domains of Effective, Responsive and Well-led. The Trust was assessed as "Outstanding" for Caring and "Requires Improvement" for Safe.

SWASFT has been participating in a national pilot called the Ambulance Response Programme which measures performance differently from current national standards.

- Response times for Category 1 calls (life threatening injuries or illnesses) for SWASFT in August 2018 were better than national standards, however, some unpredictable spikes in demand continue.
- Time to call answer ambulance services are expected to answer 95% of all 999 calls within 5 seconds. In August 2018 SWASFT reported a Mean call answering time of 5 seconds, 95th centile of 20 seconds and 99th centile of 60 seconds. All three metrics are better than the national average.
- Hospital handover delays continue to impact on available resource. In July 2018 there were 252 handovers involving North Somerset patients which took longer than 15 minutes equating to around 35 hours of lost time.
- Number of incidents per head of population for North Somerset is 38.59 per 1000 population, which is average against the other SWASFT areas.

# Overnight ED closure resulted in ~4% points reduction in share of BNSSG ED conveyance



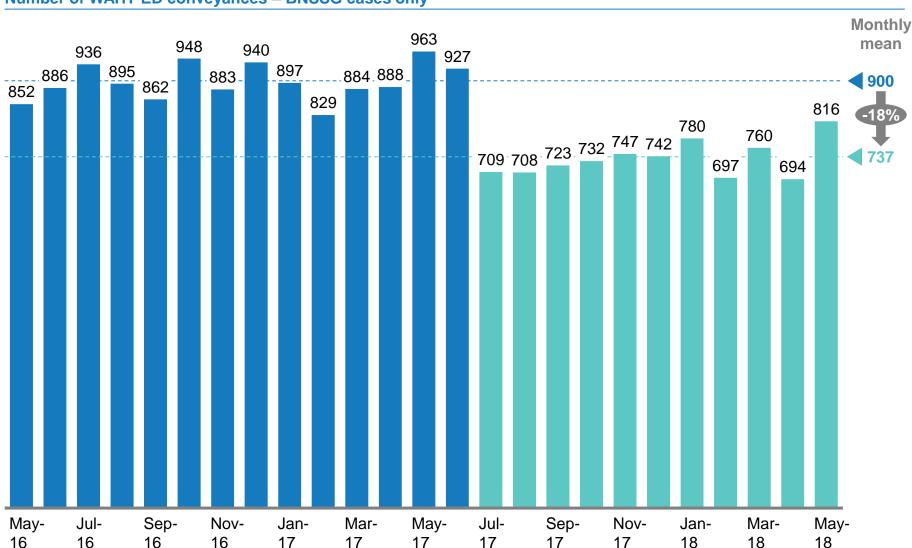


# Closure of overnight ED at WAHT resulted in 18% reduction in average monthly WAHT conveyances from BNSSG

HEALTHY WESTON 24/7 ED

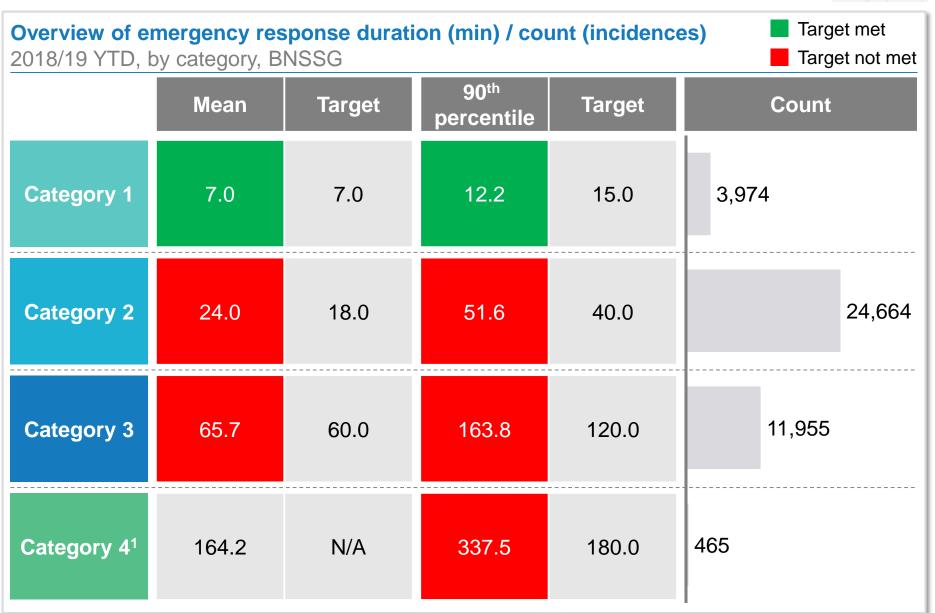
14/7 ED

Number of WAHT ED conveyances - BNSSG cases only



### **SWASFT** emergency responses times against targets





#### Performance of NHS 111 services for BNSSG CCG



Performance against target for Jul 2018  Performance					
Metric	– Jul 2018	Standard	Commentary		
Calls answered in 60 seconds	96.6%	≥95%	Strong improvement trend with target met for two consecutive months		
Call abandonment	0.5%	≤5%	First time target met this year, recent performance of 8-10% calls dropped		
Combined clinical contact (warm transfers plus call backs in 10 min) <sup>1</sup>	60%	≥70%	Recent deterioration from above target results in the previous years		
Referrals to Emergency Departments	10.9%	≤5%	Target has never been achieved. Causal factors include staffing pressures		
Referrals to the ambulance service	15.7%	≤10%	Mixed performance traditionally, with strong growth trend; target not met this year		

<sup>1</sup> As a share of calls transfered to clinical advisor SOURCE: NHS 111 Minimum Data Set August 2018

### **Case for Change**



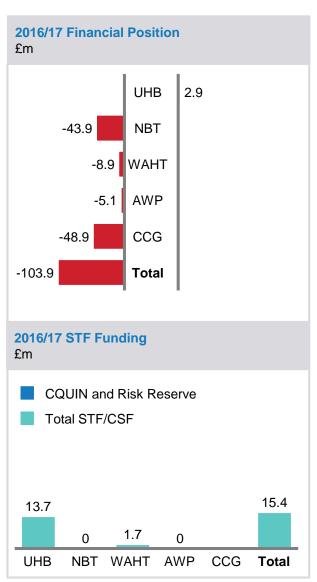
- Local population and their health and care needs
- Acute care
- Out of hospital: Primary care
- Out of hospital: Community, mental health and social care
- Out of hospital: Ambulance services
- Financial position

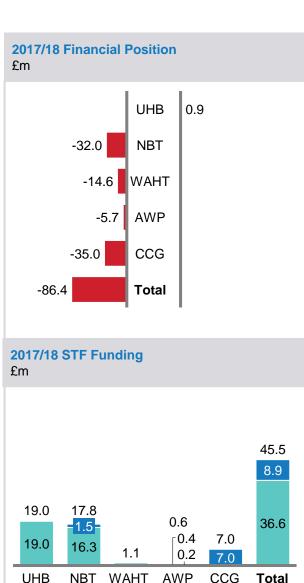
### System financial position including STF funding

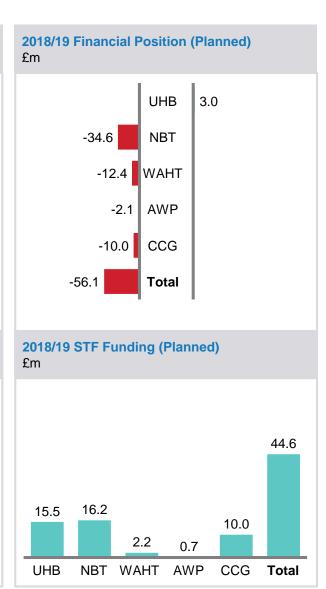


Deficit

Surplus

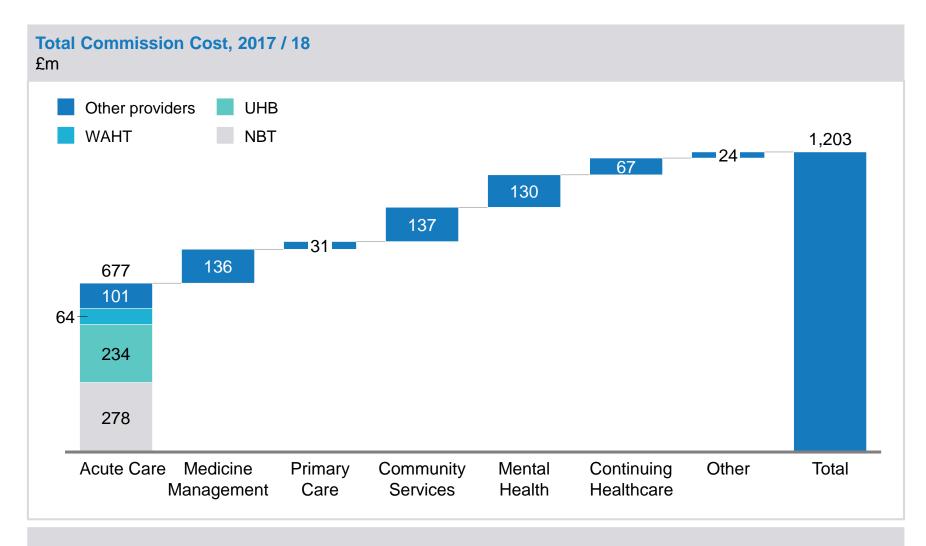






#### BNSSG CCG Cost Statement – 2017 / 18





Acute care costs make up 56.3% of total CCG costs

## Even assuming no demand management WAHT deficit will increase to £22.2m by 2024



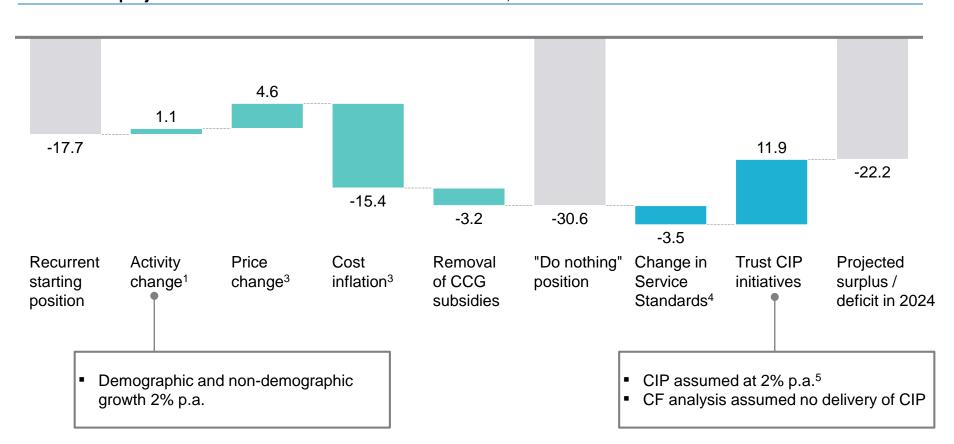
PRELIMINARY

Demand management 0% p.a.<sup>2</sup>

External factors on "do nothing"

Impact of Trust "must dos" on "do nothing"

#### Baseline I&E projection for Weston NHS Trust from 2019 to 2024, £m



<sup>1</sup> Assumptions from historical activity, ONS population projections and CCG assumptions, with new activity adding cost using a varying scaling factor;

<sup>2</sup> CCG currently has no view on its planned QIPP; historically achieved 1.8% in 2017/18 without provider support but will require additional support going forward to achieve new targets;

<sup>3</sup> Assumption from NHSI economic planning guidance;

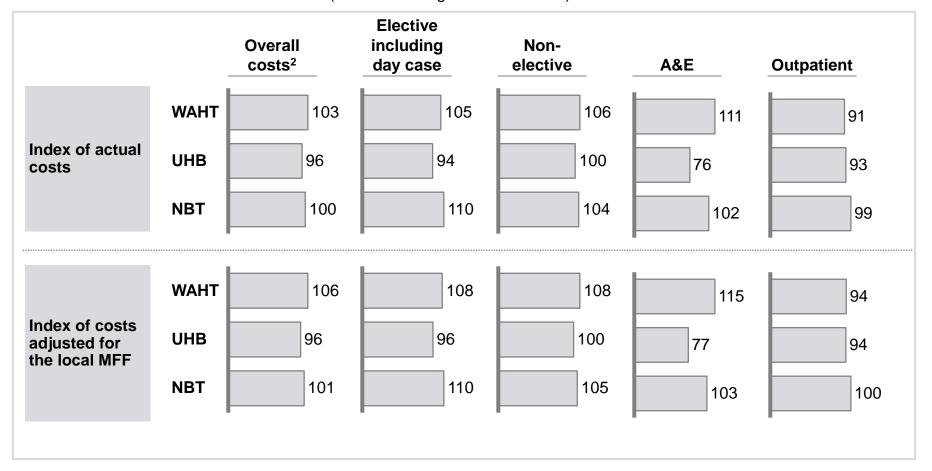
<sup>4</sup> Assumed growth of 1% per year on permanent staff costs as per national assumptions – no current CCG assumptions;

<sup>5</sup> No current CCG assumptions

## Services at Weston were higher cost than elsewhere in 2016/17, especially when adjusted for Market Forces Factors



Reference costs indexed to national costs (national average indexed at 100)1



<sup>1</sup> National costs adjusted to the case mix of each hospital

<sup>2</sup> Excluding excess bed days

### CF analysis: Repatriation of activity and consolidation of elective care could result in additional ~£9.5m of income for WAHT



		Spells	Theatre sessions	Beds	Upper bound contribution: Full transfer £ Millions	lower bound contribution: Franchise model £ Millions
Repatriation of existing services	Non-elective activity	2,078	204	25	2.2	-
	Elective activity	894	307	7	2.0	-
	Daycase activity	2,233	909	-	1.5	-
Elective inpatient consoli- dation	Non-complex orthopaedics	3,321	1,107	21	-	1.8
	Non-complex urology	1,750	357	9	-	0.6
Repatriation of new services	Repatriation of additional daycase activity	3,489	488	-	1.4	-
Healthy Weston	Healthy Weston: 24/7 A&E	-	-	-	-0.7	-0.7
	Healthy Weston: 14/7 A&E	-	-	-	-0.4	-0.4

## HEALTHY WESTON

CF analysis: Taking all productivity and repatriation opportunities, modelling has suggested a gap of over £14m vs. do nothing by 2022/23

