

Is health care in crisis? A Canterbury perspective.

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EXCELLENCE
IN HEALTH
RESEARCH

Health status in Canterbury

- Overall Canterbury health statistics are better than the national average and among the best in Kent and Medway
 - Slightly lower rates of cancer screening
 - Some potential underdiagnosis of diabetes
 - Slightly higher level of falls in older people

(All getting worse)

 - Higher pregnancy smoking rates at time of delivery (Improving)
 - Emergency admissions of babies to hospital within 14 days of birth (third higher than Kent average but slightly improving)
 - Respiratory health problems higher than Kent average – especially emergency admissions
- Lower inequalities in life expectancy than England but still 7 years for men and 5 years for women

Living Well: Canterbury

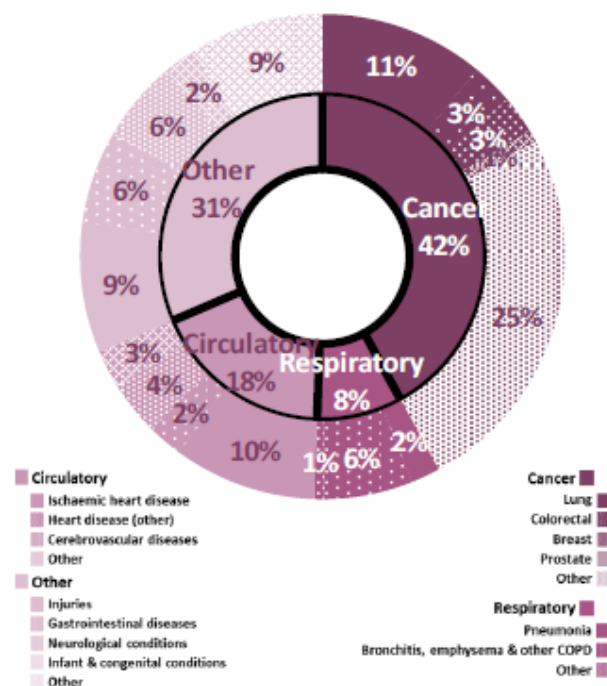
KENT PUBLIC HEALTH
OBSERVATORY

Health and Social Care Maps

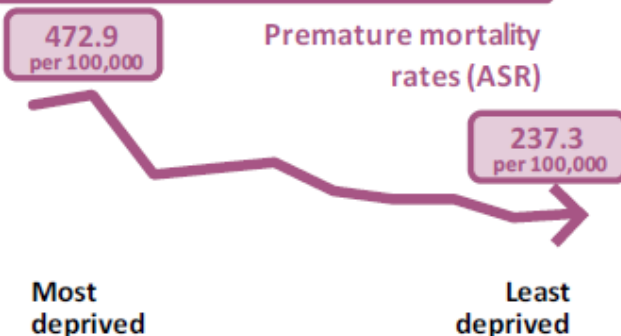
PREMATURE DEATHS

(under 75 years)

Cause of death



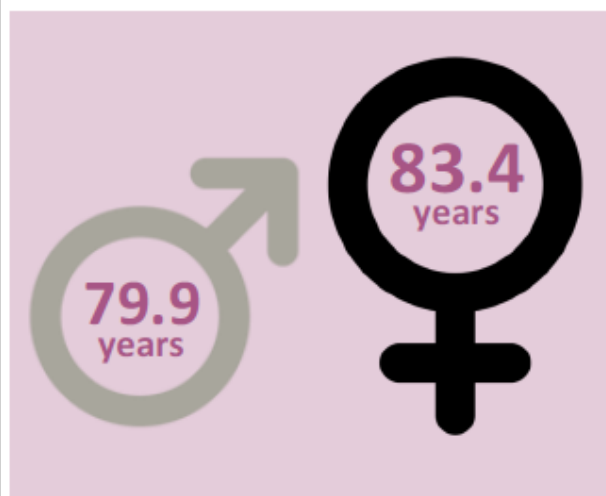
Inequalities by deprivation



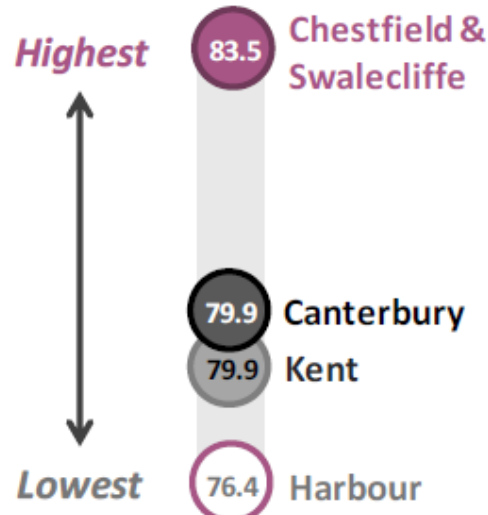
Source: PCMD, 2017, 2013-2017

LIFE EXPECTANCY

at birth



Ward-level life expectancy (men)



Source: PCMD, 2013-2017

LONG TERM CONDITIONS

Kent recorded prevalence

Diabetes
6.8%
Ages 17+

Hypertension
14.7%
All ages

Asthma
5.6%
All ages

COPD
2.1%
All ages

Source: QOF, 2018/19

MENTAL HEALTH

Depression



11.2%

Of adults recorded by their GP as having depression

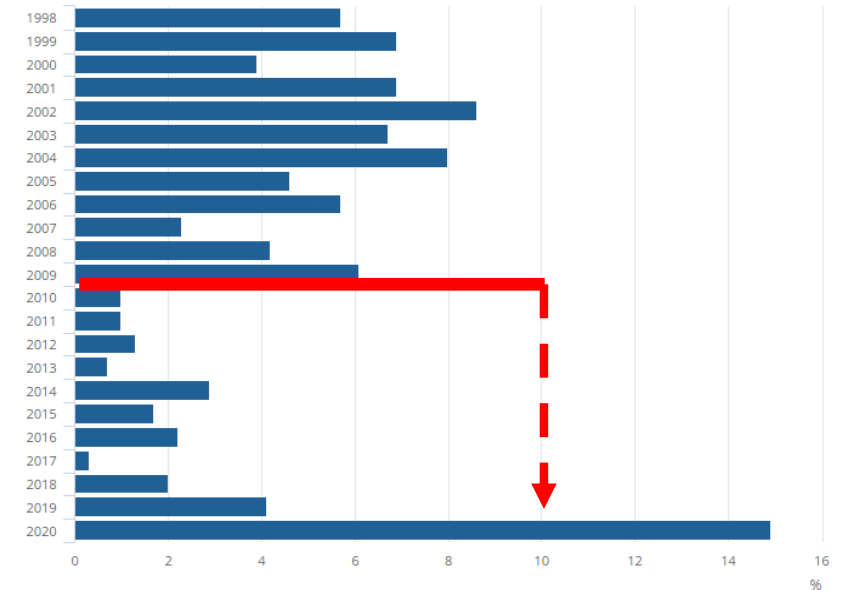
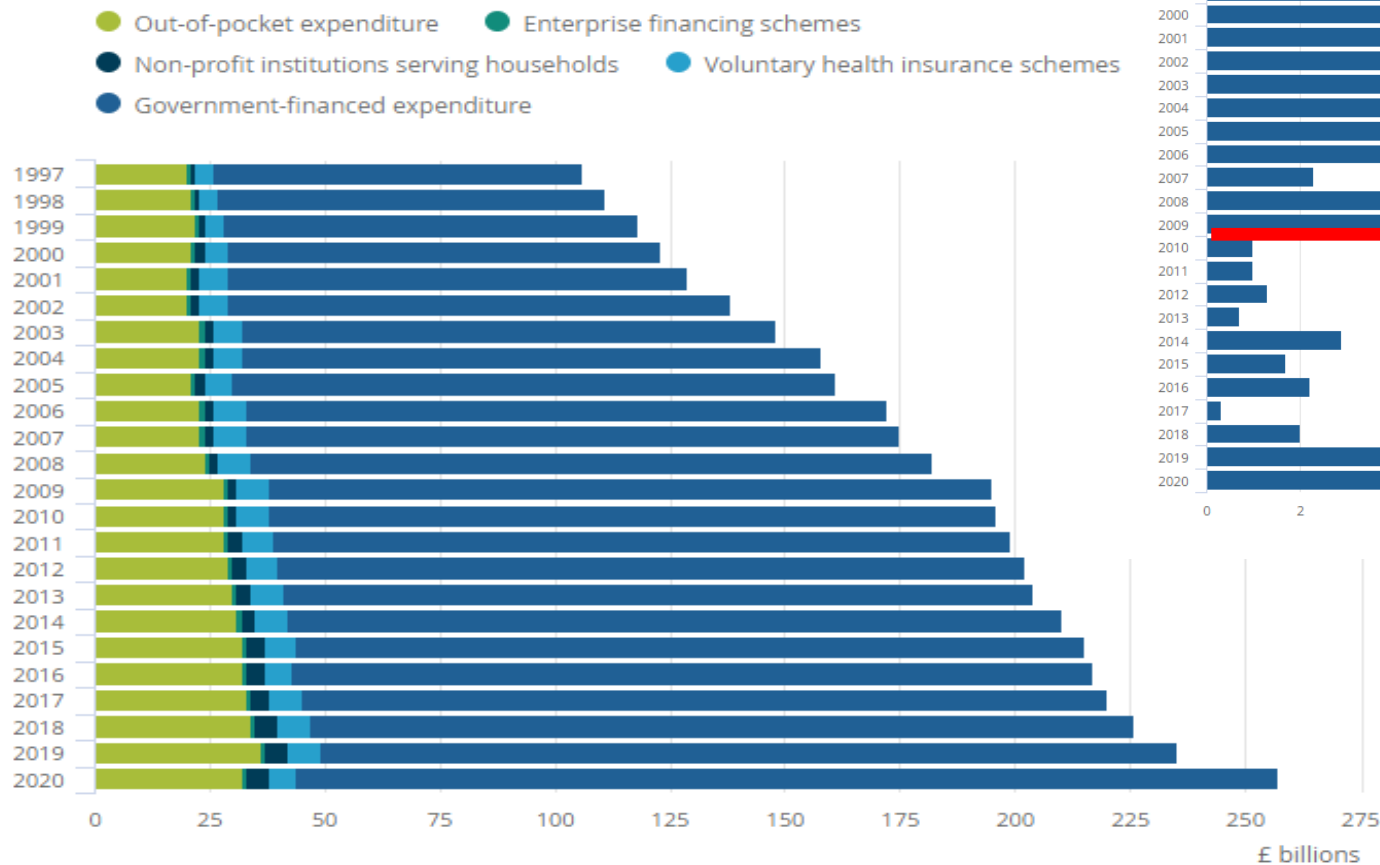
Emergency hospital admissions
for serious mental health conditions

233
in 2018/19



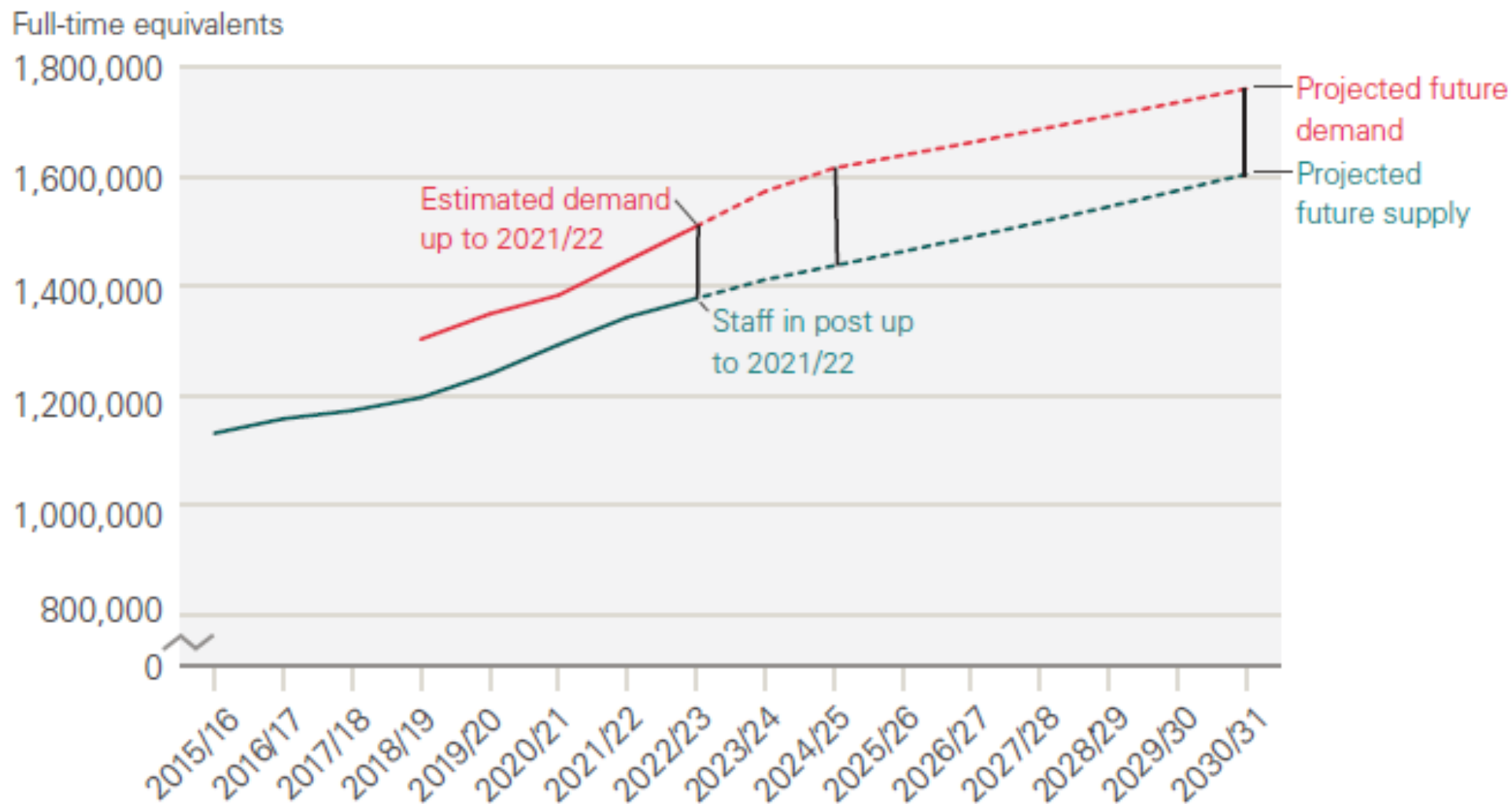
Source: QOF, 2018/19; HES,

Total health expenditure by financing scheme in real terms



Growth in government-financed healthcare expenditure in real terms, UK, 1998 to 2020

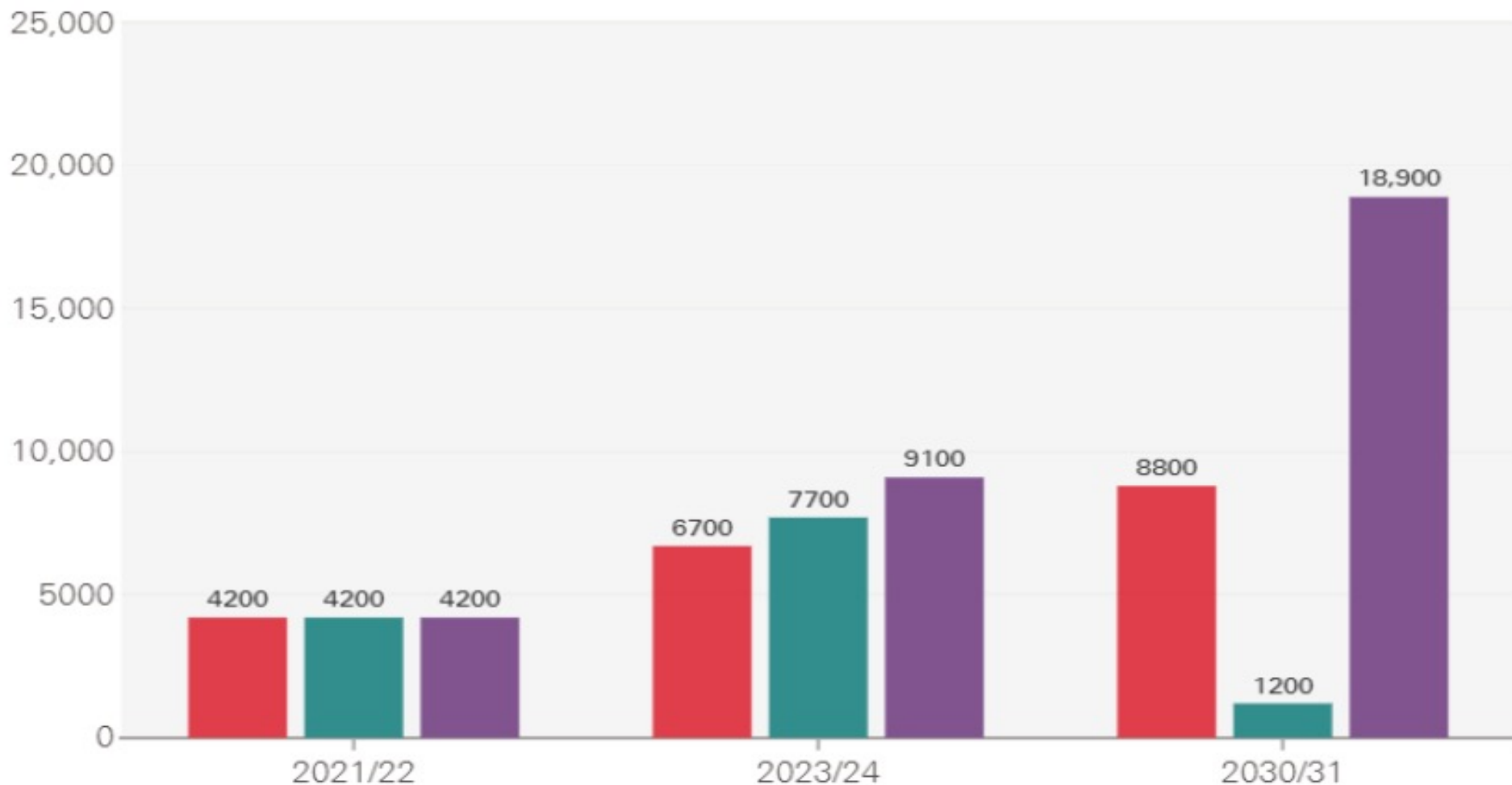
Supply of and demand for NHS staff (NHS HCHS and general practice), 2015/16–2030/31



Workforce: GP shortages

■ Current policy ■ Optimistic ■ Pessimistic

Estimated shortage of qualified permanent FTE GPs*



Source: REAL Centre analysis based on NHS Digital and Health Education England data • Qualified permanent GPs are all GPs excluding GPs in training and locum GPs. Numbers are rounded.

2021 staff survey results

NHS Staff Survey 2021

The NHS Staff Survey is the largest collection of feedback from people working in the NHS. It gathers views on staff experience at work, and almost 650,000 staff from 280 NHS organisations* took part in the 2021 survey.

The 2021 survey has been refreshed and enhanced to include new questions and scores aligned with the seven elements of the NHS People Promise, providing an even better way to measure and track staff experience across the NHS in England.



68%

of staff said their immediate manager cares about their concerns.



69%

of staff said they felt valued by their team

*Statistics based on NHS Trusts only

PERSON-CENTRED CARE



76%

of staff said that care of patients/ service users is their organisation's top priority

2020



79%

WORK RELATED STRESS



47%

of staff have felt unwell as a result of work related stress during the last 12 months

2017



38%

MOTIVATION



67%

of staff said they are enthusiastic about their job

2017



74%

STAFFING LEVELS



27%

of staff said there are enough staff at their organisations for them to do their job properly

2020



38%

The **highest quality** person centred care for all, **always**.

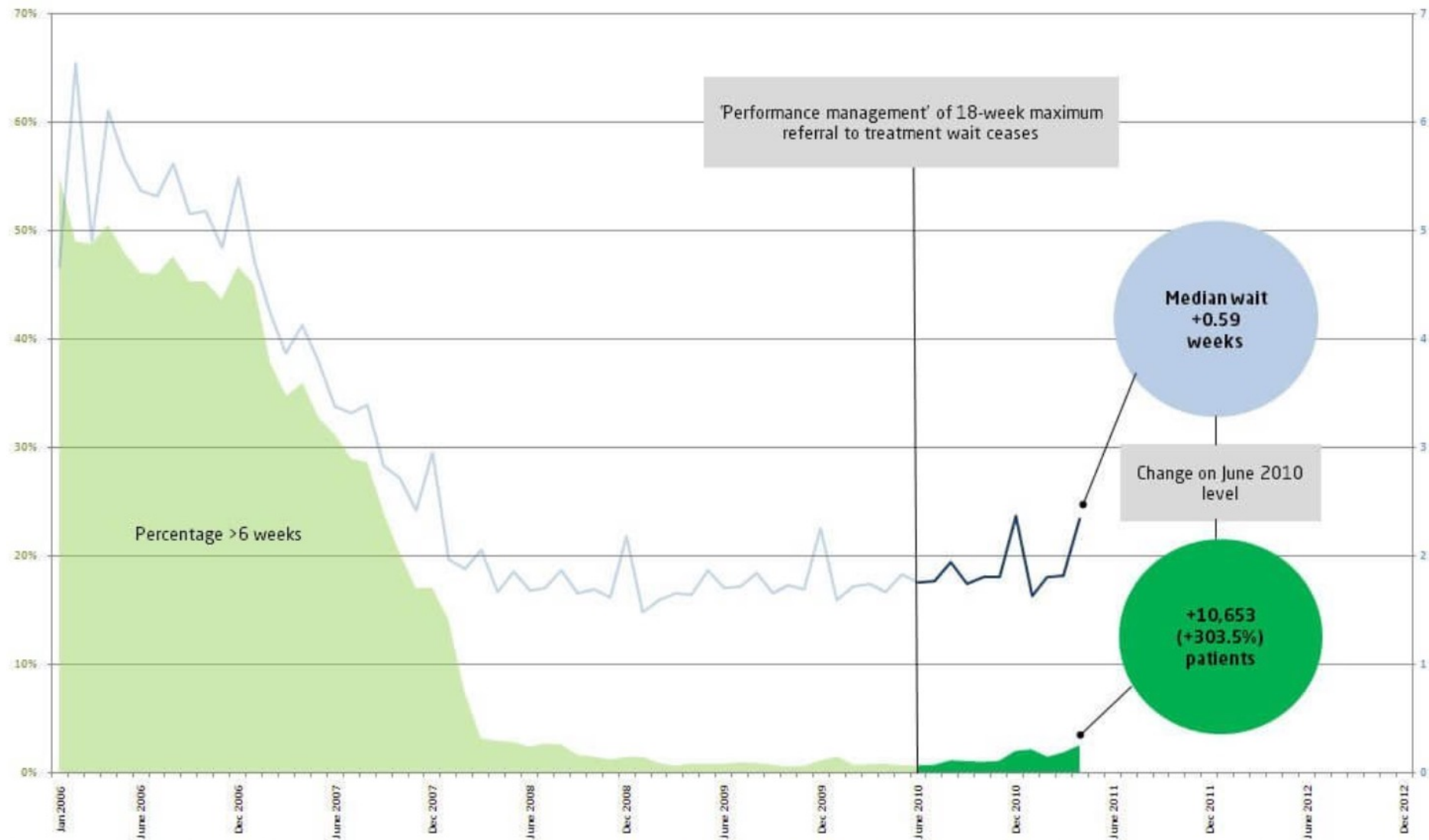
This survey was designed and coordinated by Picker for NHS England and NHS Improvement: www.nhsstaffsurveys.com/results



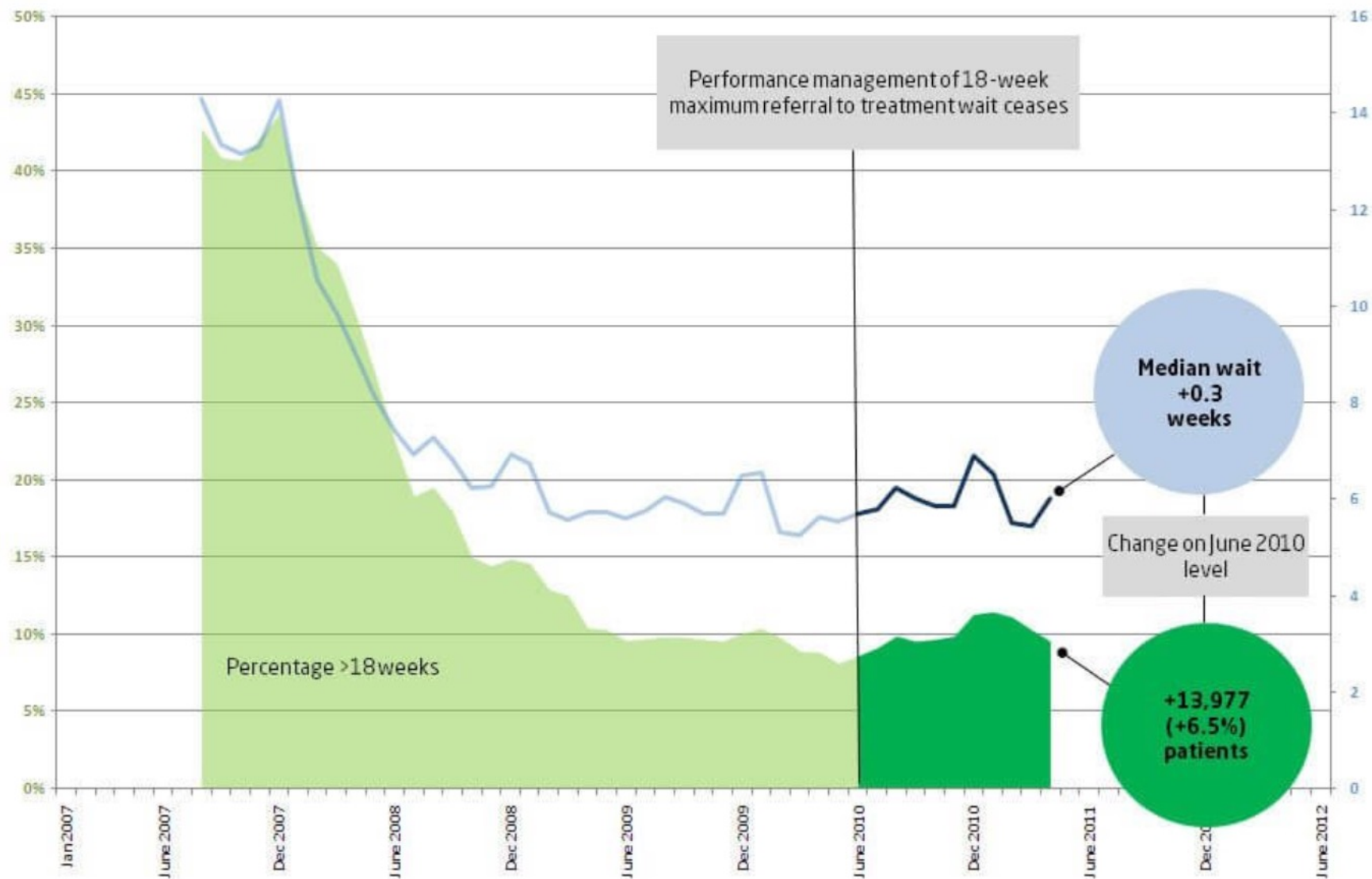
Health care services



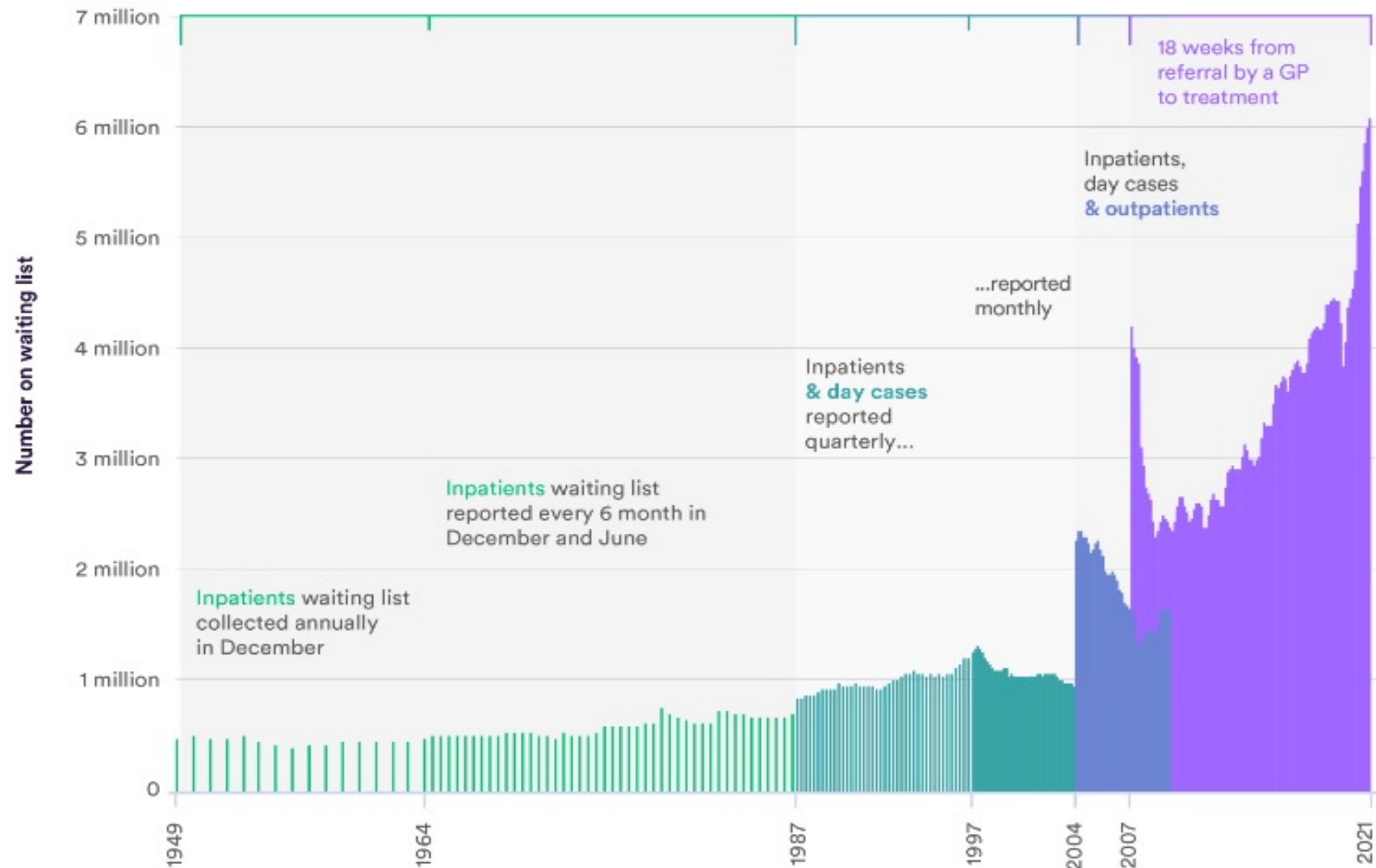
Patients waiting longer than 6 weeks for diagnostic tests



Patients waiting longer than 18 weeks for treatment

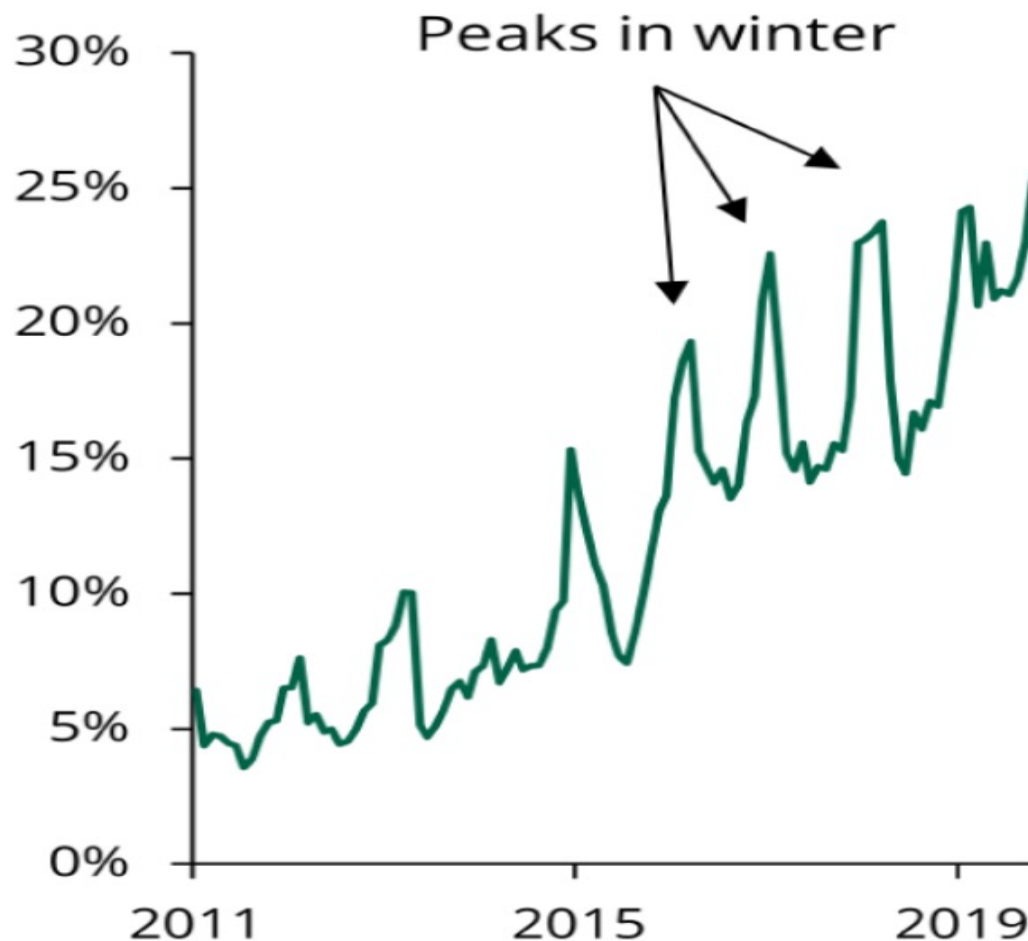


Waiting lists in the English NHS: 1949 to 2021



A&E issue has been developing for some time

4-hour waits in major A&E








- Median wait is now 3 hours 6 minutes (just over 2 hours in 2011 and just 3 hours in 2019)
- Over 25% of patients being admitted wait over 4 hours (2% in 2011)
- Most hospitals working at full or over full bed capacity
- A&E activity grew by 25% in last decade
- Average treatment has increased as average age and complexity patients increases

Patterns of care – East Kent Health Care

- East Kent Hospital Trust is one of the largest hospital trusts in England serving a population of 720,000 ... but:
 - It is made up of three smaller hospitals but evidence points to having large single site hospitals with specialist facilities
 - Problem of staff recruitment – especially nurses
 - CQC assessment that EKHUFT needs improvement
 - However – patient survey and care quality similar to national average
 - 2022 the Trust recorded the highest number of delayed discharge ever
- Pressure on local primary services is growing:
 - Higher than average patient lists
 - Recruitment problems for GPs and nurses
 - An increasingly older population
- Kent Community Health Trust rated as outstanding by CQC

Staffing locally:

EKHUFT: Vacancy rate in nursing as at March 22 was 20.10% (England average 11.8%)- current recruitment drive to employ Over 700 new nursing staff. Agency spend is about 5% of income
Sickness rate is 6% - higher than South East average

KPI	SPC	Thres.	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Appraisals Compliance		80.0%	77.9%	77.4%	72.3%	66.4%
Staff Turnover Rate		11.5%	12.9%	12.9%	12.9%	12.8%
Vacancy Rate		10.0%	12.7%	13.3%	12.6%	12.4%
Staff Turnover: HCA		13.5%	14.2%	14.5%	14.2%	14.7%
Staff Turnover: Nursing		10.0%	11.8%	11.2%	11.2%	10.9%

Community Trust:

Turnover rate 16%+

Vacancy rate is low at 6% and sickness absence running at just over 5%

Kent and Medway GP workforce (9/15 – 11/ 21)

Region Name
South East

ICS Name
All

CCG Name
NHS Kent and Medway CCG

Staff Group
GP (excl Registrars)

Staff Role
All

GP

FTE - GP (excl Registrars) - All - November 2021

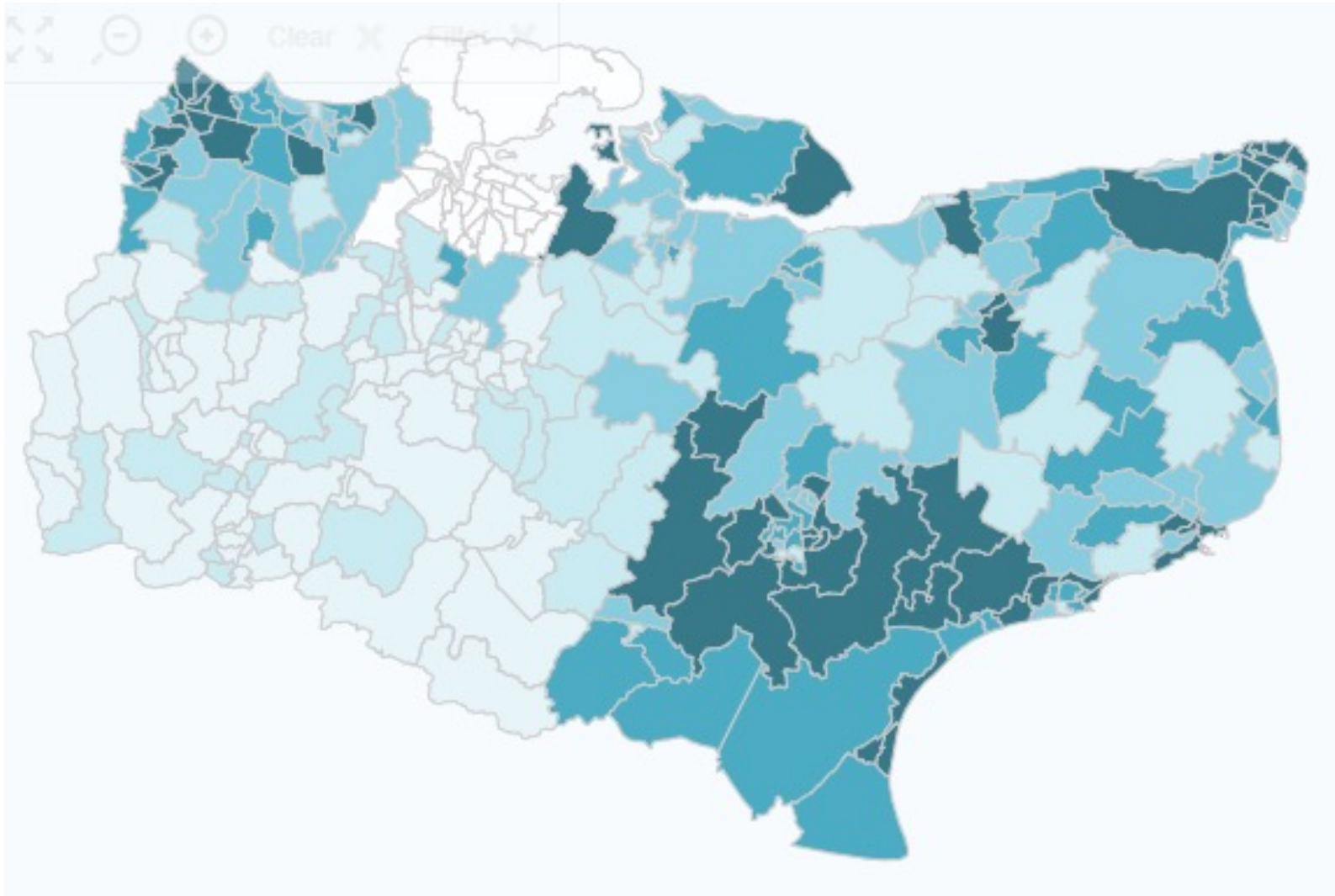


Headcount - GP (excl Registrars) - All - November 2021

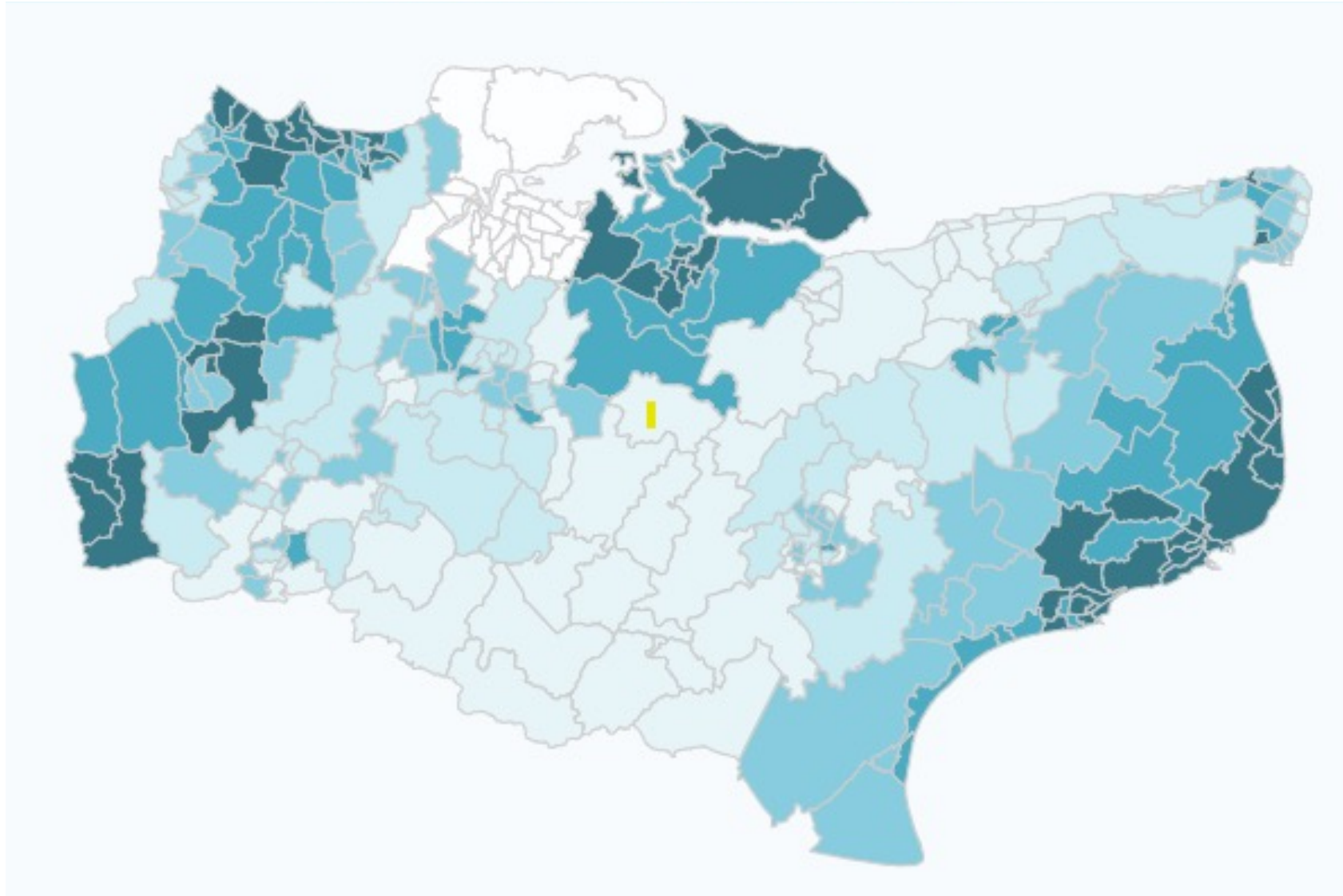


Change in colour denotes move from quarterly to monthly publications by NHS Digital

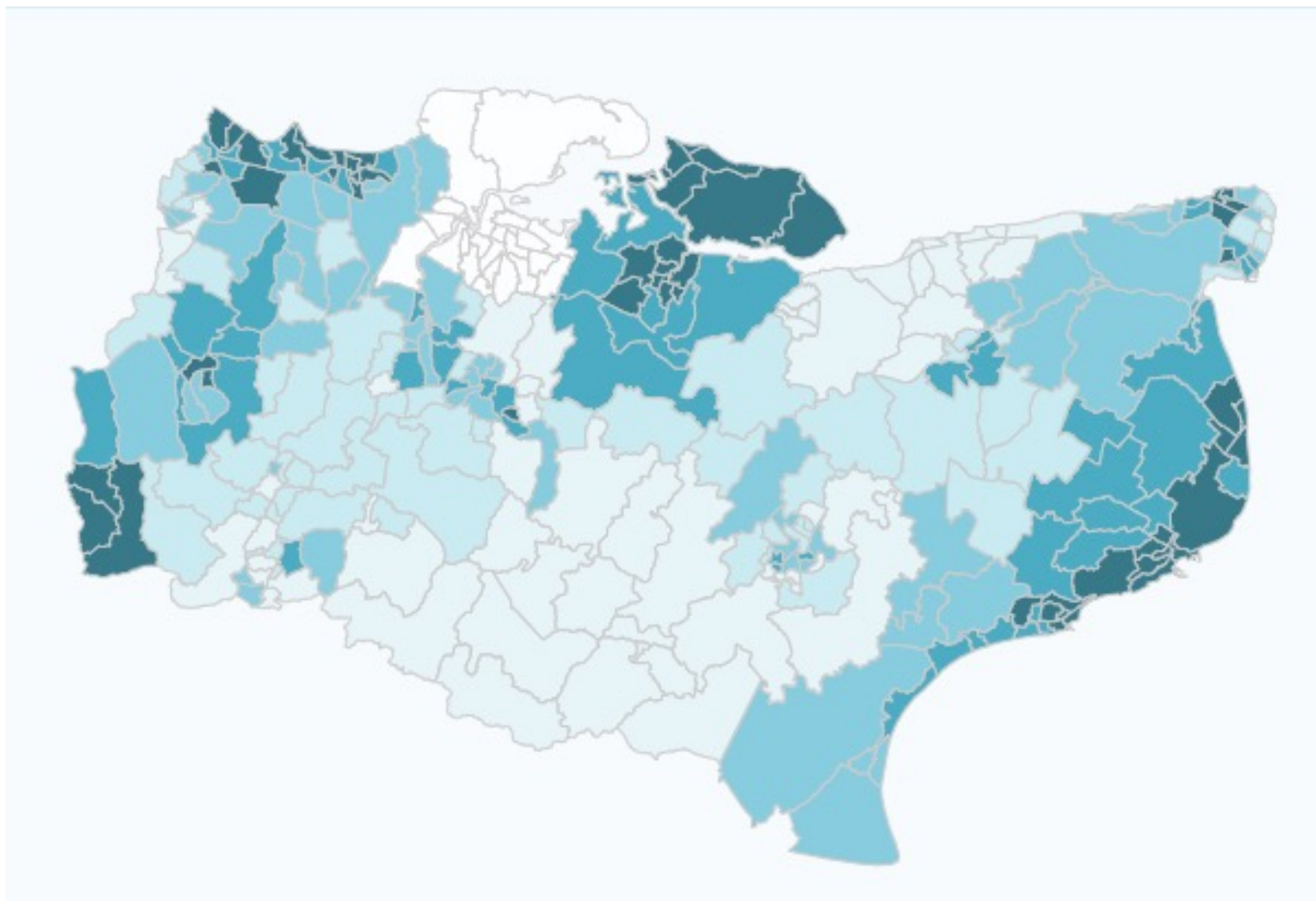
A&E attendances 0-4 year-olds (3 year average to 2017/18)



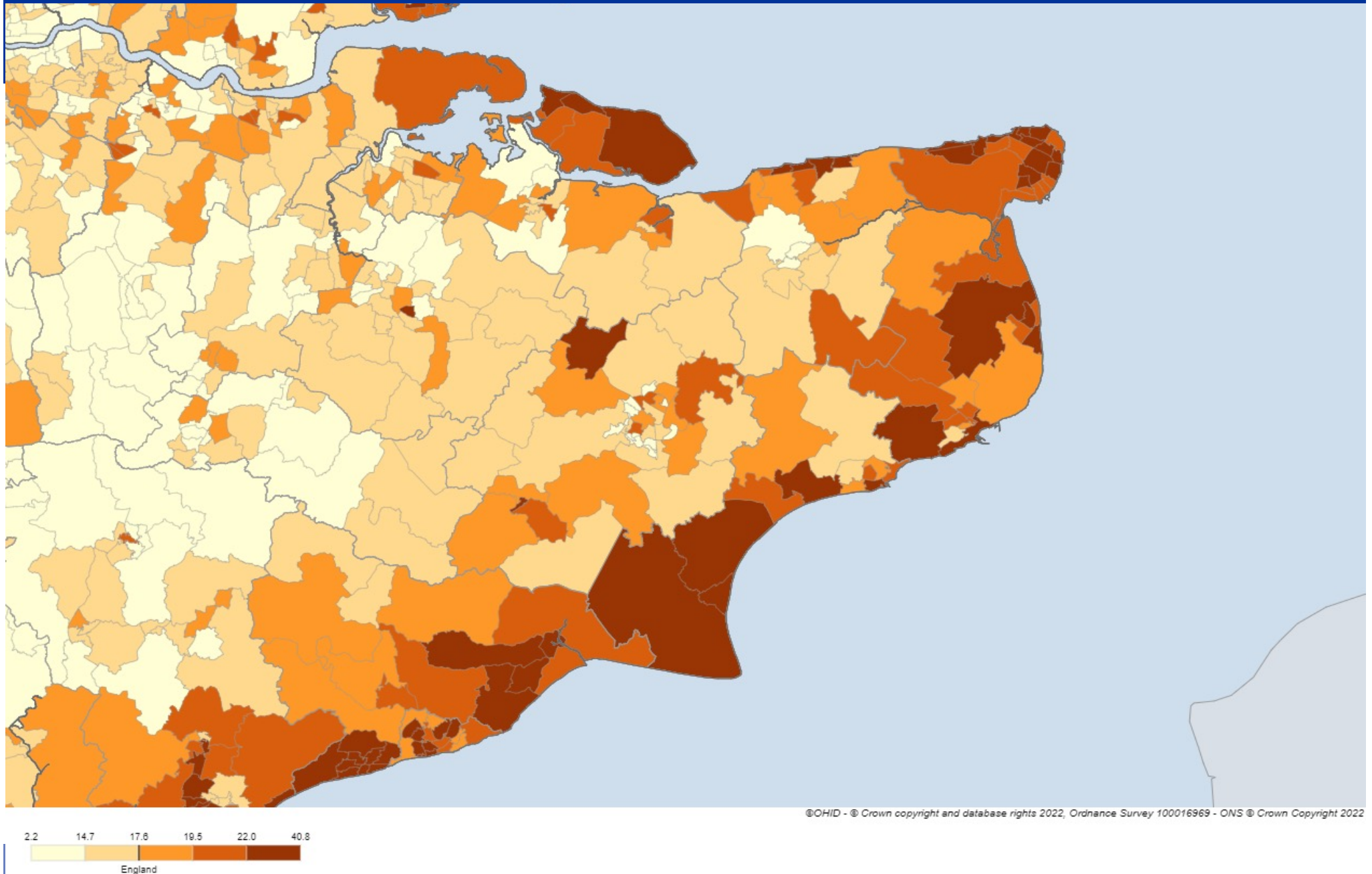
A&E attendances 0-19 year-olds (3 year average to 2017/18)



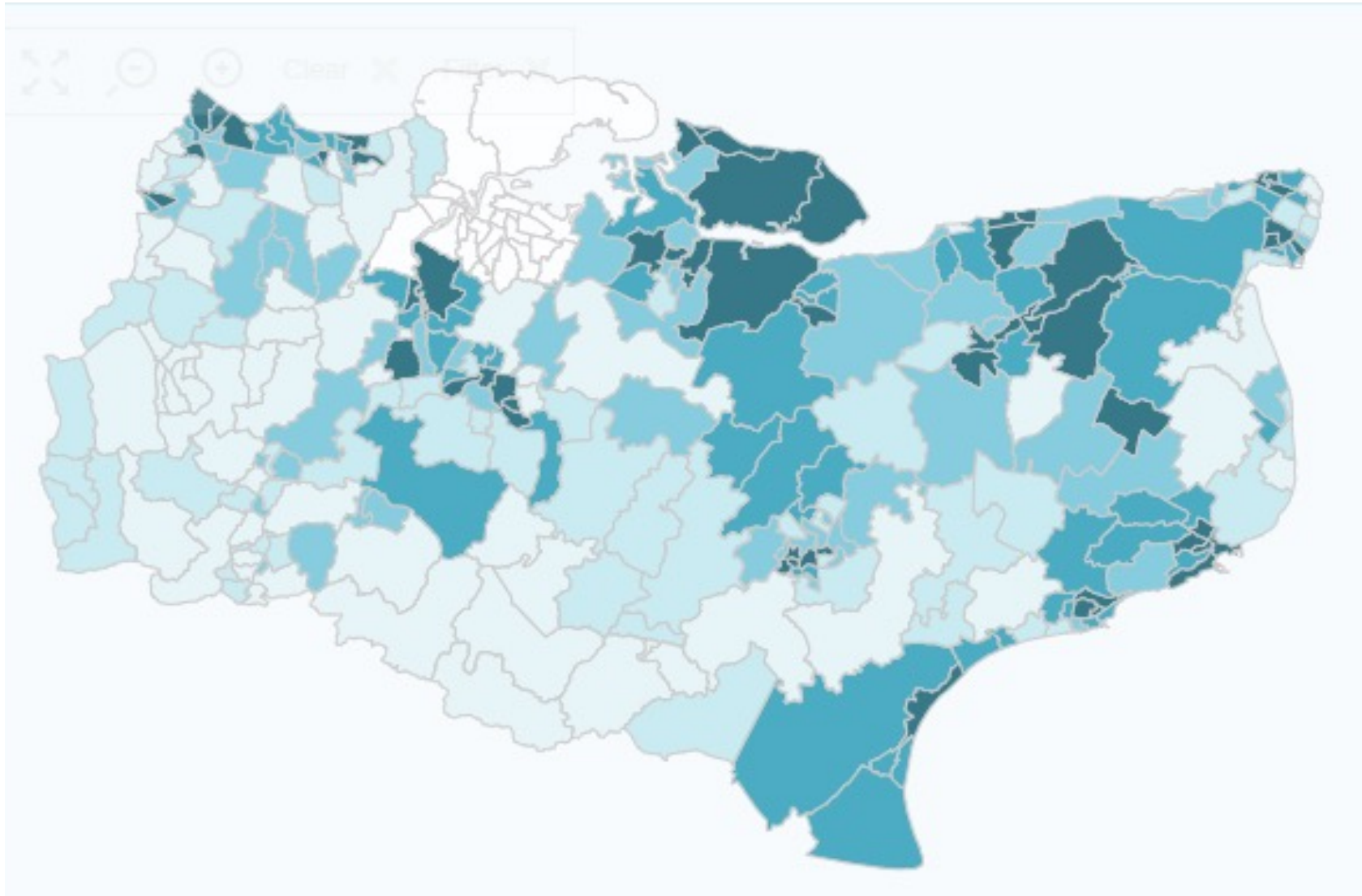
A&E attendances all ages (3 year average to 2017/18)



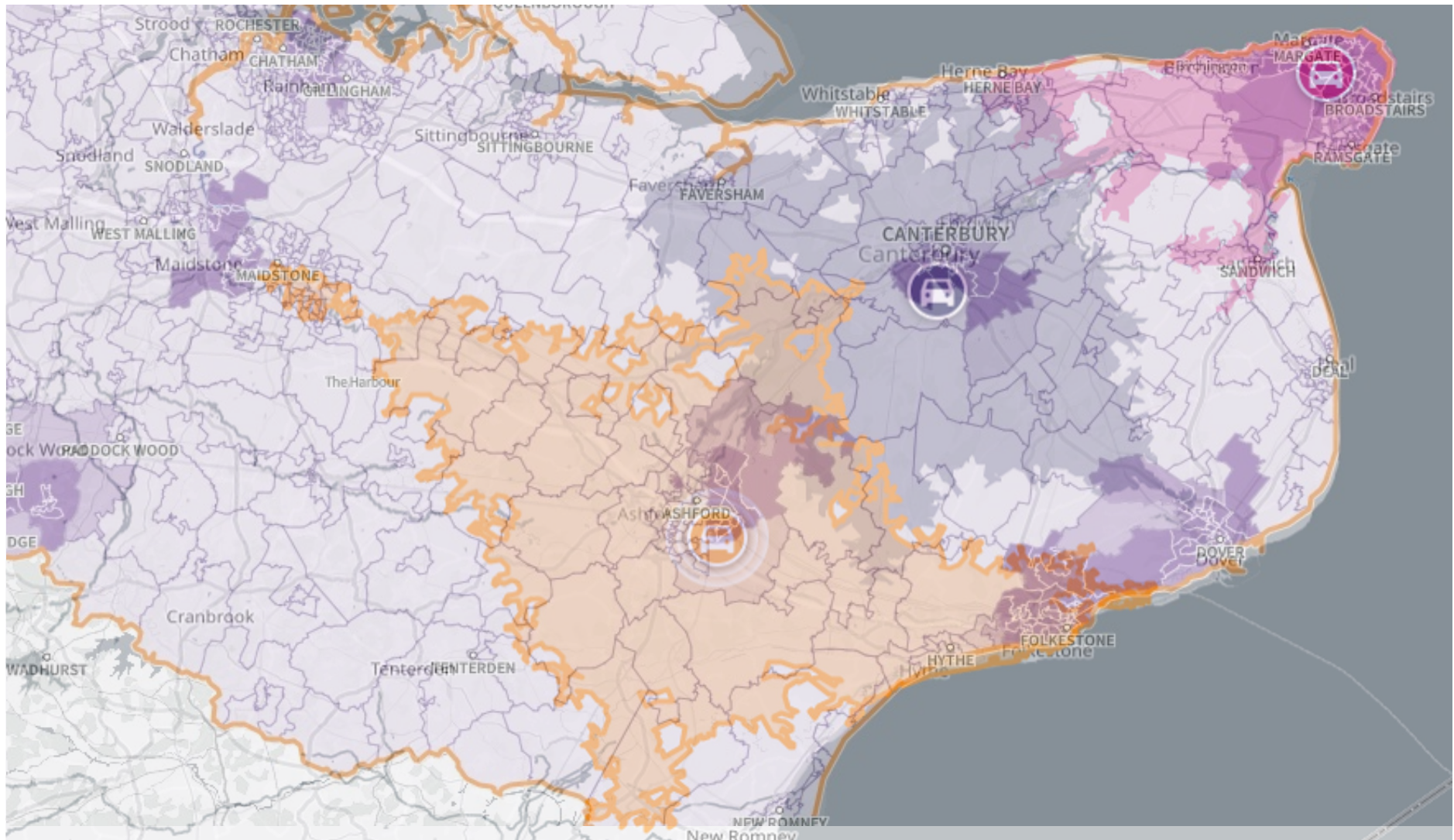
Percentage of people who reported having a limiting long-term illness or disability, 2011. (%)



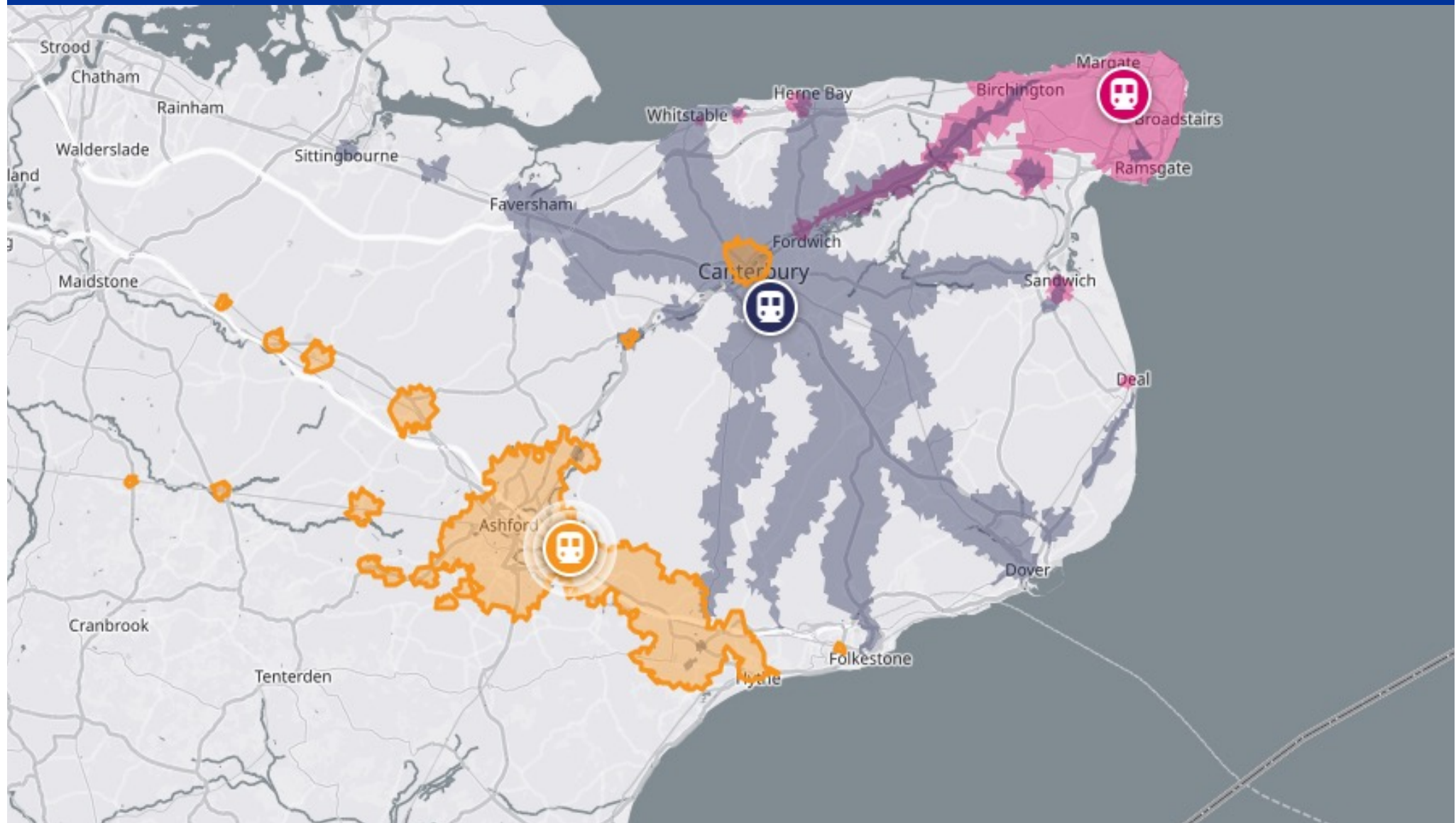
Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions



15 and 30 minute travel time by car to a hospital



60 minute travel time by public transport



Social care in Kent

- In 2021 there were an estimated 44,000 jobs in adult social care:
 - local authorities 7%
 - independent sector providers 88%
 - working for direct payment recipients 5%
 - staff turnover rate was 28.9% (region average 32.1% and England 29.5%)
- As at March 2021, Kent contained 822 CQC regulated services; of these:
 - 539 were residential
 - 283 were non-residential services
- Anticipated that the workforce in the South East will need to grow by 35% by 2035
- Sickness rates in England have doubled in the past 2 years

Some take away points

- COVID is not the cause of the current stress on the NHS and social care but it has exacerbated existing problems of:
 - Underinvestment
 - Poor workforce planning
- Health and health care cannot be seen in isolation – our health relies on many factors
- Health care needs continue to change
 - as a result of changing needs and demandsAND
 - our ability to treat diseases and their causes
- Social care may be a more important service for immediate attention – followed by primary care and ambulance and emergency services



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