

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

2017 JSNA core dataset:
East Cambridgeshire Summary,
July 2018

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
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Statistical Significance

Throughout this JSNA district summary, comparisons between district/county and England have been made through the assessment of ‘statistical significance’. For each indicator value, 95% confidence intervals are calculated which provide a measure of uncertainty around the calculated value. If the confidence interval for the district/county value excludes the value for the benchmark (which is typically England), the difference between the district/county value and the benchmark is said to be ‘statistically significant’. When values are statistically significant they are represented via the colour scheme below:

-  Statistically significantly better than the England average
-  Statistically similar to the England average
-  Statistically significantly worse than the England average

All tables/figures that provide statistical measures are compared to England unless otherwise started. Occasionally, comparisons have been made that are not compared to England; in this situation the key is provided below the table/figure.

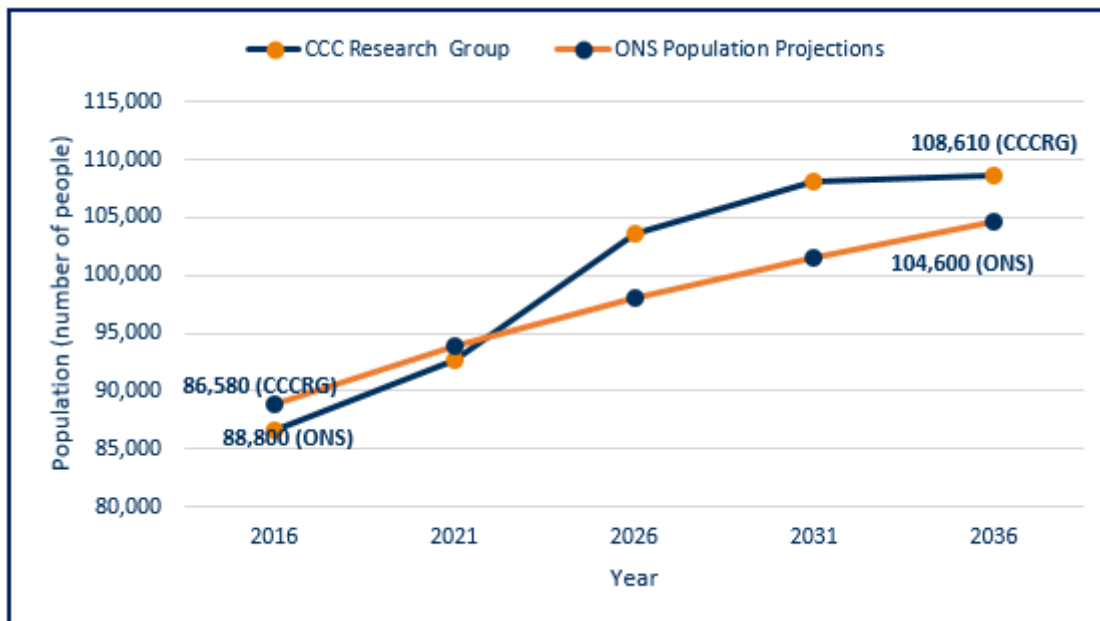
Population estimates and forecasts

Table 1: East Cambridgeshire – absolute long-term (20-year) population change, 2016 to 2036 (all ages)

Data Source	Year					Abs change	% change
	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2016-2036	2016-2036
CCC Research Group	86,580	92,630	103,580	108,050	108,610	+22,030	25.4%
ONS Population Projections	88,800	93,800	98,100	101,500	104,600	+15,800	17.8%

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014-based subnational population projections and Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group (CCC RG) mid-2015-based population forecasts

Figure 1: East Cambridgeshire – absolute long-term (20-year) population change, 2016 to 2036 (all ages) (comparing CCC RG data with ONS projections)



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014-based subnational population projections and Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group (CCC RG) mid-2015 based population forecasts

- Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group (CCC RG) predicts greater levels of population change by 2036 than ONS, whether absolutely or proportionally.
- The CCC RG forecast takes into account changes to housing development, the impacts of which are clear with the CCC RG data forecasts for East Cambridgeshire indicating a higher population than the ONS population projections for all forecast years apart from 2021.

Table 2: East Cambridgeshire – absolute short-term (5- and 10-year) population change, 2016 to 2026 by age group

Data Source	Age Cohort	Year			Absolute change			% change		
		2016	2021	2026	2016-2021	2021-2026	2016-2026	2016-2021	2021-2026	2016-2026
CCC Research Group	15 years and under	17,050	18,340	20,120	1,290	1,780	3,070	7.6%	9.7%	18.0%
ONS Population Projections	15 years and under	17,600	18,900	19,200	1,300	300	1,600	7.4%	1.6%	9.1%
CCC Research Group	16 - 64 years	52,520	55,120	61,110	2,600	5,990	8,590	5.0%	10.9%	16.4%
ONS Population Projections	16 - 64 years	54,000	55,550	57,100	1,550	1,550	3,100	2.9%	2.8%	5.7%
CCC Research Group	65 years and over	17,010	19,170	22,350	2,160	3,180	5,340	12.7%	16.6%	31.4%
ONS Population Projections	65 years and over	17,200	19,350	21,800	2,150	2,450	4,600	12.5%	12.7%	26.7%

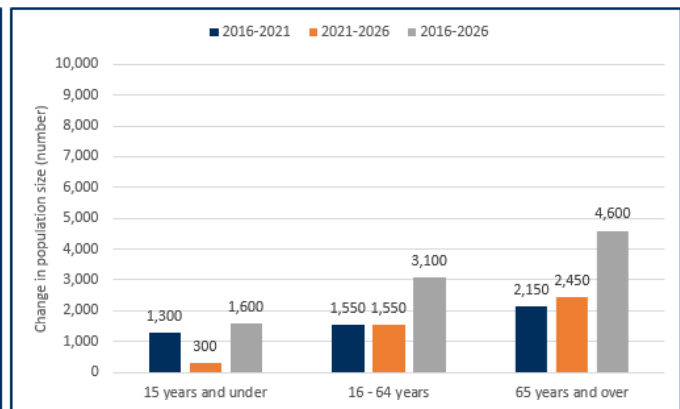
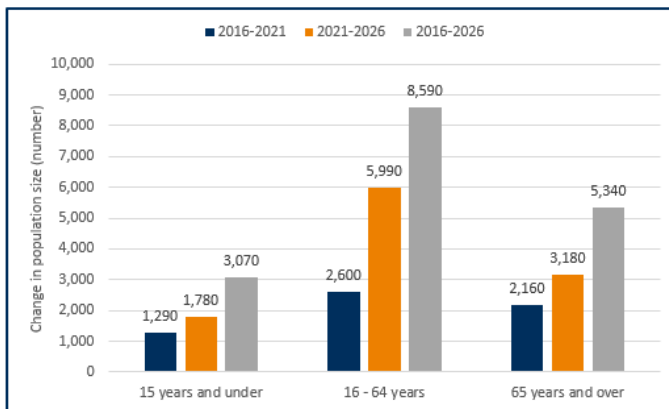
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014-based Subnational population projections and CCC RG mid-2015 based population forecasts

East Cambridgeshire

Figure 2: East Cambridgeshire – absolute short-term (5- and 10-year) population change, 2016 to 2026 by age group (comparing CCC RG data with ONS projections)

CCC RG 2015-based population forecasts

ONS 2014-based population projections



Source: CCC RG mid-2015-based population forecasts
Note: Y-axes for these charts do not start at zero

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2014-based subnational population projections

- Population data for 2016 in East Cambridgeshire are similar whether based on CCC RG or ONS models.
- Both CCC RG and ONS data suggest future population increases in East Cambridgeshire.
- Differences in predicted population growth between CCC RG and ONS are much greater for children and working age groups than for older people, reflecting the significant influence of future housing development in the CCC RG forecasts.

Population density

Table 3: Population density for East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire, East of England and England, mid-2016

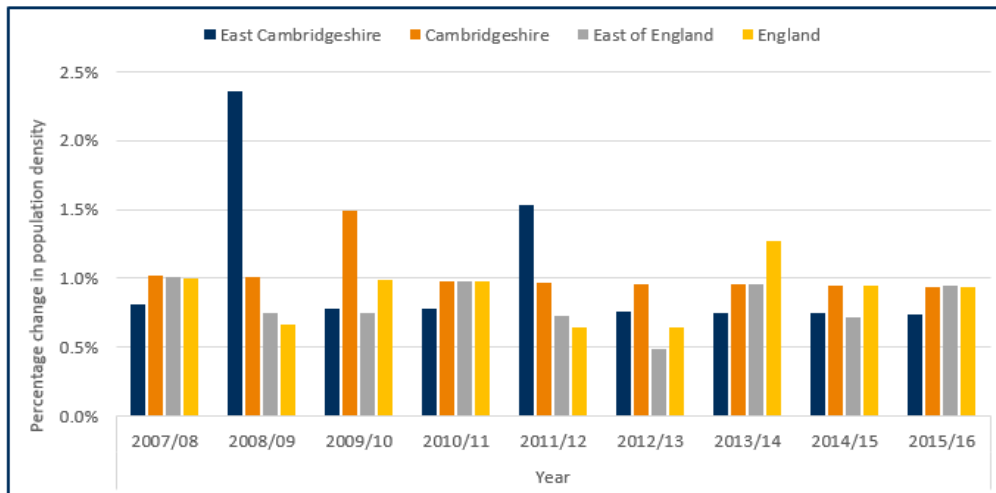
Area	Area (square km)	Estimated population mid-2016	2016 - people per sq km
East Cambridgeshire	651	87,825	135
Cambridgeshire	3,046	651,940	214
East of England	19,119	6,130,542	321
England	130,310	55,268,067	424

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS table MYE5)

- Overall, Cambridgeshire is a relatively rural area, with lower population density than that seen in England and the East of England.
- East Cambridgeshire is the least densely populated district in Cambridgeshire (data not shown).
- East Cambridgeshire has a population density almost 2.5 times lower than the East of England and over 3 times lower than the England average.

East Cambridgeshire

Figure 3: Year-on-year percentage change in population density for East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire, East of England and England, 2007/08 – 2015/16

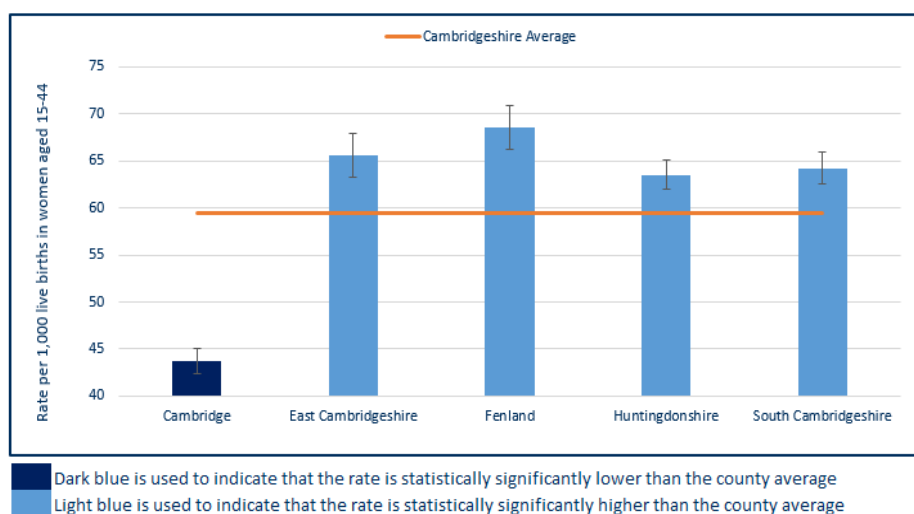


Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

- Overall, changes in population have been relatively stable with the exception of the population increase for East Cambridgeshire in 2008/09.
- Population density for East Cambridgeshire rapidly increased in 2008/09 and increased less dramatically again in 2011/12.
- Excluding 2008/09 and 2011/12, East Cambridgeshire’s population density growth rate has been lower than Cambridgeshire average.
- East Cambridgeshire’s density growth rate of 9.8% between 2007/08 and 2015/16 has made it the mid-point between the other districts within Cambridgeshire with a county average growth rate of 9.7%, (data not shown – please review the Peterborough and Cambridgeshire JSNA core dataset for further details).

Fertility, migration and ethnicity

Figure 4: General fertility rate (live birth rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years) by local authority of mother’s residence, Cambridgeshire, 2013-15



Source: ONS births registrations, ONS mid-year population estimates

East Cambridgeshire

Note: Y-axis for this chart does not begin at zero

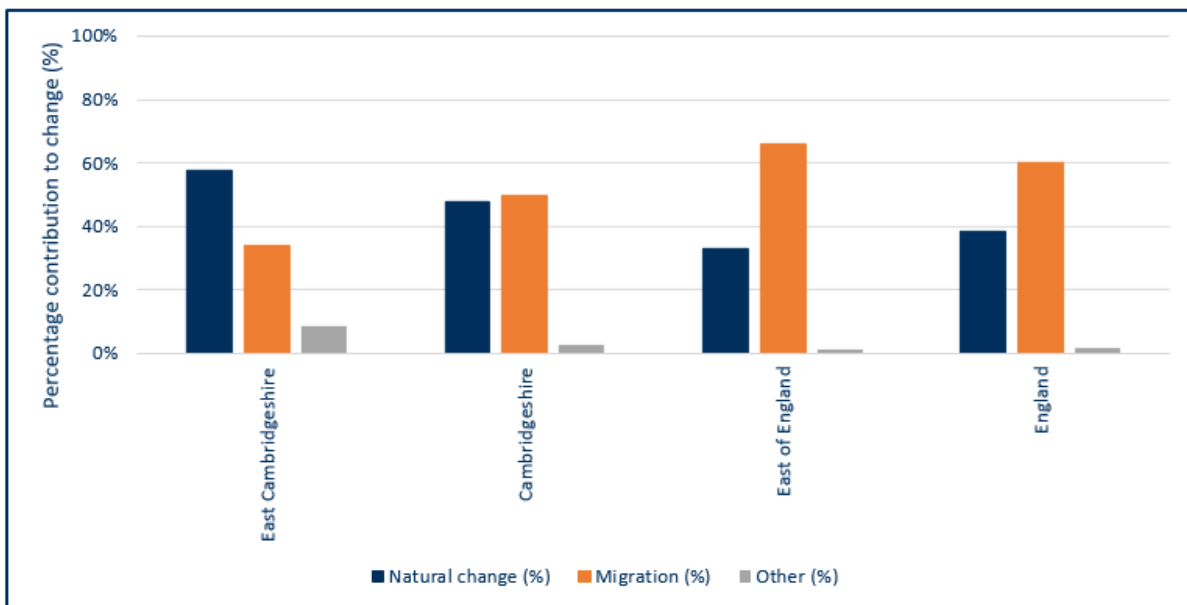
- Excluding Cambridge, East Cambridgeshire has a similar fertility rate to the other districts in Cambridgeshire.
- This rate is statistically significantly higher than the county average which is influenced by Cambridge’s lower fertility rate.

Table 4: ONS mid-2015 to ONS mid-2016 population estimates – absolute and proportional contribution of each component of population change

Area	Population change 2015-2016 (number - gross)	Natural change (number)	Migration (number)	Other (number)	Natural change (%)	Migration (%)	Other (%)
East Cambridgeshire	519	300	175	44	57.8%	33.7%	8.5%
Cambridgeshire	4,702	2,235	2,336	131	47.5%	49.7%	2.8%
East of England	54,091	17,797	35,718	576	32.9%	66.0%	1.1%
England	481,740	183,861	289,432	8,447	38.2%	60.1%	1.8%

Source: ONS population estimates mid-2016

Figure 5: ONS mid-2015 to mid-2016 population estimates – proportional contribution of components of population change in East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire, East of England and England

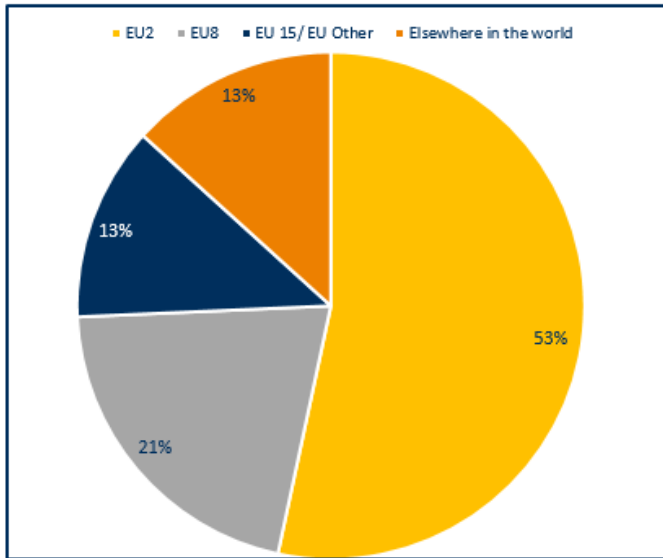


Source: ONS population estimates mid-2016

- Natural change (births and deaths) and internal and international migration contribute to the majority of population change.
- In East Cambridgeshire, natural change accounted for a larger proportion of the population change than migration. Conversely, nationally and regionally, migration made a larger contribution to population change than natural change.
- Natural change and migration made an approximately equal contribution to population change in Cambridgeshire between 2015 and 2016.

East Cambridgeshire

Figure 6: Percentage of national insurance registration applications (NINo) to adult overseas nationals entering East Cambridgeshire, (registration year to March 2017)

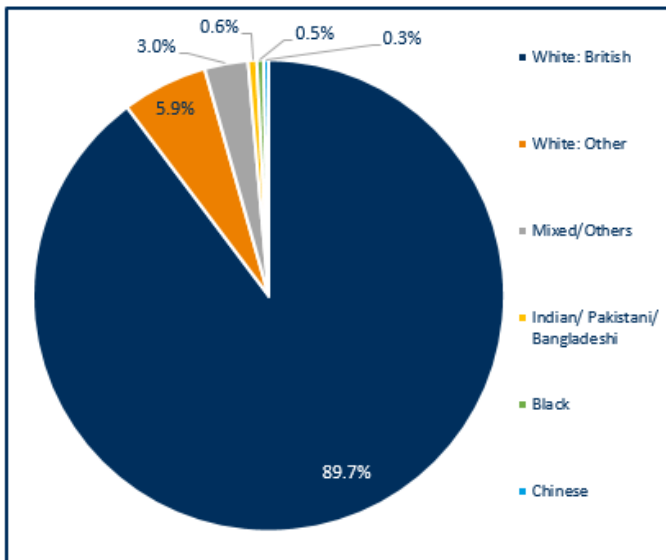


Note: EU15 member countries = EU members prior to the accession of 10 candidate countries on 1/5/2004; EU8 = the 10 accession countries; EU2 = those countries joining from 2007 (Bulgaria and Romania).

- In East Cambridgeshire, European Union (EU) countries make up 87% of all registrations, with the EU2 countries making the largest single contribution of the three groups.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

Figure 7: Percentage of population by broad ethnic group, East Cambridgeshire, 2011



- East Cambridgeshire has a high proportion of people of White British ethnicity, similar to Cambridgeshire which has a proportion of around 90% White British (data not shown).
- East Cambridgeshire has a small proportion of people from Chinese, Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi and Black ethnicities with 1.4% of the population identifying as these ethnicities.
- Compared with England, Cambridgeshire has relatively small proportions of people from non-white ethnic groups (20.2% v. 15.5% respectively) (data not shown).

Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2011, Table QS211EW

Deprivation

Table 5: Indices of deprivation – 2015, overall score, children’s and older people’s indices and the percentage locally living in the national 20% most deprived area group by local authority, county and England

Area	IMD score 2015	IDACI score 2015 ¹	IDOPI score 2015 ²	% living in 20% most deprived area 2015 ³
Cambridge	13.8	14.1	12.7	2.5
East Cambridgeshire	12.1	10.1	11.7	0.0
Fenland	25.4	22.4	16.4	20.8
Huntingdonshire	11.8	12.0	9.6	2.0
South Cambridgeshire	8.1	8.4	8.4	0.0
Cambridgeshire	13.4	12.7	11.3	4.2
England	21.8	19.9	16.2	20.2

Source: DCLG from PHE Mental Health and Wellbeing JSNA

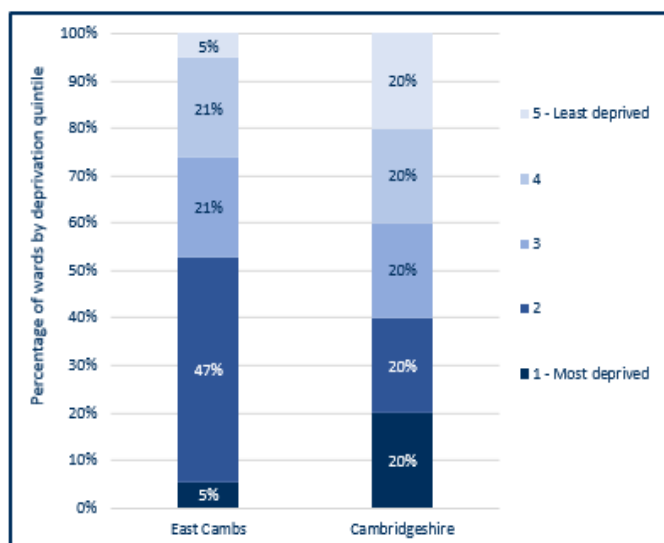
Note¹: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI): Proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in income-deprived households as a proportion of all children aged 0-15 years.

Note²: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI): Adults aged 60 or over living in income-deprived households as a percentage of all adults aged 60 or over.

Note³: IMD 2015: % of people in an area living in the 20% most deprived areas in England.

- East Cambridgeshire has a similar level of relative overall deprivation as the Cambridgeshire average.
- East Cambridgeshire has low levels of relative deprivation, compared with England, for overall deprivation and income deprivation affecting children or older people.
- There are slightly higher levels of deprivation affecting older people in East Cambridgeshire compared to the county average, but both are below the national rates.
- Slightly lower levels of deprivation affecting children can be seen in East Cambridgeshire when compared to the county average, both of which are below the national rates.
- All Cambridgeshire districts, excluding Fenland, have child poverty rates that are lower than England.

Figure 8: Percentage of wards within East Cambridgeshire by deprivation quintile compared against all wards within Cambridgeshire County



- East Cambridgeshire has 5% of its wards (1 ward) within the most deprived wards of Cambridgeshire, this ward is Littleport West.
- The most common quintile for East Cambridgeshire wards is quintile 2 (47%), and 95% of wards (18 wards) fall within the least deprived 80% of wards within Cambridgeshire.

Source: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015, Department for Communities & Local Government (DCLG)

Wider determinants of health and wellbeing

Table 6: Wider determinants of health and wellbeing: summary of key indicators from Public Health England's Wider Determinants Atlas

Category	Indicator	Period	England value	Cambs value	East Cambs value	East Cambs trend
Natural & built environment	Density of fast food outlets - per 100,000 population	2014	88.2	59.4	40.4	-
	Air pollution: fine particulate matter concentration	2015	8.3	8.8	8.7	-
	Overcrowded households (%)	2011	4.8	3.1	2.3	-
Work & labour market	Employment rate ages 16-64 (%)	2016/17	74.4	78.7	82.5	↑ 5
	Economic inactivity rate ages 16-64 (%)	2015/16	22.0	17.6	15.4	↓ 5
	Sickness absence (%)	2014-16	2.1	1.6	1.9	-
Vulnerability	Unpaid carers (%)	2011	2.4	1.9	2	-
Income	Dependent children aged <20 in low income families (%)	2014	19.9	12.6	10	↓ 6
	Dependent children aged <16 in low income families (%)	2014	20.1	12.9	10.1	↓ 6
	Income deprived older people 60+ (IDAOPI) (%)	2015	16.2	11.3	11.7	-
Crime	Violent crime: emergency hospital admissions per 100,000 (DASR)	2014/15-16/17	42.9	23.8	19.1	-
Education	GCSE achieved 5A*-C including English & Maths (%)	2015/16	57.8	61.2	58.7	-
	Pupil absence (%)	2015/16	4.6	4.4	4.1	↓ 5

Source: Public Health England (PHE) wider determinants atlas

Note¹: Full indicator descriptions and definitions are available at <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/wider-determinants>

Note²: the number following the trend arrow icon indicates the number of years this trend is based on, colour and direction represent increased or decreased levels with green representing an improvement and red a worsening.

- East Cambridgeshire's density of fast food outlets is statistically significantly better than the England rate.
- East Cambridgeshire has a statistically lower (better) level of household overcrowding than found on average in England and a lower level compared with Cambridgeshire.
- Compared with England's average, Cambridgeshire has a statistically significantly better rate of people in employment. Employment rates in East Cambridgeshire are also higher than the county average.
- The percentage of sickness absence in East Cambridgeshire is statistically similar to England.
- East Cambridgeshire has a statistically significantly lower rate of unpaid carers than England.
- East Cambridgeshire's rates for dependent children aged < 16 and <20 years in low income families are statistically significantly lower than the England average.
- Emergency hospital admissions due to violent crime in East Cambridgeshire are statistically better than the national rate, this rate is also lower than the Cambridgeshire average.
- East Cambridgeshire is statistically similar when compared to national rates for GCSE achievement (5A*-C including English & Maths)
- The rate of pupil absence in East Cambridgeshire is statistically significantly better than the national average and lower than the Cambridgeshire average.

Lifestyles and risk factors for health

Table 7: Lifestyles and risk factors – summary of key indicators for East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire and England

Category	Indicator Source #	Indicator	Period	England value	Cambs value	East Cambs value	East Cambs trend
Excess weight	1	Excess weight in children (overweight or obese) Year R (%)	2016/17	22.6	18.5	16.9	→ 11
	1	Excess weight in children (overweight or obese) Year 6 (%)	2016/17	34.2	27.1	23.7	↓ 10
	1	Excess weight in adults (18+) (overweight or obese) (%)	2015/16	61.3	60.8	66.3	-
Physical Activity	1	Adults physically active (%)	2016/17	66	71.1	62.8	-
	1	Adults physically inactive (%)	2016/17	22.2	17.9	23.3	-
Smoking	2	Smoking young people - year 8 (%)	2016	-	1.9	2.1	-
	2	Smoking young people - year 10 (%)	2016	-	10.2	6.4	-
	1	Smoking adults (%)	2016	15.5	15.2	15.3	-
Alcohol	2	Drinking in young people - had an alcoholic drink in the last week- year 8 (%)	2016	-	12.4	14.5	-
	2	Drinking in young people - had an alcoholic drink in the last week- year 10 (%)	2016	-	33.5	31.5	-
	3	Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (broad definition) (DASR per 100,000)	2015/16	2,179	2,143	2,002	-
Drug Use	2	Drug use in young people -ever taken an illegal drug- year 8 (%)	2016	-	3.3	3.7	-
	2	Drug use in young people -ever taken an illegal drug- year 10 (%)	2016	-	16.1	15.3	-
	4	Directly age-standardised drug-related mortality (DASR per 100,000)	2012-16	-	4.4	2.3	-
Sexual health	1	Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 aged 15-24	2016	1,917	1,194	1,073	→ 5
	5	New sexually transmitted infection diagnoses in those aged 15-64 (Rate per 100,000)	2016	800	519	340	↓ 5
	5	New sexually transmitted infection testing in those aged 15-64 (Rate per 100,000)	2016	16,784	12,524	8,180	→ 5
	5	New sexually transmitted infection positivity in those aged 15-64 (%)	2016	4.8	4.1	4.2	↓ 5

Note¹: Indicator names have been abbreviated

Note²: Alcohol-related conditions as primary or subsidiary cause of admission. Broad measures are considered the best reflection of the burden of alcohol on the community and services.

Note³: DASR = directly age-standardised rate.

Indicator sources:

1 Source: PHE Public Health Outcomes Framework

2 Source: Health Related Behaviour Survey, School Health Education Unit

3 Source: PHE Local Alcohol Profile for England

4 Source: NHS Digital Primary Care Mortality Database (ONS death registrations), mid-year population estimates

5 Source: PHE Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles

- Rates of excess weight in children are statistically significantly lower than England in both Cambridgeshire and East Cambridgeshire for reception year and year 6.
- The rate of excess weight in adults (18+) is statistically similar to the England average for Cambridgeshire, while for East Cambridgeshire the rate is statistically worse than England.
- The rate for both physical activity and inactivity in adults (19+) is statistically similar to England for East Cambridgeshire.
- Data from the Health Related Behaviour Survey for East Cambridgeshire indicate steep increases between Years 8 and 10 in levels of smoking, drinking and drug use.
- Smoking prevalence in adults 18+ is statistically similar to the England average for Cambridgeshire and East Cambridgeshire.
- The rate of hospital admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions is statistically significantly similar to England average in Cambridgeshire, however it is statistically significantly lower in East Cambridgeshire.
- The chlamydia detection rate is lower than the national target in East Cambridgeshire, as it is for the county as a whole.
- The STI diagnosis rate in East Cambridgeshire is statistically significantly better than the England average and has decreased over the last 5 years, as it has nationally (trend data not shown – please review the Public Health England Public Health Outcomes Framework for further details).
- Testing rates have been stable over the last 5 years but positivity rates have declined, which may indicate inappropriate targeting or a general decrease in prevalence of infection in the population. Similar trends are observed for England as a whole (trend data not shown – please review the Public Health England Public Health Outcomes Framework for further details).

Falls

Table 8: Falls in people aged 65 and over – emergency hospital admissions East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire and England.

Indicator	Period	England DASR per 100,000	Cambs DASR per 100,000	East Cambridge count	East Cambridge DASR per 100,000
People aged 65 & over (persons)	2015/16	2,169	2,232	381	2,296
People aged 65-79 (persons)	2015/16	1,012	970	135	1,144
People aged 80 & over (persons)	2015/16	5,526	5,892	246	5,636

Note: DASR = directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population

Source: PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework, <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework>

- Falls in people aged 65 years and over in East Cambridgeshire are statistically similar compared to England.
- Rates for falls within Cambridgeshire are statistically similar to England for over 65's and 65-79's however for over 80's the rate is statistically significantly worse.

Screening and vaccination

Table 9: Screening and vaccination – coverage (%) for East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire and England

Indicator	Period	England %	Cambs %	East Cambridge %	East Cambridge trend
Breast cancer screening	2016	75.5	76.0	77.7	↑ 6
Cervical cancer screening	2016	72.7	72.2	78.1	↓ 4
Bowel cancer screening	2016	57.9	58.7	61.6	-
Abdominal aortic aneurysm	2015/16	79.9	82.1	81.9	-
Vaccination coverage - Hib / MenC booster (5 years old) ^{1,2}	2015/16	92.6	89.3 ¹	-	-
Vaccination coverage - MMR for 2 doses (5 years old) ^{1,3}	2015/16	88.2	84.0 ¹	-	-
Vaccination coverage - Flu (aged 65+) ¹	2016/17	70.5	72.5	-	-
Vaccination coverage - Flu (at risk individuals) ¹	2016/17	48.6	47.3	-	-
Vaccination coverage - Flu (2-4 years old) ¹	2016/17	38.1	41.1	-	-

Source: PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework, <http://www.phoutcomes.info/>

Note¹: benchmarked against threshold based goals

Note²: Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b; MenC = meningitis C

Note³: MMR = measles, mumps and rubella

↑ n Getting better - increase (number of years on which trend based)

→ n No significant change (number of years on which trend based)

↓ n Getting worse - decrease (number of years on which trend is based)

- Recent trend not available

- East Cambridgeshire rates for breast, cervical and bowel cancer screening are statistically significantly better than England.
- East Cambridgeshire rates for abdominal aortic aneurysm screening are statistically similar to England.
- In Cambridgeshire, vaccination coverage for Hib, MenC, MMR and flu are poor when compared to national benchmarks excluding flu vaccination for 2-4 year olds which is achieving above the 40% required to achieve amber (data are not available for East Cambridgeshire).

Disease prevalence – the amount of illness recorded in the population

Table 10: GP-recorded disease prevalence by district of general practice location, East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire and England, 2015/16

Category	Indicator	Area of GP location		
		England %	Cambs %	East Cambs %
Cardiovascular conditions	Coronary heart disease	3.2	2.9	3.2
	High blood pressure	13.8	12.7	13.8
	Stroke	1.7	1.5	1.6
Respiratory conditions	Asthma	5.9	6.3	6.7
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	1.9	1.7	1.9
Long term and high dependency conditions	Cancer ¹	2.4	2.5	3.0
	Diabetes (17+)	6.5	5.5	6.6
Mental Health	Schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses	0.9	0.8	0.7
	Depression (18+) ²	8.3	7.7	7.6
	Dementia	0.8	0.7	0.7
	Learning disabilities	0.5	0.4	0.4

Note¹: Patients diagnosed with cancer (excluding non-melanotic skin cancer) on or after 01/04/2003

Note²: Patients with a record of unresolved depression since April 2006

Sources: NHS Digital, Quality and Outcomes Framework, Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Intelligence

- In East Cambridgeshire, the recorded prevalence rates of coronary heart disease and high blood pressure are statistically similar when compared to the England average.
- The recorded prevalence rate of stroke is statistically significantly lower in East Cambridgeshire and in Cambridgeshire as a whole when compared to the national average.
- The recorded prevalence rate of asthma is statistically significantly higher in East Cambridgeshire and in Cambridgeshire County when compared to England.
- In East Cambridgeshire, the prevalence rate of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is statistically similar when compared to the England average, however Cambridgeshire is statistically significantly lower when compared to England.
- The recorded prevalence rate of cancer is statistically significantly higher in East Cambridgeshire and in Cambridgeshire as a whole when compared to the England average.
- In East Cambridgeshire the prevalence rate of diabetes is statistically similar when compared to the England average, however Cambridgeshire is statistically significantly lower.
- All mental health prevalence rate indicators excluding Dementia are statistically significantly lower than the England average in East Cambridgeshire.
- Compared to England, East Cambridgeshire has a statistically similar prevalence rate of people with Dementia.

Self-harm and suicide

Table 11: Self-harm and suicide indicators for East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire and England

Indicator	Period	England DASR per 100,000	Cambs DASR per 100,000	East Cambs DASR per 100,000	East Cambs # of admissions
Emergency hospital admission episodes for intentional self-harm (Persons)	2015/16	197	265	253	206
Emergency hospital admission episodes for intentional self-harm (Males)	2015/16	147	180	117	48
Emergency hospital admission episodes for intentional self-harm (Females)	2015/16	248	356	388	158
Suicide and Suicide and injury of undetermined intent for persons	2014-16	9.9	8.4	4.7	11.0

Source: Public Health England Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator

Note: DASR = directly age-standardised rate

- For persons and females, rates of emergency admissions to hospital for self-harm are statistically significantly higher than the national average for East Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire county.

East Cambridgeshire

- For males, rates of emergency admissions to hospital for self-harm are statistically similar compared to England for East Cambridgeshire, this rate is statistically significantly higher when compared to England for Cambridgeshire.
- Rates for self-harm are higher in females, accounting for around 77% of hospital admissions in East Cambridgeshire.
- Both East Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire have statistically significantly lower suicide rates when compared to the national average.

Use of NHS hospital services

Table 12: Hospital-related admissions and attendances by admission type for East Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire

Indicator	Period	Cambs DASR per 1,000	East Cambs DASR per 1,000	East Cambs # of admissions
Hospital admission episodes, all admissions (all ages)	2016/17	272	247	21,448
Hospital admission episodes, all admissions (Under 75's)	2016/17	224	203	16,141
Hospital admission episodes, all admissions (Over 75's)	2016/17	758	692	5,307
Elective hospital admission episodes (All ages)	2016/17	156	138	11,975
Elective hospital admission episodes (Under 75's)	2016/17	132	119	9,471
Elective hospital admission episodes (Over 75's)	2016/17	395	331	2,504
Emergency hospital admission episodes (All ages)	2016/17	92	84	7,285
Emergency hospital admission episodes (Under 75's)	2016/17	66	57	4,543
Emergency hospital admission episodes (Over 75's)	2016/17	354	354	2,742
Accident and emergency attendances (all departments)	2015/16	292	351	30,357
Accident and emergency attendances (24-hour consultant led)	2015/16	232.3	185.4	15,922
Accident and emergency attendances (Minor injuries unit)	2015/16	59	165.1	14,375

Note: DASR = directly age-standardised rate
Sources: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics, Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates

■ Statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire average
■ Not statistically different to the Cambridgeshire average
■ Statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire average

- Rates for all hospital admissions, elective (planned) admissions and emergency admissions for all ages (excluding emergency admissions for over 75's) in East Cambridgeshire are statistically significantly lower than Cambridgeshire averages.
- The rate for emergency hospital admissions for over 75's is statistically similar to Cambridgeshire County.
- Rates within East Cambridgeshire for all admissions are around three times higher in people aged 75 and over than those under 75.
- All departments and minor injury unit based A&E attendances for East Cambridgeshire are statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire average. The rate for 24-hour consultant led departments, however are statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire average. This is highly influenced by the type of service that is based most locally at Princess of Wales hospital.

Life expectancy and mortality

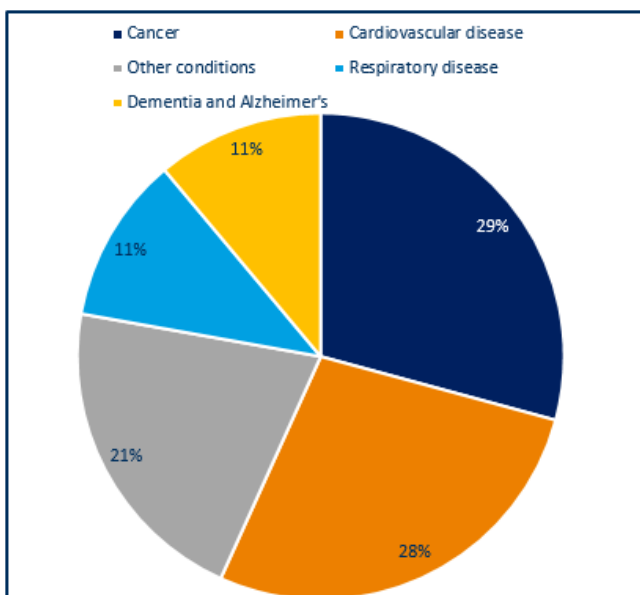
Table 13: Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy for East Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire and England, 2014-16

Indicator	Period	England years	Cambs years	East Cambs years
Life expectancy at birth (Males)	2014-16	79.5	81.0	81.6
Life expectancy at birth (Females)	2014-16	83.1	84.3	84.6
Gap in LE at birth between each LA and England as a whole (Male)	2014-16	-	1.5	2.1
Gap in LE at birth between each LA and England as a whole (Female)	2014-16	-	1.2	1.5
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Males)	2014-16	63.3	65.2	-
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Females)	2014-16	63.9	65.8	-

Source: PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework, <http://www.phoutcomes.info/>

- Life expectancy at birth is statistically significantly higher than the England average in males and females in East Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire.
- Life expectancy in East Cambridgeshire is statistically significantly higher than England for males, with a gap of 2.1 years (81.6 years compared to 79.5 years).
- Life expectancy in East Cambridgeshire is statistically significantly higher than England for females, with a gap of 1.5 years (84.6 years compared to 83.1 years).
- Healthy life expectancy in Cambridgeshire is statistically significantly higher than the England average for males and females with a year gap of 1.9 for both sexes.

Figure 9: Major causes of death in East Cambridgeshire, 2014-16






- Around 710 deaths occurred each year in East Cambridgeshire residents during 2014-16.
- The majority of deaths were due to cancer (29%) and cardiovascular disease (28%), followed by dementia and Alzheimer's at (11%) and respiratory disease at (11%); other causes contributed 21%.
- The major causes of death in East Cambridgeshire are similar to those seen nationally.

Source: NHS Digital Primary Care Mortality Database (Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Intelligence)

Table 14: Directly age-standardised rates for major causes of death in East Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire, 2014-16

Underlying cause of death	Period	Cambs DASR per 100,000	East Cambs DASR per 100,000	East Cambs # of deaths
All cause mortality (All ages)	2014-16	866	839	2,136
All cause mortality (Under 75's)	2014-16	281	274	644
Cardiovascular disease mortality (All ages)	2014-16	230	231	587
Cardiovascular disease mortality (Under 75's)	2014-16	62	64	152
Cancer mortality (All ages)	2014-16	250	246	625
Cancer mortality (Under 75's)	2014-16	120	118	277
Respiratory disease mortality (All ages)	2014-16	108	93	235
Respiratory disease mortality (Under 75's)	2014-16	24	24	56
Dementia and Alzheimer's mortality (All ages)	2014-16	102	93	238
Dementia and Alzheimer's mortality (Under 75's)	2014-16	6	5	12

Note: DASR = directly age-standardised rate
Sources: Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Intelligence (NHS Digital Primary Care Mortality Database, Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates)

 Statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire average
 Not statistically different to the Cambridgeshire average
 Statistically significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire average

- In East Cambridgeshire, the rates of all-age all-cause mortality is statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire average rates.
- The rates of all cause under 75's mortality and the rates for all-age and under 75's mortality from cardiovascular disease and cancer are statistically similar for East Cambridgeshire when compared to the Cambridgeshire averages.
- Around 195 East Cambridgeshire residents died from cardiovascular disease each year between 2014 and 2016.
- Just under 210 East Cambridgeshire residents died from cancer each year between 2014 and 2016.
- The rates in East Cambridgeshire for all-age mortality from respiratory disease and for all-age dementia and Alzheimer's are statistically significantly lower than the Cambridgeshire averages.
- Just under 80 East Cambridgeshire residents died each year from respiratory disease between 2014 and 2016.
- Around 80 East Cambridgeshire residents died each year from dementia and Alzheimer's disease between 2014 and 2016.
- In East Cambridgeshire, the rates for under 75's mortality for respiratory disease and for under 75's dementia and Alzheimer's are statistically similar to the Cambridgeshire averages.

Further information

The full Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough JSNA core datasets can be found on the Cambridgeshire County Council Insight website at: <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/jsna/published-joint-strategic-needs-assessments/>

And on the Peterborough City Council website at:

<https://www.peterborough.gov.uk/healthcare/public-health/JSNA/>

Author:

Elizabeth Wakefield, Public Health Analyst, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough PHI.

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