

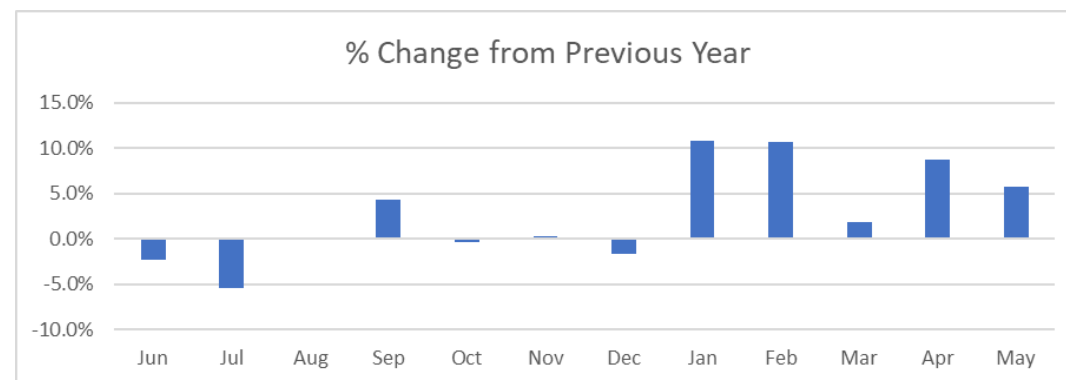
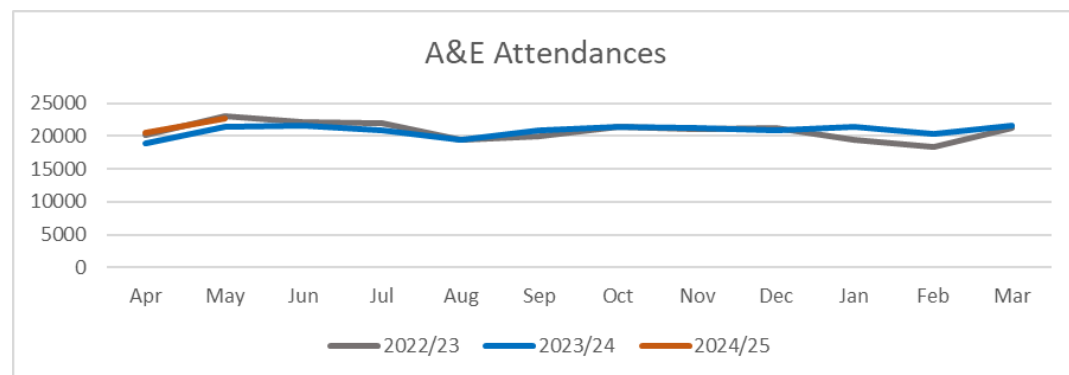
# BLMK Urgent Emergency Care

May 2024

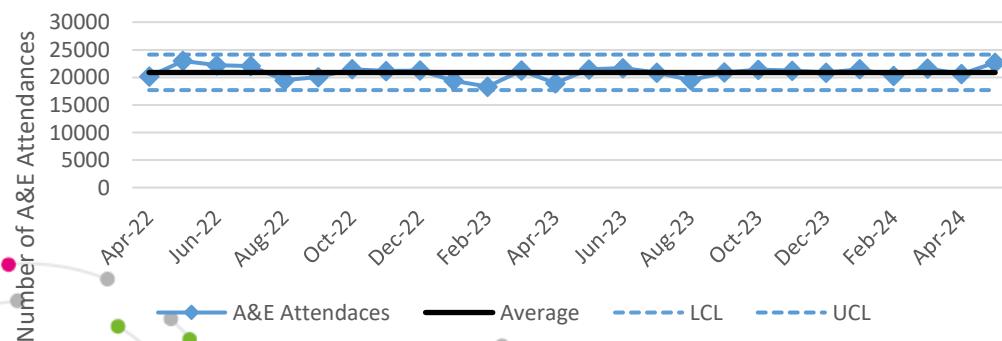


# A&E Activity

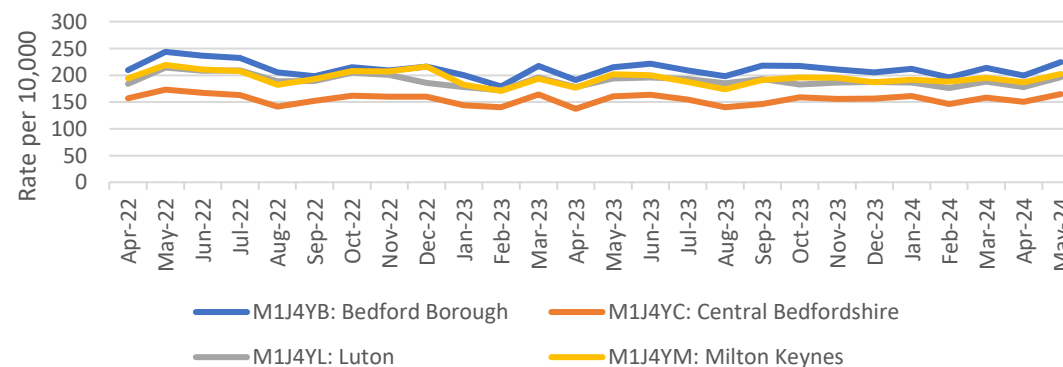
- This data shows A&E Attendance numbers for BLMK Patients attending Bedford, Luton and Milton Keynes hospital A&E Departments
- A&E Attendances in 2023/24 were 250,151 compared to 249,693 in 2022/23 which is only an 0.18% increase year on year.
- However, April and May this year are around 7% higher than the same period last year.



A&E Attendances - BLMK

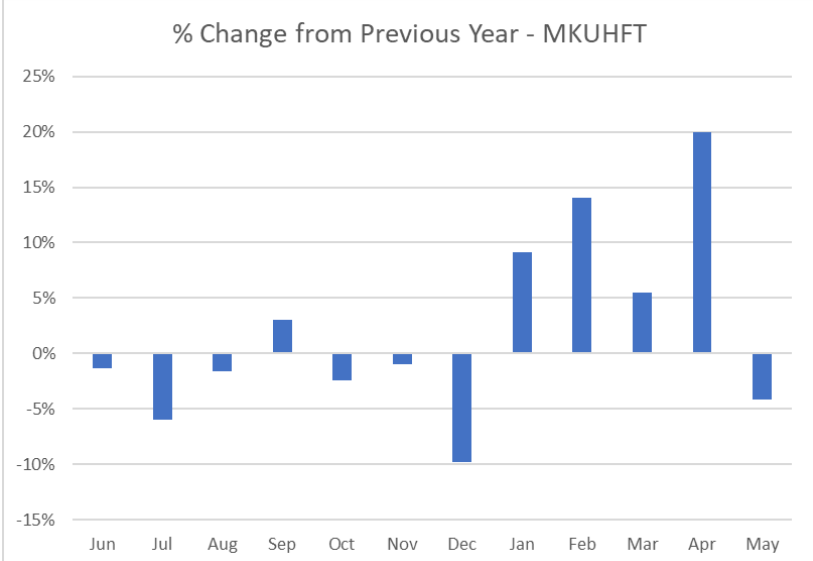
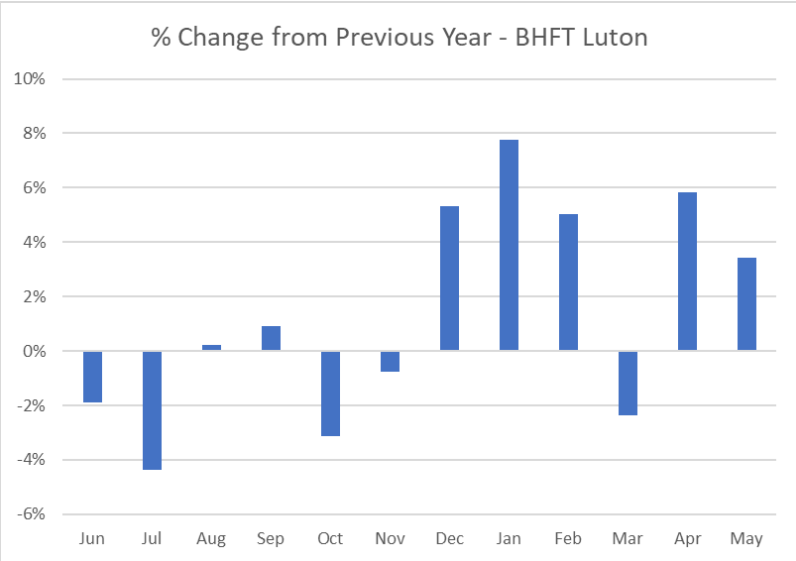
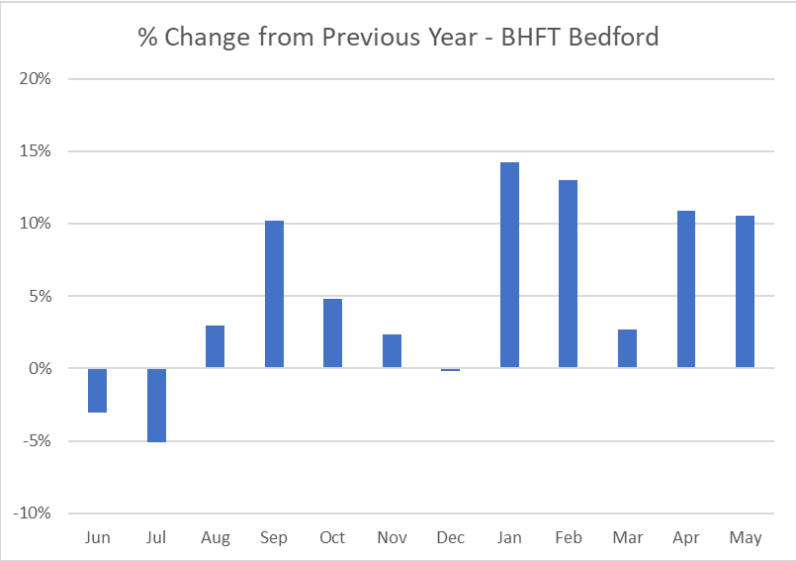
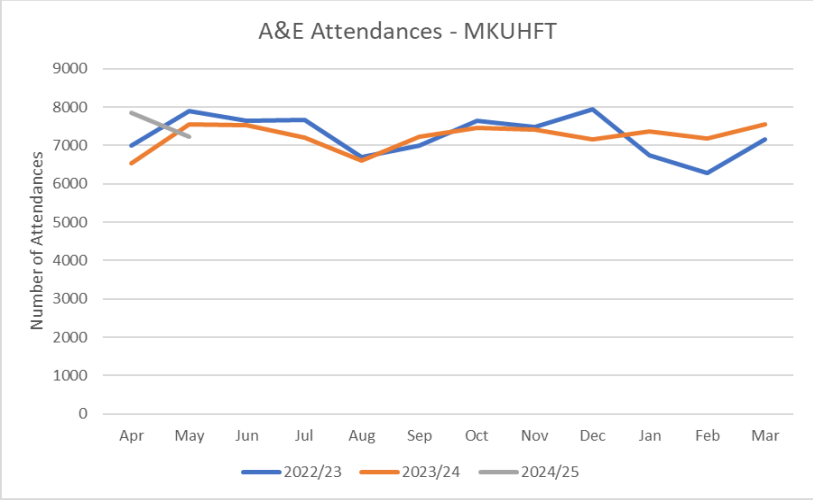
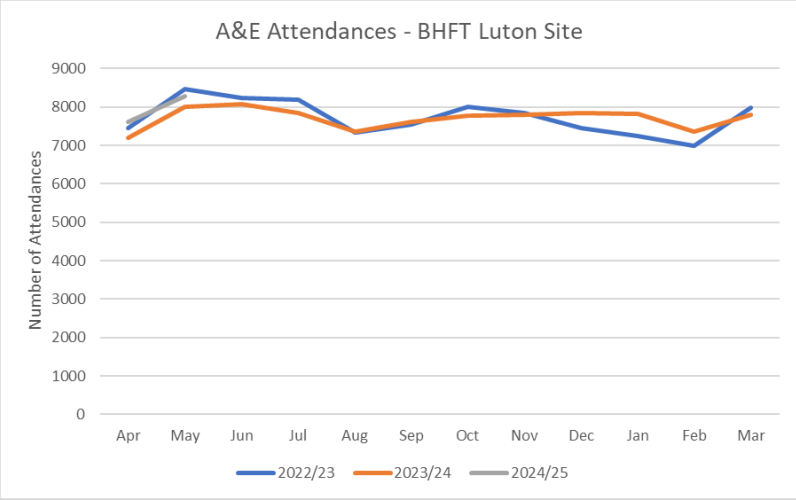
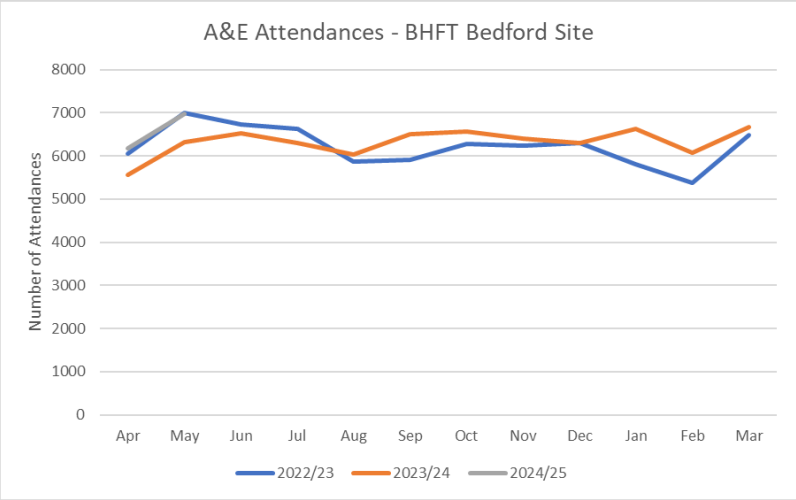


A&E Attendances Rate per 10,000



# A&E Attendances by Hospital Site

- The charts below show the trends and % change by hospital site for BLMK Providers
- From January onwards activity levels are generally above the previous year.



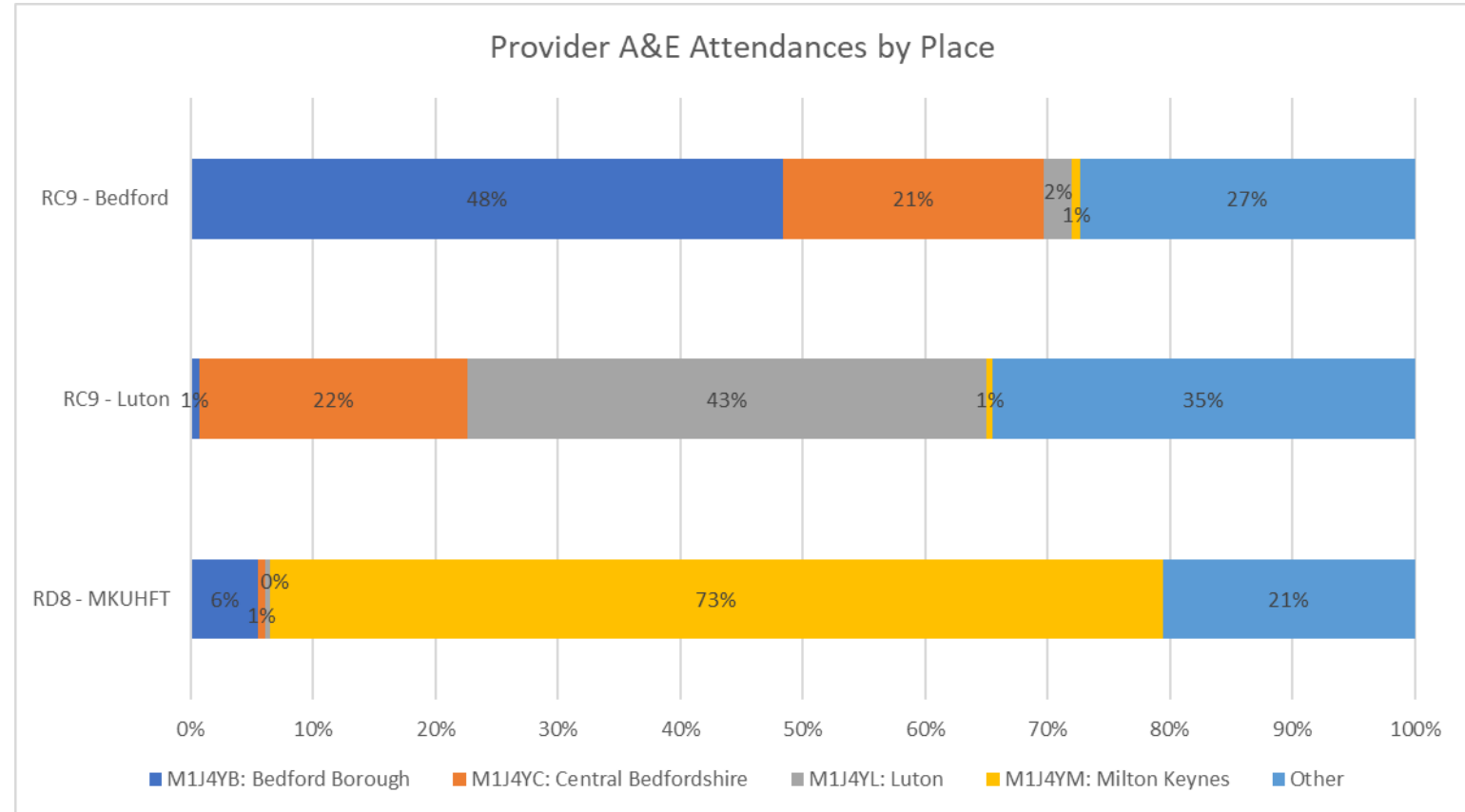
# A&E Daily Activity and Impacts of Strikes

- The chart shows the levels of activity by day for the past 26 months
- We can see some expected patterns, such as lower activity on weekends and bank holidays.
- The graph was also set up to see if activity close to strike dates also increased or decreased. This includes ambulance, nursing, and doctors' strikes.
- At a glance, strike dates do not impact activity levels.
- We have also performed a regression analysis which showed **on the day of a strike, activity was roughly 3% lower**. There are no material lead/lagged effects.



# A&E Attendances by Place

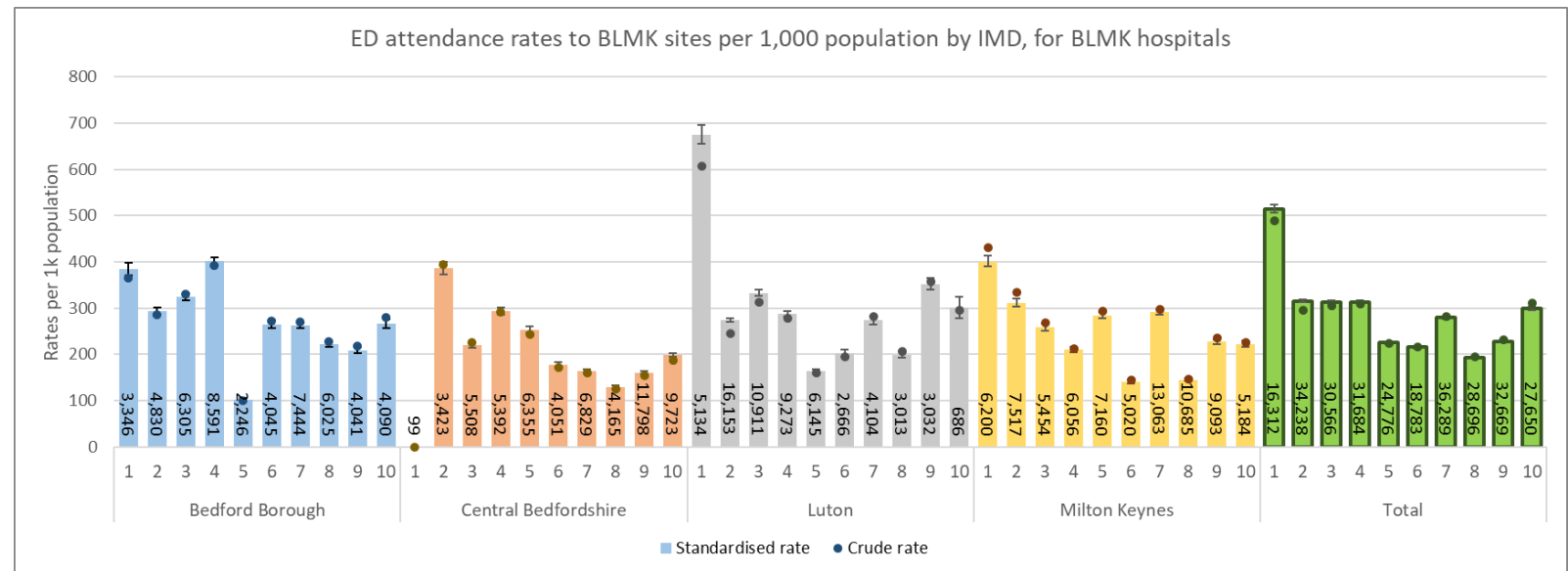
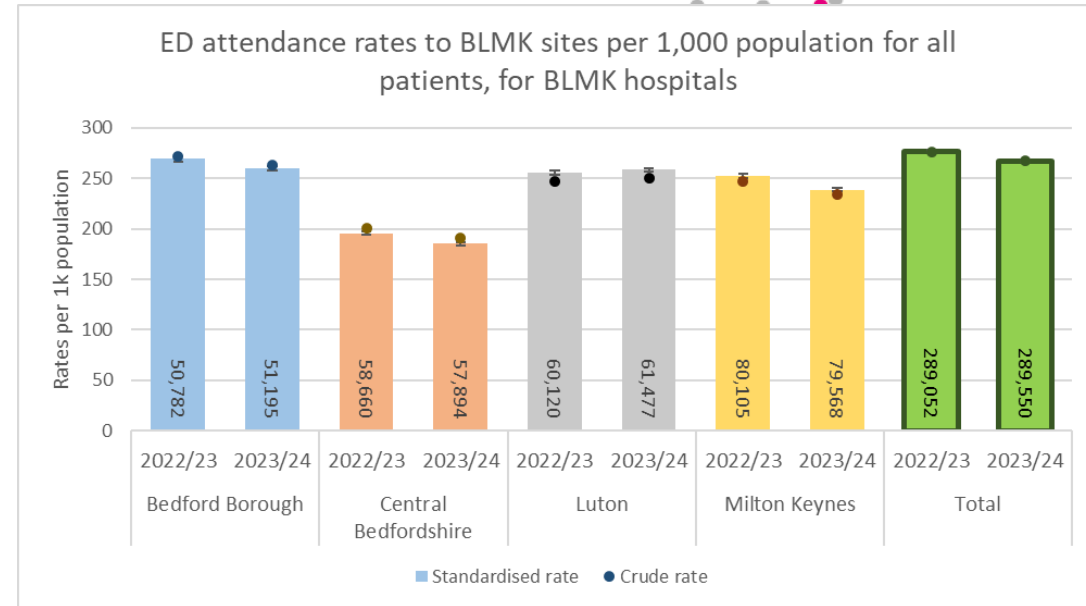
- **Bedford**
  - 48% from Bedford Borough
  - 21% from Central Bedfordshire
  - 2% from Luton
  - 1% from Milton Keynes
  - 27% from outside BLMK
- **Luton**
  - 43% from Luton
  - 1% from Bedford Borough
  - 22% from Central Bedfordshire
  - 1% from Milton Keynes
  - 35% from outside BLMK
- **MKUHFT**
  - 73% from Milton Keynes
  - 6% from Bedford Borough
  - 1% from Central Bedfordshire
  - Less than 1% from Luton
  - 21% from outside BLMK



2023/24 full year and 2024/25 YTD (Apr-May-24)

# A&E Standardised Rates

- At Place level, we see the attendances rate is fairly flat.
- Central Beds has a substantially lower rate of activity in both crude and age-gender standardised terms.
- The other Places have similar rates, though Milton Keynes falls further in 2023/24.
- Comparing decile-by-decile, the most deprived decile has a much higher attendance rate. This is driven by activity in Luton. This group makes up 3.5% of Luton's population, and 3.1% of BLMK's population, but 8.4% and 5.8% of activity respectively.
- We can also see across all Places that those in the 50% more deprived areas tend to have the highest age-gender standardised rates of activity.



# A&E Attendances – Bedford Borough

- Levels of A&E attendances over the last 6 months have been above the previous year levels for Bedford Borough registered patients. Feb-24 attendances were 12% above Feb-23
- 5% of attendances are avoidable
- Avoidable attendances criteria
  - Did not arrive by Ambulance
  - No treatment/patient given advice/dental/prescription to take away
  - No investigation/pregnancy test/dental
  - Discharge from Accident and Emergency service with advice for follow up treatment by general practitioner (procedure)/Routine patient disposition, no follow-up planned

## Activity

Year to date (YTD)

**53,979**

53,767 PYTD

Variation +212 (or +0.4%)

Current month: Feb 24

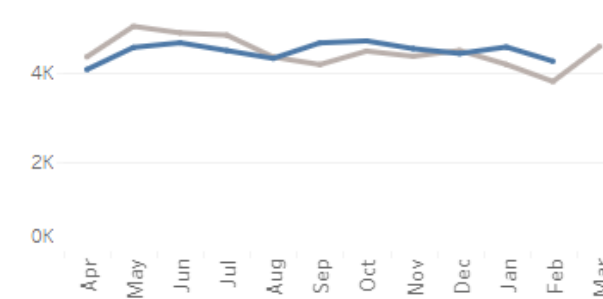
**4,270**

3,810 Feb 23

Variation +460 (or +12.1%)

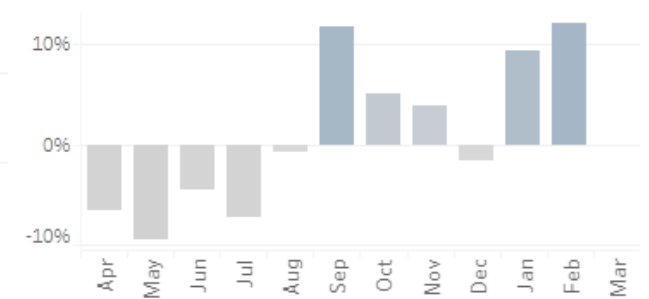
Activity *use filter to change department type*

Current | Previous Year



% Difference from Previous Year

Increase | Decrease



## Avoidable Attendances

Year to date (YTD)

**2,943** (5% of all attends)

3,942 (8%) PYTD

Variation -999 (or -25.3%)

Current month: Mar 24

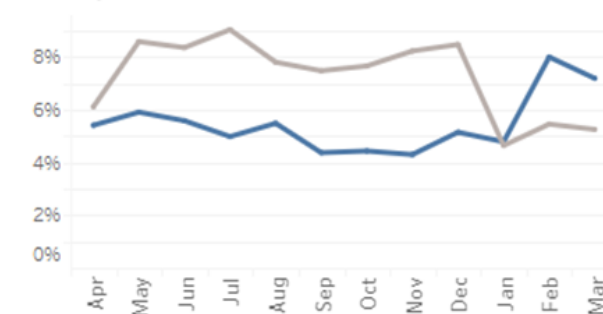
**324** (7.2%)

242 (5.3%) Mar 23

Variation +82 (or +25.3%)

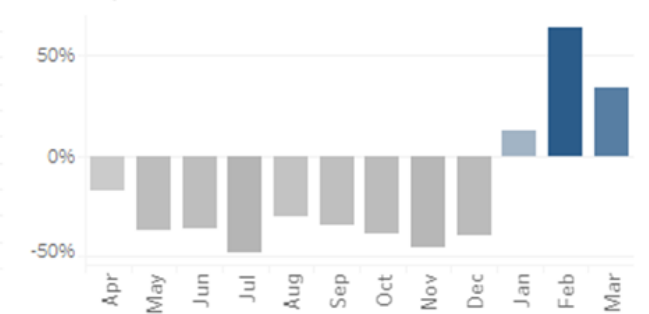
As a Percentage of All Attendances per Month

Current | Previous Year



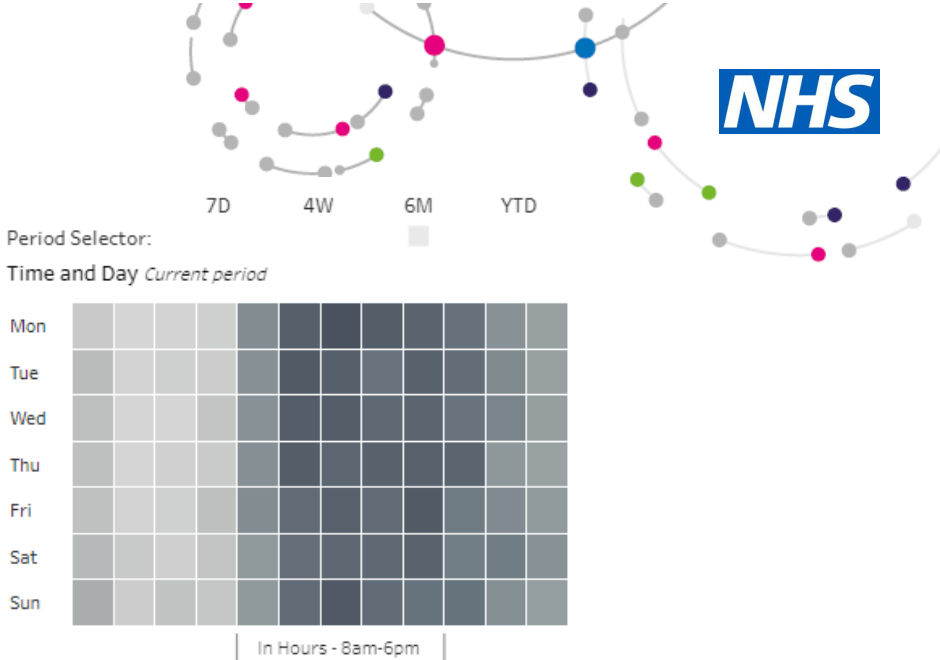
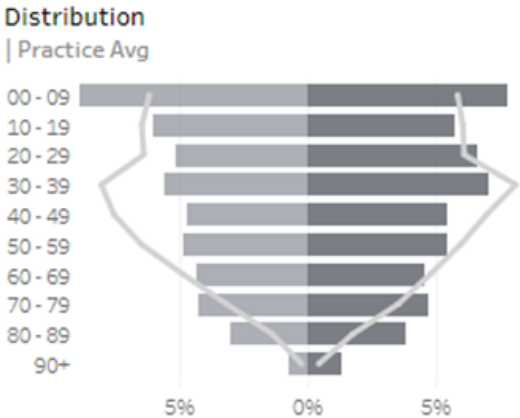
% Difference from Previous Year

Increase | Decrease



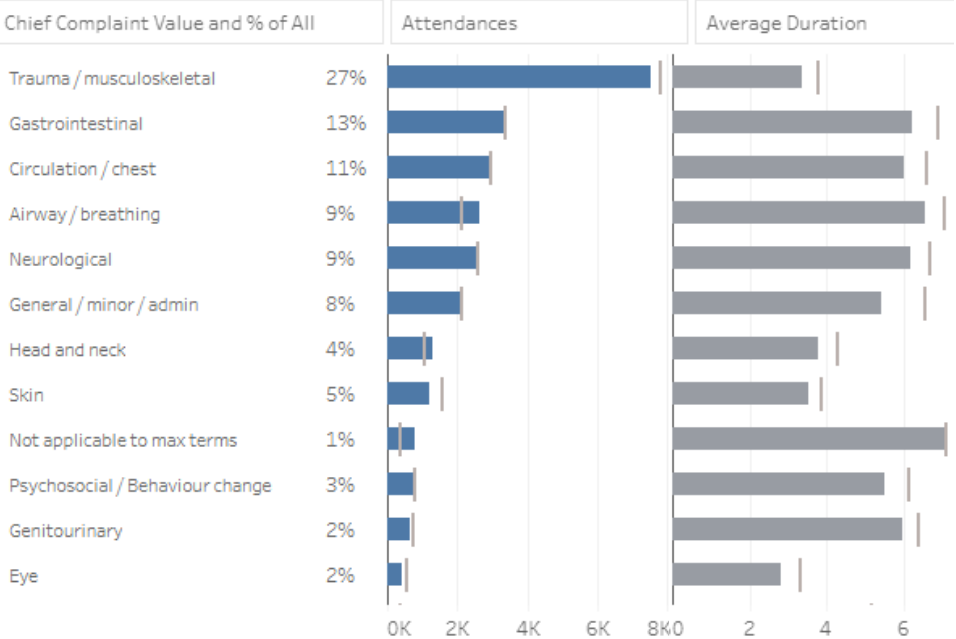
# Bedford Borough

- Children aged 0-9 have the highest number of A&E attendances as a proportion of the Practice age distribution in Bedford Borough
- The busiest periods are during the day between 10am-8pm, 7 days a week.
- Trauma / MSK is the biggest reason for attendance at A&E at 27%
- Attendances for Airway / breathing have seen an increase from previous year
- Average duration of A&E attendances seems to have reduced compared to last year.



**Select Patient Journey**  
Coded activity in A&E

- ☐ Arrival
- ☐ Investigation
- ☒ Chief Complaint
- ☐ Treatment
- ☐ HRG
- ☐ Discharge Dest



# Central Bedfordshire

- Levels of A&E attendances in the current year have generally been below the previous year levels for Central Bedfordshire patients, however Jan and Feb-24 attendances have risen above previous year levels.
- 12% of attendances YTD are thought to be avoidable
- Avoidable attendances criteria
  - Did not arrive by Ambulance
  - No treatment/patient given advice/dental/prescription to take away
  - No investigation/pregnancy test/dental
  - Discharge from Accident and Emergency service with advice for follow up treatment by general practitioner (procedure)/Routine patient disposition, no follow-up planned

## Activity

Year to date (YTD)

**75,977**

77,046 PYTD

Variation -1,069 (or -1.4%)

Current month: Feb 24

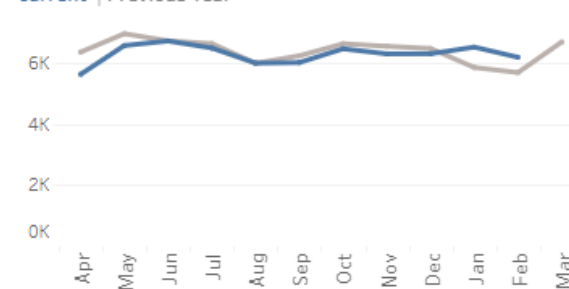
**6,206**

5,700 Feb 23

Variation +506 (or +8.9%)

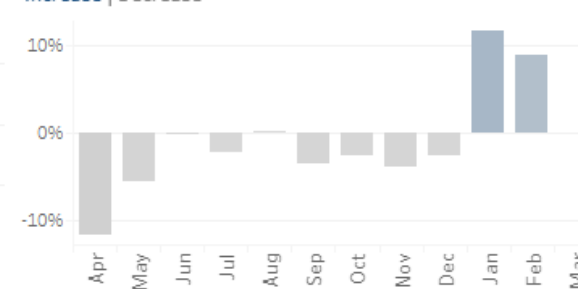
Activity use filter to change department type

Current | Previous Year



% Difference from Previous Year

Increase | Decrease



## Avoidable Attendances

Year to date (YTD)

**9,195** (12% of all attends)

9,650 (14%) PYTD

Variation -455 (or -4.7%)

Current month: Mar 24

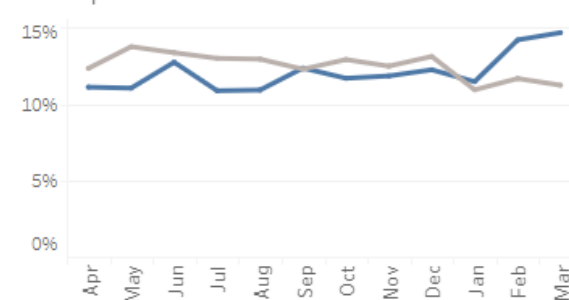
**962** (14.7%)

754 (11.2%) Mar 23

Variation +208 (or +21.6%)

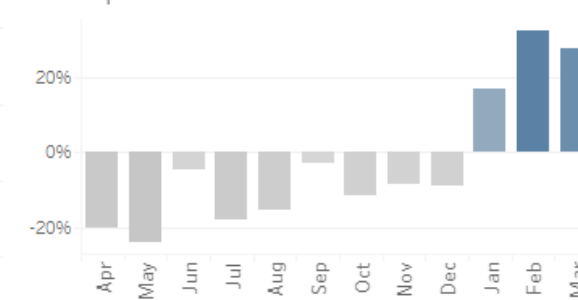
As a Percentage of All Attendances per Month

Current | Previous Year



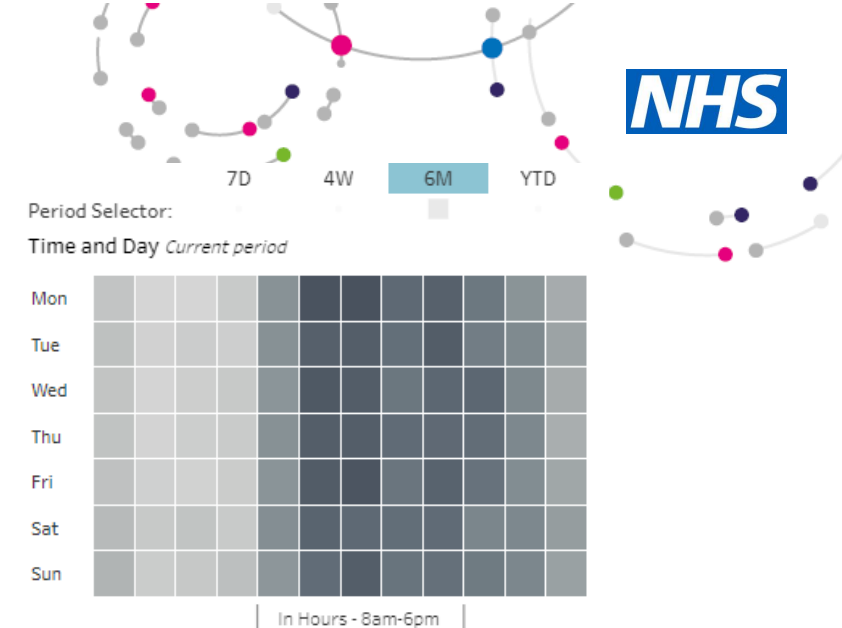
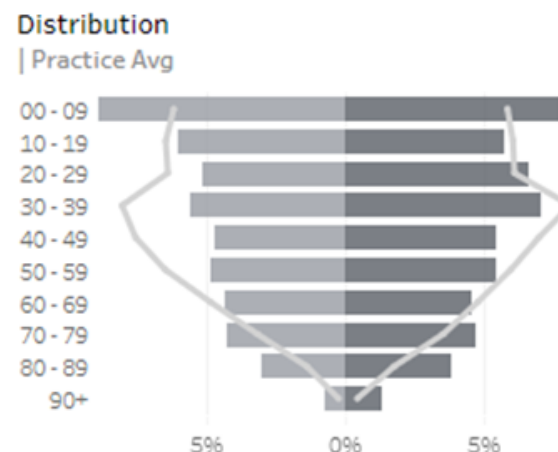
% Difference from Previous Year

Increase | Decrease



# Central Bedfordshire

- Children aged 0-9 have the highest number of A&E attendances as a proportion of the Practice age distribution in Central Bedfordshire
- The busiest periods are during the day in practice hours between 10am-6pm, 7 days a week.
- Trauma / MSK is the biggest reason for attendance at A&E at 25%
- Attendances for Airway / breathing have seen an increase from previous year
- Average duration of A&E attendances seems to have reduced compared to last year.



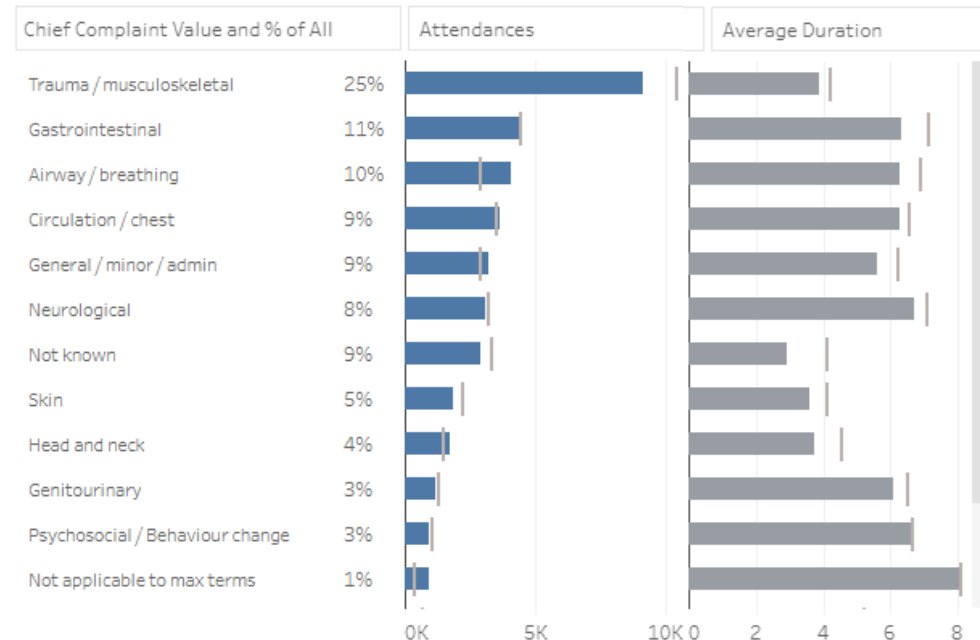
## Comparing Various Parts of the Patient Journey

*Click measure to filter charts, hover to see more detail*

### Select Patient Journey

*Coded activity in A&E*

- ☐ Arrival
- ☐ Investigation
- ☒ Chief Complaint
- ☐ Treatment
- ☐ HRG
- ☐ Discharge Dest



# Luton

- Levels of A&E attendances in the current year for Luton patients have been consistent across the months. The first half of 2023-24 attendances were below the previous year, however from November to February have risen above previous year levels.
- 16% of attendances YTD are thought to be avoidable
- Avoidable attendances criteria
  - Did not arrive by Ambulance
  - No treatment/patient given advice/dental/prescription to take away
  - No investigation/pregnancy test/dental
  - Discharge from Accident and Emergency service with advice for follow up treatment by general practitioner (procedure)/Routine patient disposition, no follow-up planned

## Activity

Year to date (YTD)

**65,869**

64,692 PYTD

Variation +1,177 (or +1.8%)

Current month: Feb 24

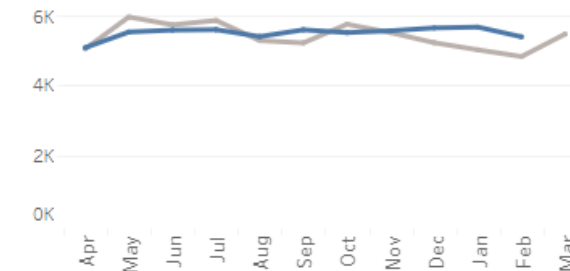
**5,374**

4,817 Feb 23

Variation +557 (or +11.6%)

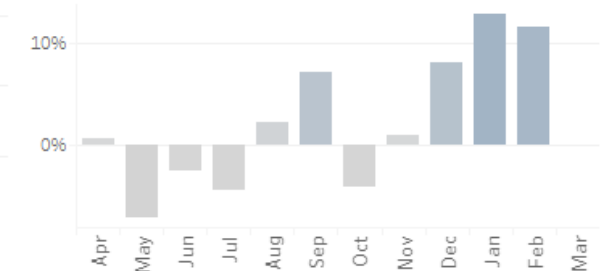
Activity *use filter to change department type*

Current | Previous Year



% Difference from Previous Year

Increase | Decrease



## Avoidable Attendances

Year to date (YTD)

**10,652** (16% of all attends)

10,643 (18%) PYTD

Variation +9 (or +0.1%)

Current month: Mar 24

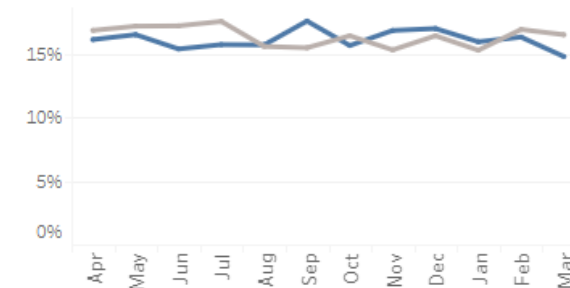
**817** (14.8%)

902 (16.5%) Mar 23

Variation -85 (or -10.4%)

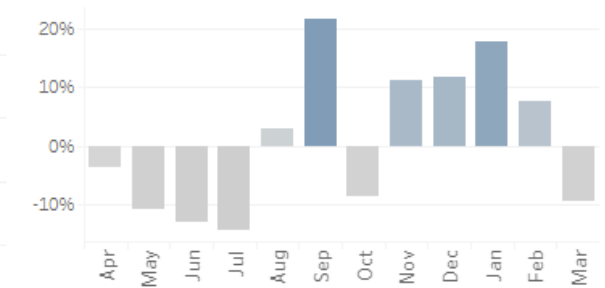
As a Percentage of All Attendances per Month

Current | Previous Year



% Difference from Previous Year

Increase | Decrease

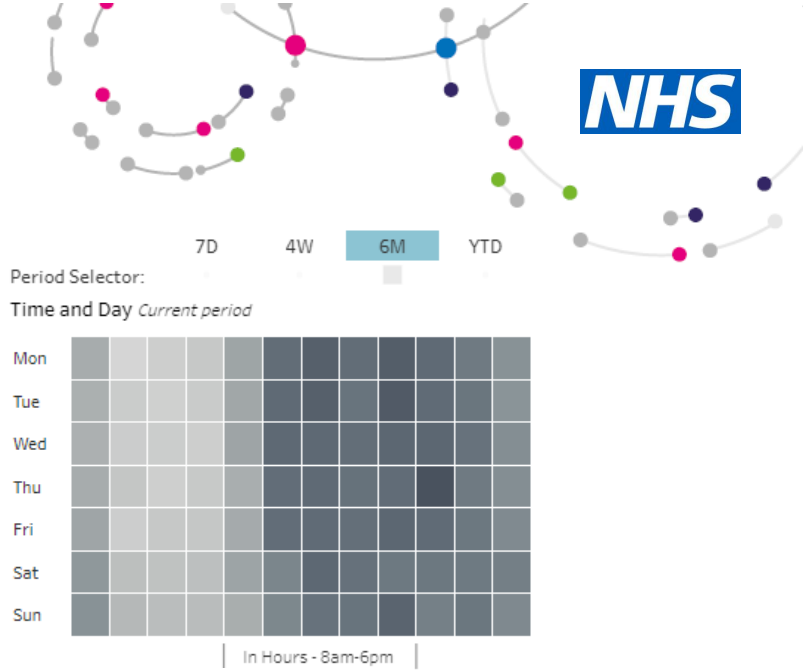
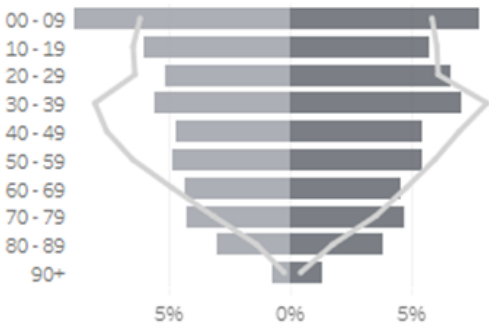


# Luton

- Children aged 0-9 have the highest number of A&E attendances as a proportion of the Practice age distribution in Luton
- The busiest periods appear to be throughout the day from 9am through to midnight, 7 days a week.
- Trauma / MSK is the biggest reason for attendance at A&E at 20%, although this has fallen from the previous year
- Attendances for Airway / breathing have seen the biggest increase from previous year, along with attendances coded as General/minor/admin.
- Similar to the other BLMK Places, the average duration of A&E attendances appears to have reduced compared to last year. The greatest reduction can be seen for General/minor/admin attendances and where presenting complaint was not known.

## Distribution

| Practice Avg



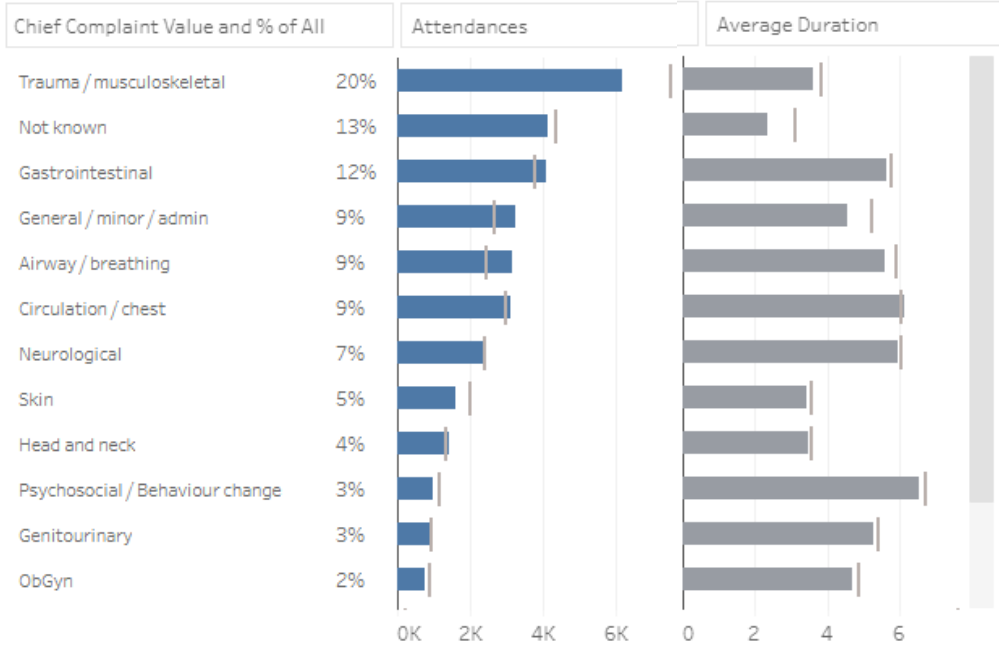
## Comparing Various Parts of the Patient Journey

Click measure to filter charts, hover to see more detail

### Select Patient Journey

Coded activity in A&E

- ☐ Arrival
- ☐ Investigation
- ☒ Chief Complaint
- ☐ Treatment
- ☐ HRG
- ☐ Discharge Dest



# Milton Keynes

- Levels of A&E attendances in the current year for Milton Keynes patients have been below previous year levels for most of 2023-24.
- Attendances in January and February show an 11% increase from previous year, however attendances did drop for those months in 2022-23, whereas current year attendances have remained at similar levels.
- 13% of attendances YTD are thought to be avoidable
- Avoidable attendances criteria
  - Did not arrive by Ambulance
  - No treatment/patient given advice/dental/prescription to take away
  - No investigation/pregnancy test/dental
  - Discharge from Accident and Emergency service with advice for follow up treatment by general practitioner (procedure)/Routine patient disposition, no follow-up planned

## Activity

Year to date (YTD)

**83,596**

84,491 PYTD

Variation -895 (or -1.1%)

Current month: Feb 24

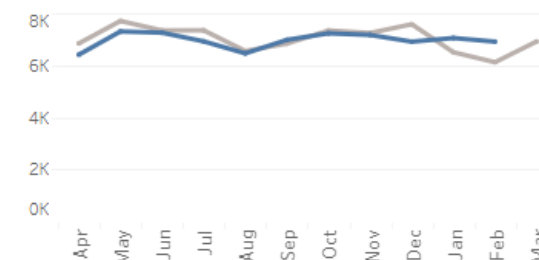
**6,924**

6,130 Feb 23

Variation +794 (or +13.0%)

Activity use filter to change department type

Current | Previous Year



% Difference from Previous Year

Increase | Decrease



## Avoidable Attendances

Year to date (YTD)

**11,141** (13% of all attends)

11,861 (15%) PYTD

Variation -720 (or -6.1%)

Current month: Mar 24

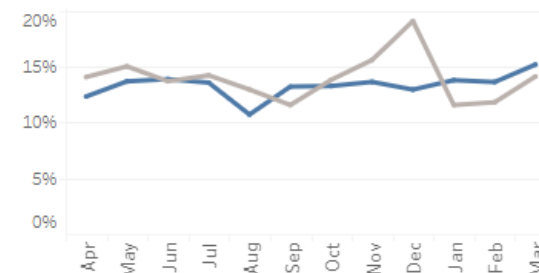
**1,040** (15.2%)

978 (14.1%) Mar 23

Variation +62 (or +6.0%)

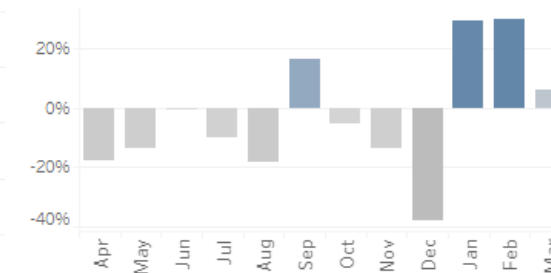
As a Percentage of All Attendances per Month

Current | Previous Year



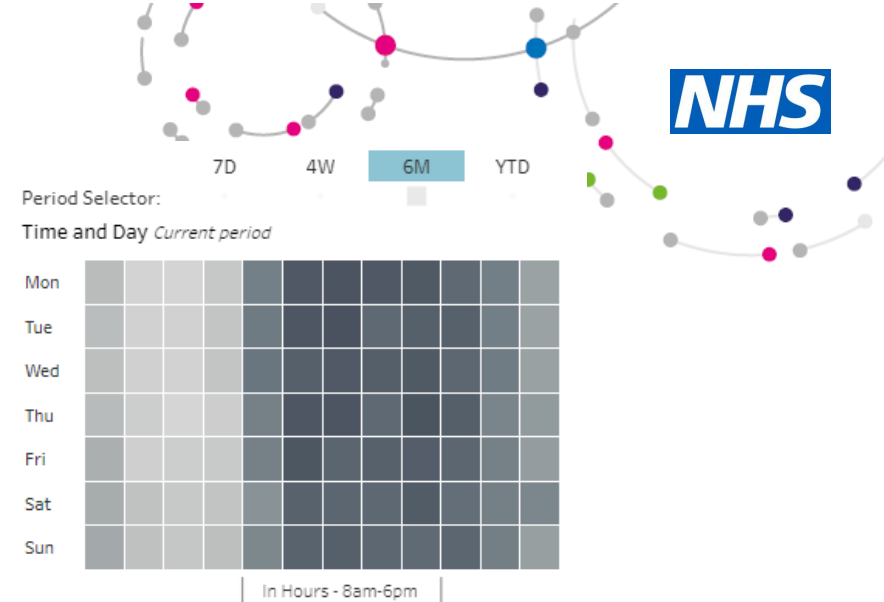
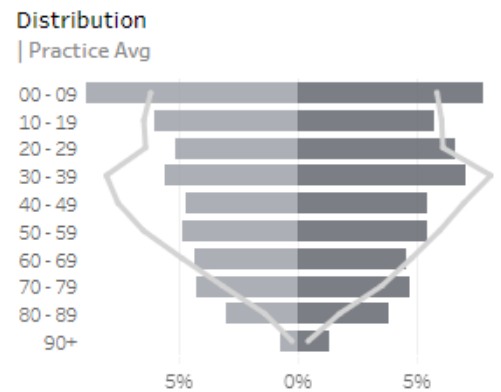
% Difference from Previous Year

Increase | Decrease



# Milton Keynes

- Children aged 0-9 have the highest number of A&E attendances as a proportion of the Practice age distribution in Luton
- The busiest periods appear to be throughout the day from 10am through to 8pm, 7 days a week.
- Trauma / MSK is the biggest reason for attendance at A&E at 29%, although this has fallen from the previous year
- Attendances for Airway / breathing have seen an increase from previous year
- Average duration of A&E attendances seems to have reduced compared to last year. The greatest reduction can be seen for General/minor/admin attendances.



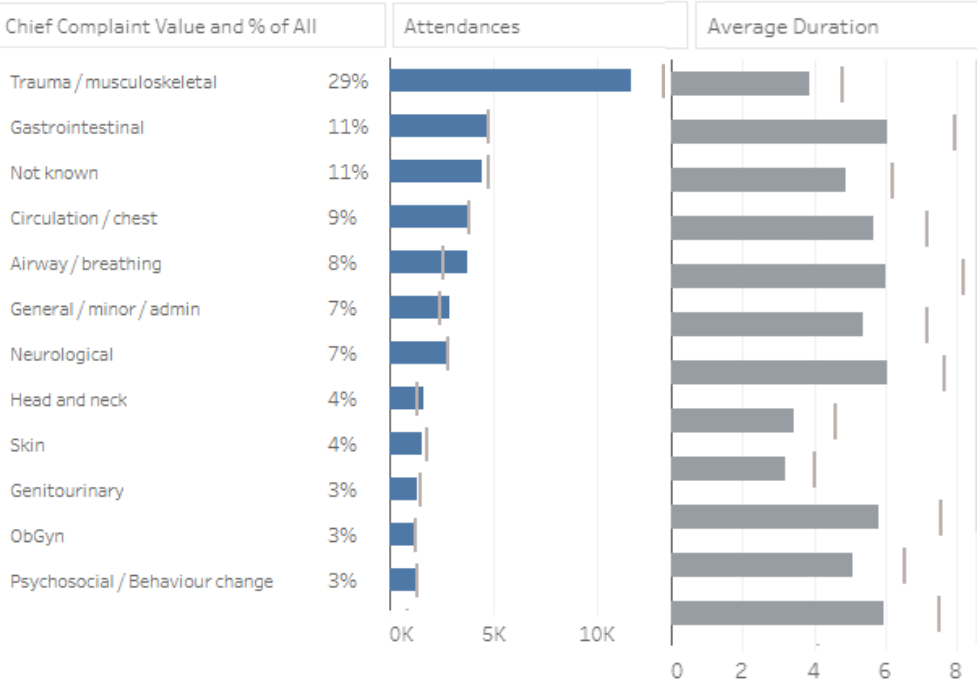
## Comparing Various Parts of the Patient Journey

Click measure to filter charts, hover to see more detail

### Select Patient Journey

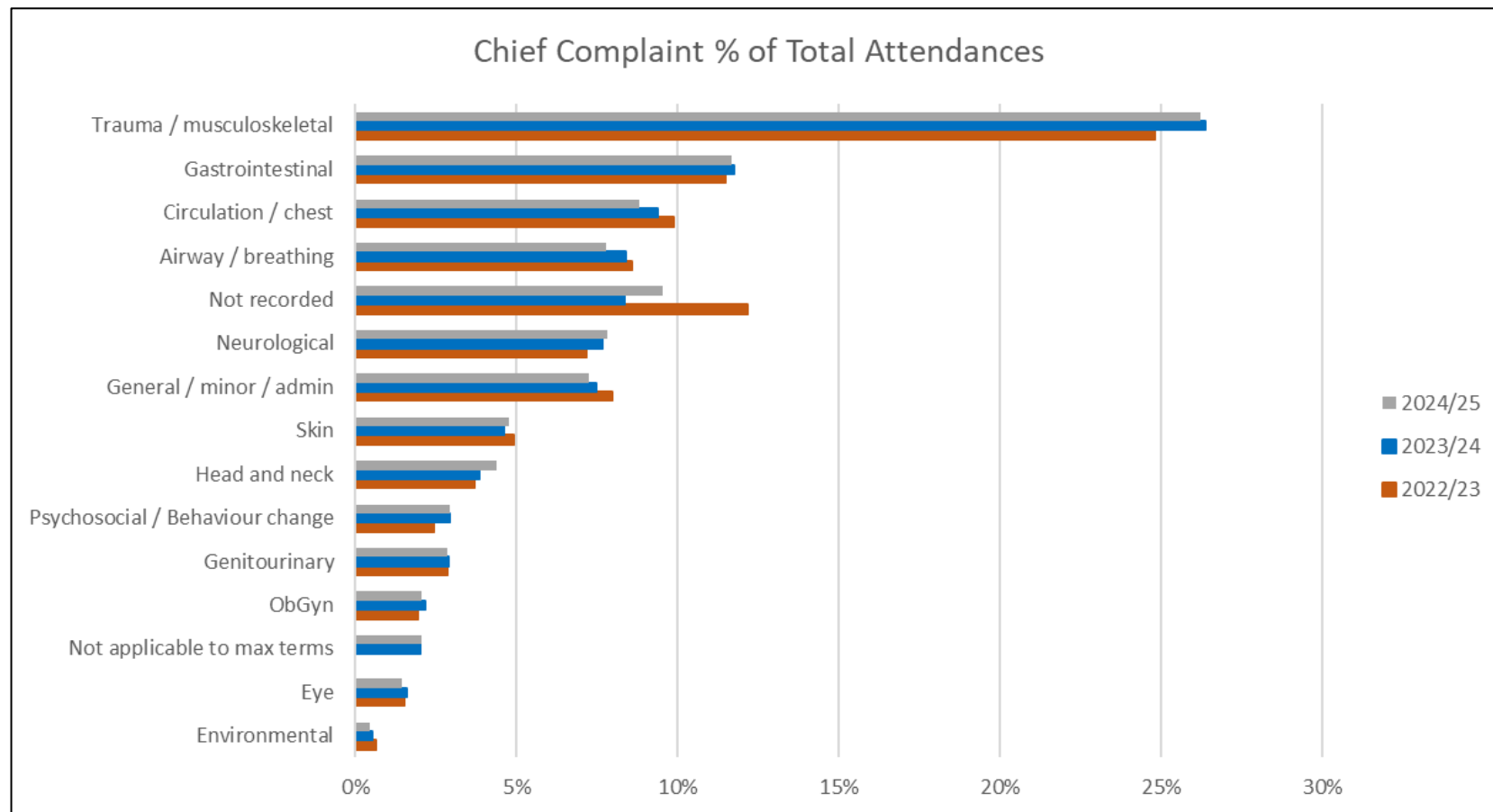
Coded activity in A&E

- ☐ Arrival
- ☐ Investigation
- ☒ Chief Complaint
- ☐ Treatment
- ☐ HRG
- ☐ Discharge Dest



# Reasons for Attending A&E

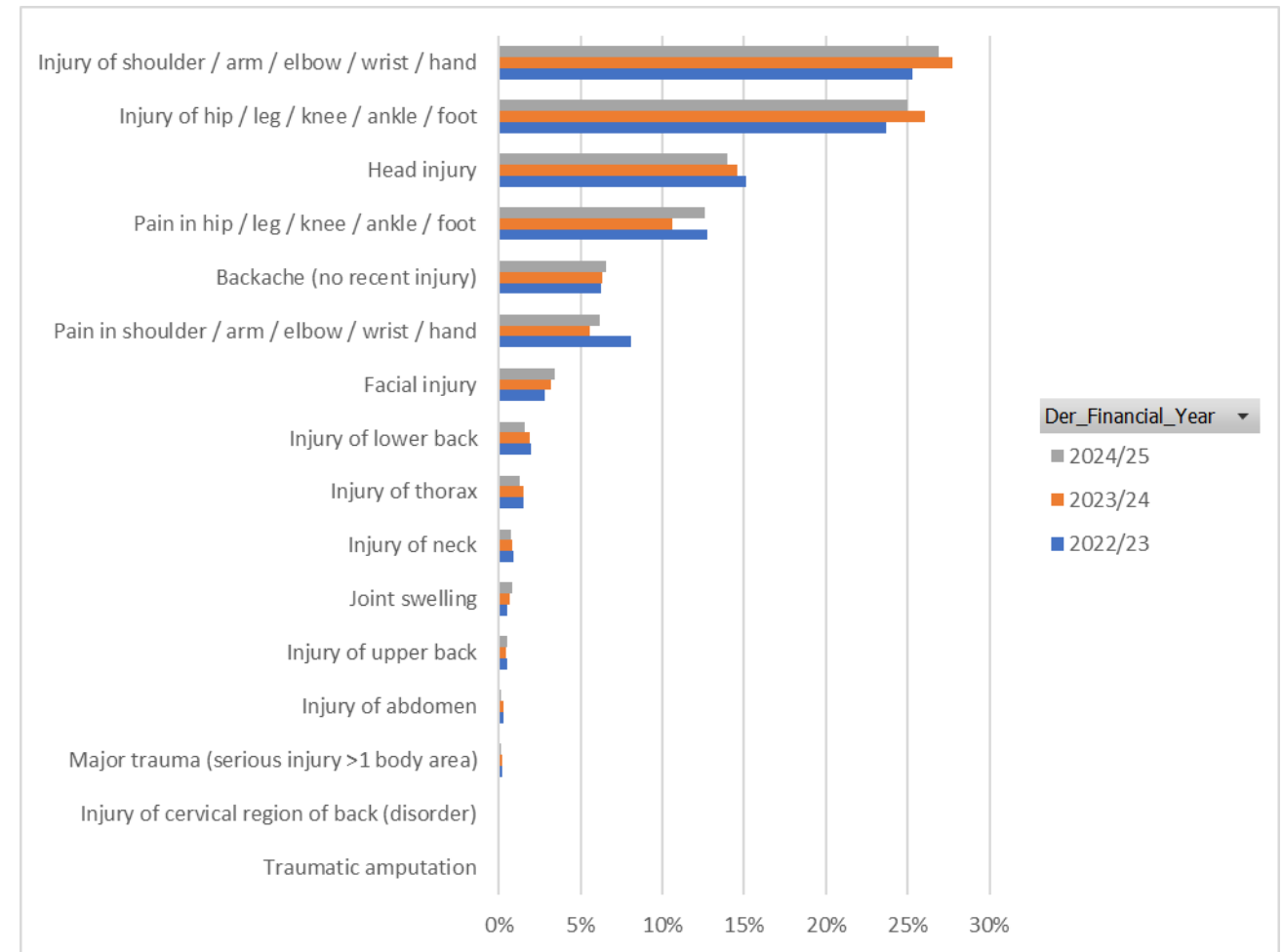
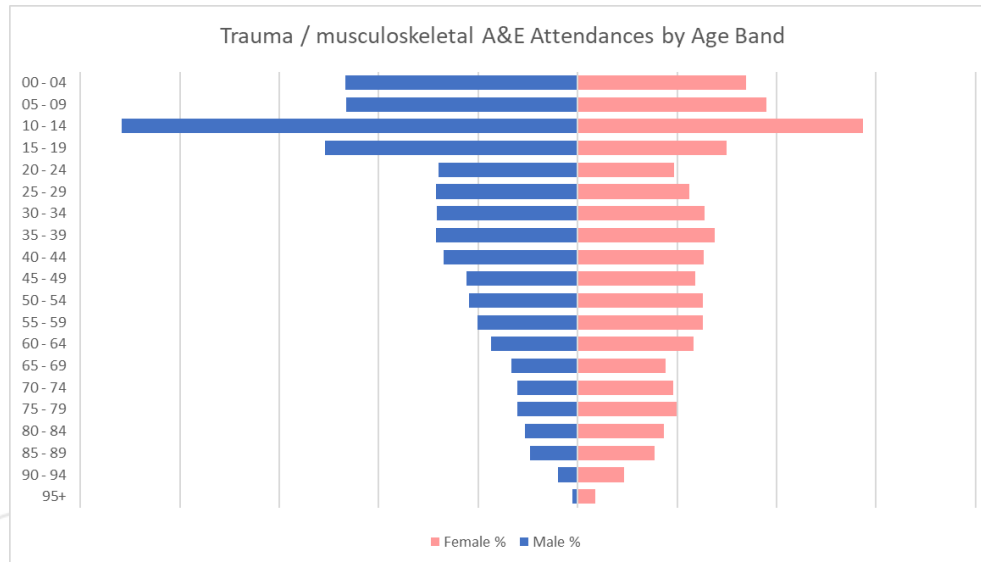
- Trauma/MSK has the highest % share each year and has increased by 7% year-on-year.
- Other areas that have increased from previous year are:
  - Gastrointestinal (+2%) - increase in Diarrhoea, Jaundice and Foreign body in digestive tract.
  - Neurological (+7%) – increase in Dizziness, Speech disturbance and Facial weakness
  - Psychosocial / Behaviour change (+22%) – increase across all codes including Drug / alcohol intoxication or withdrawal, self- harm, Feeling anxious and Feeling suicidal.
  - ObGyn (+13%) – increase in pregnancy (<20wks) related and vaginal bleeding
- Caveat that (blank) uncoded chief complaints have reduced by 25% this year and so some of the increases above may be due to increases coding completeness



\* 2024-25 data for April and May

# Trauma / Musculoskeletal A&E Attenders

- Further breakdown of Trauma/MSK attendances shows injuries to the arms and legs are the biggest presenting complaint
- In terms of age, a large number of the attendances were for the 10-14 year age band and particularly for boys.

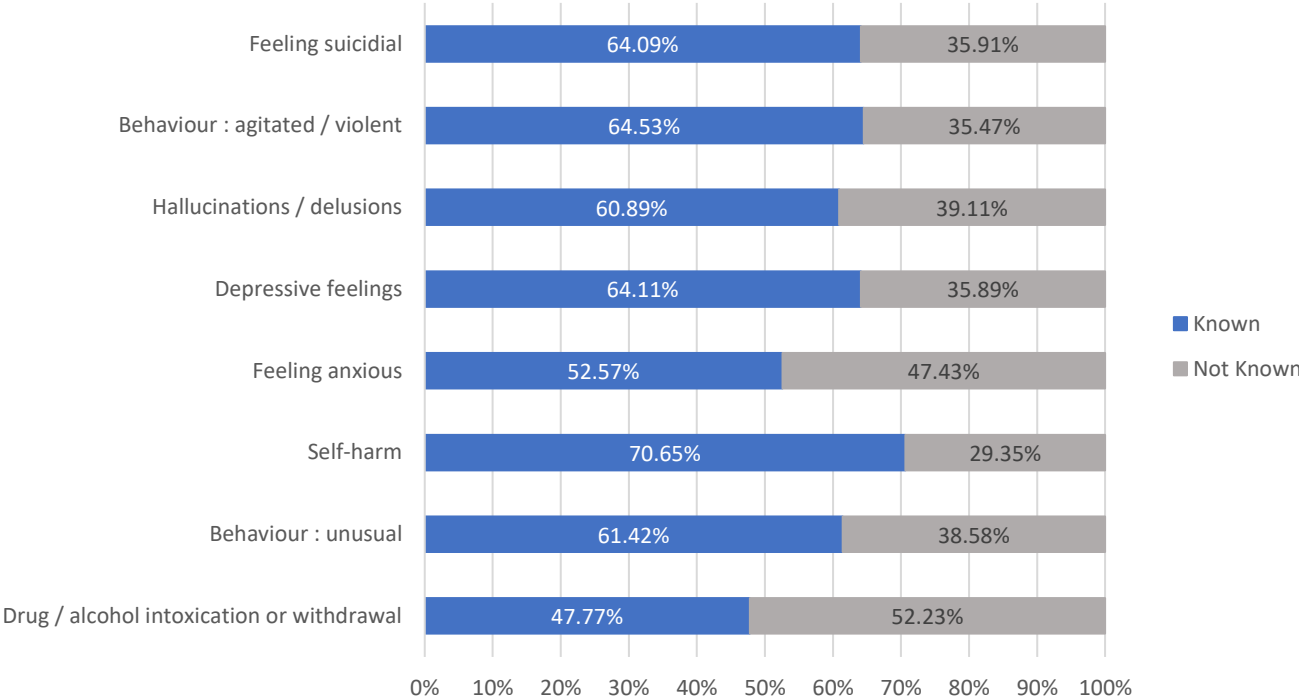
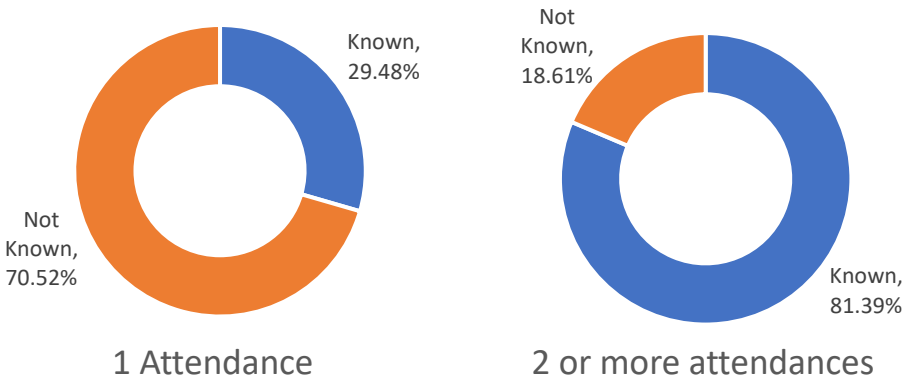


2023/24 and 2024/25 YTD (Apr-May)

# Psychosocial / Emotional Distress A&E Attenders



- There was a 22% increase from 5,403 in 2022/23 to 6,574 in 2023/24
- Overall, 57% of these attendances were known to MH Services and 43% not known
- When looking at patients who have more than 1 A&E attendance in the period, 81% are known to MH Services, compared to just 29% of those with just 1 A&E attendance

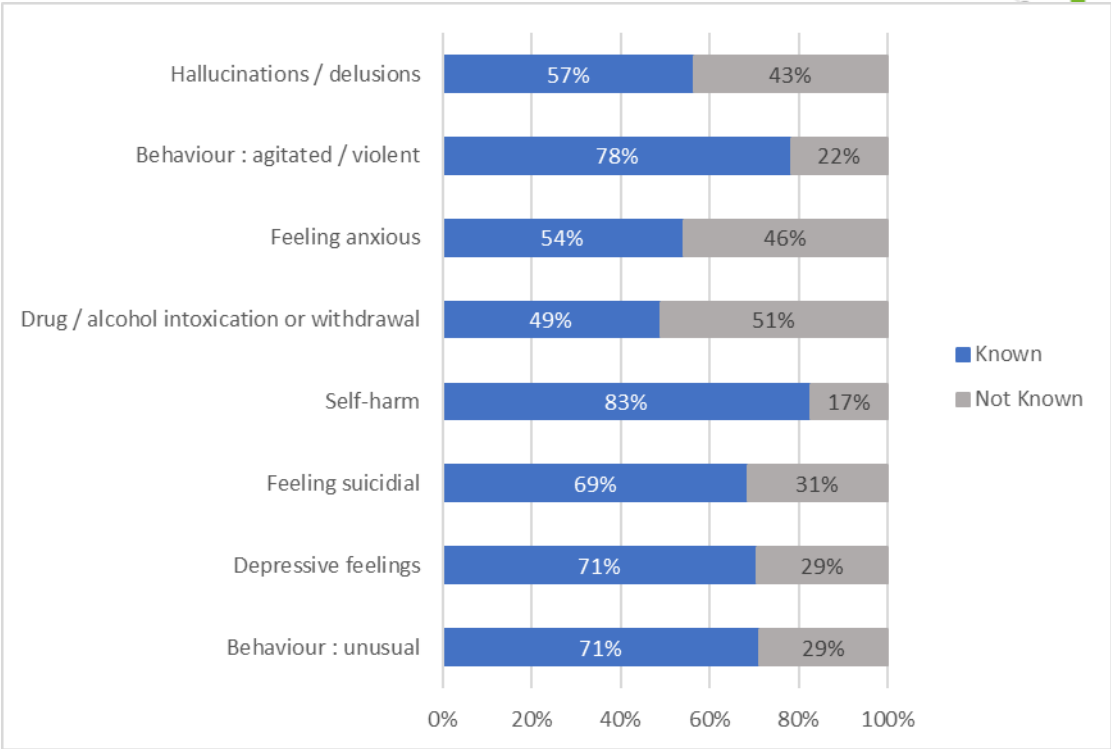
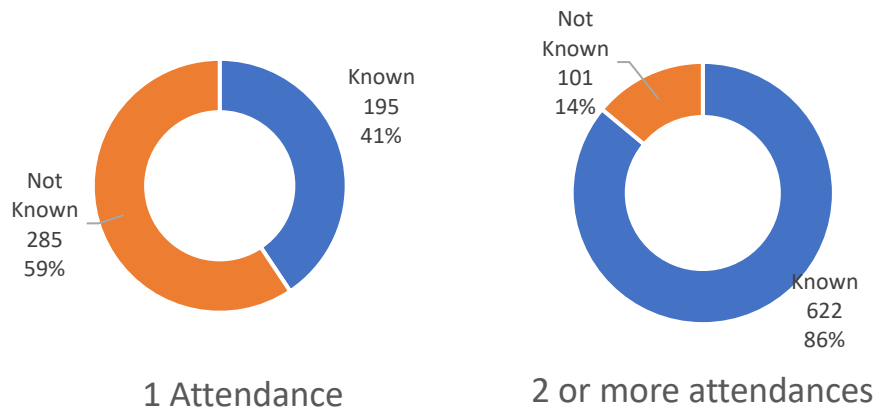


2023/24 and 2024/25 YTD (Apr-May)



# Psychosocial / Emotional Distress – Bedford Borough

- There has been a total of 1203 attendances for Psychosocial presenting complaints between Apr-23 and May-24 for Bedford Borough patients
- Overall, 68% of the attendances were for patients known to MH Services and 32% not known.
- When looking at patients who have more than 1 A&E attendance in the period, 86% are known to MH Services, compared to just 41% of those with just 1 A&E attendance

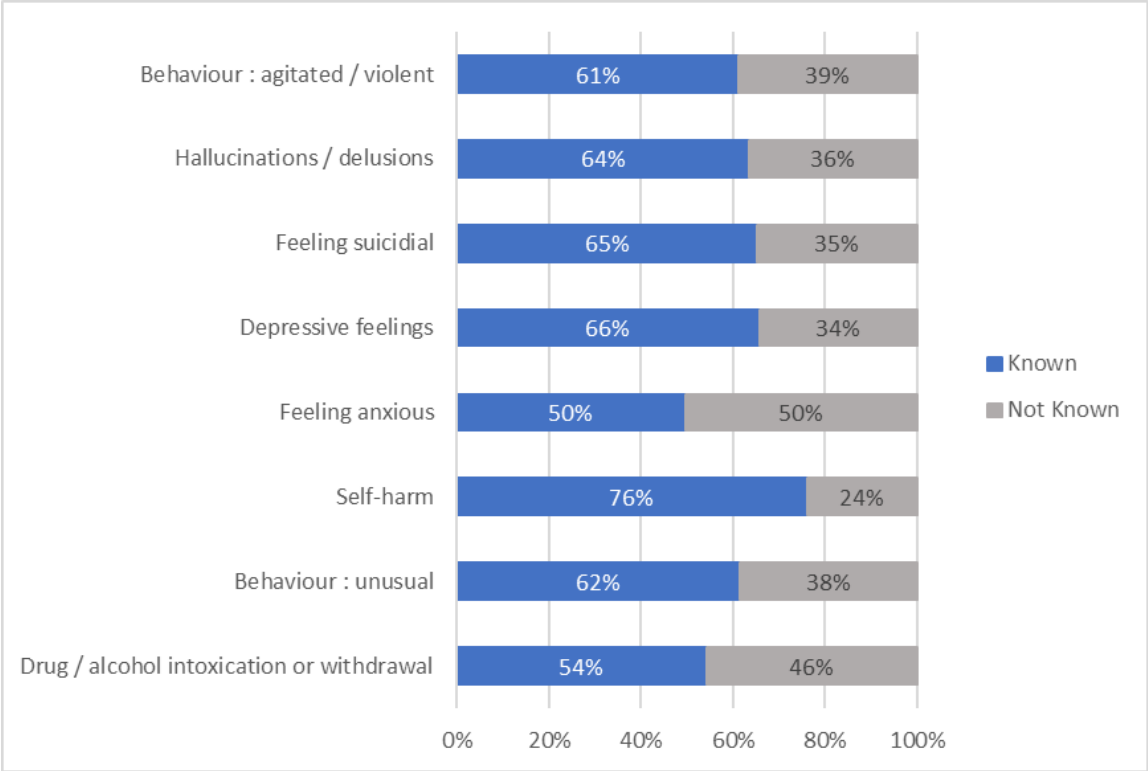
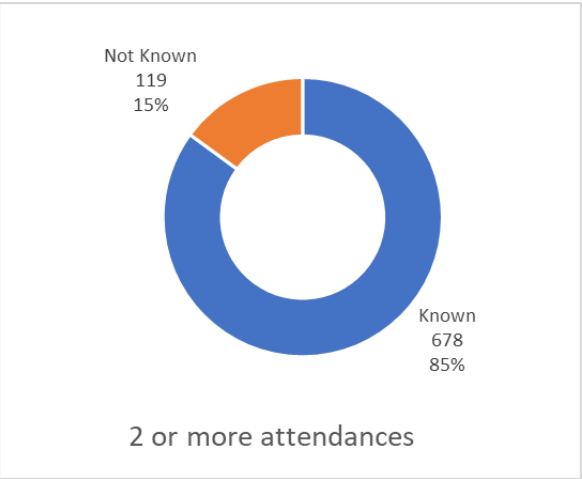
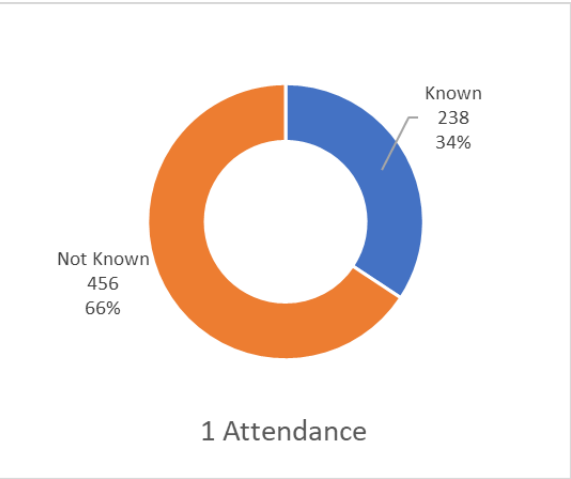


Chief Complaint	Attendances	% of total
Behaviour : unusual	439	36%
Depressive feelings	249	21%
Drug / alcohol intoxication or withdrawal	135	11%
Feeling suicidal	115	10%
Feeling anxious	98	8%
Self-harm	93	8%
Behaviour : agitated / violent	51	4%
Hallucinations / delusions	23	2%
Grand Total	1203	100%

2023/24 and 2024/25 YTD (Apr-May)

# Psychosocial / Emotional Distress– Central Bedfordshire

- There has been a total of 1333 attendances for Psychosocial presenting complaints between Apr-23 and May-24 for Central Bedfordshire patients
- Overall, 61% of the attendances were for patients known to MH Services and 39% not known.
- When looking at patients who have more than 1 A&E attendance in the period, 85% are known to MH Services, compared to just 34% of those with just 1 A&E attendance

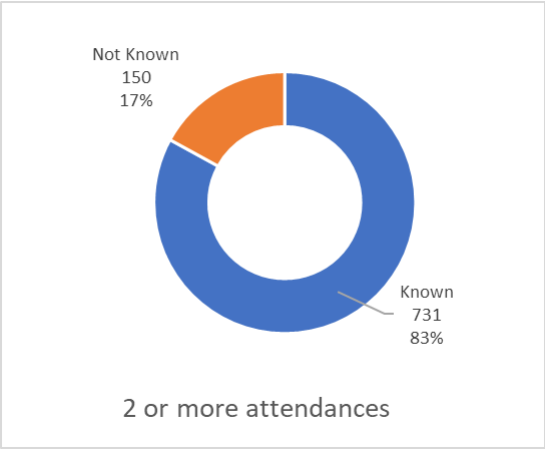
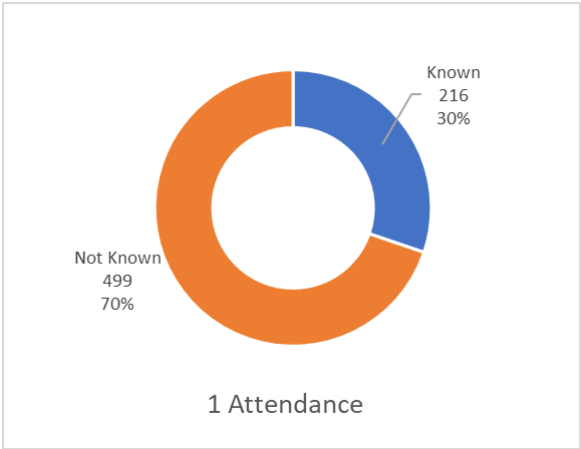


Presenting Complaint	Attendances	% of total
Drug / alcohol intoxication or withdrawal	433	32%
Behaviour : unusual	275	21%
Self-harm	200	15%
Feeling anxious	168	13%
Depressive feelings	101	8%
Feeling suicidal	68	5%
Hallucinations / delusions	48	4%
Behaviour : agitated / violent	40	3%
Grand Total	1333	100%

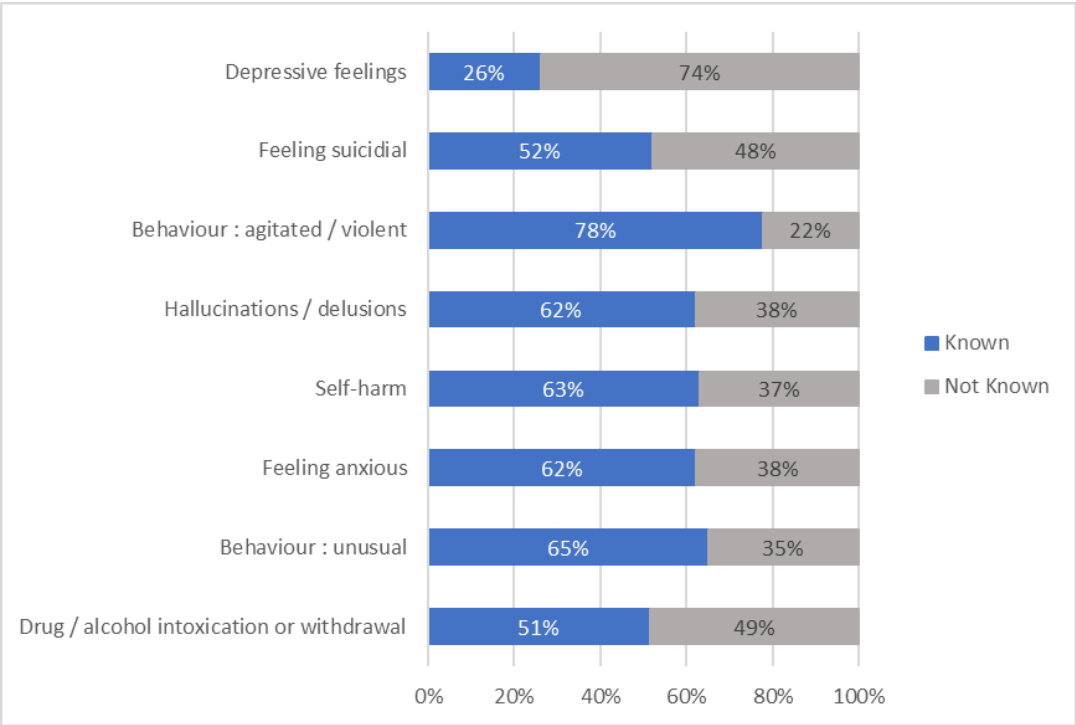
2023/24 and 2024/25 YTD (Apr-May)

# Psychosocial / Emotional Distress – Luton

- There has been a total of 1,596 attendances for Psychosocial presenting complaints between Apr-23 and May-24 for Luton patients
- Overall, 59% of the attendances were for patients known to MH Services and 41% not known.
- When looking at patients who have more than 1 A&E attendance in the period, 83% are known to MH Services, compared to just 30% of those with just 1 A&E attendance



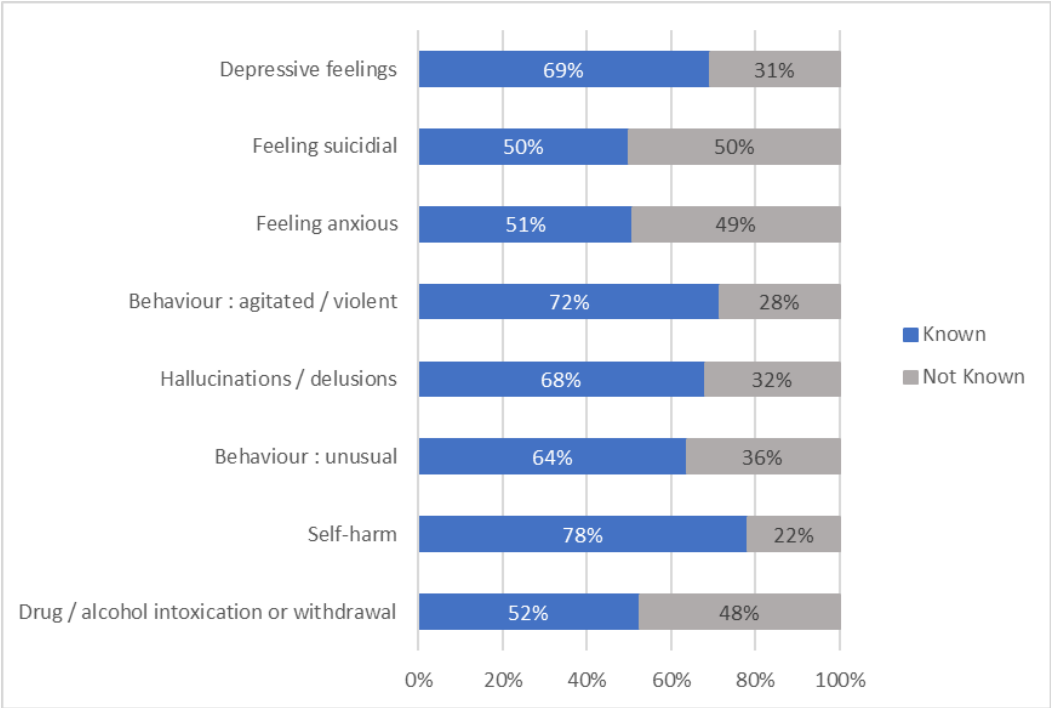
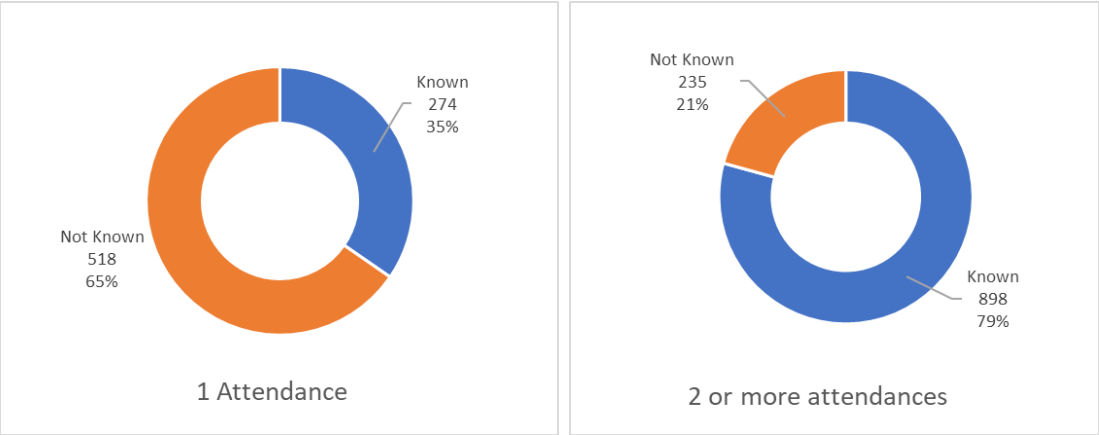
2023/24 and 2024/25 YTD (Apr-May)



Presenting Complaint	Attendances	% of total
Drug / alcohol intoxication or withdrawal	552	35%
Behaviour : unusual	312	20%
Feeling anxious	273	17%
Self-harm	197	12%
Hallucinations / delusions	137	9%
Behaviour : agitated / violent	81	5%
Feeling suicidal	25	2%
Depressive feelings	19	1%
Grand Total	1596	100%

# Psychosocial / Emotional Distress – Milton Keynes

- There has been a total of 1,925 attendances for Psychosocial presenting complaints between Apr-23 and May-24 for Milton Keynes patients
- Overall, 61% of the attendances were for patients known to MH Services and 39% not known.
- When looking at patients who have more than 1 A&E attendance in the period, 79% are known to MH Services, compared to just 35% of those with just 1 A&E attendance



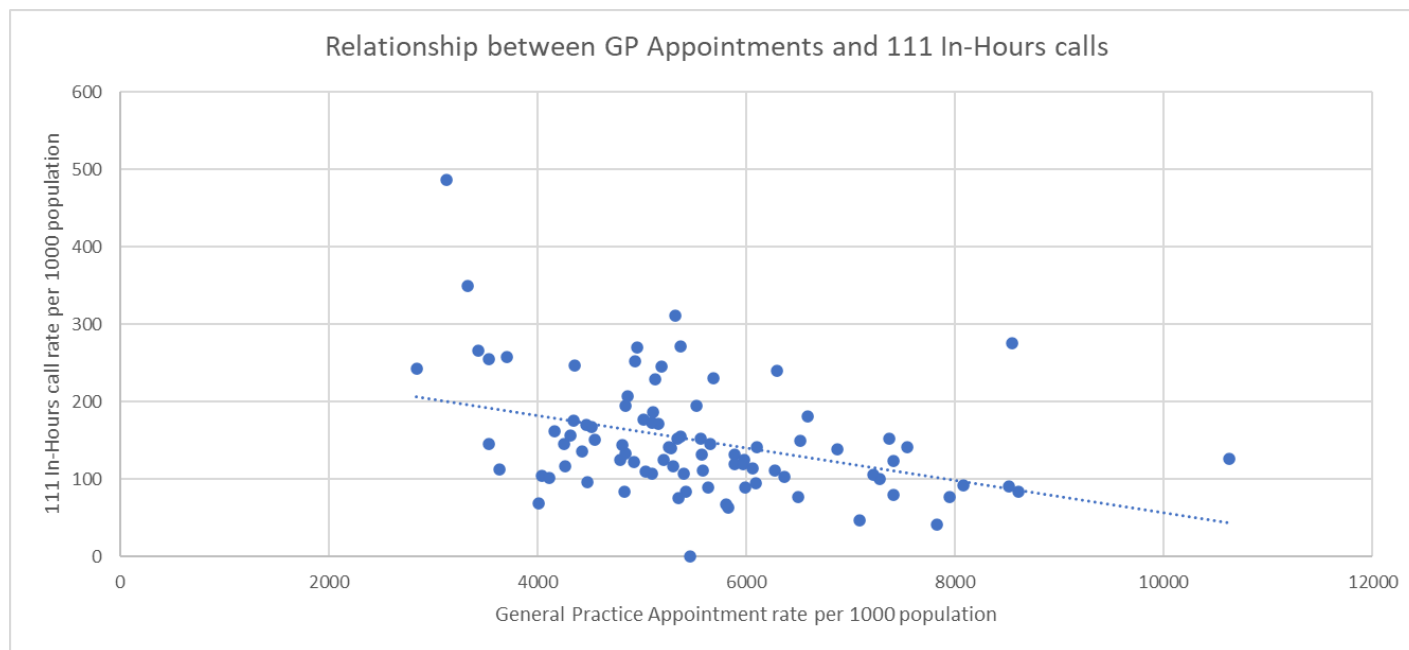
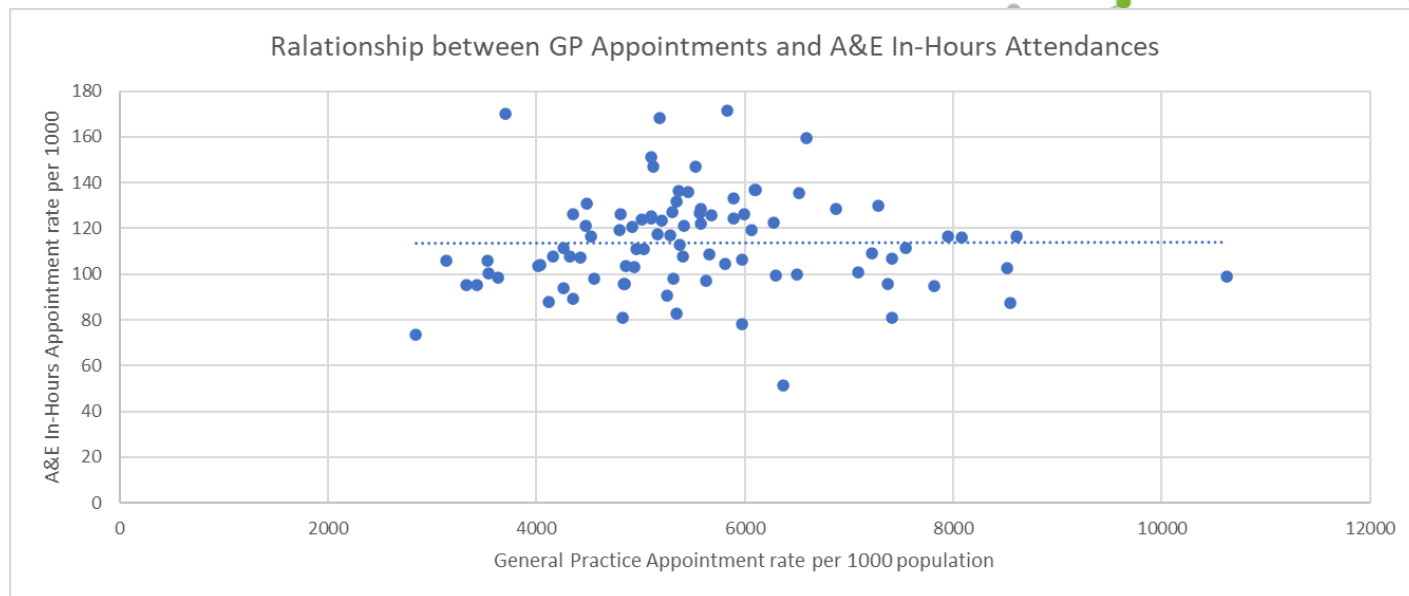
Presenting Complaint	Attendances	% of total
Drug / alcohol intoxication or withdrawal	921	48%
Self-harm	363	19%
Behaviour : unusual	259	13%
Hallucinations / delusions	125	6%
Feeling anxious	112	6%
Behaviour : agitated / violent	106	6%
Feeling suicidal	26	1%
Depressive feelings	13	1%
Grand Total	1925	100%

2023/24 and 2024/25 YTD (Apr-May)

# Primary Care

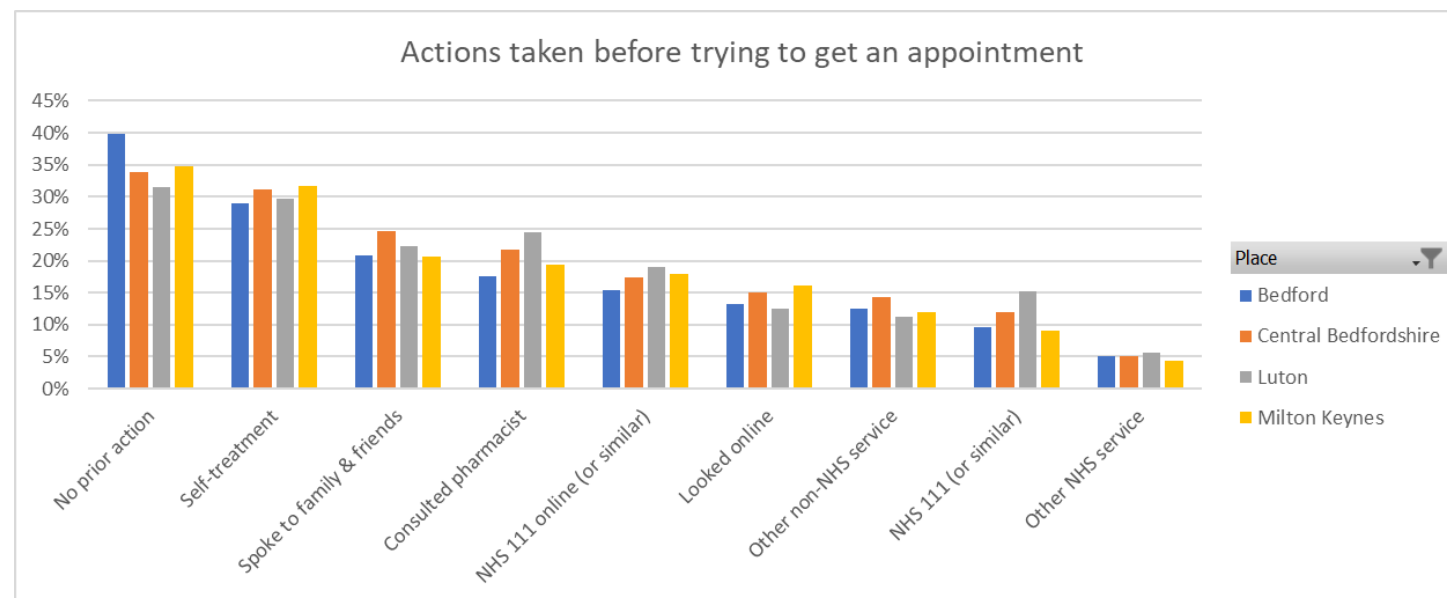
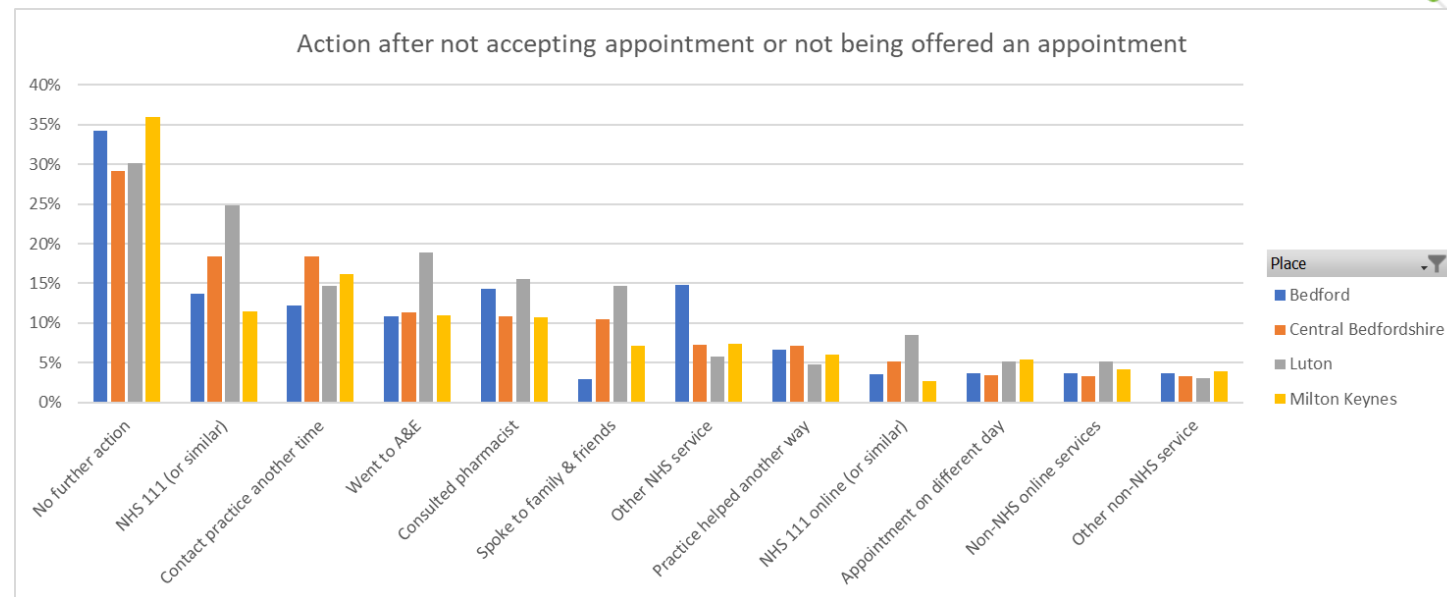
- These charts look at the relationship between the rate of GP Appointments per 1000 and the A&E/111 appointment rate per 1000.
- There does not appear to be any significant correlation between A&E Appointment rate and GP Appointment rate
- However, for 111 calls it would appear that Practices with lower numbers of GP Appointments per 1000, have a higher 111 call rate per 1000.
- Further analysis to look at the relationship between 111 calls and A&E attendances (in-hours) didn't appear to show correlation.

Data: April 2023 to April 2024



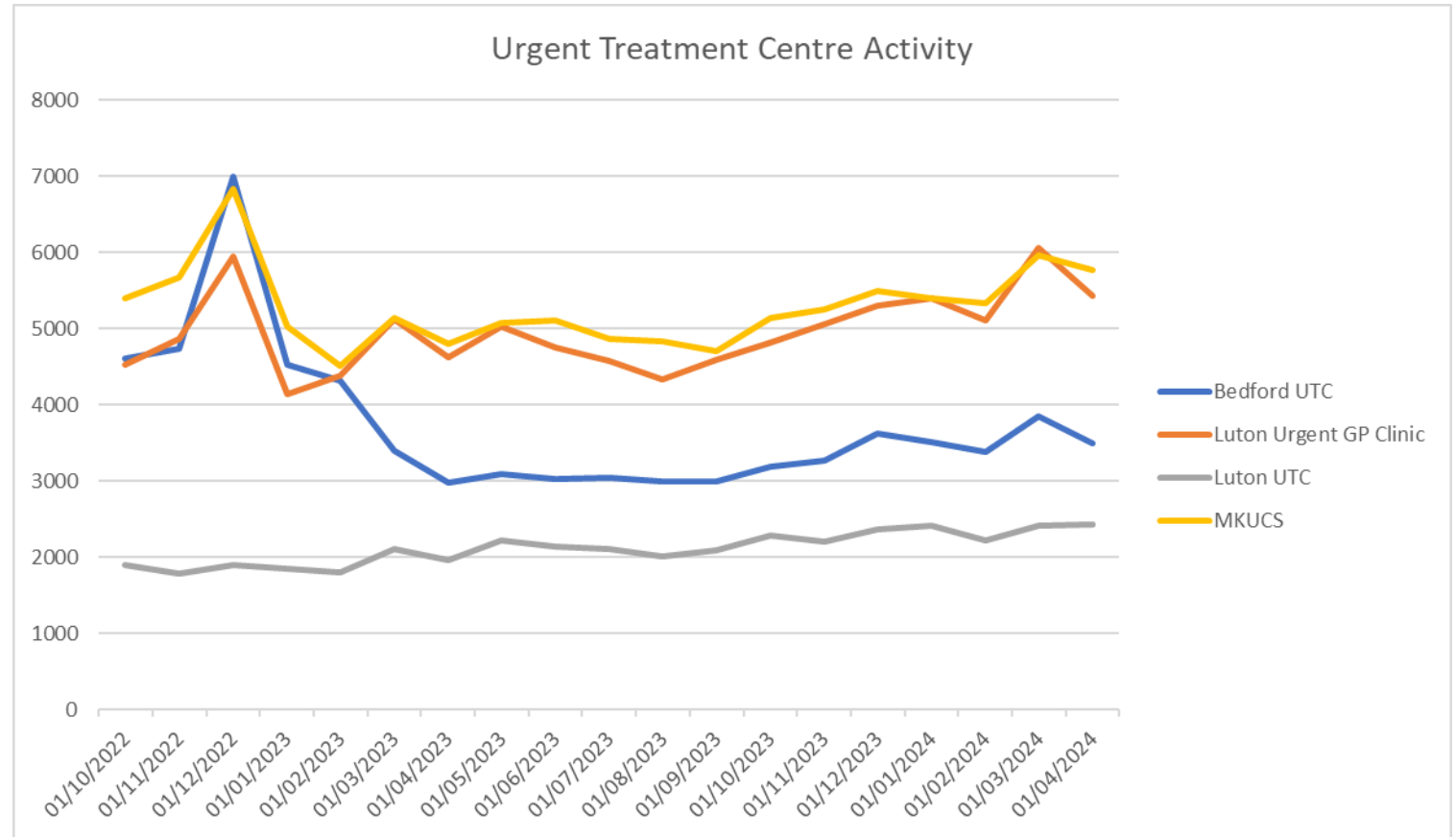
# GP Patient Survey - 2023

- To understand whether patients are turning to the use of 111 or A&E when they are trying to get or are unable to make a GP Appointment we have looked at 2 of the questions in the GP Patient Survey
- Response results are at Practice level so we have taken an average of these to approximate to Place level.
- 12-25% of patients have said they contacted 111 after not accepting or being offered an appointment in General Practice. Luton is the highest at 25%
- 19% of Luton patients went to A&E if they were unable to get a GP Appointment
- 15-19% of patients consulted 111 online before trying to book a GP appointment and 9-15% contacted 111.



# Urgent Treatment Centre Activity

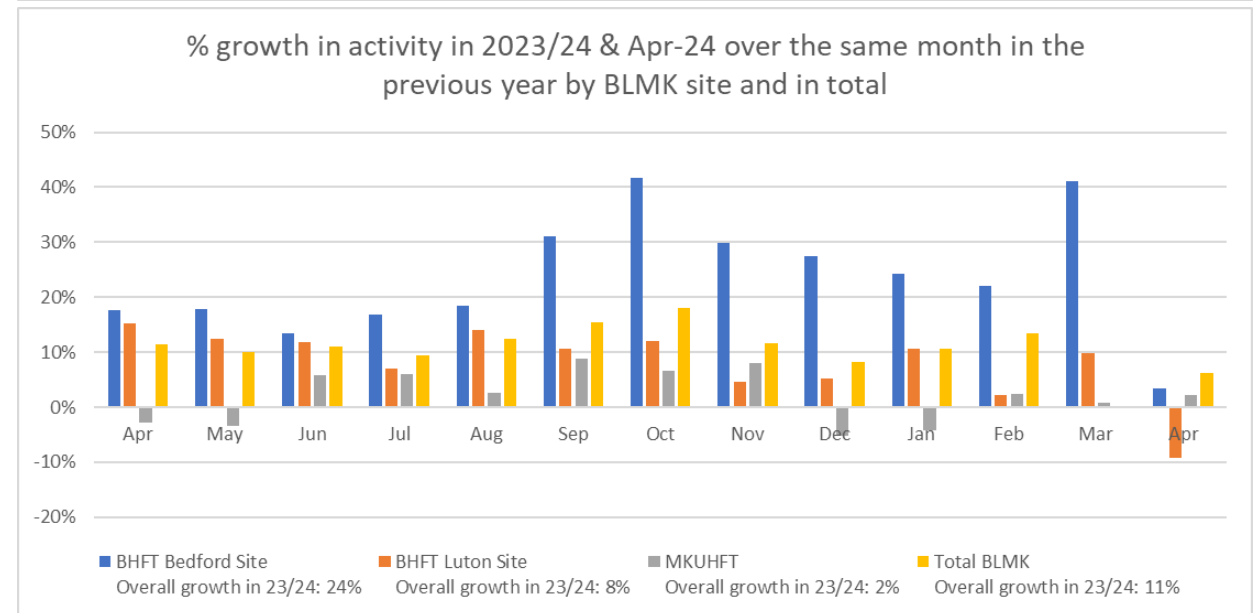
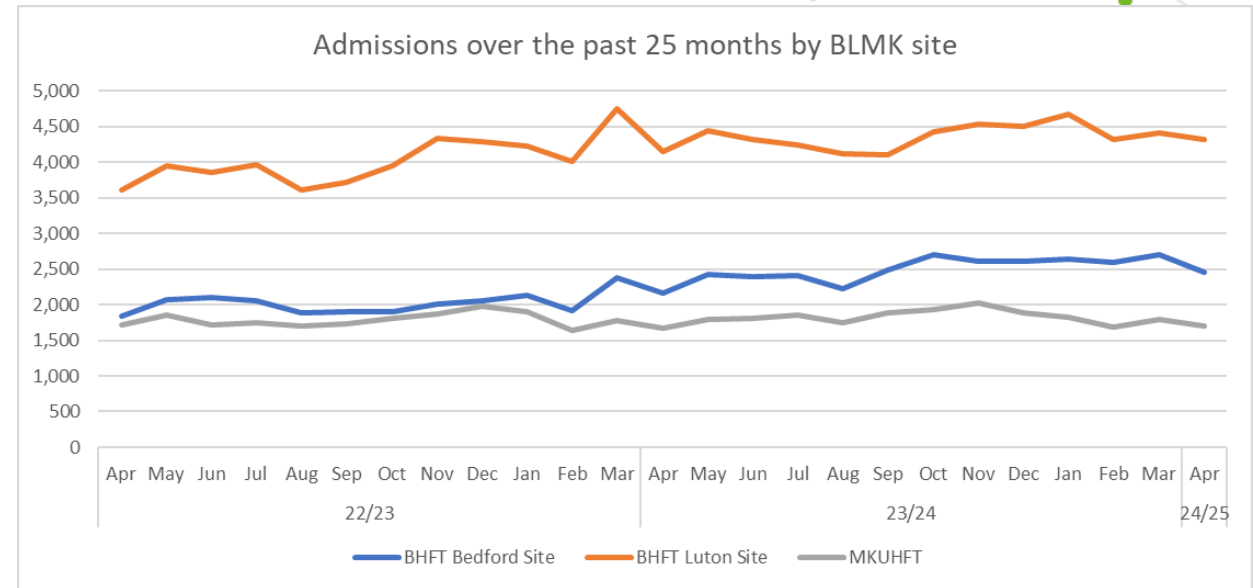
- Urgent Treatment Centre activity is shown for Bedford UTC, Luton Urgent GP Clinic, Luton UTC and MKUCS.
- There was a spike in UTC activity in Dec-22
- UTC activity appears to be increasing from October-23 onwards.



Data Source: Daily SitRep data to Apr-24

# Emergency Admissions over time

- Throughout the analysis for MKUHFT, the SUS data is showing an unusually large fall in activity for 23/24. This is due to the change in reporting for SDEC activity. For comparability across years, **we filter out all admissions with a length of stay of zero days for MKUHFT**. Other sites retain their zero LOS activity.
- There is a steady upward trend in activity across all sites.
- Compared to the same period last year, Bedford has the fastest growth (24%), followed by Luton (8%) and then Milton Keynes (2%).



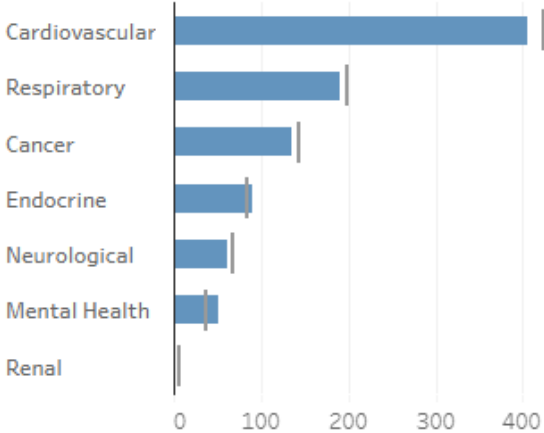
# Emergency Admissions by admission source and patient LTC

- The increase is driven by admissions from A&E, other admission methods remain steady, though this may be skewed by the MKUHFT figures
- Emergency Admissions for patients with Cardiovascular, Respiratory, and Cancer Long-Term Conditions have decreased this year compared to the previous year.

Select Row  Select Column

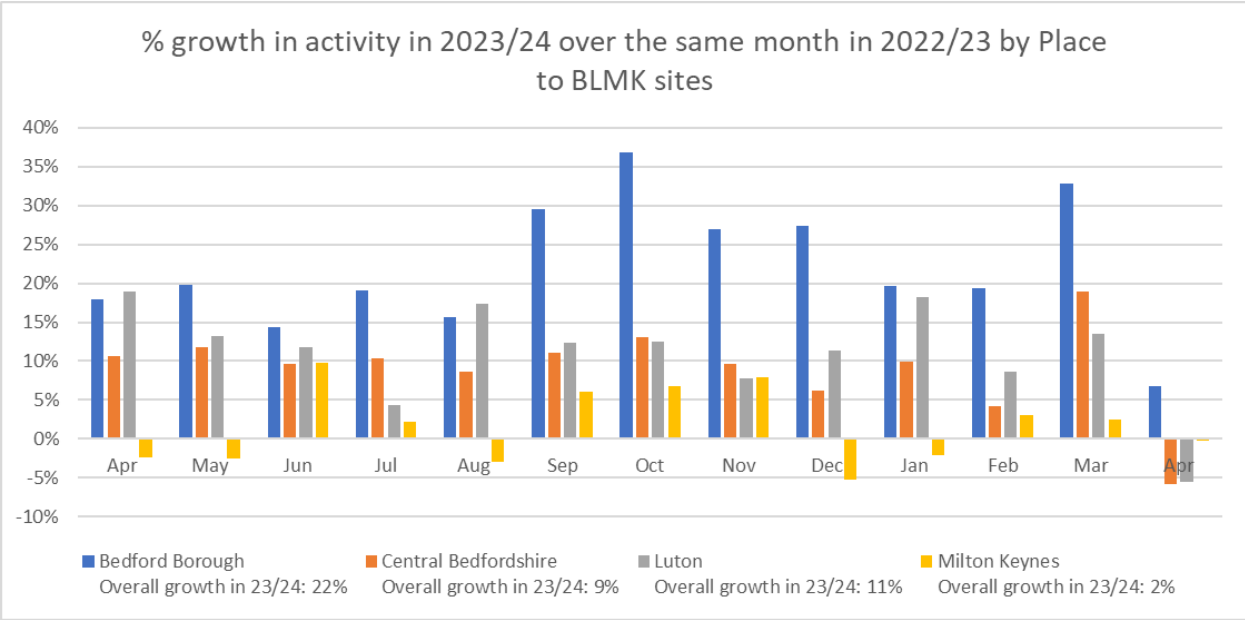
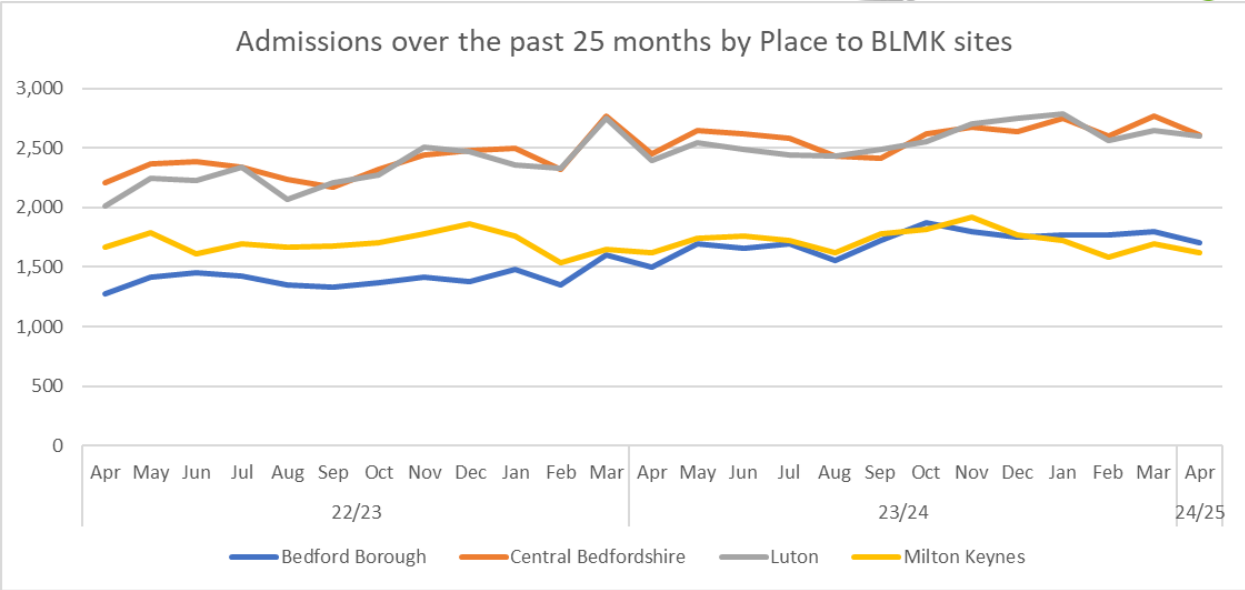
	A&E	Emergency Transfer	Other Emergency Ad..	GP	Consultant Clinic	Bed Bureau	Maternity	Other	Baby Born at Home
00 - 09	847	4	247	308	9		20	869	1
10 - 19	317		70	89	3	1	37	2	
20 - 29	378		32	94	4		852	1	
40 - 49	466	1	48	126	5		79	2	
30 - 39	505		65	119	7		1,021	1	1
50 - 59	572	2	65	140	5			4	
60 - 69	655	5	89	131	3			10	
70 - 79	837	3	74	94	6			15	
80 - 89	924	2	71	63	4			14	
90+	321	1	20	15	2			6	

Long Term Conditions by Activity  
Select long term condition to drill down



# Emergency Admissions by Place

- When splitting on Place, Bedford Borough has the fastest growth of 22%, followed by Luton at 11%, Central Beds at 9%, and Milton Keynes at 2%.



# Emergency Admissions Daily Activity and Impacts of Strikes

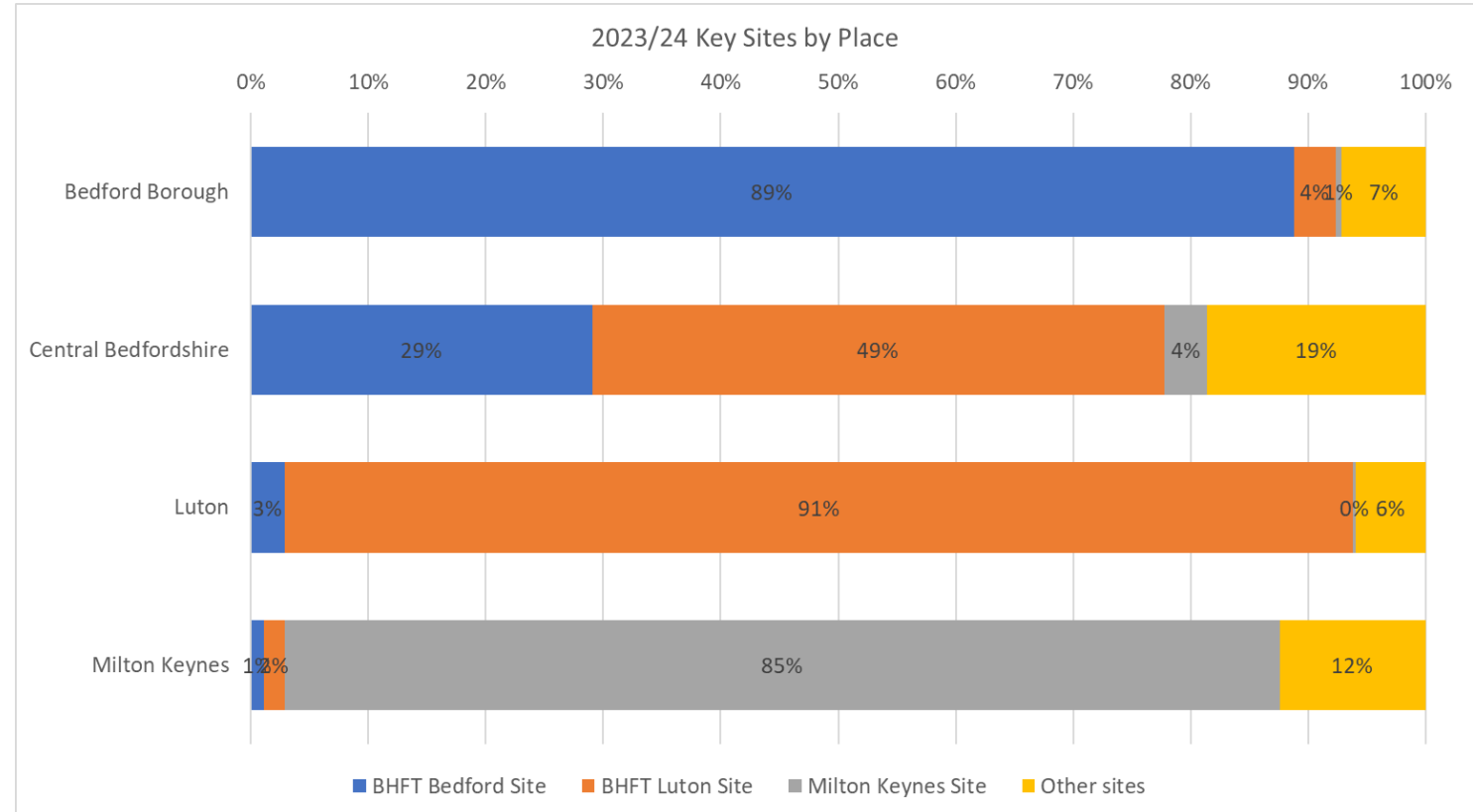
- The chart shows the levels of activity by day for the past 25 months
- We can see some expected patterns, such as lower activity on weekends and bank holidays.
- The graph was also set up to see if activity close to strike dates also increased or decreased. This includes ambulance, nursing, and doctors' strikes.
- At a glance, strike dates do not impact activity levels.
- We have also performed a regression analysis which showed that after controlling for other factors, **strike dates do not materially affect activity levels**, even when considering activity seven days either side of a strike date.



# Emergency Admissions by Place

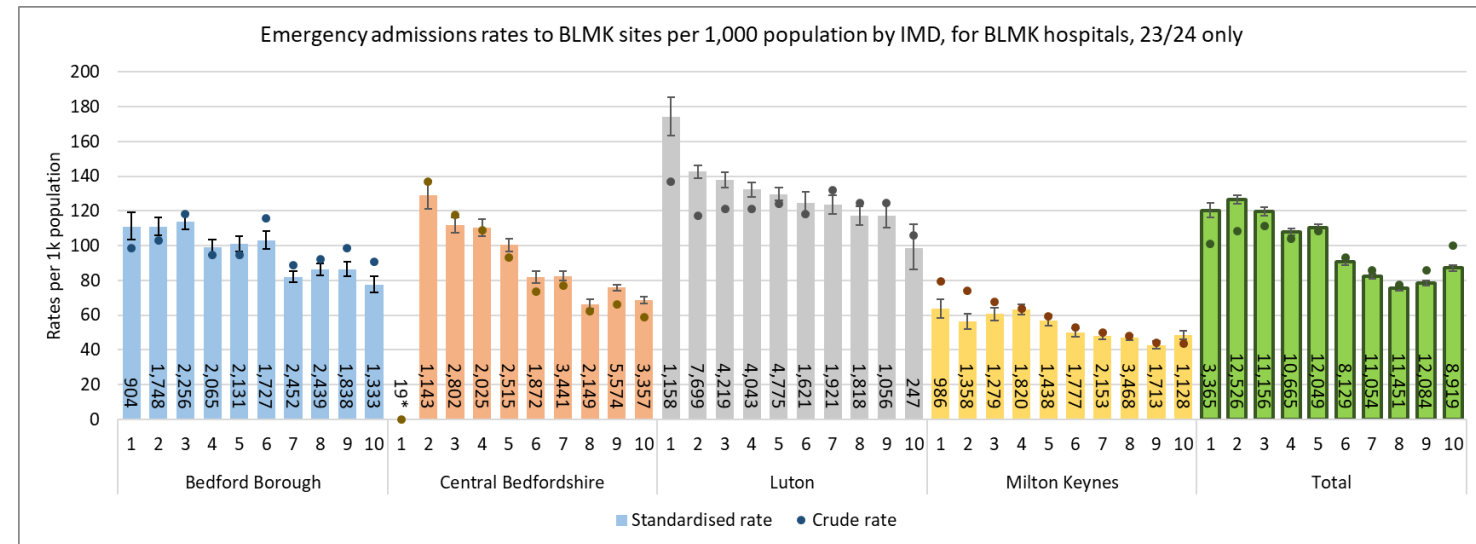
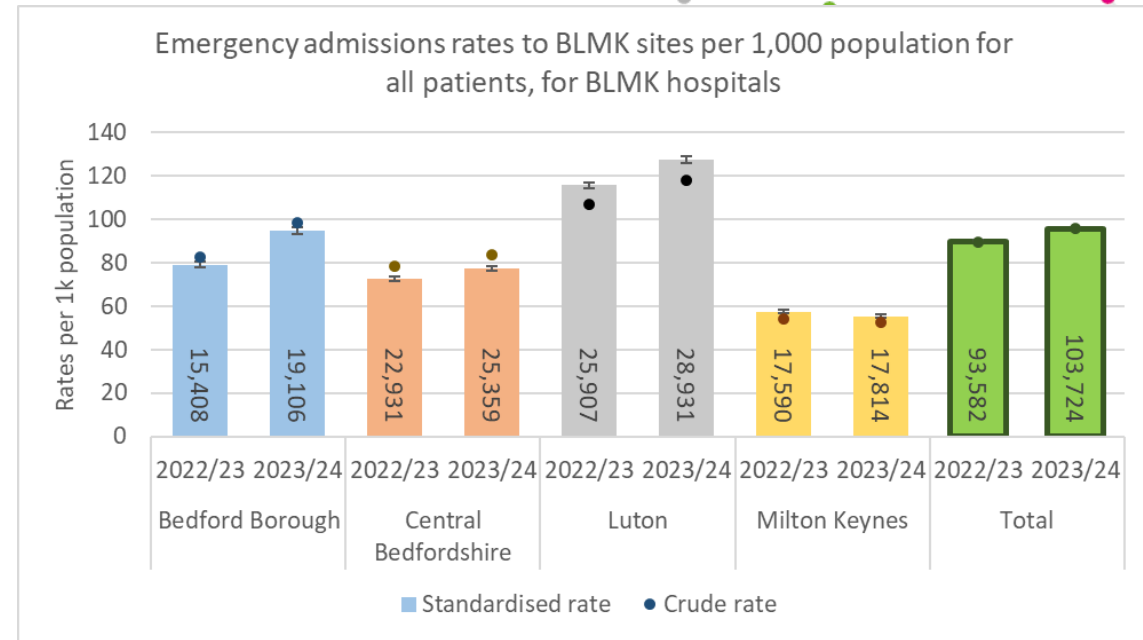
Here are the top three 'Other' sites patients are admitted to for each Place (percentages are % of the yellow 'other' category)

- Bedford Borough
  - Addenbrooke's (30%)
  - Lister (12%)
  - Northampton General (5%)
- Central Beds
  - Lister (56%)
  - Addenbrooke's (12%)
  - Stoke Mandeville (8%)
- Luton
  - Lister (20%)
  - Addenbrooke's (10%)
  - Watford General (6%)
- Milton Keynes
  - John Radcliffe (29%)
  - Northampton General (13%)
  - Stoke Mandeville (12%)



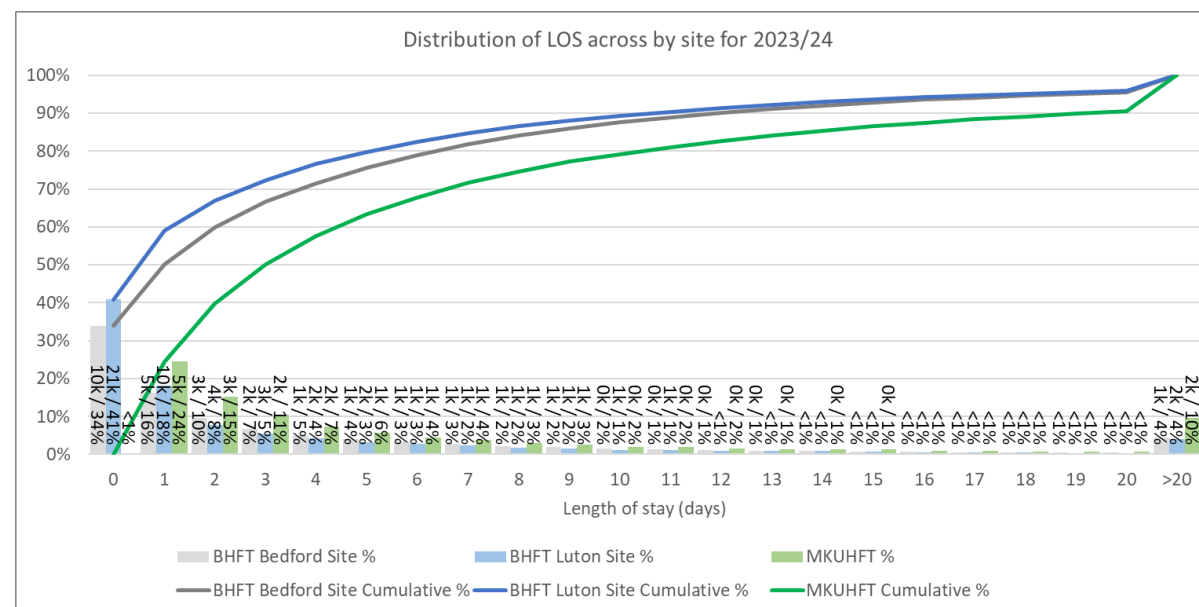
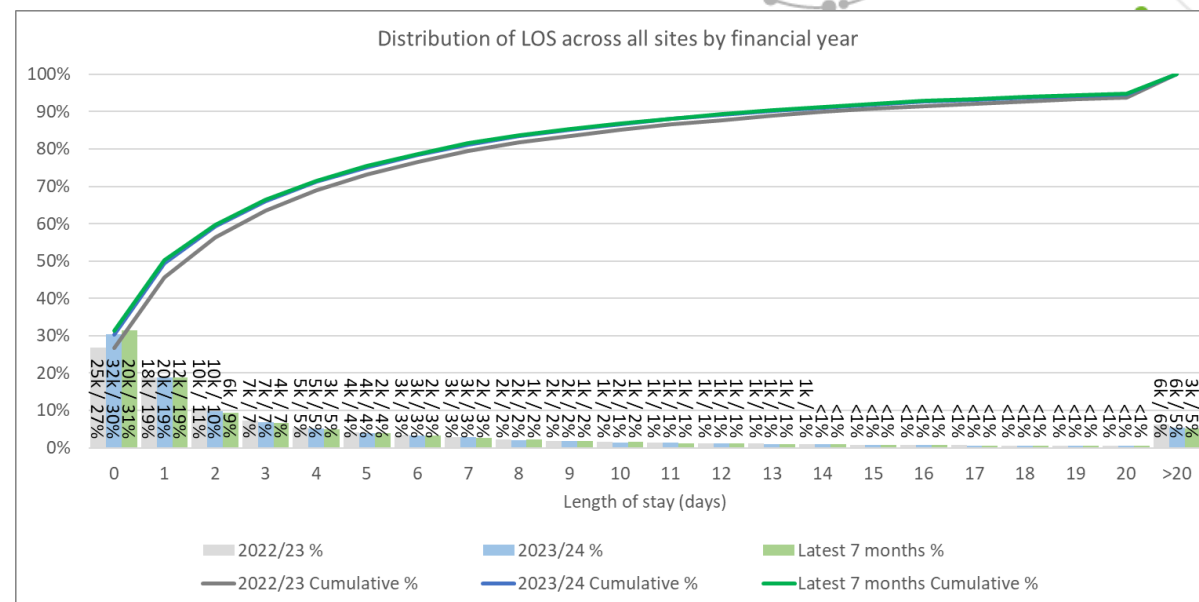
# Emergency Admissions Standardised Rates

- These charts show the crude and age-gender standardised rates of activity per 1,000 population.
- We show just the BLMK sites and Places here, but the picture is same if these filters are removed.
- The figures on the inside base shows the total number of admissions. We do not show 24/25 as we only have one month of data.
- At Place level, we see the admissions rate is increasing in crude terms. This means the growth is not solely due to changes in population size.
- Note that analysis for Milton Keynes is limited given we have had to filter out all activity with a zero LOS.
- Luton has the highest admission rates, both crude and standardised. Central Beds has the lowest (excl MK), and is roughly one-third lower than Luton.
- Comparing IMD decile-by-decile, Luton remains the highest activity rate, and remains statistically significantly higher than Bedford and Central Beds.
- We can also see across all Places that those in the most deprived areas have the highest age-gender standardised levels of activity, though Bedford Borough has a slightly flatter profile.



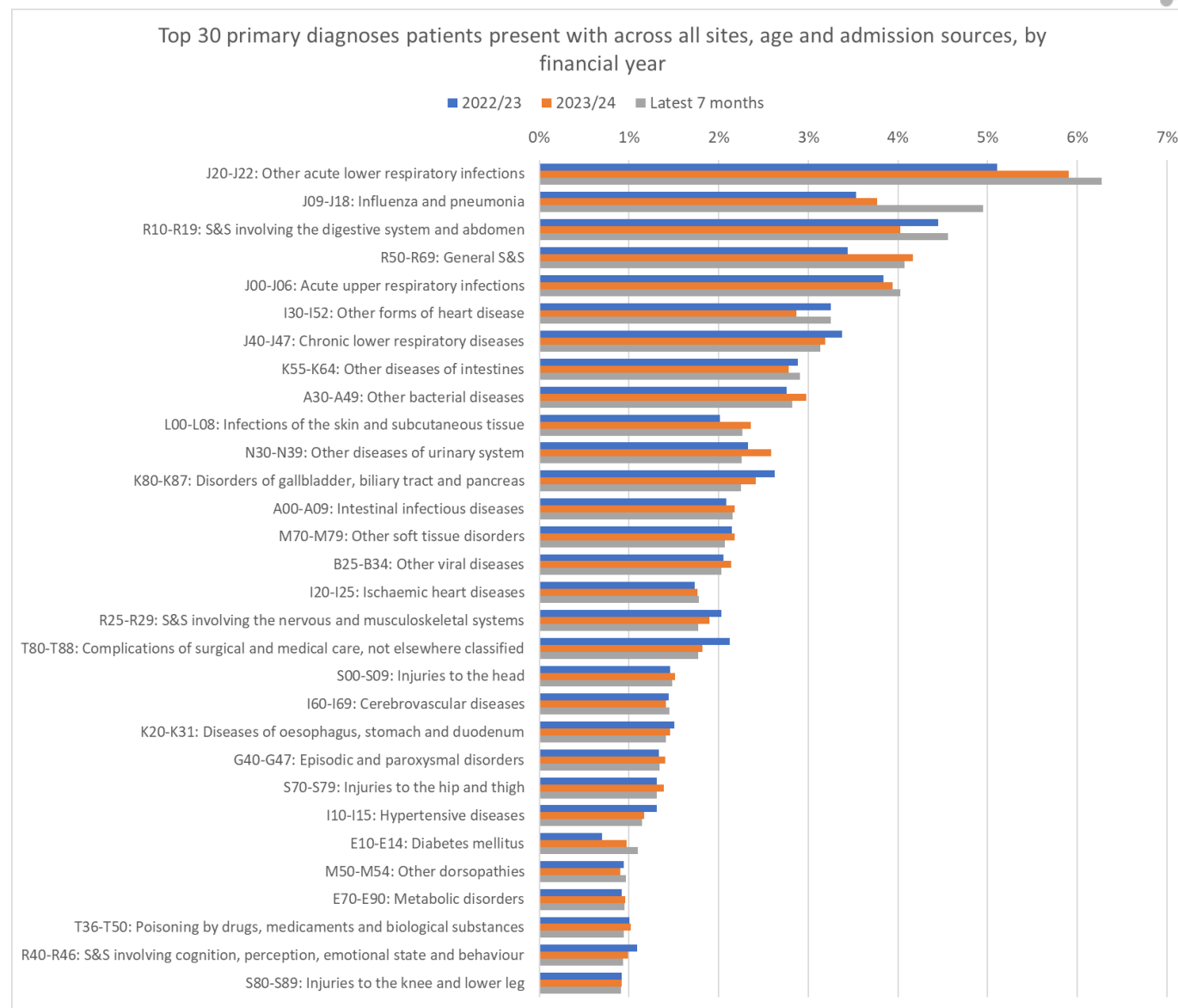
# Emergency Admissions Length of Stay

- Looking at the distribution of LOS, we see consistently by period that most spells are either 0 or 1 days in length, even after having removed zero LOS MKUHFT activity
- The proportion of 0s has increased from 27% in 2023/23 to 30% in 2023/24, and 31% for just the latest 7 months
- The corresponding decrease is spread across 2-6 days LOS.
- The proportion with over 20 days in hospital remains constant at around 5-6%.
- Luton has the highest proportion of zero LOS.



# Admissions by Diagnosis Group

- For this analysis, we have looked at the share of activity across the 30 largest ICD-10 primary diagnosis groups (covers 75% of admissions). Using all activity
- A large portion of the activity relates to respiratory conditions across all timeframes. It is larger for the latest 7 months compared to other periods, as expected over winter.
- The next largest set of conditions relates to the digestive system, with a fairly even proportion across all time periods.
- Most of the remainder is a mixture of head and vascular conditions.
- The distributions are fairly consistent by site, but with lower respiratory conditions and higher 'other viral infection' at MKUHFT.
- When splitting by age, respiratory infections impact children more than the other categories of respiratory illnesses. They also have fewer digestive diagnoses.
- For the 18-39 category, 5% of activity relates to issues with pregnancy, but 'O00-O08: Pregnancy with abortive outcome' does not make the top 30 overall
- Those over 65 have a higher proportion of diagnoses relating to heart, urinary, and MSK conditions.



# T&O By Age Band – Activity and LOS

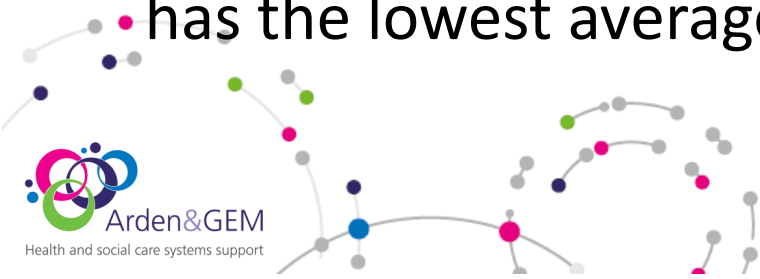


- Consistently over time, over 65s make up the majority of activity
- The profile of LOS shows a clear skew to 65+ being far higher than the other age bands.
- This profile would likely be starker if zero LOS for MKUHFT were included.
- As with overall LOS, Luton has the lowest average LOS.

Activity %	BHFT Bedford Site	BHFT Luton Site	MKUHFT	All sites
00-17	12%	14%	4%	10%
18-39	12%	19%	17%	16%
40-64	24%	29%	31%	28%
65+	53%	38%	49%	45%

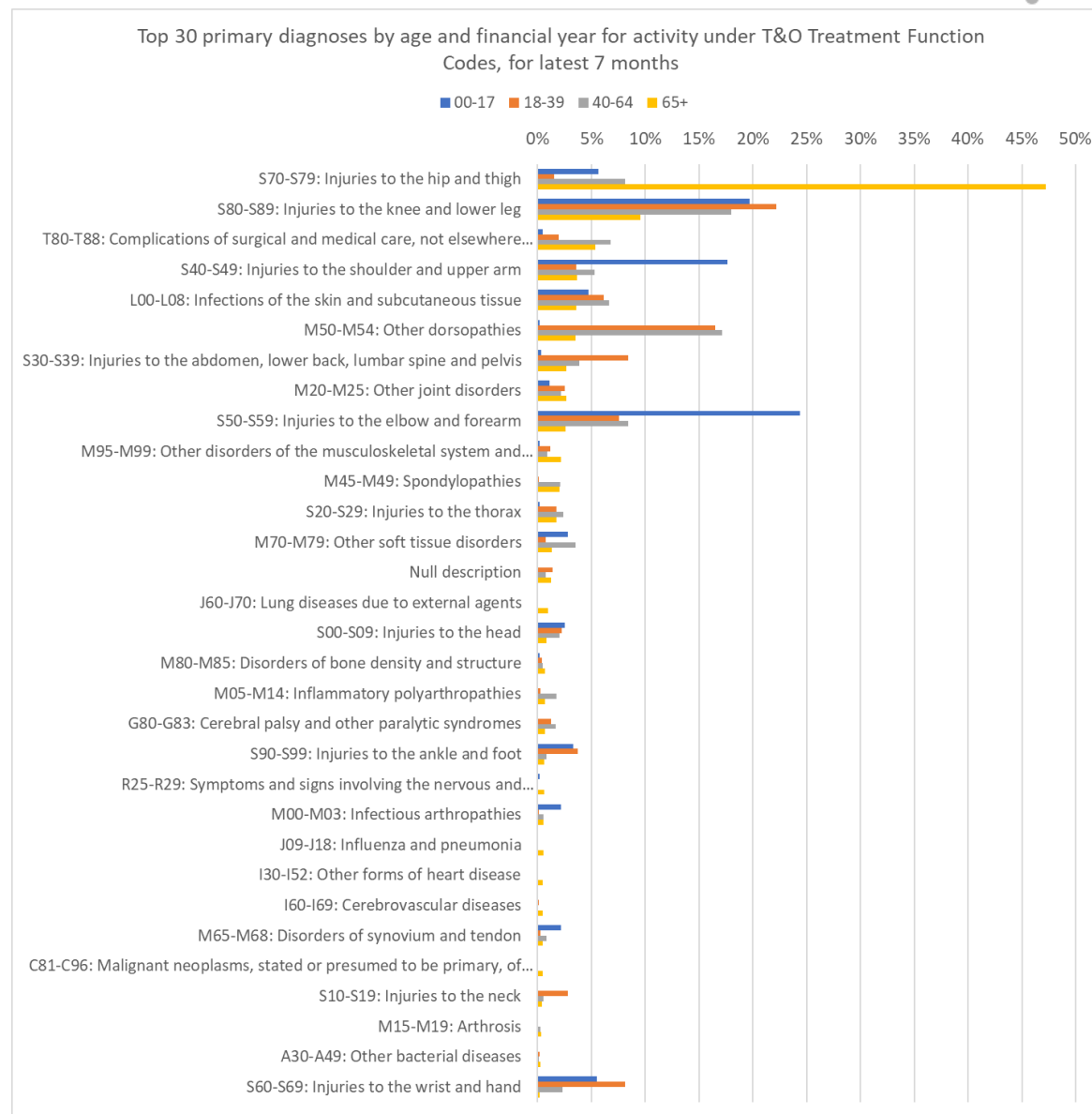
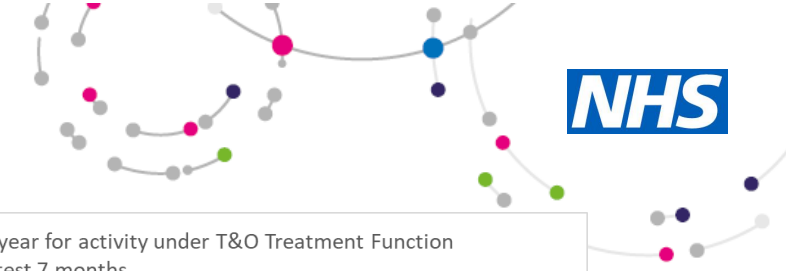
  

Mean LOS	BHFT Bedford Site	BHFT Luton Site	MKUHFT	All sites
00-17	1.6	1.0	2.4	1.4
18-39	3.2	3.3	6.2	4.2
40-64	7.0	3.9	6.6	5.4
65+	14.8	13.7	16.0	14.8



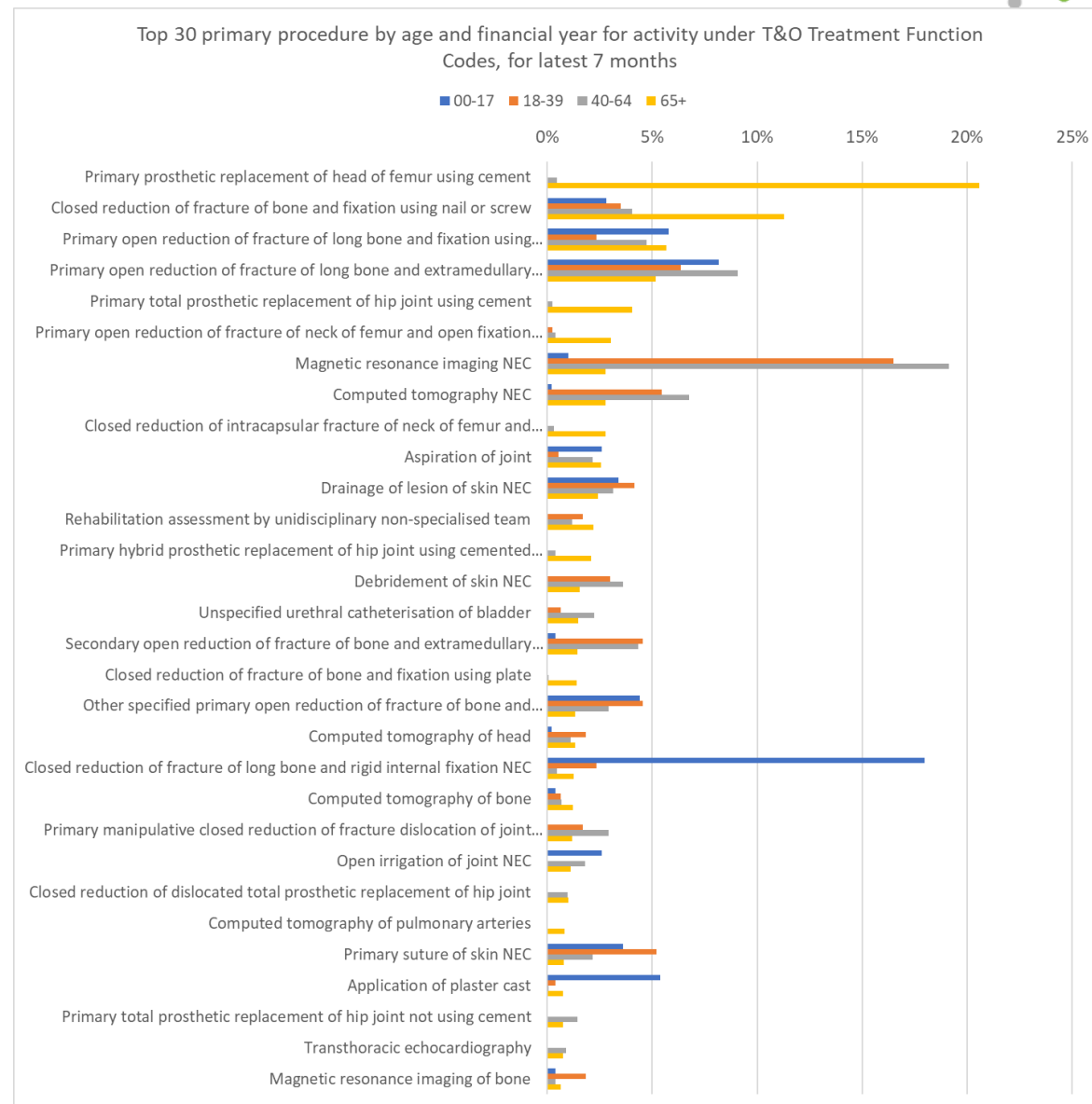
# T&O By Age Band – Diagnoses

- This chart covers all sites. The distribution is similar by site.
- Nearly half of activity for 65+ related to hip and thigh injuries.
- For younger age group, leg, arm and shoulder injuries are most common.
- Under 18s in particular have higher proportions of arm injuries.



# T&O By Age Band – Procedures

- This chart covers all sites. The distribution is similar by site.
- Consistent with the diagnoses, around 30% of activity for the oldest age group relates to NOF procedures (20% using cement, remainder mostly pins, screws, and plates).
- Almost no activity for the other age groups relate to NOFs.
- Those under 18 have more procedures to close fractures
- Unusually, 15-20% of primary procedures for 19-64 year olds are MRIs. There is a question around whether this is a coding error, or if patients are admitted just for scans.



# Population demographics, health needs, and activity maps

Two sets of maps are created at LSOA level for each Place:

The first shows general characteristics:

- Locations of GPs and Hospitals
- Deprivation (IMD decile)
- % of population with at least 1 long-term condition (LTC)
- Median age

The second shows the 2023/24 amount of activity, and the age-gender standardised activity rate.

- We only count activity at Bedford, Luton and Milton Keynes hospitals.
- There must be at least 100 attendances/admissions, otherwise the LSOA is greyed out. This particularly impacts the eastern border with Cambridgeshire, the northern border with Northamptonshire, and to a lesser extent, the southern border with Hertfordshire.
- Even with this cap, the average confidence interval is roughly +/- 10% on activity rate.
- We highlight using deciles as outliers skewing the colour scheme. The deciles are based on BLMK-wide rankings.



# Indicative Trends



## Bedford Borough

- The southern area of the borough has higher activity, which reflects the northern area travelling to other sites. Even so, **the southern part has multiple LSOAs in the top decile for activity and activity rates.**
- The southern half is more deprived than other parts of the borough.
- There is a higher density of GP Practices, so lack of access to other services is less likely to be a cause (though we would need to analyse appt waiting times etc.)

## Central Bedfordshire

- The southern area is considerably older and have more LTCs than the rest of BLMK, but they make up a small amount of activity.
- Though patches of the area show high activity in absolute terms, the standardised rates are low for most of the patch. **The exception is Dunstable, with high activity and activity rates**



# Indicative Trends



## Luton

- Despite having the youngest population and a relatively low number of people with LTCs, **activity and activity rates are almost universally higher.**
- Counterintuitively, the **areas with an older population and more LTCs have a lower activity rate.**
- These areas are less deprived. They are also closer to the border with Cambridgeshire and further from L&D hospital.

## Milton Keynes

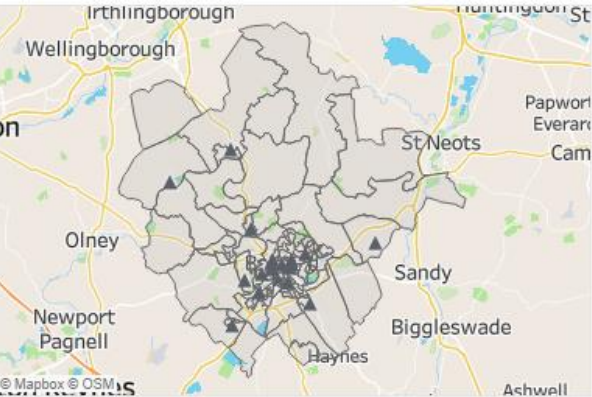
- The admissions chart is heavily skewed by the exclusion of zero LOS activity.
- Though the northern area is older and have more LTCs, the activity levels and rates are lower. This may reflect activity occurring in Northampton instead.
- Closer to the inner area, activity levels and rates are much higher. In particular, **emergency admissions are among the highest in BLMK.**



# Bedford Borough

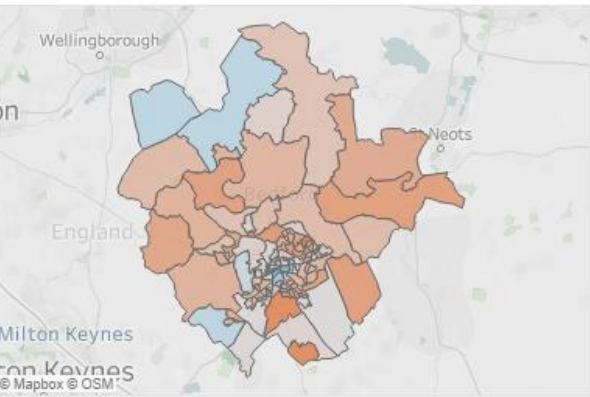
## Population Demographics and Health Needs

### Provider sites



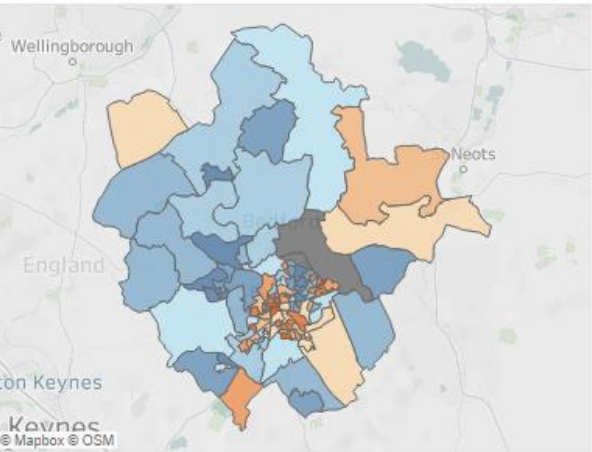
Site Type ▲ GP Practice ★ Hospital

### % pop with LTCs



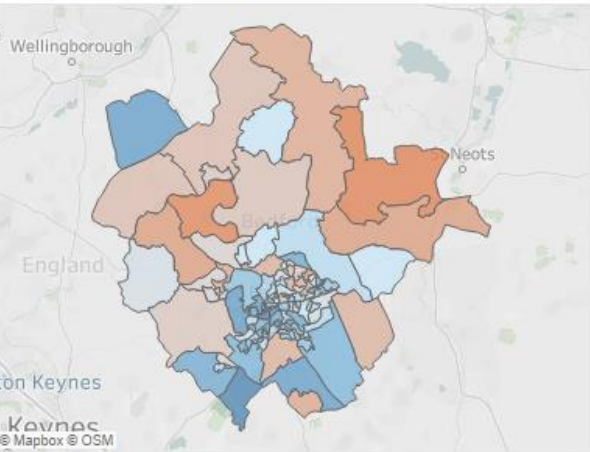
% pop LTCs 17.00 70.00

### IMD Decile



IMD Decile  
1 3 5 7 9 10  
2 4 6 8

### Median Age

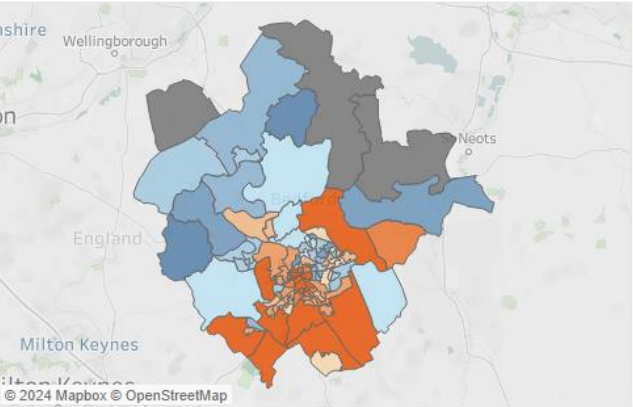


Median age  
30.00 57.00

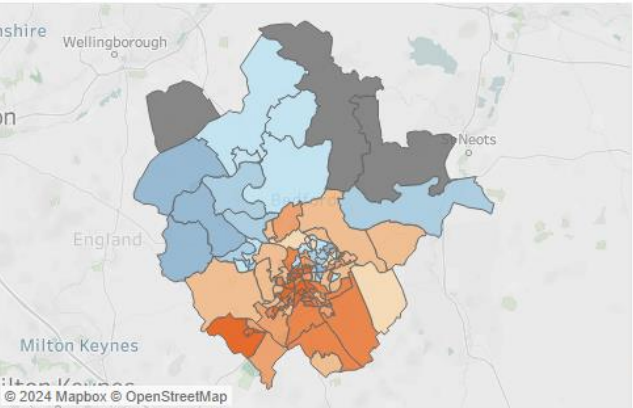


## Emergency Care Activity, BLMK Hospital Sites only

### ED Attendances

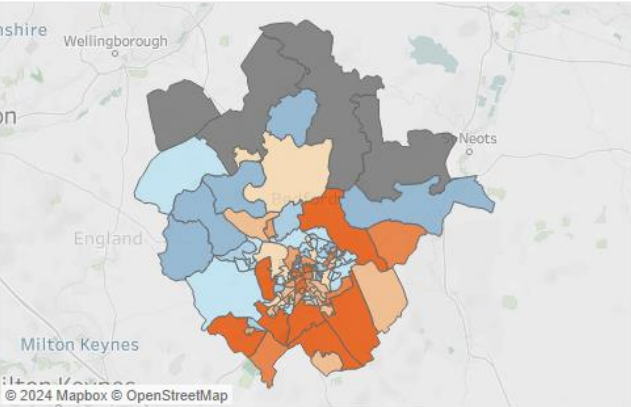


### ED Attendances Standardised Rate

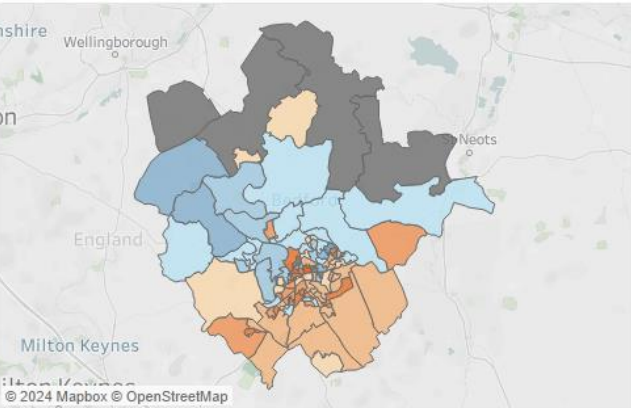


Decile 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2

### NEL Admissions



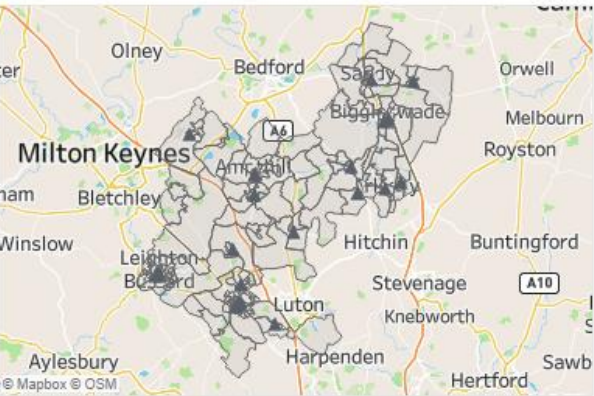
### NEL Admissions Standardised Rate



# Central Bedfordshire

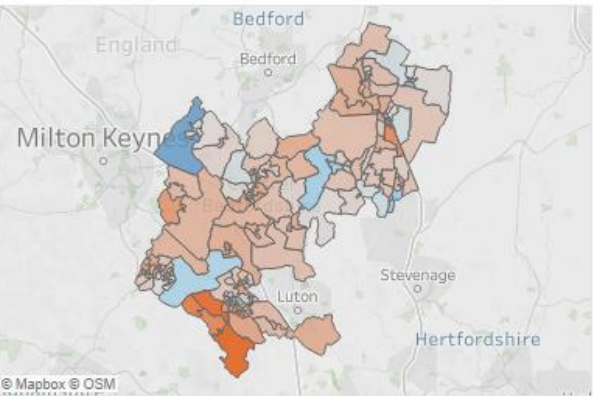
Population Demographics and Health Needs

Provider sites



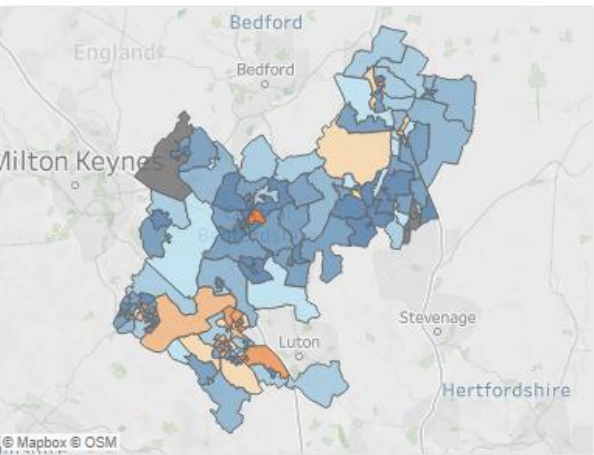
Site Type ▲ GP Practice

% pop with LTCs



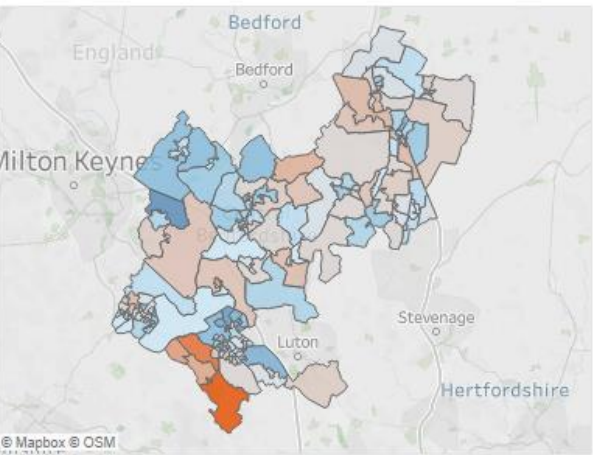
% pop LTCs 17.00 70.00

IMD Decile



IMD Decile  
2 4 6 8 10  
3 5 7 9 Z

Median Age

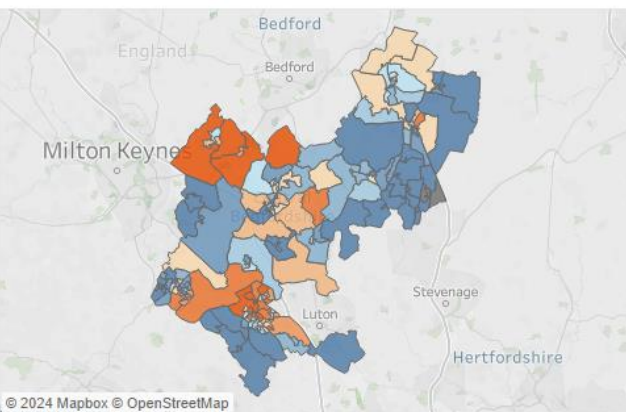


Median age 30.00 57.00



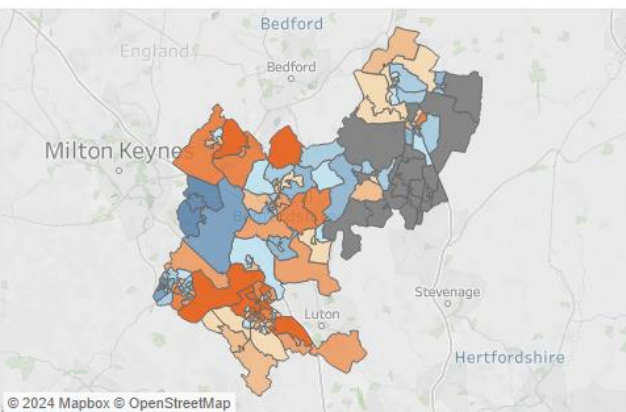
Emergency Care Activity, BLMK Hospital Sites only

ED Attendances



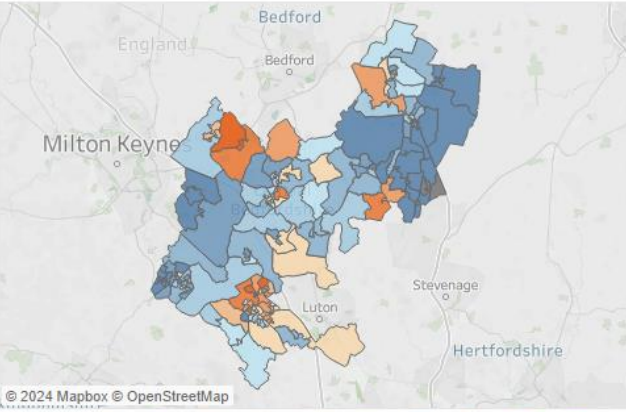
© 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

NEL Admissions



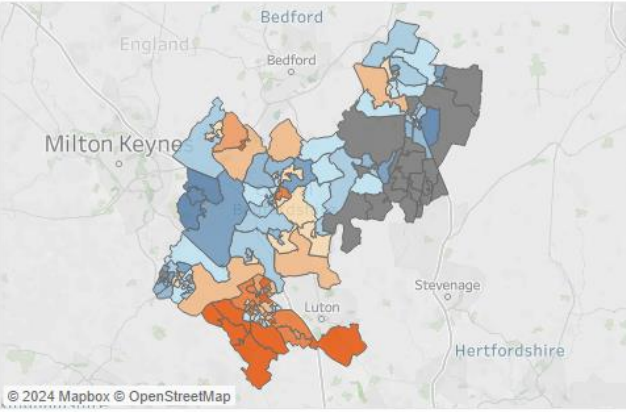
© 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

ED Attendances Standardised Rate



© 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

NEL Admissions Standardised Rate



© 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

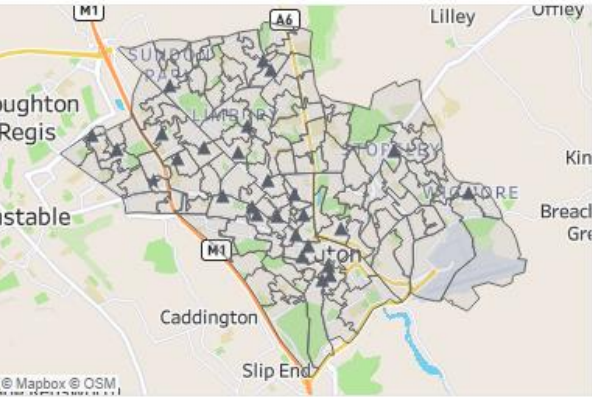
Decile 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Z

# Luton



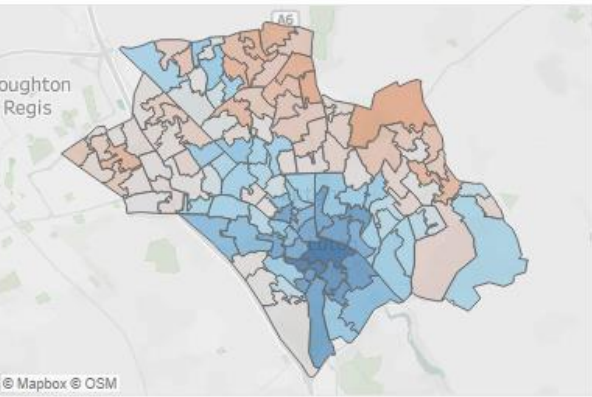
## Population Demographics and Health Needs

### Provider sites



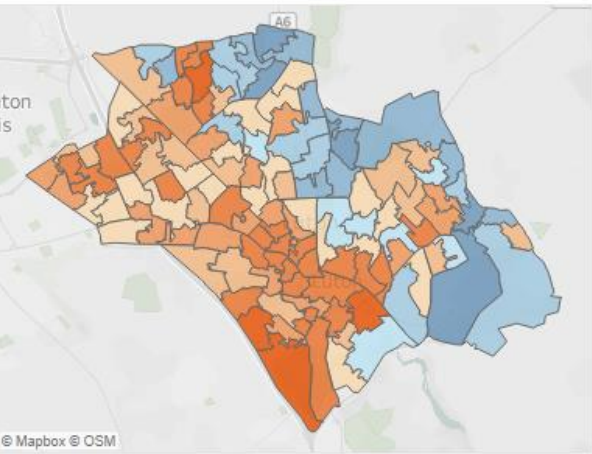
Site Type    ▲ GP Practice    ★ Hospital

### % pop with LTCs



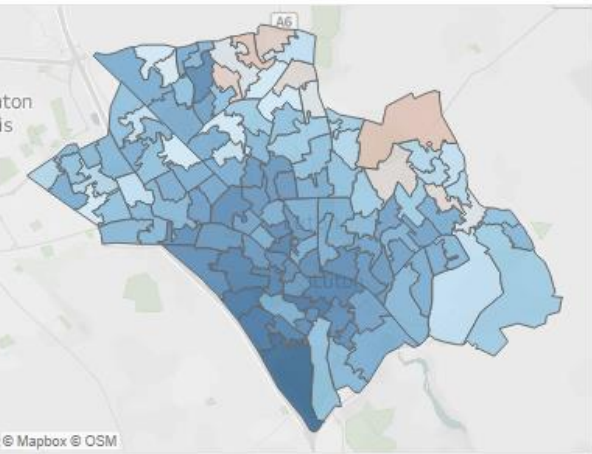
% pop LTCs    17.00    70.00

### IMD Decile



IMD Decile  
1 3 5 7 9  
2 4 6 8

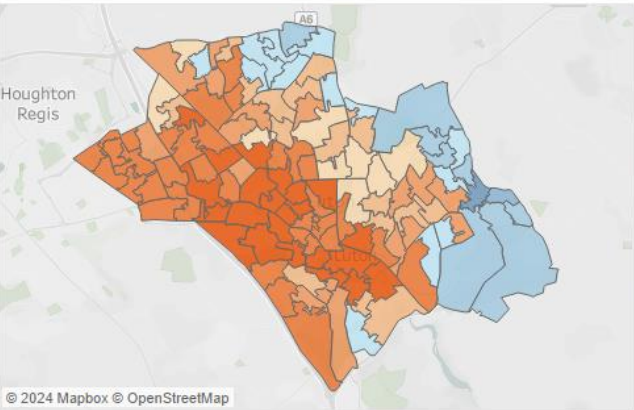
### Median Age



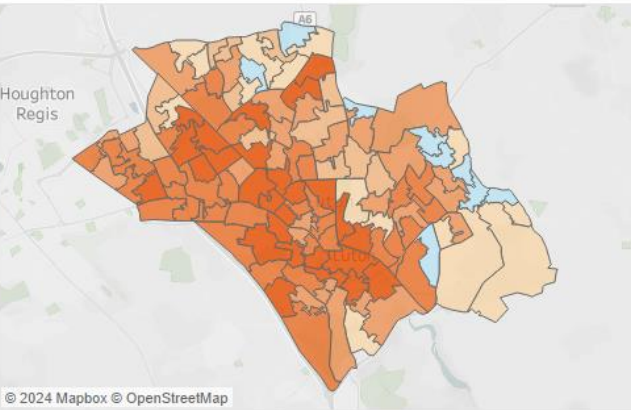
Median age  
30.00    57.00

## Emergency Care Activity, BLMK Hospital Sites only

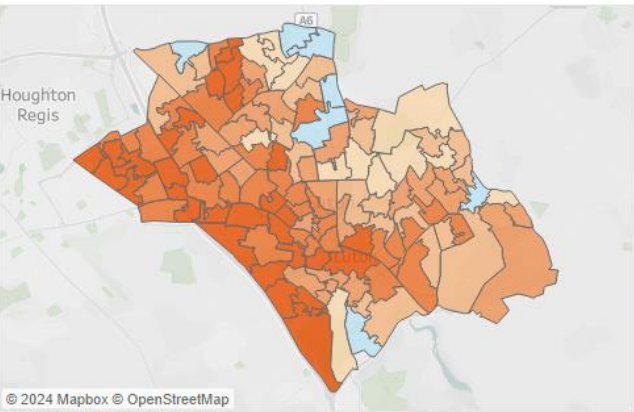
### ED Attendances



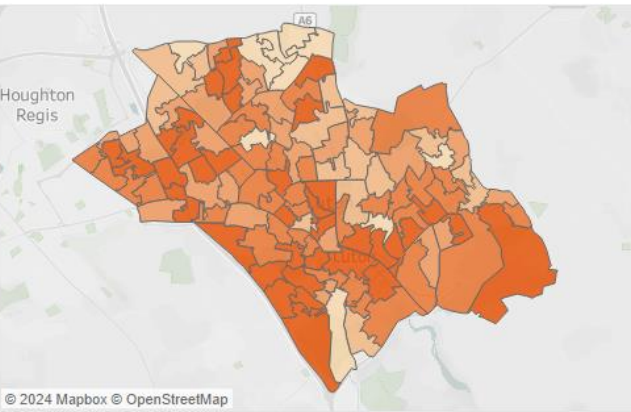
### NEL Admissions



### ED Attendances Standardised Rate



### NEL Admissions Standardised Rate



Decile    2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

# Milton Keynes

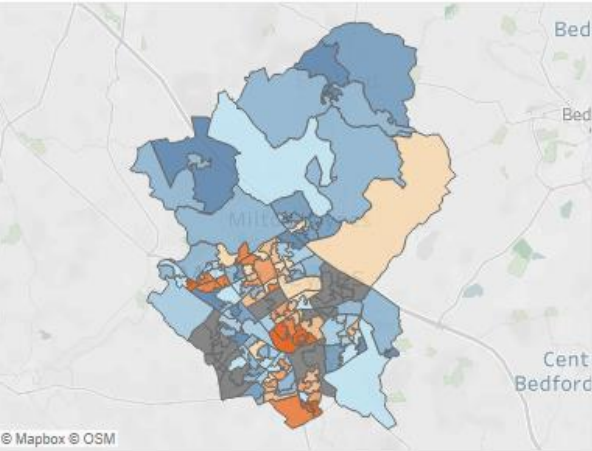
## Population Demographics and Health Needs

Provider sites



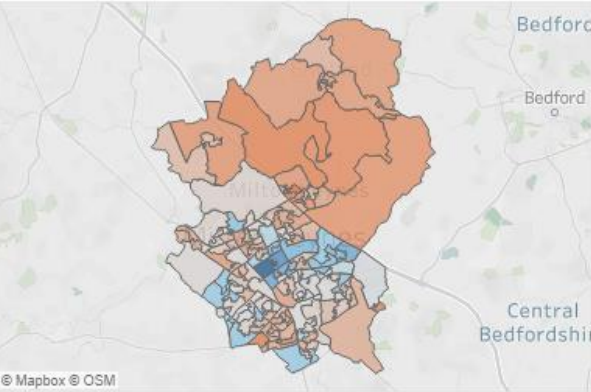
Site Type   ▲ GP Practice   ★ Hospital

IMD Decile



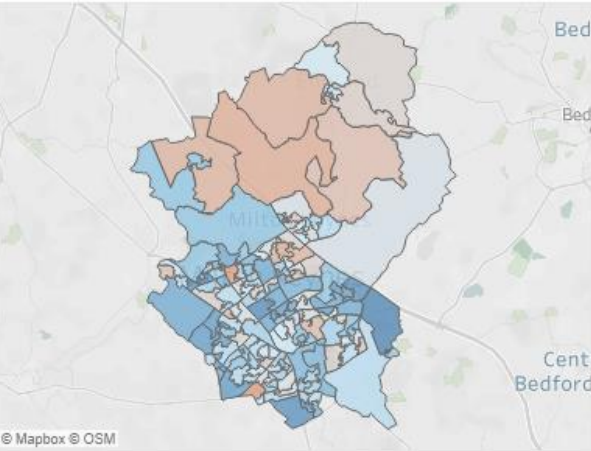
IMD Decile  
1 3 5 7 9 Z  
2 4 6 8 10

% pop with LTCs



% pop LTCs   17.00   70.00

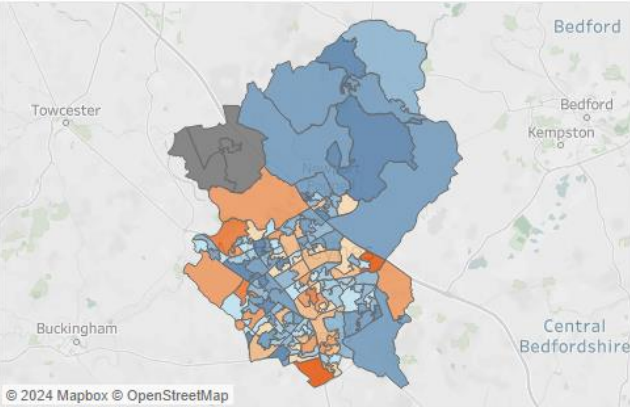
Median Age



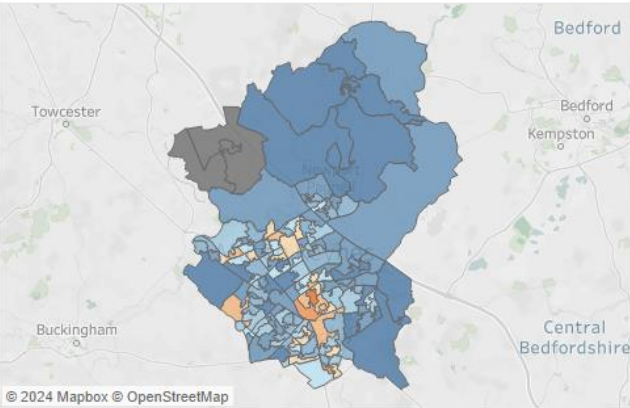
Median age   30.00   57.00

## Emergency Care Activity, BLMK Hospital Sites only

ED Attendances

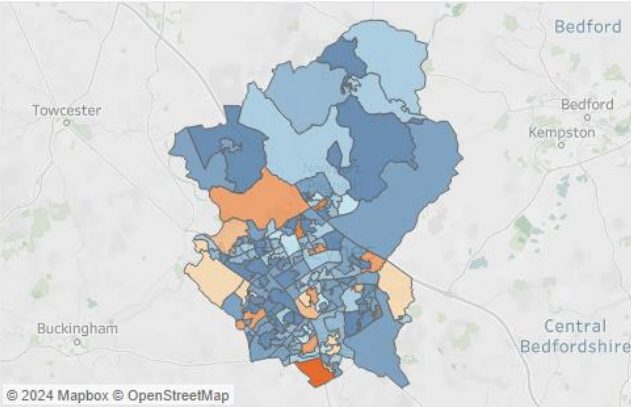


ED Attendances Standardised Rate

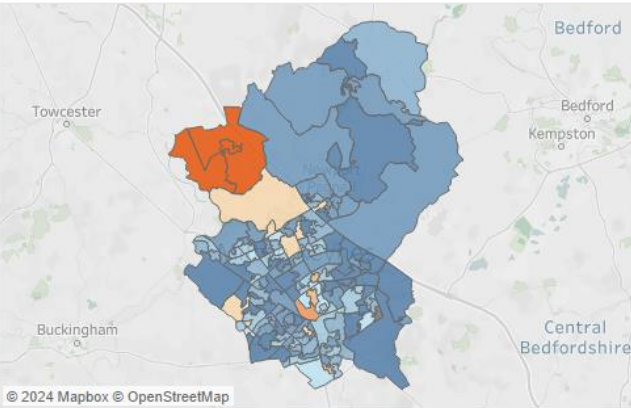


Decile   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Z

NEL Admissions



NEL Admissions Standardised Rate



Decile   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Z

