

Bradford & Airedale Palliative Care Managed Clinical Network End of Life Care Statistics 2013-14

This document consists of reports based on two data sources:

1. Activity of the specialist palliative care services
2. End of Life Register (EPaCCS) data from West Yorks CSU

1. Specialist Palliative Care Activity April 2013 to March 2014

Referrals

The number of people referred for the first time to each of the services was as follows:

	Total	<i>Service not required/Died before access/Referral inappropriate/declined</i>
AGH Team	408	60
Bradford Community Team <i>Bereavement</i>	816 24	179
Bradford Hospitals Team <i>EOL register caseload</i>	516 224	1
Airedale Hospice at Home Team	199	140
Bradford Hospice at Home Bradford Fast Track	368 355	106 96

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		<i>Service not required/Died before access/Referral inappropriate</i>
Manorlands		
Community Team	513	82
Inpatient (Actual admissions)	345	114 (24 died/bed unavailable)
Day Hospice	150	43
Neurology Outpatients	47	2
Marie Curie		
Community Team	61	5
Inpatient (Actual admissions)	327	88 (7 died/bed unavailable)
Day Hospice	248	158
Outpatients	67	3

NB Some patients are referred to >1 hospice department

Deaths

During the year **1385 people** died who had been referred to the specialist palliative care services (5% increase from last yr)

PCT breakdown of deaths

Bradford & Airedale	1336
<i>District</i>	756
AWC	478
Cityt	102
Leeds	4
East Lancs	17
Calderdale	2
Cumbria	10
Kirklees	3
Other	13
TOTAL	1385

Analysis of Deaths n= 1385

Demographics

Age

Under 25	4 (<1%)
25-64	298
65-74	363
75-84	458
85+	266
Total	1385

Sex of people

Male	691
Female	694
Total	1323

Country of birth (if not UK)

Ethnicity

White British	1244 (90%)
Asian	92 (7%)
- Asian (other) 20	
- Indian 11	
- Pakistan 61	
Caribbean	5 (<1%)
European	39 (3%)
Others	5 (<1%)
Total	1385

Pakistan	41
India	11
Ireland	12
Ukraine	3
Poland	4
Germany	1
Italy	4
Austria	1
Bangladesh	3
Latvia	1
Other	5
Total	86

Language spoken

93 people were recorded as having a first language that was not English:

Punjabi	34
Urdu	28
Polish	2
Ukrainian	1
Slovak	1
Gujarati	4
Bengali	6
Pashtu	2
Estonian	1
Italian	4
Serbo-Croatian	1
Latvian	1
German	1
Czech	2
Portugese	1
Hidustani	1
Mirpuri	1

41 of these people were recorded as needing an interpreter:

Punjabi	13
Urdu	14
Gujarati	3
Italian	1
Pashtu	1
Bengali	3
Czech	1
Polish	1
Slovak	1
Mirpur	2
Serbian	1

Compared with the previous year, there was an approx 50% increase in Urdu/Punjabi as first language and a 33% increase in patients requiring an interpreter.

Diagnosis

1298 people had a recorded diagnosis

335 of them had a non-malignant diagnosis (26% n=1298).

Non-malignant diagnoses

Heart failure or ischaemic heart disease	72
Respiratory disease	100
Degenerative nervous system diseases	49
Other non cancer	114
Total non malignant	335

Malignant diagnoses

986 people were referred with malignant disease

Cancer - Respiratory & Interthoracic	235
Cancer - Digestive Organs	278
Cancer - Breast	67
Cancer - Urinary Tract	46
Cancer - Other Specified Sites	66
Cancer - Male Genital Organs	51
Cancer - Ill Defined, Unspecified	73
Cancer - Female Genital Organs	52
Cancer - Lymphoid / Haematopoietic	67
Cancer - Eye, Brain & Other CNS	37
Cancer - Lip, Oral Cavity, & Pharynx	23
Total with cancer	986

64 people referred did not have a diagnosis recorded or the diagnosis was unknown.

Diagnosis of Asian patients

87 people had a diagnosis recorded. 30% of these were for non malignant disease:

Cancer	61
Non cancer	26
Not recorded	5
Total	93

Social/financial

295 people were recorded as living alone (30% of those documented n=974).

Only 3 Asian patients were recorded as living alone

Disability Living Allowance	
Receiving prior to referral	299
Applied for following referral	124
Not appropriate	7
Not recorded	955
Total	1385

The relationship of the patient to their main carer was recorded as follows:

Daughter	107
Son	62
Sibling	15
Other	20
Spouse/partner	267
Friend	3
Parent	4
Total	498

Place of death

Own home	461 (33%)
Acute Hospital	357 (26%)
Community Hospital	7 (<1%)
Nursing/Care Home	109 (8%)
Hospice	411 (30%)
Unknown	40 (6%)
Total	1323

Place of death of Asian people

Own home	38 (41%)
Acute Hospital	24 (26%)
Nursing/Care Home	-
Hospice	24 (26%)
Unknown	6 (7%)
Total	92

Preferred place of death (final choice recorded before death)

Home	410
Hospice	238
Nursing home	111
Hospital	33
Total with a recorded preference	792 (57% of all deaths)
Discussed with patient	232
Discussion not appropriate	177
Unable to express opinion	139
Undecided	30
Nil documented	176 (13% of all deaths)

Actual place of death

	Achieved preference	Did not achieve preference
Home	257 (63%)	153
Hospital	28 (85%)	5
Hospice	185 (77% %)	53
Nursing home	96 (86%)	15
	566 <i>(71% of those expressing a preference)</i>	226

End of Life Register (EPaCCS) Report 2013-2014

Anonymised data was analysed by the Commissioning Support Unit for all deaths in Bradford, Airedale and Craven recorded within SystemOne. A total of **4172** deaths were recorded during this 12 month period. Analysis based on these deaths is presented below.

Note that the Office for National Statistics reported 4658 deaths for the three CCGs in the Bradford and Airedale district during the same time period. The reason for this significant discrepancy is not clear but it relates mainly to Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven:

	Number of deaths (EPaCCS report)	Number of deaths (ONS Data)	Deaths in usual place of residence (ONS National average = 44.7%)
AWC	1244	1599	52.3%
Bradford City	406	459	43.8%
Bradford Districts	2522	2600	44%
Total	4172	4658	46%

EPaCCS data for all SystemOne recorded deaths in district n=4172

Place of death (*warning - only documented for n=2807*)

Home	Home 27%
Hospital	Hospital 37%
Care home/ nursing home	Care home 22%
Hospice	Hospice 14%
<i>Unrecorded</i>	1365

Proportion with a documented Preferred Place of Death 23%
57% achieved it

Proportion with GSF status 25%

Proportion with an End of Life diagnosis documented 40%
35% non cancer

Proportion with Pall Care QOF code 43%
55% live <3 months
80% live <1 year

Proportion with End of Life Register code 18%
73% live <3 months
95% live <1 year

Proportion with at least one MDT discussion 32%

Ethnicity

Asian	5.4%
East European	0.2%
White or other	94.4%

Subset: People with End of Life Register Code in record n=755

Place of death	Home 41% Care home 22% Hospice 23% Hospital 14%
Proportion with documented Preferred Place of Death	71% <i>59% achieved it</i>
Proportion with at least one MDT discussion	74%

Subset: People documented as resident in Nursing/Care home n=359 (9% of all deaths)

Place of death n=256	Care home 85% Hospital 13% Hospice 2%
Proportion with GSF status	45%
Proportion with End of Life diagnosis documented	60% <i>70% non cancer</i>
Proportion with Pall care QOF code	73% <i>56% live <3months</i> <i>74% live <1 year</i>
Proportion with End of Life Register code	36% <i>81% live <3 months</i> <i>96% live <1 year</i>
Proportion with at least one MDT discussion	37%

Summary

Specialist Palliative Care

1. **The services were involved in 1385 deaths (5% increase from last year). They represent at least 29% of all deaths in Bradford & Airedale.**
2. 92 people of South Asian origin died. They represented 7% of all deaths the services were involved with. This proportion has been stable for several years.
3. The number of people with a first language other than English increased by 50% and the proportion needing an interpreter increased by 33%.
4. The proportion of patients referred with non-malignant disease was 26%.
Note that 30% of South Asian referrals had non malignant disease.
5. The home death rate of patients referred to specialist palliative care has increased from 28 to 33%. The proportion dying in acute hospital beds remains the same (26%). The increase in home deaths may be partly explained by a reduction in the number without a documented place of death.
6. The proportion of specialist palliative care patients with a documented Preferred Place of Death was 57%. Only 13% had no documented discussion of preferred place of death. The proportion achieving their preference increased from 62 to 71%.

End of Life Register

1. 23% of people dying had a documented preferred place of dying and 57% achieved it.
2. 25% had a GSF status code in their record.
3. 18% had the End of Life Register code in their record. 75% died within 3 months of the code being entered, 95% within 12 months.
4. Only 14% of those with the End of Life Register code in their record died in hospital.
5. For nursing/care home residents with a documented place of death, 85% died in their usual place of residence

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