

# Contents

Overview

Premature mortality

Cancer

Respiratory disease

Mental health



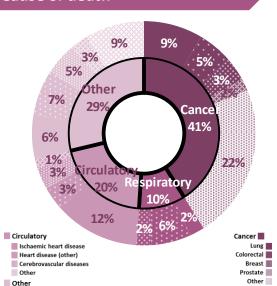
# Living Well: Swale

Heath and Social Care Maps



(under 75 years)

#### Cause of death



Respiratory |

Bronchitis, emphysema & other COPD

Pneumonia III

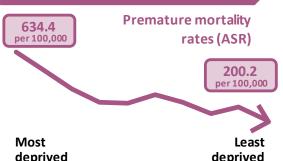
#### Inequalities by deprivation

Injuries

Gastrointestinal diseases

Neurological conditions

Infant & congenital conditions



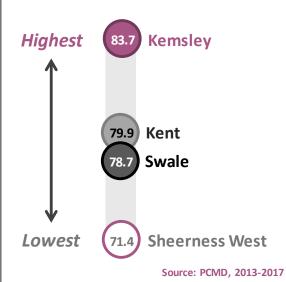
Source: PCMD. 2017. 2013-2017

#### LIFE EXPECTANCY

at birth



#### Ward-level life expectancy (men)



#### **LONG TERM CONDITIONS**

Diabetes

6.8%

Ages 17+

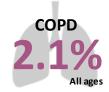
Kent recorded prevalence

Hypertension

14.7%

Asthma **5.6%** 

Source: QOF, 2018/19



#### **MENTAL HEALTH**

#### Depression



11.2%

Of adults recorded by their GP as having depression

Emergency hospital admissions for serious mental health conditions

**230** in 2018/19



Source: QOF, 2018/19; HES,

# Premature mortality

Premature mortality & hospital admissions

Atrial fibrillation

Coronary heart disease (CHD)

Heart failure

Acute myocardial infarction

Revascularisation

Stroke

**Diabetes** 

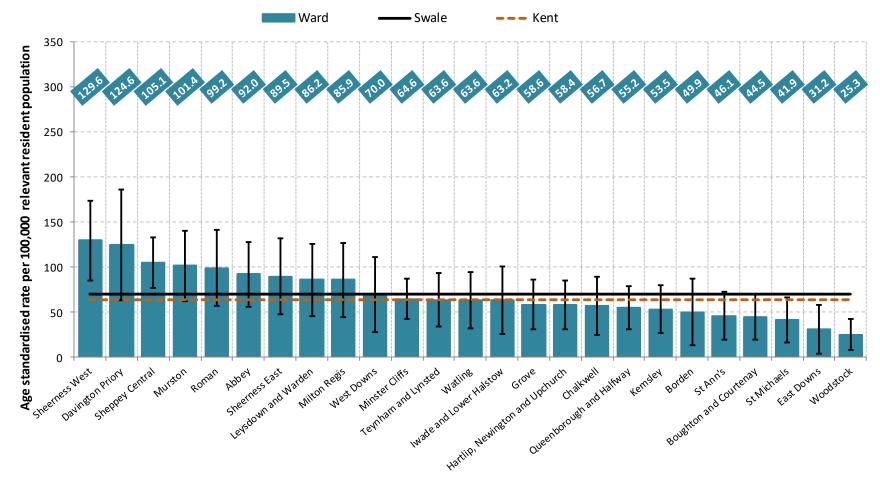
Chronic Kidney disease (CKD)

Hypertension



#### Premature mortality from cardiovascular disease: by electoral ward

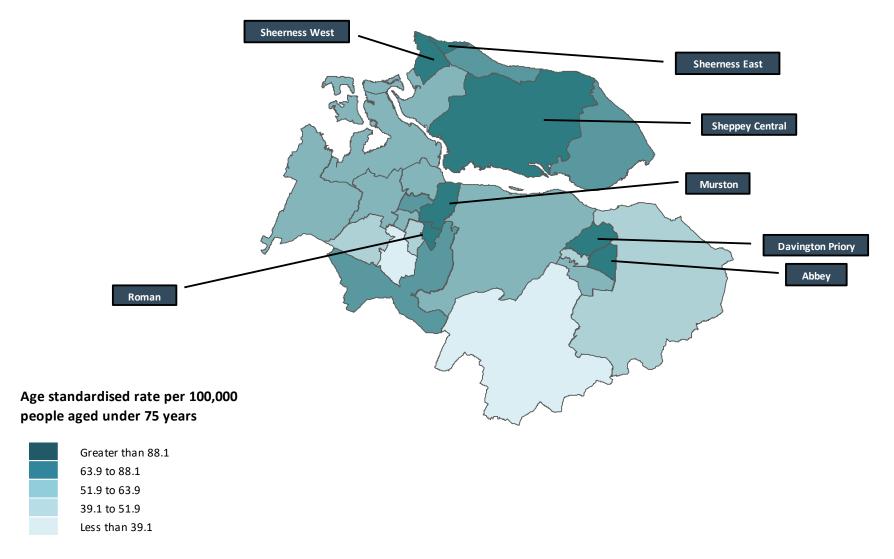
Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: I00-I99), 2013-2017





#### Premature mortality from cardiovascular disease: by electoral ward

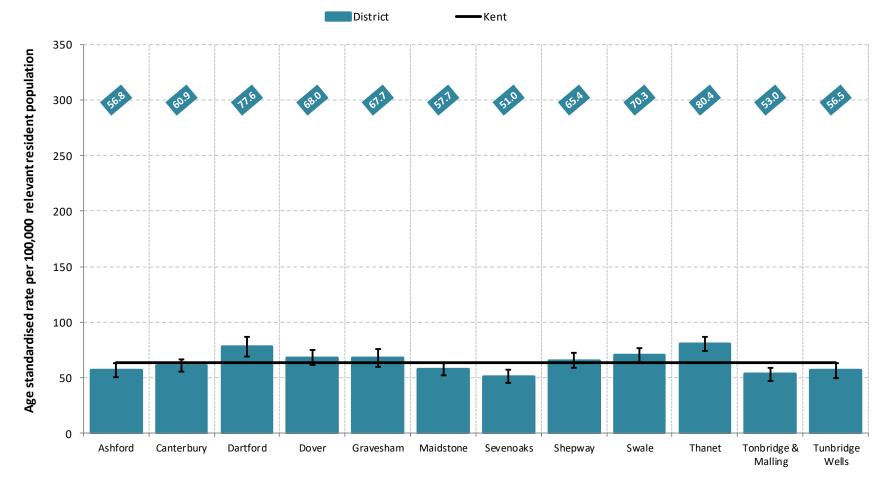
Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: I00-I99), 2013-2017





# Premature mortality from cardiovascular disease: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: I00-I99), 2013-2017

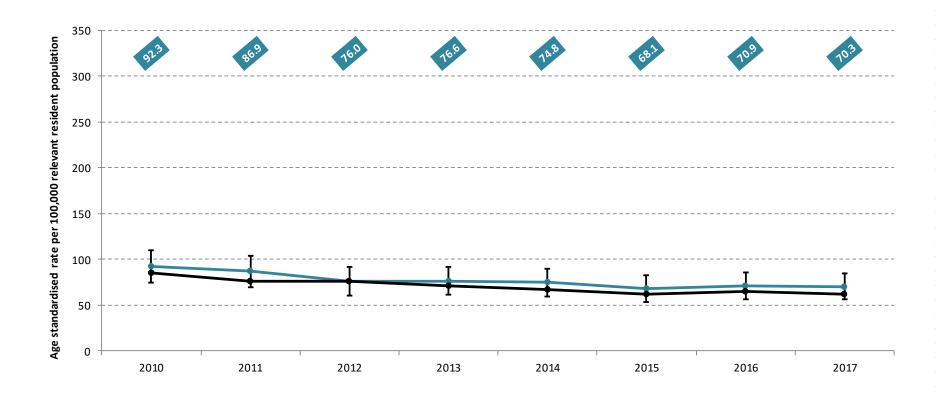




#### Premature mortality from cardiovascular disease: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: I00-I99), 2010 to 2017



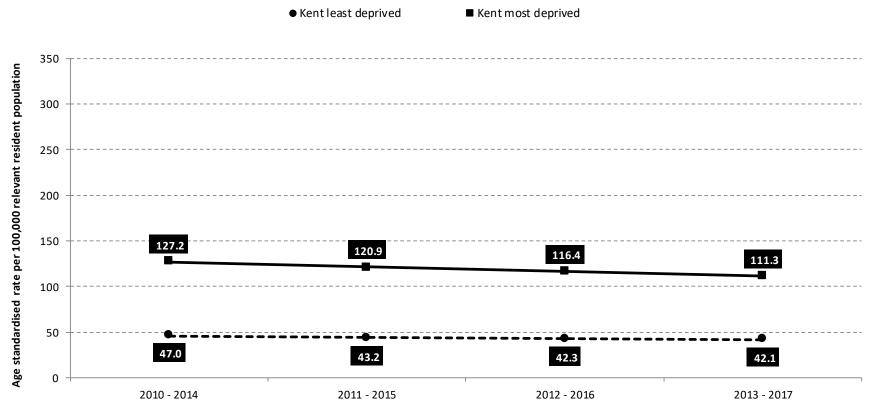


Decreasing with a similar pace of change to Kent



#### Premature mortality from cardiovascular disease: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: I00-I99), 2010 - 2014 to 2013 - 2017

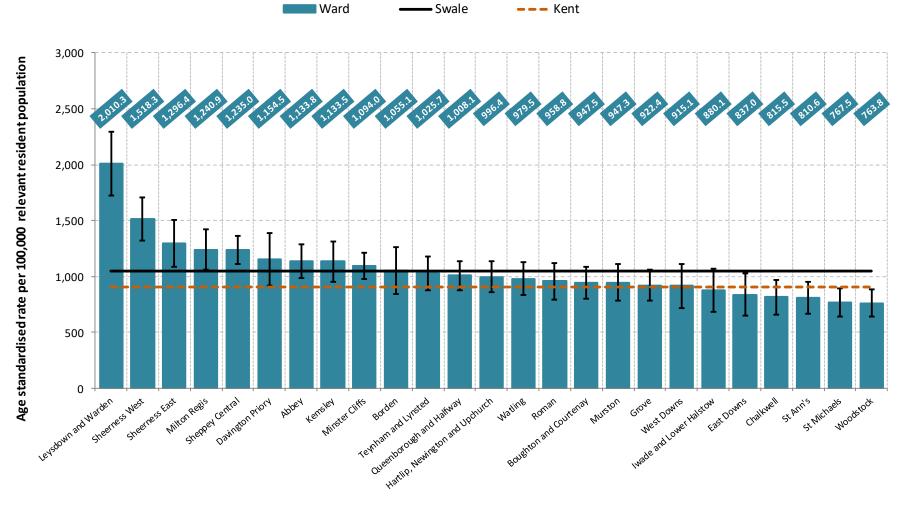


Least deprived trend - stable Most deprived trend - decreasing



#### Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: by electoral ward

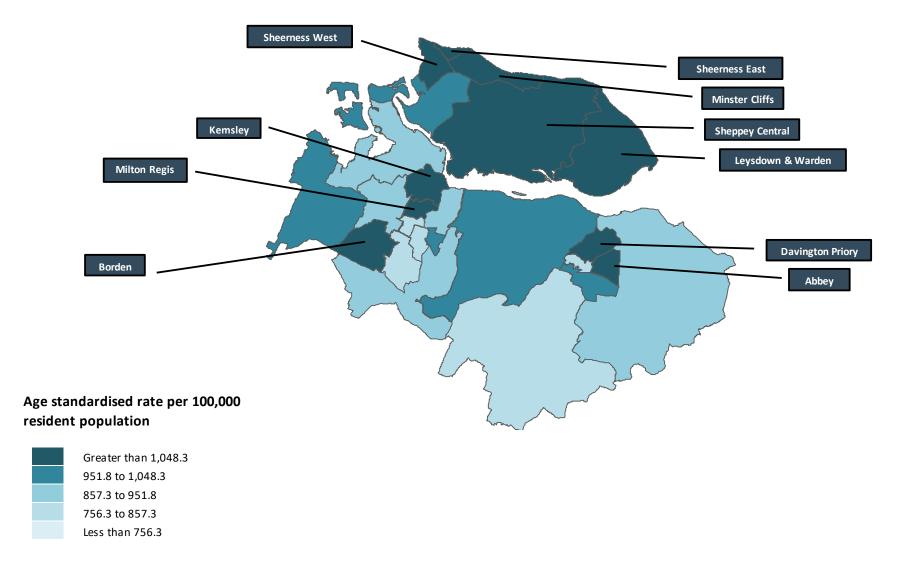
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2016/17-2018/19





#### Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2016/17-2018/19

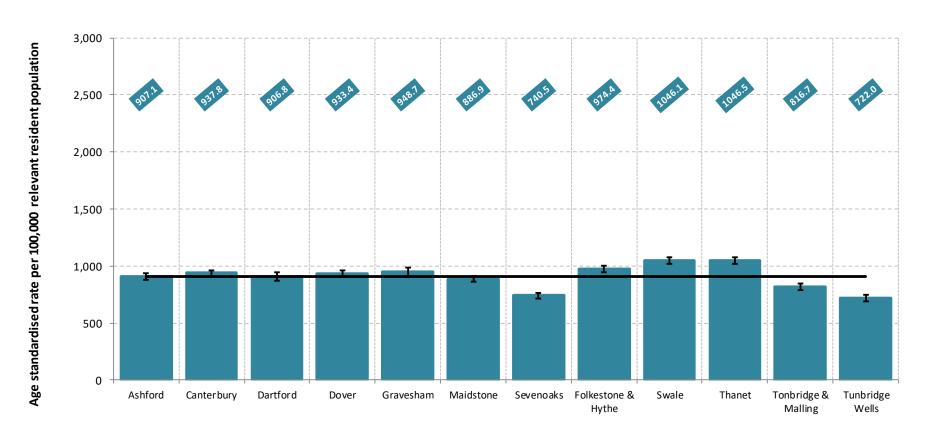




# Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2016/17-2018/19



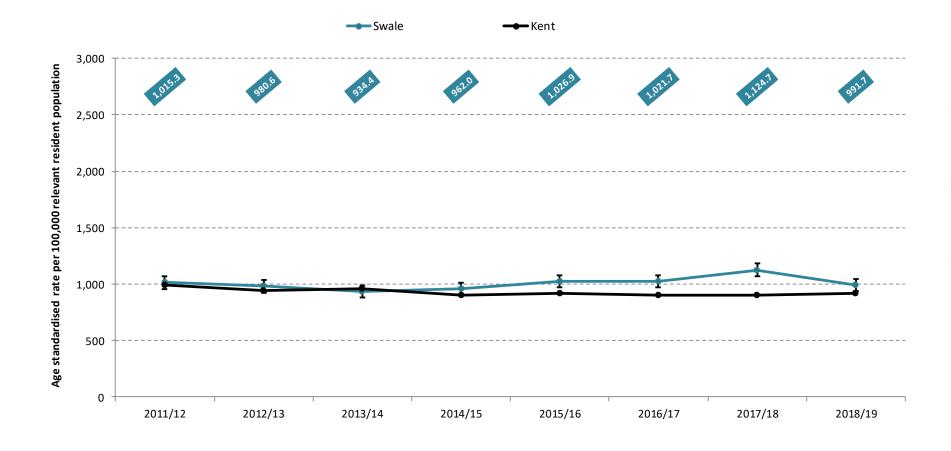


 $Source: Hospital \ Episode \ Statistics \ (HES), \ NHS \ Digital, \ ONS, \ prepared \ by \ KPHO \ (SR), \ Dec-19$ 



#### Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2010/11 to 2018/19

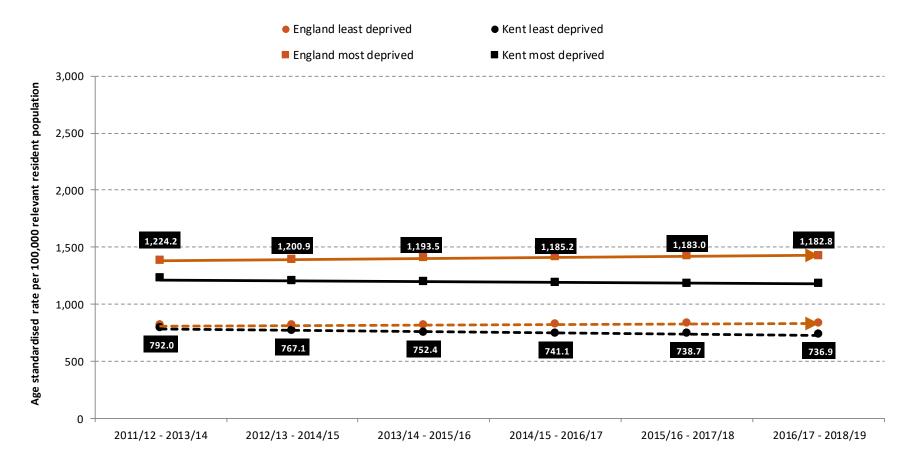


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



#### Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2010/11 - 2012/13 to 2016/17 - 2018/19

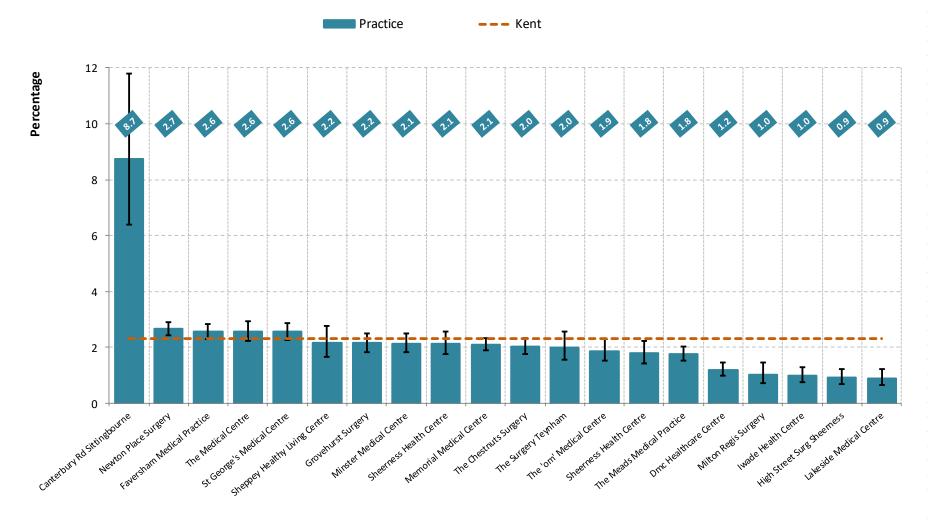


Least deprived trend - decreasing compared with a increasing trend for England Most deprived trend - decreasing compared with a increasing trend for England



#### Recorded atrial fibrillation prevalence: by practice

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having atrial fibrillation, 2018/19



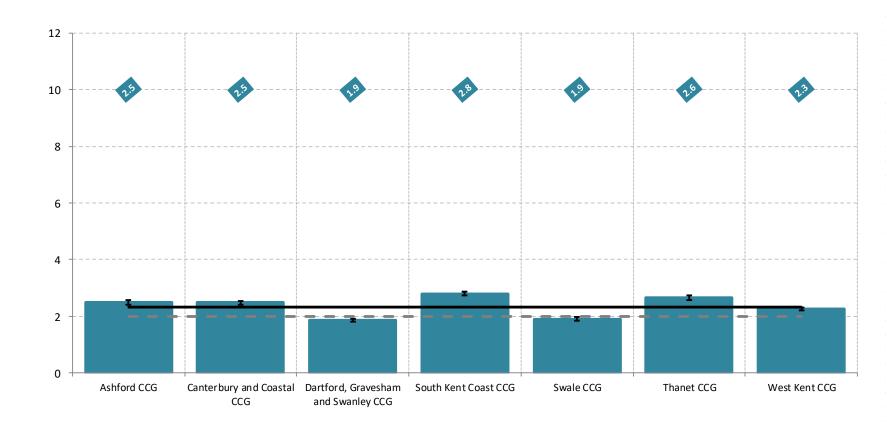


# Recorded atrial fibrillation prevalence: by CCG

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having atrial fibrillation, 2018/19

CCG — Kent — England

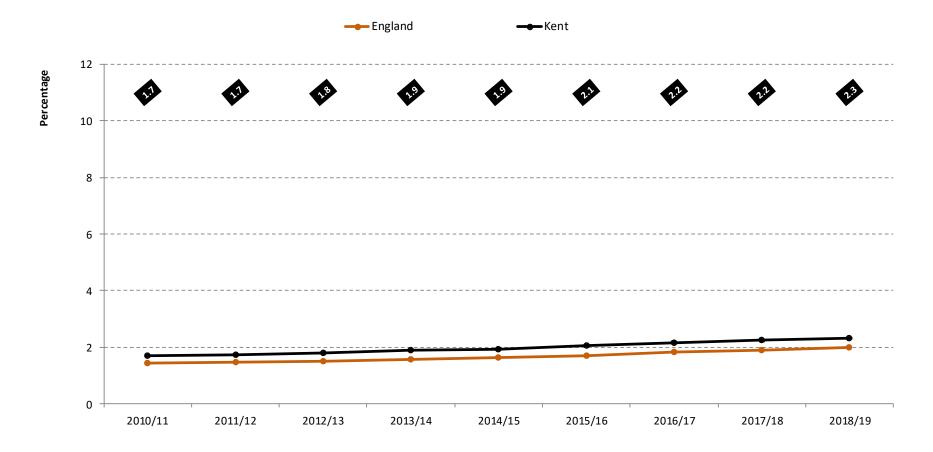






# Recorded atrial fibrillation prevalence: trend

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having atrial fibrillation, 2010/11 to 2018/19

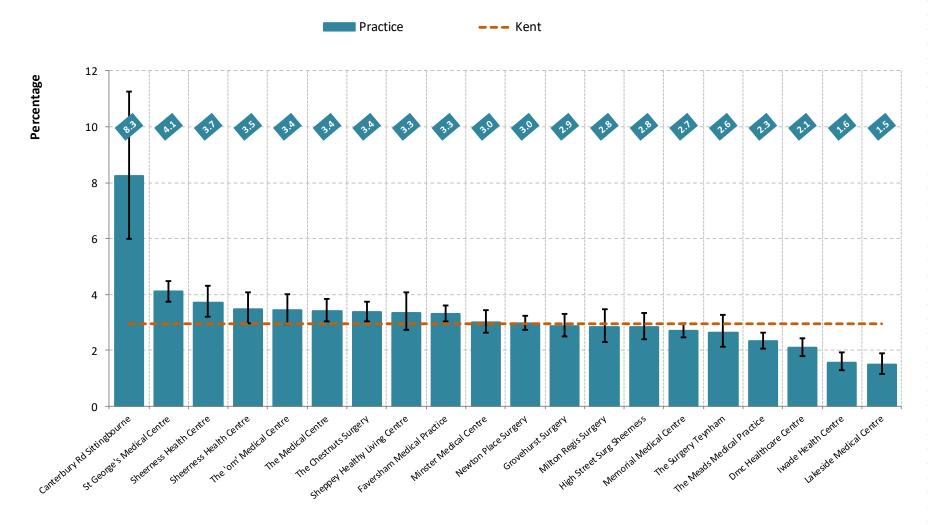


Increasing with a similar pace of change to England



#### **Recorded CHD prevalence: by practice**

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having coronary heart disease, 2018/19



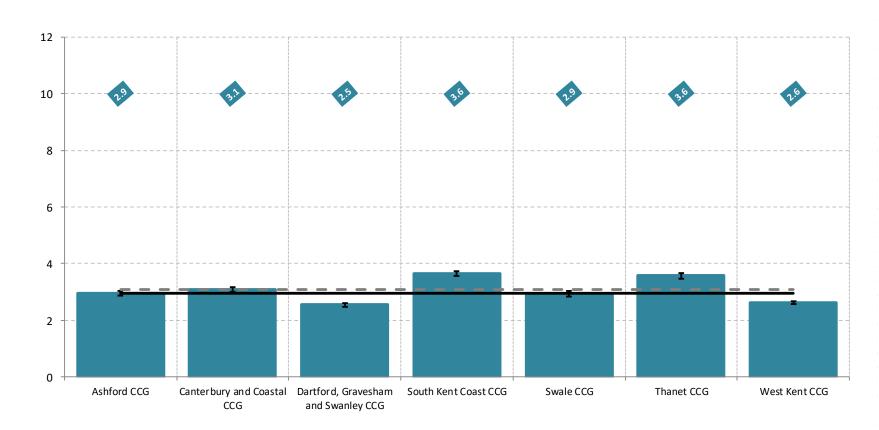


# **Recorded CHD prevalence: by CCG**

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having coronary heart disease, 2018/19

CCG — Kent — England

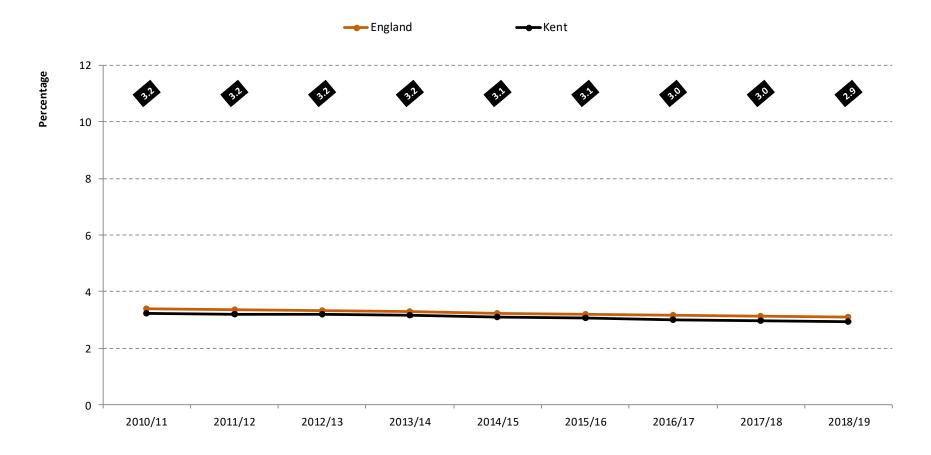






#### **Recorded CHD prevalence: trend**

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having coronary heart disease, 2010/11 to 2018/19

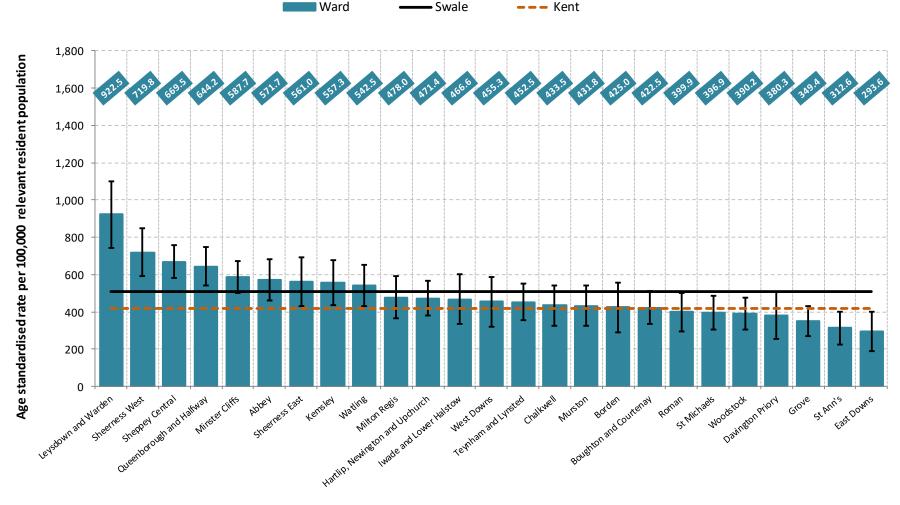


Decreasing with a similar pace of change to England



#### Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2016/17-2018/19

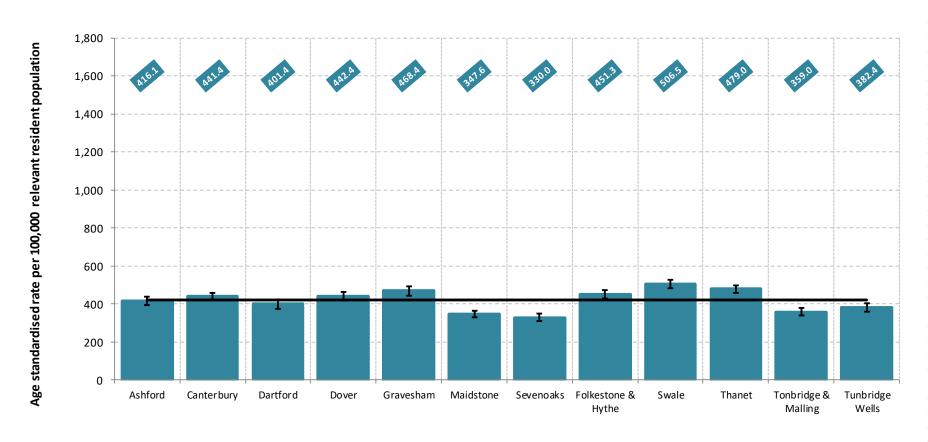




# Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2016/17-2018/19



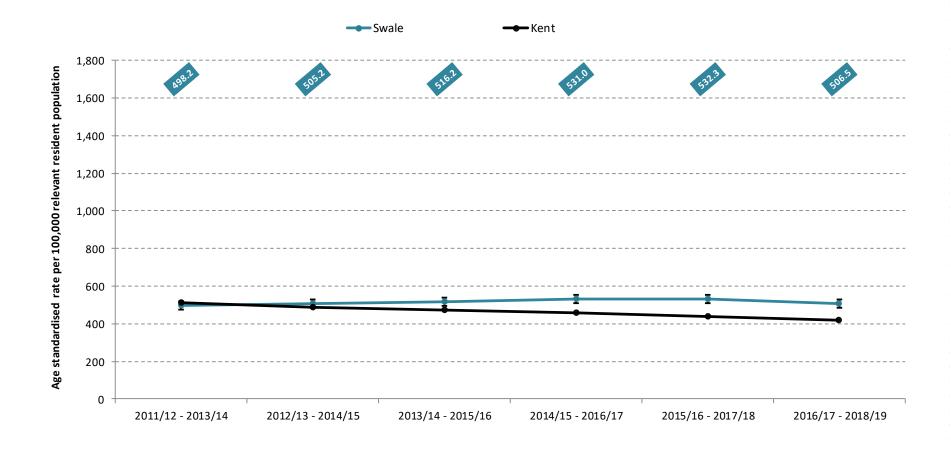


 $Source: Hospital \, Episode \, Statistics \, (HES), \, NHS \, Digital, \, ONS, \, prepare \, d \, by \, KPHO \, (ZC), \, Dec-19 \, d \, and \, constant \, a$ 



#### Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19

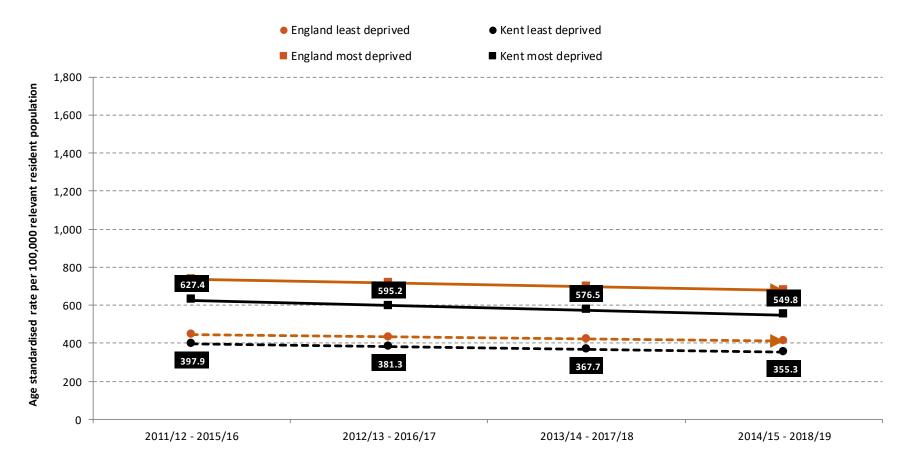


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



#### Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19

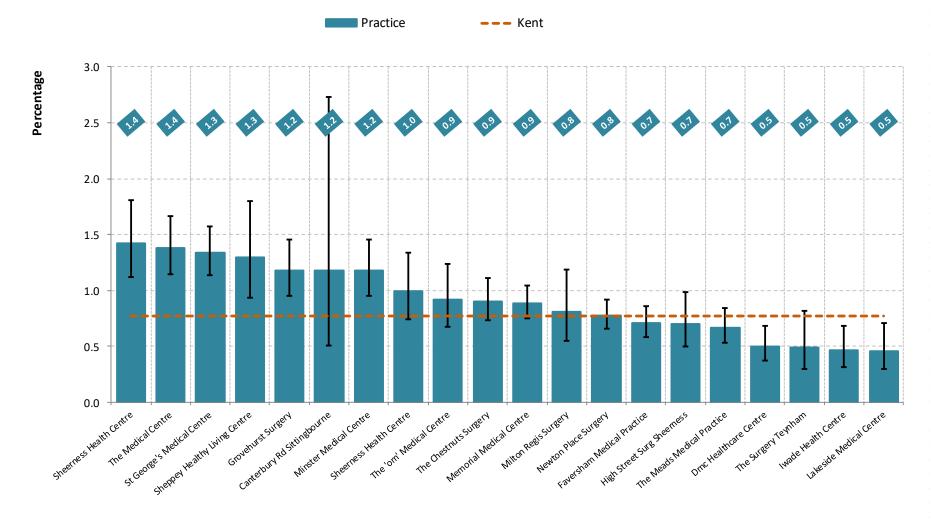


Least deprived trend - decreasing with a similar pace of change to England Most deprived trend - decreasing with a similar pace of change to England



#### Recorded prevalence of heart failure: by practice

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having heart failure, 2018/19

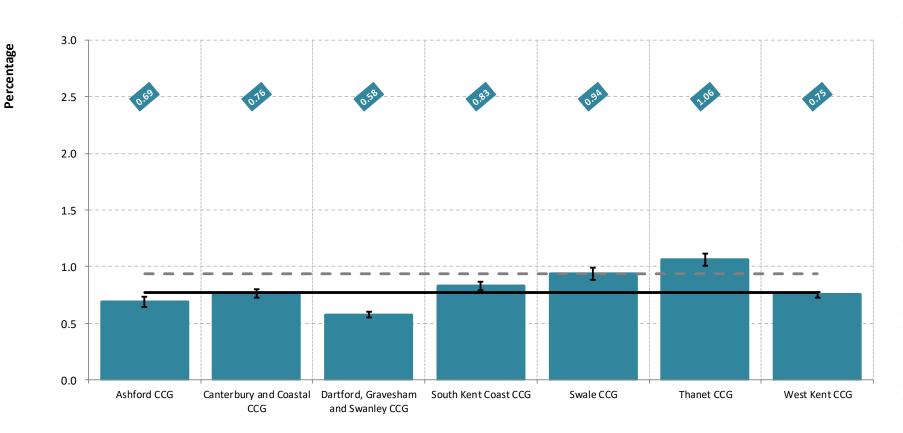




# Recorded prevalence of heart failure: by CCG

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having heart failure, 2018/19

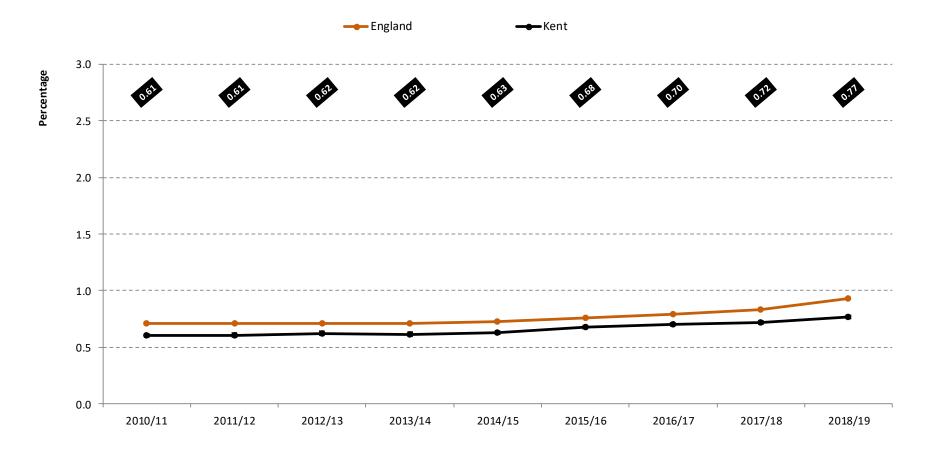
CCG — Kent — England





# Recorded prevalence of heart failure: trend

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having heart failure, 2010/11 to 2018/19

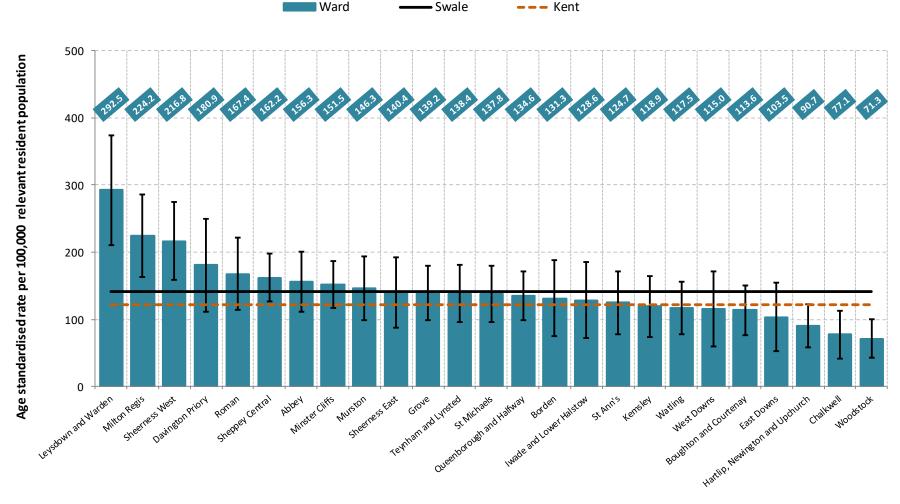


Increasing with a similar pace of change to England



#### Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: by electoral ward

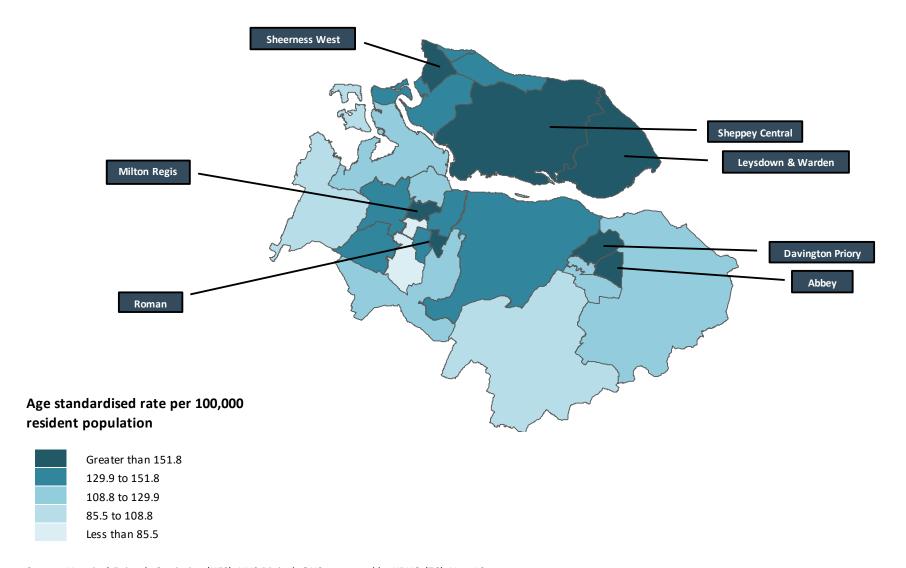
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis) , 2014/15-2018/19





#### Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis) , 2014/15-2018/19



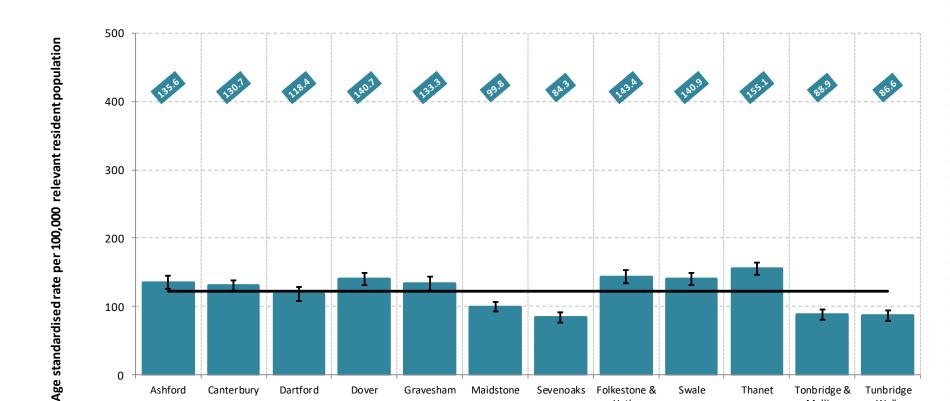


# Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: by district

District

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis) , 2014/15-2018/19

--Kent



Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-19

**Canterbury** 

Dartford

Dover

Gravesham

Maidstone

Sevenoaks Folkestone &

Hythe

Swale



Tonbridge &

Malling

Thanet

Tunbridge

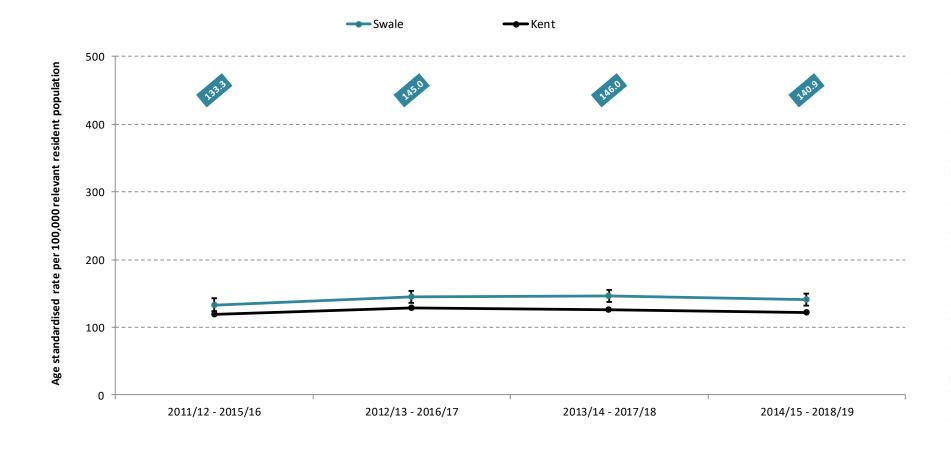
Wells

0

Ashford

#### Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12-2015/16 to 2014/15-2018/19

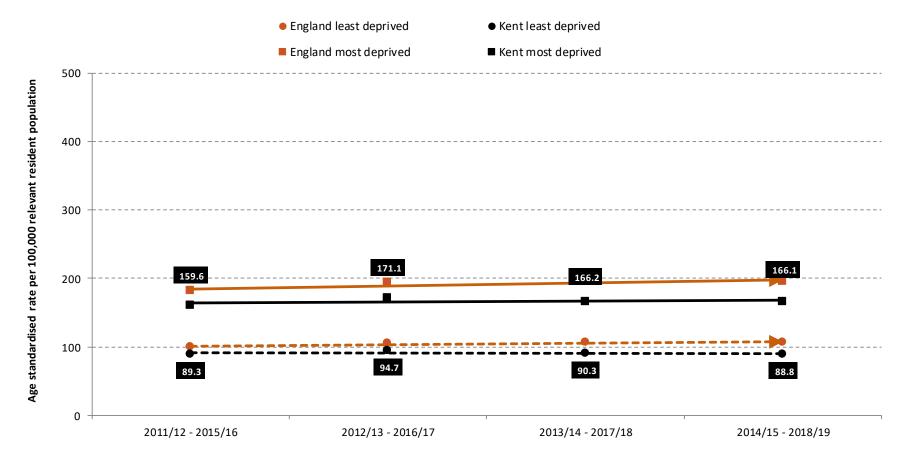


No significant change with a similar pace of change to Kent



#### Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis) , 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19



Least deprived trend - stable with a similar pace of change to England Most deprived trend - stable with a similar pace of change to England



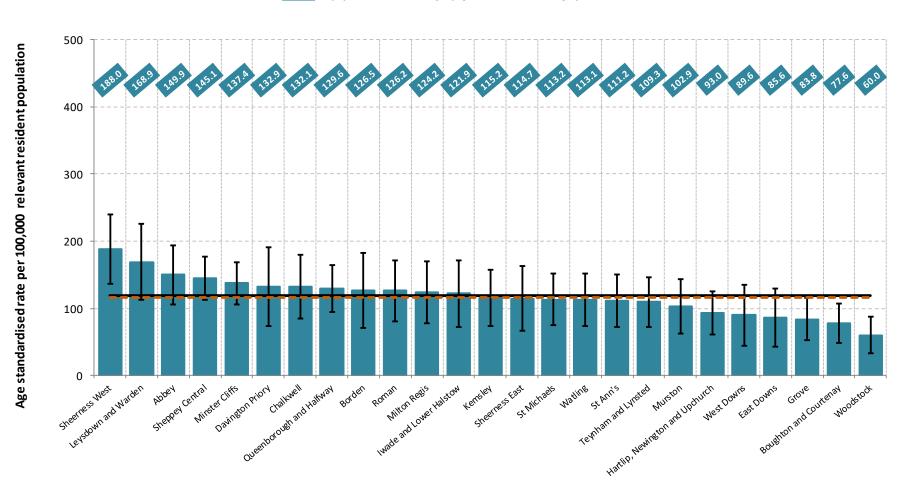
#### Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2014/15-2018/19

- Swale

- - Kent

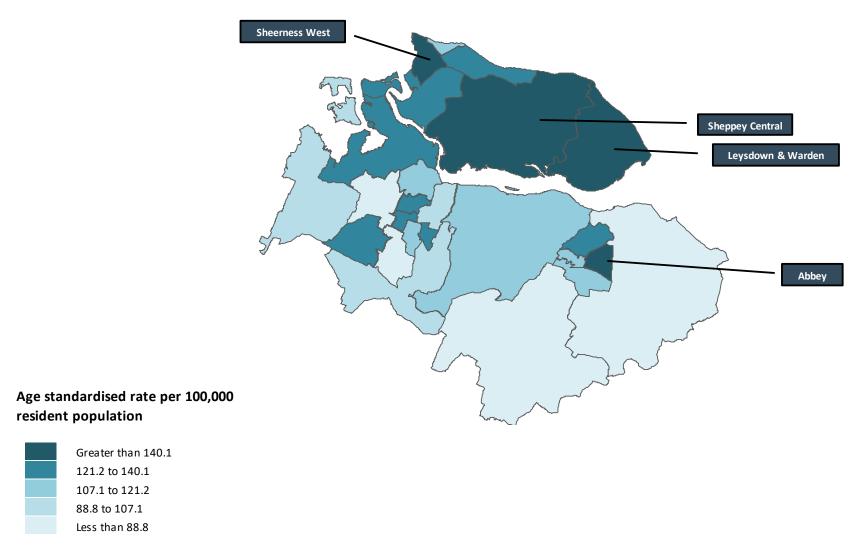
Ward





# Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2014/15-2018/19

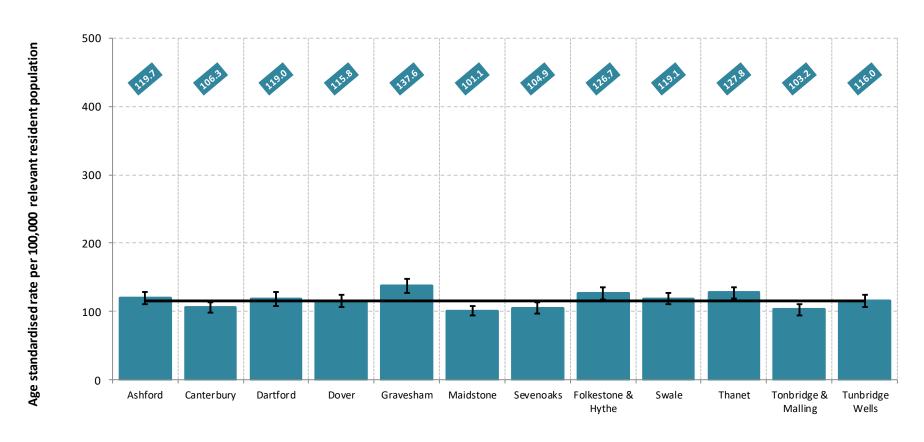




# Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2014/15-2018/19

District — Kent

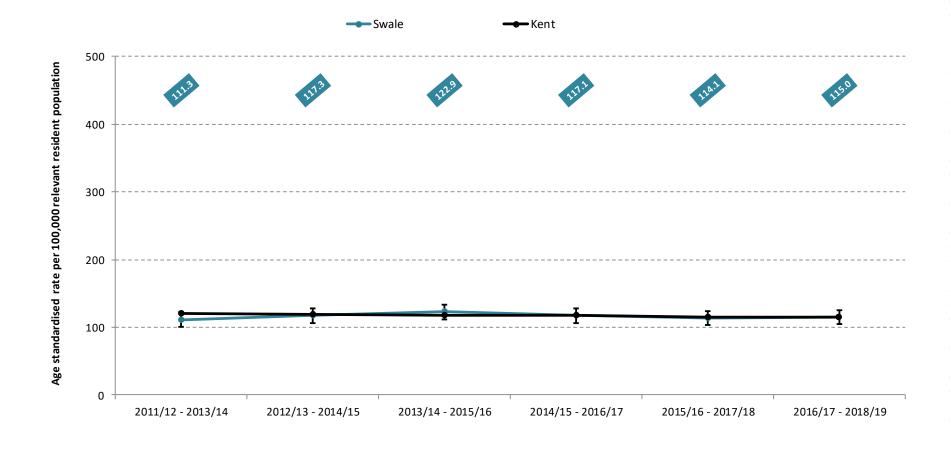


 $Source: Hospital \, Episode \, Statistics \, (HES), \, NHS \, Digital, \, ONS, \, prepared \, by \, KPHO \, (ZC), \, Nov-19$ 



#### Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19

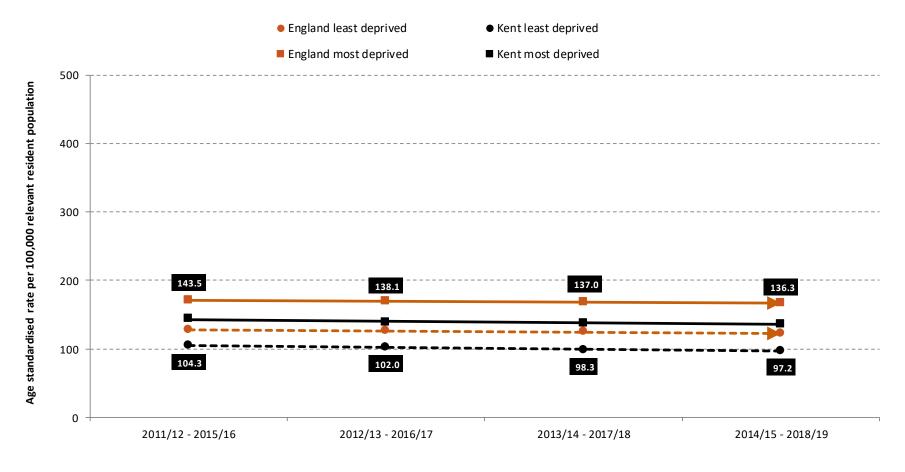


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



#### Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19



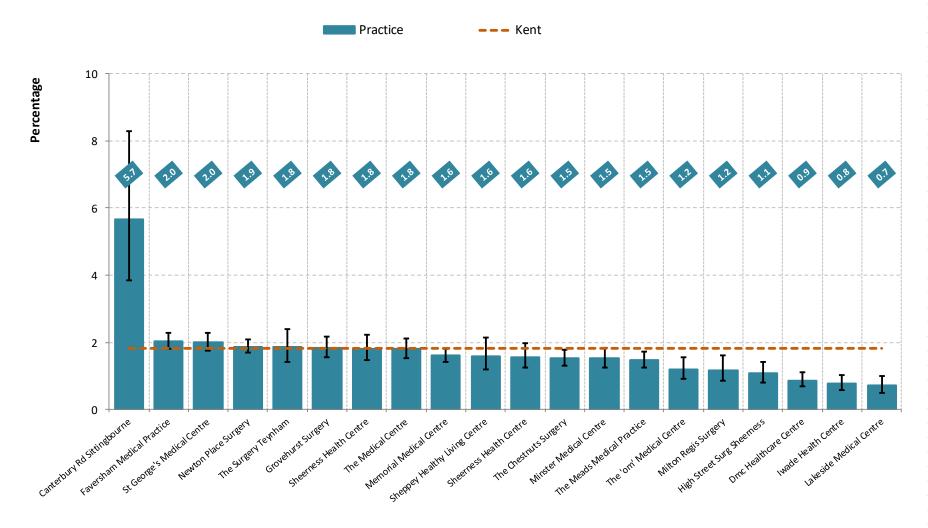
Least deprived trend - decreasing with a similar pace of change to England Most deprived trend - stable compared with a decreasing trend for England

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-19



## Recorded stroke and TIA prevalence: by practice

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Stroke or TIA, 2018/19



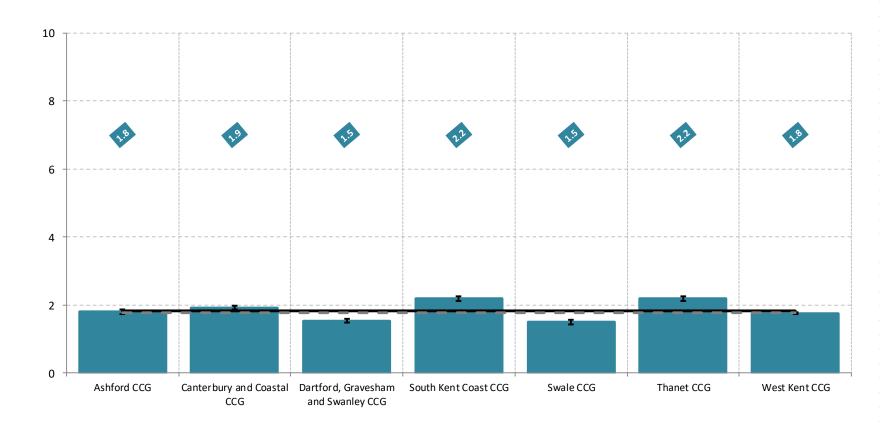


# Recorded stroke and TIA prevalence: by CCG

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Stroke or TIA, 2018/19

CCG — Kent — England

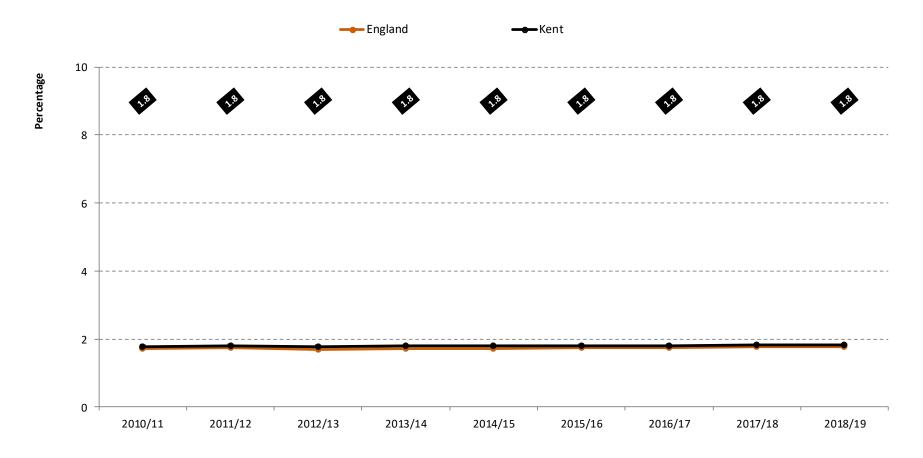






# Recorded stroke and TIA prevalence: trend

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Stroke or TIA, 2010/11 to 2018/19

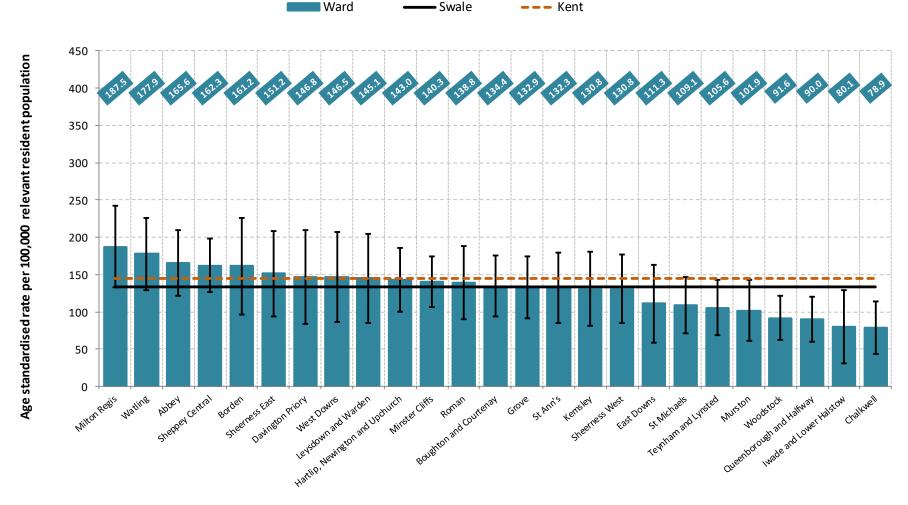


Increasing with a similar pace of change to England



### Emergency hospital admissions for stroke: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19

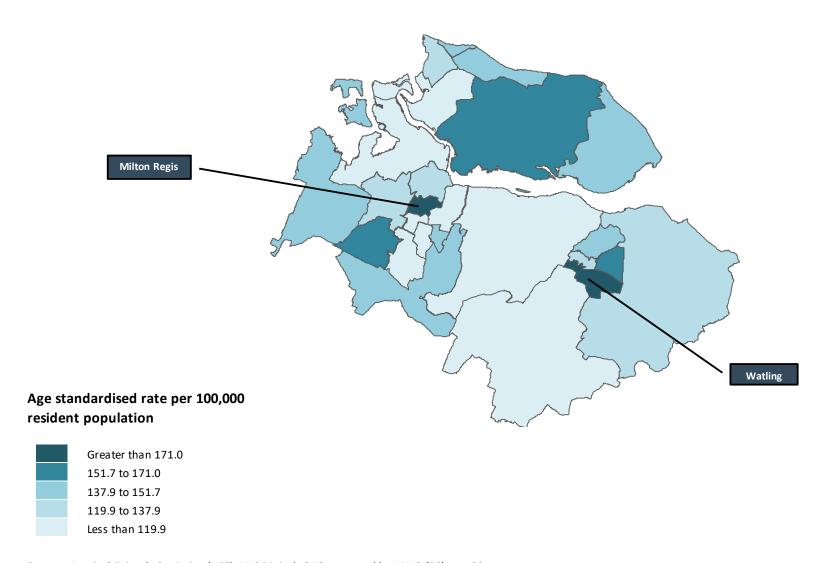


Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20



### Emergency hospital admissions for stroke: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19



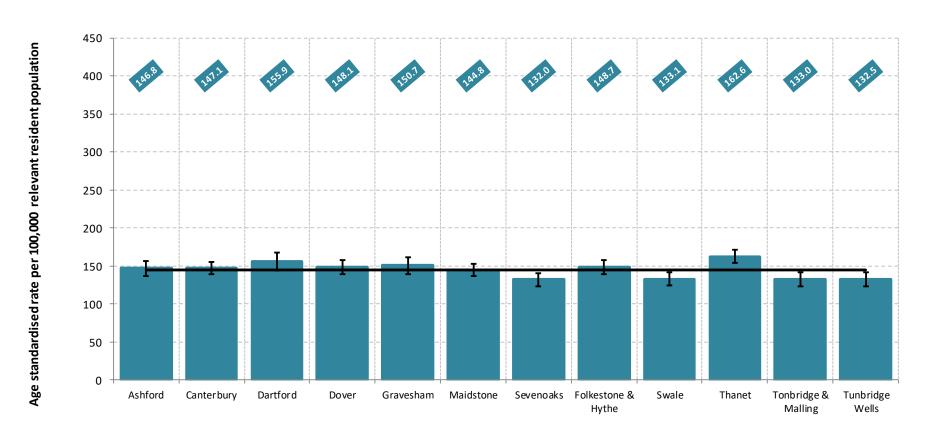
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20



# Emergency hospital admissions for stroke: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19



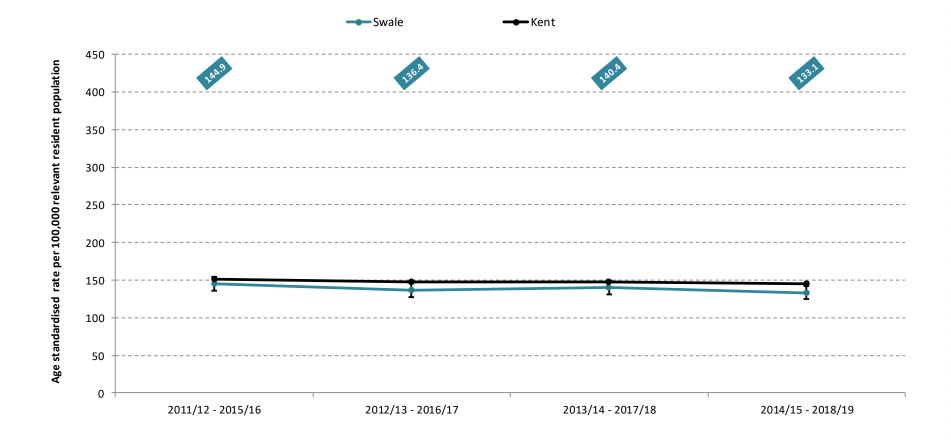


 $Source: Hospital \, Episode \, Statistics \, (HES), \, NHS \, Digital, \, ONS, \, prepare \, d \, by \, KPHO \, (ZC), \, Jan-20 \, d \, and \, constant \, a$ 



#### **Emergency hospital admissions for stroke: trend**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19



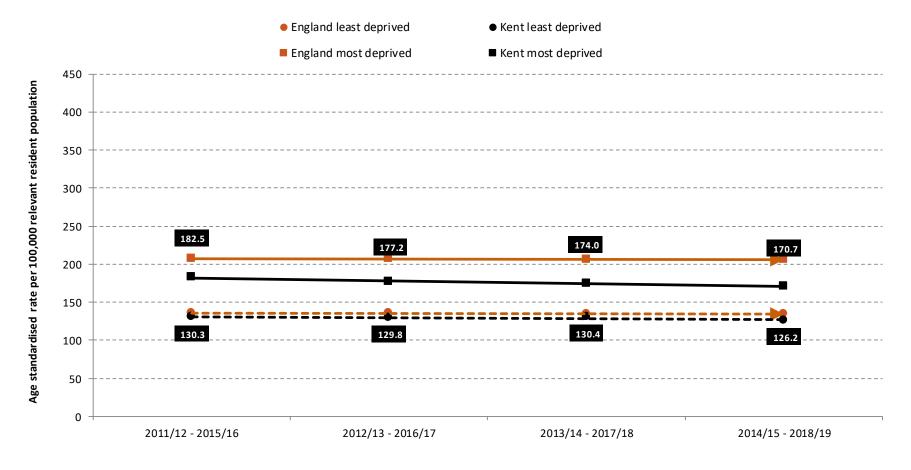
No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20



#### Emergency hospital admissions for stroke: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19



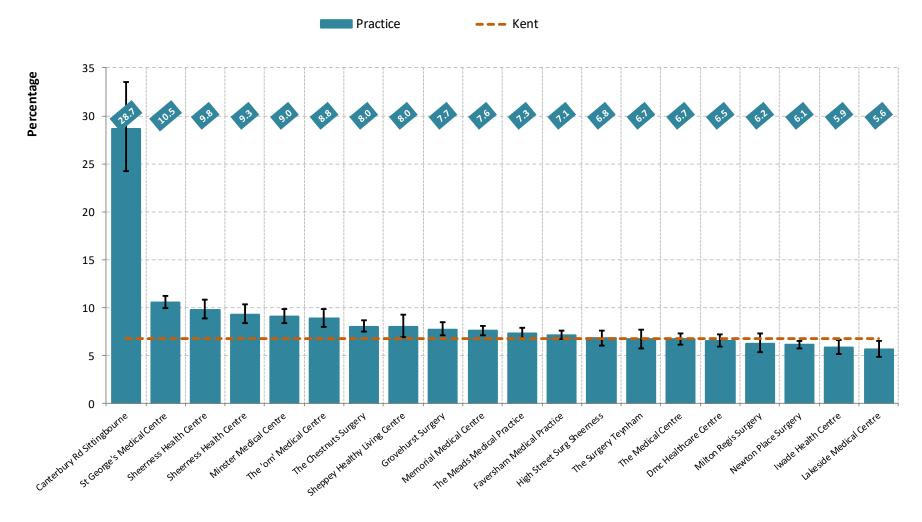
Least deprived trend - stable compared with a decreasing trend for England Most deprived trend - decreasing compared with a stable trend for England

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20



### Recorded diabetes prevalence: by practice

Percentage of patients aged 17+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having diabetes mellitus, 2018/19



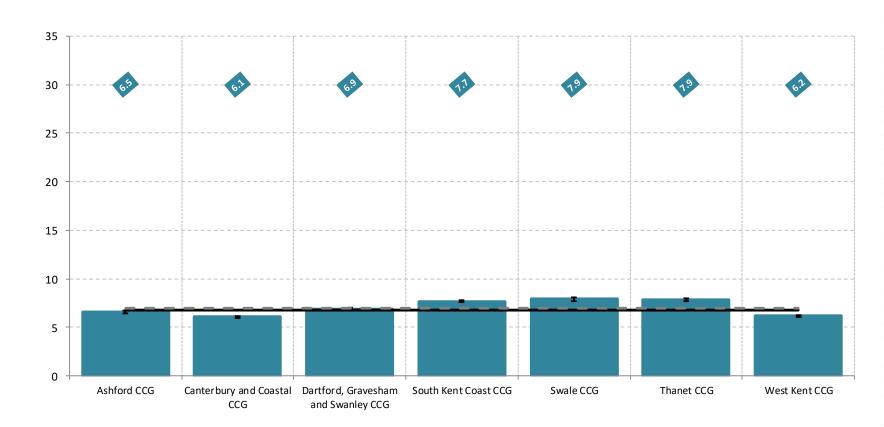


# Recorded diabetes prevalence: by CCG

Percentage of patients aged 17+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having diabetes mellitus, 2018/19



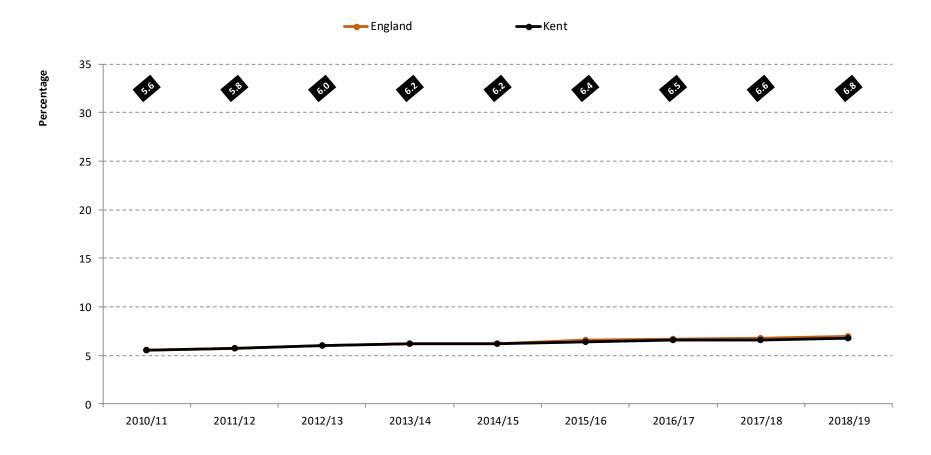






# Recorded diabetes prevalence: trend

Percentage of patients aged 17+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having diabetes mellitus, 2010/11 to 2018/19

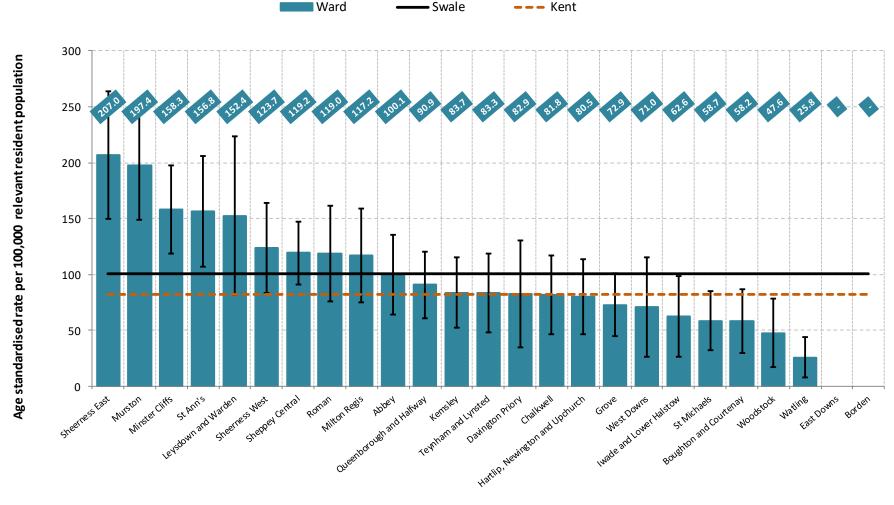


Increasing with a similar pace of change to England



#### Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19

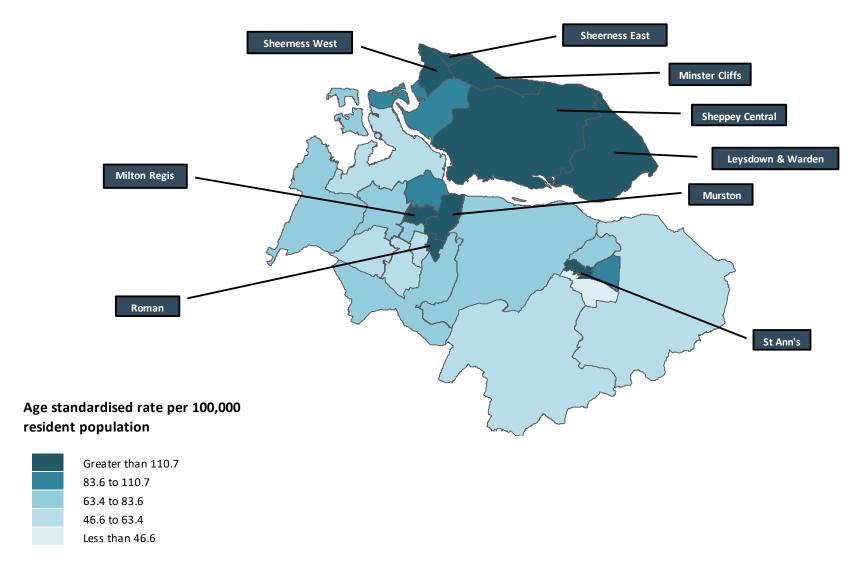


Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20



# Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19



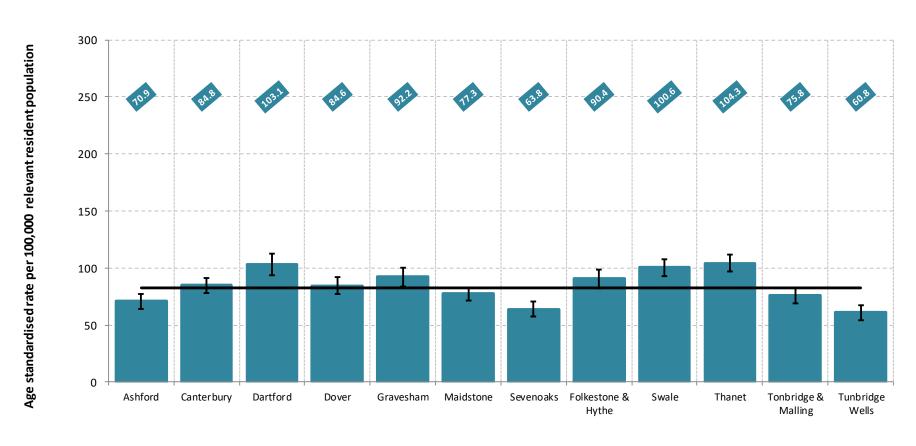
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (JS), Dec-19



# Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19



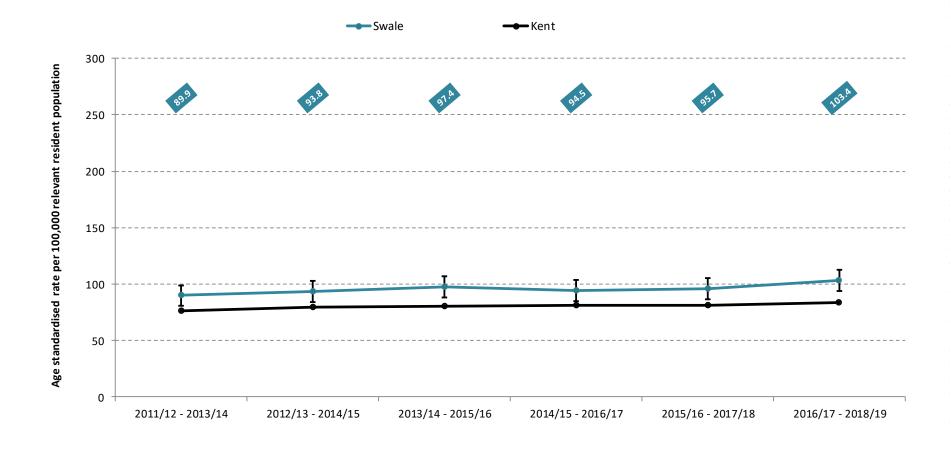


Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20



#### **Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: trend**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19



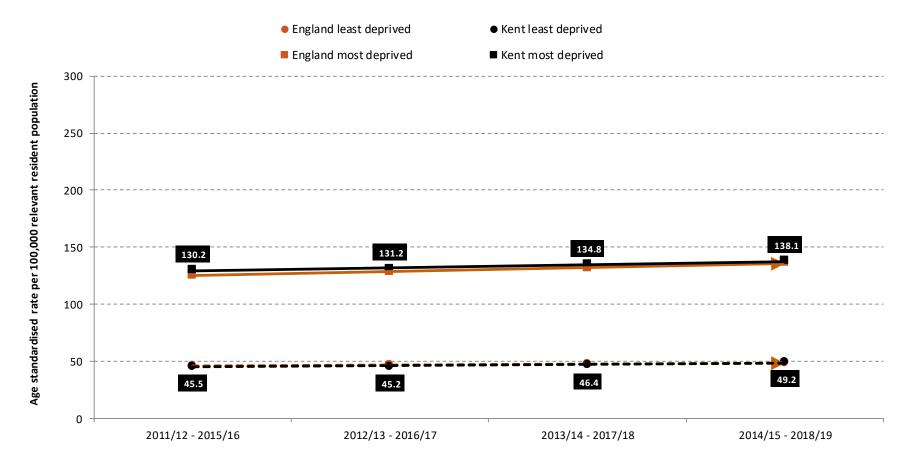
Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (JS), Dec-19



#### Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis) , 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19



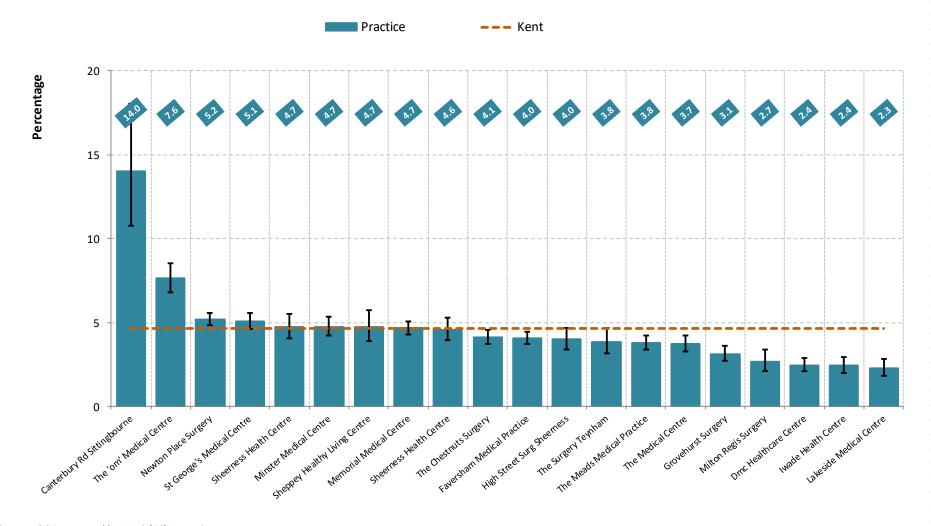
Least deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England Most deprived trend - increasing with a similar pace of change to England

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (JS), Dec-19



## Recorded chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalence: by practice

Percentage of patients aged 18+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having CKD, 2018/19

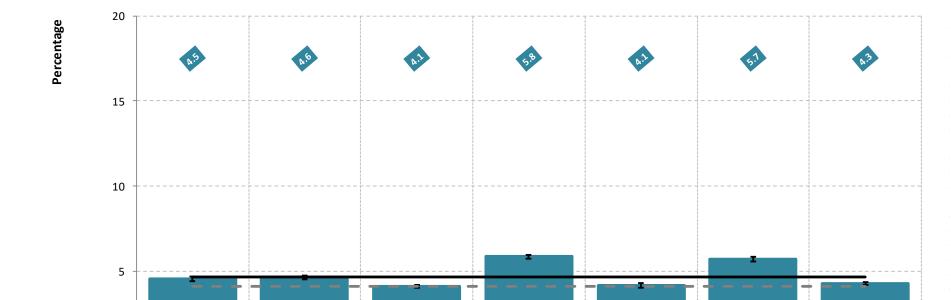




# Recorded chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalence: by CCG

Percentage of patients aged 18+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having CKD, 2018/19





South Kent Coast CCG

Swale CCG

Thanet CCG

Canterbury and Coastal Dartford, Gravesham

and Swanley CCG

CCG

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Dec-19

0

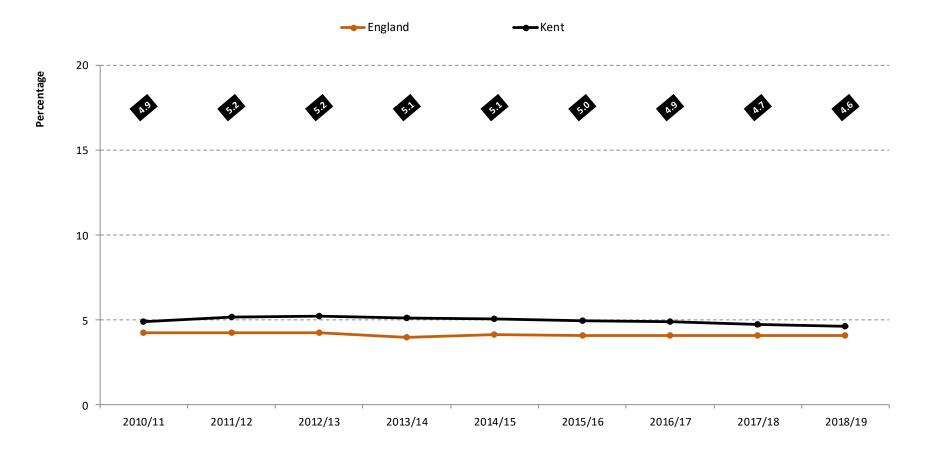
Ashford CCG



West Kent CCG

# Recorded chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalence: trend

Percentage of patients aged 18+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having CKD, 2010/11 to 2018/19

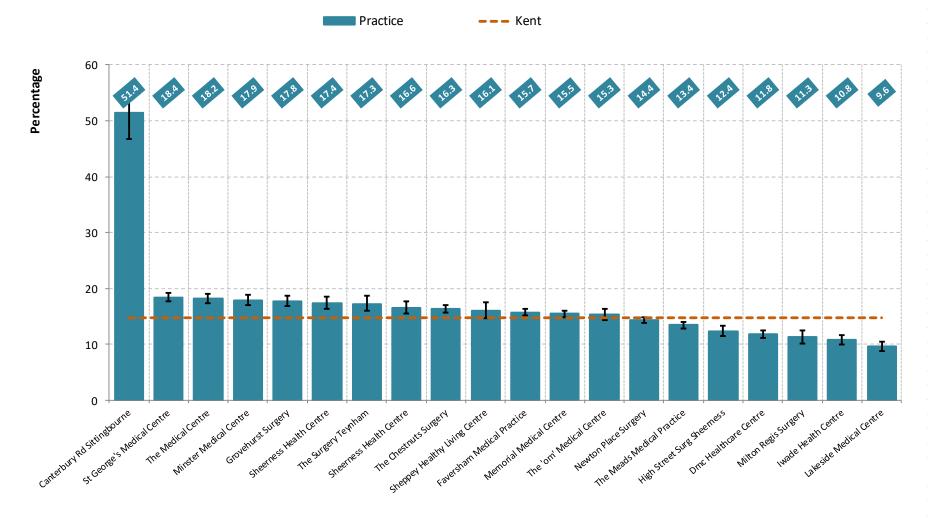


Decreasing compared with a stable trend for England



### Recorded hypertension prevalence: by practice

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having hypertension, 2018/19



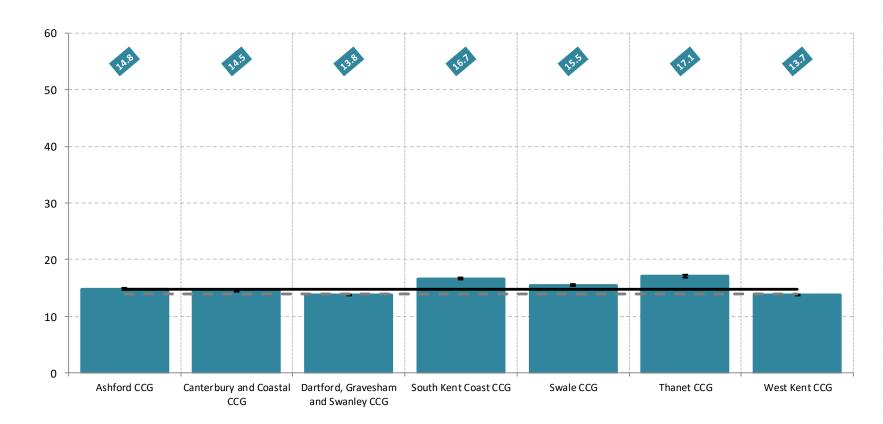


# Recorded hypertension prevalence: by CCG

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having hypertension, 2018/19

CCG — Kent — England







# Recorded hypertension prevalence: trend

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having hypertension, 2010/11 to 2018/19

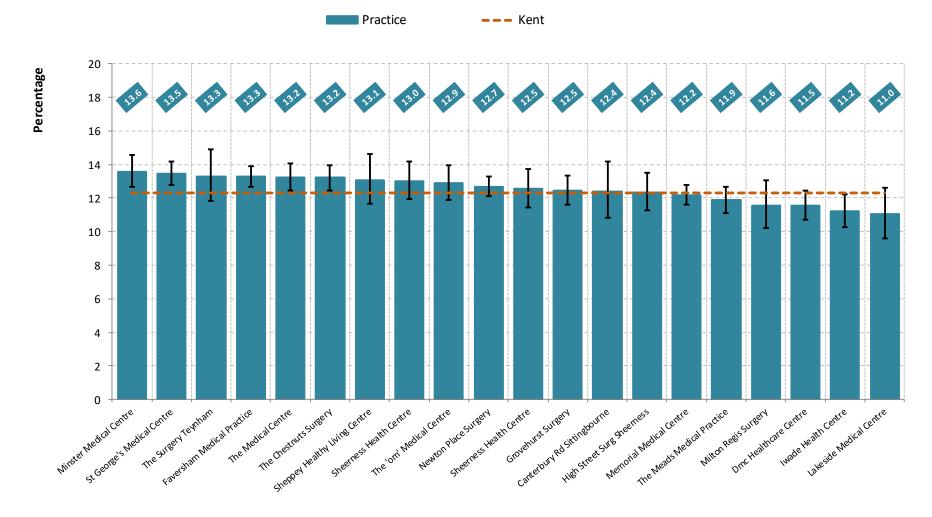


Increasing with a faster pace of change than England



### Undiagnosed hypertension (estimated): by general practice

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension, ages 16+, 2015



Source: Imperial College London, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Feb-20

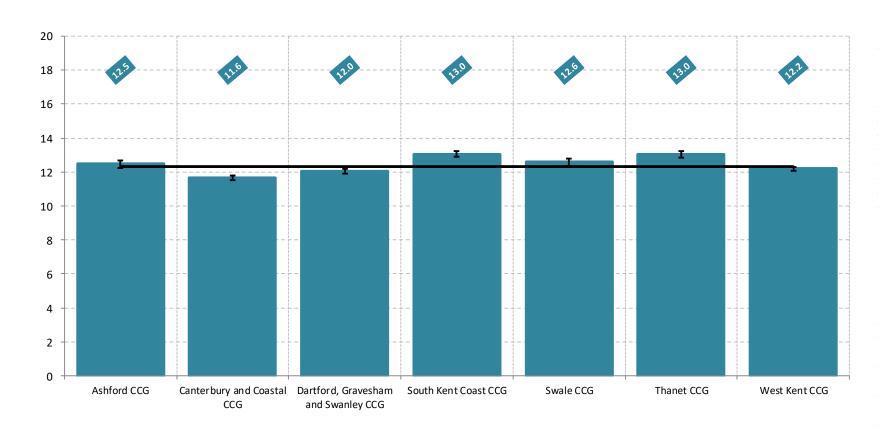


# **Undiagnosed hypertension (estimated): by CCG**

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension, ages 16+, 2015

CCG —Kent





Source: Imperial College London, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Feb-20



# Cancer

Premature mortality from cancers

Cancers considered amenable to early detection

Cancers considered preventable

Cancer registrations

Cancer prevalence

Hospital admissions with cancer

Cancer screening: Bowel

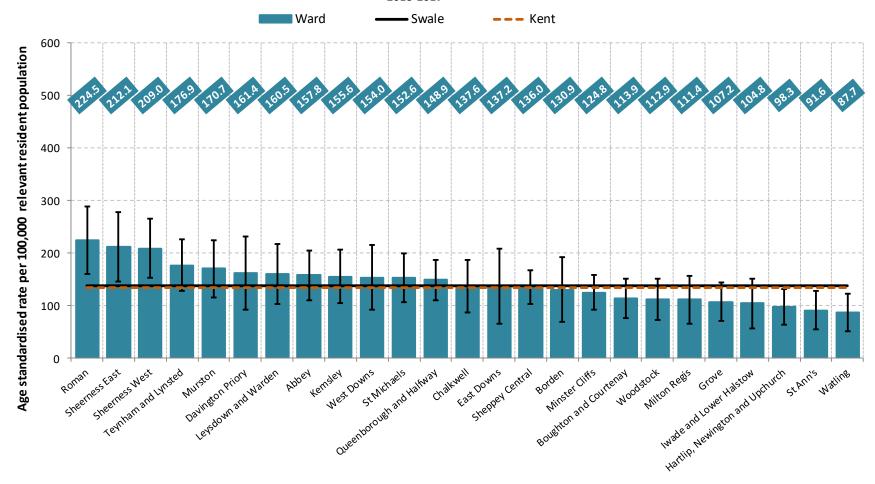
Cancer screening: Breast

Cancer screening: Cervical



#### Premature mortality from cancer: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C00-C97), 2013-2017





### Premature mortality from cancer: by electoral ward

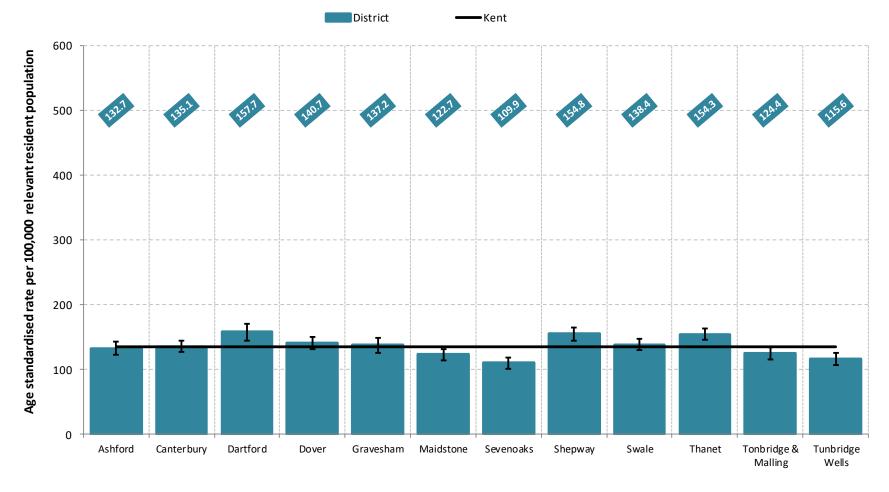
Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C00-C97), 2013-2017





# Premature mortality from cancer: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C00-C97), 2013-2017

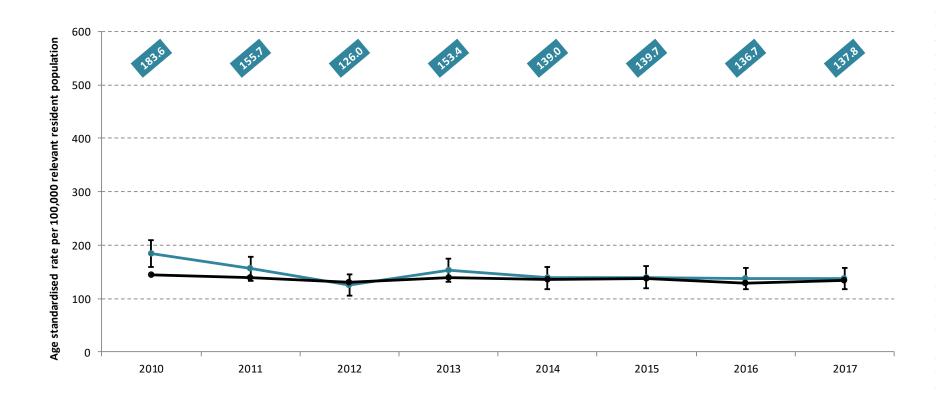




# Premature mortality from cancer: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C00-C97), 2010 to 2017



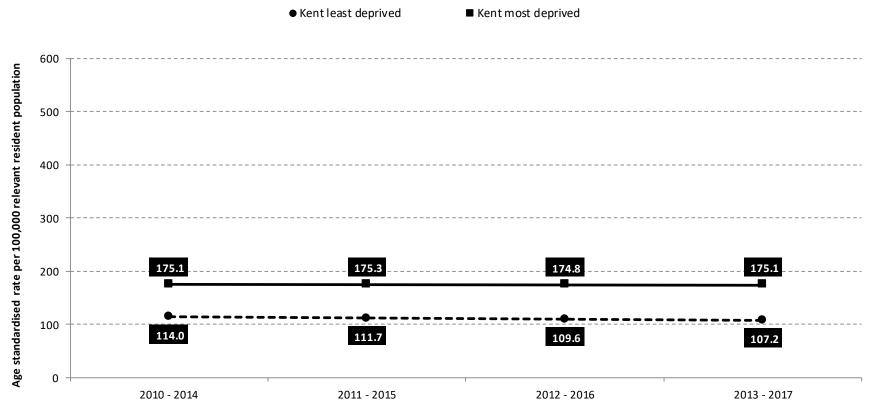


No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



### Premature mortality from cancer: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C00-C97), 2010 - 2014 to 2013 - 2017



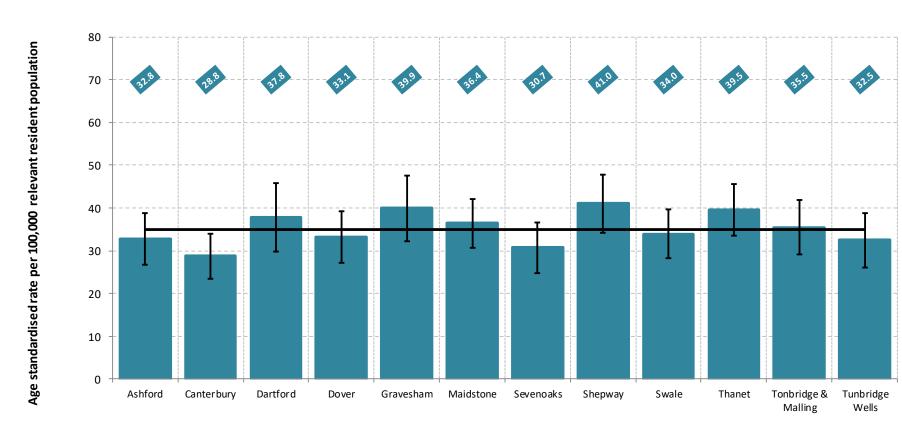
Least deprived trend - decreasing Most deprived trend - stable



# Premature mortality from cancers considered amenable to early detection: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C17-C21, C43, C50, C53, C61), 2015-2017

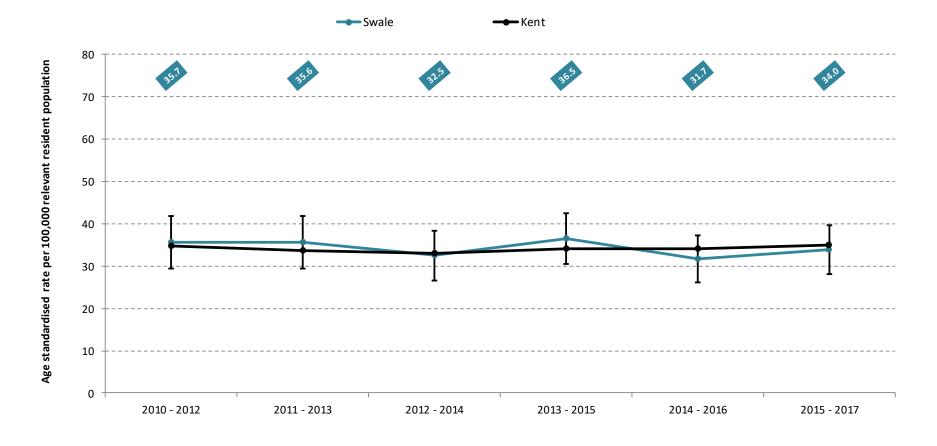
District — Kent





#### Premature mortality from cancers considered amenable to early detection: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C17-C21, C43, C50, C53, C61), 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017

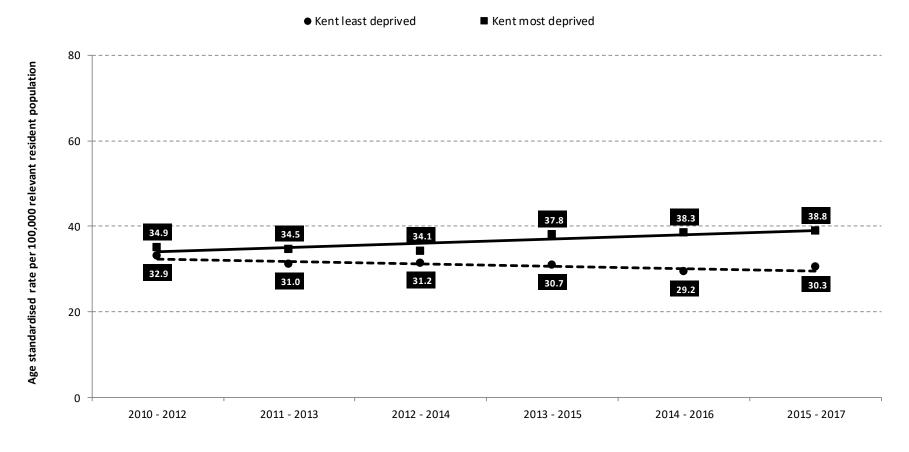


No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



#### Premature mortality from cancers considered amenable to early detection: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C17-C21, C43, C50, C53, C61), 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017



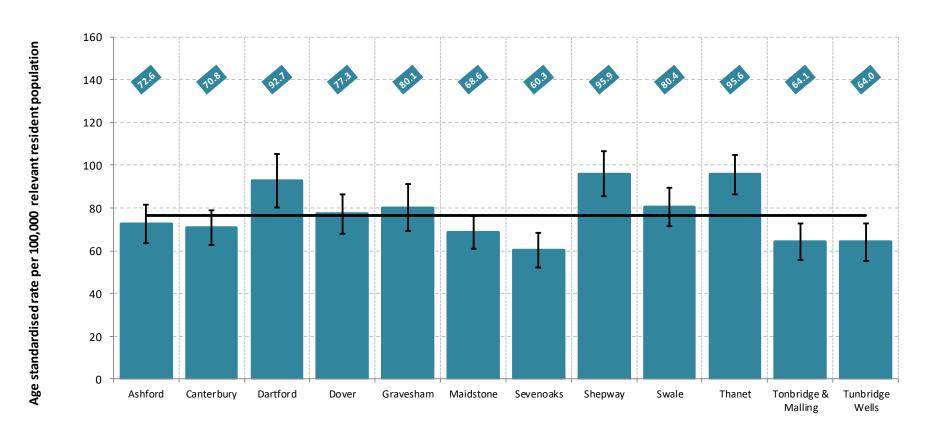
Least deprived trend - decreasing Most deprived trend - increasing



# Premature mortality from cancers considered preventable: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C00-C16, C18-C22, C33-C34, C43, C45, C50, C53), 2015-2017

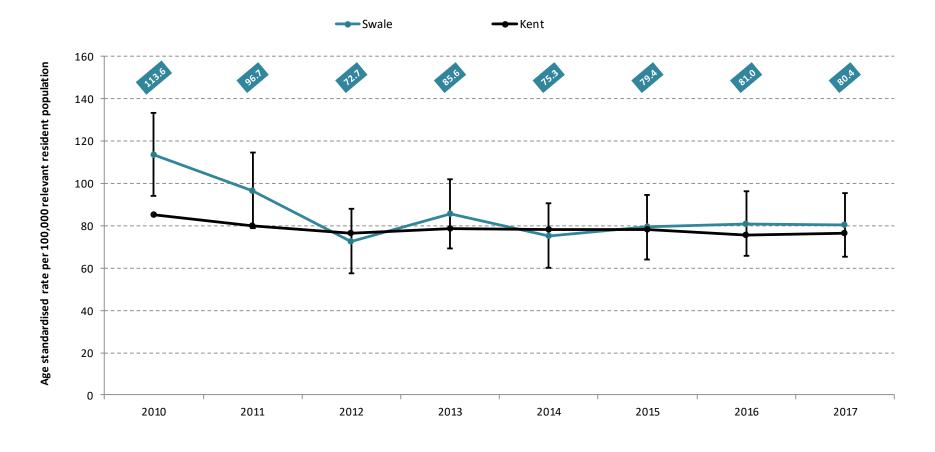
District — Kent





#### Premature mortality from cancers considered preventable: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C00-C16, C18-C22, C33-C34, C43, C45, C50, C53), 2010 to 2017

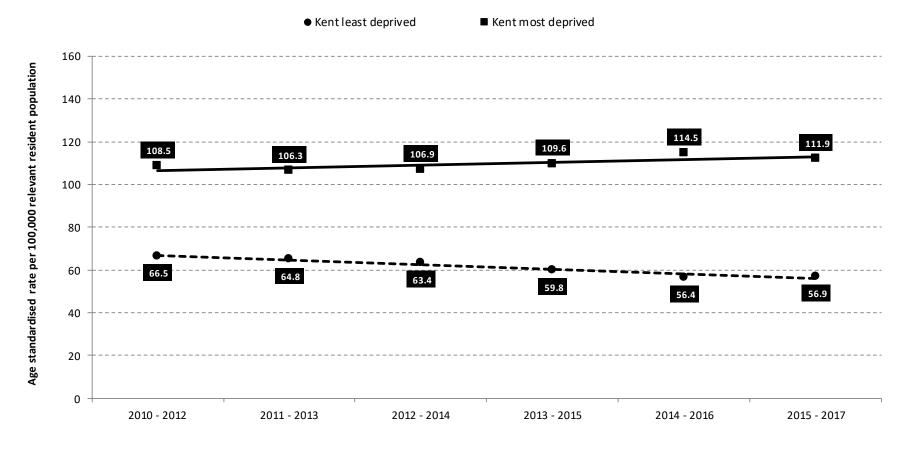


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



#### Premature mortality from cancers considered preventable: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: C00-C16, C18-C22, C33-C34, C43, C45, C50, C53), 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017



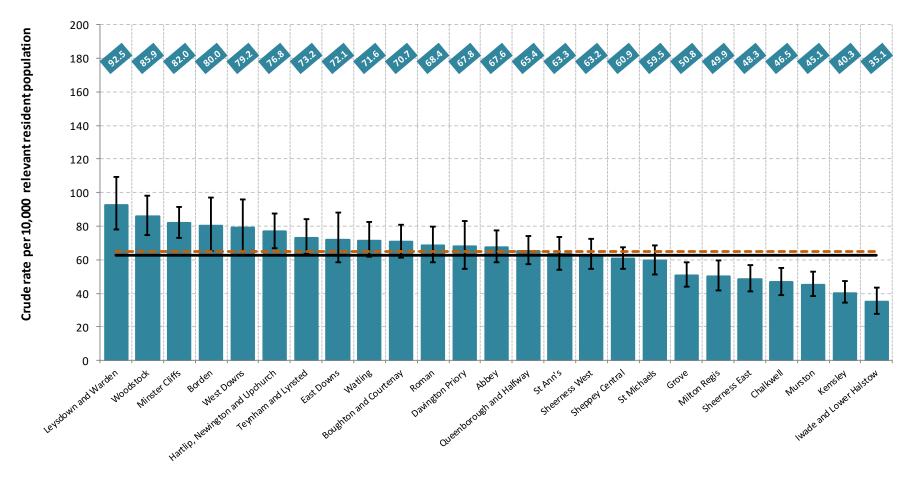
Least deprived trend - decreasing Most deprived trend - stable



### Cancer registrations - all ages: by electoral ward

All malignant cancers (ICD10 C00-C97) excluding Basal Cell Carcinoma of the skin (ICD10 C44, M8090 - M8098), crude rate per 10,000 population, 2012-2016







# Cancer registrations - all ages: by electoral ward

All malignant cancers (ICD10 C00-C97) excluding Basal Cell Carcinoma of the skin (ICD10 C44, M8090 - M8098), crude rate per 10,000 population, 2012-2016



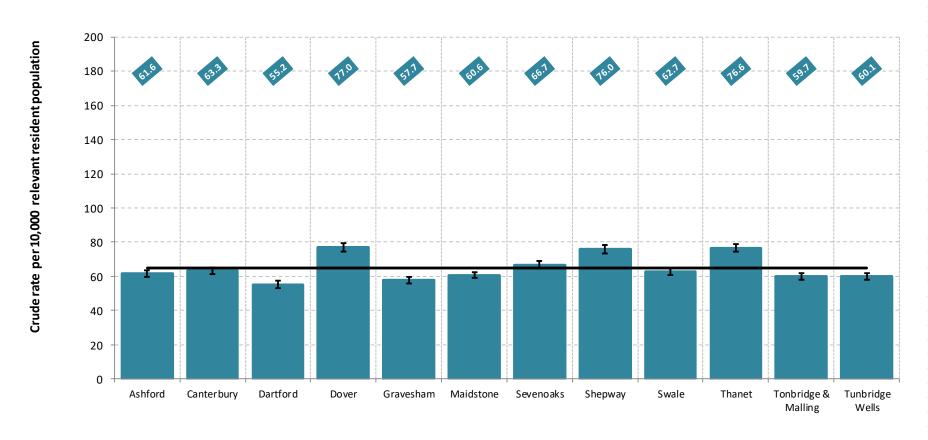
71.0 to 81.5 62.1 to 71.0 52.3 to 62.1 Less than 52.3



# Cancer registrations - all ages: by district

All malignant cancers (ICD10 C00-C97) excluding Basal Cell Carcinoma of the skin (ICD10 C44, M8090 - M8098), crude rate per 10,000 population, 2012-2016

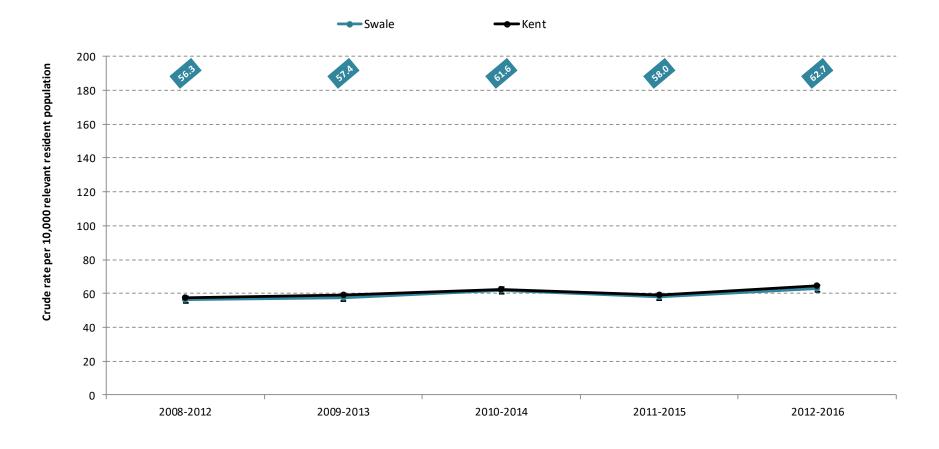
District — Kent





### Cancer registrations - all ages: trend

All malignant cancers (ICD10 C00-C97) excluding Basal Cell Carcinoma of the skin (ICD10 C44, M8090 - M8098), crude rate per 10,000 population, 2008-2012 - 2012-2016

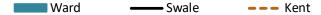


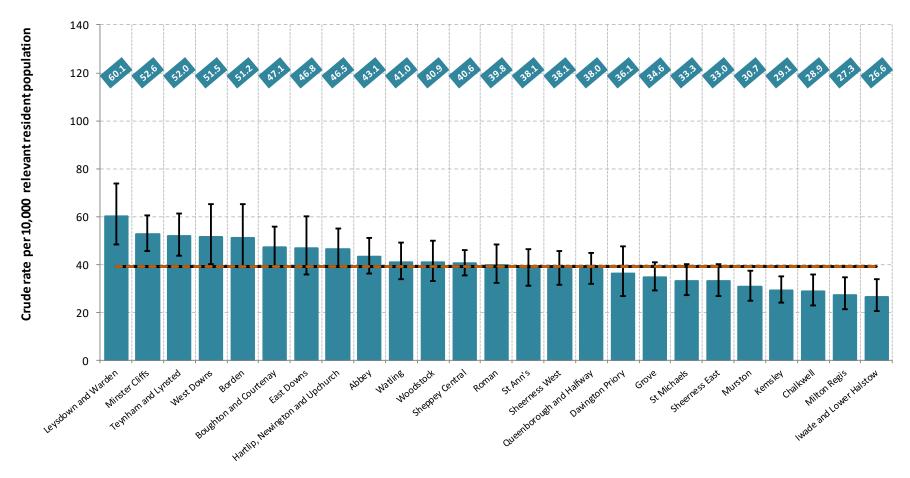
No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



#### Cancer registrations - under 75's: by electoral ward

All malignant cancers (ICD10 C00-C97) excluding Basal Cell Carcinoma of the skin (ICD10 C44, M8090 - M8098), crude rate per 10,000 population, 2012-2016

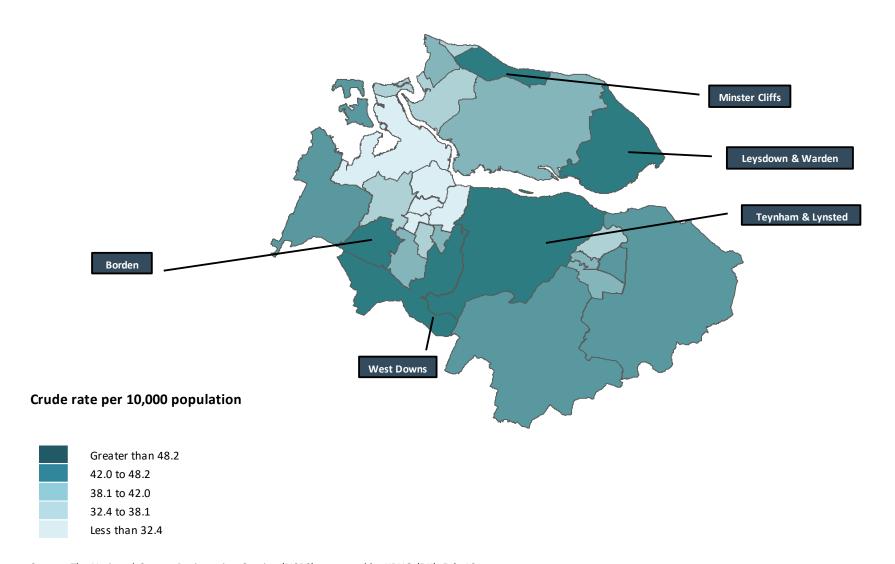






# Cancer registrations - under 75's: by electoral ward

All malignant cancers (ICD10 C00-C97) excluding Basal Cell Carcinoma of the skin (ICD10 C44, M8090 - M8098), crude rate per 10,000 population, 2012-2016

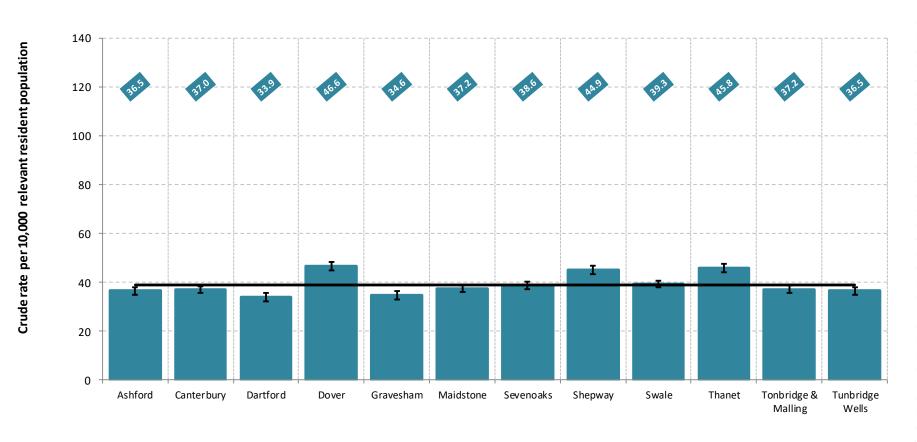




# Cancer registrations - under 75's: by district

All malignant cancers (ICD10 C00-C97) excluding Basal Cell Carcinoma of the skin (ICD10 C44, M8090 - M8098), crude rate per 10,000 population, 2012-2016

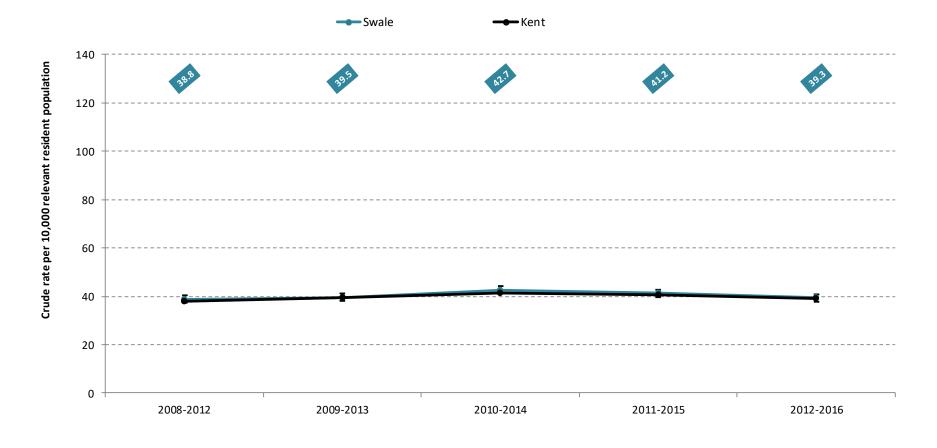
District — Kent





#### Cancer registrations - under 75's: trend

All malignant cancers (ICD10 C00-C97) excluding Basal Cell Carcinoma of the skin (ICD10 C44, M8090 - M8098), crude rate per 10,000 population, 2008-2012 - 2012-2016

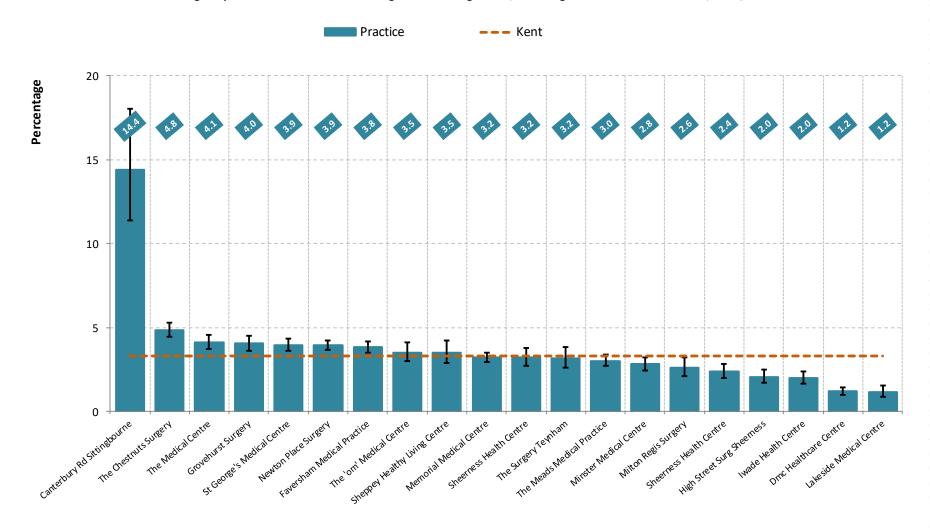


No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



### **Recorded cancer prevalence: by practice**

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, 2018/19



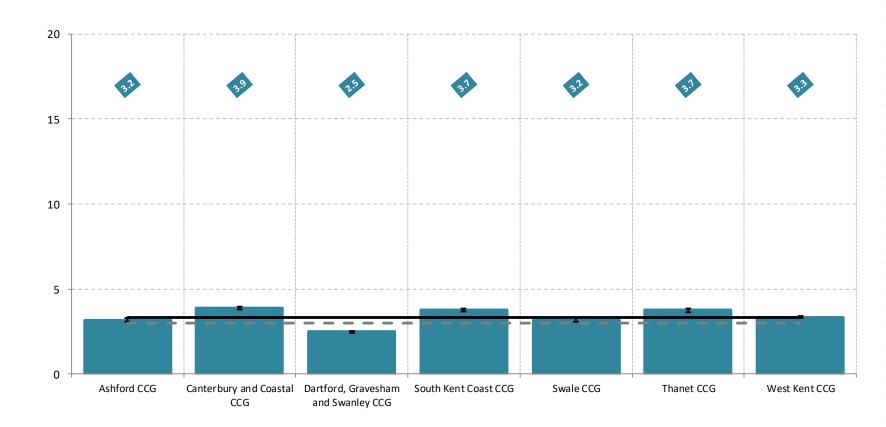


# Recorded cancer prevalence: by CCG

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, 2018/19

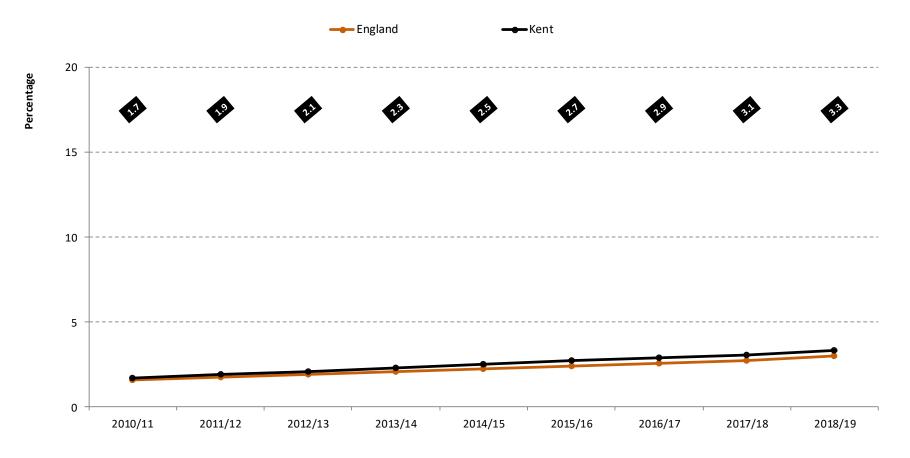
CCG — Kent — England





# Recorded cancer prevalence: trend

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, 2010/11 to 2018/19

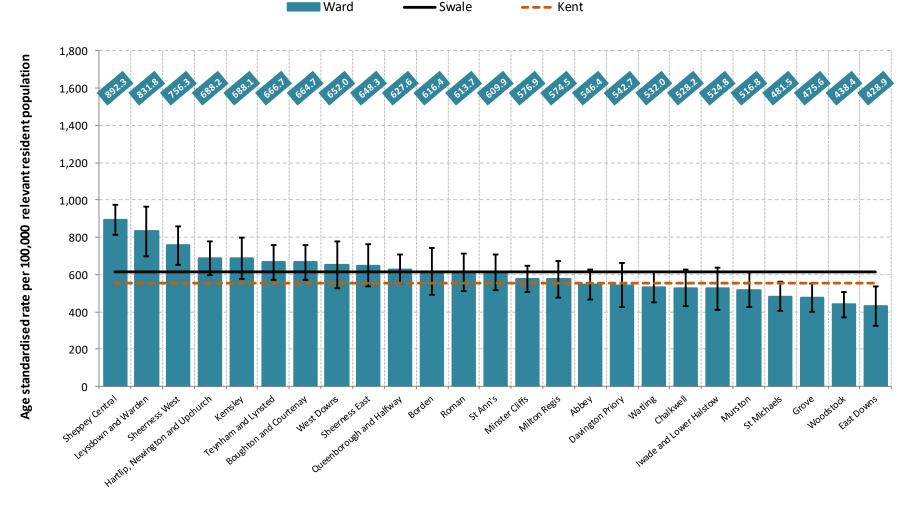


Increasing with a faster pace of change than England



#### Emergency hospital admissions with cancer: by electoral ward

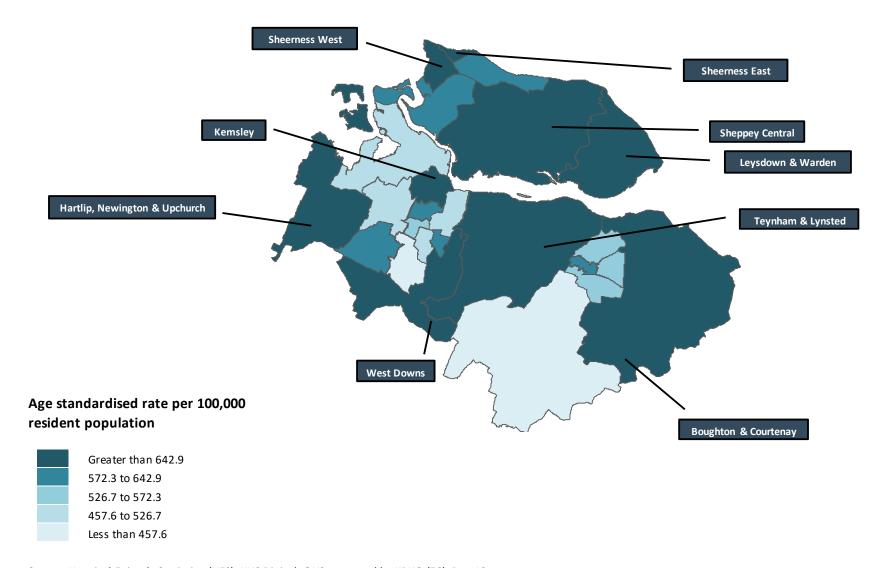
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: C00-C97, D00-D09, D33, D37-D48, 2014/15-2018/19





### Emergency hospital admissions with cancer: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: C00-C97, D00-D09, D33, D37-D48, 2014/15-2018/19

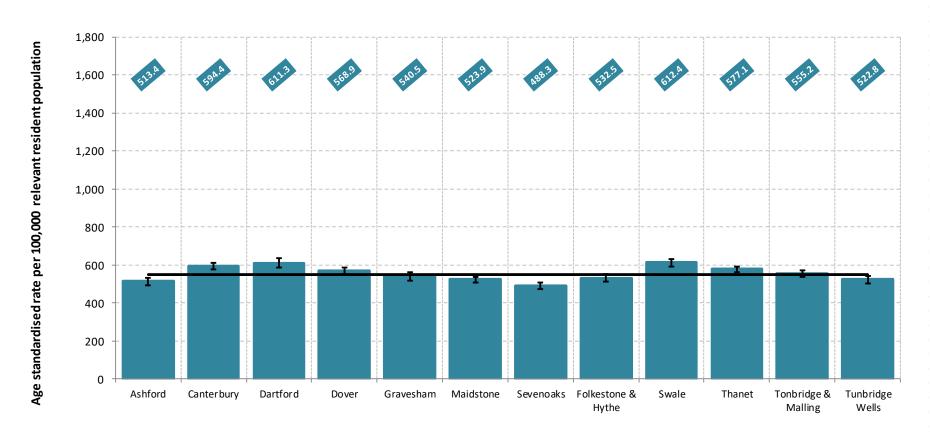




# Emergency hospital admissions with cancer: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: C00-C97, D00-D09, D33, D37-D48, 2014/15-2018/19

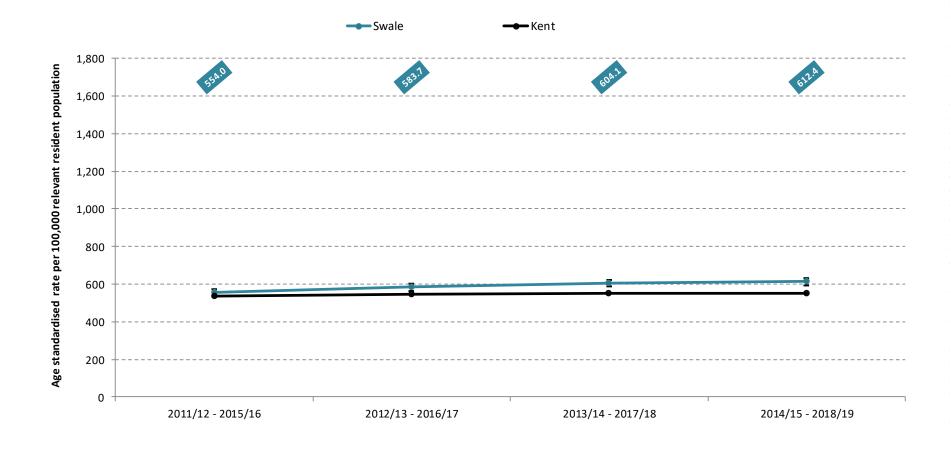






### **Emergency hospital admissions with cancer: trend**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: C00-C97, D00-D09, D33, D37-D48, 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19

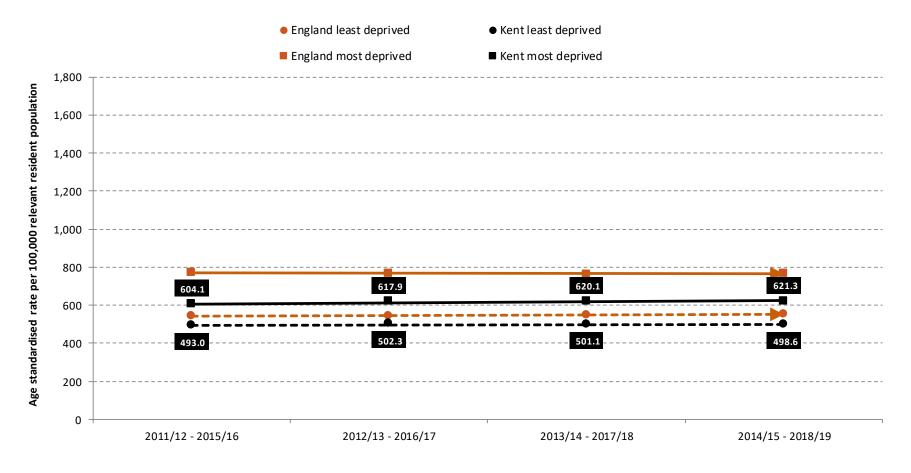


Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent



#### Emergency hospital admissions with cancer: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: C00-C97, D00-D09, D33, D37-D48, 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19



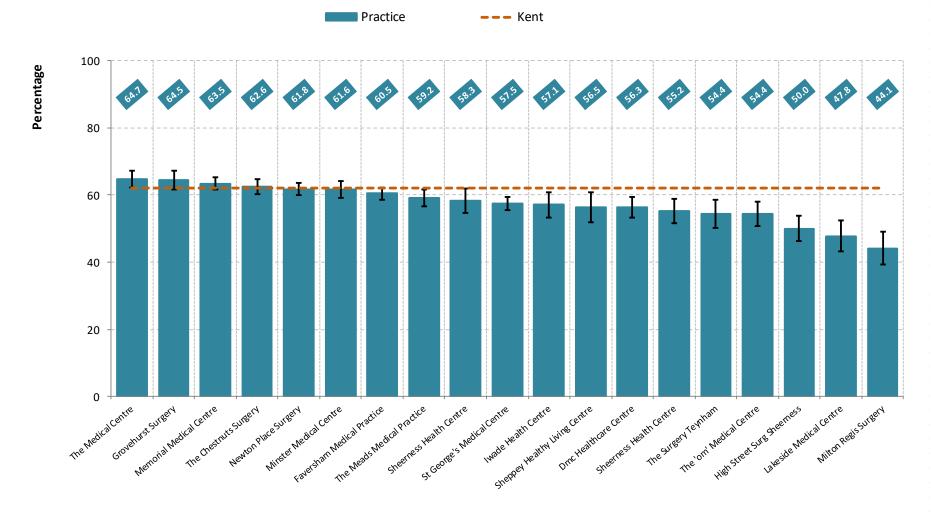
Least deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England

Most deprived trend - stable with a similar pace of change to England



### Bowel cancer screening rate (60-74): by practice

Percentage of persons aged 60-74 screened for bowel cancer in the last 30 months, 2018/19



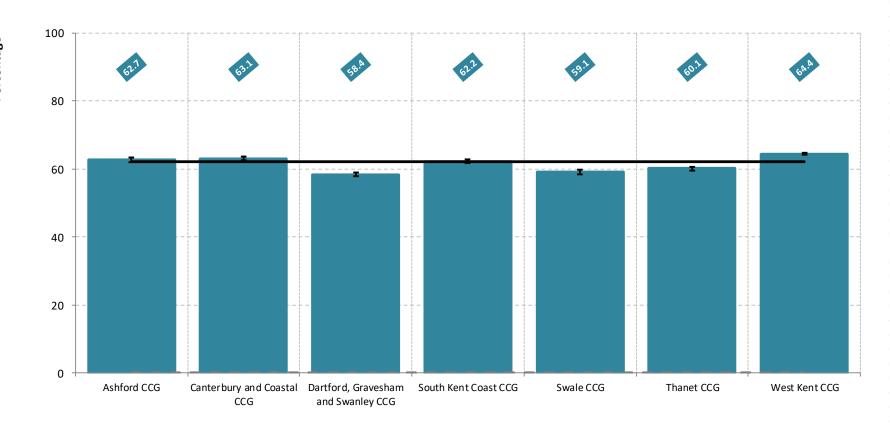


# Bowel cancer screening rate (60-74): by CCG

Percentage of persons aged 60-74 screened for bowel cancer in the last 30 months, 2018/19

CCG — Kent — England

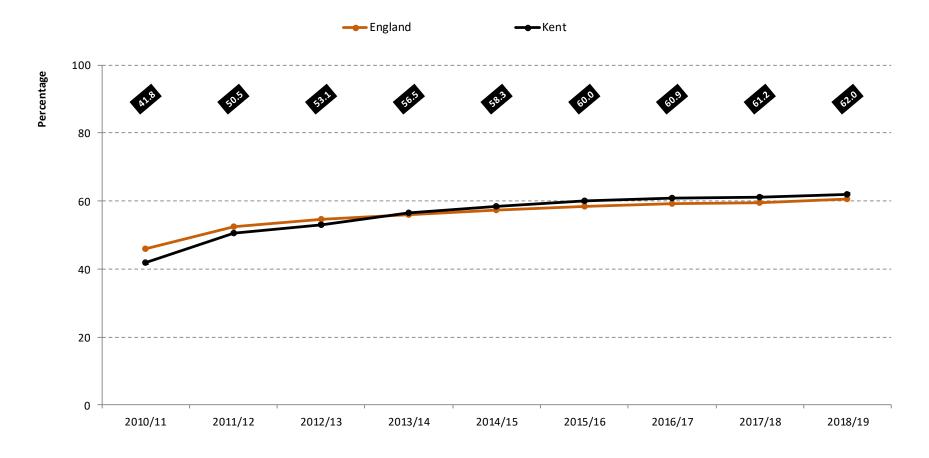






# Bowel cancer screening rate (60-74): trend

Percentage of persons aged 60-74 screened for bowel cancer in the last 30 months, 2010/11 to 2018/19



Increasing with a similar pace of change to England



# **Breast cancer screening rate: by practice**

Percentage of women aged 50-70 screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, 2018/19

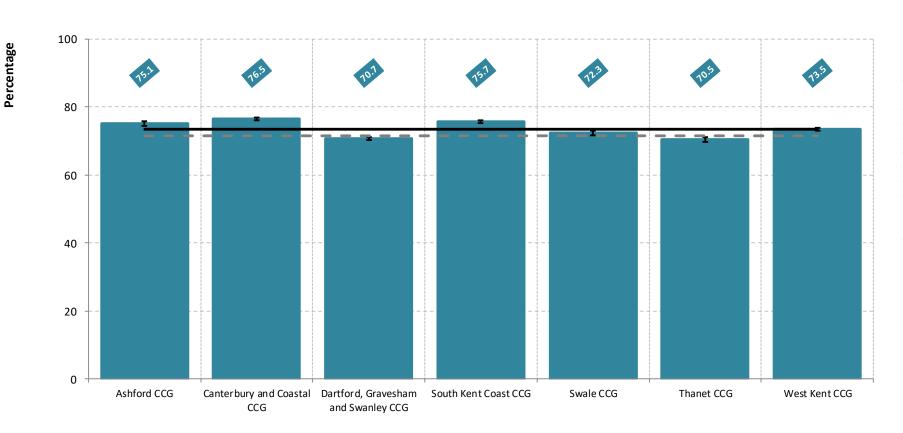




# **Breast cancer screening rate: by CCG**

Percentage of women aged 50-70 screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, 2018/19

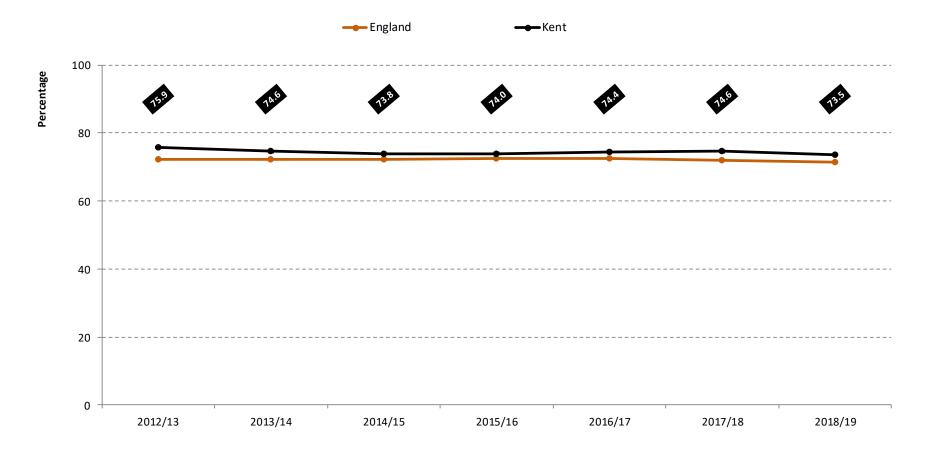
CCG — Kent — England





# **Breast cancer screening rate: trend**

Percentage of women aged 50-70 screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, 2012/13 to 2018/19

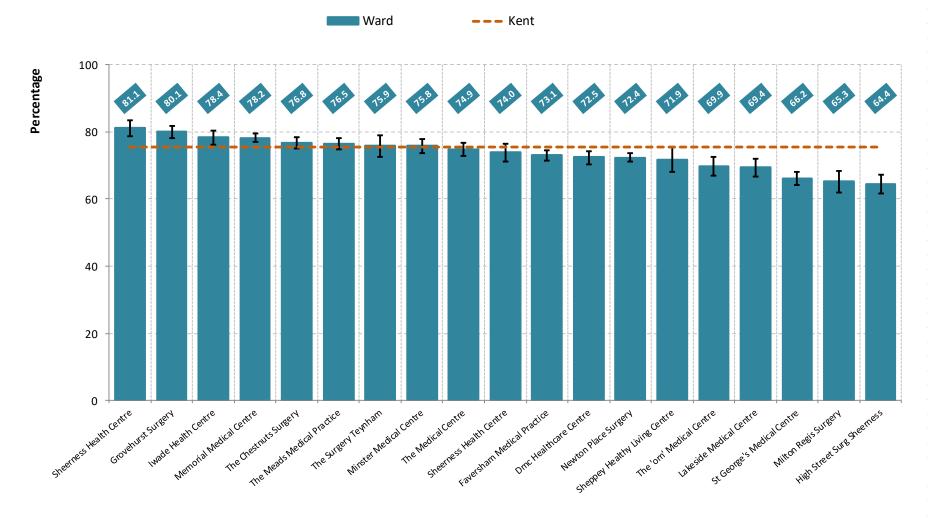


Stable with a similar pace of change to England



#### **Cervical cancer screening rate: by practice**

Percentage of women aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within the target period, 2018/19

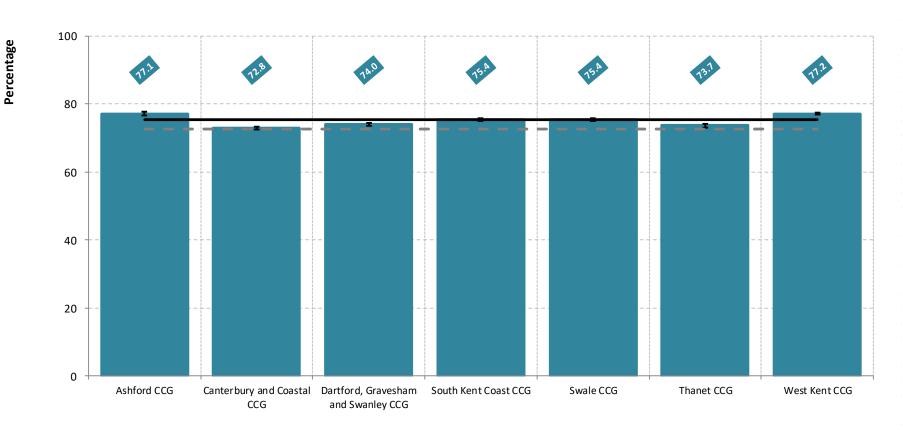




# Cervical cancer screening rate: by CCG

Percentage of women aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within the target period, 2018/19

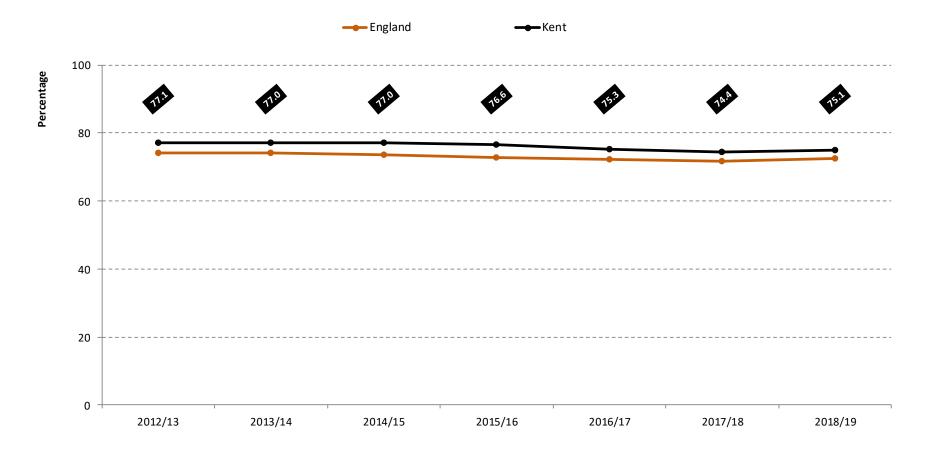
CCG — Kent — England





# Cervical cancer screening rate: trend

Percentage of women aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within the target period, 2012/13 to 2018/19



Decreasing with a similar pace of change to England

Source: Fingertips, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20



# Respiratory disease

Premature mortality from respiratory disease

Hospital admissions for respiratory disease

COPD prevalence

**Undiagnosed COPD (estimated)** 

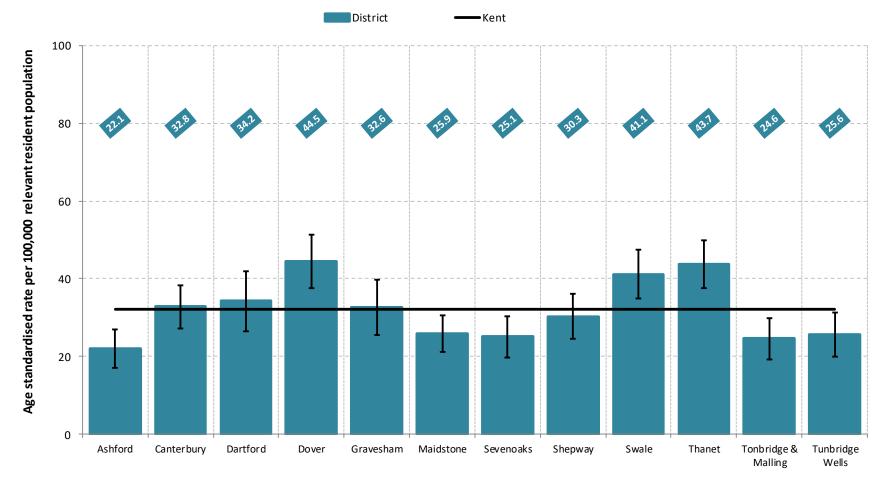
Hospital admissions for COPD

Asthma prevalence



# Premature mortality from respiratory disease: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: J00-J99), 2015-2017

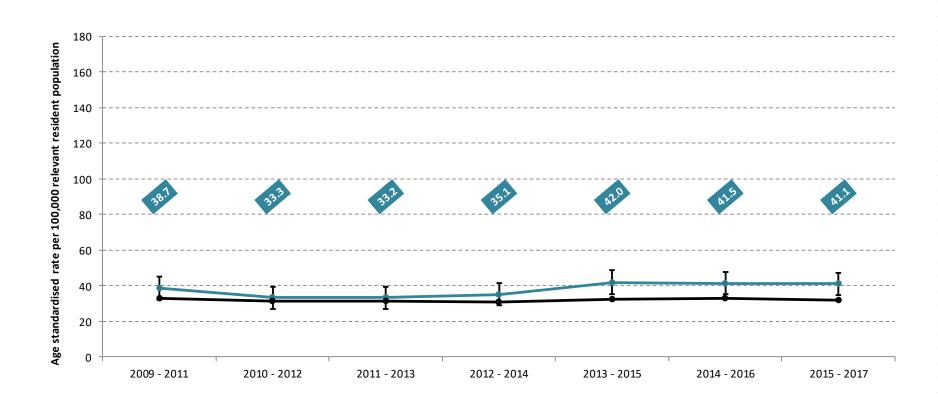




# Premature mortality from respiratory disease: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: J00-J99) , 2009 - 2011 to 2015 - 2017



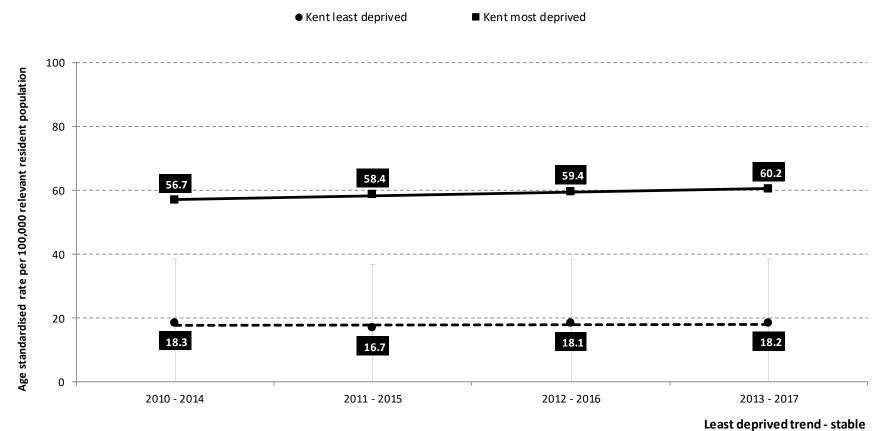


No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



# Premature mortality from respiratory disease: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: J00-J99), 2010 - 2014 to 2013 - 2017

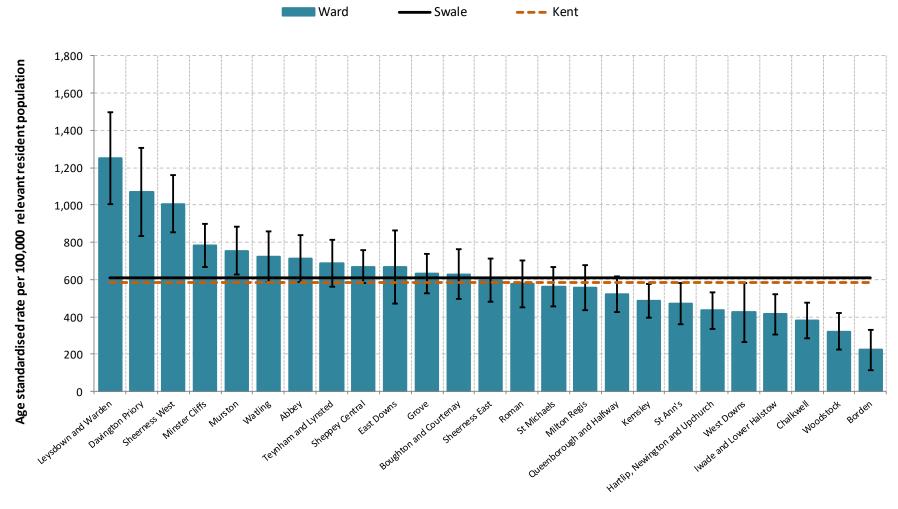


Most deprived trend - increasing



#### Emergency hospital admissions for all respiratory disease for persons aged 20 to 64 years: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 20-64, ICD-10: J00-J99 in primary, 2014/15-2018/19





#### Emergency hospital admissions for all respiratory disease for persons aged 20 to 64 years: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 20-64, ICD-10: J00-J99 in primary, 2014/15-2018/19

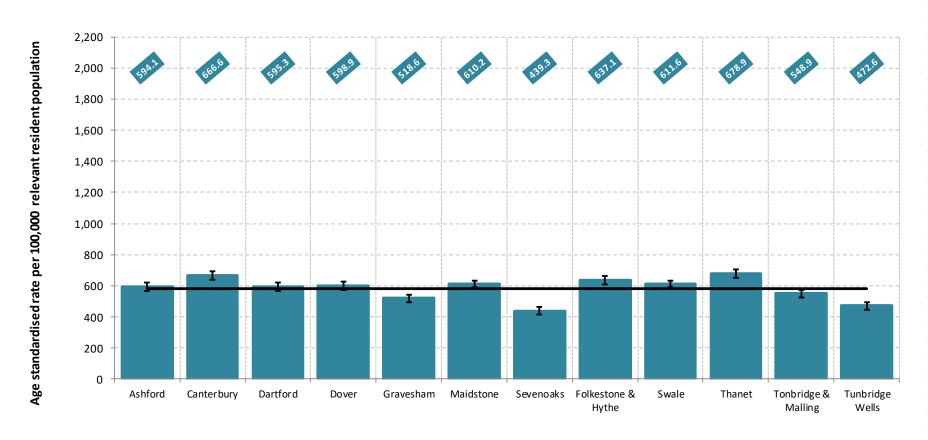




#### Emergency hospital admissions for all respiratory disease for persons aged 20 to 64 years: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 20-64, ICD-10: J00-J99 in primary, 2014/15-2018/19



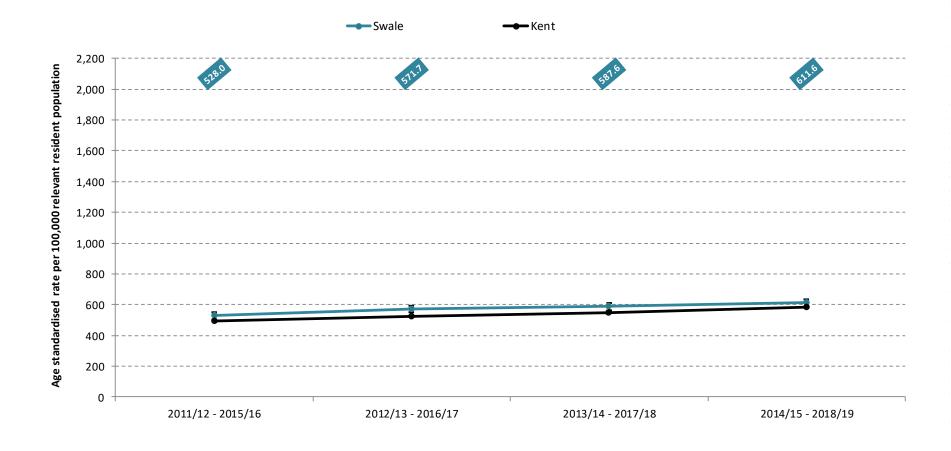


 $Source: Hospital \, Episode \, Statistics \, (HES), \, NHS \, Digital, \, ONS, \, prepare \, d \, by \, KPHO \, (MP), \, Dec-19$ 



#### Emergency hospital admissions for all respiratory disease for persons aged 20 to 64 years: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 20-64, ICD-10: J00-J99 in primary, 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19

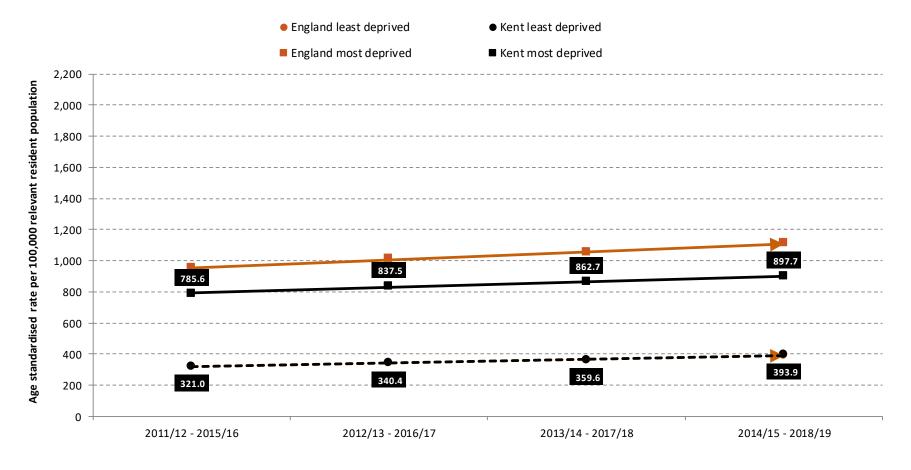


Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent



#### Emergency hospital admissions for all respiratory disease for persons aged 20 to 64 years: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 20-64, ICD-10: J00-J99 in primary, 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19

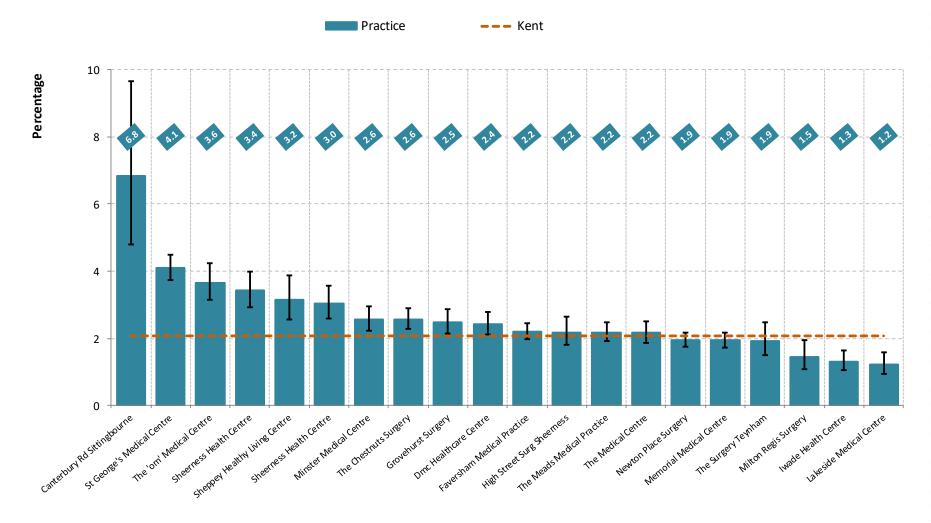


Least deprived trend - increasing with a similar pace of change to England Most deprived trend - increasing with a similar pace of change to England



### **Recorded COPD prevalence: by practice**

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having COPD, 2018/19



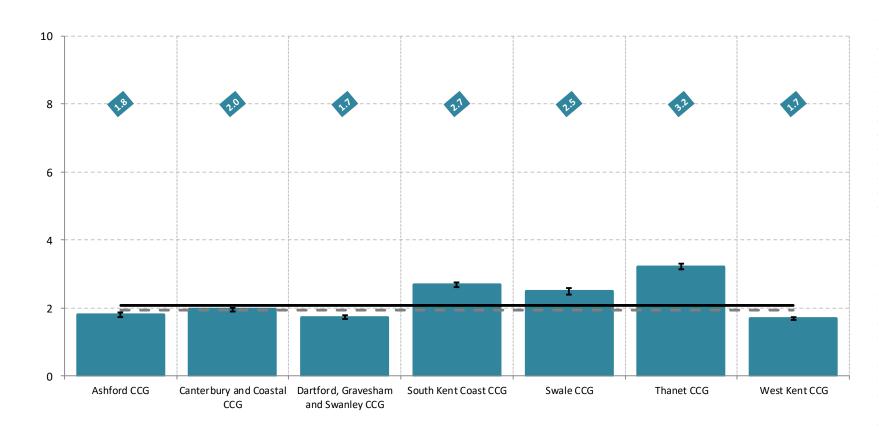


# **Recorded COPD prevalence: by CCG**

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having COPD, 2018/19

CCG — Kent — England

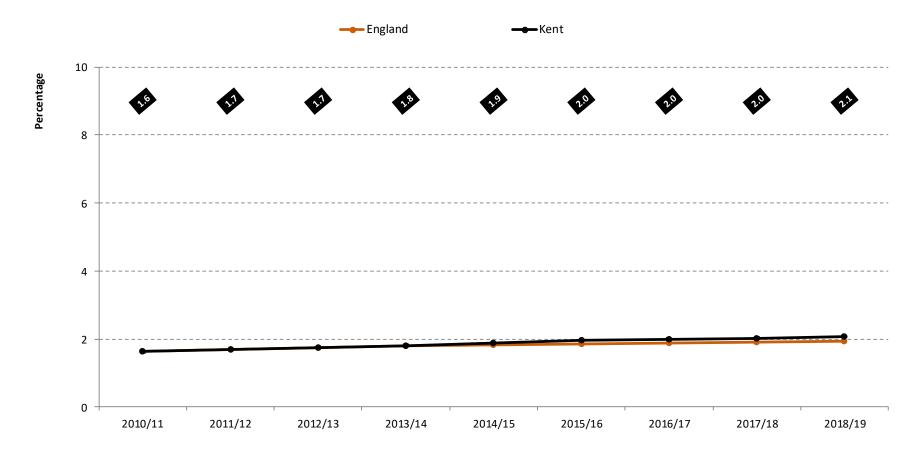






# **Recorded COPD prevalence: trend**

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having COPD, 2010/11 to 2018/19

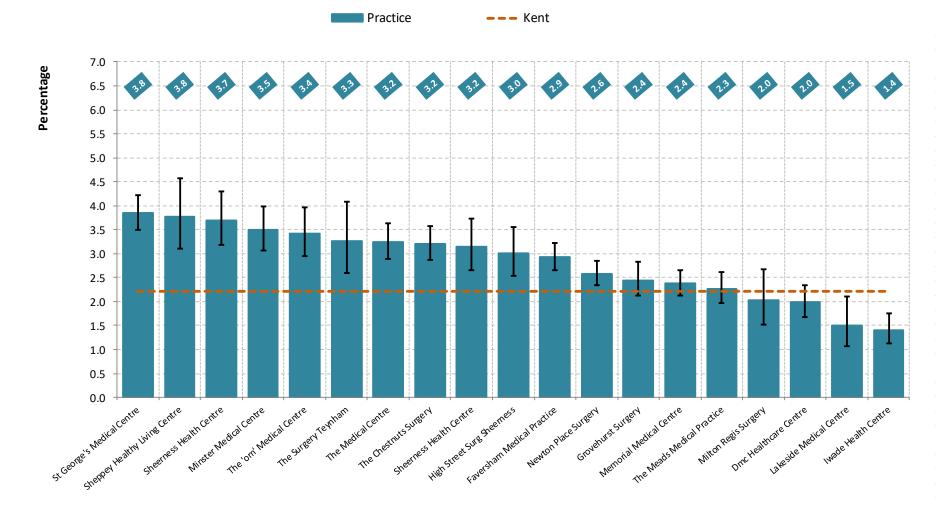


Increasing with a faster pace of change than England



# **Undiagnosed COPD (estimated): by general practice**

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed COPD, all ages, 2015



Source: Imperial College London, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Feb-20

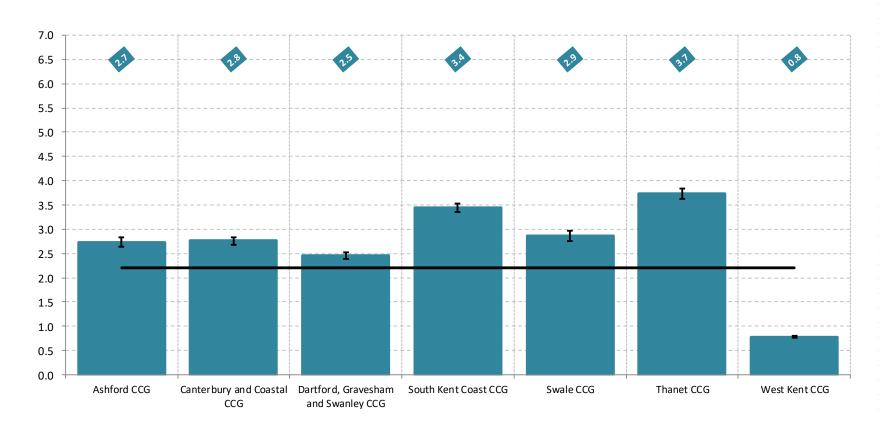


# **Undiagnosed COPD (estimated): by CCG**

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed COPD, all ages, 2015

CCG —Kent



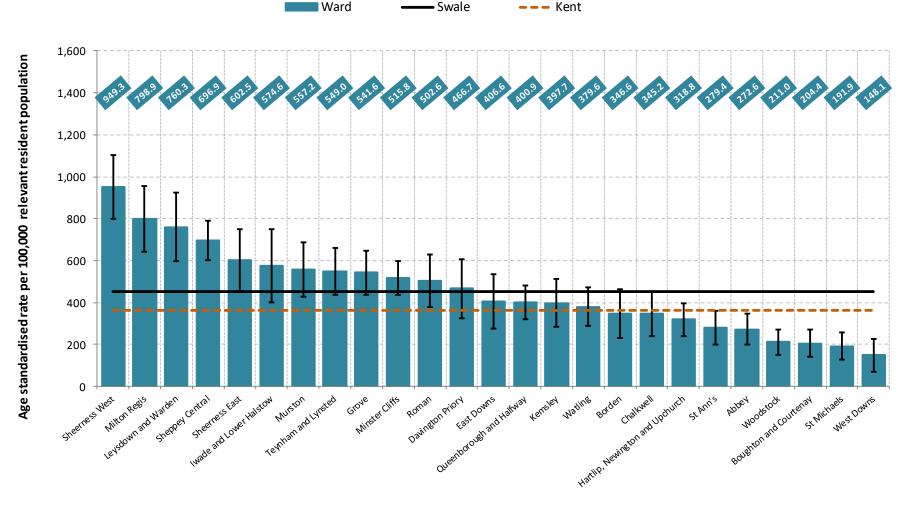


Source: Imperial College London, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Feb-20



#### Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: by electoral ward

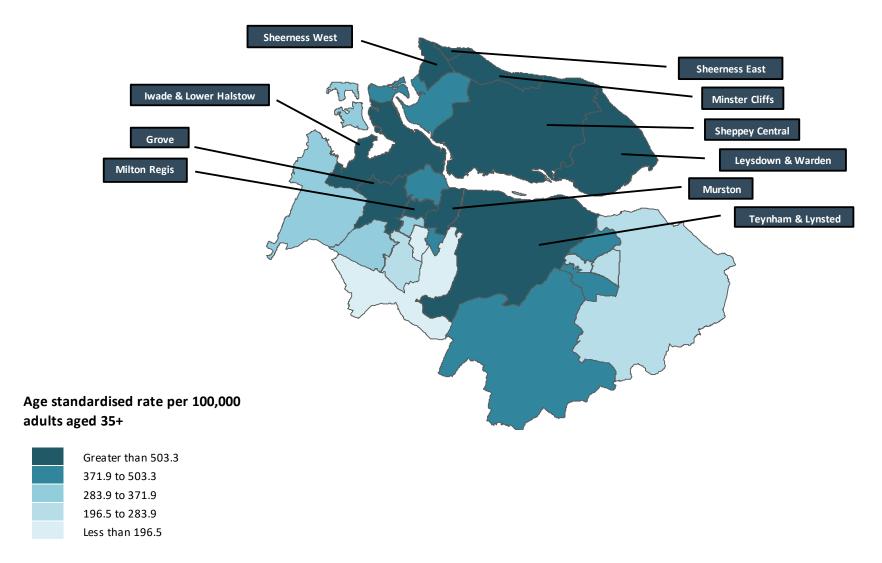
Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19





# Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: by electoral ward

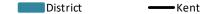
Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19

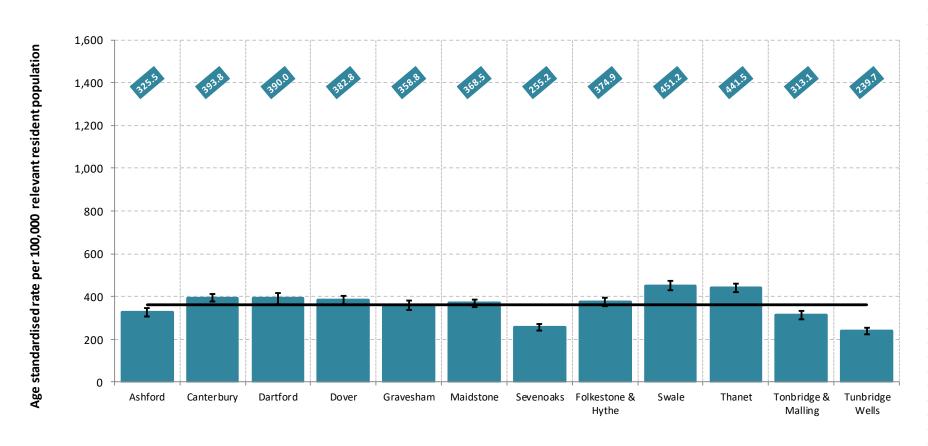




# **Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: by district**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2014/15-2018/19







### **Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: trend**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 to 2018/19

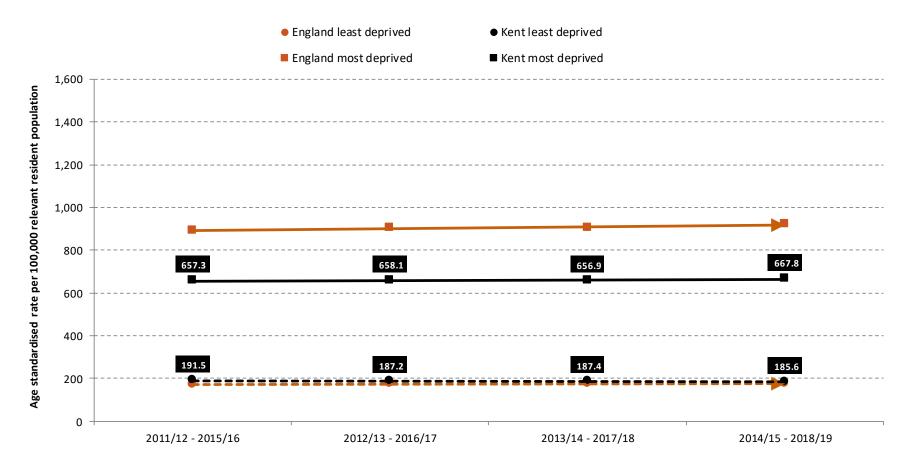


No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



#### **Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: by deprivation**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19

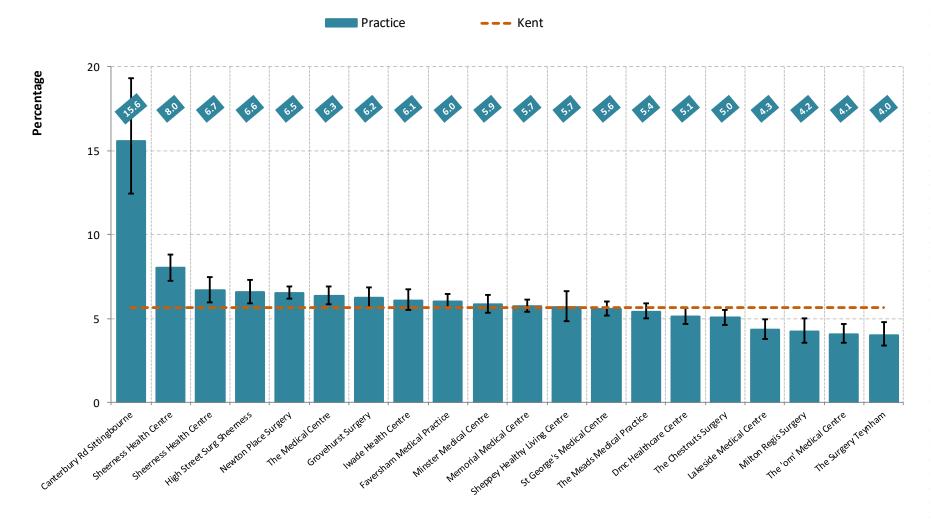


Least deprived trend - stable with a similar pace of change to England Most deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England



### Recorded asthma prevalence: by practice

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Asthma, 2018/19



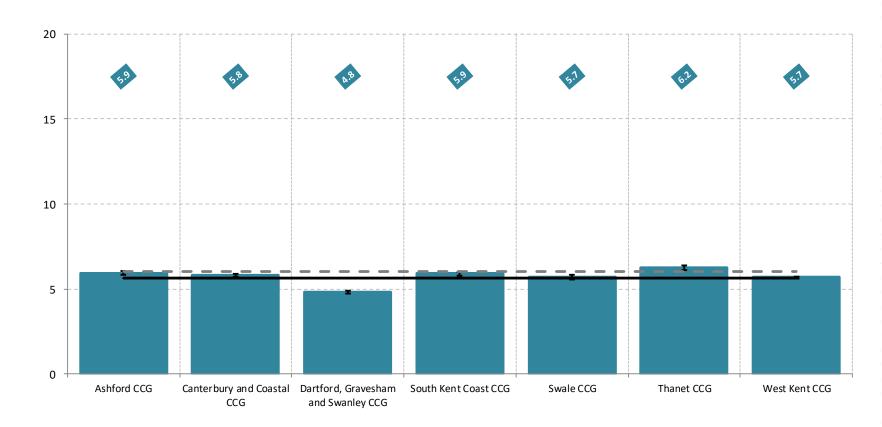


# Recorded asthma prevalence: by CCG

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Asthma, 2018/19

CCG — Kent — England

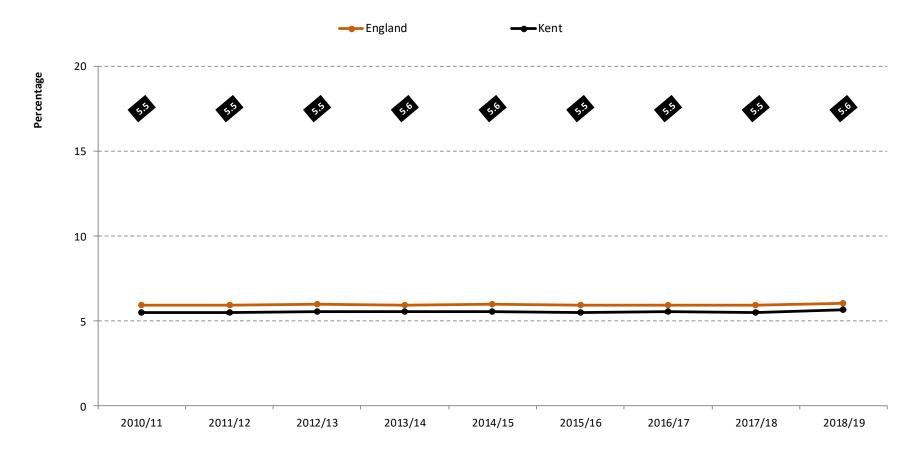






# Recorded asthma prevalence: trend

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Asthma, 2010/11 to 2018/19



Stable with a similar pace of change to England



# Mental health

Prevalence of serious mental health conditions

Hospital admissions for mental health conditions

Prevalence of learning disabilities

Suicides

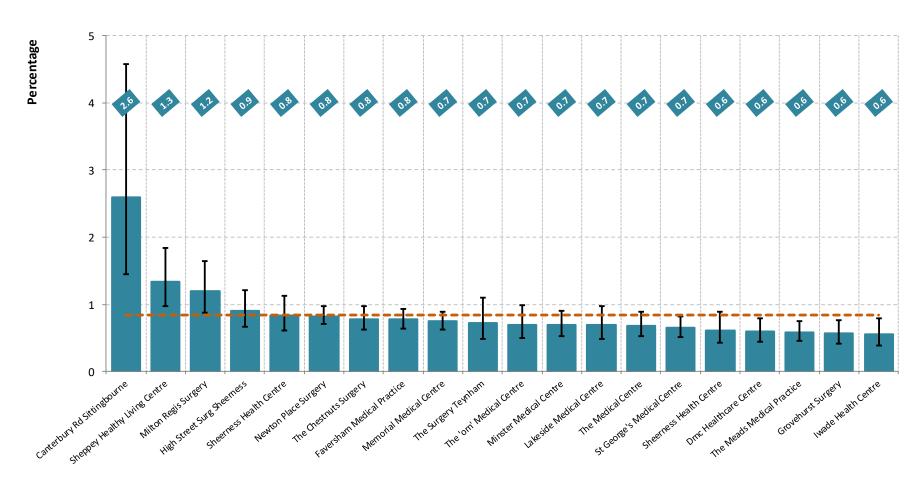
Hospital admissions for self harm



### Recorded prevalence of serious mental health conditions: by practice

The percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, other psychoses or on lithium therapy, 2018/19





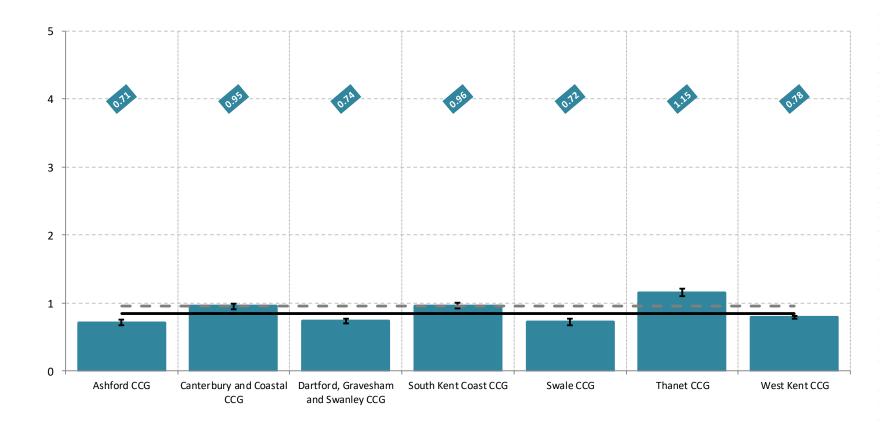


# Recorded prevalence of serious mental health conditions: by CCG

The percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, other psychoses or on lithium therapy, 2018/19

CCG — Kent — England

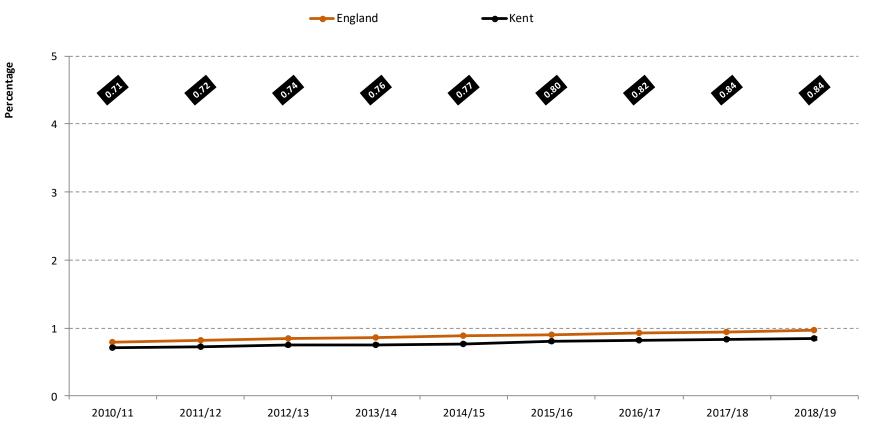






### Recorded prevalence of serious mental health conditions: trend

The percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, other psychoses or on lithium therapy, 2010/11 to 2018/19

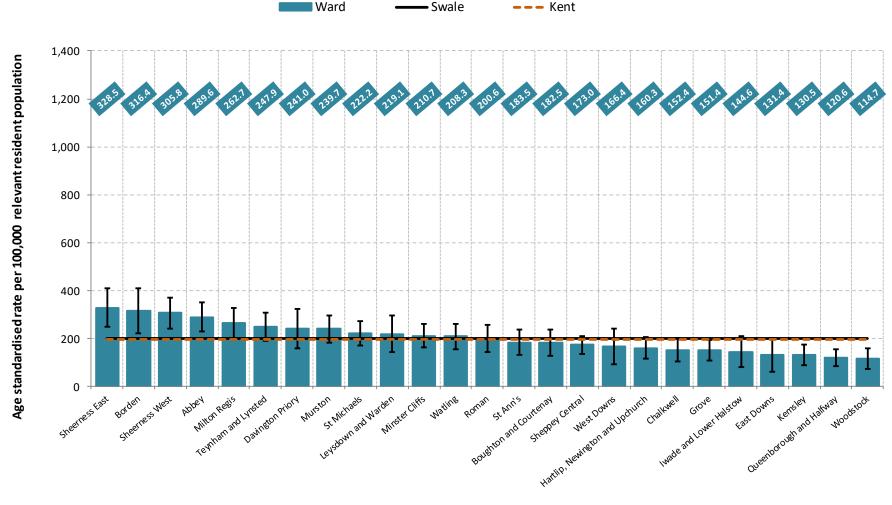


Increasing with a similar pace of change to England



### Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: by electoral ward

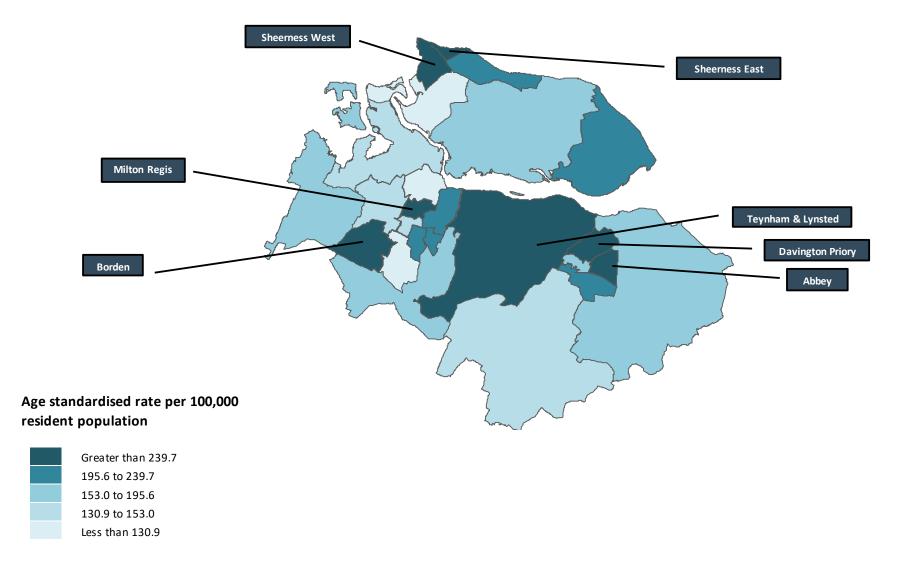
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis) , 2014/15-2018/19





# Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: by electoral ward

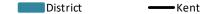
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis) , 2014/15-2018/19

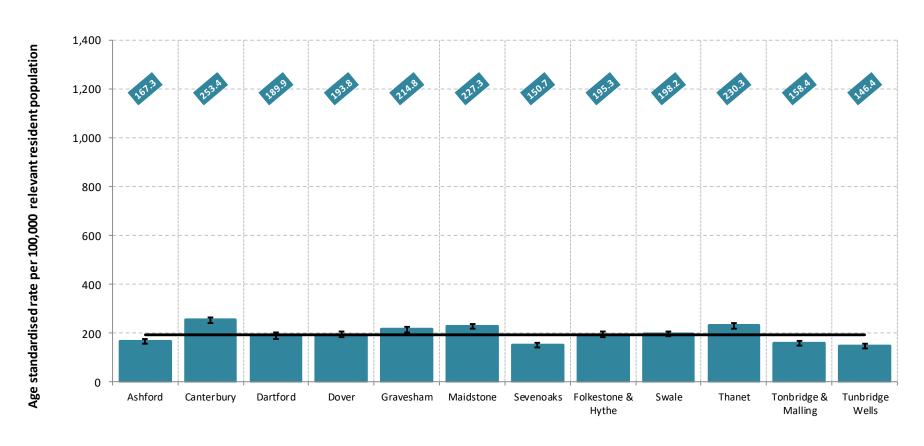




# Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis) , 2014/15-2018/19



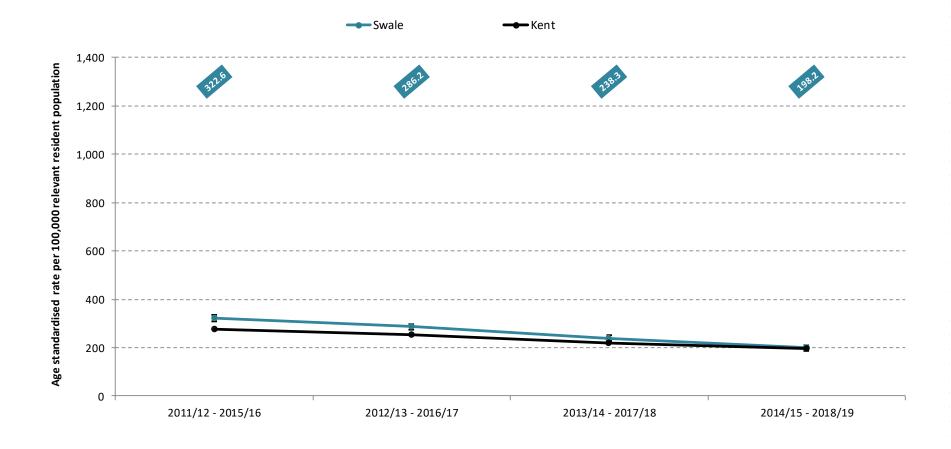


 $Source: Hospital \, Episode \, Statistics \, (HES), \, NHS \, Digital, \, ONS, \, prepared \, by \, KPHO \, (ZC), \, Dec-19$ 



#### Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19

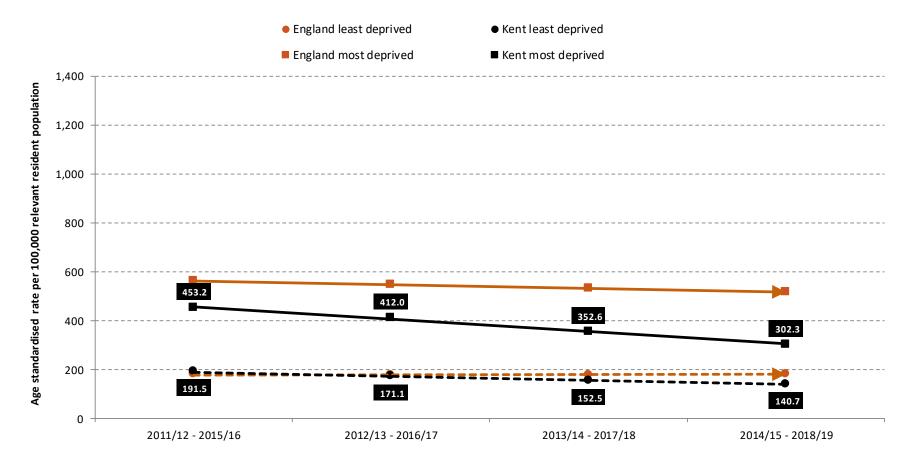


Decreasing with a faster pace of change than Kent



#### Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis), 2011/12-2015/16 to 2014/15-2018/19

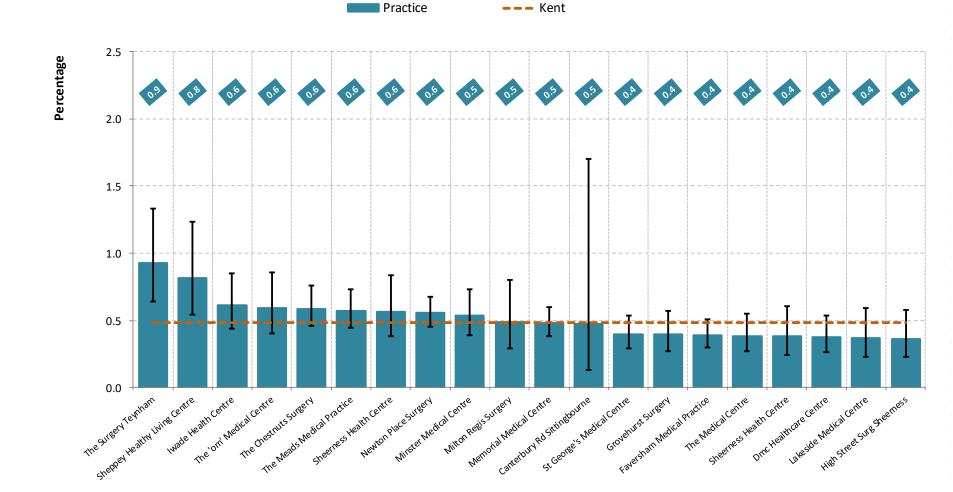


Least deprived trend - decreasing compared with a stable trend for England Most deprived trend - decreasing with a similar pace of change to England



### Recorded prevalence of learning disabilities: by practice

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having a learning disability, 2018/19

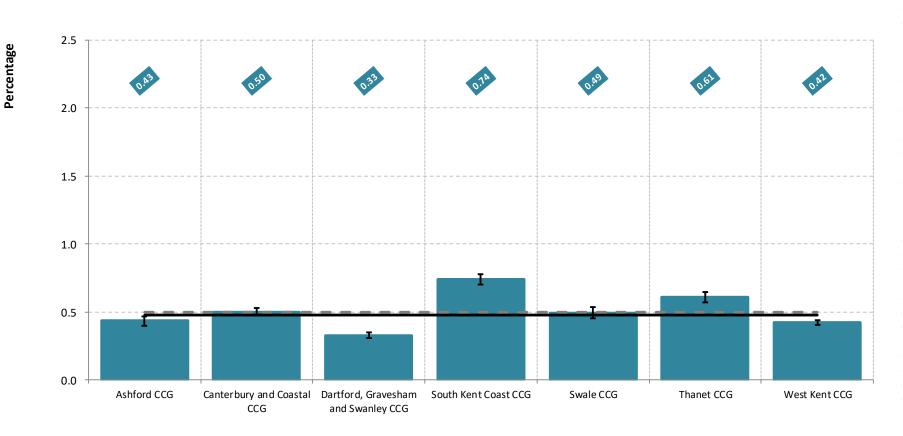




# Recorded prevalence of learning disabilities: by CCG

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having a learning disability, 2018/19

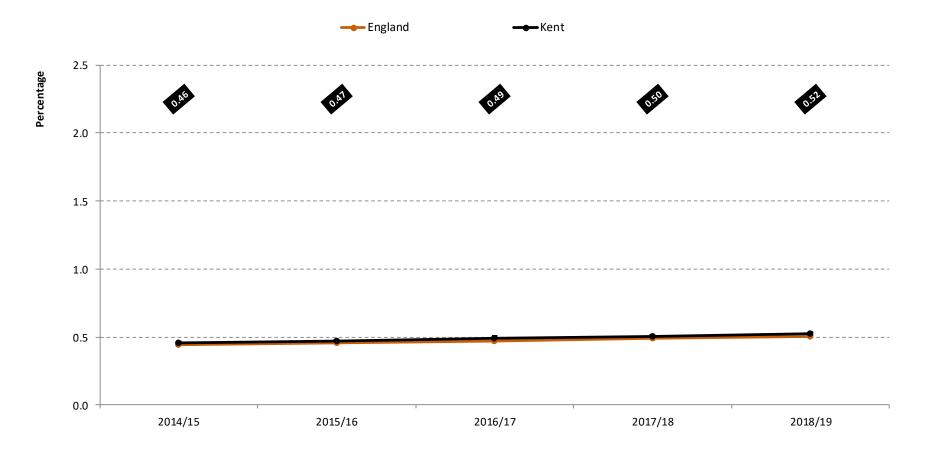






# Recorded prevalence of learning disabilities: trend

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having a learning disability, 2014/15 to 2018/19



Increasing with a similar pace of change to England

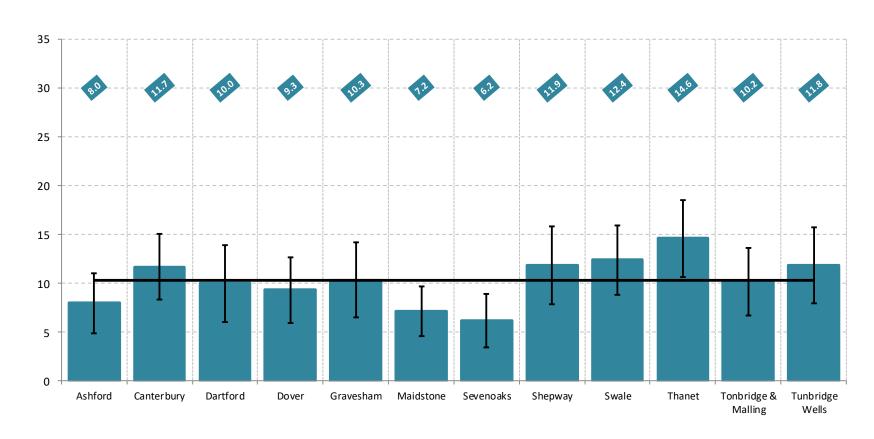


# **Suicide rate: by district**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 10+, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: X60-X84 (ages 10+ only), Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only)), 2015-2017

District — Kent



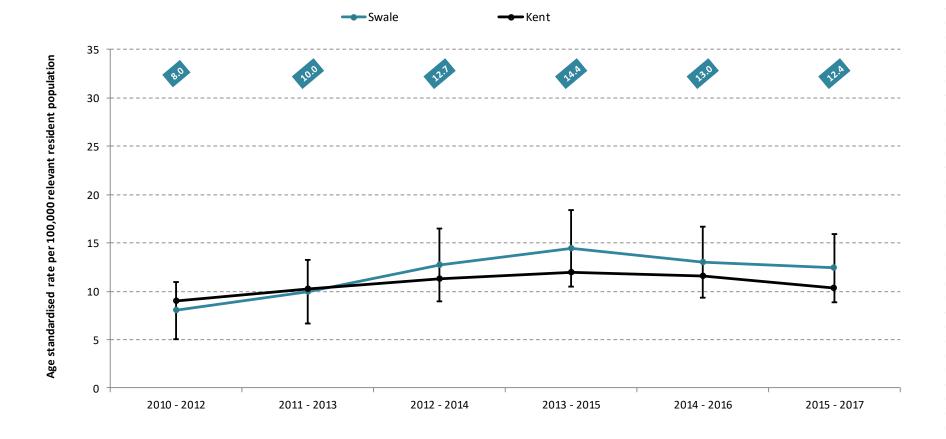


Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18



#### Suicide rate: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 10+, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: X60-X84 (ages 10+ only), Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only)), 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017



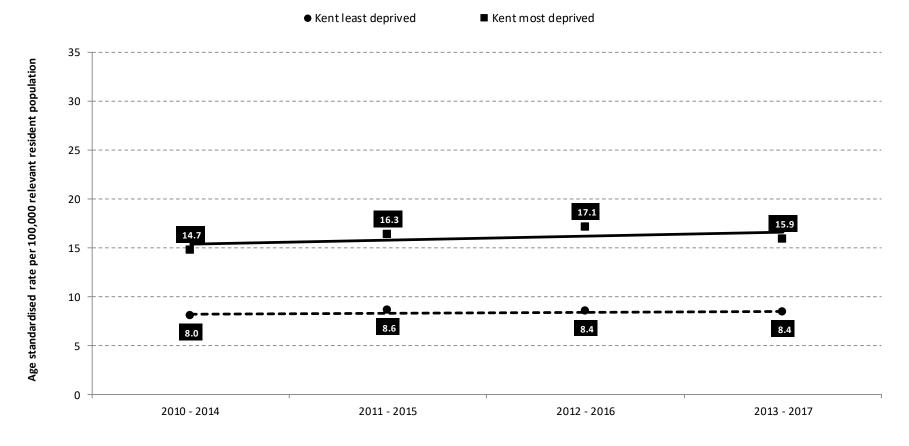
No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18



### Suicide rate: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 10+, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: X60-X84 (ages 10+ only), Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only)), 2010 - 2014 to 2013 - 2017



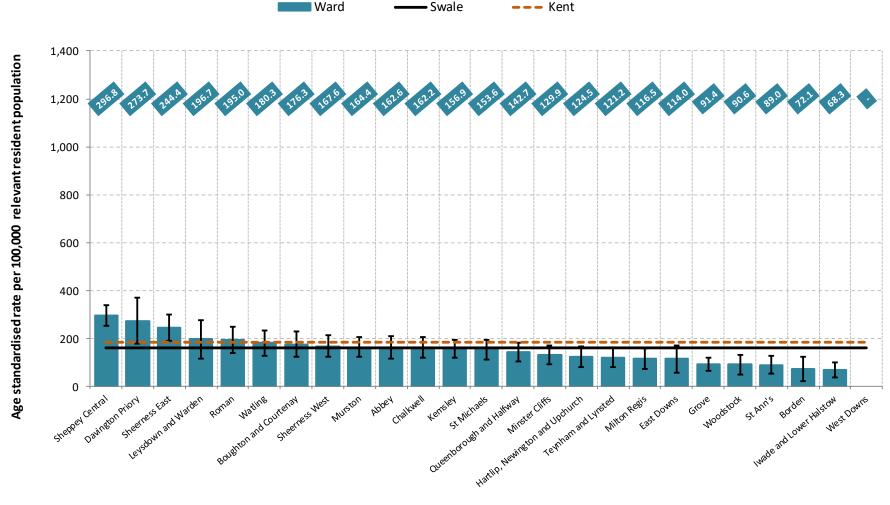
Least deprived trend - stable Most deprived trend - stable

Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18



#### Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm: by electoral ward

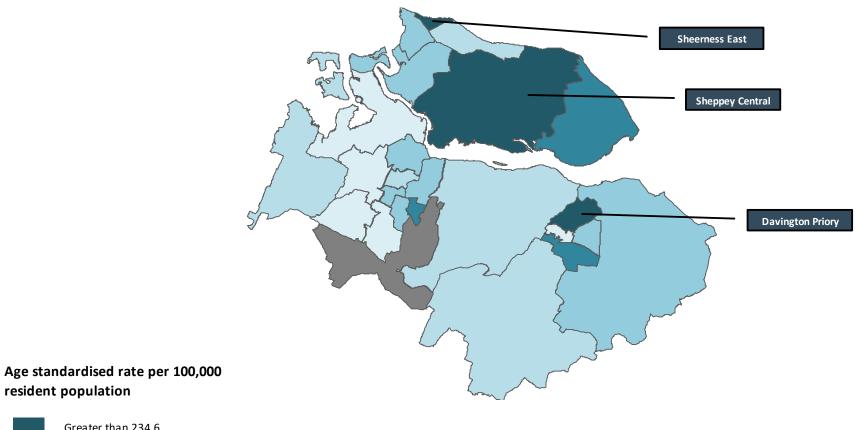
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: X60-X84 (main recorded cause), 2014/15-2018/19





### Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: X60-X84 (main recorded cause), 2014/15-2018/19



Greater than 234.6 177.3 to 234.6 140.6 to 177.3 107.6 to 140.6 Less than 107.6

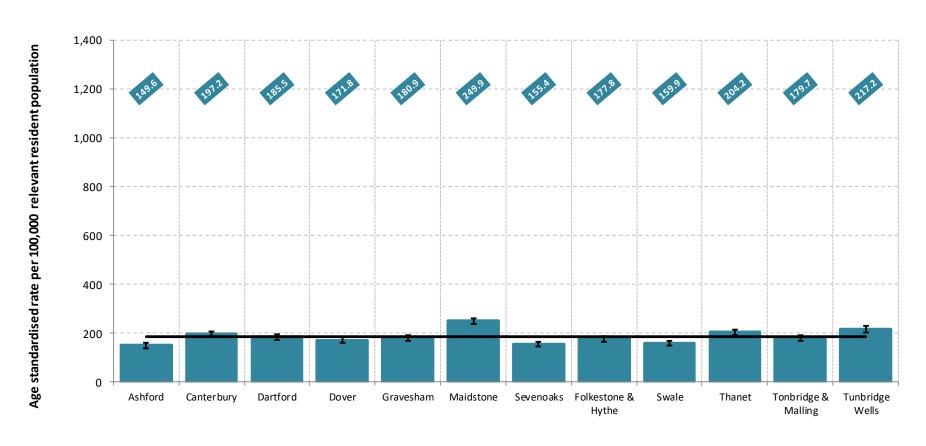
Wards in grey are subject to supression rules



# Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: X60-X84 (main recorded cause), 2014/15-2018/19

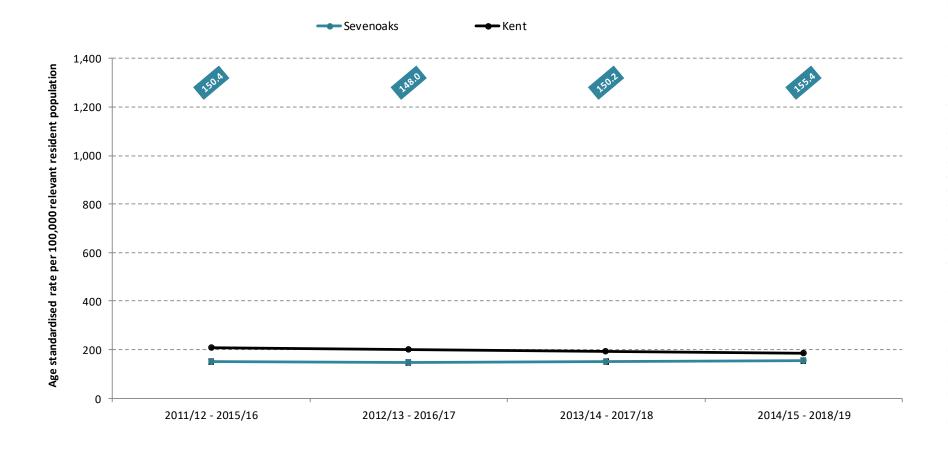






### Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: X60-X84 (main recorded cause), 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19

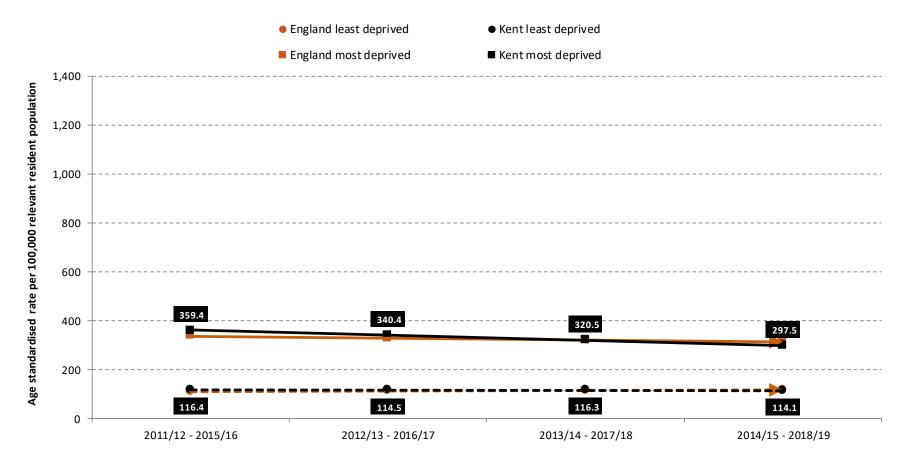


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



#### Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: X60-X84 (main recorded cause), 2011/12 - 2015/16 to 2014/15 - 2018/19



Least deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England Most deprived trend - decreasing with a similar pace of change to England

