## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Living Well: Swale

**PREMATURE DEATHS** (under 75 years)

- Cancer: 41%
- Circulatory: 22%
- Respiratory: 10%
- Other: 29%
- 2% each for Gastrointestinal diseases, Neurological conditions, Infant & congenital conditions

**CAUSE OF DEATH**

- 41% Cancer
- 22% Circulatory
- 10% Respiratory
- 29% Other

Inequalities by deprivation

- Premature mortality rates (ASR): 634.4 per 100,000
- 200.2 per 100,000

Most deprived

Least deprived


**LIFE EXPECTANCY** at birth

- Male: 78.7 years
- Female: 82.7 years

Ward-level life expectancy (men)

- Highest: 83.7
- Kemsley
- Lowest: 71.4
- Sheerness West

Source: PCMD, 2013-2017

**LONG TERM CONDITIONS** recorded prevalence

- Diabetes: 7.7%
  - Ages 17+
- Hypertension: 15.8%
- Asthma: 5.6%
  - All ages
- COPD: 2.5%
  - All ages

Source: QOF, 2017/18

**MENTAL HEALTH**

- Depression: 11.4%
  - Of adults recorded by their GP as having depression

Source: QOF, 2017/18; HES,

Emergency hospital admissions for serious mental health conditions

- 200
  - in 2017/18
Cardiovascular disease

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premature mortality &amp; hospital admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrial fibrillation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary heart disease (CHD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute myocardial infarction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revascularisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Kidney disease (CKD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

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

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years

Greater than 88.1
63.9 to 88.1
51.9 to 63.9
39.1 to 51.9
Less than 39.1

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

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

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

Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: [Smallprint], prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: <Smallprint>, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Living Well in Swale

Emergency hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease: trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I00-I99 in primary, 2010/11 to 2017/18

No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
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 2015/16 - 2017/18

- England least deprived
- Kent least deprived
- England most deprived
- Kent most deprived

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

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Recorded atrial fibrillation prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having atrial fibrillation, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18

Living Well in Swale
Recorded atrial fibrillation prevalence: by electoral ward
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having atrial fibrillation, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded atrial fibrillation prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having atrial fibrillation, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded atrial fibrillation prevalence: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having atrial fibrillation, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded atrial fibrillation prevalence: by deprivation
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having atrial fibrillation, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded CHD prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having coronary heart disease, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded CHD prevalence: by electoral ward
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having coronary heart disease, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18

Percentage

- Greater than 3.5
- 3.1 to 3.5
- 2.8 to 3.1
- 2.6 to 2.8
- Less than 2.6

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded CHD prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having coronary heart disease, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded CHD prevalence: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having coronary heart disease, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded CHD prevalence: by deprivation
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having coronary heart disease, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2015/16-2017/18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Age standardised rate per 100,000 relevant resident population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leydown and Warden</td>
<td>1,066.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness West</td>
<td>901.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheppey Central</td>
<td>678.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton Regis</td>
<td>648.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbey</td>
<td>618.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemsley</td>
<td>599.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minster Cliffs</td>
<td>578.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murston</td>
<td>552.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boughton and Courtenay</td>
<td>537.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness East</td>
<td>515.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallington Priory</td>
<td>508.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teynham and Lympstone</td>
<td>491.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Downs</td>
<td>489.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warden and Lower Halstow</td>
<td>483.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>480.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grove</td>
<td>473.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Downs</td>
<td>454.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalkwell</td>
<td>428.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Michaels</td>
<td>417.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodstock</td>
<td>401.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borden</td>
<td>368.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Kent</td>
<td>368.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>347.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2015/16-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2015/16-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 - 2012/13 to 2015/16 - 2017/18

No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): by deprivation
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I20-I25 (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 - 2012/13 to 2015/16 - 2017/18

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

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of heart failure: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having heart failure, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of heart failure: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having heart failure, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18

Living Well in Swale
Recorded prevalence of heart failure: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having heart failure, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of heart failure: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having heart failure, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

Swale Kent

Increasing with a faster pace of change than Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of heart failure: by deprivation
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having heart failure, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 to 2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18

Increasing compared with a stable trend for Kent
Emergency hospital admissions for acute myocardial infarction: by deprivation
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: I21 (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 - 2014/15 to 2013/14 - 2017/18

Least deprived trend - stable compared with an increasing trend for England
Most deprived trend - stable compared with an increasing trend for England

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: by electoral ward
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2011/12 to 2017/18

No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital episodes for revascularisation procedures: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, OPCS4: K40-K46, K49-K50, K75 (primary procedure), 2010/11 - 2014/15 to 2013/14 - 2017/18

- England least deprived
- Kent least deprived
- England most deprived
- Kent most deprived

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

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
### Recorded stroke and TIA prevalence: by electoral ward

**Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Stroke or TIA, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West Downs</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodstock</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walling</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boughborough and Court</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbey</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dartington Priory</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Ann’s</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borden</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness West</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teynham and Lysted</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munton</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Downs</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leybourne and Warden</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlip, Newington and Upchurch</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness East</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challock</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Michaels</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minster Cliffs</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grove</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton Regis</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemsley</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheppey Central</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoo and Lower Hoo</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded stroke and TIA prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Stroke or TIA, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded stroke and TIA prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Stroke or TIA, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded stroke and TIA prevalence: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Stroke or TIA, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

No significant change compared with an increasing trend for Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded stroke and TIA prevalence: by deprivation

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Stroke or TIA, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

![Graph showing recorded stroke and TIA prevalence by deprivation level]

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for stroke: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for stroke: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for stroke: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for stroke: trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: I61-I64 (primary diagnosis), 2011/12 to 2017/18

No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
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 2013/14 - 2017/18

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

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Recorded diabetes prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients aged 17+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having diabetes mellitus, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded diabetes prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients aged 17+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having diabetes mellitus, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Percentage

Greater than 7.3
6.7 to 7.3
6.3 to 6.7
5.8 to 6.3
Less than 5.8

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded diabetes prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients aged 17+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having diabetes mellitus, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded diabetes prevalence: trend
Percentage of patients aged 17+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having diabetes mellitus, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

Swale
Kent

Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded diabetes prevalence: by deprivation
Percentage of patients aged 17+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having diabetes mellitus, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14 to 2017/18

- **England least deprived**
- **Kent least deprived**
- **England most deprived**
- **Kent most deprived**

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18

Wards with no data have been subject to suppression rules.
Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18

Wards in grey have been subject to suppression rules.
Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 - 2012/13 to 2015/16 - 2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18

Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent
Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes: by deprivation
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: E10-14 (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 - 2014/15 to 2013/14 - 2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Recorded chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients aged 18+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having CKD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18

Living Well in Swale
Recorded chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients aged 18+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having CKD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients aged 18+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having CKD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent.
Recorded chronic kidney disease (CKD) prevalence: by deprivation
Percentage of patients aged 18+ recorded on GP QOF registers as having CKD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

- Kent least deprived
- Kent most deprived

Least deprived trend - decreasing
Most deprived trend - decreasing

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded hypertension prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having hypertension, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded hypertension prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having hypertension, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Woodstock
West Downs

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded hypertension prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having hypertension, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded hypertension prevalence: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having hypertension, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

No significant change compared with an increasing trend for Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded hypertension prevalence: by deprivation
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having hypertension, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Undiagnosed hypertension (estimated): by electoral ward

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension amongst those aged 16+, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015

Source: Imperial College London, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Undiagnosed hypertension (estimated): by electoral ward

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension amongst those aged 16+, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015

Source: Imperial College London, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Undiagnosed hypertension (estimated): by district

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension amongst those aged 16+, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015

Source: Imperial College London, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
## 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

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

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

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years

- Greater than 166.2
- 140.8 to 166.2
- 123.2 to 140.8
- 104.8 to 123.2
- Less than 104.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Premature mortality from cancers considered preventable: by deprivation
Age standardised rate per 100,000 relevant resident population

Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
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, 2011-2015

Source: The National Cancer Registration Service (NCRS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Apr-18
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, 2011-2015

Leysdown & Warden
Minster Cliffs
Woodstock
West Downs

Crude rate per 10,000 population

Greater than 73.6
63.9 to 73.6
56.5 to 63.9
47.3 to 56.5
Less than 47.3

Source: The National Cancer Registration Service (NCRS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Apr-18
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, 2011-2015

Source: The National Cancer Registration Service (NCRS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Apr-18
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 - 2011-2015

No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: The National Cancer Registration Service (NCRS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Apr-18
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, 2011-2015

Source: The National Cancer Registration Service (NCRS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Apr-18
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, 2011-2015

Source: The National Cancer Registration Service (NCRS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Apr-18
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, 2011-2015

Source: The National Cancer Registration Service (NCRS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Apr-18
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 - 2011-2015

No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: The National Cancer Registration Service (NCRS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Apr-18
Recorded cancer prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18

[Bar chart showing recorded cancer prevalence across different electoral wards in Swale and Kent, with percentages ranging from 0% to 6%]

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded cancer prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded cancer prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded cancer prevalence: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

![Graph showing the trend of recorded cancer prevalence in Swale compared to Kent from 2013/14 to 2017/18.](image)

Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded cancer prevalence: by deprivation

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having cancer, excluding non-melanoma skin cancer, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
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, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
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, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions with cancer: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: C00-C97, D00-D09, D33, D37-D48, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions with cancer: trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: C00-C97, D00-D09, D33, D37-D48, 2010/11 to 2017/18

Increasing compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions with cancer: by deprivation
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD-10: C00-C97, D00-D09, D33, D37-D48, 2010/11 to 2017/18

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

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Bowel cancer screening rate (60-74): by electoral ward

Percentage of persons aged 60-74 screened for bowel cancer in the last 30 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Bowel cancer screening rate (60-74): by electoral ward

Percentage of persons aged 60-74 screened for bowel cancer in the last 30 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Screening rate (%)

Less than 56.1
56.1 to 58.9
58.9 to 60.7
60.7 to 63.0
Greater than than 63.0

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Bowel cancer screening rate (60-74): by district

Percentage of persons aged 60-74 screened for bowel cancer in the last 30 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Bowel cancer screening rate (60-74): trend
Percentage of persons aged 60-74 screened for bowel cancer in the last 30 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2009/10 to 2016/17

Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Bowel cancer screening rate (60-74): by deprivation

Percentage of persons aged 60-74 screened for bowel cancer in the last 30 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2009/10 to 2016/17

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

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Breast cancer screening rate: by electoral ward

Percentage of women aged 50-70 screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Breast cancer screening rate: by electoral ward

Percentage of women aged 50-70 screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Iwade & Lower Halstow

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18

Screening rate (%)

- Less than 71.9
- 71.9 to 73.6
- 73.6 to 74.9
- 74.9 to 76.3
- Greater than than 76.3

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Breast cancer screening rate: by district

Percentage of women aged 50-70 screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Breast cancer screening rate: trend
Percentage of women aged 50-70 screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2009/10 to 2016/17

No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Breast cancer screening rate: by deprivation

Percentage of women aged 50-70 screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, modelled ward-level estimates, 2009/10 to 2016/17

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

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Cervical cancer screening rate: by electoral ward

Percentage of women aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within the target period, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Cervical cancer screening rate: by electoral ward

Percentage of women aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within the target period, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Screening rate (%)

- Less than 74.5
- 74.5 to 76.1
- 76.1 to 77.8
- 77.8 to 78.8
- Greater than 78.8

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Cervical cancer screening rate: by district

Percentage of women aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within the target period, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Cervical cancer screening rate: trend
Percentage of women aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within the target period, modelled ward-level estimates, 2009/10 to 2016/17

No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Cervical cancer screening rate: by deprivation
Percentage of women aged 25-64 screened for cervical cancer within the target period, modelled ward-level estimates, 2009/10 to 2016/17

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

Source: Open Exeter, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
### Respiratory disease

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premature mortality from respiratory disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admissions for respiratory disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD prevalence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undiagnosed COPD (estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admissions for COPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma prevalence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

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

Least deprived trend - stable
Most deprived trend - increasing

Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 20-64, ICD-10: J00-J99 in primary, 2013/14 - 2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
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, 2013/14-2017/18

Living Well in Swale

Greater than 726.1
585.4 to 726.1
477.7 to 585.4
378.5 to 477.7
Less than 378.5

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
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, 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
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 - 2013/14 to 2015/16 - 2017/18

Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
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 - 2013/14 to 2015/16 - 2017/18

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

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded COPD prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having COPD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded COPD prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having COPD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded COPD prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having COPD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded COPD prevalence: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having COPD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded COPD prevalence: by deprivation

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having COPD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

- England least deprived
- Kent least deprived
- England most deprived
- Kent most deprived

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Undiagnosed COPD (estimated): by electoral ward

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed COPD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Imperial College London/QOF, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Undiagnosed COPD (estimated): by electoral ward

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed COPD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Imperial College London/QOF, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Undiagnosed COPD (estimated): by district

Modelled estimates of the prevalence of undiagnosed COPD, modelled ward-level estimates, 2014/15-2016/17

Source: Imperial College London/QOF, prepared by KPHO (RK), Apr-18
Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-J44 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Living Well in Swale

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 to 2017/18

No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for COPD: by deprivation
Age standardised rate per 100,000 adults aged 35+, ICD 10: J40-44 (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 - 2014/15 to 2013/14 - 2017/18

- England least deprived
- Kent least deprived
- England most deprived
- Kent most deprived

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

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Recorded asthma prevalence: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Asthma, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded asthma prevalence: by electoral ward
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Asthma, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded asthma prevalence: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Asthma, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded asthma prevalence: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Asthma, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded asthma prevalence: by deprivation

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having Asthma, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
# 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 electoral ward

The percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, other psychoses or on lithium therapy, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of serious mental health conditions: by electoral ward

The percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, other psychoses or on lithium therapy, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of serious mental health conditions: by district

The percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, other psychoses or on lithium therapy, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
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, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of serious mental health conditions: by deprivation

The percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, other psychoses or on lithium therapy, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

- England least deprived
- Kent least deprived
- England most deprived
- Kent most deprived

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis) , 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis), 2013/14 - 2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: by district

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 - 2012/13 to 2015/16 - 2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions: by deprivation
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: F (primary diagnosis), 2010/11 - 2014/15 to 2013/14 - 2017/18

- England least deprived
- Kent least deprived
- England most deprived
- Kent most deprived

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of learning disabilities: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having a learning disability, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of learning disabilities: by electoral ward

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having a learning disability, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of learning disabilities: by district

Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having a learning disability, modelled ward-level estimates, 2015/16-2017/18

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of learning disabilities: trend
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having a learning disability, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
Recorded prevalence of learning disabilities: by deprivation
Percentage of patients recorded on GP QOF registers as having a learning disability, modelled ward-level estimates, 2013/14-2017/18

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

Source: QOF, prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-18
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

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

- Kent least deprived
- Kent most deprived

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), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18

Wards with no data have been subject to supression rules.
Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: X60-X84 (main recorded cause), 2013/14-2017/18

Wards in grey have been 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), 2013/14-2017/18

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm: trend
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: X60-X84 (main recorded cause), 2010/11 to 2017/18

No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18
Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm: by deprivation
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, ICD 10: X60-X84 (main recorded cause), 2010/11-2012/13 to 2015/16-2017/18

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

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18