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Overview

Premature mortality

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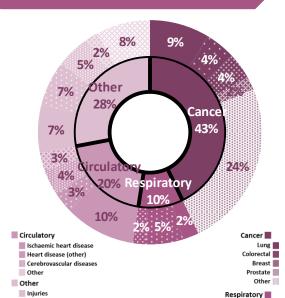
## Living Well: Kent

Heath and Social Care Maps



(under 75 years)

#### Cause of death



Pneumonia

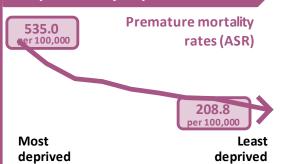
Bronchitis, emphysema & other COPD

#### Inequalities by deprivation

Gastrointestinal diseases

Neurological conditions

Infant & congenital conditions



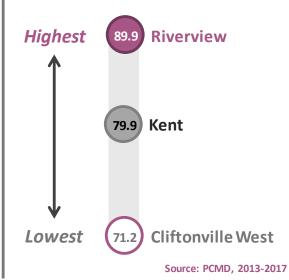
Source: PCMD, 2017, 2013-2017

#### LIFE EXPECTANCY

at birth



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



#### **LONG TERM CONDITIONS**

recorded prevalence

Diabetes

6.8%

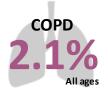
Ages 17+

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

2,646



Source: QOF, 2018/19; HES,

# Premature mortality

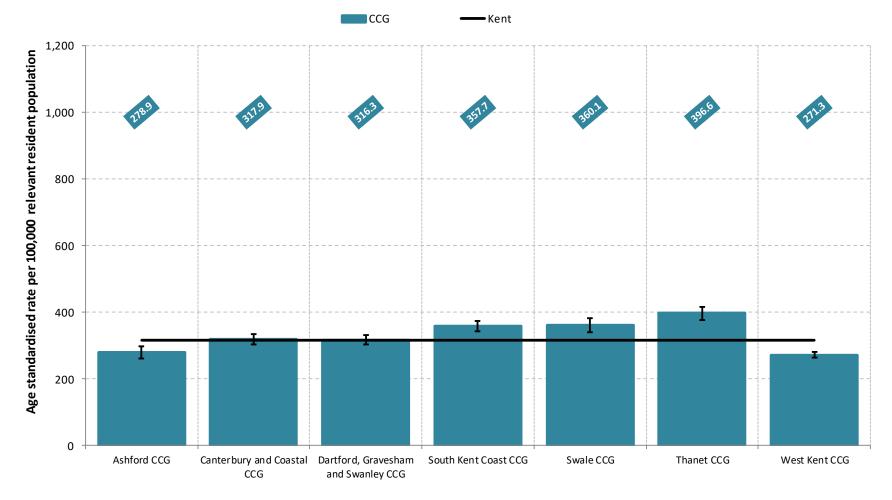
Premature mortalty from all causes

Causes of premature death



## Premature mortality from all causes: by CCG

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: A00-Y99), 2015-2017

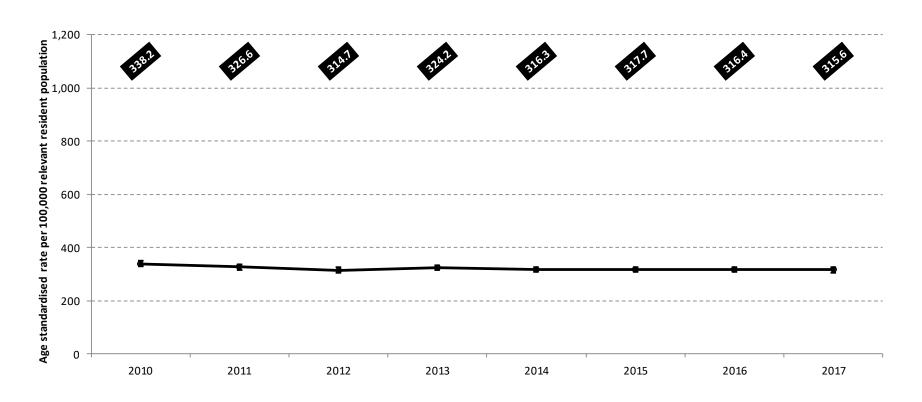




## Premature mortality from all causes: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10:A00-Y99), 2010 to 2017

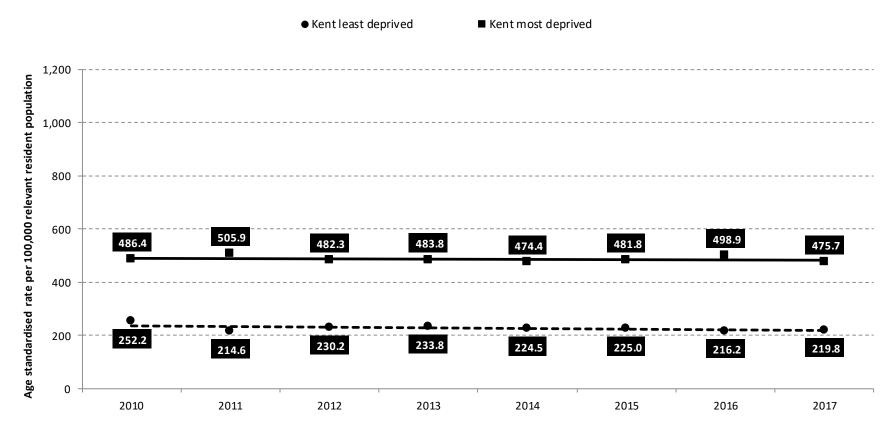






#### Premature mortality from all causes: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: A00-Y99), 2010 to 2017

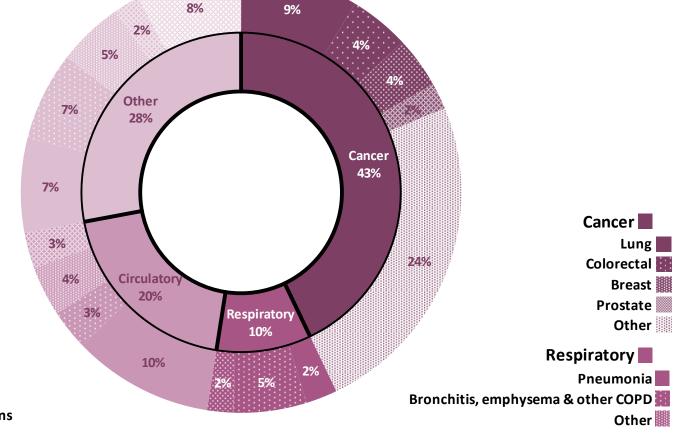


Least deprived trend - stable Most deprived trend - stable



#### **Causes of premature mortality**

Underlying cause of death for persons aged under 75 years, 2017



Cerebrovascular diseases
Other
Other
Injuries
Gastrointestinal diseases
Neurological conditions

Ischaemic heart disease

Heart disease (other)

Infant & congenital conditions

Other

Circulatory



# Healthcare usage

A&E attendances

Elective hospital admissions

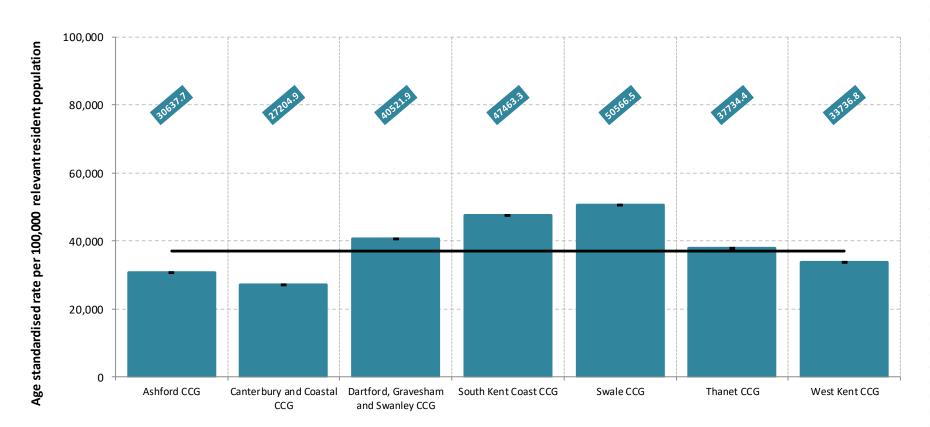
**Emergency hospital admissions** 



## **Accident & Emergency attendances: by CCG**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, , 2016/17-2018/19



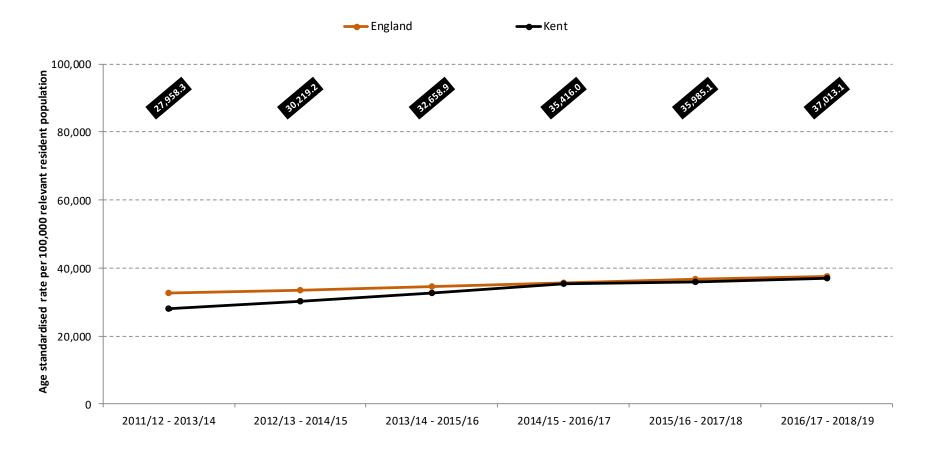


 $Source: Hospital \ Episode \ Statistics \ (HES), \ NHS \ Digital, \ ONS, \ prepared \ by \ KPHO \ (SR), \ Dec-19$ 



#### **Accident & Emergency attendances: trend**

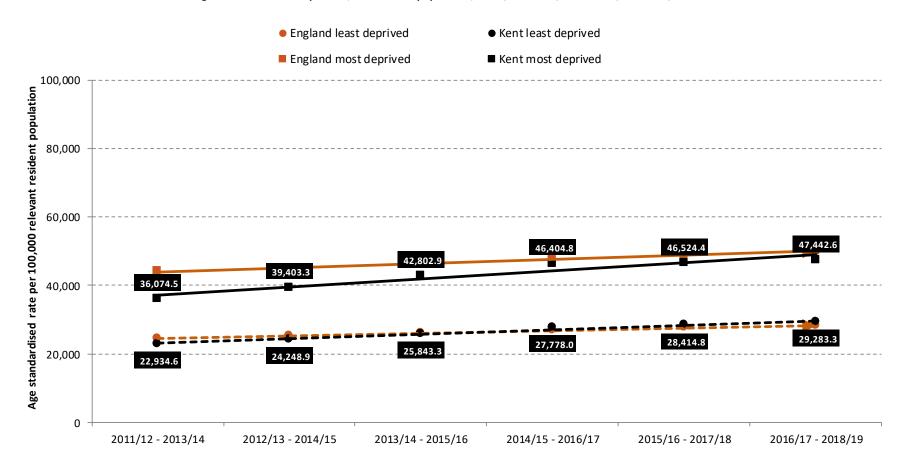
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2010/11 - 2012/13 to 2016/17 - 2018/19





#### **Accident & Emergency attendances: by deprivation**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19



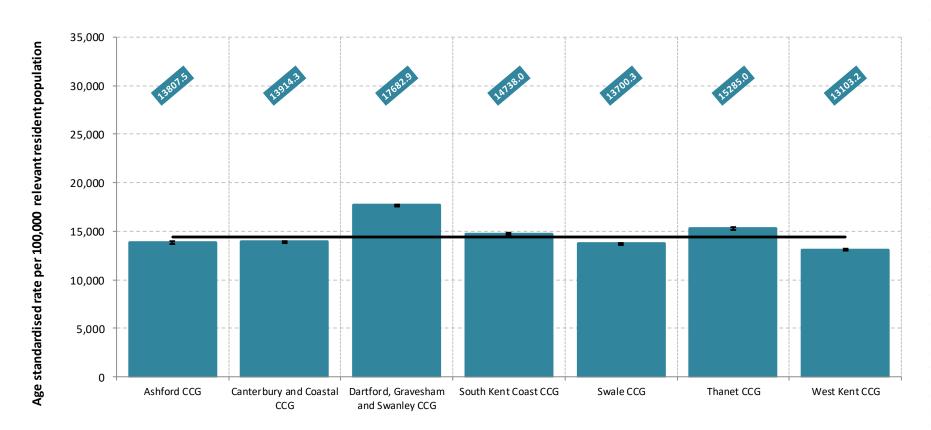
Least deprived trend - increasing with a faster pace of change than England Most deprived trend - increasing with a similar pace of change to England



## **Elective hospital admissions: by CCG**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2016/17-2018/19

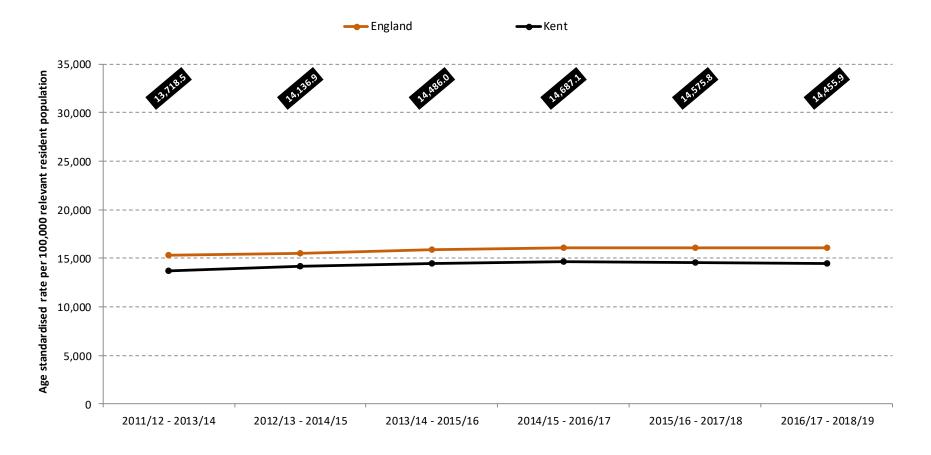






## Elective hospital admissions: trend

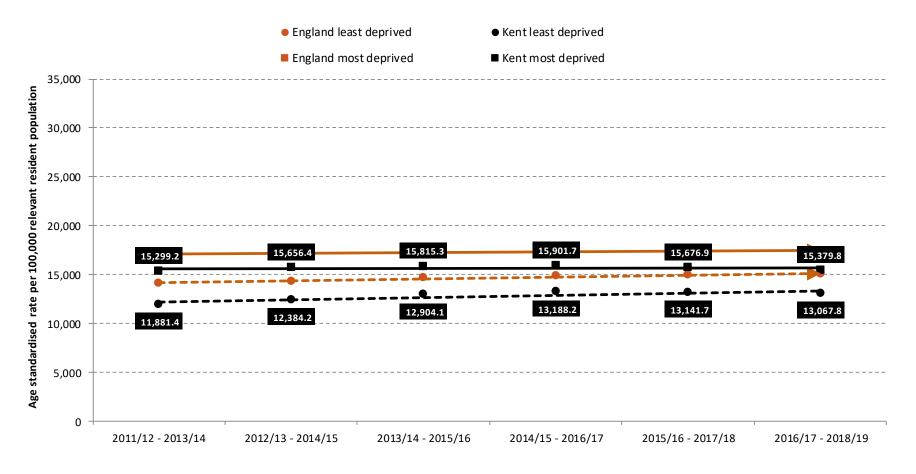
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19





#### Elective hospital admissions: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19



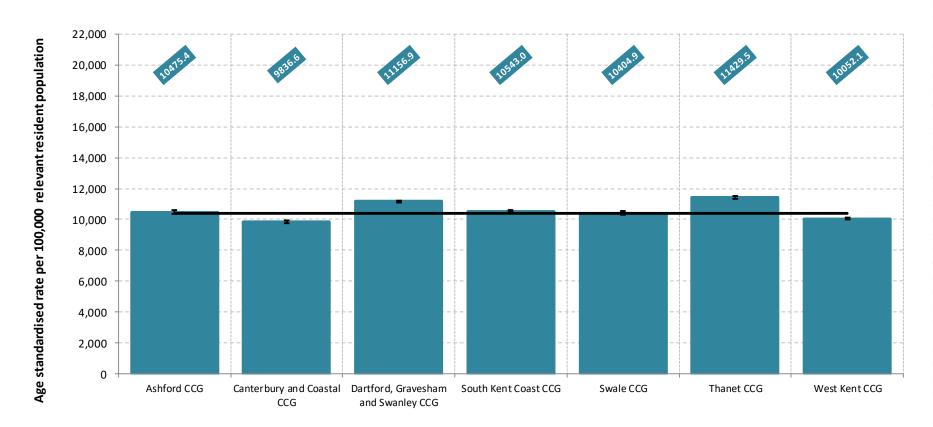
Least deprived trend - increasing with a similar pace of change to England Most deprived trend - stable with a similar pace of change to England



## **Emergency hospital admissions: by CCG**

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2016/17-2018/19



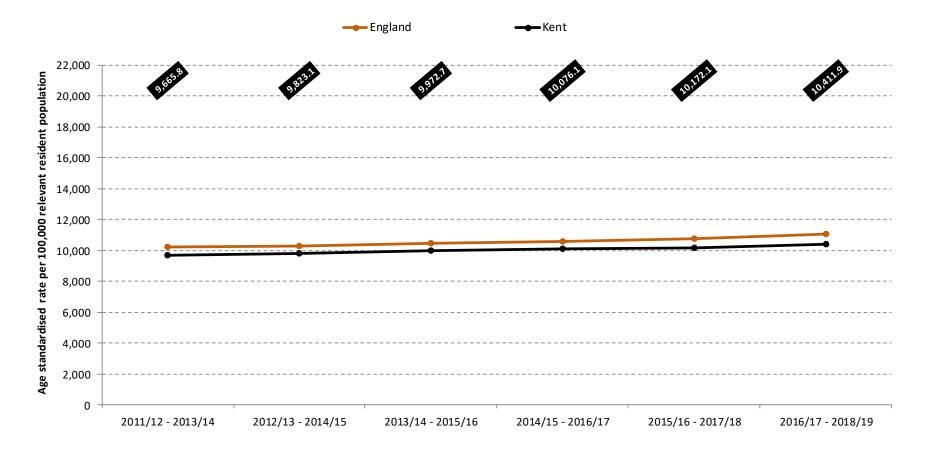


 $Source: Hospital \, Episode \, Statistics \, (HES), \, NHS \, Digital, \, ONS, \, prepare \, d \, by \, KPHO \, (JS), \, Nov-19$ 



## **Emergency hospital admissions: trend**

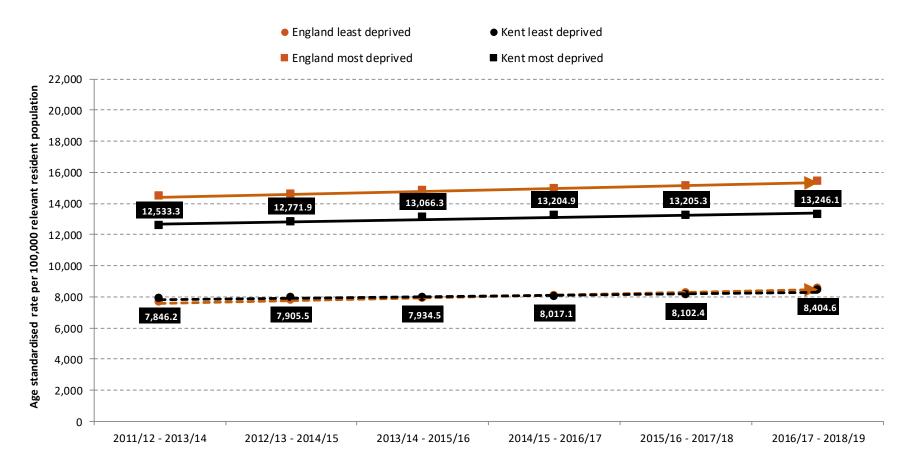
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19





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

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 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



## Clinical effectiveness

Mortality from causes considered avoidable

Mortality from causes considered amenable

Mortality from causes considered preventable

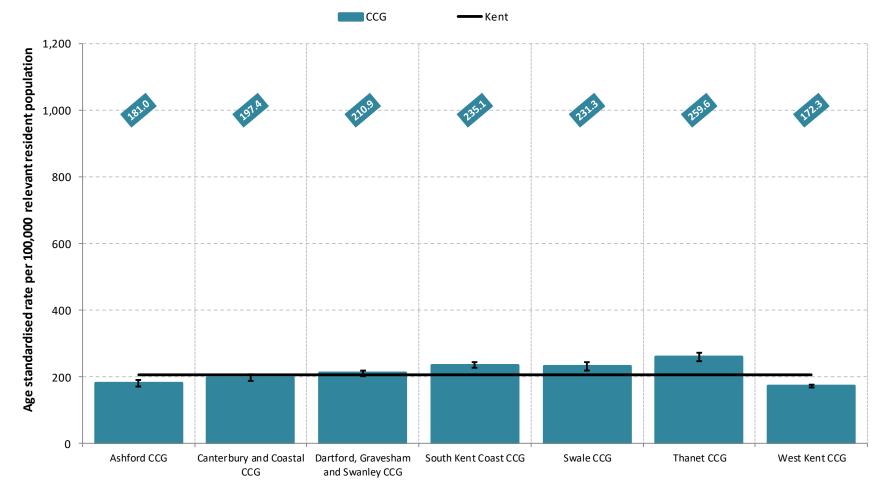
Avoidable admissions for chronic conditions

Avoidable admissions for acute conditions



## Avoidable mortality: by CCG

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for potentially avoidable deaths identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017

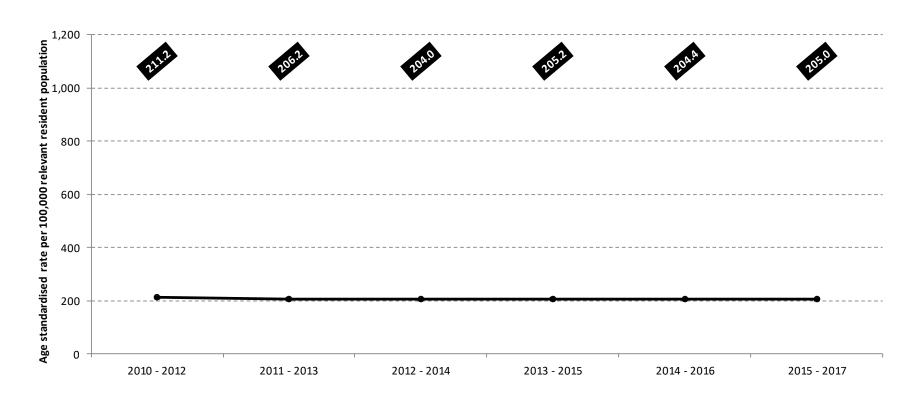




## Avoidable mortality: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for potentially avoidable deaths identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017

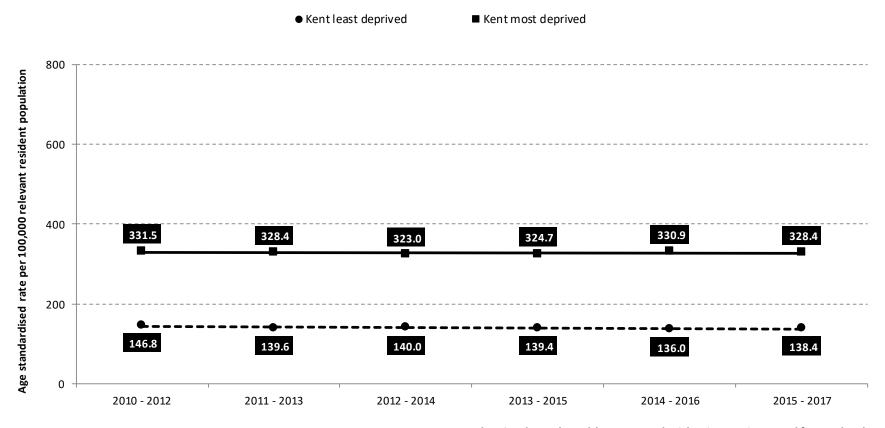






#### Avoidable mortality: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for potentially avoidable deaths identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017

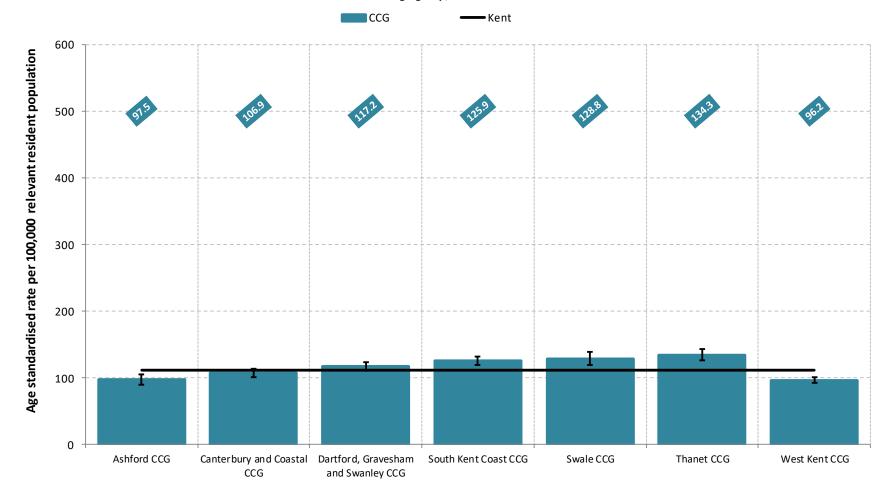


Least deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England Most deprived trend - stable compared with a decreasing trend for England



## Amenable mortality: by CCG

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths amenable to healthcare identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017

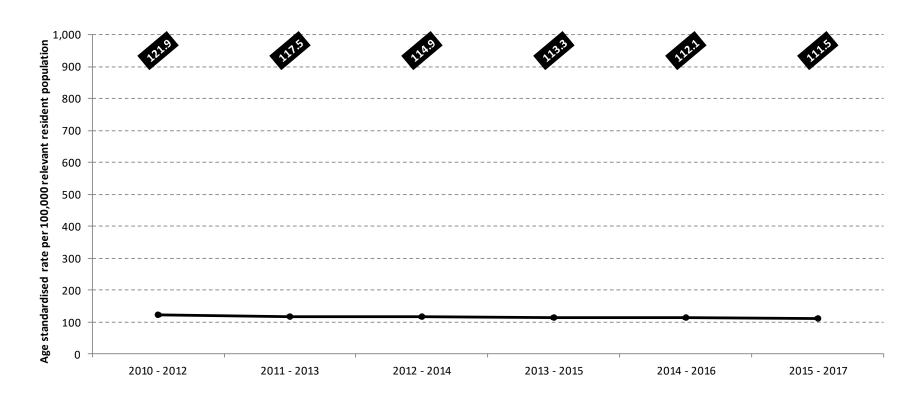




## Amenable mortality: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths amenable to healthcare identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017

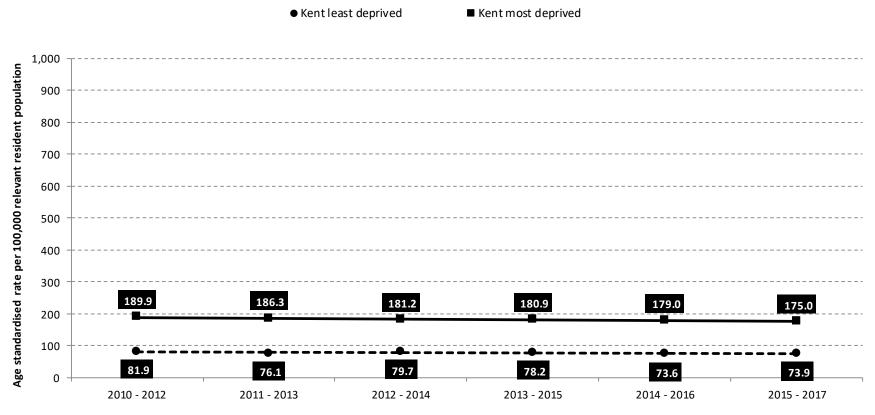






## Amenable mortality: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths amenable to healthcare identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017

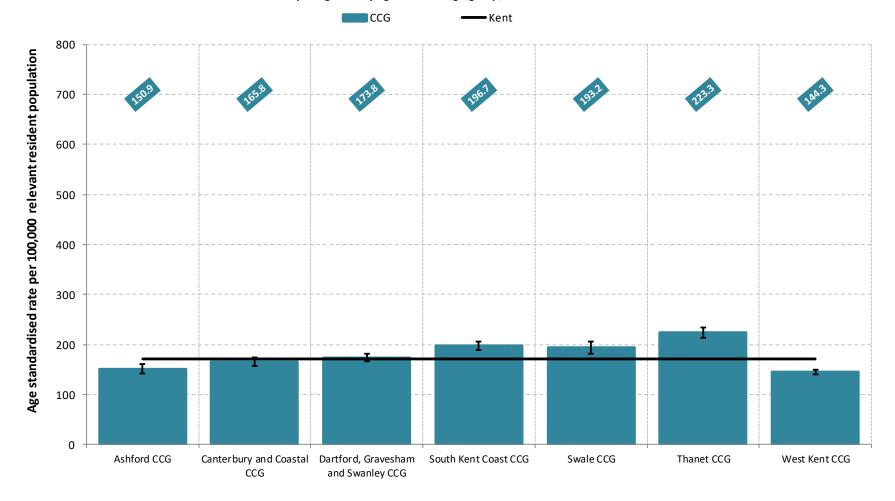


Least deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England Most deprived trend - decreasing compared with a decreasing trend for England



## Preventable mortality: by CCG

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths that could be prevented by health intervention identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017

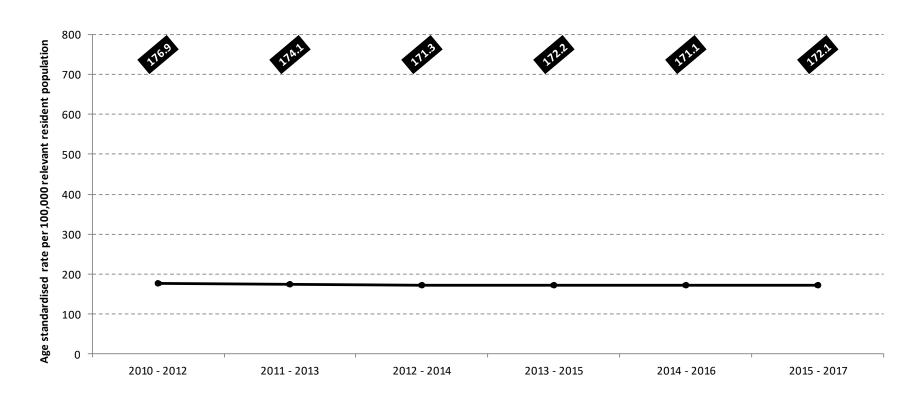




## Preventable mortality: trend

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths that could be prevented by health intervention identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017

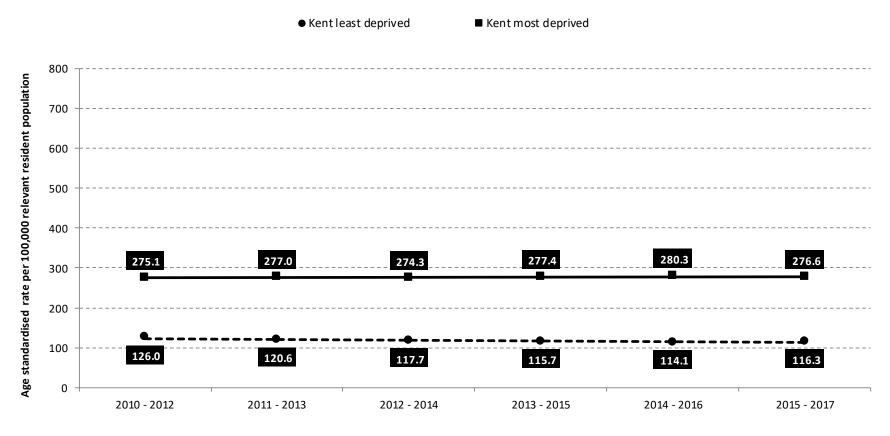






#### Preventable mortality: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths that could be prevented by health intervention identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017

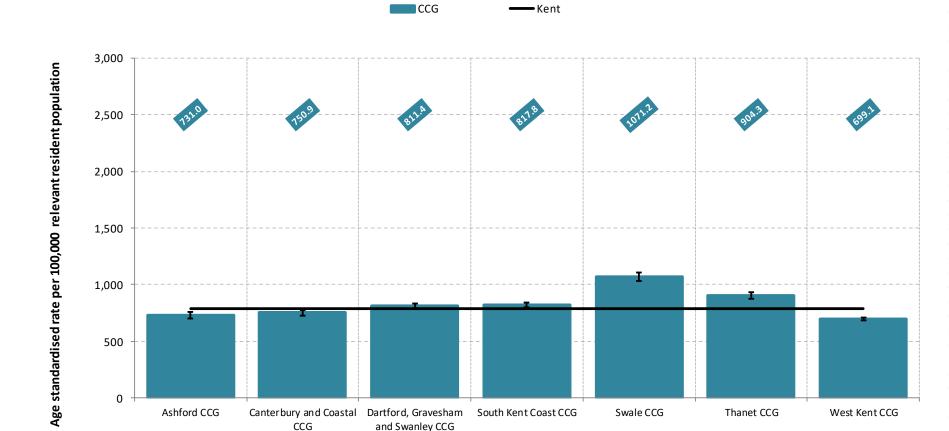


Least deprived trend - decreasing Most deprived trend - stable



#### Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions: by CCG

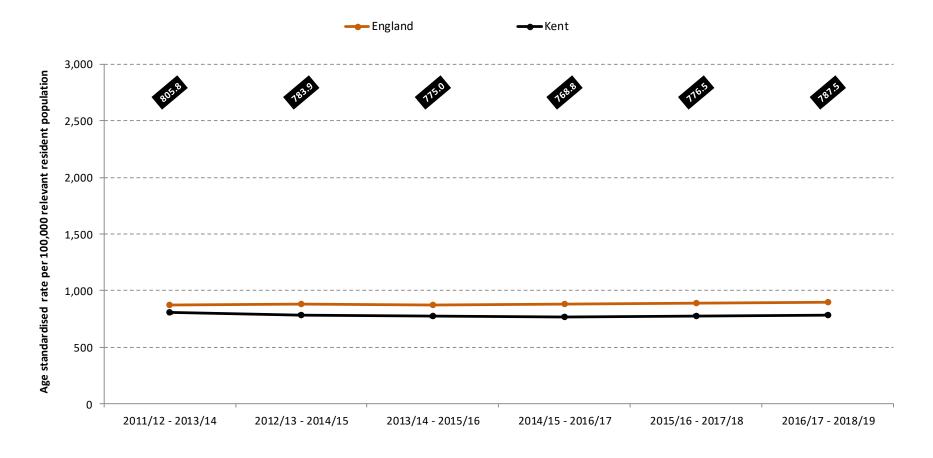
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2016/17-2018/19





#### Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions: trend

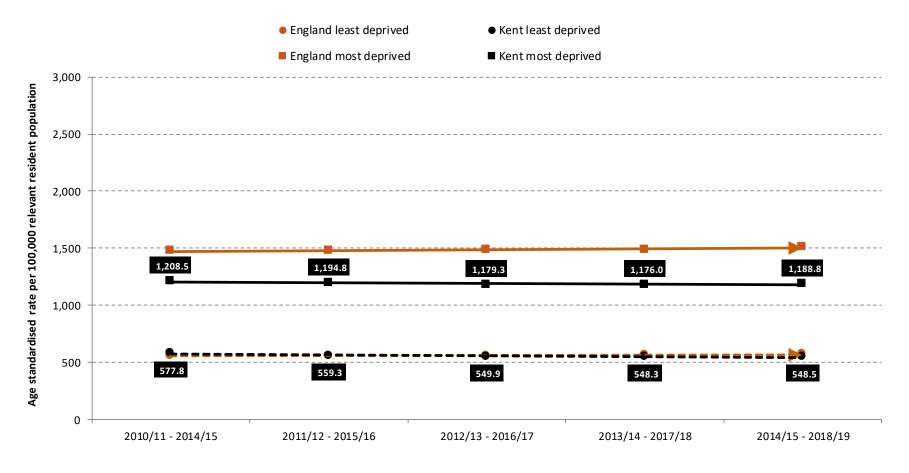
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19





#### Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2010/11 - 2014/15 to 2014/15 - 2018/19

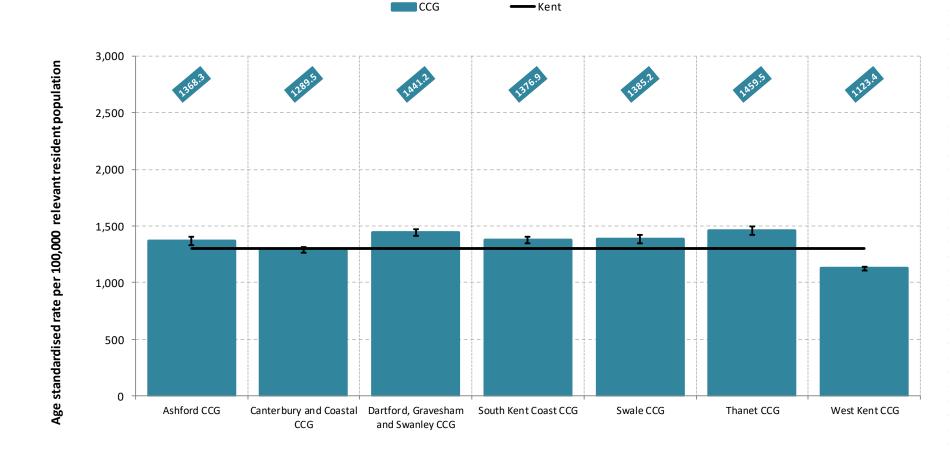


Least deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England Most deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England



## Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for acute conditions: by CCG

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2016/17-2018/19





## Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for acute conditions: trend

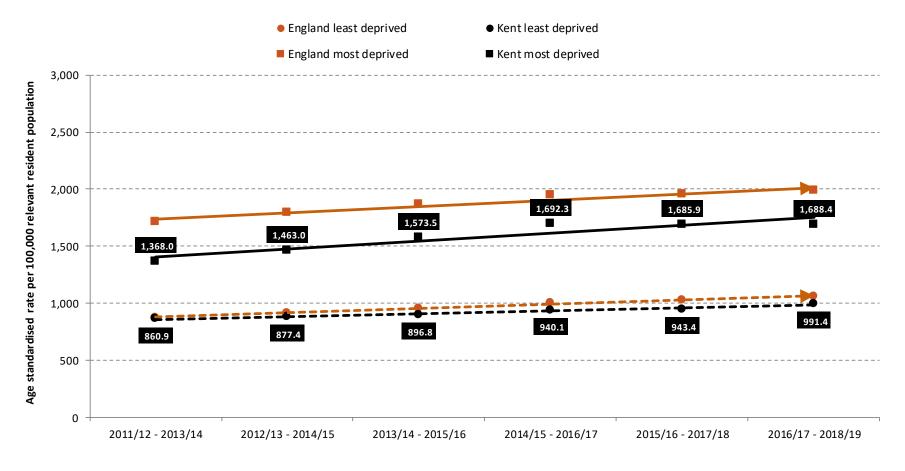
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19





#### Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for acute conditions: by deprivation

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19



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

Source: <Select>, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20



# Lifestyle

Excess weight

Physical activity

**Smoking** 

Fruit and vegetable consumption

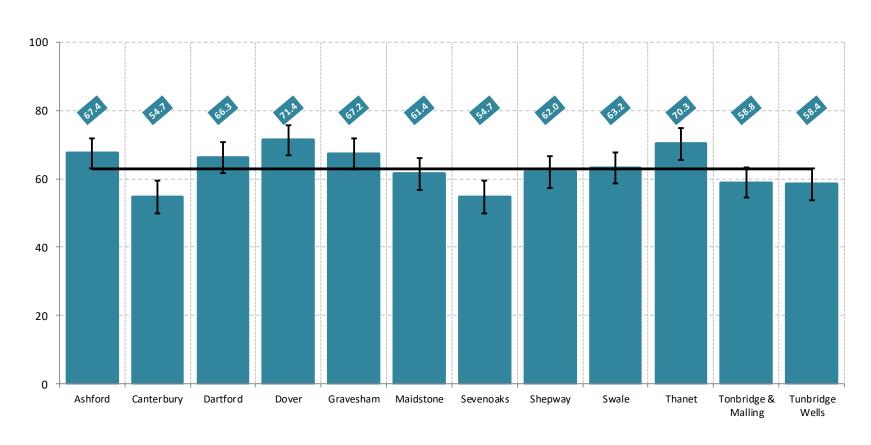


## Adults classified as overweight or obese: by district

Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese, 2017/18

District —Kent

Percentage



Source: Public Health England (based on Active Lives survey, Sport England), prepared by KPHO (LLY), May-19

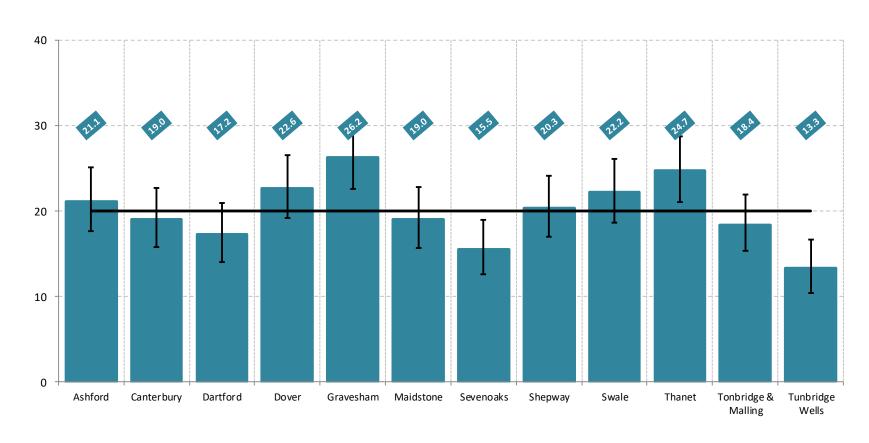


## Physical inactivity in adults: by district

Percentage of adults (aged 19+) that are physically inactive (<30 moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week), 2017/18



Percentage



Source: Public Health England (based on Active Lives, Sport England), prepared by KPHO (SR), Jun-19

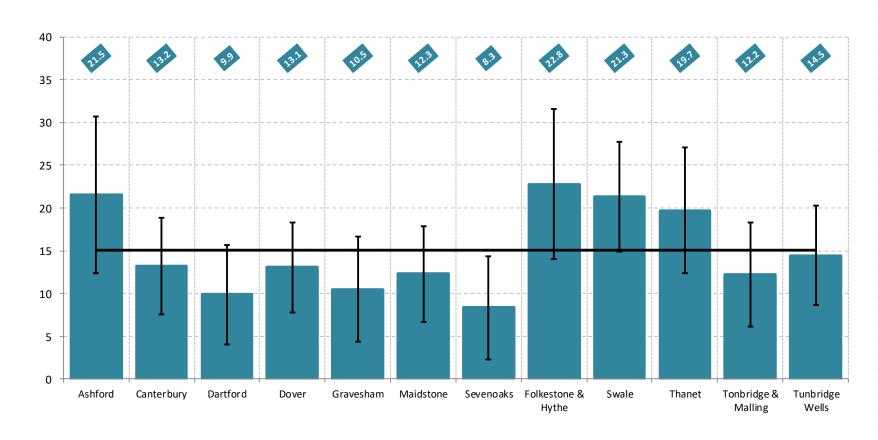


## Smoking prevalence in adults: by district

Percentage of adults (aged 18+) who are self-reported smokers, 2018

District —Kent

Percentage

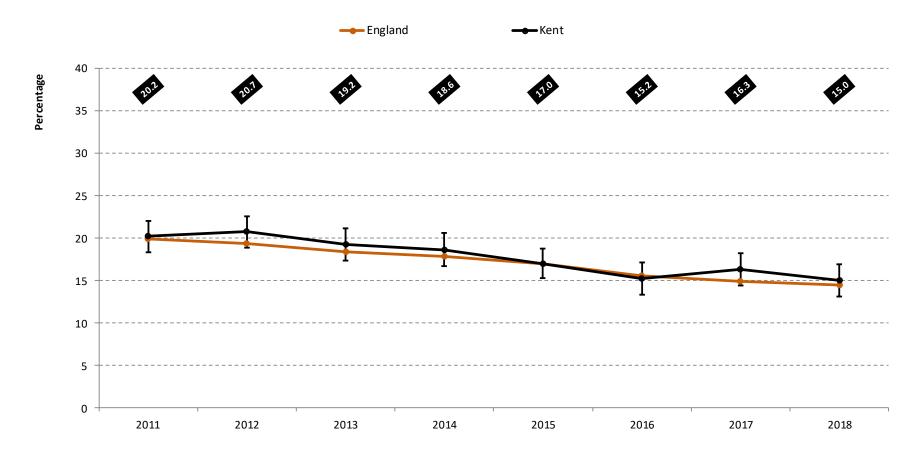


Source: Annual Population Survey (APS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-19



## Smoking prevalence in adults: trend

Percentage of adults (aged 18+) who are self-reported smokers, 2011 to 2018



Source: Annual Population Survey (APS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-19

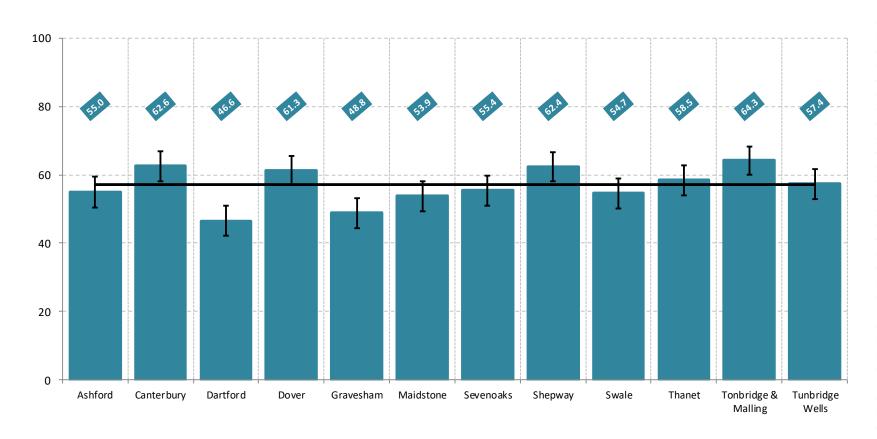


## Fruit and vegetable consumption in adults: by district

Percentage of adults (aged 16+) meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day', 2017/18



Percentage



Source: Public Health England (based on Active Lives, Sport England), prepared by KPHO (SR), Jun-19



# Multimorbidity

Multimorbidity prevalence

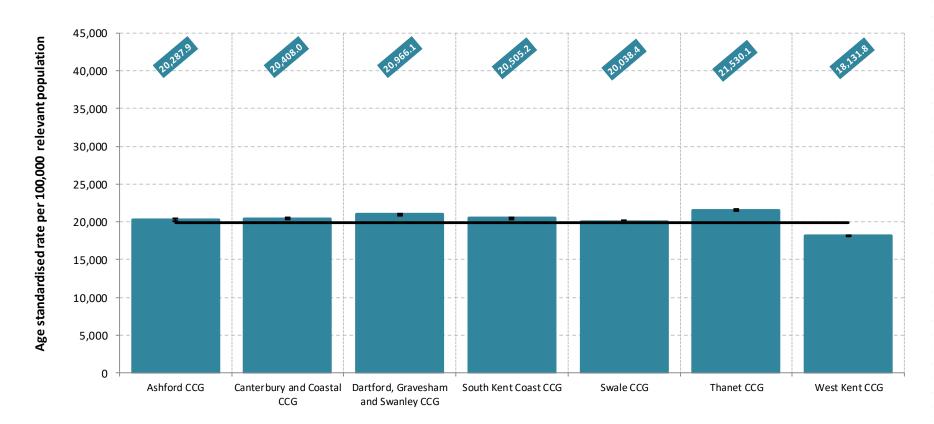
Prevalence of long term condition combinations



## Multimorbidity (developmental statistics): by CCG

Patients (aged 25 years and over) recorded by their GP as having 2 or more long-term conditions, analysis is restricted to GP practices flowing data into the KID at time of the analysis, 2019



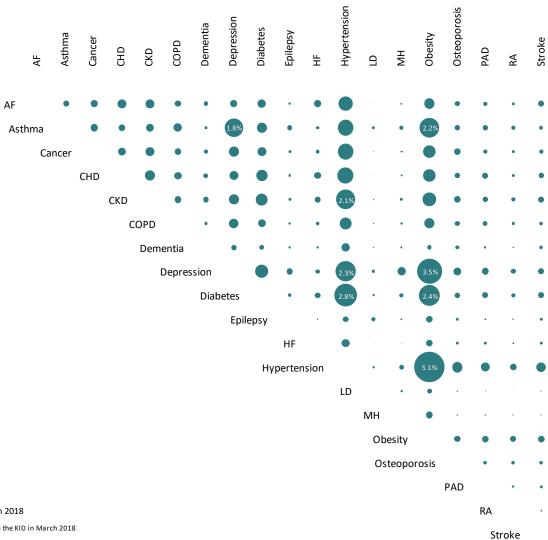


Source: Kent Integrated Dataset (KID), prepared by KPHO (LLY), Aug-19



#### Multimorbidity (developmental statistics): Prevalence of long term condition combinations

Patients recorded by their GP as having specific combinations of long term conditions, Kent, March 2018



Source: Kent Integrated Dataset (KID), prepared by KPHO (TG), March 2018



<sup>\*</sup> Figures relate to persons resident in Kent and registered at a GP participating in the KID in March 2018