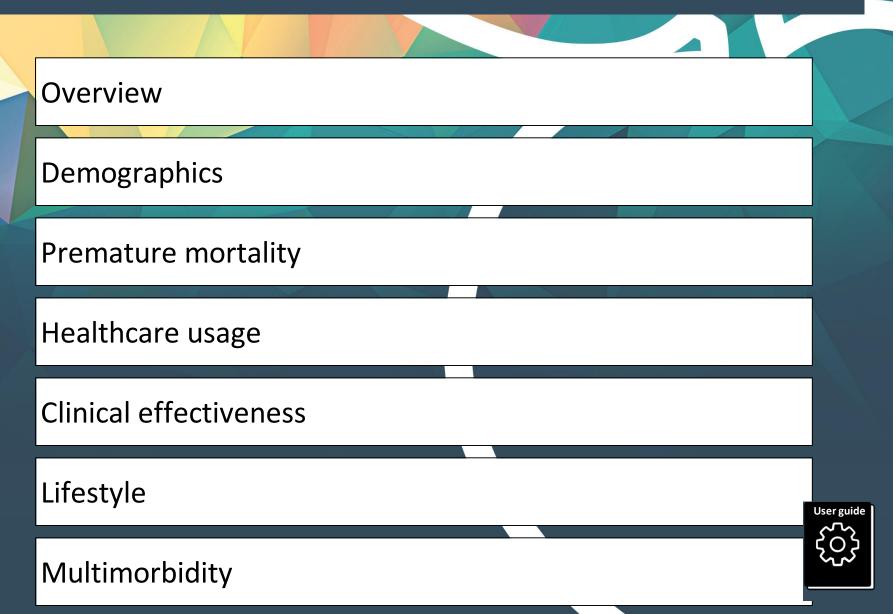
OBSERVATORY

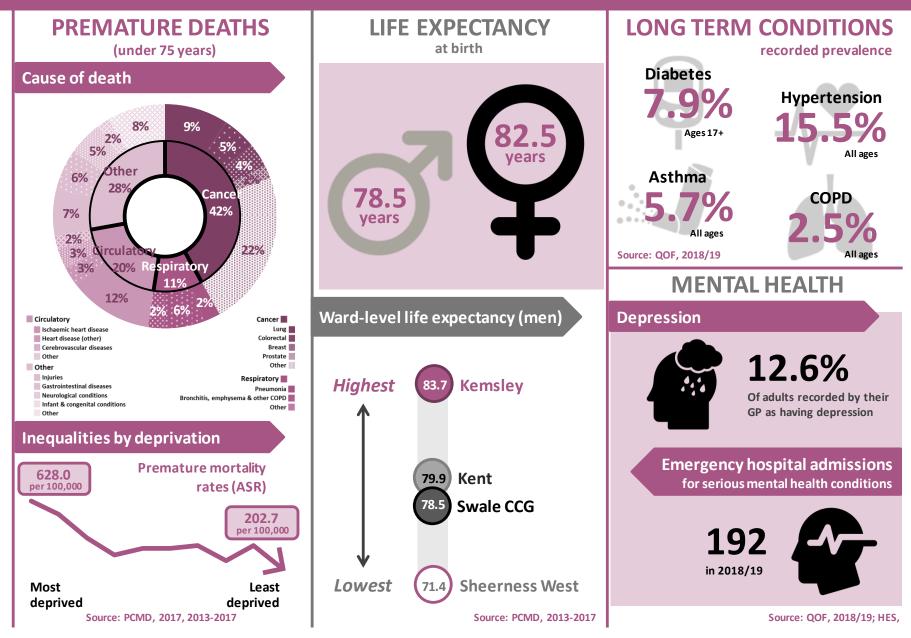
Living Well: Overview Living well in Swale CCG

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Living Well: Swale CCG

Heath and Social Care Maps



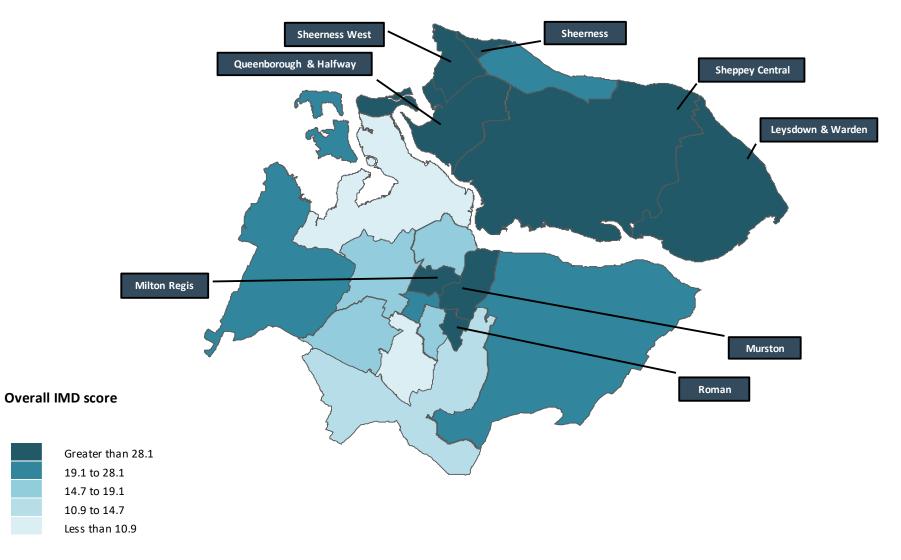
Demographics

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)



Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD): by electoral ward

Overall IMD score, population weighted quintile, 2019



Source: DCLG, prepared by KPHO (MP), Oct-19

Living Well in Swale CCG

Premature mortality

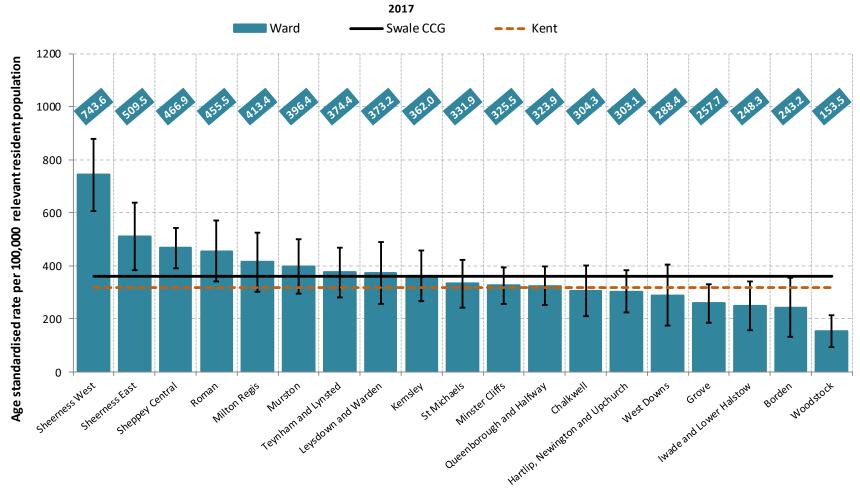
Premature mortalty from all causes

Causes of premature death



Premature mortality from all causes: by electoral ward

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

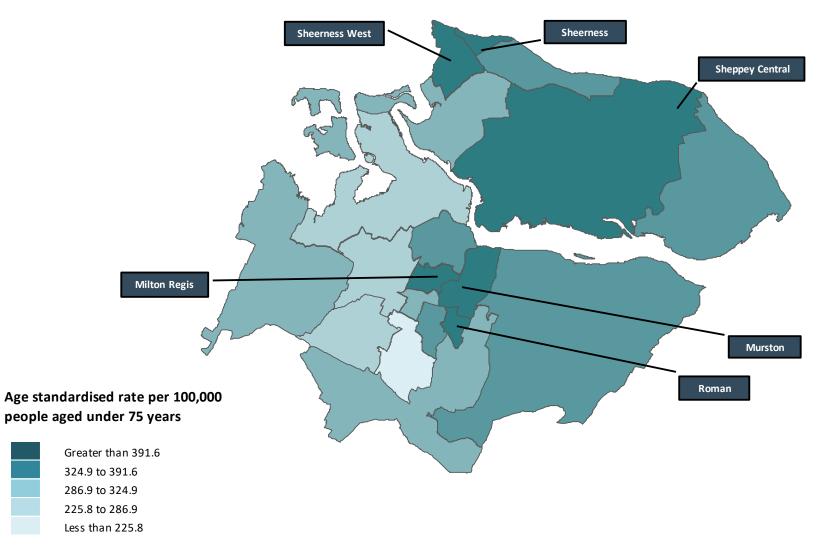




Premature mortality from all causes: by electoral ward

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

2017

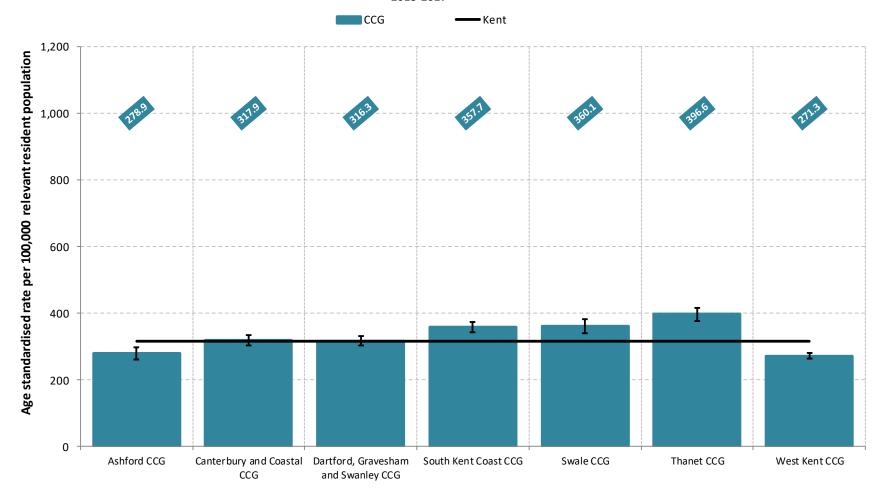




Premature mortality from all causes: by CCG

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

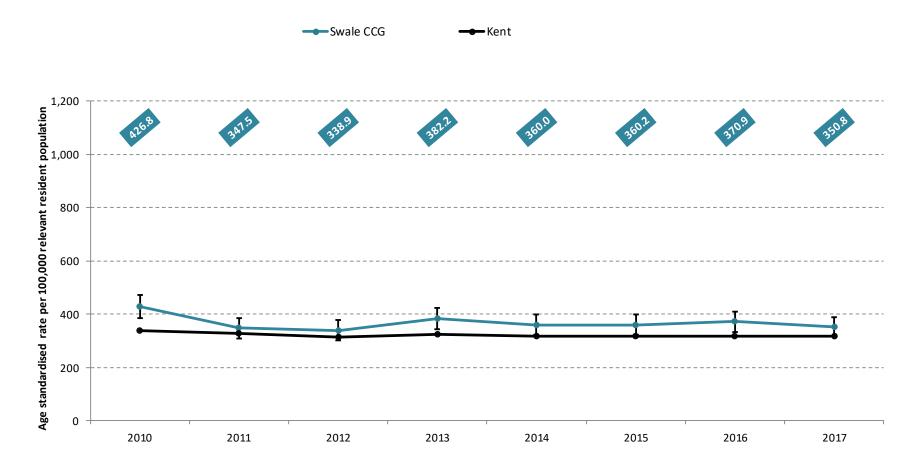
2015-2017





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

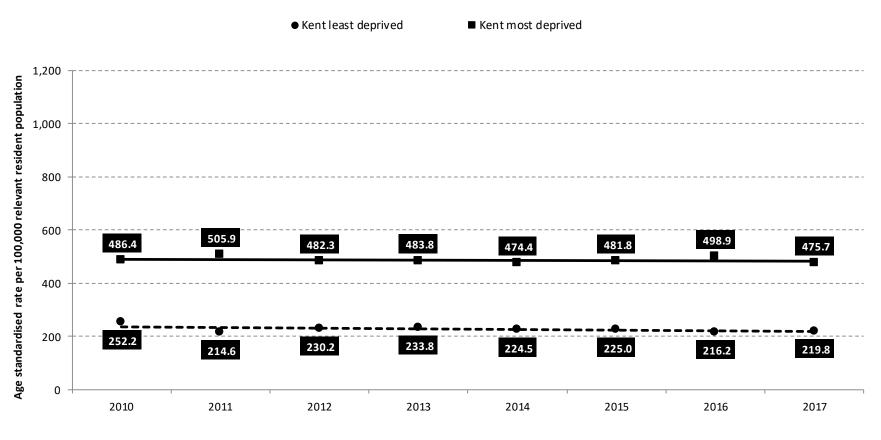


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



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

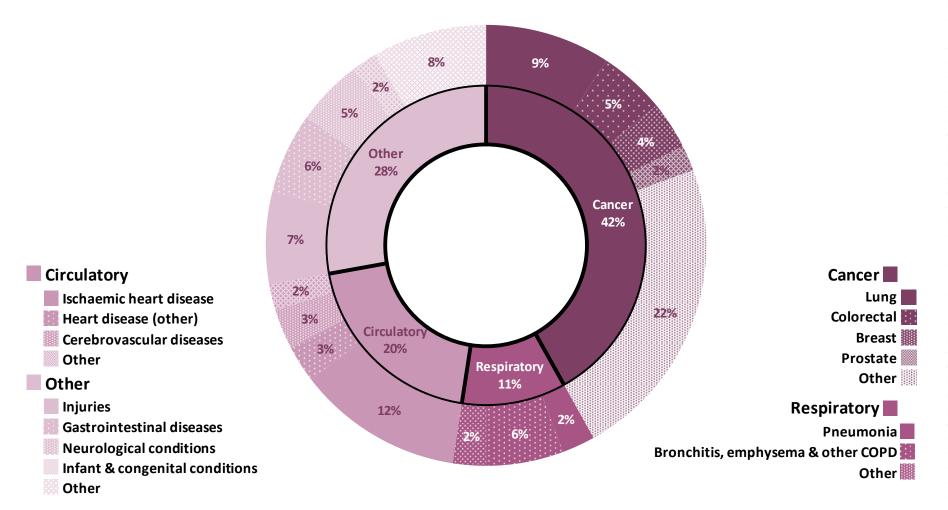


Least deprived trend - stable Most deprived trend - stable



Causes of premature mortality

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





Healthcare usage

A&E attendances

Elective hospital admissions

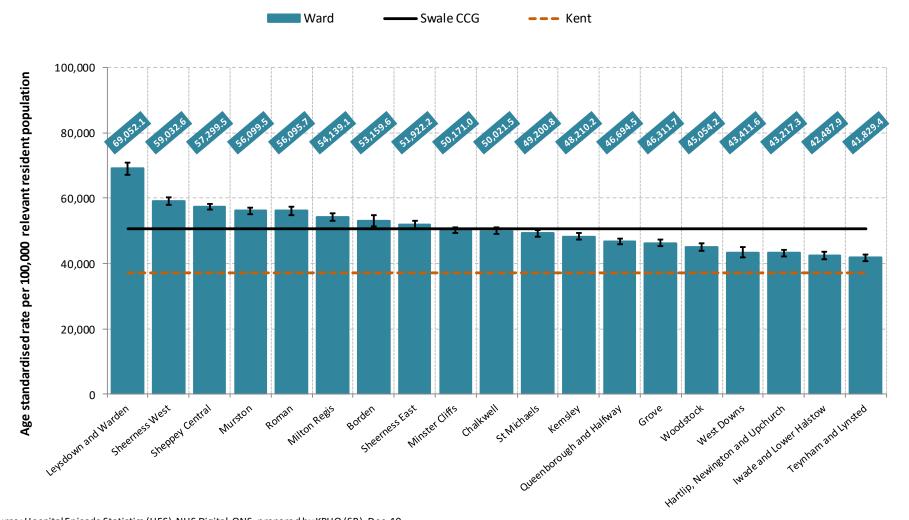
Emergency hospital admissions





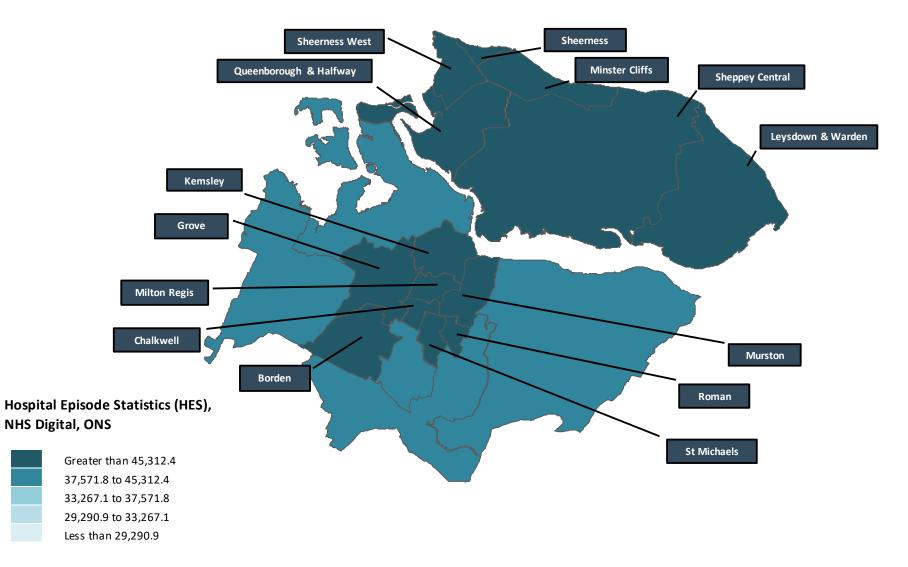


Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, , 2016/17-2018/19



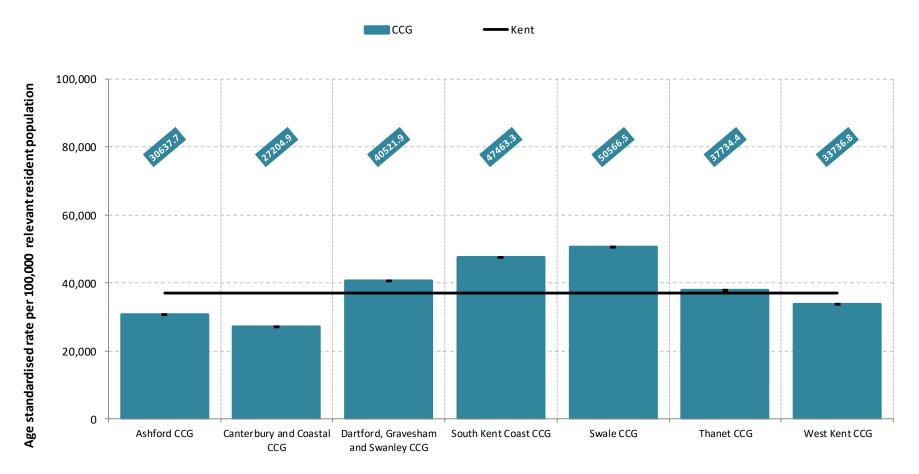
Accident & Emergency attendances: by electoral ward

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



Accident & Emergency attendances: by CCG

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





Accident & Emergency attendances: trend

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

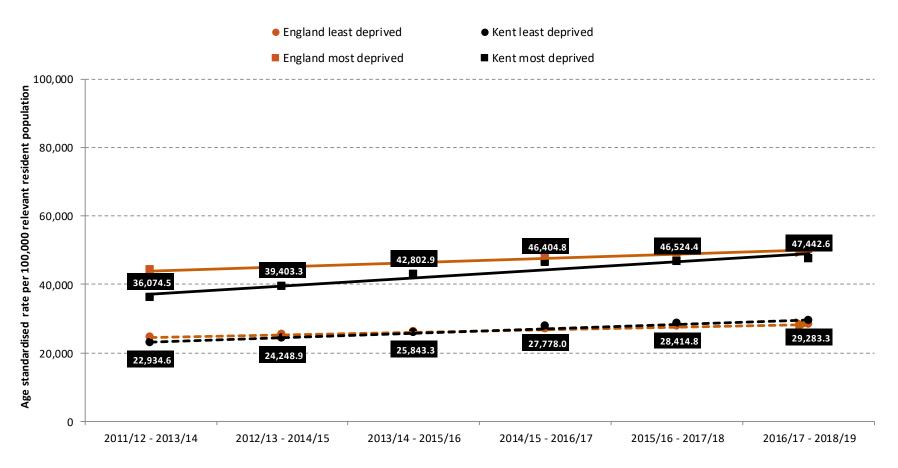


Increasing with a faster pace of change than Kent



Accident & Emergency attendances: by deprivation

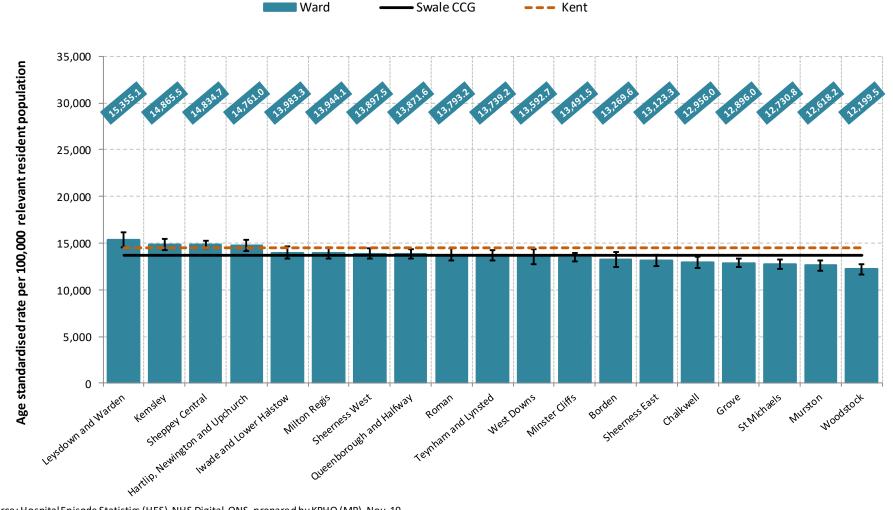
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2016/17 - 2018/19



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



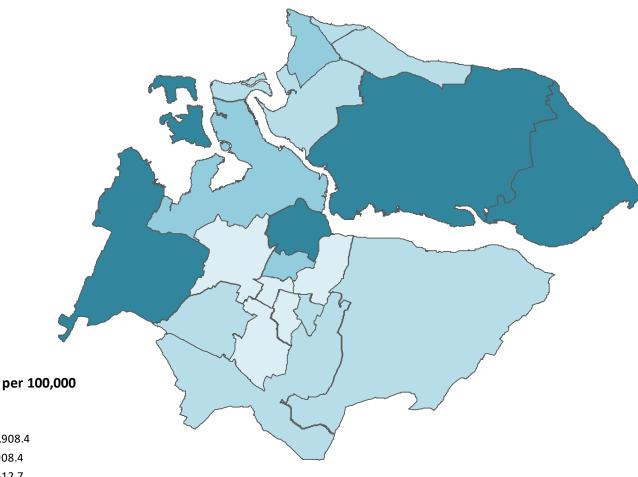
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2016/17-2018/19





Elective hospital admissions: by electoral ward

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



Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population

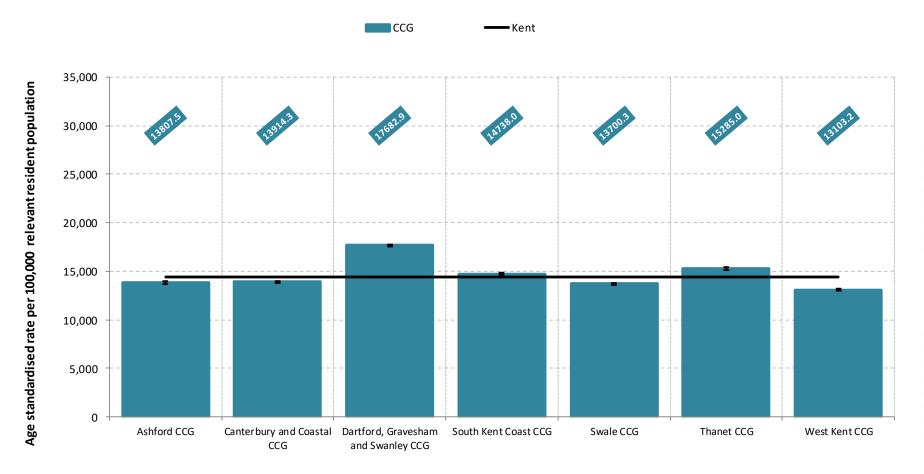


Greater than 15,908.4 14,612.7 to 15,908.4 13,873.4 to 14,612.7 12,968.7 to 13,873.4 Less than 12,968.7



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

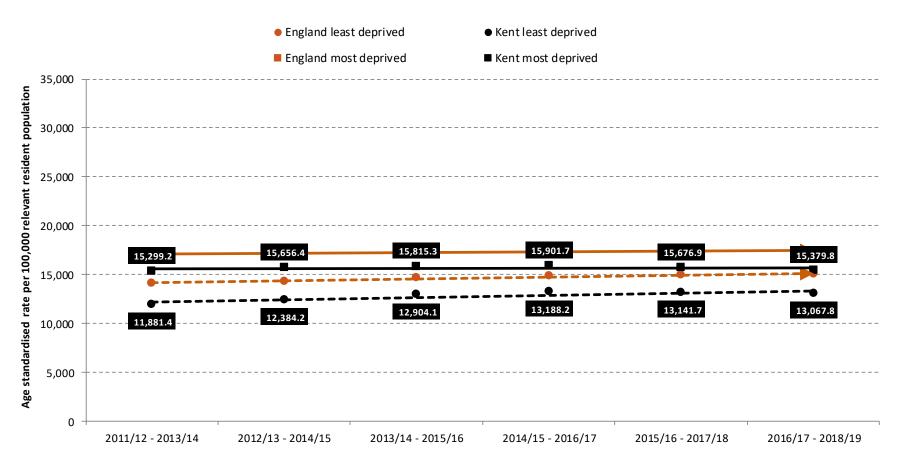


Increasing compared with a stable trend for Kent



Elective hospital admissions: by deprivation

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

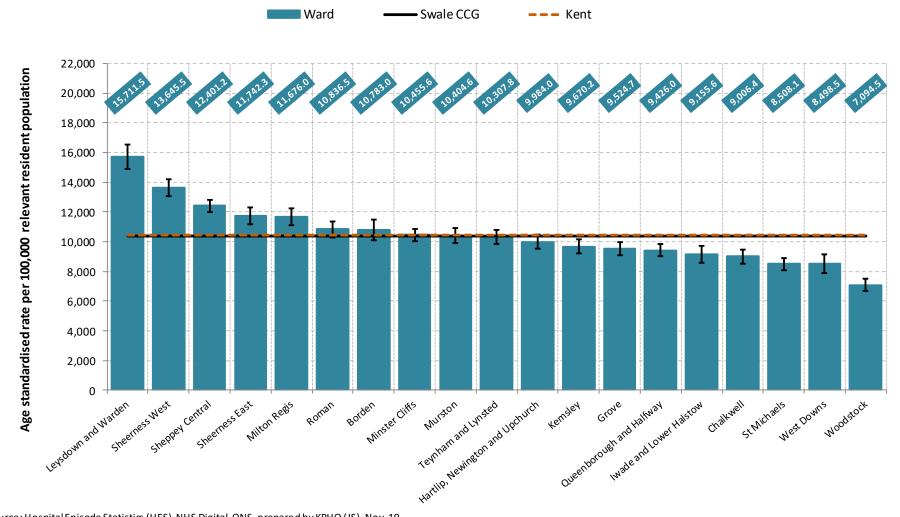


Least deprived trend - increasing with a similar pace of change to England Most deprived trend - stable with a similar pace of change to England



Emergency hospital admissions: by electoral ward

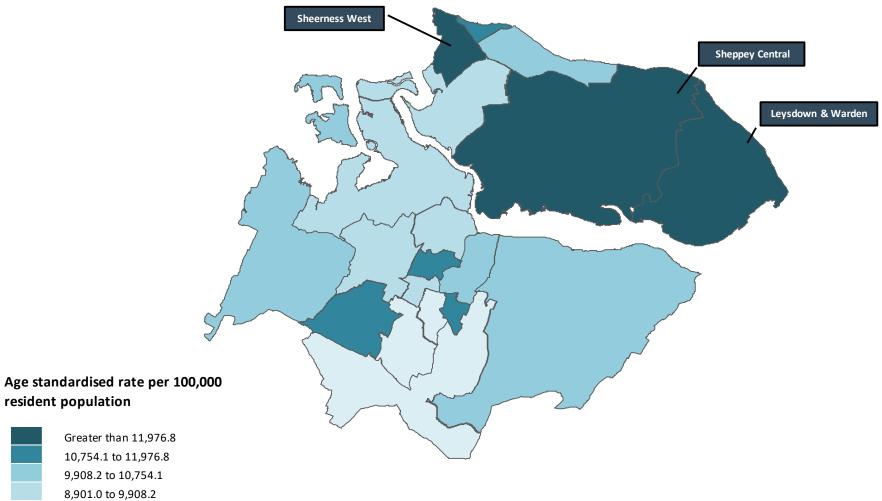
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2016/17-2018/19





Emergency hospital admissions: by electoral ward

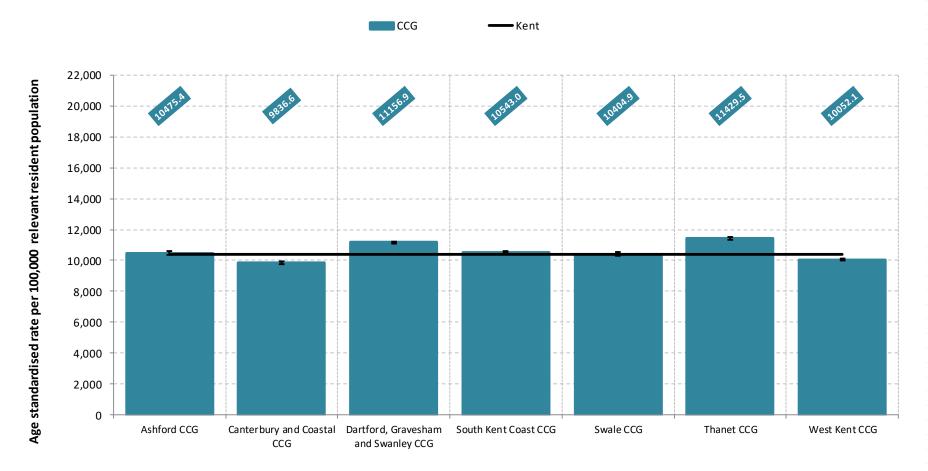
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, 2016/17-2018/19



Less than 8,901.0

Emergency hospital admissions: by CCG

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





Emergency hospital admissions: trend

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

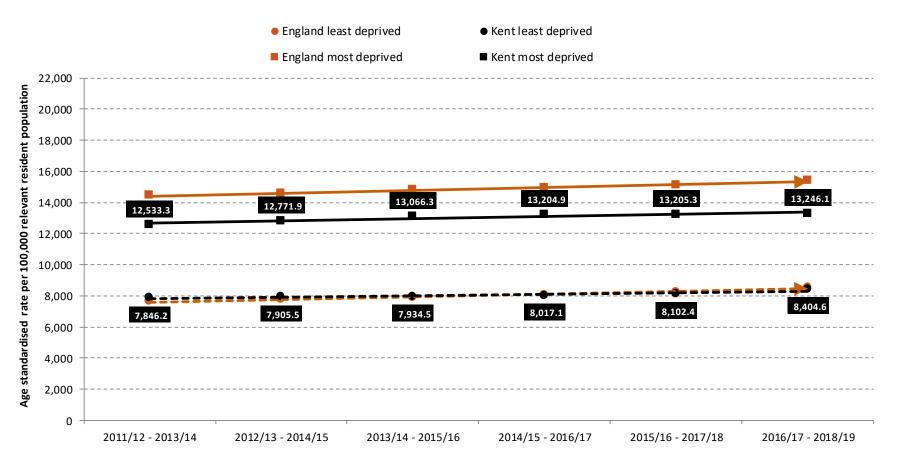


Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent



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

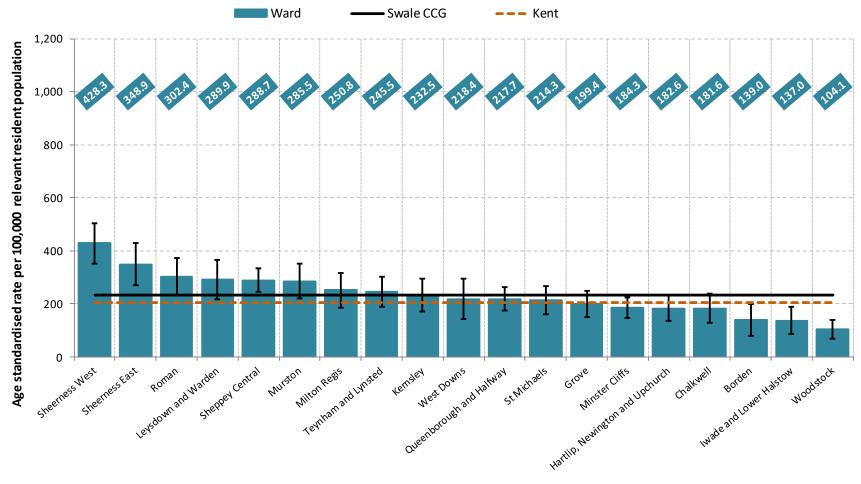
Avoidable admissions for acute conditions



Avoidable mortality: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for potentially avoidable deaths identified by using underlying cause and

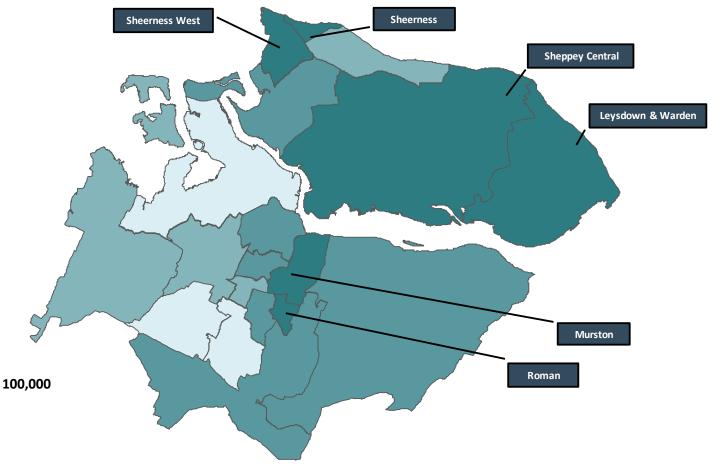
age group, 2013-2017





Avoidable mortality: by electoral ward

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



Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population

Greater than 251.8

209.8 to 251.8 180.0 to 209.8 140.7 to 180.0 Less than 140.7

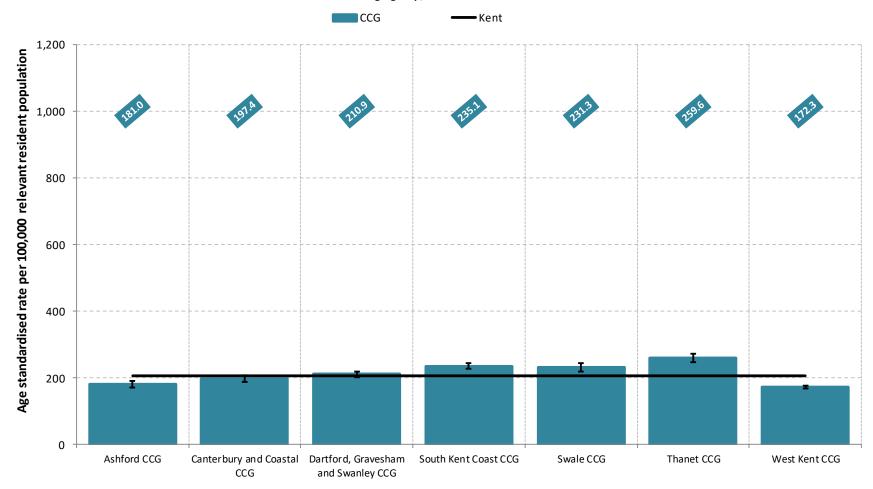
Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18

Living Well in Swale CCG

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

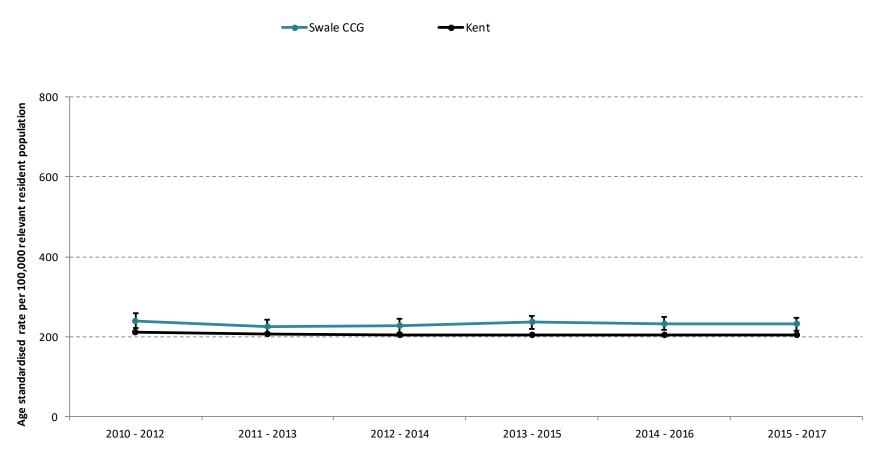




Avoidable mortality: trend

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



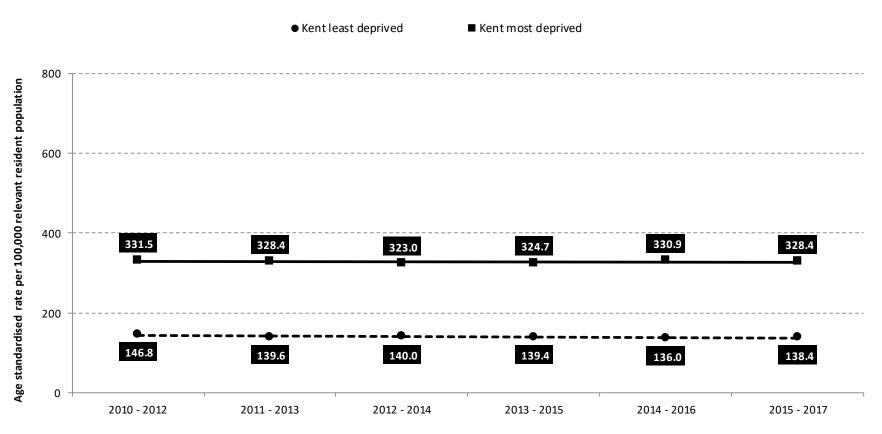
No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



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



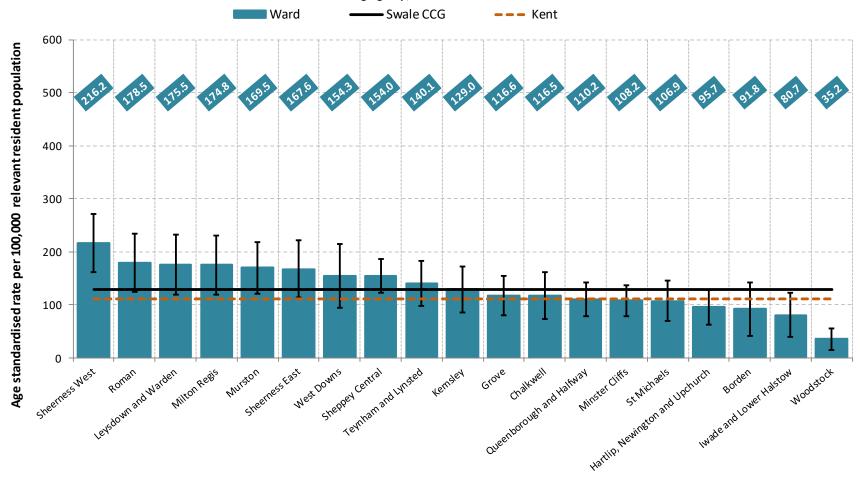
Least deprived trend - stable compared with a increasing trend for England Most deprived trend - stable compared with a decreasing trend for England



Amenable mortality: by electoral ward

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths amenable to healthcare identified by using underlying cause

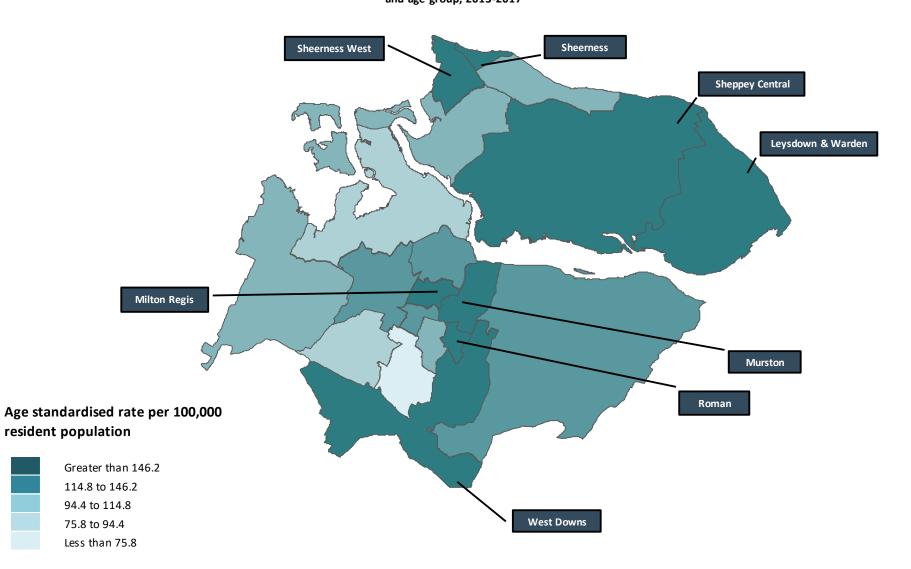
and age group, 2013-2017





Amenable mortality: by electoral ward

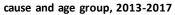
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths amenable to healthcare identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017

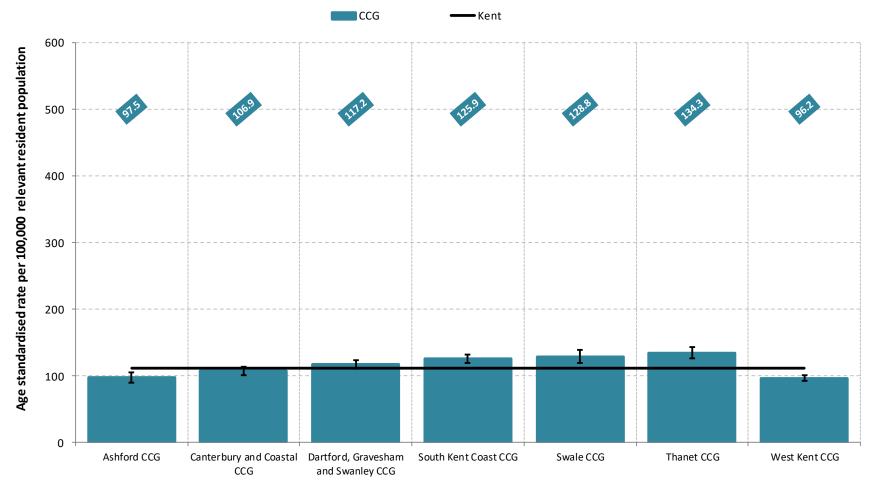




Amenable mortality: by CCG

Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths amenable to healthcare identified by using underlying

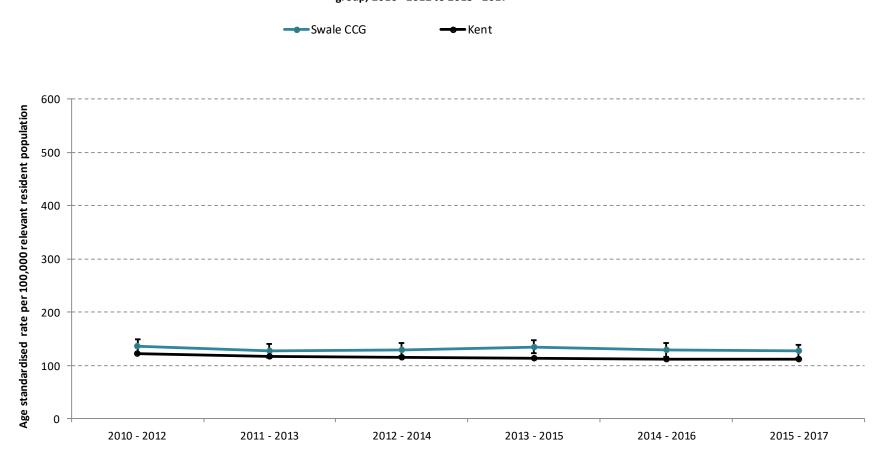






Amenable mortality: trend

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

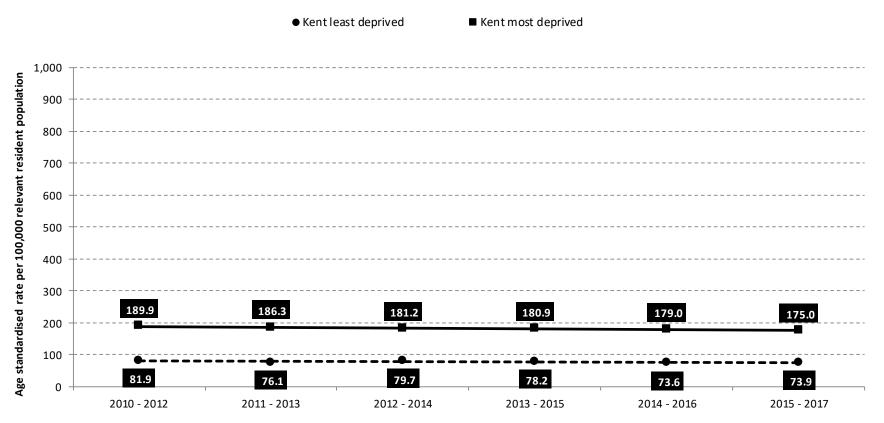


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



Amenable mortality: by deprivation

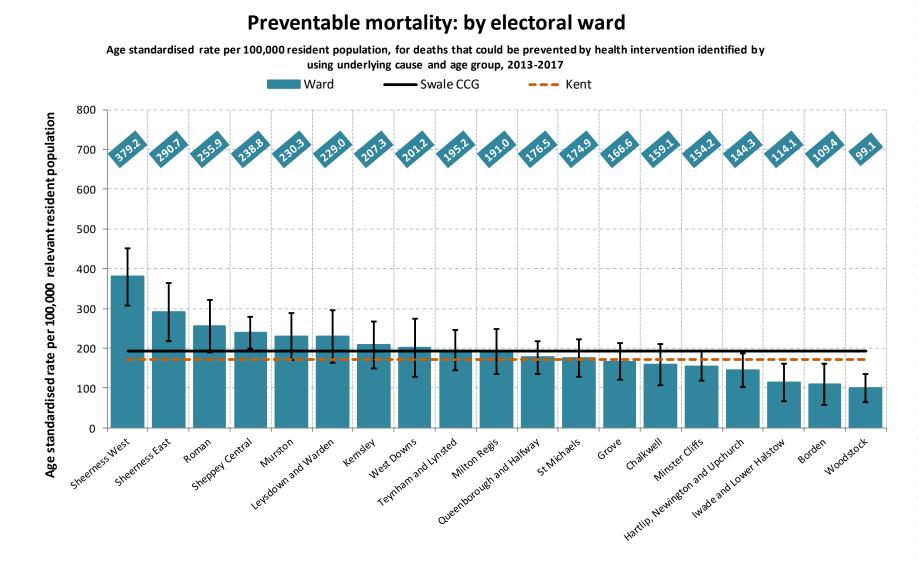
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths amenable to healthcare identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2010 - 2012 to 2015 - 2017



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

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

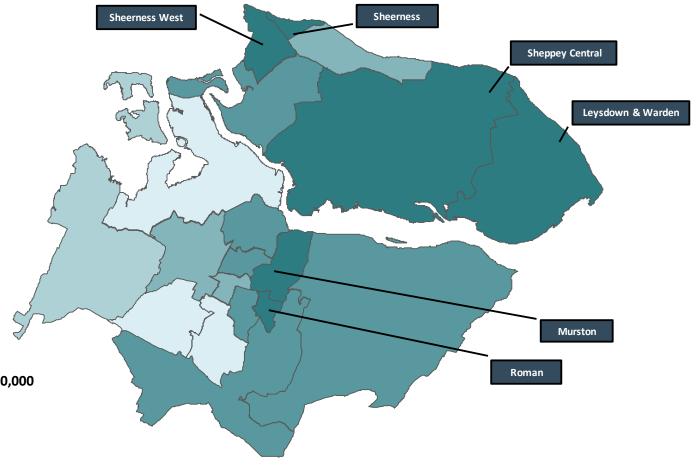






Preventable mortality: by electoral ward

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



Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population

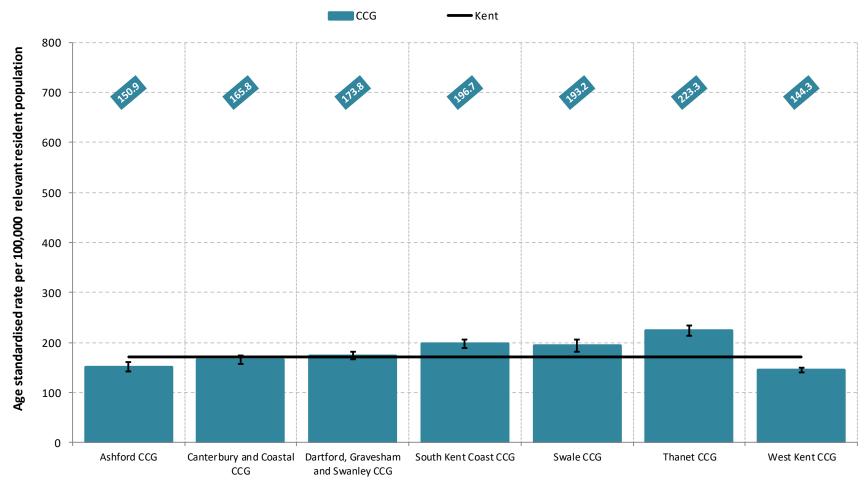
Greater than 210.9

174.3 to 210.9 144.7 to 174.3 118.4 to 144.7 Less than 118.4



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



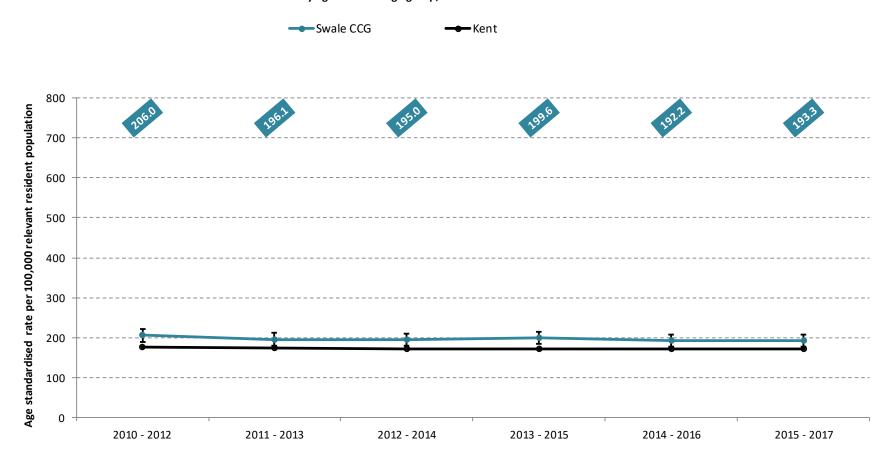
Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18



Living Well in Swale CCG

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

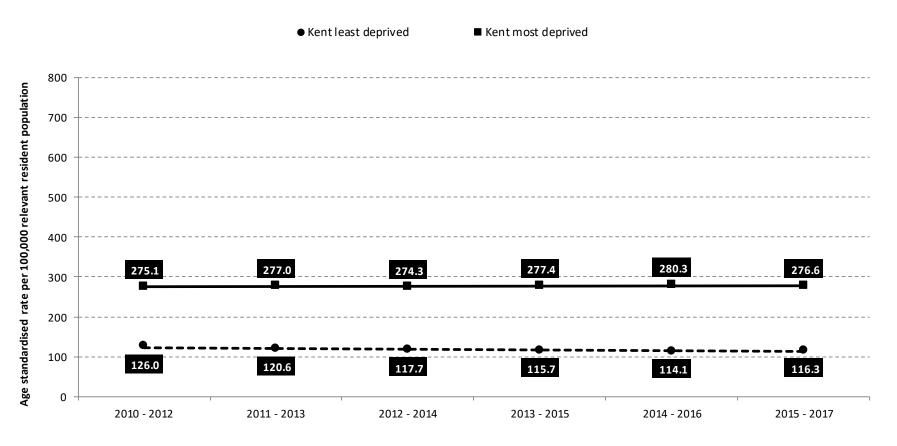


No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



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

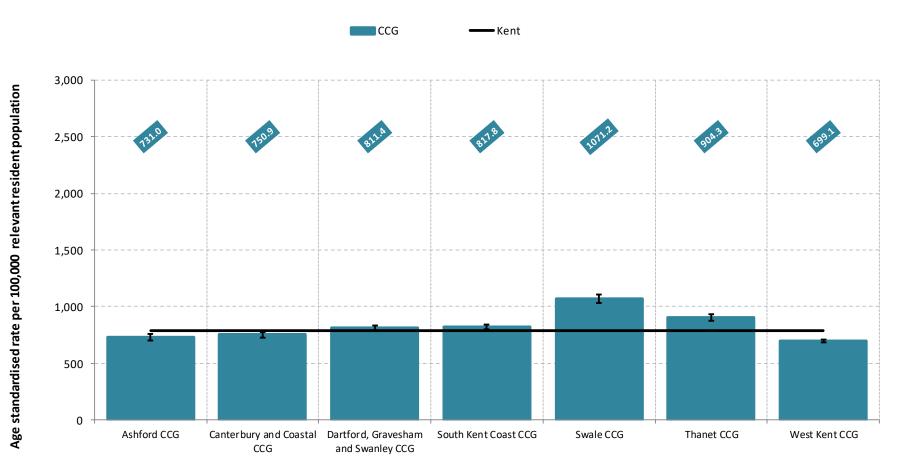


Least deprived trend - decreasing

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

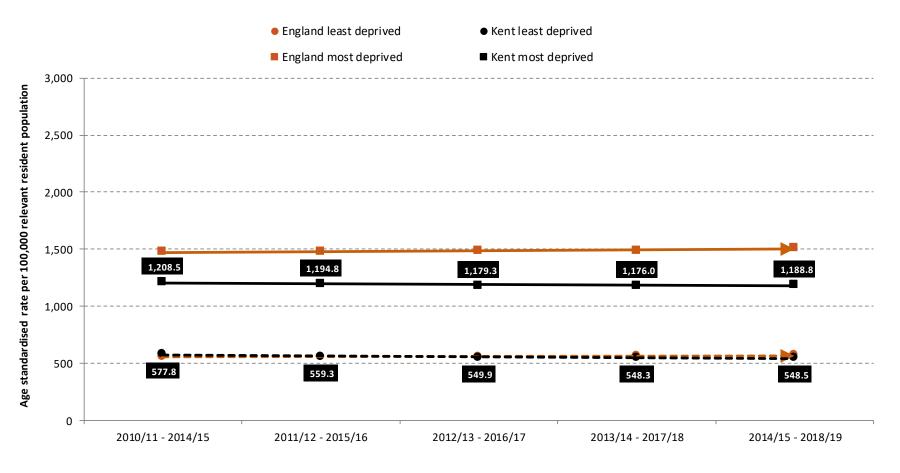


Increasing compared with a stable trend for Kent



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

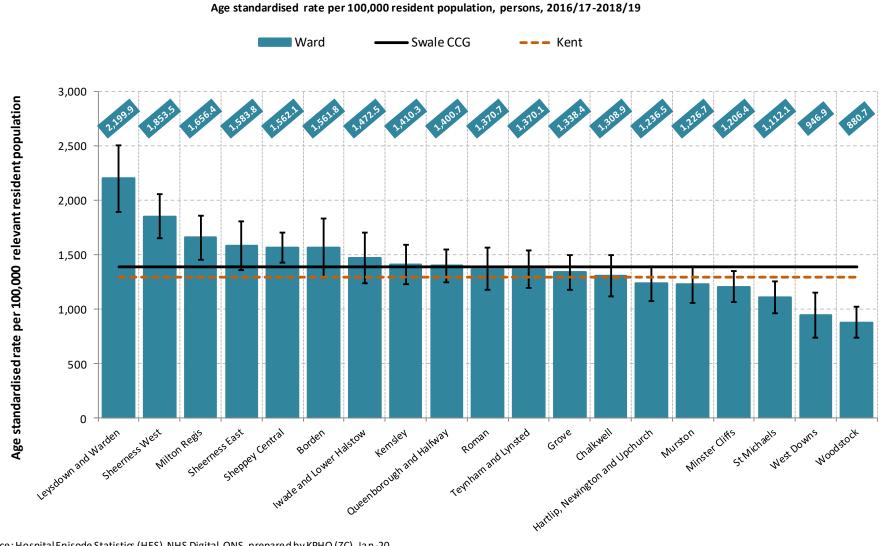
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2010/11 - 2014/15 to 2014/15 - 2018/19



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



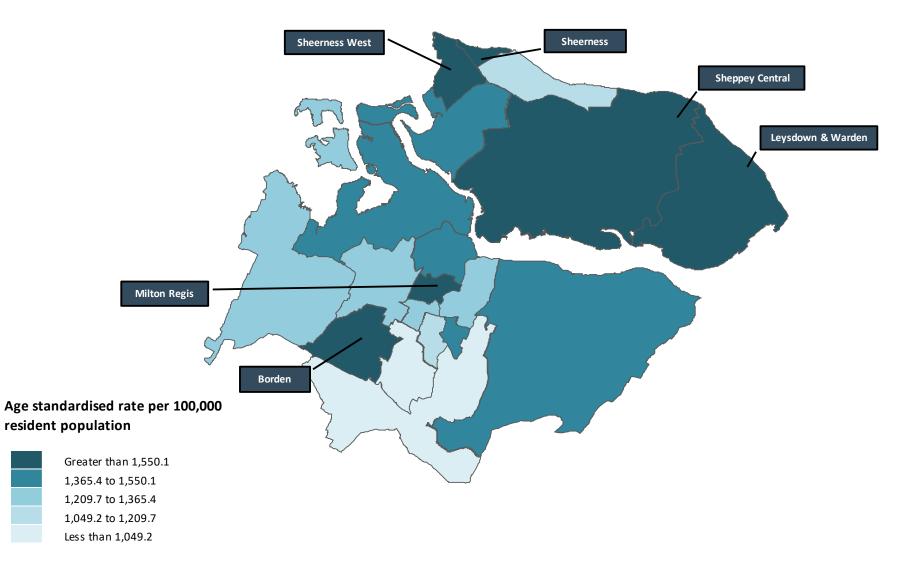
Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for acute conditions: by electoral ward





Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for acute conditions: by electoral ward

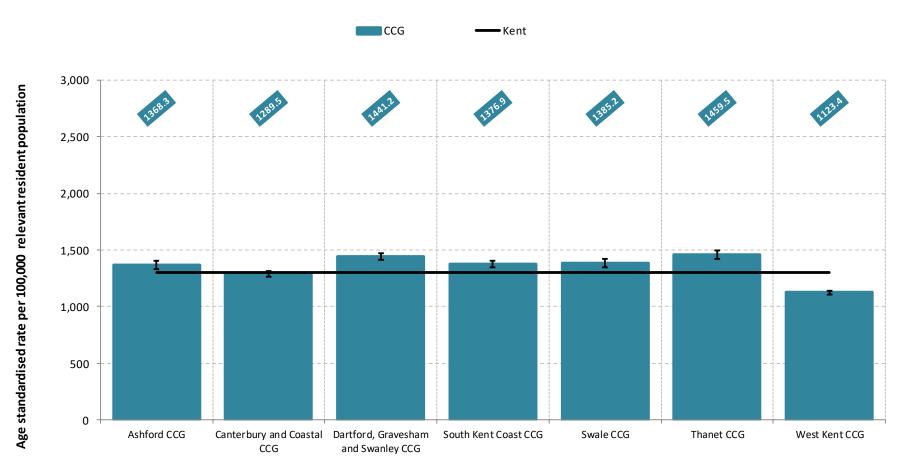
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2016/17-2018/19





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

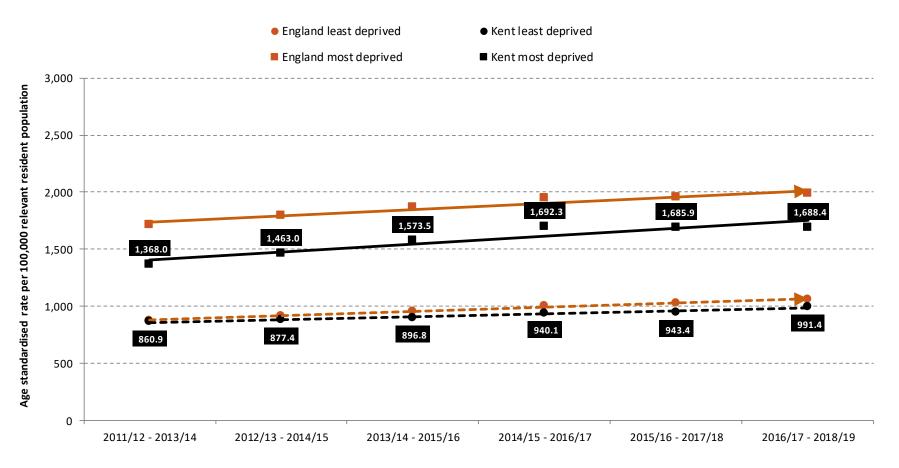


Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent



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

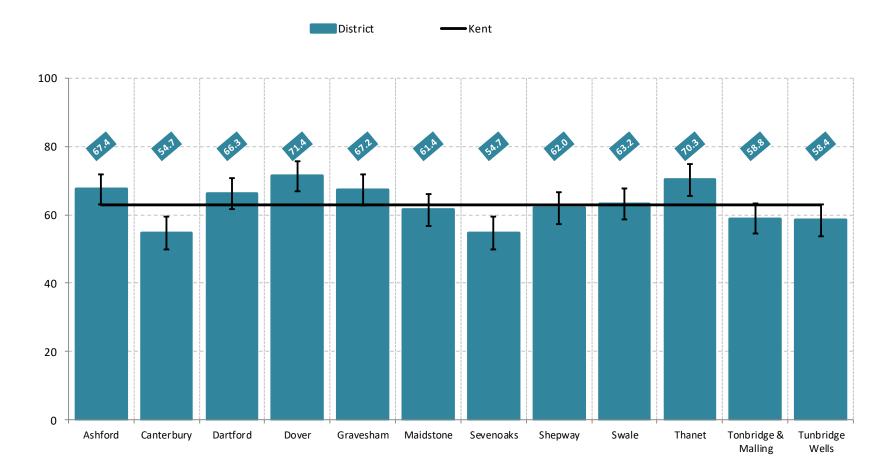
Smoking

Fruit and vegetable consumption



Adults classified as overweight or obese: by district

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



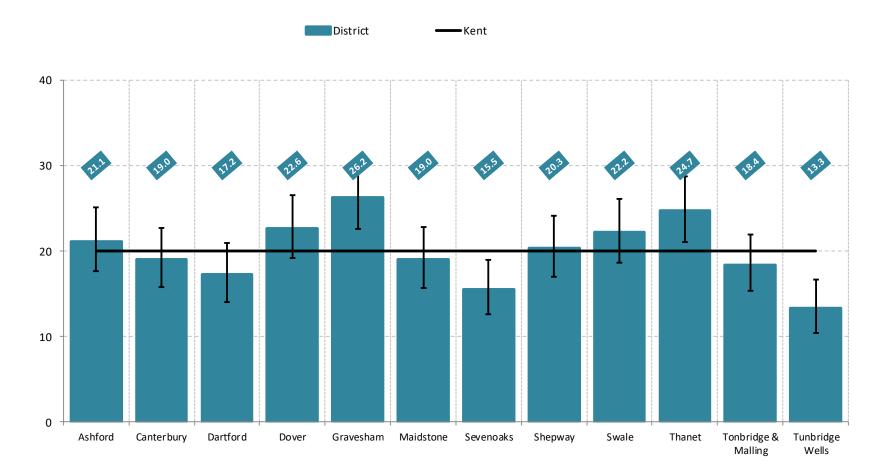
Source : Public Health England (based on Active Lives survey, Sport England), prepared by KPHO (LLY), May-19



Percentage

Physical inactivity in adults: by district

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

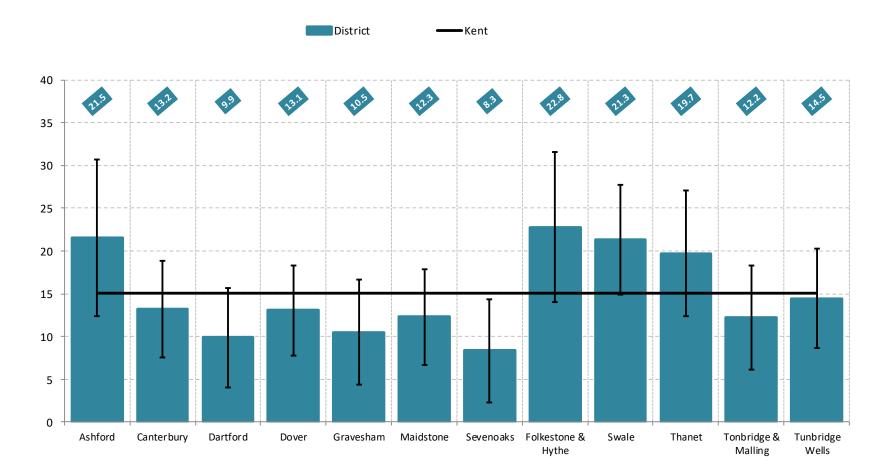


Source: Public Health England (based on Active Lives, Sport England), prepared by KPHO (SR), Jun -19

Percentage

Smoking prevalence in adults: by district

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



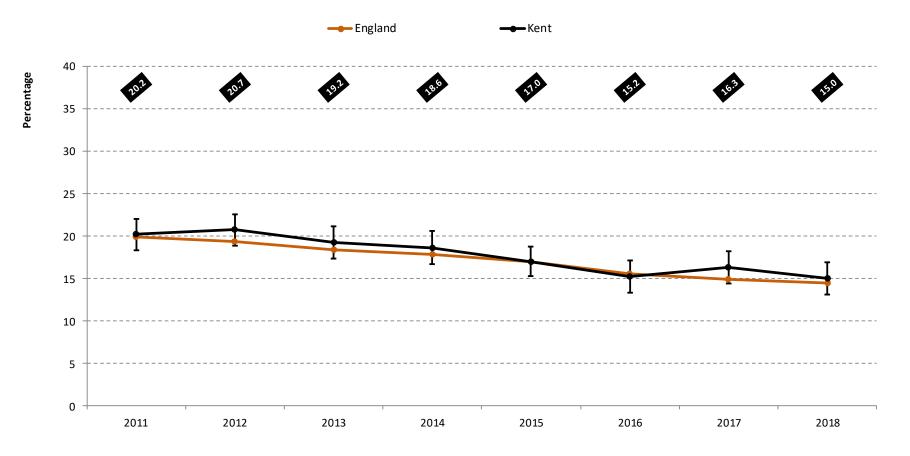
Percentage

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

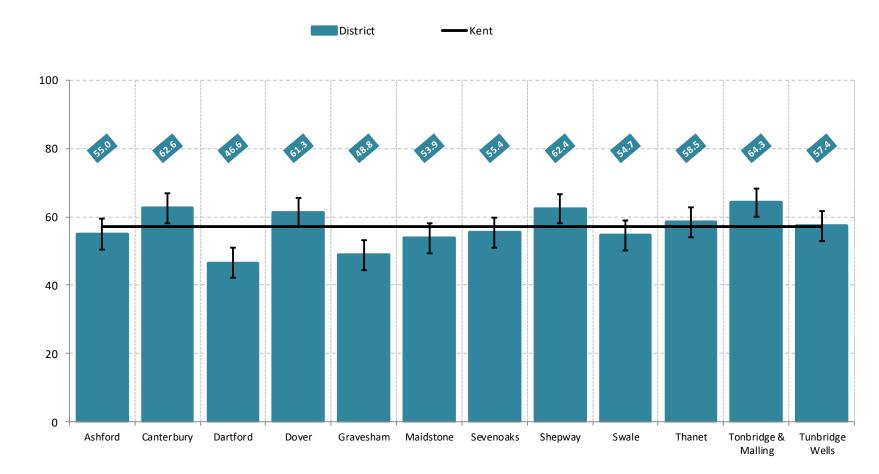


Source : Annual Population Survey (APS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-19



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



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



Percentage

Multimorbidity

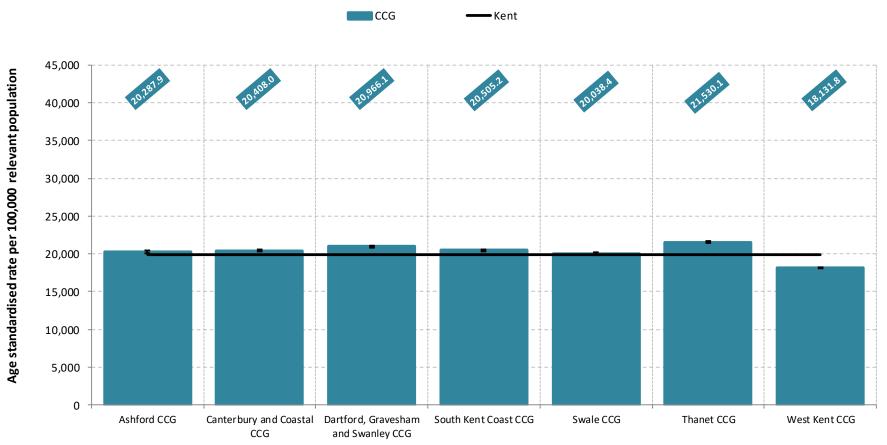
Multimorbidity prevalence

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

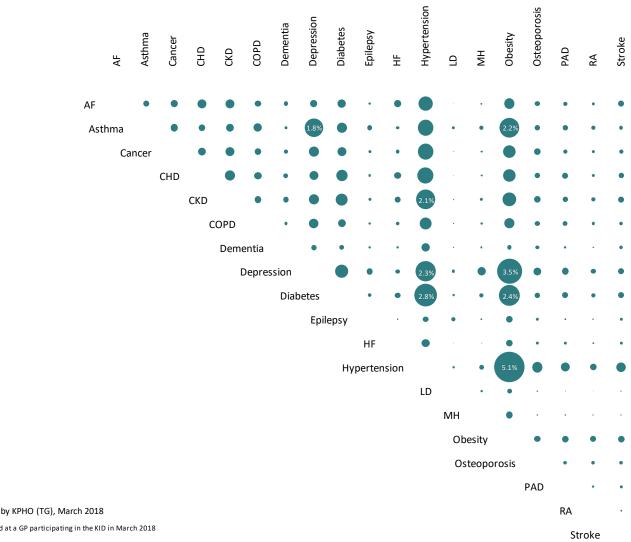


Source: Kent Integrated Dataset (KID), prepared by KPHO (LLY), Aug-19



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

* Figures relate to persons resident in Kent and registered at a GP participating in the KID in March 2018

