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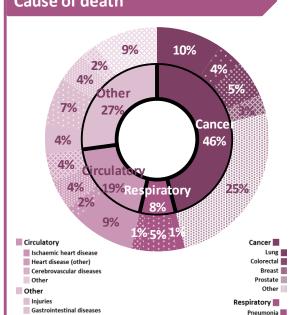


# Living Well: Ashford CCG

Bronchitis, emphysema & other COPD

Heath and Social Care Maps

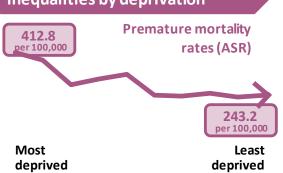




#### Inequalities by deprivation

Neurological conditions

Infant & congenital conditions



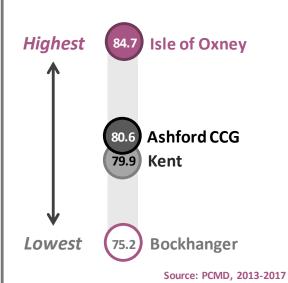
Source: PCMD, 2017, 2013-2017

#### LIFE EXPECTANCY

at birth



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



#### **LONG TERM CONDITIONS**

recorded prevalence

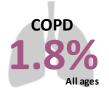
Diabetes 6 5%

Ages 17+

Hypertension 14.8%

Asthma
5.9%
All ages

Source: QOF, 2018/19



#### **MENTAL HEALTH**

#### **Depression**



13.4%

Of adults recorded by their GP as having depression

Emergency hospital admissions for serious mental health conditions

192



Source: QOF, 2018/19; HES,

# 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



# Premature mortality

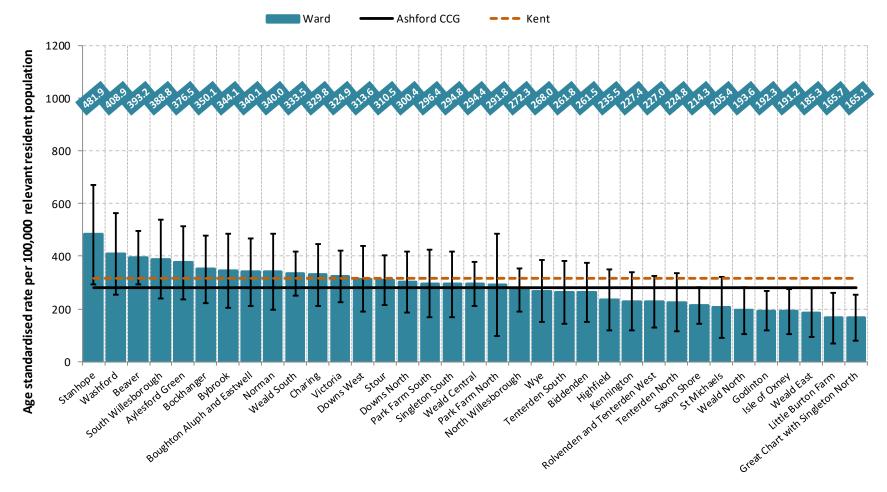
Premature mortalty from all causes

Causes of premature death



#### Premature mortality from all causes: by electoral ward

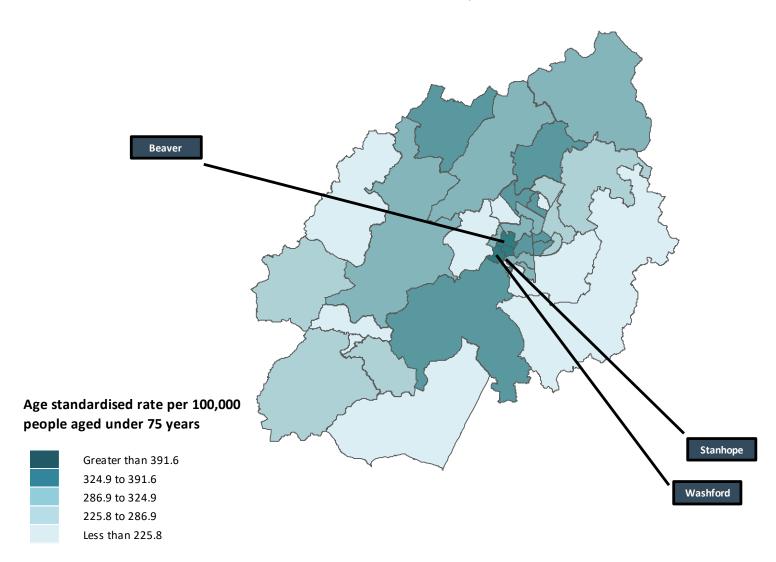
Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: A00-Y99), 2015-2017





# Premature mortality from all causes: by electoral ward

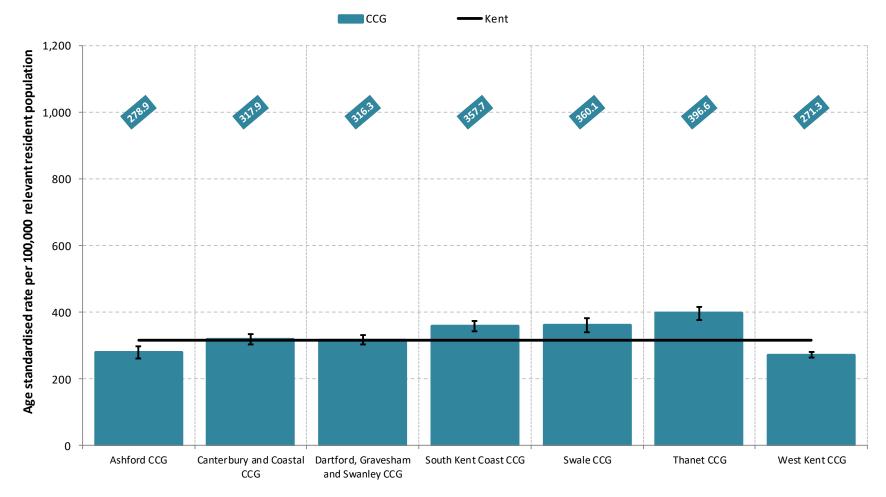
Age standardised rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years, classified by underlying cause of death (ICD-10: A00-Y99), 2015-2017





# 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

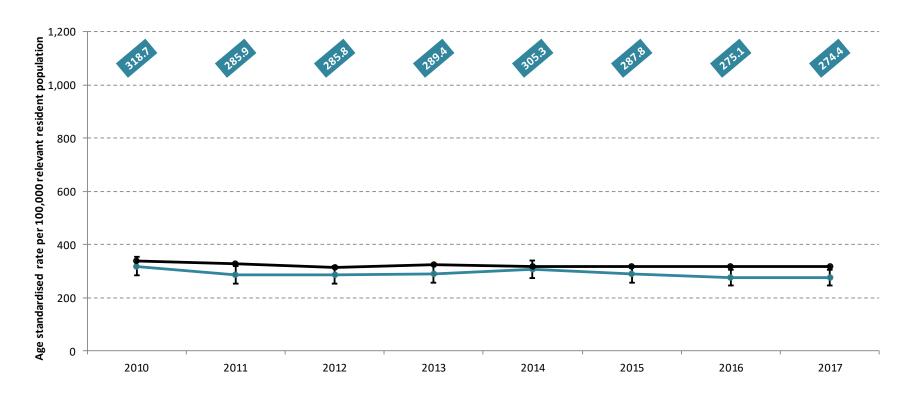




# Premature mortality from all causes: trend

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



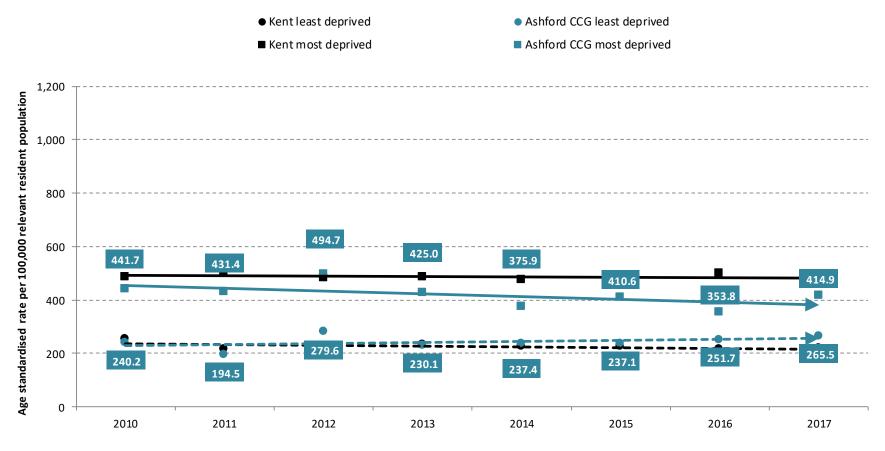


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



#### 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

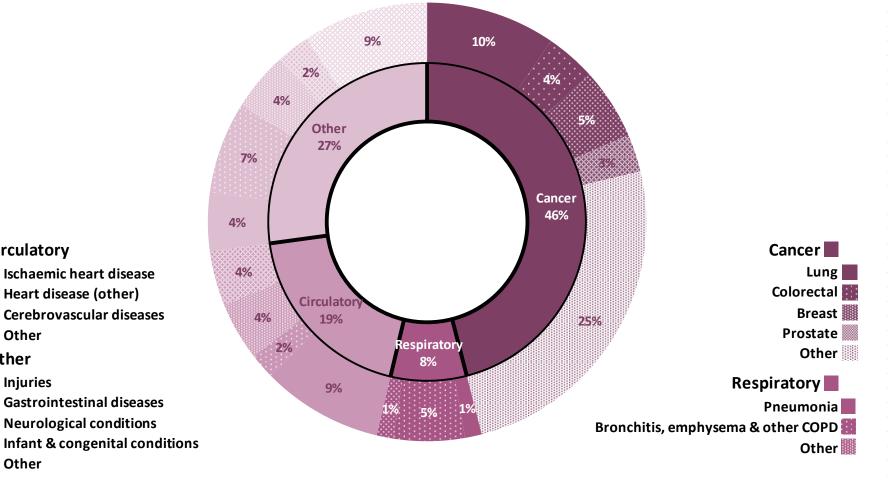


Least deprived trend - no significant change compared with stable trend for Kent Most deprived trend - no significant change compared with stable trend for Kent



### **Causes of premature mortality**

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



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

Heart disease (other)



Circulatory

Other

**Injuries** 

Other

Other

# Healthcare usage

A&E attendances

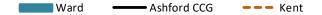
Elective hospital admissions

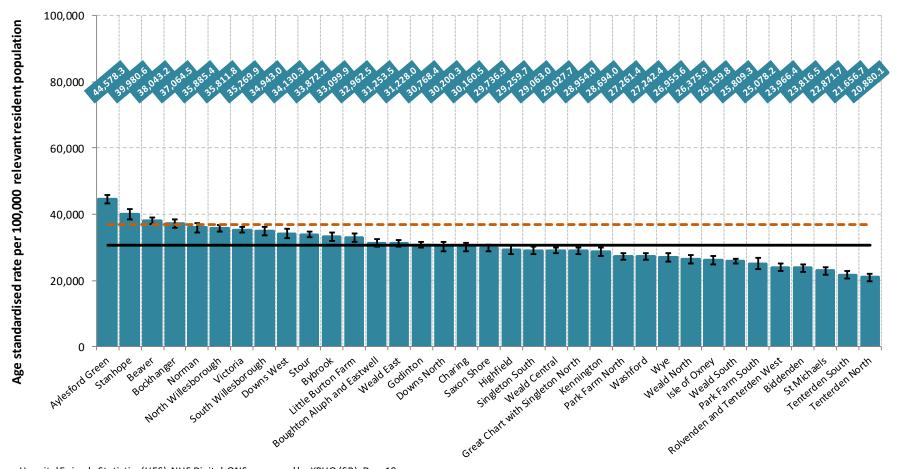
**Emergency hospital admissions** 



#### Accident & Emergency attendances: by electoral ward

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

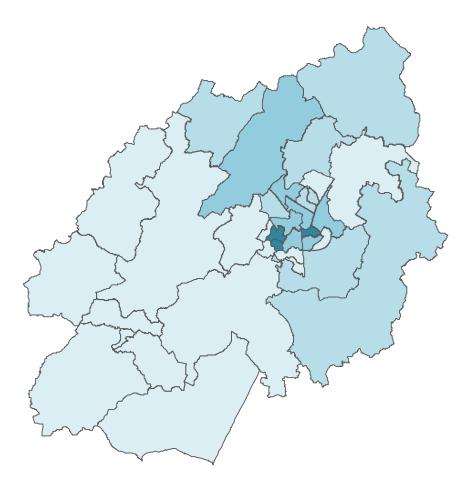




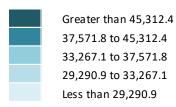


#### Accident & Emergency attendances: by electoral ward

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



Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS

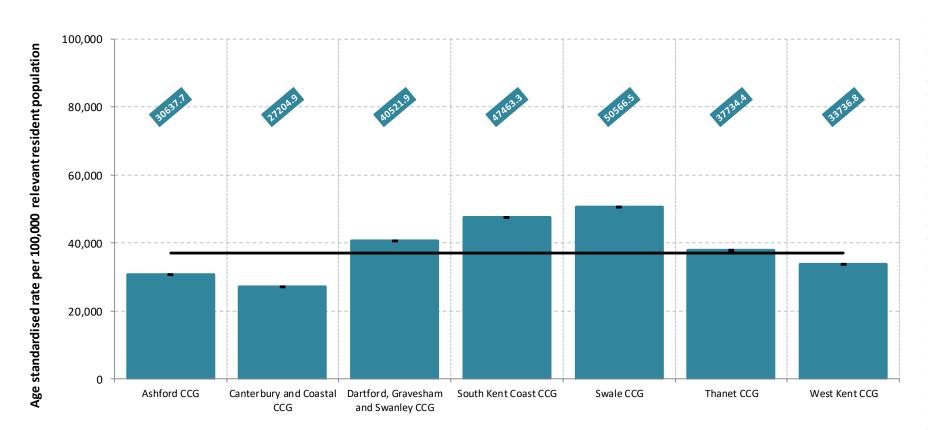




# **Accident & Emergency attendances: by CCG**

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

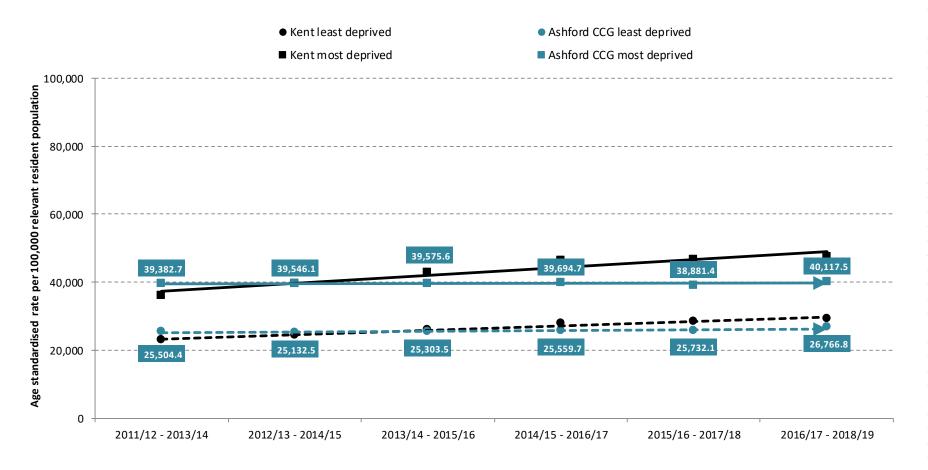


Increasing with a slower pace of change than Kent



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

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



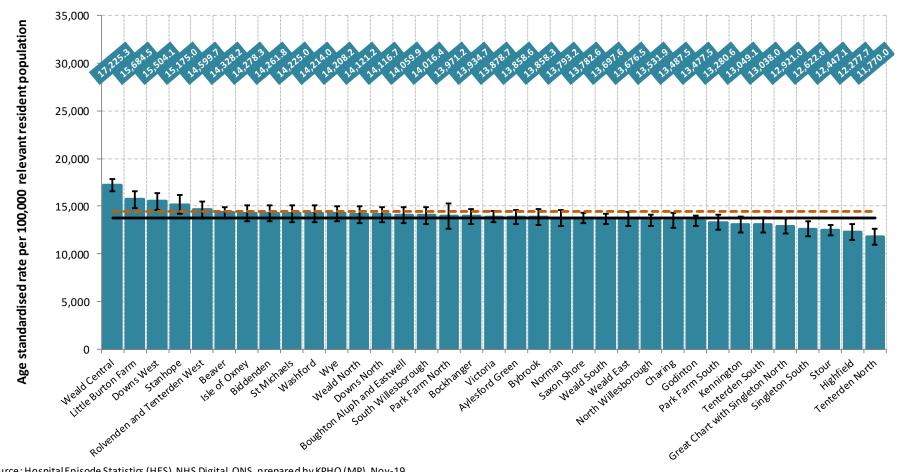
Least deprived trend - no significant change compared with an increasing trend for Kent Most deprived trend - no significant change compared with an increasing trend for Kent



#### Elective hospital admissions: by electoral ward

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

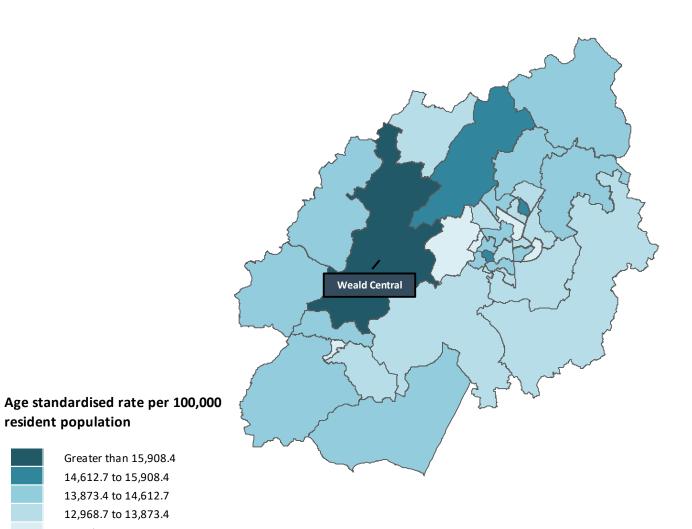






### Elective hospital admissions: by electoral ward

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



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



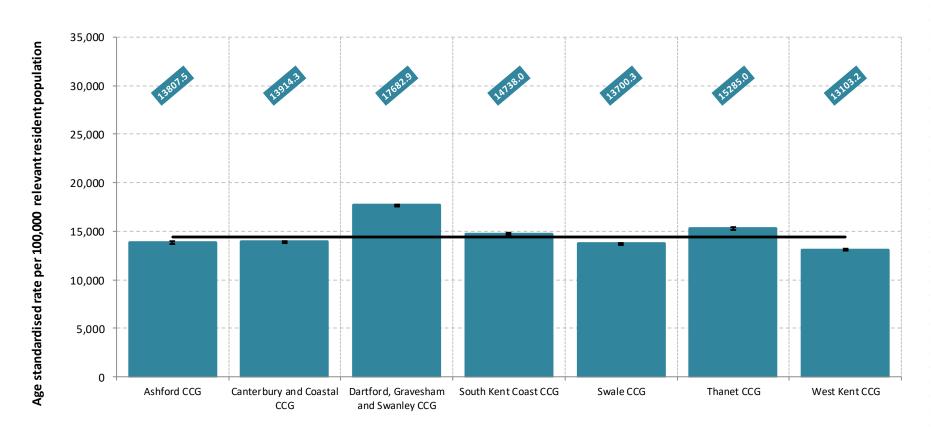
resident population

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

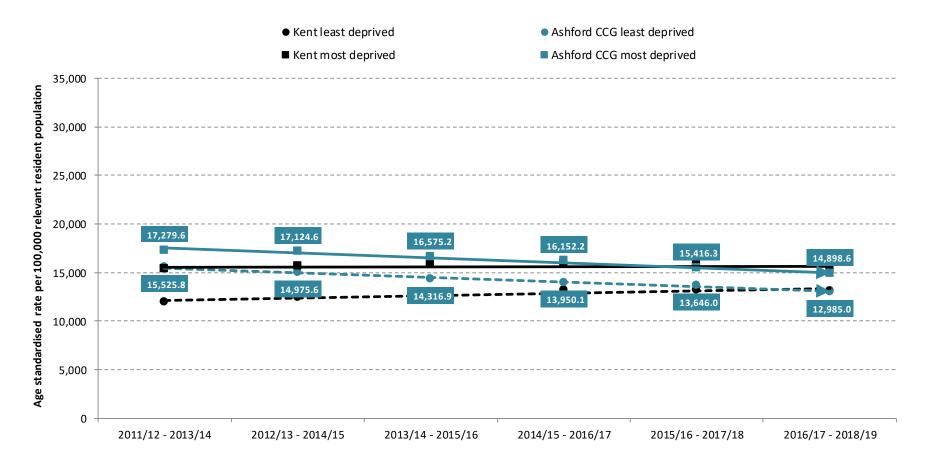


Decreasing compared with a stable trend for Kent



#### Elective hospital admissions: by deprivation

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



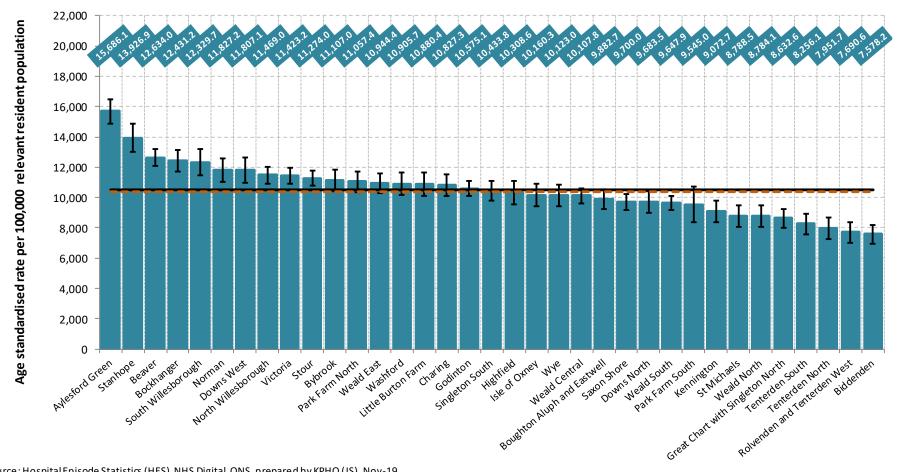
Least deprived trend - decreasing compared with an increasing trend for Kent Most deprived trend - decreasing compared with a stable trend for Kent



#### **Emergency hospital admissions: by electoral ward**

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

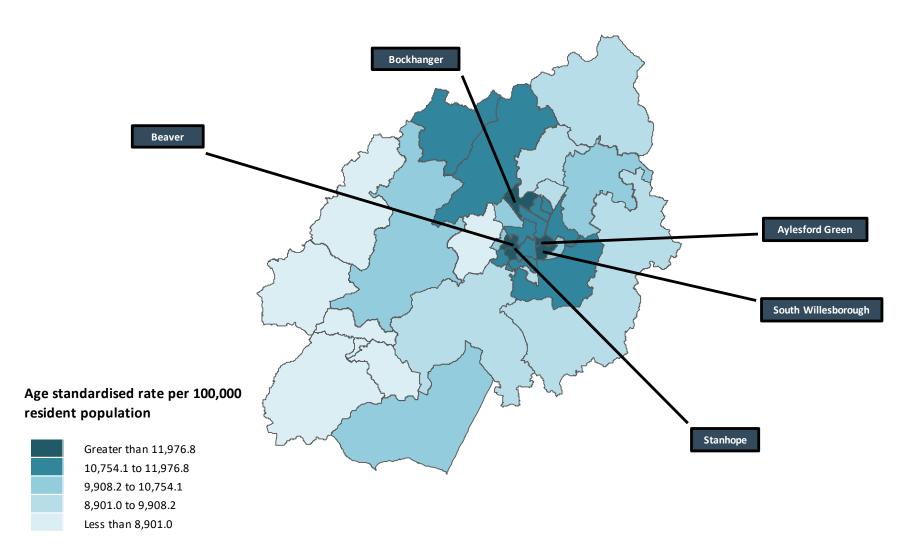






#### **Emergency hospital admissions: by electoral ward**

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

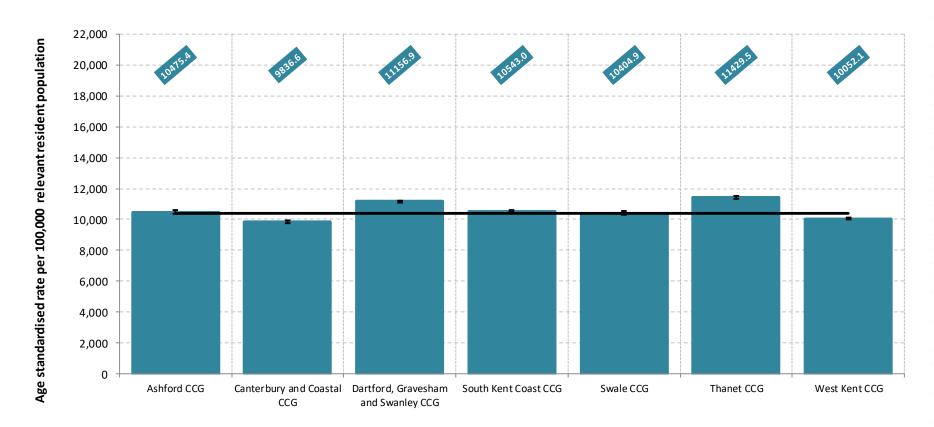




# **Emergency hospital admissions: by CCG**

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

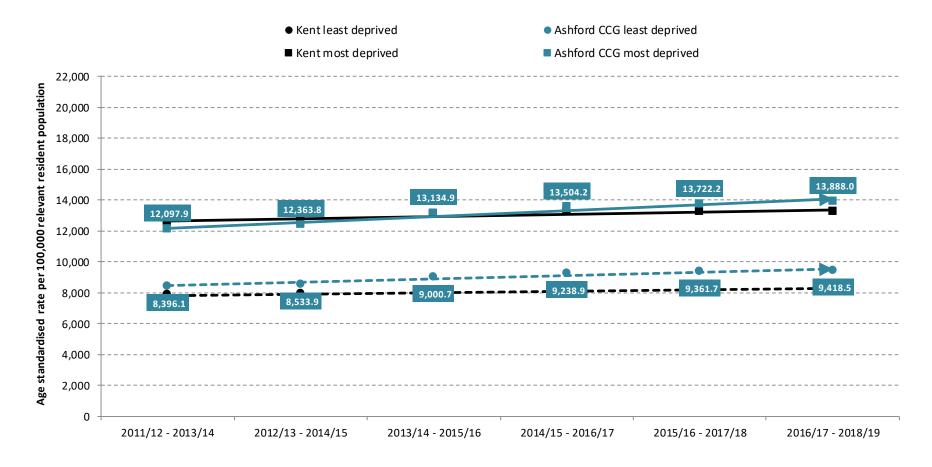


Increasing with a faster pace of change than Kent



#### **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 Kent Most deprived trend - increasing with a faster pace of change than Kent



# Clinical effectiveness

Mortality from causes considered avoidable

Mortality from causes considered amenable

Mortality from causes considered preventable

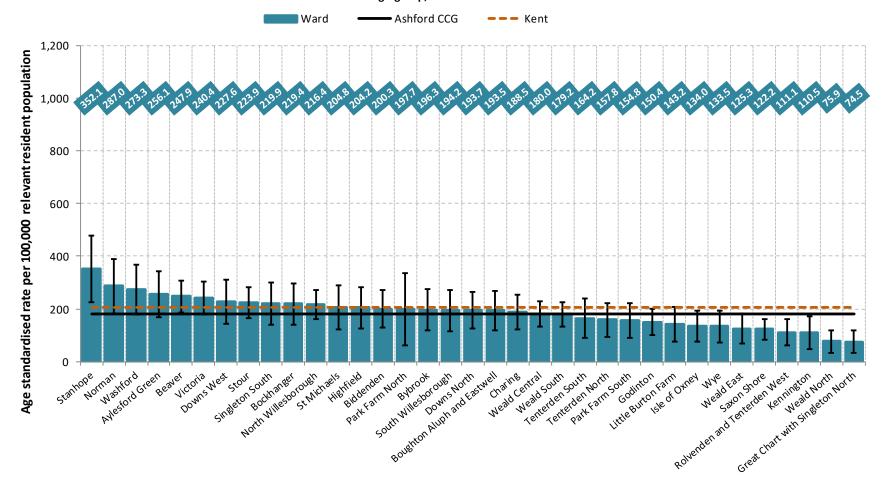
Avoidable admissions for chronic conditions

Avoidable admissions for acute conditions



#### Avoidable mortality: by electoral ward

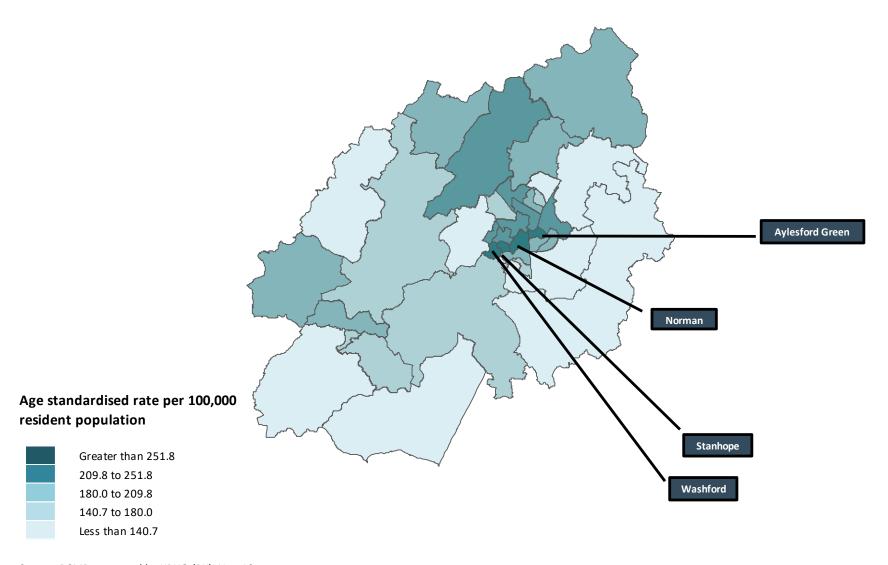
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for potentially avoidable deaths identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017





# Avoidable mortality: by electoral ward

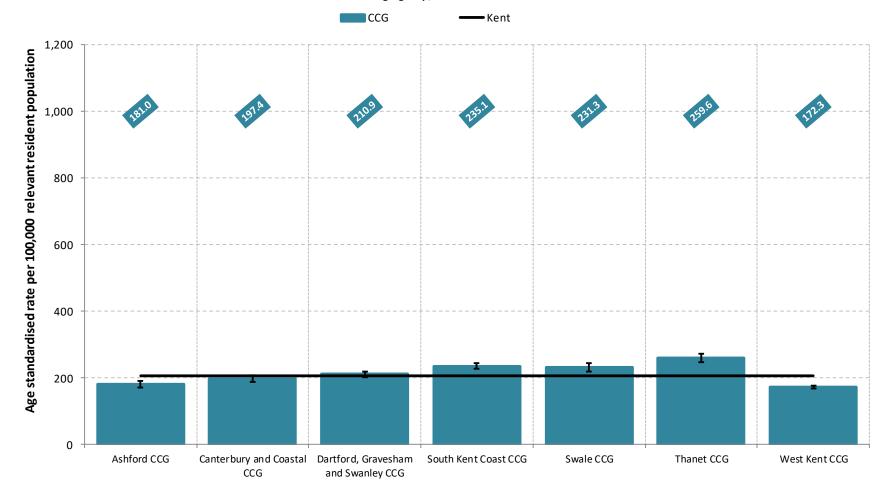
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for potentially avoidable deaths identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017





# Avoidable mortality: by CCG

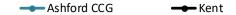
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for potentially avoidable deaths identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017

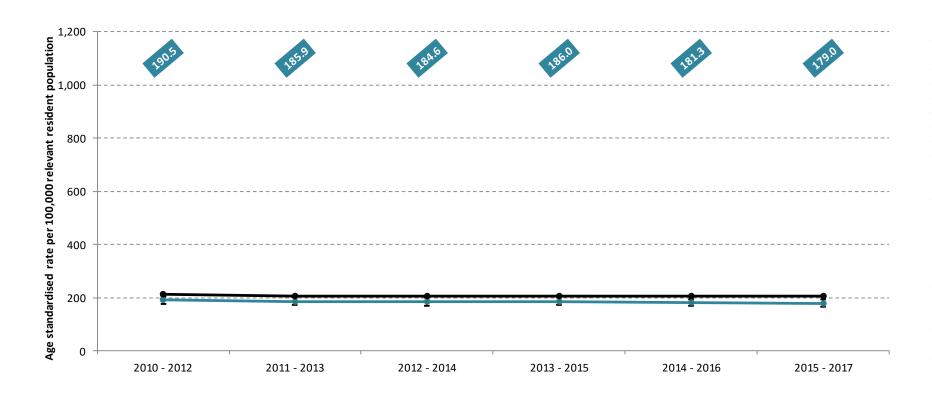




# Avoidable mortality: trend

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





Decreasing 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

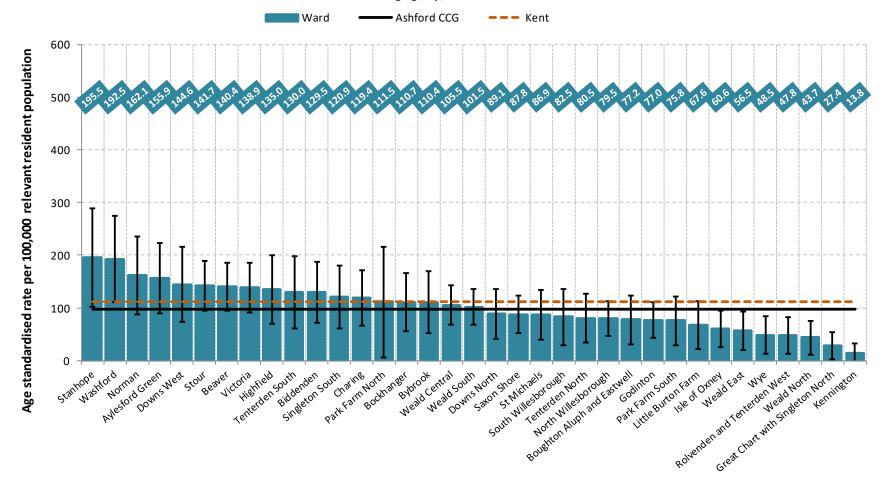


Least deprived trend - no significant change compared with an stable trend for Kent Most deprived trend - decreasing compared with a stable trend for Kent



#### 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



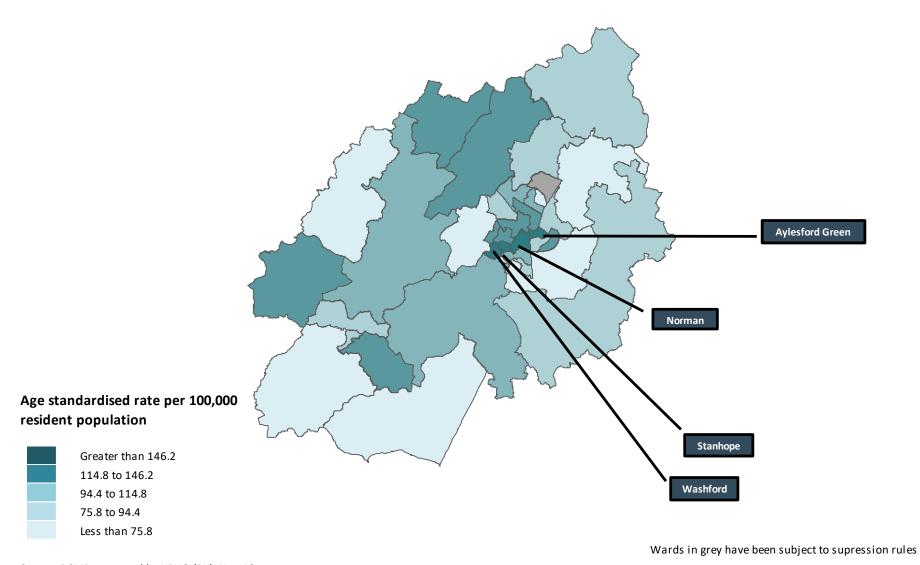
Source: PCMD, prepared by KPHO (RK), Nov-18

Wards with no data have been subject to suppression rules



# Amenable mortality: by electoral ward

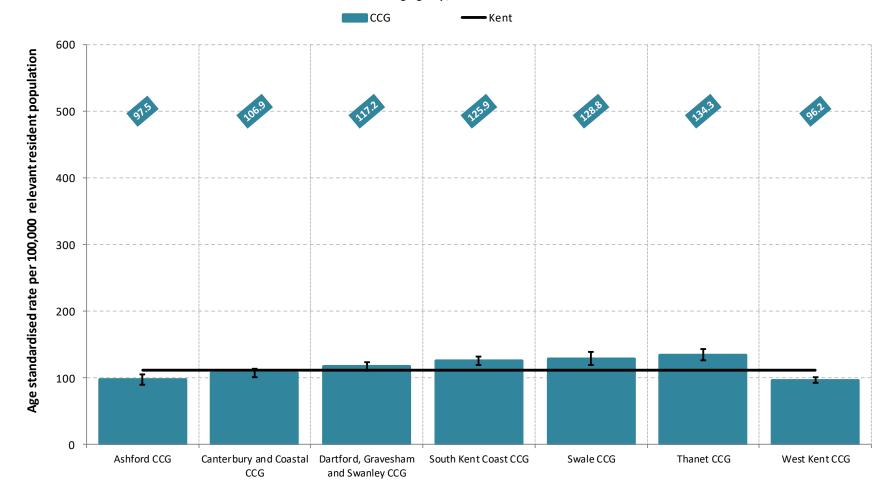
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths amenable to healthcare identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017





# Amenable mortality: by CCG

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

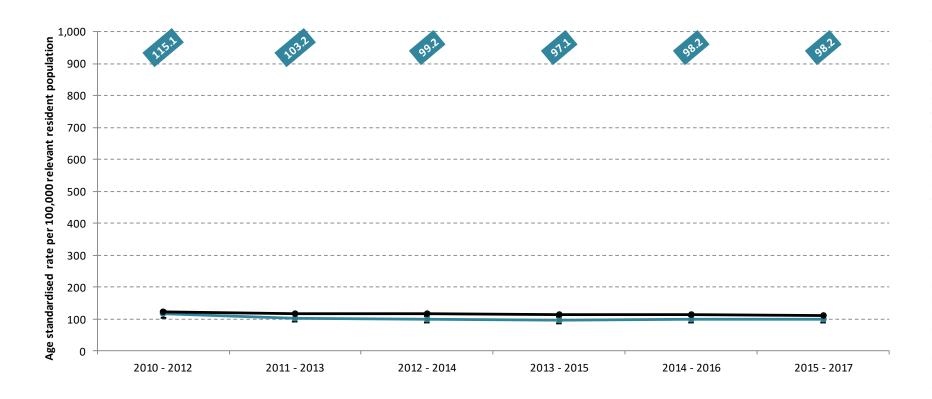




#### Amenable mortality: trend

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



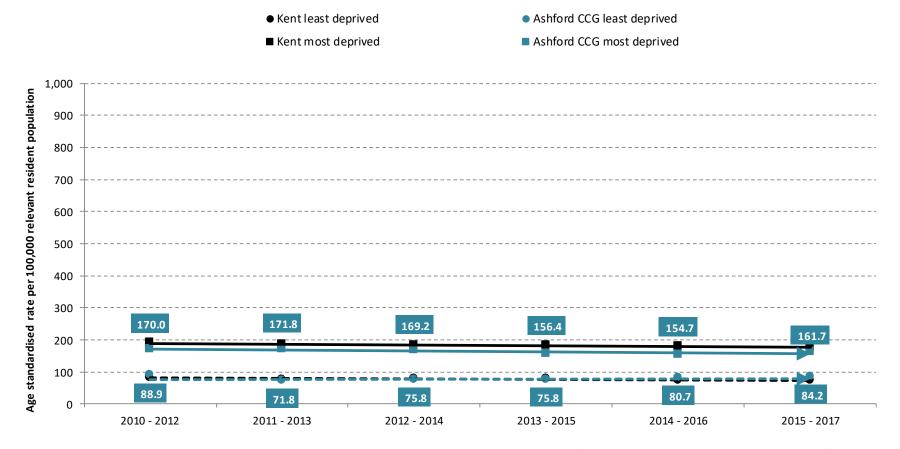


No significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



#### 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

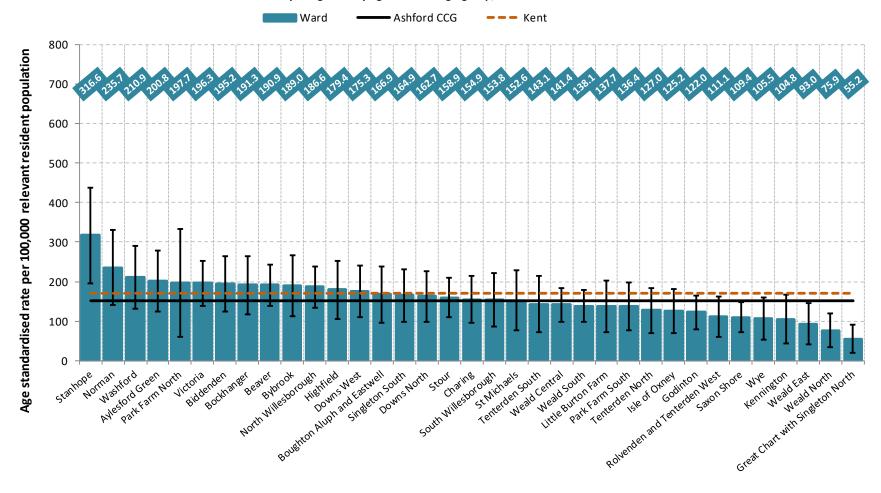


Least deprived trend - no significant change compared with an stable trend for Kent Most deprived trend - no significant change compared with a decreasing trend for Kent



#### Preventable mortality: by electoral ward

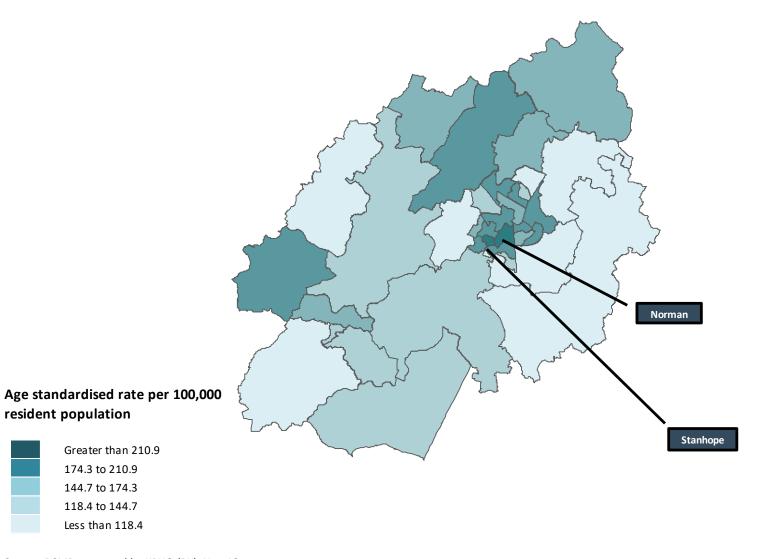
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, for deaths that could be prevented by health intervention identified by using underlying cause and age group, 2013-2017





# 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



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

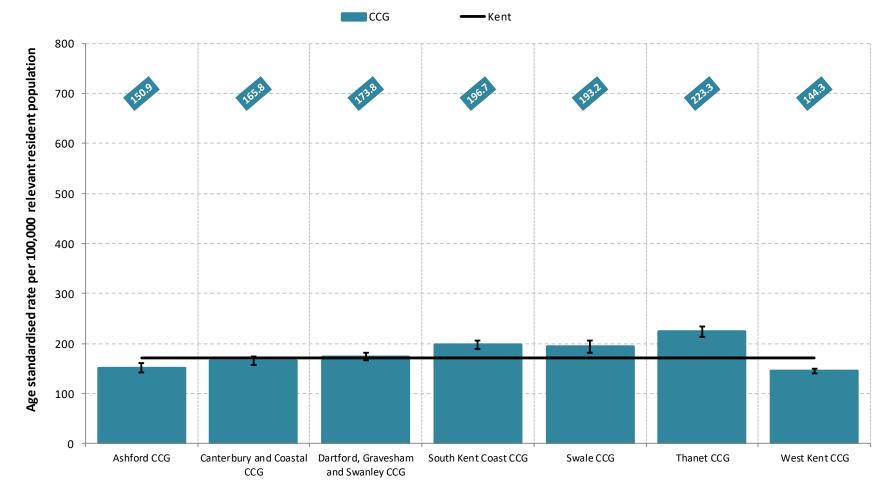
Greater than 210.9 174.3 to 210.9 144.7 to 174.3 118.4 to 144.7 Less than 118.4



resident population

# 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

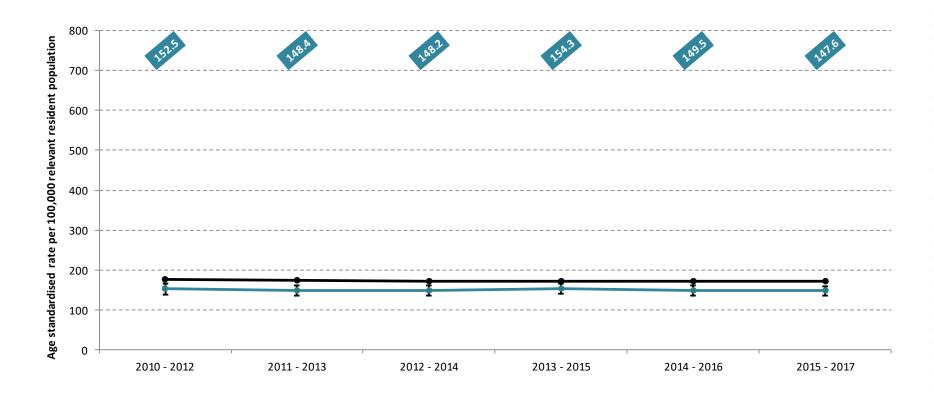




# Preventable mortality: trend

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



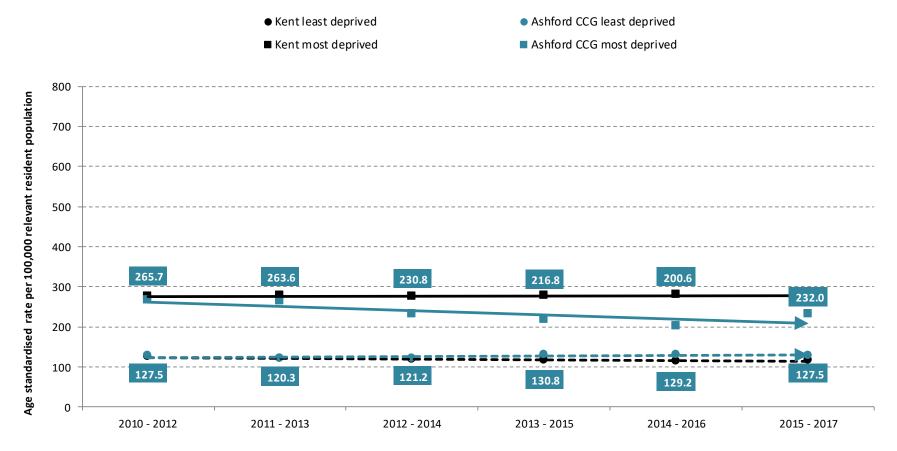


No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



#### 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

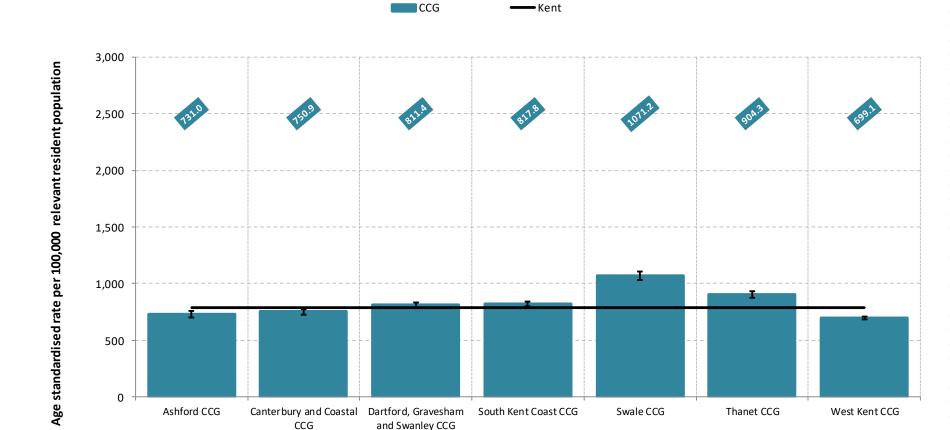


Least deprived trend - no significant change compared with decreasing trend for Kent Most deprived trend - no significant change compared with stable trend for Kent



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

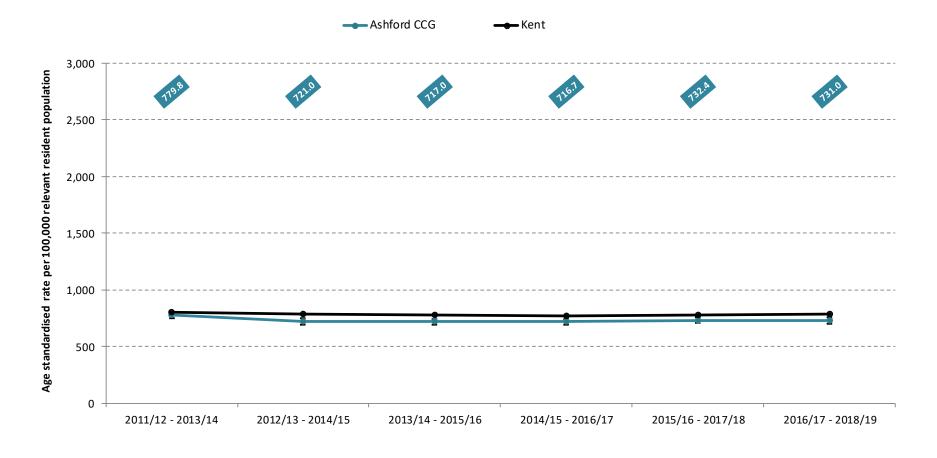
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2016/17-2018/19





#### 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

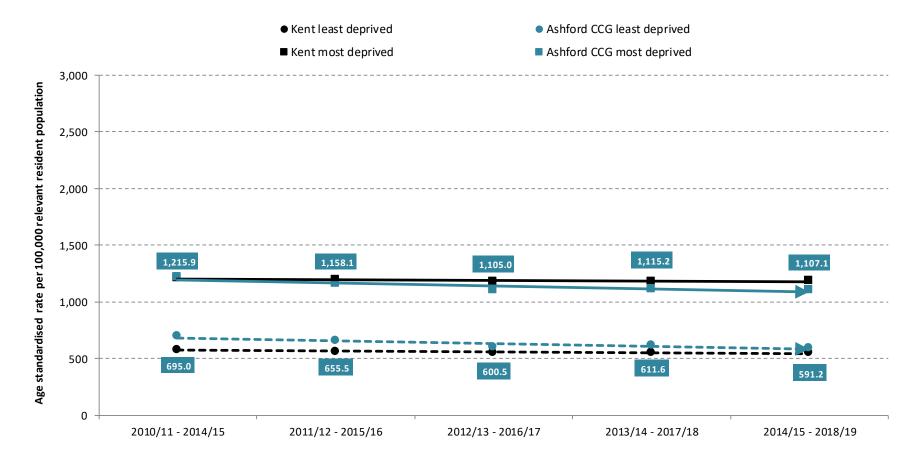


No significant change compared with a stable trend for Kent



#### 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

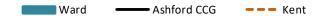


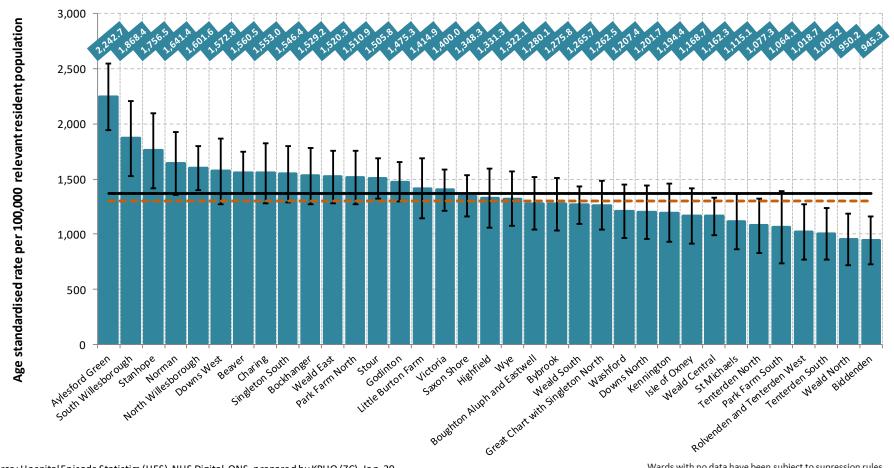
Least deprived trend - decreasing with a similar pace of change to Kent Most deprived trend - no significant change compared with an stable trend for Kent



#### Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for acute conditions: by electoral ward

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





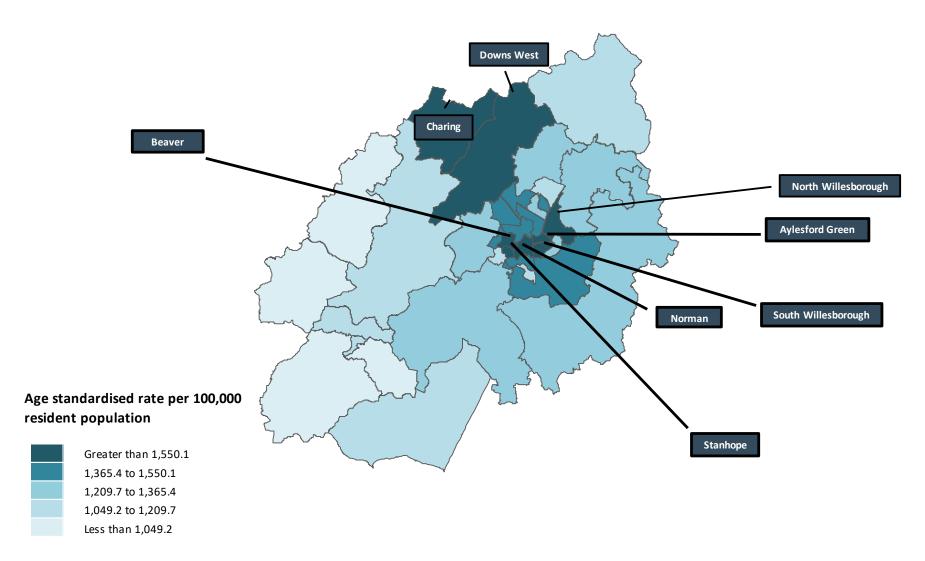
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital, ONS, prepared by KPHO (ZC), Jan-20

Wards with no data have been subject to supression rules



# Avoidable emergency hospital admissions for acute conditions: by electoral ward

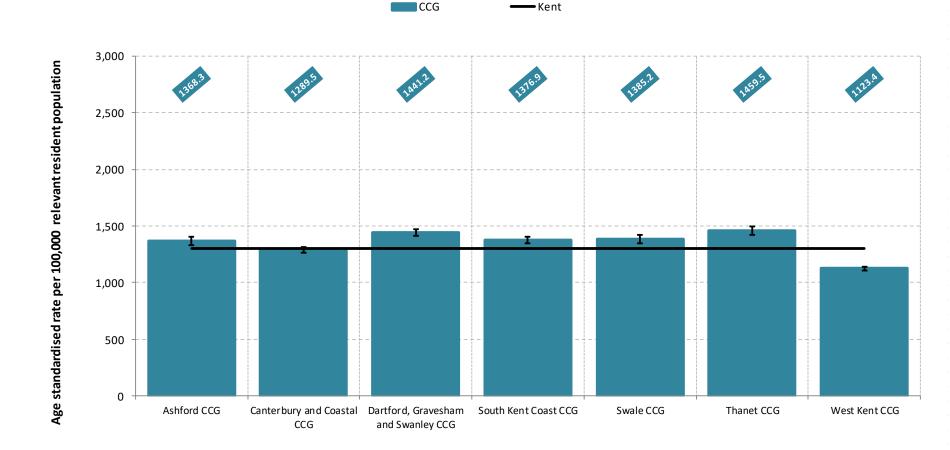
Age standardised rate per 100,000 resident population, persons, 2016/17-2018/19





# 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

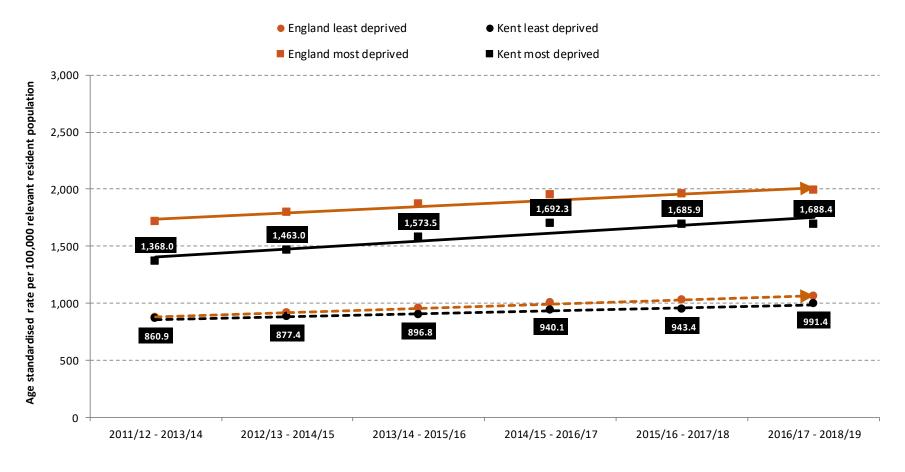


Increasing with a similar pace of change to Kent



#### 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

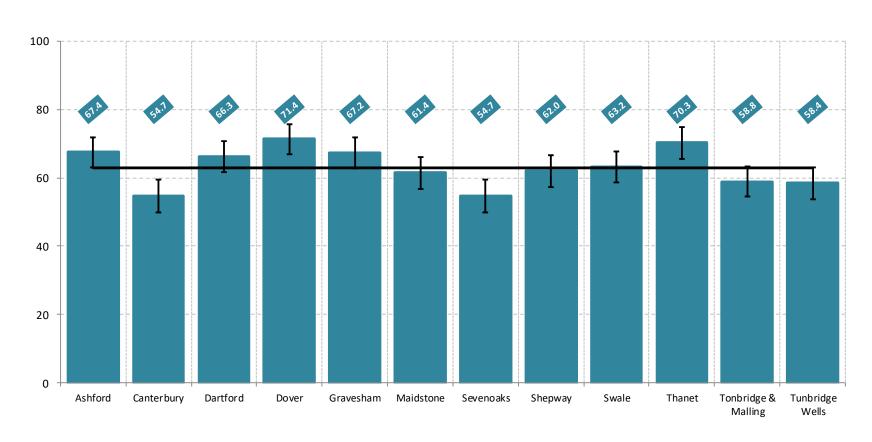


# Adults classified as overweight or obese: by district

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

District — Kent

Percentage



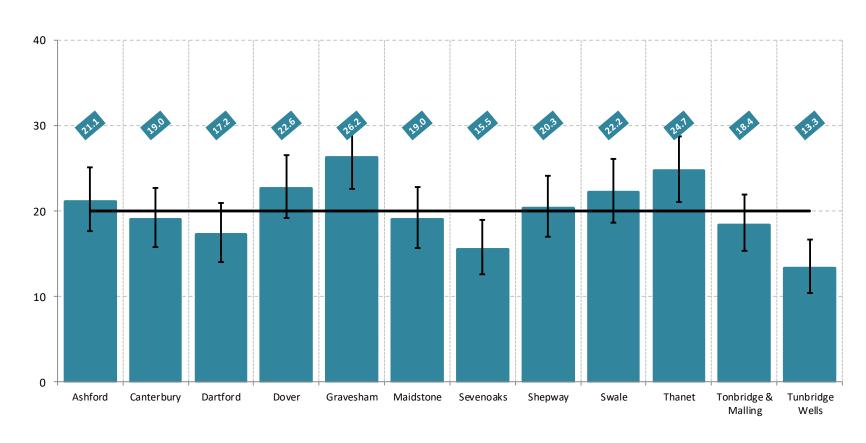
Source: Public Health England (based on Active Lives survey, Sport England), prepared by KPHO (LLY), May-19



# Physical inactivity in adults: by district

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





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

Percentage

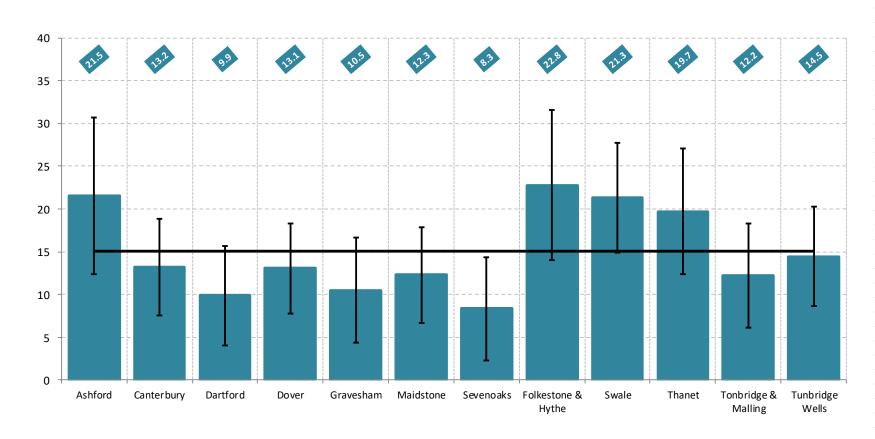


# Smoking prevalence in adults: by district

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

District —Kent

Percentage

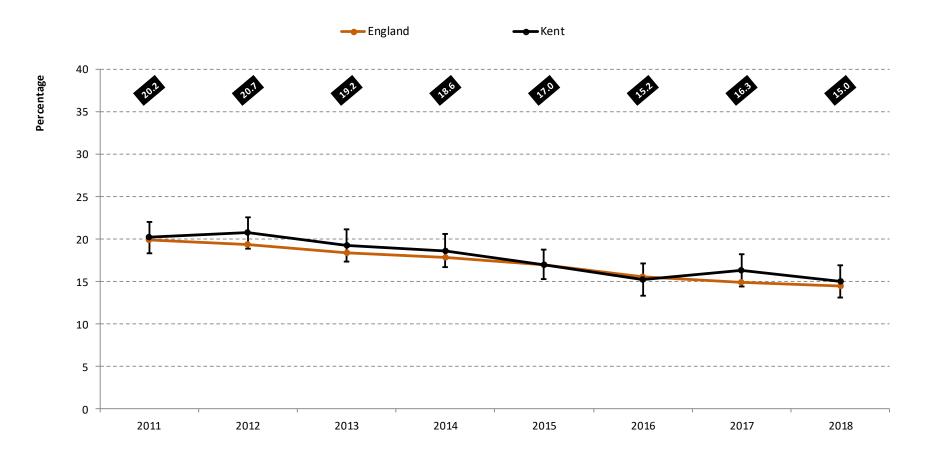


 $Source: Annual \, Population \, Survey \, (APS), \, prepared \, by \, KPHO \, (MP), \, Nov-19$ 



# Smoking prevalence in adults: trend

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

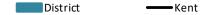


Source: Annual Population Survey (APS), prepared by KPHO (MP), Nov-19

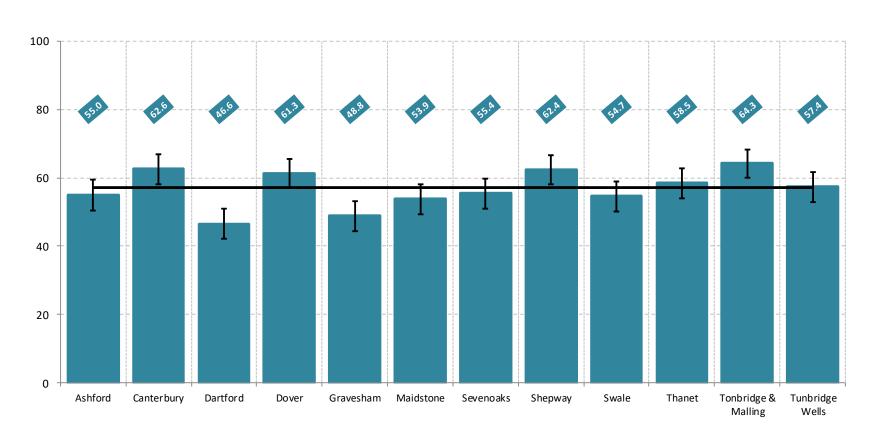


# Fruit and vegetable consumption in adults: by district

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

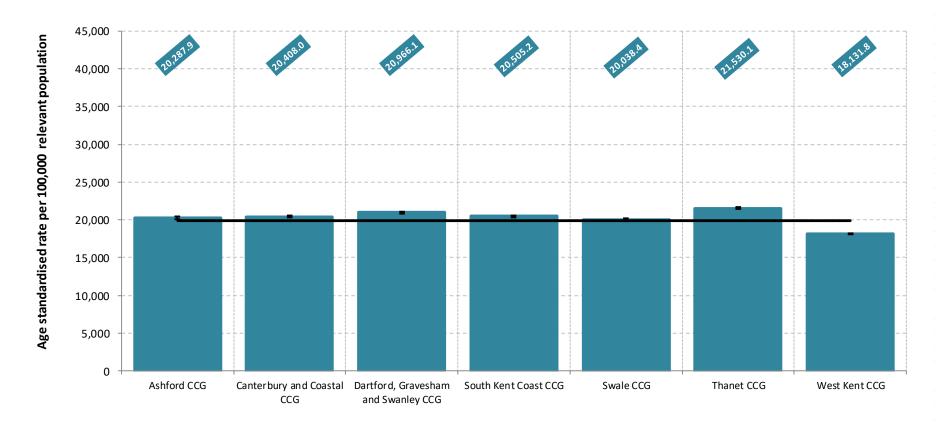
Prevalence of long term condition combinations



# 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



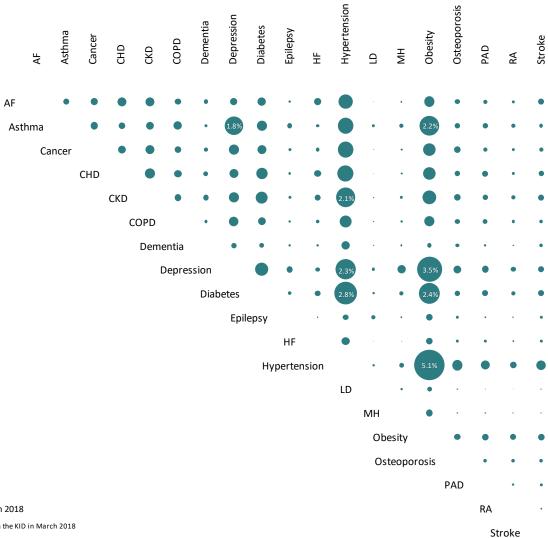


Source: Kent Integrated Dataset (KID), prepared by KPHO (LLY), Aug-19



#### 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