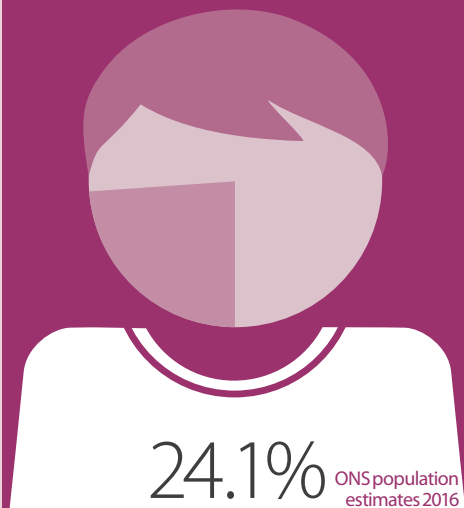


POPULATION: 0-19 YRS



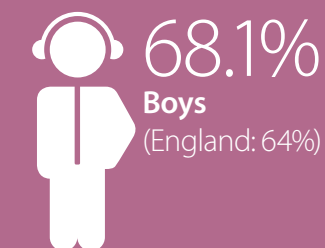
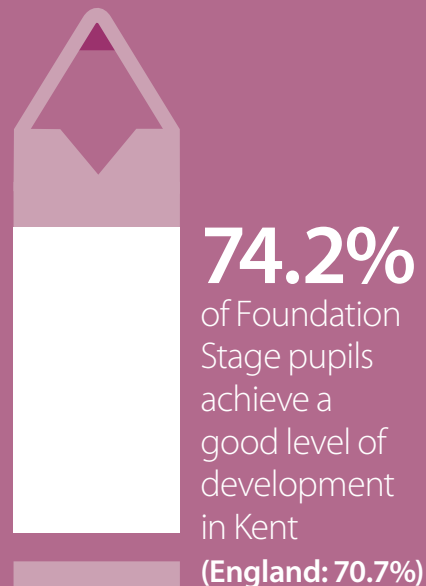
CHILDREN IN CARE

57/10,000
(1,900 children)

England: 62/10,000



ATTAINMENT



Early Years Foundation stage
Profile 2016-2021

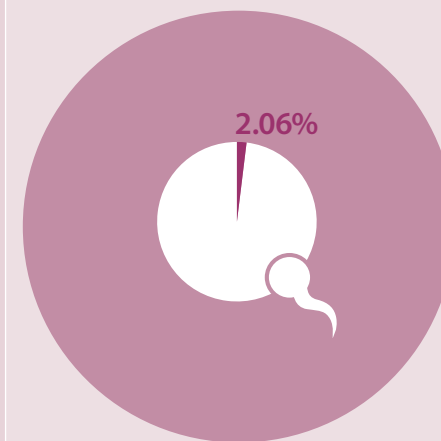
CHILD POVERTY

Children in low income families
(under 16s)
18.4%
(England: 20.1%)



TEENAGE PREGNANCY

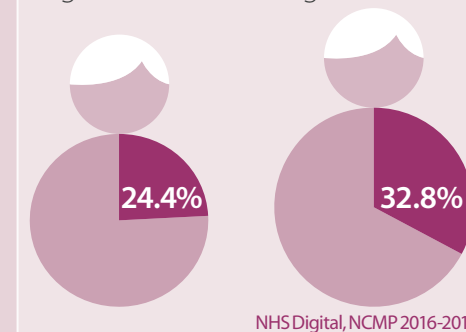
Under 18 conceptions
(Females 15-17)
20.6/1,000
(England: 20.8/1,000)



OVERWEIGHT & OBESITY EXCESS WEIGHT

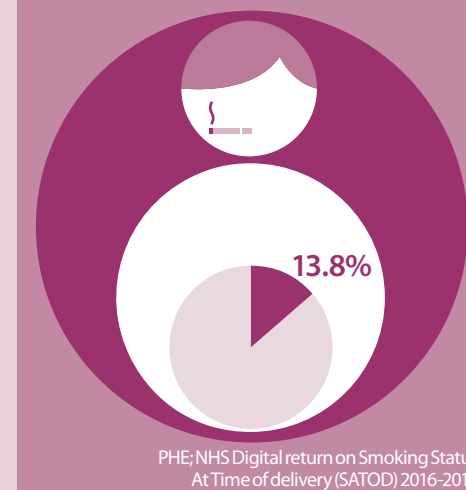
4-5 year olds
24.4%
(England: 22.6%)

10-11 year olds
32.8%
(England: 34.2%)

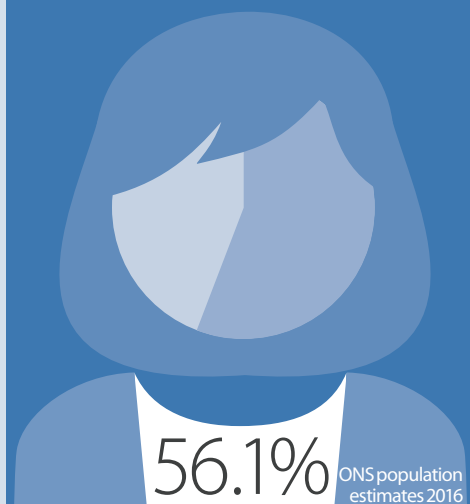


SMOKING IN PREGNANCY

Smoking status at time of delivery
13.8%
(England: 10.7%)

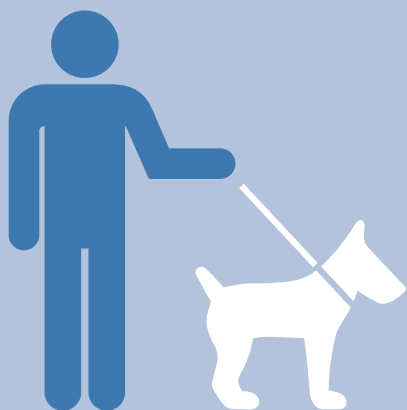


POPULATION: 20-64 YRS



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Physically active adults (aged 18+)	Physically inactive adults (aged 18+)
64.7%	22.0%
(England: 64.9%)	(England: 22.3%)



PHE Fingertips - 2015/2016

SEXUAL HEALTH

New HIV diagnosis rate (aged 15+)
4.8/100,000
(England: 10.3/100,000)

New STI diagnoses (exc. chlamydia, aged <25)
536/100,000
(England: 795/100,000)

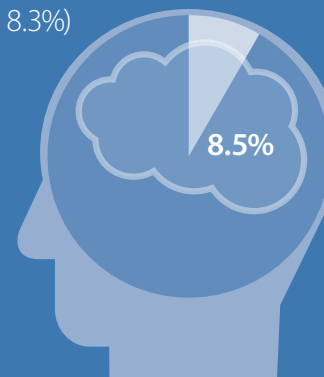
Chlamydia detection rate (aged 15-24)
1,212/100,000
(England: 1,882/100,000)

Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate
47.8/1,000
(England: 46.4/1,000)

PHE Fingertips - 2016

MENTAL HEALTH

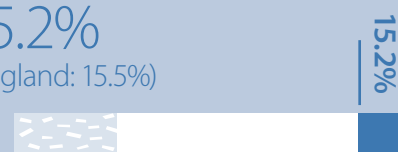
Depression: Recorded prevalence (aged 18+)
8.5%
(England: 8.3%)



QOF 2015

SMOKING

Smoking prevalence in adults – current smokers (aged 18+)
15.2%
(England: 15.5%)

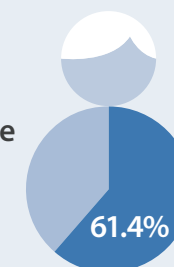


Annual Population Survey (APS) 2016

OVERWEIGHT & OBESITY

EXCESS WEIGHT

Adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese
61.4%
(England: 61.3%)



Public Health England (based on Active Lives survey, Sport England) 2015-2016

ALCOHOL

Adults drinking over 14 units a week
27.7%
(England: 25.7%)



Adults binge drinking on heaviest drinking day
15%
(England: 16.5%)



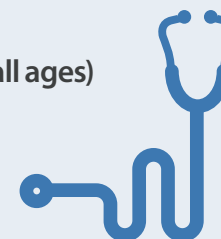
Local Alcohol Profiles for England 2014

LONG-TERM CONDITIONS

Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+)
6.4%
(England: 6.5%)



Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages)
14.7%
(England: 13.8%)



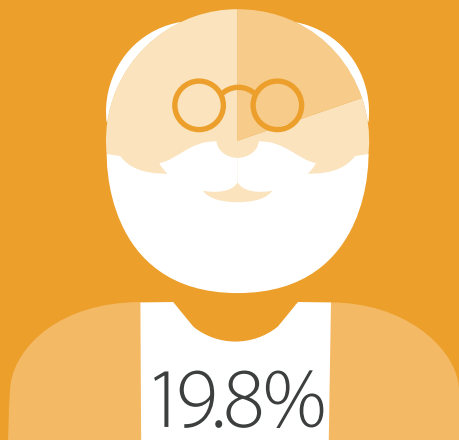
Coronary Heart Disease: QOF prevalence (all ages)
3.1%
(England: 3.2%)



The Quality and Outcomes Framework (the QOF) is the system through which GP practices are rewarded for undertaking specified clinical activities and achieving specific treatment standards

QOF 2015/2016

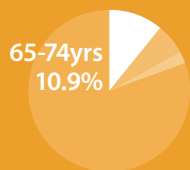
POPULATION: 65+ YRS



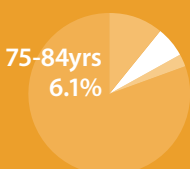
Projected growth by 2021

↑14.0%

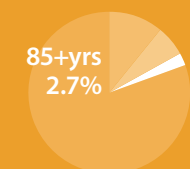
Percentage of population between 65 and 74 years of age: 10.9% (169,200)



Percentage of population between 75 and 84 years of age: 6.1% (95,000)



Percentage of population over 85 years of age: 2.7% (41,700)

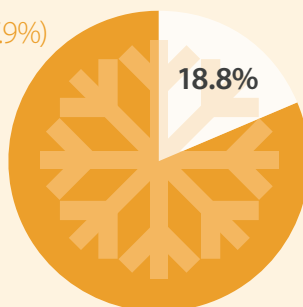


ONS population estimates 2016

EXCESS WINTER DEATHS

Percentage of deaths above the mortality rate if it was stable throughout the year

18.8%
(England: 17.9%)



PHE Finger Tips 2013-2016

FALLS AND FRACTURES

Hip fractures

1,761 patients over 65 years of age were admitted to hospital as emergency admissions with hip fractures



Number of hospital admissions due to falls

6,337

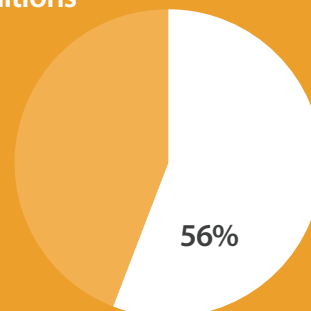


PHE Finger Tips 2015-2016

MULTI-MORBIDITY

56%

Over half of those aged 70 and above have 2 or more QOF long term conditions



Kent Integrated Dataset, 2018

HEART DISEASE / STROKE

People under 75 suffer an early death due to heart disease and stroke

64.6/100,000
(England: 73.5/100,000)



PHE Finger Tips 2014-2016

DEMENTIA

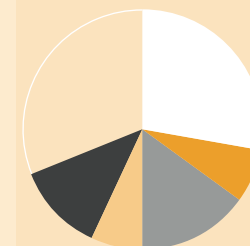
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (aged 65+)

4.1%
(England: 4.3%)



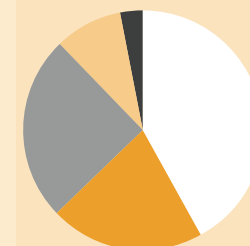
PHE Finger Tips 2017

END OF LIFE CARE



Cause of death

- Cancer: 28%
- Coronary heart disease: 7%
- Respiratory disease: 15%
- Stroke: 7%
- Other circulatory diseases: 12%



Place of death

- Hospital deaths: 42% (England: 47%)
- Home deaths: 21% (England: 23%)
- Care home deaths: 25% (England: 23%)
- Hospice deaths: 9% (England: 6%)
- Other: 3% (England: 2%)

PHE Finger Tips 2017

CARERS 10.4% (England: 10.2%)

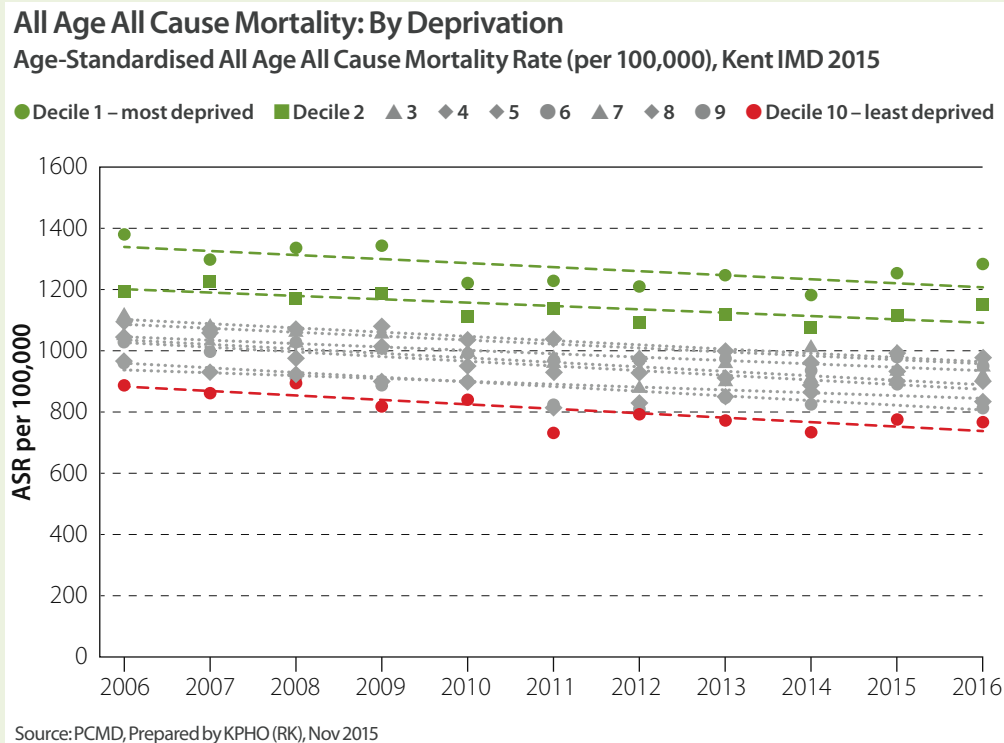
Number of carers

151,777

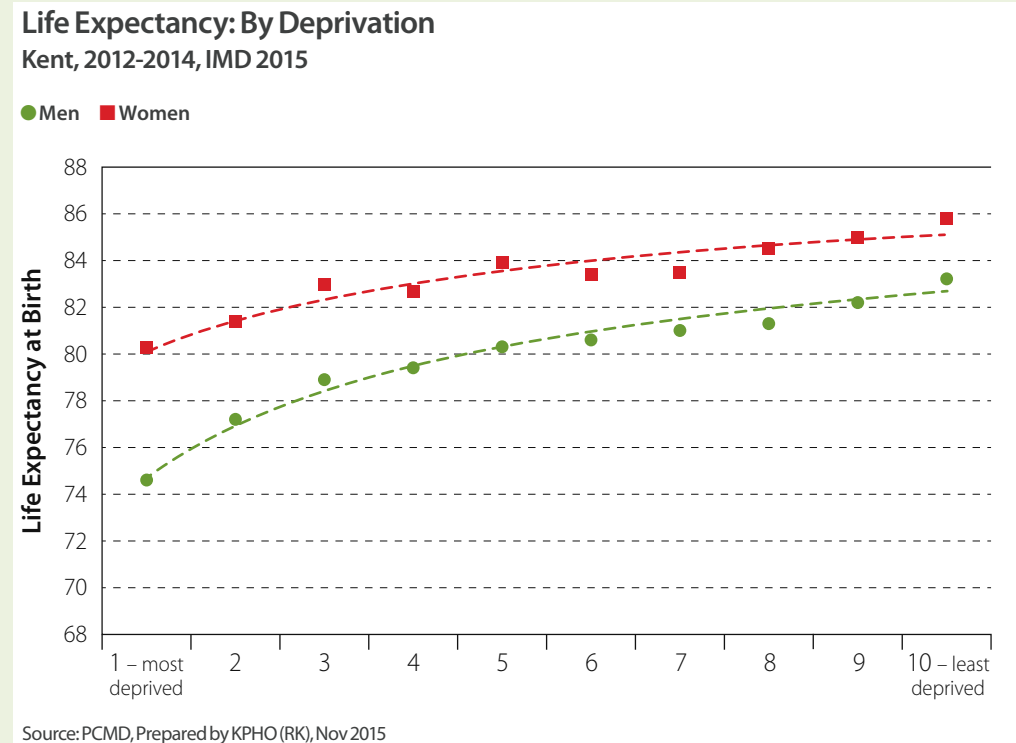


Census 2011

- Our health as individuals is shaped by the conditions in which we are born, grow, live, work and age. We measure health inequalities, the differences in health outcomes within and between communities, through health statistics such as life expectancy or rates of death.
- The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the official measure of deprivation for small areas in England. The IMD ranks every small area in England from 1 (most deprived area) to 32,844 (least deprived area). The IMD combines information from 7 areas: income, employment, education, health and disability, crime, barriers to housing and services, living environment.



Mortality rates in Kent have been falling, but the 'gap' between the most deprived and least deprived remains the same.



The most deprived populations have worse life expectancy than the least deprived.

RATIONALE FOR CONTENT

This report provides a simple infographic summary of some of the key health and wellbeing issues in Kent. It is designed to be helpful for partner organisations of the County Council, as well as the wider public.

The health measures we have presented are indicative of the issues raised in the Kent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, and are reported under three important life stages (Starting Well, Living Well and Ageing Well). Data for Kent has been compared to averages for the whole country wherever possible.

DATA INCLUDED

This report was produced in February 2018 and the data used was the most up to date at the time of publication. All the measures presented have sources and dates. High level links have been provided below, from which you will be able to find further detailed information. A link to the full Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is also provided.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE JSNA

This version of the report is published in our online JSNA as a useful document to share with partner organisations of the County Council, and the wider public. We are, however, currently reviewing the way we develop and create our JSNA with the objective of providing a product that better meets with the expectations of our partners and others engaged with the JSNA process.

WEBLINKS

Key sources of data for this report include:

Kent JSNA

<https://www.kpho.org.uk/joint-strategic-needs-assessment/jsna-overview-and-exception-reports#tab1>

Kent Facts and Figures

<https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent>

Public Health England Fingertips Tool

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>

NHS Digital

<http://content.digital.nhs.uk/home>

Office for National Statistics

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/>

Government statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics>