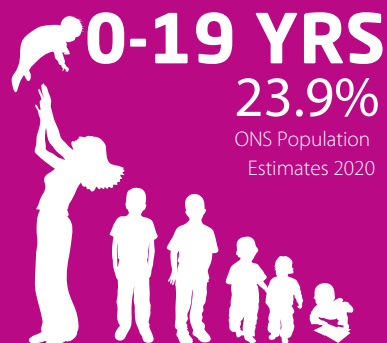
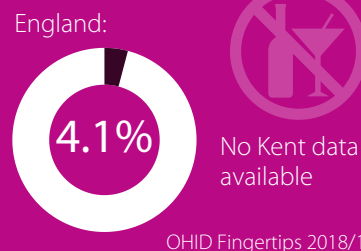


STARTING WELL CHILDREN & FAMILIES

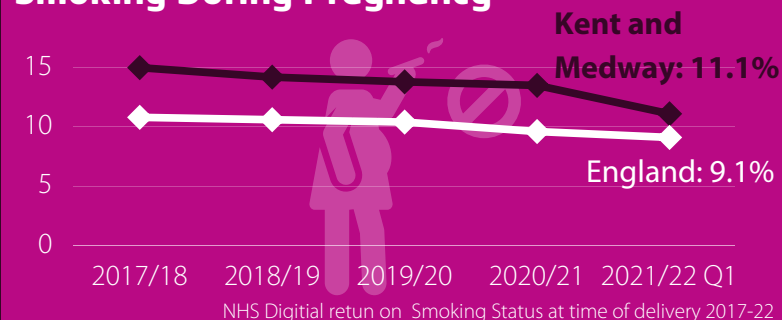


ONS 2020 - Conceptions in England and Wales

Drinking Alcohol in Early Pregnancy

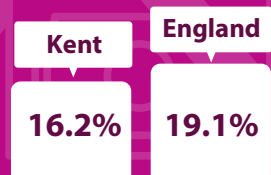


Smoking During Pregnancy



Child Poverty

49,884 children in Kent in relative poverty.



OHID Fingertips 2019/20

Free School Meals

Pupils making use of free school meals.

Kent: 11% England: 13.5%



OHID Fingertips 2018

Children in Care & Leaving Care

England in care per 10,000



Kent in care:
2015: 70 per 10,000
2020: 53 per 10,000

Kent leaving care:
2012/13: 26.5 per 10,000
2017/18: 31.1 per 10,000

OHID Fingertips 2020 and OHID Fingertips 2018

Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children

Kent: 235 Children
14.1% of total

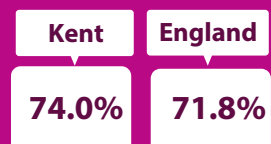
England: 5.5%



OHID Fingertips 2018

Education

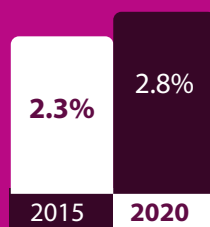
Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception



OHID Fingertips 2015/16

Social, Emotional & Mental Health Needs

Percentage of all school pupils in Kent.



OHID Fingertips 2020

Excess Weight

1 in 4 children aged 4-5 are overweight or obese overall in Kent



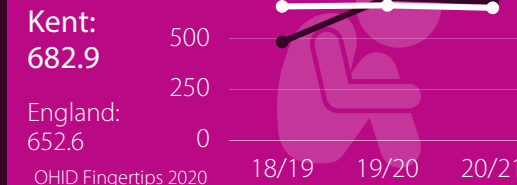
Most deprived:
1 in 3 children

Least deprived:
1 in 5 children

NHS Digital NCMP 2020/21

Self Harm

Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm per 100,000 (15-19 yrs):



LIVING WELL WORKING AGE

20-64 YRS



55.8%

ONS Population
Estimates 2020

Physically Active



68.3 %

Kent

65.9 %

England

Physically Inactive

Less than 30
minutes of physical
activity per week.

22.0 %

Kent

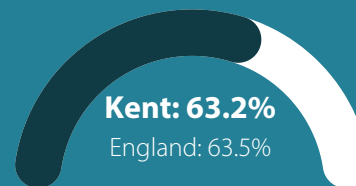
23.4 %

England

OHID Fingertips 2020/21

Excess Weight

Adults aged 18+ classified
as overweight or obese.



OHID Fingertips 2020/21

Cervical Cancer Screening Coverage

Aged 25-49
in Kent

77.2 %

2010

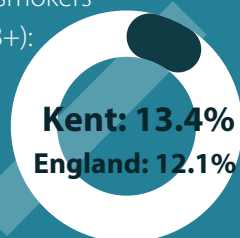
71.5 %

2021

OHID Fingertips 2021

Smoking

Current smokers
(aged 18+):



Annual Population Survey, ONS 2020

Long Term Conditions

Diabetes

QOF prevalence:
(aged 17+)

Kent: 6.9%

England: 7.1%

OHID Fingertips 2020/21

Hypertension

QOF prevalence
(all ages):

Kent: 14.7%

England: 13.9%

Coronary Heart Disease

QOF prevalence
(all ages):

Kent: 2.9%

England: 3.0%

New HIV diagnosis rate

(aged 15+):

Kent: 3.0 per 100,000

England: 5.7 per 100,000

Total prescribed LARC

exc. injections rate:

Kent: 36.3 per 1,000

England: 34.6 per 1,000

Chlamydia detection rate

(aged 15-24):

Kent: 1,313 per 100,000

England: 1,408 per 100,000

New STI diagnosis

(exc. chlamydia) , aged <25:

Kent: 421 per 100,000

England: 619 per 100,000

OHID Fingertips 2020

Sexual Health

Drinking

Over 14 units a week (18+):

Kent: 21.8% (England: 22.8%)



Binge drinking on heaviest drinking day (18+):

Kent: 14.9% (England: 15.4%)



OHID Fingertips 2015-18

Mental Health

Estimated prevalence of
common mental disorders (16+):

Kent: 1 in 6 (England: 16.9%)



OHID Fingertips 2017

Self Harm

Emergency hospital
admissions:

Kent: 224 per 100,000

England:

181 per 100,000

OHID Fingertips 2020/21

Suicides

Kent, rate per 100,000

Male:
17.9

Female:

5.4

OHID Fingertips 2018-20

AGEING WELL OLDER PEOPLE



65+ YRS 20.3%



Projected population growth by 2028:
16.3%

England:
16.3%

ONS Population Estimates 2020

Carers

Number of carers:

Kent:
171,465

Percentage of population:

Kent: 10.7%
England: 10.5%



Kent County Council 2020

Dementia

Percentage of the population with dementia (65+):

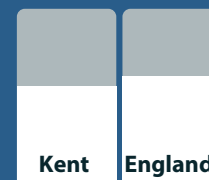
Kent: 3.6%
England: 4.0%

Diagnosed

Estimated cases of dementia that are diagnosed:

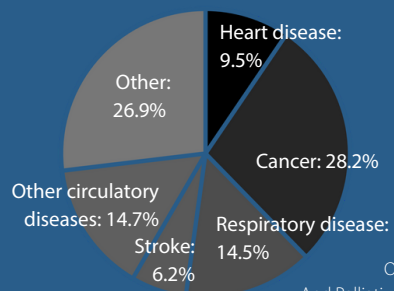
Kent: 56%
England: 61.6%

■ Diagnosed
■ Undiagnosed



OHID Fingertips 2021

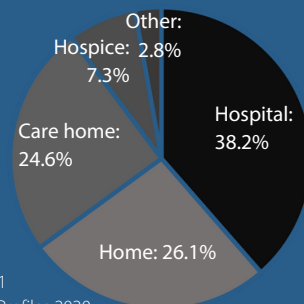
Kent Cause of Death



OHID Fingertips 2020/21

And Palliative and End of Life Care Profiles 2020

Place of Death



Excess Winter Deaths

Percentage of deaths above normal rate.

Kent: 22.8%
England: 17.4%



OHID Fingertips 2020

Kent Falls and Fractures

Hip fractures (65+)
1,805 per year

Number of emergency hospital admissions due to falls (65+):
7,745 patients per year

OHID Fingertips 2020/21

Heart Disease/Stroke

Deaths due to heart disease or stroke (aged under 75):

Kent:
63.3 per 100,000

England:
70.4 per 100,000

OHID Fingertips 2017-19

Multi-Morbidity

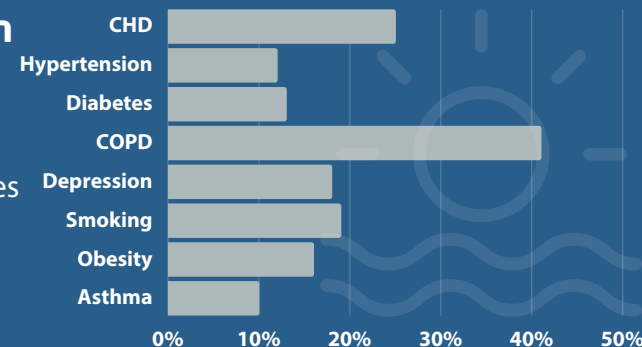
6 in 10 of people aged 75+ have 2 or more long term conditions



Kent Integrated Dataset 2018

Coastal Effect on Morbidities

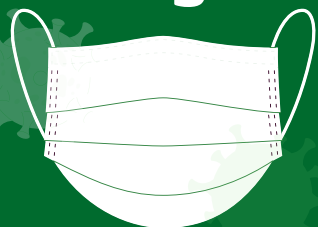
Increased prevalence in coastal communities compared to the rest of Kent



KPHO 2021

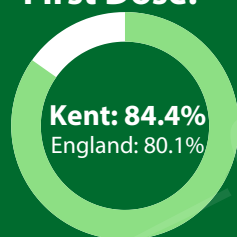
COVID-19 The Pandemic in Numbers

All Ages

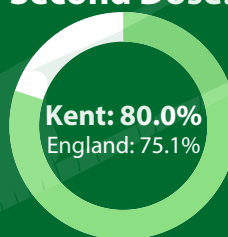


Cumulative Vaccination Uptake March 2022

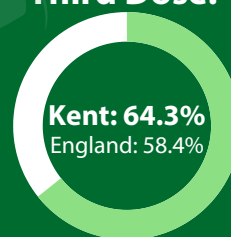
First Dose:



Second Dose:



Third Dose:



Coronavirus in the UK dashboard

Domestic Abuse Related Offences

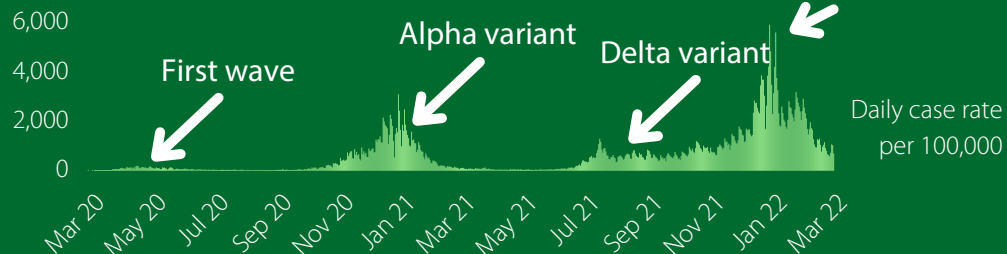
8.9% INCREASE

in offences involving violence to a person
flagged as domestic abuse from 2019 to 2020

(England and Wales, excluding Greater Manchester)

WICH 2022

Daily COVID-19 case rate in Kent



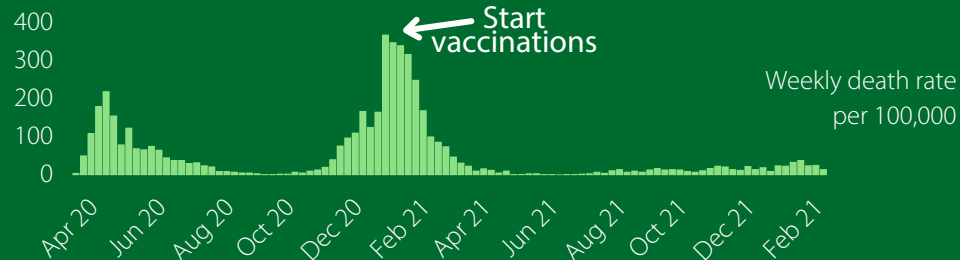
Coronavirus in the UK dashboard

Cumulative death rate from COVID-19 in Kent by socio-economic deprivation



CHIME

Weekly death rate from COVID-19 in Kent



Coronavirus in the UK dashboard

Mental Wellbeing

Percentage of people with low life satisfaction
(England):

Women:

5.4%

2019

8.1%

2022

Men:

6.0%

2019

9.1%

2022

WICH

COVID-19 & Life Expectancy

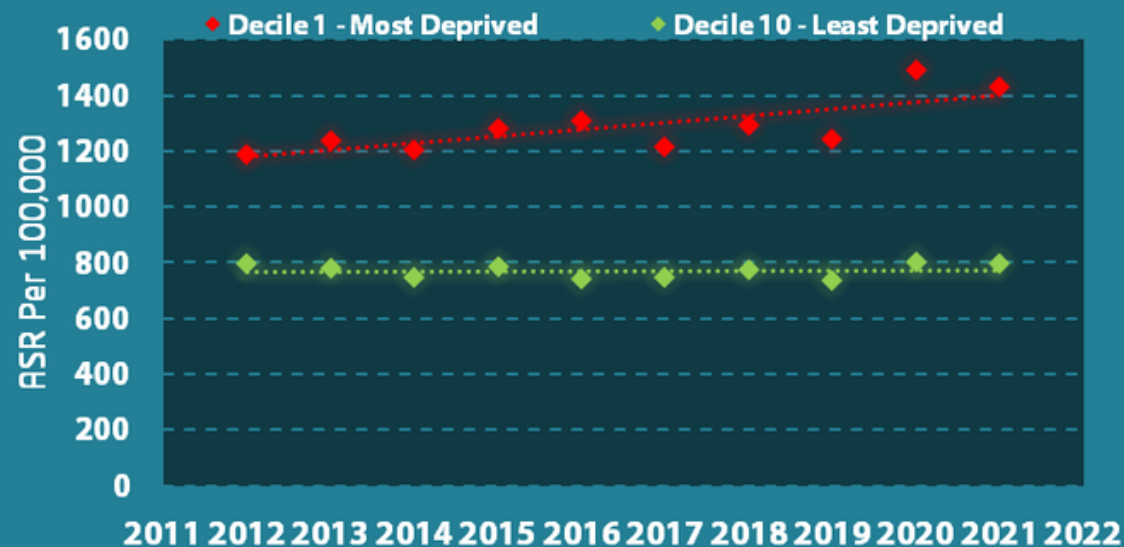


WICH

Inequality

- 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. It is common to describe how relatively deprived a neighbourhood is by saying whether it falls among the most deprived 10 per cent, 20 per cent or 30 per cent of small areas. To help with this, deprivation 'deciles' are calculated by ranking neighbourhoods from most deprived to least deprived and dividing them into 10 equal groups.

All age all cause mortality by deprivation



- The mortality rate for the most deprived decile in Kent has been rising in recent years.

- The mortality rate for the least deprived decile has remained stable.

- The gap in mortality between the most deprived and the least deprived in Kent is increasing.

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 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 April 2022 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 opposite, 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 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

Link: www.kpho.org.uk/joint-strategic-needs-assessment

OHID Fingertips Tool:

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

NHS Digital:

Link: www.content.digital.nhs.uk/home

Office for National Statistics:

Link: www.ons.gov.uk

Government statistics:

Link: www.gov.uk/government/statistics

COVID-19 Health Inequalities Monitoring for England (CHIME) tool:

Link: <https://analytics.phe.gov.uk/apps/chime/>

Wider Impacts of COVID-19 on Health (WICH) monitoring tool:

Link: <https://analytics.phe.gov.uk/apps/covid-19-indirect-effects/>

Coronavirus Dashboard:

Link: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>