



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

End of life care: Introducing data tools to support service configuration

ADASS London Meeting 8 June 2016

Nicola Bowtell Analytical Programme Manager NEoLCIN

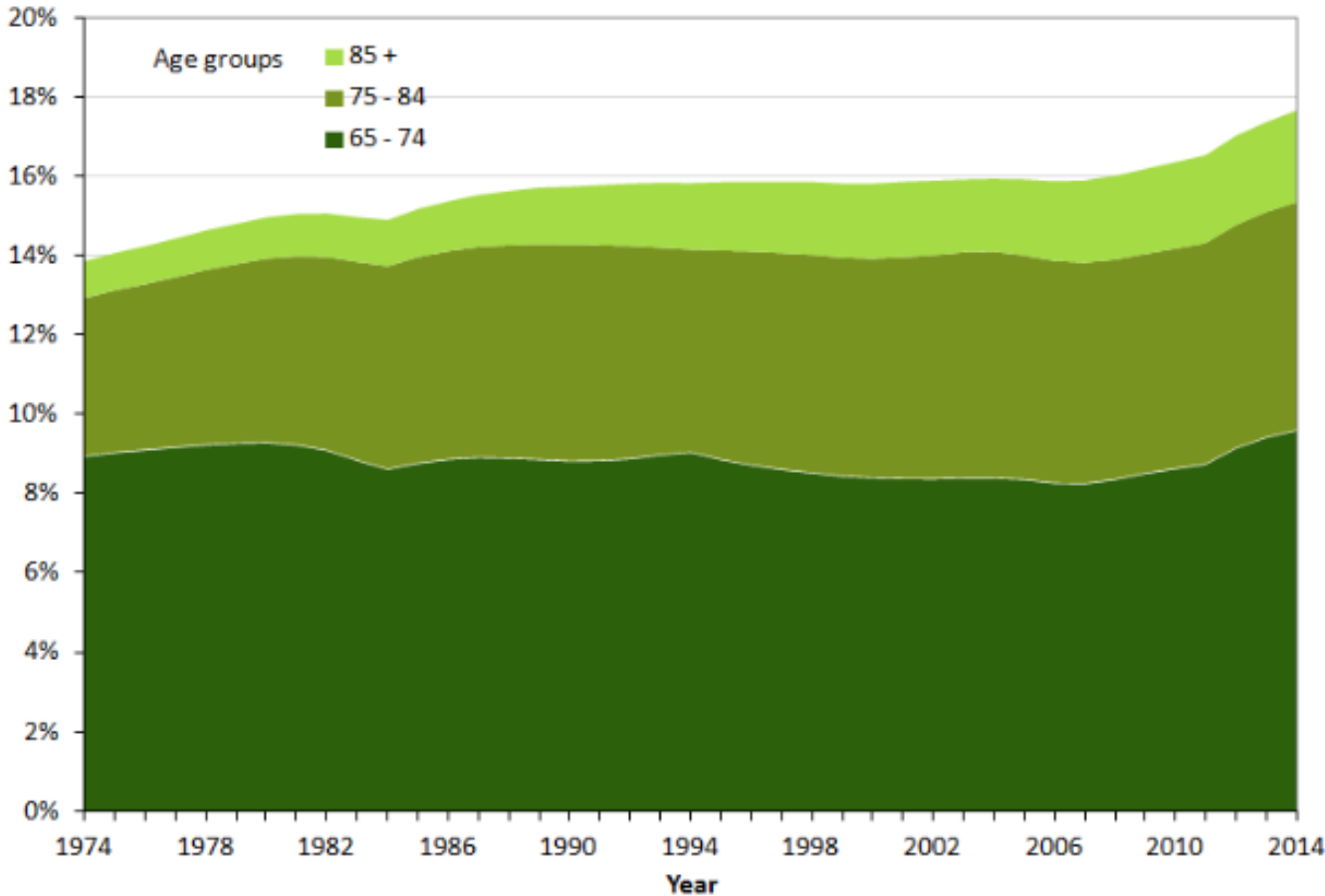


Public Health
England

Introduction

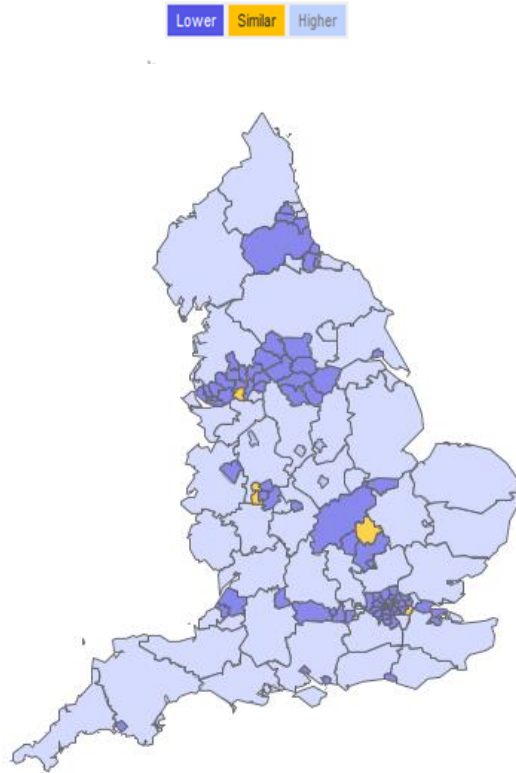
Ageing population: Proportion of people at older ages, UK population – 1974 onwards

% of total population

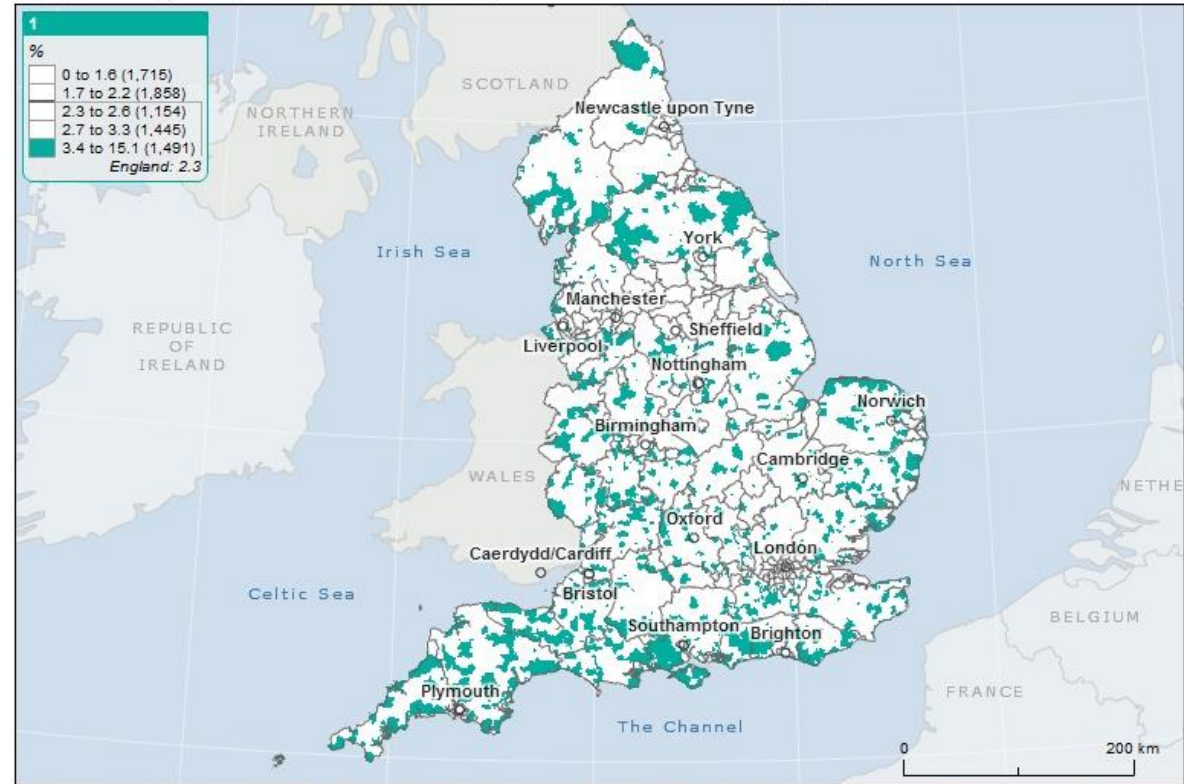


- 65+ increased by 47%
- 75+ increased by 89%

% population aged 85 years and over, 2012

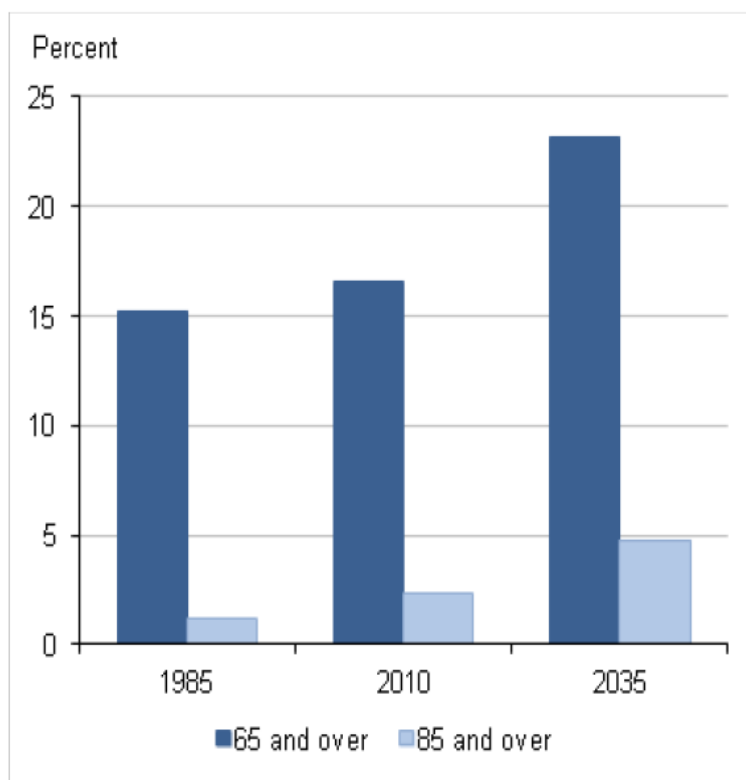


% population aged 85 years and over, 2012 mid year - source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2013



©PHE - © Crown copyright and database rights 2014. Ordnance Survey 100016969 - ONS © Crown Copyright 2014 - Ward (2013 boundaries)

Ageing population: Percentage of older people in the UK 1985, 2010, 2035



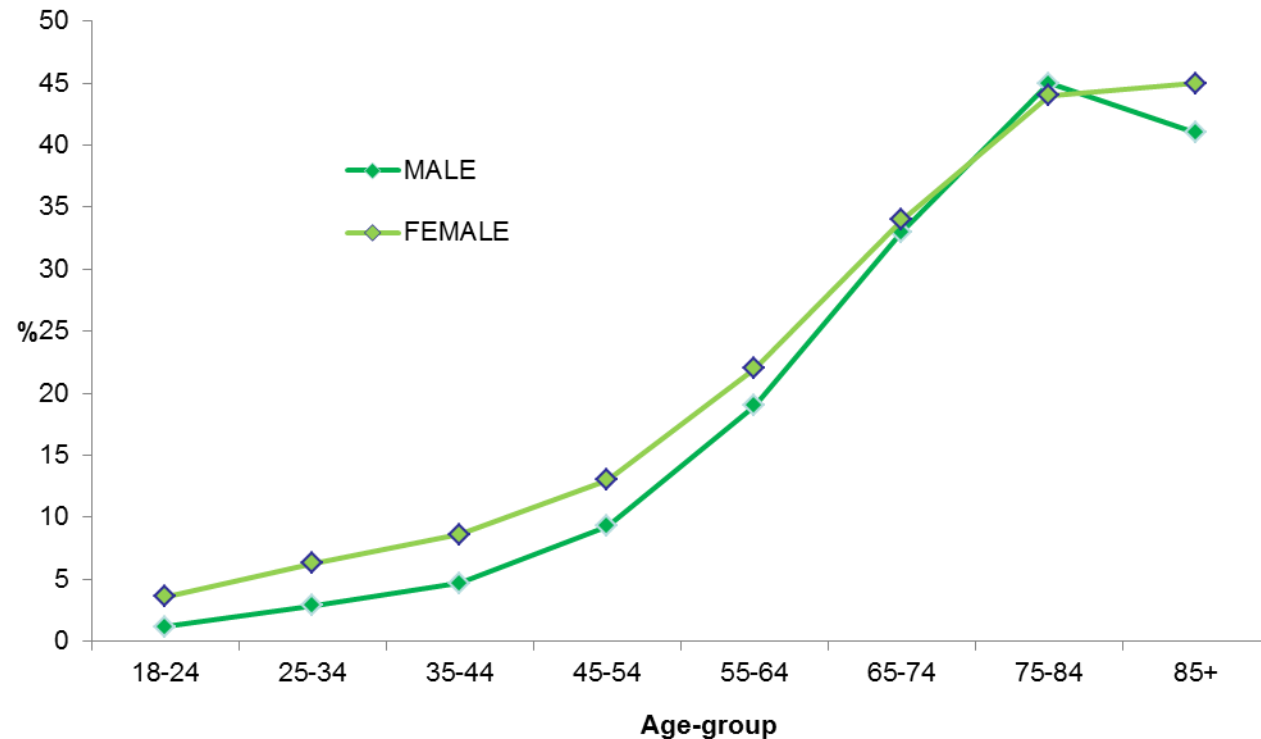
Next 20 years number of people:

>85 in England will double

>100 will quadruple

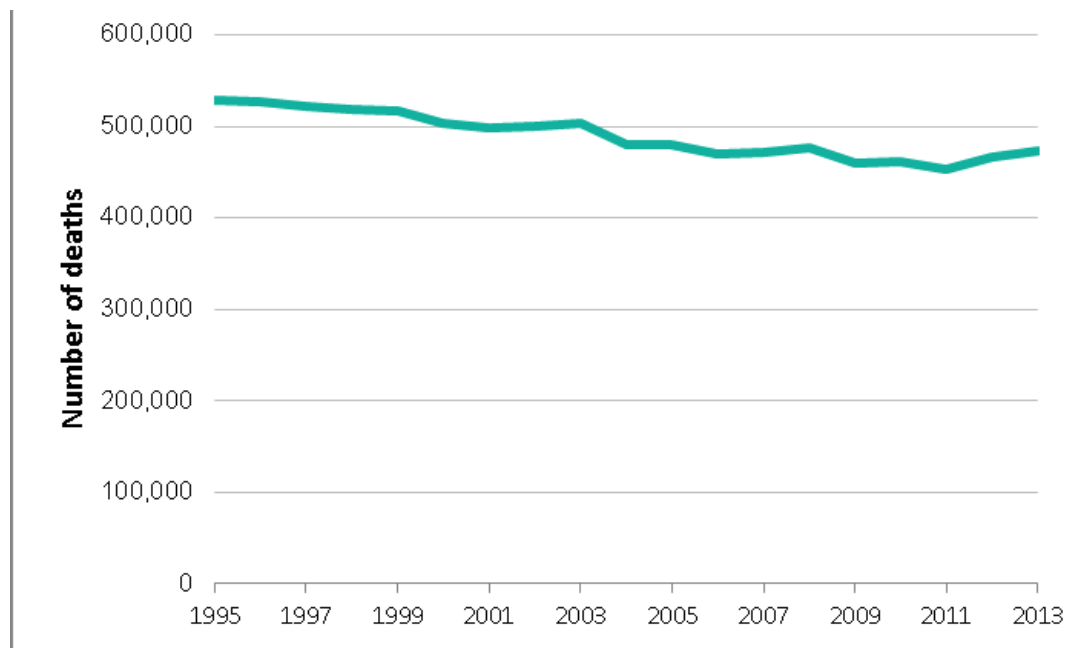
Source: Office for National Statistics, National Records of Scotland, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

Multi morbidity common: % with one or more condition by age and sex



Salisbury et al, BJGP, 2011

Trends in deaths in England 1995-2013

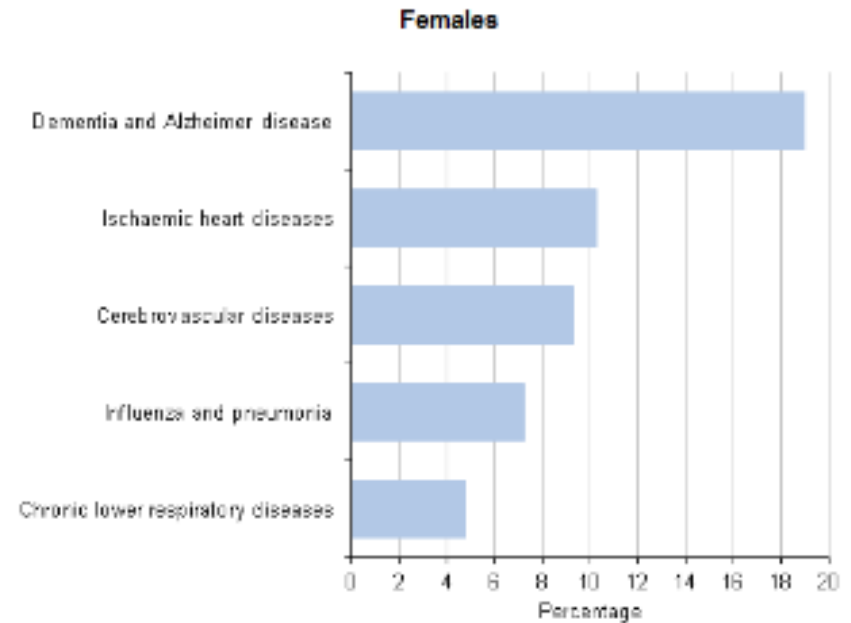
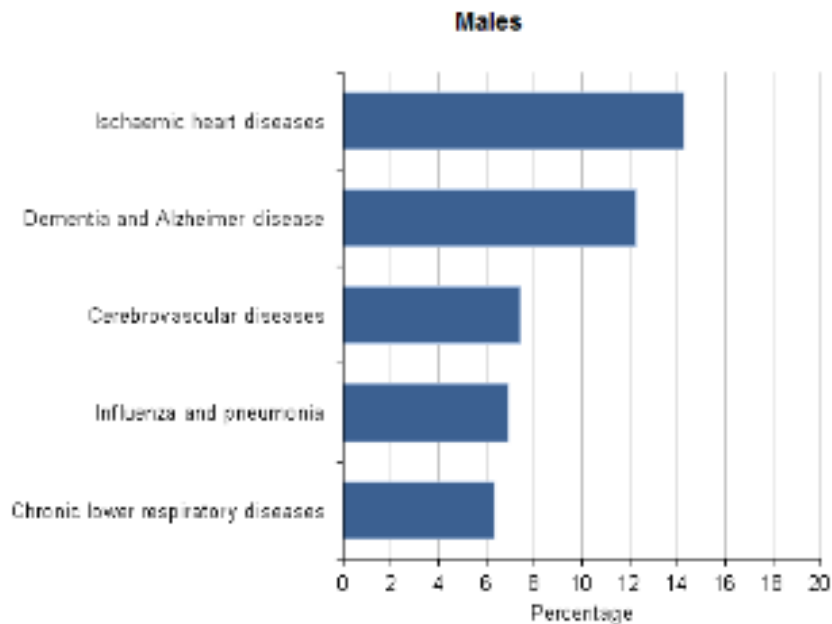


Concentration of deaths in old age

- 84% of deaths were of people aged 65 +
- 39% were of people aged 85+
- Almost half of women dying (48%) were age 85 +
- Will be rising in the early 2020s

Top 5 leading causes of death for ages 80 and over, 2014

England and Wales



Source: Office for National Statistics

Distribution of place of death in England, 2013 and 2004

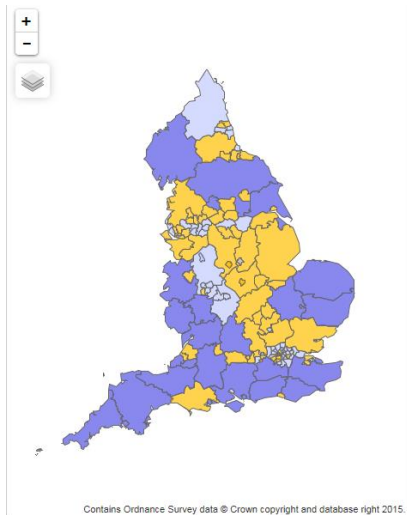
	2013	2004
Hospital	48%	57%
Home	22%	18%
Care home	22%	16%
Hospice	6%	5%

Source: NEOLCIN analysis of ONS Mortality data

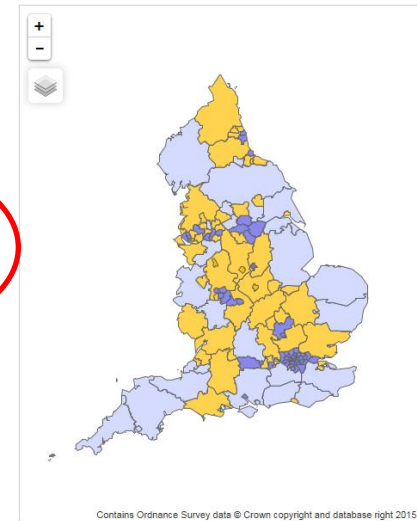
Where people aged 85+ years die in England

Lower Similar Higher

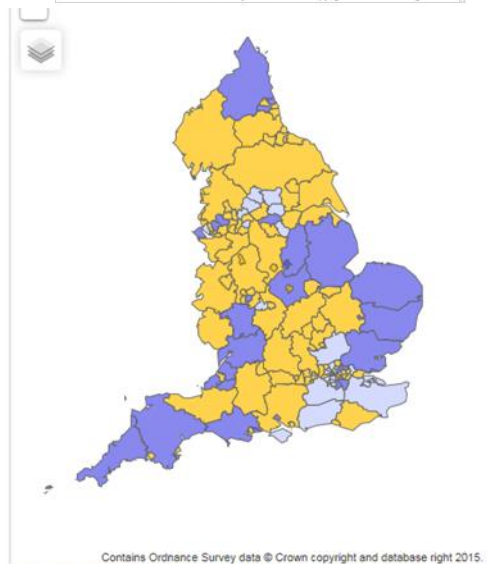
Hospital
45.6% ↓



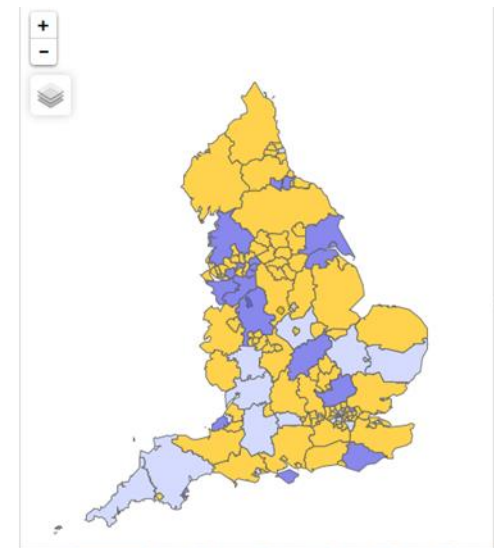
Care home
36.7% ↑



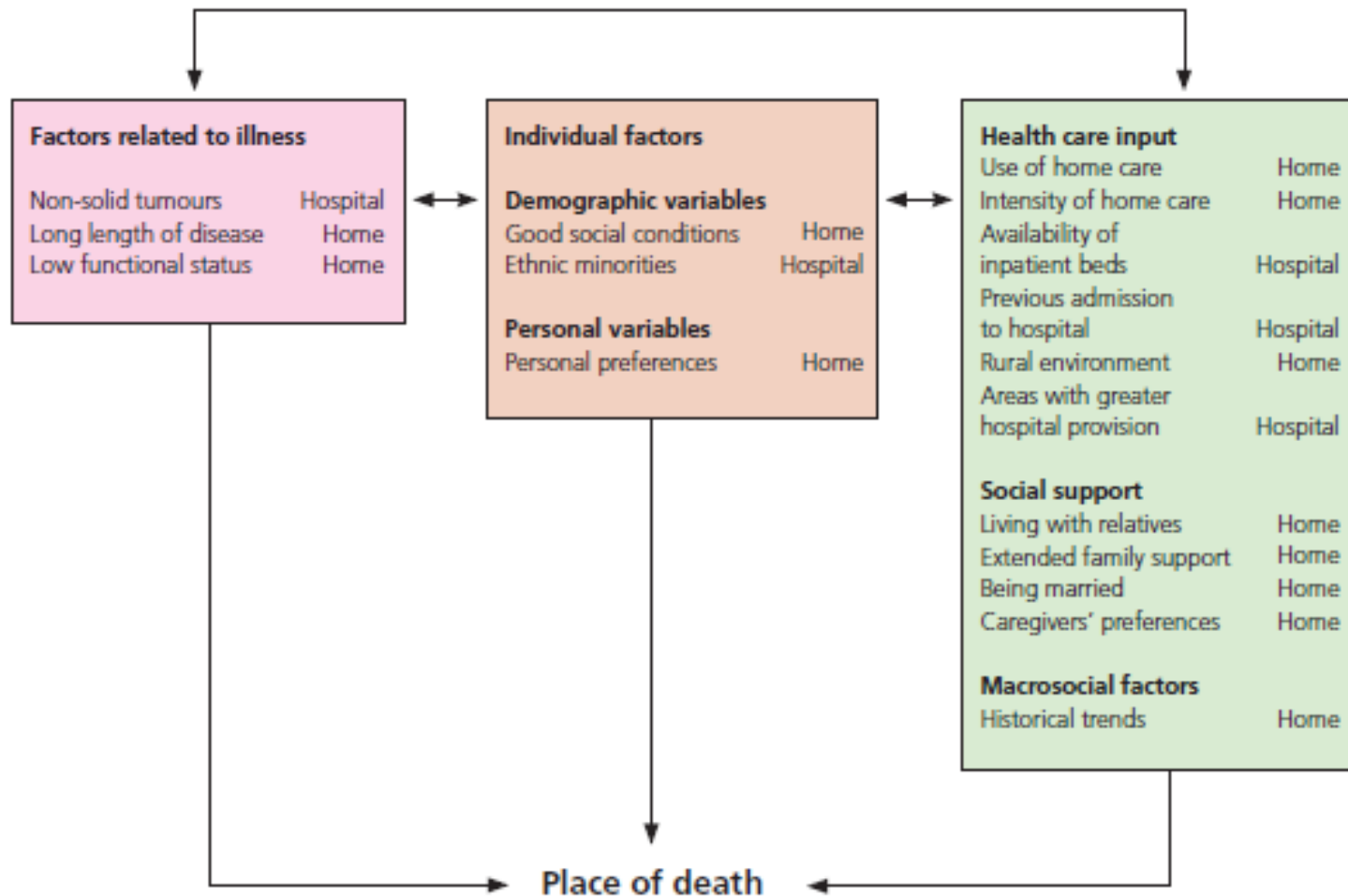
Hospice
1.92% ↓



Home
14.8% ↓

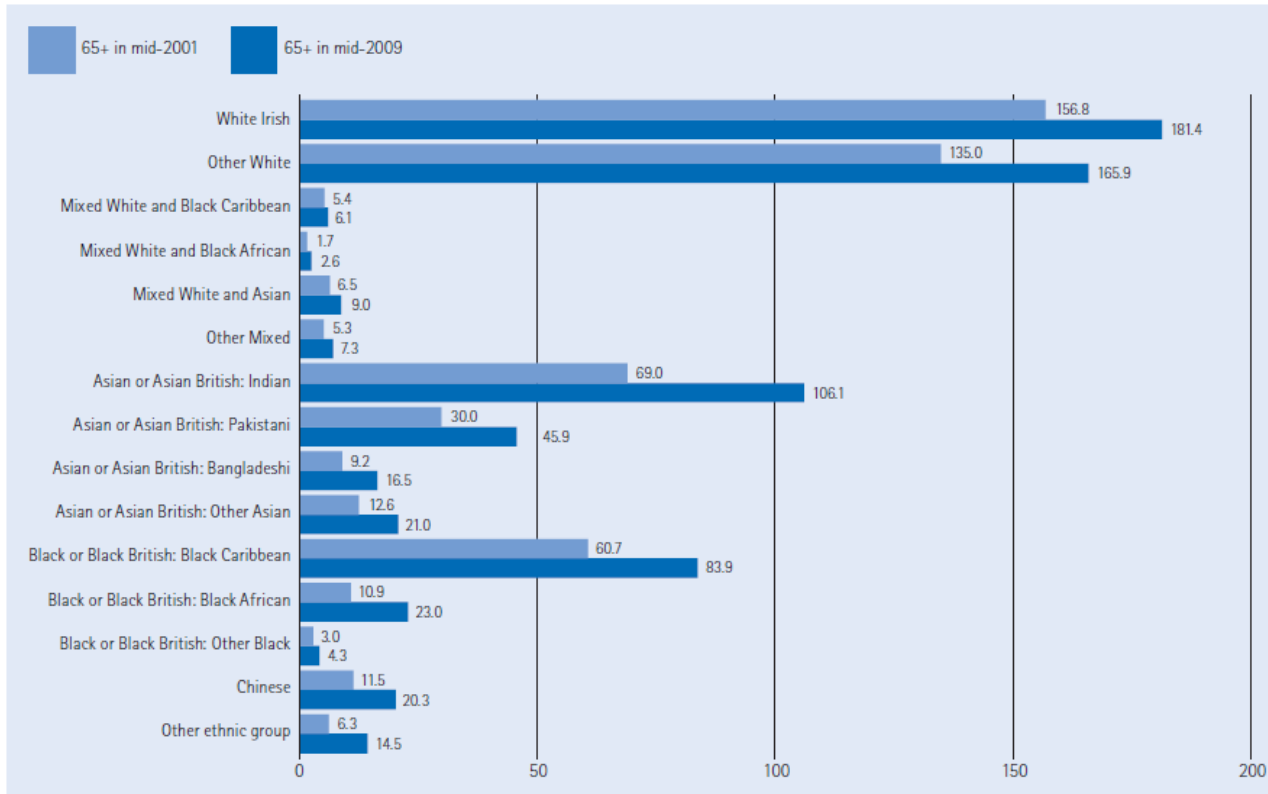


Factors associated with place of death



Source: adapted from Gomes & Higginson (8).

Estimated number of people aged 65+ from BAME groups in England (in thousands)

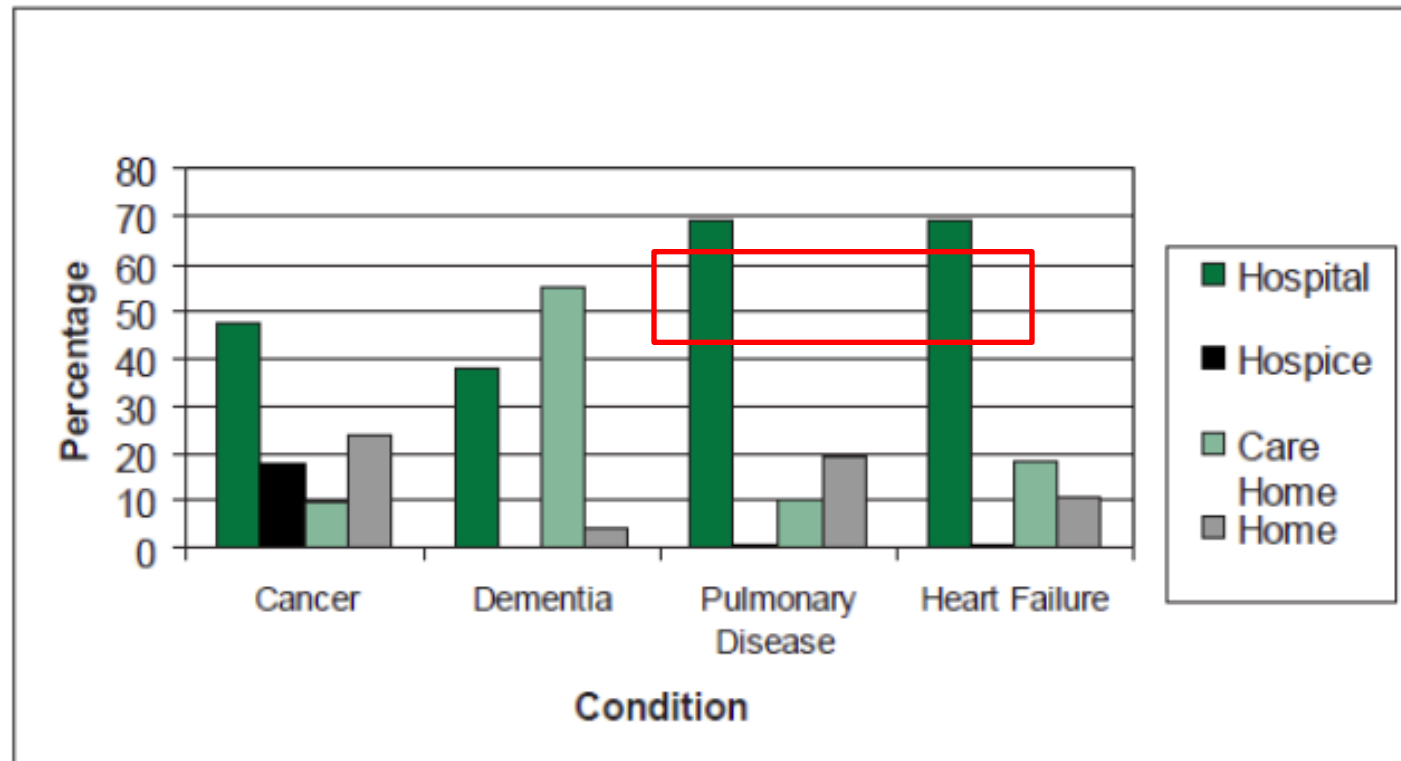


Sources: Office for National Statistics (2011). Table EE4: Estimated resident population by ethnic group, age and sex, mid-2001. Rel. 8.0 Table EE4: Estimated resident population by ethnic group, age and sex, mid-2009. Rel. 8.0.

A study that examined patterns in place of death among **BAME groups** in **London** found that country of birth impacts on place of death with BAME groups **more likely to die in a hospital**

Source: Jonathan Koffman, Yuen King Ho, Joanna Davies, Wei Gao, and Irene J. Higginson. Mohammad Saleem, Editor (2014)

Places hospital: What people die from

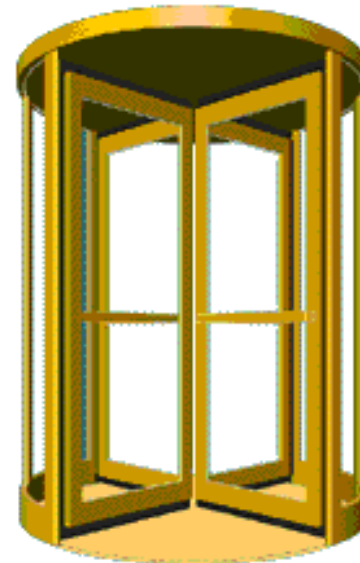


Source: National Audit Office analysis of 2006 Mortality Statistics for England

- Only **20%** of patients diagnosed with heart, lung & liver or kidney were identified Vs **75%** for cancer
- **GSF** - early identification & care planning would **improve eolc**

Transitional places: the revolving doors of the care system

- 30 older adults with lung cancer, stroke or heart failure: *67 moves in the 3 months before interview*¹
- Important care decisions transferred at the same time as patients
- Crisis care, rather than anticipatory care the norm



1. Hanratty et al Older adults experiences of transitions between care settings at the end of life in England – A qualitative interview study. *Journal of Pain and Symptom Management*, In press.

Living/dying on the edge?

“They are somehow outside the dominant frames both socially and clinically. They are not obviously dying, nor do all of them look fragile. However, in order to matter, to be listened to by services, they need to be inside this frame”



Nicholson C (2009) *Holding it together: a psycho-social exploration of living with frailty in old age*. City University; PhD thesis



Public Health
England

Introducing the NEoLCIN and the End of Life Care Profiles

NEOLCIN

National End of Life Care Int

National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

Home About us Contact us Feedback News Events Publications Tools How to use this website

Joint statement on improving palliative care data collection

End of Life Care Profiles

[Data and statistics](#) on end of life care by Clinical Commissioning Group and Local Authority in England, broken down by age, gender, place of death and cause of death.

Resources

Including [data and analytical tools](#), information on [research](#), links to [publications](#), [e-alerts](#) and [other useful sources of information](#).

Data sources

A guide to key health, social care and related [data sources](#) in the field. Includes key performance indicator '[number and proportion of deaths by place of occurrence](#)'.

Advice and information

Where to go for [advice and information](#), for patients, carers and relatives.

Find out about and join the [Dying Matters Coalition](#).

Available from: fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/end-of-life



Public Health England

2014

Public Health England

National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

Head and neck cancers in England: who dies from them and where do they die?

Public Health England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

Ambulance Data Project for End of Life Care

Public Health England NHS England

Joint statement from NHS England and Public Health England on plans for improving palliative care data

Working with National Council for Palliative Care, Help the Hospices and Cicely Saunders Institute

September 2014

Proposal for the national collection of individual level data

There is a recognition that data in the specialist palliative care sector needs to be more robust and comprehensive. There are a number of work programmes that record and use individual level palliative care data but there is currently no mechanism for bringing this data together across sectors to provide a full picture of the care provided to patients. We therefore have significant gaps in our understanding of end of life care.

NHS England and Public Health England are working with commissioners in individual regions and nationally. In this way commissioners can improve the care of individuals and their families.

Our vision is for a single and specialist palliative care data set that will include data from all sectors of care. The data set will include:

Public Health England NHS England

National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

Annual activity update 2014

The National End of Life Care Intelligence Network (NEoLCIN) is a national network of specialist palliative care services that collect and share data on end of life care. The network is a key part of the NHS's commitment to improve the quality of care for patients at the end of their lives.

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Network members
- 3. Data collection and sharing
- 4. Key findings
- 5. Conclusions

Public Health England THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PALLIATIVE CARE mouchel

NCPC Specialist Palliative Care (SPC) Workforce Survey 2013

SPC Longitudinal Survey of English Strategic Clinical Networks

September 2014

The National Council for Palliative Care
The Fitzrovia Building
222 The York Way
London N1 6ST
T: 020 7637 1524
F: 020 7637 1130

© March 2014

Public Health England NHS England Improving Quality

Electronic Palliative Care Co-ordination Systems (EPaCCS) in England

Survey of clinical commissioning groups (2013) by the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PALLIATIVE CARE

National Survey of Patient Activity for Specialist Palliative Care Services

MDS Full Report for the year 2012-2013

Public Health England

Public Health England

Patterns of end of life care in England, 2008 to 2010

Analysis of the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network local authority profiles by PHE region and centre

e-Alerts

10 SCN events



Research Summit

NHS
Improving Quality

National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

Palliative care co-ordination: core content

Implementation guidance

National Information Standard NICE1585

NHS
Improving Quality

Life Care Intelligence Network

Palliative care co-ordination: core content

Implementation guidance

National Information Standard NICE1585



National Survey of Patient Activity Data for Specialist Palliative Care Services
MDS Full Report for the year 2013-2014

National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

Palliative Care Clinical Data Set (SCCI2036)

Consultation on proposed individual-level data collection from specialist palliative care

National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

What we know now 2014

National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

Palliative care co-ordination: core content

Consultation report

Place of death statistics

NEoLC profiles in fingertips

Indicator	Period	England	SCN Cheshire	SCN East of England	SCN East of England	SCN Greater London	SCN London	SCN North East	SCN North West	SCN Yorkshire	SCN South West	SCN Thames	SCN Wessex	SCN West Midlands	SCN Yorkshire
Deaths in Hospital, Persons, All Ages (%)	2013	49.3	50.3	49.5	46.0	51.4	54.6	50.4	42.5	42.5	47.4	46.1	51.3	47.4	
Deaths at Home, Persons, All Ages (%)	2013	21.5	23.1	23.6	21.6	22.2	23.8	20.9	23.4	22.5	21.8	21.9	22.2	22.2	
Deaths in Care home, Persons, All Ages (%)	2013	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	
Deaths in Hospice, Persons, All Ages (%)	2013	5.5	5.7	4.0	4.6	5.6	6.1	3.5	8.7	5.1	6.7	4.6	5.4	6.3	
Deaths in Other Places, Persons, All Ages (%)	2013	1.5	2.02	2.07	2.34	1.1	2.35	2.29	2.37	2.27	2.00	2.11	1.93	2.08	
Deaths in Hospital, Persons, Aged 0 to 64 years (%)	2013	6.0	6.5	6.0	4.3	4.1	4.7	6.0	38.0	40.5	45.2	45.0	49.1	46.1	
Deaths at Home, Persons, Aged 0 to 64 years (%)	2013	13.5	13.7	13.5	15.8	13.0	12.2	8.6	33.4	35.2	31.9	34.9	32.7	34.0	
Deaths in Care home, Persons, Aged 0 to 64 years (%)	2013	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	
Deaths in Hospice, Persons, Aged 0 to 64 years (%)	2013	10.3	8.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	12.6	14.1	9.6	9.5	11.0	11.0	
Deaths in Other Places, Persons, Aged 0 to 64 years (%)	2013	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	8.5	8.3	6.6	7.3	6.3	6.4	
Deaths in Hospital, Persons, Aged 65-74 (%)	2013	49.9	51.4	51.4	48.0	51.8	53.7	51.7	42.6	42.2	40.9	51.5	52.7	49.4	

Fingertips

Overarching:

- PHOF (Public Health Outcomes Framework)
- Longer Lives
- National General Practice Profiles
- Health Profiles
- Adult Social Care
- Health Protection

Condition/risk factor specific:

- Mental Health, Dementia, & Neurology
- Diabetes
- Learning Disability
- Liver
- Local Alcohol Profiles
- Local Tobacco Control Profiles
- NCMP (National child measurement programme)
- NHS Health Checks
- Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles
- TB monitoring Indicators
- Inhale – Interactive health atlas of lung conditions in England

Available from: fingertips.phe.org.uk

Public Health Profiles

Indicator keywords

Public Health Outcomes Framework

The Public Health Outcomes Framework sets out a vision for public health, desired outcomes and the indicators that will help us understand how well public

Longer Lives

Highlights premature mortality across every local authority in England, giving people important information to help them improve their community's health. We have expanded the tool to include a suite of easy-to-use healthier

National General Practice Profiles

Designed to support GPs, clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) and local authorities to ensure that they are providing and commissioning effective and appropriate healthcare services for their local population.

Health Dementia and Neurology

A suite of indicator tools which bring together nationally available data presented at local level to support benchmarking, commissioning and service improvement. Topics covered include: Children and young people's mental health & wellbeing, Co-existing substance misuse and mental health, Suicide prevention, Common mental health disorders and Severe mental illness. There are also summary Community mental health profiles and profiles for Neurology.

Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles

Provides a snapshot and trends across a range of topics including teenage pregnancy, abortions, contraception, HIV, sexually transmitted infections and sexual offences.

Interactive Health Atlas of Lung conditions in England

Health Protection Profiles cover a range of health protection issues in order to help local authorities understand the health protection issues in their area.

In Atlas of

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Data and Knowledge Gateway

- Specific conditions
- Lifestyle factors
- Wider determinants of health
- Health protection
- Different population groups

PHE data and analysis tools

From: [Public Health England](#)
First published: 1 April 2013

A single point of access to data and analysis tools from across Public Health England (previously known as the 'Data and knowledge gateway').

Contents

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[Child and maternal health](#)

[Comparison, practice and performance](#)

[Drugs, alcohol and tobacco](#)

[End of life care](#)

[General health profiles](#)

[Health impact assessment](#)

[Health inequalities](#)

[Health protection](#)

[Injuries and violence](#)

[Learning disabilities](#)

[Long term conditions](#)

[Mental health](#)

[Obesity, diet and physical activity](#)

[Screening](#)

This resource is in development and will be added to over time, so please [let us know](#) if you do not find the information you need or if you would like to give feedback.

About this resource

What it does

Public Health England (PHE) provides many high quality data and analysis tools and resources for public health professionals. The PHE data and knowledge gateway provides direct access to these resources.

Who it is for

The resources help local government and health service professionals make decisions and plans to improve people's health and reduce inequalities in their area. They can be used by anyone with an interest in understanding the health of the population and how it varies across the country.

Restricted access content

Available from: www.gov.uk/guidance/phe-data-and-analysis-tools

Fingertips: Views

Public Health Outcomes Framework

Overarching indicators | Wider determinants of health | **Health improvement** | Health protection | Healthcare and premature mortality

Overview | Compare indicators | Map | **Compare areas** | Area profiles | Definitions | Inequalities | Download

Area type: County & UA | Areas grouped by: Region | Benchmark: England

Area: Cornwall | Region: South West

Indicator: 2.18 - Alcohol related admissions to hospital - narrow definition (Persons)

Compared with benchmark: Better Similar Worse Lower Similar Higher Not compared

Trends for: Cornwall All in South West region

2.18 - Alcohol related admissions to hospital - narrow definition (Persons) 2012/13 Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

Area	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	325,866	637	635	639
South West region	33,007	618	611	625
Bath and North East Somers...	975	565	529	602
Bournemouth	1,234	688	649	728
Bristol	2,760	721	694	750
Cornwall	3,623	660	635	682
Devon	4,922	631	613	649
Dorset	2,274	517	496	540
Gloucestershire	3,934	655	635	676
Isles of Scilly	22	844	506	1,268
North Somerset	1,147	554	522	588
Plymouth	1,752	708	675	743
Poole	855	572	534	612
Somerset	3,378	620	599	642
South Gloucestershire	1,277	496	469	524
Swindon	1,299	625	590	662
Torbay	1,112	818	769	868
Wiltshire	2,513	536	515	558

Source: Calculated by Public Health England, Knowledge and Intelligence Team (North West) using data from the Health and Social Care Information Centre - Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and Office for National Statistics (ONS) - Mid Year Population Estimates

Public Health Outcomes Framework

Overarching indicators | Wider determinants of health | **Health improvement** | Health protection | Healthcare and premature mortality

Overview | Compare indicators | Map | **Trends** | Compare areas | Area profiles | Definitions | Inequalities | Download

Area type: County & UA | Areas grouped by: Region | Benchmark: England

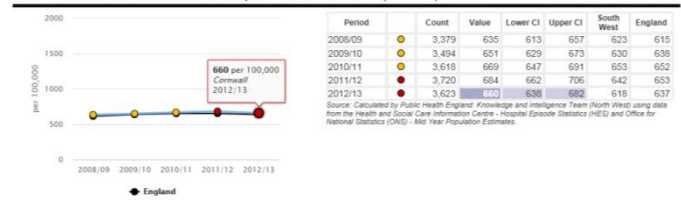
Area: Cornwall | Region: South West

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2.18 - Alcohol related admissions to hospital - narrow definition (Persons) Cornwall Directly standardised rate - per 100,000



Overarching indicators | Wider determinants of health | **Health improvement** | Health protection | Healthcare and premature mortality

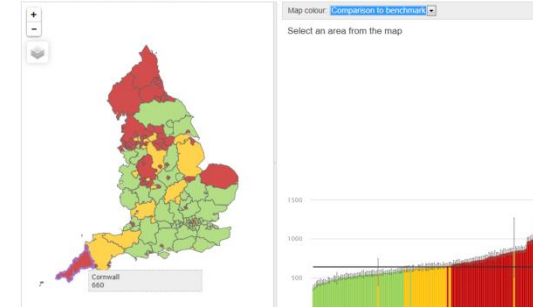
Overview | Compare indicators | **Map** | Trends | Compare areas | Area profiles | Definitions | Inequalities | Download

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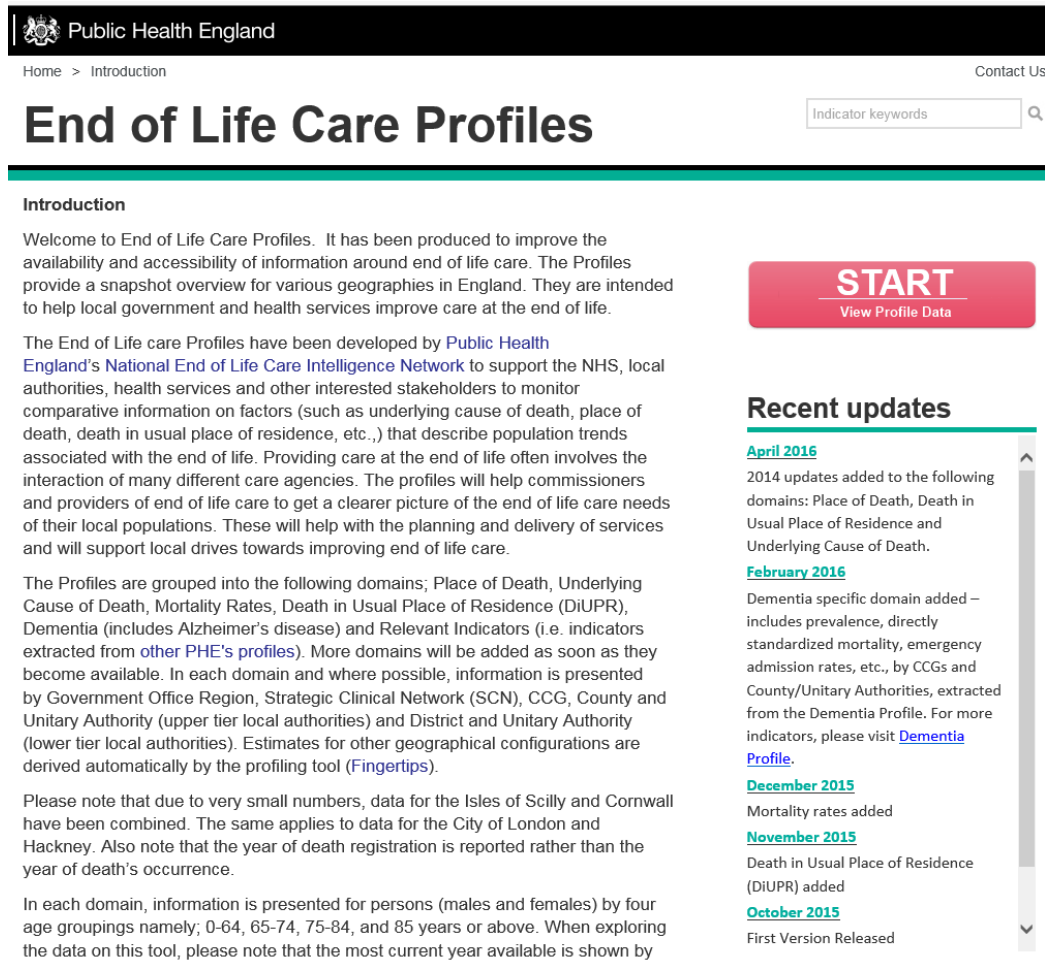
Area: Cornwall

Indicator: 2.18 - Alcohol related admissions to hospital - narrow definition (Persons)

Compared with benchmark: Better Similar Worse Lower Similar Higher Not compared



Finding the EOLC profiles on fingertips



Public Health England

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End of Life Care Profiles

Indicator keywords

Introduction

Welcome to End of Life Care Profiles. It has been produced to improve the availability and accessibility of information around end of life care. The Profiles provide a snapshot overview for various geographies in England. They are intended to help local government and health services improve care at the end of life.

The End of Life care Profiles have been developed by [Public Health England's National End of Life Care Intelligence Network](#) to support the NHS, local authorities, health services and other interested stakeholders to monitor comparative information on factors (such as underlying cause of death, place of death, death in usual place of residence, etc.) that describe population trends associated with the end of life. Providing care at the end of life often involves the interaction of many different care agencies. The profiles will help commissioners and providers of end of life care to get a clearer picture of the end of life care needs of their local populations. These will help with the planning and delivery of services and will support local drives towards improving end of life care.

The Profiles are grouped into the following domains; Place of Death, Underlying Cause of Death, Mortality Rates, Death in Usual Place of Residence (DIUPR), Dementia (includes Alzheimer's disease) and Relevant Indicators (i.e. indicators extracted from [other PHE's profiles](#)). More domains will be added as soon as they become available. In each domain and where possible, information is presented by Government Office Region, Strategic Clinical Network (SCN), CCG, County and Unitary Authority (upper tier local authorities) and District and Unitary Authority (lower tier local authorities). Estimates for other geographical configurations are derived automatically by the profiling tool ([Fingertips](#)).

Please note that due to very small numbers, data for the Isles of Scilly and Cornwall have been combined. The same applies to data for the City of London and Hackney. Also note that the year of death registration is reported rather than the year of death's occurrence.

In each domain, information is presented for persons (males and females) by four age groupings namely; 0-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 years or above. When exploring the data on this tool, please note that the most current year available is shown by

START

[View Profile Data](#)

Recent updates

- April 2016**
2014 updates added to the following domains: Place of Death, Death in Usual Place of Residence and Underlying Cause of Death.
- February 2016**
Dementia specific domain added – includes prevalence, directly standardized mortality, emergency admission rates, etc., by CCGs and County/Unitary Authorities, extracted from the Dementia Profile. For more indicators, please visit [Dementia Profile](#).
- December 2015**
Mortality rates added
- November 2015**
Death in Usual Place of Residence (DIUPR) added
- October 2015**
First Version Released

<http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/end-of-life>

EOLC Profiles: Introducing the data (part 1)

Place of death

- Hospital
- Home
- Care home
- Hospice
- Other place

DiUPR

- All ages, 0-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85+

Underlying cause of death

- Cancer
- Circulatory
- Respiratory

EOLC Profiles: Introducing the data (part 2)

Mortality

- % of deaths
- Directly age standardised mortality rate (ASMR)

Dementia

- Dementia recorded prevalence
- Directly age standardised rate of mortality: People with dementia
- Place of death people with dementia (DiUPR, hospital, home, care home)

Other

- Permanent admissions to care homes per 100,000
- Delayed transfer of care
- Excess winter deaths
- IMD & IDAOPI
- % of population (65-74, 75-84, 85+)

EOLC Profiles: Finding your way around

Public Health England
Home > Introduction > Data Contact Us

End of Life Care Profiles

Indicator keywords

Place of Death: **Death in Usual Place of Residence (DIUPR)** | Underlying Cause of Death | Mortality | Dementia (including Alzheimer's disease) | Relevant Indicators from Other Profiles

Overview | Map | Trends | Compare areas | Area profiles | Definitions | Download

Area type: County & UA | Areas grouped by: Region | Benchmark: England
 Area: Newham | Region: London | Search for an area
CIPFA nearest neighbours to Newham

Compared with benchmark: Better Similar Worse Lower Similar Higher | Not compared

[Export table as image](#)

Indicator	Period	London region																																	
		England	Barking and Dagenham	Barnet	Bexley	Brent	Brentley	Camden	City of London	Croydon	Ealing	Enfield	Greenwich	Hackney	Hammersmith and Fulham	Haringey	Harrow	Havering	Hillingdon	Hounslow	Islington	Kensington and Chelsea	Kingston upon Thames	Lambeth	Levensham	Merton	Newham	Redbridge	Richmond upon Thames	Southwark	Sutton	Tower Hamlets	Wealtham Forest	Wandsworth	Westminster
DIUPR, Persons, All Ages (%)	2014	44.7	37.2	37.1	39.9	37.8	31.8	40.5	38.3	31.4*	39.1	38.5	36.8	40.2	31.4*	42.0	33.9	35.6	42.8	38.7	35.3	34.9	43.3	39.8	36.3	34.7	38.8	27.0	36.2	42.1	37.5	38.4	26.4	29.8	41.1
DIUPR, Persons, Aged 0 to 64 years (%)	2014	36.7	30.0	30.5	28.0	33.3	29.8	32.2	32.6	27.1*	25.0	28.2	32.3	31.6	27.1*	35.0	34.9	30.2	37.5	26.9	30.0	32.7	37.4	30.0	30.2	28.5	29.2	27.7	27.3	34.7	31.4	27.8	25.3	25.3	27.6
DIUPR, Persons, Aged 65-74 (%)	2014	38.2	33.1	38.1	32.2	28.2	28.0	30.3	38.6	31.5*	35.8	34.3	31.5	40.1	31.5*	38.8	29.7	27.9	31.8	35.4	35.0	35.9	37.7	28.3	36.1	35.3	31.1	26.3	33.2	38.8	32.8	32.0	23.7	30.8	42.0
DIUPR, Persons, Aged 75-84 (%)	2014	42.1	35.6	34.7	34.6	37.7	31.0	39.9	34.8	32.2*	37.6	40.5	34.0	39.6	32.2*	41.2	32.8	33.4	39.3	38.6	31.7	36.8	39.7	33.6	36.6	32.3	40.2	24.4	36.3	38.3	34.7	35.8	25.7	29.9	37.6

EOLC Profiles: Using the compare area function

Area	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI
England	44.4	44.2	44.7
London region	52.8	52.0	53.5
Waltham Forest	67.6	63.3	71.7
Tower Hamlets	64.5	58.6	69.9
Newham	63.3	58.3	68.1
Haringey	60.5	54.9	65.7
Islington	59.9	54.0	65.6
Hackney	59.4*	53.6	64.9
City of London	59.4*	53.6	64.9
Redbridge	58.1	54.3	61.8
Brent	57.9	53.5	62.3
Lewisham	56.9	52.7	61.1
Enfield	55.4	51.9	58.9
Barking and Dagenham	55.4	50.6	60.0
Hillingdon	54.8	51.2	58.4
Greenwich	53.4	49.4	57.4
Bexley	53.1	49.5	56.6
Merton	52.9	48.4	57.3
Harrow	52.8	48.7	56.8
Ealing	52.6	48.8	56.5
Lambeth	52.6	47.3	57.7
Camden	50.7	45.4	56.0
Croydon	50.4	47.1	53.7
Southwark	50.3	45.3	55.2
Sutton	50.1	46.2	53.9
Westminster	50.0	44.9	55.1
Hounslow	49.3	44.6	54.0
Bromley	49.2	46.4	52.0
Richmond upon Thames	48.8	44.3	53.2
Hammersmith and Fulham	48.7	43.0	54.3
Barnet	47.6	44.7	50.6
Wandsworth	47.6	43.4	51.9
Havering	47.3	44.1	50.5
Kingston upon Thames	46.7	42.1	51.5
Kensington and Chelsea	43.9	38.2	49.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

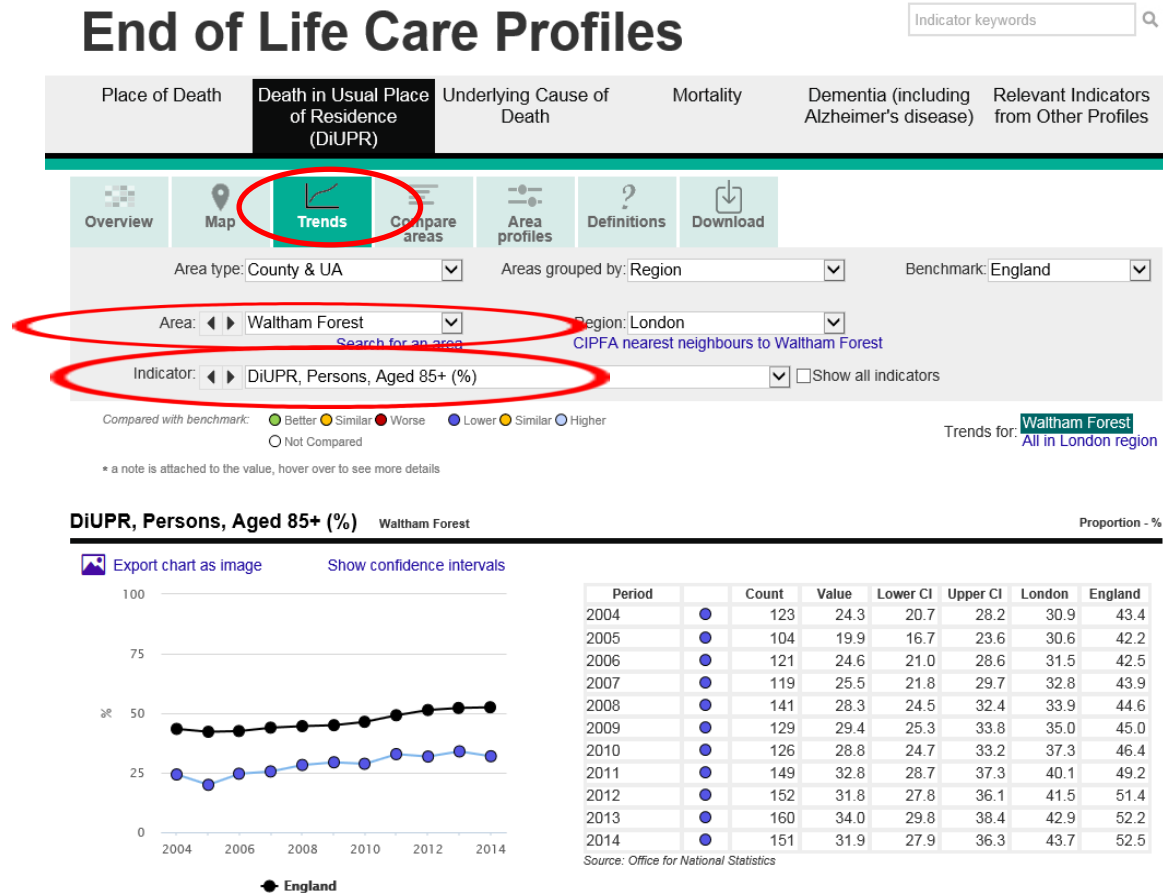
Area	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI
England	52.5	52.3	52.7
London region	43.7	43.0	44.5
Newham	29.3	24.9	34.2
Tower Hamlets	30.0	24.8	35.7
Waltham Forest	31.9	27.9	36.3
Islington	33.8	28.4	39.7
Hackney	34.3*	29.0	40.0
City of London	34.3*	29.0	40.0
Brent	36.1	31.9	40.5
Haringey	37.3	32.0	42.9
Lewisham	39.9	35.8	44.2
Redbridge	40.7	37.0	44.5
Hounslow	41.6	37.1	46.3
Harrow	42.2	38.2	46.3
Westminster	42.2	37.2	47.4
Barking and Dagenham	42.4	37.8	47.2
Enfield	42.5	39.0	46.0
Lambeth	42.6	37.4	47.9
Bexley	43.2	39.7	46.8
Greenwich	44.4	40.4	48.5
Hillingdon	44.4	40.9	48.1
Ealing	44.5	40.7	48.4
Camden	44.7	39.5	50.1
Merton	44.8	40.3	49.3
Sutton	46.3	42.4	50.2
Bromley	46.4	43.5	49.3
Croydon	47.7	44.4	51.1
Southwark	47.9	42.8	52.9
Richmond upon Thames	47.9	43.4	52.4
Hammersmith and Fulham	47.9	42.3	53.7
Barnet	48.0	45.1	51.0
Wandsworth	49.5	45.2	53.8
Kingston upon Thames	50.3	45.6	55.1
Havering	50.4	47.2	53.6
Kensington and Chelsea	51.3	45.4	57.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

% of 85+ hospital

% of 85+ DiUPR

EOLC Profiles: Using the trend function



EOLC Profiles: Using the Map function

Overview **Map** Trends Compare areas Area profiles Definitions Download

Area type: County & UA Areas grouped by: Region Benchmark: Region

Area: Waltham Forest Region: London
Search for an area CIPFA nearest neighbours to waltham Forest

Indicator: DiUPR, Persons, Aged 85+ (%)

Compared with benchmark: Better Similar Worse Lower Similar Higher Not compared

* a note is attached to the value, hover over to see more details

Map colour: Comparison to benchmark

Select an area from the map

Export map as image Export chart as image

Proportion of persons aged 85+, 2011

100
50
0

— London region
— England

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016.



Public Health
England

Population projections: Getting started with POPPI

Introducing POPPI

<http://www.poppi.org.uk/>

- Population
- Living status
- Support arrangements
- Health



POPPI

Projecting Older People Population Information



OXFORD
BROOKES
UNIVERSITY



Login



This view-only system is developed by the Institute of Public Care (IPC). It is for use by local authority planners and commissioners of social care provision in England, together with providers. It is a programme designed to help explore the possible impact that demography and certain conditions may have on populations aged 65 and over.

For information on adults aged 18-64, go to www.pansi.org.uk

POPPI News

Our Supporters

Please note that POPPI is now supported by the [Extra Care Charitable Trust](#).

New in POPPI

POPPI Update 9.0 28th July 2014

- Updated population projections using data released by ONS 29 May 2014
- Projections extended to 2030
- Updated ethnicity data
- Tenure - new data
- Living in a care home - new data
- Limiting long term illness - new data
- Provision of unpaid care - new data

POPPI Update 9.0 28th July 2014

IPC News

IPC care home report for Care Quality Commission.

New report on the older people's care home market in England following recent high profile problems

IPC helps develop new eligibility criteria in Wales.

Working with the Welsh government

IPC Chair for Commission on Health and Social Care.

Associate Director heads new People's Commission in Calderdale

New commissioning courses in England and Scotland.

New courses announced, details on the IPC website

Definitive guide to commissioning from IPC.

Originally developed for the Care Services Efficiency Delivery Programme (CSED), part of the Department of Health, this system provides population data by age band, gender, ethnic group, religion, tenure, transport, living with no central heating, household growth and by state pension for English local authorities. Calculations are applied to population figures to estimate projected numbers of older people by; those living alone, living in care home, receiving unpaid care, their ability to carry out domestic tasks and self care.

Prevalence rates from research have been used to estimate the impact of; limiting long term illness, depression, severe depression, dementia, heart attack, stroke, bronchitis/emphysema, falls, continence, visual impairment, hearing impairment, mobility, obesity, diabetes and learning disability including Down's syndrome.



Login

Email address:

Password:

Login

[Forgotten password?](#)

Register

Contact us

Institute of Public Care
[click here to send an email](#)



User Guide



Help viewing the User Guide

POPPI: Population figures - Southwark

- Age
- Gender/age
- Ethnic group

POPPI
Projecting Older People Population Information System

Home > Population figures > Population by age

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Southwark [Dropdown: Southwark]

Population by age
Population aged 65 and over, projected to 2030

Download Print

Show next five years

Show percentage change	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030
People aged 65-69	7,500	7,700	8,300	10,800	13,000
People aged 70-74	5,500	5,500	6,600	7,100	9,200
People aged 75-79	4,400	4,500	4,500	5,500	5,900
People aged 80-84	3,100	3,100	3,400	3,500	4,300
People aged 85-89	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,300	2,400
People aged 90 and over	1,100	1,100	1,300	1,500	1,800
Total population 65 and over	23,500	23,800	26,100	30,700	36,600

Figures may not sum due to rounding
Crown copyright 2014

[Visit PANSI to see Population by age for people aged 18-64](#)

Notes

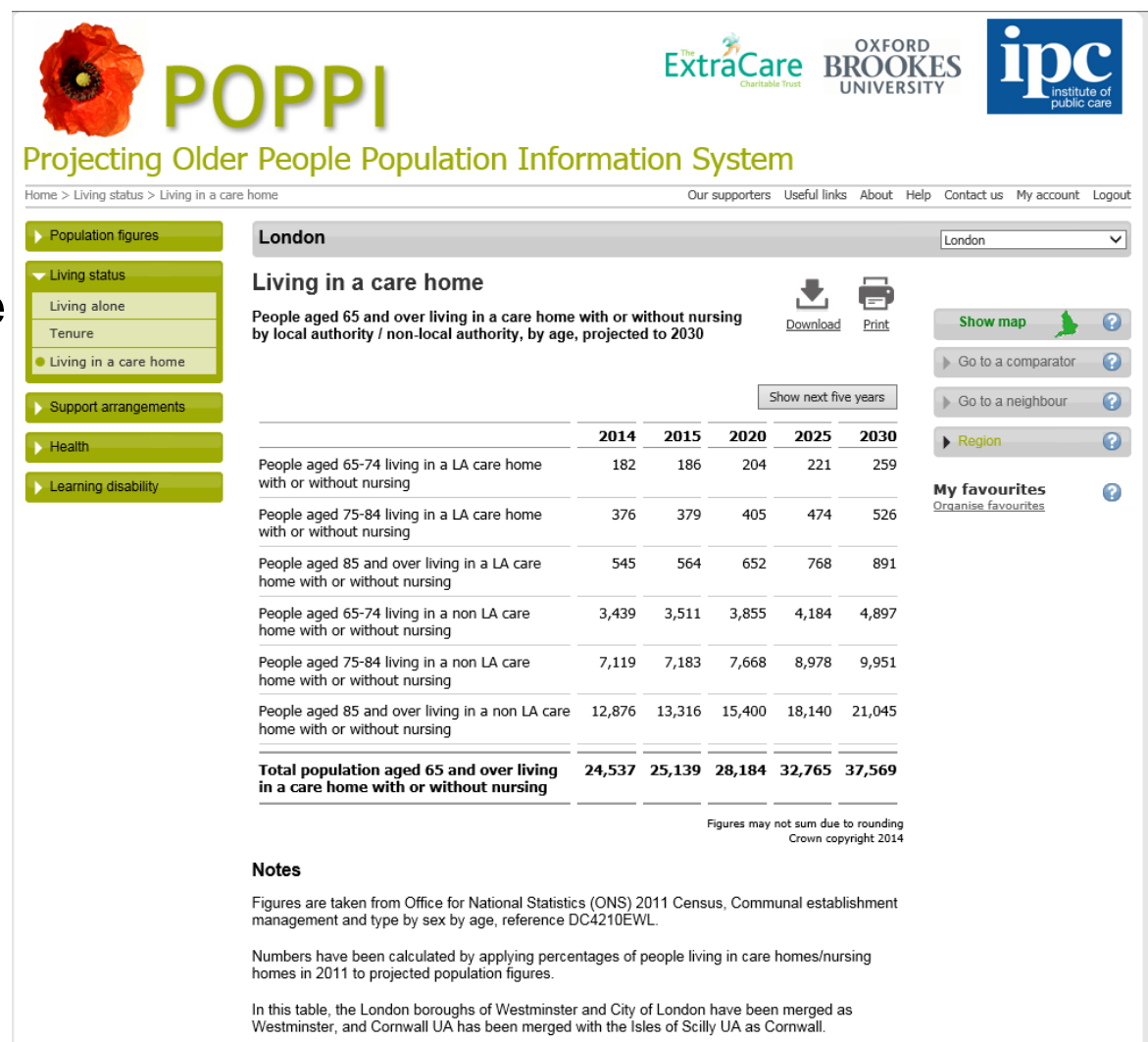
Figures are taken from Office for National Statistics (ONS) subnational population projections by persons, males and females, by single year of age. The latest subnational population projections available for England, published 29 May 2014, are full 2012-based and project forward the population from 2012 to 2037.

Long-term subnational population projections are an indication of the future trends in population by age and sex over the next 25 years. They are trend-based projections, which means assumptions for future levels of births, deaths and migration are based on observed levels mainly over the previous five years. They show what the population will be if recent trends continue.

The projections do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, nor those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends.

POPPI: Living status - London

- Living alone
- Tenure
- Living in a care home



The screenshot shows the POPPI (Projecting Older People Population Information System) website interface. The page is titled 'Living in a care home' for London. It features a navigation menu on the left with options like 'Population figures', 'Living status', 'Support arrangements', 'Health', and 'Learning disability'. The main content area displays a table of population projections for people aged 65 and over living in care homes with or without nursing, broken down by age group and year (2014-2030). The total population aged 65 and over living in care homes is projected to increase from 24,537 in 2014 to 37,569 in 2030. The website also includes logos for The ExtraCare Charitable Trust, Oxford Brookes University, and the Institute of Public Care (IPC).

POPPI
Projecting Older People Population Information System

Home > Living status > Living in a care home

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London

Living in a care home

People aged 65 and over living in a care home with or without nursing by local authority / non-local authority, by age, projected to 2030

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Show next five years

	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030
People aged 65-74 living in a LA care home with or without nursing	182	186	204	221	259
People aged 75-84 living in a LA care home with or without nursing	376	379	405	474	526
People aged 85 and over living in a LA care home with or without nursing	545	564	652	768	891
People aged 65-74 living in a non LA care home with or without nursing	3,439	3,511	3,855	4,184	4,897
People aged 75-84 living in a non LA care home with or without nursing	7,119	7,183	7,668	8,978	9,951
People aged 85 and over living in a non LA care home with or without nursing	12,876	13,316	15,400	18,140	21,045
Total population aged 65 and over living in a care home with or without nursing	24,537	25,139	28,184	32,765	37,569

Figures may not sum due to rounding
Crown copyright 2014

Notes

Figures are taken from Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2011 Census, Communal establishment management and type by sex by age, reference DC4210EWL.

Numbers have been calculated by applying percentages of people living in care homes/nursing homes in 2011 to projected population figures.

In this table, the London boroughs of Westminster and City of London have been merged as Westminster, and Cornwall UA has been merged with the Isles of Scilly UA as Cornwall.

POPPI: Health

- Limiting long term illness
- Depression
- Severe depression
- Dementia
- Heart attack
- Stroke
- Bronchitis
- Falls
- Continenence
- Visual impairment
- Hearing impairment
- Mobility
- Obesity
- Diabetes

POPPI
Projecting Older People Population Information System

Home > Health > Dementia

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London

Dementia
People aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia, by age and gender, projected to 2030

Download Print

Show next five years

Dementia - all people	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030
People aged 65-69 predicted to have dementia	3,720	3,802	3,789	4,412	5,184
People aged 70-74 predicted to have dementia	6,002	6,114	7,563	7,568	8,823
People aged 75-79 predicted to have dementia	10,897	11,013	11,536	14,385	14,475
People aged 80-84 predicted to have dementia	16,465	16,583	18,118	19,395	24,457
People aged 85-89 predicted to have dementia	16,599	17,088	19,151	21,724	23,896
People aged 90 and over predicted to have dementia	14,659	15,190	18,231	22,562	28,062
Total population aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia	68,342	69,790	78,387	90,046	104,898

Figures may not sum due to rounding
Crown copyright 2014

Notes
Rates for men and women with dementia are as follows:

Age range	% males	% females
65-69	1.5	1.0
70-74	3.1	2.4
75-79	5.1	6.5



Public Health
England

Looking at EOLC at lower geographies: Local Health and GP Practice Profiles

Local Health: Indicators supporting older persons

Our Community

- General self reported health
- Households with central heating
- Pensioners living alone
- Older people in deprivation
- Population 65+s & 85+s

Children and adults health and lifestyle

- No age specific information

Disease and poor health

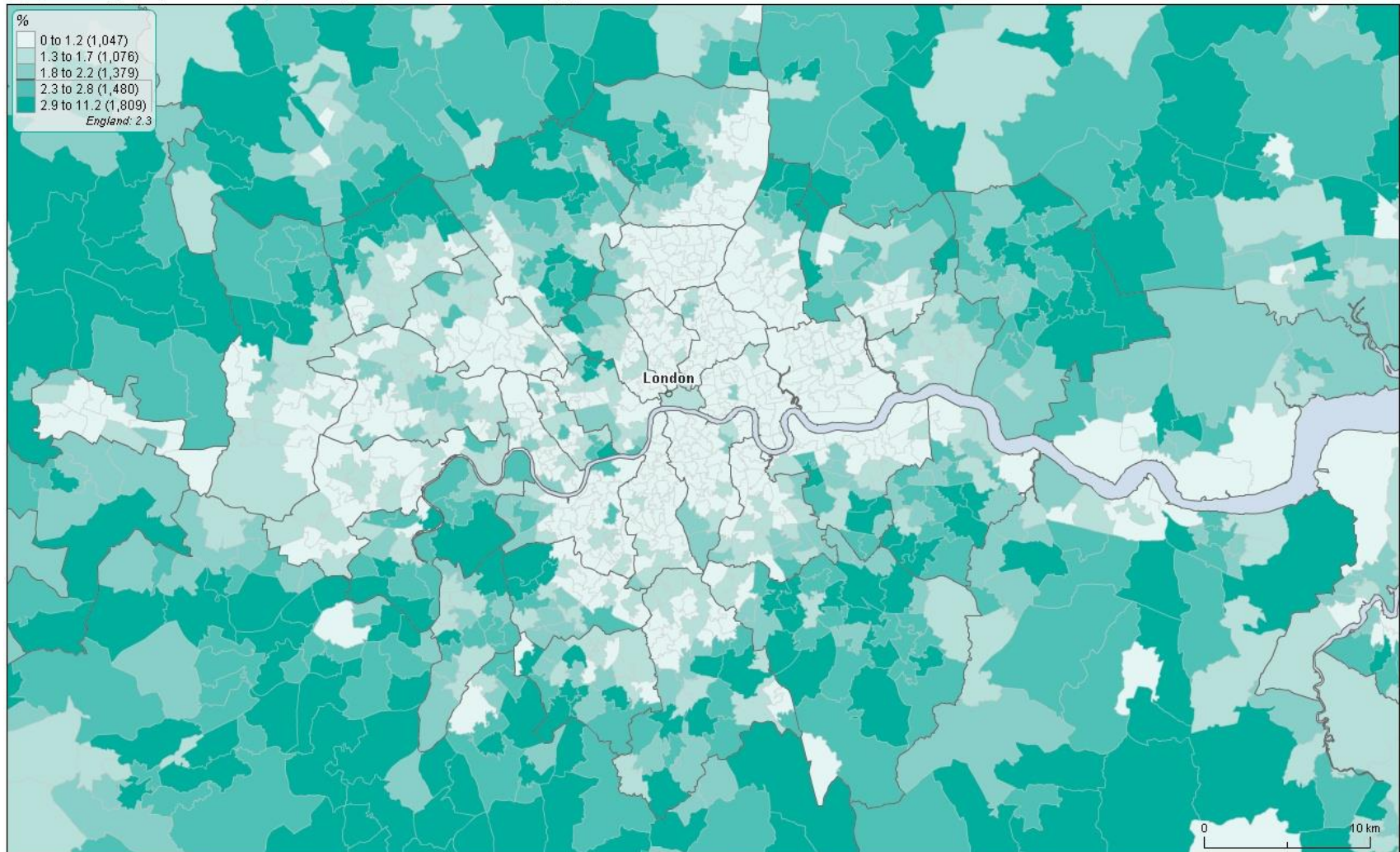
- Emergency admissions
- Hip fractures 65+s

Life expectancy and cause of death

- Life expectancy
- Causes of death

Local Health: % aged 85+ years

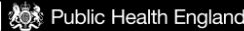
% population aged 85 years and over, 2012 mid year - source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2013



©PHE - © Crown copyright and database rights 2014, Ordnance Survey 100016969 - ONS © Crown Copyright 2014 - Middle level SOA

National General Practice Profiles

<http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/general-practice>



Home > Introduction Supporting documents Contact Us

National General Practice Profiles

Introduction

These profiles are designed to support GPs, clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) and local authorities to ensure that they are providing and commissioning effective and appropriate healthcare services for their local population.

In addition to viewing individual practice profiles, you can view summary profiles for CCGs. Each practice can be compared with the CCG and England, and also with the practice deprivation decile.

Using a variety of graphical displays such as spine charts and population pyramids, the tool presents a range of practice-level indicators drawn from the latest available data, including:

- local demography
- Quality and Outcomes Framework domains
- disease prevalence estimates
- admission rates
- patient satisfaction

The profiles do not provide an exhaustive list of primary care indicators, but they do allow a consistent approach to comparing and benchmarking across England.

For more information consult the [User guide](#) and [FAQs](#).

Recent updates

January 2015

- NHS comparators up to 12/13
- Updates to the Child health domain

December 2014

- QOF updated to 2013/14
- New Musculoskeletal domain
- ADS populations from Jan 2014
- GP survey data updated to 13/14

QOF indicators are now shown as **intervention rates** (denominators include exceptions)

START
View Profile Data

Topics

<h4>Practice Summary</h4> <p>This spine chart provides a summary of practice demography, deprivation, patient satisfaction and life expectancy estimates.</p>	<h4>Estimated Disease Prevalence</h4> <p>This spine chart includes prevalence estimates for cardiovascular disease (CVD), coronary heart disease (CHD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</p>	<h4>CVD - Coronary heart disease</h4> <p>This spine chart groups cardiovascular disease indicators relevant to coronary heart disease.</p>
---	---	--

GP Practice Profiles: Indicators supporting older persons

Practice summary

- % aged 65+, 75+, 85+
- IDAOPI – income deprivation older people
- Nursing home patients
- Life expectancy

Mental health

- Dementia QOF
- % reporting Alzheimer's disease or dementia
- Dementia care reviewed

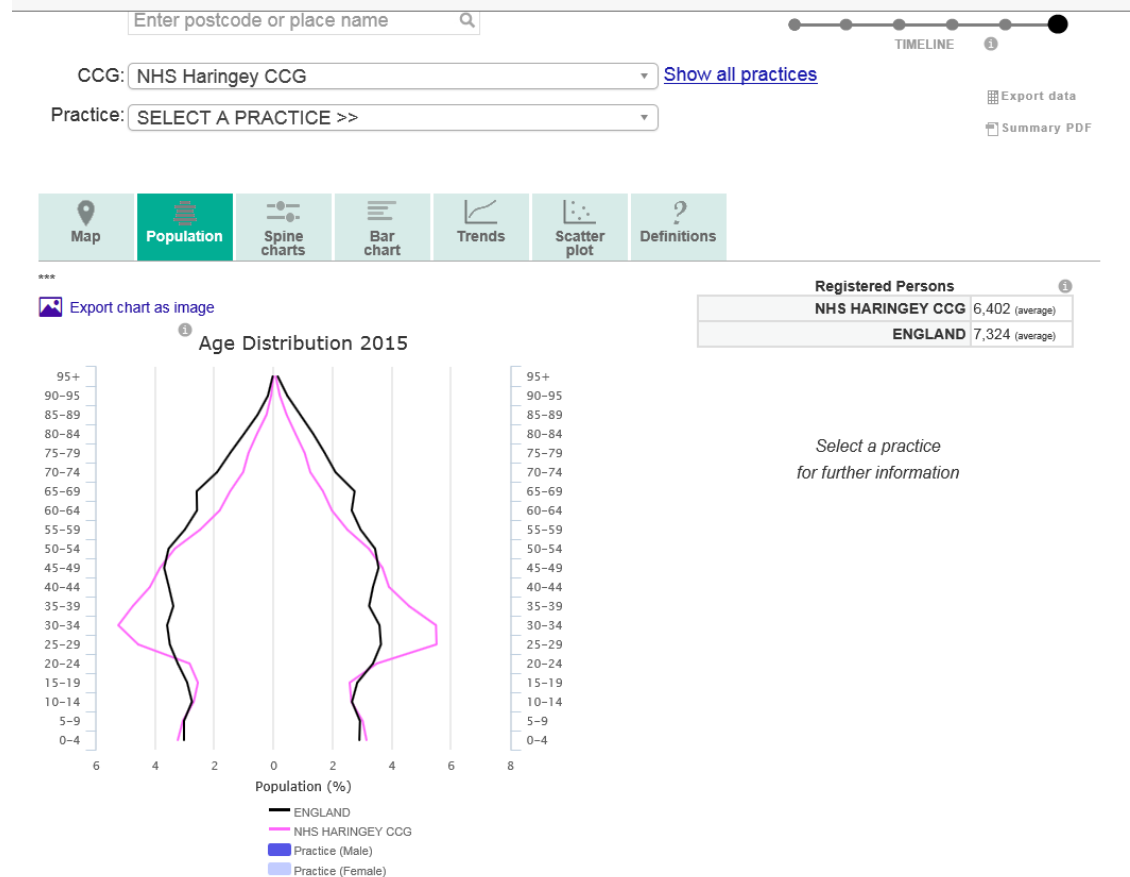
Respiratory disease

- Uptake seasonal flu vaccine (65+)

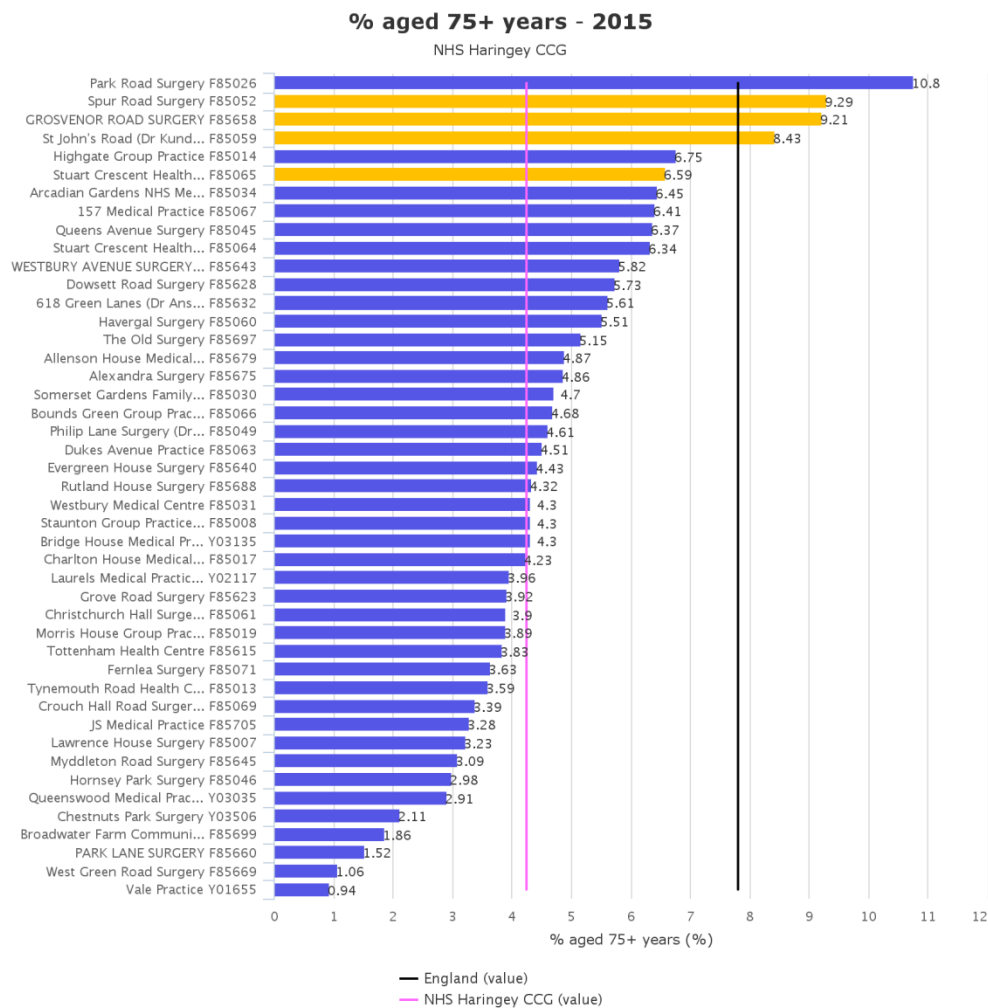
Musculoskeletal conditions

- Patients (75+ yrs) with a fragility fracture treated with bone sparing agent

GP Practice Profiles: Introducing functions



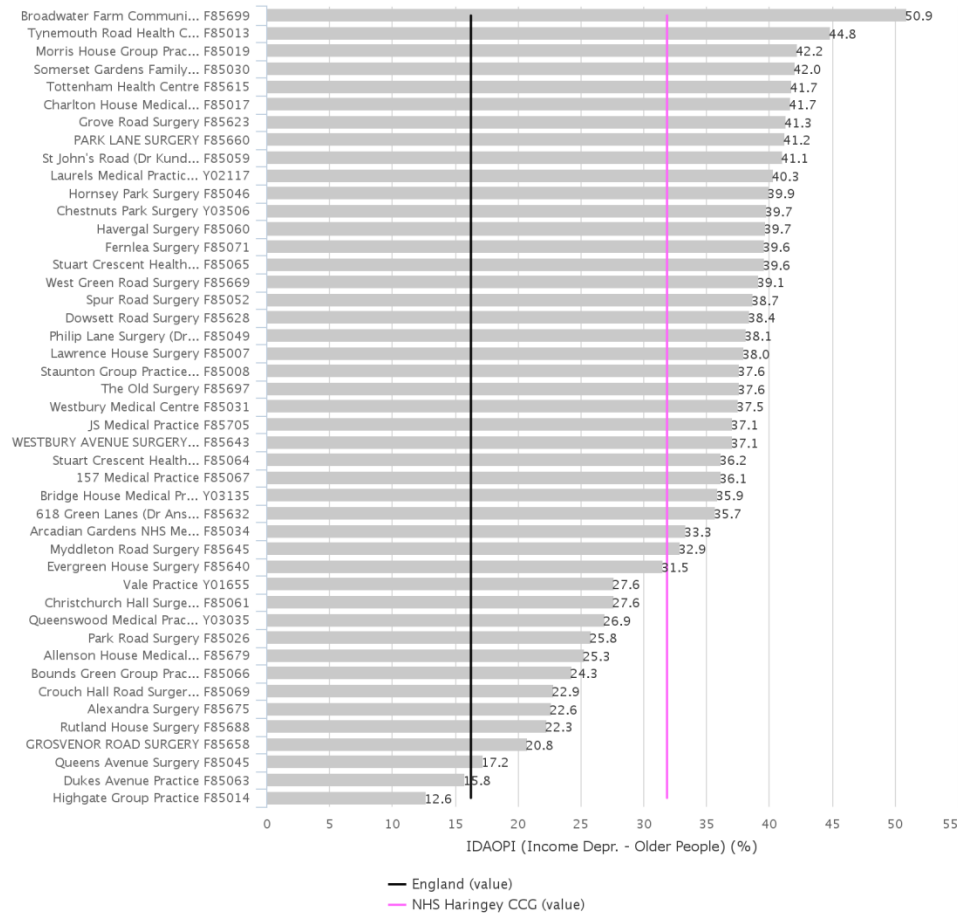
GP Practice Profiles: % aged 75+ years



GP Practice Profiles: IDAOPI

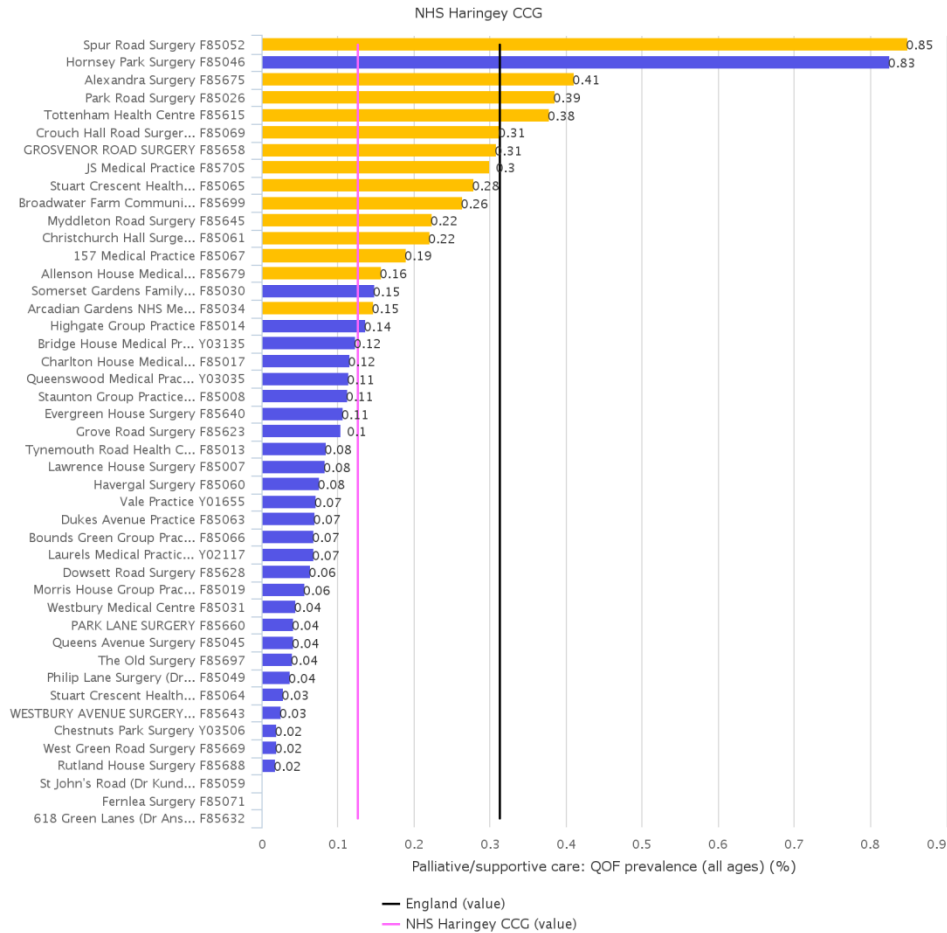
IDAOPi (Income Depr. - Older People) - 2015

NHS Haringey CCG



GP Practice Profiles: Palliative care

Palliative/supportive care: QOF prevalence (all ages) - 2014/15





Public Health
England

Linking spend with outcome: The SPOT tool

SPOT Tool

<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=49488>



Public Health England

From 1 April 2013 we are part of Public Health England [↗](#)
We are still maintaining this website until further notice.

Health economics resources

Spend and outcome tool (SPOT)

Understand health outcomes and expenditure across all programmes

Documents

- [Spend and outcome tool \(SPOT\): local authorities pdf factsheets](#): html, 0KB, published 09/02/2015
- [Spend and outcome tool \(SPOT\): clinical commissioning groups pdf factsheets](#): html, 0KB, published 09/02/2015
- [Spend and outcome tool \(SPOT\): excel tool](#): Microsoft Excel Binary File, 16021830KB, published 09/02/2015
- [Spend and outcome tool \(SPOT\): video](#): text, 903KB, published 27/08/2014
- [Spend and outcome tool: case studies](#): text, 1939KB, published 14/03/2012
- [Mortality statistics for clinical commissioning groups and other organisations](#): , 0KB, published 19/11/2012

Detail

The Spend and outcome tool (SPOT) gives an overview of spend and outcomes across key areas of business. Local authority data for 2014 has been refreshed and clinical commissioning data for 2014 has been included. SPOT includes a large number of measures of spend and outcomes from several different frameworks. Similar organisations can be compared using a range of benchmarks and potential areas for further investigation identified. You can download a PDF factsheet for each local authority or clinical commissioning group. There is also an interactive spreadsheet that allows you to explore the data in detail.

The tool allows the identification of areas requiring priority attention where shifts in investment will optimise local health gains and increase quality. The programme budgeting data for CCGs is from Primary Care Trust (PCT) returns. Programme budgeting is a method assessing investment in programmes of care rather than services.

First published: 27/08/2014
Updated: September 2014
Updated: February 2015

Please send your feedback about SPOT to NorthernAndYorkshireKTT@phe.gov.uk

We will continue to update this page on the YHPHO legacy website until the migration of content to the PHE website is complete. For all content information please see www.phe.gov.uk

SPOT: Indicators supporting older persons

Social Care

- Older people (incl. older mentally ill)

Selected outcome measures

- Permanent admissions to residential care (65+)
- % 65 who at home 91 days after discharge
- % 65 receiving reablement service post hospital
- % older people independent via rehab
- % older people receiving self-directed support
- Timeliness social care assessment – older people

SPOT: Using the spine chart function - Southwark



SPOT: Using the detail quadrant function

Spend and outcome tool

- Home
- Quadrant chart
- Quadrant chart 2
- Spine chart
- Spine chart 2
- Spend bar chart
- Compare to another
- Outlier summary
- Spend boxplot
- Outcome boxplot
- Detail quadrant
- Next
- Export page as PDF
- Export full briefing
- Spend
- Outcomes
- Peers
- Reference
- FAQ
- Mouse-over Unit
- FALSE
- Unit Comparator Group
- FALSE

Public Health England

Spend and outcome tool: Detailed quadrant chart

Organisation: Southwark Type: LA Legend: Southwark (red diamond), Local Authorities (green diamonds), Deprivation decile 7 - More (orange circles)

Comparator: Deprivation decile Period: 2015

Interpreting the chart:
The red diamond represents the selected organisation, with the orange circles representing organisations within the selected organisation's chosen comparator group. The green dots represent the spread of all organisations in England.
A programme lying outside the solid +/- 2 z scores box, may indicate the need to investigate further. If the programme lies to the left or right of the box, the spend may need reviewing, and if it lies outside the top or bottom of the box, the outcome may need reviewing. Programmes outside the box at the corners may need a review of both spend and outcome. Programmes lying outside the dotted/thin +/- 1 z score box may also warrant further exploration.

What is a Z score?
A z score essentially measures the distance of a value from the mean (average) in units of standard deviations. A positive z score indicates that the value is above the mean, whereas a negative z score indicates that the value is below the mean. A z score below -2 or above +2 may indicate the need to investigate further. Each dot represents a programme budget category.

Using the chart:
Select the chart and then mouse over individual points in order to display organisational details in the boxes below the menu sidebar.

Chosen Programme: Social Care - Adults
Chosen Spend: Adult Social Care (RO)
Outcome Measure: % (65yr+) receiving reablement services following hospital



Public Health
England

Looking at the Care Pathway: Right Care

Right Care

<http://www.rightcare.nhs.uk/index.php/resourcecentre/>

Right Care NHS

Home Our Programme **Commissioning for Value** NHS Atlas Resource Centre Presentations Contact Us

Commissioning for Value

Public Health England NHS England

This is the information centre for the Commissioning for Value programme for Clinical Commissioning Groups. On this page you can find a range of commissioning support resources to help you understand the Commissioning for Value programme and what support is available to CCGs to take forward the Commissioning for Value approach

- What is Commissioning for Value?
- Find out about the Commissioning for Value packs and how they can inform strategic clinical commissioning in your locality
- Supporting resources for Commissioning for Value
- Original 2013 packs and new supporting tools
- Integrated Care Pathway packs
- Pathways on a Page Packs
- PHE Cardiovascular Intelligence focus packs

Commissioning for Value national workshops – March 2015.

To support CCGs and their local partners to improve outcomes for patients, NHS England, NHS Right Care and Public Health England held a series of events in March 2015.

The full-day workshops were held as follows:

- Tuesday 10 March in Leeds
- Wednesday 11 March in London
- Tuesday 17 March in Birmingham

Related Links

Download the CCG and Area Team packs

Summaries of the 2013 CCG packs are available at NHSE Area Team levels.

- London Region
- Midlands and East of England Region
- North of England
- South of England

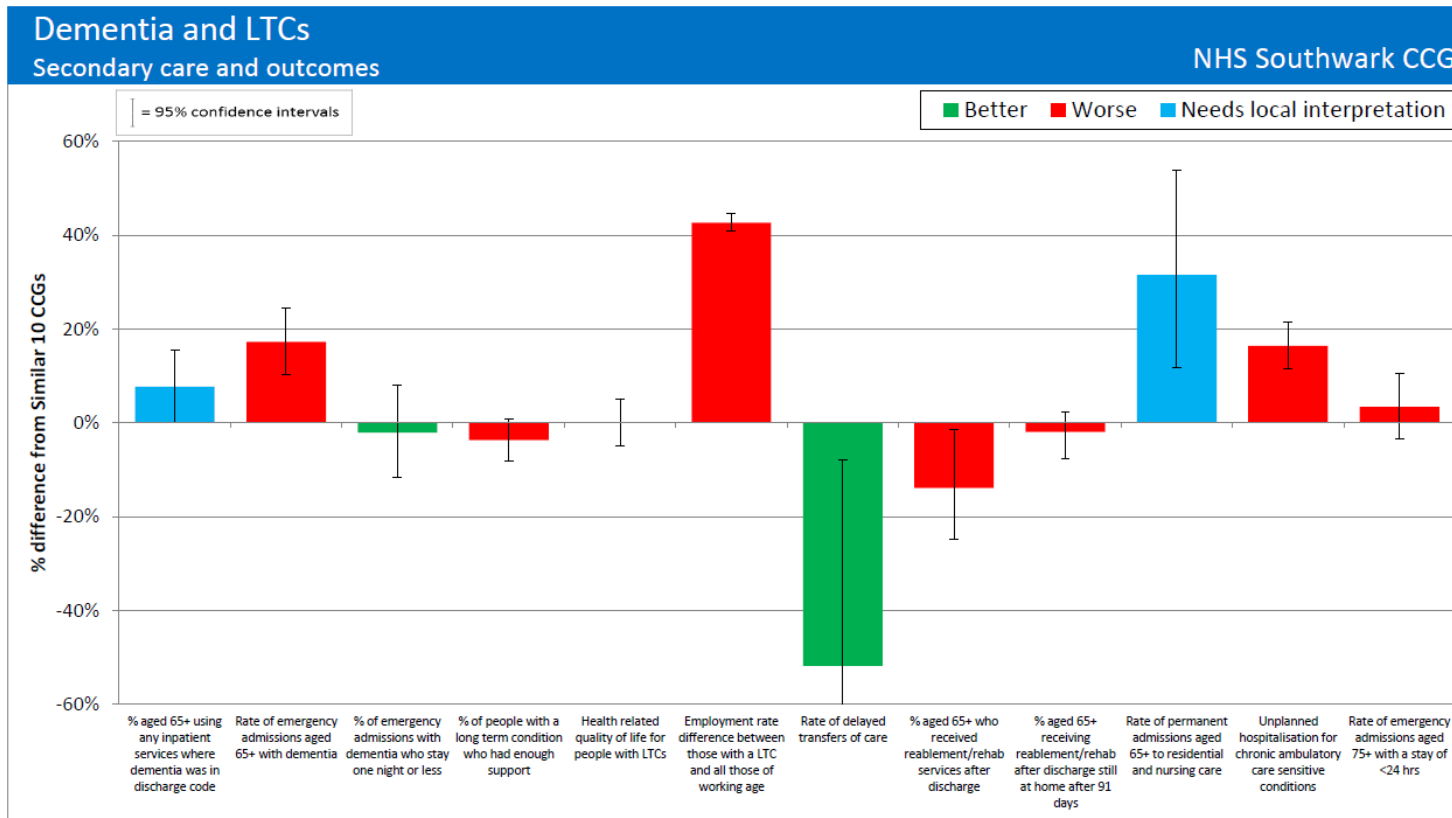
Interactive Tools

- Commissioning for Value Tool
- Commissioning for Value Explorer

Resource Centre

- Casebooks**
Right Care Casebooks tell the story of how real local health communities have successfully implemented aspects of the Right Care philosophy.
[Casebooks >>](#)
- Online learning videos**
We have brought together here a collection of short tutorials to introduce the principle concepts, tools and techniques of Right Care and Population Healthcare.
[Online Learning >>](#)
- CCG SPOT Tool**
Do you know how much your Clinical Commissioning Group spends on your population for diabetes care and the health outcomes you get for that spend?
[SPOT tool >>](#)
- Commissioning for Value packs**
Bespoke CCG packs for each of the 211 NHS England CCGs – these packs identify value opportunities for local health economies – “where to look”
[Commissioning for Value packs >>](#)
- Population Healthcare Glossary**
The Glossary will contain all the key terms used in value improvement, variation analysis, programme budgeting, marginal analysis, systems, networks and pathways.
[Glossary >>](#)
- Essential Reading**
A series of reading lists on specific themes relevant to Right Care. They provide you with an introduction to the subject and access to knowledge which may change your thinking.
[Reading Lists >>](#)
- Atlases and Tools**
We have listed here the available UK and International Atlases of Variation, plus useful online analytical tools to help commissioners to reduce
- IDEAL**
IDEAL is a framework for evaluations of surgical innovations. First, there is an Idea or Innovation, which undergoes Development and Exploration,
- Value Based Surgical Guidance**
Commissioning Guidance developed with the Royal College of Surgeons and the FSSA and related Procedure Explorer tools and Quality Dashboards.

Commissioning for Value Packs



Further Information Links:

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/dementia>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/>

Click on: 'Topics', 'Population Groups', 'Older People'





Public Health
England

NEOLCIN: Future products

NEoLCIN: Future plans

- Care homes
- Dying Matters
- EOLC health economics
- New data on End of Life Care Profiles
- EOLC Atlas of Variation
- NEoLCIN data briefings
- Webinars

Thank you

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National End of Life Care Intelligence Network

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New: Joint statement from PHE and NHS England on the Palliative Care Clinical Data Set and Palliative Care Currencies
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Public Health England's National End of Life Care Intelligence Network (NEoLCIN) aims to improve the collection and analysis of information related to the quality, volume and costs of care provided by the NHS, social services and the third sector to adults approaching the end of life. This intelligence will help drive improvements in the quality and productivity of services.

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End of Life Care Profiles
Data and statistics on end of life care by Clinical Commissioning Group and Local Authority in England, broken down by age, gender, place of death and cause of death.

Resources
Including data and analytical tools, information on research, links to publications, e-alerts and other useful sources of information.

Data sources
A guide to key health, social care and related data sources in the field. Includes key performance indicator 'number and proportion of deaths by place of occurrence'.

Advice and information
Where to go for advice and information, for patients, carers and relatives.
Find out about and join the Dying Matters Coalition.

National Information Standard
Palliative Care Coordination: Core Content (SCC11580)

New

- ◆ Palliative Care Clinical Data Set
- ◆ May 2016 - e-alert