Medway and Swale Health and Care Partnership profile

Created by Medway Council Public Health Intelligence Team and Kent Public Health Observatory



Summary part 1: Medway and Swale

Indicator	Compared to England
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	Similar
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	Similar
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	Similar
Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese	Worse
Children with excess weight Year 6, three year average	Worse
Percentage of physically inactive adults	Worse
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions	Better
Air pollution: fine particulate matter (historic indicator)	Not compared
Total number of prescribed antibiotic items per STAR-PU	Higher
Breast cancer screening coverage (females aged 50-70)	Better
Cervical cancer screening coverage (females aged 25-49)	Better
Bowel cancer screening coverage (persons aged 60-74)	Similar
Infant mortality rate	Similar
Low birth weight of term babies	Similar
Stillbirth rate	Similar
Smoking status at time of delivery	Worse
AE attendances (0-4 years)	Worse
Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay	Similar

Summary part 2: Medway and Swale

Indicator	Compared to England
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	Worse
Emergency hospital admissions for asthma (< 19 yrs)	Similar
Emergency hospital admissions for epilepsy (< 19 yrs)	Worse
Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes (< 19 yrs)	Worse
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (0-17 years)	Better
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)	Worse
Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years)	Similar
Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages)	Higher
Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+)	Higher
CHD: QOF prevalence (all ages)	Lower
CKD: QOF prevalence (18+)	Similar
Stroke: QOF prevalence (all ages)	Lower
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years	Similar
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years	Worse
Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)	Not compared
Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ACSC	Worse
Depression: Recorded prevalence (aged 18+)	Higher
Serious Mental Illness: QOF prevalence (all ages)	Lower

Summary part 3: Medway and Swale

Indicator	Compared to England
Suicide rate (Persons)	Better
Suicide rate (Male)	Better
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)	Not compared
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls (persons aged 65 and over)	Better
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture (persons aged 65 and over)	Worse
Osteoporosis: QOF prevalence (50+)	Lower

Contact details

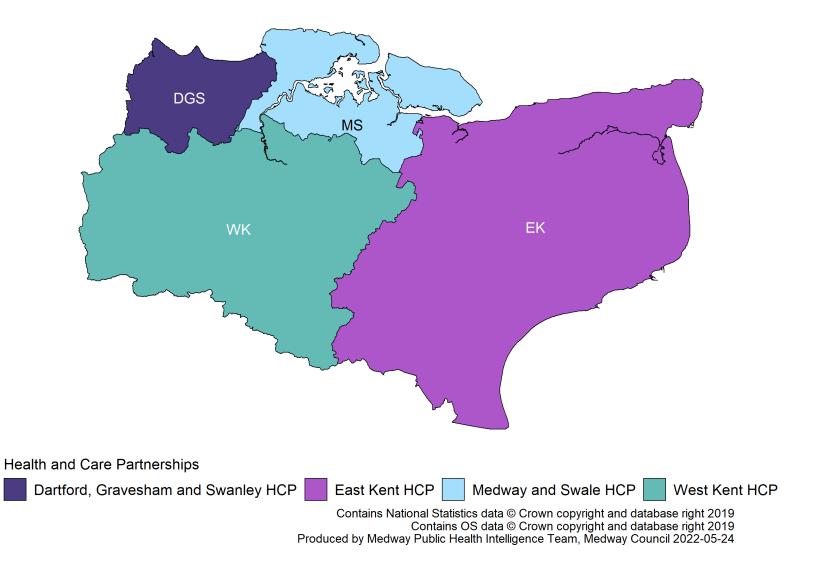
If you have any questions or would like further information about these profiles, please contact either:

Dr Natalie Goldring Senior Public Health Intelligence Manager Public Health Medway Council natalie.goldring@medway.gov.uk 01634 337271 Mark Chambers Head of Health Intelligence Kent Public Health Observatory Kent County Council mark.chambers@kent.gov.uk 03000 422 794

Purpose

- Profiles have been created for each of the Health and Care Partnerships (HCPs) in the Kent and Medway Integrated Care System (ICS).
- 1) Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley; 2) East Kent; 3) Medway and Swale; 4) West Kent.
- The aim of the profiles is to allow comparison between each of the HCPs and identify priority areas to focus work.

Kent and Medway HCPs

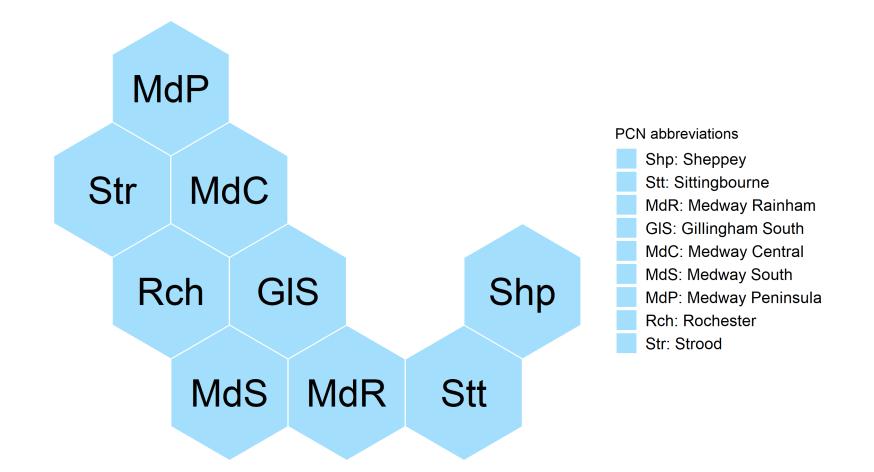


Rationale

- The profiles contain five sections, which are based on key themes identified in the NHS Long Term Plan.
- 1) Demographics; 2) Prevention and Health Inequalities; 3) Best Start in Life;
 4) Major Health Conditions; 5) Ageing Well.
- Key stakeholders were consulted to identify the indicators that should be included.
- Due to limitations in the available data, some indicators could not be included for all the priorities identified at this time.

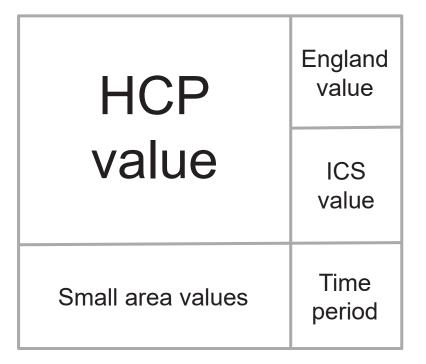
PCN hex map explained

- Some slides contain a hex map, which displays the indicator value at PCN level.
- Each hexagon represents a PCN, arranged according to its relative geography within the HCP.



Number grid explained

- Some slides contain a number grid, which displays the indicator value at different levels of geography.
- England, Kent and Medway ICS, HCP, and small area.
- The small area type displayed depends on the data available for the indicator.



 Either District & Unitary Authority (UA) or Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).

Small areas

- District & UA and former CCG data have been mapped to the HCP boundaries as per the table below.
- Caveat: District & UA data does not align with the HCP areas exactly.
- For the purpose of this profile, data for whole District & UAs have been assigned to the HCP where the majority of residents reside.

Health and Care Partnership	District & Unitary Authority	Former Clinical Commissioning Group
Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley	Dartford; Gravesham	Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley CCG
East Kent	Ashford; Canterbury; Dover; Folkestone and Hythe; Thanet	Ashford CCG; Canterbury and Coastal CCG; South Kent Coast CCG; Thanet CCG
Medway and Swale	Medway; Swale	Medway CCG; Swale CCG
West Kent	Maidstone; Sevenoaks; Tonbridge and Malling; Tunbridge Wells	West Kent CCG

Small areas continued

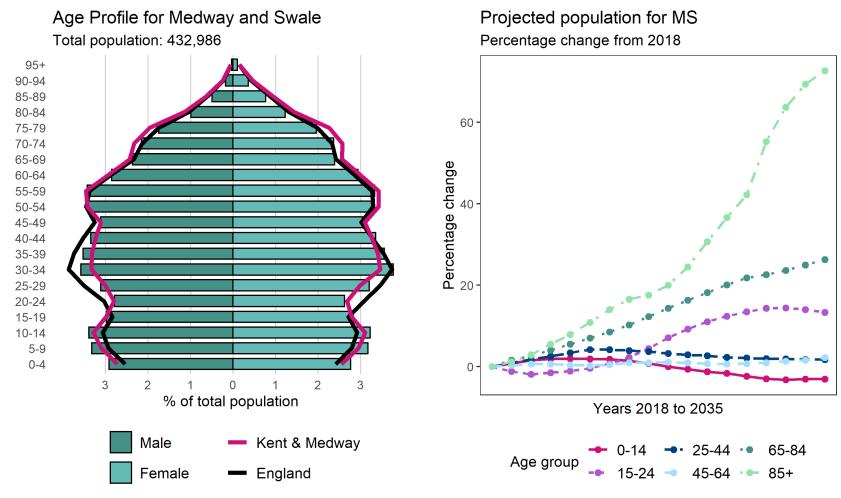
- Data at several small area levels has been used as building blocks to calculate the PCN values: Lower Super Output Area (LSOA), ward, general practice and school.
- LSOAs have a defined geographical boundary. On average the population is about 1,700 people so they can be thought of as representing a neighbourhood. There are 1,065 LSOAs within Kent and Medway.
- LSOAs and wards were assigned to PCNs on a first passed the post basis, e.g. LSOAs or wards were mapped to PCNs based on which PCN has the highest count of registered patients living in that LSOA/ward.
- School level data was assigned to PCNs based on the ward the school was located in. Only primary and nursery school data was used as this more likely reflects the child profile of the local area due to the larger catchment areas of secondary schools.

HCP value and comparison

- The HCP values have been calculated from either LSOA, ward, general practice, school, District & UA or CCG level data using one of two methods:
- 1) Aggregated data: HCP values are created from aggregated counts and denominators, where data is available.
- 2) Small areas averaged: Where count and/or denominator data is not available, the HCP value is the median of the small area values.
- A RAG rating (red, amber, green) has been applied to the majority of indicators to show how well an area is performing compared to a benchmark (England). The RAG rating is assigned by comparing an area's value to a reference range, which was created using either confidence intervals (CIs) or a range around the England average (usually 5%). Green corresponds to a value that is better than England, red to a value that is worse, and amber indicates that there is no difference.
- Where it is inappropriate to label high or low values as 'better' or 'worse', for example osteoporosis prevalence, the terms 'higher' and 'lower' have been used with neutral colouring: shades of blue from light to dark. Such labelling does not imply that high values of these indicators, for example, are 'worse'.
- An indicator is shaded grey where it is inappropriate to apply a RAG rating due to the methods used in the calculation or the count is less than 10.

DEMOGRAPHICS

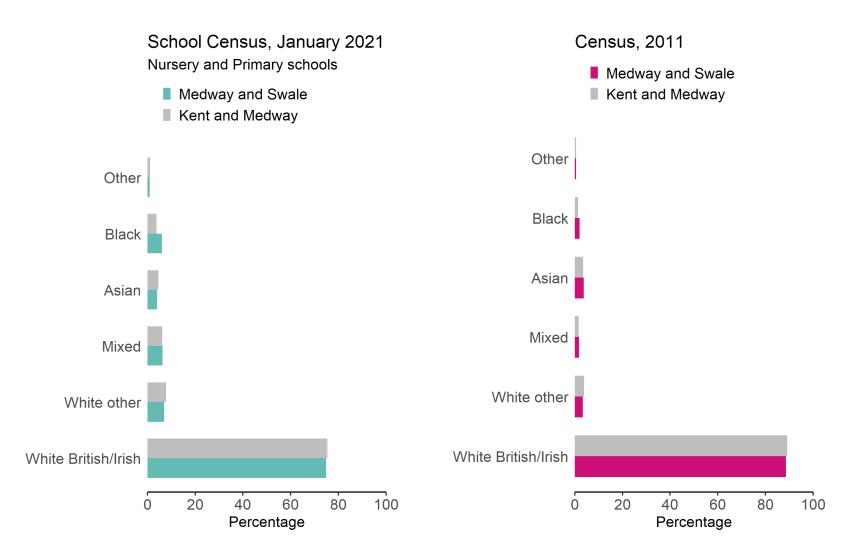
Population





Source: ONS. Population projections for local authorities. 2018 based.

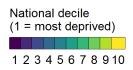
Ethnicity

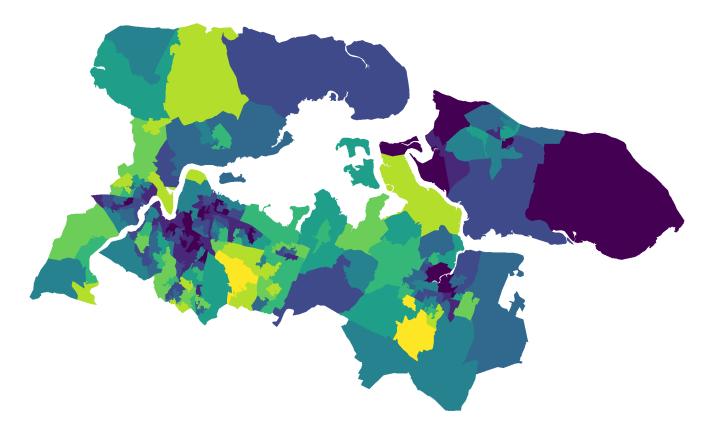


Census source: NOMIS. 2011 Census. KS201EW - Ethnic group.

School Census source: GOV.UK. Department for Education. Schools, pupils and their characteristics: January 2021.

Deprivation

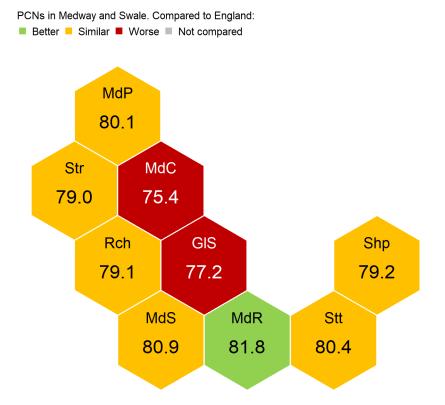




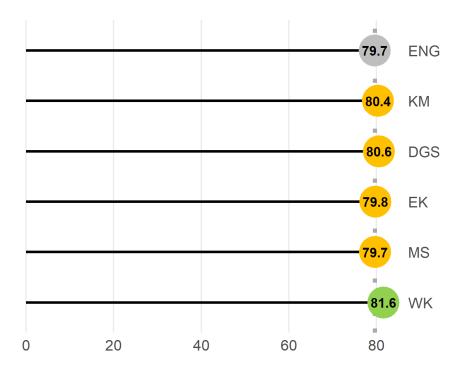
Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2019 Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2019 Produced by Medway Public Health Intelligence Team, Medway Council 2022-05-24

PREVENTION AND HEALTH INEQUALITIES

Life expectancy at birth (Male)



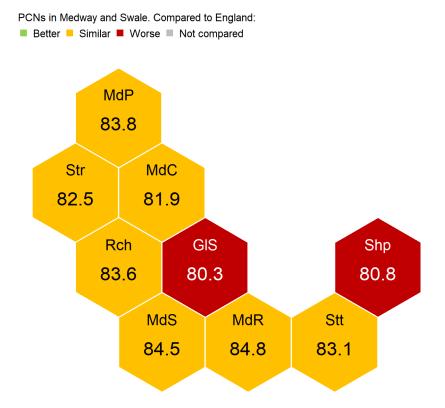
Trend data not available.



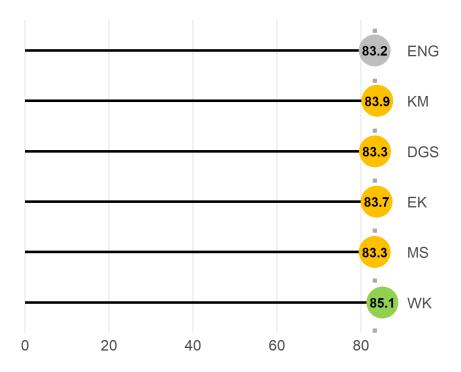
The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Years. Latest time period: 2015 - 19. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93283. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Ward to PCN. RAG method: England plus/minus 2%.

Life expectancy at birth (Female)



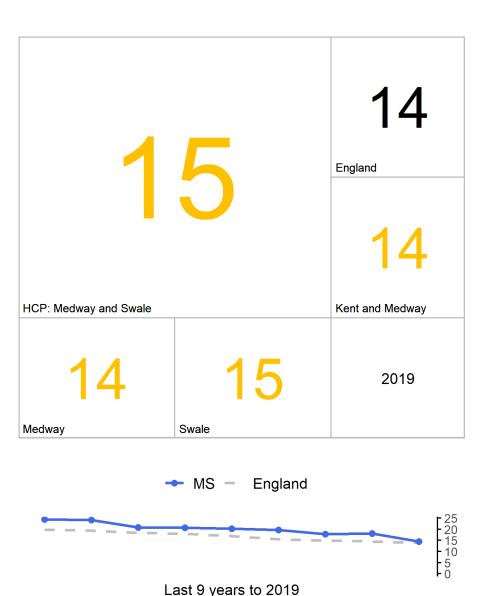
Trend data not available.

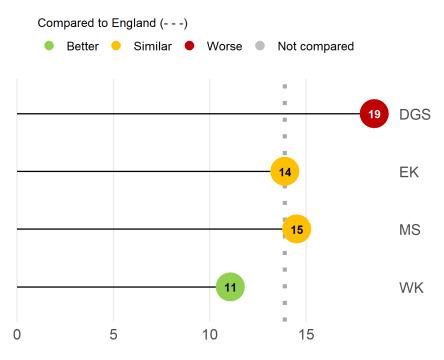


The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Years. Latest time period: 2015 - 19. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93283. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Ward to PCN. RAG method: England plus/minus 2%.

Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)





The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2019. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 92443. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: England plus/minus 5%.

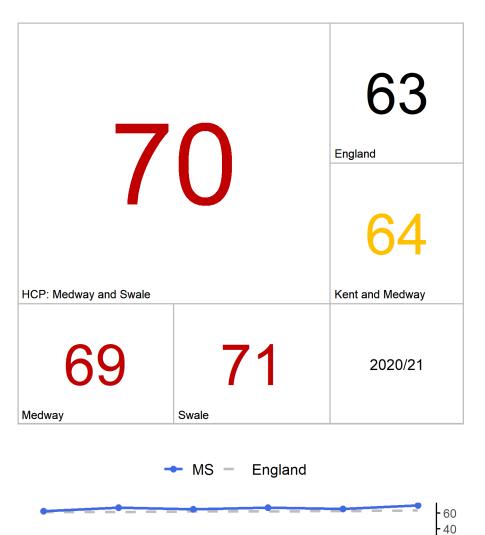
There are data quality concerns with the figure for Dartford LA (see notes on the next slide).

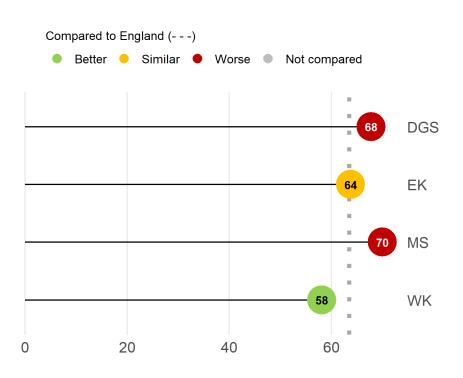
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - Notes

- Smoking prevalence is an estimate based on a sample of the population questioned in the Annual Population Survey run by the Office for National Statistics.
- The figure for Dartford LA in 2019 was high (26.4%) but with a very wide degree of uncertainty.
- This is most likely due to a small sample of people.
- Therefore the aggregate figure for DGS HCP should be interpreted with caution.

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

20



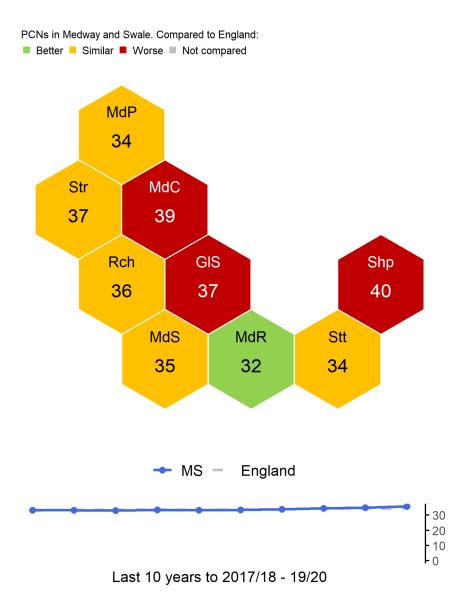


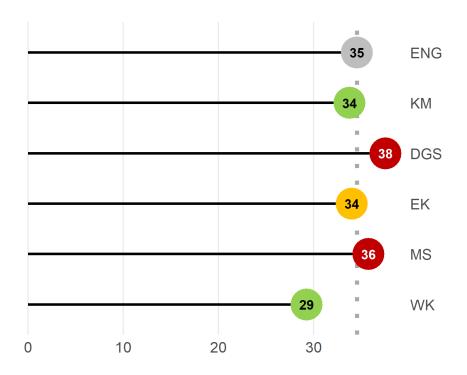
The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93088. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: England plus/minus 5%.

Last 6 years to 2020/21

Children with excess weight Year 6, three year average





The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Proportion - %.

Latest time period: 2017/18 - 19/20.

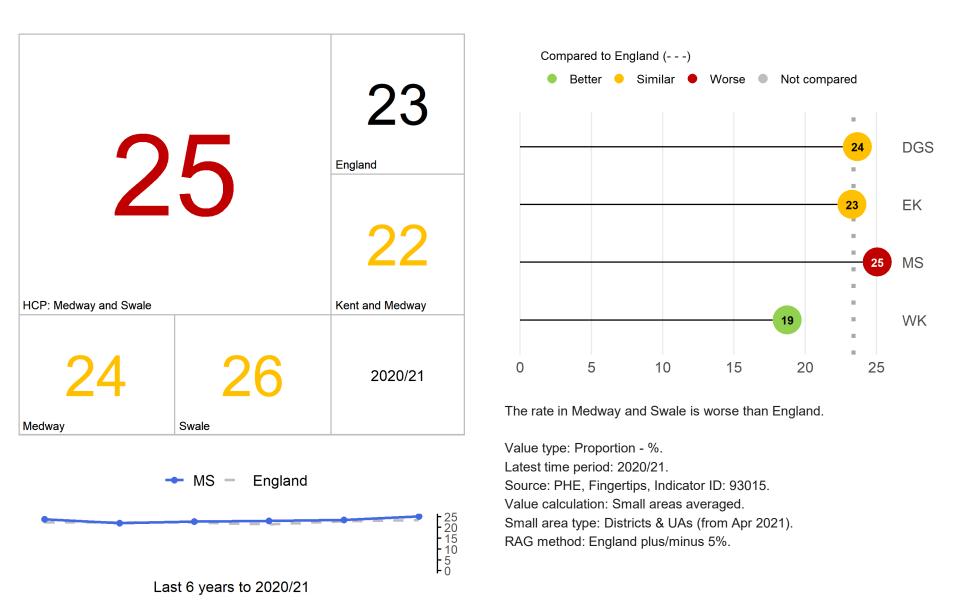
Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93108.

Value calculation: Aggregated data.

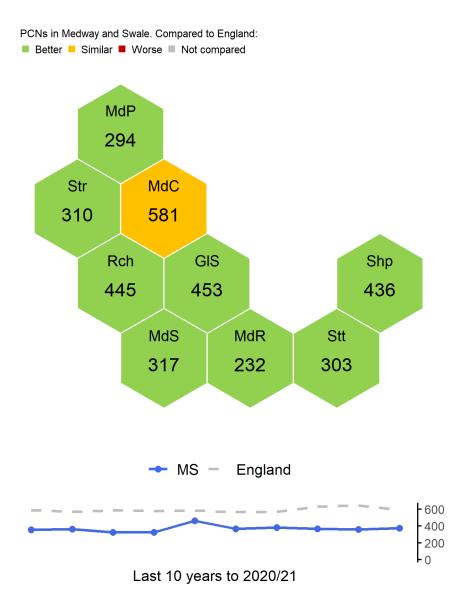
Small area type: Ward to PCN.

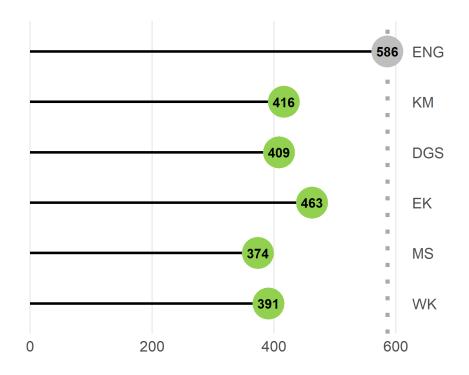
RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Wilson Score method.

Percentage of physically inactive adults



Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions





The rate in Medway and Swale is better than England.

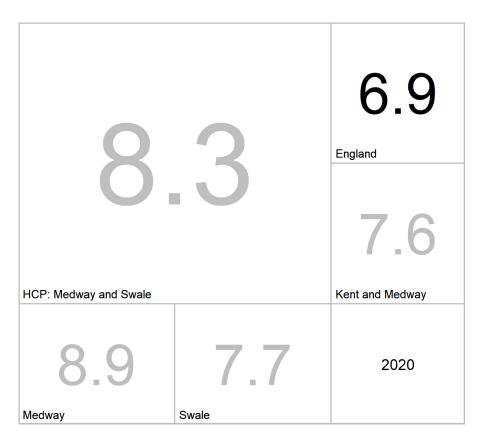
Value type: Directly standardised rate per 100,000. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital.

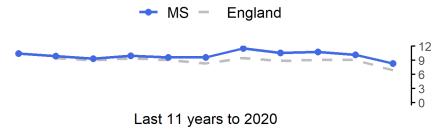
Value calculation: Aggregated data.

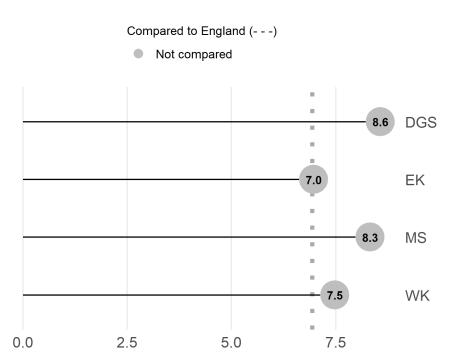
Small area type: LSOA to PCN.

RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Dobson's method.

Air pollution: fine particulate matter (historic indicator)







Medway and Swale cannot be compared to England statistically.

Value type: Mean - µg/m3. Latest time period: 2020. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 92924. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: None applied.

Total number of prescribed antibiotic items per STAR-PU

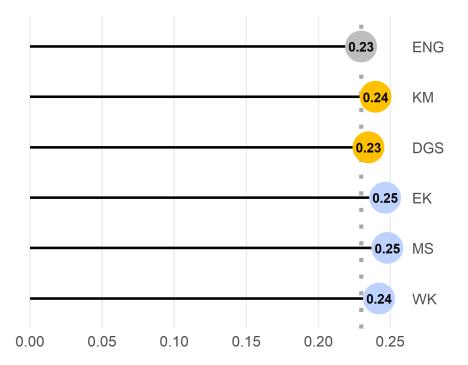
-0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

PCNs in Medway and Swale. Compared to England: Lower Similar Higher Not compared MdP 0.23 Str MdC 0.25 0.19 GIS Shp Rch 0.19 0.20 0.31 MdS MdR Stt 0.24 0.28 0.26 🔶 MS – England Last 24 guarters to 2021 Q4

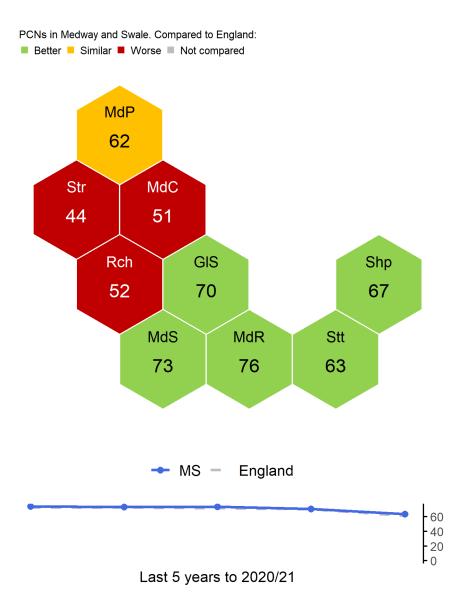


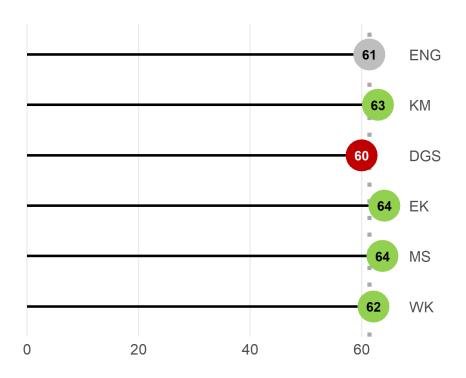
STAR-PU: Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex weightings Related Prescribing Unit

The rate in Medway and Swale is higher than England.

Value type: Indirectly standardised ratio - per STAR-PU. Latest time period: 2021 Q4. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 91900. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Practice to PCN. RAG method: England plus/minus 5%.

Breast cancer screening coverage (females aged 50-70)



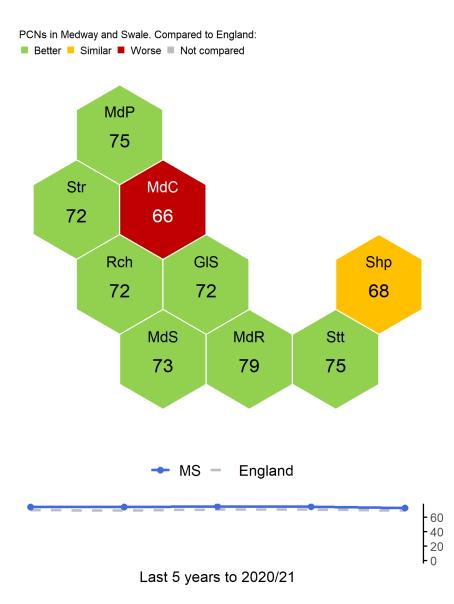


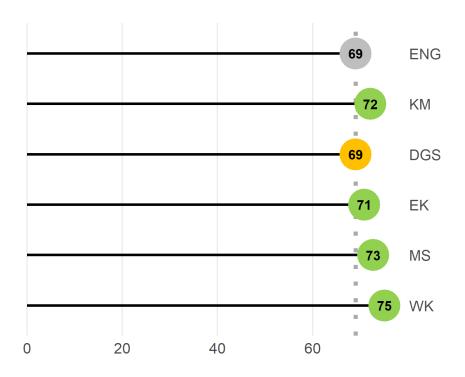
The rate in Medway and Swale is better than England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 91339. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Practice to PCN.

RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

Cervical cancer screening coverage (females aged 25-49)





The rate in Medway and Swale is better than England.

Value type: Proportion - %.

Latest time period: 2020/21.

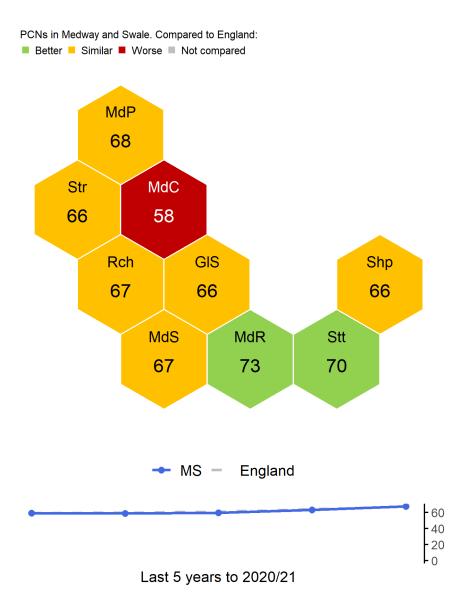
Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93725.

Value calculation: Aggregated data.

Small area type: Practice to PCN.

RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

Bowel cancer screening coverage (persons aged 60-74)





The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Proportion - %.

Latest time period: 2020/21.

Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 92600.

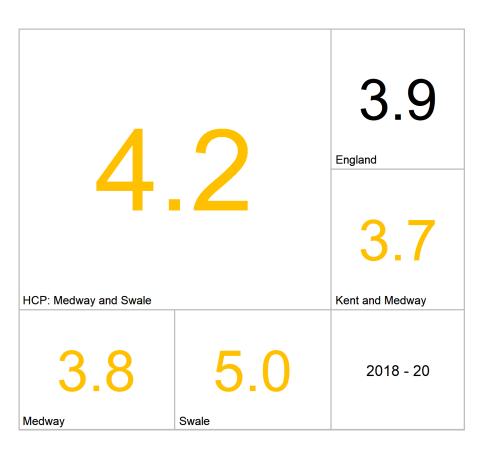
Value calculation: Aggregated data.

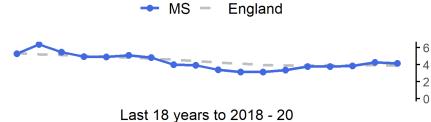
Small area type: Practice to PCN.

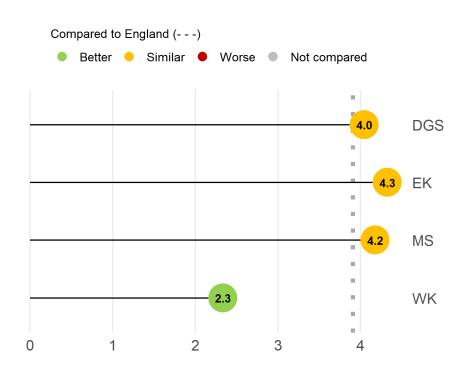
RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

BEST START IN LIFE

Infant mortality rate



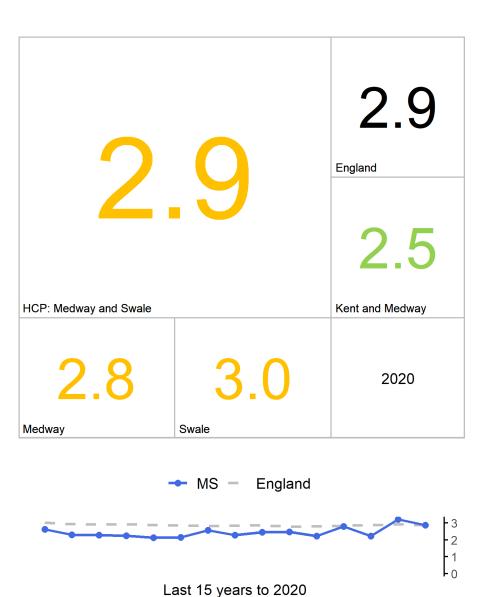


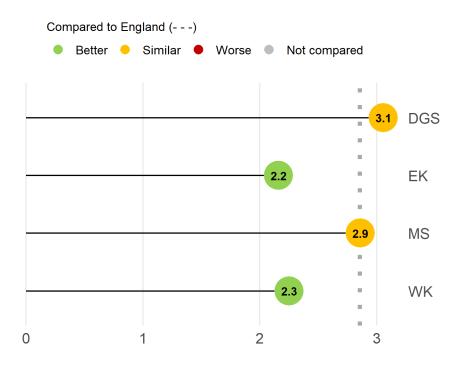


The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Crude rate - per 1,000. Latest time period: 2018 - 20. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 92196. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Byar's method.

Low birth weight of term babies

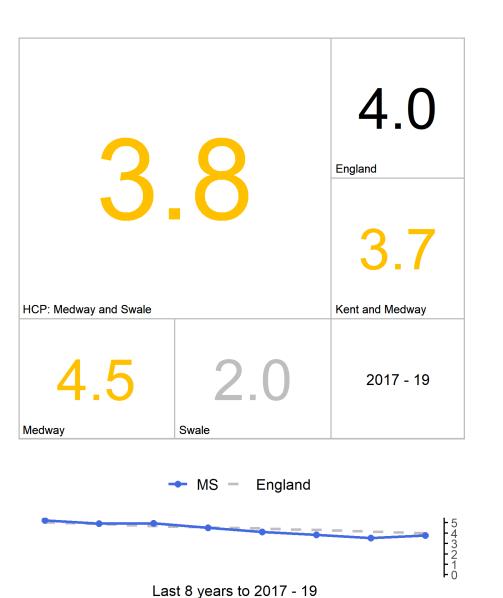


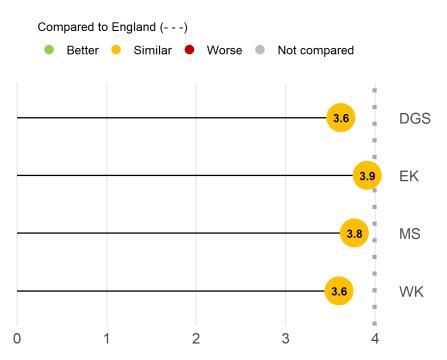


The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 20101. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Wilson Score method.

Stillbirth rate

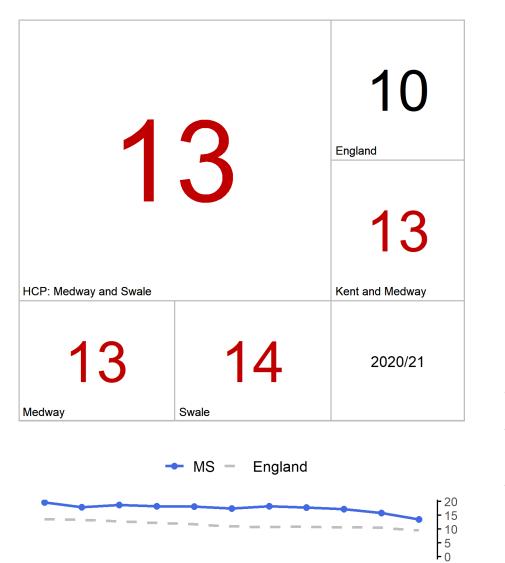




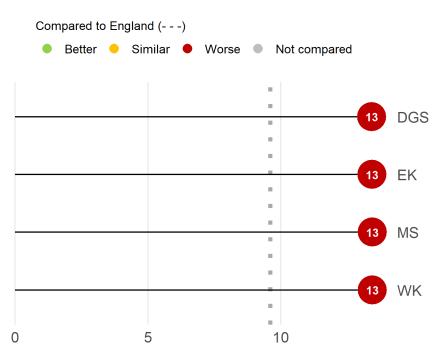
The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Crude rate - per 1,000. Latest time period: 2017 - 19. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 92530. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: CCGs (2018/19). RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Byar's method.

Smoking status at time of delivery



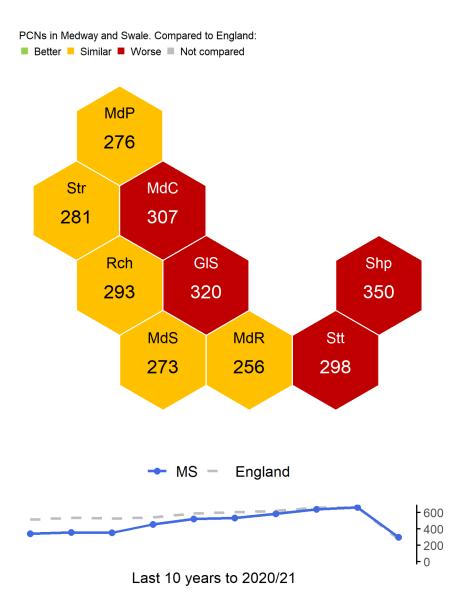
Last 11 years to 2020/21

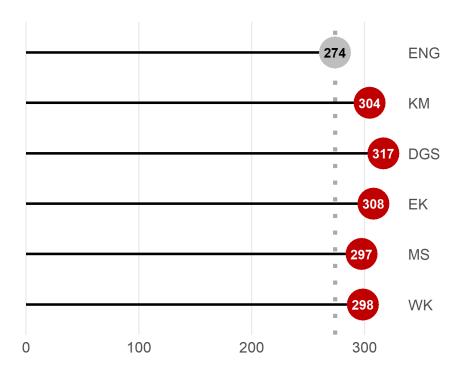


The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93085. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Wilson Score method.

AE attendances (0-4 years)

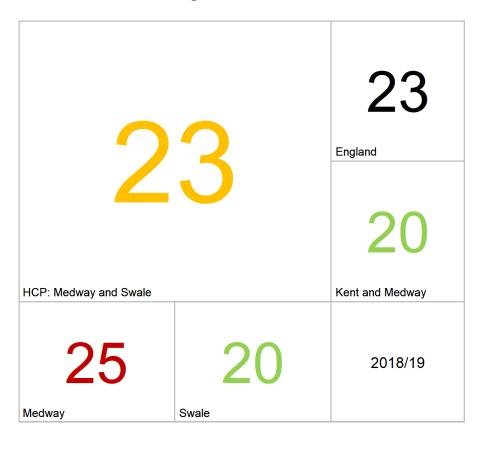


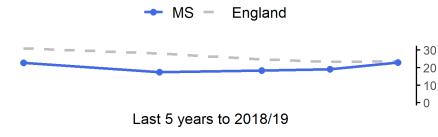


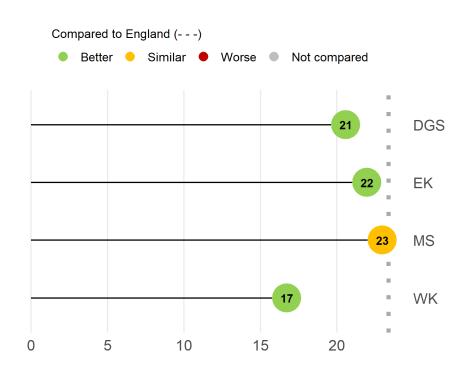
The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Crude rate per 1,000. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: LSOA to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Byar's method.

Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay



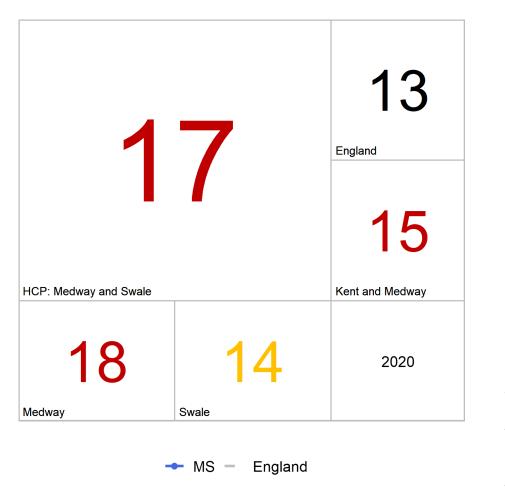


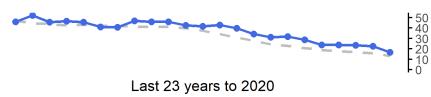


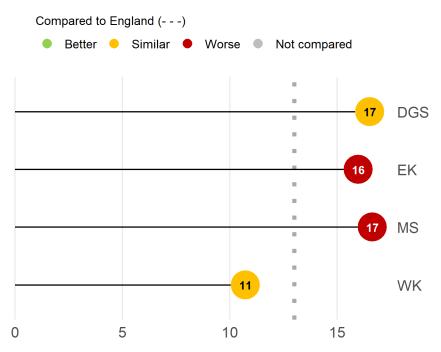
The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2018/19. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93563. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Districts & UAs (pre Apr 2019). RAG method: England plus/minus 5%.

Under 18s conception rate / 1,000



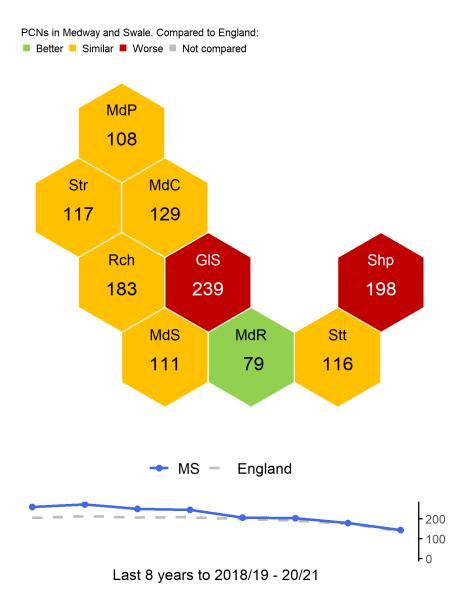


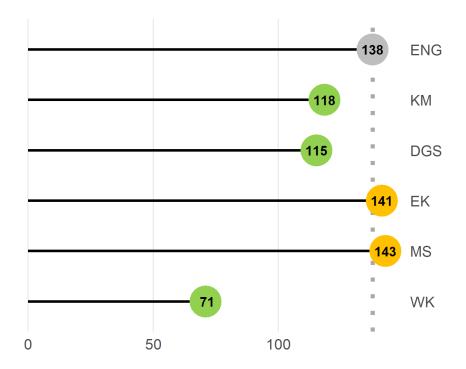


The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Crude rate - per 1,000. Latest time period: 2020. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 20401. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Byar's method.

Emergency hospital admissions for asthma (< 19 yrs)

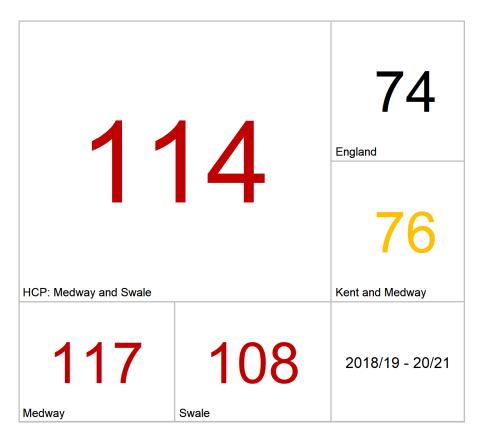


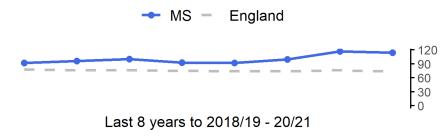


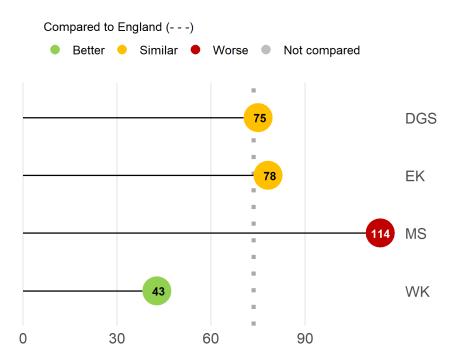
The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Crude rate - per 100,000. Latest time period: 2018/19 - 20/21. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: LSOA to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Byar's method.

Emergency hospital admissions for epilepsy (< 19 yrs)



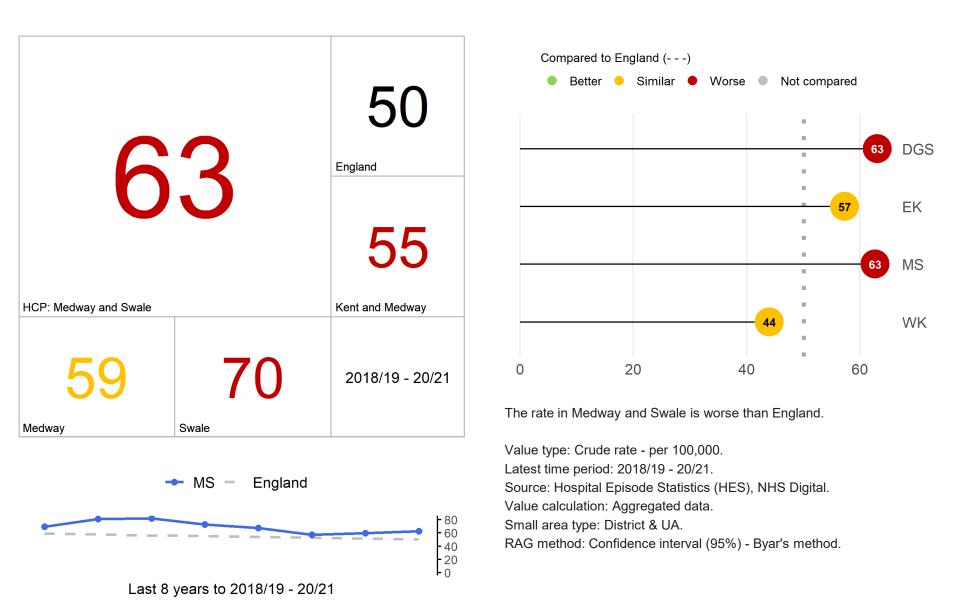




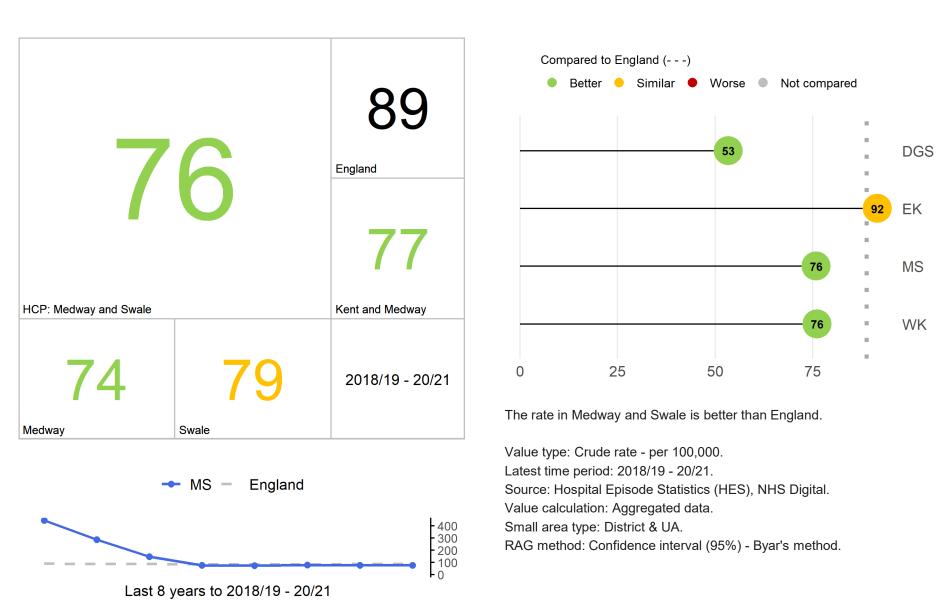
The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Crude rate - per 100,000. Latest time period: 2018/19 - 20/21. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: District & UA. RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Byar's method.

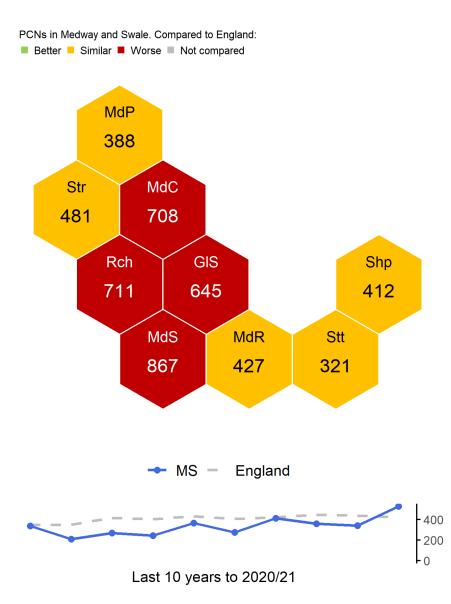
Emergency hospital admissions for diabetes (< 19 yrs)

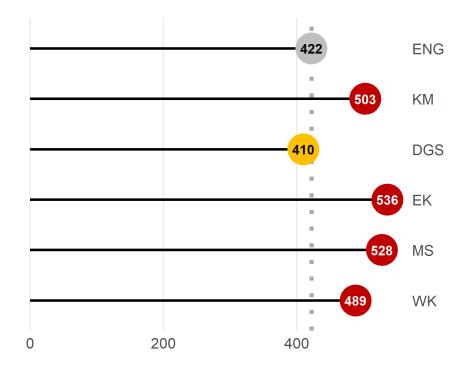


Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (0-17 years)



Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)

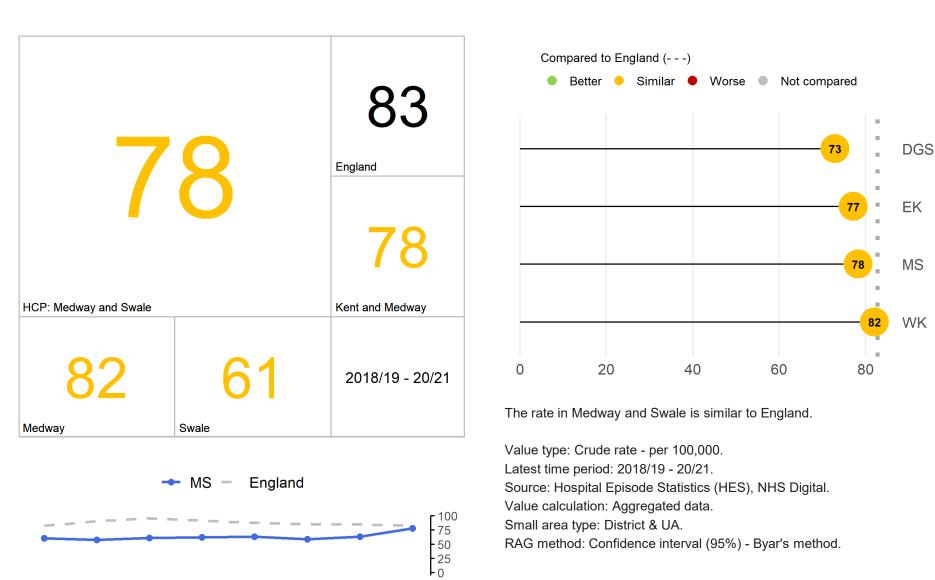




The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Directly standardised rate. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: LSOA to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Dobson's method.

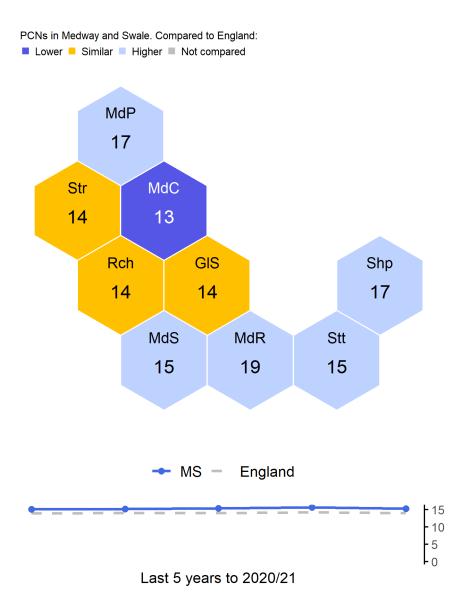
Hospital admissions due to substance misuse (15-24 years)



Last 8 years to 2018/19 - 20/21

MAJOR HEALTH CONDITIONS

Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages)

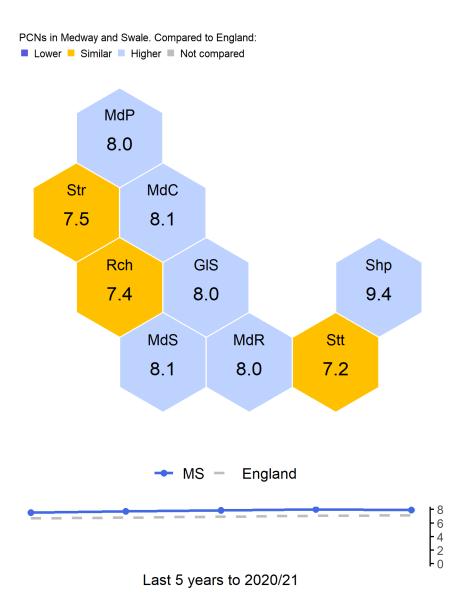


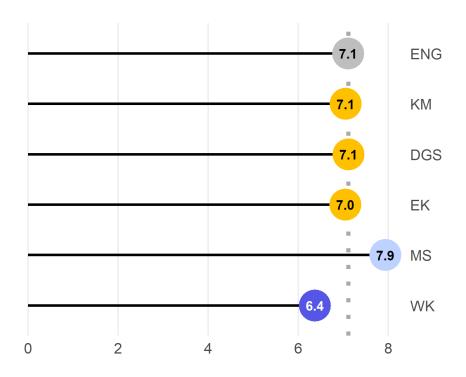


The rate in Medway and Swale is higher than England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 219. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Practice to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+)

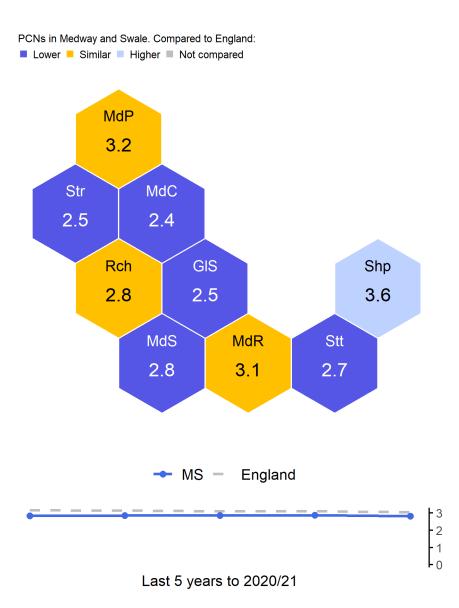


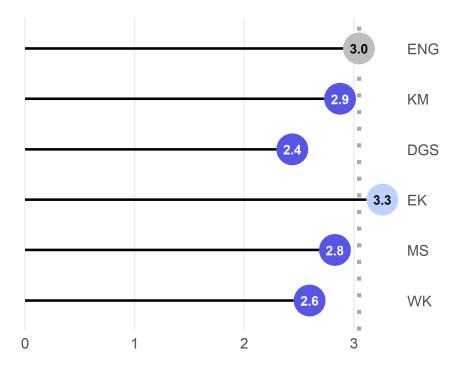


The rate in Medway and Swale is higher than England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 241. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Practice to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

CHD: QOF prevalence (all ages)



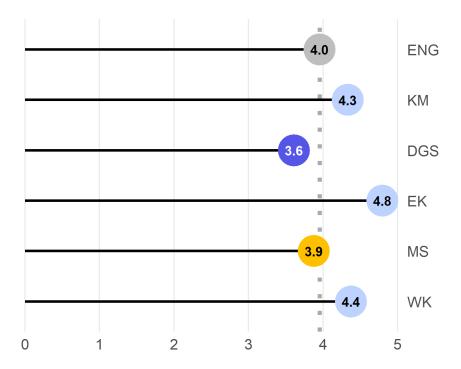


The rate in Medway and Swale is lower than England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 273. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Practice to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

CKD: QOF prevalence (18+)

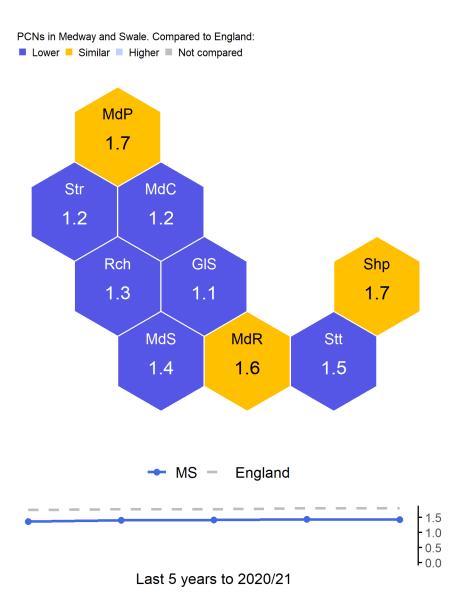
PCNs in Medway and Swale. Compared to England: Lower Similar Higher Not compared MdP 4.1 Str MdC 3.7 3.4 Rch GIS Shp 3.5 2.9 5.1 MdS MdR Stt 3.4 4.9 3.8 England - MS --4 -3 -2 -1 Last 5 years to 2020/21

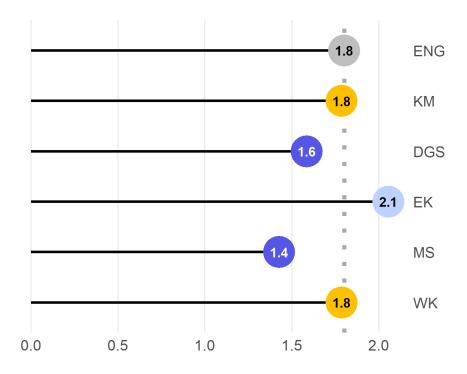


The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 258. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Practice to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

Stroke: QOF prevalence (all ages)





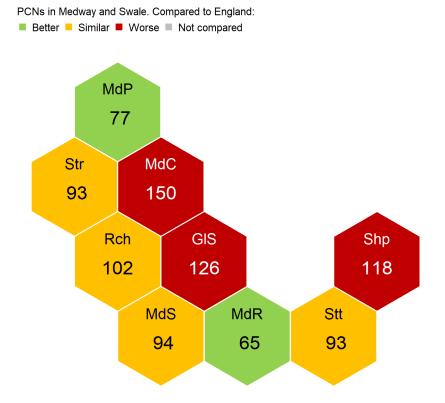
The rate in Medway and Swale is lower than England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 212. Value calculation: Aggregated data.

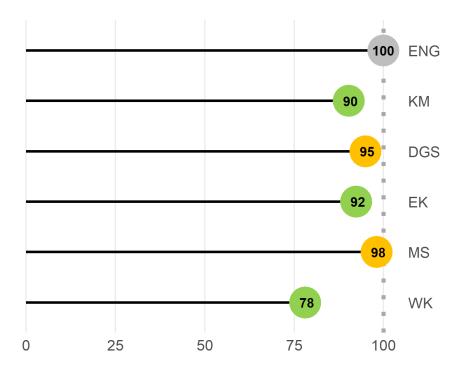
Small area type: Practice to PCN.

RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years



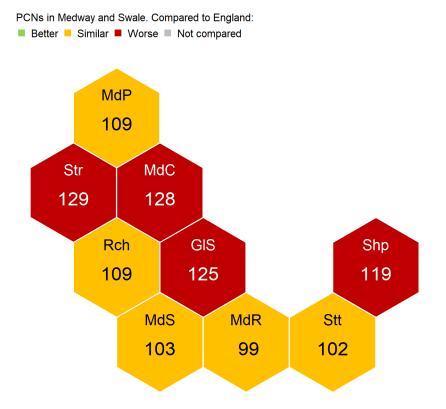
Trend data not available.



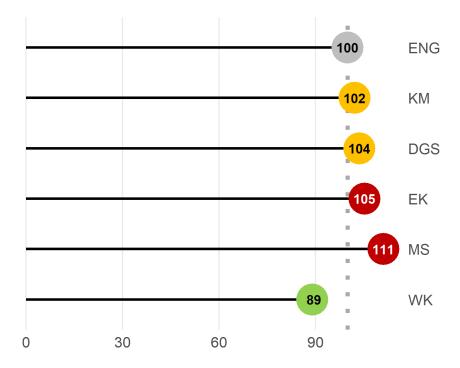
The rate in Medway and Swale is similar to England.

Value type: Indirectly standardised ratio per 100. Latest time period: 2015 - 19. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93256. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Ward to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Byar's method.

Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years



Trend data not available.

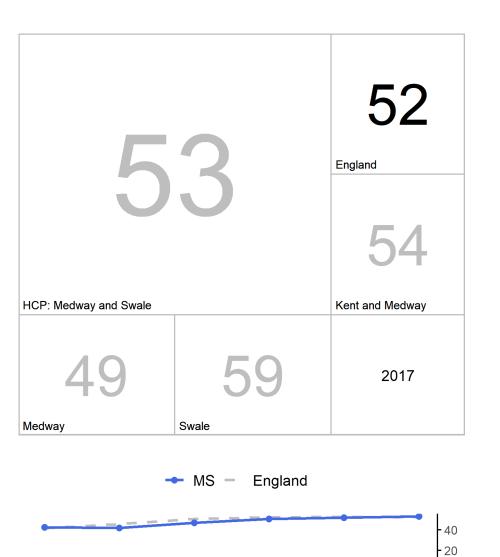


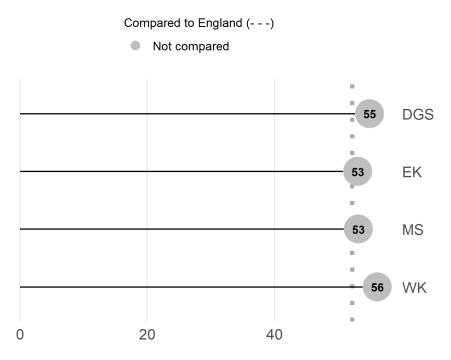
The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Indirectly standardised ratio per 100. Latest time period: 2015 - 19. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93254. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Ward to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Byar's method.

Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)

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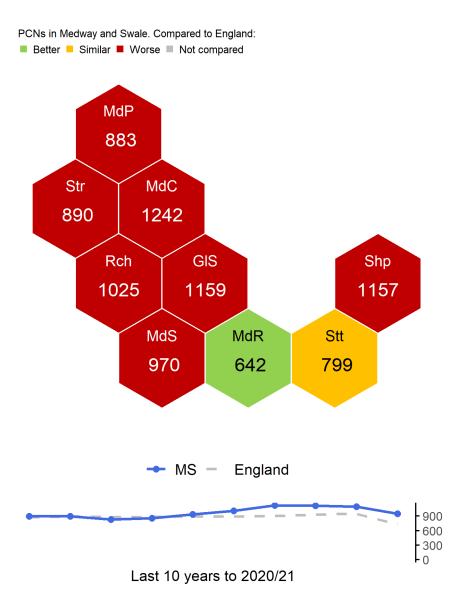


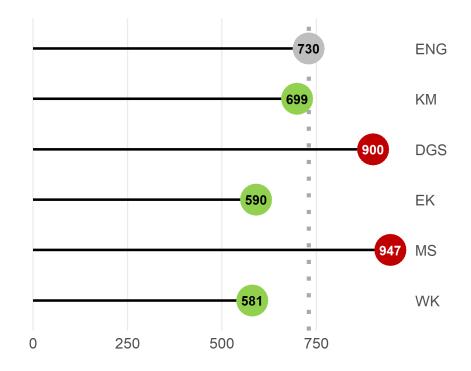
Medway and Swale cannot be compared to England statistically.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2017. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 90834. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Districts & UAs (2019/20). RAG method: None applied.

Last 6 years to 2017

Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ACSC



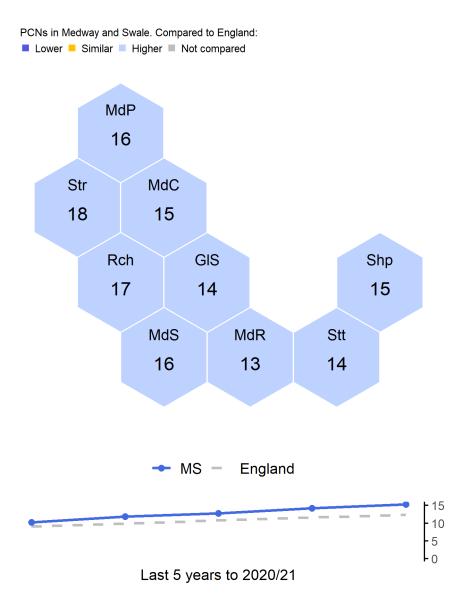


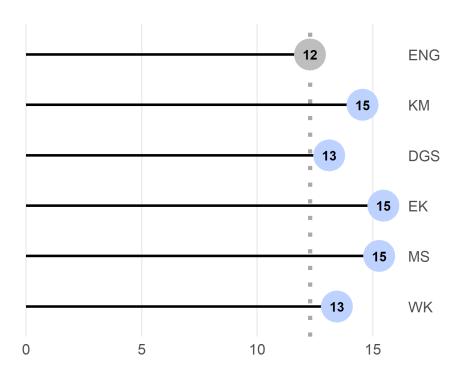
The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Directly standardised rate per 100,000. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: LSOA to PCN.

RAG method: Confidence interval (95%) - Dobson's method.

Depression: Recorded prevalence (aged 18+)





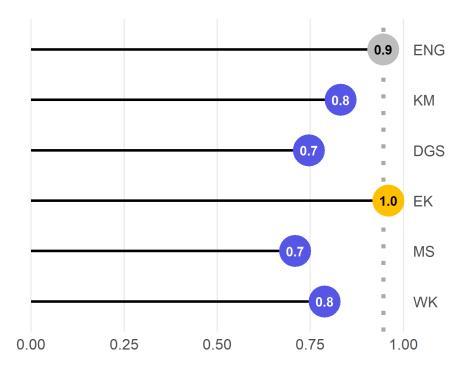
The rate in Medway and Swale is higher than England.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 848. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Practice to PCN. RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Byar's method.

Serious Mental Illness: QOF prevalence (all ages)

PCNs in Medway and Swale. Compared to England: Lower Similar Higher Not compared MdP 0.7 MdC Str 0.5 1.1 Rch GIS Shp 0.9 0.6 0.8 MdS MdR Stt 0.6 0.6 0.7 🔶 MS – England -0.00

Last 5 years to 2020/21



The rate in Medway and Swale is lower than England.

Value type: Proportion - %.

- 1.00

-0.75

-0.50 -0.25 Latest time period: 2020/21.

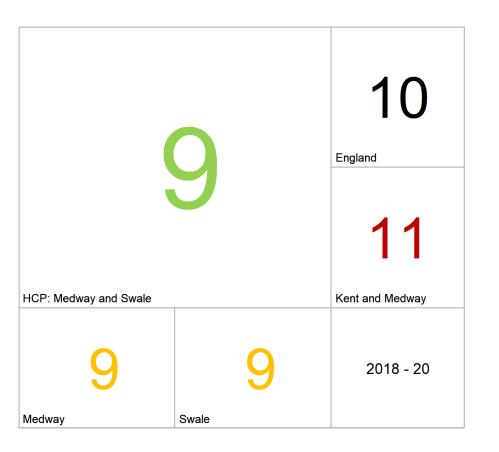
Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 90581.

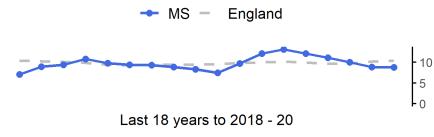
Value calculation: Aggregated data.

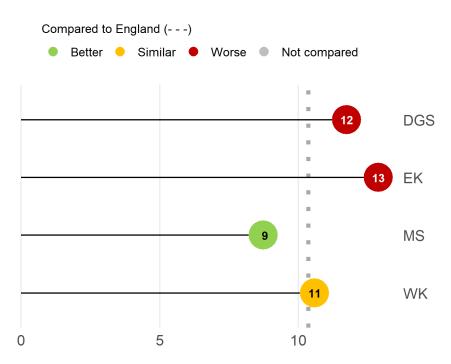
Small area type: Practice to PCN.

RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.

Suicide rate (Persons)



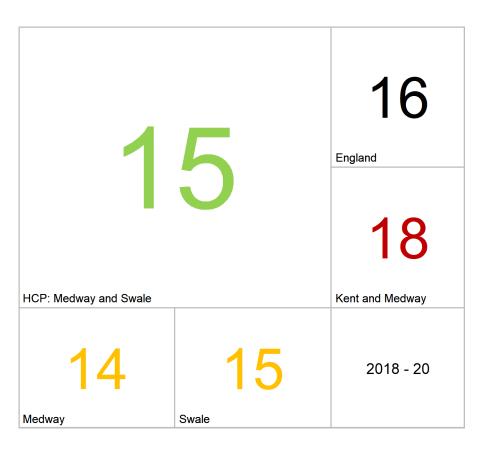


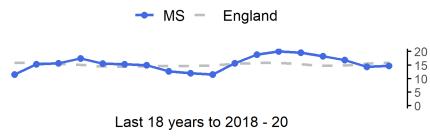


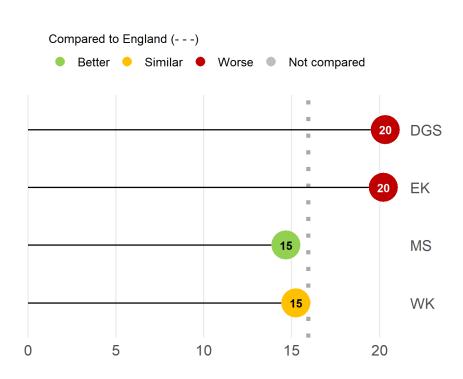
The rate in Medway and Swale is better than England.

Value type: Directly standardised rate - per 100,000. Latest time period: 2018 - 20. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 41001. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: England plus/minus 5%.

Suicide rate (Male)





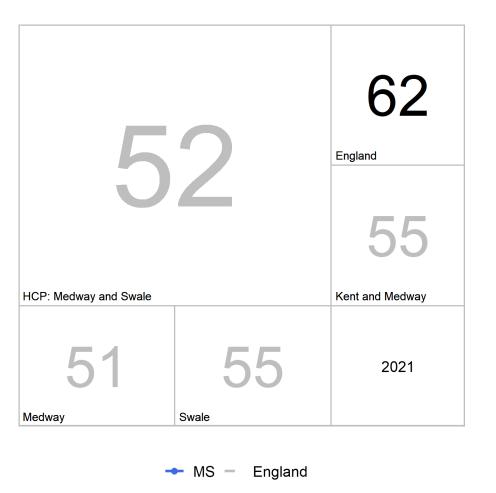


The rate in Medway and Swale is better than England.

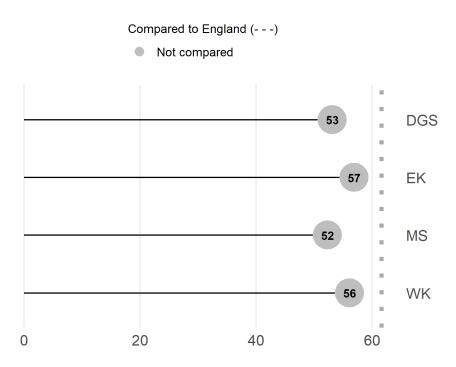
Value type: Directly standardised rate - per 100,000. Latest time period: 2018 - 20. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 41001. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: England plus/minus 5%.

AGEING WELL

Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)



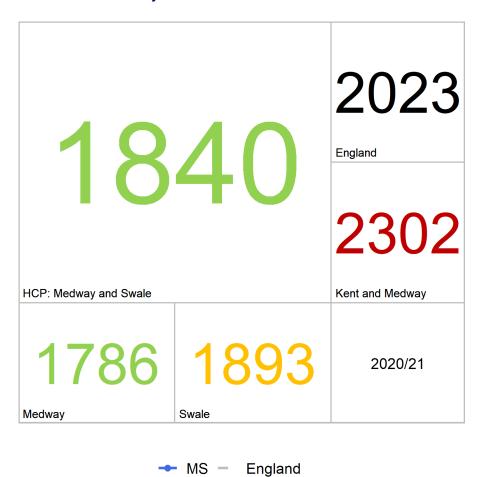


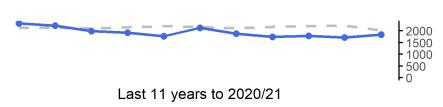


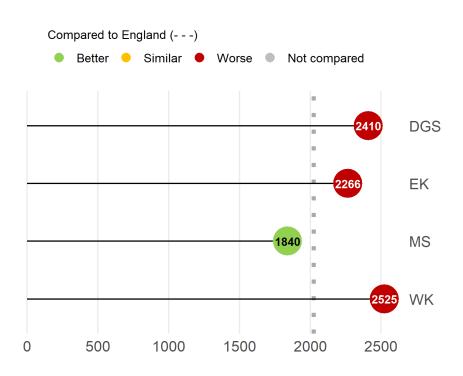
Medway and Swale cannot be compared to England statistically.

Value type: Proportion - %. Latest time period: 2021. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 92949. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: None applied.

Emergency hospital admissions due to falls (persons aged 65 and over)







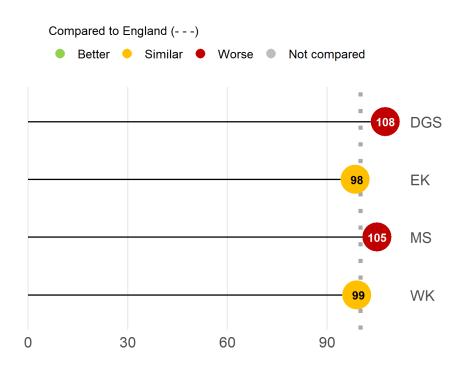
The rate in Medway and Swale is better than England.

Value type: Directly standardised rate - per 100,000. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 22401. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: England plus/minus 5%.

Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture (persons aged 65 and over)

105		100 England
HCP: Medway and Swale		Kent and Medway
107 Medway	103 Swale	2015/16 - 19/20

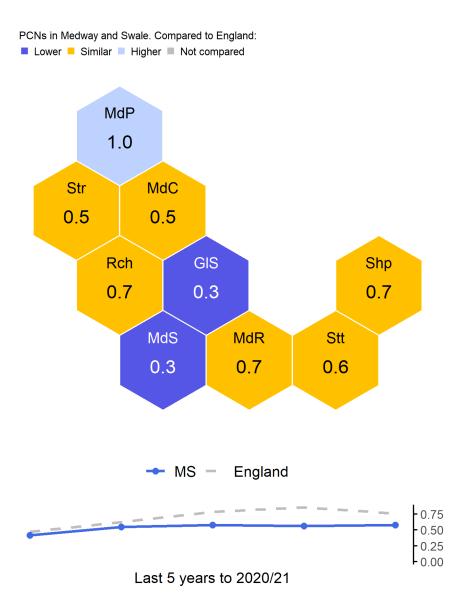
Trend data not available.

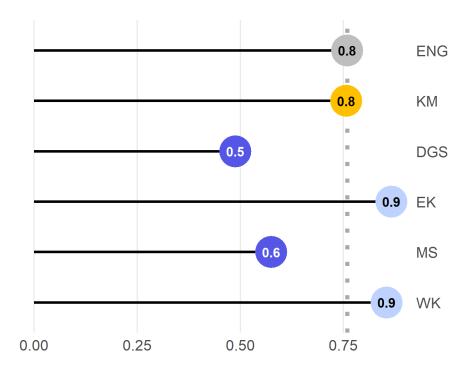


The rate in Medway and Swale is worse than England.

Value type: Indirectly standardised ratio per 100. Latest time period: 2015/16 - 19/20. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 93241. Value calculation: Small areas averaged. Small area type: Districts & UAs (from Apr 2021). RAG method: England plus/minus 5%.

Osteoporosis: QOF prevalence (50+)





The rate in Medway and Swale is lower than England.

Value type: Crude rate - %. Latest time period: 2020/21. Source: PHE, Fingertips, Indicator ID: 90443. Value calculation: Aggregated data. Small area type: Practice to PCN.

RAG method: Confidence interval (99.8%) - Wilson Score method.