



Public Health
England

Metadata for the Clinical Commissioning Group Place of death End of Life Care Profile

National End of Life Intelligence Network

About Public Health England

We work with national and local government, industry and the NHS to protect and improve the nation's health and support healthier choices. We address inequalities by focusing on removing barriers to good health.

We were established on 1 April 2013 to bring together public health specialists from more than 70 organisations into a single public health service.

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Contents

About Public Health England	2
Contents	3
Reported statistics	4
Cohort definition	4
Underlying cause of death categories	4
Geographic categories	4
Description of calculations	4

Reported statistics

The presented statistics are the number and proportion of people whose place of death was categorised as hospital, own residence, care home, hospice or other place.

Data source

Office for National Statistics (ONS) annual mortality extracts 2014.

Cohort definition

The profiles include all deaths in England registered between 2011 and 2013 inclusive.

Place of death categories

For each death the place of occurrence was categorised using the method described in PHE report Classification of Place of Death: A technical bulletin from the End of Life Care Network. June 2013. www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk

Geographic categories

The postcode of usual place of residence was used to place each individual in an area by Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).

Description of calculations

Within each CCG area and each age and sex combination, the number of deaths that had a place of death was calculated and reported as a proportion of the total number of deaths.

A 95% confidence interval was calculated for the reported proportion using the Wilson Score Method as described in Technical Briefing 3: Commonly used public health

statistics and their confidence intervals (Association of Public Health Observatories, 2008).

A Z test was used to compare the proportion of deaths for each CCG with the value for England. The Z test depends on the value of:

$$Z = (PL - PE) / SE(PL - PE)$$

Where PL is the local proportion, PE is the proportion in England and SE(PL - PE) is the standard error in the difference of these two proportions given by

$$SE(PL - PE) = \text{SQRT}[PL*(1 - PL)/NL + PE*(1 - PE)/NE]$$

Where NL is the number of deaths locally and NE is the number of deaths in England.

In instances where Z is greater than 1.96 the local proportion is reported as higher than England. When Z is less than -1.96 the local proportion is reported as lower than England and when Z is between -1.96 and 1.96 the local proportion is reported as not significantly different from England.