Introduction
This end of life care profile provides a snapshot of this upper tier local authority's position compared to England and its Strategic Health Authority (SHA). It can be used to benchmark and review the local authority's position over time. Commissioners and providers of end of life care can use the profile when discussing service need. If you would like to see how this local authority compares with others, then please use the End of Life Care Profiles interactive tool on the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network website: [www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk/profiles.aspx](http://www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk/profiles.aspx)

Local authority population: 153,670
SHA population: 2,606,625

### How to read the indicator spine chart
See the spine chart on the next page. This summarises the local authority position compared to England.

- Each indicator is numbered. Each number corresponds to a definition on the next page. The definitions give you more information about the indicator and its data source. More detailed definitions are given in the [Indicators Metadata Guide](http://www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk/profiles.aspx). It is especially important to read these for the social care indicators, which are included in these profiles for the first time.
- The two columns immediately to the right of the indicator name give i) the underlying number for that indicator, from which ii) the ‘indicator value’ (highlighted in grey) is calculated. The indicator value is what is plotted on the spine.
- On the spine, the light grey bar shows the range of values found in England. The dark grey sections mark out the range within which the middle half of the observed values lie (25th to 75th percentile).
### SC Expenditure Domain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of death</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Cause of death</th>
<th>Deaths in hospital</th>
<th>Care homes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Percentage aged 65+ (persons)</td>
<td>27,264</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Percentage aged 65+ (males)</td>
<td>11,630</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Percentage aged 65+ (females)</td>
<td>15,634</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Percentage aged 75+ (persons)</td>
<td>13,622</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Percentage aged 75+ (males)</td>
<td>5,198</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Percentage aged 75+ (females)</td>
<td>8,424</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Percentage aged 85+ (persons)</td>
<td>3,680</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Percentage aged 85+ (males)</td>
<td>1,165</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Percentage aged 85+ (females)</td>
<td>2,515</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes
- The totals for males and females combined may not equal the ‘persons’ total, due to rounding.
- It is not possible to distinguish between hospital deaths and deaths in specialist palliative care units/hospices that are based in hospitals, so hospital deaths may be an over-count and hospice deaths an under-count.
Abbreviations

BME - Black and Minority Ethnic,
CQC - Care Quality Commission,
DCLG - Department for Communities and Local Government,
DH - Department of Health,
DWP - Department of Work and Pensions,
GSF - Gold Standard Framework,
HES - Hospital Episode Statistics,
HSCIC - Health and Social Care Information Centre,
NCHOD - National Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base,
NI - National Indicator,
ONS - Office for National Statistics,
SC - Social Care,
SPC - Specialist Palliative Care.

* Discontinued National Indicator
How to interpret your profile

- Be open about what the profile might be telling you.
- Focusing on individual indicators can be misleading, consider the full range of indicators.
- Read the notes on the indicator spine chart to aid interpretation.
- Understanding the context is essential: use the demographic and geographic information at the beginning of the profile to provide context.
- Triangulate the information in the profiles with information from other sources. For example, End of Life Care Quality Assessment (ELCQuA) tool, the local Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, a clinical or organisational audit.
- Recognise the limitations of the data (see the Indicators Metadata Guide on the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network).
- This is the first time these profiles have been produced and, despite our best endeavours, some of the data may be out of date, incorrect or missing. Please send us your comments about the data (see 'Feedback' at the end of this profile).
- Use the profiles to identify further questions that may need to be asked.

Related resources

The National End of Life Care Intelligence Network (NEoLCIN) coordinates statistical information and commissions research on end of life care. It also brings all this data together in one place, enabling commissioners and people working in end of life care to use it to plan, deliver and improve end of life care services. For more information please visit the NEoLCIN website at www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk

- **End of Life Care Profiles** provide data and statistics on end of life care, by PCT and Local Authority areas in England broken down by age, gender, place of death and cause of death. Available in both PDF and Instant Atlas formats.
- **Resources** includes information on research, links to other sources of information and publications produced by the NEoLCIN and other organisations.
- **Data sources** provides a guide and links to key sources of data relating to end of life care.

We are currently developing PDF profiles for Acute Trusts in England. These will be made available on the NEoLCIN website in due course. Please sign up to email alerts to keep up-to-date with developments.

The **National End of Life Care Programme** works with health and social care services across all sectors in England to improve end of life care for adults by implementing the Department of Health’s End of Life Care Strategy. Its website ([www.endoflifecareforadults.nhs.uk](http://www.endoflifecareforadults.nhs.uk)) is designed to support health and social care staff working, in any capacity, with people nearing the end of life. It has information on policy and strategy, education and training, research and evaluation and commissioning, as well as case studies, information on care pathways and care settings, news, publications and events.

Feedback

Please let us know:
- If the data is incorrect due to the sources we are using.
- How the profiles have assisted you in identifying changes in policy/practice.
- How we can improve the profiles.
- If you have suggestions for other indicators that we could include in future.
- Any other comments you may have.

Email us at: information@neolcin.nhs.uk

www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk

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