

CAMDEN JSNA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Camden and Islington PH Intelligence
and Information Team

November 2019

Population

- The population of Camden is estimated to be 255,500 people in 2019
- The population of Camden is living longer, growing and constantly changing. Although people are living longer, residents on average spend the last 20 years of their life in poor health.
- Overall the age structure of Camden is, and will continue to be, dominated by a young working age population. A younger population profile presents a significant opportunity for prevention of conditions that are significant contributors to early death, disability and poor quality of health in Camden.
- Camden's population is estimated to increase by 4% over the next 10 years. The highest rate of growth will be amongst the older population, although in absolute numbers the older population will remain the smallest age group.
- Camden has a diverse population which are projected to increase over the next 10 years. Camden will see a growth in the Asian ethnic group. This requires a health and care system to ensure services are culturally sensitive
- Poverty is a key determinant of poor outcomes in health and wellbeing and is linked to numerous health problems and unhealthy lifestyles.

Children and young people

- There is clear evidence of the importance of giving children the best start in life, and there are a range of early interventions (starting not only in pregnancy, but before conception) that are effective in achieving better long term outcomes and reducing inequalities.
- Teenage pregnancy rates in Camden have declined and the rate is now significantly lower than England and London. The proportion of babies born with low birth weight has remained steady over the past 5 years in Camden and is similar to London and England.
- Although the majority of children and young people in Camden live healthy lives, there are high levels of vulnerability and disadvantage. 27% of Camden children aged under 16 are estimated to be living in low income households and this is significantly higher compared to England and London.
- **21%** of children in Reception and **36%** of children in Year 6 in Camden are overweight or obese. As of 2017/18, Camden has a similar prevalence of excess weight in year 6 children, compared to London and England. Estimates suggest that being overweight or obese contributes to 36% of all the prevalent long term conditions diagnosed.
- Camden has a similar estimated prevalence of mental health disorders to London and England. Hospital admissions for mental health conditions amongst children in Camden are higher than London but similar to England.

Physical and mental wellbeing

- Cancer, cardiovascular disease (CVD), and respiratory disease remain the leading causes of death in Camden. Although death rates are declining across the population, health inequalities remain stark. This is demonstrated by the gap in life expectancy between people living in the most deprived and least deprived areas.
- Diabetes and high blood pressure are common conditions in Camden that significantly contribute to early death. As well as taking action to prevent these conditions in the first place, earlier diagnosis and proactive systematic management of these conditions, including self-management and support for behaviour change, can help to prevent disease progression and improve outcomes.
- Mental health conditions significantly increase the risk of early death from a number of conditions, along with wider wellbeing impacts. Both boroughs have a high prevalence of people living with serious mental health conditions. Camden has the 3rd diagnosed rate of serious mental health illness in London. Camden is in the top 10 London boroughs for proportion of working age people claiming out of work benefits and those claiming benefits due to mental health.
- The proportion of people with more than one long term condition increases with age, as does the risk of becoming frail. Frailty is linked with poor mobility, difficulty doing everyday activity and results in large increases in the health cost for care settings such as inpatient, outpatient and nursing homes. An estimated 6% of people are classified as severely frail in Camden.
- People with learning disabilities are particularly vulnerable to poorer health and wellbeing outcomes compared to the general population and often have poorer physical and mental health. Ensuring good access to and uptake of preventative interventions is key to improving health and wellbeing outcomes for people with learning disabilities.
 - 60% of people with learning disabilities in Camden had a health check at the end of 2017/18. This is significantly higher than the England average and similar to the London average.
 - Dementia is a growing challenge locally, as our populations age and people live longer. High rates of dementia diagnosis enable people with dementia and their carers to receive the right care and support at the right time. Camden has the highest estimated dementia diagnosis rate in London, at 90%, significantly higher than London (73%) and England (69%).

Lifestyle risk factors

- Leading a healthy lifestyle can prevent illness or at least delay it for many years. Unlike other factors such as age and genetics, poor lifestyle behaviours can be altered and in the medium term improve population health outcomes.
- Smoking, excess alcohol consumption and excess weight caused lack of physical activity and diet are habits that contribute to a range of preventable health problems amongst our residents in Camden.
- Though smoking prevalence has decreased over the past few years, smoking levels remain high, especially in key population groups, such as people in routine and manual occupations and people with severe mental health conditions.
- Despite improvements in treatment outcomes, the harm that alcohol causes remains high. Camden has alcohol-related hospital admissions significantly higher than the London and England averages and has seen rates of admission increase over the past 10 years.
- Whilst the proportion of adults in Camden who are overweight or obese is lower than for the London and England and amongst all London boroughs, just under half the adult population (47%) is overweight or obese.

Wider determinants

- Many factors combine to affect the health of individuals and communities, including genetic factors, their circumstances, their environment, their behaviours and access to services.
- Good housing, education and employment are amongst the key wider determinants of health. A good education is strongly associated with better health outcomes including life expectancy.
- The proportion of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception year has been increasing over the past 5 years in Camden although the rate is significantly lower than the England and London average.
- Decent, secure housing can have a positive impact on the physical and mental health and wellbeing. Around 395 households (3.5 per 1,000 households) in Camden are living in temporary accommodation. This rate is better than London (15 per 1,000).
- There is a strong correlation between unemployment and poor health. About one in ten people aged 16 to 64 years are claiming an out-of-work benefit in Camden (8%). Camden has the 9th highest proportion of out-of-work claimants in London (7%). Higher proportions of benefit claimants were found in BME groups and people with disabilities
- A significant proportion of people who are out of work in Camden have a long-term illness. About 5,700 (3%) working age people in Camden are on sickness/disability benefits due to mental illness, meaning more than one-in-three out-of-work benefit claims are due to mental illness (41%).

CAMDEN JSNA

OVERVIEW

DEMOGRAPHICS

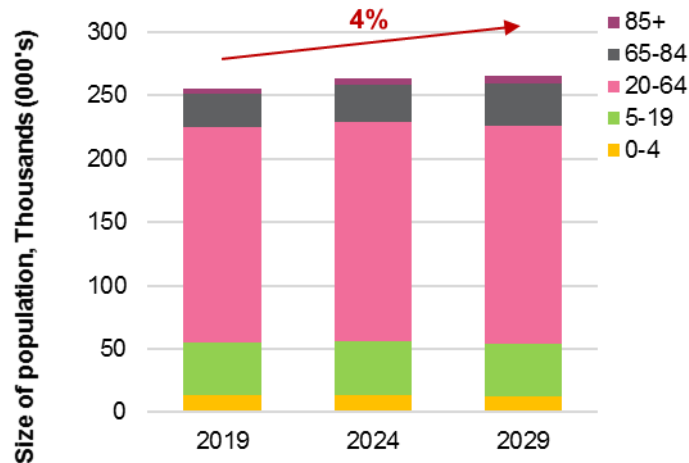
Population projections to 2029

The Camden population is just over 255,500 people. This population size is expected to increase to 265,351 by 2029, an increase of 4%.

The highest expected growth is in the older age groups. The 85+ age group will rise from 4,388 to 6,253. The 65-84 age group will rise from 26,774 to 33,165 people.

The working age population will remain the largest population overall.

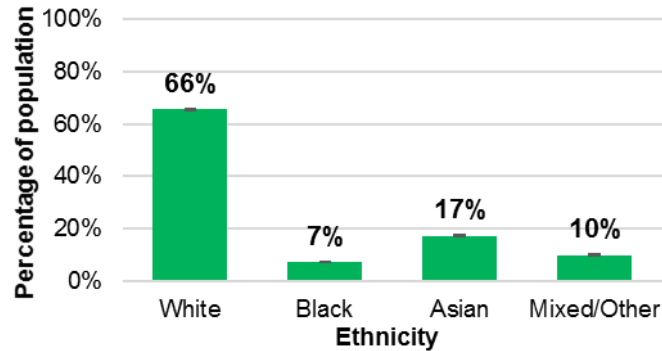
Population growth for Camden, 2019, 2024 and 2029



Source: GLA 2016-based population projections

Ethnicity

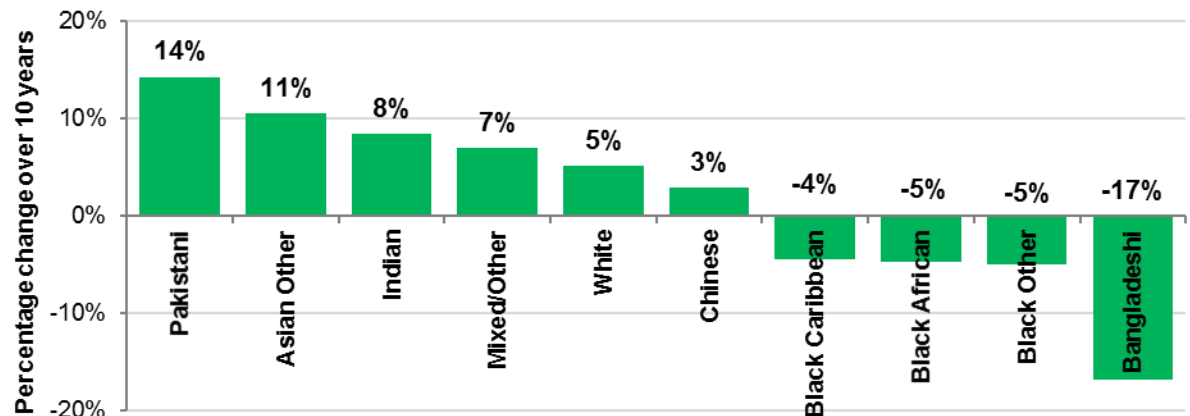
Proportions of ethnic groups in Camden, 2019



Camden has ethnically diverse populations, with BME groups accounting for 34% of the whole population in Camden.

The ethnic diversity is expected to remain stable over the next decade in Camden. The ethnic groups with the highest projected population growth is Pakistani (14%) in Camden. Camden will see a reduction in the Bangladeshi population.

Percentage change in proportions of ethnic groups, 2019 to 2029

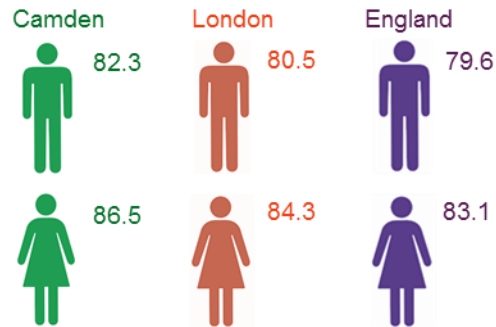


Source: GLA 2016-based population projections

DEMOGRAPHICS

Life Expectancy

Average life expectancy at birth (2015-17)



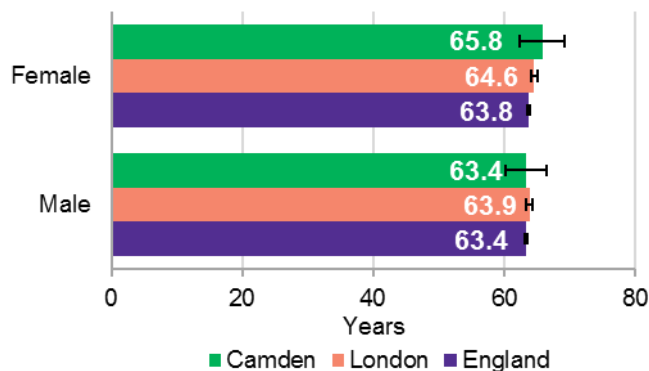
Life expectancy at birth has increased in Camden over the past decade.

For Camden, life expectancy is now significantly higher compared to London and England for males and for females.

Source: PHOF, 2019

Healthy Life Expectancy

Average healthy life expectancy at birth 2015-17



Camden residents spend on average the last 20 years of life in poor health.

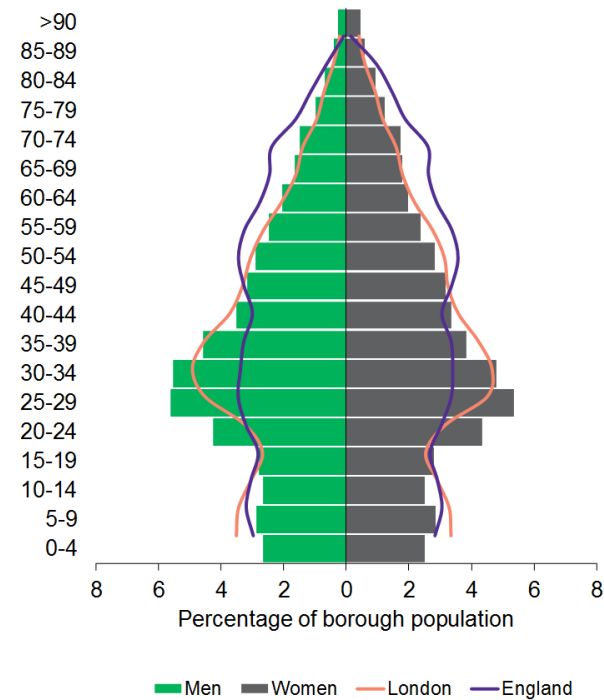
Male and Female healthy life expectancy in Camden is similar to London and England.

Source: GLA 2016-based population projections

Population structure

Overall the population of Camden is young. The Camden population has a higher proportion of younger people aged 20-34 years old compared to London and England.

Resident population of Camden, by sex and age group, 2019



Source: PHOF, 2019

DEMOGRAPHICS

Inequality in life expectancy

Despite the improvement in the overall life expectancy in the recent years, there are still inequalities between the most and least deprived areas in the borough. Inequality in life expectancy for both men and women has been rising between 2011-13 and 2015-17 although the difference is not statistically significant.

In Camden, men have greater inequality in life expectancy than women across the social gradient (11.3 vs. 9.4 fewer years) for living in the most deprived areas than those living in the least deprived areas in 2015-17.

Inequalities in life expectancy in Camden

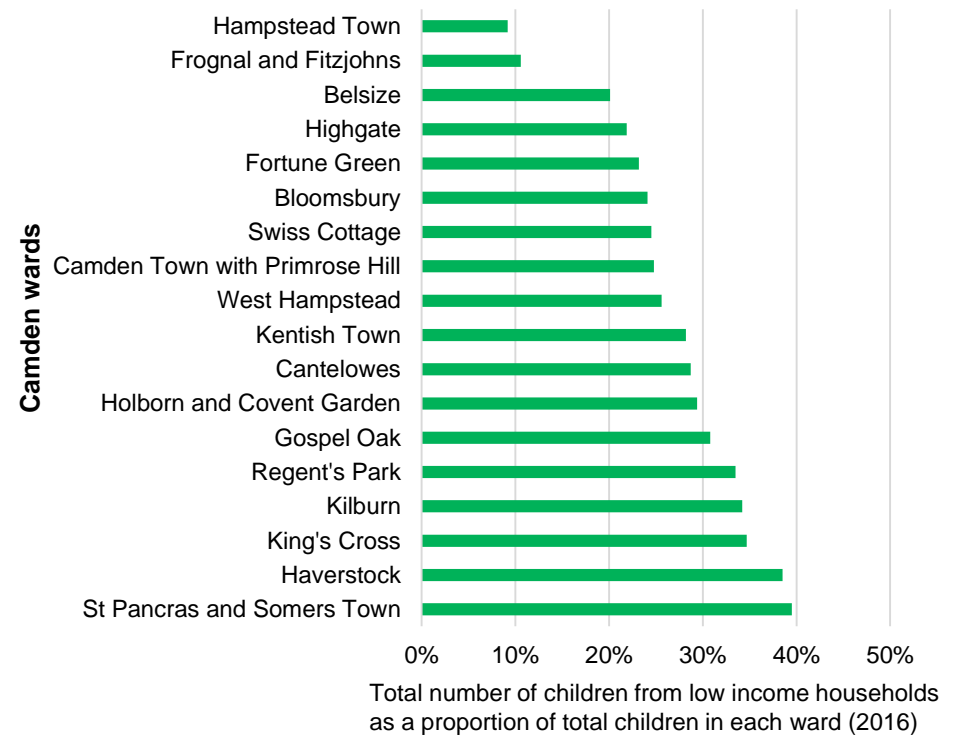


Source: PHOF, 2019

Poverty among children

There are differences in child poverty within the borough. The proportion of children living in low income families is significantly higher in St Pancras and Somers Town compared to other ward areas.

Distribution of poverty among children across Camden by ward

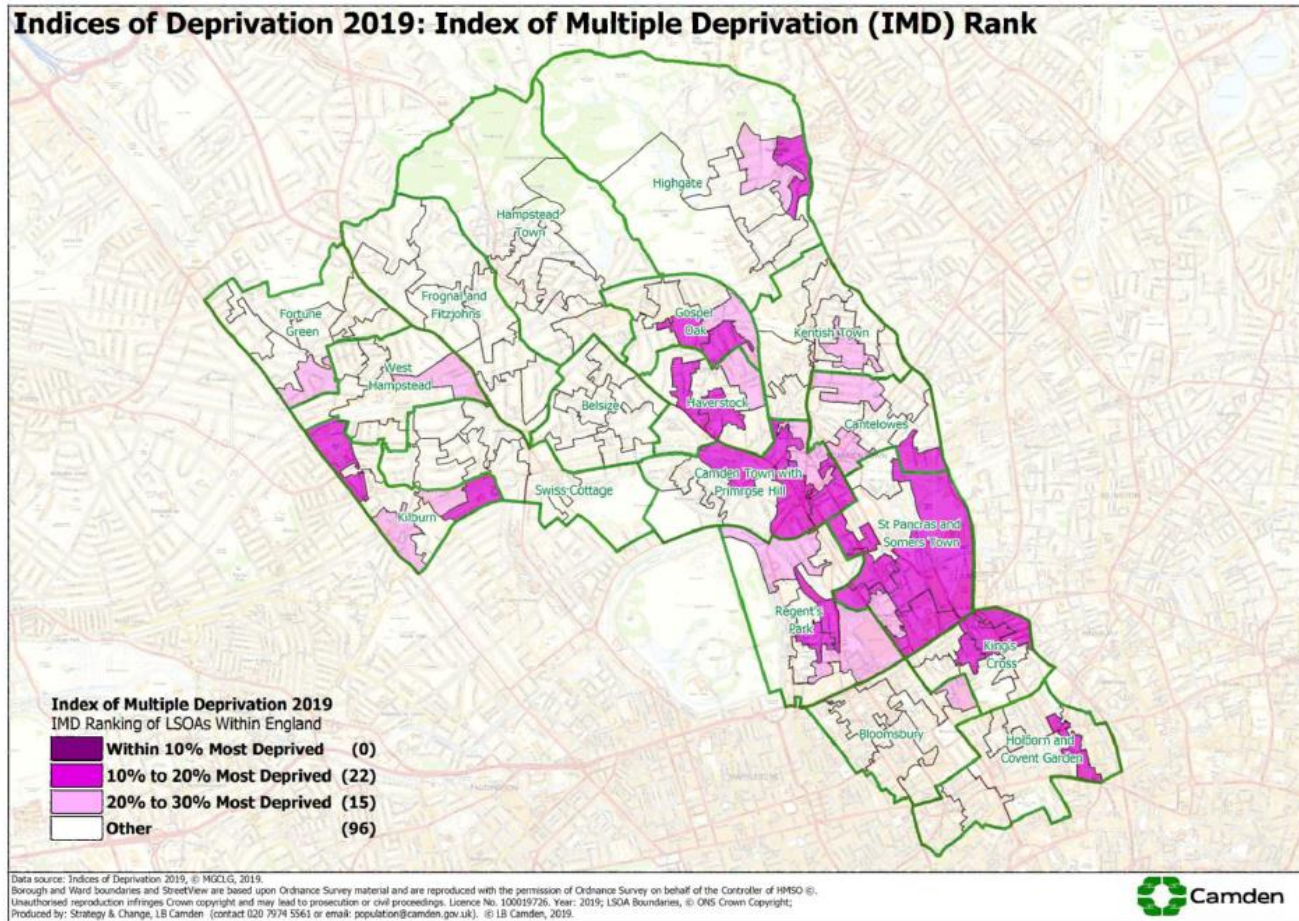


Source: Personal tax credits: Children in low-income families local measure, 2016

DEMOGRAPHICS

Deprivation

In Camden, deprivation is more concentrated in the south east of the borough.



Source, DCLG 2015

WIDER DETERMINANTS

Housing

Overcrowded households, 2017/18



An estimated **13,979 households** in **Camden** are overcrowded.

Source: 2011 Census, Department for Communities and Local Government, 2017/18

Households in temporary accommodation, 2017/18

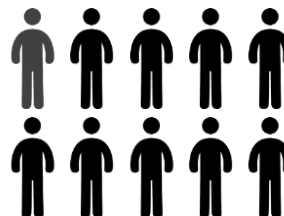


Around **395 households** (3.5 per 1,000 households) in **Camden** are living in temporary accommodation. This rate is lower than **London** (15 per 1,000).

Source: PHE, 2019

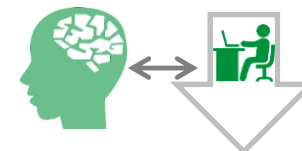
Employment

Out-of-work benefit claimants, November 2016



About **one in ten people aged 16 to 64** years are claiming an **out-of-work benefit** in Camden (8%). Camden has the **9th highest** proportion of out-of-work claimants in London (7%). Higher proportions of benefit claimants were found in BME groups and people with disabilities.

About 5,700 (3%) working age people in Camden are on sickness/disability benefits due to mental illness, meaning more than **one-in-three out-of-work benefit claims** are due to **mental illness (41%)**.



Source: DWP, accessed the 7th of September 2017

Education

School readiness, 2017/18



71% of 5 year olds in **Camden** are reaching a 'good level of development' at the end of reception. It is significantly lower in Camden compared to the London average (74%).

Young people not in education, employment or training, 2017

Education
Employment
Training

6% of **16-17 year olds** in **Camden** are not in education, employment, or training. Compared to London (5%), the proportion is worse in Camden.



Source: PHE, 2019

Violent crime

Violence offences, 2018/19



In 2018/19 there were almost 6,800 (**27 per 1,000 population**) violence against the person offences in Camden.

The rate is higher compared to London (25 per 1,000) and lower than England (28 per 1,000).

Camden has the 13th highest rate out of the 33 London boroughs.

Source: PHE, 2019

Sexual offences, 2018/19

In Camden there were about 620 (**2.5 per 1,000 population**) sexual offences recorded in 2018/19. There has been a 94% increase since 2010/11.



Domestic violence, 2017/18

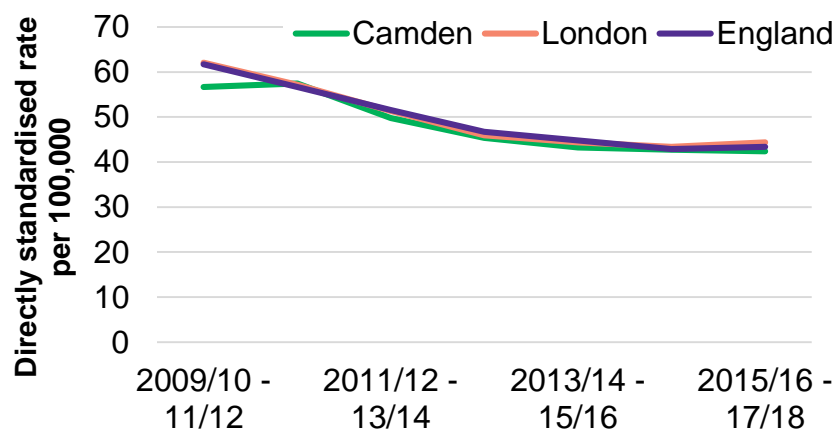
In **2017/18**, **31.8 domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes per 1,000 people (16+)** were recorded in Camden.

Note: LAs are allocated the rate of the police force area within which they sit)

WIDER DETERMINANTS

Violent crime: Trend

Directly age standardised rate of hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence), Camden, London, England

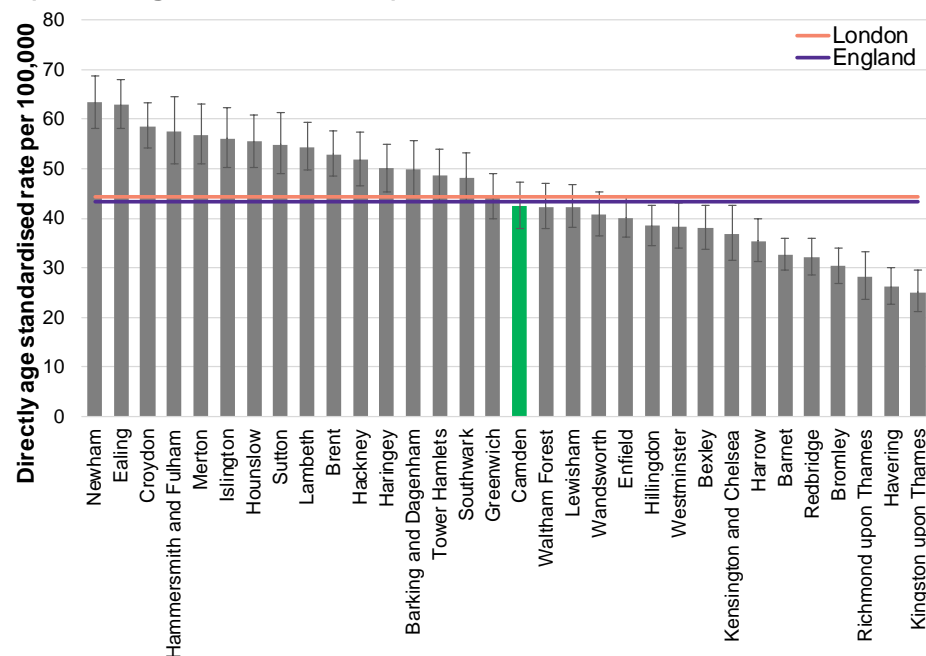


The rate of hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence) per 100,000 population has **decreased in Camden** by **25%**, and in England and London by 30% and 29% respectively since 2009/10-2011/12 to 2015/16- 2017/18.

Source: PHE Wider Determinants of Health Profile, 2019

Violent crime: Across London

Directly age standardised rate of hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence), London's CCGs, 2015/16 – 2017/18



At **42 per 100,000**, Camden is **ranked 17th** in London for the rate of hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence) in 2015/16 -2017/18. This is **statistically similar** than London (44 per 100,000) and England (44 per 100,000).

Note: Data for City of London is not included due to suppressed values.

Source: PHE Wider Determinants of Health Profile, 2019

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

SUMMARY OF POPULATION SEGMENTATION

RELATIVE SIZE OF SEGMENTS

	Healthy person	Otherwise healthy person with lifestyle risk factors	Otherwise healthy person with CMI	Vulnerable person with social needs	Person with single long term condition/mild frailty	Person with complex health needs/severe frailty
0-17 year old – Start well	32,426 (94.3%)	134 (0.4%)	377 (1.1%)	987 (2.9%)	433 (1.3%)	26 (0.1%)
18-64 year old Live well	86,676 (41.6%)	68,091 (32.7%)	22,391 (10.7%)	12,839 (6.2%)	13,419 (6.4%)	5,128 (2.5%)
65 and over Age well	2,075 (7.5%)	3,504 (12.7%)	1,055 (3.8%)	6,280 (22.8%)	5,837 (21.2%)	8,822 (32.0%)
<i>Broad definition of segment</i>	<i>People with no significant health conditions</i>	<i>People with no significant health conditions but could benefit from prevention advice or support e.g. smoking cessation/healthy eating/exercise</i>	<i>People with no significant health conditions but could benefit from mental health support for common mental illness (depression and/or anxiety)</i>	<i>Serious mental health/ learning disability/ homebound/ severe physical disability/ high risk drinking or dementia</i>	<i>Person with one long term condition (e.g. diabetes, heart disease, epilepsy) or mild or moderate frailty.</i>	<i>Person with 2 or more long term conditions or severe frailty.</i>

KEY MESSAGES

- This analysis was conducted using an extract from the NEL CSU Sandpits GP Dataset in October 2019. Figures may be affected by various data quality issues, including lack of recording by GPs (this may be a particular issue among the younger cohort). As a result of the data source, this analysis only reflects the GP registered population.
- Individuals may appear in more than one segment.

Maps and charts throughout use the following key:

Lower than average
 Higher than average
 NSD
 Camden average

CAMDEN JSNA

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

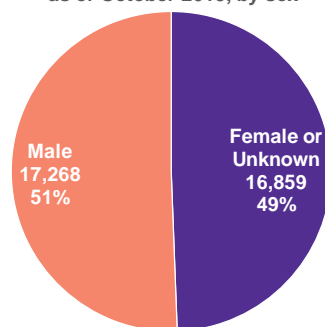
OVERALL DEMOGRAPHICS (NUMBER: 34,127)

START WELL: 0-17

GENDER

Young people aged 0-17 in Camden are 49% Female and 51% Male.

Start Well: Total population aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex

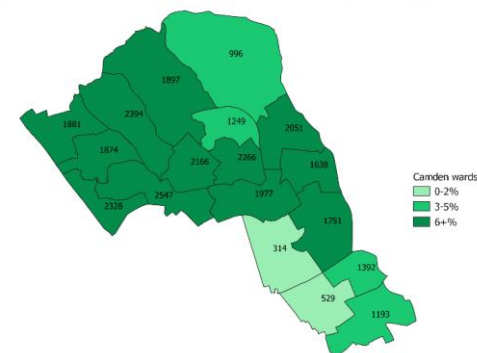


Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

LOCATION

The population aged 0-17 in Camden is most concentrated in the centre and north west of the borough.

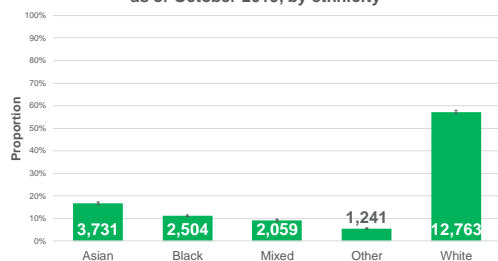
Proportional distribution of those aged 0-17 as of October 2019, Camden, by ward



ETHNICITY

57% of young people in Camden are from White ethnic groups.

Start Well: Total population aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by ethnicity



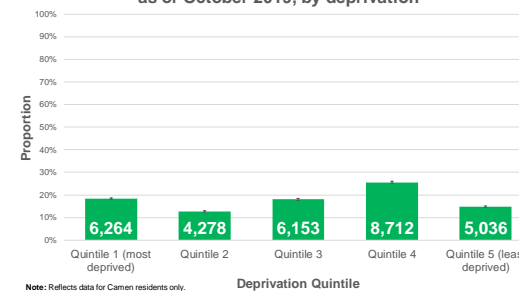
Note: 11,830 individuals with unknown ethnicity excluded from denominator and chart.
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

DEPRIVATION

A significantly higher proportion of young people live in the most deprived areas (18%) compared to the least deprived areas (15%).

The highest proportion of young people (26%) live in Quintile 4.

Start Well: Total population aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by deprivation

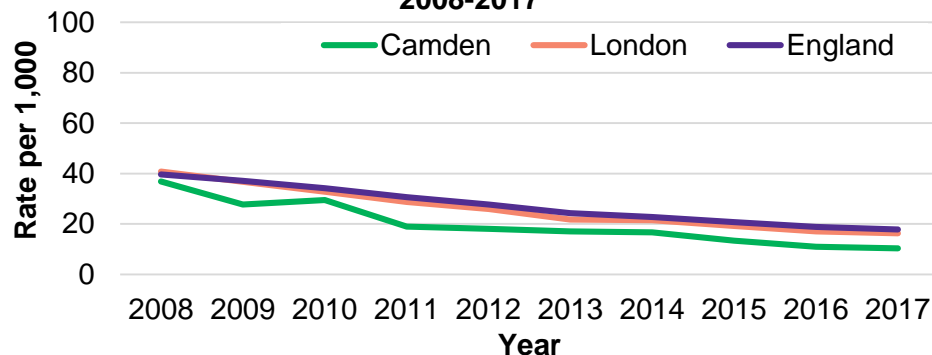


Note: Reflects data for Camden residents only.
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Teenage conceptions

Conception rate per 1,000 women aged under 18,
2008-2017



In 2017, there were **37** births to mothers aged under 18 years in Camden. This equates to a conception rate of **10 per 1,000** women aged under 18, which is **significantly lower** than both London (16 per 1,000) and England (18 per 1,000).

Camden's teenage conception rate has significantly declined in recent years in line with national and London trends. Between 2008 and 2017 the teenage conception rate has **fallen by 72%** in Camden.

Source: PHE Fingertips Child and Maternal Health Profile, 2019



72% decrease
since 2008

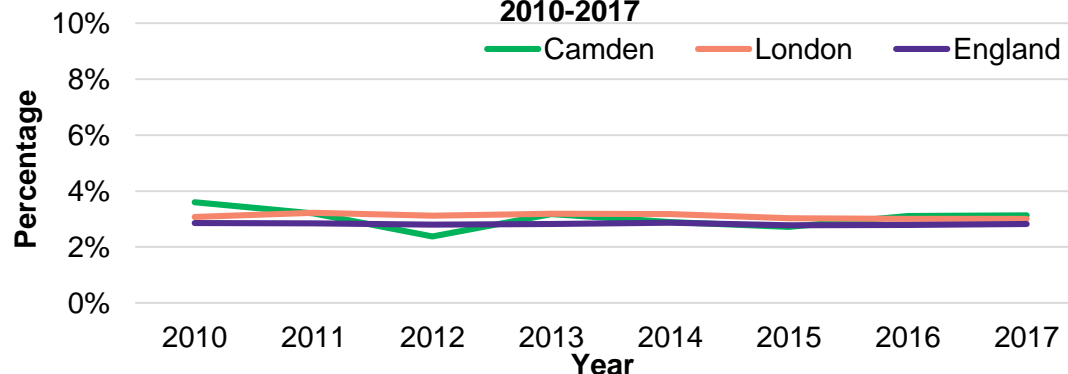
Low birth weight

In 2017, there were **75** full term live births with low birth weight in Camden, **3%** of all full term live births.

The proportion of full term live births with low birth weight has **remained steady** in Camden in recent years and is similar to London and England.



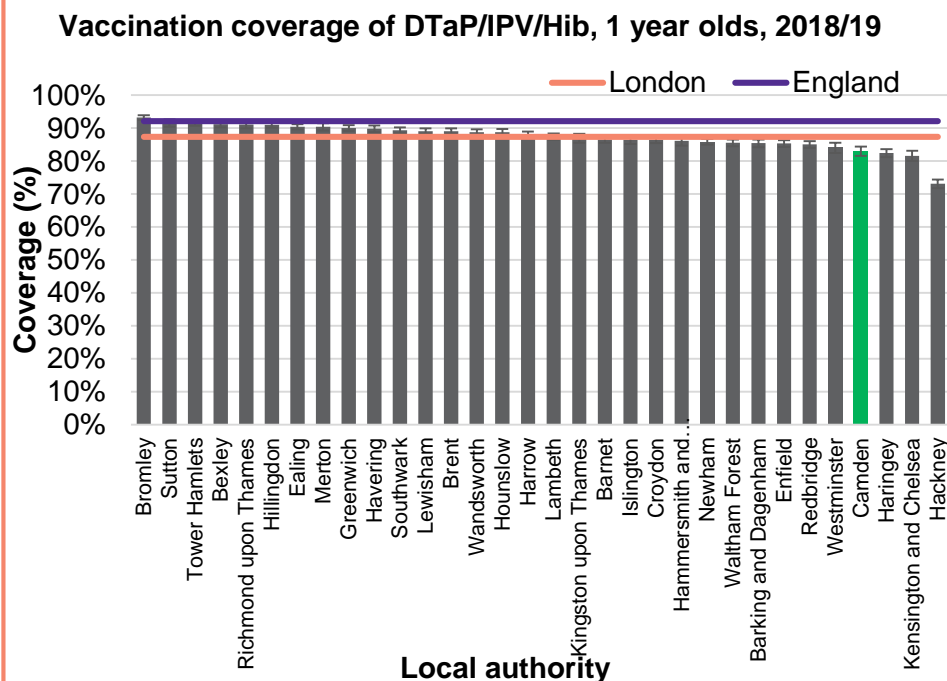
Percentage of full term live births with low birth weight,
2010-2017



Source: PHE Fingertips Child and Maternal Health Profile, 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Vaccination Coverage – Dtap / IPV / Hib

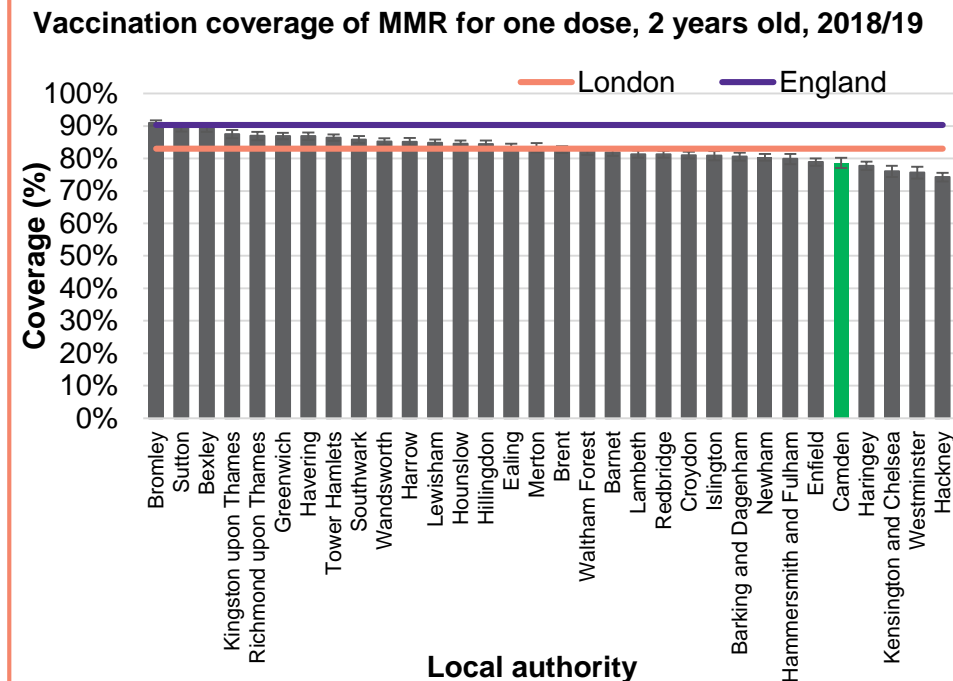


At **83%**, Camden has **fourth lowest** vaccination coverage in London. This is **significantly lower** than both the London (87%) and England (92%) averages.

Note. Hackney includes data for City of London. Data quality issues have been reported in some London LAs due to changes in Child Health Information Systems.

Source: NHS Digital COVER data, September 2019

Vaccination Coverage – MMR



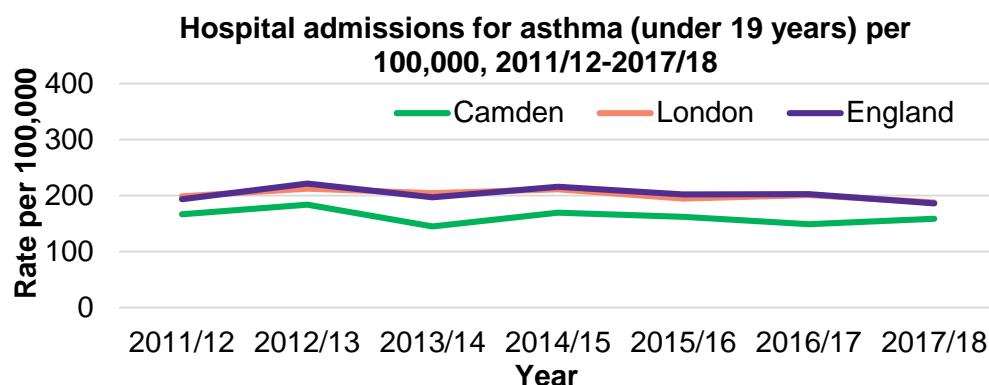
Camden has the **fifth lowest** vaccination coverage per population in London (**79%**). This is **significantly lower** than both the London (83%) and England (90%) averages.

Note. Hackney includes data for City of London. Data quality issues have been reported in some London LAs due to changes in Child Health Information Systems.

Source: NHS Digital COVER data, September 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Trends in asthma admissions

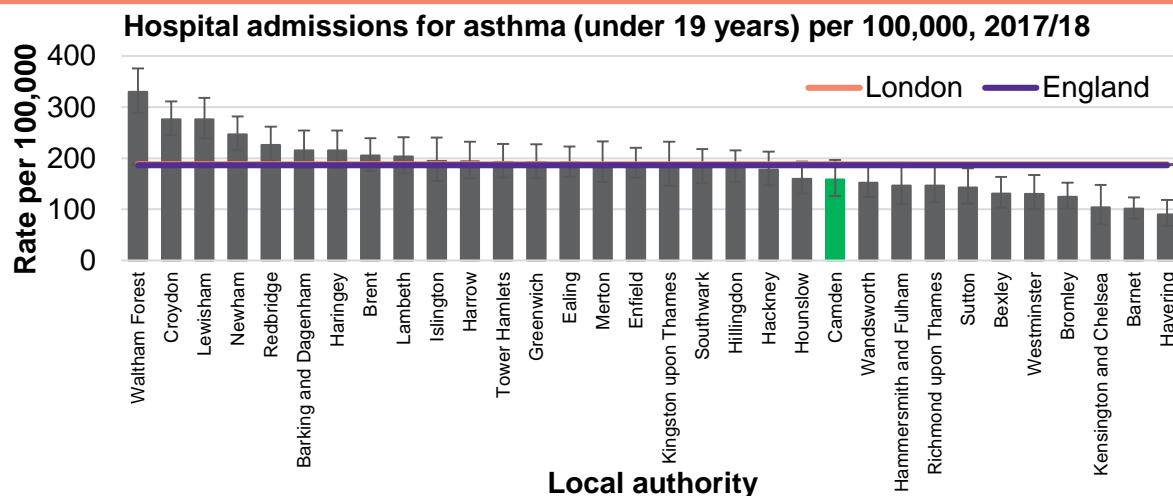


The number of asthma admissions in Camden has fluctuated slightly but has not significantly changed since 2011/12. In 2017/18 there were **82** hospital admissions for asthma, equivalent to **159 per 100,000** children under 19 years.

This is statistically **similar** to London (188 admissions per 100,000) and England (186 admissions per 100,000).

Source: PHE Fingertips Child and Maternal Health Profile, 2019

Asthma admissions across London



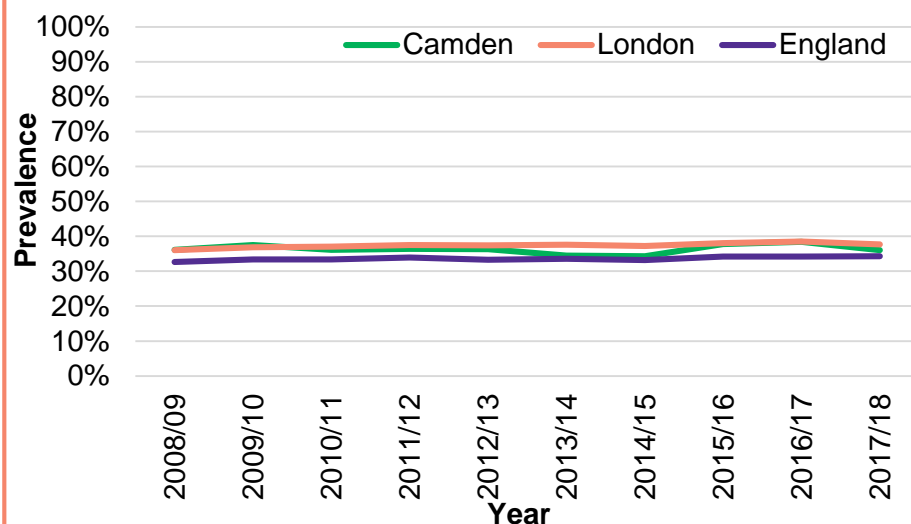
At **159 per 100,000**, Camden is **ranked 22nd** in London for hospital admissions for asthma in children and young people under 19 years.

Note. Data for Hackney and City of London have been combined.
Source: PHE Fingertips Child and Maternal Health Profile, 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Overweight/ Obesity: Trend

Prevalence of excess weight (overweight or obese) in year 6 children, 2008/09-2017/18

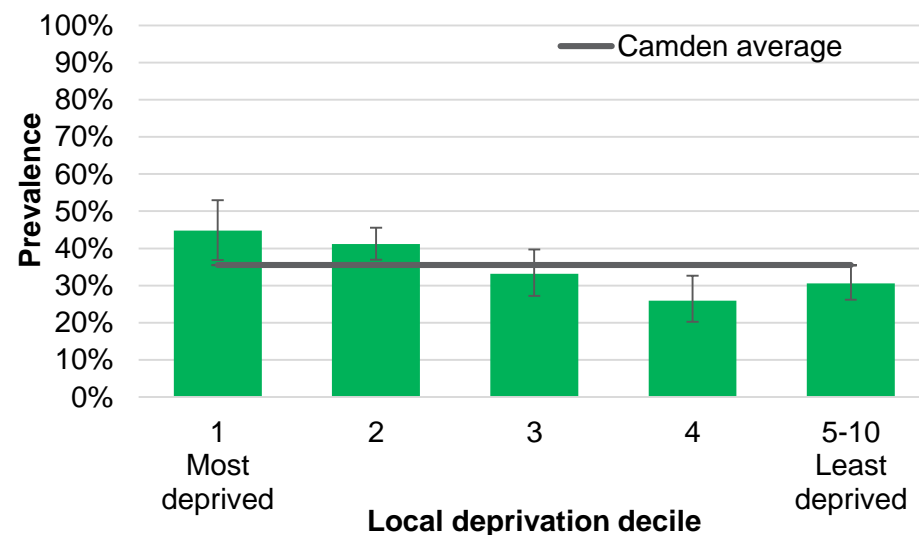


21% of children in Reception and **36%** of children in Year 6 in Camden are overweight or obese. As of 2017/18, Camden has a similar prevalence of excess weight in year 6 children, compared to London and England.

Source: PHE Fingertips NCMP and Child Obesity Profile, 2019

Overweight/ Obesity: Deprivation

Prevalence of excess weight (overweight or obese) by local deprivation decile, Camden, Year 6 pupils, 2018/19



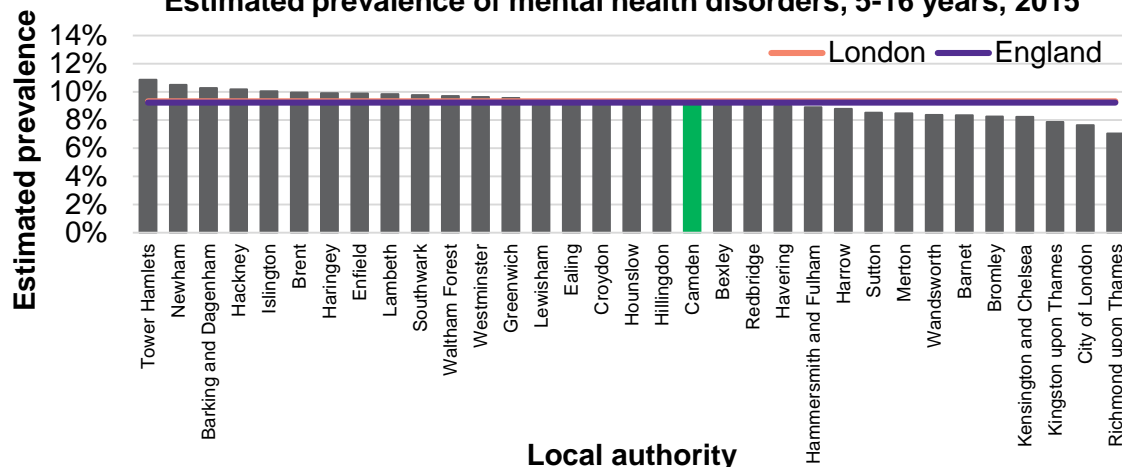
Year 6 children in the most deprived areas of Camden are **significantly more likely** to be overweight or obese compared to those in the most affluent parts (where 1 is most deprived).

Source: NCMP, 2018/19

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Mental health and self-harm

Estimated prevalence of mental health disorders, 5-16 years, 2015



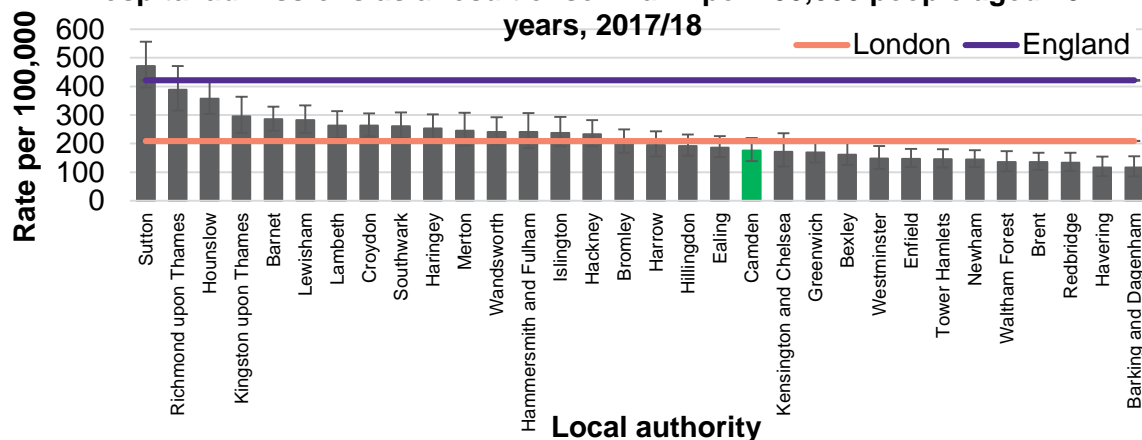
In 2015, there were **2,695** children and young people in Camden with a mental health disorder. This includes anxiety disorders, emotional disorders, hyperkinetic disorders and depression.

Camden has a similar estimated prevalence of mental health disorders to London and England:



Source: PHE Fingertips Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Profile, 2019

Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm per 100,000 people aged 10-24 years, 2017/18



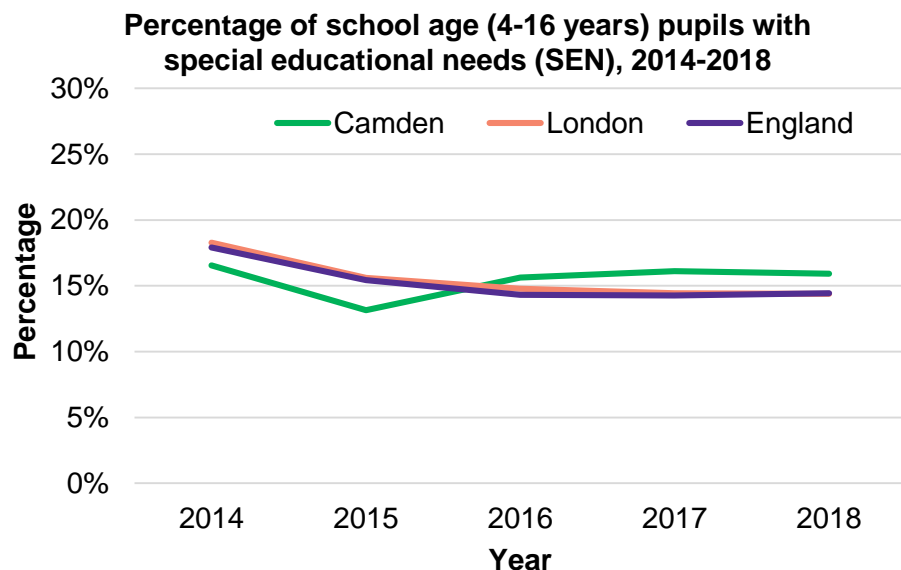
At **176 per 100,000 (79)**, Camden has the 20th highest rate of hospital admissions for self-harm amongst 10-24 year olds in London. The rate in Camden is statistically similar to London (209 per 100,000) but is significantly lower than the national rate (421 per 100,000).

Note. Data for Hackney and City of London have been combined.

Source: PHE Fingertips Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Profile, 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

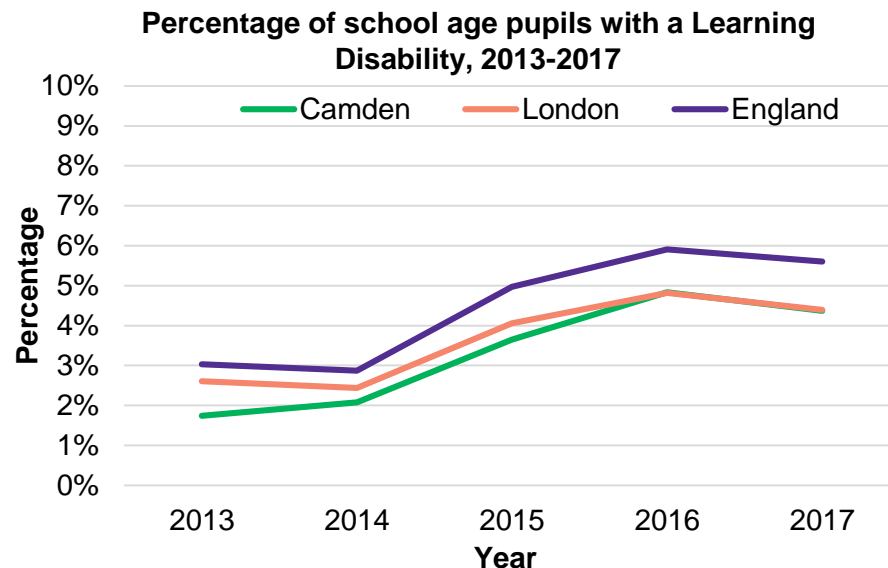
Special Education Needs



In 2018, there were **3,550 (16%)** school age pupils in Camden with Special Education Needs. This is **significantly higher** than London (14%) and England (14%).

Source: PHE Fingertips Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Profile, 2019

Learning disability



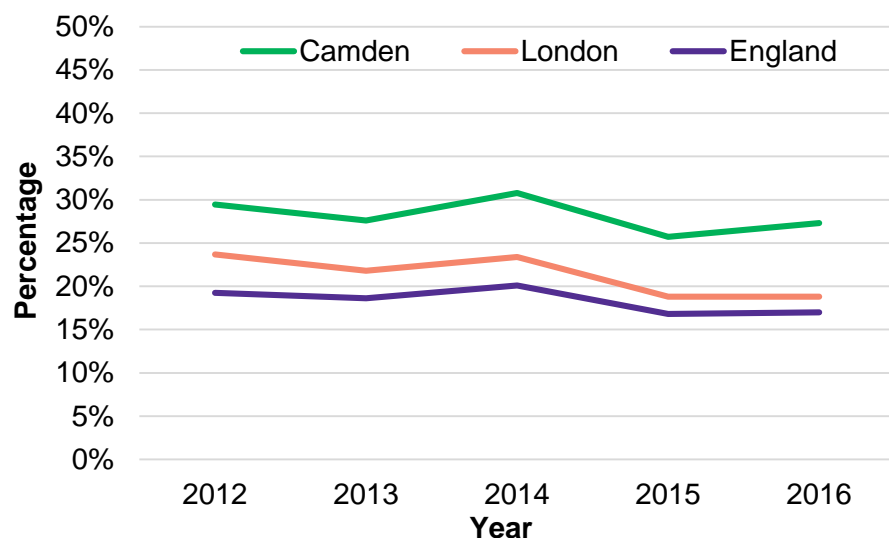
In 2017, there were **994 (4%)** school age pupils in Camden with a learning disability. This has significantly increased since 2013 however it is **significantly lower** than the England average (6%).

Source: PHE Fingertips Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Profile, 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Children in low income families

Percentage of children aged under 16 living in low income families, 2012-2016

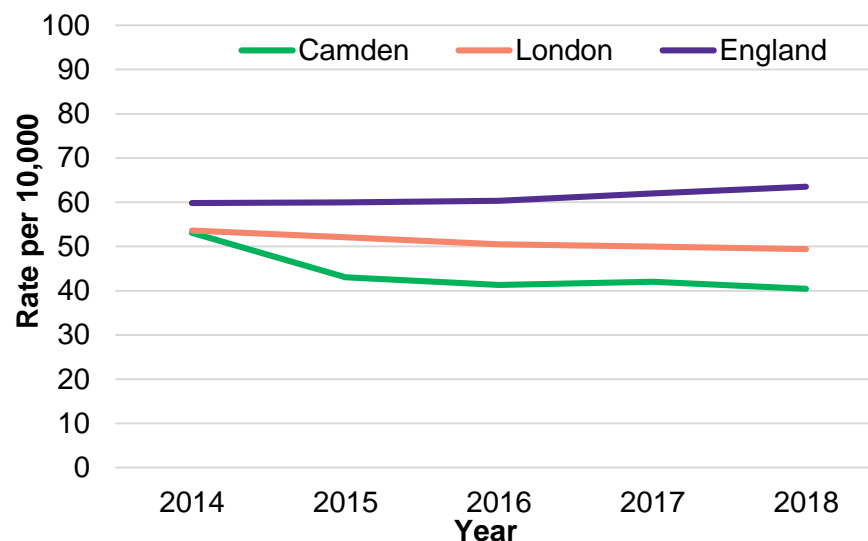


In 2016 over **a quarter** of children aged under 16 ($N=8,165$; 27%) in Camden were living in low income families. The proportion has **significantly decreased** since 2012, in line with the national trend, however it is **still higher** compared to London (19%) and England (17%).

Source: PHE Fingertips Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Profile, 2019

Looked after children

Rate of looked after children per 10,000 children aged under 18 years, 2014-2018

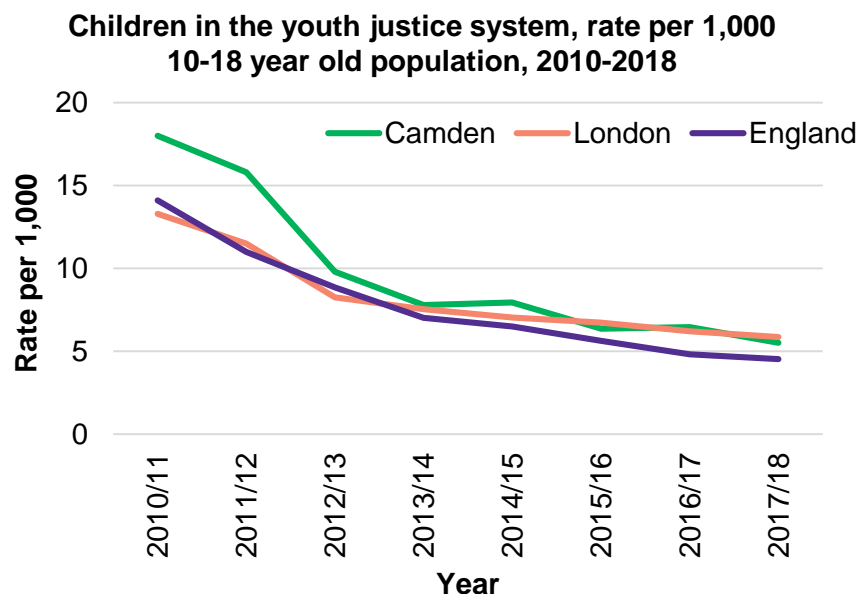


In 2018, there were **200 (40 per 10,000)** looked after children aged under 18 years old in Camden. This has **significantly decreased** since 2014 and is **significantly lower** than the London (49 per 10,000) and England (64 per 10,000) rates.

Source: PHE Fingertips Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing Profile, 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

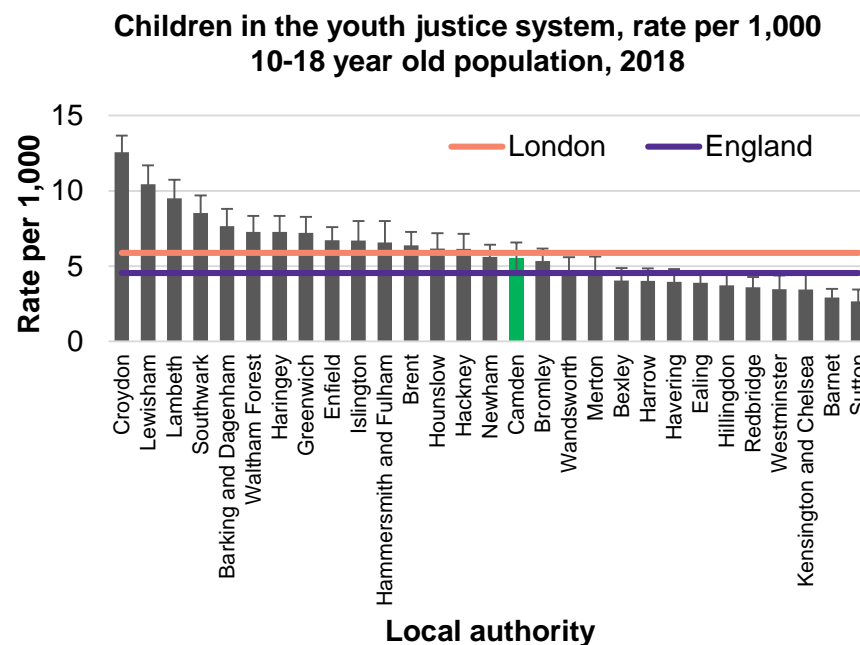
Children in the youth justice system (10-18 years): Trend



The rate of 10-18 year olds in the youth justice system per 1,000 population has **declined faster since 2010/11 in Camden and England (by 69%) than London (by 56%)**. In 2017/18, there were **5.5 per 1,000 young people** aged 10-18 years in the youth justice system in Camden.

Source: PHE Wider Determinants of Health Profile, 2019

Children in the youth justice system (10-18 years): Across London

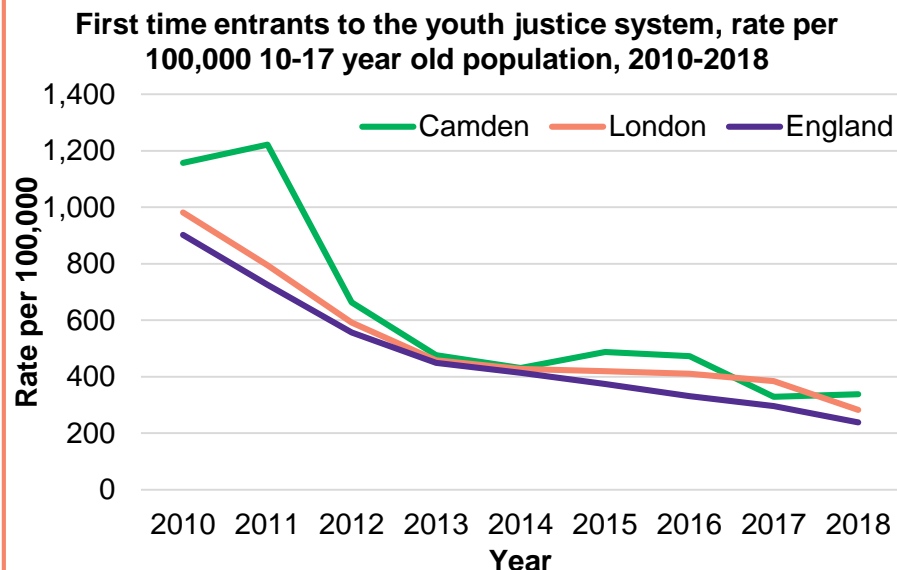


At **5.5 per 1,000**, Camden is **ranked 16th** in London for the rate of 10-18 year olds in the youth justice system. This is statistically **similar** to London (5.9 per 1,000) and England (4.5 per 1,000).

Note. Data for City of London is not included due to suppressed values.
Source: PHE Wider Determinants of Health Profile, 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

First time entrants to the youth justice system: Trend

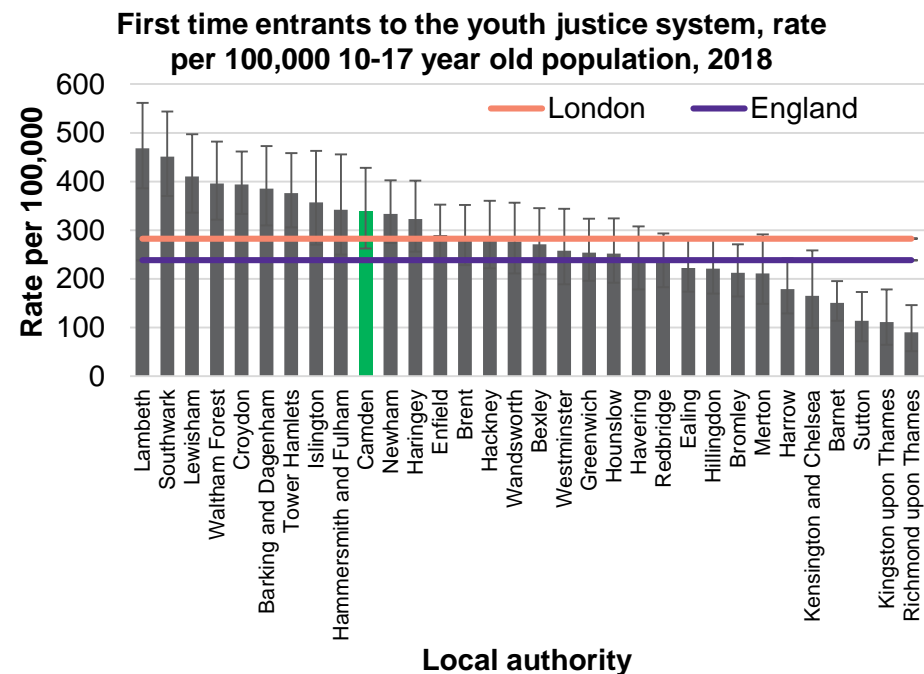


The rate of 10-17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population has **declined since 2010 by 71%**, in line with the regional and national trend. In 2018, there were **68** 10-17 year olds entering the youth justice system, equivalent to **338 per 100,000** people aged 10-17 years.

This is statistically **similar** to London (283 per 100,000) but **significantly worse** than England (238 per 100,000).

Source: PHE Wider Determinants of Health Profile, 2019

First time entrants to the youth justice system: Across London



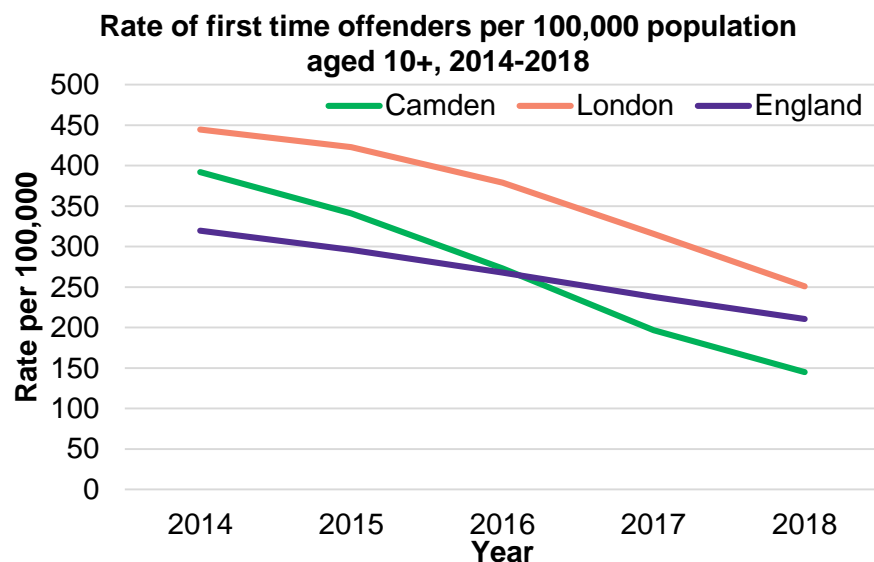
At **338 per 100,000**, Camden is **ranked 10th** in London for the rate of 10-17 year olds receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction.

Note. Data for City of London is not included due to suppressed values.

Source: PHE Wider Determinants of Health Profile, 2019

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

First time offenders: Trend

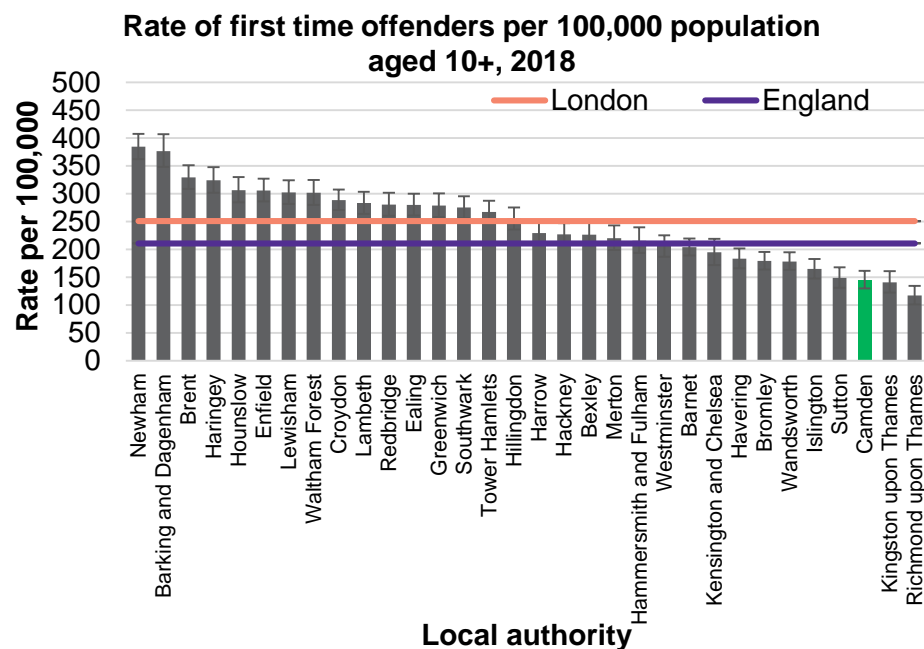


The rate of offenders aged 10+ recorded as having received their first conviction, caution or youth caution per 100,000 population has **declined since 2014 by 63%**, in line with the regional and national trend. In 2018, there were **325** first time offenders, equivalent to **145 per 100,000** people aged 10 or older.

This is **significantly better** than London (251 per 100,000) and England (211 per 100,000).

Source: PHE Wider Determinants of Health Profile, 2019

First time offenders: Across London



At **145 per 100,000**, Camden is **ranked 30th** in London for the rate of offenders aged 10 or older recorded as having received their first conviction, caution or youth caution.

Note. Data for City of London is not included due to suppressed values.
Source: PHE Wider Determinants of Health Profile, 2019

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

SUMMARY OF POPULATION SEGMENTATION

START WELL: 0-17

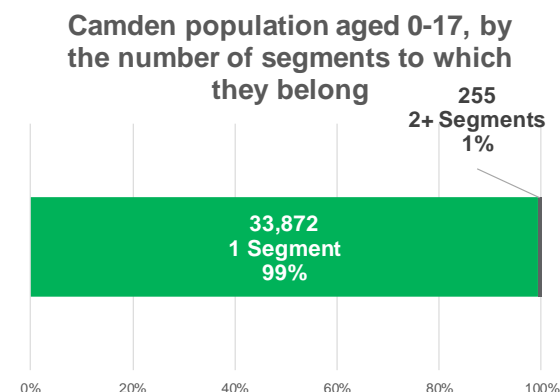
RELATIVE SIZE OF SEGMENTS

	Healthy person	Otherwise healthy person with lifestyle risk factors	Otherwise healthy person with CMI	Vulnerable person with social needs	Person with single long term condition/mild frailty	Person with complex health needs/severe frailty
0-17 year old – Start well	32,426	134	377	987	433	26

KEY MESSAGES

- 99% of young people are present in only one segment, and the majority of those young people belong to the healthy cohort.
- The second largest segment is the social needs segment, suggesting that these needs may appear earlier on in the life course.

CO-OCcurring SEGMENTS



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

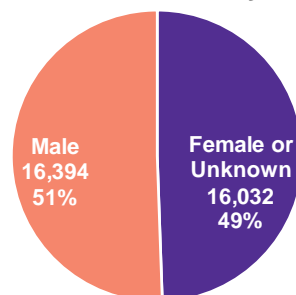
HEALTHY POPULATION (NUMBER: 32,426)

START WELL: 0-17

GENDER

The healthy cohort of young people in Camden is 49% Female, not significantly different than the total population average of 49%.

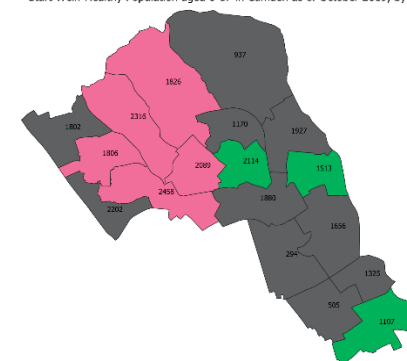
Healthy population aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

The healthy population aged 0-17 in Camden is most concentrated in the north west of the borough. The prevalence of belonging to this cohort is significantly lower in Cantelowes, Haverstock, and Holborn and Covent Garden.

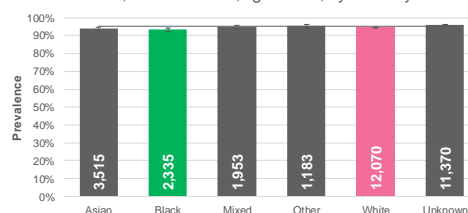
Start Well: Healthy Population aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The healthy cohort of young people in Camden is 57% White, not significantly different to the total population average of 57%.
- Residents from Black ethnic groups have a lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

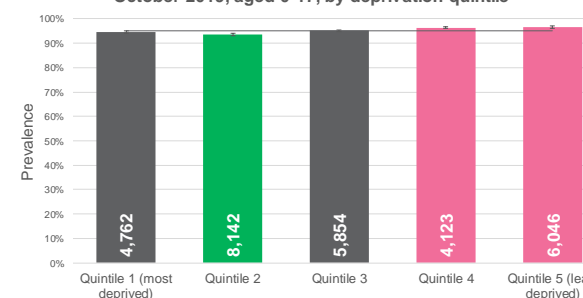
Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population cohort, October 2019, aged 0-17, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the less deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population cohort, October 2019, aged 0-17, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

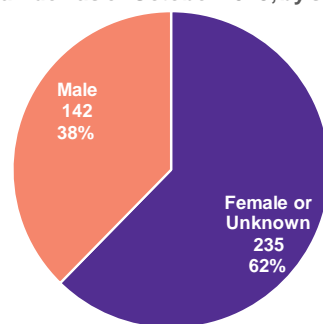
OTHERWISE HEALTHY POPULATION WITH CMI (NUMBER: 377)

START WELL: 0-17

GENDER

The otherwise healthy cohort of young people with Common Mental Illness (CMI) in Camden is 62% Female, significantly higher than the total population average of 49%.

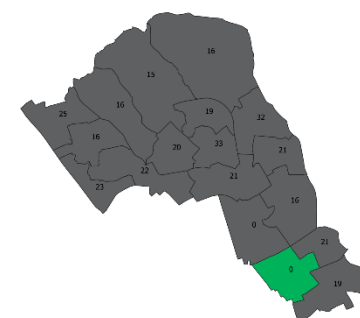
Healthy Population with a CMI, aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

This cohort of residents aged 0-17 in Camden has lower than average prevalence in Bloomsbury and no other significant differences by ward.

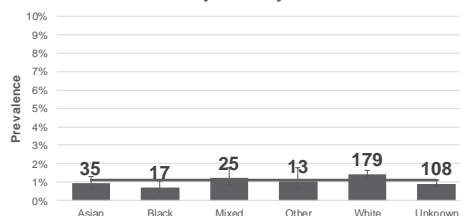
Prevalence of belonging to the population with a CMI, aged 0-17, Camden, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The otherwise healthy cohort with CMI of young people in Camden is 67% White, significantly higher than the total population average of 57%.

Prevalence of belonging to the otherwise healthy population with a CMI, October 2019, aged 0-17, by ethnicity

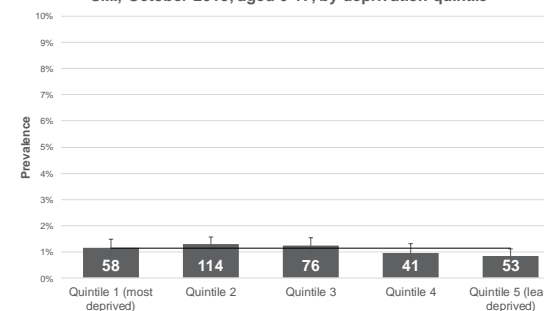


- There are not significant differences in the prevalence of belonging to this cohort by ethnicity.

DEPRIVATION

There are not significant differences in the prevalence of belonging to this cohort by deprivation.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population with a CMI, October 2019, aged 0-17, by deprivation quintile



POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

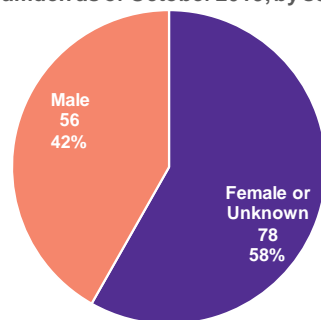
OTHERWISE HEALTHY POPULATION WITH RISK FACTORS (NUMBER: 134)

START WELL: 0-17

GENDER

The gender breakdown of the otherwise healthy cohort of young people with risk factors in Camden is not significantly different to the total population average.

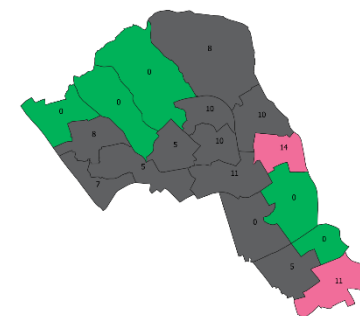
Healthy Population with a risk factor, aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

This cohort of residents aged 0-17 in Camden has higher than average prevalence in Cantelowes and Holborn and Covent Garden.

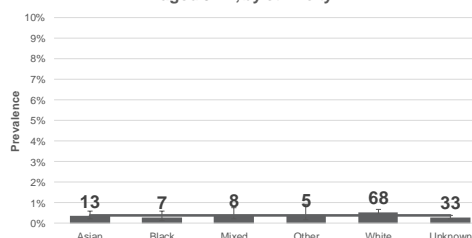
Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population with a risk factor, aged 0-17, Camden, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The otherwise healthy cohort with risk factors of young people in Camden is 67% White, not significantly different to the total population average of 57%.
- There are not significant differences in the prevalence of belonging to this cohort by ethnicity.

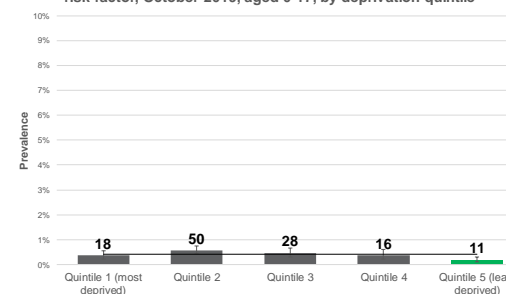
Prevalence of belonging to the otherwise healthy population with a risk factor, October 2019, aged 0-17, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the least deprived areas of the borough have a lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population with a risk factor, October 2019, aged 0-17, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

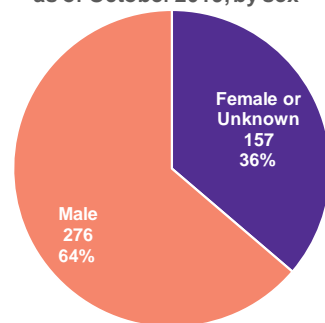
SINGLE LONG TERM CONDITION (LTC) (NUMBER: 433)

START WELL: 0-17

GENDER

The cohort of young people with a single LTC in Camden is 36% Female, significantly lower than the total population average of 49%.

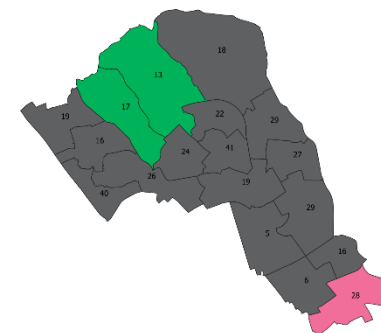
Population with a single LTC, aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

This cohort of residents aged 0-17 in Camden has higher than average prevalence in Holborn and Covent Garden and lower than average prevalence in Frognal and Fitzjohns and Hampstead Town.

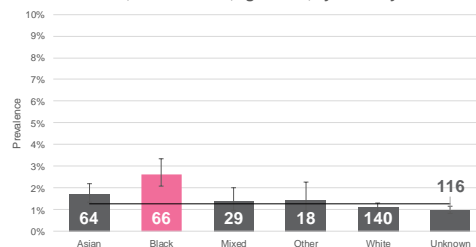
Prevalence of belonging to the population with a single LTC, aged 0-17, Camden, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The cohort of young people in Camden with a single LTC is 44% White, significantly lower than the total population average of 57%.
- Residents from Black ethnic groups have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

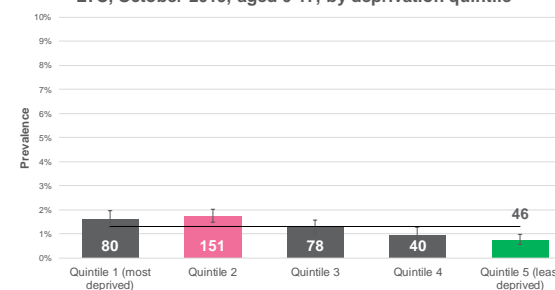
Prevalence of belonging to the population with a single LTC, October 2019, aged 0-17, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the least deprived areas of the borough have a lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Prevalence of belonging to the population with a single LTC, October 2019, aged 0-17, by deprivation quintile



POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

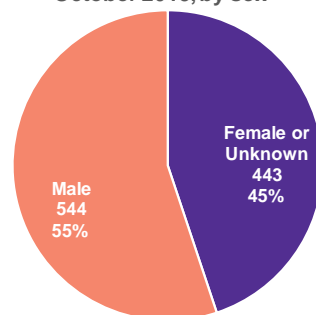
VULNERABLE POPULATION WITH SOCIAL NEEDS (NUMBER: 987)

START WELL: 0-17

GENDER

The cohort of young people with social needs in Camden is 45% Female, significantly lower than the total population average of 49%.

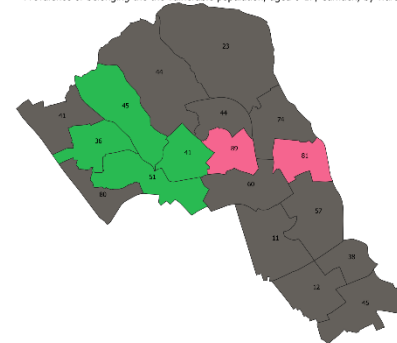
Vulnerable population, aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

This cohort of residents aged 0-17 in Camden has higher than average prevalence in Cantelowes and Haverstock and lower than average prevalence in the north west of the borough.

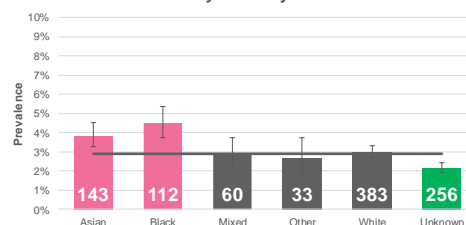
Prevalence of belonging to the vulnerable population, aged 0-17, Camden, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The cohort of young people with social needs in Camden is 52% White, significantly lower than the total population average of 57%.
- Residents from Asian or Black ethnic groups have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

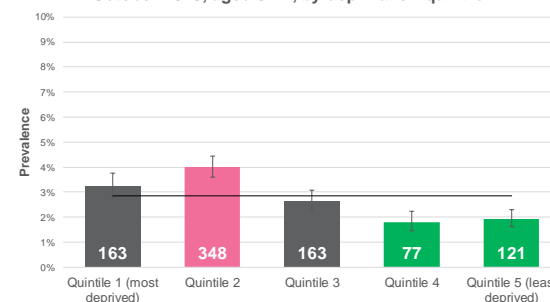
Prevalence of belonging to the vulnerable population cohort, October 2019, aged 0-17, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the less deprived areas of the borough have a lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Prevalence of belonging to the vulnerable population, October 2019, aged 0-17, by deprivation quintile



POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

COMPLEX NEEDS (NUMBER: 26)

START WELL: 0-17

DEMOGRAPHICS

Due to the small number of young people in this cohort (26) additional analysis by demographic factors is not possible.

Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with
CMI

Otherwise Healthy with
Risk Factors

Single Long Term
Condition

Vulnerable Population
with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

HEALTH CARE UTILISATION BY SEGMENT

START WELL: 0-17

A&E ATTENDANCE

- Nearly three quarters of young people in Camden aged 0-17 in the healthy cohort (74%) had no A&E Attendances between 1/9/18 and 31/10/19. This is a significantly higher proportion than any other segment.
- There were no significant differences in the rate of 1 or 2 attendances, but the populations with risk factors, a single LTC and complex needs all had higher rates of 3+ A&E attendances than the healthy cohort.

Start Well: Rate of A&E Attendance among population aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019 per 100 population, by population segment

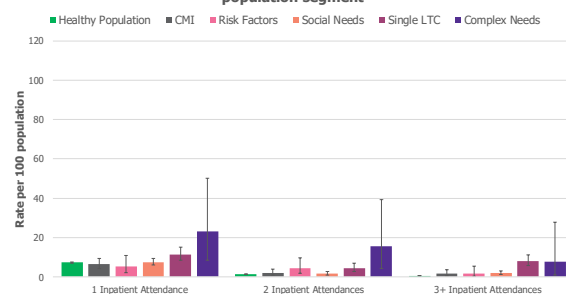


Note: Healthcare usage reflects the twelve months prior to data extraction (1/9/18 - 31/10/19).
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data October 2019

INPATIENT VISITS

- Over 90% of young people in Camden aged 0-17 in the healthy cohort had no inpatient visits in the examined period, a significantly higher proportion than the populations with a single LTC or complex needs.
- The populations with risk factors, social needs, a single LTC or complex needs all had higher rates of 2 and/or 3+ inpatient visits than the healthy cohort.

Start Well: Rate of Inpatient Attendance among population aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019 per 100 population, by population segment

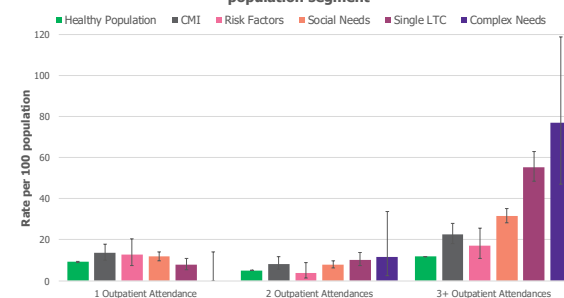


Note: Healthcare usage reflects the twelve months prior to data extraction (1/9/18 - 31/10/19).
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data October 2019

OUTPATIENT VISITS

- Nearly three quarters of young people in Camden aged 0-17 in the healthy cohort (74%) had no outpatient visits in the examined period, a significantly higher proportion than any other segment except the population with risk factors, which did not differ from the healthy population throughout.
- The populations with CMI and social needs had significantly higher rates of 1+ visit than the healthy cohort.

Start Well: Rate of Outpatient Attendance among population aged 0-17 in Camden as of October 2019 per 100 population, by population segment



Note: Healthcare usage reflects the twelve months prior to data extraction (1/9/18 - 31/10/19).
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data October 2019

CAMDEN JSNA

LIVE WELL

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

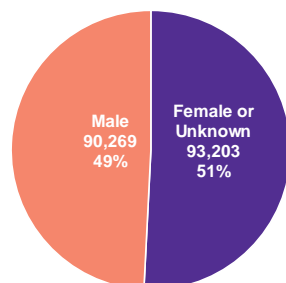
OVERALL DEMOGRAPHICS (NUMBER: 208,544)

LIVE WELL: 18-64

GENDER

Overall, people aged 18-64 in Camden are 51% Female and 49% Male.

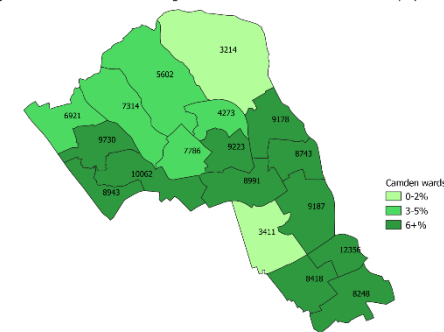
Live Well: Total population aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

The population aged 18-64 in Camden is most concentrated in the centre and south of the borough.

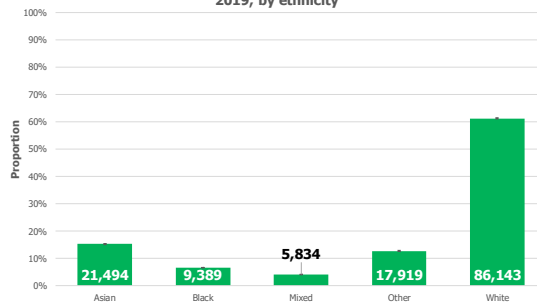
Proportional Distribution of those aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by ward



ETHNICITY

61% of people aged 18-64 in Camden are from White ethnic groups.

Live Well: Total population aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by ethnicity

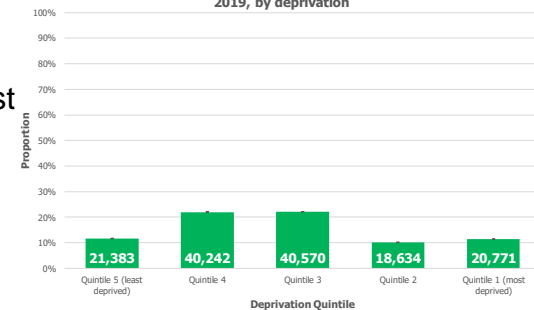


Note: 42,693 individuals with unknown ethnicity excluded.
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

DEPRIVATION

A significantly higher proportion of people aged 18-64 live in the least deprived areas (12%) compared to the most deprived areas (11%). The highest proportion of people aged 18-64 (22%) live in Quintile 3.

Live Well: Total population aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by deprivation



Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

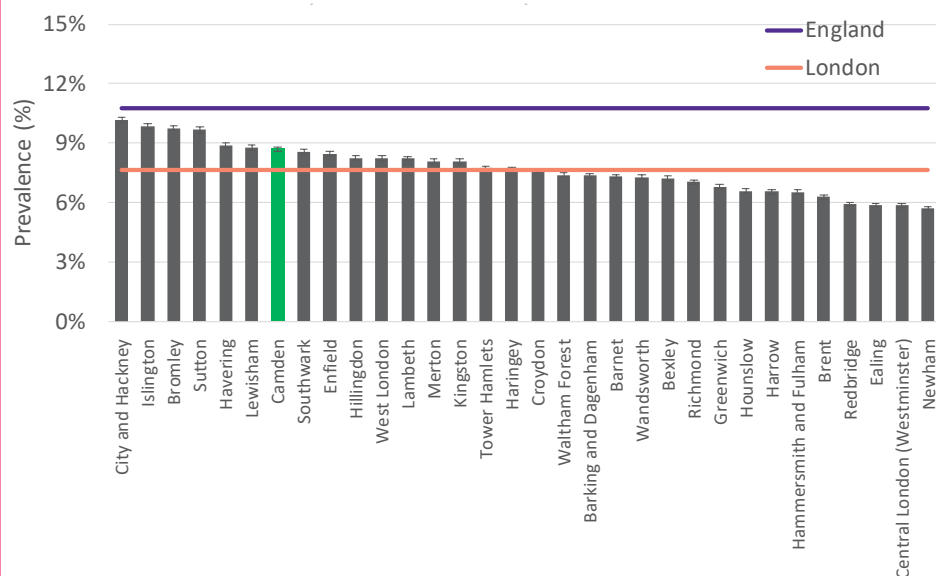
Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

MENTAL HEALTH

Depression

Recorded prevalence of depression, 18+ years, 2018/19

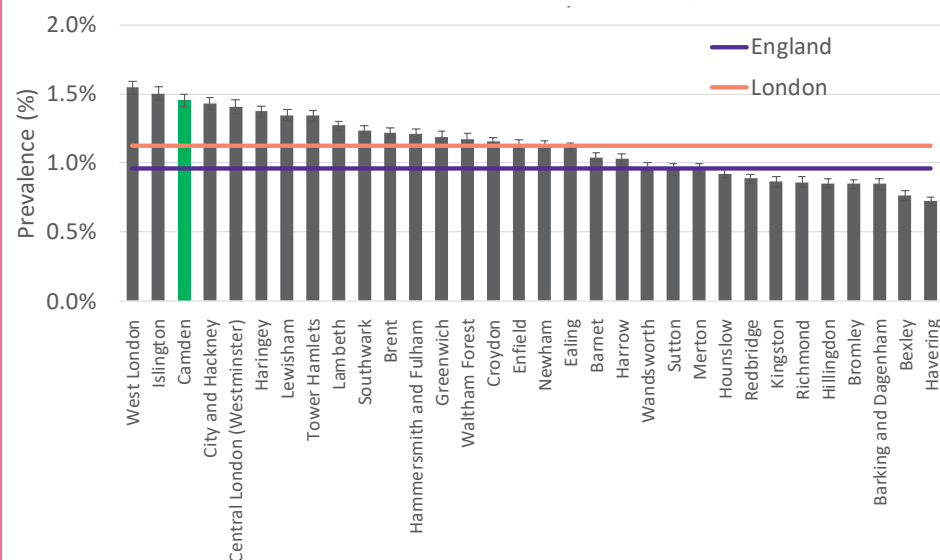


Camden has the seventh highest recorded prevalence of depression (8.7%, N= 21,758) in London. This is significantly higher than the London average (7.6%) but lower than the England average (10.7%).

Source, PHOF, 2019

Severe mental illness

Recorded prevalence of serious mental illness (SMI)*, 2018/19



Camden has the third highest prevalence of SMI in London (1.5%, N= 4,263). These are significantly higher than the London (1.1%) and England (1.0%) averages.

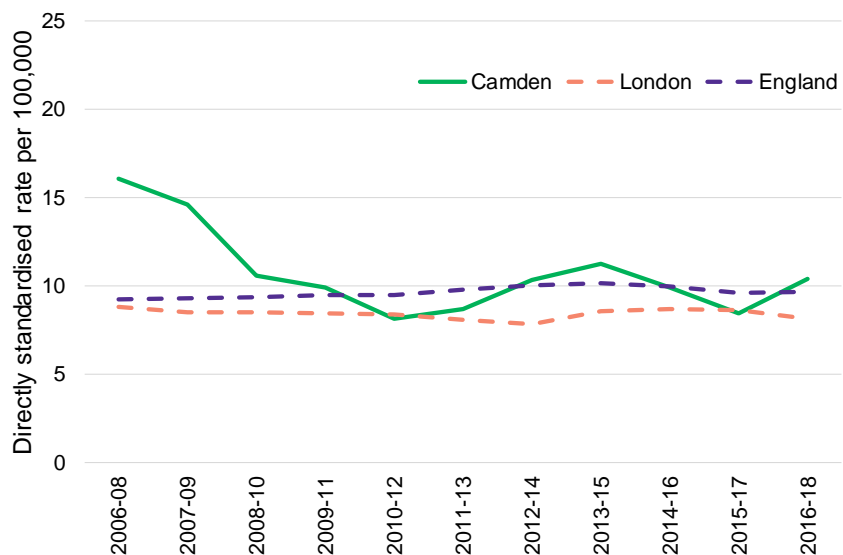
* includes schizophrenia, bipolar disorder or other psychoses, or patients on lithium therapy;
Source: QOF, 2018/19

Source, PHOF, 2019

MENTAL HEALTH

Suicide

Directly age-standardised rates of deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population, persons, Camden, London and England, 2006-08 to 2016-18

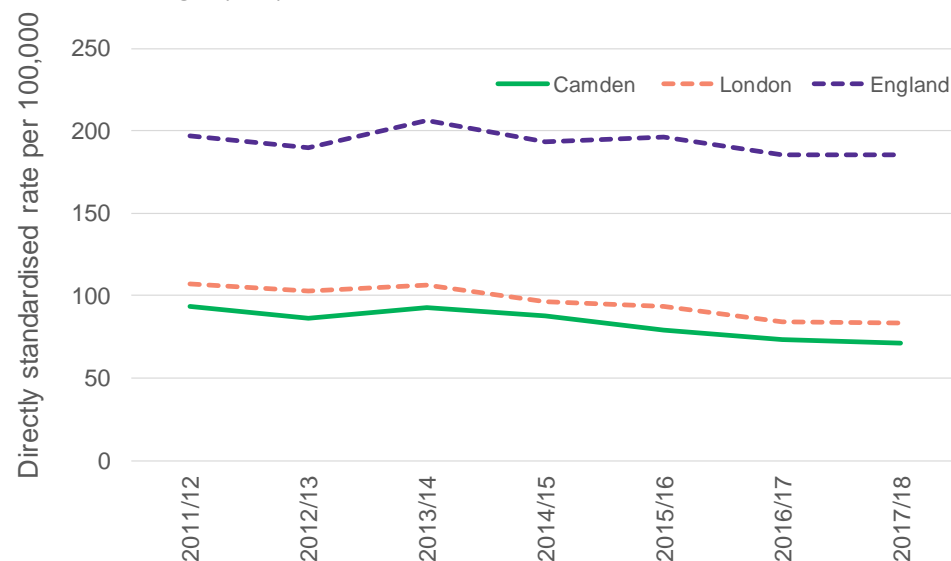


In Camden, the suicide rate decreased from 16.1 per 100,000 (81 cases over 3 years) in 2006-08 to 10.4 per 100,000 (65 cases over 3 years) in 2016-18 which is similar to the London and England averages.

Source: PHOF, 2019

Self-harm

Directly age-standardised rates of Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-harm, 2011/12 – 2017/18



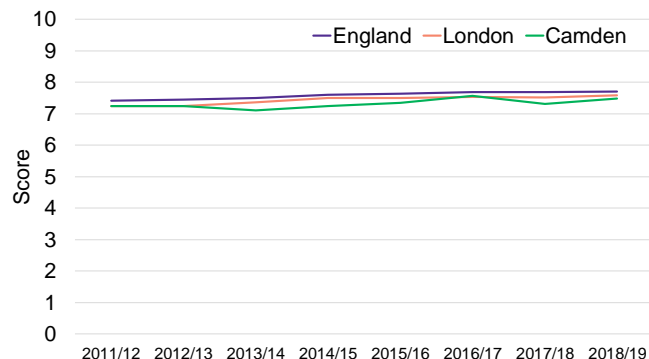
Camden's self-harm admissions rate has declined since 2011/12 and remains significantly lower than the England average at 93.9 per 100,000.

Source: PHOF, 2019

MENTAL HEALTH

Life satisfaction

Life satisfaction- mean score where 10 is highest, 2011/12 – 2018/19

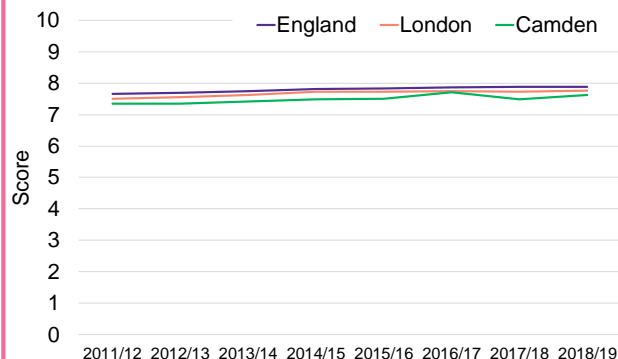


Camden's life satisfaction mean score of 7.5 has increased since 2011/12 (7.3). It is lower than both London (7.6) and England (7.7).

Source: ONS, 2019

Worthwhileness

Worthwhileness - mean score where 10 is highest, 2011/12 – 2018/19

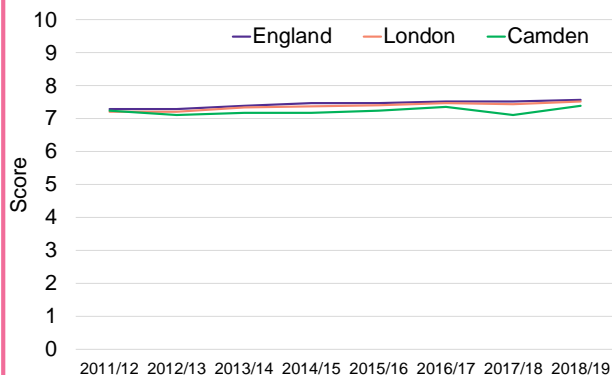


The mean score of worthwhileness in Camden (7.6) has increased in Camden since 2011/12 (7.4). It is still lower than London (7.8) and England (7.9).

Source: ONS, 2019

Happiness

Happiness - mean score where 10 is highest, 2011/12 – 2018/19

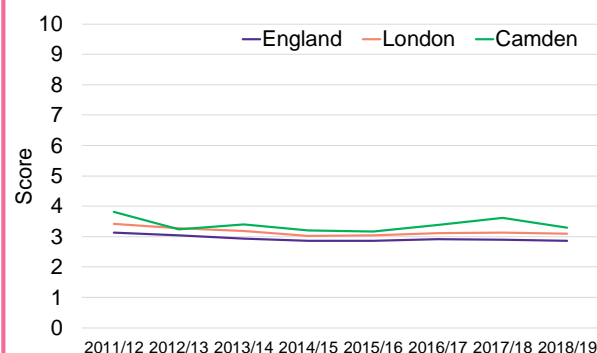


Camden's happiness score (7.4) has slightly increased since 2011/12 (7.2). Camden has a lower happiness score than London and England (7.5 and 7.6, respectively).

Source: ONS, 2019

Anxiety

Anxiety - mean score where 10 is highest, 2011/12 – 2018/19



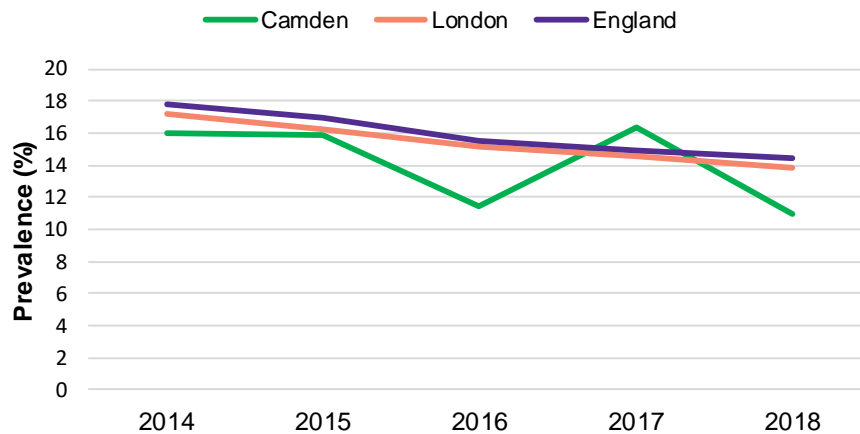
Camden's mean anxiety score (3.3) has decreased since 2011/12 (3.8). It is higher than London (3.1) and England (2.9).

Source: ONS, 2019

LIFESTYLES & RISK FACTORS

Smoking Prevalence

Smoking prevalence in adults – current smokers, 2014-18

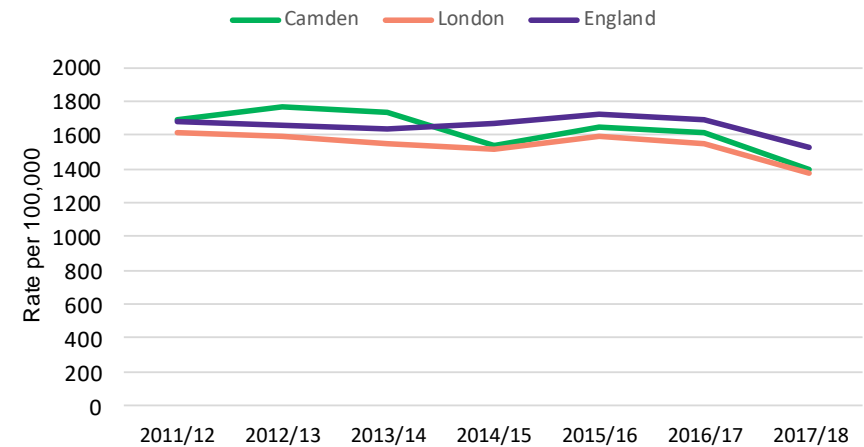


Camden's smoking prevalence in 18+ adults has declined since 2014. In 2018, Camden's prevalence (10.9%) was similar to London (13.8%) and England (19.8%)

Source: PHOF, 2019

Smoking Attributable Hospital Admissions

Smoking attributable hospital admissions, rate per 100,000, 2011-18



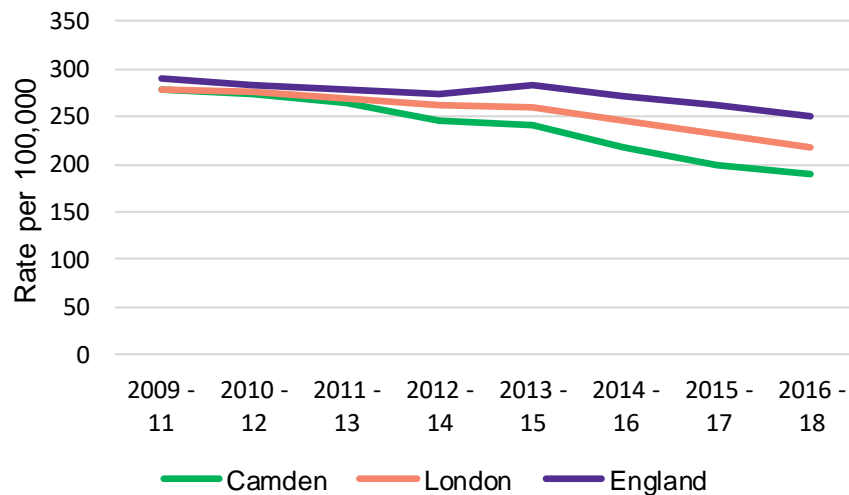
Camden's smoking-attributable hospital admission rates for 35+ adults have remained relatively steady since 2011/12. In 2017/18, Camden (1,396.8 per 100,000) was similar to London (1,370 per 100,000) and significantly lower than England (1,530.4 per 100,000).

Source: PHOF, 2019

LIFESTYLES & RISK FACTORS

Smoking Attributable Mortality

Smoking attributable mortality, rate per 100,000, 2010-18

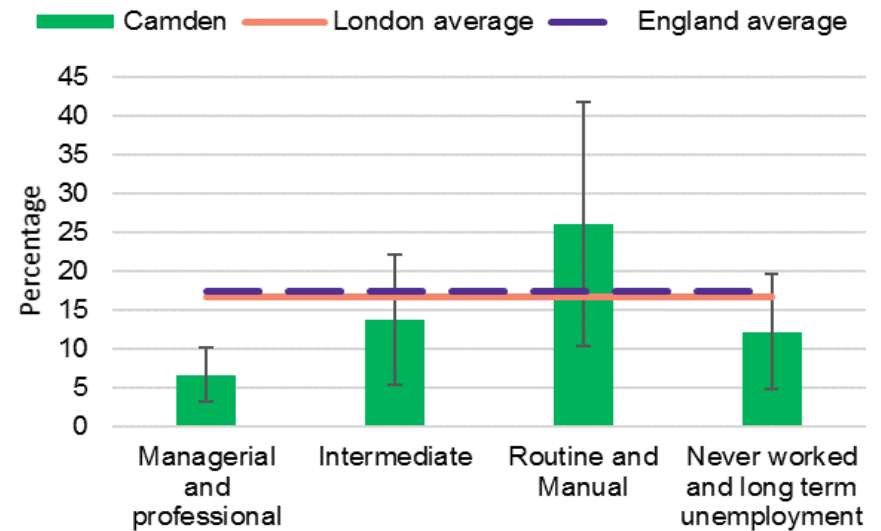


Camden's smoking-attributable mortality rate for 35+ adults has steadily declined since 2010-12. In 2016-18, Camden had a rate of 190.4 per 10,000. This is significantly lower than London (218.8 per 10,000) and England (250.2 per 10,000).

Source: PHOF, 2019

Smoking by Socioeconomic class

Smoking prevalence in adults by socioeconomic class, 2018



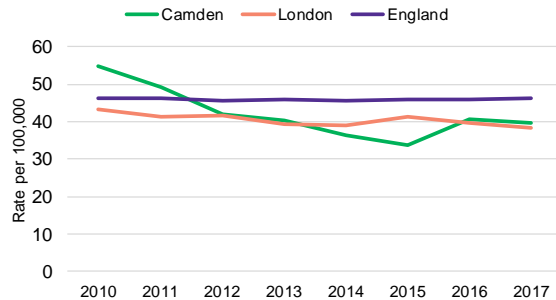
In 2018, Camden had a similar smoking prevalence for those in managerial and professional occupations (6.7%), intermediate occupations (13.7%), routine and manual occupations (26%) and for those who never worked and are in long term unemployment (12.2%) when compared to London and England)

Source: PHOF, 2019

LIFESTYLES & RISK FACTORS

Alcohol-related mortality

Alcohol-related mortality, rate per 100,000, 2010-2017

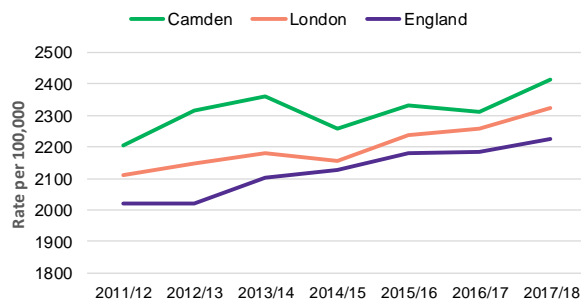


Source: PHOF, 2019

Camden's trend in alcohol-related mortality has not changed significantly over time. In 2017 Camden's rate was 39.7 per 100,000. This is similar to the London (38.5 per 100,000) and England (46.2 per 100,000) rate.

Alcohol-related hospital admissions

Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Broad), per 100,000, 2011-18

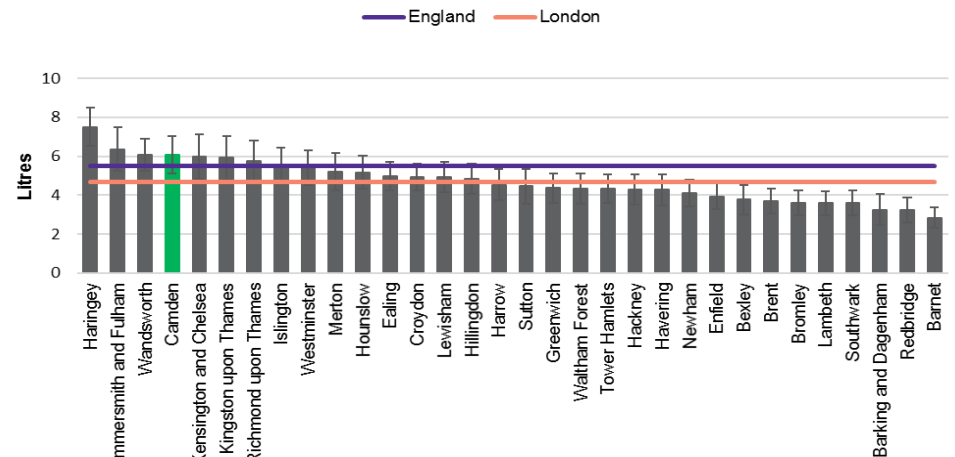


Source: PHOF, 2019

Camden's alcohol-related hospital admissions have increased since 2011. In 2017/18 Camden had a rate of 2413.6 per 100,000. This is significantly higher than London (2324.2 per 100,000) and England (2223.8 per 100,000) rates.

Off-trade alcohol sales

Volume of pure alcohol sold through the off-trade, all alcohol sales, London boroughs, 2014



In 2014, Camden ranked **fourth in London** (out of 32 boroughs) with 6.1 litres sold per adult through the off-trade. This is significantly higher to the London average of 4.7 litres, yet similar to England average of 5.5 litres.

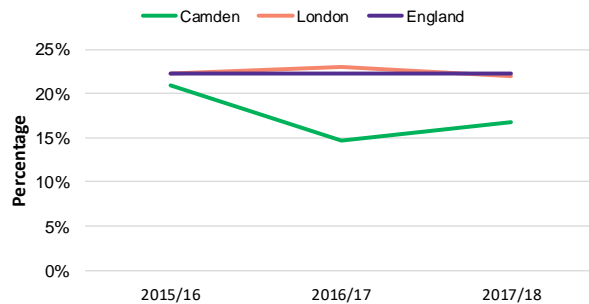
A total of 1,159,218 litres of alcohol was sold through the off-trade in Camden in 2014.

Source: LAPE, 2017; CGA Strategy/Nielsen, 2014

LIFESTYLES & RISK FACTORS

Physical Inactivity

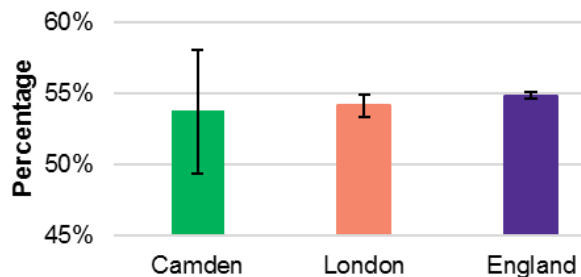
Percentage of adults (19+ years) achieving less than 30 minutes of physical activity per week, 2015-18



In 2017/18 Camden's proportion of inactive over 19 adults was 16.7%. This is significantly lower than London (22%) and England (22.2%).

Healthy Diet

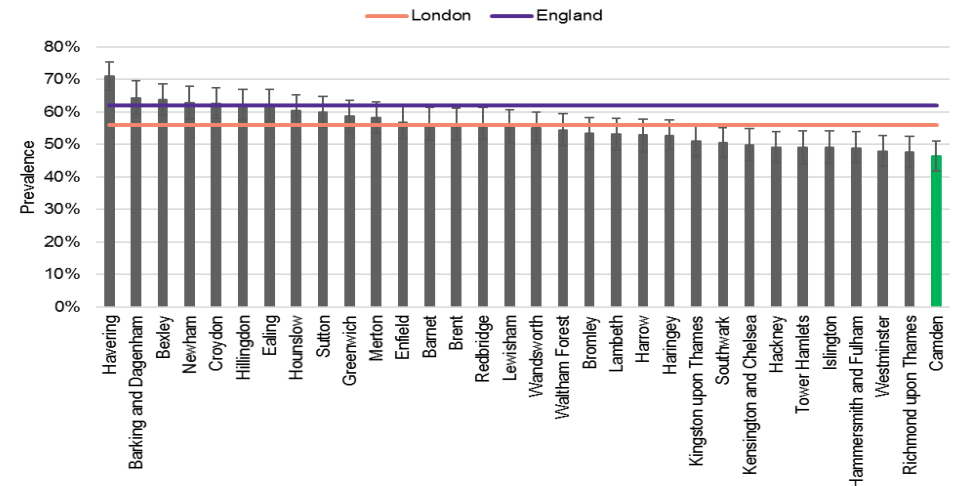
Proportion of adults (16+ years) meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day', 2017/18



In 2017/18, the proportion of 16+ adults meeting the recommended 5-a-day in Camden was 53.8%. This is similar to London (54.1%) and England (54.8%).

Obesity in adults

Proportion of adults aged 18 and over classified as overweight or obese, 2017/18



In 2017/18, Camden (46.5%) had the lowest proportion of adults aged 18 and over classified as overweight or obese out of London's 32 boroughs. This is significantly lower than the London average (55.9%) and the national average (64.5%).

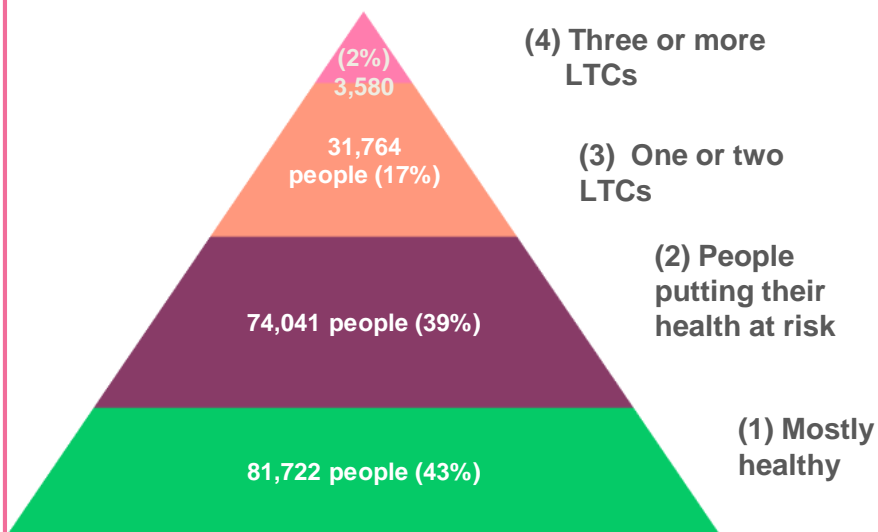
LONG TERM CONDITIONS

Population segmentation

Regarding the GP-registered population in Camden, 43% of the population are deemed as mostly healthy (Non-smokers, healthy BMI, no LTC and no HBP).

The second highest segment (39%) of the population are classified as 'health at risk' (which may involve: being underweight/overweight, Smoker, HBP). The majority of the population with long term conditions are typically from the older age groups (aged 55+) whilst the 'mostly healthy' population-segment are distributed among the younger groups: 18-44.

Population segmentation: GP-registered population 18+



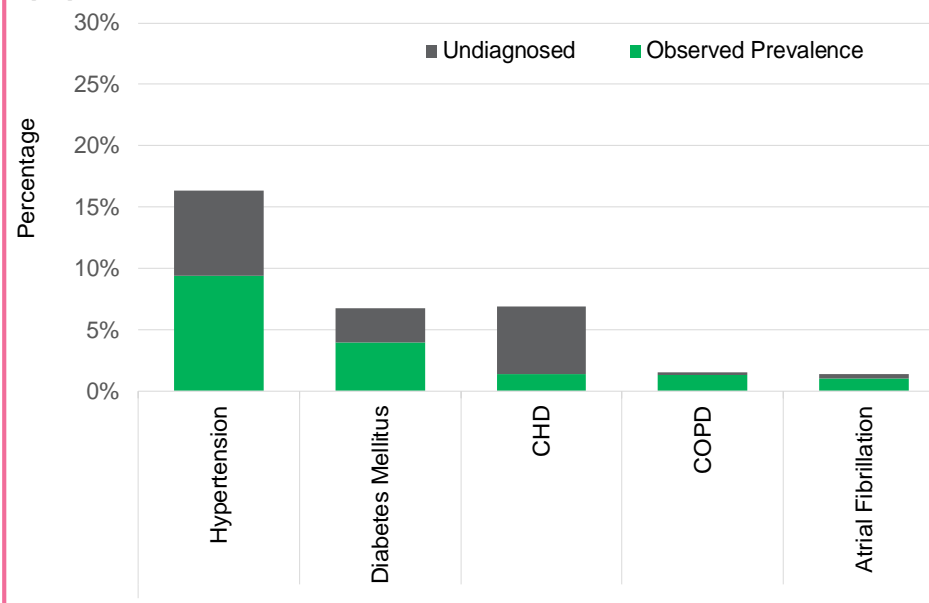
Source, Camden's PH GP Dataset (2015)

Prevalence gap of long term conditions

For Camden, the prevalence of Hypertension ranks highest among all long term conditions – with a prevalence of 9.4% (27,600 people) followed by Diabetes mellitus with a prevalence of 4.0% (9,992) and CHD with 1.4% (4,067).

Camden has a larger proportion of undiagnosed CHD, Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus compared to COPD and Atrial Fibrillation.

Prevalence gap for long-term conditions, Camden registered population, 2018/19

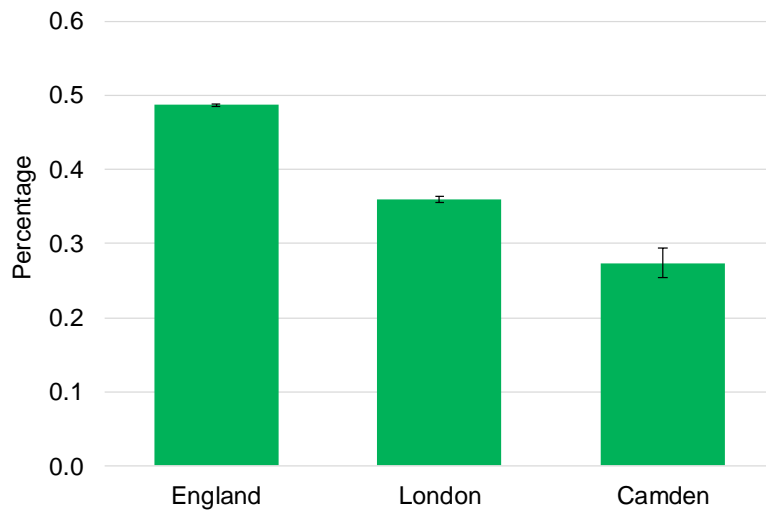


Source, Actual prevalence from QOF data (2019) & Estimated prevalence from Health Survey for England calculated by Imperial College (2017/18)

LEARNING DIFFICULTIES

Learning difficulties – Prevalence and housing

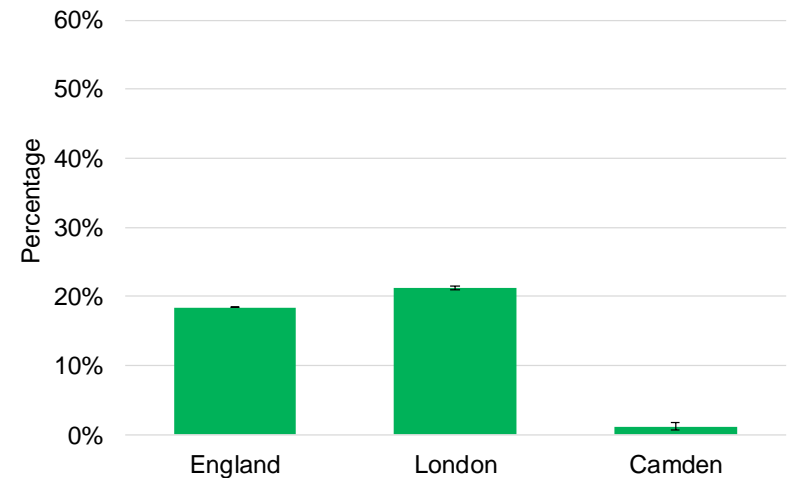
Percentage of learning disability among GP-registered population, All ages, 2017/18



There are 741 people living with a learning disability in Camden. The prevalence of learning disabilities in Camden is significantly lower than the London average and the England average.

Source: PHE Learning Disability Profile, 2019 (QOF 2017/18)

Proportion of adults 18-64 with learning disabilities living in non-settled accommodation, 2017/18



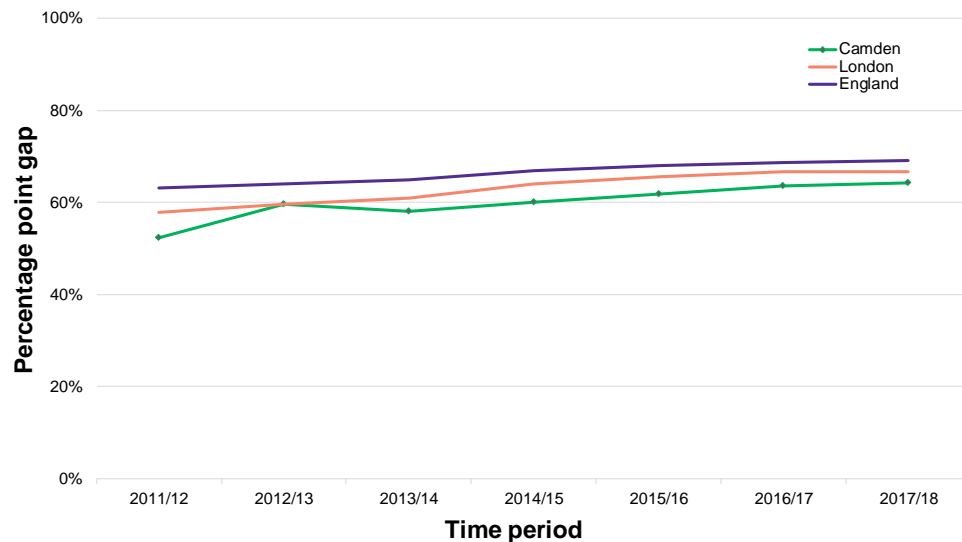
Camden has a lower proportion (1%) of adults with learning disabilities living in non-settled accommodation than London (21%) and England (18%).

Source: PHE Learning Disability Profile, 2019

LEARNING DIFFICULTIES

Learning difficulties – Employment & further support

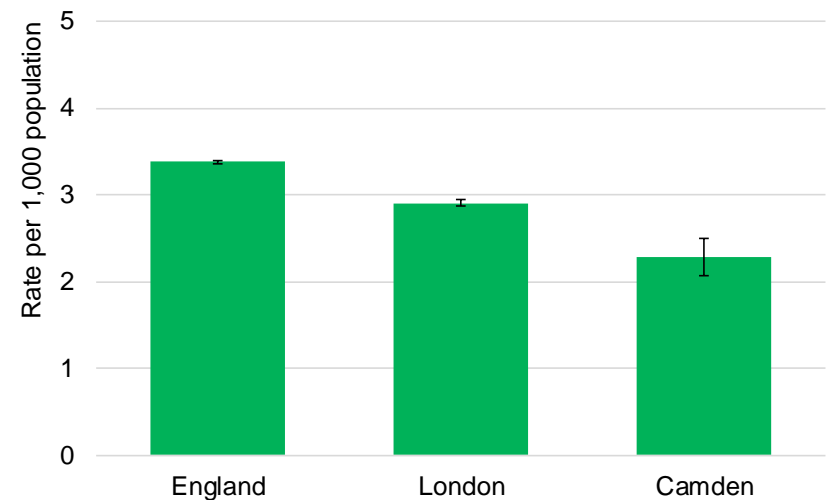
Percentage point gap in employment rate between people with a learning disability and the overall population, 18 to 64 years, 2011/12 to 2017/18



The percentage gap in employment between people with learning difficulties and the overall population was 64% in Camden in 2017/18. These figures are similar to the average percentage gap in employment in London and better than England. This percentage gap has increased since 2011/12, in line with the national trend.

Source: PHE Learning Disability Profile, 2019

Adults aged 18 years or older with learning disability getting long term support from Local Authorities, 2017/18



The rate of adults receiving long term support from the Local Authority is lower than the regional average and national average.

Source: PHE Learning Disability Profile, 2019

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

SUMMARY OF POPULATION SEGMENTATION

LIVE WELL: 18-64

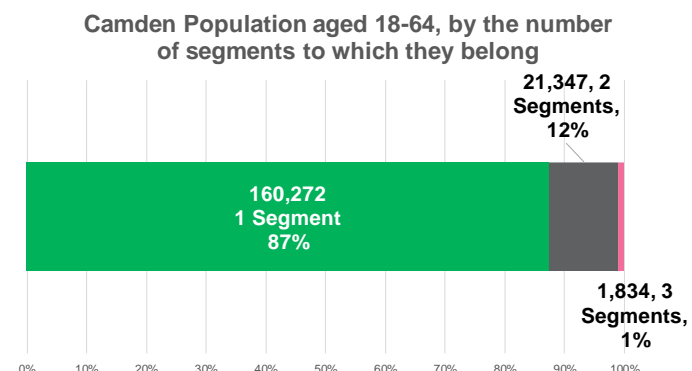
RELATIVE SIZE OF SEGMENTS

	Healthy person	Otherwise healthy person with lifestyle risk factors	Otherwise healthy person with CMI	Vulnerable person with social needs	Person with single long term condition/mild frailty	Person with complex health needs/severe frailty
18-64 year olds – Live Well	86,676	68,091	22,391	12,839	13,419	5,128

KEY MESSAGES

- The majority (87%) of people aged 18-64 are present in only one segment, with the just under half (42%) belonging to the healthy population.
- The second largest segment is those otherwise healthy persons with a lifestyle risk factor, who account for a third of the population aged 18-64 (33%)

CO-OCcurring SEGMENTS



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

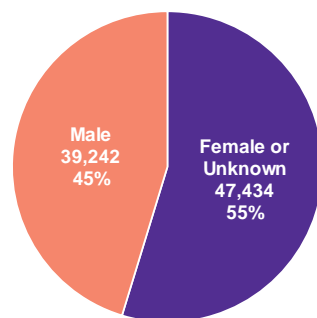
HEALTHY POPULATION (NUMBER: 86,676)

LIVE WELL: 18-64

GENDER

The healthy cohort of people aged 18-64 years old in Camden is 55% female, significantly larger than the total population average (51%).

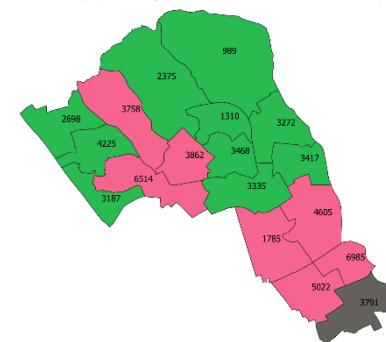
Healthy population aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

The healthy population aged 18-64 in Camden is concentrated in the south of the borough and the prevalence of belonging to this cohort is significantly lower in the north west of the borough.

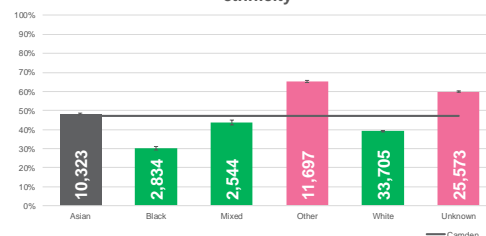
Live Well: Healthy Population aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The healthy cohort of 18-64 year olds in Camden is 55% White, significantly lower than the total population average of 61%.
- Residents from Black, Mixed and White ethnic groups have a lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

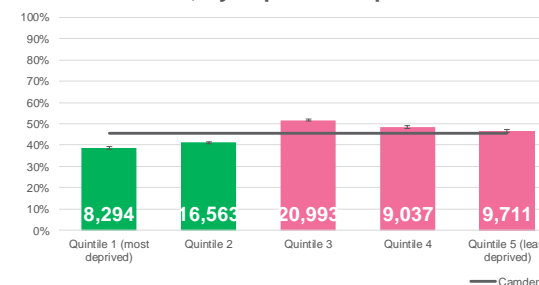
Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population cohort, October 2019, aged 18-64, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the most deprived areas of the borough have a lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Healthy Population, October 2019, aged 18-64, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

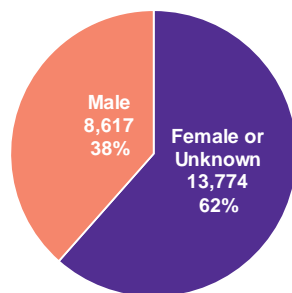
OTHERWISE HEALTHY POPULATION WITH CMI (NUMBER: 22,391)

LIVE WELL: 18-64

GENDER

The otherwise healthy cohort of people aged 18-64 years old with Common Mental Illness (CMI) in Camden is 62% Female, significantly higher than the total population average of 51%.

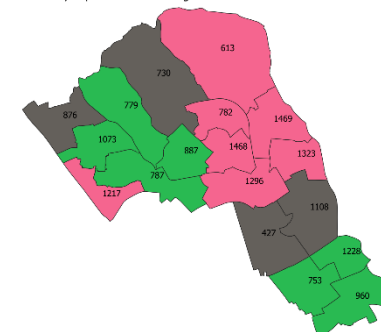
Healthy population with CMI, October 2019, aged 18-64, by sex



LOCATION

This cohort of residents aged 18-64 in Camden has a higher than average prevalence in the north of the borough and lower than average prevalence in the south and west of the borough.

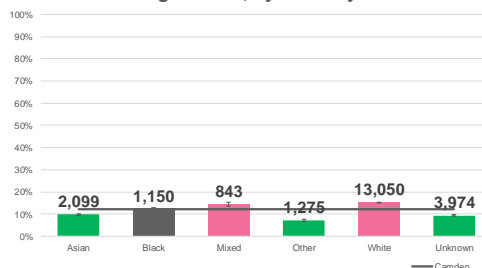
Live Well: Healthy Population with CMI aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The otherwise healthy cohort with CMI of young people in Camden is 71% White, significantly higher than the total population average of 61%.
- Residents from Mixed and White ethnic groups have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort

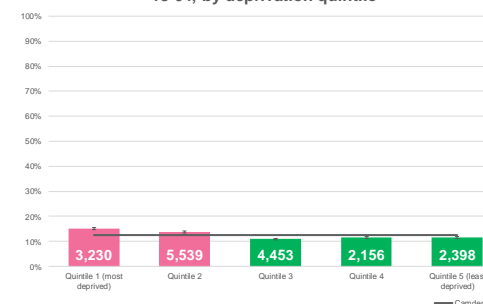
Healthy Population with CMI, October 2019, aged 18-64, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the most deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Healthy population with a CMI, October 2019, aged 18-64, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

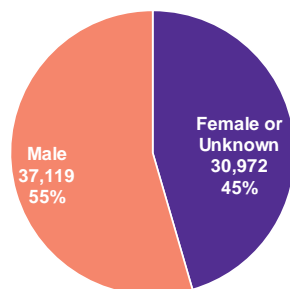
OTHERWISE HEALTHY POPULATION WITH RISK FACTORS (NUMBER: 68,091)

LIVE WELL: 18-64

GENDER

The otherwise healthy cohort of 18-64 year olds with risk factors in Camden is 45% Female, significantly lower than the total population average of 61%.

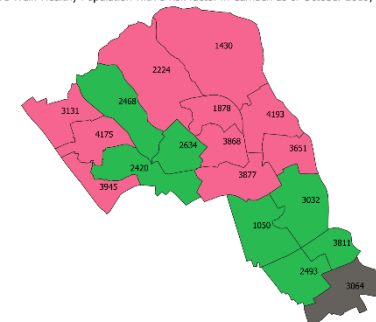
Healthy Population with a risk factor, October 2019, aged 18-64, by sex



LOCATION

This cohort of residents aged 18-64 in Camden has higher than average prevalence in the north and west of the borough and lower than average prevalence in the central parts of the borough

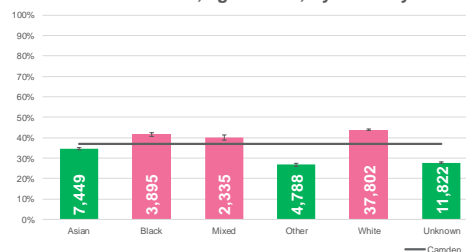
Live Well: Healthy Population with a risk factor in Camden as of October 2019, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The otherwise healthy cohort with risk factors of 18-64 year olds in Camden is 67% White, significantly higher than the total population average of 61%.
- Residents from Black, Mixed and White ethnic groups have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort

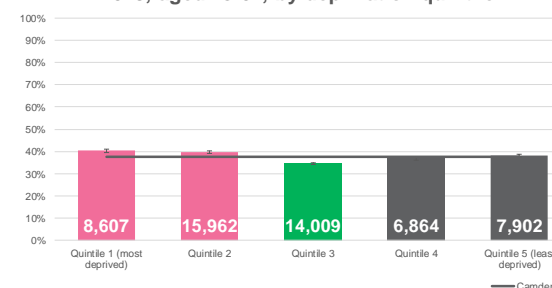
Healthy Population with a risk factor, October 2019, aged 18-64, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the most deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort

Healthy population with a risk factor, October 2019, aged 18-64, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

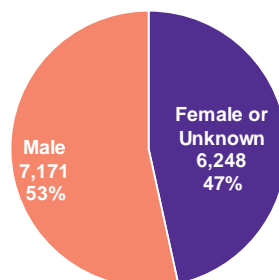
SINGLE LONG TERM CONDITION (LTC) (NUMBER: 13,419)

LIVE WELL: 18-64

GENDER

The cohort of people aged 18-64 with a single LTC in Camden is 47% Female, significantly lower than the total population average of 51%.

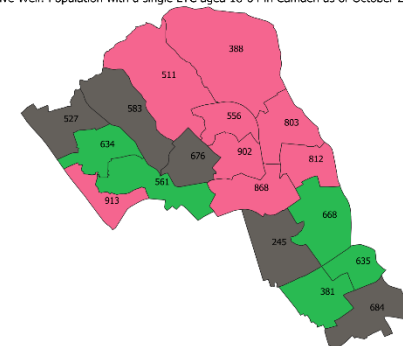
Population with a single LTC, aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

This cohort of residents aged 18-64 in Camden has higher than average prevalence in the north of the borough.

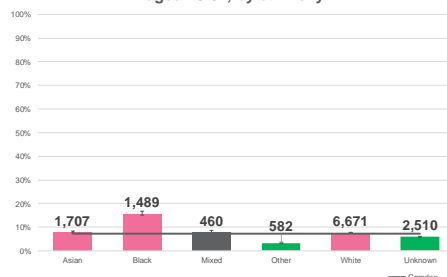
Live Well: Population with a single LTC aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The cohort people aged 18-64 in Camden with a single LTC is 61% White, not significantly different than the total population average.
- Residents from Asian, Black and White ethnic groups have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort

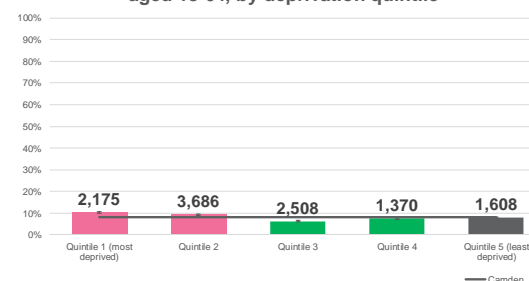
Population with a single LTC, October 2019, aged 18-64, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the most deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Population with a single LTC, October 2019, aged 18-64, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

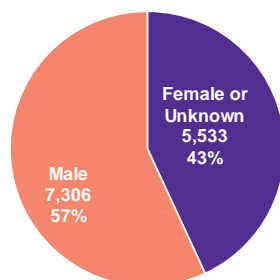
VULNERABLE POPULATION WITH SOCIAL NEEDS (NUMBER: 12,839)

LIVE WELL: 18-64

GENDER

The cohort of people aged 18-64 with social needs in Camden is 43% Female, significantly lower than the total population average of 51%.

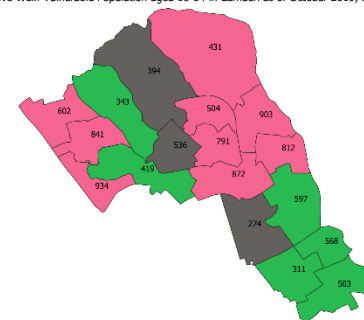
Vulnerable population aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

This cohort of residents aged 18-64 in Camden has higher than average prevalence in the north of the borough and lower than average prevalence in the south of the borough.

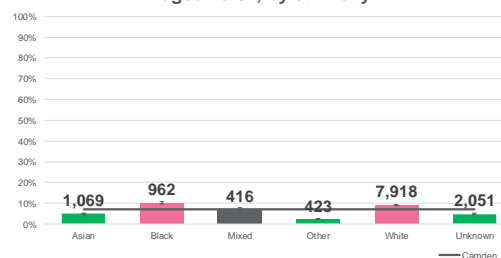
Live Well: Vulnerable Population aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by ward



ETHNICITY

- The cohort of young people with social needs in Camden is 73% White, significantly higher than the total population average of 61%.
- Residents from Black and White ethnic groups have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

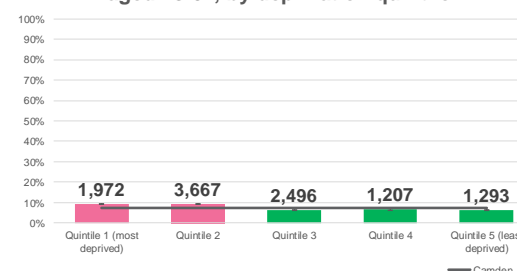
Vulnerable population cohort, October 2019, aged 18-64, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the most deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Vulnerable population, October 2019, aged 18-64, by deprivation quintile



POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

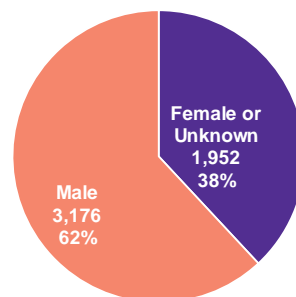
COMPLEX NEEDS (NUMBER: 5,128)

LIVE WELL: 18-64

GENDER

The cohort of 18-64 year olds with complex needs in Camden is 38% Female, significantly lower than the total population average of 51%.

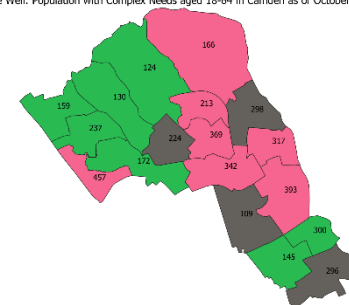
Population with Complex Needs, aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

There is lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort concentrated in the west of the borough.

Live Well: Population with Complex Needs aged 18-64 in Camden as of October 2019, by ward

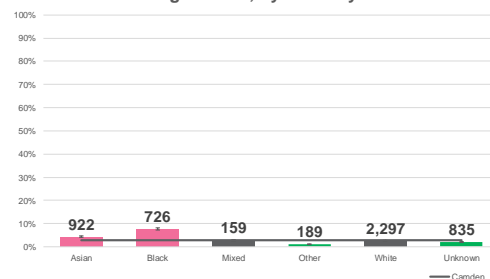


ETHNICITY

The cohort of 18-64 year olds with complex needs in Camden is 54% White, significantly lower than the total population average of 61%.

Individuals from Asian and Black ethnic groups have significantly higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

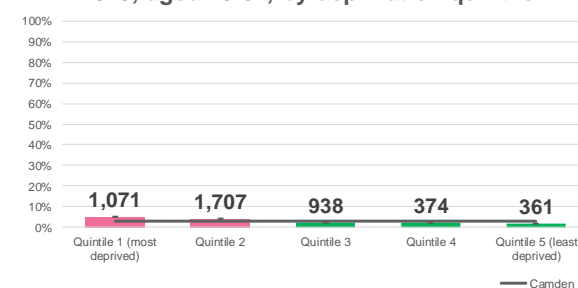
Population with complex needs, October 2019, aged 18-64, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the most deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Population with complex needs, October 2019, aged 18-64, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

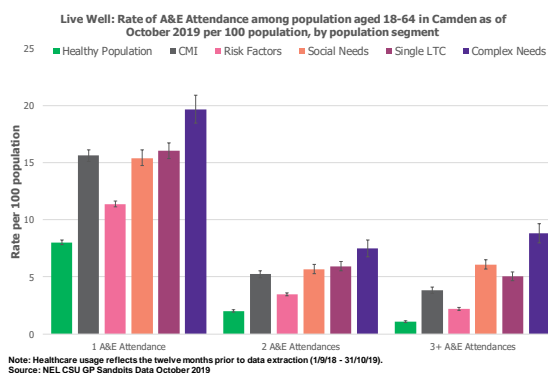
POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

HEALTH CARE UTILISATION BY SEGMENT

LIVE WELL: 18-64

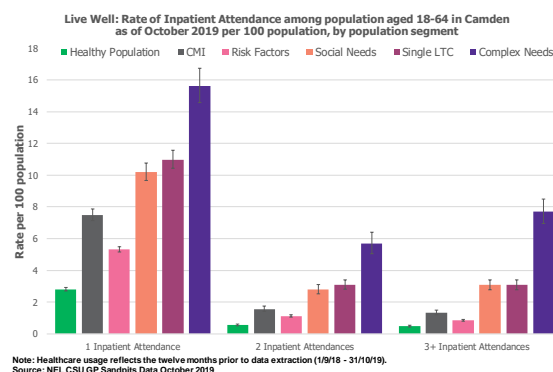
A&E ATTENDANCE

- The majority of those aged 18-64 in Camden in the healthy cohort (89%) had no A&E Attendances between 1/9/18 and 31/10/19. This is a significantly higher proportion than any other segment.
- The population with complex needs had a significantly higher rate of 1, 2 and 3+ A&E attendances compared to the other segments.



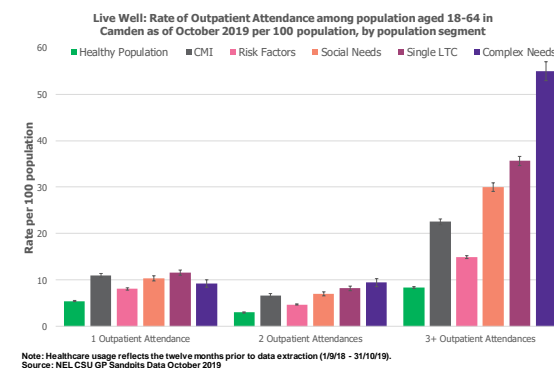
INPATIENT VISITS

- The vast majority (96%) in Camden aged 18-64 in the healthy cohort had no inpatient visits in the examined period, a significantly higher proportion than any other segment.
- As with A&E Attendances, the population with complex needs, had significantly higher rates of 2 and/or 3+ inpatient visits than any other segment cohort.



OUTPATIENT VISITS

- Over three quarters of people in Camden aged 18-64 in the healthy cohort (83%) had no outpatient visits in the examined period, a significantly higher proportion than any other segment.
- The population with complex needs had significantly higher rates of 3+ outpatient visits in comparison to any other segment.



CAMDEN JSNA

AGE WELL

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

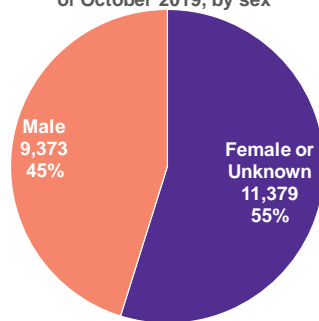
OVERALL DEMOGRAPHICS (NUMBER: 20,752)

AGE WELL: 65+

GENDER

Older people aged 65+ in Camden are 55% Female and 45% Male.

Age Well: Total population aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by sex

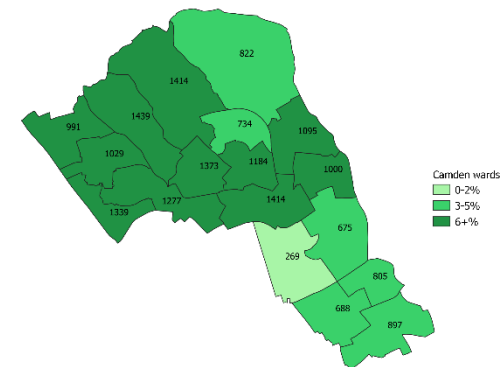


Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

LOCATION

The population aged 65+ in Camden is most concentrated in the north of the borough.

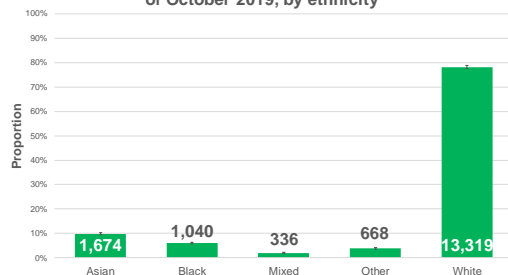
Proportional distribution of those aged 65+ as of October 2019, Camden, by ward



ETHNICITY

78% of older people in Camden are from White ethnic groups.

Age Well: Total population aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by ethnicity



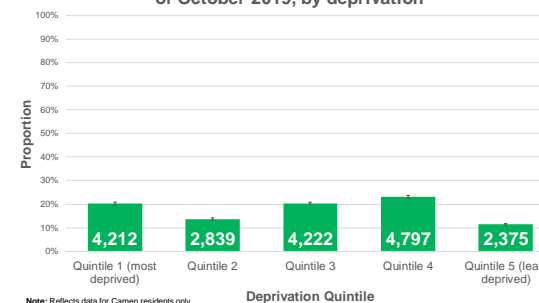
Note: 3,700 individuals with unknown ethnicity excluded from denominator and chart.
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

DEPRIVATION

A significantly higher proportion of older people live in the most deprived areas (20%) compared to the least deprived areas (11%).

The highest proportion of older people (23%) live in Quintile 4.

Age Well: Total population aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by deprivation



Note: Reflects data for Camden residents only.
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

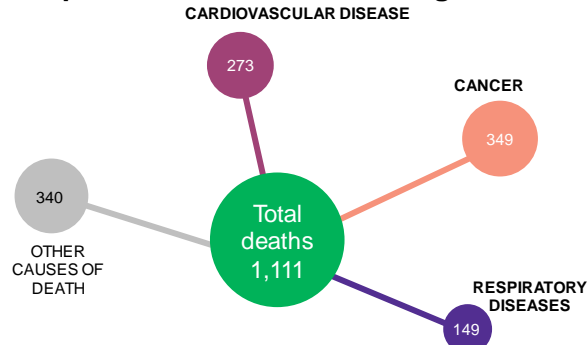
Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

MORTALITY

Premature Mortality

Top 3 Killers in Camden, all ages



Mortality rates are highest among those with cancer, cardiovascular disease and respiratory diseases.

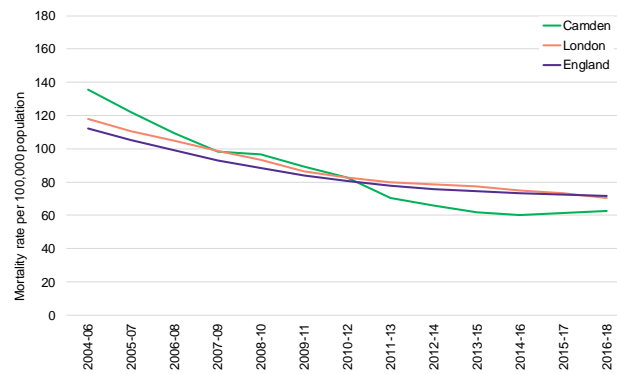
In 2016-18, the mortality rate for these three causes of death was better than London and England.

Numbers correspond to the average number of deaths per year in 2013-15
Source: Primary care mortality database (PCMD) 2015 - NHS Digital

Rates of mortality caused by the top 3 killers (Cancer, CVD and Respiratory Disease) have been declining in Camden over the last decade. This is in line with both the regional and national trend.

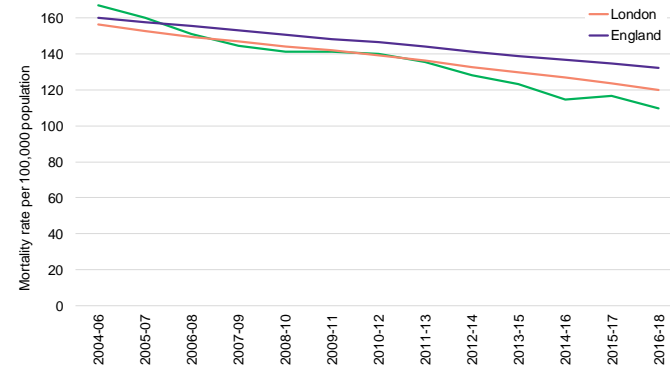
Source: PHE End of Life Care Profiles, 2019

Age-standardised mortality rate for population aged 75+ with CVDs

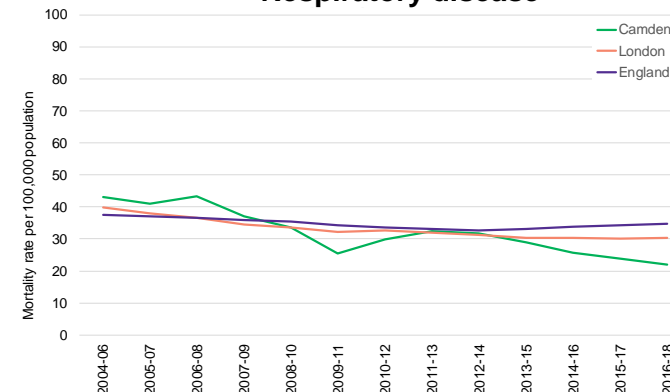


Mortality rates over time

Age-standardised mortality rate for population aged 75+ with Cancer



Age-standardised mortality rate for population aged 75+ with Respiratory disease



FRAILITY AND FALLS

Frailty

The prevalence of Frailty has been measured using a Frailty Index (eFi) - where a detailed frailty score is assigned to residents based on whether they have a combination of specific illnesses – ranging from arthritis, CVD right through to impairments in hearing and mobility.

Frailty is linked with poor mobility, difficulty doing everyday activity, or simply 'slowing up' and results in large increases in the health cost for care settings such as inpatient, outpatient and nursing homes.

Source: NHS England

Who is at risk? – Gender



Women (65+) are more likely to have **mild frailty** (32%) than older men (31%), and almost **twice as likely** to have a **severe frailty** than older men (8% vs 5%).

Who is at risk – Ethnicity

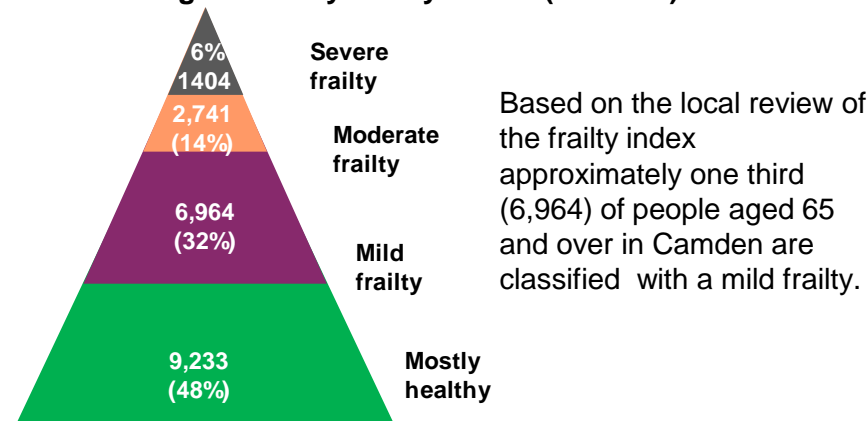


Asian women (26%) and men (31%) are more likely to have a combined **moderate/severe frailty** compared to the Camden average (20%).

Source, Frailty Index analysis, Camden 2015

Frailty status among Camden residents

Over 65's segmented by Frailty Status (Camden)



Falls in Camden

Each year, an estimated 8,700 falls occur among Camden's 65+ population. 6% of all estimated falls are admitted to hospital.



Estimated falls in Camden



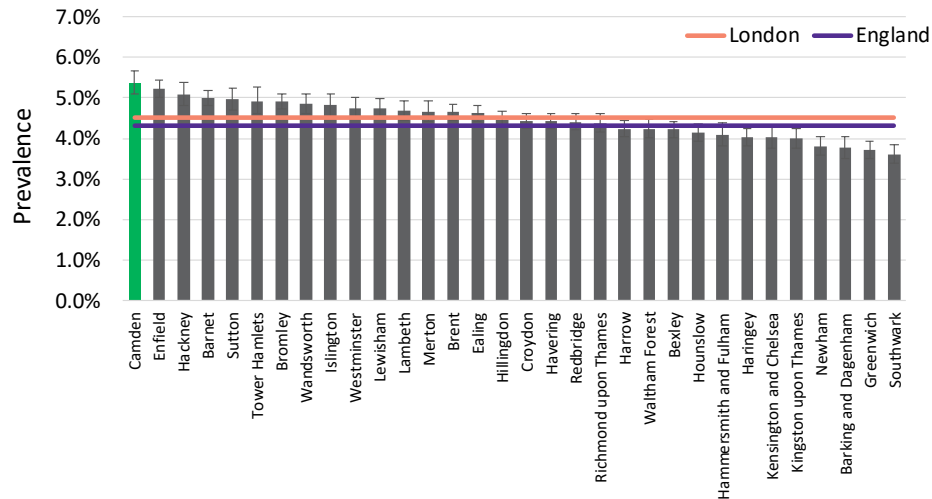
7% of all estimated falls admitted to hospital

Source, Frailty Index analysis, Camden 2015

DEMENTIA

Dementia - Actual prevalence

Dementia: Recorded prevalence (aged 65+), 2018/19

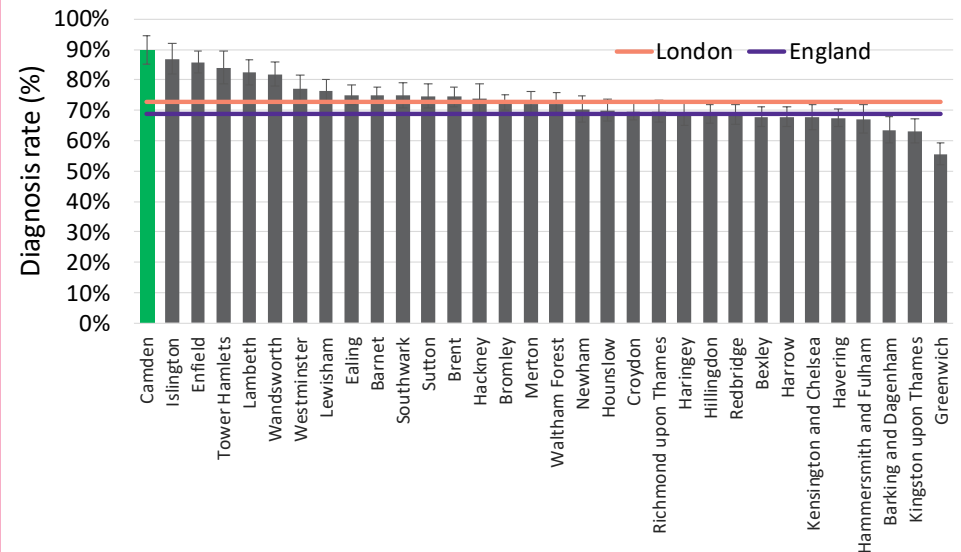


Camden has the highest recorded prevalence of dementia (5.4%, N= 1,371) in London. This is significantly higher than London (4.5%) and England (4.3%).

Source, PHOF, 2019

Dementia – Expected prevalence

Estimated dementia diagnosis percentage (aged 65+), 2019



Camden has the highest estimated dementia diagnosis rate in London, at 90%, significantly higher than London (73%) and England (69%).

Source, PHOF, 2019

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

SUMMARY OF POPULATION SEGMENTATION

AGE WELL: 65+

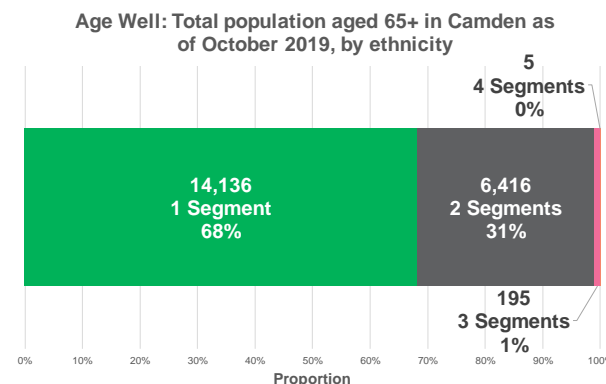
RELATIVE SIZE OF SEGMENTS

	Healthy person	Otherwise healthy person with lifestyle risk factors	Otherwise healthy person with CMI	Vulnerable person with social needs	Person with single long term condition/mild frailty	Person with complex health needs/severe frailty
65 and over Age well	2,075	3,504	1,055	6,280	5,837	8,822

KEY MESSAGES

- 32% of older people are present in more than one segment, suggesting higher rates of co-occurring conditions than the younger cohort. In fact, 200 people appear in 3 or more segments within this age group.
- The largest segment is the complex needs segment, with 8,822 members.

CO-OCCURRING SEGMENTS



Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data 2019

Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

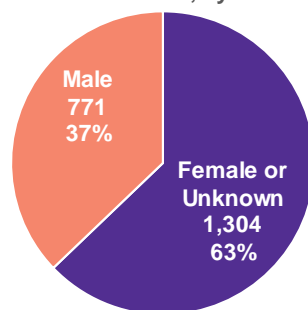
HEALTHY POPULATION (NUMBER: 2,075)

AGE WELL: 65+

GENDER

The healthy cohort of older people in Camden is 63% Female, significantly higher than the total population average of 55%.

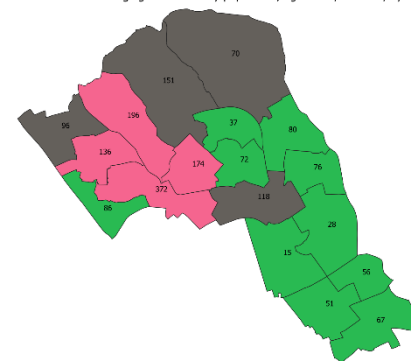
Healthy population aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

The healthy population aged 65+ in Camden is most concentrated in the north west of the borough.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population, aged 65+, Camden, by ward

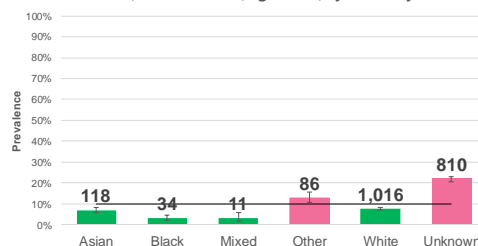


ETHNICITY

The healthy cohort of older people in Camden is 80% White, not significantly different to the total population average of 78%.

Residents from Other or Unknown ethnic groups have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

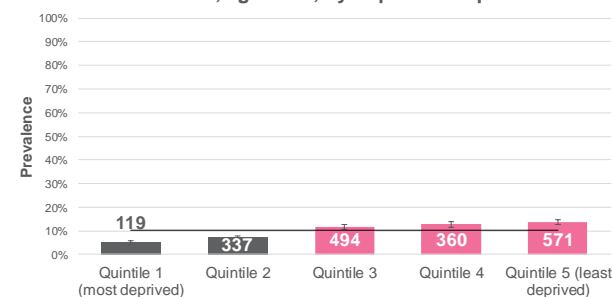
Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population cohort, October 2019, aged 65+, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the less deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population, October 2019, aged 65+, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

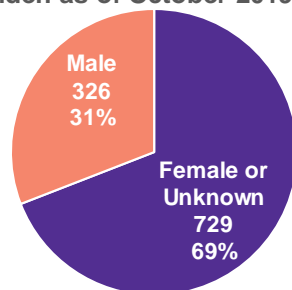
OTHERWISE HEALTHY POPULATION WITH CMI (NUMBER: 1,055)

AGE WELL: 65+

GENDER

The otherwise healthy with CMI cohort of older people in Camden is 69% Female, significantly higher than the total population average of 55%.

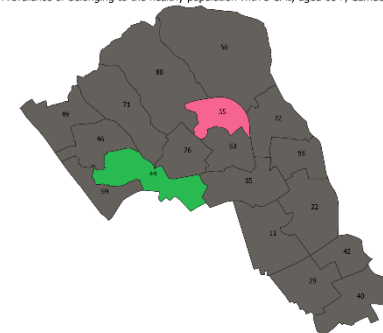
Healthy population with a CMI, aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

There is higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort in Gospel Oak and lower than average prevalence in Swiss Cottage.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population with a CMI, aged 65+, Camden, by ward

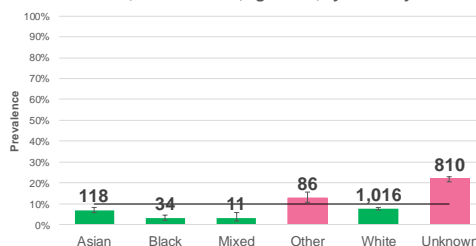


ETHNICITY

The otherwise healthy with CMI cohort of older people in Camden is 85% White, significantly higher than the total population average of 78%.

Individuals from Asian or Black ethnic groups have significantly lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

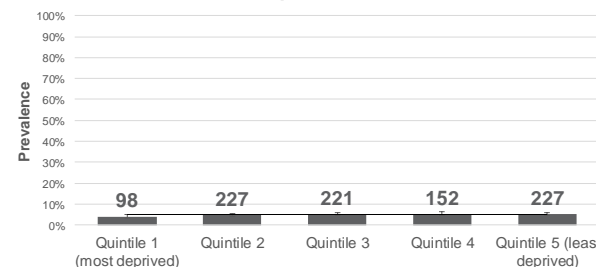
Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population cohort, October 2019, aged 65+, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

There are not significant differences in the prevalence of belonging to this cohort by deprivation.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population with a CMI, October 2019, aged 65+, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

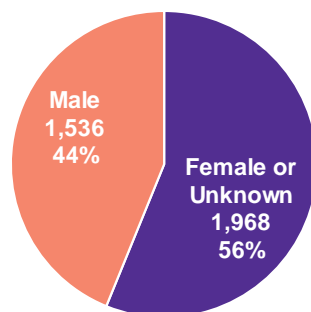
OTHERWISE HEALTHY POPULATION WITH RISK FACTORS (NUMBER: 3,504)

AGE WELL: 65+

GENDER

The gender breakdown of the otherwise healthy cohort of older people with risk factors in Camden is not significantly different to the total population average.

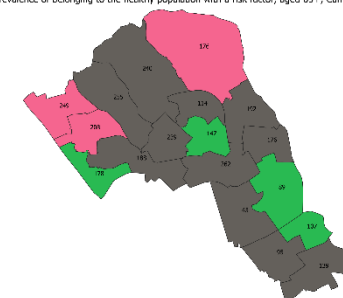
Healthy population with a risk factor, aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

There is higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort in the north of the borough and lower than average prevalence in the central part of the borough.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population with a risk factor, aged 65+, Camden, by ward

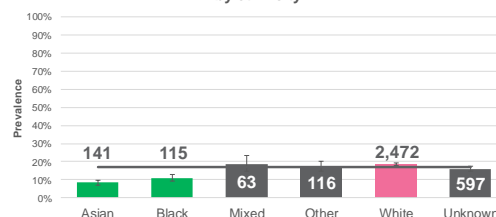


ETHNICITY

The otherwise healthy with risk factors cohort of older people in Camden is 85% White, significantly higher than the total population average of 78%.

Individuals from Asian or Black ethnic groups have significantly lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

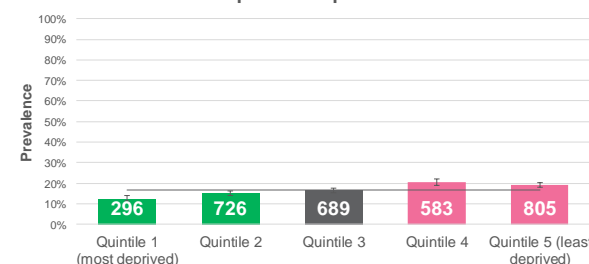
Prevalence of belonging to the otherwise healthy population with a risk factor, October 2019, aged 65+, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the less deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Prevalence of belonging to the healthy population with a risk factor, October 2019, aged 65+, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

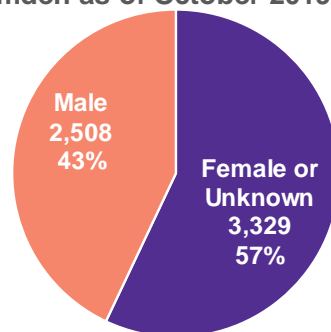
SINGLE LONG TERM CONDITION (LTC) (NUMBER: 5,837)

AGE WELL: 65+

GENDER

The cohort of older people with a single LTC in Camden is 57% Female, significantly higher than the total population average of 55%.

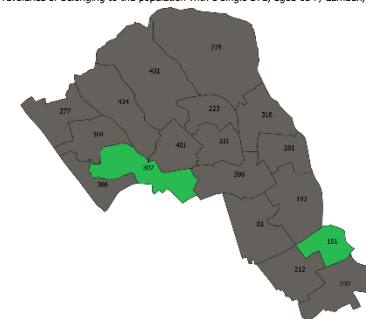
Population with a single LTC, aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

There is lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort in King's Cross and Swiss Cottage.

Prevalence of belonging to the population with a single LTC, aged 65+, Camden, by ward

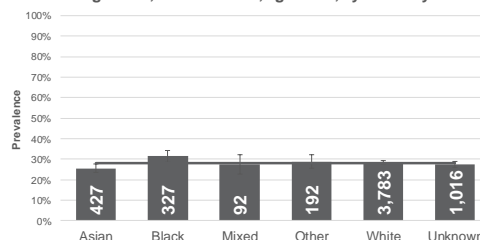


ETHNICITY

The cohort of older people with a single LTC in Camden is 78% White, not significantly different to the total population average of 78%.

There are not significant differences in the prevalence of belonging to this cohort by ethnicity.

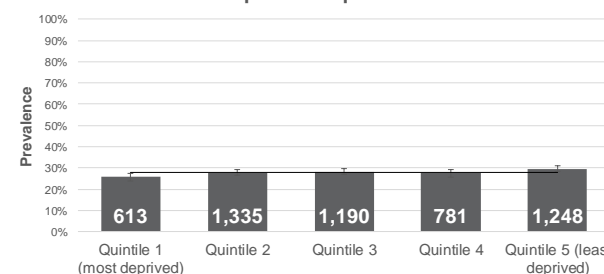
Prevalence of belonging to the population with a single LTC, October 2019, aged 65+, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

There are not significant differences in the prevalence of belonging to this cohort by deprivation.

Prevalence of belonging to the population with a single LTC, October 2019, aged 65+, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

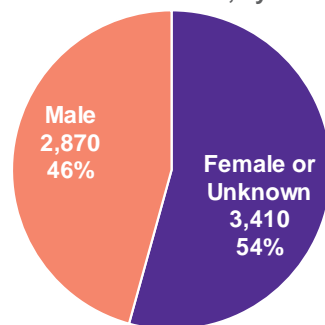
VULNERABLE POPULATION WITH SOCIAL NEEDS (NUMBER: 6,280)

AGE WELL: 65+

GENDER

The gender breakdown of the cohort of older people with social needs in Camden is not significantly different than the total population average.

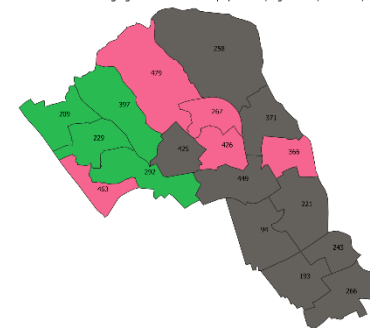
Vulnerable population aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

There is higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort in the north of the borough lower than average prevalence in the west of the borough.

Prevalence of belonging to the vulnerable population, aged 65+, Camden, by ward

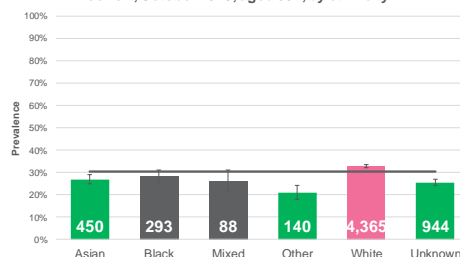


ETHNICITY

The cohort of older people with social needs in Camden is 82% White, significantly higher than the total population average of 78%.

Individuals from Asian, Other and Unknown ethnic groups have significantly lower than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

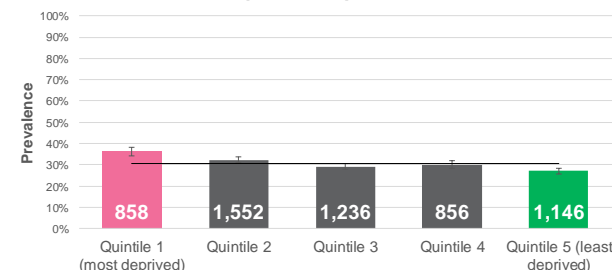
Prevalence of belonging to the vulnerable population cohort, October 2019, aged 65+, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the most deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Prevalence of belonging to the vulnerable population, October 2019, aged 65+, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

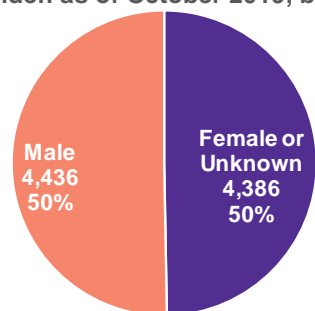
COMPLEX NEEDS (NUMBER: 8,822)

AGE WELL: 65+

GENDER

The cohort of older people with complex needs in Camden is 50% Female, significantly lower than the total population average of 55%.

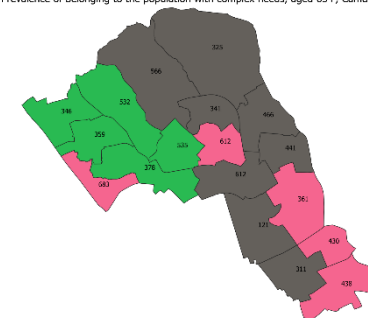
Population with Complex Needs, aged 65+ in Camden as of October 2019, by sex



LOCATION

There is higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort in the south of the borough, as well as in Gospel Oak and Swiss Cottage

Prevalence of belonging to the population with complex needs, aged 65+, Camden, by ward

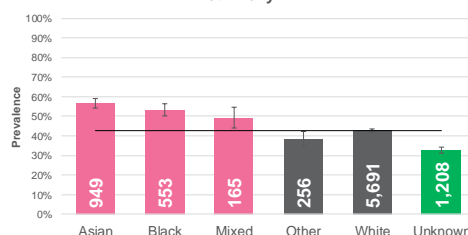


ETHNICITY

The cohort of older people with complex needs in Camden is 75% White, significantly lower than the total population average of 78%.

Individuals from Asian, Black and Mixed ethnic groups have significantly higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

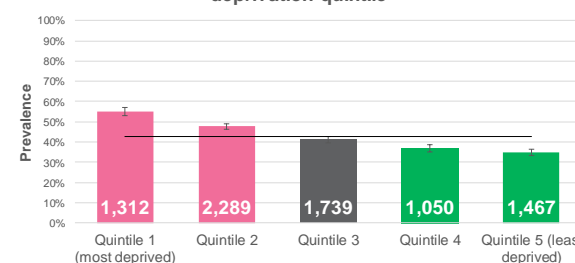
Prevalence of belonging to the population with complex needs, October 2019, aged 65+, by ethnicity



DEPRIVATION

Residents from the more deprived areas of the borough have a higher than average prevalence of belonging to this cohort.

Prevalence of belonging to the population with complex needs, October 2019, aged 65+, by deprivation quintile



Summary

Total Population

Healthy Population

Otherwise Healthy with CMI

Otherwise Healthy with Risk Factors

Single Long Term Condition

Vulnerable Population with Social Needs

Complex Needs

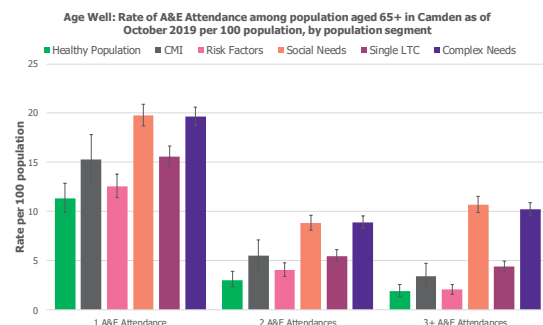
POPULATION SEGMENTATION: CAMDEN JSNA

HEALTH CARE UTILISATION BY SEGMENT

AGE WELL: 65+

A&E ATTENDANCE

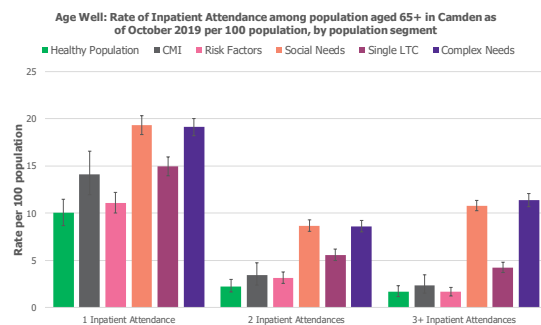
- Almost 85% of older people in Camden aged 65+ in the healthy cohort had no A&E Attendances between 1/9/18 and 31/10/19. This is a significantly higher proportion than any other segment except risk factors.
- The populations with complex needs and social needs had the highest rates of A&E attendances.



Note: Healthcare usage reflects the twelve months prior to data extraction (1/9/18 - 31/10/19).
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data October 2019

INPATIENT VISITS

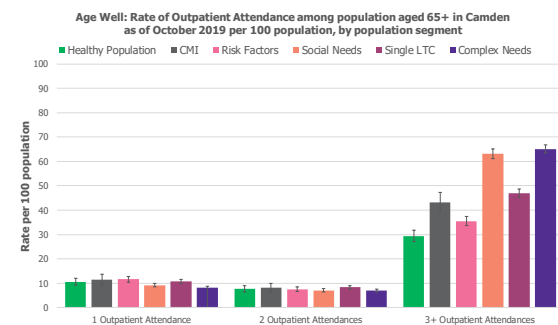
- Over 85% of older people in Camden aged 65+ in the healthy cohort had no inpatient visits in the examined period, a significantly higher proportion than any other segment except risk factors.
- The populations with complex needs and social needs had the highest rates of inpatient visits.



Note: Healthcare usage reflects the twelve months prior to data extraction (1/9/18 - 31/10/19).
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data October 2019

OUTPATIENT VISITS

- Over 50% of older people in Camden aged 65+ in the healthy cohort had no outpatient visits in the examined period, a significantly higher proportion than all other segments.
- The populations with complex needs and social needs had the highest rates of 3 or more outpatient visits.



Note: Healthcare usage reflects the twelve months prior to data extraction (1/9/18 - 31/10/19).
Source: NEL CSU GP Sandpits Data October 2019

FURTHER INFORMATION

About Public Health Knowledge, Intelligence and Performance team

Public Health KIP team is a specialist area of public health. Trained analysts use a variety of statistical and epidemiological methods to collate, analyse and interpret data to provide an evidence-base and inform decision-making at all levels. Camden and Islington's Public Health KIP team undertake epidemiological analysis on a wide range of data sources.

All of our profiles, as well as other data and outputs can be accessed on the Open Data Camden at:

<https://opendata.camden.gov.uk>

About Camden JSNA's Data Pack

This data pack was produced by the Public Health Intelligence Team, reviewed and approved for publication by Mahnaz Shaukat

Contact: PHASS@islington.gov.uk

We would also very much welcome your comments on these profiles and how they could better suit your individual or practice requirements, so please contact us with your ideas.

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