

Magnitude of variation summary

| Map | Geography | Title | Range | Fold difference* | Number of areas significantly higher than England (99.8% level) | Number of areas significantly lower than England (99.8% level) | Number of areas excluded or suppressed | Median trend | Variation trend |
|--|---|---|-------------------|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Section 1: Need for palliative and end of life care | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died who were aged 75 years and older by CCG (2015) | 51.7 - 77.8 | 1.5 | 56 (from 209) | 65 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 65.9 in 2006 to 68.9 in 2015 | The 75 th to 25 th percentile gap widened significantly |
| 2 | Lower tier local authority of residence | Variation in the proportion of adults who are aged 65 years or older and who are living alone by lower tier local authority (2011) | 24.7 - 45.0 | 1.8 | 97 (from 324)** | 162 (from 324)** | 2 (from 326)** | Trend data unavailable | Trend data unavailable |
| 3 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of the population aged 16 years or older who are unpaid carers by CCG (2011) | 7.6 - 15.5 | 2.0 | 109 (from 209) | 74 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | Trend data unavailable | Trend data unavailable |
| 4 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died with an underlying cause of cancer by CCG (2015) | 22.9 - 31.6 | 1.4 | 5 (from 209) | 2 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | There was no change in the median | There was no significant change in any of the 3 variation measures between 2006 and 2015 |
| 5 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died with an underlying or contributory cause of dementia by CCG (2015) | 12.3 - 23.8 | 1.9 | 19 (from 209) | 19 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 8.2 in 2006 to 17.2 in 2015 | There has been significant widening of all 3 measures of variation |
| 6 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died with an underlying cause of chronic heart disease by CCG (2015) | 8.0 - 21.7 | 2.7 | 17 (from 209) | 14 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median decreased significantly from 12.6 in 2006 to 11.0 in 2015 | The 75 th to 25 th percentile gap narrowed significantly |
| 7 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died with an underlying or contributory cause of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) by CCG (2015) | 6.5 - 18.1 | 2.8 | 39 (from 209) | 37 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 8.0 in 2006 to 10.7 in 2015 | There has been significant widening of all 3 measures of variation |

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| 8 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of people who died with an underlying cause of stroke by CCG (2015) | 4.3 - 10.9 | 2.5 | 11 (from 209) | 6 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median decreased significantly from 8.7 in 2006 to 6.5 in 2015 | Both the 95 th to 5 th percentile gap and the 75 th to 25 th percentile gap narrowed significantly |
| 9 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died with an underlying cause of liver disease by CCG (2015) | 1.2 - 4.5 | 3.9 | 14 (from 209) | 5 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 2.0 in 2006 to 2.4 in 2015 | There was no significant change in any of the 3 variation measures between 2006 and 2015 |
| 10 | Lower tier local authority of residence | Variation in the percentage change in the annual number of people dying between 2014 and 2030 by lower-tier local authority | -9.7 - 36.2 | NA | 67 (from 324)** | 48 (from 324)** | 2 (from 326)** | NA | NA |
| Section 2: The role of hospitals in palliative and end of life care | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died in hospital by CCG (2015) | 36.1 - 68.1 | 1.9 | 54 (from 209) | 51 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median decreased significantly from 57.5 in 2006 to 47.7 in 2015 | There was no significant change in any of the 3 variation measures between 2006 and 2015 |
| 12 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people admitted into hospital during the last 90 days of their life by CCG (2015) | 56.1 - 74.9 | 1.3 | 52 (from 209) | 44 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | There was no change in the median | The maximum to minimum narrowed significantly |
| 13 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of people who have 3 or more emergency hospital admissions during the last 90 days of life by CCG (2015) | 2.9 - 12.6 | 4.3 | 32 (from 209) | 30 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 4.9 in 2007 to 7.1 in 2015 | Both the maximum to minimum range and the 95 th to 5 th percentile gap widened significantly |
| 14 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of hospital admissions ending in death in hospital which are 8 days or longer by CCG (2015) | 36.0 - 62.7 | 1.7 | 22 (from 209) | 19 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median decreased significantly from 52.7 in 2007 to 50.1 in 2015 | The maximum to minimum range widened significantly |

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| 15 | Acute hospital trust site | Variation in proportion of all people who died in hospital that had documented evidence of recognition that they would probably die in the coming hours or days by acute hospital trust site (2015) | 63.6 - 100.0 | 1.6 | 2 (from 140) | 4 (from 140) | 5 (from 145)## | Trend data unavailable | Trend data unavailable |
| 16 | Acute hospital trust site | Variation in the proportion of all people who had documented evidence that a health professional had recognised during the last episode of care the person was dying and had discussed this with a nominated person(s) important to the dying person by acute hospital trust site (2015) | 60.0 - 100.0 | 1.7 | 0 (from 140) | 3 (from 140) | 5 (from 145)## | Trend data unavailable | Trend data unavailable |
| 17 | Acute hospital trust site | Variation in proportion of all people who died in hospital that had documented evidence in the last 24 hours of a holistic assessment of their needs regarding an individual plan of care by acute hospital trust site (2015) | 3.8 - 100.0 | 26.7 | 36 (from 140) | 30 (from 140) | 5 (from 145)## | Trend data unavailable | Trend data unavailable |
| 18 | Acute hospital trust site | Variation in provision of face-to-face access to specialist palliative care at least 9am to 5pm, Monday to Sunday by acute hospital trust site (2015) | Yes, No, No reply | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5 (from 145)## | Trend data unavailable | Trend data unavailable |
| Section 3: Palliative and end of life care in the community | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | CCG of residence | Variation in the number of patients in need of palliative care/support, as recorded on GP disease registers per 100 deaths by CCG (2015/16) | 13.1 - 115.5 | 8.8 | 67 (from 209) | 101 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 25.4 in 2012/13 to 35.6 in 2015/16 | The 75 th to 25 th percentile gap widened significantly |

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| 20 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died in a hospice by CCG (2015) | 0.2 - 13.3 | 68.6 | 57 (from 205)# | 47 (from 205)# | 4 (from 209)# | The median increased significantly from 5.2 in 2006 to 5.8 in 2015 | The 75 th to 25 th percentile gap widened significantly |
| 21 | STP of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people that died in a hospice with a recorded cause of death as cancer by STP (2015) | 77.4 - 94.3 | 1.2 | 4 (from 44) | 5 (from 44) | 0 (from 44) | The median decreased significantly from 94.0 in 2006 to 87.6 in 2015 | There has been significant widening of all 3 measures of variation |
| 22 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of all people who died in their usual place of residence by CCG (2015) | 28.5 - 56.9 | 2.0 | 48 (from 209) | 61 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 34.7 in 2006 to 45.3 in 2015 | There was no significant change in any of the 3 variation measures between 2006 and 2015 |
| 23 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of people that died at home by CCG (2015) | 18.2 - 30.1 | 1.7 | 27 (from 209) | 22 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 18.9 in 2006 to 22.6 in 2015 | The 95 th to 5 th percentile gap widened significantly |
| 24 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of people that died in a care home by CCG (2015) | 6.7 - 34.4 | 5.2 | 53 (from 209) | 65 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 16.3 in 2006 to 22.1 in 2015 | Both the maximum to minimum range and the 95 th to 5 th percentile gap widened significantly |
| 25 | Lower tier local authority of residence | Variation in the proportion of the population who are living in a care home by lower tier local authority (2011) | 0.1 - 1.6 | 17.5 | 141 (from 324)** | 113 (from 324)** | 2 (from 326)** | Trend data unavailable | Trend data unavailable |
| 26 | CCG of residence | Variation in the number of care home beds per 100 people living who are aged 75 years or older by CCG (2017) | 2.7 - 22.9 | 8.5 | NA | NA | 0 (from 209) | The median decreased significantly from 11.2 in 2012 to 10.3 in 2017 | Both the maximum to minimum range and the 75 th to 25 th percentile gap narrowed significantly |
| 27 | CCG of residence | Variation in the number of nursing home beds per 100 people living who are aged 75 years or older by CCG (2017) | 1.3 - 8.6 | 6.8 | NA | NA | 0 (from 209) | The median decreased significantly from 5.4 in 2012 to 4.9 in 2017 | Both the maximum to minimum range and the 75 th to 25 th percentile gap narrowed significantly |

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| 28 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of care home residents that died in a care home by CCG (2015) | 44.5 - 83.8 | 1.9 | 28 (from 209) | 35 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | The median increased significantly from 58.0 in 2006 to 70.0 in 2015 | There has been significant narrowing of all 3 measures of variation |
| 29 | CCG of residence | Variation in the proportion of people who died in a care home who were temporary residents by CCG (2015) | 17.7 - 67.4 | 3.8 | 34 (from 209) | 28 (from 209) | 0 (from 209) | There was no change in the median | Both the maximum to minimum range and the 95 th to 5 th percentile gap narrowed significantly |

Notes:

* The fold-difference value may differ from the ratio of the maximum and minimum values presented in the 'Range' column due to rounding.

** Map 2, 10, 25: The number of local authorities is reduced from 326 to 324 due to the combination of the Isles of Scilly with Cornwall (maps 2, 10, 25) and the City of London with Westminster (map 25) and the City of London with Hackney (map 2, 10).

Map 20: Data based on 205 CCGs. Four CCGs have been excluded (Nottingham City, Nottingham West, Rushcliffe and Southampton) due to small numbers.

The source for maps 15 to 18 is an audit of 145 hospitals. The individual figures for community hospitals, Isle of Man and one other hospital whose return was too small to report individually have not been reported here.