

**Prevalence of life-limiting and life-threatening conditions in young adults in England 2000-2010**

**FINAL REPORT FOR TOGETHER FOR SHORT LIVES  
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## Contents

Contents.....	3
Tables.....	5
Figures.....	7
Executive Summary.....	13
1 Introduction.....	15
1.1 Background.....	15
1.2 Definition of Life-Limiting Conditions .....	16
1.3 Population Data.....	16
2 Data Analysis.....	17
2.1 Methods .....	17
2.1.1 Patient Data .....	17
2.1.2 Age.....	17
2.1.3 Gender.....	17
2.1.4 Diagnoses.....	17
2.1.5 Ethnicity.....	18
2.1.6 Deprivation .....	18
2.2 Analyses.....	18
2.3 Results .....	19
2.3.1 Prevalence .....	19
2.3.2 Gender .....	19
2.3.3 Diagnoses.....	20
2.3.4 Ethnicity.....	20
2.3.5 Deprivation .....	21
2.3.6 Geographical Variation .....	21
3 Methodological Strengths and Limitations .....	34
4 Conclusions.....	35
5 References .....	36
6 Age Group Summaries.....	37
6.1 Aged 18 – 21 years .....	37
6.2 Aged 22-25 years.....	47
6.3 Aged 26-29 years.....	57
6.4 Aged 30-33 years.....	67
6.5 Aged 34-37 years.....	77
6.6 Aged 38-40 years.....	87

APPENDIX A.....	96
ICD10 FILTER CODES to IDENTIFY LIFELIMITING DIAGNOSES .....	97
APPENDIX B .....	98
7 Government Office Region Summaries .....	99
7.1 North East.....	99
7.2 North West .....	109
7.3 Yorkshire & Humber .....	119
7.4 East Midlands .....	129
7.5 West Midlands .....	139
7.6 East of England .....	149
7.7 London.....	159
7.8 South East.....	169
7.9 South West .....	179

## Tables

Table 1 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) of all patients aged 18-40 years with a life-limiting condition by year and age group in England .....	22
Table 2 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) of all patients aged 18-40 years with a life-limiting condition excludes patients with only an oncology diagnosis by year and age group in England .....	23
Table 3 Prevalence per 10 000 population of patients with life-limiting condition aged 18-40 years in England by ethnic group (2009/10 data only).....	24
Table 4 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 18-21 years, England 2000-2010 .....	38
Table 5 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 22-25 years, England 2000-2010 .....	48
Table 6 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 26-29 years, England 2000-2010 .....	58
Table 7 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 30-33 years, England 2000-2010 .....	68
Table 8 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 34-37 years, England 2000-2010 .....	78
Table 9 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 38-40 years, England 2000-2010 .....	88
Table 10 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, North East government office region.....	100
Table 11 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, North East government office region .....	101
Table 12 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, North West government office region .....	110
Table 13 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, North West government office region .....	111
Table 14 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, Yorkshire & Humber government office region .....	120
Table 15 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, Yorkshire & Humber government office region .....	121
Table 16 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, East Midlands government office region .....	130
Table 17 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, East Midlands government office region ....	131
Table 18 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, West Midlands government office region.....	140
Table 19 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, West Midlands government office region...	141
Table 20 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, East of England government office region .....	150
Table 21 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, East of England government office region ..	151

Table 22 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, London government office region .....	160
Table 23 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, London government office region .....	161
Table 24 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, South East government office region .....	170
Table 25 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, South East government office region .....	171
Table 26 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, South West government office region .....	180
Table 27 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, South West government office region .....	181

## Figures

Figure 1 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, England 2000-2010.....	25
Figure 2 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, England 2000-2010 .....	26
Figure 3 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, England 2000-2010 .....	27
Figure 4 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, England 2000-2010 .....	28
Figure 5 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, England 2000-2010.....	29
Figure 6 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by government office region, 2009/10 .....	30
Figure 7 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by government office region, 2009/10.....	31
Figure 8 Trends in prevalence of all life-limiting conditions (18-40 years) by government office region, England 2000-2010.....	32
Figure 9 Trends in prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses (18-40 years) by government office region, England 2000-2010.....	33
Figure 10 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 18-21 years, England 2000-2010 .....	39
Figure 11 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 18-21 years, England 2000-2010 .....	40
Figure 12 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 18 – 21 years, England 2000-2010 .....	41
Figure 13 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 18 – 21 years, England 2000-2010 .....	42
Figure 14 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 18 – 21 years, England 2000-2010 .....	43
Figure 15 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 18-21 years 2009/10 .....	44
Figure 16 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 18-21 years 2009/10.....	45
Figure 17 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 22-25 years, England 2000-2010 .....	49
Figure 18 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 22-25 years, England 2000-2010 .....	50
Figure 19 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 22-25 years, England 2000-2010 .....	51
Figure 20 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 22-25 years, England 2000-2010 .....	52
Figure 21 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 22-25 years, England 2000-2010 .....	53
Figure 22 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 22-25 years 2009/10 .....	54
Figure 23 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 22-25 years 2009/10 .....	55

Figure 24 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 26-29 years, England 2000-2010 .....	59
Figure 25 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 26-29 years, England 2000-2010 .....	60
Figure 26 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 26-29 years, England 2000-2010 .....	61
Figure 27 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 26-29 years, England 2000-2010 .....	62
Figure 28 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 26-29 years, England 2000-2010 .....	63
Figure 29 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 26-29 years 2009/10 .....	64
Figure 30 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 26-29 years 2009/10 .....	65
Figure 31 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 30-33 years, England 2000-2010 .....	69
Figure 32 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 30-33 years, England 2000-2010 .....	70
Figure 33 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 30-33 years, England 2000-2010 .....	71
Figure 34 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 30-33 years, England 2000-2010 .....	72
Figure 35 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category Age 30-33 years, England 2000-2010 .....	73
Figure 36 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 30-33 years 2009/10 .....	74
Figure 37 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 30-33 years 2009/10 .....	75
Figure 38 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 34-37 years, England 2000-2010 .....	79
Figure 39 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 34-37 years, England 2000-2010 .....	80
Figure 40 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 34-37 years, England 2000-2010 .....	81
Figure 41 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 34-37 years, England 2000-2010 .....	82
Figure 42 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 34-37 years, England 2000-2010 .....	83
Figure 43 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 34-37 years 2009/10 .....	84
Figure 44 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 34-37 years 2009/10 .....	85
Figure 45 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 38-40 years, England 2000-2010 .....	89
Figure 46 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 38-40 years, England 2000-2010 .....	90



Figure 47 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 38-40 years, England 2000-2010 .....	91
Figure 48 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 38-40 years, England 2000-2010 .....	92
Figure 49 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 38-40 years, England 2000-2010 .....	93
Figure 50 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 38-40 years 2009/10 .....	94
Figure 51 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 38-40 years 2009/10 .....	95
Figure 52 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, North East government office region 2000-2010 .....	102
Figure 53 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, North East government office region 2000-2010 .....	103
Figure 54 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, North East government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	104
Figure 55 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, North East government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	105
Figure 56 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, North East government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	106
Figure 57 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, North East government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	107
Figure 58 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, North East government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	108
Figure 59 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, North West government office region 2000-2010 .....	112
Figure 60 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, North West government office region 2000-2010 .....	113
Figure 61 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 18-40 years, North West government office region 2000-2010 .....	114
Figure 62 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, North West government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	115
Figure 63 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, North West government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	116
Figure 64 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, North West government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	117
Figure 65 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, North West government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	118
Figure 66 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2000-2010 .....	122
Figure 67 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2000-2010 .....	123
Figure 68 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years) .....	124
Figure 69 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, Yorkshire & Humber government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	125

Figure 70 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, Yorkshire & Humber government office region (aged 18-40 years) ..	126
Figure 71 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	127
Figure 72 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	128
Figure 73 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, East Midlands government office region 2000-2010 .....	132
Figure 74 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, East Midlands government office region 2000-2010 .....	133
Figure 75 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, East Midlands government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years) .....	134
Figure 76 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, East Midlands government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	135
Figure 77 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, East Midlands government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	136
Figure 78 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, East Midlands government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	137
Figure 79 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, East Midlands government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	138
Figure 80 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, West Midlands government office region 2000-2010 .....	142
Figure 81 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, West Midlands government office region 2000-2010 .....	143
Figure 82 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, West Midlands government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years) .....	144
Figure 83 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, West Midlands government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	145
Figure 84 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, West Midlands government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	146
Figure 85 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, West Midlands government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	147
Figure 86 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, West Midlands government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	148
Figure 87 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, East of England government office region 2000-2010 .....	152
Figure 88 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, East of England government office region 2000-2010 .....	153
Figure 89 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, East of England government office region 2000-2010 .....	154
Figure 90 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, East of England government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	155
Figure 91 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, East of England government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	156
Figure 92 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, East of England government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	157

Figure 93 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, East of England government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	158
Figure 94 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, London government office region 2000-2010.....	162
Figure 95 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, London government office region 2000-2010 .....	163
Figure 96 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 18-40 years, London government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years).....	164
Figure 97 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, London government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	165
Figure 98 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, London government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	166
Figure 99 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, London government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	167
Figure 100 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, London government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	168
Figure 101 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, South East government office region 2000-2010.....	172
Figure 102 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, South East government office region 2000-2010 .....	173
Figure 103 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, England 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years) .....	174
Figure 104 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, South East government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	175
Figure 105 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, South East government office region (aged 18-40 years).....	176
Figure 106 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, South East government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	177
Figure 107 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, South East government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	178
Figure 108 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, South West government office region 2000-2010.....	182
Figure 109 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, South West government office region 2000-2010.....	183
Figure 110 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, South West government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years).....	184
Figure 111 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, South West government office region (aged 18-40 years) .....	185
Figure 112 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, South West government office region (aged 18-40 years).....	186
Figure 113 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, South West government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years).....	187
Figure 114 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, South West government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years) .....	188



## Executive Summary

- 1 Life-limiting conditions (LLC) describe diseases with no reasonable hope of cure that will ultimately be fatal. For young adults with these diseases palliative care services should be accessible but little data are available to estimate the number of individuals with these conditions or the diagnostic and demographic breakdown of this population.
- 2 A study was commissioned by Together for Short Lives to address the information gap on the national prevalence of young adults with LLC in England. This study used routinely collected hospital inpatient data to investigate prevalence in terms of diagnosis, geography and demographics including age, sex, ethnicity and deprivation.
- 3 Patients (18-40 years) with LLC were identified within the inpatient hospital dataset for England by applying a customised coding framework of ICD-10 disease codes developed for a previous project. Prevalence per 10 000 population was calculated by age, diagnostic group, ethnicity and deprivation for each year (from 2000/01-2009/10).
- 4 The hospital dataset contained data on 309 445 young adults (aged 18-40 years) admitted to hospital with LLC in England over a ten year period.
- 5 From our data we estimate that 55 721 young adults are currently living with LLC in England.
- 6 National prevalence of LLC in young adults (aged 18-40 years) in England had increased over ten years from 26.0 to 34.6 per 10 000 population in the final year. Excluding patients with an oncology diagnosis resulted in national prevalence which had increased from 16.1 to 23.8 per 10 000 population over the ten year period.
- 7 Prevalence of LLC differed by age group and increased with age. In 2009/10 prevalence was lowest in the 18-21 (22.5 per 10 000) and 22-25 year olds (21.8 per 10 000 and highest prevalence in the 38-40 age group (58.4 per 10 000).

- 8 Overall the prevalence in the female population was significantly higher than in the male population but differences were seen across age groups i.e. male prevalence was higher than female prevalence in the 18-21 year age group.
- 9 A wide variety of conditions were diagnosed in this population but oncology diagnoses predominated in all age groups.
- 10 A linear association was observed between deprivation and prevalence with the highest prevalence of LLC in young adults in the most deprived areas and the lowest prevalence in the least deprived areas.
- 11 Ethnicity was strongly linked to variations in prevalence. In all LLC, prevalence in the Black (70.8 per 10 000) and South Asian (31.5 per 10 000) populations were significantly higher compared to the White (25.7 per 10 000) or Chinese and Other populations (24.4 per 10 000). These differences persisted when patients with an oncology only diagnosis were excluded.
- 12 As this is prevalence data this group of patients will include young adults who were diagnosed with a LLC as a child and have survived into adulthood along with young adult patients who have been diagnosed with a LLC as an adult. These two groups may have differing needs and expectations of palliative care services.
- 13 This data provides commissioners and health care planners national and regional level data which can be used for service planning as these results clearly identify a need for specialist palliative care services for young adults. When planning services for these increasing needs, the higher prevalence in ethnic minority groups and in deprived areas needs to be considered.

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

Recent work has shown that the numbers of children and young people with Life-Limiting Conditions (LLC) are rising in England [1] and this has led to a large number of young adults who have been cared for by paediatric palliative care services requiring transition to adult services [2]. Previously, adult palliative care services have tended to care for people in the end of life phase whereas paediatric services often care for children and families for many years [3]. However recent figures from England have shown that although 56% of adult patients received care for less than 90 days by the services, 45% of those patients to specialist palliative care inpatient services were discharged home highlighting that not all the services they provide relate to end-of-life care [4]. Palliative care for adults is still a service that is offered once any disease directed care has failed rather than the paediatric model of care proposed by the World Health Organisation which states that 'It begins when illness is diagnosed, and continues regardless of whether or not a child receives treatment directed at the disease.' [5]

A recent systematic review of transition in paediatric palliative care found that although some conditions had disease specific transition routes e.g. oncology and cystic fibrosis, many young adults expressed concern at the lack of age appropriate services available providing similar care to that they had received in the paediatric service [6].

The National Council for Palliative Care report highlighted that the number of young adults who had accessed specialist adult palliative care services was low with only just over 200 patients aged 16-24 in England accessing adult community palliative care services in 2011-12 [4].

Planning services for this population of young adults can only be undertaken effectively if the clinical and demographic distribution of the patients requiring this care are known. This study therefore aimed to describe the demographic and clinical characteristics of young adults with Life-Limiting Conditions in England. This data can inform service planning to enable effective and equitable service provision.



## **1.2 Definition of Life-Limiting Conditions**

This report was requested as an extension of the previous report '**Life-limiting and life-threatening conditions in children and young people in the United Kingdom; national and regional prevalence in relation to socioeconomic status and ethnicity**'[7]. The definition of Life-Limiting Conditions used for this project was the same as the definition used in the report above and is described below:

A key process was the identification of ICD10 codes that constituted the conditions of interest; this was undertaken prior to accessing the inpatient hospital datasets. Two independent sources of information were used, the Hain Dictionary version 1.0 of ICD10 codes for children seen by palliative care providers (Richard Hain, personal communication) and a listing of written diagnoses for children accepted for care at Martin House Children's Hospice during 1987-2010. A four digit ICD10 code [8] was assigned to 92% of diagnoses on the Martin House list; the 8% not coded were children without clear diagnoses (e.g. 'degenerative neurological disease with no firm diagnosis').

Combining both sets of codes produced a provisional list of 801 ICD10 codes for further scrutiny (84% of codes appeared on both lists).

All these ICD10 codes were individually subjected to the following two questions:

1. Are the majority of children with this diagnosis life-limited/life-threatened?
2. Are the majority of sub-diagnoses within the ICD10 code life-limiting/life-threatening?

A list of ICD10 codes which fulfilled the above criteria was compiled and completed by adding all malignant oncology ICD10 codes.

The final ICD10 coding framework consisted of 777 four digit ICD10 codes. Malignant oncology codes accounted for 445 (57%) codes with congenital malformations and chromosomal abnormalities having 87 (12%) codes (Appendix A).

## **1.3 Population Data**

Populations at risk were based on mid-year estimates by age, sex and ethnic group for local authorities in England and obtained from <http://ethpop.org/>. This source has been used in preference to the sub-national estimates produced by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) because the cohort component population estimation model [9] incorporates more detailed demographic information by ethnic group in relation to newborns, mortality and most Fraser et al Life-Limiting Conditions in Young Adults in England, Department of Health Sciences, University of York 2013©



importantly both sub-national migration and international migration. Indeed, ONS has recently warned about the quality of their estimates.

## **2 Data Analysis**

### **2.1 Methods**

#### **2.1.1 Patient Data**

An extract of inpatient Hospital Episodes Statistics (HES)[10] was obtained from the NHS Information Centre for the 10 financial year time period 2000/01 until 2009/10. The selection captured all episodes for all patients ever coded with one of the defined ICD10 codes and/or the ICD10 code for palliative care (used to capture individuals with no firm diagnosis). The extract analysed for this project included patients aged between 18 and 40 years at the start of an episode. Any patients whose country of residence was outside England were excluded from the analyses.

#### **2.1.2 Age**

The start age recorded at the first hospital episode in each year was used to assign the age category for each individual. Age was categorised into six groups: 18 to 21 years, 22 to 25 years, 26 to 29 years, 30 to 33 years, 34 to 37 years and 38 to 40 years.

#### **2.1.3 Gender**

The data for each hospital episode included a code for gender. Gender was coded as male, female or not known. For individuals where more than one gender was recorded they were assigned the most commonly recorded gender.

#### **2.1.4 Diagnoses**

There are twenty diagnoses fields in the inpatient HES dataset.

The diagnoses were categorised into 11 groups based on the main ICD10 chapters: neurology, haematology, oncology, metabolic, respiratory, circulatory, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, perinatal, congenital and other. No attempt was made to prioritise multiple diagnoses for individuals therefore individuals may have more than one life-limiting diagnosis.

*As oncology only diagnoses become increasingly common as age increases results are presented as totals for all life-limiting conditions and also for life-limiting conditions excluding those with an oncology diagnosis and no other LLC.*

## 2.1.5 Ethnicity

The data for each hospital episode included a code for ethnicity. Individuals with more than one ethnicity were assigned the most commonly reported ethnicity unless the most common ethnicity was 'not known'[11]. This ensured that the same code for an individual's ethnicity was assigned to all episodes (i.e if coded white in 2001/02 data and 2002/03 but not known in 2003/04, they would be counted as white in all years). The 16 census ethnic groups [12] were merged into four super-groups to avoid very small numbers in some groups;

- White (White: British, White: Irish, White: Other White),
- South Asian (Asian or Asian British: Indian, Asian or Asian British: Pakistani, Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi, Asian or Asian British: Other Asian),
- Black (Black or Black British: Black Caribbean, Black or Black British: Black African, Black or Black British: Other Black) ,
- Chinese & Other ethnic groups (Mixed: White and Black Caribbean, Mixed: White and Black African, Mixed: White and Asian, Mixed: Other Mixed, Chinese and Other Ethnic Group).

## 2.1.6 Deprivation

An index of multiple deprivation (IMD2007)[13] score was assigned to each individual based upon their lower superoutput area (LSOA) of residence . These scores were categorised into five equal categories based on the scores for the whole of England (20% of the LSOAs in each category).

## 2.2 Analyses

Prevalence per 10 000 population (aged 18-40 years) were calculated overall, for each year, for each ethnic group per year, for each Government Office Region (GOR) per year and for the age groups per year and the diagnostic groups per year.

Each individual was assigned a local authority district (LAD) and GOR of Residence based on their LSOA of residence. These assignments were done per year and if an individual moved

local authority within that year the first local authority reported that year was used. This allowed the individual to be assigned new local authorities over the time period but not within a year.

## **2.3 Results**

A total of more than 2.5 million finished consultant episodes for 309 445 individuals were included in the final dataset.

### **2.3.1 Prevalence**

Table 1 shows the crude number of patients with a LLC and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and total. Overall prevalence has increased from 26.0 per 10 000 to 34.6 per 10 000 population (18-40 years) in the most recent year (2009/10). The prevalence was lowest in the 18-21 and 22-25 year age groups, increasing in the older age groups with the highest prevalence in the 38-40 year age group.

If the patients with an oncology only diagnosis are excluded (Table 2) then the prevalence is lower but it has still increased from 16.1 per 10 000 to 23.8 per 10 000 population over the ten year period. A similar pattern with age was seen as described above.

Differences by age group will be highlighted in the text but full data for each age group are shown in section 6 of this report.

### **2.3.2 Gender**

Overall prevalence was significantly higher in the female population than the male population in all years (Figure 1). If patients with an oncology only diagnosis are excluded then the male prevalence was significantly higher than the female prevalence from 2000/01 until 2007/08. In the last two years of data the prevalence of LLC in the two gender groups were similar (Figure 2).

In the 18-21 year age group there is a higher prevalence in males than females (Figure 10 & Figure 11). From age 26-29 year old upwards the prevalence is higher in the female population than the male population but in the oldest two age groups when the oncology only diagnoses are excluded the male prevalence is higher than the female prevalence (Figure 39 and Figure 46).

### 2.3.3 Diagnoses

*As this is prevalence data this group of patients will include young adults who were diagnosed with a LLC as a child and have survived into adulthood along with young adult patients who have been diagnosed with a LLC as an adult.*

There were 353 392 life-limiting diagnoses in the 309 445 individuals. Each year between 15.2 and 20.6% of the patients had more than one life-limiting diagnosis. If the patients with an oncology only diagnosis were excluded from the analysis then between 24.6 and 29.8% of the patients had more than one life-limiting diagnosis.

The trends in prevalence shown in Figure 3 are per diagnosis, not per individual patient. The highest prevalence was of oncology diagnoses. Neurology and genitourinary diagnoses were the next most prevalent along with haematology diagnoses which showed a marked reduction in 2008/09 and 2009/10. Metabolic, gastrointestinal and other diagnoses had the lowest prevalence.

Oncology is the highest prevalence in all the age groups in all years but the other diagnostic groups show different patterns by age group. In the 18-21 year age group respiratory, congenital and neurological diagnoses have the next highest prevalence (Figure 12). In age 22- 25 year age group genitourinary and haematology diagnoses join neurological, respiratory and congenital diagnoses which similar prevalence (Figure 19). In the older age groups genitourinary, neurological and haematological have the next highest prevalence after oncology diagnoses with circulatory diagnoses appearing in that group for the 38-40 year age group (Figure 26, Figure 33, Figure 40 and Figure 47).

### 2.3.4 Ethnicity

Ethnicity data was only analysed for the year 2009/10 as the other years had very high proportions of patients with missing data. Overall the highest prevalence was in the Black population (70.8 per 10 000 population) and South Asian population (31.5 per 10 000 population) with the White and Chinese & other populations having lower prevalence at 25.7 per 10 000 and 24.4 per 10 000 respectively (Table 3).

In the age groups 18-21, 22-25 and 26-29 years the highest prevalence of LLC is in the South Asian population then the Black population, both of whom have significantly higher prevalence than the White population of the Chinese and other ethnic group: Figure 15, Figure 16, Figure 22, Figure 23, Figure 29 and Figure 30. In the age 30-33 population the

Black ethnic group has the highest prevalence (Figure 36) for all LLC but the Chinese & other group also has a high prevalence when the oncology only diagnoses are excluded (Figure 37). In the oldest two age groups the Black population has a significantly higher prevalence than the other ethnic groups (Figure 43, Figure 44, Figure 50 and Figure 51).

### 2.3.5 Deprivation

Prevalence of LLC rises in all deprivation categories over the time period (Figure 4) but the highest prevalence is in the most deprived category. This pattern persists when oncology only diagnoses are excluded from the analyses (Figure 5).

The highest prevalence is in the most deprived category for all age groups but in 18-21, 22-25 and 26-29 year age groups the other four deprivation categories have similar prevalence of LLC (Figure 13, Figure 20 & Figure 27). Excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis the pattern is similar for the 18-21 year age group (Figure 14) but there are more marked differences between the deprivation categories for the 22-25 year and 26-29 year age groups (Figure 21, Figure 28)

In age groups 30-33, 34-37 and 38-40 years the pattern of prevalence is linear with deprivation; highest prevalence in most deprived category, lowest prevalence in the least deprived category (Figure 34, Figure 41 & Figure 48). This pattern persists for these age groups when the patients with an oncology only diagnosis are removed from the analysis (Figure 35, Figure 42, Figure 49)

### 2.3.6 Geographical Variation

There is some significant geographical variation in prevalence at Government Office Region level illustrated in Figure 6 (2009/10) with the North East, North West, Yorkshire and Humber, East Midlands, West Midlands and London having higher prevalence than the South West, South East and the East of England. This pattern persists when patients with an oncology only diagnoses are excluded from the analyses (Figure 7). The prevalence rose uniformly in all Government Office Regions over the ten year period apart from London which had a decrease in prevalence in 2008/09 (Figure 8 & Figure 9).

Summary for each Government Office Region are shown in section 7 at the end of this report.

Table 1 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) of all patients aged 18-40 years with a life-limiting condition by year and age group in England

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	41,619	26.0	25.8, 26.3	16.3	15.8, 16.8	16.4	15.9, 16.9	20.4	19.8, 20.9	26.3	25.7, 26.8	33.6	32.9, 34.2	42.3	41.4, 43.1
2001/02	41,780	26.2	26.0, 26.5	16.2	15.7, 16.7	16.4	15.9, 16.9	20.9	20.4, 21.5	26.2	25.6, 26.8	34.2	33.5, 34.8	42.0	41.2, 42.9
2002/03	43,640	27.4	27.2, 27.7	16.5	16.0, 17.0	17.0	16.5, 17.5	21.9	21.3, 22.5	27.8	27.2, 28.4	35.6	35.0, 36.3	44.7	43.8, 45.5
2003/04	45,113	28.4	28.2, 28.7	17.1	16.6, 17.6	18.1	17.5, 18.6	22.2	21.6, 22.8	29.7	29.1, 30.4	36.9	36.3, 37.6	45.6	44.7, 46.4
2004/05	46,436	29.4	29.1, 29.7	16.6	16.1, 17.1	19.6	19.0, 20.1	22.9	22.3, 23.5	30.7	30.0, 31.4	38.7	38.0, 39.4	47.4	46.5, 48.3
2005/06	49,615	31.2	30.9, 31.4	18.8	18.2, 19.3	19.8	19.3, 20.3	24.4	23.8, 25.0	33.4	32.7, 34.1	40.9	40.2, 41.6	50.8	49.9, 51.7
2006/07	52,024	32.6	32.4, 32.9	19.5	18.9, 20.0	19.9	19.3, 20.4	25.6	25.0, 26.2	35.1	34.4, 35.9	44.5	43.8, 45.3	53.7	52.8, 54.6
2007/08	53,666	33.6	33.3, 33.9	20.5	19.9, 21.0	20.4	19.9, 21.0	26.4	25.8, 27.0	36.1	35.4, 36.9	46.5	45.7, 47.3	55.6	54.7, 56.6
2008/09	53,207	33.2	32.9, 33.5	20.7	20.2, 21.3	20.9	20.4, 21.4	27.0	26.4, 27.6	34.8	34.1, 35.6	45.7	44.9, 46.6	55.2	54.3, 56.2
2009/10	55,721	34.6	34.3, 34.9	22.5	21.9, 23.0	21.8	21.2, 22.3	27.6	27.0, 28.2	36.4	35.7, 37.2	48.3	47.4, 49.1	58.4	57.4, 59.4

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 2 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) of all patients aged 18-40 years with a life-limiting condition excludes patients with only an oncology diagnosis by year and age group in England

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	25,676	16.1	15.9, 16.2	12.4	12.0, 12.9	11.3	10.9, 11.7	13.3	12.9, 13.8	16.4	15.9, 16.8	19.7	19.2, 20.2	22.6	21.9, 23.2
2001/02	26,398	16.6	16.4, 16.8	12.4	12.0, 12.9	11.7	11.3, 12.1	14.0	13.5, 14.5	16.8	16.4, 17.3	20.3	19.8, 20.8	23.4	22.8, 24.0
2002/03	28,130	17.7	17.5, 17.9	12.6	12.2, 13.1	12.3	11.8, 12.7	14.9	14.4, 15.4	18.2	17.7, 18.7	22.0	21.5, 22.6	25.4	24.7, 26.0
2003/04	29,962	18.9	18.7, 19.1	13.4	13.0, 13.9	13.3	12.9, 13.7	15.6	15.1, 16.1	19.8	19.3, 20.3	23.5	22.9, 24.0	27.1	26.4, 27.7
2004/05	31,317	19.8	19.6, 20.0	13.3	12.8, 13.7	14.5	14.0, 15.0	16.1	15.6, 16.6	20.9	20.3, 21.4	25.1	24.6, 25.7	28.6	27.9, 29.2
2005/06	33,608	21.1	20.9, 21.3	15.0	14.5, 15.5	14.7	14.2, 15.2	17.1	16.6, 17.6	22.9	22.3, 23.5	26.3	25.7, 26.8	31.2	30.5, 31.9
2006/07	35,966	22.6	22.3, 22.8	15.7	15.2, 16.2	15.1	14.7, 15.6	18.4	17.9, 18.9	24.3	23.7, 24.9	29.4	28.8, 30.1	33.7	33.0, 34.4
2007/08	37,474	23.4	23.2, 23.7	16.6	16.1, 17.1	15.5	15.0, 15.9	19.3	18.7, 19.8	25.4	24.7, 26.0	31.2	30.6, 31.9	35.1	34.3, 35.9
2008/09	36,931	23.0	22.8, 23.3	17.0	16.5, 17.4	16.1	15.7, 16.6	19.4	18.9, 19.9	23.6	22.9, 24.2	30.4	29.7, 31.0	34.6	33.8, 35.4
2009/10	38,277	23.8	23.5, 24.0	18.3	17.8, 18.8	16.5	16.1, 17.0	19.5	19.0, 20.0	24.6	24.0, 25.2	31.2	30.6, 31.9	36.4	35.6, 37.2

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 3 Prevalence per 10 000 population of patients with life-limiting condition aged 18-40 years in England by ethnic group (2009/10 data only)

Ethnic Group	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population All Patients with LLC	95% Confidence Intervals	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population Excluding those with only an Oncology Diagnosis	95% Confidence Intervals
White	42,071	25.7	25.5, 26.0	28,648	17.5	17.3, 17.7
Black	2,226	70.8	69.2, 72.3	1,701	29.1	27.7, 30.5
South Asian	4,135	31.5	30.5, 32.4	3,308	25.2	24.3, 26.0
Chinese & Other	2,131	24.4	23.4, 25.5	1,498	17.2	16.3, 18.1
Missing	5,158			3,122		
Total	55,721	34.6	34.3, 34.9	38,277	23.8	23.5, 24.0

\*95% Confidence Intervals



Figure 1 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, England 2000-2010

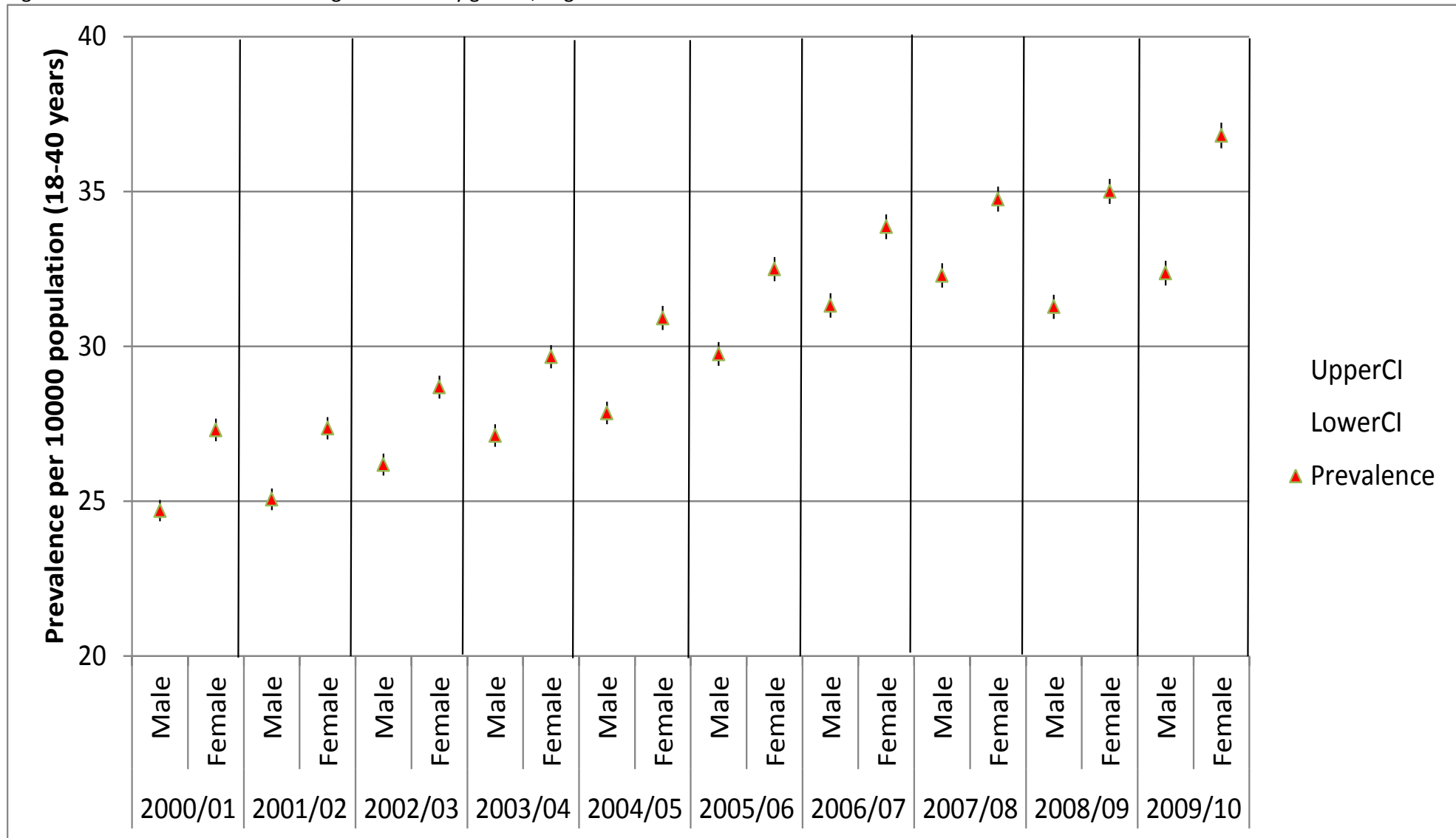


Figure 2 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, England 2000-2010

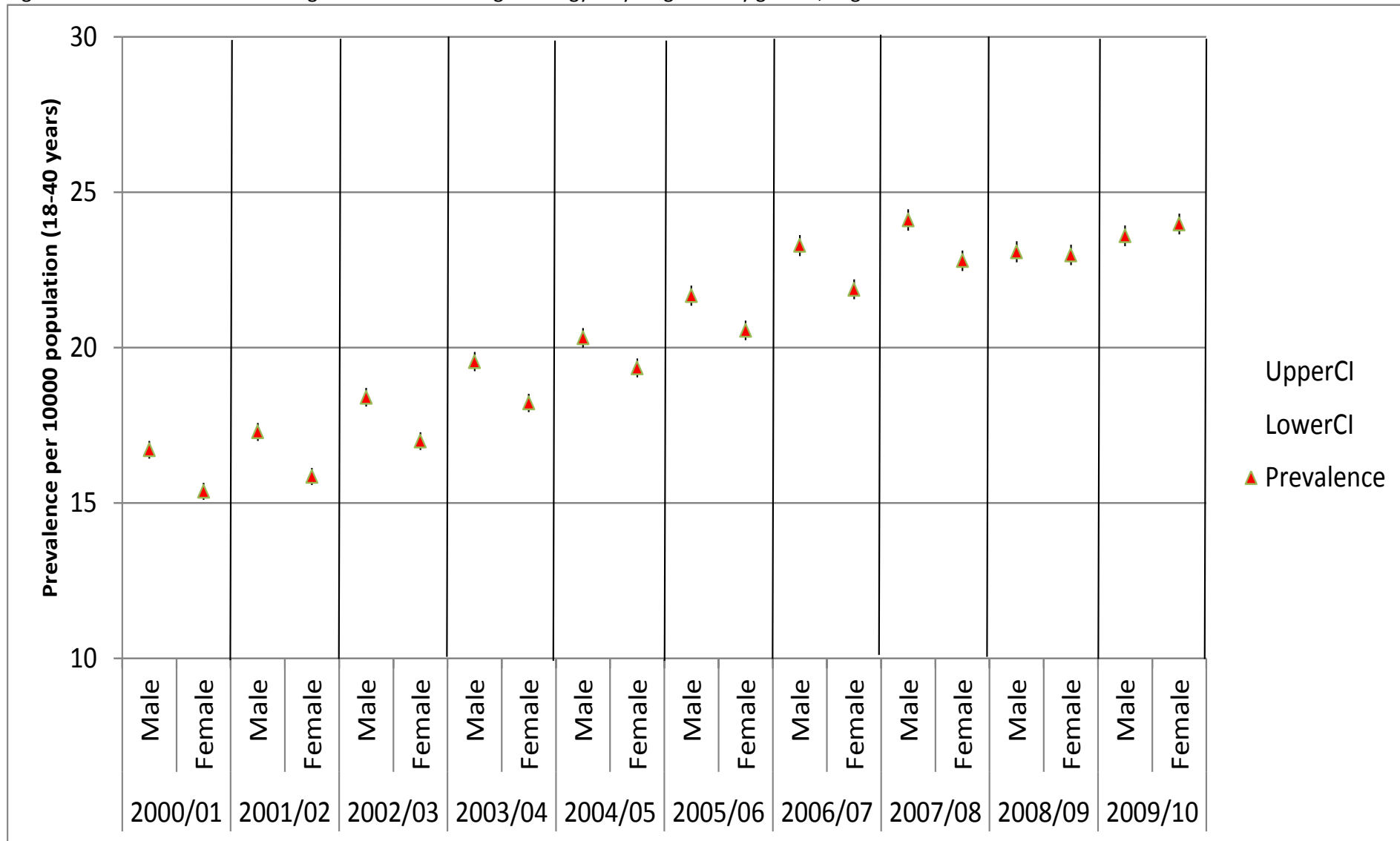


Figure 3 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, England 2000-2010

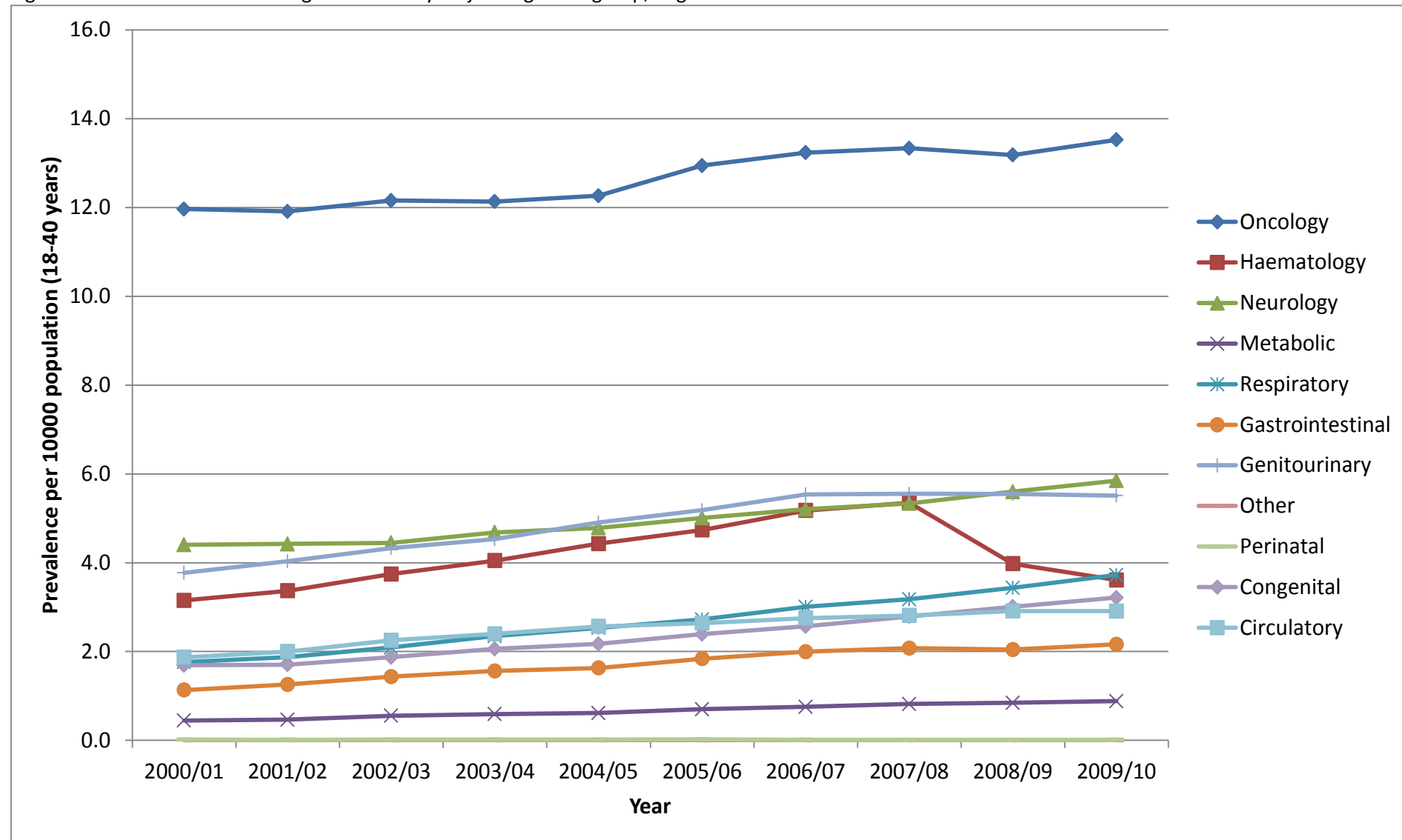


Figure 4 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, England 2000-2010

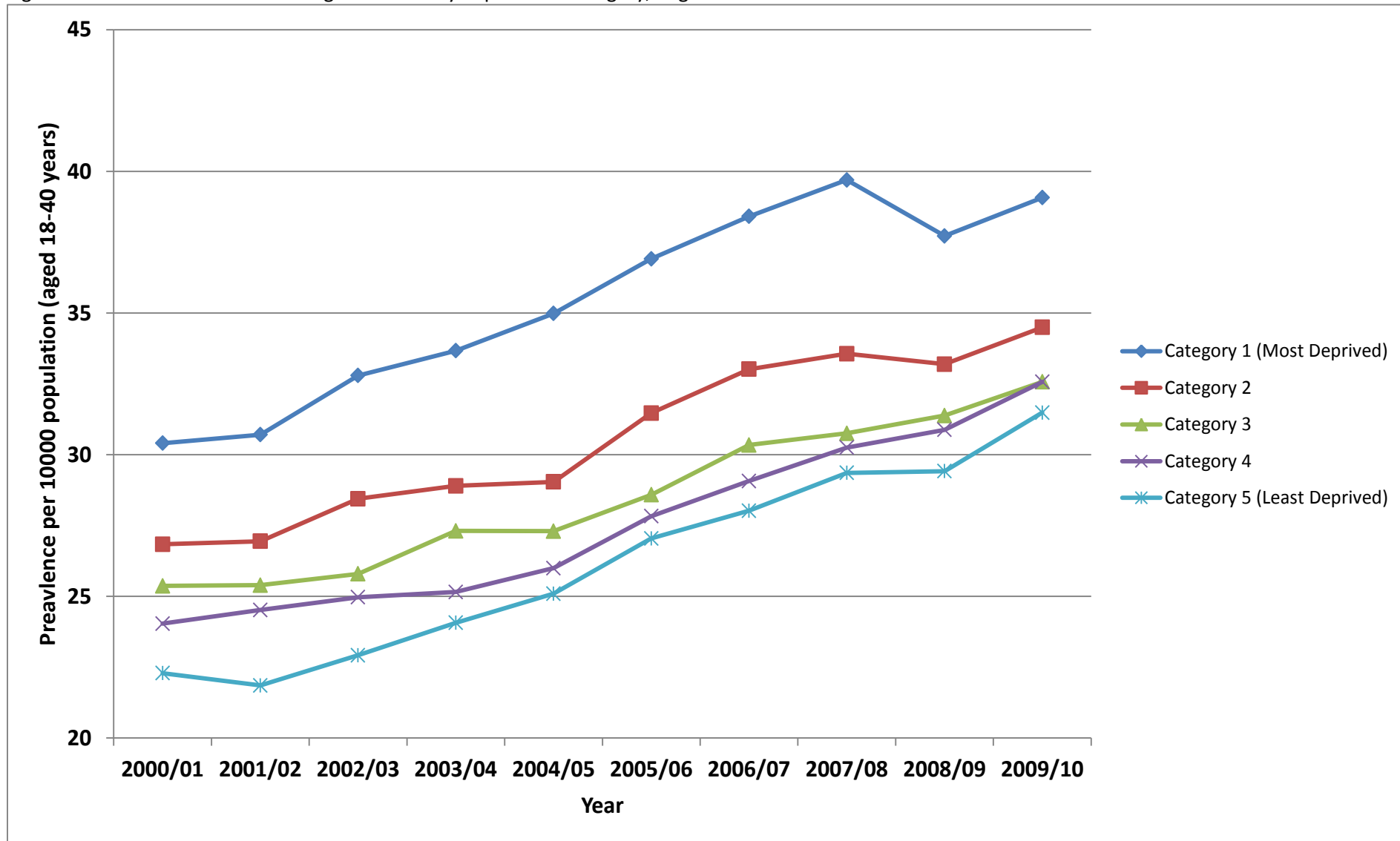


Figure 5 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, England 2000-2010

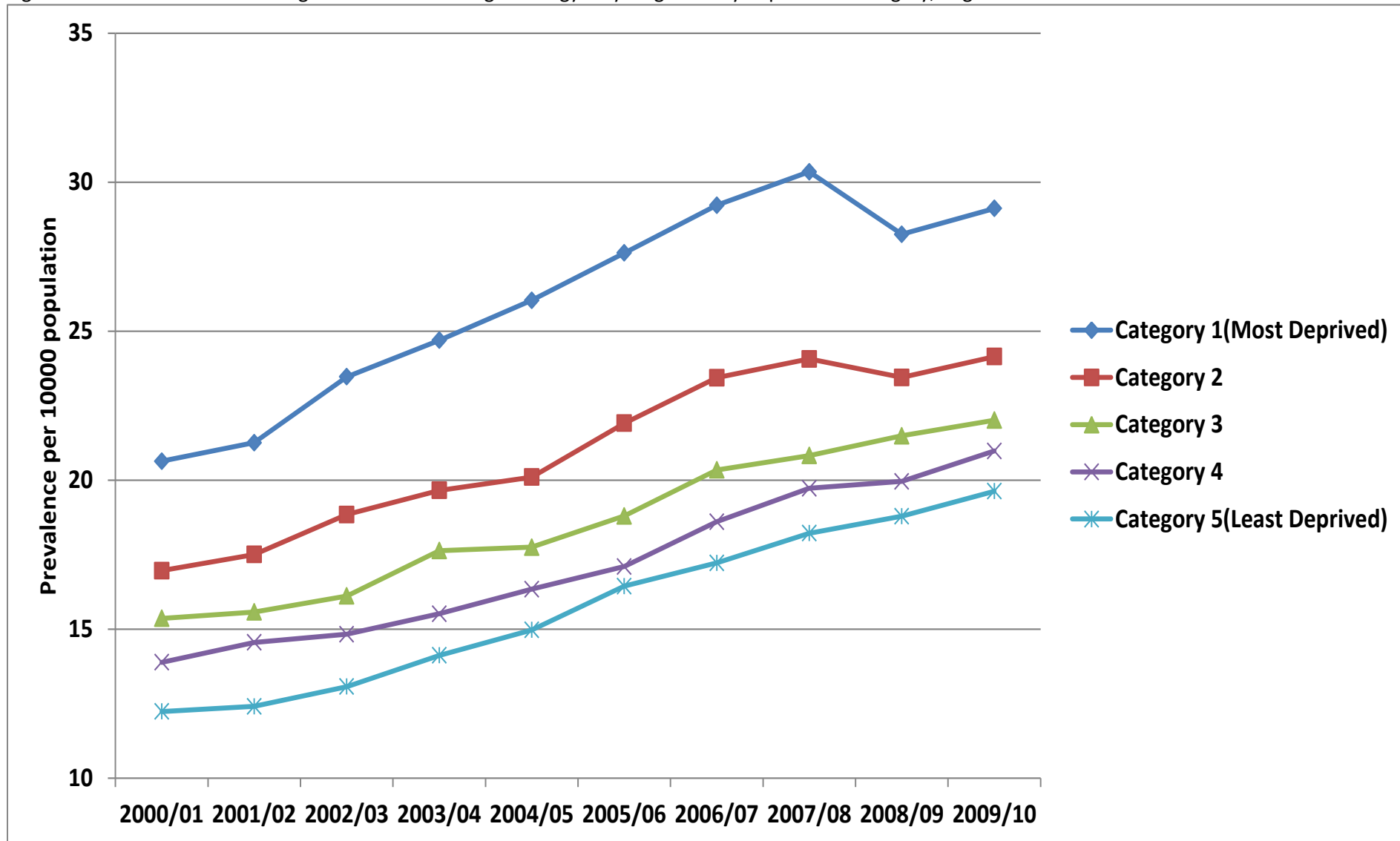


Figure 6 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by government office region, 2009/10

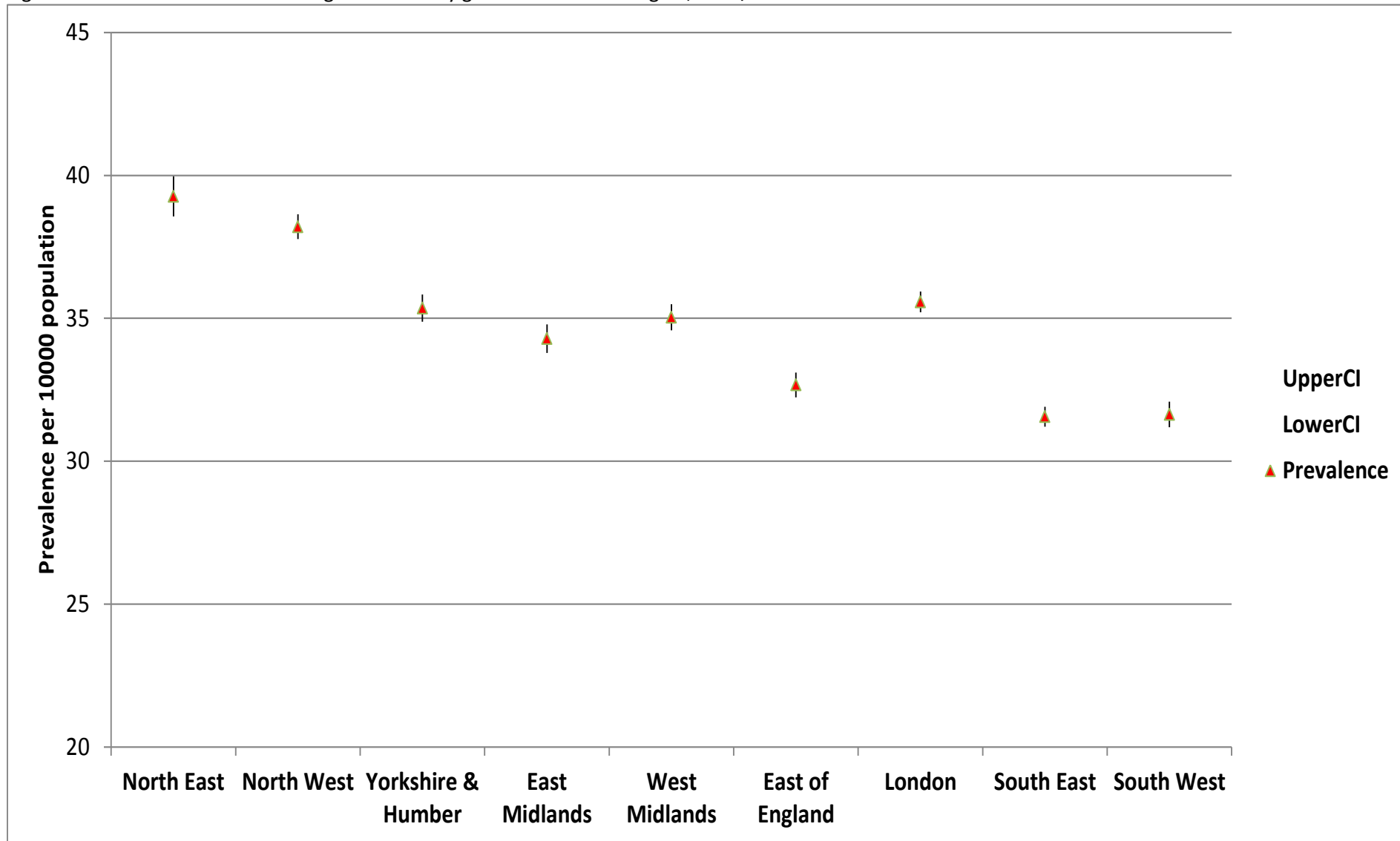


Figure 7 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by government office region, 2009/10

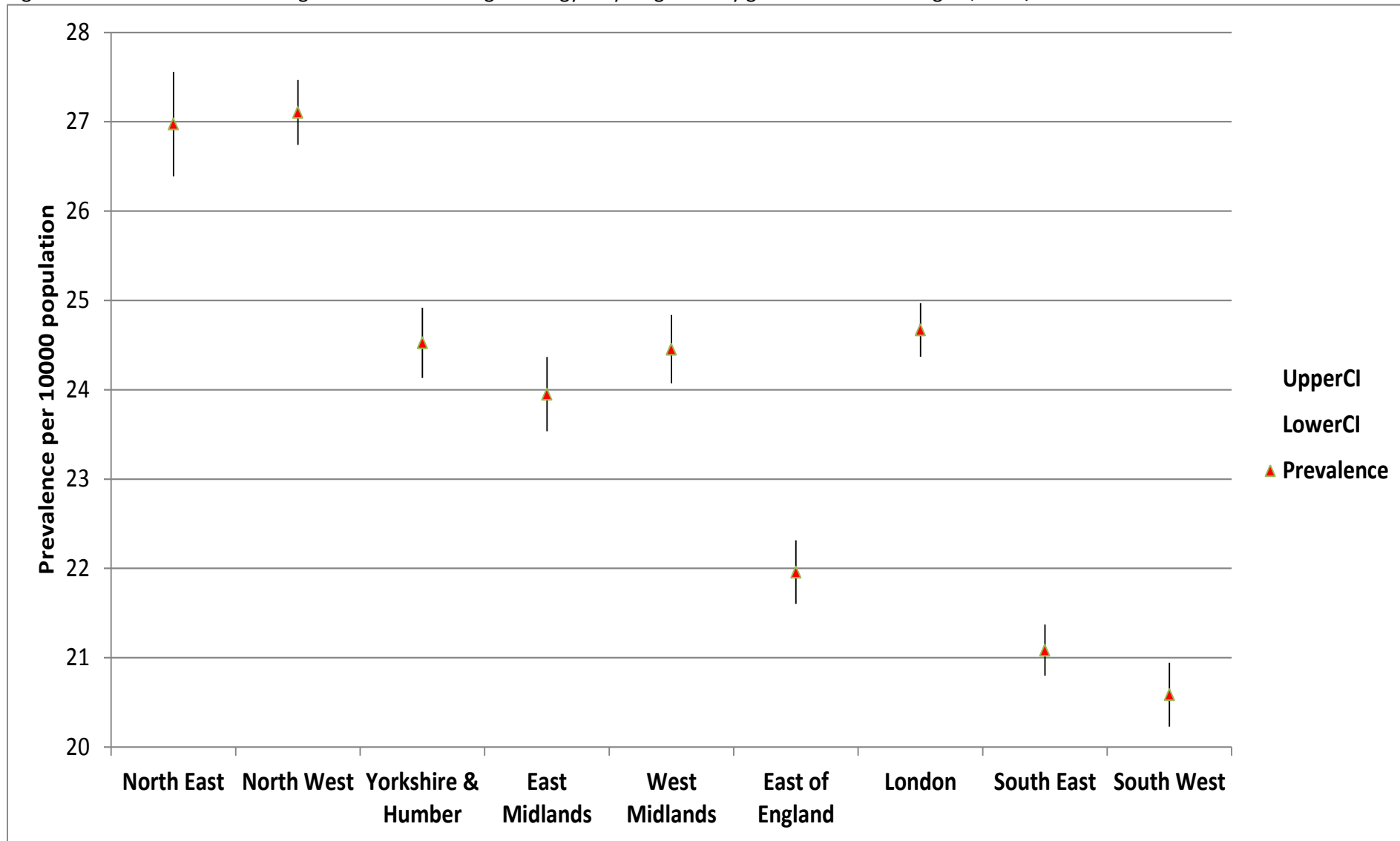


Figure 8 Trends in prevalence of all life-limiting conditions (18-40 years) by government office region, England 2000-2010

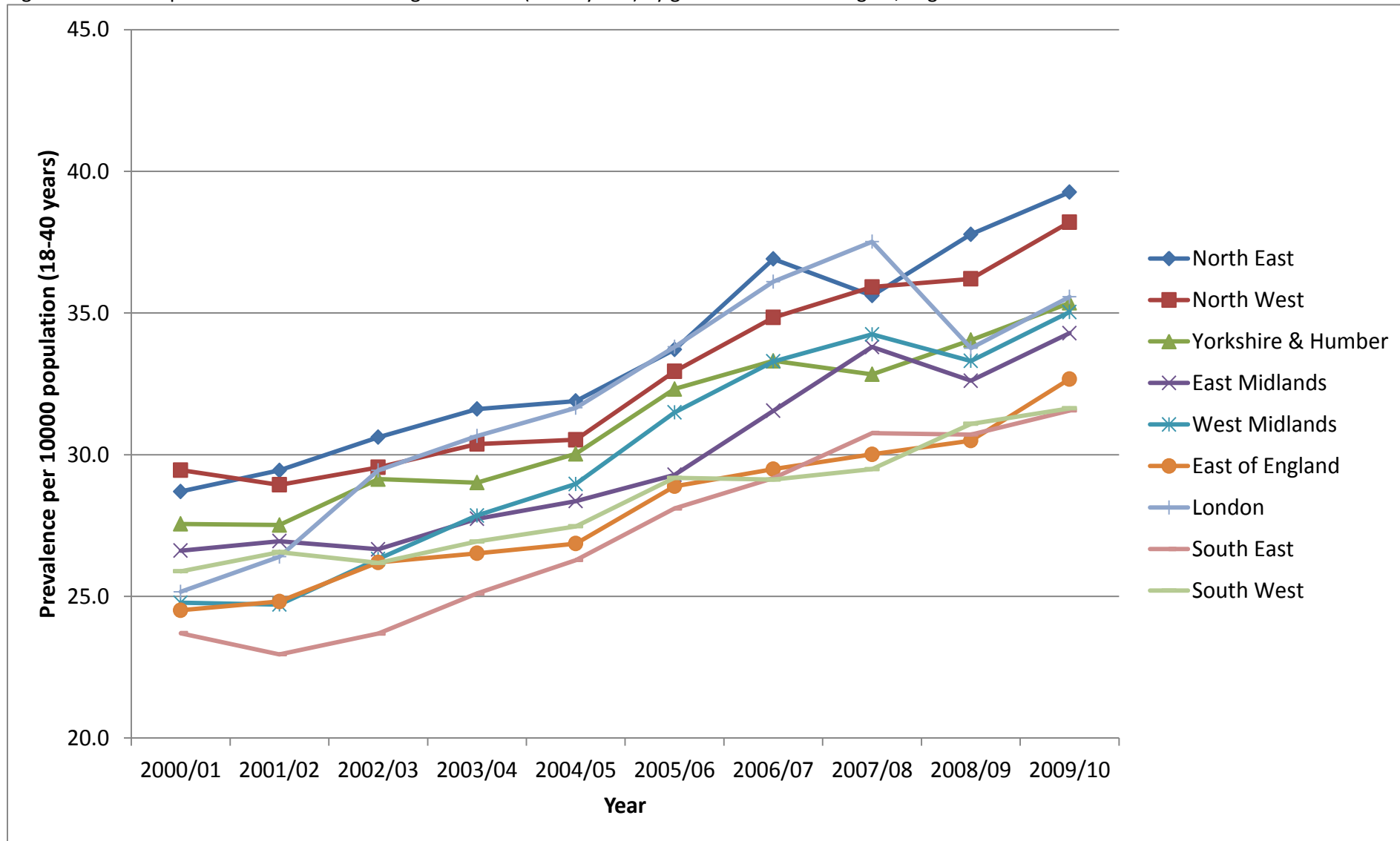
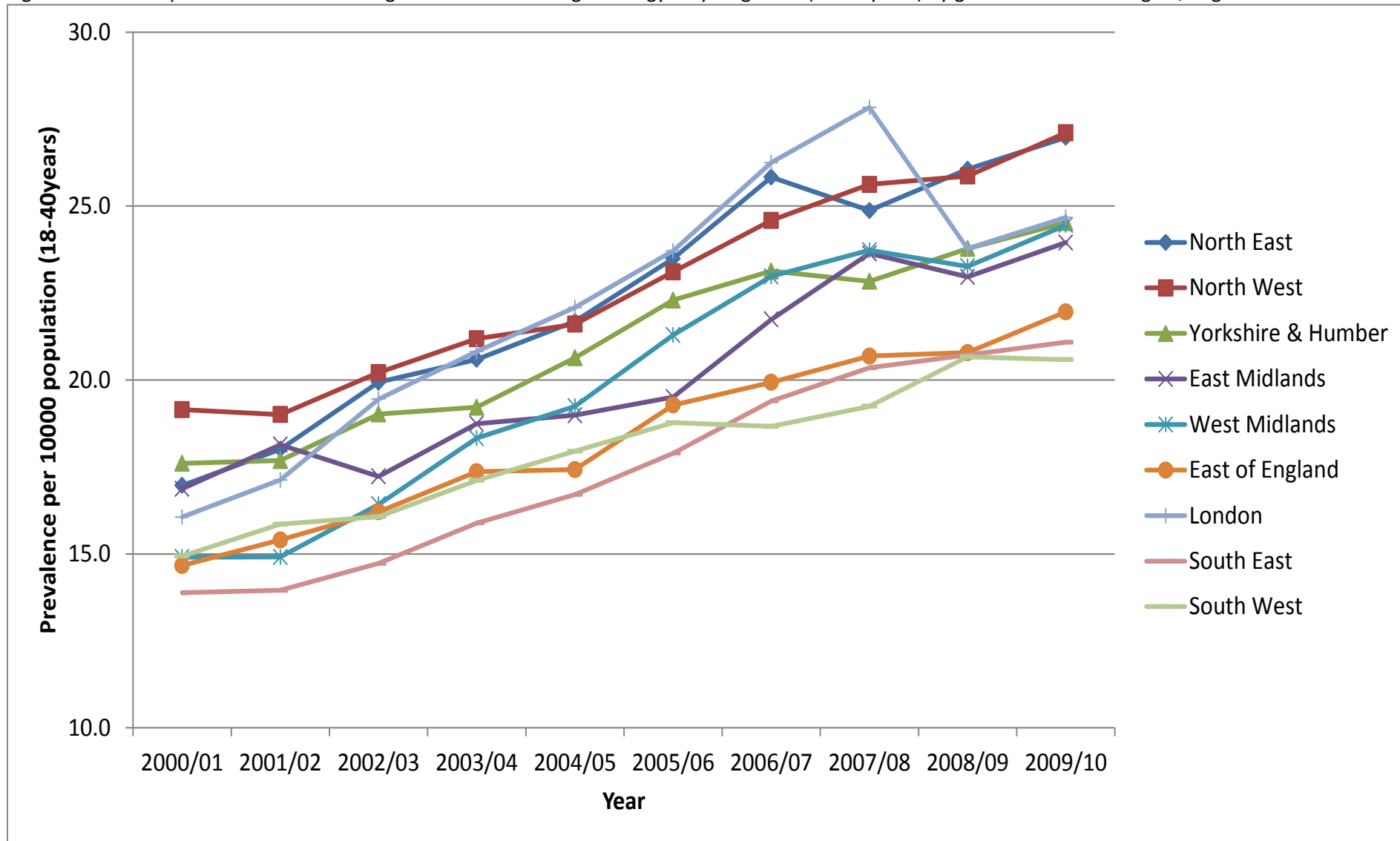




Figure 9 Trends in prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses (18-40 years) by government office region, England 2000-2010



### 3 Methodological Strengths and Limitations

This study used an extremely large routinely collected dataset and robust methodology. The ICD10 coding framework was developed by using more than one data source.

The prevalence estimates are dependent on the correct identification of individuals with LLC. Some patients may not have had an inpatient hospital admission during the study period but in this case we would have underestimated prevalence. The quality of HES data may have improved over time, particularly in relation to more accurate ICD10 coding but the number of diagnoses coded for individual patient admissions did not show any change over time, arguing against improved data quality being responsible for the increase in prevalence over the time period.

## 4 Conclusions

- 1 From our data we estimate that 55,721 young adults are currently living with a LLC in England.
- 2 This report provides clear evidence of rising national prevalence of LLC in 18-40 year olds for all diagnoses including and excluding those with an 'oncology only' diagnosis. This has implications for the provision of palliative care services for this age group.
- 3 Prevalence of LLC has been shown to increase with age and raises the issue of age appropriate care being available for these patients.
- 4 Overall the prevalence in the female population was significantly higher than in the male population but differences were seen across age groups i.e. male prevalence was higher than female prevalence in the youngest age group (18-21 years).
- 5 Oncology diagnoses had the highest prevalence of LLC in young adults (aged 18-40 years) in all years and it should be noted that five year survival rates for many cancers are very high therefore only a proportion of these patients would require specialist palliative care services in young adulthood.
- 6 Overall a linear association was observed with deprivation with the highest prevalence of LLC in young adults in the most deprived areas and the lowest prevalence in the least deprived areas. This health inequality may be due to higher incidence of LLC in areas of high deprivation or the effect of having a LLC resulting in patients moving to areas of high deprivation but further research is required to disentangle this association.
- 7 Ethnicity was strongly linked to variations in prevalence of LLC. These differences persisted when patients with an oncology only diagnosis were excluded and may be in part related to the higher prevalence of some diagnoses in ethnic subgroups (e.g. haematology diagnoses in Black and South Asian populations and congenital anomalies in the South Asian population).
- 8 These results clearly identify a need for specialist palliative care services for young adults. When planning services for these increasing needs, the higher prevalence in ethnic minority groups and in deprived areas needs to be considered.

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## 6 Age Group Summaries

### 6.1 *Aged 18 – 21 years*

Table 4 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC and crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 10 and Figure 11 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 12.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 13 and Figure 14.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 15 and Figure 16.

Table 4 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 18-21 years, England 2000-2010

Year	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population All Patients with LLC	95% Confidence Intervals	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population Excluding those with only an Oncology Diagnosis	95% Confidence Intervals
2000/01	3,922	16.3	15.8, 16.8	2,999	12.4	12.0, 12.9
2001/02	3,948	16.2	15.7, 16.7	3,036	12.4	12.0, 12.9
2002/03	4,134	16.5	16.0, 17.0	3,167	12.6	12.2, 13.1
2003/04	4,400	17.1	16.6, 17.6	3,451	13.4	13.0, 13.9
2004/05	4,398	16.6	16.1, 17.1	3,522	13.3	12.8, 13.7
2005/06	5,041	18.8	18.2, 19.3	4,032	15.0	14.5, 15.5
2006/07	5,299	19.5	18.9, 20.0	4,276	15.7	15.2, 16.2
2007/08	5,658	20.5	19.9, 21.0	4,580	16.6	16.1, 17.1
2008/09	5,794	20.7	20.2, 21.3	4,736	17.0	16.5, 17.4
2009/10	6,274	22.5	21.9, 23.0	5,121	18.3	17.8, 18.8

Figure 10 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 18-21 years, England 2000-2010

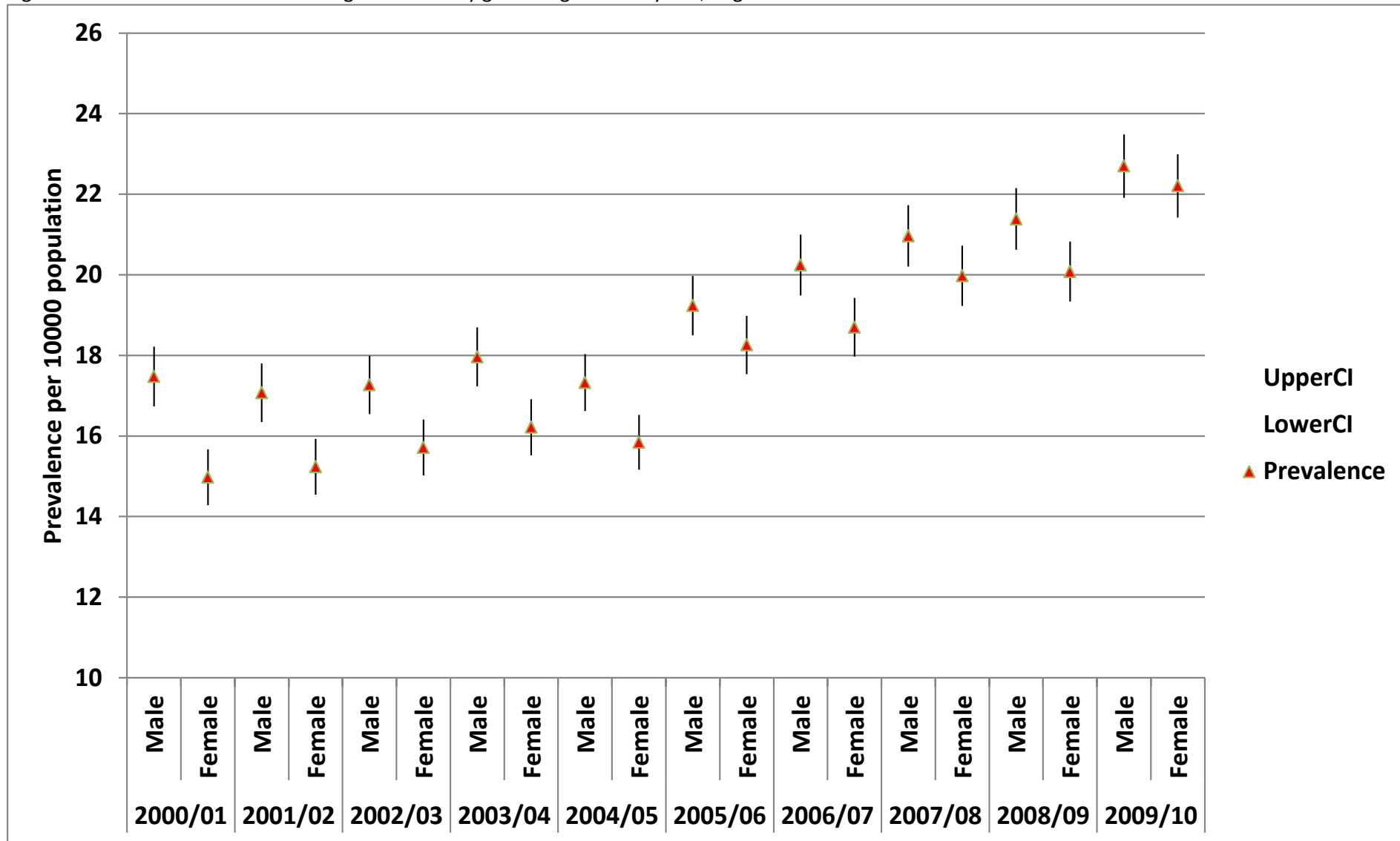


Figure 11 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 18-21 years, England 2000-2010

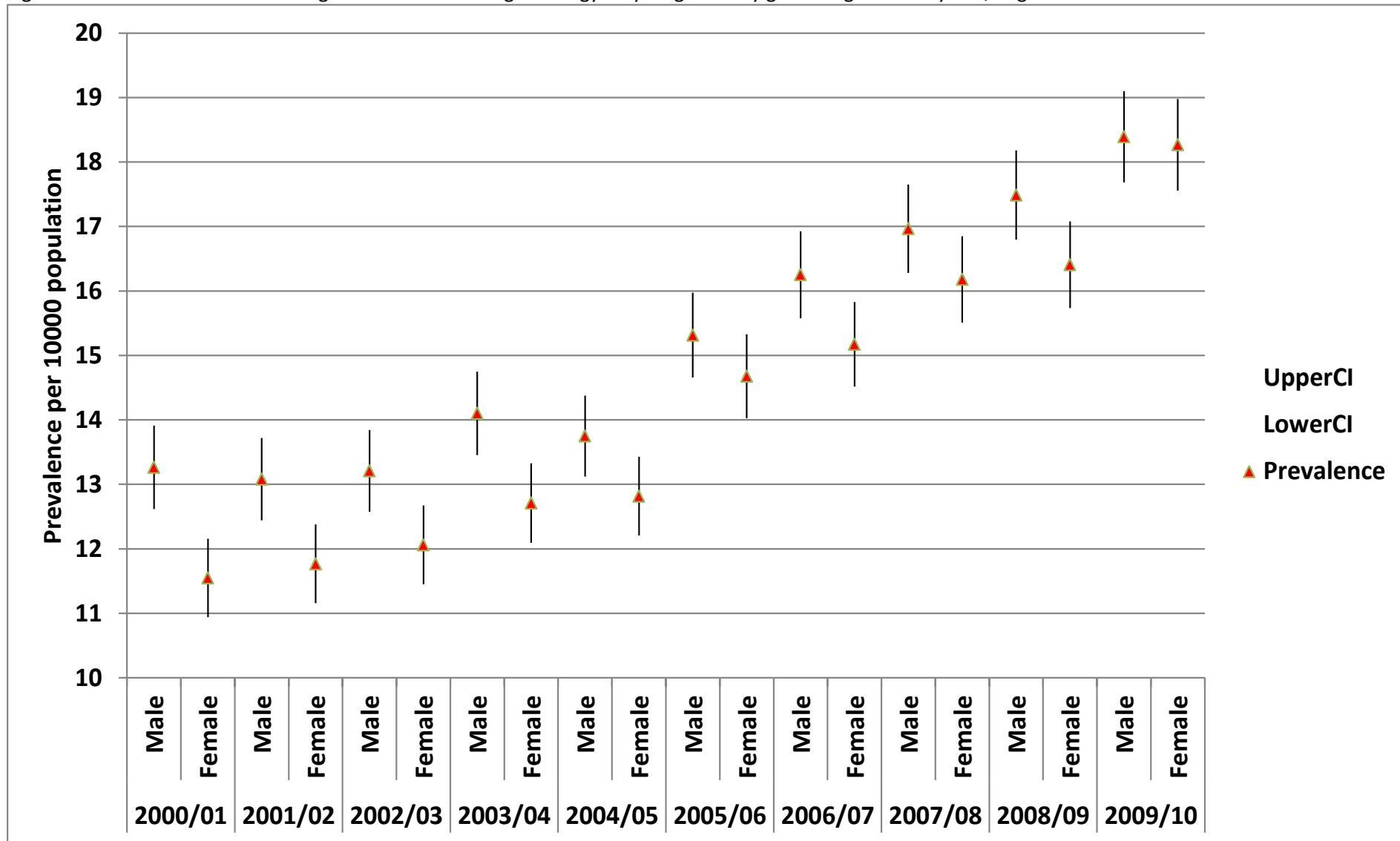




Figure 12 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 18 – 21 years, England 2000-2010

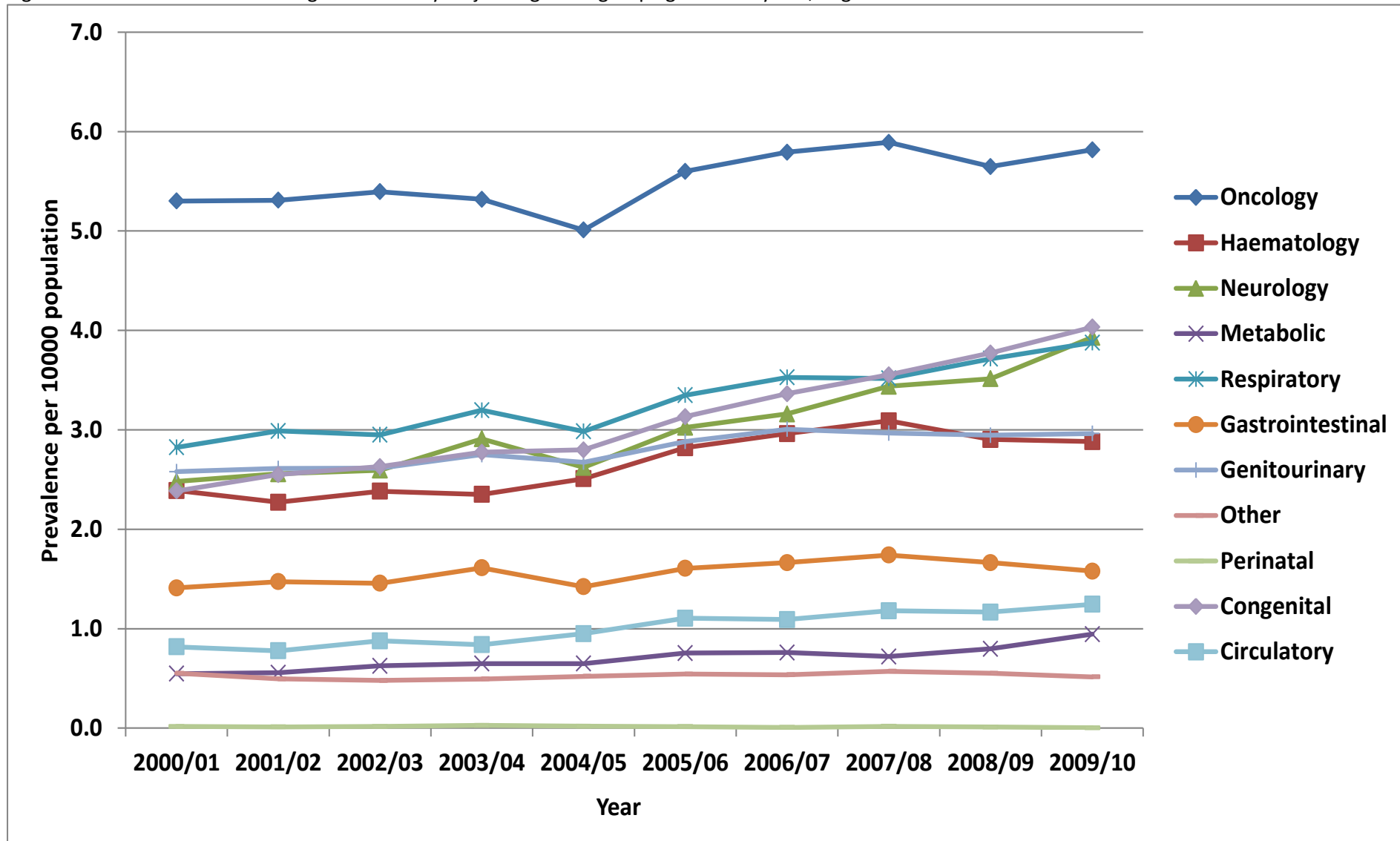


Figure 13 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 18 – 21 years, England 2000-2010

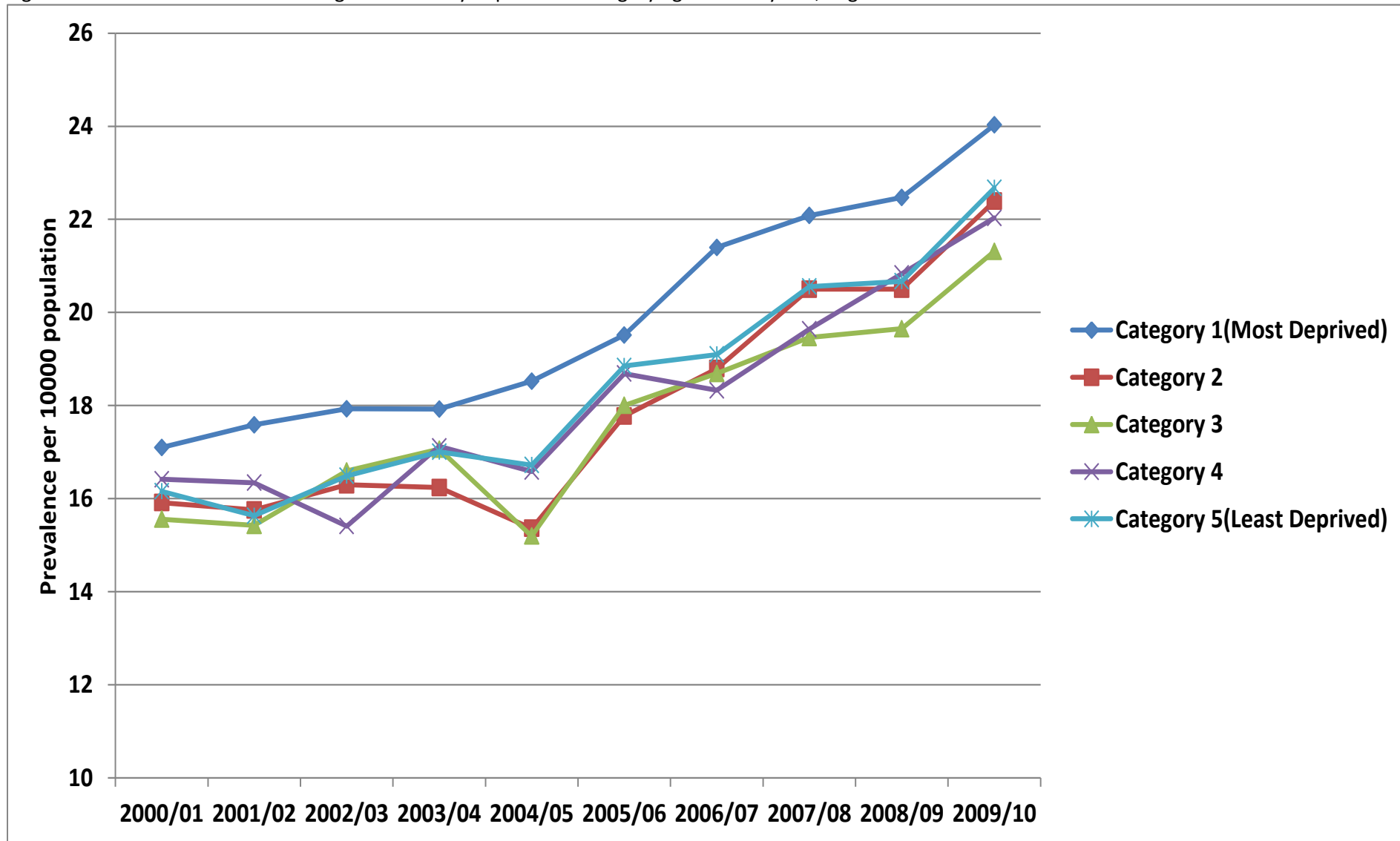


Figure 14 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 18 – 21 years, England 2000-2010

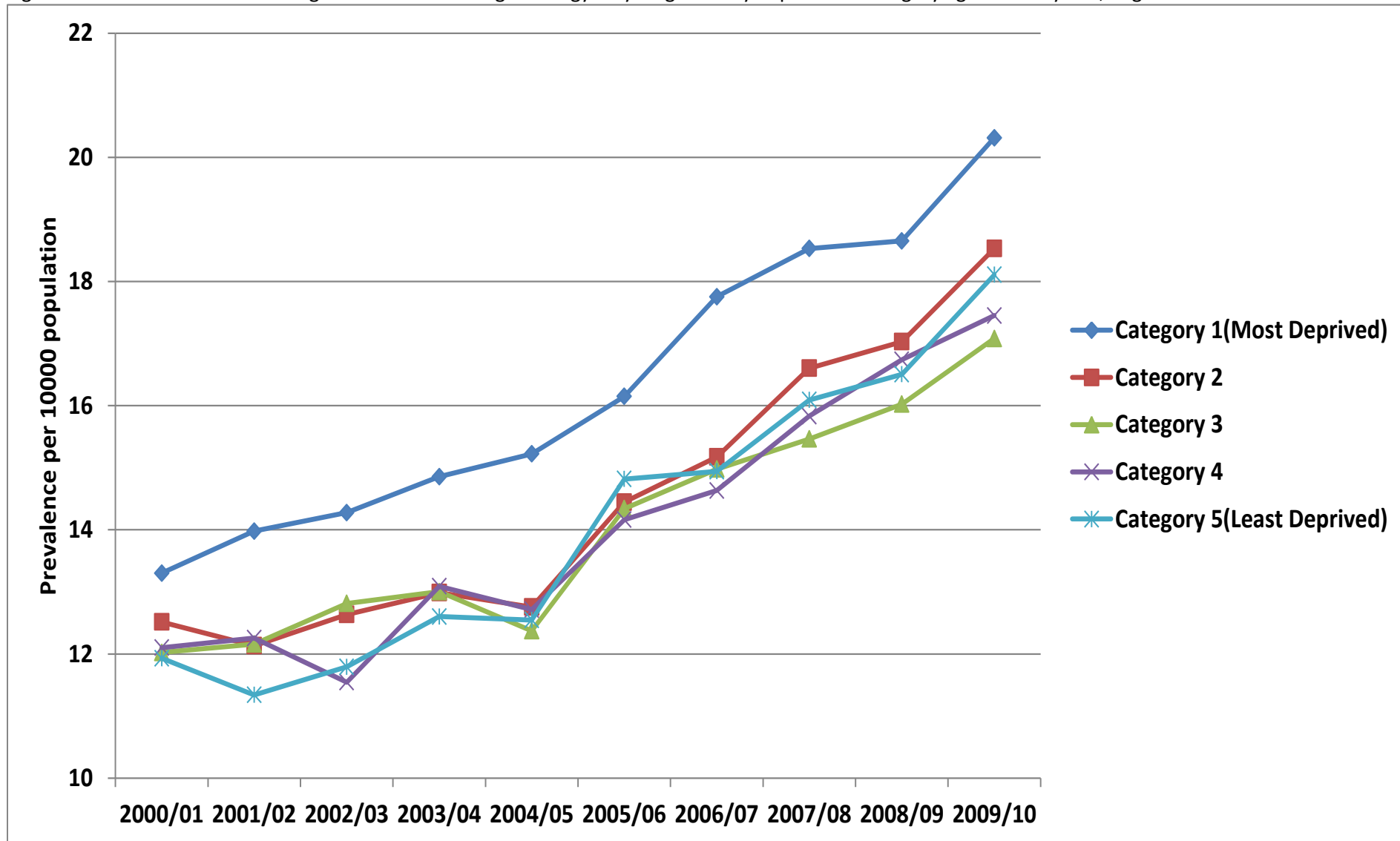


Figure 15 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 18-21 years 2009/10

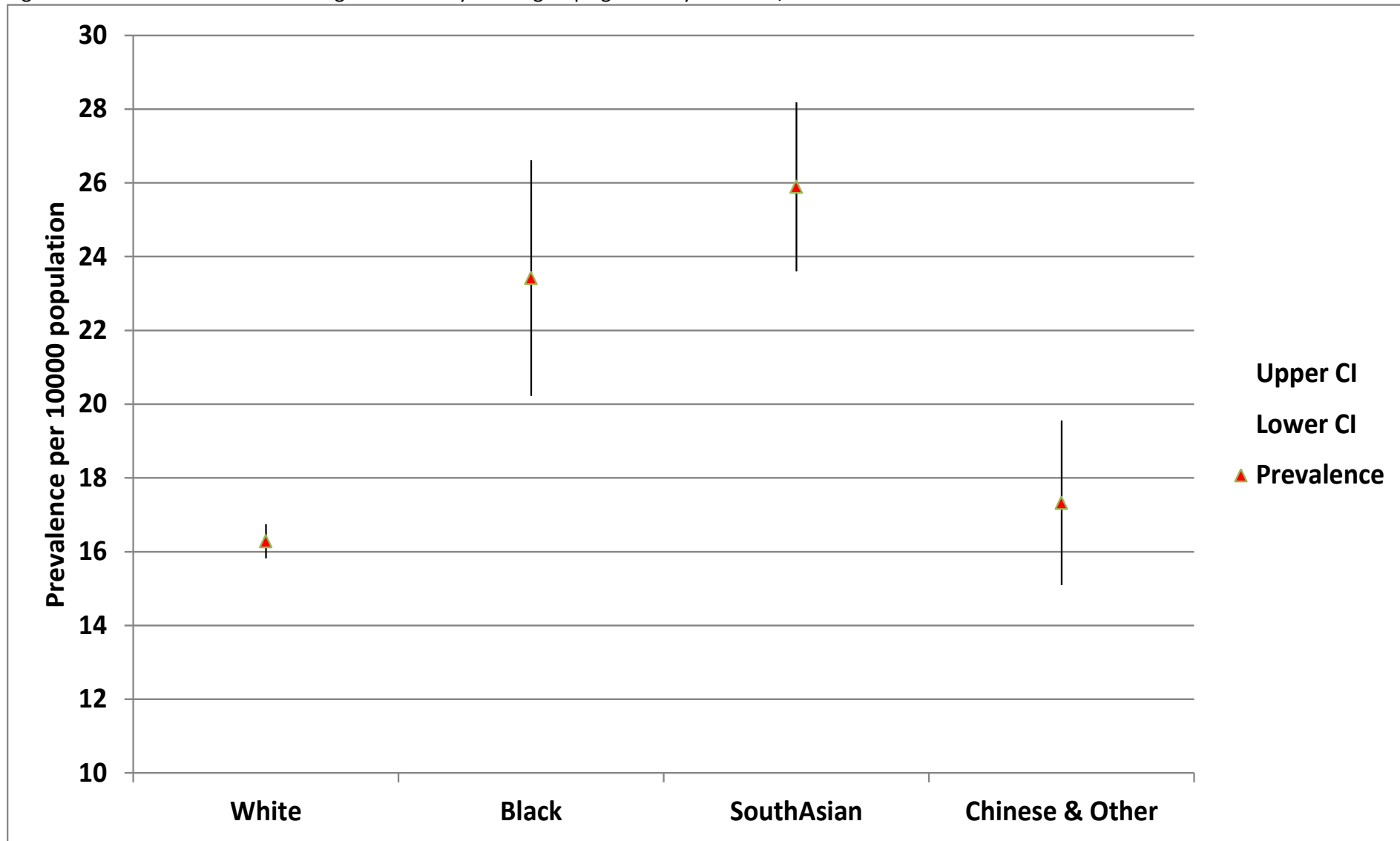
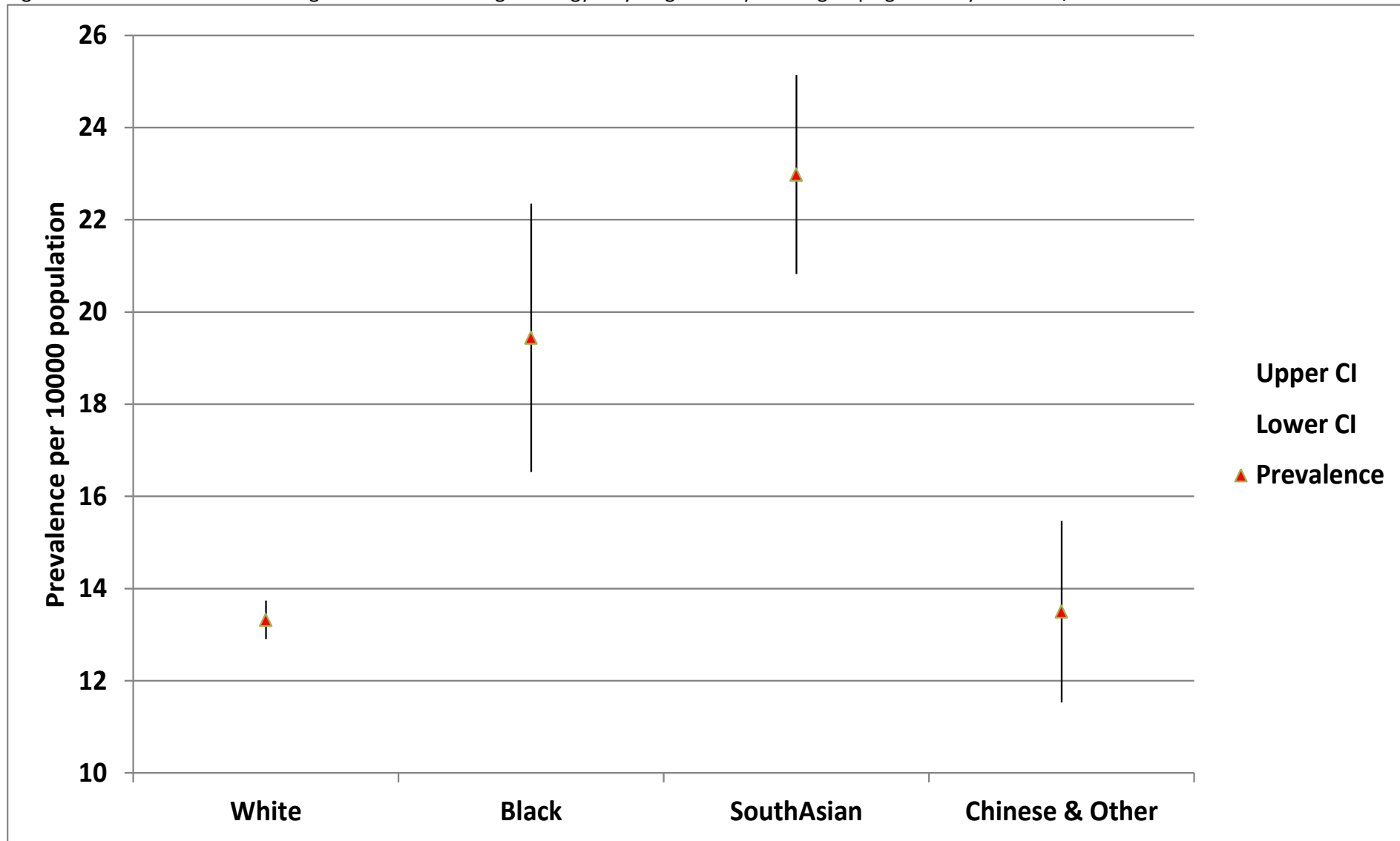


Figure 16 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 18-21 years 2009/10





## 6.2 *Aged 22-25 years*

Table 5 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC and crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 17 and Figure 18 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 19.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 20 and Figure 21.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 22 and Figure 23.

Table 5 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 22-25 years, England 2000-2010

Year	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population All Patients with LLC	95% Confidence Intervals	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population Excluding those with only an Oncology Diagnosis	95% Confidence Intervals
2000/01	3,873	16.4	15.9, 16.9	2,665	11.3	10.9, 11.7
2001/02	3,963	16.4	15.9, 16.9	2,821	11.7	11.3, 12.1
2002/03	4,256	17.0	16.5, 17.5	3,078	12.3	11.8, 12.7
2003/04	4,679	18.1	17.5, 18.6	3,445	13.3	12.9, 13.7
2004/05	4,981	19.6	19.0, 20.1	3,691	14.5	14.0, 15.0
2005/06	5,434	19.8	19.3, 20.3	4,036	14.7	14.2, 15.2
2006/07	5,585	19.9	19.3, 20.4	4,261	15.1	14.7, 15.6
2007/08	5,934	20.4	19.9, 21.0	4,486	15.5	15.0, 15.9
2008/09	6,184	20.9	20.4, 21.4	4,766	16.1	15.7, 16.6
2009/10	6,553	21.8	21.2, 22.3	4,978	16.5	16.1, 17.0



Figure 17 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 22-25 years, England 2000-2010

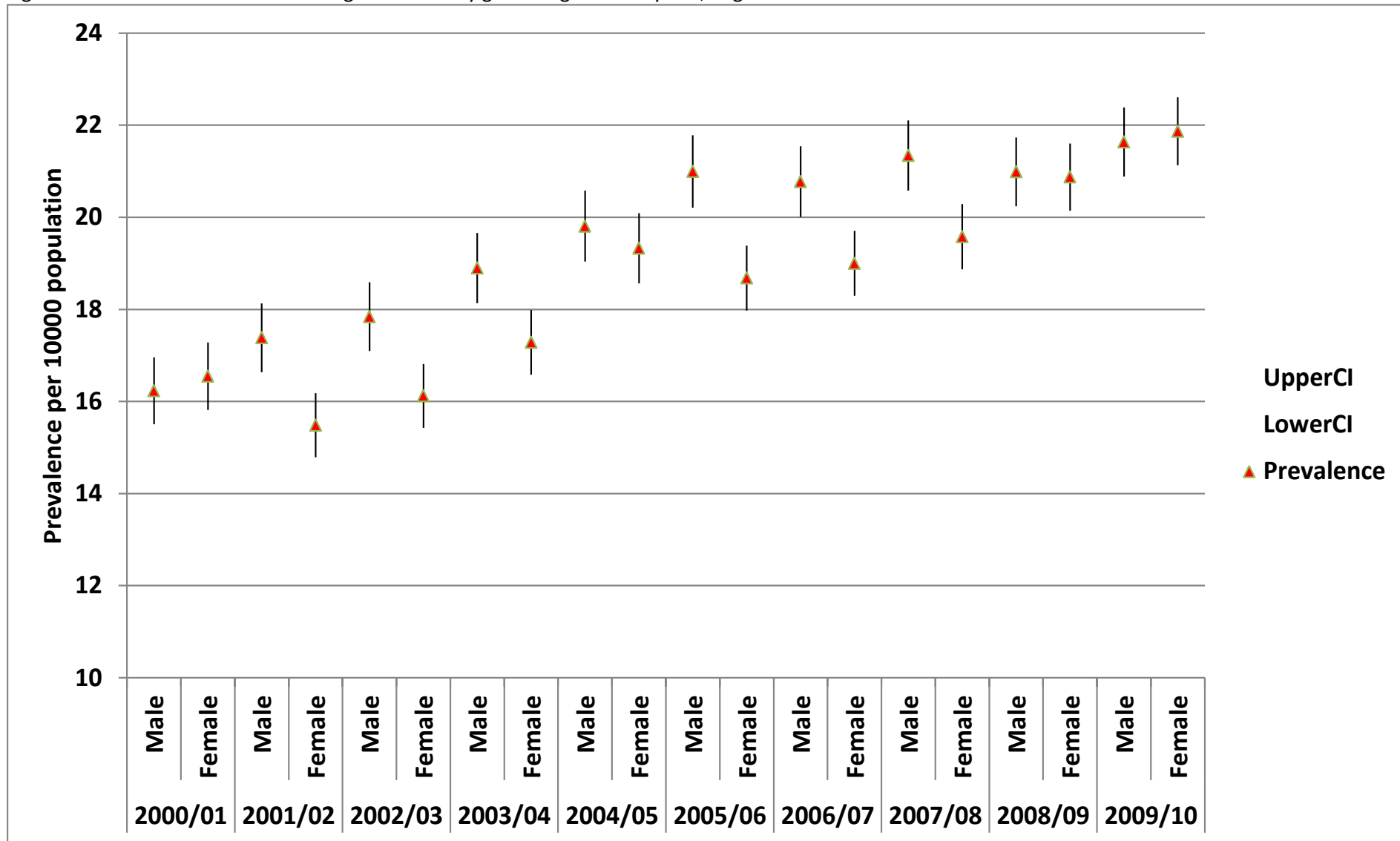


Figure 18 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 22-25 years, England 2000-2010

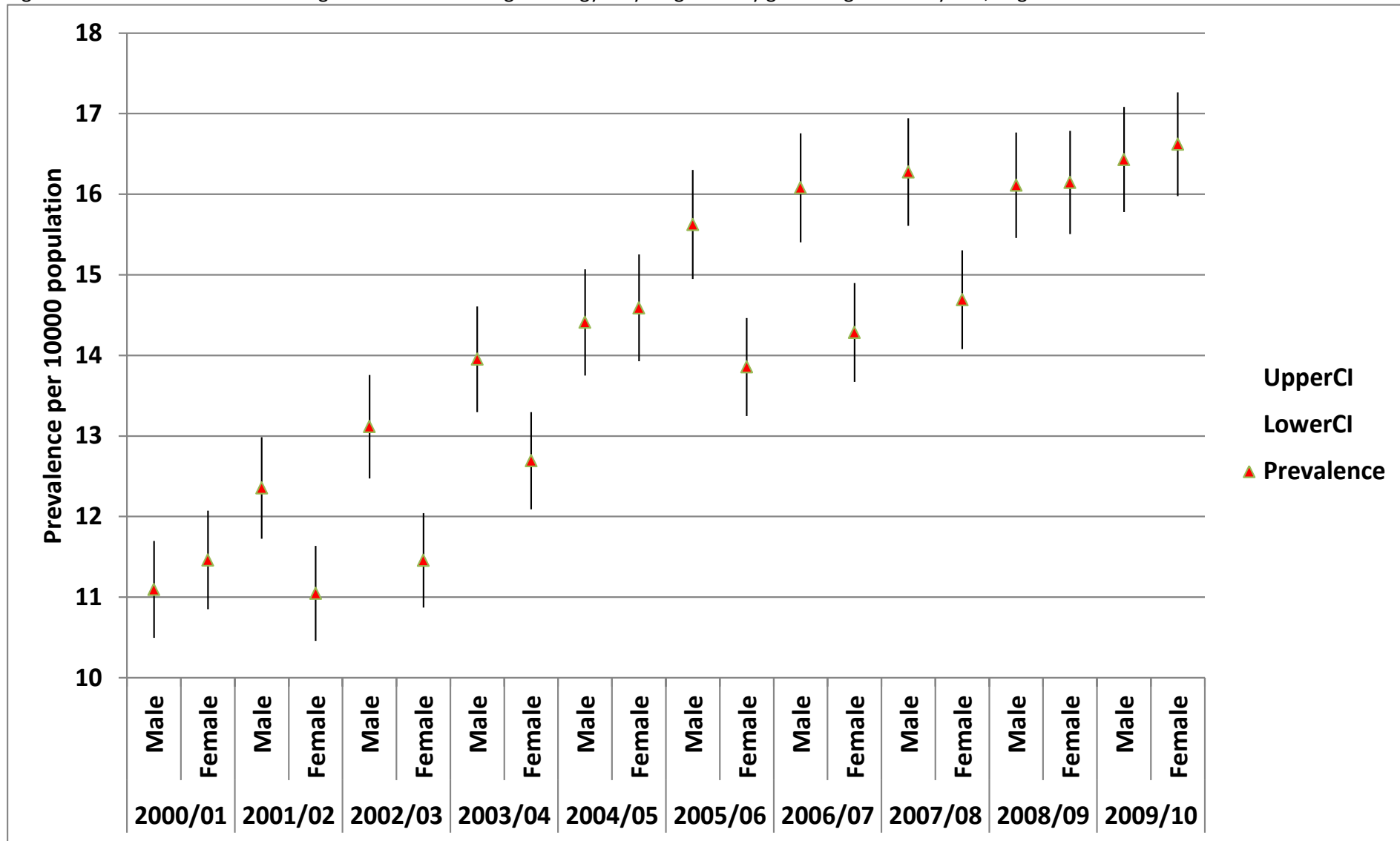


Figure 19 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 22-25 years, England 2000-2010

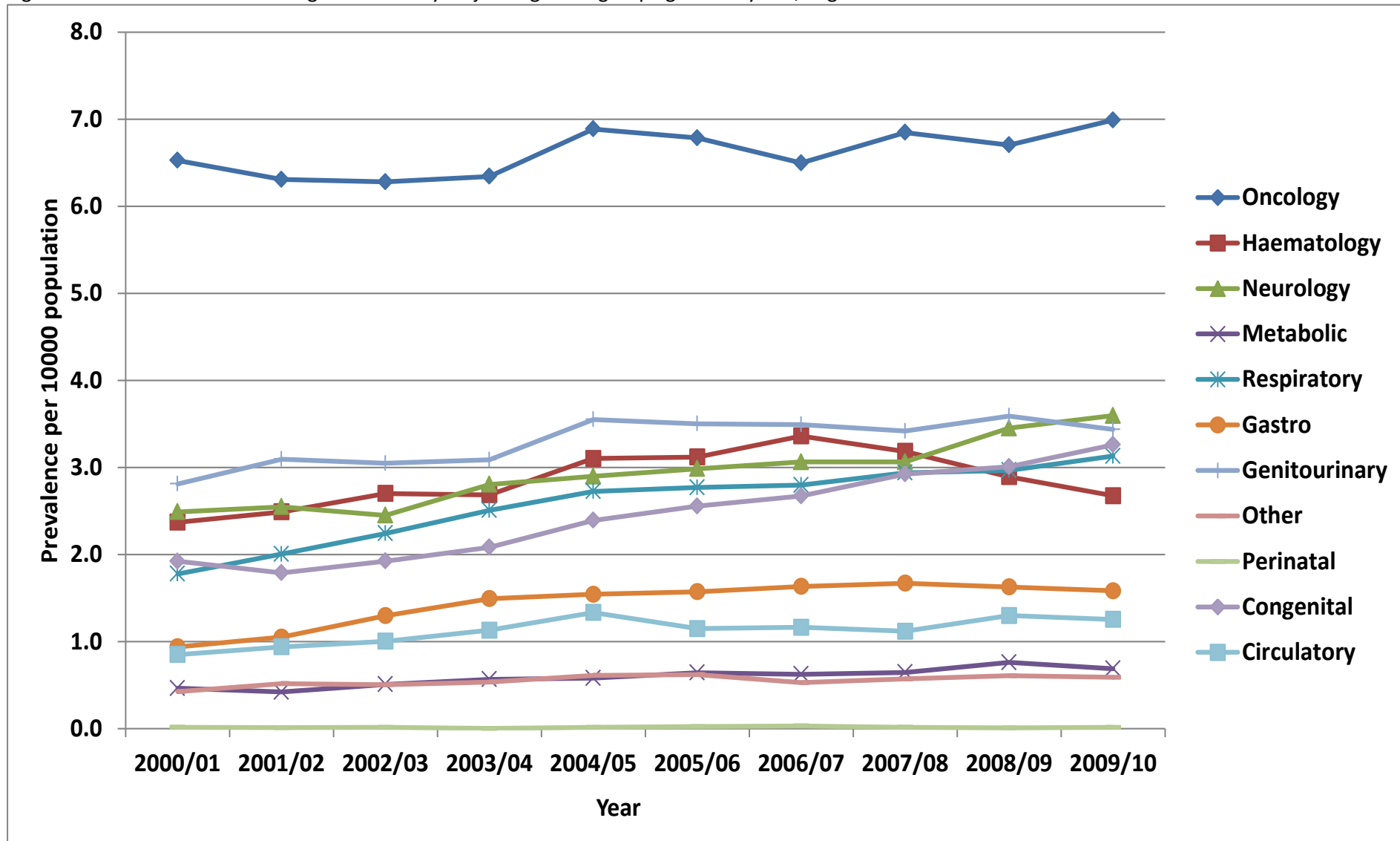


Figure 20 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 22-25 years, England 2000-2010



Figure 21 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 22-25 years, England 2000-2010

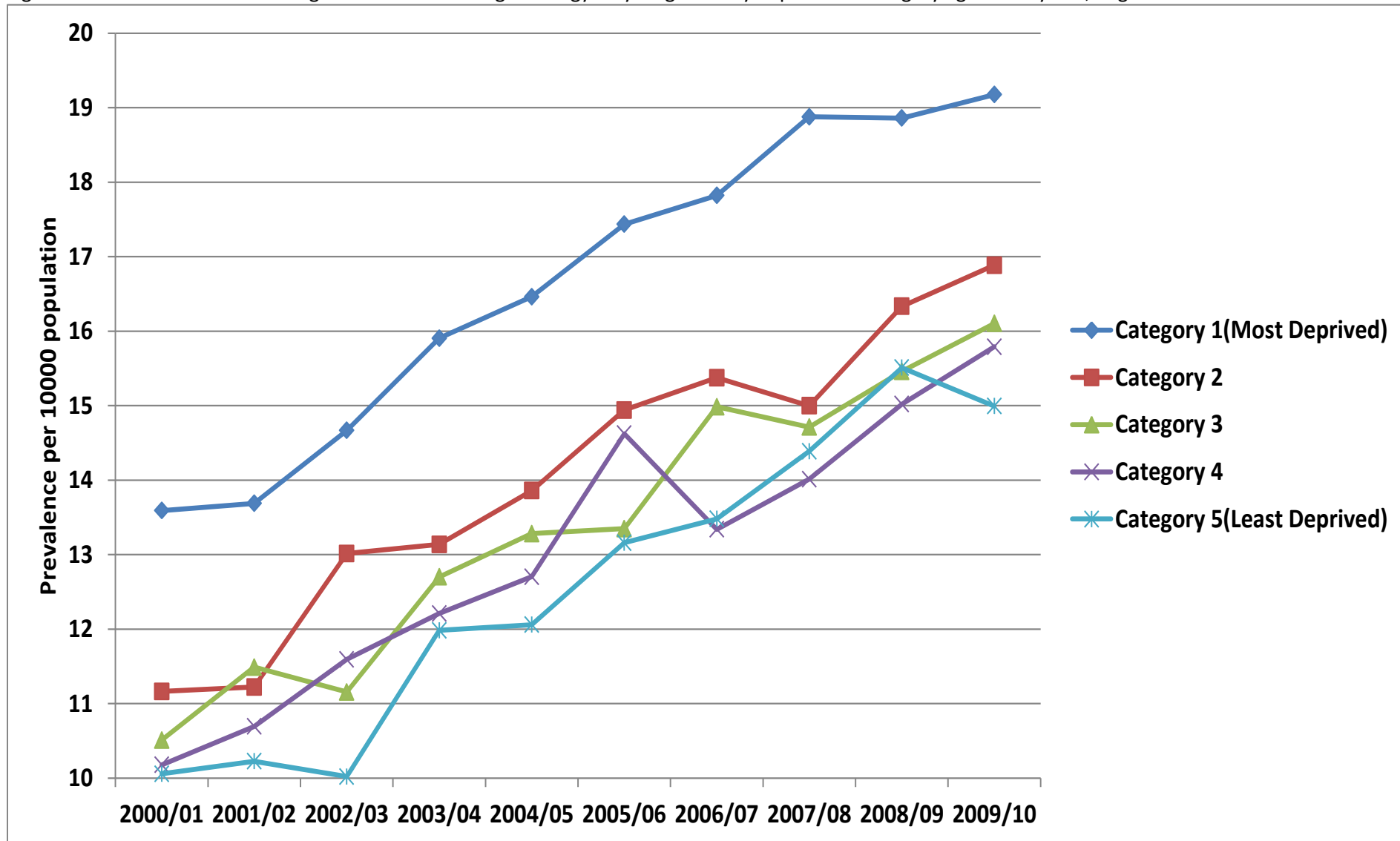


Figure 22 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 22-25 years 2009/10

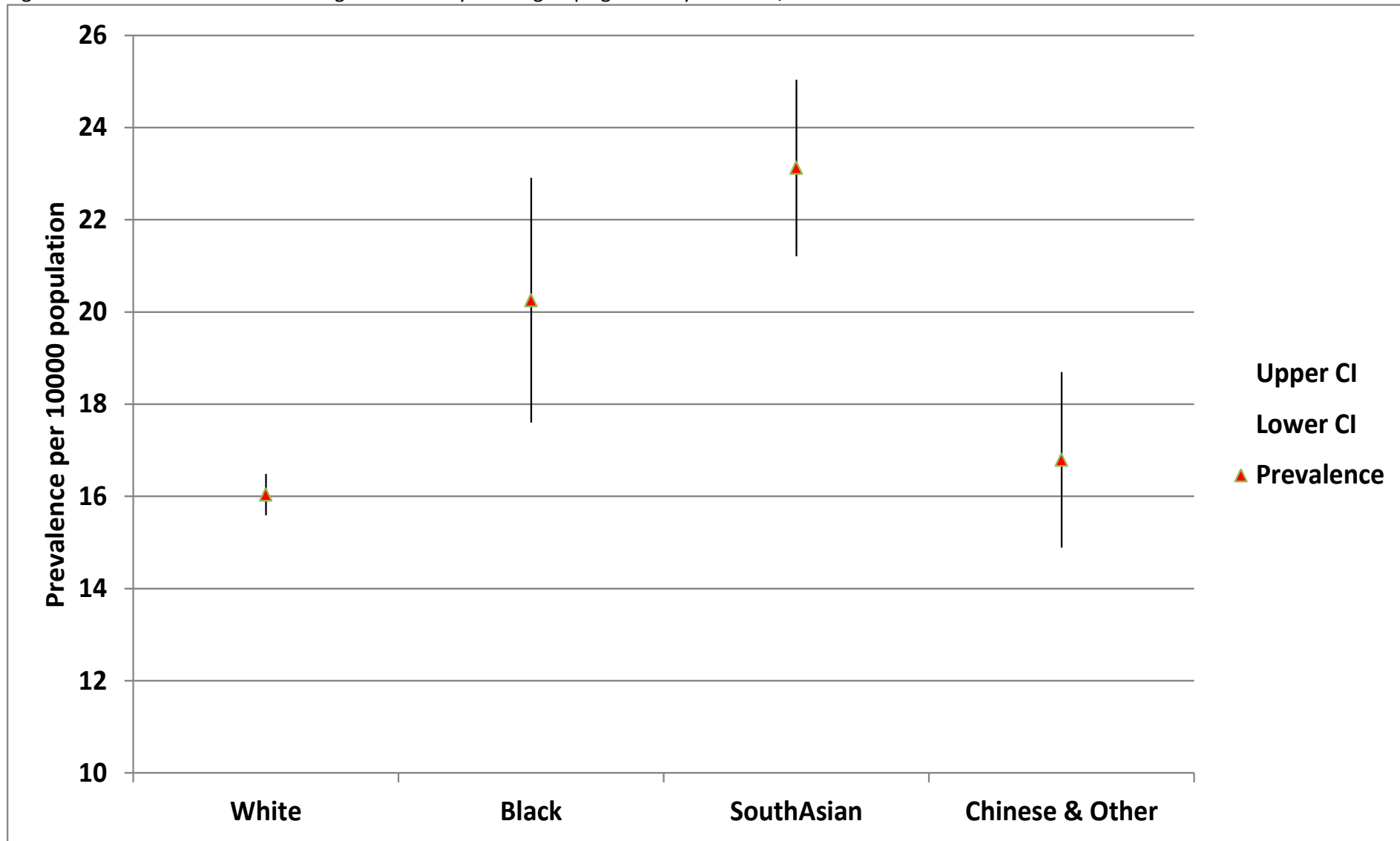
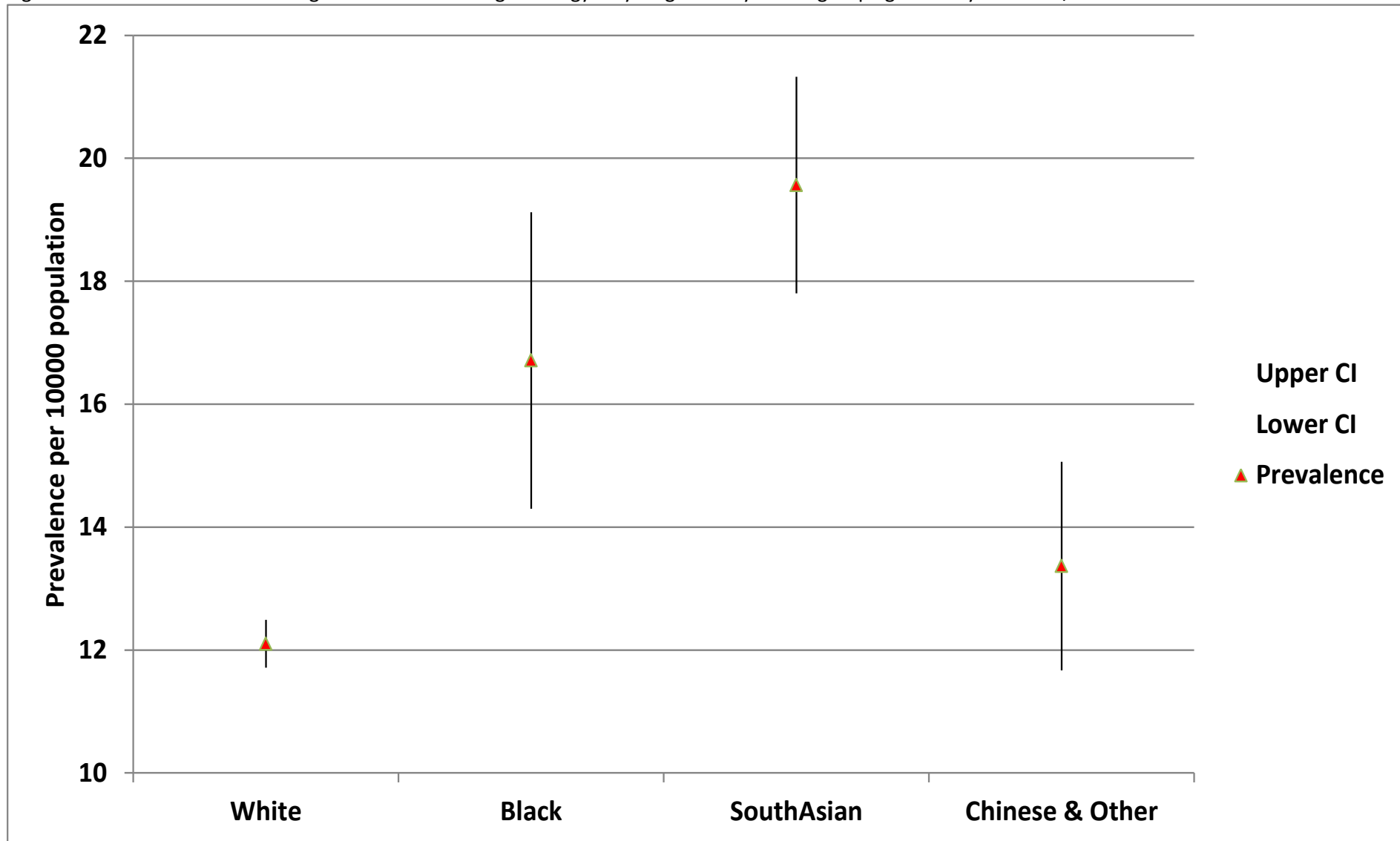


Figure 23 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 22-25 years 2009/10







### **6.3 Aged 26-29 years**

Table 6 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC and crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 52 and Figure 25 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 26.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 27 and Figure 28.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 29 and Figure 30.

Table 6 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 26-29 years, England 2000-2010

Year	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population All Patients with LLC	95% Confidence Intervals	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population Excluding those with only an Oncology Diagnosis	95% Confidence Intervals
2000/01	5,529	20.4	19.8, 20.9	3,620	13.3	12.9, 13.8
2001/02	5,387	20.9	20.4, 21.5	3,604	14.0	13.5, 14.5
2002/03	5,396	21.9	21.3, 22.5	3,674	14.9	14.4, 15.4
2003/04	5,365	22.2	21.6, 22.8	3,759	15.6	15.1, 16.1
2004/05	5,620	22.9	22.3, 23.5	3,960	16.1	15.6, 16.6
2005/06	6,196	24.4	23.8, 25.0	4,356	17.1	16.6, 17.6
2006/07	6,799	25.6	25.0, 26.2	4,878	18.4	17.9, 18.9
2007/08	7,260	26.4	25.8, 27.0	5,289	19.3	18.7, 19.8
2008/09	7,598	27.0	26.4, 27.6	5,466	19.4	18.9, 19.9
2009/10	7,983	27.6	27.0, 28.2	5,640	19.5	19.0, 20.0

Figure 24 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 26-29 years, England 2000-2010

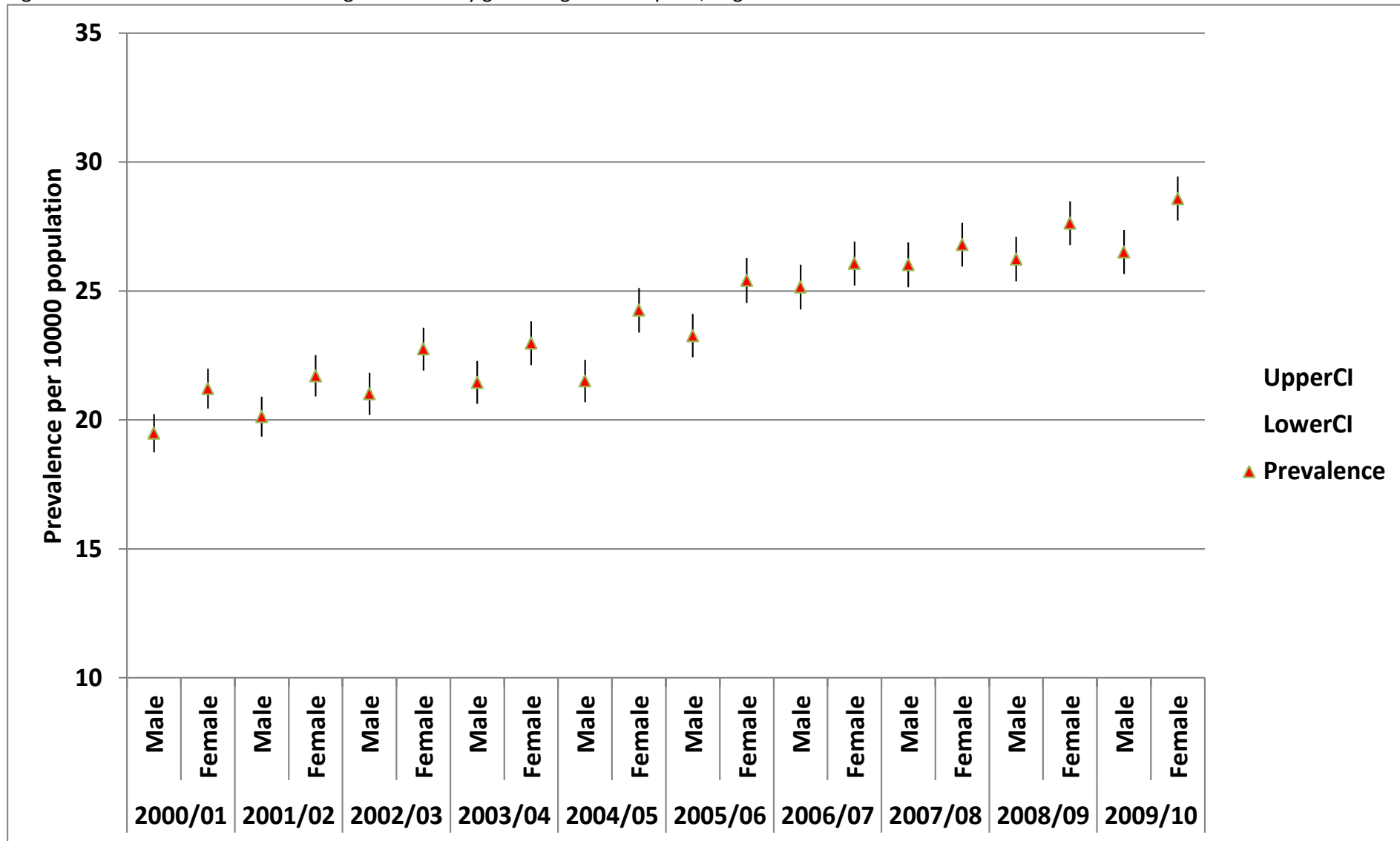


Figure 25 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 26-29 years, England 2000-2010

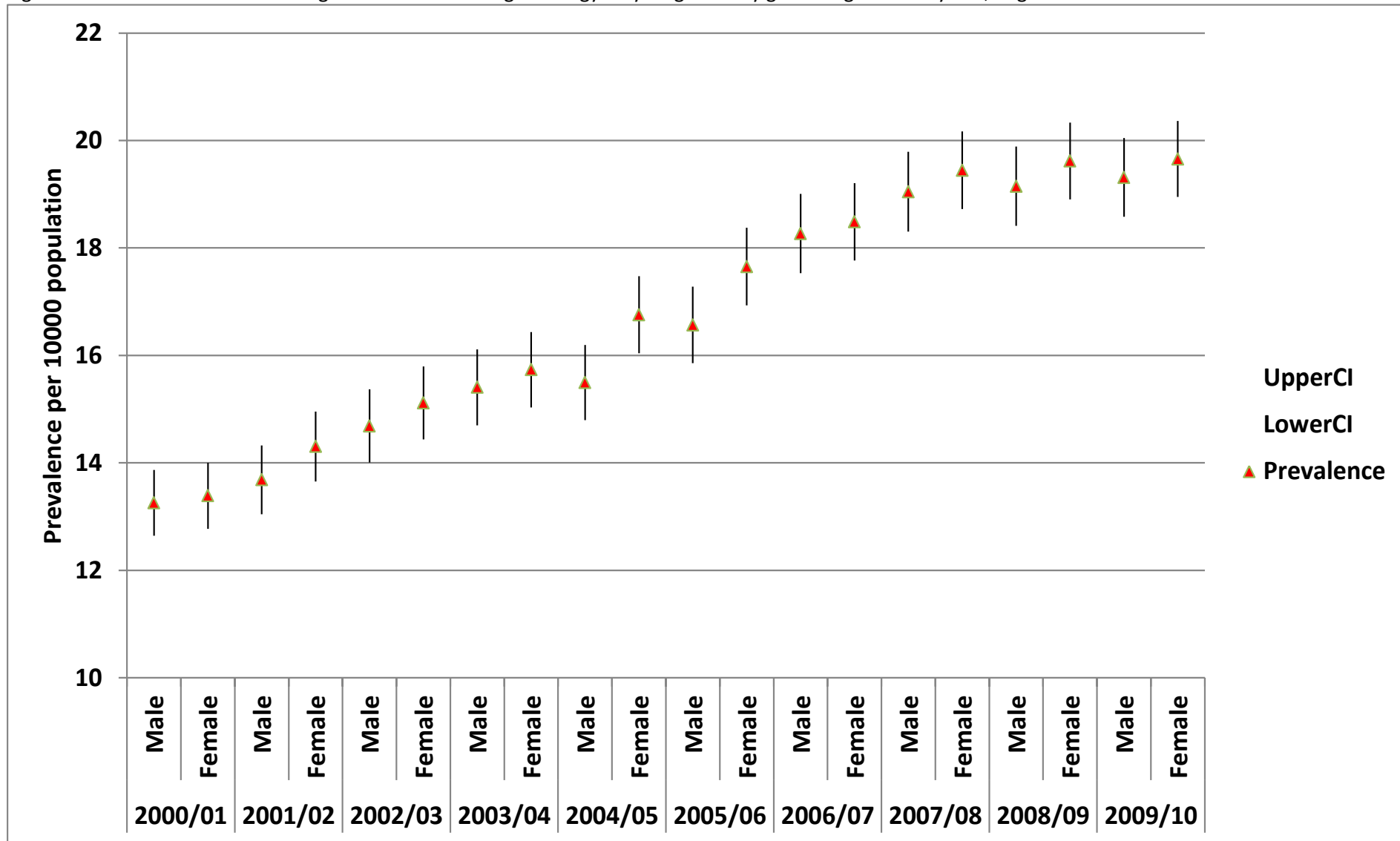


Figure 26 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 26-29 years, England 2000-2010

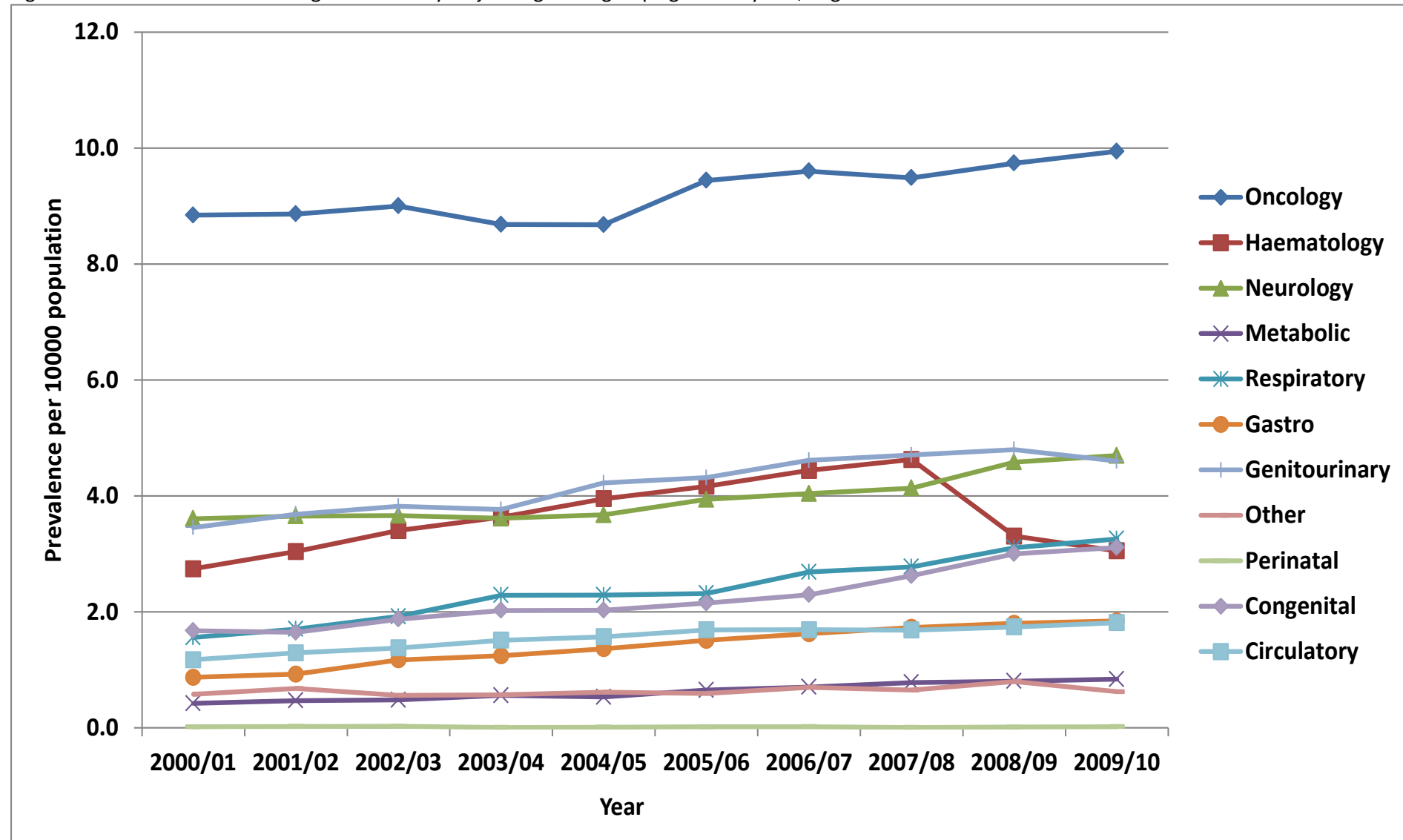


Figure 27 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 26-29 years, England 2000-2010

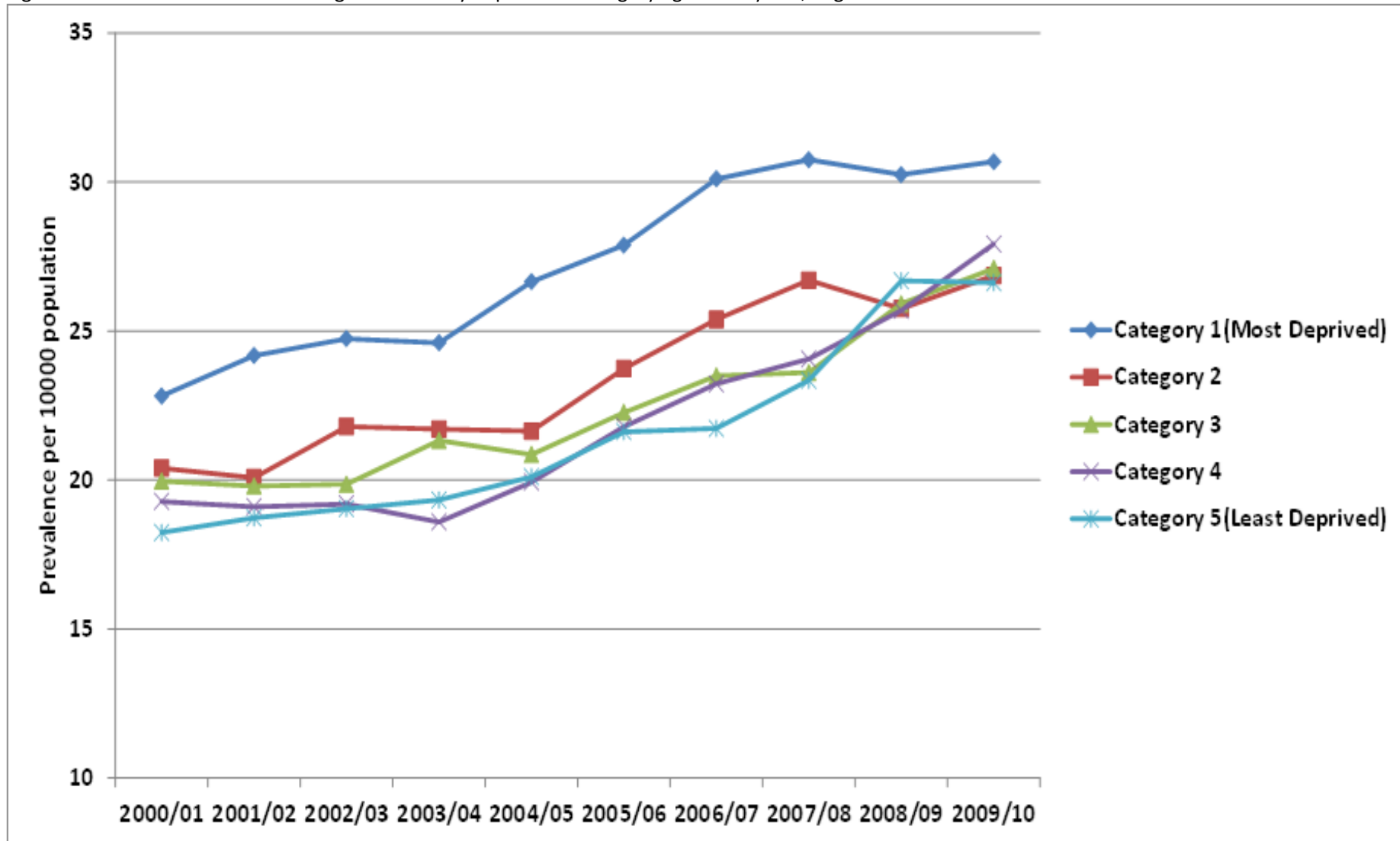


Figure 28 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 26-29 years, England 2000-2010

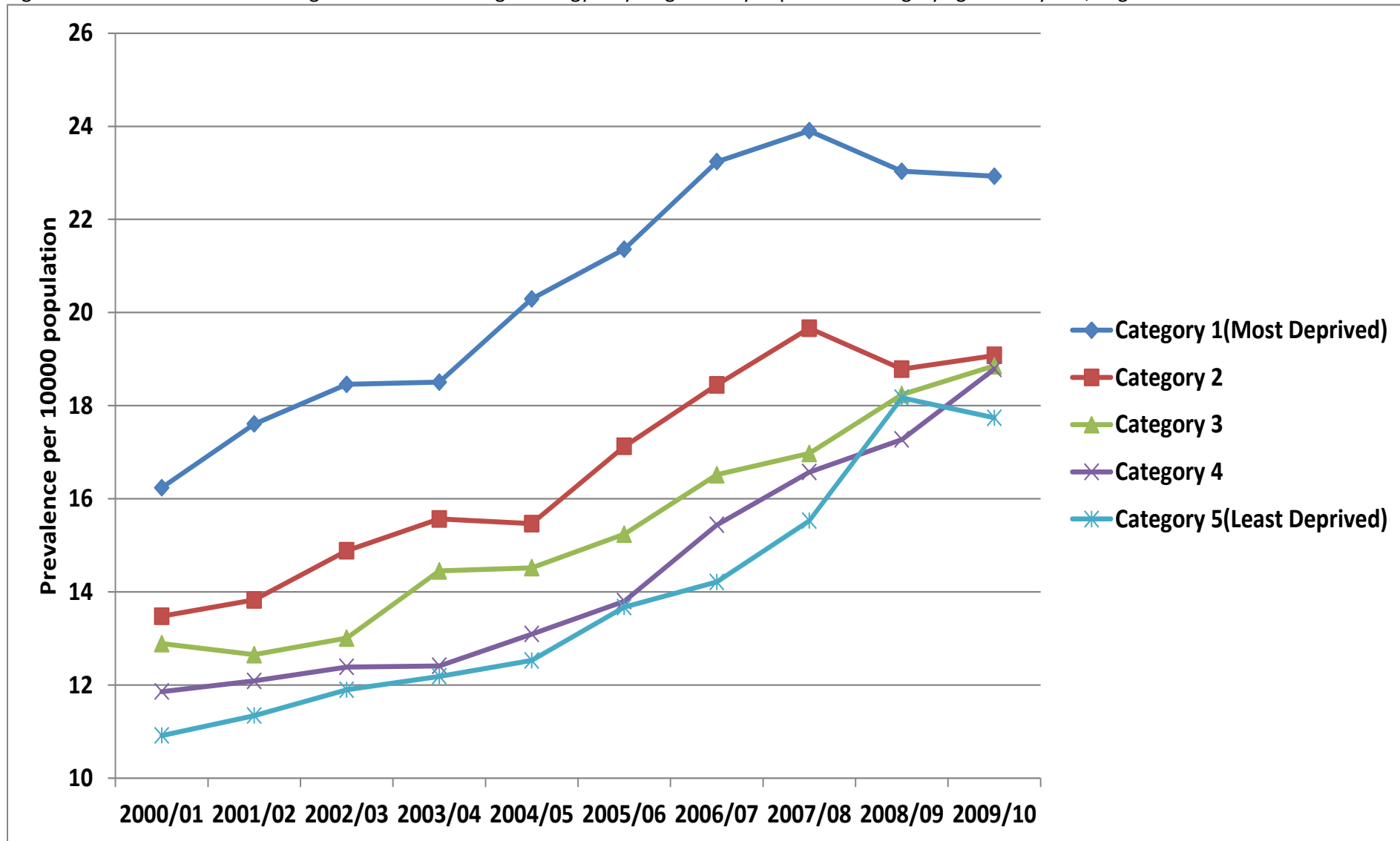


Figure 29 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 26-29 years 2009/10

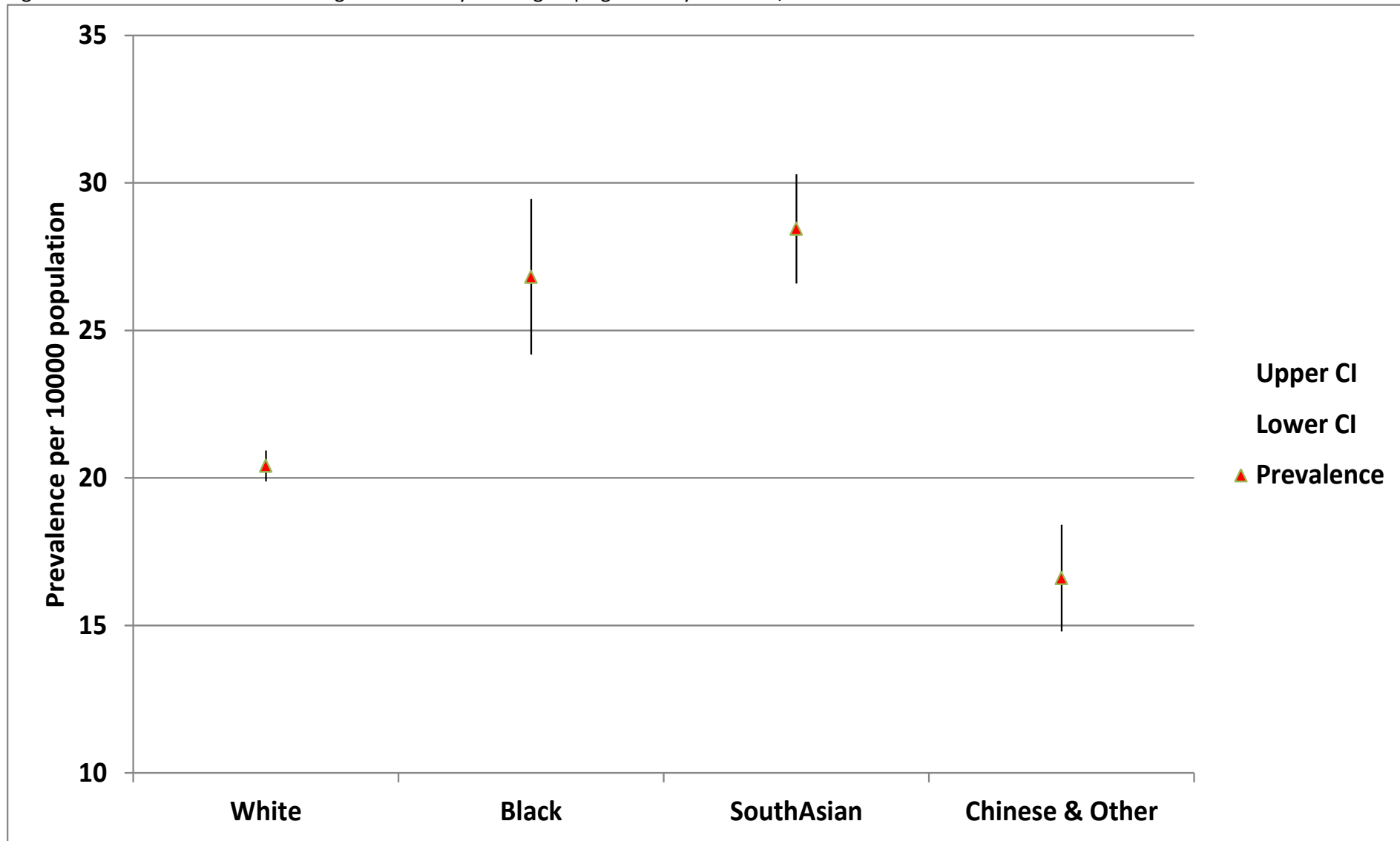
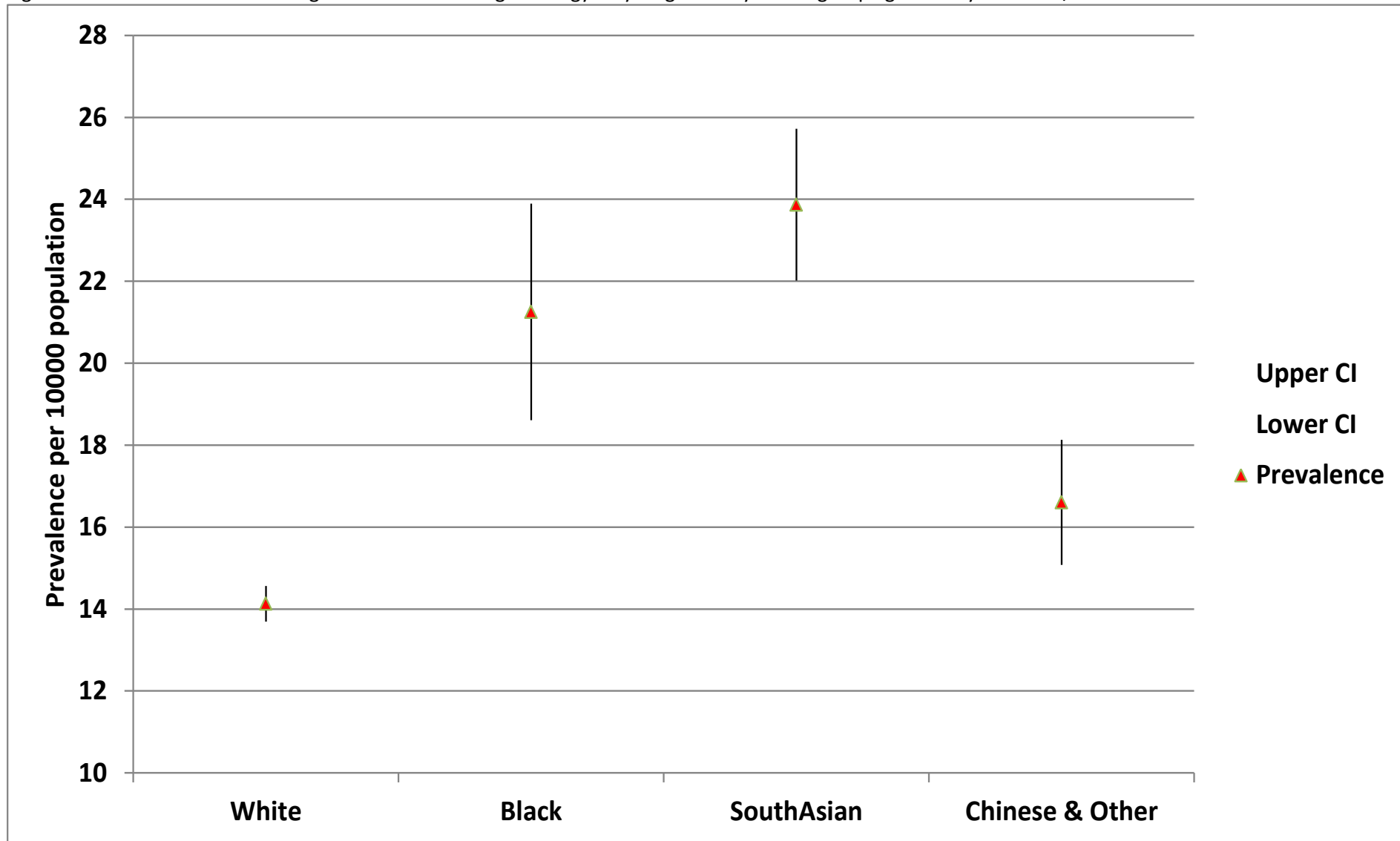




Figure 30 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 26-29 years 2009/10





#### **6.4 Aged 30-33 years**

Table 7 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC and crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 31 and Figure 32 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 33.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 34 and Figure 35.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 36 and Figure 37.

Table 7 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 30-33 years, England 2000-2010

Year	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population All Patients with LLC	95% Confidence Intervals	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population Excluding those with only an Oncology Diagnosis	95% Confidence Intervals
2000/01	8,019	26.3	25.7, 26.8	4,998	16.4	15.9, 16.8
2001/02	7,888	26.2	25.6, 26.8	5,073	16.8	16.4, 17.3
2002/03	8,139	27.8	27.2, 28.4	5,314	18.2	17.7, 18.7
2003/04	8,392	29.7	29.1, 30.4	5,595	19.8	19.3, 20.3
2004/05	8,278	30.7	30.0, 31.4	5,633	20.9	20.3, 21.4
2005/06	8,543	33.4	32.7, 34.1	5,852	22.9	22.3, 23.5
2006/07	8,675	35.1	34.4, 35.9	5,999	24.3	23.7, 24.9
2007/08	8,796	36.1	35.4, 36.9	6,175	25.4	24.7, 26.0
2008/09	8,637	34.8	34.1, 35.6	5,842	23.6	22.9, 24.2
2009/10	9,400	36.4	35.7, 37.2	6,337	24.6	24.0, 25.2

Figure 31 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 30-33 years, England 2000-2010

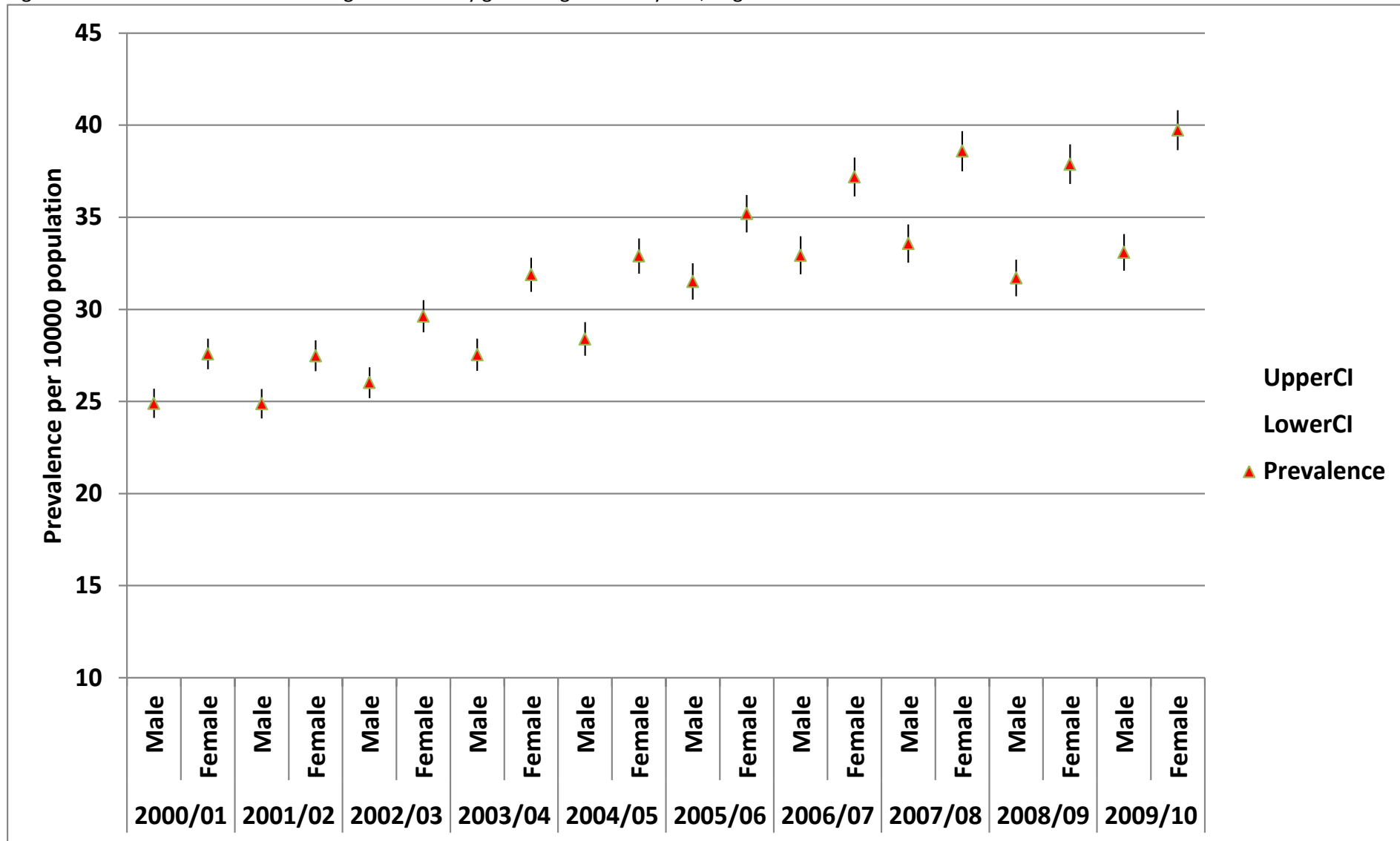


Figure 32 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 30-33 years, England 2000-2010

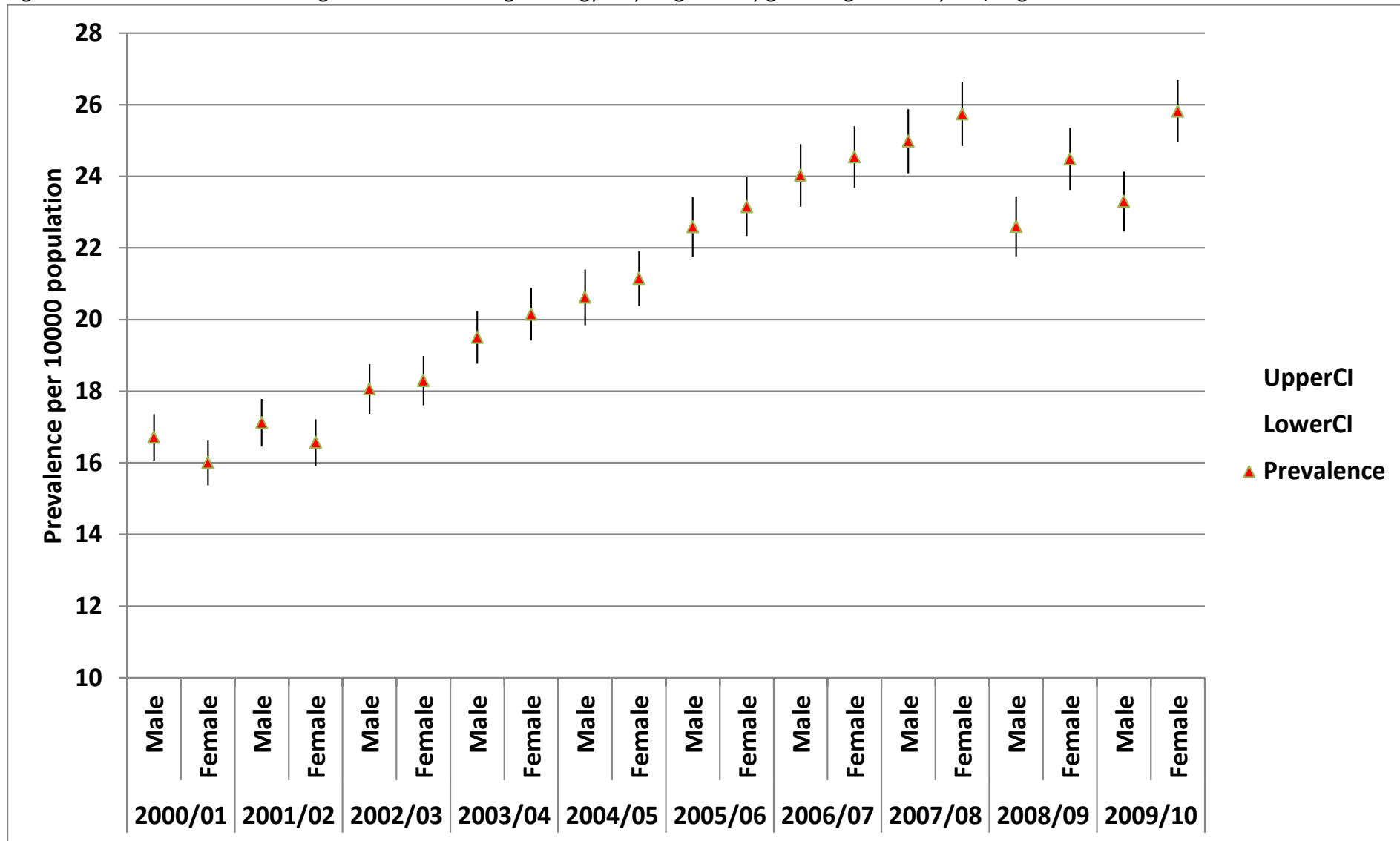


Figure 33 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 30-33 years, England 2000-2010

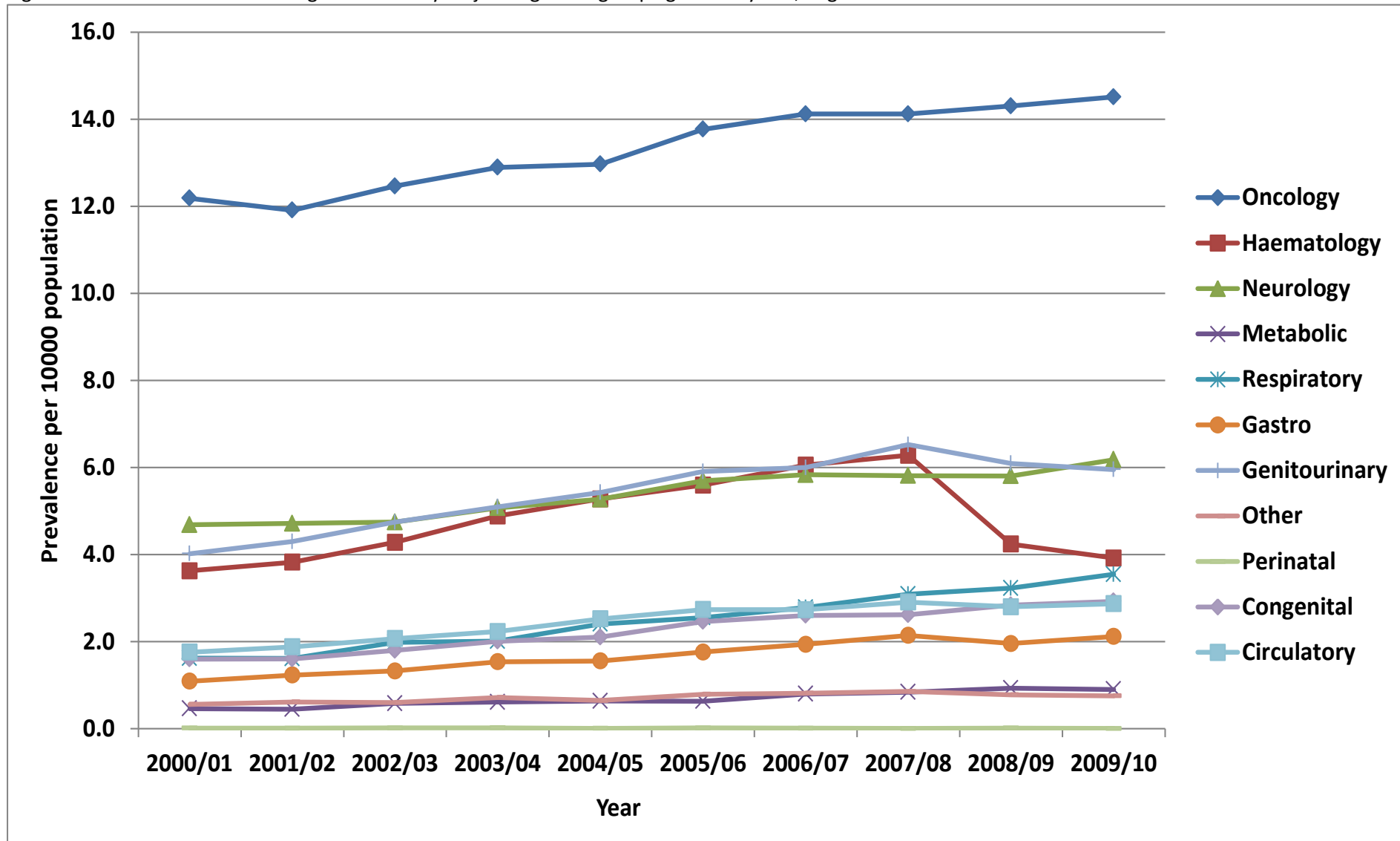


Figure 34 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 30-33 years, England 2000-2010

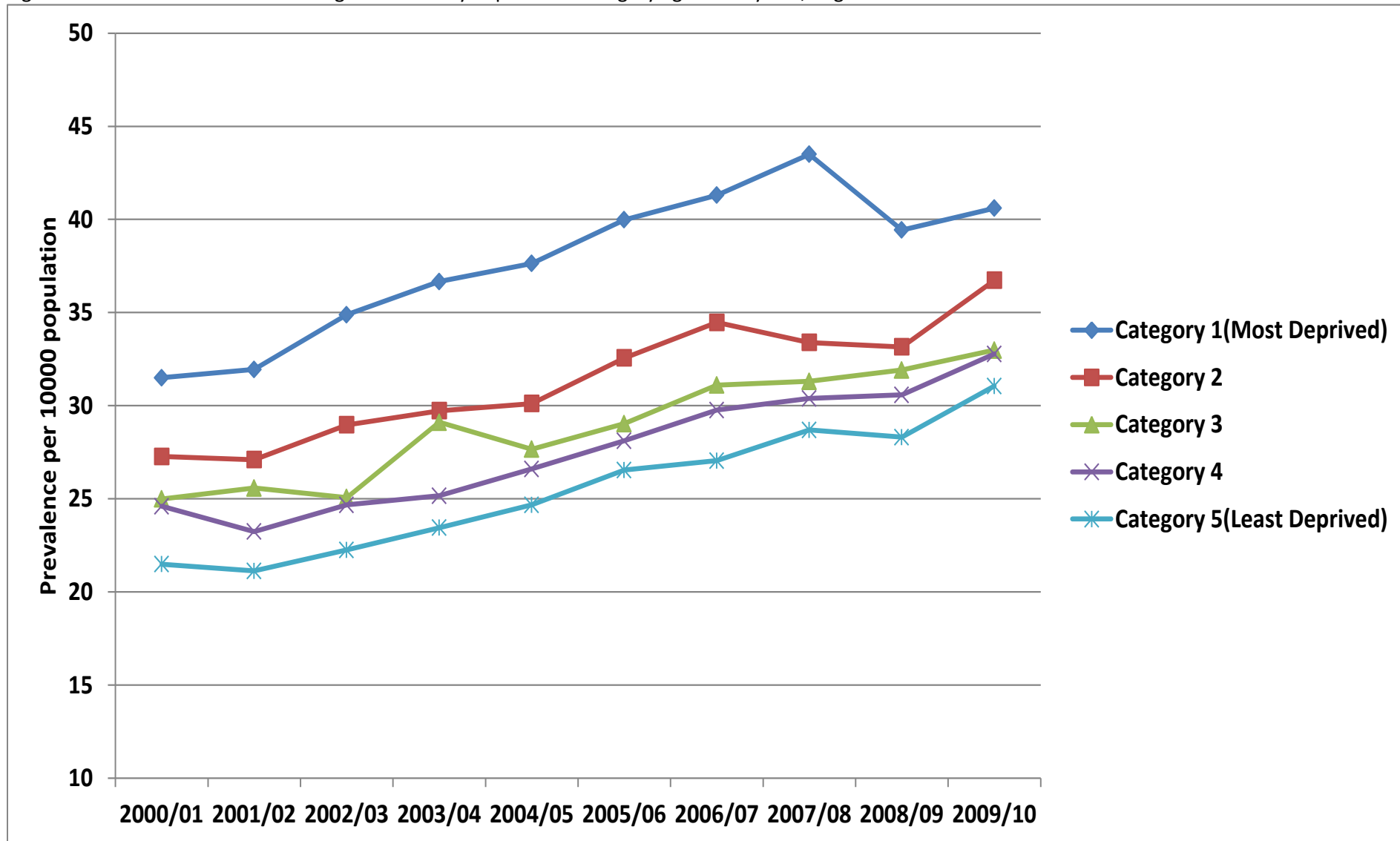




Figure 35 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category Age 30-33 years, England 2000-2010

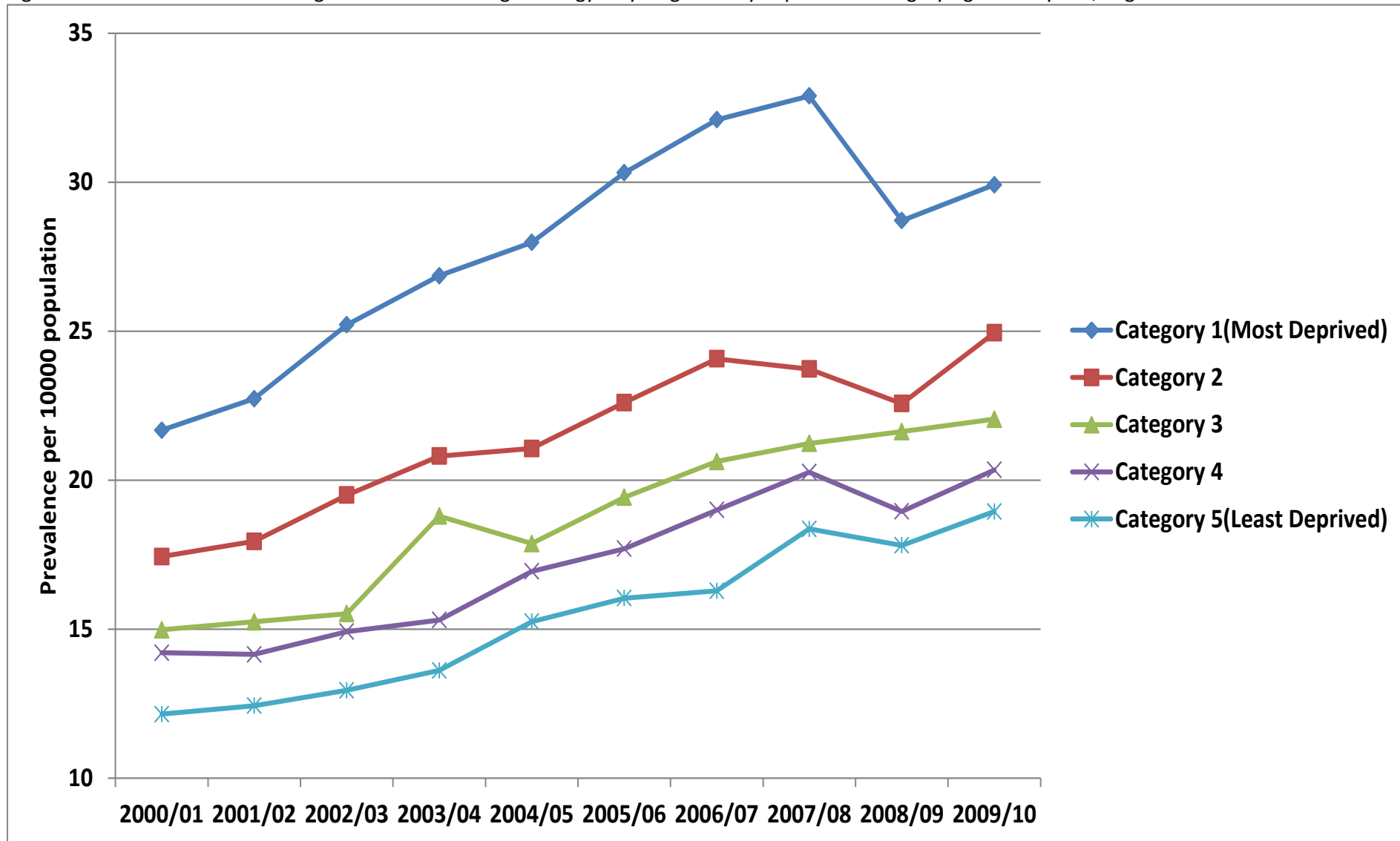


Figure 36 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 30-33 years 2009/10

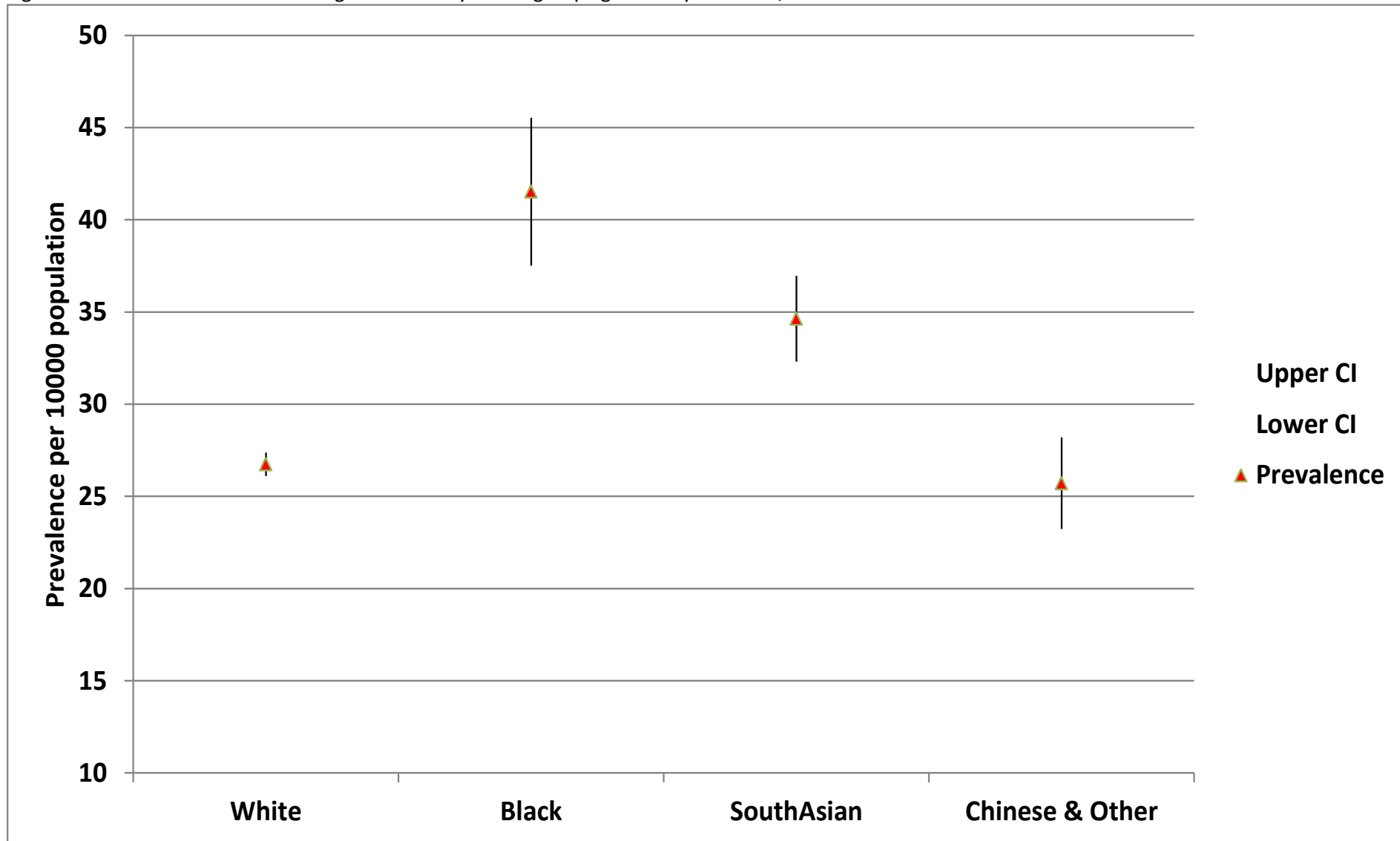
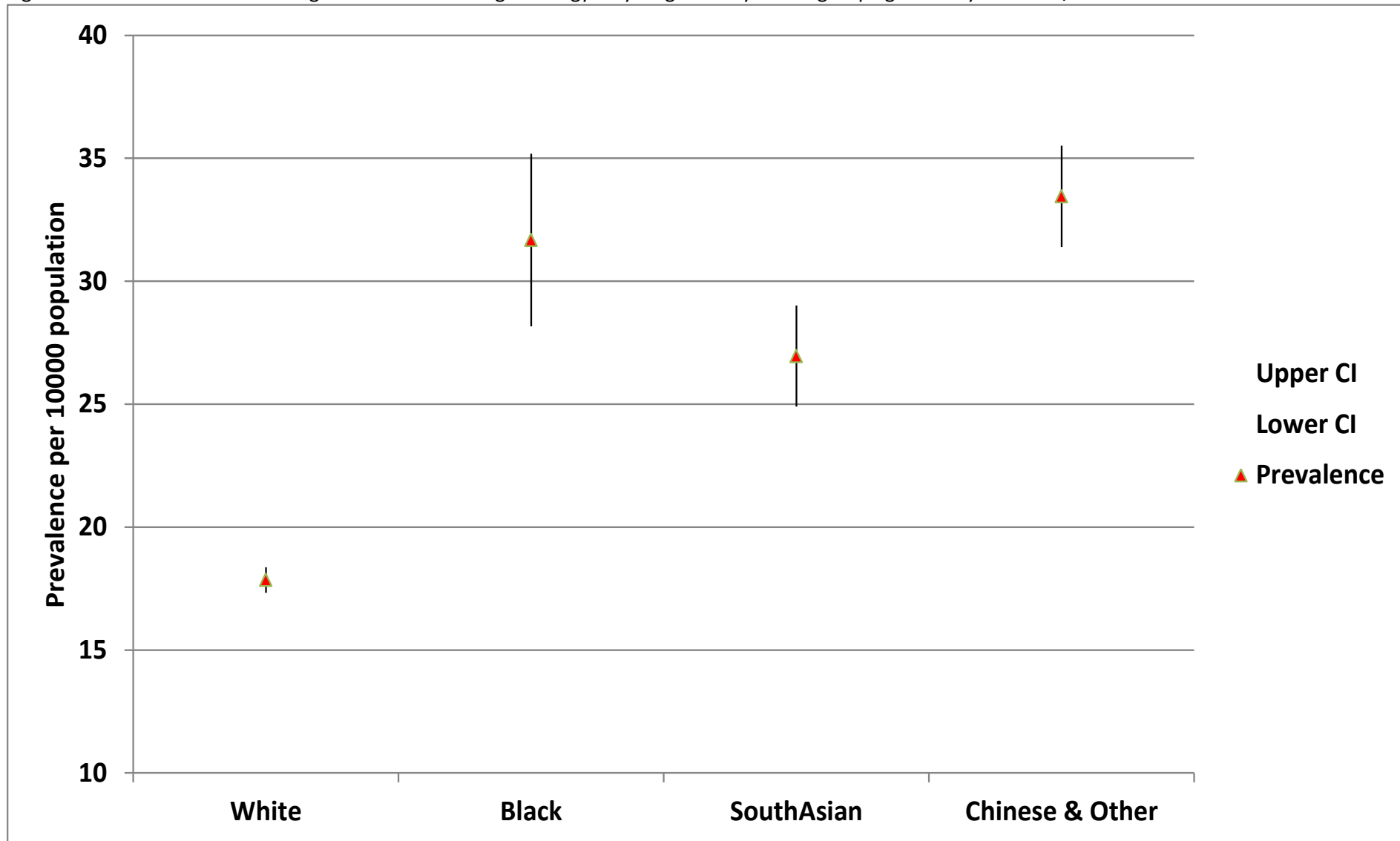


Figure 37 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 30-33 years 2009/10





### **6.5 Aged 34-37 years**

Table 8 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC and crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 38 and Figure 39 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 40.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 41 and Figure 42.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 43 and Figure 44.

Table 8 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 34-37 years, England 2000-2010

Year	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population All Patients with LLC	95% Confidence Intervals	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population Excluding those with only an Oncology Diagnosis	95% Confidence Intervals
2000/01	10,688	33.6	32.9, 34.2	6,275	19.7	19.2, 20.2
2001/02	10,814	34.2	33.5, 34.8	6,423	20.3	19.8, 20.8
2002/03	11,188	35.6	35.0, 36.3	6,921	22.0	21.5, 22.6
2003/04	11,455	36.9	36.3, 37.6	7,279	23.5	22.9, 24.0
2004/05	11,884	38.7	38.0, 39.4	7,714	25.1	24.6, 25.7
2005/06	12,395	40.9	40.2, 41.6	7,954	26.3	25.7, 26.8
2006/07	13,082	44.5	43.8, 45.3	8,654	29.4	28.8, 30.1
2007/08	13,188	46.5	45.7, 47.3	8,846	31.2	30.6, 31.9
2008/09	12,341	45.7	44.9, 46.6	8,192	30.4	29.7, 31.0
2009/10	12,377	48.3	47.4, 49.1	8,012	31.2	30.6, 31.9

Figure 38 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 34-37 years, England 2000-2010

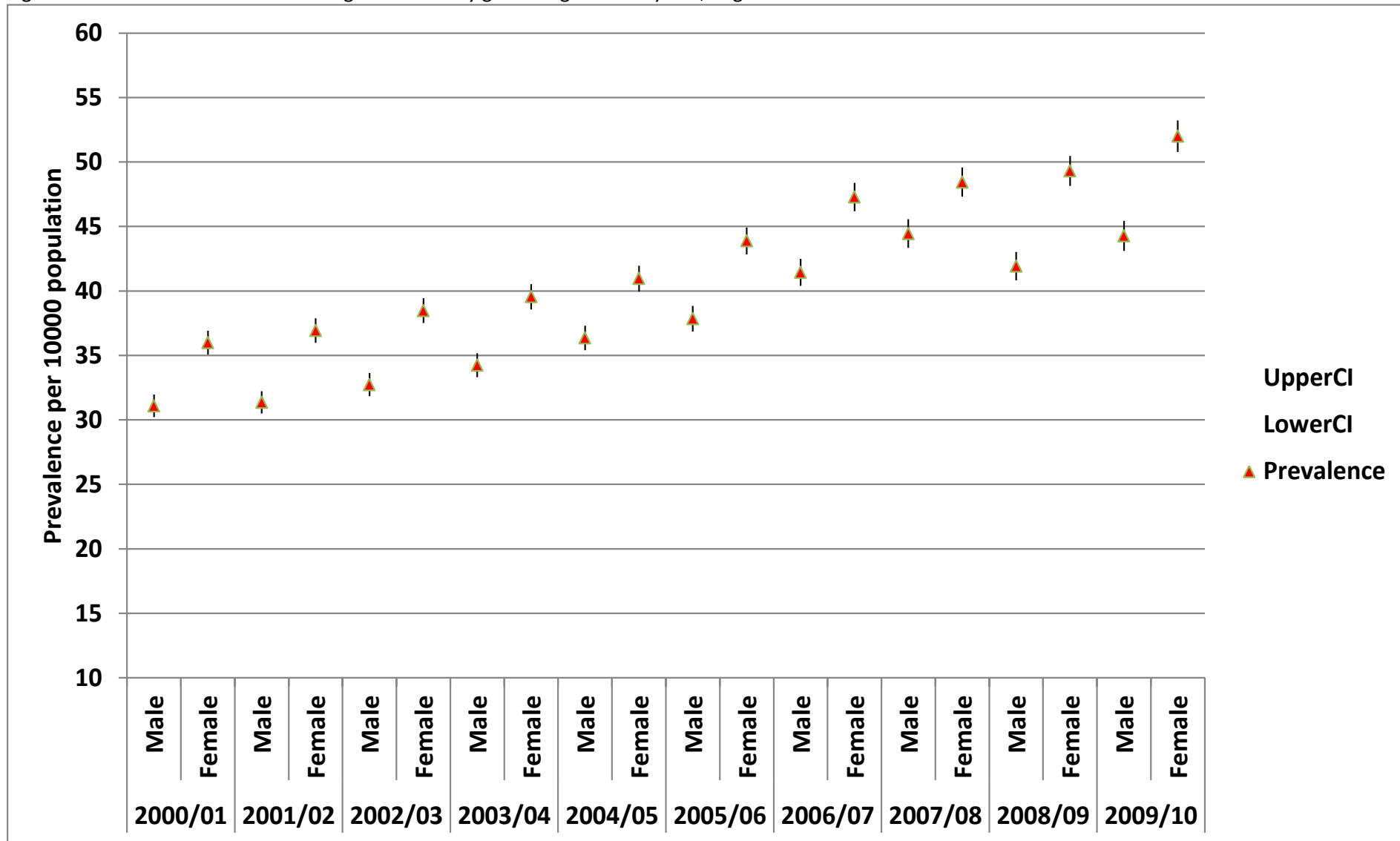


Figure 39 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 34-37 years, England 2000-2010

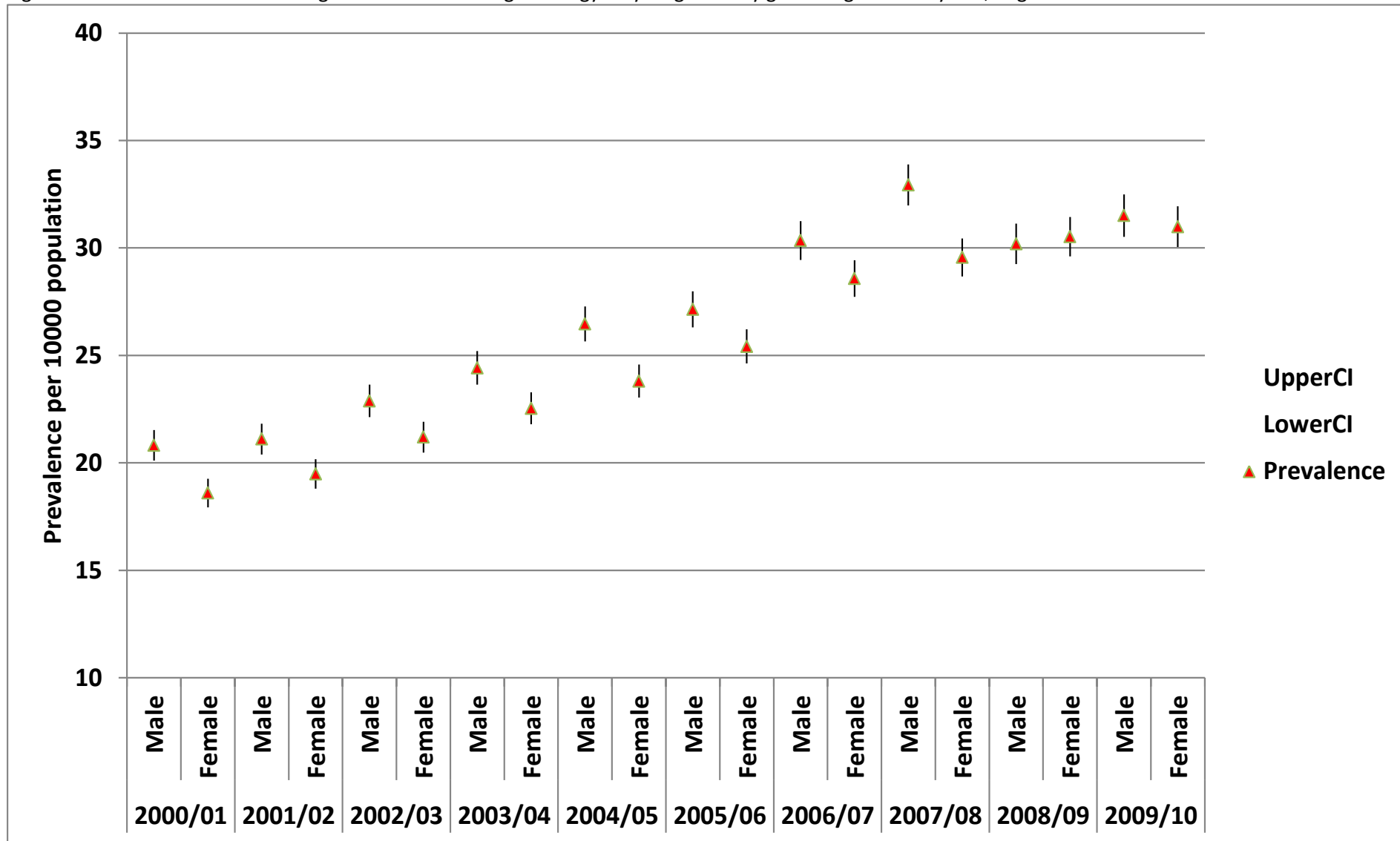




Figure 40 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 34-37years, England 2000-2010

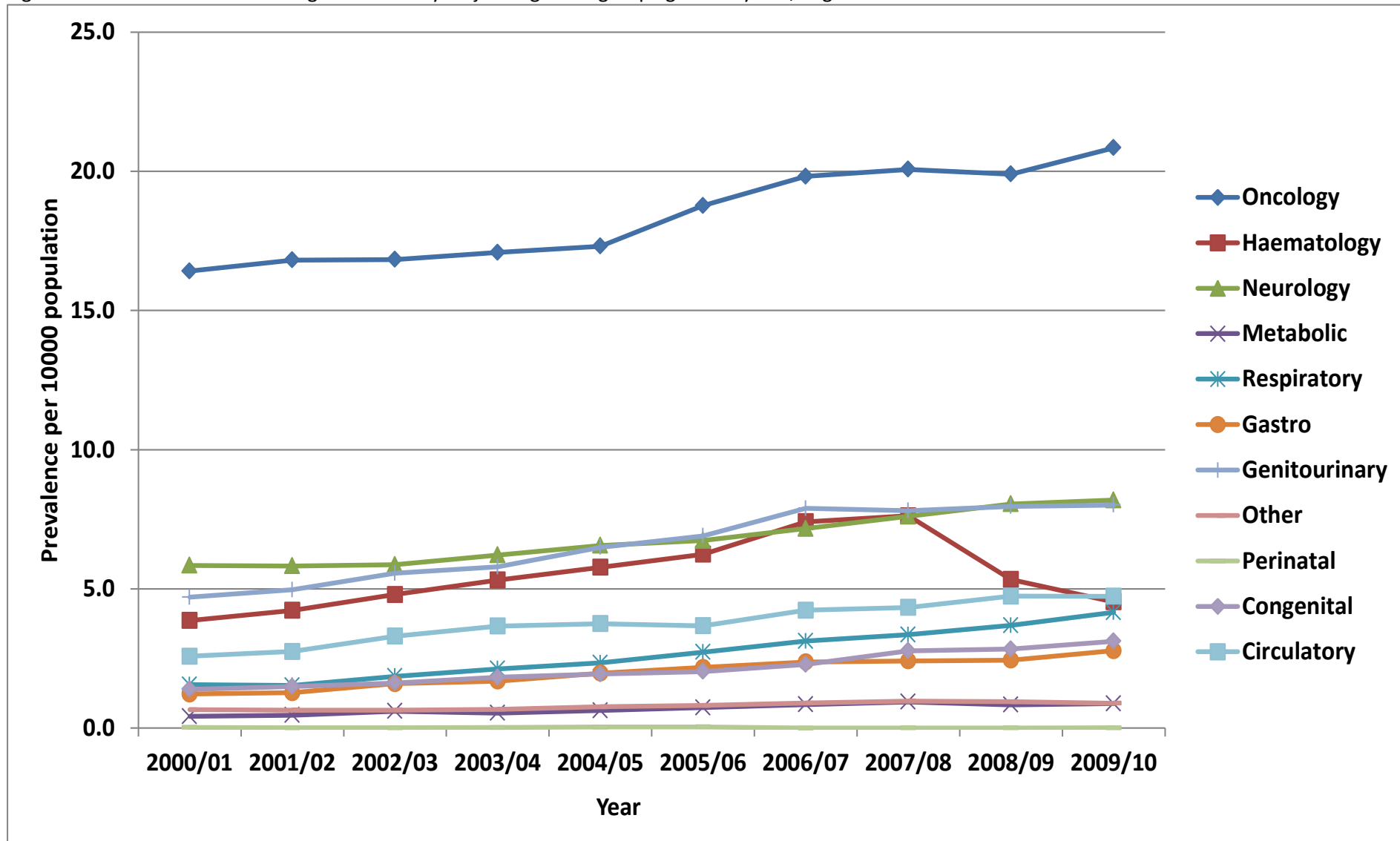


Figure 41 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 34-37 years, England 2000-2010

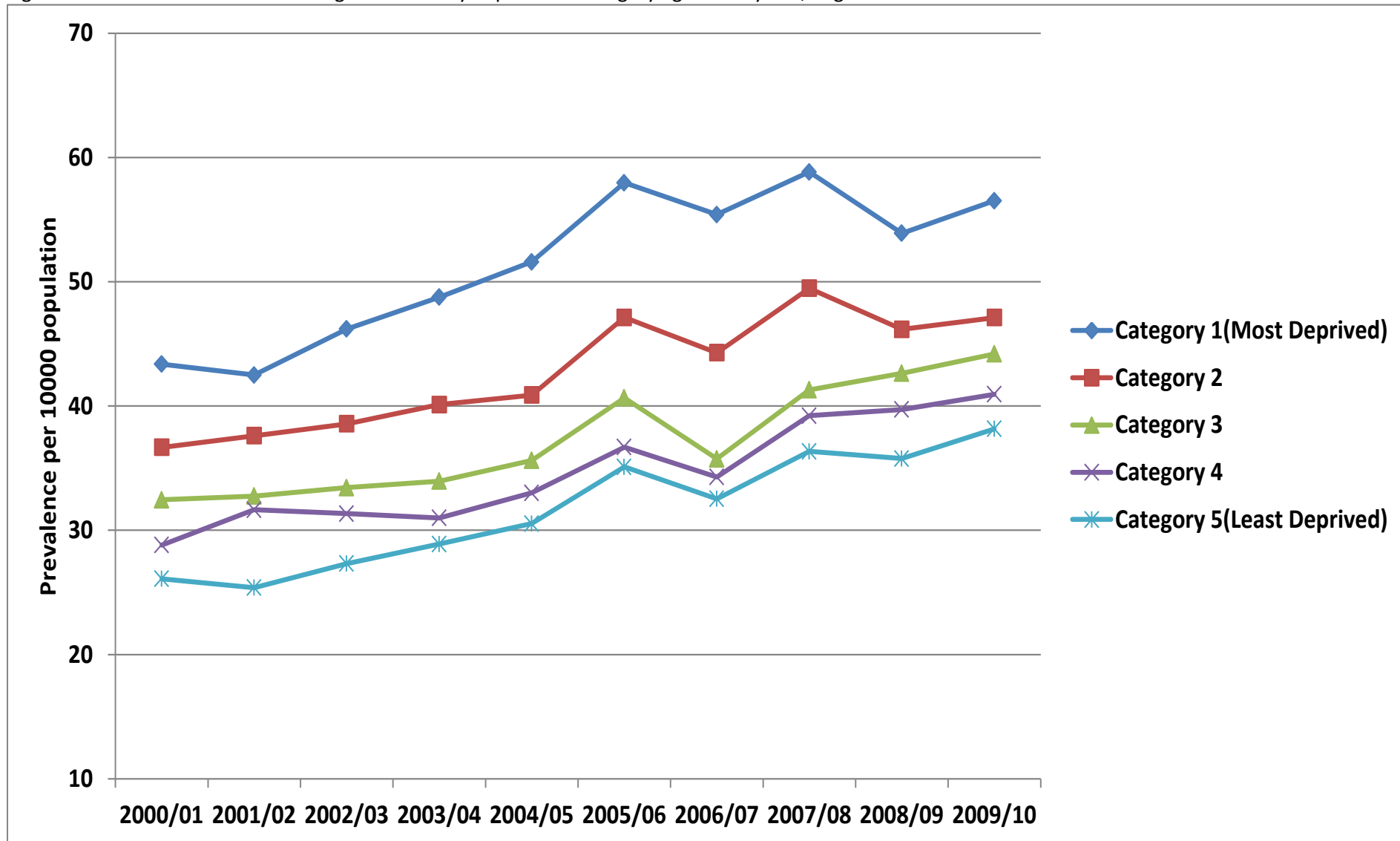


Figure 42 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 34-37 years, England 2000-2010

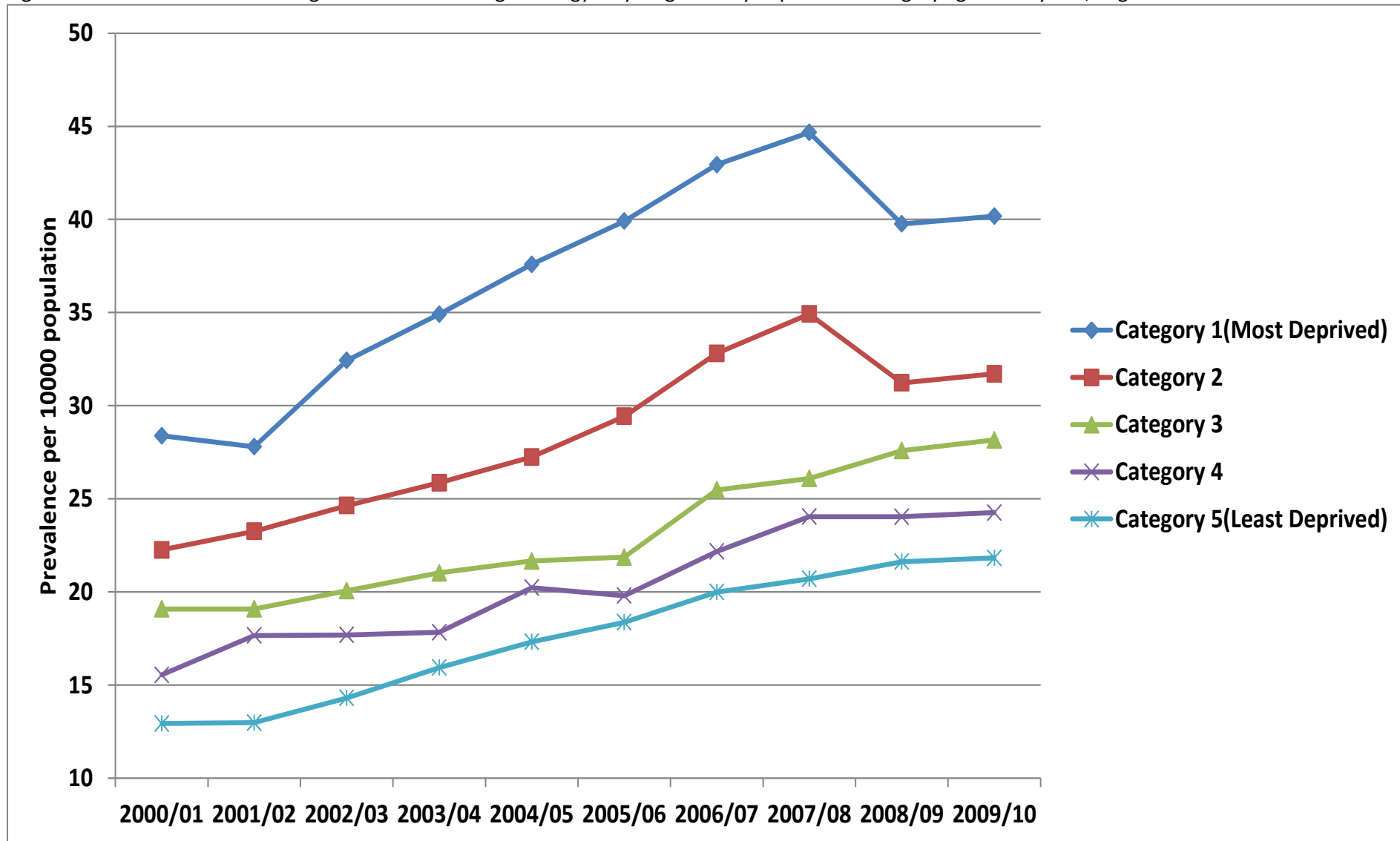


Figure 43 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 34-37 years 2009/10

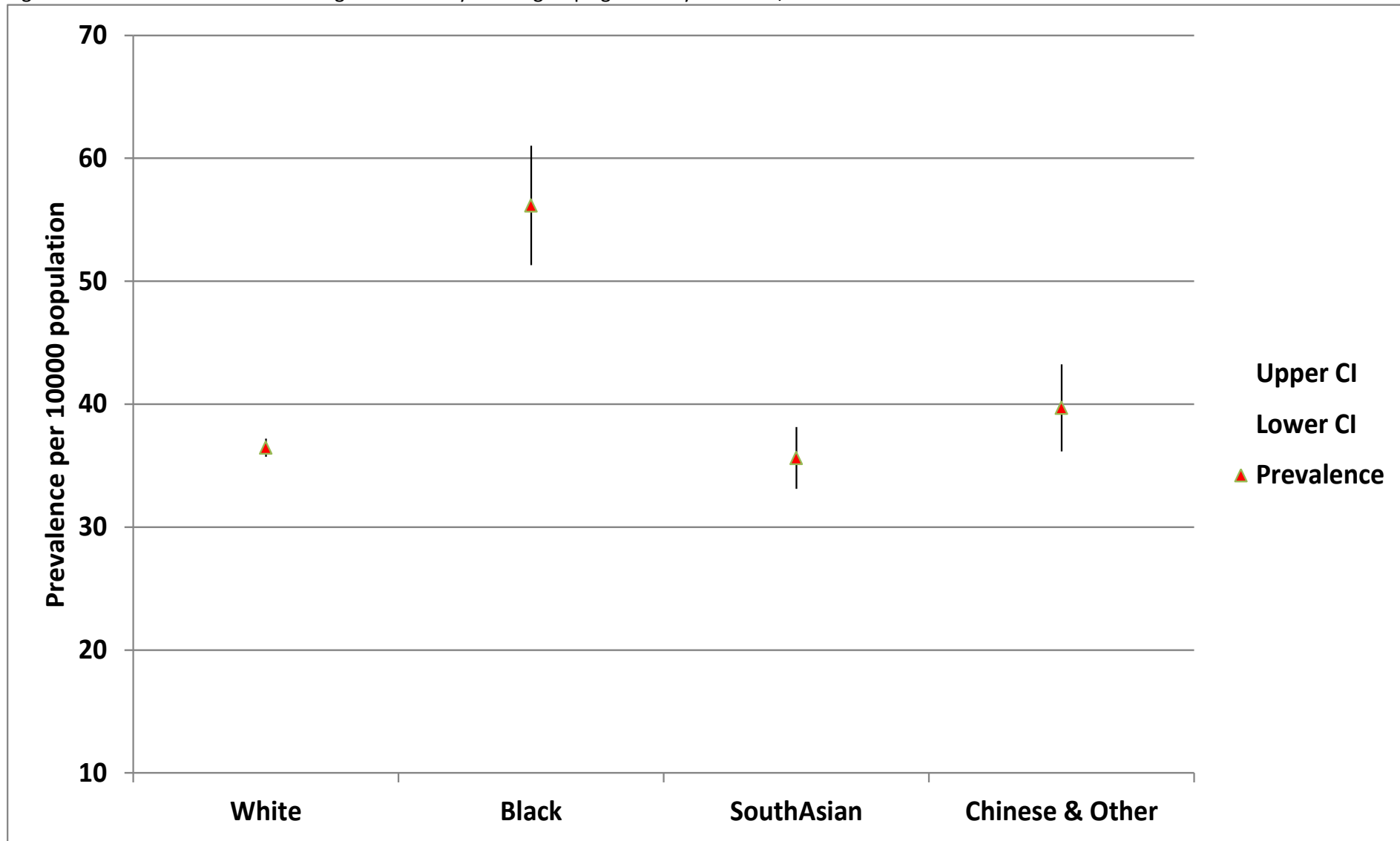
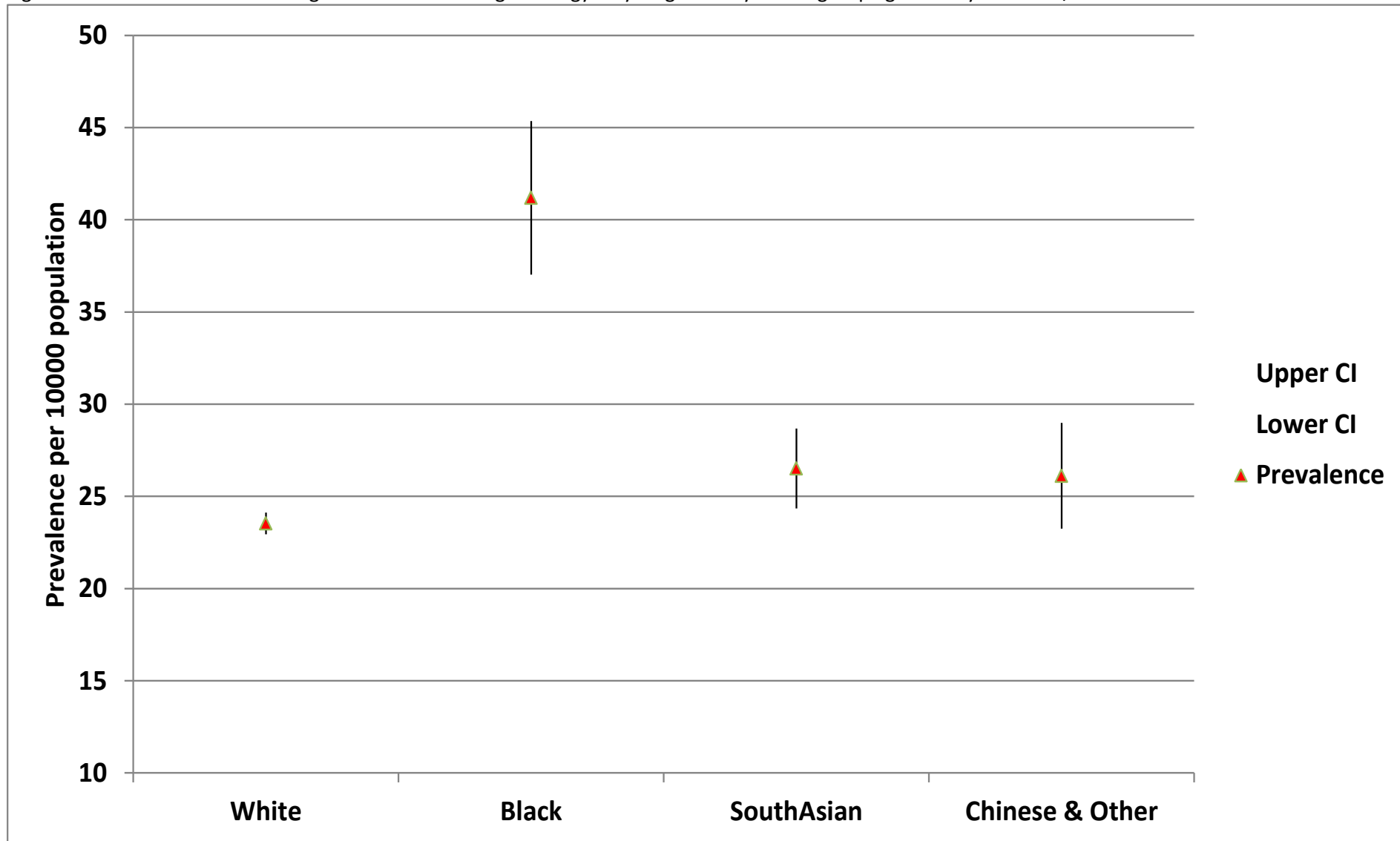


Figure 44 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 34-37 years 2009/10





## **6.6 Aged 38-40 years**

Table 9 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC and crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 45 and Figure 46 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 47.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 48 and Figure 49.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 50 and Figure 51.

Table 9 Number of patients with life-limiting conditions and prevalence per 10 000 population aged 38-40 years, England 2000-2010

Year	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population All Patients with LLC	95% Confidence Intervals	Number of Patients	Prevalence per 10 000 population Excluding those with only an Oncology Diagnosis	95% Confidence Intervals
2000/01	9,588	42.3	41.4, 43.1	5,119	22.6	21.9, 23.2
2001/02	9,780	42.0	41.2, 42.9	5,441	23.4	22.8, 24.0
2002/03	10,527	44.7	43.8, 45.5	5,976	25.4	24.7, 26.0
2003/04	10,822	45.6	44.7, 46.4	6,433	27.1	26.4, 27.7
2004/05	11,275	47.4	46.5, 48.3	6,797	28.6	27.9, 29.2
2005/06	12,006	50.8	49.9, 51.7	7,378	31.2	30.5, 31.9
2006/07	12,584	53.7	52.8, 54.6	7,898	33.7	33.0, 34.4
2007/08	12,830	55.6	54.7, 56.6	8,098	35.1	34.3, 35.9
2008/09	12,653	55.2	54.3, 56.2	7,929	34.6	33.8, 35.4
2009/10	13,134	58.4	57.4, 59.4	8,189	36.4	35.6, 37.2



Figure 45 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender aged 38-40 years, England 2000-2010

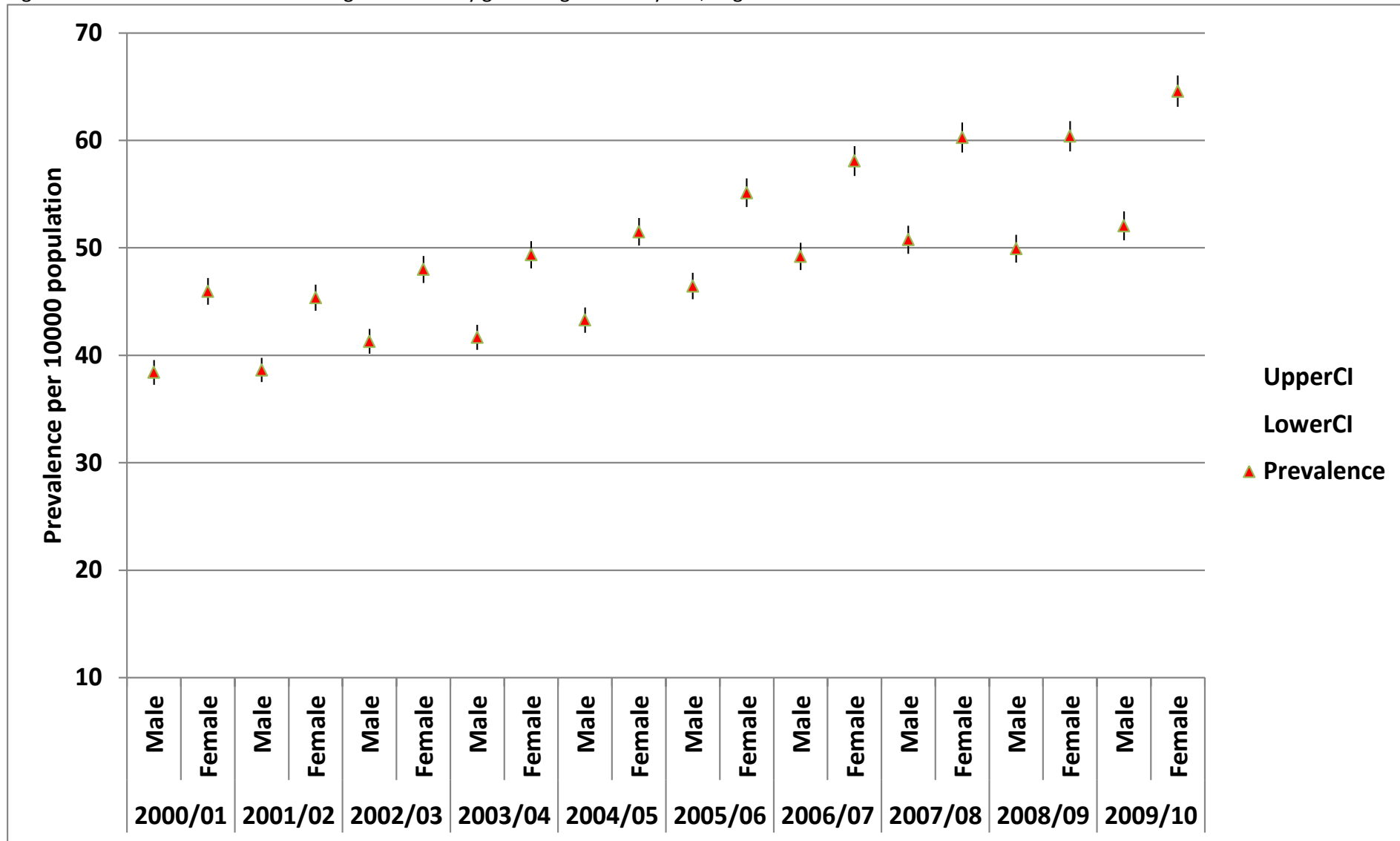


Figure 46 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender aged 38-40 years, England 2000-2010

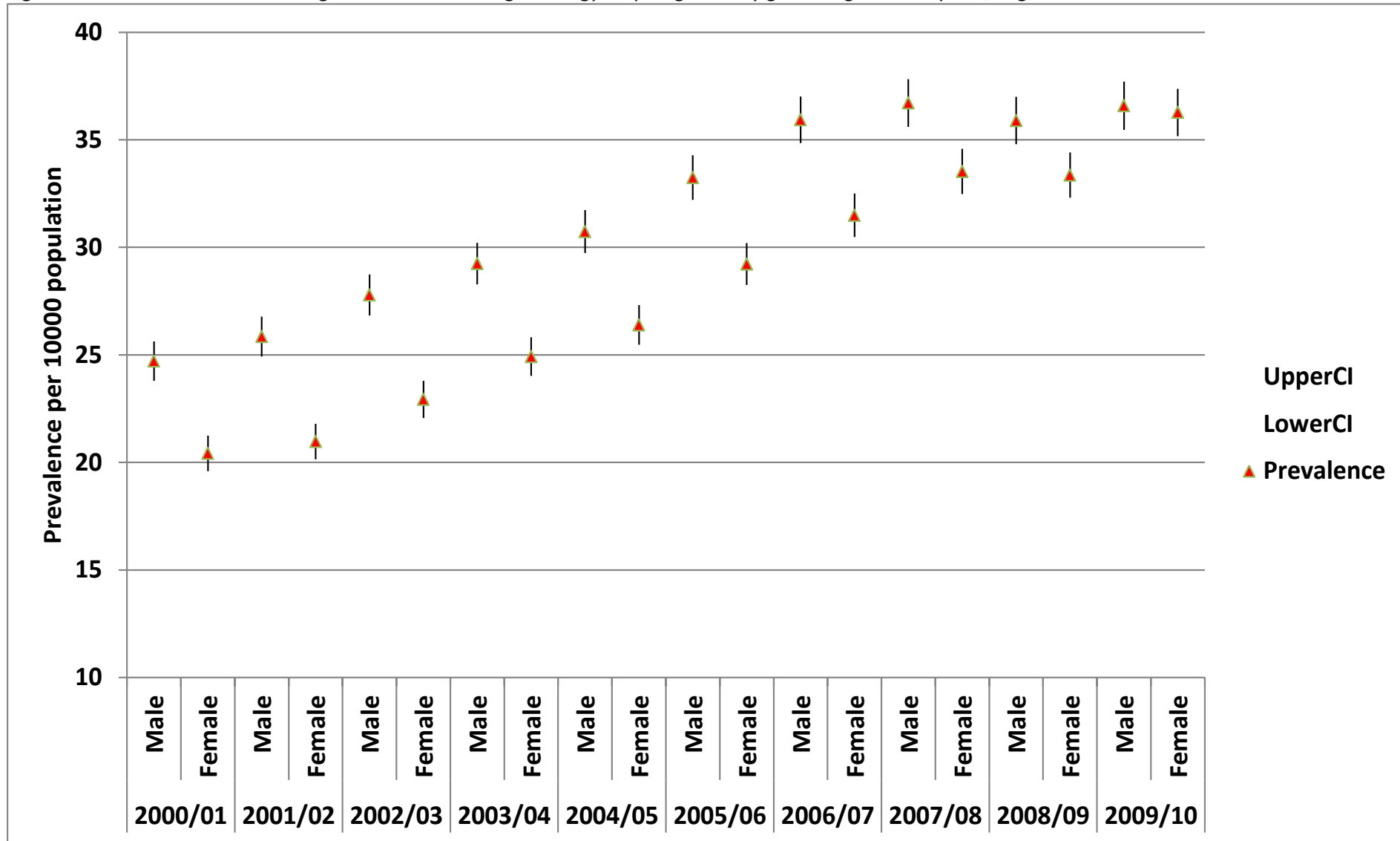


Figure 47 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 38-40 years, England 2000-2010

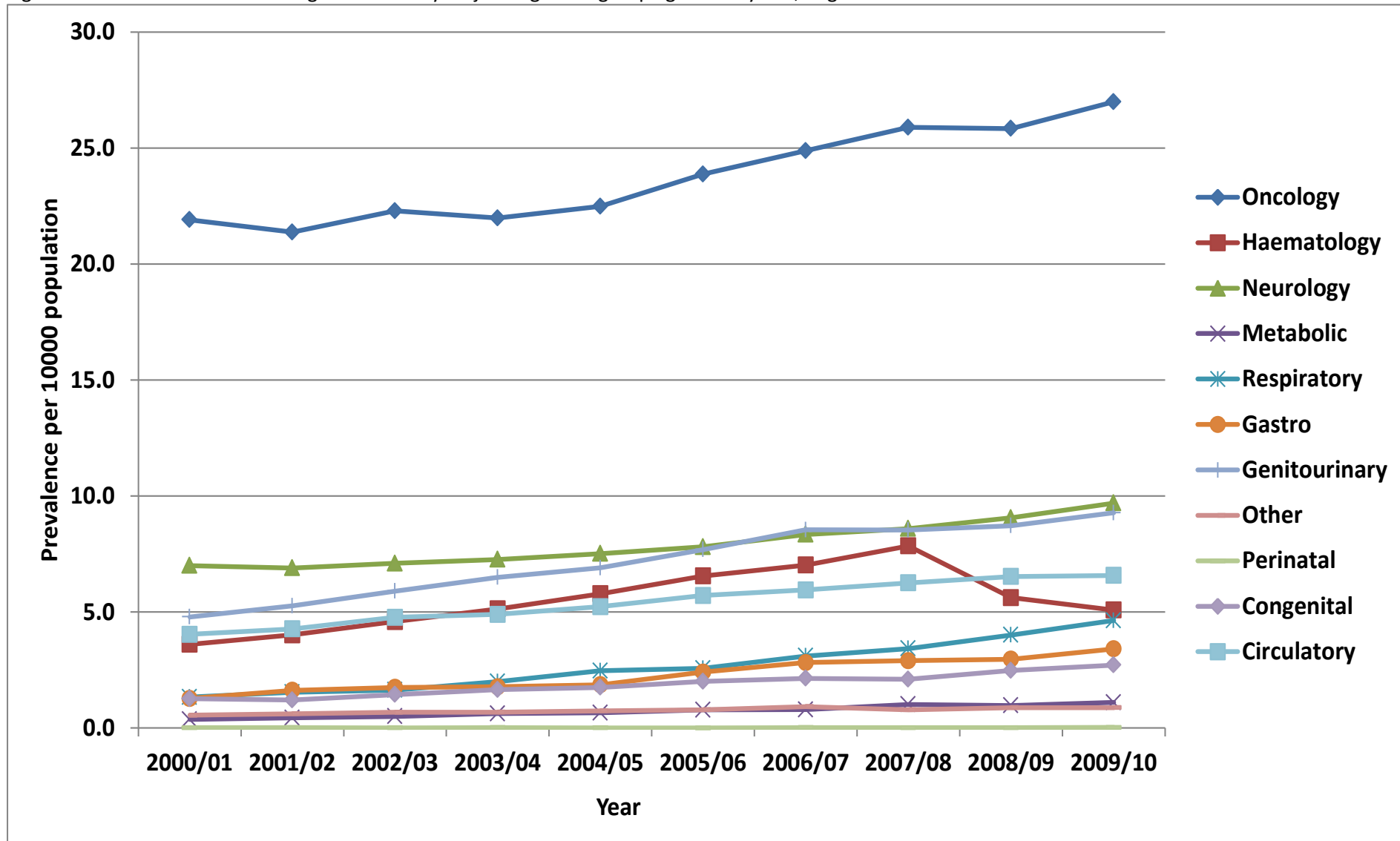


Figure 48 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category age 38-40 years, England 2000-2010

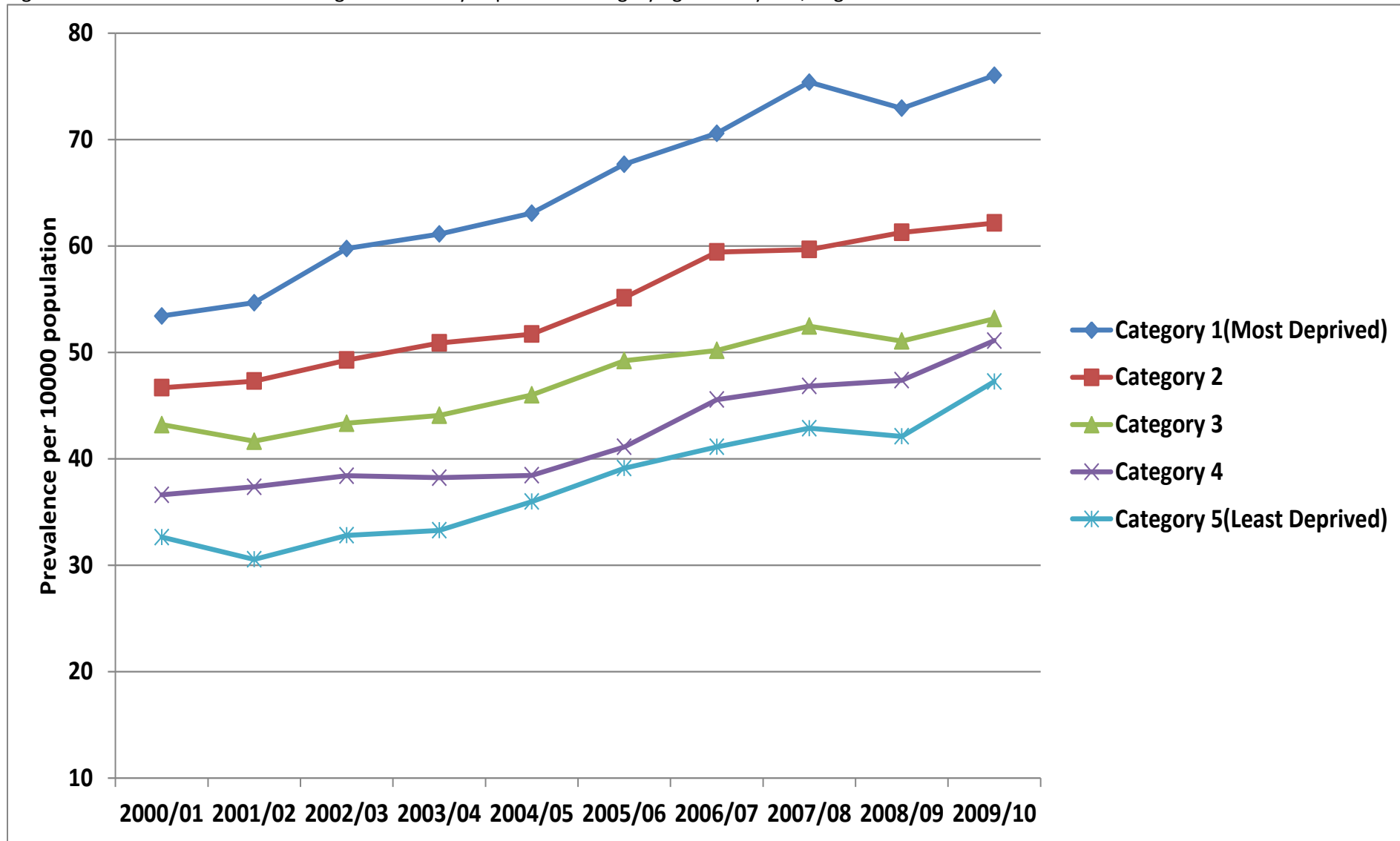


Figure 49 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category age 38-40 years, England 2000-2010

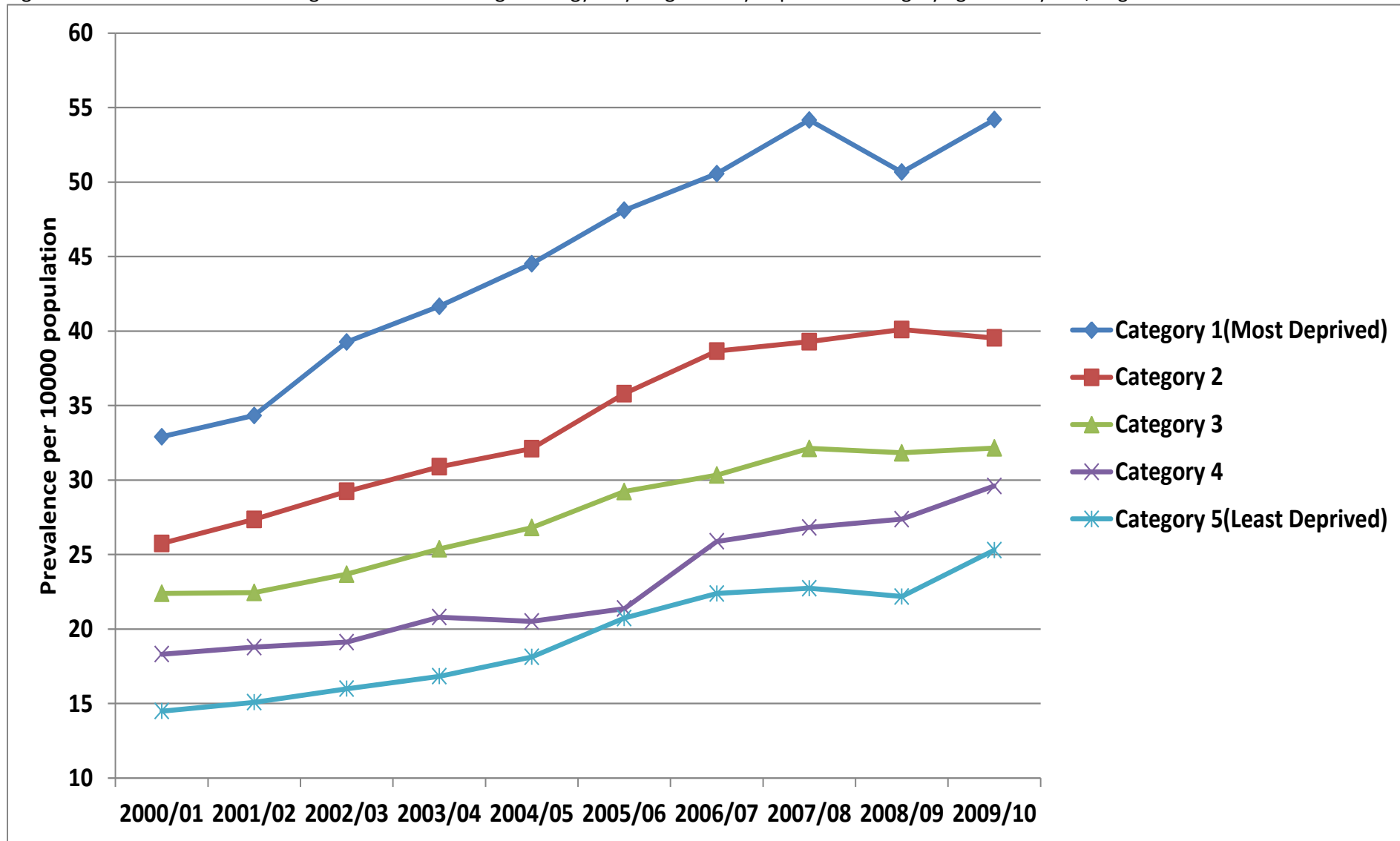


Figure 50 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group age 38-40 years 2009/10

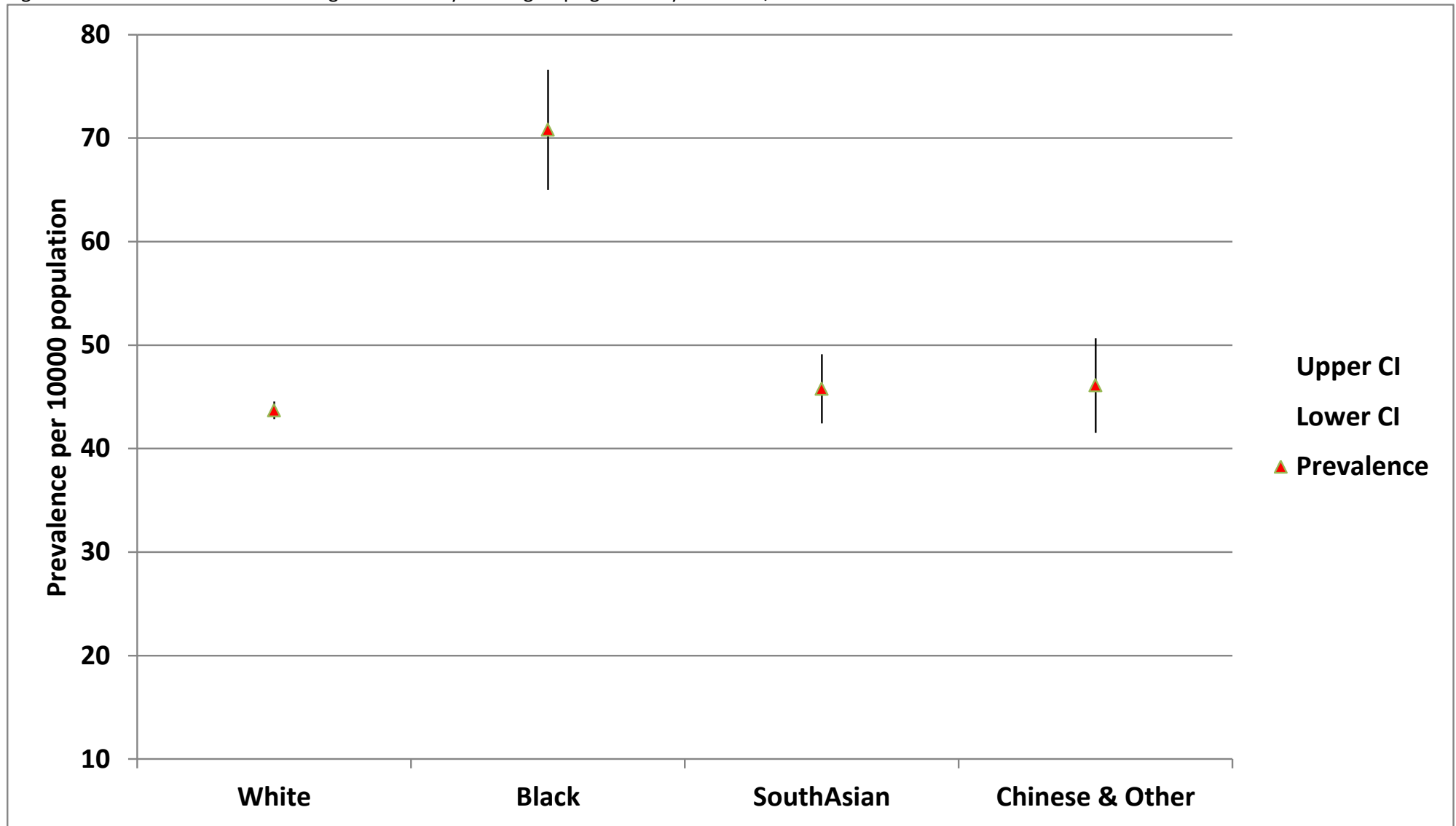
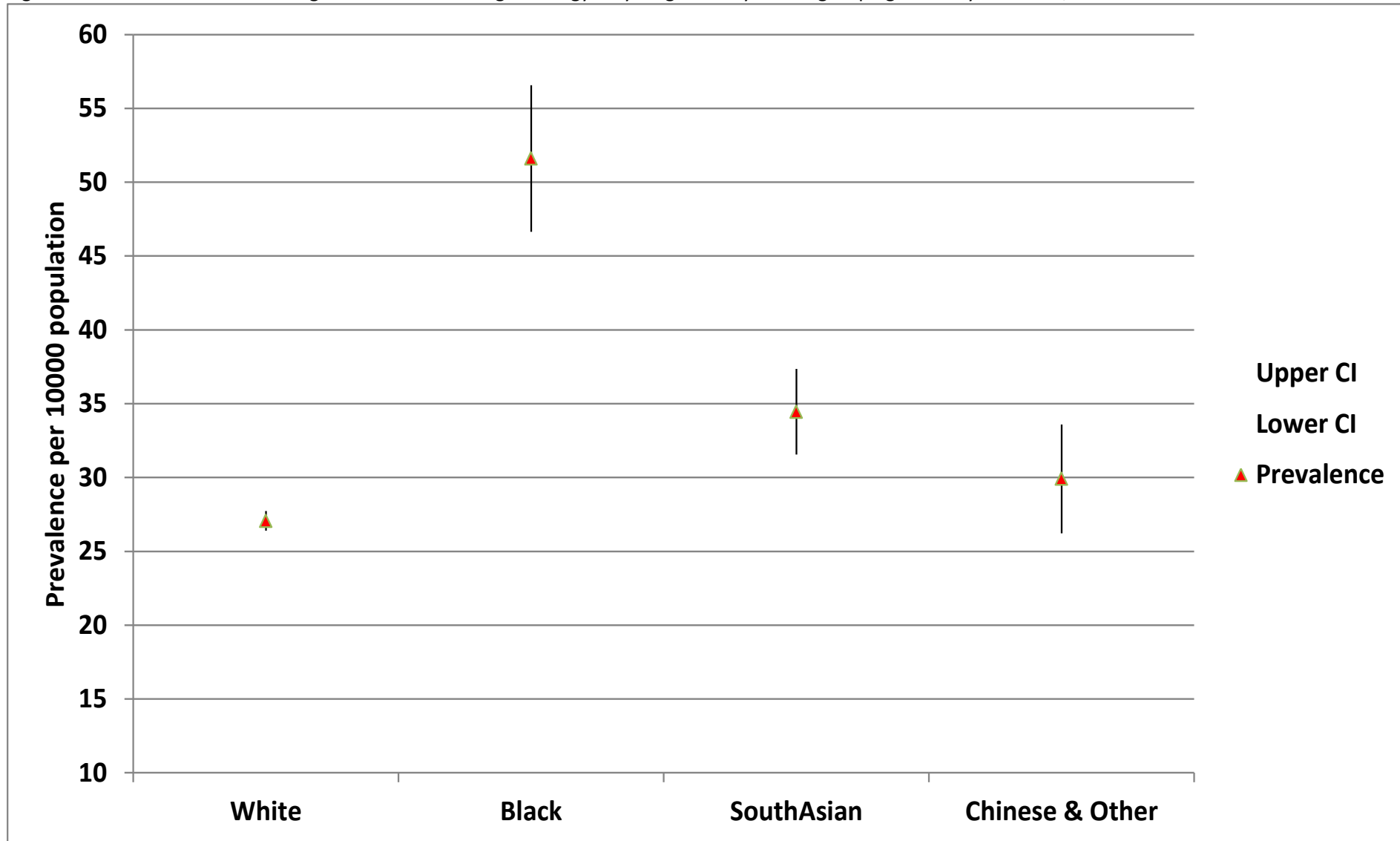


Figure 51 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group age 38-40 years 2009/10



## APPENDIX A



## ICD10 FILTER CODES to IDENTIFY LIFELIMITING DIAGNOSES

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	G	H	I	J
A17 A81.0 A81.1	B20-B24	C00-C97	D33 D43 D44.4 D48 D56.1 D61.0 D61.9 D70 D76.1 D81 D82.1 D83 D89.1	E31.0 E34.8 E70.2 E71 E72 E74 E75 E76 E77 E79.1 E83.0 E84 E88.0 E88.1	F80.3 F84.2	G10 G11.1 G11.3 G12 G20 G23.0 G23.8 G31.8 G31.9 G35 G40.4 G40.5 G60.0 G60.1 G70.2 G70.9 G71.0 G71.1 G71.2 G71.3 G80.0 G80.8	G82.3 G82.4 G82.5 G93.4 G93.6 G93.7	H11.1 H49.8 H35.5	I21 I27.0 I42 I61.3 I81	J84.1 J96 J98.4
K	L	N	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	T	Z
K55.0 K55.9 K72 K74 K76.5 K86.8	M31.3 M32.1 M89.5	N17 N18 N19 N25.8	P10.1 P11.2 P21.0 P28.5 P29.0 P29.3 P35.0 P35.1 P35.8 P37.1 P52.4 P52.5 P52.9 P83.2 P91.2 P91.6 P96.0	Q00.0 Q01 Q03.1 Q03.9 Q04.0 Q04.2 Q04.3 Q04.4 Q04.6 Q04.9 Q07.0 Q20.0 Q20.3 Q20.4 Q20.6 Q20.8 Q21.3 Q23.2	Q21.8 Q22.0 Q22.1 Q22.4 Q22.5 Q22.6 Q23.0 Q23.4 Q23.9 Q25.4 Q25.6 Q26.2 Q26.4 Q26.8 Q28.2 Q32.1 Q33.6	Q39.6 Q41.0 Q41.9 Q43.7 Q44.2 Q74.8 Q44.5 Q44.7 Q60.1 Q60.6 Q61.4 Q61.9 Q64.2 Q74.3 Q75.0 Q77.2 Q77.3 Q77.4	Q78.0 Q78.5 Q79.2 Q79.3 Q80.4 Q81 Q82.1 Q82.4 Q85.8 Q86.0 Q87.0 Q87.1 Q87.2 Q87.8 Q91 Q92.0 Q92.1 Q92.4 Q92.7 Q92.8	Q93.2 Q93.3 Q93.4 Q93.5 Q93.8 Q95.2	T86.0 T86.2	Z51.5

**APPENDIX B**

## 7 Government Office Region Summaries

### 7.1 *North East*

Table 10 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC.

Table 11 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 52 and Figure 53 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 54.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 55 and Figure 56.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 57 and Figure 58.

Table 10 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, North East government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	2,248	28.7	27.5,29.9	15.7	13.6,17.9	18.8	16.3,21.3	23.1	20.4,25.8	28.5	25.8,31.3	35.9	33.0,38.9	49.5	45.5,53.5
2001/02	2,312	29.4	28.2,30.6	16.7	14.5,18.9	17.6	15.2,20.0	25.0	22.2,27.9	28.7	25.9,31.5	39.3	36.2,42.4	48.2	44.3,52.2
2002/03	2,402	30.6	29.4,31.8	17.5	15.2,19.7	20.4	18.0,22.9	23.3	20.5,26.0	29.5	26.6,32.4	41.8	38.5,45.0	50.7	46.6,54.7
2003/04	2,476	31.6	30.4,32.9	18.5	16.2,20.8	18.8	16.5,21.1	24.3	21.4,27.1	32.1	29.1,35.2	42.4	39.1,45.7	54.1	49.9,58.3
2004/05	2,502	31.9	30.6,33.1	18.0	15.7,20.2	20.1	17.7,22.5	24.0	21.2,26.8	34.3	31.1,37.5	44.1	40.7,47.5	52.2	48.1,56.3
2005/06	2,632	33.7	32.4,35.0	19.5	17.2,21.8	21.6	19.2,24.1	23.9	21.2,26.7	38.5	35.0,42.0	43.8	40.4,47.2	58.3	53.9,62.7
2006/07	2,879	36.9	35.6,38.3	22.7	20.2,25.2	22.6	20.1,25.1	28.5	25.6,31.3	41.0	37.3,44.7	48.3	44.7,52.0	63.6	59.0,68.2
2007/08	2,781	35.6	34.3,36.9	20.9	18.6,23.3	21.8	19.4,24.2	27.3	24.5,30.1	39.0	35.4,42.6	49.6	45.8,53.3	62.0	57.3,66.6
2008/09	2,959	37.8	36.4,39.1	23.2	20.7,25.7	23.6	21.2,26.1	29.2	26.3,32.0	39.8	36.2,43.3	54.4	50.3,58.4	64.8	60.0,69.5
2009/10	3,086	39.3	37.9,40.6	24.5	21.9,27.0	21.0	18.7,23.4	29.6	26.7,32.4	41.3	37.8,44.9	58.4	54.1,62.7	72.6	67.5,77.6

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 11 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, North East government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	1,329	17.0	16.1,17.9	11.8	10.0,13.6	12.3	10.3,14.4	15.2	13.0,17.4	16.2	14.1,18.3	21.0	18.7,23.3	24.8	21.9,27.7
2001/02	1,414	18.0	17.1,18.9	12.2	10.3,14.1	12.7	10.7,14.7	15.9	13.6,18.2	16.9	14.8,19.1	23.1	20.7,25.5	26.7	23.7,29.6
2002/03	1,564	19.9	18.9,20.9	13.7	11.7,15.7	15.9	13.7,18.0	15.5	13.2,17.8	20.4	18.0,22.8	26.0	23.4,28.5	27.4	24.5,30.4
2003/04	1,613	20.6	19.6,21.6	15.4	13.3,17.4	14.5	12.4,16.5	16.6	14.2,19.0	20.4	18.0,22.8	24.5	22.0,27.0	32.7	29.4,35.9
2004/05	1,701	21.7	20.7,22.7	15.1	13.1,17.1	15.8	13.7,17.9	17.4	15.0,19.7	24.0	21.3,26.7	28.3	25.6,31.0	30.0	26.9,33.1
2005/06	1,834	23.5	22.4,24.6	16.6	14.4,18.7	16.7	14.5,18.8	17.9	15.6,20.3	26.5	23.6,29.4	27.8	25.0,30.5	37.5	34.0,41.1
2006/07	2,015	25.8	24.7,27.0	19.6	17.3,21.9	17.7	15.5,19.9	20.5	18.1,23.0	28.6	25.5,31.6	31.7	28.8,34.7	39.7	36.0,43.3
2007/08	1,942	24.9	23.8,26.0	17.1	14.9,19.3	17.4	15.2,19.5	20.5	18.1,23.0	27.3	24.3,30.4	32.2	29.2,35.3	38.3	34.6,41.9
2008/09	2,041	26.1	24.9,27.2	19.1	16.9,21.4	18.3	16.2,20.5	22.2	19.7,24.7	27.0	24.1,30.0	35.1	31.8,38.3	38.6	35.0,42.3
2009/10	2,120	27.0	25.8,28.1	19.8	17.5,22.1	16.4	14.4,18.5	21.5	19.1,24.0	28.7	25.8,31.7	38.1	34.6,41.6	43.6	39.6,47.5

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 52 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, North East government office region 2000-2010

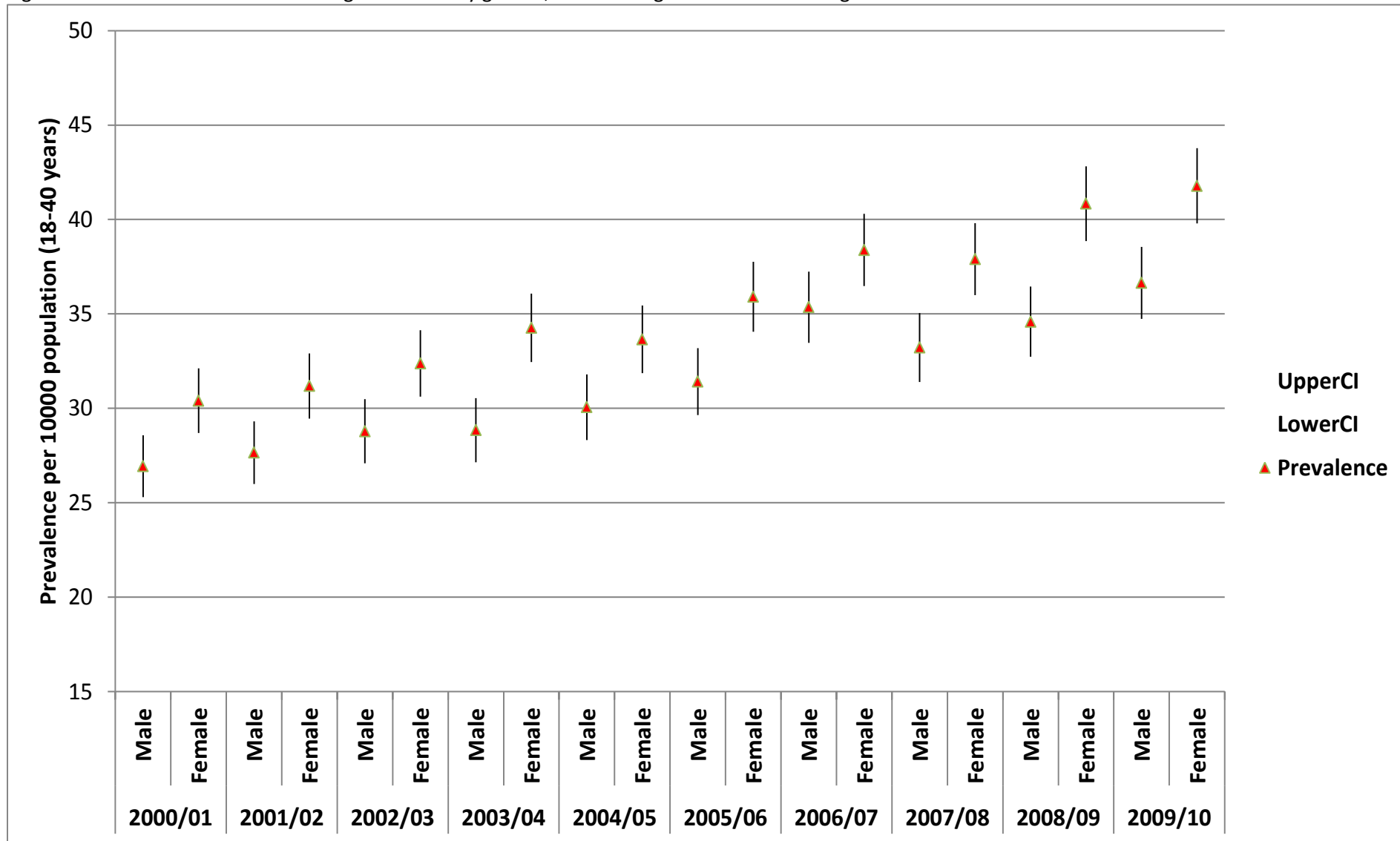


Figure 53 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, North East government office region 2000-2010

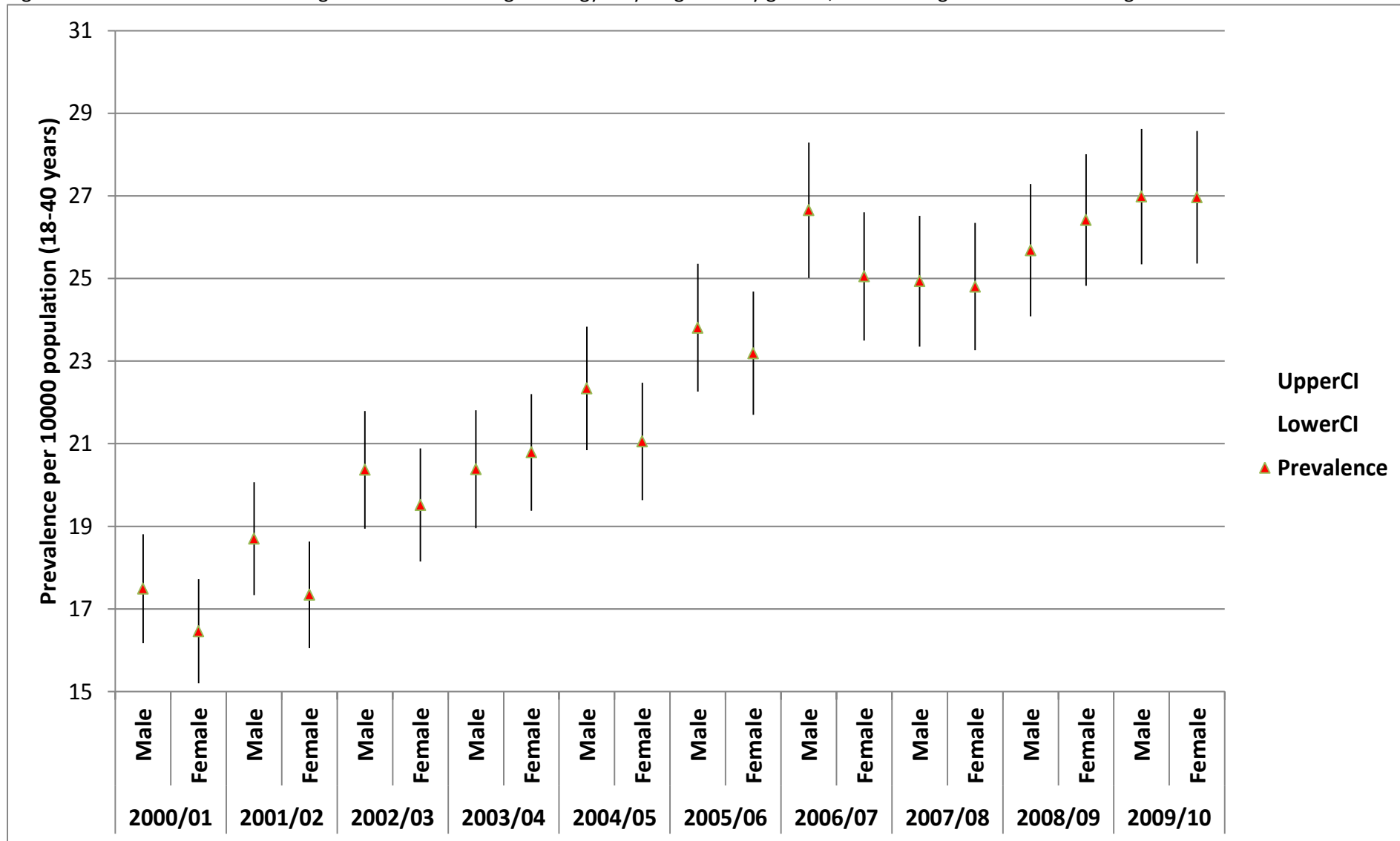


Figure 54 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, North East government office region (aged 18-40 years)

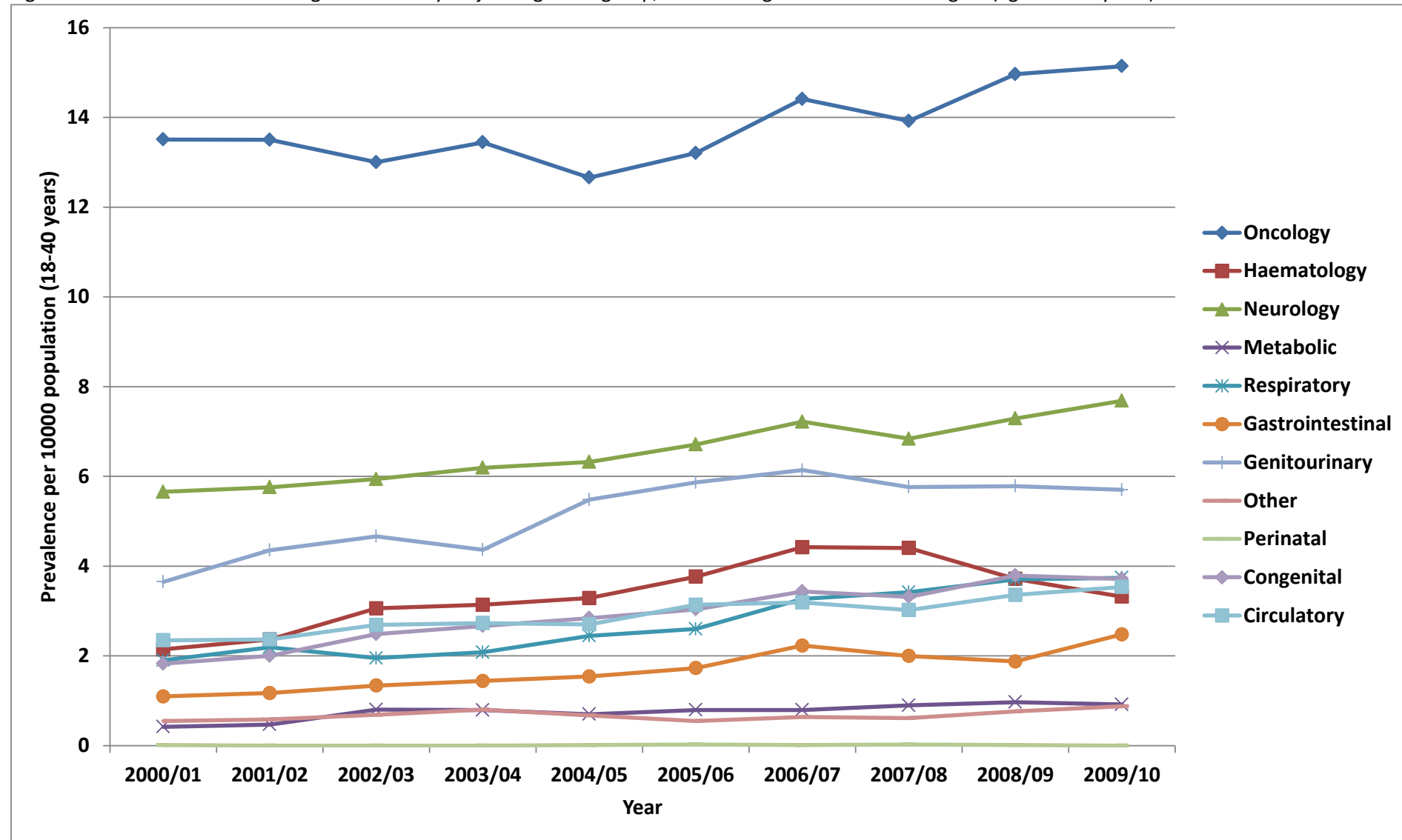




Figure 55 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, North East government office region (aged 18-40 years)

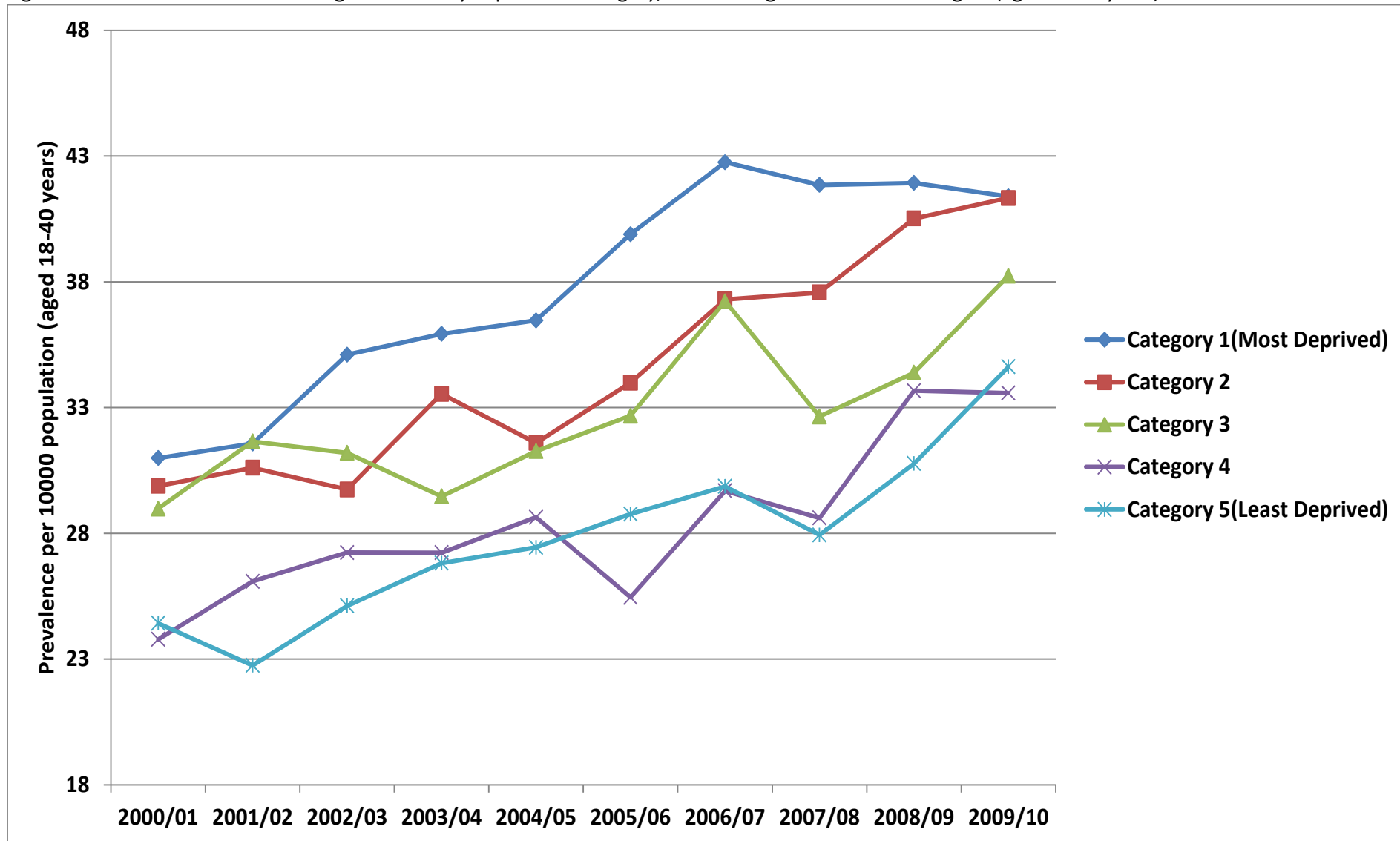


Figure 56 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, North East government office region (aged 18-40 years)

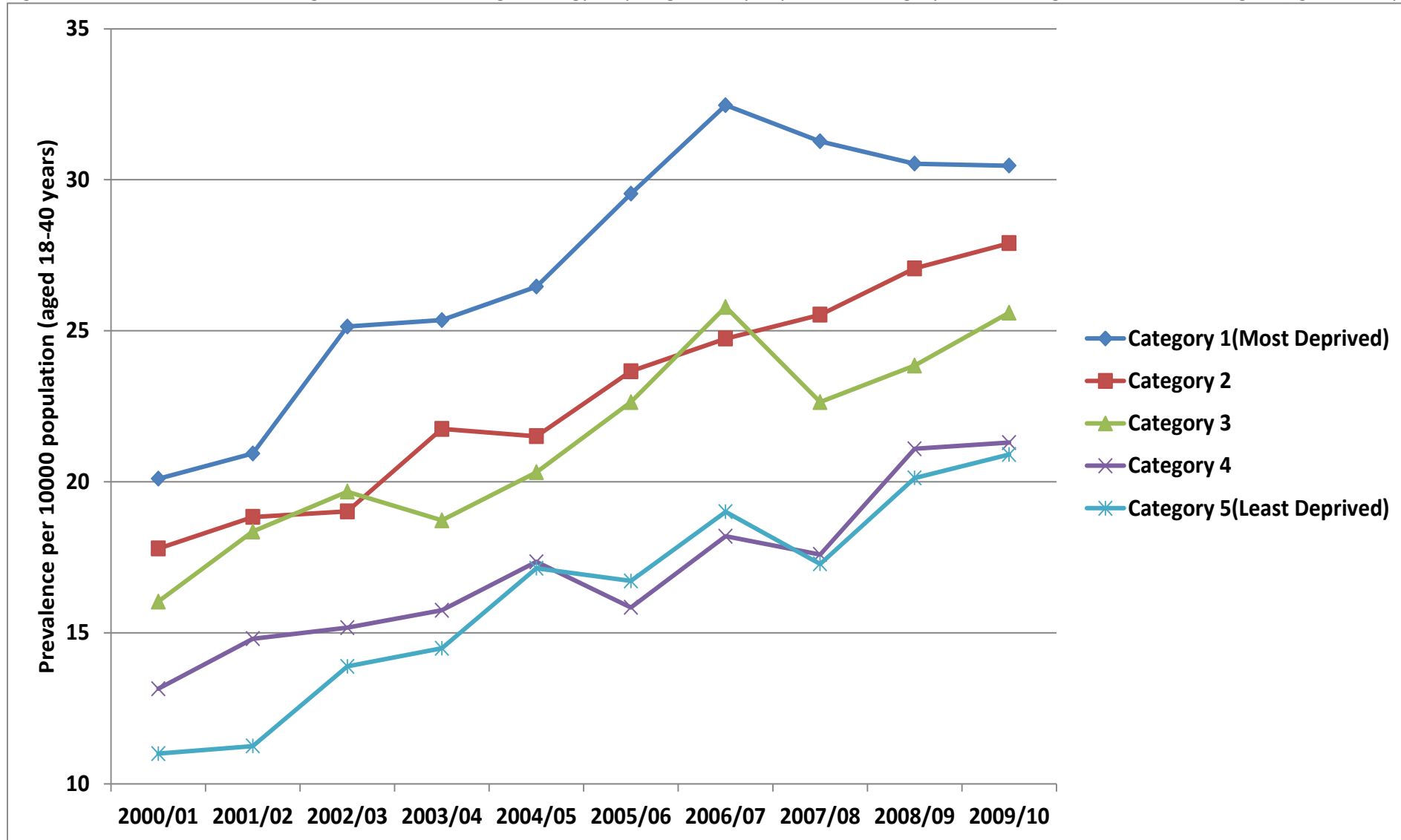


Figure 57 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, North East government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

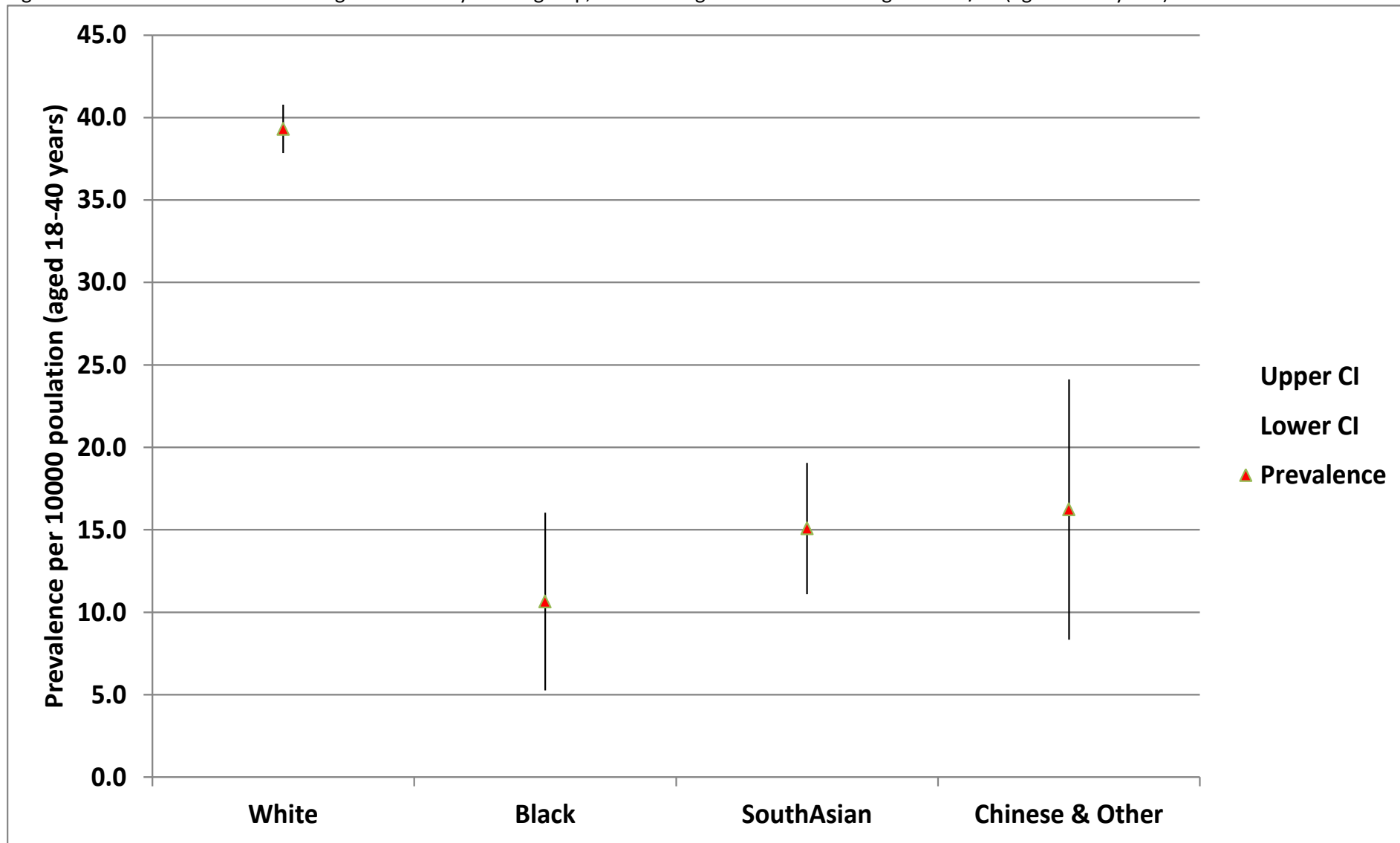
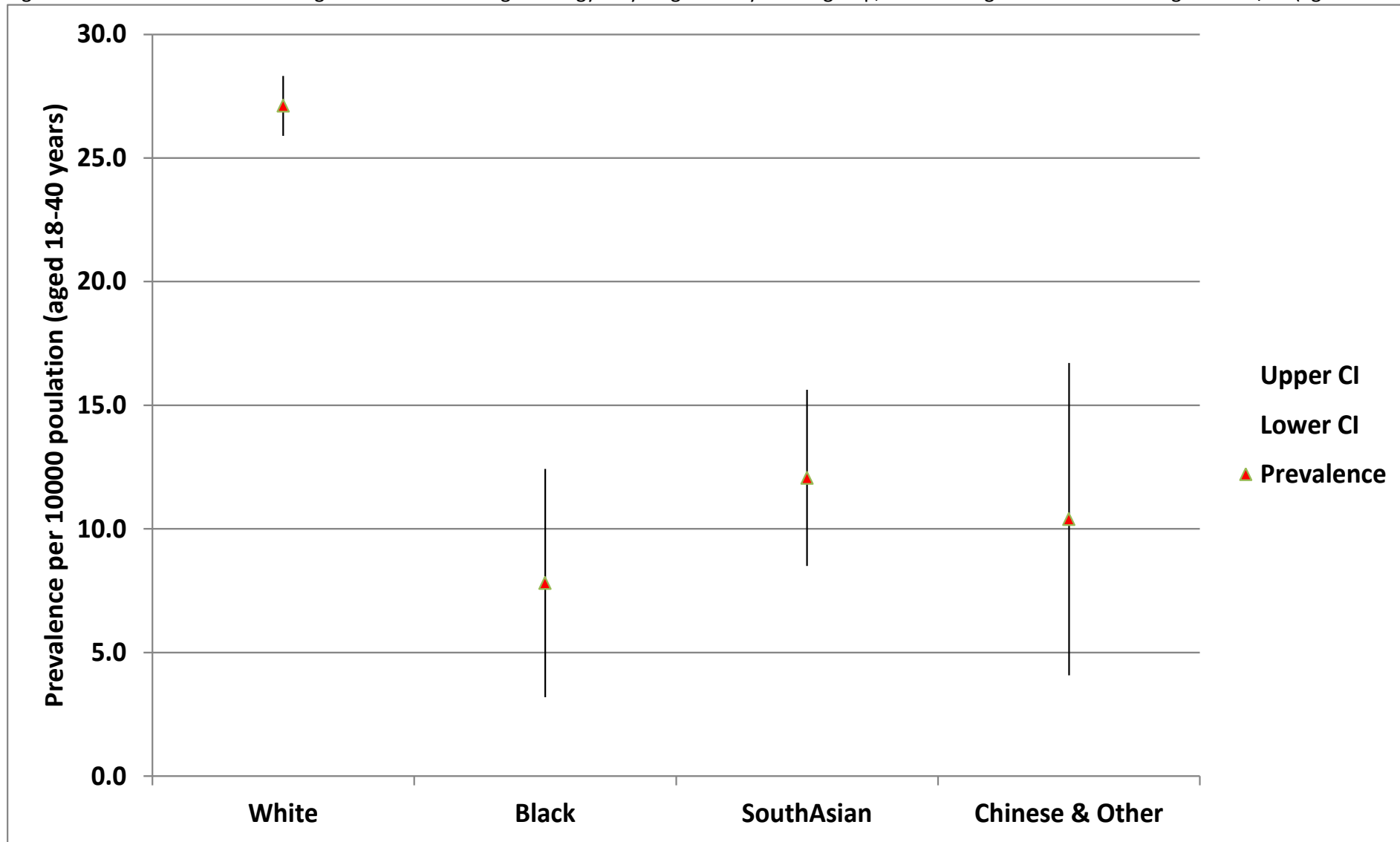


Figure 58 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, North East government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)



## 7.2 *North West*

Table 12 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC. Table 13 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 59 and Figure 60 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 61.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 62 and Figure 63.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 64 and Figure 65.

Table 12 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, North West government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	6,208	29.5	28.7,30.2	17.1	15.7,18.5	18.0	16.5,19.6	23.0	21.4,24.6	29.9	28.2,31.6	38.2	36.3,40.1	48.7	46.3,51.2
2001/02	6,087	28.9	28.2,29.7	17.5	16.1,18.9	17.7	16.2,19.1	22.1	20.5,23.7	30.3	28.6,32.0	38.1	36.2,40.0	45.9	43.5,48.2
2002/03	6,209	29.6	28.8,30.3	16.9	15.5,18.2	18.0	16.5,19.4	23.2	21.5,24.8	30.8	29.0,32.6	38.9	37.0,40.8	48.3	45.9,50.7
2003/04	6,360	30.4	29.6,31.1	17.7	16.3,19.1	19.4	18.0,20.9	22.4	20.7,24.0	32.2	30.3,34.0	40.1	38.2,42.1	49.7	47.2,52.1
2004/05	6,362	30.5	29.8,31.3	17.2	15.8,18.5	20.2	18.7,21.7	22.9	21.2,24.6	32.3	30.4,34.2	40.2	38.2,42.1	50.8	48.3,53.3
2005/06	6,837	32.9	32.2,33.7	18.8	17.4,20.2	20.6	19.1,22.1	26.9	25.1,28.7	35.1	33.0,37.1	42.8	40.8,44.9	55.5	52.9,58.1
2006/07	7,207	34.8	34.0,35.7	21.3	19.9,22.8	20.0	18.6,21.5	27.7	25.9,29.5	38.1	35.9,40.3	48.3	46.1,50.5	56.8	54.1,59.5
2007/08	7,413	35.9	35.1,36.7	21.5	20.1,23.0	21.1	19.6,22.5	27.6	25.8,29.4	39.9	37.7,42.2	50.4	48.1,52.7	60.6	57.8,63.3
2008/09	7,468	36.2	35.4,37.0	21.9	20.5,23.4	23.6	22.1,25.2	30.4	28.6,32.2	37.3	35.1,39.5	48.9	46.5,51.2	61.9	59.1,64.7
2009/10	7,875	38.2	37.4,39.1	24.0	22.4,25.5	25.1	23.5,26.6	31.4	29.6,33.2	39.6	37.4,41.8	53.9	51.3,56.4	64.2	61.3,67.1

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 13 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, North West government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	4,035	19.1	18.6,19.7	13.4	12.2,14.7	13.1	11.8,14.4	16.1	14.7,17.4	20.0	18.6,21.4	23.5	22.1,25.0	27.7	25.8,29.5
2001/02	3,998	19.0	18.4,19.6	13.9	12.7,15.2	13.0	11.7,14.2	16.0	14.6,17.4	20.7	19.2,22.1	23.1	21.7,24.6	26.1	24.3,27.9
2002/03	4,246	20.2	19.6,20.8	13.3	12.1,14.5	13.8	12.5,15.0	17.1	15.6,18.5	21.3	19.9,22.8	25.5	24.0,27.1	29.4	27.5,31.3
2003/04	4,435	21.2	20.6,21.8	13.9	12.7,15.1	15.0	13.7,16.3	16.8	15.4,18.3	22.5	21.0,24.0	26.7	25.1,28.3	31.8	29.8,33.7
2004/05	4,502	21.6	21.0,22.2	13.9	12.7,15.1	15.0	13.7,16.3	16.8	15.4,18.3	23.2	21.6,24.8	27.8	26.2,29.5	32.9	30.9,34.9
2005/06	4,796	23.1	22.5,23.8	15.1	13.9,16.4	15.4	14.1,16.7	19.4	17.8,20.9	25.0	23.3,26.7	29.4	27.7,31.1	35.5	33.4,37.6
2006/07	5,086	24.6	23.9,25.3	17.3	16.0,18.7	14.9	13.6,16.1	20.3	18.8,21.9	27.0	25.2,28.8	33.7	31.9,35.5	35.9	33.8,38.0
2007/08	5,288	25.6	24.9,26.3	17.5	16.2,18.8	16.0	14.7,17.3	20.5	19.0,22.0	28.3	26.4,30.2	34.7	32.8,36.6	40.1	37.9,42.4
2008/09	5,335	25.9	25.2,26.6	18.3	17.0,19.7	18.0	16.6,19.3	21.8	20.3,23.4	26.0	24.2,27.8	34.2	32.3,36.2	40.7	38.5,43.0
2009/10	5,587	27.1	26.4,27.8	19.9	18.5,21.4	19.6	18.2,21.0	22.2	20.7,23.8	26.6	24.8,28.4	36.5	34.4,38.6	42.9	40.5,45.3

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 59 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, North West government office region 2000-2010

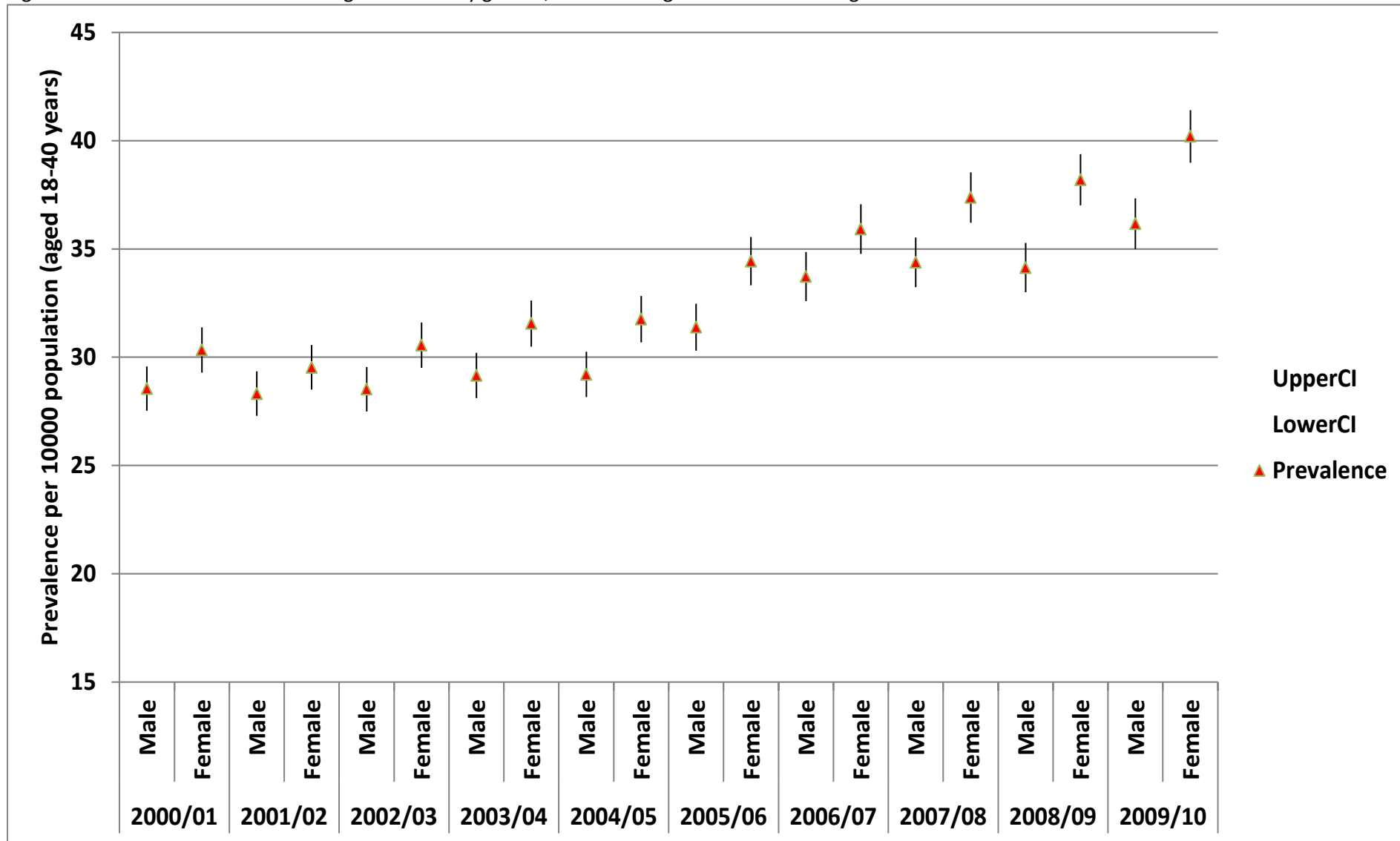




Figure 60 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, North West government office region 2000-2010

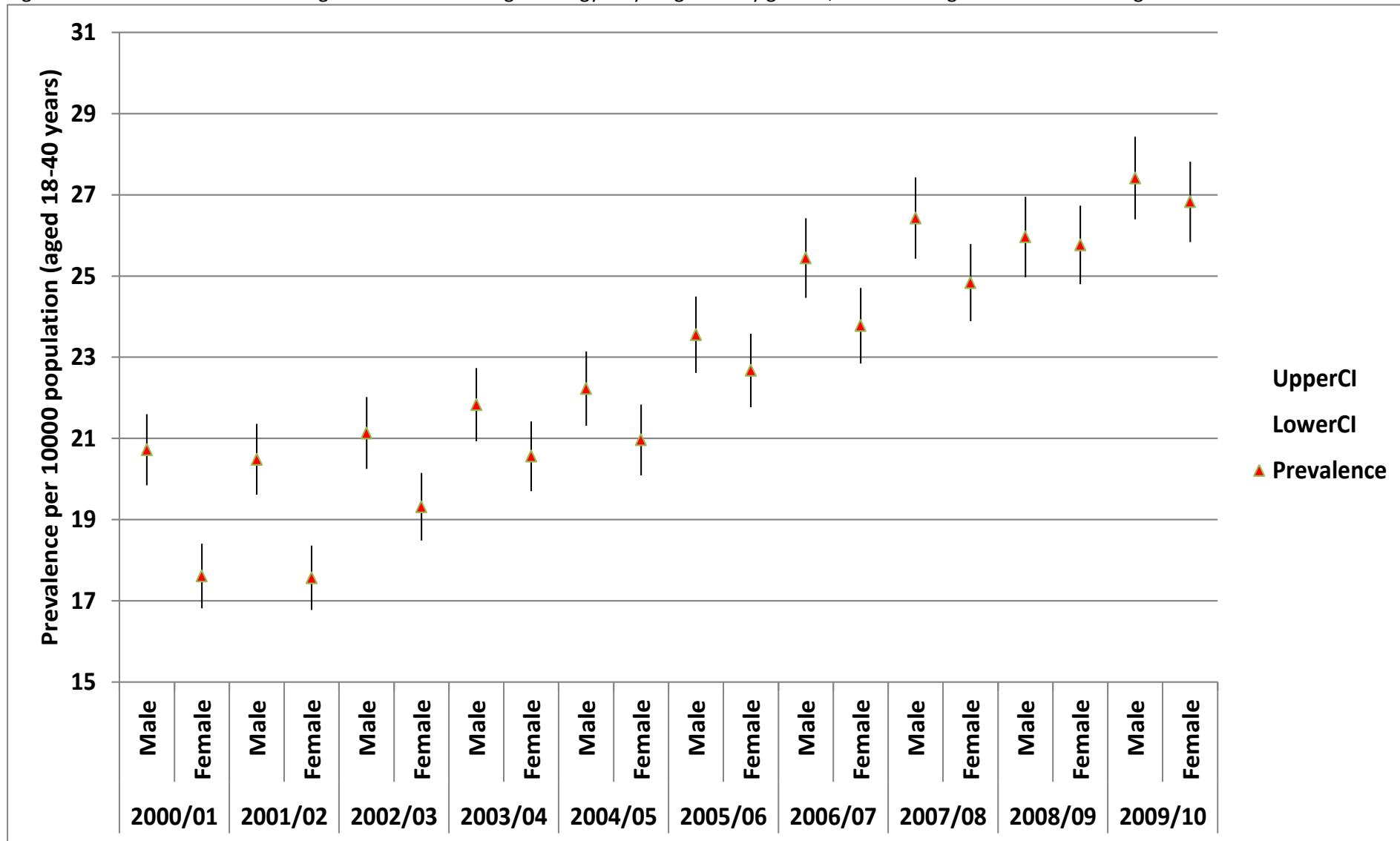


Figure 61 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 18-40 years, North West government office region 2000-2010

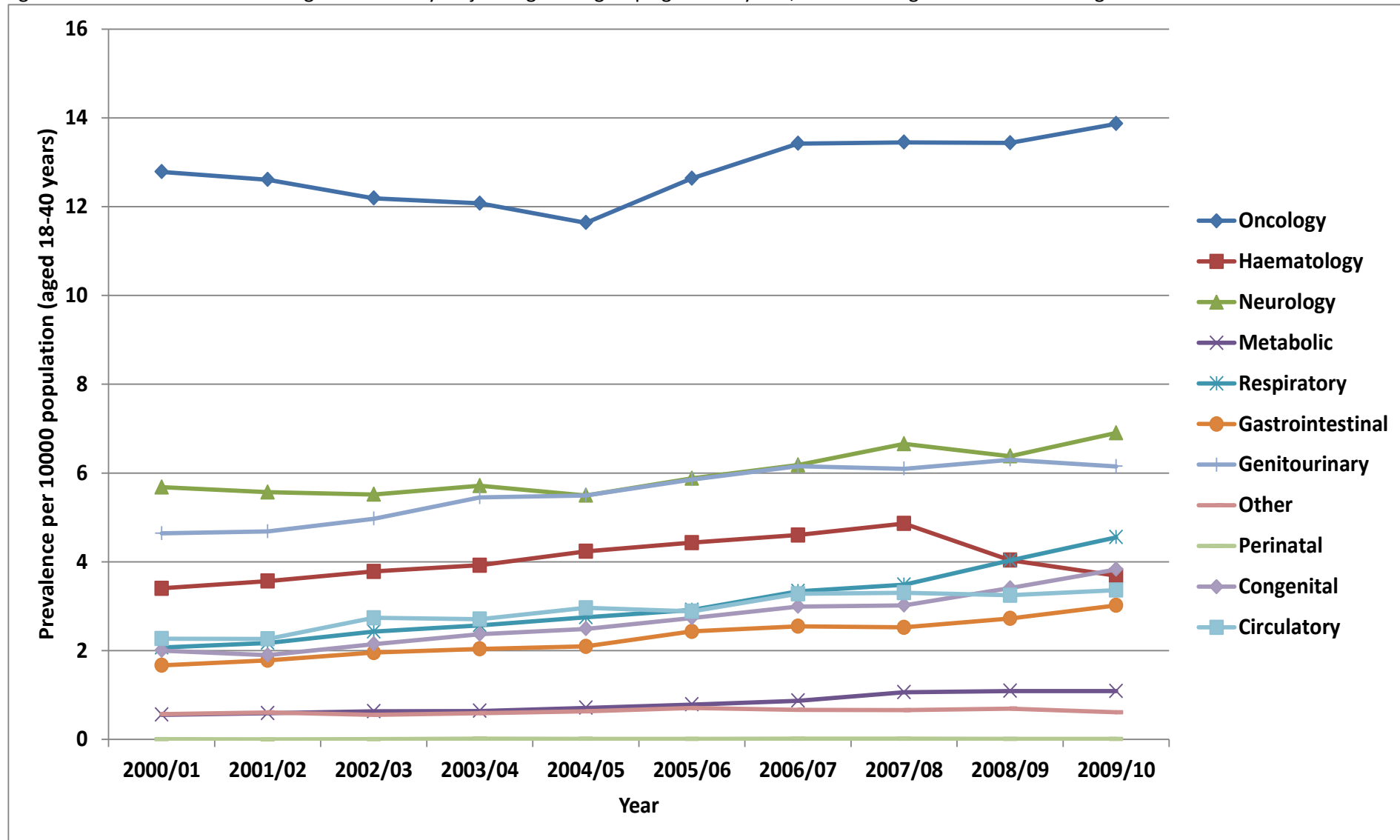


Figure 62 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, North West government office region (aged 18-40 years)

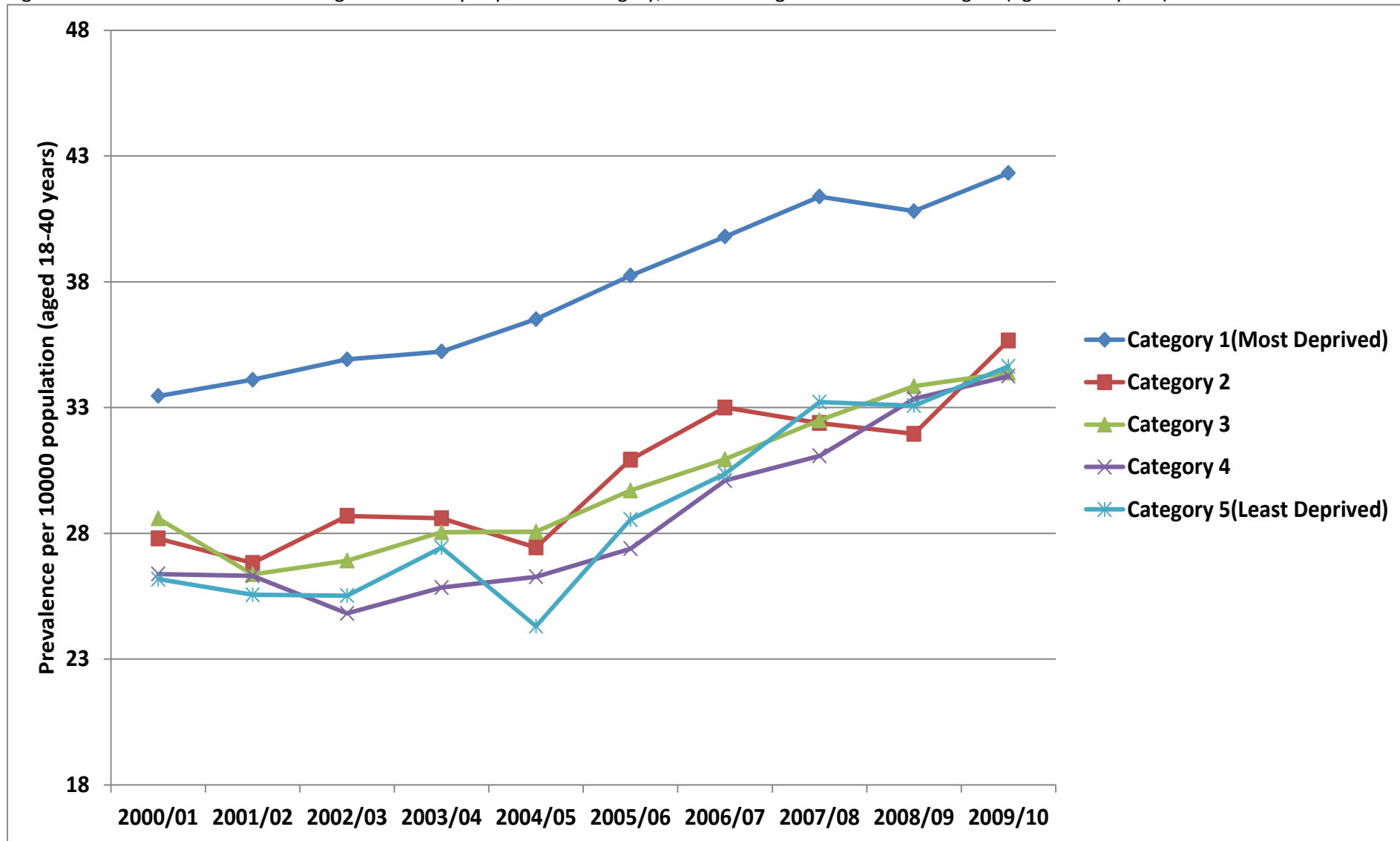


Figure 63 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, North West government office region (aged 18-40 years)

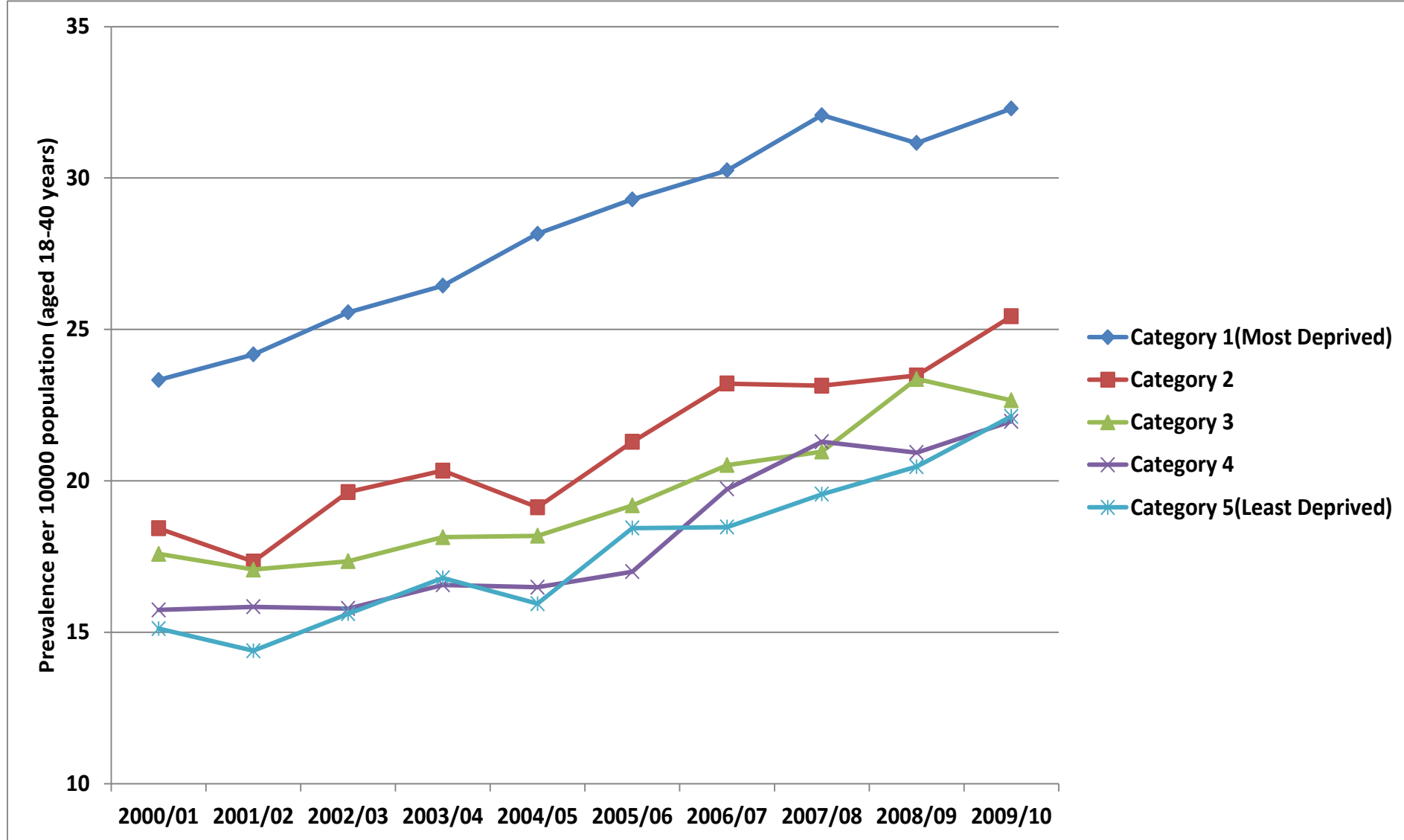


Figure 64 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, North West government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

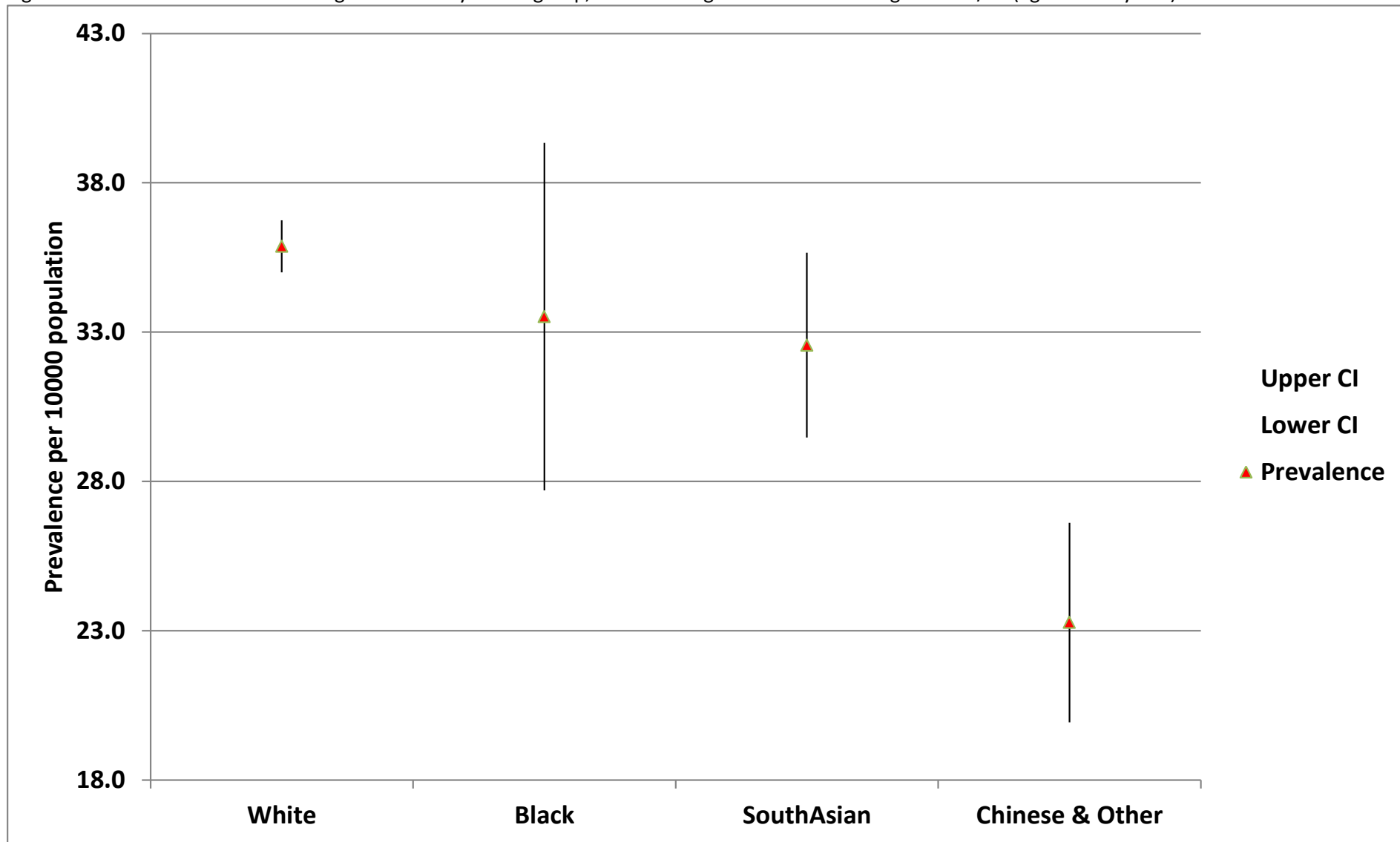
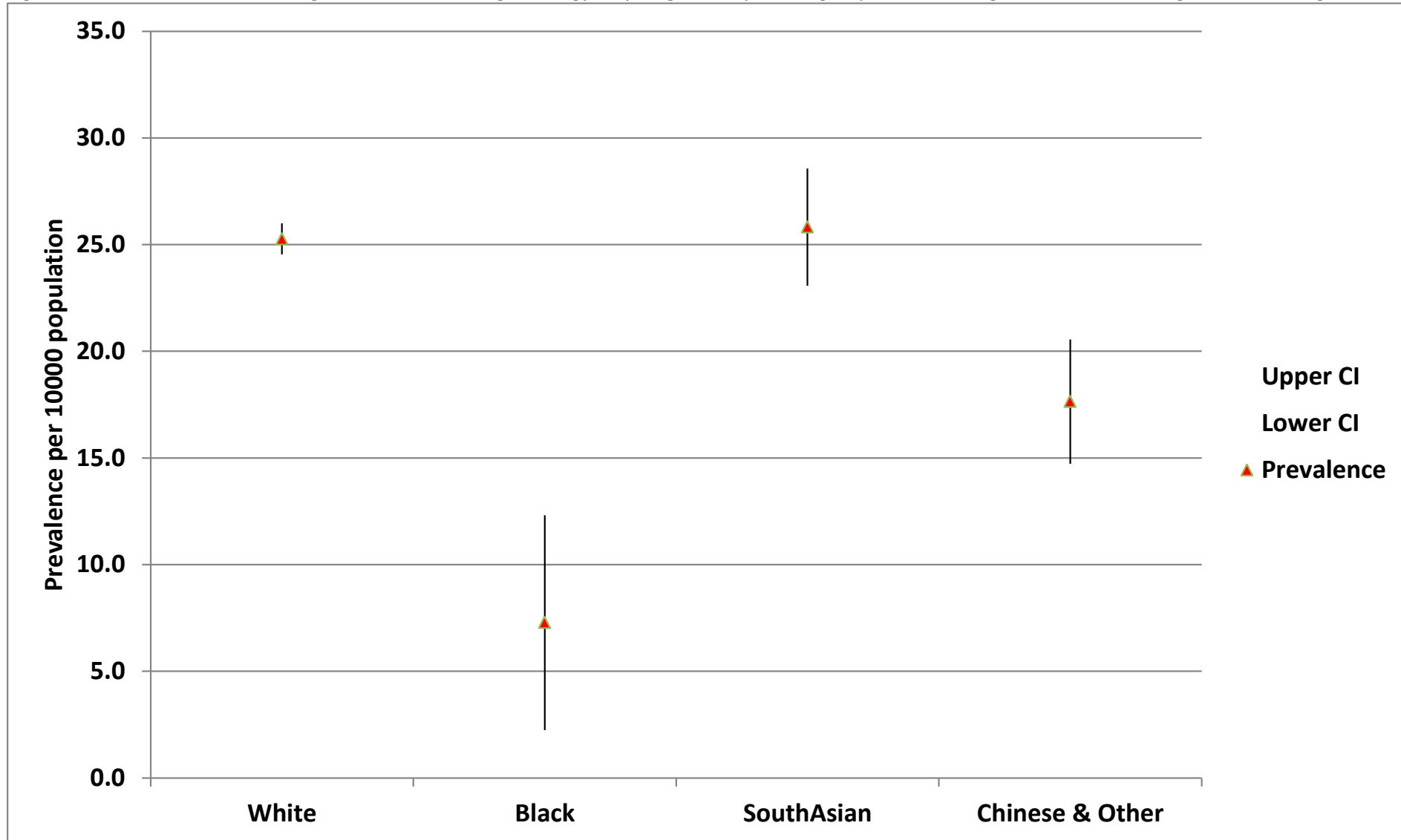


Figure 65 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, North West government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)



### **7.3 *Yorkshire & Humber***

Table 14 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC. Table 15 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 66 and Figure 67 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 68.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 69 and Figure 70.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 71 and Figure 72.

Table 14 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, Yorkshire & Humber government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	4,316	27.6	26.7,28.4	18.7	17.1,20.4	18.3	16.5,20.0	24.4	22.5,26.3	28.1	26.2,30.0	32.9	30.8,34.9	43.0	40.3,45.7
2001/02	4,317	27.5	26.7,28.3	17.6	16.0,19.2	17.9	16.2,19.6	23.2	21.2,25.1	27.8	25.9,29.7	35.0	32.9,37.1	43.3	40.7,46.0
2002/03	4,571	29.1	28.3,30.0	18.4	16.8,20.1	17.7	16.0,19.3	23.4	21.4,25.3	31.1	29.1,33.2	37.8	35.6,39.9	46.3	43.5,49.0
2003/04	4,561	29.0	28.2,29.9	18.5	16.9,20.2	18.5	16.9,20.1	24.4	22.4,26.4	31.0	28.9,33.1	37.4	35.2,39.6	44.7	42.0,47.4
2004/05	4,728	30.0	29.2,30.9	18.8	17.1,20.4	19.5	17.9,21.2	25.2	23.2,27.3	31.7	29.5,33.9	38.9	36.7,41.2	47.2	44.4,50.0
2005/06	5,084	32.3	31.4,33.2	21.1	19.4,22.8	22.3	20.5,24.0	25.7	23.7,27.6	35.0	32.7,37.4	41.9	39.6,44.2	49.9	47.0,52.8
2006/07	5,249	33.3	32.4,34.2	21.3	19.6,23.0	22.0	20.3,23.7	26.2	24.2,28.1	35.3	32.9,37.7	44.9	42.4,47.3	53.5	50.5,56.5
2007/08	5,189	32.8	32.0,33.7	20.3	18.6,22.0	21.8	20.1,23.5	27.1	25.2,29.1	36.0	33.6,38.4	44.2	41.8,46.7	52.2	49.2,55.1
2008/09	5,392	34.0	33.1,35.0	20.1	18.5,21.8	23.1	21.3,24.8	28.7	26.7,30.6	34.6	32.2,36.9	45.8	43.2,48.4	58.4	55.2,61.5
2009/10	5,611	35.4	34.4,36.3	22.0	20.3,23.7	23.4	21.7,25.2	28.1	26.2,30.1	37.7	35.3,40.1	49.6	46.9,52.4	59.2	56.0,62.4

\*95% Confidence Intervals



Table 15 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, Yorkshire & Humber government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	2,757	17.6	16.9,18.3	14.9	13.5,16.4	12.7	11.3,14.2	16.4	14.8,18.0	18.5	16.9,20.1	19.9	18.3,21.5	22.7	20.7,24.7
2001/02	2,774	17.7	17.0,18.3	13.9	12.5,15.4	12.9	11.4,14.3	16.1	14.5,17.7	18.1	16.6,19.7	20.9	19.3,22.5	24.0	22.0,26.0
2002/03	2,984	19.0	18.3,19.7	14.5	13.0,15.9	13.1	11.7,14.5	16.5	14.9,18.2	20.4	18.7,22.0	23.2	21.5,25.0	26.2	24.1,28.3
2003/04	3,021	19.2	18.5,19.9	14.7	13.2,16.1	14.0	12.6,15.4	17.2	15.6,18.9	20.5	18.8,22.2	23.3	21.6,25.0	25.7	23.7,27.8
2004/05	3,250	20.6	19.9,21.3	15.4	13.9,16.8	15.4	14.0,16.9	17.6	15.9,19.3	22.1	20.3,23.9	25.2	23.4,27.0	28.5	26.4,30.7
2005/06	3,507	22.3	21.6,23.0	17.2	15.6,18.7	17.4	15.8,18.9	18.9	17.2,20.6	24.2	22.2,26.1	27.0	25.2,28.9	29.9	27.6,32.1
2006/07	3,645	23.1	22.4,23.9	17.7	16.1,19.3	17.2	15.7,18.8	19.1	17.5,20.8	24.4	22.5,26.4	29.4	27.4,31.3	32.4	30.1,34.8
2007/08	3,609	22.8	22.1,23.6	17.0	15.4,18.5	16.4	14.9,17.9	19.5	17.9,21.2	25.0	23.0,27.0	29.8	27.8,31.8	31.6	29.3,33.9
2008/09	3,766	23.8	23.0,24.5	16.8	15.3,18.3	18.1	16.6,19.7	21.0	19.3,22.7	23.6	21.6,25.5	30.1	28.0,32.2	36.3	33.8,38.8
2009/10	3,892	24.5	23.8,25.3	17.8	16.2,19.3	18.0	16.5,19.5	20.4	18.8,22.1	26.0	24.0,27.9	31.8	29.5,34.0	37.5	34.9,40.0

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 66 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2000-2010

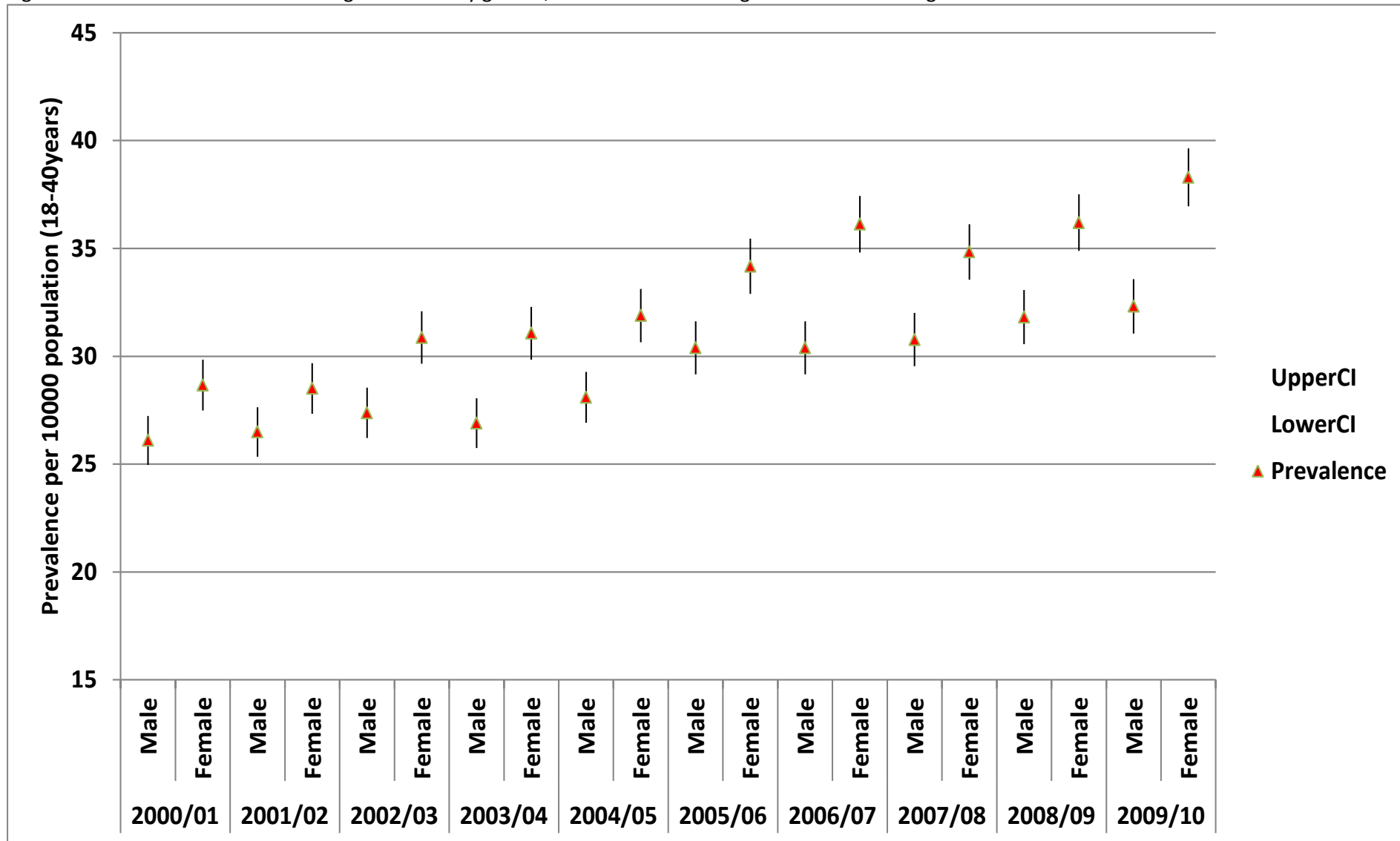


Figure 67 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2000-2010

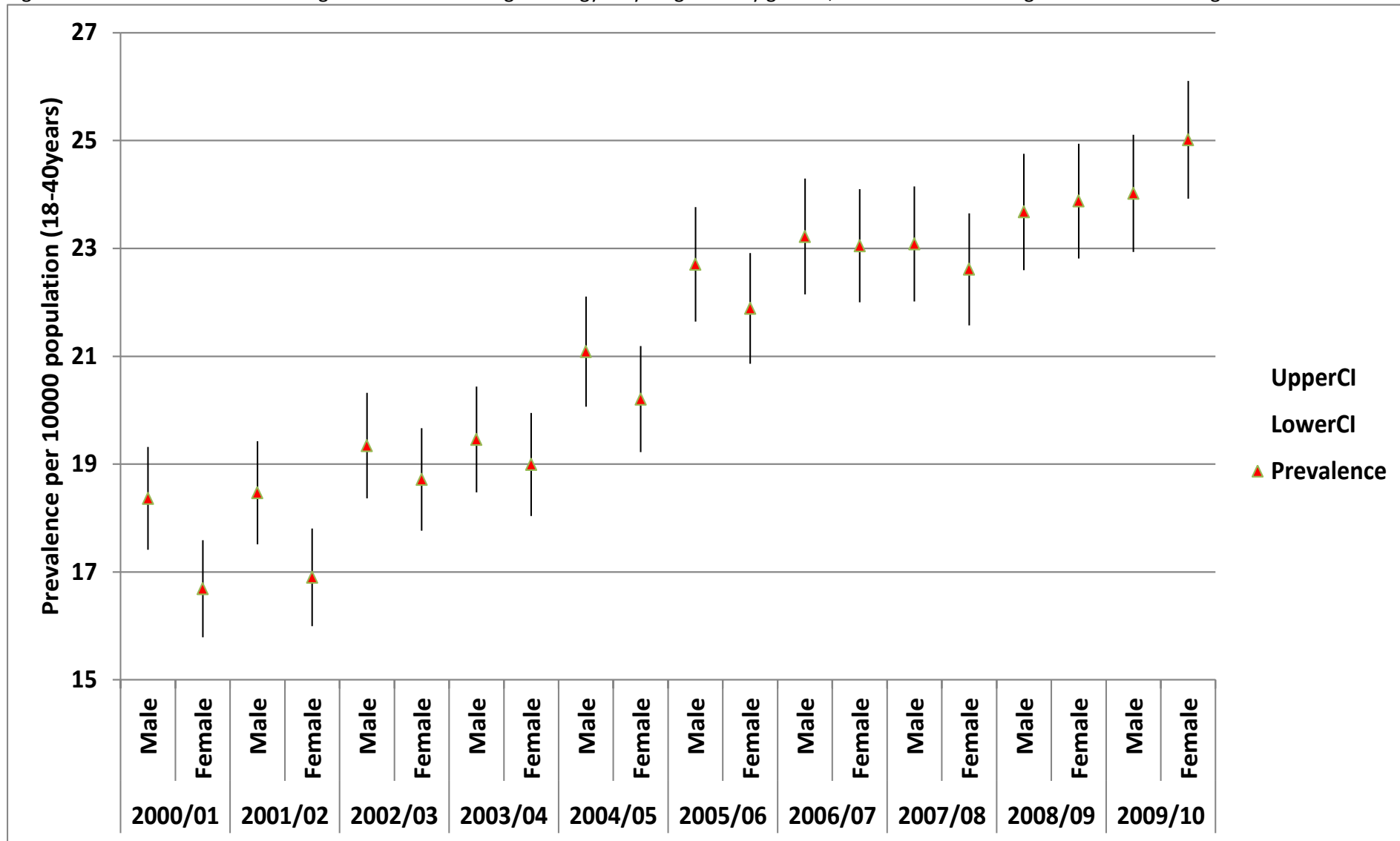


Figure 68 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years)

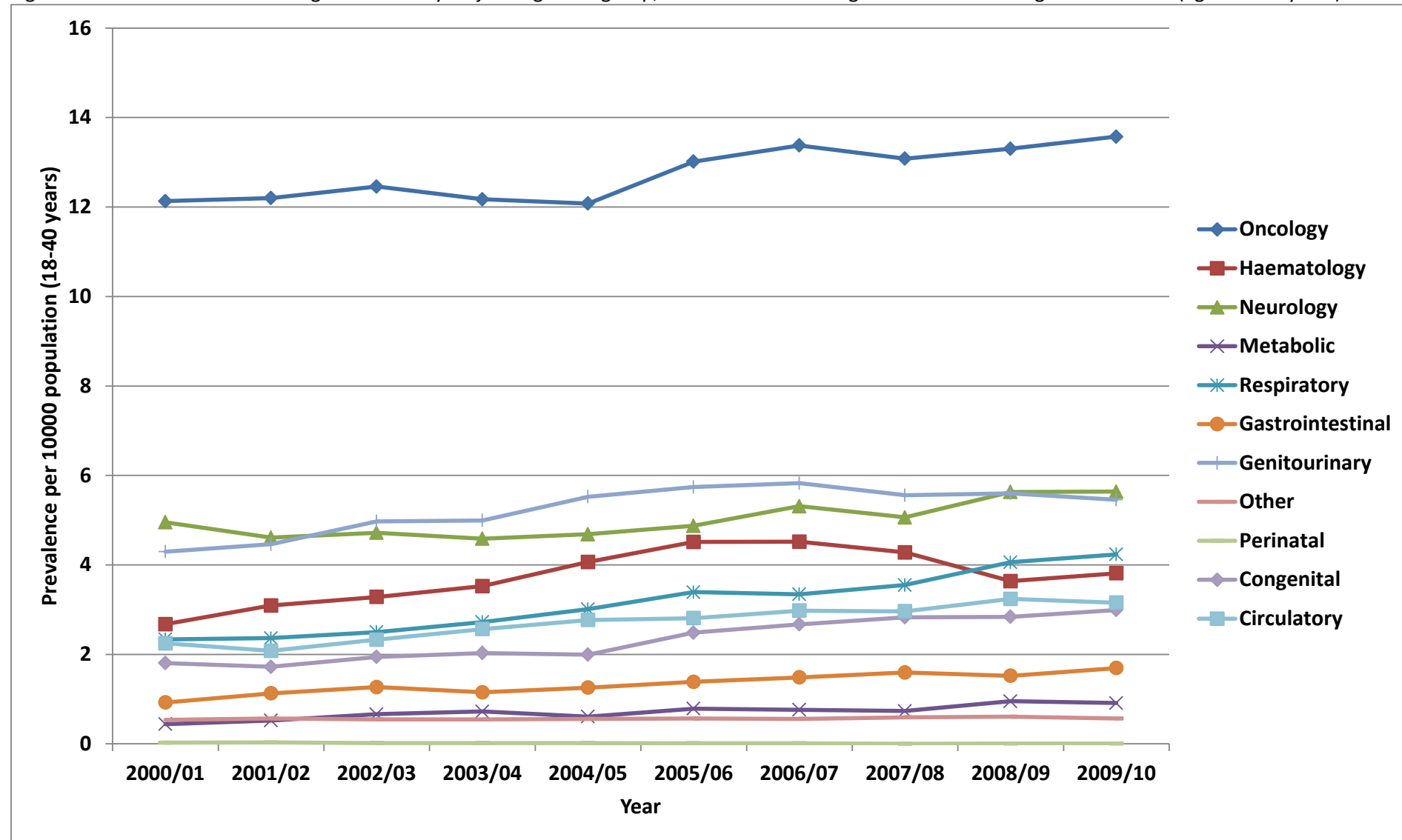


Figure 69 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, Yorkshire & Humber government office region (aged 18-40 years)

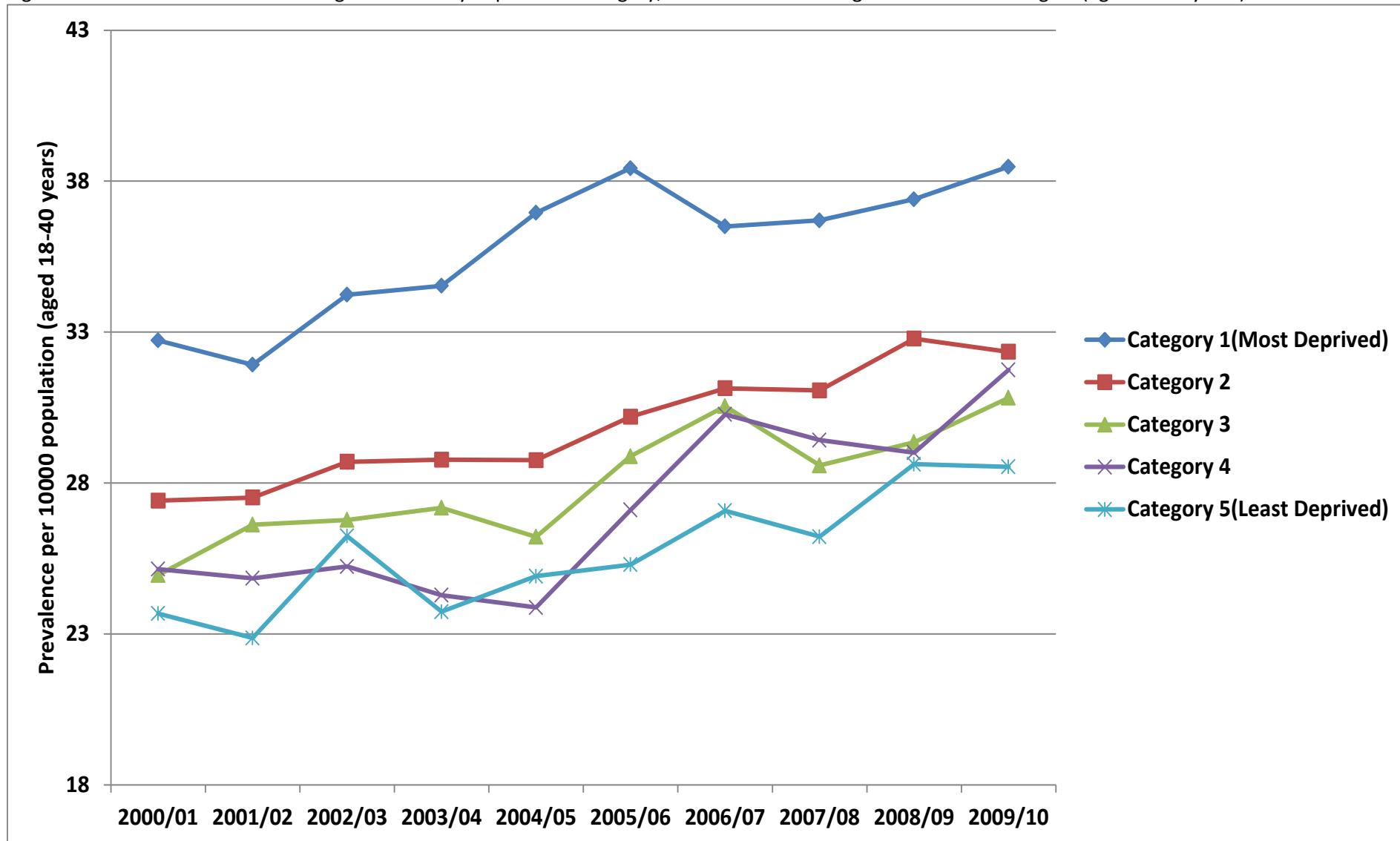


Figure 70 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, Yorkshire & Humber government office region (aged 18-40 years)

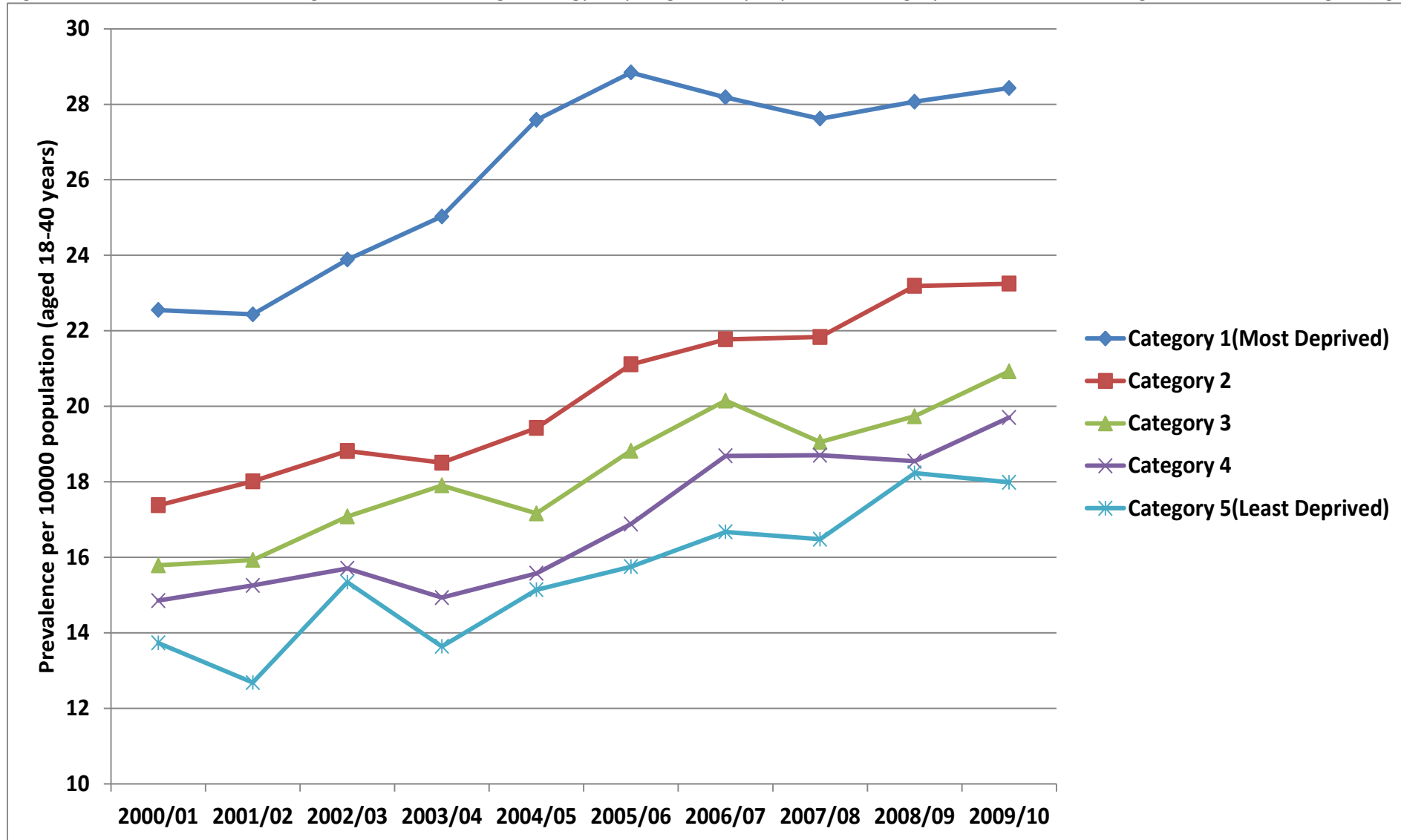


Figure 71 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

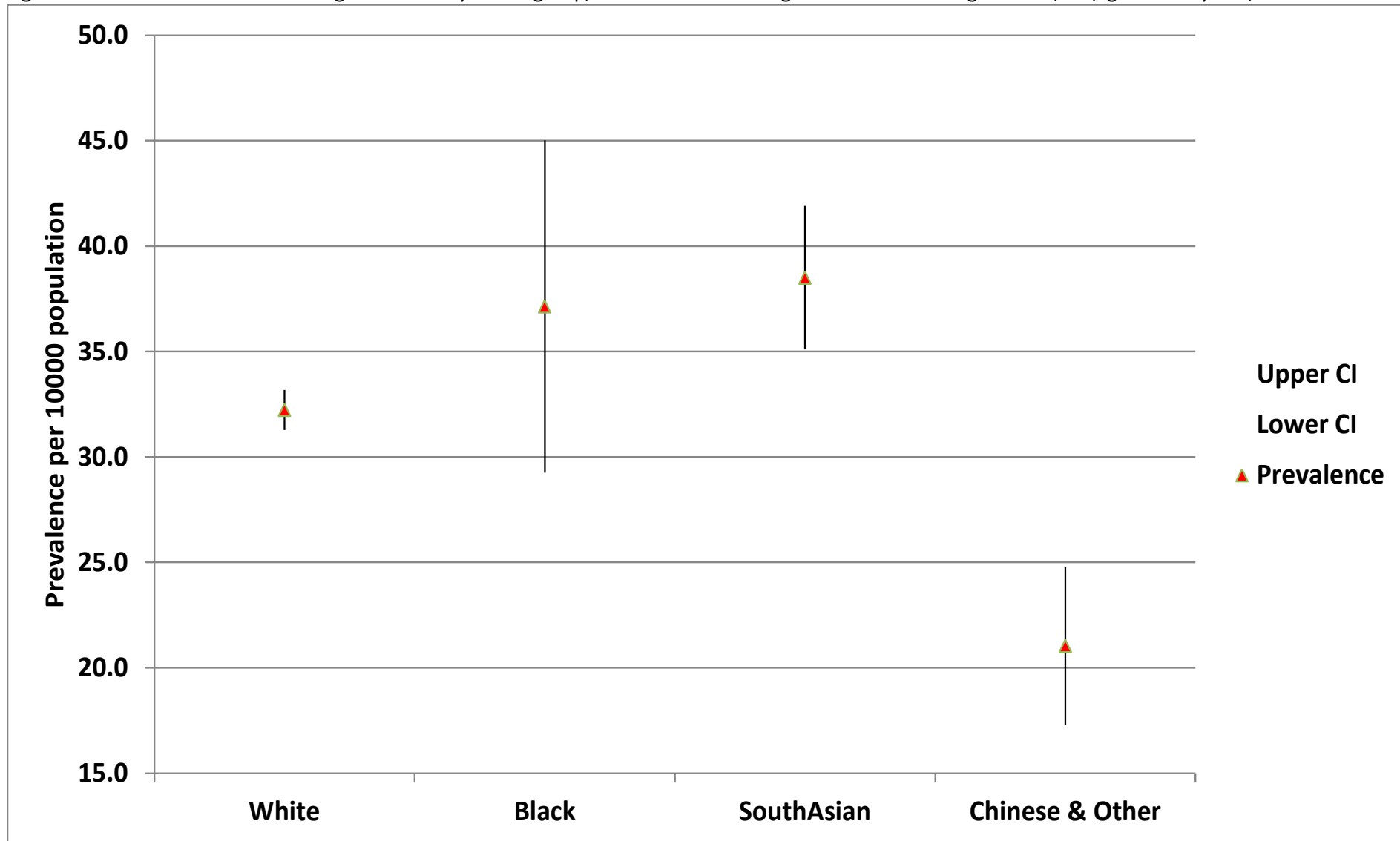
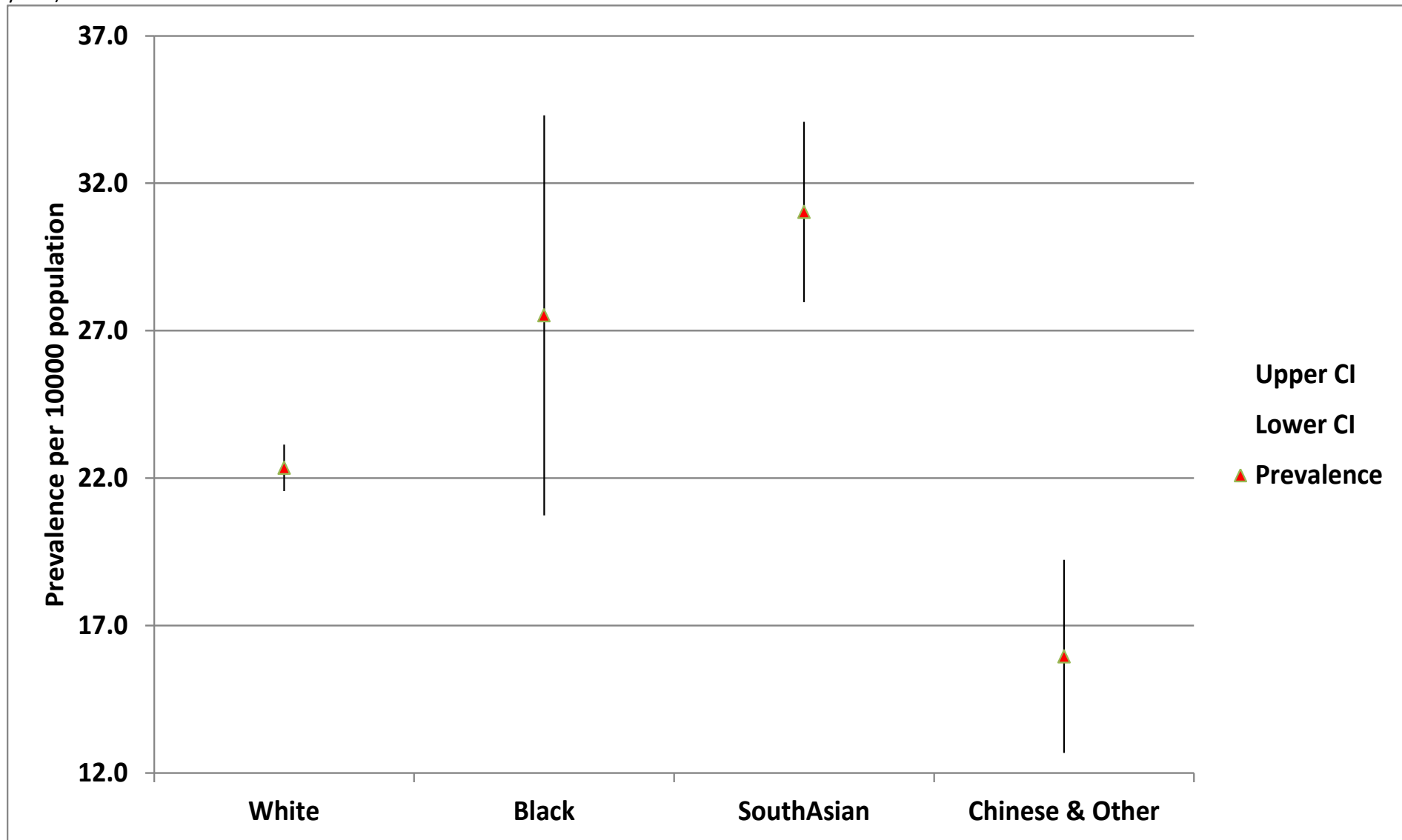


Figure 72 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, Yorkshire & Humber government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)





#### **7.4 East Midlands**

Table 16 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC. Table 17 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 73 and Figure 74 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 75.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 76 and Figure 77.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 78 and Figure 79.

Table 16 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, East Midlands government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	3,484	26.6	25.7,27.5	15.9	14.2,17.7	17.8	15.9,19.7	22.1	20.1,24.1	25.7	23.7,27.7	35.0	32.7,37.2	41.4	38.5,44.3
2001/02	3,561	26.9	26.1,27.8	16.4	14.7,18.1	17.9	16.1,19.8	22.3	20.2,24.3	25.3	23.3,27.3	35.7	33.4,37.9	42.7	39.8,45.6
2002/03	3,544	26.7	25.8,27.5	16.2	14.5,17.9	16.0	14.3,17.7	22.8	20.7,24.9	27.4	25.3,29.5	32.5	30.4,34.7	44.5	41.6,47.4
2003/04	3,706	27.7	26.8,28.6	16.1	14.4,17.7	15.4	13.7,17.0	22.6	20.5,24.7	28.5	26.3,30.7	36.6	34.3,38.9	46.9	43.9,49.9
2004/05	3,815	28.4	27.5,29.3	16.0	14.3,17.6	17.0	15.3,18.7	22.5	20.5,24.6	28.8	26.6,31.1	37.8	35.5,40.2	48.6	45.5,51.6
2005/06	3,959	29.3	28.4,30.2	18.4	16.7,20.2	17.5	15.9,19.2	21.8	19.8,23.7	31.6	29.2,34.0	38.3	35.9,40.6	49.8	46.7,52.9
2006/07	4,291	31.6	30.6,32.5	17.8	16.1,19.5	17.4	15.8,19.1	25.0	22.9,27.1	34.9	32.3,37.4	44.2	41.6,46.9	53.1	49.9,56.3
2007/08	4,630	33.8	32.8,34.8	20.9	19.1,22.7	19.6	17.9,21.4	25.4	23.3,27.4	35.3	32.8,37.9	49.5	46.7,52.3	56.8	53.5,60.1
2008/09	4,496	32.6	31.7,33.6	20.9	19.1,22.7	19.4	17.7,21.1	23.1	21.2,25.0	35.4	32.8,37.9	46.0	43.3,48.8	57.6	54.2,60.9
2009/10	4,752	34.3	33.3,35.3	22.3	20.4,24.2	20.1	18.4,21.9	24.7	22.8,26.7	37.4	34.9,40.0	48.5	45.6,51.4	61.5	58.0,65.0

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 17 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, East Midlands government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	2,208	16.9	16.2,17.6	13.1	11.6,14.6	12.6	11.0,14.2	15.3	13.6,17.0	15.5	14.0,17.1	20.7	19.0,22.5	23.2	21.1,25.4
2001/02	2,397	18.1	17.4,18.9	13.5	11.9,15.1	13.7	12.1,15.3	15.8	14.1,17.5	17.2	15.5,18.8	22.3	20.5,24.1	25.6	23.4,27.9
2002/03	2,290	17.2	16.5,17.9	13.5	12.0,15.1	12.0	10.5,13.5	15.3	13.6,17.1	18.3	16.6,20.0	19.5	17.8,21.1	24.5	22.3,26.6
2003/04	2,504	18.7	18.0,19.5	13.5	11.9,15.0	11.8	10.4,13.2	16.1	14.4,17.9	19.8	18.0,21.6	23.4	21.6,25.3	27.5	25.2,29.8
2004/05	2,554	19.0	18.3,19.7	13.1	11.6,14.6	12.9	11.5,14.4	15.8	14.1,17.5	19.6	17.8,21.4	24.9	23.0,26.8	27.5	25.2,29.8
2005/06	2,637	19.5	18.8,20.3	15.0	13.5,16.6	13.4	11.9,14.9	15.6	13.9,17.3	21.0	19.1,23.0	23.7	21.8,25.6	29.0	26.7,31.4
2006/07	2,957	21.7	21.0,22.5	14.8	13.3,16.4	14.0	12.5,15.4	17.9	16.1,19.6	24.7	22.6,26.8	28.2	26.1,30.2	32.7	30.2,35.2
2007/08	3,238	23.6	22.8,24.5	17.3	15.6,18.9	14.8	13.3,16.3	18.8	17.0,20.5	25.6	23.4,27.8	32.9	30.6,35.2	35.1	32.5,37.7
2008/09	3,166	23.0	22.2,23.8	17.4	15.7,19.0	15.3	13.8,16.9	17.7	16.0,19.4	24.0	21.9,26.1	31.5	29.2,33.8	35.4	32.7,38.0
2009/10	3,319	23.9	23.1,24.8	18.6	16.9,20.3	15.4	13.9,16.9	18.2	16.5,19.9	24.9	22.8,27.0	32.4	30.0,34.8	39.2	36.4,41.9

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 73 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, East Midlands government office region 2000-2010

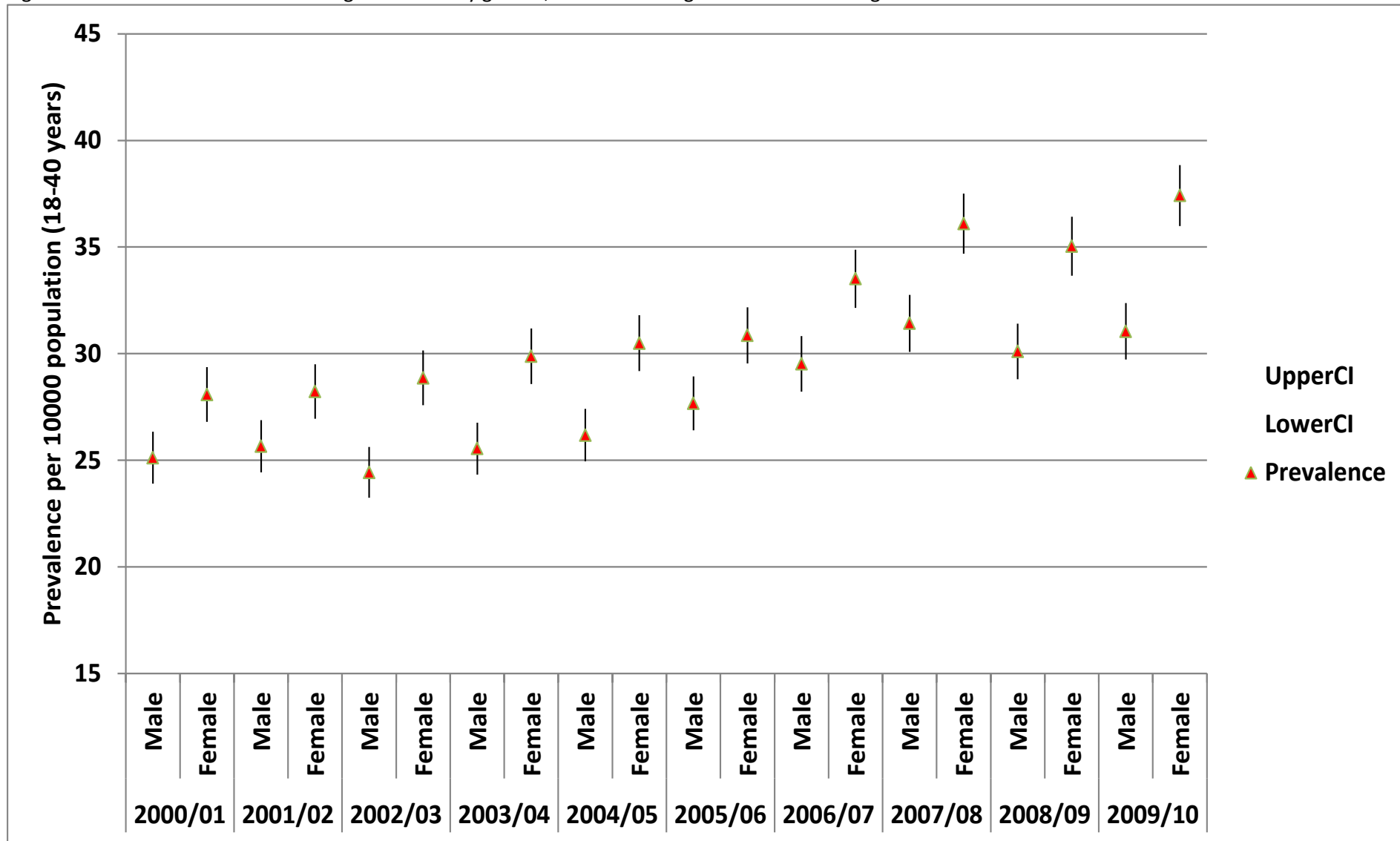


Figure 74 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, East Midlands government office region 2000-2010

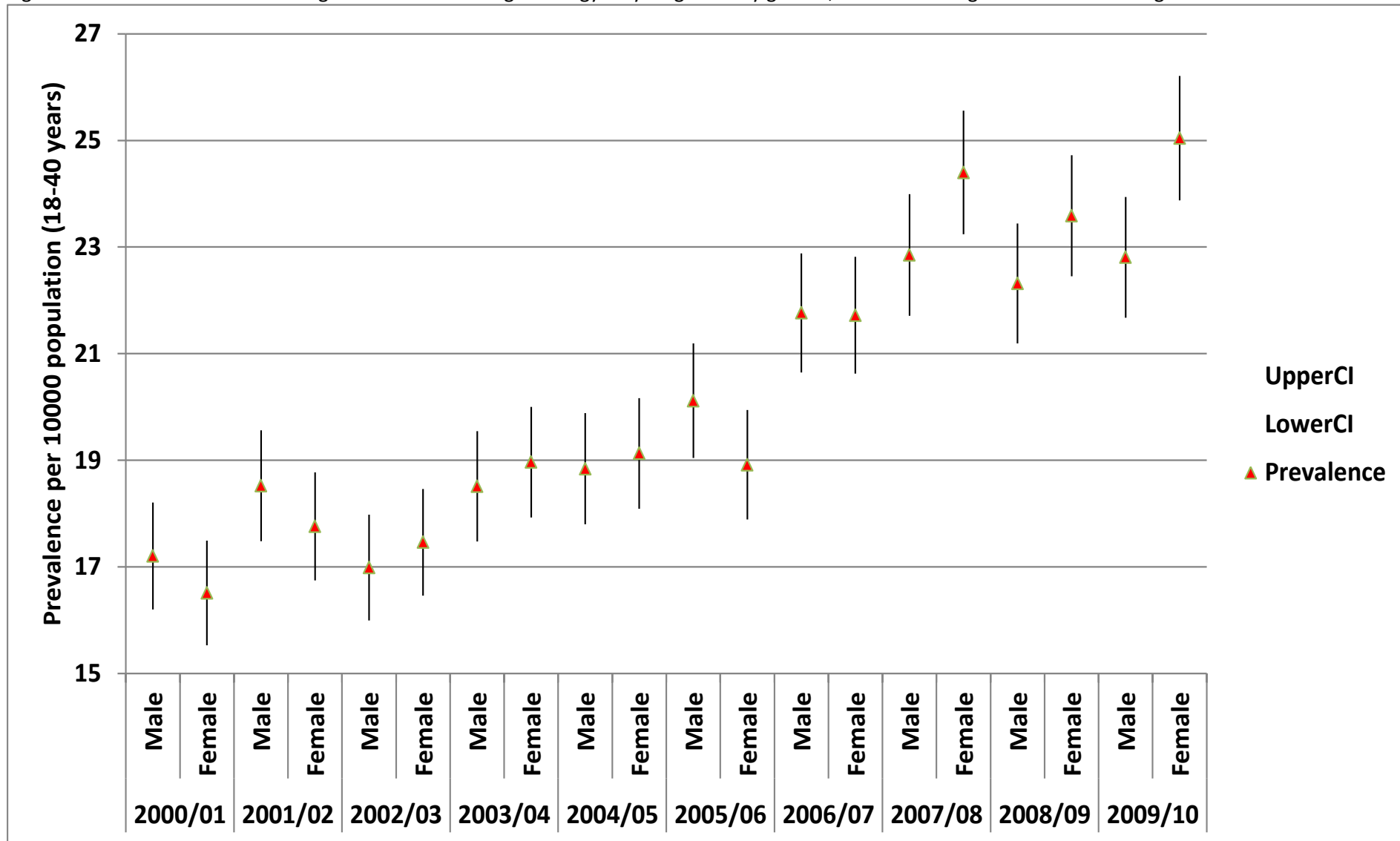


Figure 75 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, East Midlands government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years)

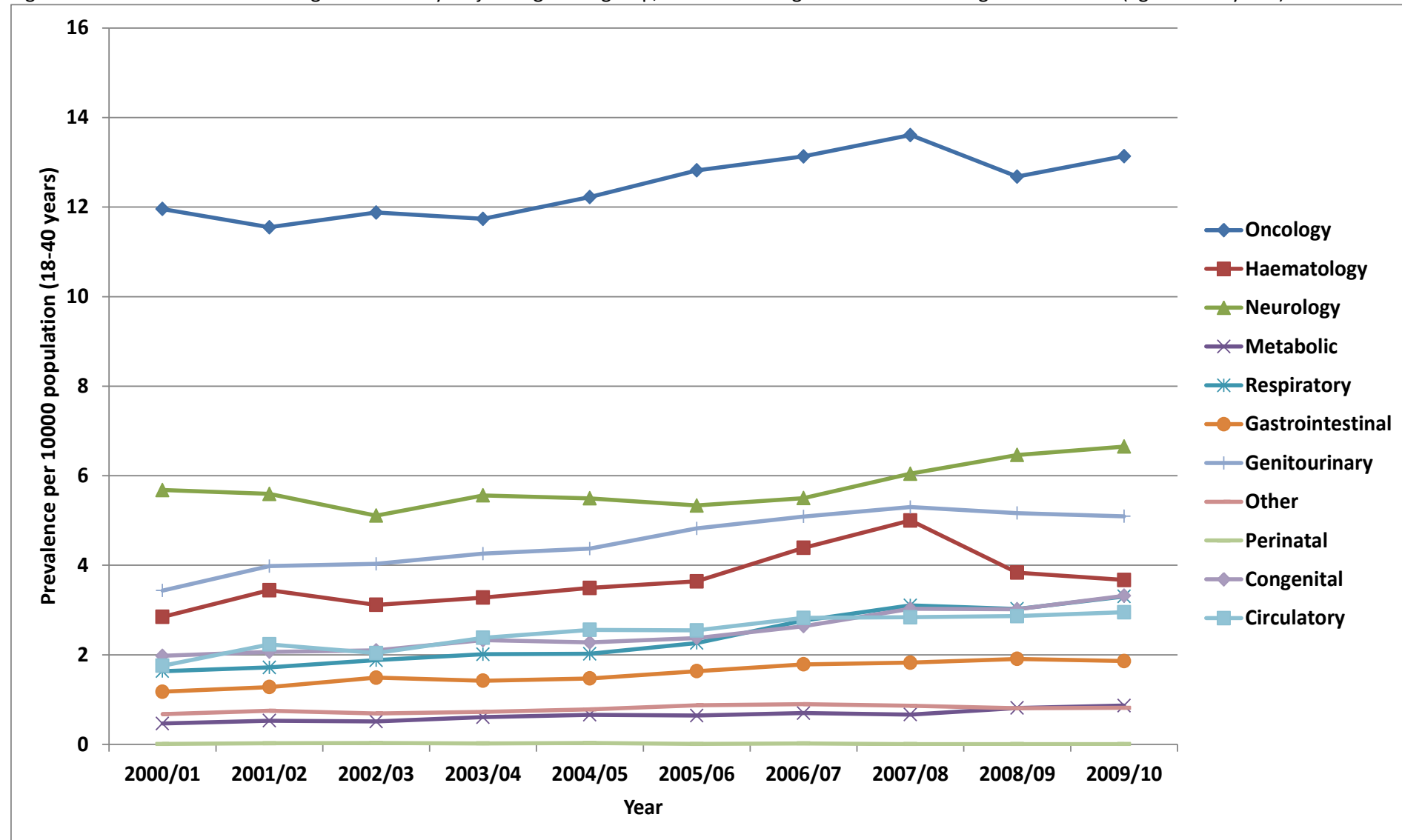


Figure 76 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, East Midlands government office region (aged 18-40 years)

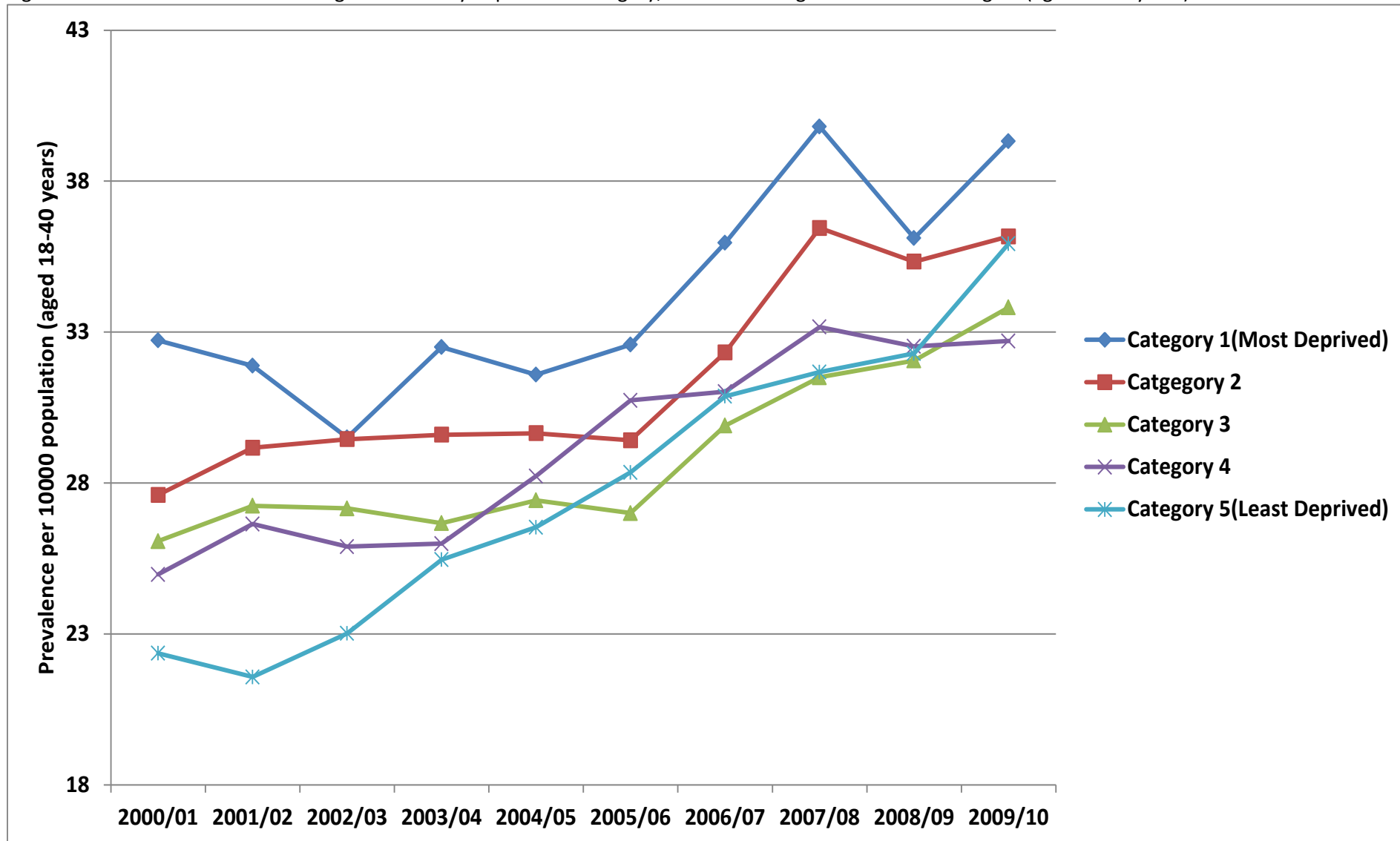


Figure 77 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, East Midlands government office region (aged 18-40 years)

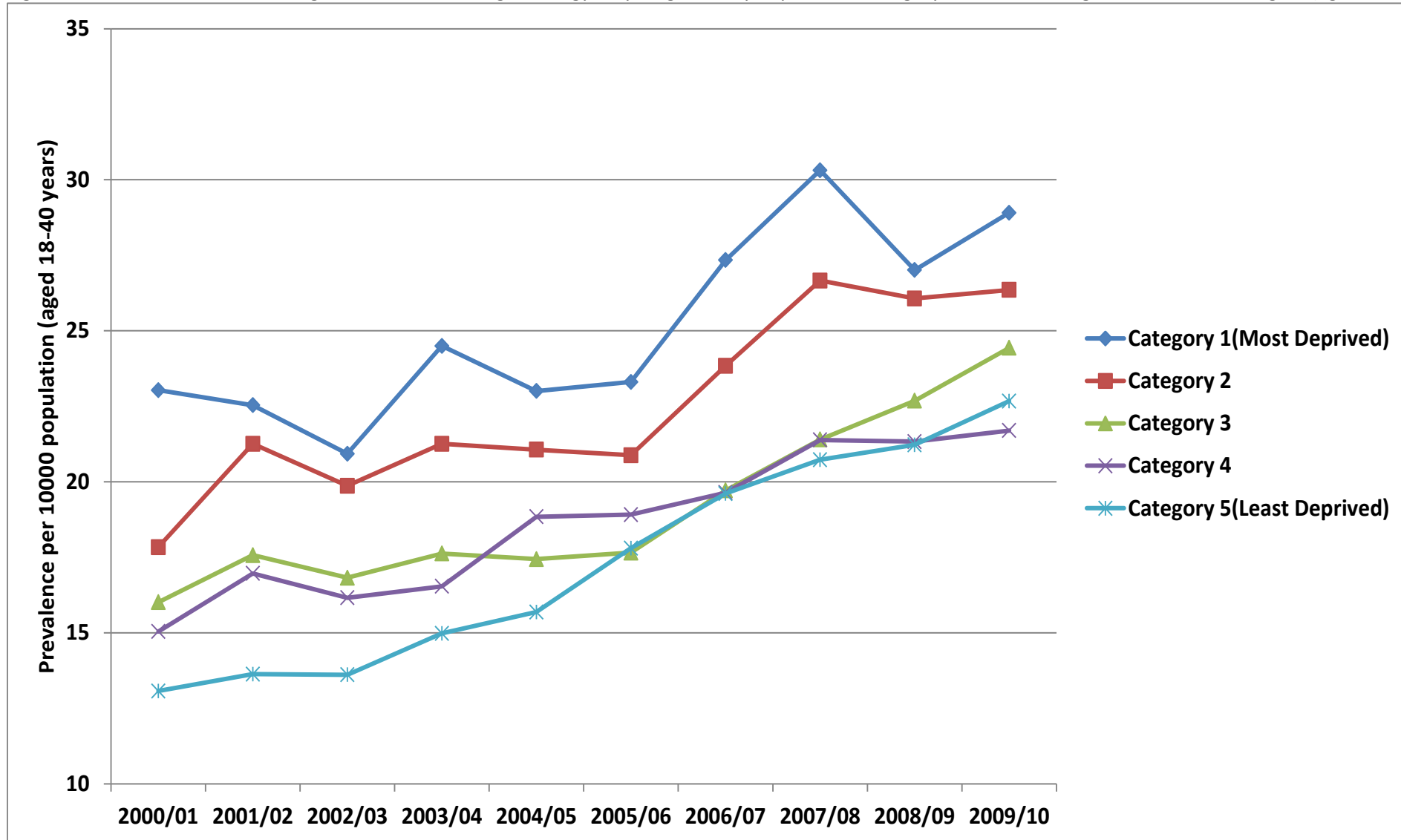




Figure 78 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, East Midlands government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

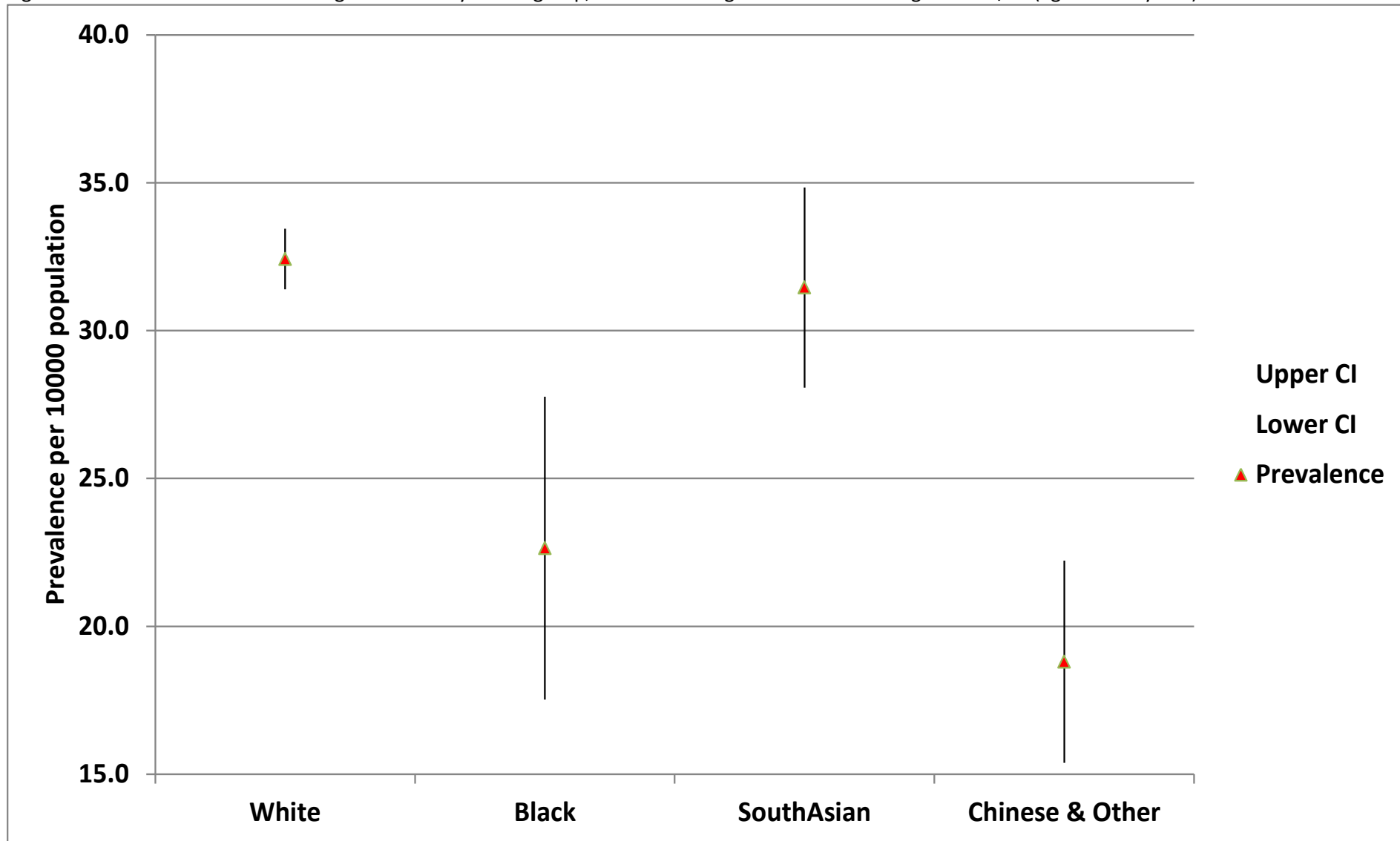
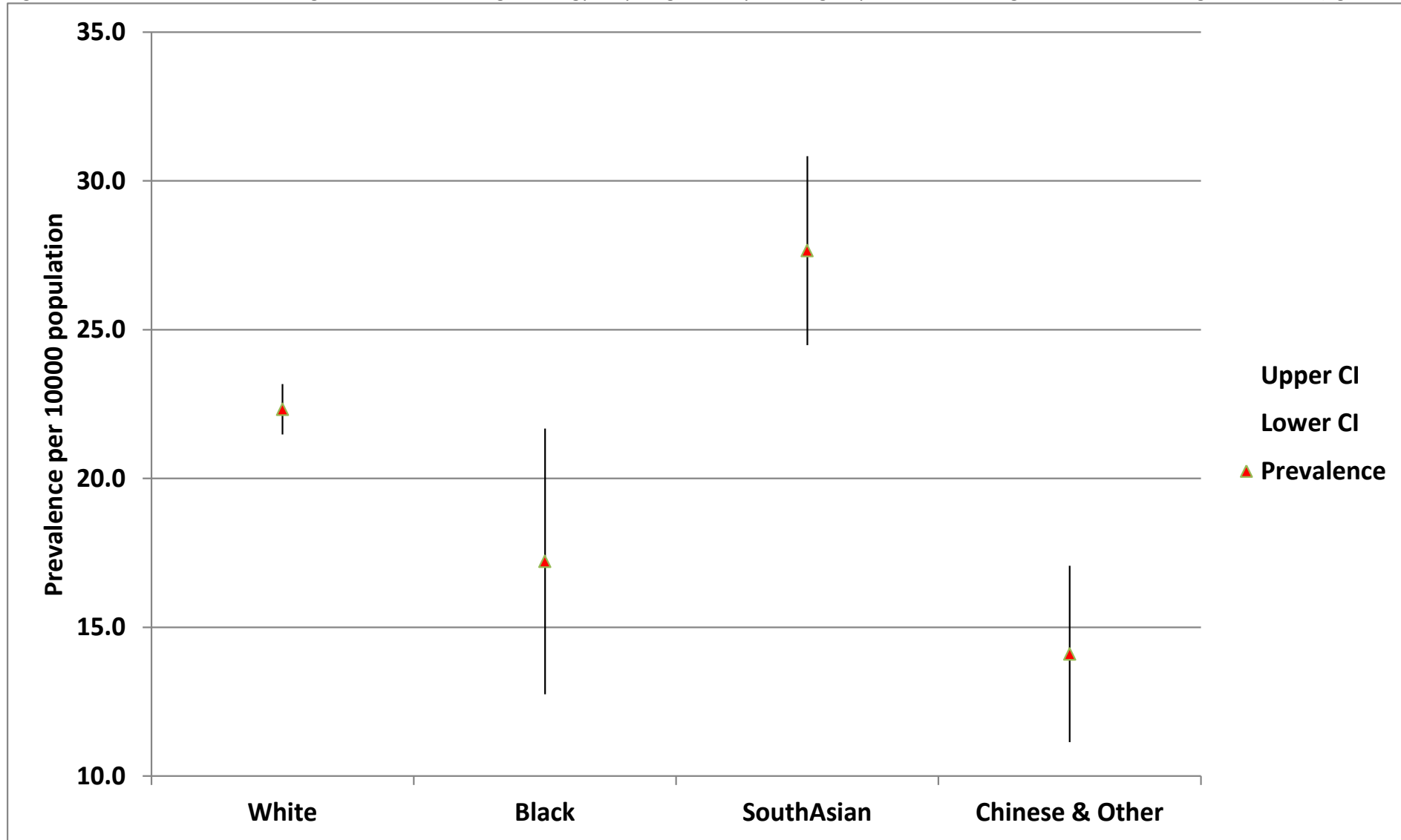


Figure 79 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, East Midlands government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)



## 7.5 *West Midlands*

Table 18 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC. Table 19 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 80 and Figure 81 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 82.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 83 and Figure 84.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 85 and Figure 86.

Table 18 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, West Midlands government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	4,081	24.8	24.0,25.5	14.8	13.3,16.2	15.7	14.1,17.3	21.4	19.7,23.2	24.9	23.1,26.6	32.4	30.4,34.3	38.5	36.0,41.0
2001/02	4,084	24.7	24.0,25.5	15.2	13.7,16.7	15.1	13.5,16.6	21.0	19.2,22.8	25.2	23.5,27.0	31.8	29.9,33.7	39.1	36.6,41.6
2002/03	4,364	26.3	25.5,27.1	15.4	14.0,16.9	15.9	14.4,17.4	21.6	19.8,23.5	27.6	25.8,29.5	33.7	31.7,35.7	43.3	40.7,45.9
2003/04	4,622	27.9	27.1,28.7	15.4	13.9,16.8	18.9	17.3,20.5	21.2	19.4,23.0	30.0	28.0,31.9	36.4	34.4,38.5	45.0	42.4,47.7
2004/05	4,832	29.0	28.2,29.8	15.7	14.2,17.1	19.4	17.8,21.0	22.5	20.7,24.4	31.5	29.4,33.6	39.0	36.8,41.1	46.2	43.6,48.9
2005/06	5,254	31.5	30.6,32.3	18.4	16.8,19.9	21.8	20.1,23.5	24.6	22.7,26.5	34.0	31.8,36.2	41.3	39.0,43.5	50.6	47.8,53.4
2006/07	5,552	33.3	32.4,34.2	19.7	18.1,21.3	20.8	19.2,22.5	25.2	23.3,27.1	34.7	32.4,37.0	46.8	44.4,49.2	55.3	52.4,58.3
2007/08	5,718	34.2	33.4,35.1	20.7	19.1,22.4	21.6	20.0,23.3	27.8	25.9,29.7	35.1	32.7,37.4	49.3	46.7,51.8	55.1	52.2,58.1
2008/09	5,567	33.3	32.4,34.2	20.7	19.1,22.3	19.9	18.3,21.5	27.0	25.2,28.9	33.6	31.4,35.9	47.8	45.2,50.4	56.7	53.7,59.7
2009/10	5,857	35.0	34.1,35.9	22.8	21.1,24.5	22.4	20.7,24.0	29.3	27.3,31.2	35.6	33.3,37.9	49.2	46.5,51.8	58.3	55.2,61.3

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 19 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, West Midlands government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	2,455	14.9	14.3,15.5	10.7	9.5,11.9	11.0	9.7,12.4	13.6	12.2,14.9	15.1	13.7,16.5	18.7	17.2,20.2	19.6	17.8,21.4
2001/02	2,464	14.9	14.3,15.5	11.1	9.8,12.3	10.2	8.9,11.4	14.0	12.5,15.4	15.6	14.2,17.0	17.9	16.5,19.4	20.2	18.4,22.0
2002/03	2,723	16.4	15.8,17.0	11.1	9.9,12.4	11.2	10.0,12.5	14.2	12.7,15.6	17.5	16.0,19.0	20.4	18.8,21.9	23.7	21.8,25.7
2003/04	3,041	18.3	17.7,19.0	12.1	10.8,13.4	13.3	12.0,14.7	14.3	12.8,15.8	20.1	18.5,21.7	23.2	21.6,24.9	26.5	24.5,28.6
2004/05	3,210	19.2	18.6,19.9	12.6	11.3,13.9	14.7	13.3,16.2	15.6	14.1,17.2	21.3	19.6,23.0	24.6	22.9,26.3	26.7	24.7,28.8
2005/06	3,552	21.3	20.6,22.0	14.6	13.2,15.9	16.1	14.6,17.6	17.4	15.9,19.0	23.1	21.3,24.9	26.5	24.7,28.3	30.8	28.6,33.0
2006/07	3,832	23.0	22.2,23.7	15.9	14.4,17.3	15.8	14.4,17.3	17.9	16.3,19.5	23.9	22.0,25.8	30.5	28.5,32.4	35.4	33.1,37.8
2007/08	3,962	23.7	23.0,24.5	16.7	15.2,18.1	15.9	14.5,17.4	20.8	19.1,22.5	24.0	22.1,26.0	32.6	30.6,34.7	34.5	32.1,36.8
2008/09	3,888	23.3	22.5,24.0	16.8	15.3,18.3	15.3	13.9,16.7	20.3	18.7,22.0	22.8	21.0,24.7	32.4	30.3,34.6	34.9	32.5,37.2
2009/10	4,088	24.5	23.7,25.2	19.0	17.5,20.6	16.9	15.4,18.3	21.4	19.7,23.0	24.5	22.6,26.4	32.0	29.8,34.1	36.8	34.3,39.2

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 80 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, West Midlands government office region 2000-2010

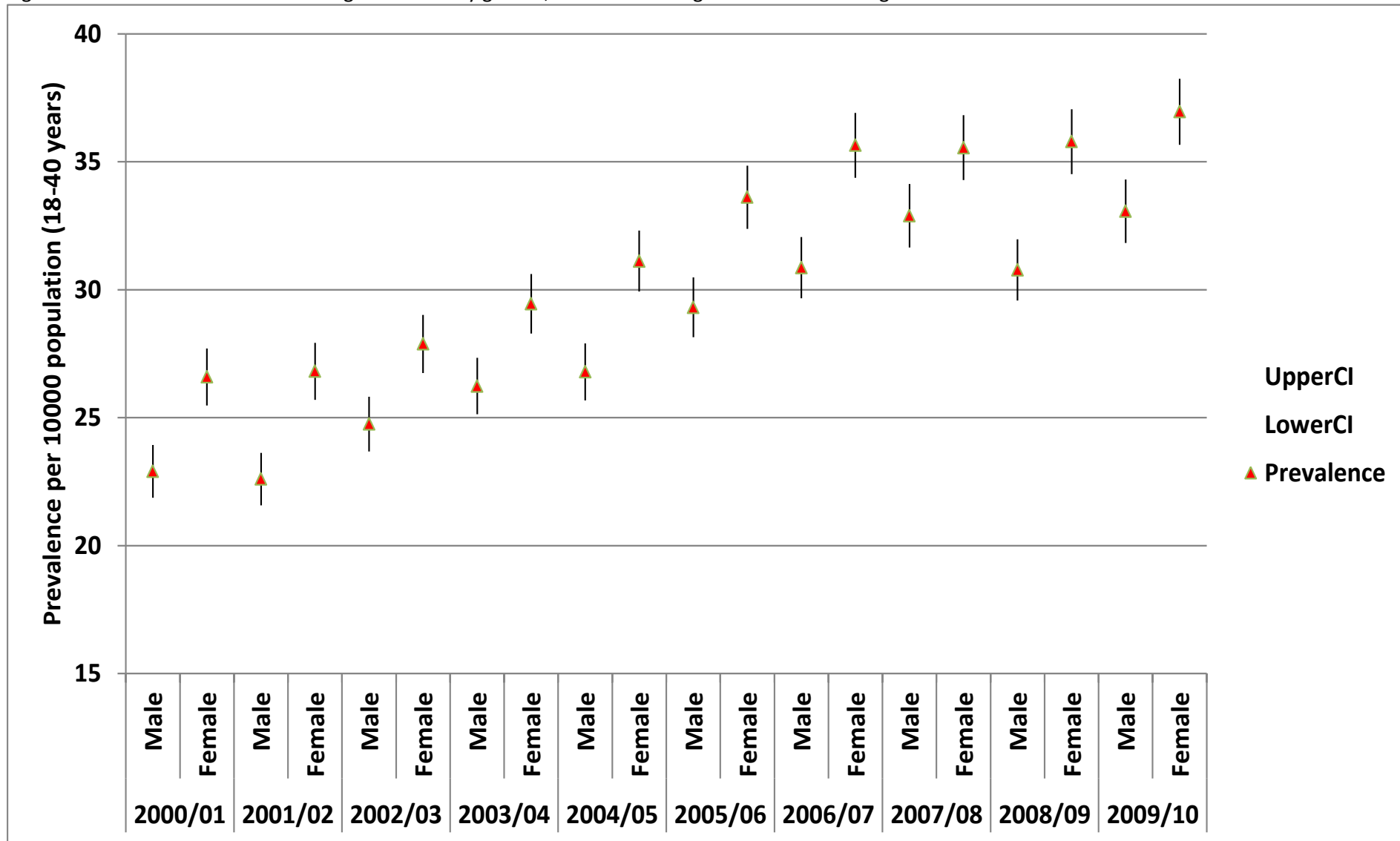


Figure 81 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, West Midlands government office region 2000-2010

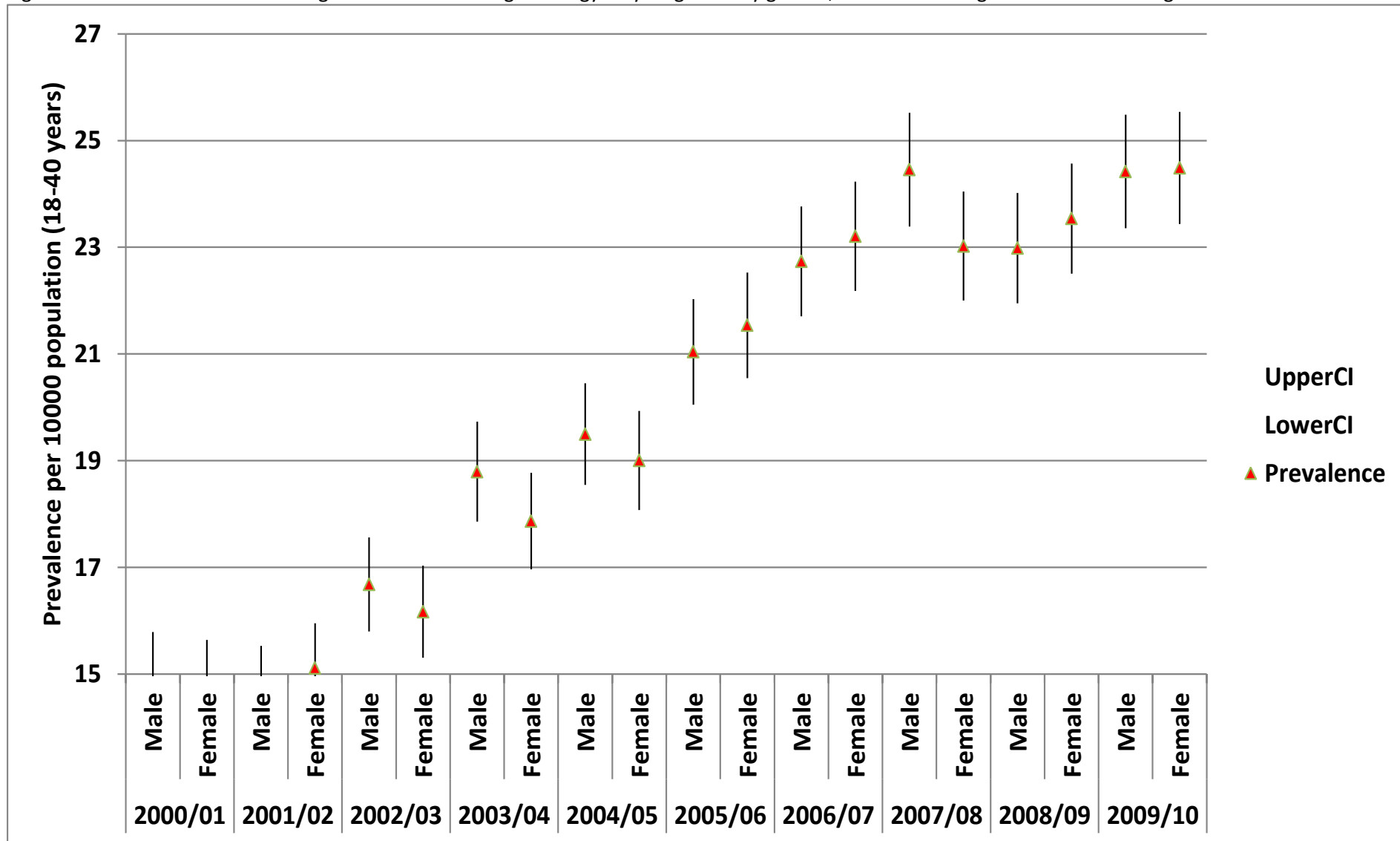


Figure 82 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, West Midlands government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years)

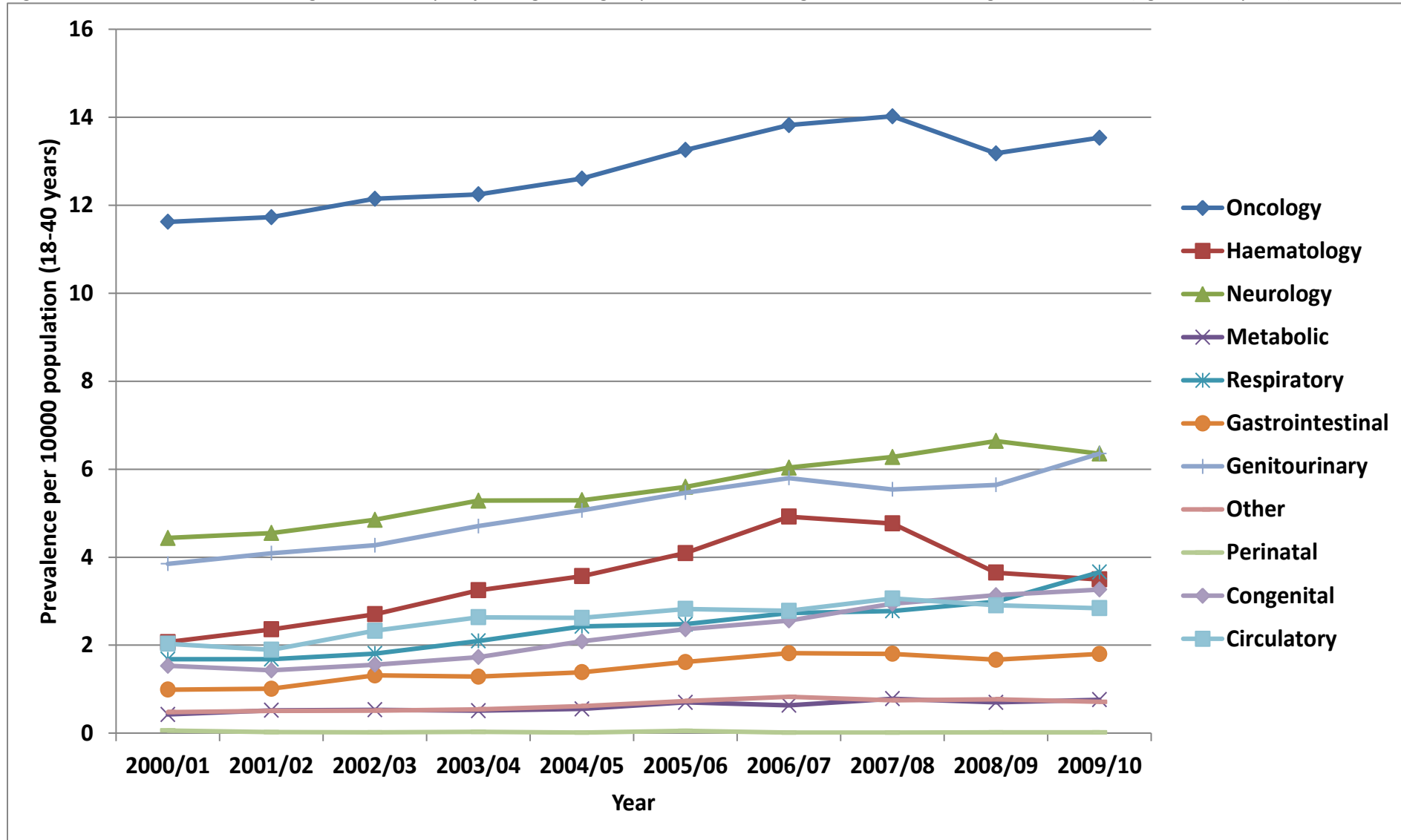




Figure 83 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, West Midlands government office region (aged 18-40 years)

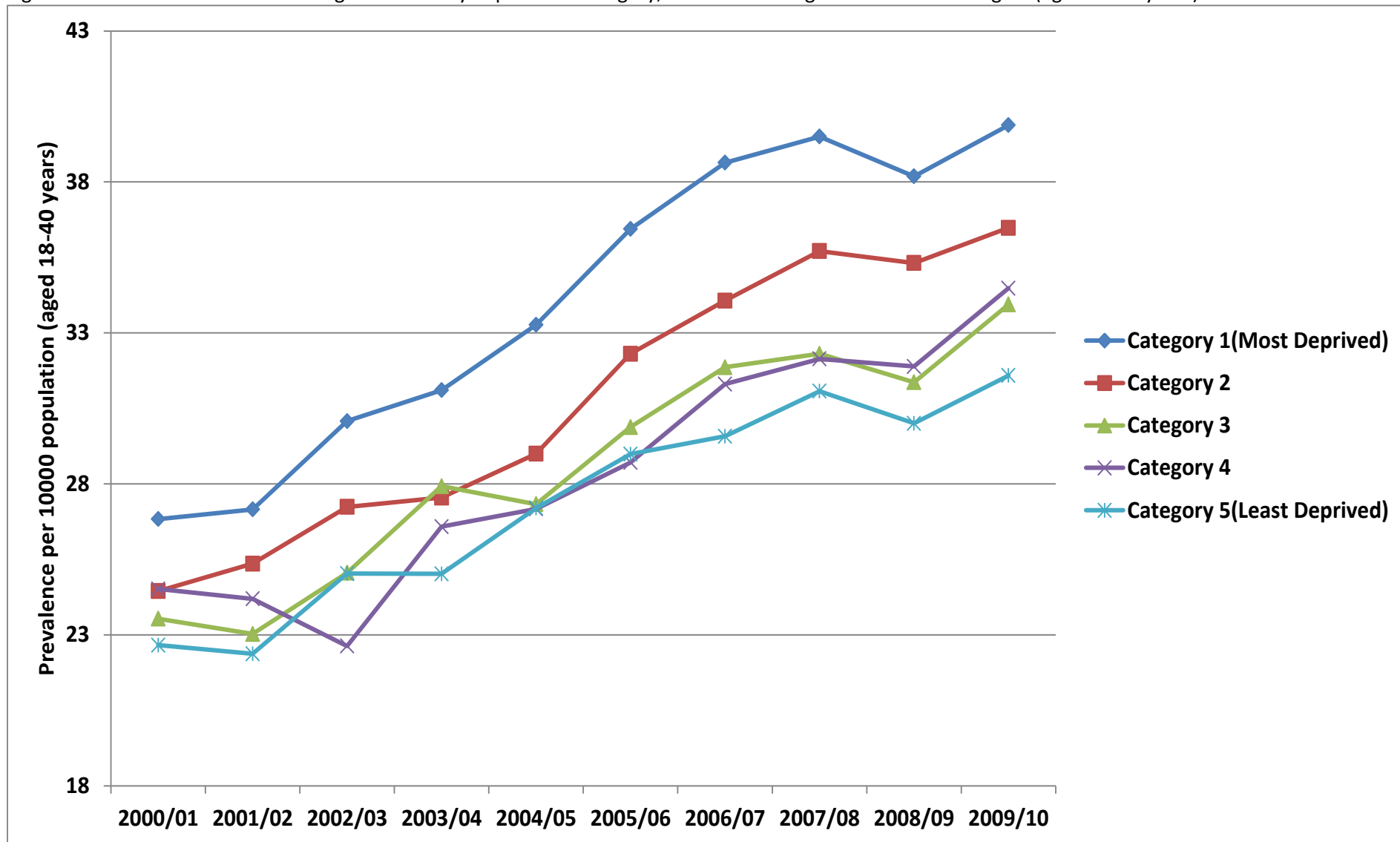


Figure 84 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, West Midlands government office region (aged 18-40 years)

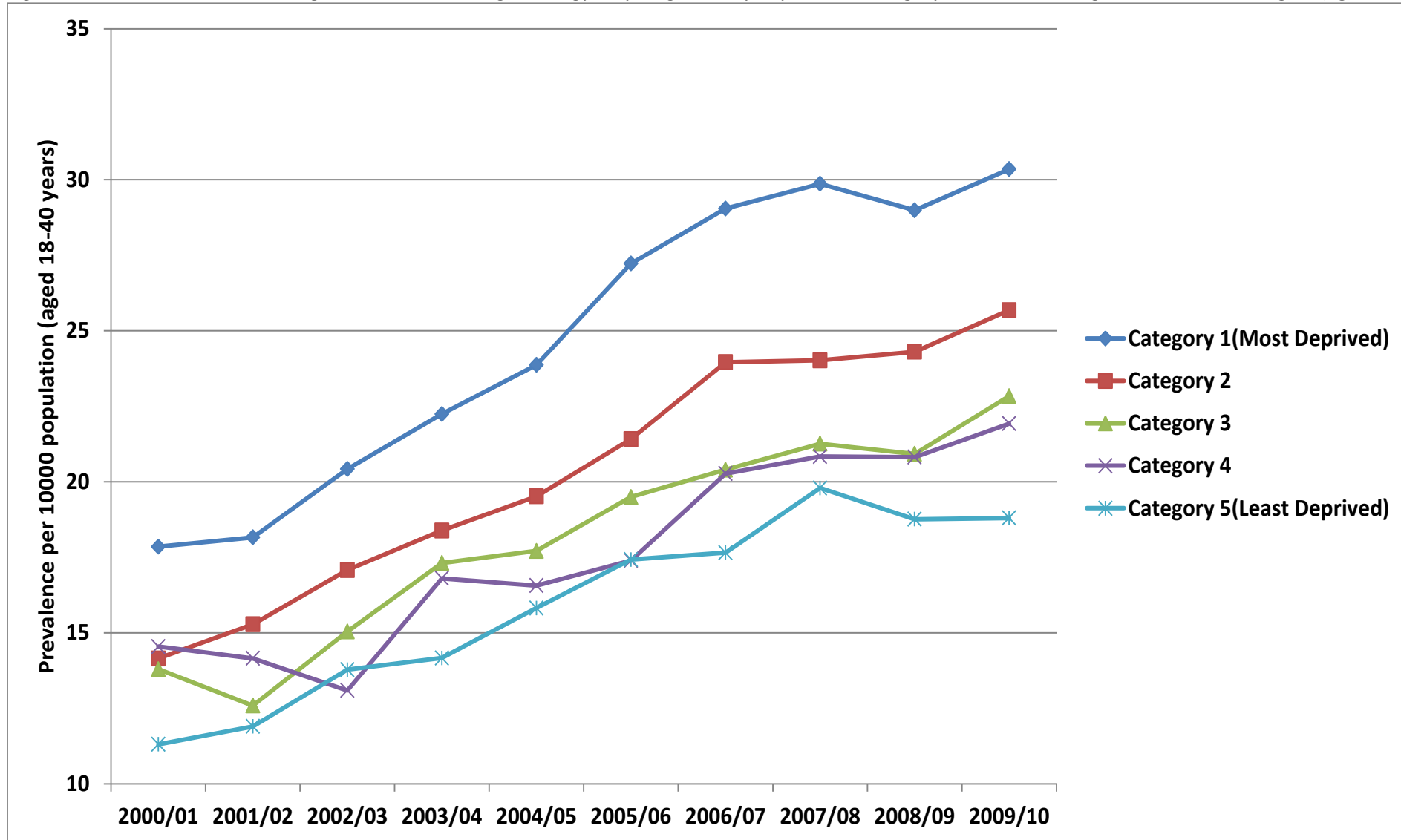


Figure 85 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, West Midlands government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

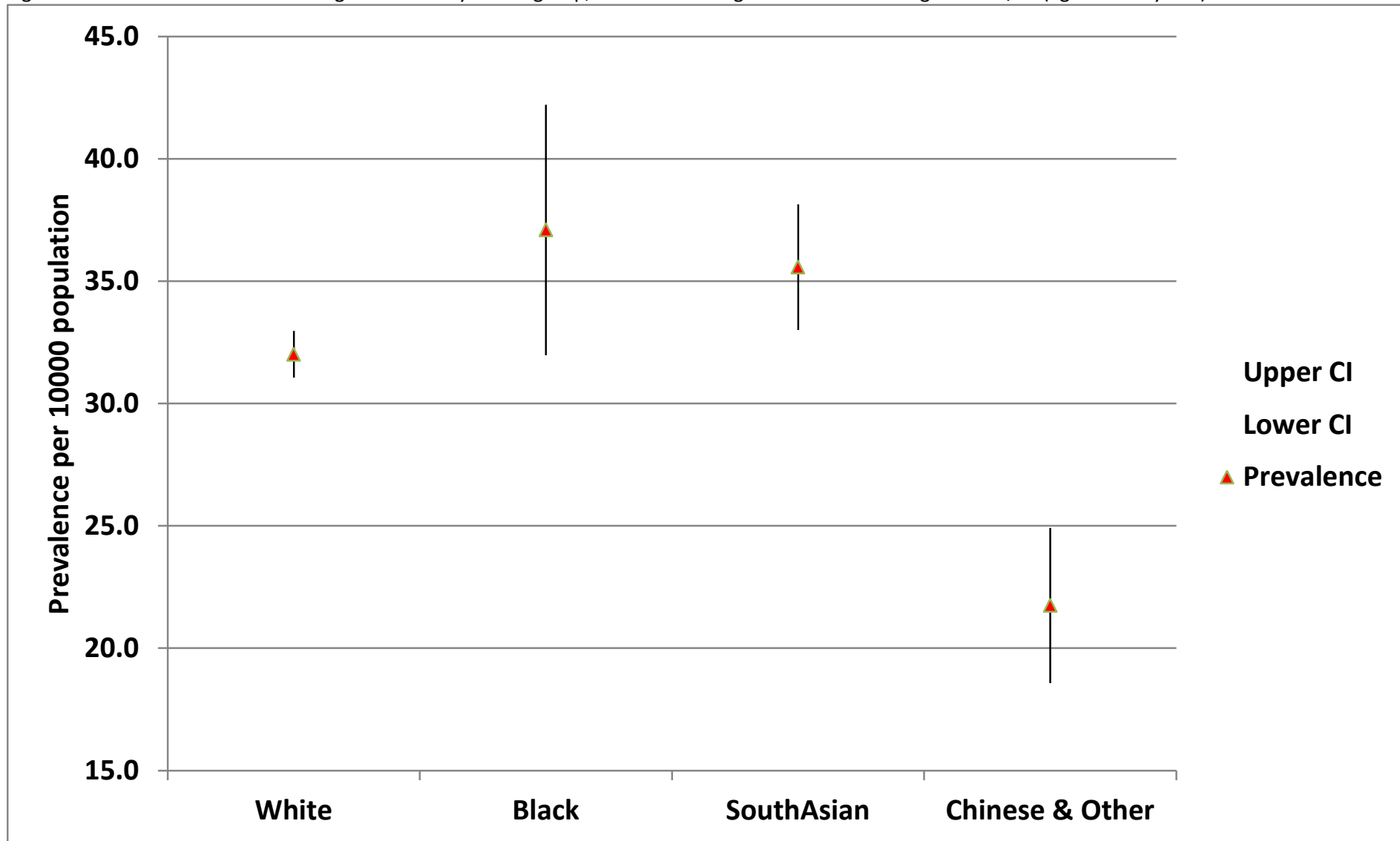
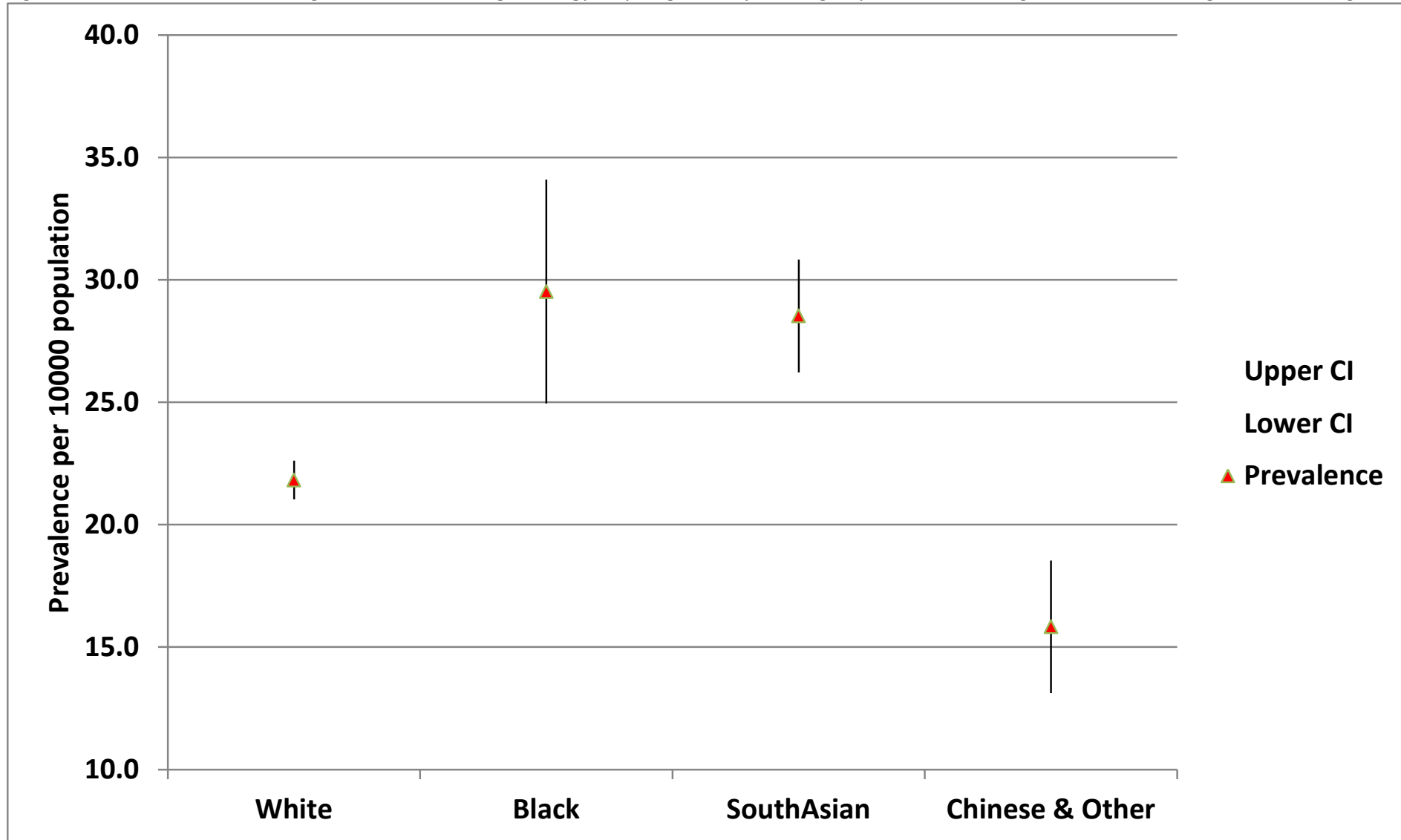


Figure 86 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, West Midlands government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)



## **7.6 *East of England***

Table 20 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC. Table 21 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 87 and Figure 88 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 89.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 90 and Figure 91.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 92 and Figure 93.

Table 20 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, East of England government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	4,091	24.5	23.8,25.3	17.5	15.8,19.1	15.5	13.9,17.0	19.3	17.7,21.0	25.3	23.6,27.1	30.6	28.7,32.4	36.4	34.1,38.8
2001/02	4,146	24.8	24.1,25.6	17.0	15.4,18.6	16.6	15.0,18.2	19.5	17.9,21.2	24.4	22.7,26.1	30.5	28.7,32.4	38.9	36.5,41.3
2002/03	4,392	26.2	25.4,27.0	16.9	15.3,18.5	17.5	15.9,19.1	18.9	17.2,20.6	26.5	24.6,28.3	33.1	31.2,35.1	42.4	39.9,44.9
2003/04	4,447	26.5	25.7,27.3	17.2	15.6,18.7	17.8	16.2,19.4	21.0	19.2,22.8	26.8	24.9,28.6	34.1	32.1,36.1	40.7	38.2,43.1
2004/05	4,544	26.9	26.1,27.6	16.1	14.6,17.6	17.7	16.1,19.2	21.8	20.0,23.6	27.5	25.6,29.4	35.4	33.3,37.4	42.0	39.5,44.5
2005/06	4,896	28.9	28.1,29.7	18.2	16.6,19.7	18.8	17.2,20.4	22.9	21.1,24.8	29.2	27.1,31.2	37.3	35.2,39.4	47.7	45.0,50.4
2006/07	5,007	29.5	28.7,30.3	17.8	16.2,19.3	19.6	18.0,21.2	22.5	20.8,24.3	30.0	28.0,32.1	38.8	36.6,40.9	50.2	47.4,53.0
2007/08	5,123	30.0	29.2,30.8	18.7	17.1,20.2	18.2	16.7,19.7	25.1	23.2,26.9	31.8	29.6,34.0	40.8	38.6,43.1	49.1	46.4,51.9
2008/09	5,235	30.5	29.7,31.4	19.6	18.0,21.2	19.1	17.6,20.7	25.8	23.9,27.6	30.9	28.8,33.0	42.3	40.0,44.7	50.2	47.4,53.0
2009/10	5,628	32.7	31.8,33.5	21.8	20.1,23.4	19.2	17.7,20.7	27.4	25.5,29.3	34.7	32.5,36.9	44.6	42.1,47.1	55.5	52.5,58.4

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 21 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, East of England government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	2,448	14.7	14.1,15.2	13.9	12.4,15.4	10.5	9.2,11.8	11.8	10.5,13.1	15.6	14.3,17.0	17.1	15.8,18.5	17.9	16.2,19.6
2001/02	2,573	15.4	14.8,16.0	13.8	12.3,15.2	12.2	10.8,16.5	12.9	11.5,14.3	14.9	13.6,16.3	17.2	15.8,18.6	21.0	19.2,22.7
2002/03	2,717	16.2	15.6,16.8	13.5	12.1,14.9	12.0	10.6,13.3	12.3	10.9,13.6	16.0	14.6,17.4	19.6	18.1,21.1	23.0	21.1,24.8
2003/04	2,911	17.4	16.7,18.0	13.6	12.2,15.0	13.3	11.9,14.7	14.9	13.4,16.4	16.8	15.3,18.3	20.9	19.4,22.5	24.0	22.1,25.8
2004/05	2,947	17.4	16.8,18.1	13.0	11.7,14.4	12.9	11.6,14.3	15.1	13.6,16.6	18.0	16.4,19.5	21.8	20.2,23.4	23.2	21.3,25.0
2005/06	3,268	19.3	18.6,19.9	14.3	13.0,15.7	14.2	12.8,15.6	15.7	14.2,17.2	20.1	18.4,21.8	23.4	21.7,25.0	28.3	26.2,30.4
2006/07	3,383	19.9	19.2,20.6	14.2	12.8,15.5	15.1	13.7,16.5	16.4	14.9,17.9	20.1	18.4,21.8	24.1	22.4,25.8	30.8	28.6,32.9
2007/08	3,531	20.7	20.0,21.4	15.3	13.9,16.7	14.2	12.9,15.5	19.0	17.4,20.6	21.9	20.1,23.7	25.8	24.0,27.6	29.8	27.7,32.0
2008/09	3,571	20.8	20.1,21.5	16.3	14.8,17.7	14.9	13.6,16.3	18.6	17.1,20.2	20.6	18.9,22.3	27.1	25.2,29.0	29.6	27.5,31.7
2009/10	3,783	22.0	21.3,22.7	17.9	16.4,19.4	15.1	13.7,16.4	19.4	17.8,20.9	23.0	21.2,24.8	27.2	25.2,29.1	32.5	30.3,34.8

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 87 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, East of England government office region 2000-2010

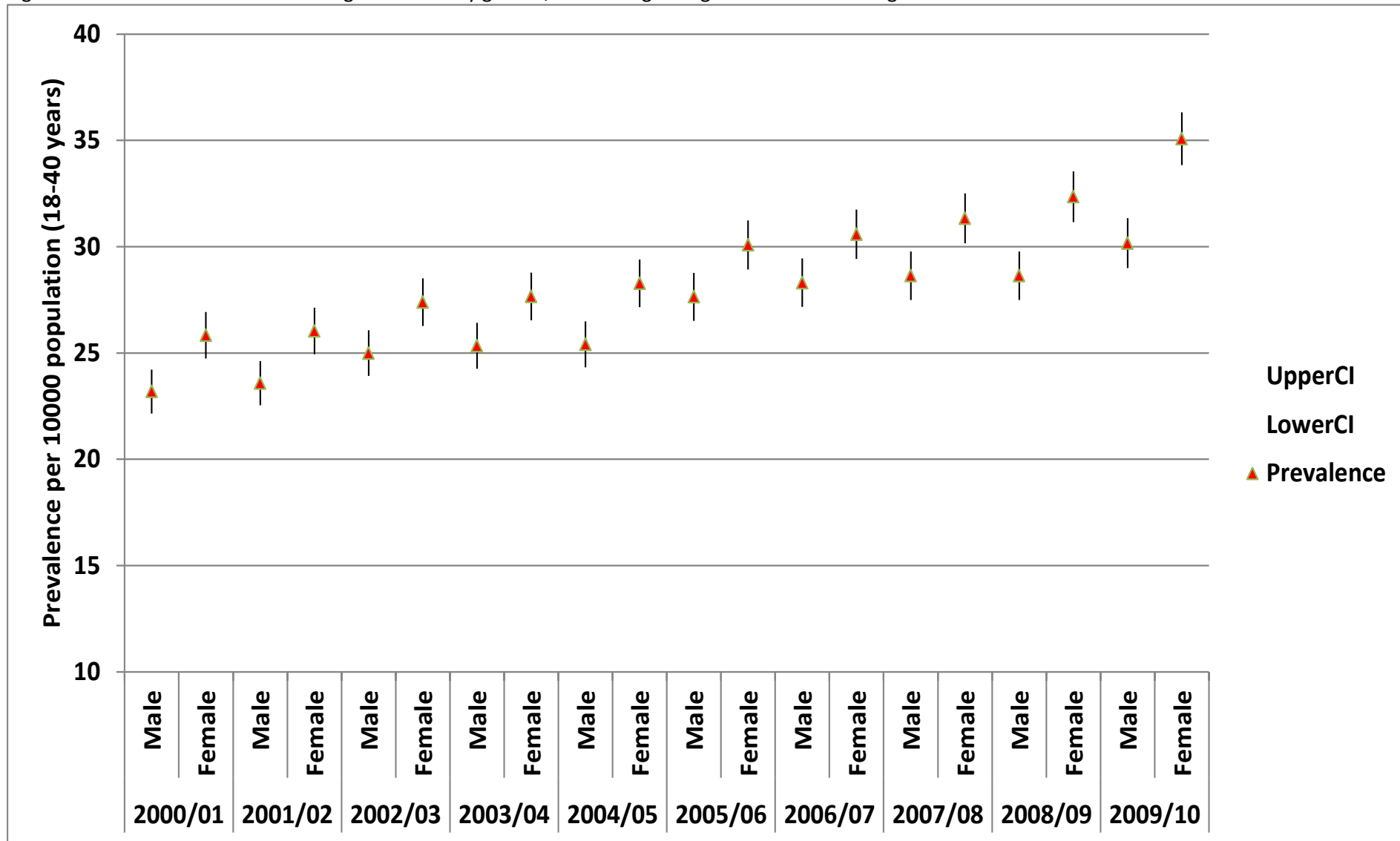




Figure 88 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, East of England government office region 2000-2010

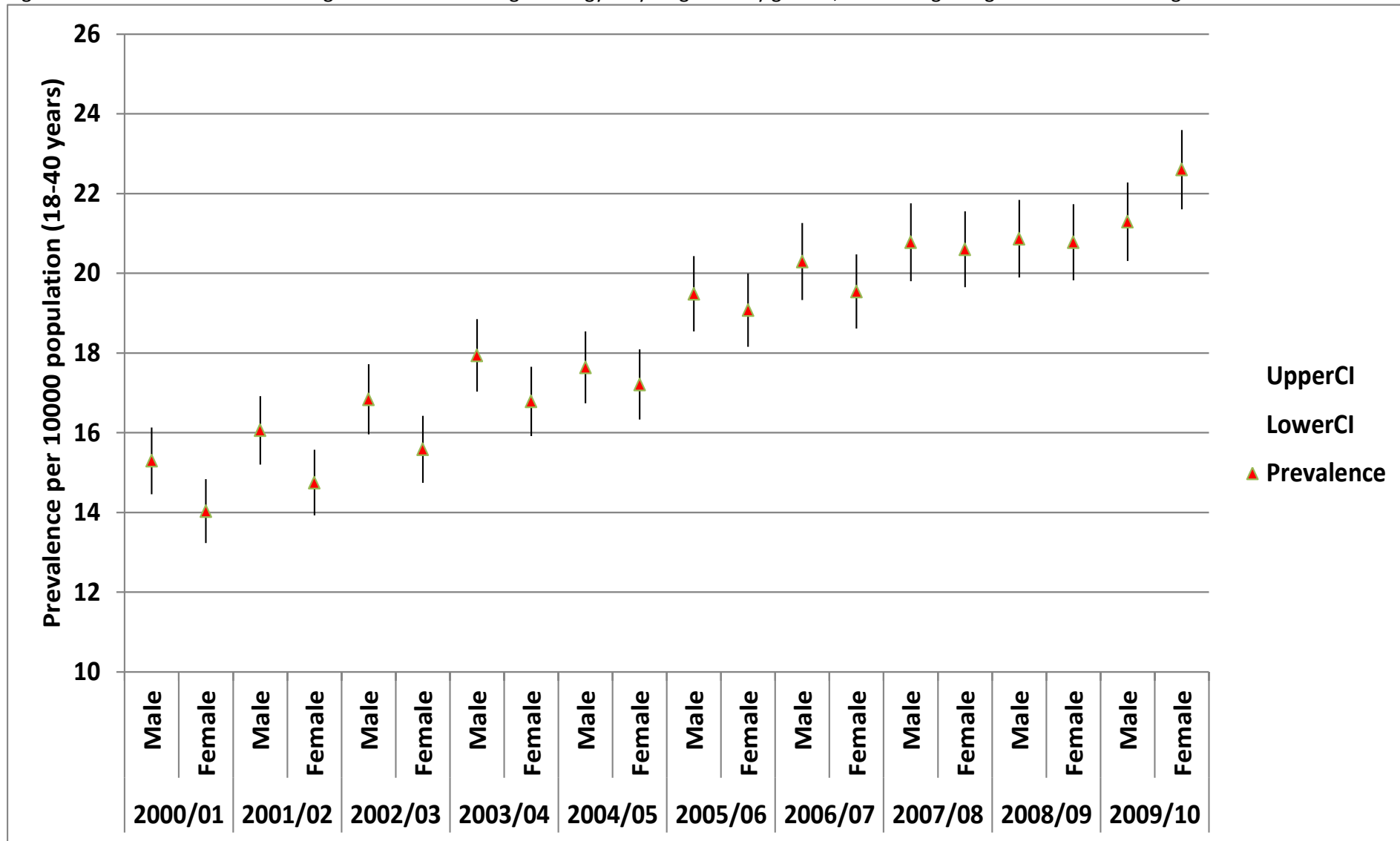


Figure 89 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, East of England government office region 2000-2010

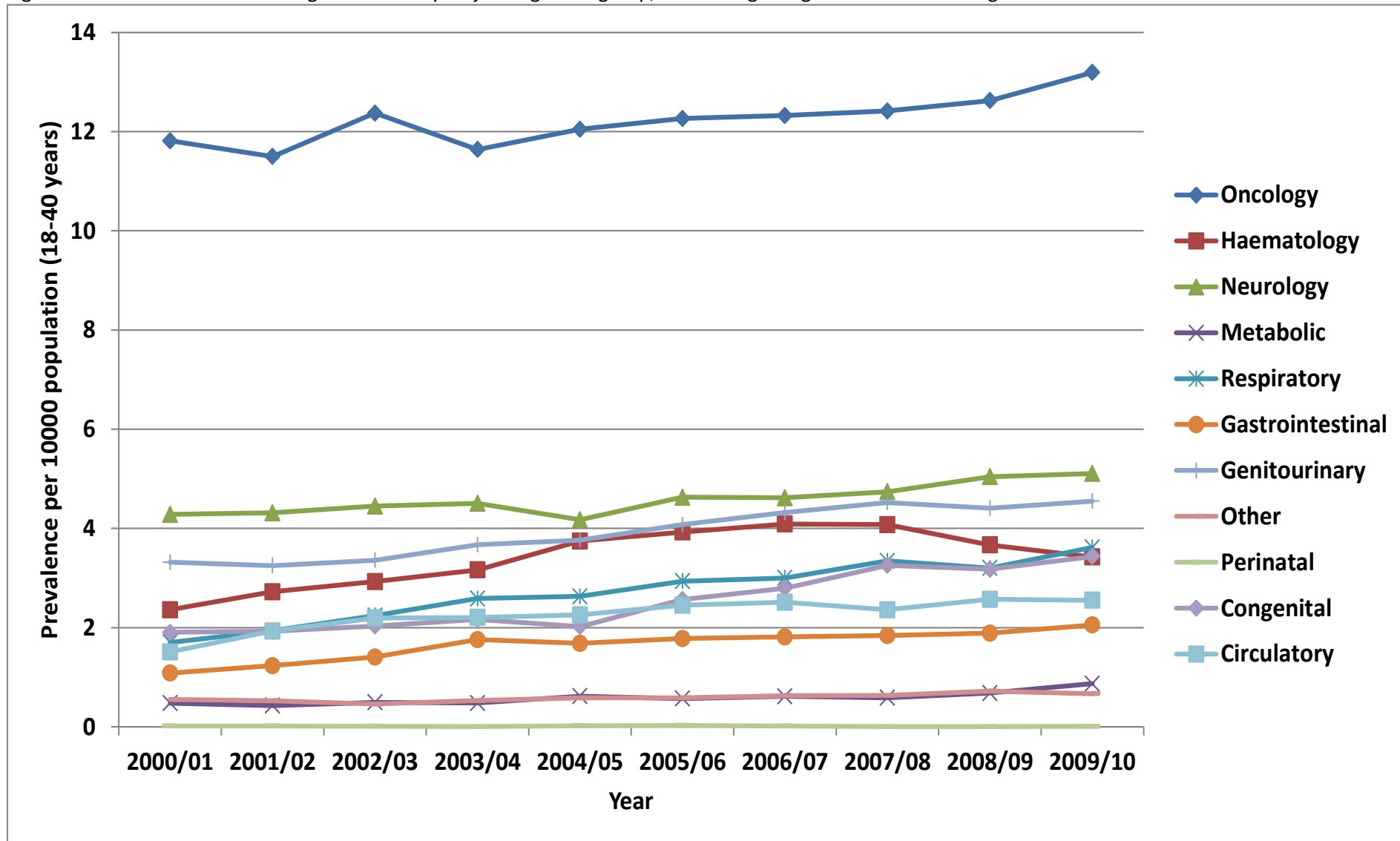


Figure 90 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, East of England government office region (aged 18-40 years)

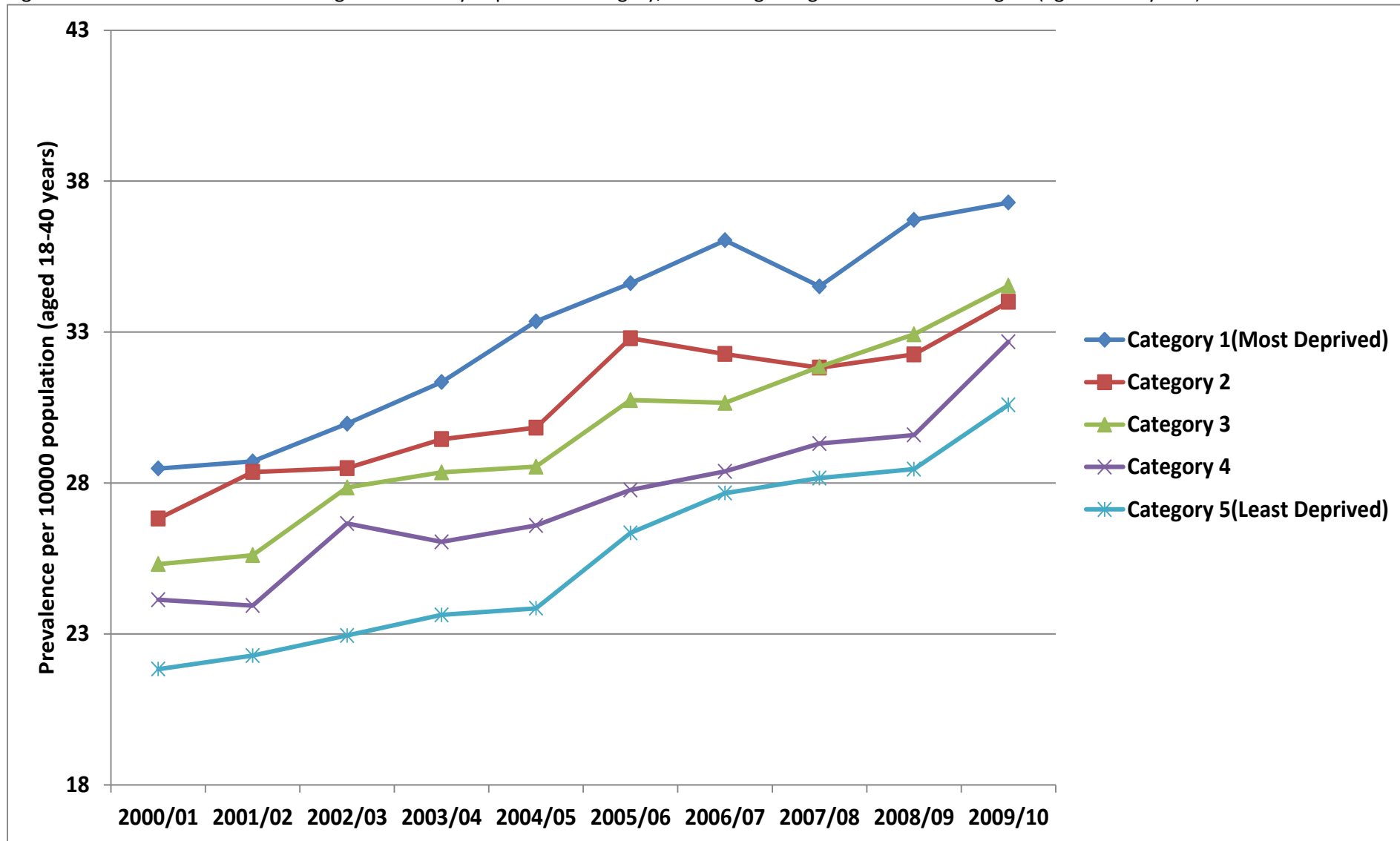


Figure 91 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, East of England government office region (aged 18-40 years)

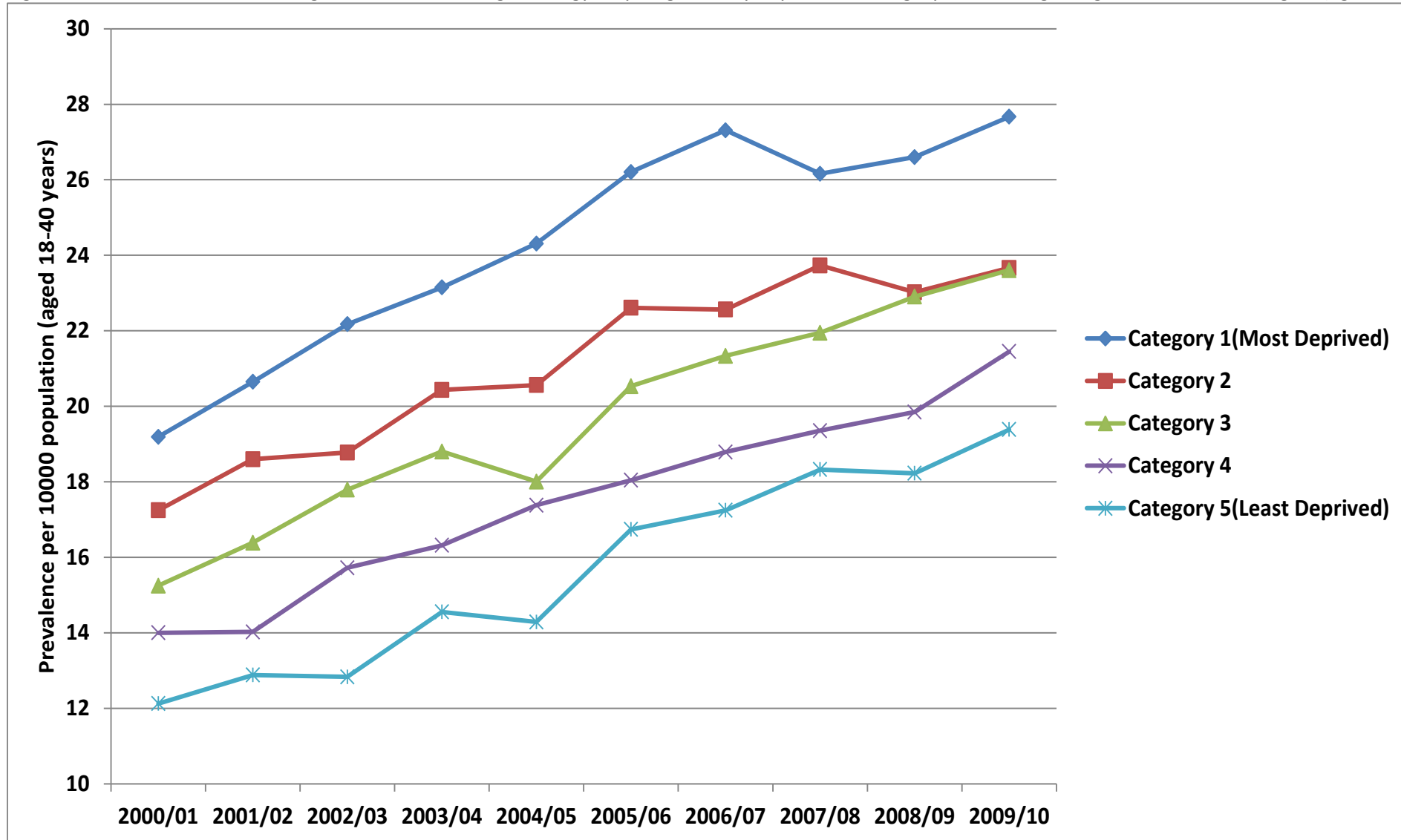


Figure 92 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, East of England government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

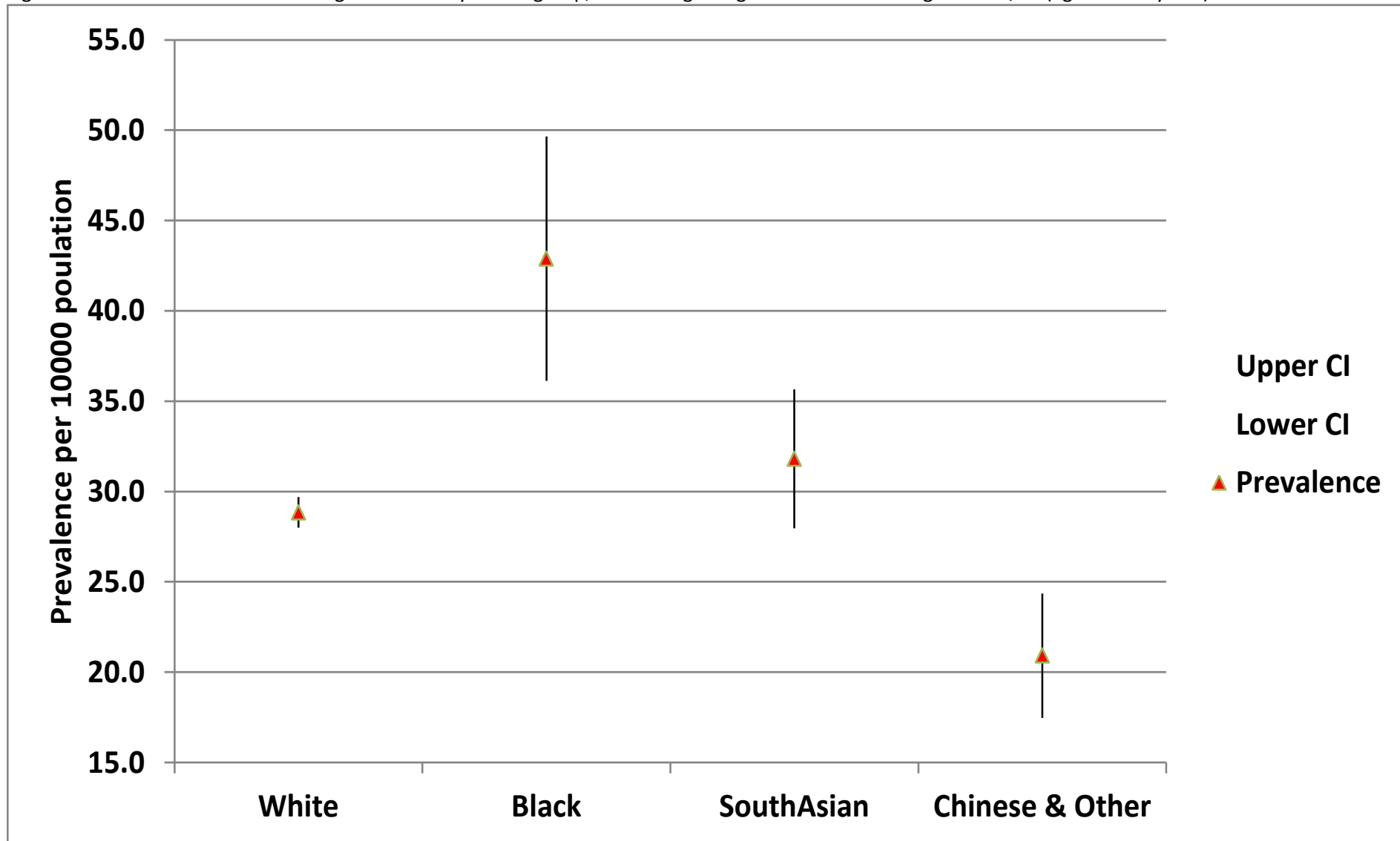
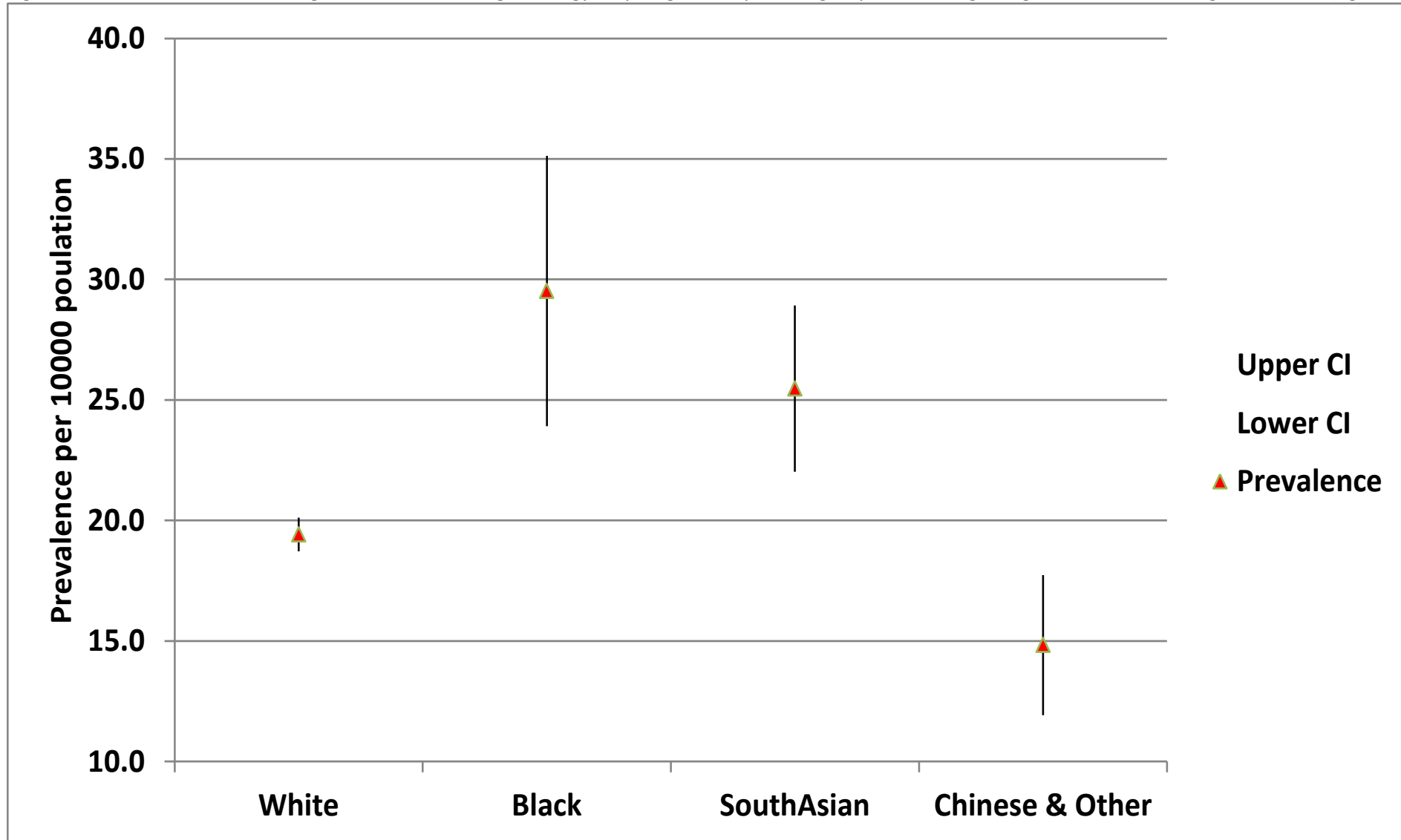


Figure 93 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, East of England government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)



## 7.7 *London*

Table 22 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC. Table 23 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 94 and Figure 95 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 96.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 97 and Figure 98.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 99 and Figure 100.

Table 22 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, London government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	7,423	25.2	24.6,25.7	15.6	14.3,16.9	14.8	13.7,15.9	17.3	16.2,18.3	26.0	24.7,27.3	35.2	33.7,36.8	45.0	42.8,47.2
2001/02	7,528	26.4	25.8,27.0	15.2	13.9,16.5	16.0	14.8,17.2	20.2	19.0,21.4	26.5	25.2,27.8	35.6	34.1,37.2	44.5	42.3,46.6
2002/03	8,199	29.4	28.8,30.1	17.0	15.6,18.3	18.7	17.4,20.0	22.7	21.4,24.1	29.4	27.9,30.8	39.0	37.4,40.7	48.2	46.0,50.4
2003/04	8,419	30.6	30.0,31.3	17.6	16.3,19.0	20.0	18.7,21.4	23.7	22.3,25.1	31.9	30.4,33.4	39.7	38.0,41.3	48.5	46.3,50.7
2004/05	8,675	31.6	31.0,32.3	16.0	14.8,17.3	19.7	18.4,21.0	26.2	24.7,27.7	32.5	30.9,34.1	41.9	40.2,43.6	51.2	49.0,53.4
2005/06	9,218	33.8	33.1,34.5	18.9	17.6,20.3	20.6	19.2,21.9	27.6	26.1,29.1	35.7	34.1,37.4	44.2	42.5,46.0	54.0	51.8,56.3
2006/07	9,794	36.1	35.4,36.8	20.2	18.8,21.6	21.6	20.2,22.9	30.2	28.6,31.7	40.0	38.2,41.9	46.9	45.1,48.8	56.8	54.5,59.2
2007/08	10,172	37.5	36.8,38.2	21.7	20.2,23.1	23.4	22.1,24.8	30.4	28.9,31.9	41.9	40.0,43.8	49.3	47.4,51.2	59.1	56.7,61.5
2008/09	9,143	33.8	33.1,34.4	20.8	19.4,22.2	22.4	21.0,23.7	27.9	26.5,29.4	37.7	35.9,39.5	44.2	42.3,46.0	50.9	48.6,53.1
2009/10	9,664	35.6	34.9,36.3	22.9	21.4,24.3	23.8	22.5,25.2	29.1	27.6,30.5	39.9	38.1,41.7	45.2	43.3,47.1	55.4	53.0,57.7

\*95% Confidence Intervals



Table 23 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, London government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	4,737	16.1	15.6,16.5	11.2	10.1,12.3	10.1	9.2,11.0	11.3	10.5,12.2	16.8	15.7,17.8	22.1	20.9,23.3	26.5	24.8,28.2
2001/02	4,882	17.1	16.6,17.6	11.7	10.6,12.8	11.3	10.3,12.3	13.3	12.3,14.3	17.8	16.7,18.9	22.4	21.2,23.6	25.7	24.1,27.4
2002/03	5,416	19.4	18.9,20.0	12.5	11.4,13.7	13.4	12.3,14.5	15.2	14.1,16.2	19.6	18.4,20.8	25.6	24.3,26.9	29.2	27.5,30.9
2003/04	5,714	20.8	20.3,21.3	13.7	12.5,14.9	14.3	13.2,15.4	16.6	15.4,17.8	21.9	20.6,23.1	26.6	25.2,27.9	30.1	28.4,31.8
2004/05	6,052	22.1	21.5,22.6	12.6	11.4,13.7	14.5	13.4,15.6	19.0	17.8,20.3	22.5	21.1,23.8	28.6	27.2,30.0	33.9	32.1,35.7
2005/06	6,465	23.7	23.1,24.3	15.4	14.2,16.6	14.9	13.7,16.0	19.3	18.0,20.5	25.1	23.7,26.6	29.8	28.3,31.2	37.0	35.2,38.9
2006/07	7,120	26.3	25.6,26.9	16.1	14.8,17.3	17.2	16.0,18.4	22.1	20.8,23.4	29.3	27.7,30.8	33.2	31.7,34.8	39.1	37.2,41.0
2007/08	7,547	27.8	27.2,28.5	17.5	16.2,18.8	18.5	17.2,19.7	22.5	21.1,23.8	31.4	29.8,33.0	36.8	35.1,38.4	40.6	38.6,42.6
2008/09	6,438	23.8	23.2,24.3	17.0	15.8,18.3	17.7	16.5,18.9	19.7	18.5,21.0	25.9	24.4,27.4	29.9	28.3,31.4	33.1	31.3,34.6
2009/10	6,702	24.7	24.1,25.3	18.8	17.4,20.1	18.1	16.9,19.2	20.9	19.6,22.1	27.2	25.7,28.7	29.6	28.0,31.1	35.2	33.3,37.0

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 94 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, London government office region 2000-2010

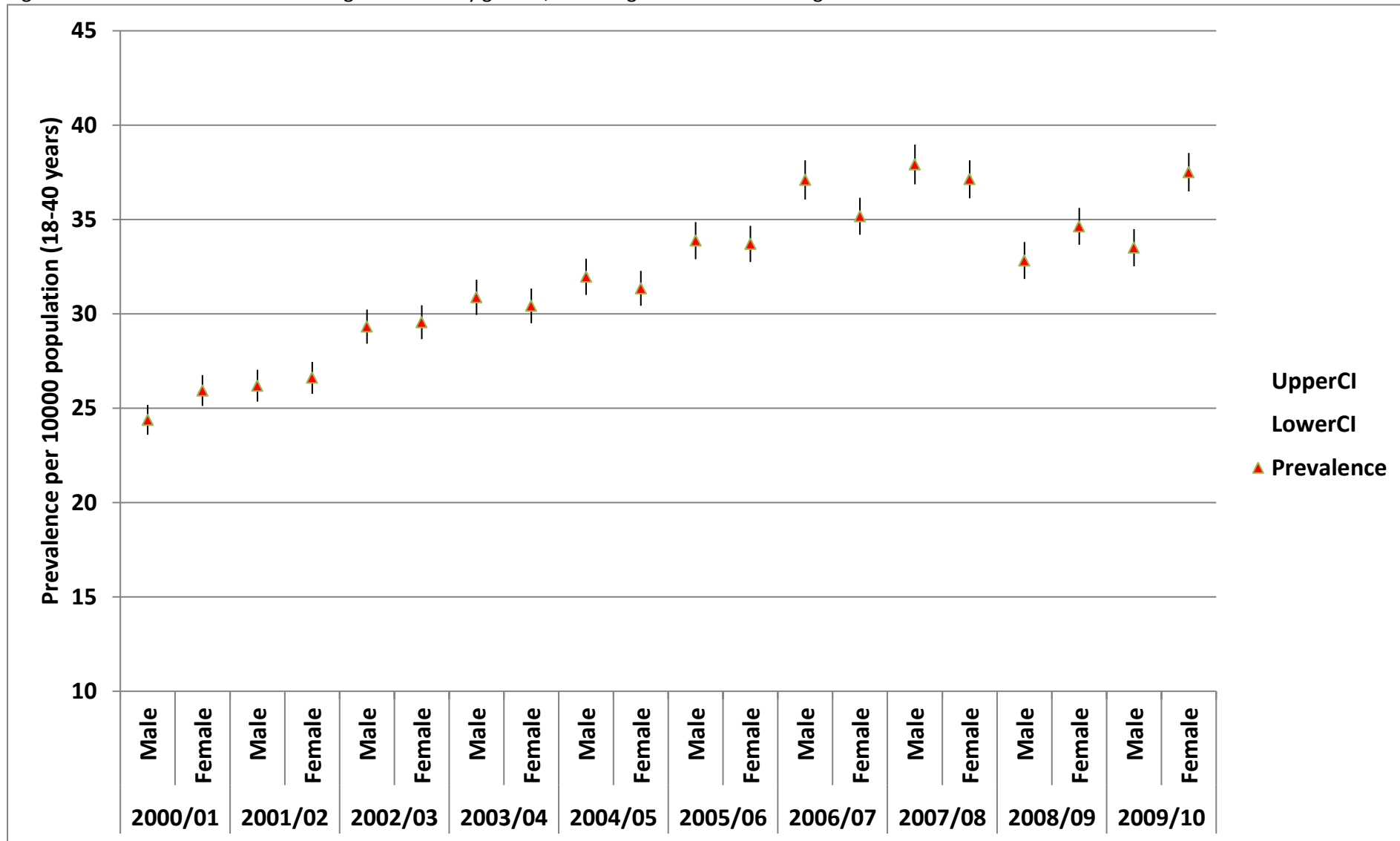


Figure 95 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, London government office region 2000-2010

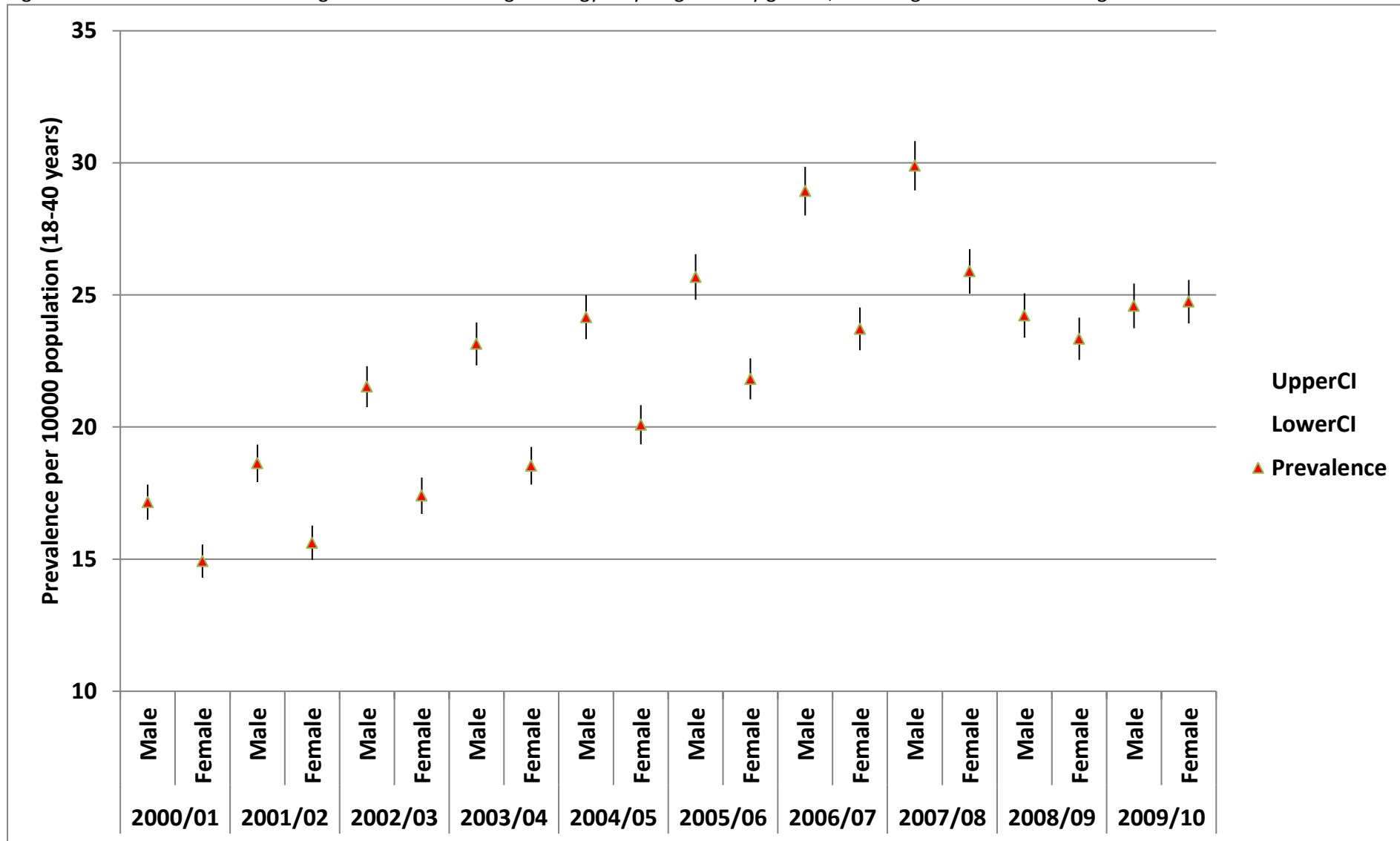


Figure 96 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group age 18-40 years, London government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years)

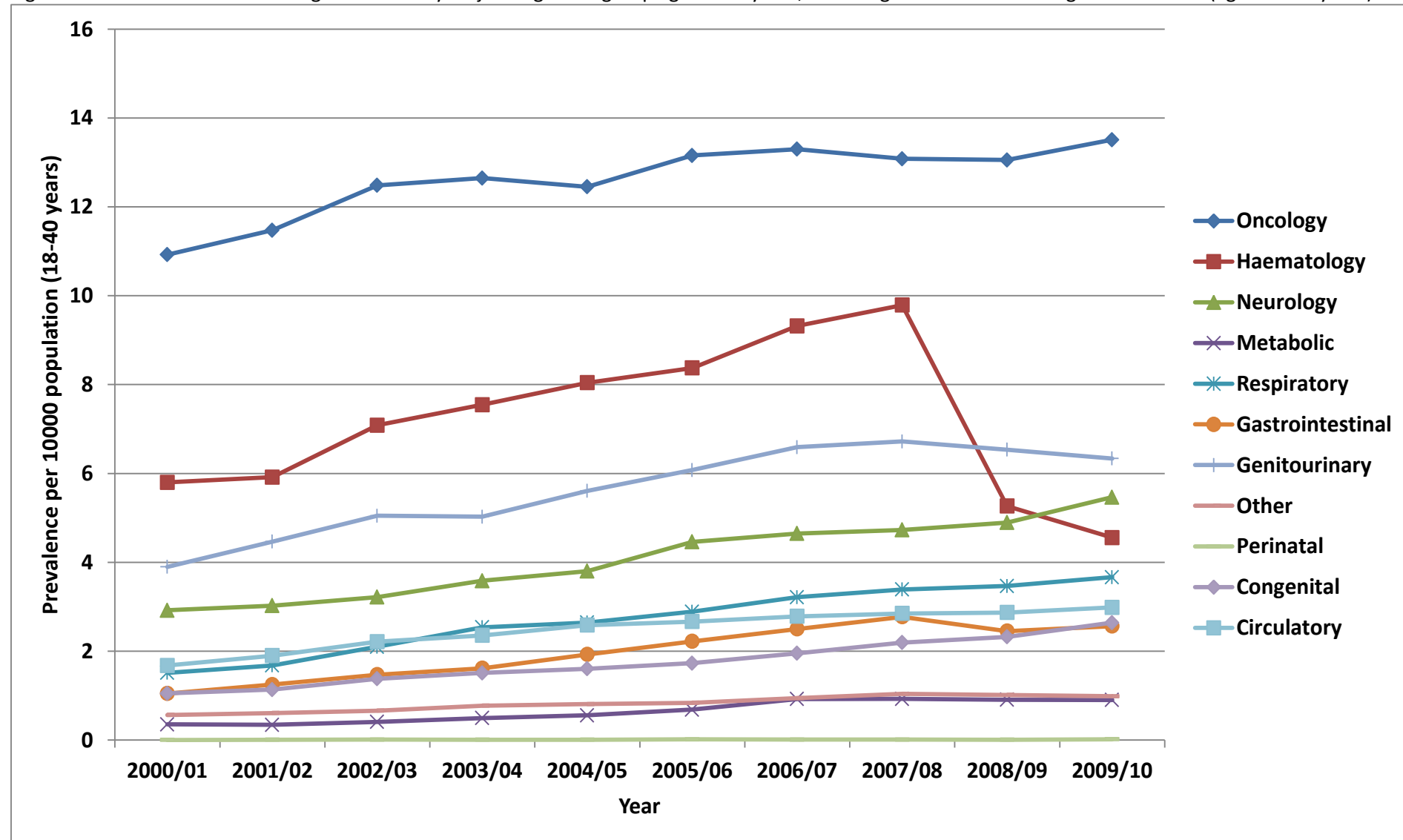


Figure 97 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, London government office region (aged 18-40 years)

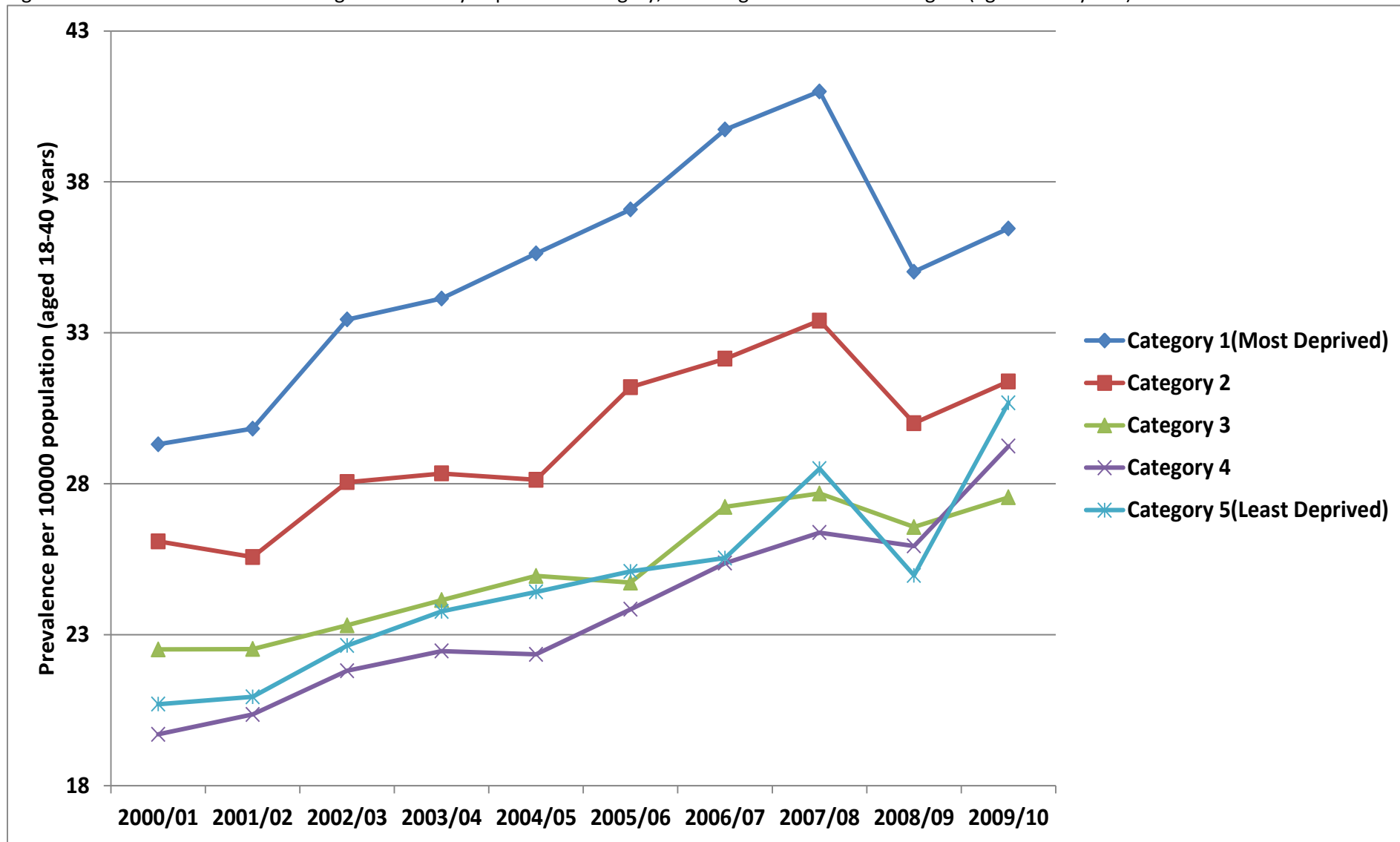


Figure 98 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, London government office region (aged 18-40 years)

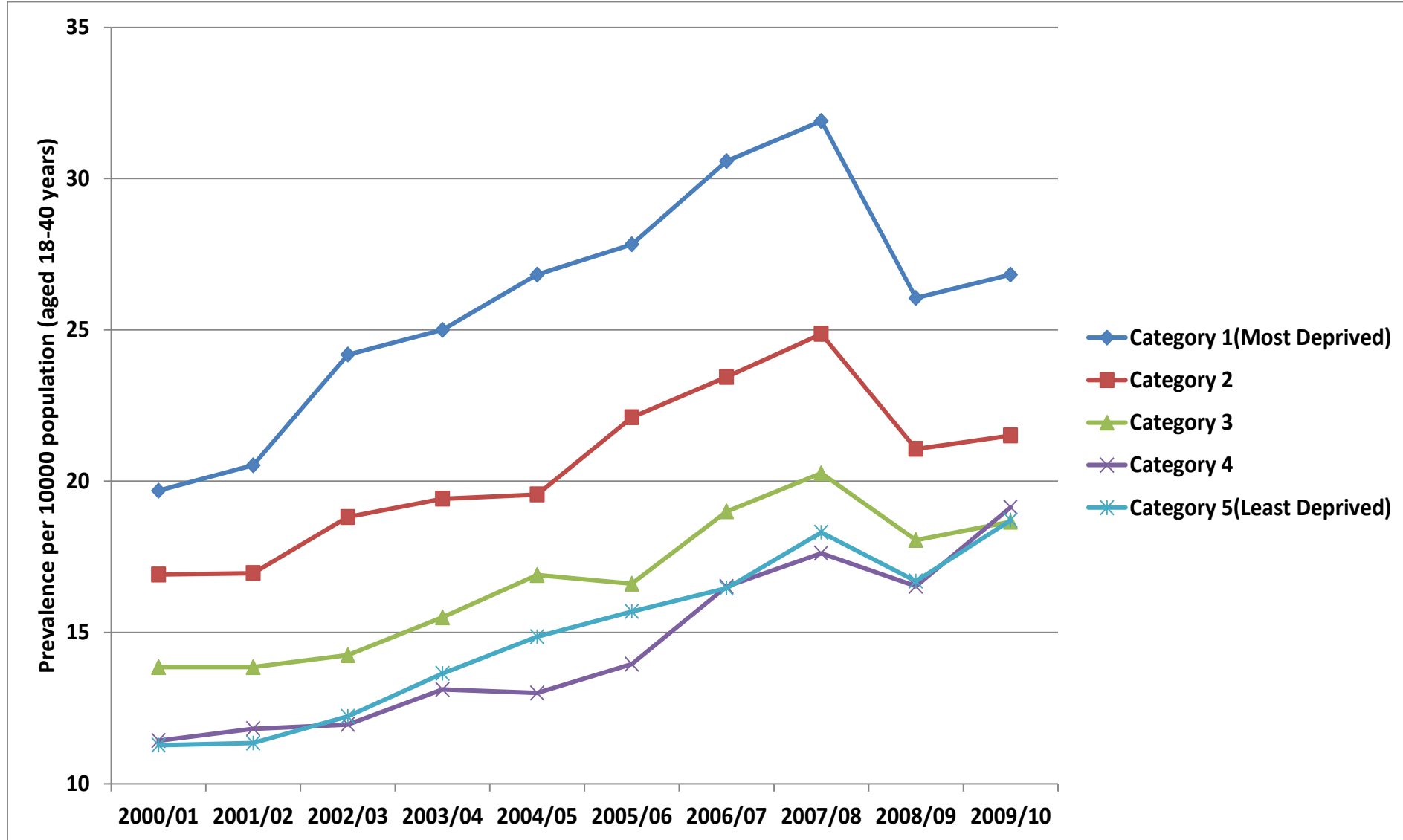


Figure 99 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, London government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

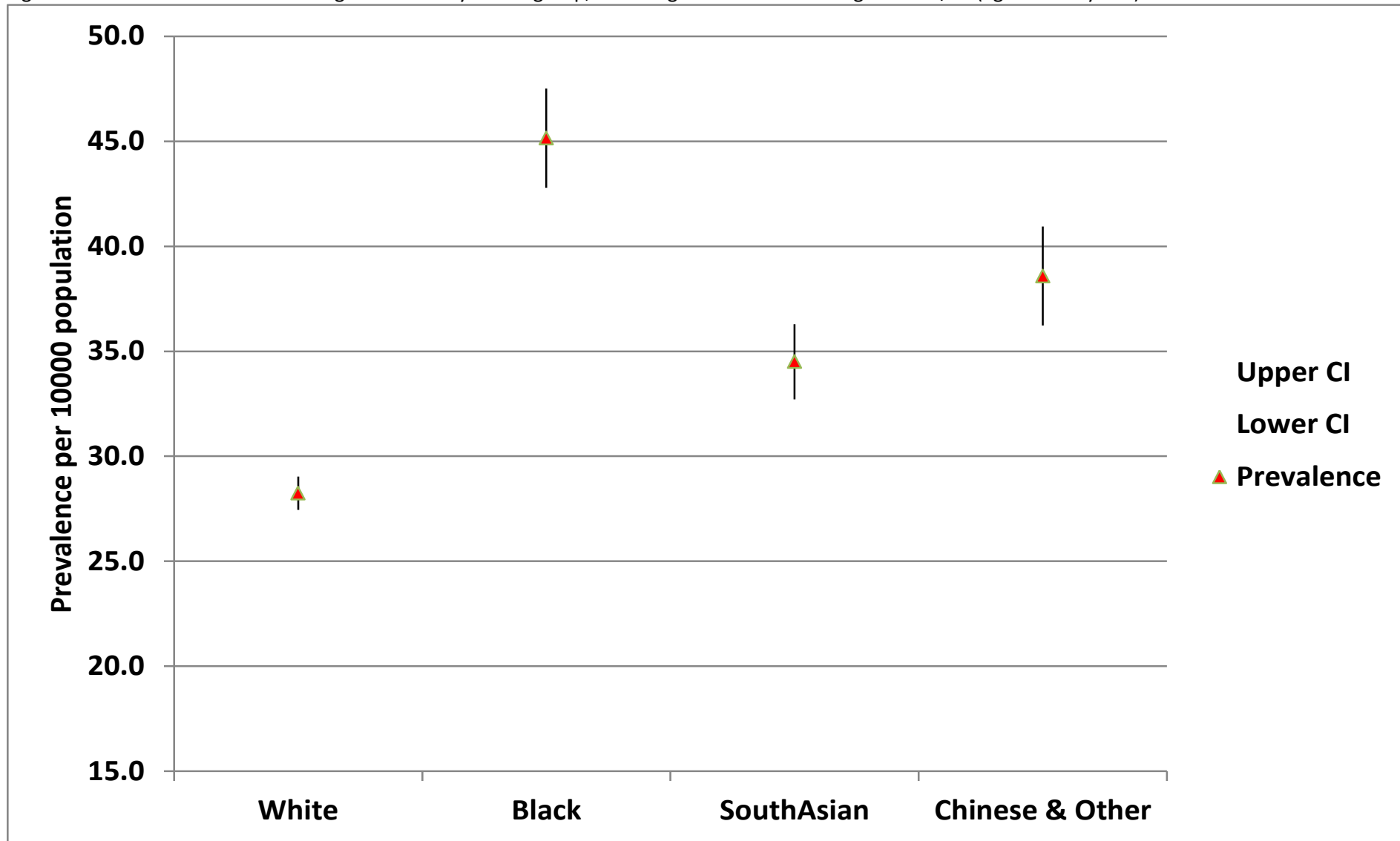
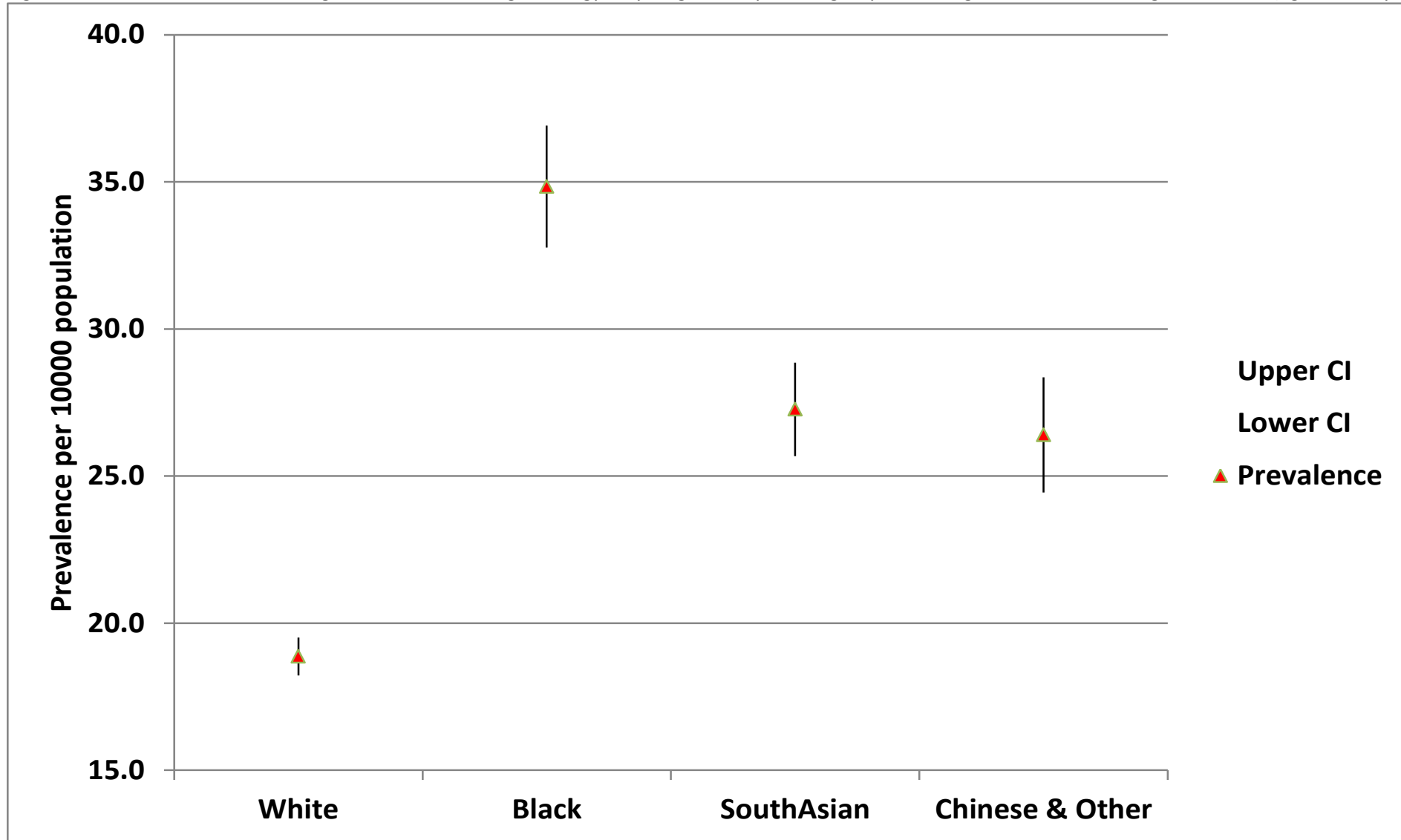


Figure 100 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, London government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)





## **7.8 South East**

Table 24 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC. Table 25 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 101 and Figure 102 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 103.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 104 and Figure 105.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 106 and Figure 107.

Table 24 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, South East government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	5,958	23.7	23.1,24.3	15.4	14.1,16.6	15.4	14.1,16.7	18.9	17.6,20.2	23.4	22.1,24.8	29.8	28.3,31.3	37.5	35.5,39.4
2001/02	5,758	23.0	22.4,23.5	15.0	13.8,16.2	14.7	13.4,15.9	19.0	17.6,20.3	22.3	20.9,23.6	29.3	27.8,30.8	35.7	33.8,37.6
2002/03	5,948	23.7	23.1,24.3	14.5	13.3,15.7	14.2	13.0,15.4	20.6	19.2,22.1	23.3	21.9,24.7	30.5	29.0,32.0	37.5	35.6,39.5
2003/04	6,296	25.1	24.5,25.7	15.9	14.7,17.1	16.0	14.8,17.2	20.4	19.0,21.8	26.1	24.6,27.6	31.5	30.0,33.1	39.8	37.8,41.8
2004/05	6,620	26.3	25.6,26.9	15.6	14.5,16.8	16.6	15.4,17.9	20.0	18.6,21.4	27.3	25.7,28.9	34.4	32.7,36.0	43.6	41.5,45.7
2005/06	7,084	28.1	27.4,28.8	17.7	16.4,19.0	17.6	16.4,18.9	20.9	19.5,22.4	30.4	28.7,32.1	36.8	35.1,38.6	46.2	44.0,48.3
2006/07	7,363	29.2	28.5,29.8	18.1	16.8,19.3	18.1	16.9,19.4	21.8	20.4,23.3	30.9	29.2,32.6	39.5	37.7,41.3	49.0	46.8,51.3
2007/08	7,788	30.8	30.1,31.4	20.2	18.8,21.5	18.0	16.8,19.2	22.8	21.3,24.2	32.4	30.6,34.2	42.8	40.9,44.7	52.8	50.5,55.2
2008/09	7,803	30.7	30.0,31.4	20.3	19.0,21.6	19.1	17.9,20.4	24.5	23.1,26.0	32.3	30.5,34.1	42.5	40.6,44.5	50.6	48.3,53.0
2009/10	8,054	31.6	30.9,32.2	21.4	20.0,22.7	19.7	18.5,21.0	24.4	22.9,25.8	32.6	30.8,34.3	44.8	42.7,46.9	53.5	51.1,55.9

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 25 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, South East government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	3,490	13.9	13.4,14.3	11.5	10.4,12.6	10.1	9.1,11.1	12.0	11.0,13.1	13.8	12.8,14.9	16.1	15.0,17.2	19.0	17.6,20.4
2001/02	3,500	14.0	13.5,14.4	10.8	9.7,11.8	10.1	9.1,11.1	12.4	11.3,13.5	13.7	12.6,14.8	16.7	15.6,17.9	19.2	17.8,20.6
2002/03	3,698	14.7	14.3,15.2	10.6	9.6,11.6	9.9	9.0,10.9	14.2	13.0,15.4	14.4	13.3,15.5	18.2	17.0,19.4	20.3	18.9,21.7
2003/04	3,985	15.9	15.4,16.4	11.7	10.7,12.8	11.7	10.6,12.7	13.7	12.5,14.9	17.1	15.9,18.4	18.9	17.6,20.1	21.7	20.3,23.2
2004/05	4,208	16.7	16.2,17.2	11.9	10.8,12.9	11.6	10.5,12.6	13.5	12.3,14.7	17.8	16.5,19.1	21.0	19.7,22.3	24.3	22.8,25.9
2005/06	4,511	17.9	17.4,18.4	13.7	12.6,14.8	12.4	11.3,13.4	14.1	12.9,15.2	19.8	18.5,21.2	22.0	20.6,23.3	25.9	24.3,27.5
2006/07	4,895	19.4	18.9,19.9	13.9	12.8,15.1	13.2	12.1,14.3	15.2	14.0,16.4	20.4	19.0,21.8	25.4	23.9,26.8	29.4	27.7,31.2
2007/08	5,153	20.4	19.8,20.9	15.9	14.7,17.0	13.1	12.1,14.1	15.8	14.6,16.9	21.3	19.9,22.8	26.4	24.9,27.9	32.0	30.2,33.8
2008/09	5,264	20.7	20.2,21.3	16.0	14.8,17.1	14.3	13.2,15.4	16.7	15.5,17.9	21.4	19.9,22.8	27.1	25.5,28.7	31.7	29.9,33.5
2009/10	5,381	21.1	20.5,21.6	16.8	15.6,18.0	14.5	13.5,15.6	16.6	15.4,17.8	21.9	20.5,23.4	28.7	27.1,30.4	31.4	29.6,33.3

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 101 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, South East government office region 2000-2010

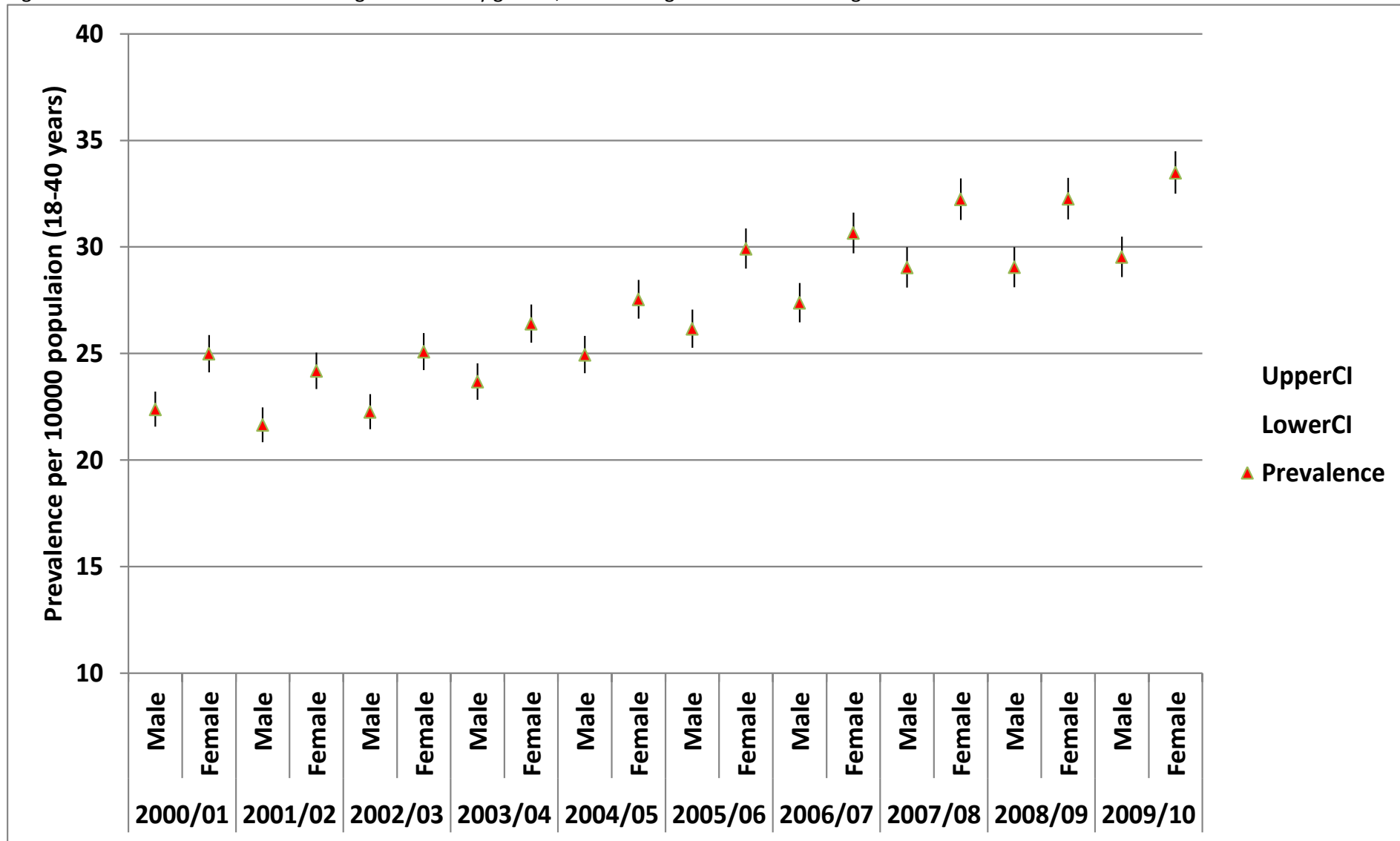


Figure 102 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, South East government office region 2000-2010

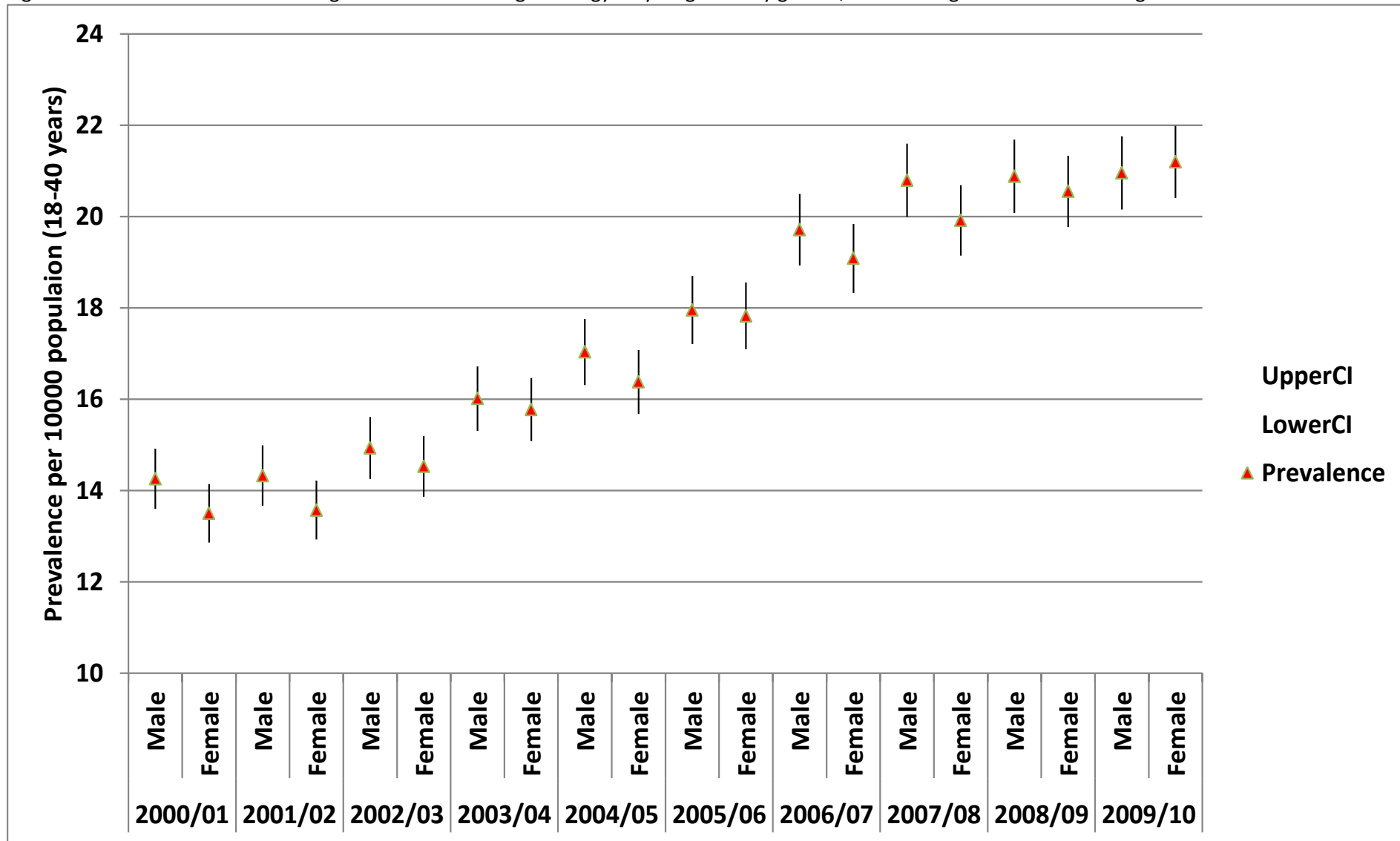


Figure 103 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, England 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years)

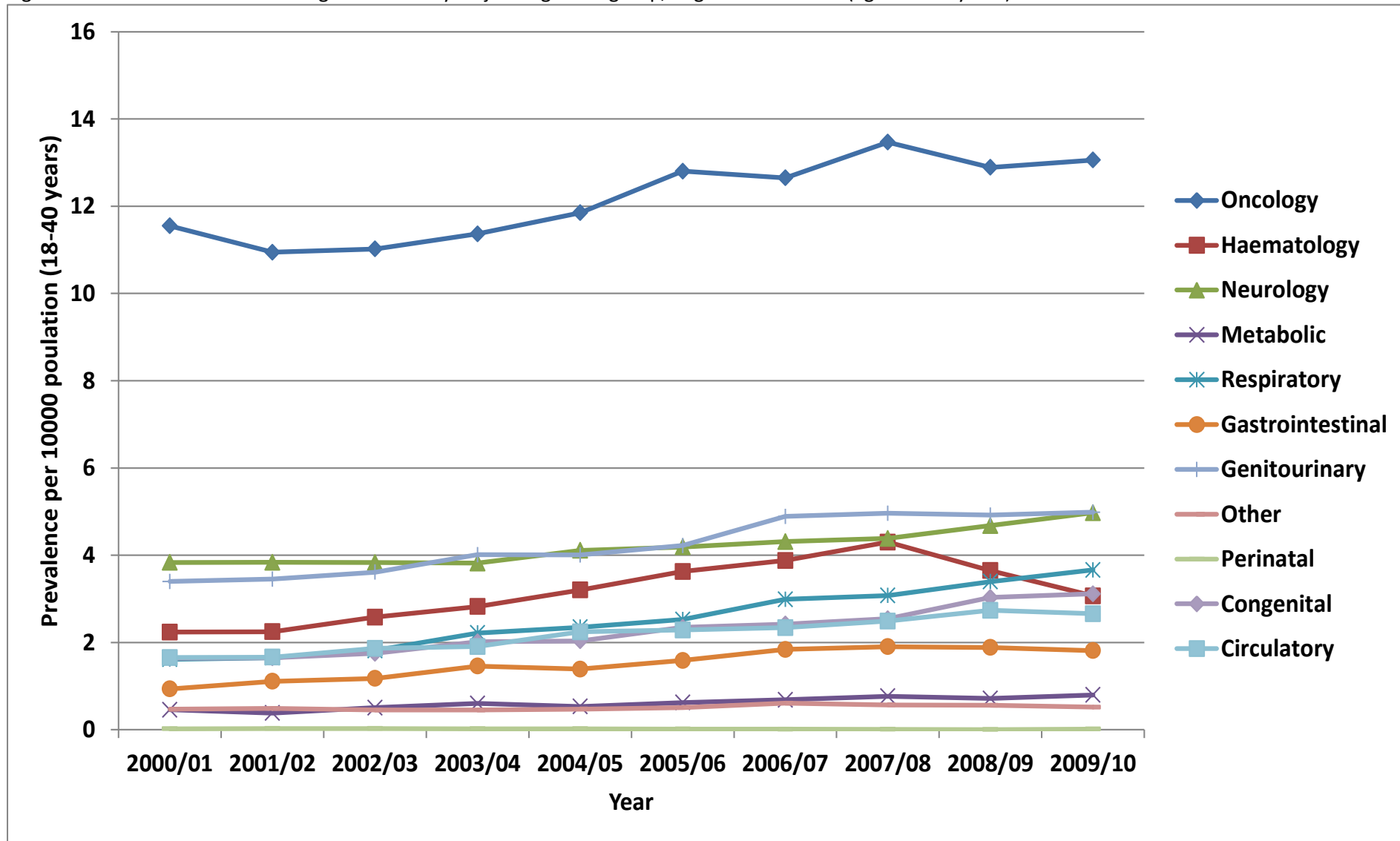


Figure 104 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, South East government office region (aged 18-40 years)

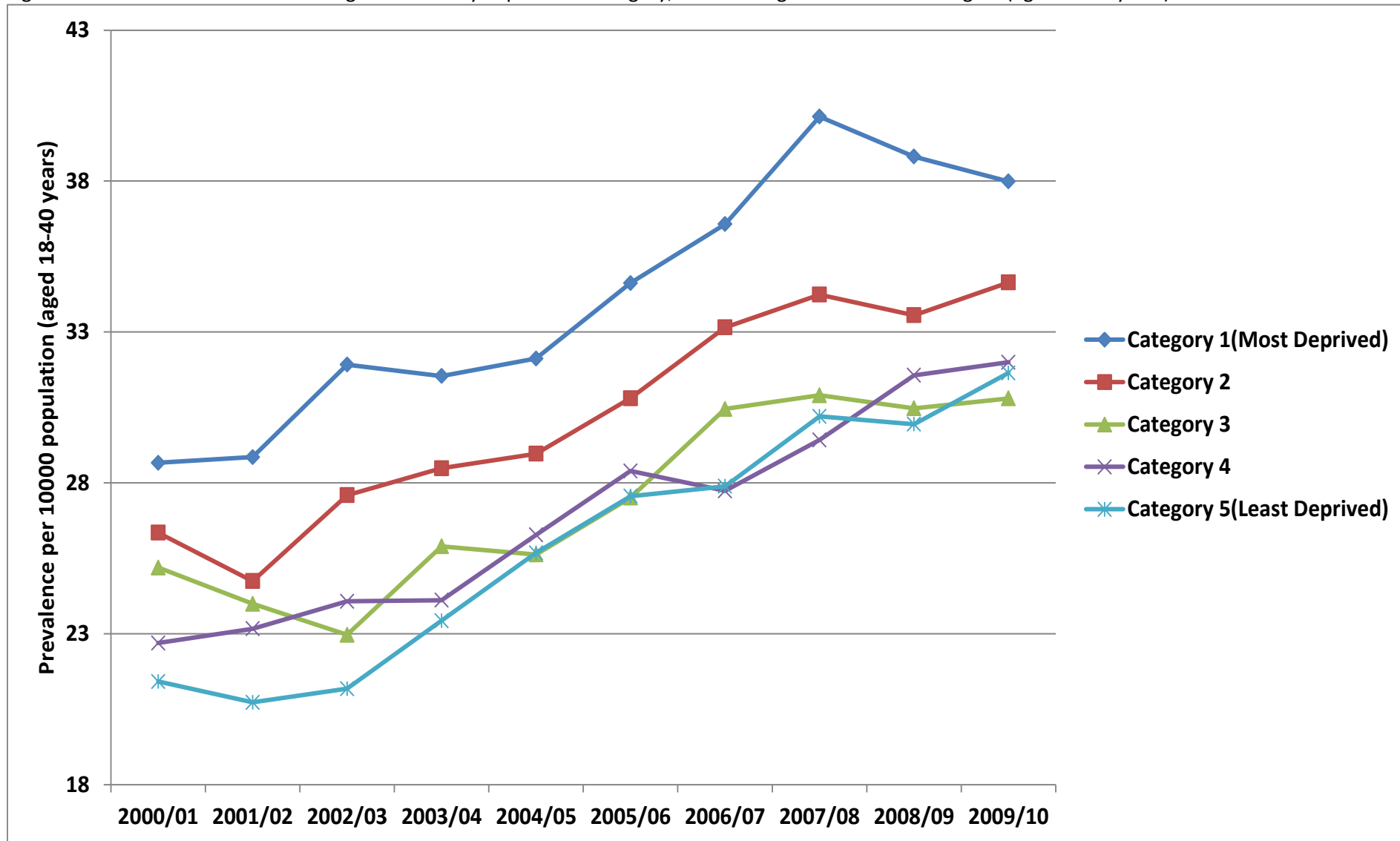


Figure 105 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, South East government office region (aged 18-40 years)

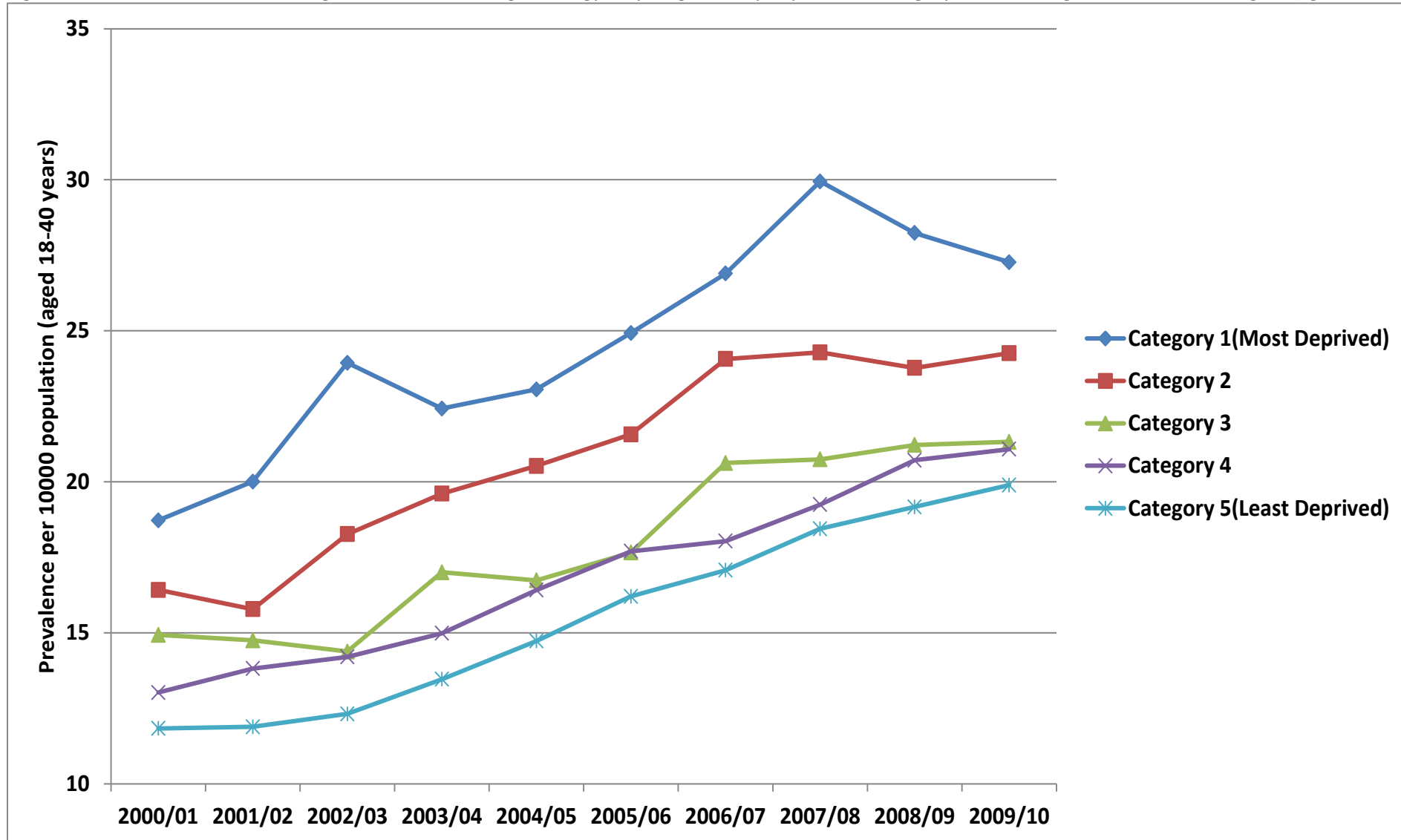




Figure 106 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, South East government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

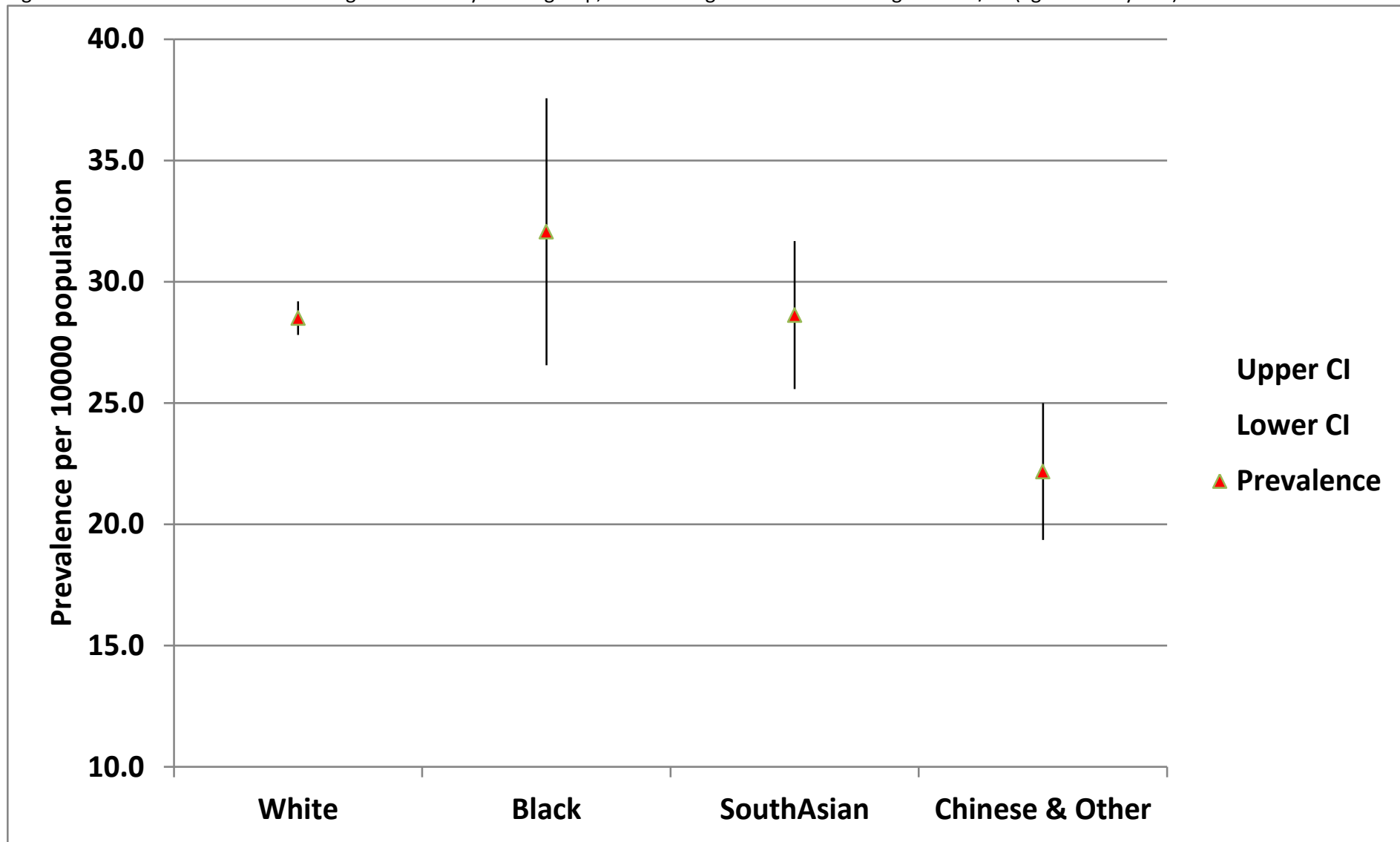
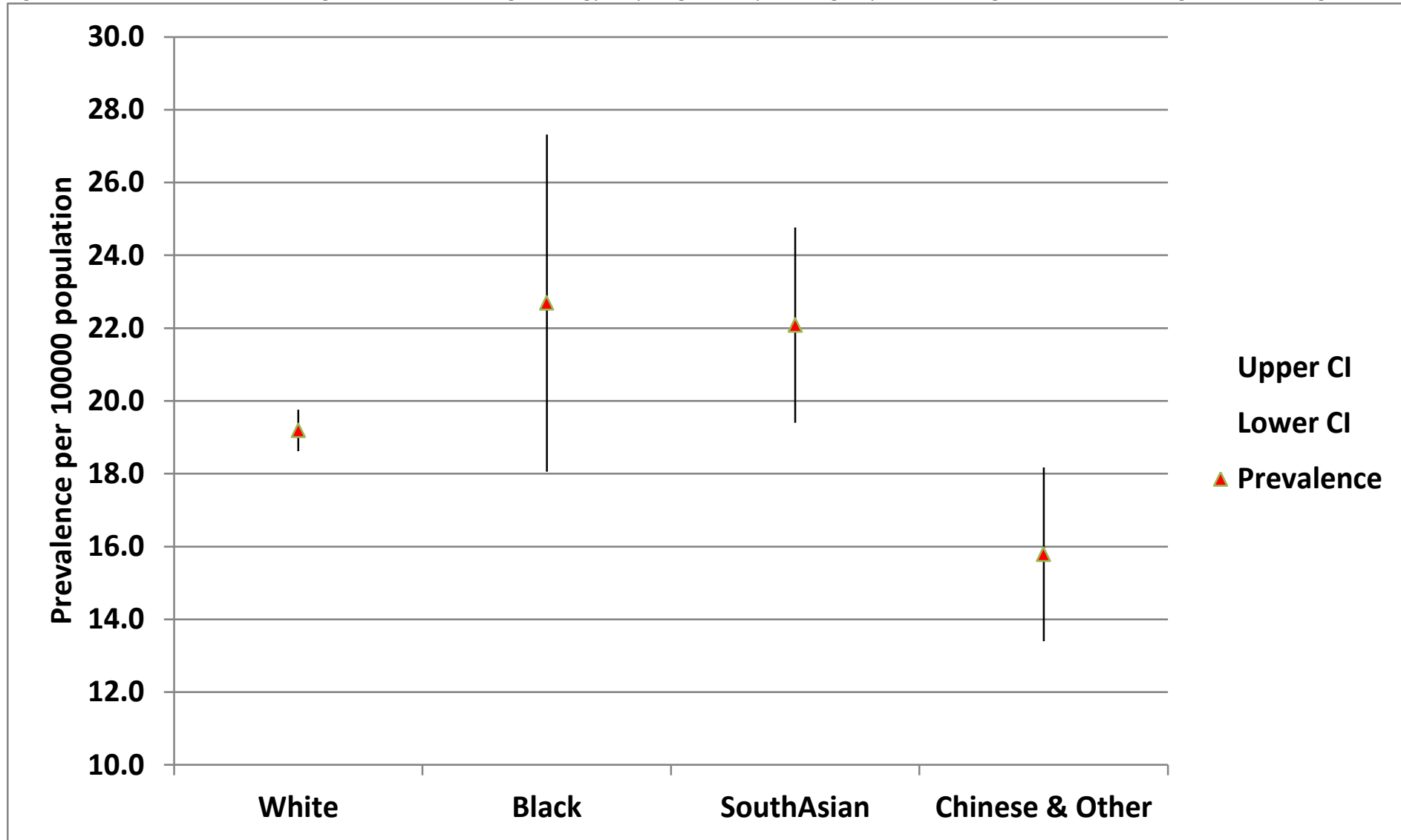


Figure 107 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, South East government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)



## 7.9 *South West*

Table 26 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for all LLC. Table 27 shows the crude number of patients and prevalence per 10 000 population by age group and the total for LLC excluding those with an oncology only diagnosis.

Prevalence by gender are shown in Figure 108 and Figure 109 and by major diagnostic group in Figure 110.

Prevalence by deprivation category are shown in Figure 111 and Figure 112.

Prevalence by major ethnic group for 2009/10 are shown in Figure 113 and Figure 114.

Table 26 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition, South West government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	3,746	25.9	25.1,26.7	15.5	13.9,17.1	16.7	14.9,18.4	19.1	17.3,20.9	26.0	24.1,27.9	32.8	30.7,34.8	43.1	40.3,45.8
2001/02	3,909	26.6	25.7,27.4	15.5	13.9,17.1	15.4	13.8,17.0	19.9	18.1,21.7	26.4	24.5,28.4	35.5	33.3,37.6	44.4	41.7,47.2
2002/03	3,895	26.2	25.4,27.0	16.8	15.2,18.5	15.5	13.9,17.0	19.7	17.8,21.5	25.3	23.4,27.2	34.5	32.4,36.6	44.1	41.4,46.9
2003/04	4,040	26.9	26.1,27.8	17.4	15.8,19.0	16.5	14.9,18.1	19.6	17.8,21.5	28.9	26.9,31.0	34.3	32.2,36.4	44.4	41.6,47.1
2004/05	4,173	27.5	26.6,28.3	16.6	15.1,18.2	17.0	15.4,18.6	18.7	16.9,20.5	31.1	28.9,33.3	37.2	35.0,39.4	44.5	41.8,47.2
2005/06	4,472	29.2	28.3,30.0	18.3	16.7,19.9	17.8	16.3,19.4	21.4	19.6,23.3	32.0	29.7,34.2	40.9	38.5,43.2	46.4	43.6,49.2
2006/07	4,521	29.1	28.3,30.0	17.4	15.8,18.9	16.6	15.1,18.1	22.6	20.8,24.5	30.8	28.6,33.1	42.4	40.0,44.8	48.5	45.6,51.4
2007/08	4,640	29.5	28.6,30.3	18.7	17.1,20.3	17.6	16.1,19.1	21.7	20.0,23.5	30.4	28.2,32.7	41.2	38.8,43.6	53.1	50.1,56.1
2008/09	4,949	31.1	30.2,32.0	19.8	18.1,21.4	18.0	16.5,19.5	25.1	23.2,26.9	32.1	29.8,34.3	44.8	42.3,47.4	53.8	50.8,56.8
2009/10	5,089	31.6	30.8,32.5	21.2	19.6,22.9	19.4	17.8,20.9	24.6	22.8,26.4	29.9	27.8,32.0	47.8	45.1,50.5	55.6	52.5,58.7

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Table 27 Number and prevalence (per 10 000 population) all patients with a life-limiting condition excluding oncology only diagnoses, South West government office region

		Prevalence per 10 000 population													
Year	Number of Patients	Total	95%CI*	18-21 years	95%CI	22-25 years	95%CI	26-29 years	95%CI	30-33 years	95%CI	34-37 years	95%CI	38-40 years	95%CI
2000/01	2,162	14.9	14.3,15.6	11.6	10.2,13.0	11.2	9.8,12.7	11.9	10.5,13.3	15.1	13.6,16.6	17.8	16.3,19.3	21.0	19.1,22.9
2001/02	2,333	15.9	15.2,16.5	11.5	10.1,12.9	10.2	8.9,11.5	11.9	10.5,13.4	16.0	14.5,17.5	20.1	18.5,21.8	24.2	22.1,26.2
2002/03	2,391	16.1	15.4,16.7	12.5	11.1,13.9	10.5	9.2,11.8	13.1	11.6,14.6	16.1	14.6,17.6	19.5	17.9,21.1	24.1	22.1,26.1
2003/04	2,567	17.1	16.5,17.8	13.5	12.1,14.9	11.3	10.0,12.7	13.0	11.5,14.5	18.0	16.4,19.6	21.2	19.5,22.9	25.2	23.1,27.2
2004/05	2,727	18.0	17.3,18.6	13.4	12.0,14.8	11.8	10.5,13.1	12.4	11.0,13.8	20.1	18.3,21.9	23.0	21.2,24.7	27.2	25.0,29.3
2005/06	2,877	18.8	18.1,19.5	14.1	12.7,15.5	13.2	11.8,14.6	14.1	12.6,15.6	21.0	19.1,22.8	24.7	22.9,26.6	26.1	24.0,28.2
2006/07	2,898	18.7	18.0,19.3	13.8	12.4,15.2	11.6	10.3,12.9	15.0	13.5,16.5	19.0	17.3,20.8	26.2	24.3,28.1	28.0	25.8,30.2
2007/08	3,028	19.2	18.6,19.9	14.9	13.4,16.3	12.2	11.0,13.5	14.6	13.2,16.1	19.9	18.1,21.7	25.8	23.9,27.7	31.0	28.7,33.4
2008/09	3,290	20.7	20.0,21.4	15.8	14.4,17.3	13.2	11.9,14.5	17.2	15.7,18.7	20.5	18.7,22.3	28.0	26.0,30.1	33.0	30.6,35.4
2009/10	3,312	20.6	19.9,21.3	16.8	15.3,18.3	13.8	12.5,15.1	15.4	14.0,16.9	18.8	17.1,20.5	29.4	27.3,31.5	34.1	31.6,36.5

\*95% Confidence Intervals

Figure 108 Prevalence of all life –limiting conditions by gender, South West government office region 2000-2010

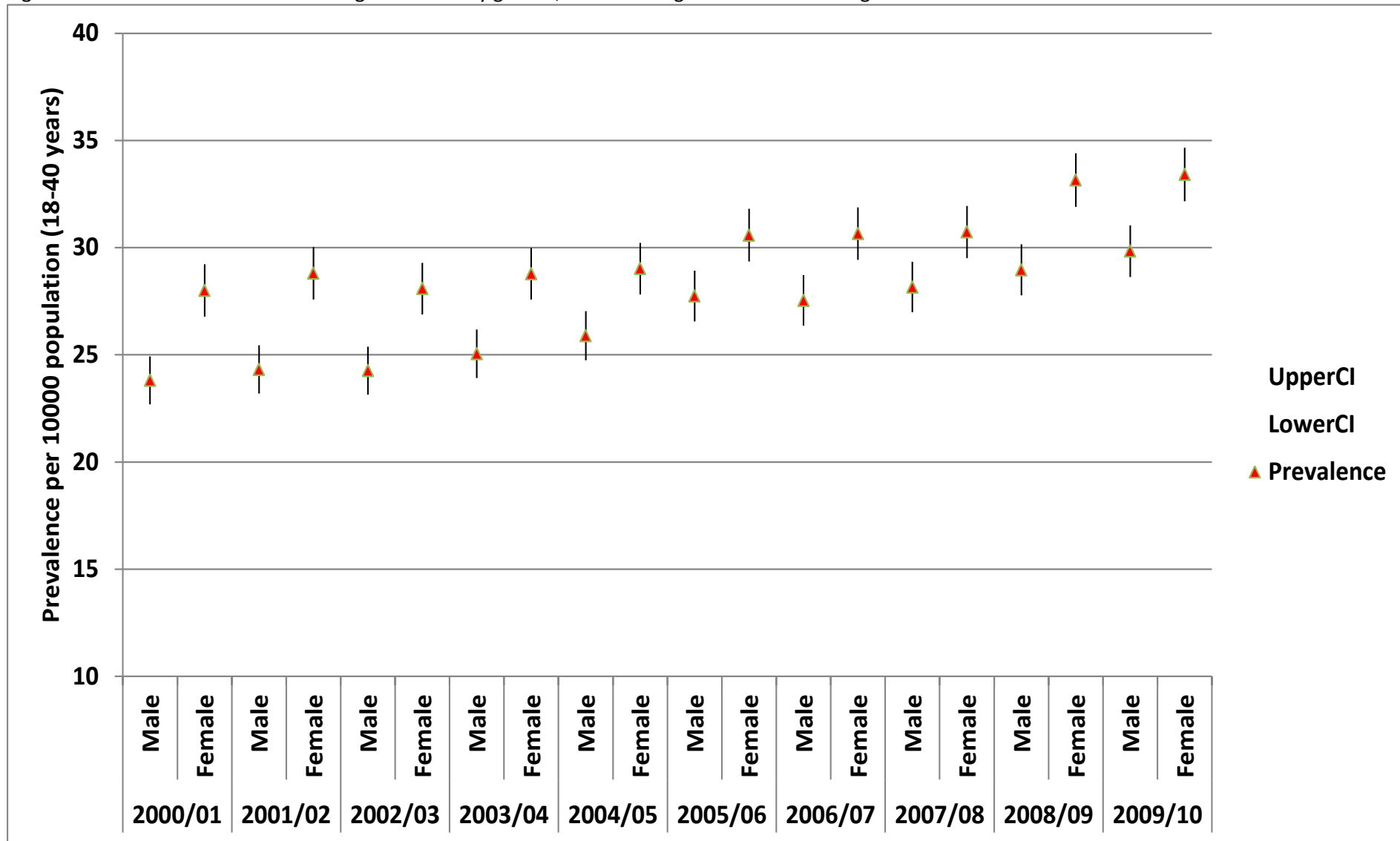


Figure 109 Prevalence of life –limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by gender, South West government office region 2000-2010

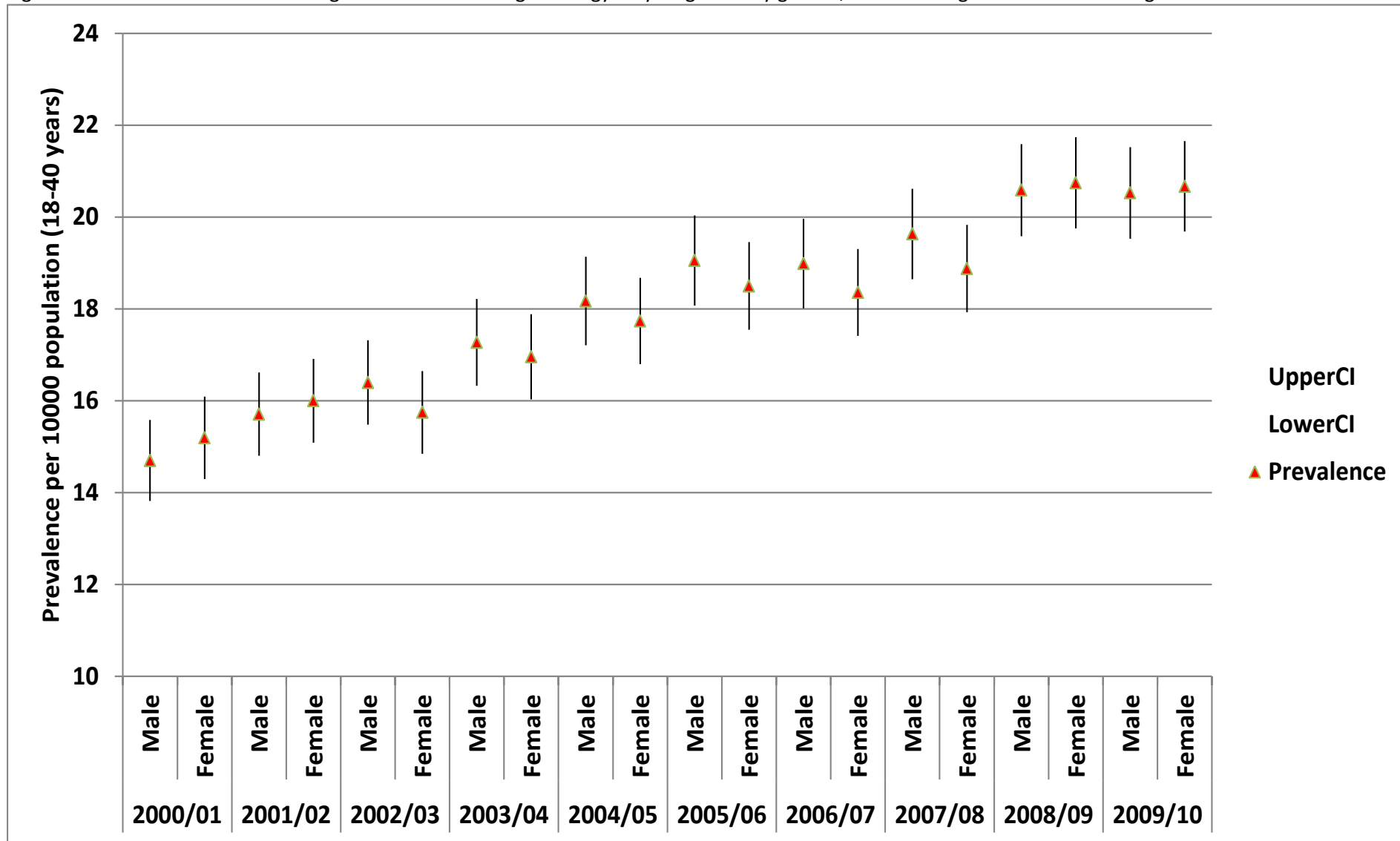


Figure 110 Prevalence of life limiting conditions by major diagnostic group, South West government office region 2000-2010 (aged 18-40 years)

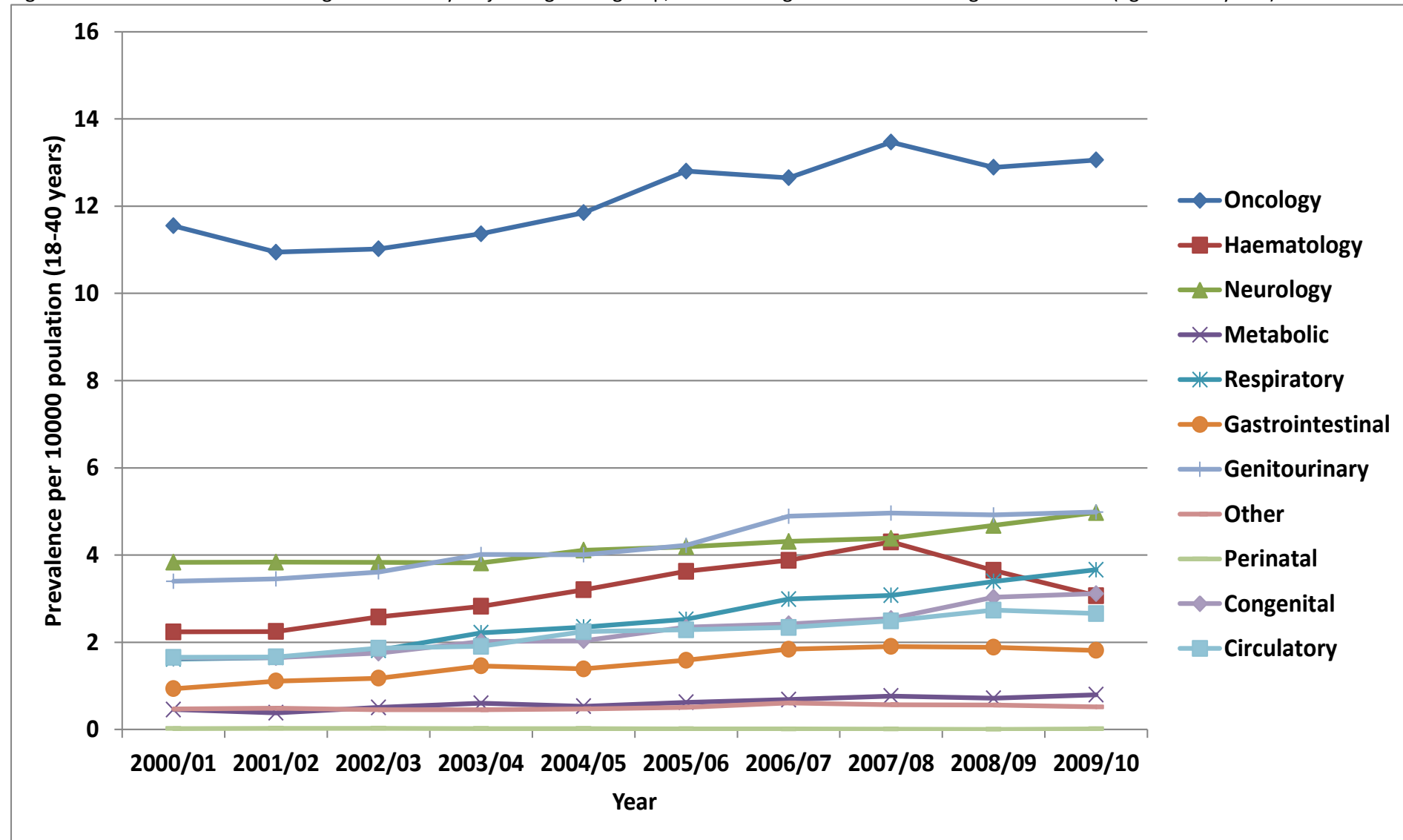




Figure 111 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by deprivation category, South West government office region (aged 18-40 years)

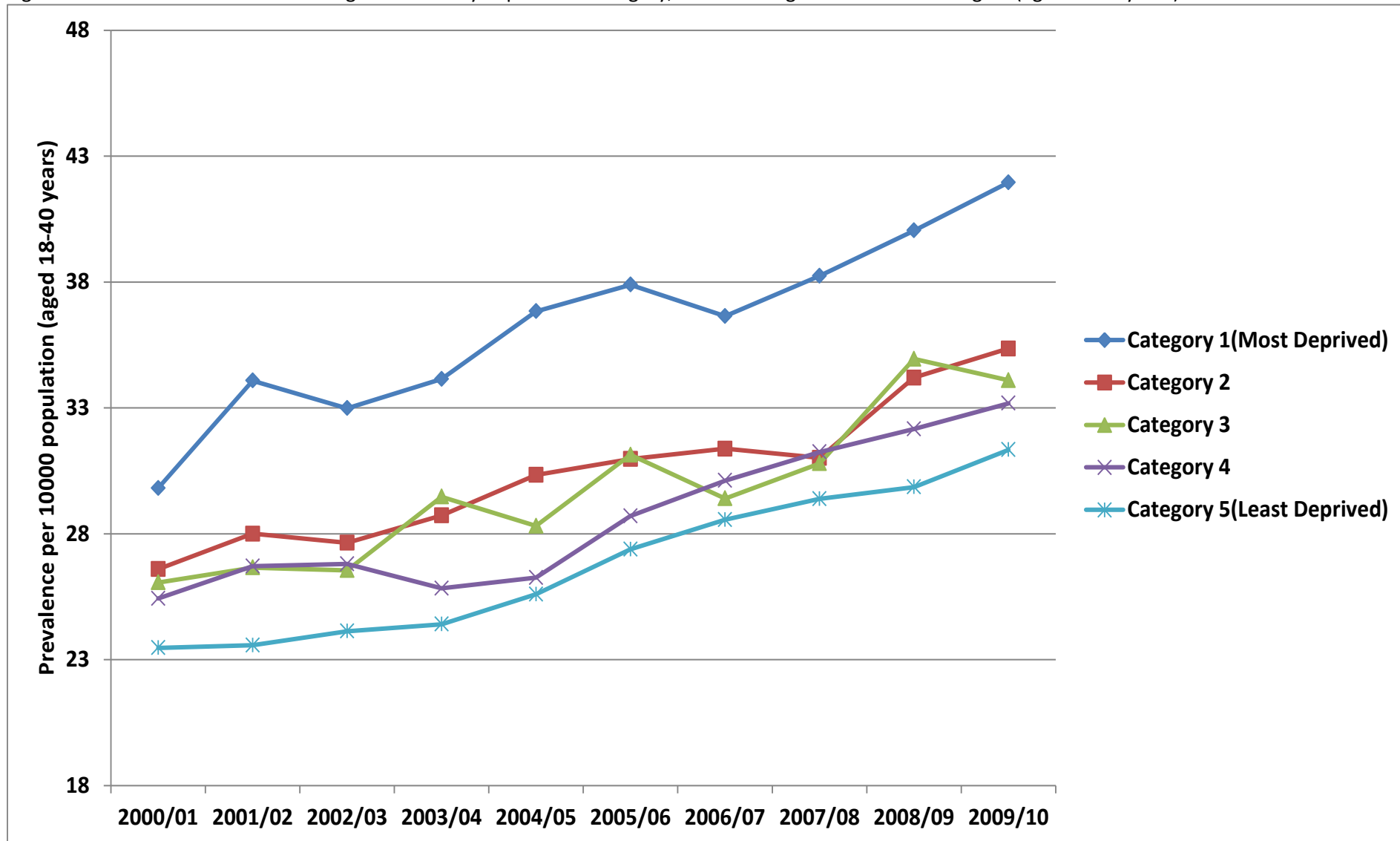


Figure 112 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by deprivation category, South West government office region (aged 18-40 years)

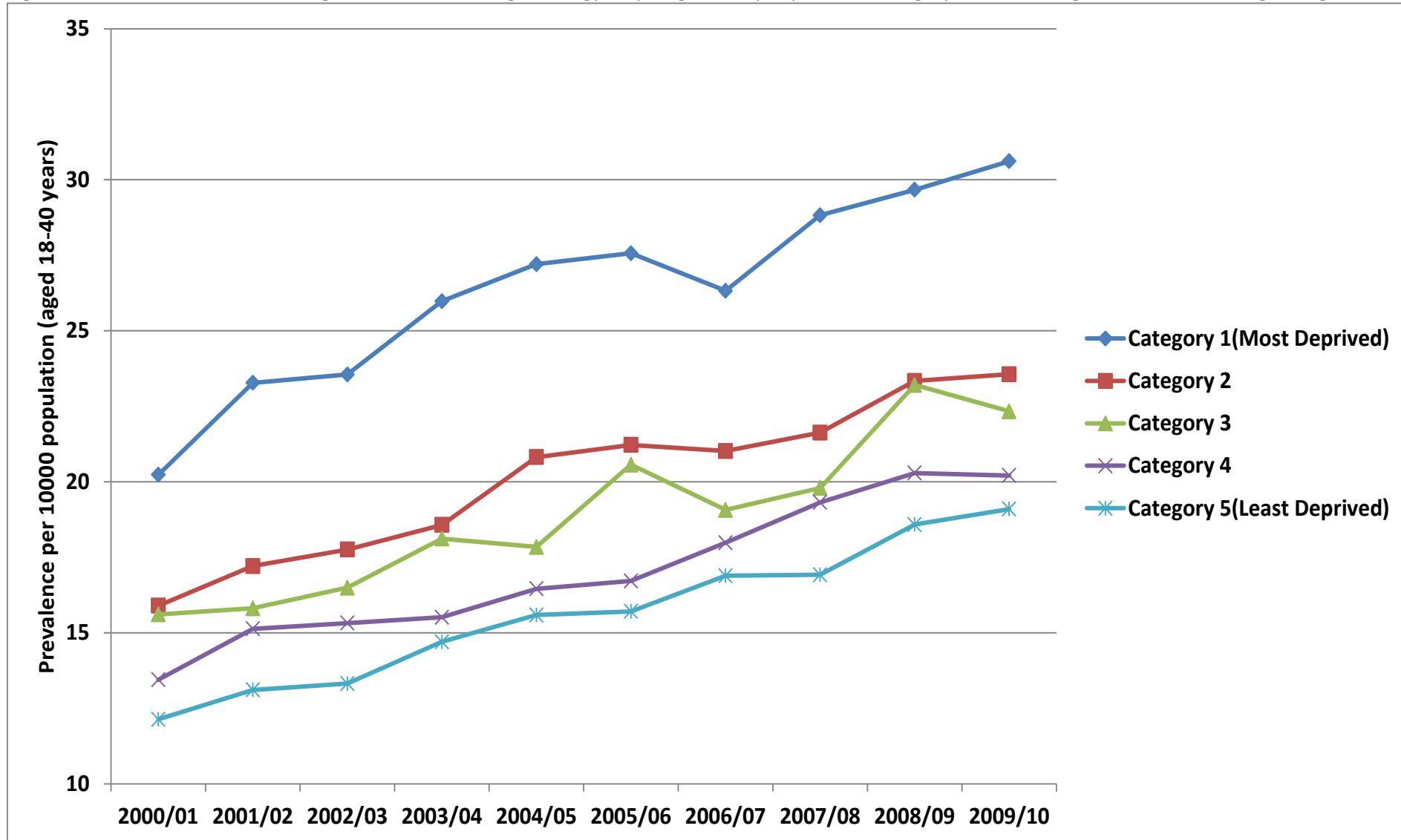


Figure 113 Prevalence of all life-limiting conditions by ethnic group, South West government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)

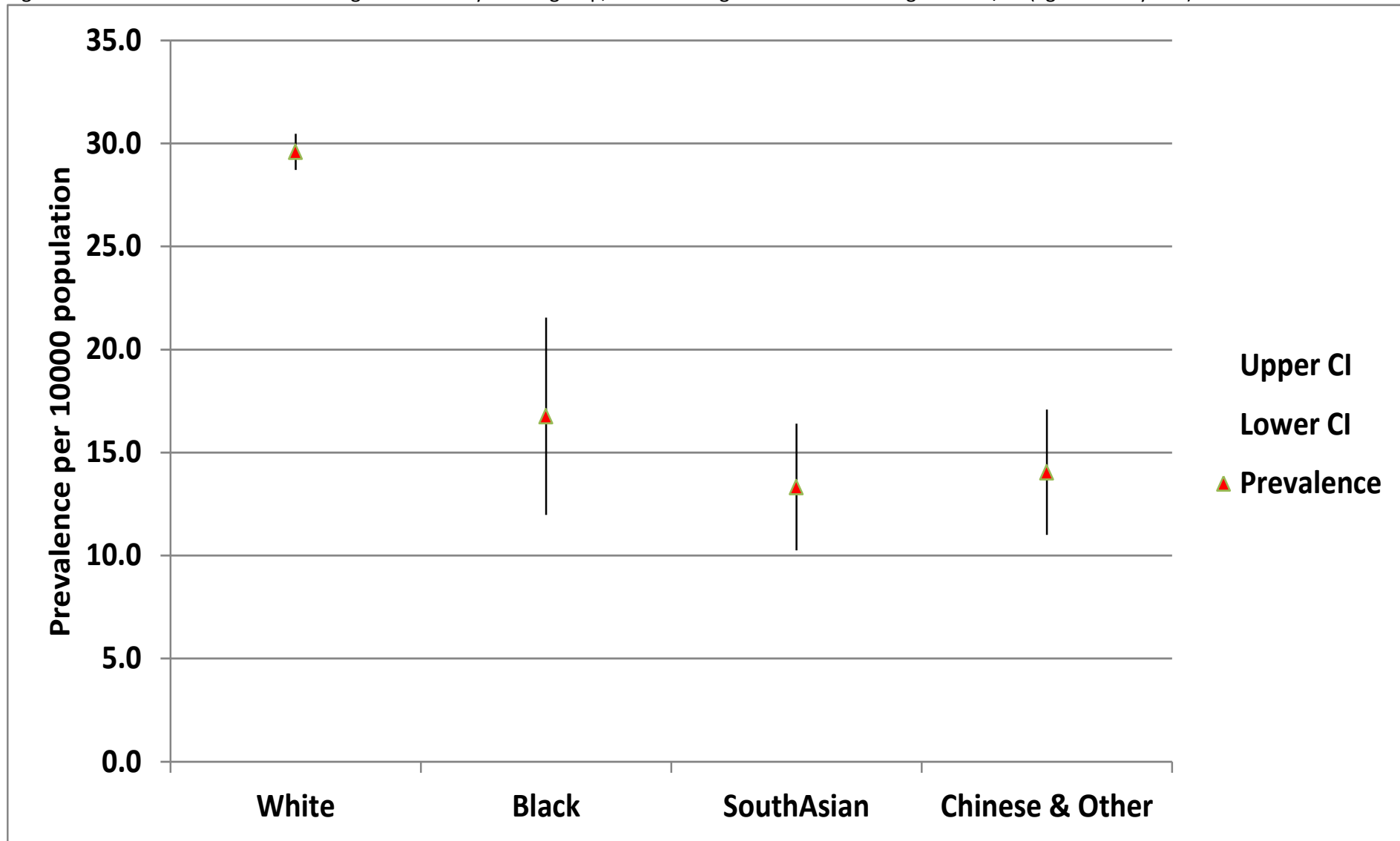
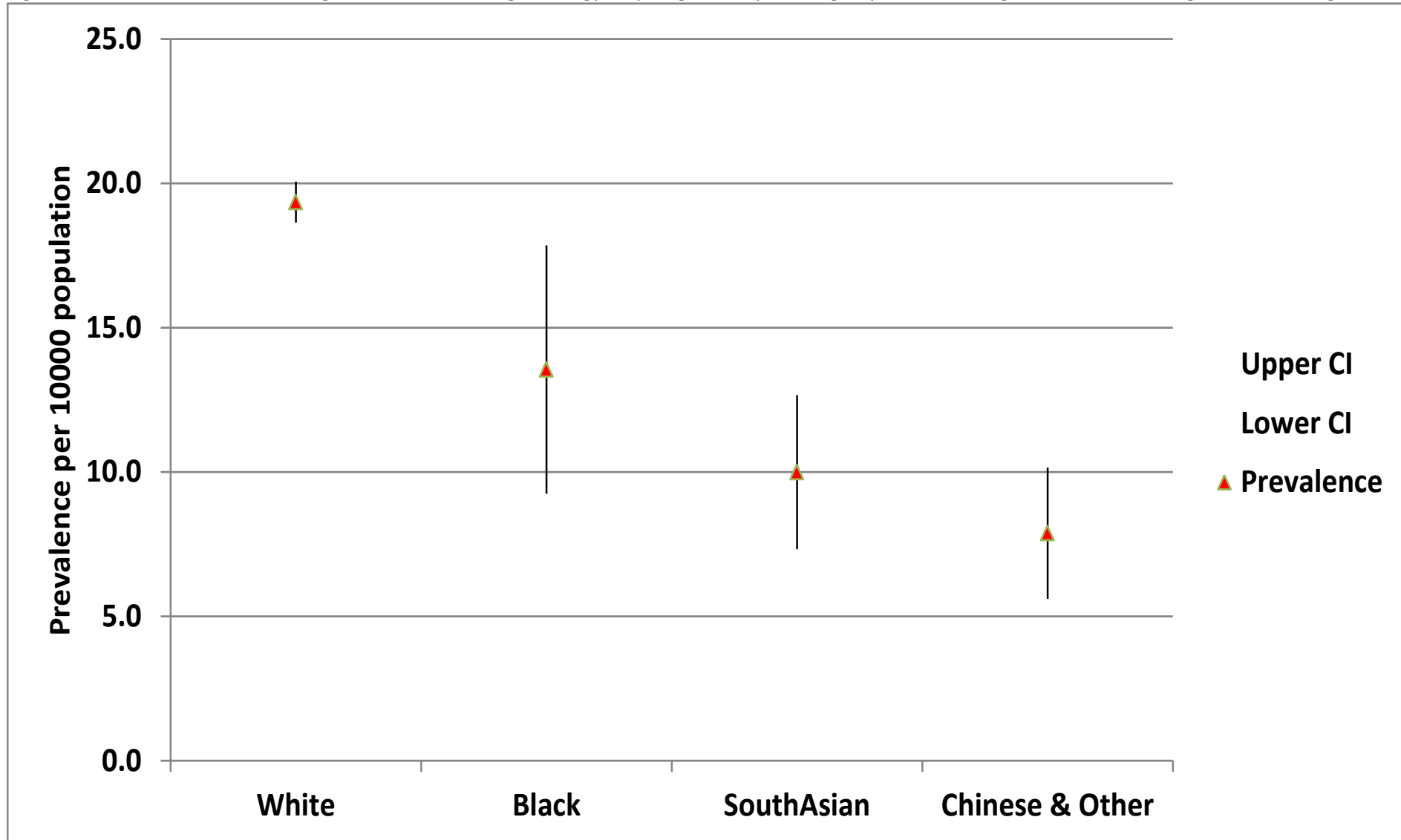


Figure 114 Prevalence of life-limiting conditions excluding oncology only diagnoses by ethnic group, South West government office region 2009/10 (aged 18-40 years)



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