Trajectory to death
Dying Matters Week: a Public Health Perspective

Dr. S.J. Louise Smith
Director Public Health, Norfolk
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Directly Age Standardised Mortality Rate (ASMR), Persons, All Ages – Norfolk

![Graph showing the Directly Age Standardised Mortality Rate (ASMR) for persons of all ages in Norfolk, with a downward trend from 2004 to 2014. The data points are marked with circles, showing a decrease in mortality rate over the years.]
A male aged 0 would be expected to reach:
age 79.0 in 2011
age 40.2 in 1841
Challenges from the data

1. Modal age of death is >> life expectancy
Projection—annual number of deaths in Norfolk
Daily deaths in Norfolk

Norfolk Daily Deaths 01/01/2006 to 30/06/2016

Average
Control Limit
Challenges from the data

1. Modal age of death is >> life expectancy
2. The number of deaths are rising
3. The number of deaths each day varies widely
Change in cause of death
Conditions such as cancer causing rapid functional decline.
Conditions with gradual decline (typically dementia, frailty or cognitive decline).
Long Term Conditions with intermittent decline (typically organ failure or multi-morbidity).
Challenges from the data

1. Modal age of death is >> life expectancy
2. The number of deaths are rising
3. The number of deaths each day varies widely
4. Formal palliative care was designed for a predictable death trajectory
Challenges from the data

1. Modal age of death is >> life expectancy
2. The number of deaths are rising
3. The number of deaths each day varies widely
4. Formal palliative care was designed for a predictable death trajectory
5. Can we think differently about palliative care alongside treatment – holistic and alongside treatment
Thanks for listening

louise.smith@norfolk.gov.uk