

Life expectancy in Kent

Related Documents

The [Population and Census](#) web page contains further information which you may find useful.

Population change presents a time-series of population estimates and an analysis of population growth.

Population forecasts presents the latest thinking about future population levels.

2011 Census provides information of the characteristics of the population.

NOTE: within this bulletin 'Kent' refers to the Kent County Council (KCC) area which excludes Medway

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This bulletin presents life expectancy at birth and at age 65 for males and females in Kent for 2016-2018 along with a 10-year time series of change. Additional health state life expectancy at birth and at age 65 for Kent the South East and England are also presented.

Summary of findings

- Males born in Kent between 2016 and 2018 have a life expectancy of 80.7 years, whilst for females it is 84.1 years. +3.5 years longer than males. The England average is 79.6 years for males and 83.2 years for females. +3.6 years longer than males.
- Life expectancy at birth for males and females in Kent has increased by +1.2 years over the past ten years.
- In Kent, a male resident aged 65 between 2016 and 2018 can expect to live another 18.9 years and for females it is 21.3 years. The England average is 18.9 years for males and 21.2 years for females.
- Nationally, life expectancy at age 65 for males has increased by +1.3 years and for females by +1 year over the last 10 years. In Kent, the increase is lower with +0.9 years for males and +1 year for females.
- Despite the increase in male life expectancy being greater than or equal to the increase in female life expectancy over the past ten years, females can still expect to live longer than males.
- Males born in Kent between 2016 and 2018 have a healthy life expectancy up to age 63.4 years, whilst females born at this time can expect to be healthy up to 64.9 years.

Introduction

Life expectancy figures are provided annually by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The latest information for the United Kingdom was released on 12 December 2019 and presents a revised time-series from the year 2006/08 to 2016/18.

All figures are three-year averages, produced by aggregating the number of deaths and mid-year population estimates across each three-year period. This provides large enough numbers to ensure that figures presented are sufficiently robust and eliminates any effects of extremely large numbers of births or deaths in any one year.

Life expectancy is the estimated number of years a person would be expected to survive if he or she continued to experience the area's mortality rate at that time throughout the rest of their life. The figures reflect mortality of those living in an area at that point in time rather than those born in the area.

Healthy life expectancy (HLE) is an estimate of the number of years lived in "Very good" or "Good" general health, based on how individuals perceive their general health. Disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) is an estimate of the number of years lived without a long-lasting physical or mental health condition that limits daily activities.

Two sets of figures are produced. Life expectancy at birth and life expectancy at age 65;

- Life expectancy at birth is the number of years a person living in an area could be expected to survive if they were to experience that area's mortality rates for all people for the rest of their life.
- Life expectancy at age 65 is the number of years a person aged 65 or over living in an area could expect to live if they were to experience that area's mortality rates for people aged 65 and above. Therefore, if the life expectancy at birth of someone born in an area is 80 the life expectancy of a person aged 65 may exceed or fall lower than 15 years because the mortality rates applied are different.

Both sets publish figures for males and females separately. A combined set of life expectancy figures for total persons is not available and cannot be calculated from the male and female figures contained in this bulletin.

This bulletin presents the most recent life expectancy at birth data followed by an analysis of how life expectancy at birth has changed over recent years. This is followed by the latest life expectancy at age 65 before going on to show how life expectancy at age 65 has changed over time. National, regional and local district authority level data for Kent is presented. Finally, health state life expectancy data is presented for Kent, the South East and England.

Life Expectancy at Birth

English regions

A male born in England between 2016 and 2018 can expect to live for 80.6 years and a female born at the same time can live to 84.5 years. Life expectancy varies across the regions by as much as 2.8 years for both men and women.

Males born in the North East between 2016 and 2018 can expect to live 77.9 years. This is 1.7 years less than the England rate and is the lowest male life expectancy at birth of all the regions.

The North East also has the lowest life expectancy at birth for females which at 81.7 years is 1.5 years less than the England rate.

Babies born within London, the South East, East of England and the South West, have greater life expectancies than the England average. The London region has the highest life expectancy for males and females of all the regions. The South East has the second highest life expectancy for males and females of all the regions. See Table 1 for details.

Table 1: Life expectancy at birth (years): England and the regions

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright
Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

Region	2016-18		
	Males	Females	Difference
London	80.7	84.5	3.8
South East	80.7	84.1	3.5
East of England	80.3	83.7	3.4
South West	80.2	83.8	3.6
England	79.6	83.2	3.6
East Midlands	79.4	82.9	3.5
West Midlands	78.9	82.7	3.8
Yorkshire & The Humber	78.7	82.4	3.7
North West	78.3	81.9	3.6
North East	77.9	81.7	3.8

Life expectancy figures are presented to one decimal place.

South East Counties

Within the counties in the South East region, there are further variations in life expectancy at birth. There is a difference of 1.9 years between the highest and lowest life expectancy for males and 1.7 years difference between the highest and lowest life expectancy for females.

Surrey has the highest life expectancy for both males and females born between 2016 and 2018 at 81.8 years and 85.1 years respectively.

In Kent, males born between 2016 and 2018 have a life expectancy of 79.9 years and females have a life expectancy of 83.4 years. Although both figures are higher than the national figure, they rank lowest out of all the counties within the South East region. See Table 2 for details.

Table 2: Life expectancy at birth (years): South East Counties

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright
Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

County	2016-18		
	Males	Females	Difference
Surrey	81.8	85.1	3.3
Buckinghamshire	81.7	85.1	3.3
Oxfordshire	81.6	84.7	3.1
Hampshire	81.2	84.4	3.3
West Sussex	80.8	84.2	3.4
East Sussex	80.2	84.0	3.7
Kent	79.9	83.4	3.6

Life expectancy figures are presented to one decimal place.

Kent local authority districts

Within the English local authority districts and unitary authorities there is a much greater difference between the highest and lowest life expectancy at birth. There is a difference of 9.4 years between the highest and lowest life expectancy for males. Westminster local authority in London, has the highest with 83.9 years and Blackpool Unitary Authority in the North West, has the lowest with 74.5 years.

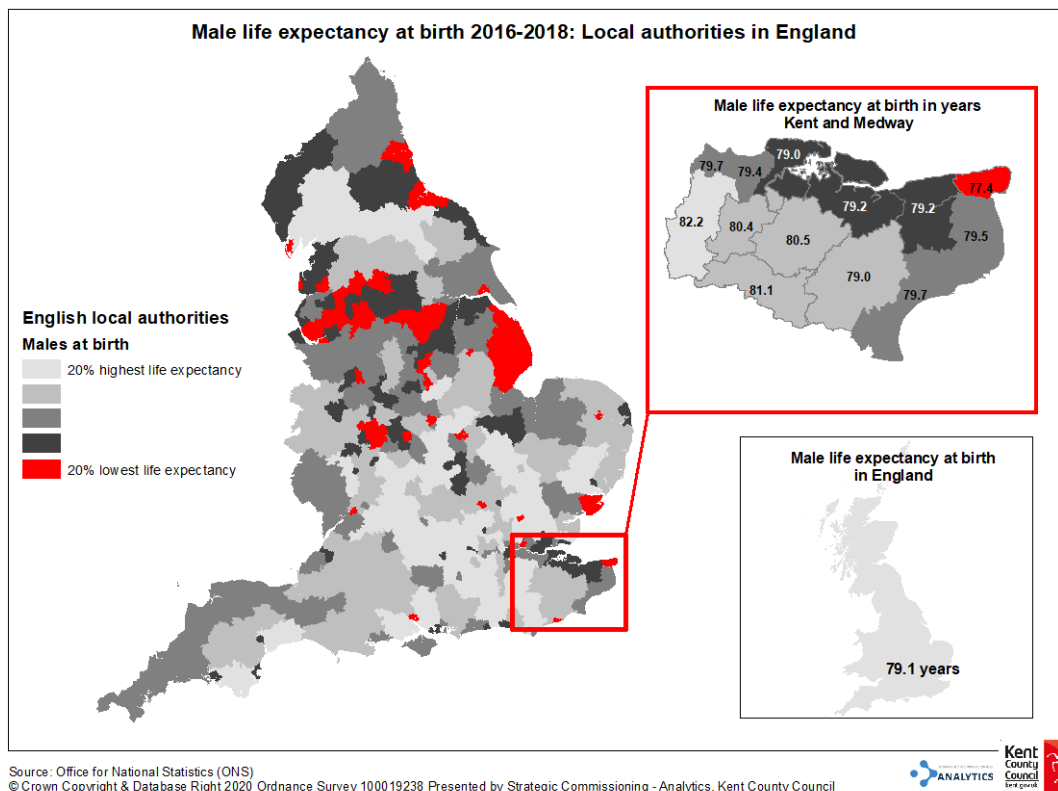
There is 7.5 years difference between the highest and lowest life expectancy for females. Camden, in London, has the highest with 87 years and Blackpool in the North West, has the lowest with 79.5 years.

Within the Kent local authority districts the difference between the highest and the lowest life expectancy at birth for males is 4.8 years and for females at birth is 2.6 years.

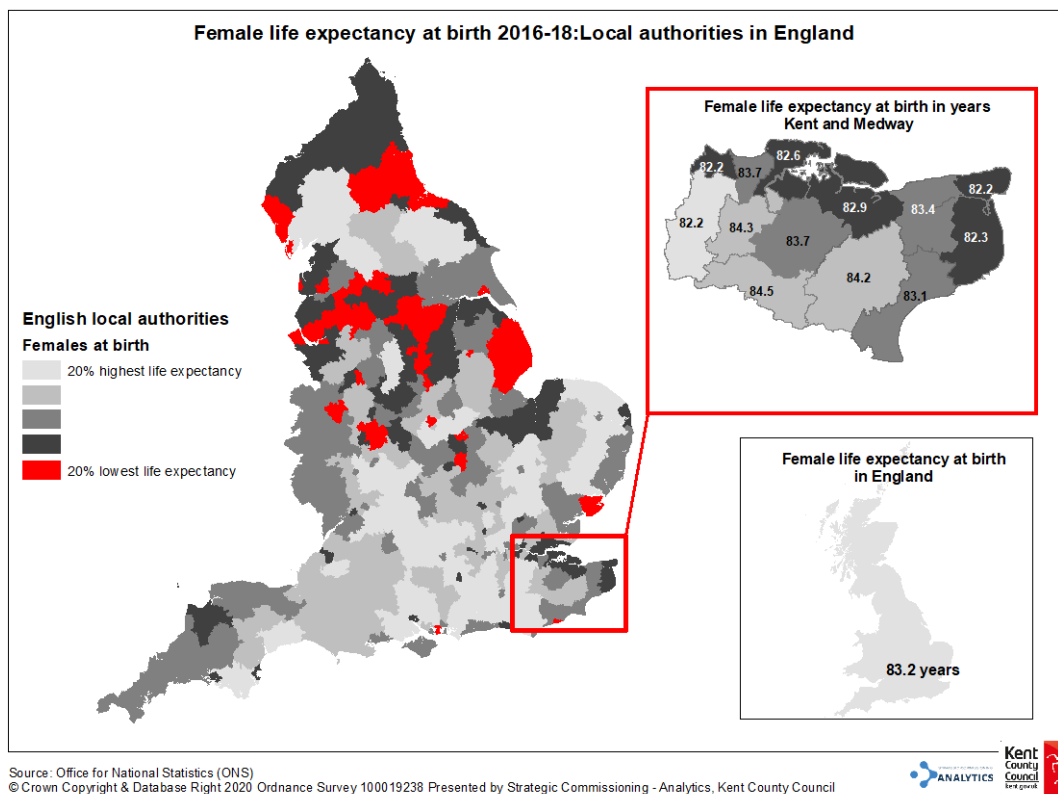
Although the range between the highest and lowest life expectancy within Kent is smaller than that for England, Kent has areas which are within the 20% highest and lowest life expectancy in England.

Maps 1 and 2 present life expectancy between 2016 and 2018 for males and females at local authority level across England.

Map 1: Male life expectancy at birth 2016-2018



Map 2: Female life expectancy at birth 2016-2018



Within the Kent local authority districts, Sevenoaks has the highest life expectancy at birth for both males and females. Males born in Sevenoaks between 2016 and 2018 can expect to live to 82.2 years. Females born in Sevenoaks between 2016 to 2018 can expect to live to 84.8 years. Both of these figures are higher than the national, regional and county figures.

Thanet has the lowest life expectancy from birth for both males and females. Life expectancy for males at birth here is 77.4 years whilst life expectancy for females is with 82.2 years.

Canterbury, Dover, Gravesham, Swale and Thanet all have a lower life expectancy for males at birth than England as a whole. Dartford, Dover, Folkestone & Hythe, Swale and Thanet all have a lower life expectancy for females at birth than England as a whole.

The highest difference between male and female life expectancy is in Thanet where females born between 2016 and 2018 can expect to live +4.7 years longer than males born at the same time. Dartford has the lowest difference between the sexes with females born between 2016 and 2018 having a life expectancy that is +2.5 years longer than males born at the same time.

See Table 3 for details.

Table 3: Life expectancy at birth (years): Kent local authorities and Medway Unitary Authority

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

Local Authority	2016-18				
	Males		Females		Difference between male and female life expectancy (years)
	Life expectancy (years)	Rank*	Life expectancy (years)	Rank*	
Sevenoaks	82.2	19	84.8	55	2.6
Tunbridge Wells	81.1	71	84.5	82	3.3
Ashford	80.6	116	84.2	101	3.6
Maidstone	80.5	125	83.7	142	3.2
Tonbridge and Malling	80.4	130	84.3	96	3.9
Folkestone and Hythe	79.7	178	83.1	190	3.4
Dartford	79.7	181	82.2	255	2.5
Dover	79.5	190	82.3	244	2.9
Gravesham	79.4	191	83.7	138	4.3
Swale	79.2	207	82.9	205	3.7
Canterbury	79.2	208	83.4	161	4.2
Thanet	77.4	290	82.2	252	4.7
Medway U.A.	79.0	217	82.6	220	3.6

Life expectancy figures are presented to one decimal place.

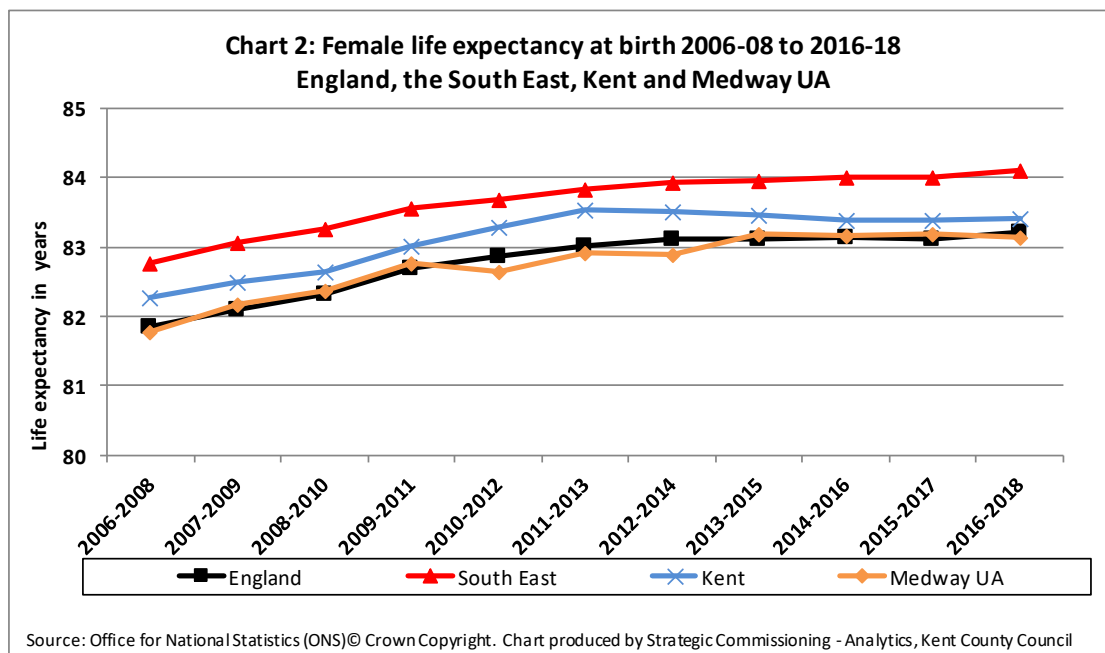
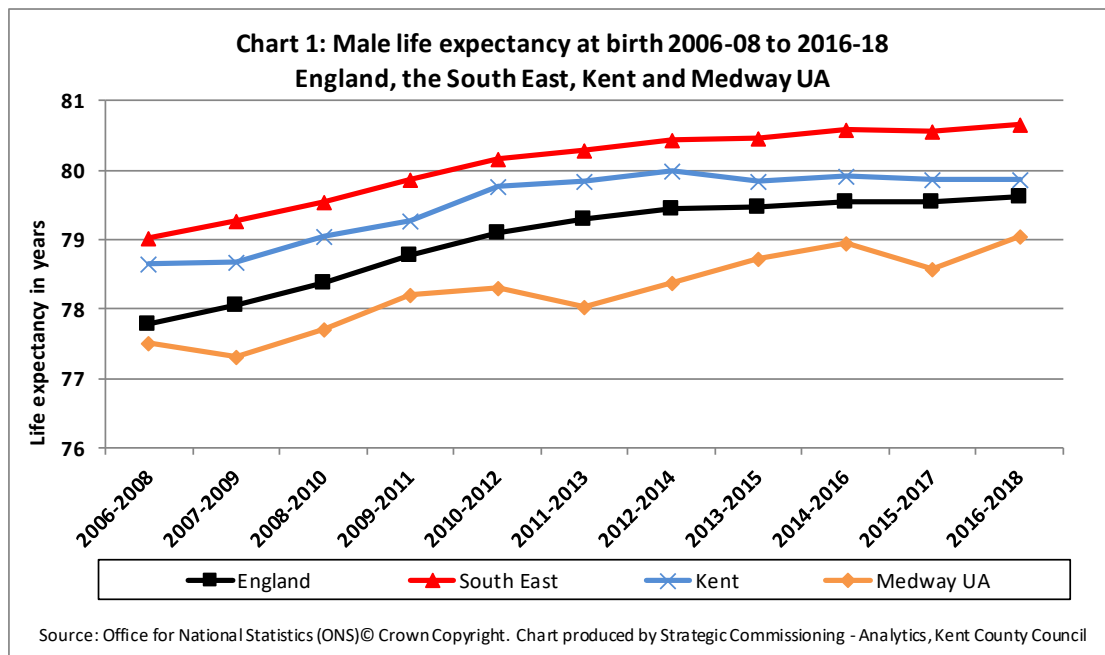
* Rank out of 315 English local authorities.

A rank of 1 represents the highest life expectancy, 315 represents the low est.

Time series for life expectancy at birth

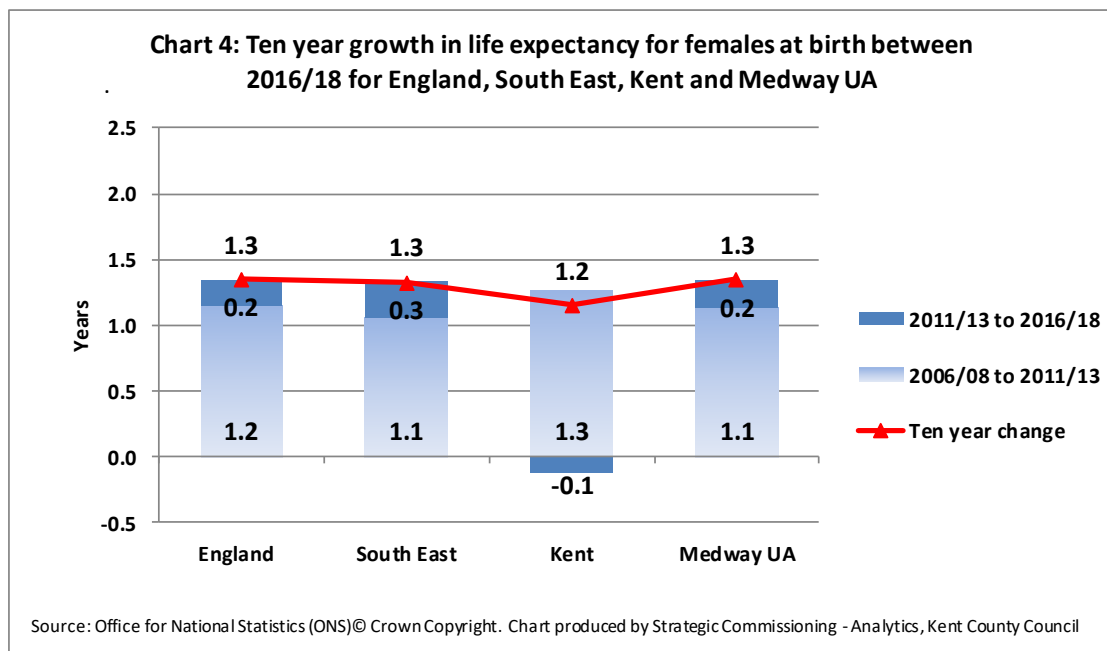
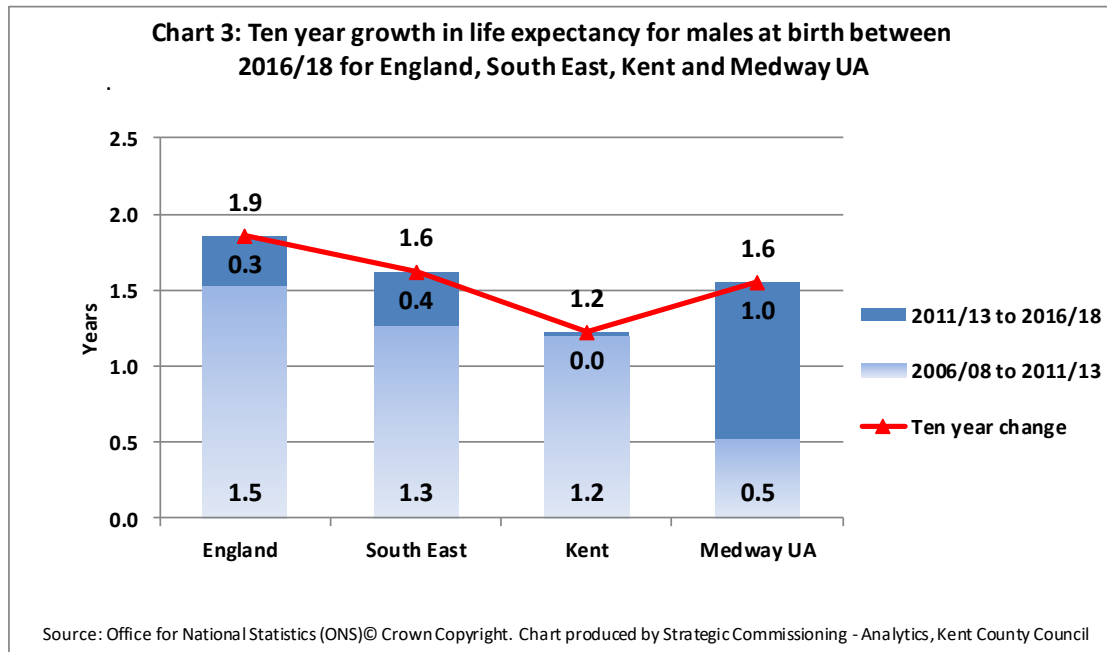
Over the past decade the life expectancy for males at birth has increased steadily at an annual rate of +0.2 years in England and the South East. The rate is slightly slower for Kent and Medway Unitary Authority at +0.1.

Male life expectancy at birth in Kent increased from 78.6 years in 2006/08 to 79.9 years in 2016/18. Life expectancy for females at birth increased at an annual rate of +0.1 years in England, the South East, Kent and Medway Unitary Authority. Female life expectancy at birth in Kent increased from 82.3 years in 2006/08 to 83.4 years in 2016/18. See Charts 1 & 2 for details.



Despite the steady annual rate of growth there is an apparent slowing of growth in life expectancy in some areas. The increase in the first five years of the decade is greater than that of the last five years of the decade for England, the South East and Kent.

The opposite has happened within Medway Unitary Authority where life expectancy for males at birth has increased faster in the last 5 years. See Charts 3 and 4 for details.



Over the past decade all twelve local authorities within Kent have seen a growth in life expectancy at birth for males. Swale has seen the greatest increase at +2.2 years and Canterbury has seen the lowest growth at +0.4 years. Both have seen a slowing down of growth in life expectancy at birth in the second half of the decade.

Only Dartford has experienced a higher growth in life expectancy at birth for males in the second half of the decade than the first half. Five local authorities have seen life expectancy at birth for males decline in the past five years.

See Table 4 for details

Table 4: Ten year growth in life expectancy for males at birth: Kent Local Authorities

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

Local Authority	First half of the decade	2nd half of the decade	Ten year change
	2006/08 to 2011/13	2011/13 to 2016/18	
Ashford	1.0	-0.4	0.6
Canterbury	1.6	-1.2	0.4
Dartford	0.3	0.5	0.9
Dover	1.0	0.4	1.4
Folkestone & Hythe	1.2	0.2	1.3
Gravesham	1.2	-0.2	1.0
Maidstone	1.5	0.3	1.8
Sevenoaks	0.5	1.0	1.5
Swale	2.0	0.2	2.2
Thanet	1.0	-0.4	0.6
Tonbridge & Malling	0.6	0.1	0.7
Tunbridge Wells	1.6	-0.1	1.6

Life expectancy figures are years presented to one decimal place.

Over the past decade all twelve local authorities within Kent have seen a growth in life expectancy at birth for females. Sevenoaks has seen the greatest increase at +2.2 years and Gravesham has seen the lowest growth at +0.2 years.

Only Sevenoaks has experienced a higher growth in life expectancy at birth for females in the second half of the decade than the first half. Three local authorities have seen life expectancy at birth for females decline in the past five years.

See Table 5 for details.

Table 5: Ten year growth in life expectancy for females at birth: Kent Local Authorities

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

Local Authority	First half of the decade	2nd half of the decade	Ten year change
	2006/08 to 2011/13	2011/13 to 2016/18	
Ashford	1.2	0.2	1.5
Canterbury	1.2	0.8	2.1
Dartford	1.1	0.7	1.8
Dover	1.1	0.2	1.3
Folkestone & Hythe	1.0	0.5	1.4
Gravesham	0.2	0.0	0.2
Maidstone	1.7	-0.0	1.7
Sevenoaks	1.0	1.2	2.2
Swale	0.9	-0.1	0.9
Thanet	0.5	-0.1	0.4
Tonbridge & Malling	0.9	0.0	1.0
Tunbridge Wells	0.9	0.1	1.0

Life expectancy figures are years presented to one decimal place.

Life Expectancy at age 65

English regions

A male who reaches the age of 65 in England between 2016 to 2018 can expect to live another 18.9 years. Females reaching the age of 65 at the same time can expect to live another 21.2 years. Life expectancy at age 65 varies across the regions by 1.5 years for males and 2.1 years for females.

A male and female aged 65 between 2016 to 2018 in the North East will have respective life expectancies of 18 years and 20 years. These figures are 0.8 years less than the England average for males and 1.1 years less for females and are the lowest of all of the regions.

People aged 65 and over within London, the South East, South West, and East of England have life expectancies greater than the England average. London has the highest life expectancy at age 65 for both males with 19.5 years and females with 22.1 years. The South East has the second highest life expectancy for males and females at age 65 of all the regions. See Table 6 for details.

Table 6: Life expectancy at age 65 (years): England and the regions

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright
Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

Region	2016-18		
	Males	Females	Difference
London	19.5	22.1	2.6
South East	19.5	21.8	2.4
South West	19.3	21.7	2.4
East of England	19.2	21.5	2.3
England	18.9	21.2	2.3
East Midlands	18.6	20.9	2.3
West Midlands	18.5	21.0	2.5
Yorkshire & The Humber	18.3	20.6	2.4
North West	18.2	20.3	2.2
North East	18.0	20.0	2.1

Life expectancy figures are presented to one decimal place.

South Eastern counties

Within the South East region, Surrey has the highest life expectancy at age 65 for males, where they can expect live to a further 20.1 years.

Buckinghamshire has the highest life expectancy at age 65 for females, where they can expect to live a further 22.6 years.

The variations between the highest and lowest life expectancy within the South East counties is slightly higher than seen across the regions, +1.2 years for both males and females.

Males aged 65 during 2016 to 2018 in Kent have a life expectancy of 18.9 years and females of the same age have a life expectancy of 21.3 years. Despite these life expectancies being higher than the England figures they rank lowest out of all the counties within the South East region.

See Table 7 for details.

Table 7: Life expectancy at age 65 (years): South East Counties

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright
Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

County	2016-18		
	Males	Females	Difference
Surrey	20.1	22.3	2.2
Buckinghamshire	20.1	22.6	2.5
Oxfordshire	19.9	22.1	2.2
Hampshire	19.9	22.1	2.2
East Sussex	19.7	22.0	2.4
West Sussex	19.5	21.9	2.3
Kent	18.9	21.3	2.4

Life expectancy figures are presented to one decimal place.

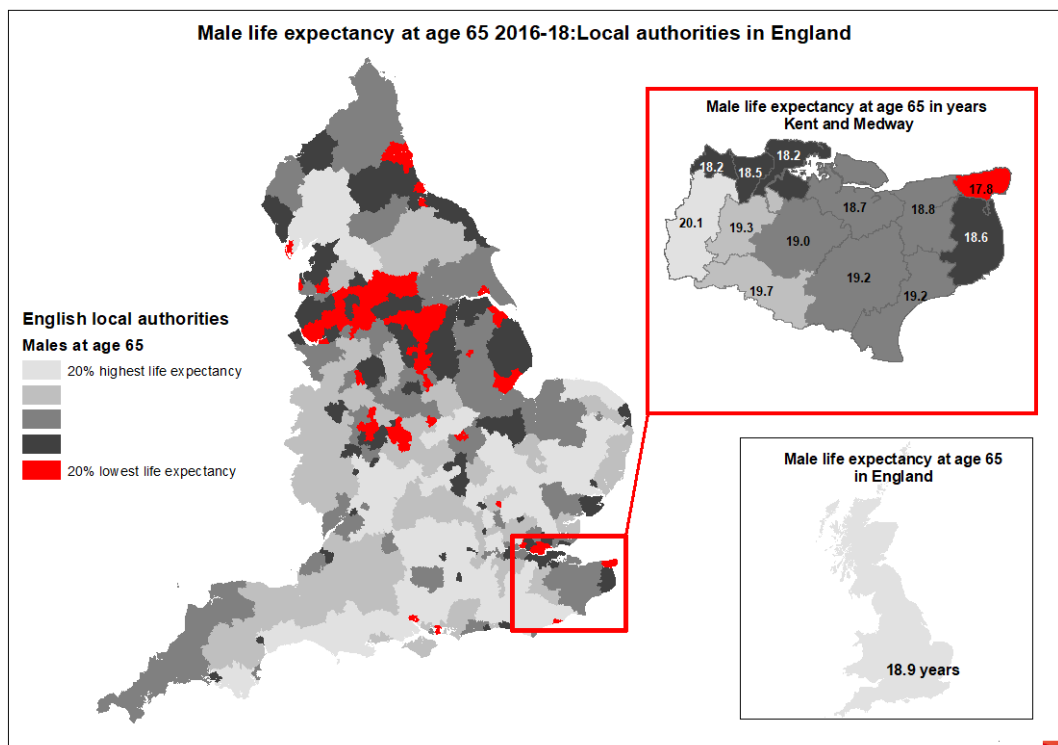
Kent local authority districts

As with life expectancy at birth, life expectancy at age 65 also varies greatly across the English local authorities. There is a difference of 6.1 years between the highest and lowest life expectancy for males at age 65. The London borough of Kensington & Chelsea has highest with 22.4 years and Manchester, a district within Manchester Metropolitan County, has the lowest with 16.3 years.

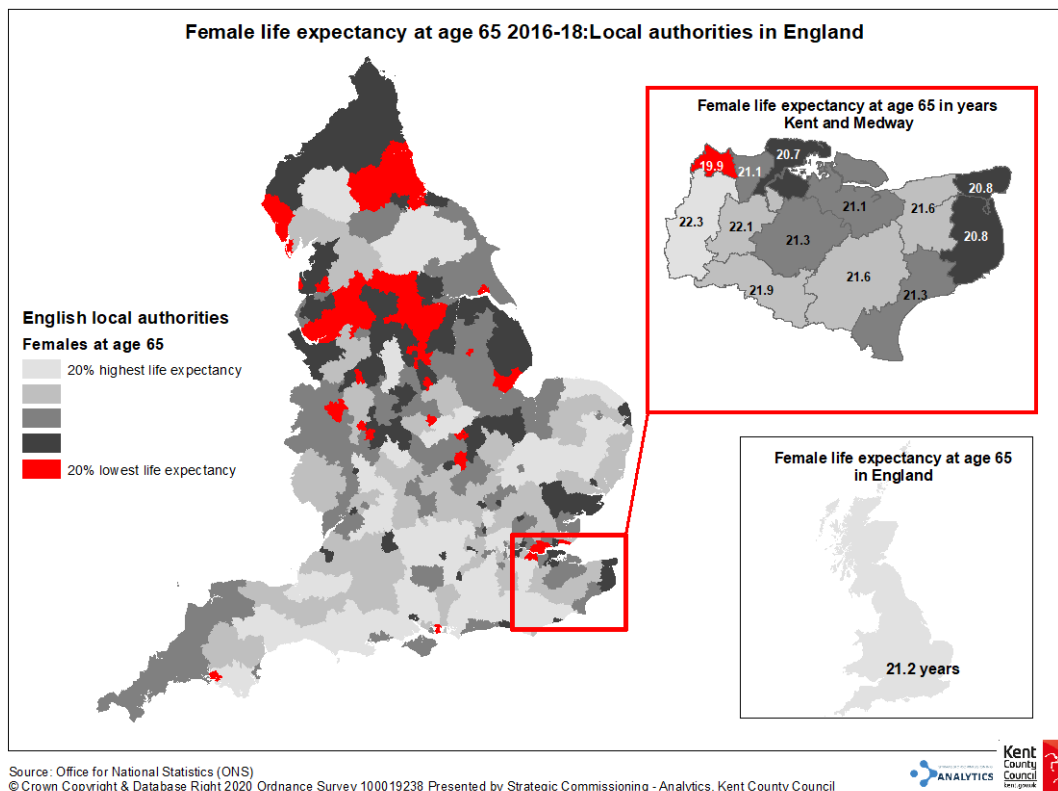
The difference between the highest and lowest life expectancy for females is 5.8 years. The London borough of Camden has highest with 24.6 years, and Manchester, a district within Manchester Metropolitan County, has the lowest with 18.8 years.

Within the Kent local authority districts the difference between the highest and lowest life expectancy at age 65 for males is 2.3 years and for females is 2.5 years. Although the range between the highest and lowest life expectancy is smaller than seen nationally, Kent has areas which are within the 20% highest and lowest for life expectancy at age 65 in England. Map 3 and 4 present life expectancy for males and females at age 65 local authority level across England.

Map 3: Male life expectancy at age 65: 2016-2018



Map 4: Female life expectancy at age 65: 2016-2018



Within Kent's local authorities, Sevenoaks has the longest life expectancy for both males and females at age 65, at 20.1 years and 22.3 years respectively. These figures are higher than the national, regional and county figures.

Thanet has the lowest life expectancy for males at age 65 at 17.8 years. Dartford has the lowest life expectancy for females at age 65 at 19.9 years.

The highest difference between male and female life expectancy is in Thanet where females aged 65 between 2016 and 2018 can expect to live +3 years longer than males aged 65. Dartford has the lowest difference between the sexes with females aged 65 between 2016 and 2018 having a life expectancy that is +1.7 years longer than males aged 65 at the same time.

See Table 8 for details.

Table 8 : Life expectancy at age 65 (years): Kent local authorities and Medway Unitary Authority

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

Local Authority	2016-18				Difference between male and female life expectancy (years)
	Males		Females		
	Life expectancy (years)	Rank*	Life expectancy (years)	Rank*	
Sevenoaks	20.1	38	22.3	40	2.2
Tunbridge Wells	19.7	66	21.9	97	2.2
Tonbridge and Malling	19.3	130	22.1	76	2.8
Folkestone and Hythe	19.2	139	21.3	161	2.1
Ashford	19.2	143	21.6	128	2.4
Maidstone	19.0	159	21.3	168	2.3
Canterbury	18.8	174	21.6	124	2.8
Swale	18.7	189	21.1	186	2.4
Dover	18.6	201	20.8	223	2.2
Gravesham	18.5	212	21.1	184	2.6
Dartford	18.2	243	19.9	292	1.7
Thanet	17.8	277	20.8	220	3.0
Medway U.A.	18.2	239	20.7	231	2.4

Life expectancy figures are presented to one decimal place.

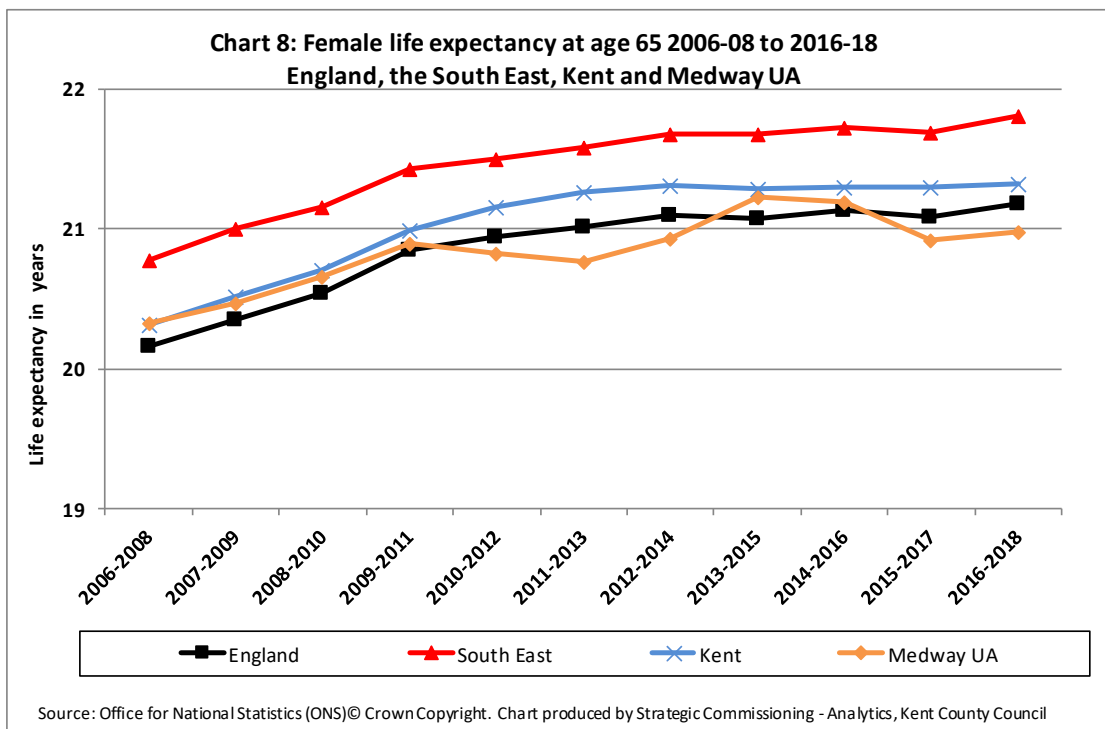
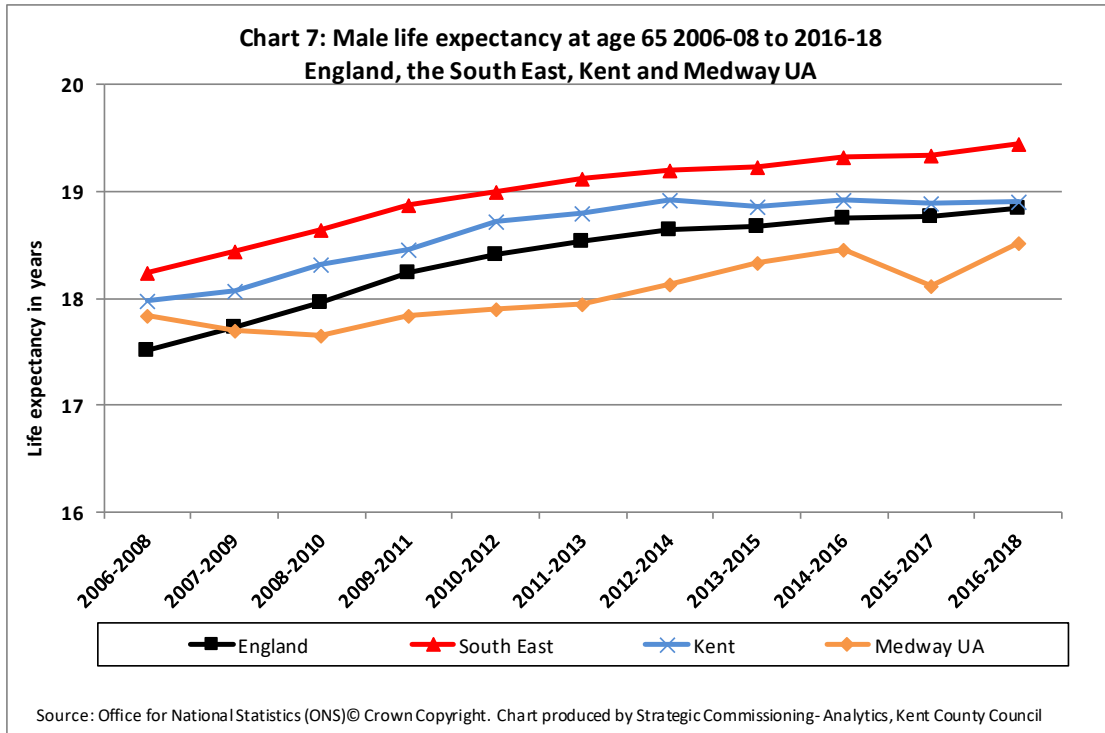
* Rank out of 315 English local authorities.

A rank of 1 represents the highest life expectancy, 315 represents the low est.

Time series for life expectancy at age 65

Over the past decade the life expectancy for males and females at age 65 has increased at an annual rate of +0.1 years in England, the South East, Kent and Medway.

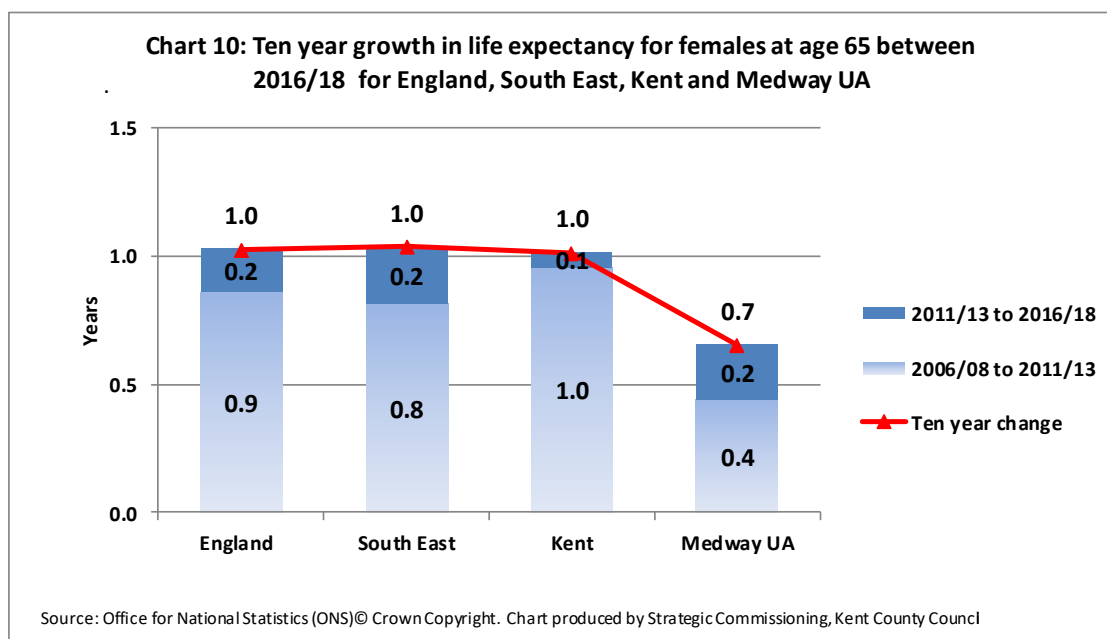
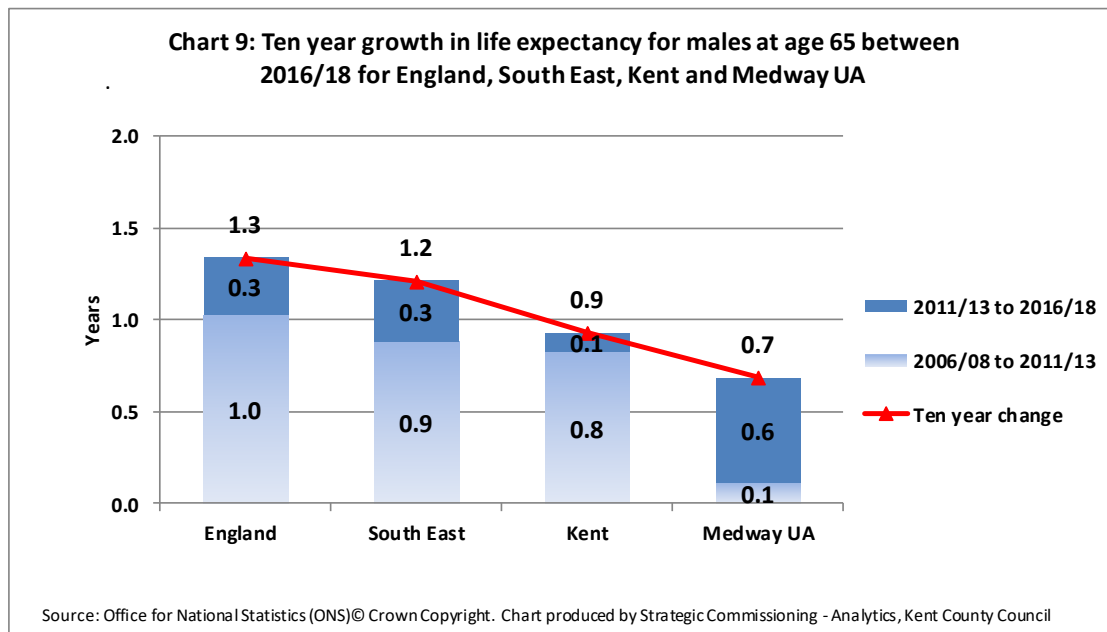
Male life expectancy at age 65 in Kent increased from 18 years in 2006/08 to 18.9 years in 2016/18. Female life expectancy at age 65 increased from 20.3 years in 2006/08 to 21.3 years in 2016/18. See Charts 7 and 8 for details.



The annual rate of growth masks the apparent slowing of growth in life expectancy at age 65 at national and regional level. Life expectancy for males aged 65 has increased faster in the first five years of the decade than that seen over the last five years of the decade for England, the South East.

The opposite has happened in Kent and Medway Unitary Authority where the increase in life expectancy for males age 65 has increased more quickly in the last 5 years.

Life expectancy for females aged 65 has increased faster in the first five years of the decade than that seen over the last five years of the decade for England, the South East, Kent and Medway. See Charts 9 and 10 for details.



Within the Kent local authority districts, Swale has seen the greatest increase in male life expectancy at age 65 over the past 10 years with an increase of +1.7 years. Dartford has seen the smallest increase with +0.3 year.

Sevenoaks and Swale have seen the greatest increase in female life expectancy at age 65 over the past 10 years both with an increase of +1.5 years.

This is the opposite of the trend seen in the rest of Kent where life expectancy for males aged 65 is slowing down or even reducing. Canterbury, Dover, and Gravesham have all experienced a reduction in life expectancy during the second half of the decade.

Ashford, Dartford, Dover, Folkestone & Hythe and Tunbridge Wells have all experienced a reduction in female life expectancy at age 65 during the second half of the decade. See Tables 9 and 10 for details.

Table 9: Ten year growth in life expectancy for males at age 65: Kent Local Authorities

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS),© Crown Copyright

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

Local Authority	First half of the decade	2nd half of the decade	Ten year change
	2006/08 to 2011/13	2011/13 to 2016/18	
Ashford	0.4	0.0	0.4
Canterbury	1.1	-0.3	0.8
Dartford	-0.2	0.5	0.3
Dover	1.1	-0.2	0.9
Folkestone & Hythe	0.8	0.3	1.1
Gravesham	1.0	-0.3	0.7
Maidstone	0.9	0.2	1.0
Sevenoaks	0.6	0.5	1.1
Swale	1.3	0.5	1.7
Thanet	0.6	-0.0	0.6
Tonbridge & Malling	0.8	0.1	0.9
Tunbridge Wells	0.8	0.2	1.0

Life expectancy figures are years presented to one decimal place.

Table 10: Ten year growth in life expectancy for females at age 65: Kent Local Authorities

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS),© Crown Copyright

Table ranked on male life expectancy

Presented by Strategic Commissioning - Analytics, Kent County Council

Local Authority	First half of the decade	2nd half of the decade	Ten year change
	2006/08 to 2011/13	2011/13 to 2016/18	
Ashford	1.3	-0.5	0.8
Canterbury	0.9	0.4	1.3
Dartford	0.8	-0.2	0.6
Dover	0.8	-0.2	0.6
Folkestone & Hythe	0.6	-0.2	0.5
Gravesham	0.7	0.4	1.1
Maidstone	0.9	0.2	1.1
Sevenoaks	1.1	0.5	1.5
Swale	1.2	0.3	1.5
Thanet	0.8	0.1	0.9
Tonbridge & Malling	0.9	-0.0	0.9
Tunbridge Wells	1.6	-0.7	0.9

Life expectancy figures are years presented to one decimal place.

Health state life expectancies

Health state life expectancies add a quality of life dimension to estimates of life expectancy (LE) by dividing expected life span into time spent in different states of health or disability. Healthy life expectancy (HLE), which estimates lifetime spent in “Very good” or “Good” health, is based on how individuals perceive their general health. The second is disability-free life expectancy (DFLE), which estimates lifetime free from a limiting persistent illness or disability. This is based upon a self-rated assessment of how health conditions and illnesses limit an individual’s ability to carry out day-to-day activities.

These estimates provide a snapshot of health status of populations in the UK, assuming mortality and health status observed in 2016 to 2018 remained constant over time. However, health status and mortality rates in national and local area populations may change in the future, due to changes in exposure to health risks and innovations in treatment of diseases affecting health. Therefore, the estimates reported in this bulletin are a guide to the number of years a specific area’s population will live in different health states.

The difference between the HLE/ DFLE and overall LE indicates the number of years that the population will not be in good health or be free of disability. The increase in overall life expectancy over recent years is good news, however if the health of the population in later years does not improve in line with overall life expectancy there will be extra demand on the NHS and other services required to assist older people in need.

Unfortunately, HLE and DFLE figures for local authority districts within Kent are not available from the ONS so we can only present Kent as a whole, Medway and the South East and England for comparison.

Health state life expectancy at birth

Males born between 2016 to 2018 in Kent have overall LE of 79.9 years. They can expect an HLE of 63.8 years. This is lower than the current state pension age of 65 and 16.1 years less than the overall LE. Kent’s HLE figure is higher than England (63.4 years) but lower than the South East (65.6 years).

Males born in Kent between 2016/18 can expect a DFLE of 62.9 years. This is also lower than the current state pension age and 17 years less than the overall LE. Kent’s DFLE figure for males at birth is equal to that seen in England but lower than the South East (65 years).

See Chart 13 and Table 11 for more details.

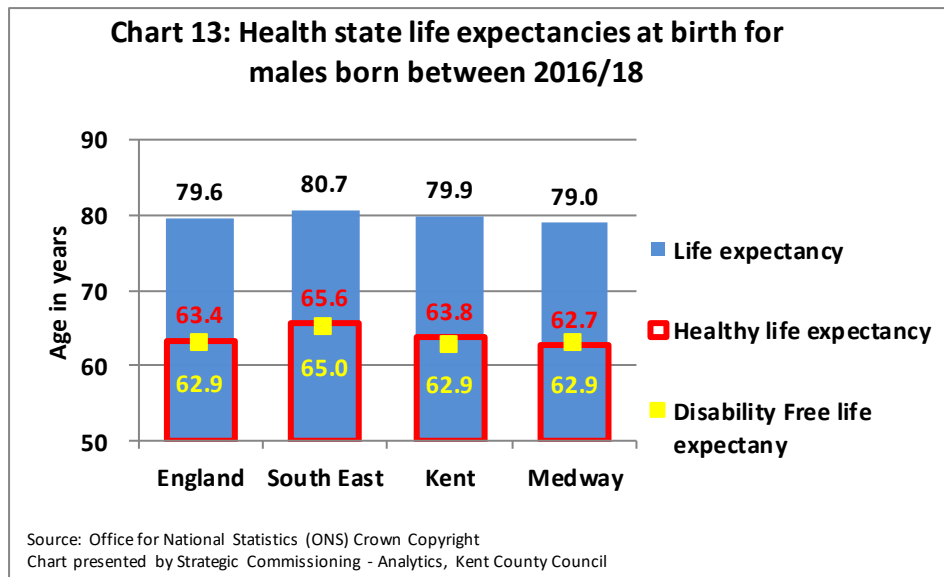


Table 11: Health state life expectancies at birth for males and females, 2016-2018

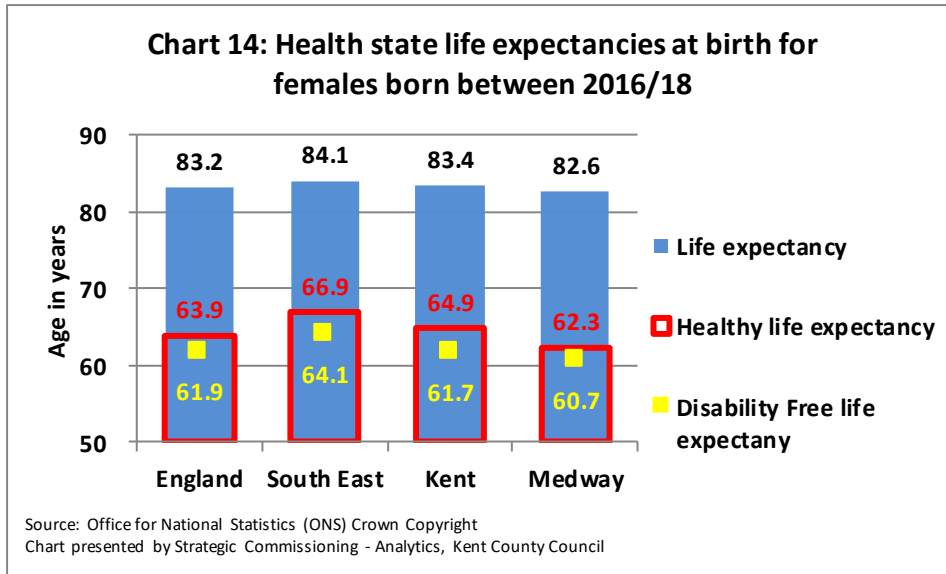
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) © Crown Copyright
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		Life expectancy (LE)	Healthy life expectancy (HLE)	Difference Life expectancy minus healthy life		Disability free life expectancy (DFLE)	Difference Life expectancy minus Disability free	
				No.	%		No.	%
Males	England	79.6	63.4	16.3	20%	62.9	16.7	21%
	South East	80.7	65.6	15.0	19%	65.0	15.6	19%
	Kent	79.9	63.8	16.1	20%	62.9	17.0	21%
	Medway	79.0	62.7	16.3	21%	62.9	16.1	20%
Females	England	83.2	63.9	19.3	23%	61.9	21.3	26%
	South East	84.1	66.9	17.2	20%	64.1	20.1	24%
	Kent	83.4	64.9	18.5	22%	61.7	21.7	26%
	Medway	82.6	62.3	20.3	25%	60.7	21.9	27%

Females born between 2016 to 2018 in Kent have overall LE of 83.4 years. They can expect an HLE of 64.9 years. This is lower than the current state pension age of 65 and 18.5 years less than the overall LE. Kent's HLE figure is higher than England (63.9 years) but lower than the South East (66.9 years).

Females born between 2016 to 2018 in Kent can expect a DFLE of 61.7 years. This is lower than the current state pension age and 21.9 years less than the overall LE. Kent's DFLE figure for females at birth is slightly lower than England (61.9) and lower than the South East (64.1 years).

See Table 11 and Chart 14 for more details.

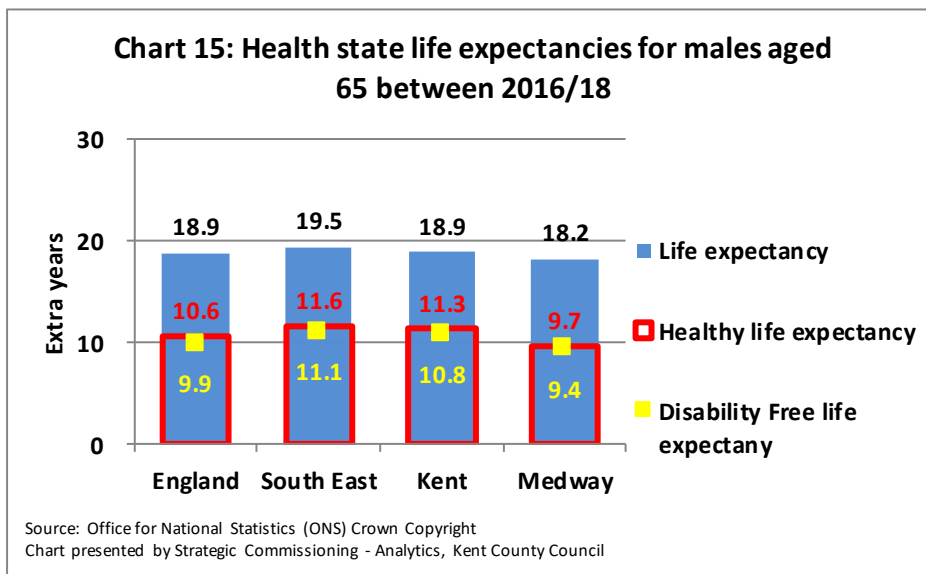


Health state life expectancy at age 65

Males at age 65 in Kent between 2016 to 2018 have an overall LE of 18.9 years. They can expect an HLE of 11.3 years. This is 7.6 years less than the overall LE. Kent's HLE figure is higher than England (10.6 years) but lower than the South East (11.6 years).

Males at age 65 in Kent between 2016 to 2018 in Kent can expect a DFLE of 10.8 years. This is 8.1 years less than the overall life expectancy of 18.9 years. Kent's DFLE figure for males at age 65 is higher than England (9.9 years), and lower than the South East (11.1 years).

See Chart 15 and Table 11 for more details.



Females at age 65 between 2016 to 2018 have an overall LE of 21.3 years. They can expect an HLE of 12.2 years. This is 9.1 years less than the overall LE. Kent's HLE figure is higher than England (11.1 years) but lower to the South East (12.7 years).

Table 12: Health state life expectancies at age 65 for males and females, 2016-2018

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS), © Crown Copyright

Presented by Strategic Commissioning-Analytics, Kent County Council

		Life expectancy (LE)	Healthy life expectancy (HLE)	Difference Life expectancy minus healthy life		Disability free life expectancy (DFLE)	Difference Life expectancy minus Disability free	
				No.	%		No.	%
Males	England	18.9	10.6	8.3	44%	9.9	9.0	47%
	South East	19.5	11.6	7.9	40%	11.1	8.4	43%
	Kent	18.9	11.3	7.6	40%	10.8	8.1	43%
	Medway	18.2	9.7	8.6	47%	9.4	8.9	49%
Females	England	21.2	11.1	10.1	48%	9.8	11.4	54%
	South East	21.8	12.7	9.1	42%	10.9	10.9	50%
	Kent	21.3	12.2	9.1	43%	10.2	11.2	52%
	Medway	20.7	10.1	10.6	51%	9.3	11.4	55%

Females aged 65 between 2016 to 2018 in Kent can expect a DFLE of 10.2 years. This is 11.2 years less than the overall life expectancy of 21.3 years. Kent's DFLE figure for females at age 65 is higher than England (9.8 years) but lower than the South East (10.9 years).

See Table 12 and Chart 16 for more details.

