

## Canterbury

The Musculoskeletal (MSK) Calculator is a prevalence modelling tool. Data on the burden of MSK conditions are lacking and for the first time this prevalence model provides estimates of the burden of MSK conditions to local areas. These prevalence estimates should be used to inform joint strategic needs assessments, service planning and prioritisation in local areas.

The table below shows the percentage of people with osteoarthritis (hip/knee), back pain and rheumatoid arthritis in your area compared to the national average.

Name	Population	No. of Cases		National average
<b>Back Pain</b>	153,399	25,379 (16.5%)	<	16.9%
<b>Back Pain (severe)</b>	153,399	14,435 (9.4%)	<	10.2%
<b>Hip OA</b>	66,063	6,720 (10.2%)	<	10.9%
<b>Hip OA (severe)</b>	66,063	1,966 (3%)	<	3.2%
<b>Knee OA</b>	66,063	10,530 (15.9%)	<	18.2%
<b>Knee OA (severe)</b>	66,063	3,451 (5.2%)	<	6.1%

Visit [www.arthritisresearchuk.org/public-health-bulletins](http://www.arthritisresearchuk.org/public-health-bulletins) for a more detailed public health bulletin on your local authority (England only).

Notes: Knee/hip osteoarthritis (OA) - total population includes those aged 45 years and over (based on mid-2012 ONS population estimates). Severe osteoarthritis refers to the number of OA cases that require special attention, and additional resources, from healthcare providers and commissioners.

Back pain - total population includes all age ranges (based on mid-2012 ONS population estimates). Severe back pain refers to the number of back pain cases that

are reported as severe (i.e. reporting a high intensity of pain or severe limitation as a result of their pain).

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) - total population includes those aged over 16 years only (based on mid-2015 population estimates).

Please visit our [FAQs](#) page for more details.