

NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

TITLE:	4.7 Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory diseases
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SUBTITLE:	4.7i Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population 4.7ii Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population
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Domain:	Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality
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Frequency of Availability:	Annual
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Time Period Of Data Analysis:	2001-03 to 2011-13
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AVAILABLE COMPARISONS

TYPE	AVAILABLE
National, Regional or Peer Group	Yes
Electoral Ward / NELCCG Practice	Yes
Neighbourhood	No
Socioeconomic Differences	No
Targets, Trends & Projections	Yes

KEY POINTS

- VE** Respiratory mortality in NEL is high compared to other local authority areas in the Yorkshire and Humber region and is significantly higher than the national rate
- VE** North East Lincolnshire had the fourth highest rate of respiratory mortality from preventable causes in the Yorkshire and Humber region
- VE** Wards with higher levels of deprivation were considerably more likely to have higher levels of respiratory mortality and respiratory mortality from causes considered preventable
- VE** North East Lincolnshire has decreased over the previous 5 years for mortality from respiratory mortality and respiratory mortality from preventable causes but the rates are still higher than both the regional and national rates.
- VE** Respiratory mortality from preventable causes appears to be increasing in North East Lincolnshire

DESCRIPTION

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Respiratory disease is one of the top causes of death in England in under 75s and smoking is the major cause of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), one of the major respiratory diseases. This indicator will focus public health attention on the prevention of smoking and other environmental factors that contribute to people getting respiratory disease.

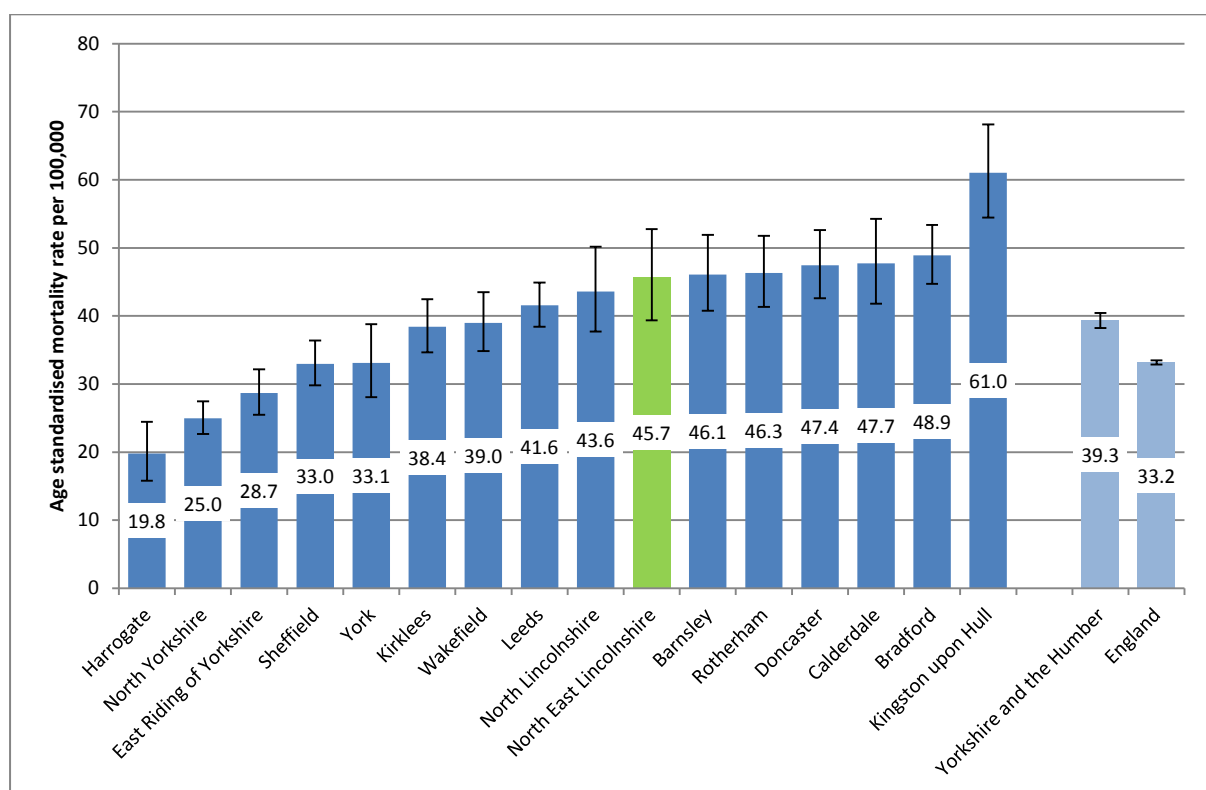
NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR PEER GROUP

4.7i Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population

North East Lincolnshire has a mortality rate from respiratory disease significantly greater than the England rate (45.7 per 100,000 compared to 33.2) and although the local rate is higher than the Yorkshire and Humber regional rate of 39.3 per 100,000 the difference is not significant (Figure 1). North East Lincolnshire currently sits in the middle of the Yorkshire and Humber region local authority areas for respiratory disease mortality.

The female rate in North East Lincolnshire was 39.5 per 100,000 which was statistically significantly higher than the England rate for females of 27.6 per 100,000. Male mortality in North East Lincolnshire was also significantly higher than the England rate; with a rate of 52.5 per 100,000 compared to 39.1 per 100,000.

Figure 1 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 for respiratory disease mortality for persons aged under 75 in England and the Yorkshire and Humber local authorities, 2011-13



Source: Public Health England

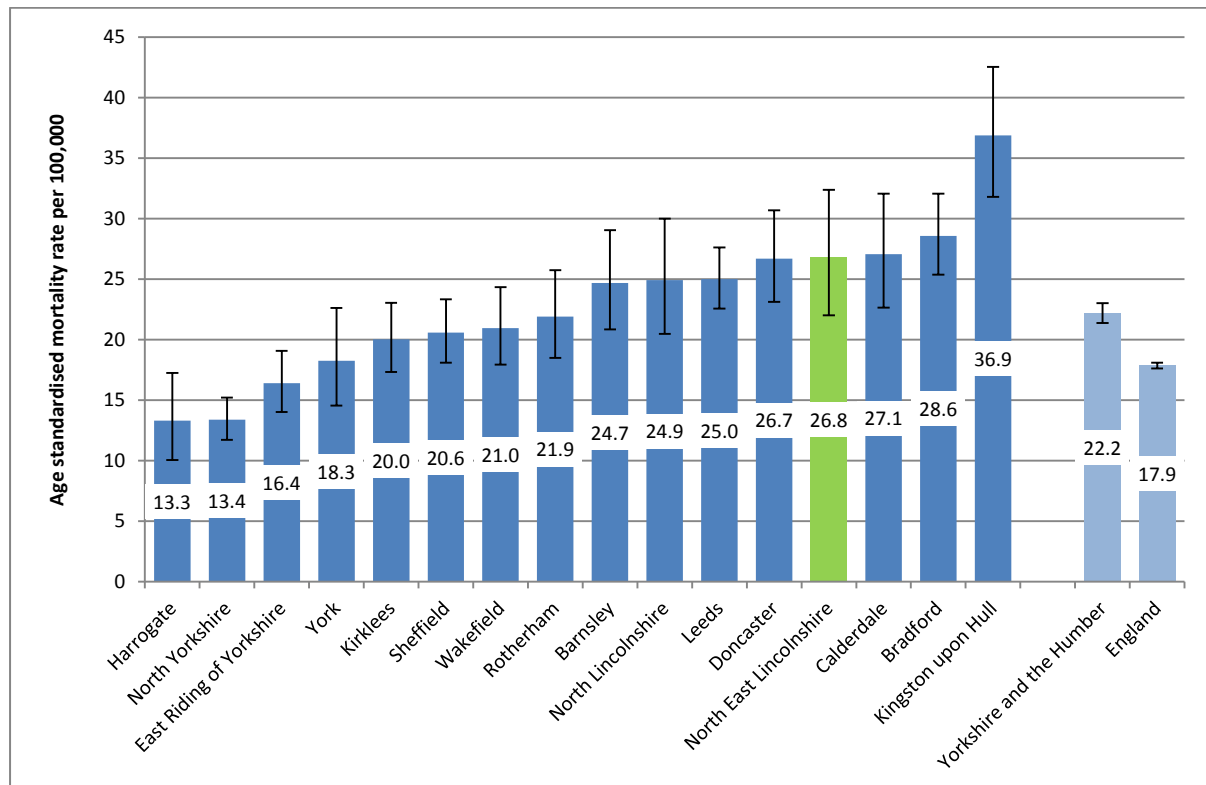
4.7ii Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population

North East Lincolnshire has the fourth highest rate (26.8 per 100,000) for preventable mortality from respiratory diseases in the Yorkshire and Humber region but this rate is not significantly different from the regional average rate (22.2 per 100,000).

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The female rate for respiratory disease considered preventable in North East Lincolnshire was 25.2 per 100,000 which was statistically significantly higher than the England rate for females of 15.53 per 100,000. Male mortality in North East Lincolnshire was also significantly higher than the England rate; with a rate of 28.8 per 100,000 compared to 20.4 per 100,000.

Figure 2 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 for respiratory disease mortality considered preventable for persons aged under 75 in England and the Yorkshire and Humber local authorities, 2011-13



Source: Public Health England

NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE

Electoral Wards / NELCCG Practices

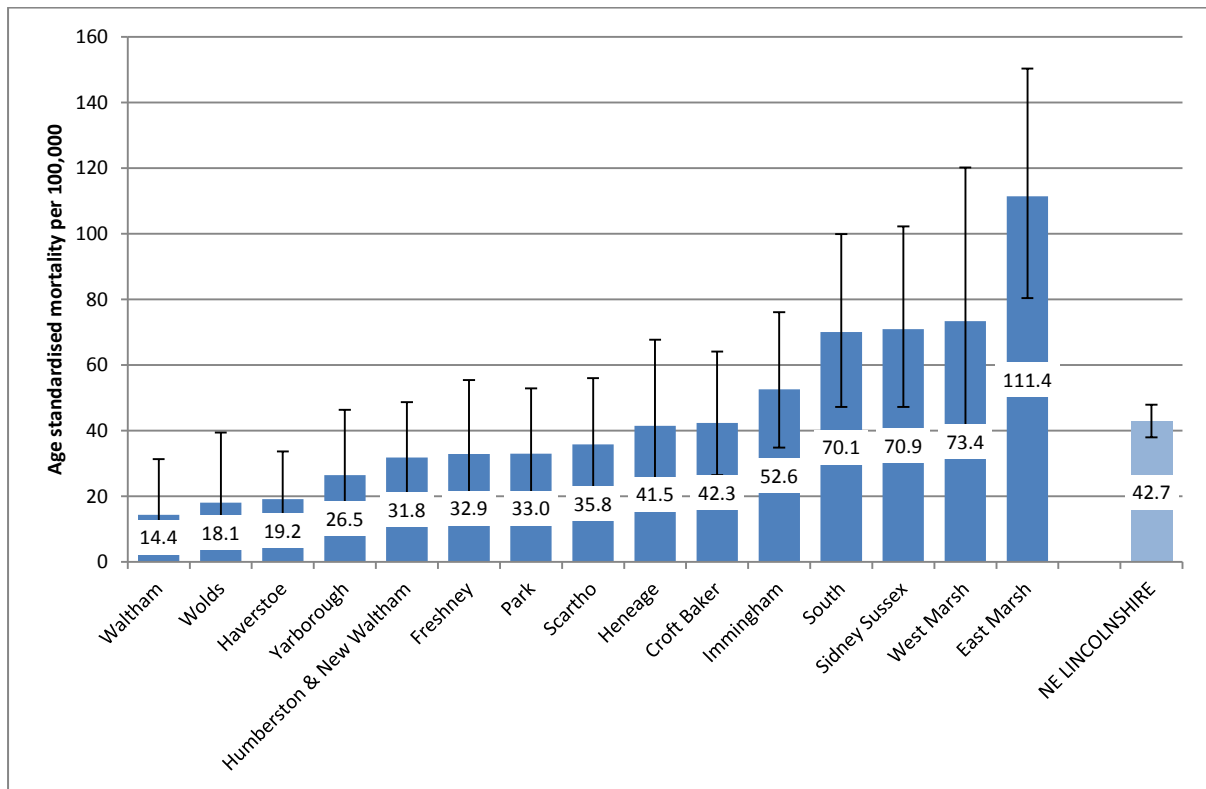
Data at ward level within North East Lincolnshire has been aggregated for 5 years to improve reliability of ward level statistics.

4.7i Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population

Within North East Lincolnshire the ward with the highest respiratory disease mortality rate was East Marsh with a standardised rate of 111.4 per 100,000. This rate was significantly higher than the North East Lincolnshire 5 year pooled rate of 42.7 per 100,000 and was 35% higher than any other ward in North East Lincolnshire. Waltham (14.4) and Haverstoe (19.2) wards had rates significantly lower than the North East Lincolnshire.

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Figure 3 5 Year pooled Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 for respiratory disease mortality for persons aged under 75 in North East Lincolnshire, 2010-14



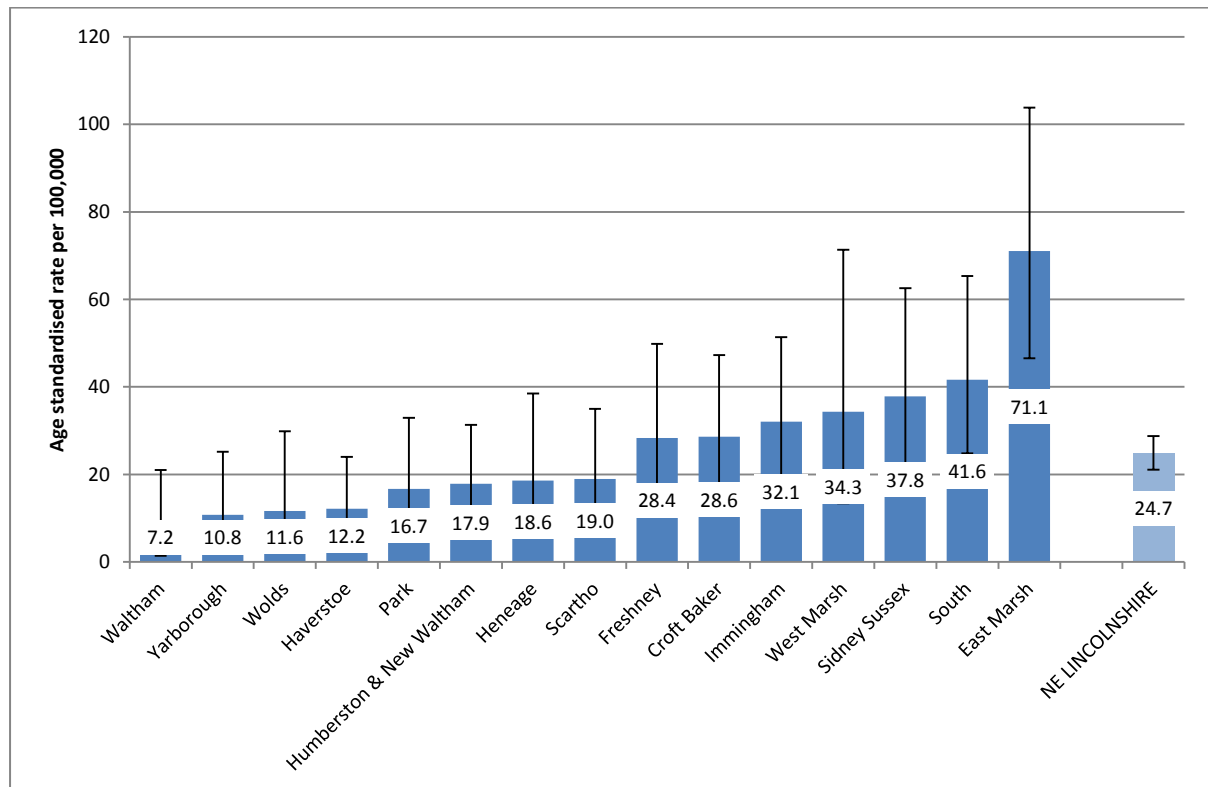
Source: Non-publicly available

4.7ii Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population

Figure 4 shows a very similar picture in that deprivation appears to be correlated with a higher rate of mortality from respiratory diseases considered preventable. With a locally calculated rate of 24.7 per 100,000 for North East Lincolnshire, the rate in the East Marsh was almost 3 times higher at 71.1 per 100,000. East Marsh was the only ward in North East Lincolnshire that was significantly different from the average rate.

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Figure 4 5 Year pooled Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 for respiratory disease mortality considered preventable for persons aged under 75 in North East Lincolnshire, 2010-14



Source: Non-publicly available

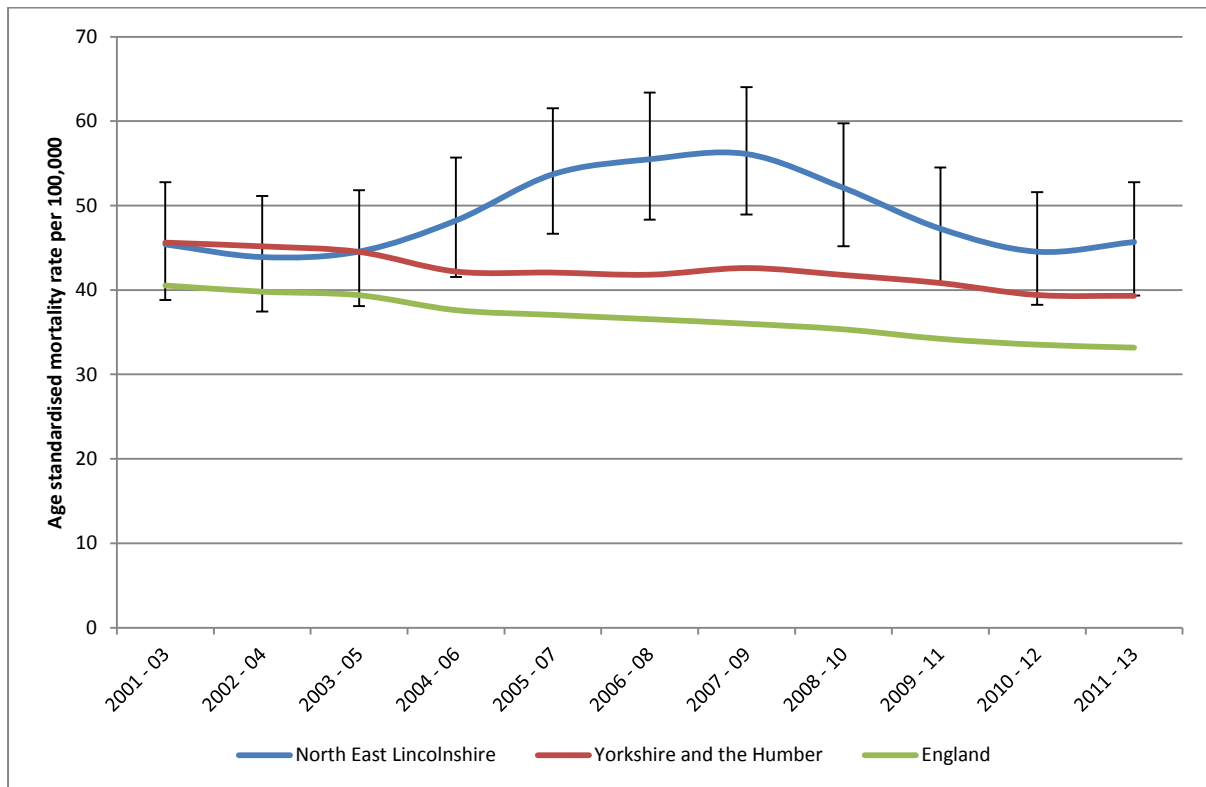
TRENDS, TARGETS & PROJECTIONS

4.7i Age-standardised rate of mortality from respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population

Over the past 10 years the rate of respiratory mortality in North East Lincolnshire has increased slightly compared to the national and regional trends which have declined. There has, however, been a considerable drop in respiratory mortality since 2007-09 to the latest available data in 2011-13 although North East Lincolnshire is still significantly higher than the England rate (see Figure 5).

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Figure 5 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 for respiratory disease mortality for persons aged under 75 in England, Yorkshire and Humber and North East Lincolnshire, 2001-03 to 2011-13



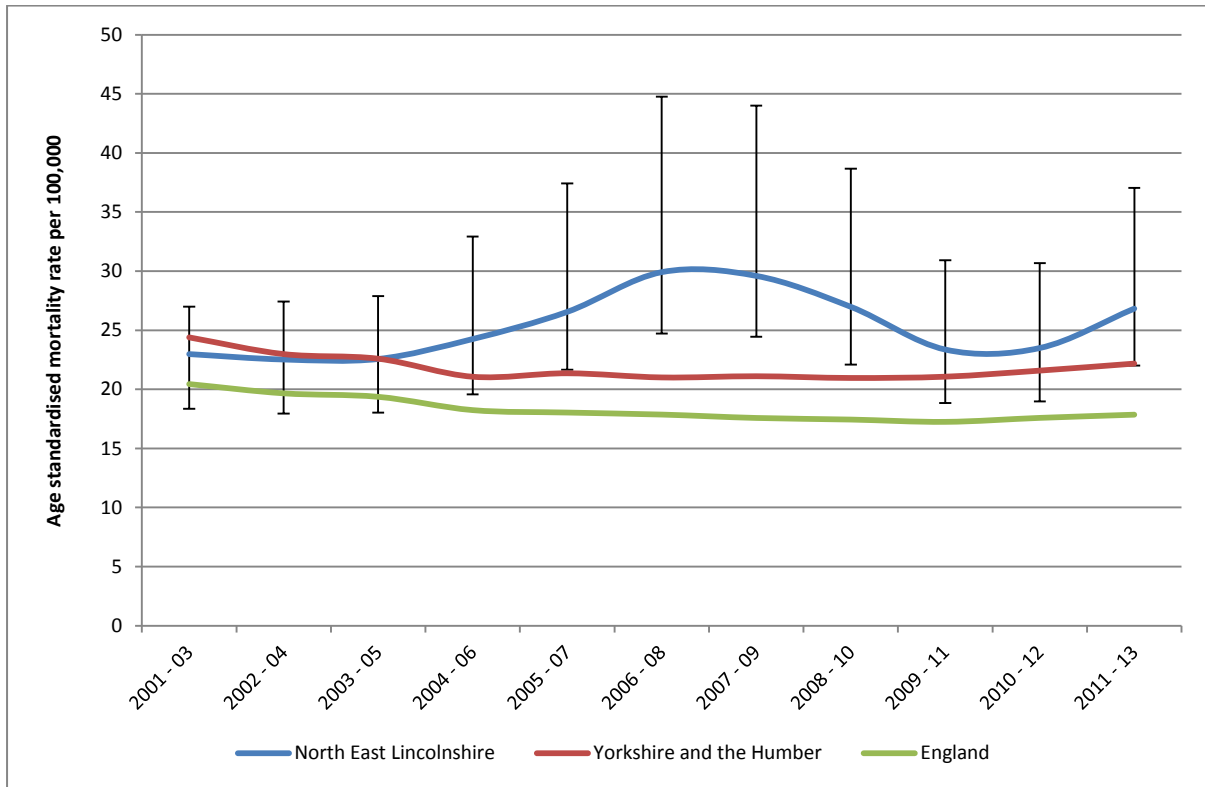
Source: Public Health England

4.7ii Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from respiratory diseases in persons less than 75 years of age per 100,000 population

Respiratory mortality from preventable causes has also risen over the last 10 years despite an overall declining rate regionally and nationally. It does appear however that regionally and nationally the mortality rate is starting to increase and North East Lincolnshire maybe mirror this trend (see Figure 6).

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Figure 6 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 for respiratory disease mortality considered preventable for persons aged under 75 in England, Yorkshire and Humber and North East Lincolnshire, 2001-03 to 2011-13



Source: Public Health England

Public Data Sources:

www.phoutcomes.info