NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

TITLE:	**MORTALITY FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

SUBTITLE:	**4.08 Age-standardised rate of mortality from communicable diseases per 100,000 population**

Domain:	**Healthcare and premature mortality**

Frequency of Availability:	**Annual**

Time Period Of Data Analysis:	**Comparator 2011-13** **Trend 2001-03 to 2011-13** **Ward 2010-14**

AVAILABLE COMPARISONS

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

KEY POINTS

- For the period 2011-13, North East Lincolnshire had the sixth highest rate of mortality from communicable diseases, for persons, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate (64.6) was higher (not significantly) than both the England (62.2) and regional (64.3) averages.
- For the period 2010-14, for rates of mortality from communicable diseases in persons, no wards had rates that were significantly different to the North East Lincolnshire average rate. Ward rates had wide confidence intervals. With some exceptions, a general trend of higher mortality rates with increasing deprivation is apparent.
- North East Lincolnshire rates of mortality from communicable diseases for persons have fluctuated between 2001-03 and 2011-13, and the rate is now at its lowest point in the time period and is also now in line with the Yorkshire and the Humber average.

NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Prevention of the spread of communicable diseases is an important issue for Public Health. There is evidence that rapid identification, treatment and prevention of spread can reduce mortality.

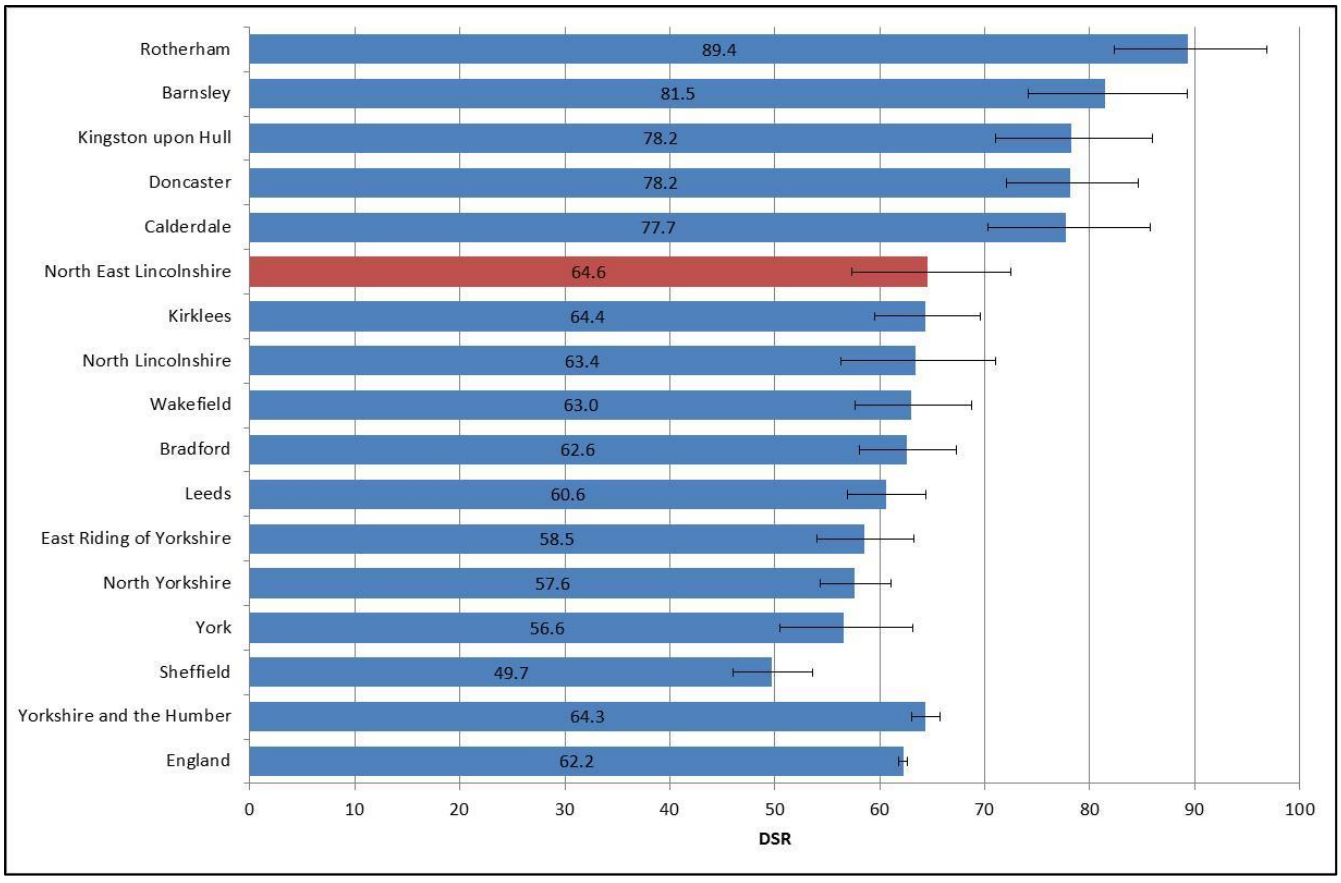
Indicator 4.08 uses the number of deaths from certain infectious and parasitic diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD-10 codes A00-B99), influenza (J09-J11) and pneumonia (J12-J18) for all ages.

(Improving outcomes and supporting transparency - Part 2, Department of Health, 2012).

NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR PEER GROUP

Figures presented in Figure 1 show that for the period 2011-13, North East Lincolnshire had the sixth highest rate of mortality from communicable diseases, for persons, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate (64.6) was higher (not significantly) than both the England (62.2) and regional (64.3) averages.

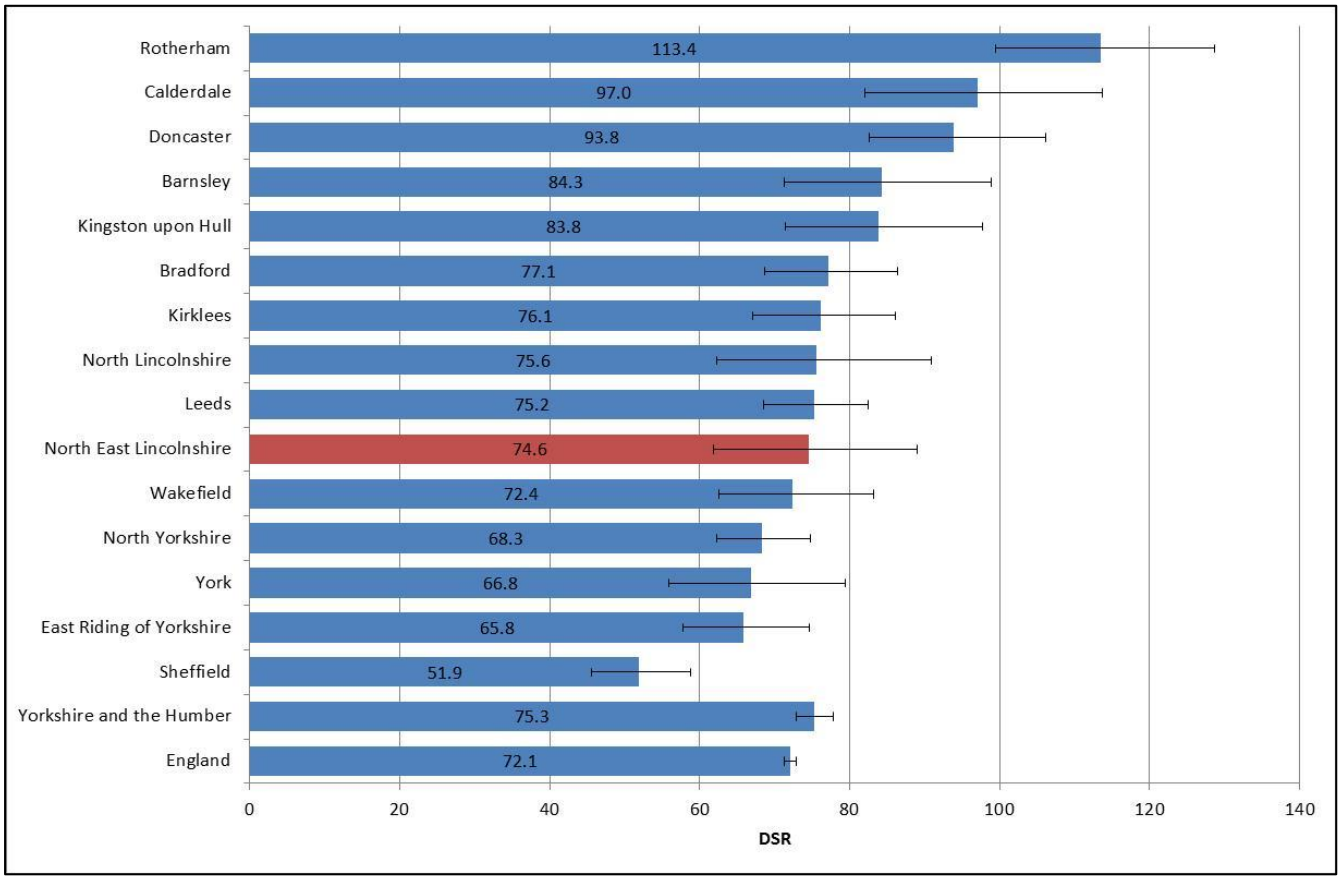
Figure 1 Age-standardised rates of mortality from communicable diseases per 100,000 population, persons, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, 2011-13



Source: Public Health England

Figures presented in Figure 2 show that for the period 2011-13, North East Lincolnshire had the sixth lowest rate of mortality from communicable diseases, for males, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate (74.6) was higher (not significantly) than the England (72.1) average, and lower (not significantly) than the regional (75.3) average.

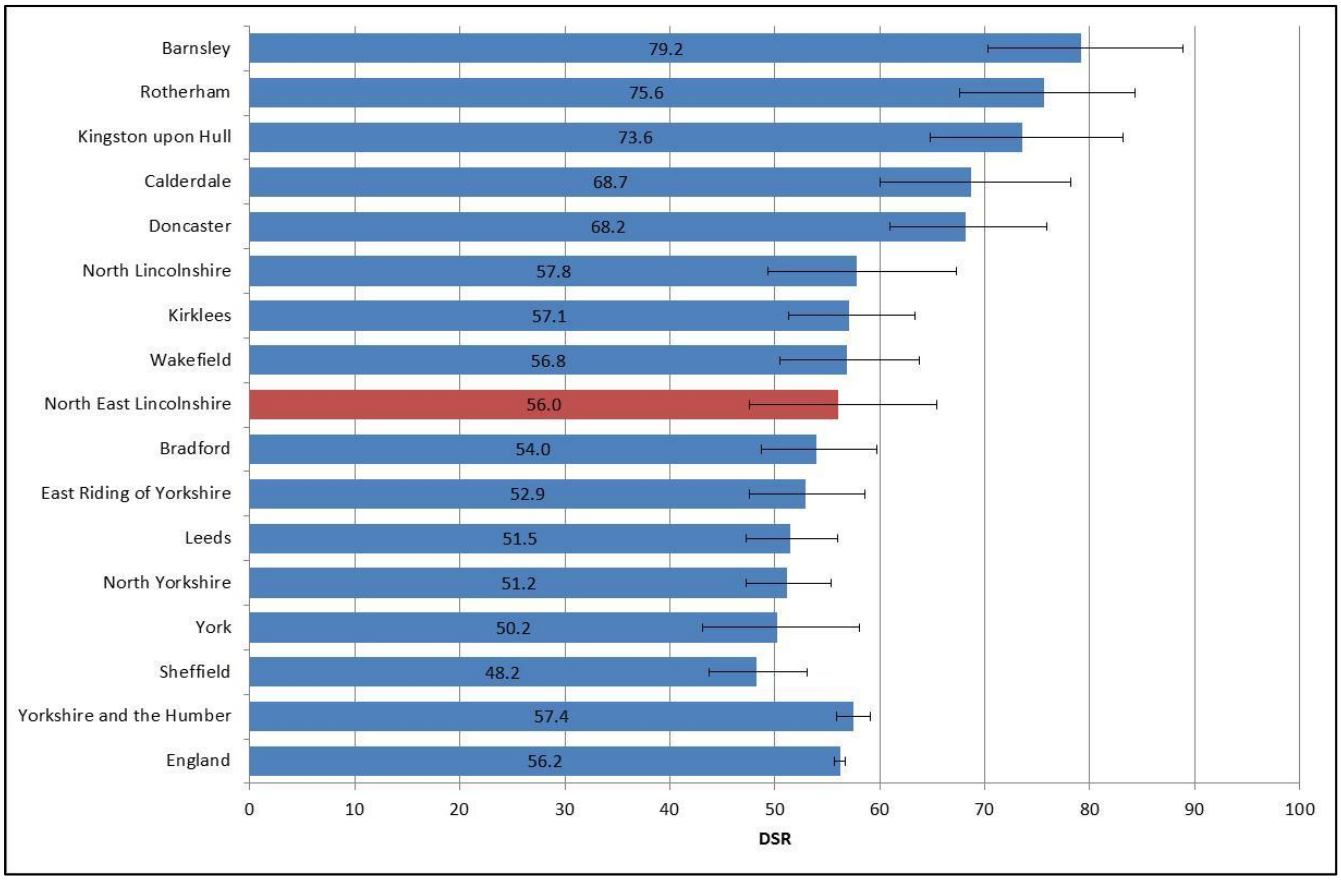
Figure 2 Age-standardised rates of mortality from communicable diseases per 100,000 population, males, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, 2011-13



Source: Public Health England

Figures presented in Figure 3 show that for the period 2011-13, North East Lincolnshire had the seventh lowest rate of mortality from communicable diseases, for females, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate (56.0) was lower (not significantly) than both the England (56.2) and the regional (57.4) averages.

Figure 3 Age-standardised rates of mortality from communicable diseases per 100,000 population, females, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, 2011-13



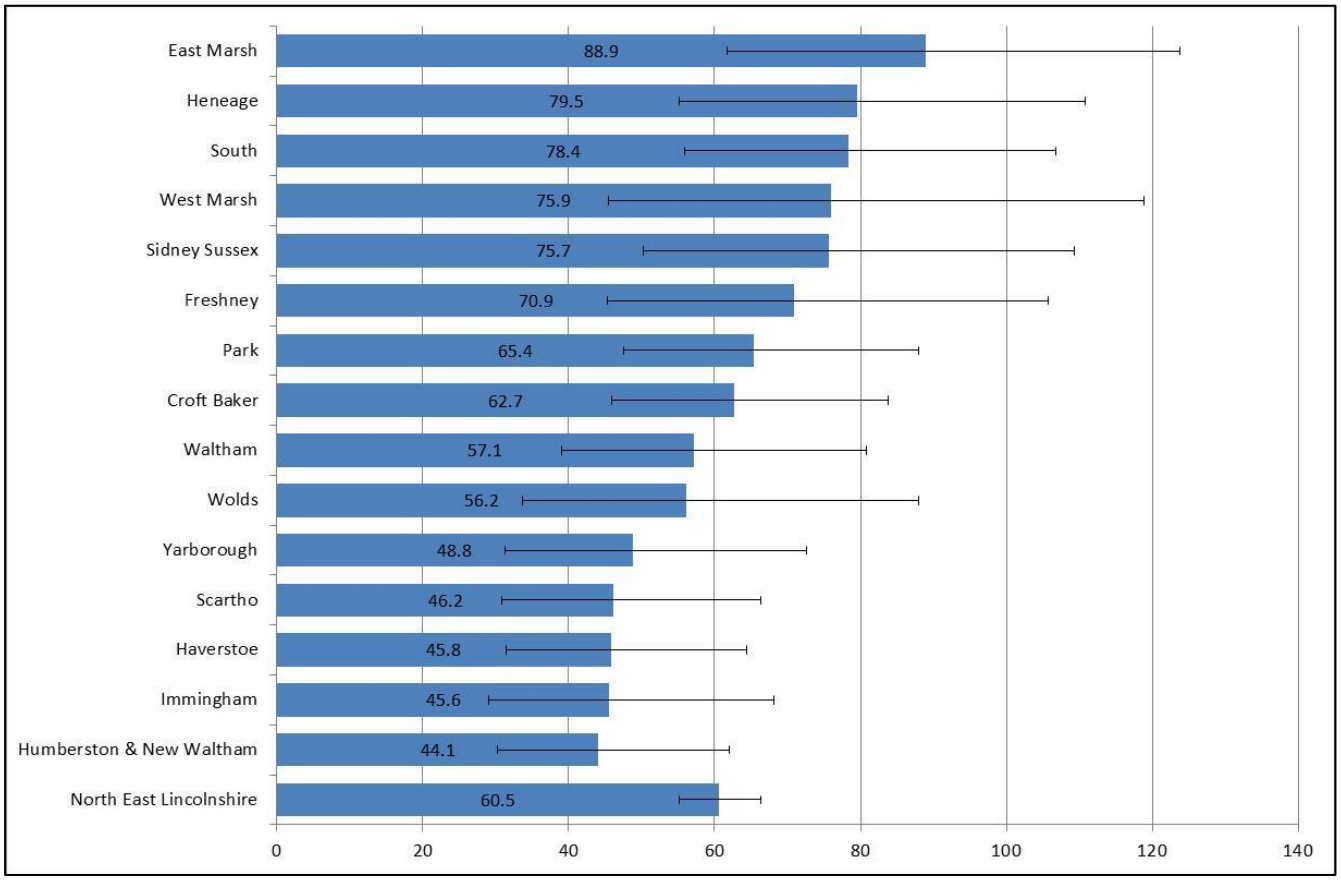
Source: Public Health England

NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE

Electoral Wards

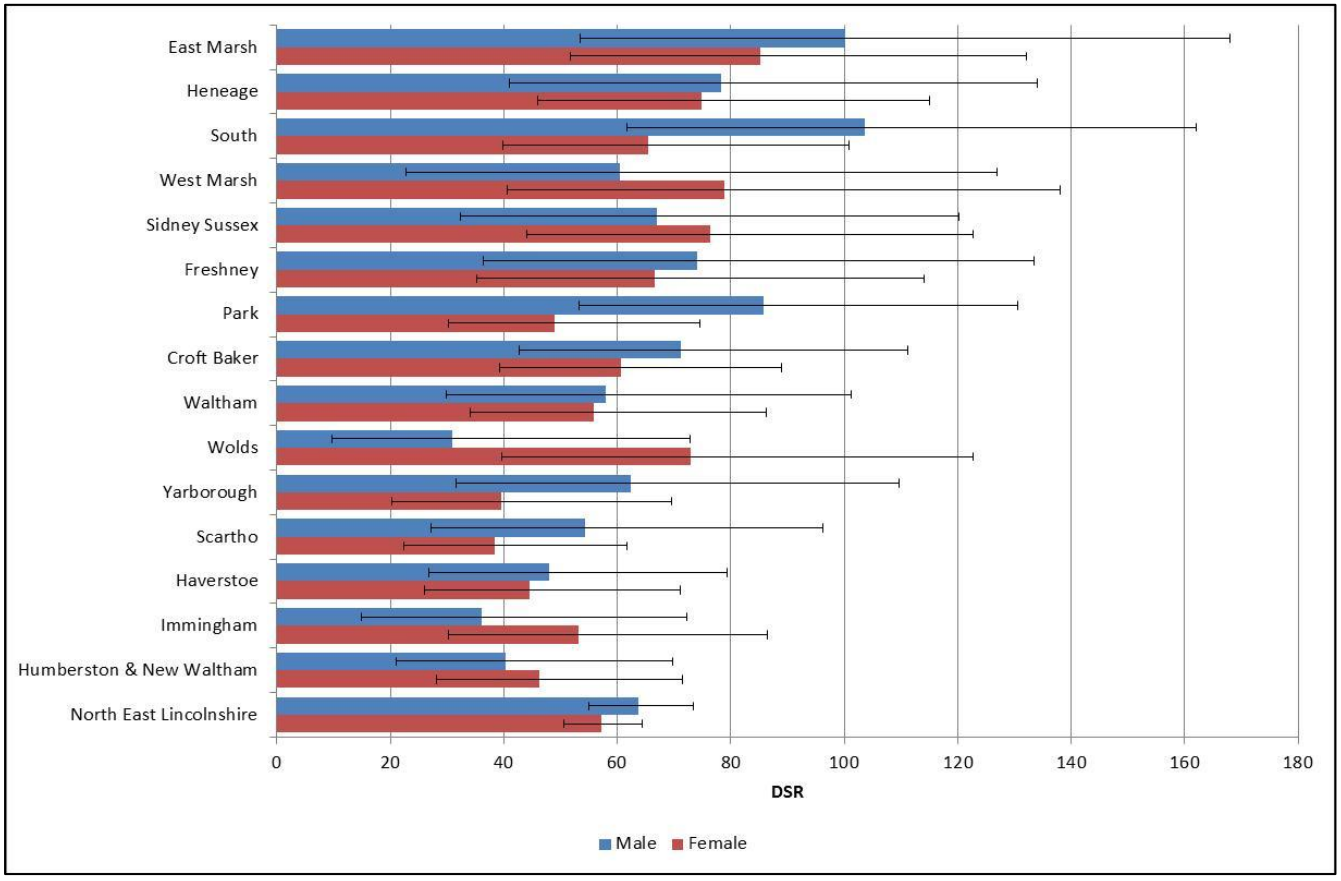
Figures presented in Figure 4 show that for the period 2010-14, for rates of mortality from communicable diseases in persons, no wards had rates that were significantly different to the North East Lincolnshire average rate. Ward rates had wide confidence intervals. With some exceptions, a general trend of higher mortality rates with increasing deprivation is apparent.

Figure 4 Age-standardised rates of mortality from communicable diseases for persons per 100,000 population, all ages, North East Lincolnshire UA and constituent wards, 2010-14



Trends presented in Figure 5 show that for the period 2010-14, for rates of mortality from communicable diseases in males and females, no wards had rates that were significantly different to the North East Lincolnshire average rate. Ward rates had wide confidence intervals. With some exceptions, a general trend of higher mortality rates with increasing deprivation is apparent.

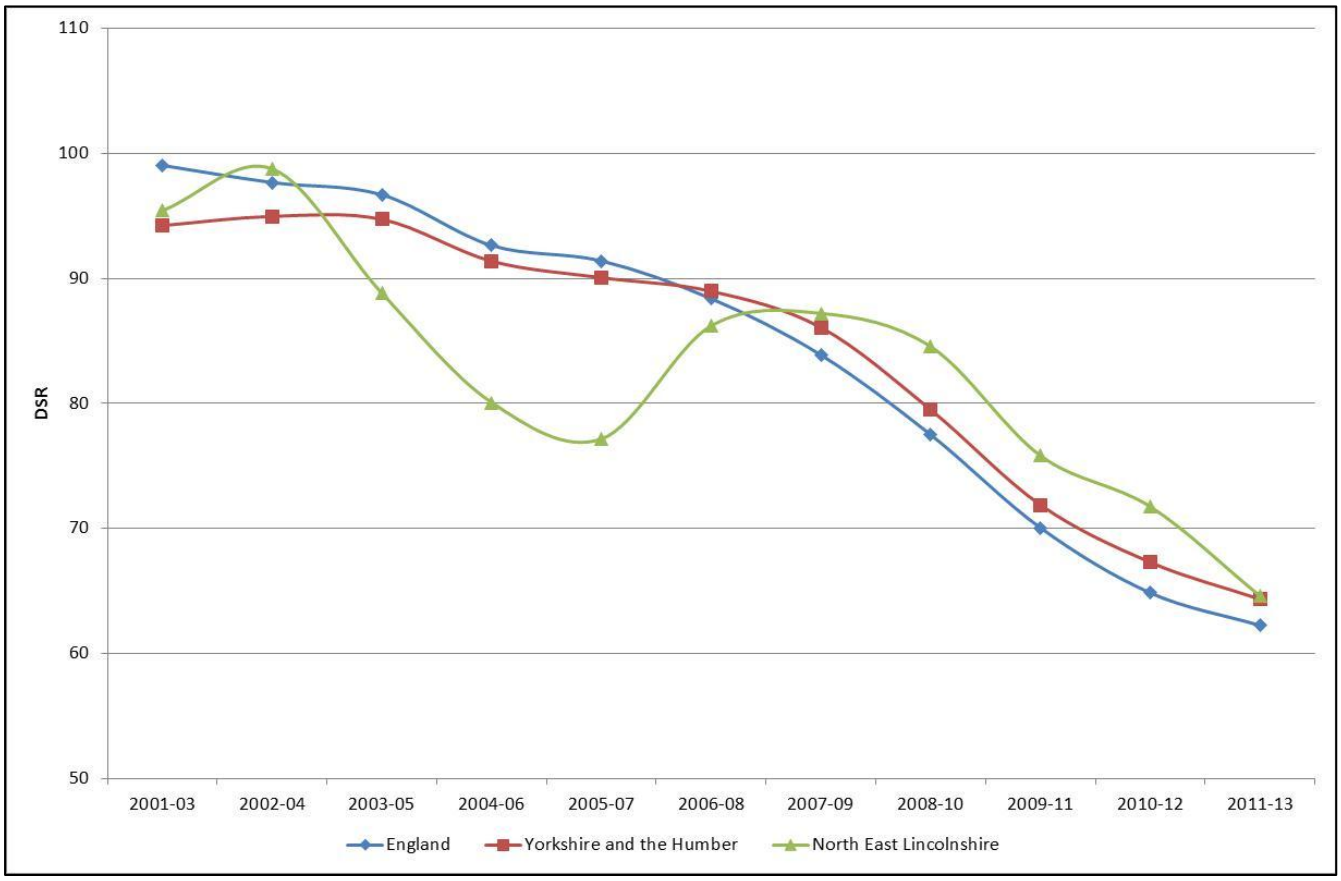
Figure 5 Age-standardised rates of mortality from communicable diseases in males and females per 100,000 population, all ages, North East Lincolnshire UA and constituent wards, 2010-14



TRENDS, TARGETS & PROJECTIONS

The trends presented in Figure 6 show that North East Lincolnshire rates of mortality from communicable diseases for persons have fluctuated during the time period and the rate is now at its lowest point in the time period and is also now in line with the Yorkshire and the Humber average.

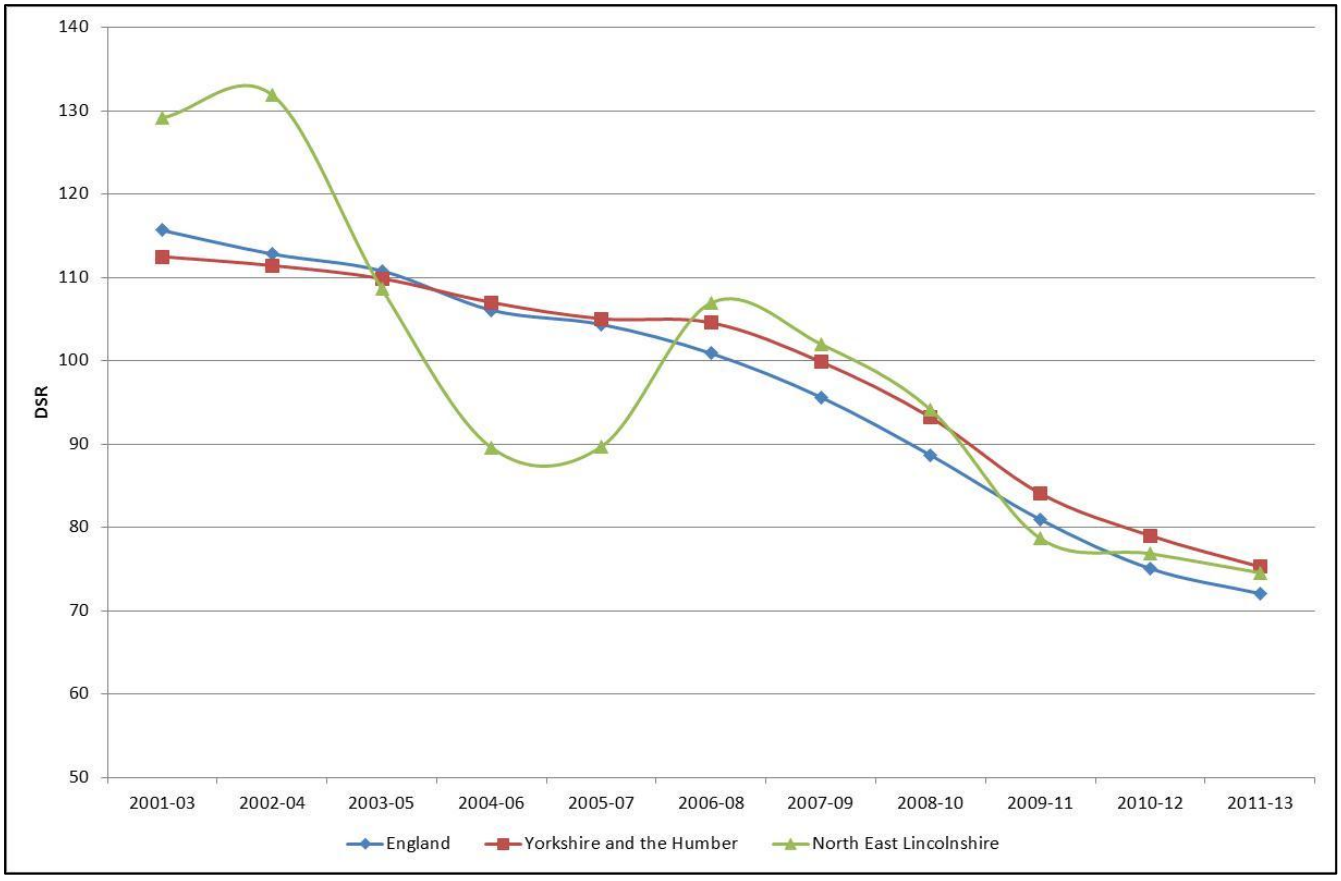
Figure 6 Trend of age-standardised rates of mortality from communicable diseases per 100,000 population, persons, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, 2001-03 to 2011-13



Source: Public Health England

The trends presented in Figure 7 show that North East Lincolnshire rates of mortality from communicable diseases for males have fluctuated during the time period and the rate is now in line with the Yorkshire and the Humber average.

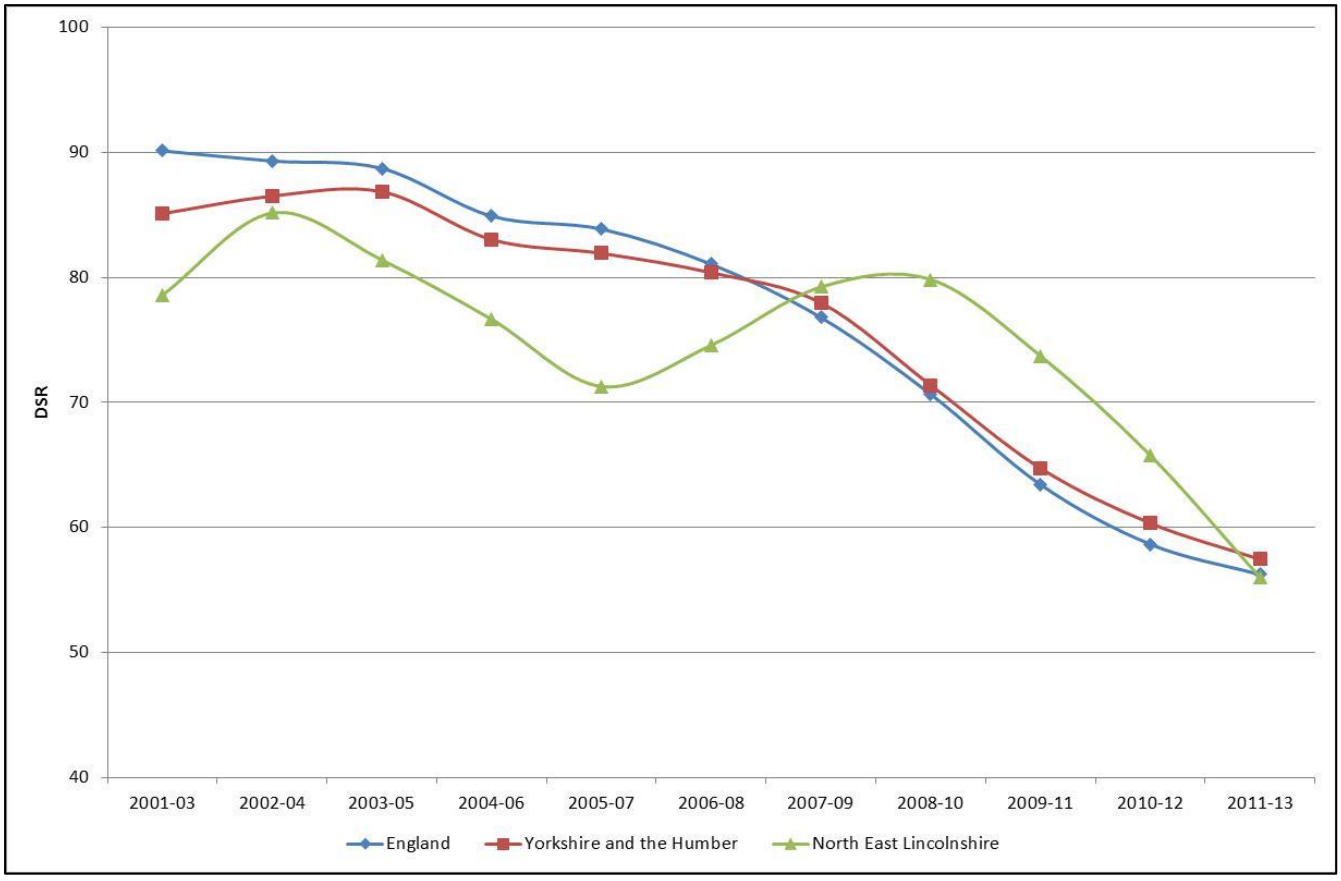
Figure 7 Trend of age-standardised rates of mortality from communicable diseases per 100,000 population, males, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, 2001-03 to 2011-13



Source: Public Health England

The trends presented in Figure 8 show that North East Lincolnshire rates of mortality from communicable diseases for females have fluctuated during the time period and the rate is now in line with the England average.

Figure 8 Trend of age-standardised rates of mortality from communicable diseases per 100,000 population, females, England, Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, 2001-03 to 2011-13



Source: Public Health England

Public Data Sources:	http://www.phoutcomes.info/