

Telford & Wrekin Mortality Trends Profile – June 2017

Introduction

Early deaths under the age of 75 years make a significant contribution to reduced life expectancy. This profile provides an overview of mortality trends for men and women by the major causes of death in Telford & Wrekin, rates are benchmarked against the national average from England. Rates are included for deaths considered to be preventable¹, a separate section is included for those deaths considered amenable to healthcare. It is important to note that a death may be classified as both preventable and amenable to healthcare², therefore these two definitions overlap. The majority of the mortality indicators used in the profile were updated in the November 2016 Public Health Outcomes Framework release.³

Key Headlines

- Life expectancy for males and females in Telford and Wrekin is increasing. The gap between Telford and Wrekin and nationally is narrowing for males, but widening for females.
- Cancer is by far the biggest single cause of early death in Telford and Wrekin (40.4%), followed by cardiovascular disease (20.8%).
- Early mortality rates from causes considered preventable are declining in Telford and Wrekin, but remain above the England average.
- Under 75 mortality from cardiovascular disease is decreasing and remains similar to the England average for the second period running.
- Early mortality rates from cancer have seen no significant change over the last decade and remain worse than the national average.
- Rates of early mortality from liver disease continue to increase and are worse than the England average.
- Early mortality from respiratory disease in Telford and Wrekin has mirrored the national trend over the past decade, but an slight increase locally has resulted in the Telford and Wrekin rate being worse than the England average for the first time.

¹ A death is preventable if, in the light of understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from that cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense. www.ons.gov.uk/.../definition-of-avoidable-mortality.pdf

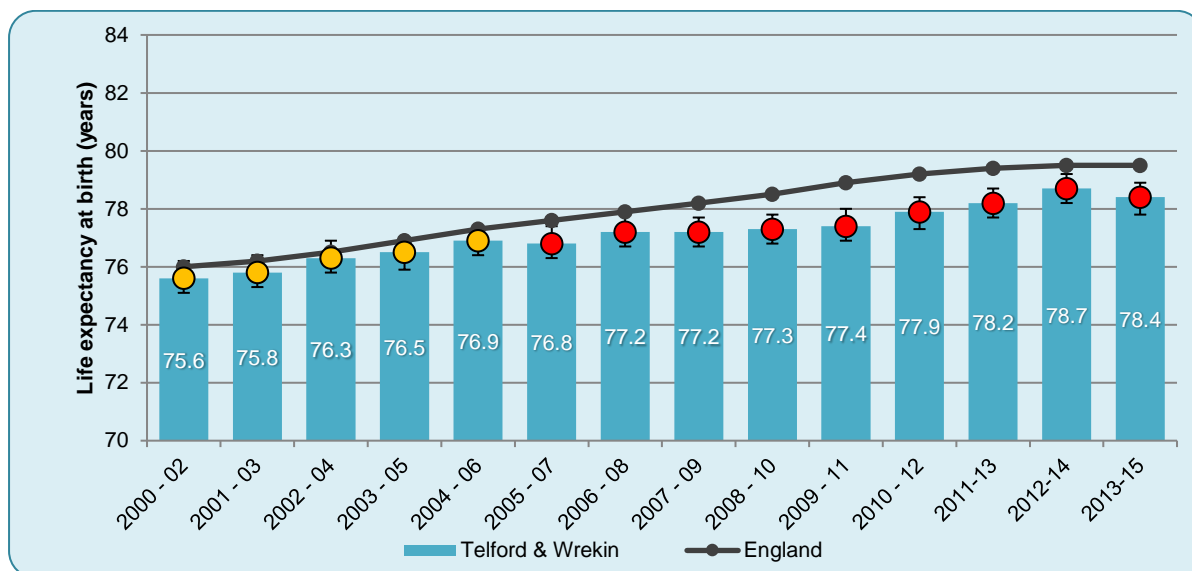
² A death is amenable if, in the light of medical knowledge and technology at the time of death, all or most deaths from that cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could be avoided through good quality healthcare www.ons.gov.uk/.../definition-of-avoidable-mortality.pdf

³ Published by Public Health England 1 November 2016

Life Expectancy

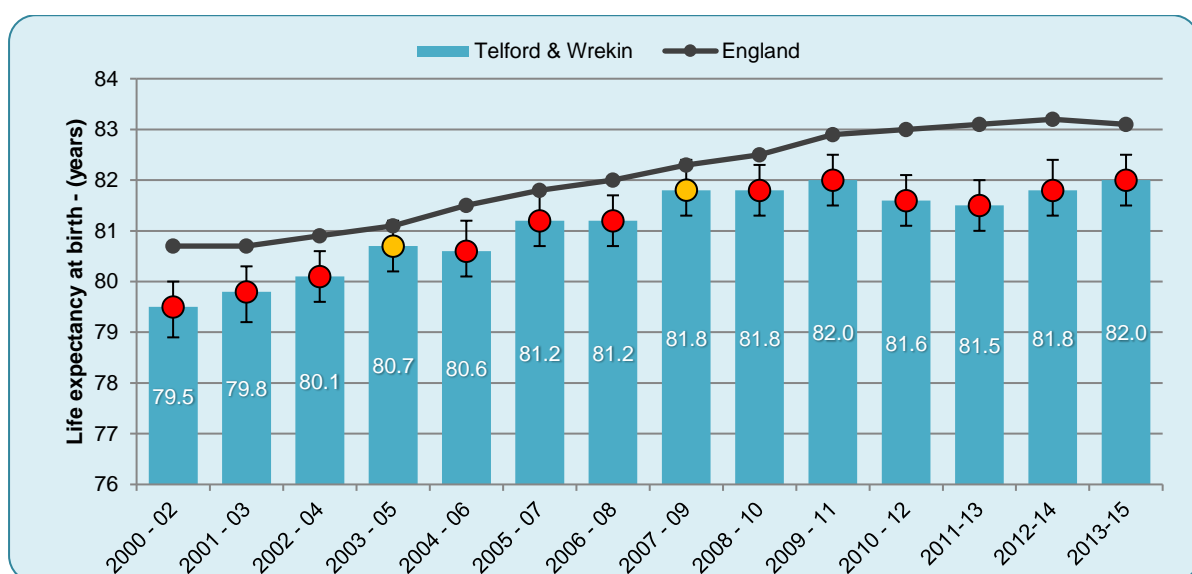
Male life expectancy at birth

Male life expectancy in Telford and Wrekin has increased over the last decade but has been worse than the England average since 2006-08. Despite remaining below the England figure, data for the latest time period (2012-14) shows a narrowing of the gap between the local and national position.



Female life expectancy at birth

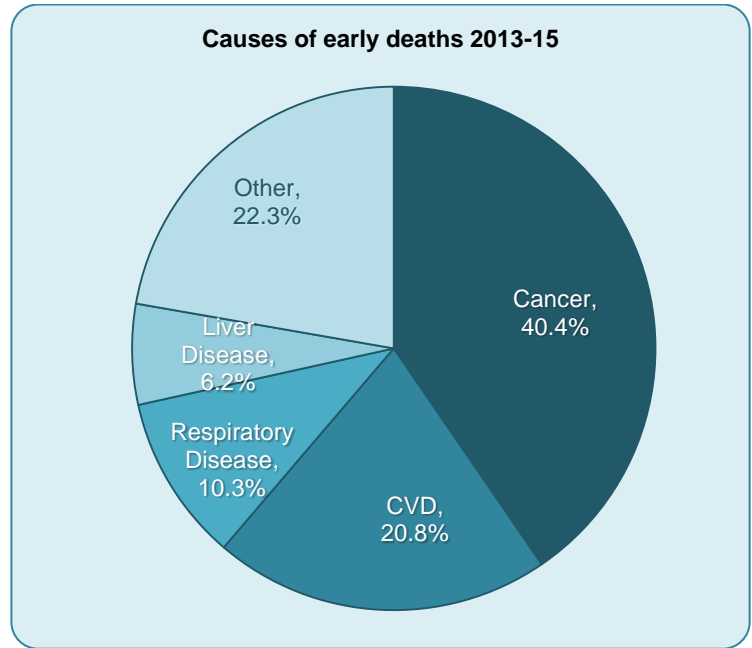
Female life expectancy in Telford and Wrekin has increased over the past decade, but has been worse than the England average since 2008-10, with the gap between local and national figures increasing since 2007-09. Between 2009-11 and 2011-13 life expectancy for females in the Borough was declining but the latest figure for 2012-14 is showing the first signs of increase.



Early deaths

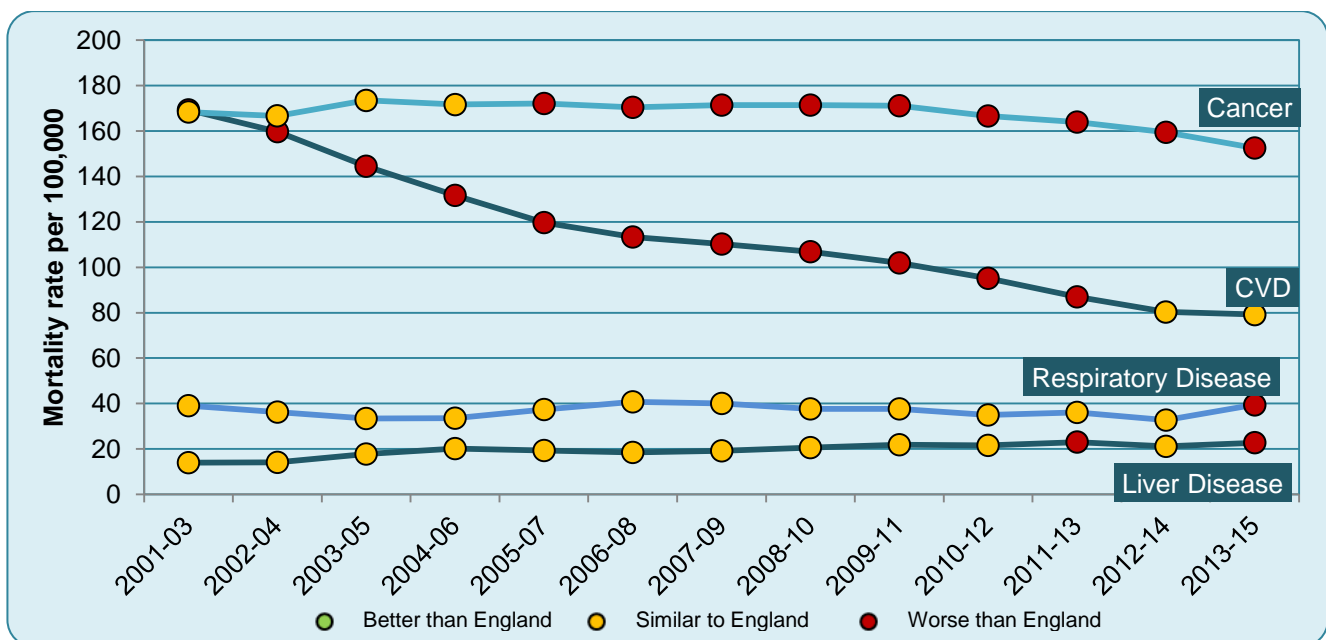
Causes of early deaths

- There were on average 531 deaths per year of people aged under 75 during 2012-14.
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD), cancer, liver disease and respiratory disease accounted for more than three quarters (78%) of all early deaths.
- Cancer (40.4%) was the biggest single cause of death, followed by cardiovascular disease (heart disease and stroke) (20.8%), respiratory disease (10.3%) and liver disease (6.2%).

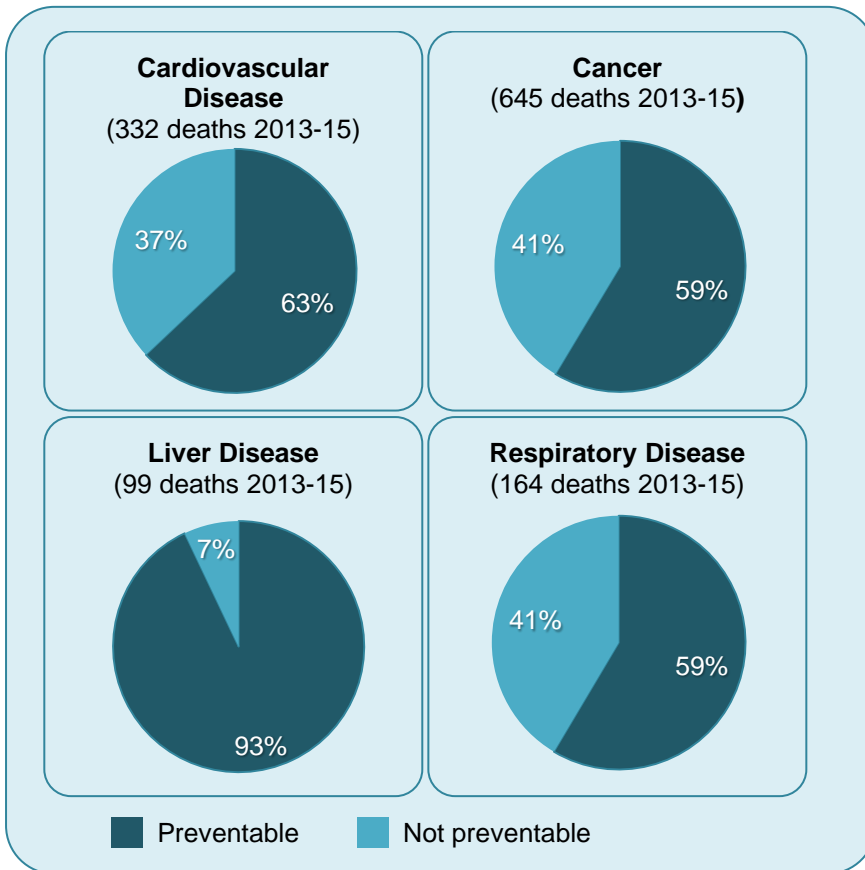


Trends in death rates by cause

- Early death rates from cardiovascular disease have declined markedly since 2001 and are now similar to the England rate for the second year in a row.
- The highest early death rates are seen in cancers, rates are declining albeit slowly
- Respiratory disease early death rates have remained fairly static over the past decade, with an increase in the latest period resulting in rates that are now higher than the England average.
- Liver disease early death rates have increased over the past decade.



Preventable Deaths

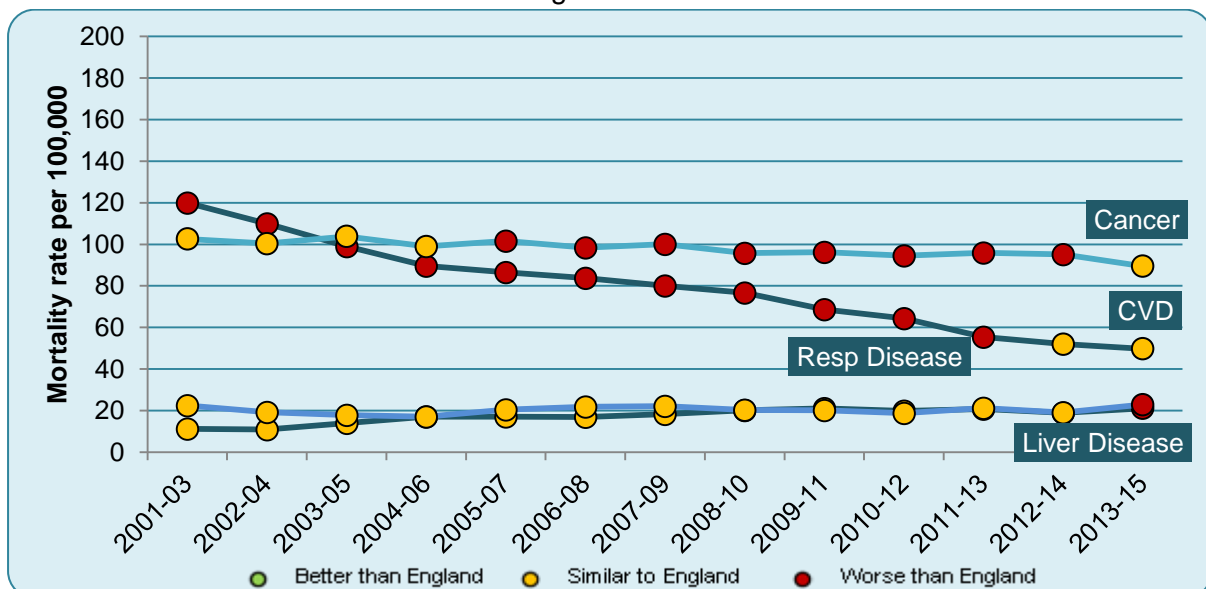


Preventable deaths

- There were on average 413 early deaths per year from CVD, cancer, liver disease and respiratory disease during 2013-15. 258 of these (63%) were considered to be preventable
- Cancer was the cause of just over two fifths (41.9%) of all early deaths considered to be preventable, followed by CVD (23.2%). Liver disease and respiratory disease each accounted for around 10% of all preventable deaths.
- Liver disease has the greatest proportion of deaths considered to be preventable (92.9%)

Trends in preventable death rates by cause

- Preventable death rates from cardiovascular disease have declined markedly since 2001-03 and have remained similar to the national for the last two periods.
- Rates of preventable cancer have decreased slightly over the last decade, and in 2013-15 were once again similar to the national average.
- Rates of preventable liver disease have increased since 2001-03 and at 21.1 in 2013-15 are once again worse than the national.
- The rate of preventable respiratory disease in Telford and Wrekin has remained fairly static over the last decade, national improvements mean that Telford and Wrekin is now worse than the national average for the first time.



Preventable Deaths

Classification of preventable deaths¹

Preventable Deaths

A death is preventable if, in the light of understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from that cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense.

Cardiovascular diseases considered preventable

Ischemic/Coronary Heart Disease
Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) with pulmonary embolism
Aortic aneurysm

Cancers considered preventable

Lung, breast, cervix, stomach, oesophagus, bowel, melanoma, liver and mouth cancers

Liver diseases considered preventable

Alcohol related diseases
Hepatitis C
Liver cancer

Respiratory diseases considered preventable

Influenza
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder

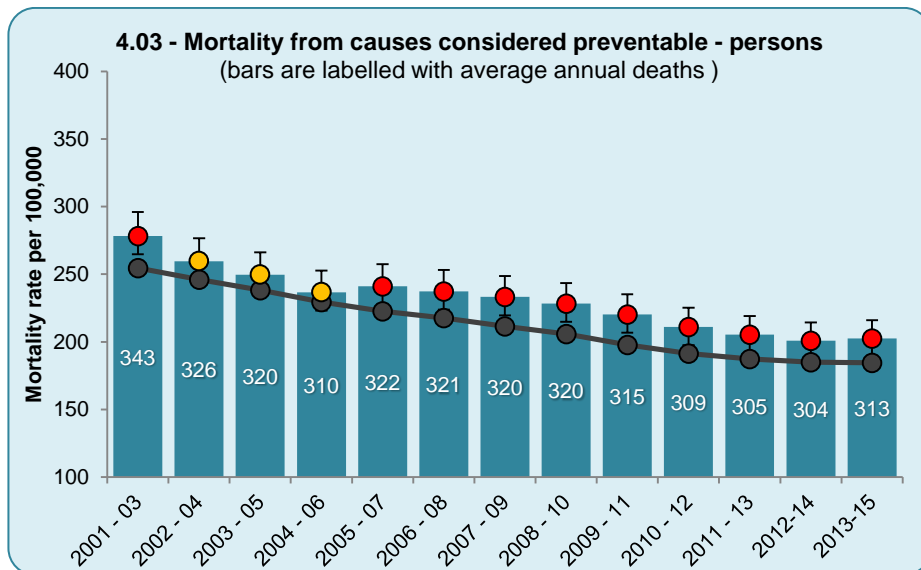
Summary of mortality indicators for Telford and Wrekin

For the period 2013-15 the Telford & Wrekin rate was significantly worse than the national average for England for the following rates:

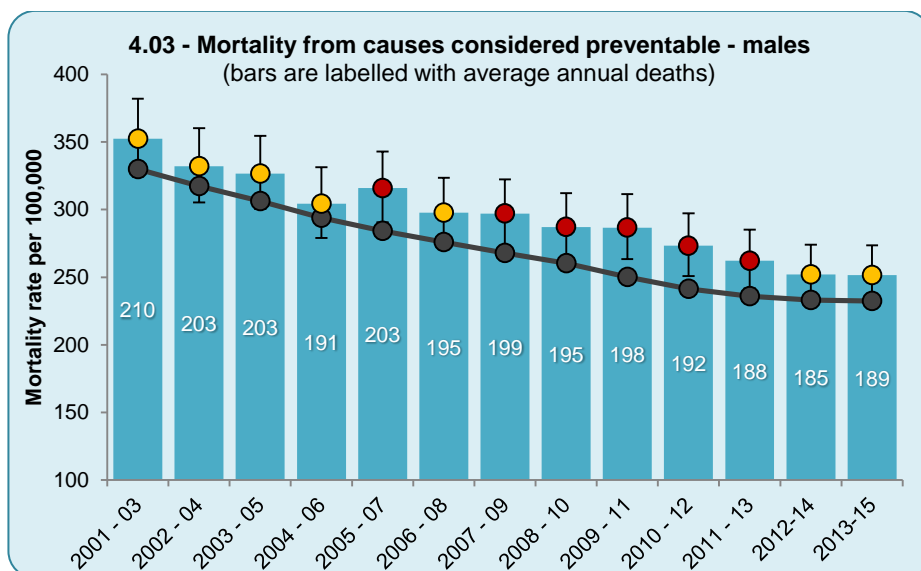
- Mortality from all causes considered preventable
- Mortality for under 75s from cancer, respiratory disease and liver disease

Indicator	Previous RAG rating and direction of travel	Telford and Wrekin	England
		Rate	Rate
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable (all ages) - Persons	▲	202.5	184.5
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable (all ages) – Males	▼	251.6	232.5
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable (all ages) – Females	▲	155.2	139.6
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease - Persons	▼	79.2	74.6
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease – Males	▼	108.4	104.7
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease - Females	▲	51.1	46.2
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease considered preventable - Persons	▼	49.8	48.1
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease considered preventable – Males	▼	70.1	72.5
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease considered preventable – Females	▲	30.3	25.0
U-75 mortality rate from cancer - Persons	▼	152.6	138.8
U-75 mortality rate from cancer - Males	▼	178.2	154.8
U-75 mortality rate from cancer – Females	▼	128.5	123.9
U-75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable - Persons	▼	89.5	81.1
U-75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable – Males	▼	102.4	88.4
U-75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable - Females	▼	77.4	74.5
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease - Persons	▲	22.7	18.0
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease – Males	▲	28.5	23.7
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease - Females	▲	17.0	12.5
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - Persons	▲	21.1	15.9
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - Males	▲	26.5	21.4
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - Females	▲	15.7	10.6
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease - Persons	▲	39.4	33.1
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease – Males	▲	42.1	38.5
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease - Females	▲	36.9	28.0
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - Persons	▲	22.9	18.1
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - Males	▲	25.5	20.3
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - Females	▲	20.5	16.1
Suicide rate - Persons	▼	11.0	10.1
Suicide rate - Male	▼	17.0	15.8
Suicide rate - Female		--	4.7
U-75 mortality rate from all causes considered amenable - Persons		128.9	112.1
U-75 mortality rate from all causes considered amenable - Males		154.2	135.4
U-75 mortality rate from all causes considered amenable – Females		104.9	91.2

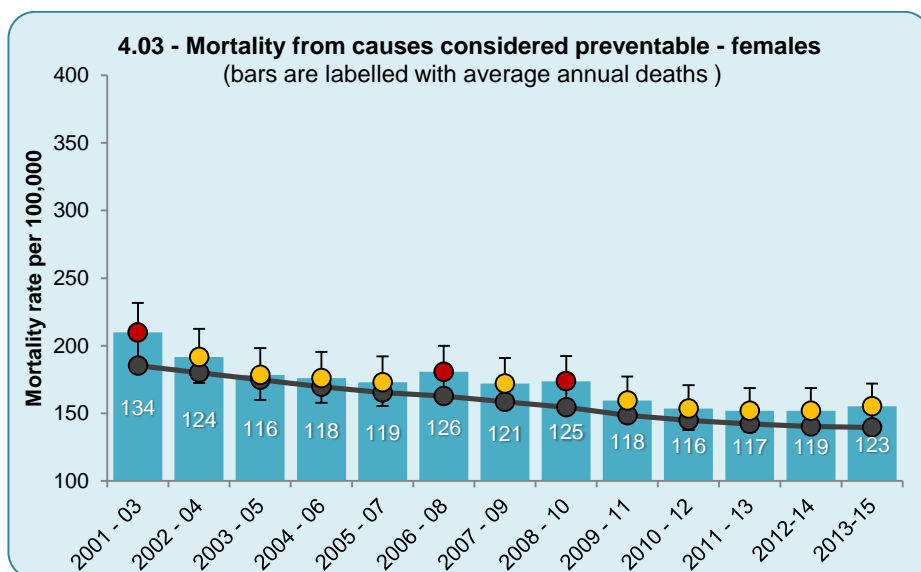
Trends in preventable mortality



- Death rates (for all ages) from causes considered preventable have declined significantly over the past decade. However, since 2007-09 the improvement has not kept pace with the national decline and rates remain significantly worse than the England average



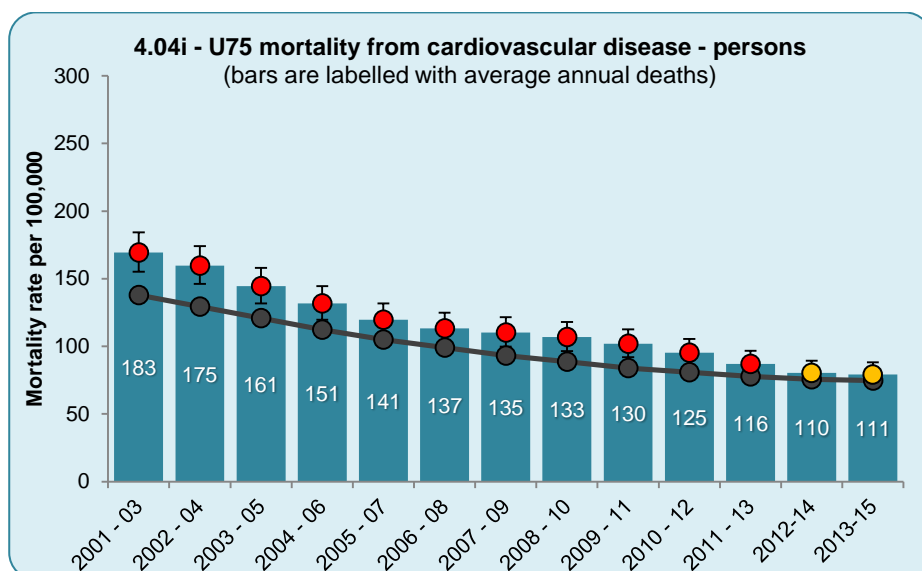
- Death rates (for all ages) from all causes considered preventable in men have declined significantly over the past decade, and remain similar to the national rate for the second year in a row.



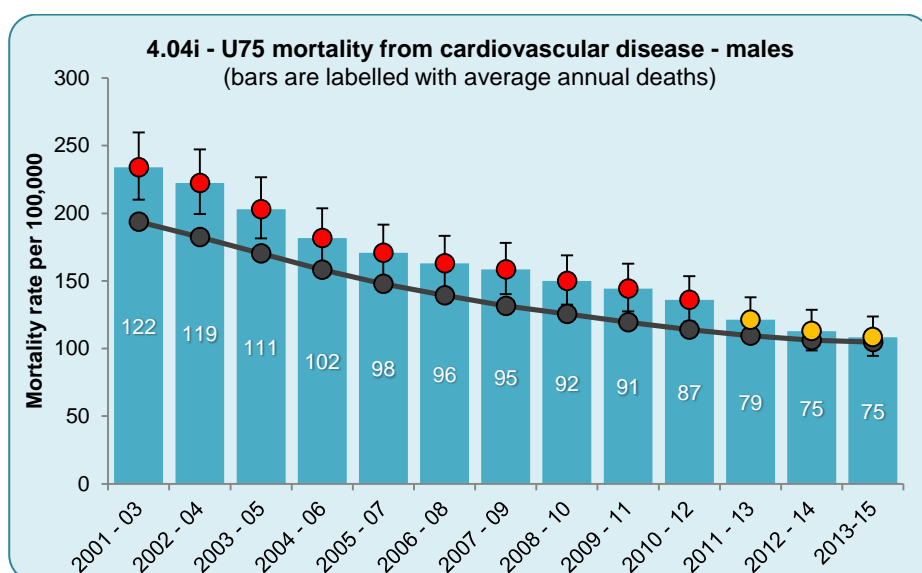
- Death rates (for all ages) from all causes considered preventable in women have declined significantly over the past decade following the national trend. The local rate has been statistically similar to England since 2009-11

● England ● Better than England ● Similar to England ● Worse than England

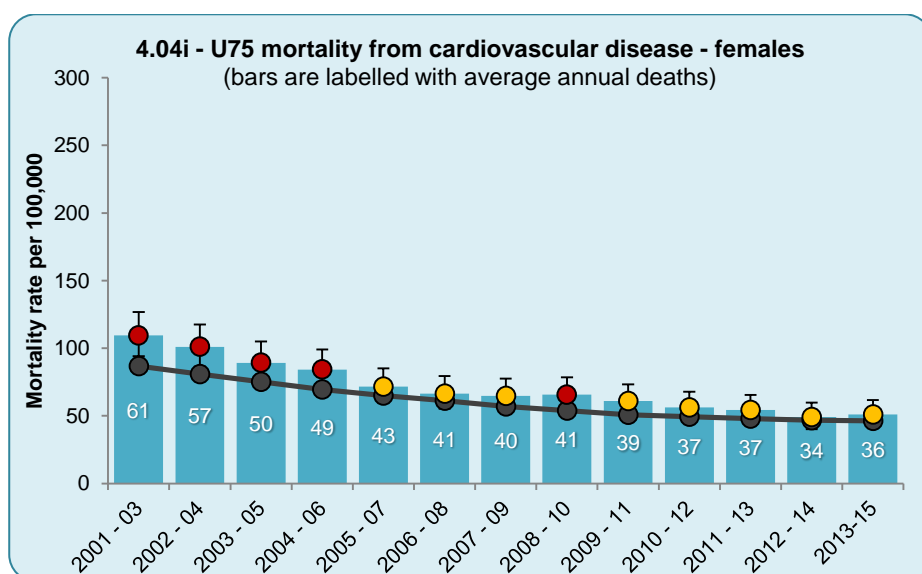
Trends in early mortality from cardiovascular disease



- Early death rates from CVD have declined significantly over the past decade, and for 2013-15 remain similar to the England rate.



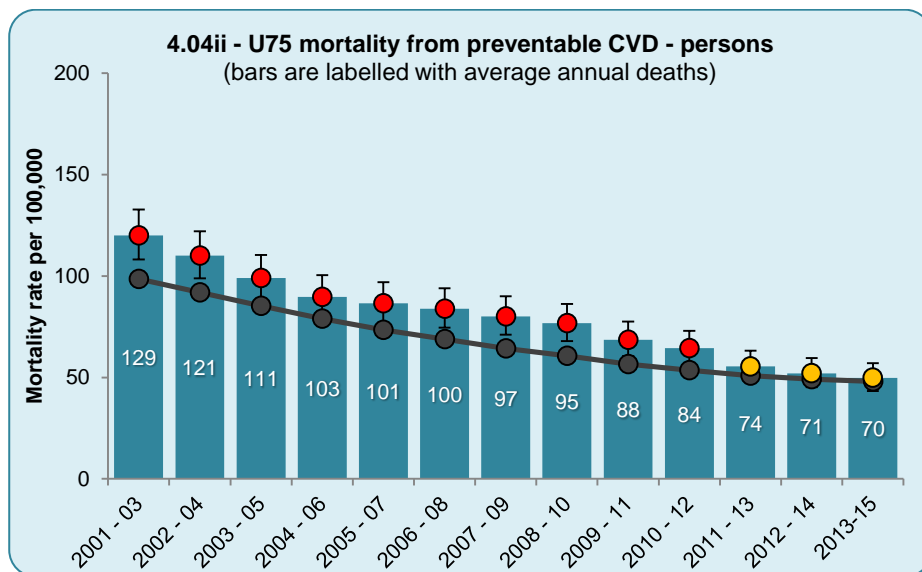
- Early death rates from CVD in men have declined significantly during the last decade and since the period 2011-13 the rate has not been significantly different from the England average.



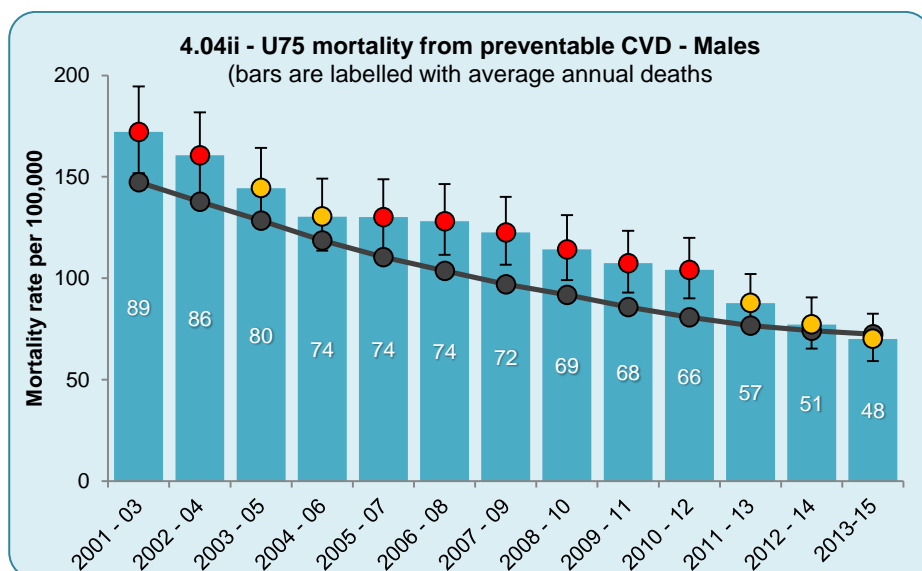
- Early death rates from CVD in women have more than halved since 2001-03 and have been similar to the England average since 2009-11.

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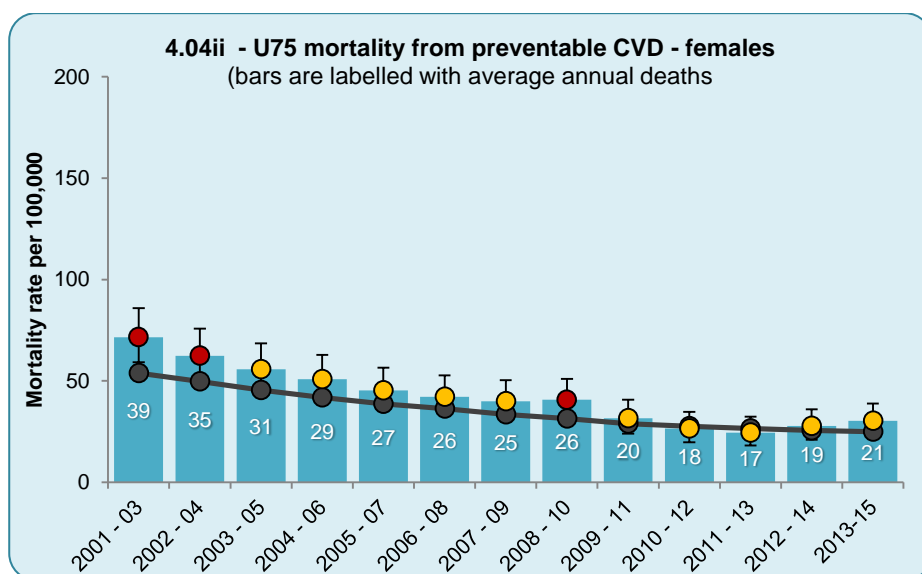
Trends in early mortality from cardiovascular disease considered preventable



- Early death rates from CVD considered preventable have declined significantly over the past 5 years, and since 2011-13 the rate has been similar to the national average.



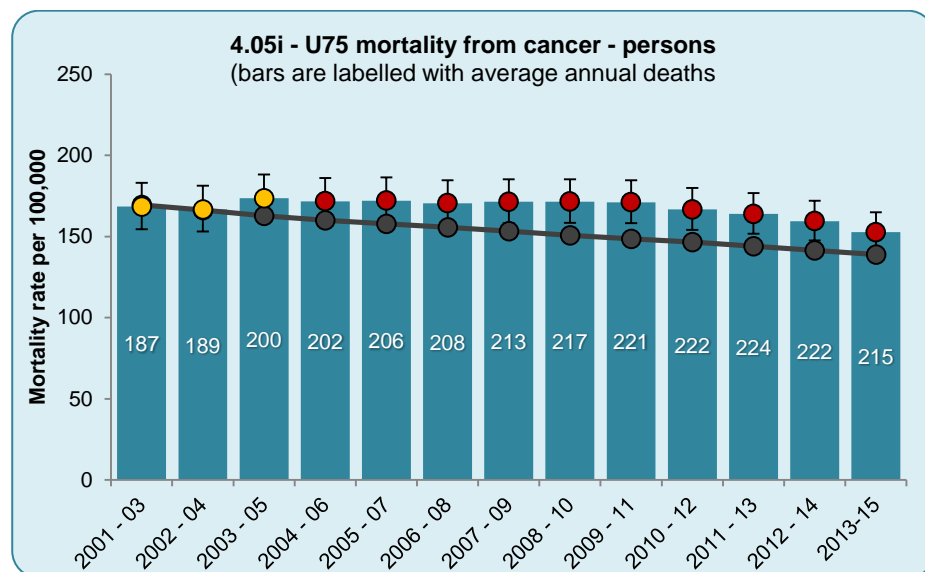
- Early death rates from preventable CVD in men have declined steadily in the past decade becoming similar to the national rate in 2011-13 and continuing to improve into 2013-15..



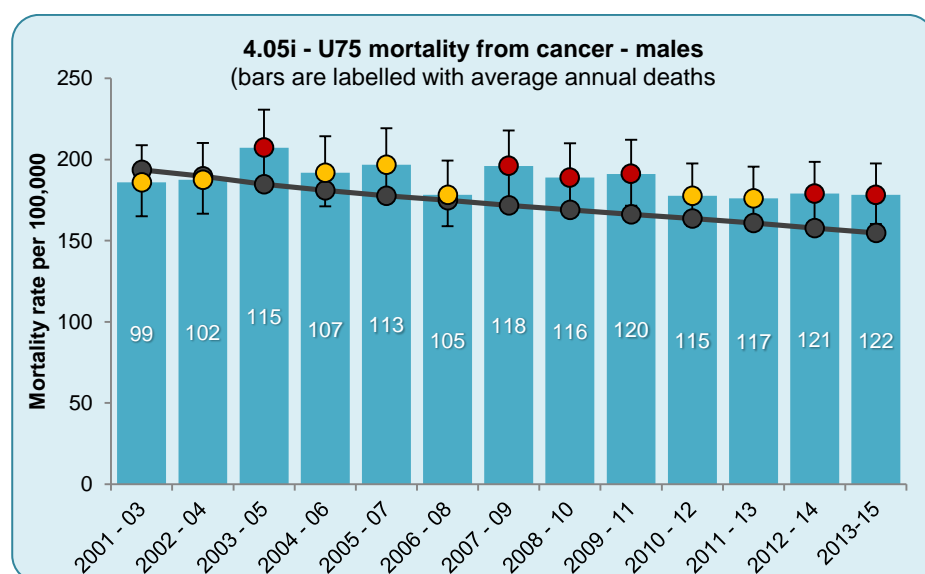
- Early death rates from preventable CVD in women have declined significantly over the past decade in line with the national trend, and with the exception of 2008-10 the rate has not been significantly different to the England average since 2003-05

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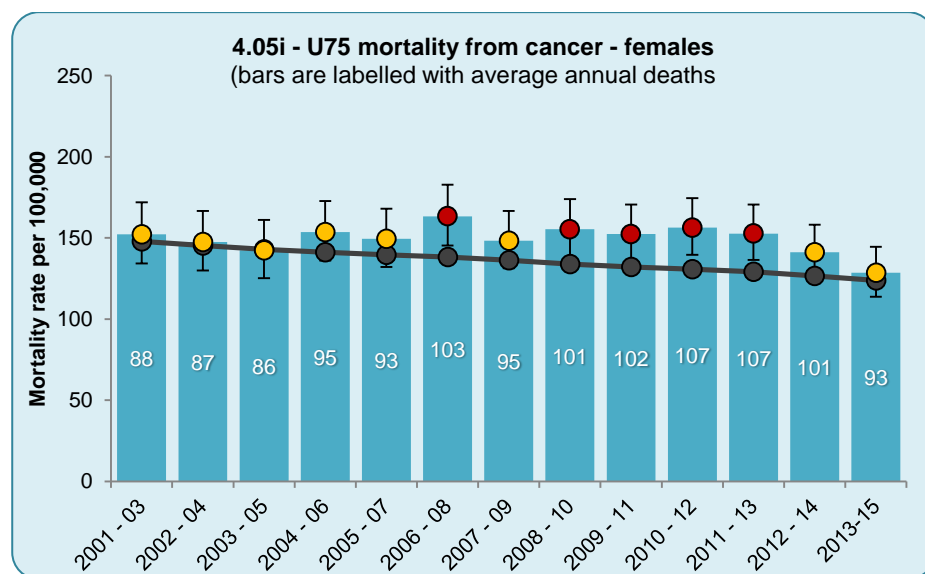
Trends in early mortality from cancer



- There has been no significant change in early death rates from cancer over the past decade and rates have been significantly worse than the national average since 2004-06



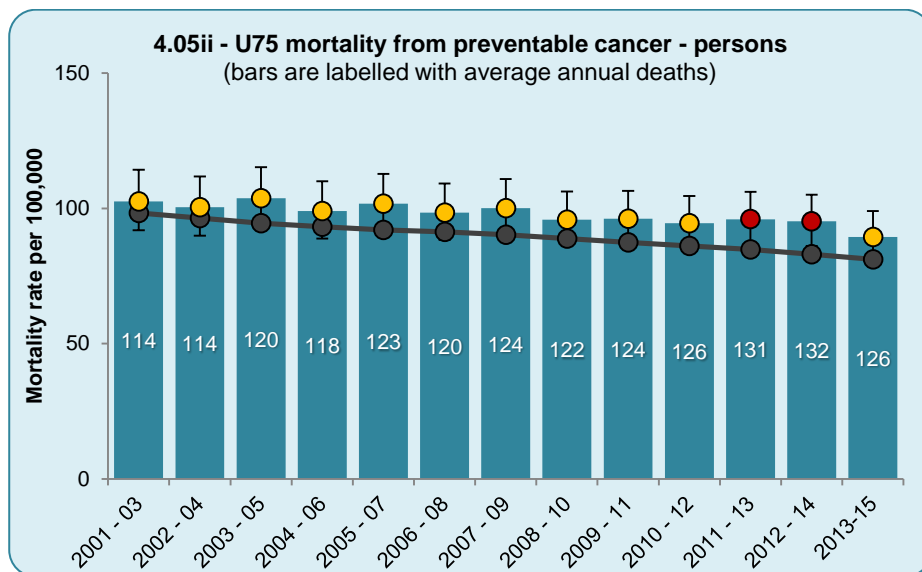
- While the national rates for early death rates from cancer in men have been declining over the past decade the Telford & Wrekin rate is not showing a consistent decline and the rate for 2013-15 remains worse than the England average.



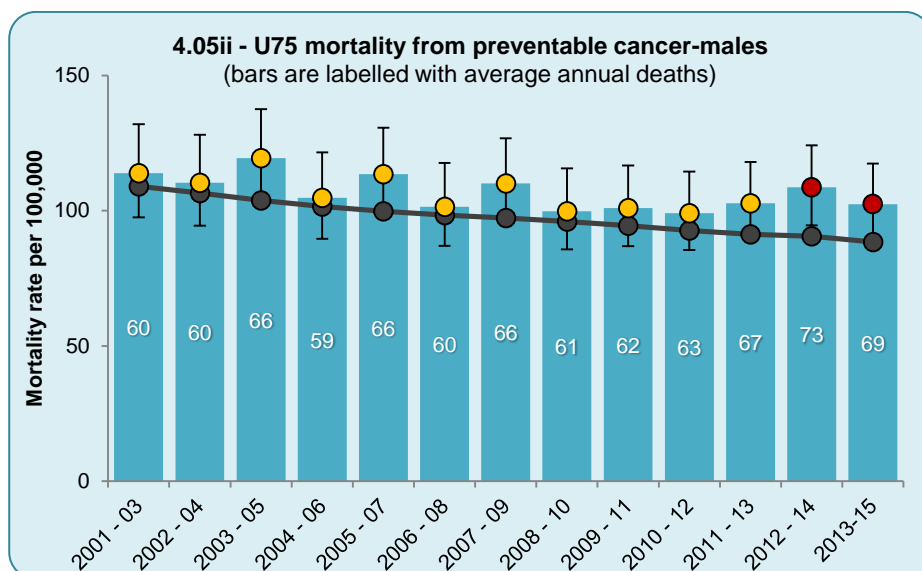
- In contrast to the decline in the national rate the early death rate from cancer in women in Telford and Wrekin has been variable over the past decade. However in 2012-14 the Telford and Wrekin rate was similar to the England average for the first time in 5 years, and this continues into 2013-15.

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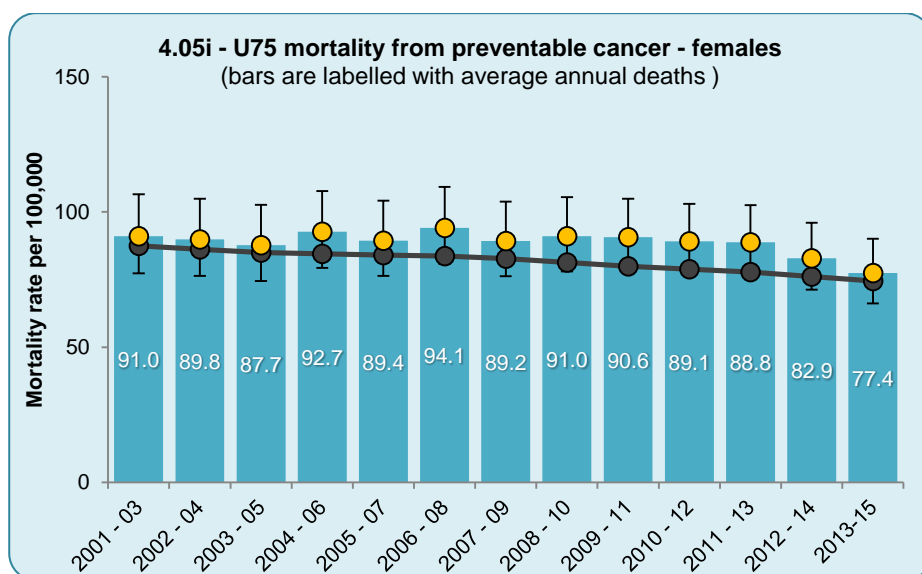
Trends in early mortality from cancer considered preventable



- The early death rate from preventable cancers has been relatively static over the past decade and the decline in the national rate in 2011-13 resulted in the Telford and Wrekin rate becoming significantly worse than the England average, however the rate once again similar to the national for 2013-15.



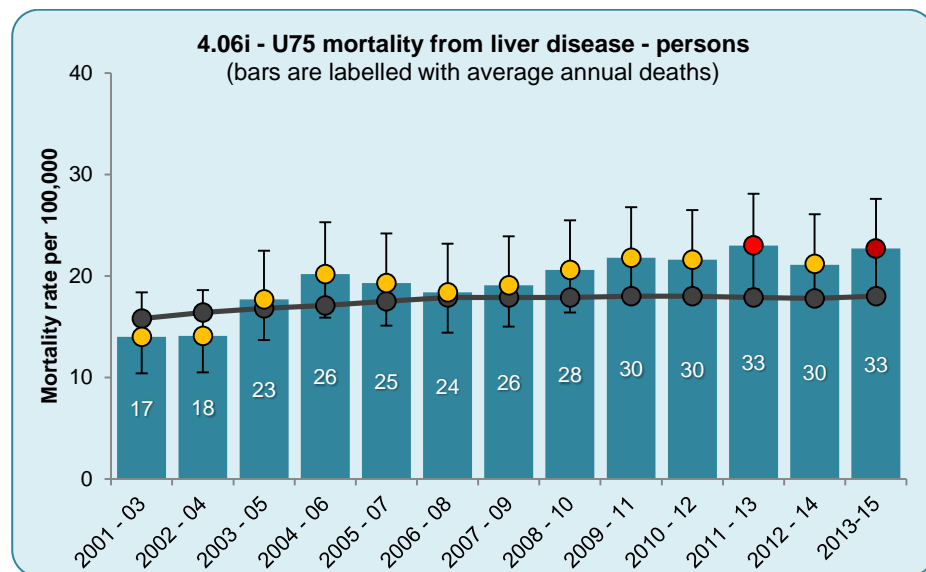
- There has been no significant change in the early death rate from preventable cancers in men over the past decade and the continuing decline in the England rate means that Telford and Wrekin remains worse than the national average for the second year running.



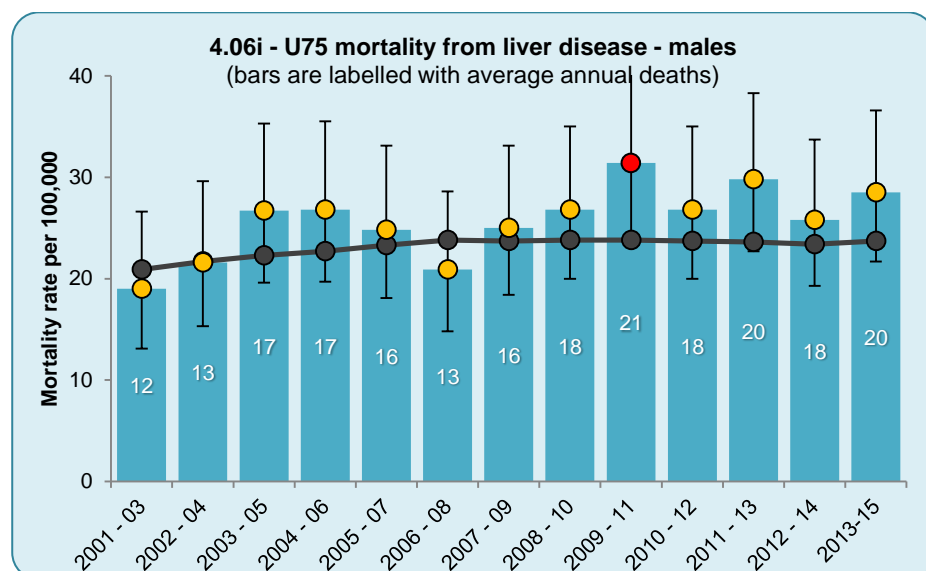
- Early death rates from preventable cancers in women have begun to show signs of decrease over the last two years, and remain similar to the England average.

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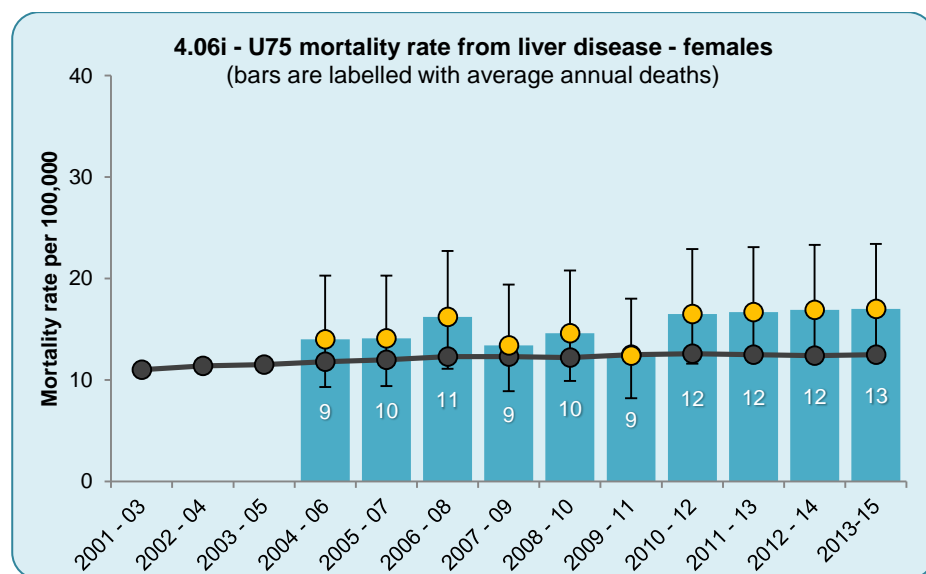
Trends in early mortality from liver disease



- Early death rates from liver disease have been increasing over the past decade from an average of 17 deaths per year in 2001-03 to 33 deaths per year in 2013-15 and is once again significantly worse than the national rate..



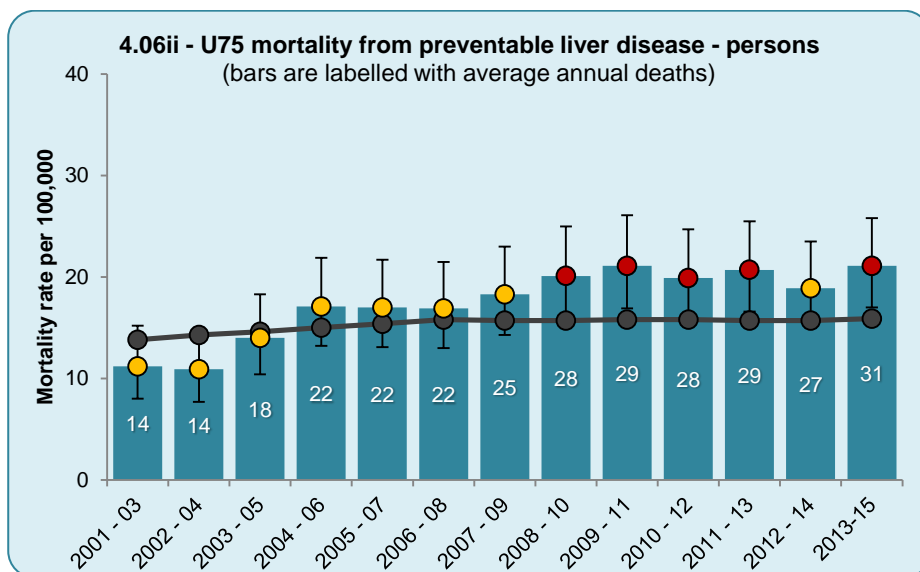
- There has been an increase in early death rates from liver disease in men over the past decade, rising from an average of 12 deaths per year during 2001-03 to 20 per year in 2013-15. With the exception of 2009-11 the rate has remained similar to the England average over the decade



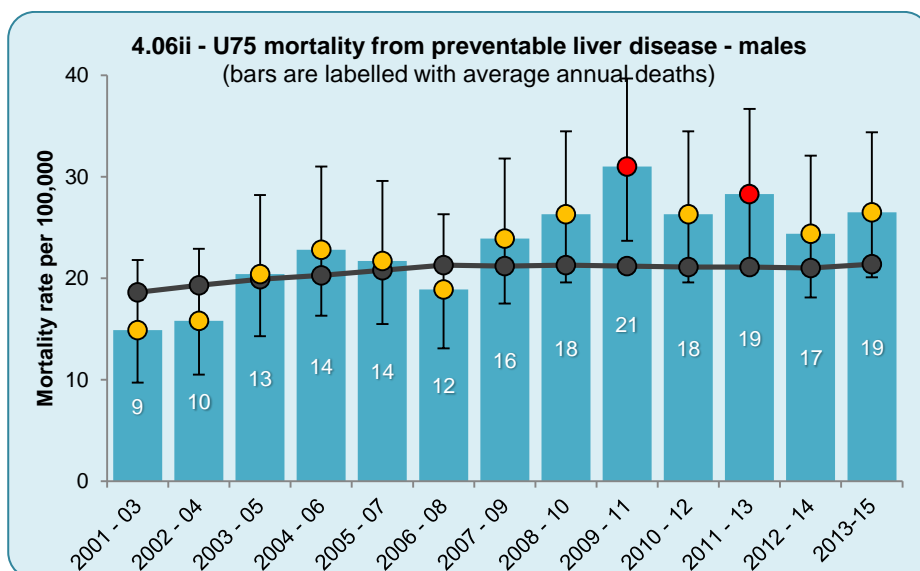
- Early death rates from liver disease in women have not changed significantly over the past decade and the local rate has been consistently similar to the England average

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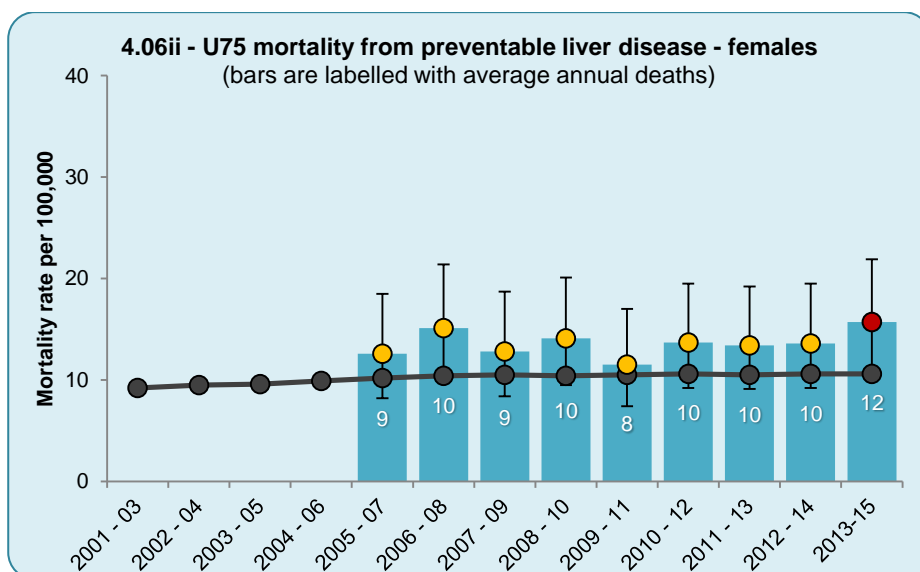
Trends in early mortality from liver disease considered preventable



- Early death rates from preventable liver disease have been increasing over the past decade and excepting a small dip in 2012-14 have been worse than the national average.



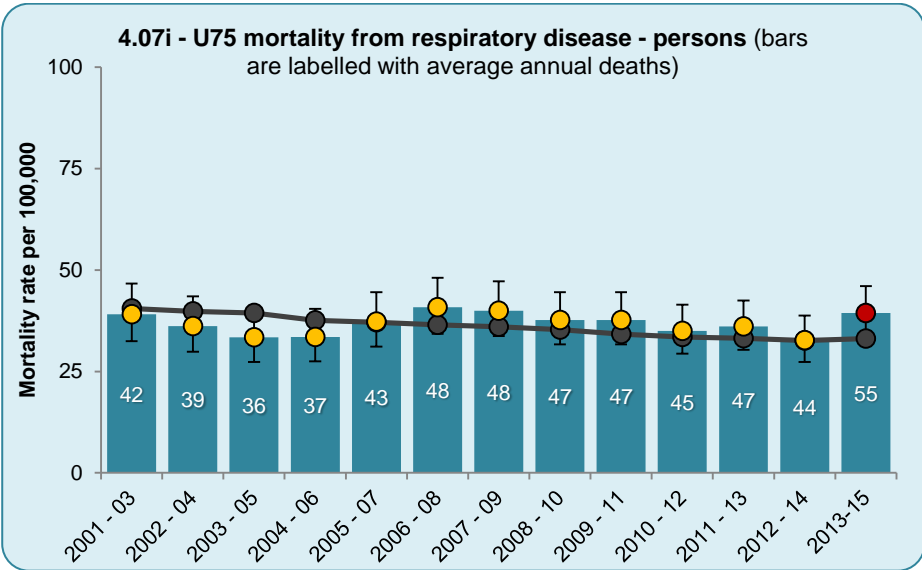
- Early death rates from preventable liver disease in men have been increasing over the last decade, while the national average has remained static. This resulted in the local rate becoming worse than the England average in 2011-13, but a slight decrease for 2012-14 came back in line with the England average, where it remains for 2013-15.



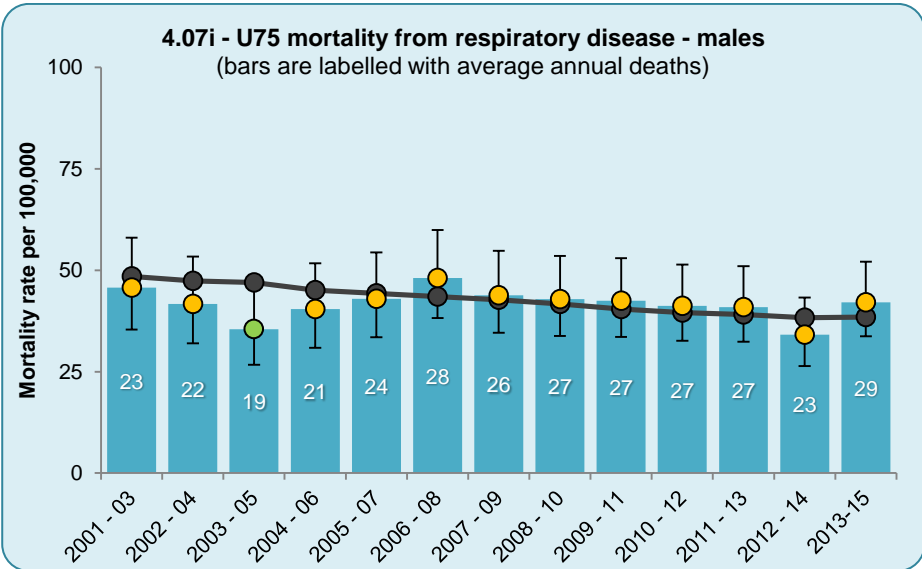
- Early death rates from preventable liver disease in women have seen a recent increase meaning the Telford and Wrekin rate is significantly worse than the England average for the first time.

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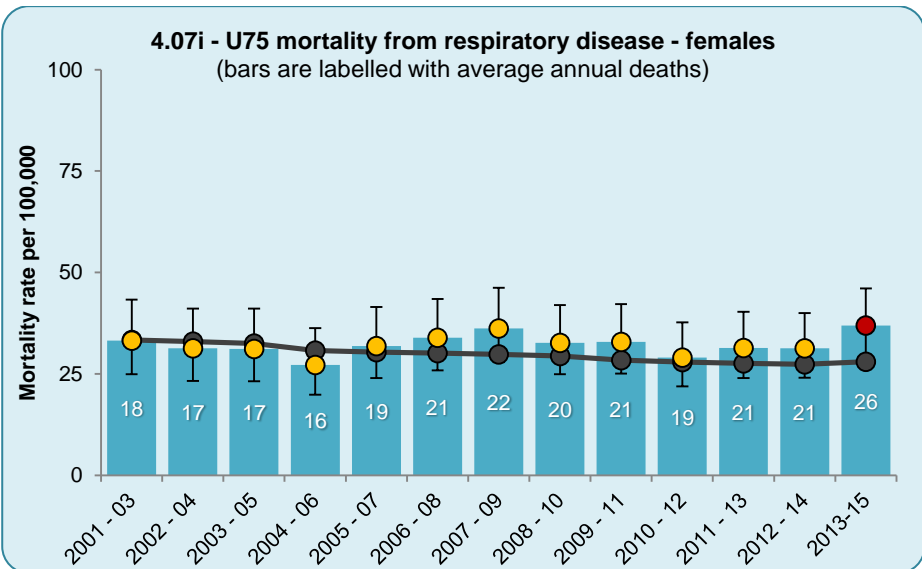
Trends in early mortality from respiratory disease



- Early death rates from respiratory disease have mirrored the national trend over the past showing no significant change, however a slight increase in the most recent period has resulted in the Telford & Wrekin rate becoming worse than the national average for the first time.



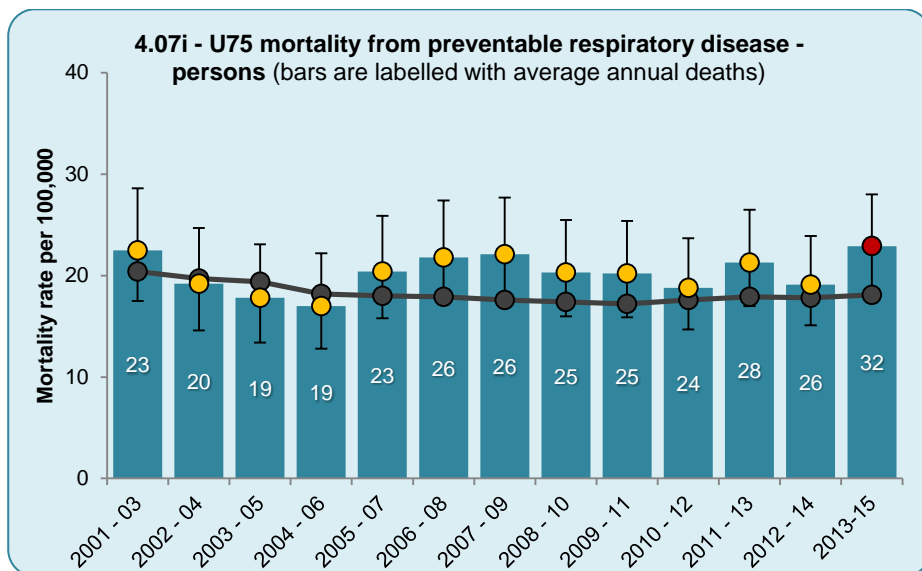
- There has been no significant change in early death rates from respiratory disease in men over the past decade. Although the rate declined to the point that it was better than the England average in 2003-05 it has followed the national trend since then



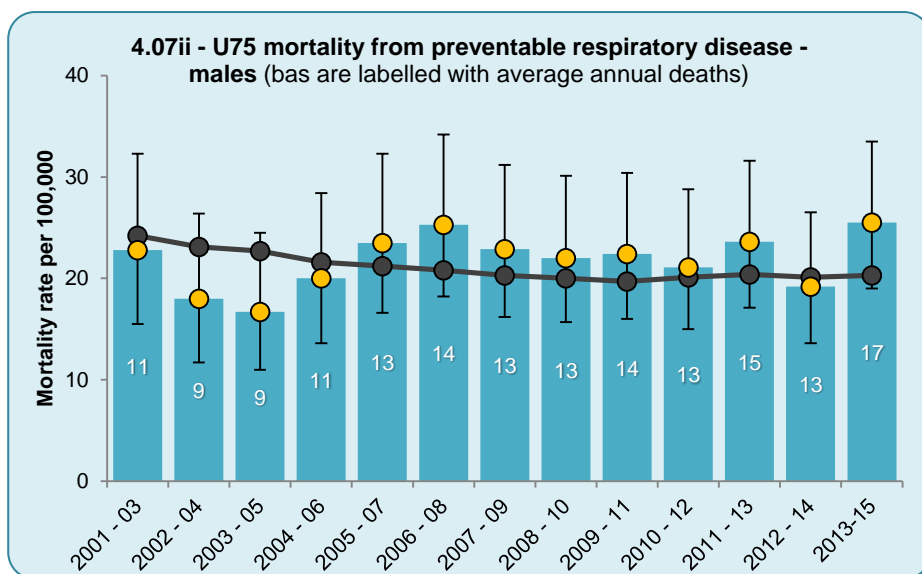
- There has been no significant change in early death rates from respiratory disease over the past decade. However a small increase mean that local rates are now worse than the national for the first time since 2001-03.

● England ● Better than England ● Similar to England ● Worse than England

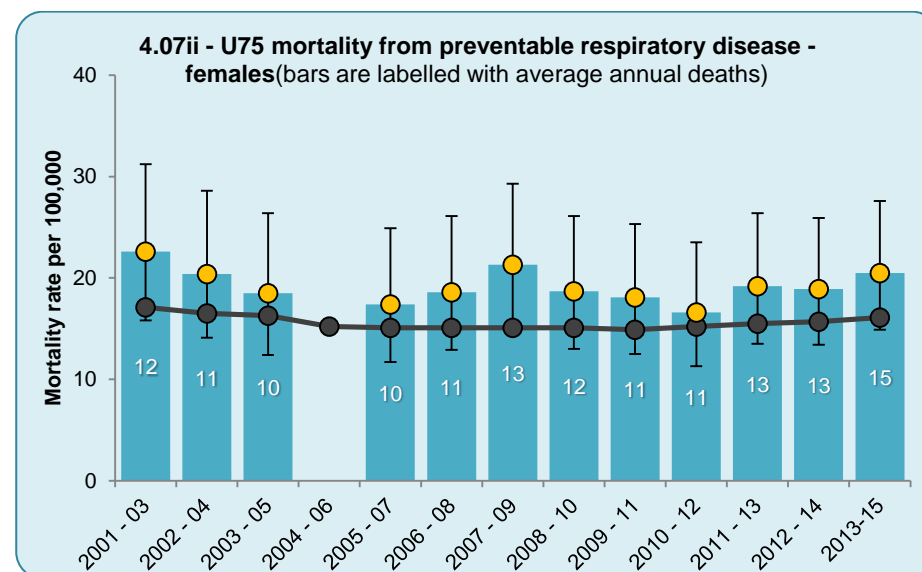
Trends in early mortality from respiratory disease considered preventable



- Early death rates from preventable respiratory disease have not changed significantly over the past decade. Local rates have remained similar to the England average until the latest period (2013-15) becoming worse than the England average.



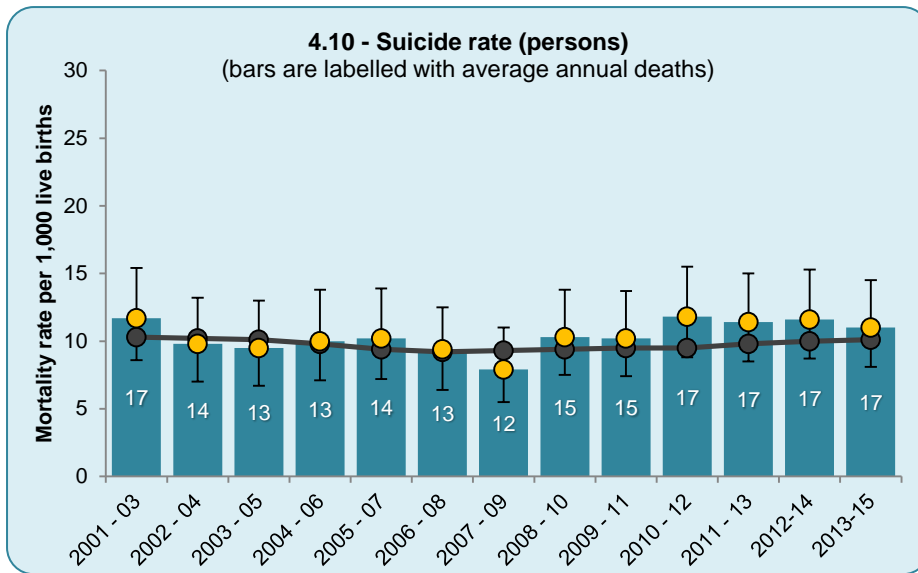
- Although the early death rate from preventable respiratory disease in men rate showed signs of declining between 2001-03 and 2003-05 there has been no significant change in the rate over the past decade. Local rates are similar to the England average



- Early death rates from preventable respiratory disease in women have not changed significantly over the past decade and have been consistently similar to the England average

England
 Better than England
 Similar to England
 Worse than England

Trends in suicide



- Suicide rates in Telford and Wrekin have not changed significantly over the last ten years. Rates remain similar to the England average.

● England ● Better than England ● Similar to England ● Worse than England

Trends in early mortality from deaths considered amenable to healthcare

Classification of amenable deaths

Amenable mortality

A death is amenable if, in the light of medical knowledge and technology at the time of death, all or most deaths from that cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could be avoided through good quality healthcare.

Cardiovascular diseases considered amenable

Rheumatic and other valvular heart disease, Hypertensive diseases, Ischaemic heart disease, Cerebrovascular diseases.

Cancers considered amenable

Colon, skin, breast, cervix, bladder, thyroid caners, Hodgkin's disease and Leukaemia.

Liver diseases considered amenable

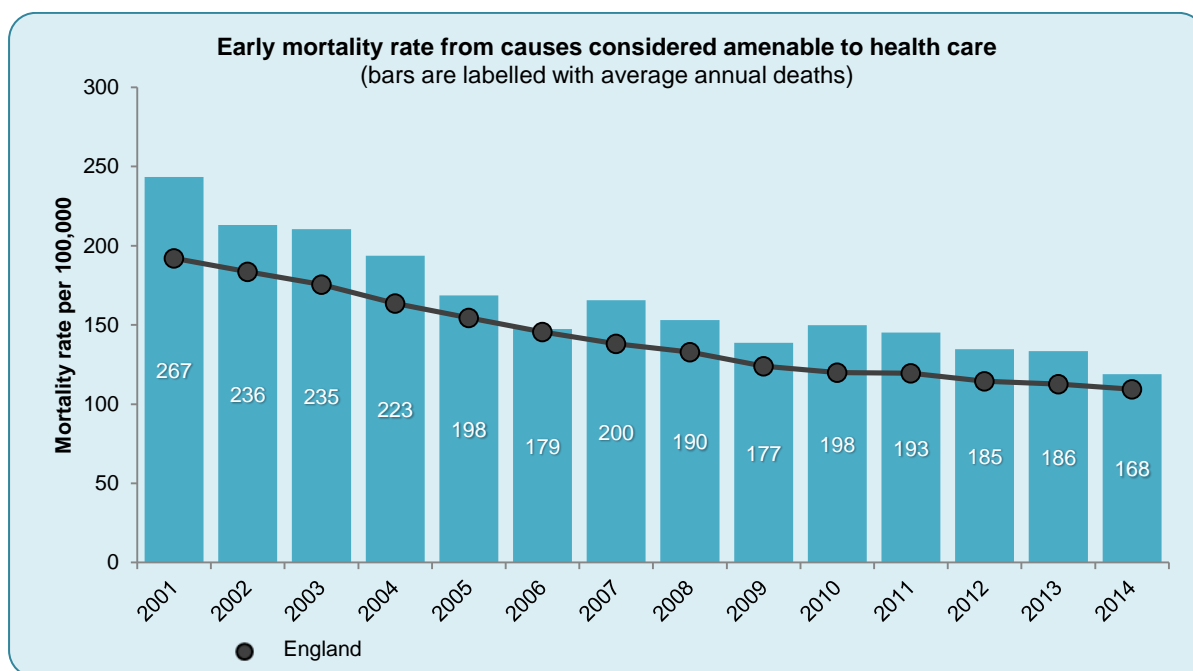
Respiratory diseases considered amenable

Influenza (including swine flu), Pneumonia and Asthma

The following data has not yet been updated for 2015 and there is currently not date available for release.

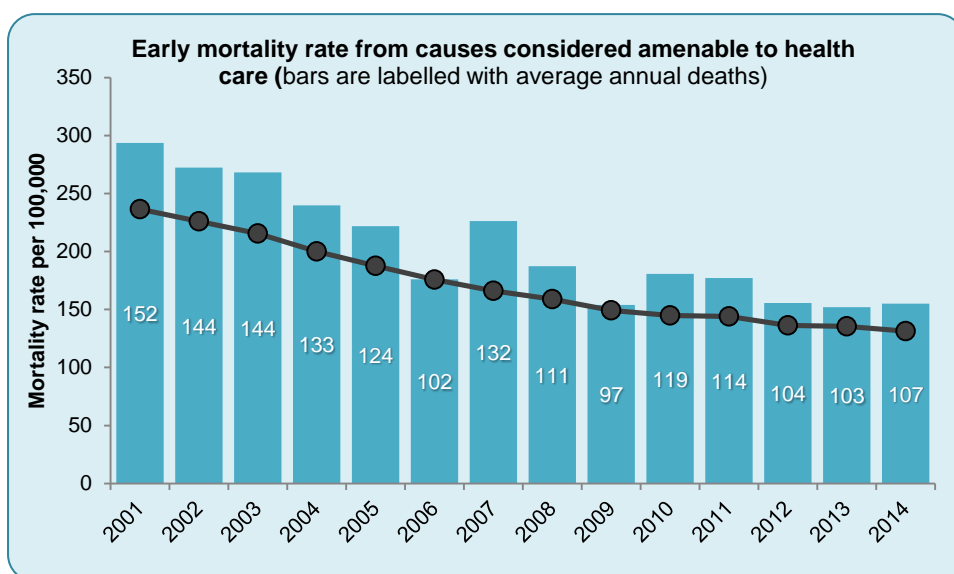
Persons

Since 2001 rates of early mortality from causes considered amenable to health care have fallen in Telford and Wrekin and are now at 118.9 per 100,000 population.



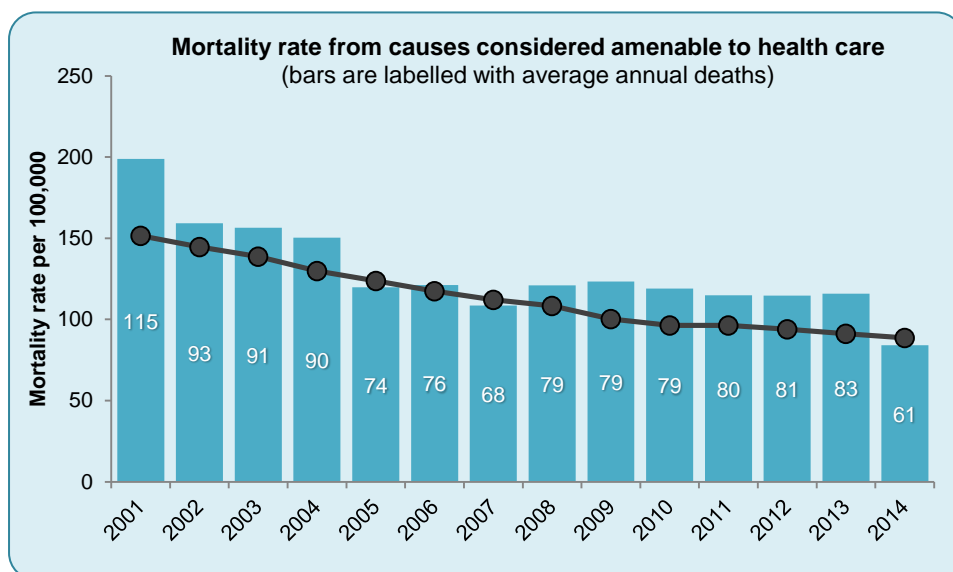
Trends in early mortality from deaths considered amenable to healthcare

Males



Rates of early mortality from causes considered amenable to health care for males have fallen in Telford and Wrekin over the past decade. Since 2012 rates have remained fairly static.

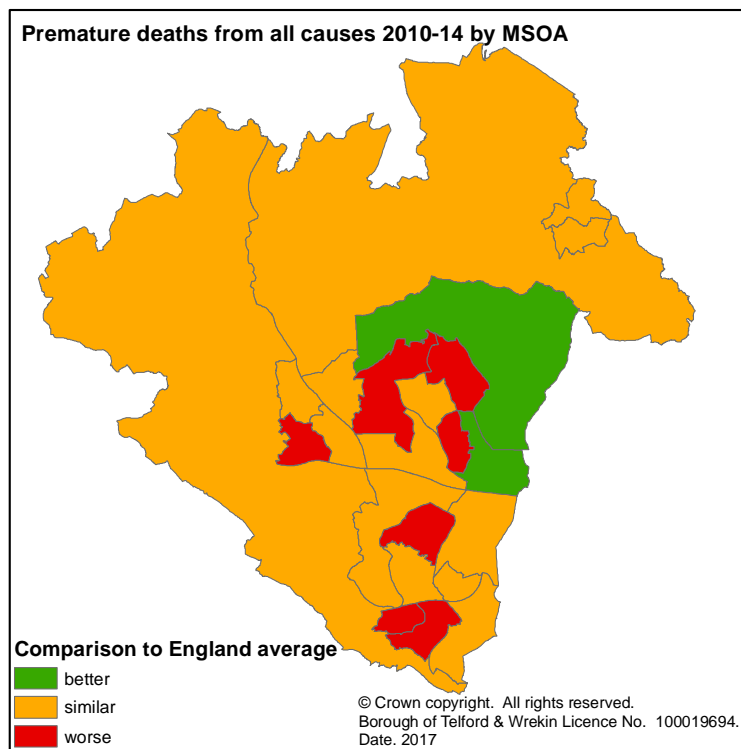
Female



Rates of early mortality from causes considered amenable to health care for females have fallen in Telford and Wrekin over the past decade. Rates between 2001 and 2013 were static but 2014 has shown a large decrease.

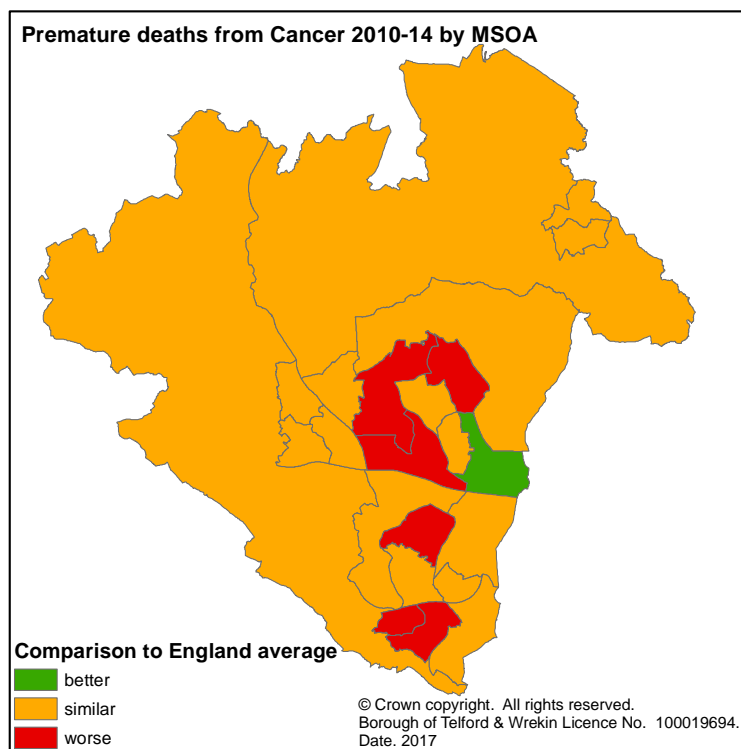
Early mortality by locality

Early mortality from all causes



Rates of early mortality from all causes vary across the Borough with some areas (around Priorslee, Lilleshall, Preston and Kynnersley) better than the England average and other areas (around Donnington, Hadley, Oakengates, Malinslee, Dawley, Woodside, Madeley and Haygate) worse than the England average.

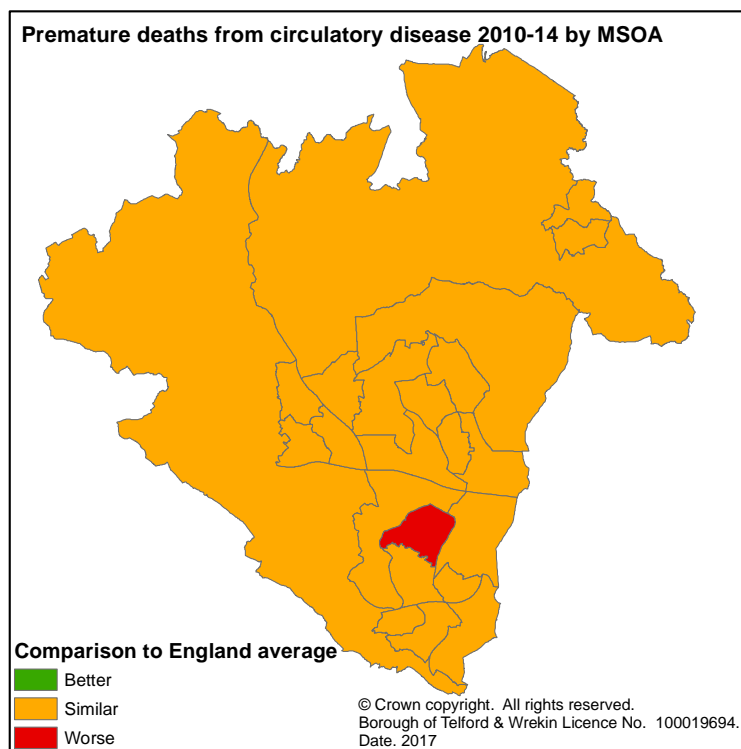
Early mortality from cancer



Rates of early mortality from cancer vary across Telford and Wrekin with the area around Priorslee better than the England average and areas around Donnington, Hadley, Ketley, Wombridge, Dawley, Malinslee, Woodside and Madeley worse than the England average.

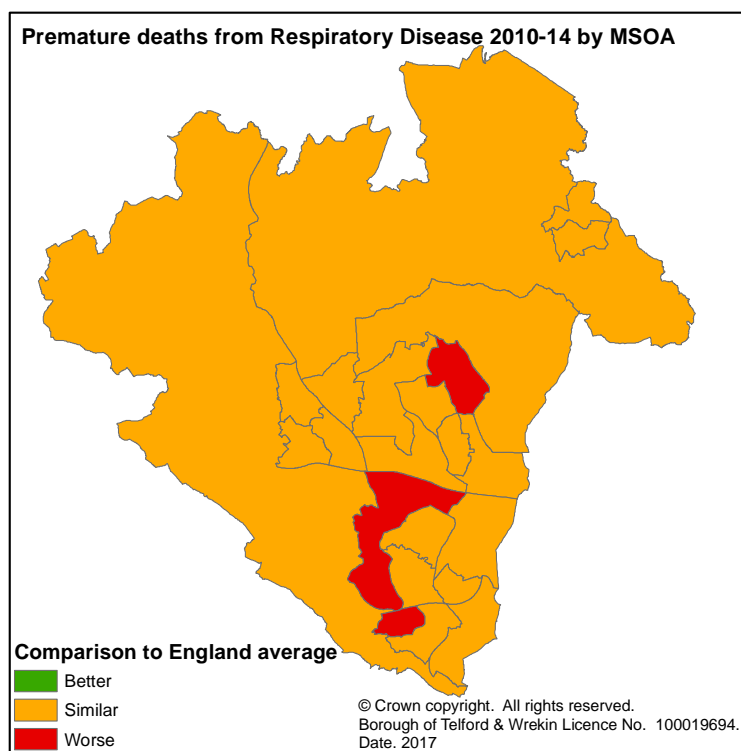
Early mortality by locality

Early mortality from circulatory disease



Rates of early mortality from circulatory disease vary little across Telford and Wrekin. The majority of the Borough is similar to the England average with just the area around Dawley and Malinslee worse than average.

Early mortality from respiratory disease



Rates of early mortality from respiratory disease in Telford and Wrekin vary somewhat with a large portion of the Borough similar to the England average. Area around Donnington, Lawley, The Rock and Woodside worse than the England average.