

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. The majority of the mortality indicators used in the profile were updated in the November 2017 Public Health Outcomes Framework release.²

Key Headlines

- Life expectancy for males and females in Telford and Wrekin is increasing. The gap between Telford and Wrekin and nationally is narrowing, but the Borough remains worse than the national average.
- Cancer is by far the biggest single cause of early death in Telford and Wrekin (40.8%), followed by cardiovascular disease (21.6%).
- Early mortality rates from causes considered preventable are declining in Telford and Wrekin, and are now similar to the England average for the first time in a decade.
- Under 75 mortality from cardiovascular disease remains similar to the England average.
- Early mortality rates from cancer remain worse than the national average but the gap between local and national rates is narrowing.
- Rates of early mortality from liver disease have fluctuated in recent years, currently Telford and Wrekin is similar to the England average.
- Early mortality from respiratory disease in Telford and Wrekin has decreased and is once again similar to the national average.

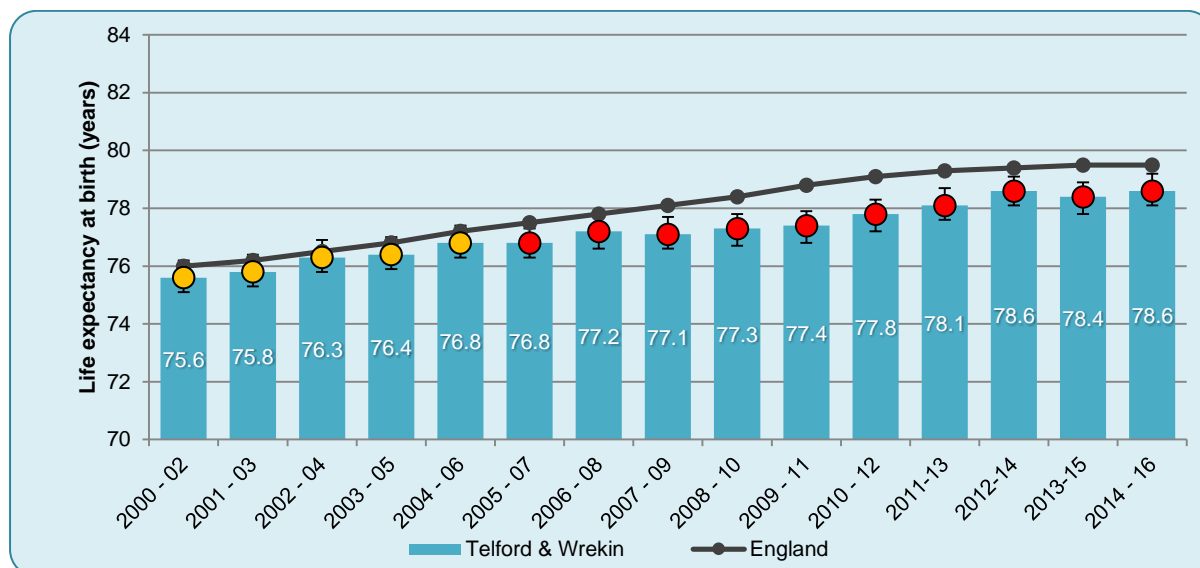
¹ A death is preventable if, in the light of understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from that cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense. www.ons.gov.uk/.../definition-of-avoidable-mortality.pdf

² Published by Public Health England 1 November 2017

Life Expectancy

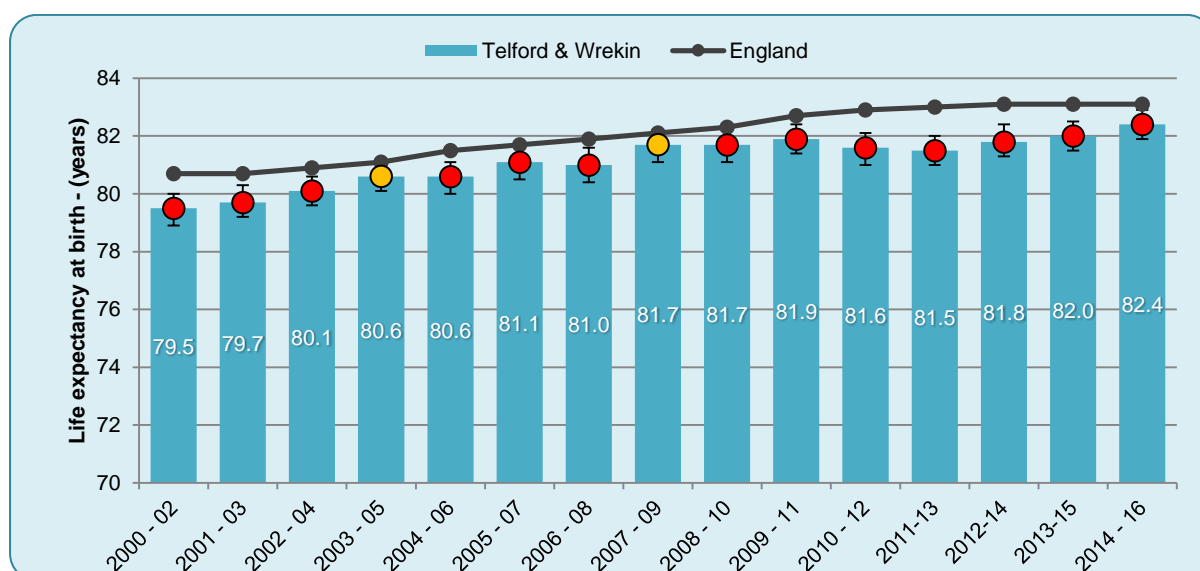
Male life expectancy at birth

Male life expectancy in Telford and Wrekin has increased over the last decade but has been worse than the England average since 2005-07. Despite remaining below the England figure, data for the latest time period (2014-16) shows a narrowing of the gap between the local and national position.



Female life expectancy at birth

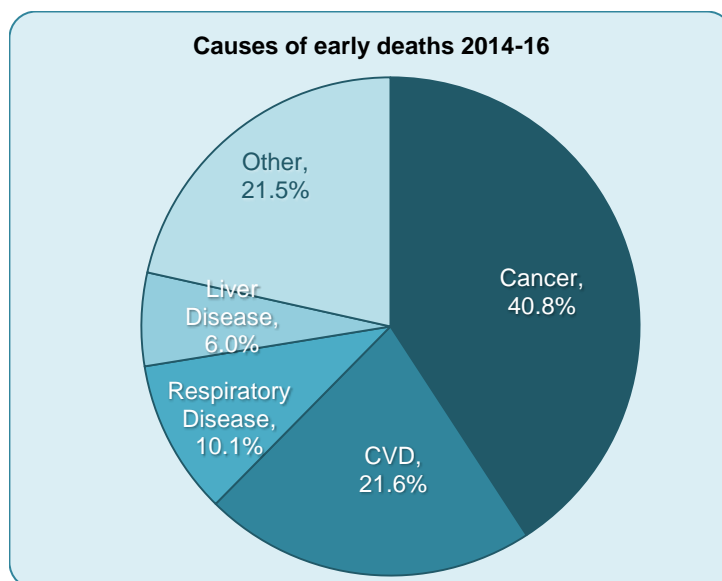
Female life expectancy in Telford and Wrekin has increased over the past decade, but has been worse than the England average since 2008-10. The latest period (2014-16) shows a narrowing of the gap between local and national figures.



Early deaths

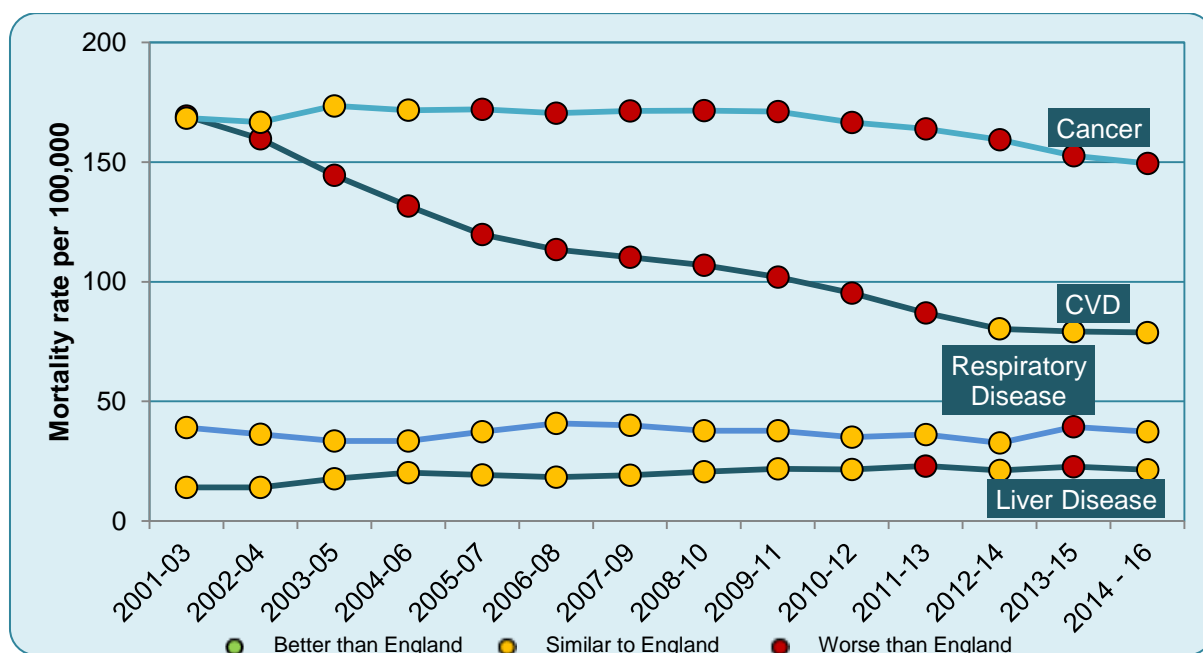
Causes of early deaths

- There were on average 524 deaths per year of people aged under 75 during 2014-16.
- Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease (CVD), Respiratory disease and liver disease accounted for more than three quarters (78%) of all early deaths.
- Cancer (40.8%) was the biggest single cause of death, followed by cardiovascular disease (heart disease and stroke) (21.6%), respiratory disease (10.1%) and liver disease (6.0%).

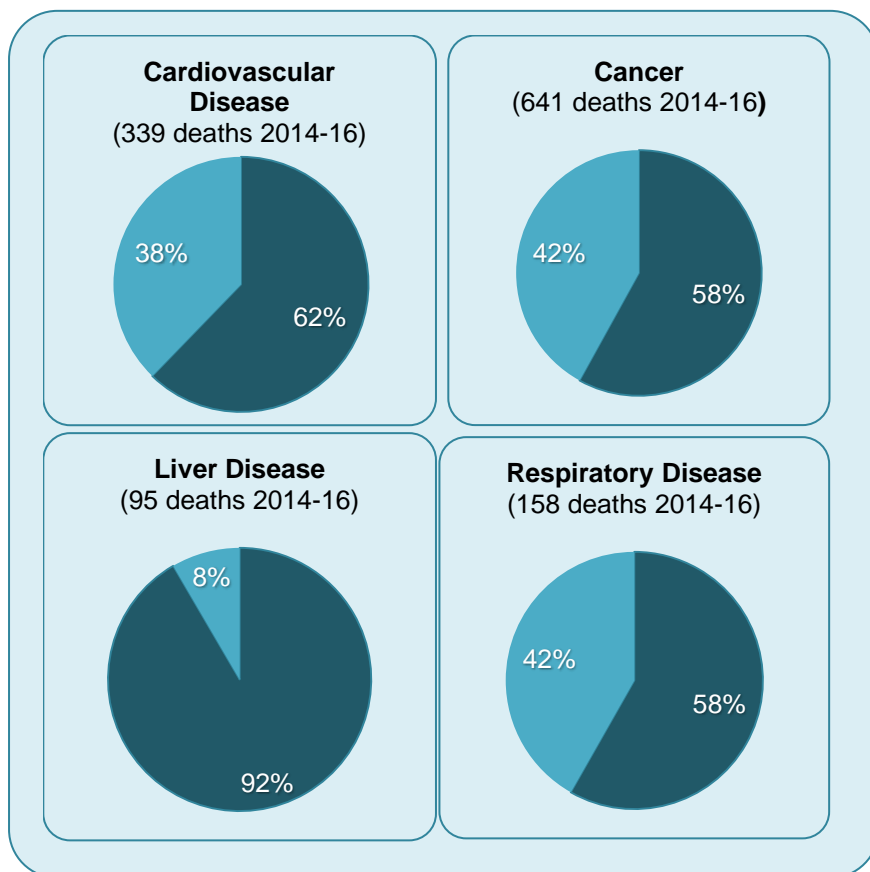


Trends in death rates by cause

- Early death rates from cardiovascular disease have declined markedly since 2001 and are now similar to the England rate for the third 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, and are once again similar to the England average.
- Liver disease early death rates have increased slightly over the past decade but are once again similar to the national average.



Preventable Deaths

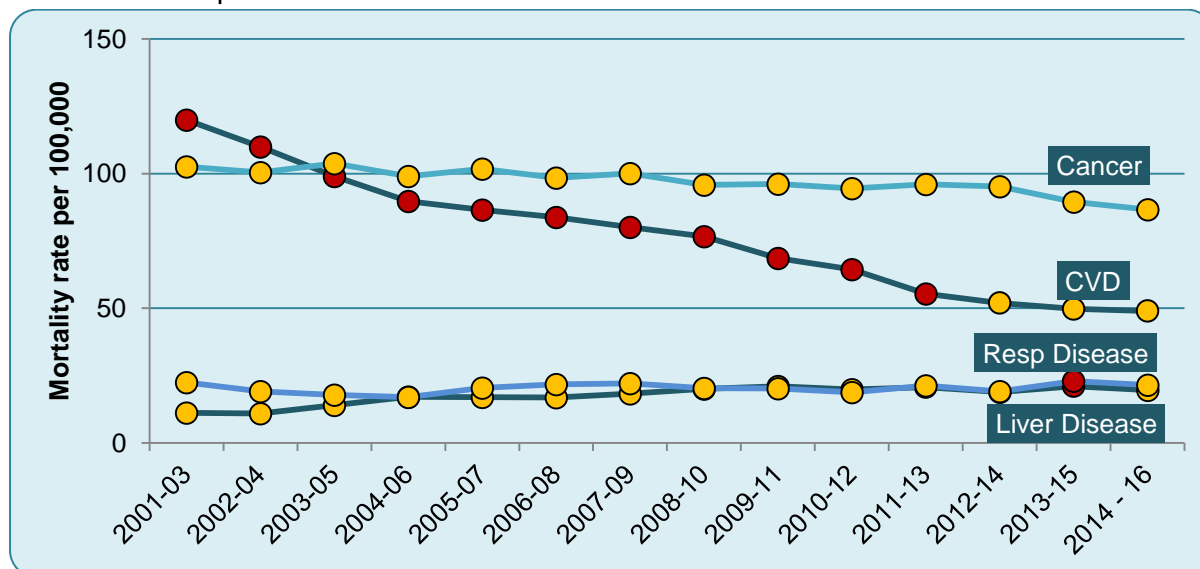


Preventable deaths

- There were on average 411 early deaths per year from CVD, cancer, liver disease and respiratory disease during 2014-16. 254 of these (62%) were considered to be preventable
- Cancer was the cause of just over two fifths (40.8%) 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 (91.6%)

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 three periods.
- Rates of preventable cancer have decreased over the last decade, and remain similar to the national average.
- Rates of preventable liver disease have increased since 2001-03 but are once again similar to the England average.
- The rate of preventable respiratory disease in Telford and Wrekin has remained fairly static over the last decade, and in the latest period is once again similar to the national position.



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

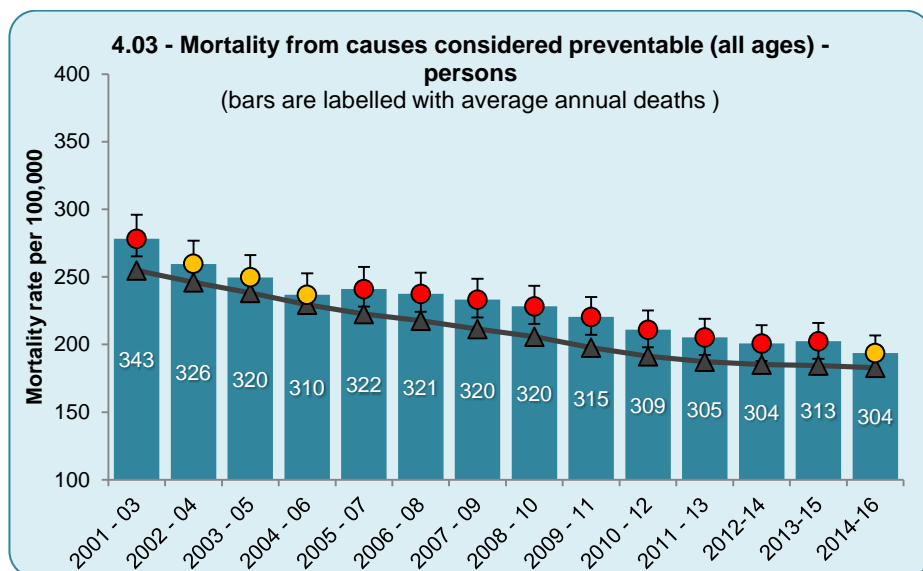
For the period 2014-16 the Telford & Wrekin rate was significantly worse than the national average for England for the following rates:

- Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (persons and males)
- Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (males)

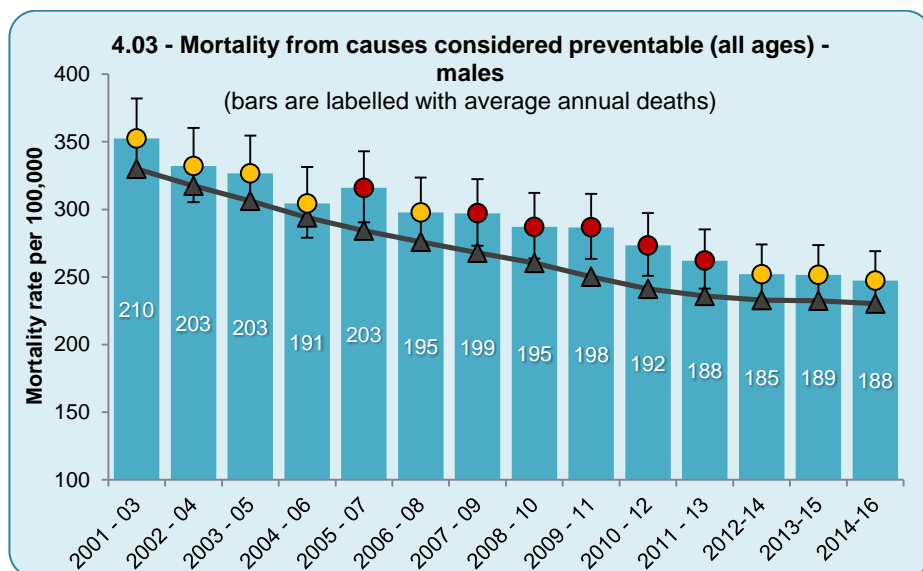
Eight indicators have improved their RAG rating and are now similar to the national average.

Indicator	Previous RAG rating and direction of travel	Telford and Wrekin	England
		Rate	Rate
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable (all ages) - Persons	▼	193.7	182.8
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable (all ages) – Males	▼	247.3	230.4
Mortality rate from causes considered preventable (all ages) – Females	▼	143.3	138.5
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease - Persons	▼	78.8	73.5
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease – Males	▲	111.2	102.7
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease - Females	▼	47.8	45.8
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease considered preventable - Persons	▼	49.0	46.7
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease considered preventable – Males	▲	74.7	70.4
U-75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease considered preventable – Females	▼	24.5	24.3
U-75 mortality rate from cancer - Persons	▼	149.4	136.8
U-75 mortality rate from cancer - Males	▲	178.3	152.1
U-75 mortality rate from cancer – Females	▼	122.1	122.6
U-75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable - Persons	▼	86.7	79.4
U-75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable – Males	▼	100.1	85.9
U-75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable - Females	▼	74.2	73.4
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease - Persons	▼	21.4	18.3
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease – Males	▼	25.8	23.9
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease - Females	▲	17.4	12.8
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - Persons	▼	19.6	16.1
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - Males	▼	24.2	21.5
U-75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable - Females	▼	15.1	10.9
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease - Persons	▼	37.3	33.8
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease – Males	▲	42.2	39.2
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease - Females	▼	32.4	28.7
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - Persons	▼	21.5	18.6
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - Males	▼	24.2	20.8
U-75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable - Females	▼	19.0	16.5
Suicide rate - Persons	▼	9.9	9.9
Suicide rate - Male	▼	13.9	15.3
Suicide rate - Female	▲	5.8	4.8

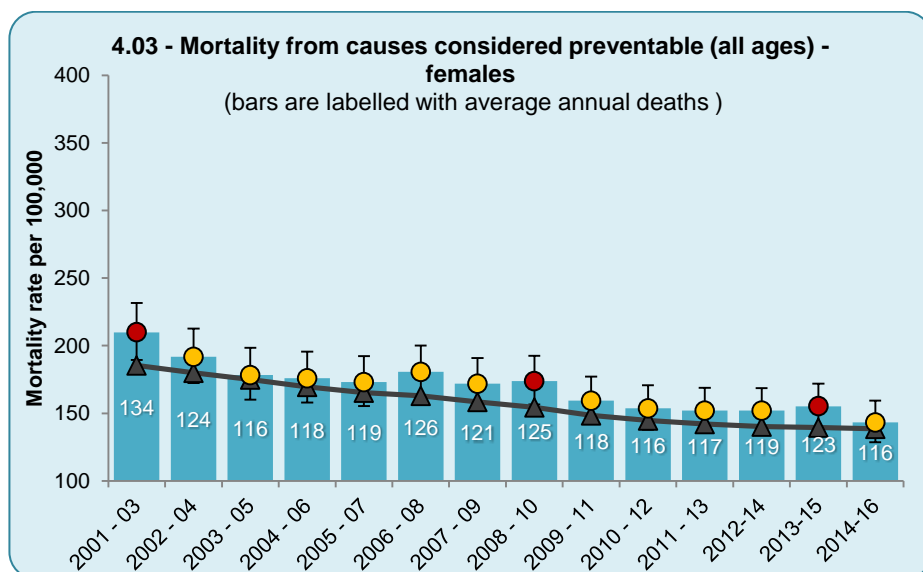
Trends in preventable mortality



- Death rates (for all ages) from causes considered preventable have declined significantly over the past decade. The most recent period shows further decline placing Telford and Wrekin similar to the national for the first time in ten years.



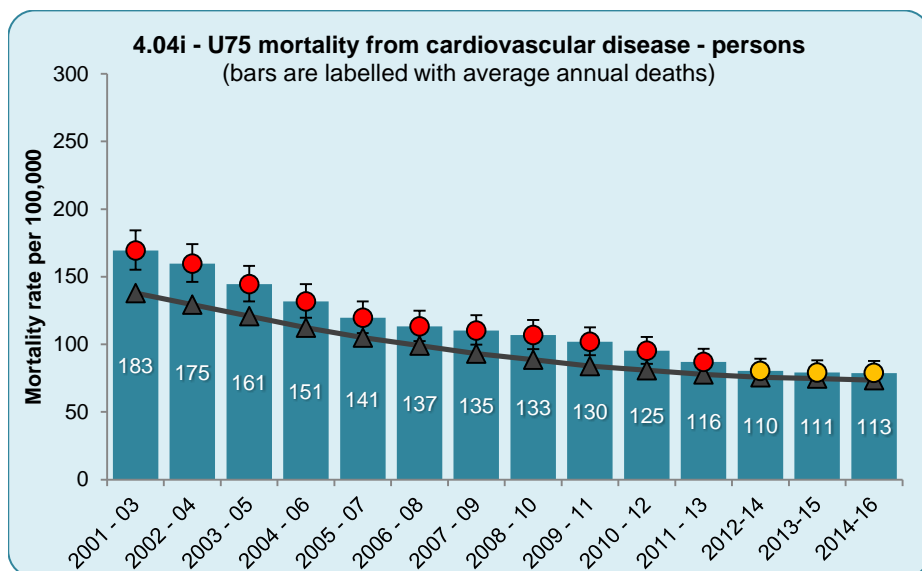
- Death rates (for all ages) from all causes considered preventable in men have declined significantly over the past decade, and remain similar to the national rate for the third year in a row.



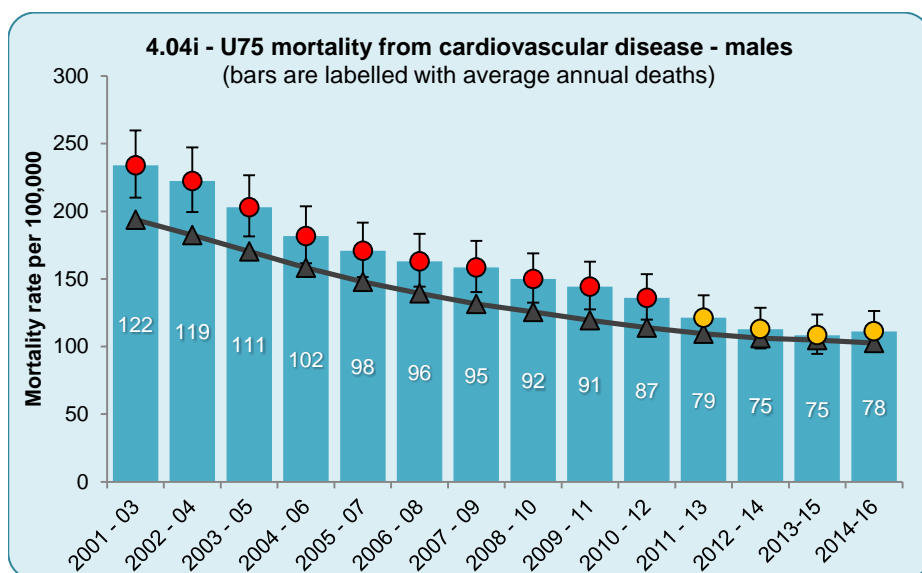
- Death rates (for all ages) from all causes considered preventable in women have declined over the past decade following the national trend. The local rate is once again similar to the national following a decrease for the period 2014-16

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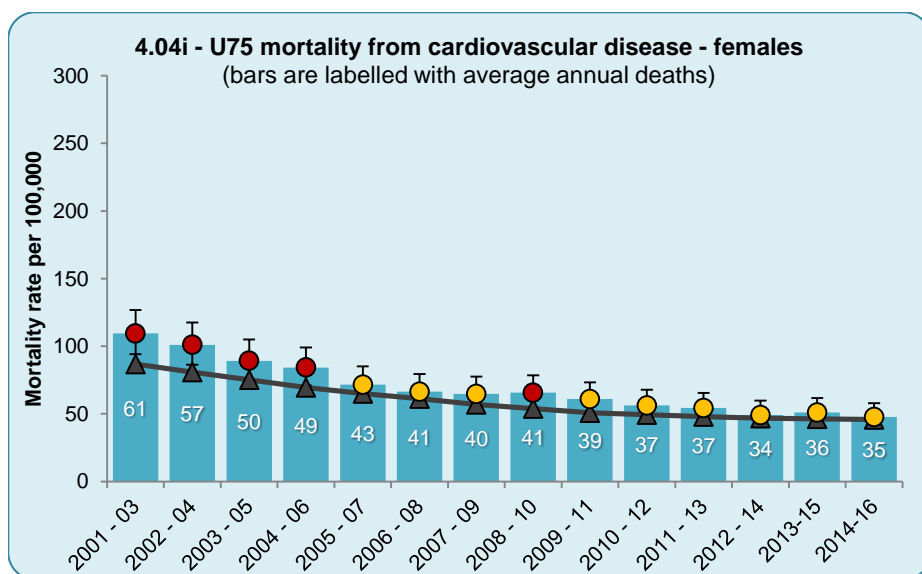
Trends in early mortality from cardiovascular disease



- Early death rates from CVD have declined significantly over the past decade, and for 2014-16 remain similar to the England rate.



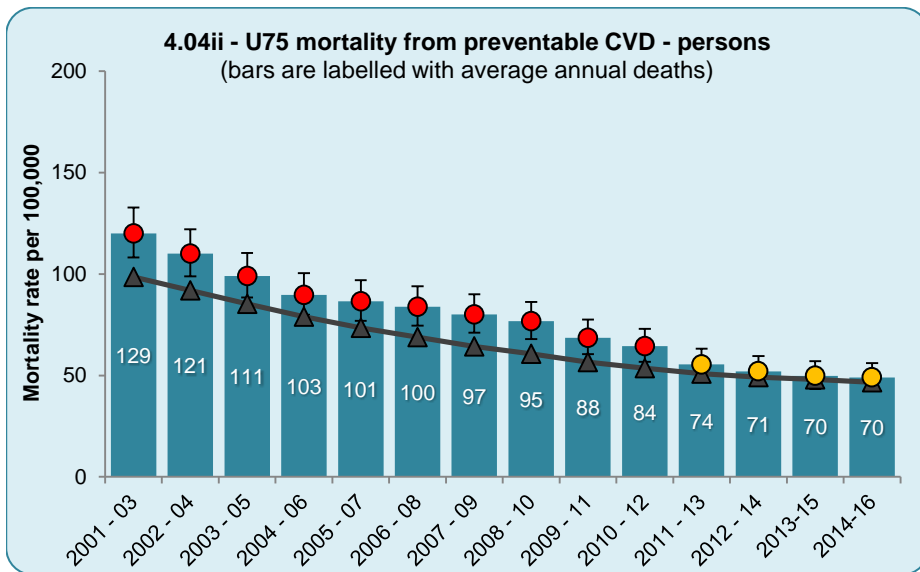
- Early death rates from CVD in men have declined significantly during the last decade and since the period 2011-13 the rate has not been significantly different from the England average.



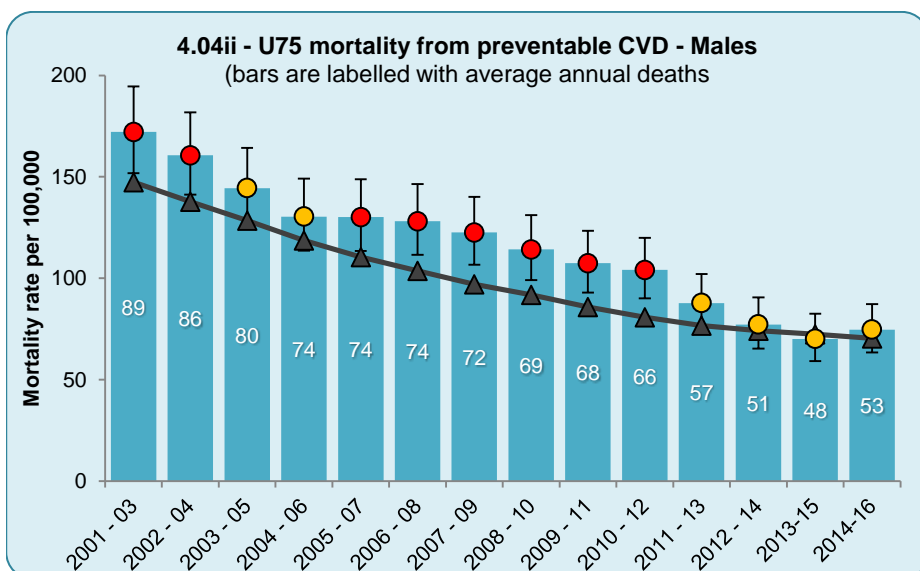
- Early death rates from CVD in women have more than halved since 2001-03 and have been similar to the England average since 2009-11.

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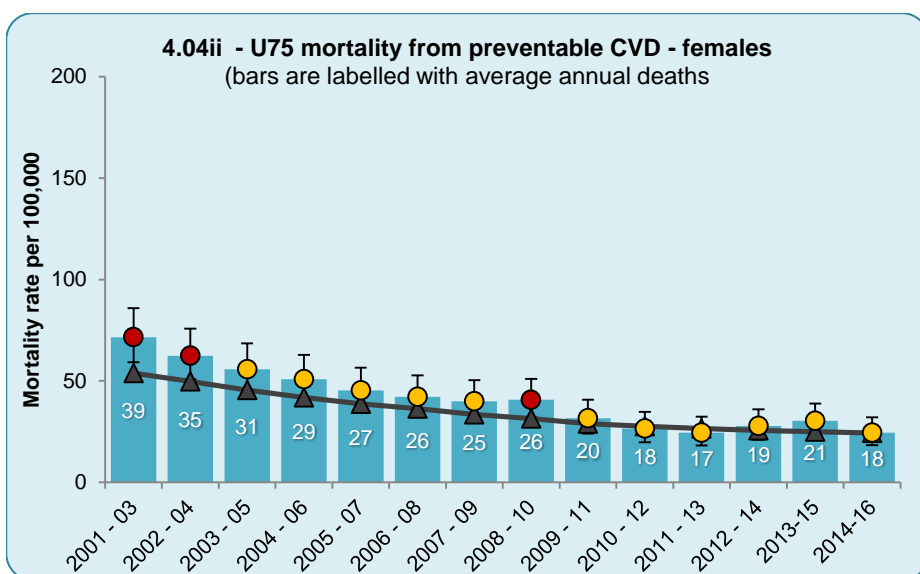
Trends in early mortality from cardiovascular disease considered preventable



- 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. Some 62% of CVD deaths are considered preventable



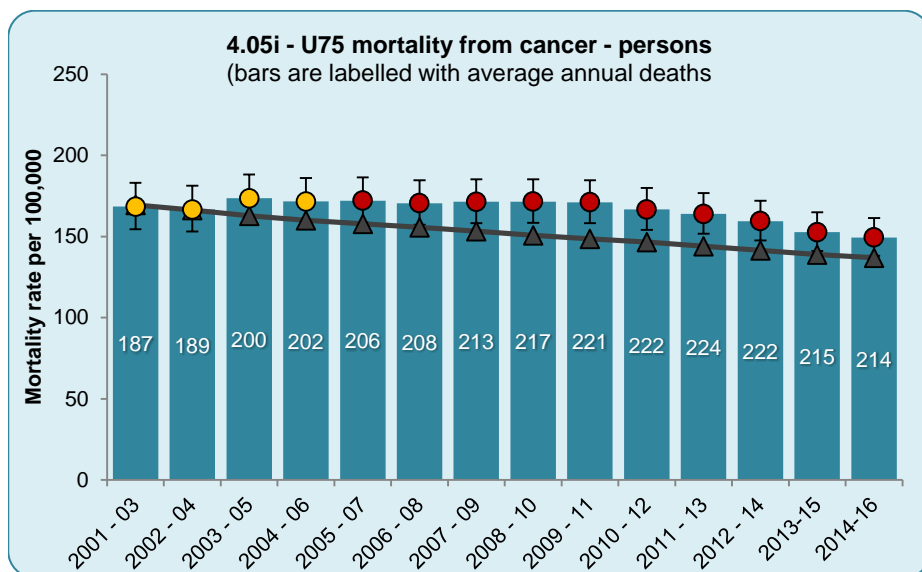
- Early death rates from preventable CVD in men have declined steadily in the past decade becoming similar to the national rate in 2011-13 and continuing do into 2014-16.



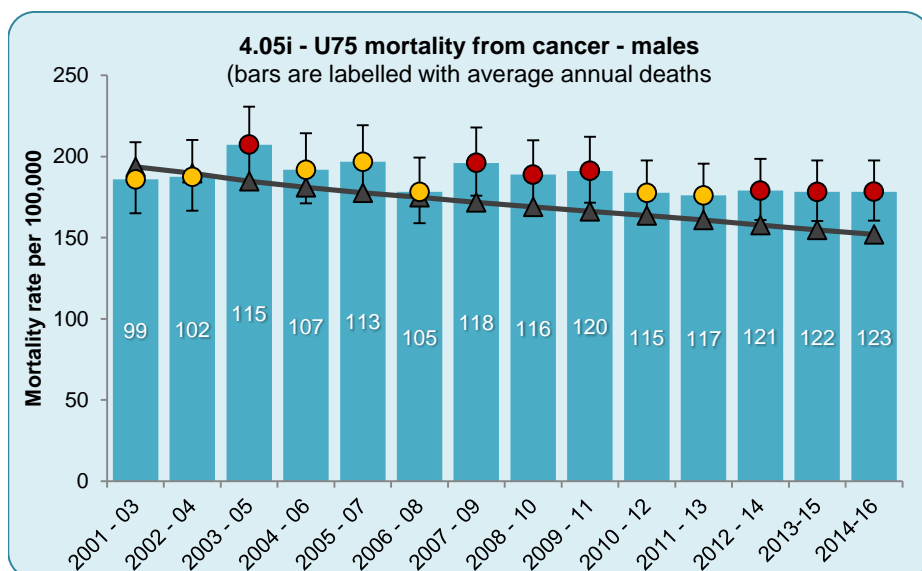
- Early death rates from preventable CVD in women have declined significantly over the past decade in line with the national trend, and with the exception of 2008-10 the rate has not been significantly different to the England average since 2003 -05

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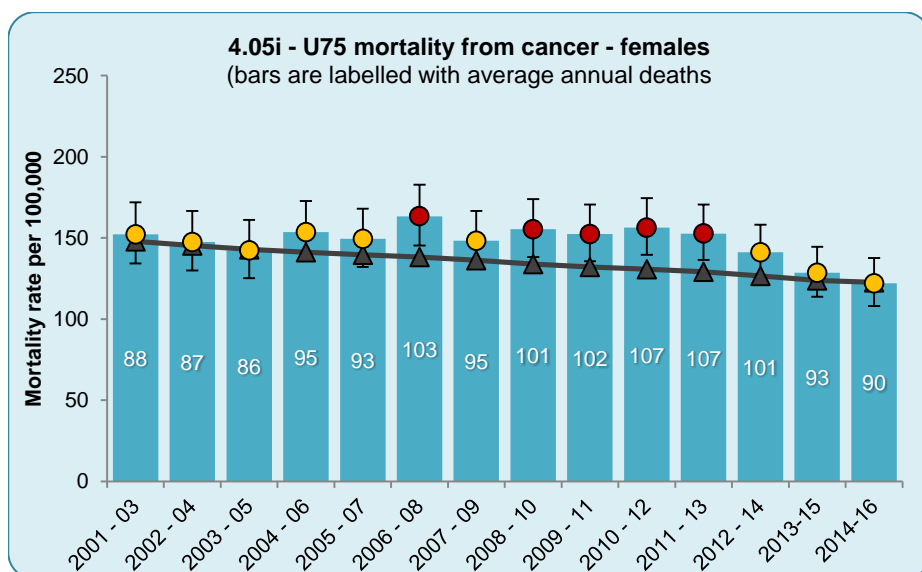
Trends in early mortality from cancer



- 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



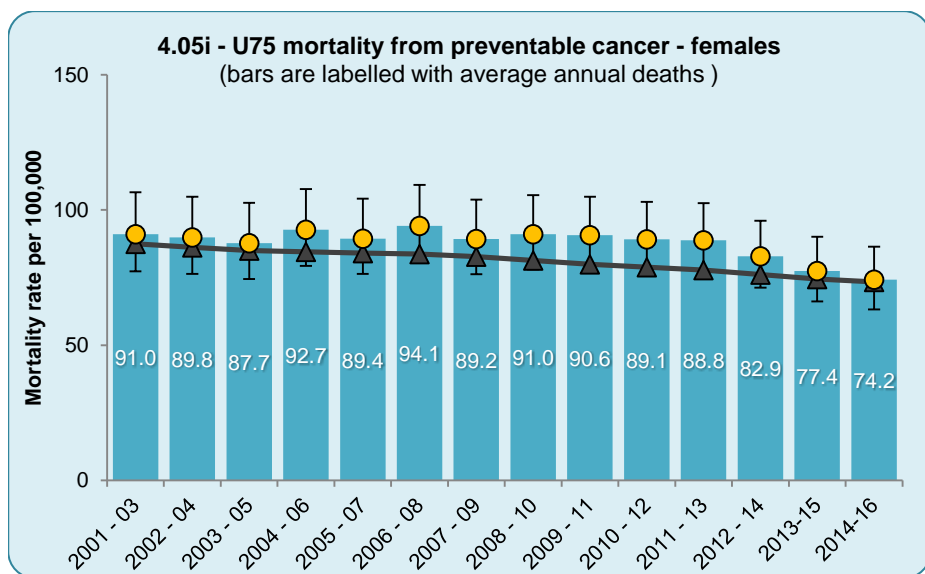
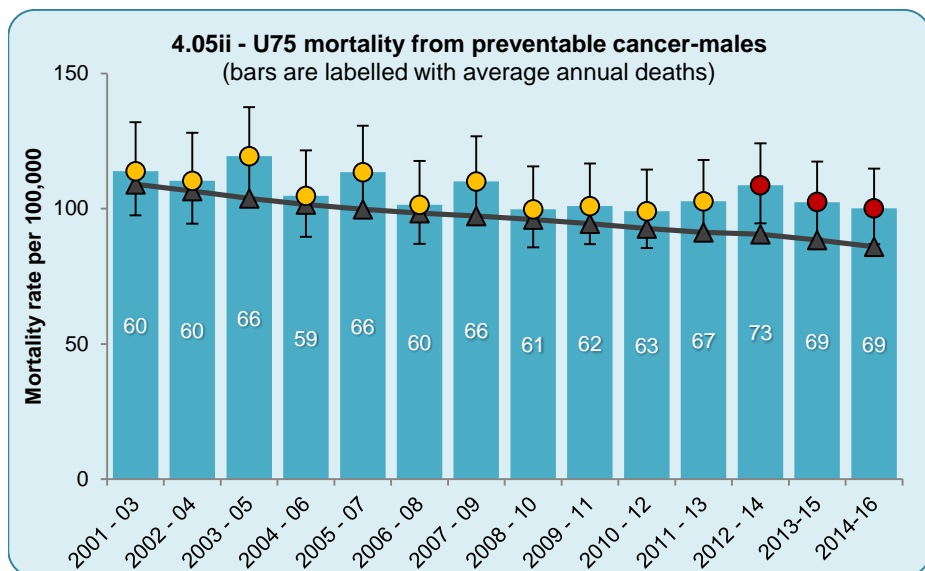
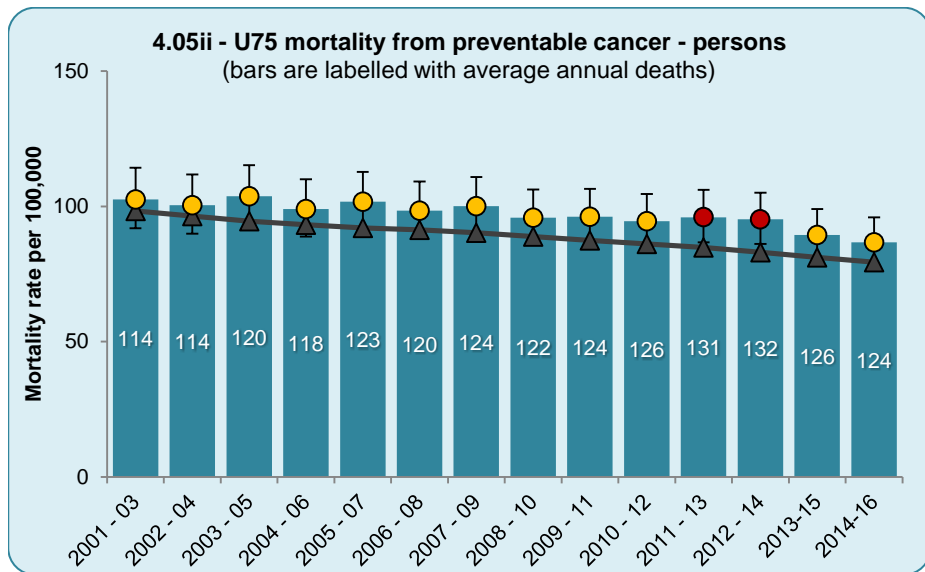
- While the national rates for early death rates from cancer in men have been declining over the past decade the Telford & Wrekin rate is not showing a consistent decline however for the latest period the rate is once again similar to the national.



- In the past five years, Telford and Wrekin rates of female early mortality from cancer have seen a significant improvement and remain similar to the national rate.

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Trends in early mortality from cancer considered preventable



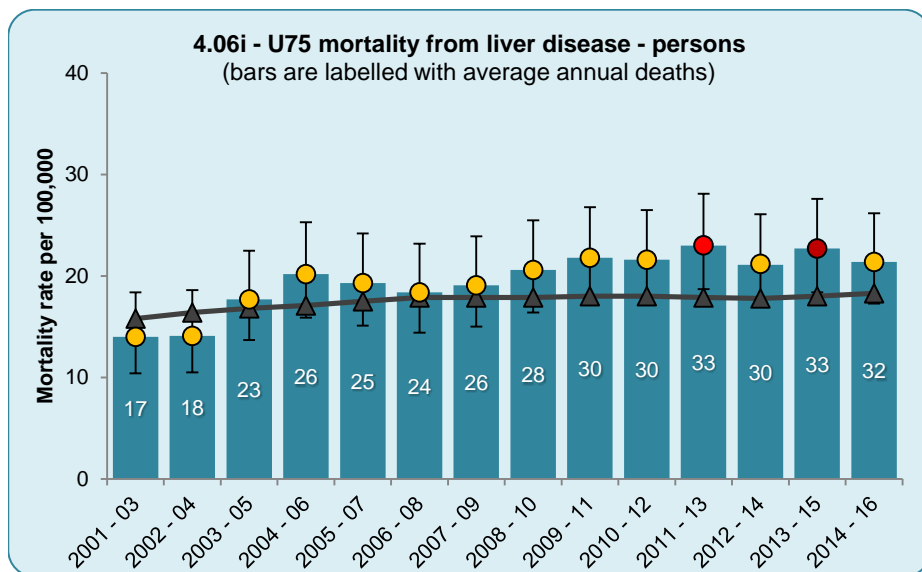
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- The early death rate from preventable cancers has not seen any significant change over the past decade, however in the most recent period the gap between local and national rates has reduced again with Telford and Wrekin rates remaining similar to the national. Some 58% of cancer deaths are considered preventable.

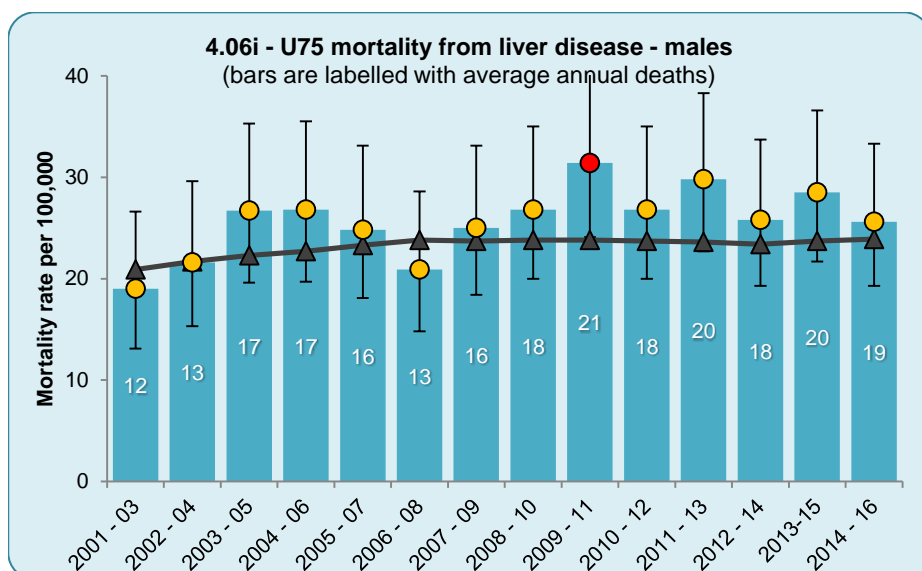
- There has been no significant change in the local early death rate from preventable cancers in men over the past decade. Improvements in the latest period (2014-16) mean Telford and Wrekin are once again similar to the national position.

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

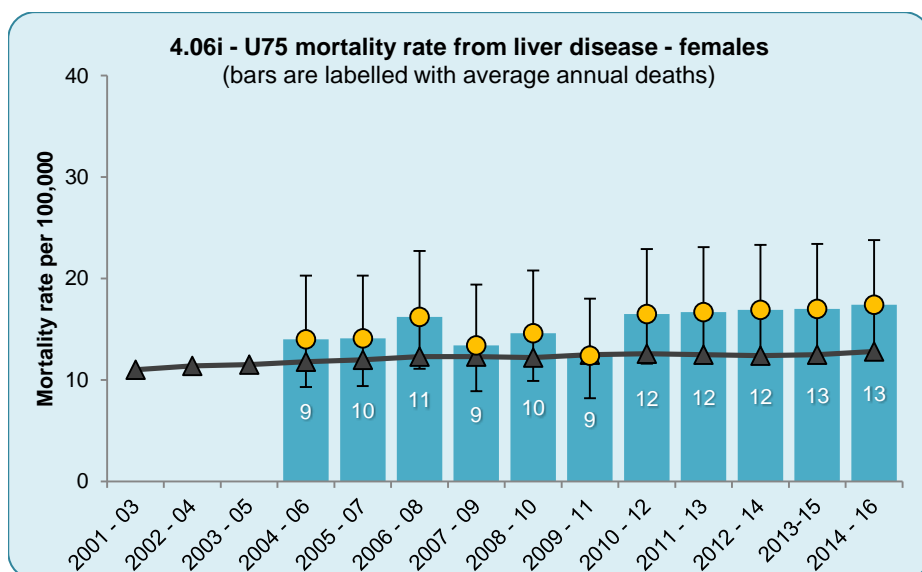
Trends in early mortality from liver disease



- Early death rates from liver disease have been increasing over the past decade but the local rate for the latest period has returned to similar to the national position.



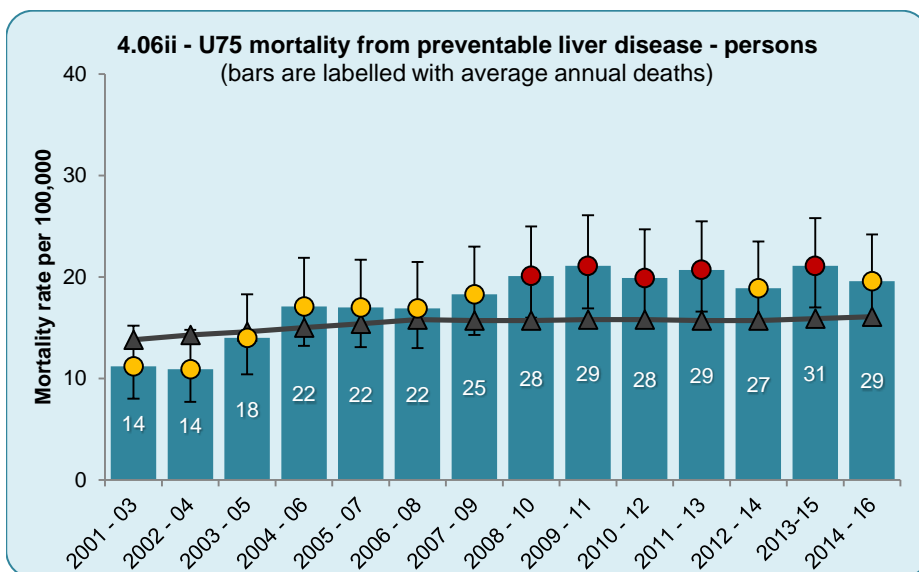
- Early death rates from liver disease in men in Telford and Wrekin have been variable over the past decade, but with the exception of 2009-11 the rate has remained similar to the England average over the decade



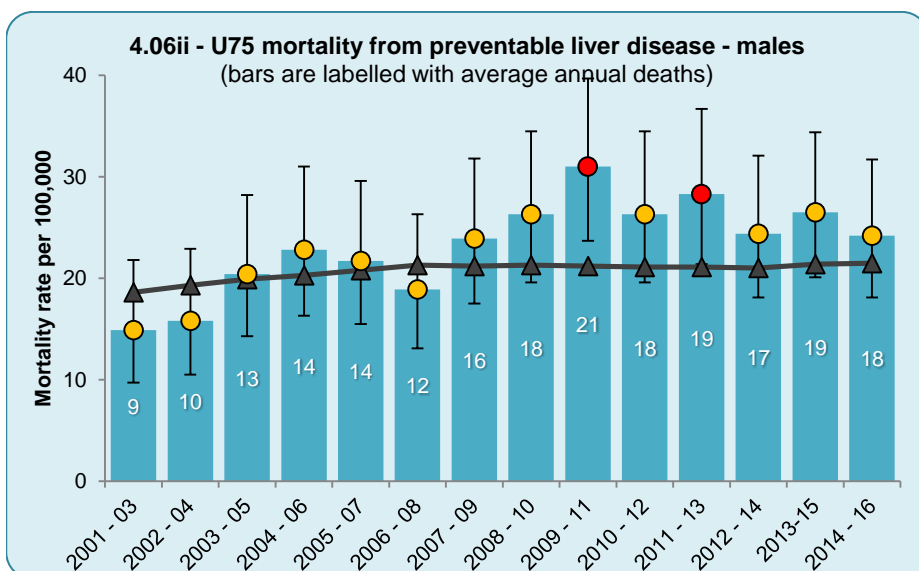
- Early death rates from liver disease in women have not changed significantly over the past decade and the local rate has been consistently similar to the England average

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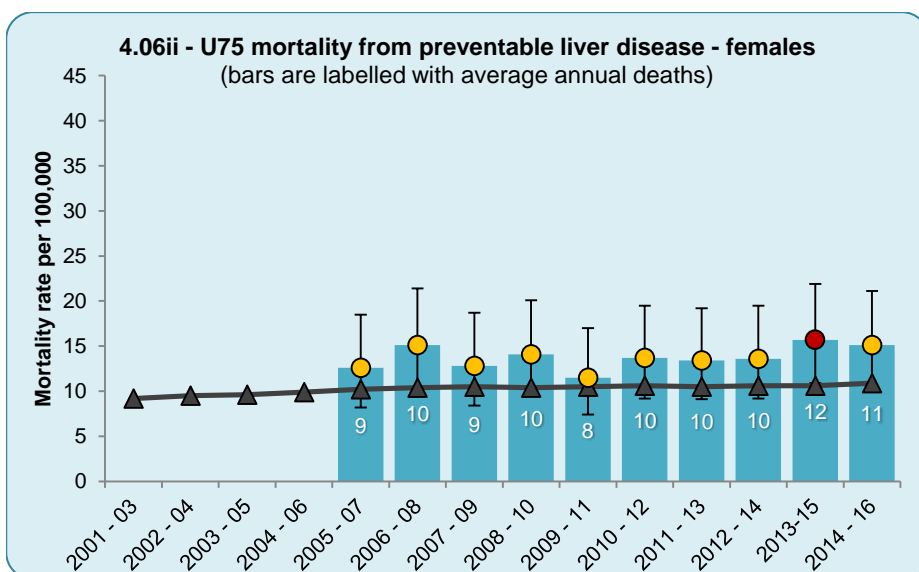
Trends in early mortality from liver disease considered preventable



- Early death rates from preventable liver disease in Telford and Wrekin have not changed significantly in the past five years, the latest period puts the local rate similar to the national. 91% of liver disease is considered preventable.



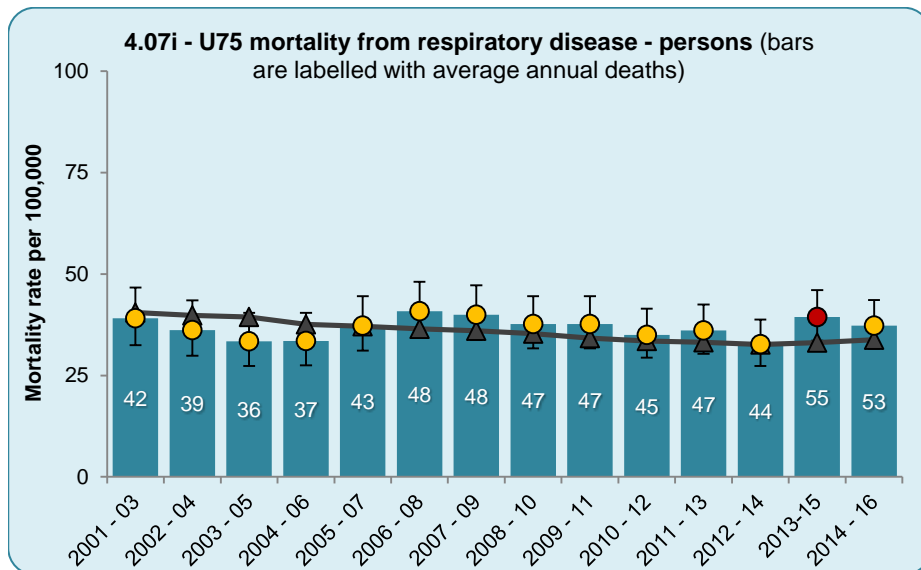
- Early death rates from preventable liver disease in men in Telford and Wrekin have not changed significantly over the past five years and remain similar to the national rates for the third year.



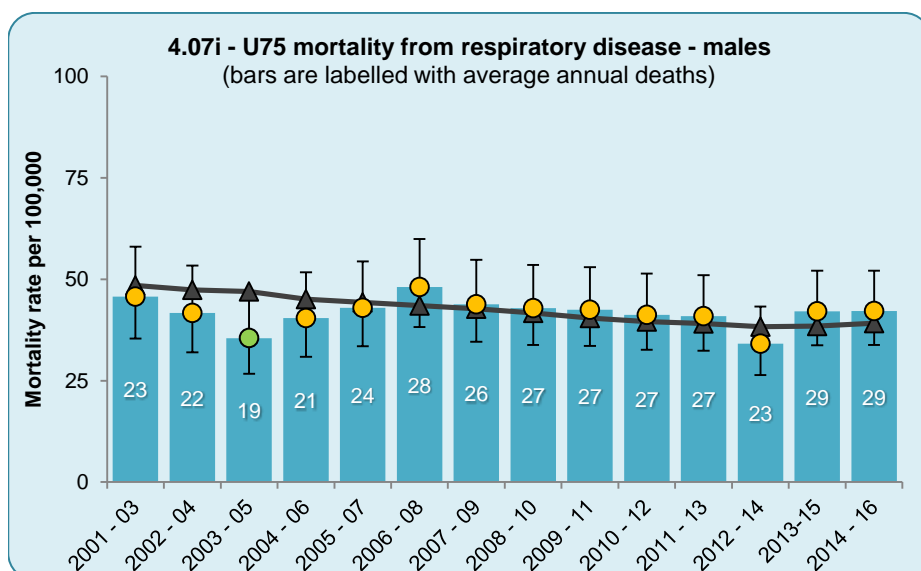
- Early death rates from preventable liver disease in women have not changed significantly in the past ten years and are once again similar to the national position for the period 2014-16.

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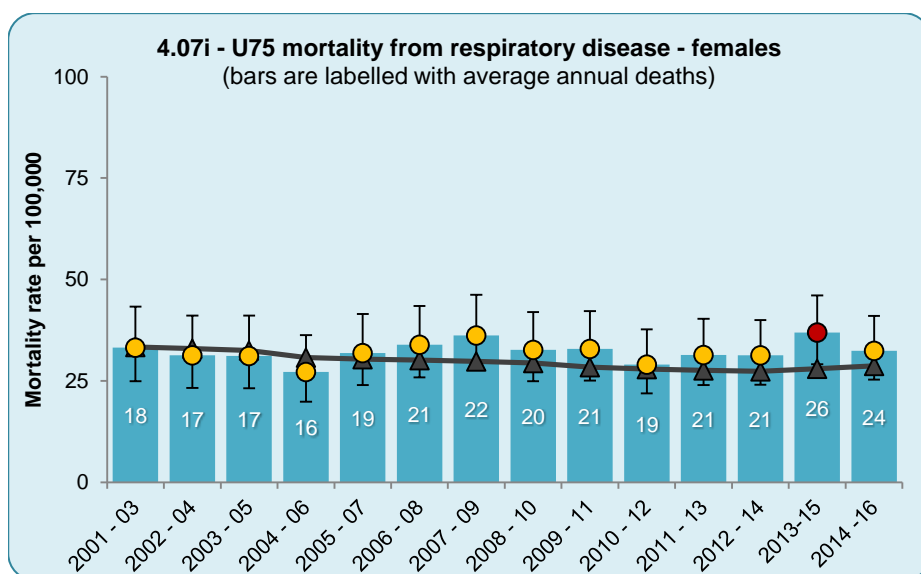
Trends in early mortality from respiratory disease



- Early death rates from respiratory disease have mirrored the national trend over the past showing no significant change, a slight decrease in the most recent period has resulted in the Telford & Wrekin rate returning to a position similar to the national.



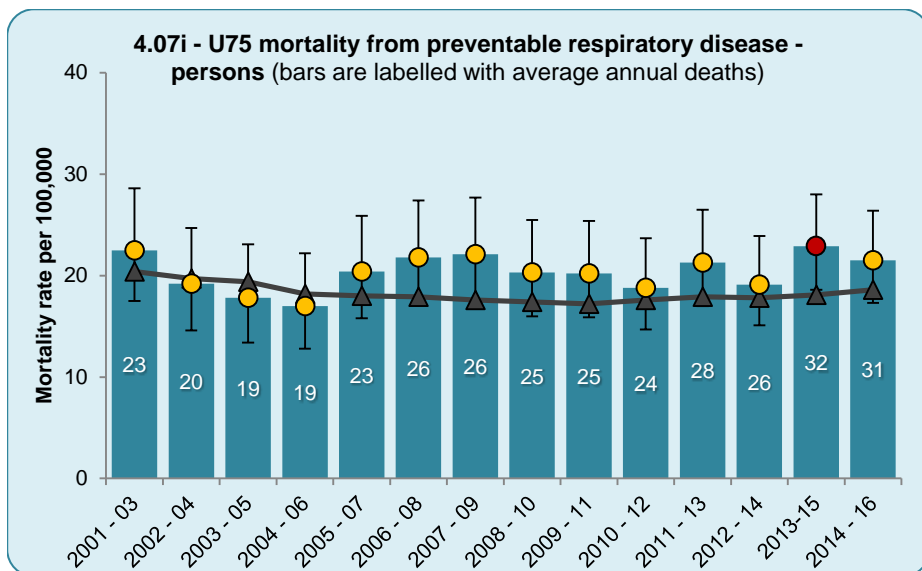
- There has been no significant change in early death rates from respiratory disease in men over the past decade. Although the rate declined to the point that it was better than the England average in 2003-05 it has been similar to the national rate since then.



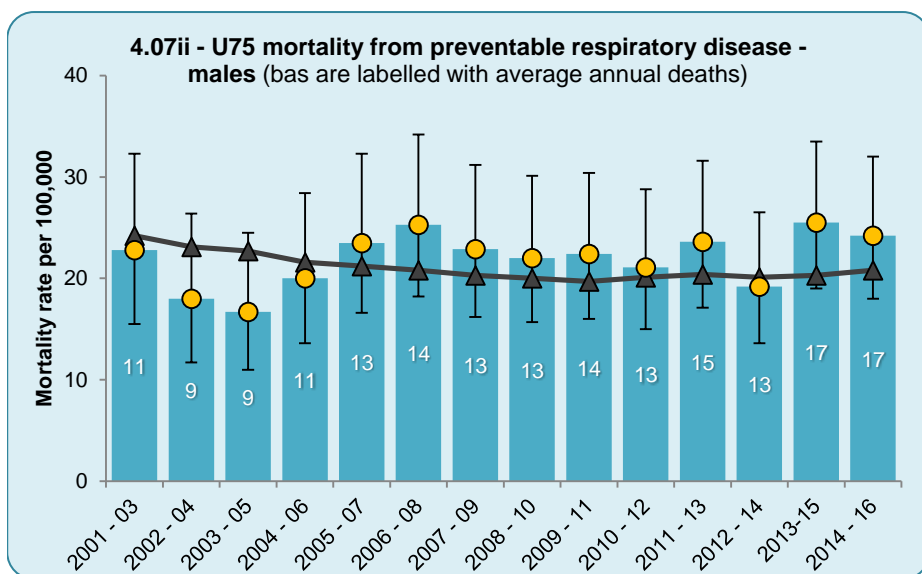
- There has been no significant change in early death rates in women from respiratory disease over the past decade. A small decrease in the most recent period puts the local rate once again similar to the national.

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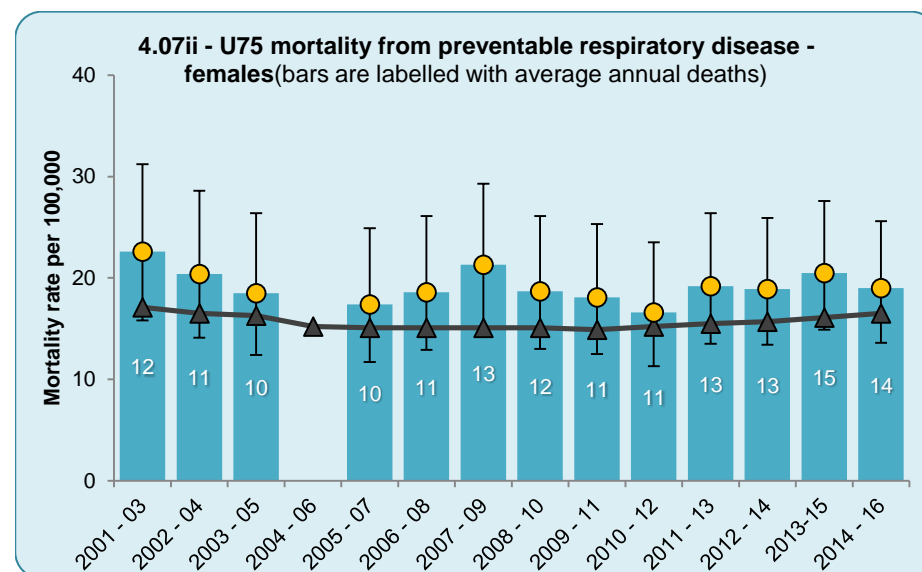
Trends in early mortality from respiratory disease considered preventable



- Early death rates from preventable respiratory disease have not changed significantly over the past decade. Local rates have remained similar to the England average for all but one period in the last ten years. 58% of respiratory disease is considered preventable.



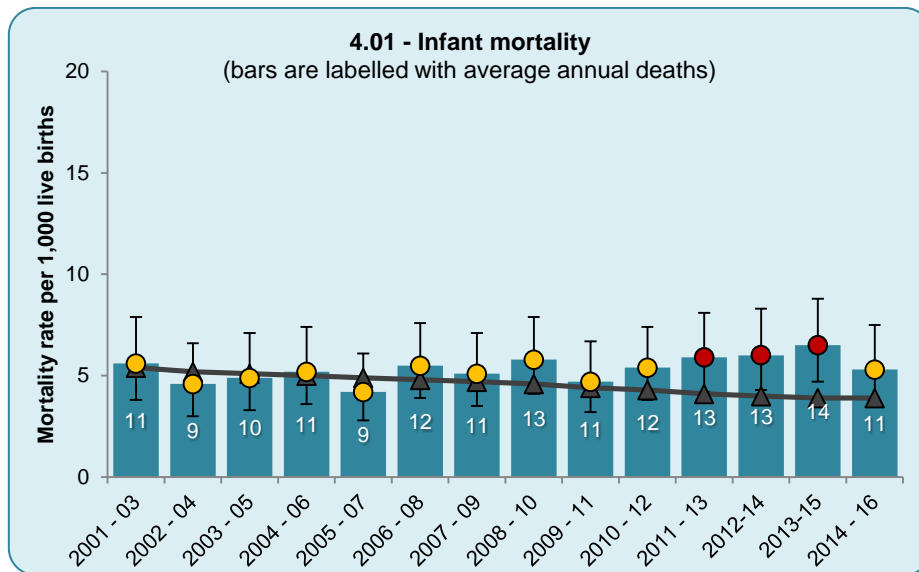
- Early death rates from preventable respiratory disease in men locally have not changed significantly in the past decade, and have remained similar to the national rate.



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

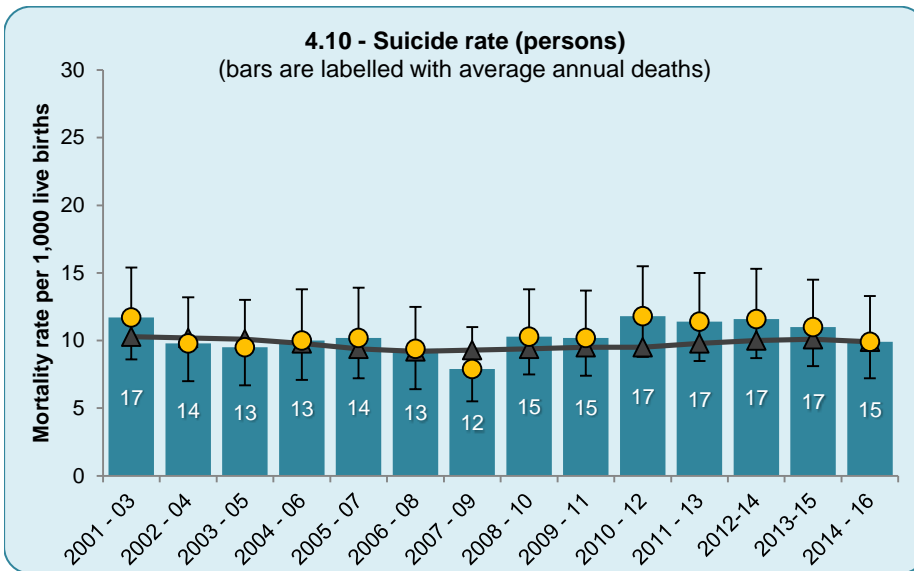
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Trends in Infant mortality

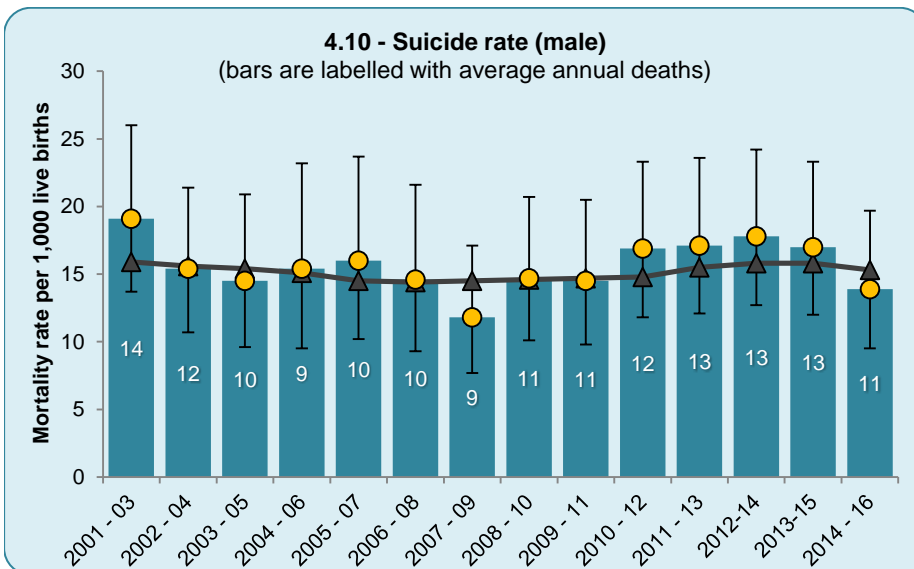


Infant mortality rates in Telford and Wrekin for 2014-16 have decreased to similar to the national after a previous period of increase since 2009-11.

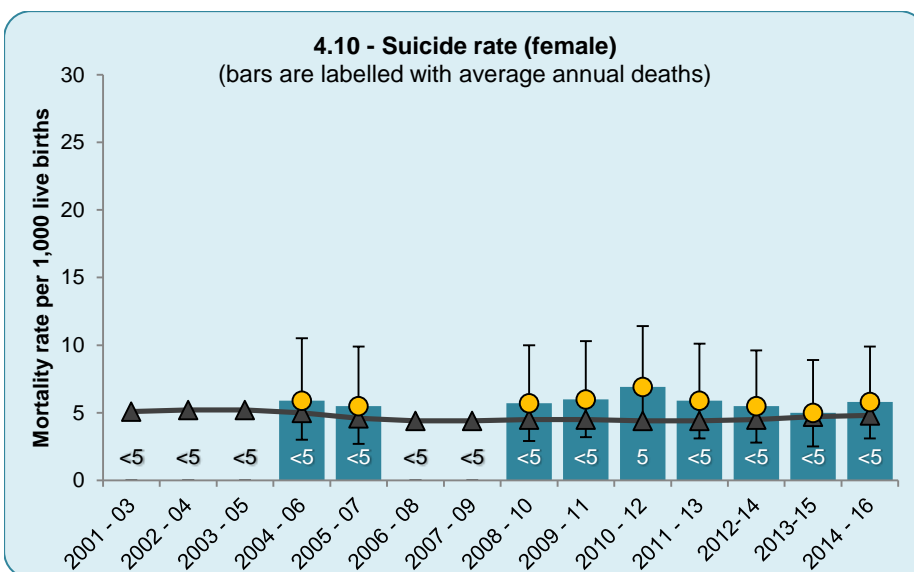
Trends in suicide



- Suicide rates in Telford and Wrekin have not changed significantly over the last ten years. In the latest period the Telford and Wrekin rate remains similar to the England average.



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

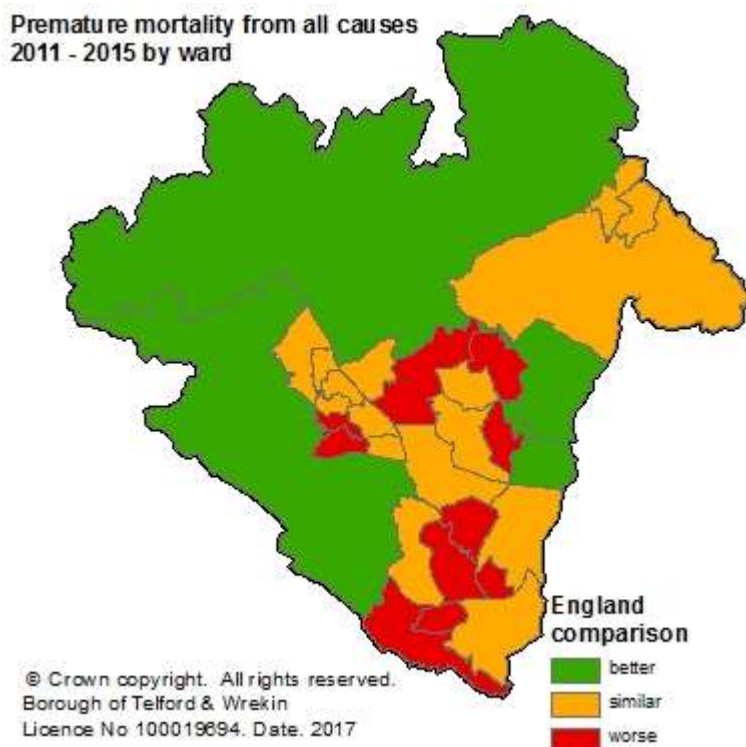


- Suicide rates in Telford and Wrekin have not changed significantly over the last ten years. In the latest period the Telford and Wrekin rate remains similar to the England average.

Early mortality by locality

Early mortality from all causes

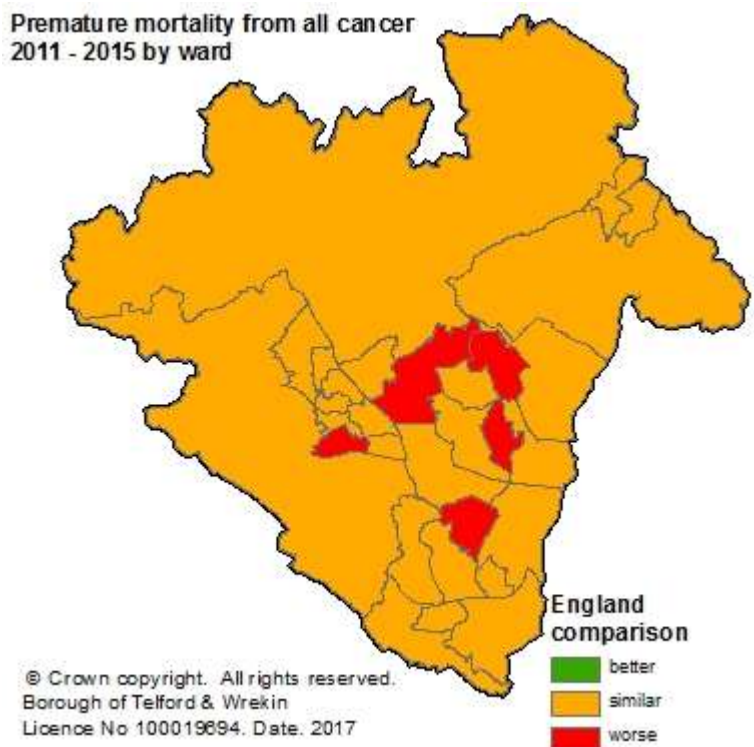
Premature mortality from all causes
2011 - 2015 by ward



Rates of early mortality from all causes vary across the Borough with some areas (around Muxton, Priorslee, Wrockwardine, Edgmond & Ercall Magna) better than the England average and other areas (around Brookside, Dawley & Aqueduct, Donnington, Ercall, Hadley & Leegomery, Haygate, Ironbridge, Malinslee & Dawley Bank, St Georges and Woodside) worse than the England average.

Early mortality from cancer

Premature mortality from all cancer
2011 - 2015 by ward

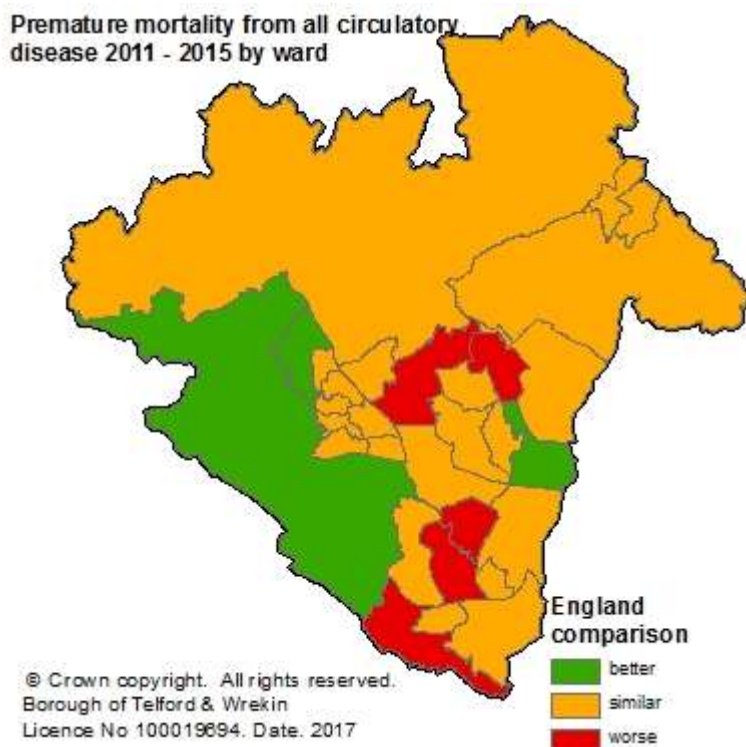


Rates of early mortality from cancer vary slightly across Telford and Wrekin with most areas similar to the national rate and areas around Donnington, Ercall, Hadley & Leegomery, Malinslee & Dawley Bank, and St Georges worse than the England average.

Early mortality by locality

Early mortality from circulatory disease

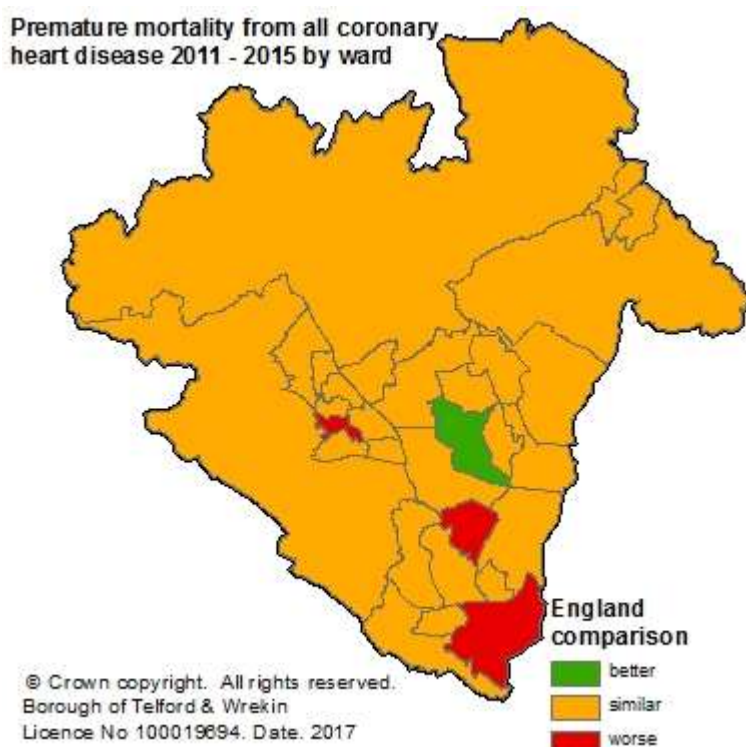
Premature mortality from all circulatory disease 2011 - 2015 by ward



Rates of early mortality from circulatory disease vary across Telford and Wrekin with areas around Admaston & Bratton, Priorslee and Wrockwardine better than the national and areas around Dawley & Aqueduct, Donnington, Hadley & Leegomery, Ironbridge and Malinslee & Dawley Bank.

Early mortality from CHD

Premature mortality from all coronary heart disease 2011 - 2015 by ward



Rates of early mortality from coronary heart disease in Telford and Wrekin vary somewhat with the majority of the Borough similar to the England average. The area around Oakengates & Ketley Bank is better than national and the areas around Haygate, Madeley & Sutton Hill and Malinslee & Dawley Bank worse than the national.