

Public Health England's Longer Lives data – Briefing Paper

PHE published local authority data for premature (under 75) mortality for all causes, cancer, heart disease and stroke, lung disease and liver disease. The data was for the period 2009-11, and ranked 150 (of the 152[#]) local authorities in England. Hull's rankings were as follows:

Disease	Hull's u75 mortality rate per 100,000 population	Hull's rank out of 150 (or 149^{**})	Hull's comparator rank out of 15[*]	England's range
All causes	375	146	12	200-455
Cancer	142	147	12	83-152
Heart disease and stroke	89	143	11	40-116
Lung cancer ^{**}	43	146	13	14-62
Liver disease ^{**}	20	120	6	9-39

Based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010, Hull is ranked 10th out of 326 local authorities (number of local authorities now changed) which equates to being in the bottom 3%. This equates to a ranking of 145 out of 150. So given Hull's deprivation score we would predict Hull's premature mortality rate rankings would be 145 (or 144 for lung cancer and liver disease as this is ranked out of 149). Hull's rankings are worse than this overall and for cancer and lung cancer, but slightly better than this for heart disease and stroke and liver disease.

Separate work undertaken by the Public Health Sciences team have used regression modelling to predict Hull's premature mortality rate based on its deprivation score. This more detailed analysis gave similar results.

The main causes of premature deaths in Hull (2008-10) are due to cancer (37%) of which one third is lung cancer (overall 13%), heart disease and stroke (25%), respiratory disease (11%), diseases of the digestive system (7%) and external causes of death (6%).

Over 80% of lung cancer and larynx deaths are directly attributable to smoking (information from Action on Smoking and Health), over 65% of upper respiratory and oesophagus cancers are caused by smoking, and the figure is over 20% for cancers of the bladder, pancreas, stomach and kidney. Around 14% of ischaemic heart disease deaths are caused by smoking, 62% of aortic aneurysms and 8% of strokes. Each year, it is estimated that over 900 premature deaths in Hull are caused by smoking.

From Hull's local Health and Lifestyle Survey conducted during 2011-12, 34.0% of the population were current smokers. National estimates given an estimate of 29.3% compared to a figure for 20.0% for England. In the most deprived fifths of areas in Hull around half of people smoke compared to around 20% in the least deprived fifths of areas.

Hull has high levels of deprivation and that is the major reason why Hull performs poorly in the local authority rankings. Furthermore, the prevalence of smoking in Hull is high.

[#] Too few deaths for two local authorities.

^{*} Hull's comparators are: Birmingham, Blackpool, Hackney, Haringey, Islington, Knowsley, Liverpool, Manchester, Middlesbrough, Newham, Sandwell, Stoke-on-Trent, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest.