YHPHO YORKSHIRE & HUMBER PUBLIC HEALTH OBSERVATORY

Yorkshire and Humber Health Inequalities Strategy

Identifying priorities for increasing life expectancy at birth in *Hull PCT*

Based on analysis for 2001-5 period

Background

Yorkshire and Humber PHO have produced a set of life expectancy profiles for each Primary Care Trust (PCT) in the region. These profiles are part of a programme of work aimed at supporting local organisations in identifying key priorities for tackling health inequalities.

The profiles link closely with, and build upon, the recently produced APHO Health Inequalities Intervention Tool, but provide some additional elements:

- analysis produced for all PCTs, including non-Spearhead PCTs
- analysis looking at PCT level and within-area variation
- analysis over a five-year period (2001-5)
- inequalities presented as years gained or lost by cause
- Spearhead comparator presented

Guide to the charts overleaf

The horizontal bars in **Figures 1 and 2** represent the increases in life expectancy (male and female respectively) that would occur in a PCT if it had England's mortality rate for each cause of death separately. The pink squares represent the same statistic for all Spearhead PCTs collectively. The purpose of this is to identify and prioritise the causes of death that are having the biggest negative impact on life expectancy in a PCT using England's mortality experience as the benchmark.

Similarly, **Figures 3 and 4** display the number of years by which life expectancy would increase in the PCTs most deprived quintile of Census Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) if it had the same mortality rate as the whole PCT, for each cause of death separately. This highlights the causes of death that are disproportionately maintaining life expectancy at lower levels in the most deprived areas of each PCT compared to the PCT as a whole.

Main causes of death in *Hull PCT*(2001-5)

Average number per year by cause

Males		Females	
CHD	267	CHD	223
Other cancers	180	Stroke	155
Lung cancer	125	Other cancers	153
Stroke	106	Pneumonia	85
COPD	70	Lung cancer	84
Other Cardio. disease	63	Other Cardio. disease	75
Pneumonia	61	COPD	72
Other	395	Other	494

Overall comparisons for *Hull PCT* (2001-5)

	Male LE	Fem LE
Hull PCT	74.1	79.2
Hull 20% most deprived LSOAs	69.4	76.4
England	76.6	81.0
England Spearheads	74.4	79.2

Further information

Electronic versions of the profiles, together with additional analyses can be downloaded from the YHPHO website (www.yhpho.org.uk). YHPHO are also happy to work with individual PCTs to produce versions of the profiles based on locally determined geographies.

For further information please contact:
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PCT vs England

Figure 1: Life expectancy years gained (or lost) if Hull males had England mortality rate from each cause

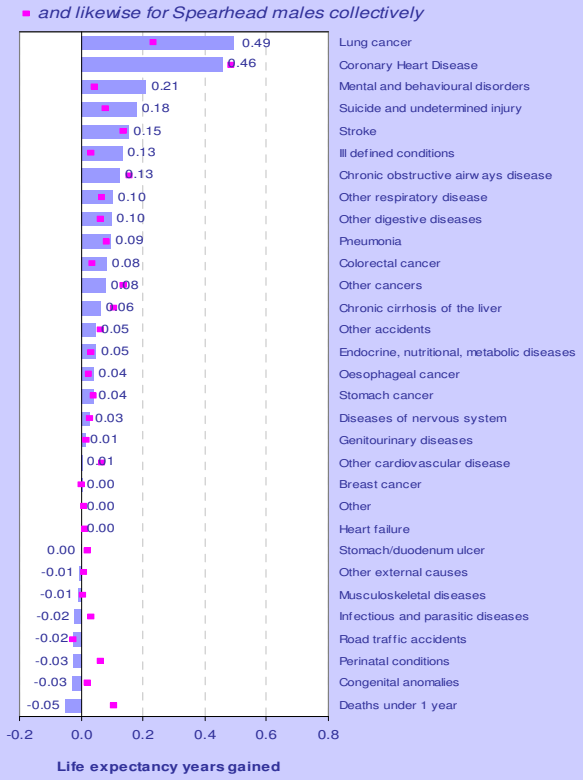
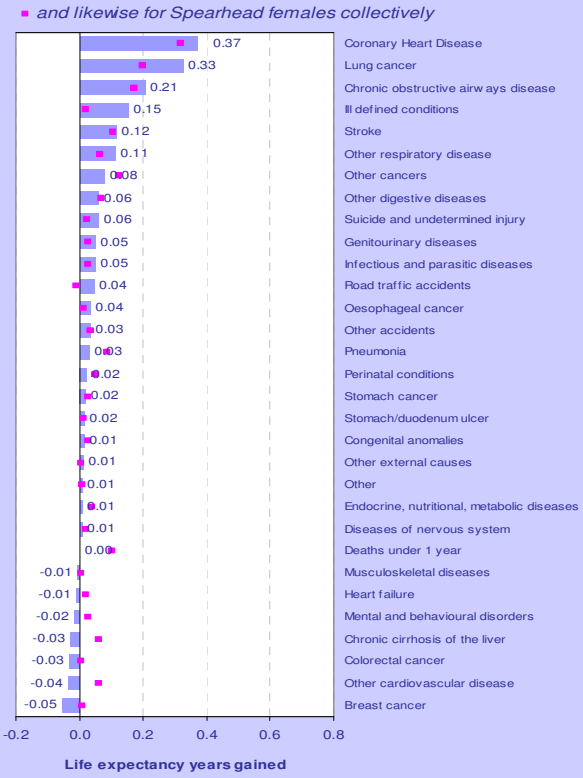


Figure 2: Life expectancy years gained (or lost) if Hull females had England mortality rate from each cause



Most deprived quintile vs PCT as a whole

Figure 3: Life expectancy years gained (or lost) if males in the most deprived quintile of Hull had the same mortality rate from each cause as males in Hull as a whole

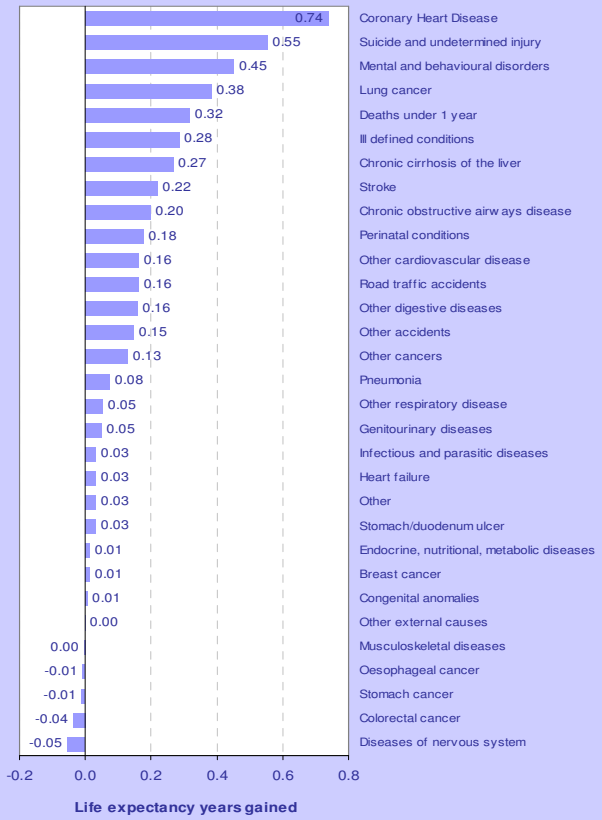
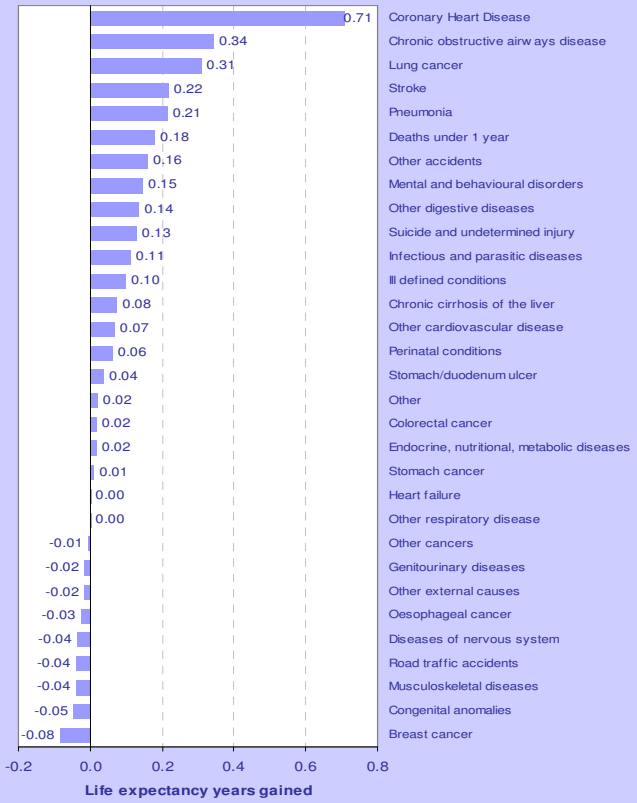



Figure 4: Life expectancy years gained (or lost) if females in the most deprived quintile of Hull had the same mortality rate from each cause as females in Hull as a whole