

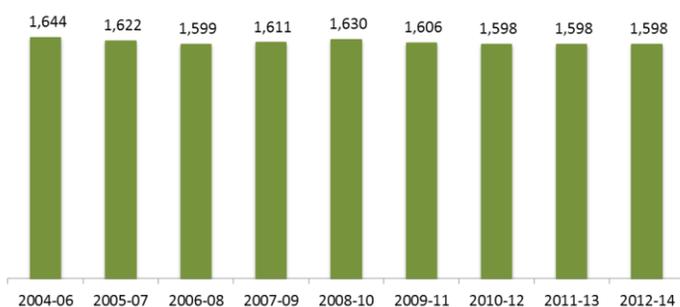
## 6 Facts about Mortality in Bath and North East Somerset

The NHS Outcome Framework Domain 1 is 'Preventing People from Dying Prematurely'. This ties in closely with the Public Health Outcomes Framework Domain 4 'Healthcare Public Health and Preventing Premature Mortality', which also includes a focus on reducing the gap between communities in premature mortality.

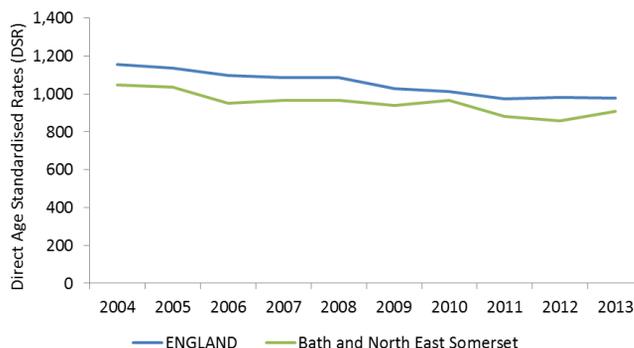
### 1. Mortality rates are falling

**Mortality (or Death) rate** is a measure of the number of deaths in a particular population, scaled to the size of that population.

Number of Deaths in B&NES, 2004-06 to 2012-14



All-Cause Mortality Rates, 2004 to 2013

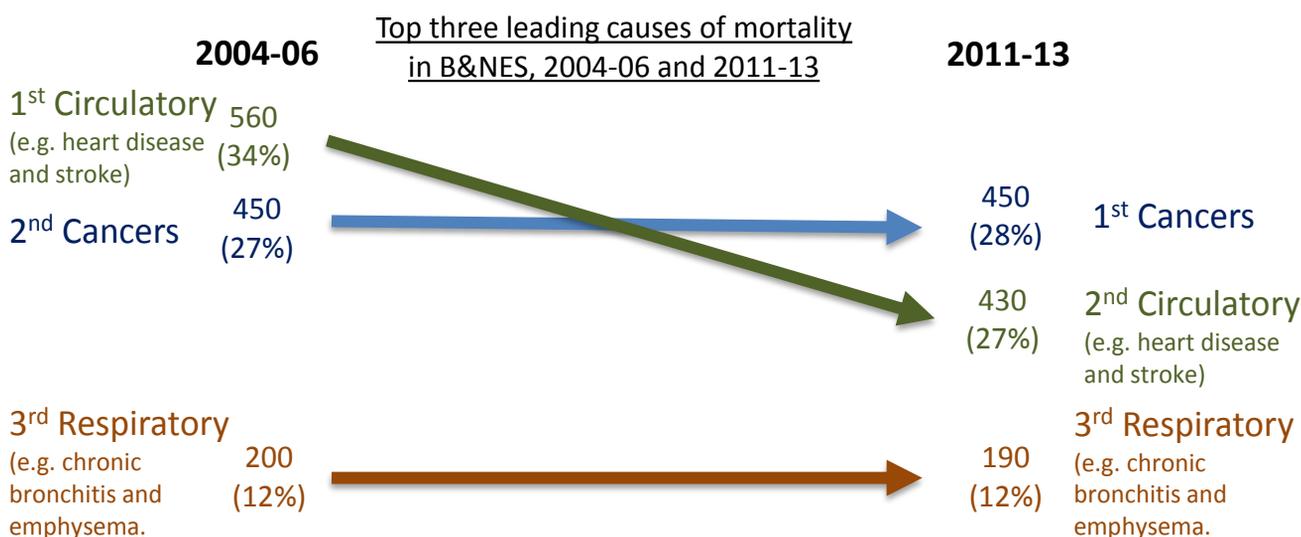


Every year around **1,600** people normally resident in B&NES die every year...

...but, the **mortality rate in B&NES has been falling over time**, and is consistently below the comparable England rate.

Consequence is more people are living longer.

### 2. Cancer is now just ahead of Circulatory disease as top cause of mortality

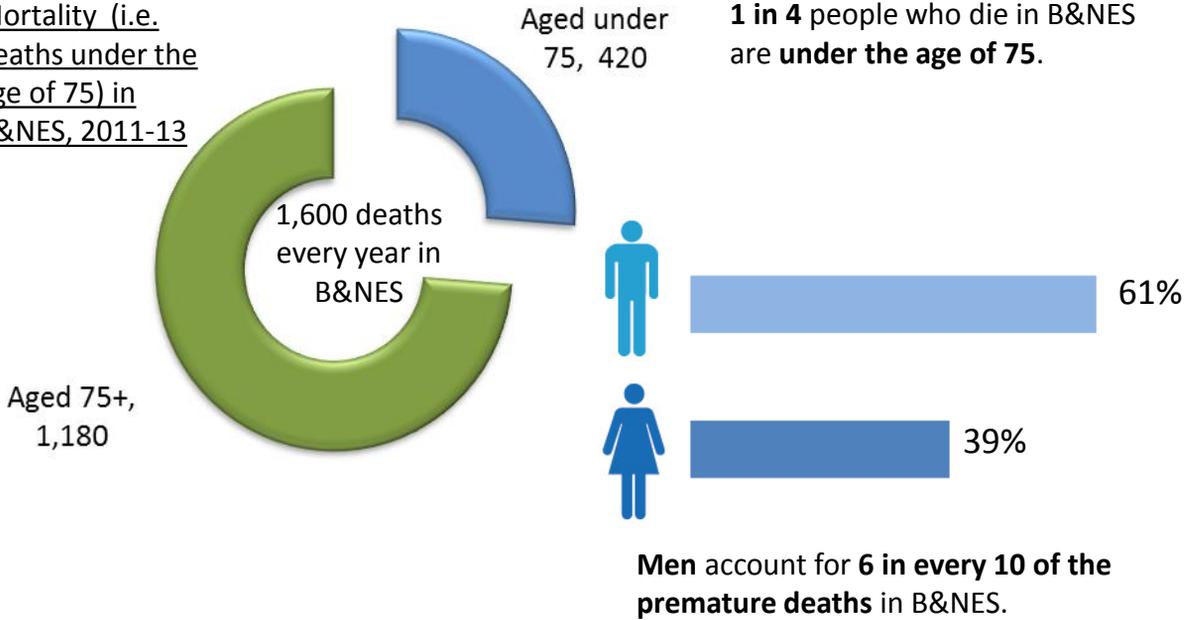


Over the last decade there has been a **fall in the number of people dying from circulatory diseases** – from around 560 per year in 2004-06, to around 430 per year in 2011-13.

**2 out of every 3 deaths** in B&NES are attributable to cancers, circulatory or respiratory diseases.

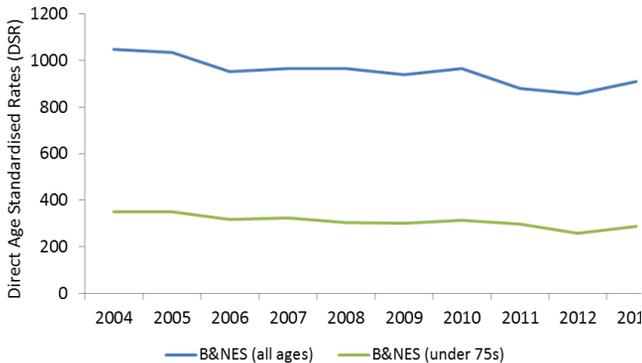
### 3. Premature mortality: a quarter of deaths are from people under the age of 75

Premature Mortality (i.e. deaths under the age of 75) in B&NES, 2011-13

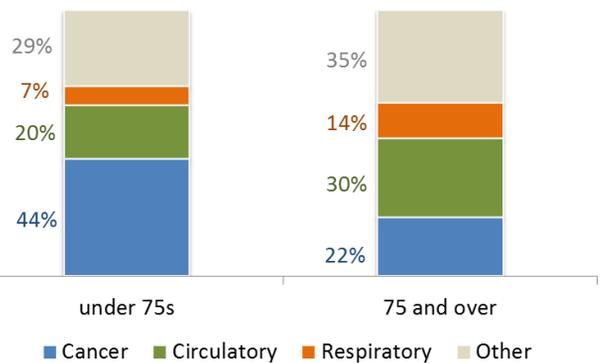


### 4. The under-75's are twice as likely to die from cancer compared to those aged 75 and over

All-Cause Mortality Rates, 2004 to 2013



Top three leading causes of mortality in B&NES by age group, 2011-13



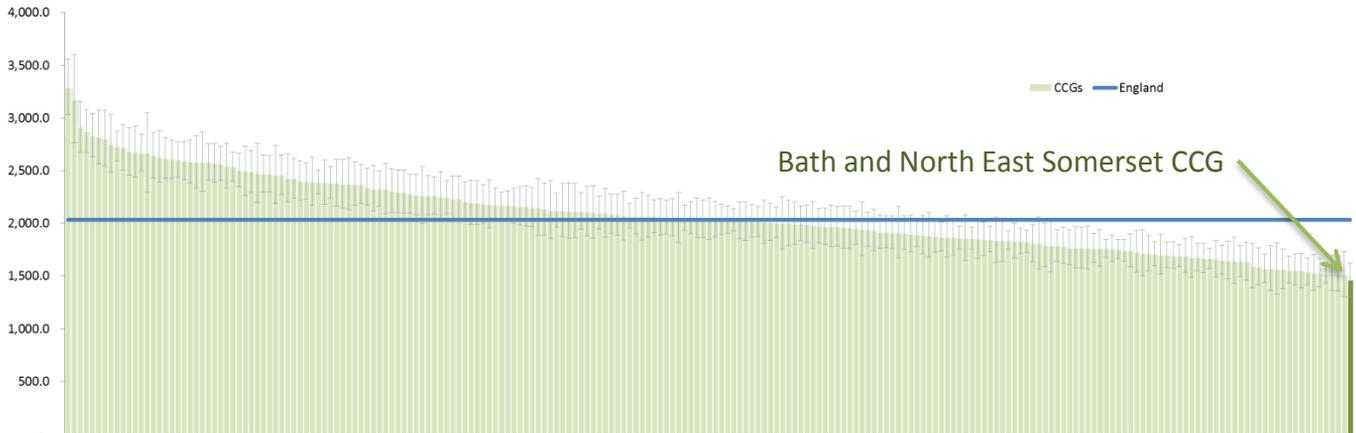
The **under-75 year old mortality rate has been falling at a slower rate** compared to the all age mortality rate.

Of the c.420 **premature deaths** in Bath and North East Somerset, c.185 (**44%**) are **from cancer**. This is twice the rate (22%) of those aged 75 and over.

Furthermore, **inequalities exist that mean people living in deprived areas of Bath and North East Somerset are more likely to die at a younger age** than others in less deprived areas – see [Inequalities in Life Expectancy Executive Briefing Note](#).

## 5. BaNES CCG has one of the lowest rate of Years of Life Lost due to treatable conditions

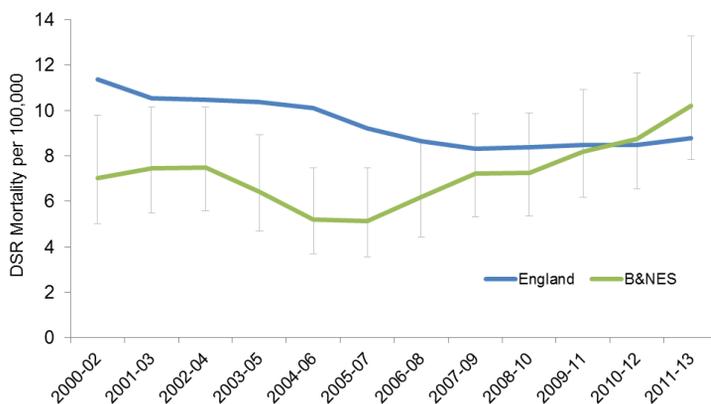
Directly age Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare, CCGs and England, 2012-14



**Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) measures the number of years of life lost per 100,000 registered patients from conditions which are usually treatable.** PYLL is the key indicator for the success of Domain 1 in the NHS Outcomes Framework. The PYLL results for 2012-2014 shows that our local area compares well in preventing years of life lost, with **BaNES CCG being in the top quintile nationally (i.e. not being statistically different from 45 other CCGs in England).**

## 6. Suicide rates have increased

Rates of death from suicides or undetermined intent in Bath and North East Somerset and England between 2000-02 and 2011-13



**Suicide rates** in B&NES have been increasing, and since at least 2006-08 have been statistically similar to the comparable rates for England.

This increase has been **almost entirely due to male deaths.**

This rising trend in suicides has also been seen across the **South West**, and this **region now has the second highest suicide rate in England.**

For further information: [www.bathnes.gov.uk/jsna](http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/jsna)

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