

Inequality in Avoidable Mortality in England and Wales: 2001-17



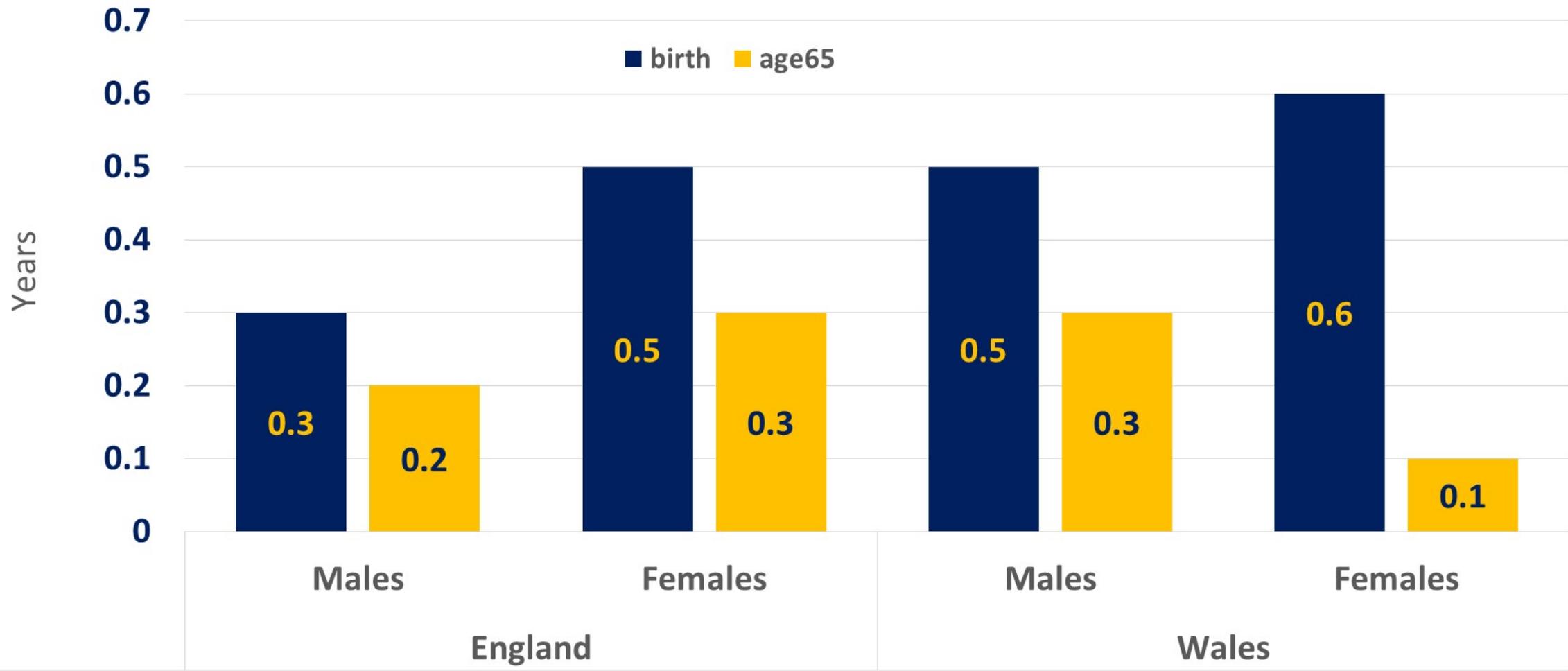
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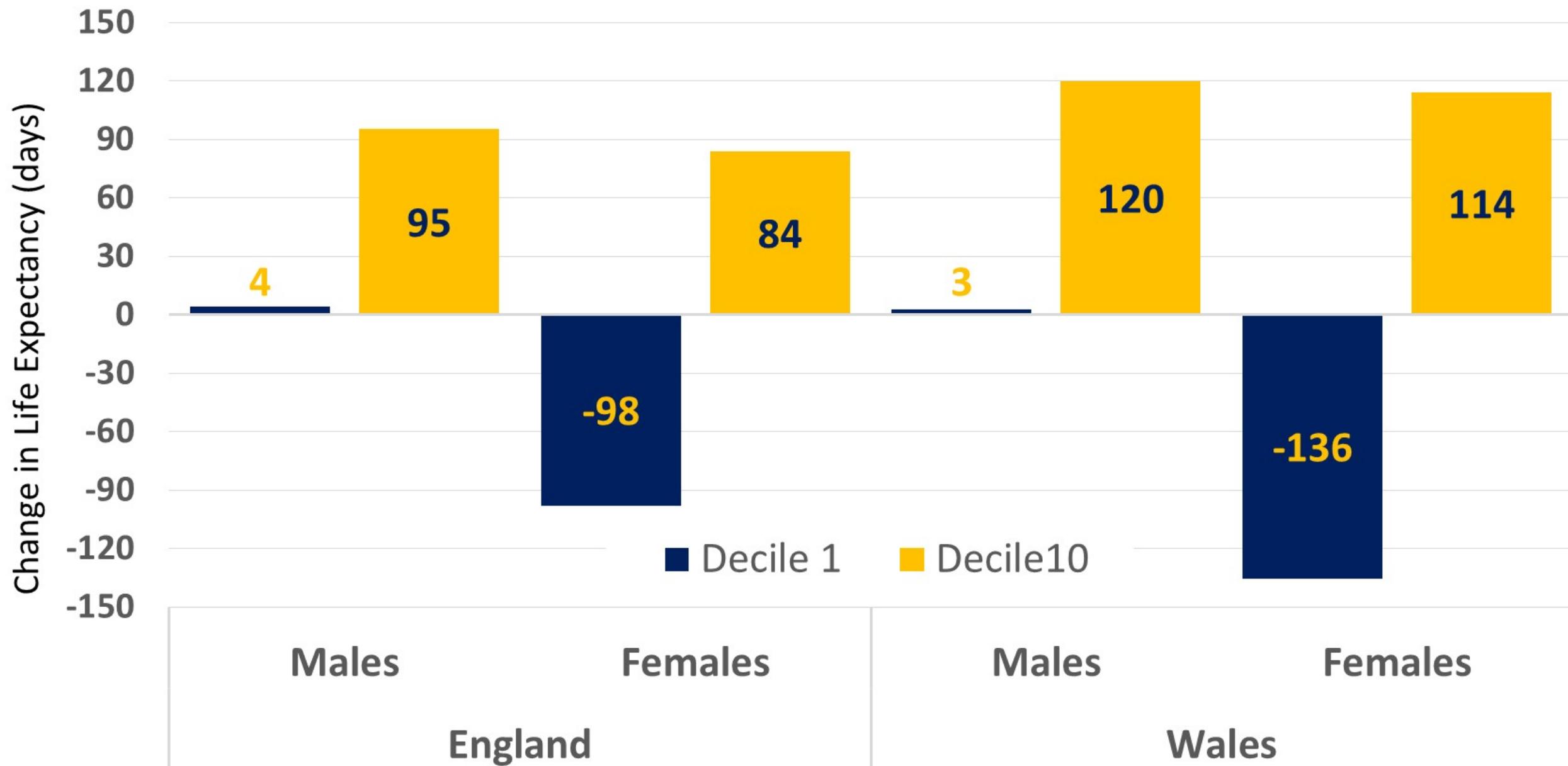
05/07/2019

Inequality in life expectancy has widened recently

Change in the slope index of inequality in life expectancy: England and Wales, 2012-14 and 2015-17



Inequality in change in life expectancy between 2012-14 and 2015-17: England and Wales for selected deprivation deciles



What is avoidable mortality

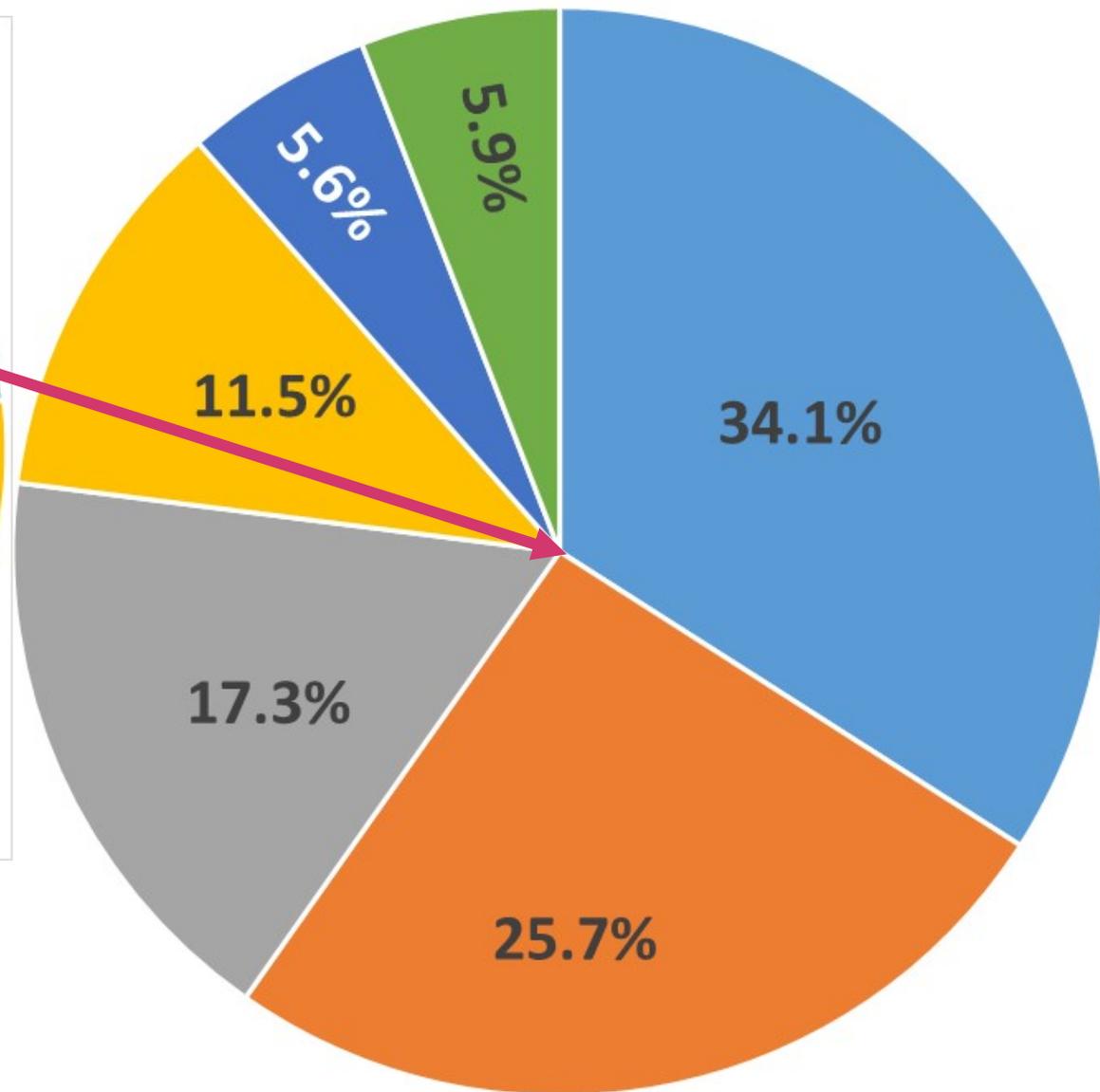
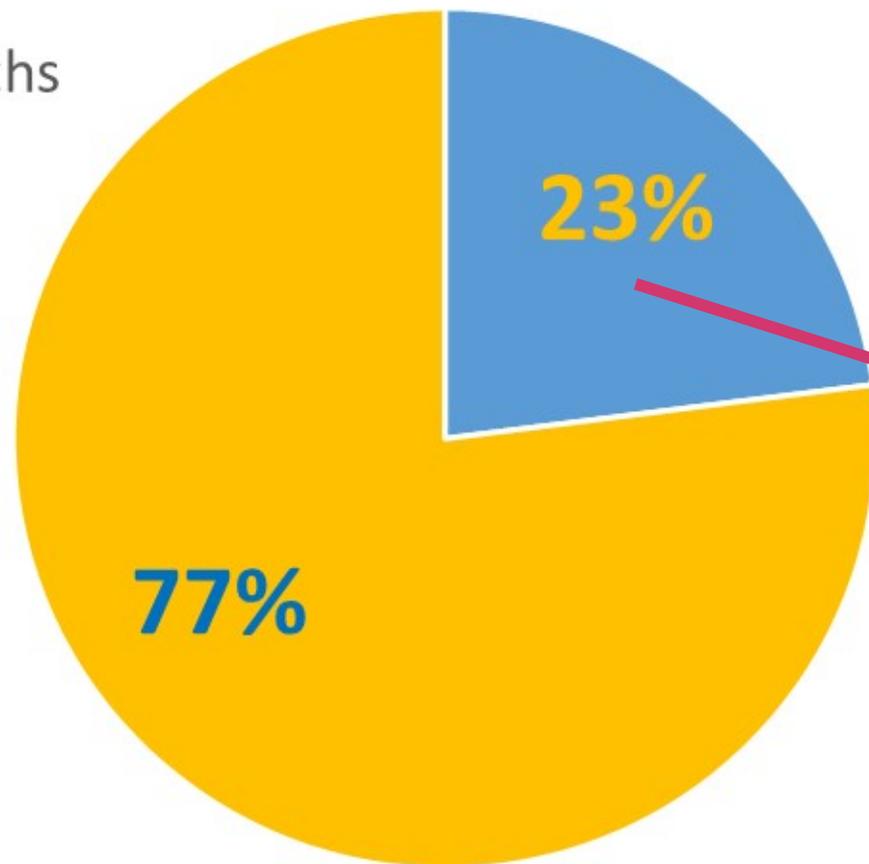
- Amenable (treatable) mortality – deaths that could be avoided through timely and effective healthcare
- Preventable mortality – deaths that could be avoided by wider public health actions in a broad sense
- Avoidable mortality – deaths that are amenable, preventable or both, where each death is counted only once

They have a close alignment to premature mortality as most causes of death have a <75 years age threshold

Useful indicator to determine whether the slowing trend is observed in these statistics, particularly with regard to the extremes of the deprivation scale

Proportion of avoidable deaths by avoidable broad cause: UK 2017

■ Avoidable deaths
■ Non-Avoidable

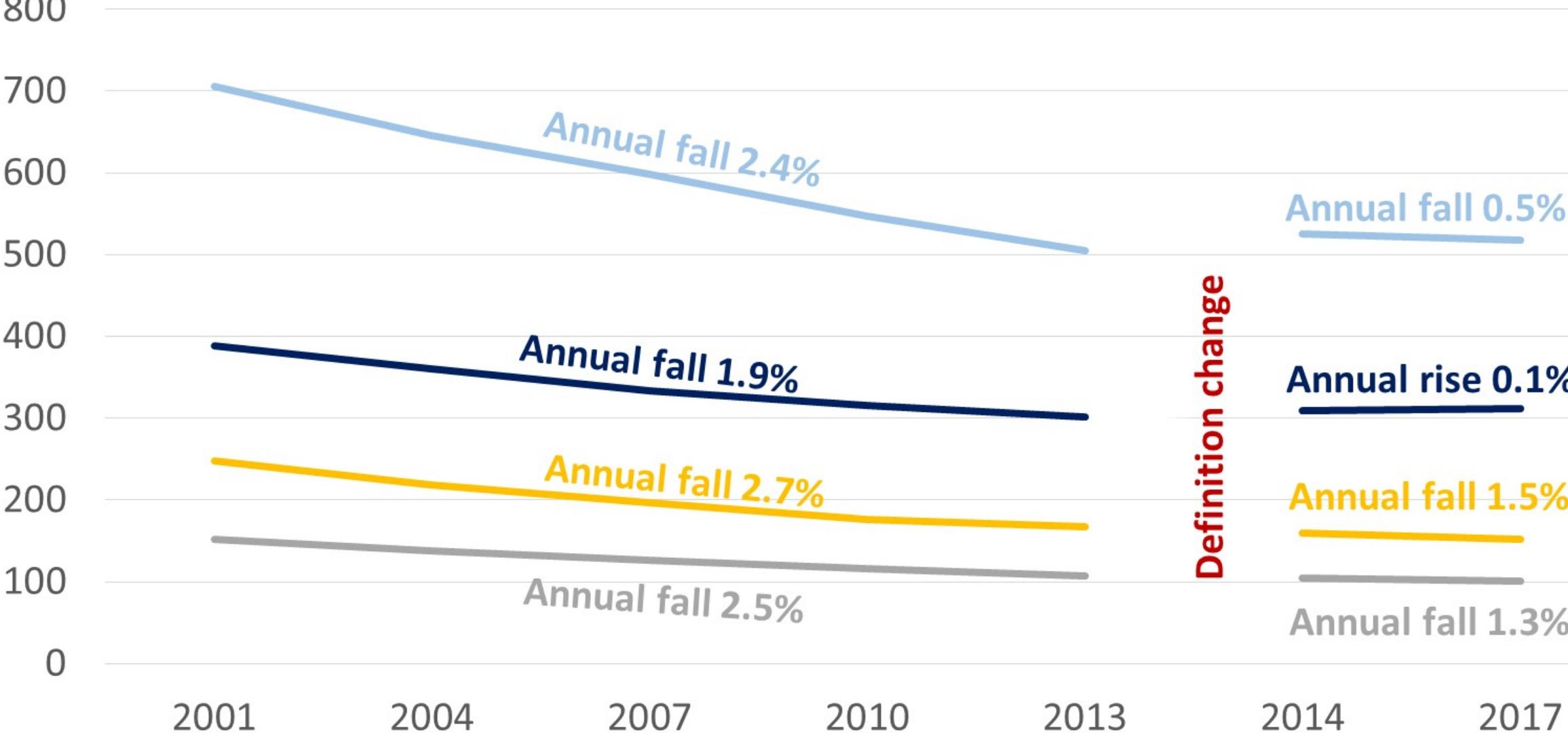


■ Neoplasms ■ CVD ■ Injuries ■ Respiratory ■ Drug use disorders ■ Other

Trend in age-standardised avoidable mortality for selected deprivation deciles: England 2001-17

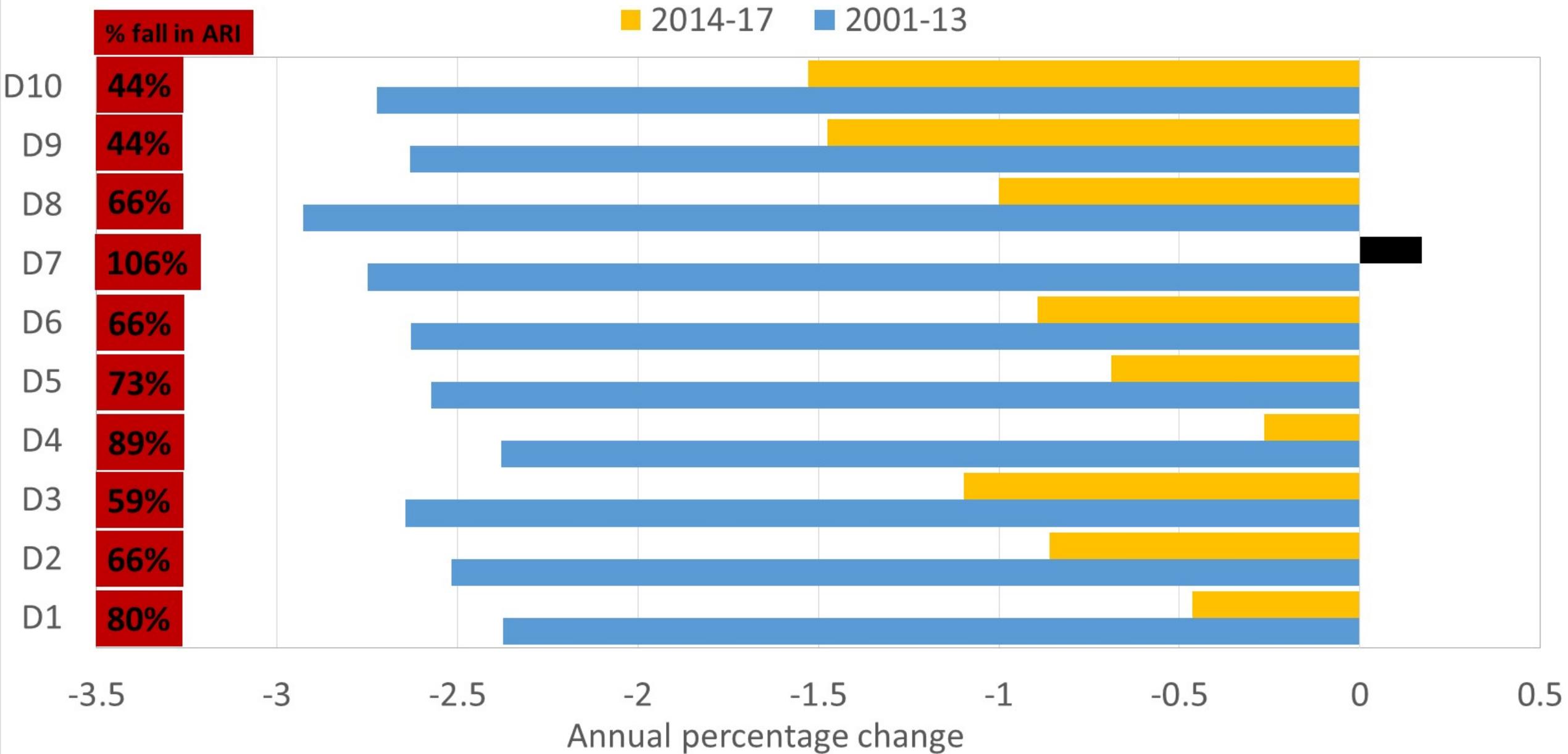
Males_D1 Males_D10 Females_D1 Females_D10

Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000

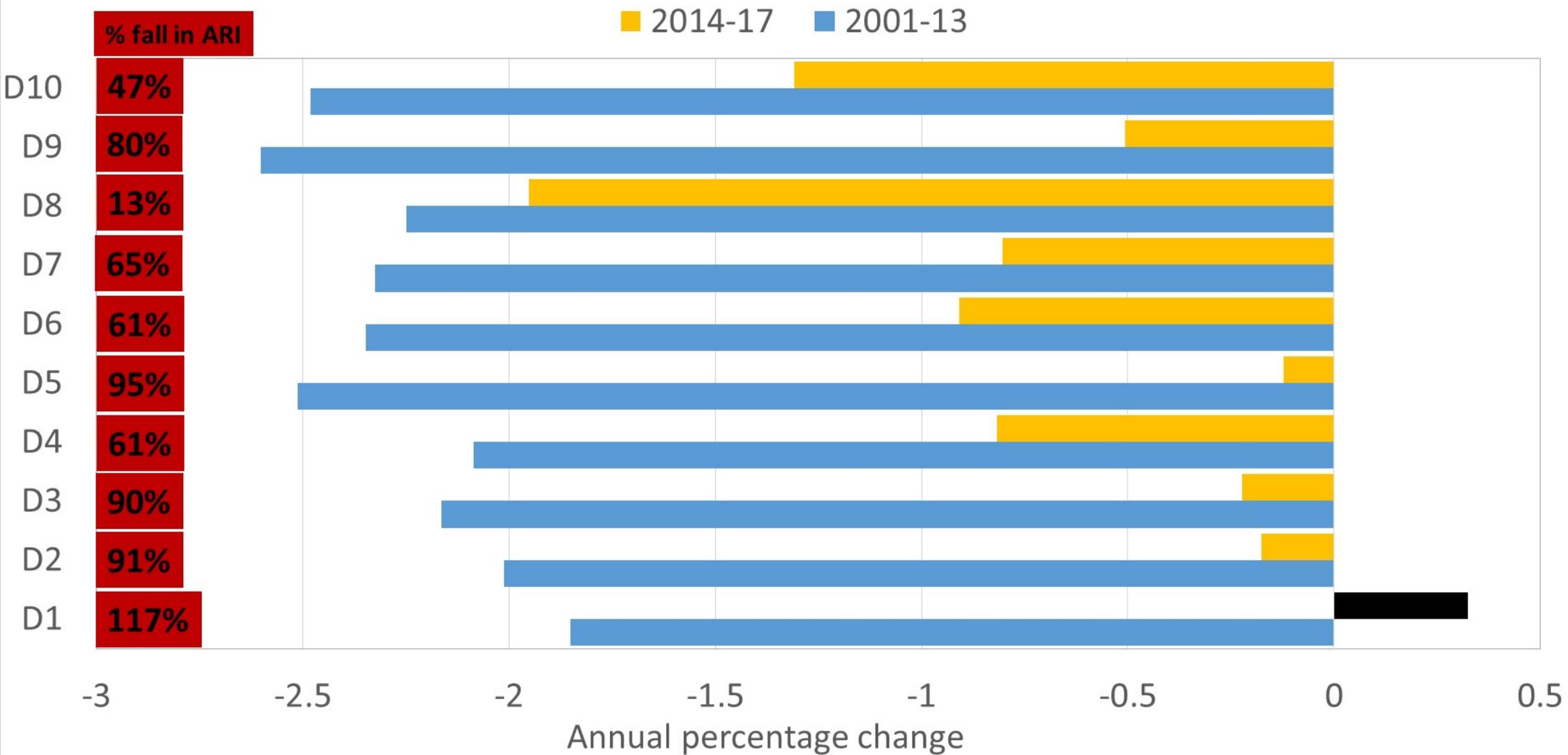


Definition change

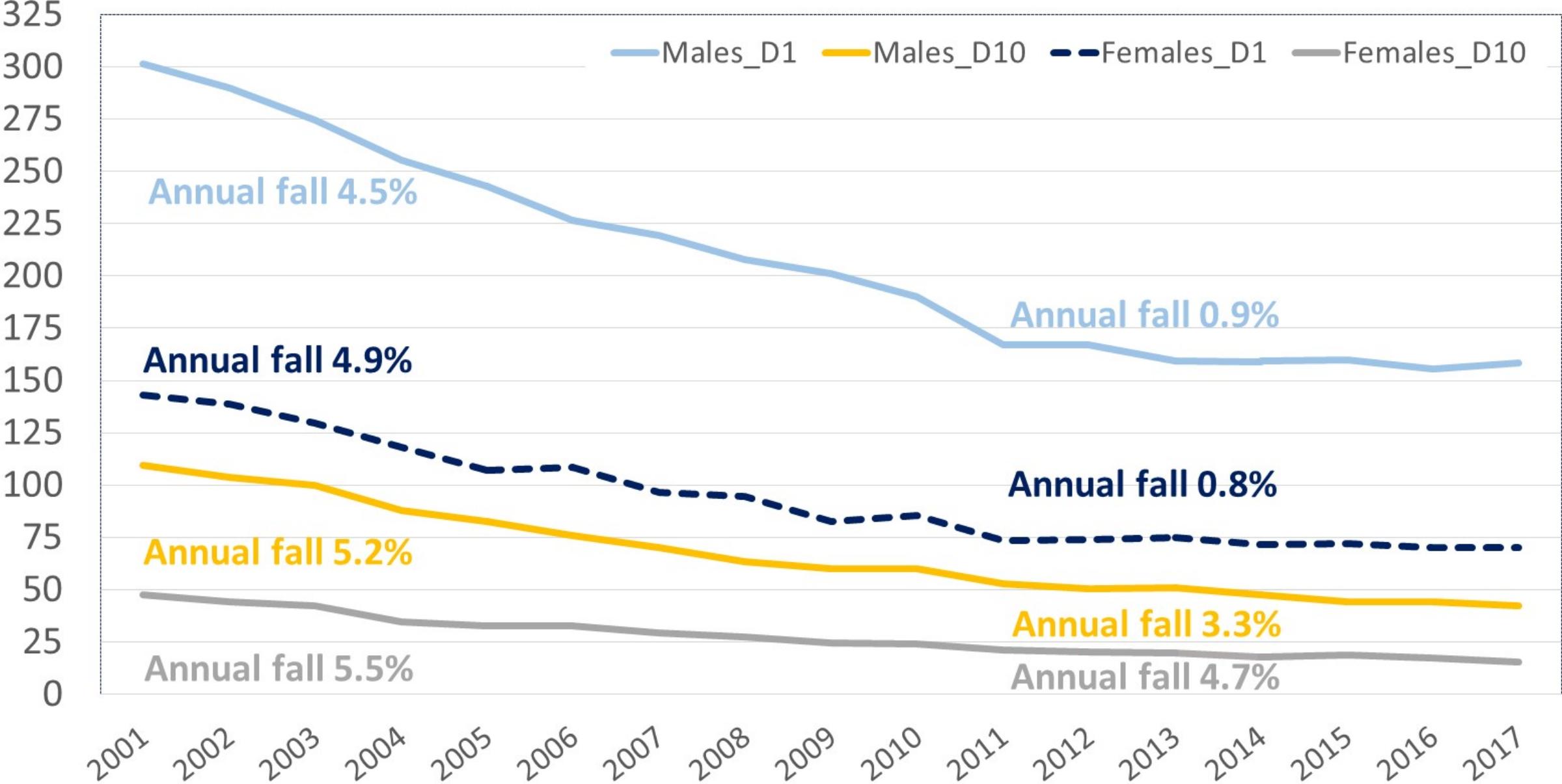
Annual % change in rate of avoidable death in two discrete periods by deprivation decile: males : England 2001-17



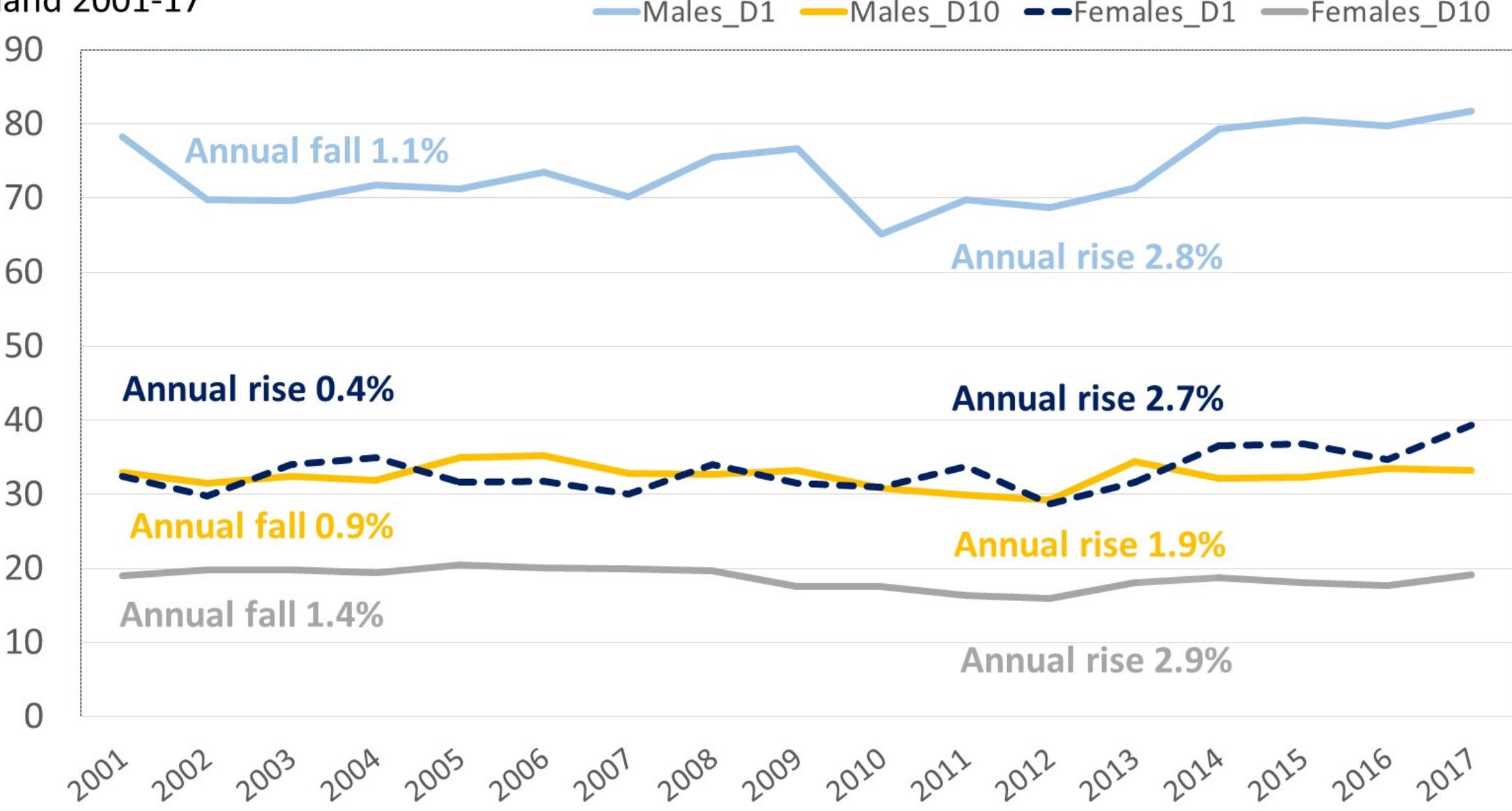
Annual % change in rate of avoidable death in two discrete periods by deprivation decile: females : England 2001-17



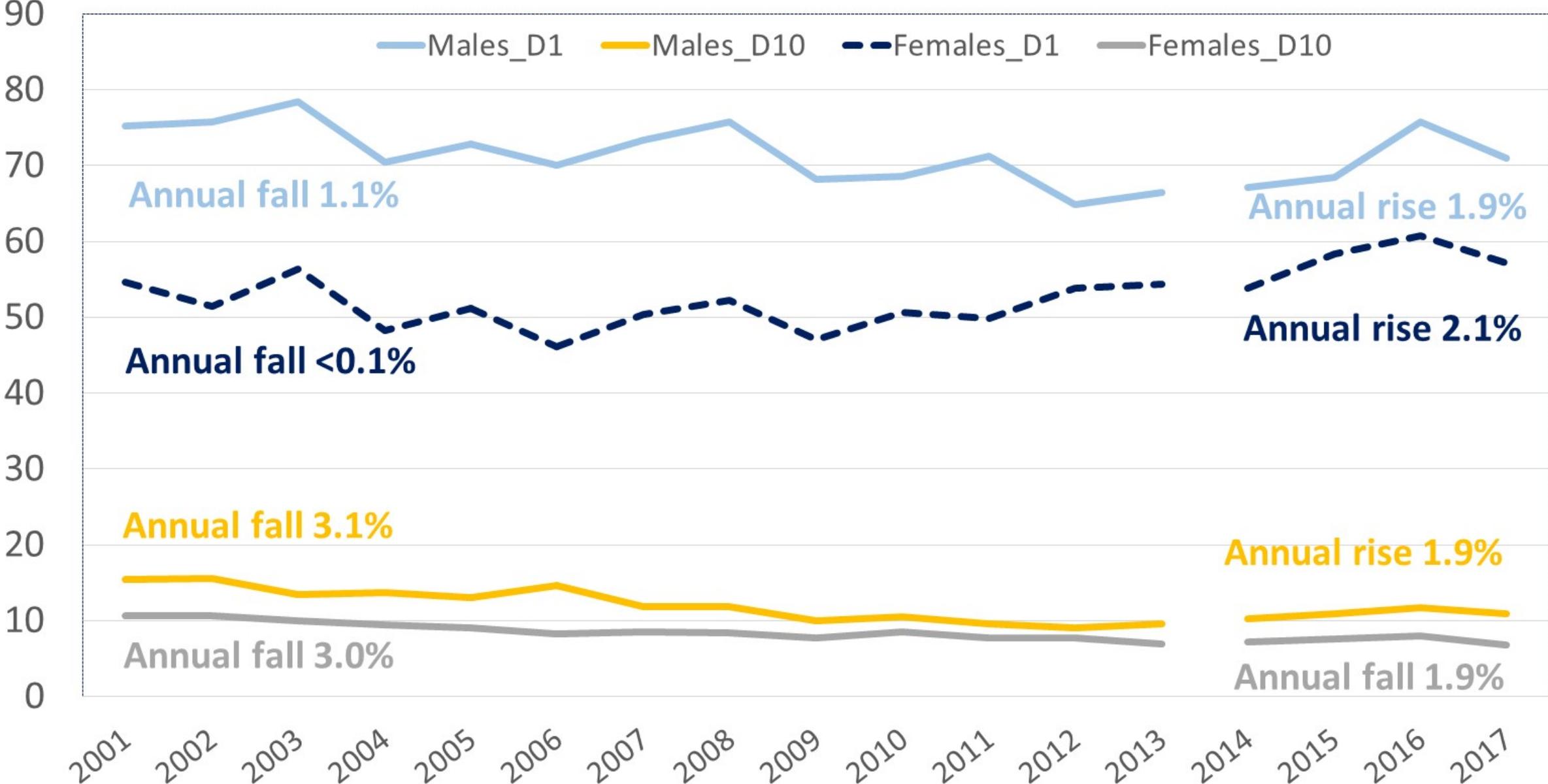
Trend in age-standardised avoidable mortality caused by cardiovascular diseases for selected deprivation deciles: England 2001-17



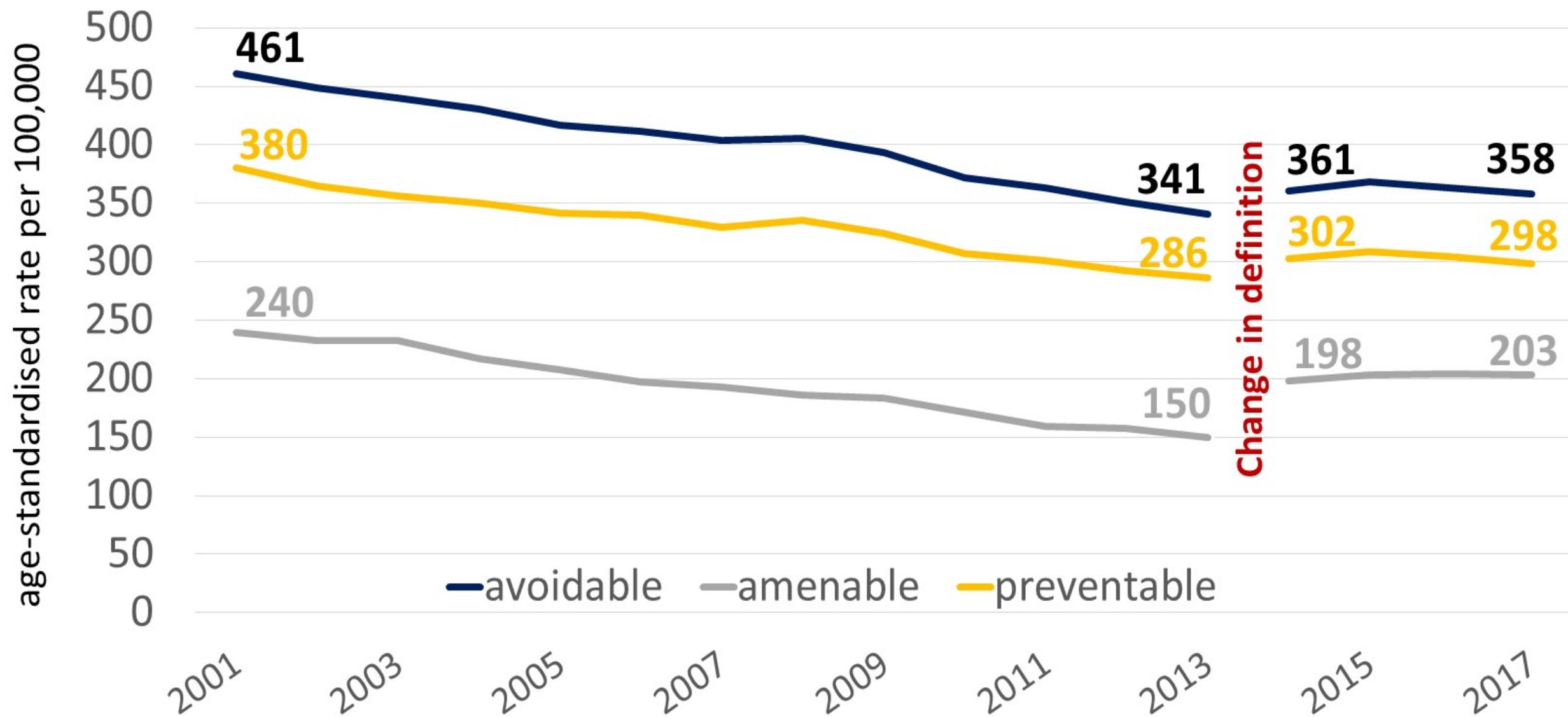
Trend in age-standardised avoidable mortality caused by injuries for selected deprivation deciles:
 England 2001-17



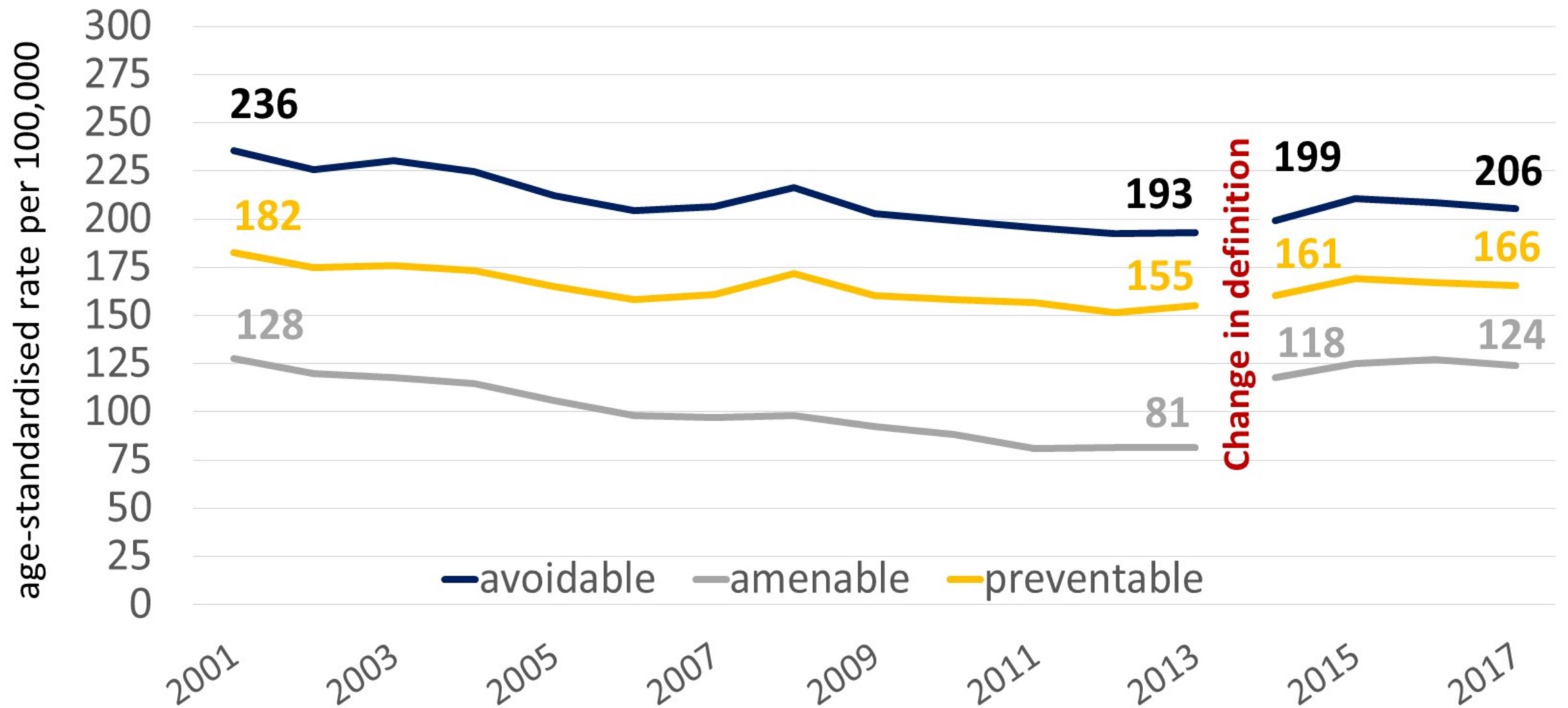
Trend in age-standardised avoidable mortality caused by respiratory diseases for selected deprivation deciles: England 2001-17



Trend in the slope index of inequality in male avoidable, amenable and preventable mortality: England 2001 to 2017



Trend in the slope index of inequality in female avoidable, amenable and preventable mortality: England 2001 to 2017



Conclusions (1)

- There was a slowing in the rate of improvement in avoidable deaths for males and females between 2014-17 compared with 2001-13
- Observed at the extremes of deprivation exposure, but the magnitude was greater among the most deprived, and a rise for D1 females
- Reflected in substantial contraction in rate of improvement in avoidable CVD deaths (particularly deprived males\ females), militating against maintenance of the general mortality falls observed 1st decade
- The rises observed in avoidable deaths caused by respiratory diseases and injuries is contributing to the generally slowing trend we've observed

Conclusions (2)

- Trend in the absolute gap in avoidable deaths is also contrasting in second decade compared with noughties:
 - Males little improvement in avoidable and preventable deaths since new definition 2014, while the amenable gap increased
 - Females avoidable, preventable and amenable mortality inequalities have grown since 2014
- These figures suggest avoidable deaths trends are having an effect on the general slowing in mortality and life expectancy gains
- The presence of large gaps in avoidable deaths between deprived areas suggests eminent potential to return to a more regular pace of mortality improvement through narrowing inequalities