

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009

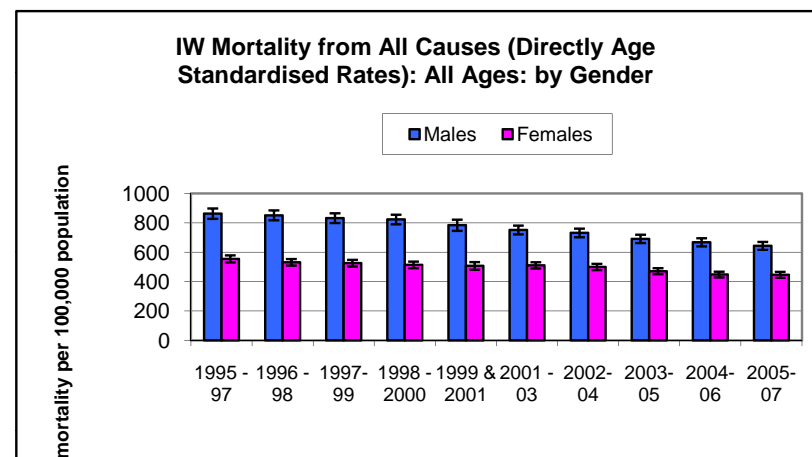
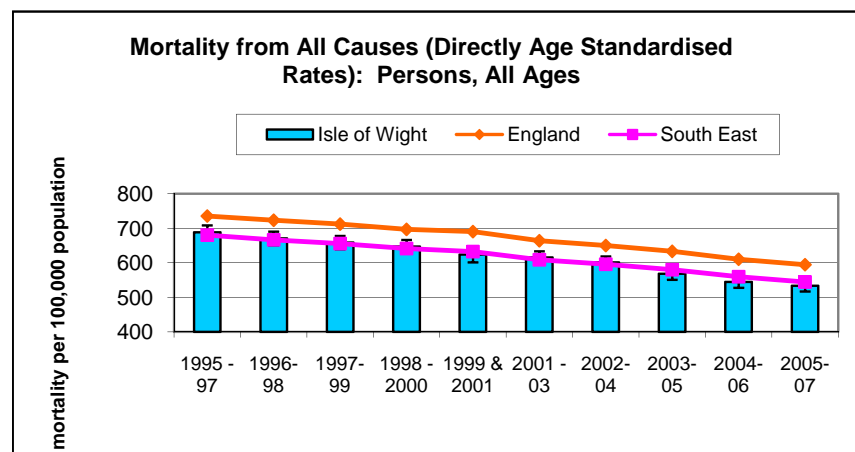


Domain:	Burden of Ill Health	Indicator:	All-Age, All-Cause Mortality Rate
Sub-Domain:	Misc	Indicator References:	National Indicator 120 / Vital Sign VSB01
Sub-sub- Domain:	All Causes	Data Source:	National Centre for Health Outcomes Development
		Indicator definition:	see below

All-Age, All-Cause Mortality Rates: Deaths per 100,000 Age Standardised Population

Persons	1995 - 97	1996-98	1997-99	1998 - 2000	1999 & 2001	2001 - 03	2002-04	2003-05	2004-06	2005-07
England	735.7	723.5	712.3	697.1	690.7	664.2	650.3	633.5	610.5	594.7
South East	680.3	666.6	655.5	641.1	632.3	609.0	595.9	580.1	559.6	544.3
Isle of Wight	688.1	670.8	658.7	647.2	624.1	615.3	601.1	568.1	544.5	533.6

Isle of Wight by gender	1995 - 97	1996 - 98	1997-99	1998 - 2000	1999 & 2001	2001 - 03	2002-04	2003-05	2004-06	2005-07
Males	862.7	851.1	832.0	823.3	783.9	751.7	731.5	691.1	668.1	644.0
Females	555.0	532.0	525.8	514.0	507.2	511.3	500.1	471.1	448.4	446.7



COMMENTARY

This indicator provides another way of showing performance against the national Public Service Agreement target to increase average Life Expectancy at Birth, being based on the same data about deaths. In order to improve performance against this indicator, lives will need to be prolonged across the age range.

The chart **above, left** compares the IW's mortality rate over time with England and the South East, for Persons, All Ages. The IW rate has fallen over this period and is lower (better) than England's and similar to the South East's.

The chart **above, right** compares the IW mortality rates for Males and Females. Both rates have fallen over the period shown. The Male rate has fallen proportionately more than the Female rate, but from a higher starting point, and remains significantly higher than the Female rate.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	All-Age, All-Cause Mortality Rate
Definition:	Directly age-standardised rate of mortality from all causes at all ages per 100,000 population.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of deaths of people resident in the specified area which were registered in the specified years.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years. All Ages by Gender
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	As shown above. Pooled three-year periods are shown here in order to present more even trends over time.
Data Source(s)	National Centre for Health Outcomes Development (NCHOD) http://www.nchod.nhs.uk/ (this is the site for non-NHS staff)
Significance for Health	Higher rates are associated with worse health. Lower rates are associated with better health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The presence of nursing or care homes in an area can increase (worsen) that area's mortality rate, through frail people moving into the area.