

Domain: Burden of Ill Health  
 Sub-Domain: Diabetes  
 Sub-sub-Domain: General

Indicator: Diabetes-attributable deaths  
 Indicator reference: JSNA Core Dataset number: 37  
 Data Source: Yorkshire Public Health Observatory  
 Indicator definition: [see below](#)

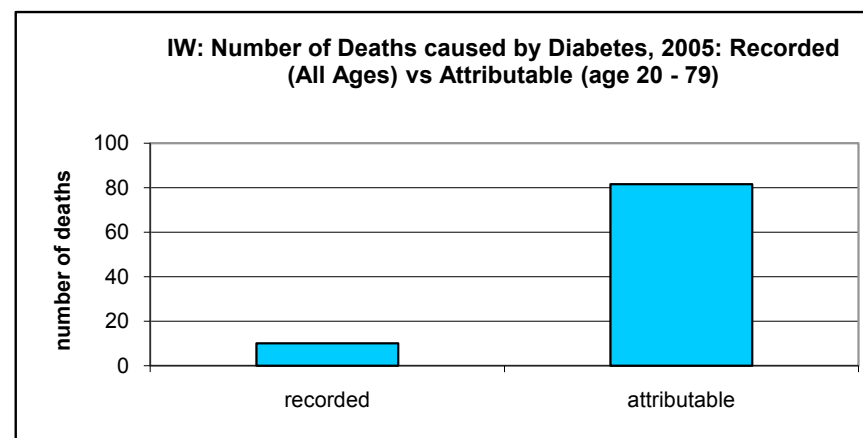
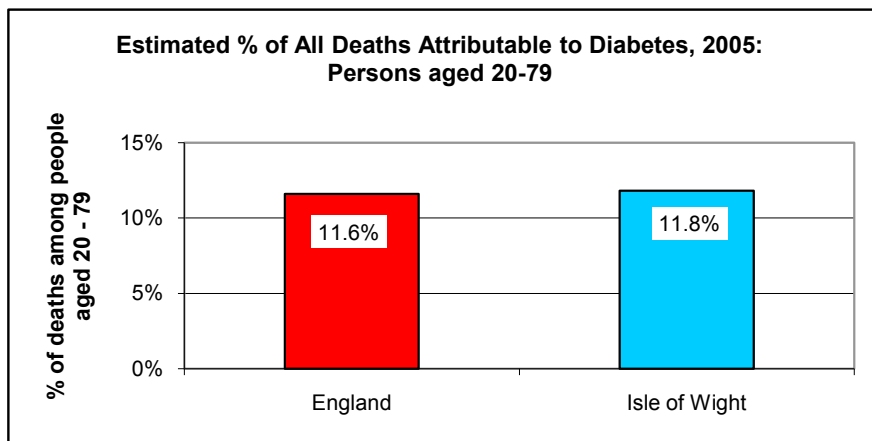
**Diabetes Attributable Deaths: 2005: age group 20 - 79**

**Estimated % of Deaths Attributable to Diabetes**

Estimated Diabetes-Attributable Mortality	% of all deaths in age group 20-79
England	11.6%
Isle of Wight	11.8%

**Number of Deaths**

Isle of Wight	recorded	attributable	Gap (unattributed)
number of deaths	10	82	72



## COMMENTARY

It is known that official data on mortality under-records the role of diabetes, since not all deaths to which diabetes has contributed will show diabetes as the primary cause of death. Yorkshire & Humber Public Health Observatory has produced estimates of the number of deaths attributable to diabetes, using a methodology developed by the World Health Organisation.

The chart **above, left** compares the IW's estimated % of deaths in the 20 – 79 age group attributable to mortality in 2005 with that in England. The IW rate is close to the England average and in the mid-range of PCTs. The range across all PCTs was 9.25% to 17%, with higher rates found in areas with a lower proportion of the population aged 40+, substantial populations aged over 40 years from Asian and Black ethnic groups, and relatively high levels of deprivation.

The chart **above, right** compares IW deaths in 2005 in the 20 - 79 age group whose cause was recorded as diabetes with the YHPHO estimated figure. Only 10 deaths in this age group were recorded as being caused by diabetes, compared with 82 attributed to diabetes by this model. The gap between the 2 figures shows the large number of deaths (72) estimated as being attributable to diabetes but not recorded as such.

## INDICATOR DEFINITION

<b>Indicator:</b>	Diabetes-attributable mortality
<b>Definitions:</b>	Estimated deaths attributable to diabetes
<b>Numerator (number of people or events)</b>	Estimated deaths among people aged 20 - 79 attributed to diabetes.
<b>Denominator (total population or events)</b>	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. Persons aged 20 - 79
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Primary Care Trust
<b>Time period</b>	2005
<b>Data Source(s)</b>	Yorkshire and Humber Public Health Observatory <a href="http://www.yhpho.org.uk/Download/Public/1512/1/PCT%20results%20for%20web.xls">http://www.yhpho.org.uk/Download/Public/1512/1/PCT%20results%20for%20web.xls</a>
<b>Significance for Health</b>	<b>Higher</b> rates indicate <b>higher</b> levels of deaths attributable to diabetes. <b>Lower</b> rates indicate <b>lower</b> levels of deaths attributable to diabetes.
<b>Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator</b>	These estimates take into account the local population characteristics and deprivation score, but do not take into account other local factors which might affect mortality from diabetes, and do not necessarily represent actual diabetes-attributable mortality.