

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009

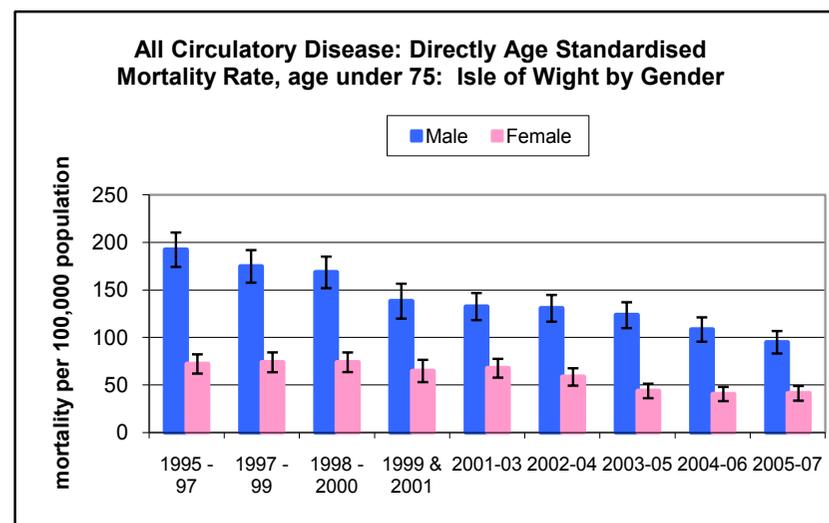
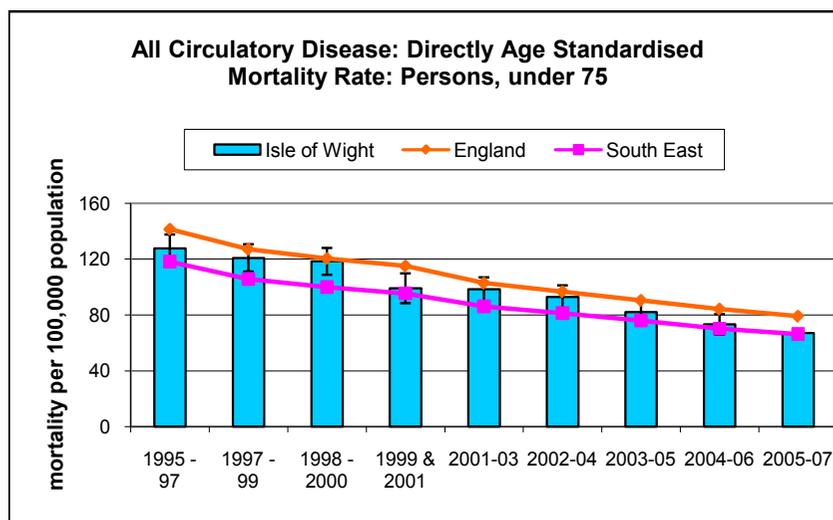


Domain:	Burden of Ill Health	Indicator:	Mortality rate from All Circulatory Disease (age under-75)
Sub-Domain:	Circulatory	Indicator References:	National Indicator 121 / Vital Sign VSB02
Sub-sub- Domain:	General	Data Source:	National Centre for Health Outcomes Development
		Indicator definition:	see below

Mortality from All Circulatory Disease: Age Group under-75: Deaths per 100,000 Population aged under-75

Persons	1995 - 97	1997 - 99	1998 - 2000	1999 & 2001	2001-03	2002-04	2003-05	2004-06	2005-07
England	141.3	127.0	120.4	115.0	102.8	96.7	90.5	84.2	79.1
South East	118.2	105.7	100.0	95.5	86.2	81.4	75.9	70.2	66.3
Isle of Wight	127.6	120.9	118.4	99.1	98.4	93.0	82.2	73.3	67.2

Isle of Wight by Gender	1995 - 97	1997 - 99	1998 - 2000	1999 & 2001	2001-03	2002-04	2003-05	2004-06	2005-07
Male	192.2	174.7	168.3	138.1	132.4	130.6	123.4	108.3	94.9
Female	72.0	73.8	73.8	64.6	67.5	58.4	43.6	40.4	41.1





COMMENTARY

Circulatory or Cardiovascular disease refers to all diseases of the heart and circulation, including coronary heart disease (angina and heart attack), and stroke. It is the most common cause of death in the UK and on the Isle of Wight, accounting for 34% of deaths of IW residents in 2007. Key risk factors for cardiovascular disease include obesity and smoking.

The IW PCT has a target to reduce mortality among people aged under 75 (the age group in which death is considered 'premature') by 40% from a 1995-97 baseline by 2010. The IW has already met this target, with the mortality rate falling by 47% between 1995-97 and 2005-07, in line with the national and regional trends. The chart **above, left** shows this trend. The IW's most recent available rate is lower (better) than England's rate and the difference is statistically significant. The IW's rate has been worse than the South East's rate over most of the period shown, but is now similar.

Although this mortality rate has improved, there are significant inequalities on the IW in terms of:

- **Gender:** males continue to have a statistically significantly higher (worse) mortality rate than females, as shown in the chart **above, right**, although mortality among males has fallen faster than among females over this period.
- **Geography:** there is considerable geographical variation in mortality on the IW – see separate pages.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Mortality from All Circulatory Disease - age Under-75
Definition:	Directly age-standardised rate of mortality from all circulatory disease aged under-75 per 100,000 population.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of deaths of people aged under 75 resident in the specified area which were registered in the specified years. ICD-10 Codes I00 – I99
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years. Age under 75 by Gender
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	As shown above. Pooled three-year periods are shown in order to present clearer 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	