

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009



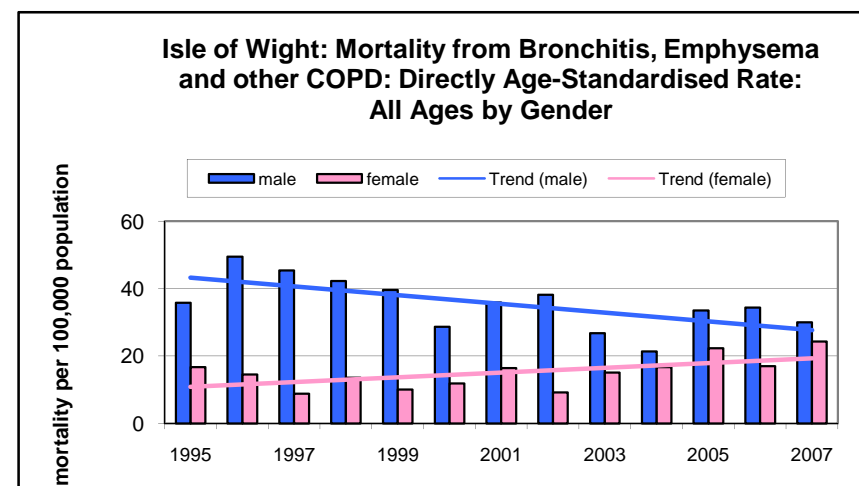
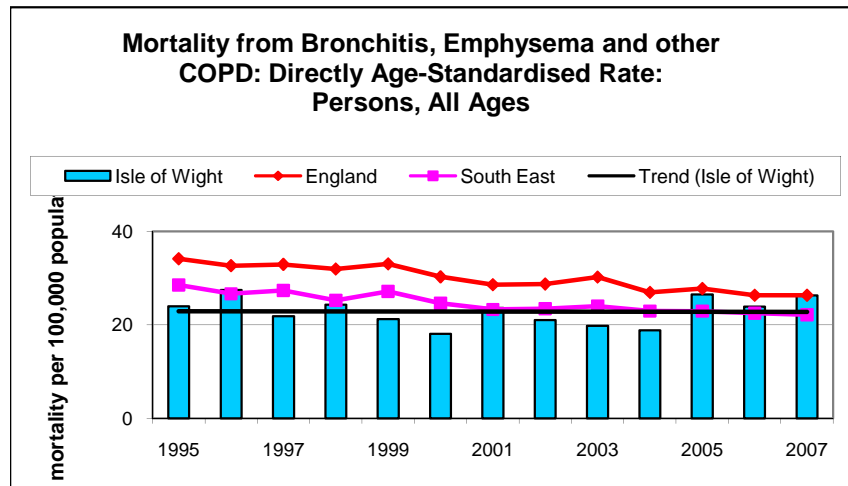
Domain:	Burden of Ill Health	Indicator:	Mortality rate from selected Chronic Obstructive
Sub-Domain:	Respiratory		Pulmonary Disorders (COPD)
Sub-sub-Domain:	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD)	Indicator References:	JSNA Core Dataset number: 45
		Data Source:	National Centre for Health Outcomes Development
		Indicator definition:	see below

Mortality from Bronchitis, Emphysema and other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD): All Ages: Deaths per 100,000 Population aged under-75

Persons	1995	1996	1998	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007
England	34.2	32.7	32.0	33.1	28.6	28.8	26.9	27.8	26.3	26.4
South East	28.6	26.7	25.3	27.2	23.3	23.5	23.0	23.0	22.5	22.2
Isle of Wight	24.0	27.5	24.3	21.2	23.7	21.1	18.8	26.5	23.9	26.3

IW by Gender	1995	1996	1998	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007
male	35.8	49.5	42.2	39.6	35.9	38.2	21.4	33.5	34.4	30.0
female	16.7	14.5	13.5	10.1	16.4	9.3	16.7	22.3	17.0	24.3

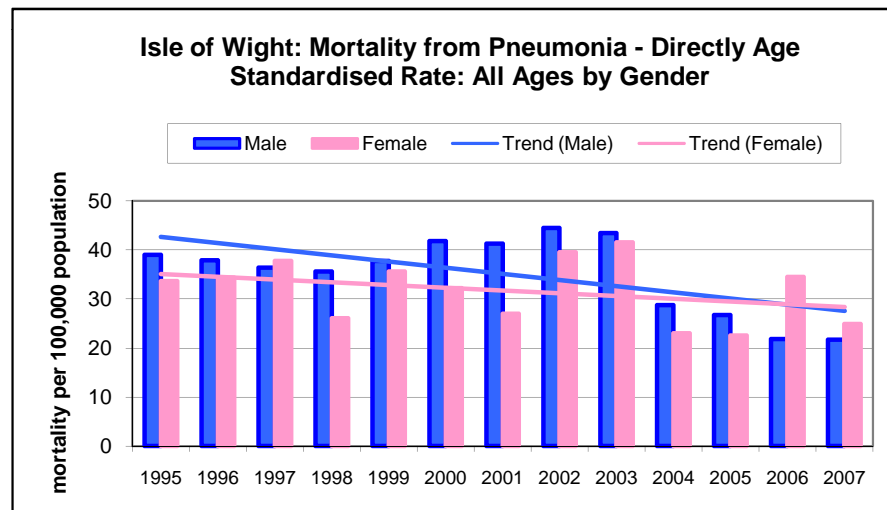
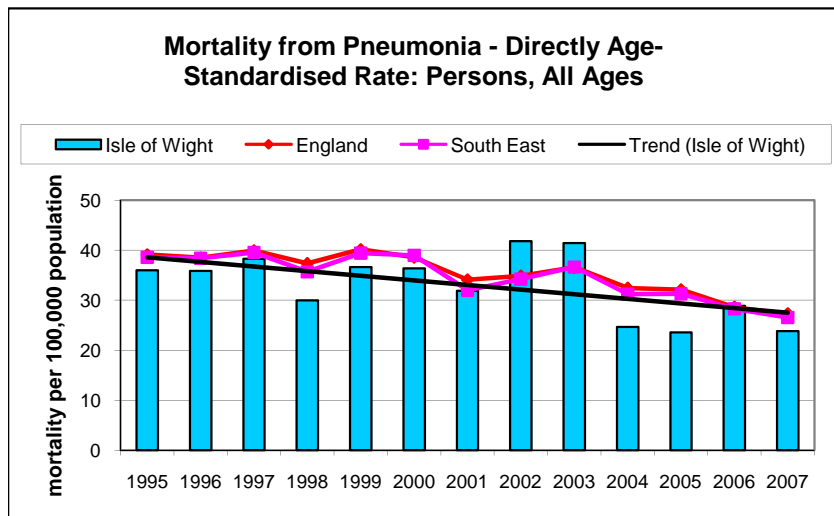
NB: comparative 3 year pooled rates are not available prior to 2003-05 so annual data is used instead to show trends over time.



Mortality from Pneumonia: All Ages: Deaths per 100,000 Population aged under-75

Persons	1995	1996	1998	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007
England	39.1	38.4	37.3	40.1	34.1	34.8	32.4	32.1	28.6	27.3
South East	38.5	38.4	35.6	39.4	32.0	34.2	31.2	31.2	28.2	26.5
Isle of Wight	36.0	35.8	30.0	36.6	31.9	41.8	24.6	23.6	28.9	23.8

IW by Gender	1995	1996	1998	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007
Male	39.0	37.9	35.6	37.7	41.2	44.5	28.7	26.7	21.8	21.7
Female	33.6	34.3	26.0	35.6	27.0	39.5	23.0	22.5	34.5	24.9



COMMENTARY

Respiratory disease includes bronchitis, emphysema, pneumonia, asthma, and influenza, some of which are included in the umbrella category of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Respiratory disease is the 3rd most common cause of death in the UK and in the IW, accounting for 232 or 14% of all deaths among IW residents in 2007. Of those 237 deaths, 80% were caused either by pneumonia, or by bronchitis, emphysema and other COPD. Mortality from respiratory disease occurs mainly among older people; 81% of deaths in 2007 were of people aged 75+.

Mortality from Bronchitis, Emphysema and other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD)

This cause accounted for 36% of all deaths from respiratory disease in 2007. 70% of these deaths were of people aged 75+.

Between 1995 - 2007 the trend in the IW mortality rate for people of **All Ages** has been flat. The most recent, 2007, rate was similar to that for England and the South-East. Over this period the IW rate among males has shown a downward trend and the rate among females has shown a slight upward trend, though the IW rate remains higher among males compared with females.

Mortality from Pneumonia

This cause accounted for 44% of all deaths from respiratory disease in 2007; 94% of these deaths were of people aged 75+.

Between 1995 - 2007 there was a downward trend in the IW mortality rate for people of **All Ages**. The most recent, 2007, rate was slightly lower than for England and the South-East. Over this period the IW rates for both males and females have both shown a downward trend and they are now similar to each other.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Mortality from Bronchitis, Emphysema & Other COPD - All Ages Mortality from Pneumonia - All Ages
Definition:	Directly age-standardised rate of mortality from Bronchitis, Emphysema & Other COPD - All Ages - per 100,000 population. Directly age-standardised rate of mortality from Pneumonia - All Ages - per 100,000 population.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of deaths of people of All Ages resident in the specified area which were registered in the specified years. ICD10 Codes: J40 - 44 (Bronchitis, Emphysema & Other COPD) ICD10 Codes: J12 - 18 (Pneumonia)
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years. All Ages by Gender
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	1995 - 2007. Comparative pooled three-year data are not available prior to 2003-05 so single year data is shown.
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	