Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset   2009

NHS
Isle of Wight

Domain:	Burden of Ill Health	Indicator:	Mortality Rate from Causes considered Amenable to Healthcare
Sub-Domain:	Misc	Indicator References:	JSNA Core Dataset number 34
Sub-sub- Domain:	Causes considered Amenable to Healthcare	Data Source:	National Centre for Health Outcomes Development
		Indicator definition:	see below

Mortality from Causes of Death NOT Amenable to Healthcare

IW: Number of Deaths

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
male	175	172	194	188	182	192	185	193	192	197
female	88	106	120	125	114	109	123	121	116	147
persons	263	278	314	313	296	301	308	314	308	344

IW: Mortality from Causes NOT considered Amenable to Healthcare (various cause-specific ages): Number of Deaths, Persons

IW: Mortality from Causes NOT considered Amenable to Healthcare (various cause-specific ages): Number of Deaths by Gender
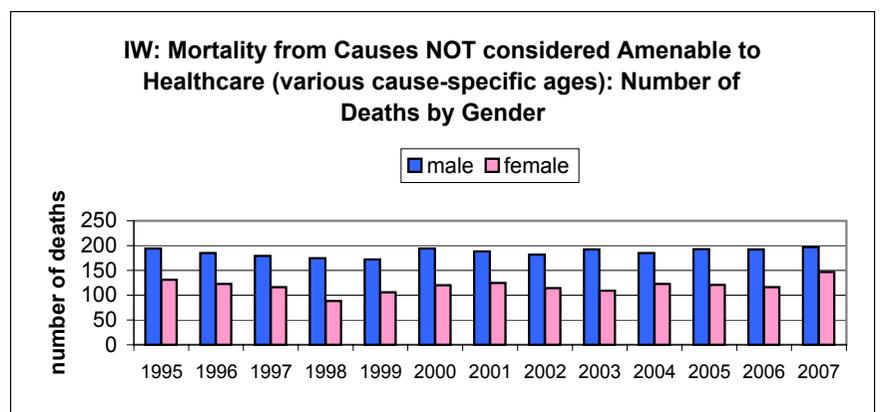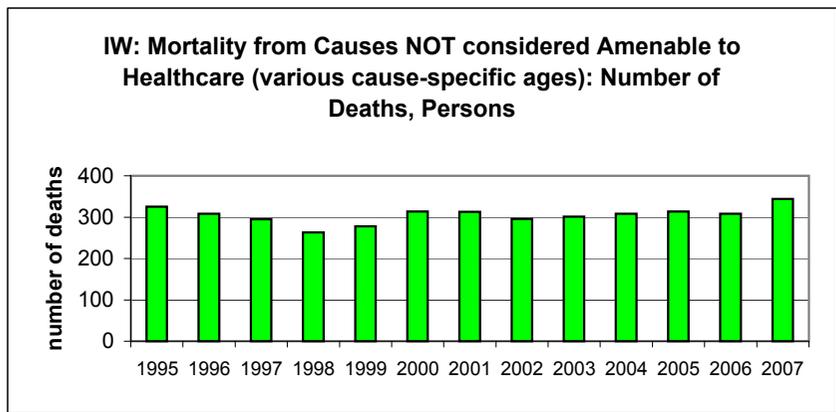
Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population

|	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
England	215.0	216.9	207.3	208.2	206.7	206.3	199.4	197.7	196.4	193.4
South East	191.4	191.2	186.7	188.8	186.4	183.5	179.5	177.1	174.9	172.6
IW	166.4	178.8	192.7	189.1	181.2	179.3	181.3	178.7	175.9	195.3

Mortality from Causes NOT Considered Amenable to

IW: Mortality from Causes NOT considered Amenable to

Mortality from Causes NOT Considered Amenable to Healthcare: Directly Age Standardised Rate: Persons (various cause-specific ages)
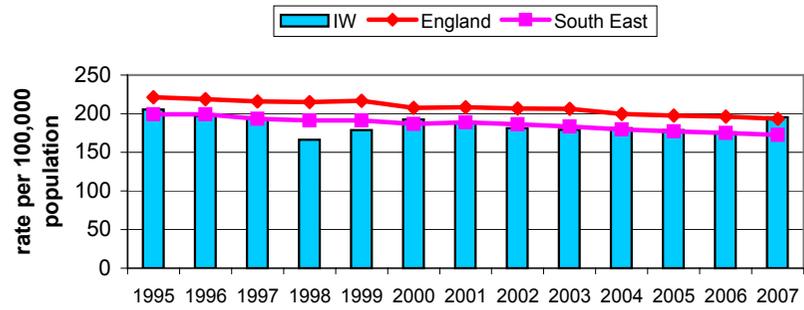
Legend: IW, England, South East

IW: Mortality from Causes NOT considered Amenable to Healthcare: Directly Age Standardised Rate: (various cause-specific ages) by Gender

Legend: Males, Females
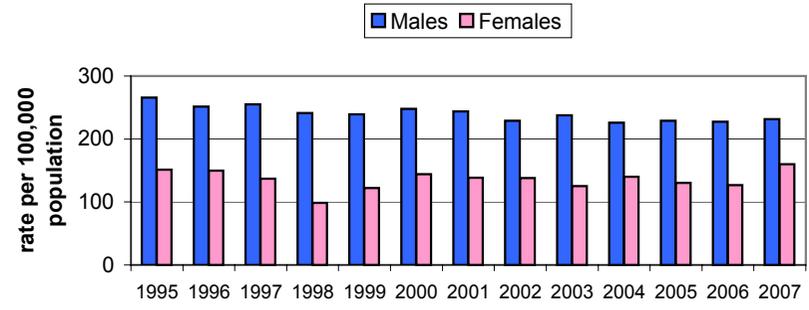
COMMENTARY

The purpose of measuring this indicator is to help reduce deaths from causes considered amenable to health care, including preventing disease onset as well as treating disease. 3 indicators are measured.

1. Mortality from causes of death where there is evidence that they are amenable to healthcare interventions.
2. Mortality from causes of death considered amenable to health care.
3. Mortality from causes of death other than those considered amenable to health care **(shown below).**

The difference between 'amenable' and 'non-amenable' causes in their trends over time may provide evidence of the increasing (or decreasing) effectiveness of health care,

3. Mortality from Causes of Death NOT Amenable to Healthcare

This includes deaths of people aged 0-74 years from causes other than those considered amenable to health care - i.e. excluding deaths from causes included in indicators (1) and (2) above.

The data and charts, **top,** show numbers of deaths of IW residents in this category. Key points:

- Annual numbers have increased slightly over the period shown, but this should be contrasted with the steeper decrease in deaths whose cause is amenable to healthcare.
- There have been consistently more deaths among males and females, with numbers for both following a similar slightly increasing trajectory over the period shown.

The data and charts, **below,** show mortality rates per 100,000 population, comparing the IW with England and the South East. Key points:

- IW mortality rates among Persons have fallen slightly over the period shown and are similar to those in England and the South East.
- IW rates were higher among males than among females over this period. The trajectory for males has been slightly downwards, and for females has been stable.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator: Mortality from Causes of Death NOT Amenable to Healthcare.

Definition: Directly age-standardised rate of mortality from specified causes NOT amenable to healthcare for specified cause-specific age groups 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.
Various cause-specific age groups by Gender

Geographic Coverage Local Authority

Time period As shown above.

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