



Longer Lives – November 2017

On 7 November 2017, all indicators of premature mortality in Public Health England's **Longer Lives** tool were updated with data for 2014-16:

<http://healthierlives.phe.org.uk/topic/mortality>

Longer Lives highlights premature mortality across every local authority in England, giving people important information to help them improve their community's health.

Premature mortality is defined as deaths in people aged under 75. Longer Lives provides age-standardised premature mortality rates so that comparisons can be made between local authorities.

The tool only displays the latest data for 2014-16, but trend data back to 2011-13 can be downloaded.

Key findings for England

There was a continued statistically significant fall in the premature mortality rate from heart disease and stroke combined, heart disease, and cancer in 2014-16.

The rate of premature mortality from respiratory (lung) disease, injuries, and liver disease increased in 2014-16, but the increase for liver disease was not statistically significant.

Findings for each cause of death

The arrows below compare latest data for 2014-16 with previous data for 2013-15:









red = significant worsening, green = significant improving, amber = no significant change



Overall premature mortality has **decreased** to a rate of 333.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 335.0 in 2013-15. The premature mortality rate is now 2.5% lower than in 2011-13 (342.5).

The arrows below compare latest data for 2014-16 with previous data for 2013-15:

red = significant worsening, green = significant improving, amber = no significant change

-  **Premature mortality from cancer** has **decreased significantly**¹ to a rate of 136.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 138.8 in 2013-15. The premature mortality rate from cancer is now 5.2% lower than in 2011-13 (144.4).
-  **All age mortality from lung cancer** has **decreased significantly**¹ to a rate of 57.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 58.7 in 2013-15. The mortality rate from lung cancer is now 4.2% lower than in 2011-13 (60.2).
-  **Premature mortality from breast cancer** has **decreased** to a rate of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 female population in 2014-16, from 21.2 in 2013-15. The premature mortality rate from breast cancer is now 7.8% lower than in 2011-13 (22.6).
-  **Premature mortality from colorectal cancer** has **decreased** to a rate of 11.9 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 12.0 in 2013-15. The premature mortality rate from colorectal cancer is now 5.7% lower than in 2011-13 (12.7).
-  **Premature mortality from heart disease and stroke** has **decreased significantly**¹ to a rate of 73.5 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 74.6 in 2013-15. The premature mortality rate from heart disease and stroke is now 5.6% lower than in 2011-13 (77.8).
-  **Premature mortality from heart disease** has **decreased significantly**¹ to a rate of 39.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 40.6 in 2013-15. The premature mortality rate from heart disease is now 8.5% lower than in 2011-13 (43.0).
-  **Premature mortality from stroke** has **decreased** to a rate of 13.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 13.6 in 2013-15. The premature mortality rate from stroke is now 5.5% lower than in 2011-13 (14.2).
-  **Premature mortality from respiratory (lung) disease** has **increased significantly**¹ to a rate of 33.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 33.1 in 2013-15. Following a significant decrease in the rate from 2011-13 to 2012-14, the premature mortality rate from lung disease is now 1.8% higher than in 2011-13 (33.2).

The arrows below compare latest data for 2014-16 with previous data for 2013-15:

red = significant worsening, green = significant improving, amber = no significant change



Premature mortality from liver disease has **increased** to a rate of 18.3 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 18.0 in 2013-15. Following a decrease in the rate from 2011-13 to 2012-14, the premature mortality rate from liver disease is now 2.0% higher than in 2011-13 (17.9).



Premature mortality from injury has **increased significantly**¹ to a rate of 12.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2014-16, from 12.2 in 2013-15. The premature mortality rate from injury has been increasing and is now 17.8% higher than in 2011-13 (10.9).

¹ Statistical significance is indicated when the 95% confidence interval around a rate for 2014-16 does not overlap with the confidence interval for the rate in 2013-15.

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