

Health Inequalities

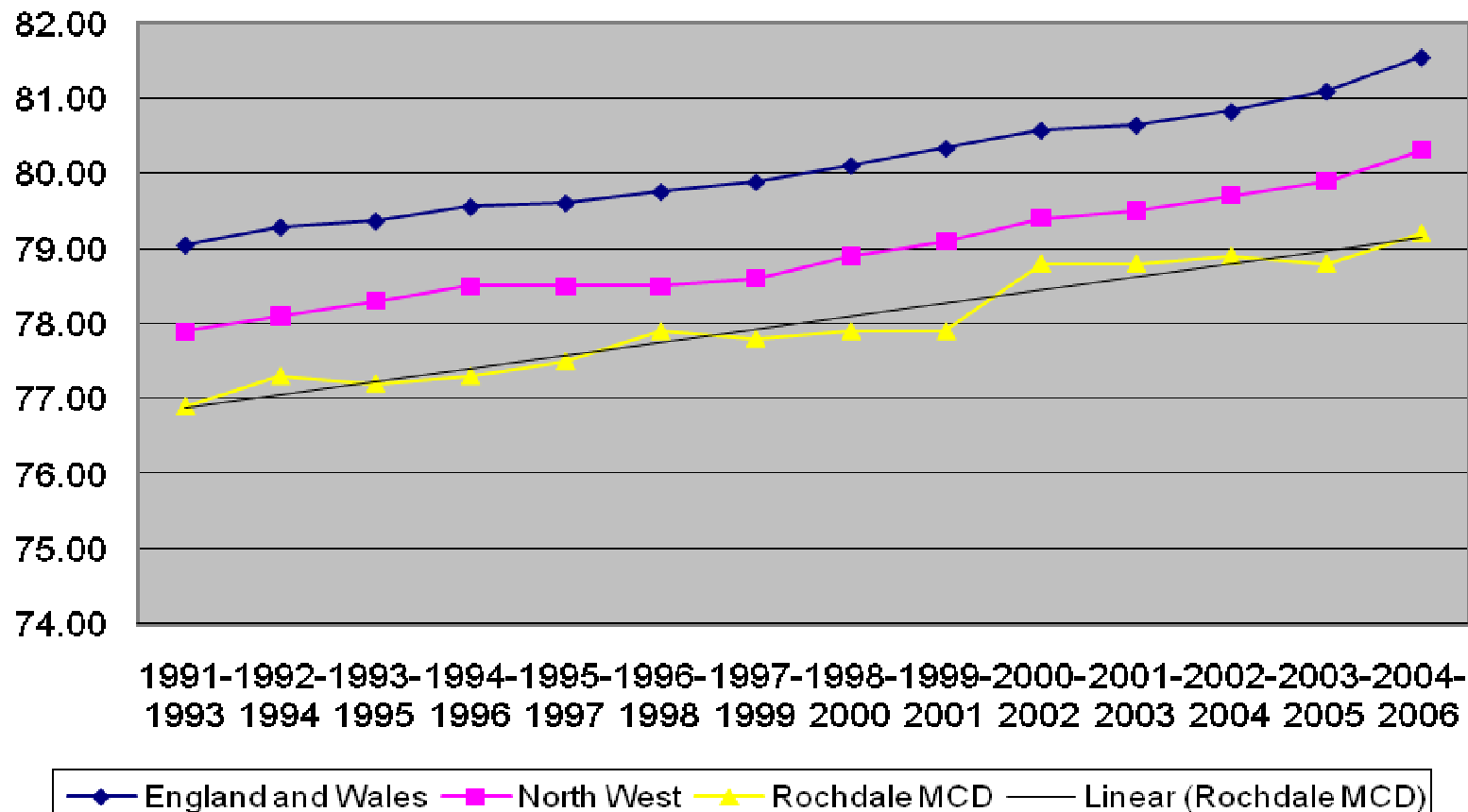
JSNA 2008

Life Expectancy

Gender	Life expectancy HMRPCT	Life expectancy Region	Life expectancy Nationally	Gap
men	74.9	75.8	77.32	-2.4
Male gain	0.5 years (6 months)	0.4 years (4.8months)	0.42 years (5.04 months)	
women	79.2	80.3	81.55	-2.35
Female gain	0.4 years (4.8months)	0.4 years (4.8months)	0.45 years (5.4 years)	

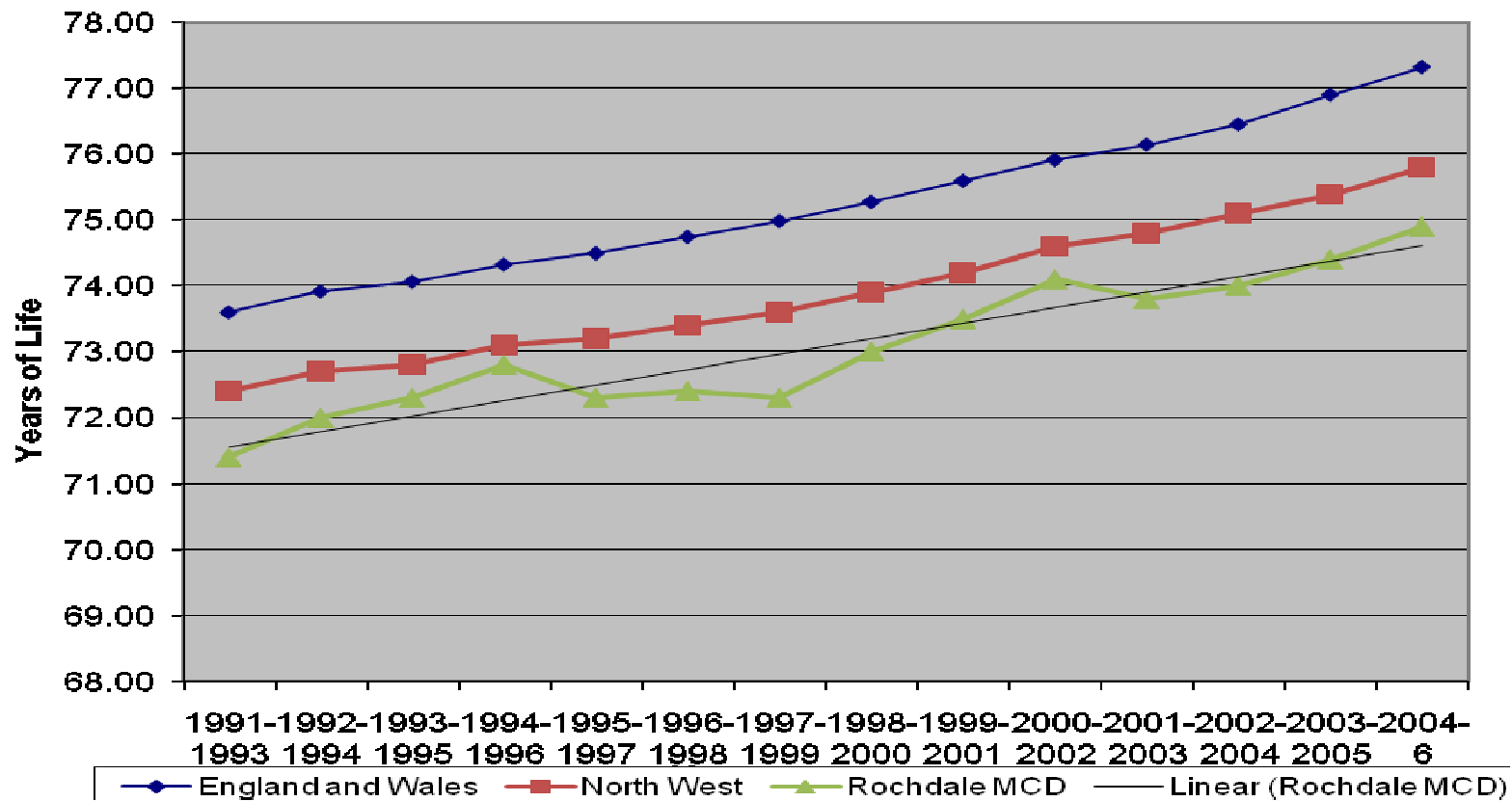
Trends in Life Expectancy (Female)

Life Expectancy at Birth - Female 1991 to 2005



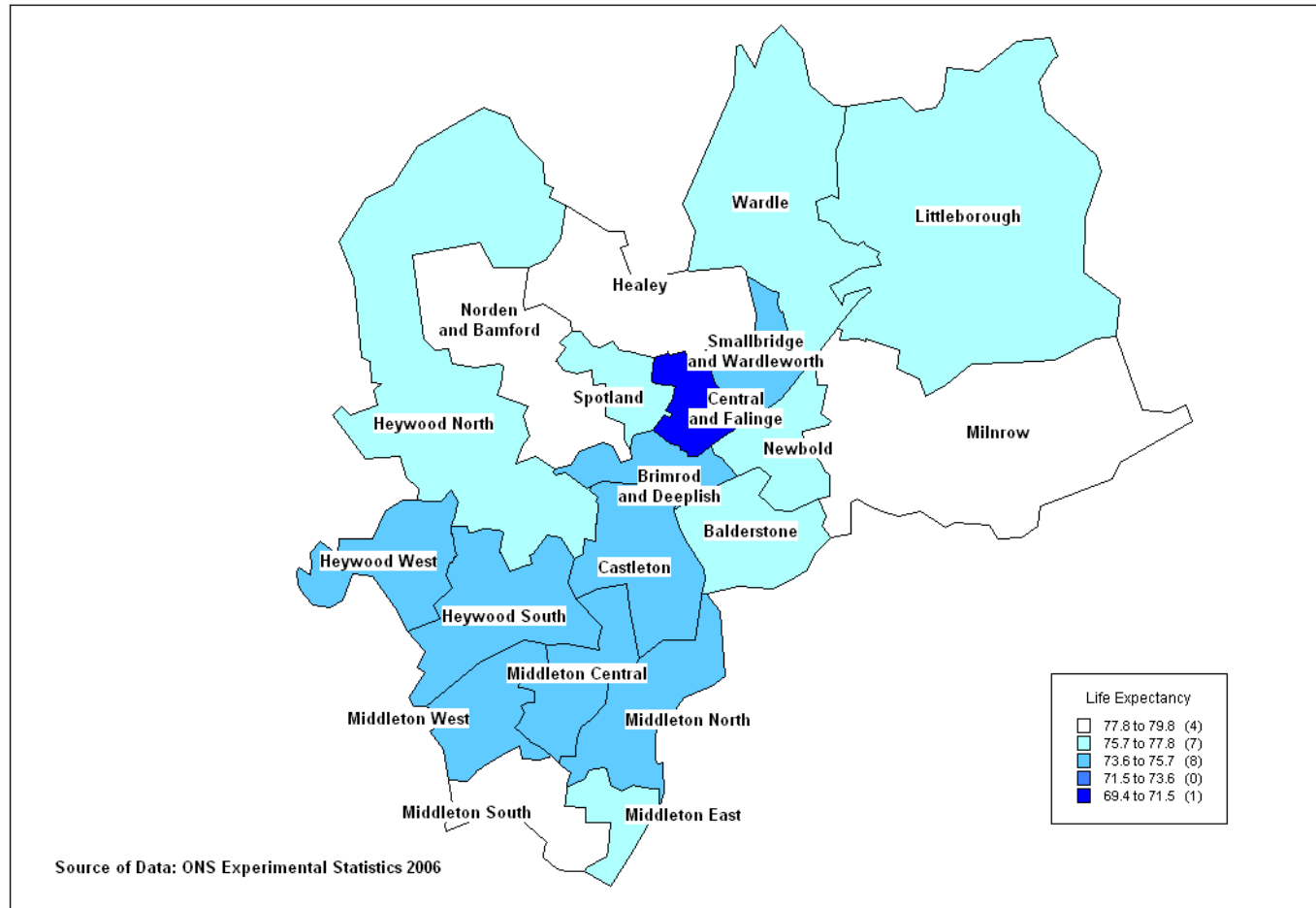
Trends in Life Expectancy (Male)

Life Expectancy at Birth - Male 1991 to 2005



Internal Gap in Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy by Electoral Ward in Rochdale Borough 1999 to 2003



Disability free life expectancy at Birth

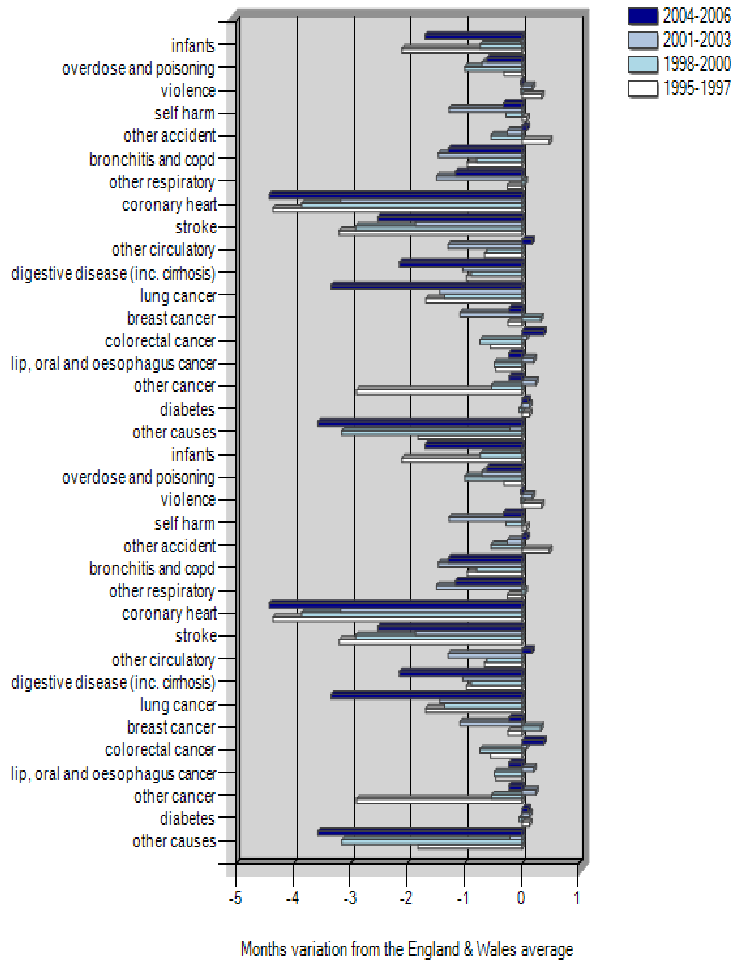
Gender	HMRPCT	Region	Nationally
men	57.9	58.7	61.7.
women	60.2	61.5	64.2

Disability free life expectancy at age 65

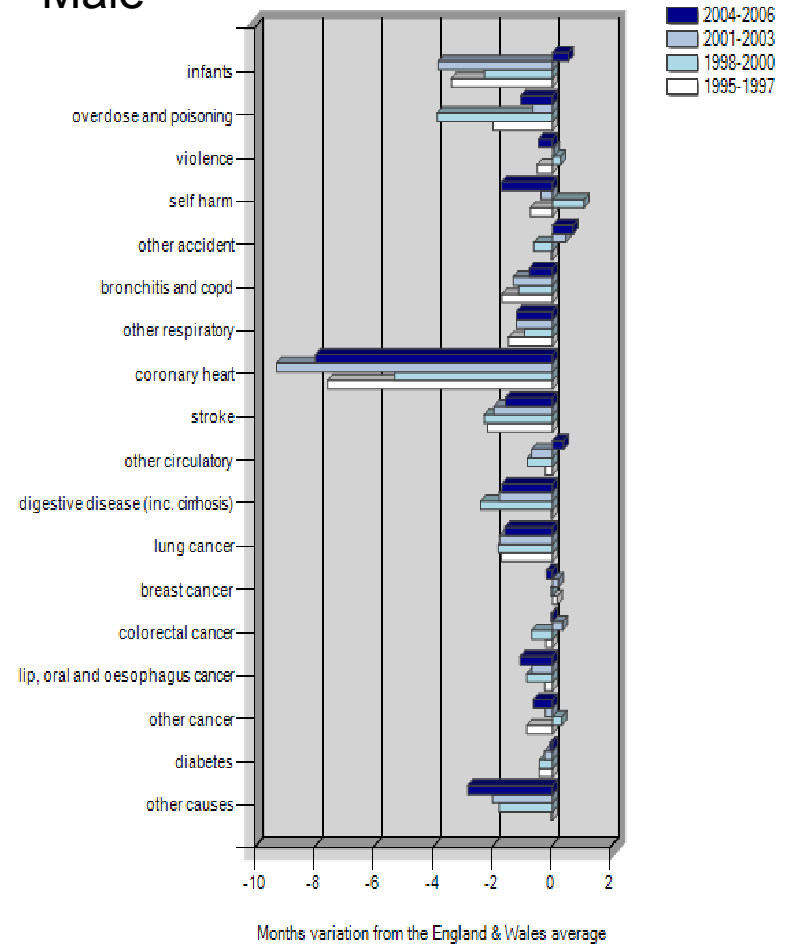
Gender	HMRPCT	Region	Nationally
men	6.7	7.0	8.1
women	12.8	13.3	14.5

WHY the gap?

Female



Male



Biggest contributors

- Cardiovascular disease especially Stroke and Heart Disease
- Cancers
- Diabetes
- Respiratory illnesses especially Chronic Obstructive Airways Disease(COPD)

Cross cutting Issues

- Tobacco use

15/20 excess cancer deaths a year are lung cancer

- Tackling Obesity (Adult and Childhood)

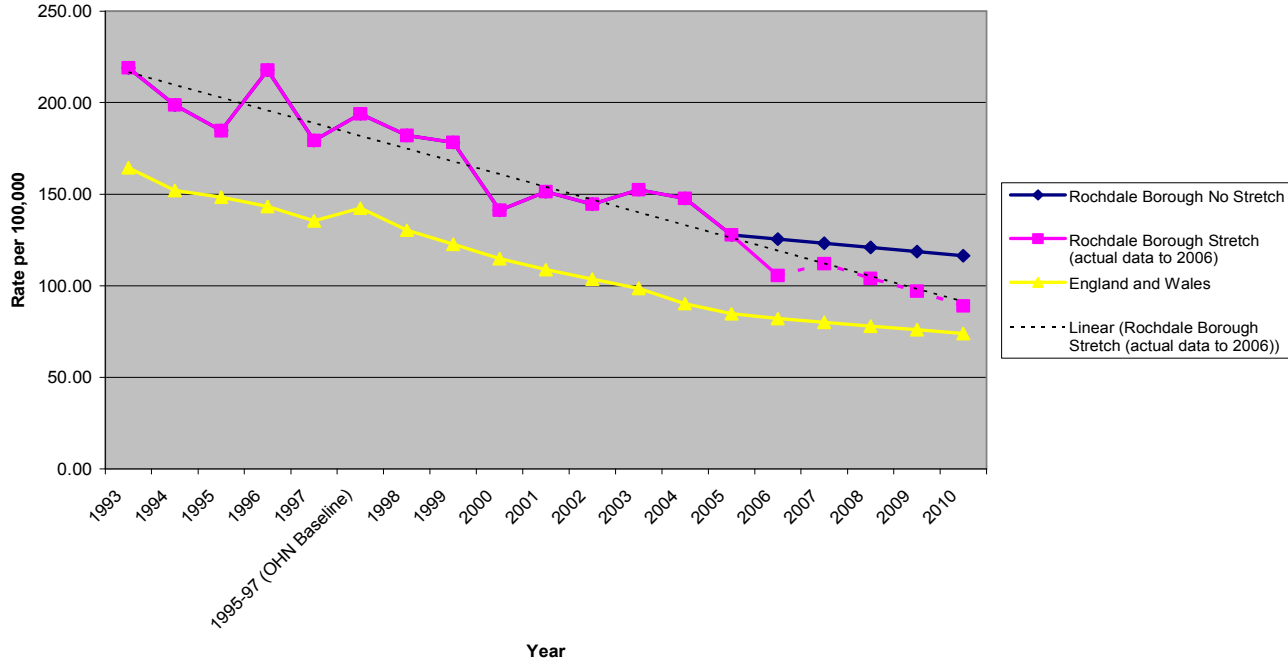
Linked to cancer as well as CVD

- Reducing the adverse impact of alcohol on health

One of the highest Boroughs in the country for alcohol related hospital admissions

CVD

Deaths per 100,000 for All Circulatory Disease (Age Under 75) 1993 to 2010 (Projected)

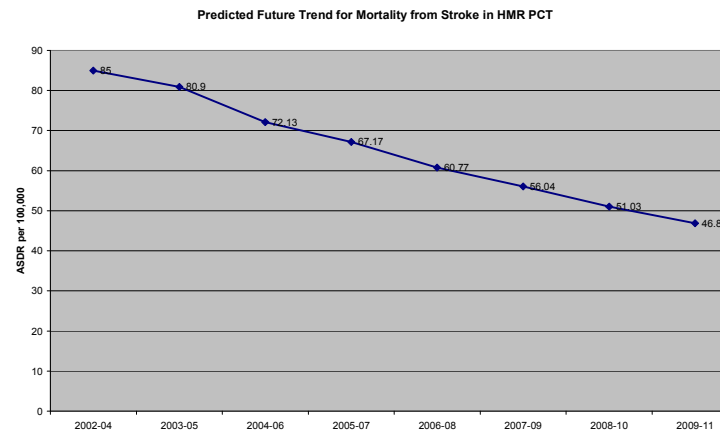
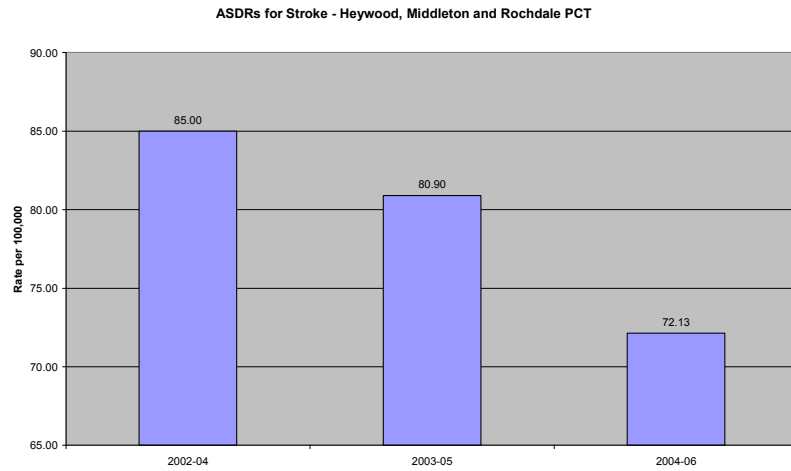


CVD Actions

Need to:

- Primary prevention
 - » Exercise
 - » Healthy eating
 - » Stop smoking
- Get those at risk onto registers
- Ensure those on registers get appropriate treatment
 - » To lower cholesterol
 - » To lower blood pressure
- Early diagnosis and rapid intervention

Stroke

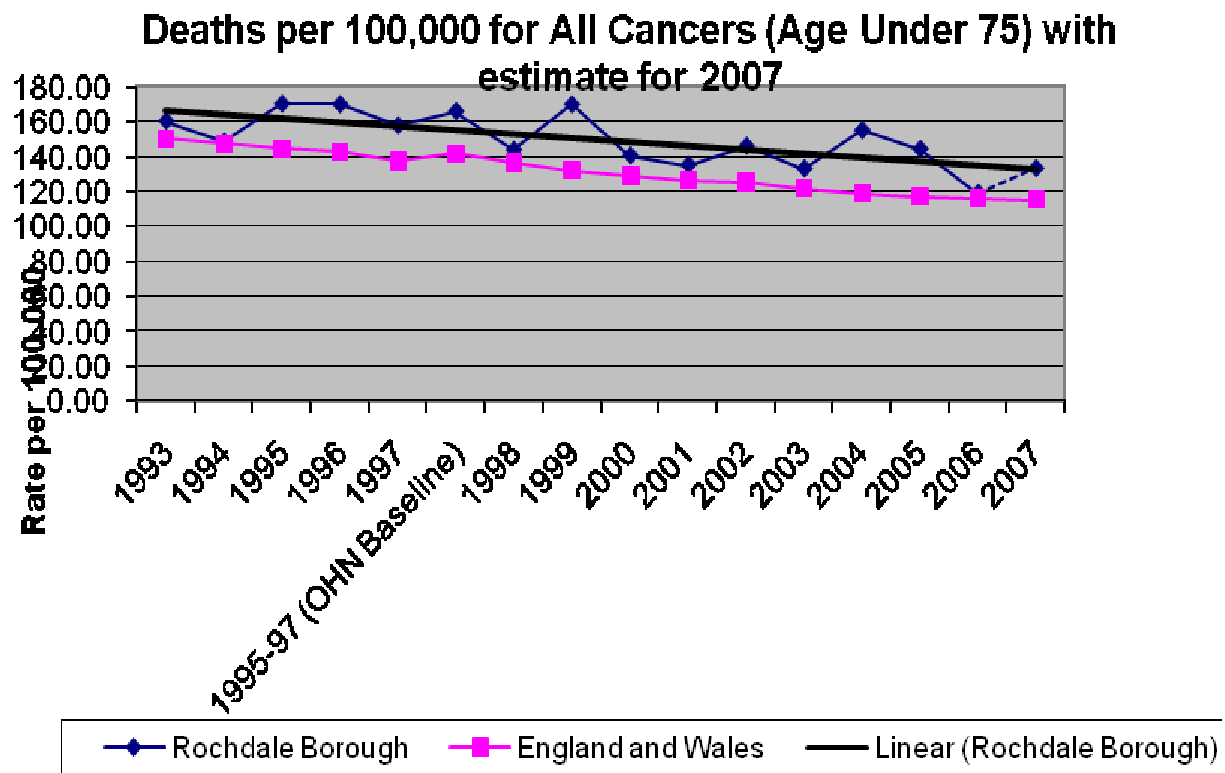


Death from Stroke is predicted to decrease
Also a major cause of disability

Stroke Actions

- Primary prevention
 - » Exercise
 - » Healthy eating
 - » Stop smoking (salt)
- Care Pathway Plan
 - » Stroke units
 - » Supported by local services

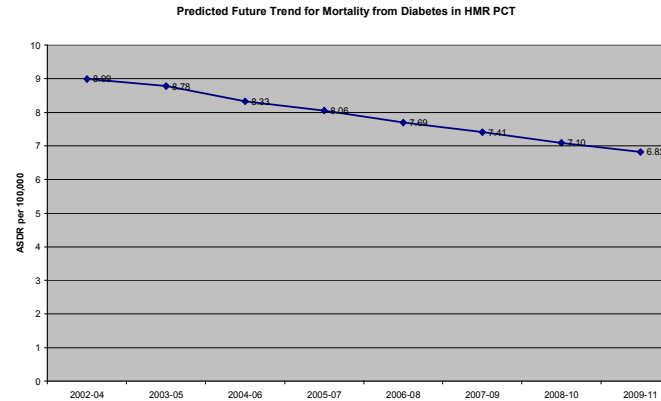
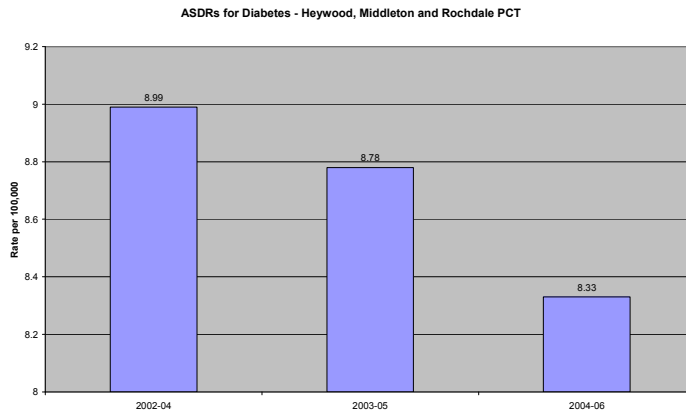
Cancer



Cancer Actions

- Primary prevention
 - Exercise
 - Healthy eating
 - Stop smoking
- Screening
 - Breast
 - Cervix
 - Bowel
 - Prostate
- Early Presentation
 - Awareness
 - Access
- Early Diagnosis
 - 2 week waits (extended)
- Early treatment
 - Timely
 - Accessible

Diabetes

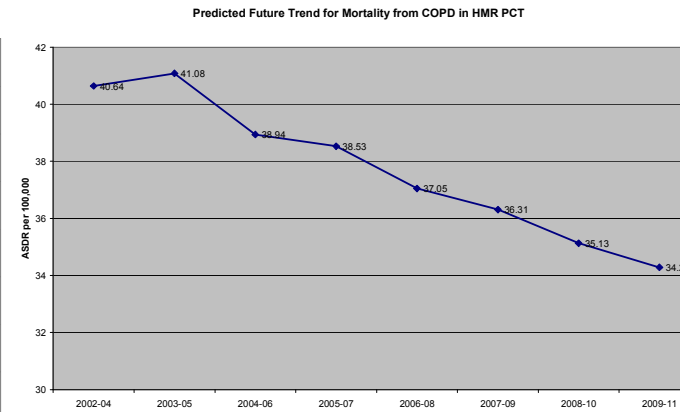
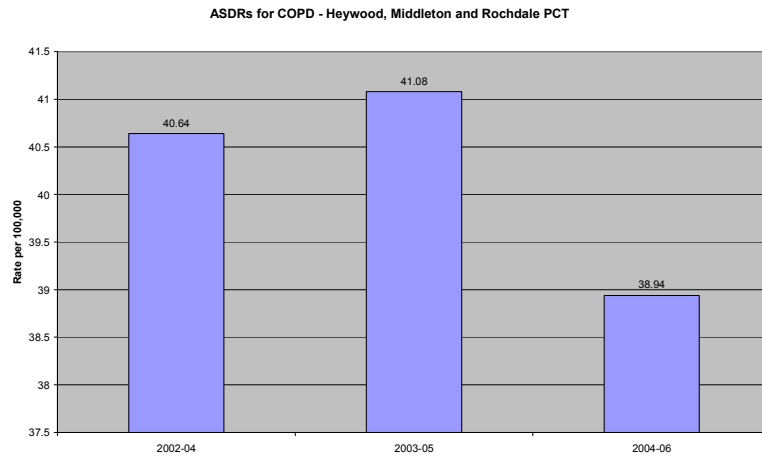


Deaths from Diabetes are predicted to fall BUT the incidence of diabetes is expected to increase by 1% per annum. The Increase being seen in Type 2 diabetes.

Diabetes Actions

- Primary prevention and reduction of risk factors e.g. obesity
- Screening and inclusion in registers
- Care Pathway planning
- Secondary prevention to reduce complications
 - Retinopathy
 - Foot care

COPD

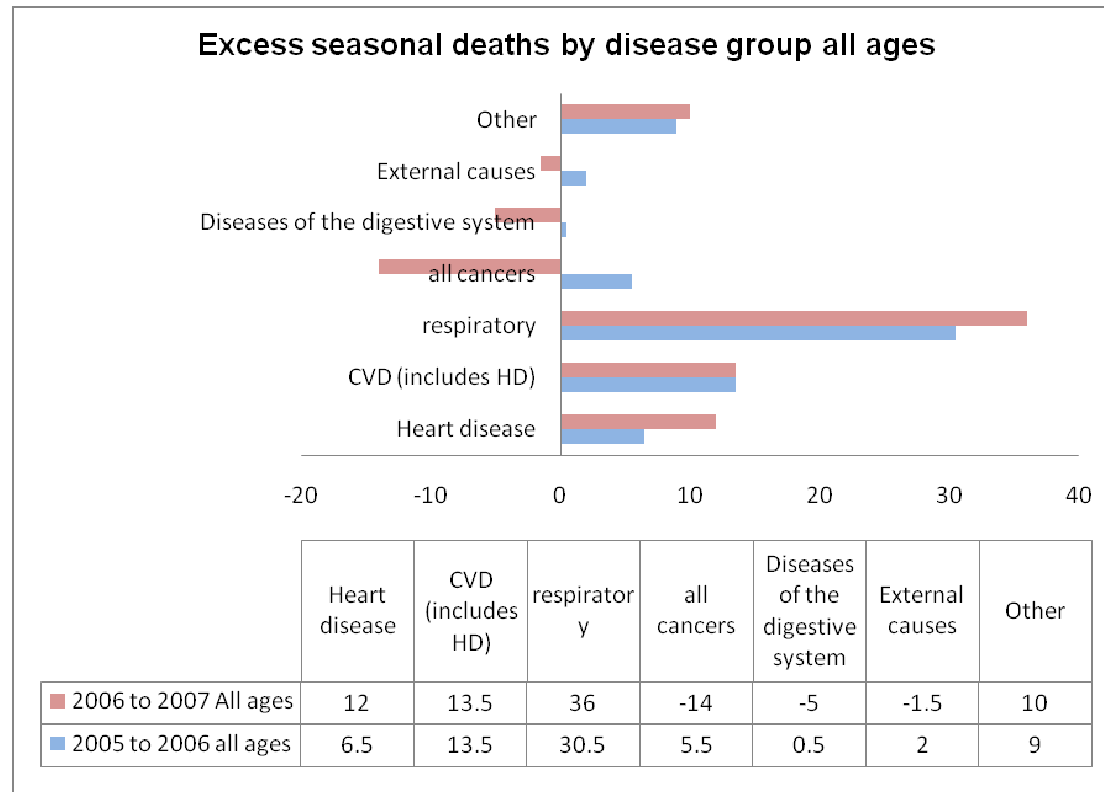


Mortality again predicted to fall BUT it is a major cause of Disability

Excess seasonal deaths

HMRPCT Excess Winter deaths (shown as a percentage of all deaths)			
2005 to 2006			
Age group	RMBC	NW	E&W
0-64	-9.85	6	6.9
65-74	12.34	7.3	10.7
75-84	13.26	15.5	15.3
85+	16.57	19.6	23.7
total	9.27	13.4	15.8
2006 to 2007			
Age group	RMBC	NW	E&W
0-64	-2.01	5.7	6.1
65-74	13.69	12.4	11.6
75-84	0.95	15.0	14.9
85+	19.65	25.0	21.7
total	7.59	15.9	15.1

Excess seasonal deaths



Predominantly linked to CVD and Respiratory Disease

Respiratory Health Action

- Primary prevention
 - STOP SMOKING
- Early identification
- Care Pathway Management

Tobacco

- Smoking is the biggest single cause of preventable illness and death
- Smoking in pregnancy poses risk to both mother and baby
 - increased risk of miscarriage, stillbirth and low birth weight
- Smoking prevalence in Rochdale Borough is 28.7%, compared with 26% in England and 27.4 in the North West.
- Highest rates in young Adults

Tobacco Actions

- Stop Smoking Service
- Health Education to reduce uptake
- Social marketing
- Smoke free Borough work
- Trading standards work
- Reduce other tobacco use (screen for effects)

Obesity

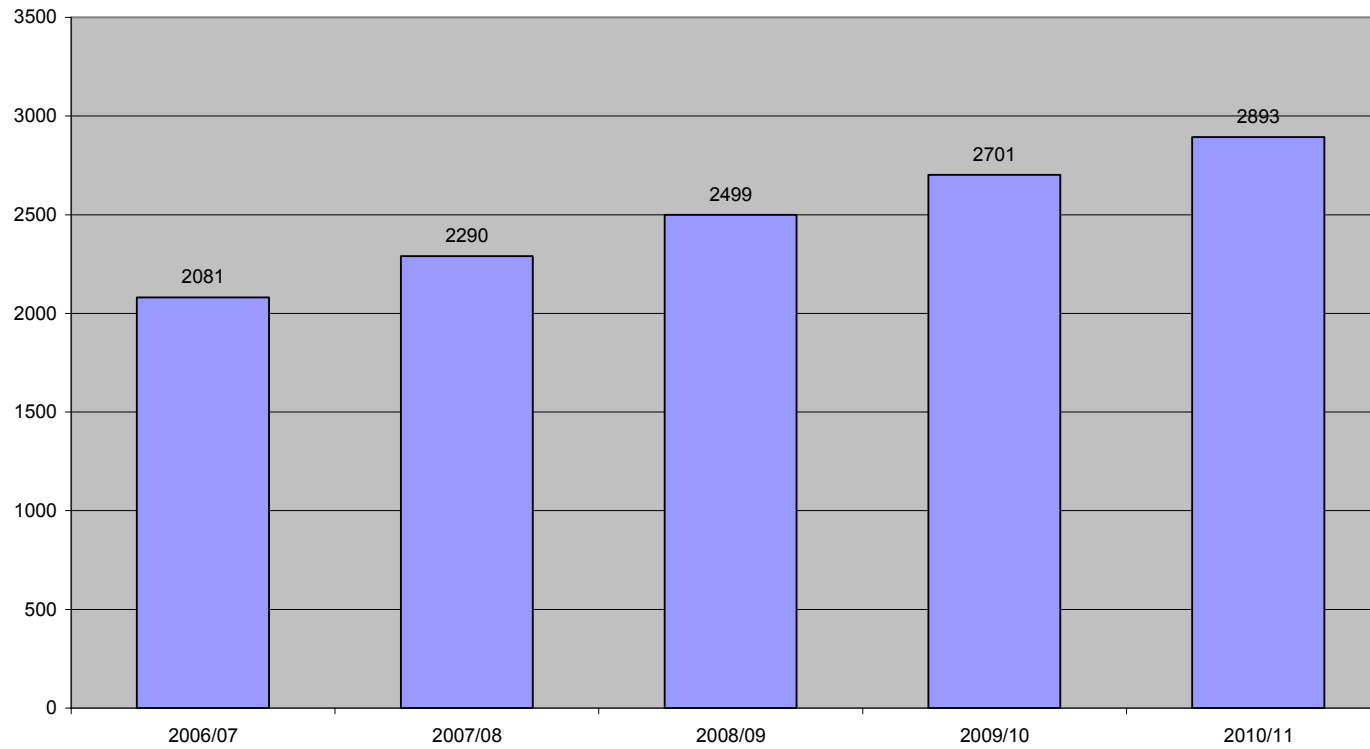
- Type 2 Diabetes
- Heart disease
- High blood pressure
- Joint problems
- Cancers
- Loss of mobility
- Low self esteem, depression and isolation
- Relationship problems
- Reduced life expectancy by as much as 9 years

Obesity Actions

- Lifestyles (Do you feel good?)
 - Diet
 - Exercise
 - Mental Health
- Range of interventions
 - Weight management schemes
 - Care pathway management including surgery
- Change the environment

Alcohol

Expected Alcohol-Related Admissions to 2011



We have one of the highest rates in the country

Alcohol Actions

Currently we see the short term impacts not the long term

- Partnership work to reduce binge drinking
- Raise awareness of the risks
- Brief Interventions in A&E and primary care

Opportunity to avoid a serious future health problem