

Inequalities and health in Cumbria

Full report



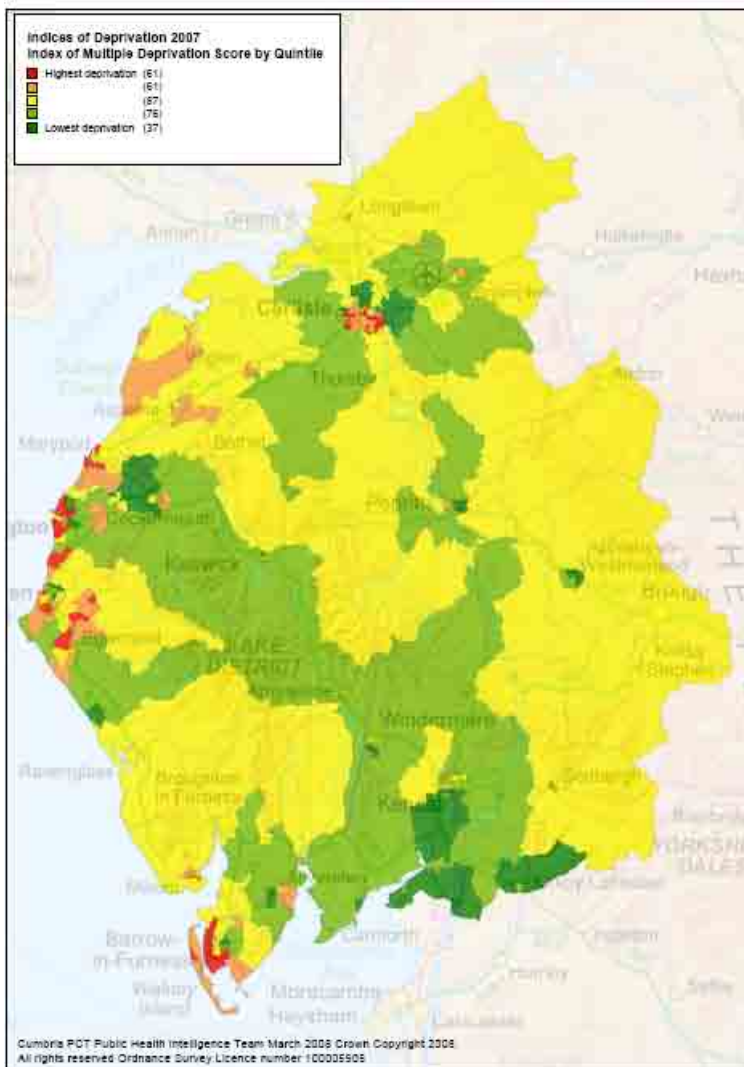
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Introduction

This is the second report produced by the Public Health Intelligence Team examining deprivation across the county. Cumbria is regarded as one of the most scenic parts of England. This beauty however conceals real pockets of deprivation.

Figure 1a: Index of multiple deprivation 2007



The Index of Multiple Deprivation ranks Cumbria 84th out of the 149 county councils in England. Of the 354 local authorities, when ranked in order of deprivation, four of Cumbria's councils fall below the national average: Barrow in Furness is ranked as the 29th most deprived district council in the country, Copeland at 84th, Allerdale 105th and Carlisle 108th. Eden's position at 200th and South Lakeland's at 258th, places them above average. The link between deprivation and health inequalities will be examined in this report.

The "Index" consists of seven separate domains. One of these is the Health Deprivation and Disability Domain. This will be referred to as the "health domain". The domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely, or, whose quality of life is

impaired by poor health, or, who are disabled across the whole population. It measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour, or, environment that may be predictive of *forthcoming* health deprivation.

The indicators within this domain are:

- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL), 2001 to 2005, Source: Office for National Statistics:

This is a directly age and sex standardised measure of premature death (i.e. under the age of 75). It is measured at lower super output level, using a combination of five years of data. The shrinkage method is applied to the individual age/sex death rates in order to reduce the impact of small number problems on the YPLL.

- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio (CIDR), 2005, Source: Department Works and Pensions:

This is a directly age and sex standardised morbidity/disability rate. It is derived from a count of individuals receiving any of the following benefits: Disability Living Allowance (DLA), Attendance Allowance (AA), Incapacity Benefit (IB), Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), and the disability premium of Income Support.

- Measures of acute morbidity, derived from Hospital Episode Statistics, April 2003 to March 2005, Source: Department of Health:

Hospital episodes that begin as an emergency admission are used to construct a measure of acute health problems. All emergency admissions, greater than one day in length are included and the resulting measure is expressed as a directly age and sex standardised ratio.

- The proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders based on prescribing, 2005, Source: Prescribing Pricing Authority, suicide mortality rate, 2001 to 2005, Source: Office for National Statistics, hospital episode (ICD10: F3-F4), April 2003 to March 2005, Source: Department of Health, and health benefits data (ICD10: F3-F4), Source: Department Works and Pensions:

Prescription data, deaths due to suicide, hospital episode data and health benefits data are used as the sources of information to estimate the number of people suffering from anxiety and depression.

The hospital episode, mortality and health benefits data are directly attributed to lower super output areas (LSOAs). However, prescription data can only be used to create rates at a practice level and are therefore assigned indirectly to LSOAs through the practice list. None of these datasets is a perfect measure of anxiety and depression and so they are used in combination. The potential indicator is therefore a weighted combination of all three sources of data. The weights are generated using Factor Analysis. Further details can be found in Annexes E and F of "The English Indices of Deprivation 2007" (www.communities.gov.uk).

This report examines the Health Domain in detail; along with analyses of:

- Life Expectancy
- Selected mortality/morbidity: all ages/premature mortality
- Lifestyle

Scores, Ranks and Quintiles

As with the previous report data are presented at Lower Super Output Area level. Once scores have been calculated they are ranked (highest to lowest). The higher the score, the worse the area. It is recommended that the rankings be used to make comparisons between areas.

Nationally there are 32,482 lower super output areas, the rank of “1” reflects the worst health and the rank of “32,482” the best health in England. Cumbria consists of 322 such areas; these have been ranked in order for Cumbria as well.

To assist with the interpretation/presentation of data national and local rankings have been divided into five groups known as quintiles (fifths). Each quintile represents 20 percent. **Table 1** shows the divisions that fall within each quintile.

Table 1: Division of rank into quintile

England Rank	Quintile		Cumbria Rank	Quintile
1 to 6496	1	Worst health	1 to 64	1
6497 to 12993	2		65 to 128	2
12996 to 19489	3		129 to 192	3
19490 to 25985	4		193 to 257	4
25986 to 32482	5	Best health	258 to 322	5

A traffic light system is used within the report to illustrate how well an area is doing. Red indicates the worst performance (quintile one), yellow is mid point (quintile 3), dark green reflects the best performance (quintile 5).

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

Population

Table 2: Lower super output areas within quintiles

National quintile	2007		2004	
	Number	%	Number	%
1	93	29%	91	28%
2	75	23%	83	26%
3	58	18%	62	19%
4	74	23%	68	21%
5	22	7%	18	6%
Cumbria	322		322	

Table 2 shows the number of LSOAs that sit within each quintile for 2007 compared with 2004. There is little change over the two periods. In terms of the health component of the Index of Multiple Deprivation, just over 50% of Cumbria still sits within quintiles one and two – areas of poorer health. Using the Office for National Statistics mid 2004 population estimates for lower super output areas

table 3 shows an increase of just over 3,000 people living with the worst health. This equates to just over one in four Cumbrians experiencing the worst health when compared with the rest of England, they sit alongside some of the most deprived parts of the country.

Table 3: Population by health quintile

National quintile	2007		2004		Change from 2004	
	Population	%	Population	%		
1 (worst)	133,000	27%	129,800	26%	3,300	3%
2	114,300	23%	127,800	26%	-13,400	-11%
3	91,500	18%	96,300	19%	-4,800	-5%
4	120,000	24%	110,400	22%	9,600	9%
5 (best)	35,900	7%	30,600	6%	5,300	17%
Cumbria	494,800		494,800			

Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100 and may not add

At the other end of the scale: quintile five, there has been an increase of 17% in the number of people within this group. In other words it appears that *“the unhealthy are becoming unhealthier, whilst the healthier are becoming healthier”*.

Figure 1b: Population comparison by deprivation quintile

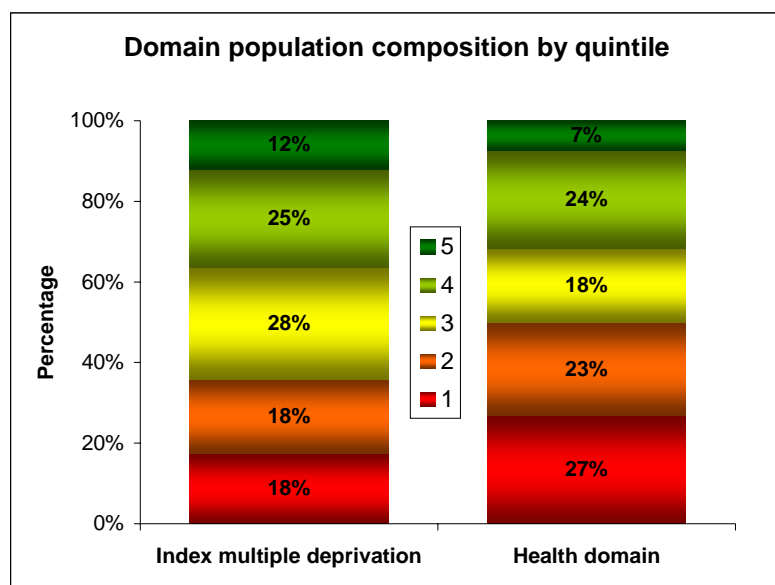
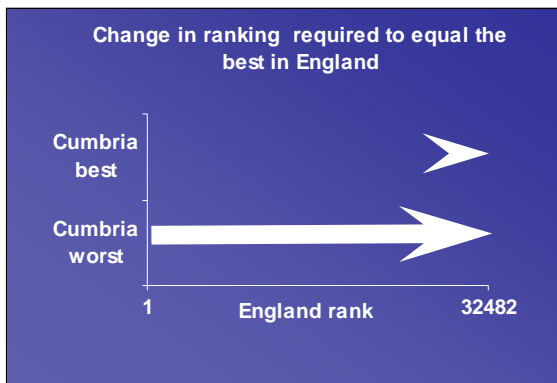


Figure 1b compares the population distribution by quintile for the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation score with the Health Domain. This clearly shows the divisions across the county. In terms of health: in quintile one an additional 46,000 people sit within this group when compared to the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. Adding quintile two to this figure swells the number to 70,000 Cumbrians'. To try and understand the patterns of ill

health in Cumbria this report will go into more detail examining patterns of morbidity and mortality across the county.

Rankings

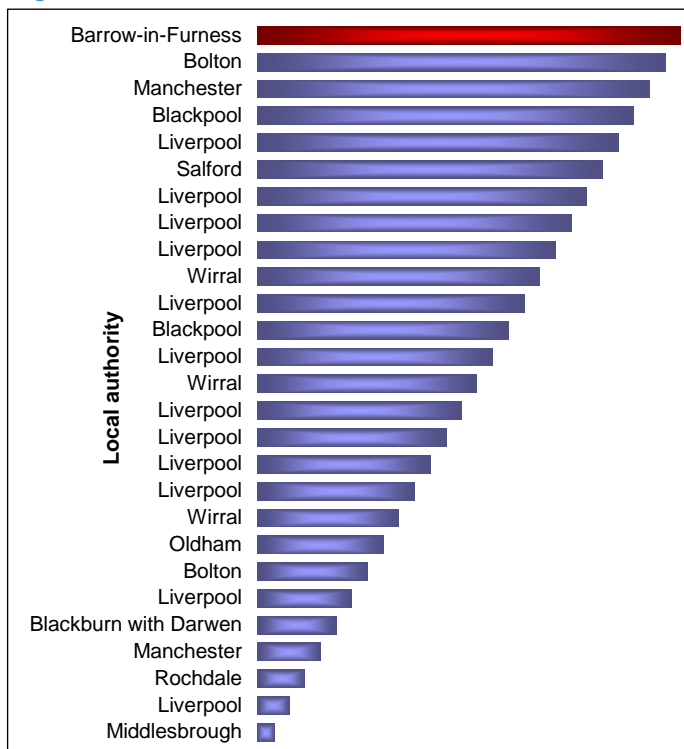
Figure 2: Best and worst in Cumbria



Of the worst one hundred areas within England, five of these sit within Barrow in Furness: part of Central ward is ranked as the 27th worst in England. At the other end of the scale the ward of Ullswater within Eden is ranked as the 31,025th best. **Figure 2** illustrates the worst and best areas of Cumbria with their distance from the best health in England. Those living in the worst health in Cumbria have a massive journey; a climb through the

rankings of 32,455 places to match the health of those people residing in Kensington and Chelsea – the best in England. Whereas the healthiest Cumbrians only have a short hop of 1,457 places.

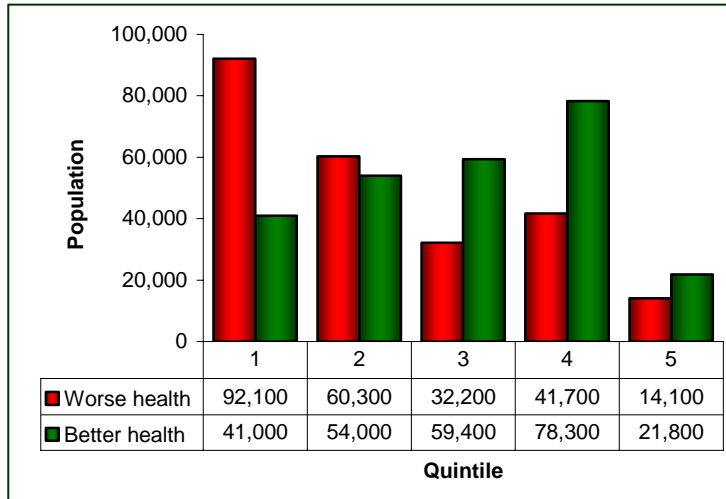
Figure 3 : Areas ranked below the worst in Cumbria



Parts of Cumbria experience some of the worst health in England. As mentioned, part of Barrow in Furness is ranked as the 27th worst in the country. **Figure 3** illustrates which areas are ranked below this. The chart shows a part of Cumbria is ranked alongside the major cities of Manchester and Liverpool. With the exception of part of Middlesbrough- the worst in the country, the remaining areas experiencing the worst health deprivation are all sited in the North West Region.

When compared with 2004, the area of Central ward has experienced a drop in ranking of some 132 places, overtaking part of Ormsgill ward: previously the worst in Cumbria. Ormsgill may no longer be ranked as the worst but its overall health score has not improved, falling a further 36 places. Overall for 92,000 people living in the worst areas of Cumbria their health score has worsened as shown in **figure 4**. This shows the division of population between health deprivation quintiles against the change in area ranking between 2004 and 2007 and if the resulting rank has become better or worse. The overall comparison reveals that some 240,000 peoples' health has worsened whilst 254,000 peoples' has improved.

Figure 4: Population change in ranking



However **figure 4** reinforces the findings of **figure 1** that the health gap is widening. This clearly shows that those people living in quintiles 3 to 5 (middle to best) have experienced the greater health gain with those people living in quintile 1 falling further behind.

By using the traffic light system, red for worst, dark green for best, **figure 5** maps the 2007 Health Domain score by quintiles. This

clearly shows the spread of health inequality throughout the county. The majority experiencing poorer health are living along the west coast, Carlisle and Barrow in Furness. **Figure 6** shows the health domain for 2004. **Table 4** lists all super output areas in Cumbria. These have been sorted by their national ranking for 2007 and then displayed in their appropriate quintile. Alongside this are their corresponding rankings and quintile for 2004. The rankings have been compared for the two time periods and any change in position calculated. Arrows indicate if the change is up or down. If an area has changed quintile this is shown by an asterisk, an improvement is shown in green whilst red shows if the area has worsened.

Figure 6: Cumbria Health and Disability Score 2004 by quintile

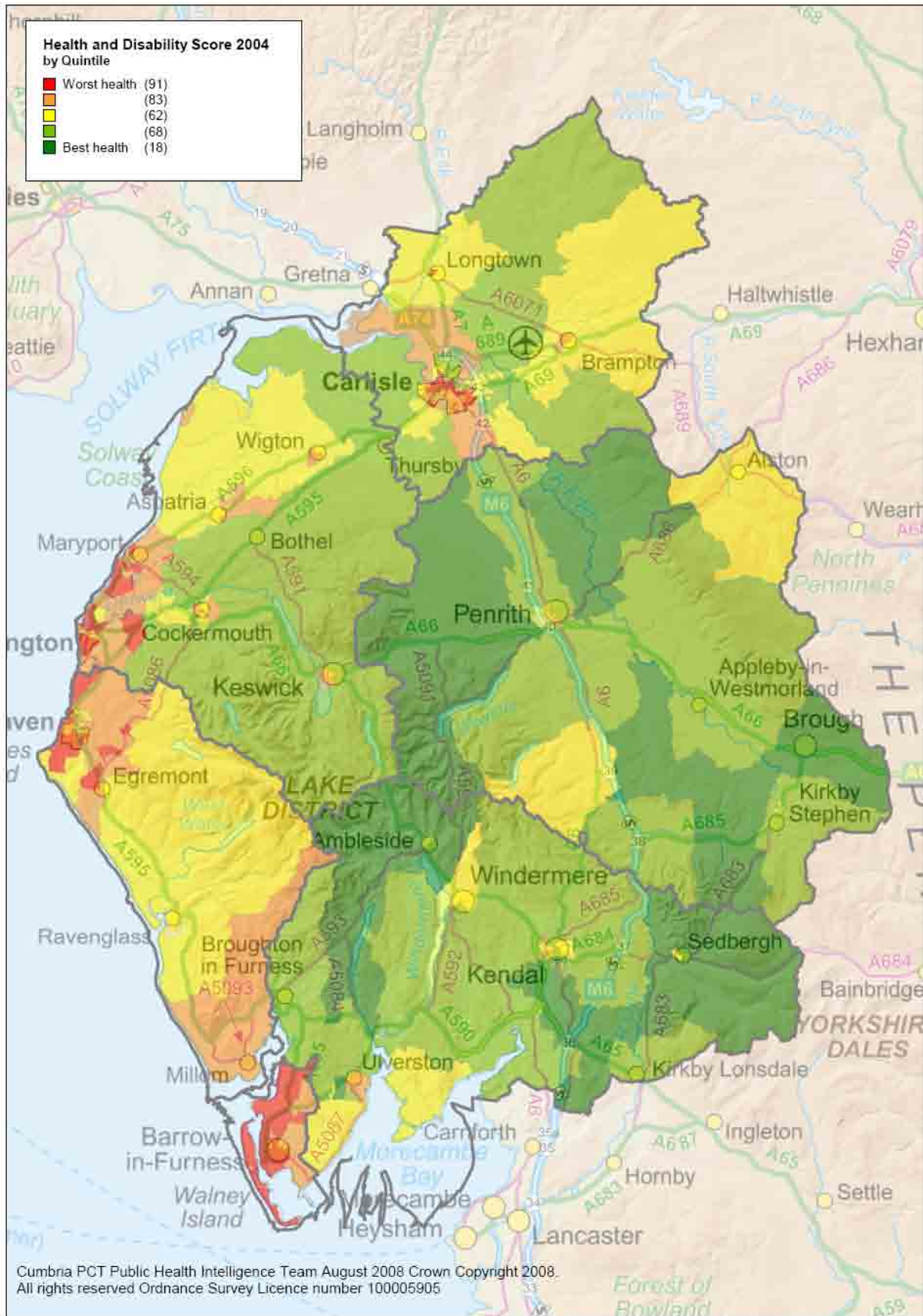


Table 5: Health Deprivation and Disability Domain: Rankings by quintile

Lower Layer Super Output Area	LA	Health Deprivation & Disability 2007		Change in rank from 2004	Health Deprivation & Disability 2004	
		England rank	National Quintile		England rank	National Quintile
Quintile 1						
Central Part 4	Ba	27	1	-132 ↓	159	1
Ormsgill Part 1	Ba	42	1	-36 ↓	78	1
Central Part 2	Ba	69	1	-202 ↓	271	1
Hindpool Part 1	Ba	76	1	-90 ↓	166	1
Barrow Island Part 2	Ba	91	1	-428 ↓	519	1
Moss Bay Part 3	Al	177	1	1 ↑	176	1
Harbour Part 1	Co	215	1	-122 ↓	337	1
Newbarns Part 1	Ba	244	1	-172 ↓	416	1
Central Part 1	Ba	259	1	-64 ↓	323	1
Sandwith Part 1	Co	272	1	-580 ↓	852	1
Risedale Part 3	Ba	308	1	-399 ↓	707	1
Walney North Part 4	Ba	359	1	-293 ↓	652	1
Hindpool Part 2	Ba	413	1	-649 ↓	1062	1
Hindpool Part 3	Ba	454	1	-10 ↓	464	1
Ormsgill Part 3	Ba	705	1	-270 ↓	975	1
Central Part 3	Ba	724	1	-151 ↓	875	1
Moss Bay Part 2	Al	910	1	-735 ↓	1645	1
Belle Vue Part 2	Ca	912	1	61 ↑	851	1
Risedale Part 2	Ba	957	1	-486 ↓	1443	1
Upperby Part 1	Ca	1013	1	-227 ↓	1240	1
Rosecote Part 2	Ba	1035	1	-429 ↓	1464	1
Risedale Part 4	Ba	1094	1	-682 ↓	1776	1
Botcherby Part 2	Ca	1105	1	-69 ↓	1174	1
Hindpool Part 4	Ba	1127	1	-541 ↓	1668	1
Walney North Part 2	Ba	1132	1	74 ↑	1058	1
Ormsgill Part 2	Ba	1255	1	-523 ↓	1778	1
Mirehouse Part 2	Co	1420	1	-496 ↓	1916	1
Risedale Part 1	Ba	1452	1	-823 ↓	2275	1
Morton Part 2	Ca	1467	1	-653 ↓	2120	1
Newbarns Part 2	Ba	1493	1	433 ↑	1060	1
St Michael's Part 3	Al	1626	1	-443 ↓	2069	1
Moorclose Part 3	Al	1649	1	-1425 ↓	3074	1
Frizington Part 1	Co	1692	1	-850 ↓	2542	1
Barrow Island Part 1	Ba	1717	1	-174 ↓	1891	1
Ewanrigg Part 1	Al	1809	1	-431 ↓	2240	1
St Michael's Part 2	Al	1848	1	-1257 ↓	3105	1
Distington Part 2	Co	1932	1	-1915 ↓	3847	1
Ellenborough Part 1	Al	2085	1	-880 ↓	2965	1
Moss Bay Part 1	Al	2119	1	-957 ↓	3076	1
Walney South Part 4	Ba	2153	1	152 ↑	2001	1
Cleator Moor South Part 2	Co	2211	1	-322 ↓	2533	1
St Aidans Part 1	Ca	2406	1	-1360 ↓	3766	1
Castle Part 3	Ca	2492	1	-215 ↓	2707	1
Upperby Part 4	Ca	2802	1	-1078 ↓	3880	1
Egremont North Part 1	Co	3003	1	-1794 ↓	4797	1
St John's Part 1	Al	3107	1	219 ↑	2888	1
Parkside Part 4	Ba	3114	1	-1293 ↓	4407	1
Dalton South Part 4	Ba	3167	1	992 ↑	2175	1
Cleator Moor North Part 1	Co	3205	1	-25 ↓	3230	1
Walney South Part 1	Ba	3234	1	-1003 ↓	4237	1
Hensingham Part 1	Co	3345	1	-1550 ↓	4895	1
Moorclose Part 1	Al	3526	1	-79 ↓	3605	1
Castle Part 4	Ca	3572	1	747 ↑	2825	1
Dalton South Part 3	Ba	3651	1	-2165 ↓	5816	1
Hensingham Part 2	Co	3692	1	460 ↑	3232	1
Upperby Part 2	Ca	3785	1	-165 ↓	3950	1
Netherhall Part 2	Al	3869	1	1587 ↑	2282	1
Mirehouse Part 3	Co	3918	1	1442 ↑	2476	1
Harraby Part 3	Ca	3926	1	-529 ↓	4455	1

Lower Layer Super Output Area	LA	Health Deprivation & Disability 2007		Change in rank from 2004	Health Deprivation & Disability 2004		
		England rank	National Quintile		England rank	National Quintile	
Walney North Part 1	Ba	3930	1	52	↑	3878	1
Kells Part 1	Co	3935	1	1307	↑	2628	1
Castle Part 1	Ca	3968	1	1964	↑	2004	1
Botcherby Part 3	Ca	3974	1	-1505	↓	5479	1
Parkside Part 1	Ba	4046	1	368	↑	3678	1
Botcherby Part 4	Ca	4361	1	381	↑	3980	1
Cleator Moor North Part 3	Co	4435	1	124	↑	4311	1
Egremont North Part 2	Co	4476	1	-834	↓	5310	1
Clifton All	Al	4677	1	-439	↓	5116	1
Castle Part 2	Ca	4720	1	489	↑	4231	1
Ormsgill Part 4	Ba	5044	1	-1482	↓	6526	*2
Walney South Part 3	Ba	5171	1	523	↑	4648	1
Longtown & Rockcliffe Part 2	Ca	5198	1	-259	↓	5457	1
Mirehouse Part 1	Co	5280	1	1109	↑	4171	1
Distington Part 3	Co	5340	1	-615	↓	5955	1
St Aidans Part 3	Ca	5364	1	-611	↓	5975	1
Morton Part 1	Ca	5387	1	-1951	↓	7338	*2
Hawcoat Part 4	Ba	5487	1	-58	↓	5545	1
Sandwith Part 2	Co	5497	1	441	↑	5056	1
Moorclose Part 2	Al	5570	1	812	↑	4758	1
Flimby All	Al	5652	1	480	↑	5172	1
Newtown Part 2	Co	5658	1	-1001	↓	6659	*2
Parkside Part 3	Ba	5877	1	-158	↓	6035	1
Belle Vue Part 3	Ca	6020	1	2875	↑	3145	1
Harraby Part 2	Ca	6095	1	207	↑	5888	1
Denton Holme Part 1	Ca	6192	1	-1142	↓	7334	*2
Parkside Part 2	Ba	6215	1	252	↑	5963	1
Upperby Part 3	Ca	6240	1	-1235	↓	7475	*2
Roosecote Part 3	Ba	6242	1	-1611	↓	7853	*2
Hawcoat Part 1	Ba	6303	1	1518	↑	4785	1
Harbour Part 3	Co	6366	1	1567	↑	4799	1
Bransty Part 1	Co	6409	1	707	↑	5702	1
Wigton Part 2	Al	6426	1	-1825	↓	8251	*2
Currock Part 1	Ca	6430	1	-2562	↓	8992	*2
Quintile 2							
Holborn Hill Part 1	Co	6592	2	-2080	↓	8672	2
Dalton North Part 4	Ba	6626	2	-1470	↓	8096	2
Walney North Part 3	Ba	6970	2	2265	↑	4705	*1
Dalton South Part 2	Ba	7024	2	1065	↑	5959	*1
Currock Part 2	Ca	7134	2	-19	↓	7153	2
Yewdale Part 1	Ca	7196	2	-529	↓	7725	2
Roosecote Part 4	Ba	7233	2	-1964	↓	9197	2
Dalton North Part 2	Ba	7274	2	954	↑	6320	*1
Dalton North Part 1	Ba	7449	2	1037	↑	6412	*1
Dalton South Part 1	Ba	7493	2	-765	↓	8258	2
St John's Part 3	Al	7693	2	599	↑	7094	2
Silloth Part 1	Al	7724	2	-409	↓	8133	2
Denton Holme Part 4	Ca	7778	2	932	↑	6846	2
Botcherby Part 1	Ca	7849	2	-1202	↓	9051	2
Denton Holme Part 2	Ca	7870	2	1969	↑	5901	*1
Walney South Part 2	Ba	7888	2	-78	↓	7966	2
Wigton Part 4	Al	7951	2	-236	↓	8187	2
Ewanrigg Part 2	Al	7955	2	1319	↑	6636	2
Hawcoat Part 3	Ba	8017	2	1914	↑	6103	*1
Aspatria Part 1	Al	8045	2	-945	↓	8990	2
Egremont South Part 1	Co	8126	2	-849	↓	8975	2
Newbarns Part 3	Ba	8288	2	-583	↓	8871	2
All Saints Part 3	Al	8369	2	450	↑	7919	2
Hawcoat Part 2	Ba	8370	2	189	↑	8181	2
Roosecote Part 1	Ba	8422	2	831	↑	7591	2
Cleator Moor South Part 1	Co	8520	2	1606	↑	6914	2
Kendal Kirkland All	SL	8664	2	-4986	↓	13650	*3
Currock Part 4	Ca	8837	2	844	↑	7993	2

Lower Layer Super Output Area	LA	Health Deprivation & Disability 2007		Change in rank from 2004	Health Deprivation & Disability 2004	
		England rank	National Quintile		England rank	National Quintile
Morton Part 3	Ca	8918	2	-108 ↓	9026	2
Hensingham Part 3	Co	8924	2	1569 ↑	7355	2
Ulverston East All	SL	8966	2	-606 ↓	9572	2
Penrith Pategill All	Ed	8999	2	-2661 ↓	11660	2
Ulverston Central All	SL	9076	2	-851 ↓	9927	2
Denton Holme Part 3	Ca	9087	2	690 ↑	8397	2
Currock Part 3	Ca	9092	2	626 ↑	8466	2
Dalton North Part 3	Ba	9114	2	-1150 ↓	10264	2
Frizington Part 2	Co	9236	2	361 ↑	8875	2
Harraby Part 1	Ca	9387	2	794 ↑	8593	2
Holborn Hill Part 2	Co	9429	2	-2154 ↓	11583	2
Cleator Moor North Part 2	Co	9435	2	1115 ↑	8320	2
St Michael's Part 1	Al	9484	2	-470 ↓	9954	2
Beckermet Part 1	Co	9490	2	-404 ↓	9894	2
Seaton Part 1	Al	9549	2	-55 ↓	9604	2
Netherhall Part 1	Al	9655	2	1638 ↑	8017	2
Kells Part 2	Co	9857	2	2515 ↑	7342	2
Haverigg All	Co	10036	2	-265 ↓	10301	2
Harbour Part 2	Co	10188	2	1639 ↑	8549	2
Newbarns Part 4	Ba	10259	2	-870 ↓	11129	2
Belah Part 2	Ca	10307	2	-401 ↓	10708	2
Holme All	Al	10374	2	-3120 ↓	13494	*3
Kendal Underley All	SL	10386	2	-1315 ↓	11701	2
Harrington Part 1	Al	10735	2	3073 ↑	7662	2
Egremont South Part 2	Co	10826	2	-613 ↓	11439	2
Christchurch Part 2	Al	10850	2	596 ↑	10254	2
Brampton Part 3	Ca	10948	2	-308 ↓	11256	2
Broughton St Bridget's Part 1	Al	11028	2	-2632 ↓	13660	*3
Moresby All	Co	11064	2	1614 ↑	9450	2
Aspatria Part 2	Al	11107	2	-2042 ↓	13149	*3
Ulverston Town All	SL	11145	2	-449 ↓	11594	2
Kendal Highgate All	SL	11566	2	782 ↑	10784	2
Ellen Part 1	Al	11701	2	-896 ↓	12597	2
Stanwix Urban Part 2	Ca	11733	2	-1130 ↓	12863	2
Morton Part 4	Ca	11835	2	25 ↑	11810	2
Ellen Part 2	Al	11876	2	2572 ↑	9304	2
Kirkby Stephen Part 2	Ed	12013	2	-4547 ↓	16560	*3
St Aidans Part 4	Ca	12194	2	1075 ↑	11119	2
Penrith West Part 1	Ed	12197	2	-1209 ↓	13406	*3
Egremont North Part 3	Co	12260	2	398 ↑	11862	2
St Aidans Part 2	Ca	12271	2	-1202 ↓	13473	*3
Arlecdon All	Co	12281	2	1312 ↑	10969	2
Ellenborough Part 2	Al	12453	2	856 ↑	11597	2
Newtown Part 1	Co	12513	2	1555 ↑	10958	2
Distington Part 1	Co	12594	2	3844 ↑	8750	2
Ennerdale All	Co	12765	2	-858 ↓	13623	*3
Penrith East Part 1	Ed	12865	2	311 ↑	12554	2
Quintile 3						
Brampton Part 2	Ca	13325	3	2894 ↑	10431	*2
Seaton Part 3	Al	13350	3	1720 ↑	11630	*2
Wigton Part 3	Al	13558	3	-1630 ↓	15188	3
Longtown & Rockcliffe Part 1	Ca	13586	3	784 ↑	12802	*2
Keswick Part 2	Al	13760	3	2114 ↑	11646	*2
Harrington Part 2	Al	13782	3	2545 ↑	11237	*2
Harraby Part 4	Ca	13868	3	862 ↑	13006	3
Kendal Far Cross All	SL	14011	3	702 ↑	13309	3
Penrith South Part 1	Ed	14083	3	-2414 ↓	16497	3
Bootle All	Co	14084	3	-343 ↓	14427	3
Ulverston South All	SL	14184	3	-6231 ↓	20415	*4
Belah Part 1	Ca	14258	3	270 ↑	13988	3
Stainburn All	Al	14320	3	2089 ↑	12231	*2
Dalston Part 2	Ca	14324	3	7105 ↑	7219	*2
Belle Vue Part 4	Ca	14437	3	3102 ↑	11335	*2

Lower Layer Super Output Area	LA	Health Deprivation & Disability 2007		Change in rank from 2004	Health Deprivation & Disability 2004	
		England rank	National Quintile		England rank	National Quintile
Low Furness & Swarthmoor Part 1	SL	14597	3	-1337 ↓	15934	3
Bransty Part 3	Co	14605	3	2100 ↑	12505	*2
Silloth Part 2	AI	14617	3	494 ↑	14123	3
Brampton Part 1	Ca	15013	3	1750 ↑	13263	3
Penrith West Part 2	Ed	15027	3	-2623 ↓	17650	3
Yewdale Part 3	Ca	15076	3	218 ↑	14858	3
Longtown & Rockcliffe Part 3	Ca	15821	3	797 ↑	15024	3
Milnthorpe All	SL	15824	3	-4406 ↓	20230	*4
Solway All	AI	15858	3	-316 ↓	16174	3
Dalston Part 3	Ca	15920	3	357 ↑	15563	3
Alston Moor All	Ed	16100	3	1768 ↑	14332	3
Kendal Castle All	SL	16184	3	-1365 ↓	17549	3
Millom Without All	Co	16230	3	3560 ↑	12670	*2
Windermere Town Part 1	SL	16553	3	-2033 ↓	18586	3
Stanwix Rural Part 3	Ca	16554	3	3698 ↑	12856	*2
St John's Part 2	AI	16655	3	2774 ↑	13881	3
Hillcrest Part 1	Co	16734	3	3705 ↑	13029	3
All Saints Part 2	AI	16780	3	954 ↑	15826	3
Grange Part 2	SL	16791	3	1361 ↑	15430	3
Marsh All	AI	16893	3	-2688 ↓	19581	*4
Yewdale Part 2	Ca	16894	3	4971 ↑	11923	*2
Bransty Part 2	Co	17206	3	1567 ↑	15639	3
Seaton Part 2	AI	17211	3	-271 ↓	17482	3
Windermere Appletwhaite All	SL	17354	3	226 ↑	17128	3
Grange Part 1	SL	17380	3	-577 ↓	17957	3
Wigton Part 1	AI	17399	3	1063 ↑	16336	3
St John's Part 4	AI	17409	3	4656 ↑	12753	*2
Yewdale Part 4	Ca	17673	3	-141 ↓	17814	3
Keswick Part 1	AI	17934	3	5402 ↑	12532	*2
Penrith South Part 2	Ed	18036	3	-2424 ↓	20460	*4
Hillcrest Part 2	Co	18131	3	2106 ↑	16025	3
Low Furness & Swarthmoor Part 3	SL	18213	3	1117 ↑	17096	3
Ulverston North All	SL	18501	3	-1923 ↓	20424	*4
Arnside & Beetham Part 2	SL	18518	3	-1536 ↓	20054	*4
Waver All	AI	18717	3	866 ↑	17851	3
Stanwix Urban Part 3	Ca	18744	3	2785 ↑	15959	3
Appleby (Appleby) All	Ed	18991	3	-3973 ↓	22964	*4
Belah Part 4	Ca	19069	3	1636 ↑	17433	3
Penrith North Part 2	Ed	19212	3	-5256 ↓	24468	*4
Holker All	SL	19240	3	3681 ↑	15559	3
Stanwix Rural Part 1	Ca	19365	3	-747 ↓	20112	*4
Cartmel All	SL	19406	3	406 ↑	19000	3
Dalton All	AI	19456	3	-1596 ↓	21052	*4
Quintile 4						
Kendal Strickland All	SL	19517	4	-2507 ↓	22024	4
Belle Vue Part 1	Ca	19555	4	1908 ↑	17647	*3
Low Furness & Swarthmoor Part 2	SL	19618	4	3564 ↑	16054	*3
Wetheral Part 2	Ca	19790	4	2569 ↑	17221	*3
Penrith North Part 3	Ed	19873	4	2049 ↑	17824	*3
Hayton All	Ca	19892	4	2736 ↑	17156	*3
Beckermet Part 2	Co	19915	4	4460 ↑	15455	*3
Belah Part 3	Ca	19961	4	443 ↑	19518	4
Windermere Town Part 2	SL	20044	4	2771 ↑	17273	*3
Kendal Stonecross All	SL	20143	4	-1845 ↓	21988	4
Kirkby Lonsdale Part 1	SL	20144	4	-379 ↓	20523	4
Kendal Mintsfeet All	SL	20213	4	-1331 ↓	21544	4
Irthing All	Ca	20323	4	931 ↑	19392	*3
Broughton St Bridget's Part 2	AI	20351	4	3426 ↑	16925	*3
Sedbergh Part 2	SL	20356	4	1288 ↑	19068	*3
Kendal Fell All	SL	20365	4	6841 ↑	13524	*3
Kendal Oxenholme All	SL	20514	4	-807 ↓	21321	4
Wampool All	AI	20528	4	-425 ↓	20953	4
Seascale Part 1	Co	20614	4	5373 ↑	15241	*3

Lower Layer Super Output Area	LA	Health Deprivation & Disability 2007		Change in rank from 2004	Health Deprivation & Disability 2004	
		England rank	National Quintile		England rank	National Quintile
Gosforth All	Co	20618	4	4434 ↑	16184	*3
St Bees All	Co	20620	4	3445 ↑	17175	*3
Dalston Part 1	Ca	20701	4	-1157 ↓	21858	4
Wharrels All	Al	20873	4	928 ↑	19945	4
Burgh All	Ca	20983	4	933 ↑	20050	4
Grange Part 3	SL	21140	4	2916 ↑	18224	*3
Broughton Part 1	SL	21162	4	-2139 ↓	23301	4
Kendal Nether All	SL	21232	4	198 ↑	21034	4
Lyne All	Ca	21287	4	881 ↑	20406	4
Burton & Holme Part 1	SL	21575	4	-552 ↓	22127	4
Stanwix Urban Part 4	Ca	22001	4	1966 ↑	20035	4
Wetheral Part 3	Ca	22011	4	2660 ↑	19351	*3
Lakes Ambleside Part 1	SL	22064	4	-86 ↓	22150	4
Stanwix Rural Part 2	Ca	22089	4	955 ↑	21134	4
Kirkby Stephen Part 1	Ed	22103	4	-1151 ↓	23254	4
Kirkby Thore All	Ed	22153	4	271 ↑	21882	4
Seascale Part 2	Co	22215	4	4357 ↑	17858	*3
Kendal Glebelands All	SL	22373	4	-2976 ↓	25349	4
Christchurch Part 1	Al	22452	4	2199 ↑	20253	4
Keswick Part 3	Al	22500	4	8055 ↑	14445	*3
Burneside All	SL	22604	4	2006 ↑	20598	4
All Saints Part 1	Al	22641	4	3771 ↑	18870	*3
Hesket Part 2	Ed	22836	4	-1403 ↓	24239	4
Shap All	Ed	22841	4	3460 ↑	19381	*3
Ulverston West All	SL	22844	4	-4263 ↓	27107	*5
Broughton Part 2	SL	22920	4	1938 ↑	20982	4
Stanwix Urban Part 1	Ca	22949	4	1558 ↑	21391	4
Orton with Tebay All	Ed	23028	4	2837 ↑	20191	4
Eamont All	Ed	23073	4	1058 ↑	22015	4
Arnside & Beetham Part 3	SL	23074	4	-961 ↓	24035	4
Long Marton All	Ed	23564	4	664 ↑	22900	4
Levens All	SL	23586	4	-1777 ↓	25363	4
Warnell All	Al	23670	4	2971 ↑	20699	4
Staveley-in-Cartmel All	SL	23791	4	1718 ↑	22073	4
Broughton St Bridget's Part 3	Al	23840	4	433 ↑	23407	4
Keswick Part 4	Al	23860	4	3694 ↑	20166	4
Kirkoswald All	Ed	24026	4	-2898 ↓	26924	*5
Boltons All	Al	24046	4	584 ↑	23462	4
Great Corby and Geltsdale All	Ca	24091	4	2618 ↑	21473	4
Wetheral Part 1	Ca	24107	4	466 ↑	23641	4
Kendal Heron Hill All	SL	24207	4	-2430 ↓	26637	*5
Hartside All	Ed	24320	4	-226 ↓	24546	4
Lyth Valley All	SL	24348	4	511 ↑	23837	4
Windermere Bowness North Part 1	SL	24481	4	-778 ↓	25259	4
Penrith North Part 1	Ed	24568	4	3872 ↑	20696	4
Windermere Bowness South Part 2	SL	24606	4	3897 ↑	20709	4
Askham All	Ed	24617	4	922 ↑	23695	4
Hesket Part 1	Ed	24757	4	-767 ↓	25524	4
Crooklands All	SL	25055	4	-1174 ↓	26229	*5
Langwathby All	Ed	25091	4	-1545 ↓	26636	*5
Warcop All	Ed	25296	4	-239 ↓	25535	4
Kendal Parks All	SL	25471	4	548 ↑	24923	4
Arnside & Beetham Part 1	SL	25537	4	3415 ↑	22122	4
Staveley-in-Westmorland All	SL	25878	4	1116 ↑	24762	4
Lakes Ambleside Part 2	SL	25918	4	-2531 ↓	28449	*5
Quintile 5						
Brough All	Ed	26127	5	-1652 ↓	27779	5
Penrith East Part 2	Ed	26177	5	3619 ↑	22558	*4
Crake Valley All	SL	26179	5	1107 ↑	25072	*4
Crummock All	Al	26418	5	681 ↑	25737	*4
Derwent Valley All	Al	26465	5	1812 ↑	24653	*4
Hawkshead All	SL	26503	5	1640 ↑	24863	*4
Kirkby Lonsdale Part 2	SL	26572	5	1650 ↑	24922	*4

Lower Layer Super Output Area	LA	Health Deprivation & Disability 2007		Change in rank from 2004	Health Deprivation & Disability 2004	
		England rank	National Quintile		England rank	National Quintile
Appleby (Bongate) All	Ed	26584	5	802 ↑	25782	*4
Crosby Ravensworth All	Ed	26762	5	-893 ↓	27655	5
Sedbergh Part 1	SL	26889	5	-330 ↓	27219	5
Dacre All	Ed	27021	5	-554 ↓	27575	5
Lakes Grasmere All	SL	27181	5	-1435 ↓	28616	5
Coniston All	SL	27288	5	-947 ↓	28235	5
Greystoke All	Ed	27322	5	-270 ↓	27592	5
Natland All	SL	27404	5	-1325 ↓	28729	5
Penrith Carleton All	Ed	27523	5	5749 ↑	21774	*4
Lazonby All	Ed	27745	5	530 ↑	27215	5
Burton & Holme Part 2	SL	27954	5	1800 ↑	26154	5
Morland All	Ed	28088	5	2108 ↑	25980	*4
Skelton All	Ed	28335	5	837 ↑	27498	5
Whinfell All	SL	29083	5	3261 ↑	25822	*4
Ullswater All	Ed	31025	5	800 ↑	30225	5

Key:
LA = Local Authority: Al = Allerdale, Ba = Barrow in Furness, Ca = Carlisle, Co = Copeland, Ed = Eden, SL = South Lakeland

↑ = better, ↓ = worse. * = changed quintile: *better, *worse

Quintile 1: Worst health deprivation

Just over one in four Cumbrians experience the worst health deprivation. These people reside in the 93 lower super output areas sitting within quintile 1. These are divided across the local authorities thus:

- Allerdale – 15 areas
- Barrow in Furness – 36 areas
- Carlisle – 22 areas
- Copeland – 20 areas

To allow comparison between the periods 2004 and 2007 **figures 7 to 10** map the areas that reside within quintile 1. The time periods are distinguished by different coloured cross hatchings. Where an area is hatched in only red, this area has moved into quintile 1 in 2007. An area hatched in only black shows the area sat in quintile 1 for 2004 and has since moved out. Areas showing both black and red cross hatchings indicate that area has remained in quintile 1.

In Allerdale part of Wigton has now moved into quintile 1, otherwise there has been no change. Barrow in Furness now has part of Ormsgill and Roosecote in quintile 1 whilst parts of Dalton North, Dalton South, Hawcoat and Walney North have moved out. In Carlisle parts of Morton, Denton Holme Upperby and Currock have slipped into the lowest quintile although another part of Denton Holme has moved out. The only change in Copeland is the addition of part of Newtown ward in Millom.

Figure 7: Allerdale: Quintile 1

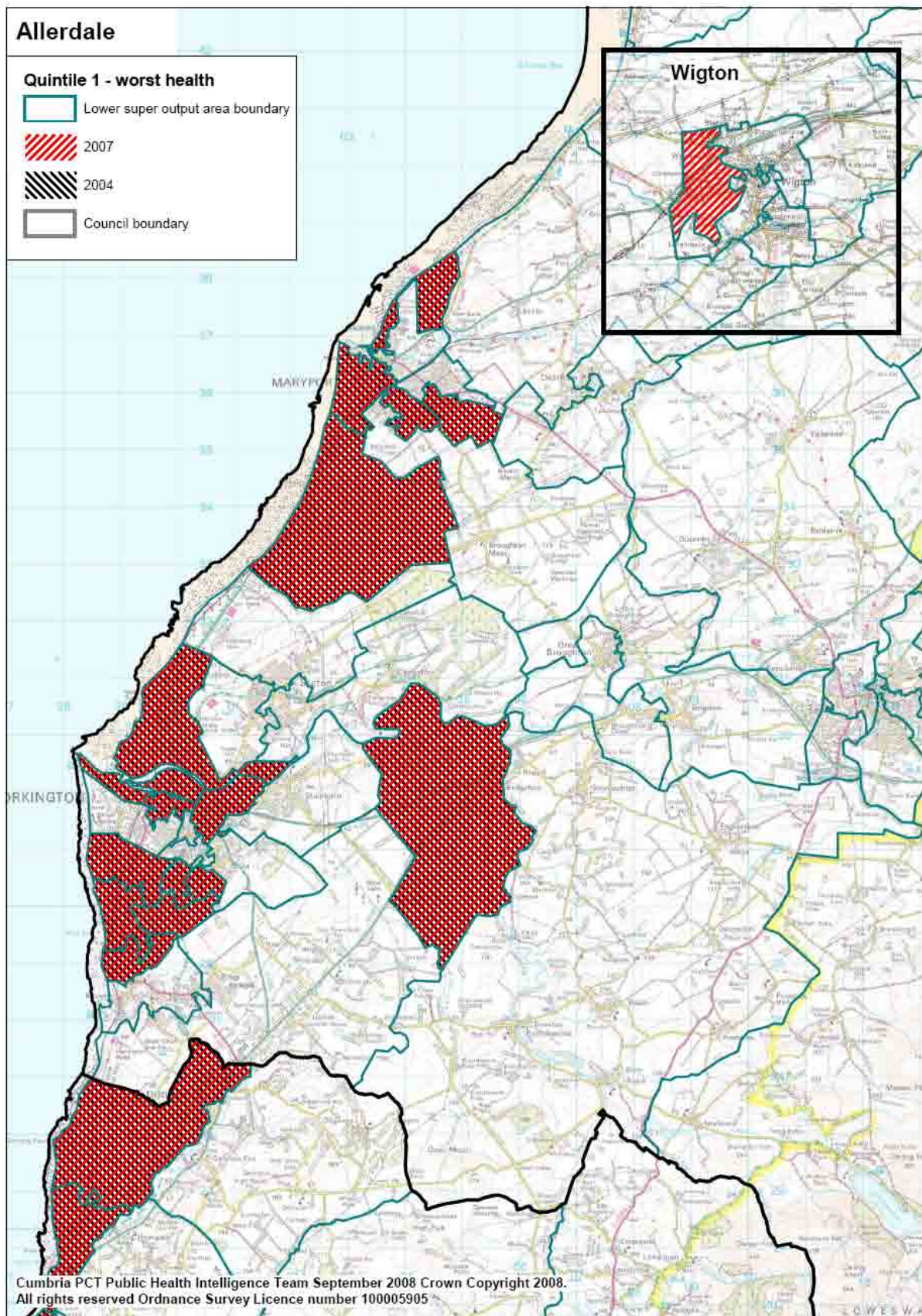


Figure 8: Barrow in Furness: Quintile 1

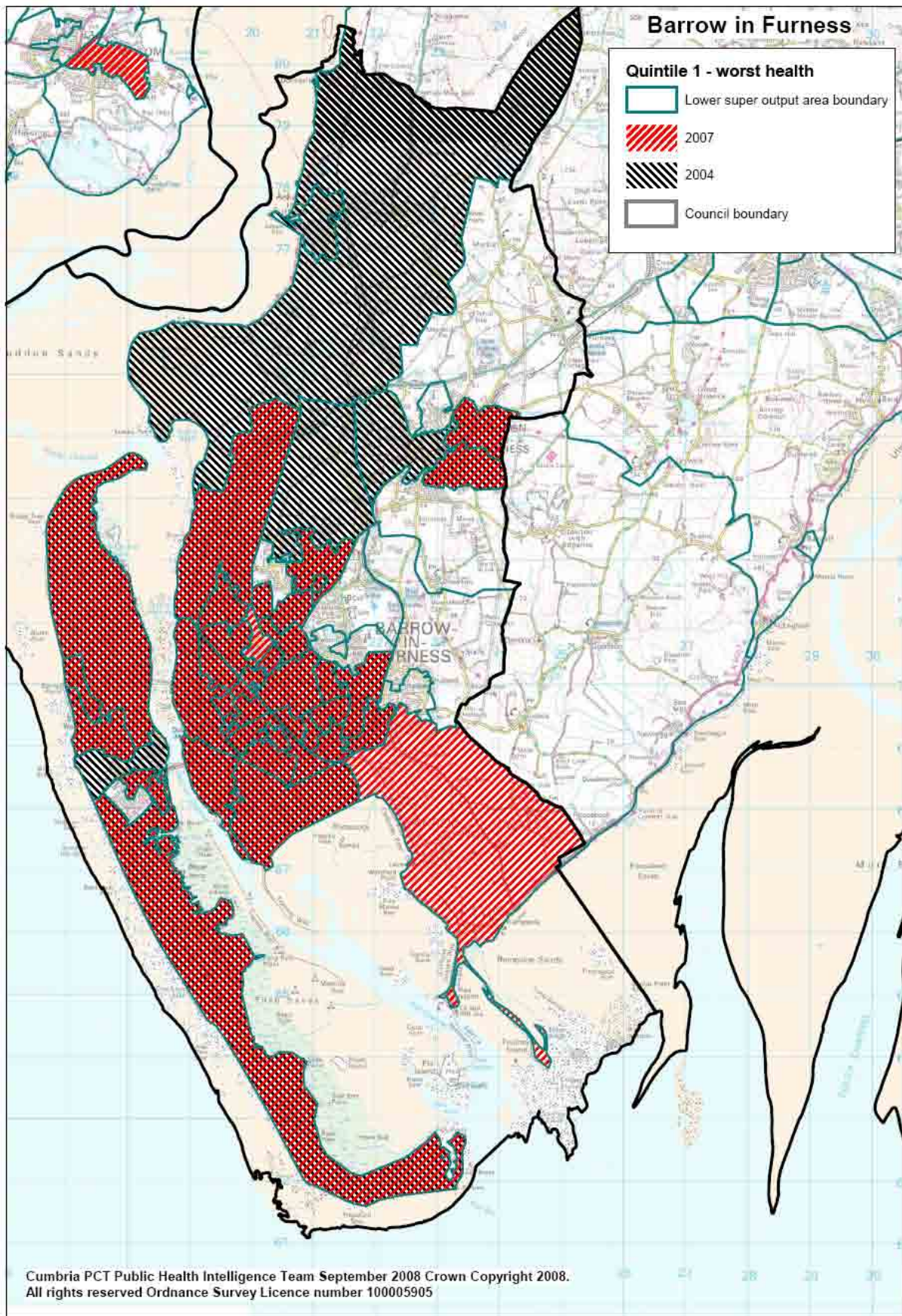


Figure 9: Carlisle: Quintile 1

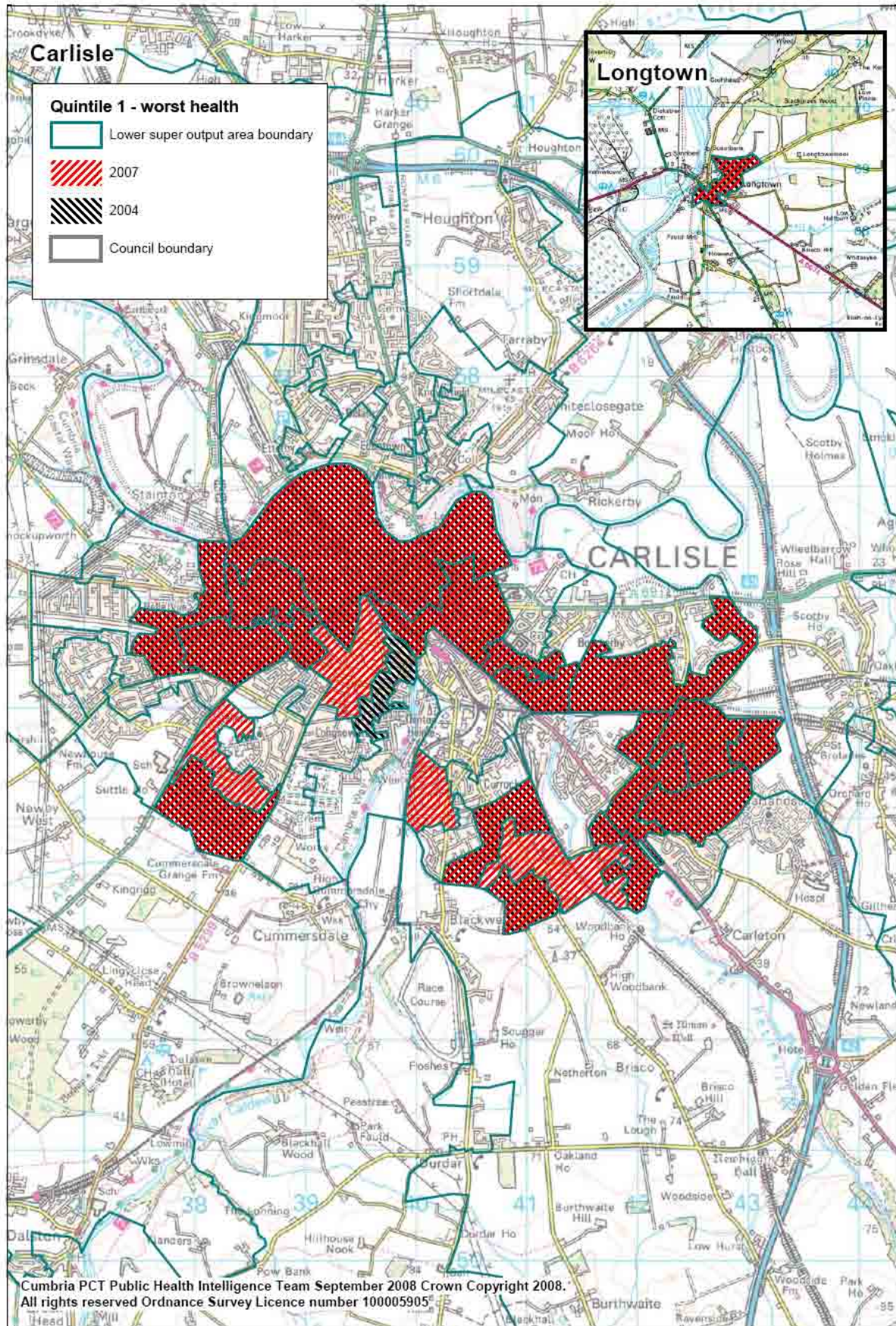


Figure 10: Copeland: Quintile 1

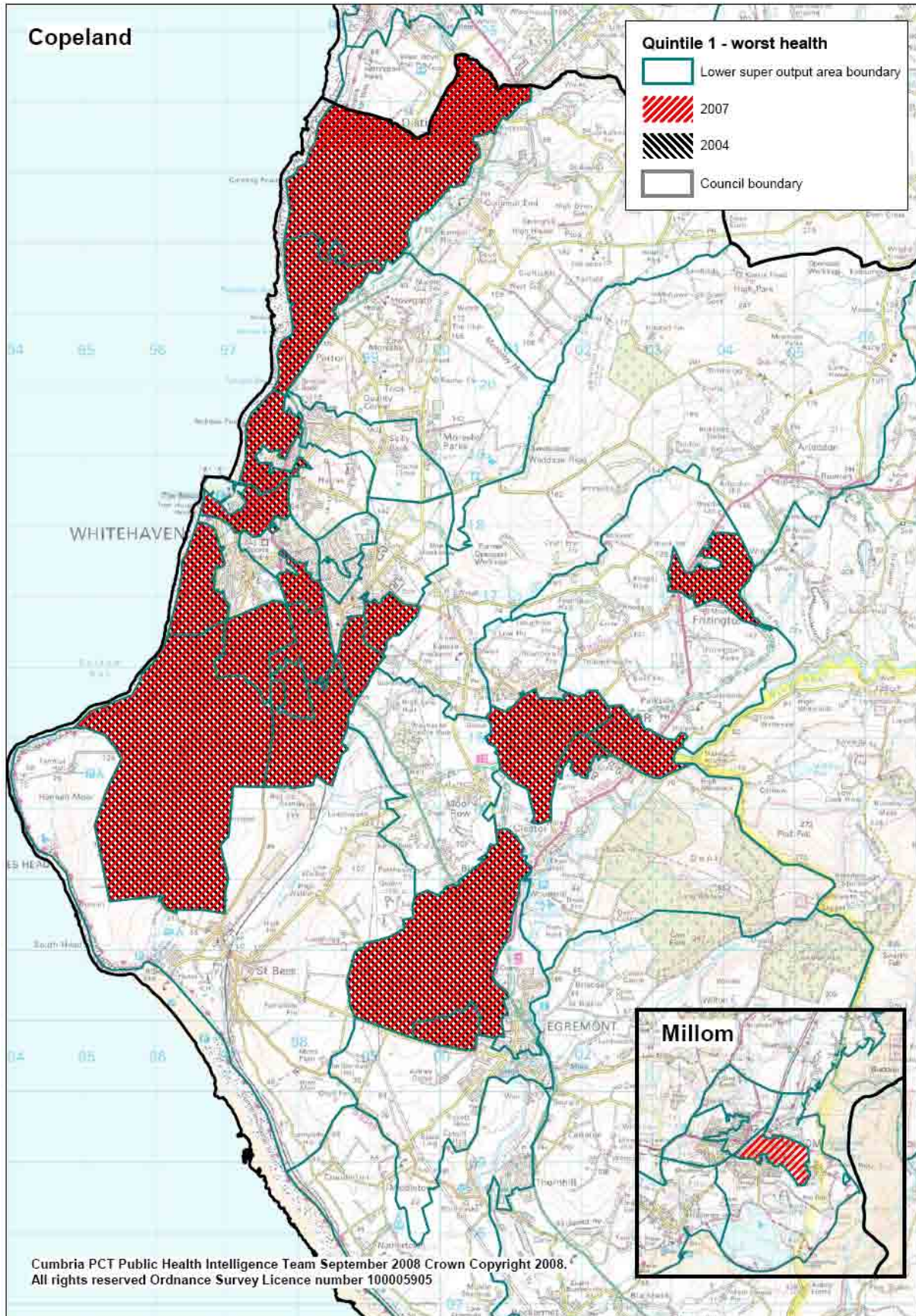
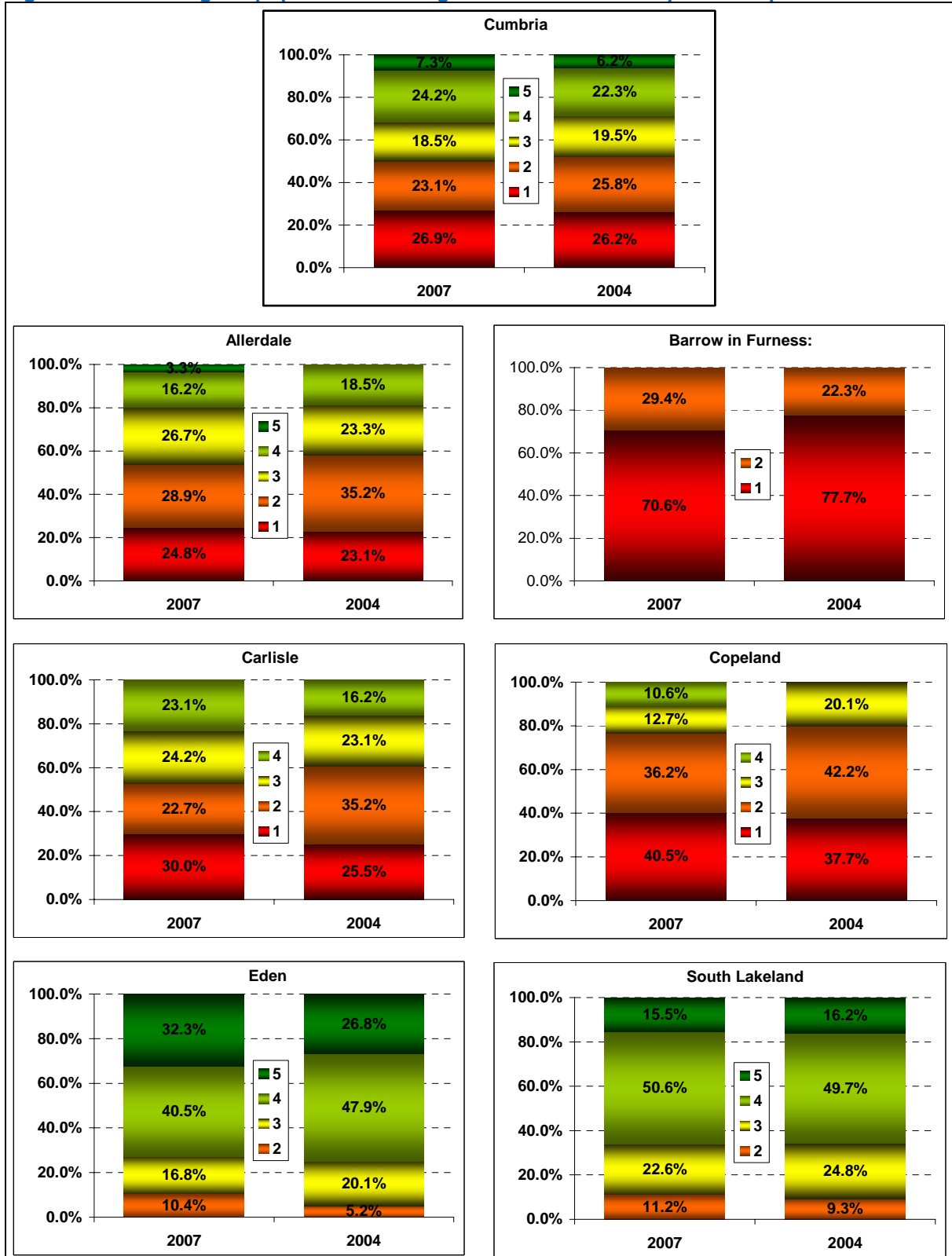


Figure 11 shows an interesting picture of the inequalities in health across the county. In Cumbria the population is split roughly 50/50 between quintiles one and two, and three plus. However people living in Barrow in Furness have the worst health with over two thirds of its population living in the worst quintile. Contrast this with Eden where a third of the population live with the best health.

Figure 11: Percentage of population residing within each health deprivation quintile

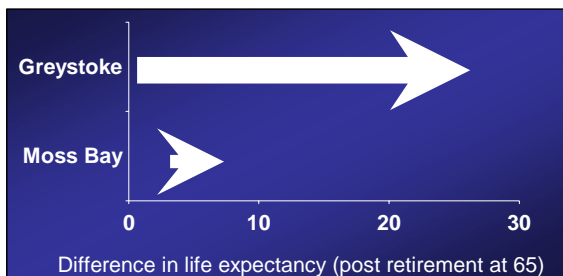


Life Expectancy

The Office for National Statistics has released experimental ward statistics showing life expectancy at birth for the period 1999 to 2003. It must be noted where a ward contains a higher proportion of medical and care establishments this may impact on life-expectancy for that ward. At this moment in time life-expectancy at a lower level is not readily available.

This section compares life-expectancy in two ways: firstly Cumbria in comparison to the England and Wales average, secondly Cumbria in comparison to premature mortality (deaths under 75 years of age).

Figure 12: Best and worst life expectancy



Across Cumbria there is a wide discrepancy in life-expectancy. **Figure 12** illustrates this difference showing the number of years a person can expect to live post retirement at 65 years in the best and worst wards within Cumbria. A person living in Moss Bay in Allerdale has an average lifespan of 71.8 years. In the

neighbouring district of Eden a person can expect to live an additional 19.5 years - if they happen to live in the electoral ward of Greystoke where life expectancy is a staggering 91.3 years, the second best in the country.

Figure 13: District life expectancy difference

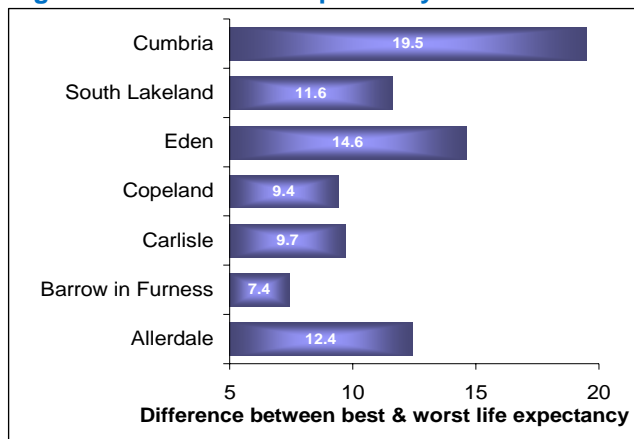
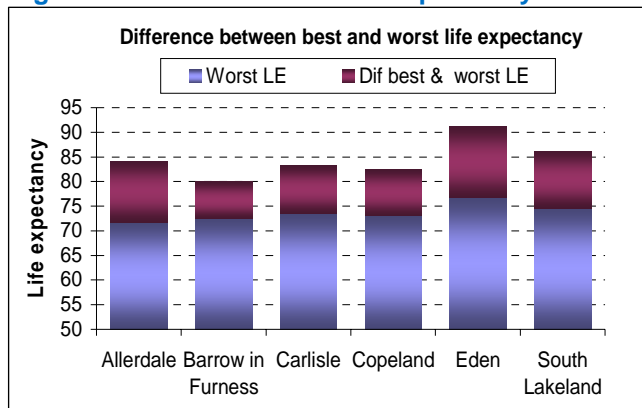


Figure 13 illustrates the gap between the worst and best health within a district. Eden shows the widest gap with a difference of 14.6 years. Interestingly all wards within Eden have life expectancies that exceed 75 years – the only area within Cumbria showing this. **Figure 14** expands on this theme showing the districts by best and worst life expectancy. If the worst ward within each district “levelled up” with the best ward in

Cumbria the following savings would have to be achieved:

Figure 14: Best and worst life expectancy



- ⇒ Allerdale 19.5 years
- ⇒ Barrow in Furness 18.7 years
- ⇒ Carlisle 17.8 years
- ⇒ Copeland 18.2 years
- ⇒ Eden 14.6 years
- ⇒ South Lakeland 16.7 years

Life expectancy of 91.3 years is remarkable but in reality unobtainable for the majority. A more realistic comparison is to the national average.

Ward life expectancy is shown in **figure 15** by variance from the England and Wales average of 78.3 years. The wards coloured in red have a lifespan less than the national average whilst those in blue exceed this. This shows that there are:

- 69 wards worse than the national average
- 3 wards the same as the national average
- 95 wards better than the national average

Figure 16 continues the theme showing the distance from a life expectancy of 75 years; a death below this age is referred to as premature. In this instance there are 12 wards with an average lifespan below this. These are shown in **table 6**.

Table 6: Wards with life expectancy below 75 years

Ward	Life expectancy	Local authority
Moss Bay	71.8	Allerdale
Central	72.6	Barrow in Furness
Harbour	73.1	Copeland
Mirehouse	73.2	Copeland
Belle Vue	73.5	Carlisle
Moresby	74.2	Copeland
Stainburn	74.3	Allerdale
Botcherby	74.4	Carlisle
Kendal Highgate	74.6	South Lakeland
Ewanrigg	74.7	Allerdale
Castle	74.7	Carlisle
Wigton	74.8	Allerdale

It must be noted that when looking at data for a smaller geographical area such as an electoral ward or lower super output area, data quality depends upon population sizes and the proportion of people living in medical and care establishments.

Figure 15: Ward life expectancy against national average

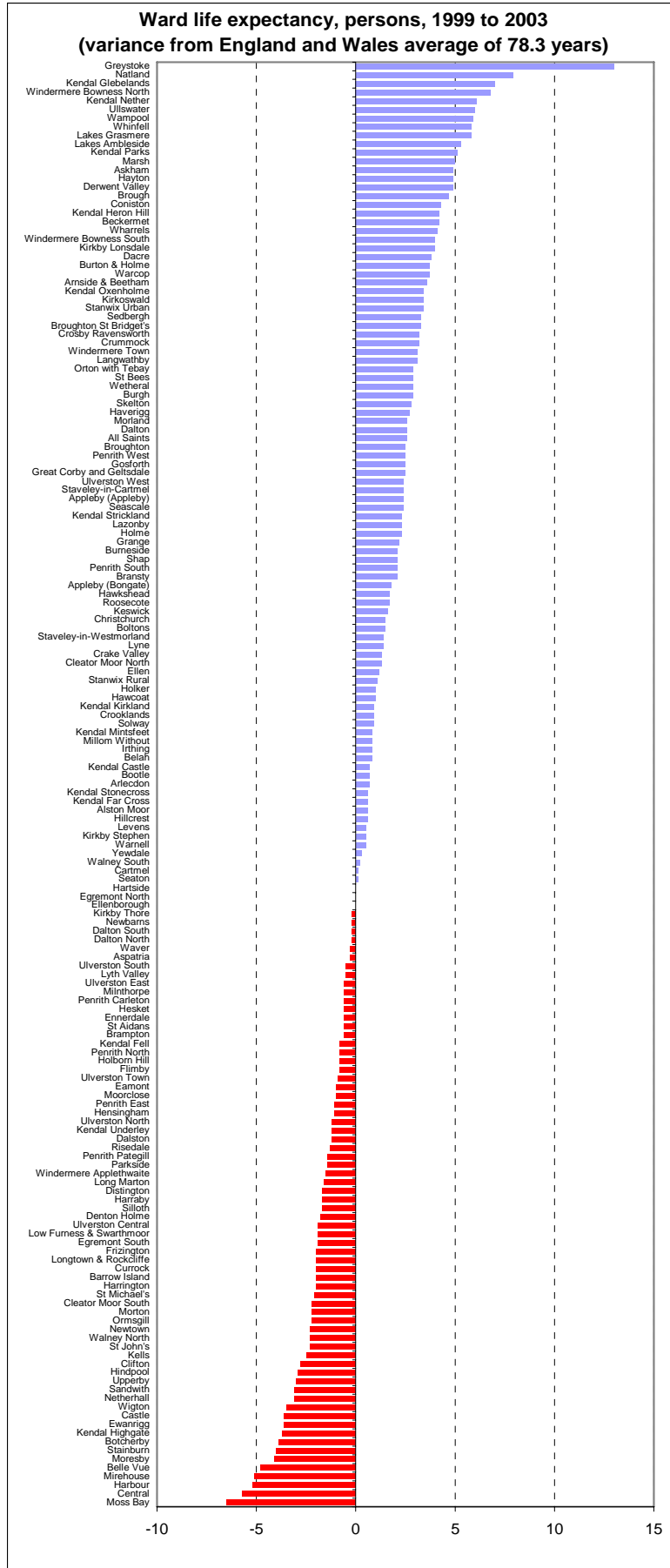
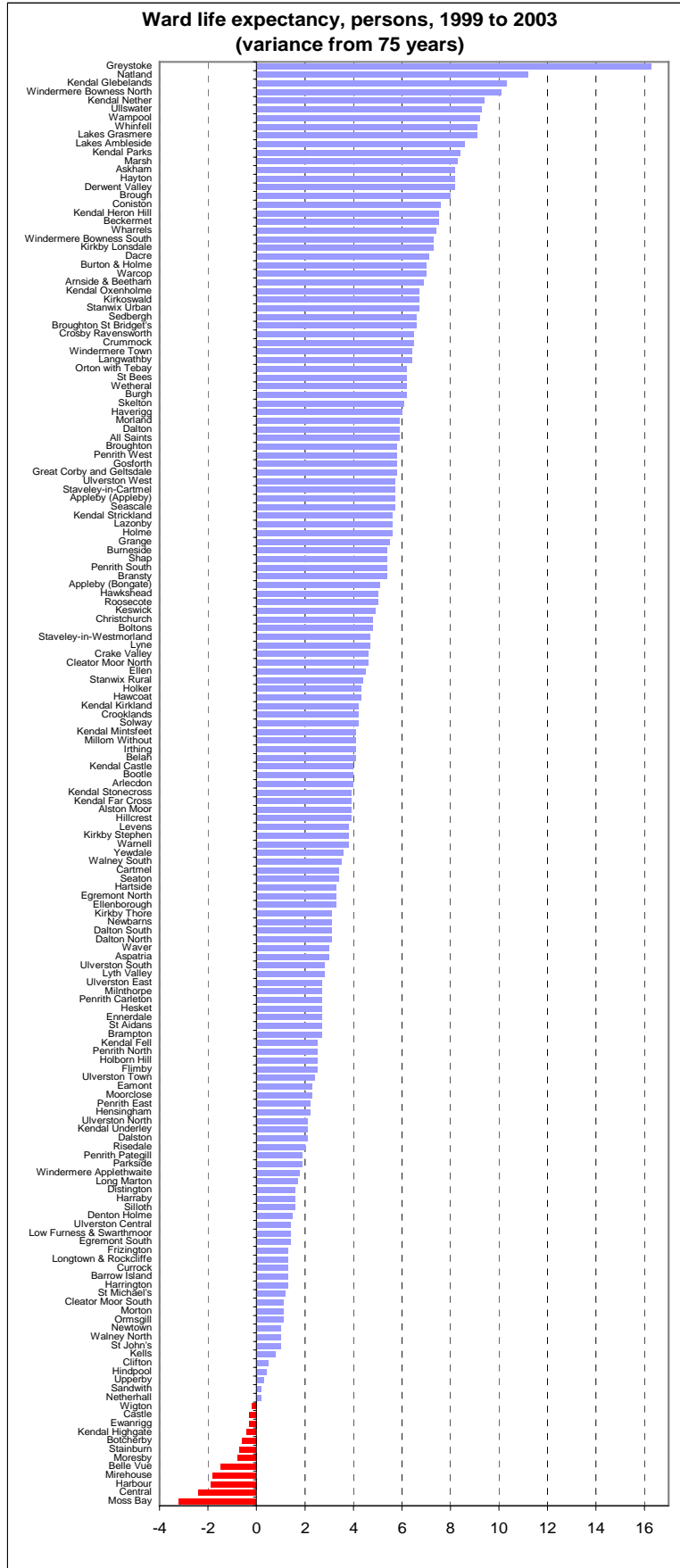


Figure 16: Ward life expectancy against 75 years lifespan



Mortality

This section examines patterns of mortality across Cumbria. Selected sites have been analysed by deprivation quintile (IMD 2007) and district council for all age mortality and premature mortality. Premature mortality is mapped by lower super output area. Mortality has been measured using a standardised mortality ratio, better known as an SMR. This is a measure of the number of deaths you would **expect** to occur in a local population compared with the **actual** number of deaths. The expected number of deaths is obtained by applying the death rate from another (*standard*) population, in this case England, to a local population (Cumbria, quintile 1, etc). The *standard* figure, usually expressed as 100, is the number local data are compared to. Therefore an SMR can be above, below or in some cases equal to the *standard*. An SMR of 130 can be expressed as 30% greater than expected whereas an SMR of 70 is expressed as 30% fewer than expected.

On first inspection an SMR may be somewhat startling, maybe three or four times higher than expected. To prove the robustness of the figure a statistical test is applied: normally a 95% confidence interval. The confidence interval includes an upper and lower limit; these can be narrow or wide and signify that the true value can lie anywhere between the two. The wider the gap, the more unstable the figure, therefore caution must be used when basing any judgements on that number. If an SMR has been calculated using very small numbers the resulting confidence intervals may be very wide as the numbers are too small to make any firm conclusions.

When looking at data it must be decided if that figure is statistically significantly different from the figure you are comparing it to. The confidence intervals come into play here. If the *standard*, in this case 100, is not included within the range of the confidence limits the figure can be said to be statistically significantly different. For example:

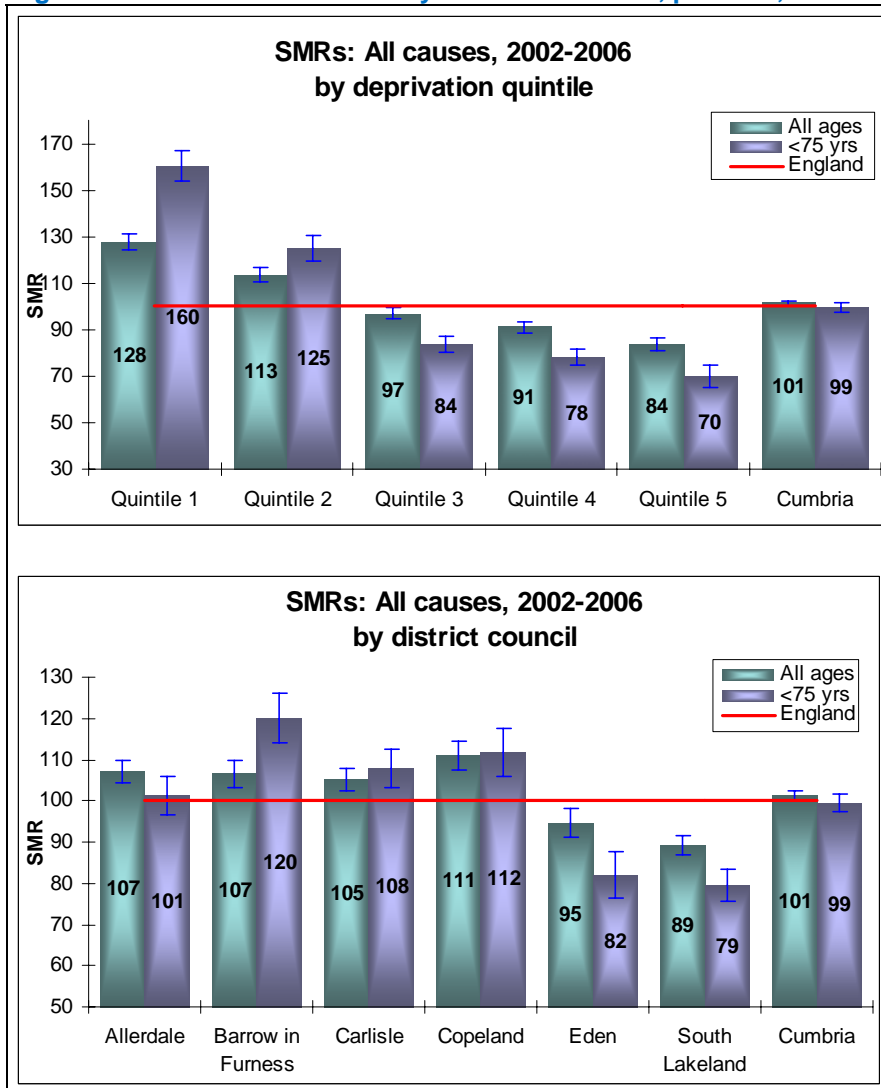
SMR = 125, lower limit = 115, upper limit = 130

The SMR of 125 is statistically significantly higher than expected as its confidence interval range of 115 to 130 does not include 100. An SMR may be statistically significantly lower if the confidence range falls below 100. Should 100 be included within the confidence interval range the SMR shows no statistical significance.

All cause mortality

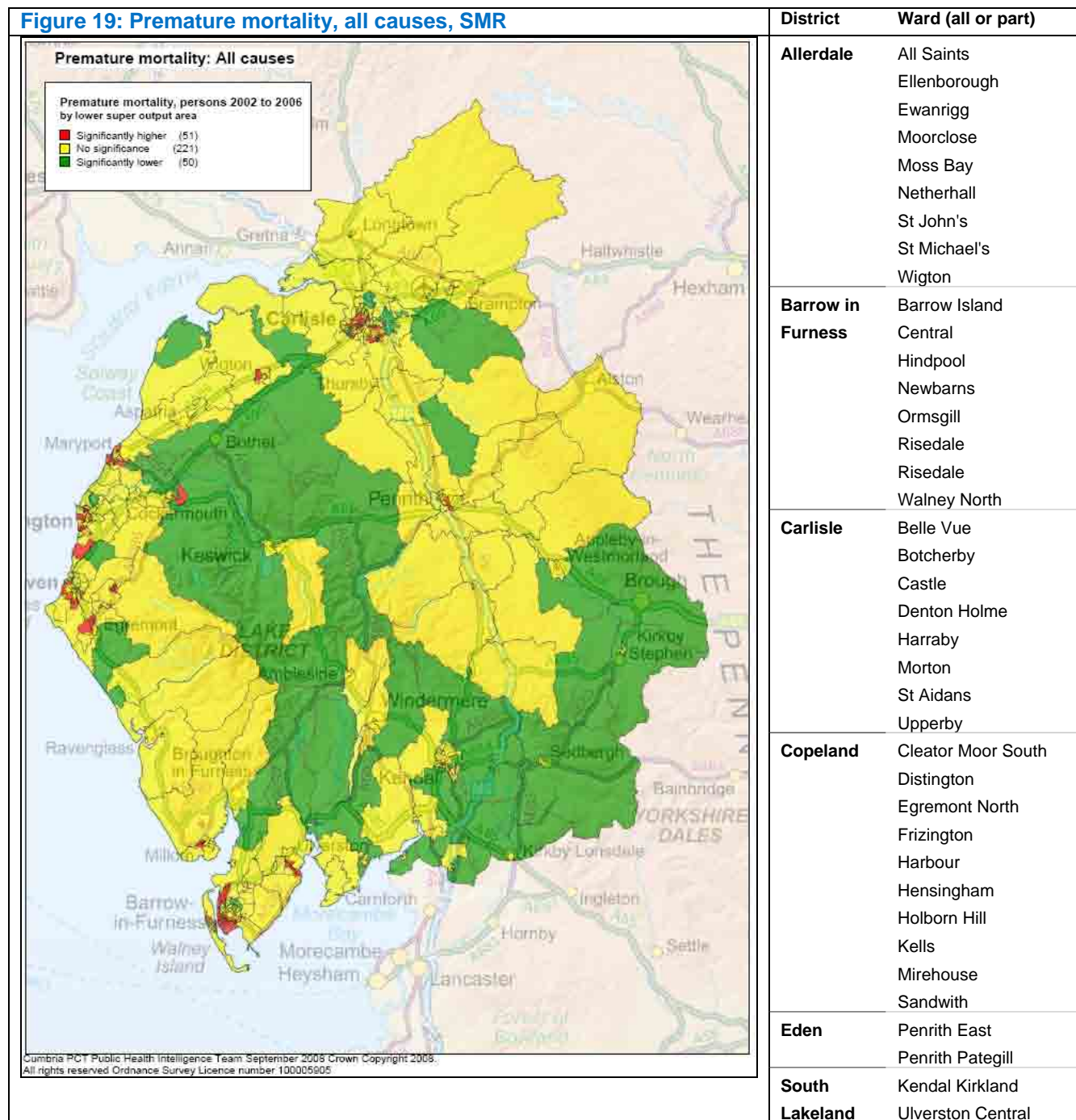
Figure 18 shows the standardised mortality ratio (SMR) for all deaths. The first chart shows mortality by deprivation quintile. Deaths that occurred to those residents living in the most deprived areas of Cumbria – quintiles one and two, are statistically significantly higher than would be expected when compared with the national average, particularly for those dying below 75 years of age with an SMR of 160 in quintile one. This means that there were 60% more deaths than would have been expected. The remaining quintiles (three to five) have statistically significantly lower than expected levels of mortality for both age groups.

Figure 18: Standardised mortality ratios: all causes, persons, 2002 to 2006



Mortality by district council is shown on the second chart in **figure 18**. Again a clear divide can be seen here with the more affluent areas of Eden and South Lakeland having statistically significantly lower levels than expected of mortality in both age groups. Barrow in Furness, Carlisle and Copeland, all have statistically significantly higher levels than expected mortality for both groups. Allerdale has statistically significantly higher than expected all age mortality whilst premature mortality shows no significance. Overall Cumbria shows a significantly higher level of all age mortality whilst premature mortality shows no significance.

Figure 19 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

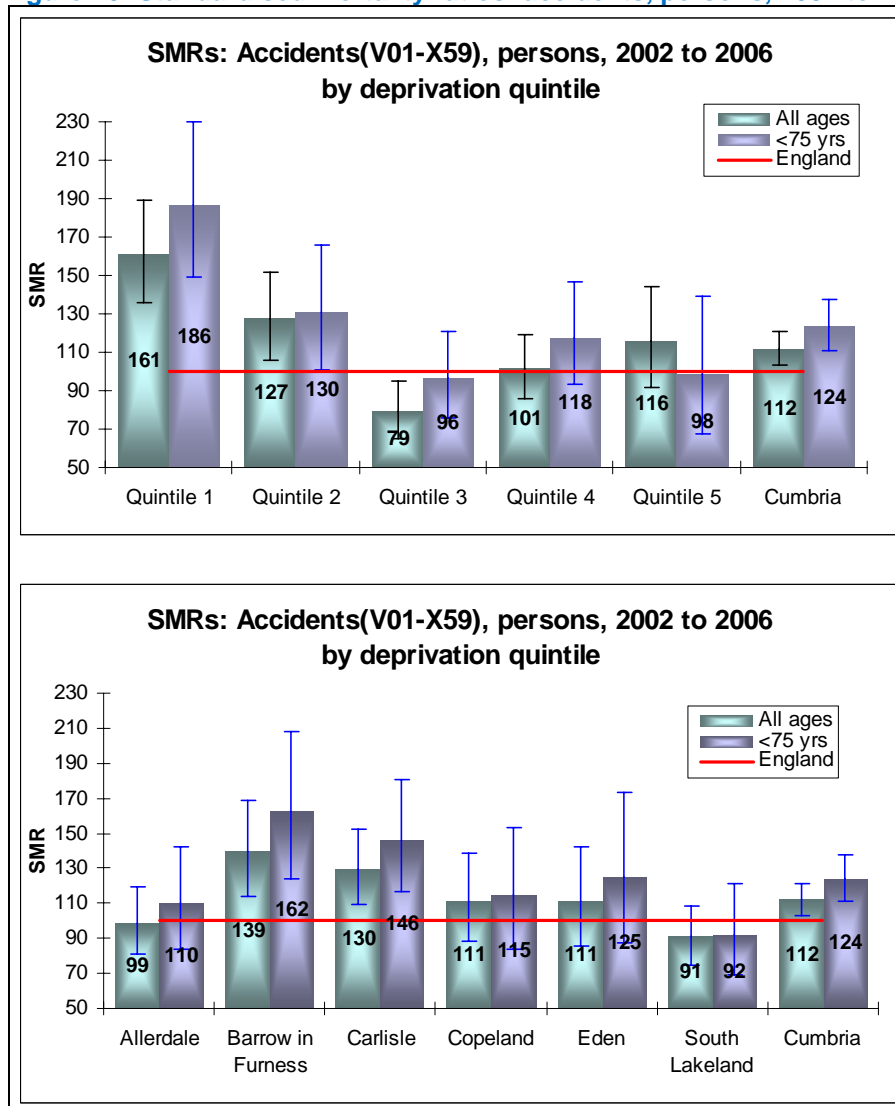


By viewing data at a lower level it is possible to highlight those areas that might well be overlooked when studying data at a higher geographic level. The previous chart showed Eden and South Lakeland as districts with no significant problems. However when viewed more closely, pockets of ill health are detected, as shown in figure 19, with the inclusion of parts of Penrith, Kendal and Ulverston having significantly higher levels of premature mortality.

Accidents

Accidental deaths are shown in **figure 20**; this includes deaths from road traffic accidents and poisoning. Quintile one has statistically significantly higher levels of mortality than expected for both age groups. With the exception of quintile two with significantly higher and quintile three significantly lower than expected all ages mortality, the remaining areas and groups show no statistical significance.

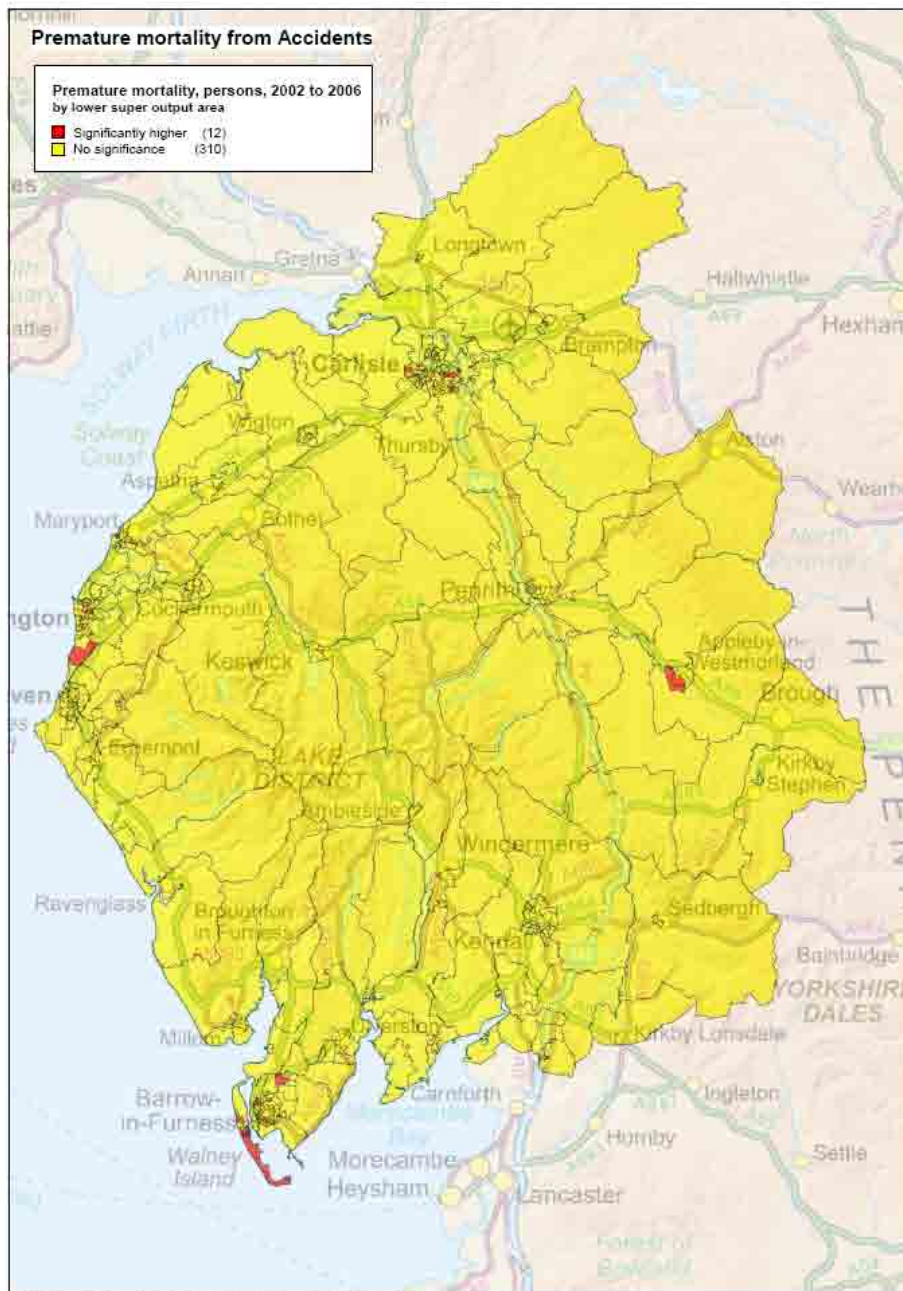
Figure 20: Standardised mortality ratios: accidents, persons, 2002 to 2006



Viewed at council level Barrow in Furness and Carlisle are the two district council areas with statistically significantly higher than expected rates of mortality for both age groups. Remaining areas show no statistical significance. Overall Cumbria shows significantly higher levels of mortality for both cohorts.

Figure 21 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

Figure 21 : Premature mortality, Accidents , SMR



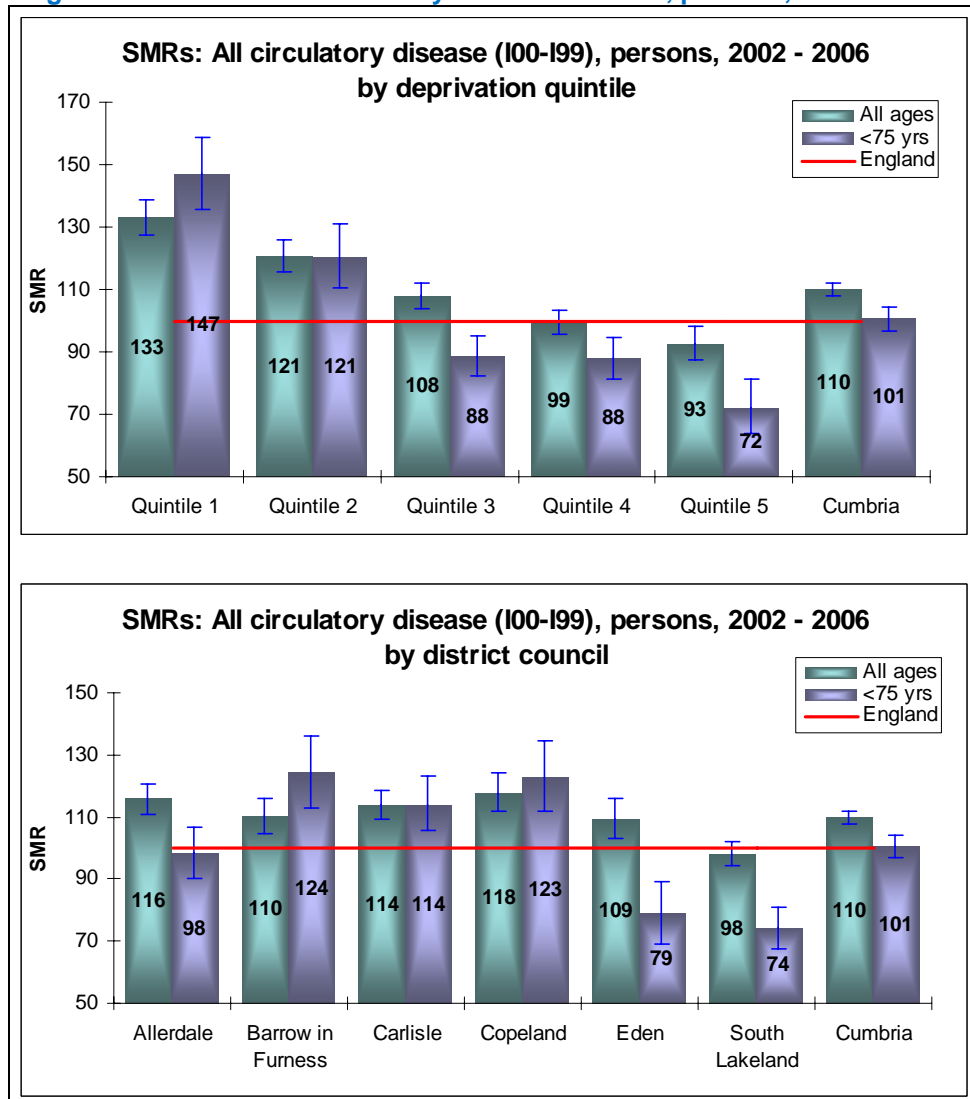
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District	Ward (all or part)
Allerdale	St John's
Barrow in Furness	Dalton South
	Hindpool
	Ormsgill
	Risedale
	Walney North
	Walney South
Carlisle	Belle Vue
	Botcherby
	Yewdale
Copeland	Distington
Eden	Appleby

All circulatory diseases

Deaths from circulatory disease are shown in **figure 22**. In terms of deprivation the two most deprived areas have significantly higher levels of mortality for both age groups, with premature mortality in the worst quintile being 47% higher than expected. Moving through the rankings mortality declines with only quintile 3 having higher than expected all age mortality. Premature mortality is significantly lower in the least deprived quintiles with quintile five displaying the overall best performance with both age groups being significantly lower than expected.

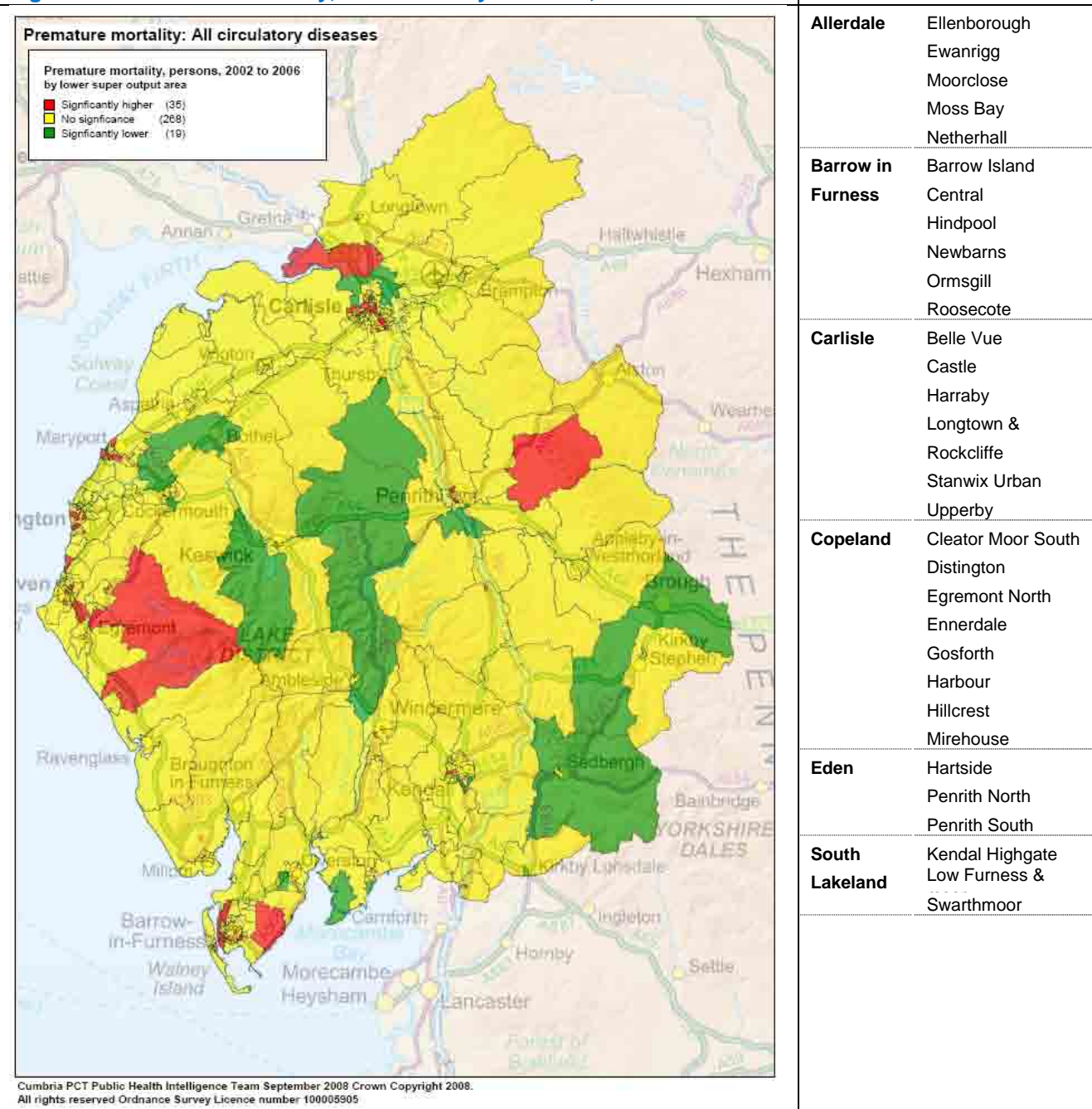
Figure 22: Standardised mortality ratios: accidents, persons, 2002 to 2006



When viewed at council level all age mortality is significantly higher in all districts with the exception of South Lakeland. Barrow in Furness, Carlisle and Copeland all have significantly higher levels of premature mortality with Eden and South Lakeland experiencing significantly lower levels of deaths from circulatory disease. Overall Cumbria has a significantly higher level of all age mortality.

Figure 23 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality

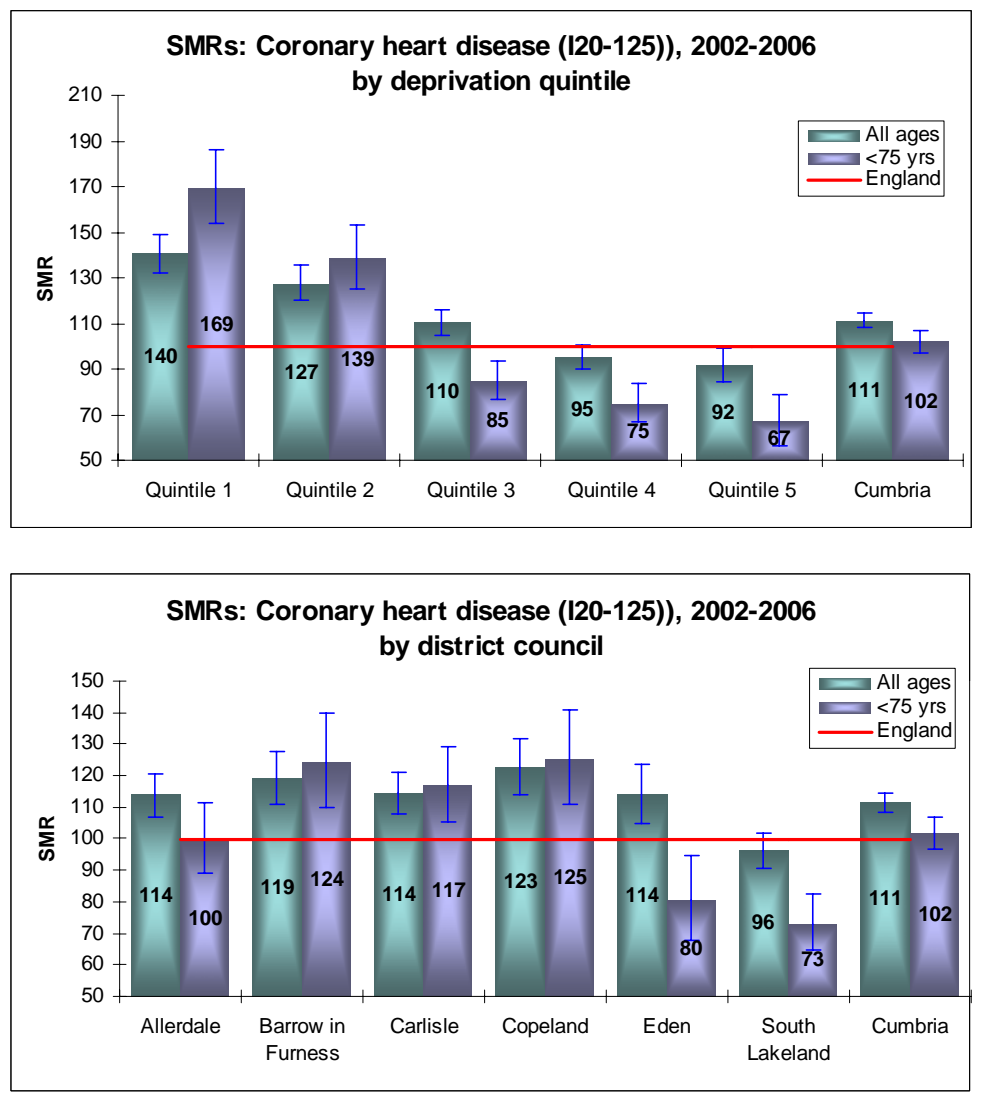
Figure 23: Premature mortality, All circulatory diseases, SMR



Coronary heart disease

Deaths from coronary heart disease are shown in **figure 24**. Again the bottom two quintiles have significantly higher levels of mortality for both age groups with premature mortality in quintile one being 69% higher than expected. Moving through the rankings only all age mortality is significantly higher in quintile three. The remaining cohorts have significantly lower mortality with premature mortality within the best fifth being 33% lower than expected.

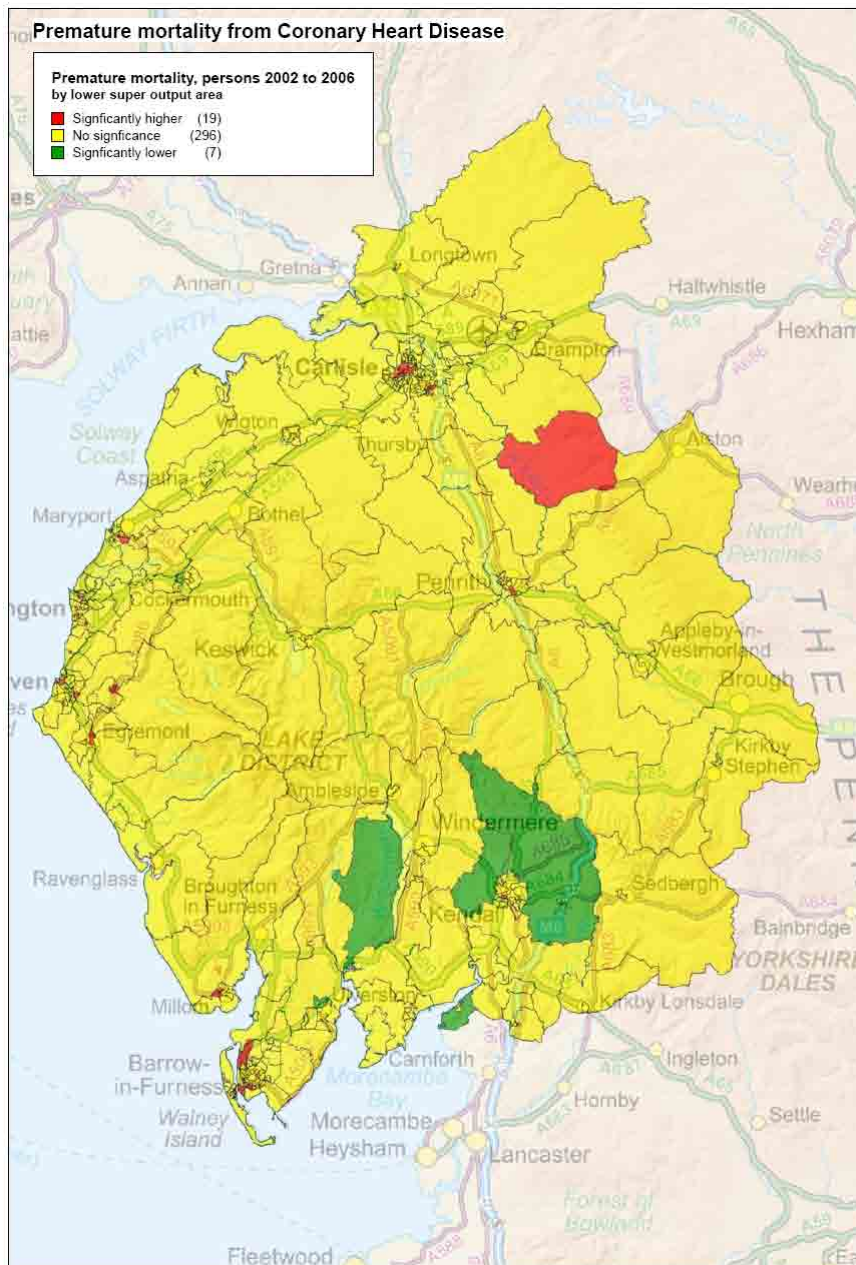
Figure 24: Standardised mortality ratios: coronary heart disease, persons, 2002 to 2006



When viewed at council level with the exception of South Lakeland all age mortality is significantly higher in all districts. Moving onto premature mortality Barrow in Furness, Carlisle and Copeland experience significantly higher mortality. Eden and South Lakeland have significantly lower levels of premature mortality from coronary heart disease. Overall Cumbria has a significantly higher level of all age mortality.

Figure 25 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

Figure 25 : Premature mortality, coronary heart disease, SMR



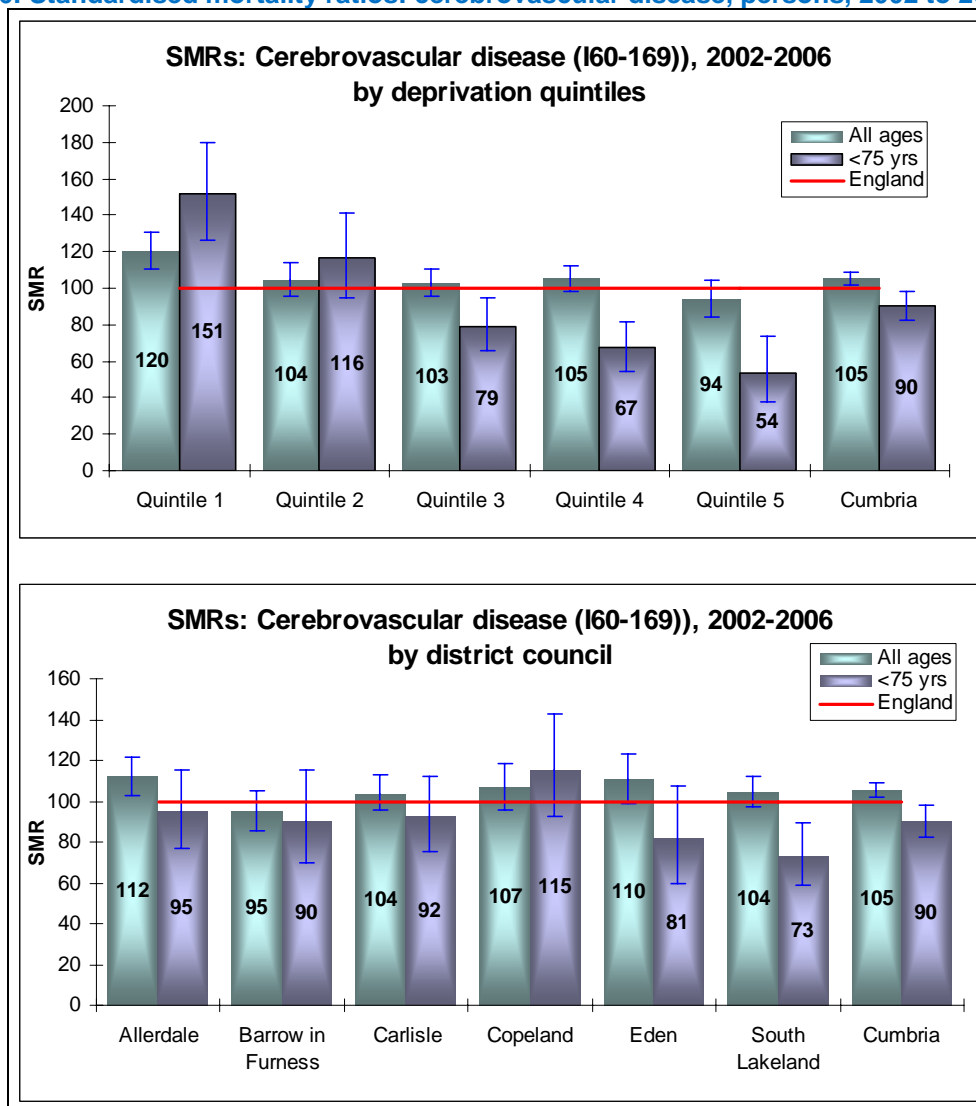
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District	Ward (all or part)
Allerdale	Ellenborough
Barrow in Furness	Barrow Island Central Hindpool Newbarns Ormsgill
Carlisle	Belle Vue Castle Harraby
Copeland	Egremont South Frizington Harbour Hensingham Holborn Hill
Eden	Kirkoswald Penrith Pategill
South Lakeland	Kendal Kirkland

Cerebrovascular disease

Deaths due to cerebrovascular disease are shown in figure 26. Mortality in the most deprived areas is significantly higher for both age groups, with premature mortality being 51% higher than expected. Moving through the rankings, mortality declines, the least deprived areas having significantly lower rates of premature mortality.

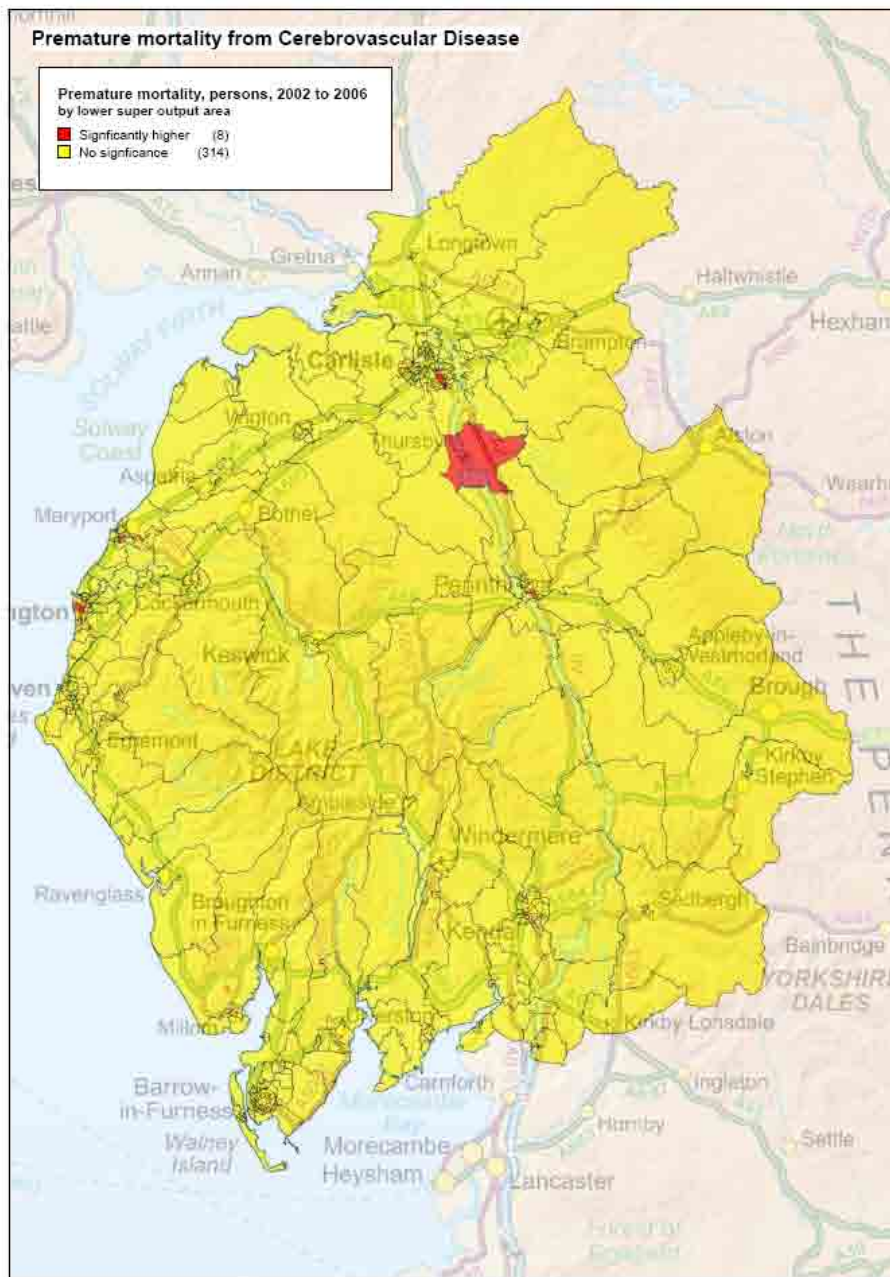
Figure 26: Standardised mortality ratios: cerebrovascular disease, persons, 2002 to 2006



At district council level, Allerdale is the only area to show significantly higher mortality from cerebrovascular disease with all age deaths being just above what would be expected. South Lakeland is the only area having significantly lower premature deaths. Remaining areas show no statistical significance. Overall Cumbria has a significantly higher level of all age mortality.

Figure 27 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

Figure 27 : Premature mortality, Cerebrovascular disease, SMR



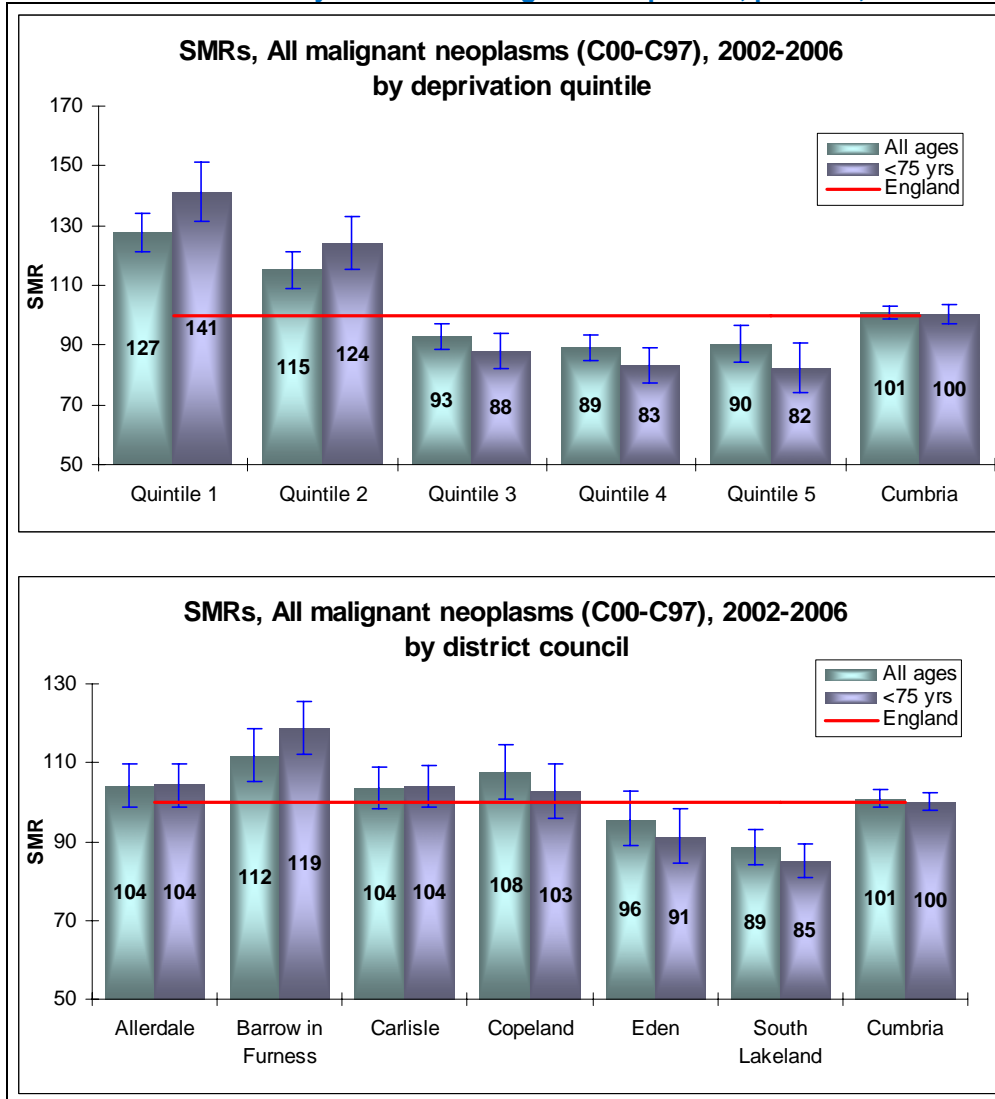
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District	Ward (all or part)
Allerdale	Ewanrigg
	Moss Bay
Carlisle	Belle Vue
	Harraby
	Upperby
Eden	Hesket
	Penrith Pategill
South Lakeland	Kendal Kirkland

All malignant neoplasms

Deaths from cancer are shown in **figure 28**. Significantly higher levels of mortality for both age groups are found in the most deprived quintiles; premature mortality being 41% higher than expected in quintile one. Quintiles three to five have significantly lower levels of mortality for both cohorts.

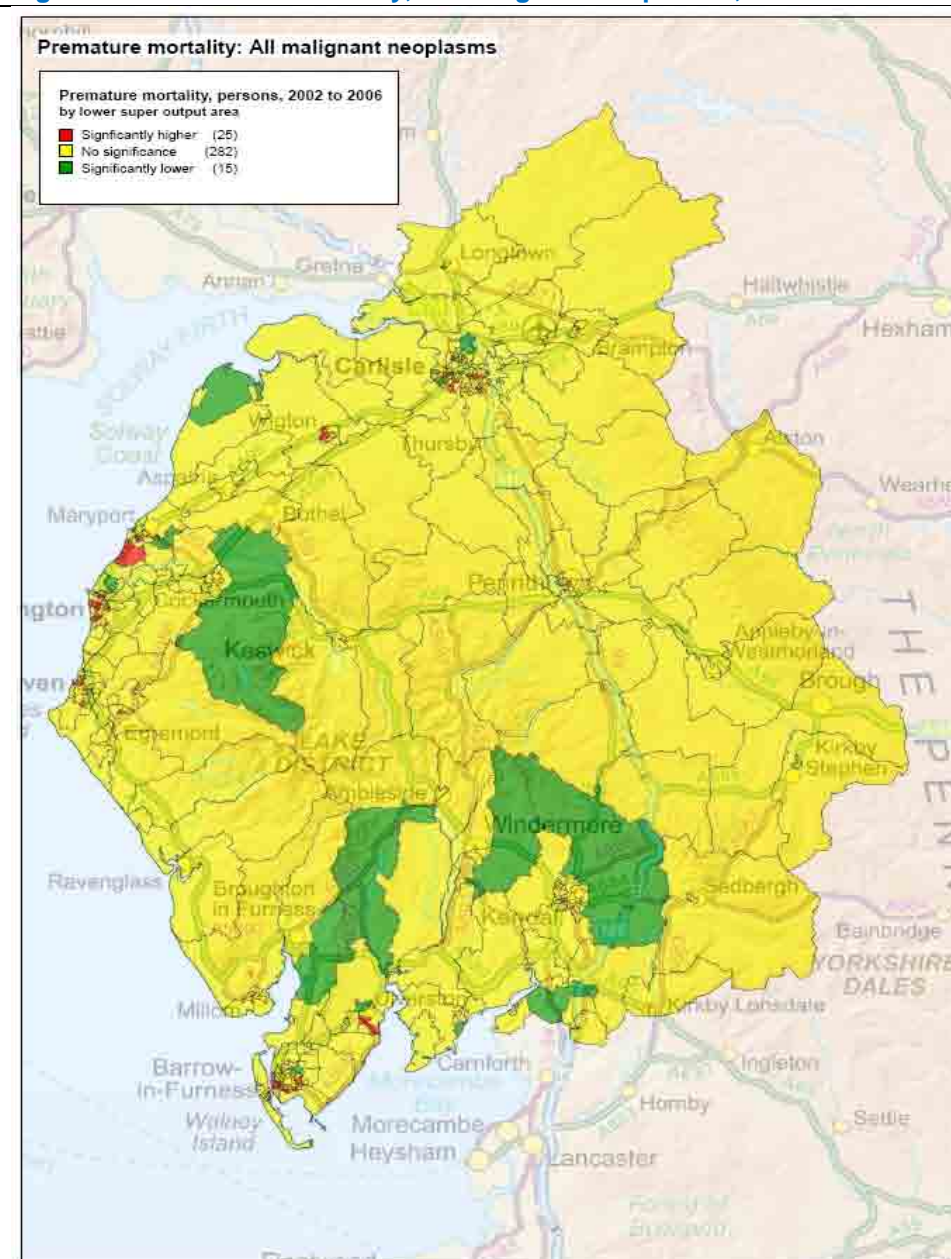
Figure 28: Standardised mortality ratios: All malignant neoplasms, persons, 2002 to 2006



Viewed at district council level Barrow in Furness has significantly higher levels of mortality for both age groups with Copeland experiencing slightly higher than expected rates for all ages. Significantly lower levels of mortality are found in South Lakeland for both age groups and in Eden for premature deaths. Overall rates for Cumbria show no significance.

Figure 29 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

Figure 29 : Premature mortality, All malignant neoplasms, SMR



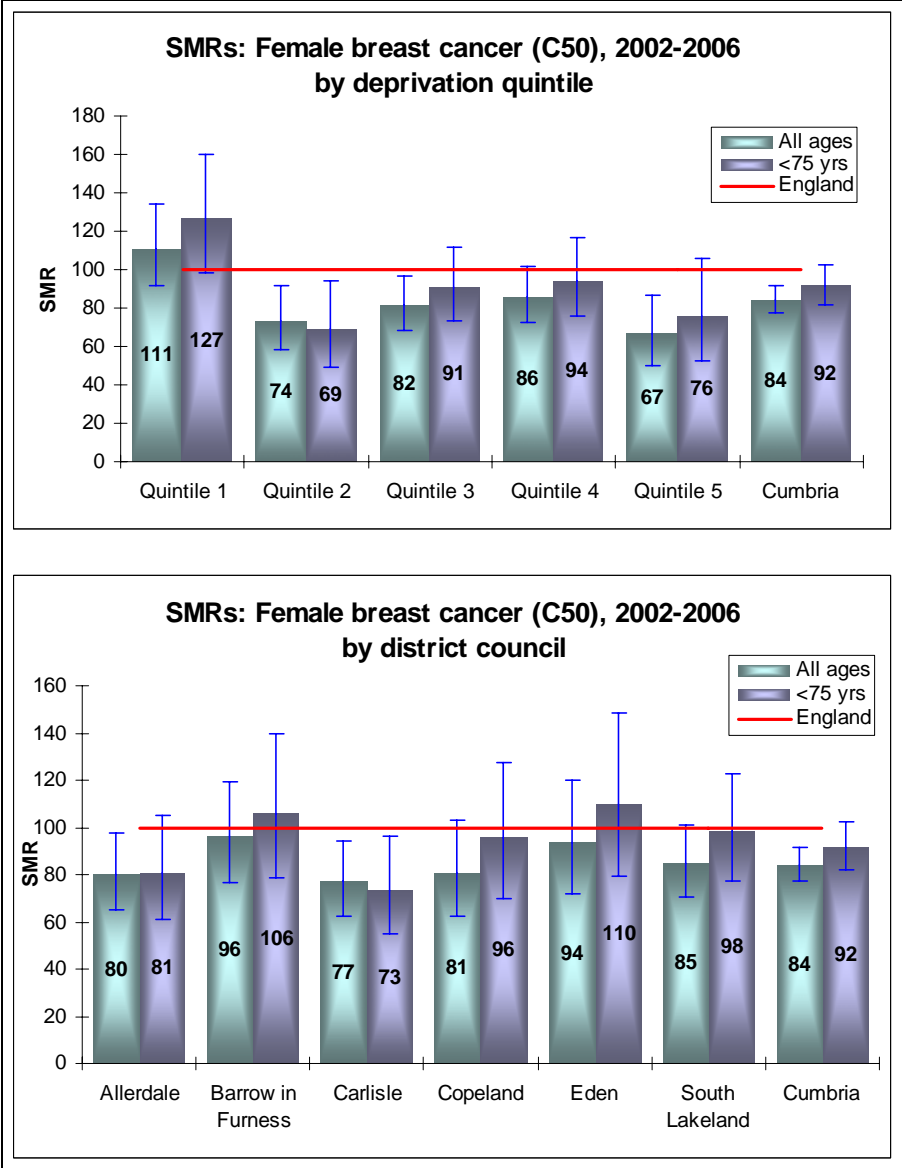
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District	Ward (all or part)
Allerdale	Ewanrigg
	Fimby
	Moorclose
	Moss Bay
	St John's
	St Michael's
Barrow in Furness	Central
	Hindpool
	Newbarns
Carlisle	Risedale
	Belah
	Belle Vue
	Botcherby
	Castle
Copeland	Denton Holme
	Cleator Moor
	South
	Harbour
Eden	Mirehouse
	Penrith East
South Lakeland	Kendal Kirkland
	Ulverston Central

Breast cancer – female

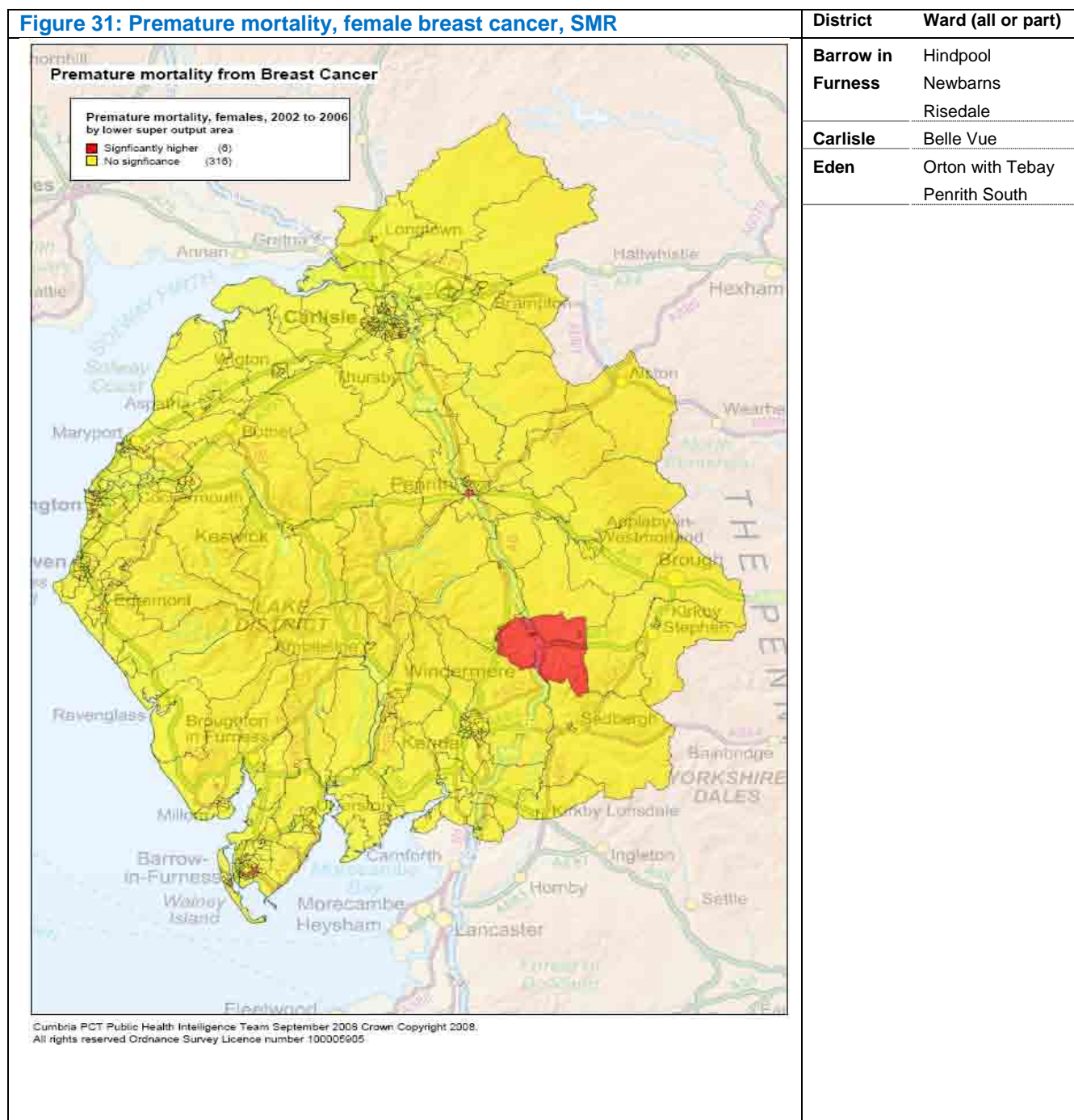
Deaths due to breast cancer are shown in **figure 30**. Although levels of mortality are higher in quintile one they are not statistically significant. Mortality is significantly lower in quintile two for both cohorts. Quintiles three and five have significantly lower rates of all age mortality

Figure 30: Standardised mortality ratios: Breast cancer, females, 2002 to 2006



Viewed at district council level no areas have significantly higher levels of mortality. Carlisle is the only area with significantly lower mortality for both cohorts whilst Allerdale has a significantly lower level for all age mortality. Overall Cumbria has significantly lower than expected all age mortality.

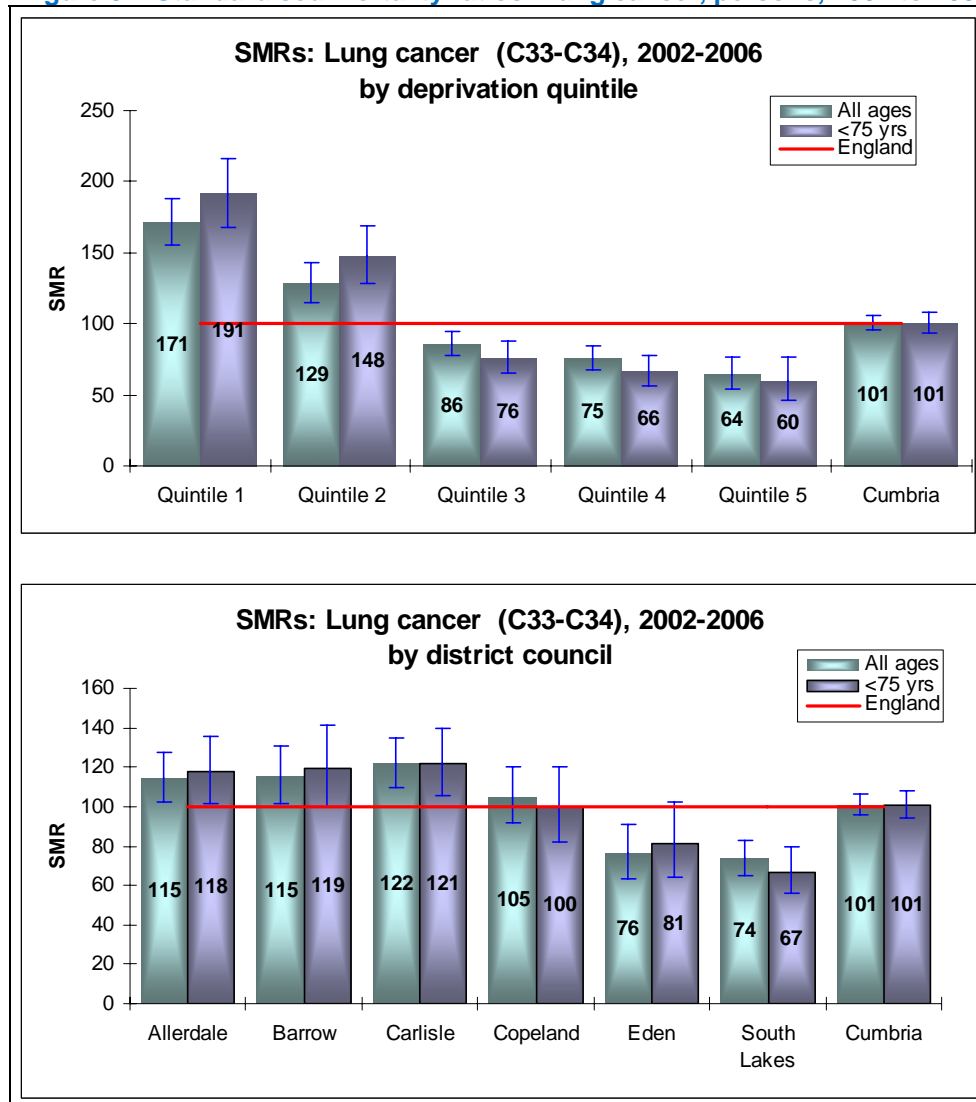
Figure 31 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.



Lung cancer

Deaths from lung cancer are shown in **figure 32**. A marked difference in mortality is shown between the quintiles with the most deprived areas having significantly higher levels of mortality for both cohorts. Premature mortality in the most deprived area is almost double of what would be expected. Moving through the quintiles to the least deprived, the graph shows mortality to be significantly lower for both age groups.

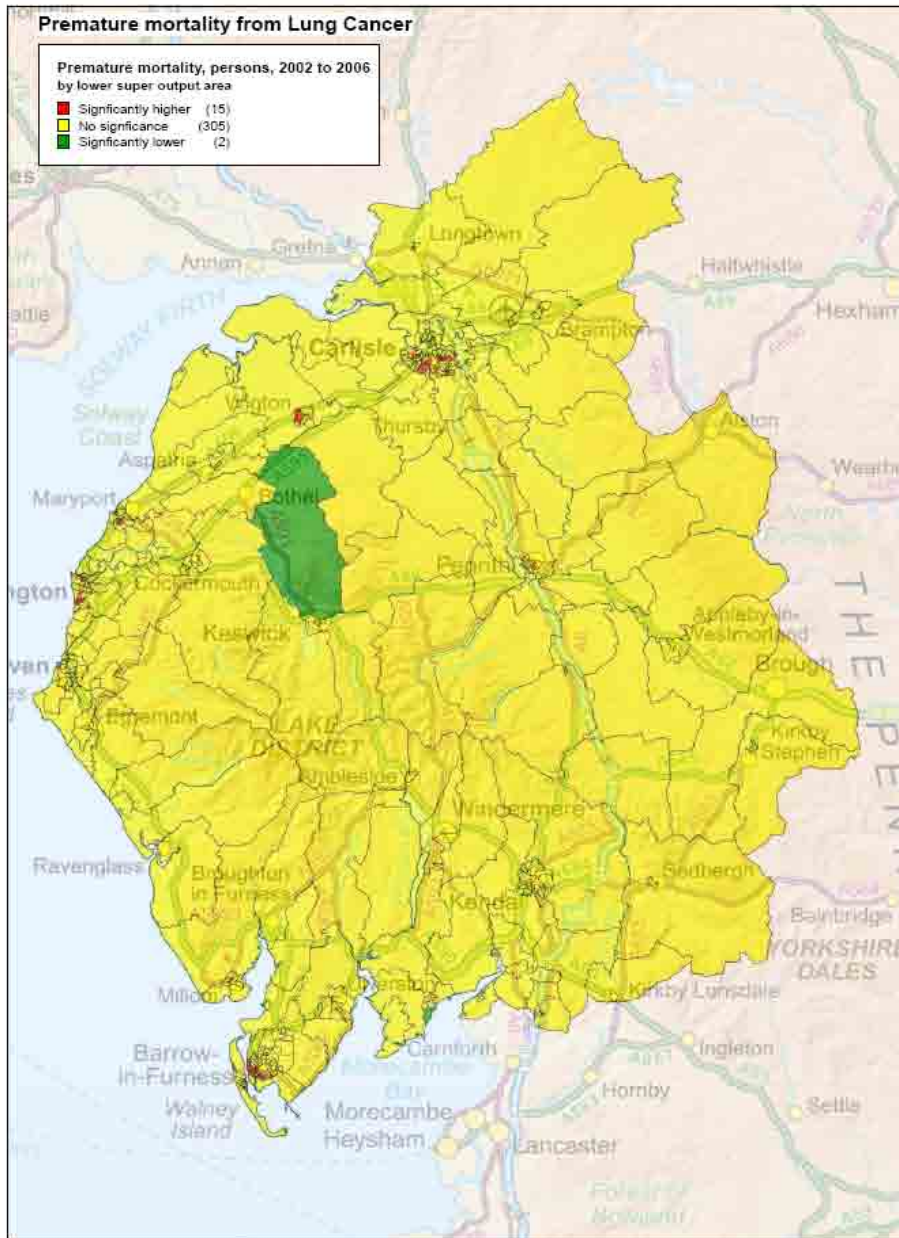
Figure 32: Standardised mortality ratios: Lung cancer, persons, 2002 to 2006



Viewed at council level, Allerdale and Carlisle have significantly higher levels of mortality for both age groups. Barrow in Furness experiences significantly higher level of all age mortality. South Lakeland has significantly lower mortality for both cohorts with Eden having significantly lower rates all age mortality. Overall rates for Cumbria show no significance.

Figure 31 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

Figure 33 : Premature mortality, Lung cancer, SMR



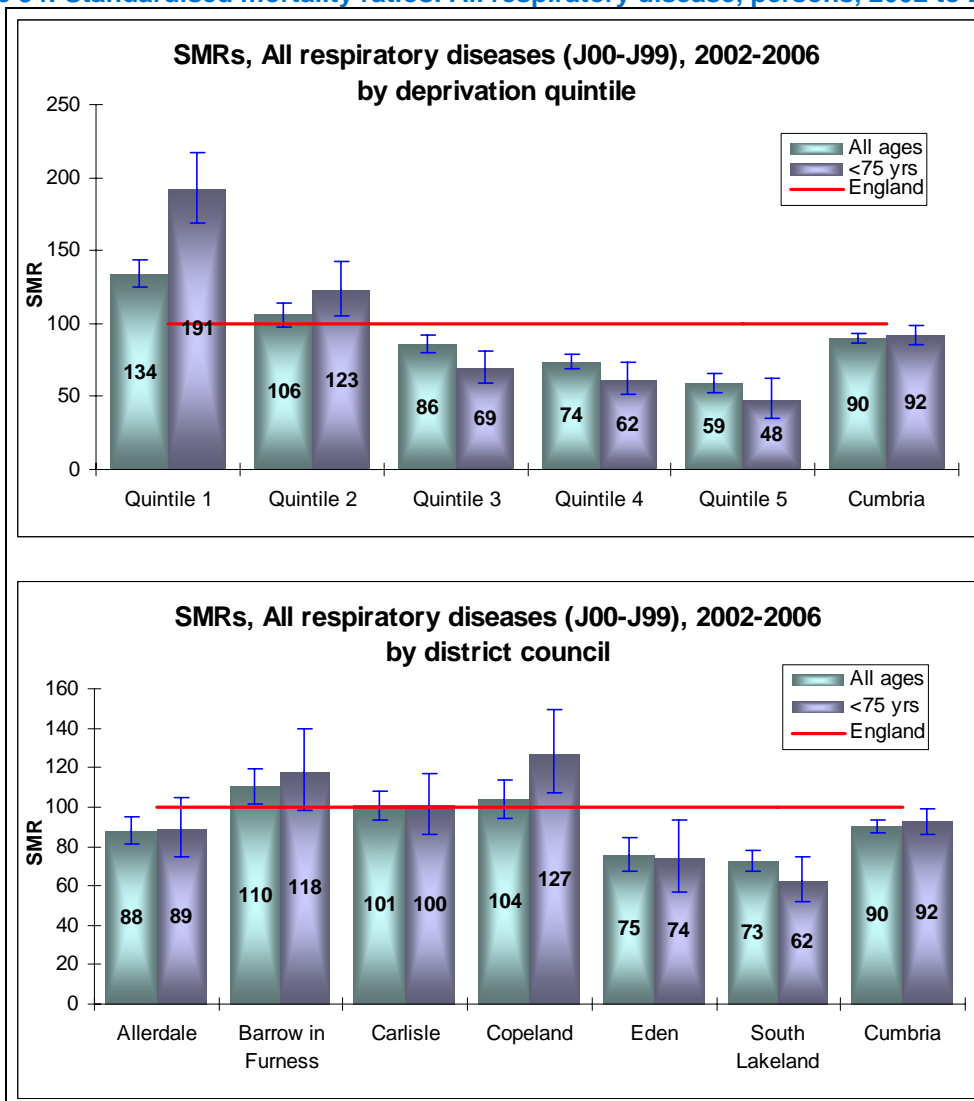
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District	Ward (all or part)
Allerdale	Ewanrigg
	Moss Bay
	St Michael's
	Wigton
Barrow in Furness	Central
	Hindpool
	Walney North
Carlisle	Belle Vue
	Botcherby
	Denton Holme
	St Aidans
	Upperby
Eden	Penrith East

All respiratory diseases

Deaths from respiratory diseases are shown in **figure 34**. In terms of deprivation quintile one has significantly higher mortality for both age groups. Premature mortality is 91% higher than expected. All age mortality is significantly higher in quintile two. The remaining areas have significantly lower levels of mortality for both cohorts.

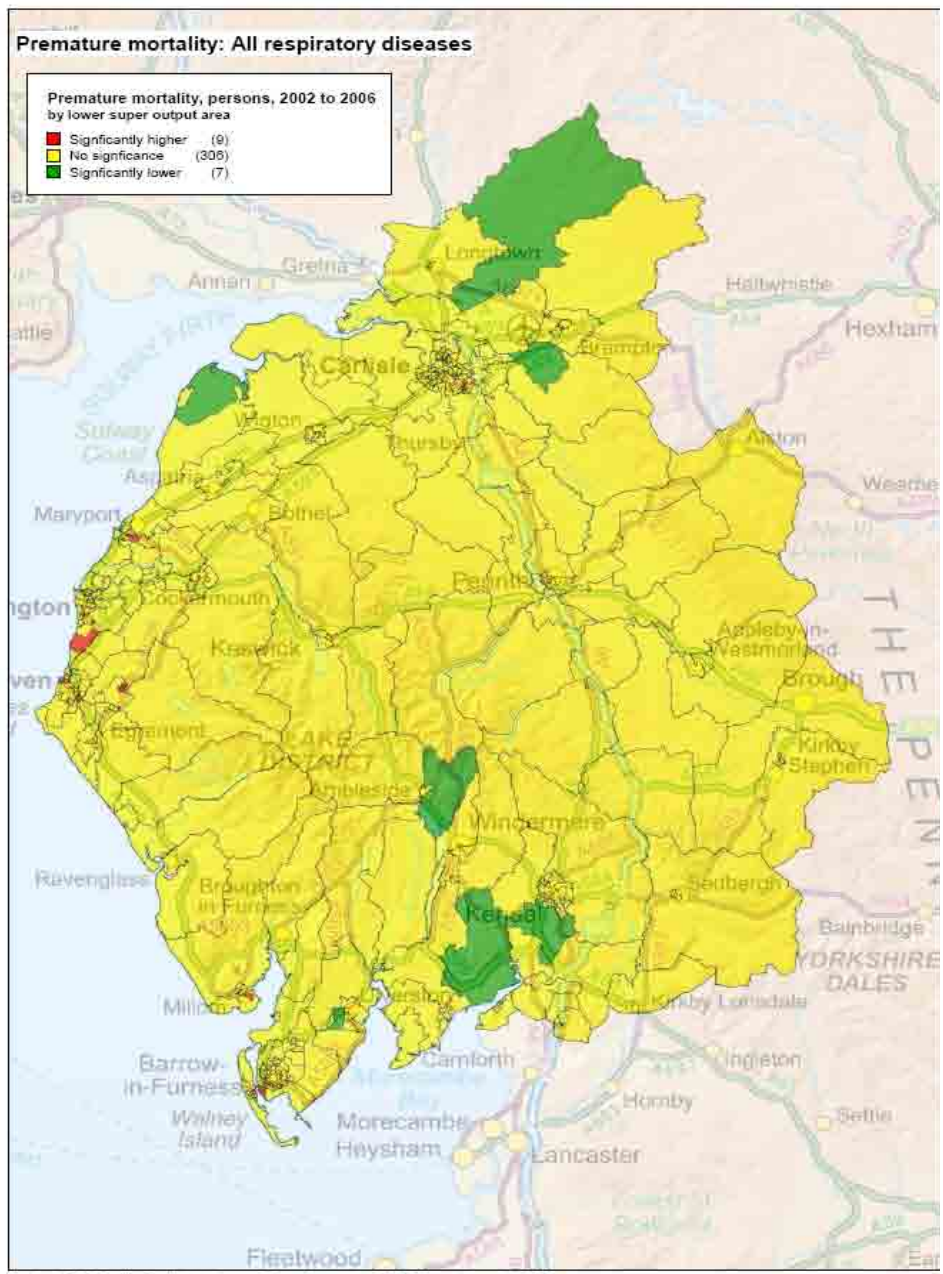
Figure 34: Standardised mortality ratios: All respiratory disease, persons, 2002 to 2006



When viewed at district council level the only significantly higher areas are found in Barrow in Furness for all age mortality and Copeland where premature mortality is 27% higher than expected. Significantly lower levels of mortality are found in Eden and South Lakeland for both age groups, with Allerdale experiencing lower all age mortality. Overall rates for Cumbria are significantly lower.

Figure 35 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

Figure 35: Premature mortality, All respiratory disease, SMR



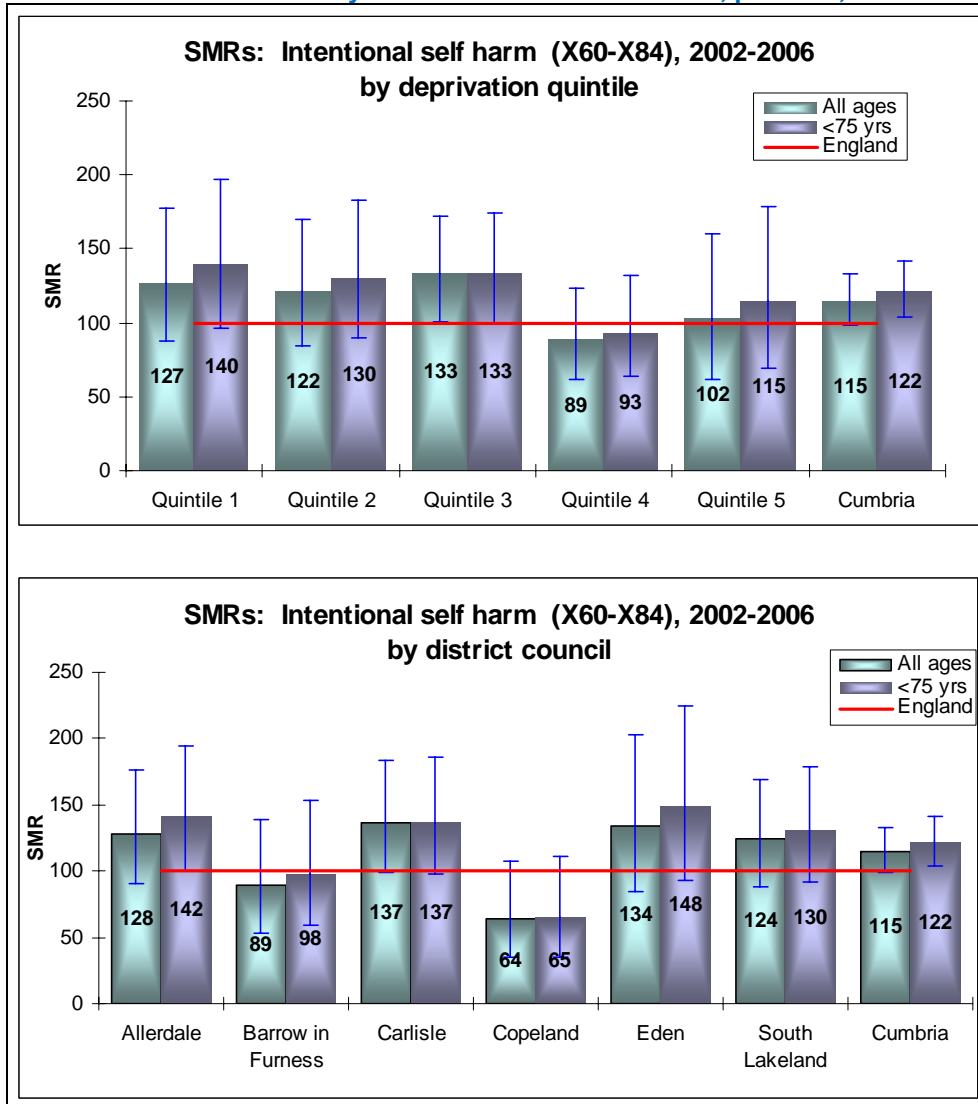
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District	Ward (all or part)
Allerdale	Ellenborough
Barrow in Furness	Barrow Island
Carlisle	Harraby Stanwix Urban
Copeland	Distington Frizington Harbour Hensingham Newtown

Intentional self harm

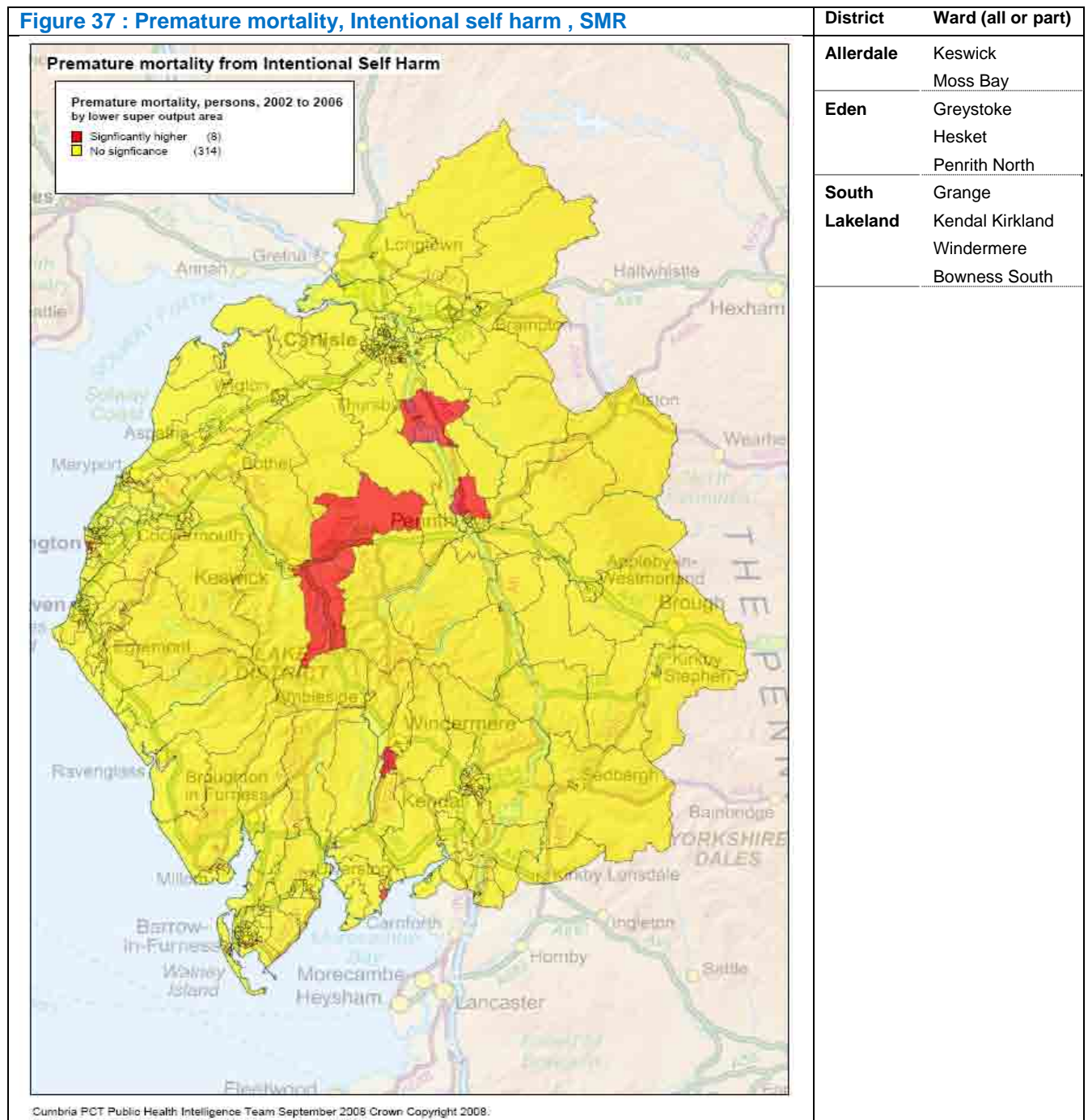
Deaths due to intentional self harm are shown in figure 36. In terms of deprivation only quintile three has slightly higher than expected levels of all age mortality. All remaining quintiles and cohorts show no statistical significance.

Figure 36: Standardised mortality ratios: Intentional self harm, persons, 2002 to 2006



When viewed at council level Allerdale district is the only area that shows any significance and that is for premature mortality. Overall Cumbria has a slightly higher than expected level of premature mortality.

Figure 37 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

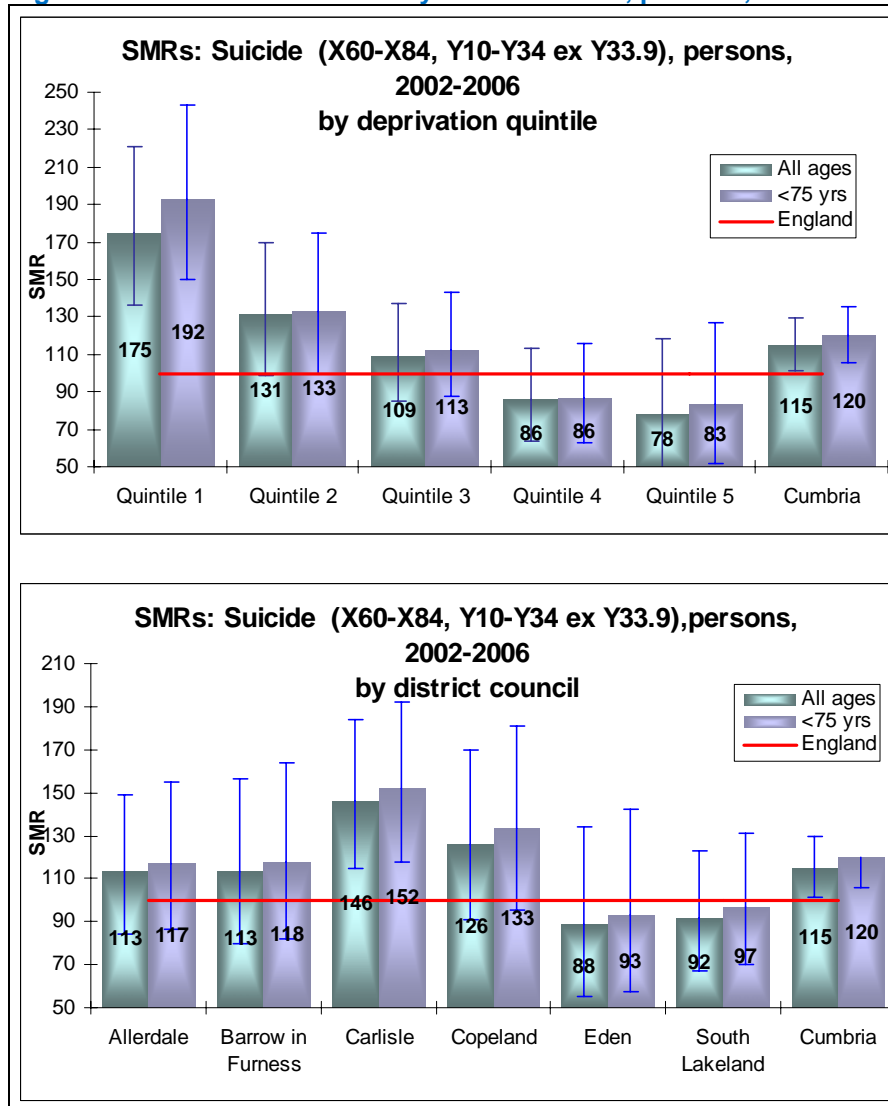


Suicides

Due to the unavailability of some national reference data it must be noted that this section only looks at the classification “suicides” and not “suicides and injury undetermined” as used in many reports.

Deaths from suicide are shown in **figure 37**. In terms of deprivation quintile one has significantly higher levels of mortality for both age groups with premature mortality being 92% higher than expected. The remaining quintiles show no significance for both cohorts.

Figure 37: Standardised mortality ratios: Suicide, persons, 2002 to 2006



When viewed at council level Carlisle is the only area experiencing significantly higher than expected levels of premature and all age mortality. Remaining districts show no significance. Overall Cumbria has significantly higher levels of mortality for both cohorts.

Figure 38 maps premature mortality by lower super output area and highlights those areas with statistically significantly higher or lower SMRs. Listed are the wards/part of wards that have significantly higher levels of mortality.

Figure 38: Premature mortality, Suicide, SMR



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District	Ward (all or part)
Allerdale	Moss Bay St John's
Carlisle	Botcherby Castle St Aidans
Copeland	Cleator Moor North
Eden	Penrith East
South Lakeland	Kendal Glebelands

Figure 39: Premature mortality: SMR selected sites, 2002-2006

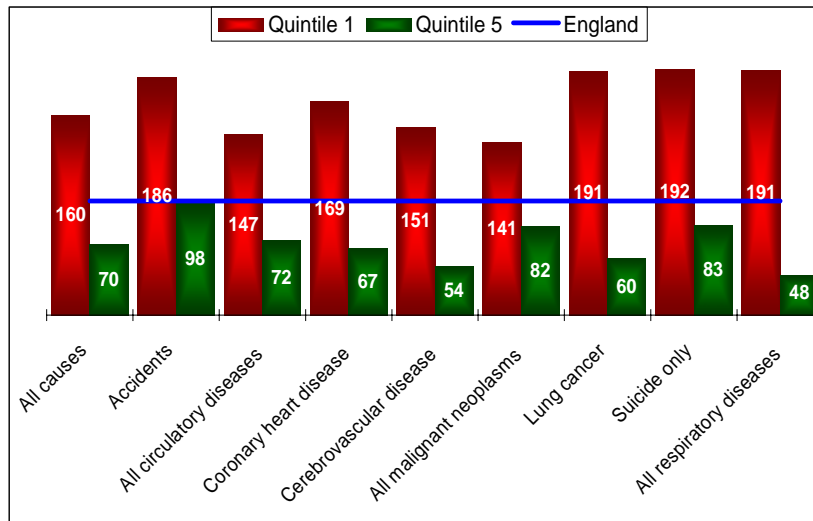


Figure 39 compares premature mortality by deprivation quintile. This clearly illustrates the health inequalities within Cumbria. With the exception of accidents and suicides in quintile five all SMRS presented here are statistically significant. There are higher than expected levels of premature mortality in the worst area whereas in the least

deprived areas premature mortality is lower than would be expected.

If everything was equal within Cumbria and the worst areas were to “level up” with the best, and experience the same lower mortality rates, 270 premature deaths would have to be prevented annually. In terms of specific causes of death this would be:

- Accidents : 8 deaths
- Coronary heart disease : 50 deaths
- Stroke : 16 deaths
- Lung cancer : 34 deaths
- Suicide : 8 deaths
- Breast cancer (female) : 6 deaths
- All malignant neoplasms : 67 deaths

Hospital activity

The following section examines hospital activity for the three year period 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2008. Data have been sorted into the number of hospital spells for the period. Counts are based on the main diagnosis. Comparisons are made by deprivation quintiles and district councils for all age admissions and admission for people aged below 75 years of age. Data are presented as crude rates per 1,000 people. Rates have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

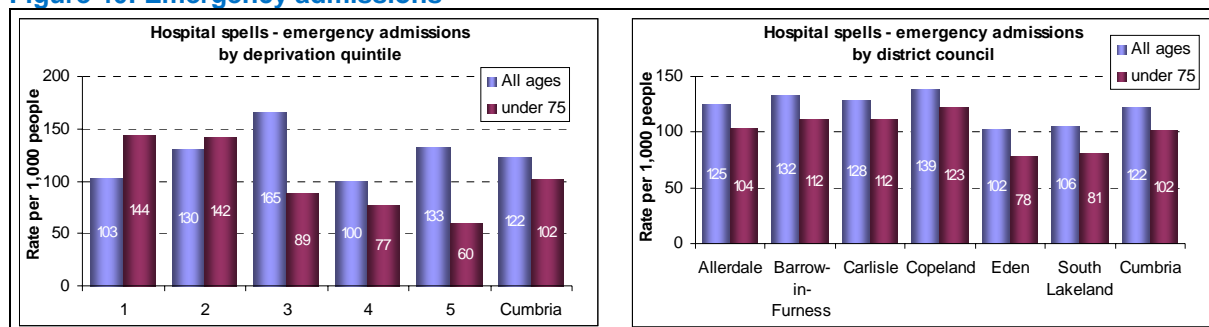
On average there are 125,000 spells each year, these are broken down thus:

- ⊕ Emergency admissions : 60,500
- ⊕ Elective admissions : 21,500
- ⊕ Day cases : 43,000

Emergency admissions

Figure 40 shows emergency admissions rates. The first graph shows data by deprivation quintile. Admissions rates were higher than the Cumbria average of 102 per 1,000 people for those aged below 75 years in quintiles one and two with rates of 144 per 1,000 and 141 per 1,000 people respectively. This is considerably higher than the remaining deprivation quintiles where in particular quintile five has a rate less than half this at 61 per 1,000 people. As previously discussed, life expectancy is considerably shorter in the more deprived areas and this is reflected by the all age admission rate being below that off the younger cohort in the worst two quintiles. The least deprived areas have higher admissions rates for their total population; this probably reflects the longevity of their residents. In particular quintile three has an admission rate of 165 per 1,000 people above the Cumbria average of 122 per 1,000 people.

Figure 40: Emergency admissions



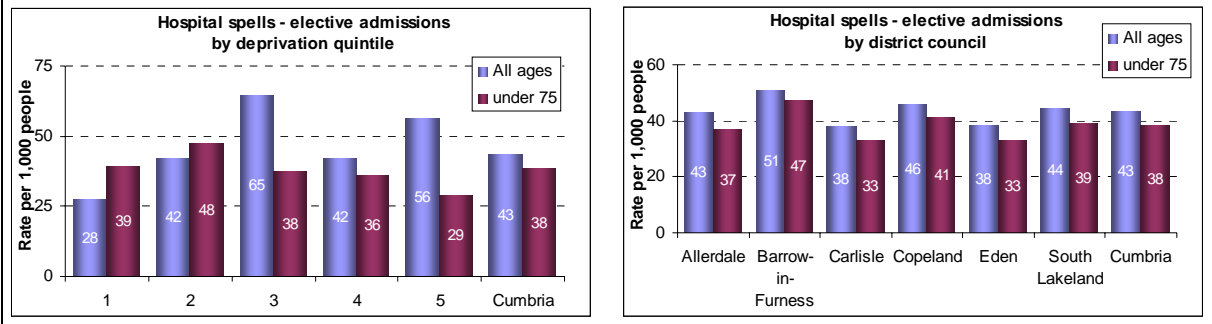
The second graph illustrates the same data by district council. Viewed this way Copeland has the highest admission rates. All age admissions rates are 139 per 1,000 people, whilst the under 75 group has a rate of 122 per 1,000, placing them above the Cumbria average. This contrasts with Eden having the lowest rates of 102 per 1,000 for all age emergency admissions and 78 per 1,000 people admitted below the age of 75 years.

Elective admissions

Figure 41 shows the elective admission rate. The first graph shows data by deprivation quintile. Looking at admission rates for people age under 75 years of age quintiles two and one with rates of 48 per 1,000 people and 39 per 1,000 respectively

are above the Cumbria average of 38 admissions for every 1,000 people. This compares with the lowest rate of 29 per 1,000 people for quintile 5. In terms of all admissions quintile three has the highest rate at 65 admissions for every 1,000 people placing it well above the Cumbria average of 43 per 1,000 people. Admission rates are higher than average in quintile five with a rate of 56 per 1,000. Admission rates for the remaining quintiles are below average with quintile one experiencing the lowest with 28 admissions for every 1,000 people. Again it must be remembered that life expectancy is lower in the most deprived areas and fewer people survive past their 75th birthday.

Figure 41: Elective admissions

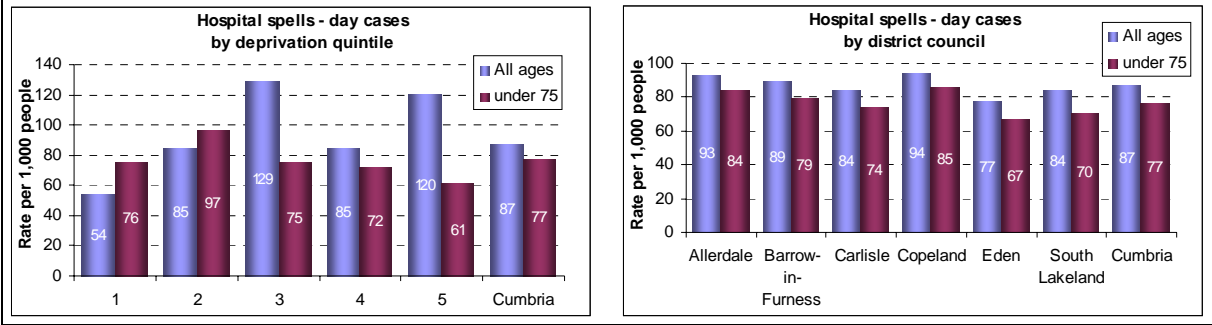


The second graph illustrates the same data by district council. Barrow in Furness has the highest admission rates for both cohorts with a rate of 47 per 1,000 people aged below 75 years of age, and a rate of 51 per 1,000 people for all admissions. Carlisle and Eden have the lowest rates for both groups with rates of 33 per 1,000 people (below 75 years) and 38 per 1,000 people (all ages).

Day Cases

To complete the picture on hospital admission type, day cases are shown in **figure 42**. The first graph shows data by deprivation quintile. Again the most deprived quintiles have the highest rates for admission of people aged under 75 years of age. Quintile two with a rate of 97 admissions for every 1,000 people is well above the Cumbria average of 77 admissions for every 1,000 people. Quintile five has the lowest rate at 61 admissions for every 1,000 people. Quintiles three and five have the highest overall admission rates, 129 and 120 admissions respectively for every 1,000 people; well above the Cumbria average of 87 admissions for every 1,000 people. The remaining quintiles are below the Cumbria average with quintile one showing the lowest rate at 54 admissions for every 1,000 people.

Figure 42: Day cases

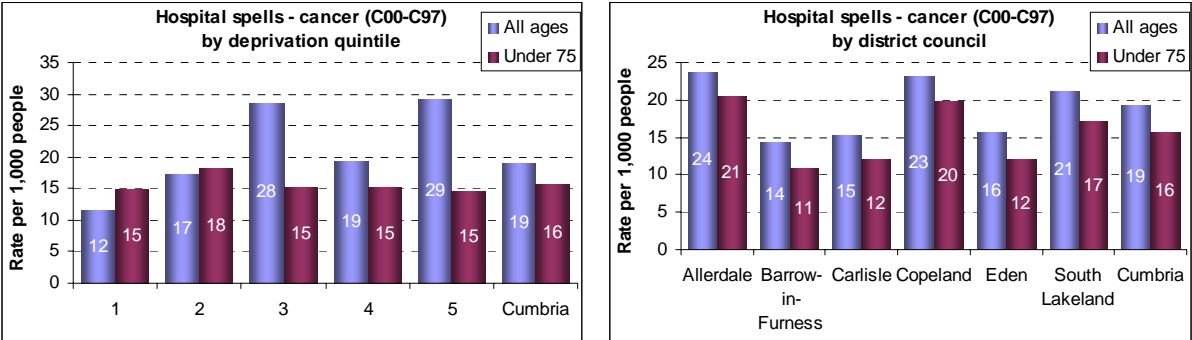


The second graph illustrates the same data by district council. With admission rates above the Cumbria average of 87 admissions (all ages) and 77 admissions (under 75 years) per 1,000 people, Allerdale, Barrow in Furness and Copeland have the highest rates for both cohorts. The remaining districts are below average with Eden having the lowest admission rates overall.

Cancer admissions

On average each year there were 9,500 admissions to hospital where the main diagnosis has been for malignant neoplasms (cancer). **Figure 43** compares admission rates for people aged below 75 years of age with all admissions. The first graph shows data by deprivation quintile. Quintiles five and three stand out having the highest rates at 29 per 1,000 people and 28 per 1,000 people overall. This is well above the Cumbria average of 19 admissions for every 1,000 people. Looking at admissions for people aged below 75 years of age admissions rates are fairly evenly spread across the five groups.

Figure 43: Main diagnosis: cancer

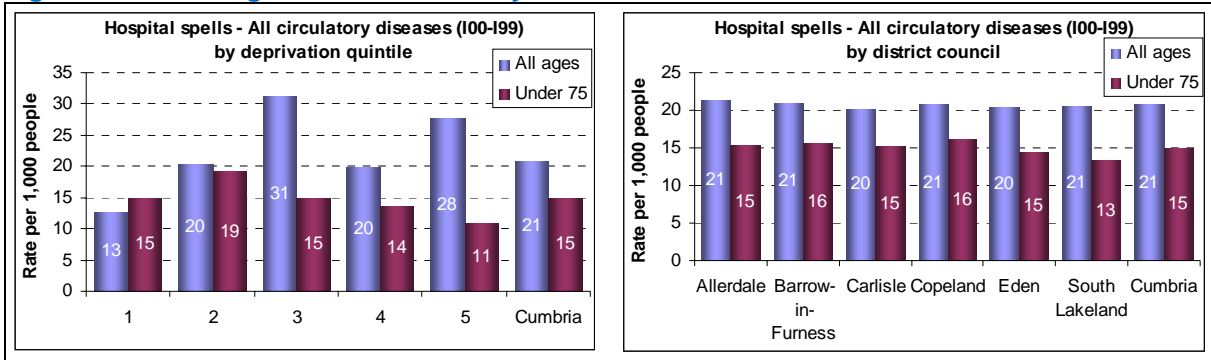


Moving onto the second chart data are presented at district council level. Barrow in Furness, Carlisle and Eden all fall below the Cumbria average of 16 admissions (under 75 years) per 1,000 people, and, 19 admissions (all age) per 1,000 people. Interestingly this places the most deprived area, Barrow in Furness, alongside Eden, one of the more affluent parts of Cumbria. Admission rates for both cohorts are similar for Allerdale and Copeland with South Lakeland being just below them. It must be remembered that cancer is a disease associated with an older population.

All circulatory disease admissions

On average each year there are just over 10,000 admissions due to circulatory disease (main diagnosis). **Figure 44** compares admission rates for people aged below 75 years of age with all admissions. The first graph shows data by deprivation quintile. Quintile two has the highest under 75 years admission rate at 19 admissions for every 1,000 people, above the Cumbria average of 15 admissions for every 1,000 people. This contrasts with quintile five with the lowest rate of 11 admissions for every 1,000 people. All age admission rates are highest in quintiles three and five at 31 admissions and 28 admissions respectively per 1,000 people, placing them well above the Cumbria average of 21 admissions per 1,000 people. Quintile one has the lowest rate at 13 admissions for every 1,000 people.

Figure 44: Main diagnosis: All circulatory disease

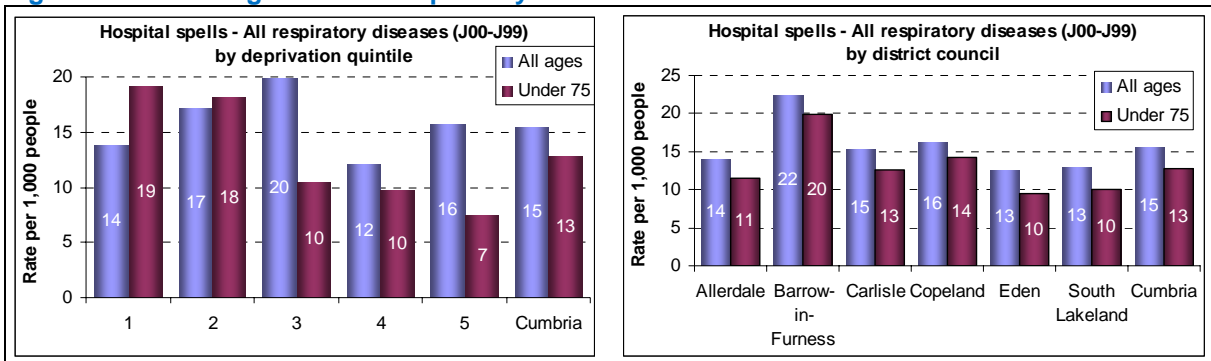


The second graph shows the same data by district council. This shows admissions rates to be fairly evenly distributed amongst the six areas with none deviating far from the Cumbria average of 15 admissions (under 75 years) and 21 admissions (all ages) per 1,000 people.

All respiratory disease

On average each year there are 7,600 admissions due to respiratory disease (main diagnosis). **Figure 45** compares admission rates for people aged below 75 years of age with all admissions. The first graph shows data by deprivation quintile. In terms of admissions for people aged below 75 years of age there is a noticeable gradient between those at either end of the scale. Quintiles one and two have the highest admission rates and when compared with quintile five they are almost three times higher. All age admissions peak in quintile three with 20 admissions for every 1,000 people.

Figure 45: Main diagnosis: All respiratory disease

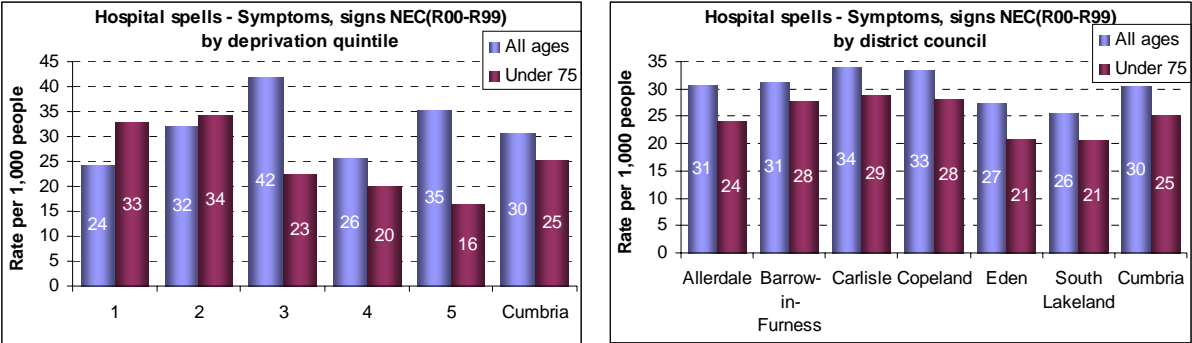


The second graph illustrates the same data by district council. Barrow in Furness stands out as the area with the highest rate of hospital admissions for both cohorts, placing it well above the Cumbria average of 15 admissions (all ages) and 13 admissions (under 75 years) per 1,000 people. Copeland is the only other district with admissions rates above average. The remaining districts show very little variation from average for both cohorts.

Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified

On average each year there are 15,000 admissions due to this classification. This includes those cases where no more specific diagnosis can be made, transient conditions and provisional diagnoses where a patient has failed to return for further investigation or care. **Figure 46** compares admission rates for people aged below 75 years of age with all admissions. The first graph shows data by deprivation quintile. Again the bottom two quintiles provide the highest number of admissions for people aged below 75 years of age, more than double the admission rate of quintile five. Quintile three has the highest rate for all admissions at 42 admissions for every 1,000 people.

Figure 46: Main diagnosis: Symptoms, signs, not elsewhere classified



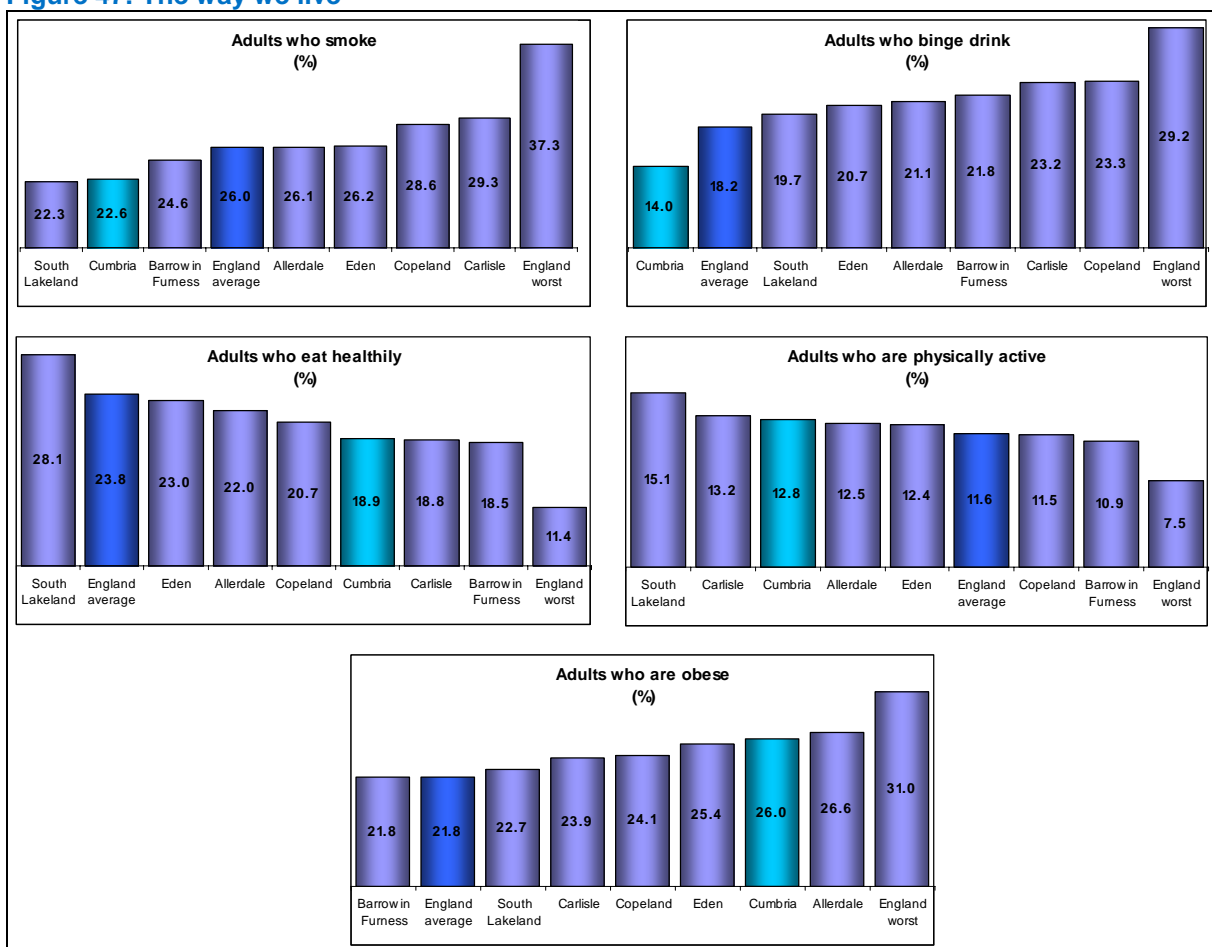
The second graph illustrates the same data by district council. No one area dominates. Eden and South Lakeland have admissions rates for both cohorts below the Cumbria average. Remaining districts, with the exception of Allerdale under 75 years admissions, are generally just above average.

Lifestyle

Why are there health inequalities? This may be explained by the differences in people's lifestyle and socio/economic background. Smoking, excessive use of alcohol, a bad diet and lack of exercise all contribute to ill-health. Data taken from the North West Public Health Observatory health profiles are shown in **Figure 47**. This compares lifestyles across Cumbria with the English average alongside the worst in the country. These profiles show that of the adult population in Cumbria:

- 23% smoke
- 14% binge drink
- 19% eat a healthy diet
- 13% are physically active
- 26% are obese

Figure 47: The way we live



Source: NPHO Health Profiles

Smoking and deprivation

An estimated 32% of the adult population living in quintile one smoke, this compares with 21% in quintile five:

- Most deprived - 22,300 smokers
- Least deprived - 10,200 smokers

On average each year in Cumbria, over 900 people die because they chose to smoke. Smoking is not only linked with lung cancer, it plays a part in certain other cancers:

- Bladder cancer
- Kidney cancer
- Stomach cancer
- Pancreatic cancer
- Myeloid leukaemia
- Oesophageal cancer

It can lead to deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia, heart disease, stroke and stomach/duodenal ulcers.

Alcohol and deprivation

With regard to alcohol consumption; a recent study undertaken by this department on hospital admissions for people with alcohol **specific** health problems showed that almost 3% of the population in quintile one had been admitted to hospital with an alcohol problem, this compares with less than 1% of the population in quintile five:

- Most deprived - 2,440 people admitted to hospital with alcohol **specific** condition
- Least deprived - 360 people admitted to hospital with alcohol **specific** condition

Alcohol kills. Certain deaths such as alcoholic liver disease can be wholly attributable to alcohol. However it also contributes to some cancer deaths for example: colorectal, female breast, stomach and oesophagus. Some deaths from stroke, heart disease, even epilepsy can be due to alcohol. There are the more obvious causes: road injuries and accidents, and falls. Sadly it also finds its way into many suicides. In terms of premature deaths, alcohol was responsible for 13% of those deaths, approximately 230 people.

Conclusion

The challenge for the NHS in Cumbria is to eradicate the health divide. Increasingly it is working with partner agencies to tackle many of the problems that impact on health. New services are being commissioned, how health care is provided in the local community are among the priorities of this organisation. Health Inequality is one of the main themes of the latest Strategic Plan. Hopefully in time, NHS Cumbria working alongside partners will be able to influence the general public to make lifestyle changes that will impact on the quality of their life; enabling everyone to live a long, healthy and happy life. Should they need to avail themselves of the NHS an equitable service will be available to all.

Appendix 1: Ward life expectancy at birth, persons, 1999 to 2003

District & ward	Life expectancy	District rank	Cumbria rank	Medical & Care establishment
Allerdale				
Moss Bay	71.8	1	1	0
Stainburn	74.3	2	7	5
Ewanrigg	74.7	3	10	1
Wigton	74.8	4	12	3
Netherhall	75.2	5	13	5
Clifton	75.5	6	17	4
St John's	76.0	7	19	4
St Michael's	76.2	8	25	0
Harrington	76.3	9	26	3
Silloth	76.6	10	35	5
Moorclose	77.3	11	48	0
Flimby	77.5	12	51	2
Aspatria	78.0	13	64	1
Waver	78.0	14	65	0
Ellenborough	78.3	15	70	3
Seaton	78.4	16	73	0
Warnell	78.8	17	77	4
Solway	79.2	18	91	0
Ellen	79.5	19	97	0
Boltons	79.8	20	102	0
Christchurch	79.8	21	103	5
Keswick	79.9	22	104	3
Holme	80.6	23	113	0
All Saints	80.9	24	124	0
Dalton	80.9	25	125	0
Crummock	81.5	26	135	0
Broughton St Bridget's	81.6	27	137	0
Wharrels	82.4	28	148	3
Derwent Valley	83.2	29	153	0
Marsh	83.3	30	156	0
Wampool	84.2	31	161	0
Barrow in Furness				
Central	72.6	1	2	4
Hindpool	75.4	2	16	1
Walney North	76.0	3	20	3
Ormsgill	76.1	4	22	0
Barrow Island	76.3	5	27	0
Parkside	76.9	6	40	3
Risedale	77.0	7	42	2
Dalton North	78.1	8	66	2
Dalton South	78.1	9	67	2

District & ward	Life expectancy	District rank	Cumbria rank	Medical & Care establishment
Newbarns	78.1	10	68	3
Walney South	78.5	11	75	0
Hawcoat	79.3	12	94	3
Roosecote	80.0	13	105	0
Carlisle				
Belle Vue	73.5	1	5	5
Botcherby	74.4	2	8	2
Castle	74.7	3	11	1
Upperby	75.3	4	15	2
Morton	76.1	5	23	1
Currock	76.3	6	28	1
Longtown & Rockcliffe	76.3	7	29	4
Denton Holme	76.5	8	34	4
Harraby	76.6	9	36	2
Dalston	77.1	10	43	4
Brampton	77.7	11	55	4
St Aidans	77.7	12	56	1
Yewdale	78.6	13	76	2
Belah	79.1	14	87	0
Irthing	79.1	15	88	0
Stanwix Rural	79.4	16	96	3
Lyne	79.7	17	100	0
Great Corby and Geltsdale	80.8	18	120	0
Burgh	81.2	19	129	0
Wetheral	81.2	20	130	3
Stanwix Urban	81.7	21	139	2
Hayton	83.2	22	154	0
Copeland				
Harbour	73.1	1	3	2
Mirehouse	73.2	2	4	4
Moresby	74.2	3	6	5
Sandwith	75.2	4	14	0
Kells	75.8	5	18	0
Newtown	76.0	6	21	3
Cleator Moor South	76.1	7	24	4
Frizington	76.3	8	30	0
Egremont South	76.4	9	31	2
Distington	76.6	10	37	3
Hensingham	77.2	11	46	1
Holborn Hill	77.5	12	52	0
Ennerdale	77.7	13	57	0
Egremont North	78.3	14	71	0
Hillcrest	78.9	15	80	0

District & ward	Life expectancy	District rank	Cumbria rank	Medical & Care establishment
Arlecdon	79.0	16	84	0
Bootle	79.0	17	85	3
Millom Without	79.1	18	89	4
Cleator Moor North	79.6	19	98	0
Bransty	80.4	20	108	3
Seascale	80.7	21	116	1
Gosforth	80.8	22	121	2
Haverigg	81.0	23	127	0
St Bees	81.2	24	131	0
Beckermet	82.5	25	149	0
Eden				
Long Marton	76.7	1	38	0
Penrith Pategill	76.9	2	41	4
Penrith East	77.2	3	47	3
Eamont	77.3	4	49	5
Penrith North	77.5	5	53	4
Hesket	77.7	6	58	3
Penrith Carleton	77.7	7	59	0
Kirkby Thore	78.1	8	69	0
Hartside	78.3	9	72	0
Kirkby Stephen	78.8	10	78	4
Alston Moor	78.9	11	81	3
Appleby (Bongate)	80.1	12	107	4
Penrith South	80.4	13	109	0
Shap	80.4	14	110	0
Lazonby	80.6	15	114	0
Appleby (Appleby)	80.7	16	117	4
Penrith West	80.8	17	122	1
Morland	80.9	18	126	0
Skelton	81.1	19	128	0
Orton with Tebay	81.2	20	132	0
Langwathby	81.4	21	133	0
Crosby Ravensworth	81.5	22	136	0
Kirkoswald	81.7	23	140	0
Warcop	82.0	24	143	0
Dacre	82.1	25	145	0
Brough	83.0	26	152	2
Askham	83.2	27	155	0
Ullswater	84.3	28	162	0
Greystoke	91.3	29	167	0
South Lakeland				
Kendal Highgate	74.6	1	9	5
Low Furness & Swarthmoor	76.4	2	32	5

District & ward	Life expectancy	District rank	Cumbria rank	Medical & Care establishment
Ulverston Central	76.4	3	33	5
Windermere Applethwaite	76.8	4	39	4
Kendal Underley	77.1	5	44	2
Ulverston North	77.1	6	45	2
Ulverston Town	77.4	7	50	0
Kendal Fell	77.5	8	54	5
Milnthorpe	77.7	9	60	5
Ulverston East	77.7	10	61	0
Lyth Valley	77.8	11	62	0
Ulverston South	77.8	12	63	0
Cartmel	78.4	13	74	4
Levens	78.8	14	79	3
Kendal Far Cross	78.9	15	82	0
Kendal Stonecross	78.9	16	83	3
Kendal Castle	79.0	17	86	3
Kendal Mintsfeet	79.1	18	90	1
Crooklands	79.2	19	92	4
Kendal Kirkland	79.2	20	93	4
Holker	79.3	21	95	4
Crake Valley	79.6	22	99	0
Staveley-in-Westmorland	79.7	23	101	3
Hawkshead	80.0	24	106	2
Burneside	80.4	25	111	1
Grange	80.5	26	112	3
Kendal Strickland	80.6	27	115	0
Staveley-in-Cartmel	80.7	28	118	3
Ulverston West	80.7	29	119	1
Broughton	80.8	30	123	0
Windermere Town	81.4	31	134	0
Sedbergh	81.6	32	138	2
Kendal Oxenholme	81.7	33	141	5
Arnside & Beetham	81.9	34	142	3
Burton & Holme	82.0	35	144	0
Kirkby Lonsdale	82.3	36	146	3
Windermere Bowness South	82.3	37	147	0
Kendal Heron Hill	82.5	38	150	0
Coniston	82.6	39	151	2
Kendal Parks	83.4	40	157	0
Lakes Ambleside	83.6	41	158	0
Lakes Grasmere	84.1	42	159	0
Whinfall	84.1	43	160	0
Kendal Nether	84.4	44	163	2
Windermere Bowness North	85.1	45	164	0

District & ward	Life expectancy	District rank	Cumbria rank	Medical & Care establishment
Kendal Glebelands	85.3	46	165	4
Natland	86.2	47	166	0

A '0' indicates that none of a ward's 65+ population was resident in a Medical & Care establishment in 2001.

The remaining wards were grouped into fifths (quintiles):

Quintile 1 = Lowest proportion of ward populations aged 65 and over who were resident in Medical & Care establishments in 2001.

Quintile 5 = Highest proportion of ward populations aged 65 and over who were resident in Medical & Care establishments in 2001.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Appendix 2: Years of Potential Life Lost

District & lower super output area	Years of Potential Life Lost	National quintile	District rank	Cumbria rank	National rank
Allerdale					
Moss Bay Part 3	113.3	1	1	1	267
Moorclose Part 3	87.2	1	2	21	2602
Ewanrigg Part 1	84.8	1	3	28	3145
St John's Part 1	83.9	1	4	29	3371
Moss Bay Part 2	81.5	1	5	34	4083
St John's Part 3	80.1	1	6	39	4600
St Michael's Part 2	79.4	1	7	40	4833
Wigton Part 2	78.9	1	8	45	5029
Netherhall Part 2	78.2	1	9	47	5298
All Saints Part 3	77.7	1	10	51	5507
Ellenborough Part 1	76.3	1	11	56	6078
Clifton All	72.3	2	12	81	8084
Moorclose Part 1	71.1	2	13	87	8732
St Michael's Part 3	70.5	2	14	90	9092
Silloth Part 1	70.3	2	15	92	9250
Wigton Part 4	69.8	2	16	96	9533
Aspatria Part 2	69.7	2	17	97	9623
Holme All	68.8	2	18	101	10228
Wigton Part 3	68.8	2	19	102	10252
Broughton St Bridget's Part 1	67.8	2	20	107	10936
Netherhall Part 1	67.4	2	21	110	11199
Aspatria Part 1	66.7	2	22	115	11721
St John's Part 2	66.3	2	23	118	12022
Moss Bay Part 1	66.2	2	24	119	12086
Harrington Part 2	64.8	3	25	134	13220
Keswick Part 4	64.2	3	26	140	13729
Keswick Part 2	63.0	3	27	146	14716
Ewanrigg Part 2	62.7	3	28	148	14953
St Michael's Part 1	62.6	3	29	149	15050
Seaton Part 3	62.1	3	30	156	15554
Moorclose Part 2	61.8	3	31	160	15790
Flimby All	61.6	3	32	162	15992
Dalton All	61.5	3	33	165	16115
Stainburn All	61.4	3	34	167	16194
Waver All	61.1	3	35	169	16536
Marsh All	60.9	3	36	171	16717
Keswick Part 1	60.6	3	37	178	17005
Seaton Part 1	60.5	3	38	179	17041
Ellenborough Part 2	60.1	3	39	184	17463
Broughton St Bridget's Part 3	59.9	3	40	185	17685
Boltons All	59.6	3	41	191	18010

District & lower super output area	Years of Potential Life Lost	National quintile	District rank	Cumbria rank	National rank
Keswick Part 3	58.8	3	42	201	18817
Harrington Part 1	58.2	3	43	205	19332
All Saints Part 2	58.2	3	44	206	19370
Christchurch Part 2	58.0	4	45	210	19538
Silloth Part 2	56.4	4	46	225	21144
Wharrels All	56.4	4	47	226	21177
Crummock All	56.3	4	48	227	21286
St John's Part 4	56.2	4	49	229	21369
Derwent Valley All	55.5	4	50	237	22165
Ellen Part 2	55.2	4	51	238	22410
Christchurch Part 1	54.8	4	52	240	22806
Solway All	54.2	4	53	244	23387
Broughton St Bridget's Part 2	53.7	4	54	252	23922
Wigton Part 1	53.7	4	55	253	23924
Warnell All	52.8	4	56	266	24856
Ellen Part 1	52.7	4	57	267	24910
Seaton Part 2	52.7	4	58	268	24916
All Saints Part 1	52.3	4	59	271	25318
Wampool All	50.8	5	60	286	26731
Barrow in Furness					
Central Part 4	111.6	1	1	2	313
Risedale Part 3	110.8	1	2	3	340
Hindpool Part 3	107.9	1	3	4	437
Barrow Island Part 2	106.4	1	4	5	496
Ormsgill Part 1	104.5	1	5	6	592
Central Part 2	98.8	1	6	9	967
Central Part 1	98.7	1	7	10	978
Walney North Part 4	98.7	1	8	11	984
Hindpool Part 1	97.8	1	9	12	1038
Hindpool Part 2	95.0	1	10	16	1315
Newbarns Part 1	94.0	1	11	17	1449
Parkside Part 1	92.4	1	12	18	1681
Central Part 3	88.3	1	13	19	2377
Hindpool Part 4	87.5	1	14	20	2534
Walney North Part 2	86.9	1	15	22	2671
Risedale Part 1	86.4	1	16	23	2769
Newbarns Part 2	86.3	1	17	24	2794
Risedale Part 2	84.9	1	18	27	3115
Roosecote Part 2	81.4	1	19	35	4114
Ormsgill Part 3	80.4	1	20	37	4479
Dalton South Part 3	79.2	1	21	42	4905
Barrow Island Part 1	78.9	1	22	44	5018
Walney North Part 1	78.1	1	23	48	5345

District & lower super output area	Years of Potential Life Lost	National quintile	District rank	Cumbria rank	National rank
Parkside Part 3	78.1	1	24	49	5349
Parkside Part 4	77.8	1	25	50	5457
Parkside Part 2	74.9	2	26	63	6742
Risedale Part 4	74.5	2	27	65	6926
Newbarns Part 3	74.2	2	28	70	7096
Hawcoat Part 1	73.5	2	29	72	7481
Ormsgill Part 4	72.9	2	30	74	7772
Hawcoat Part 2	72.9	2	31	75	7781
Walney South Part 1	72.5	2	32	79	7981
Walney South Part 4	72.1	2	33	82	8169
Dalton South Part 4	71.7	2	34	84	8396
Roosecote Part 3	70.1	2	35	93	9353
Ormsgill Part 2	70.0	2	36	94	9387
Hawcoat Part 4	68.1	2	37	104	10704
Dalton South Part 2	68.0	2	38	105	10782
Dalton North Part 3	67.8	2	39	106	10931
Dalton North Part 4	67.6	2	40	109	11042
Dalton South Part 1	66.5	2	41	117	11872
Hawcoat Part 3	66.2	2	42	120	12101
Roosecote Part 4	65.3	2	43	128	12808
Roosecote Part 1	65.1	2	44	129	12957
Dalton North Part 1	65.1	2	45	130	12961
Dalton North Part 2	64.6	3	46	136	13348
Walney South Part 2	61.0	3	47	170	16578
Walney South Part 3	60.8	3	48	172	16783
Newbarns Part 4	59.0	3	49	200	18562
Walney North Part 3	57.4	4	50	217	20139
Carlisle					
Castle Part 1	100.4	1	1	8	833
Belle Vue Part 2	97.8	1	2	13	1040
Morton Part 2	96.2	1	3	15	1199
Denton Holme Part 1	85.2	1	4	26	3042
Currock Part 4	83.2	1	5	31	3597
Castle Part 4	82.7	1	6	32	3718
Belle Vue Part 3	82.7	1	7	33	3730
Botcherby Part 2	80.6	1	8	36	4414
St Aidans Part 1	80.1	1	9	38	4592
Botcherby Part 3	79.4	1	10	41	4834
Upperby Part 3	78.4	1	11	46	5225
Denton Holme Part 4	76.7	1	12	53	5918
Botcherby Part 1	76.4	1	13	54	6034
Harraby Part 2	76.4	1	14	55	6036
Upperby Part 4	75.9	1	15	58	6261

District & lower super output area	Years of Potential Life Lost	National quintile	District rank	Cumbria rank	National rank
Currock Part 3	75.3	2	16	59	6565
Upperby Part 2	75.2	2	17	60	6585
St Aidans Part 3	75.1	2	18	61	6627
Currock Part 1	74.9	2	19	62	6738
Upperby Part 1	74.2	2	20	68	7067
Belah Part 2	73.1	2	21	73	7666
Castle Part 3	72.8	2	22	76	7818
Harraby Part 3	72.3	2	23	80	8079
Morton Part 3	71.3	2	24	85	8631
Denton Holme Part 3	71.2	2	25	86	8692
Currock Part 2	70.7	2	26	89	8977
Stanwix Urban Part 2	70.3	2	27	91	9248
Longtown & Rockcliffe Part 2	69.8	2	28	95	9528
St Aidans Part 4	69.0	2	29	99	10070
Harraby Part 1	68.6	2	30	103	10365
Morton Part 1	67.7	2	31	108	10968
Botcherby Part 4	67.0	2	32	111	11489
Yewdale Part 1	66.8	2	33	113	11639
Brampton Part 3	66.7	2	34	114	11720
St Aidans Part 2	65.4	2	35	126	12739
Castle Part 2	64.5	3	36	137	13397
Belle Vue Part 4	63.3	3	37	144	14456
Longtown & Rockcliffe Part 1	63.2	3	38	145	14534
Morton Part 4	62.4	3	39	150	15231
Brampton Part 1	62.4	3	40	151	15243
Denton Holme Part 2	62.0	3	41	157	15609
Belah Part 1	62.0	3	42	158	15637
Brampton Part 2	61.9	3	43	159	15715
Stanwix Rural Part 3	61.6	3	44	164	16026
Harraby Part 4	60.8	3	45	173	16791
Stanwix Urban Part 3	60.8	3	46	174	16799
Longtown & Rockcliffe Part 3	60.7	3	47	175	16866
Yewdale Part 3	59.7	3	48	188	17857
Belah Part 3	59.6	3	49	190	17984
Stanwix Rural Part 1	59.5	3	50	194	18100
Dalston Part 3	58.5	3	51	204	19056
Wetheral Part 2	57.8	4	52	213	19767
Stanwix Rural Part 2	56.9	4	53	221	20669
Irthing All	56.7	4	54	222	20868
Belah Part 4	56.6	4	55	223	20974
Lyne All	56.1	4	56	230	21516
Yewdale Part 4	55.8	4	57	233	21801
Dalston Part 1	55.6	4	58	234	22019

District & lower super output area	Years of Potential Life Lost	National quintile	District rank	Cumbria rank	National rank
Dalston Part 2	55.5	4	59	235	22102
Wetheral Part 1	54.2	4	60	245	23389
Belle Vue Part 1	54.1	4	61	246	23490
Stanwix Urban Part 4	53.6	4	62	254	23999
Wetheral Part 3	53.4	4	63	258	24214
Burgh All	52.6	4	64	269	25012
Stanwix Urban Part 1	52.1	4	65	273	25509
Great Corby and Geltsdale All	50.6	5	66	289	26915
Hayton All	48.5	5	67	306	28688
Yewdale Part 2	48.0	5	68	311	29071
Copeland					
Arlecdon All	54.9	4	1	239	22667
Harbour Part 1	102.1	1	1	7	715
Frizington Part 1	97.1	1	2	14	1093
Seascale Part 2	53.5	4	2	256	24129
Egremont North Part 1	85.2	1	3	25	3036
Egremont North Part 3	53.2	4	3	259	24401
Beckermet Part 2	52.8	4	4	263	24804
Sandwith Part 1	83.3	1	4	30	3558
Mirehouse Part 3	79.0	1	5	43	4984
Cleator Moor South Part 2	76.1	1	6	57	6167
Kells Part 1	74.6	2	7	64	6883
Holborn Hill Part 1	74.4	2	8	66	6973
Distington Part 3	74.3	2	9	67	7013
Cleator Moor North Part 1	74.2	2	10	69	7070
Hensingham Part 1	74.1	2	11	71	7131
Hensingham Part 2	72.8	2	12	77	7826
Cleator Moor North Part 2	72.7	2	13	78	7889
Mirehouse Part 2	71.7	2	14	83	8385
Distington Part 2	70.7	2	15	88	8961
Bootle All	69.3	2	16	98	9914
Sandwith Part 2	68.9	2	17	100	10141
Bransty Part 3	66.6	2	18	116	11821
Kells Part 2	66.1	2	19	121	12180
Holborn Hill Part 2	66.1	2	20	122	12201
Egremont North Part 2	65.7	2	21	123	12472
Egremont South Part 2	65.6	2	22	124	12583
Beckermet Part 1	65.5	2	23	125	12637
Egremont South Part 1	65.3	2	24	127	12800
Newtown Part 2	65.0	3	25	131	13023
Harbour Part 3	64.6	3	26	135	13325
Cleator Moor North Part 3	63.9	3	27	142	13917
Hillcrest Part 2	62.2	3	28	154	15468

District & lower super output area	Years of Potential Life Lost	National quintile	District rank	Cumbria rank	National rank
Hensingham Part 3	62.1	3	29	155	15527
Moresby All	60.4	3	30	180	17138
Mirehouse Part 1	60.1	3	31	183	17426
Cleator Moor South Part 1	59.7	3	32	186	17831
Ennerdale All	59.7	3	33	187	17836
Frizington Part 2	59.6	3	34	189	17948
Bransty Part 1	59.5	3	35	192	18051
Seascale Part 1	59.1	3	36	199	18503
Newtown Part 1	58.6	3	37	203	18950
Haverigg All	58.0	4	38	211	19545
Millom Without All	57.5	4	39	216	20065
Hillcrest Part 1	57.1	4	40	220	20451
Gosforth All	56.6	4	41	224	20985
St Bees All	56.3	4	42	228	21305
Bransty Part 2	56.0	4	43	231	21604
Harbour Part 2	55.8	4	44	232	21790
Distington Part 1	55.5	4	45	236	22103
Eden					
Penrith East Part 1	67.0	2	5	112	11512
Penrith Pategill All	64.2	3	6	138	13657
Kirkby Stephen Part 2	64.2	3	7	139	13671
Long Marton All	63	3	8	147	14740
Penrith South Part 2	62.4	3	9	152	15256
Penrith West Part 2	60.7	3	10	176	16878
Penrith South Part 1	60.6	3	11	177	16948
Penrith West Part 1	59.2	3	12	197	18364
Penrith North Part 3	59.2	3	13	198	18417
Hesket Part 2	58.2	3	14	207	19431
Appleby (Appleby) All	57.7	4	15	214	19861
Kirkby Thore All	54.4	4	16	243	23192
Penrith North Part 1	54.0	4	17	249	23649
Askham All	53.8	4	18	251	23826
Penrith Carleton All	53.1	4	19	260	24576
Morland All	53.0	4	20	261	24681
Penrith East Part 2	52.9	4	21	262	24757
Kirkoswald All	52.8	4	22	264	24809
Eamont All	52.2	4	23	272	25437
Hartside All	52.0	4	24	274	25654
Alston Moor All	51.7	4	25	277	25888
Hesket Part 1	51.3	5	26	280	26297
Orton with Tebay All	50.3	5	27	293	27221
Penrith North Part 2	50.2	5	28	295	27291
Dacre All	50.2	5	29	296	27328

District & lower super output area	Years of Potential Life Lost	National quintile	District rank	Cumbria rank	National rank
Lazonby All	50.0	5	30	297	27498
Langwathby All	49.4	5	31	299	27957
Appleby (Bongate) All	48.9	5	32	304	28395
Shap All	48.7	5	33	305	28551
Kirkby Stephen Part 1	48.5	5	34	307	28697
Crosby Ravensworth All	48.4	5	35	308	28811
Warcop All	47.9	5	36	312	29166
Skelton All	47.6	5	37	314	29380
Brough All	46.8	5	38	317	29891
Greystoke All	46.5	5	39	318	30089
Ullswater All	45.2	5	40	320	30845
South Lakeland					
Kendal Kirkland All	77.5	1	1	52	5581
Low Furness & Swarthmoor Part 1	64.9	3	2	132	13121
Milnthorpe All	64.8	3	3	133	13187
Windermere Applethwaite All	64.0	3	4	141	13870
Windermere Bowness South Part 2	63.5	3	5	143	14310
Ulverston Central All	62.2	3	6	153	15426
Ulverston North All	61.8	3	7	161	15815
Kendal Underley All	61.6	3	8	163	16000
Ulverston South All	61.5	3	9	166	16118
Broughton Part 1	61.4	3	10	168	16220
Arnside & Beetham Part 2	60.3	3	11	181	17271
Grange Part 3	60.2	3	12	182	17361
Ulverston Town All	59.5	3	13	193	18059
Grange Part 1	59.3	3	14	195	18282
Kirkby Lonsdale Part 1	59.3	3	15	196	18287
Grange Part 2	58.7	3	16	202	18855
Cartmel All	58.1	3	17	208	19484
Ulverston East All	58.0	4	18	209	19536
Kendal Highgate All	57.9	4	19	212	19640
Kendal Far Cross All	57.6	4	20	215	19930
Kendal Strickland All	57.3	4	21	218	20260
Windermere Town Part 1	57.3	4	22	219	20281
Crake Valley All	54.7	4	23	241	22936
Low Furness & Swarthmoor Part 3	54.4	4	24	242	23173
Kendal Mintsfeet All	54.0	4	25	247	23605
Low Furness & Swarthmoor Part 2	54.0	4	26	248	23606
Ulverston West All	53.8	4	27	250	23795
Levens All	53.5	4	28	255	24101
Lakes Ambleside Part 1	53.5	4	29	257	24145
Windermere Bowness North Part 1	52.8	4	30	265	24830
Broughton Part 2	52.5	4	31	270	25106

District & lower super output area	Years of Potential Life Lost	National quintile	District rank	Cumbria rank	National rank
Kendal Castle All	51.8	4	32	275	25795
Kendal Oxenholme All	51.8	4	33	276	25813
Kendal Glebelands All	51.7	4	34	278	25898
Lakes Ambleside Part 2	51.4	5	35	279	26177
Kendal Heron Hill All	51.2	5	36	281	26362
Arnside & Beetham Part 3	51.2	5	37	282	26369
Arnside & Beetham Part 1	51.0	5	38	283	26576
Sedbergh Part 2	51.0	5	39	284	26580
Burton & Holme Part 1	50.9	5	40	285	26659
Lyth Valley All	50.7	5	41	287	26853
Burneside All	50.6	5	42	288	26913
Holker All	50.6	5	43	290	26934
Kendal Fell All	50.5	5	44	291	27011
Kendal Nether All	50.3	5	45	292	27204
Kirkby Lonsdale Part 2	50.3	5	46	294	27224
Hawkshead All	49.8	5	47	298	27654
Burton & Holme Part 2	49.4	5	48	300	27988
Lakes Grasmere All	49.3	5	49	301	28070
Staveley-in-Westmorland All	49.0	5	50	302	28323
Kendal Parks All	48.9	5	51	303	28390
Staveley-in-Cartmel All	48.2	5	52	309	28938
Windermere Town Part 2	48.2	5	53	310	28944
Crooklands All	47.9	5	54	313	29170
Kendal Stonecross All	47.4	5	55	315	29516
Natland All	47.4	5	56	316	29527
Sedbergh Part 1	45.8	5	57	319	30500
Whinfell All	42.7	5	58	321	31755
Coniston All	41.3	5	59	322	32075

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