PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS FOR LANCASTER

R. N. Gent, Director of Public Health

M. Guy, Information Services Manager, H. Lowson, Technical Support Officer Lancaster Health Authority

INTRODUCTION

Many and varied statistics are available to describe the health of a population. None can fully do justice to the health problems faced by the whole of the local community.

We have presented the data for this article in two sections: general vital statistics and statistics in support of the Health of the Nation initiative. The vital statistics are for the calendar year 1991. Due to the small numbers of cases in some of the disease categories, the Health of the Nation statistics are averaged annual statistics for the period 1989 to 1991

VITAL STATISTICS

Summary vital statistics are presented in Table 1. The data on infant and perinatal mortality should be interpreted with caution given the small numbers of cases from which it is derived.

Graph 1 shows the secular trend in the standardised mortality ratio of Lancaster residents for the period 1984 to 1991 based against an arbitrary target value of 100 for the population of England and Wales in 1991. It can be seen that, for Lancaster, there has been a steady fall in mortality that has closed mirrored that for England and Wales throughout this period. This mortality experience is significantly better than that seen in the rest of the North West.

Detailed population statistics taken from the first estimations made based on the 1991 census are presented in Table 2, where it can be seen that the resident population of Lancaster has risen by 4.3% in the period between the last censuses (1981 to 1991) to 130,400.

HEALTH OF THE NATION STATISTICS

The statistics presented in Table 3 represent the major areas of mortality and morbidity associated with the Health of the Nation initiative. The rates have been derived from three year averages standardised against the World Health Organisations European standard population mode. Confidence intervals (+/-95%) derived using normal approximation methods are included.

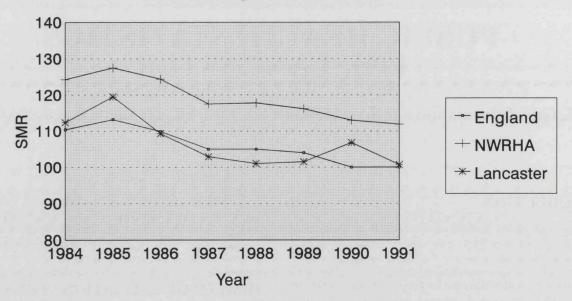
Coronary heart disease (ICD 410-414) and lung cancer (ICD 162) rates give rise to the highest degree of local concern. Coronary heart disease in Lancaster is now responsible for an average of 2,400 years of life lost prematurely (premature for this purpose being defined as death occurring before age 75), that is 21% of the total premature mortality experience. Lung cancer rates in men have remained relatively stable for several years, but there is a notable and very worrying rise in the mortality rates from lung cancer in women, both locally and nationally. In the North West of England 34% of all men and women now smoke, compared to a national average of 31% of men and 28% of women.

Vital	Sta	tistics	1991

	ENGLAND	NWRHA	LANCASTER
General fertility rate: (Live births/1000 women age 15–44)	63.8	67.5	60.5
Still birth rate: (per 1000 total births)	4.6	4.8	4.3
Perinatal mortality rate: (per 1000 total births)	8	8.2	8.6
Infant mortality rate:			
Under 1yr	7.3	8	8
Under 28 days	4.3	4.1	4.9
Under 7 days	3.4	3.4	4.3
Under 24 hours (per 1000 live births)	2	2	3.1
Crude death rate: (per 100,000 population)	1112.2	1204	1356.3
All causes SMR	100	112	100

Source: Public Health Common Data Set 1992 Derived OPCS

Secular Trend in SMR Lancaster, England & Wales, NWRHA



1984 to 1991

Graph I. Secular Trend in SMR

	1981		1991			1981	1991
		%		%	%	Excess %	Excess %
Ages	No.	of Total	No.	of Total	Change	of Males	1991 Excess % of Males 0.0% 3.1% 0.7% 2.3% 0.0% 0.6% 0.0% -2.2% -5.7% -8.3% -18.9% -36.8% -51.7% -4.4%
<1	1.4	1.1%	1.6	1.2%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%
1-4	4.9	3.9%	6.3	4.8%	28.6%	2.0%	3.1%
5-14	15.6	12.5%	15.0	11.5%	-3.8%	3.8%	0.7%
15-19	10.3	8.2%	8.6	6.6%	-16.5%	2.9%	2.3%
20-29	17.3	13.8%	20.7	15.9%	19.7%	5.2%	0.0%
30-39	14.9	11.9%	16.4	12.6%	10.1%	0.7%	0.6%
40-49	13.1	10.5%	16.4	12.6%	25.2%	-0.8%	0.0%
50-59	14.4	11.5%	13.5	10.4%	-6.2%	-2.8%	-2.2%
60-64	7.1	5.7%	7.0	5.4%	-1.4%	-9.9%	-5.7%
65-69	7.6	6.1%	7.1	5.4%	-6.6%	-13.2%	-8.3%
70-79	13.0	10.4%	11.1	8.5%	-14.6%	-24.6%	-18.9%
80-84	3.4	2.7%	3.8	2.9%	11.8%	-41.2%	-36.8%
85+	2.0	1.6%	2.9	2.2%	45.0%	-50.0%	-51.7%
All Ages	125.0	100.0%	130.4	100.0%	4.3%	-4.6%	-4.4%
<15	21.9	17.5%	22.9	17.6%	4.6%		
>65	26.0	20.8%	24.9	19.1%	-4.2%		
>75	11.5	9.2%	11.9	9.1%	3.6%		
Age specific [Dependency Ratio	1981:	62%				
		1991:	58%				

Table 2. Census Statistics Lancaster Resident Population

Incidence rates for skin cancers are presented for all skin cancers (ICD 172, 173) and malignant melanoma (ICD 172). In both of these groups the incidence rate for skin cancers is higher locally than in both the North West and the country as a whole. The relatively small numbers of cases involved make it difficult to predict future trends in this area, but give rise to concern.

In all the other disease groups the mortality rates are seen to be falling and trend analysis suggests that the national targets for stroke (ICD 430-438), accidents (ICD E800-E949) and suicide (ICD E950-959, E980-989) should be met by the year 2000.

CONCLUSIONS

The health experience of Lancaster residents is in general good. It approximates very closely to that experienced throughout the whole country, and is significantly better than the average health experience of the North West of England.

Coronary heart disease and lung cancer give very real cause for concern. Tobacco related diseases continue to give rise to an unnecessary and useless slaughter of the local population.

The Heath of the Nation: Baseline Data

Mortality rates from coronary heart disease (ICD 410-414)

Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000: average for the years 1989-91

Persons aged under 65 Persons aged 65–74

			95% CI				95% CI	
Control of the later	Rate	Observed	RateLL	RateUL	Rate	Observed	RateLL	RateUL
ENGLAND AND WALES	58.71	72627	58.28	59.14	890.30	121591	885.29	895.31
ENGLAND	58.37	67938	57.92	58.81	884.36	113169	879.20	889.51
NORTH WESTERN RHA	74.66	7157	72.92	76.40	1076.82	11503	1057.13	1096.51
Lancaster	69.28	228	60.20	78.36	971.03	384	873.82	1068.25

Mortality rates from stroke (ICD 430-438)

Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000: average for the years 1989-91

Persons aged under 65 Persons aged 65–74

			95% CI				95% CI	
	Rate	Observed	RateLL	Rate UL	Rate	Observed	RateLL	RateUL
ENGLAND AND WALES	12.60	15738	12.40	12.80	260.76	35821	258.05	263.46
ENGLAND	12.52	14718	12.32	12.72	258.88	33326	256.10	261.66
NORTH WESTERN RHA	15.99	1548	15.19	16.79	304.29	3263	293.84	314.74
Lancaster	13.80	45	9.73	17.88	371.54	149	311.83	431.25

Mortality rates from breast cancer in women aged 50–69 (ICD 174) Age–standardised mortality rate per 100,000:

average for the years 1989–91 Females

(B2) Incidence of invasive cervical cancer (ICD 180) Age-standardised registration rate per 100,000: average for the years 1985–87 Females

			95% CI				95% CI	
	Rate	Observed	RateLL	Rate UL	Rate	Observed	RateLL	RateUL
ENGLAND AND WALES	96.00	15993	94.48	97.52	15.18	12249	14.90	15.45
ENGLAND	96.25	15064	94.68	97.82	14.80	11258	14.51	15.08
NORTH WESTERN RHA	96.29	1244	90.82	101.76	18.06	1164	16.98	19.14
Lancaster	86.49	40	58.50	114.47	16.87	35	10.97	22.76

Incidence of skin cancer (ICD 172, 173)

All skin cancers (ICD 172, 173)

Age-standardised registration rate per 100,000:

average for the years 1985-87

Persons

Malignant melanoma (ICD 172)

Age-standardised registration rate per 100,000:

average for the years 1985-87

Persons

Females

			95% CI				95% CI	
	Rate	Observed	RateLL	Rate UL	Rate	Observed	RateLL	RateUL
ENGLAND AND WALES	48.16	87683	47.83	48.49	5.65	8927	5.53	5.77
ENGLAND	48.12	82595	47.78	48.46	5.63	8386	5.50	5.75
NORTH WESTERN RHA	50.85	7407	49.65	52.05	4.32	538	3.94	4.69
Lancaster	54.46	306	47.85	61.08	6.22	25	3.69	8.74

Mortality rates from lung cancer in men and women under 75 (ICD 162) Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000: average for the years 1989–91

Males

			95% CI				95% CI	
	Rate	Observed	RateLL	Rate UL	Rate	Observed	RateLL	RateUL
ENGLAND AND WALES	59.54	45002	58.98	60.09	24.01	20447	23.67	24.35
ENGLAND	59.59	42279	59.02	60.16	24.06	19226	23.71	24.41
NORTH WESTERN RHA	70.88	4107	68.69	73.06	30.56	2036	29.19	31.92
Lancaster	61.15	128	50.36	71.94	28.57	66	21.31	35.83

Suicide rates

Suicide and undetermined deaths (ICD E950-E959, E980-E989)

Age—standardised mortality rate per 100,000: average for the years 1989–91

	Rate	Observed	95% CI RateLL	Rate UL
ENGLAND AND WALES	11.00	17488	10.83	11.16
ENGLAND	11.02	16544	10.85	11.19
NORTH WESTERN RHA	12.32	1517	11.69	12.95
Lancaster	13.61	55	9.88	17.34

Mortality rates from accidents (ICD E800-E949)

Age-standardised mortality rate per 100,000: average for the years 1989-91

					-							
	Ac	ged under 1	5			Aged 15	-24			Aged 65+		
Pers	Persons				Persons							
			95% CI				95% CI				95% CI	
	Rate	Observed	RateLL	Rate UL	Rate	Observed	RateLL	Rate UL	Rate	Observed	RateLL	Rate UL
ENGLAND AND WALES	6.64	1926	6.34	6.93	24.09	5192	23.43	24.75	56.41	15187	55.50	57.32
ENGLAND	6.63	1814	6.32	6.94	23.98	4882	23.30	24.65	55.76	14113	54.82	56.69
NORTH WESTERN RHA	8.15	195	7.00	9.29	20.45	351	18.30	22.60	70.30	1468	66.65	73.96
Lancaster	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	14.69	8	4.46	24.91	71.20	63	52.96	89.44
Courses Public Health Common Date	2 Set 100	2										