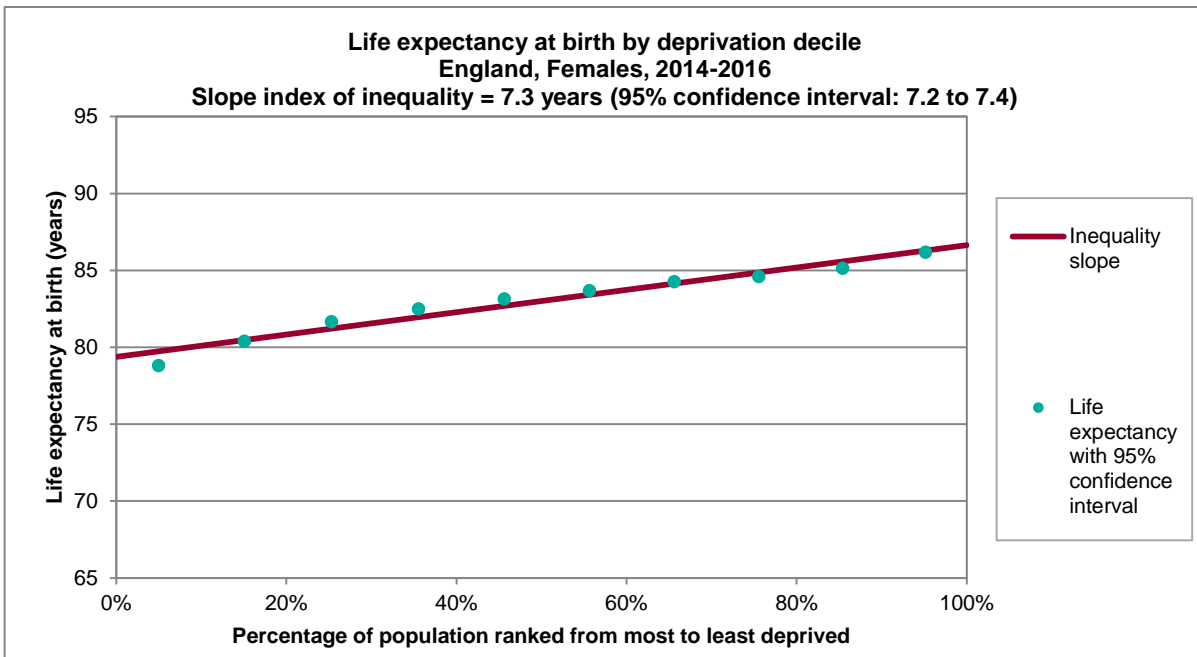
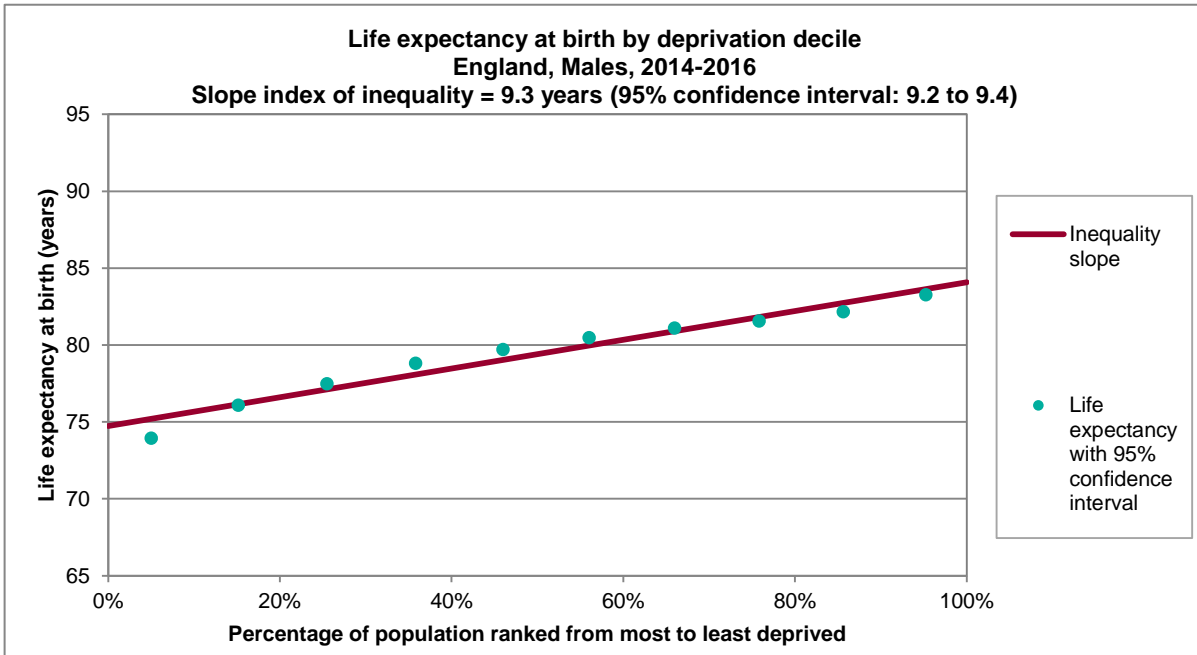




Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area, 2014-2016

Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 0.2iii

England (E92000001)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	73.9	(73.8 , 74.0)	2,714,670	78.8	(78.7 , 78.9)	2,769,856
2	76.1	(76.0 , 76.2)	2,770,782	80.4	(80.3 , 80.5)	2,838,709
3	77.5	(77.4 , 77.6)	2,808,003	81.7	(81.6 , 81.7)	2,844,467
4	78.8	(78.7 , 78.9)	2,781,078	82.5	(82.4 , 82.6)	2,823,967
5	79.7	(79.6 , 79.8)	2,718,788	83.1	(83.1 , 83.2)	2,782,888
6	80.5	(80.4 , 80.6)	2,713,218	83.7	(83.6 , 83.8)	2,785,620
7	81.1	(81.0 , 81.2)	2,668,855	84.3	(84.2 , 84.4)	2,752,182
8	81.6	(81.5 , 81.7)	2,656,044	84.6	(84.5 , 84.7)	2,745,284
9	82.2	(82.1 , 82.2)	2,637,093	85.1	(85.1 , 85.2)	2,734,052
10	83.3	(83.2 , 83.4)	2,565,935	86.2	(86.1 , 86.3)	2,678,845

Note: Decile 1 is the most deprived decile. Population refers to the average of the mid-year population estimates for 2014-2016.

Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)