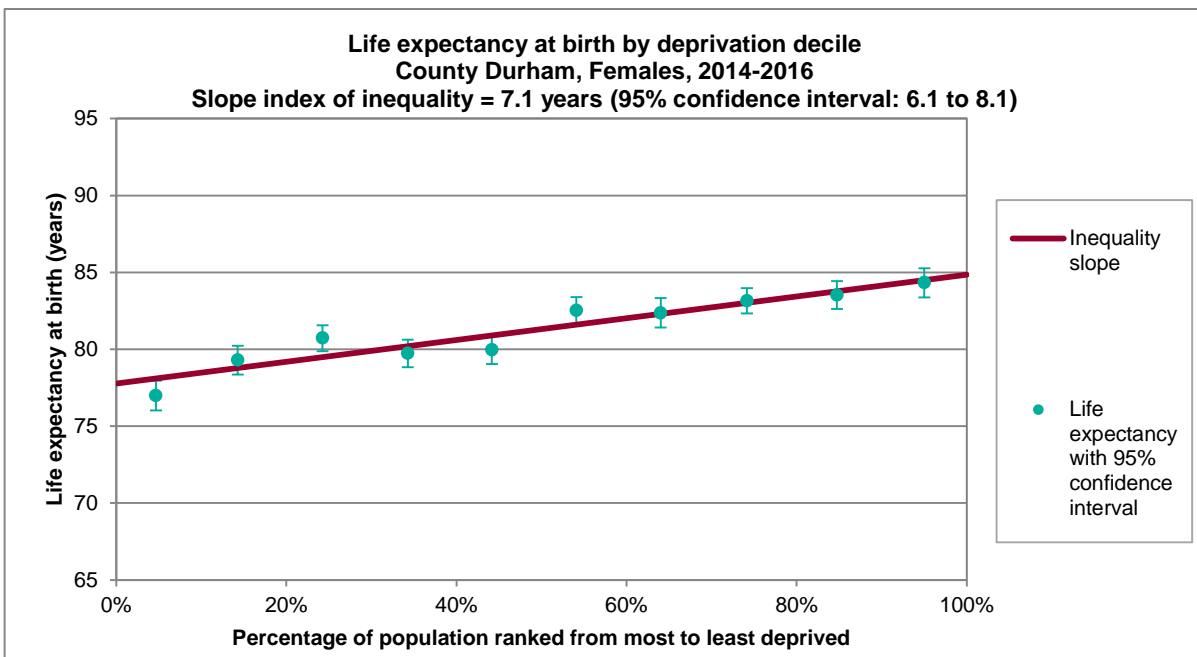
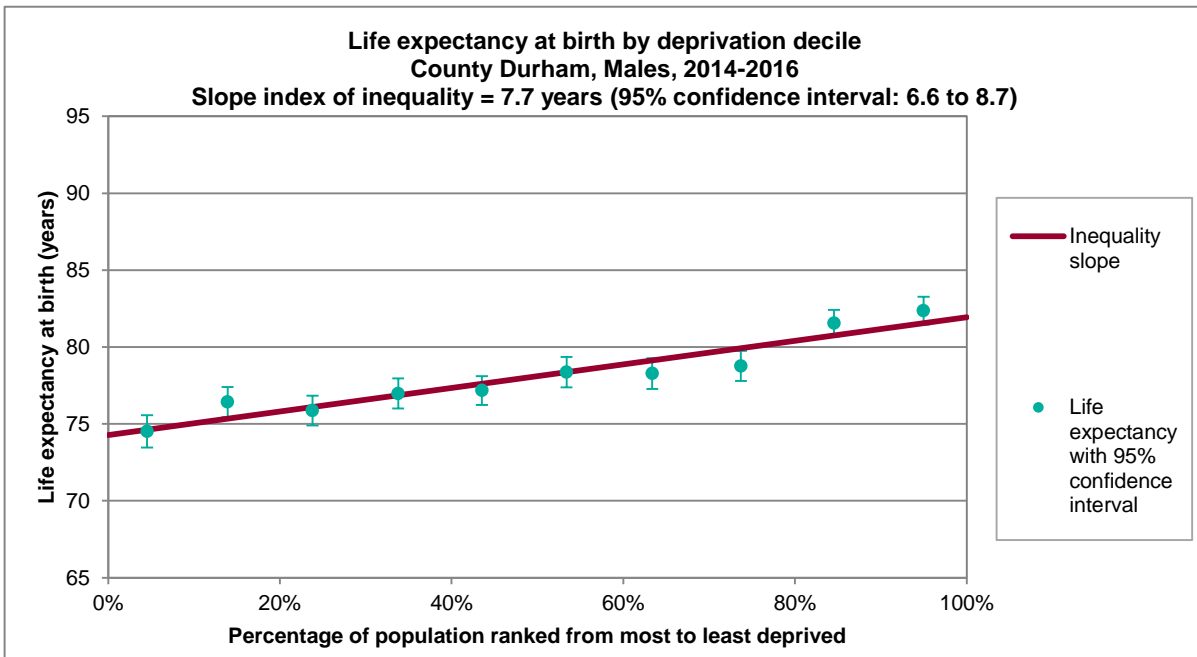




## Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area, 2014-2016

Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 0.2iii

### County Durham (E06000047)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	74.5	(73.5 , 75.6)	23,094	77.0	(76.0 , 78.0)	24,664
2	76.4	(75.5 , 77.4)	24,830	79.3	(78.4 , 80.2)	26,226
3	75.9	(74.9 , 76.8)	25,692	80.7	(79.9 , 81.6)	26,539
4	77.0	(76.0 , 78.0)	25,325	79.7	(78.8 , 80.6)	26,468
5	77.2	(76.2 , 78.1)	24,471	80.0	(79.0 , 80.9)	25,851
6	78.4	(77.4 , 79.4)	25,917	82.5	(81.7 , 83.4)	26,701
7	78.3	(77.3 , 79.3)	25,051	82.4	(81.4 , 83.3)	25,722
8	78.8	(77.8 , 79.8)	27,721	83.2	(82.3 , 84.0)	27,932
9	81.6	(80.7 , 82.4)	27,651	83.5	(82.6 , 84.4)	28,058
10	82.4	(81.5 , 83.3)	25,650	84.3	(83.4 , 85.3)	26,308

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

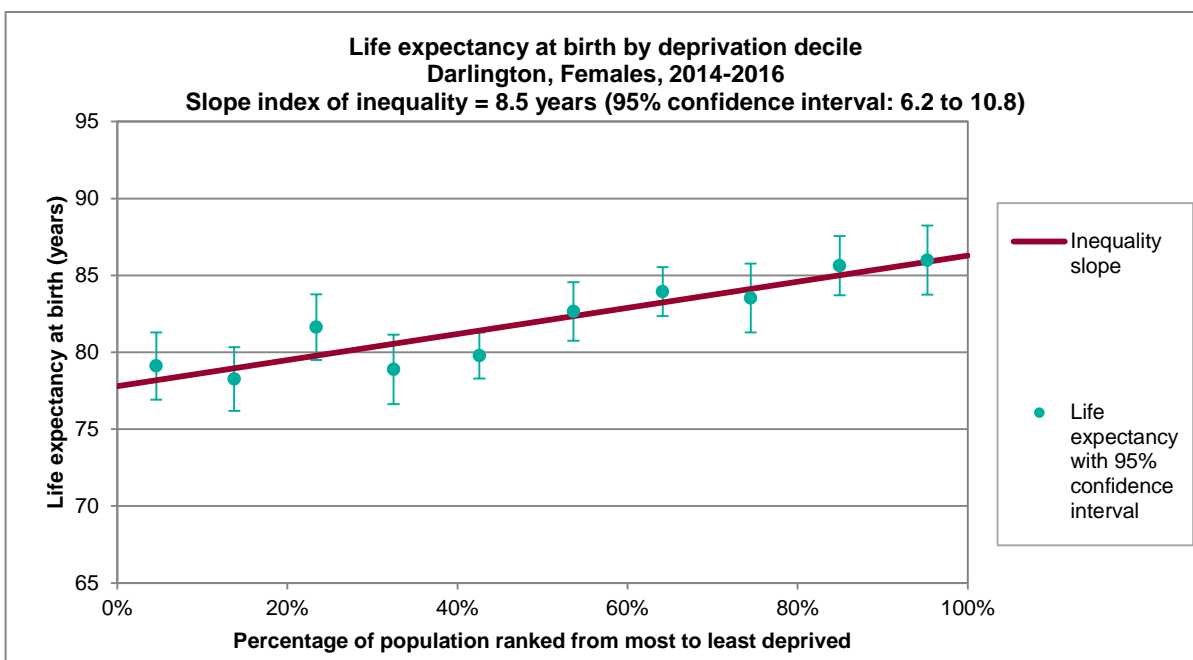
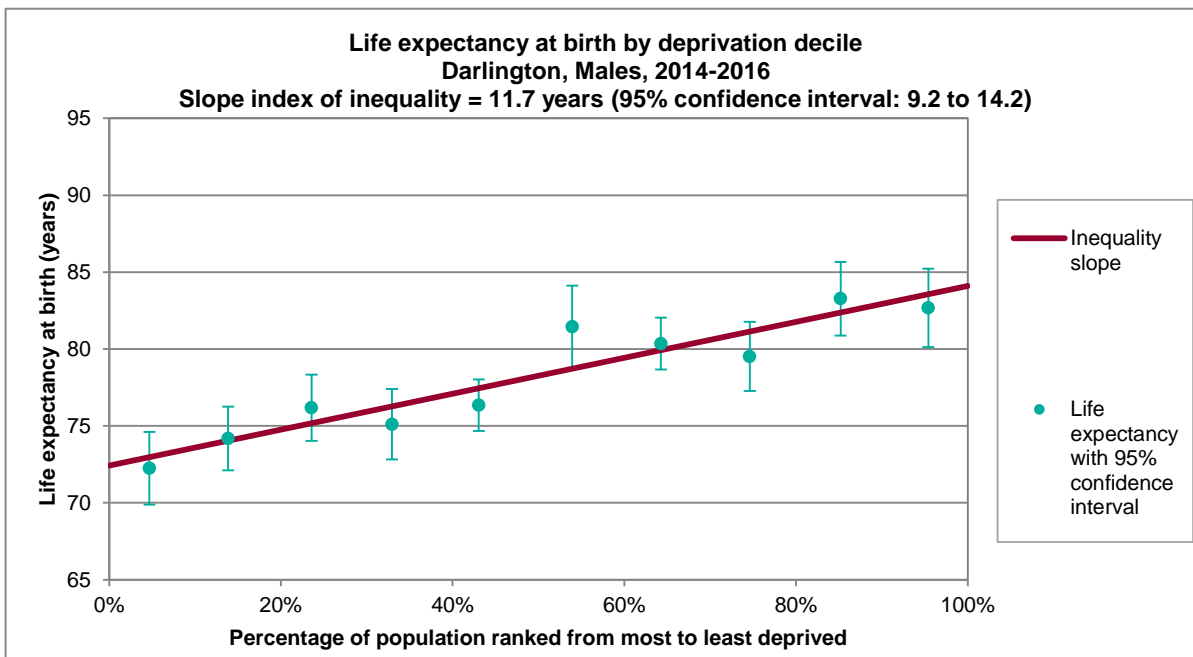
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### Darlington (E06000005)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	72.2	(69.9 , 74.6)	4,801	79.1	(76.9 , 81.3)	4,967
2	74.2	(72.1 , 76.3)	4,599	78.3	(76.2 , 80.3)	4,974
3	76.2	(74.0 , 78.3)	5,363	81.6	(79.5 , 83.8)	5,483
4	75.1	(72.8 , 77.4)	4,247	78.9	(76.6 , 81.2)	4,373
5	76.4	(74.7 , 78.0)	6,120	79.8	(78.3 , 81.3)	6,559
6	81.5	(78.8 , 84.1)	5,047	82.7	(80.8 , 84.6)	5,439
7	80.4	(78.7 , 82.1)	5,537	84.0	(82.4 , 85.5)	5,924
8	79.5	(77.3 , 81.8)	5,077	83.5	(81.3 , 85.8)	5,300
9	83.3	(80.9 , 85.7)	5,774	85.6	(83.7 , 87.6)	6,047
10	82.7	(80.1 , 85.2)	4,699	86.0	(83.8 , 88.2)	5,136

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

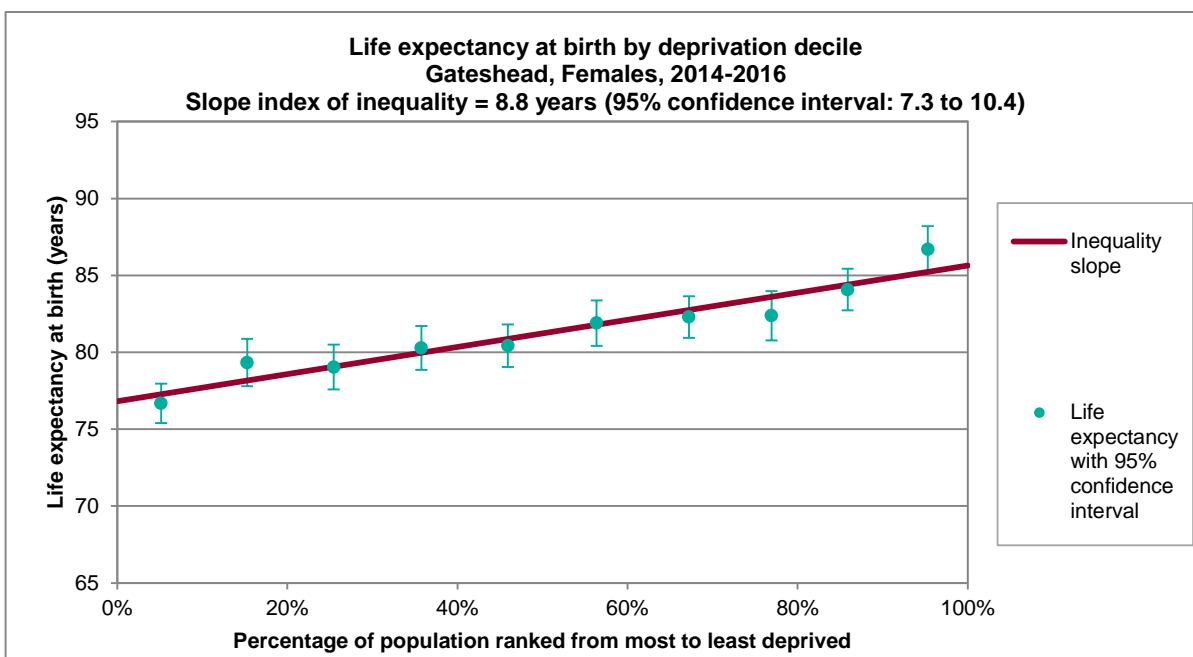
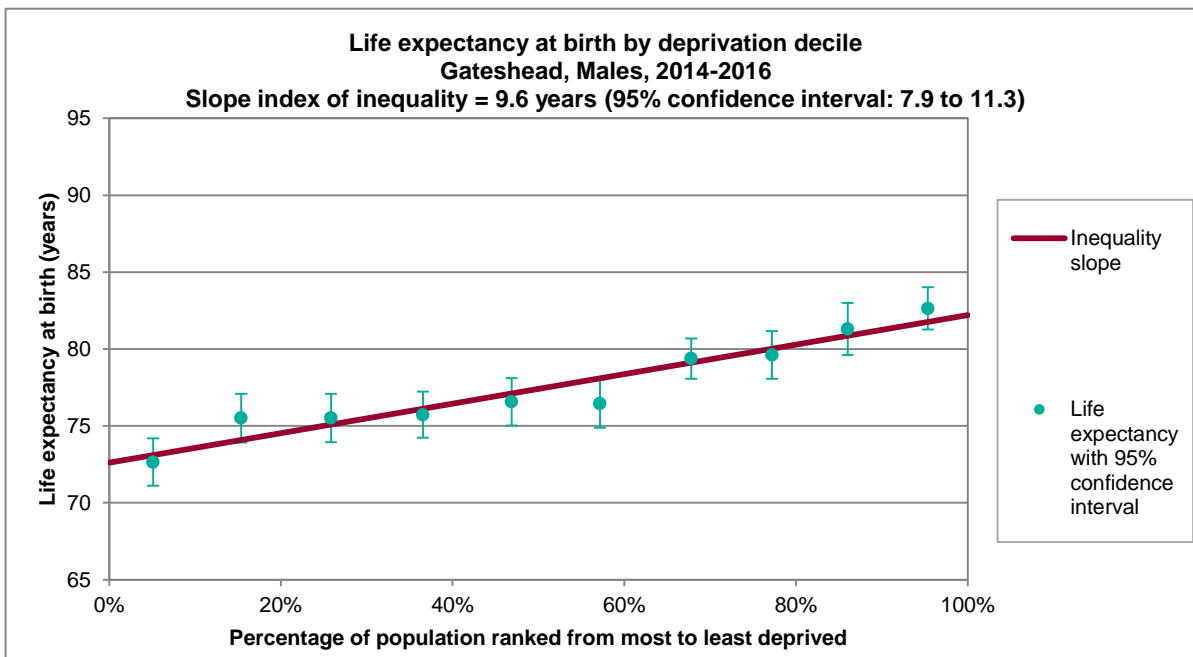
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### Gateshead (E08000037)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	72.7	(71.1 , 74.2)	10,098	76.7	(75.4 , 78.0)	10,523
2	75.5	(73.9 , 77.1)	10,170	79.3	(77.8 , 80.9)	10,169
3	75.5	(73.9 , 77.1)	10,525	79.0	(77.6 , 80.5)	10,648
4	75.7	(74.2 , 77.2)	10,624	80.3	(78.9 , 81.7)	10,403
5	76.6	(75.0 , 78.1)	9,800	80.4	(79.1 , 81.8)	10,399
6	76.5	(74.9 , 78.0)	10,537	81.9	(80.4 , 83.4)	10,942
7	79.4	(78.1 , 80.7)	10,485	82.3	(80.9 , 83.7)	11,256
8	79.6	(78.1 , 81.2)	8,104	82.4	(80.8 , 84.0)	8,592
9	81.3	(79.6 , 83.0)	9,333	84.1	(82.7 , 85.4)	9,711
10	82.6	(81.3 , 84.0)	9,148	86.7	(85.2 , 88.2)	9,565

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

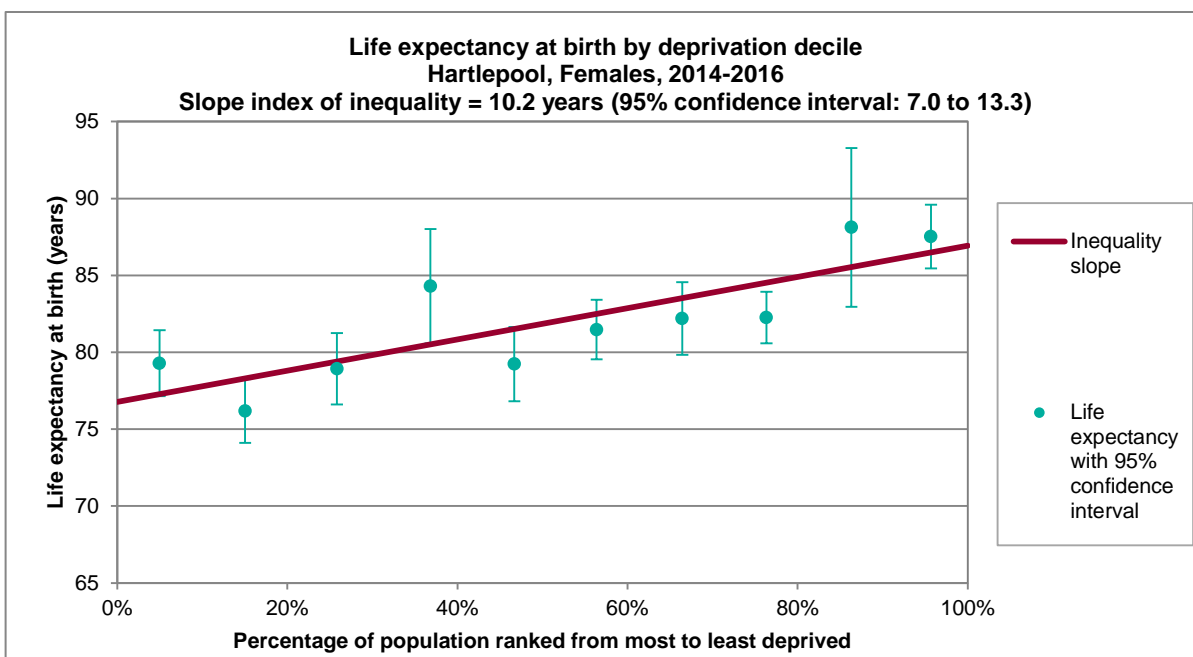
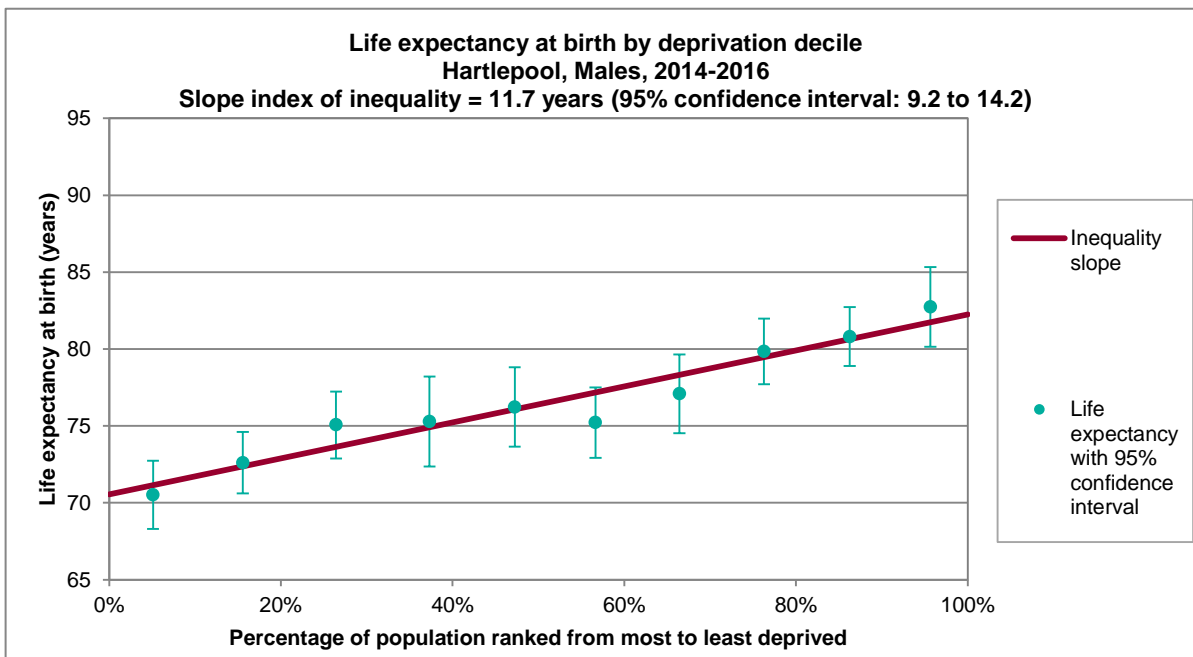
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### Hartlepool (E06000001)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	70.5	(68.3 , 72.7)	4,612	79.3	(77.1 , 81.4)	4,713
2	72.6	(70.6 , 74.6)	4,840	76.2	(74.1 , 78.3)	4,835
3	75.1	(72.9 , 77.2)	4,980	78.9	(76.6 , 81.3)	5,412
4	75.3	(72.4 , 78.2)	4,866	84.3	(80.6 , 88.0)	5,023
5	76.2	(73.7 , 78.8)	4,104	79.2	(76.8 , 81.7)	4,331
6	75.2	(72.9 , 77.5)	4,399	81.5	(79.5 , 83.4)	4,850
7	77.1	(74.5 , 79.7)	4,445	82.2	(79.8 , 84.6)	4,699
8	79.8	(77.7 , 82.0)	4,463	82.3	(80.6 , 83.9)	4,699
9	80.8	(78.9 , 82.7)	4,562	88.1	(83.0 , 93.3)	4,783
10	82.7	(80.2 , 85.3)	3,926	87.5	(85.5 , 89.6)	4,092

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

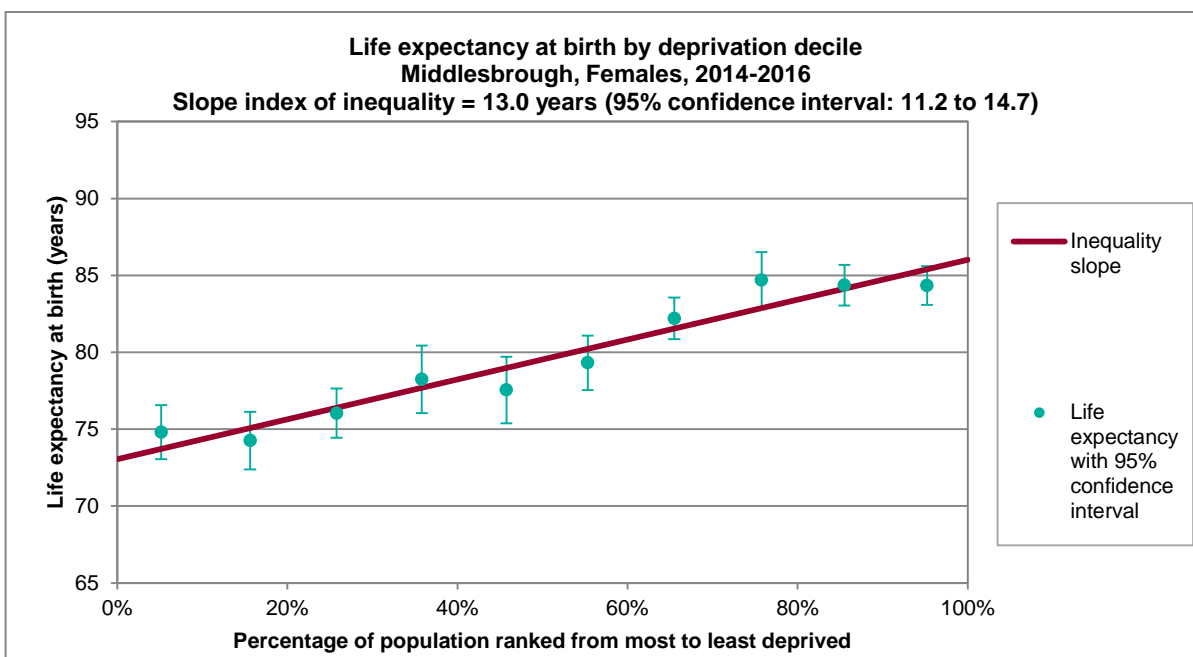
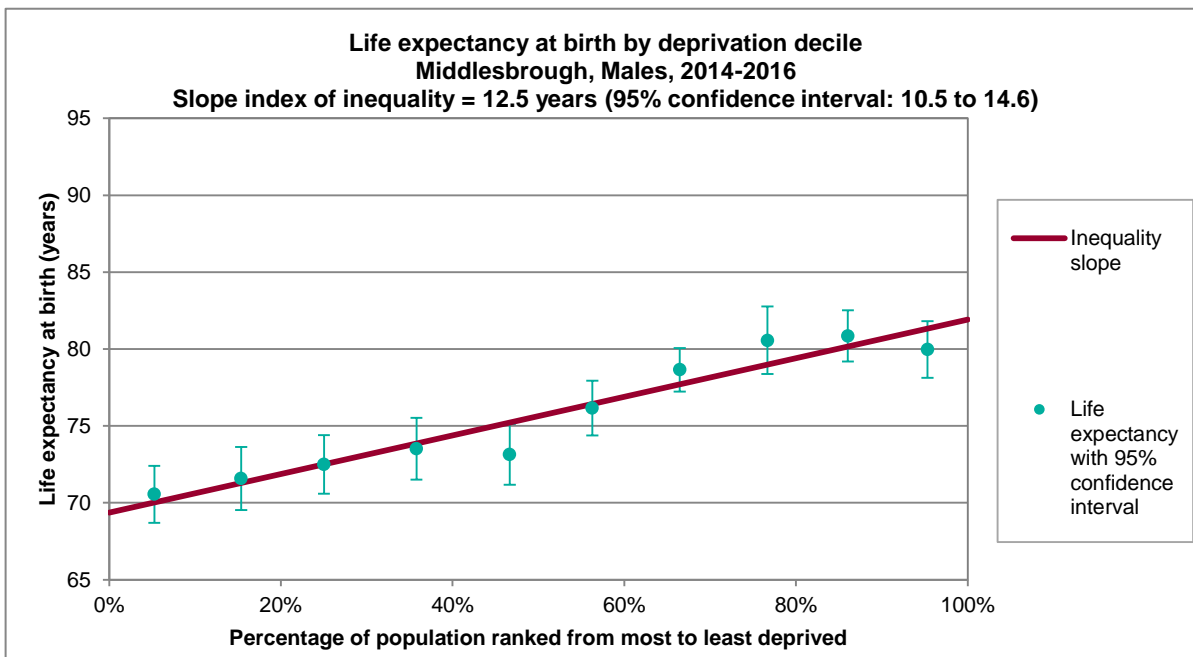
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### Middlesbrough (E06000002)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	70.6	(68.7 , 72.4)	7,225	74.8	(73.0 , 76.6)	7,319
2	71.6	(69.5 , 73.6)	6,688	74.3	(72.4 , 76.1)	7,518
3	72.5	(70.6 , 74.4)	6,583	76.0	(74.4 , 77.6)	6,899
4	73.5	(71.5 , 75.5)	8,238	78.2	(76.0 , 80.4)	7,306
5	73.2	(71.2 , 75.1)	6,704	77.6	(75.4 , 79.7)	6,798
6	76.2	(74.4 , 77.9)	6,539	79.3	(77.5 , 81.1)	6,753
7	78.7	(77.2 , 80.1)	7,469	82.2	(80.9 , 83.6)	7,695
8	80.6	(78.4 , 82.8)	6,584	84.7	(82.9 , 86.5)	6,843
9	80.9	(79.2 , 82.5)	6,313	84.4	(83.0 , 85.7)	6,985
10	80.0	(78.1 , 81.8)	6,437	84.3	(83.1 , 85.6)	6,778

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

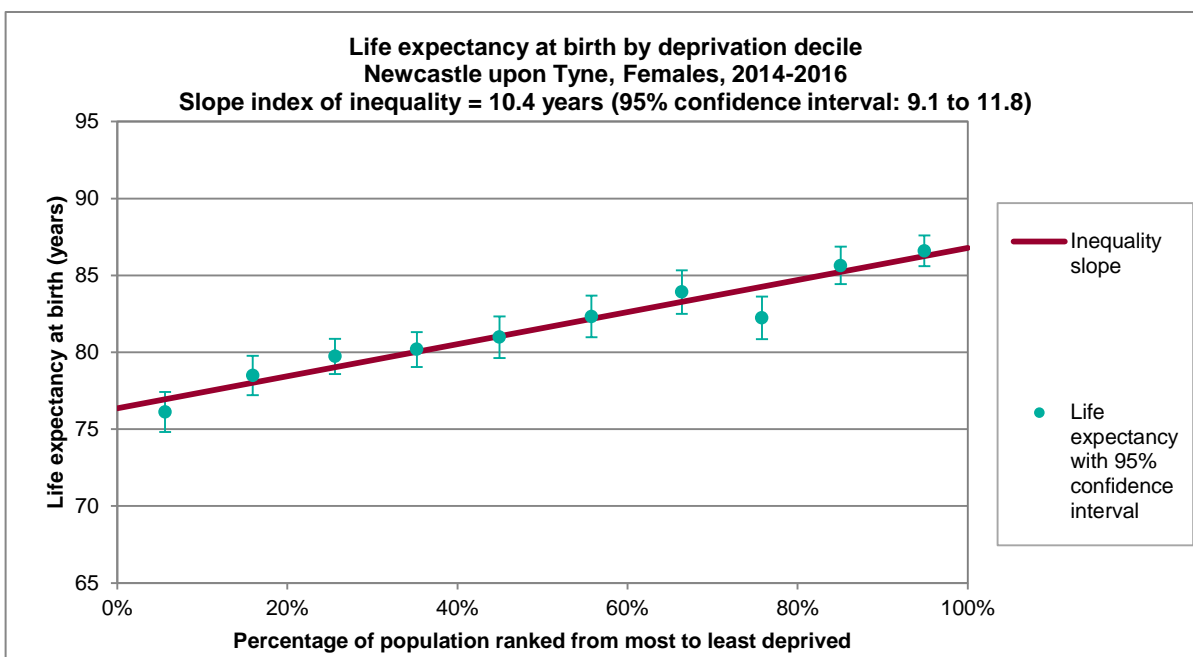
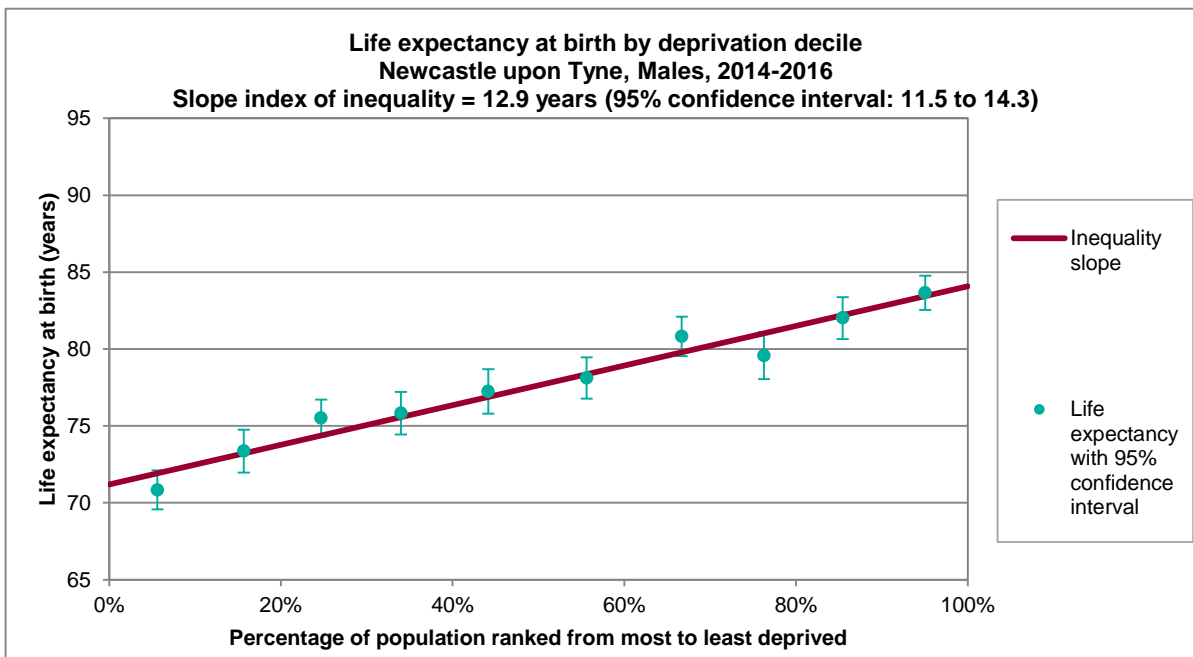
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### Newcastle upon Tyne (E0800021)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	70.8	(69.6 , 72.1)	16,634	76.1	(74.8 , 77.4)	16,301
2	73.4	(72.0 , 74.8)	13,165	78.5	(77.2 , 79.8)	13,548
3	75.5	(74.3 , 76.7)	13,559	79.7	(78.6 , 80.9)	14,502
4	75.8	(74.4 , 77.2)	13,975	80.2	(79.1 , 81.3)	13,383
5	77.2	(75.8 , 78.7)	16,171	81.0	(79.6 , 82.3)	14,791
6	78.1	(76.8 , 79.5)	17,803	82.3	(81.0 , 83.7)	16,548
7	80.8	(79.5 , 82.1)	15,024	83.9	(82.5 , 85.3)	14,247
8	79.6	(78.1 , 81.1)	13,353	82.2	(80.9 , 83.6)	13,070
9	82.0	(80.7 , 83.4)	13,808	85.6	(84.4 , 86.9)	13,771
10	83.7	(82.5 , 84.8)	14,665	86.6	(85.6 , 87.6)	14,747

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

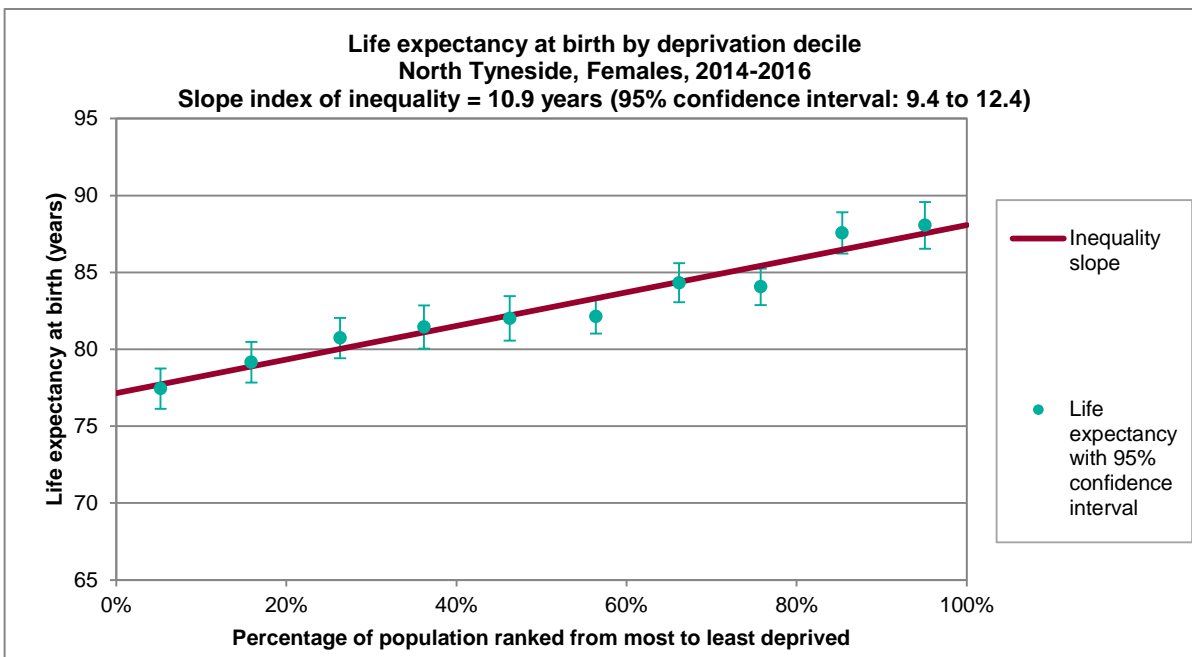
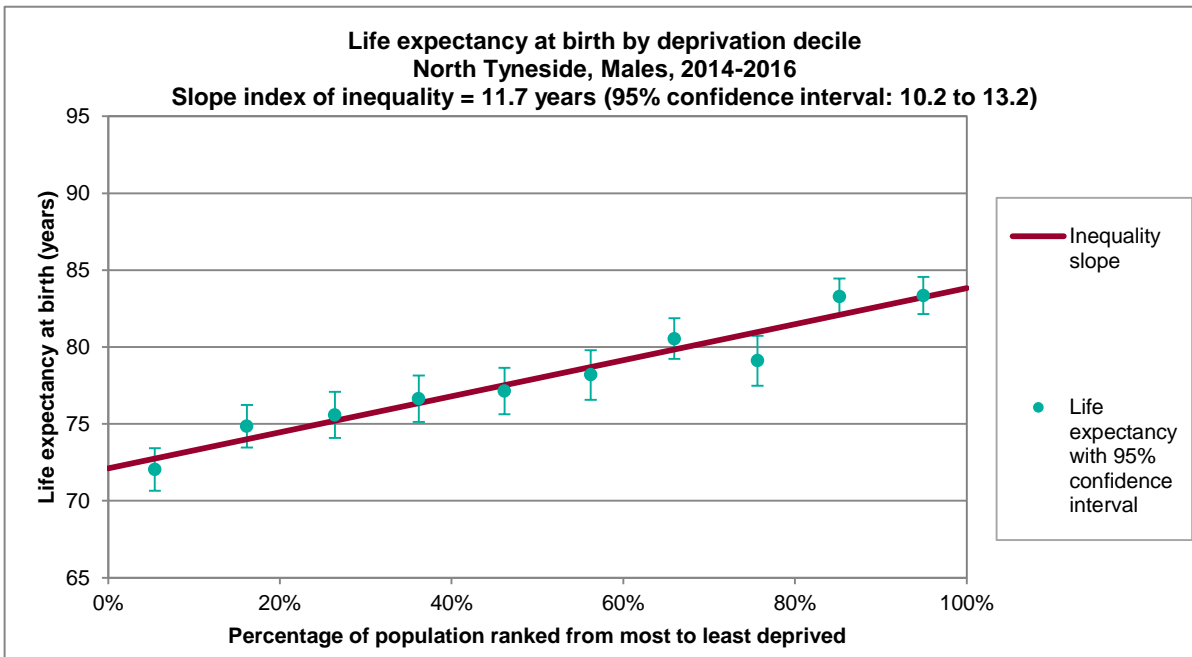
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### North Tyneside (E0800022)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	72.0	(70.7 , 73.4)	10,642	77.4	(76.1 , 78.8)	10,916
2	74.9	(73.5 , 76.2)	10,386	79.2	(77.8 , 80.5)	11,451
3	75.6	(74.1 , 77.1)	9,712	80.7	(79.4 , 82.1)	10,427
4	76.6	(75.1 , 78.2)	9,441	81.5	(80.0 , 82.9)	10,262
5	77.1	(75.6 , 78.6)	10,150	82.0	(80.6 , 83.5)	10,873
6	78.2	(76.6 , 79.8)	9,544	82.1	(81.0 , 83.3)	10,381
7	80.5	(79.2 , 81.9)	9,559	84.3	(83.1 , 85.6)	10,125
8	79.1	(77.5 , 80.7)	9,435	84.1	(82.9 , 85.3)	9,982
9	83.3	(82.1 , 84.5)	9,292	87.6	(86.2 , 88.9)	10,116
10	83.4	(82.2 , 84.6)	9,880	88.1	(86.5 , 89.6)	10,277

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

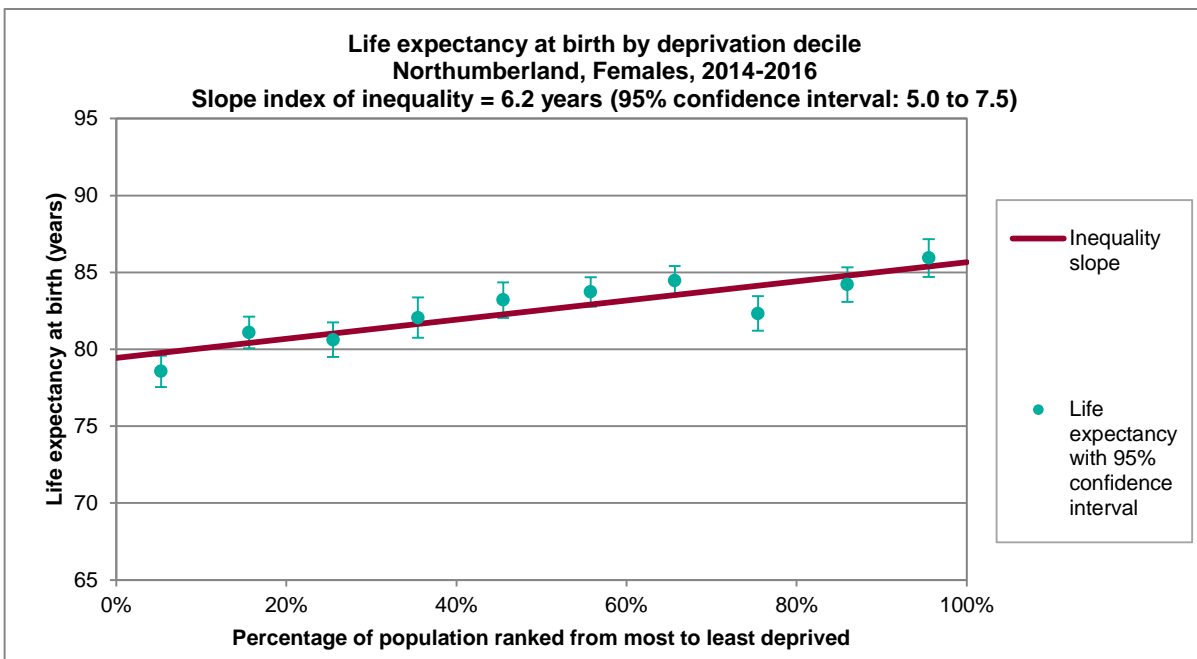
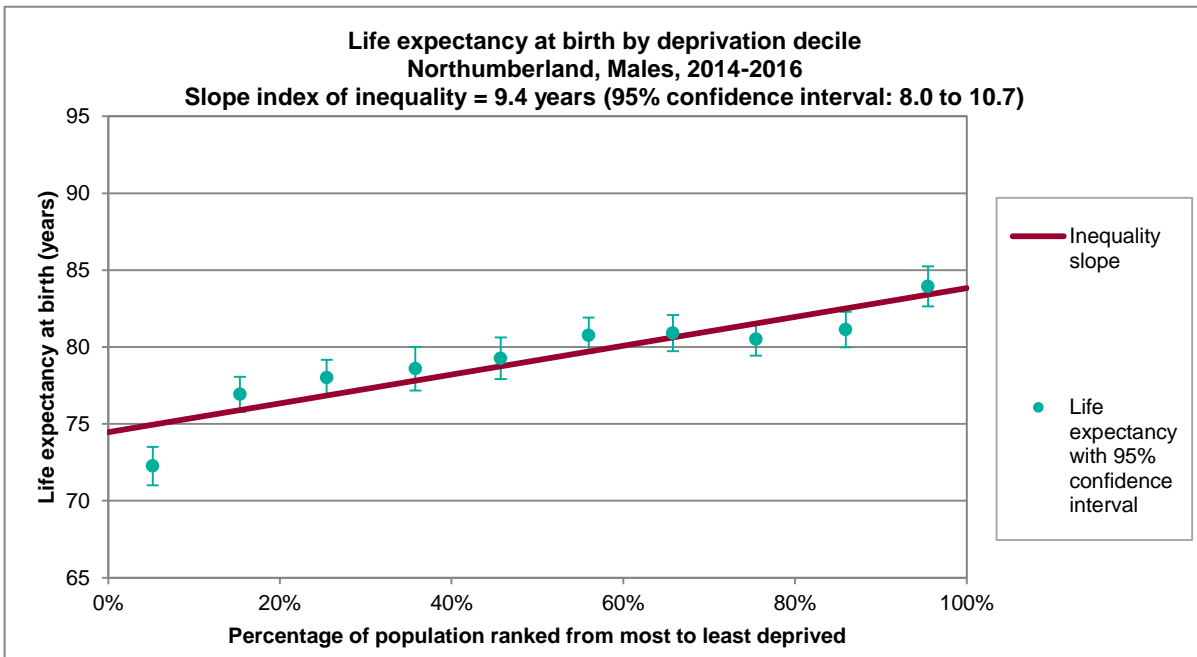
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### Northumberland (E0600057)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	72.3	(71.0 , 73.5)	15,957	78.6	(77.6 , 79.6)	16,998
2	76.9	(75.8 , 78.1)	15,374	81.1	(80.1 , 82.1)	16,480
3	78.0	(76.9 , 79.2)	15,795	80.6	(79.5 , 81.7)	15,428
4	78.6	(77.2 , 80.0)	16,061	82.1	(80.8 , 83.4)	16,858
5	79.3	(77.9 , 80.6)	14,566	83.2	(82.1 , 84.4)	15,517
6	80.8	(79.6 , 81.9)	17,001	83.7	(82.8 , 84.7)	17,756
7	80.9	(79.7 , 82.1)	13,260	84.5	(83.5 , 85.4)	14,212
8	80.5	(79.4 , 81.6)	16,546	82.3	(81.2 , 83.5)	17,409
9	81.1	(80.0 , 82.3)	15,716	84.2	(83.1 , 85.3)	16,566
10	83.9	(82.6 , 85.3)	13,857	85.9	(84.7 , 87.2)	14,394

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)

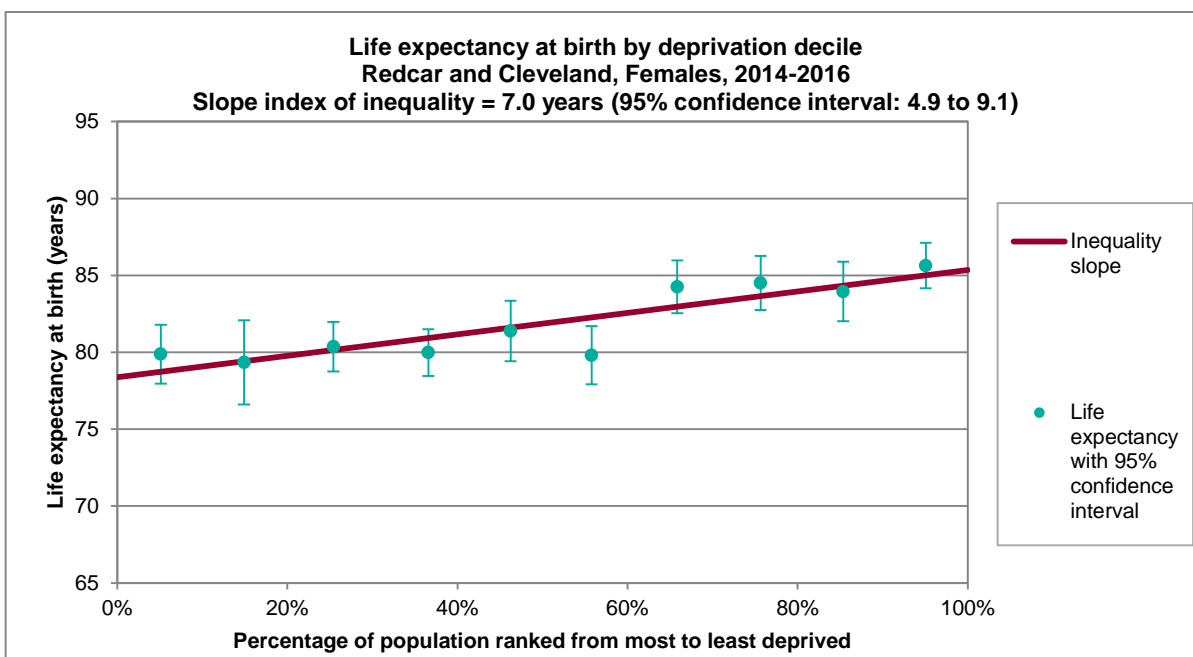
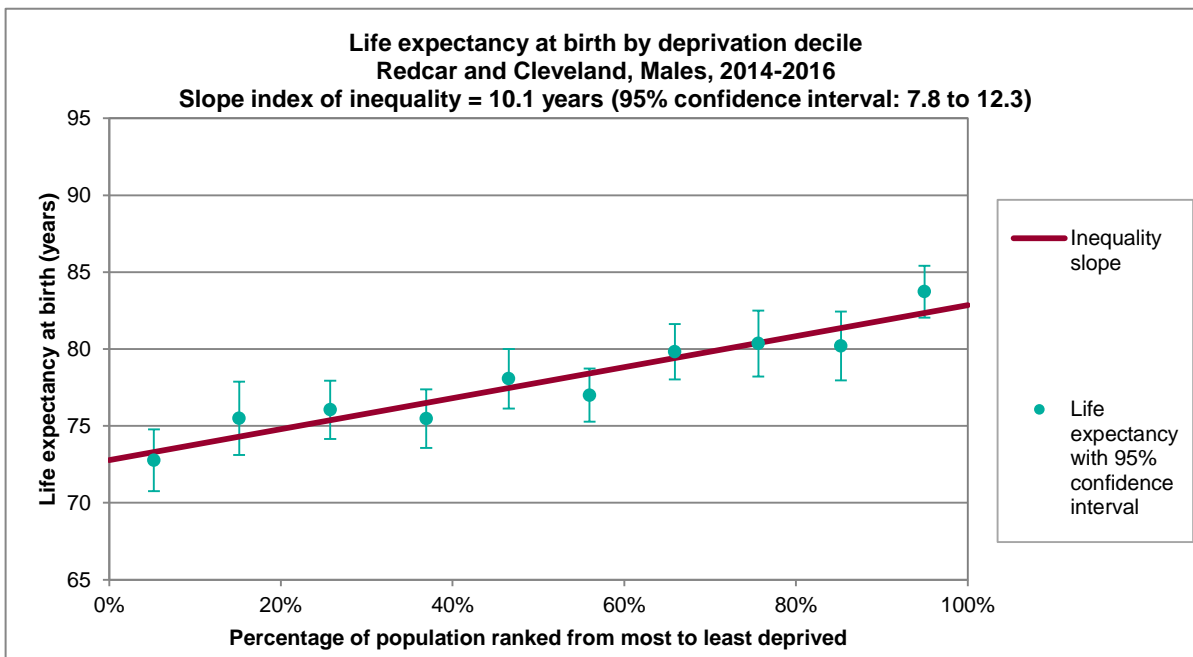




## Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area, 2014-2016

Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 0.2iii

### Redcar and Cleveland (E06000003)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	72.8	(70.8 , 74.8)	6,841	79.9	(78.0 , 81.8)	7,106
2	75.5	(73.1 , 77.9)	6,205	79.3	(76.6 , 82.1)	6,519
3	76.1	(74.2 , 77.9)	7,737	80.4	(78.8 , 82.0)	8,088
4	75.5	(73.6 , 77.4)	6,961	80.0	(78.5 , 81.5)	7,440
5	78.1	(76.1 , 80.0)	5,667	81.4	(79.4 , 83.4)	6,005
6	77.0	(75.3 , 78.7)	6,706	79.8	(77.9 , 81.7)	7,245
7	79.8	(78.0 , 81.6)	6,344	84.3	(82.5 , 86.0)	6,774
8	80.4	(78.2 , 82.5)	6,455	84.5	(82.7 , 86.3)	6,845
9	80.2	(78.0 , 82.4)	6,185	84.0	(82.0 , 85.9)	6,662
10	83.7	(82.0 , 85.4)	6,607	85.6	(84.2 , 87.1)	6,848

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

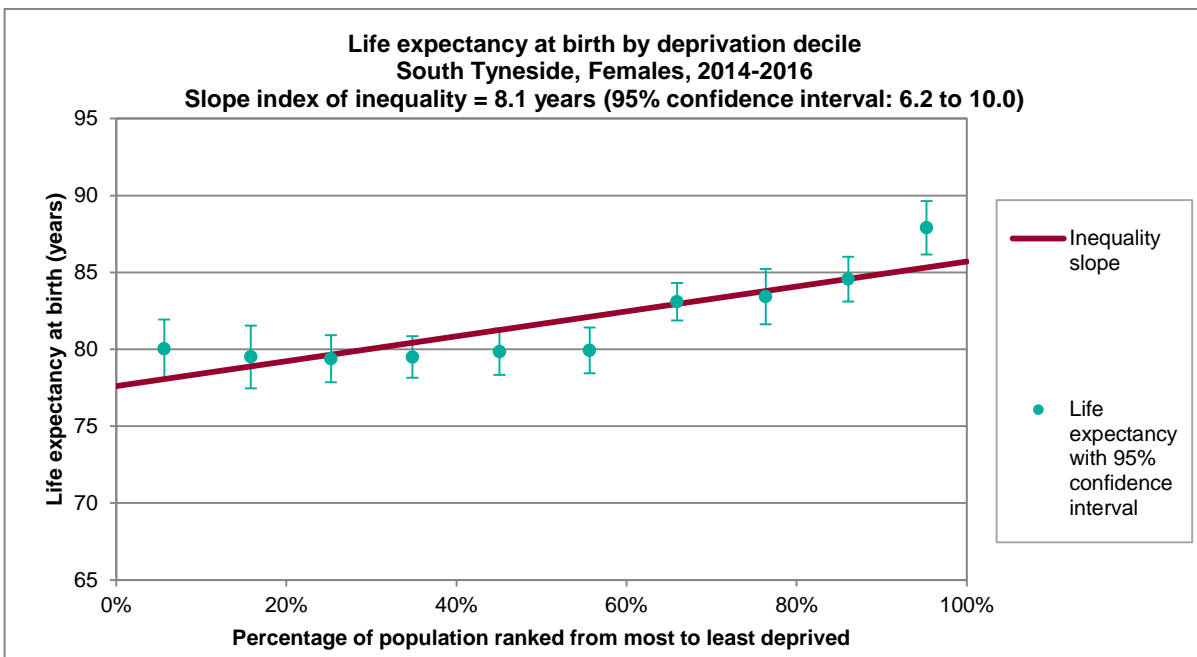
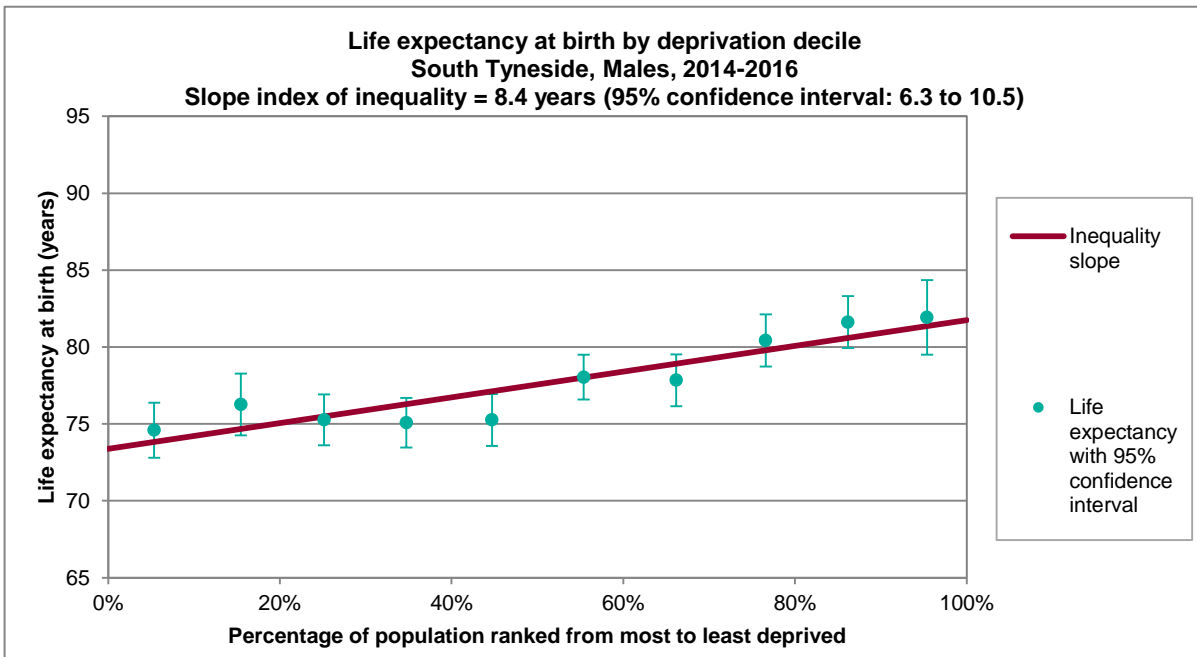
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### South Tyneside (E08000023)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	74.6	(72.8 , 76.4)	7,713	80.0	(78.1 , 81.9)	8,657
2	76.3	(74.3 , 78.3)	6,847	79.5	(77.5 , 81.6)	7,009
3	75.3	(73.6 , 76.9)	7,127	79.4	(77.9 , 80.9)	7,473
4	75.1	(73.5 , 76.7)	6,695	79.5	(78.1 , 80.9)	7,256
5	75.3	(73.6 , 77.0)	7,688	79.9	(78.3 , 81.4)	8,478
6	78.0	(76.6 , 79.5)	7,719	79.9	(78.4 , 81.4)	7,816
7	77.8	(76.2 , 79.5)	7,825	83.1	(81.9 , 84.3)	7,990
8	80.4	(78.7 , 82.1)	7,198	83.4	(81.6 , 85.2)	8,019
9	81.6	(79.9 , 83.3)	6,627	84.6	(83.1 , 86.0)	6,912
10	81.9	(79.5 , 84.4)	6,647	87.9	(86.2 , 89.6)	7,248

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

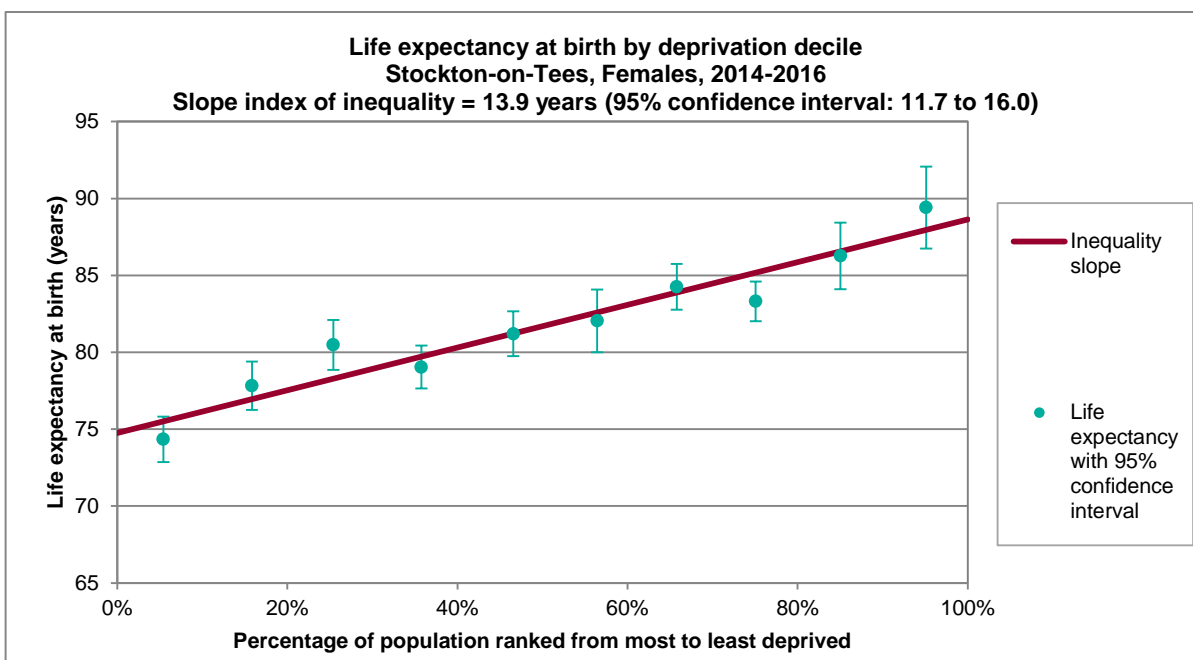
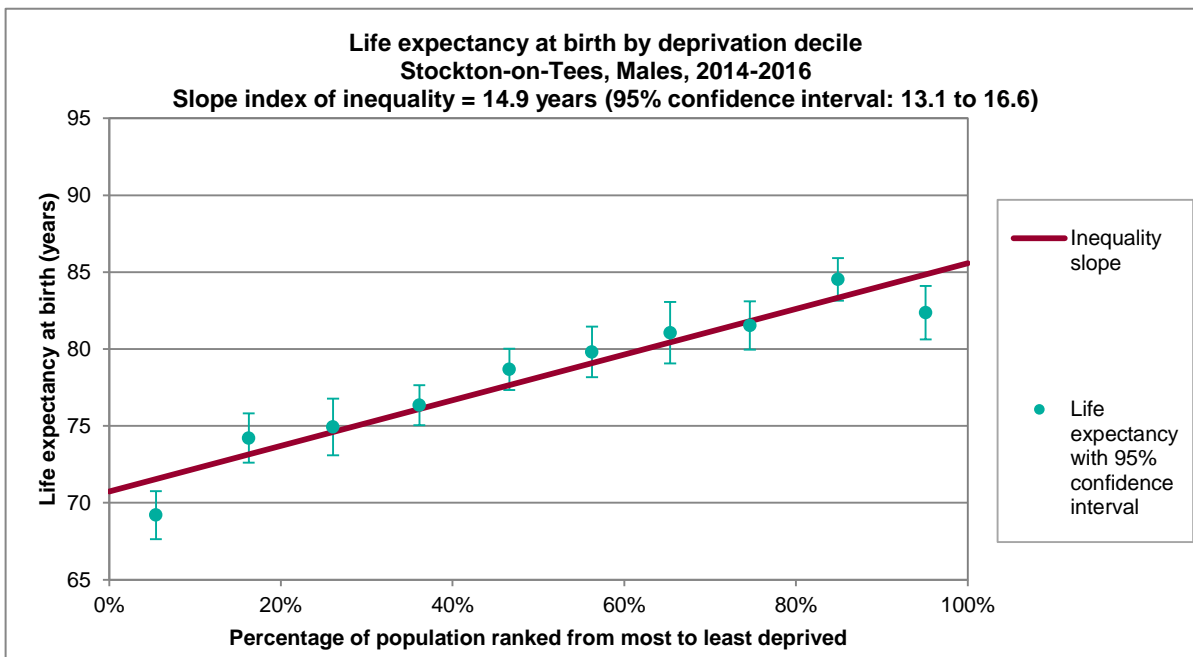
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### Stockton-on-Tees (E06000004)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	69.2	(67.6 , 70.8)	10,382	74.3	(72.9 , 75.8)	10,762
2	74.2	(72.6 , 75.8)	10,289	77.8	(76.3 , 79.4)	9,927
3	74.9	(73.1 , 76.8)	8,478	80.5	(78.9 , 82.1)	9,086
4	76.4	(75.1 , 77.7)	10,737	79.0	(77.7 , 80.4)	11,484
5	78.7	(77.3 , 80.0)	9,288	81.2	(79.7 , 82.7)	9,992
6	79.8	(78.2 , 81.5)	9,112	82.1	(80.0 , 84.1)	9,603
7	81.1	(79.1 , 83.1)	8,296	84.3	(82.8 , 85.7)	8,970
8	81.5	(80.0 , 83.1)	9,440	83.3	(82.0 , 84.6)	9,474
9	84.5	(83.1 , 85.9)	10,182	86.3	(84.1 , 88.4)	10,332
10	82.4	(80.6 , 84.1)	9,342	89.4	(86.7 , 92.1)	9,692

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

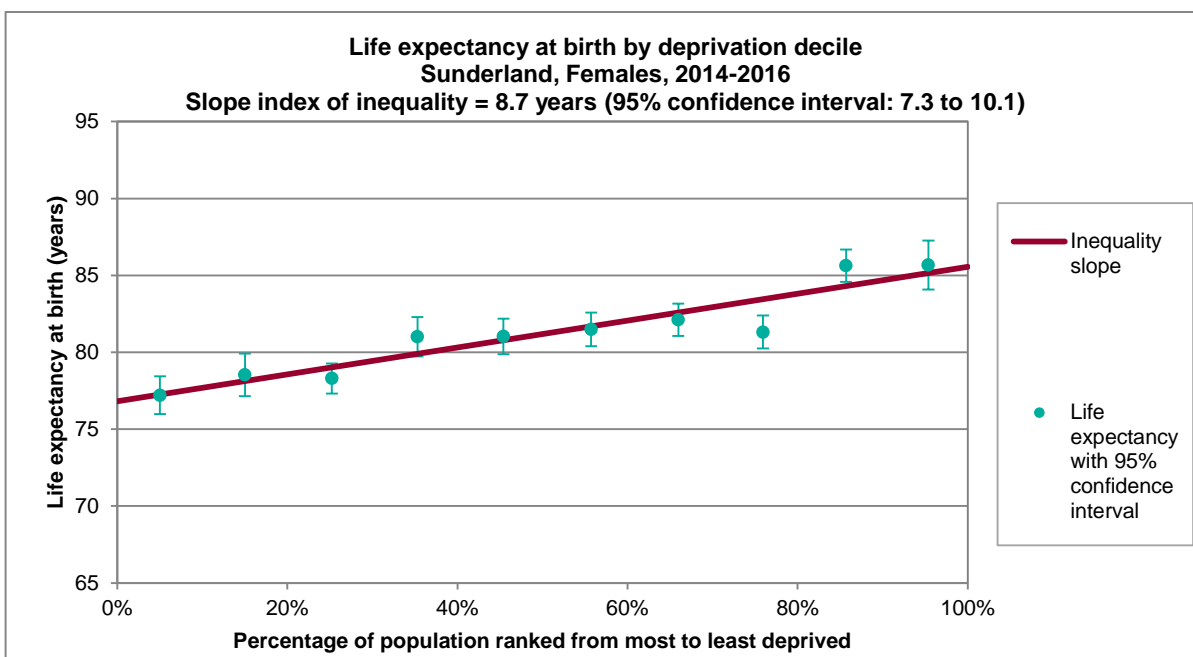
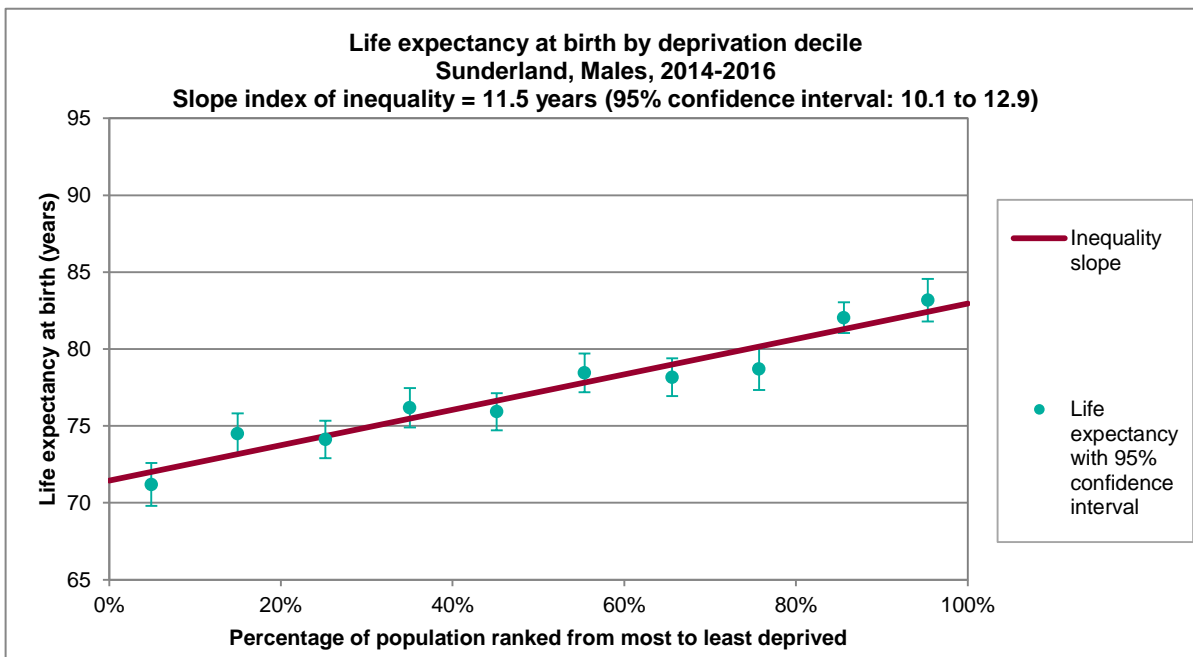
Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)



## 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

### Sunderland (E0800024)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	71.2	(69.8 , 72.6)	13,263	77.2	(76.0 , 78.4)	14,268
2	74.5	(73.2 , 75.8)	13,893	78.5	(77.2 , 79.9)	14,135
3	74.1	(72.9 , 75.3)	13,738	78.3	(77.3 , 79.3)	14,962
4	76.2	(74.9 , 77.5)	12,825	81.0	(79.7 , 82.3)	13,656
5	75.9	(74.7 , 77.1)	14,551	81.0	(79.9 , 82.2)	15,140
6	78.4	(77.2 , 79.7)	13,078	81.5	(80.4 , 82.6)	14,198
7	78.2	(76.9 , 79.4)	14,515	82.1	(81.1 , 83.2)	14,938
8	78.7	(77.3 , 80.1)	12,832	81.3	(80.2 , 82.4)	13,386
9	82.0	(81.0 , 83.0)	13,871	85.6	(84.6 , 86.7)	14,400
10	83.2	(81.8 , 84.6)	12,544	85.7	(84.1 , 87.3)	13,140

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)