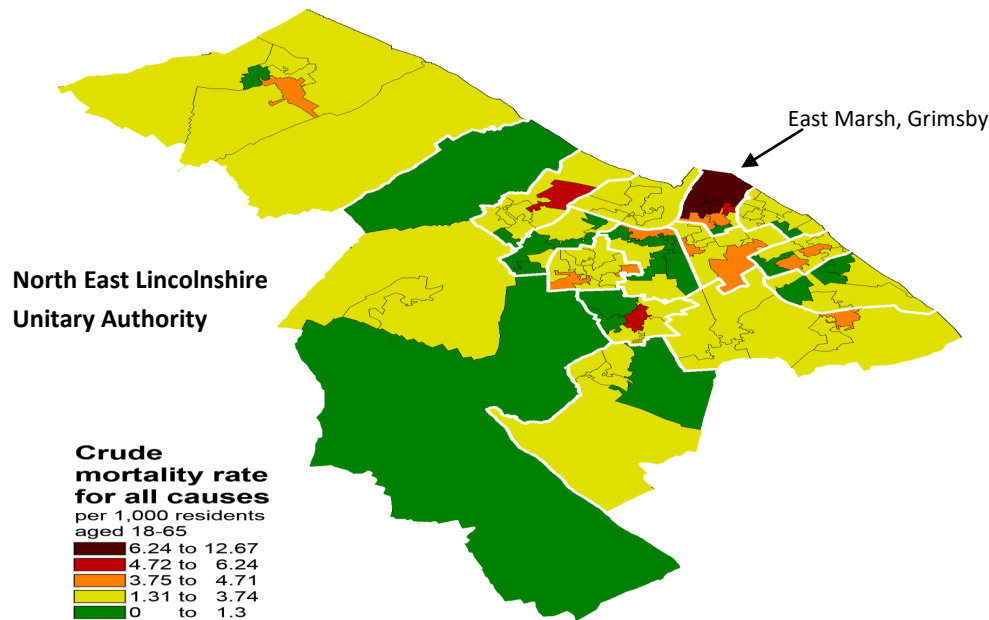


# Under 65 Mortality Review in North East Lincolnshire

## Aims and Objectives

- Gain a clear understanding of factors underlying the high rate of early (<65) mortality in North East Lincolnshire in order to shape the future strategic priorities of the Health & Wellbeing Board and the future commissioning of health and wellbeing services.
- Explore the role of drug and alcohol misuse and the wider determinants of health as contributors to early mortality in North East Lincolnshire
- To obtain a clear geographical picture of early mortality in North East Lincolnshire to ensure the effective targeting of public health resources into those areas where need is greatest.



## Methods

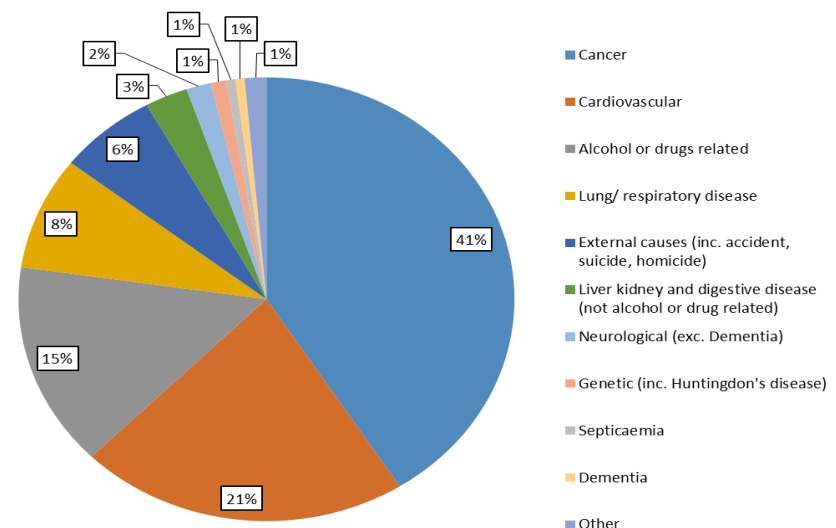
Audit of deaths that were registered in North East Lincolnshire during 2017 and 2018. 499 records met the following criteria and were selected for analysis:

The death occurred or was registered between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017 and December 31<sup>st</sup> 2018

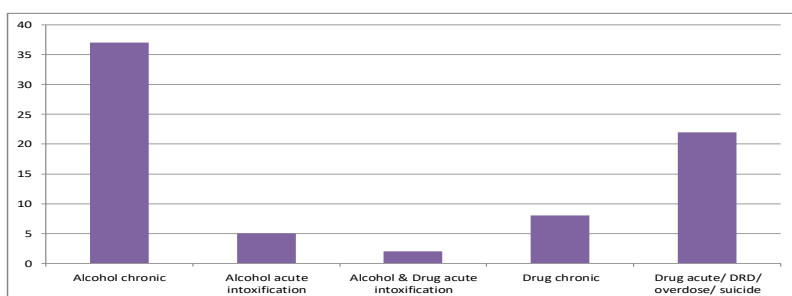
The decedent was a resident of North East Lincolnshire at the time of death

The decedent was aged 18 to 65 at the time of death

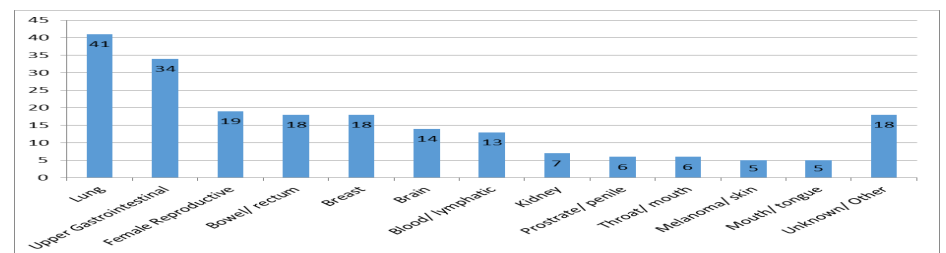
## Underlying Cause of Under 65



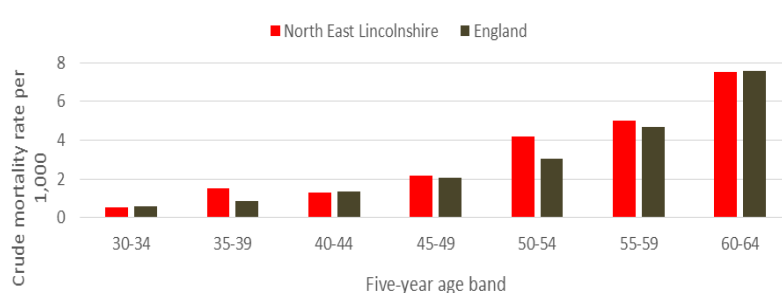
## Frequency of deaths Caused by Drugs and Alcohol Use



## Frequency of Deaths by Type of Cancer



## Crude mortality rate per 1,000 at ages 30-64, by five-year



## Most common causes of death, by age group, ages 18-65, North East Lincolnshire

	18-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-65
Substance	Substance	Substance	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer
Cancer	Cancer	Other	Cancer	Cardio	Cardio	Cardio	Cardio
Other	Other	Cancer	Cardio	Substance	Substance	Respiratory	Respiratory

## Summary of Findings

- 60% of under 65 deaths occurred in men, over 80% of all deaths were considered preventable.
- East Marsh ward in Grimsby had an SMR more than twice as high as all other wards in the borough. Two neighbouring LSOAs within that ward are extreme outliers for under 65 mortality. These LSOAs are amongst the most deprived LSOAs in the country.
- Cancer and cardiovascular disease were responsible for 62% of all under 65 deaths. However substance misuse (drug and alcohol) was the underlying cause in almost one in six under 65 deaths. The majority of these substance misuse deaths occurred in the most deprived parts of the borough but deaths occurred in all areas. Far more deaths associated with drugs were identified than were recorded as drug related deaths
- The elevated rate of under 65 mortality in North East Lincolnshire persists between the ages of 35 and 59.

## Next Steps

- Thematic casenote review audits with multidisciplinary professional group will take place. These reviews will focus on common causes of early mortality in North East Lincolnshire and will explore social factors associated with the death and the opportunities that may have been missed for interventions that could have prevented the death. The first themed review is deaths associated with chronic alcohol use.
- We will explore how geographic patterns of mortality can be used to shape our public health services to ensure more targeted interventions are provided in those areas where need is greatest.
- We are meeting the coroner to discuss the high number of deaths associated with drugs that are not deemed to be drug related deaths.
- We are exploring commissioning options to improve the access and uptake of services to address chronic alcohol problems.
- We will seek funding for a dedicated post in our local hospital for early intervention around alcohol related harm.