

ONS

Health Expectancies at Birth by NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups

What are CCGs?

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 introduced 211 Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) across England. CCGs replaced the health and social care responsibilities of the Primary Care Organisations. CCGs are responsible for assessing health care needs and commissioning health care services (such as emergency, maternity, and hospital services). They also have a duty to consider how their funding decisions affect inequality in the access and outcomes to health care.

Why calculate health expectancies by CCGs?

Estimates of healthy and disability-free life expectancy for CCGs allows each CCG to compare themselves to others and to England as a whole for benchmarking purposes. By identifying area level inequalities in health, NHS England and the local CCGs can take action to help improve the health status in those areas of concern.

Knowing where differences in healthy and disability-free life expectancy exist in England can also help inform debates concerning changes in the State Pension Age, as well as informing those who are involved with the planning and provision of welfare and pension services.

Method

The abridged Sullivan Life Method was used to calculate healthy and disability-free life expectancy.

Mid year population estimates and death counts from 2010-2012 were grouped into 5 year age bands by sex and centered around health data collected in the 2011 Census:

Healthy life expectancy (HLE)

Those who answered 'Good' or 'Very Good' were grouped as having 'Good' health. Whereas those who responded 'Fair', 'Bad', and 'Very bad' were grouped as having 'Not good' health.

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How is your health in general?

Very good

Good

Fair

Bad

Very bad

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Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?

Include problems related to old age

Yes, limited a lot

Yes, limited a little

No

For more information please visit ons.gov.uk and download:

1. Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65: Clinical Commissioning Groups (2010-12)
2. Disability-free Life Expectancy at Birth and at Ages 50 and 65 by Clinical Commissioning Groups, England, 2010-12

Disability-free life expectancy (DFLE)

Those who responded 'limited a little' or 'limited a lot' were grouped as those with a disability.

What did we find?

North-South divide: The top 5 ranked CCGs for both healthy and disability-free life expectancy are located mainly in the prosperous commuter belt to the South and West of London. Whereas, the bottom 5 ranked CCGs are generally situated in the North of England.

Health inequalities are not only confined to the North-South divide in England. In London people living in NHS Tower Hamlets are estimated to live a shorter life and are also estimated to spend less of their life in 'Good' health compared with someone living in nearby NHS Richmond (a difference of 11.2 (males) to 14.4 (females) percentage points).

Health inequalities across the country have been linked to differing levels of deprivation; areas of high deprivation are common in the North and in ethnically diverse areas of London, which experience lower levels of employment, income, and education skills and lower health expectancies.

Tables 1 and 2: Disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) at birth for the top and bottom 5 ranked NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), England, 2010-12

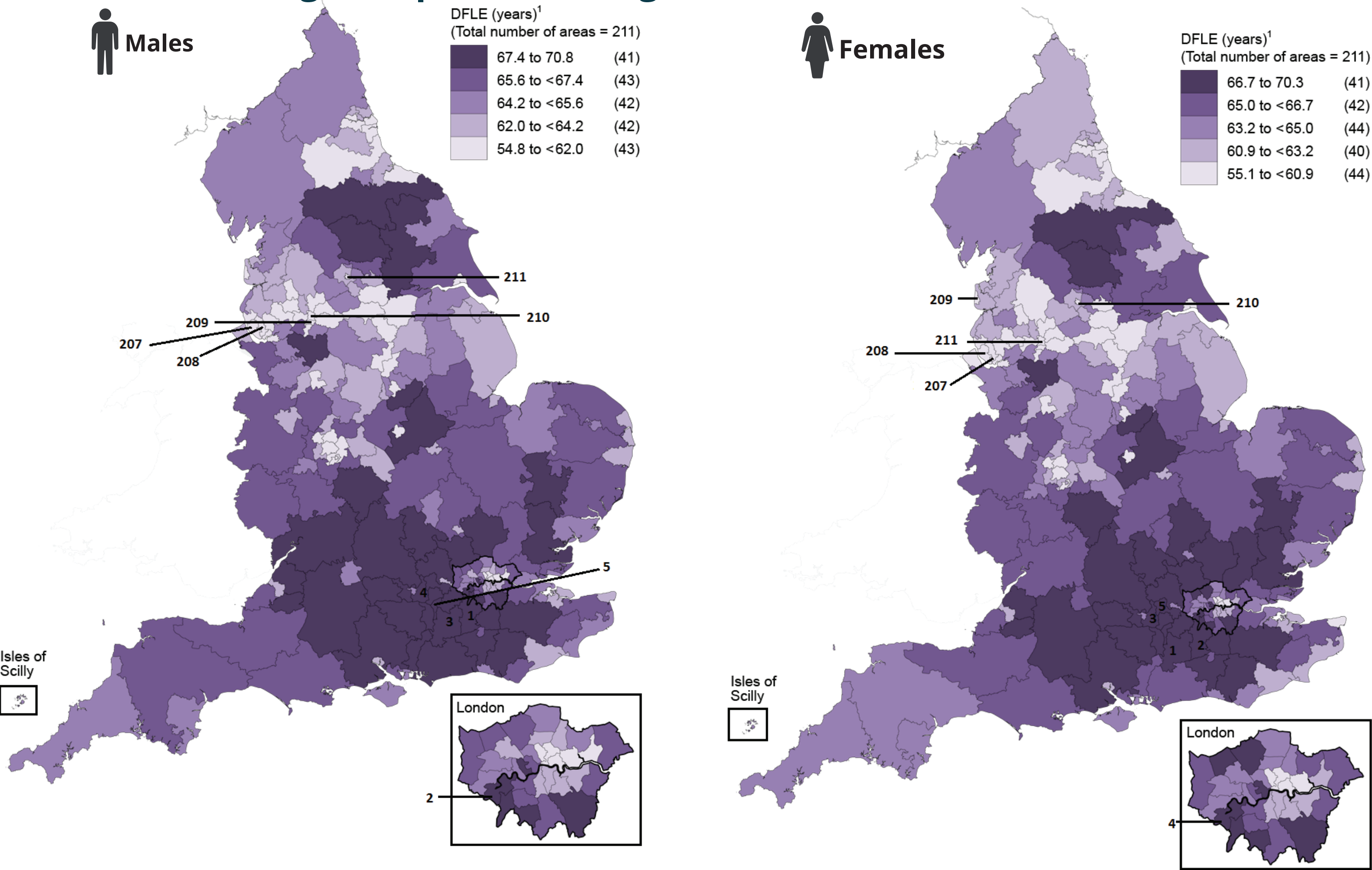
Table 1: Males

CCGs	DFLE (years)	LE (years)	Proportion of life disability free (%)
Top ranked 5			
1. NHS Guildford and Waverley	70.2	82.2	85.4
2. NHS Surrey Downs	69.9	81.8	85.4
3. NHS Wokingham	69.7	81.6	85.5
4. NHS Richmond	69.5	81.7	85.2
5. NHS Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead	69.3	81.2	85.3
Bottom ranked 5			
207. NHS Knowsley	57.3	76.6	74.7
208. NHS Liverpool	57.2	76.1	75.3
209. NHS Blackpool	56.4	74.0	76.3
210. NHS Bradford City	55.6	73.1	76.1
211. NHS North Manchester	55.1	73.5	75.0

Table 2: Females

CCGs	DFLE (years)	LE (years)	Proportion of life disability free (%)
Top ranked 5			
1. NHS Surrey Downs	70.8	85.1	83.1
2. NHS Richmond	70.7	85.9	82.2
3. NHS Guildford and Waverley	70.6	85.1	82.9
4. NHS Wokingham	70.3	84.5	83.1
5. NHS Surrey Heath	70.0	84.3	83.0
Bottom ranked 5			
207. NHS Liverpool	58.8	80.2	73.3
208. NHS Knowsley	58.4	80.7	72.4
209. NHS Central Manchester	58.2	79.6	73.2
210. NHS North Manchester	56.6	78.6	72.0
211. NHS Bradford City	54.8	78.6	69.7

Map 1: Disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) at birth for NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), England, 2010-12



The top and bottom 5 (out of 211) ranked CCGs are pointed out for males and females.
1. Includes all usual residents enumerated in March 2011 within the boundary of the corresponding CCG.
Source: Office for National statistics
Contains National Statistics data (C) and Ordnance Survey data (C) Crown copyright and database right 2014.

The largest gender difference within CCGs:

Females living in NHS Blackpool can expect to spend 3.3 more years in 'good' health compared to males; however, males proportionally spend more of their life in 'good' health compared to females (1.5 percentage points difference).

Males in NHS Bradford City live 6.4 percentage points more of their life disability free compared to females, yet the difference in DFLE between males and females is only 0.8 years.

Figures 1 and 2: Healthy life expectancy at birth for the top and bottom 5 ranked NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), England, 2010-12

FIGURE 1: MALES

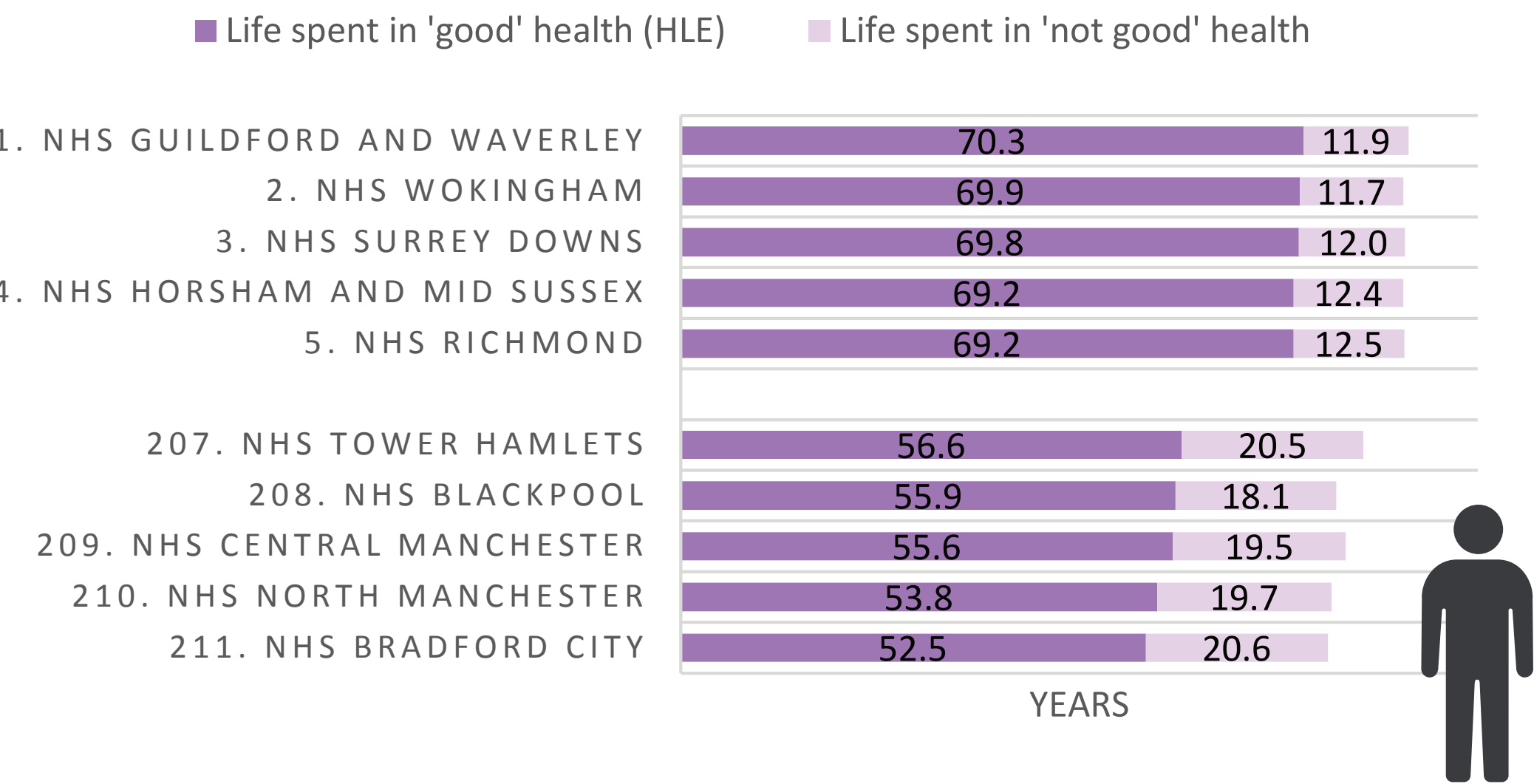


FIGURE 2: FEMALES

