

Visual comparison between the EB fitted age-standardised death rates and the age-standardised death rates

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Premature – Persons death category

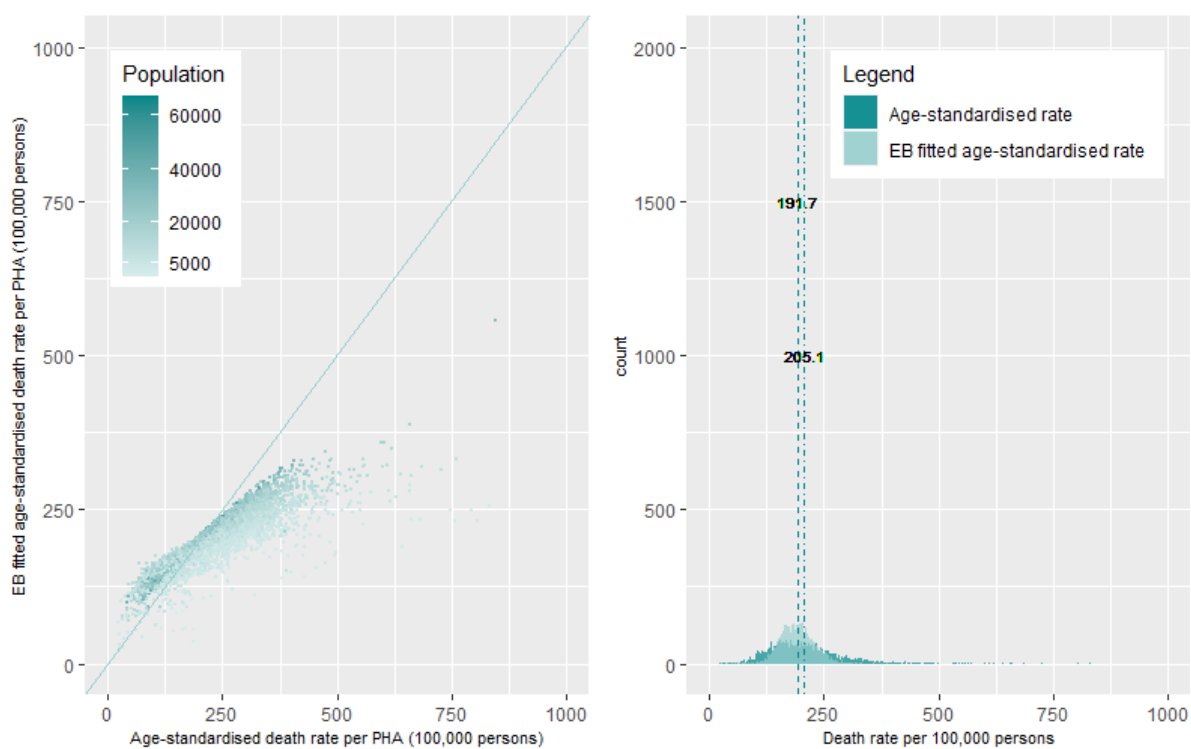


Figure 1 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (191.7 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (205.1 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature – Persons cause of death category.

Premature – Males death category

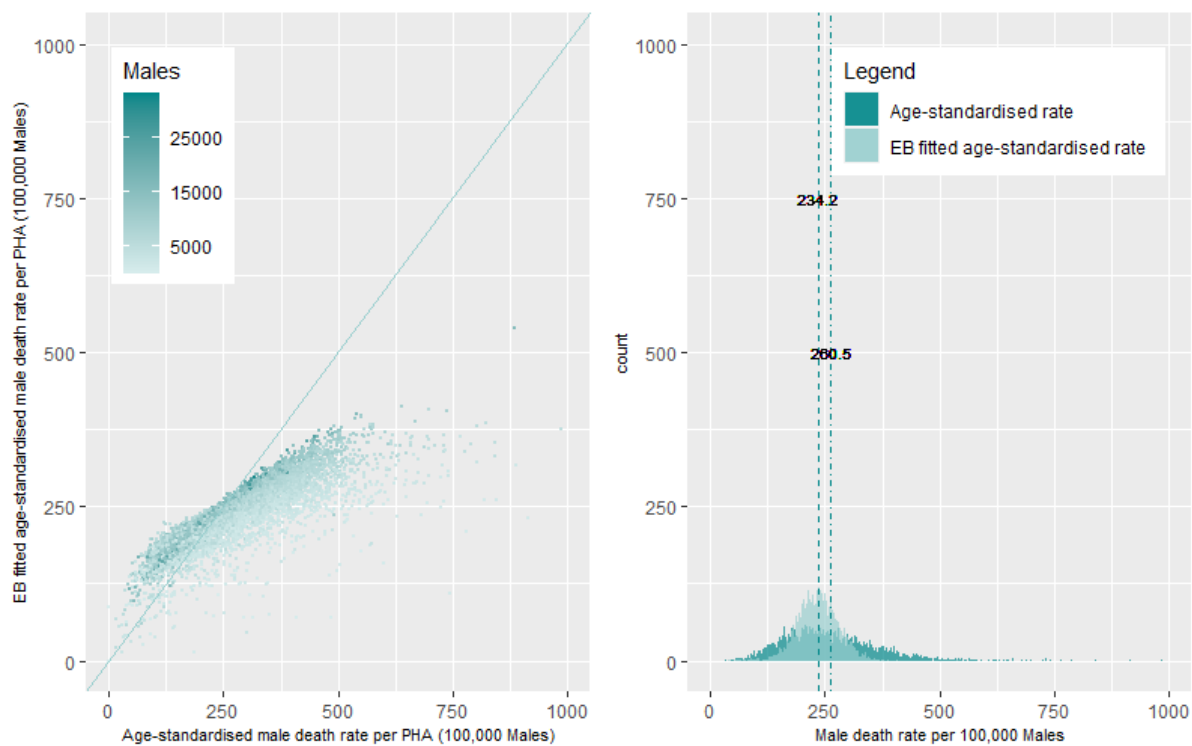


Figure 2 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (234.2 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (260.5 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature – Males cause of death category.

Premature – Females death category

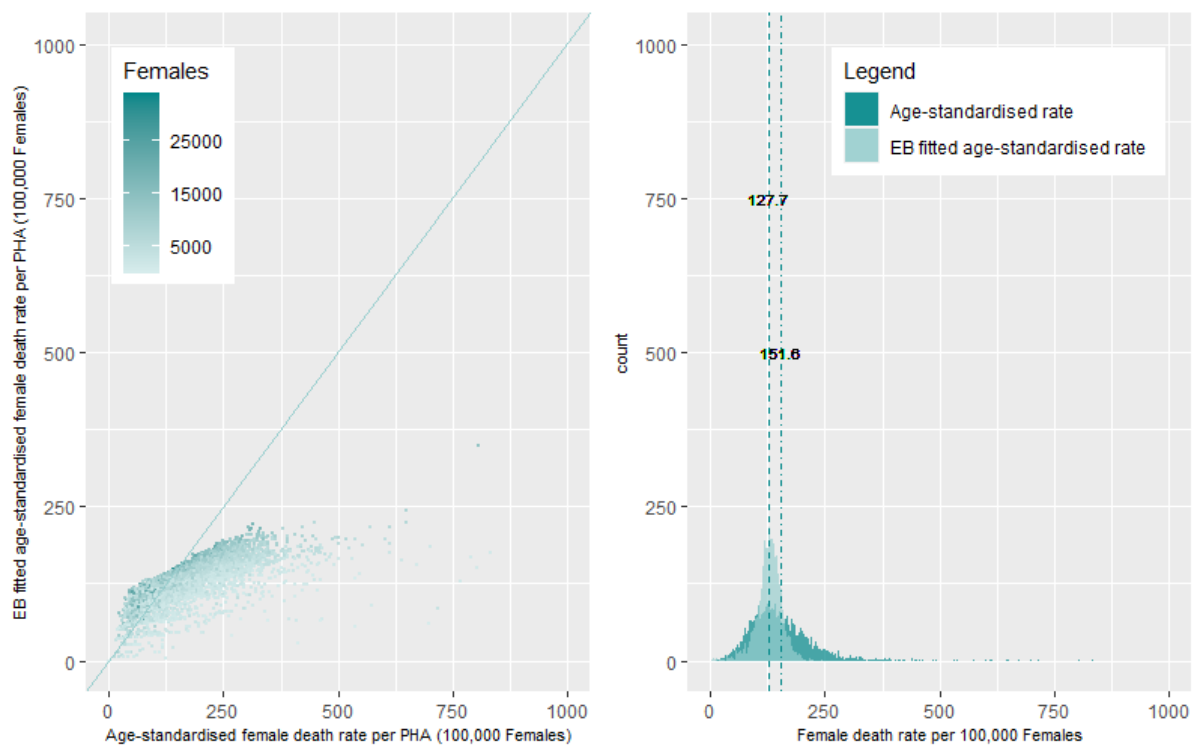


Figure 3 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (127.7 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (151.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature – Female cause of death category.

Female Breast Cancer death category

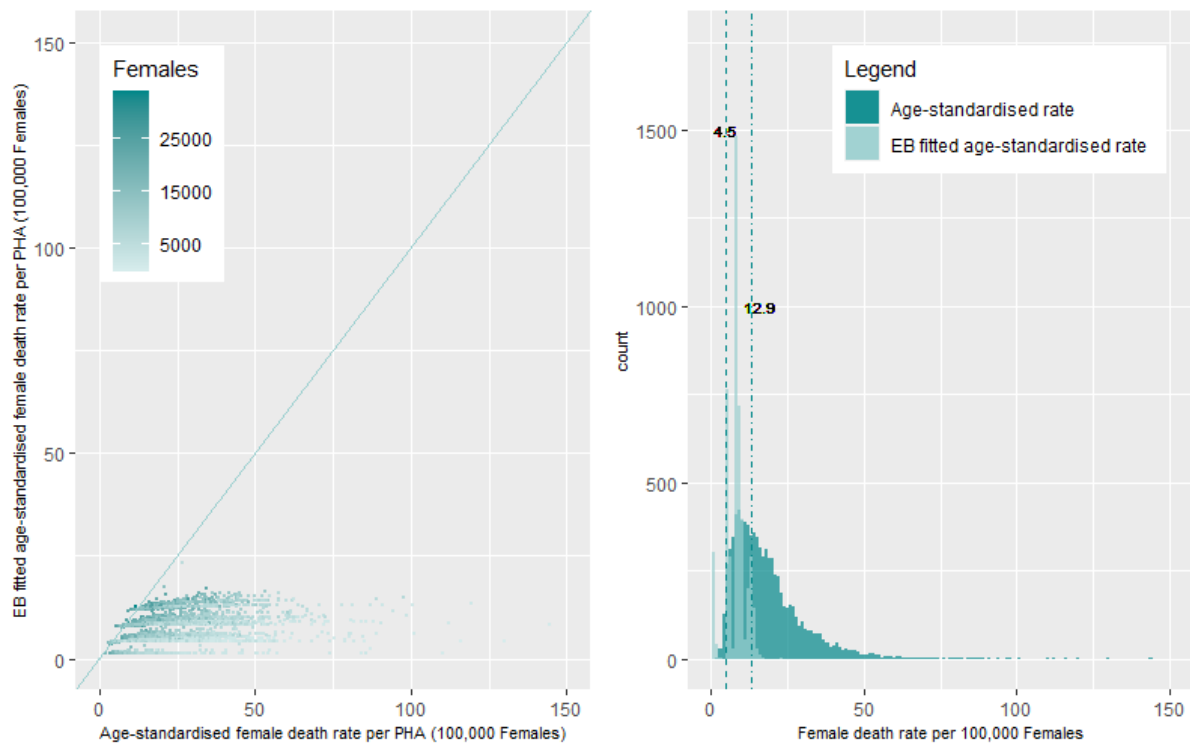


Figure 4 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (4.5. deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (12.9 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Female Breast Cancer cause of death category.

Premature Cancer death category

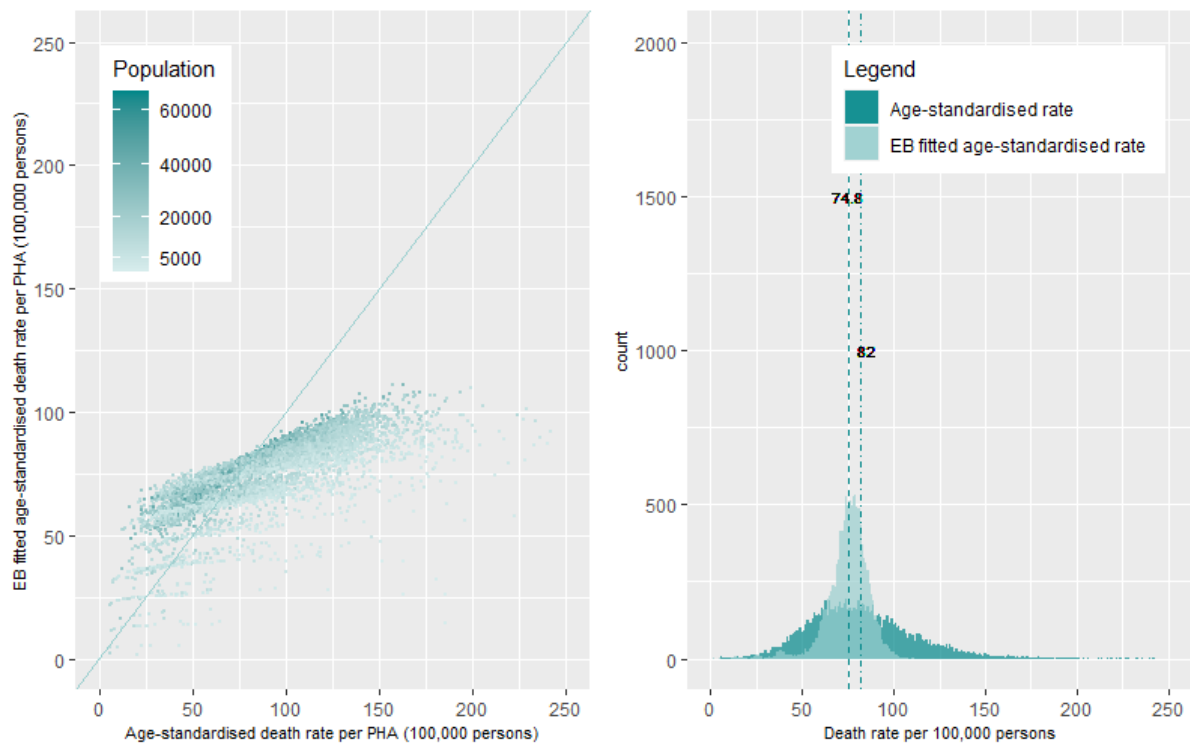


Figure 5 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (74.8 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (82 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature Cancer cause of death category.

Premature Colorectal Cancer death category

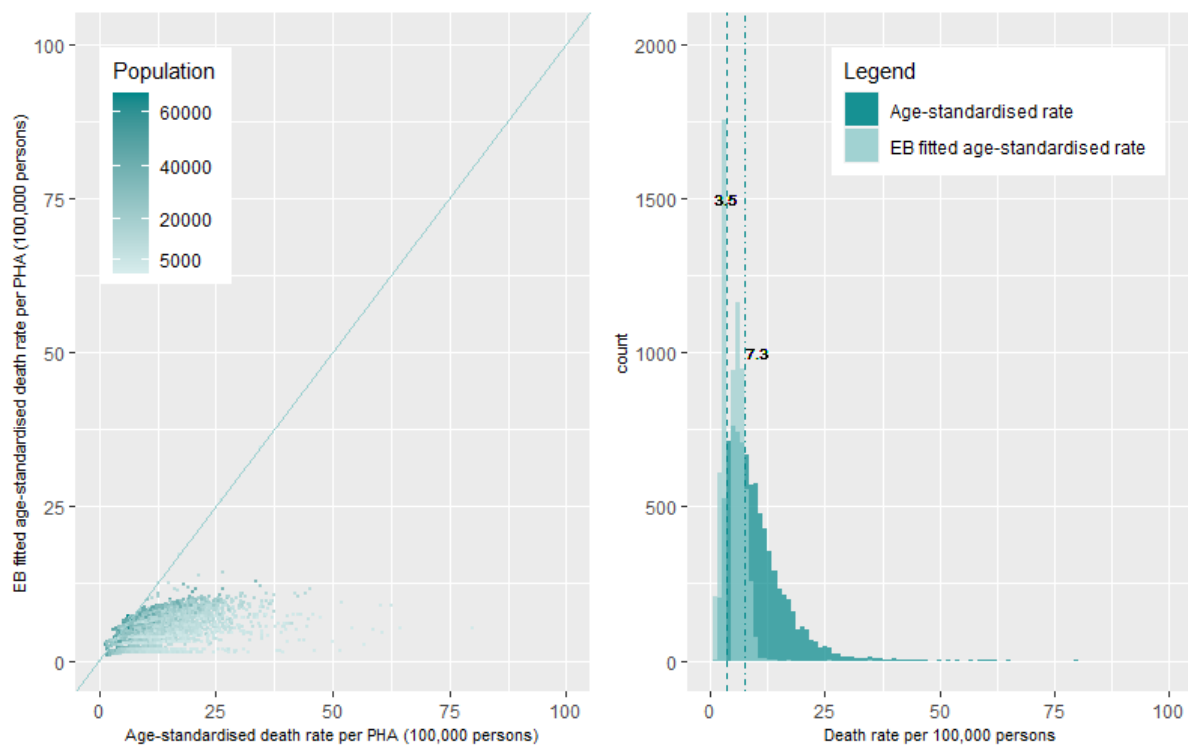


Figure 6 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (3.5 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (7.3 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature Colorectal Cancer cause of death category.

Premature Lung Cancer death category

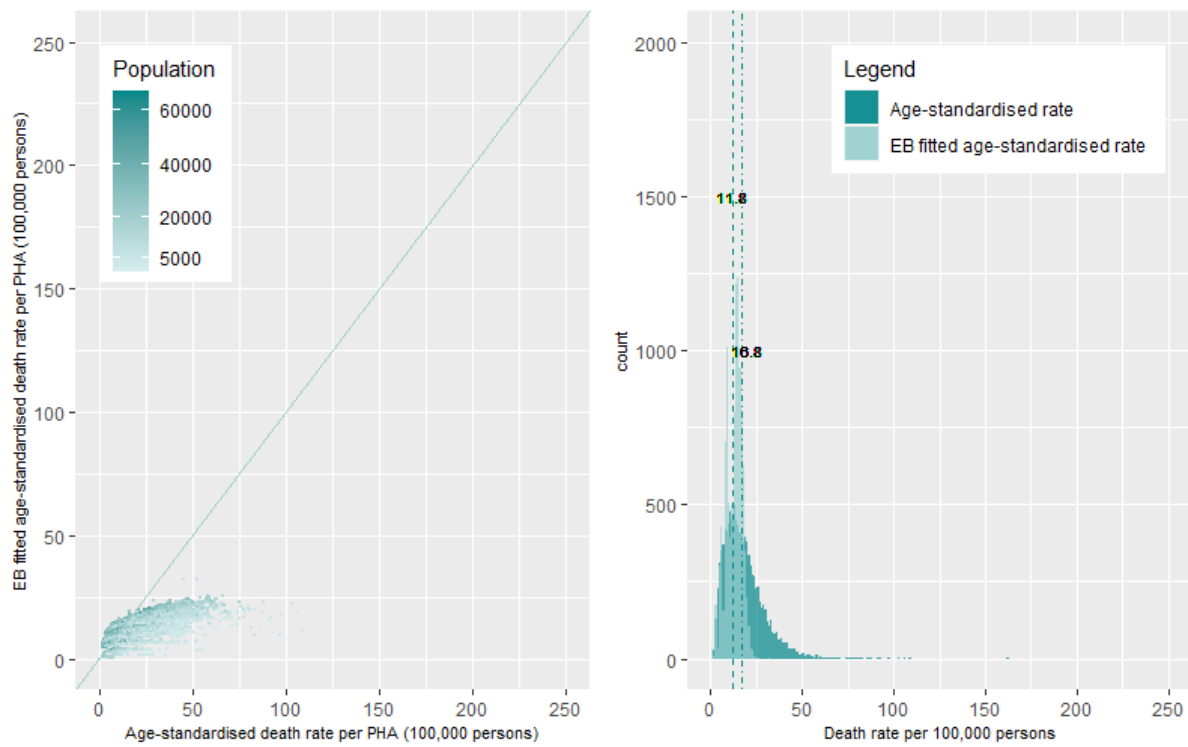


Figure 7 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (11.8 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (16.8 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature Lung Cancer cause of death category.

Cerebrovascular death category

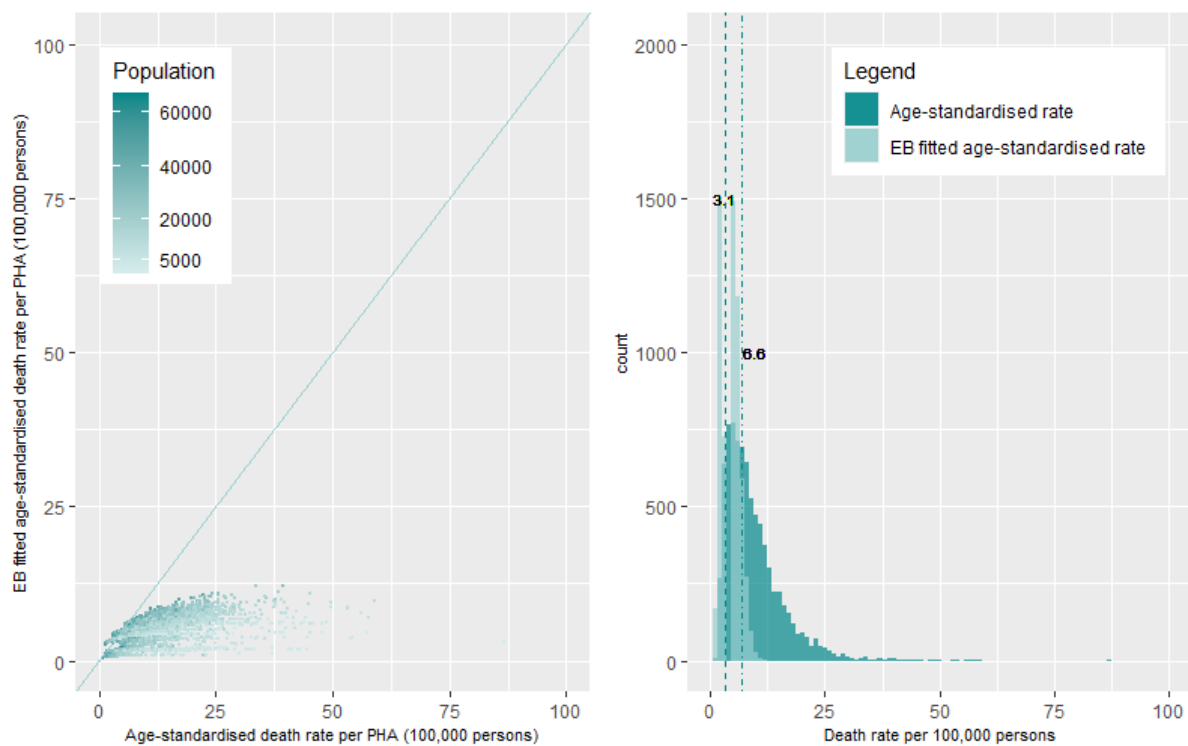


Figure 8 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (3.1 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (6.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Cerebrovascular cause of death category.

Premature Circulatory death category

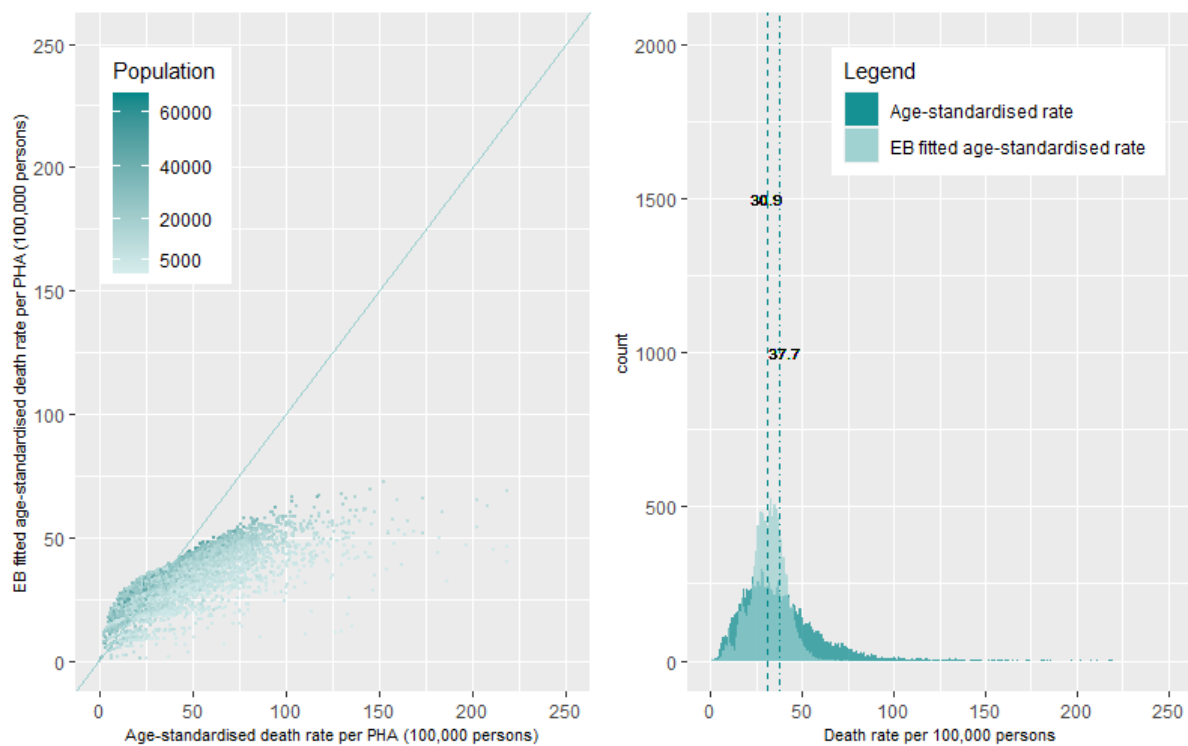


Figure 9 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (30.9 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (37.7 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature Circulatory cause of death category.

Premature External Causes death category

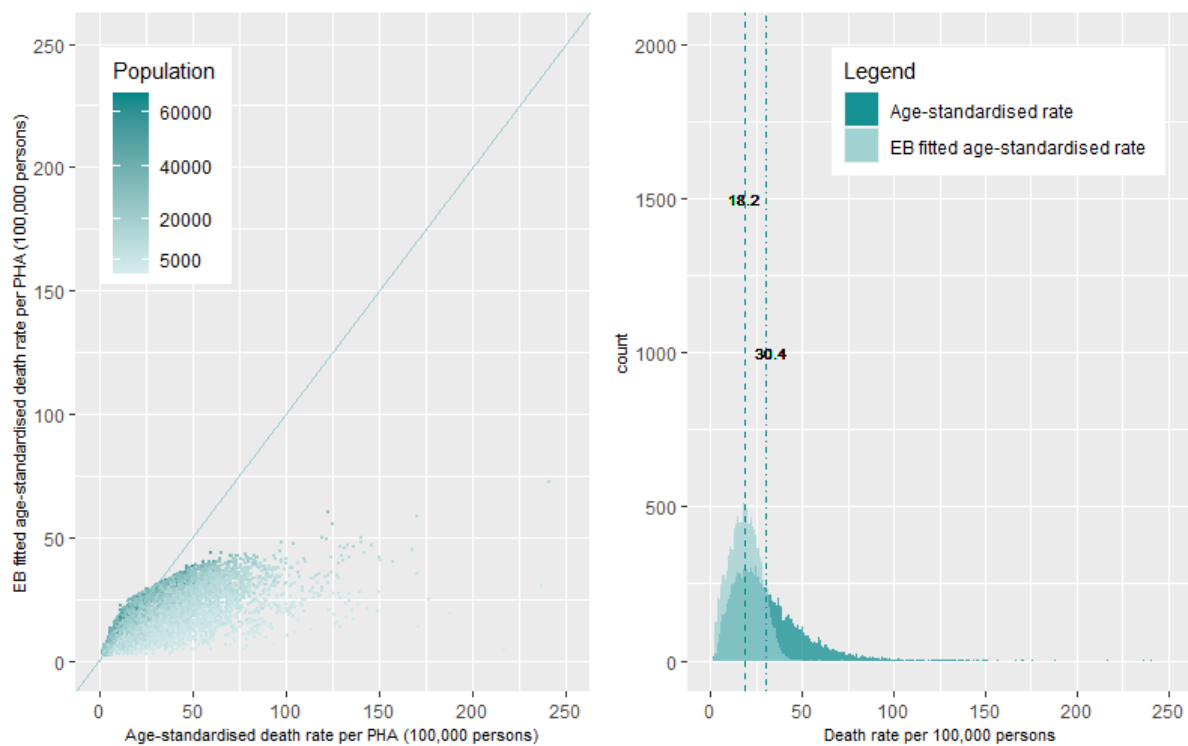


Figure 10 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (18.2 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (30.4 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature External Causes cause of death category.

Ischaemic death category

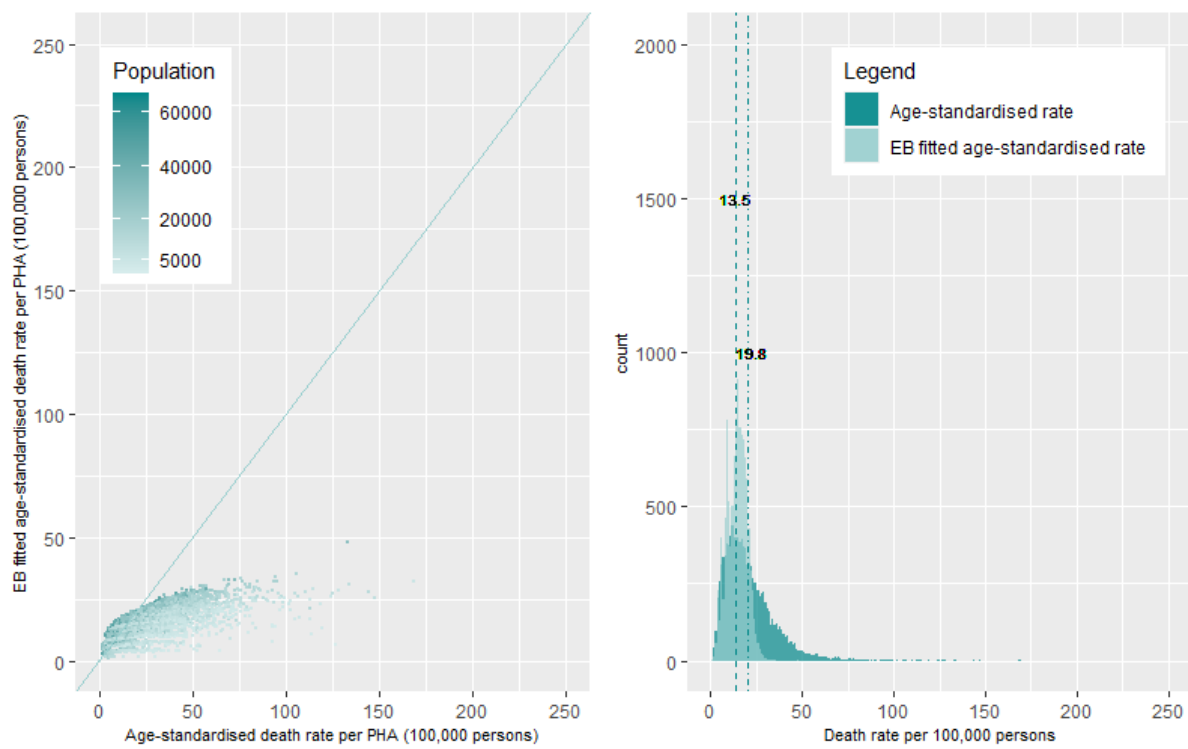


Figure 11 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (13.5 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (19.8 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Ischaemic cause of death category.

Diabetes death category

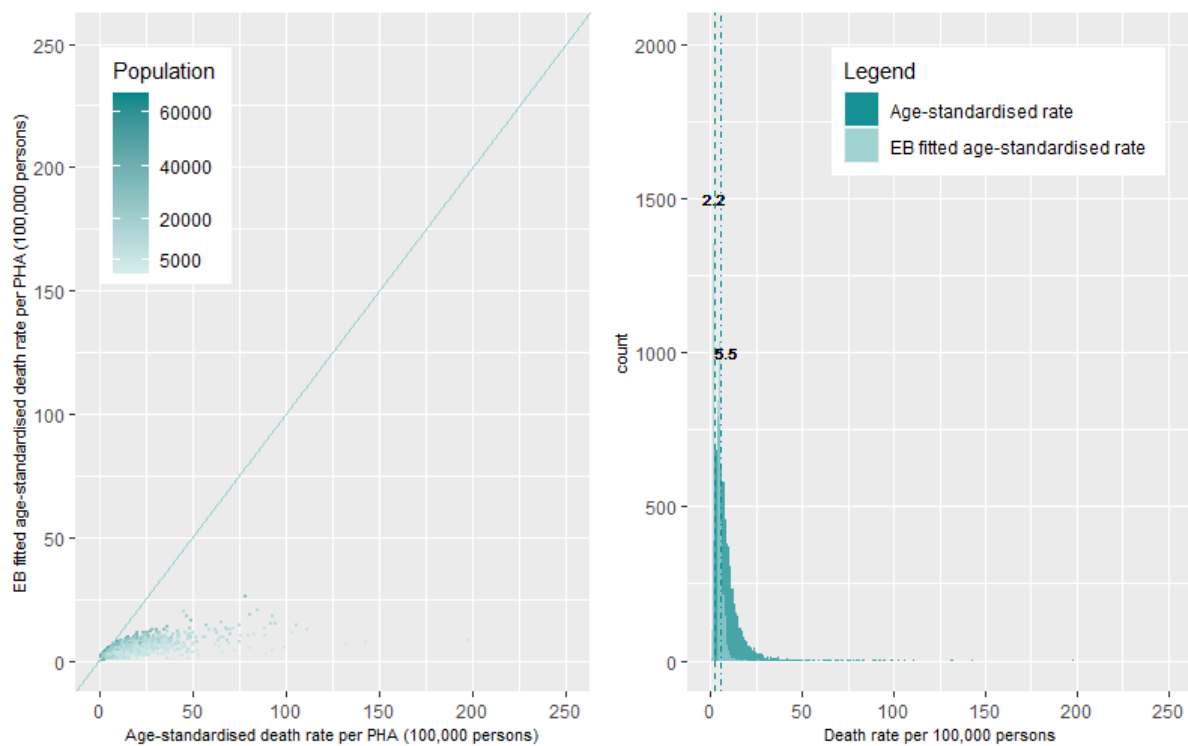


Figure 12 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (2.2 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (5.5 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Diabetes cause of death category.

Premature – Respiratory death category

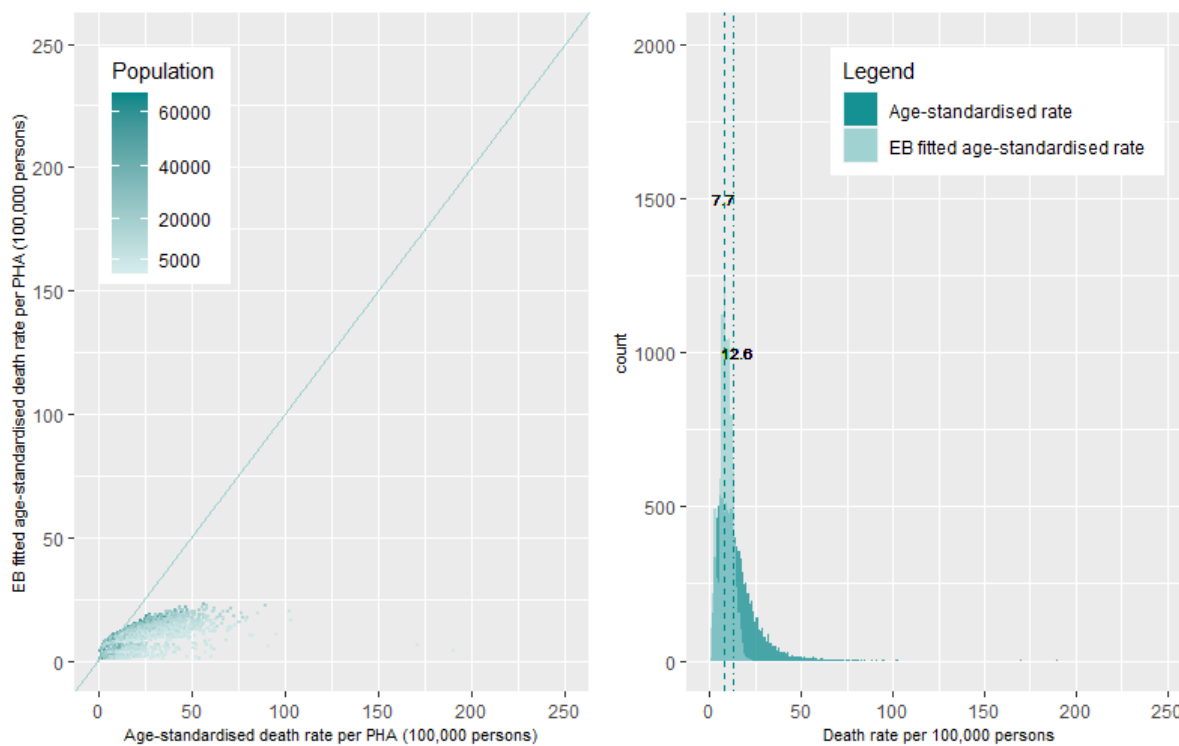


Figure 13 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (7.7 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (12.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature – Respiratory cause of death category.

COPD death category

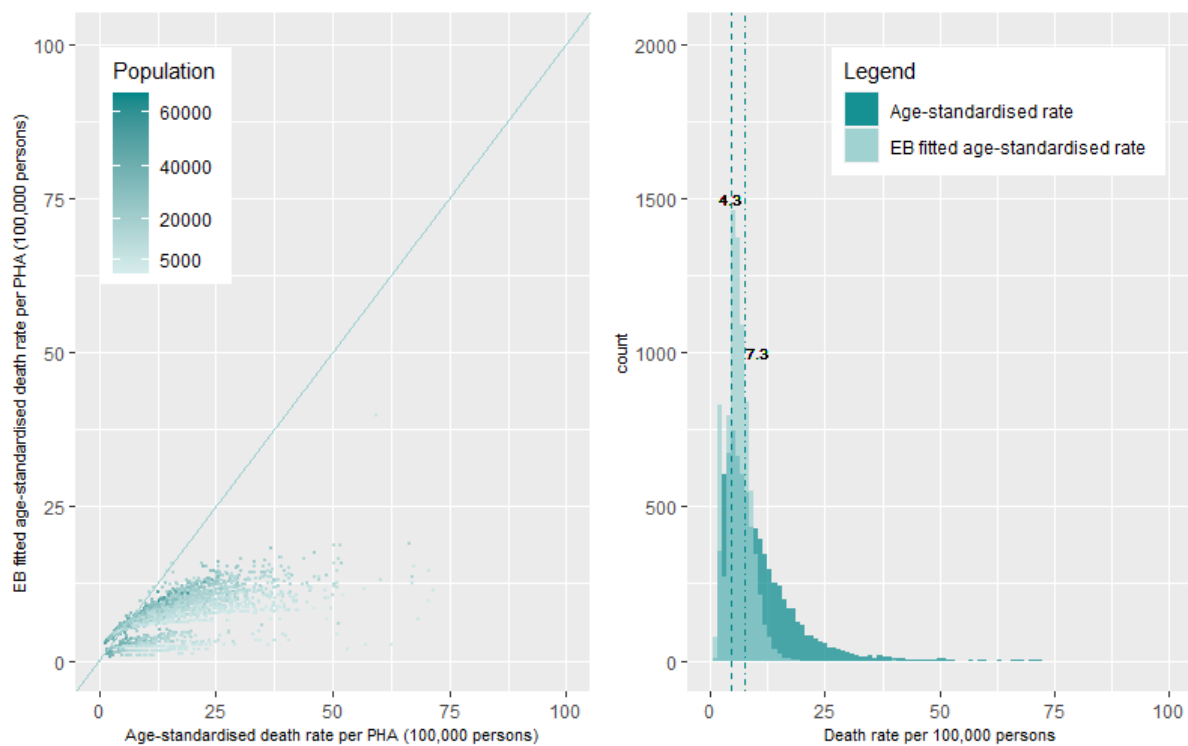


Figure 14 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (4.3 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (7.3 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the COPD cause of death category.

Suicide death category

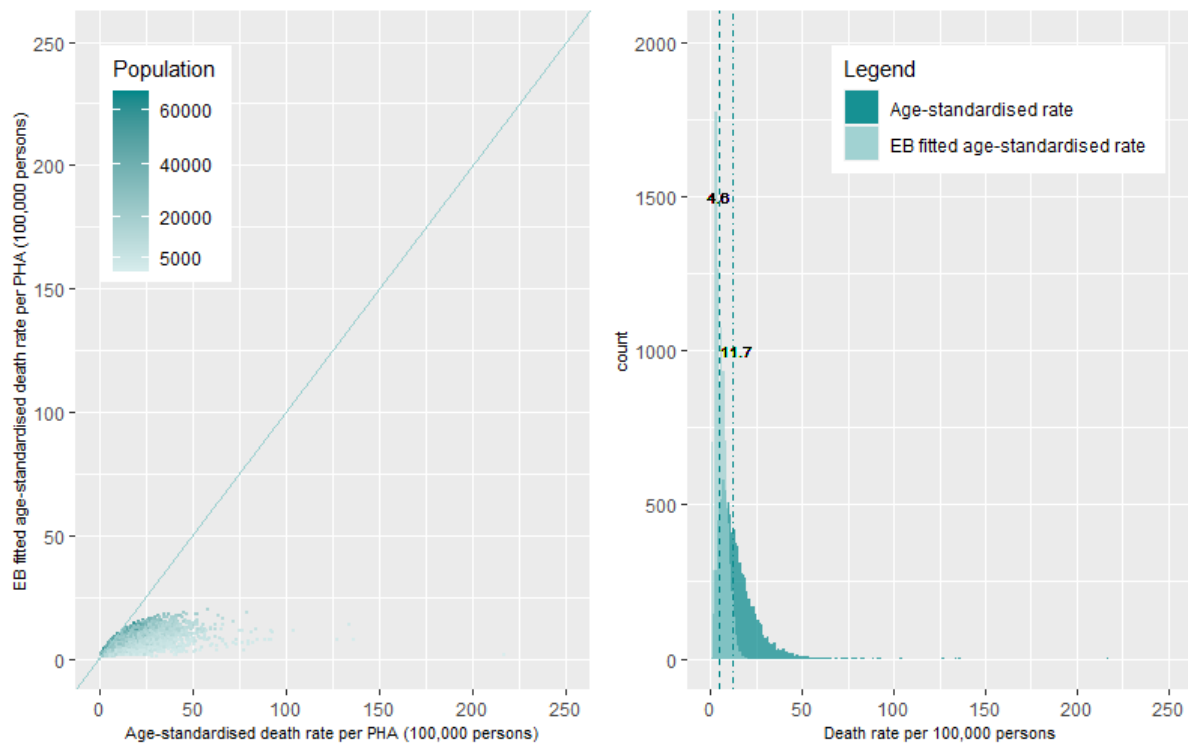


Figure 15 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (4.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (11.7 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Suicide cause of death category.

Premature Road Traffic Injuries death category

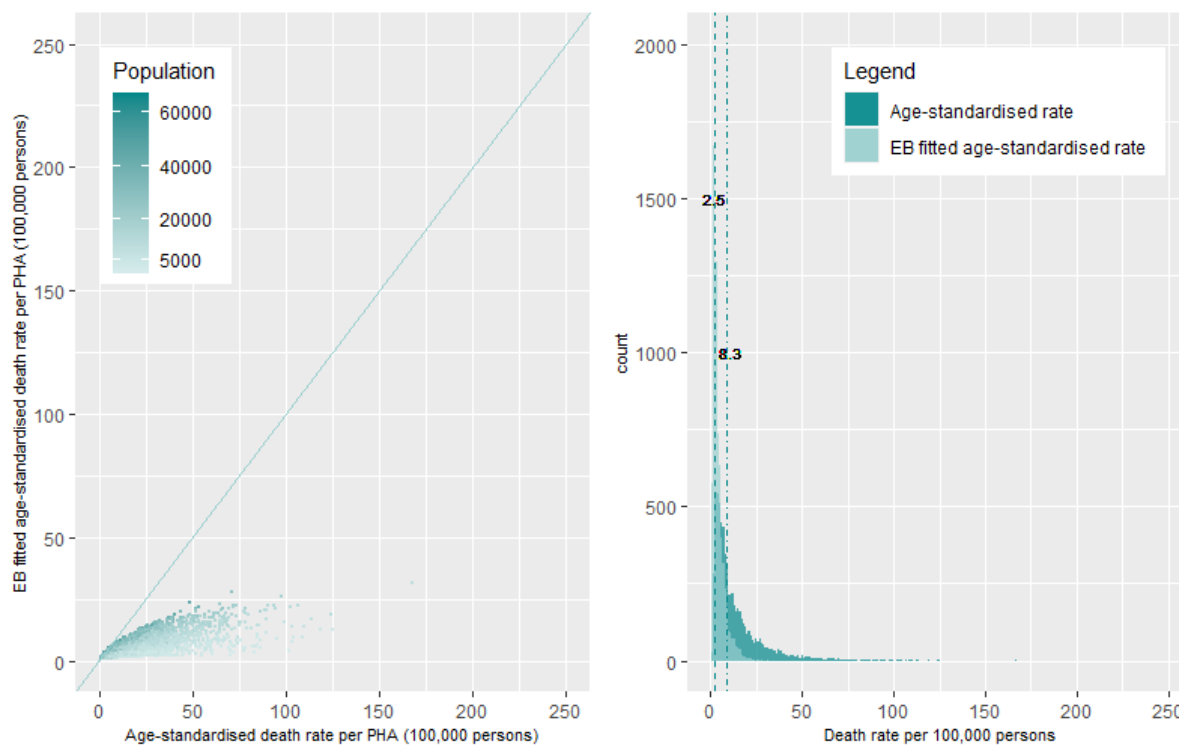


Figure 16 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (4.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (11.7 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Premature Road Traffic Injuries cause of death category.

Avoidable – Persons death category

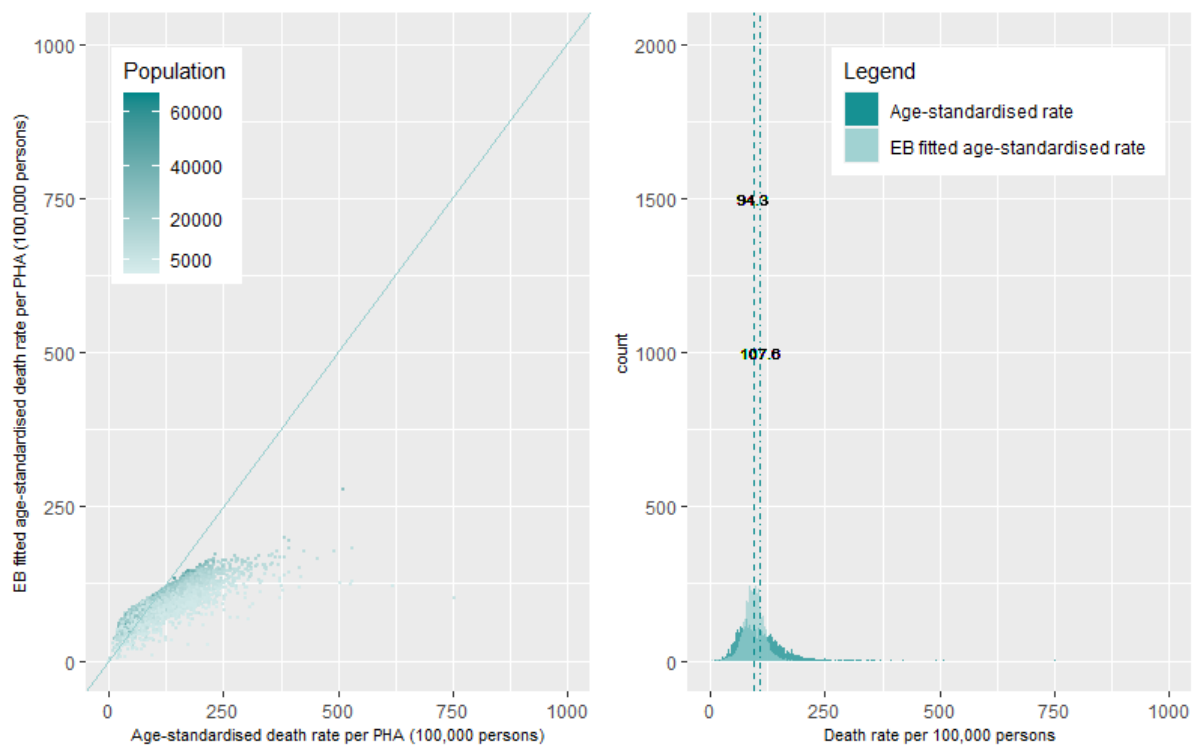


Figure 17 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (94.3 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (107.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable – Persons cause of death category.

Avoidable – Males death category

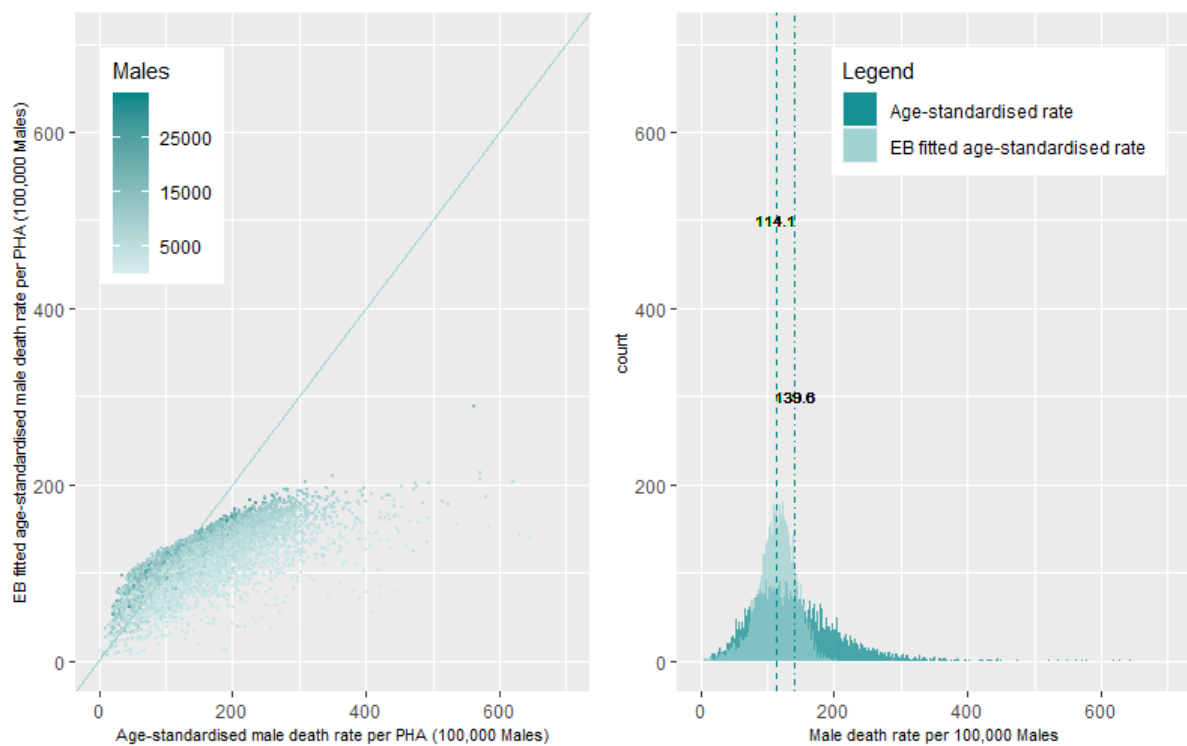


Figure 18 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (114.1 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (139.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable - Males cause of death category.

Avoidable – Females death category

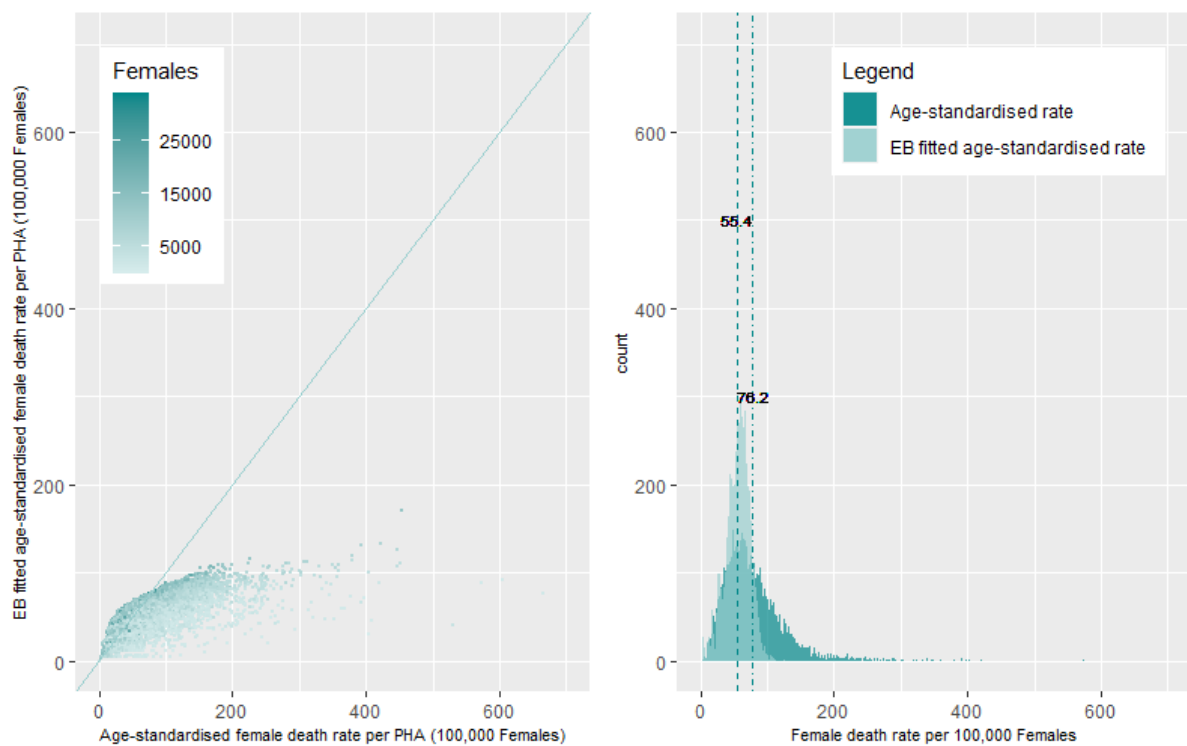


Figure 19 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (55.4 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (76.2 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable – Females cause of death category.

Avoidable Cancer death category

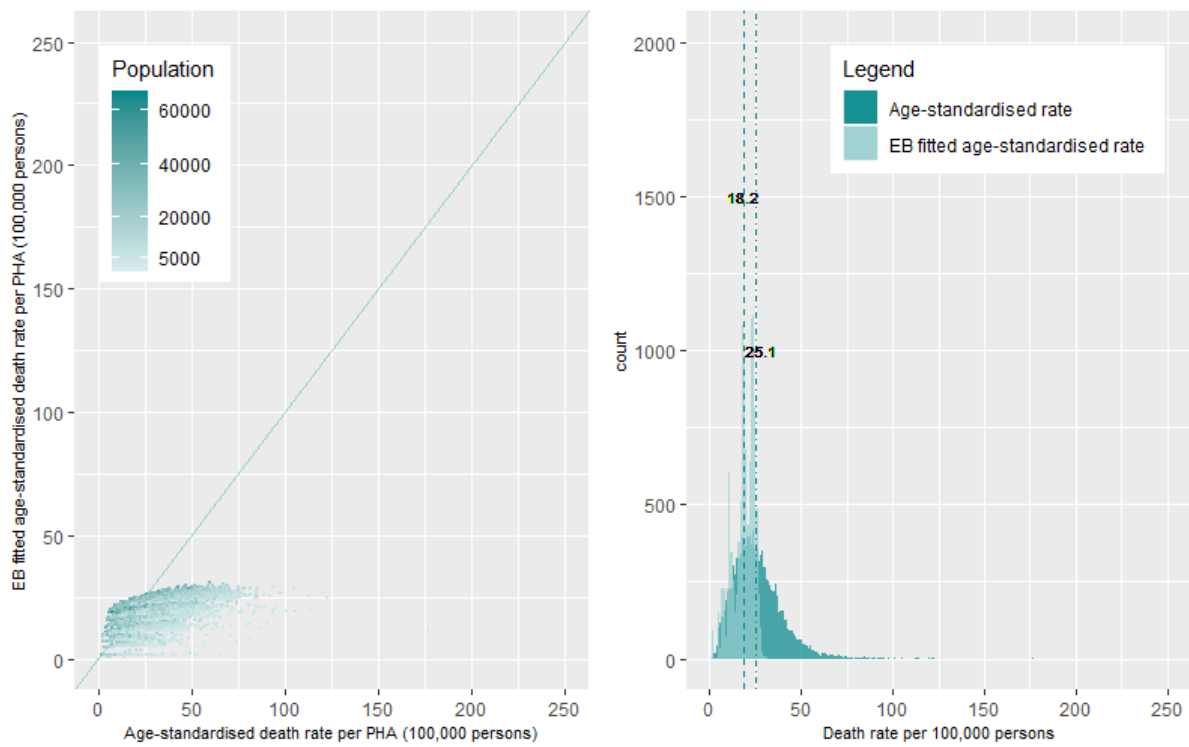


Figure 20 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (18.2 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (25.1 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable Cancer cause of death category.

Avoidable Colorectal Cancer death category

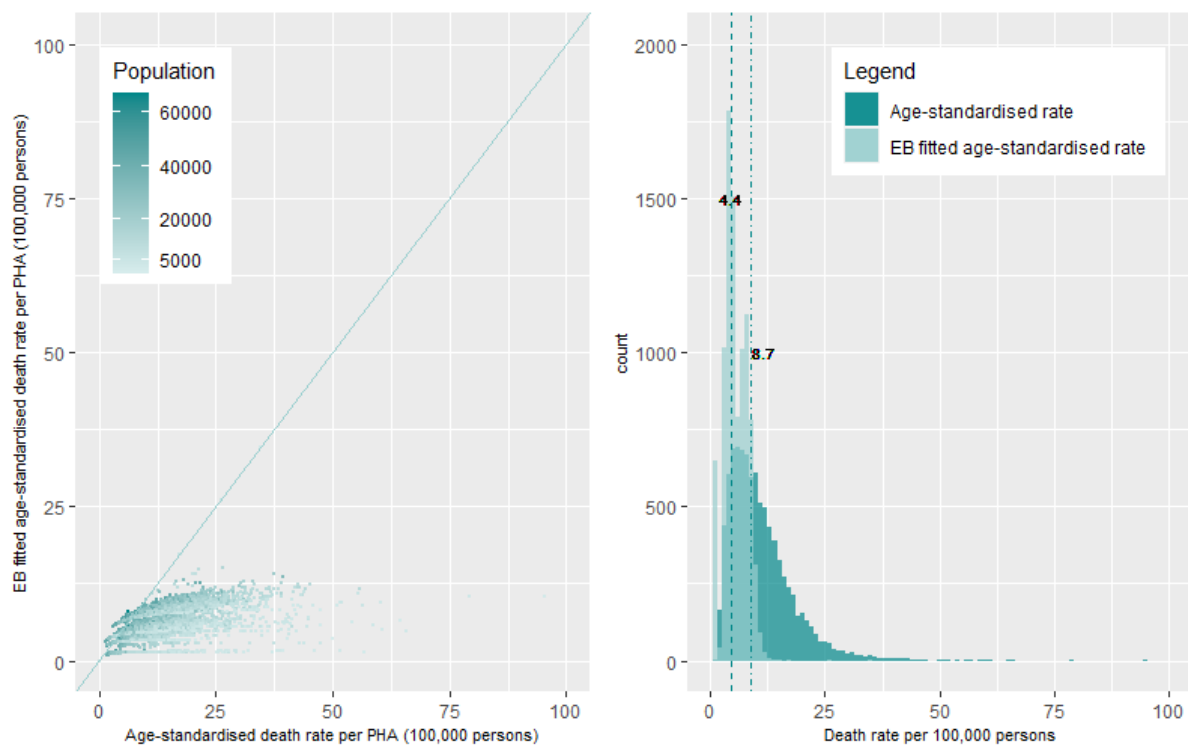


Figure 21 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (4.4 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (8.7 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable Colorectal Cancer cause of death category.

Avoidable Circulatory death category

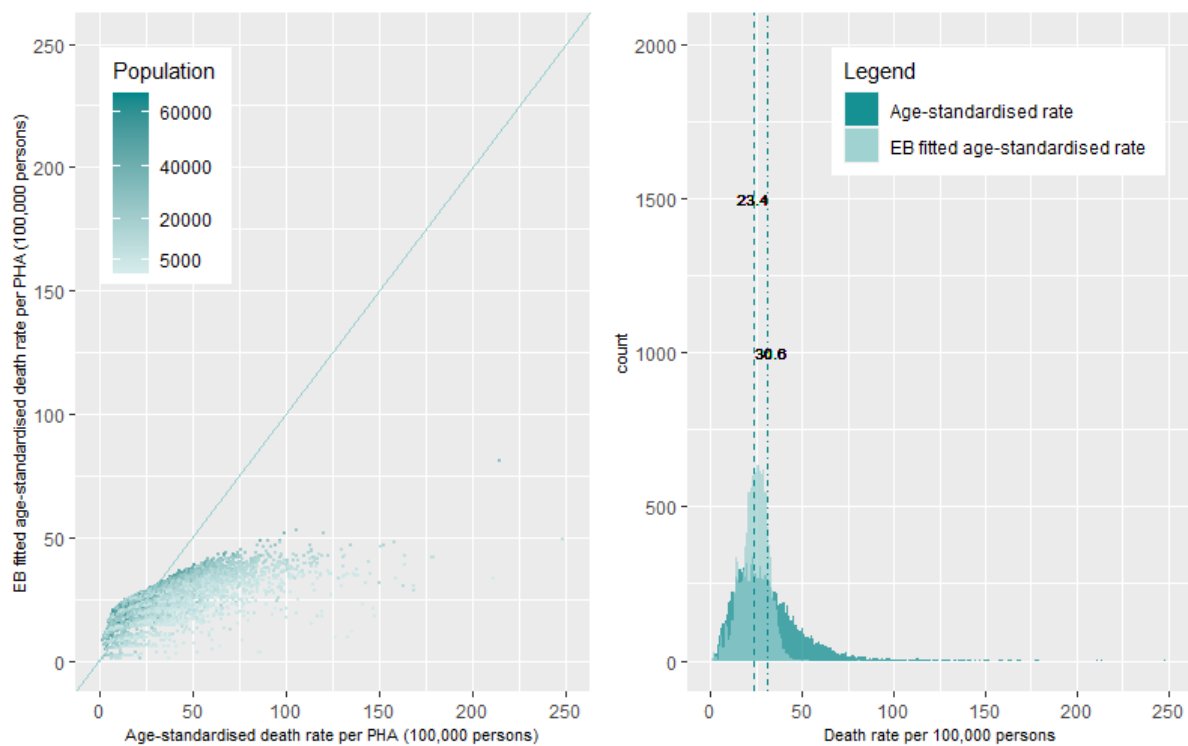


Figure 22 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (23.4 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (30.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable Circulatory cause of death category.

Avoidable External Causes death category

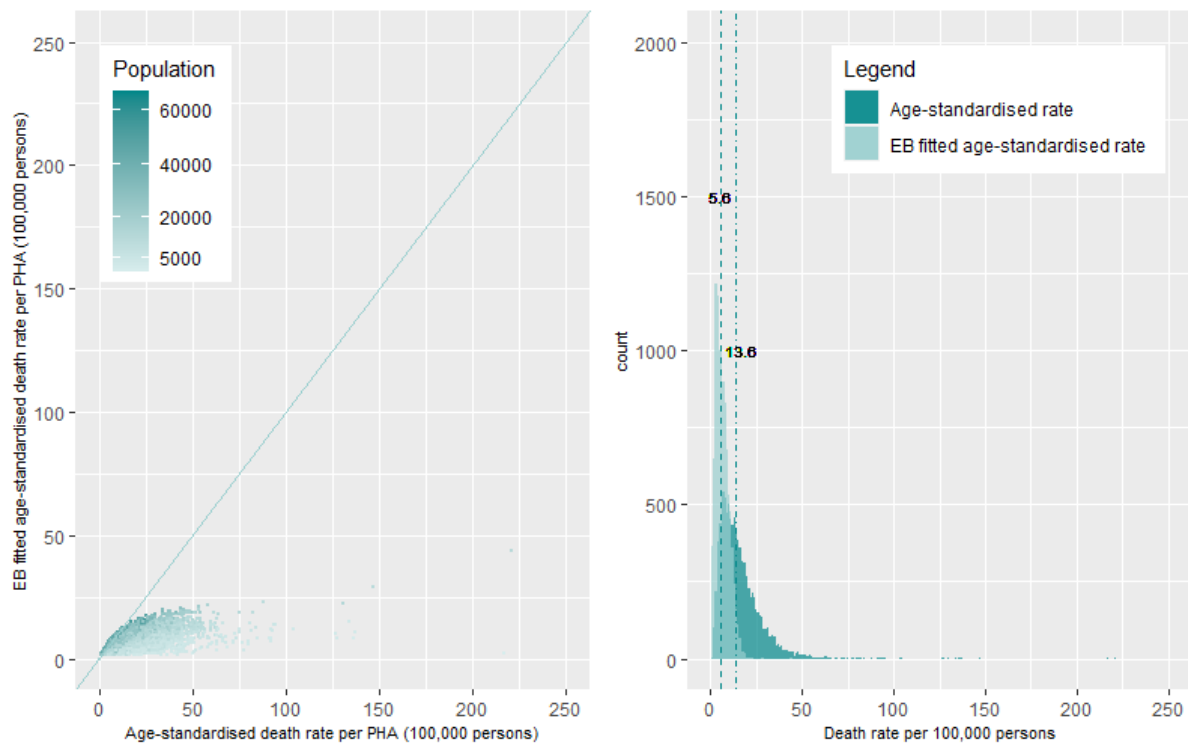


Figure 23 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (5.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (13.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable External Causes cause of death category.

Avoidable Other External Causes death category

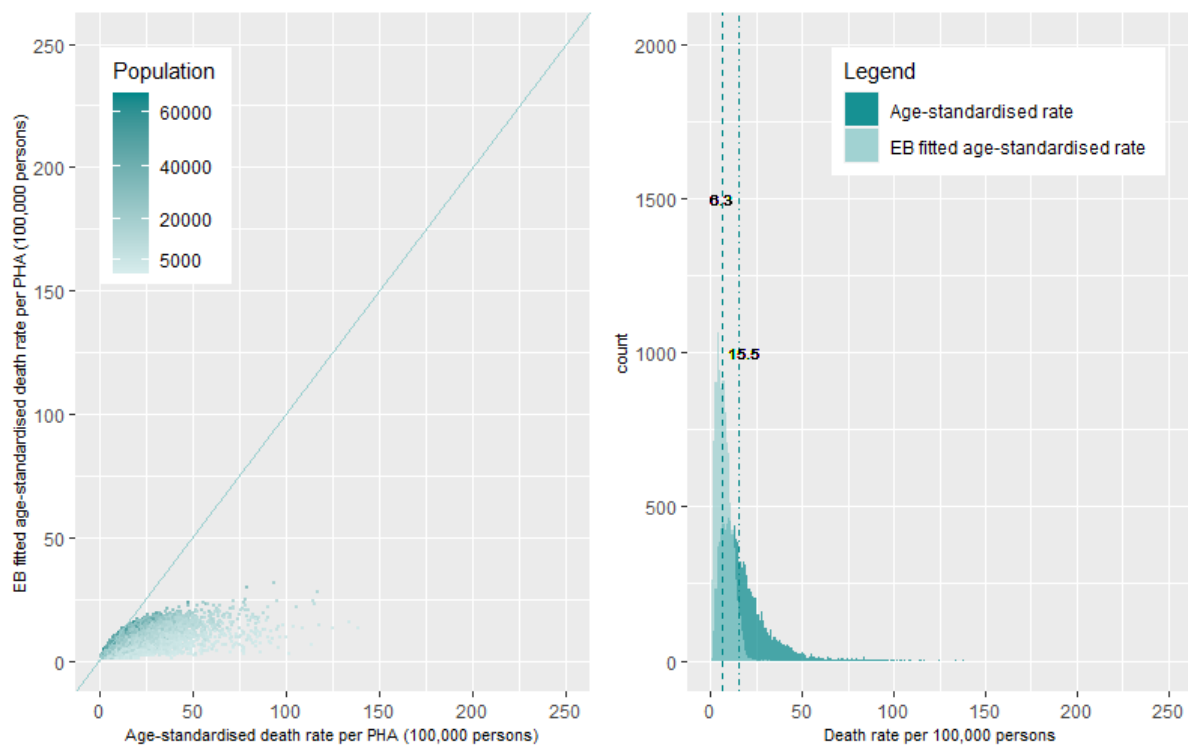


Figure 24 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (6.3 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (15.5 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable Other External Causes cause of death category.

Avoidable respiratory death category

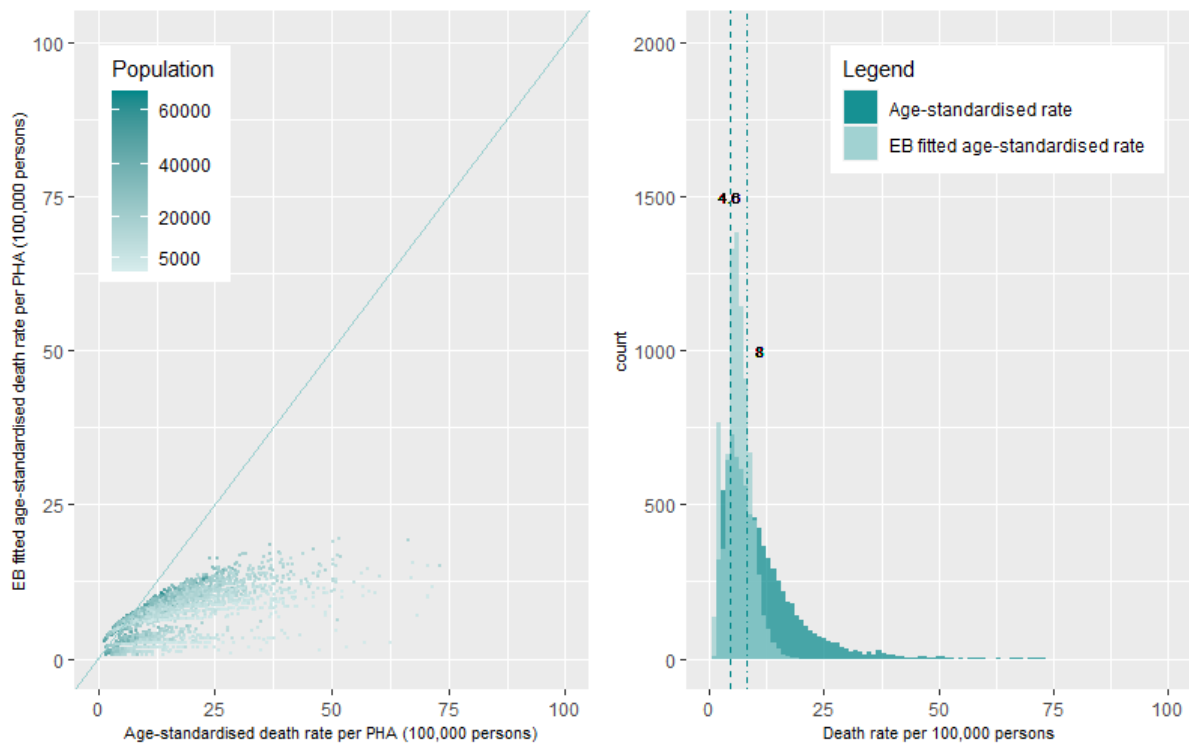


Figure 25 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (4.6 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (8.0 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable Respiratory cause of death category.

Avoidable Transport Accidents death category

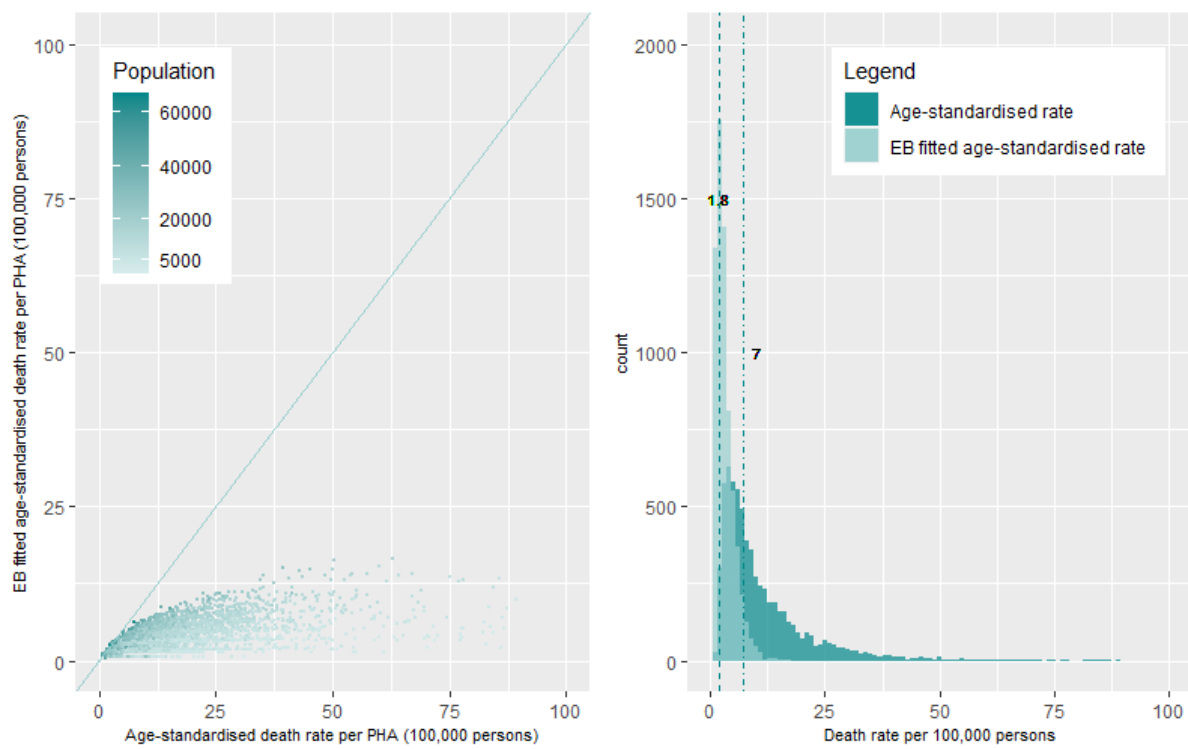


Figure 26 Comparison of the distributions of EB fitted age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) and Age-standardised death rate per PHA (100,000 persons) (left). Note Population is the total population of a PHA. Histograms of the death rate per 100,000 persons for the two distributions (right) with mean values of the EB-fitted age-standardised death rates (1.8 deaths per 100,00 persons) and the age-standardised rates (7.0 deaths per 100,00 persons) for the Avoidable Transport Accidents cause of death category.