

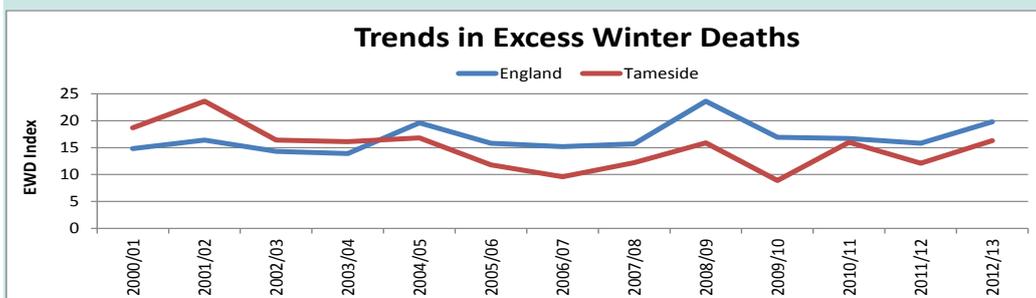
Tameside Public Health Intelligence

E-Bulletin

Excess Winter Deaths

Excess deaths in winter (EWD) continue to be an important public health issue in the UK, potentially amenable to effective intervention. Excess deaths are greatest in both relative and absolute terms in elderly people and for certain disease groups. It also varies from area to area. EWD are associated with cold weather, but it has been observed that other countries in Europe especially the colder Scandinavian countries have relatively fewer excess winter deaths compared to the UK.

Excess mortality from all-causes has been reported this winter in England since week 50, 2014 by PHE, mainly in 65+ year olds and has peaked in week 2, 2015. The size of this excess in the elderly to date is higher than that seen in recent, relatively quiet, flu winters and in the 2009 pandemic (which mainly affected young adults and children) and is of a similar magnitude to that seen in 2008/09, the last significant influenza A (H3N2) season.



The chart above illustrates that excess winter deaths fluctuate somewhat over time. Public Health England's 2014 Cold Weather Plan notes that winter weather has a direct effect on the incidence of: heart attack, stroke, respiratory disease, flu, falls and injuries and hypothermia. Indirect effects include mental health problems such as depression, and the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning if boilers, cooking and heating appliances are poorly maintained or poorly ventilated.

The strongest link is between respiratory deaths and the cold. But because generally more people die from cardiovascular disease, cardiovascular illnesses and deaths account for most of the health problems. Overall, the number of excess winter deaths varies between years – generally it's around 24,000 in England and Wales.

April 2015

Issue 5

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What's New in Public Health

School Online Health Check

Tameside Council's Public Health Team have commissioned a pilot of an Online School Health Check in 11 Primary Schools, 3 Secondary Schools and 1 Special Educational Needs (SEN) school. The School Online Health Check is a web-based, real-time, health improvement needs assessment and data collection reporting tool. The check is an online self-evaluation tool reducing the administrative burden of assessing school health priorities and providing in depth reporting.

The School Online Health Check asks the school to complete 5 sections, asking a range of questions that are adapted to a primary or secondary school:

- ◆ School Information
- ◆ Drugs and Alcohol Education
- ◆ Emotional Health and Wellbeing - Mental Health, Pupil Participation and Anti Bullying
- ◆ Healthy Lifestyles - Healthy Eating and Physical Activity
- ◆ Sex and Relationship Education

Local Cancer Intelligence

Cancer Headlines for Tameside

Cancers are the commonest cause of premature death in Tameside – responsible for 38.2% of all deaths in males under 75 years, and 49.7% of deaths in females under 75 years in 2014. Lung cancer contributes most to cancer mortality with breast cancer for women and digestive cancers for men coming a close second.

Below are some Key Statistics for cancer in Tameside

One in two people in Tameside will be diagnosed with some form of cancer during their lifetime

At the end of 2013, **4,060** people in Tameside were living with cancer

There are around **1,489** new cancer diagnosis each year in Tameside

Tobacco use is the single largest preventable cause of cancer in the UK, causing **22%** of cancer deaths

In 2013, there were **604** cancer deaths (320/100,000)- higher than the England average

One year cancer survival in Tameside is **69%**

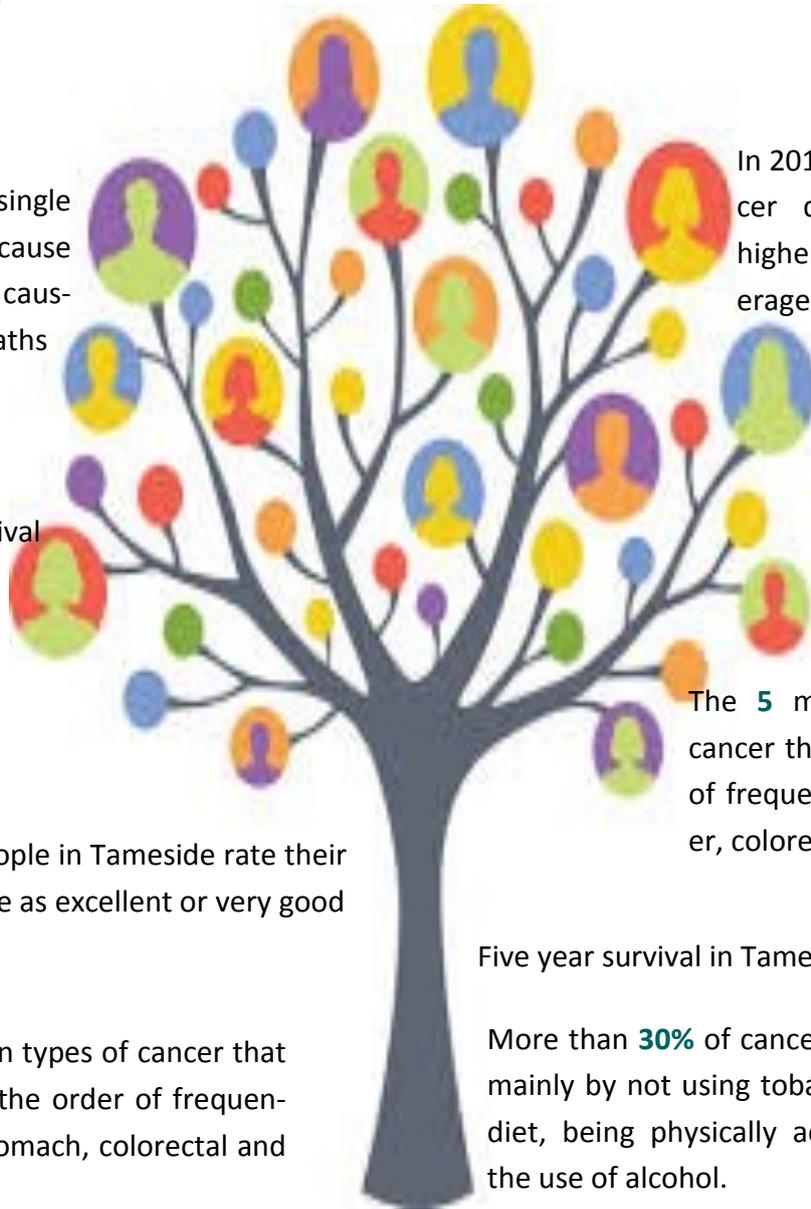
The **5** most common types of cancer that kill men are (in order of frequency): lung, stomach, liver, colorectal and oesophagus.

89% of people in Tameside rate their overall care as excellent or very good

Five year survival in Tameside is **48%**

The **5** most common types of cancer that kill women are (in the order of frequency): breast, lung, stomach, colorectal and cervical.

More than **30%** of cancer could be prevented, mainly by not using tobacco, having a healthy diet, being physically active and moderating the use of alcohol.



For more information please go to: <https://www.cancertoolkit.co.uk/>

Recent Publications

6 facts about healthy and disability-free life expectancy, at birth and at age 65, in the UK: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/disability-and-health-measurement/health-expectancies-at-birth-and-age-65-in-the-united-kingdom/2009-11/sty-facts-about-healthy-and-disability-free-life-expectancy.html>

How long can you expect to live in 'Good' general health? <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/HTMLDocs/dvc173/index.html>

Improving young people's health and wellbeing: a framework for public health:



Improving the public's health:



Community Pharmacy – local government's new public health role : http://www.local.gov.uk/publications/-/journal_content/56/10180/5597846/PUBLICATION

Methods for the development of NICE public health guidance (third edition: <http://www.nice.org.uk/article/pmg4/chapter/1%20introduction>

Recent Data Releases

MSSA bacteraemia: monthly data by attributed clinical commissioning group:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/mssa-bacteraemia-monthly-data-by-attributed-clinical-commissioning-group>

Mortality: weekly all-cause mortality surveillance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/mortality-weekly-all-cause-mortality-surveillance>

Lives lost to alcohol: Does your occupation matter? <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/subnational-health4/alcohol-related-deaths-in-the-united-kingdom/2013/sty-lives-lost-to-alcohol.html>

Hospital Episode Statistics, Admitted Patient Care, England - 2013-14 [NS]: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB16719>

Learning Disability Services statistics to be published monthly: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/article/6188/Learning-Disability-Services-statistics-to-be-published-monthly>

Statistics on Women's Smoking Status at Time of Delivery, England - Quarter 3, 2014-15: <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB15880>

News from Public Health England

PHE deploys over 100 staff members to fight Ebola in West Africa: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/phe-deploys-over-100-staff-members-to-fight-ebola-in-west-africa>

Air quality update: 19 March 2015: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/air-quality-update-19-march-2015>

Travellers to the Caribbean warned about chikungunya: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/phe-data-reveal-steep-increase-in-chikungunya-cases-in-2014>

Emergency department bulletin: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/emergency-department-bulletin>

Norovirus and rotavirus: summary of surveillance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/norovirus-national-update>

Get in Touch

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