



HOW SHOULD WE RESPOND TO LIFE EXPECTANCY DATA?

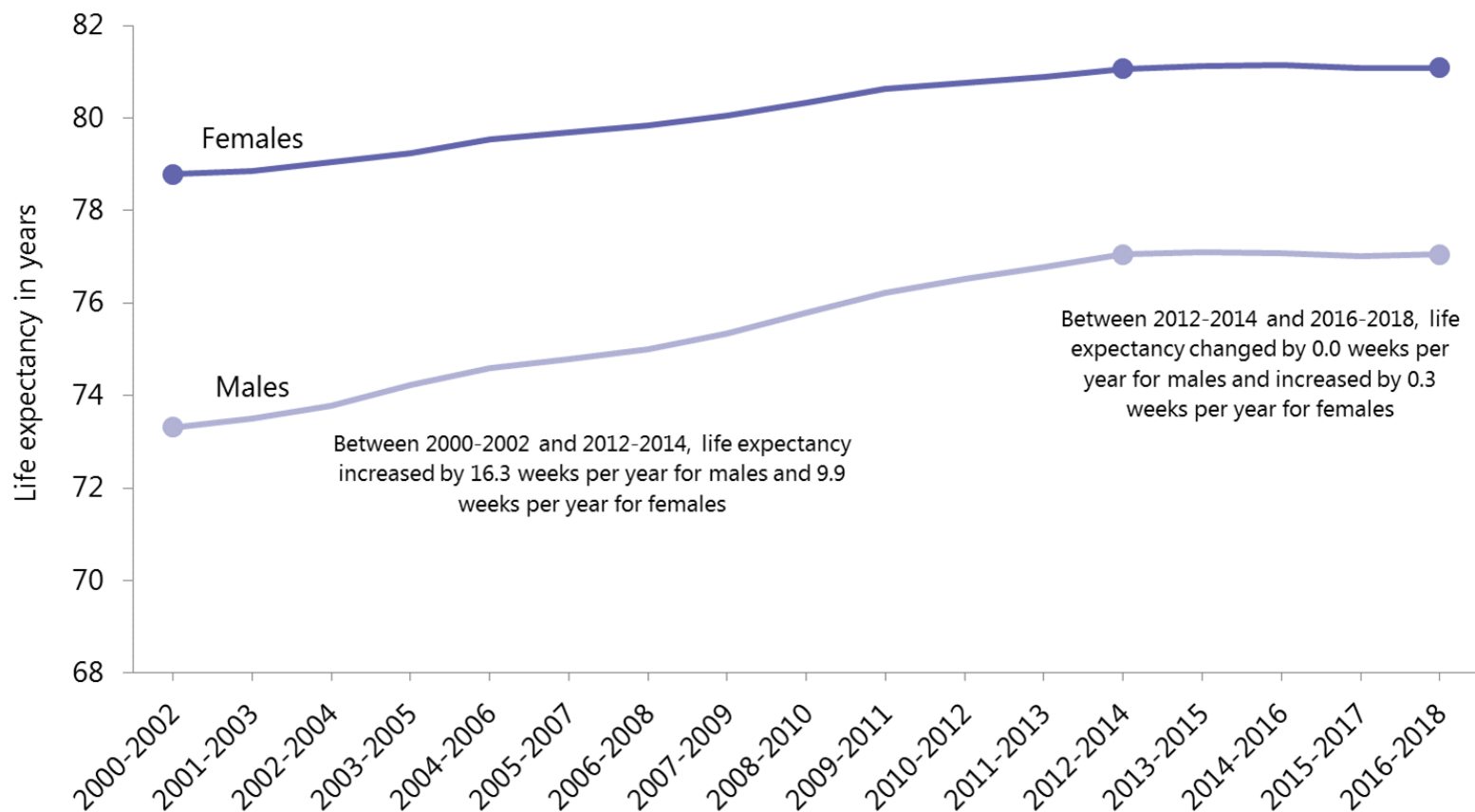
LYNDA FENTON

SPECIALTY REGISTRAR PUBLIC HEALTH

NHSGGC/NHSA&A

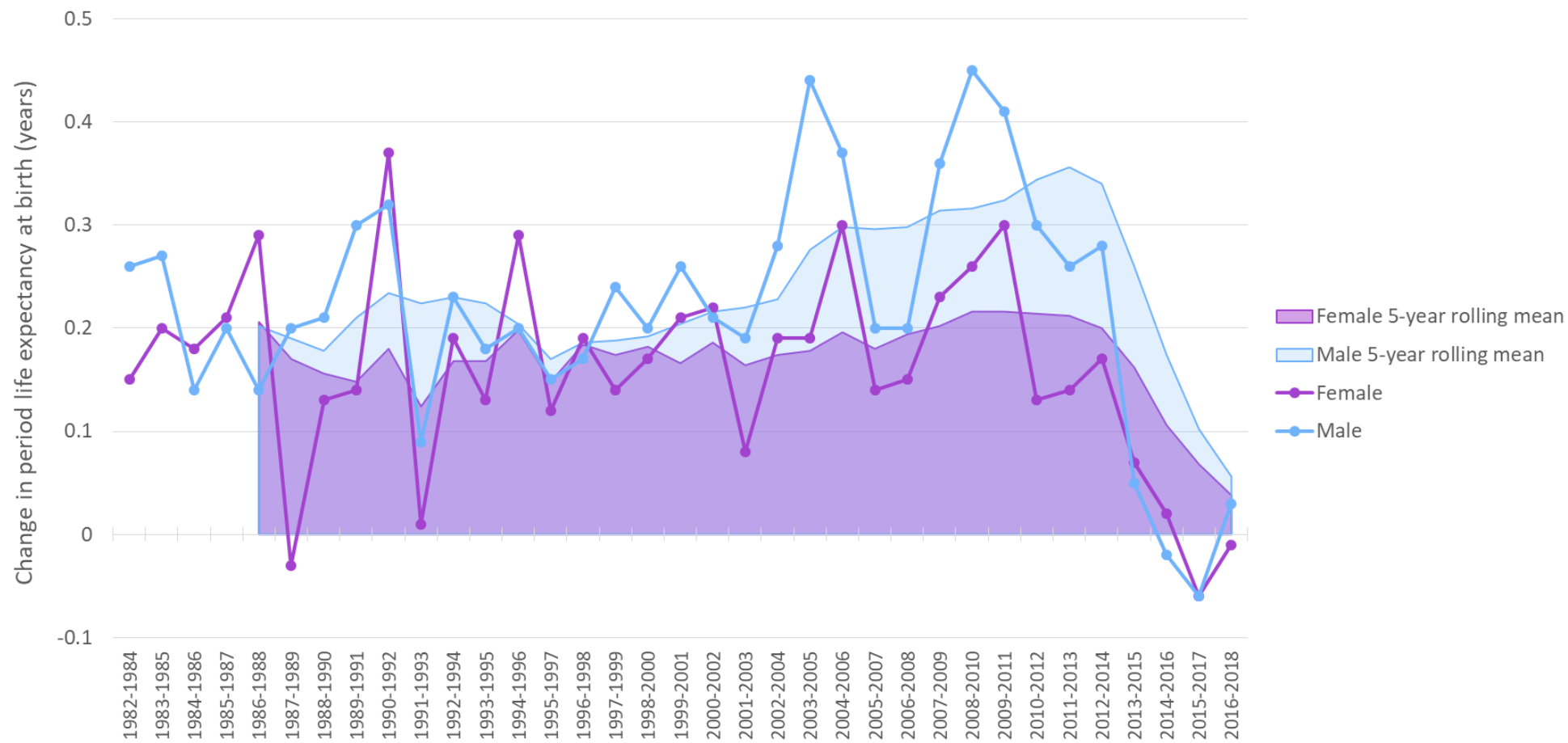
STALLED GAINS IN LIFE EXPECTANCY

Figure 2. The slowing rate of improvement to life expectancy in Scotland.
2000-2002 to 2016-2018

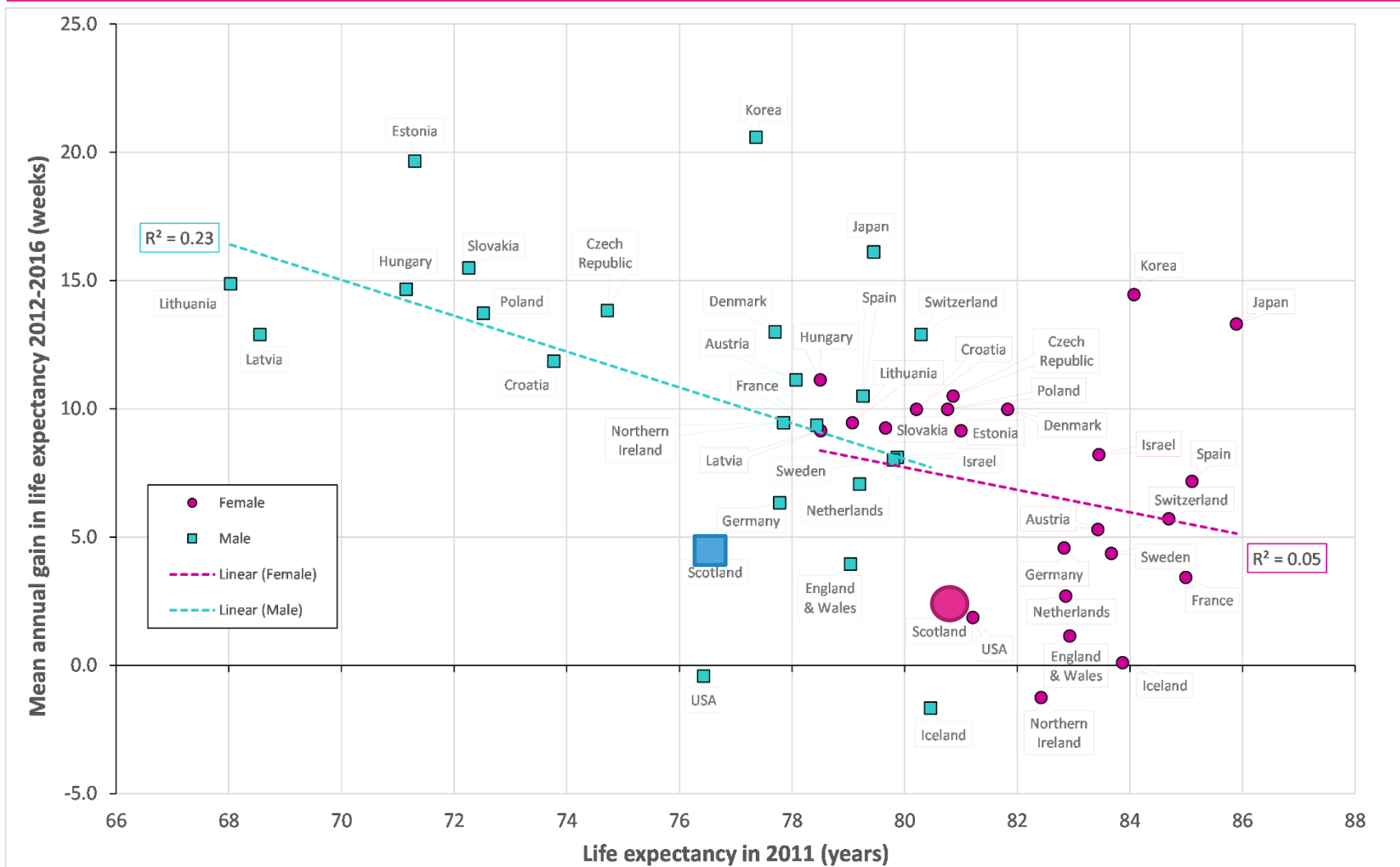


UNUSUAL IN TIME

Annual change in period life expectancy at birth, males and females, Scotland, 1982-84 to 2016-18, and 5-year rolling mean change from 1987-89 onwards. Data source: NRS

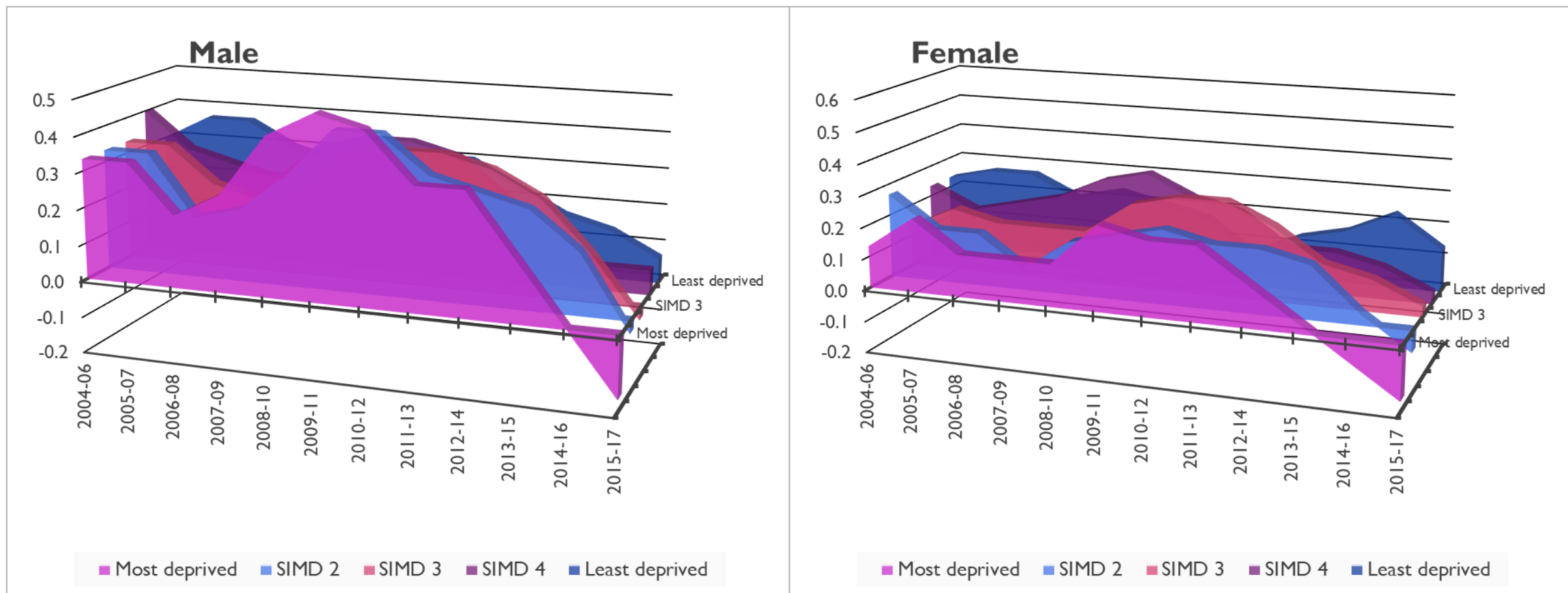


UNUSUAL IN PLACE



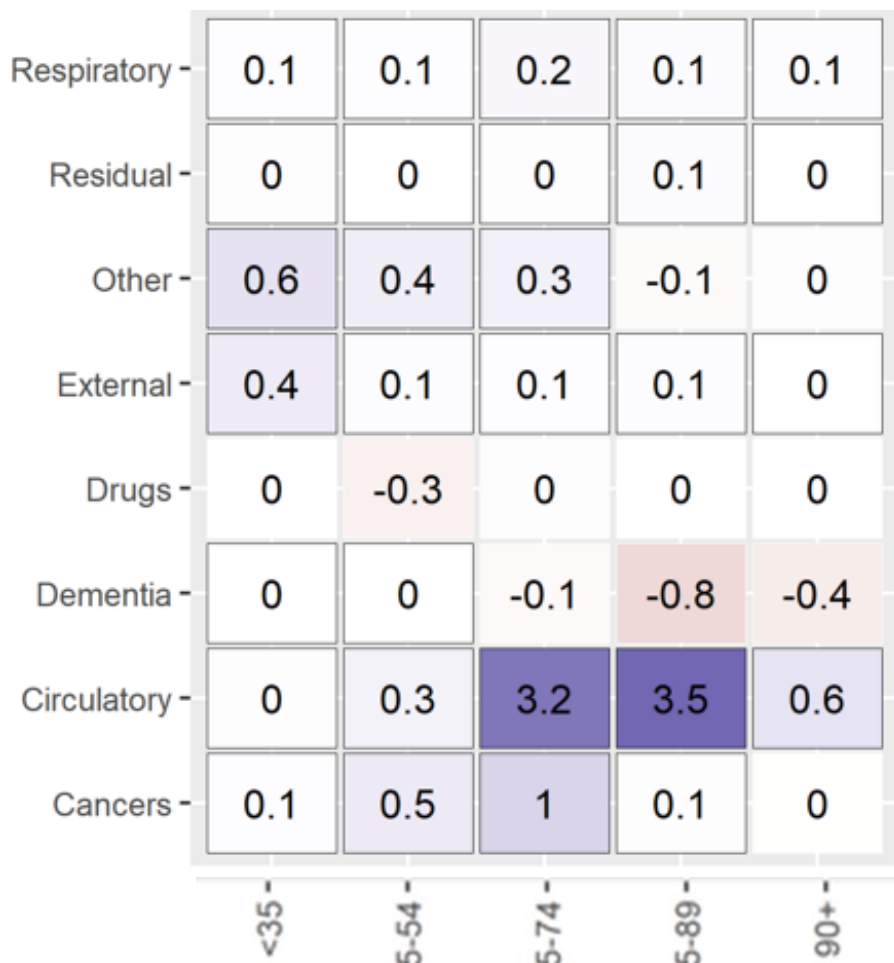
UNEQUAL BY POPULATION

3-year mean annual change in life expectancy, Scotland, 2004-06 to 2015-17, by SIMD quintile. Data source: NRS

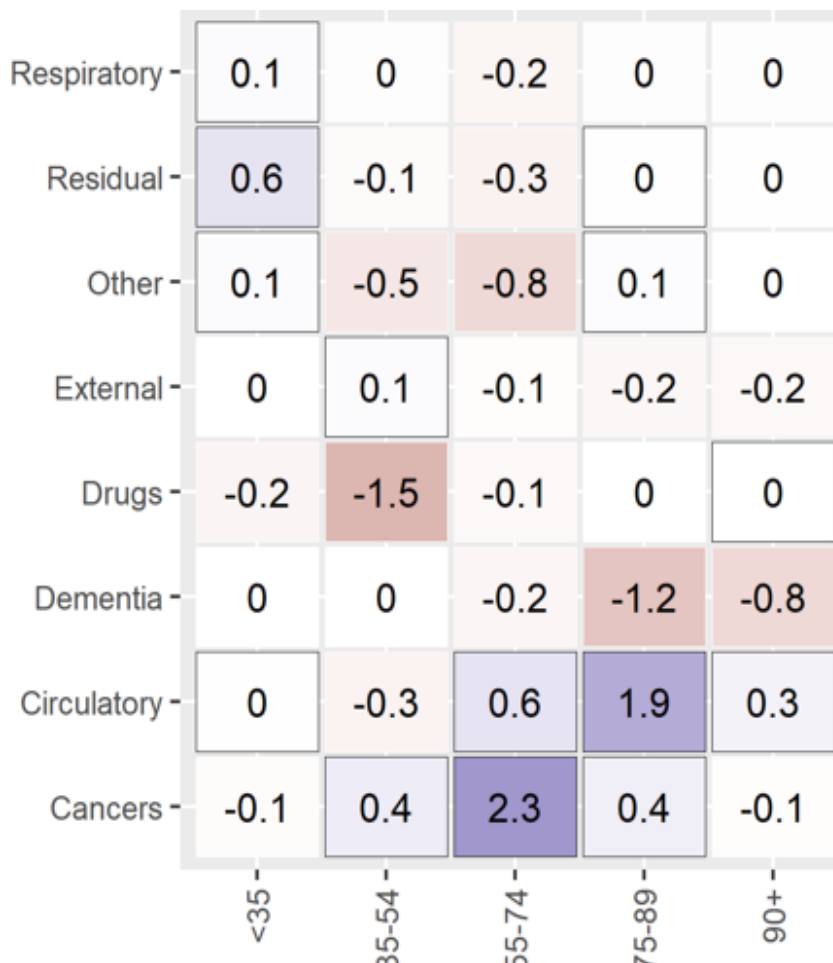


OBSERVED ACROSS AGE GROUPS AND CAUSES OF DEATH

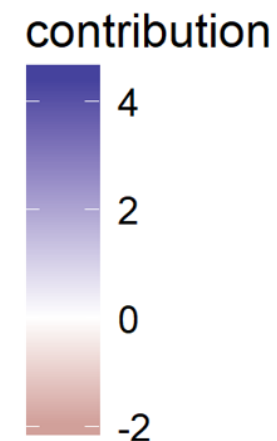
2002-2004 to 2012-2014



2012-2014 to 2015-2017



Heat-maps of contribution to change in life expectancy (mean weeks/year) for two periods, by certified cause of death and age-group, females, Scotland



WHAT HAS CHANGED?

- Conditions of living
 - Income
 - Inequality
- Conditions of working
- Funding for direct care services – health and social care
- Funding for services for health

OUR RESPONSE.....

- Does life expectancy provide us with a helpful and meaningful indication of population well-being?
- Do we need to know more to act?
- What are the implications for work that we are already engaged in?
- Are there areas where we need to increase our involvement or work differently?
- How can we communicate effectively on this?