Key Points:

- Of all under 75 deaths from cardiovascular diseases in Barnsley, 73% are considered preventable for men and 60% are considered preventable for women (see Figure 1).
- Barnsley’s 2013-2015 rates for under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases for men (124.9) and women (55.1) are significantly higher than the England averages of 104.7 and 46.2 respectively (see Figures 2 and 3).
- Barnsley’s rates for men and women have declined over time, and the gap between Barnsley and England has decreased. The rate for women in 2013-2015 is less than half the 2001-2003 rate (see Figures 4 and 5).
- Within Barnsley, Dearne Area Council has the highest rates of under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases for men (175.3) and women (88.6) (see Figures 6 and 7).
- The area council with the lowest rates is Penistone for both men (84.8) and women (23.5) (see Figures 6 and 7).
- At Electoral Ward level for men, rates range from 54.8 per 100,000 in Penistone East to 217.7 in Dearne North, and for women, from 22.4 in Penistone West to more than four times higher in Dearne North (93.5) (see Figures 8 and 9).
- Trend data indicates that rates have increased at each time point in Old Town and Worsbrough wards during the period 2008-2012 to 2011-2015 (Figure 10).
- The rate for women in the most deprived quintile (Quintile 1: 85.2) is significantly higher than all other quintiles in Barnsley, and is more than six times higher than the rate in the least deprived quintile (Quintile 5: 13.7) (see Figure 14).
- With regard to under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable, Barnsley’s 2013-2015 rates for men (91.1) and women (32.8) are significantly higher than the England rates of 72.5 and 25.0 respectively (see Figures 15 and 16).
- Trend data shows that the gap between Barnsley and England for under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable has decreased by more than two thirds over the period 2001-2003 to 2013-2015 for both men and women (see Figures 17 and 18).

Figure 1. Number of under 75 deaths from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable and non preventable: men and women in Barnsley (2013-2015)
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**Key Points:**

**Men (figure 2):**
- Barnsley’s 2013-2015 rate for under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases for men (124.9 per 100,000) is **significantly higher** than the England rate of 104.7.
- When compared to statistical neighbours, Barnsley is ranked 6th highest.
- The rate of 124.9 represents **395** men in Barnsley who died prematurely (under 75 years) from all cardiovascular diseases during the period 2013-2015.

**Women (figure 3):**
- Barnsley’s 2013-2015 rate for women (55.1) is **significantly higher** than the England rate of 46.2.
- Barnsley is ranked **6th highest** when compared to statistical neighbours.
- The rate of 55.1 represents **175** women in Barnsley who died prematurely from all cardiovascular diseases during the period 2013-2015.

**Figure 2. Under 75 mortality rate per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for men: Barnsley, statistical neighbours and England (2013-2015)**

**Figure 3. Under 75 mortality rate per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for women: Barnsley, statistical neighbours and England (2013-2015)**
Key Points:

- Barnsley’s rates for under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases, for both men and women, have been **significantly higher** than the England rates at each time point during the period 2001-2003 to 2013-2015.
- Rates have declined steadily during the period for both men and women, and the **gap** between Barnsley and England has **decreased**.
- The 2013-2015 rate for **men** of 124.9 is **almost half** the 2001-2003 rate of 245.1.
- The 2013-2015 rate for **women** of 55.1 is **less than half** the 2001-2003 rate of 118.2.

Figure 4. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for **men** in Barnsley and England (2001-2003 to 2013-2015)

Figure 5. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for **women** in Barnsley and England (2001-2003 to 2013-2015)
Key Points:

Men (figure 6):
- **Dearne** Area Council has the **highest** rate of under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases for men (175.3) and is **significantly higher** than the 2013-2015 overall Barnsley rate of 124.9.
- The rate in **Penistone** Area Council (84.8) is **significantly lower** than the 2013-2015 overall Barnsley rate (124.9), and is **less than half** the rate in the Dearne.

Women (figure 7):
- **Dearne** Area Council has the **highest** rate of under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases for women (88.6) and is **significantly higher** than the 2013-2015 overall Barnsley rate of 55.1.
- The rate in **Penistone** Area Council (23.5) is **significantly lower** than the 2013-2015 overall Barnsley rate (55.1), and **less than a third** of the rate in the Dearne.

Figure 6. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for men in Barnsley area councils (2011-2015)

![Figure 6](image-url)

Figure 7. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for women in Barnsley area councils (2011-2015)

![Figure 7](image-url)
Key Points:

Men (figure 8):
- There are large geographical differences within Barnsley for under 75 all cardiovascular diseases mortality in men, with the rate per 100,000 in Dearne North (217.7) being almost four times higher than the rate in Penistone East (54.8).
- The Dearne North rate of 217.7 is significantly higher than the 2013-2015 overall Barnsley rate of 124.9.
- The rates in Darton West (71.3) and Penistone East (54.8) are significantly lower than the 2013-2015 overall Barnsley rate of 124.9.

Women (figure 9):
- There are large geographical differences within Barnsley for under 75 all cardiovascular diseases mortality in women, with the rate per 100,000 in Dearne North (93.5) being more than four times higher the rate in Penistone West (22.4).
- None of the rates for women are significantly higher or lower than the 2013-2015 overall Barnsley rate of 55.1.

Figure 8. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for men in Barnsley wards (2011-2015)

Figure 9. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for women in Barnsley wards (2011-2015)
The rate of under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases has **decreased** at each time point in Hoyland Milton, Kingstone, North East, Penistone East, Rockingham, Royston, Stairfoot and Wombwell. Rates have **increased** at each time point in Old Town and Worsbrough wards. Rates in all other wards have **fluctuated** during the period.
The rate of under 75 mortality for men from all cardiovascular diseases has **decreased** at each time point in Cudworth, Darfield, Kingstone, North East, Rockingham, Royston, Stairfoot and Wombwell. Rates have **increased** at each time point in Worsbrough ward. Rates in all other wards have **fluctuated** during the period.
The rate of under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases for women has **decreased** at each time point in Hoyland Milton, Penistone East, Penistone West and Royston. Rates have **increased** at each time point in Old Town ward. Rates in all other wards have **fluctuated** during the period.

Key Points:
Men (figure 13):
- The under 75 mortality rate per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases in men within the most deprived quintile (Quintile 1) is **significantly higher** than the Barnsley rate.
- Rates in quintiles 3 and 4 are **significantly lower** than the Barnsley average.
- The rate in Quintile 1 is **significantly higher** than all other quintiles in Barnsley, and is **more than double** the rate in Quintile 5.

Women (figure 14):
- The under 75 mortality rate per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases in women within the most deprived quintile (Quintile 1) is **significantly higher** than the Barnsley rate.
- Rates in the two least deprived quintiles (Quintiles 4 and 5) are **significantly lower** than the Barnsley average.
- The rate in Quintile 1 is **significantly higher** than all other quintiles in Barnsley, and is **more than six times higher** than the rate in Quintile 5.

Figure 13. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for men, by deprivation quintile in Barnsley 2011-2015

Figure 14. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases for women, by deprivation quintile in Barnsley 2011-2015

* Please refer to the metadata (page 13) for definition of deprivation.
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable: Barnsley compared to statistical neighbours and England (2013-2015)

“The basic concept of preventable mortality is that deaths are considered preventable if, in the light of the understanding of the determinants of health at the time of death, all or most deaths from the underlying cause (subject to age limits if appropriate) could potentially be avoided by public health interventions in the broadest sense.” (Public Health England 2016).

Key Points:

Men (figure 15):
- Barnsley’s 2013-2015 rate for under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable for men (91.1 per 100,000) is significantly higher than the England rate of 72.5.
- When compared to statistical neighbours, Barnsley’s rate is the fourth highest.
- The rate of 91.1 represents 287 men in Barnsley who died prematurely (under 75 years) from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable during the period 2013-2015.

Women (figure 16):
- Barnsley’s 2013-2015 rate for women (32.8) is significantly higher than the England rate of 25.0.
- Barnsley is ranked fourth highest when compared to statistical neighbours.
- The rate of 32.8 represents 105 women in Barnsley who died prematurely from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable during the period 2013-2015.

Figure 15. Under 75 mortality rate per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable for men: Barnsley, statistical neighbours and England (2013-2015)

Figure 16. Under 75 mortality rate per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable for women: Barnsley, statistical neighbours and England (2013-2015)
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable: Barnsley and England trend data

Key Points:
- Barnsley’s under 75 mortality rates from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable for both men and women in 2013-2015 are less than half the 2001-2003 rates; this reflects the national trend.

Men (figure 17):
- Rates in Barnsley have been significantly higher than England rates at each time point during the period.
- The gap between Barnsley and England has decreased by more than two thirds over the period.

Women (figure 18):
- Barnsley’s rates have been significantly higher than England rates at each time point.
- The 2013-2015 rate (32.8) is slightly higher than the 2012-2014 rate (32.1).
- The gap between Barnsley and England has decreased by more than two thirds over the period.

Figure 17. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable for men in Barnsley and England (2001-2003 to 2013-2015)

Figure 18. Under 75 mortality per 100,000 from all cardiovascular diseases considered preventable for women in Barnsley and England (2001-2003 to 2013-2015)
Table 1. Metadata for directly standardised rates for under 75 mortality from all cardiovascular diseases and from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases</td>
<td>Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.</td>
<td>Office for National Statistics: Public Health England Annual Mortality Extracts and ONS Mid Year Population Estimates.</td>
<td>Number of deaths from all cardiovascular diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I00-I99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2011. Adjustments have also been made due to coding changes post 2011 for deaths prior to 2014.</td>
<td>Population-years (aggregated populations for the five years) for people of all ages, aggregated into quinary age bands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable</td>
<td>Age-standardised rate of mortality that is considered preventable from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population</td>
<td>Office for National Statistics: Public Health England Annual Mortality Extracts and ONS Mid Year Population Estimates.</td>
<td>Number of deaths that are considered preventable from all cardiovascular diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I20-I26, I42.6, I71, I80.1-I80.3, I80.9, I82.9) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands. Counts of deaths for years up to and including 2010 have been adjusted where needed to take account of the ICD-10 coding change introduced in 2011. Adjustments have also been made due to coding changes post 2011 for deaths prior to 2014.</td>
<td>Population-years (aggregated populations for the five years) for people of all ages, aggregated into quinary age bands.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deprivation:

The English Indices of Deprivation 2015 are based on 37 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation which are combined, using appropriate weights, to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015). This is an overall measure of multiple deprivation experienced by people living in an area and is calculated for each Lower layer Super Output Area (LSOA)* in England. Each LSOA in England is ranked according to its level of deprivation relative to that of other areas. Any change in rank position represents relative change only. It is possible that a district may have become less deprived in real terms since the previous Index, but more deprived relative to all other districts, or vice versa. Furthermore, a change in rank, even of several places, may not represent a large increase or decrease in the levels of deprivation (ONS, September 2015).

Barnsley is ranked 39th most deprived out of 326 local authority districts (where 1 is the most deprived) using the IMD 2015 rank of average score measure; this is a decline from IMD 2010 when Barnsley was ranked 47th most deprived.

*Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) is a small area geography with an average of 1,500 residents and 630 Households.

Notes:

- To avoid reporting of small numbers all data is aggregated into five year age bands for Area Councils and Electoral Wards. Data for Barnsley is only aggregated into three year age bands.

- The statistical neighbours used are the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) neighbours recommended by Public Health England.