Reducing mortality in children under one year of age

Rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births:

- Cheshire East: 3.8
- England: 4.8

Source: Child and Maternal Health Observatory, chimat.org.uk Reducing the life expectancy gap between those in the most deprived and least deprived areas

Current **gap** in life expectancy (between best and worst MSOA in Cheshire East):

- 10.9 years males
- 16.8 years females

Average life expectancy:

- 78.7 years males
- 82.5 years females

Worst life expectancy (Crewe Central & Valley MSOA):

- 72.9 years males
- 77.0 years females

Source: CECPCT 'Living Well in Cheshire East' Reduce mortality rates from heart disease, stroke and related diseases in people under 75

Rate of premature mortality from cardiovascular disease (CVD) is **4.5 times higher** in the worst 10% Cheshire East, compared to the best 10%.

Rates of premature death from CVD per 100,000 people:

- Worst decile of LSOAs: 151.2
- Best decile: 33.6
- **CE average**: 71.0

Source: JSNA, Circulatory diseases mortality data workbook, gap trend (3year pooled), 2006-2008 figures Reduce mortality rates from cancer in people under 75

Rate of premature mortality from cancer is approximately **1.6 times higher** in the worst 10% Cheshire East, compared to the best 10%.

Rates of premature death from cancer per 100,000 people:

- Worst decile of
 LSOAs: X
- Best decile: Y
- CE average: Z

Source: CECPCT 'Living Well in Cheshire East' Reduce adult smoking rates

Rate of smoking related deaths is **4.7 times higher for males** in Cheshire East's worst MSOA compared to its best, and **5.8 times higher for females**.

Rates of smoking related deaths per 100,000 people (males):

- Worst MSOA: 304.6
- Best MSOA: 65.5

Rates of smoking related deaths per 100,000 people (females):

- Worst MSOA: 138.4
- Best MSOA: 23.7

Source: JSNA indicator spine charts, male and female smoking-related deaths, 2006-2008