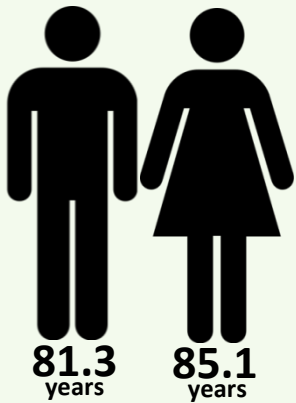


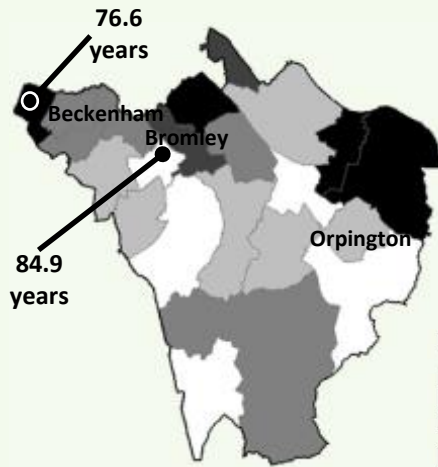
Life Expectancy and the Burden of Disease

Life Expectancy

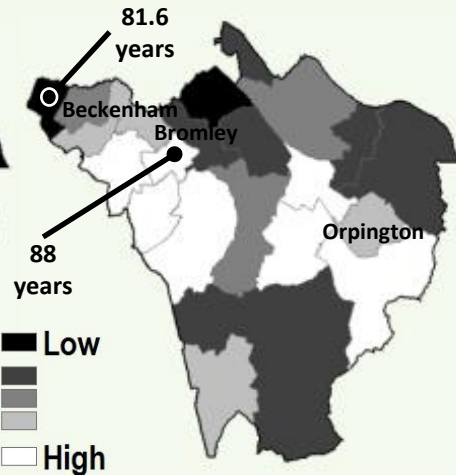
Life Expectancy



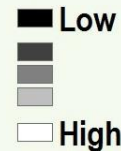
Healthy Life Expectancy



Male



Female

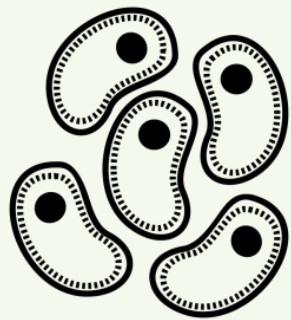


The gap in life expectancy between genders has decreased over the last decade

There are large gaps in life expectancy between Bromley's most deprived and affluent areas

Morbidity

Cancer



Cancer rates are rising with nearly 1600 new cancer registrations annually.

Cardiovascular Disease



It is estimated that 32,500 people in Bromley have undiagnosed hypertension and 3,530 have undiagnosed atrial fibrillation. These people are at higher risk of stroke, kidney disease and heart disease

Diabetes



Over 15,000 people in Bromley are currently diagnosed with diabetes. A further 30,000 people are estimated to be at risk of developing diabetes

Dementia



Around 4,380 people aged over 65 in Bromley are living with dementia. This figure is predicted to rise to 6,034 by 2030

Life Expectancy and the Burden of Disease

Mortality

All-cause mortality rate

846/100,000 persons

(England 969, London 899)

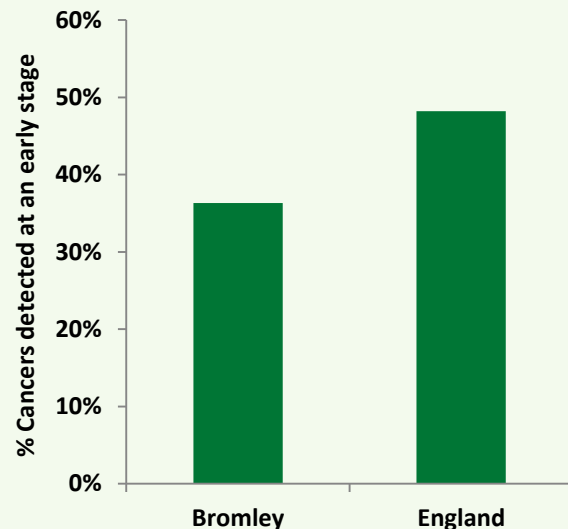
Bromley's all-cause mortality rate has steadily decreased over the last 20 years and is consistently below regional and national averages

Infant mortality rate

2.7 deaths per 1,000 live births

(England 3.9, London 3.2)

- Cancer is Bromley's No. 1 killer (3,817 deaths)
- It has overtaken cardiovascular disease as the major cause of death in the population
- Survival rates are increasing
- However, many cancers are still detected late



Lower premature death rates (age <75) for cardiovascular & respiratory diseases and cancer compared to regional or national averages



Rates of premature mortality from CVD are higher in the most deprived wards of the borough compared to more affluent wards

