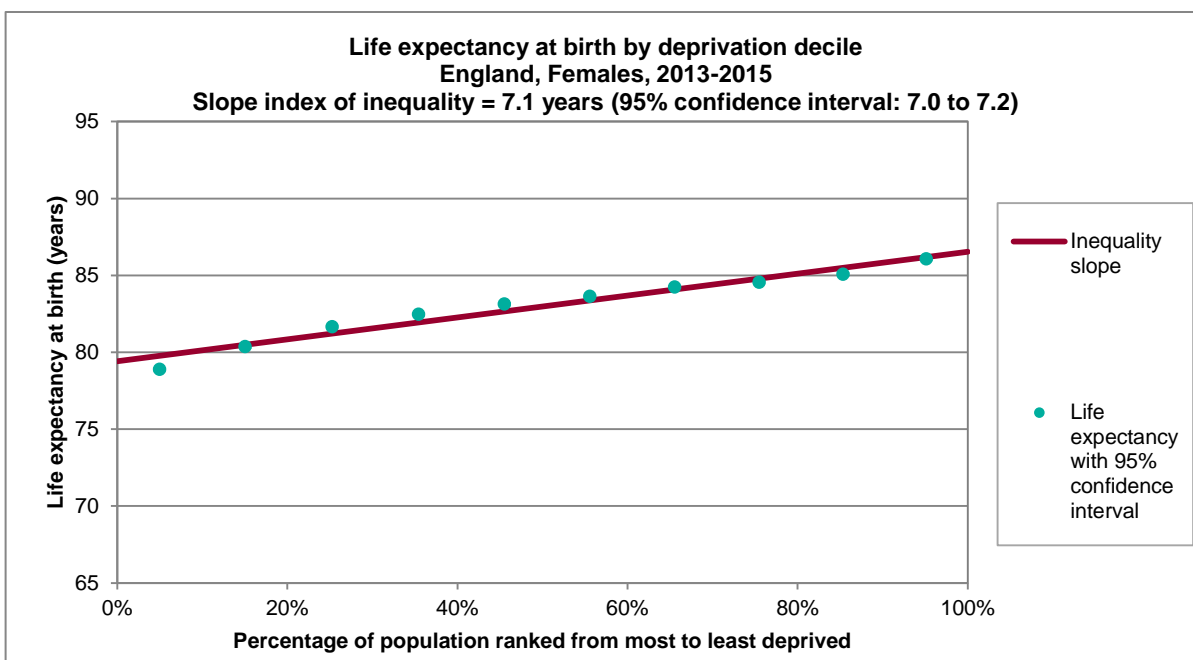
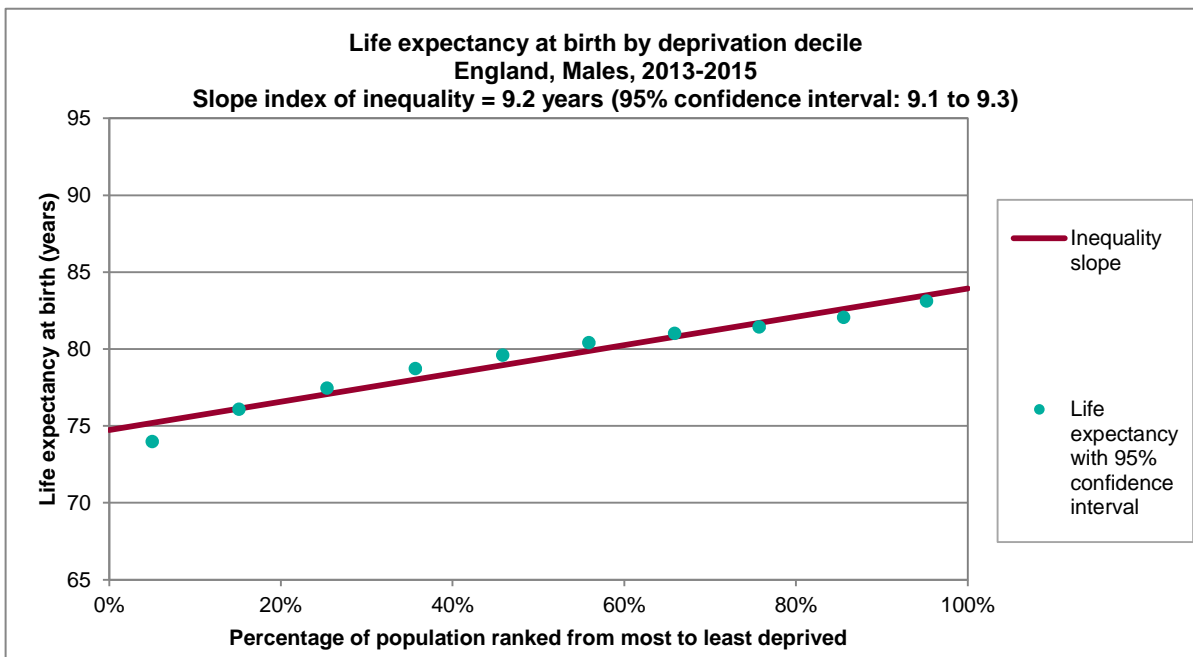




## Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area, 2013-2015

Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 0.2iii

England (E92000001)



Deprivation decile	Males			Females		
	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population	Life expectancy	95% CI	Population
1	74.0	(73.9 , 74.1)	2,680,104	78.9	(78.8 , 79.0)	2,741,016
2	76.1	(76.0 , 76.2)	2,732,119	80.4	(80.3 , 80.5)	2,808,852
3	77.4	(77.3 , 77.5)	2,769,900	81.7	(81.6 , 81.8)	2,815,267
4	78.7	(78.6 , 78.8)	2,749,417	82.5	(82.4 , 82.6)	2,798,899
5	79.6	(79.5 , 79.7)	2,692,797	83.1	(83.0 , 83.2)	2,761,531
6	80.4	(80.3 , 80.5)	2,690,095	83.6	(83.6 , 83.7)	2,766,865
7	81.0	(80.9 , 81.1)	2,647,824	84.2	(84.2 , 84.3)	2,734,069
8	81.4	(81.3 , 81.5)	2,637,506	84.5	(84.5 , 84.6)	2,728,828
9	82.1	(82.0 , 82.1)	2,623,111	85.1	(85.0 , 85.2)	2,719,629
10	83.1	(83.0 , 83.2)	2,555,945	86.1	(86.0 , 86.1)	2,669,147

Note: Decile 1 is the most deprived decile. Population refers to the average of the mid-year population estimates for 2013-2015.

Sources: Office for National Statistics, mortality data and mid-year population estimates; Department for Communities and Local Government, Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. Analysis by Public Health England's Knowledge and Intelligence Team (Epidemiology and Surveillance)