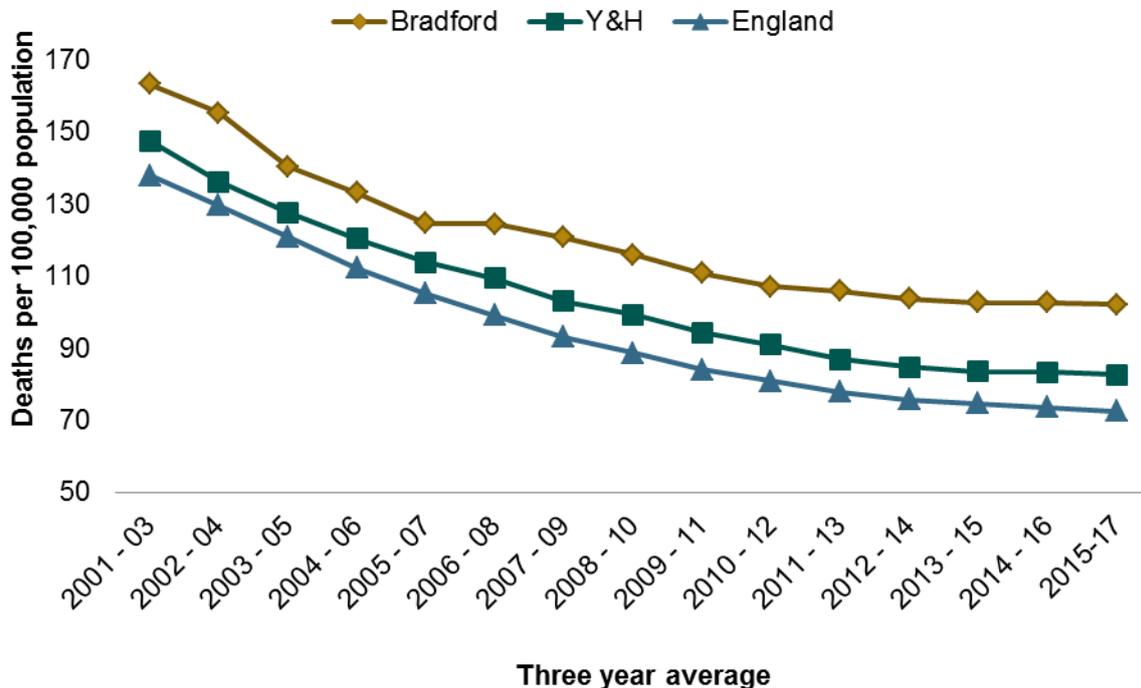


Trend

The mortality rate due to all cardiovascular disease in Bradford remains significantly higher than the regional (82.6 per 100,000) and national (72.5 per 100,000) average with 102.2 per 100,000 population in 2015/17 (**Figure 1**). The gap in the mortality rate observed has been consistent since 2001/3 with Bradford reflecting both the regional and national trend. A decreasing trend was evident from 2001/03 to 2009/11 stabilising thereafter, with just a slight increase in Bradford in 2006/08.

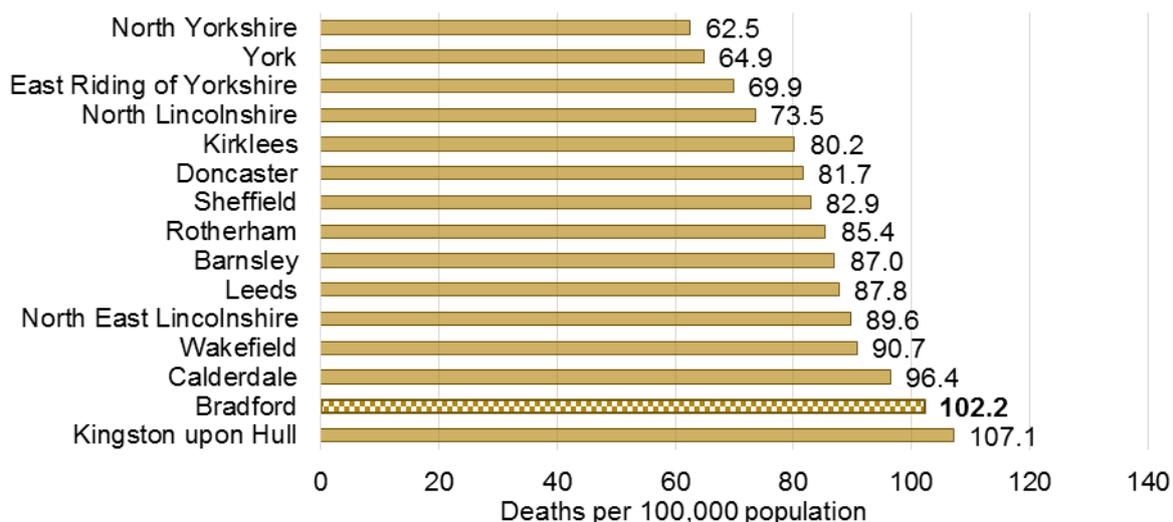
Figure 1: Under 75 directly standardised mortality rate per 100,000 from cardiovascular diseases, three year averages, Bradford, Yorkshire and Humber, England.



Yorkshire and Humber local authorities

Compared to local authorities within Yorkshire and Humber, Bradford has the second highest mortality rate due to cardiovascular disease in those under 75 years of age (**Figure 2**). Kingston upon Hull has the highest (107.1 per 100,000) and North Yorkshire has the lowest (62.5 per 100,000).

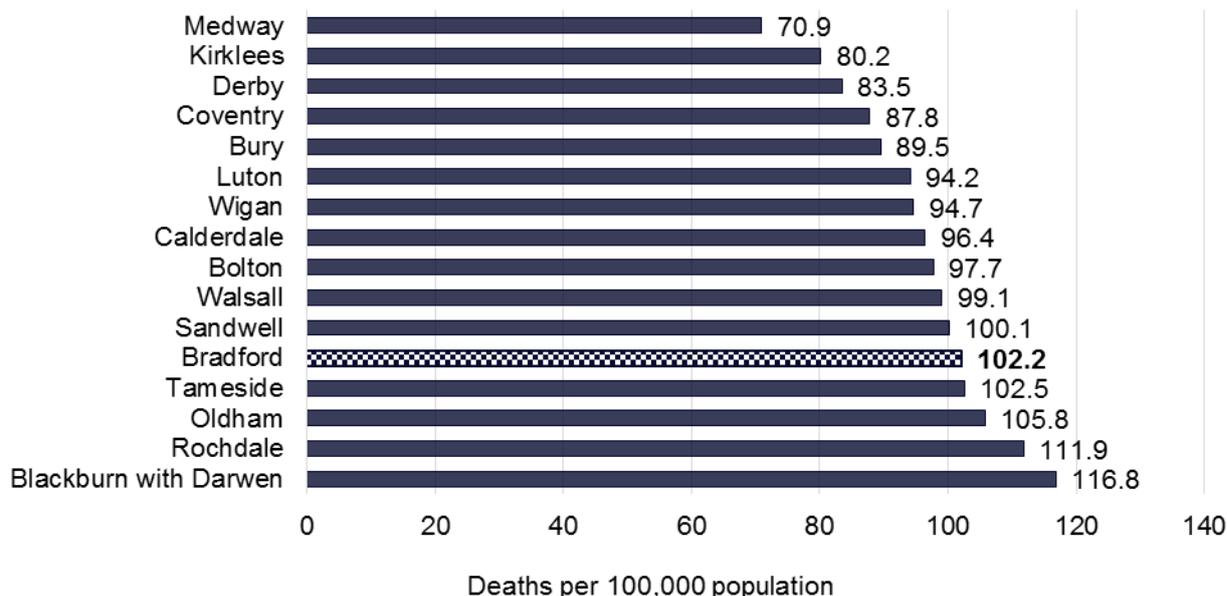
Figure 2: Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cardiovascular diseases by Yorkshire and Humber local authorities aged <75 per 100,000 population



Similar local authorities

Compared to 15 statistically similar local authorities, Bradford has the fifth highest mortality rate from cardiovascular disease in those under 75 years (**Figure 3**).

Figure 3: Age-standardised rate of mortality from all cardiovascular diseases for similar local authorities aged <75 per 100,000 population



Preventable deaths

Of all deaths due to cardiovascular disease in 2015/17 731(63.5%) were considered preventable, higher than the national (45.9%) and regional (53.3%) proportion. The number and proportion of preventable deaths is higher in males 515 (92.5%) in comparison to females 216 (36.3%). The disparity between males and females is not unique to Bradford, with the same inequality evident both regionally and nationally (**Figure 4**).

Figure 4: Preventable deaths in those under 75 years, due to all cardiovascular disease in men and women, 2015/17

