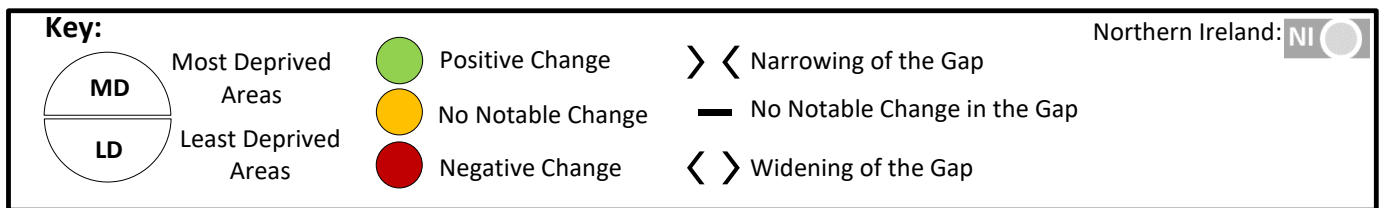


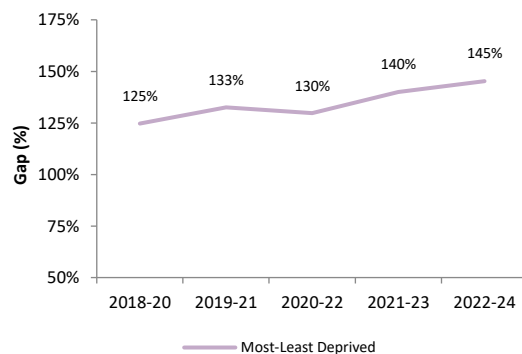
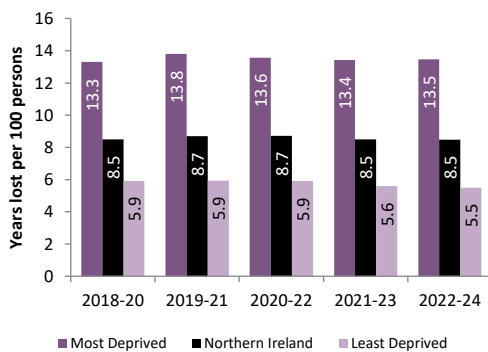
Premature Mortality

Large inequality gaps continue to highlight markedly higher rates of premature mortality in the most deprived areas, with the gap between the most and least deprived areas widening over the period for five of the eight indicators analysed. Gaps widened for avoidable and preventable mortality where death rates increased for NI and in its most deprived areas. There were improvements observed in death rates across all areas for under 75 cancer mortality however, the inequality gap widened due to a higher rate of improvement in the least deprived areas than in the most deprived areas. For under 75 respiratory mortality there was a narrowing of the gap between 2016-20 and 2020-24 due to an observed improvement in the most deprived areas. Despite this improvement, the inequality gap remains the highest of all premature mortality indicators where the rate in the most deprived areas was around three and a half times the rate in the most deprived areas.



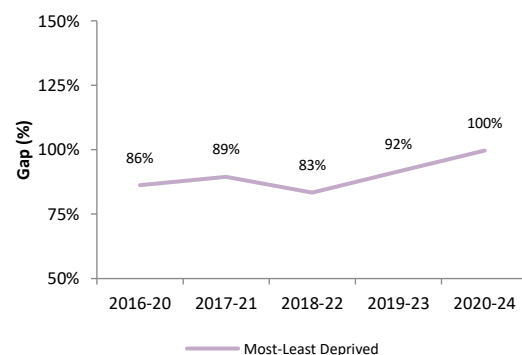
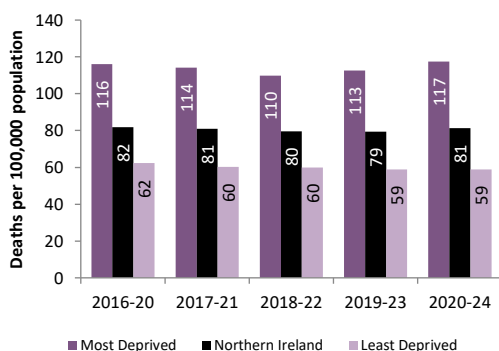
Potential Years of Life Lost

NI



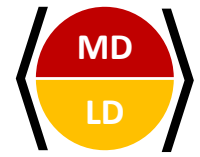
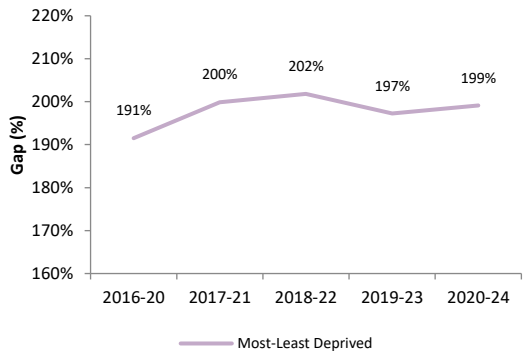
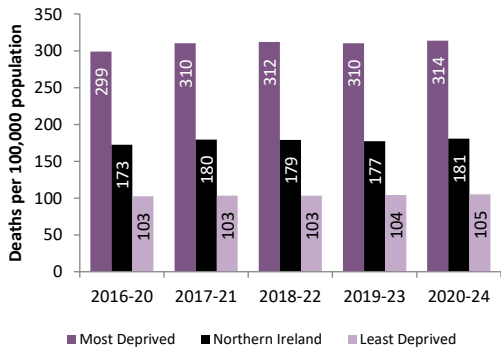
Standardised Death Rate – Treatable

NI



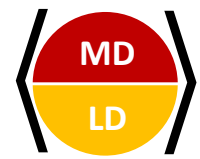
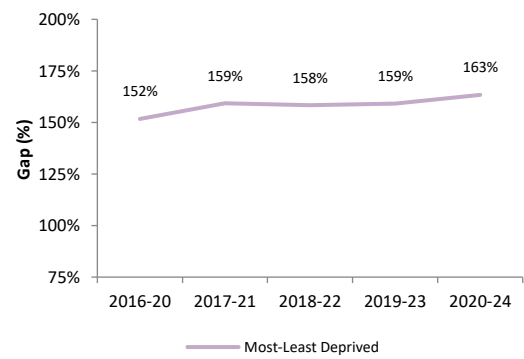
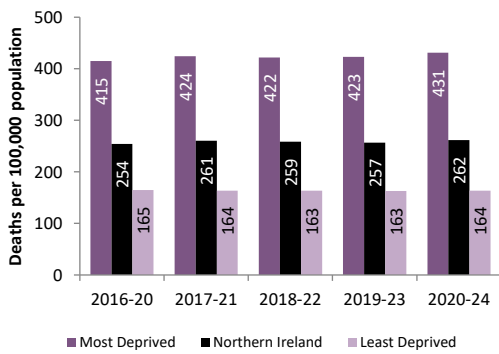
Standardised Death Rate – Preventable

NI 



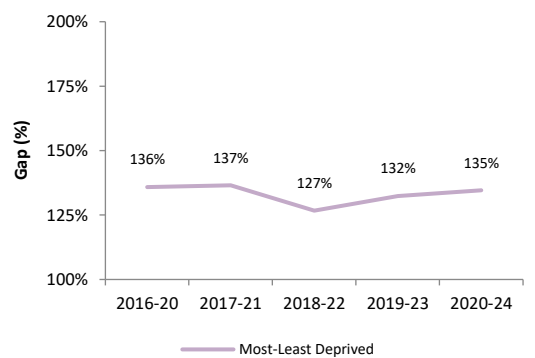
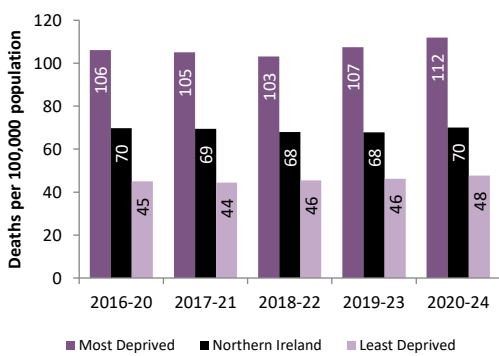
Standardised Death Rate – Avoidable

NI 



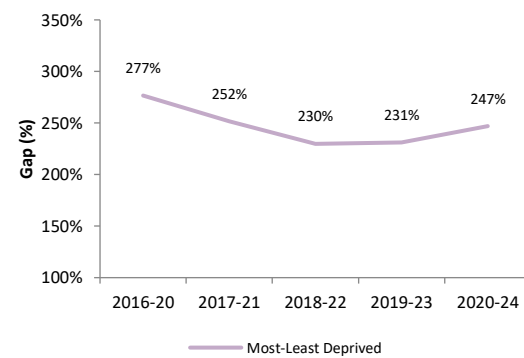
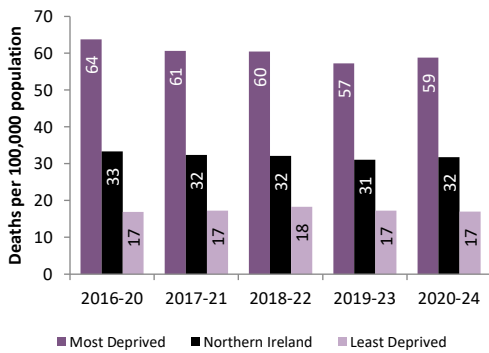
Standardised Death Rate – Circulatory U75

NI 



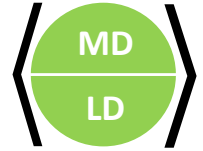
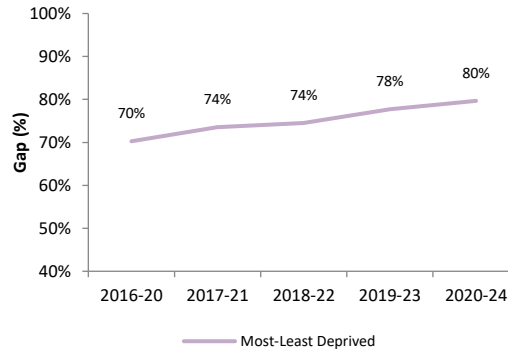
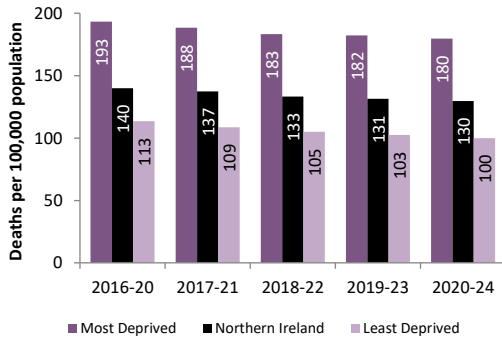
Standardised Death Rate – Respiratory U75

NI 



Standardised Death Rate – Cancer U75

NI 



Standardised Death Rate – All Cause U75

NI 

