

# Life expectancy JSNA summary - Brighton & Hove

What this topic summary covers:

- How long can people in Brighton & Hove live and how does this compare?
- Is the situation the same for men and women? What about different parts of the city?

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## NEEDS ASSESSMENTS | BH Connected

Community Insight | Reports | Surveys | Needs Assessments

<http://www.bhconnected.org.uk/content/needs-assessments>

## Public Health Profiles - PHE

Fingertips is a rich source of indicators across a range of health and wellbeing themes designed to support JSNA and commissioning to improve health and wellbeing, and reduce inequalities.

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/life%20expectancy>



# Current picture in Brighton & Hove

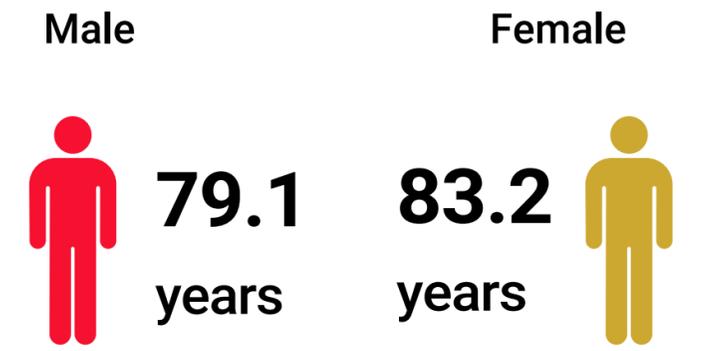
Life expectancy is the average number of years a person can expect to live given current mortality rates. Life expectancy at age 65 tells us the average number of years that a person currently aged 65 can be expected to live.

Healthy life expectancy relates to the number of years people can expect to live in good health. It is therefore a better indicator than life expectancy of quality of life.

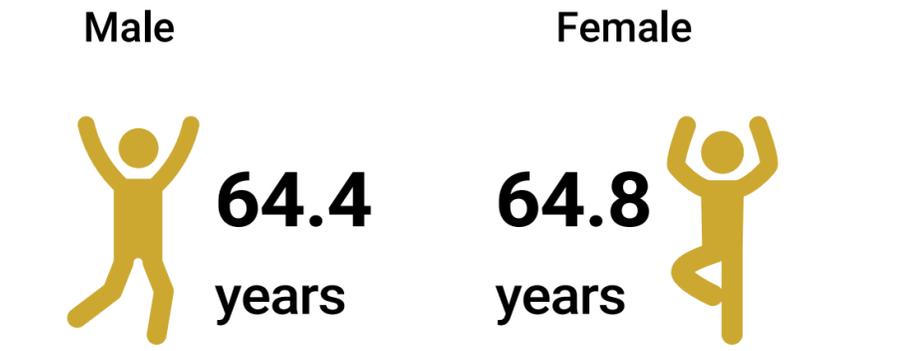
Whilst life expectancy has been increasing, healthy life expectancy has not in recent years. People are therefore living longer in ill health. This, alongside the rising retirement age, means increasing numbers of people of working age are living in ill health.



## Life expectancy at birth (2017-19)



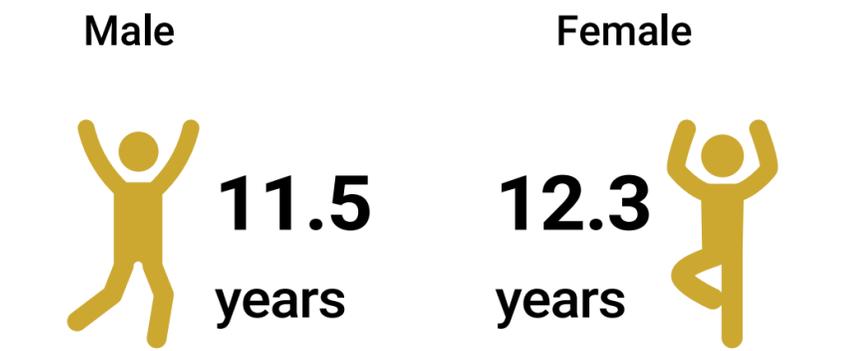
## Healthy life expectancy at birth (2017-19)



## Life expectancy at 65 (2017-19)



## Healthy life expectancy at 65 (2017-19)



# Changes over time

In recent decades local and national life expectancy at birth rose steadily, particularly for men. For women, the rate of increase has slowed with little change in life expectancy since 2011-13.

For males life expectancy at birth continued to rise until around 2014-16.

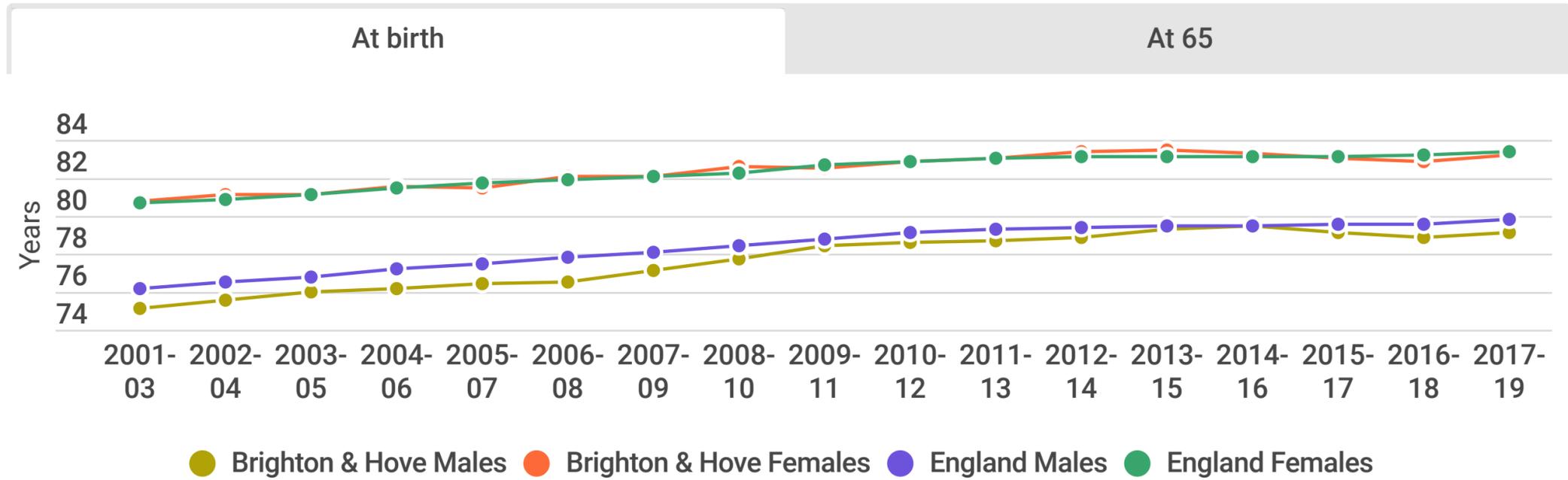
This means that the gap in life expectancy between the sexes narrowed. Since 2001-03, the gap has decreased from around six to four years.

Life expectancy at birth for females has been at around the same figure as England over the last two decades, but remains lower for males.

Both women and men had seen a decline in healthy life expectancy, but it has since increased to around the position in 2009-11. The figures for Brighton & Hove are now above England for women and men.

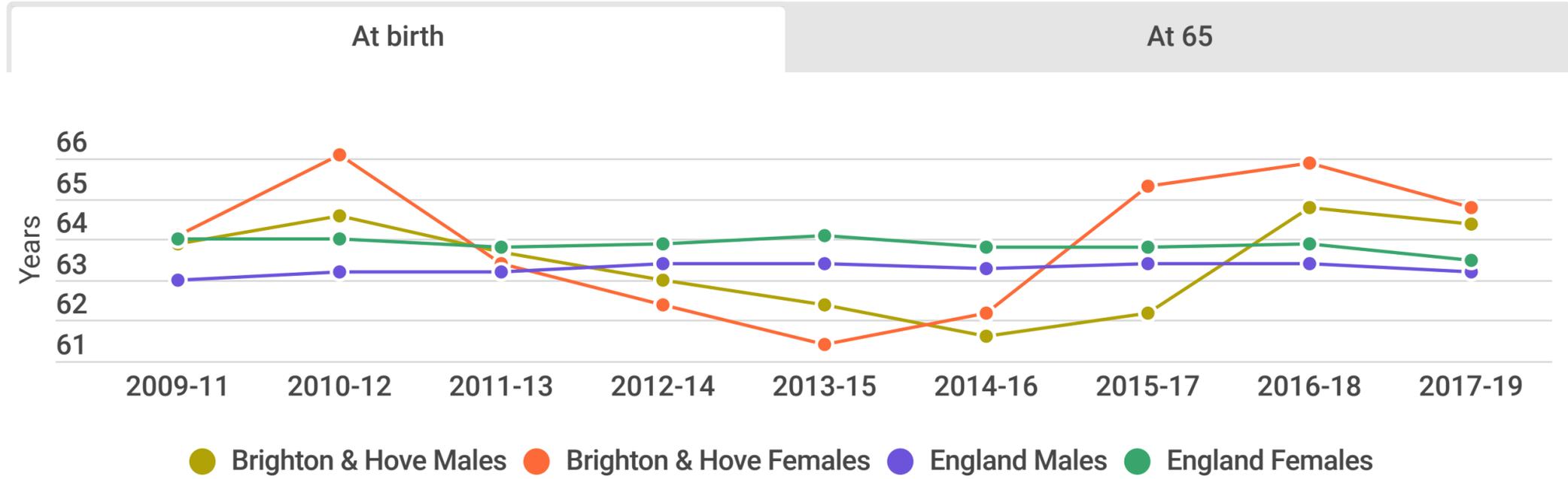


Life expectancy at birth trend by gender, Brighton & Hove and England



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Healthy life expectancy at birth trend by gender, Brighton & Hove and England



[Download data](#)

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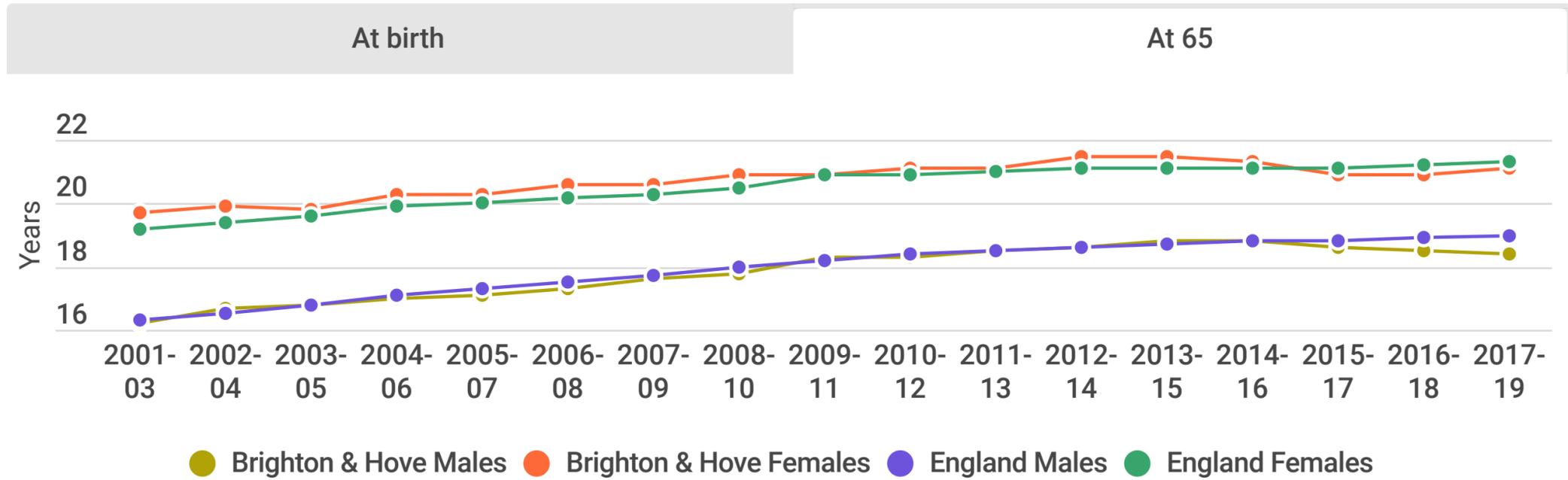
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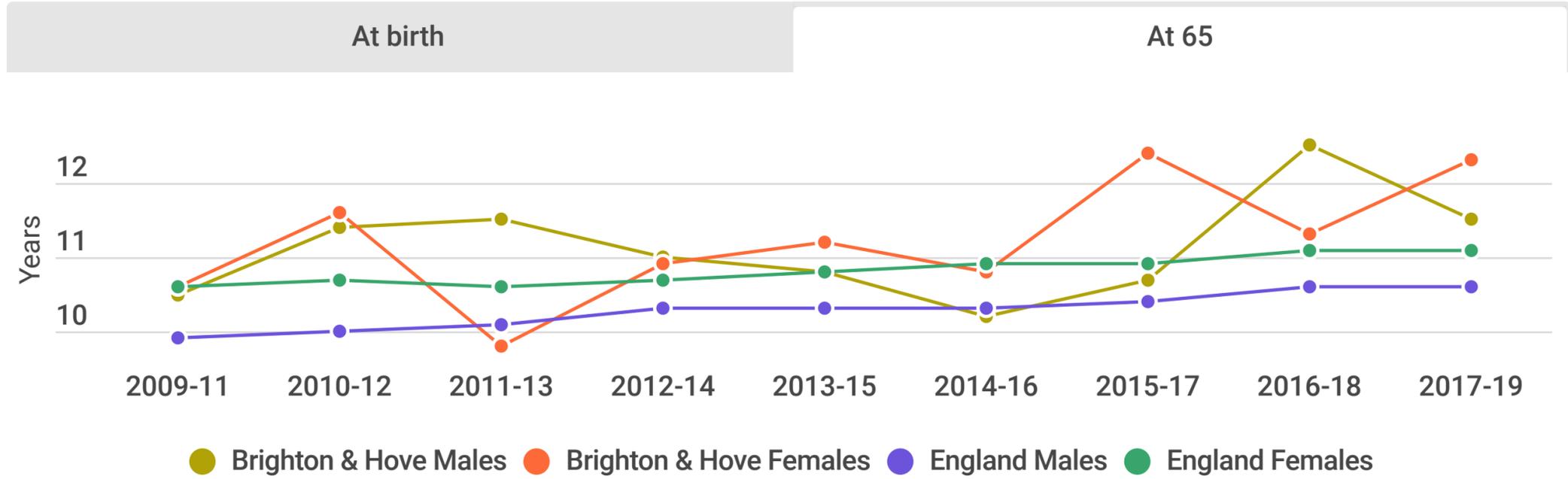


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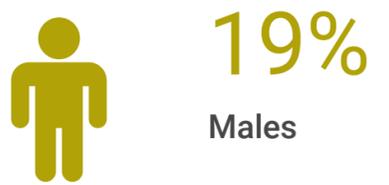
# Local inequalities

Gender has a big role to play in life expectancy: women live longer than men. In Brighton & Hove, they can expect to live an average four years longer. There is less of a gender gap for healthy life expectancy. In Brighton & Hove, women spend about five extra months in good health compared to men.

The picture is similar for life expectancy at age 65. The gap between males and females for life expectancy at 65 is around two years and eight months, but for healthy life expectancy at 65 is around ten months.



## Percentage of life spent in poor health by gender, 2017-19



## In Brighton & Hove



A woman in the most deprived area will live around 7.5 years less than a woman in the least deprived area and have around 12.5 fewer years in good health



A man in the most deprived area will live around 10 years less than a man in the least deprived area and have around 14 fewer years in good health

# Local inequalities

Life expectancy also differs between and within geographical areas. In Brighton & Hove, as elsewhere, those from the most deprived areas live shorter lives and spend more time in ill health.

Since 2010-12, the difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived has risen steadily for women from 5.9 to 7.5 years in 2017-19. It has fluctuated more for men but has risen from 8.7 to 10.2 years over the same period. Brighton & Hove also has the biggest difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived for men in the whole of the South East, and the second biggest for women. Differences in life expectancy between the most and least deprived groups are also widening nationally for women but not for men.

The wards with the lowest life expectancies at birth in the city for women are Moulsecoomb & Bevendean (79.5 years), Queen's Park (80.2 years) and Westbourne (81.2 years).

For men, the wards with the lowest life expectancies at birth are Queen's Park (73.4 years), East Brighton (75.1 years). Moulsecoomb & Bevendean (76.1 years) and Hollingdean and Stanmer (77.6 years).



## Life expectancy at birth (years) for females and males by ward, 2015-2019

