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Coverage

England and Wales

Theme

Health and Care

Life expectancy at birth: local and health authorities in England and Wales, 2000-2002

Rutland had the highest life expectancy at birth for males in England and Wales in 2000-2002 (79.5 years) according to new figures for local and health authorities published today by the Office for National Statistics. Kensington and Chelsea had the highest life expectancy at birth for females (84.1 years). Manchester had the lowest life expectancy at birth for both males and females – 71.0 years and 77.3 years respectively.

Life expectancy at birth in England and Wales in 2000-2002 was 75.9 years for males and 80.6 years for females.

The figures are a three-year average for 2000-2002, using populations based on the 2001 Census results. Deaths and population figures are added together for the three-year period to ensure the numbers are large enough to be robust. Two local authorities, City of London and Isles of Scilly, are excluded from the tables because of small numbers of deaths and populations in these areas.

Tables showing the local authorities with the highest and lowest life expectancies for males and females in England and Wales in 2000-2002 are attached.

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The full report for England and Wales is available free on the National Statistics website:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=8841>

BACKGROUND NOTES

1. The report includes results on life expectancy at birth for the following areas: England & Wales, England and its Government Office Regions, Wales, Local Authorities in England & Wales, Strategic Health Authorities in England, and Regional Offices of the Welsh National Assembly's NHS Wales Department.
2. Results for 2000-2002 were based on the following mid-year population estimates. For 2000, revised estimates based on the 2001 Census published in February 2003. For 2001, revised estimates published in September 2003 and for 2002, estimates first published in September 2003. In addition revised population estimates for Manchester local authority for 2001 and 2002 published on November 4th 2003 were also incorporated. Adjustments were then also made to the populations of England & Wales, England, the North West Government Office Region and Greater Manchester Strategic Health Authority.
3. ONS has announced on the National Statistics website that revisions to population estimates from 1992 to 2000 will be made for health areas and local authorities in England and Wales:
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/Methodology_Note.pdf
4. It is anticipated that life expectancy at birth results from 1991-1993 to 2000-2002 will be amended following the release of these revisions in spring 2004.
5. Life expectancies for the United Kingdom and its constituent countries are calculated annually by the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) using complete life tables. GAD currently intends to publish Interim Life Tables for the UK and its constituent countries for 2000-2002 on 27th November 2003. Because of the difference between complete (single year of age) and abridged (grouped years) life tables, the national figures presented here may differ very slightly from those later published by GAD. In addition results for England may also vary a little because of a difference of definition of deaths in England. ONS includes the deaths of non-residents in its annual mortality figures for England & Wales but these are excluded from the data for England and Wales separately. GAD however include the deaths of non-residents in their mortality data for England.
6. Life expectancy figures for health areas and local authorities in the United Kingdom for 1991-1993 to 1999-2001 were previously published in August 2003.
7. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office.
8. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. © Crown copyright 2003.

Table 1 - Local authorities with the highest and lowest male life expectancy at birth in England and Wales, 2000-2002.

Highest life expectancy	Years
Rutland	79.5
East Dorset	79.5
Hart	79.5
Purbeck	79.2
North Dorset	79.1
South Norfolk	79.1
New Forest	79.1
South Cambridgeshire	79.0
Christchurch	79.0
Kensington and Chelsea	78.9

Lowest life expectancy	Years
Manchester	71.0
Blackpool	71.7
Liverpool	72.5
Tower Hamlets	72.7
Knowsley	72.9
Middlesbrough	72.9
Hartlepool	73.0
Lambeth	73.0
Blackburn with Darwen	73.0
Salford	73.2

Table 2 - Local authorities with the highest and lowest female life expectancy at birth in England and Wales, 2000-2002.

Highest life expectancy	Years
Kensington and Chelsea	84.1
Guildford	83.9
Christchurch	83.6
Epsom and Ewell	83.6
Harrow	83.1
Wealden	83.1
North Dorset	83.1
South Norfolk	83.0
Hart	83.0
Elmbridge	83.0

Lowest life expectancy	Years
Manchester	77.3
Liverpool	77.6
Wansbeck	77.9
Middlesbrough	77.9
Blackburn with Darwen	78.0
Halton	78.1
Salford	78.1
Merthyr Tydfil	78.1
Knowsley	78.2
Blackpool	78.4