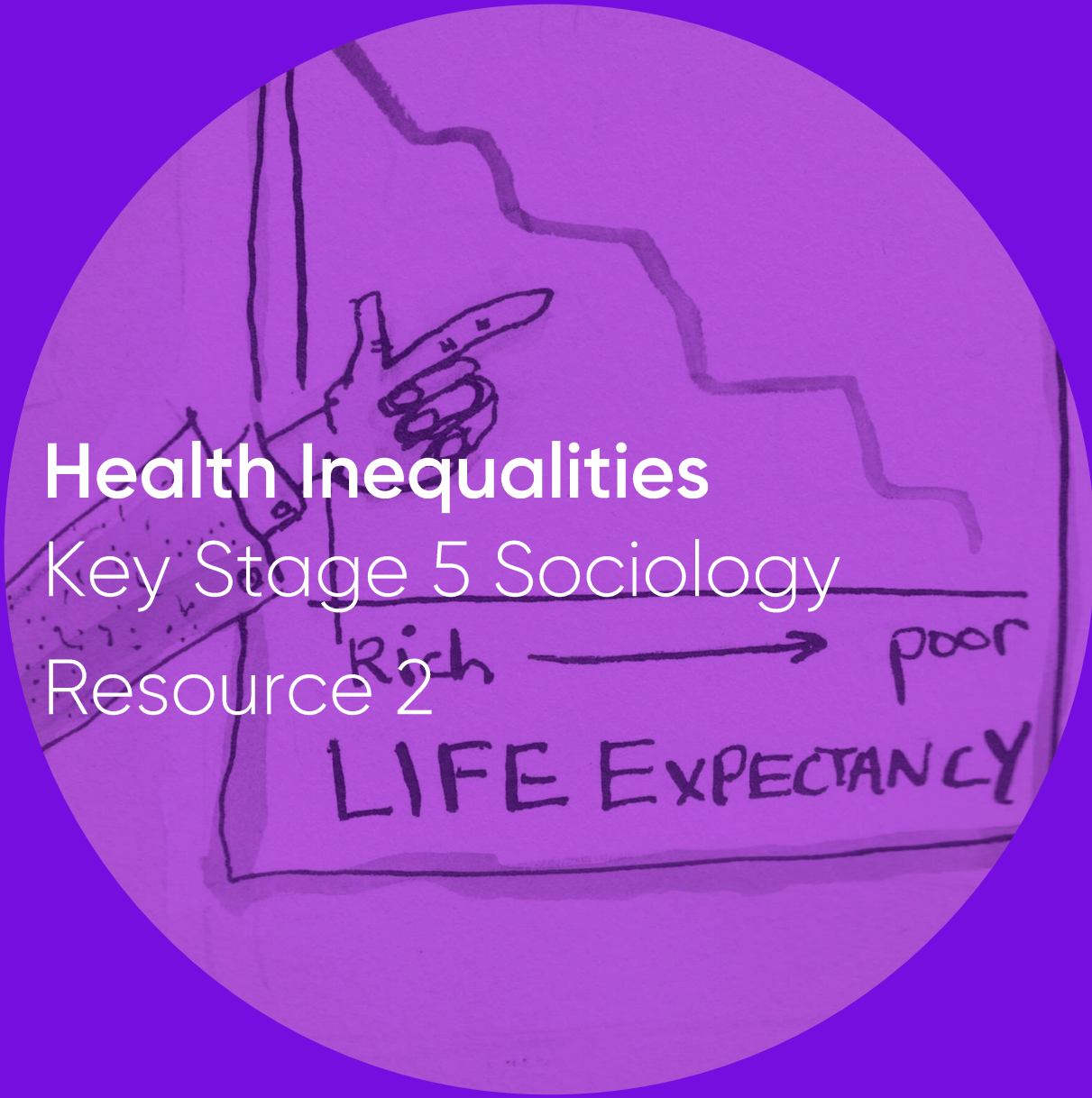


Research  
Based  
Curricula

# Health Inequalities

Key Stage 5 Sociology

Resource 2



LIFE EXPECTANCY

2019



# Resource Two Overview



Topic Health Inequalities in Cumbria

A-Level Modules Unequal distribution of health chances.

Objectives After completing this resource, you should be able to:

- ✓ Discuss the variances in health outcomes across Cumbria, and how this compares with the rest of the UK
- ✓ Demonstrate active involvement in the research process by reading and collating primary health data

Instructions

1. Read the data source
2. Answer the questions
3. Do the research tasks
4. Explore the further reading



# Resource Two

## Data Source



The data for this resource has come from the Cumbria Health Inequalities JSNA chapter and the Public Health Outcomes Framework.

### Section A

#### Cumbria's Population

Cumbria is the second largest county in England, it is much less densely populated than the rest of the country and it has some of the most beautiful parts of the UK. The county is split into six districts, which are Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle, Copeland, Eden and South Lakeland. In terms of the population it consists of:

- Very low numbers of people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups, compared to the rest of the UK.
- An older age profile – though this varies across the county. Allerdale, Eden and South Lakeland have the greatest proportion of residents in the oldest age groups.
- A slightly higher proportion of residents whose activities are limited by a health problem or disability (Cumbria: 20.3%, England and Wales: 17.9%) This is most significant in Barrow (24.6%) and less so in Eden (18%).

Figure 1

A map of Cumbria – showing the six different districts.



# Resource Two

## Data Source



### Section B

#### Differences in Life Expectancy

A number of tables are presented below showing life expectancy at birth and the gap in life expectancy for each individual district. The tables include a comparison to the England average and the Cumbria average.

In Cumbria, circulatory disease and cancer are the most significant causes of death related to the life expectancy gap for females. For males, it is external causes (accidents, traffic accidents and injuries) and circulatory disease.

**0.1ii - Life expectancy at birth (Female) 2014 - 16**

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value
England	-	-	83.1
Cumbria	-	-	83.0
Allerdale	-	-	82.3
Barrow-in-Furness	-	-	80.8
Carlisle	-	-	83.0
Copeland	-	-	81.8
Eden	-	-	84.8
South Lakeland	-	-	84.6

**0.1ii - Life expectancy at birth (Male) 2014 - 16**

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value
England	-	-	79.5
Cumbria	-	-	79.2
Allerdale	-	-	78.6
Barrow-in-Furness	-	-	76.9
Carlisle	-	-	78.8
Copeland	-	-	78.1
Eden	-	-	80.9
South Lakeland	-	-	81.5

**0.2iv - Gap in life expectancy at birth between each local authority and England as a whole**

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value
England	-	-	0.0
Cumbria	-	-	-0.2
Allerdale	-	-	-0.8
Barrow-in-Furness	-	-	-2.3
Carlisle	-	-	-0.2
Copeland	-	-	-1.4
Eden	-	-	1.7
South Lakeland	-	-	1.5

**0.2iv - Gap in life expectancy at birth between each local authority and England as a whole**

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value
England	-	-	0.0
Cumbria	-	-	-0.4
Allerdale	-	-	-0.9
Barrow-in-Furness	-	-	-2.7
Carlisle	-	-	-0.7
Copeland	-	-	-1.4
Eden	-	-	1.4
South Lakeland	-	-	2.0

# Resource Two

## Activities



### Activities

1. Which groups are over and under represented in the Cumbrian population compared to the rest of the UK?
2. Which districts appear to have better and worse life expectancy in Cumbria compared to the national average? Explain why this might be the case.
3. What are the causes of death which are responsible for the gap in life expectancy in Cumbria for males and females?

### Research Challenges



Please note, some data sets are only available on a county level and not at a district level. Try changing the "area type" drop down menu to see if there are any differences.

1. Visit the Public Health Outcomes Framework website: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework>
2. Click "start" go to data in the green box.
3. Select your "area type" as district and UA. Select your region as "North West". Then in "area" pick the district which you live or go to school in.
4. Use the tabs at the top titled "overarching indicators", "wider determinants of health", "health improvement", "health protection" "healthcare and premature mortality" and "supporting information" to look at the different datasets that are available. Look at how your area compares on the various datasets.
5. Explore the tabs underneath this layer (pictured below)



6. Repeat this exercise using the "wider determinants of health" dataset <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/wider-determinants>
7. Write a 500-word summary of the health statistics for your area.

# Resource Two

## Further Reading



**Explore** The Health Inequalities chapter from the Cumbria Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) –  
<https://www.cumbria.gov.uk/eLibrary/Content/Internet/536/671/4674/6164/6995/4219513456.pdf>



[www.researchbasedcurricula.com](http://www.researchbasedcurricula.com)



[www.access-ed.ngo](http://www.access-ed.ngo)



[@\\_AccessEd](https://twitter.com/_AccessEd)



[hello@access-ed.ngo](mailto:hello@access-ed.ngo)



100 Black Prince Road  
London, SE1 7SJ



AccessEd is a non-profit company  
registered in England (#10383890)