Comparison with London/England

- Barking and Dagenham and Havering have significantly higher rates of DALYs from ischaemic heart disease and lung cancer than either or both London or England (Table H.1), with Barking and Dagenham also having significantly high rates of DALYs for COPD.

- Redbridge, conversely, has significantly lower rates for either or both London or England for COPD, lung cancer and stroke.

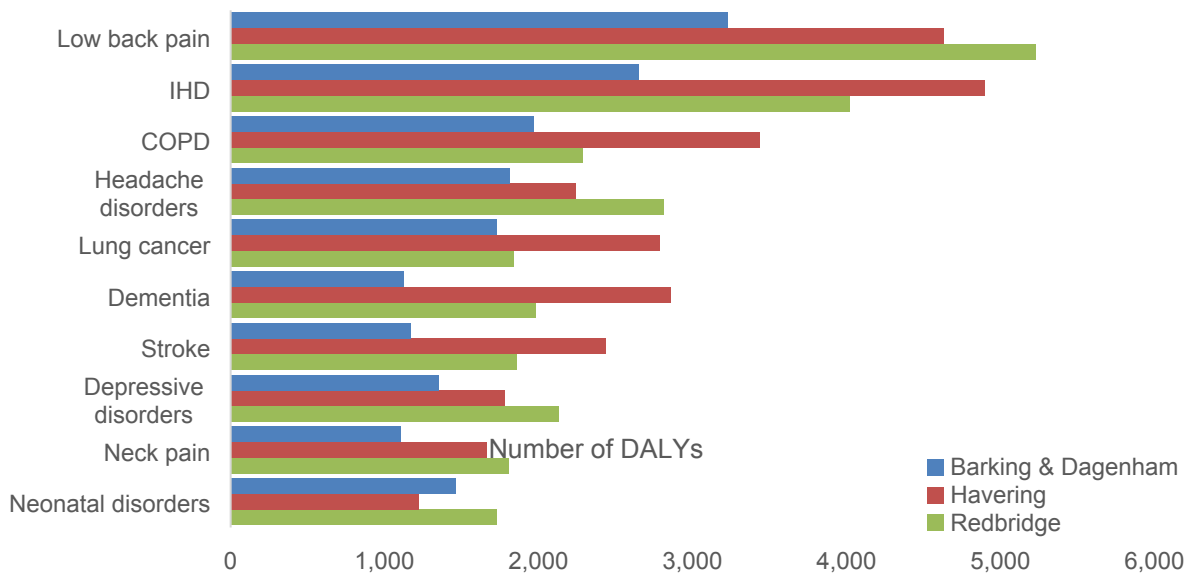**Table H.1: Ranking of 'top 10' conditions with London and England, 2017[1]**

Cause	B&D			Havering			Redbridge		
	Rate	Lond. rank	Engl. rank	Rate	Lond. rank	Engl. rank	Rate	Lond. rank	Engl. rank
Low back pain	1,459	25	46	1,459	23	42	1,457	29	57
IHD	1,171	1	29	1,046	2	60	973	7	85
Headache disorders	844	12	15	844	13	16	839	20	61
COPD	880	1	18	724	11	65	560	28	133
Neonatal disorders	756	9	62	619	26	134	626	23	128
Lung cancer	804	1	14	618	6	59	466	25	126
Depressive disorders	625	14	18	625	11	12	623	17	40
Neck pain	491	10	13	491	11	14	490	17	39
Stroke	501	2	88	497	4	92	438	19	130
Falls	475	11	98	473	13	104	461	16	127
Diabetes mellitus	453	20	76	439	28	89	439	26	87

Crude numbers: what is the burden of disease?

- As stated previously, crude numbers show the burden of disease regardless of population size and structure. This type of analysis may be useful for service provision; however, across BHR, this may over-represent conditions which are more prevalent in Havering and Redbridge than Barking and Dagenham given their larger populations.

- Figure H.1 shows the top ten conditions contributing to the crude DALY burden across BHR. Together, these account for two-fifths (39%) of DALYs.

- This is similar to the conditions with high age-standardised rates, except that dementia appears in the top ten and neonatal disorders are less prominent.

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[1] Based on the top ten causes for each of the three boroughs (11 causes total). London/England rank is of 32/150 local authorities respectively ordered from high to low. Shading shows values that are significantly higher (red) or lower (green) than London/England based on non-overlapping confidence intervals only. Numbers in grey indicate conditions with low variability across England; for these four conditions, the standard deviation across the rates for 150 local authorities was less than 2% of the average rate for that condition (compared with 7–23% for the other conditions in Table H.1).

Figure H.1: Top ten causes of DALYs based on total DALY burden across BHR by borough, 2017

Risk factors for DALYs

- Figure H.2 shows the five risk factors with the highest associated DALY rates across BHR. Tobacco is the leading risk factor across all three boroughs.

Figure H.2: Age standardised DALY rates per 100,000 – top five risk factors contributing to DALYs in BHR