

**Table S1 Summary of excess deaths associated with inequalities based on area deprivation, classified using the Index of Multiple Deprivation, England, 2011-2020**

	Comparison with least deprived:	
	Decile (10%)	Quintile (20%)
<b>Excess deaths in 2009-10</b>	101,554	87,211
Excess deaths in 2011-19	1,062,334	886,874
Difference in 2011-19 compared to 2009-2010 average	148,352	101,979
Excess deaths in 2020	151,615	128,067
Difference in 2020 compared to 2009-2010 average	50,061	40,857
Difference in 2020 compared to 2015-19 average	27,542	24,393
Excess deaths expected in 2020 based on 2015-19 trend	122,696	104,809
Difference in 2020 compared to 2015-19 trend	28,919	23,259
OHID weekly monitoring excess		10,733
Difference over and above OHID		12,526

Sources: ONS population estimates and death rates for deprivation deciles in England (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

OHID (2023) Excess mortality by deprivation quintile (8)

**Notes:**

(1) See statistical appendix for method of calculating excess deaths

(2) Each year is based on the most relevant Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). IMD 2010 has been used for years 2009 to 2010. For the years between 2011 to 2015 IMD 2015 has been used and IMD 2019 has been used for the years between 2016 to 2020.

Table S2 Healthy life years by sex, EU member states (including UK), 2014 and 2017

(a) Females

Country	2014		2017	Difference
Malta	74.5		73.4	-1.1
Sweden	72.8	b	71.9	-0.9
Norway	69.8		70.0	0.2
Spain	65.0		69.9	4.9
Ireland	67.5		69.3	1.8
Germany	56.5		66.7	10.2
Italy	62.3		66.4	4.1
Bulgaria	66.1		66.2	0.1
Cyprus	66.1		65.8	-0.3
Greece	64.9		65.1	0.2
France	64.2		64.9	0.7
European Union - 27 countries (from 2020)	61.4		64.3	2.9
Belgium	63.7		64.0	0.3
European Union - 28 countries (2013-2020)	61.7		63.9	2.2
Poland	62.7		63.5	0.8
Czechia	65.0		62.4	-2.6
United Kingdom	64.2		62.0	-2.2
Hungary	60.6		60.8	0.2
Iceland	66.9		60.6	-6.3
Lithuania	61.7		59.8	-1.9
Denmark	61.4		59.7	-1.7
Switzerland	56.7		59.4	2.7
Romania	59.1		58.3	-0.8
Luxembourg	63.5		58.1	-5.4
Croatia	60.0		58.0	-2.0
Netherlands	59.0		57.6	-1.4
Estonia	57.1		57.2	0.1
Portugal	55.4	b	57.0	1.6
Austria	57.8		56.8	-1.0
Finland	57.5		56.4	-1.1
Slovakia	54.6		55.6	1.0
Slovenia	59.6		54.6	-5.0
Latvia	55.3		52.2	-3.1

**(b) Males**

Country	2014		2017	Difference
Sweden	73.0	b	73.2	0.2
Malta	72.3		71.9	-0.4
Norway	72.2		71.8	-0.4
Spain	65.0		69.0	4.0
Ireland	66.3		67.9	1.6
Italy	62.5		66.2	3.7
Iceland	70.8		65.9	-4.9
Germany	56.4		65.1	8.7
Cyprus	65.8		64.7	-1.1
Greece	64.1		64.4	0.3
European Union - 27 countries (from 2020)	61.1		63.5	2.4
European Union - 28 countries (2013-2020)	61.3		63.5	2.2
Belgium	64.4		63.3	-1.1
United Kingdom	63.3		63.3	0.0
Bulgaria	62.0		62.9	0.9
France	63.4		62.5	-0.9
Netherlands	63.3		62.3	-1.0
Switzerland	60.6		61.8	1.2
Czechia	63.4		60.6	-2.8
Poland	59.8		60.6	0.8
Luxembourg	64.0		60.1	-3.9
Portugal	58.4	b	60.1	1.7
Denmark	60.3		59.8	-0.5
Hungary	59.1		59.6	0.5
Romania	58.9		59.1	0.2
Finland	58.7		58.3	-0.4
Austria	57.6		57.4	-0.2
Croatia	58.6		57.3	-1.3
Lithuania	57.6		56.4	-1.2
Slovakia	55.5		55.6	0.1
Slovenia	57.8		55.3	-2.5
Estonia	53.2		54.7	1.5
Latvia	51.5		50.6	-0.9

Source: Eurostat indicator hlth\_hlye

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tps00150/default/table?lang=en>

Data extracted on 03/01/2024

Notes:

(1) Healthy life years (also called disability-free life expectancy) at birth is calculated by using mortality statistics and data on self-perceived long-standing activity limitations. Mortality data come from Eurostat's demographic database, while self-perceived long-standing activity limitations data come from a European health module that is integrated within the data collection EU statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC).

[https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Healthy\\_life\\_years\\_statistics#Healthy\\_life\\_years\\_at\\_birth](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Healthy_life_years_statistics#Healthy_life_years_at_birth)

(2) b indicates break in time series