

Vital Statistics

Table 1: Number of live births, DCSDC and NI, 2010-2018

Year	Region	
	DCSDC	NI
2010	2,116	25,315
2011	2,225	25,273
2012	2,147	25,269
2013	2,054	24,277
2014	2,096	24,394
2015	2,061	24,215
2016	2,001	24,076
2017	1,902	23,075
2018	1,896	22,829

Source: NISRA, Registrar General Report (2018)

Fig 1: Births in DCSDC, 2010 - 2018

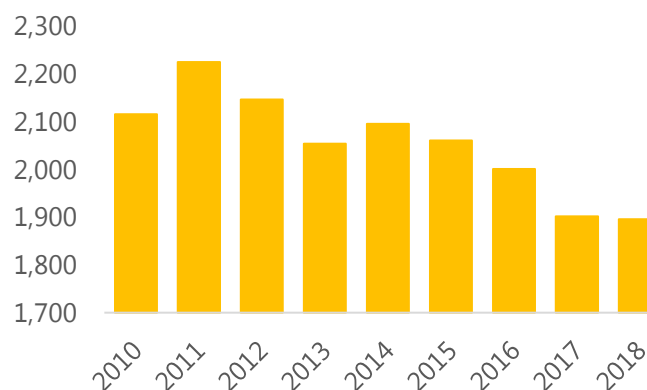
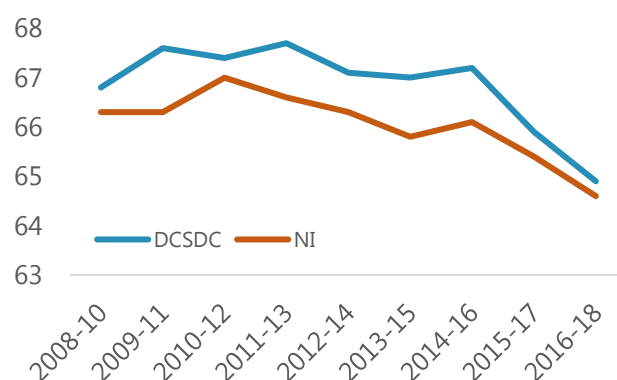


Table 2: General fertility rate DCSDC and NI, 2008-10 to 2016-18

Period	General fertility rate ¹	
	DCSDC	NI
2008-10	66.8	66.3
2009-11	67.6	66.3
2010-12	67.4	67.0
2011-13	67.7	66.6
2012-14	67.1	66.3
2013-15	67.0	65.8
2014-16	67.2	66.1
2015-17	65.9	65.4
2016-18	64.9	64.6

Source: NISRA, Registrar General Report (2018)

Fig 2: General fertility rate DCSDC and NI



1. Rate of live resident births per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 years

Table 3: Teenage birth rate, DCSDC and NI, 2009-2017

Year	Teenage birth rate ¹	
	DCSDC	NI
2009	16.9	15.5
2010	15.7	14.7
2011	15.3	13.7
2012	15.0	13.0
2013	11.5	11.3
2014	10.7	10.3
2015	10.4	9.5
2016 ²	9.6	10.0
2017	10.2	8.9

Source: NISRA, Registrar General Report (2017)

1. Rate of live resident births per 1,000 female population aged 13-19 years
2. 2016 figures have been revised

Table 4: Number of deaths and crude death rates, DCSDC and NI, 2008-2018

Year	Deaths ¹	Crude Death rate ²	
	DCSDC	DCSDC	NI
2010	1,044	7.0	8.0
2011	1,022	6.9	7.8
2012	1,089	7.3	8.1
2013	1,086	7.3	8.2
2014	1,073	7.2	8.0
2015	1,112	7.4	8.4
2016	1,143	7.6	8.3
2017	1,211	8.0	8.6
2018	1,199	8.0	8.5

Source: NISRA, Registrar General Report (2018)

1. Number of deaths registered
2. Rate of deaths per 1,000 population

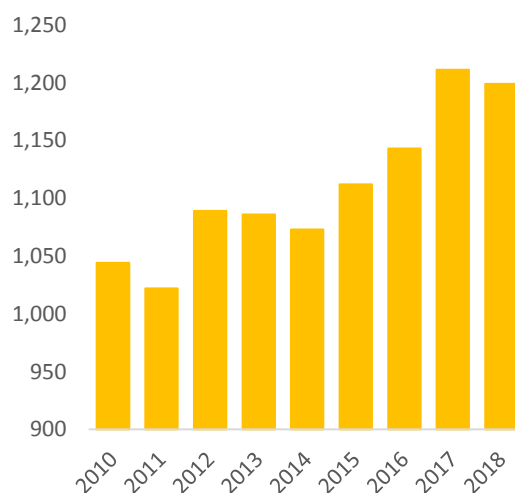
Fig 3: Deaths in DCSDC, 2010 - 2018

Table 5: Cause of deaths, DCSDC and NI, 2018

Cause of death ¹	DCSDC		NI
Infectious and parasitic diseases	13	1.1%	1.1%
Neoplasms	339	28.3%	28.6%
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	5	0.4%	0.2%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	28	2.3%	2.1%
Mental and behavioural disorders	94	7.8%	9.5%
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	88	7.3%	6.9%
Diseases of the circulatory system	263	21.9%	22.8%
Diseases of the respiratory system	189	15.8%	13.8%
Diseases of the digestive system	62	5.2%	4.7%
Diseases of the skin, musculoskeletal system and tissue	12	1.0%	0.8%
Diseases of the genitourinary system	21	1.8%	1.5%
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	0.0%	0.0%
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4	0.3%	0.4%
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	5	0.4%	0.5%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	6	0.5%	1.0%
External causes of morbidity and mortality	70	5.8%	6.0%

Source: NISRA, Registrar General Report (2018)

Table 6: Number of deaths from suicide registered^{1,2} in DCSDC & NI, 2008-2018

Year	DCSDC	NI
2008	33	282
2009	24	260
2010	33	313
2011	19	289
2012	23	278
2013	29	303
2014	24	268
2015	23	318
2016	24	298
2017	22	305
2018	21	307

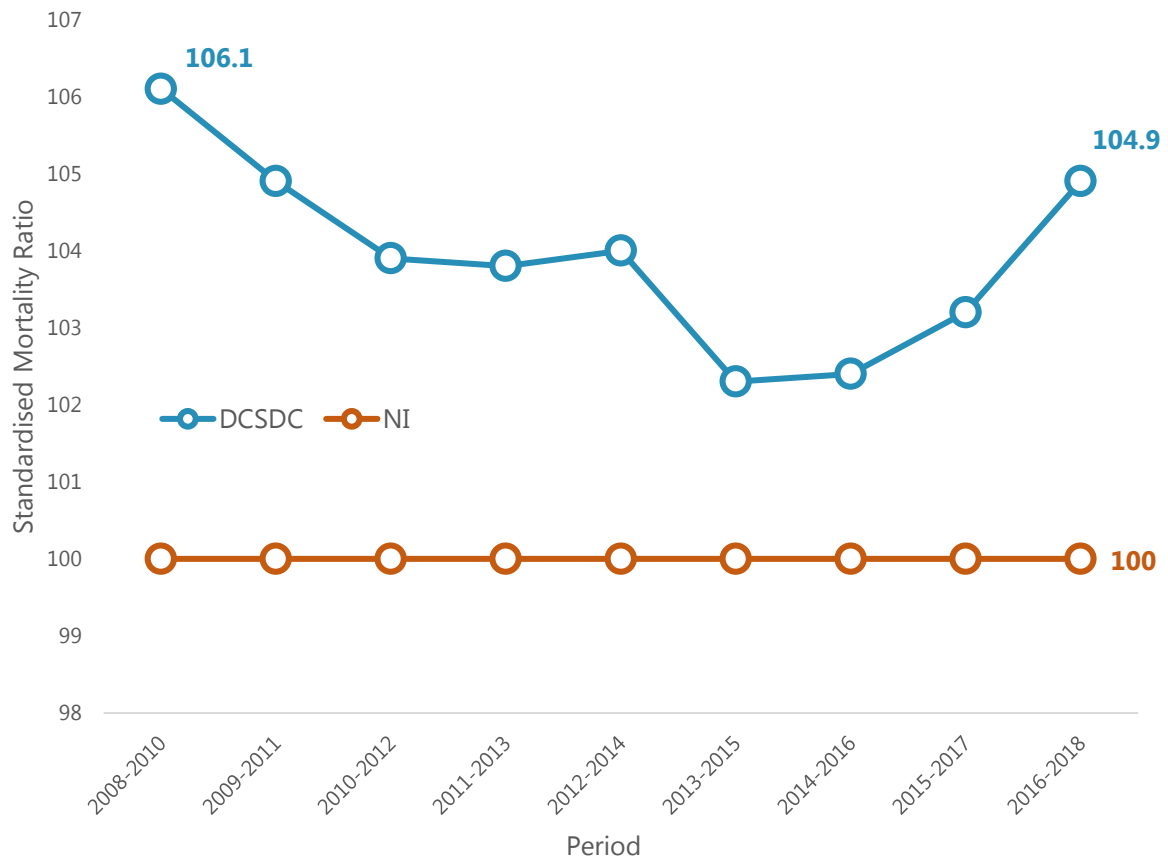
Source: NISRA, Registrar General Report (2018) - Addendum

NOTES

1 In the UK, in considering suicide events it is conventional to include cases where the cause of death is classified as either 'Suicide and self-inflicted injury' or 'Undetermined injury'. The ICD codes used for 'Suicide and self-inflicted injury' are X60-X84 and Y87.0 (ICD9 E950-E959), and the ICD codes used for 'Undetermined injury' are Y10-Y34 and Y87.2 (ICD9 E980-E989).

2 All deaths data supplied is based on the year of registration rather than the year of occurrence unless otherwise stated. Events such as suicide are likely to be referred to the coroner. This can take some time, therefore deaths recorded each year may have occurred prior to the registration year.

Figure 4: Standardised Mortality Ratio, DCSDC and NI, 2008-2010 to 2016-2018



Source: NISRA, Registrar General Report (2017)

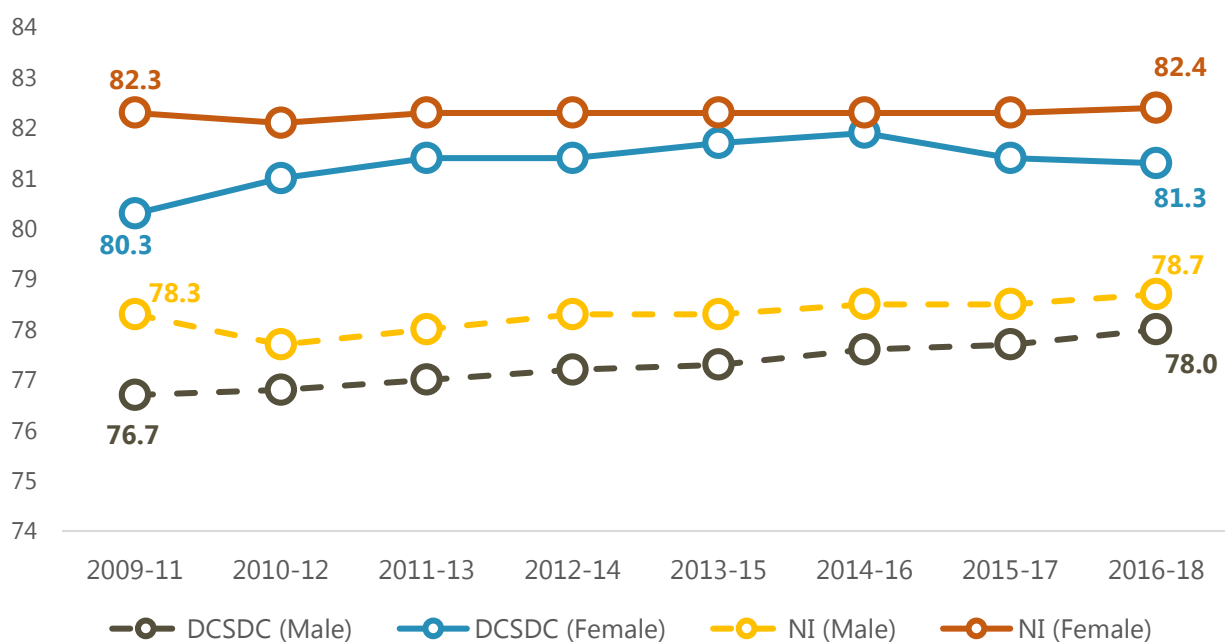
- The standardised mortality ratio takes account of the age and sex structure of the local population and compares mortality in that local area with the Northern Ireland average (100).
- When controlling for age and sex differences in the DCSDC population, 4.9 per cent more deaths occurred in DCSDC than the Northern Ireland average.

Table 7: Life expectancy at birth, DCSDC and NI, 2009-11 to 2016-18

Period	DCSDC		NI	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
2009-11	76.7	80.3	78.3	82.3
2010-12	76.8	81.0	77.7	82.1
2011-13	77.0	81.4	78.0	82.3
2012-14	77.2	81.4	78.3	82.3
2013-15	77.3	81.7	78.3	82.3
2014-16	77.6	81.9	78.5	82.3
2015-17	77.7	81.4	78.5	82.3
2016-18	78.0	81.3	78.7	82.4

Source: Department of Health, Life expectancy in Northern Ireland

Figure 5: Life expectancy at birth, DCSDC and NI, 2009-11 to 2016-18



Source: Department of Health, Life expectancy in Northern Ireland

Compared to NI as a whole, DCSDC has generally a lower life expectancy at birth for both males and females.

- Life expectancy at birth has improved for males within DCSDC over the period 2009-11 to 2016-18.

- In 2009-11, males in DCSDC had a life expectancy at birth of 76.7 years. By 2016-18 this had risen to 78.0 years.
- A similar trend had been reported for females within DSCDC until 2014-16. In 2014-16 the life expectancy for females, at birth stood at 81.9 years. However, this has fallen back to 81.3 years in 2016-18.