

APPENDIX

DETAILED RESULTS FOR THE INEQUALITIES MONITORING SYSTEM

I COMPARISON OF DEPRIVED AREAS AND THE NORTHERN IRELAND AVERAGE FOR MORBIDITY AND UTILISATION INDICATORS

Standardised Mortality Rates for People Aged Under 75

A.1 Standardised mortality rates are higher for people living in deprived areas – 33% higher than the Northern Ireland average for all people. For males living in deprived areas, the SMR is 35% higher than the Northern Ireland average while for females it is 30% higher (Table A.1).

Table A.1 Standardised mortality rates for people aged under 75: 1997 – 2001

Area	Males	Females	All persons
Deprived wards	135	130	133
Non-deprived wards	91	92	91
Northern Ireland average	100	100	100

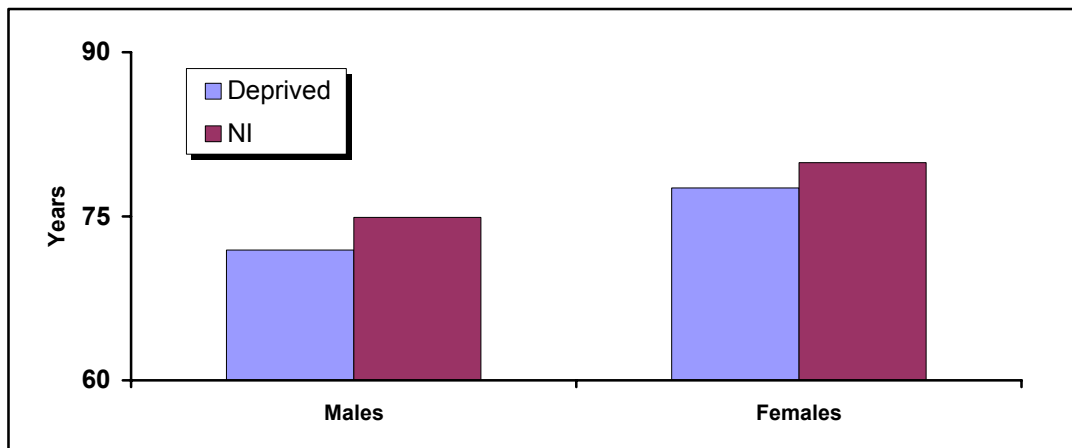
Note: Rates are standardised to the 2001 Census of Population.

Source: General Register Office for Northern Ireland/Project Support Analysis Branch

Life Expectancy

A.2 The life expectancies for men and women in deprived areas are 71.9 years and 77.6 years compared to the average for men and women of 74.9 and 79.9 years respectively. This represents a gap of 3.0 years for men and 2.3 years for women (Figure A.1).

Figure A.1 Life expectancy at birth: 1999 – 2001



Source: General Register Office for Northern Ireland/2001 Census of Population/Project Support Analysis Branch

Infant Mortality Rates

A.3 The infant mortality rates for the 20% most deprived wards are higher than the Northern Ireland average (Table A.2).

Table A.2 Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births: 1997 – 2001

Area	All babies
Deprived wards	7.1
Non-deprived wards	5.3
Northern Ireland average	5.7

Source: General Register Office for Northern Ireland/Project Support Analysis Branch

Cancer Incidence Rates

A.4 Table A.3 shows differences in standardised incidence rates for all types of cancers for people living in deprived areas compared to the Northern Ireland average for men, women and all persons.

A.5 The cancer incidence rate for people living in deprived areas is higher for men, women and all persons (15% higher for all persons) compared to the Northern Ireland average.

Table A.3 Standardised cancer incidence rates: 1993 – 1999

Area	Males	Females	All persons
Deprived wards	118	111	115
Non-deprived wards	96	97	96
Northern Ireland average	100	100	100

Note: Rates are standardised to the 2001 Census of Population.

Source: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry/Project Support Analysis Branch

Lung cancer

A.6 Lung cancer incidence rates for people living in the 20% most deprived areas are higher for men, women and all persons (59% higher for all persons) than the Northern Ireland average (Table A.4).

Table A.4 Standardised lung cancer incidence rates: 1993 – 1999

Area	Males	Females	All persons
Deprived wards	158	160	159
Non-deprived wards	86	85	86
Northern Ireland average	100	100	100

Note: Rates are standardised to the 2001 Census of Population.

Source: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry/Project Support Analysis Branch

Teenage Birth Rates

A.7 As seen in Table A.5 the teenage birth rate in deprived areas (28.9 per 1,000 women) is 70% higher than in Northern Ireland as a whole (17 per 1,000 women).

Table A.5 Teenage birth rates per 1,000 women aged 13-19

Area	Teenage Birth Rate
Deprived wards	28.9
Non-deprived wards	12.9
Northern Ireland average	17

Source: General Register Office for Northern Ireland/Census of Population 2001

Childhood Immunisation Rates

A.8 Table A.6 shows that immunisation rates in deprived areas are lower than the Northern Ireland average for all types of childhood infections.

Table A.6 Immunisation uptake rates for children born in 1998 (%)

Area	Diphtheria, Tetanus & Polio	Pertussis	Hib	Men C	MMR
Deprived wards	95	93	94	79	90
Non-deprived wards	98	97	98	86	94
Northern Ireland average	97	96	97	84	93

Source: Child Health System/ Project Support Analysis Branch

Dental Registration Rates

A.9 Registration rates are lower in deprived wards than in Northern Ireland as a whole (Table A.7).

Table A.7 Standardised dental registration rates at November 2002

Area	Males	Females	All persons
Deprived wards	86	88	87
Non-deprived wards	105	104	104
Northern Ireland average	100	100	100

Source: Central Services Agency/ Project Support Analysis Branch

Admission Rates to Acute Hospitals

A.10 Table A.8 shows differences in standardised admission rates for people living in deprived areas compared to the Northern Ireland average for men, women and all persons. Admission rates for all types are higher for people living in deprived areas than the Northern Ireland average, particularly for males (27% higher overall). Emergency admission rates are much greater for people living in deprived areas than is the case for elective admissions.

Table A.8 Standardised admission rates: 2001 – 2002

	Area	Males	Females	All persons
All inpatient admissions	Deprived wards	127	123	125
	Non-deprived wards	93	94	93
	NI average	100	100	100
Emergency admissions	Deprived wards	137	129	133
	Non-deprived wards	90	92	91
	NI average	100	100	100
Elective admissions	Deprived wards	109	111	110
	Non-deprived wards	98	97	97
	NI average	100	100	100

Note: Rates are standardised to the 2001 Census of Population.
Source: Hospital Inpatients System/ Project Support Analysis Branch

Waiting Times for Inpatient Admission

- A.11 Table A.9 shows differences in the proportion of inpatients who waited in excess of 18 months (or 12 months for cardiac surgery) for admission to hospital during 2001/02. There is virtually no difference in the proportion of inpatient excess waiters between deprived areas and the Northern Ireland average.
- A.12 In terms of other time bands (% admitted within 3 months, 3-6 months etc.) analysis reveals little difference between deprived, non-deprived areas and the Northern Ireland average.

Table A.9 Proportion of inpatient elective admissions where the patient had waited more than 18 months (or 12 months for cardiac surgery): 2001 – 2002

Area	All admissions	Total waiting more than 18 months (12 for cardiac surgery)	% Excess waiters
Deprived wards	59,757	792	1.3
Non-deprived wards	202,962	2,871	1.4
Northern Ireland average	262,719	3,663	1.4

Source: Hospital Inpatients System/Project Support Analysis Branch

Ambulance Response Times

A.13 Table 10 shows differences in the average response times to people living in deprived wards compared to the Northern Ireland average during the month of September 2002. The average response time to incidents in deprived areas (7 minutes) is faster than the Northern Ireland average (9 minutes).

Table A.10 Average ambulance response times during September 2002

Area	Average response times (minutes)
Deprived wards	7
Non- deprived wards	9
Northern Ireland average	9

Source: Northern Ireland Ambulance Service