

# Making Chronic Conditions Count

## 2. Coronary Heart Disease (Angina and Heart Attack)



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# CORONARY HEART DISEASE (ANGINA AND HEART ATTACK)

This chapter relates to adults (aged 16 years and over) who have ever been told by a doctor that they have angina or have had a heart attack. We refer to this as coronary heart disease (CHD)<sup>1</sup>. The data are based on responses to the Health Survey for England (HSfE) 2003 and 2004. Full details can be found in the Making Chronic Conditions Count technical supplement.

Detailed estimates and forecasts of CHD prevalence, broken down by sex and age within each area, are given at the end of the chapter.

## KEY POINTS: CORONARY HEART DISEASE (ANGINA AND HEART ATTACK)

In 2007, nearly 131,000 adults in the Republic of Ireland (3.8%) have ever had a CHD. By 2020 this is expected to rise to over 195,000 (4.6%). This represents a 50% increase – an additional 65,000 adults – in less than 15 years.

In 2007, over 75,000 adults in Northern Ireland (5.4%) have ever had a CHD. By 2020 this is expected to rise to over 97,000 (6.4%). This represents a 30% increase – an additional 22,000 adults – in less than 15 years.

CHD is more common amongst males than females. The CHD prevalence rate amongst males is nearly 50% higher than amongst females.

CHD prevalence increases with age. About one in five adults aged 75 years and over have ever had a CHD. In 2020 relatively more of the adults living with CHD will belong in the older age groups.

CHD tends to be most common in northern parts of the island and least common around Dublin.

Local socio-economic circumstances affect CHD prevalence. Amongst males and females, and across all age groups, CHD tends to be more common in more deprived areas.

CHD prevalence is higher in Northern Ireland than in the Republic of Ireland. North-South differences in the current and future CHD prevalence are chiefly due to differences in current and (projected) future demographic and socio-economic profiles and smoking rates.

## National Estimates in 2007

In 2007, 3.8% of adults in the Republic of Ireland (130,703 people) and 5.4% of adults in Northern Ireland (75,158 people) have ever had a CHD.

The estimated CHD prevalence rate (3.8%) in the Republic of Ireland is higher than estimates from other survey studies. Direct comparisons with these studies, however, are confounded by important differences in methodology.

<sup>1</sup> 'Heart murmur', 'abnormal heart rhythm' and 'any other heart trouble' are also recognised as coronary heart diseases. However, they are not within the definition of CHD used here.



- In the SLÁN 2007 survey (Morgan et al, 2008) 2% of adults aged 18 years and over report having had a doctor-diagnosis of angina in the previous 12 months. Less than 1% report having had a doctor diagnosis of a heart attack in the previous 12 months.
- In the CSO's Quarterly National Household Survey 2007 (CSO, 2008) 2% of adults aged 18 years and over report ever having had a doctor-diagnosis of angina. One per cent report ever having had a doctor-diagnosis of heart attack.

The estimated CHD prevalence rate (5.4%) in Northern Ireland is also higher than estimates from other studies:

- It is higher (5.4% compared to 4.2%) than the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) estimate that is based on primary care data (DHSSPS, 2007). However, this is not unexpected because the QOF covers all ages while this report covers adults aged 16 years and over.
- The Health and Social Wellbeing Survey 2005-2006 found that 6% of adults aged 16 years and over have ever been told by a doctor that they have had angina and 3% have ever been told by a doctor that they have had a heart attack (DHSSPS, 2007).

Again, direct comparisons are confounded by important differences in methodology.

CHD prevalence in England in 2007 is estimated to be 5.6% (APHO, 2008). The percentage of people who are living with a CHD is lower in the Republic of Ireland than it is in either Northern Ireland or England. This is chiefly due to differences in these countries' demographic and socio-economic profiles, and smoking rates. In particular, both Northern Ireland and England have an older population than the Republic of Ireland.

## Demographic Variation in 2007

More males than females have ever had a CHD. This is true in both the Republic of Ireland (male 4.7%, female 3.0%) and Northern Ireland (male 6.5%, female 4.5%).

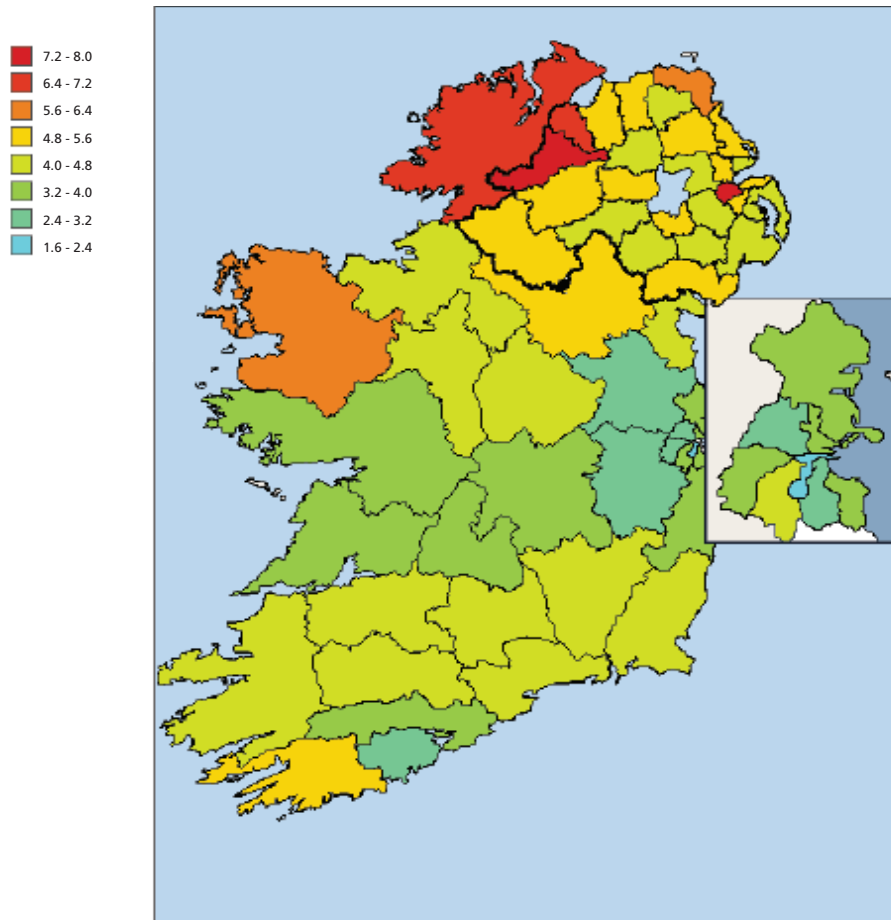
These CHDs are more common in older age groups. Approximately one in five adults aged 75 years and over in Northern Ireland (22.4%) and the Republic of Ireland (19.1%) have ever had angina or a heart attack.

Ethnicity does not contribute much to North-South differences because neither jurisdiction has a large 'non-white' ethnic population.



## Geographical Variation in 2007

Figure 4.1: Percentage of adults who have ever had angina or a heart attack; across Local Health Offices (LHOs) in the Republic of Ireland and Local Government Districts (LGDs) in Northern Ireland (2007).



From IN ISPHO eData <http://www.inispho.org/eData>  
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In addition to the higher CHD prevalence rate in Northern Ireland, nearly all of the areas with higher CHD prevalence rates are in northern parts of the island. The exceptions are Mayo LHO and West Cork LHO. CHD prevalence rates tend to be lowest in parts of Dublin and its surrounds.



## Socio-economic Variation in 2007

Local socio-economic circumstances in an area affect CHD prevalence.

Figure 4.2: Percentage of adults who have ever had angina or a heart attack; across the deprivation bands<sup>2</sup> in the Republic of Ireland within each sex and each age group (2007).

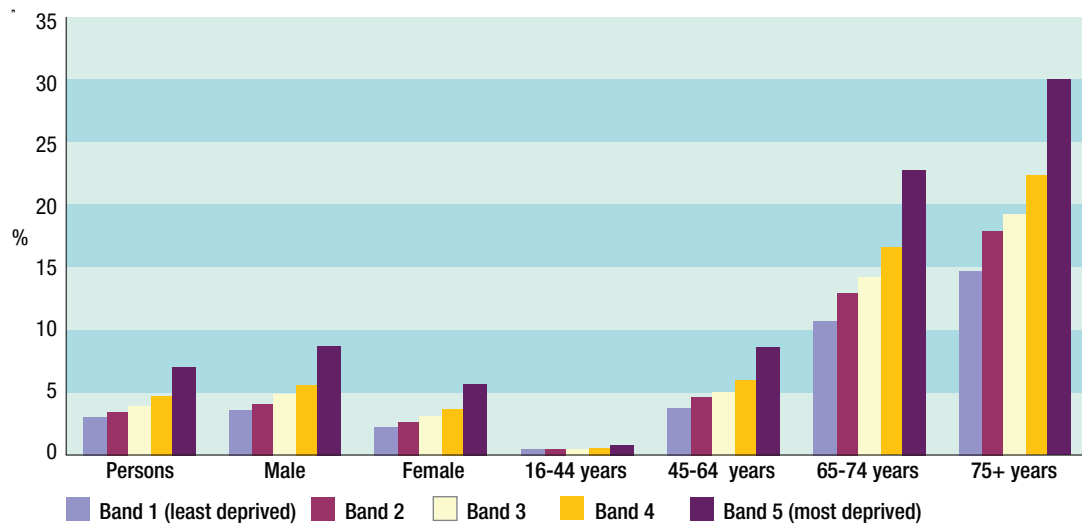
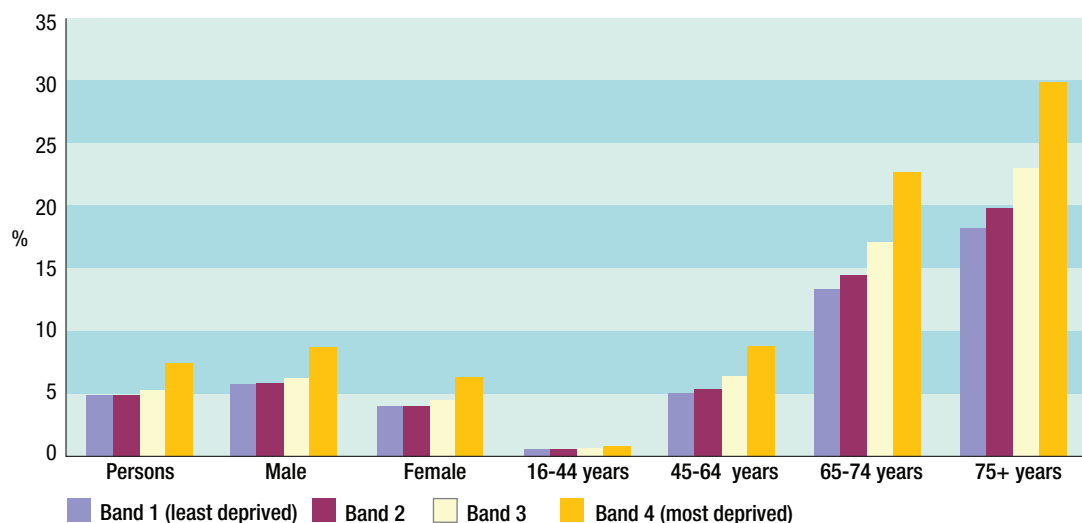


Figure 4.3: Percentage of adults who have ever had angina or a heart attack; across the deprivation bands<sup>2</sup> in Northern Ireland within each sex and each age group (2007).



<sup>2</sup> See this report's technical supplement for definitions of the deprivation bands.



Within each age group, and amongst males and females, CHD prevalence rates increase as you move from the least deprived areas to the most deprived areas. These effects are observed in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland<sup>3</sup>. In the Republic of Ireland CHD prevalence in the most deprived LHOs is almost 2.5 times what it is in the least deprived LHOs. In Northern Ireland CHD prevalence in the most deprived LGDs is 1.5 times what it is in the least deprived LGDs. The effect of local socio-economic circumstances on CHD prevalence rates appears to be the same amongst males and females, and does not seem to depend on age.

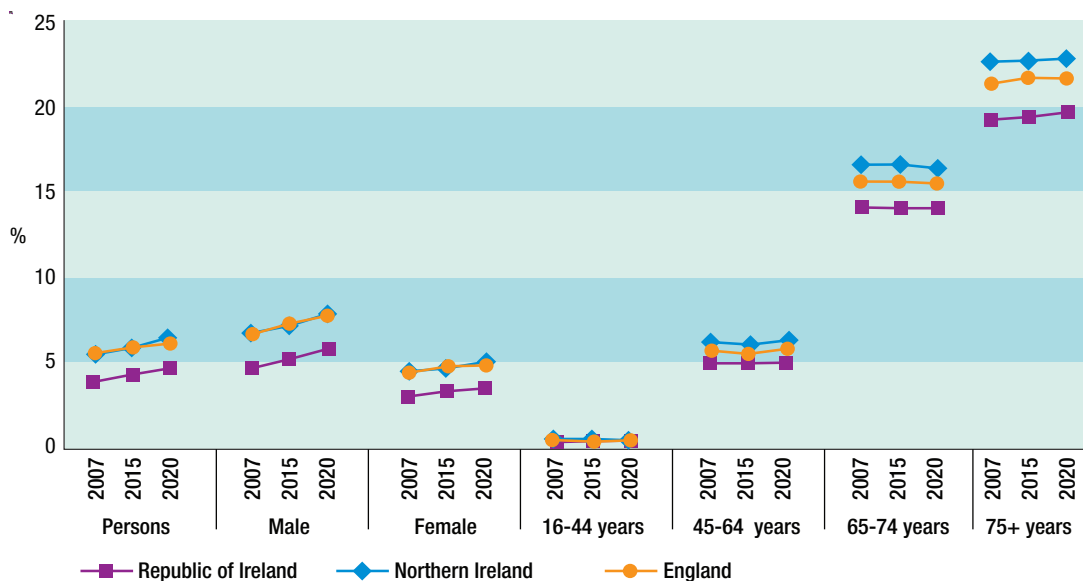
## How CHD Prevalence Will Change Between 2007 and 2020

The percentage of adults who have ever had angina or a heart attack is expected to increase over time:

- In Northern Ireland, it is expected to increase from 5.4% in 2007 to 5.9% in 2015 to 6.4% in 2020.
- In the Republic of Ireland, it is expected to increase from 3.8% in 2007 to 4.3% in 2015 to 4.6% in 2020.

With a growing and ageing population, far more adults will be living with a CHD in 2020 than in 2007. The number of adults in Northern Ireland living with a CHD is expected to rise from 75,158 in 2007 to 97,255 in 2020; an increase of 22,097 adults (29.4%). The number of adults in the Republic of Ireland living with a CHD is expected to rise from 130,703 in 2007 to 195,243 in 2020; an increase of 64,540 adults (or 49.4%). A proportionally larger increase is expected in the Republic of Ireland because its population is projected to increase more than Northern Ireland's.

Figure 4.4: Expected changes in the percentage of adults in the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland and England who have ever had angina or a heart attack; within each sex group and age group (2007, 2015, 2020).



<sup>3</sup> Direct North-South comparison is confounded by the fact there are five deprivation bands in the Republic of Ireland but only four deprivation bands in Northern Ireland. See this report's technical supplement for details



Amongst males and females, and in each age group, similar changes in CHD prevalence rates are expected in each country (the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland and England).

Like stroke, differences between CHD prevalence rates in the three countries appear to be greater in the older age groups.

An ageing population profile and higher CHD prevalence rates in older age groups mean that a growing percentage of adults living with CHD will belong to the older age groups. Between 2007 and 2020, the percentage of adults living with CHD who are aged 65 years and over will rise in the Republic of Ireland from 58.7% to 62.8%. In Northern Ireland the percentage will rise from 62.2% to 66.0%.



Table 4.1: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in the Republic of Ireland who have ever had a heart attack or angina (2007).

Local Health Office	Males (16+ years)		Females (16+ years)		Persons (16+ years)		16-44 years		45-64 years		65-74 years		75+ years	
	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence
Carlow / Kilkenny	2,336	4.8%	1,468	3.1%	3,803	4.0%	186	0.3%	1,375	4.9%	1,066	14.0%	1,177	19.2%
Cavan / Monaghan	2,878	6.0%	1,789	3.9%	4,667	5.0%	217	0.4%	1,636	6.0%	1,265	16.5%	1,549	22.4%
Clare	2,020	4.7%	1,247	2.9%	3,268	3.8%	156	0.3%	1,203	4.6%	904	12.9%	1,005	17.7%
Donegal	4,887	8.5%	3,131	5.4%	8,019	7.0%	383	0.6%	2,932	8.6%	2,233	22.5%	2,471	29.7%
Dublin North	3,411	3.9%	2,252	2.5%	5,662	3.2%	331	0.3%	2,212	4.5%	1,741	12.8%	1,378	17.6%
Dublin North Central	2,219	4.3%	1,671	3.1%	3,890	3.7%	183	0.3%	1,181	4.9%	1,149	13.6%	1,377	18.7%
Dublin North West	2,597	3.5%	1,855	2.4%	4,452	2.9%	305	0.3%	1,603	4.7%	1,223	13.7%	1,321	18.7%
Dublin South City	1,586	2.8%	1,111	1.9%	2,697	2.4%	186	0.2%	943	3.6%	704	10.6%	863	14.4%
Dublin South East	1,545	3.5%	1,168	2.4%	2,713	2.9%	148	0.3%	893	3.7%	750	10.5%	921	14.4%
Dublin South West	2,983	5.1%	2,087	3.4%	5,070	4.2%	254	0.4%	2,019	5.9%	1,467	16.1%	1,331	22.1%
Dublin West	2,093	4.0%	1,449	2.7%	3,542	3.4%	267	0.4%	1,470	5.6%	928	16.2%	877	21.6%
Dun Laoghaire														
South Dublin	2,071	4.2%	1,525	2.8%	3,596	3.4%	153	0.3%	1,153	3.7%	1,078	10.5%	1,212	14.7%
Galway	4,287	4.6%	2,697	2.9%	6,983	3.8%	344	0.3%	2,446	4.9%	1,977	14.1%	2,216	19.1%
Kerry	3,049	5.5%	1,939	3.5%	4,988	4.5%	201	0.4%	1,748	5.1%	1,407	14.0%	1,631	19.1%
Kildare / West Wicklow	2,725	3.4%	1,684	2.1%	4,409	2.8%	318	0.3%	1,904	4.4%	1,110	12.8%	1,076	17.5%
Laois / Offaly	2,617	4.8%	1,598	3.0%	4,215	3.9%	216	0.3%	1,515	4.9%	1,176	14.0%	1,308	19.4%
Limerick	2,907	4.8%	1,897	3.1%	4,803	4.0%	221	0.3%	1,741	5.0%	1,399	13.9%	1,443	19.0%
Longford / Westmeath	2,180	4.9%	1,407	3.1%	3,587	4.0%	174	0.3%	1,286	4.9%	1,004	14.1%	1,124	19.0%
Louth	2,275	5.2%	1,562	3.5%	3,838	4.4%	217	0.4%	1,429	5.9%	1,073	16.4%	1,119	21.8%
Mayo	3,364	6.8%	2,168	4.4%	5,532	5.6%	210	0.4%	1,870	6.0%	1,570	16.6%	1,882	22.1%
Meath	2,332	3.6%	1,452	2.3%	3,784	3.0%	258	0.3%	1,527	4.4%	997	12.9%	1,001	17.6%
North Cork	1,689	5.1%	1,112	3.5%	2,801	4.3%	121	0.3%	968	5.0%	785	14.0%	927	18.9%
North Lee – Cork	2,879	4.3%	1,889	2.8%	4,768	3.6%	267	0.3%	1,838	5.0%	1,344	13.8%	1,318	18.9%
North Tipperary /														
East Limerick	1,760	4.5%	1,094	2.8%	2,854	3.7%	132	0.3%	1,024	4.5%	809	12.9%	890	17.8%
Roscommon	1,409	5.8%	879	3.8%	2,288	4.8%	86	0.4%	733	5.0%	653	14.1%	815	19.2%
Sligo / Leitrim /														
West Cavan	2,055	5.6%	1,291	3.5%	3,346	4.6%	131	0.3%	1,141	5.0%	933	14.1%	1,141	19.2%
South Lee – Cork	2,397	3.4%	1,661	2.2%	4,058	2.8%	236	0.3%	1,410	3.6%	1,194	10.6%	1,219	14.6%
South Tipperary	1,912	5.3%	1,200	3.4%	3,112	4.4%	132	0.4%	1,076	5.0%	884	14.0%	1,021	19.2%
Waterford	2,350	4.9%	1,530	3.2%	3,881	4.1%	183	0.3%	1,372	5.0%	1,150	14.0%	1,176	19.0%
West Cork	1,290	6.0%	807	3.9%	2,097	5.0%	78	0.4%	685	5.1%	615	14.1%	719	19.2%
Wexford	3,065	5.9%	1,964	3.8%	5,028	4.8%	249	0.4%	1,827	6.0%	1,526	16.5%	1,427	22.2%
Wicklow	1,776	4.1%	1,176	2.6%	2,951	3.4%	161	0.3%	1,157	4.5%	831	12.8%	802	17.4%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>78,943</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>51,761</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>130,703</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>6,703</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>47,317</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>36,945</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>39,737</b>	<b>19.1%</b>

Table 4.2: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in the Republic of Ireland who have ever had a heart attack or angina (2015).

Local Health Office	Males (16+ years)		Females (16+ years)		Persons (16+ years)		16-44 years		45-64 years		65-74 years		75+ years	
	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence
Carlow / Kilkenny	3,033	5.4%	1,818	3.4%	4,851	4.4%	216	0.4%	1,646	4.9%	1,436	14.0%	1,552	19.5%
Cavan / Monaghan	3,635	6.6%	2,157	4.1%	5,792	5.4%	248	0.4%	1,913	6.0%	1,740	16.5%	1,892	22.8%
Clare	2,578	5.2%	1,529	3.3%	4,106	4.2%	179	0.4%	1,391	4.6%	1,246	12.9%	1,290	18.0%
Donegal	6,169	9.4%	3,783	5.8%	9,951	7.6%	437	0.6%	3,429	8.6%	3,070	22.5%	3,016	30.1%
Dublin North	4,451	4.3%	2,771	2.6%	7,222	3.5%	436	0.4%	2,655	4.6%	2,300	12.9%	1,831	17.9%
Dublin North Central	2,932	4.9%	2,059	3.4%	4,991	4.1%	238	0.3%	1,418	4.9%	1,515	13.7%	1,819	19.1%
Dublin North West	3,401	3.9%	2,280	2.6%	5,681	3.3%	398	0.4%	1,923	4.7%	1,614	13.8%	1,746	19.1%
Dublin South City	2,069	3.2%	1,365	2.1%	3,434	2.6%	234	0.3%	1,132	3.6%	930	10.7%	1,138	14.7%
Dublin South East	2,028	3.9%	1,436	2.6%	3,464	3.2%	189	0.3%	1,072	3.7%	989	10.6%	1,214	14.7%
Dublin South West	3,889	5.7%	2,566	3.6%	6,455	4.6%	332	0.4%	2,422	5.9%	1,935	16.2%	1,766	22.5%
Dublin West	2,716	4.5%	1,779	2.9%	4,495	3.7%	350	0.5%	1,763	5.6%	1,225	16.3%	1,157	22.1%
Dun Laoghaire														
South Dublin	2,730	4.7%	1,878	2.9%	4,608	3.8%	197	0.3%	1,384	3.7%	1,422	10.6%	1,606	15.0%
Galway	5,403	5.1%	3,247	3.0%	8,650	4.0%	430	0.3%	2,932	5.0%	2,626	14.1%	2,662	19.6%
Kerry	3,980	6.3%	2,369	3.8%	6,349	5.1%	235	0.4%	2,067	5.1%	1,915	14.1%	2,132	19.5%
Kildare / West Wicklow	3,941	4.0%	2,323	2.4%	6,264	3.2%	414	0.4%	2,490	4.3%	1,837	12.9%	1,522	18.0%
Laois / Offaly	3,451	5.3%	1,984	3.3%	5,435	4.3%	260	0.4%	1,885	5.0%	1,625	14.0%	1,665	19.8%
Limerick	3,710	5.4%	2,333	3.5%	6,043	4.4%	252	0.3%	2,014	5.0%	1,929	13.9%	1,849	19.3%
Longford / Westmeath	2,876	5.4%	1,742	3.4%	4,618	4.4%	210	0.4%	1,600	5.0%	1,386	14.1%	1,421	19.3%
Louth	2,865	5.8%	1,886	3.7%	4,752	4.8%	248	0.4%	1,672	5.9%	1,475	16.4%	1,357	22.2%
Mayo	4,245	7.4%	2,603	4.5%	6,848	6.0%	263	0.5%	2,244	6.1%	2,085	16.5%	2,256	22.6%
Meath	3,394	4.2%	2,007	2.6%	5,400	3.4%	336	0.4%	1,997	4.4%	1,651	12.9%	1,416	18.0%
North Cork	2,203	5.9%	1,358	3.8%	3,561	4.9%	141	0.4%	1,145	5.0%	1,068	14.0%	1,207	19.3%
North Lee - Cork	3,722	5.0%	2,308	3.1%	6,030	4.1%	312	0.4%	2,173	5.0%	1,828	13.9%	1,717	19.3%
North Tipperary /														
East Limerick	2,250	5.0%	1,344	3.2%	3,594	4.1%	151	0.3%	1,184	4.6%	1,115	12.9%	1,143	18.1%
Roscommon	1,781	6.3%	1,054	3.9%	2,835	5.1%	107	0.4%	880	5.1%	867	14.1%	981	19.6%
Sligo / Leitrim /														
West Cavan	2,605	6.1%	1,555	3.7%	4,160	5.0%	150	0.4%	1,334	5.0%	1,283	14.2%	1,393	19.5%
South Lee - Cork	3,112	3.9%	2,032	2.5%	5,143	3.2%	271	0.3%	1,666	3.6%	1,623	10.7%	1,584	14.9%
South Tipperary	2,491	6.0%	1,488	3.8%	3,980	4.9%	153	0.4%	1,288	5.0%	1,191	14.1%	1,347	19.6%
Waterford	3,054	5.5%	1,899	3.5%	4,953	4.5%	213	0.4%	1,643	5.0%	1,550	14.0%	1,547	19.4%
West Cork	1,692	6.9%	987	4.2%	2,679	5.6%	91	0.4%	810	5.1%	837	14.2%	941	19.6%
Wexford	3,975	6.6%	2,437	4.2%	6,412	5.4%	290	0.5%	2,187	6.0%	2,056	16.5%	1,880	22.6%
Wicklow	2,598	4.8%	1,630	3.0%	4,228	3.9%	210	0.4%	1,512	4.5%	1,376	12.8%	1,131	17.8%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>102,976</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>64,009</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>166,985</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>8,192</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>56,869</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>50,746</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>51,177</b>	<b>19.5%</b>

Table 4-3: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in the Republic of Ireland who have ever had a heart attack or angina (2020).

Local Health Office	Males (16+ years)		Females (16+ years)		Persons (16+ years)		16-44 years		45-64 years		65-74 years		75+ years	
	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence
Carlow / Kilkenny	3,567	5.9%	2,092	3.8%	5,659	4.9%	231	0.4%	1,836	5.0%	1,673	14.0%	1,918	19.7%
Cavan / Monaghan	4,223	7.2%	2,448	4.5%	6,671	5.9%	266	0.5%	2,092	6.0%	2,029	16.5%	2,284	23.1%
Clare	2,995	5.6%	1,737	3.5%	4,732	4.6%	192	0.4%	1,501	4.6%	1,466	13.0%	1,574	18.2%
Donegal	7,150	10.2%	4,289	6.3%	11,439	8.2%	471	0.7%	3,750	8.6%	3,581	22.5%	3,638	30.5%
Dublin North	5,275	4.7%	3,179	2.8%	8,454	3.7%	505	0.4%	3,027	4.6%	2,702	12.9%	2,220	18.2%
Dublin North Central	3,502	5.3%	2,367	3.5%	5,870	4.4%	273	0.4%	1,618	4.9%	1,780	13.7%	2,199	19.3%
Dublin North West	4,042	4.3%	2,617	2.8%	6,659	3.5%	456	0.4%	2,196	4.7%	1,895	13.8%	2,112	19.3%
Dublin South City	2,450	3.5%	1,567	2.2%	4,017	2.9%	258	0.3%	1,293	3.6%	1,092	10.7%	1,373	14.9%
Dublin South East	2,411	4.2%	1,650	2.7%	4,061	3.4%	211	0.3%	1,222	3.7%	1,162	10.6%	1,466	14.9%
Dublin South West	4,612	6.2%	2,943	3.8%	7,555	5.0%	382	0.5%	2,761	5.9%	2,273	16.2%	2,140	22.8%
Dublin West	3,214	4.9%	2,039	3.1%	5,253	4.0%	404	0.5%	2,014	5.6%	1,439	16.3%	1,397	22.3%
Dun Laoghaire														
South Dublin	3,256	5.0%	2,159	3.0%	5,415	4.0%	224	0.3%	1,578	3.7%	1,670	10.6%	1,943	15.2%
Galway	6,259	5.6%	3,714	3.2%	9,973	4.4%	484	0.4%	3,201	5.0%	3,120	14.1%	3,168	19.8%
Kerry	4,667	6.9%	2,704	4.1%	7,371	5.5%	252	0.4%	2,284	5.1%	2,240	14.1%	2,594	19.8%
Kildare / West Wicklow	4,906	4.5%	2,845	2.7%	7,751	3.6%	451	0.4%	2,964	4.3%	2,276	12.9%	2,060	18.1%
Laois / Offaly	4,095	5.9%	2,293	3.7%	6,389	4.9%	281	0.4%	2,113	5.0%	1,967	14.1%	2,028	20.0%
Limerick	4,310	5.8%	2,653	3.8%	6,963	4.9%	269	0.4%	2,172	5.0%	2,268	14.0%	2,254	19.5%
Longford / Westmeath	3,411	6.0%	2,014	3.8%	5,425	5.0%	227	0.4%	1,794	5.0%	1,679	14.1%	1,725	19.5%
Louth	3,307	6.3%	2,138	4.1%	5,445	5.2%	267	0.5%	1,829	5.9%	1,720	16.4%	1,630	22.4%
Mayo	4,926	8.0%	2,981	4.8%	7,906	6.4%	298	0.5%	2,449	6.1%	2,477	16.5%	2,682	22.8%
Meath	4,241	4.8%	2,463	2.9%	6,704	3.8%	366	0.4%	2,377	4.4%	2,045	12.9%	1,916	18.2%
North Cork	2,582	6.5%	1,551	4.1%	4,132	5.3%	152	0.4%	1,265	5.0%	1,249	14.1%	1,467	19.5%
North Lee - Cork	4,332	5.6%	2,628	3.4%	6,959	4.5%	334	0.4%	2,401	5.1%	2,138	13.9%	2,086	19.6%
North Tipperary /														
East Limerick	2,619	5.4%	1,527	3.5%	4,146	4.5%	161	0.3%	1,277	4.6%	1,312	12.9%	1,396	18.2%
Roscommon	2,072	6.8%	1,208	4.1%	3,280	5.5%	122	0.4%	960	5.0%	1,030	14.1%	1,168	19.8%
Sligo / Leitrim /														
West Cavan	3,032	6.7%	1,765	4.0%	4,797	5.4%	161	0.4%	1,459	5.0%	1,496	14.1%	1,681	19.8%
South Lee - Cork	3,625	4.4%	2,317	2.7%	5,942	3.5%	282	0.3%	1,840	3.6%	1,898	10.7%	1,922	15.1%
South Tipperary	2,940	6.5%	1,715	4.1%	4,655	5.4%	164	0.4%	1,438	5.0%	1,387	14.1%	1,666	19.8%
Waterford	3,591	6.1%	2,186	3.9%	5,777	5.0%	228	0.4%	1,833	5.1%	1,805	14.0%	1,911	19.6%
West Cork	1,991	7.5%	1,127	4.5%	3,118	6.0%	98	0.5%	895	5.1%	980	14.2%	1,145	19.8%
Wexford	4,665	7.2%	2,802	4.6%	7,467	5.9%	311	0.5%	2,440	6.0%	2,394	16.5%	2,321	22.9%
Wicklow	3,253	5.4%	2,006	3.3%	5,259	4.3%	229	0.4%	1,799	4.4%	1,704	12.8%	1,528	17.9%
<b>Republic of Ireland</b>	<b>121,520</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>73,723</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>195,243</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>9,011</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>63,677</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>59,946</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>62,610</b>	<b>19.7%</b>

Table 4.4: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in Northern Ireland who have ever had a heart attack or angina (2007).

Local Government District	Males (16+ years)		Females (16+ years)		Persons (16+ years)		16-44 years		45-64 years		65-74 years		75+ years	
	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence
Antrim	1,048	5.2%	699	3.4%	1,746	4.3%	87	0.4%	637	5.4%	517	14.4%	504	19.9%
Ards	1,759	5.9%	1,206	3.8%	2,966	4.8%	108	0.4%	1,043	5.0%	854	13.3%	961	18.3%
Armagh	1,241	5.8%	850	3.7%	2,092	4.7%	83	0.4%	719	5.3%	622	14.5%	668	19.7%
Ballymena	1,495	6.2%	1,054	4.2%	2,548	5.2%	96	0.4%	820	5.4%	755	14.4%	877	19.8%
Ballymoney	663	5.8%	456	3.9%	1,119	4.8%	47	0.4%	368	5.3%	326	14.4%	378	19.9%
Banbridge	896	5.0%	611	3.3%	1,507	4.2%	71	0.4%	512	4.7%	432	13.1%	492	18.4%
Belfast	8,766	8.8%	7,433	6.4%	16,198	7.5%	647	0.6%	5,021	8.7%	4,619	22.5%	5,911	29.6%
Carrickfergus	842	5.5%	588	3.6%	1,430	4.5%	59	0.4%	475	4.8%	424	13.3%	473	18.2%
Castlereagh	1,500	6.1%	1,115	4.0%	2,615	5.0%	95	0.4%	753	4.6%	747	13.1%	1,021	18.3%
Coleraine	1,387	6.4%	989	4.2%	2,376	5.3%	83	0.4%	754	5.3%	733	14.4%	806	19.7%
Cookstown	829	6.1%	568	4.1%	1,396	5.1%	63	0.4%	489	6.3%	394	17.0%	450	23.1%
Craigavon	2,133	6.3%	1,532	4.3%	3,665	5.3%	169	0.5%	1,262	6.3%	1,078	16.8%	1,155	22.9%
Derry	3,131	7.8%	2,286	5.3%	5,417	6.5%	295	0.6%	2,093	8.7%	1,564	23.0%	1,465	30.1%
Down	1,510	5.7%	1,033	3.8%	2,543	4.7%	105	0.4%	869	5.3%	730	14.5%	839	19.8%
Dungannon	1,074	5.1%	738	3.5%	1,812	4.3%	81	0.3%	611	5.2%	526	14.4%	594	19.7%
Fermanagh	1,436	5.9%	942	3.9%	2,378	4.9%	91	0.4%	808	5.4%	671	14.6%	807	19.9%
Lame	784	6.4%	535	4.1%	1,319	5.2%	48	0.4%	451	5.4%	399	14.3%	421	19.9%
Limavady	784	5.8%	511	4.0%	1,295	4.9%	69	0.5%	485	6.3%	368	17.2%	373	23.1%
Lisburn	2,342	5.6%	1,665	3.6%	4,007	4.6%	173	0.4%	1,395	5.2%	1,166	14.4%	1,272	19.7%
Magherafelt	846	5.1%	553	3.4%	1,399	4.2%	68	0.4%	480	5.2%	400	14.5%	452	20.1%
Moyle	496	7.7%	336	4.9%	831	6.3%	29	0.5%	279	6.6%	251	17.0%	272	23.0%
Newry & Mourne	2,173	6.1%	1,498	4.1%	3,671	5.1%	173	0.4%	1,295	6.2%	1,087	17.0%	1,116	22.9%
Newtownabbey	1,911	6.2%	1,370	4.0%	3,281	5.0%	125	0.4%	1,058	5.3%	959	14.3%	1,139	19.8%
North Down	1,868	6.1%	1,393	4.2%	3,261	5.1%	104	0.4%	1,069	5.0%	888	13.3%	1,200	18.0%
Omagh	1,213	6.2%	825	4.1%	2,038	5.1%	94	0.4%	731	6.2%	575	16.9%	638	23.0%
Strabane	1,336	8.9%	913	6.0%	2,248	7.4%	111	0.7%	794	9.1%	673	23.0%	669	30.6%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>43,462</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>31,696</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>75,158</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>3,173</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>25,273</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>21,759</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>24,954</b>	<b>22.4%</b>

Table 4.5: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in Northern Ireland who have ever had a heart attack or angina (2015).

Local Government District	Males (16+ years)		Females (16+ years)		Persons (16+ years)		16-44 years		45-64 years		65-74 years		75+ years	
	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence
Antrim	1,316	5.8%	853	3.6%	2,169	4.7%	84	0.3%	687	5.1%	696	14.5%	702	20.2%
Ards	2,224	6.9%	1,445	4.2%	3,669	5.5%	97	0.3%	1,090	4.8%	1,272	13.3%	1,210	18.7%
Armagh	1,547	6.4%	1,008	4.0%	2,555	5.2%	84	0.3%	796	5.3%	801	14.5%	874	20.1%
Ballymena	1,786	6.9%	1,244	4.6%	3,030	5.7%	86	0.4%	882	5.2%	914	14.4%	1,149	20.0%
Ballymoney	867	6.6%	554	4.2%	1,422	5.4%	48	0.4%	439	5.2%	436	14.5%	498	20.4%
Banbridge	1,152	5.6%	768	3.7%	1,920	4.6%	68	0.3%	642	4.8%	583	13.3%	626	18.4%
Belfast	9,238	9.3%	7,335	6.6%	16,573	7.9%	610	0.6%	5,151	8.8%	4,634	22.8%	6,178	30.2%
Carrickfergus	1,122	6.8%	714	4.0%	1,836	5.4%	48	0.3%	583	4.8%	552	13.4%	652	18.8%
Castlereagh	1,643	6.6%	1,192	4.4%	2,835	5.4%	68	0.3%	845	4.7%	794	13.0%	1,128	18.4%
Coleraine	1,673	7.7%	1,107	4.8%	2,780	6.2%	65	0.3%	802	5.4%	861	14.5%	1,053	20.2%
Cookstown	1,043	6.8%	671	4.4%	1,714	5.6%	68	0.4%	555	6.4%	518	17.0%	573	23.6%
Craigavon	2,623	6.8%	1,808	4.5%	4,431	5.6%	174	0.4%	1,434	6.1%	1,340	16.9%	1,483	23.3%
Derry	3,925	9.2%	2,752	6.1%	6,677	7.6%	272	0.6%	2,424	8.6%	2,009	23.0%	1,971	30.8%
Down	1,870	6.4%	1,227	4.1%	3,097	5.2%	98	0.3%	988	5.2%	958	14.6%	1,054	20.1%
Dungannon	1,359	5.1%	865	3.5%	2,224	4.3%	102	0.3%	733	5.2%	652	14.5%	737	20.2%
Fermanagh	1,777	6.7%	1,094	4.2%	2,871	5.4%	95	0.4%	914	5.4%	864	14.6%	999	20.4%
Larne	951	7.5%	601	4.5%	1,552	6.0%	37	0.3%	478	5.3%	505	14.5%	533	20.4%
Limavady	996	6.8%	641	4.7%	1,636	5.8%	66	0.5%	562	6.3%	507	17.1%	501	23.2%
Lisburn	2,930	6.4%	2,000	4.0%	4,930	5.1%	155	0.3%	1,575	5.2%	1,523	14.5%	1,677	20.0%
Magherafelt	1,034	5.4%	659	3.6%	1,693	4.6%	74	0.4%	576	5.2%	491	14.5%	552	20.2%
Moyle	587	8.4%	371	5.1%	958	6.8%	27	0.4%	300	6.5%	291	17.1%	340	23.8%
Newry & Mourne	2,739	6.7%	1,789	4.3%	4,528	5.4%	178	0.4%	1,546	6.2%	1,316	17.1%	1,489	23.4%
Newtownabbey	2,184	6.9%	1,559	4.5%	3,743	5.7%	99	0.3%	1,117	5.2%	1,137	14.4%	1,390	19.9%
North Down	2,205	7.0%	1,558	4.6%	3,763	5.8%	90	0.3%	1,042	4.9%	1,204	13.2%	1,426	18.5%
Omagh	1,536	6.9%	992	4.5%	2,528	5.7%	95	0.4%	875	6.4%	745	17.0%	812	23.4%
Strabane	1,627	10.4%	1,083	6.7%	2,710	8.5%	100	0.6%	886	8.8%	833	23.1%	891	30.9%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>51,958</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>35,890</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>87,848</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>27,921</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>26,436</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>30,501</b>	<b>22.6%</b>

Table 4.6: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in Northern Ireland who have ever had a heart attack or angina (2020)

Local Government District	Males (16+ years)		Females (16+ years)		Persons (16+ years)		16-44 years		45-64 years		65-74 years		75+ years	
	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence	Number	Prevalence
Antrim	1,507	6.2%	975	3.8%	2,482	5.0%	90	0.3%	755	5.3%	723	14.6%	913	20.3%
Ards	2,542	7.7%	1,627	4.5%	4,169	6.0%	96	0.3%	1,171	5.0%	1,320	13.3%	1,582	19.1%
Armagh	1,758	6.9%	1,127	4.2%	2,884	5.5%	87	0.3%	855	5.4%	863	14.6%	1,080	20.4%
Ballymena	1,984	7.4%	1,375	4.9%	3,359	6.1%	89	0.4%	938	5.3%	971	14.4%	1,362	20.1%
Ballymoney	1,012	7.2%	629	4.4%	1,641	5.8%	48	0.4%	508	5.4%	463	14.5%	622	20.6%
Banbridge	1,353	6.1%	887	4.0%	2,240	5.0%	71	0.3%	724	4.9%	655	13.3%	789	18.6%
Belfast	9,627	9.9%	7,409	6.9%	17,036	8.4%	636	0.6%	5,259	9.1%	4,620	22.9%	6,522	30.5%
Carrickfergus	1,328	7.9%	809	4.4%	2,137	6.1%	45	0.3%	648	5.1%	624	13.5%	820	19.1%
Castlereagh	1,743	7.2%	1,247	4.8%	2,990	5.9%	62	0.3%	891	5.2%	818	13.2%	1,219	18.5%
Coleraine	1,846	8.6%	1,187	5.3%	3,032	6.9%	58	0.3%	821	5.6%	894	14.6%	1,259	20.4%
Cookstown	1,197	7.4%	750	4.7%	1,947	6.1%	75	0.5%	608	6.5%	555	17.0%	709	23.8%
Craigavon	2,992	7.2%	2,019	4.6%	5,011	5.9%	195	0.4%	1,599	6.4%	1,421	16.9%	1,796	23.5%
Derry	4,477	10.3%	3,125	6.8%	7,602	8.5%	280	0.7%	2,668	9.1%	2,254	23.0%	2,400	30.9%
Down	2,131	7.0%	1,380	4.4%	3,511	5.7%	105	0.4%	1,070	5.5%	1,062	14.6%	1,274	20.3%
Dungannon	1,591	5.3%	973	3.6%	2,564	4.5%	123	0.4%	846	5.3%	724	14.5%	871	20.4%
Fermanagh	2,018	7.3%	1,220	4.5%	3,237	5.9%	99	0.4%	974	5.4%	990	14.7%	1,174	20.6%
Larne	1,062	8.5%	651	4.9%	1,713	6.6%	35	0.4%	514	5.7%	519	14.6%	645	20.6%
Limavady	1,151	7.7%	739	5.3%	1,890	6.6%	62	0.5%	612	6.4%	578	17.2%	638	23.4%
Lisburn	3,330	7.1%	2,248	4.3%	5,578	5.6%	166	0.4%	1,713	5.4%	1,629	14.5%	2,069	20.2%
Magherafelt	1,192	5.9%	740	3.9%	1,932	4.9%	74	0.4%	649	5.3%	562	14.6%	647	20.2%
Moyle	654	9.2%	406	5.5%	1,059	7.3%	28	0.4%	304	6.5%	327	17.3%	400	24.0%
Newry & Mourne	3,152	7.1%	2,010	4.5%	5,163	5.8%	201	0.4%	1,714	6.5%	1,490	17.1%	1,757	23.6%
Newtownabbey	2,354	7.4%	1,684	4.9%	4,038	6.1%	89	0.3%	1,165	5.4%	1,169	14.4%	1,615	20.1%
North Down	2,426	7.7%	1,689	5.0%	4,115	6.3%	89	0.3%	1,053	5.1%	1,222	13.2%	1,751	18.7%
Omagh	1,768	7.6%	1,123	4.9%	2,891	6.2%	102	0.4%	934	6.6%	871	17.2%	984	23.6%
Strabane	1,838	11.5%	1,195	7.2%	3,033	9.3%	92	0.6%	974	9.1%	891	23.3%	1,076	31.0%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>58,032</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>39,223</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>97,255</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>29,964</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>28,215</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>35,975</b>	<b>22.7%</b>

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