

Making Chronic Conditions Count

4. Stroke



February 2010

4. Stroke

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Description: Chronic conditions are responsible for a significant proportion of early deaths. They reduce quality of life in many of the adults living with them, represent substantial financial costs to patients and the health and social care system, and cause a significant loss of productivity to the economy. This report contains estimates and forecasts of the population prevalence of stroke, and it shows how it varies across the island and what change is expected between 2007, 2015 and 2020.

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STROKE

This chapter relates to adults (aged 16 years and over) who have ever been told by a doctor that they have had a stroke. 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 stroke prevalence, broken down by age and sex within each area, are given at the end of the chapter.

KEY POINTS: STROKE

In 2007, almost 59,000 adults in the Republic of Ireland (1.7%) have ever had a stroke. By 2020 this is expected to rise to almost 87,000 (2.1%). This represents a 48% increase – an additional 28,000 adults – in less than 15 years.

In 2007, almost 33,000 adults in Northern Ireland (2.4%) have ever had a stroke. By 2020 this is expected to rise to over 42,000 (2.8%). This represents a 29% increase – an additional 10,000 adults – in less than 15 years.

Stroke prevalence is similar amongst males and females.

Stroke prevalence increases with age. More than one in ten adults aged 75 years and over have ever had a stroke. In 2020 relatively more of the adults living with a stroke will belong in the older age groups.

Strokes tend to be most common in northern parts of the island and least common around Dublin.

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

The stroke prevalence rate is higher in Northern Ireland than in the Republic of Ireland. North-South differences in the current and future stroke 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, 1.7% of adults in the Republic of Ireland (58,778 people) and 2.4% of adults in Northern Ireland (32,941 people) have ever had a stroke.

The estimated stroke prevalence rate (1.7%) 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.



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

The estimated stroke prevalence rate (2.4%) in Northern Ireland is higher than estimates from other studies:

- It is higher (2.4% compared to 1.6%) 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 2% of adults aged 16 years and over have ever been told by a doctor that they have had a stroke (DHSSPS, 2007).

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

The stroke prevalence rate in England in 2006 is estimated to be 2.3% (HSfE, 2006). The percentage of adults who are living with a stroke is lower in the Republic of Ireland than it is in either Northern Ireland or England. This is chiefly due to differences in the three 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.

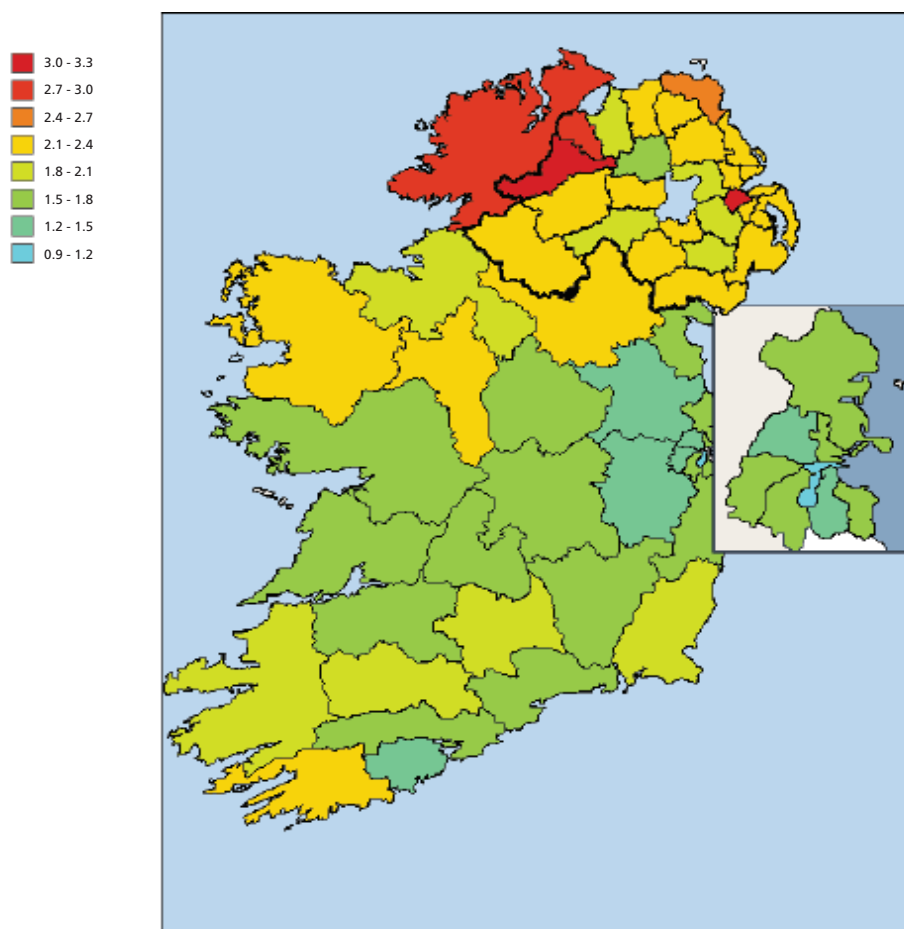
Demographic Variation in 2007

Similar percentages of males and females have ever had a stroke. This is true in both the Republic of Ireland (male 1.8%, female 1.7%) and Northern Ireland (male 2.4%, female 2.4%).

Strokes are more common in older age groups. One in ten adults aged 75 years and over in Northern Ireland (11.8%) and the Republic of Ireland (10.3%) have ever had a stroke.

Geographic Variation in 2007

Figure 5.1: Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke; across Local Health Offices (LHOs) in the Republic of Ireland and Local Government Districts (LGDs) in Northern Ireland (2007).



From INISPHO eData <http://www.inispho.org/eData>
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In addition to the higher stroke prevalence rate in Northern Ireland, many of the areas with higher stroke prevalence rates are in northern parts of the island. The exceptions are Mayo LHO and West Cork LHO. Stroke prevalence tends to be lower in parts of Dublin and its surrounds.



Socio-economic Variation in 2007

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

Figure 5.2: Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke; across the deprivation bands¹ in the Republic of Ireland within each sex and each age group (2007).

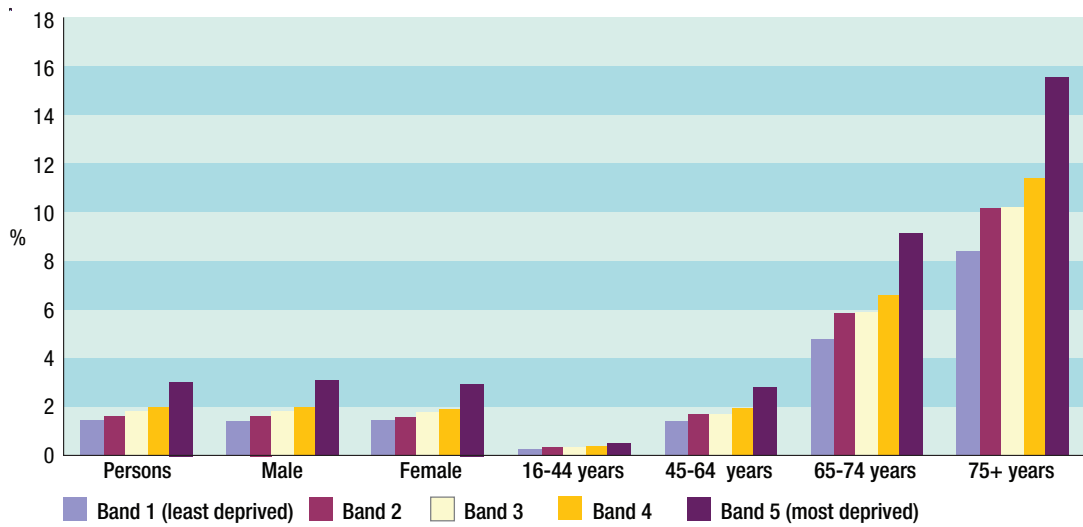
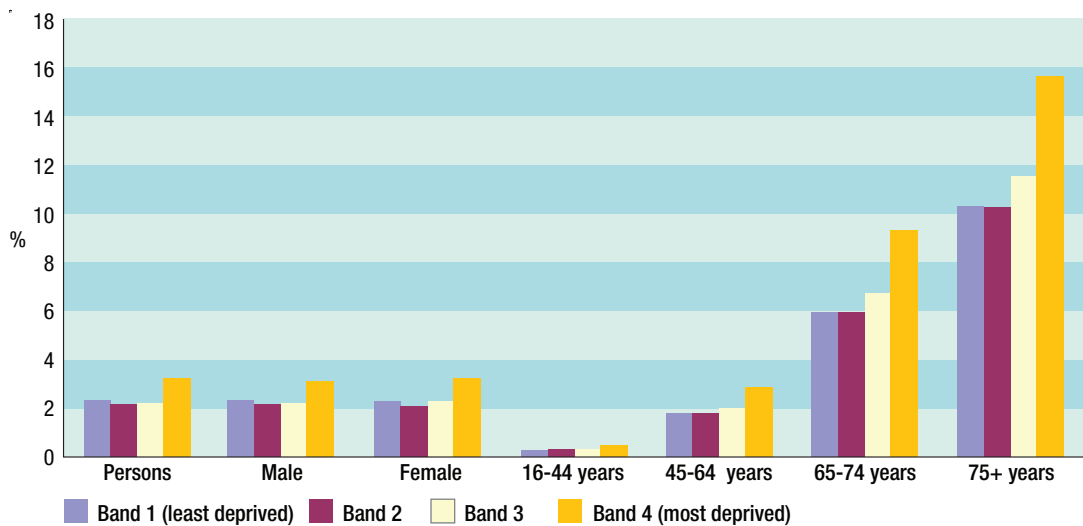


Figure 5.3: Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke; across the deprivation bands¹ in Northern Ireland within each sex and each age group (2007).



¹ See this report's technical supplement for definitions of the deprivation bands.

Within each age group, and amongst males and females (at least in the Republic of Ireland), stroke prevalence rates increase as you move from the least deprived areas to the most deprived areas². In the Republic of Ireland stroke prevalence in the most deprived LHOs is 2.2 times what it is in the least deprived LHOs. In Northern Ireland stroke prevalence in the most deprived LGDs is 1.4 times what it is in the least deprived LGDs. The effect of local socio-economic circumstances on stroke prevalence rates appears to be the same amongst males and females, and does not seem to depend on age.

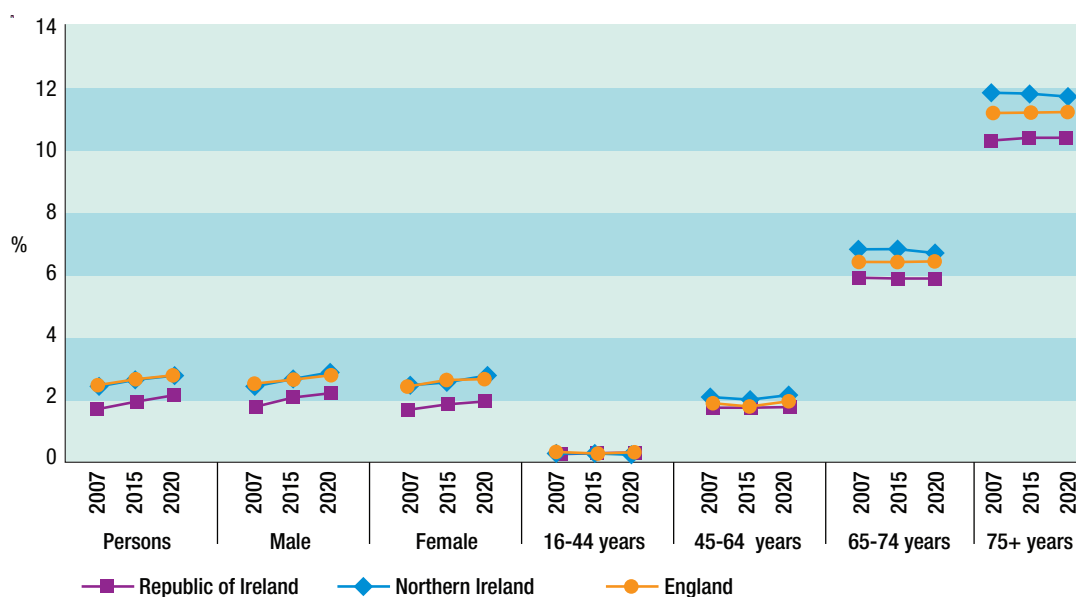
How Stroke Prevalence Will Change Between 2007 and 2020

The percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke is expected to increase over time:

- In Northern Ireland, it is expected to increase from 2.4% in 2007 to 2.6% in 2015 to 2.8% in 2020.
- In the Republic of Ireland, it is expected to increase from 1.7% in 2007 to 1.9% in 2015 to 2.1% in 2020.

With a growing and ageing population, more adults will be living with a stroke in 2020 than in 2007. The number of adults in Northern Ireland living with a stroke is expected to rise from 32,941 in 2007 to 42,457 in 2020; an increase of 9,516 adults (or 28.9%). The number of adults in the Republic of Ireland living with a stroke is expected to rise from 58,778 in 2007 to 86,845 in 2020; an increase of 28,067 adults (or 47.8%). A proportionally larger increase is expected in the Republic of Ireland because its population is projected to increase more than Northern Ireland's.

Figure 5.4: Expected changes in the percentage of adults in the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland and England who have ever had a stroke; within each sex group and age group (2007, 2015, 2020).



² 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 stroke prevalence rates are expected in each country (the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland and England).

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

An ageing population profile and higher stroke prevalence rates in older age groups mean that a growing percentage of adults living with a stroke will belong to the older age groups. Between 2007 and 2020, the percentage of adults living with stroke who are aged 65 years and over will rise in the Republic of Ireland from 62.8% to 67.1%. In Northern Ireland the percentage will rise from 67.2% to 71.2%.

Table 5.1: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in the Republic of Ireland who have ever had a stroke (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	866	1.8%	819	1.7%	1,685	1.8%	157	0.3%	463	1.7%	441	5.8%	625	10.2%
Cavan / Monaghan	1,020	2.1%	946	2.1%	1,965	2.1%	169	0.3%	513	1.9%	499	6.5%	785	11.3%
Clare	803	1.9%	753	1.8%	1,556	1.8%	138	0.3%	438	1.7%	404	5.8%	575	10.1%
Donegal	1,769	3.1%	1,644	2.9%	3,413	3.0%	291	0.5%	924	2.7%	904	9.1%	1,295	15.5%
Dublin North	1,372	1.6%	1,363	1.5%	2,736	1.5%	317	0.3%	826	1.7%	793	5.8%	799	10.2%
Dublin North Central	857	1.6%	962	1.8%	1,819	1.7%	180	0.3%	404	1.7%	487	5.8%	748	10.1%
Dublin North West	1,004	1.3%	1,071	1.4%	2,075	1.4%	287	0.3%	554	1.6%	517	5.8%	717	10.2%
Dublin South City	635	1.1%	696	1.2%	1,331	1.2%	166	0.2%	349	1.3%	315	4.8%	500	8.3%
Dublin South East	612	1.4%	717	1.5%	1,329	1.4%	128	0.2%	330	1.4%	338	4.7%	533	8.3%
Dublin South West	1,057	1.8%	1,096	1.8%	2,153	1.8%	224	0.3%	651	1.9%	592	6.5%	686	11.4%
Dublin West	754	1.4%	780	1.5%	1,534	1.5%	225	0.3%	479	1.8%	373	6.5%	458	11.3%
Dun Laoghaire														
South Dublin	815	1.7%	921	1.7%	1,736	1.7%	128	0.2%	428	1.4%	486	4.7%	694	8.4%
Galway	1,598	1.7%	1,516	1.6%	3,113	1.7%	304	0.3%	821	1.6%	813	5.8%	1,175	10.1%
Kerry	1,118	2.0%	1,074	2.0%	2,192	2.0%	166	0.3%	580	1.7%	581	5.8%	865	10.1%
Kildare / West Wicklow	1,088	1.4%	1,025	1.3%	2,113	1.3%	293	0.3%	703	1.6%	498	5.8%	619	10.1%
Laois / Offaly	976	1.8%	893	1.7%	1,870	1.7%	182	0.3%	511	1.6%	488	5.8%	689	10.2%
Limerick	1,070	1.8%	1,053	1.7%	2,123	1.7%	192	0.3%	582	1.7%	580	5.8%	768	10.1%
Longford / Westmeath	807	1.8%	789	1.7%	1,596	1.8%	147	0.3%	433	1.7%	415	5.8%	601	10.1%
Louth	801	1.8%	824	1.8%	1,624	1.8%	169	0.3%	453	1.9%	425	6.5%	577	11.2%
Mayo	1,183	2.4%	1,142	2.3%	2,325	2.4%	161	0.3%	587	1.9%	617	6.5%	961	11.3%
Meath	934	1.5%	885	1.4%	1,819	1.4%	234	0.3%	562	1.6%	447	5.8%	576	10.1%
North Cork	623	1.9%	620	1.9%	1,243	1.9%	101	0.3%	323	1.7%	325	5.8%	495	10.1%
North Lee - Cork	1,056	1.6%	1,047	1.6%	2,103	1.6%	227	0.3%	614	1.7%	559	5.8%	704	10.1%
North Tipperary / East Limerick	706	1.8%	663	1.7%	1,369	1.8%	124	0.3%	374	1.7%	363	5.8%	508	10.1%
Roscommon	523	2.2%	490	2.1%	1,013	2.1%	69	0.3%	245	1.7%	268	5.8%	431	10.2%
Sligo / Leitrim / West Cavan	758	2.1%	720	2.0%	1,478	2.0%	109	0.3%	380	1.7%	384	5.8%	605	10.2%
South Lee - Cork	933	1.3%	1,000	1.3%	1,933	1.3%	195	0.2%	515	1.3%	530	4.7%	693	8.3%
South Tipperary	709	2.0%	668	1.9%	1,376	1.9%	109	0.3%	361	1.7%	366	5.8%	541	10.2%
Waterford	869	1.8%	852	1.8%	1,720	1.8%	155	0.3%	461	1.7%	477	5.8%	627	10.2%
West Cork	474	2.2%	447	2.1%	922	2.2%	61	0.3%	227	1.7%	252	5.8%	381	10.1%
Wexford	1,076	2.1%	1,025	2.0%	2,102	2.0%	191	0.3%	579	1.9%	603	6.5%	728	11.3%
Wicklow	702	1.6%	709	1.6%	1,411	1.6%	147	0.3%	425	1.6%	374	5.8%	465	10.1%
Republic of Ireland	29,568	1.8%	29,211	1.7%	58,778	1.7%	5,744	0.3%	16,096	1.7%	15,513	5.9%	21,426	10.3%

Table 5.2: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in the Republic of Ireland who have ever had a stroke (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	1,127	2.0%	1,008	1.9%	2,136	2.0%	174	0.3%	553	1.7%	595	1.7%	814	10.2%
Cavan / Monaghan	1,292	2.3%	1,130	2.2%	2,422	2.3%	188	0.3%	601	1.9%	684	1.9%	948	11.4%
Clare	1,029	2.1%	917	2.0%	1,945	2.0%	152	0.3%	506	1.7%	557	1.7%	730	10.2%
Donegal	2,242	3.4%	1,968	3.0%	4,210	3.2%	323	0.5%	1,083	2.7%	1,240	2.7%	1,564	15.6%
Dublin North	1,791	1.8%	1,669	1.6%	3,460	1.7%	381	0.3%	989	1.7%	1,042	1.7%	1,048	10.3%
Dublin North Central	1,131	1.9%	1,178	1.9%	2,309	1.9%	210	0.3%	484	1.7%	640	1.7%	976	10.2%
Dublin North West	1,309	1.5%	1,307	1.5%	2,616	1.5%	340	0.3%	663	1.6%	679	1.6%	935	10.2%
Dublin South City	828	1.3%	848	1.3%	1,676	1.3%	194	0.2%	418	1.3%	414	1.3%	650	8.4%
Dublin South East	806	1.6%	877	1.6%	1,683	1.6%	152	0.2%	395	1.4%	443	1.4%	693	8.4%
Dublin South West	1,380	2.0%	1,340	1.9%	2,720	2.0%	265	0.3%	779	1.9%	777	1.9%	899	11.5%
Dublin West	976	1.6%	951	1.6%	1,926	1.6%	268	0.3%	572	1.8%	490	1.8%	597	11.4%
Dun Laoghaire														
South Dublin	1,080	1.9%	1,131	1.8%	2,210	1.8%	154	0.3%	512	1.4%	638	1.4%	906	8.5%
Galway	2,010	1.9%	1,803	1.7%	3,813	1.8%	359	0.3%	982	1.7%	1,081	1.7%	1,391	10.2%
Kerry	1,465	2.3%	1,304	2.1%	2,769	2.2%	182	0.3%	685	1.7%	788	1.7%	1,114	10.2%
Kildare / West Wicklow	1,566	1.6%	1,394	1.4%	2,961	1.5%	354	0.3%	921	1.6%	823	1.6%	863	10.2%
Laois / Offaly	1,283	2.0%	1,096	1.8%	2,378	1.9%	207	0.3%	632	1.7%	673	1.7%	866	10.3%
Limerick	1,371	2.0%	1,285	1.9%	2,655	1.9%	210	0.3%	672	1.7%	800	1.7%	973	10.2%
Longford / Westmeath	1,061	2.0%	966	1.9%	2,027	2.0%	167	0.3%	536	1.7%	573	1.7%	751	10.2%
Louth	1,010	2.0%	985	2.0%	1,995	2.0%	189	0.3%	531	1.9%	583	1.9%	692	11.3%
Mayo	1,494	2.6%	1,355	2.4%	2,849	2.5%	191	0.3%	702	1.9%	820	1.9%	1,136	11.4%
Meath	1,355	1.7%	1,206	1.5%	2,561	1.6%	284	0.3%	737	1.6%	739	1.6%	802	10.2%
North Cork	815	2.2%	753	2.1%	1,567	2.1%	110	0.3%	381	1.7%	440	1.7%	635	10.2%
North Lee - Cork	1,365	1.8%	1,269	1.7%	2,634	1.8%	249	0.3%	724	1.7%	757	1.7%	904	10.2%
North Tipperary / East Limerick	905	2.0%	808	1.9%	1,713	2.0%	135	0.3%	432	1.7%	500	1.7%	645	10.2%
Roscommon	661	2.3%	581	2.2%	1,243	2.3%	82	0.3%	293	1.7%	357	1.7%	511	10.2%
Sligo / Leitrim / West Cavan	963	2.3%	860	2.1%	1,823	2.2%	121	0.3%	446	1.7%	527	1.7%	730	10.2%
South Lee - Cork	1,211	1.5%	1,214	1.5%	2,425	1.5%	212	0.2%	608	1.3%	717	1.3%	887	8.4%
South Tipperary	927	2.2%	824	2.1%	1,750	2.2%	121	0.3%	432	1.7%	492	1.7%	705	10.3%
Waterford	1,131	2.0%	1,050	1.9%	2,182	2.0%	172	0.3%	551	1.7%	643	1.7%	816	10.2%
West Cork	625	2.5%	544	2.3%	1,169	2.4%	68	0.3%	268	1.7%	342	1.7%	491	10.2%
Wexford	1,400	2.3%	1,265	2.2%	2,666	2.2%	213	0.3%	692	1.9%	812	1.9%	948	11.4%
Wicklow	1,026	1.9%	972	1.8%	1,998	1.8%	178	0.3%	557	1.6%	618	1.6%	646	10.1%
Republic of Ireland	38,634	2.0%	35,859	1.8%	74,493	1.9%	6,606	0.3%	19,339	1.7%	21,284	1.7%	27,264	10.4%

Table 5.3: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in the Republic of Ireland who have ever had a stroke (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	1,329	2.2%	1,154	2.1%	2,484	2.1%	177	0.3%	616	1.7%	692	5.8%	999	10.3%
Cavan / Monaghan	1,507	2.6%	1,277	2.3%	2,784	2.5%	192	0.3%	657	1.9%	799	6.5%	1,135	11.5%
Clare	1,201	2.3%	1,041	2.1%	2,242	2.2%	157	0.3%	545	1.7%	654	5.8%	885	10.2%
Donegal	2,613	3.7%	2,224	3.2%	4,837	3.5%	332	0.5%	1,183	2.7%	1,448	9.1%	1,873	15.7%
Dublin North	2,119	1.9%	1,908	1.7%	4,028	1.8%	417	0.3%	1,127	1.7%	1,224	5.8%	1,260	10.3%
Dublin North Central	1,348	2.1%	1,350	2.0%	2,698	2.0%	226	0.3%	551	1.7%	751	5.8%	1,170	10.3%
Dublin North West	1,548	1.7%	1,492	1.6%	3,040	1.6%	366	0.3%	756	1.6%	797	5.8%	1,122	10.3%
Dublin South City	979	1.4%	969	1.4%	1,948	1.4%	207	0.2%	477	1.3%	486	4.8%	778	8.4%
Dublin South East	960	1.7%	1,004	1.6%	1,964	1.7%	164	0.3%	450	1.4%	521	4.8%	829	8.4%
Dublin South West	1,635	2.2%	1,532	2.0%	3,167	2.1%	287	0.3%	887	1.9%	912	6.5%	1,081	11.5%
Dublin West	1,149	1.7%	1,085	1.6%	2,234	1.7%	291	0.4%	653	1.8%	575	6.5%	715	11.4%
Dun Laoghaire														
South Dublin	1,292	2.0%	1,298	1.8%	2,590	1.9%	170	0.3%	584	1.4%	749	4.7%	1,087	8.5%
Galway	2,329	2.1%	2,053	1.8%	4,382	1.9%	378	0.3%	1,074	1.7%	1,286	5.8%	1,645	10.3%
Kerry	1,724	2.6%	1,485	2.3%	3,208	2.4%	186	0.3%	756	1.7%	921	5.8%	1,346	10.2%
Kildare / West Wicklow	1,946	1.8%	1,698	1.6%	3,644	1.7%	370	0.3%	1,095	1.6%	1,019	5.8%	1,159	10.2%
Laois / Offaly	1,521	2.2%	1,256	2.0%	2,777	2.1%	208	0.3%	708	1.7%	813	5.8%	1,048	10.3%
Limerick	1,599	2.2%	1,459	2.1%	3,058	2.1%	215	0.3%	724	1.7%	939	5.8%	1,180	10.2%
Longford / Westmeath	1,258	2.2%	1,109	2.1%	2,366	2.2%	168	0.3%	600	1.7%	692	5.8%	906	10.2%
Louth	1,168	2.2%	1,111	2.1%	2,279	2.2%	193	0.3%	581	1.9%	681	6.5%	825	11.4%
Mayo	1,741	2.8%	1,548	2.5%	3,289	2.7%	204	0.4%	768	1.9%	976	6.5%	1,342	11.4%
Meath	1,691	1.9%	1,474	1.7%	3,166	1.8%	297	0.3%	876	1.6%	915	5.8%	1,077	10.2%
North Cork	957	2.4%	856	2.3%	1,813	2.3%	112	0.3%	420	1.7%	515	5.8%	766	10.2%
North Lee - Cork	1,588	2.0%	1,437	1.9%	3,026	1.9%	252	0.3%	799	1.7%	885	5.8%	1,090	10.2%
North Tipperary /														
East Limerick	1,058	2.2%	917	2.1%	1,975	2.1%	139	0.3%	466	1.7%	587	5.8%	783	10.2%
Roscommon	772	2.5%	665	2.3%	1,437	2.4%	88	0.3%	320	1.7%	424	5.8%	605	10.3%
Sligo / Leitrim /														
West Cavan	1,126	2.5%	973	2.2%	2,099	2.4%	124	0.3%	487	1.7%	615	5.8%	873	10.3%
South Lee - Cork	1,414	1.7%	1,377	1.6%	2,791	1.6%	215	0.2%	670	1.3%	839	4.7%	1,067	8.4%
South Tipperary	1,098	2.4%	946	2.3%	2,044	2.4%	124	0.3%	481	1.7%	573	5.8%	866	10.3%
Waterford	1,333	2.3%	1,204	2.1%	2,537	2.2%	175	0.3%	614	1.7%	748	5.8%	1,000	10.3%
West Cork	739	2.8%	621	2.5%	1,359	2.6%	70	0.3%	296	1.7%	400	5.8%	593	10.3%
Wexford	1,648	2.6%	1,449	2.4%	3,097	2.5%	218	0.4%	771	1.9%	945	6.5%	1,164	11.5%
Wicklow	1,287	2.1%	1,194	1.9%	2,480	2.0%	187	0.3%	662	1.6%	766	5.8%	866	10.2%
Republic of Ireland	45,678	2.2%	41,168	2.0%	86,845	2.1%	6,907	0.3%	21,655	1.7%	25,148	5.9%	33,135	10.4%

Table 5.4: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in Northern Ireland who have ever had a stroke (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	376	1.9%	376	1.8%	752	1.9%	68	0.3%	209	1.8%	213	5.9%	262	10.3%
Ards	678	2.3%	704	2.2%	1,382	2.2%	90	0.3%	372	1.8%	380	5.9%	540	10.3%
Armagh	446	2.1%	463	2.0%	909	2.1%	67	0.3%	237	1.8%	256	6.0%	349	10.3%
Ballymena	541	2.3%	572	2.3%	1,113	2.3%	74	0.3%	270	1.8%	311	5.9%	458	10.3%
Ballymoney	241	2.1%	248	2.1%	489	2.1%	37	0.3%	121	1.7%	135	5.9%	196	10.3%
Banbridge	353	2.0%	363	2.0%	716	2.0%	59	0.3%	186	1.7%	195	5.9%	276	10.3%
Belfast	3,211	3.2%	3,933	3.4%	7,144	3.3%	525	0.5%	1,600	2.8%	1,900	9.3%	3,118	15.6%
Carrickfergus	329	2.2%	349	2.1%	677	2.1%	49	0.3%	172	1.7%	189	5.9%	267	10.3%
Castlereagh	600	2.4%	670	2.4%	1,269	2.4%	78	0.3%	277	1.7%	338	5.9%	576	10.3%
Coleraine	501	2.3%	537	2.3%	1,037	2.3%	65	0.3%	249	1.8%	303	5.9%	421	10.3%
Cookstown	290	2.1%	292	2.1%	581	2.1%	49	0.3%	153	2.0%	155	6.7%	224	11.5%
Craigavon	741	2.2%	787	2.2%	1,528	2.2%	126	0.3%	396	2.0%	426	6.7%	580	11.5%
Derry	1,116	2.8%	1,179	2.8%	2,295	2.8%	224	0.5%	668	2.8%	637	9.4%	766	15.7%
Down	544	2.0%	560	2.1%	1,104	2.1%	83	0.3%	285	1.7%	299	5.9%	437	10.3%
Dungannon	392	1.9%	405	1.9%	798	1.9%	68	0.3%	202	1.7%	217	5.9%	311	10.3%
Fermanagh	522	2.2%	515	2.1%	1,036	2.1%	73	0.3%	267	1.8%	276	6.0%	421	10.4%
Larne	280	2.3%	287	2.2%	568	2.3%	37	0.3%	148	1.8%	165	5.9%	218	10.3%
Limavady	272	2.0%	263	2.0%	535	2.0%	52	0.3%	152	2.0%	144	6.7%	187	11.6%
Lisburn	841	2.0%	901	2.0%	1,743	2.0%	137	0.3%	461	1.7%	480	5.9%	665	10.3%
Magherafelt	310	1.9%	301	1.8%	611	1.8%	55	0.3%	159	1.7%	164	5.9%	233	10.4%
Moyle	170	2.6%	172	2.5%	342	2.6%	21	0.3%	86	2.0%	98	6.7%	136	11.5%
Newry & Mourne	753	2.1%	772	2.1%	1,525	2.1%	132	0.3%	406	1.9%	426	6.7%	561	11.5%
Newtownabbey	693	2.2%	745	2.2%	1,438	2.2%	98	0.3%	350	1.7%	396	5.9%	594	10.3%
North Down	726	2.4%	823	2.5%	1,549	2.4%	88	0.3%	382	1.8%	396	5.9%	683	10.2%
Omagh	422	2.2%	427	2.1%	850	2.1%	72	0.3%	230	2.0%	227	6.7%	320	11.5%
Strabane	480	3.2%	471	3.1%	950	3.1%	81	0.5%	250	2.9%	274	9.4%	346	15.8%
Northern Ireland	15,827	2.4%	17,114	2.4%	32,941	2.4%	2,508	0.3%	8,284	2.0%	9,001	6.8%	13,148	11.8%

Table 5.5: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in Northern Ireland who have ever had a stroke (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	481	2.1%	465	2.0%	947	2.0%	71	0.3%	228	1.7%	286	5.9%	361	10.4%
Ards	868	2.7%	844	2.4%	1,711	2.6%	85	0.3%	392	1.7%	564	5.9%	670	10.4%
Armagh	563	2.3%	550	2.2%	1,113	2.2%	71	0.3%	262	1.8%	329	6.0%	451	10.4%
Ballymena	656	2.5%	680	2.5%	1,336	2.5%	70	0.3%	293	1.7%	378	5.9%	595	10.4%
Ballymoney	318	2.4%	300	2.3%	617	2.3%	38	0.3%	145	1.7%	179	5.9%	255	10.4%
Banbridge	451	2.2%	455	2.2%	906	2.2%	61	0.3%	232	1.7%	261	5.9%	352	10.3%
Belfast	3,405	3.4%	3,855	3.5%	7,260	3.5%	500	0.5%	1,643	2.8%	1,894	9.3%	3,224	15.7%
Carrickfergus	439	2.7%	420	2.4%	860	2.5%	43	0.3%	210	1.7%	245	5.9%	361	10.4%
Castlereagh	653	2.6%	712	2.6%	1,365	2.6%	64	0.3%	309	1.7%	360	5.9%	633	10.3%
Coleraine	611	2.8%	601	2.6%	1,212	2.7%	54	0.3%	263	1.8%	353	6.0%	542	10.4%
Cookstown	366	2.4%	345	2.3%	711	2.3%	53	0.3%	172	2.0%	203	6.7%	283	11.6%
Craigavon	922	2.4%	933	2.3%	1,855	2.3%	137	0.3%	451	1.9%	529	6.7%	737	11.6%
Derry	1,412	3.3%	1,410	3.1%	2,822	3.2%	213	0.5%	776	2.8%	817	9.4%	1,016	15.9%
Down	678	2.3%	663	2.2%	1,341	2.3%	82	0.3%	326	1.7%	390	5.9%	543	10.4%
Dungannon	502	1.9%	474	1.9%	976	1.9%	86	0.3%	242	1.7%	268	6.0%	380	10.4%
Fermanagh	649	2.4%	594	2.3%	1,244	2.4%	76	0.3%	302	1.8%	354	6.0%	511	10.5%
Larne	344	2.7%	324	2.5%	668	2.6%	31	0.3%	157	1.7%	207	6.0%	273	10.4%
Limavady	345	2.4%	328	2.4%	674	2.4%	49	0.3%	176	2.0%	199	6.7%	250	11.6%
Lisburn	1,061	2.3%	1,085	2.2%	2,146	2.2%	133	0.3%	521	1.7%	624	5.9%	868	10.3%
Magherafelt	377	2.0%	358	2.0%	735	2.0%	60	0.3%	190	1.7%	202	5.9%	284	10.4%
Moyle	205	2.9%	189	2.6%	394	2.8%	21	0.3%	93	2.0%	114	6.7%	167	11.7%
Newry & Mourne	958	2.3%	923	2.2%	1,881	2.3%	144	0.3%	483	1.9%	516	6.7%	738	11.6%
Newtownabbey	799	2.5%	848	2.5%	1,646	2.5%	85	0.3%	372	1.7%	468	5.9%	722	10.3%
North Down	870	2.8%	920	2.7%	1,790	2.7%	80	0.3%	374	1.8%	539	5.9%	797	10.3%
Omagh	535	2.4%	510	2.3%	1,045	2.4%	75	0.3%	273	2.0%	293	6.7%	403	11.6%
Strabane	589	3.7%	562	3.5%	1,151	3.6%	75	0.5%	280	2.8%	338	9.4%	458	15.9%
Northern Ireland	19,057	2.6%	19,348	2.6%	38,405	2.6%	2,456	0.3%	9,165	2.0%	10,911	6.8%	15,873	11.8%

Table 5.6: Demographic and geographic variation in the percentage of adults in Northern Ireland who have ever had a stroke (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	556	2.3%	534	2.1%	1,090	2.2%	76	0.3%	250	1.7%	296	6.0%	468	10.4%
Ards	1,004	3.0%	951	2.6%	1,955	2.8%	83	0.3%	418	1.8%	588	5.9%	866	10.4%
Armagh	647	2.5%	614	2.3%	1,261	2.4%	74	0.3%	281	1.8%	353	6.0%	552	10.4%
Ballymena	731	2.7%	753	2.7%	1,485	2.7%	71	0.3%	309	1.8%	401	5.9%	703	10.4%
Ballymoney	371	2.6%	340	2.4%	711	2.5%	38	0.3%	167	1.8%	190	5.9%	316	10.5%
Banbridge	531	2.4%	524	2.3%	1,055	2.4%	63	0.3%	260	1.8%	292	5.9%	440	10.4%
Belfast	3,558	3.7%	3,863	3.6%	7,421	3.6%	492	0.5%	1,666	2.9%	1,883	9.3%	3,379	15.8%
Carrickfergus	522	3.1%	474	2.6%	996	2.8%	40	0.3%	231	1.8%	276	6.0%	449	10.4%
Castlereagh	690	2.8%	740	2.8%	1,430	2.8%	59	0.3%	319	1.8%	368	5.9%	683	10.3%
Coleraine	680	3.2%	644	2.9%	1,324	3.0%	48	0.3%	268	1.8%	365	6.0%	643	10.4%
Cookstown	422	2.6%	387	2.4%	809	2.5%	56	0.3%	187	2.0%	218	6.7%	347	11.7%
Craigavon	1,056	2.5%	1,039	2.4%	2,095	2.5%	149	0.3%	500	2.0%	559	6.7%	887	11.6%
Derry	1,611	3.7%	1,593	3.4%	3,204	3.6%	209	0.5%	845	2.9%	916	9.4%	1,233	15.9%
Down	776	2.6%	744	2.4%	1,520	2.5%	85	0.3%	350	1.8%	433	5.9%	652	10.4%
Dungannon	587	2.0%	532	2.0%	1,118	2.0%	97	0.3%	279	1.7%	297	6.0%	446	10.4%
Fermanagh	741	2.7%	660	2.4%	1,401	2.5%	77	0.3%	322	1.8%	405	6.0%	598	10.5%
Lame	386	3.1%	350	2.6%	735	2.8%	30	0.3%	167	1.8%	212	6.0%	327	10.5%
Limavady	401	2.7%	379	2.7%	780	2.7%	45	0.3%	191	2.0%	226	6.7%	317	11.6%
Lisburn	1,212	2.6%	1,215	2.3%	2,427	2.4%	137	0.3%	562	1.8%	665	5.9%	1,063	10.4%
Magherafelt	434	2.1%	401	2.1%	834	2.1%	60	0.3%	213	1.7%	229	6.0%	333	10.4%
Moyle	231	3.3%	207	2.8%	438	3.0%	21	0.3%	95	2.0%	127	6.7%	195	11.7%
Newry & Mourne	1,104	2.5%	1,032	2.3%	2,136	2.4%	156	0.3%	531	2.0%	583	6.7%	866	11.6%
Newtownabbey	867	2.7%	913	2.7%	1,780	2.7%	79	0.3%	385	1.8%	482	5.9%	834	10.4%
North Down	970	3.1%	1,001	3.0%	1,971	3.0%	77	0.3%	376	1.8%	547	5.9%	971	10.4%
Omagh	619	2.6%	577	2.5%	1,196	2.6%	78	0.3%	290	2.0%	341	6.7%	487	11.6%
Strabane	666	4.2%	621	3.7%	1,287	4.0%	70	0.5%	305	2.8%	360	9.4%	552	15.9%

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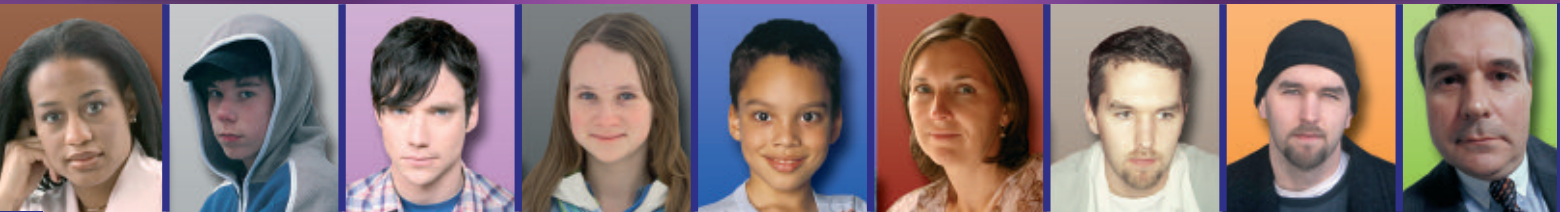
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