

STATISTICS PRESS NOTICE – MORTALITY STATISTICS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND (2008)



ALMOST 4,000 DEATHS FROM CANCER IN 2008

9:30am – Thursday, 19 March 2009

The number of deaths registered in Northern Ireland in 2008 was 14,900 – a small increase on the 14,600 deaths registered in 2007. Cancer continues to be the most common cause of death with nearly 4,000 cancer deaths last year.

These findings are contained in provisional 2008 mortality figures released today by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).

In 2008, over half of all deaths were caused by three main diseases; cancer (4,000 deaths), ischaemic heart disease (2,400 deaths) and stroke (1,300 deaths). Whilst ischaemic heart disease deaths halved from 4,800 in 1978 to 2,400 last year; cancer deaths have risen from 2,900 in 1978 to 4,000 last year.

Over the last few years we have seen marked increases in deaths recorded due to Alzheimer's and other dementia related illnesses; conditions largely associated with the elderly. In 2008, there were 290 deaths due to Alzheimer's disease and a further 520 deaths due to other forms of dementia. Deaths related to healthcare-associated infection also increased last year. For example deaths where *Clostridium difficile* was mentioned on the death certificate more than doubled to 190 deaths last year.

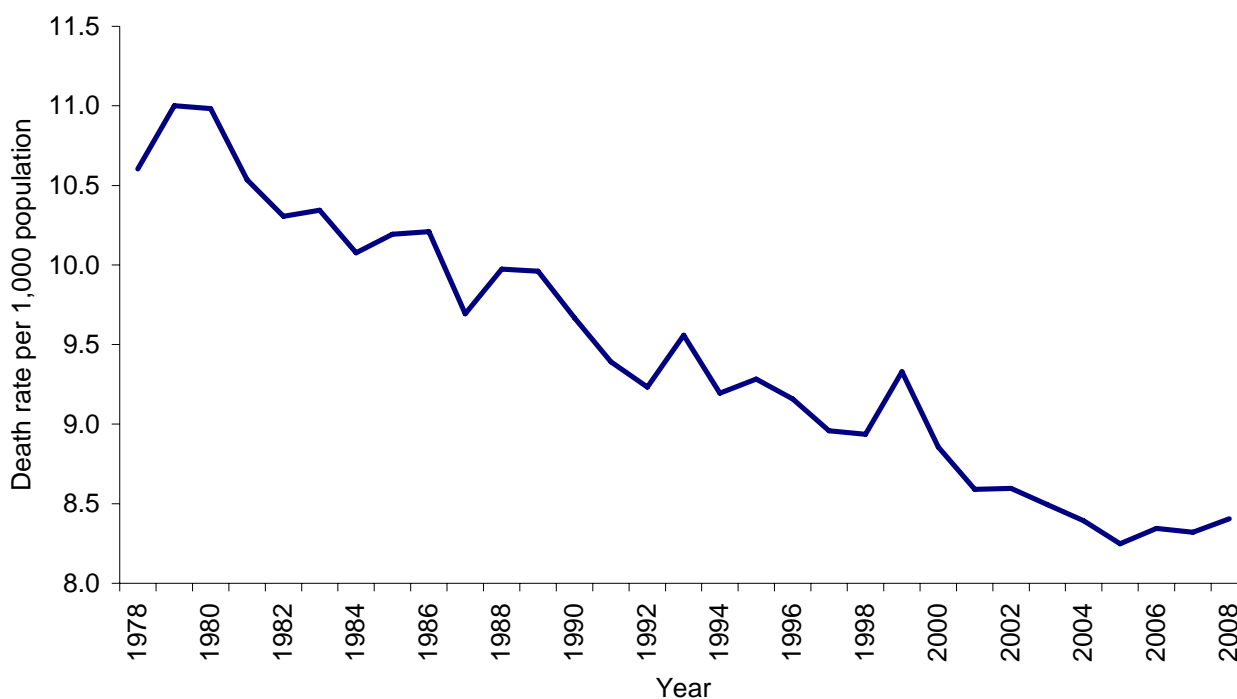
A NISRA spokesperson said that:

“The number of deaths recorded in Northern Ireland increased marginally last year. However detailed analysis shows that mortality rates today are significantly less than those seen thirty years ago. Cancer continues to be the most common cause of death. As the population ages we are also witnessing an increase in the number of Alzheimer's and other dementia related deaths.”

Summary

- In 2008, there were 14,907 deaths registered in Northern Ireland, an increase of 258 deaths or 2% on the 14,649 deaths registered in 2007;
- the overall crude death rate in Northern Ireland has fallen significantly over the last thirty years from 11 deaths per 1,000 population in 1978 to 8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2008. The crude death rate for Northern Ireland since 1978 is shown in Chart 1 below;

Chart 1: Crude death rate per 1,000 population, (1978 - 2008)



Note: Crude death rate trends do not account for the population today having an older age structure than in the past. Analysis which accounts for the population age structure shows a greater fall.

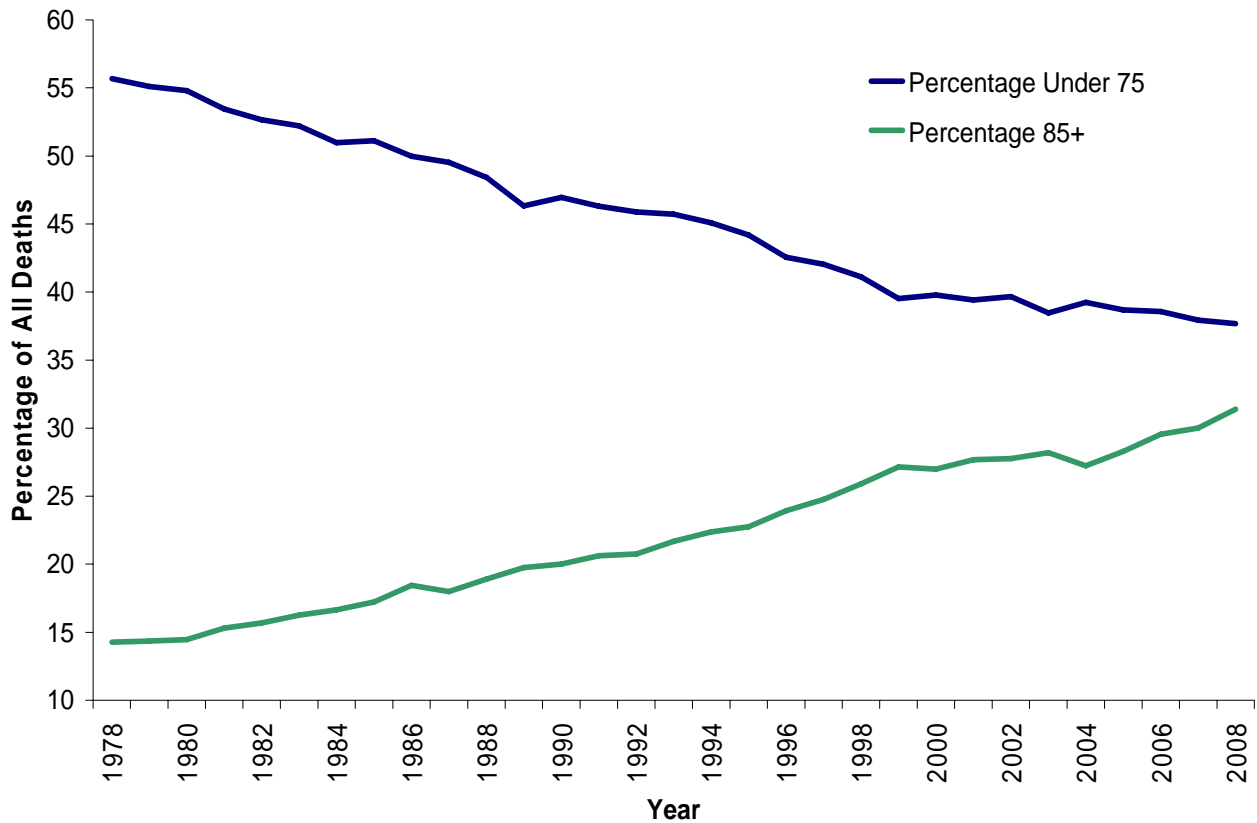
- the majority of people die in hospital; last year 50% of people died in hospitals with 20% in nursing homes/hospices and the remaining 30% in other places (e.g. at home, at work etc);
- over three-quarters of deaths (77%) last year were certified by the examining doctor, the remaining 23% had either a coroner's certificate issued or in a small number of cases an inquest. Deaths which are referred to a coroner can take some time to be registered;

- more deaths occur in the winter with last year higher numbers of deaths occurring in January and December. On average there are around 20% more deaths in the winter months of December and January than the monthly average;
- in contrast there is virtually no variation on the day of the week that people die; with similar numbers of deaths on weekdays, Saturdays and Sundays – with around 2,100 deaths on each day; and
- Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs), compare local death rates with death rates in the United Kingdom as a whole, taking account of the different population structure of each area. For the latest year available (2006), Scotland had the highest SMR which was 17% higher than the UK average of 100 and England had the lowest which was 2% below the UK average. Northern Ireland and Wales had Standardised Mortality Ratios which were, respectively, 6% and 1% higher than the UK average.

Age at Death

- in 1978, 4% of deaths were to children aged 0 to 15; while in 2008 this had reduced to 1% of all deaths. In contrast in 1978, 14% of deaths were to those aged 85 years and over, while in 2008 this had risen to 31% of all deaths (see chart 2);
- over the last thirty years the reduction in the number of deaths has occurred alongside the population increasing in size and becoming older in age-structure. Last year there were 1,200 fewer deaths than in 1978. However in 2008 there were 16% more people in the population than in 1978 and 78% more people aged 75 and over;
- in 2008 the average age at death was 71.8 years for males and 78.5 years for females. This is an increase of six years for males and seven years for females over equivalent figures from 1978;
- there were 93 deaths of centenarians in 2008, of which 15 were males and 78 were females. This is the highest number of deaths of centenarians ever recorded in Northern Ireland. In contrast, there were 14 deaths of centenarians in 1978; and
- the oldest centenarians to die in 2008 were aged 109 (2 female deaths).

Chart 2: Percentage of deaths of persons aged under 75 and aged 85 and over, (1978- 2008)



Mortality by Gender and Marital Status

- Female deaths (7,680) outnumbered male deaths (7,227) in 2008, giving a ratio of 106 female deaths for every 100 male deaths; and
- of men whose deaths were registered during 2008, 51% were married at the time of death, while 22% were widowed and 22% were single. In contrast, of women whose deaths were registered during 2008, 55% were widows at the time of death, with a further 25% married and 16% single.

Deaths by Area

- At Health Board level, crude death rates ranged from 7.3 deaths per 1,000 population in the Western Board area to 9.5 deaths per 1,000 population in the Eastern Board area;
- Belfast Local Government District had the highest crude death rate (10.8 deaths per 1,000 population) of all Local Government Districts while the lowest crude death rate (6.4) was in Limavady Local Government District; and

- Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs), based on three years data (2006-2008), compare local death rates with death rates in Northern Ireland as a whole, taking account of the different age structure of each area. Belfast Local Government District had the highest rate, 16% higher than the Northern Ireland average, while Coleraine Local Government District had the lowest rate, 13% lower than the Northern Ireland average.

Cause of Death

- Cancer, all circulatory diseases and all respiratory diseases accounted for nearly three-quarters of all deaths in 2008. Indeed, last year over half of all deaths can be attributed to three specific causes; cancer (3,971 deaths), ischaemic heart disease (2,410 deaths) and stroke (1,329 deaths); and
- external causes which include transport accidents, falls, poisoning, assault and suicide accounted for 6% of all deaths in 2008 (854 deaths).

Cancer

- Over the period 1997 to 2005 the number of cancer deaths had remained relatively stable at around 3,700 each year. However over the last three years there has been increases to 3,848 deaths in 2006, 3,870 deaths in 2007 and 3,971 deaths in 2008;
- cancer is also becoming a bigger factor in overall mortality terms. Last year cancer represented 27% of all deaths compared to 18% in 1978; and
- last year of the 3,971 cancer deaths, 927 were caused by lung cancer, 290 by colon cancer, 312 by breast cancer and 226 by prostate cancer. People who die from cancer are usually younger than people who die from other natural causes. Last year the average age at death for those who died from cancer was 72 compared to 78 for other natural causes.

Circulatory Diseases

- In 2008, 2,410 people died from ischaemic heart disease, this continues the long-term fall in deaths due to heart disease. There were nearly twice the number of

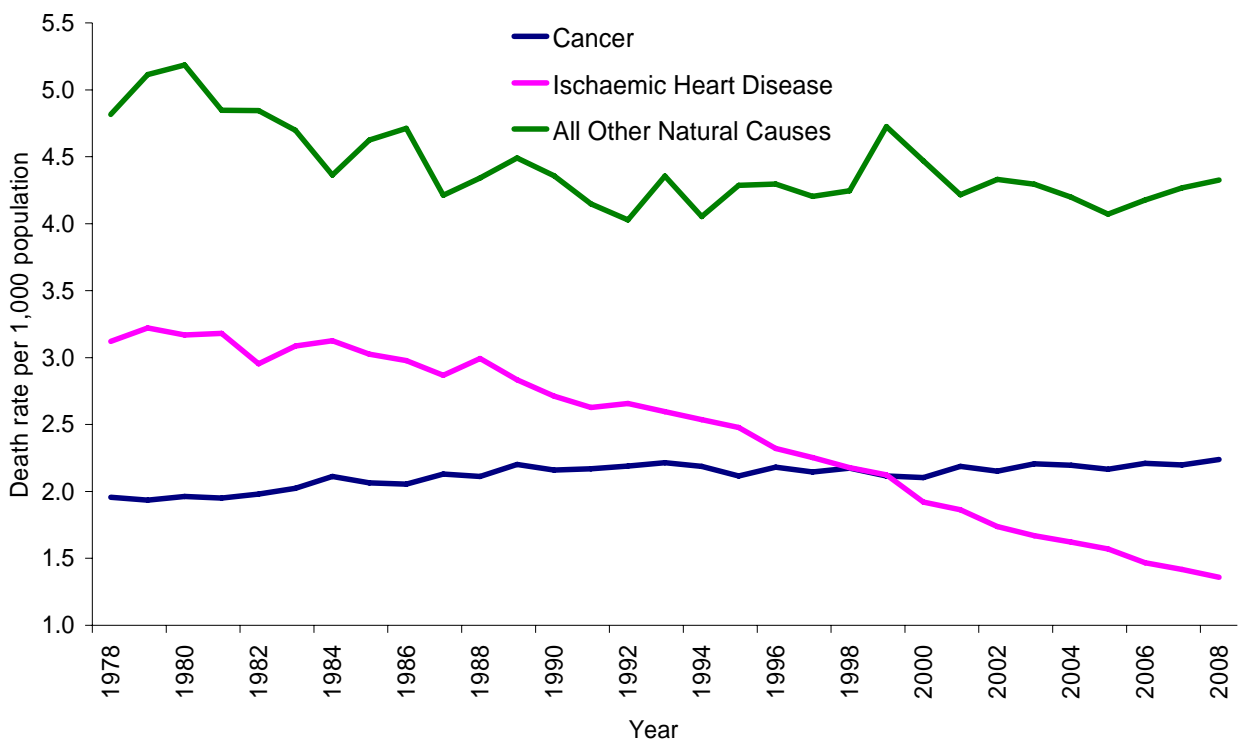
deaths due to ischaemic heart disease (4,753) in 1978 than there were last year; and

- in 2008, 1,329 people died from cerebrovascular disease (stroke). This compares to 2,319 such deaths in 1978. Unlike deaths from ischaemic heart disease, a larger proportion of these deaths affect females; with 828 stroke deaths to females in 2008 and 501 stroke deaths to males.

Respiratory Disease

- In 2008, 2,096 people died from respiratory diseases such as pneumonia, a higher figure to that seen in 1978 (1,821 deaths), however during the late 1990s the number of deaths from respiratory diseases had been as high as 3,200 deaths. Part of the drop seen in the numbers since 2001 is associated with a change in the coding rules for pneumonia that were implemented when ICD10 was introduced.

Chart 3: Death Rate for Cancer, Ischaemic Heart Disease and all other Natural Causes of Death per 1,000 population (1978 to 2008) - non-zero y axis



Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias

- Deaths due to Alzheimer's disease have increased over recent years, with 293 deaths in 2008 (85 men and 208 women) compared to 211 deaths (68 men and 143 women) in 2001; and
- in 2008, 520 deaths were due to other dementias (148 men and 372 women) this compares to 298 deaths (78 men and 220 women) in 2001.

Diabetes

- Over the past decade, there has been a marked increase in diabetes mortality with 55 deaths in 1998 and 181 deaths last year (86 men and 95 women).

Healthcare-Associated Infections (MRSA and *Clostridium Difficile*)

- In 2008, 84 deaths were registered where MRSA was mentioned on the death certificate. Of these deaths 32 had MRSA as the underlying cause of death;
- this is an increase from the 59 deaths registered with MRSA mentioned on the death certificate in 2007 and 20 deaths with MRSA as the underlying cause of death;
- in 2008, *Clostridium difficile* was mentioned on 191 death certificates. Of these 64 deaths had *Clostridium difficile* as the underlying cause of death; and
- this is an increase from the 77 deaths registered with *Clostridium difficile* mentioned on the death certificate in 2007 and 34 deaths with *Clostridium difficile* as the underlying cause of death;

Alcohol related deaths

- In 2008, there were 276 alcohol related deaths; 185 men and 91 women. This is a marked increase from ten years ago when there were 158 alcohol related deaths recorded.

Drug related deaths

- In 2008, there were 89 drug related deaths in Northern Ireland. This is a marked increase from ten years ago when there were 40 drug related deaths recorded.

Suicide

- Deaths classified as 'events of undetermined intent' and 'intentional self-harm' are reported jointly as suicide. In 2008 there were 282 such deaths registered in Northern Ireland, 218 were males and 64 were females;
- suicides are referred to the coroner and take time to be fully investigated. Therefore there is a period of time between when a suicide occurs and when the death is registered. Of the 282 suicides registered in 2008, only 98 actually occurred in 2008 with the remainder occurring in earlier years; and
- Table 1 below compares the number of suicides registered each year with the number of suicides occurring in those years. There are likely to be a significant number of deaths that occurred after 2006 but which have not yet been registered.

Table 1: Number of suicides registered and actual number occurring (1998-2008)

Year	Suicides (Registered)	Suicides (Occurred)*
1998	150	180
1999	154	164
2000	185	186
2001	158	182
2002	183	198
2003	144	160
2004	146	228
2005	213	219
2006	291	198
2007	242	*
2008	282	*

* See comment above

Accidents

- In 2008, 525 people died from accidents, of which 154 were transport accidents and 127 accidental falls. In contrast in 1978 there were 865 accidental deaths, 354 from transport accidents and 279 from accidental falls.

Stillbirths and infant deaths

- There were 115 stillbirths and 123 infant deaths registered in Northern Ireland in 2008. Over the past 30 years the number of stillbirths and infant deaths have fallen by around 50% and 70% respectively; and
- the stillbirth rate has reduced from 9.2 stillbirths per 1,000 births (live and still) in 1978 to 4.5 in 2008. This fall happened despite a change in the definition of stillbirths in 1992, which reduced the minimum period of gestation from 28 weeks to 24 weeks (thus increasing the number of stillbirths). The infant death rate (deaths of children aged under 1) has fallen from 15.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 1978 to 4.7 in 2008.

Also included are a number of tables – these are listed below:

Table 2 Registered Deaths and Stillbirths 1978, 1988, 1998 to 2008

Table 3 Registered Deaths by Gender and Age, 2008

Table 4 Registered Deaths, Stillbirths and Major Cause of Death by Area, 2008

Table 5 Registered Deaths by Major Cause of Death, 2003 to 2008

Table 6 Registered Deaths by Area 1978, 1988, 1998, 2004 to 2008

Table 2 Registered Deaths and Stillbirths, 1978, 1988, 1998 to 2008^P

Year	Estimated Population	Stillbirths		Deaths				Cause of Death ⁴			Age at Death			
				Persons		Infant Deaths		Cancer	Ischaemic Heart Disease	Respiratory Diseases	Male Median	Female Median	% under 75	% aged 85 and over
		Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ³							
1978	1,523,200	243	9.2	16,153	10.6	417	15.9	2,870	4,753	1,821	70	76	55.7	14.3
1988	1,585,400	137	5.0	15,813	10	248	8.9	3,349	4,746	2,568	72	78	48.4	18.9
1998	1,677,800	122	5.1	14,993	8.9	134	5.6	3,648	3,654	2,627	74	81	41.1	25.9
1999	1,679,000	132	5.7	15,663	9.3	148	6.4	3,552	3,568	3,161	75	81	39.5	27.1
2000	1,682,900	93	4.3	14,903	8.9	109	5.0	3,541	3,234	3,019	75	80	39.8	27.0
2001	1,689,300	112	5.1	14,513	8.6	134	6.0	3,696	3,148	1,975	75	81	39.4	27.7
2002	1,696,600	122	5.7	14,586	8.6	100	4.6	3,652	2,948	1,883	75	81	39.7	27.8
2003	1,702,600	108	5.0	14,462	8.5	115	5.2	3,757	2,843	2,082	75	81	38.5	28.2
2004	1,710,300	113	5.0	14,354	8.4	122	5.3	3,757	2,775	1,950	75	81	39.2	27.2
2005	1,724,400	89	4.0	14,224	8.2	140	6.1	3,735	2,708	1,921	75	81	38.7	28.3
2006	1,741,600	89	3.8	14,532	8.3	121	5.1	3,848	2,556	1,982	75	81	38.6	29.6
2007	1,759,100	102	4.2	14,649	8.3	123	4.9	3,870	2,494	1,992	75	82	37.9	30.0
2008 ^P	1,773,600	115	4.5	14,907	8.4	123	4.7	3,971	2,410	2,096	76	82	37.7	31.4

^P Provisional data.

¹ Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

² Rate per 1,000 population. Rate for 2008 calculated using 2008 projected population.

³ Rate per 1,000 live births (including non-residents).

⁴ From 2001 cause of death is classified using the tenth revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death (ICD10). Previous years were coded in the ninth revision (1979-2001) and eighth revision (1970-1978).

Table 3 Registered Deaths by Gender and Age, 2008^P

Age	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1,000 population ¹		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
All Ages	14,907	7,227	7,680	8.4	8.3	8.5
0	123	63	60	5.1	5.2	5.1
1-4	22	13	9	0.2	0.3	0.2
5-9	22	12	10	0.2	0.2	0.2
10-14	15	12	3	0.1	0.2	0.1
15-19	94	70	24	0.7	1.1	0.4
20-24	76	58	18	0.6	0.8	0.3
25-29	92	74	18	0.8	1.2	0.3
30-34	85	53	32	0.8	1.0	0.6
35-39	150	89	61	1.2	1.4	0.9
40-44	220	143	77	1.7	2.2	1.1
45-49	325	199	126	2.7	3.3	2.0
50-54	417	237	180	3.9	4.4	3.3
55-59	555	330	225	5.8	6.9	4.6
60-64	835	502	333	9.2	11.4	7.1
65-69	1,103	677	426	14.9	19.1	11.0
70-74	1,481	854	627	24.0	30.2	18.8
75-79	2,015	1,059	956	40.7	50.9	33.3
80-84	2,596	1,219	1,377	72.6	90.5	61.7
85-89	2,556	1,010	1,546	126.8	154.2	113.6
90+	2,125	553	1,572	248.7	257.2	245.8

^P Provisional Data.

¹ Rate calculated using 2008 projected population.

Table 4 Registered Deaths, Stillbirths and Major Causes of Death (ICD10) by Health Board and Local Government District, 2008^P

Area	Deaths					Still- births	Cause of Death							
	Total	Male	Female	Death Rate ¹	Infants		Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	Circulatory Diseases			Respir- atory Diseases (J00-J99)	External Causes		
								Total (I00- I99)	Ischaemic Heart Disease (I20-I25)	Cerebro- vascular Disease (I60-I69)		Total (V01-Y98)	Transport Accidents (V01-V99)	Suicide, self-inflicted injury & undetermined intent (X60-X84, Y10-Y34, Y87.0, Y87.2)
Northern Ireland	14,907	7,227	7,680	8.4	123	115	3,971	4,752	2,410	1,329	2,096	854	154	282
Eastern Board	6,417	2,984	3,433	9.5	44	39	1,698	1,988	972	606	902	350	48	105
Ards	656	309	347	8.4	2	1	168	220	110	66	84	25	7	5
Belfast	2,890	1,368	1,522	10.8	27	18	801	872	412	265	410	186	17	63
Castlereagh	628	300	328	9.6	3	-	173	185	93	47	90	23	5	5
Down	564	260	304	8.1	4	4	138	183	96	59	73	33	10	8
Lisburn	858	398	460	7.5	6	11	207	287	153	87	115	54	8	14
North Down	821	349	472	10.4	2	5	211	241	108	82	130	29	1	10
Northern Board	3,683	1,798	1,885	8.1	29	29	984	1,187	631	309	531	191	42	55
Antrim	376	197	179	7.0	4	2	98	108	51	34	63	20	3	6
Ballymena	531	240	291	8.5	5	4	130	182	99	40	72	25	4	6
Ballymoney	225	102	123	7.4	-	2	59	87	52	19	22	9	5	-
Carrickfergus	342	160	182	8.5	2	2	86	104	52	32	56	25	5	6
Coleraine	483	226	257	8.5	4	4	124	171	88	49	59	29	8	9
Cookstown	284	163	121	7.9	1	3	68	106	57	33	31	20	5	6
Larne	291	140	151	9.3	2	1	94	93	55	21	33	17	2	6
Magherafelt	289	143	146	6.6	1	6	71	100	60	23	58	14	3	2
Moyle	149	68	81	8.8	1	1	40	55	26	14	16	9	3	4
Newtownabbey	713	359	354	8.7	9	4	214	181	91	44	121	23	4	10
Southern Board	2,630	1,324	1,306	7.5	30	29	719	864	464	227	342	167	29	69
Armagh	464	233	231	7.9	5	3	118	151	80	36	57	32	3	19
Banbridge	354	174	180	7.5	3	5	105	115	60	29	52	18	3	3
Craigavon	671	345	326	7.4	10	9	186	226	123	64	91	29	2	14
Dungannon	435	208	227	7.8	2	6	115	146	82	34	59	31	7	12
Newry & Mourne	706	364	342	7.3	10	6	195	226	119	64	83	57	14	21
Western Board	2,177	1,121	1,056	7.3	20	18	570	713	343	187	321	146	35	53
Fermanagh	514	259	255	8.3	4	2	132	165	77	55	75	33	11	7
Limavady	222	122	100	6.4	3	1	73	76	41	20	31	11	3	5
Derry	767	385	382	7.0	7	7	187	232	116	53	131	45	6	20
Omagh	345	183	162	6.6	1	4	88	125	57	28	42	29	7	8
Strabane	329	172	157	8.3	5	4	90	115	52	31	42	28	8	13

^P Provisional Data.

¹Rate per 1,000 population. Estimate for 2008 calculated using 2008 projected population.

Table 5 Registered Deaths by Major Cause of Death (ICD10) 2003 to 2008^P

ICD10 Code	Cause of Death	Year					
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
A00-Y98	All Causes of Death	14,462	14,354	14,224	14,532	14,649	14,907
A00-B99	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	157	149	162	188	184	183
C00-D48	Neoplasms	3,882	3,835	3,826	3,959	3,992	4,086
C00-C97	Malignant Neoplasms	3,757	3,757	3,735	3,848	3,870	3,971
D50-D89	All Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs and Certain Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism	37	34	36	31	39	36
E00-E90	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	246	248	302	281	299	254
E10-E14	Diabetes mellitus	190	189	224	197	210	181
F00-F99	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	341	370	408	418	514	575
F00-F07	Dementia	284	298	316	335	405	520
G00-H95	Diseases of the Nervous System and the Sense Organs	481	487	484	557	588	600
G30	Alzheimer's Disease	224	251	207	265	291	293
I00-I99	Disease of the Circulatory System	5,448	5,272	5,002	4,879	4,838	4,752
I20-I25	Ischaemic Heart Disease	2,843	2,775	2,708	2,556	2,494	2,410
I60-I69	Cerebrovascular Disease	1,531	1,435	1,307	1,326	1,325	1,329
J00-J99	Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,082	1,950	1,921	1,982	1,992	2,096
K00-K93	Diseases of the Digestive System	587	691	584	646	711	682
L00-M99	All Diseases of Skin, Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	108	85	115	100	102	109
N00-N99	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	327	364	351	359	381	400
O00-O99	Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	3	1	1	3	-	-
P00-P96	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	62	64	81	54	50	67
Q00-Q99	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	69	61	82	84	61	74
R00-R99	Signs, Symptoms and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings, N.E.C.	82	100	108	138	125	139
V01-Y98	All External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	550	643	761	853	773	854
V01-V99	Transport Accidents	123	161	175	187	172	154
X60-X84, Y87.0, Y10-Y34, Y87.2	Suicide, Self-Inflicted Injury and Events of Undetermined Intent	144	146	213	291	242	282

^P Provisional

Table 6 Deaths by Health Board and Local Government District, 1978, 1988, 1998, 2004 to 2008^P

Area	Deaths								SMR ¹ (2006-2008) ^P
	1978	1988	1998	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^P	
Northern Ireland	16,153	15,813	14,993	14,354	14,224	14,532	14,649	14,907	100
Eastern Board	7,446	6,962	6,549	6,148	6,184	6,128	6,315	6,417	103
Ards	611	600	633	699	673	661	731	656	97
Belfast	4,169	3,625	3,106	2,794	2,761	2,803	2,796	2,890	116
Castlereagh	608	621	633	598	632	580	647	628	91
Down	587	565	590	495	545	548	537	564	97
Lisburn	750	784	811	813	825	828	819	858	94
North Down	721	767	776	749	748	708	785	821	93
Northern Board	3,576	3,674	3,658	3,540	3,543	3,607	3,651	3,683	95
Antrim	319	311	363	376	338	367	396	376	103
Ballymena	606	592	549	487	508	533	527	531	92
Ballymoney	217	209	236	226	209	227	228	225	90
Carrickfergus	249	267	330	308	332	340	408	342	104
Coleraine	514	544	473	519	490	456	455	483	87
Cookstown	243	299	244	240	279	284	264	284	105
Larne	317	303	322	300	295	305	269	291	100
Magherafelt	276	293	290	259	285	286	292	289	93
Moyle	149	160	145	146	142	161	123	149	94
Newtownabbey	686	696	706	679	665	648	689	713	92
Southern Board	2,766	2,714	2,560	2,518	2,370	2,587	2,392	2,630	98
Armagh	432	530	479	436	398	474	445	464	100
Banbridge	344	294	351	324	294	322	296	354	89
Craigavon	712	700	604	650	597	654	601	671	93
Dungannon	514	466	386	394	414	409	399	435	102
Newry & Mourne	764	724	740	714	667	728	651	706	102
Western Board	2,365	2,463	2,226	2,148	2,127	2,210	2,291	2,177	103
Fermanagh	649	599	596	586	536	540	544	514	100
Limavady	172	234	215	221	228	227	218	222	94
Derry	778	839	749	747	744	776	800	767	110
Omagh	496	444	358	324	360	369	394	345	97
Strabane	270	347	308	270	259	298	335	329	106

^P Provisional

¹ Compares the actual number of deaths occurring in an area with the number expected if the age/sex specific death rates of Northern Ireland were applied to the age/sex groups of each Local Government District. The results are expressed as standardised mortality ratios (SMRs) where the standard ratio for Northern Ireland equals 100. Rates are calculated using 3 years deaths data (2006-2008) and the 2006 and 2007 mid-year estimates and 2008 population projections.

NOTE FOR EDITORS

1. Death figures have been compiled from returns to local registrars. All statistics are provisional with final figures published in the Annual Report of the Registrar General. The results are based on analysis of all deaths registered within the 2008 calendar year and some deaths may have occurred prior to this registration year. Rates for 2008 data are calculated on the projected home population as at 30 June 2008.
2. Cause of death is classified using the tenth revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death (ICD10). As is convention, deaths classified under ICD10 as 'events of undetermined intent' along with 'intentional self-harm' are jointly reported as 'suicide'.
3. It is not possible to identify all healthcare-associated infections directly from the ICD but it is possible to collate deaths where MRSA or *Clostridium difficile* was mentioned on the death certificate. Further information on MRSA and *Clostridium difficile* can be found at: <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp29.htm>
4. This release gives the number of deaths due to cancer. Information is also available on the number of incidences of cancer from the Northern Ireland Cancer Registry. Further information can be found at: <http://www.qub.ac.uk/nicr>.
5. All media inquiries should be directed to DFP Press Office
Telephone: 028 9052 7374
Fax: 028 9052 7149
6. Further information on the statistics provided in this publication can be obtained from NISRA Customer Services at:
Telephone: 028 9034 8160
Fax: 028 9034 8161
E-mail: census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk