Heart and Circulatory Health Outcomes in Northern Ireland

**From the BHF NI factsheet (August 2023):**

-Heart and circulatory diseases cause nearly a quarter (23%) of all deaths in Northern Ireland which equates to around 4,000 deaths each year. Around 1,100 of these people are under the age of 75.

-225,000 people are living with heart and circulatory disease in Northern Ireland. But an ageing population could see these numbers rise.

-Total NFH expenditure on CVD in Northern Ireland in 2014/15 was £412 million.

**From Health Inequalities annual report 2023**

[**https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/health-inequalities-annual-report-2023**](https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/health-inequalities-annual-report-2023)

Standardised death rate for circulatory diseases:

Admissions for circulatory diseases

**From compendium**

Prevalence of cardiovascular conditions

**From HIA literature review**

[HIA literature review\_0.pdf (hscni.net)](https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/sites/default/files/HIA%20literature%20review_0.pdf)

People who experience disadvantage are more likely to suffer from a range of health problems, particularly cardiovascular disease. Despite increased prosperity and reductions in mortality among some population groups, cardiovascular disease, other smoking-related diseases, and smoking are still more prevalent among lower socioeconomic and certain ethnic groups compared with the general population. A report on how social, economic, and environmental conditions play a major role in determining health in Northern Ireland and Ireland noted that while life expectancy has been increasing in recent years for men and women, both in deprived areas and in Northern Ireland overall, there is no evidence of a narrowing of the inequality gap. Adults living in more deprived areas are more likely to be living with a chronic condition. The report found that this was true across all the chronic conditions, among males and females, in each age group, and in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland . The recently published All Ireland Traveller health study (AITHS) found that deaths from cardiovascular diseases are more markedly increased in Travellers compared to the general population