**Life Expectancy and Death Rates**

The life expectancy at birth in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough is higher than Northern Ireland for both males and females. In 2015-17 male life expectancy at birth in the borough was 79.0 years compared to 78.5 years for Northern Ireland. Female life expectancy at birth is even higher at 82.7 years for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, above the Northern Ireland figure of 82.3 years. Male life expectancy at birth in both the borough and Northern Ireland has increased by 0.5 years from 2011-13 to 2015-17. Female life expectancy at birth in the borough showed slight decreases across the last few years but 2015-17 figures have risen back to what they were in 2011-13. There has been no change on the Northern Ireland female life expectancy at birth figure.

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|  | **Male Life Expectancy at Birth** | **Female Life Expectancy at Birth** |
| **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** | **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** |
| **2011-13** | 78.5 | 78.0 | 82.7 | 82.3 |
| **2012-14** | 78.9 | 78.3 | 82.4 | 82.3 |
| **2013-15** | 78.8 | 78.3 | 82.4 | 82.3 |
| **2014-16** | 79.2 | 78.5 | 82.5 | 82.3 |
| **2015-17** | 79.0 | 78.5 | 82.7 | 82.3 |

*Table 1: Life expectancy at birth by gender in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011-13 to 2015-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Figure 1: Life expectancy at birth by gender in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011-13 to 2015-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

The life expectancy at age 65 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough is also higher than Northern Ireland for both males and females. Male life expectancy at age 65 in the borough is 18.6 years for 2015-17 compared to 18.2 years in Northern Ireland. Female life expectancy at age 65 is higher at 20.9 years in the borough and 20.6 years in Northern Ireland. Since 2011-13 only slight increases have been shown, 0.1 years for females in Northern Ireland, 0.2 years for both males and females in the borough and 0.3 years for males in Northern Ireland.

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|  | **Male Life Expectancy at Age 65** | **Female Life Expectancy at Age 65** |
| **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** | **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** |
| **2011-13** | 18.4 | 17.9 | 20.7 | 20.5 |
| **2012-14** | 18.6 | 18.1 | 20.5 | 20.5 |
| **2013-15** | 18.4 | 18.2 | 20.6 | 20.6 |
| **2014-16** | 19.0 | 18.3 | 20.9 | 20.7 |
| **2015-17** | 18.6 | 18.2 | 20.9 | 20.6 |

*Table 2: Life expectancy at age 65 by gender in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011-13 to 2015-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Table 2: Life expectancy at age 65 by gender in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011-13 to 2015-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

The standardised death rate for those aged under 75 was 341 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in 2013-17 and 369 in Northern Ireland during the same period. The death rate per 100,000 population has decreased in the borough since 2009-13 from 376 to 341 in 2013-17. The rate in Northern Ireland has also decreased over the same period from 388 but there was no change between 2012-16 and 2013-17 with the rate remaining at 369.

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| **Death Rate Under 75, All Causes****(per 100,000 population)** | **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** |
| **2009-13** | 376 | 388 |
| **2010-14** | 361 | 379 |
| **2011-15** | 352 | 372 |
| **2012-16** | 347 | 369 |
| **2013-17** | 341 | 369 |

*Table 3: Standardised death rate (under 75, all causes) per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009-13 to 2013-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

 *Figure 3: Standardised death rate (under 75, all causes) per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009-13 to 2013-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

Avoidable deaths[[1]](#footnote-1) are those that are defined as preventable, amenable (treatable) or both. The standardised avoidable death rate per 100,000 population in 2013-17 was 225 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, similar to 2012-16 (222). The borough and Northern Ireland overall have both shown decreases since 2009-13 in the avoidable death rate from 240 and 261 respectively.

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| **Avoidable Death Rate****(per 100,000 population)** | **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** |
| **2009-13** | 240 | 261 |
| **2010-14** | 230 | 251 |
| **2011-15** | 223 | 245 |
| **2012-16** | 222 | 242 |
| **2013-17** | 225 | 244 |

*Table 4: Standardised death rate for avoidable deaths per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009-13 to 2013-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Figure 4: Standardised death rate for avoidable deaths per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009-13 to 2013-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

The crude suicide rate per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough was 13.2 in 2013-17, down from a high of 15.7 in 2011-15. In Northern Ireland the crude suicide rate was at its highest level of recent years, 16.1 in 2013-17, up from 15.8 in 2012-16.

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| **Crude Suicide Rate****(per 100,000 population)** | **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** |
| **2009-13** | 14.4 | 15.9 |
| **2010-14** | 14.5 | 15.9 |
| **2011-15** | 15.7 | 15.9 |
| **2012-16** | 14.2 | 15.8 |
| **2013-17** | 13.2 | 16.1 |

*Table 5: Crude suicide rate per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009-13 to 2013-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Figure 5: Crude suicide rate per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009-13 to 2013-17. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

Further information on life expectancy and death rates can be found in the Health Inequalities Report which can be accessed via the following link:

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/articles/health-inequalities-statistics>

1. A list of all causes of death considered avoidable can be found on page 70 of the Health Inequalities Annual Report 2019 - <https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/health/hscims-report-2019.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)