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**Health Survey Northern Ireland – 2012/13**

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## Introduction

The Department of Health Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS) has a statutory responsibility to promote an integrated system of health and social care which is designed to secure improvement in:

1. the physical and mental health of people in Northern Ireland;
2. the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness; and
3. the social wellbeing of the people in Northern Ireland.

It is important to estimate the prevalence of particular health conditions and associated lifestyles in order to plan effectively for the future health needs of the Northern Ireland population.

The Health Survey Northern Ireland aims to capture this information by asking questions on a range of health topics that meet the needs of DHSSPS policy makers and the people of Northern Ireland. The survey runs on a continuous basis with separate modules for different policy areas included in different years. Background information is available in relation to sex, urban/rural, Health and Social Care Trust, and age and this information is displayed in Annex A. In 2012/13, information was required from respondents in relation to:

* Adult General Health
* Self-Assessed Health State
* Informal caring for sick, disabled or elderly person
* Smoking
* Alcohol
* Adult obesity
* Physical activity
* Child health
* Breastfeeding
* Skin cancer prevention
* Use of sunbeds
* Hospital visits
* General Practitioners
* Medicines and Pharmacy
* Sexual Health
* Carbon Monoxide and smoke alarms

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| *General Health* | *Health in general* |
| *Health over the last twelve months* |
| *Health compared with twelve months ago* |
| *Satisfaction with life* |
| *Blood pressure* |
| *Carers* |

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| ***61% of respondents described their health over the last twelve months as good, while 15% said it was poor*** | |  | ***80% of those in the least deprived areas described their health in general as good or very good compared with 63% of those in the most deprived areas*** | |
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|  |  | | |  |
|  | ***72% of respondents described their health in general as being good or very good*** | | |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Almost a third of those aged 75 and over (32%) thought that their health was worse than it was twelve months ago*** | |  | ***87% of respondents were satisfied with their life*** |  |
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|  |  | ***The probability of ever having had high blood pressure increased with age from 6% of 16-24 year olds to 56% of those aged 75 & over*** | | |

**Health in General**

Almost three-quarters of respondents (72%) described their health in general as being good or very good, with 19% saying their health in general was fair and 9% bad or very bad. There was little difference between males and females.

The rating of health in general by respondents declined with age from 88% of 18-24 year olds describing their health as good or very good to 46% of those aged 75 and over. Only 3% of respondents aged 18-24 described their health in general as bad or very bad compared with 17% of those aged 75 and over.

Almost two-fifths of those living in rural locations (38%) described their health in general as very good in comparison with 29% of those living in urban locations. The proportion who described their health in general as poor or very poor was almost double for those living in urban areas (11%) than rural areas (6%).

Over three-quarters of respondents in the South Eastern Trust area (76%) described their health in general as good or very good compared with 69% of those in the Belfast Trust area. The proportion of respondents who described their health in general as bad or very bad in the Belfast Trust area (14%) was double that of both the South Eastern and Northern Trust areas (7%).

Four-fifths of those in the least deprived areas (80%) described their health in general as good or very good compared with 63% of those in the most deprived areas. Conversely, almost a fifth of those in the most deprived areas (17%) described their health in general as bad or very bad compared with 5% of those in the least deprived areas.

**Health over the Last Twelve Months**

Three-fifths of respondents (61%) described their health over the last twelve months as good, while 24% said it was fairly good and 15% said it was poor. There was little difference between males and females.

Four-fifths of those aged 18-24 (81%) described their health over the last twelve months as good compared with under a third of those aged 75 and over (31%). Almost a third of those aged 75 and over (30%) described their health over the last twelve months as not good.

A quarter of those in the most deprived quintile (25%) described their health over the last twelve months as not good in comparison with 10% of those in the least deprived quintile. Two-thirds of those in the least deprived quintile (69%) described their health over the last twelve months as good compared with around half of those in the most deprived quintile (53%).

**Health Compared With Twelve Months Ago**

Over two-thirds of respondents (70%) described their health compared with twelve months ago as being the same, while 16% said it was worse and 13% said it was better. This was broadly true for both males and females.

Almost a third of those aged 75 and over (32%) thought that their health was worse than it was twelve months ago. This compared with 8% of those aged 18 to 34. Those aged 18-24 (17%) were twice as likely as those aged 75 and over (8%) to say that their health was better than twelve months ago.

Over a fifth of those in the most deprived areas (22%) stated that their health was worse than twelve months ago. This compared with 14% of those in the least deprived areas.

The proportion of respondents that stated that their health was worse than twelve months ago, ranged from 20% in the Belfast Trust area to 14% in the South Eastern Trust area.

Almost a fifth of respondents living in urban areas (18%) stated that their health was worse than twelve months ago. This compared with 13% in rural areas.

**Satisfaction with life**

The majority of respondents (87%) were satisfied with their life with just 5% stating that they were dissatisfied.

There was little difference between males and females across age groups and urban and rural areas.

A lower proportion of those in the Belfast Trust were satisfied with life than in the other Trust areas. The proportion of those living in the most deprived areas (80%) that were satisfied with life was lower than in the least deprived areas (92%).

**High Blood Pressure**

One-quarter of respondents (27%) reported that they ever had high blood pressure. A small proportion of all females (4%) reported that they had been told they had high blood pressure during pregnancy only. The probability of ever having had high blood pressure increased with age from 6% of 16-24 year olds to 56% of those aged 75 and over.

Two-thirds of those who reported having had high blood pressure (63%) said they currently took medication for their condition while one-third (31%) said that they no longer had high blood pressure.

**Informal Caring for sick, disabled or elderly person**

Overall 15% of respondents said that they cared for someone informally, with females (17%) more likely to do so than males (13%). Females (45%) were also more likely to care for someone for more than twenty hours per week than males (37%).

Almost a quarter of those in the 45-54 age-group (23%) had caring responsibilities compared with 7% of those aged 16-24.

Three-quarters of those aged 75 and over (74%) cared for someone for more than 20 hours per week compared with a quarter of those aged 16-24 (24%).

Those respondents who cared for someone informally for more than 20 hours per week were less likely to describe their own health as very good or good (63%) than those who did not care for someone informally (73%).

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| *Medical Conditions & Illnesses* |  |
| *Medical conditions* |
| *Longstanding illness* |
| *Self-assessed health state* |
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| *Of those who reported having cancer, 13% of males and 11% of females said they had skin cancer* | |  | ***72% of those who had a longstanding illness said that it limited their activities to some extent*** | |
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|  |  | | |  |
|  | ***37% of respondents reported having a longstanding illness*** | | |  |
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| *Half of females who had cancer reported having breast cancer* | |  | *Asthma affected 11% of respondents* |  |
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|  |  | ***The proportion of those experiencing moderate or extreme anxiety or depression rose from 20% of those aged 16-24 and peaked at 34% of those aged 45-54*** | | |

**Medical Conditions**

Respondents were asked to state if a doctor had ever told them that they had any of the following disorders: angina, heart attack, heart murmur, other heart condition, stroke, diabetes (including during pregnancy), asthma, COPD, cancer and Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

Over two-thirds of respondents (71%) said that they had not been told by a doctor that they were affected by any of these disorders. The prevalence of most of the conditions was 5% or less, with the exception of asthma which affected 11% of respondents.

**Asthma**

Overall 11% of respondents had been told that they had asthma. More than two-thirds of those with asthma (70%) reported taking medication (such as inhalers, nebulizers, pills, liquids or injections) in the past twelve months. One-fifth of asthma sufferers reported having an asthma attack in the last twelve months.

Incidence of asthma was higher in urban areas (12%) than rural areas (10%), and higher in the most deprived areas (15%) than in the least deprived areas (12%).

**Cancer**

A small proportion of respondents (4%) reported having been told by a doctor that they had cancer, with likelihood a diagnosis of cancer increasing with age up to a high of 10% of those aged 65-74.

Half of females who had cancer reported having breast cancer (50%), while 11% reported skin cancer.

The most commonly reported male cancer was prostate cancer (24%), followed by skin and colorectal cancer (both 13%), testicular cancer and cancer of the mouth/neck/throat (both 12%).

**Longstanding Illness**

Questions on long-term conditions were asked in line with DHSSPS’s ‘Living with Long-Term conditions – a Policy Framework’ which was published in April 2012.

Almost two-fifths of respondents (37%) reported having a longstanding illness. This was true for females (38%) and males (35%). The proportion of respondents with a longstanding illness increased with age from a fifth of those aged 18-24 (19%) to over two-thirds of those aged 75 and over (69%).

Those living in urban areas (39%) were more likely to have a long-standing illness than those in rural areas (33%). Over two-fifths of respondents in the Belfast and Western Trust areas reported having a longstanding illness compared with around a third of those in other Trust areas.

Within Trusts, there were similar proportions of males and females with longstanding illnesses with the exception of the Belfast Trust where a higher proportion of females (47%) than males (34%) reported a longstanding illness.

Almost half of those living in the most deprived areas (46%) reported a long-standing illness compared with a third of those in the least deprived areas (33%). Male respondents from the most deprived areas (45%) were 50% more likely to report a longstanding illness than their counterparts in the least deprived areas (30%).

**Longstanding Illnesses Reported**

The most commonly reported longstanding illness reported by respondents was skeletal / muscular problems (19%), followed by arthritis / osteoarthritis (18%), mental disorders / anxiety / depression (17%) and asthma (10%).

Over half of those reporting Skeletal / Muscular problems (56%) and Arthritis / Osteoarthritis (61%) said that their condition limited their activities a lot, while this was the case for under half of those with Mental Disorders / Anxiety / Depression (46%) and a quarter of those with Asthma (24%).

**Limiting Longstanding Illness**

Almost three-quarters of those who had a longstanding illness (72%) said that it limited their activities to some extent (40% a lot and 32% a little), with the majority of these (89%) stating that their ability to carry out day-to-day activities had been reduced for more than 12 months.

The proportion of respondents whose longstanding illness limited their activities a lot varied by age ranging from a fifth of those aged 25-34 (24%) to more than half of those aged 75 and over (53%).

Those respondents with a longstanding illness living in an urban area were more likely to say that it limited their activities a lot (43%) compared with those living in rural locations (33%).

While there was little difference across the Health and Social Care Trusts in the proportion of respondents with a limiting longstanding illness, almost half of those in the Southern Trust (47%) said that it limited their activities a lot compared with 36% of those in the Northern Trust area.

Over half of those living in the most deprived areas (52%) reported their long-standing illness limited their activities a lot compared with 29% of those in the least deprived areas.

**Cutting down on Activities Due to Longstanding Illness or Other Illness over Last Two Weeks**

Overall, 15% of respondents stated that they had needed to cut down on normal day-to-day activities at some stage over the two weeks prior to being surveyed due to illness. This was more likely to be the case for those respondents with a longstanding illness (33%) than those without a longstanding illness (5%). Almost a quarter of those with a longstanding illness (23%) had to cut down on their normal day-to-day activities on every day over the prior two weeks.

**Discussion about Long Standing Illness with GP / Nurse over last Year**

More than two-thirds of respondents (69%) who had a longstanding illness had a discussion with their doctor or nurse on how best to deal with their health problem over the last year. The majority of respondents said that the doctor / nurse had given them information on things that they could do to improve their condition (90%), said that the doctor / nurse took notice of their views (88%) and agreed on how to deal with their problem (89%). Over four-fifths (83%) felt the discussion had helped improve how their health problem was managed.

**Self-Assessed Health State**

Respondents were asked to self-complete the EQ-5D, which is a short health questionnaire that looks at quality of life in relation to five dimensions: agility and mobility; the ability to care for themselves; everyday activities (e.g. work, study, household, family, leisure); pain and physical discomfort; and anxiety and depression. The following section looks at each of these dimensions separately.

**Agility and Mobility**

Almost four-fifths of respondents (79%) had no problem walking about, while one-fifth (20%) had some problems walking about and 1% were confined to bed.

**Self-Care**

The majority of respondents (89%) had no problems with self-care, while 10% had some problems with self-care and 1% were unable to wash or dress themselves.

**Everyday Activities**

Four-fifths of respondents (78%) had no problem performing their usual activities, while nearly one-fifth (18%) had some problems and 4% were unable to perform their usual activities.

**Pain and Physical Discomfort**

Two-thirds of respondents (65%) experienced no pain or discomfort, while more than a quarter (28%) had moderate pain or discomfort and 8% had extreme pain or discomfort.

**Anxiety and Depression**

Three-quarters of respondents (74%) were not anxious or depressed, while one-fifth (20%) experienced moderate anxiety or depression and 6% had extreme anxiety or depression.

**Self-Assessed Health State by Age**

With the exception of anxiety and depression, for all the elements within EQ-5D the proportion experiencing problems noticeably increased with age with those in the 75 and over age-group much more likely to experience problems than those in the 16-24 age-group.

The proportion of those experiencing moderate or extreme anxiety or depression rose from a fifth of those aged 16-24 and peaked at the age 45-54 (34%) before falling to a quarter of those aged 75 and over.

For all the elements within EQ-5D, those in the most deprived areas were more likely to experience problems than those in the least deprived areas.

Over half of respondents (52%) experienced no problems for any of the elements within EQ-5D, while one-fifth (19%) experienced problems with one of the elements and 5% experienced problems with all five elements of the EQ-5D.

**Influence on Own Health**

Over half of respondents believed that they had a great deal of influence on their own health (55%), while 10% said they had little or no influence. The proportion believing they had a great deal of influence was broadly similar for males and females but generally decreased with age (62% of those aged 25-34 compared with 38% of those aged 75 and over).

**Those who Thought They had a Great Deal of Influence on Own Health by Age**

**Health Rating**

Respondents were asked to rate their health today (with 100 being the best possible score). Two-thirds rated their health today with a score of 71 or more (64%). As might be expected, those who said their health in general was good or very good tended to rate their health today more highly.

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| *Hospital Visits* |  |
| *Inpatients* |
| *Outpatients* |
| *Accident & Emergency* |
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| ***52% of inpatient admissions were planned, while 37% were emergency admissions through A&E*** | |  | *35% of respondents attended outpatients , while 18% attended A&E and 14% had been admitted as an inpatient in the last 12 months* | |
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|  | ***88% of inpatients, 87% of outpatients and 84% of those who attended A&E rated their overall care as either excellent or good*** | | |  |
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| *55% of respondents were seen as an outpatient within 6 weeks of being referred* | |  | ***48% of A&E attendances were due to accidental injury*** |  |
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|  |  | ***64% of A&E visits lasted under four hours, while 9% of visits lasted eight hours or more*** | | |

## Hospital Visits

DHSSPS is actively involved in reducing waiting lists both for hospital inpatients and outpatients. In light of this, the following section looks at hospital attendance and patient experience as either inpatients, outpatients or to the Accident and Emergency (A&E) Department.

One-third of respondents attended outpatients (35%), while 18% attended A&E and 14% had been admitted as an inpatient in the twelve months prior to being surveyed. Just over half of respondents (53%) did not attend hospital at all. The chart below shows a breakdown of hospital departments attended by respondents.

**Inpatients**

**Inpatient Admissions**

Overall 14% of respondents had attended hospital over the last year as an inpatient (16% of females and 11% of males).

Of those who attended hospital as an inpatient, just over half were planned admissions (52%), while over one-third were emergency admissions (37%) through the Accident and Emergency (A&E) Department and a further tenth were emergency admissions not through A&E. Three-fifths of female admissions as inpatients were planned (57%), while half of male inpatient admissions were through A&E (51%).

**Inpatient Admission through A&E**

For those admitted through A&E, over half (53%) waited less than four hours, while 17% waited over eight hours. Half of those admitted as inpatients through A&E (51%) spent most of their wait in cubicles, while 31% waited in an open plan area and 11% waited in a corridor. Three-quarters of these respondents (73%) rated their treatment while in A&E as excellent or good.

**Planned Inpatient Admissions**

A third of inpatients whose admission was planned waited less than one month, while almost one-quarter (23%) waited over six months.

The majority of these (91%) thought that they were given enough notice for their admission to hospital and more than two-thirds (70%) thought that they were admitted as soon as necessary. Over one-third (36%) felt that their symptoms had worsened to some extent while waiting.

Over three-quarters of these respondents (77%) rated the way the hospital had managed the period between the decision to admit and actual admission as excellent or good.

**Inpatient Experience**

The majority of inpatients agreed or strongly agreed that the ward or room they stayed in (93%) and the bathroom or toilets were clean (86%). Two-thirds (65%) were happy with the food and drink they received.

Over four-fifths of inpatients said that they received assistance when required within a reasonable time (82%) and that adequate pain relief was available when required (83%).

The majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they were given privacy both while being examined or treated (92%) and when their condition or treatment was being discussed (88%).

Four-fifths of respondents (81%) agreed or strongly agreed that they had enough time to talk to medical staff. The majority thought that staff talked to them in a way that helped them understand their condition and treatment (87%), and that they had the risks and benefits of treatment explained to them in a way that they could understand (86%), had their questions and concerns listened to (86%) and had the outcome of their operation / procedure explained in a way that they could understand (83%). However 15% of respondents felt that medical staff had talked in front of them as if they were not there.

**Inpatient Discharge from Hospital**

Over two-thirds of respondents said that their home situation had been taken into account when planning for discharge (71%), that they were happy with the length of their wait when told they could go home (72%) and that they received required medicines before discharge in time (69%). Overall a third of inpatients (34%) were given help in arranging transport home, with half of those aged 75 and over (51%) receiving assistance.

Over four-fifths of inpatients (83%) said that they had been given advice on how to look after themselves when they got home, while 79% said they knew who they should contact if they had any questions after discharge. Three-quarters of respondents (73%) had been told about any danger signals to watch for at home and 71% said that help had been arranged for leaving hospital.

**Overall Inpatient Experience**

Most inpatients agreed or strongly agreed that they had been treated with dignity and respect while in hospital (97%) and had been involved as much as they wanted to be in decisions about their care and treatment (87%).

Over four-fifths of inpatients (84%) rated how the Health and Social Care staff worked together as either excellent or good.

The majority of inpatients (88%) rated their overall care as either excellent or good.

## Outpatients

**Outpatients Admissions**

Overall a third of respondents (35%) had attended hospital over the last year as an outpatient (38% of females and 31% of males). The likelihood of attendance as an outpatient increased among respondents with age from 23% of 16-24 year olds to 49% of those aged 75 and over.

Over half of all respondents (55%) were seen as an outpatient within 6 weeks of being referred, while 3% had to wait over a year for an outpatient appointment.

A minority of outpatients had their appointment changed to a later date (8%). Almost three-quarters of respondents felt the length of time they were waiting before their hospital appointment was as soon as necessary, while 12% thought their appointment should have been a lot sooner. Nearly a quarter of all respondents (23%) stated their symptoms got worse while they awaited their appointment.

**Outpatients Discharge from Hospital**

Three-fifths of respondents (60%) either agreed or strongly agreed that they were told about any danger signals to watch for when they got home. In contrast, almost a fifth of respondents (18%) disagreed or strongly disagreed. Overall, 13% of respondents were not confident that the help they needed had been arranged for them after leaving hospital.

**I was confident that any help I needed has been arranged for when I left hospital**

Nearly three-quarters of all respondents (72%) agreed they were kept informed on the outcomes of their appointment. Most respondents (89%) felt the length of time they waited to hear the outcome of their appointment was reasonable.

The majority of outpatients (87%) rated their overall care as either excellent or good.

## Accident and Emergency

**Attendance at Accident and Emergency**

Overall just under one-fifth of respondents (18%) had attended A&E over the last year (17% of females and 19% of males). Those in the 16-24 age-group (28%) were almost twice as likely as other age-groups to attend A&E (14-17%).

The main reasons for attending A&E were a personal decision by the respondent (42%), a referral by a health professional (24%), and being taken by ambulance (12%). A relatively small proportion of A&E attendances (5%) were made as a result of the respondent’s GP surgery or Health Centre being closed.

Almost half of respondents who presented at A&E (48%) attended due to an accidental injury (cut, sprain, broken bone, burn or bite). Those in the 16-24 age-group (71%) were most to attend A&E for this reason. Overall one-tenth of respondents presented due to heart problems, angina, stroke or chest pains, however over a quarter (26%) of those aged 75 and over attended for this reason.

The vast majority of respondents felt they had privacy when being examined or treated (96%) and that they had been treated with respect and dignity (95%).

Almost two-thirds of A&E visits (64%) lasted under four hours, while 9% of visits lasted eight hours or more.

Four-fifths of respondents who attended A&E (78%) returned home at the end of their visit, while 21% were admitted to hospital. The likelihood of being admitted to hospital increased with age from 11% of 16-24 year olds to 47% of those aged 75 and over.

**Proportion of those who were admitted to hospital after attending A&E by Age**

Over four-fifths of those who attended A&E (84%) rated the overall care they received in A&E as excellent or good.

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| *GP / Medicines / Pharmacy* |  |
| *GP Services* |
| *Prescribed Medicines* |
| *Pharmacy* |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *69% of respondents had taken a medicine prescribed to them in the last twelve months* | |  | *78% of respondents felt that the care received from the out-of-hours was good or very good* | |
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|  |  | | |  |
|  | ***89% of respondents who had visited their GP surgery within the last 6 months were satisfied with the care they received*** | | |  |
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| *45% of respondents had seen a GP or health care professional within the past 3 months* | |  | ***98% of respondents were satisfied with their community pharmacy*** |  |
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|  |  |  | | |
|  |  | ***75% of those seeking an appointment with their GP within 2 days were able to get one within that time period*** | | |

## GP Services

The General Practitioners (GP) section of the health survey examines respondents’ experiences in accessing and using their local GP practice or health centre as well as out-of-hours services.

**Access to GP/Health Centre**

Within the last 6 months, over half of all respondents (51%) had found it very easy or fairly easy to get through to their GP surgery/Health centre on the telephone, although almost a quarter did not know / had not tried.

Within the two weeks prior to the survey nearly 1 in 5 respondents (18%) had talked to their GP either in person or by telephone and 10% had seen a practice nurse. Of those who had spoken with their GP, 81% had spoken to them once, while 4% had done so three or more times in the last two weeks.

Two-fifths of respondents (42%) had tried to make an appointment for either the same day or within 2 days. Three-quarters of those seeking an appointment within 2 days (75%) were able to get one within that time period. The main reason given by respondents who could not get an appointment within two days was that there were no appointments available (86%). Three-fifths of these respondents (58%) were however able to get an appointment for a later date, while 10% had a consultation over the phone and 15% contacted the surgery at another time.

Two-fifths of respondents (41%) had tried to book an appointment with their GP more than 2 full days in advance with three-quarters (76%) able to obtain one.

**Most recent visit to GP**

Nearly half of respondents (45%) had seen a GP or health care professional within the past 3 months, while over one-third (36%) had not seen a GP or health care professional for more than six months.

**Patient Experience with GP**

Overall, 59% of respondents who had visited their GP surgery or Health centre within the last 6 months were ‘very satisfied’ with the care they received, while a further 30% were fairly satisfied.

The majority of respondents (94%) had confidence and trust in the doctor they saw. Similarly most felt that their doctor gave them enough time (90%), asked them about their symptoms (90%), listened to them (90%), treated them with care and concern (89%) and took their problems seriously (89%).

## Out-of-hours GP Service

Three-quarters of respondents (76%) stated that they knew how to contact the out-of-hours GP service. One-fifth had tried to call the out-of-hours GP service in the last six months with females (25%) almost twice as likely to have done so than males (13%). The majority of those who tried to call (92%) found it easy to contact the out-of-hours service.

Three-fifths of respondents who contacted out-of-hours were prescribed medicine and the majority of them (91%) found it easy to obtain their medicine.

Three-quarters of respondents (75%) felt that they had received care quickly from the out-of-hours. A similar proportion (78%) felt that the care received was good or very good.

## Medicines and Pharmacy Management

**Background**

The Department aims to provide safe and effective medicines management in order to optimise the benefits that treatment offers and attain the best outcome for each patient – ‘The right medicine for the right patient at the right time’. This is achieved by improving quality and cost-effectiveness, supporting the delivery of safe medication practice and providing equitable access to medicines.

As part of this, community pharmacists are responsible for the dispensing of prescribed medicines, sale of other over the counter medicines for self-medication and the provision of information and advice on medicines. In addition, community pharmacists also provide a range of medicines management and public health services. This includes: management of medicines, repeat dispensing, information on minor ailments and specialist smoking cessation services.

**Prescribed Medicines**

Over two-thirds of respondents (69%) had taken a medicine prescribed to them in the last twelve months. The likelihood of this increased with age from 55% of those aged 16-24 to 92% of those aged 75 and over.

Of those who were prescribed a medicine, the majority stated that their healthcare professional had clearly explained their disease or condition to them (89%), how the medicine would help them (86%) and how to take their medication in a way they could understand (90%). Just over half of respondents (55%) were told of possible side effects to look out for and two-fifths (41%) were asked if they had any worries about taking their prescribed medicine. A small proportion of respondents (14%) decided not to take the medication which was prescribed, with almost half of these stating that this was due to actual or possible side effects caused by the medicine.

Three-fifths of respondents (62%) received their medicines from the pharmacist, while a further third received them from a dispenser or pharmacy staff and 5% used a delivery service. One-third of respondents (34%) said that the person who gave them the medicine asked them if they had any questions about it.

**Those who were taking prescribed Medicines for a year or more**

Two-thirds of those who had been prescribed medicine had been taking a medicine for a year or more. Of these, almost three-fifths (57%) had a medicine review in the last year. During their review nearly two-thirds of these respondents (63%) were asked if they had any worries about taking their medicine. A third of these respondents were asked if they had missed any doses recently (33%), cut down on their medication (31%) or if they had stopped taking their medication (32%).

A third of respondents had been advised to keep a list of all medicines they took (35%). Over four-fifths of those advised did keep a list (83%), with almost all (99%) including their prescribed medicines on their list. A third of respondents (30%) also added medicines they had bought to their list and a quarter (24%) kept notes on any allergies or harmful effects they had from taking medicines.

## Visits to Community Pharmacies

Around three-quarters of respondents (74%) had visited a community pharmacy within the past twelve months. Of these, the main reason for attendance was to have a prescription dispensed (84%), while 26% purchased medication over the counter and 36% purchased products other than medicines.

The majority of respondents who had used a community pharmacy in the last twelve months rated the standard of the premises (97%), convenience of access (96%) and the opening hours (92%) as excellent or good. Four-fifths of respondents rated the quality of the advice provided as excellent or good.

Almost all respondents (98%) said that they were either very satisfied or satisfied with the service provided by their community pharmacy.

A greater emphasis is being placed on pharmacists working closely with GPs and other healthcare professionals. In light of this, respondents were asked if they would be content for a pharmacist to have an increased involvement in helping to manage their medicines in various ways. The majority of respondents stated that they would be content for the pharmacist to refer them to their GP (89%), to provide detailed information about their medicine (87%), provide relevant health information to help manage a long-term condition (84%) and to have access to information about their prescribed medicines (83%).

**Likelihood of using services provided by Community Pharmacy**

Around three-fifths of respondents said that they would be likely to use a community pharmacy for provision of services which screen for undiagnosed conditions such as diabetes (62%), flu vaccination clinic (58%) and provision of advice and information to help them to stay healthy (57%). Almost half (46%) said that they would use a weight management service provided by a community pharmacy, while one-third said that they would use a contraception service.

Three-fifths of current smokers stated that they would use their community pharmacy for stop smoking services with younger respondents (76% of 16-24 year olds) more likely to do so than older respondents (28% of those aged 75+) and females (66%) more likely than males (52%).

**Health and Social Care Services Complaints Procedure**

Just over half of respondents (55%) were aware that there is a Health and Social Care Complaints Procedure and 41% knew how to go about making a complaint.

**Health and Social Care Services Rating**

Around four-fifths of respondents rated Health and Social Care Services as excellent or good in terms of safety (82%), patient experience (79%) and effectiveness (78%).

**Overall Rating of Quality of Health and Social Care services in terms of...**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Healthy Lifestyles* | *Smoking* |
| *Alcohol* |
| *Adult obesity* |
| *Physical activity* |
| *Sedentary behaviour* |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***53% of respondents met the new recommendations of 150 or more minutes of exercise per week*** | |  | *25% of adults were obese with a further 37% classified as overweight* | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | | |  |
|  | ***24% of respondents were current smokers (25% of males & 23% of females)*** | | |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *Females were more likely to never have smoked (53%) than males (43%)* | |  | *79% of those surveyed stated that they drank alcohol* |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  | | |
|  |  | *48% of respondents that had stopped drinking alcohol did so for health reasons* | | |

## Healthy Lifestyles

The majority of respondents (88%) believed that they led a healthy life (90% of females and 85% of males). There was little difference across Trusts or for those in urban and rural locations. Those living in the most deprived areas (18%) were more than twice as likely to say that they led an unhealthy life than those in the least deprived areas (8%). More young respondents (16% of those aged 18-24) believed they led an unhealthy life than those aged 75 and over (6%).

Almost three-quarters of respondents (73%) believed that they could make their own life healthier. Of those who believed this, the main things respondents thought they could do were becoming more physically active (57%), eating more healthily (50%), controlling their weight (35%) and reducing their stress levels (32%).

Of those who believed they could not make their own life healthier, the main reasons given were that the respondent already led a healthy life (65%), not wanting to make changes (19%) and stating that it would be too difficult (16%).

A third of respondents (34%) said that they had tried to be more physically active in the last year with three-fifths of these (60%) stating that they had managed to maintain this. Similar proportions of respondents had tried to eat more healthily and managed to maintain it.

Around a third of respondents (34%) said that they would like to be more physically active with over four-fifths of them (84%) stating that they are thinking of starting this within the next six months. Similarly 28% of respondents said they would like to eat more healthily and 23% said they would like to control their weight.

## Smoking

**Background**

The cost of smoking to our society is high and the hospital cost of treating smoke-related illnesses in Northern Ireland is in the region of £119m each year. The ten-year Tobacco Control Strategy for Northern Ireland aims to create a tobacco-free society which sees fewer people starting to smoke, more smokers quitting as well as protecting people from tobacco smoke. The report recognises that there is a strong relationship between smoking and inequalities, with more people dying from smoking-related illnesses in disadvantaged areas of Northern Ireland than affluent ones. This section looks at smoking prevalence in Northern Ireland, smoking in the home and car and attempts made to quit smoking.

**Smoking Prevalence**

Almost one-quarter of respondents were current smokers (24%), 25% of males and 23% of females. Females were more likely to never have smoked (53%) than males (43%). Over two-thirds of those who used to smoke (70%) smoked on a regular basis.

The 25-34 age-group had the highest proportion of current smokers for both males and females (both 32%), while the lowest was in the 75 and over age-group. Females were more likely than males to have never smoked for all age-groups. As might be expected, a larger proportion of males in the older age-groups had given up smoking, with 57% of those aged 75 and over and 47% of those aged 65 to 74 stating that they used to smoke (to some extent). This compares with a fifth of 16 to 24 year old males.

More than one in four male respondents in the Western Trust area were current smokers (29%) compared with around a fifth in the Northern Trust (22%). A fifth of female respondents in the Southern Trust area (20%) were current smokers while three-fifths of females in both the Northern (58%) and Southern (56%) Trust areas had never smoked.

Male (22%) and female respondents (16%) living in rural locations were less likely to be current smokers than those in urban locations (27% of both males and females). Almost two-thirds of females (63%) living in rural locations had never smoked compared with 48% in urban locations.

Almost two-fifths of both males and females (37%) in the most deprived areas were current smokers. This compared with 13% of males and 12% of females in the least deprived areas. Those in the least deprived areas were most likely to have never smoked (48% of males and 62% of females).

**Age First Started Smoking**

More than two-thirds of all current smokers (70%) stated that they had started smoking before they reached the age of 18.

**Type of Cigarettes Smoked**

Four-fifths of all smokers (79%) smoked filter-tipped cigarettes. Males were more likely than females to smoke plain, un-tipped or hand-rolled cigarettes (28%) than females (15%). Use of plain, un-tipped or hand-rolled cigarettes increased with the number of cigarettes smoked daily with 13% of those who smoked five cigarettes or less per day compared with 36% of those who smoked more than twenty per day on weekdays.

Around two-thirds of smokers smoked the same number of cigarettes per day at weekends as on weekdays (65%), while 28% smoked more at weekends. Half of all smokers (50%) smoked 11 or more cigarettes on a weekday. Three-fifths of smokers (59%) smoked 11 or more cigarettes on a weekend day.

**Smoking in the Home**

Smoking was not allowed in the homes of almost four-fifths of respondents (78%), while 10% allowed smoking anywhere in the home.

More than two-thirds of respondents (70%) in the Western Trust area stated that smoking was not allowed in their house. This compared with 82% of respondents in the Southern Trust area.

Those in the least deprived areas (88%) were noticeably more likely to not allow smoking in their home than those in the most deprived areas (65%).

Respondents living in households with children (85%) were more likely to not allow smoking in their home than households with no children (74%). Those in the least deprived areas who lived with children were most likely to not allow smoking in their home (93%), while this was true for 71% of homes with children in the most deprived areas.

**Smoking in the Family Car**

Of those respondents who had a family car, 84% did not allow smoking in their car while a further 2% did not allow smoking while children were travelling in the car. Those living in the most deprived areas (9%) were three times as likely to allow smoking in their car than those in the least deprived areas (3%).

**Attempts to Stop Smoking**

Four-fifths of current smokers said that they had made at least one attempt to stop smoking (81%). This was true for both males and females.

Less than three-quarters of smokers in the Southern Trust area (73%) had tried to stop, compared with 85% in the South Eastern Trust area. Those in the 35 to 44 age group (86%) were the most likely to have tried to quit smoking, while just 58% of those aged 75 and over had tried to stop smoking.

## Alcohol

**Background**

The New Strategic Direction for Alcohol and Drugs (Phase 2 – 2011-16) documents the problems of alcohol abuse and the need to monitor drinking prevalence. In light of this, a number of questions on alcohol consumption were asked to those aged 18 and over in this survey.

**Drinking Prevalence**

Almost four-fifths of those surveyed (79%) stated that they drank alcohol, while 15% said that they had never drank alcohol.

More males (82%) than females (76%) drank alcohol. A lower proportion of males (11%) than females (18%) had never drank alcohol.

Among males, the highest proportion of those that drank alcohol occurred for those aged between 25 and 34 (91%). This declined with age to 65% of those aged 75 and over.

The proportion of female respondents that drank alcohol also declined with age from 89% of those aged 18-24 to 45% of those aged 75 and over. Almost half of the 75 and over age group had never drank alcohol.

**Reasons Given for Never Drinking / Stopping Drinking**

The main reason given by those who never drank alcohol was not liking the taste of it (50%), followed by religious reasons (27%) and parental advice (10%).

Almost half of respondents (48%) that had stopped drinking alcohol did so for health reasons. A further quarter stopped because they did not like the taste of it (25%) and 10% for religious reasons.

**Reasons for Never Drinking Reasons for Stopping Drinking**

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## Adult Obesity

**Background**

In 2012, the DHSSPS launched, ‘A Fitter Future for All: Framework for Preventing and Addressing Overweight and Obesity in Northern Ireland 2012-22’ which aims to ‘empower the population of Northern Ireland to make healthy choices, reduce the risk of overweight and obesity related diseases and improve health and wellbeing, by creating an environment that supports and promotes a physically active lifestyle and a healthy diet.’

Height and weight measurements from respondents were used to calculate their Body Mass Index (BMI). This is a widely used indicator of body fat levels and allows an estimation of adult obesity levels to be made.

Overall, the height and weight of 3,280 adults were recorded.

**Adult BMI Categories**

A quarter of adults (25%) were obese with a further two-fifths (37%) classified as overweight. Overall two-fifths of adults were either normal or underweight (38%). Males (69%) were more likely than females (57%) to be overweight or obese.

Those in the most deprived areas (31%) were more likely to be in one of the obese categories than those in the least deprived areas (21%).

The likelihood of being either overweight or obese increased with age from 39% of those in the 16-24 age-group to 76% of those in the 55-64 age-group before falling to 63% of those in the 75 and over age-group.

The majority of those who were obese recognised that they were too heavy (87% of those who were obese and 97% of those who were morbidly obese). In comparison just over half of those who were overweight (52%) thought they were too heavy.

Three-quarters of those who were morbidly obese were trying to lose weight, as were 70% of those who were obese and 43% of those who were overweight. One-fifth of those who were underweight (21%) were trying to gain weight.

## Physical Activity

**Background**

In July 2011, the Chief Medical Officers of the four UK countries introduced revised guidelines for physical activity. Over a week, adults aged 19 and over should aim to undertake 150 minutes of moderate intensity in bouts of 10 minutes or more. For instance, golf, hill walking, cricket or horse riding. Alternatively, comparable benefits can be achieved through 75 minutes of vigorous activity spread across the week or combinations of moderate and vigorous activity. Vigorous activities include football, hockey and martial arts. In addition to this, adults should undertake muscle-strengthening physical activities which involves all the major muscle groups of the body (the chest, abdomen, hips, shoulders, legs and arms) at least twice a week. There is no set duration of this activity but exercises should continue to the point at which it would be difficult to do another repetition without help. Respondents aged 65 and over are at risk of falls and are advised to undertake exercises for at least 10 minutes twice a week to improve their balance and coordination. Questions were asked in the Health Survey to determine this information.

**Recommended Physical Activity**

Just over half of respondents (53%) met the new recommendations of 150 or more minutes of exercise per week, while 28% did less than 30 minutes exercise per week. Males (59%) were more likely than females (49%) to meet the recommended level of exercise.

Almost three-fifths of the least deprived (59%) met the recommended amount of exercise in comparison with 45% of the most deprived respondents. Almost two-fifths of the most deprived respondents (38%) did less than 30 minutes of exercise per week.

**Muscle-Strengthening Exercise**

Under a fifth of respondents aged 19 and over (18%) met the recommended level of muscle-strengthening exercise of at least twice a week. Males (24%) were more likely than females (14%) to meet this recommendation.

Those in the least deprived areas (23%) were more likely to meet the recommendation than those in the most deprived areas (15%).

The proportion of respondents who undertook the recommendation decreased with age from 36% of those aged 19-24 to just 1% of those aged 75 and over.

Those in the normal weight / underweight BMI categories (25%) were more likely to meet muscle-strengthening exercise recommendations than those in the obese category (12%). Males in all BMI categories undertook more muscle-strengthening exercise than females.

**Balance and Coordination Exercise (Over 65s)**

Just over a tenth of respondents aged 65 and over (13%) met the balance and coordination exercise recommendation of 10 minutes twice per week.

## Sedentary Behaviour

Both the Obesity Framework and the guidelines for physical activity recognise the need for people to be more active and less sedentary. Sedentary behaviour occurs when sitting or lying down is the main mode of posture and where energy expenditure is low.

Information on sedentary behaviour was also sought from the Health Survey. This was based on the need for people to be more active and less sedentary. In addition to the total sedentary time in hours, the total time spent watching television is documented in the report.

**Time Spent Watching Television**

Watching television is one of the main sedentary behaviours. Over two-fifths of respondents aged 19 and over (45%) reported watching television for two hours or more on a weekday, while over half (54%) did so on weekend days.

**Time spent watching Television**

**Weekdays Weekends**

**Total Sedentary time**

Over two-fifths of respondents aged 19 and over (45%) reported having over four hours of sedentary time per day on weekdays, while 17% were sedentary for between three and four hours.

Respondents tended to have more sedentary time on weekend days with over half (55%) reporting over four hours of sedentary time per day on weekends, while 18% were sedentary for between three and four hours.

Around three-quarters of respondents spent at least half of their sedentary time watching television on weekdays (73%) and weekend days (76%).

**Sedentary Time**

**Weekdays Weekends**

A third of respondents (31%) reported having the same amount of sedentary time on weekdays as weekend days, while 45% reported having more sedentary time at weekends.

**Sedentary Time and BMI**

Respondents in the obese BMI category tended to have more sedentary time than those in the normal weight / underweight BMI category. Almost half of obese respondents (49%) reported being sedentary for more than four hours per day on weekdays which compares with 37% of respondents in the normal weight / underweight category. Similarly on weekend days a higher proportion of obese respondents (61%) than normal weight / underweight (48%) were sedentary for at least four hours.

**Over Four Hours of Sedentary time by BMI Category**

## 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Child Health* |  |
| *Health in General* |
| *Longstanding illness* |
| *Obesity* |
|  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *90% of children aged 8-15 stated that they were not trying to change their weight* | |  | ***75% of children aged 2-10 years old were either underweight or normal weight, while 19% were overweight and 6% were obese*** | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | | |  | |
|  | ***92% of children were reported as having good or very good health*** | | |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  | |
| *11% of children were seen by a doctor at least once over the prior two weeks* | |  | *6% of children were reported to have Asthma* | |  | |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | | | |
|  |  | *89% of parents of children living in the most deprived areas described their children’s health as very good or good compared with 96% of those in the least deprived areas* | | | |

## Child Health

Parents were asked to comment about the general health of their children, including providing information on longstanding illnesses. In total, parents commented on the health of 1,662 children.

**Child Health in General**

For the majority of children (92%), their health was reported as very good (62%) or good (30%). Only 2% of children were reported as having bad or very bad health. The general health profile reported for children living in urban and rural areas, or by Trust area was broadly similar.

Parents of children living in the most deprived areas were less likely to describe their children’s health as very good or good (89%) than those in the least deprived areas (96%) and more likely to describe their children’s health as bad or very bad (3%) than those in the least deprived areas (1%).

**Child Health over the Last Twelve Months**

When parents were asked about the health of their children over the previous 12 months, four-fifths (82%) of the children’s health was described as good, with 4% deemed not good.

**Child Longstanding Illnesses**

Almost a fifth of children (16%) reported on, had a longstanding illness. Asthma (6%) was the most frequently mentioned illness.

Almost half of the children who were reported as having a long-standing illness had an illness that limited their normal activities in some way. Limiting illness affected a larger proportion of children in urban areas (9%) than rural areas (5%).

Although similar proportions of children were reported as having an illness, it was more likely to be limiting for those children living in the most deprived areas (11%) than for those living in the least deprived areas (5%).

**Children Reported to have an Illness by Deprivation**

**Child Visits to a General Practitioner**

While the majority of children (89%) did not attend a General Practitioner in the two weeks prior to the survey, 8% were seen by a doctor once and 3% were seen by a doctor two times or more over the prior two weeks.

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## Child obesity

Child obesity levels were estimated using BMI assessed against the growth curve developed by the International Obesity Task Force (IOTF). Therefore obesity classification for children is based on different BMI thresholds depending on the age and sex of the child. Height and weight measurements were sought for children aged 2 and above. Overall, 538 children had their height and weight recorded.

Three-quarters of children aged 2-10 years old (75%) were either underweight or normal weight, while a fifth (19%) were overweight and 6% were classed as obese. There was no significant difference between boys and girls.

**View of Own Weight for Children aged 8-15**

Children aged eight and over were asked how they felt about their weight. Over three-quarters (77%) thought that they were about the right weight while 9% thought that they were too heavy. Most children (90%) stated that they were not trying to change their weight, with 6% stating that they were trying to lose weight. Over one-third (37%) of those who considered themselves to be too heavy were trying to lose weight.

Over two-thirds of children aged eight and over (71%) that were assessed as overweight felt that they were about the right weight. Half of children classified as obese (49%) felt that they were too heavy.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Breastfeeding* |  |
| *Statements on breastfeeding providing protection from diseases* |
| *Opinion on breastfeeding* |
| *Proportion of mothers who breastfed their babies* |
| *Opinion on formula vs breast milk* |
|  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *74% of respondents agreed that women should be made feel comfortable breastfeeding their babies in public* | |  | ***37% of mothers in the most deprived areas breastfed their baby compared with 64% of mothers in the least deprived areas*** | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | | |  | |
|  | *85% of respondents agreed that breastfeeding is good for baby* | | |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  | |
| *66% of respondents disagreed that women should only breastfeed their babies at home or in private* | |  | *56% of mothers breastfed at least one of their babies* | |  | |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | | | |
|  |  | ***17% of all mothers breastfed their babies for over six months, while a further 13% breastfed for between three and six months*** | | | |

## Breastfeeding

**Background**

The DHSSPS ‘Breastfeeding - A Great Start: A Strategy for Northern Ireland 2013-2023’ is aimed at improving the health and wellbeing of mothers and babies by setting out standards to protect, promote, support and normalise breastfeeding in Northern Ireland. Breastfeeding is a public health issue as it promotes health, prevents disease and helps contribute to reducing health inequalities. Thus, respondents were asked to give their opinion on a number of statements about breastfeeding. Mothers were also asked questions regarding breastfeeding their own babies.

**Statements on Breastfeeding Providing Protection from Diseases (Females only)**

Opinion on whether breastfeeding provided protection from certain diseases is presented for females only below (although male views are available in tables in Appendix). This was due to around two-thirds of males stating that they did not know the answer to the majority of the statements. The non-response rate for females for the statements varied between 29% and 48%.

Over half of female respondents (54%) agreed with the statement ‘Breastfed babies get fewer ear, chest and kidney infections’ while 16% disagreed, and 29% said that they did not know.

Over two-fifths (43%) agreed that ‘Breastfeeding helps protect children from severe asthma and eczema’, but over a third (37%) said that they did not know.

Over one-third (35%) agreed with the statement ‘Breastfeeding helps protect children from diabetes’ while just under half of respondents (48%) said that they did not know. Similar results were seen for the statement ‘Breastfeeding reduces the risk of breast cancer in women’.

Over two-fifths of females (42%) disagreed with both the statements ‘Bottle-fed babies are more likely to be admitted to hospital with diarrhoea and vomiting’ and ‘Bottle-fed babies are at increased risk of sudden infant death (cot-death)’.

**Opinion on Breastfeeding**

The majority of respondents agreed that breastfeeding is normal (89%) and that breastfeeding is good for baby (85%). Four-fifths disagreed that breastfeeding is distasteful (83%) and breastfeeding is offensive (82%). Three-fifths disagreed that breastfeeding is embarrassing (59%), while one-fifth (17%) agreed.

**Opinion on Breastfeeding in Public**

Three-quarters of respondents (74%) agreed that women should be made feel comfortable breastfeeding their babies in public. Two-thirds of respondents (66%) disagreed that women should only breastfeed their babies at home or in private. Three-fifths (62%) agreed that there should be a law in Northern Ireland to protect women who want to breastfeed in public.

**Proportion of Mothers who Breastfed their Babies**

Almost three-fifths of mothers (56%) breastfed at least one of their babies. Overall 17% of all mothers breastfed their babies for over six months, while a further 13% breastfed for between three and six months.

Over three-fifths of mothers living in rural areas (63%) breastfed their babies compared with just over half of mothers in urban areas (52%). Mothers living in rural areas (21%) were also more likely to breastfeed their baby for six months or more than those in urban areas (14%).

Less than two-fifths of mothers in the most deprived areas (37%) breastfed their baby compared with almost two-thirds of mothers in the least deprived areas (64%). The proportion of mothers in the least deprived areas that breastfed their baby for six months or more (19%) was more than twice that in the most deprived areas (9%).

Younger mothers aged 16-24 were less likely to have breastfed (46%) than older mothers aged 35-44 (60%).

Three-quarters of mothers (73%) who breastfed for at least six months stated that they thought it was more convenient than formula feeding.

Mothers who tended to breastfeed their baby for a shorter period generally thought that formula feeding was more convenient than breastfeeding. This was true for half of mothers who breastfed their baby for less than two weeks, while 20% of them disagreed that formula feeding was more convenient.

**Opinion on Formula Vs Breast Milk**

Mothers who breastfed their baby were more likely to disagree that formula was as healthy for an infant as breast milk (51%). Conversely mothers who did not breastfeed their baby were more likely to agree that formula was as healthy for an infant as breast milk (50%).

**Opinion on Whether Formula is as Healthy for an Infant as Breast Milk by Whether Mother Breastfed or Not**

## 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Skin Cancer Prevention* |  |
| *Sun protection measures taken* |
| *Use of sunscreen* |
| *Sunbeds* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *73% of respondents felt that no-one should use sunbeds at all* | |  | ***68% of respondents stated that they had never used a sunbed and that they never would use one*** | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | | |  | |
|  | ***43% of those in the 16-24 age-group were sunburnt at least once in the last year*** | | |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  | |
| *21% of males and 9% of females took no measures to protect themselves against sunburn* | |  | *68% of respondents use sunscreen* | |  | |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | | | |
|  |  | ***81% of those who use sunscreen use one with a sun protection factor of at least 15*** | | | |

## Skin Cancer Prevention

**Background**

Skin cancer is the most common form of cancer in Northern Ireland. There are over 3,000 new cases diagnosed annually – around 8% of which are malignant melanoma, the most serious form of skin cancer. There are many factors involved: the significant rise in people travelling on foreign holidays; more leisure time being spent outdoors; and the use of sunbeds to name but a few.

In light of this, the Department launched its ‘Skin Cancer Prevention Strategy and Action Plan 2011-2021’ which aims to increase public awareness as early detection is a key factor in bringing down mortality rates. Respondents were therefore asked a number of questions on sun protection measures, sunburn, opinion on having a suntan, checking their skin for signs of skin cancer and their use of sunbeds.

**Sun Protection Measures Taken**

The most common measures taken by respondents to protect against sunburn were using sunscreen (68%), followed by wearing a hat (30%), staying in the shade (22%), covering up (21%) and avoiding the midday sun (19%). Just 5% of respondents said that they would check their skin regularly.

Females were more likely than males to use measures to protect themselves against sunburn such as using a sunscreen, staying in the shade, avoiding the midday sun and checking their skin regularly. Males however were more likely than females to wear a hat.

Over a fifth of males (21%) and 9% of females took no measures to protect themselves against sunburn.

Those in the least deprived areas were more likely than those in the most deprived areas to use sunscreen, wear a hat, stay in the shade, cover up or avoid the midday sun. A fifth of those in the most deprived areas (20%) took no protective measures to protect themselves against sunburn.

**Use of Sunscreen**

Those who stated that they used sunscreen for protection against sunburn were asked further questions about when they would use sunscreen and about the sun protection factor of the sunscreen they used.

Four-fifths of respondents (79%) said that they use sunscreen while sunbathing abroad in a warm country, while two-thirds (67%) said they use sunscreen while outdoors abroad but not sunbathing. Three-fifths of respondents (59%) said they use sunscreen while sunbathing in this country and half (51%) said they use sunscreen while outdoors in this country but not sunbathing.

Use of sunscreen while sunbathing and enjoying time outdoors abroad was similar for both males and females. However, females (64%) were more likely than males (50%) to use a sunscreen while sunbathing in this country. This was also true for enjoying time outdoors in this country (54% of females compared with 46% of males).

Almost a third of respondents (31%) stated that they used a sunscreen both at home and abroad while either sunbathing and/or outdoors not sunbathing. A further 26% stated that they only use sunscreen while abroad either sunbathing and/or outdoors.

Four-fifths of respondents (81%) used sunscreen which had a sun protection factor of at least 15. Males (20%) were more inclined to use sunscreen with a sun protection factor of less than 15 than females (14%).

**Sunburn In the Last Year**

Four-fifths of respondents (80%) did not experience any sunburn over the year prior to being surveyed.

Males were slightly more likely to have experienced sunburn at least once in the preceding year (21%) than females (18%).

Younger respondents were also more likely to have experienced sunburn at least once in the preceding year than older respondents with 43% of those in the 16-24 age-group having been sunburnt at least once in comparison with just 2% of those in the 75+ age-group.

**Opinion on Having a Suntan**

Almost half of respondents felt that having a suntan made them feel healthier (45%) and made them look more attractive (46%).

**Checking Skin for Signs Which Could Indicate Cancer**

Over a third of respondents (35%) stated that they never checked their skin for changes which could indicate skin cancer. A quarter of respondents (26%) said that they checked their skin at least once a month, while a fifth (19%) said that if they spotted something they would keep watching it.

## 

## Sunbeds

**Use of Sunbeds**

Over two-thirds of respondents (68%) stated that they had never used a sunbed and that they never would use one. Just 3% of females and 1% of males currently use sunbeds, while 29% of females and 10% of males stated that they had used a sunbed in the past.

Two-thirds of those who had used sunbeds had less than ten sessions per year. A third of those who had used sunbeds used them for up to five minutes per session, while two-fifths used them between six and ten minutes per session.

**Opinion on Who Should Not Use Sunbeds**

Almost all respondents agreed that children under 10 (95%), young people under 18 (90%), people with a family history of skin cancer (89%), people with fair sensitive skin that burns easily or tans slowly (88%), people with a large number of moles (87%) and people with many freckles and / or red hair (86%) should avoid using sunbeds. Almost three-quarters of respondents (73%) felt that no-one should use sunbeds at all.

Male and female opinion on who should not use sunbeds was similar. Those respondents who were current users of sunbeds were the least likely to say that no-one should use sunbeds (15%), while those who said they would never use a sunbed were most likely to say that no-one should use sunbeds (81%).

There was little difference in the level of agreement in the most deprived (95%) and least deprived areas (96%) that children under the age of ten should not use sunbeds. Levels of agreement in the most deprived areas were slightly lower than those in the least deprived areas that young people under the age of 18 and people with fair skin, a large number of moles, many freckles and/or red hair should avoid using sunbeds.

Those in the 65-74 age-group (87%) were more likely than those in the 16-24 age-group (53%) to say that no-one should be using sunbeds.

**Information on Suncare**

Respondents were asked where they had obtained information about care in the sun. The most popular answers were television (63%), magazine (46%), newspaper (32%), from poster or leaflet in a public place (23%) or from a Healthcare Professional (GP / Nurse) (21%).

## 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Sexual Health* |  |
| *Knowledge of sexually transmitted infections* |
| *Use of condoms* |
| *Perceived risk of getting an STI* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *86% of respondents were aware that condoms could be used to protect against STIs* | |  | ***Awareness of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) was highest among respondents for HIV / AIDS (88%) followed by Genital Herpes (80%)*** | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | | |  | |
|  | ***68% of respondents thought they were not at all at risk of getting an STI*** | | |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  | |
| *21% of respondents wrongly believed that the pill would provide protection against STIs* | |  | *Knowledge of STIs was highest in the Belfast Trust area* | |  | |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | | | |
|  |  | ***89% of respondents agreed with the statement that ‘It is necessary to use condoms with a new partner even if some other method of contraception is being used’*** | | | |

## Sexual Health

**Background**

The Sexual Health Promotion Strategy and Action Plan noted that the prevalence of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) is increasing in Northern Ireland. Sexual health is an important part of physical and mental health, as well as emotional and social wellbeing. There are a number of factors which have an adverse impact on people’s sexual health including poverty, unemployment, poor education, substance misuse and social exclusion. These groups have an increased risk of STIs. In order to ascertain respondents’ current awareness of STIs, questions were asked in relation to Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, General Herpes, Genital Warts and HIV/AIDS, as well as questions regarding methods to protect against STIs.

The sexual health section of the survey was a self-completion module and was completed by respondents aged between 16 and 55 years old. A total of 1,758 individuals (71%) in the selected age group agreed to complete the sexual health section.

**Knowledge of Sexually Transmitted Infections**

Awareness of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) was highest among respondents for HIV / AIDS (88%) followed by Genital Herpes (80%), while three-quarters of respondents were aware of Genital Warts, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and Chlamydia.

Awareness of the selected STIs was higher for females, respondents in urban areas and respondents living in the least deprived areas (compared with those living in the most deprived areas). The highest level of awareness of each STI occurred among respondents in the Belfast Trust.

Just over half of all respondents were aware of all six of the selected STIs (54%), with a further 15% being aware of five of the STIs, however 8% were not aware of any of the STIs whatsoever.

All of those who were stated that they were aware of an STI were then asked further questions about each individual STI they were aware of. Details of the questions asked are available in the tables section of this report.

**Chlamydia**

Almost a third of respondents (31%) gave the correct answer to all four questions asked about Chlamydia.

Two-thirds of females (65%) answered three or more questions correctly. This compared with over half of males (54%). More than two-thirds of respondents (70%) living in the Belfast Trust area gave at least three correct responses compared with 52% in the Western Trust area. Two-thirds of those in the most deprived areas (66%) similarly gave at least three correct responses compared with 62% of those in the least deprived areas.

**Gonorrhoea**

Overall, a total of 18% gave the correct answer to all four questions asked about Gonorrhoea, with a further 24% getting three correct.

Knowledge about Gonorrhoea was highest in the Belfast Trust area with over half (52%) getting at least three answers correct compared with 37% in the Southern Trust area. Almost half of respondents in the most deprived areas (46%), compared with two-fifths of those in other deprivation quintiles got at least three correct responses.

**Syphilis**

Overall, just 4% of respondents gave the correct answer to all four questions asked about Syphilis with 18% getting three correct.

Females were more knowledgeable about Syphilis than males with 24% of females and 19% of males getting at least three correct. Over one-quarter of those in the Belfast Trust area (26%) got at least three correct compared with 20% in the Southern Trust area.

**Genital Herpes**

Overall, a total of 13% gave the correct answer to all four questions asked about Genital Herpes with a further 40% getting three correct.

Three-fifths of respondents in the Belfast and Southern Trust areas (59%) got at least three correct which compared with 44% in the Western Trust.

**Genital Warts**

Knowledge about Genital Warts was low with only 6% giving the correct answer to all three questions, 13% getting two correct and 23% getting one correct. However, it should be noted that two-fifths of respondents (42%) failed to answer any of the questions whatsoever.

**HIV / AIDS**

Overall, just 3% gave the correct answer to all four questions with a further 17% getting three correct. Half of respondents (47%) got two questions correct.

Around a quarter of those in the Belfast Trust (27%) and Southern Trust (24%) got at least three of the statements correct compared with 16% of those in the Northern Trust area.

**Overall knowledge of STIs**

In total, there were 23 questions on STIs, with respondents only being asked questions about STIs they were aware of. Therefore just over half of respondents (54%) had the chance to answer all the questions. Scores are reported for all who agreed to answer questions in the Sexual Health section.

Overall, 13% correctly answered 16 or more statements while a further 27% scored between 11 and 15. More than a quarter of respondents (26%) got five or less statements correct.

Two-fifths of females (43%) got 11 or more questions correct compared with a third of males (34%).

Overall, knowledge of STIs was highest in the Belfast Trust area with just over half (53%) getting 11 or more of the statements correct, compared with less than two-fifths of respondents in all other Trust areas.

There was little difference across deprivation quintiles with broadly two out of five respondents getting 11 or more questions correct.

**Methods to protect against STIs**

The majority of respondents (86%) were aware that condoms could be used to protect against STIs, with 46% aware that a Femidom also provided protection. Just 7% were aware that the Dental Dam could be used for oral protection, although four-fifths (80%) did not know or had not heard of the Dental Dam.

**Methods which do not protect against STIs**

Two-thirds of respondents correctly identified that withdrawal (70%), emergency contraception (morning after pill) (67%) and the pill (63%) did not provide protection against STIs. At least half of respondents knew that the Rhythm / Billings Method (57%), sterilisation (56%), the coil (54%), Injections / implants (54%), spermicides (51%) and the cap / diaphragm (50%) also did not provide protection against STIs.

Over a fifth of respondents (21%) wrongly believed that the pill would provide protection against STIs, while 15% thought that the cap / diaphragm or sterilisation would provide protection.

**Condom Use**

Respondents aged between 16 and 55 years old were asked if they would give their views on use of condoms. A total of 1,358 individuals (55%) in the selected age group agreed to complete this part of the sexual health section.

Most respondents (89%) agreed with the statement that ‘It is necessary to use condoms with a new partner even if some other method of contraception is being used’. Females (92%) were more likely to agree with this statement than males (84%). Those in the Northern Trust area were slightly more likely to agree with this statement (93%) than those in the Belfast, Western and South Eastern Trust areas (87%).

**It is necessary to use condoms with a new partner even if some other method of contraception is being used**

Two-thirds of respondents (68%) agreed with the statement ‘If I wanted to have sex with a new partner, I wouldn’t do it if we didn’t have any condoms’. Females were more likely to agree with this statement (76%) than males (58%). Three-quarters of those in the least deprived quintile (75%) agreed with this statement which compared with 67% of those in the most deprived quintile.

**If I wanted to have sex with a new partner, I wouldn’t do it if we didn’t have any condoms**

Almost half of respondents (45%) agreed with the statement that ‘Once a new sexual partner has become a regular partner, I would not really feel the need to use condoms’, although 35% disagreed with this statement. Females were more likely to disagree with the statement (37%) than males (31%).

**Once a new sexual partner has become a regular partner, I would not really feel the need to use condoms**

Broadly equivalent proportions of respondents agreed (40%) and disagreed (42%) with the statement ‘If a partner had taken an STI test and had been given the all clear I would not really feel the need to use condoms’. Females were more likely to disagree with the statement (45%) than males (37%).

**If a partner had taken an STI test and had been given the all clear I would not really feel the need to use condoms**

The same proportion of respondents agreed (34%) as disagreed with the statement ‘It is necessary to use condoms when engaging in oral sex’. Males were more likely to disagree with the statement (43%) than females (27%).

**Perceived risk of getting an STI**

Two-thirds of respondents (68%) thought they were not at all at risk of getting an STI, while 6% thought that they were greatly or moderately at risk.

Of those who thought they were not at all at risk, the majority (90%) had slept with one or no partners in the last twelve months. Three-fifths of those (60%) who thought that they were greatly or moderately at risk had slept with two or more partners in the last twelve months.

Of those who thought they were not at all at risk, two-thirds gave their reason for this that they were married or had one long-term partner. Of those who thought that they were greatly or moderately at risk, 16% stated that they had many previous partners and 19% stated that they only use STI protection occasionally, while 9% did not use STI protection at all.

**Advice on STIs**

Almost a fifth of respondents had sought information or advice on STIs (19%), while 5% of respondents had been told at least once by a doctor or other health professional that they had an STI.

Those respondents who had two or more partners (33%) in the last twelve months were twice as likely as those respondents who had one or no partners (16%) in the last twelve months to have sought information on STIs.

For those respondents who had two or more partners in the last twelve months, 8% had been told by a doctor that they had an STI. This compares with 5% of those with zero or one partners.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Carbon Monoxide & Smoke Alarms* |  |
| *Recognition of Carbon Monoxide poisoning symptoms* |
| *Methods of protecting against Carbon Monoxide poisoning* |
| *Carbon Monoxide & smoke alarms* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *One-third of households had a carbon monoxide alarm installed in their home* | |  | *14% of respondents could not identify any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning at all* | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | | |  | |
|  | ***36% of respondents could identify three or more symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning*** | | |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  | |
| *50% of those with a smoke alarm installed tested it at least monthly* | |  | *97% of all households had a smoke alarm installed* | |  | |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | | | |
|  |  | *42% identified drowsiness as a symptom of carbon monoxide poisoning* | | | |

## Carbon Monoxide & Smoke Alarms

**Background**

DHSSPS is responsible for establishing arrangements for the effective management of the Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Services (NIFRS) in order to reduce the number of accidental deaths in the home. The NIFRS promote the use of workable smoke alarms within homes. DHSSPS are currently devising a new 10-Year Accident Prevention Strategy which includes reducing the number of accidental deaths in the home due to carbon monoxide poisoning. In light of this, a number of questions were asked about knowledge of carbon monoxide poisoning symptoms as well as questions about carbon monoxide and smoke alarms.

**Recognition of** **Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Symptoms**

Respondents were asked to identify any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning they could. Two-fifths identified drowsiness (42%), while a third identified each of tiredness/fatigue (33%), headaches (32%) and nausea (31%).

Over one-third of respondents could identify three or more symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning (36%) while one-quarter could identify two symptoms (25%) and a further one-quarter identified one symptom (25%). Over one tenth of respondents could not identify any symptoms at all (14%).

**Methods of Protecting Against Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**

The most common method of protecting against carbon monoxide poisoning cited was installing a carbon monoxide alarm (55%). One-fifth recognised that regular servicing of heating systems/appliances (21%) and correct installation of heating systems / appliances (18%) would also protect against carbon monoxide poisoning.

Half of respondents (50%) were able to identify one method of protection, while a further 27% could identify two or more.

**Carbon Monoxide Alarms**

One-third of households had a carbon monoxide alarm installed in their home. Two-fifths of these (42%) tested their alarm at least once a month.

**Smoke Alarms**

Almost all households (97%) had a smoke alarm installed. Over half of households (52%) had their smoke alarm hard-wired to the mains, while 45% had smoke alarms fitted with a one year battery and 6% had smoke alarms fitted with a ten year battery.

Half of those with a smoke alarm installed (50%) tested it at least monthly, while one-fifth (19%) never tested their smoke alarm.

### Health in General – All Respondents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Very Good** | 32 | 32 | 32 | 29 | 38 | 30 | 28 | 38 | 35 | 31 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 37 |
| **Good** | 40 | 41 | 39 | 41 | 39 | 39 | 45 | 39 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 38 | 43 |
| **Fair** | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| **Bad / Very Bad** | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 |

**Health in General – Males**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Male** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Very Good** | 29 | 36 | 31 | 25 | 37 | 36 | 31 | 24 | 29 | 32 | 37 | 36 | 43 | 44 | 37 | 27 | 22 | 18 | 12 |
| **Good** | 42 | 41 | 41 | 49 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 41 | 46 | 40 | 43 | 48 | 42 | 43 | 40 | 36 | 42 | 34 |
| **Fair** | 18 | 18 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 21 | 26 | 27 | 40 |
| **Bad / Very Bad** | 11 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 13 | 15 |

**Health in General – Females**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Very Good** | 29 | 39 | 29 | 30 | 38 | 34 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 37 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 34 | 25 | 19 | 14 |
| **Good** | 40 | 38 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 38 | 40 | 34 | 40 | 43 | 36 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 32 |
| **Fair** | 20 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 19 | 16 | 24 | 30 | 35 |
| **Bad / Very Bad** | 11 | 6 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 18 |

**Health over last 12 months – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Good** | 61 | 62 | 60 | 59 | 65 | 58 | 62 | 64 | 60 | 59 | 53 | 56 | 64 | 62 | 69 |
| **Fairly Good** | 24 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 28 | 24 | 24 | 21 |
| **Not Good** | 15 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 25 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 10 |

**Health over last 12 months – Males**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Male** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Good** | 60 | 65 | 64 | 61 | 66 | 59 | 57 | 53 | 58 | 64 | 63 | 70 | 85 | 76 | 66 | 55 | 45 | 44 | 34 |
| **Fairly Good** | 25 | 25 | 20 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 23 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 19 | 12 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 36 | 41 |
| **Not Good** | 16 | 10 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 19 | 28 | 19 | 25 |

**Health over last 12 months – Females**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Good** | 58 | 65 | 55 | 62 | 63 | 61 | 61 | 54 | 55 | 63 | 61 | 69 | 77 | 74 | 67 | 61 | 52 | 42 | 30 |
| **Fairly Good** | 24 | 23 | 26 | 21 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 28 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 21 | 21 | 27 | 33 | 39 |
| **Not Good** | 18 | 13 | 19 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 21 | 25 | 32 |

**Health compared with 12 months ago – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Better** | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 15 |
| **The Same** | 70 | 72 | 69 | 68 | 74 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 71 | 70 | 65 | 70 | 74 | 72 | 71 |
| **Worse** | 16 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 14 |

**Health compared with 12 months ago – Males**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Male** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Better** | 14 | 11 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 9 |
| **The Same** | 69 | 76 | 66 | 75 | 75 | 70 | 74 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 75 | 68 | 74 | 78 | 75 | 72 | 63 | 70 | 65 |
| **Worse** | 17 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 20 | 26 |

**Health compared with 12 months ago – Females**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Better** | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| **The Same** | 68 | 72 | 65 | 68 | 74 | 72 | 67 | 62 | 68 | 72 | 69 | 74 | 74 | 78 | 66 | 70 | 67 | 64 | 58 |
| **Worse** | 19 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 23 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 34 |

**Satisfaction with life – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Very satisfied** | 35 | 33 | 37 | 34 | 37 | 32 | 33 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 28 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 39 |
| **Satisfied** | 52 | 54 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 50 | 56 | 51 | 49 | 54 | 52 | 51 | 53 | 51 | 53 |
| **Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied** | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| **Dissatisfied / Very dissatisfied** | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

**Satisfaction with life – Males**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Male** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Very satisfied** | 32 | 34 | 32 | 28 | 35 | 38 | 34 | 24 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 36 | 41 | 33 | 29 | 26 | 31 | 32 |
| **Satisfied** | 52 | 56 | 50 | 60 | 55 | 49 | 52 | 53 | 55 | 56 | 52 | 52 | 55 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 52 | 58 | 58 |
| **Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied** | 8 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 7 |
| **Dissatisfied / Very dissatisfied** | 7 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 3 |

**Satisfaction with life – Females**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Very satisfied** | 35 | 40 | 33 | 35 | 41 | 40 | 35 | 31 | 37 | 37 | 40 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 29 |
| **Satisfied** | 51 | 51 | 51 | 54 | 48 | 48 | 55 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 54 | 50 | 48 | 54 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 57 |
| **Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied** | 9 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| **Dissatisfied / Very dissatisfied** | 5 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 |

**High Blood Pressure – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **High blood pressure** | 27 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 25 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 28 | | 28 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 6 | | 13 | 17 | 26 | 44 | 50 | 56 |

### Conditions Doctor Told Respondents They Had – All Respondents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Asthma** | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 15 | | 12 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 14 | | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| **COPD** | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| **Angina** | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 17 |
| **Heart attack** | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| **Heart murmur** | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **Other heart condition** | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| **Stroke** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| **Diabetes** | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 13 |
| **Cancer** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 8 |
| **None of the above disorders** | 71 | 69 | 72 | 69 | 73 | 69 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 70 | | 67 | 73 | 73 | 70 | 81 | | 83 | 83 | 73 | 62 | 49 | 38 |

### Longstanding Illness – All Respondents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Has longstanding illness** | 37 | 35 | 38 | 39 | 33 | 41 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 41 | 46 | 40 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| **No longstanding illness** | 63 | 65 | 62 | 61 | 67 | 59 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 59 | 54 | 60 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| **Of those with longstanding illness: Does illness reduce ability to carry out day-to-day activities?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Yes, a lot** | 40 | 39 | 40 | 43 | 33 | 41 | 36 | 37 | 47 | 38 | 52 | 41 | 37 | 35 | 29 |
| **Yes, a little** | 32 | 30 | 34 | 31 | 35 | 31 | 35 | 34 | 27 | 34 | 29 | 34 | 31 | 35 | 32 |
| **Not at all** | 28 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 25 | 27 | 19 | 24 | 31 | 29 | 39 |
| **Of those whose longstanding illness was limiting: Length of time ability to carry out day-to-day activities has been reduced:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **For 12 months or more** | 89 | 89 | 89 | 90 | 87 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 92 | 85 | 90 | 88 | 91 | 89 | 87 |

**Longstanding Illness – Males**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Male** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Has longstanding illness** | 37 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 41 | 45 | 38 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 16 | 19 | 27 | 39 | 54 | 59 | 68 |
| **No longstanding illness** | 63 | 67 | 66 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 59 | 55 | 62 | 68 | 68 | 70 | 84 | 81 | 73 | 61 | 46 | 41 | 32 |
| **Of those with longstanding illness: Does illness reduce ability to carry out day-to-day activities?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Yes, a lot** | 43 | 32 | 43 | 32 | 36 | 47 | 40 | 55 | 42 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 19 | 15 | 30 | 49 | 47 | 40 | 47 |
| **Yes, a little** | 28 | 35 | 27 | 34 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 24 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 35 | 42 | 37 | 26 | 25 | 29 | 31 |
| **Not at all** | 29 | 33 | 30 | 33 | 32 | 26 | 31 | 21 | 27 | 34 | 35 | 39 | 46 | 43 | 33 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 22 |
| **Of those whose longstanding illness was limiting: Length of time ability to carry out day-to-day activities has been reduced:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **For 12 months or more** | 90 | 86 | 91 | 90 | 87 | 88 | 86 | 92 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 86 | 91 | 81 | 84 | 89 | 88 | 93 | 90 |

**Longstanding Illness – Females**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Has longstanding illness** | 40 | 34 | 47 | 35 | 36 | 33 | 42 | 46 | 42 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 21 | 21 | 33 | 36 | 48 | 59 | 69 |
| **No longstanding illness** | 60 | 66 | 53 | 65 | 64 | 67 | 58 | 54 | 58 | 66 | 66 | 65 | 79 | 79 | 67 | 64 | 52 | 41 | 31 |
| **Of those with longstanding illness: Does illness reduce ability to carry out day-to-day activities?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Yes, a lot** | 43 | 33 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 48 | 37 | 50 | 41 | 39 | 38 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 37 | 40 | 38 | 43 | 56 |
| **Yes, a little** | 33 | 35 | 32 | 35 | 36 | 27 | 38 | 32 | 37 | 31 | 36 | 33 | 33 | 50 | 35 | 31 | 30 | 34 | 31 |
| **Not at all** | 23 | 32 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 23 | 30 | 26 | 39 | 40 | 26 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 23 | 13 |
| **Of those whose longstanding illness was limiting: Length of time ability to carry out day-to-day activities has been reduced:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **For 12 months or more** | 90 | 87 | 90 | 88 | 91 | 95 | 84 | 89 | 88 | 94 | 89 | 87 | 97 | 88 | 86 | 88 | 92 | 92 | 87 |

**Self Reported Conditions by Adults**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Self reported condition by Adults** | **% with condition** | **Of these:** | | |
| **% for whom condition limits a lot** | **% for whom condition limits a little** | **% for whom condition does not limit at all** |
| **Has Skeletal / Muscular problems** | 19 | 56 | 34 | 10 |
| **Has Arthritis / Osteoarthritis** | 18 | 61 | 32 | 7 |
| **Has Mental Disorder / Anxiety / Depression** | 17 | 46 | 37 | 17 |
| **Has Asthma** | 10 | 24 | 30 | 46 |
| **Has Blood pressure problem High / Low** | 8 | 28 | 19 | 53 |
| **Has Diabetes** | 8 | 38 | 21 | 41 |
| **Has Stomach / Colon / Bowel problems** | 8 | 37 | 33 | 30 |
| **Has other heart condition** | 6 | 60 | 29 | 11 |
| **Has COPD / Emphysema** | 3 | 72 | 21 | 7 |
| **Has Fibromyalgia** | 3 | 72 | 26 | 2 |
| **Has Cancer / Leukaemia / Lymphoma** | 3 | 45 | 31 | 24 |
| **Has Angina** | 3 | 46 | 37 | 17 |
| **Has Thyroid problems / Metabolic Disorder** | 3 | 14 | 28 | 58 |
| **Has Eczema / Psoriasis / Other skin condition** | 2 | 36 | 14 | 50 |
| **Had Stroke** | 2 | 78 | 18 | 4 |
| **Has Bronchitis / Sarcoidosis / Pneumonia / Other lung / respiratory disorder** | 2 | 57 | 37 | 6 |
| **Has Eye problems** | 2 | 54 | 26 | 20 |
| **Has Osteoporosis / Osteopenia** | 2 | 72 | 13 | 16 |
| **Has Kidney / Liver problems** | 2 | 58 | 23 | 19 |
| **Has Ear / Hearing problem** | 2 | 29 | 29 | 42 |
| **Has Epilepsy** | 2 | 58 | 18 | 24 |
| **Has Circulatory problem / Fluid / Clot** | 1 | 54 | 34 | 12 |
| **Had Heart Attack** | 1 | 53 | 29 | 18 |
| **Has Irregular heartbeat / Fibrillation** | 1 | 43 | 21 | 36 |
| **Has Gynaecological / Menopause** | 1 | 29 | 25 | 47 |
| **Has Vertigo / Balance problem** | 1 | 51 | 40 | 9 |
| **Has Neurological / Neuropathic problem** | 1 | 75 | 25 | 0 |
| **Has Cholesterol problem** | 1 | 28 | 12 | 60 |

### EQ5D

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **No problems walking** | 79 | 80 | 78 | 77 | 83 | 76 | 81 | 81 | 80 | 76 | 71 | | 77 | 82 | 81 | 84 | 92 | | 94 | 87 | 79 | 69 | 61 | 39 |
| **No problems with self-care** | 89 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 91 | 89 | 91 | 89 | 89 | 87 | 83 | | 87 | 90 | 92 | 93 | 95 | | 96 | 93 | 88 | 82 | 83 | 73 |
| **No problems with usual activities** | 78 | 80 | 77 | 76 | 82 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 79 | 73 | 68 | | 76 | 81 | 80 | 85 | 93 | | 90 | 82 | 77 | 71 | 61 | 41 |
| **No pain or discomfort** | 65 | 68 | 62 | 62 | 68 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 61 | 57 | | 64 | 66 | 66 | 71 | 80 | | 81 | 69 | 60 | 49 | 48 | 38 |
| **Not anxious or depressed** | 74 | 76 | 72 | 70 | 79 | 67 | 76 | 74 | 77 | 72 | 63 | | 73 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 80 | | 76 | 75 | 66 | 68 | 75 | 75 |

### Caring for sick, disabled or elderly person

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Cares for sick, disabled or elderly person** | 15 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 18 | | 14 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 7 | | 11 | 16 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 12 |
| **For those who care for sick, disabled or elderly person - number of hours** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Under 20 hours per week** | 58 | 63 | 55 | 58 | 59 | 58 | 62 | 61 | 57 | 50 | 56 | | 45 | 56 | 61 | 70 | 76 | | 49 | 63 | 65 | 53 | 56 | 26 |
| **Over 20 hours per week** | 42 | 37 | 45 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 38 | 39 | 43 | 50 | 44 | | 55 | 44 | 39 | 30 | 24 | | 51 | 37 | 35 | 47 | 44 | 74 |

**How much influence do you think you have on your own health, by the way you choose to live your life – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **A great deal** | 55 | 53 | 56 | 55 | 54 | 63 | 49 | 60 | 52 | 50 | 55 | 51 | 50 | 58 | 60 |
| **Quite a lot** | 36 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 28 | 41 | 33 | 39 | 36 | 32 | 36 | 41 | 35 | 34 |
| **A little / None** | 10 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 6 |

**How much influence do you think you have on your own health, by the way you choose to live your life – Males**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Male** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **A great deal** | 54 | 53 | 62 | 51 | 59 | 47 | 45 | 51 | 48 | 50 | 57 | 61 | 55 | 63 | 58 | 53 | 52 | 43 | 34 |
| **Quite a lot** | 37 | 34 | 29 | 39 | 33 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 39 | 35 | 32 | 38 | 29 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 42 | 46 |
| **A little / None** | 10 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 19 |

**How much influence do you think you have on your own health, by the way you choose to live your life – Females**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **A great deal** | 56 | 55 | 64 | 48 | 60 | 55 | 54 | 57 | 52 | 50 | 59 | 60 | 52 | 62 | 63 | 59 | 55 | 48 | 40 |
| **Quite a lot** | 35 | 38 | 27 | 42 | 33 | 39 | 35 | 30 | 36 | 43 | 34 | 36 | 41 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 36 | 40 | 46 |
| **A little / None** | 10 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 14 |

### Inpatients – All respondents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Attended hospital as inpatient during last year** | 14 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 16 | | 13 | 15 | 14 | 10 | 14 | | 14 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 16 | 21 |
| **Of those who attended hospital as inpatient** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Planned admission** | 52 | 42 | 57 | 53 | 50 | 50 | 57 | 44 | 56 | 50 | 59 | | 50 | 49 | 56 | 43 | 57 | | 56 | 60 | 53 | 53 | 47 | 34 |
| **Emergency admission through A&E** | 37 | 51 | 31 | 38 | 36 | 42 | 36 | 41 | 36 | 33 | 31 | | 34 | 39 | 38 | 47 | 30 | | 25 | 31 | 44 | 37 | 47 | 54 |
| **Emergency admission not through A&E** | 11 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 17 | 10 | | 16 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 14 | | 19 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 12 |

**Those who were admitted as emergency through Accident and Emergency**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| Length of time waited before admission | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **<1 hour** | 25 | 33 | 19 | 23 | 30 | 17 | 24 | 22 | 33 | 33 | 19 | | 41 | 32 | 21 | 13 | 30 | | 29 | 23 | 22 | 28 | 26 | 20 |
| **1-4 hours** | 28 | 21 | 33 | 32 | 21 | 43 | 21 | 34 | 18 | 25 | 26 | | 26 | 17 | 42 | 30 | 27 | | 25 | 21 | 42 | 20 | 29 | 28 |
| **4-8 hours** | 28 | 30 | 26 | 25 | 33 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 39 | 19 | 20 | | 31 | 35 | 13 | 40 | 34 | | 21 | 33 | 19 | 27 | 23 | 36 |
| **>8 hours** | 17 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 27 | 15 | 7 | 20 | 29 | | 3 | 15 | 23 | 15 | 8 | | 21 | 22 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 16 |
| **Mostly waited in** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **A cubicle** | 51 | 45 | 56 | 56 | 42 | 57 | 47 | 52 | 46 | 56 | 59 | | 57 | 39 | 49 | 56 | 8 | | 40 | 51 | 66 | 63 | 58 | 61 |
| **Open plan area** | 31 | 34 | 29 | 24 | 46 | 16 | 34 | 35 | 41 | 28 | 23 | | 22 | 46 | 32 | 26 | 64 | | 36 | 28 | 26 | 22 | 30 | 21 |
| **A corridor** | 11 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 25 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 15 | | 13 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 24 | | 9 | 21 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 9 |
| **Rating of treatment while in A&E** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 38 | 39 | 37 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 38 | 43 | 52 | 31 | | 46 | 40 | 31 | 44 | 41 | | 26 | 38 | 36 | 36 | 43 | 43 |
| **Good** | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 39 | 36 | 36 | 25 | 32 | | 40 | 29 | 33 | 43 | 5 | | 32 | 28 | 50 | 42 | 43 | 36 |
| **Fair** | 14 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 17 | | 14 | 18 | 15 | 5 | 18 | | 16 | 25 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 14 |
| **Poor** | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 20 | | 0 | 13 | 21 | 9 | 36 | | 26 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 7 |

**Those who were planned admissions or waiting list**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| Length of time waited before admission | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Up to 1 month** | 33 | 27 | 35 | 36 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 36 | 32 | 43 | 43 | | 21 | 22 | 40 | 33 | 50 | | 40 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 31 | 32 |
| **1 to 2 months** | 14 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 27 | 10 | 12 | 17 | | 10 | 11 | 14 | 19 | 11 | | 7 | 10 | 24 | 13 | 16 | 27 |
| **3 to 6 months** | 21 | 26 | 19 | 18 | 27 | 18 | 25 | 15 | 22 | 19 | 15 | | 27 | 27 | 22 | 9 | 10 | | 18 | 20 | 27 | 29 | 23 | 23 |
| **Over 6 months** | 23 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 28 | 22 | 25 | 13 | 30 | 21 | 12 | | 33 | 23 | 20 | 34 | 6 | | 12 | 42 | 25 | 36 | 27 | 11 |
| **Symptoms worsened while waiting** | 36 | 45 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 27 | 34 | 43 | 34 | | 42 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 24 | | 24 | 28 | 46 | 56 | 44 | 45 |
| **I was admitted as soon as I thought was necessary** | 70 | 57 | 75 | 71 | 67 | 65 | 64 | 71 | 77 | 74 | 75 | | 67 | 65 | 76 | 61 | 81 | | 87 | 70 | 55 | 51 | 63 | 75 |
| **Given enough notice of date for admission** | 91 | 94 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 81 | 91 | 90 | 94 | 98 | 94 | | 91 | 87 | 89 | 96 | 87 | | 91 | 93 | 91 | 91 | 93 | 94 |
| **Rating of how hospital managed the period between deciding to admit you and actual admission** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 31 | 19 | 35 | 33 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 36 | 33 | 39 | 33 | | 31 | 34 | 26 | 29 | 17 | | 38 | 41 | 33 | 27 | 31 | 24 |
| **Good** | 46 | 57 | 42 | 42 | 54 | 45 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 42 | 47 | | 48 | 40 | 49 | 48 | 53 | | 50 | 48 | 38 | 45 | 39 | 45 |
| **Fair** | 14 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 21 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 15 | | 11 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 16 | | 9 | 8 | 17 | 13 | 19 | 22 |
| **Poor** | 9 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 6 | | 10 | 11 | 14 | 5 | 15 | | 3 | 4 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 9 |

**Inpatient Experience – All inpatients who strongly agreed or agreed with the statements about their stay in hospital**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Ward / room was clean** | 93 | 97 | 91 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 89 | 95 | 97 | 95 | 92 | | 95 | 94 | 95 | 86 | 94 | | 93 | 94 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 93 |
| **Bathroom / toilets were clean** | 86 | 92 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 87 | 84 | 83 | 91 | 88 | 83 | | 90 | 87 | 90 | 78 | 84 | | 86 | 88 | 86 | 84 | 85 | 90 |
| **Happy with the food & drink received** | 65 | 66 | 65 | 62 | 71 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 75 | 82 | 59 | | 73 | 66 | 68 | 61 | 67 | | 60 | 65 | 64 | 71 | 60 | 72 |
| **Received assistance in a reasonable time** | 82 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 85 | 81 | 76 | 89 | 84 | 84 | 83 | | 83 | 83 | 82 | 80 | 84 | | 77 | 78 | 80 | 88 | 86 | 84 |
| **Adequate pain relief available when required** | 83 | 82 | 83 | 81 | 86 | 80 | 83 | 77 | 87 | 88 | 81 | | 82 | 87 | 84 | 78 | 70 | | 81 | 88 | 93 | 85 | 83 | 83 |
| **Given privacy when being examined or treated** | 92 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 93 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 96 | 93 | 91 | | 94 | 92 | 90 | 92 | 80 | | 94 | 94 | 88 | 96 | 93 | 98 |
| **Given privacy when condition / treatment was discussed** | 88 | 93 | 85 | 88 | 87 | 86 | 82 | 89 | 91 | 95 | 91 | | 86 | 88 | 90 | 82 | 93 | | 87 | 89 | 81 | 84 | 87 | 93 |

**Inpatient Opinion on Medical Staff – All inpatients who strongly agreed or agreed with the statements about medical staff**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Enough time to talk to medical staff** | 81 | 83 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 78 | 79 | 83 | 83 | 84 | 84 | | 83 | 85 | 78 | 75 | 77 | | 82 | 80 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 86 |
| **Explained risks / benefits of treatment in a way I could understand** | 86 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 88 | 78 | 89 | 86 | 83 | 88 | 84 | | 88 | 88 | 85 | 84 | 79 | | 87 | 93 | 86 | 87 | 90 | 78 |
| **Talked in a way that helped me understand my condition and treatment** | 87 | 88 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 86 | 86 | 83 | 90 | 89 | 89 | | 90 | 89 | 84 | 80 | 79 | | 87 | 92 | 87 | 90 | 90 | 82 |
| **Told me how operation / procedure had gone in a way I could understand** | 83 | 85 | 82 | 82 | 85 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 88 | 85 | 83 | | 82 | 86 | 84 | 76 | 78 | | 86 | 86 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 74 |
| **Talked in front of me as if I was not there** | 15 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 26 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 21 | | 16 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 24 | | 14 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 16 |
| **Listened to me if I had questions / concerns** | 86 | 89 | 85 | 85 | 88 | 82 | 85 | 90 | 88 | 87 | 87 | | 90 | 88 | 83 | 83 | 80 | | 88 | 92 | 85 | 87 | 89 | 83 |

**Inpatient Discharge Experience – All inpatients who strongly agreed or agreed with the statements about their discharge from hospital**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Home situation taken into account when planning for discharge** | 71 | 77 | 68 | 69 | 75 | 69 | 70 | 74 | 75 | 68 | 68 | | 73 | 75 | 69 | 70 | 74 | | 67 | 76 | 62 | 69 | 67 | 84 |
| **Happy with length of wait when told could go home** | 72 | 71 | 72 | 69 | 77 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 80 | 77 | 63 | | 76 | 81 | 74 | 65 | 62 | | 74 | 74 | 70 | 75 | 71 | 80 |
| **Medicines required before discharge were given in time** | 69 | 71 | 68 | 69 | 68 | 73 | 64 | 61 | 74 | 77 | 69 | | 72 | 68 | 74 | 58 | 64 | | 61 | 72 | 67 | 72 | 70 | 79 |
| **Given help arranging transport** | 34 | 44 | 28 | 33 | 35 | 32 | 24 | 30 | 40 | 48 | 31 | | 37 | 36 | 28 | 37 | 27 | | 26 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 51 |
| **Knew who to contact with any questions after discharge** | 79 | 81 | 78 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 78 | 75 | 82 | 79 | 76 | | 83 | 79 | 84 | 71 | 70 | | 82 | 84 | 77 | 81 | 83 | 78 |
| **Told about danger signals to watch for when I got home** | 73 | 70 | 74 | 72 | 74 | 69 | 67 | 70 | 85 | 75 | 66 | | 74 | 75 | 83 | 61 | 74 | | 79 | 77 | 66 | 78 | 75 | 55 |
| **Given advice on how to look after myself** | 83 | 83 | 82 | 83 | 82 | 85 | 77 | 79 | 90 | 85 | 84 | | 85 | 84 | 84 | 74 | 84 | | 85 | 83 | 85 | 83 | 82 | 75 |
| **Help required was arranged for leaving hospital** | 71 | 73 | 70 | 70 | 72 | 70 | 59 | 68 | 84 | 78 | 64 | | 76 | 76 | 71 | 66 | 79 | | 70 | 67 | 69 | 69 | 66 | 74 |
| **Rating of discharge arrangements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 31 | 17 | 23 | 25 | 36 | 41 | 22 | | 35 | 31 | 31 | 20 | 25 | | 26 | 33 | 23 | 27 | 32 | 32 |
| **Good** | 46 | 51 | 44 | 47 | 46 | 53 | 45 | 49 | 44 | 41 | 49 | | 43 | 49 | 43 | 47 | 45 | | 38 | 54 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 50 |
| **Fair** | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 9 | 20 | | 12 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 16 | | 24 | 10 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 14 |
| **Poor** | 9 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 10 | | 9 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 14 | | 11 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 4 |

**Overall Inpatient Experience – All inpatients who strongly agreed or agreed with the statements about their discharge from hospital**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Treated with respect and dignity while in hospital** | 97 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 97 | 98 | 95 | 95 | | 98 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 93 | | 97 | 99 | 98 | 100 | 97 | 98 |
| **Was involved in decisions about care / treatment as much as I wanted** | 87 | 85 | 88 | 86 | 88 | 81 | 87 | 87 | 92 | 85 | 84 | | 90 | 87 | 86 | 87 | 71 | | 89 | 91 | 88 | 88 | 94 | 89 |
| **Rating of how well the health and social care staff worked together** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 43 | 40 | 44 | 45 | 40 | 45 | 34 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 42 | | 49 | 44 | 41 | 38 | 39 | | 38 | 45 | 42 | 46 | 40 | 53 |
| **Good** | 41 | 47 | 39 | 38 | 48 | 36 | 51 | 37 | 41 | 35 | 39 | | 38 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 28 | | 48 | 43 | 41 | 40 | 48 | 42 |
| **Fair** | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | 8 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 22 | | 12 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 5 |
| **Poor** | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 8 | | 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 11 | | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| **Rating of Overall Care Received** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 52 | 57 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 56 | 60 | 47 | | 64 | 54 | 48 | 48 | 44 | | 46 | 57 | 58 | 52 | 53 | 58 |
| **Good** | 36 | 34 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 38 | 43 | 31 | 30 | 41 | | 27 | 36 | 38 | 34 | 34 | | 38 | 32 | 34 | 38 | 36 | 37 |
| **Fair** | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 7 | | 7 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 11 | | 11 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| **Poor** | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 11 | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

### Outpatient Experience – Wait for appointment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Attended hospital as an outpatient** | 35 | 31 | 38 | 36 | 33 | 38 | 34 | 32 | 33 | 40 | 36 | | 36 | 36 | 33 | 34 | 23 | | 25 | 33 | 38 | 43 | 45 | 49 |
| **Of those who attended hospital as an outpatient - length of wait for appointment** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Up to 1 month** | 37 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 38 | 37 | 34 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 36 | | 33 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 46 | | 48 | 31 | 33 | 37 | 32 | 37 |
| **Between 1 and 3 months** | 35 | 37 | 34 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 33 | 37 | 33 | 37 | | 39 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 22 | | 27 | 40 | 38 | 35 | 43 | 35 |
| **Between 3 and 12 months** | 20 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 22 | | 20 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 19 | | 20 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 17 |
| **More than 12 months** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| **Were you given a choice of appointment times** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Yes** | 38 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 40 | 31 | 33 | 42 | 50 | 37 | 37 | | 34 | 41 | 37 | 40 | 44 | | 45 | 41 | 37 | 40 | 33 | 27 |
| **No, but I did not need/want a choice** | 46 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 53 | 53 | 43 | 36 | 44 | 49 | | 47 | 43 | 46 | 46 | 41 | | 37 | 37 | 48 | 47 | 54 | 62 |
| **No, but I would have liked a choice** | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 12 | | 13 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 13 | | 16 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 7 |
| **Was your appointment changed to a later date by the hospital** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No** | 91 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 94 | 90 | 94 | | 90 | 89 | 92 | 93 | 93 | | 91 | 89 | 93 | 92 | 90 | 94 |
| **Yes, once** | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 3 | | 6 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 | | 8 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| **Yes, 2 or more times** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Symptoms worsened while waiting** | 23 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 29 | | 24 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 22 | | 21 | 25 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| **I was admitted as soon as I thought was necessary** | 72 | 73 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 71 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 73 | 70 | | 73 | 74 | 71 | 72 | 79 | | 70 | 64 | 71 | 71 | 77 | 77 |
| **Kept informed of the outcome of your appointment** | 72 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 74 | 69 | | 76 | 73 | 69 | 72 | 54 | | 71 | 74 | 69 | 76 | 79 | 75 |
| **Of those informed: Length of time waited for outcome of appointment reasonable** | 89 | 88 | 89 | 87 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 88 | 86 | 89 | 86 | | 88 | 91 | 92 | 86 | 92 | | 87 | 83 | 87 | 88 | 92 | 95 |

**Outpatient Discharge Experience – All inpatients who strongly agreed or agreed with the statements about their discharge from hospital**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Knew who to contact with any questions after discharge** | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 84 | 80 | 79 | | 80 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 75 | | 76 | 80 | 80 | 84 | 84 | 77 |
| **Told about danger signals to watch for when I got home** | 60 | 62 | 59 | 61 | 59 | 57 | 58 | 60 | 65 | 62 | 60 | | 60 | 60 | 64 | 56 | 55 | | 66 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 62 | 56 |
| **Given advice on how to look after myself** | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 79 | | 74 | 72 | 74 | 72 | 81 | | 82 | 69 | 74 | 71 | 75 | 73 |
| **Help required was arranged for leaving hospital** | 62 | 65 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 57 | 60 | 66 | 56 | 73 | 59 | | 63 | 59 | 64 | 65 | 71 | | 60 | 58 | 61 | 60 | 63 | 66 |

**Outpatient Experience**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Treated with respect and dignity while in hospital** | 97 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 98 | 97 | | 97 | 99 | 95 | 98 | 97 | | 96 | 99 | 96 | 98 | 98 | 97 |
| **Was involved in decisions about care / treatment as much as I wanted** | 87 | 86 | 88 | 86 | 90 | 90 | 85 | 88 | 89 | 86 | 83 | | 89 | 88 | 84 | 91 | 79 | | 90 | 85 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 89 |
| **Rating of how well the health and social care staff worked together** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 41 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 39 | 44 | 33 | 40 | 46 | 48 | 40 | | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | | 33 | 40 | 44 | 41 | 46 | 44 |
| **Good** | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 45 | 43 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 41 | 43 | | 45 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 35 | | 48 | 43 | 41 | 47 | 42 | 48 |
| **Fair** | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 11 | | 10 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 17 | | 14 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 6 |
| **Poor** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 7 | | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| **Rating of Overall Care Received** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 49 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 46 | 50 | 41 | 49 | 50 | 57 | 51 | | 49 | 49 | 49 | 46 | 44 | | 42 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 52 | 51 |
| **Good** | 38 | 38 | 38 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 43 | 37 | 38 | 33 | 35 | | 41 | 37 | 37 | 41 | 36 | | 44 | 40 | 33 | 34 | 41 | 42 |
| **Fair** | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 9 | | 7 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 13 | | 9 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| **Poor** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

### Attendance at Accident & Emergency

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Attended A&E** | 18 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | | 18 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 28 | | 17 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| **Of those who attended A&E – Decision to attend** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **I decided I needed to go** | 42 | 45 | 39 | 42 | 41 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 40 | | 45 | 43 | 43 | 36 | 48 | | 47 | 51 | 37 | 41 | 23 | 22 |
| **Told to go by Health Professional** | 24 | 19 | 27 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 17 | 25 | | 25 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 13 | | 25 | 22 | 27 | 35 | 29 | 26 |
| **Told to go by friend/relative/colleague** | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 9 | | 6 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 7 | | 9 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 17 | 15 |
| **Taken to A&E by Ambulance Service** | 12 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 21 | 14 | | 8 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | | 6 | 4 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 30 |
| **GP / Health Centre was closed** | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 5 | | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 8 | | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| **Other reason given** | 7 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 11 | | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| **Reason for attendance** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Accidental injury** | 48 | 56 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 46 | 46 | 49 | 47 | 55 | 47 | | 48 | 56 | 47 | 42 | 71 | | 48 | 45 | 42 | 34 | 30 | 38 |
| **Heart problem / Angina / Stroke / Chest pains** | 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 7 | | 6 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 1 | | 4 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 14 | 26 |
| **Pain** | 9 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 10 | | 11 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 8 | | 13 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 5 |
| **Infection** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| **Other problem** | 28 | 22 | 32 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 33 | 26 | 22 | 27 | 29 | | 29 | 25 | 23 | 34 | 17 | | 30 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 40 | 27 |
| **Length of visit to A&E** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **<1 hour** | 21 | 25 | 18 | 22 | 21 | 12 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 21 | | 29 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 20 | | 18 | 23 | 26 | 17 | 18 | 27 |
| **1-4 hours** | 42 | 38 | 46 | 39 | 48 | 32 | 40 | 52 | 41 | 46 | 31 | | 42 | 51 | 43 | 41 | 47 | | 43 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 30 |
| **4-8 hours** | 27 | 29 | 25 | 29 | 23 | 46 | 23 | 17 | 30 | 19 | 35 | | 23 | 19 | 26 | 33 | 28 | | 28 | 30 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 20 |
| **8-12 hours** | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 | | 6 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 15 |
| **>12 hours** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| **At end of visit to A&E...** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **I went home** | 78 | 76 | 79 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 80 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 81 | | 82 | 73 | 76 | 77 | 85 | | 83 | 83 | 77 | 73 | 63 | 53 |
| **I was admitted to hospital** | 21 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 22 | 17 | | 15 | 27 | 24 | 22 | 11 | | 17 | 15 | 22 | 27 | 37 | 47 |

**Accident & Emergency Experience**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Given privacy when being examined or treated** | 96 | 97 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 96 | 99 | 97 | 94 | | 97 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 96 | | 93 | 98 | 94 | 97 | 98 | 100 |
| **Treated with respect and dignity while in hospital** | 95 | 97 | 93 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 94 | 94 | | 97 | 94 | 92 | 97 | 97 | | 91 | 92 | 93 | 96 | 96 | 100 |
| **Was involved in decisions about care / treatment as much as I wanted** | 87 | 92 | 84 | 87 | 88 | 84 | 83 | 89 | 92 | 91 | 85 | | 85 | 89 | 85 | 94 | 82 | | 88 | 85 | 88 | 88 | 94 | 98 |
| **Rating of how well the health and social care staff worked together** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 40 | 46 | 36 | 43 | 36 | 41 | 27 | 46 | 46 | 49 | 37 | | 54 | 35 | 39 | 38 | 44 | | 29 | 36 | 45 | 44 | 39 | 51 |
| **Good** | 38 | 34 | 41 | 37 | 40 | 38 | 47 | 38 | 30 | 31 | 37 | | 31 | 41 | 37 | 45 | 33 | | 44 | 40 | 34 | 37 | 45 | 40 |
| **Fair** | 14 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 17 | | 7 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 13 | | 21 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 8 |
| **Poor** | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 7 | | 8 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 10 | | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| **Rating of Overall Care Received** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Excellent** | 44 | 49 | 39 | 45 | 40 | 43 | 29 | 49 | 49 | 56 | 35 | | 54 | 41 | 47 | 40 | 45 | | 32 | 41 | 42 | 53 | 45 | 61 |
| **Good** | 40 | 37 | 42 | 37 | 46 | 35 | 52 | 38 | 36 | 29 | 40 | | 31 | 48 | 33 | 47 | 41 | | 46 | 39 | 42 | 29 | 41 | 28 |
| **Fair** | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 16 | | 9 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 8 | | 11 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 9 |
| **Poor** | 7 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 9 | | 7 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | | 10 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 1 |

### Attendance at GP / Practice Nurse in last two weeks

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Talked to GP in last 2 weeks** | 18 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 19 | 22 | | 17 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 12 | | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 22 |
| **Of those who attended GP – Number of visits** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Once** | 81 | 84 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 82 | 71 | 82 | | 80 | 81 | 79 | 84 | 83 | | 78 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 86 | 83 |
| **Twice** | 14 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 22 | 12 | | 20 | 12 | 17 | 13 | 6 | | 19 | 13 | 18 | 19 | 11 | 10 |
| **More than two times** | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | | 0 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 11 | | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| **Talked to Practice Nurse in last 2 weeks** | 10 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 11 | | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 4 | | 7 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 17 | 21 |
| **Of those who attended Practice Nurse – Number of visits** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Once** | 87 | 86 | 88 | 86 | 90 | 87 | 88 | 85 | 91 | 83 | 86 | | 90 | 87 | 84 | 88 | 91 | | 92 | 89 | 84 | 86 | 89 | 83 |
| **Twice** | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 12 | | 6 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | | 3 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| **More than two times** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 | | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| **Satisfaction with care received at GP surgery** | 89 | 90 | 89 | 88 | 91 | 89 | 89 | 86 | 92 | 90 | 88 | | 89 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 83 | | 86 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 94 | 95 |

**Over last six months - GP / Practice Nurse**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Ease of getting through on the phone** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Easy** | 51 | 45 | 55 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 51 | 51 | 48 | 49 | 49 | | 49 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 38 | | 54 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 55 |
| **Not easy** | 25 | 18 | 30 | 27 | 22 | 22 | 29 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 27 | | 25 | 27 | 23 | 23 | 20 | | 22 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 26 |
| **Haven't tried/Not known** | 24 | 37 | 15 | 22 | 27 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 27 | 25 | 24 | | 25 | 23 | 25 | 22 | 42 | | 24 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 19 |
| **Ease of speaking to a doctor on the phone** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Easy** | 32 | 24 | 37 | 33 | 30 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 29 | 26 | 29 | | 29 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 21 | | 32 | 32 | 30 | 35 | 37 | 40 |
| **Not easy** | 19 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 17 | 15 | 22 | | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 15 | | 20 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 15 |
| **Haven't tried/Not known** | 50 | 62 | 41 | 47 | 54 | 48 | 48 | 42 | 54 | 59 | 49 | | 53 | 51 | 50 | 45 | 64 | | 48 | 46 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 45 |
| **Ease of speaking to a nurse on the phone** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Easy** | 21 | 17 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 22 | | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 15 | | 18 | 21 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 28 |
| **Not easy** | 8 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 10 | | 8 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 8 | | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| **Haven't tried/Not known** | 71 | 77 | 68 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 71 | 70 | 74 | 71 | 68 | | 71 | 72 | 70 | 76 | 77 | | 77 | 70 | 73 | 67 | 63 | 65 |
| **Ease of getting results on the phone** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Easy** | 38 | 27 | 46 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 41 | 38 | 35 | 43 | 39 | | 38 | 40 | 36 | 38 | 20 | | 37 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 44 |
| **Not easy** | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 8 | | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | | 5 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 9 |
| **Haven't tried/Not known** | 54 | 67 | 46 | 54 | 55 | 59 | 52 | 53 | 58 | 51 | 53 | | 55 | 52 | 56 | 56 | 75 | | 58 | 53 | 49 | 45 | 45 | 47 |

**Over last six months - GP / Practice Nurse**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Tried to see doctor same day or within next two days** | 42 | 33 | 48 | 43 | 39 | 40 | 44 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 44 | | 41 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 39 | | 48 | 46 | 43 | 40 | 35 | 34 |
| **Able to see doctor same day or within next two days** | 75 | 76 | 74 | 73 | 79 | 71 | 76 | 72 | 81 | 75 | 73 | | 76 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 76 | | 75 | 71 | 75 | 75 | 78 | 83 |
| **Could not be seen within the next two days by GP due to...** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No appointments available** | 86 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 82 | 89 | 85 | 80 | 88 | 92 | 96 | | 91 | 83 | 80 | 81 | 89 | | 89 | 86 | 87 | 81 | 81 | 89 |
| **Appointment offered with a doctor I did not want to see** | 11 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 8 | | 8 | 9 | 18 | 14 | 2 | | 11 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 22 | 24 |
| **Could not be seen within the next two days by GP so instead...** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Got appointment for a later day** | 58 | 62 | 56 | 61 | 50 | 60 | 52 | 62 | 51 | 66 | 58 | | 53 | 50 | 66 | 61 | 39 | | 55 | 62 | 64 | 61 | 57 | 65 |
| **Decided to contact my surgery another time** | 15 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 21 | 14 | 20 | 8 | 21 | 11 | 17 | | 20 | 18 | 10 | 10 | 21 | | 15 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 7 |
| **I did not see or speak to anyone** | 10 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 11 | | 11 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 9 | | 15 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 7 | 9 |
| **Had a consultation over the phone** | 10 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 5 | 2 | | 8 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 15 | | 7 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 15 |
| **Went to A&E or Casualty department** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 3 |
| **Saw a pharmacist** | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| **Tried to book an appointment with GP more than 2 full days in advance** | 41 | 32 | 46 | 43 | 36 | 43 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 41 | | 41 | 41 | 36 | 45 | 34 | | 44 | 39 | 41 | 45 | 42 | 39 |
| **Was able to book an appointment with GP more than 2 full days in advance** | 76 | 81 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 81 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 71 | 71 | | 71 | 75 | 81 | 80 | 77 | | 77 | 73 | 78 | 72 | 78 | 76 |
| **Last seen a GP or healthcare professional at your GP surgery or health centre** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **In the past 3 months** | 45 | 39 | 50 | 47 | 42 | 46 | 46 | 41 | 47 | 47 | 48 | | 46 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 37 | | 42 | 43 | 47 | 48 | 52 | 56 |
| **Between 3 & 6 months ago** | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | | 17 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 18 | | 20 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 19 |
| **More than 6 months ago** | 36 | 43 | 32 | 34 | 40 | 35 | 34 | 41 | 37 | 36 | 34 | | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 43 | | 38 | 41 | 37 | 35 | 27 | 25 |
| **Not needed to see GP in last six months** | 95 | 97 | 94 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 95 | | 95 | 94 | 97 | 97 | 96 | | 95 | 96 | 97 | 95 | 94 | 89 |
| **Seen Practice nurse in last 6 months** | 41 | 33 | 45 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 45 | 35 | 41 | 43 | 41 | | 41 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 26 | | 31 | 36 | 41 | 47 | 59 | 62 |
| **Of those: Found it easy to get appointment** | 84 | 86 | 83 | 85 | 83 | 90 | 84 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 84 | | 85 | 85 | 81 | 85 | 80 | | 84 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 85 | 81 |

**GP**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Opinion of last time respondents saw GP - All respondents who have seen a GP at some time (Good / Very good)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Giving you enough time** | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 88 | 91 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 89 | | 89 | 92 | 90 | 91 | 89 | | 89 | 90 | 90 | 92 | 93 | 91 |
| **Asking about your symptoms** | 90 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 88 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 89 | | 87 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 90 | | 87 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 89 |
| **Listening to you** | 90 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 91 | 88 | 90 | 89 | 92 | 88 | 89 | | 88 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 91 | | 86 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 93 | 93 |
| **Explaining tests and treatments** | 78 | 77 | 79 | 78 | 79 | 75 | 77 | 77 | 82 | 81 | 78 | | 76 | 80 | 77 | 79 | 74 | | 73 | 78 | 78 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| **Involving you in decisions about your care** | 73 | 71 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 74 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 75 | 73 | | 72 | 76 | 70 | 75 | 71 | | 72 | 72 | 74 | 74 | 76 | 75 |
| **Treating you with care and concern** | 89 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 88 | 88 | | 88 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 90 | | 86 | 88 | 88 | 91 | 92 | 93 |
| **Taking your problems seriously** | 89 | 88 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 87 | 88 | 86 | 88 | | 85 | 90 | 88 | 91 | 89 | | 85 | 88 | 86 | 91 | 92 | 92 |
| **Had confidence / trust in doctor seen** | 94 | 94 | 95 | 94 | 95 | 93 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 92 | 93 | | 92 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 92 | | 92 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 97 | 99 |

**Practice Nurse**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Opinion of last time respondents saw Practice Nurse - All respondents who have seen a Practice Nurse at some time (Good / Very good)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Giving you enough time** | 77 | 70 | 81 | 76 | 78 | 75 | 81 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 76 | | 78 | 81 | 73 | 75 | 69 | | 71 | 74 | 78 | 83 | 86 | 85 |
| **Asking about your symptoms** | 62 | 57 | 66 | 61 | 65 | 58 | 64 | 56 | 68 | 67 | 64 | | 66 | 65 | 58 | 59 | 56 | | 58 | 60 | 62 | 68 | 68 | 74 |
| **Listening to you** | 71 | 64 | 76 | 70 | 74 | 67 | 75 | 67 | 74 | 72 | 71 | | 73 | 76 | 67 | 69 | 67 | | 65 | 67 | 70 | 77 | 79 | 83 |
| **Explaining tests and treatments** | 64 | 58 | 68 | 62 | 67 | 58 | 67 | 59 | 67 | 67 | 61 | | 65 | 69 | 58 | 64 | 59 | | 59 | 63 | 63 | 70 | 69 | 69 |
| **Involving you in decisions about your care** | 55 | 49 | 58 | 53 | 57 | 51 | 55 | 48 | 60 | 61 | 54 | | 59 | 58 | 50 | 52 | 49 | | 51 | 53 | 54 | 59 | 60 | 62 |
| **Treating you with care and concern** | 76 | 68 | 81 | 75 | 76 | 74 | 79 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 76 | | 77 | 79 | 72 | 75 | 67 | | 71 | 73 | 75 | 82 | 85 | 85 |
| **Taking your problems seriously** | 69 | 63 | 73 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 69 | | 71 | 71 | 64 | 69 | 61 | | 64 | 66 | 68 | 75 | 77 | 80 |
| **Had confidence / trust in nurse seen** | 80 | 73 | 85 | 79 | 82 | 78 | 84 | 79 | 80 | 79 | 78 | | 80 | 83 | 78 | 81 | 71 | | 74 | 79 | 80 | 87 | 90 | 90 |

### Out-of-hours

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Knows how to contact out-of-hours GP service** | 76 | 65 | 84 | 75 | 78 | 69 | 83 | 75 | 74 | 76 | 75 | | 77 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 59 | | 75 | 83 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 73 |
| **Tried to call out-of hours GP service in last six months** | 20 | 13 | 25 | 20 | 21 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 23 | | 19 | 19 | 22 | 18 | 16 | | 28 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 13 |
| **Of those who tried to call, found it easy to contact out-of-hours GP service** | 92 | 90 | 92 | 94 | 88 | 95 | 91 | 93 | 90 | 91 | 92 | | 93 | 89 | 90 | 96 | 90 | | 95 | 91 | 91 | 88 | 94 | 90 |
| **Prescribed medicine by out-of hours GP service** | 58 | 56 | 59 | 63 | 49 | 65 | 54 | 56 | 54 | 64 | 65 | | 58 | 51 | 48 | 70 | 67 | | 61 | 58 | 52 | 58 | 60 | 45 |
| **Of those who were prescribed medicine, found it easy to obtain medicine** | 91 | 94 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 87 | 92 | 89 | 93 | 93 | 89 | | 91 | 91 | 94 | 90 | 94 | | 90 | 88 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 90 |
| **Felt that they received care quickly from out-of-hours GP service** | 75 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 73 | 76 | 79 | 71 | 66 | 80 | 70 | | 81 | 70 | 76 | 78 | 66 | | 75 | 70 | 79 | 75 | 84 | 82 |
| **Care received from out-of-hours GP service was good or very good** | 78 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 76 | 79 | 80 | 78 | 74 | 79 | 73 | | 86 | 70 | 77 | 87 | 69 | | 77 | 76 | 85 | 77 | 88 | 76 |

### Prescribed Medicines – All respondents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Prescribed medicine in last 12 months** | 69 | 61 | 74 | 70 | 66 | 72 | 68 | 68 | 67 | 70 | 73 | | 70 | 70 | 66 | 66 | 55 | | 58 | 61 | 70 | 80 | 86 | 92 |
| **Healthcare professional clearly explained condition** | 89 | 91 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 88 | 87 | | 88 | 89 | 89 | 92 | 90 | | 86 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 90 | 88 |
| **Involved as much as I wanted to be in decisions about care / treatment** | 86 | 85 | 86 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 83 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 86 | | 82 | 85 | 84 | 91 | 85 | | 85 | 87 | 86 | 87 | 85 | 82 |
| **Healthcare professional explained how a medicine would help** | 86 | 87 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 84 | 85 | 89 | 88 | 88 | | 85 | 86 | 85 | 87 | 87 | | 86 | 84 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 83 |
| **Healthcare professional told me about medication side-effects** | 55 | 57 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 57 | 49 | 55 | 62 | 55 | 56 | | 54 | 57 | 54 | 56 | 50 | | 55 | 55 | 55 | 57 | 58 | 55 |
| **Told how to take medication in a way I could understand** | 90 | 91 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 92 | 89 | 88 | 92 | 90 | 91 | | 90 | 90 | 89 | 92 | 92 | | 90 | 89 | 91 | 90 | 90 | 89 |
| **Healthcare professional asked if I had any worries about taking the medicine** | 41 | 43 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 35 | 38 | 46 | 42 | 45 | | 38 | 42 | 39 | 38 | 41 | | 38 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 42 | 39 |
| **Involved as much as I wanted in decisions about the best medicine for me** | 72 | 72 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 79 | 66 | 70 | 76 | 72 | 73 | | 67 | 73 | 73 | 78 | 73 | | 72 | 71 | 74 | 74 | 72 | 69 |
| **Decided NOT to take a medicine that was prescribed** | 14 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 10 | | 18 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 11 | | 18 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| **Did not take medicine due to actual / possible side effects** | 49 | 44 | 52 | 50 | 49 | 47 | 56 | 47 | 49 | 41 | 42 | | 51 | 47 | 56 | 49 | 34 | | 39 | 56 | 50 | 48 | 55 | 66 |
| **Usually given medicines by...** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Pharmacist** | 62 | 65 | 60 | 61 | 63 | 67 | 53 | 73 | 58 | 62 | 62 | | 66 | 62 | 57 | 62 | 64 | | 64 | 62 | 64 | 59 | 63 | 57 |
| **Dispenser / pharmacy staff** | 33 | 31 | 34 | 32 | 34 | 27 | 41 | 25 | 39 | 31 | 31 | | 28 | 35 | 39 | 33 | 35 | | 35 | 37 | 33 | 36 | 31 | 22 |
| **Delivery driver from the pharmacy providing a collection / delivery service** | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 21 |
| **Person who gave the medicine checked if I had any questions about it** | 34 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 34 | | 34 | 38 | 31 | 32 | 30 | | 38 | 36 | 30 | 37 | 36 | 32 |

**Those who have been taking prescription medicines for a year or more – All respondents who had been prescribed a medicine**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Taking medicine for a year or more** | 67 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 65 | 69 | 67 | 66 | 64 | 70 | 72 | | 67 | 63 | 66 | 67 | 40 | | 44 | 55 | 67 | 83 | 90 | 95 |
| **Of these, healthcare professional talked to me about my medicines within the past 12 months** | 57 | 58 | 56 | 58 | 55 | 64 | 51 | 54 | 61 | 58 | 59 | | 57 | 55 | 57 | 57 | 56 | | 66 | 57 | 56 | 56 | 59 | 53 |
| **During medicines review, healthcare professional asked if I had any worries about my medicines** | 63 | 62 | 64 | 64 | 62 | 66 | 58 | 60 | 73 | 61 | 66 | | 64 | 61 | 66 | 60 | 63 | | 65 | 67 | 59 | 66 | 66 | 59 |
| **During medicines review, healthcare professional asked if I had any problems with opening bottles or packets** | 26 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 27 | 21 | 35 | 26 | 29 | | 25 | 30 | 27 | 18 | 23 | | 21 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 28 | 34 |
| **During medicines review, healthcare professional asked if I had missed any doses of my medicines recently** | 33 | 37 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 28 | 30 | 41 | 31 | 40 | | 31 | 34 | 28 | 29 | 40 | | 38 | 32 | 29 | 33 | 29 | 34 |
| **During medicines review, healthcare professional asked if I had cut down on my medicines** | 31 | 33 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 41 | 30 | 36 | | 29 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 32 | | 31 | 37 | 31 | 32 | 27 | 30 |
| **During medicines review, healthcare professional asked if I had stopped taking my medicines** | 32 | 36 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 30 | 31 | 25 | 45 | 30 | 38 | | 33 | 34 | 27 | 28 | 34 | | 34 | 43 | 30 | 31 | 28 | 30 |
| **Healthcare professional told me that I should keep a list of all medicines I take** | 35 | 39 | 33 | 36 | 34 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 34 | | 33 | 36 | 39 | 35 | 13 | | 21 | 24 | 33 | 37 | 49 | 52 |
| **I keep a list** | 83 | 85 | 81 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 81 | 84 | 85 | 81 | 82 | | 83 | 79 | 86 | 84 | 79 | | 62 | 80 | 74 | 88 | 90 | 85 |

### Visits to Community Pharmacies

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Visited community pharmacy in last 12 months** | 74 | 67 | 79 | 75 | 71 | 76 | 66 | 81 | 70 | 79 | 78 | | 72 | 72 | 70 | 77 | 68 | | 78 | 76 | 74 | 78 | 76 | 64 |
| **Reason for Pharmacy visit** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **To have a prescription dispensed** | 84 | 83 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 87 | 82 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 87 | | 82 | 84 | 85 | 84 | 79 | | 80 | 81 | 84 | 91 | 92 | 94 |
| **To purchase a medicine over the counter** | 26 | 20 | 29 | 24 | 28 | 16 | 32 | 23 | 33 | 23 | 20 | | 25 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 19 | | 31 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 19 | 19 |
| **To purchase products other than medicines** | 36 | 26 | 42 | 38 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 27 | 33 | | 37 | 36 | 33 | 42 | 36 | | 34 | 39 | 38 | 33 | 38 | 31 |
| **For advice about the treatment of a minor condition** | 10 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 8 | | 10 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 7 | | 13 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 4 |
| **For advice about medicines** | 8 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 5 | | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 6 | | 9 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| **To use a service provided by the pharmacy (e.g. stop smoking, minor ailments, medicines review)** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **For advice about the treatment of a long-term condition** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| **Rating of Pharmacy (Excellent / Good)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Convenience of access** | 96 | 97 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 94 | | 96 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 94 | | 98 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| **Standard of premises** | 97 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 97 | | 99 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 98 | | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 97 |
| **Opening hours** | 92 | 93 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 89 | | 93 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 91 | | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 96 | 98 |
| **Quality of advice provided** | 79 | 76 | 80 | 77 | 81 | 76 | 79 | 77 | 81 | 83 | 76 | | 79 | 82 | 78 | 79 | 73 | | 76 | 82 | 77 | 81 | 81 | 86 |
| **Confidentiality** | 75 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 77 | 72 | 75 | 71 | 77 | 83 | 74 | | 79 | 78 | 69 | 76 | 77 | | 74 | 71 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 83 |
| **Very satisfied / satisfied by service provided by community pharmacy** | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 99 | 99 | 97 | | 97 | 99 | 97 | 98 | 99 | | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 99 |

**Proportion of respondents who would be content for a pharmacist to have an increased involvement in helping to manage your medicines by...**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Having access to information about medicine prescribed to you** | 83 | 82 | 83 | 82 | 84 | 81 | 85 | 78 | 88 | 82 | 87 | | 82 | 85 | 77 | 82 | 83 | | 84 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 84 | 84 |
| **Providing detailed information about your medicine** | 87 | 85 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 82 | 92 | 91 | 90 | | 88 | 89 | 83 | 84 | 91 | | 88 | 88 | 85 | 84 | 86 | 82 |
| **Providing relevant health information to help manage a long-term condition** | 84 | 82 | 85 | 83 | 84 | 81 | 85 | 79 | 86 | 88 | 87 | | 84 | 86 | 80 | 81 | 90 | | 84 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 79 |
| **Reviewing your medicine regularly to help ensure that you get the expected outcome** | 78 | 77 | 79 | 78 | 79 | 74 | 82 | 72 | 80 | 84 | 83 | | 78 | 84 | 73 | 73 | 87 | | 83 | 78 | 78 | 73 | 74 | 70 |
| **Identifying any changes to treatment to help you get the most benefit from your medicine** | 75 | 74 | 75 | 74 | 75 | 68 | 80 | 67 | 78 | 81 | 80 | | 74 | 80 | 69 | 69 | 82 | | 79 | 75 | 74 | 70 | 73 | 63 |
| **Referring you to your GP** | 89 | 87 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 86 | 92 | 84 | 91 | 91 | 89 | | 89 | 91 | 85 | 88 | 91 | | 88 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 83 |
| **Referring you to other health or social care services** | 78 | 77 | 78 | 76 | 81 | 73 | 77 | 76 | 82 | 83 | 78 | | 79 | 83 | 73 | 75 | 87 | | 78 | 79 | 78 | 72 | 78 | 69 |

**Likeliness of using the following services at a Community Pharmacy**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Provision of services which screen / test for undiagnosed conditions, e.g. diabetes** | 62 | 58 | 64 | 62 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 65 | 63 | 62 | | 64 | 63 | 59 | 59 | 59 | | 68 | 69 | 67 | 57 | 58 | 42 |
| **Flu vaccination clinic** | 58 | 56 | 59 | 59 | 56 | 61 | 54 | 56 | 61 | 58 | 60 | | 58 | 59 | 56 | 55 | 57 | | 63 | 62 | 61 | 54 | 54 | 42 |
| **Provision of advice and information to help you stay healthy** | 57 | 53 | 60 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 54 | 55 | 63 | 59 | 56 | | 57 | 63 | 55 | 54 | 58 | | 62 | 62 | 58 | 52 | 56 | 46 |
| **Weight management service** | 46 | 41 | 49 | 46 | 46 | 43 | 42 | 45 | 52 | 50 | 49 | | 46 | 47 | 44 | 44 | 51 | | 53 | 51 | 51 | 41 | 37 | 23 |
| **Contraception** | 34 | 29 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 30 | 33 | 39 | 37 | 39 | | 32 | 40 | 31 | 29 | 51 | | 55 | 45 | 31 | 16 | 8 | 6 |
| **Sexual health services** | 28 | 25 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 23 | 27 | 34 | 31 | 32 | | 27 | 33 | 24 | 23 | 44 | | 42 | 34 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 5 |
| **Reducing alcohol use** | 25 | 23 | 26 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 21 | 20 | 30 | 31 | 29 | | 23 | 28 | 23 | 23 | 38 | | 35 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| **Stop smoking services (Current smokers only)** | 60 | 52 | 66 | 61 | 59 | 57 | 62 | 61 | 54 | 67 | 62 | | 60 | 66 | 52 | 57 | 76 | | 66 | 65 | 54 | 46 | 43 | 28 |

**Health & Social Care Services Rating in terms of... (Excellent / Good) – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Safety** | 82 | 83 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 81 | 80 | 76 | 89 | 87 | 82 | | 86 | 84 | 78 | 79 | 89 | | 83 | 79 | 77 | 77 | 87 | 87 |
| **Effectiveness** | 78 | 79 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 75 | 71 | 87 | 81 | 77 | | 81 | 81 | 75 | 75 | 83 | | 76 | 75 | 74 | 75 | 85 | 82 |
| **Patient Experience** | 79 | 80 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 79 | 76 | 74 | 86 | 83 | 79 | | 83 | 80 | 77 | 77 | 83 | | 79 | 73 | 77 | 78 | 85 | 83 |

**Complaints procedures – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Asked to give views on the quality of the care received from a health & social care service** | 12 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | | 13 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 10 | | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 8 |
| **Aware that there is a Health and Social Care Complaints Procedure** | 55 | 50 | 58 | 55 | 55 | 51 | 61 | 58 | 47 | 55 | 47 | | 56 | 55 | 55 | 60 | 40 | | 51 | 59 | 62 | 68 | 57 | 41 |
| **Have seen posters or leaflets explaining how to complain** | 36 | 31 | 40 | 37 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 30 | 37 | 35 | | 36 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 28 | | 34 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 37 | 24 |
| **Know how to go about making a complaint** | 41 | 38 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 35 | 42 | 38 | | 42 | 39 | 40 | 49 | 29 | | 42 | 46 | 48 | 47 | 40 | 33 |
| **Ever wanted to complain about care received** | 18 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 20 | | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 13 | | 22 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 13 | 11 |
| **Of these, made a complaint** | 23 | 18 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 27 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 31 | 17 | | 19 | 27 | 21 | 28 | 14 | | 19 | 22 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 27 |
| **Aware that it is a legal requirement for HSC bodies to involve and consult with people in decisions about the planning and delivery of HSC services** | 33 | 31 | 35 | 32 | 35 | 30 | 35 | 34 | 32 | 37 | 28 | | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 28 | | 33 | 38 | 37 | 38 | 30 | 21 |

### Which of these best describes the life you lead? – All Respondents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Very healthy** | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **Fairly healthy** | 72 | 69 | 74 | 72 | 72 | 69 | 76 | 73 | 70 | 72 | 68 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 75 |
| **Unhealthy** | 12 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 8 |

**Which of these best describes the life you lead? – Males**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Male** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Very healthy** | 15 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 20 | 22 |
| **Fairly healthy** | 69 | 70 | 62 | 76 | 67 | 68 | 73 | 65 | 69 | 73 | 70 | 69 | 62 | 72 | 70 | 72 | 68 | 70 | 71 |
| **Unhealthy** | 16 | 13 | 19 | 12 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 6 |

**Which of these best describes the life you lead? – Females**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Very healthy** | 15 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 22 | 24 |
| **Fairly healthy** | 74 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 71 | 72 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 79 | 70 | 77 | 78 | 74 | 74 | 71 | 71 |
| **Unhealthy** | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 6 |

**Ways to make own life healthier – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Do you feel there is anything you can do to make your own life healthier?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Yes** | 73 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 72 | 72 | | 75 | 78 | 67 | 68 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 73 | 79 | 80 | 84 | 84 | 80 | 72 | 51 | 27 |
| **No** | 27 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 28 | | 25 | 22 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 27 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 49 | 73 |
| **Of those who believed that they could make their own life healthier – Changes they believed they could make** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cut down smoking** | 9 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 10 | | 7 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 9 |
| **Stop smoking** | 18 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 15 | 20 | | 18 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 27 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 7 |
| **Cut down drinking alcohol** | 12 | 17 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 16 | | 9 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 5 |
| **Stop drinking alcohol** | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| **Be more physically active** | 57 | 52 | 61 | 57 | 58 | 56 | | 58 | 58 | 57 | 57 | 50 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 63 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 61 | 56 | 47 | 44 |
| **Control weight** | 35 | 32 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 29 | | 34 | 44 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 40 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 27 |
| **Eat more healthily** | 50 | 53 | 47 | 50 | 49 | 44 | | 51 | 60 | 46 | 42 | 51 | 44 | 55 | 47 | 50 | 65 | 57 | 50 | 47 | 37 | 30 | 30 |
| **Reduce the amount of stress in my life** | 32 | 29 | 34 | 33 | 30 | 30 | | 30 | 38 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 27 | 31 | 30 | 38 | 26 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 31 | 21 | 16 |
| **Of those who believed that they could not make their own life healthier – Reasons given** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **I already lead a healthy life** | 65 | 65 | 65 | 61 | 73 | 61 | | 70 | 68 | 63 | 63 | 57 | 64 | 69 | 67 | 69 | 83 | 79 | 69 | 64 | 59 | 67 | 51 |
| **I don't want to make any changes to my life** | 19 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 20 | | 13 | 15 | 25 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 23 |
| **It's too difficult for me to do anything to make my life healthier** | 16 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 11 | 19 | | 16 | 17 | 12 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 26 |

### Smoking Prevalence – All Respondents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Current smoker** | 24 | 25 | 23 | 27 | 19 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 28 | 37 | 27 | 23 | 19 | 12 |
| **Used to smoke** | 27 | 32 | 24 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 29 | 26 | 27 | 25 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 31 |
| **Never smoked** | 49 | 43 | 53 | 45 | 57 | 46 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 44 | 38 | 45 | 52 | 55 | 56 |

**Smoking Prevalence – Males**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Male** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Current smoker** | 27 | 22 | 28 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 37 | 32 | 23 | 22 | 13 | 26 | 32 | 30 | 26 | 22 | 15 | 11 |
| **Used to smoke** | 33 | 29 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 31 | 26 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 38 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 32 | 39 | 47 | 57 |
| **Never smoked** | 40 | 49 | 41 | 44 | 43 | 46 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 46 | 46 | 48 | 53 | 44 | 45 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 32 |

**Smoking Prevalence – Females**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Current smoker** | 27 | 16 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 28 | 37 | 24 | 23 | 18 | 12 | 27 | 32 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 16 | 7 |
| **Used to smoke** | 25 | 21 | 25 | 21 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 21 | 26 | 15 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 26 | 30 |
| **Never smoked** | 48 | 63 | 51 | 58 | 52 | 56 | 47 | 39 | 50 | 55 | 61 | 62 | 58 | 46 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 59 | 63 |

**Type of cigarettes smoked – All Smokers**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Smokers** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Filter-tipped** | 79 | 72 | 85 | 81 | 76 | 82 | 76 | 80 | 81 | 79 | 79 | 75 | 78 | 81 | 90 |
| **Plain/Untipped/Hand-rolled** | 21 | 28 | 15 | 19 | 24 | 18 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 10 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Smokers** | **Age** | | | | | | | **Number smoked on weekdays** | | | | | **Number smoked on weekends** | | | | |
| **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** | **0-5** | **6-10** | **11-15** | **16-20** | **Over 20** | **0-5** | **6-10** | **11-15** | **16-20** | **Over 20** |
| **Filter-tipped** | 82 | 77 | 72 | 79 | 82 | 91 | 93 | 87 | 79 | 78 | 80 | 64 | 87 | 82 | 75 | 80 | 68 |
| **Plain/Untipped/Hand-rolled** | 18 | 23 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 36 | 13 | 18 | 25 | 20 | 32 |

**Is smoking allowed in your house? – All Households**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **No, not at all** | 78 | 76 | 79 | 77 | 79 | 74 | 79 | 81 | 82 | 70 | 65 | 74 | 78 | 83 | 88 |
| **Yes, anywhere** | 10 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| **Yes, but only in certain places and/or certain occasions** | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 20 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 6 |

**Is smoking allowed in your house? – Households with children**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **No, not at all** | 85 | 86 | 85 | 83 | 88 | 77 | 87 | 83 | 93 | 82 | 71 | 85 | 89 | 89 | 93 |
| **Yes, anywhere** | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| **Yes, but only in certain places and/or certain occasions** | 11 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 12 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 4 |

**Is smoking allowed in your house? – Households with no children**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **No, not at all** | 74 | 72 | 75 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 76 | 79 | 75 | 62 | 62 | 69 | 72 | 79 | 86 |
| **Yes, anywhere** | 13 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 9 | 7 |
| **Yes, but only in certain places and/or certain occasions** | 13 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 7 |

**Is smoking allowed in your family car or cars? – All who have a family car**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Smoking is never allowed in any car** | 84 | 83 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 86 | 82 | 85 | 83 | 85 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 87 | 89 |
| **Smoking is allowed sometimes or in some cars** | 8 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| **Smoking is allowed in all cars** | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| **Smoking is not allowed when children are travelling in car** | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

**Attempted to Stop Smoking – All Smokers**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Smokers** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **18-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Have tried to stop smoking** | 81 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 80 | 84 | | 81 | 85 | 73 | 78 | 80 | 80 | 83 | 77 | 84 | 77 | 81 | 86 | 81 | 80 | 84 | 58 |
| **Have not tried to stop smoking** | 19 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 16 | | 19 | 15 | 27 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 23 | 16 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 42 |

### Drinks Alcohol? – Over 18s

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Over 18s** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **18-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Drinks alcohol** | 70 | 76 | 65 | 71 | 67 | 75 | | 68 | 69 | 66 | 71 | 72 | 66 | 69 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 81 | 79 | 72 | 65 | 52 | 39 |
| **Drinks alcohol occasionally** | 9 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 | | 8 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| **Used to drink alcohol** | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| **Never drank alcohol** | 15 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 10 | | 17 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 29 | 39 |

### BMI Categories – All respondents aged 16 and over

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **18-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Underweight** | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| **Normal** | 32 | 28 | 36 | 32 | 33 | 32 | | 33 | 29 | 33 | 36 | 31 | 35 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 45 | 41 | 33 | 24 | 21 | 29 | 30 |
| **Overweight** | 37 | 43 | 33 | 37 | 38 | 38 | | 36 | 40 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 41 | 22 | 34 | 41 | 40 | 46 | 41 | 40 |
| **Obese** | 23 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 22 | | 22 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 30 | 26 | 25 | 22 |
| **Morbidly Obese** | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

BMI is calculated by dividing a person’s weight (in kilograms) by the square of their height (in metres). A BMI of less than 20kg/m2 is considered underweight, while a BMI between 20kg/m2 and 24.9kg/m2 is considered normal weight, a BMI between 25kg/m2 and 29.9kg/m2 is considered overweight, a BMI between 30kg/m2 and 39.9kg/m2 is considered obese and a BMI of 40kg/m2 or above is considered morbidly obese.

### Physical Activity – Amount of physical exercise undertaken per week for all respondents aged 19 and over

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **19-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **All respondents aged over 19** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 30 minutes of exercise per week** | 28 | 24 | 31 | 30 | 26 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 31 | 31 | 38 | | 30 | 25 | 27 | 22 | 18 | | 12 | 16 | 24 | 37 | 45 | 73 |
| **30-59 minutes per week** | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| **60-149 minutes per week** | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 13 | | 13 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | | 14 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 7 |
| **Meets recommendations of at least 150 minutes per wk** | 53 | 59 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 51 | 54 | 56 | 51 | 51 | 45 | | 51 | 55 | 54 | 59 | 64 | | 67 | 65 | 59 | 42 | 36 | 12 |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Obese** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 30 minutes of exercise per week** | 32 | 28 | 34 | 35 | 25 | 39 | 27 | 25 | 34 | 39 | 50 | | 27 | 27 | 25 | 28 | 31 | | 9 | 26 | 30 | 41 | 47 | 61 |
| **30-59 minutes per week** | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | | 10 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 5 | | 7 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| **60-149 minutes per week** | 15 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 18 | 10 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 12 | | 13 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 16 | | 13 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 11 |
| **Meets recommendations of at least 150 minutes per wk** | 48 | 51 | 46 | 46 | 52 | 46 | 53 | 51 | 44 | 43 | 36 | | 50 | 52 | 54 | 49 | 47 | | 71 | 51 | 53 | 37 | 32 | 21 |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Overweight** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 30 minutes of exercise per week** | 22 | 19 | 25 | 24 | 20 | 26 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 33 | | 24 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 16 | | 7 | 10 | 17 | 30 | 41 | 66 |
| **30-59 minutes per week** | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | | 7 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | | 6 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| **60-149 minutes per week** | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 15 | | 10 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | | 13 | 14 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 10 |
| **Meets recommendations of at least 150 minutes per wk** | 60 | 63 | 56 | 58 | 62 | 53 | 59 | 61 | 66 | 61 | 49 | | 60 | 60 | 60 | 67 | 70 | | 73 | 73 | 67 | 46 | 43 | 18 |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Normal weight or Underweight** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 30 minutes of exercise per week** | 18 | 14 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 25 | | 24 | 15 | 19 | 11 | 9 | | 9 | 14 | 19 | 28 | 33 | 61 |
| **30-59 minutes per week** | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | 5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 11 |
| **60-149 minutes per week** | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 13 | | 17 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 13 | | 16 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 11 |
| **Meets recommendations of at least 150 minutes per wk** | 62 | 68 | 59 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 63 | 63 | 59 | 60 | 58 | | 54 | 66 | 63 | 70 | 75 | | 70 | 68 | 63 | 55 | 43 | 16 |
| **Meets recommended muscle strengthening exercise level - Twice per week** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **All over 19** | 18 | 24 | 14 | 19 | 17 | 22 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 15 | | 15 | 19 | 18 | 23 | 36 | | 28 | 23 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| **Obese over 19** | 12 | 16 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 9 | | 10 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 12 | | 22 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| **Overweight over 19** | 21 | 25 | 18 | 24 | 17 | 25 | 16 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 18 | | 21 | 17 | 19 | 32 | 41 | | 32 | 29 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| **Normal/Underweight over 19** | 25 | 34 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 34 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 23 | 17 | | 19 | 33 | 25 | 28 | 46 | | 34 | 23 | 16 | 12 | 6 | 4 |
| **Over 65s only - Meets recommended balance and coordination exercise level - 10 minutes twice per week** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **All over 65** | 13 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 7 | | 9 | 15 | 12 | 20 | n/a | | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 18 | 6 |

### Sedentary Time on weekdays – All respondents aged 19 and over

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **19-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Total Sedentary Time per Weekday** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| **1-2 hours** | 13 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 9 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 9 | | 12 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 8 | | 16 | 21 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| **2-3 hours** | 21 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 23 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 18 | 15 | | 20 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 20 | | 25 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 10 |
| **3-4 hours** | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 20 | 13 | | 20 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 16 | | 20 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 14 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 45 | 48 | 43 | 50 | 36 | 59 | 37 | 45 | 39 | 48 | 60 | | 45 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 54 | | 35 | 30 | 39 | 51 | 61 | 70 |
| **Time Spent Watching Television per Weekday** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 26 | 24 | 27 | 23 | 31 | 22 | 28 | 24 | 30 | 25 | 20 | | 25 | 31 | 26 | 28 | 24 | | 31 | 36 | 29 | 19 | 17 | 15 |
| **1-2 hours** | 29 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 32 | 24 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 22 | | 28 | 31 | 30 | 34 | 34 | | 34 | 33 | 29 | 28 | 22 | 17 |
| **2-3 hours** | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 19 | | 16 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 19 | | 17 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 19 | 21 |
| **3-4 hours** | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 15 | | 12 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 9 | | 8 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 17 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 16 | 18 | 15 | 18 | 12 | 20 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 20 | 24 | | 19 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 15 | | 9 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 25 | 30 |
| **Other Sedentary Time per Weekday** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 45 | 44 | 46 | 42 | 51 | 36 | 53 | 44 | 46 | 44 | 41 | | 45 | 47 | 48 | 46 | 33 | | 49 | 58 | 50 | 44 | 36 | 29 |
| **1-2 hours** | 27 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 27 | | 29 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 26 | | 27 | 24 | 29 | 28 | 32 | 26 |
| **2-3 hours** | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 13 | | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 13 | | 12 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 16 |
| **3-4 hours** | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 9 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 9 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 13 | | 7 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 19 | | 7 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 19 |
| **Half or more of sedentary time on weekdays spent watching television** | 73 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 74 | 69 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 72 | 75 | | 73 | 72 | 74 | 71 | 59 | | 72 | 75 | 75 | 78 | 75 | 71 |

**Sedentary Time on weekdays by BMI category – All respondents aged 19 and over**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **19-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Obese** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 | | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| **1-2 hours** | 11 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 6 | | 13 | 16 | 11 | 12 | 10 | | 18 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 0 |
| **2-3 hours** | 19 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 26 | 13 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 17 | 12 | | 17 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 16 | | 25 | 29 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 12 |
| **3-4 hours** | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 10 | | 21 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 5 | | 13 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 17 | 17 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 49 | 50 | 49 | 56 | 36 | 69 | 43 | 46 | 41 | 53 | 71 | | 45 | 44 | 40 | 44 | 68 | | 36 | 35 | 45 | 53 | 66 | 70 |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Overweight** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **1-2 hours** | 13 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 16 | 9 | 7 | | 11 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 7 | | 12 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| **2-3 hours** | 22 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 26 | 14 | 29 | 22 | 24 | 15 | 13 | | 24 | 22 | 27 | 23 | 18 | | 28 | 27 | 26 | 19 | 11 | 10 |
| **3-4 hours** | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 17 | 22 | 14 | | 16 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 17 | | 22 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 16 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 45 | 46 | 43 | 51 | 34 | 58 | 34 | 49 | 37 | 49 | 64 | | 48 | 39 | 36 | 40 | 57 | | 32 | 33 | 38 | 51 | 65 | 68 |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Normal weight or Underweight** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 2 | | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | 3 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| **1-2 hours** | 16 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 11 | | 18 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 8 | | 18 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 9 |
| **2-3 hours** | 23 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 19 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 19 | | 20 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 21 | | 22 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 15 |
| **3-4 hours** | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 16 | 17 | 23 | 22 | | 21 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 20 | | 21 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 14 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 37 | 44 | 34 | 42 | 30 | 47 | 34 | 38 | 29 | 41 | 45 | | 34 | 36 | 40 | 34 | 48 | | 36 | 25 | 31 | 36 | 45 | 58 |

**Sedentary Time on weekend days – All respondents aged 19 and over**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **19-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Total Sedentary Time per Weekend day** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| **1-2 hours** | 9 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | | 9 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 9 | | 9 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| **2-3 hours** | 15 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 11 | | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 10 | | 14 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 10 |
| **3-4 hours** | 18 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 15 | | 18 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 17 | | 22 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 13 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 55 | 58 | 52 | 58 | 47 | 62 | 48 | 55 | 51 | 60 | 67 | | 55 | 51 | 51 | 50 | 59 | | 52 | 45 | 48 | 55 | 65 | 71 |
| **Time Spent Watching Television per Weekend day** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 20 | 17 | 22 | 17 | 26 | 16 | 23 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 14 | | 22 | 25 | 20 | 19 | 24 | | 20 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 16 |
| **1-2 hours** | 26 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 24 | 30 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 22 | | 24 | 26 | 26 | 32 | 23 | | 27 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 22 | 18 |
| **2-3 hours** | 19 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 | | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 20 | | 21 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| **3-4 hours** | 15 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 12 | | 18 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 17 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 19 | 22 | 17 | 22 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 30 | | 21 | 16 | 18 | 12 | 21 | | 15 | 14 | 17 | 21 | 26 | 31 |
| **Other Sedentary Time per Weekend day** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 39 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 43 | 33 | 43 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 36 | | 40 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 33 | | 38 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 31 | 27 |
| **1-2 hours** | 30 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 30 | 28 | 27 | | 30 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 29 | | 31 | 29 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 25 |
| **2-3 hours** | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 15 | | 11 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 16 | | 14 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 16 |
| **3-4 hours** | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 13 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 10 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 13 | | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 13 | | 9 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 19 |
| **Half or more of sedentary time on weekend days spent watching television** | 76 | 78 | 75 | 76 | 75 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 77 | 75 | 78 | | 75 | 74 | 80 | 73 | 72 | | 76 | 79 | 78 | 76 | 74 | 70 |

**Sedentary Time on weekend days by BMI category – All respondents aged 19 and over**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **19-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Obese** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| **1-2 hours** | 8 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 3 | | 13 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 3 | | 7 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 3 |
| **2-3 hours** | 12 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 7 | | 14 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 12 | | 14 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 10 |
| **3-4 hours** | 17 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 22 | 8 | 14 | | 14 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 21 | | 17 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 61 | 66 | 57 | 65 | 54 | 69 | 56 | 60 | 55 | 69 | 74 | | 54 | 62 | 59 | 50 | 61 | | 58 | 54 | 60 | 61 | 70 | 74 |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Overweight** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| **1-2 hours** | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 6 | | 6 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 9 | | 5 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| **2-3 hours** | 17 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 9 | 23 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 11 | | 14 | 18 | 24 | 19 | 13 | | 15 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 11 | 12 |
| **3-4 hours** | 19 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 16 | | 17 | 21 | 16 | 22 | 15 | | 28 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 54 | 58 | 50 | 59 | 46 | 64 | 43 | 58 | 48 | 60 | 67 | | 60 | 48 | 47 | 50 | 60 | | 50 | 49 | 45 | 56 | 68 | 68 |
| **All respondents aged over 19 who are classed as Normal weight or Underweight** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Less than 1 hour** | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 5 | | 4 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 5 | | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| **1-2 hours** | 13 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 6 | | 14 | 17 | 13 | 11 | 12 | | 12 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 6 |
| **2-3 hours** | 15 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 13 | | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 10 | | 11 | 21 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 16 |
| **3-4 hours** | 20 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 24 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 19 | | 21 | 14 | 22 | 25 | 17 | | 21 | 19 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 16 |
| **Over 4 hours** | 48 | 50 | 47 | 52 | 40 | 51 | 48 | 47 | 42 | 52 | 57 | | 46 | 46 | 45 | 46 | 56 | | 53 | 39 | 38 | 39 | 55 | 59 |

### Child Health – Health in General

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Very Good** | 62 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 64 | 62 | 60 | 61 | 61 | 64 | 61 | 62 | 64 |
| **Good** | 30 | 30 | 30 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 31 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 29 | 33 |
| **Fair** | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| **Bad / Very bad** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

**Child Health – Health over last 12 months**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Good** | 82 | 83 | 80 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 79 | 78 | 84 | 81 | 81 | 86 |
| **Fairly good** | 14 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 15 | 11 |
| **Not good** | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

**Child Health – Longstanding Illness**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Has an illness** | 16 | 17 | 14 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 19 |
| **Has a limiting illness** | 7 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| **Has a non-limiting illness** | 9 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 14 |

### Child IOTF BMI Categories – Children aged 2-10

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Underweight** | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **Normal weight** | 70 | 73 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 54 | 72 | 78 | 76 | 61 | 64 | 72 | 70 | 71 | 77 |
| **Overweight** | 19 | 16 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 31 | 20 | 11 | 15 | 25 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 15 |
| **Obese** | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 |

### Opinion on breastfeeding and protection from disease – All Respondents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Breastfed babies get fewer ear, chest and kidney infections** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 51 | 46 | 54 | 50 | 53 | 49 | | 52 | 51 | 49 | 54 | 43 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 56 | 45 | 49 | 54 | 57 | 51 | 51 | 45 |
| **Disagree** | 12 | 6 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 13 | | 14 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| **Don't know** | 37 | 48 | 29 | 37 | 37 | 38 | | 34 | 36 | 40 | 35 | 43 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 33 | 43 | 34 | 30 | 31 | 39 | 42 | 49 |
| **Bottle-fed babies are more likely to be admitted to hospital with diarrhoea and vomiting** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 24 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | | 22 | 27 | 20 | 27 | 21 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 25 |
| **Disagree** | 33 | 19 | 42 | 34 | 32 | 32 | | 37 | 29 | 33 | 32 | 35 | 31 | 35 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 39 | 41 | 33 | 32 | 24 | 22 |
| **Don't know** | 43 | 58 | 34 | 43 | 44 | 44 | | 41 | 44 | 47 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 52 | 42 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 47 | 53 |
| **Breastfeeding helps protect children from diabetes** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 33 | 29 | 35 | 32 | 34 | 33 | | 31 | 31 | 32 | 39 | 32 | 35 | 32 | 34 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 31 | 24 |
| **Disagree** | 14 | 9 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 14 | | 15 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| **Don't know** | 54 | 62 | 48 | 54 | 54 | 53 | | 54 | 56 | 54 | 49 | 54 | 51 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 52 | 48 | 50 | 55 | 54 | 63 | 68 |
| **Breastfeeding helps protect children from severe asthma and eczema** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 38 | 31 | 43 | 37 | 39 | 36 | | 39 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 33 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 39 | 32 | 37 | 41 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 28 |
| **Disagree** | 16 | 10 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 16 | | 18 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 9 | 9 |
| **Don't know** | 46 | 59 | 37 | 46 | 46 | 49 | | 43 | 46 | 47 | 45 | 50 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 42 | 40 | 42 | 46 | 52 | 63 |
| **Bottle-fed babies are at increased risk of sudden infant death (cot-death)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 13 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 | | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| **Disagree** | 34 | 22 | 42 | 34 | 34 | 33 | | 36 | 33 | 35 | 31 | 40 | 29 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 41 | 40 | 33 | 32 | 24 | 20 |
| **Don't know** | 53 | 68 | 44 | 54 | 52 | 53 | | 53 | 54 | 52 | 53 | 50 | 55 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 55 | 49 | 48 | 52 | 53 | 62 | 66 |
| **Breastfeeding reduces the risk of breast cancer in women** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 30 | 24 | 35 | 29 | 32 | 29 | | 31 | 30 | 26 | 39 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 30 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 16 |
| **Disagree** | 16 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 16 | | 16 | 13 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 8 | 11 |
| **Don't know** | 54 | 65 | 46 | 54 | 54 | 55 | | 53 | 57 | 55 | 48 | 53 | 54 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 54 | 46 | 48 | 55 | 55 | 64 | 73 |

**Opinion on breastfeeding – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Breastfeeding is embarrassing** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 22 | | 18 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 23 | 32 |
| **Neither** | 24 | 29 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 24 | | 26 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 29 | 24 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 24 |
| **Disagree** | 59 | 55 | 62 | 58 | 61 | 55 | | 57 | 60 | 63 | 60 | 56 | 58 | 57 | 61 | 62 | 53 | 60 | 67 | 63 | 59 | 52 | 44 |
| **Breastfeeding is offensive** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| **Neither** | 14 | 19 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 13 | | 15 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 21 | 21 |
| **Disagree** | 82 | 78 | 86 | 82 | 83 | 83 | | 82 | 83 | 81 | 84 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 88 | 86 | 83 | 81 | 74 | 71 |
| **Breastfeeding is normal** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 89 | 85 | 91 | 89 | 89 | 88 | | 90 | 91 | 87 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 92 | 94 | 92 | 85 | 88 | 81 | 81 |
| **Neither** | 8 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 | | 7 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 15 |
| **Disagree** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| **Breastfeeding is distasteful** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| **Neither** | 14 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 12 | | 14 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 17 |
| **Disagree** | 83 | 77 | 86 | 82 | 83 | 84 | | 82 | 82 | 81 | 85 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 82 | 84 | 77 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 83 | 78 | 73 |
| **Breastfeeding is good for baby** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 85 | 81 | 87 | 84 | 86 | 86 | | 85 | 84 | 82 | 88 | 83 | 86 | 84 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 87 | 84 | 86 | 86 | 83 | 80 |
| **Neither** | 13 | 18 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 13 | | 14 | 14 | 16 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 17 |
| **Disagree** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |

**Opinion on breastfeeding in public – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Women should be made to feel comfortable breastfeeding their babies in public** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 74 | 66 | 80 | 75 | 73 | 76 | | 74 | 73 | 73 | 76 | 76 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 80 | 80 | 77 | 73 | 66 | 54 |
| **Neither** | 17 | 22 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 16 | | 18 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 |
| **Disagree** | 9 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 9 | | 8 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 22 |
| **Women should only breastfeed their babies at home or in private** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 15 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 17 | | 15 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 32 |
| **Neither** | 19 | 24 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 17 | | 18 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 21 | 23 | 22 |
| **Disagree** | 66 | 59 | 71 | 67 | 66 | 65 | | 66 | 67 | 67 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 68 | 70 | 66 | 63 | 74 | 76 | 70 | 62 | 52 | 46 |
| **There should be a law in Northern Ireland to protect women who want to breastfeed in public** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 62 | 58 | 66 | 63 | 62 | 65 | | 62 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 59 | 66 | 73 | 65 | 63 | 57 | 53 | 44 |
| **Neither** | 25 | 29 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 23 | | 25 | 27 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 25 | 24 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 19 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 29 |
| **Disagree** | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 12 | | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 27 |

**Opinion on formula feeding vs. breastfeeding – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Respondents** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Formula feeding is more convenient than breastfeeding** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 40 | 37 | 42 | 42 | 36 | 46 | | 41 | 38 | 36 | 38 | 45 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 39 | 38 | 42 | 39 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 43 |
| **Neither** | 36 | 44 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 33 | | 36 | 37 | 39 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 45 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 35 |
| **Disagree** | 24 | 19 | 28 | 23 | 27 | 21 | | 23 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 17 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 22 |
| **Formula is as healthy for an infant as breast milk** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 26 | 17 | 31 | 29 | 21 | 29 | | 27 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 37 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 28 | 22 | 26 | 31 | 31 |
| **Neither** | 38 | 46 | 33 | 36 | 41 | 39 | | 33 | 39 | 42 | 36 | 35 | 37 | 41 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 41 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 34 | 39 |
| **Disagree** | 36 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 38 | 32 | | 40 | 36 | 35 | 38 | 28 | 37 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 38 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 37 | 36 | 30 |
| **Breastfeeding is more convenient than formula feeding** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Agree** | 41 | 34 | 45 | 40 | 42 | 37 | | 42 | 43 | 40 | 42 | 39 | 42 | 37 | 46 | 41 | 33 | 36 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 42 |
| **Neither** | 38 | 47 | 32 | 38 | 39 | 39 | | 36 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 35 | 37 | 45 | 37 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 36 | 40 |
| **Disagree** | 21 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 25 | | 22 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 27 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 18 |

**Proportion who breastfed at least one of their children and length of time baby breastfed – Mothers only**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mothers Only** | **Overall** | **Urban/Rural** | | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | **Age** | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** |
| **Breastfed over 6 months** | 17 | 14 | 21 | 16 | | 15 | 19 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 27 | 19 | 7 | 13 | 21 | 19 |
| **Breastfed between 3 and 6 months** | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 | | 15 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 17 |
| **Breastfed 6 weeks to 3 months** | 9 | 8 | 9 | 5 | | 8 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| **Breastfed under 6 weeks** | 18 | 17 | 20 | 15 | | 19 | 16 | 17 | 24 | 16 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 22 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 16 |
| **Did not breastfeed** | 44 | 48 | 37 | 52 | | 43 | 47 | 42 | 37 | 63 | 39 | 40 | 37 | 36 | 54 | 47 | 40 | 41 |

### Sun Protection Measures

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **I use sunscreen** | 68 | 57 | 74 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 72 | 72 | 65 | 61 | 59 | | 61 | 71 | 69 | 78 | 74 | | 76 | 77 | 68 | 67 | 57 | 33 |
| **I wear a hat** | 30 | 33 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 27 | 33 | 35 | 26 | 28 | 21 | | 30 | 28 | 34 | 39 | 16 | | 28 | 36 | 31 | 35 | 36 | 33 |
| **Where practical I stay in the shade** | 22 | 18 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 18 | | 22 | 23 | 19 | 27 | 21 | | 20 | 23 | 24 | 20 | 23 | 20 |
| **I cover up (long sleeves)** | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 18 | 20 | 17 | | 20 | 22 | 22 | 26 | 19 | | 18 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 19 |
| **I avoid the midday sun** | 19 | 13 | 23 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 13 | | 19 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 10 | | 18 | 23 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 |
| **I never go out in the sun** | 9 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 14 | | 10 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 4 | | 3 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 27 |
| **I check my skin regularly** | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| **No protective measures taken** | 14 | 21 | 9 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 16 | 20 | | 18 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 15 | | 15 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 16 |

**For those who stated that they use sunscreen - Use of Sunscreen**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Sunbathing abroad in a warm country** | 79 | 80 | 79 | 81 | 76 | 87 | 78 | 75 | 83 | 73 | 76 | | 73 | 80 | 83 | 83 | 82 | | 89 | 80 | 81 | 78 | 64 | 47 |
| **Outdoors abroad but not sunbathing** | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 76 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 59 | 58 | | 63 | 68 | 69 | 75 | 65 | | 70 | 72 | 69 | 67 | 60 | 46 |
| **Sunbathing in this country** | 59 | 50 | 64 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 55 | 53 | 56 | | 58 | 59 | 60 | 63 | 44 | | 62 | 68 | 65 | 63 | 52 | 49 |
| **Outdoors in this country but not sunbathing** | 51 | 46 | 54 | 49 | 55 | 46 | 49 | 57 | 51 | 55 | 50 | | 57 | 50 | 52 | 48 | 38 | | 44 | 59 | 54 | 52 | 61 | 65 |
| **% using Sun Protection Factor 15 or over** | 81 | 77 | 83 | 81 | 80 | 83 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 78 | 82 | | 80 | 78 | 82 | 83 | 80 | | 78 | 82 | 82 | 80 | 81 | 85 |

### Respondents’ opinion as to who should not use sunbeds

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Children under 10** | 95 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 97 | 94 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 95 | | 95 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 93 | | 94 | 97 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 95 |
| **Young People under 18** | 90 | 88 | 91 | 91 | 88 | 91 | 87 | 92 | 90 | 88 | 87 | | 90 | 91 | 90 | 91 | 82 | | 88 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 92 |
| **People with a family history of skin cancer** | 89 | 88 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 86 | 92 | 89 | 88 | 87 | | 89 | 89 | 89 | 90 | 84 | | 86 | 90 | 89 | 92 | 93 | 92 |
| **People with fair sensitive skin (burns easily / tans slowly** | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 86 | 92 | 87 | 86 | 84 | | 87 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 79 | | 84 | 90 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 92 |
| **People with a large number of moles** | 87 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 89 | 84 | 90 | 87 | 85 | 86 | | 87 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 77 | | 85 | 90 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 91 |
| **People with red hair and/or many freckles** | 86 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 89 | 84 | 90 | 86 | 83 | 83 | | 87 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 74 | | 84 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 93 | 91 |
| **No-one should use sunbeds** | 73 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 73 | 69 | 77 | 76 | 74 | 69 | | 75 | 71 | 75 | 76 | 53 | | 65 | 74 | 78 | 83 | 87 | 84 |

### Selected Individual Sexually Transmitted Infections Awareness

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Aware of Chlamydia** | 74 | 72 | 76 | 76 | 71 | 81 | 75 | 74 | 67 | 73 | 75 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 78 |
| **Aware of Syphilis** | 75 | 74 | 75 | 78 | 69 | 87 | 73 | 79 | 66 | 66 | 72 | 75 | 74 | 72 | 82 |
| **Aware of Gonorrhoea** | 75 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 70 | 84 | 76 | 77 | 65 | 70 | 74 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 80 |
| **Aware of Genital Warts** | 75 | 70 | 78 | 78 | 70 | 85 | 73 | 78 | 69 | 69 | 73 | 74 | 72 | 78 | 80 |
| **Aware of Genital Herpes** | 80 | 75 | 83 | 82 | 75 | 87 | 78 | 83 | 74 | 74 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 81 | 84 |
| **Aware of HIV / AIDS** | 88 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 85 | 92 | 88 | 91 | 85 | 84 | 85 | 88 | 88 | 91 | 90 |

**Number of Selected Individual Sexually Transmitted Infections Respondent are Aware About**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Aware of no STIs** | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| **Aware of one STI** | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| **Aware of two STIs** | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| **Aware of three STIs** | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| **Aware of four STIs** | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| **Aware of five STIs** | 15 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 15 |
| **Aware of all six STIs** | 54 | 50 | 57 | 58 | 46 | 69 | 52 | 55 | 47 | 46 | 52 | 54 | 52 | 54 | 60 |

**Sexual Health Questions**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sexual Health Questions** | **Correct answer** | **Incorrect answer** | **Question not attempted** |
| **Chlamydia Section** | | | |
| Chlamydia does not always show symptoms (True) | 68 | 6 | 26 |
| Chlamydia is easily treated with antibiotics (True) | 52 | 10 | 37 |
| Chlamydia can cause infertility if untreated (True) | 76 | 2 | 23 |
| Chlamydia affects only women (False) | 62 | 9 | 29 |
| **Gonorrhoea Section** | | | |
| Gonorrhoea affects both men and women (True) | 77 | 2 | 20 |
| Gonorrhoea can be cured (True) | 52 | 9 | 39 |
| Gonorrhoea can occur in the mouth, throat, eyes, and anus (True) | 41 | 5 | 54 |
| Some women who are infected have no symptoms (True) | 40 | 7 | 53 |
| **Syphilis Section** | | | |
| It may not be obvious that a sexual partner has syphilis (True) | 53 | 6 | 41 |
| All pregnant women are tested for syphilis (True) | 27 | 12 | 61 |
| Syphilis no longer exists (False) | 71 | 2 | 26 |
| Syphilis is very difficult to cure (False) | 11 | 31 | 58 |
| **Genital Herpes Section** | | | |
| Genital Herpes can cause recurrent painful Genital blisters and sores (True) | 78 | 1 | 21 |
| Genital Herpes can be transmitted by oral sex (True) | 67 | 3 | 30 |
| You can pass on Genital Herpes even when there are no blisters or sores in the Genital region (True) | 60 | 3 | 37 |
| There is no treatment that can cure Genital Herpes (True) | 17 | 34 | 49 |
| **Genital Warts Section** | | | |
| Genital Warts are the most common STI in Northern Ireland (True) | 20 | 8 | 72 |
| Most people infected with Genital Warts will not show any signs of infection (True) | 15 | 28 | 57 |
| Certain strains of the virus that causes Genital Warts can also lead to cervical cancer (True) | 31 | 4 | 66 |
| **HIV / AIDS Section** | | | |
| A person can be infected with HIV for years without developing AIDS (True) | 78 | 2 | 20 |
| Withdrawing before a man climaxes or ejaculates prevents the spread of HIV during sex (False) | 71 | 6 | 24 |
| People who have another sexually transmitted infection such as Chlamydia, Herpes or gonorrhoea have a higher risk of contracting HIV (True) | 21 | 23 | 56 |
| Northern Ireland has the highest rate of increase in HIV infection in the UK (True) | 10 | 15 | 76 |

**Scores from Chlamydia section**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chlamydia Scores** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Zero correct** | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| **One correct** | 10 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| **Two correct** | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 23 | 16 | 24 | 18 | 13 | 15 |
| **Three correct** | 30 | 26 | 32 | 31 | 27 | 37 | 29 | 27 | 32 | 21 | 33 | 24 | 24 | 34 | 33 |
| **Four correct** | 31 | 28 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 32 | 27 | 29 |
| **Chlamydia questions asked but not attempted** | 11 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 16 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 12 |

**Scores from Gonorrhoea section**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gonorrhoea Scores** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Zero correct** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| **One correct** | 21 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 21 | 25 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 18 | 22 | 18 |
| **Two correct** | 24 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 19 | 31 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 25 | 26 |
| **Three correct** | 24 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 24 | 21 | 25 | 22 |
| **Four correct** | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 27 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 19 | 14 | 18 |
| **Gonorrhoea questions asked but not attempted** | 13 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 7 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 13 | 14 |

**Scores from Syphilis section**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Syphilis Scores** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Zero correct** | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| **One correct** | 24 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 26 | 25 | 29 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24 |
| **Two correct** | 34 | 35 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 29 | 37 | 32 | 35 | 36 | 30 | 34 | 34 |
| **Three correct** | 18 | 15 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 19 |
| **Four correct** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| **Syphilis questions asked but not attempted** | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 19 | 23 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 |

**Scores from Genital Herpes section**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Genital Herpes Scores** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Zero correct** | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| **One correct** | 12 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| **Two correct** | 20 | 17 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 16 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 20 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 17 |
| **Three correct** | 40 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 43 | 39 | 36 | 49 | 34 | 39 | 40 | 37 | 42 | 44 |
| **Four correct** | 13 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| **Genital Herpes questions asked but not attempted** | 13 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 12 |

**Scores from Genital Warts section**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Genital Warts Scores** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Zero correct** | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 21 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 11 |
| **One correct** | 23 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 26 | 23 | 27 | 21 | 20 |
| **Two correct** | 13 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| **Three correct** | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| **Genital Warts questions asked but not attempted** | 42 | 47 | 39 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 37 | 44 | 39 | 37 | 43 | 42 | 50 |

**Scores from HIV / AIDS section**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HIV / AIDS Scores** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Zero correct** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **One correct** | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 20 |
| **Two correct** | 47 | 48 | 46 | 48 | 45 | 52 | 48 | 47 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 55 |
| **Three correct** | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 23 | 13 | 15 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 18 |
| **Four correct** | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| **HIV / AIDS questions asked but not attempted** | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 4 |

**Overall Sexual Health Question Scores**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Overall Scores** | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Not aware of selected STIs** | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| **0 Correct** | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| **1-5 Correct** | 23 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 21 | 29 | 23 | 28 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 22 |
| **6-10 Correct** | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 29 | 26 | 27 | 22 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 23 | 27 |
| **11-15 Correct** | 27 | 24 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 33 | 28 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 29 | 26 |
| **16+ Correct** | 13 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 19 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 17 |

**Which of the following do you think act as protection against sexually transmitted infections (STIs)?**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Does this provide protection against STIs?** | **Provides protection** | | | **Does not provide protection** | | | | | | | | |
| **Condoms** | **Femidom** | **Dental Dam** | **Withdrawal** | **Emergency Contraception (Morning after pill)** | **The Pill** | **Rhythm method / Billings method** | **Sterilisation** | **Coil** | **Injections / Implants** | **Spermicides** | **Cap / Diaphragm** |
| **Yes** | 86 | 46 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 7 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 15 |
| **No** | 2 | 16 | 13 | 70 | 67 | 63 | 57 | 56 | 54 | 54 | 51 | 50 |
| **Don't know /**  **Never heard of** | 12 | 39 | 80 | 23 | 19 | 16 | 36 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 39 | 35 |

### Statements about condoms by gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Statements about condoms** | **Overall** | | | | | **Male** | | | | | **Female** | | | | |
| **Strongly Agree** | **Agree** | **Neither disagree nor agree** | **Disagree** | **Strongly disagree** | **Strongly Agree** | **Agree** | **Neither disagree nor agree** | **Disagree** | **Strongly disagree** | **Strongly Agree** | **Agree** | **Neither disagree nor agree** | **Disagree** | **Strongly disagree** |
| **It is necessary to use them with a new partner even if I/ they are using some other method of contraception** | 64 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 53 | 31 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 73 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| **If i wanted to have sex with a new partner, I wouldn’t do it if we didn’t have any** | 38 | 30 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 24 | 34 | 23 | 17 | 3 | 48 | 27 | 13 | 8 | 4 |
| **Once a new sexual partner has become a regular partner, I would not really feel the need to use them** | 11 | 34 | 20 | 23 | 12 | 13 | 35 | 21 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 33 | 19 | 23 | 14 |
| **If a partner had taken an STI test and had been given the all clear I would not really feel the need to use them** | 10 | 30 | 18 | 28 | 13 | 10 | 31 | 22 | 29 | 8 | 10 | 30 | 15 | 28 | 17 |
| **It is necessary to use them when engaging in oral sex** | 13 | 21 | 32 | 28 | 5 | 7 | 20 | 30 | 36 | 7 | 17 | 22 | 34 | 23 | 5 |

### Type of Heating Installed – One Respondent per Household

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Oil fired central heating** | 75 | 67 | 93 | 45 | 82 | 70 | 92 | 91 | 55 | | 82 | 80 | 85 | 73 |
| **Open fire** | 32 | 24 | 51 | 11 | 38 | 28 | 47 | 42 | 15 | | 33 | 42 | 38 | 35 |
| **Gas boiler heating** | 21 | 30 | 2 | 51 | 15 | 25 | 4 | 4 | 40 | | 13 | 17 | 12 | 23 |
| **Wood burning stove** | 7 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 2 | | 10 | 12 | 9 | 5 |
| **Glass fronted fire** | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| **Gas appliance eg cooker or fire** | 15 | 12 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 6 | | 11 | 18 | 18 | 22 |

**Smoke Alarms – One Respondent per Household**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Smoke alarm installed** | 97 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 96 | 97 | 95 | 98 | | 95 | 98 | 95 | 97 |
| **Of those with smoke alarm installed – Type of alarm installed** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Hard wired to the mains** | 52 | 51 | 54 | 50 | 49 | 53 | 53 | 58 | 58 | | 54 | 53 | 49 | 45 |
| **Fitted with one year battery** | 45 | 45 | 43 | 48 | 49 | 44 | 40 | 38 | 37 | | 41 | 46 | 47 | 54 |
| **Fitted with ten year battery** | 6 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 6 | | 8 | 6 | 7 | 5 |
| **Of those with smoke alarm installed – Frequency of testing** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Tested at least monthly** | 50 | 51 | 49 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 51 | 51 | 54 | | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 |
| **Tested less than monthly but at least yearly** | 29 | 27 | 33 | 28 | 32 | 29 | 27 | 28 | 23 | | 30 | 28 | 32 | 33 |
| **Never tested** | 19 | 20 | 16 | 24 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 21 | | 20 | 22 | 17 | 15 |

**Type of Heating Installed – One Respondent per Household**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | |
| **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** |
| **Carbon Monoxide alarm installed** | 30 | 31 | 29 | 35 | 29 | 32 | 26 | 30 | 31 | | 30 | 32 | 26 | 33 |
| **Of those with carbon monoxide alarm installed – Frequency of testing** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Tested at least monthly** | 42 | 40 | 47 | 37 | 45 | 48 | 41 | 39 | 39 | | 37 | 47 | 48 | 41 |
| **Tested less than monthly but at least yearly** | 23 | 23 | 26 | 21 | 27 | 19 | 25 | 27 | 18 | | 27 | 24 | 22 | 27 |
| **Never tested** | 23 | 24 | 21 | 25 | 21 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 28 | | 24 | 20 | 21 | 23 |

**Ways to protect against Carbon Monoxide Poisoning – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Install a carbon monoxide alarm** | 55 | 53 | 57 | 53 | 60 | 45 | 59 | 55 | 52 | 66 | 43 | | 53 | 60 | 56 | 64 | 55 | | 57 | 64 | 58 | 56 | 49 | 36 |
| **Regular servicing of heating systems** | 21 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 22 | | 23 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 18 | | 23 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 18 |
| **Correct installation of heating systems** | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 26 | 19 | 15 | 18 | | 17 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 16 | | 17 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 16 |
| **Regular cleaning of chimneys/flues** | 11 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 9 | | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 10 | | 9 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 8 |
| **Regularly test CO alarm** | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 15 | 11 | | 10 | 11 | 5 | 13 | 8 | | 9 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 7 |
| **Use an accredited / approved engineer** | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 8 | | 7 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 | | 6 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| **I do not know any ways** | 23 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 19 | 28 | 20 | 23 | 26 | 21 | 32 | | 26 | 17 | 26 | 17 | 23 | | 22 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 43 |

**Symptoms of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning – All Respondents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Drowsiness** | 42 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 45 | 31 | 43 | 50 | 45 | 42 | 33 | | 37 | 44 | 49 | 49 | 37 | | 38 | 45 | 49 | 47 | 41 | 35 |
| **Tiredness / Fatigue** | 33 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 30 | 33 | 30 | 39 | 30 | 36 | 31 | | 32 | 33 | 30 | 40 | 36 | | 30 | 36 | 33 | 38 | 31 | 24 |
| **Headaches** | 32 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 25 | 30 | 41 | 34 | 29 | 32 | | 33 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 32 | | 33 | 37 | 31 | 34 | 30 | 23 |
| **Nausea** | 31 | 30 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 27 | | 27 | 32 | 32 | 37 | 29 | | 27 | 38 | 34 | 32 | 29 | 19 |
| **Dizziness** | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 29 | 25 | 26 | 25 | | 24 | 23 | 29 | 26 | 24 | | 28 | 26 | 29 | 25 | 26 | 15 |
| **Collapse / Unconsciousness** | 16 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 10 | 23 | 13 | 16 | 16 | | 14 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 14 | | 15 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 17 | 15 |
| **Breathlessness** | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 12 | | 10 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 9 | | 15 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| **Vomiting** | 8 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 8 | | 6 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 7 | | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| **Flu-like symptoms** | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 7 | | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | | 7 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| **Visual problems** | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| **Erratic behaviour** | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| **Pains in the chest** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| **Stomach pains** | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

### Methodology

This report presents the results from the 2012/13 Health Survey Northern Ireland. This is a continuous survey which runs annually covering a range of health topics.

**Fieldwork –** The fieldwork for the survey was conducted by the Central Survey Unit of Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) and covers the period April 2012 to March 2013.

Data were collected using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) and where appropriate Computer Assisted Self Interviewing (CASI) from those aged 16 and above in private households in Northern Ireland.

A random sample of 5,850 addresses across Northern Ireland was selected for interviewing. The final achieved sample was 4,294 individuals. The response rate for the survey was 65%.

**Weighting –** The results presented in this bulletin are based on information that has been weighted by age and sex, in order to reflect the composition of the general population in Northern Ireland.

**Results –** Unless otherwise specified, results relate to adults aged 16 and over.

**Percentages –** Percentages may not always sum to 100 due to the effect of rounding or where respondents could give more than one answer.

**Sampling error –** As the results are based on data collected from a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling error. This should be taken into consideration when comparing results. The table below sets out broadly the number of respondents that answered each topic area. This will allow the calculation of confidence intervals around estimates to check whether differences are statistically significant or not.

**Deprivation –** The Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 (NIMDM) was used a measure of deprivation. The NIMDM 2010 is the official measure of spatial deprivation in Northern Ireland.

**Rurality –** The definition of urban and rural areas used throughout this report is consistent with that outlined in the ‘Report of the Inter-Departmental Urban-Rural definition group’ (NISRA 2005).

**Weighted Base Numbers1**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Overall** | **Gender** | | **Urban/Rural** | | **Trust** | | | | | | **Deprivation** | | | | | | **Age** | | | | | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Urban** | **Rural** | **Belfast** | **Northern** | **South Eastern** | **Southern** | **Western** | **Most Deprived** | | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Least Deprived** | **16-24** | | **25-34** | **35-44** | **45-54** | **55-64** | **65-74** | **75+** |
| **Unless otherwise stated aged 16+2** | 3664 | 1486 | 2178 | 2354 | 1310 | 697 | 963 | 749 | 714 | 542 | 697 | | 730 | 801 | 744 | 692 | 572 | | 627 | 645 | 636 | 494 | 376 | 313 |
| **Alcohol (18+)3** | 3537 | 1431 | 2106 | 2279 | 1258 | 674 | 916 | 733 | 691 | 523 | 677 | | 709 | 770 | 713 | 669 | 445 | | 627 | 645 | 636 | 494 | 376 | 313 |
| **Physical Activity (19+)4** | 3473 | 1404 | 2069 | 2250 | 1223 | 672 | 903 | 718 | 673 | 506 | 660 | | 701 | 748 | 700 | 665 | 381 | | 627 | 645 | 636 | 494 | 376 | 313 |
| **Sexual health (16-55)5** | 2535 | 1055 | 1480 | 1635 | 900 | 477 | 662 | 509 | 517 | 369 | 522 | | 481 | 581 | 509 | 441 | 572 | | 627 | 645 | 636 | 54 | n/a | n/a |
| **BMI (16+)6** | 2759 | 1187 | 1573 | 1748 | 1010 | 507 | 741 | 617 | 495 | 398 | 509 | | 541 | 616 | 565 | 527 | 432 | | 472 | 486 | 480 | 372 | 283 | 234 |
| **BMI (2-10)7** | 323 | 167 | 156 | 184 | 137 | 36 | 117 | 57 | 65 | 47 | 67 | | 58 | 88 | 69 | 40 | n/a | | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Weight perception (8-15)8** | 287 | 149 | 136 | 144 | 142 | 31 | 109 | 58 | 43 | 45 | 42 | | 61 | 75 | 67 | 42 | n/a | | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

1. Weighted base numbers have been provided in this section in order to calculate confidence intervals. The formula for the confidence interval is √((p(100-p)/n) \* 1.96.

For instance in relation to smoking at 24% this would be √((24\* (100-24)/3664) \* 1.96 = +/- 1.4% and gives a confidence interval of between 22.6% and 25.4%.

1. Unless otherwise stated, percentages cited in the survey relate to those aged 16 or above.
2. Information on alcohol relates to those aged 18 and above.
3. Information on physical activity and sedentary behaviour relates to those aged 19 and above.
4. Information on sexual health relates to those aged 16-55 years.
5. Information on BMI relates to adults aged 16 and above who agreed to be weighed and have their height measured.
6. Information on childhood obesity relates to those aged 2 to 10 years.
7. Information on how children thought about their weight relates to children aged 8 to 15 years.