

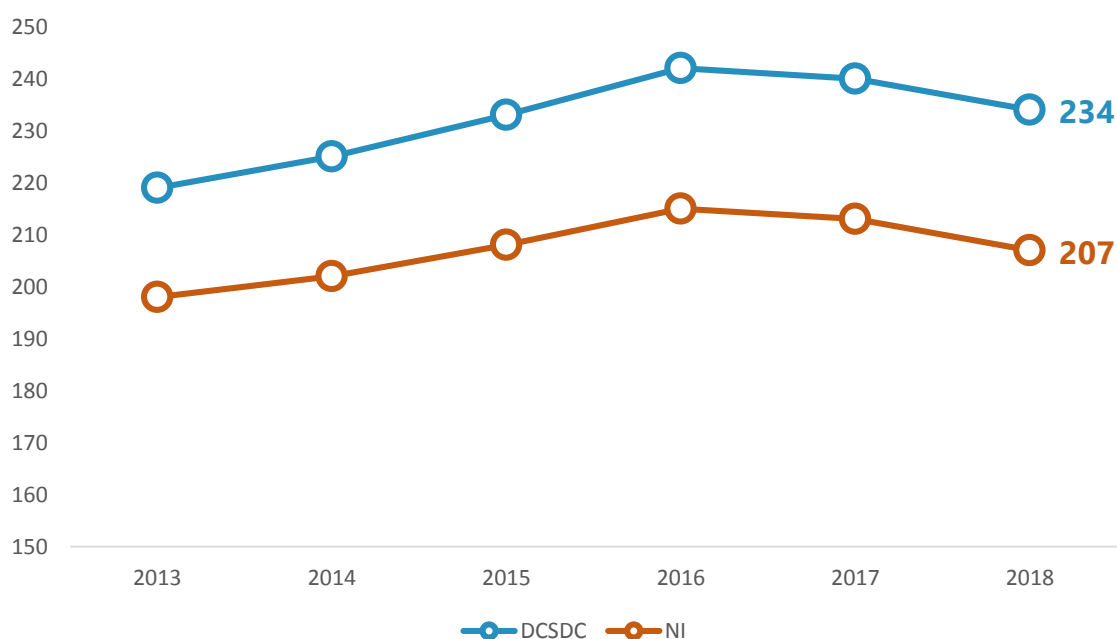
Mood and anxiety disorders, obesity and cancer

Table 1: Standardised prescription rate for mood and anxiety disorders, per 100,000 population, DCSDC and NI

Year	DCSDC	NI
2013	219	198
2014	225	202
2015	233	208
2016	242	215
2017	240	213
2018	234	207

Source: Public Health Information and Research Branch, DoH

Figure 1: Standardised prescription rate for mood and anxiety disorders, per 100,000 population, DCSDC and NI



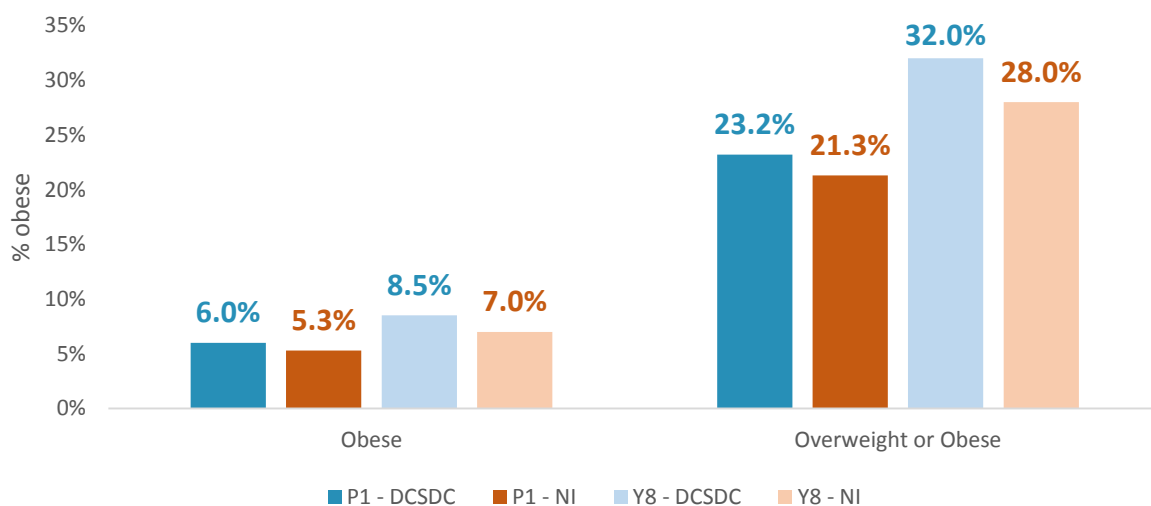
Source: Public Health Information and Research Branch, DoH

Table 2: Primary 1 and Year 8 childhood BMI, 2014/15 – 2016/17, DCSDC and NI (%)

Year	P1		Y8	
	DCSDC	NI	DCSDC	NI
Obese	6.0%	5.3%	8.5%	7.0%
Overweight or Obese	23.2%	21.3%	32.0%	28.0%

Source: Public Health Information and Research Branch, DoH

Figure 2: Primary 1 and Year 8 childhood BMI, 2014/15 – 2016/17, DCSDC and NI (%)



Source: Public Health Information and Research Branch, DoH

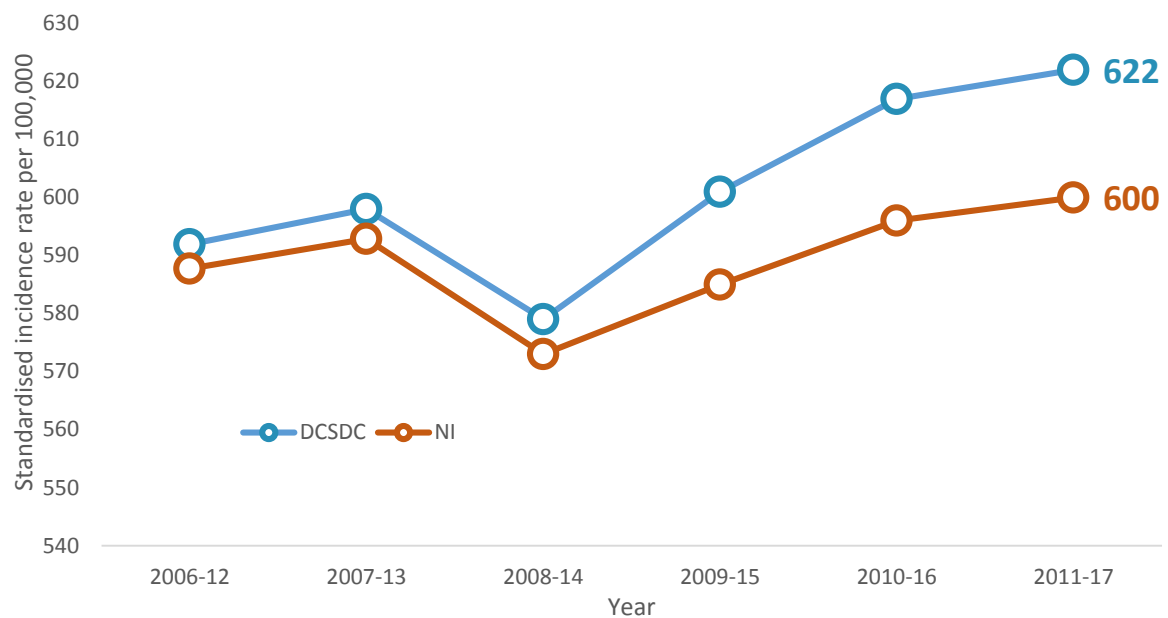
- Children within DCSDC, in both Primary 1 and Year 8, tend to have higher scores in terms of their Body Mass Index (BMI) when compared to children within NI as a whole.
- In 2014/15 – 2016/17, 6.0% of DCSDC children, in Primary 1, had a BMI that fell within the obese range (5.3% for NI). In addition, 8.5% of Year 8 children fell into the same category (7.0% for NI).

Table 3: Standardised incidence rate for cancer per 100,000 population, DCSDC and NI

Period	DCSDC	NI
2006-12	592	588
2007-13	598	593
2008-14	579	573
2009-15	601	585
2010-16	617	596
2011-17	622	600

Source: Public Health Information and Research Branch, DoH

Figure 3: Standardised incidence rate for cancer per 100,000 population, DCSDC and NI



Source: Public Health Information and Research Branch, DoH