

Births and Deaths

Births:

Provisional fertility rates for 2005 show that the fertility rate in England and Wales is at its highest in 13 years, with the average number of children per woman being 1.80. In comparison each woman living in the East Riding has an average of just 1.67 children, less than the regional average and that of adjacent authorities.

Area of usual residence	Live Births	GFR ¹	TFR ²³
East Riding of Yorkshire	2,887	49.7	1.67
Kingston upon Hull	3,203	59.6	1.79
North East Lincolnshire	1,927	61.4	2.07
North Lincolnshire	1,796	60.7	2.04
Yorkshire and Humber	60,665	58.5	1.84
England	613,028	58.6	1.80
England and Wales	645,835	58.5	1.80

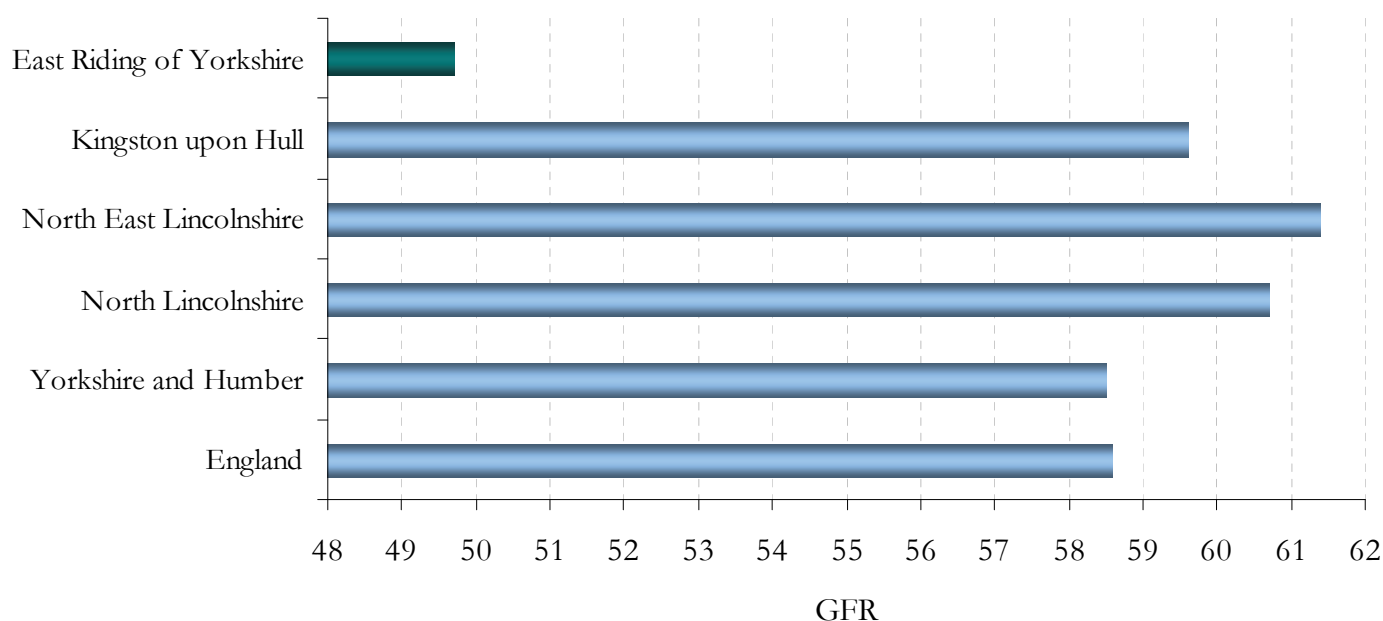
Note: Rates are provisional- at subnational level, they are based on the 2004-based population projections for 2005.

- 1. The general fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births per 1,000 women age 15-44.*
- 2. The total fertility rate (TFR) is the average number of children that would be born per woman if women experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the year in question throughout their child bearing lifespan.*

The TFR has been calculated using the 2004 mid-year population estimates for women by single year of age. While generally calculating the rate using single age figures produces a much better match of births to those at risk of having births, it should be noted that local authority level population estimates are only considered reliable down to five year age bands. Thus, especially in small local authorities, the overall rates computed using single year of age data may produce spurious results.

London has the highest GFR in the country (63.8). Outside of London, West Midlands has the highest GFR (61.1) and Yorkshire and Humber has the second highest GFR (58.5). The region with the lowest GFR is North East (54.4).

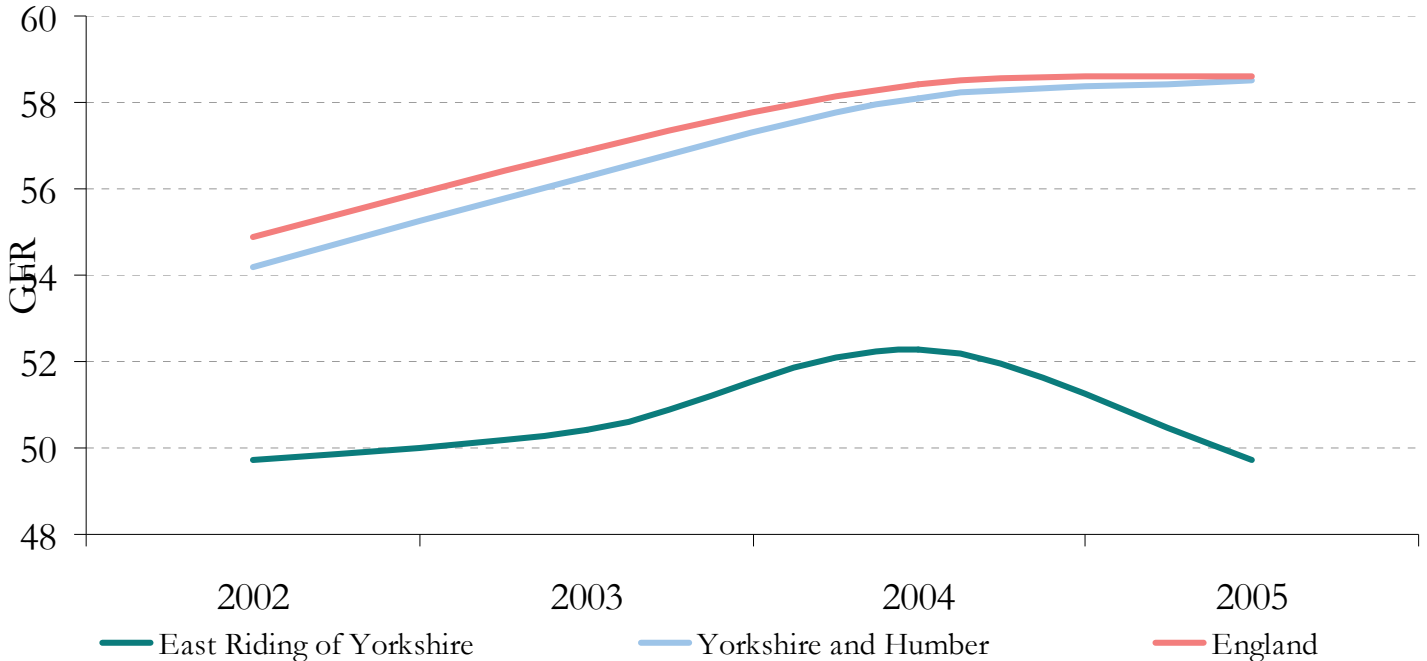
General Fertility Rates (GFR), 2005



From the Research Group

Between 2002 and 2005, the General Fertility Rate (GFR) for England and the Yorkshire and Humber region has steadily increased. The East Riding has seen a much more fluctuating trend although throughout the period it has remained significantly lower than regional averages.

General Fertility Rate (GFR)



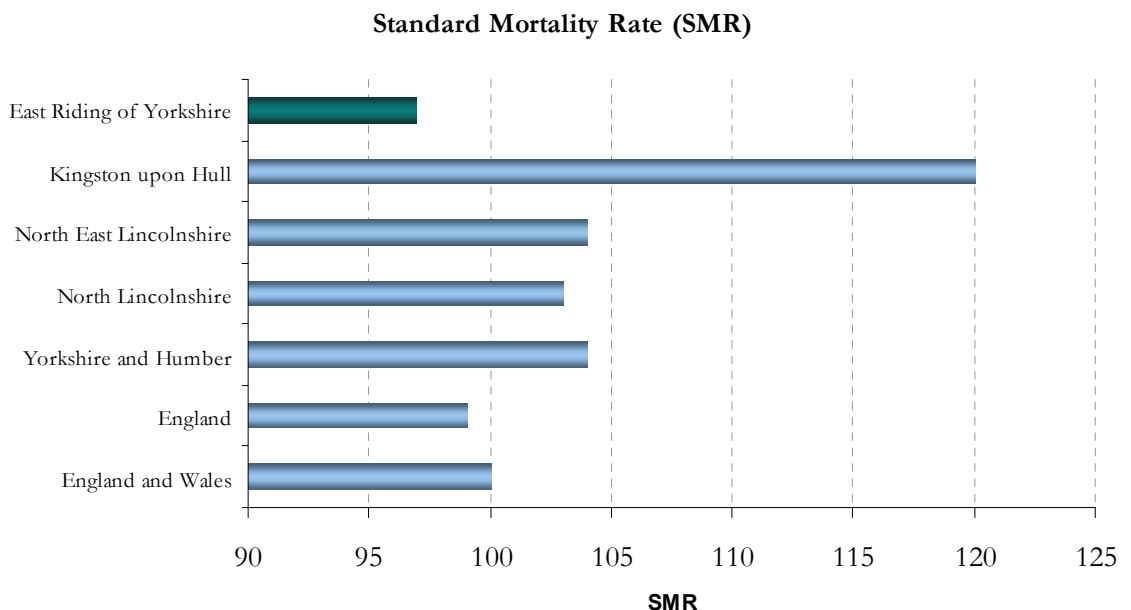
Deaths:

To make meaningful comparisons of the level of mortality between different areas, it is necessary to take into account differences in their population structure. This is done by using standard mortality ratios (SMRs). These ratios, expressed in percentage terms, compare mortality in one population with mortality in a 'standard' population, while allowing for differences in age structure. For each area, the ratio is derived by comparing the number of deaths actually registered with the number that would be expected if the mortality rates by sex and age for England and Wales applied to the area's population. If deaths observed are greater than the expected number, the SMR will be greater than 100. However, for areas with low mortality, SMRs will be less than 100.

The region with the highest Standard Mortality Rate is Durham (116).

The region with the lowest SMR is Dorset (84).

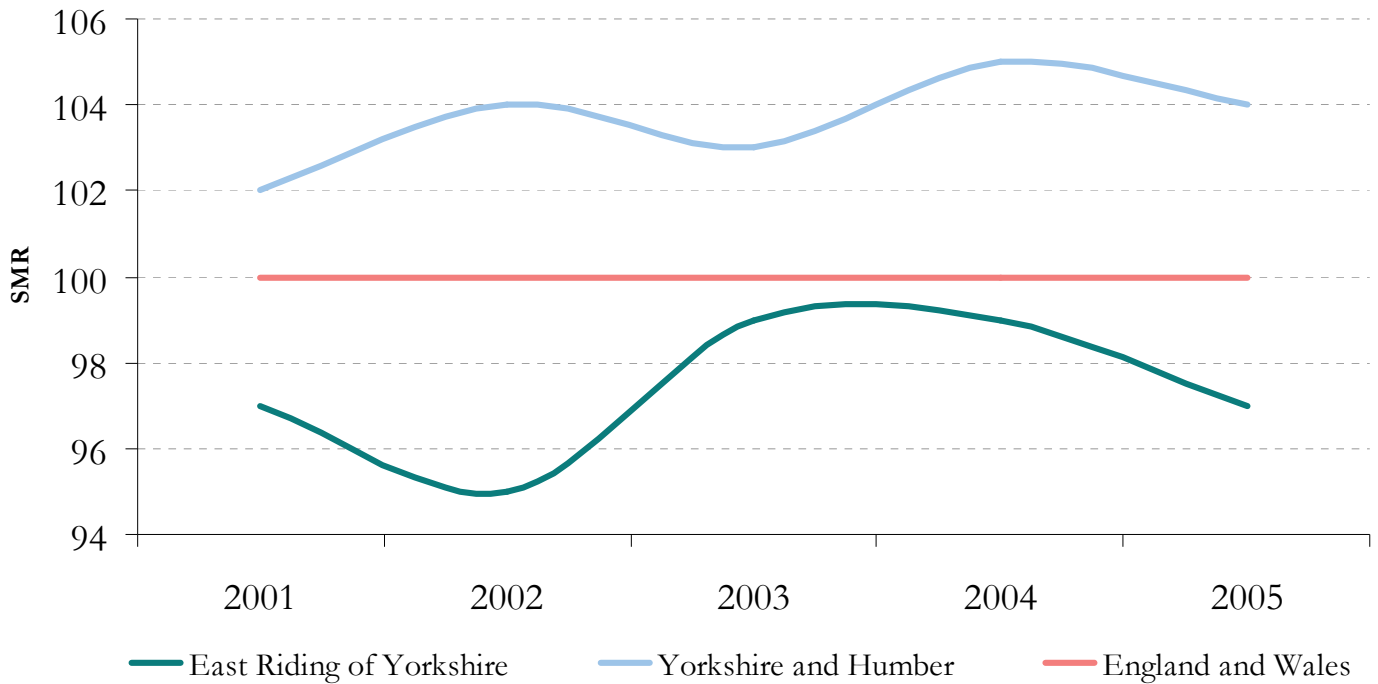
In comparison Yorkshire and Humber has a SMR of 104.



From the Research Group

The Standard Mortality Rate (SMR) in the East Riding is lower than national averages. This is despite the fact that the rate in Yorkshire and Humber is above the national average.

Standard Mortality Rate (SMR)



This report uses recently released data from the Office for National Statistics. For more information about demographic change in the East Riding, please contact the Research Group. Demographic and socio-economic data can also be found on the Council's Data Observatory website at www.gofer-info.co.uk