GP|CLUSTER
PROFILES:

Cardiff and Vale UHB

A **technical guide** explaining the data sources and methods used in this profile, plus **interactive spreadsheets** providing the data in charts and tables, are available at:

www.publichealthwalesobservatory.wales.nhs.uk/gpclusters

www.arsyllfaiechydcyhoedduscymru.wales.nhs.uk/clystyrauofeddygonteulu

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Contents

1   Background and aim

Together for Health,[1] the strategy for health care in Wales, places primary and community services at the heart of health care delivery. The strategy emphasises the importance of prevention, early diagnosis and high quality services, with patient feedback as a key driver for continuous service improvement.

This approach progresses the vision described in *Setting the Direction,*[2] the Primary and Community Services Strategic Delivery Programme. This identified the key role for primary care services in creating a more sustainable health and social care model for the future, with less reliance on institutional forms of care.

A key element of this service model is locality networking, where local services work collaboratively to inform service planning and are responsible for delivery within a population of 30,000 to 50,000 patients. Health boards in Wales have worked with general practitioners (GPs) to identify groupings known officially as GP clusters. GPs in the clusters play a key role in supporting the ongoing work of a locality network (in some areas these are known as neighbourhood networks). GP clusters are charged with working together and with partners to meet local need. This has been made possible by the Quality and Outcomes Framework Quality and Productivity approach, enabling GPs and their teams to review the care of their own patients and work with cluster colleagues to understand and improve local systems of care.

Access to high quality information is essential to ensure that this developing agenda can proceed with pace. These profiles aim to support GP clusters by providing information on a number of key indicators in relation to their registered populations. They are designed to provide an overview of key characteristics allowing comparison with other clusters in their health board and Wales. Section 2 provides further information together with a rationale for the inclusion of each indicator.

2   Indicators

The 'reach' of the cluster

This term is used to refer to the cluster's geographical coverage in terms of where registered patients reside. Clusters do not have specific geographical confines, however the cluster needs to work in partnership with other health and social care agencies as described in *Setting the Direction,*[2] who are confined to administrative, geographical boundaries such as a local authority or health board. Understanding the reach of the cluster will reveal the extent to which the combined registered population is drawn from across these administrative boundaries. This in turn will help the cluster decide who it may need to establish partnerships with. The profiles include a 'reach map' for each cluster showing the percentage of the population in each lower super output area (LSOA) registered with practices in the cluster. In some rural areas, LSOAs may be geographically large, meaning that the reach of the cluster may appear wider than it actually is.

Age and sex breakdown

The age and sex composition of the cluster's patients is an important determinant of the level of need for health care. Older persons are disproportionately affected by chronic conditions. The Welsh Health Survey[3] reported that 82 per cent of respondents aged 65 years and over suffered from a chronic condition, of whom 54 per cent suffered from two or more. If current trends continue the number of people living with chronic conditions will continue to increase in the future, with people living longer and developing more than one

chronic condition.[4] The profiles include a breakdown of the cluster's patients by age and sex, comparing the cluster with the health board average.

Deprivation

The link between deprivation and poor health is well recognised. People in the most deprived areas have higher levels of mental illness, hearing and sight problems, and long-term conditions, particularly chronic respiratory diseases, cardiovascular diseases and arthritis.[5] The Public Health Wales Observatory has reported that healthy life expectancy in males is 19 years lower in the most deprived areas of Wales compared with the least deprived areas; in females the gap is 18 years.[6] The phenomenon known as the *Inverse Care Law,*[7] where the provision of care is inversely related to population need, has been shown to compound these inequities. It is therefore important to bear in mind the socio-economic characteristics of the cluster's patients when considering the planning and delivery of primary care. For each cluster the profiles show the proportion of its patients who reside in each fifth of deprivation as measured by the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2011.

Rurality

Population age structures in rural areas are older and often this is compounded by outward migration of younger people and inward migration of older people. Current projections indicate that the increase in the proportion of older people will be greater in rural areas. This will have a significant impact on local service needs and support systems across health and social care. As well as having an older age structure, the population in rural areas is by definition more dispersed leading to difficulties in respect of access to, or the provision of, services. In addition, primary care services are presented with challenges in respect of integrating the services provided for the individual, some of which are NHS based with the remainder emanating from local government.[8] Travelling distances for health and social care staff limit time spent engaged in direct patient contact. This creates tensions between outreach services, which aim to deliver greater access for patients, and centralisation of services which deliver maximum patient contact. The profiles include summary information using the Office for National Statistics (ONS) rural/urban definition and a modelled private transport based travel time analysis based on distance to registered main practice.

Burden of chronic disease

The Welsh Government has reported that managing and treating people with chronic conditions is placing increasing pressures on the National Health Service (NHS) and other public services.[4] This is particularly true of GP and hospital services, where there is an impact on emergency admissions, length of stay in hospital, quality of patient care and waiting times across the board.

The Welsh Government has quantified the extent of chronic conditions on the population in Wales:[4]

- one third of adults in Wales (an estimated 800,000) reported having at least one chronic condition;
- of people aged over 65 in Wales, two thirds reported having at least one chronic condition, and one third had multiple chronic conditions; and
- over three-quarters of people aged over 85 in Wales reported having a limiting long-term illness.

If current trends continue, the number of people living with chronic conditions will increase with people living longer and developing more than one chronic condition.

Those conditions with high numbers of emergency admissions across Wales that could be reduced through enhanced community care include:[9]

- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, chest infections;
- angina, heart failure, hypertension;
- epilepsy, convulsions; and
- diabetes with complications.

The profiles include information on the recorded burden of disease for a modified set of conditions based on data quality and availability:

- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
- asthma;
- coronary heart disease;
- heart failure;
- hypertension;
- epilepsy; and
- diabetes.

3 Guide to using the GP cluster profile

The summary (section 5) provides an overview of the GP clusters within Cardiff & Vale University Health Board, in terms of their demographic characteristics and chronic condition registers.

For more detailed information see section 6, where each of the GP clusters is covered individually. A brief guide to interpreting this information is provided at the beginning of the section.

Details of the methods used to produce the information within this profile can be found in the technical guide.

It should be noted that GP clusters do not have physical boundaries since they are based on grouped practice lists rather than grouped residential areas. As a result, information produced for GP clusters cannot directly be compared to information produced for geographically-based boundaries such as local authorities or super output areas.

4 Your feedback and future work

This is the first time that demographic and chronic condition indicators have been presented at the GP cluster level and it is envisaged that ongoing work will be required to support these new entities. In order to assist with this the Observatory would like to gather views on this product as it is recognised that it may stimulate further ideas from the users on what information would support the GP clusters.

Feedback may be left via the Observatory Inbox:
publichealthwalesobservatory@wales.nhs.uk

Later in the summer (2013) with the help of project board members, we aim to undertake an evaluation of the profiles. Feedback from users working in health boards and in primary care will be crucial.

5   Summary

5.1   Demographic characteristics of clusters

Table 1 shows that there are nine clusters operating within the health board, with total list sizes ranging from 26,960 (Western Vale) to 102,450 (Cardiff North).

Table 1: Number of practices and total list size, GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB, 2012

GP cluster	No. of practices	Total list size*
Cardiff East	5	56,840
Cardiff North	11	102,450
Cardiff South East	8	61,560
Cardiff South West	11	65,420
Cardiff West	8	52,130
Central Vale	8	61,510
City & Cardiff South	7	34,480
Eastern Vale	6	36,580
Western Vale	3	26,960
Health Board	**67**	**497,930**
Wales	**474**	**3,174,670**

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)
*Rounded to nearest 10 for ease of reading

Older people

Figure 1: Percentage of patients aged 65+, GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB, 2012

Wales (18.7) — Health board (14.5)

% (count)

GP cluster	% (count)
Eastern Vale	20.9 (7,640)
Western Vale	20.5 (5,530)
Cardiff West	16.7 (8,710)
Central Vale	16.2 (9,940)
Cardiff North	15.1 (15,500)
Cardiff South West	13.0 (8,480)
Cardiff East	12.6 (7,150)
City & Cardiff South	9.8 (3,380)
Cardiff South East	9.7 (6,000)
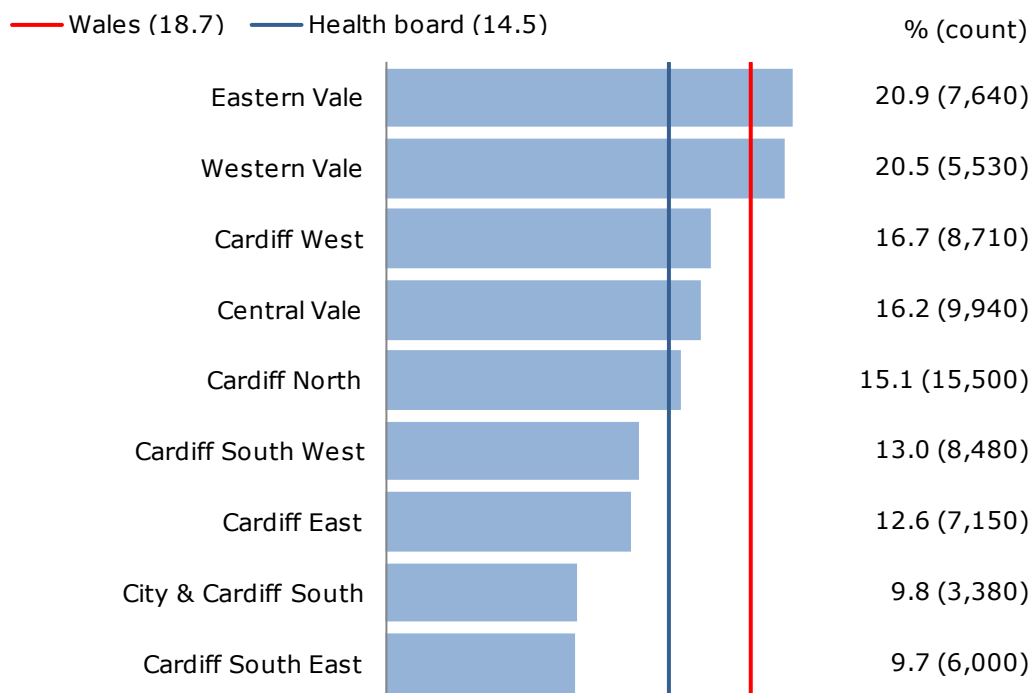
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Figure 2: Percentage of patients aged 85+, GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB, 2012

Wales (2.5) — Health board (2.1)

% (count)

GP cluster	% (count)
Eastern Vale	3.3 (1,220)
Cardiff North	2.5 (2,520)
Cardiff West	2.4 (1,260)
Western Vale	2.3 (630)
Central Vale	2.2 (1,370)
Cardiff South West	2.0 (1,280)
Cardiff East	1.8 (1,010)
Cardiff South East	1.5 (910)
City & Cardiff South	1.1 (400)
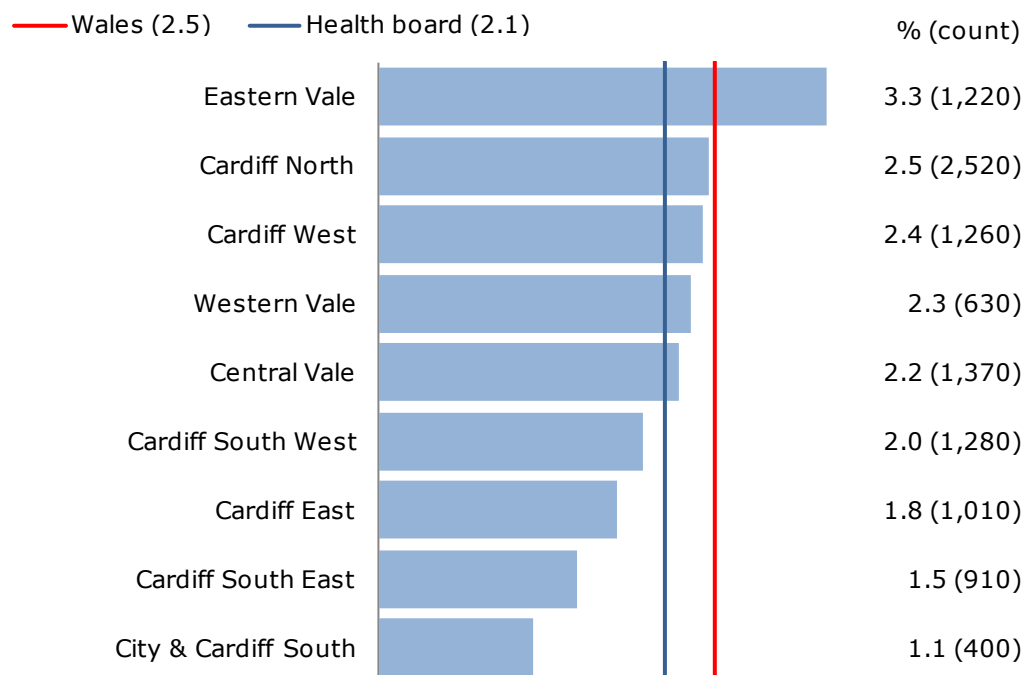
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Deprivation

Figure 3: Percentage of patients living in the most deprived fifth of areas in Wales (using Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2011), GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB, 2012

	% (count)
▬▬ Wales (20.0) ▬▬ Health board (23.5)	

	% (count)
City & Cardiff South	48.1 (16,580)
Cardiff East	45.9 (26,080)
Cardiff South West	43.2 (28,280)
Cardiff South East	28.7 (17,690)
Central Vale	27.5 (16,900)
Cardiff West	10.2 (5,300)
Cardiff North	6.0 (6,130)
Eastern Vale	0.4 (150)
Western Vale	(-) (<5)
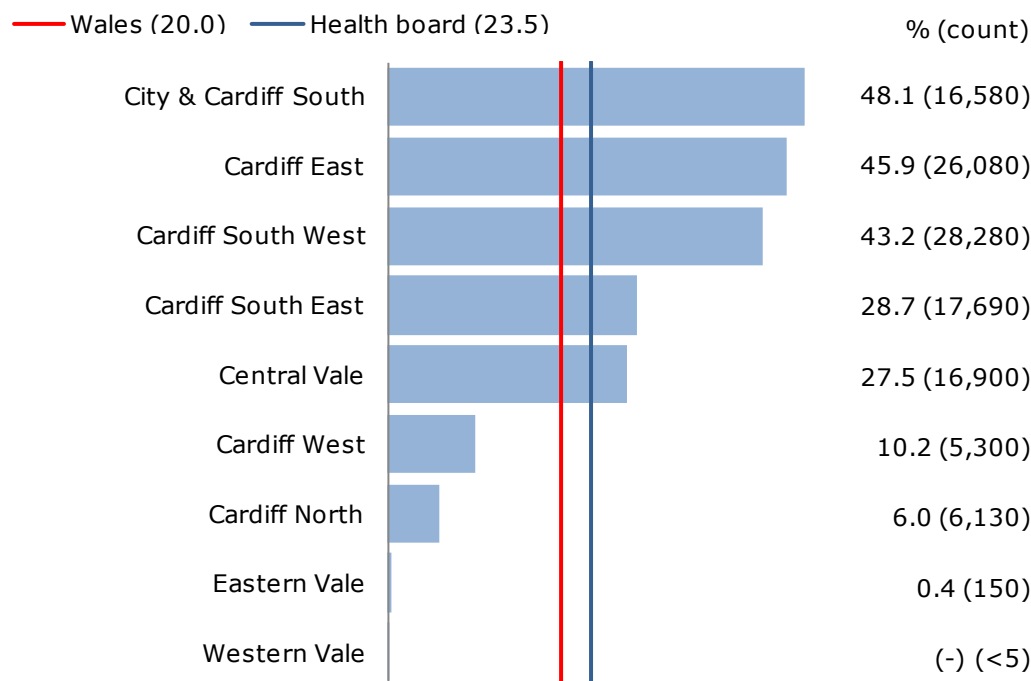
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

Deprivation in the resident population across the health board is shown at LSOA level in figure 5.

Rurality

Figure 4: Percentage of patients living in areas classified as rural (using 2004 Office for National Statistics definition), GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB, 2012

	% (count)
▬▬ Wales (33.9) ▬▬ Health board (5.8)	

	% (count)
Western Vale	47.8 (12,900)
Cardiff West	9.8 (5,100)
Central Vale	8.3 (5,110)
Cardiff East	4.8 (2,720)
Cardiff South West	3.0 (1,970)
Cardiff North	0.6 (610)
Eastern Vale	0.4 (160)
Cardiff South East	0.4 (250)
City & Cardiff South	0.1 (30)
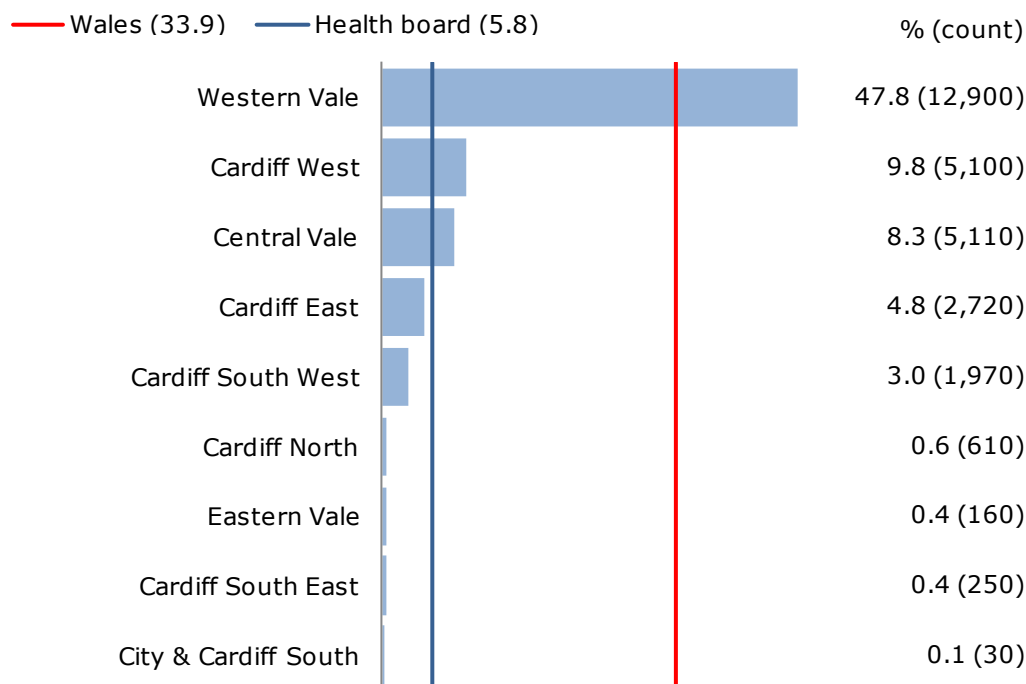
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), rural/urban classification 2004 (ONS)

Figure 5: LSOA deprivation fifths within health board area, WIMD 2011, all residents

Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2011
Lower super output areas

- Most deprived (64)
- Next most deprived (36)
- Medium (33)
- Next least deprived (42)
- Least deprived (106)

Health board boundary

Local authority boundary
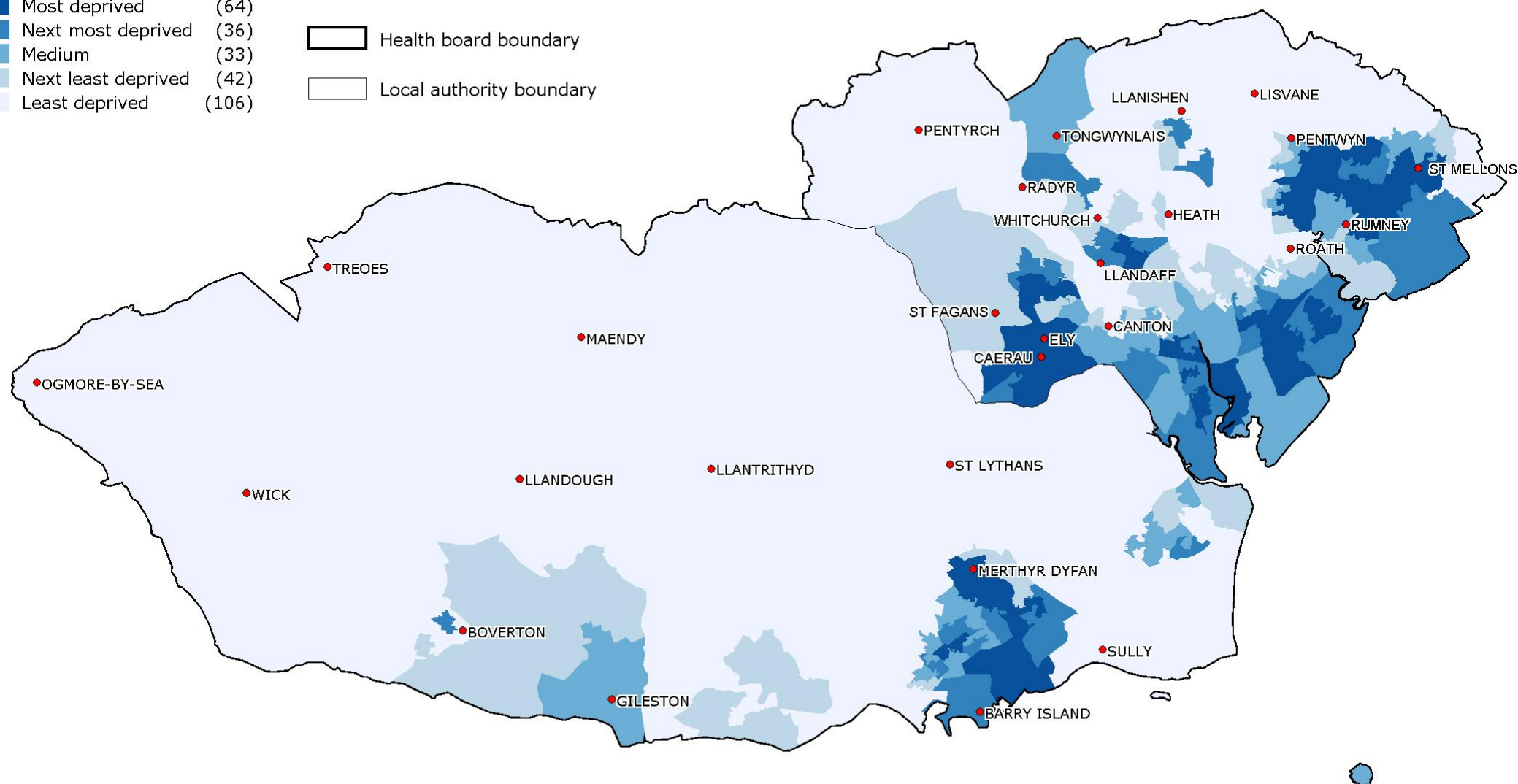
5.2   Chronic condition registers

Tables 2 to 4 use data from the Audit+ data repository to show the chronic condition registers within GP clusters across the health board. Data is submitted to Audit+ on a voluntary basis and only three practices in Wales have opted out of installing the Audit + software. For more information on this see the technical guide. There are some technical and organisational issues that mean that we have not been able to collect data from all practices even if the software is installed. On average, the repository receives around a 90 percent return rate from all the practices that have installed Audit+. The composition of practices submitting data does vary from submission to submission. Within this health board, data is included for all practices. This data source is only used to support the disease burden sections.

It should be noted that these figures can only report on cases of those conditions which have been diagnosed and recorded. For example, there will be a certain number of undiagnosed cases of diabetes or hypertension within all practice populations. This has two key implications:
- The information presented is more likely to underestimate than overestimate the 'true' prevalence of the conditions within the GP cluster.
- A higher number of patients on the register may reflect greater efforts on the behalf of GPs within the cluster to identify patients with the condition.

The technical guide provides further information about the strengths and weaknesses of Audit+ data.

Table 2 shows the actual number of patients on selected chronic condition registers. This information, together with the percentage of patients on each register (see table 3), is clearly useful for service planning purposes.

Table 2: Number of patients on selected chronic condition registers, GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB, 2012

GP cluster	Number of GP cluster patients on register*						
	Asthma	Hypertension	CHD	COPD	Diabetes	Epilepsy	Heart Failure
Cardiff East	3,820	7,330	1,790	1,000	2,540	420	410
Cardiff North	6,800	12,870	3,110	1,160	3,780	530	850
Cardiff South East	3,230	5,690	1,370	840	2,180	360	330
Cardiff South West	4,750	7,980	1,950	1,090	3,020	450	440
Cardiff West	3,610	6,860	1,740	750	2,130	310	390
Central Vale	4,420	9,520	2,270	1,120	3,130	480	460
City & Cardiff South	1,960	3,420	770	420	1,670	190	180
Eastern Vale	2,400	5,460	1,390	540	1,800	230	320
Western Vale	1,720	3,960	1,020	390	1,170	160	350
Health Board	**32,720**	**63,100**	**15,390**	**7,310**	**21,440**	**3,100**	**3,730**
Wales	**206,430**	**474,760**	**124,460**	**64,820**	**161,470**	**22,490**	**28,680**

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

*Rounded to nearest 10 for ease of reading

Table 3 shows the percentage of patients on selected registers in each GP cluster. The data is <u>not age-standardised</u>, so clusters with higher proportions of older patients would be expected to have higher percentages of patients with conditions associated with old age. The data therefore shows the recorded burden of disease within each cluster, without taking the age profiles of different clusters into account.

Table 3: Percentage of patients on selected chronic condition registers, Cardiff & Vale UHB, 2012, <u>*to indicate the recorded burden of disease across clusters*</u>

GP cluster	Percentage of GP cluster patients on register						
	Asthma	Hypertension	CHD	COPD	Diabetes	Epilepsy	Heart Failure
Cardiff East	6.7	12.8	3.1	1.7	4.4	0.7	0.7
Cardiff North	6.6	12.5	3.0	1.1	3.7	0.5	0.8
Cardiff South East	5.2	9.1	2.2	1.3	3.5	0.6	0.5
Cardiff South West	7.2	12.1	3.0	1.7	4.6	0.7	0.7
Cardiff West	6.8	12.9	3.3	1.4	4.0	0.6	0.7
Central Vale	7.2	15.5	3.7	1.8	5.1	0.8	0.7
City & Cardiff South	5.6	9.7	2.2	1.2	4.8	0.5	0.5
Eastern Vale	6.5	14.8	3.8	1.5	4.9	0.6	0.9
Western Vale	6.4	14.7	3.8	1.4	4.3	0.6	1.3
Health Board	**6.5**	**12.6**	**3.1**	**1.5**	**4.3**	**0.6**	**0.7**
Wales	**6.7**	**15.3**	**4.0**	**2.1**	**5.2**	**0.7**	**0.9**

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

Table 4 shows the age-standardised percentage of patients on selected registers in each GP cluster. This enables comparisons of recorded disease burden to be made across GP clusters having taken their different age profiles into account.

Table 4: Age-standardised percentage of patients on selected chronic condition registers , Cardiff & Vale UHB, 2012, <u>*to indicate the relative burden of recorded disease across clusters having taken age into account*</u>

GP cluster	Age-standardised percentage of GP cluster patients on register						
	Asthma	Hypertension	CHD	COPD	Diabetes	Epilepsy	Heart Failure
Cardiff East	6.7	12.2	2.8	1.6	4.3	0.7	0.6
Cardiff North	6.5	10.4	2.2	0.9	3.2	0.5	0.6
Cardiff South East	5.7	11.3	2.6	1.7	4.3	0.6	0.6
Cardiff South West	7.2	11.4	2.6	1.6	4.4	0.6	0.5
Cardiff West	6.6	9.8	2.2	1.0	3.2	0.5	0.5
Central Vale	7.1	12.3	2.7	1.4	4.2	0.7	0.5
City & Cardiff South	6.0	11.8	2.6	1.5	5.8	0.6	0.6
Eastern Vale	6.2	9.6	2.2	0.9	3.3	0.5	0.4
Western Vale	6.1	9.6	2.2	0.9	3.0	0.5	0.7
Health Board	**6.4**	**10.9**	**2.4**	**1.2**	**3.8**	**0.6**	**0.5**
Wales	**6.4**	**11.1**	**2.6**	**1.4**	**3.9**	**0.7**	**0.6**

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

6 Information for individual GP clusters

In this section, information is provided for each of the GP clusters within Cardiff & Vale UHB in turn. Details of the methods used to produce this information, along with visual guides to interpretation of charts/maps, can be found in the technical guide.

Notes for interpretation

- **Geographical 'reach' maps**

    The areas shaded on the map are called 'Lower Super Output Areas' (LSOAs). These are geographically-defined areas used to show statistical information, with an average population of around 1,500. Each LSOA is shaded according to the percentage of its population that is registered with the GP cluster in question. In some rural areas, LSOAs may be geographically large, meaning that the reach of the cluster may appear wider than it actually is.

- **Age/sex breakdown**

    The horizontal bars show the percentage of patients within each age/sex category. The shaded element shows the GP cluster percentage, with the outline providing the comparative health board percentages.

- **Deprivation charts**

    The horizontal bars show the percentage of patients within each deprivation fifth, along with the actual number of people in brackets.

    The vertical dotted lines show the comparative percentage of the overall health board registered population within each fifth.

- **Rurality charts**

    The horizontal bars show the percentage of patients within each rural/urban category, along with the actual number of people in brackets.

    The vertical dotted lines show the comparative percentage of the overall health board registered population within each category.

- **Chronic condition registers tables/charts**

    There are two sections to this graphic:

    1. Actual recorded burden of disease

        This is the percentage of the GP cluster's patients who are on the chronic condition registers. These numbers are <u>not age-standardised</u>, so clusters with higher proportions of older people would be expected to have higher percentages of people with conditions associated with old age. The data therefore shows the actual recorded burden of disease within each cluster, rather than the relative level of disease across clusters.

    2. Adjusted recorded burden of disease

        This shows the variation of GP cluster values for each condition after standardisation, to adjust for different age structures, and normalisation to allow plotting of different conditions on a single scale. As such it is not possible to make magnitude comparisons between conditions, for this the actual age-standardised rates can be seen in table 4. Within a particular condition, the chart shows whether the cluster is higher or lower than its peers and also whether it is in the middle 50 per cent of values in Wales.

6.1 Cardiff East

Geographical 'reach' map

The map fits better on a landscape page and has therefore been inserted on the next page.

Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 6: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing Cardiff East GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
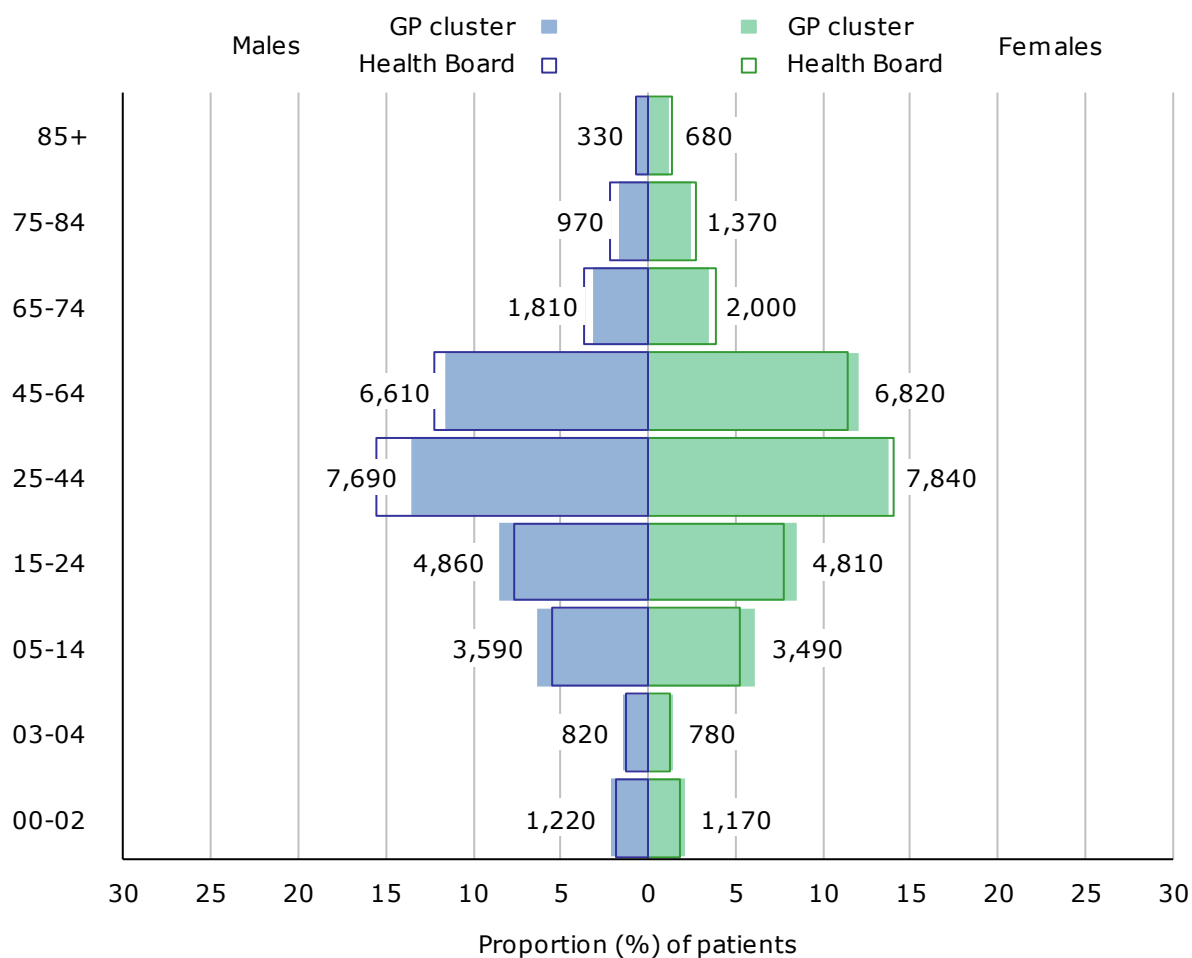
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Figure 7: Percentage of population registered with practices in the Cardiff East GP cluster, 2012

Legend:
- 75 to 100%
- 50 to 75%
- 5 to 50%
- 0 to 5%
- ● Practices in the Cardiff East GP cluster
- Ⓗ Hospital sites with an emergency department or a minor injuries unit
- ☐ Local authority boundary

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)
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Deprivation

Figure 8: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in Cardiff East GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in deprivation fifth

Most deprived	45.9% (26,080)
Next most deprived	12.3% (6,990)
Middle	15.1% (8,590)
Next least deprived	15.5% (8,820)
Least deprived	11.2% (6,350)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

Rurality

i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 9: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in Cardiff East GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in rural/urban classification

Urban area	95.2% (54,120)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	2.3% (1,280)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	2.5% (1,440)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 5: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in Cardiff East GP cluster

Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	14,330	25.2
5 or more, less than 10	26,070	45.9
10 or more, less than 15	12,870	22.6
15 and over	3,570	6.3
*Unmatched postcode	-	-
Total†	**56,840**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 10: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Cardiff East GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

Indicator	Your Cluster: count	Your Cluster: %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: min %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: max %	Health Board %	Wales %	Adjusted recorded burden of disease
Hypertension	7,330	12.8	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	3,820	6.7	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	2,540	4.4	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	1,790	3.1	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	1,000	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	420	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	410	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

Lowest 25% — Middle 50% — Highest 25%

6.2 Cardiff North
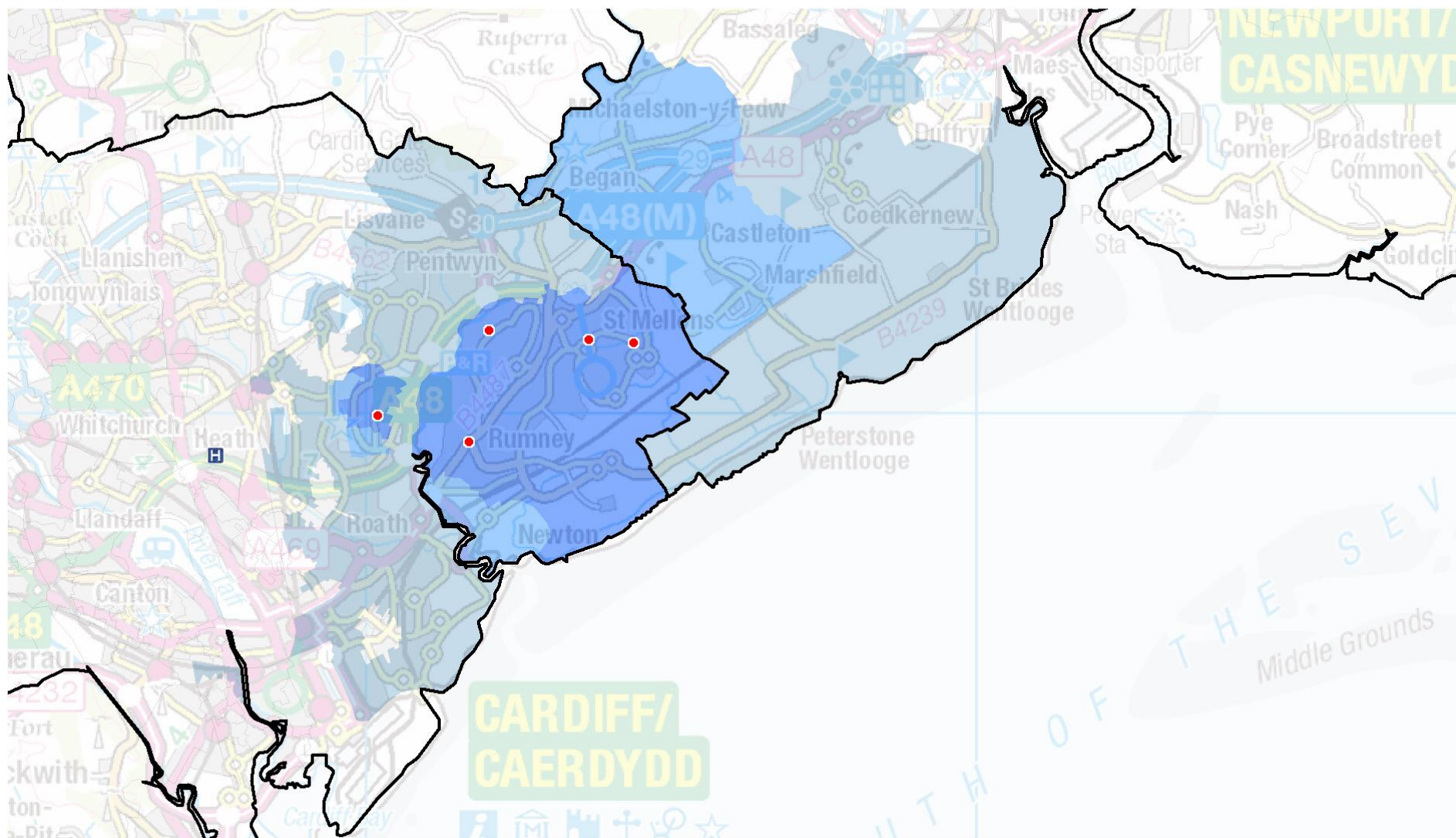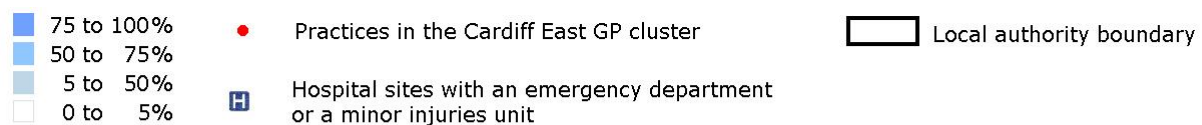
Geographical 'reach' map

The map fits better on a landscape page and has therefore been inserted on the next page.

Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 11: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing Cardiff North GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
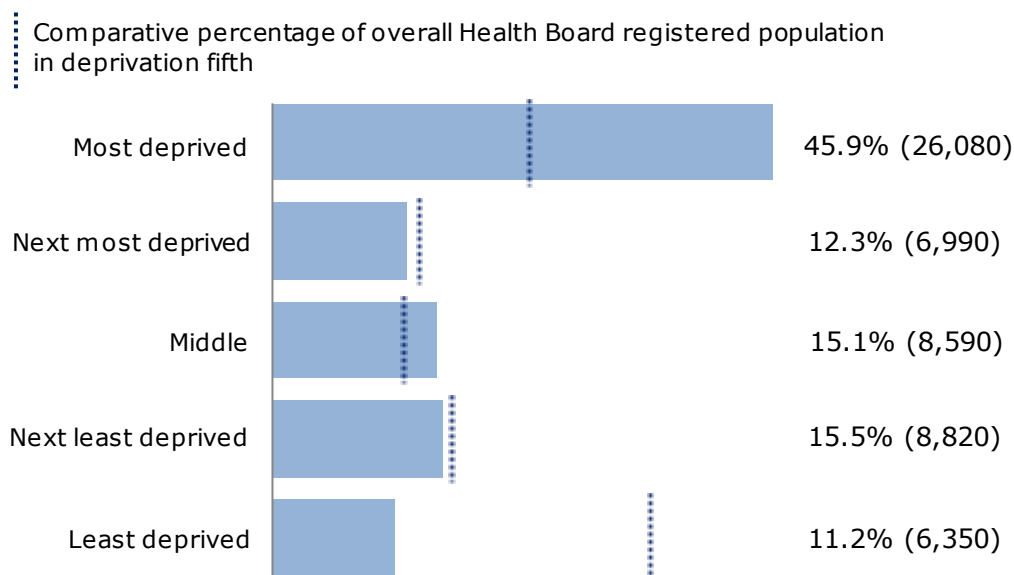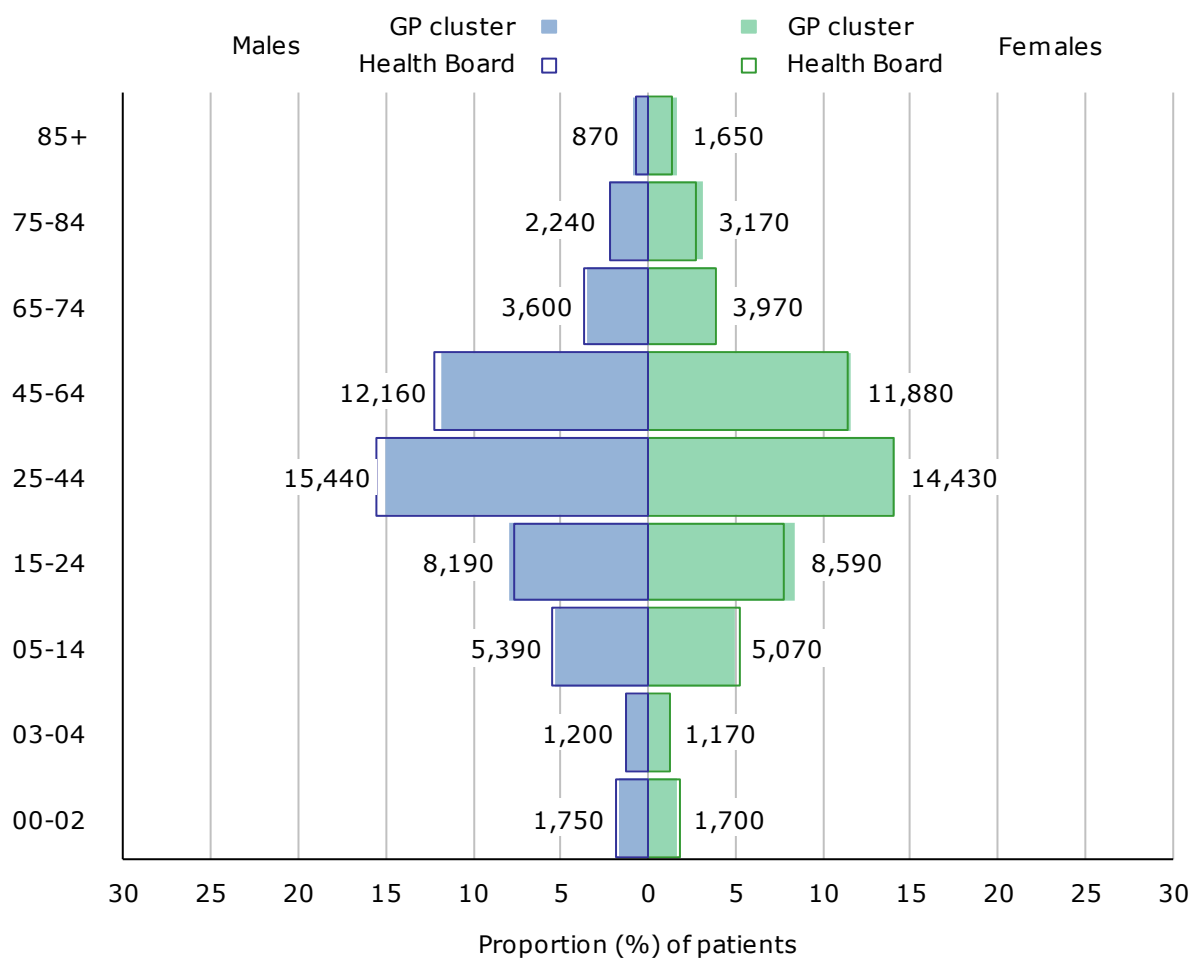

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Figure 12: Percentage of population registered with practices in the Cardiff North GP cluster, 2012
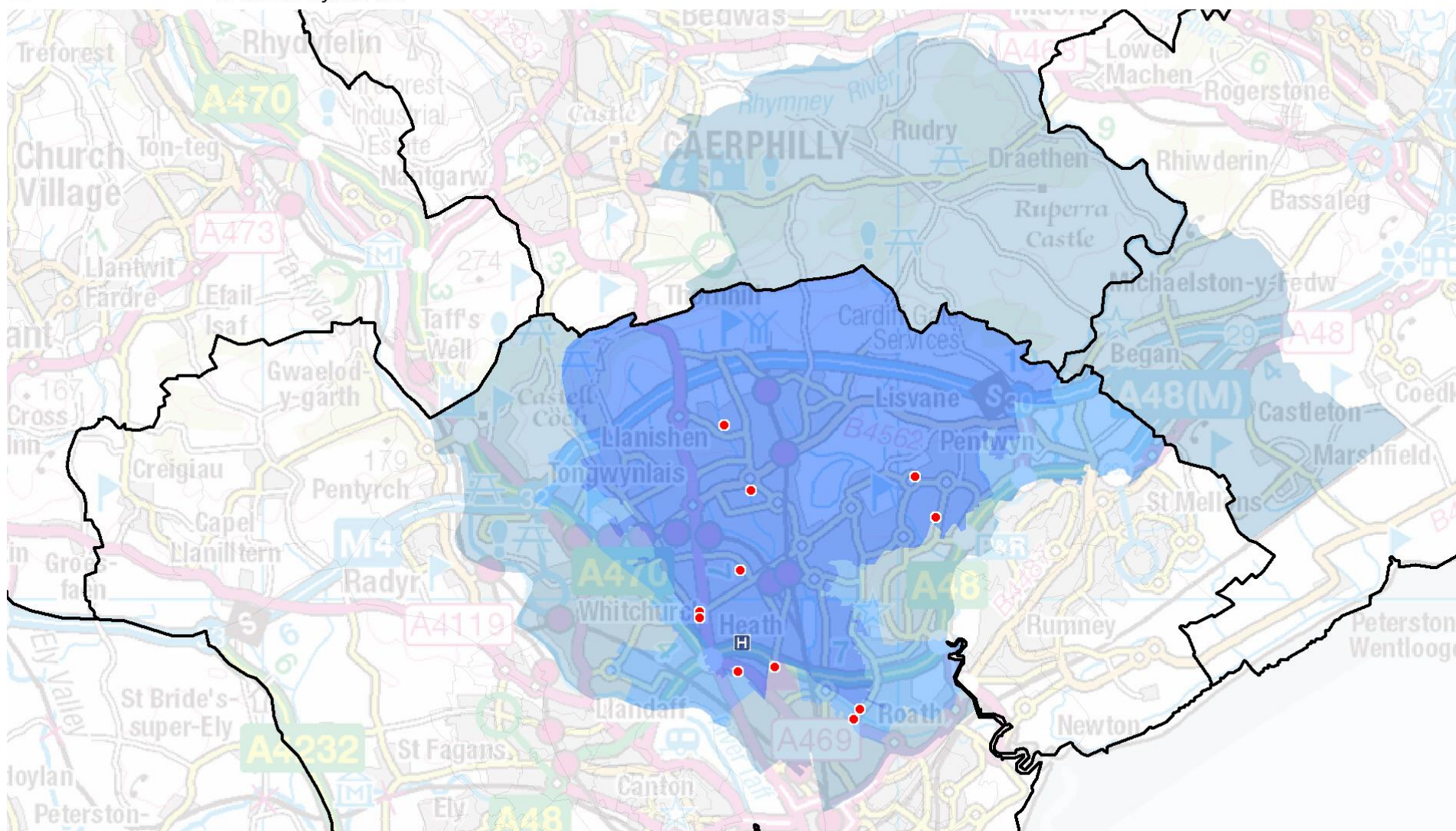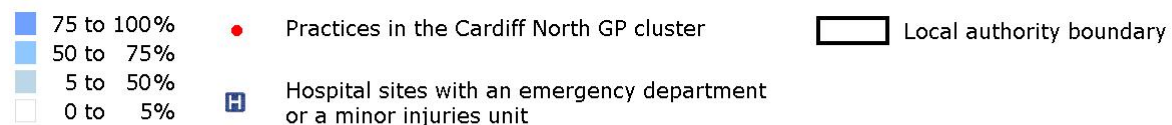
75 to 100%
50 to 75%
 5 to 50%
 0 to   5%

● Practices in the Cardiff North GP cluster

Ⓗ Hospital sites with an emergency department or a minor injuries unit

▭ Local authority boundary

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)
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Deprivation

Figure 13: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in Cardiff North GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
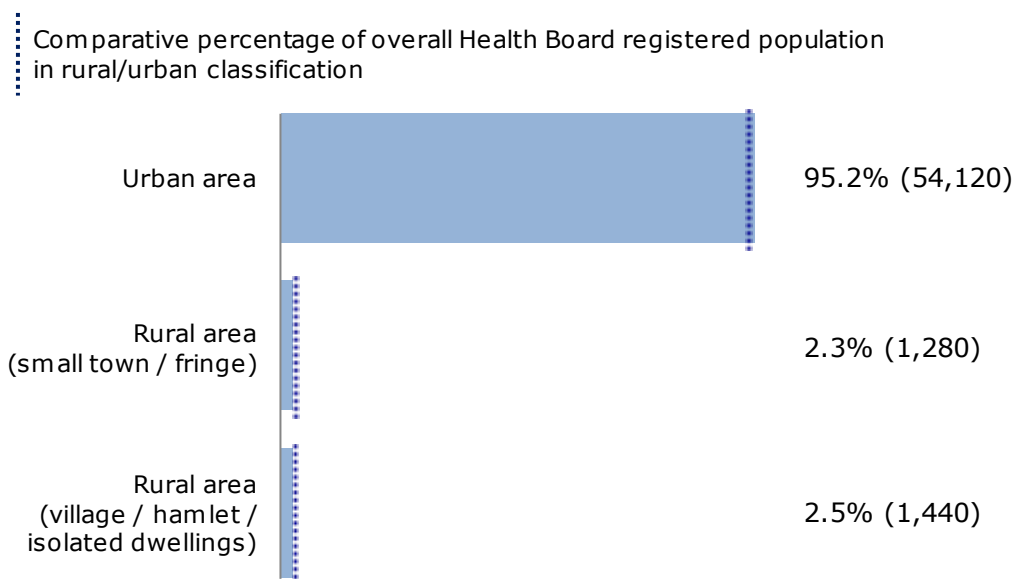
Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in deprivation fifth

Most deprived	6.0% (6,130)
Next most deprived	6.2% (6,360)
Middle	5.3% (5,400)
Next least deprived	17.4% (17,820)
Least deprived	65.1% (66,740)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

N.B. Chart omits 10 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

Rurality

i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 14: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in Cardiff North GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in rural/urban classification

Urban area	99.4% (101,830)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	0.3% (320)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	0.3% (290)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

N.B. Chart omits 10 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 6: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in Cardiff North GP cluster

Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	39,740	38.8
5 or more, less than 10	53,970	52.7
10 or more, less than 15	7,600	7.4
15 and over	1,130	1.1
*Unmatched postcode	10	0.0
Total†	**102,450**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 15: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Cardiff North GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

Indicator	Recorded burden of disease						Adjusted recorded burden of disease
	Your Cluster:		Other Clusters in your Health Board:		Health Board	Wales	
	count	%	min %	max %	%	%	
Hypertension	12,870	12.5	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	6,800	6.6	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	3,780	3.7	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	3,110	3.0	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	1,160	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	530	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	850	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Adjusted recorded burden of disease legend: Your Cluster; Other Clusters: in your Health Board, in other Health Boards. Lowest 25% / Middle 50% / Highest 25%

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

6.3   Cardiff South East

Geographical 'reach' map

Figure 16: Percentage of population registered with practices in the Cardiff South East GP cluster, 2012
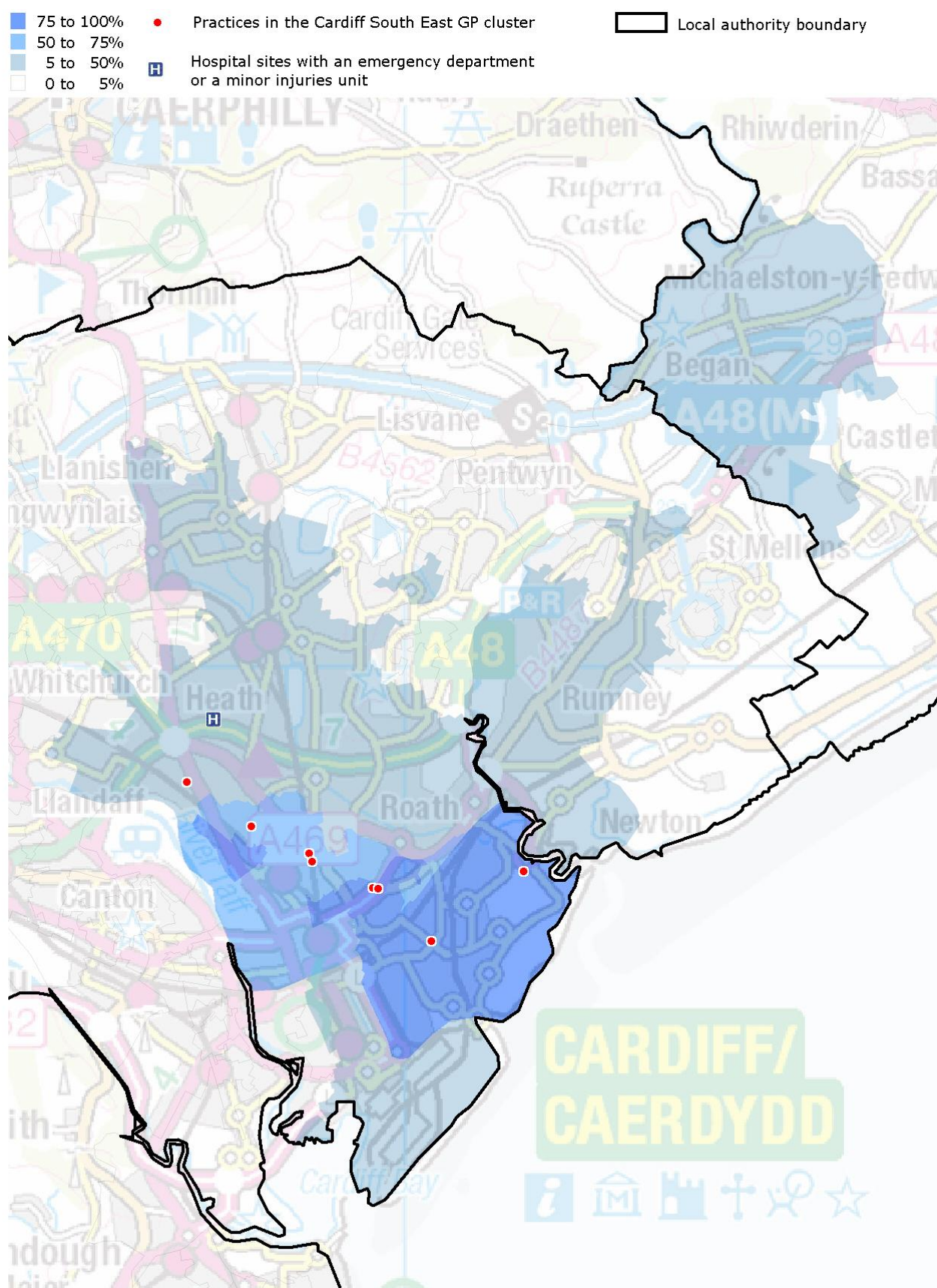
Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 17: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing Cardiff South East GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
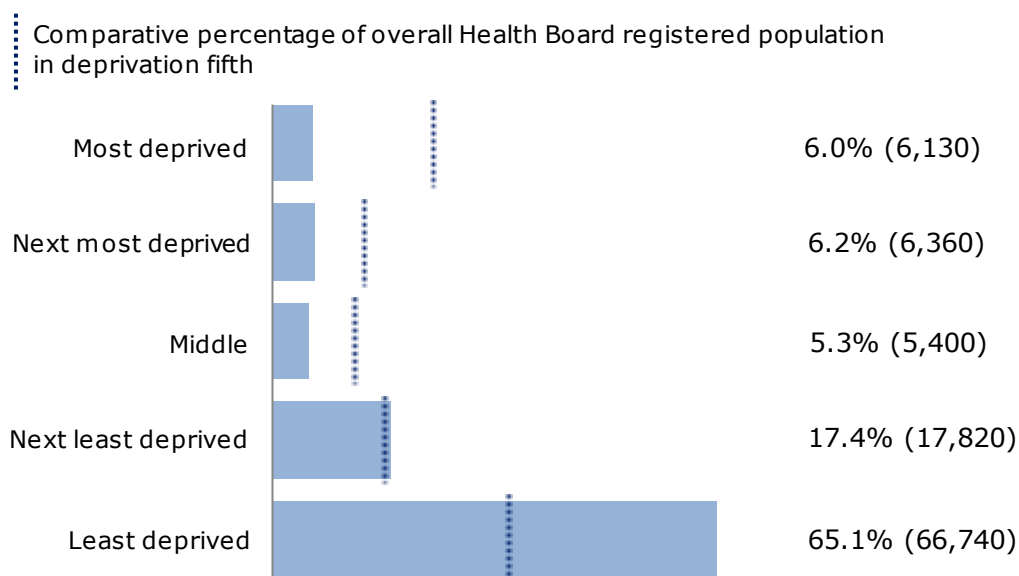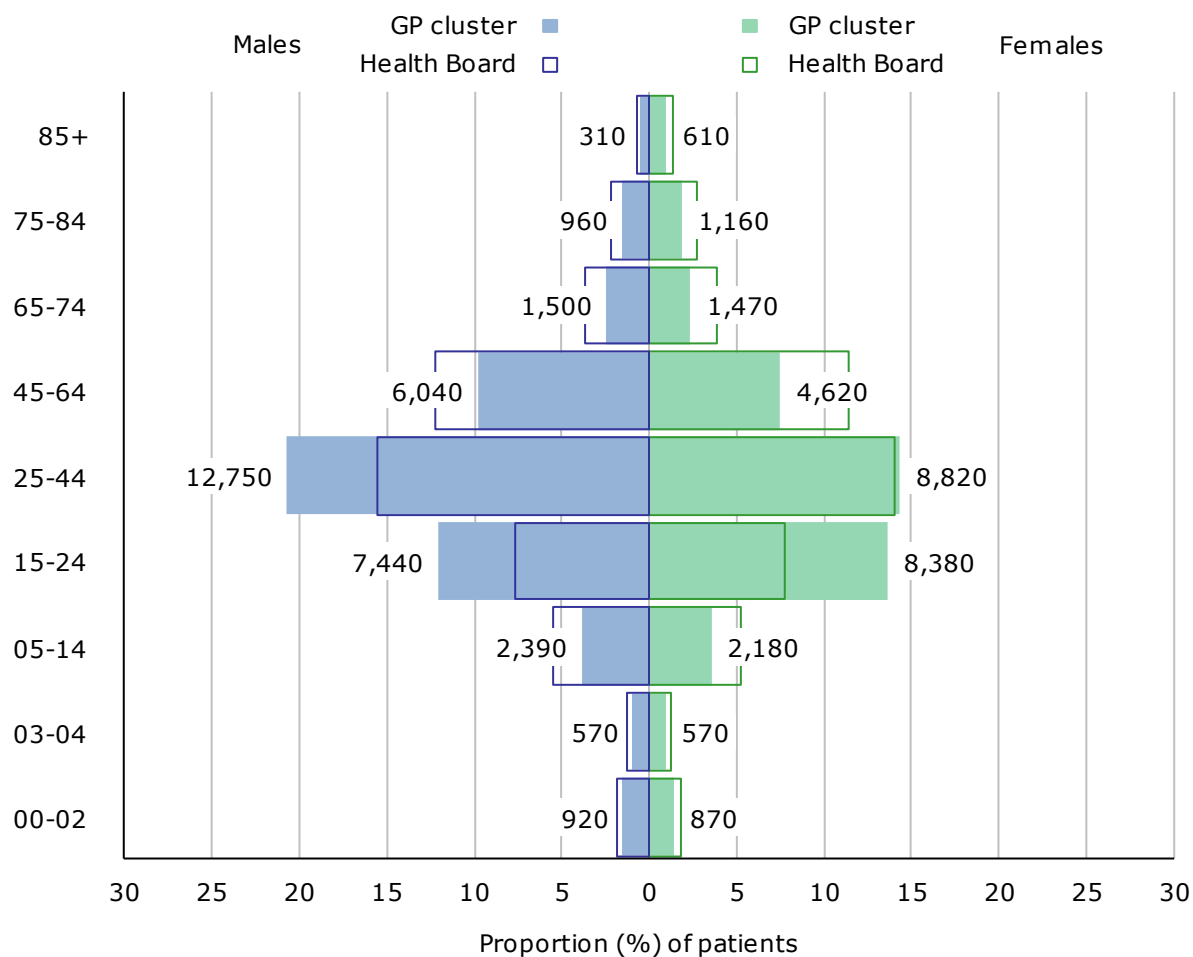

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Deprivation

Figure 18: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in Cardiff South East GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in deprivation fifth

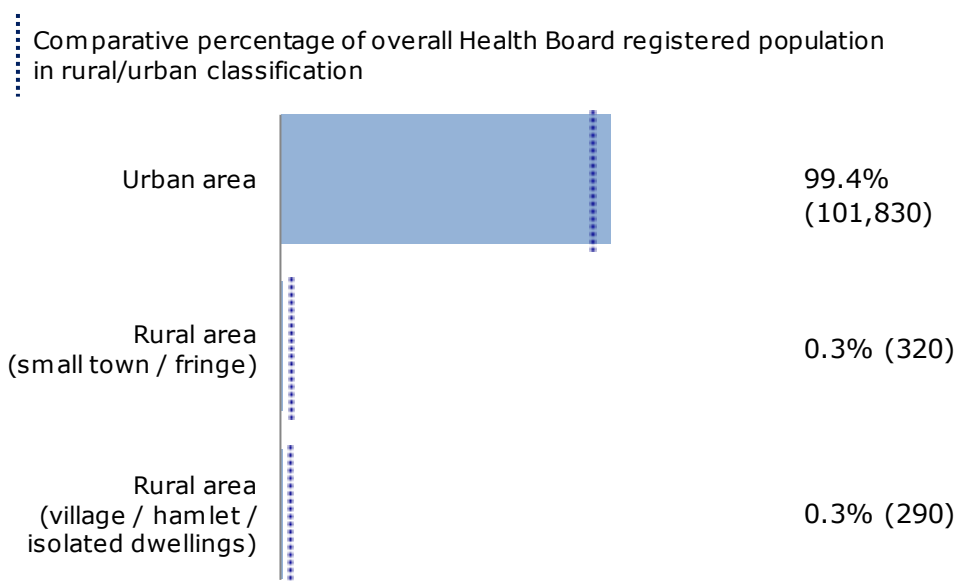|	
Most deprived	28.7% (17,690)
Next most deprived	18.6% (11,450)
Middle	10.7% (6,600)
Next least deprived	25.4% (15,630)
Least deprived	16.6% (10,190)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

N.B. Chart omits <5 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

Rurality

i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 19: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in Cardiff South East GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
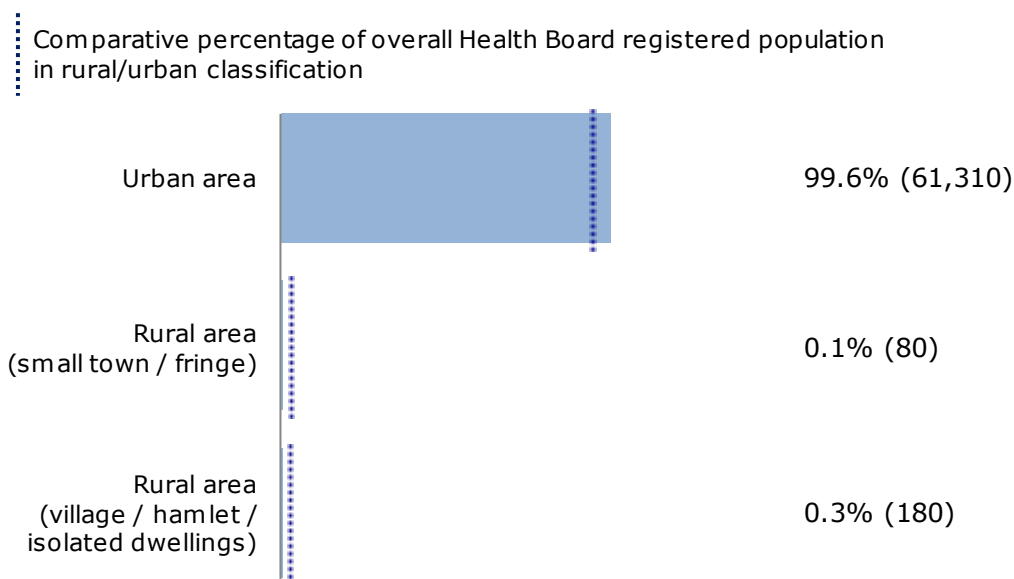
Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in rural/urban classification

Urban area	99.6% (61,310)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	0.1% (80)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	0.3% (180)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

N.B. Chart omits <5 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 7: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in Cardiff South East GP cluster

Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	30,990	50.3
5 or more, less than 10	23,450	38.1
10 or more, less than 15	6,230	10.1
15 and over	890	1.4
*Unmatched postcode	<5	-
Total†	**61,560**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 20: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Cardiff South East GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

Indicator	Your Cluster: count	Your Cluster: %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: min %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: max %	Health Board %	Wales %	Adjusted recorded burden of disease
Hypertension	5,690	9.1	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	3,230	5.2	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	2,180	3.5	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	1,370	2.2	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	840	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	360	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	330	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Adjusted recorded burden of disease legend:
◆ Your Cluster
Other Clusters:
◆ in your Health Board
◇ in other Health Boards

Lowest 25% | Middle 50% | Highest 25%

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

6.4   Cardiff South West

Geographical 'reach' map

The map fits better on a landscape page and has therefore been inserted on the next page.

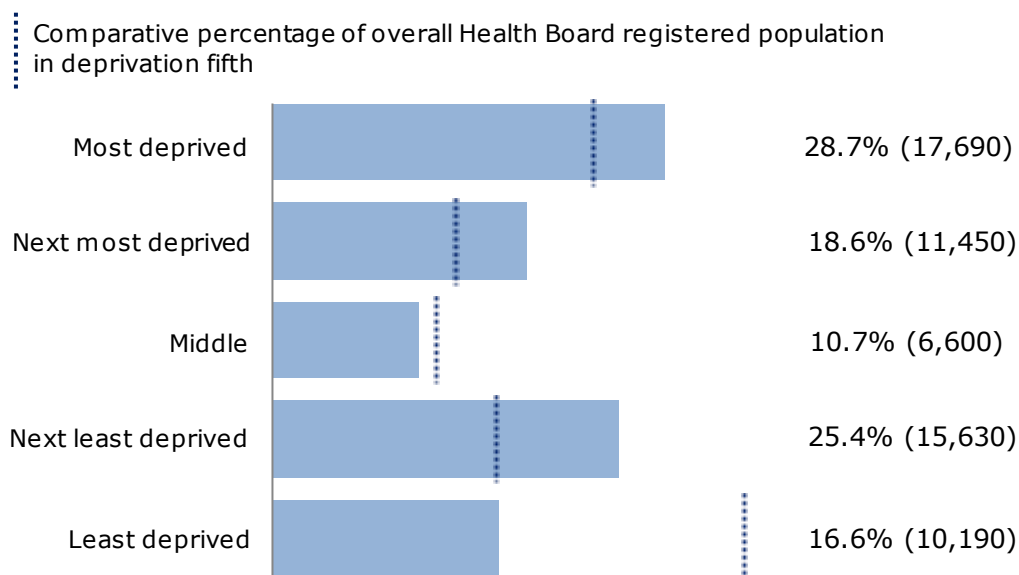### Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 21: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing Cardiff South West GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
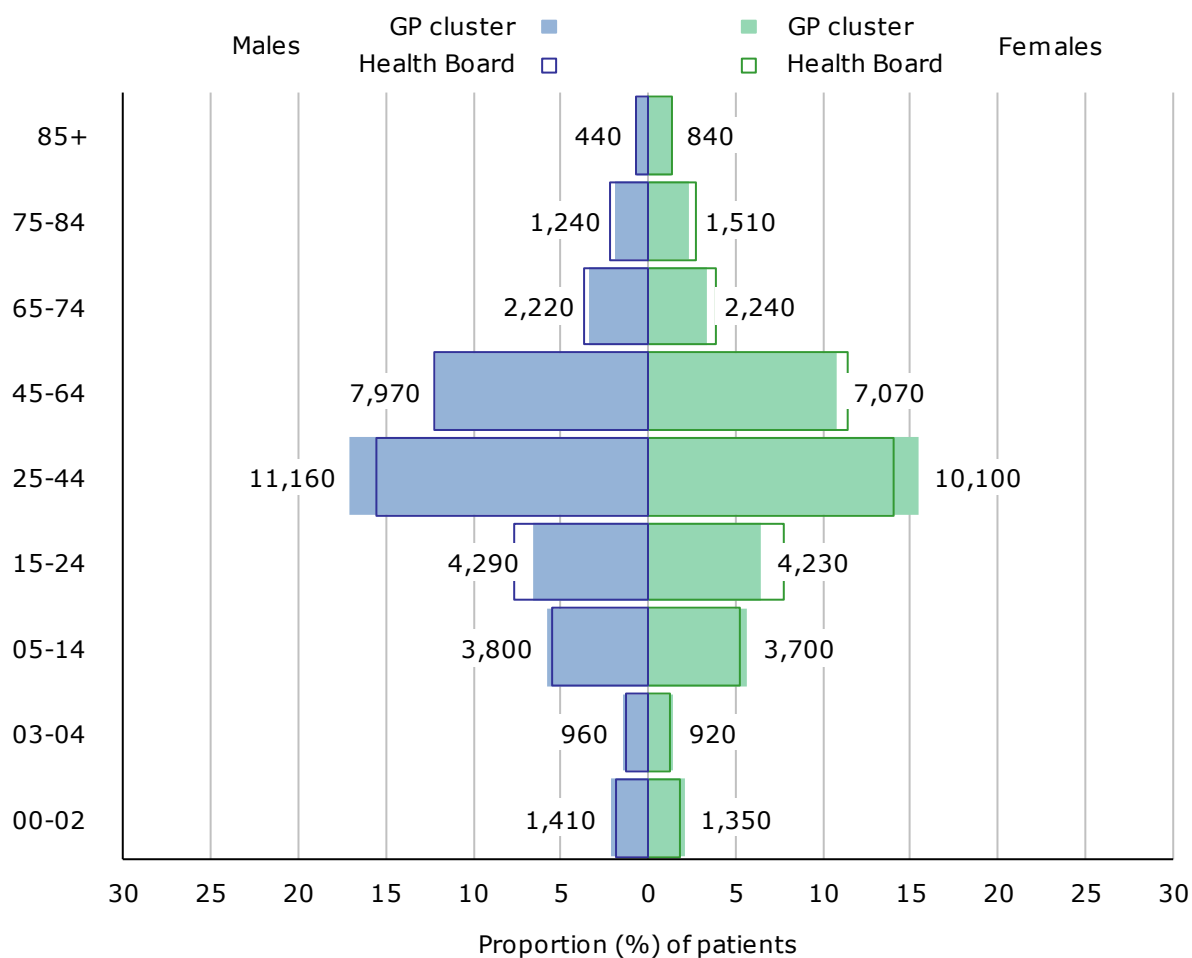
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Figure 22: Percentage of population registered with practices in the Cardiff South West GP cluster, 2012

75 to 100%   ● Practices in the Cardiff South West GP cluster   ☐ Local authority boundary
50 to 75%
 5 to 50%   Ⓗ Hospital sites with an emergency department
 0 to   5%   or a minor injuries unit

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)
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Deprivation

Figure 23: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in Cardiff South West GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in deprivation fifth

Most deprived	43.2% (28,280)
Next most deprived	10.3% (6,720)
Middle	20.9% (13,660)
Next least deprived	10.3% (6,750)
Least deprived	15.2% (9,970)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

N.B. Chart omits 30 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

Rurality

i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 24: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in Cardiff South West GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in rural/urban classification

Urban area	96.9% (63,410)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	0.0% (30)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	3.0% (1,950)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

N.B. Chart omits 30 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 8: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in Cardiff South West GP cluster

Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	40,110	61.3
5 or more, less than 10	21,330	32.6
10 or more, less than 15	3,450	5.3
15 and over	500	0.8
*Unmatched postcode	30	0.0
Total†	**65,420**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 25: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Cardiff South West GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

Indicator	Recorded burden of disease						Adjusted recorded burden of disease
	Your Cluster:		Other Clusters in your Health Board:		Health Board	Wales	
	count	%	min %	max %	%	%	
Hypertension	7,980	12.1	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	4,750	7.2	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	3,020	4.6	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	1,950	3.0	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	1,090	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	450	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	440	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

Lowest 25%   Middle 50%   Highest 25%

6.5   Cardiff West

Geographical 'reach' map

The map fits better on a landscape page and has therefore been inserted on the next page.
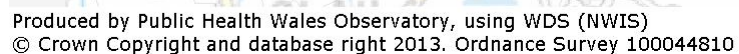
Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 26: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing Cardiff West GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
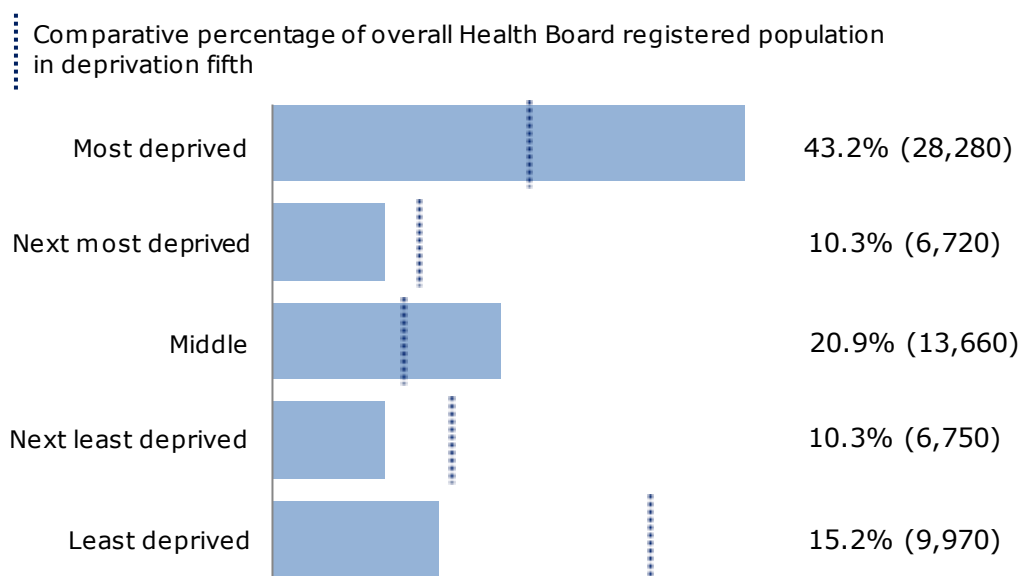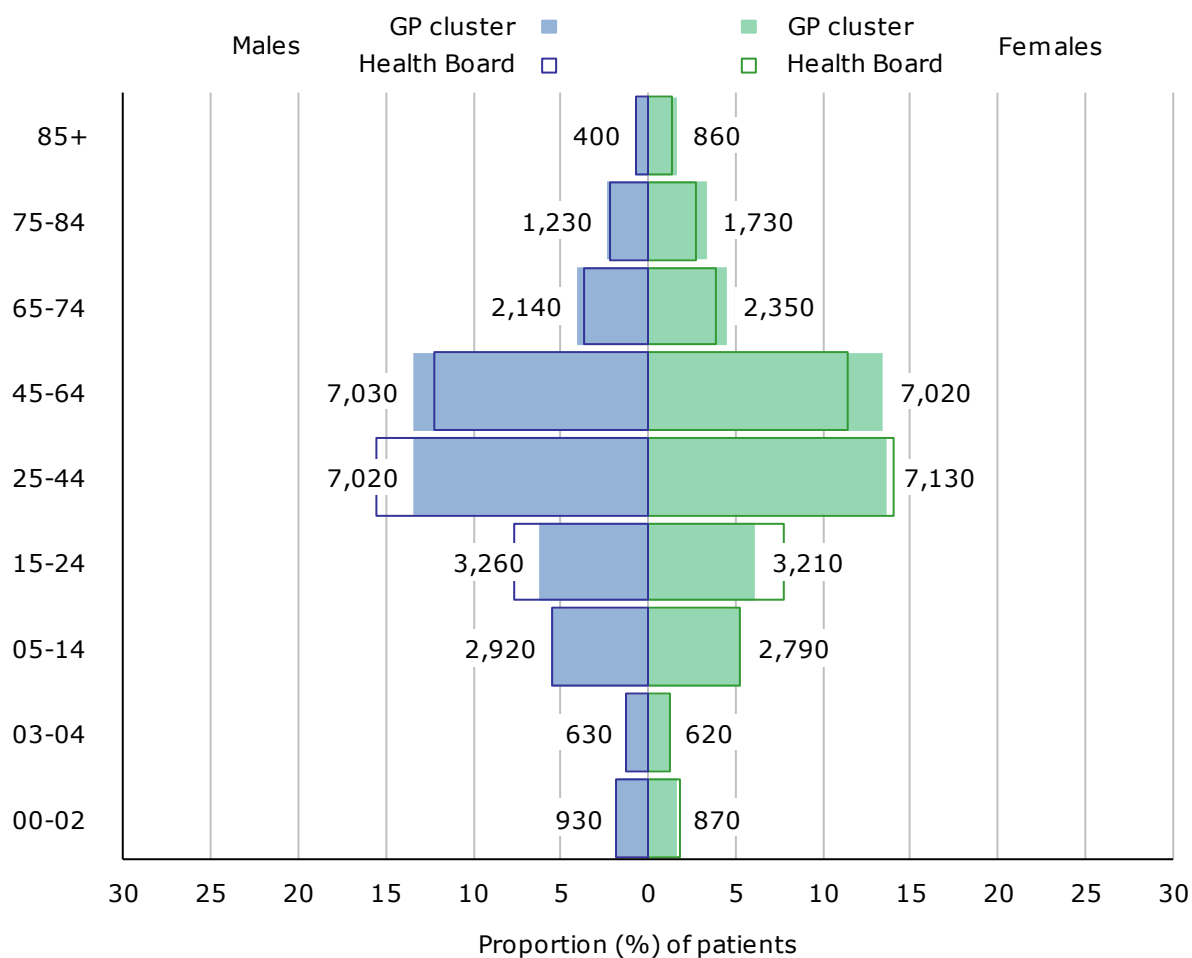

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Figure 27: Percentage of population registered with practices in the Cardiff West GP cluster, 2012
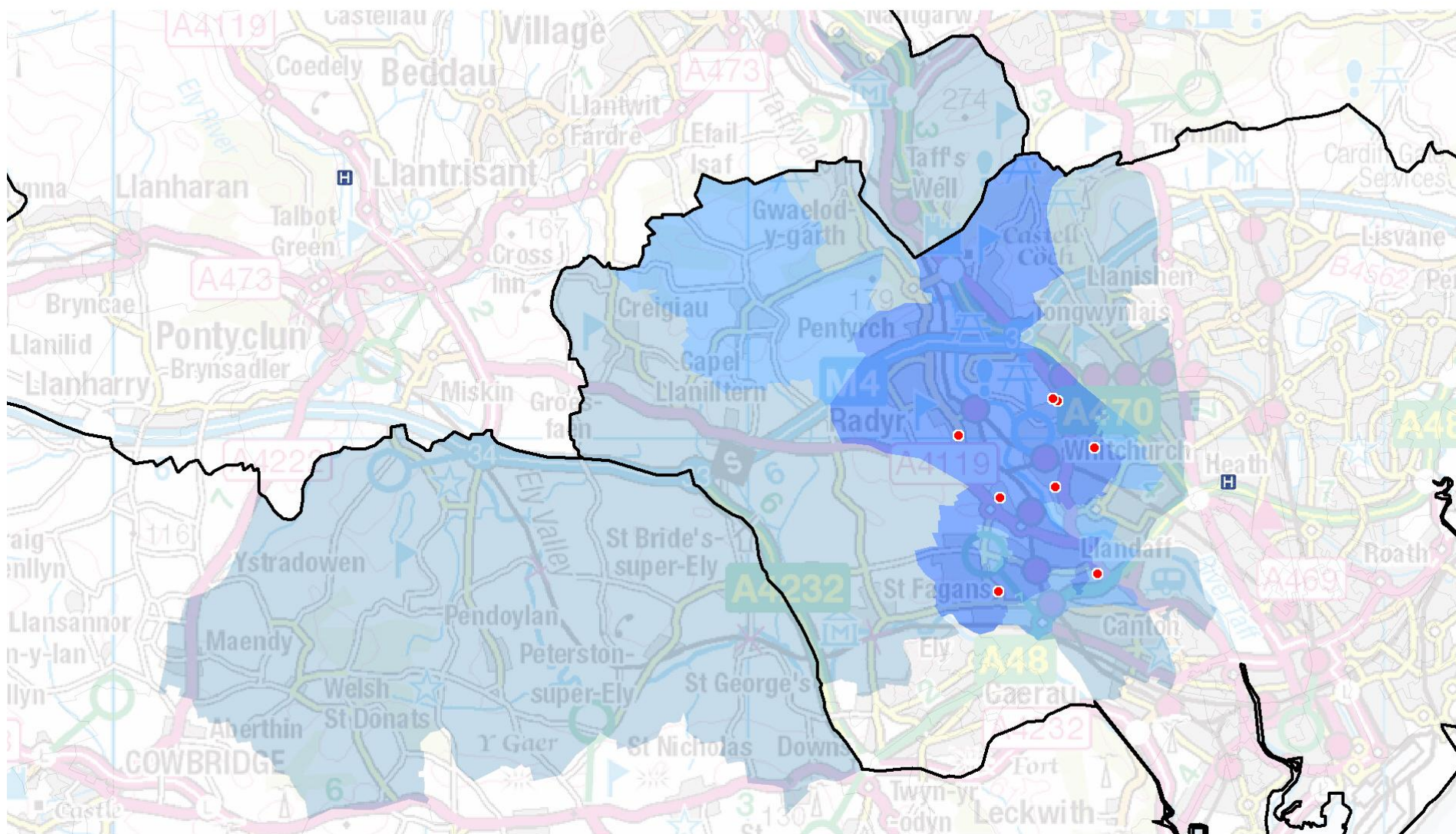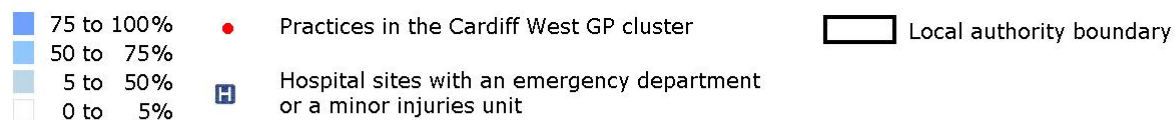
- 75 to 100%
- 50 to 75%
- 5 to 50%
- 0 to 5%

• Practices in the Cardiff West GP cluster

Ⓗ Hospital sites with an emergency department or a minor injuries unit

▭ Local authority boundary

Deprivation

Figure 28: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in Cardiff West GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
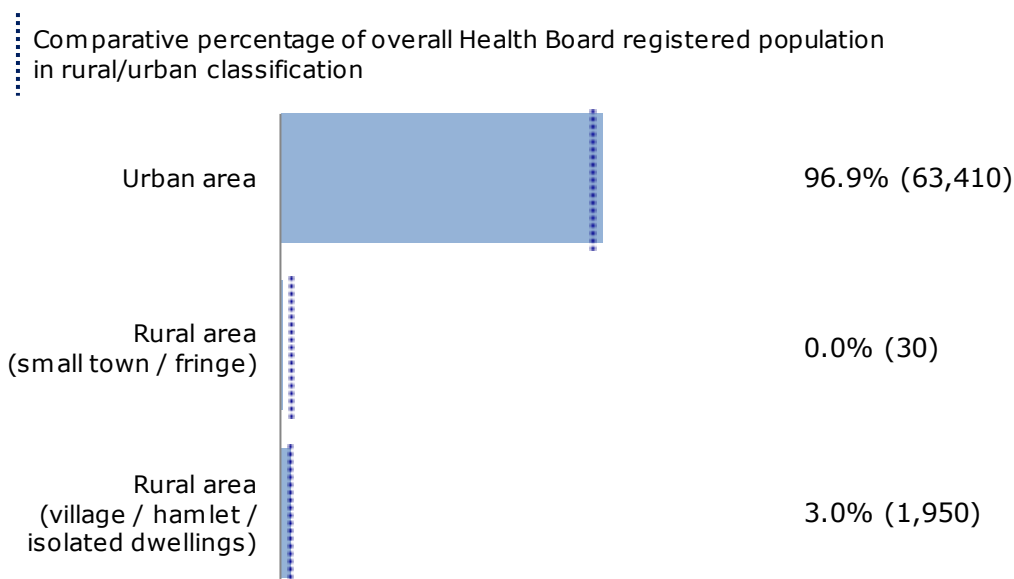
Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in deprivation fifth

Most deprived	10.2% (5,300)
Next most deprived	12.2% (6,380)
Middle	7.4% (3,860)
Next least deprived	19.9% (10,390)
Least deprived	50.3% (26,210)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

N.B. Chart omits <5 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

Rurality

i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 29: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in Cardiff West GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
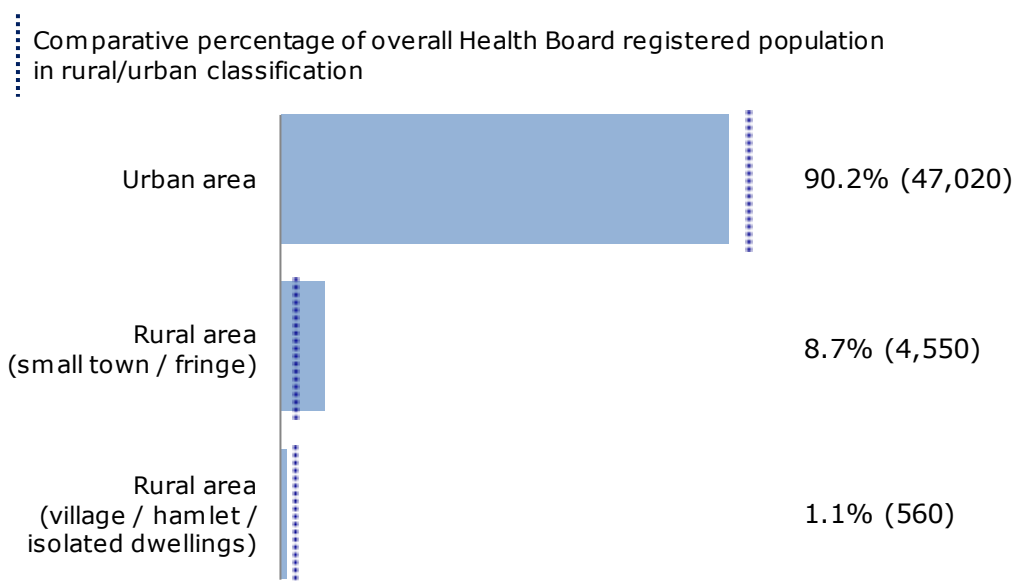
Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in rural/urban classification

Urban area	90.2% (47,020)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	8.7% (4,550)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	1.1% (560)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

N.B. Chart omits <5 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 9: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in Cardiff West GP cluster

Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	18,850	36.2
5 or more, less than 10	22,010	42.2
10 or more, less than 15	10,580	20.3
15 and over	690	1.3
*Unmatched postcode	<5	-
Total†	**52,130**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 30: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Cardiff West GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

Indicator	Your Cluster: count	Your Cluster: %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: min %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: max %	Health Board %	Wales %	Adjusted recorded burden of disease
Hypertension	6,860	12.9	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	3,610	6.8	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	2,130	4.0	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	1,740	3.3	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	750	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	310	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	390	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Adjusted recorded burden of disease legend:
◆ Your Cluster
Other Clusters:
◆ in your Health Board
◇ in other Health Boards

Lowest 25% | Middle 50% | Highest 25%

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

6.6 Central Vale

Geographical 'reach' map

The map fits better on a landscape page and has therefore been inserted on the next page.

Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 31: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing Central Vale GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
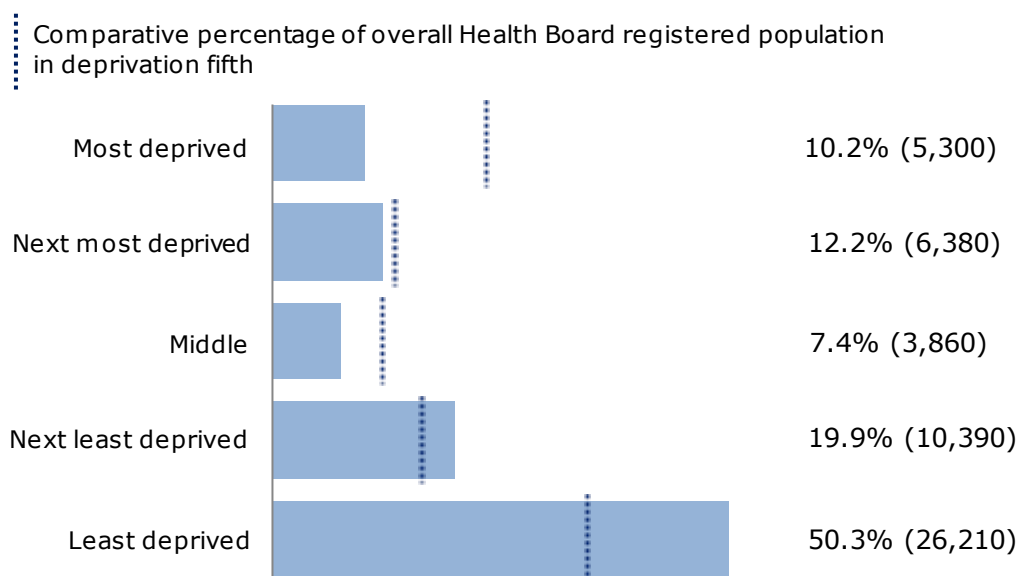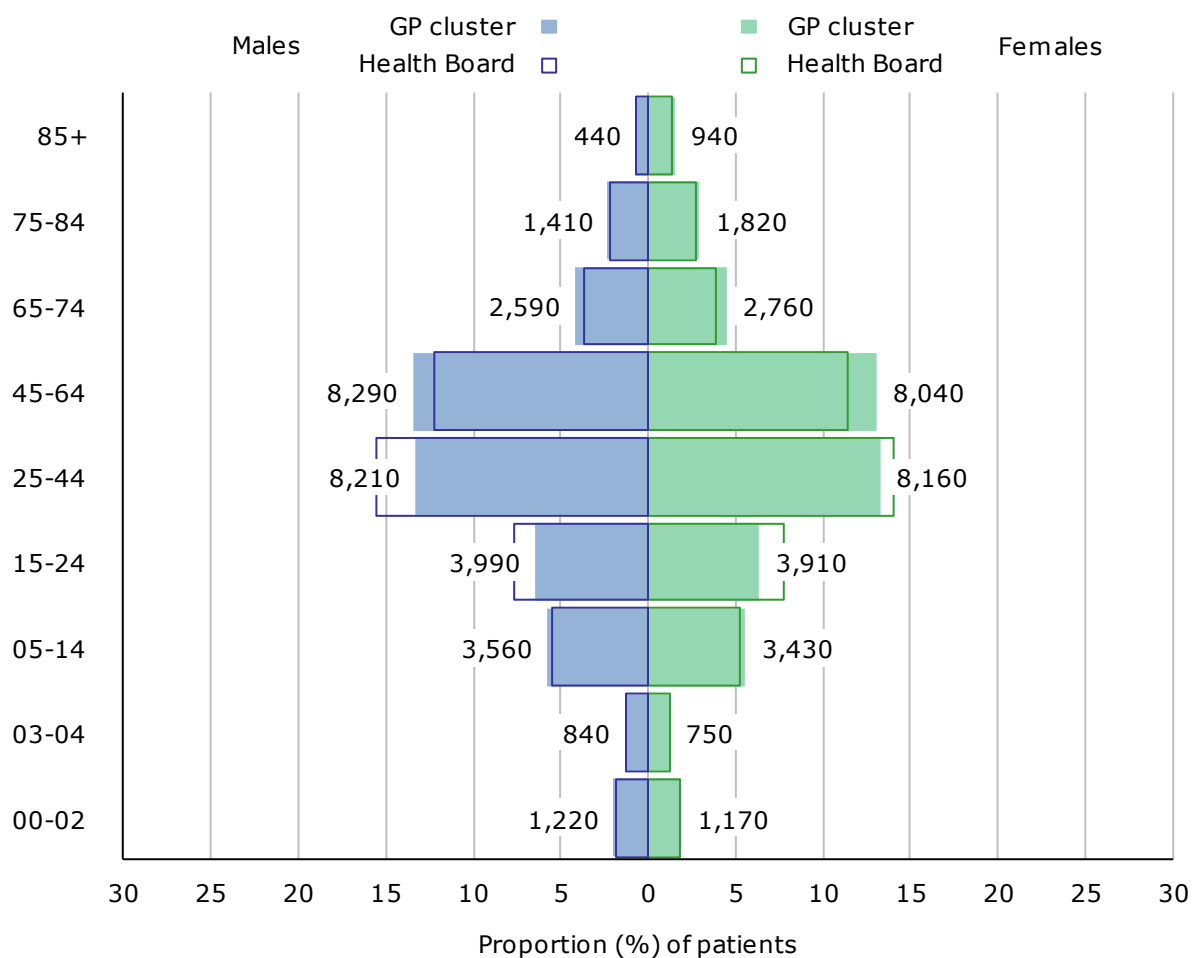

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Figure 32: Percentage of population registered with practices in the Central Vale GP cluster, 2012
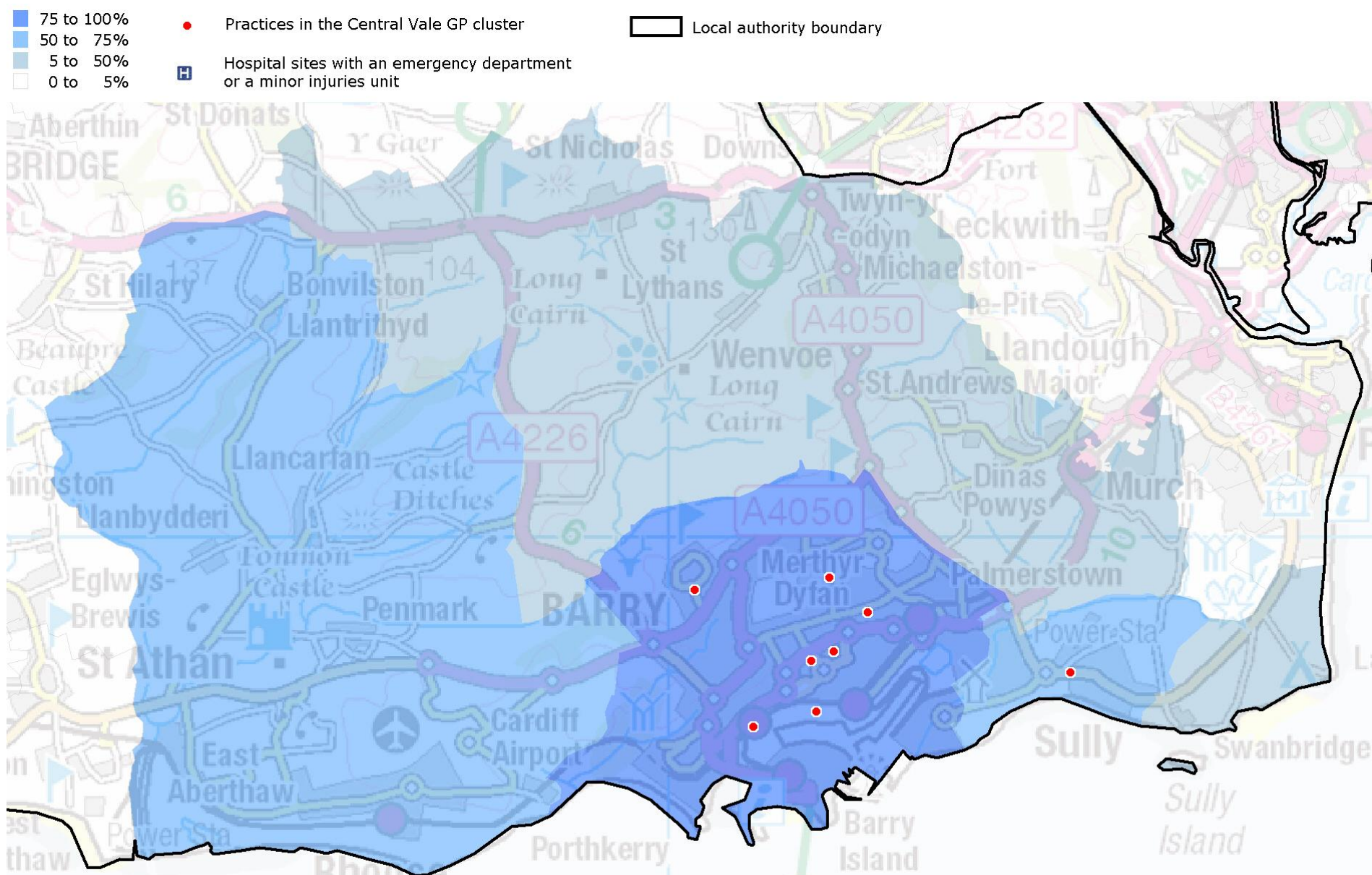
■ 75 to 100%	● Practices in the Central Vale GP cluster	▭ Local authority boundary
■ 50 to 75%		
■ 5 to 50%	Ⓗ Hospital sites with an emergency department	
☐ 0 to 5%	or a minor injuries unit	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)
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Deprivation

Figure 33: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in Central Vale GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
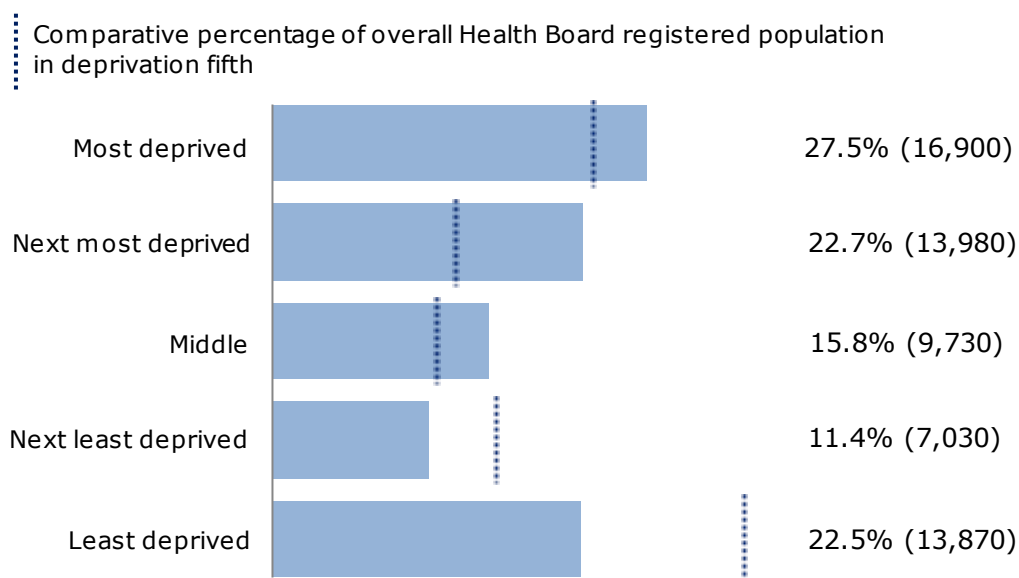
Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in deprivation fifth

Most deprived	27.5% (16,900)
Next most deprived	22.7% (13,980)
Middle	15.8% (9,730)
Next least deprived	11.4% (7,030)
Least deprived	22.5% (13,870)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

N.B. Chart omits 10 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

Rurality

i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 34: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in Central Vale GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
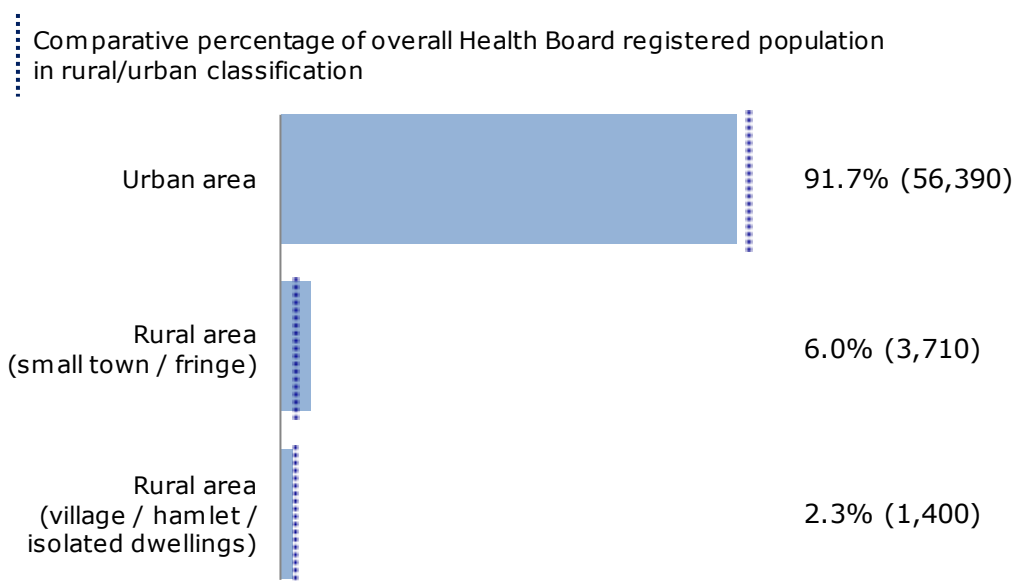
Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in rural/urban classification

Urban area	91.7% (56,390)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	6.0% (3,710)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	2.3% (1,400)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

N.B. Chart omits 10 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 10: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in Central Vale GP cluster

Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	14,270	23.2
5 or more, less than 10	32,630	53.1
10 or more, less than 15	9,560	15.5
15 and over	5,040	8.2
*Unmatched postcode	10	0.0
Total†	**61,510**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 35: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Central Vale GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

	Recorded burden of disease						Adjusted recorded burden of disease
Indicator	**Your Cluster:**		**Other Clusters in your Health Board:**		**Health Board**	**Wales**	◆Your Cluster Other Clusters: ◆in your Health Board ◇in other Health Boards
	count	%	min %	max %	%	%	
Hypertension	9,520	15.5	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	4,420	7.2	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	3,130	5.1	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	2,270	3.7	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	1,120	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	480	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	460	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

Lowest 25%   Middle 50%   Highest 25%

6.7   City & Cardiff South

Geographical 'reach' map

Figure 36: Percentage of population registered with practices in the City & Cardiff South GP cluster, 2012
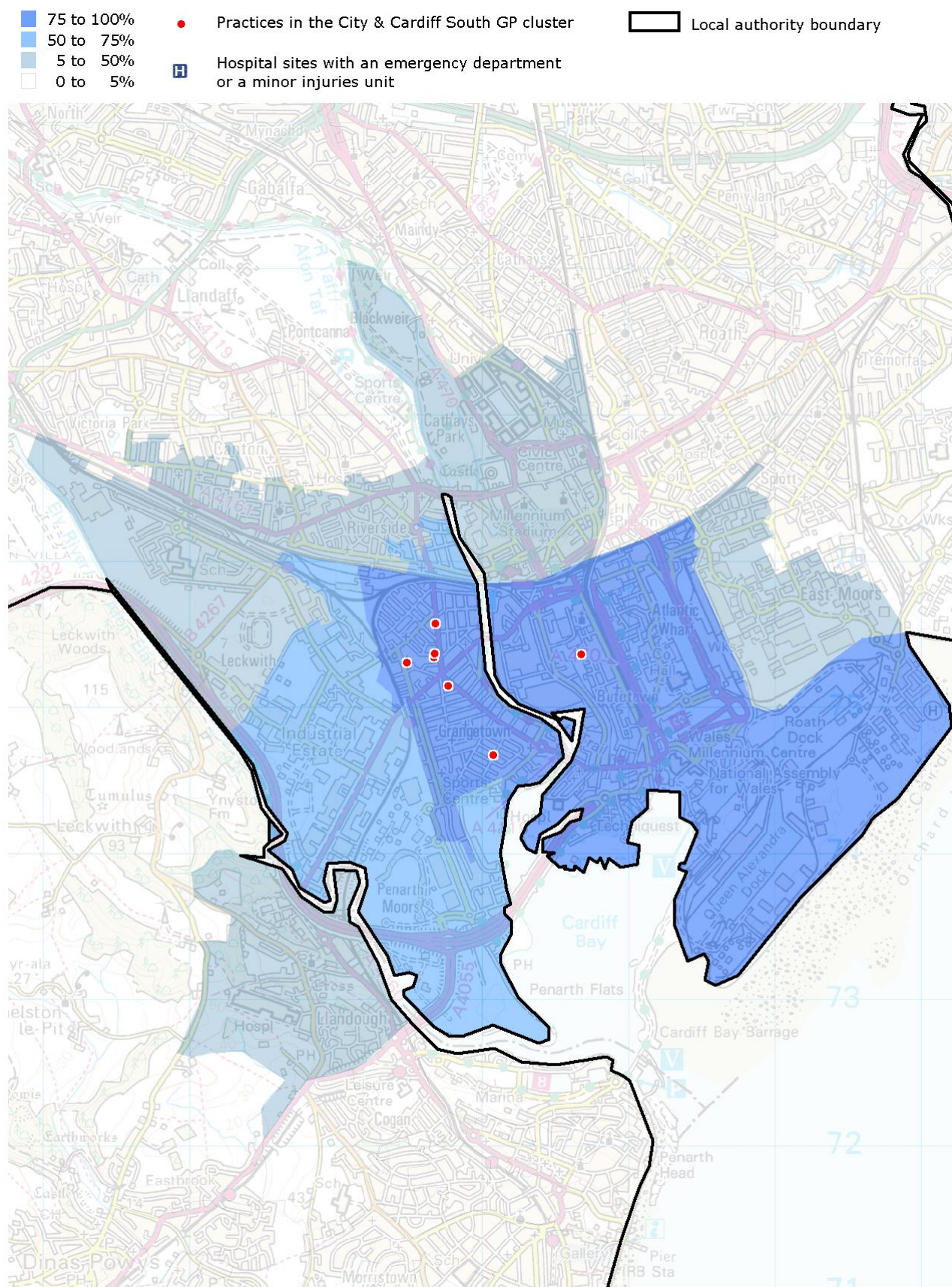
■ 75 to 100%	• Practices in the City & Cardiff South GP cluster
■ 50 to 75%	
■ 5 to 50%	Ⓗ Hospital sites with an emergency department
□ 0 to 5%	or a minor injuries unit

☐ Local authority boundary

Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 37: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing City & Cardiff South GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
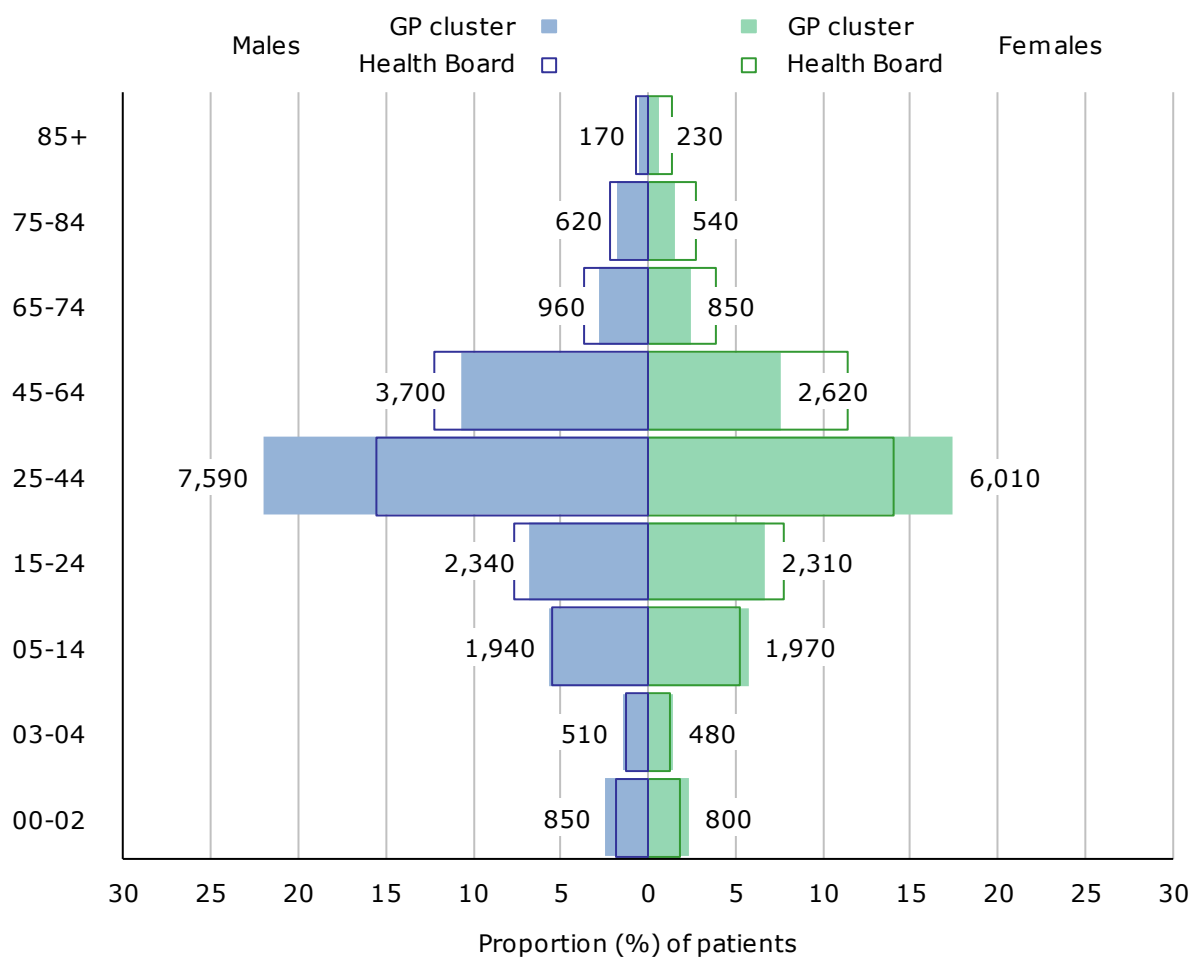
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Deprivation

Figure 38: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in City & Cardiff South GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in deprivation fifth

Most deprived	48.1% (16,580)
Next most deprived	30.9% (10,640)
Middle	16.1% (5,550)
Next least deprived	2.0% (690)
Least deprived	2.7% (930)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

N.B. Chart omits 100 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

Rurality

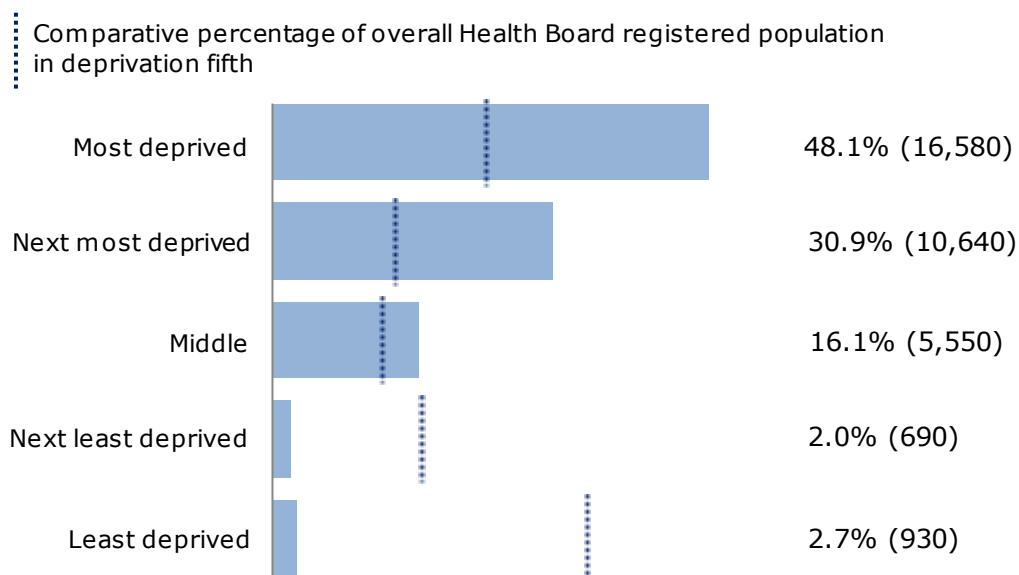## i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 39: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in City & Cardiff South GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
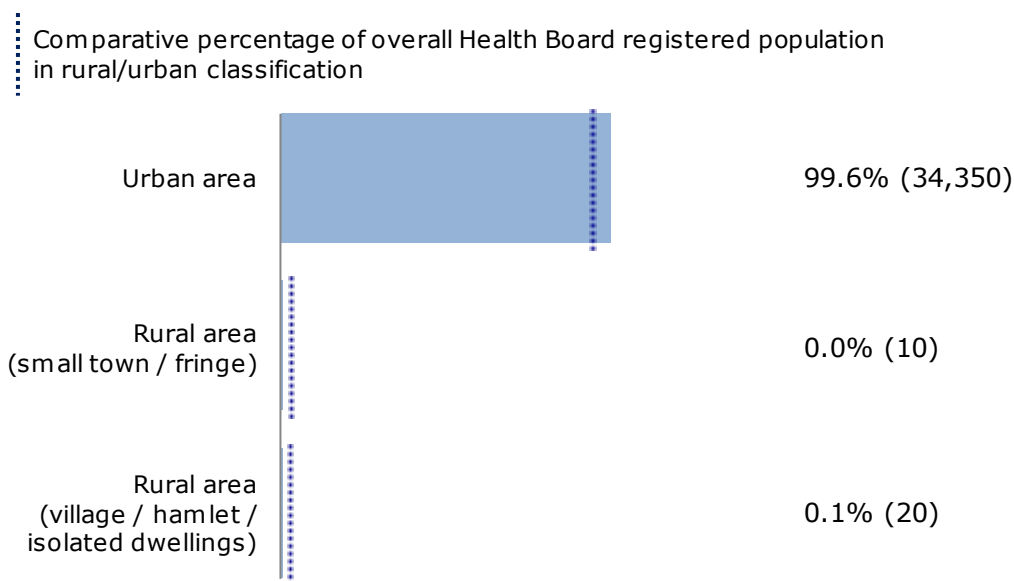
Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in rural/urban classification

Urban area	99.6% (34,350)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	0.0% (10)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	0.1% (20)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

N.B. Chart omits 100 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 11: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in City & Cardiff South GP cluster

Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	20,900	60.6
5 or more, less than 10	11,470	33.3
10 or more, less than 15	1,430	4.1
15 and over	600	1.7
*Unmatched postcode	80	0.2
Total†	**34,480**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 40: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in City & Cardiff South GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

	Recorded burden of disease						Adjusted recorded burden of disease
Indicator	**Your Cluster:**		**Other Clusters in your Health Board:**		**Health Board**	**Wales**	◆ Your Cluster Other Clusters: ◆ in your Health Board ◇ in other Health Boards
	count	%	min %	max %	%	%	
Hypertension	3,420	9.7	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	1,960	5.6	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	1,670	4.8	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	770	2.2	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	420	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	190	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	180	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

Lowest 25%   Middle 50%   Highest 25%

6.8 Eastern Vale

Geographical 'reach' map

Figure 41: Percentage of population registered with practices in the Eastern Vale GP cluster, 2012
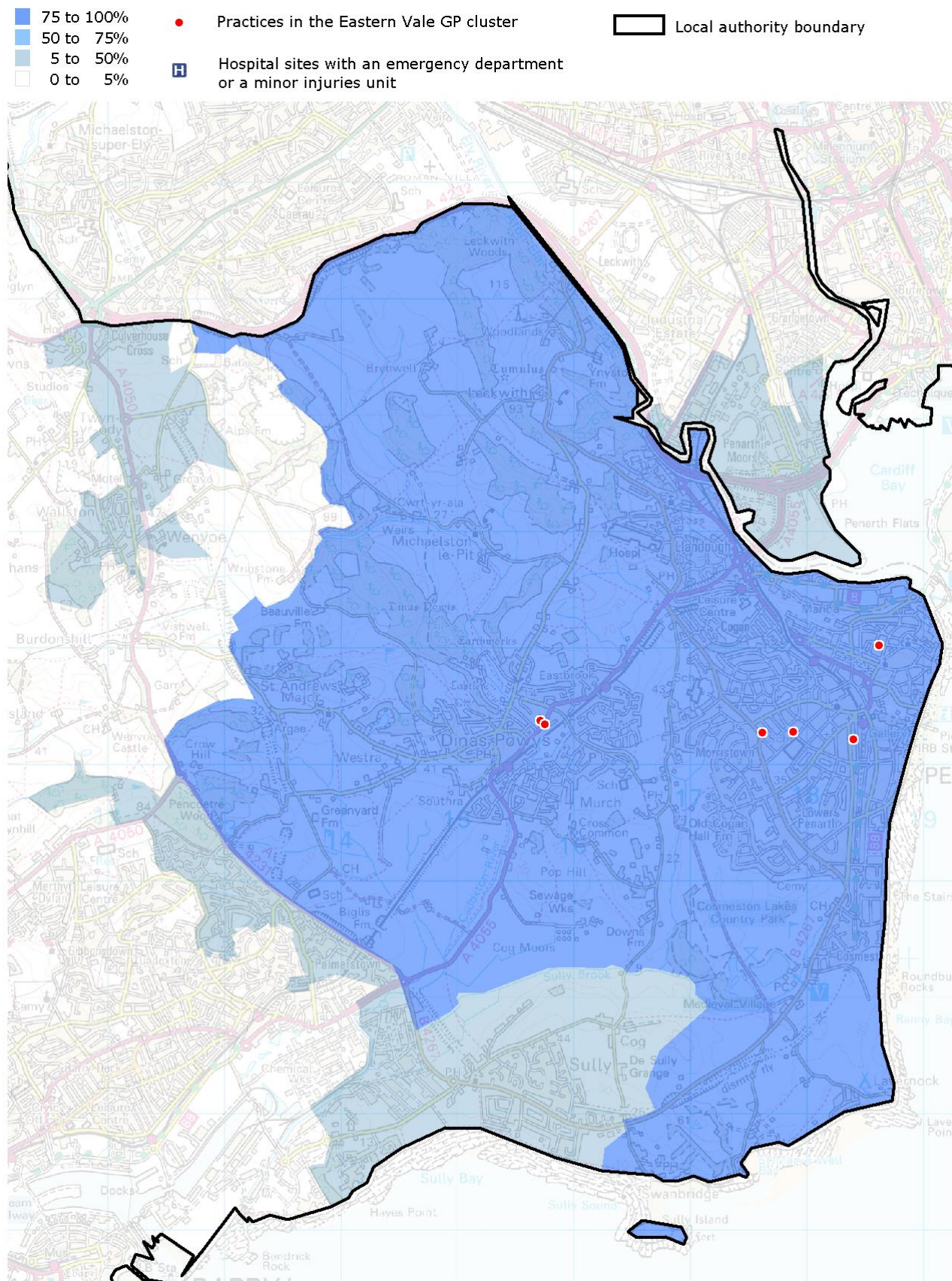
75 to 100%
50 to 75%
5 to 50%
0 to 5%

● Practices in the Eastern Vale GP cluster

H Hospital sites with an emergency department or a minor injuries unit

☐ Local authority boundary

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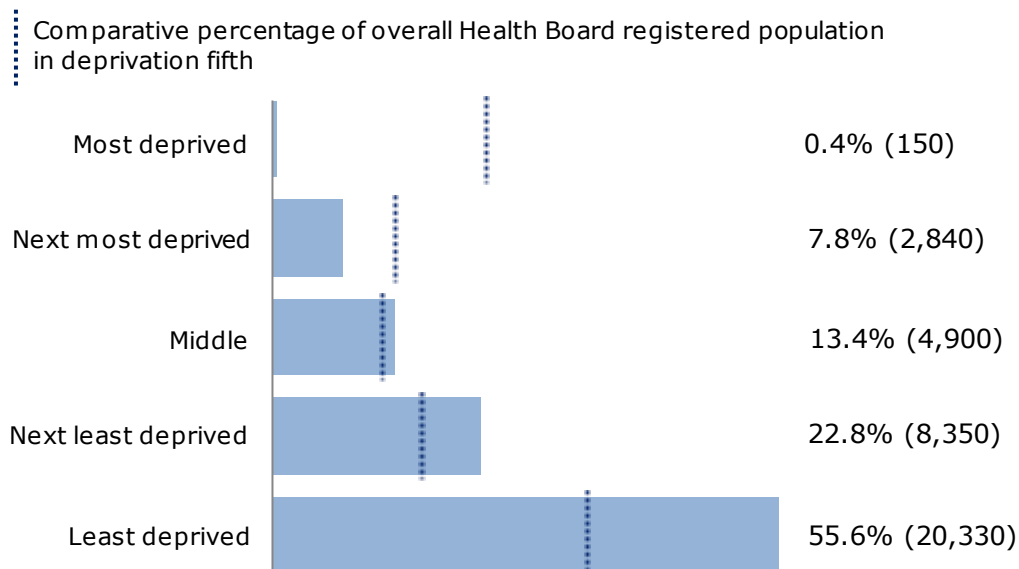# Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 42: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing Eastern Vale GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
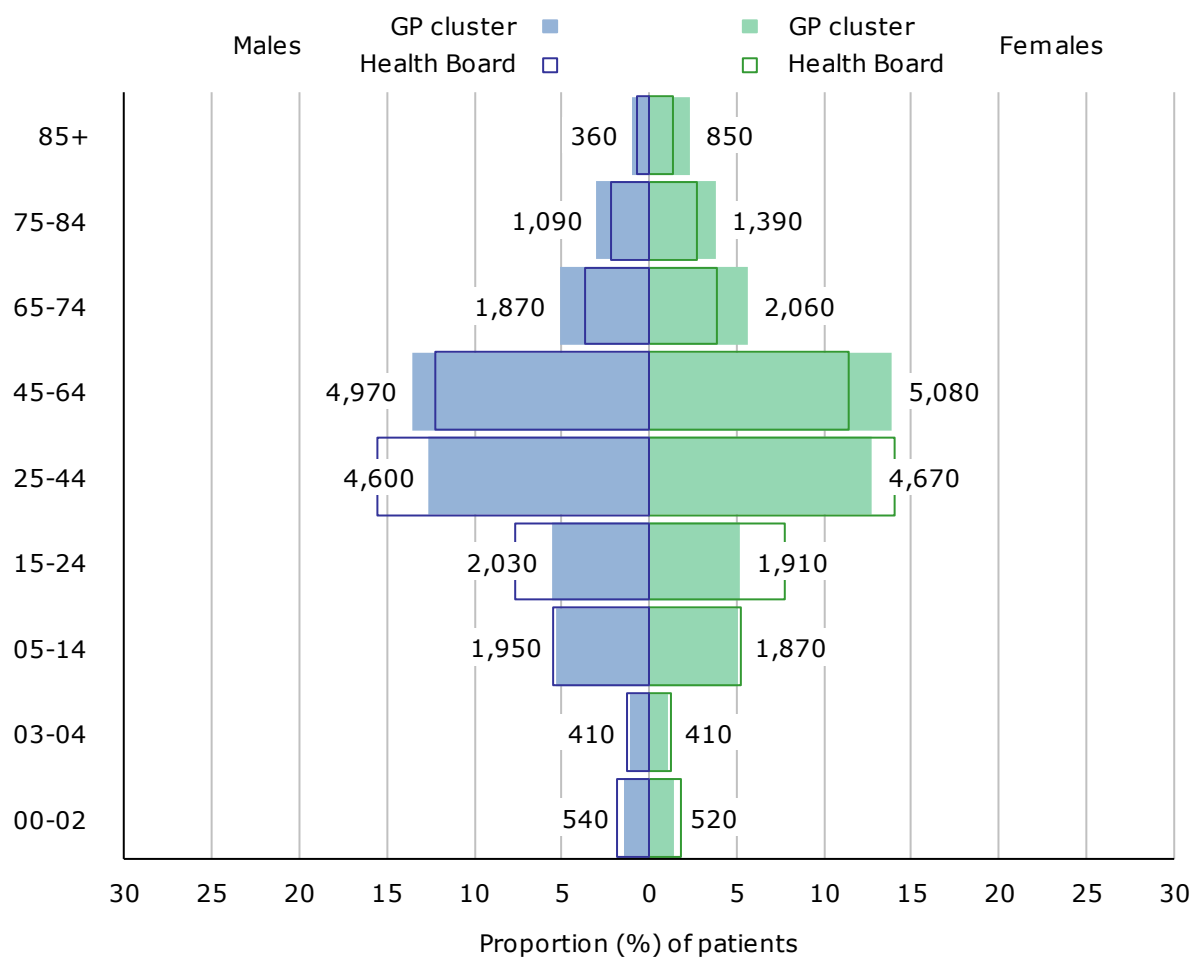
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Deprivation

Figure 43: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in Eastern Vale GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population
in deprivation fifth

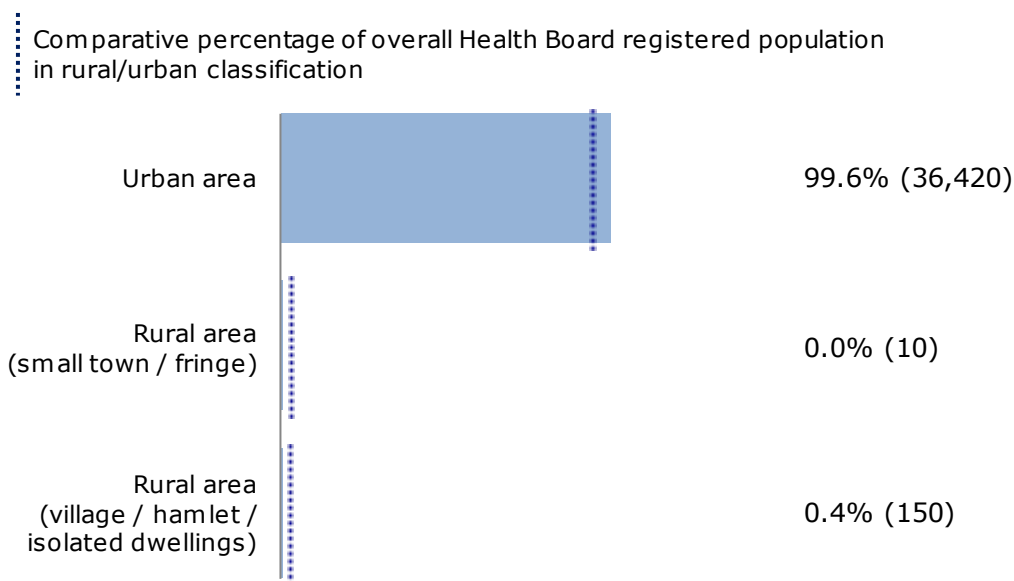|	
Most deprived	0.4% (150)
Next most deprived	7.8% (2,840)
Middle	13.4% (4,900)
Next least deprived	22.8% (8,350)
Least deprived	55.6% (20,330)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

N.B. Chart omits 10 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

Rurality

i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 44: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in Eastern Vale GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population
in rural/urban classification

Urban area	99.6% (36,420)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	0.0% (10)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	0.4% (150)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

N.B. Chart omits 10 patients with postcodes that could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 12: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in Eastern Vale GP cluster

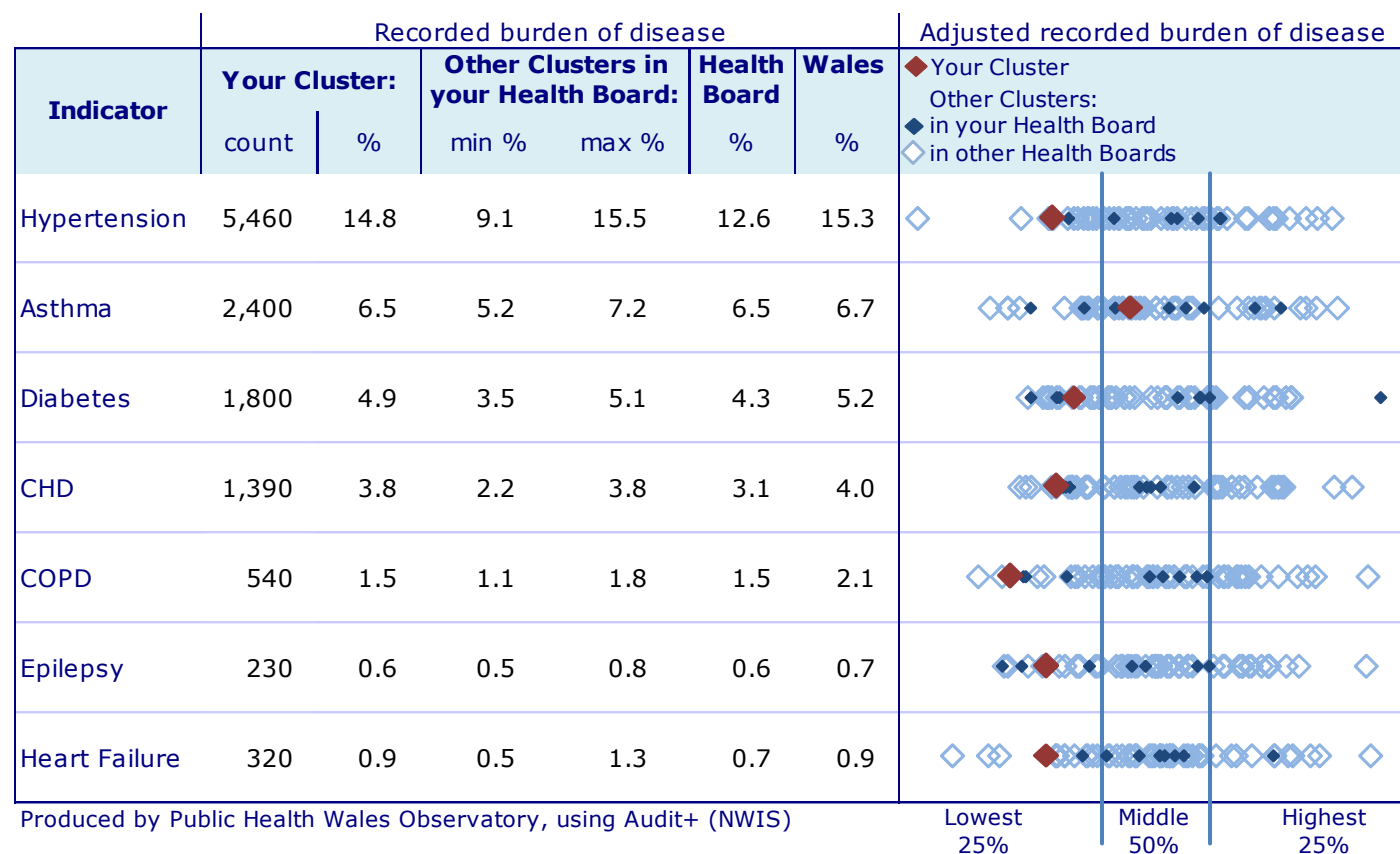| Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	16,690	45.6
5 or more, less than 10	16,190	44.3
10 or more, less than 15	3,320	9.1
15 and over	390	1.1
*Unmatched postcode	-	-
Total†	**36,580**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 45: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Eastern Vale GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

Indicator	Your Cluster: count	Your Cluster: %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: min %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: max %	Health Board %	Wales %	Adjusted recorded burden of disease
Hypertension	5,460	14.8	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	2,400	6.5	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	1,800	4.9	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	1,390	3.8	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	540	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	230	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	320	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Adjusted recorded burden of disease legend:
◆ Your Cluster
Other Clusters:
◆ in your Health Board
◇ in other Health Boards

Lowest 25% | Middle 50% | Highest 25%

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

6.9   Western Vale
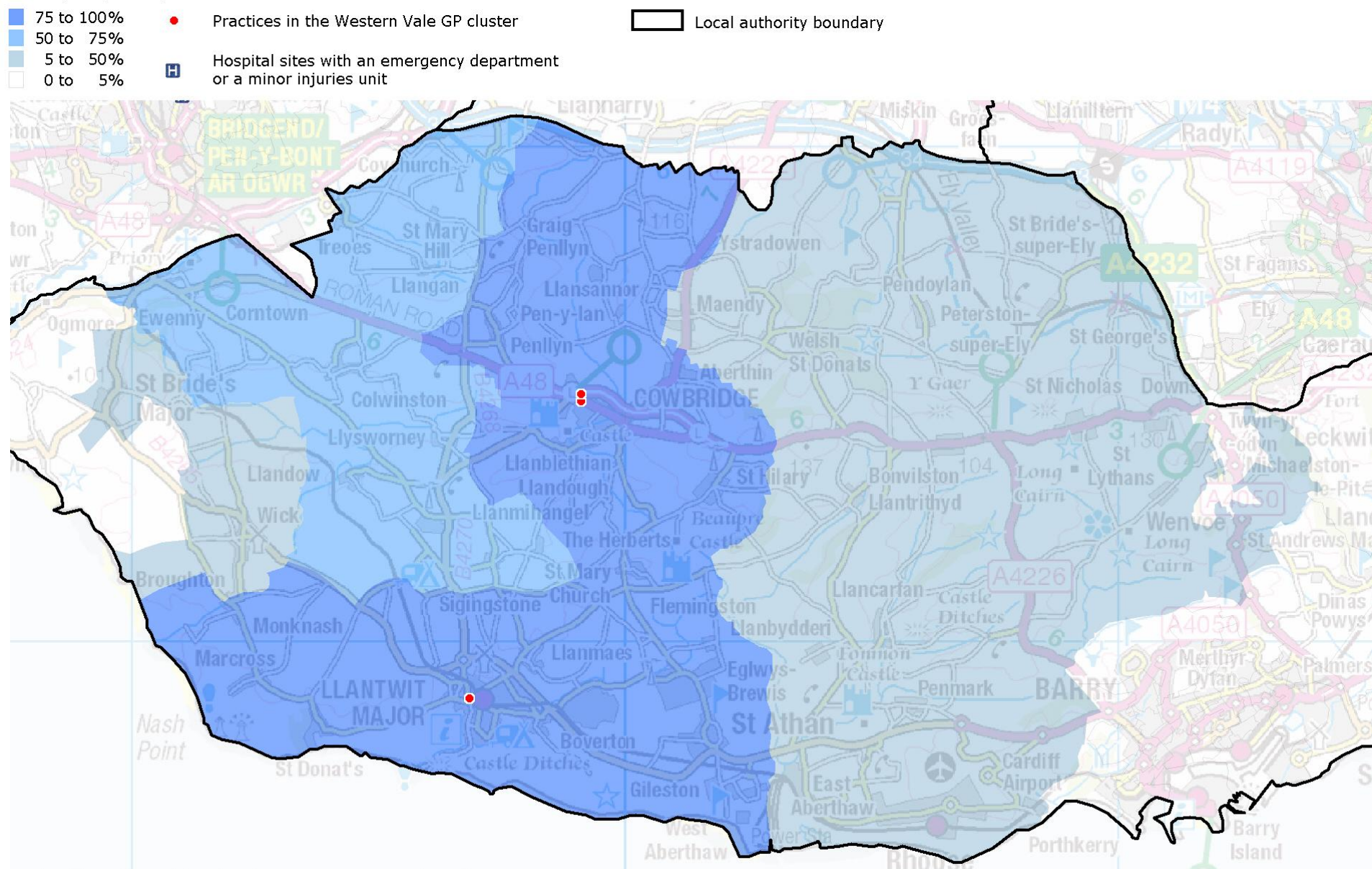
Geographical 'reach' map

The map fits better on a landscape page and has therefore been inserted on the next page.

Age/sex breakdown of population

Figure 46: Percentage of patients by age and sex (with actual GP cluster counts shown next to bars), showing Western Vale GP cluster and Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
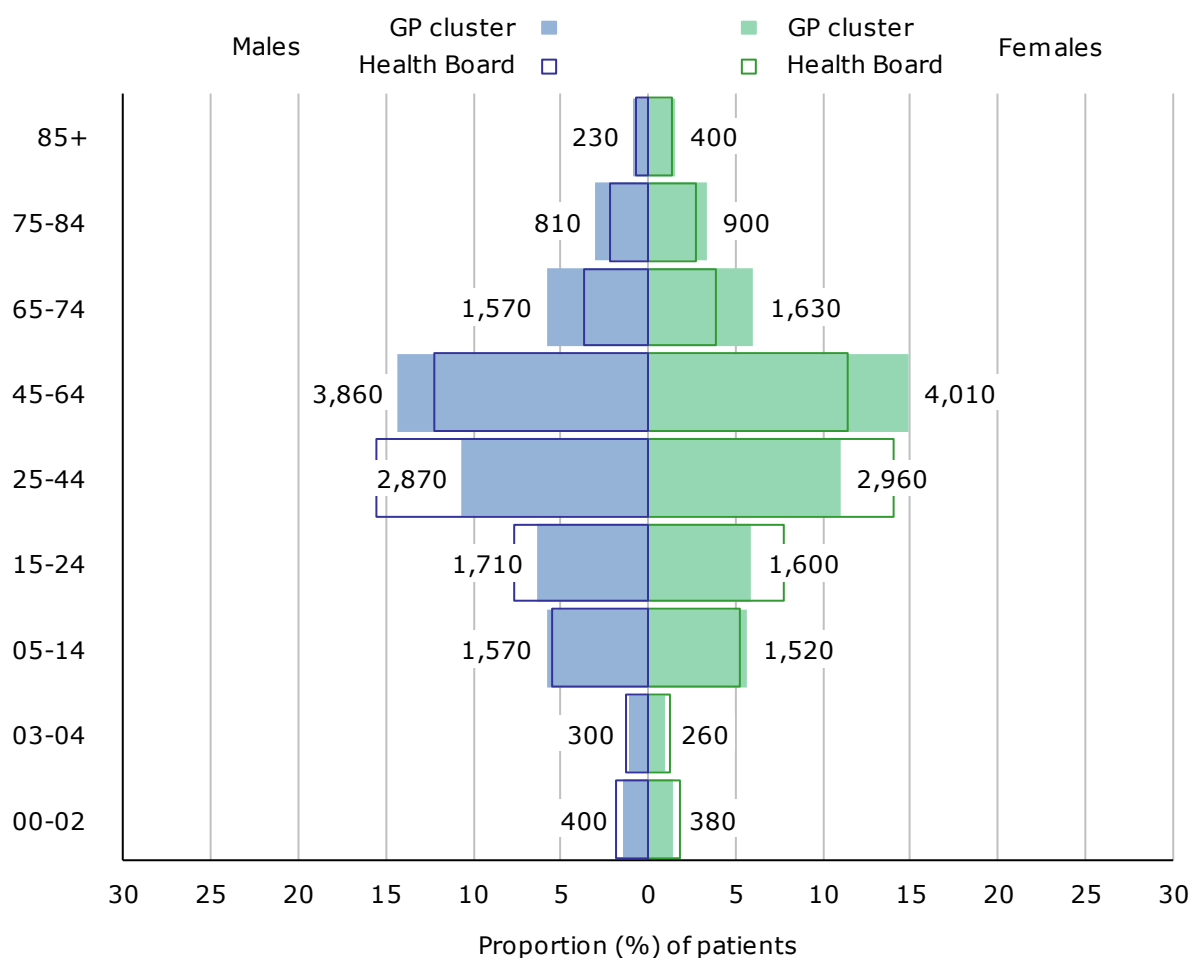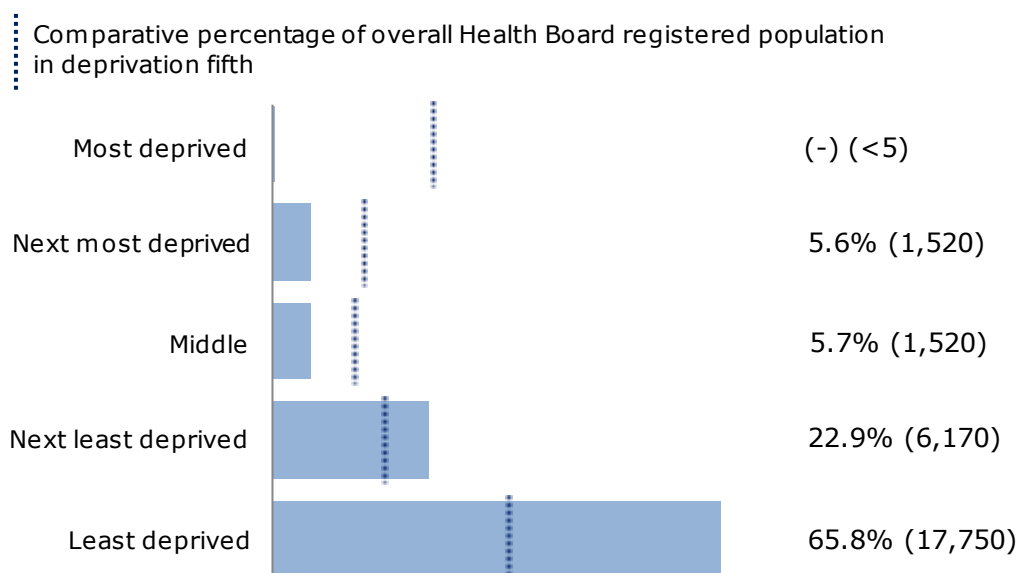

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Figure 47: Percentage of population registered with practices in the Western Vale GP cluster, 2012

Legend:
- 75 to 100%
- 50 to 75%
- 5 to 50%
- 0 to 5%

● Practices in the Western Vale GP cluster

Local authority boundary

H Hospital sites with an emergency department or a minor injuries unit

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)
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Deprivation

Figure 48: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by deprivation fifth in Western Vale GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012
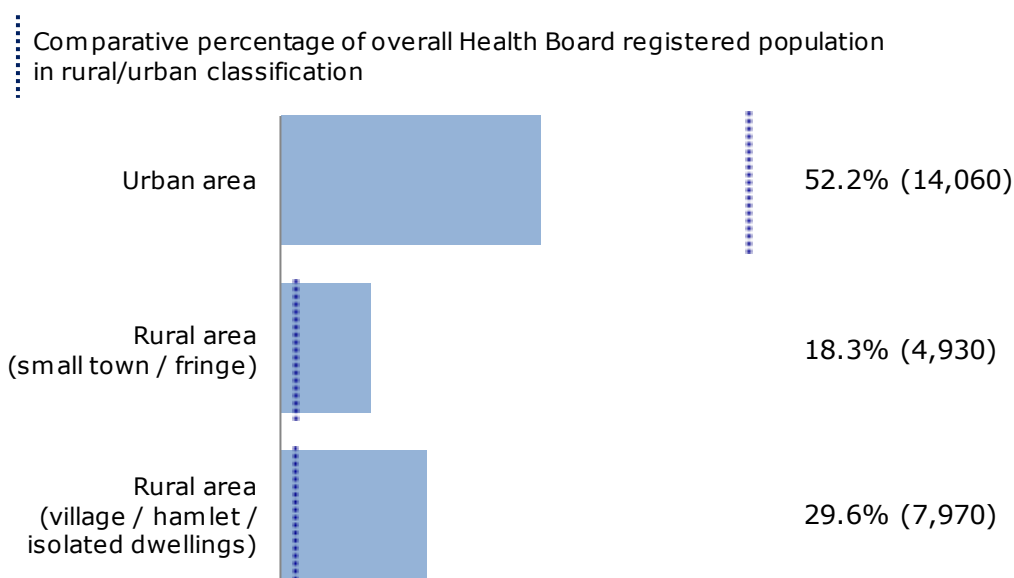

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in deprivation fifth

Most deprived	(-) (<5)
Next most deprived	5.6% (1,520)
Middle	5.7% (1,520)
Next least deprived	22.9% (6,170)
Least deprived	65.8% (17,750)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), WIMD (WG)

Rurality

i) Office for National Statistics rural/urban classification

Figure 49: Percentage of patients (with count in brackets) by rural/urban classification in Western Vale GP cluster, showing Cardiff & Vale UHB for comparison, 2012

Comparative percentage of overall Health Board registered population in rural/urban classification

Urban area	52.2% (14,060)
Rural area (small town / fringe)	18.3% (4,930)
Rural area (village / hamlet / isolated dwellings)	29.6% (7,970)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), 2004 rural/urban definition (ONS)

ii) Time taken to drive to registered practice

Table 13: Modelled percentage of patients living within specified driving times to their registered main practice in Western Vale GP cluster

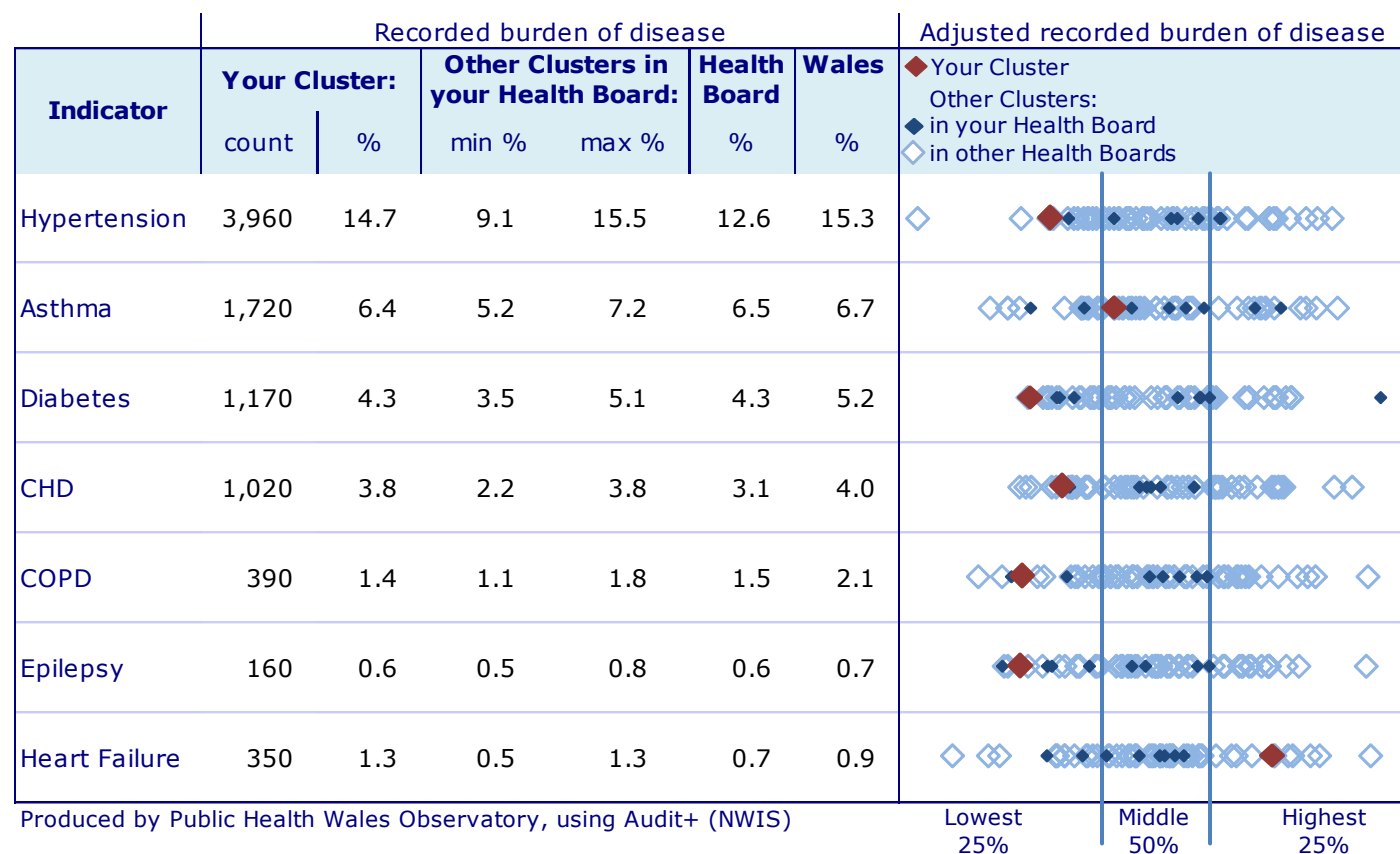| Time band (Minutes)	Number registered	Percentage
Less than 5	8,930	33.1
5 or more, less than 10	5,340	19.8
10 or more, less than 15	7,230	26.8
15 and over	5,470	20.3
*Unmatched postcode	-	-
Total†	**26,960**	

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS), MapInfo Drivetime

*Postcode could not be matched to an area of residence and therefore could not be classified or drivetime was not available

†Total does not include counts of <5, totals may not match due to rounding

Chronic condition registers

Figure 50: Recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Western Vale GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Cardiff & Vale UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012

Indicator	Your Cluster: count	Your Cluster: %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: min %	Other Clusters in your Health Board: max %	Health Board %	Wales %	Adjusted recorded burden of disease
Hypertension	3,960	14.7	9.1	15.5	12.6	15.3	
Asthma	1,720	6.4	5.2	7.2	6.5	6.7	
Diabetes	1,170	4.3	3.5	5.1	4.3	5.2	
CHD	1,020	3.8	2.2	3.8	3.1	4.0	
COPD	390	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	
Epilepsy	160	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Heart Failure	350	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.9	

Recorded burden of disease / Adjusted recorded burden of disease

Your Cluster — Other Clusters: in your Health Board, in other Health Boards

Lowest 25% | Middle 50% | Highest 25%

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using Audit+ (NWIS)

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