

There is a mixed pattern of lifestyle behaviours within residents of the Cardiff and Vale University Health Board area. This may reflect the fact that it includes some of the most and least deprived parts of Wales.

The percentage of people in Cardiff eating five portions of fruit or vegetables a day is higher than in Wales as a whole, but levels of physical activity are low. More than half the population is overweight or obese, though figures are still better than the Wales average.

Around one in four people are smokers, leading to nearly 700 deaths each year. The proportion of smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales is also low compared to other areas in Wales.

Nearly half of people living in the area drink more alcohol than guidelines recommend, contributing to around 7,500 hospital admissions and 150 deaths per year. There also seems to be a particular pattern of admissions due to drug misuse in females, with a high rate in both Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan.

| Compared to Wales  |       |             |         | 3/6            | nbe,<br>oaro  |
|--|-------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------------|
| Statistically significantly worse  Not statistically significantly different  Statistically significantly better | WALES | The Vale of | Cardiff | Cardiff & Vale | Annual number |
| Adults who eat fruit & vegetables (5-a-day) (%) a, 1   | 36    | 35          | 40      | 39             | -             |
| Adults who meet physical activity guidelines (%) a, 1  | 30    | 29          | 27      | 28             | -             |
| Adults who are overweight or obese (%) a, 1  | 57    | 53          | 53      | 53             | -             |
| Adults who smoke (%) a, 1  | 24    | 26          | 23      | 24             | -             |
| Death rate from smoking (males) a, b, 2, 3   | 340   | 292         | 346     | 328            | 410           |
| Death rate from smoking (females) a, b, 2, 3   | 155   | 150         | 148     | 148            | 270           |
| Smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales (%) a, c   | 2.6   | 0.6         | 1.2     | 1.0            | 880           |
| Adults who drink alcohol above guidelines (%) a, 1   | 45    | 49          | 49      | 49             | -             |
| Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (males) d, 2, 3   | 1940  | 1904        | 2024    | 1982           | 4550          |
| Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (females) d, 2, 3   | 1073  | 1098        | 1115    | 1104           | 2970          |
| Death rate from alcohol (males) b, 2, 3  | 43    | 40          | 46      | 44             | 100           |
| Death rate from alcohol (females) b, 2, 3  | 17    | 15          | 18      | 17             | 50            |
| Hospital admission rate due to drugs (males) d, 3, 4   | 171   | 126         | 175     | 160            | 240           |
| Hospital admission rate due to drugs (females) d, 3, 4   | 112   | 146         | 134     | 135            | 210           |
| Teenage conception rate per 1,000 (under 16s) <sup>b</sup>   | 8.1   | 7.3         | 7.5     | 7.5            | 60            |
| No. of decayed, missing or filled teeth (5-year-olds) $^{\rm e}$   | 2.4   | 2.3         | 2.1     | 2.2            | -             |

For more details, see Indicator Guide at www.publichealthwales.org • Latest available years shown in brackets; some indicators combine multiple years a Welsh Health Survey (2008); b ONS (2007); c Stop Smoking Wales (2008/09); d PEDW (2008); e Welsh Oral Health Information Unit (2005/06)

1 Age-standardised; 2 Attributable deaths/admissions; 3 Age-standardised rate per 100,000; 4 Individuals with diagnosis directly related to illicit drugs

Profiles have been created for all seven Health Boards, along with a longer Wales profile - see website www.publichealthwales.org



