Lifestyle and health Betsi Cadwaladr University

Health Board

The lifestyle patterns of people living in the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board area are generally similar to the average for Wales. However, there is local variation within the large and diverse population and some issues of concern, particularly smoking, alcohol and drug misuse.

Less than a third of adults achieve guideline levels of physical activity and healthy eating, and over half of adults are overweight or obese. Nonetheless, these levels are generally better than in Wales as a whole. Dental health in young children is also better than the Wales average. Almost one in four adults smoke, with around 1,300 deaths attributable to smoking in the area every year. The percentage of smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales varies widely across local authority areas.

Women living in Conwy and Denbighshire have high rates of hospital admissions linked to alcohol. This is despite reported levels of drinking above guidelines being similar to the Wales average. Men on the Isle of Anglesey have the highest rate of drug-related admissions in Wales, and rates are also high among women living in Gwynedd and Wrexham.

Compared to Wales

Statistically significantly worse Not statistically significantly different Statistically significantly better

Adults who eat fruit & vegetables (5-a-day) (%) ^{a, 1} Adults who meet physical activity guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Adults who are overweight or obese (%) ^{a, 1}

Adults who smoke (%) a, 1

Death rate from smoking (males) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Death rate from smoking (females) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales (%) ^{a, c}

Adults who drink alcohol above guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (males) ^{d, 2, 3} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (females) ^{d, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (males) ^{b, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (females) ^{b, 2, 3}

Hospital admission rate due to drugs (males) ^{d, 3, 4} Hospital admission rate due to drugs (females) ^{d, 3, 4}

Teenage conception rate per 1,000 (under 16s) ^b

No. of decayed, missing or filled teeth (5-year-olds) $^{\rm e}$

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	in health board
30 33 35 31 34 30 30 32 57 56 55 53 54 55 53 54 24 23 22 23 28 24 23 24	-
57 56 53 54 55 53 54 24 23 22 23 28 24 23 24	-
24 23 22 23 28 24 23 24	-
340 334 312 301 341 329 367 329 81	-
	0
155 135 131 140 161 161 173 150 53	0
2.6 3.0 0.6 2.4 2.1 3.3 1.8 2.2 290	0
45 41 47 41 42 45 42 43	-
1940 2064 1959 1974 1911 1817 1588 1855 74 9	0
1073 1059 1103 1154 1141 1006 937 1057 474	
43 40 41 50 48 42 41 43 17	
	0
17 19 10 23 19 10 19 19 9	0
171 331 197 184 166 105 162 173 3 ²	0
112 <u>131 160 114 106 102</u> 143 125 25	0
8.1 6.2 6.5 8.9 6.3 6.0 11.2 7.6 10	0
2.4 1.8 2.3 1.6 1.8 1.8 2.0 1.9	

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

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Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board

Lifestyle indicators in the Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board area are generally worse than, or similar to, the Wales average.

Almost one in four people smoke, leading to around 1,000 deaths per year within the health board area.

There is considerable variation in dental health. Five year-olds in Neath Port Talbot have more decayed, missing or filled teeth than the Wales average, whilst the figure for Bridgend is lower than the average.

Overall, only a third of people eat the recommended amount of fruit and vegetables. The picture is similar

for physical activity. Improving diet and physical activity are essential to reducing the high proportions of people who are overweight or obese.

Hospital admissions due to alcohol and drugs are more common than in Wales as a whole, with particularly high levels found in Swansea. Also, the Welsh Health Survey reports that nearly half the population of the health board area drinks more alcohol than the recommended limits. In total, nearly 10,000 hospital admissions and 190 deaths are caused by alcohol each year.

Compared to Wales



Statistically significantly worse Not statistically significantly different Statistically significantly better

Adults who eat fruit & vegetables (5-a-day) (%) $^{a, 1}$ Adults who meet physical activity guidelines (%) $^{a, 1}$ Adults who are overweight or obese (%) $^{a, 1}$

Adults who smoke (%) ^{a, 1}

Death rate from smoking (males) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Death rate from smoking (females) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales (%) ^{a, c}

Adults who drink alcohol above guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (males) ^{d, 2, 3} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (females) ^{d, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (males) ^{b, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (females) ^{b, 2, 3}

Hospital admission rate due to drugs (males) ^{d, 3, 4} Hospital admission rate due to drugs (females) ^{d, 3, 4}

Teenage conception rate per 1,000 (under 16s) ^b

No. of decayed, missing or filled teeth (5-year-olds) $^{\rm e}$

WALES	Swansea	Neath Port	Bridgend	Abertawe Bro	Annual number in health board
36	36	34	27		-
30	27	26	30	28	-
57	56	61	59	58	-
24	24	25	23	24	-
340	355	358	359	355	600
155	157	173	167	<mark>164</mark>	380
2.6	5.2	2.5	3.7	4.0	3950
45	49	48	<mark>49</mark>	49	-
1940	2130	2292	2015	2141	6130
1073	1122	1201	1012	1114	3680
43	47	43	48	46	130
17	18	14	18	17	60
171	301	<mark>194</mark>	138	230	350
112	154	123	91	129	200
8.1	6.1	9.8	9.3	8.0	70
2.4	2.6	3.0	1.8	2.5	-

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Aneurin Bevan Health Board

Aneurin Bevan Health Board serves a mixture of affluent and deprived areas. This is reflected in the wide range of lifestyle patterns and health outcomes shown at local authority level.

However, in all local authorities within the area, more than half the population is overweight or obese. This is mirrored by low levels of physical activity, and only a third of people in the overall health board area meet the guidelines for fruit and vegetable intake.

Rates of smoking, and drinking above guidelines, are similar in the health board area to the Wales average.

Yet more than 1,000 deaths and 10,000 hospital admissions each year are caused by smoking and alcohol respectively. Although numbering over 400 per year, rates of hospital admissions due to drugs are generally low, except in men living in Blaenau Gwent.

Teenage conception rates are high in Caerphilly and Torfaen, with an annual total for the health board area of around 100 conceptions in under-16s. Dental health is also a concern, particularly in Blaenau Gwent and Torfaen.

Compared to Wales

Statistically significantly worse Not statistically significantly different Statistically significantly better

Adults who eat fruit & vegetables (5-a-day) (%) ^{a, 1} Adults who meet physical activity guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Adults who are overweight or obese (%) ^{a, 1}

Adults who smoke (%) ^{a, 1}

Death rate from smoking (males) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Death rate from smoking (females) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales (%) ^{a, c}

Adults who drink alcohol above guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (males) ^{d, 2, 3} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (females) ^{d, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (males) ^{b, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (females) ^{b, 2, 3}

Hospital admission rate due to drugs (males) ^{d, 3, 4} Hospital admission rate due to drugs (females) ^{d, 3, 4}

Teenage conception rate per 1,000 (under 16s) ^b

No. of decayed, missing or filled teeth (5-year-olds) ^e

WALES	Caerphill.	Blaenau G.	Torfaen	Monmouth	Newport	Aneurin R.	Annual number in healts umber	Doard
36	34	27	35	40	33	34	-	
30	28	27	27	29	28	28	-	
57	62	64	60	54	60	60	-	
24	26	29	28	19	25	25	-	
340	379	413	359	272	334	350	640	
155	175	212	135	118	160	159	400	
2.6	2.0	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2660	
45	45	47	46	46	45	45	-	
1940	2095	2654	<mark>1947</mark>	1539	2037	2033	6330	
1073	1160	1530	1161	950	1107	1157	4110	
43	42	46	36	28	37	38	120	
17	17	22	14	11	15	16	60	
171	121	261	106	125	181	152	250	
112	89	106	91	82	128	100	170	
8.1	8.9	9.9	10.6	6.8	8.3	8.8	100	
2.4	2.7	4.0	3.4	1.9	2.2	2.7	-	

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

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Cardiff and Vale University Health Board

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



Statistically significantly worse Not statistically significantly different Statistically significantly better

Adults who eat fruit & vegetables (5-a-day) (%) $^{a, 1}$ Adults who meet physical activity guidelines (%) $^{a, 1}$ Adults who are overweight or obese (%) $^{a, 1}$

Adults who smoke (%) ^{a, 1}

Death rate from smoking (males) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Death rate from smoking (females) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales (%) ^{a, c}

Adults who drink alcohol above guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (males) ^{d, 2, 3} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (females) ^{d, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (males) ^{b, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (females) ^{b, 2, 3}

Hospital admission rate due to drugs (males) ^{d, 3, 4} Hospital admission rate due to drugs (females) ^{d, 3, 4}

Teenage conception rate per 1,000 (under 16s) ^b

No. of decayed, missing or filled teeth (5-year-olds) $^{\rm e}$

WALES	The Vale of	Cardiff	Cardiff B. I.	Annual number	board
36	35	40	39	-	
30	29	27	28	-	
57	53	53	53	-	
24	26	23	24	-	
340	292	346	328	410	
155	150	148	148	270	
2.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	880	
45	49	49	49	_	
1940	1904	2024	1982	4550	
1073	1098	1115	1104	2970	
43	40	46	44	100	
17	15	18	17	50	
171	126	175	160	240	
112	146	134	135	210	
8.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	60	
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

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Cwm Taf Health Board

Many parts of the South Wales valleys are economically deprived, with low levels of employment and educational attainment. These factors, along with other aspects of the physical environment, impact on the lifestyles of people living in the Cwm Taf Health Board area.

Merthyr Tydfil has the highest rate of smoking of all local authority areas in Wales. Across the health board area, a total of over 600 deaths per year are caused by smoking. Dental health is also a concern, with high rates of decayed, missing or filled teeth in five year-olds. Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr Tydfil have similarly low levels of fruit and vegetable intake. Six out of ten people are overweight or obese in both areas, and teenage conception rates are amongst the highest in Wales. Around 5,500 hospital admissions and 110 deaths per year in the health board area are caused by alcohol. This is despite reported levels of drinking above guidelines being similar to the Wales average.

These figures present considerable challenges to communities and services within the Cwm Taf Health Board area.

Compared to Wales

Statistically significantly worse Not statistically significantly different Statistically significantly better

Adults who eat fruit & vegetables (5-a-day) (%) ^{a, 1} Adults who meet physical activity guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Adults who are overweight or obese (%) ^{a, 1}

Adults who smoke (%) ^{a, 1}

Death rate from smoking (males) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Death rate from smoking (females) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales (%) ^{a, c}

Adults who drink alcohol above guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (males) ^{d, 2, 3} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (females) ^{d, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (males) ^{b, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (females) ^{b, 2, 3}

Hospital admission rate due to drugs (males) ^{d, 3, 4} Hospital admission rate due to drugs (females) ^{d, 3, 4}

Teenage conception rate per 1,000 (under 16s) ^b

No. of decayed, missing or filled teeth (5-year-olds) $^{\rm e}$

WALES	Rhondda C	Merthyr T.	^{Vdfil} Cwm _{Taf}	Annual number	board
¥	& K	ξ		Z: 7	
36	31	30	31	-	
30	26	31	27	-	
57	62	60	62	-	
24	24	31	25	-	
340	409	422	411	370	
155	190	233	198	260	
2.6	2.7	4.1	3.0	1810	
45	44	44	44	-	
1940	2082	2465	2156	3410	
1073	1100	1341	1146	2090	
43	48	52	48	70	
17	18	23	19	40	
171	178	227	187	170	
112	77	89	79	70	
8.1	12.0	11.0	11.8	70	
2.4	2.6	3.9	2.9	-	

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

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Lifestyle and health Hywel Dda Health Board

People living in the area served by Hywel Dda Health Board have generally healthier lifestyles than is typical across Wales. Yet there are still challenges to be addressed. For example, nearly six out of ten adults are either overweight or obese. This is despite better-than-average levels of physical activity and fruit and vegetable intake.

Around one in five adults smoke, leading to over 700 deaths each year. Although the rate of such deaths is lower than in Wales as a whole, the effects of smoking present continuing challenges to service

providers in the area. Similarly, over 6,300 hospital admissions each year are caused by alcohol, despite the rate in every local authority area being lower than the Wales average. There are also around 200 patients admitted to hospital each year because of drug misuse.

Teenage conceptions are less common in Hywel Dda than in other parts of Wales. Dental health in children is also comparatively good. The average of around two decayed, missing or filled teeth in five year-olds, however, remains a cause of concern.

Compared to Wales



Statistically significantly worse Not statistically significantly different Statistically significantly better

Adults who eat fruit & vegetables (5-a-day) (%) $^{a, 1}$ Adults who meet physical activity guidelines (%) $^{a, 1}$ Adults who are overweight or obese (%) $^{a, 1}$

Adults who smoke (%) ^{a, 1}

Death rate from smoking (males) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Death rate from smoking (females) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales (%) ^{a, c}

Adults who drink alcohol above guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (males) ^{d, 2, 3} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (females) ^{d, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (males) ^{b, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (females) ^{b, 2, 3}

Hospital admission rate due to drugs (males) ^{d, 3, 4} Hospital admission rate due to drugs (females) ^{d, 3, 4}

Teenage conception rate per 1,000 (under 16s) $^{\rm b}$

No. of decayed, missing or filled teeth (5-year-olds) $^{\rm e}$

WALES	Ceredigion.				Annual numbo	poard
36	42	40	38	40	-	
30	32	35	30	32	-	
57	54	59	60	58	-	
24	22	23	21	22	-	
340	252	309	356	319	460	
155	104	135	148	135	270	
2.6	1.7	2.4	3.9	2.9	1960	
45	43	41	36	39	-	
1940	1335	1817	1857	1732	3960	
1073	698	999	994	929	2400	
43	34	48	47	44	100	
17	17	17	15	16	40	
171	65	77	175	119	120	
112	57	72	106	83	90	
8.1	6.5	7.8	5.8	6.6	50	
2.4	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	-	

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

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Powys Teaching Health Board

People who live in Powys generally have healthier lifestyles than the average for Wales. However, there are still many challenges to address.

Levels of physical activity are the best in Wales, but only 37% of people are meeting the guidelines. Linked to this, more than half of adults in Powys are overweight or obese. Around 250 deaths a year in people aged 35 and over are attributable to smoking, which is one in six of all deaths in this age group. This is despite the rate of smoking being lower than in any other health board area. Fewer people report drinking above guideline amounts compared to Wales as a whole. Rates of hospital admissions linked to alcohol are also the lowest within all health boards. Yet a yearly average of over 2,000 admissions represents a considerable burden on the health service.

The population of Powys is widely spread across a large geographical area. This causes difficulties in delivering services both to support lifestyle choices and to respond to the resulting health outcomes.

Compared to Wales

Statistically significantly worse Not statistically significantly different Statistically significantly better

Adults who eat fruit & vegetables (5-a-day) (%) $^{a, 1}$ Adults who meet physical activity guidelines (%) $^{a, 1}$ Adults who are overweight or obese (%) $^{a, 1}$

Adults who smoke (%) ^{a, 1}

Death rate from smoking (males) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Death rate from smoking (females) ^{a, b, 2, 3} Smokers contacting Stop Smoking Wales (%) ^{a, c}

Adults who drink alcohol above guidelines (%) ^{a, 1} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (males) ^{d, 2, 3} Hospital admission rate due to alcohol (females) ^{d, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (males) ^{b, 2, 3} Death rate from alcohol (females) ^{b, 2, 3}

Hospital admission rate due to drugs (males) ^{d, 3, 4} Hospital admission rate due to drugs (females) ^{d, 3, 4}

Teenage conception rate per 1,000 (under 16s) ^b

No. of decayed, missing or filled teeth (5-year-olds) ^e

MALES	Rowys	Annual number in health boo	Ceredigion (for core	Carmarthenshire for comparison)
W _A	404	An	હુ	Cal Lo
36	39	-	42	38
30	37	-	32	30
57	54	-	54	60
24	18	-	22	21
340	277	160	252	356
155	121	90	104	148
2.6	4.9	930	1.7	3.9
45	43		43	36
1940	1489	1310	1335	1857
1073	903	850	698	994
43	29	20	34	47
17	17	20	17	15
171	98	30	65	175
112	88	30	57	106
8.1	5.8	20	6.5	5.8
2.4	2.1	-	1.7	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

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