

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009



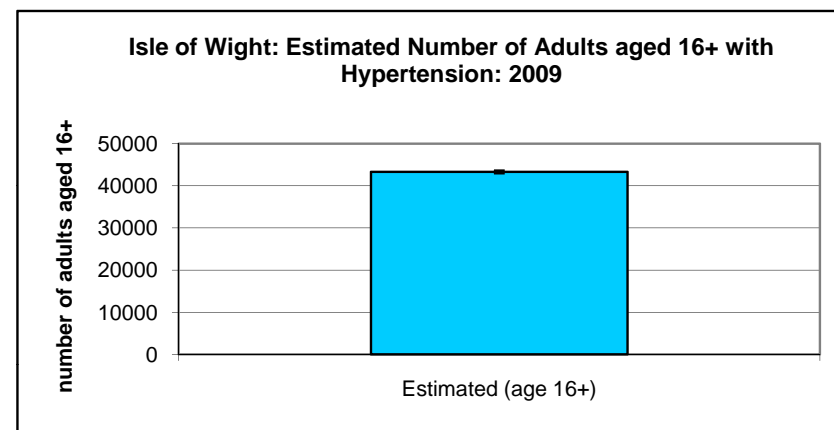
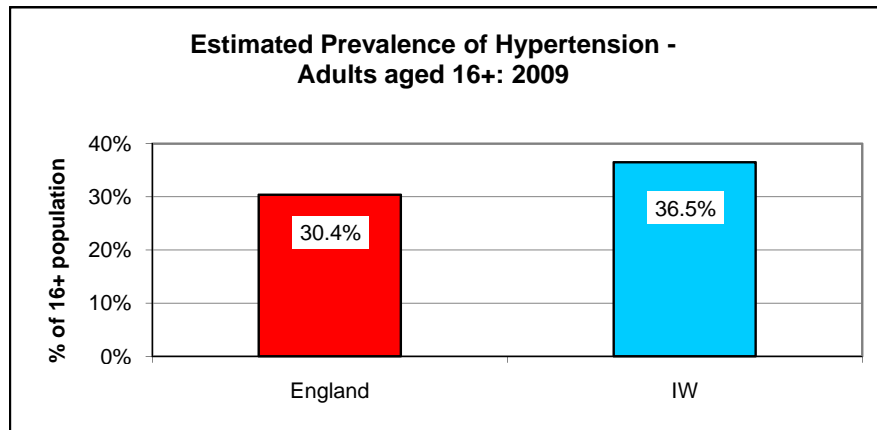
Domain: Lifestyle and Risk Factors
 Sub-Domain: Other
 Sub-sub- Domain: Hypertension

Indicator: Modelled Hypertension Prevalence
 Indicator reference: JSNA Core Dataset number: 27
 Data Source: Eastern Region Public Health Observatory
 Indicator definition: [see below](#)

Modelled Hypertension Prevalence Rate - Adults age 16+: % of Adults aged 16+ who are Estimated to have Hypertension

	Prevalence Rate	Confidence Intervals	
		Lower CI	Upper CI
England	30.38%	30.37%	30.39%
Isle of Wight	36.5%	36.2%	36.8%

IW Adults	Estimated Number of Hypertensives	Lower Estimate	Upper Estimate
IW Estimated Hypertensives	43,319	42,995	43,645



COMMENTARY

Hypertension refers to blood pressure persistently raised above a designated threshold – NICE recommends the threshold as 140/90mmHg or above. Hypertension damages arteries and organs and is a major contributory factor to cardio-vascular diseases including coronary heart disease and stroke. NICE states that monitoring for persistently raised blood pressure is one aspect of cardio-vascular risk management.

The Department of Health has commissioned a model to estimate and project the prevalence of hypertension in the population, recognising that GP Practice hypertension prevalence data recorded through the Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF, see separate file) does not provide a complete picture of the prevalence of hypertension in the population. This model uses national hypertension prevalence data from the Health Survey for England and applies it to individual Local Authorities, taking account of the age, sex and ethnicity breakdown of their population, and of local deprivation.

The chart **above, left** compares the estimated prevalence of hypertension on the IW with that in England. Since the risk of hypertension increases with age and the IW has a proportionately larger % of older people in its population, the IW's estimated rate is significantly higher than England's and in the highest 5% of Local Authorities in England.

The chart **above, right** applies this prevalence data to the population to show the estimated number of IW residents with hypertension, of whom there are over 43,000.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Modelled hypertension prevalence
Definitions:	Prevalence of hypertension in people aged 16+
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of people aged 16+ who are hypertensive
Denominator (total population or events)	Population aged 16+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2009 (ONS 2006-Based Population Projections)
Data Source(s)	Eastern Region Public Health Observatory http://www.erpho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=17904
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicates better health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The model was developed using data from the 2003-2004 Health Surveys for England, which has been overtaken by more recent Survey data. While it takes into account the Local Authority's population characteristics and deprivation score, it does not take into account other local factors which might affect the local prevalence of hypertension, and does not necessarily represent actual prevalence.

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Domain:	Lifestyle and Risk Factors	Indicator:	Recorded hypertension prevalence - GP Practice QOF data
Sub-Domain:	Other	Indicator reference:	JSNA Core Dataset number: 27
Sub-sub- Domain:	Hypertension	Data Source:	Information Centre for Health and Social Care
		Indicator definition:	see below

GP-Recorded Prevalence of Hypertension: Patients who are on GP Practice Hypertension Registers

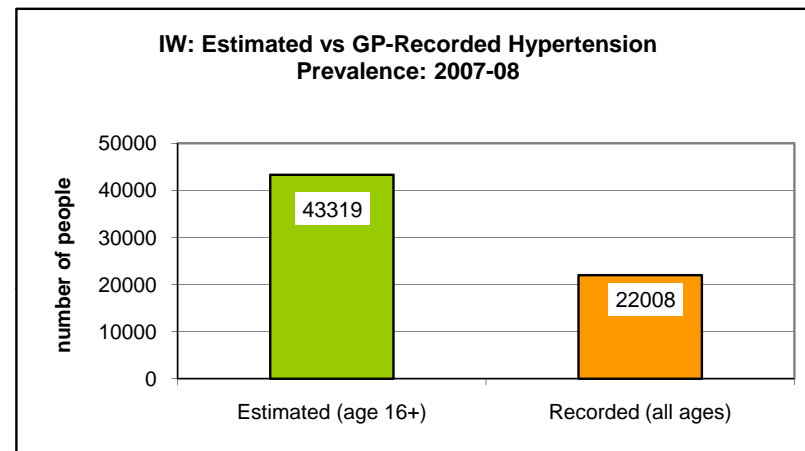
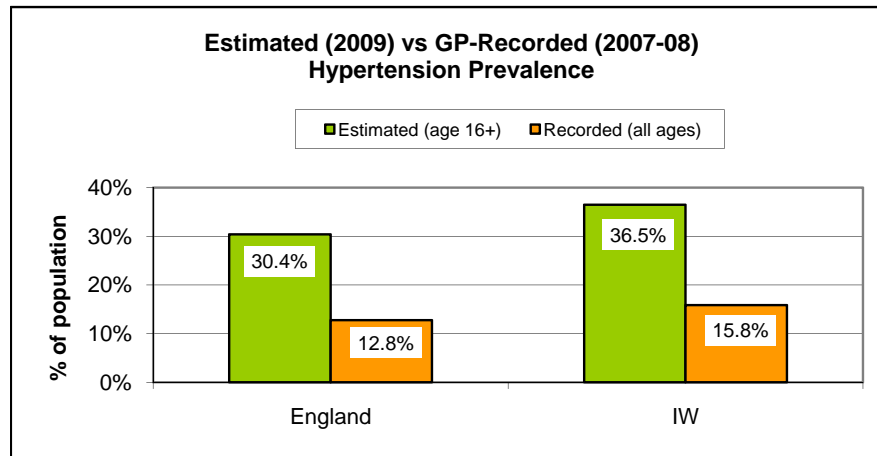
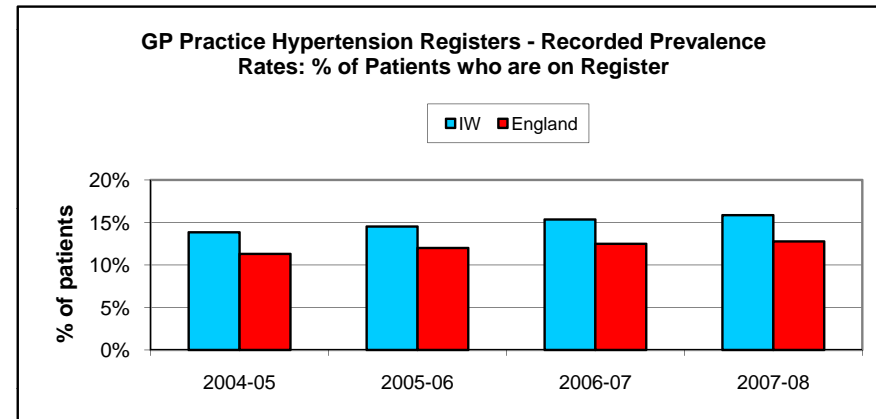
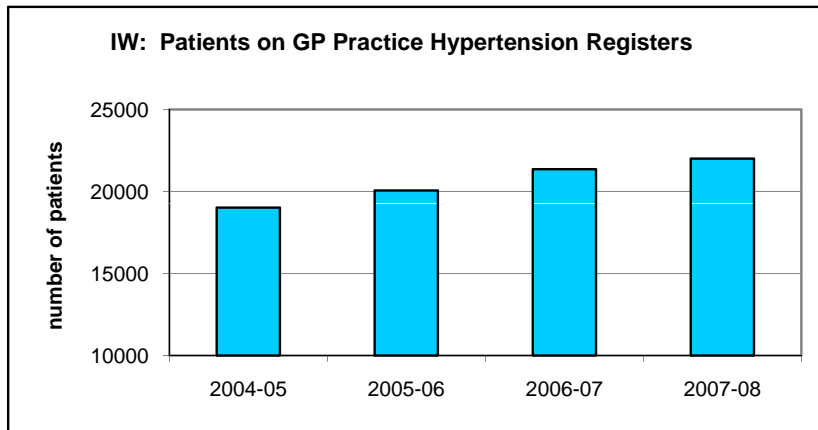
% of Patients	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
England	11.3%	12.0%	12.5%	12.8%
Isle of Wight	13.8%	14.5%	15.3%	15.8%

Number of Patients	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Isle of Wight	19,022	20,060	21,358	22,008

Estimated compared with Recorded Prevalence

% Prevalence	2009	2007-08	Gap
	Estimated (age 16+)	Recorded (all ages)	
England	30.4%	12.8%	17.6%
Isle of Wight	36.5%	15.8%	20.6%

Number of People with Hypertension	2009	2007-08	Difference (Under-recorded)
	Estimated (age 16+)	Recorded (all ages)	
Isle of Wight	43,319	22,008	21,311



COMMENTARY

The QOF is the Quality and Outcomes Framework, a voluntary annual reward and incentive programme for all GP surgeries in England which is part of GP contracts. QOF includes a number of 'disease registers', which count patients recorded by GP Practices as having specific 'diseases', of which hypertension is one. Hypertension Registers record patients who have established hypertension in order to offer ongoing care to them, for example regular blood pressure checks, to ensure that treatment is effective. In QOF terms, higher numbers and % of people recorded would be seen as a good thing, as this means that more people in the population with the disease are being identified and offered treatment.

The chart **above, left**, shows the number of people recorded on IW GP hypertension registers over time, with a clear upward trend.

The chart **above, right**, compares the % of the GP Practice population recorded on hypertension registers in the IW and England. There has been an upward trend in recorded prevalence for both, but the IW's recorded prevalence has been consistently higher.

The chart **below, left**, compares the estimated vs recorded hypertension prevalence for England and the IW. Although the IW has a higher % of recorded prevalence, it also has a higher % of estimated prevalence than England, and so the 'gap' is bigger.

The chart **below, right**, compares the IW's estimated vs recorded hypertension prevalence in terms of number of people. The gap represents an estimated 21,000 people with undiagnosed hypertension.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Recorded hypertension prevalence by GP Practices - QOF data
Background Information	The QOF is the Quality and Outcomes Framework, a voluntary annual reward and incentive programme for all GP surgeries in England which is part of GP contracts. QOF includes a number of 'disease registers', which count patients recorded by GP Practices as having specific 'diseases', of which hypertension is one.
Definitions:	Number of patients with established hypertension.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of patients with established hypertension recorded on GP Practice hypertension registers.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. GP Registered Patients
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	As of 1 April 2008
Data Source(s)	Information Centre for Health and Social Care http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/supporting-information/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/qof-2007/08/data-tables
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate higher levels of recording by GP Practices. Lower rates indicate lower levels of recording by GP Practices.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The Information Centre itself notes that "It is important to emphasise that QOF registers do not necessarily equate to prevalence, as may be defined by epidemiologists...it is difficult to interpret year-on-year changes in the size of QOF registers, for example a gradual rise in QOF prevalence could be due partly to epidemiological factors (such as an ageing population) or due partly to increased case finding." GP Practice data might under-record prevalence because patients with hypertension are not diagnosed or recorded as such. This is illustrated by the charts comparing Estimated with GP-Recorded hypertension.