

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009



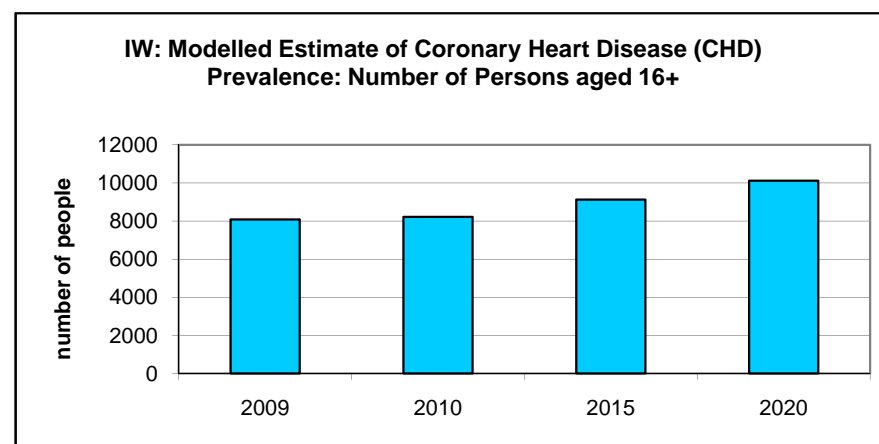
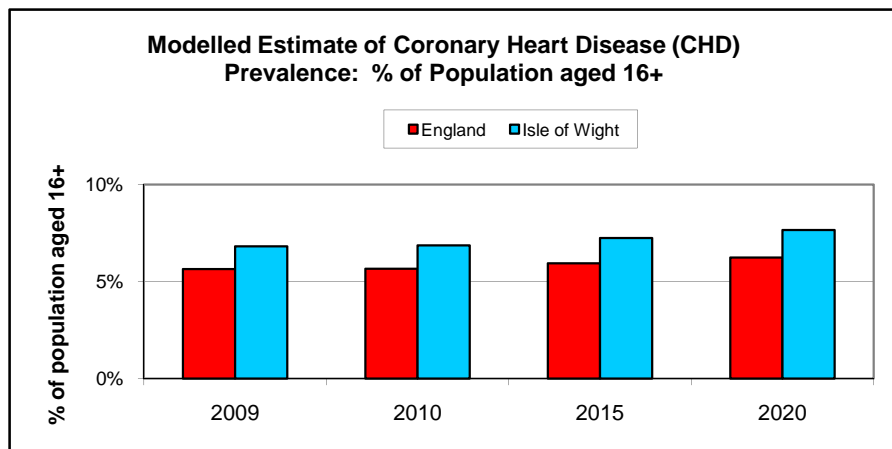
Domain: Burden of Ill Health
 Sub-Domain: Circulatory
 Sub-sub- Domain: Coronary Heart Disease

Indicator: Modelled Coronary Heart Disease Prevalence
 Indicator reference: JSNA Core Dataset number: 39
 Data Source: Eastern Region Public Health Observatory
 Indicator definition: [see below](#)

Modelled Coronary Heart Disease Prevalence Rate: % of People who are Estimated to have Coronary Heart Disease, and Forward Projections

| Estimated Prevalence | 2009 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| England | 6.8% | 6.9% | 7.3% | 7.7% |
| Isle of Wight | 8.3% | 8.4% | 9.0% | 9.6% |

| Isle of Wight | 2009 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| estimated persons aged 16+ with CHD | 8084 | 8223 | 9125 | 10124 |



COMMENTARY

The Association of Public Health Observatories has commissioned a model to estimate and project forwards the prevalence of CHD in populations at Local Authority level, recognising that GP Practice CHD prevalence data recorded through the Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF, see separate file) does not provide a complete picture of the prevalence of CHD in the population. . The model used Health Survey for England (2003 and 2004) data of patient-reported, doctor-diagnosed CHD, and takes into account the gender, age and ethnicity of the local population. The model does not claim that the estimates are precise, but they offer a guide to local CHD prevalence, taking account of the local demographic and socio-economic profile.

The chart **above, left** estimates and projects forwards the prevalence of CHD in the population aged 16+, comparing the Isle of Wight with England. The IW's estimated prevalence is consistently higher than that of England, largely because of the Island's older age profile.

The chart **above, right**, estimates and projects forward the number of Isle of Wight residents who will be living with Coronary Heart Disease. By 2020 there will be an estimated 10,000+ people with this condition.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

| | |
|---|--|
| Indicator: | Modelled Coronary Heart Disease prevalence |
| Definitions: | Prevalence of Coronary Heart Disease in people aged 16+ |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Number of people aged 16+ with Coronary Heart Disease |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Population aged 16+ |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | As shown above. |
| Data Source(s) | Eastern Region Public Health Observatory http://www.erpho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=17902 |
| 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 local population characteristics, it does not take into account other local factors which might affect the local prevalence of CHD, and does not necessarily represent actual prevalence. |

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|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Domain: | Burden of Ill Health | Indicator: | Recorded CHD prevalence - GP Practice QOF data |
| Sub-Domain: | Circulatory | Indicator reference: | JSNA Core Dataset number: 38 |
| Sub-sub- Domain: | Coronary Heart Disease | Data Source: | Information Centre for Health and Social Care |
| | | Indicator definition: | see below |

GP-Recorded Prevalence of Coronary Heart Disease: Patients who are on GP Practice CHD Registers

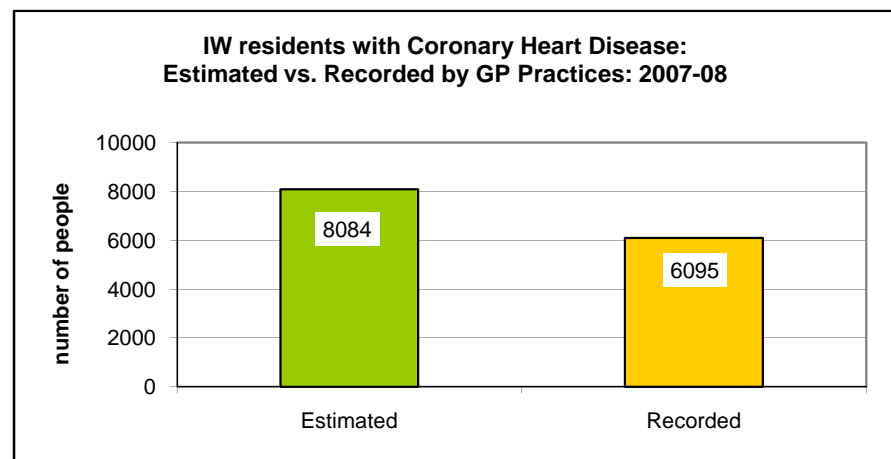
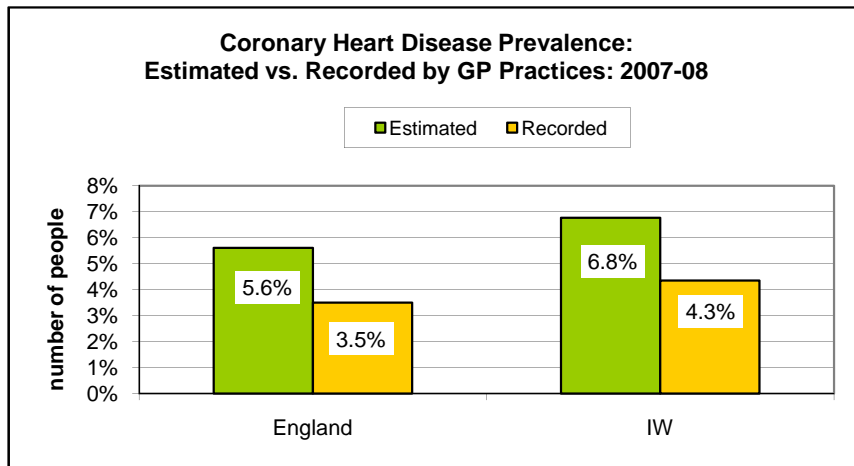
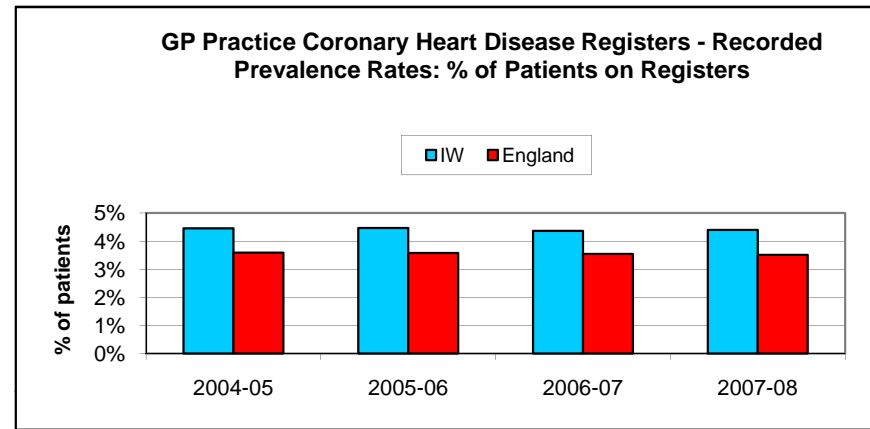
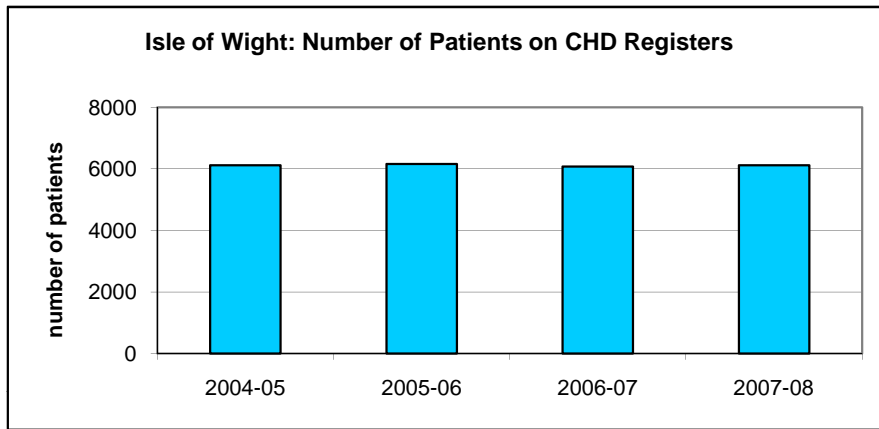
| % of Patients | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| England | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.5% | 3.5% |
| IW | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.4% | 4.4% |

| Number of Patients | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Isle of Wight | 6,113 | 6,159 | 6,076 | 6,095 |

Estimated compared with Recorded Prevalence

| % Prevalence | 2009 | 2007-08 | Gap (under-recorded) |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Estimated (age 16+) | Recorded (All Ages) | |
| England | 5.6% | 3.5% | 2.1% |
| IW | 6.8% | 4.3% | 2.4% |

| Number of People with CHD | 2009 | 2007-08 | Difference (Under-recorded) |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Estimated (age 16+) | Recorded (all ages) | |
| Isle of Wight | 8,084 | 6,095 | 1,989 |



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 conditions, of which CHD is one. Coronary Heart Disease Registers record patients who have diagnosed CHD in order to offer ongoing care to them, 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 condition are being identified and offered treatment.

The chart **above, left**, shows the number of people recorded on IW GP CHD registers over time. Numbers have been stable over the period shown.

The chart **above, right**, compares the % of the GP Practice population recorded on CHD registers in the IW and England. Recorded prevalence for both has been stable but the IW's recorded prevalence has been consistently higher.

The chart **below, left**, compares the estimated vs. recorded CHD 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' of unrecorded people is slightly bigger.

The chart **below, right**, compares the IW's estimated vs. recorded CHD prevalence in terms of number of people. The gap represents an estimated 1,000 people with undiagnosed or unrecorded CHD.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

| | |
|---|--|
| Indicator: | Recorded Coronary Heart Disease 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 conditions, of which CHD is one. |
| Definitions: | Number of patients with diagnosed CHD. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Number of patients with diagnosed CHD recorded on GP Practice CHD 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 CHD are not diagnosed or recorded as such. This is illustrated by the charts comparing Estimated with GP-Recorded CHD. |