

NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

TITLE:	ALCOHOL RELATED ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL
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SUBTITLE:	2.18 The number of admissions involving an alcohol related primary diagnosis or an alcohol related external cause per 100,000 population (age standardised) 2.18i Persons, 2.18ii Males, 2.18iii Females
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Domain:	Health Improvement
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Frequency of Availability:	Annual
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Time Period Of Data Analysis:	2013/14
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AVAILABLE COMPARISONS

TYPE	AVAILABLE
National, Regional or Peer Group	Yes
Electoral Ward	No
Neighbourhood	No
Socioeconomic Differences	No
Targets, Trends & Projections	Yes

KEY POINTS

+ve	For 2013/14, North East Lincolnshire has the sixth lowest standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for persons, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate of 671 admissions per 100,000 population is higher (not significantly) than the England (645) average and lower (not significantly) than the Yorkshire and the Humber (697) average.
-ve	For 2013/14, North East Lincolnshire has the fifth highest standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for males, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate of 923 admissions per 100,000 population is higher (significantly) than the England (835) average and also higher (not significantly) than the Yorkshire and the Humber (886) average.
+ve	For 2013/14, North East Lincolnshire has the second lowest standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for females, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate of 440 admissions per 100,000 population is lower (not significantly) than the England (475) average and also lower (significantly) than the Yorkshire and the Humber (528) average.
-ve	The actual number of admission episodes has increased each year the during the period 2008/09 to 2013/14 with the exception of the most recent time period for which the number of admissions was similar to the previous year.

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DESCRIPTION

Alcohol consumption is a contributing factor to hospital admissions and deaths from a diverse range of conditions. Alcohol misuse is estimated to cost the NHS about £3.5 billion per year and society as a whole £21 billion annually. (Improving outcomes and supporting transparency, Department of Health, 2012).

This indicator regards the number of admissions involving an alcohol related primary diagnosis or an alcohol related external cause per 100,000 population (age standardised). The number is estimated by assigning an attributable fraction to each relevant admission, based on the diagnosis codes and age and sex of the patient. The attributable fractions represent the proportion of cases of conditions that can be attributed to alcohol and are based on the latest review of research undertaken by Public Health England. (Improving outcomes and supporting transparency, Department of Health, 2012).

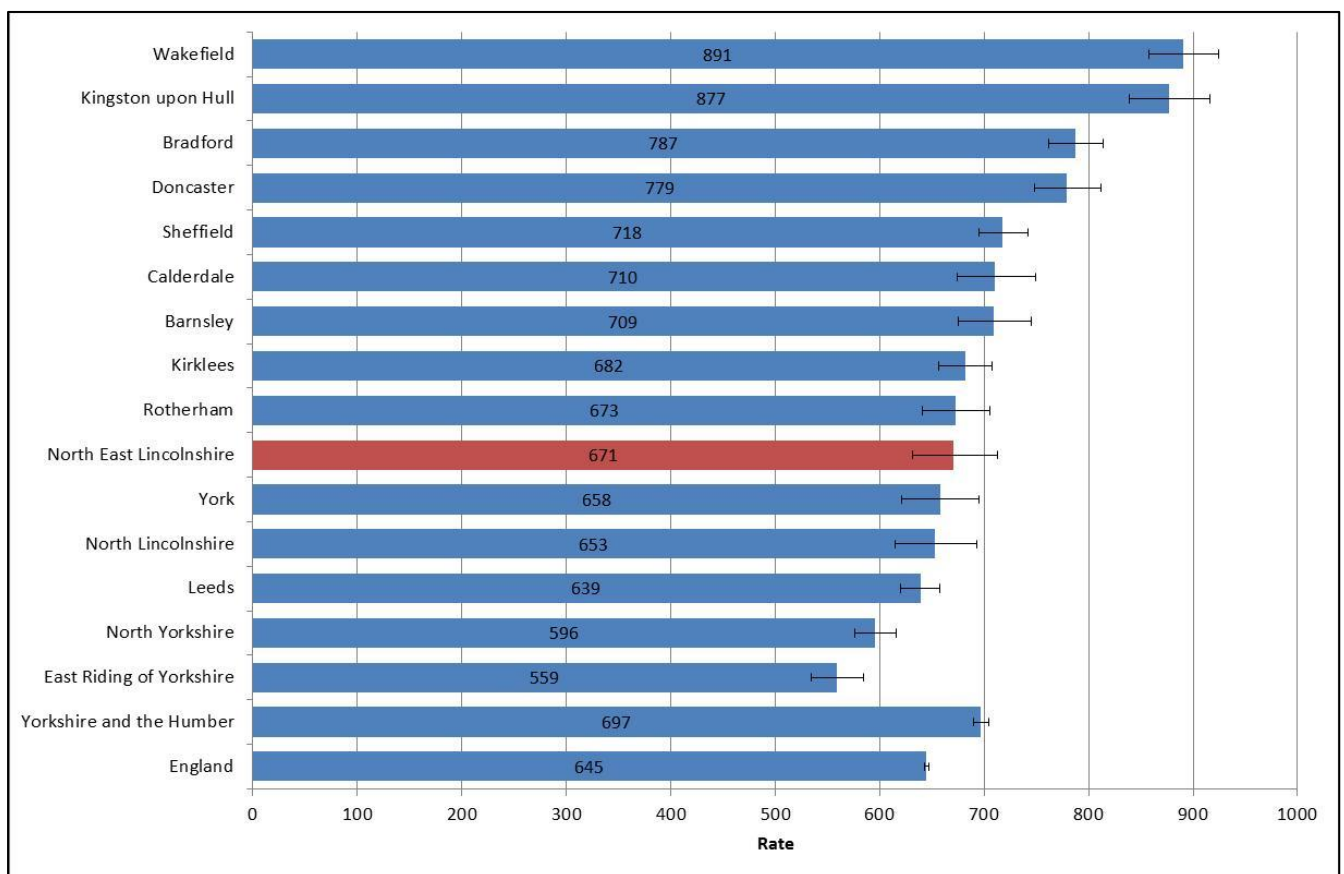
This definition is known as the 'narrow' definition'. There is an additional indicator known as the 'broad' definition which also includes admissions where any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol related code. These indicators regard all hospital admission episodes and therefore some individuals may have more than one episode during the period. There are additional 'narrow' and 'broad' indicators regarding alcohol related hospital admissions for persons rather than episodes, therefore if a person has more than one admission episode they are only counted once.

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NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR PEER GROUP

Figures presented in Figure 1 show that for 2013/14, North East Lincolnshire has the sixth lowest standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for persons, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate of 671 admissions per 100,000 population is higher (not significantly) than the England (645) average and lower (not significantly) than the Yorkshire and the Humber (697) average.

Figure 1 Standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population, all episodes, for England and the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, persons, 2013/14

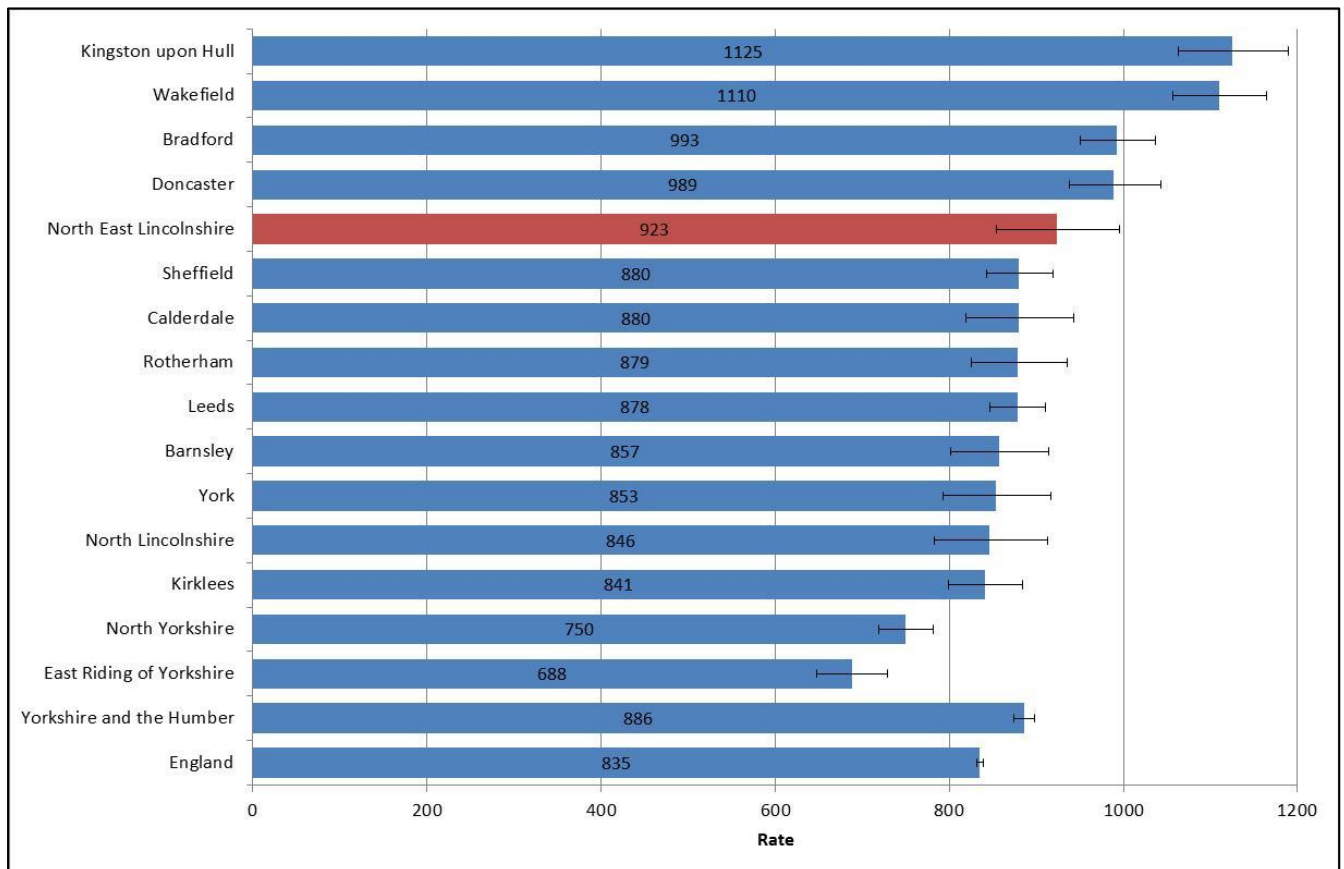


Source: Public Health England

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Figures presented in Figure 2 show that for 2013/14, North East Lincolnshire has the fifth highest standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for males, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate of 923 admissions per 100,000 population is higher (significantly) than the England (835) average and also higher (not significantly) than the Yorkshire and the Humber (886) average.

Figure 2 Standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population, all episodes, for England and the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, males, 2013/14

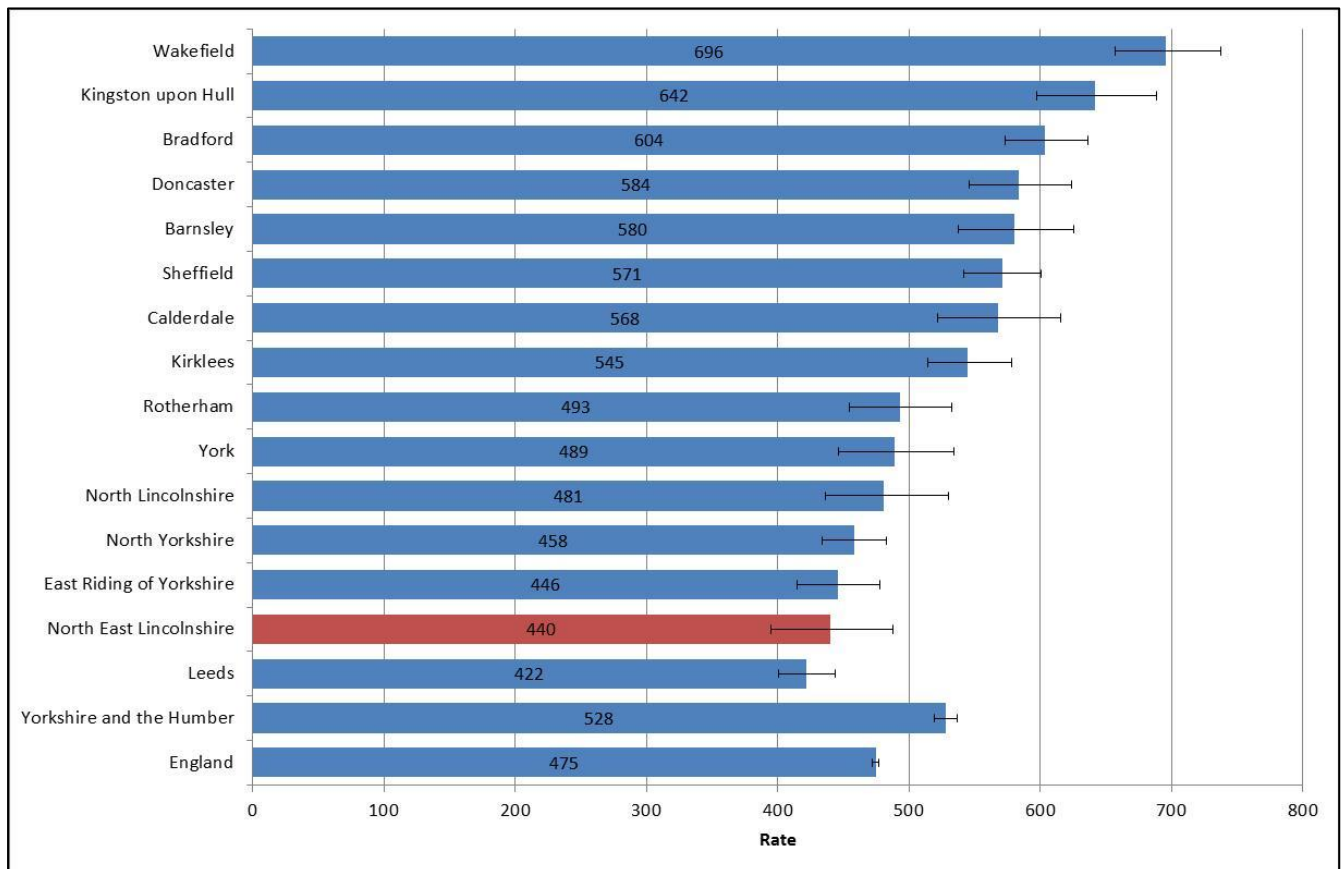


Source: Public Health England

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Figures presented in Figure 3 show that for 2013/14, North East Lincolnshire has the second lowest standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for females, out of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The North East Lincolnshire rate of 440 admissions per 100,000 population is lower (not significantly) than the England (475) average and also lower (significantly) than the Yorkshire and the Humber (528) average.

Figure 3 Standardised rate of alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population, all episodes, for England and the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber, females, 2013/14



Source: Public Health England

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NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE

Further analysis of the North East Lincolnshire alcohol related hospital admissions for 2013/14 (standardised rate of 671 admissions per 100,000 population), determined that there were 1042 actual admission episodes. Of these admission episodes, 65.8% (n=686) were of males, and 34.2% (n=356) were of females. Figures presented in Table 1 show the actual number of admission episodes for the period 2008/09 to 2013/14. As can be seen the number of alcohol related admissions has increased each year with the exception of the most recent time period for which the number of admissions was similar to the previous year.

Table 1 Number of alcohol related admission episodes, all episodes, North East Lincolnshire, persons, males and females, 2008/09 to 2013/14

	Males	Females	Persons
2008/09	520	358	878
2009/10	565	363	927
2010/11	619	357	976
2011/12	575	410	985
2012/13	648	412	1060
2013/14	686	356	1042

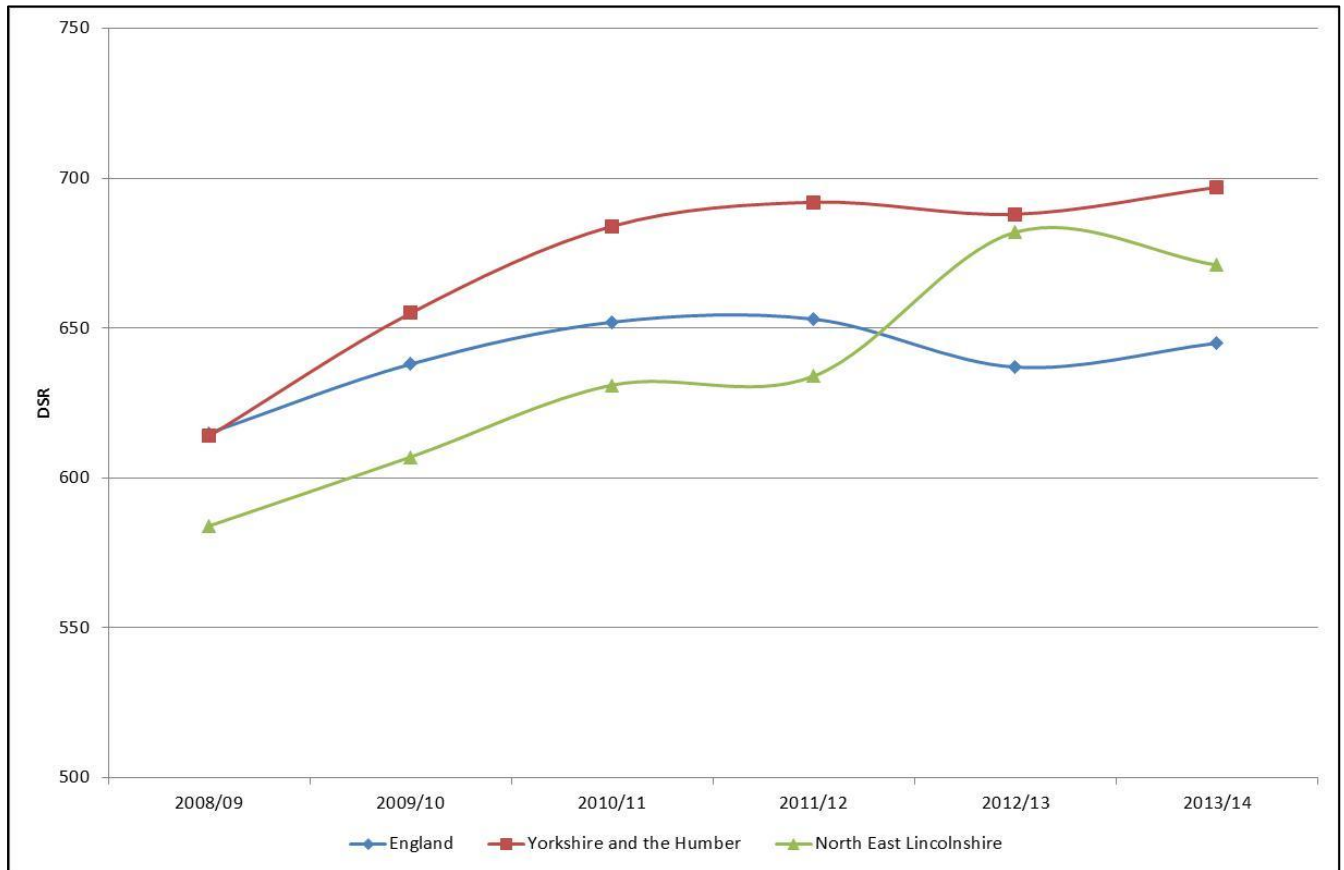
Source: Public Health England

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TRENDS, TARGETS & PROJECTIONS

Figures presented in Figure 4 show that the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for all persons has risen in North East Lincolnshire each year from 2008/09 to 2013/14, and is now higher than the England average but lower than the Yorkshire and the Humber average.

Figure 4 Trend for standardised rates of alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population, all episodes, for England, the Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, persons, 2008/09 to 2013/14

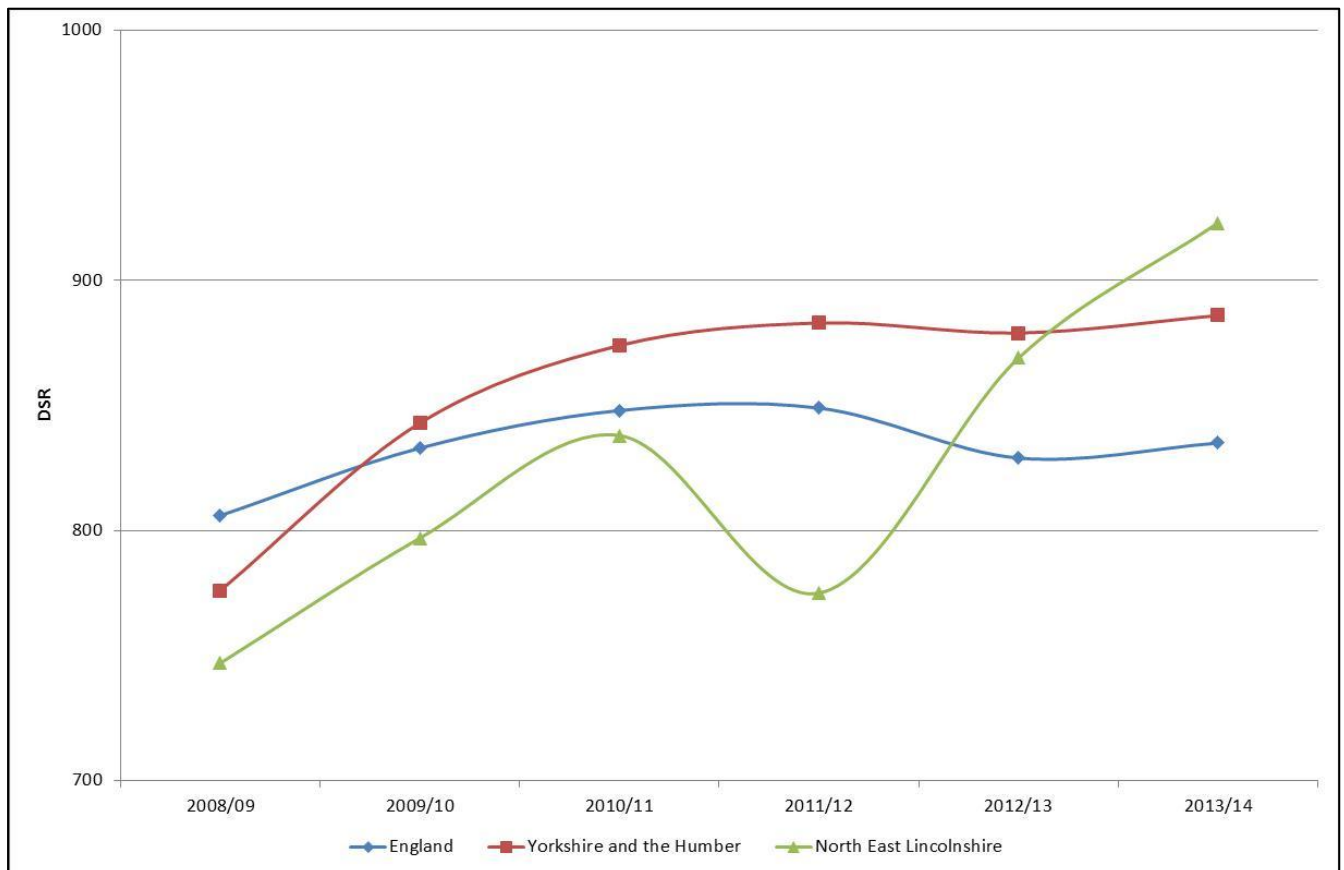


Source: Public Health England

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Figures presented in Figure 5 show that the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for males has risen in North East Lincolnshire between the period 2008/09 and 2013/14, the rate now being higher than both the England and Yorkshire and the Humber averages.

Figure 5 Trend for standardised rates of alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population, all episodes, for England, the Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, males, 2008/09 to 2013/14

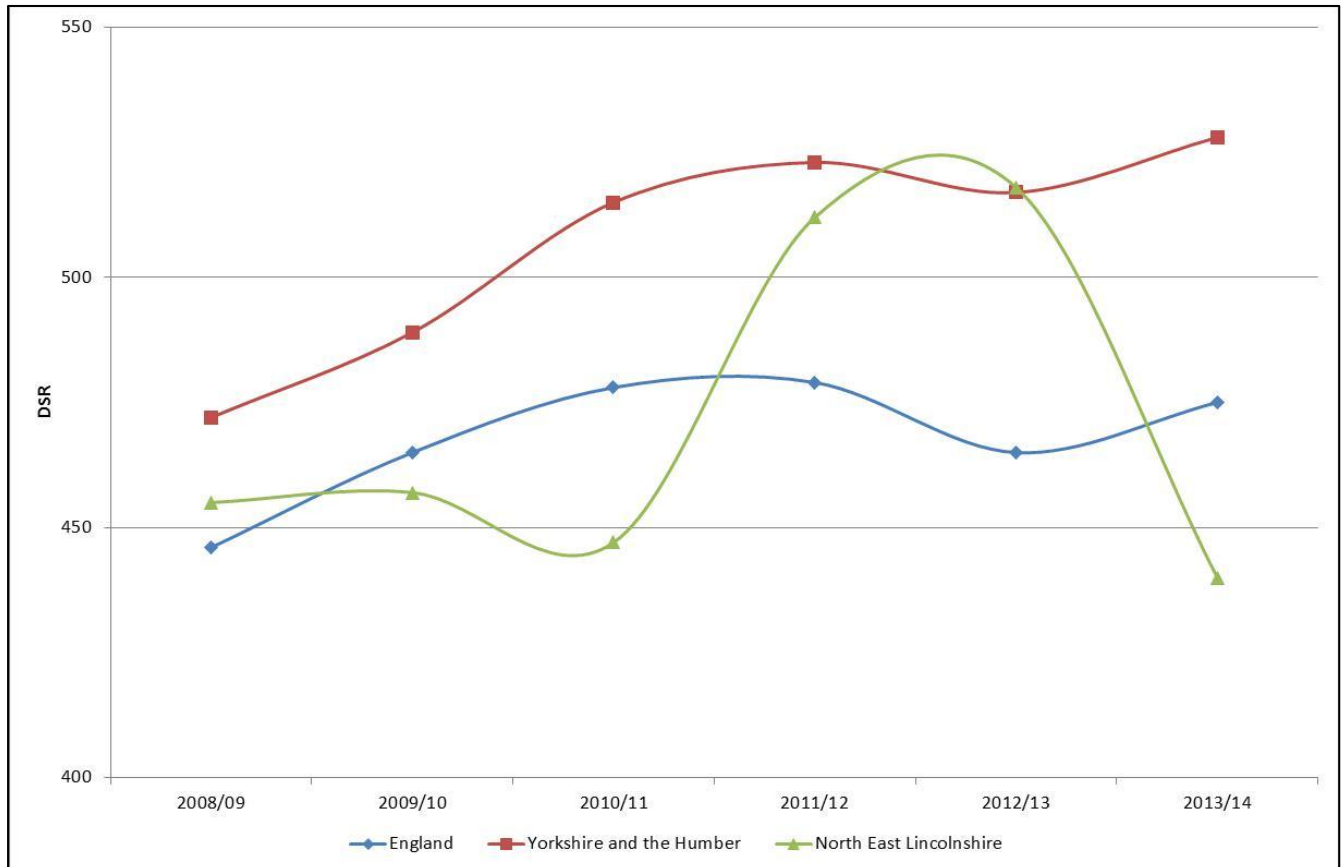


Source: Public Health England

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Figures presented in Figure 6 show that the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions for females has risen and then fallen in North East Lincolnshire between the period 2008/09 and 2013/14, the rate now being lower than the both the England and Yorkshire and the Humber averages.

Figure 6 Trend for standardised rates of alcohol related hospital admissions per 100,000 population, all episodes, for England, the Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, females, 2008/09 to 2013/14



Source: Public Health England

Public Data Sources:	http://www.phoutcomes.info/
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