

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset 2009



Domain: Burden of Ill Health Indicator: Hospital Admissions for Hip Replacement: **ALL AGES**

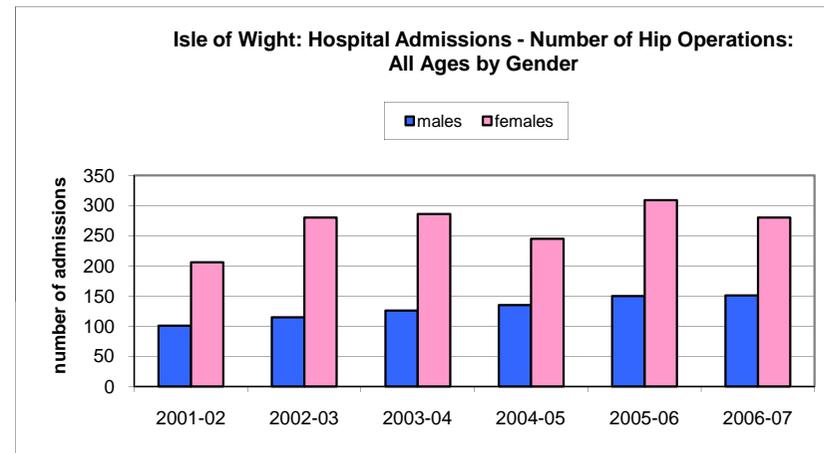
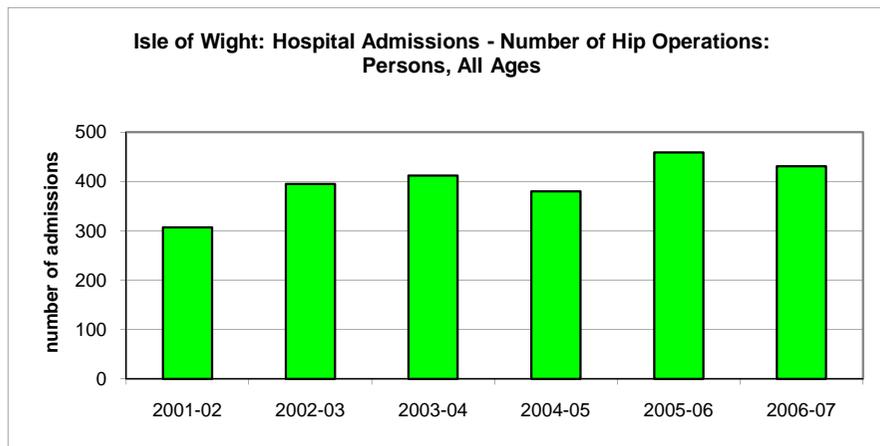
Sub-Domain: Muscular-Skeletal Indicator References: JSNA Core Dataset number 57

Sub-sub- Domain: Arthritis Data Source: Yorkshire & Humber Public Health Observatory

Indicator definition: [see below](#)

Isle of Wight: Hospital Admissions for Hip Operations: Number of Admissions - All Ages

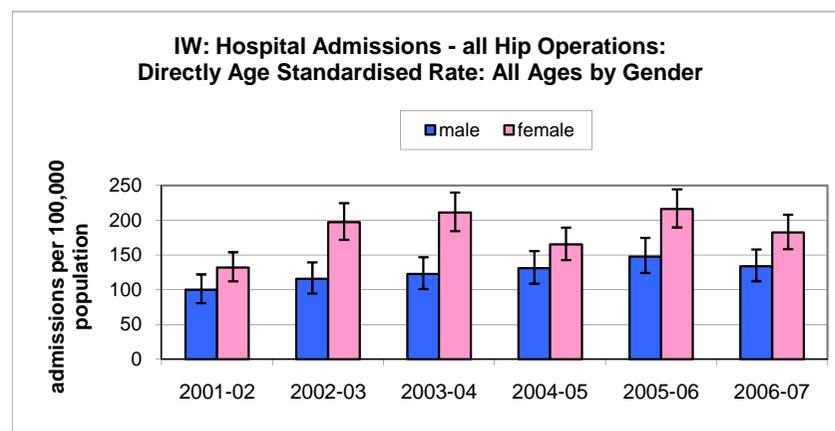
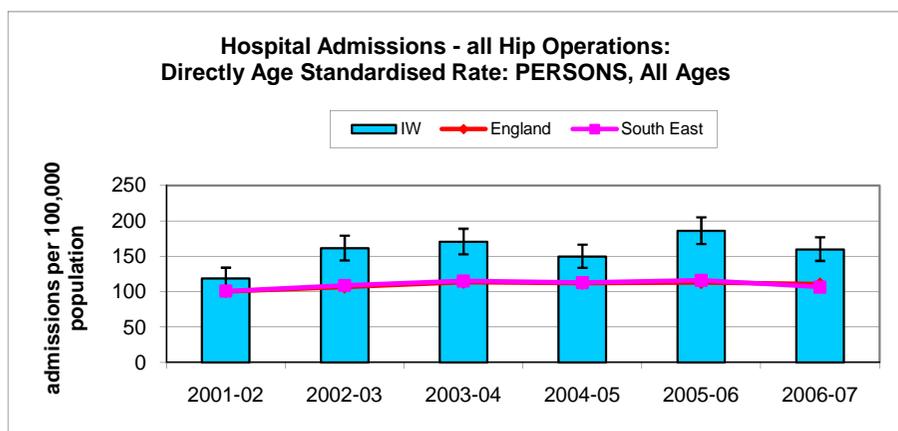
IW: number of admissions	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
males	101	115	126	135	150	151
females	206	280	286	245	309	280
persons	307	395	412	380	459	431



Isle of Wight: Hospital Admissions for Hip Operations: Directly Age Standardised Rate of Admissions per 100,000 Population: **All Ages**

Persons: Admission Rates	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
England	100.1	106.6	113.5	112.2	112.9	110.9
South East	100.8	108.9	115.2	112.9	116.1	106.5
IW	118.8	161.3	170.3	149.5	185.7	159.6

IW: Admission Rates by Gender	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
male	99.8	115.4	122.4	130.6	147.7	133.7
female	131.9	197.0	210.7	165.0	215.9	182.0



COMMENTARY

This indicator is included to monitor the provision of, and level of access to, operative procedures such as hip operations. These are known to benefit people in terms of improved mobility and pain relief to people with hip joint problems, though not everyone who could benefit from surgery will necessarily access it.

The data and charts, **top**, show the number of operations conducted for IW residents of **All Ages** over the period shown. (Data for the age groups under-75 and 75+ are shown separately). Key points are:

- There were on average nearly 400 operations a year over this period.
- There were more operations among females compared with males, reflecting in part longer life expectancy among females and greater need in older age.

The data and charts, **bottom**, compare the IW admission rates for Persons with comparable rates for England and the South East, and show IW rates by gender. The rates are directly age standardised and take account of the age profile of the population. Key points are:

- The IW rate for persons was significantly higher than in both England and the South East over most of the period shown, and there has been an upward trend over this period.
- IW rates were higher among females than among males, with both rates showing an upward trend over this period.

INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Hospital admissions for hip replacement
Definition:	Directly age standardised hospital admission rate for hip replacement procedures.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of operations for hip replacement.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years. Persons & by Gender
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	As shown above.
Data Source(s)	Yorkshire & Humber Public Health Observatory http://www.yhpho.org.uk/atlas/0Local_Authorities_Eng/singlemap%20england2/atlas.html
Significance for Health	Higher rates could be associated with worse health or better access to services. Lower rates could be associated with better health or worse access to services.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	Operations undertaken privately, outside the NHS, are not counted in this indicator.