

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009

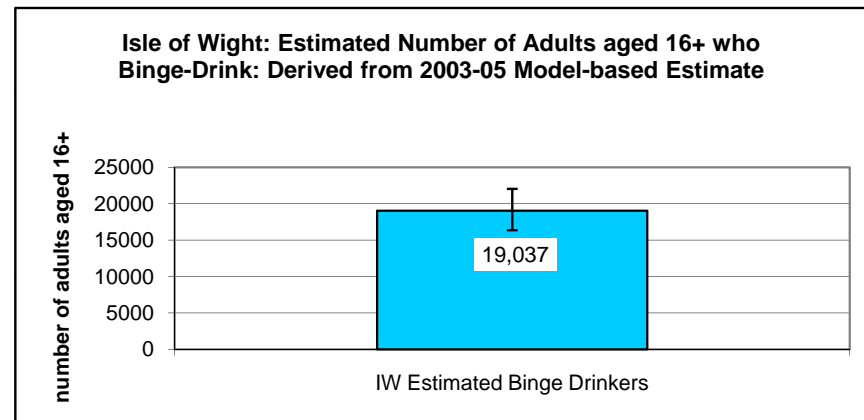
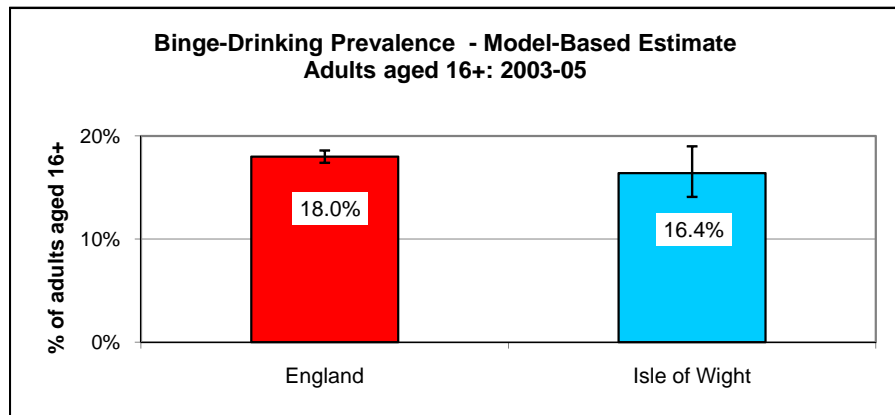


Domain:	Lifestyle and Risk Factors	Indicator:	Modelled drinking behaviour
Sub-Domain:	Behaviour	Indicator Reference:	JSNA Dataset number 24
Sub-sub- Domain:	Alcohol	Data Source:	Office for National Statistics: Model-Based Estimates
		Indicator definition:	see below

Modelled Binge-Drinking Prevalence Rate - Adults: % of Adults aged 16+ who are Estimated to Binge-Drink

	Prevalence Rate	Confidence Intervals	
		Lower CI	Upper CI
England	18.0%	17.4%	18.6%
Isle of Wight	16.4%	14.1%	19.0%

	Estimated Number of Binge-Drinkers	Lower Estimate	Upper Estimate
IW Estimated Binge Drinkers	19,037	16,367	22,055



COMMENTARY

The Government defines binge-drinking as people drinking over double the daily recommended levels – more than 8 units of alcohol (men) or 6 units of alcohol (women) on their heaviest drinking day during the previous week.

Information from the Health Survey for England has been used by the Office for National Statistics to measure the % of adults (aged 16+) who are binge-drinkers in England, and to estimate binge-drinking prevalence at Local Authority level based on local demographic and social characteristics.

The chart above, left, compares the estimated % of binge-drinking on the IW with the equivalent % for England. The IW's estimated rate is slightly lower than England's, but the confidence intervals overlap with those of England, implying that there may be no statistically significant difference between them.

The estimated % of IW residents aged 16+ who are binge-drinkers has been applied to the IW population aged 16+ to estimate the number of binge-drinkers on the IW. **The chart above, right**, shows this calculation. It is estimated that there are between 16,000 – 22,000 IW residents aged 16+ who binge-drink.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Prevalence of binge-drinking among adults - model-based estimate.
Definitions:	Estimated percentage of adults who are binge-drinkers.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Estimated number of adults who are binge-drinkers.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. Persons aged 16+ (ONS 2007 Mid-Year Estimate)
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2003-05
Data Source(s)	Office for National Statistics
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	A model based estimate is the expected prevalence of binge-drinking for that area based on its population characteristics (as measured by Census / administrative data). It does not necessarily represent the actual prevalence.