


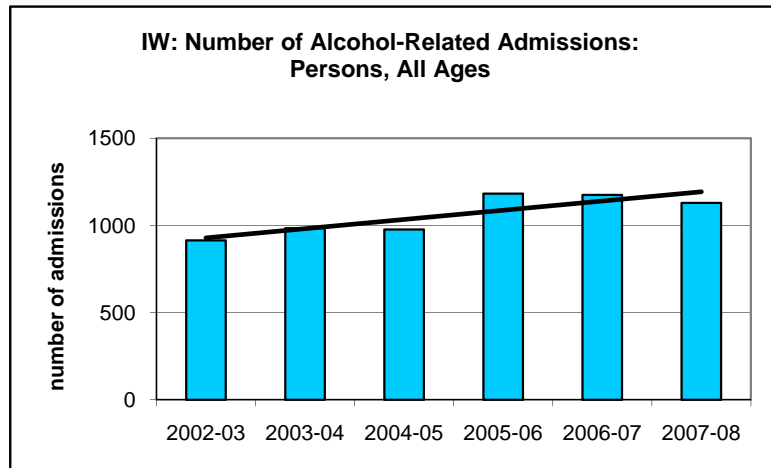
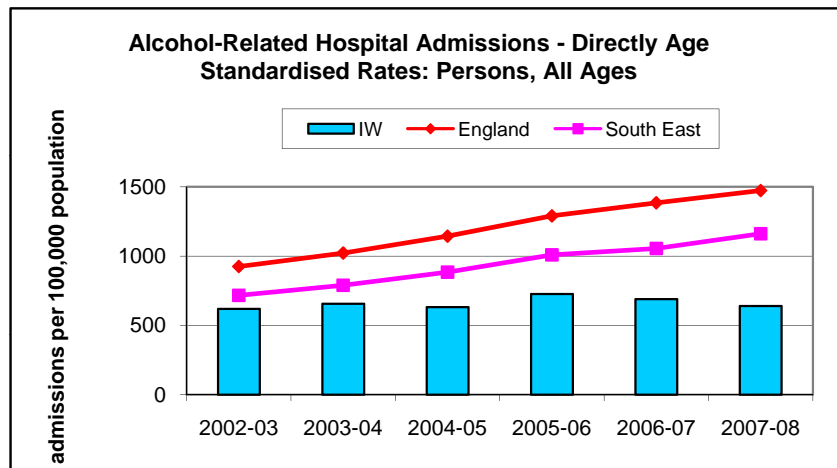
Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset			2009		
Domain:	Lifestyle and Risk Factors	Indicator:	Alcohol harm-related hospital admission rates		
Sub-Domain:	Behaviour	Indicator Reference:	National Indicator 39 / Vital Sign VSC26		
Sub-sub- Domain:	Alcohol	Data Source:	North West Public Health Observatory		
		Indicator definition:	see below		

Alcohol harm-related hospital admission **rates**: directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population

Admission Rates	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
England	925	1,022	1,144	1,290	1,384	1,473
South East	717	789	884	1,009	1,055	1,161
Isle of Wight	619	656	632	726	689	640

Isle of Wight: **Numbers** of Admissions

Admission Numbers	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Isle of Wight	915	984	977	1182	1175	1129



COMMENTARY

This indicator measures the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions - taking into account conditions which are either wholly or partly attributable to alcohol misuse. Admissions are included in proportion to the role that alcohol is estimated to have played in causing them; these proportions are known as 'attributable fractions'. So for example:

- 100% of admissions for alcoholic liver disease, mental & behavioral disorders due to alcohol and alcoholic poisoning are counted.
- Lower percentages of admissions for some cancers, some heart conditions and stroke, accidents and assaults are counted.

The chart **above, left** compares the IW's rate of admissions with the comparable rates for England and the South East since 2002-03. The IW's rate has seen a gradual increase over this period, but the most recent year's data shows that the England and South East rates are much higher, having experienced a steeper increase in rates over the same period.

The chart **above, right**, shows the number of admissions of IW residents by year since 2002-03. There is a steadily increasing trend in the number of admissions.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Rate of hospital admissions for alcohol-related harm per 100,000 population
Definitions:	Hospital admissions wholly or partly attributable to alcohol misuse per 100,000 population - directly age standardised rate.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Hospital admissions attributable to alcohol misuse.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. Males and Females, All Ages
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2002-03 - 2007-08
Data Source(s)	North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles http://www.nwph.net/alcohol/lape/ For an explanation of attributable fractions see: http://www.nwph.net/nwpho/publications/forms/dispform.aspx?ID=186
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The proportions of hospital admissions from causes which are influenced by alcohol misuse are calculated for Local Authorities on the basis of national research, and might not accurately reflect the true influence of alcohol misuse on those hospital admissions in individual Local Authorities.