

**Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset 2009**



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

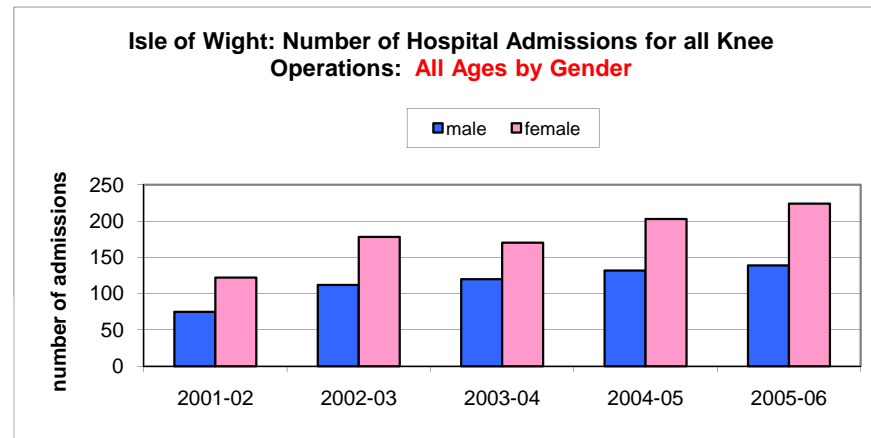
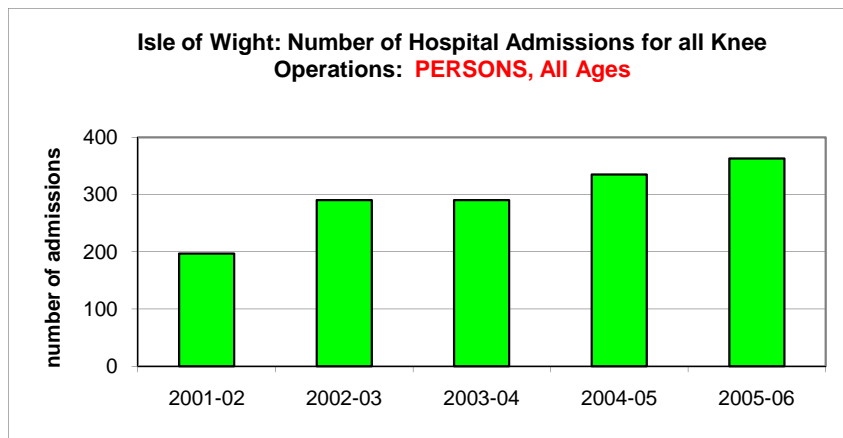
Sub-Domain: Muscular-Skeletal Indicator References: JSNA Core Dataset number 57

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

Indicator definition: [see below](#)

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

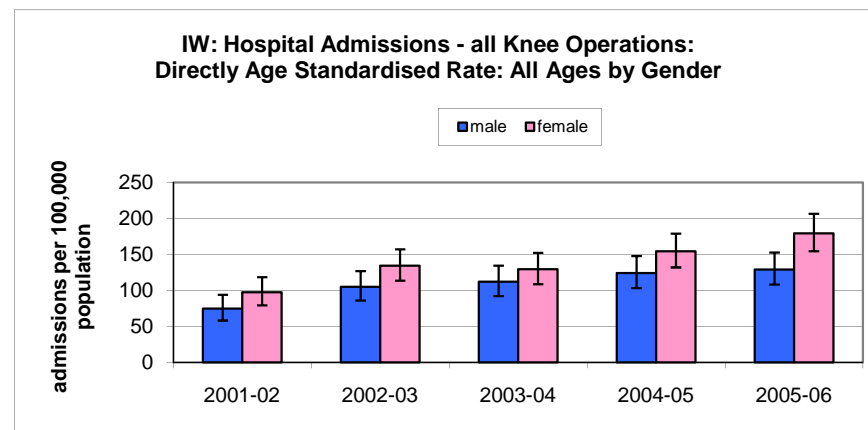
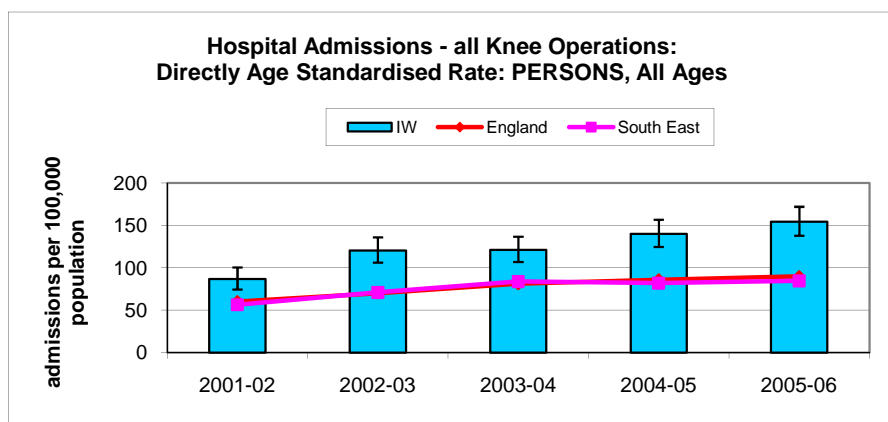
IW: number of admissions	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
males	75	112	120	132	139
females	122	178	170	203	224
persons	197	290	290	335	363



Isle of Wight: Hospital Admissions for Knee 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
England	60.1	70	81.1	85.9	89.9
South East	56.3	71	83.8	81.9	84.6
IW	86.8	120.4	121.2	140.1	154.4

IW: Admission Rates by Gender	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
male	74.6	105.0	112.1	124.2	129.2
female	97.6	134.3	129.4	154.5	179.4



## COMMENTARY

This indicator is included to monitor the provision of, and level of access to, operative procedures such as knee operations. These are known to benefit people in terms of improved mobility and pain relief to people with knee 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 300 operations a year over this period, with an upward trend over time.
- 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 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	
<b>Indicator:</b>	Hospital admissions for knee replacement
<b>Definition:</b>	Directly age standardised hospital admission rate for knee replacement procedures.
<b>Numerator (number of people or events)</b>	Number of operations for knee replacement.
<b>Denominator (total population or events)</b>	Resident population for the specified years. Persons & by Gender
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Local Authority
<b>Time period</b>	As shown above.
<b>Data Source(s)</b>	Yorkshire & Humber Public Health Observatory <a href="http://www.yhpho.org.uk/atlas/0Local_Authorities_Eng/singlemap%20england2/atlas.html">http://www.yhpho.org.uk/atlas/0Local_Authorities_Eng/singlemap%20england2/atlas.html</a>
<b>Significance for Health</b>	<b>Higher</b> rates could be associated with <b>worse</b> health or <b>better access</b> to services. <b>Lower</b> rates could be associated with <b>better</b> health or <b>worse access</b> to services.
<b>Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator</b>	Operations undertaken privately, outside the NHS, are not counted in this indicator.