

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults

please click on number below to go to required dataset

| Dataset Number | Dataset |
|---------------------------|--|
| <u>1</u> | Alcohol Consumption - Adults drinking above Recommended Limits |
| <u>2</u> | Alcohol Consumption - Synthetic Estimates |
| <u>3</u> | Binge-Drinking: Synthetic Estimates |
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| <u>9</u> | Mortality from Chronic Liver Disease including Cirrhosis |
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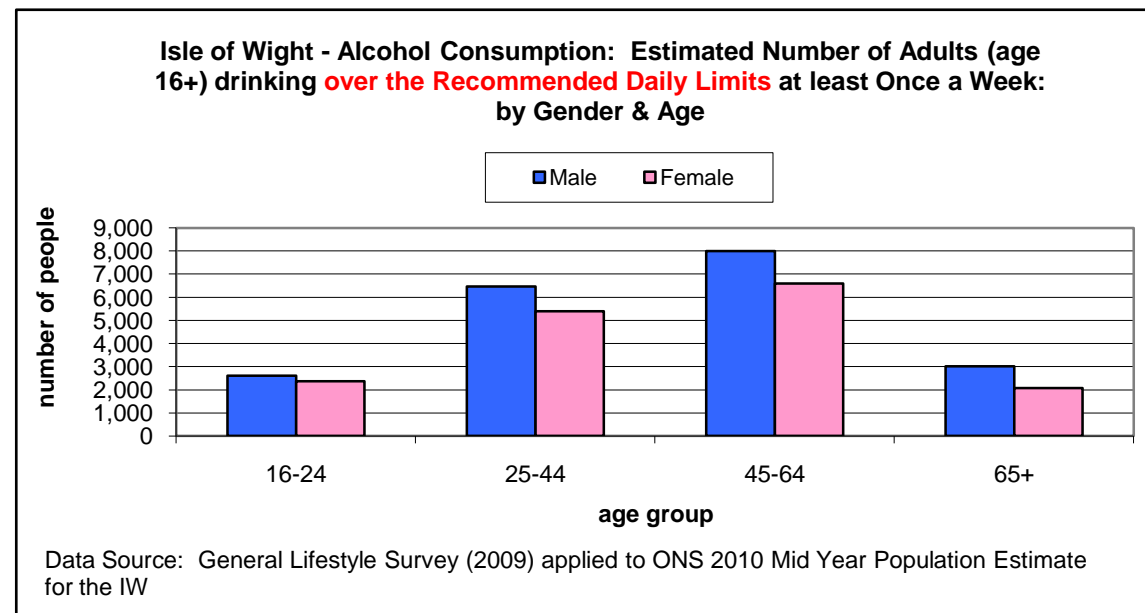
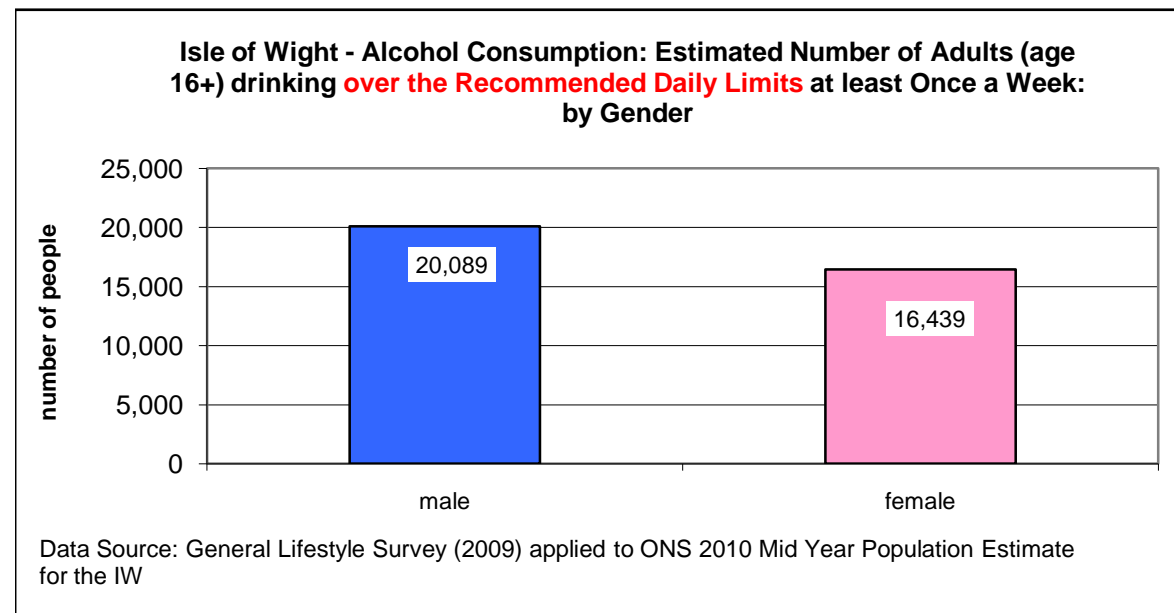
Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
Indicator: Alcohol Consumption - Adults drinking above Recommended Limits

Data Source: Information Centre: 'Statistics on Alcohol', 2011
Indicator definition: [see below](#)

Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adults (age 16+) Drinking Alcohol Above the Recommended Daily Limits

| | 16-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | Total age 16+ |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Males | 2,606 | 6,468 | 7,995 | 3,020 | 20,089 |
| Females | 2,368 | 5,400 | 6,592 | 2,079 | 16,439 |
| Persons | 4,974 | 11,868 | 14,587 | 5,099 | 36,528 |



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|---|
| Indicator: | Alcohol Consumption - Adults drinking above Recommended Limits |
| Definition: | Adults (age 16+) drinking above recommended daily limits (3-4 units for males, 2-3 units for females) |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Estimated Number of Adults (age 16+) drinking above recommended daily alcohol limits (3-4 units for males, 2-3 units for females) |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons age 16+ |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | 2009 |
| Data Source(s) | Information Centre for Health and Social Care: 'Statistics on Alcohol: England, 2011', Chapter 2, Table 2.4 (alcohol consumption). The data comes from the national General Lifestyle Survey. http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/alcohol/statistics-on-alcohol-england-2011-[ns] ONS 2010 Mid Year Population Estimate for the Isle of Wight (population) |
| Significance for Health | The risk of harm to a person from drinking above recommended levels increases the more alcohol they consume, and the more often they drink over these levels. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | National survey data measuring alcohol consumption by gender and age has been applied to the Isle of Wight population. The resulting figures are only estimates and are based on an assumption that national alcohol consumption patterns are also true on the IW. |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

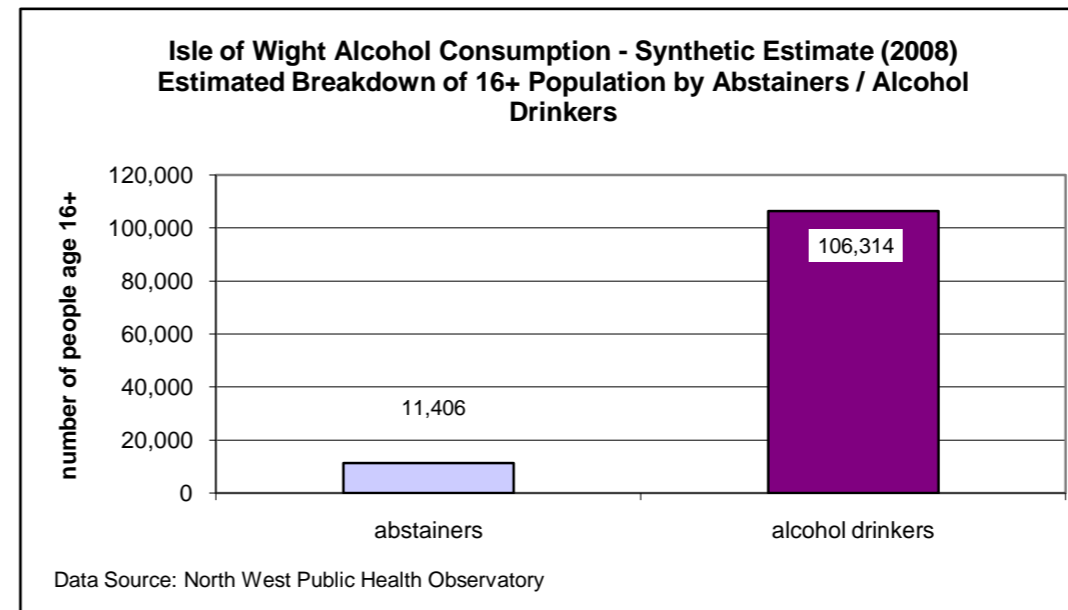
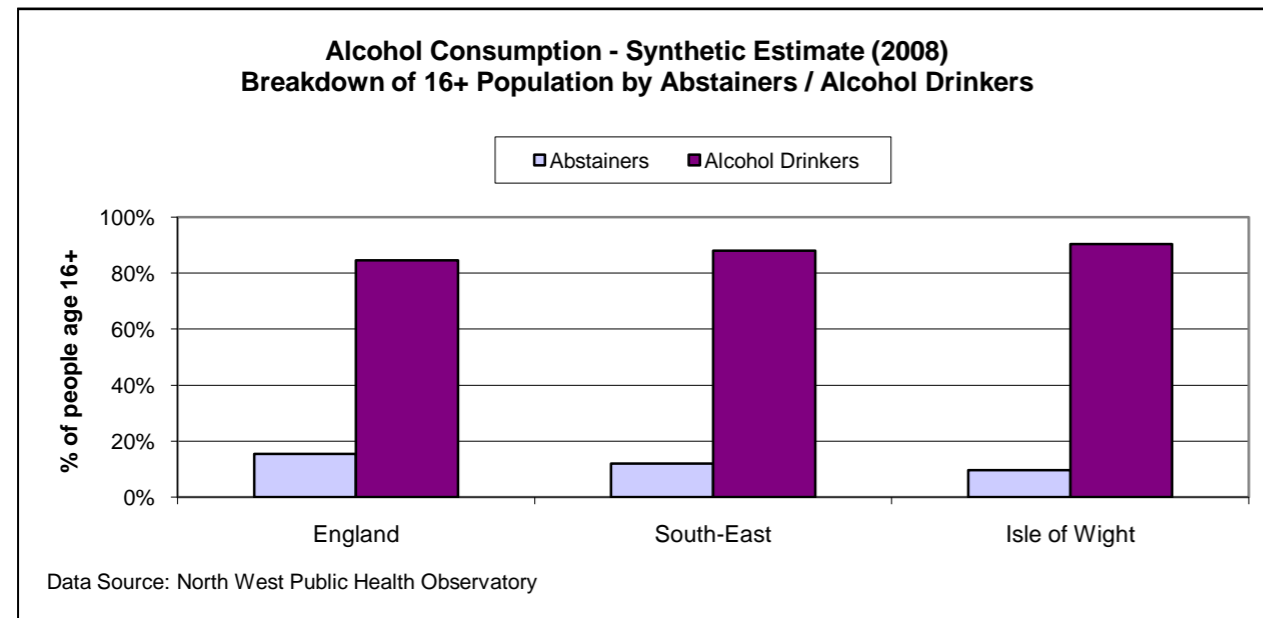
2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
Indicator: Alcohol Consumption - Synthetic Estimates

Data Source: North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles
Indicator definition: [see below](#)

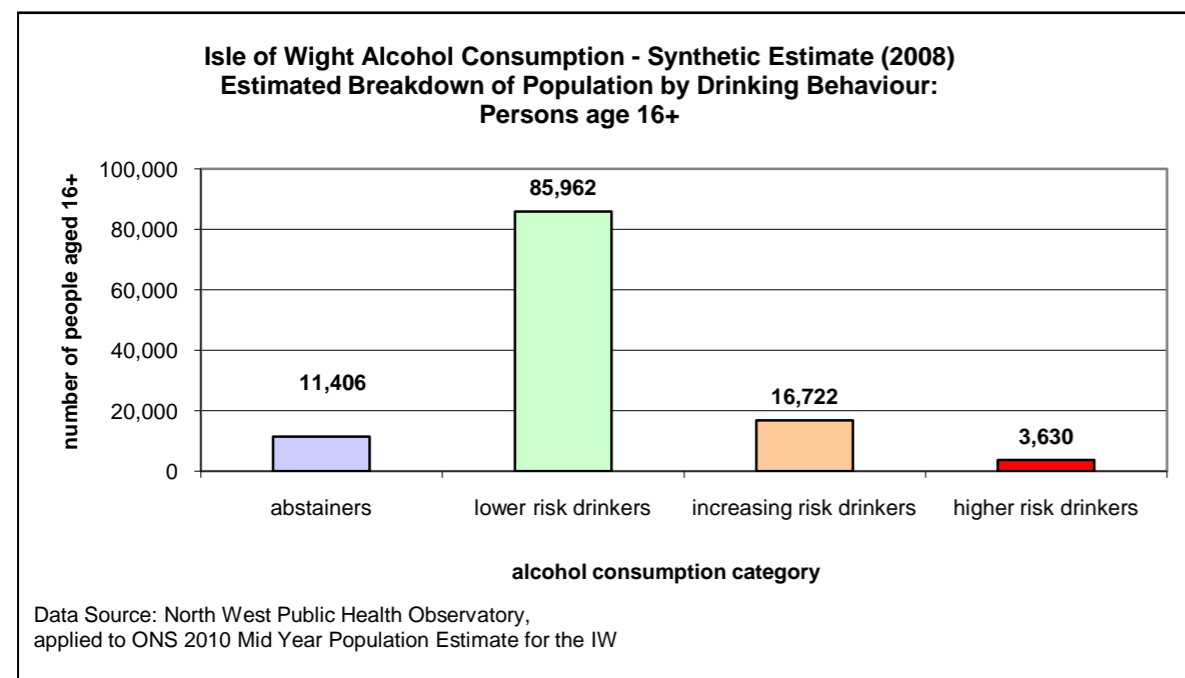
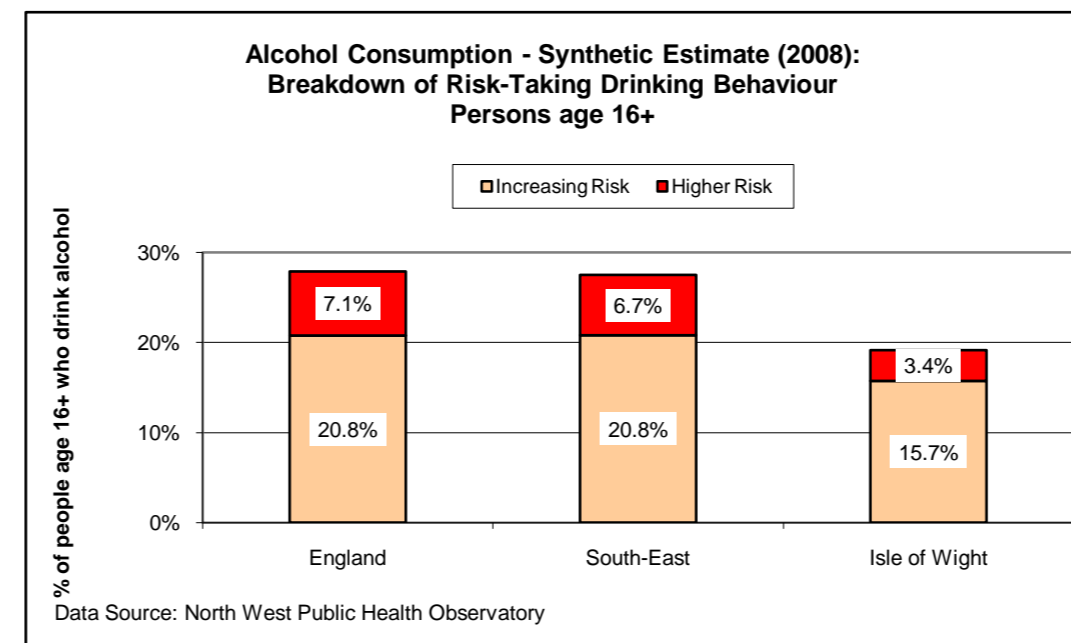
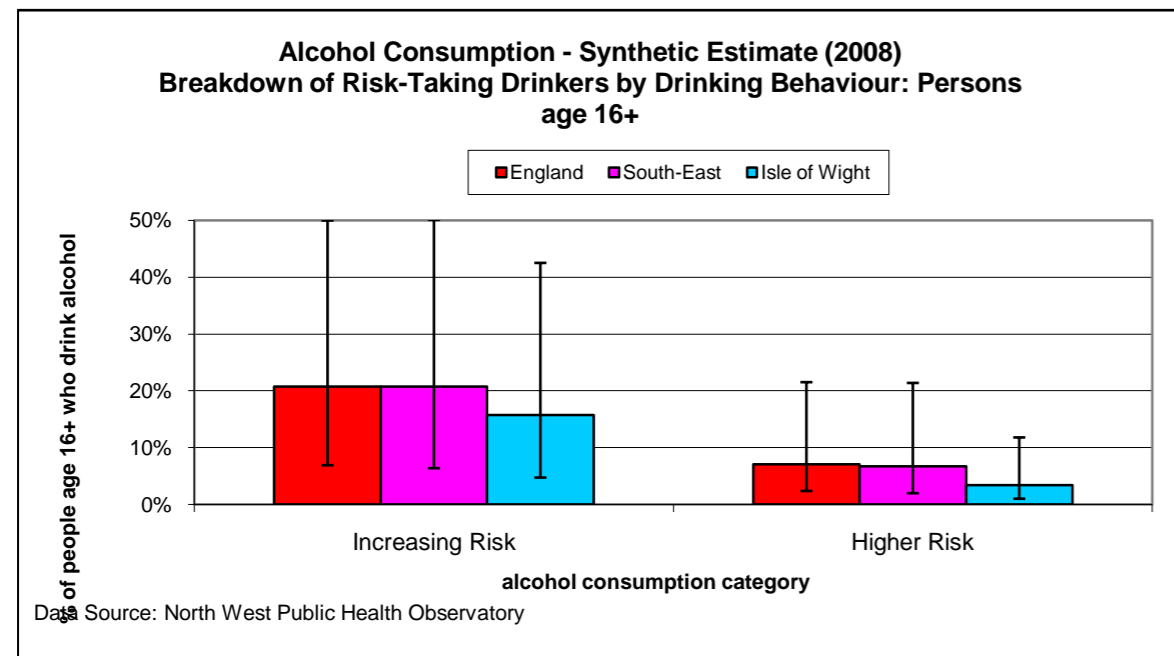
Estimated Breakdown of 16+ Population between People who Abstain From / Drink Alcohol

| Alcohol Consumption - Estimates | Abstainers | Alcohol Drinkers | All People aged 16+ |
|--|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| England | 15.5% | 84.5% | 100% |
| South-East | 12.1% | 87.9% | 100% |
| Isle of Wight | 9.7% | 90.3% | 100% |
| Isle of Wight - estimated number of people | 11,406 | 106,314 | 117,720 |



Population aged 16+ who drink Alcohol: Breakdown between Low Risk / Increasing Risk / Higher Risk Alcohol Drinkers

| People aged 16+ who Drink Alcohol | Estimated % of People aged 16+ who Drink Alcohol | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Lower-Risk Drinking | Increasing Risk Drinking | Higher Risk Drinking | All Alcohol Drinkers |
| England | 72.1% | 20.8% | 7.1% | 100% |
| South-East | 72.5% | 20.8% | 6.7% | 100% |
| Isle of Wight | 80.9% | 15.7% | 3.4% | 100% |
| Isle of Wight - estimated number of people | 85,962 | 16,722 | 3,630 | 106,314 |



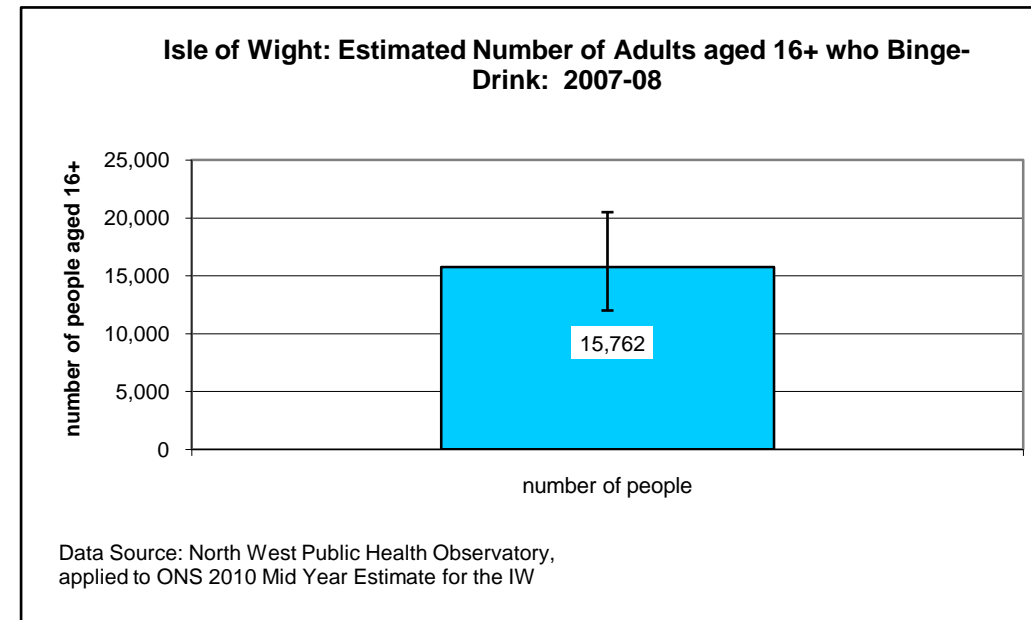
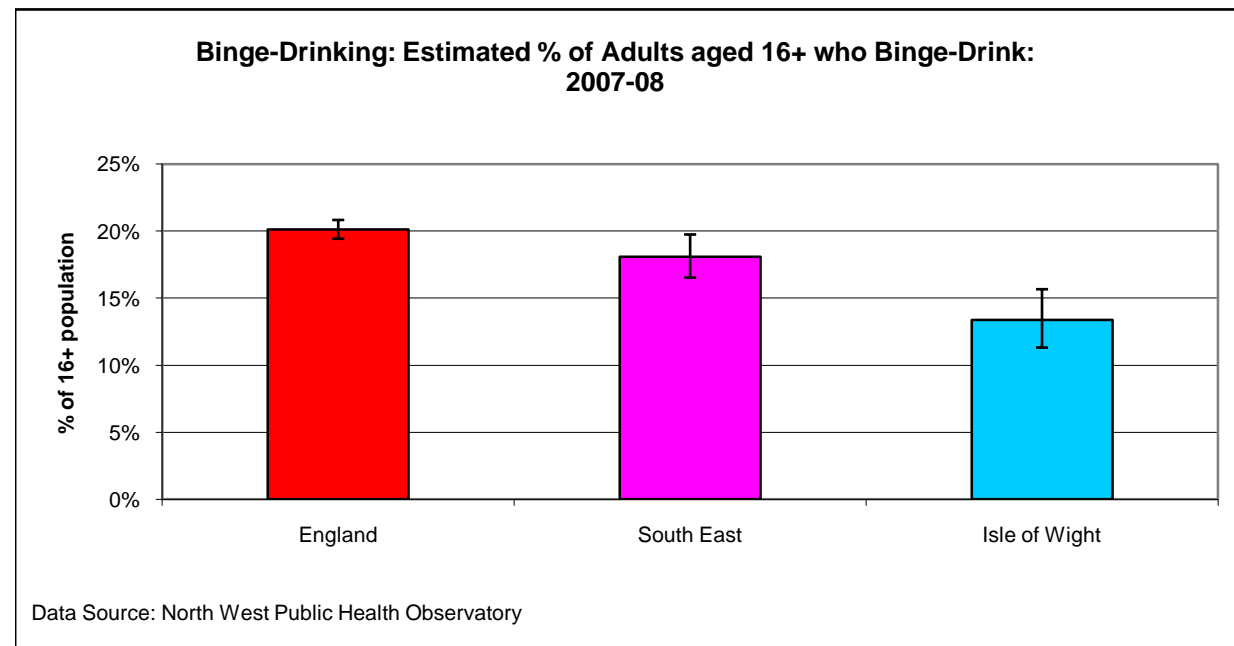
| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|---|
| Indicator: | Alcohol Consumption - Synthetic Estimates |
| Definition: | % of Population aged 16+ who are Abstainers (do not drink any alcohol) % of Population aged 16+ who Drink Alcohol - who are: - Lower Risk Drinkers: defined as usual consumption of fewer than 22 units of alcohol per week for males, and fewer than 15 units of alcohol per week for females. - Increasing Risk Drinkers: defined as usual consumption of between 22 and 50 units of alcohol per week for males, and between 15 and 35 units of alcohol per week for females. - Higher Risk Drinkers: defined as usual consumption of more than 50 units of alcohol per week for males, and more than 35 units of alcohol per week for females. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Estimated number of People aged 16+ in each of the categories above. |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Abstainers: Total resident population for the specified years - Persons age 16+ Lower / Increasing / Higher Risk Drinkers: Resident population for the specified years who Drink Alcohol - Persons age 16+ |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | 2008 |
| Data Source(s) | North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles. See 'User Guide' for detailed explanation of methodology. http://www.lape.org.uk/ ONS 2010 Mid Year Population Estimate for the Isle of Wight (population) |
| Significance for Health | Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | Local area synthetic estimates are generated from statistical models combining national survey and local area level data. The estimates do not take into account additional local factors that may impact on the true prevalence of alcohol consumption in an area. |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Domain: | Lifestyles & Health Improvement | Data Source: | North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles |
| Sub-Domain: | Alcohol Misuse - Adults | Indicator definition: | see below |
| Indicator: | Binge-Drinking: Synthetic Estimates | | |

Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adults (age 16+) who Binge-Drink

| Binge-Drinking | % of Adults age 16+ |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| England | 20.1% |
| South East | 18.1% |
| South Central SHA | 18.6% |
| Isle of Wight | 13.4% |



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|---|
| Indicator: | Binge-Drinking by Adults |
| Definition: | Adults who consume at least twice the daily recommended amount of alcohol in a single drinking session. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Proportion of adult men who drank 8 or more units of alcohol on the heaviest drinking day in the previous 7 days; and adult women who drank 6 or more units of alcohol on the heaviest drinking day in the previous 7 days. |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons age 16+ |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | 2007-08 |
| Data Source(s) | North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles (binge-drinking prevalence) http://www.lape.org.uk/ ONS 2010 Mid Year Population Estimate for the Isle of Wight (population) |
| Significance for Health | Binge drinking is essentially drinking too much alcohol over a short period of time, e.g. over the course of an evening, and it is typically drinking that leads to drunkenness. It has immediate and short-term risks to the drinker and to those around them. Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | A synthetic estimate is the expected prevalence of binge-drinking for an area based on its population characteristics (as measured by Census / administrative data). The estimates do not take into account additional local factors that may impact on the true prevalence of binge drinking in an area. |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
Indicator: Incapacity Benefit Claimants with a Main Diagnosis as Alcoholism

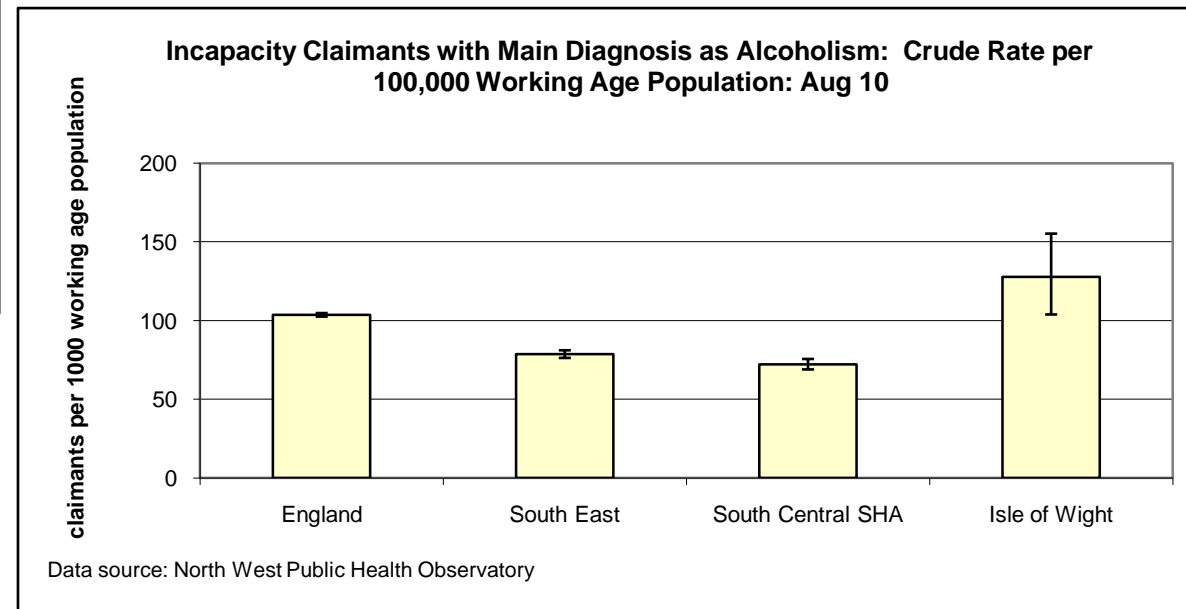
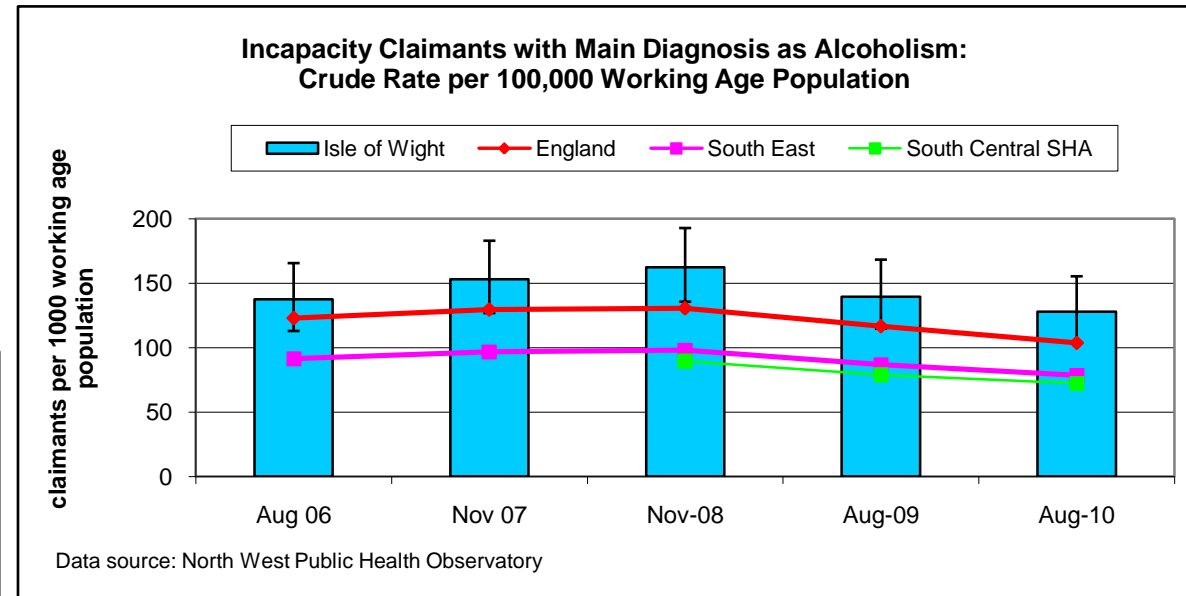
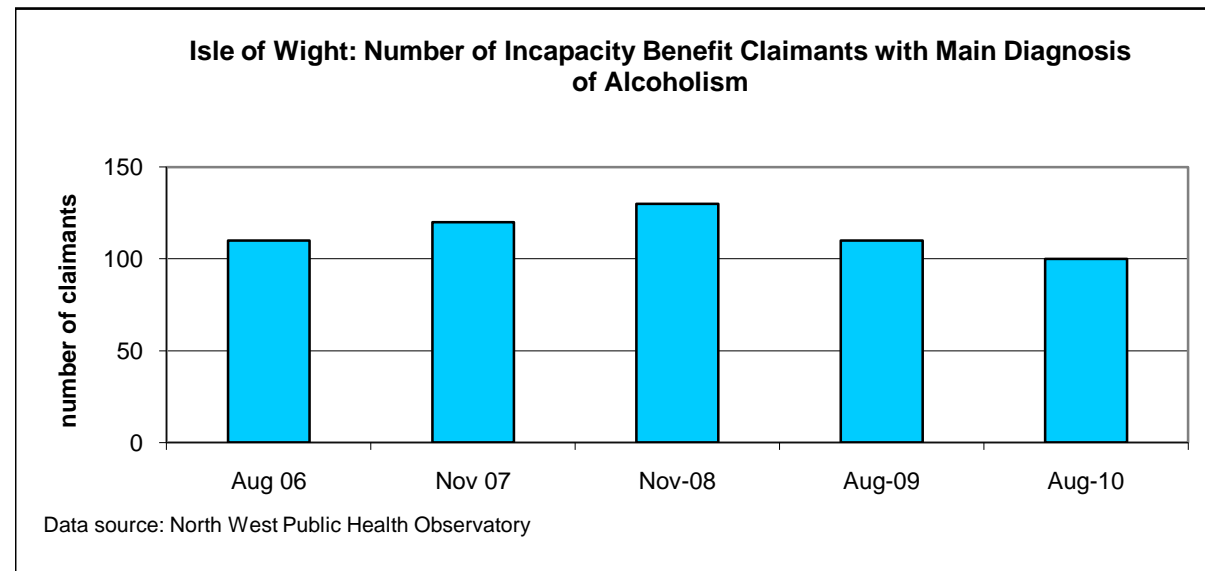
Data Source: North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles
Indicator definition: [see below](#)

Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance Claimants whose main medical reason is Alcoholism: Crude claim rate per 100,000 Working Age Population

| Claim Rates | Aug 06 | Nov 07 | Nov-08 | Aug-09 | Aug-10 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| England | 122.7 | 129.4 | 130.6 | 116.5 | 103.7 |
| South East | 91.6 | 96.7 | 98.1 | 86.9 | 78.7 |
| Isle of Wight | 137.3 | 152.9 | 162.3 | 139.6 | 127.7 |

Isle of Wight: Number of Claimants

| Isle of Wight | Aug 06 | Nov 07 | Nov-08 | Aug-09 | Aug-10 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| number of claimants | 110 | 120 | 130 | 110 | 100 |



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|--|
| Indicator: | Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance Claims resulting from Alcoholism |
| Definition: | Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance Claimants whose Main Medical Diagnosis is Alcoholism - Rates per 100,000 Working Age Incapacity Benefit (IB) is paid to people of working age who are unable to work because they are sick or disabled. Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA) is a similar benefit for which no new claims are now accepted but existing claims are still paid. Employment Support Allowance (ESA) has now replaced both benefits for new claimants and existing |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Claimants of IB or SDA whose main medical reason not to work is alcoholism. |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons, working age (males aged 16-64 years, females aged 16-59 years). |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | As shown above |
| Data Source(s) | North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles http://www.lape.org.uk/ |
| Significance for Health | Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | Figures exclude Employment Support Allowance (ESA), which was introduced in October 2008 and is gradually replacing IB/SDA. |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

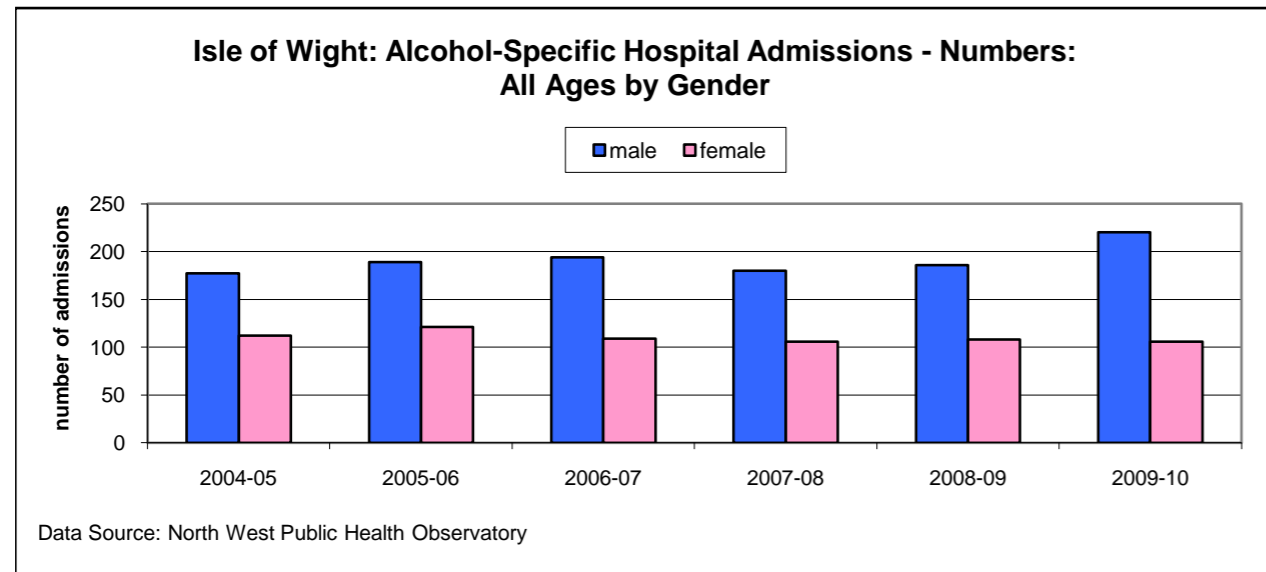
Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
Indicator: Alcohol-Specific Hospital Admissions

Data Source: North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles
Indicator definition: [see below](#)

NB: alcohol-specific admissions include those caused by conditions where alcohol is causally implicated in **all cases** of the condition: for example, alcohol-induced behavioural disorders and alcoholic liver cirrhosis.

Isle of Wight: Number of Alcohol-Specific Hospital Admissions: All Ages by Gender

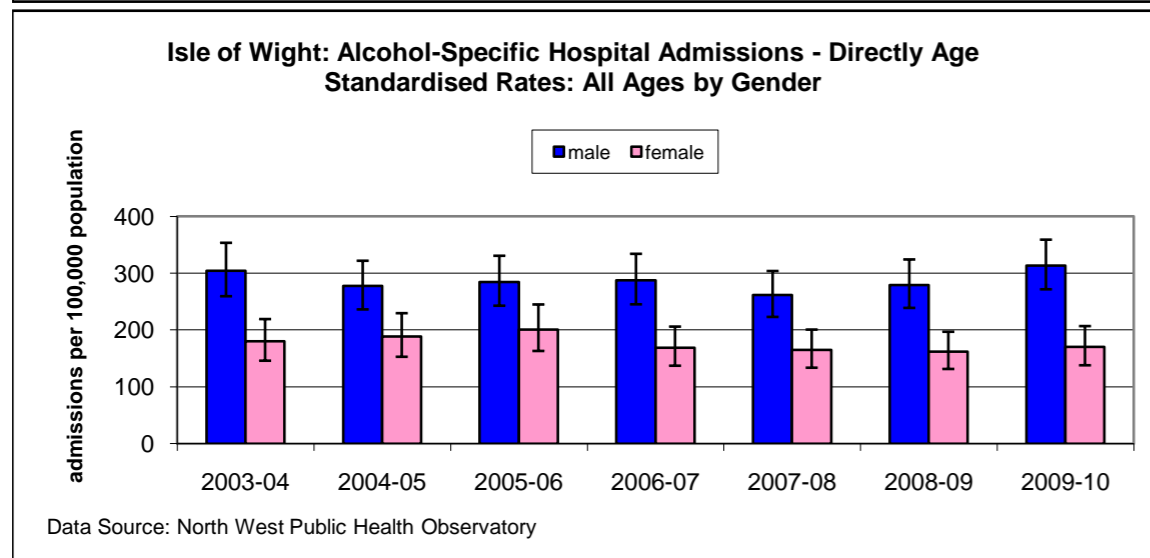
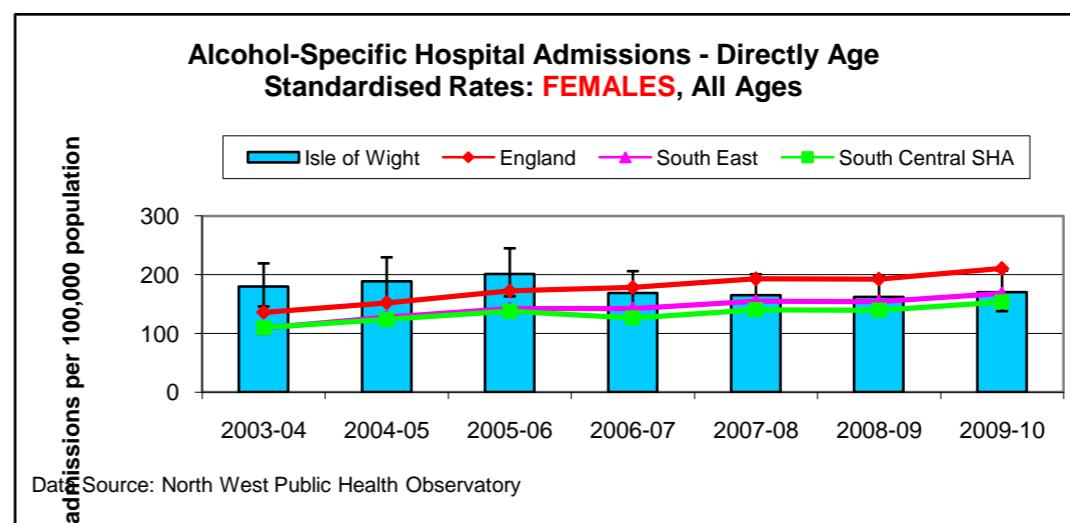
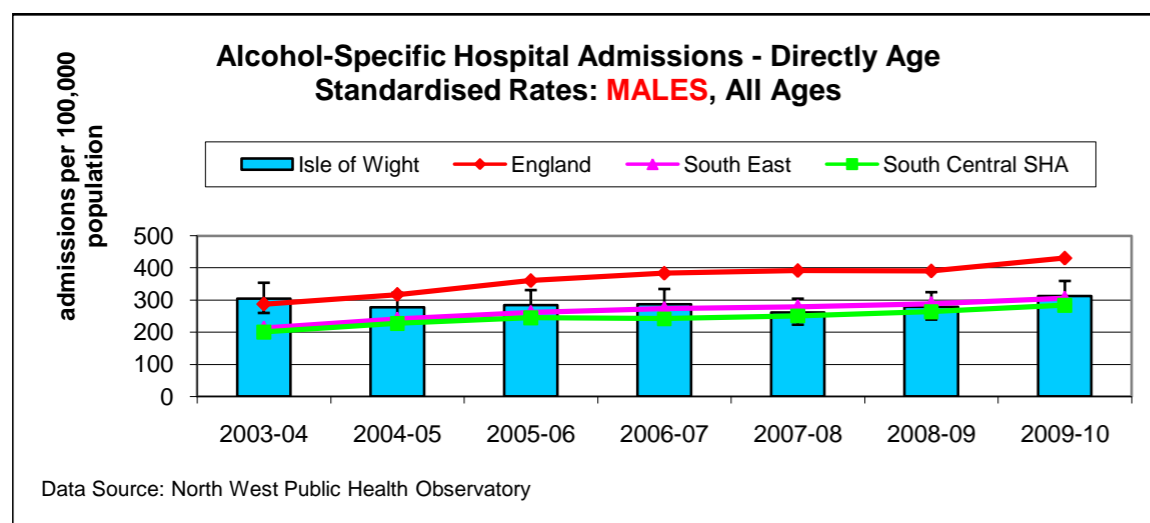
| | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| male | 177 | 189 | 194 | 180 | 186 | 220 |
| female | 112 | 121 | 109 | 106 | 108 | 106 |
| persons | 289 | 310 | 303 | 286 | 294 | 326 |



Alcohol-Specific Hospital Admission Rates per 100,000 Population (Directly Age-Standardised Rates)

| MALES | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| England | 287.1 | 317.1 | 360.1 | 383.0 | 391.4 | 390.2 | 430.1 |
| South East | 213.0 | 241.2 | 261.6 | 273.6 | 279.7 | 289.3 | 306.2 |
| South Central SHA | 199.9 | 227.1 | 244.4 | 241.1 | 250.4 | 263.2 | 283.6 |
| Isle of Wight | 304.4 | 277.2 | 284.8 | 287.7 | 261.7 | 279.0 | 313.2 |

| FEMALES | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| England | 136.1 | 152.5 | 172.3 | 178.3 | 193.0 | 192.5 | 210.5 |
| South East | 109.4 | 127.4 | 141.9 | 142.6 | 154.3 | 154.2 | 167.8 |
| South Central SHA | 109.6 | 123.8 | 137.6 | 126.1 | 140.0 | 139.5 | 153.5 |
| Isle of Wight | 180.0 | 188.5 | 201.1 | 169.1 | 164.8 | 161.9 | 170.0 |



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|--|
| Indicator: | Alcohol-Specific Hospital Admissions |
| Definition: | Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions, directly age-standardised rate. NB: this measure counts admissions only where alcohol is causally implicated in all cases of the condition causing the admission. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Number of people admitted to hospital where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses contain an alcohol-specific condition. NB: this measure counts each person admitted only once in each financial year. It is a measure of the number of individuals adversely affected by alcohol, and not a measure of the number of hospital admissions wholly caused by alcohol. |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons, All Ages |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | As shown above |
| Data Source(s) | North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles. See 'User Guide' for detailed explanation of methodology. http://www.lape.org.uk/ |
| Significance for Health | Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | Hospital admissions data can be coded differently in different hospitals, which can account for variance in admission rates between different areas. |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

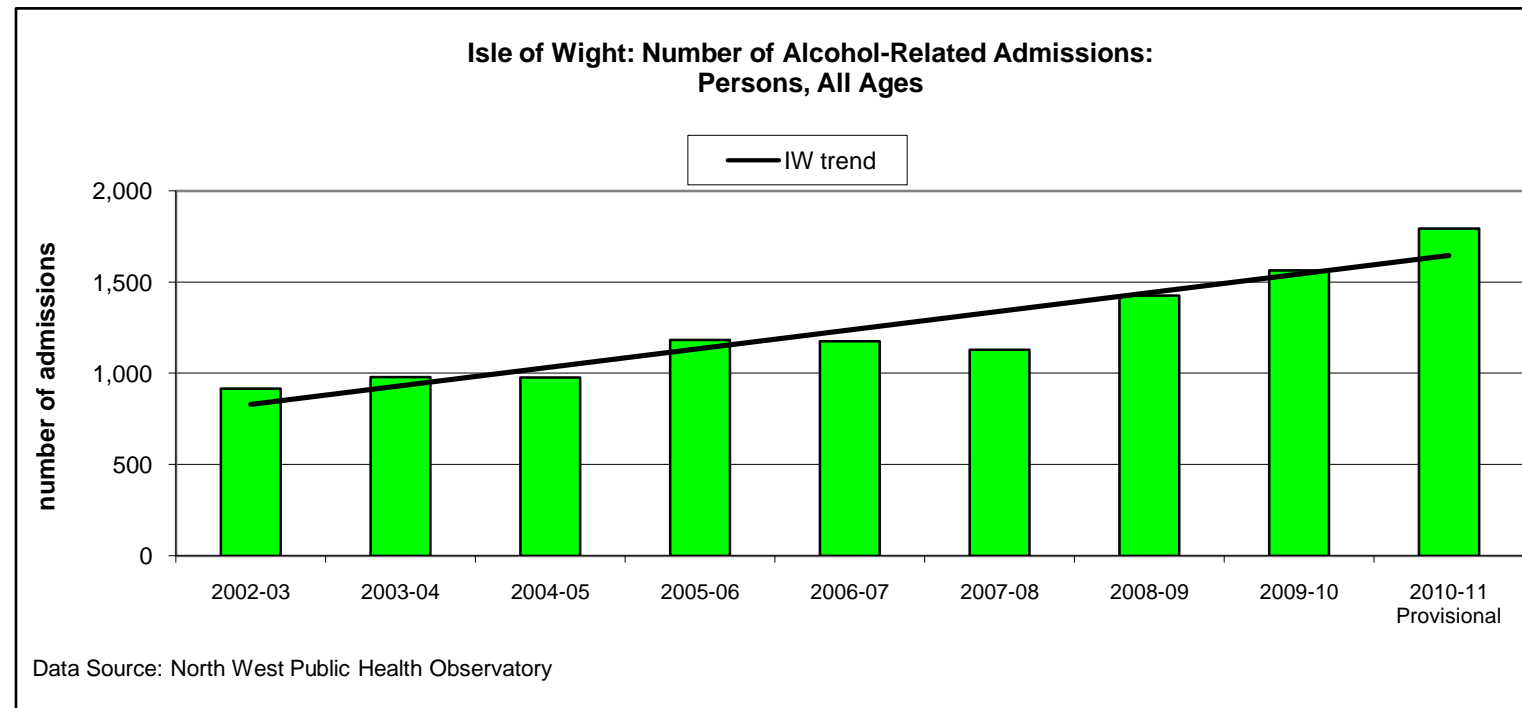
Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
Indicator: Alcohol-Related Hospital Admissions

Data Source: North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles
Indicator definition: [see below](#)

NB: alcohol-related (or attributable) admissions include those caused by all alcohol-specific conditions (see dataset 5), plus those where alcohol is causally implicated in **some, but not all, cases** of the condition, for example, as for hypertensive diseases, various cancers and falls.

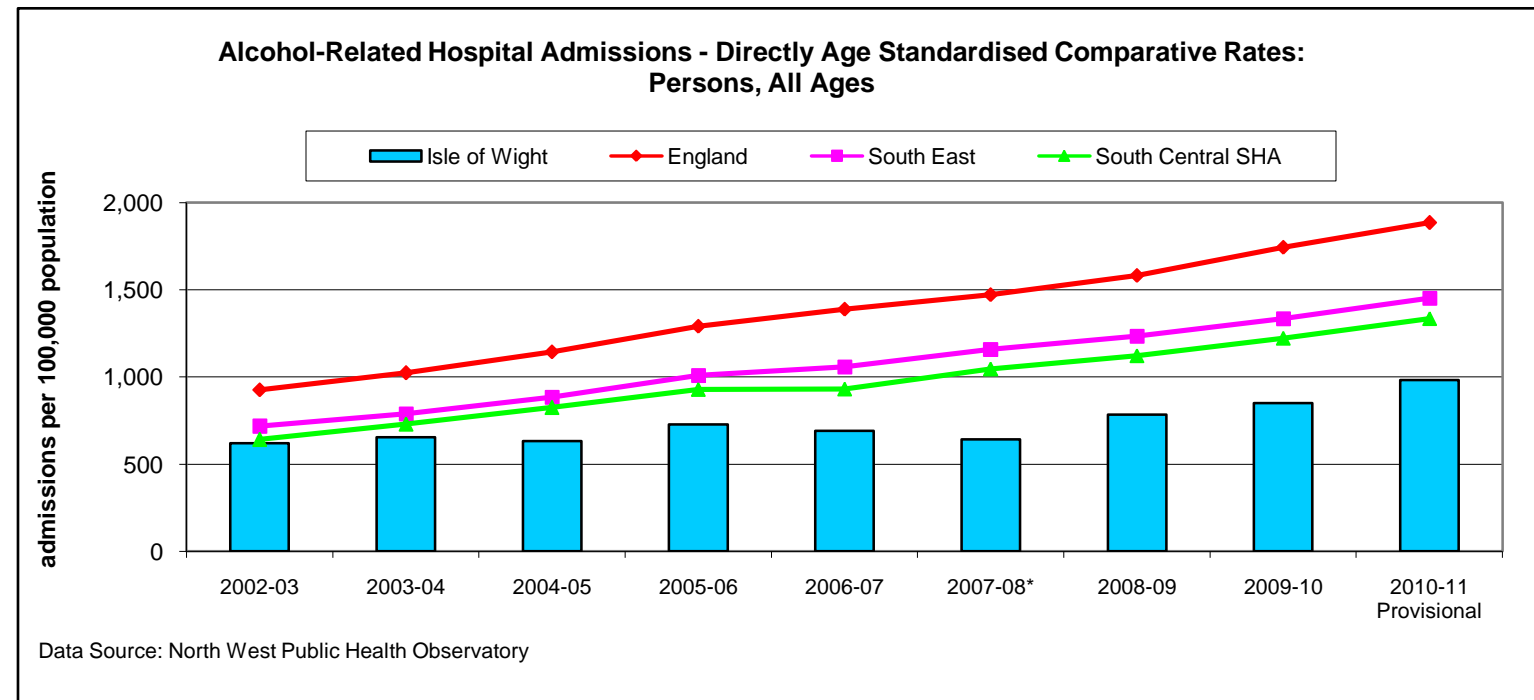
Isle of Wight: Number of Alcohol-Related Hospital Admissions

| Isle of Wight | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 Provisional |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|
| number of admissions | 916 | 979 | 976 | 1,183 | 1,177 | 1,130 | 1,426 | 1,564 | 1,794 |



Alcohol-Related Hospital Admission Rates per 100,000 Population (Directly Age-Standardised Rates)

| Admission Rates | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 Provisional |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|
| England | 925.8 | 1,023.1 | 1,144.7 | 1,291.0 | 1,389.3 | 1,472.7 | 1,582.4 | 1,742.8 | 1,884.5 |
| South East | 717.3 | 788.9 | 884.6 | 1,009.1 | 1,059.1 | 1,159.3 | 1,234.9 | 1,335.1 | 1,452.4 |
| South Central SHA | 641.2 | 729.4 | 824.6 | 927.9 | 930.7 | 1,046.8 | 1,122.2 | 1,222.5 | 1,335.1 |
| Isle of Wight | 620.5 | 654.7 | 632.9 | 727.0 | 690.2 | 640.9 | 783.2 | 849.5 | 983.3 |



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|---|
| Indicator: | Alcohol-Related Hospital Admissions |
| Definition: | Hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions, directly age-standardised rate. NB: this measure counts admissions both wholly and partly related to alcohol, using an 'attributable fraction' approach. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Number of admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses contain an alcohol-related condition. |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons, All Ages |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | As shown above |
| Data Source(s) | North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles. See 'User Guide' for detailed explanation of methodology, including the attributable fraction approach. http://www.lape.org.uk/ |
| Significance for Health | Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | Hospital admissions data can be coded differently in different hospitals, which can account for variance in admission rates between different areas. |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
Indicator: Alcohol-Specific Deaths

Data Source: North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles
Indicator definition: [see below](#)

NB: alcohol-specific deaths include those caused by conditions where alcohol is causally implicated in **all cases** of the condition: for example, alcohol-induced behavioural disorders and alcoholic liver cirrhosis.

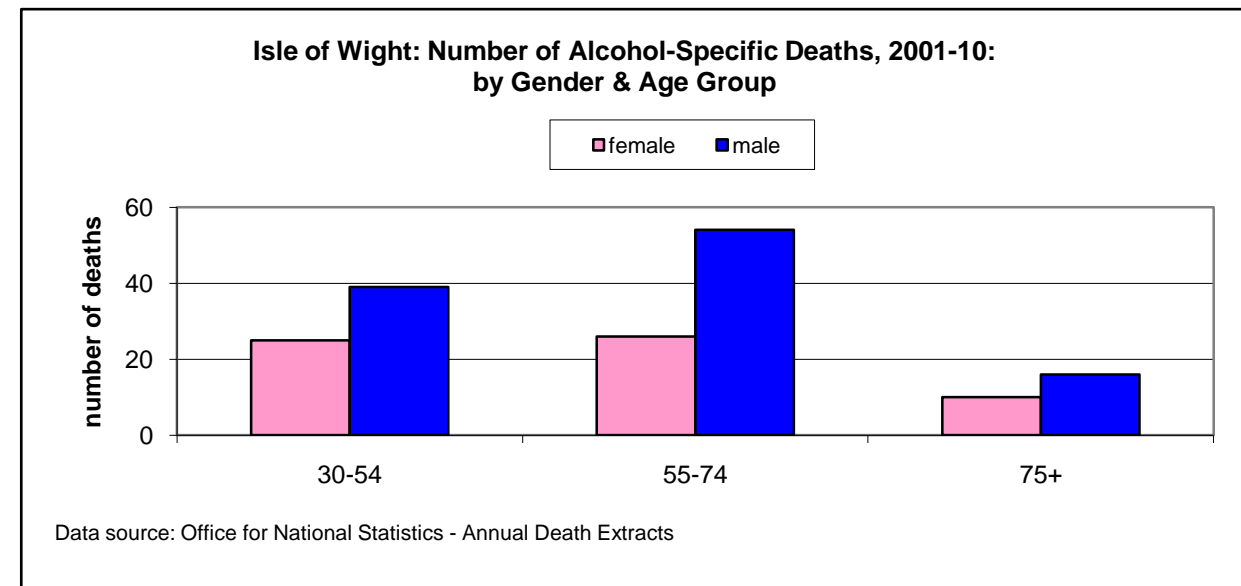
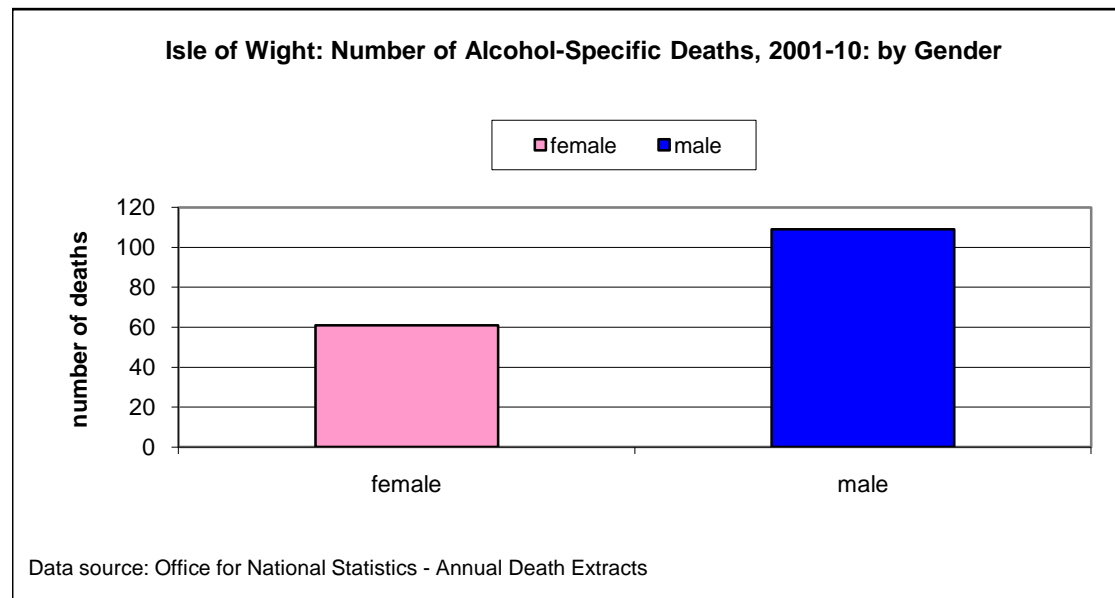
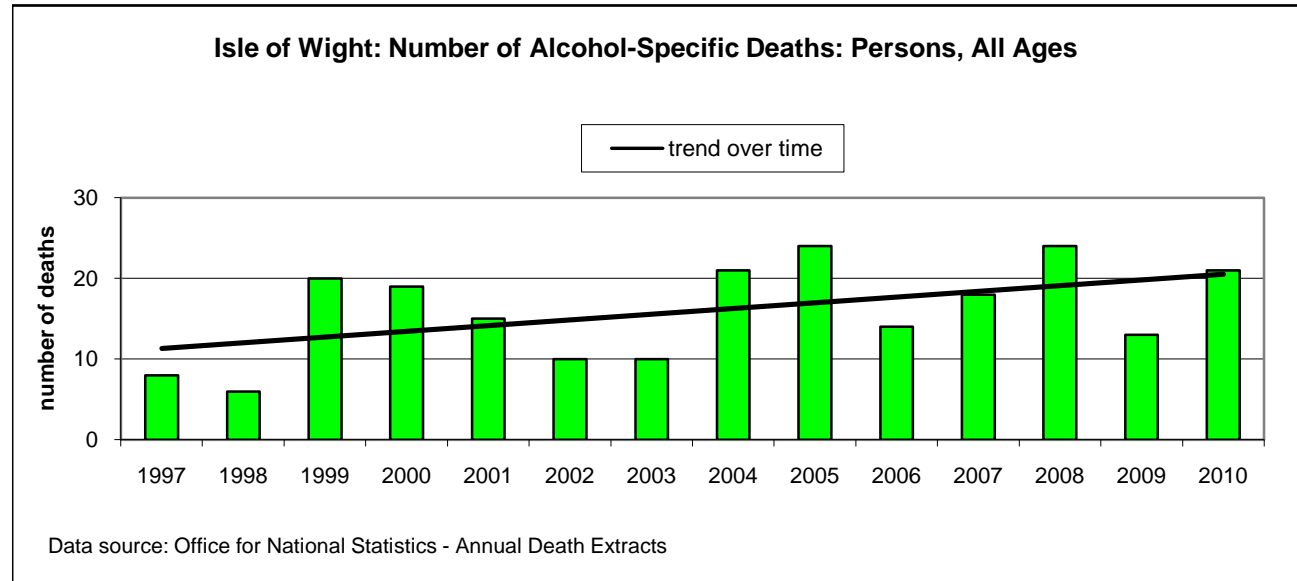
Isle of Wight: Number of Alcohol-Specific Deaths by Year

| Isle of Wight | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| number of deaths | 8 | 6 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 21 | 24 | 14 | 18 | 24 | 13 | 21 |

Isle of Wight Alcohol-Specific Deaths by Gender and Age Group: 2001-2010 Aggregated

| age group | male | female | persons |
|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 30-54 | 39 | 25 | 64 |
| 55-74 | 54 | 26 | 80 |
| 75+ | 16 | 10 | 26 |
| Total | 109 | 61 | 170 |
| % of Total | 64% | 36% | 100% |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment - 2011
 Alcohol Misuse - Adults



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|---|
| Indicator: | Alcohol-Specific Deaths |
| Definition: | Alcohol-Specific Deaths (Deaths with an Alcohol-Related Underlying Cause) NB: this measure counts deaths only where alcohol is causally implicated in all cases of the underlying cause of death. Alcohol-specific conditions include: alcoholic liver disease, mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Deaths with an Alcohol-Specific Underlying Cause |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons, All Ages |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | As shown above |
| Data Source(s) | Office for National Statistics - Annual Death Extracts provided to the NHS |
| Significance for Health | Higher numbers indicate worse health. Lower numbers indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | There is the potential for the underlying cause of death to be incorrectly attributed on the death certificate and, therefore, the cause of death misclassified. |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
Indicator: Alcohol-Specific Mortality Rates

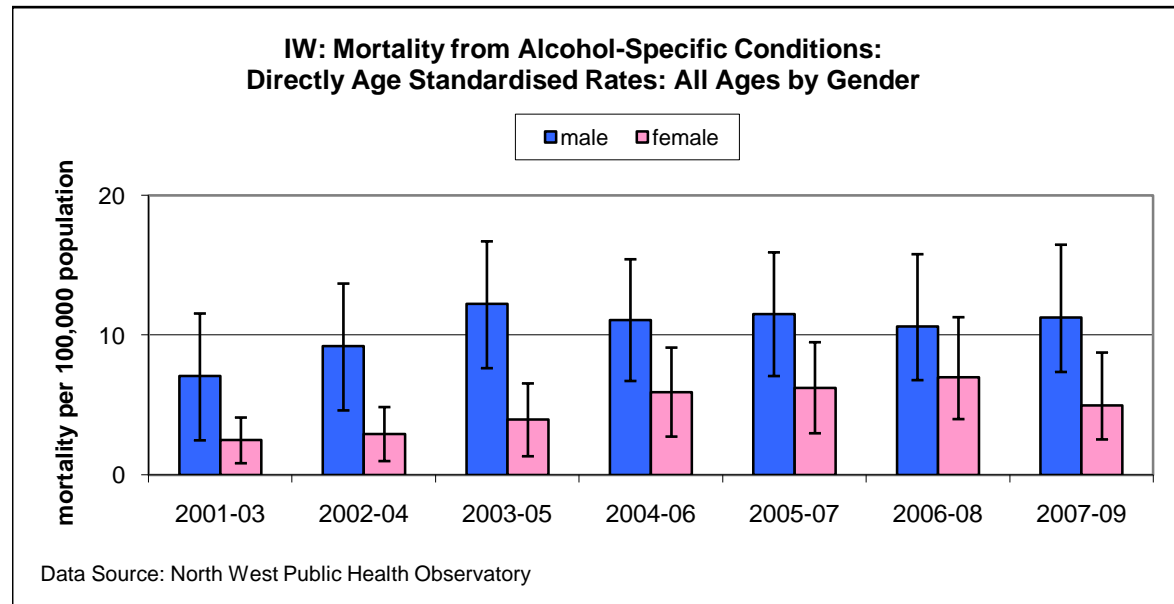
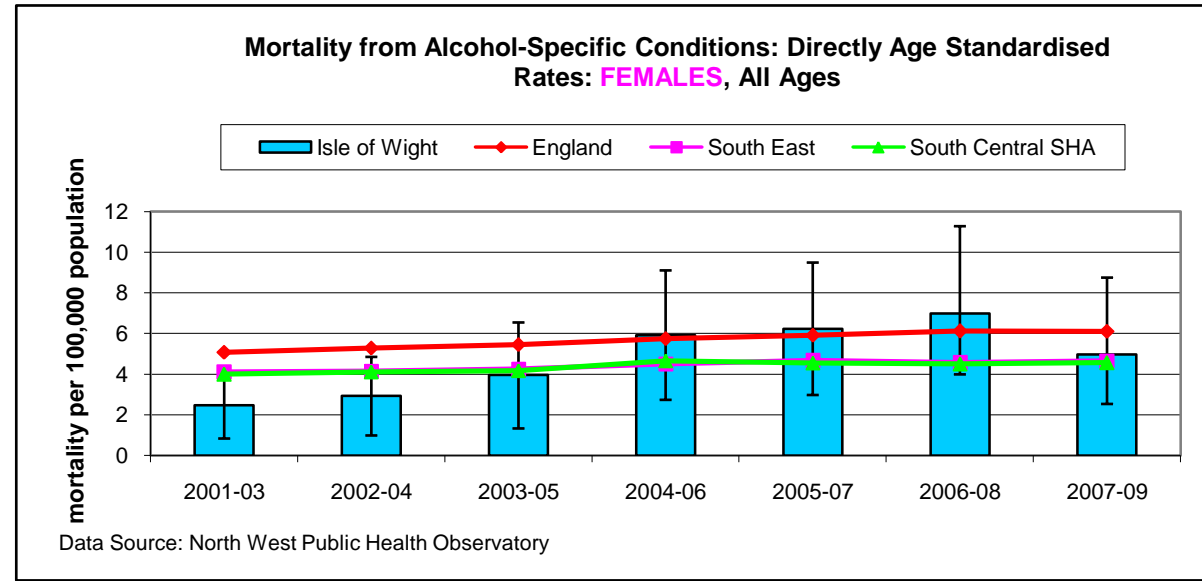
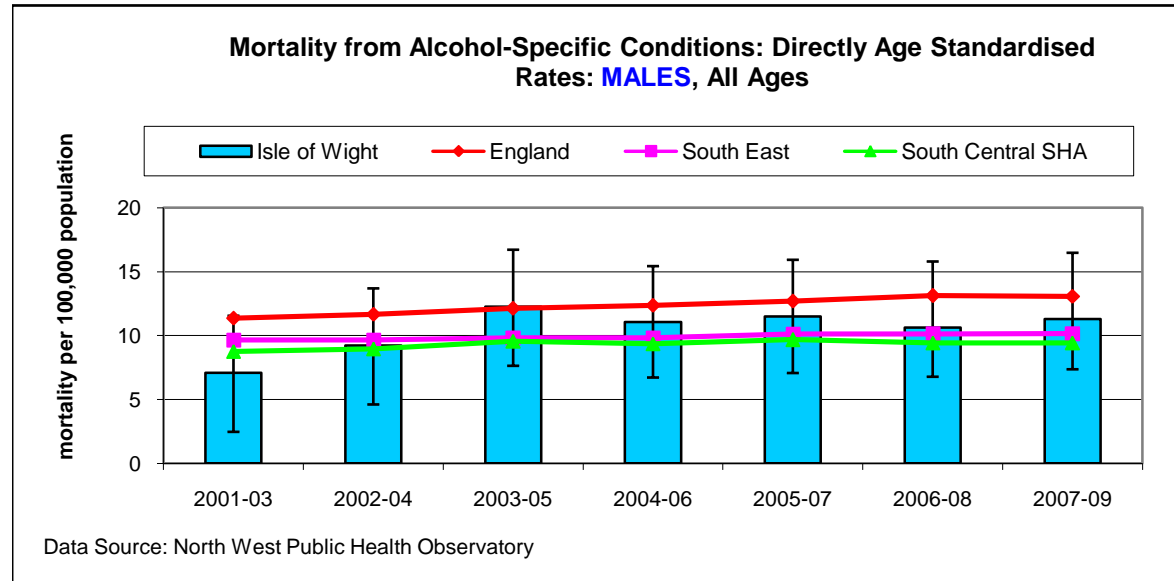
Data Source: North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles
Indicator definition: [see below](#)

NB: alcohol-specific deaths include those caused by conditions where alcohol is causally implicated in **all cases** of the condition: for example, alcohol-induced behavioural disorders and alcoholic liver cirrhosis.

Alcohol-Specific Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population (Directly Age-Standardised Rates)

| MALES | 2001-03 | 2002-04 | 2003-05 | 2004-06 | 2005-07 | 2006-08 | 2007-09 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| England | 11.4 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| South East | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 |
| South Central SHA | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| Isle of Wight | 7.1 | 9.2 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 11.3 |

| FEMALES | 2001-03 | 2002-04 | 2003-05 | 2004-06 | 2005-07 | 2006-08 | 2007-09 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| England | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| South East | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| South Central SHA | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Isle of Wight | 2.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 5.0 |



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|---|
| Indicator: | Alcohol-Specific Mortality Rates |
| Definition: | Alcohol-Specific Mortality Rates - Deaths per 100,000 Population, Directly Age Standardised Rates NB: this measure counts deaths only where alcohol is causally implicated in all cases of the underlying cause of death. Alcohol-specific conditions include: alcoholic liver disease, mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Deaths with an Alcohol-Specific Underlying Cause |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons, All Ages |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | As shown above |
| Data Source(s) | Office for National Statistics - Annual Death Extracts provided to NHS |
| Significance for Health | Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | There is the potential for the underlying cause of death to be incorrectly attributed on the death certificate and, therefore, the cause of death misclassified. |

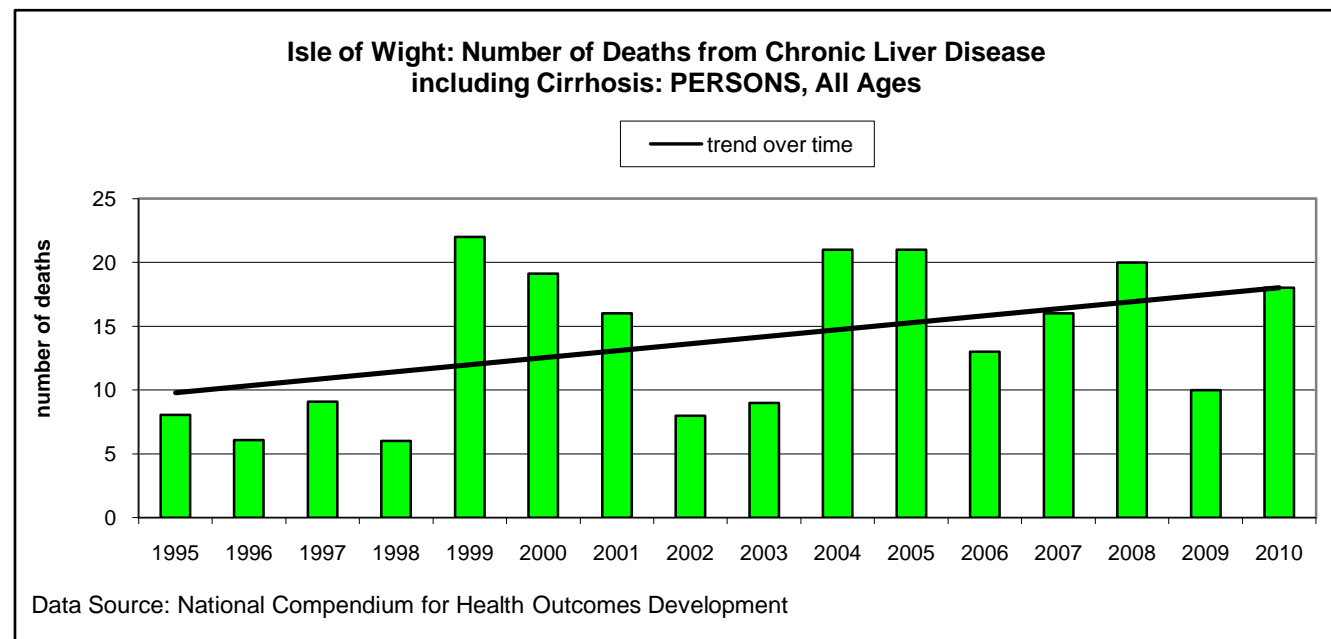
Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
Indicator: Mortality from Chronic Liver Disease including Cirrhosis

Data Source: National Compendium for Health Outcomes Development
Indicator definition: [see below](#)

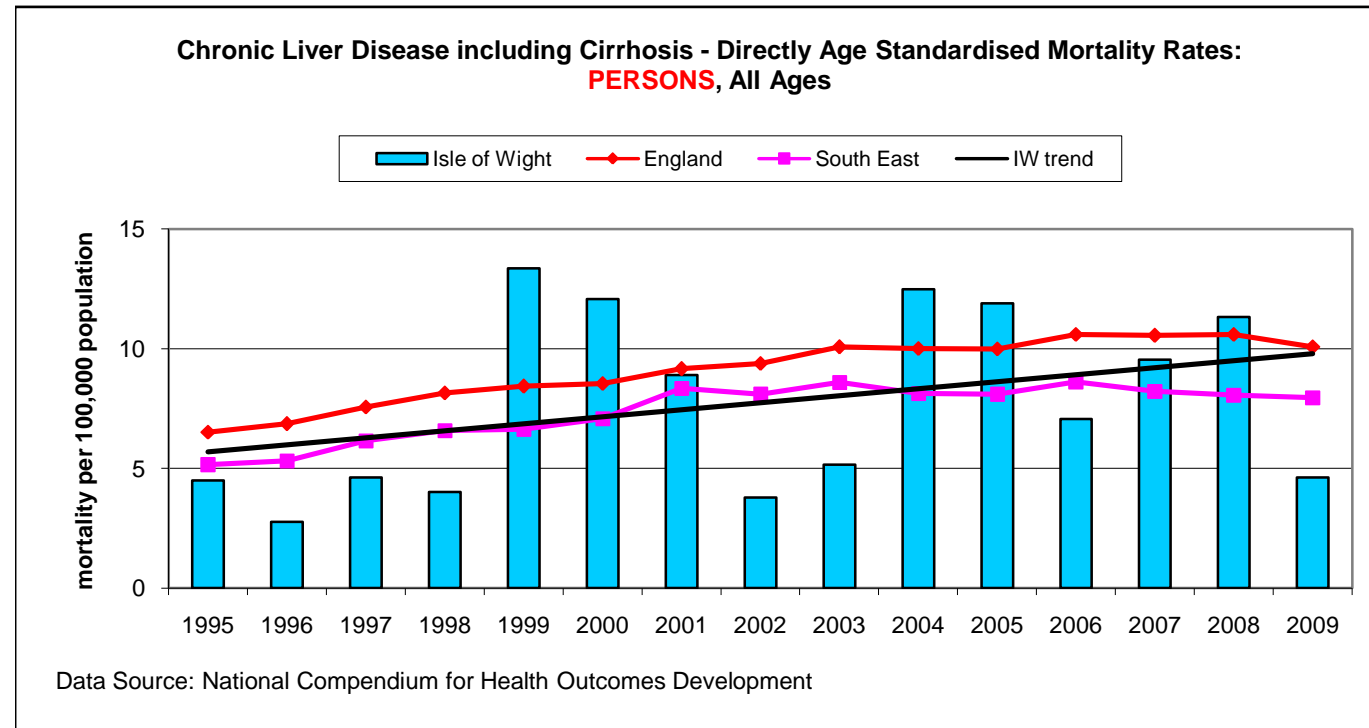
Isle of Wight: Number of Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease including Cirrhosis: Persons, All Ages

| | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| number of deaths | 8 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 22 | 19 | 16 | 8 | 9 | 21 | 21 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 18 |



Chronic Liver Disease including Cirrhosis: Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population (Directly Age-Standardised Rates)

| | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| England | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.1 |
| South East | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| Isle of Wight | 4.5 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 8.9 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 7.1 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 4.6 |



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|---|
| Indicator: | Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease including Cirrhosis |
| Definition: | Chronic Liver Disease including Cirrhosis: Number of Deaths and Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population (Directly Age-Standardised). This measure includes: - Alcoholic liver disease, where alcohol is causally implicated in all deaths. - Chronic hepatitis and Fibrosis and Cirrhosis of the Liver, where alcohol is causally implicated in some, but not all, deaths. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Number of Deaths from Chronic Liver Disease including Cirrhosis |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons, All Ages |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | As shown above |
| Data Source(s) | National Compendium for Health Outcomes Development (NCHOD) - now being superseded by the NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/ (this is the site for non-NHS staff) |
| Significance for Health | Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | There is the potential for the underlying cause of death to be incorrectly attributed on the death certificate and, therefore, the cause of death misclassified. The relatively small number of deaths of IW residents from this cause each year means that mortality rates are susceptible to year on year fluctuation. |

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement
 Sub-Domain: Alcohol Misuse - Adults
 Indicator: Alcohol-Related Mortality

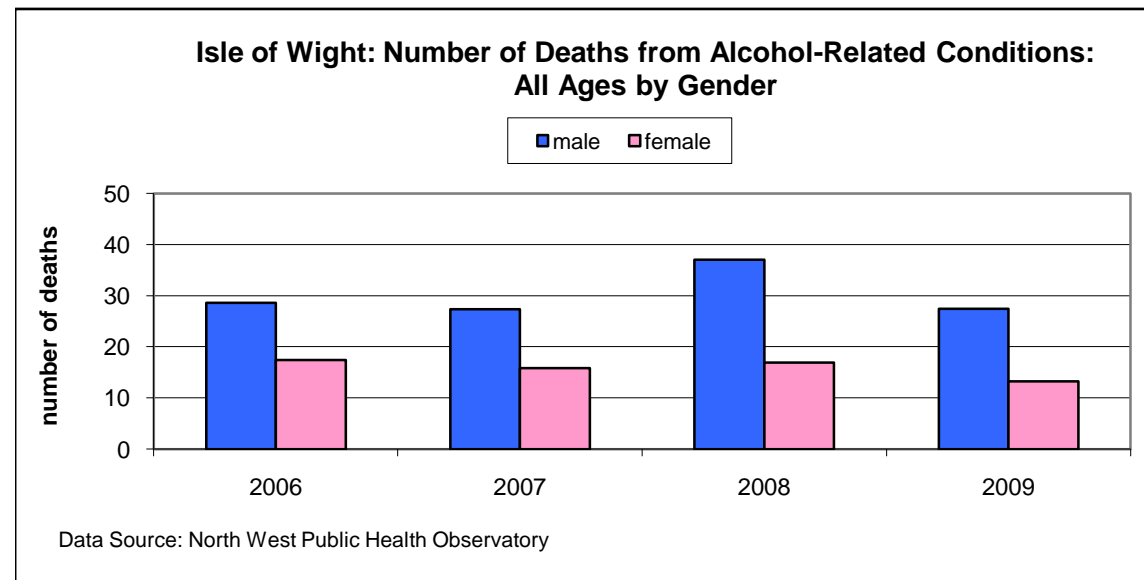
Data Source: North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles
 Indicator definition: [see below](#)

NB: alcohol-related (or attributable) deaths include those caused by all alcohol-specific conditions (see dataset 7), plus those where alcohol is causally implicated in **some, but not all, cases** of the condition, for example, as for hypertensive disease.

Isle of Wight: Number of Alcohol-Related Deaths by Year

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| male | 29 | 27 | 37 | 27 |
| female | 17 | 16 | 17 | 13 |
| persons | 46 | 43 | 54 | 41 |

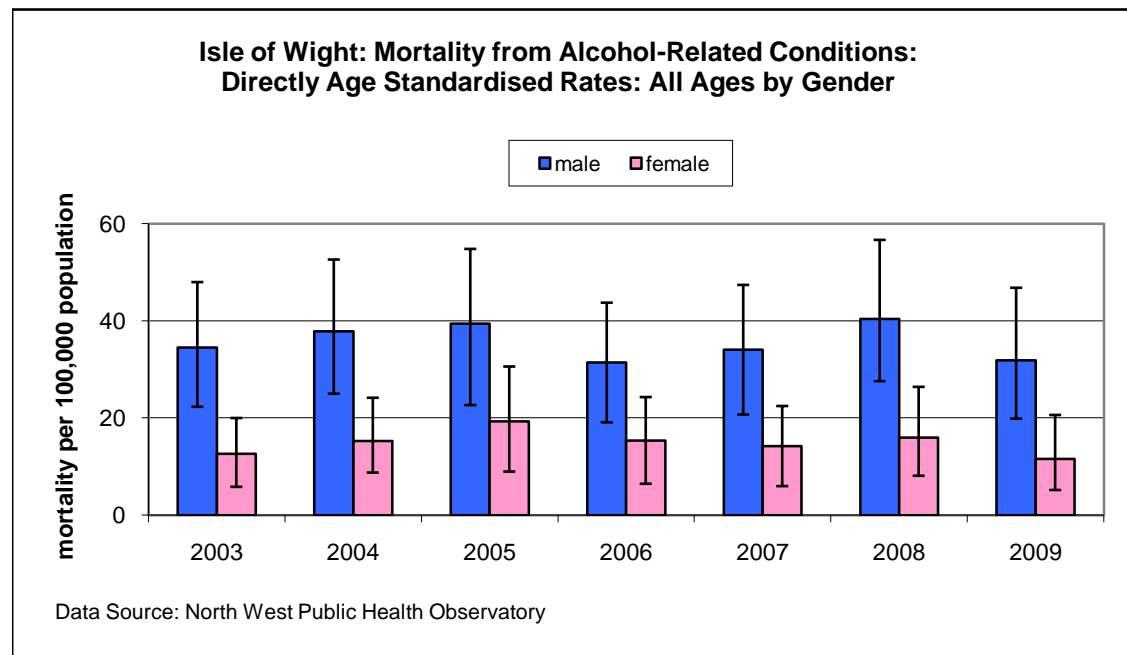
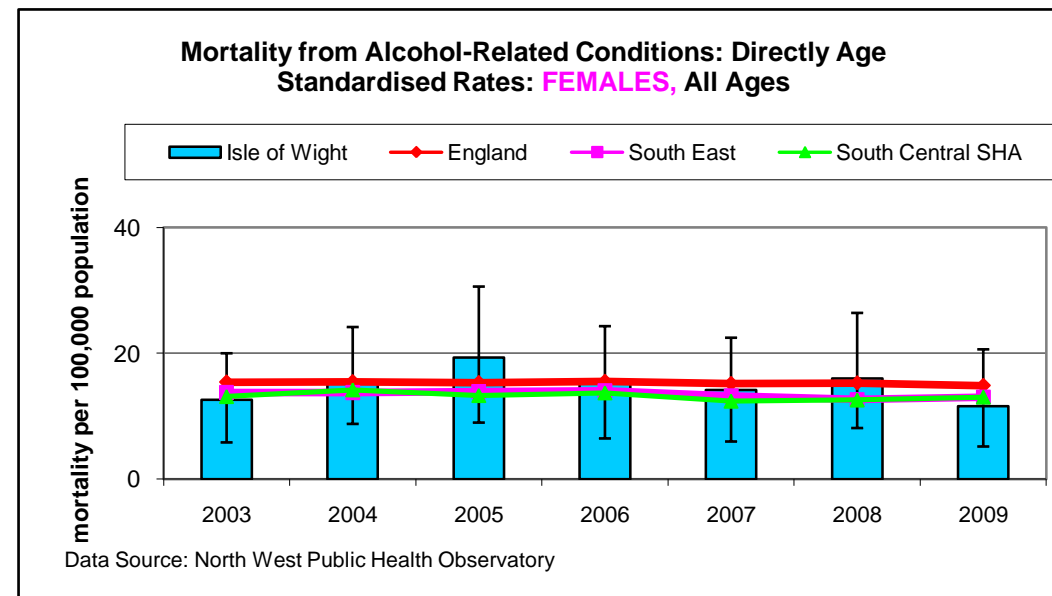
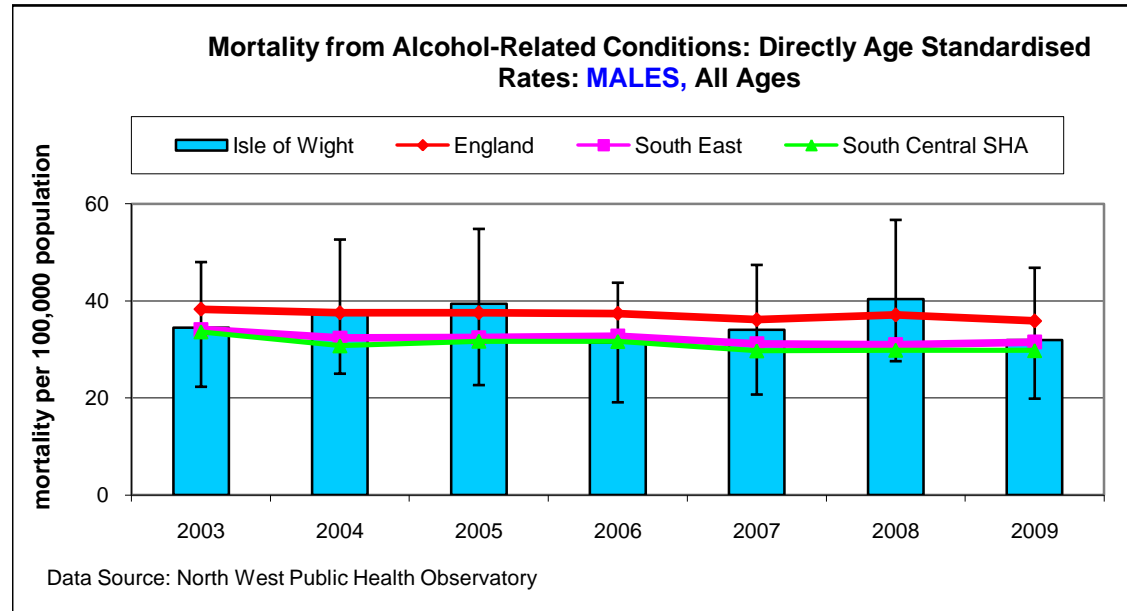
number of deaths not available for earlier years



Alcohol-Related Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population (Directly Age-Standardised Rates)

| MALES | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| England | 38.3 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 35.9 |
| South East | 34.1 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 31.5 |
| South Central SHA | 33.6 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 29.8 |
| Isle of Wight | 34.5 | 37.8 | 39.4 | 31.4 | 34.1 | 40.4 | 31.9 |

| FEMALES | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| England | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 |
| South East | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 13.0 |
| South Central SHA | 13.1 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 13.0 |
| Isle of Wight | 12.6 | 15.2 | 19.3 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 16.0 | 11.6 |



| INDICATOR DEFINITION | |
|---|---|
| Indicator: | Alcohol-Related Mortality |
| Definition: | Mortality from alcohol-related conditions, directly age-standardised rate. NB: this measure counts deaths both wholly and partly related to alcohol, using an 'attributable fraction' approach. |
| Numerator (number of people or events) | Deaths from alcohol-related conditions, classified by underlying cause of death. |
| Denominator (total population or events) | Resident population for the specified years. Persons, All Ages |
| Geographic Coverage | Local Authority |
| Time period | As shown above |
| Data Source(s) | North West Public Health Observatory - Local Alcohol Profiles. See 'User Guide' for detailed explanation of methodology, including the attributable fraction approach. http://www.lape.org.uk/ |
| Significance for Health | Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health. |
| Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator | There is the potential for the underlying cause of death to be incorrectly attributed on the death certificate and, therefore, the cause of death misclassified. |