

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 2. Health Improvement

**Indicator:** Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

**Period:** 2016-17 Q3

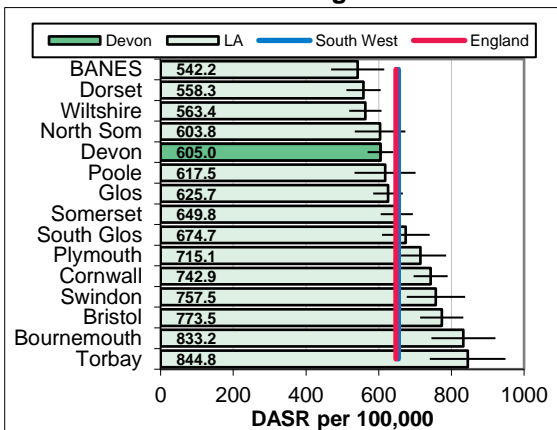
### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

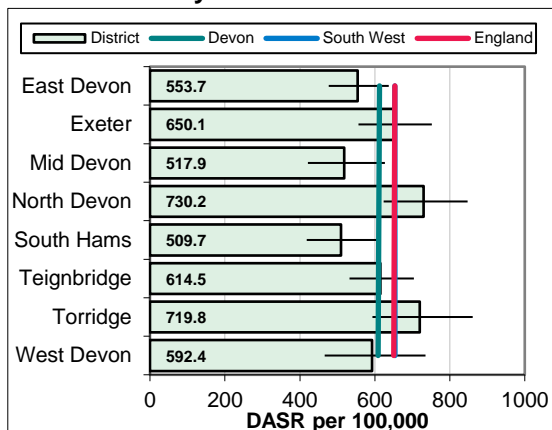
**Overview**  
Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 4,900 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in the year to December 2016. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (605.0 per 100,000) is below South West (654.0), local authority comparator group (617.2) and England (647.6) rates. Rates within Devon are highest in Torridge, North Devon and Exeter. Rates are higher in more deprived areas.

**Equalities**  
Alcohol-Related Admission rates vary by age, with the highest rates in older age groups, reflecting the long-term effects of alcohol-use through life. Acute admissions (accidents and poisonings) are most common in young adults, mental health admissions in persons in their 40s and 50s, and admissions for chronic conditions in older age groups. Admission rates are higher for males than females.

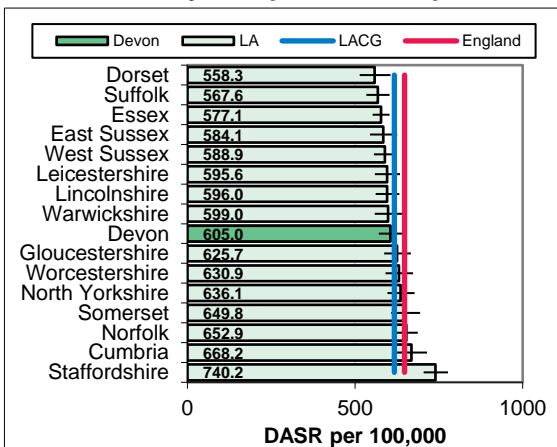
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



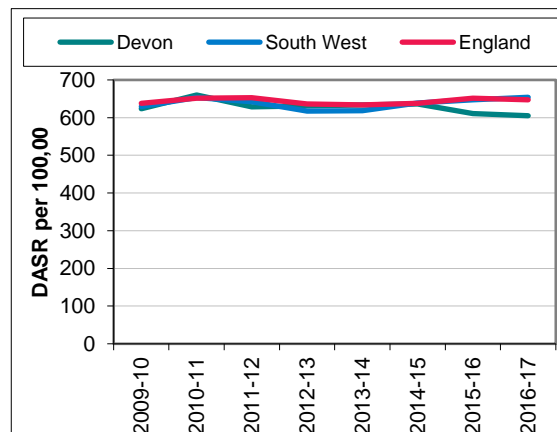
### Local Authority Comparator Group



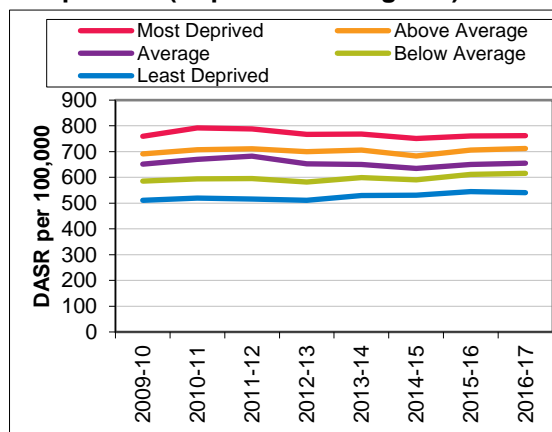
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities (Deprivation - England)



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Domain 2. Health Improvement

**Indicator:** Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

**Period:** 2016-17 Q3

<b>Description</b>	Direct age-standardised rate of hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause per 100,000 population.
<b>Source</b>	North West Public Health Observatory (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly - typically six months in arrears.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Admissions to hospital involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause. Admissions of children under 16 were only included if they had an alcohol-specific diagnosis i.e. where the attributable fraction = 1, meaning that the admission is treated as being wholly attributable to alcohol. For other conditions, estimates of the alcohol-attributable fraction were not available for children. A detailed definition of the numerator data used for this indicator can be found at: <a href="http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf">www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf</a>
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within England based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.