

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: 2017-18 Q1

**UPDATED INDICATOR**

## RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

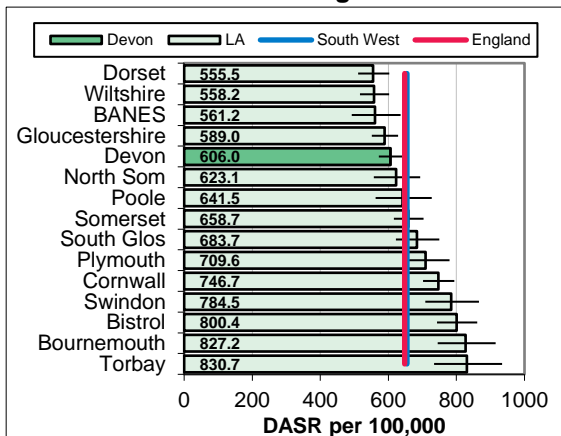
### Overview

Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 4,900 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in between July 2016 and June 2017. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (606.0 per 100,000) is below the South West (654.7), local authority comparator group (678.4) and England (647.9) rates. Rates within Devon are highest in North Devon and Torridge. Rates are higher in more deprived areas.

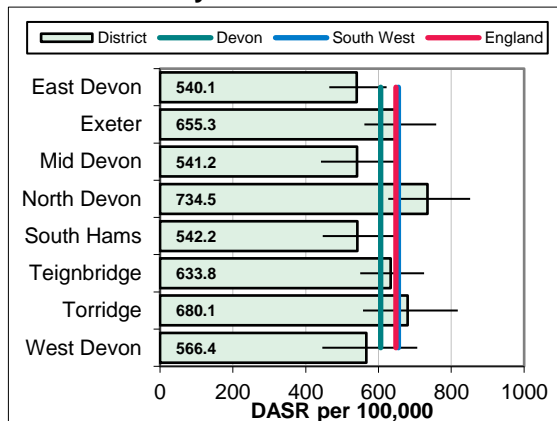
### Equalities

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.

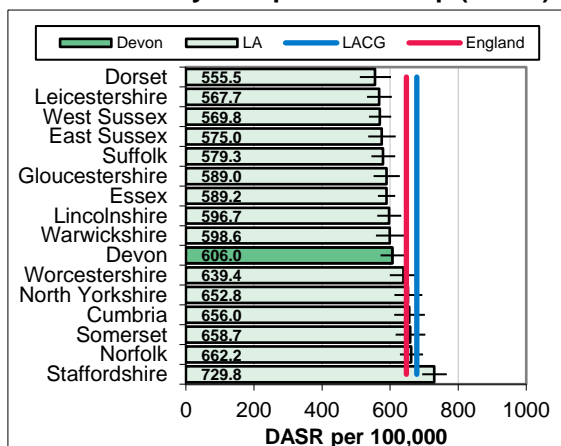
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



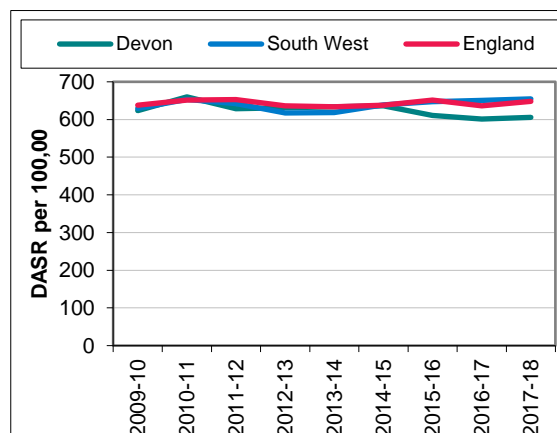
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



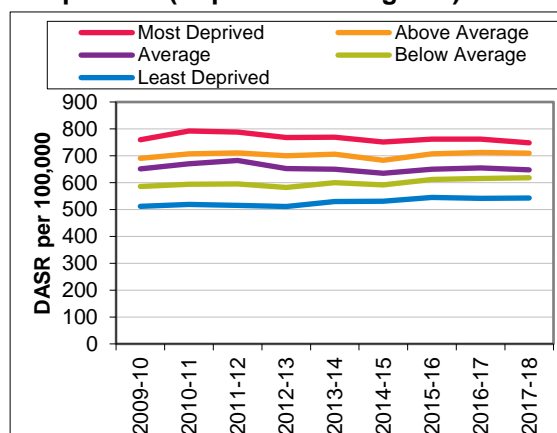
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL.

### Trend



### Inequalities (Deprivation - England)



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## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

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

**Period:** 2017-18 Q1

<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 (local breakdowns)
<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 Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Will be changed to upper tier / unitary local authority analysis in 2013-14. Error bar is 95% confidence
<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 for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated 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 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.