

Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions in 2010-11

Peter Congdon, February 2012

1 Recent Trends

- 1.1 Recent reports show a continued rise in the number of hospital admissions for conditions wholly or partially caused by alcohol. The number of alcohol-related admissions in England now exceeds one million annually. The charity Alcohol Concern predicts that the number of alcohol related admissions will reach 1.5m a year by 2015, with an estimated cost to the NHS of £3.7bn a year.**
- 1.2 NHS Information Centre analysis shows an 11% rise in such admissions in England between 2009-10 and 2010-11 (Table 1). However, in Outer NE London alcohol related admissions have risen by 17% in the last year (see Table 1), with highest rises in Redbridge (20%) and Waltham Forest (22%); see also Figure 1. The rises in alcohol related admission totals in Barking & Dagenham and Havering over 2009/10 to 2010/11 are 13% and 7% respectively.**
- 1.3 Figure 2 comparing London local authorities shows that Waltham Forest and Barking & Dagenham are among the ten highest alcohol related admission rates in 2010-11.**
- 1.4 Nearly two in three alcohol related admissions are by males, and while the highest rates are at older ages reflecting greater disease morbidity, around a quarter of admissions are by people aged under 45 (see Figures 3 and 4 for admission totals by age in Barking & Dagenham and Havering).**
- 1.5 Analysis by the North West PHO (<http://www.lape.org.uk/data.html>) focuses on two more specific outcomes. These are (a) alcohol specific admissions, where the admission is wholly attributable to alcohol (e.g. alcoholic psychosis, alcoholic liver disease), and (b) alcohol attributable admissions, where the disease is partly alcohol related (e.g. cardiac arrhythmias, pancreatitis) (1).**
- 1.6 Table 2 and Figure 5 show the fastest increase in the admission rate for alcohol specific conditions in Waltham Forest, with Havering and Redbridge having intermediate increases, and Barking and Dagenham the smallest increase. This pattern is also replicated in admission trends for alcohol attributable conditions, see Table 3 and Figure 6.**

1.7 The following sections consider differentials in alcohol related admissions by patient category and admission method, and also variations across GP practices and small areas within Outer NE London.

2 Alcohol Related Admissions by Patient Age, Admission Method, and Diagnosis

2.1 Table 4 shows the number of alcohol related admissions that are emergencies. Whereas 41% of all admissions by ONEL responsible patients are emergencies (132 thousand out of 318 thousand), 77% of alcohol related admissions are emergencies. The percent of alcohol related admissions which are emergencies varies with the age group of patients (see Figure 7): it stands at over 89% for patients under 30, falls away to 64% of alcohol related admissions by 60-74 year olds, and then rises again among the very old.

2.2 Table 5 shows the leading diagnoses associated with alcohol related (main diagnosis) admissions in 2010/11 across Outer NE London, together with the proportion that were emergencies. Particularly high percentages of emergencies show for mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol use, acute (ICD10 F10.0), and mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol use, withdrawal (ICD10 F10.3).

3 Alcohol Related Admissions by Ward and GP Practice

3.1 Levels of alcohol related admissions vary widely between areas of residence and GP practices. Table 6 shows a two-fold variation within each ONEL PCT between the ten practices in that PCT with highest alcohol-related admission rates and the ten with the lowest rates. Comparing across PCTs shows more than 3-fold variation: this is comparing high referring practices in Barking & Dagenham and Waltham Forest to low referring practices in Havering (see Figure 8).

3.2 Table 7 shows variation between wards according to PCT. Variation between extreme ward rates of alcohol related admissions within PCTs is two-fold or more. The extremes are: from Longbridge (1471 per 100 thousand, lowest) to Mayesbrook (2743 per 100 thousand, highest) in Barking and Dagenham; from Cranham (1094 per 100 thousand, lowest) to Havering Park (2302 per 100 thousand, highest) in Havering; from Fullwell (1438 per 100 thousand, lowest) to Clementswood (3228 per 100

thousand, highest) in Redbridge; and from Endlebury (1880 per 100 thousand, lowest) to Leytonstone (3772 per 100 thousand) in Waltham Forest.

3.3 Table 8 (and Figure 9) show a strong correlation between alcohol related admission rates and area deprivation. Wards with high deprivation also have higher proportions of alcohol related admissions among patients aged under 45, and admissions that are emergencies.

4 Summary

4.1 There has been a continuing increase in alcohol-related admissions in England and in Outer NE London in recent years. Growth in such admissions in the most recent year has been faster in Outer NE London than elsewhere in England (17% vs. 11%), and has contributed to the rise in emergency admissions, since the great majority of alcohol-related admissions are emergencies, especially for the under 45s and very old.

4.2 Within the sector, alcohol related admission rates are strongly related to area deprivation, and the alcohol-related disease burden is greatest in Barking and Dagenham and Waltham Forest. In 18 of the 76 wards in the sector, annual admission rates for alcohol related conditions exceed 2.5%.

Notes & References

(1) Full details of the relevant disease coding are in Local Alcohol Profiles for England 2011, User Guide (www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf)

Table 1 Trends in Alcohol-Related Admissions

	Rate of alcohol-related admissions per 100,000 population			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Barking and Dagenham	1742	1841	1974	2202
Havering	1304	1401	1548	1631
Redbridge	1341	1440	1625	1946
Waltham Forest	1517	1670	2166	2642
Outer NE London	1458	1567	1817	2113
London	1378	1483	1684	1915
England	1473	1582	1743	1898
	Number of admissions			
Barking and Dagenham	2823	3011	3279	3701
Havering	3704	4074	4545	4871
Redbridge	3580	3892	4456	5431
Waltham Forest	3114	3436	4482	5542
Outer NE London	13221	14412	16762	19545
London	101473	110515	127509	146985
England	863566	945470	1056962	1173386

Table 2 Trends in admissions and admission rates for alcohol specific conditions (rates per 100,000)

	2010/11		2009/10		2008/09	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06
	Rate	Admissions	Rate	Admissions	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Barking and Dagenham	301	501	297	484	286	287	256	213
Havering	217	533	197	467	185	177	165	152
Redbridge	241	650	217	581	210	196	196	164
Waltham Forest	372	836	323	693	290	265	245	215
Outer NE London	277	2520	263	2225	246	233	218	188
London			282	21138	259	252	245	234
England			320	169911	291	292	281	266

Table 3 Trends in admissions and admission rates for alcohol attributable conditions (rates per 100,000)

	2010/11		2009/10		2008/09	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06
	Rate	Admissions	Rate	Admissions	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Barking and Dagenham	1313	2176	1325	2200	1260	1217	1158	1032
Havering	1106	3347	1016	2938	967	897	875	834
Redbridge	1250	3401	1090	2988	991	928	929	866
Waltham Forest	1658	3312	1383	2893	1130	1045	1019	979
Outer NE London	1302	12236	1187	11019	1075	1008	984	920
London			1083	82469	980	929	891	839
England			1095	663281	1009	973	926	876

**Table 4 Alcohol Related Admissions, 2010-11,
% Emergency by Age and Responsible PCT**

Age Groups	Elective	Emergency	Other	% Emergency
15-29	141	1405	36	89
30-44	357	2492	40	86
45-59	1001	3315	69	76
60-74	1502	2804	84	64
75+	1179	5350	145	80
All	4180	15365	375	77
Responsible PCT				
Barking & Dagenham	669	2887	44	80
Havering	1281	3543	144	71
Redbridge	1087	3969	60	78
Waltham Forest	1064	4678	119	80

**Table 5 Leading Causes of Admissions with Alcohol-Related Primary Diagnosis, Outer NE London, 2010-11,
with percent emergency admissions**

Code	Diagnosis	Total (all methods)	Emergency Admissions	% Emergency
F100	Mental/behavioural disorders due to alcohol use, acute	759	748	99
F103	Mental/behavioural disorders due to alcohol use, withdrawal	732	725	99
K703	Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	471	397	84
I48X	Atrial fibrillation and flutter	317	229	72
I639	Cerebral infarction, unspecified	275	245	89
J189	Pneumonia, unspecified	259	253	97
I251	Atherosclerotic heart disease	246	66	27
C20X	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	233	33	14
K221	Ulcer of oesophagus	224	43	19
K85X	Acute pancreatitis	204	199	97
I500	Congestive heart failure	190	186	98
K709	Alcoholic liver disease, unspecified	173	146	85
C187	Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon	152	21	14
K704	Alcoholic hepatic failure	146	136	93
F101	Mental and behav dis due to use of alcohol: harmful use	141	120	85

Table 6 Variations in Alcohol Related Admissions, 2010-11

		Admissions	Rate per 100,000
Barking & Dagenham	Ten Highest Referring Practices	1051	3620
	Ten Lowest Referring Practices	655	1707
Havering	Ten Highest Referring Practices	1513	2281
	Ten Lowest Referring Practices	574	1147
Redbridge	Ten Highest Referring Practices	1581	2814
	Ten Lowest Referring Practices	639	1412
Waltham Forest	Ten Highest Referring Practices	1978	3642
	Ten Lowest Referring Practices	845	1704

Table 7 Ward Level Alcohol Related Admissions, 2010-11

Ward Name	Code	Local Auth	Total admissions	% under 45	% emergencies	Rate per 100,000	IMD2010
Abbey	ABFX	B&D	202	29	80	2427	33
Alibon	ABFY	B&D	237	23	79	2576	36
Becontree	ABFZ	B&D	192	28	82	1775	32
Chadwell Heath	ABGA	B&D	232	18	79	2002	38
Eastbrook	ABGB	B&D	214	21	77	1835	26
Eastbury	ABGC	B&D	243	21	80	2359	35
Gascoigne	ABGD	B&D	217	38	83	2606	43
Goresbrook	ABGE	B&D	194	40	77	1866	34
Heath	ABGF	B&D	263	36	79	2461	39
Longbridge	ABGG	B&D	153	19	74	1471	21
Mayesbrook	ABGH	B&D	255	17	73	2743	37
Parsloes	ABGJ	B&D	217	22	77	2386	35
River	ABGK	B&D	200	30	82	2121	32
Thames	ABGL	B&D	185	31	83	2284	39
Valence	ABGM	B&D	222	21	80	2440	36
Village	ABGN	B&D	272	41	83	2680	39
Whalebone	ABGP	B&D	202	32	74	2025	26
Brooklands	ARGC	Hvg	265	18	72	1687	20
Cranham	ARGD	Hvg	209	15	64	1094	8
Elm Park	ARGE	Hvg	280	27	70	1666	16
Emerson Park	ARGF	Hvg	214	14	63	1319	10
Gooshays	ARGG	Hvg	332	30	78	2016	34
Hacton	ARGH	Hvg	229	12	69	1277	10
Harold Wood	ARGJ	Hvg	286	21	73	1788	17
Havering Park	ARGK	Hvg	337	47	82	2302	22
Heaton	ARGL	Hvg	276	23	76	1767	32
Hylands	ARGM	Hvg	212	12	63	1363	11
Mawneys	ARGN	Hvg	287	15	75	1746	17
Pettits	ARGP	Hvg	238	11	71	1358	11
Rainham-Wennington	ARGQ	Hvg	313	28	75	2088	17
Romford Town	ARGR	Hvg	310	27	75	1854	19
St Andrew's	ARGS	Hvg	327	23	74	1751	13
South Hornchurch	ARGT	Hvg	282	14	69	1830	23
Squirrel's Heath	ARGU	Hvg	252	19	68	1597	11
Upminster	ARGW	Hvg	226	6	65	1174	6

Table 7 Ward Level Alcohol Related Admissions, 2010-11

Ward Name	Code	Local Auth	Total admissions	% under 45	% emergencies	Rate per 100,000	IMD2010
Aldborough	BCFY	Rdb	300	27	74	1987	20
Barkingside	BCFZ	Rdb	212	12	68	1496	14
Bridge	BCGA	Rdb	241	33	77	1904	17
Chadwell	BCGB	Rdb	242	30	81	1705	19
Church End	BCGC	Rdb	206	14	79	1767	11
Clayhall	BCGD	Rdb	232	27	63	1663	14
Clementswood	BCGE	Rdb	337	29	84	3228	32
Cranbrook	BCGF	Rdb	264	30	81	1933	18
Fairlop	BCGG	Rdb	248	24	78	1835	19
Fullwell	BCGH	Rdb	224	15	75	1438	20
Goodmayes	BCGJ	Rdb	236	31	80	2310	25
Hainault	BCGK	Rdb	354	32	78	2406	30
Loxford	BCGL	Rdb	318	53	83	2429	31
Mayfield	BCGM	Rdb	196	21	77	1440	19
Monkhams	BCGN	Rdb	230	17	79	1596	9
Newbury	BCGP	Rdb	273	39	78	1970	21
Roding	BCGQ	Rdb	187	28	74	1708	19
Seven Kings	BCGR	Rdb	284	33	82	2306	23
Snaresbrook	BCGS	Rdb	314	16	83	2035	15
Valentines	BCGT	Rdb	274	44	71	2381	28
Wanstead	BCGU	Rdb	261	27	76	1857	15
Cann Hall	BHFX	WF	321	38	80	3397	38
Cathall	BHFY	WF	246	42	83	2837	41
Chapel End	BHFZ	WF	238	41	80	2270	31
Chingford Green	BHGA	WF	297	30	85	2139	25
Endlebury	BHGB	WF	222	25	75	1880	23
Forest	BHGC	WF	229	37	82	2331	35
Grove Green	BHGD	WF	239	39	72	2491	32
Hale End-Highams Park	BHGE	WF	217	20	81	2122	28
Hatch Lane	BHGF	WF	321	32	79	2696	32
High Street	BHGG	WF	258	42	75	2540	37
Higham Hill	BHGH	WF	262	33	76	2771	43
Hoe Street	BHGJ	WF	375	24	79	3539	41
Larkswood	BHGK	WF	346	29	81	2811	31
Lea Bridge	BHGL	WF	338	36	81	3037	40
Leyton	BHGM	WF	275	42	86	2754	42
Leytonstone	BHGN	WF	349	41	86	3772	34
Markhouse	BHGP	WF	204	33	74	2194	41
Valley	BHGQ	WF	234	17	77	2111	32
William Morris	BHGR	WF	291	20	85	3080	37
Wood Street	BHGS	WF	278	35	77	2509	39

Table 8 Alcohol Related Admissions by Ward Deprivation Quintile

Ward IMD Quintile	Rate per 100,000	% emergencies	% admissions by patients aged under 45
1	1534	70	17
2	1770	76	25
3	2188	79	32
4	2439	79	29
5	2715	80	33
All wards	2137	77	27

Figure 1 Trends in All Alcohol Related Admission Rate (per 100,000)

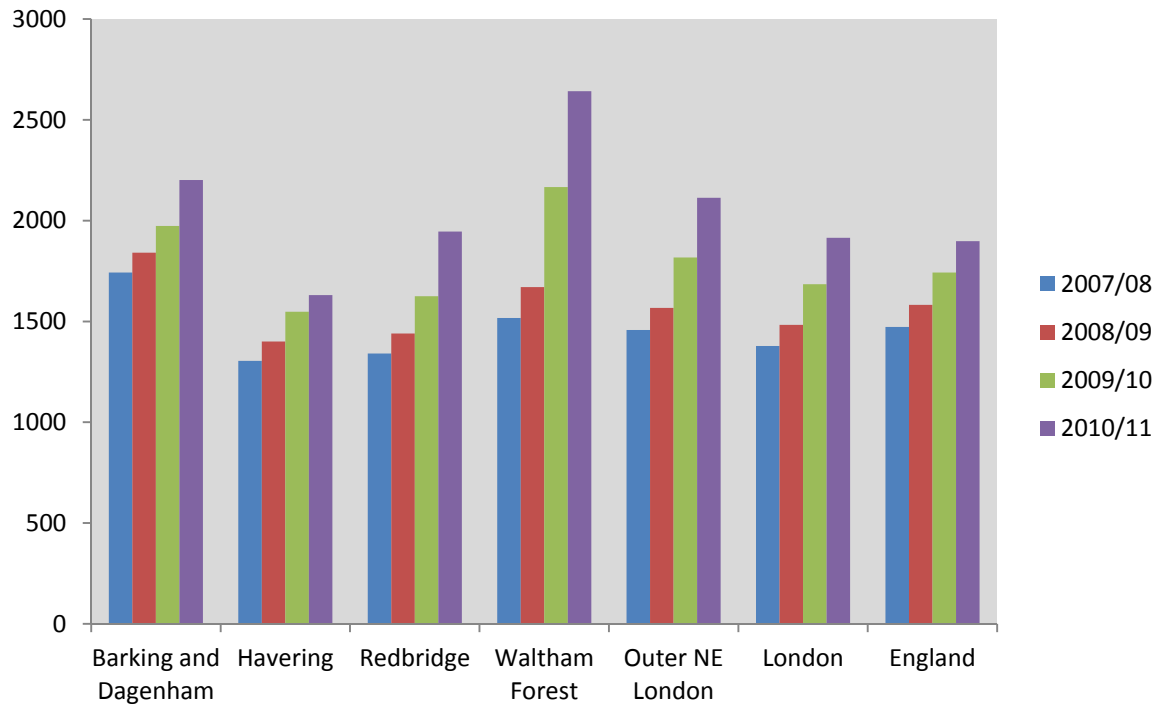
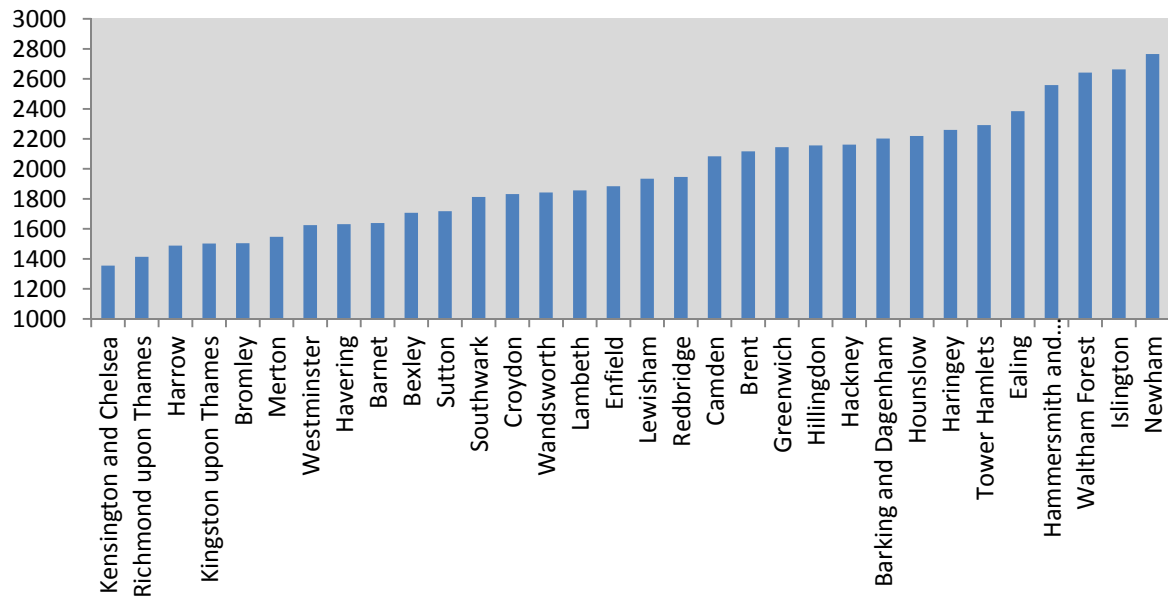


Figure 2 Alcohol Related Admission Rates, 2010/11 (Rate per 100,000)



**Figure 3 Alcohol Related Admissions, Barking & Dagenham, 2010-11
(by Age Group)**

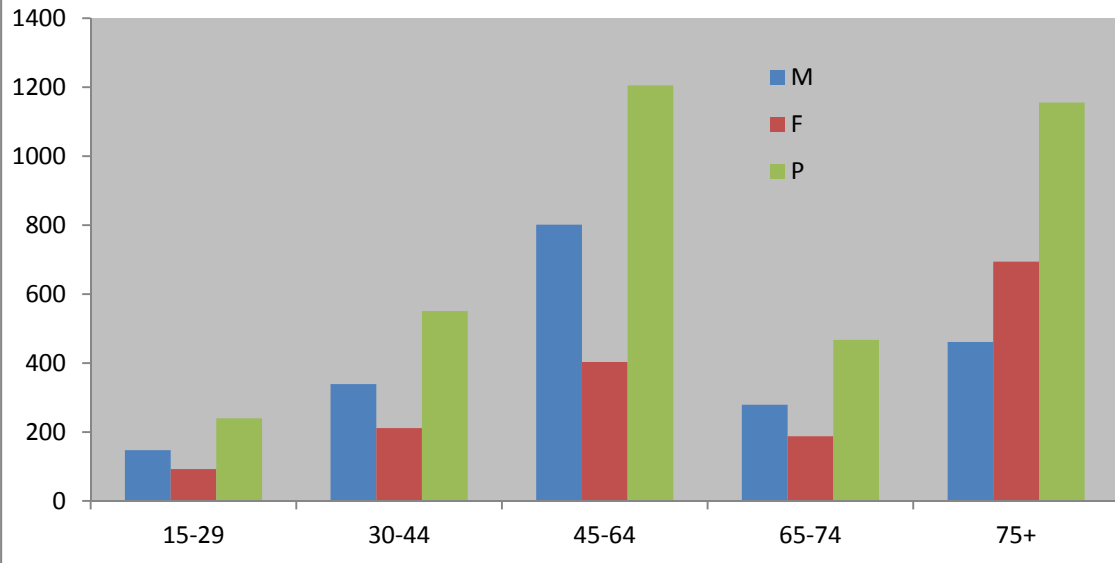
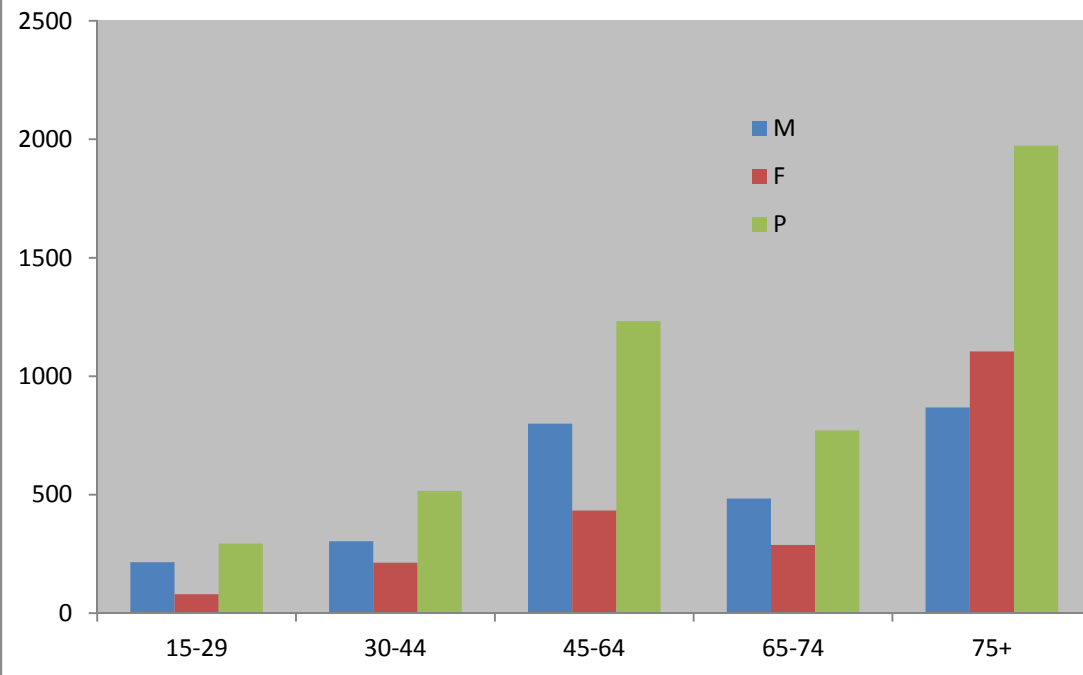


Figure 4 Alcohol Related Admissions, Havering, 2010-11 (by Age Group)



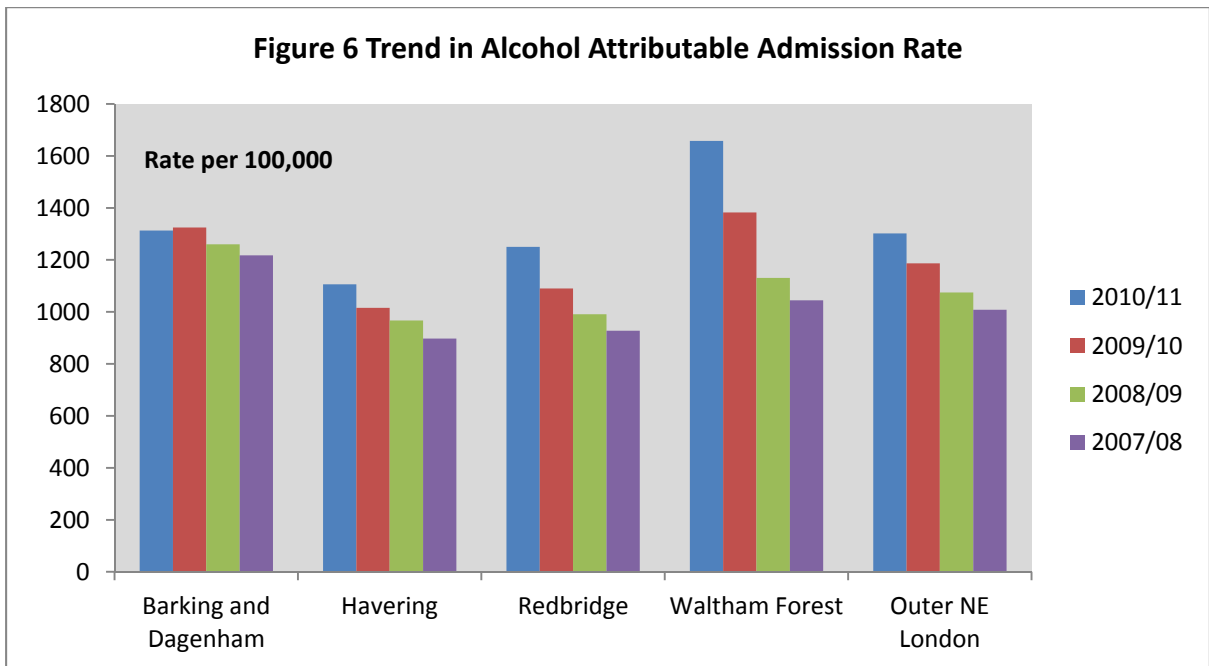
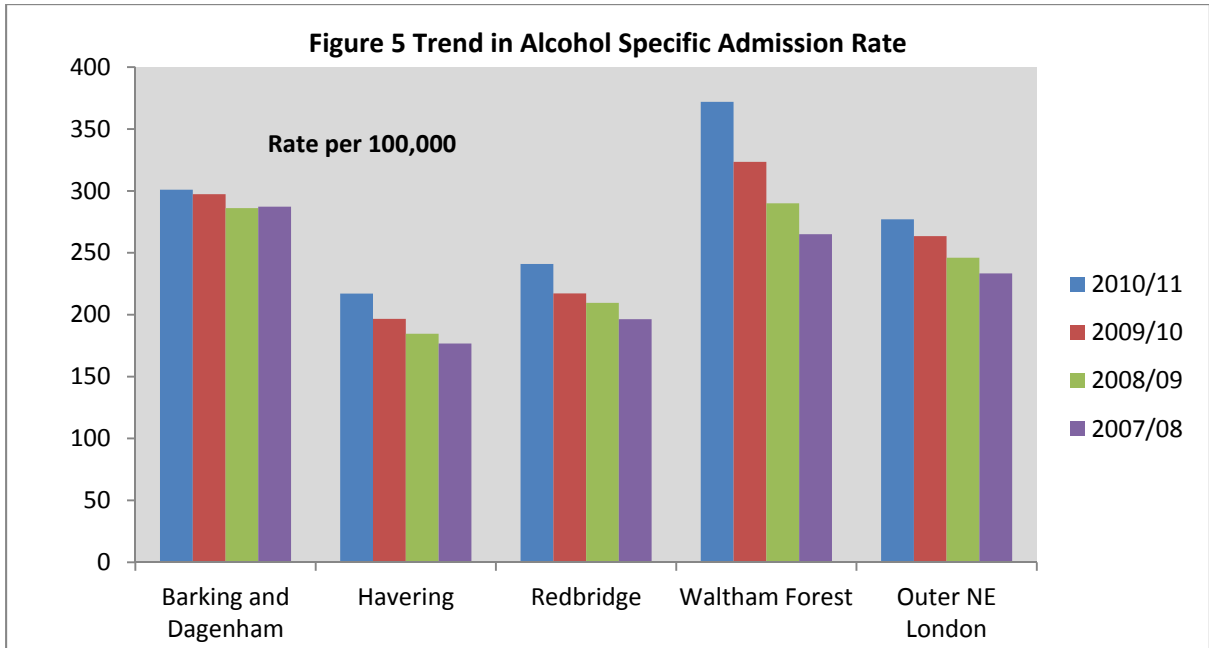


Figure 7 Percent of Alcohol Related Admissions which are Emergencies, by Age Group

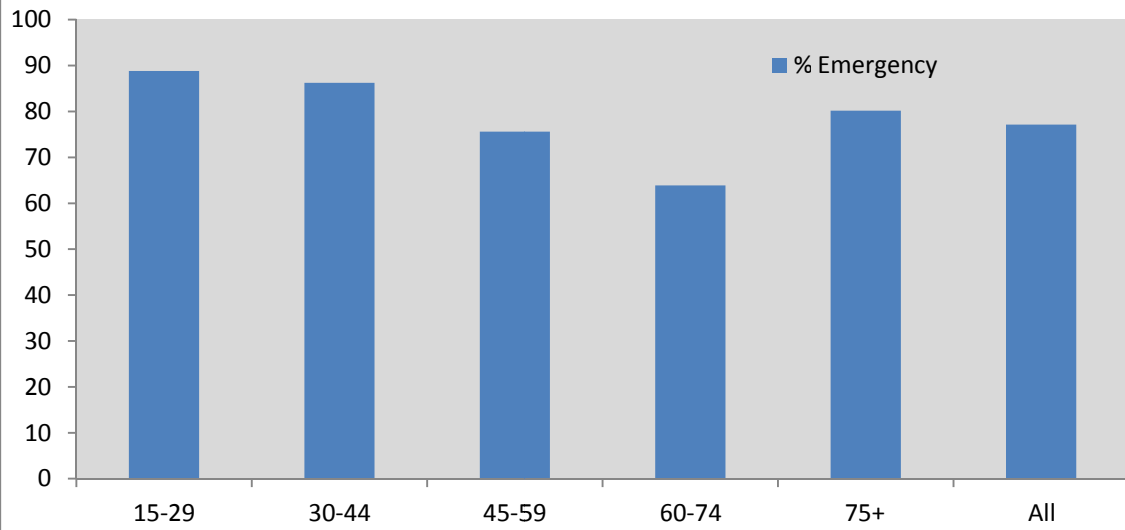


Figure 8 Alcohol Related Admission Rate Contrasts (Rates per 100 thousand, 2010-11) between GP Practices

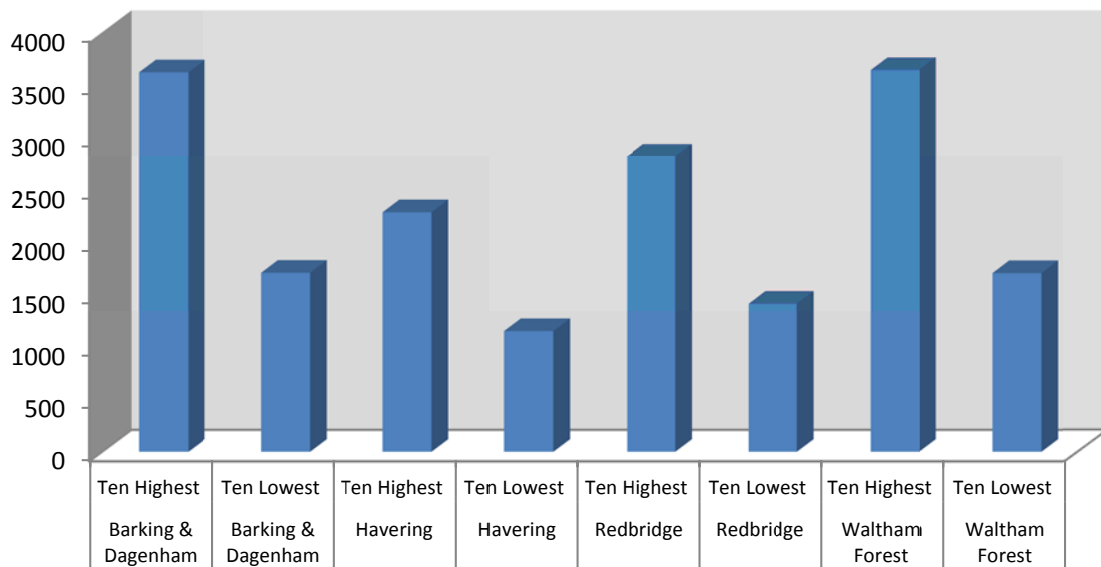


Figure 9 Alcohol Admission Rate per 100,000 by Ward IMD Quintile

