

LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING

Alcohol Briefing Note

2018

Mortality, Admissions
and Ambulance
Dispatches

Locality and Ward Level
Insights

*By Public Health Intelligence
London Borough of Havering*

Information requested:	Short briefing note on alcohol
Requested by:	Adult Safeguarding Executive Group
Purpose:	Information required to the Executive Group
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Summary

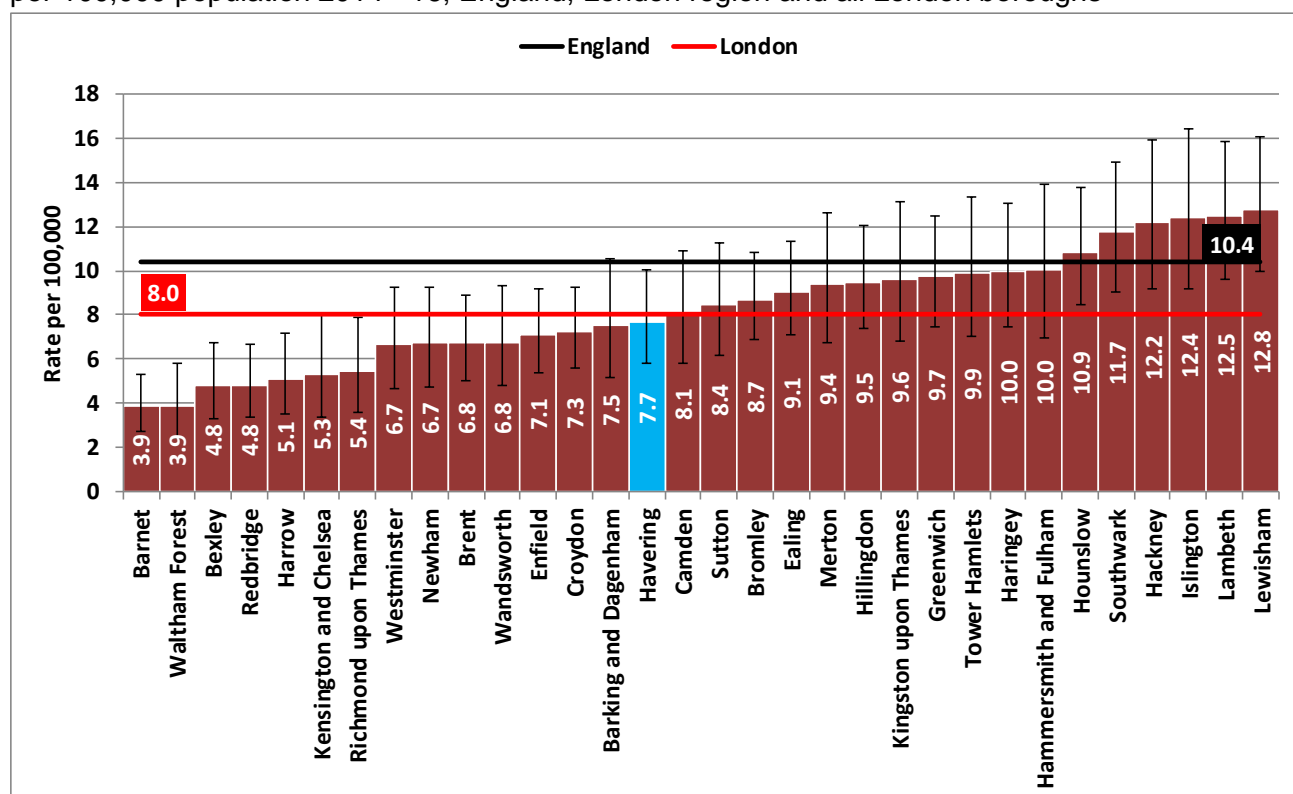
- In 2016 there were 54 deaths in Havering specifically due to alcohol (almost entirely alcoholic liver disease). The rate has doubled in Havering over eight years while in London and England it has fallen slightly. Havering used to be significantly low but is now the same as London.
- Individuals are damaged by alcohol over prolonged periods, but mortality in a population changes almost immediately with increasing population average consumption. This is thought to be due to high risk groups exceeding a critical threshold as average consumption increases. In England, a 1 litre increase in the population average consumption of alcohol increases mortality by 18%
- The rate of hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions in Havering is significantly lower than London and England and is about half the average rate. It has remained steady while there has been a slight fall in London and England. It is not clear why the rate of admissions has not tracked increasing deaths
- In Havering there is an average of 2149 alcohol related ambulance dispatches per year and the largest proportion (32%) are to Romford Town.
- There appears to be some indication of deprivation affecting the number of ambulance dispatches with the least deprived wards showing the lowest rates of dispatches.
- Information in health systems about alcohol and its effects has limitations. Most information is linked to where those who die or are admitted are resident and there is no information on where people drink. Ambulance information indicates where alcohol related events occur, but now where those involved live. Additionally, alcohol specific health issues only occur due to alcohol, but a significant percentage of cases of cancer and heart disease are caused by alcohol. However, it is not possible to identify which cases and only overall estimates can be used.

Alcohol Specific Mortality and Hospital Admissions Episodes

Deaths from alcohol specific conditions¹ in Havering at almost 8 deaths per 100,000, was similar to London but lower than England at 8 and 10.4 per 100,000 respectively (Figure 1). There has been an increase in alcohol specific mortality rate in Havering, doubling over the period from 2006 - 08 to 2014 – 2016 (3.8 and 7.7 deaths per 100,000 respectively) see Figure 3. The majority of alcohol specific deaths were caused by Alcoholic Liver disease accounting for 95% (124/130) of all alcohol specific deaths from 2006 to 2016.

Havering's hospital admissions rate for alcohol specific conditions (318 per 100,000) is the second lowest in London ; this is similar to its statistical comparator Bexley but significantly lower than both London region and England (523 and 563 per 100,000 respectively) Figure 3. The rates of admissions have been generally stable over time, showing no apparent trend.

Figure 1: Deaths from alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population 2014 - 16; England, London region and all London boroughs



Source: Local Alcohol Profiles (Fingertips)

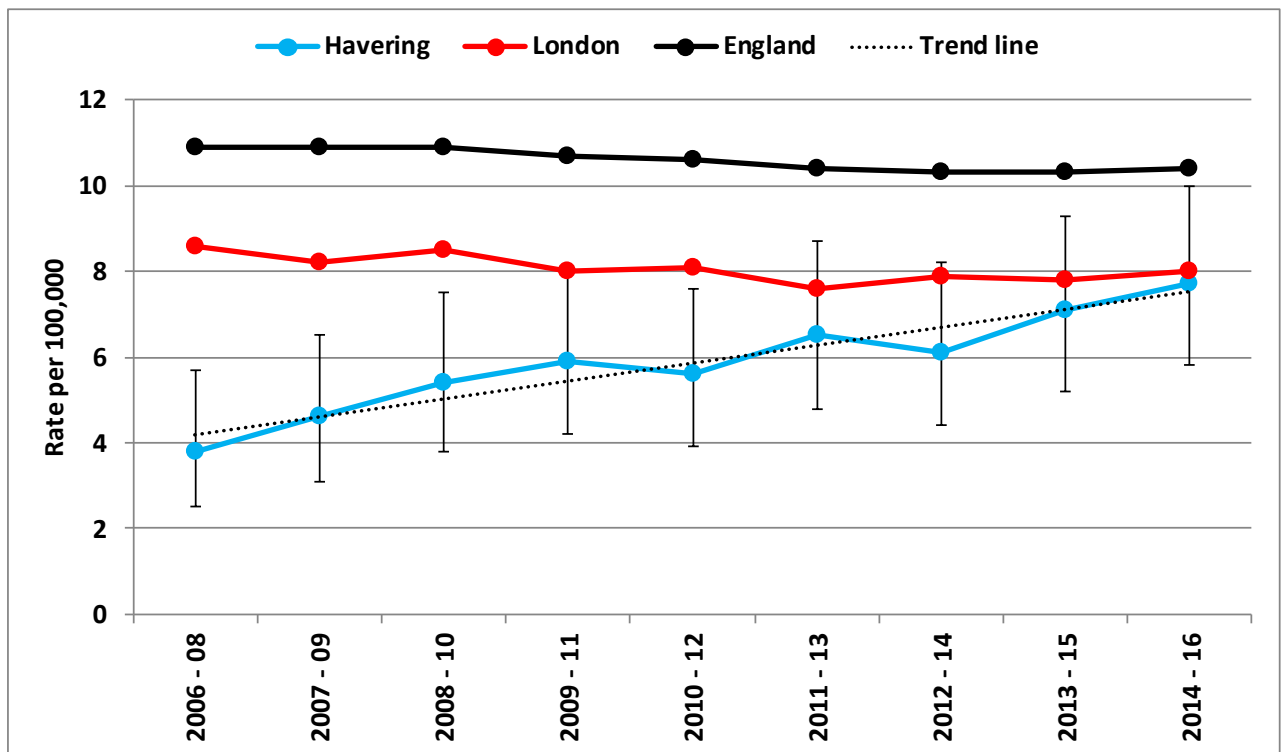
¹ Deaths which by definition are 100% attributable to alcohol consumption e.g. alcoholic cardiomyopathy

Figure 2: Number of deaths from alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, 2014 - 16; all London boroughs

Borough	Number of Deaths
Lewisham	81
Bromley	79
Ealing	78
Southwark	76
Lambeth	76
Hounslow	73
Hillingdon	71
Croydon	69
Greenwich	65
Hackney	63
Enfield	59
Haringey	58
Havering	54
Islington	54
Brent	52
Sutton	47
Newham	46
Tower Hamlets	46
Camden	45
Merton	45
Wandsworth	41
Kingston upon Thames	41
Barnet	38
Westminster	38
Hammersmith and Fulham	37
Redbridge	36
Barking and Dagenham	36
Harrow	34
Bexley	33
Richmond upon Thames	28
Waltham Forest	24
Kensington and Chelsea	23

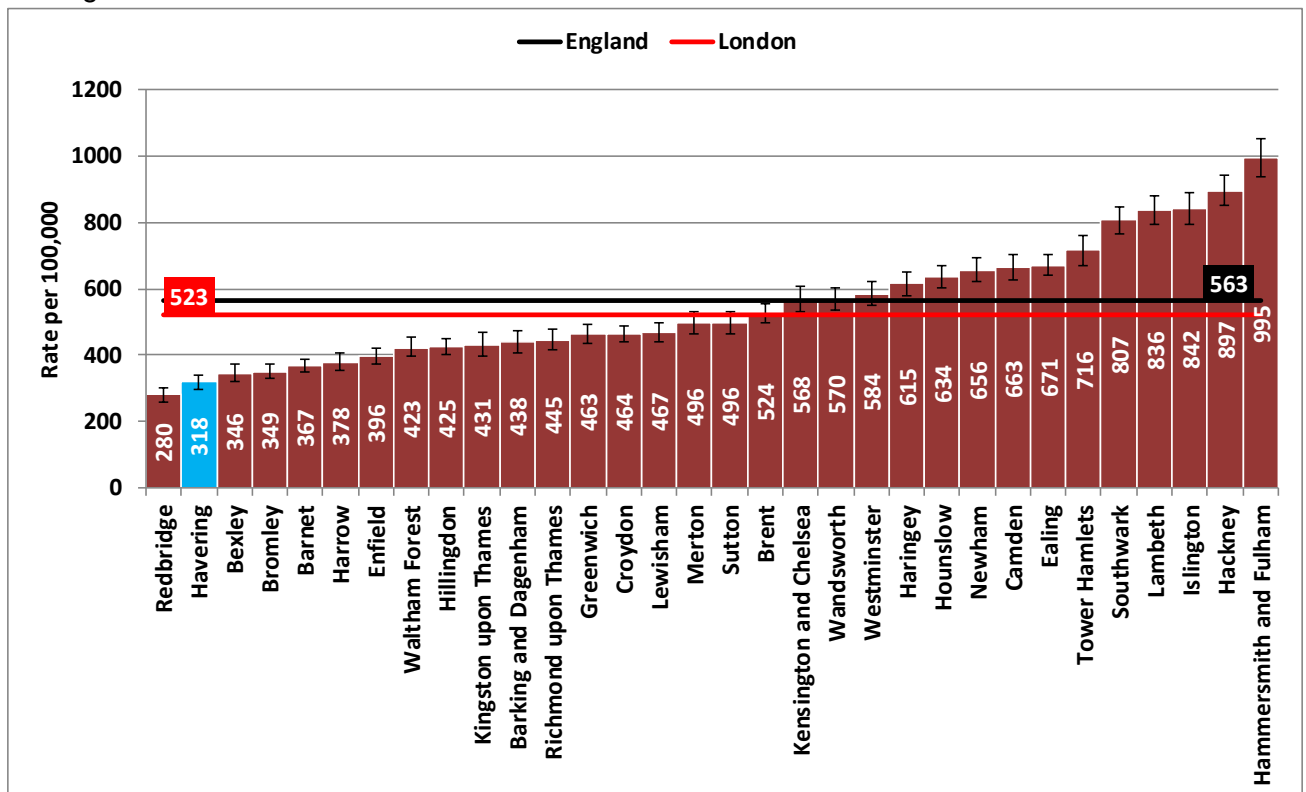
Source: Local Alcohol Profiles (Fingertips)

Figure 3: Deaths from alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population from 2006 – 2008 to 2014 - 16; England, London and Havering



Source: Local Alcohol Profiles (Fingertips)

Figure 4: Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population 2016/17; England, London region and all London boroughs



Source: Local Alcohol Profiles (Fingertips)

Figure 5: Number of Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions, all ages, 2016/17; all London boroughs.

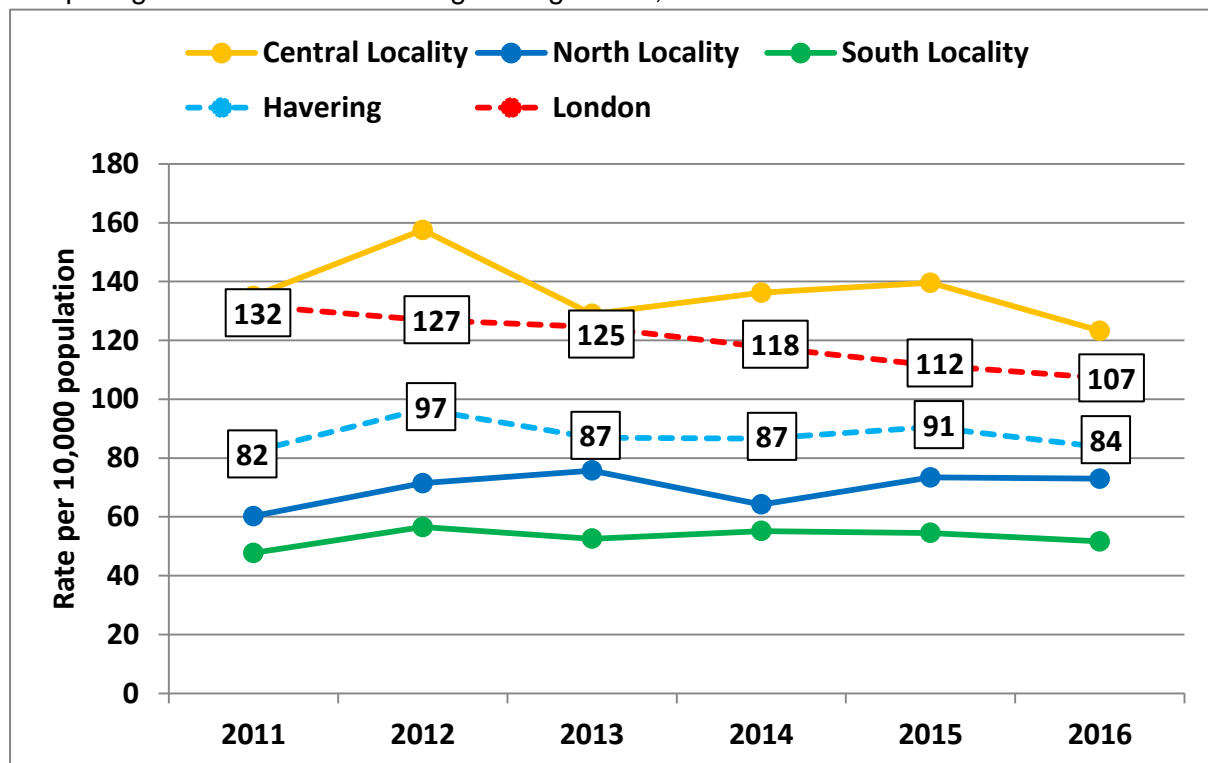
Borough	Number of Admissions
Ealing	1986
Lambeth	1808
Hackney	1791
Southwark	1732
Newham	1620
Croydon	1558
Hounslow	1438
Brent	1404
Hammersmith and Fulham	1341
Tower Hamlets	1336
Islington	1334
Wandsworth	1326
Haringey	1280
Barnet	1229
Camden	1221
Westminster	1197
Hillingdon	1118
Lewisham	1112
Enfield	1094
Bromley	1084
Greenwich	1073
Waltham Forest	970
Sutton	935
Merton	873
Harrow	859
Kensington and Chelsea	818
Richmond upon Thames	797
Bexley	793
Havering	763
Redbridge	726
Barking and Dagenham	698
Kingston upon Thames	633

Source: Local Alcohol Profiles (Fingertips)

Alcohol Related Ambulance Dispatches: Locality and Ward level Insights

The number of alcohol related ambulance dispatches² per 10,000 population has consistently been higher in Central locality compared to North, South and consequentially higher than the Havering average and slightly higher than the London average (Figure 5). The latest figures show a continuation of the general trend with 123 dispatches per 10,000 population in Central Locality which was noticeably higher than the Havering average and slightly higher than the London average at 84 and 107 per 10,000 respectively. The higher rate in Central Locality is largely due to the ward Romford Town; on average accounting for 32% (691) of the 2149 dispatches per year in Havering.

Figure 6: Number of alcohol related ambulance dispatches per 10,000 population, comparing localities and Havering average rates, 2011 to 2016



Source: London Datastore, Ambulance Service Dispatches; GLA 2015 Ward level housing led projections (published in 2017)

² Recorded incidences where an ambulance service has been called out and attended to a casualty

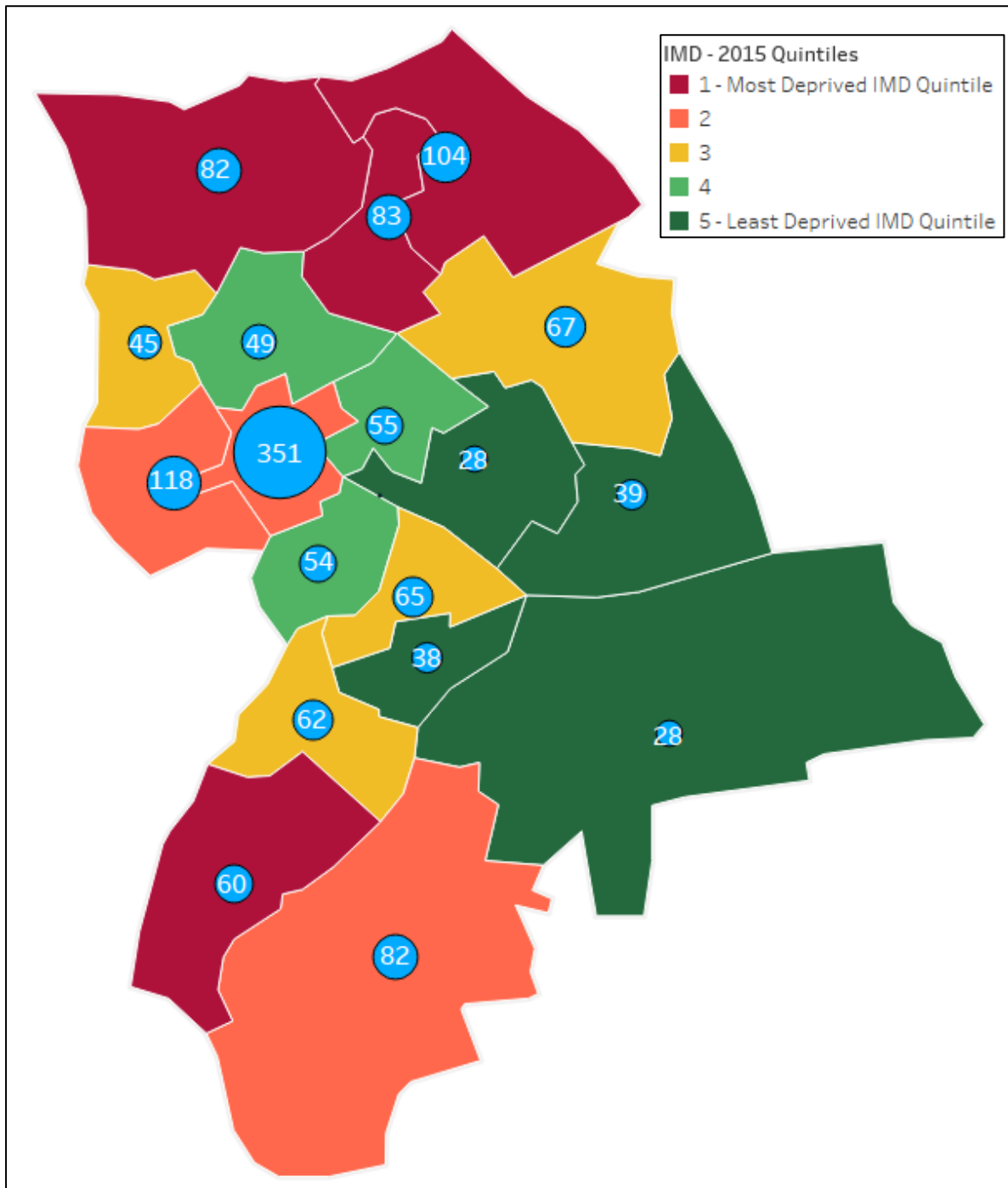
Table 1: Number of alcohol related ambulance dispatches per 10,000 population by Locality, respective wards and Havering average, 2011 to 2016; the weighted average over the 6 year period and average number of dispatches per year.

Area	Rate Per 10,000						Average Rate per 10,000	Average Number Per Year
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011 to 2016	
North Locality	60	71	76	64	73	73	70	568
Gooshays	106	101	97	100	101	104	102	154
Harold Wood	57	85	122	59	65	67	76	101
Havering Park	53	82	63	74	84	82	73	97
Heaton	62	60	58	59	78	83	67	89
Mawneys	50	47	61	53	49	45	51	67
Pettits	26	50	51	36	58	49	45	60
Central Locality	135	158	129	136	140	123	137	1167
Brooklands	88	103	107	115	132	118	111	183
Emerson Park	35	21	26	19	33	28	27	33
Hylands	39	42	52	58	66	54	52	68
Romford Town	415	528	396	409	398	351	415	691
Squirrel'S Heath	96	58	36	41	48	55	55	75
St Andrew's	75	110	86	101	85	65	87	117
South Locality	48	57	53	55	55	52	53	413
Cranham	34	36	41	34	40	39	37	47
Elm Park	47	44	56	60	57	62	54	70
Hacton	34	47	20	31	37	38	35	43
Rainham And Wennington	65	41	74	77	56	82	66	84
South Hornchurch	60	64	71	48	79	60	64	90
Upminster	45	106	52	81	55	28	61	80
Havering	82	97	87	87	91	84	88	2149

Source: London Datastore, Ambulance Service Dispatches; GLA 2015 Ward level housing led projections (published in 2017)

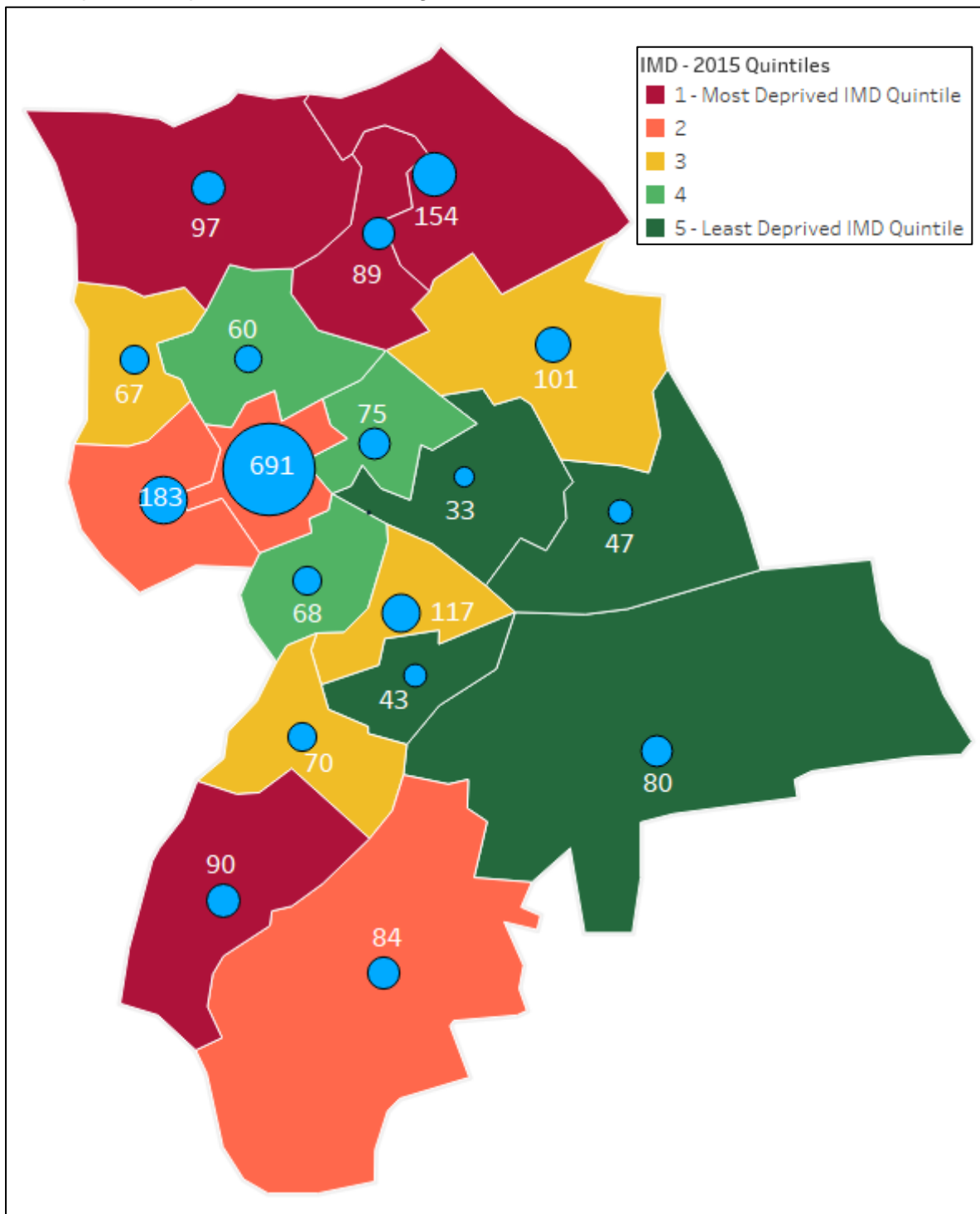
The lowest rates of alcohol related ambulance dispatches in 2016 were within the least deprived wards such as Upminster, Emerson Park, Hacton and Cranam at 28, 28, 38 and 39 per 10,000 respectively. Romford town at 351 dispatches per 10,000 population in 2016 eclipses all other wards; it averages 691 dispatches per year mainly due to its status as the principal town of Havering where numerous bars and clubs as well as other alcohol outlets are situated (Figure 6 and 7).

Figure 7: Number of alcohol related ambulance dispatches per 10,000 population by Ward and IMD deprivation quintile within Havering, 2016



Source: GLA 2015 Ward level housing led projections, ambulance dispatches (published in 2017); IMD 2015

Figure 8: Average number of alcohol related ambulance dispatches per year by Ward and IMD deprivation quintile within Havering



Source: GLA 2015 Ward level housing led projections, ambulance dispatches (published in 2017); IMD 2015

Appendix

Table 2: List of conditions and respective ICD 10 codes for alcohol specific conditions

Condition	ICD 10 Code
Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome	E24.4
Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	F10
Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol	G31.2
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	G62.1
Alcoholic myopathy	G72.1
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I42.6
Alcoholic gastritis	K29.2
Alcoholic liver disease	K70
Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis**	K85.2
Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis	K86.0
Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)	Q86.0
Excess alcohol blood levels	R78.0
Ethanol poisoning	T51.0
Methanol poisoning	T51.1
Toxic effect of alcohol, unspecified	T51.9
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol	X45
Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol*	X65
Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent	Y15
Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level	Y90
Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level of intoxication	Y91

Source: Local Alcohol Profiles (Fingertips)