

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

228. Local Alcohol Profiles for England – May 2017 update



Thursday 4 May 2017

Source: <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/local-alcohol-profiles> (published 3 May 2017)

Summary



The Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE) is a suite of indicators which highlight the adverse health and social consequences borne by individuals, their families, and the wider community. The aim of these profiles is to provide information for local government, health organisations, commissioners and other agencies to monitor the impact of alcohol on local communities and to monitor the services and initiatives that have been put in place to prevent and reduce the harmful impact of alcohol.

Reducing harmful drinking is one of seven priority areas that Public Health England is focusing efforts on securing improvement. LAPE are part of a series of products by Public Health England that provide local data alongside national comparisons to support local health improvement.

This update contains:

- 2 new indicators
- 11 indicator updates

Key Facts – Warwickshire (indicators where performance has changed)

Indicator	Performance
9.03 Admission episodes for alcohol -related cardiovascular disease conditions (Broad) (Male)	In 2015/16, the level was 1,573 people per 100,000 population - which was similar to the England average (1,604 per 100,000). In 2014/15, this was 1,511 people per 100,000 which was significantly better than the England average (1,560 per 100,000).
10.03 Admission episodes for alcohol-related unintentional injuries conditions (Narrow) (Male)	In 2015/16, the level was 193.9 people per 100,000 population – which was similar to the England average (211.1 per 100,000). In 2014/15, this was 187.6 per 100,000 population which was significantly better than the England average.
10.04 Admission episodes for mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol condition (Narrow) (Female)	In 2015/16, the level was 45.8 people per 100,000 population which was similar to the England average (49.7 per 100,000). In 2014/15, this was 40 per 100,000 which was significantly better than the England average (50 per 100,000).
10.06 Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) – under 40s (Persons)	In 2015/16, the level was 293 people per 100,000 population which was similar to the England average (314 per 100,000 population). In 2014/15, this was 286 per 100,000 which was significantly better than the England average (314 per 100,000).
10.08 Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) – over 65s (Male)	In 2015/16, the level was 1,312 people per 100,000 population which was significantly better than the England average (1,447 per 100,000). In 2014/15, this was 1,329 per 100,000 which was similar to the England average (1,402 per 100,000).
10.08 Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) – over 65s (Female)	In 2015/16, the level was 688 people per 100,000 population which was similar to the England average (654 per 100,000). In 2014/15, this was 724 per 100,000 which was significantly worse than the England average (633 per 100,000)

New Indicators (which include data for Warwickshire)

Indicator	Warwickshire	England
5.02 – Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions – Under 18s (Persons)	46.0	37.4
5.02 – Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions – Under 18s (Male)	35.9	29.4
5.02 – Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions – Under 18s (Female)	56.7	45.8
6.02 – Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions (Persons)	446	583
6.02 – Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions (Male)	564	812
6.02 – Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions (Female)	333	367

NB. Rag ratings have been included where available