

Alcohol Plan 2018 – 2021

No.	Indicator Title	Definition	Latest performance	Target 2019/20	Target 2020/21	
1.	Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (narrow) (male) <i>All ages, per 100,000 population</i>	Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-related condition or a secondary diagnosis is an alcohol-related external cause	2017/18 (2008/9) 978 (942) Y&H 887 (776) Eng 809 (793)	930	880	10% decrease over 2 years
2.	Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (narrow) (female) <i>All ages, per 100,000 population</i>	Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis is an alcohol-related condition or a secondary diagnosis is an alcohol-related external cause	2017/18 (2008/9) 628 (482) Y&H 527 (472) Eng 473 (440)	595	565	10% decrease over 2 years
3.	Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions – Under 18s (male) <i>Per 100,000 population</i>	Admissions to hospital for under 18s where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) condition	2015/16 – 17/18 (2006/7) 27.5 (91) Y&H 28.3 (65.6) Eng 26.4 (62)	25	22.5	Stretch decrease of approximately 10% per year
4.	Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions – Under 18s (female) <i>Per 100,000 population</i>	Admissions to hospital for under 18s where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) condition	2015/16 – 17/18 (2006/7) 58.5 (84) Y&H 38.8 (81.5) Eng 39.6 (82.7)	53	47.5	Stretch decrease of approximately 10% per year
5.	Emergency alcohol-specific readmission to any hospital within 30 days of discharge following an alcohol-specific admission	Indirectly age and sex standardised ratio of emergency readmissions with a primary diagnosis or an external cause code of an alcohol-specific condition within 30 days of a previous discharge following an alcohol-specific admission, with 95% confidence intervals (CI).	2015/18 (2011/14) 98.2 (83.4) Y&H - n/a Eng – n/a	93	88	10% decrease over 2 years

We have to be mindful with any projected target as nationally published figures for all four measures have a time lag of two years and 3 & 4 being subject to a rolling average across a three year period (ie, the last figures were for 2015/16 – 2017/18). This means that any change in performance for 2019/20 will not be tangibly detected in the statistics until 2021/22. Therefore, we will need to rely on local measures in the short to medium term to give an indication on the effectiveness of any new initiatives and interventions.

Data includes inpatient admissions only.

Narrow definition - where the main reason for admission is caused in full or in part by alcohol e.g. alcohol poisoning, alcoholic liver disease

Broad definition – where the main or secondary reason for admission is caused in full or in part by alcohol e.g. cardiac arrhythmia, hypertension, breast cancer