

Liverpool Local Authority: Situational analysis of alcohol indicators 2006

Key points for Liverpool:

- Liverpool had the highest estimated prevalence of binge drinking in the North West (27.8%) for 2000 to 2002.
- For the prevalence of hospitalised admission attributable to alcohol (both alcohol specific and all conditions attributable to alcohol) amongst both males and females, Liverpool had the highest prevalence of admission in the North West in 2004/05. These rates had all increased since 2003/04.
- Females in Liverpool experienced the fourth highest average number of months of life lost attributable to alcohol in the North West in 2004 (8.65 months; this has increased overall since 1995 from 6.49 months).
- In 2004/05, Liverpool had some of the highest rates in the North West for crime attributable to alcohol, including all crime, all violent crime, more serious crime and assault on a constable. For wounding, Liverpool had the highest rate in the region.
- For all crime, all violent crime, more serious crime and wounding attributable to alcohol, Liverpool saw increases in the rates per 1,000 population compared with 2002/03. For example, wounding increased by 5.38 per 1,000 of the population.

Alcohol-related indicators for Liverpool Local Authority

Indicators ¹	Estimate for 2004/05	Variation from North West	Change ²
1 Synthetic estimate of binge drinking (%) ³	27.8	+4.8	N/A
Prevalence of hospitalised admission per 1,000 population:			
For alcohol specific conditions:			
2 a) Males	a) 7.94	a) +3.08	↑
b) Females	b) 3.75	b) +1.26	
All conditions attributable to alcohol			
3 a) Males	a) 15.22	a) +4.31	↑
b) Females	b) 7.74	b) +1.74	
Estimate of months of life lost attributable to alcohol ⁴ :			
4 a) Males	a) 13.08	a) +2.49	↑
b) Females	b) 8.65	b) +2.56	
5 All recorded crime attributable to alcohol, rate per 1,000	19.41	+7.99	↑
6 All violent offences attributable to alcohol, rate per 1,000:	13.56	+5.77	↑
a) More serious violence	a) 0.43	a) +0.24	↑
b) Wounding	b) 11.15	b) +5.19	↑
c) Less serious violence	c) 1.99	c) +0.35	↓
(i) Assault on a constable	(i) 0.34	(i) +0.17	↓
7 Sexual offences attributable to alcohol, rate per 1,000	0.19	+0.04	N/A
8 Number of sentences passed for driving (or attempting to) with excess alcohol ⁵	779	N/A	N/A
9 Number of premises licensed to sell alcohol ⁶	1,684	N/A	N/A

¹ A full explanation of each indicator is detailed in the main report – please see www.nwph.net/alcohol.

² The direction of change detailed is taken from the earliest dataset used (see main report).

³ This estimate is for 2000 to 2002.

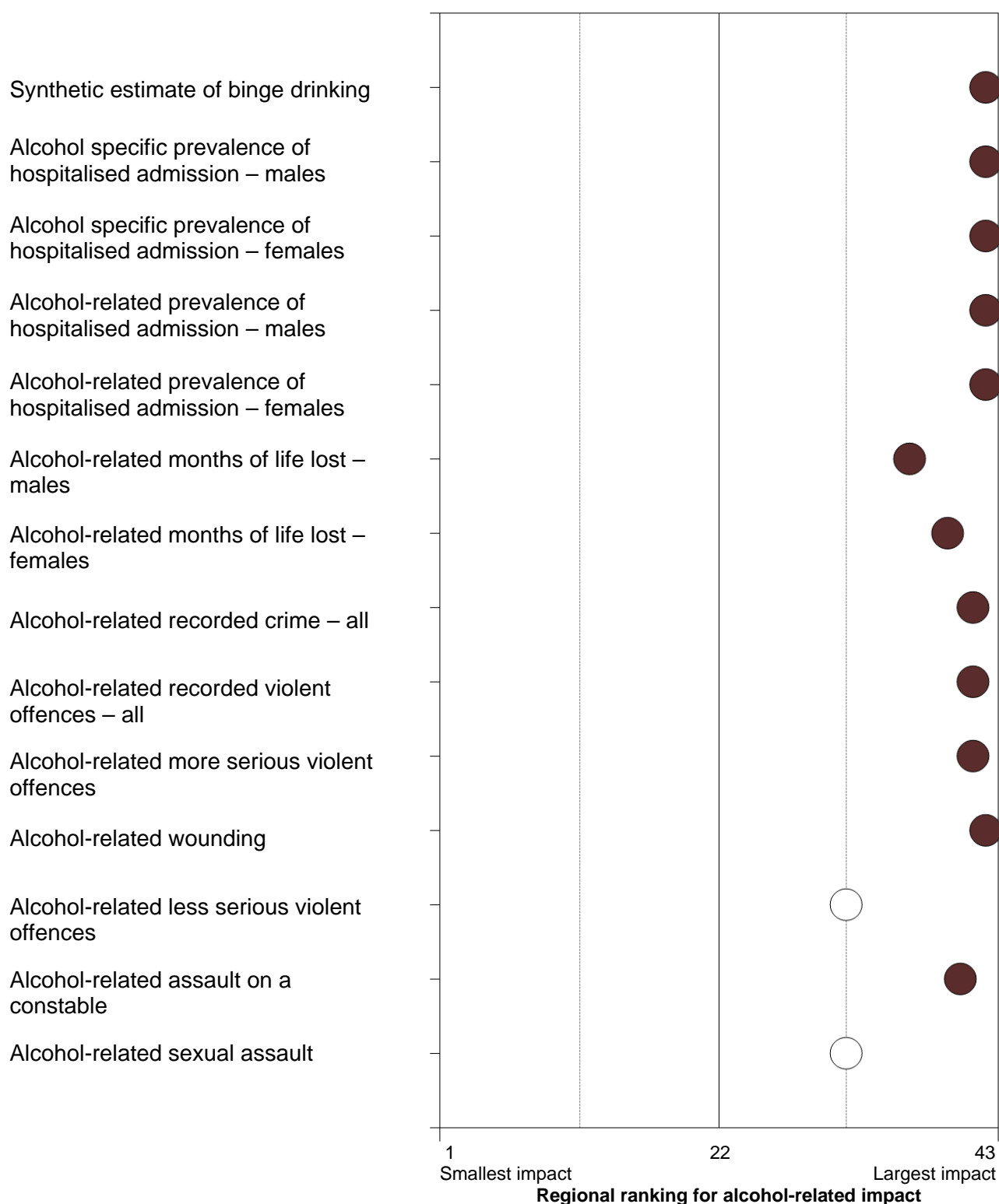
⁴ These data are for 2004.



⁵ These data are for Liverpool Petty Session Division for 2004.

⁶ These data are for Liverpool Petty Session Division for July 2003 to June 2004.

Health Profile: Alcohol-related harm in Liverpool

As a measure of the level of alcohol-related impact experienced, each of the 43 local authorities in the North West has been ranked by indicator. The chart shows Liverpool's rank for each indicator.



Key: Circles identify the rank position for that indicator and colours distinguish those in the lowest  and highest  quartiles of alcohol-related harm.

Notes

Alcohol **specific** conditions are those in which alcohol consumption is thought to be a contributory factor for all cases (e.g. alcoholic liver disease).

Alcohol-**related** conditions are those in which alcohol consumption is thought to be a contributory factor for varying proportions of cases (e.g. stomach cancer and unintentional injury) and include alcohol specific conditions.