



# **Alcohol-related Hospital Statistics 2010**

**Information Services Division  
Edinburgh 2010**

## Alcohol-related Hospital Statistics

This publication presents information on alcohol-related discharges from general acute and psychiatric hospitals. Information on alcohol-related discharges and day cases from general acute hospitals is obtained from the SMR01 dataset. Figures on alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals and mental illness units are recorded on the SMR04 dataset.

Alcohol-related conditions can be recorded in up to six positions on the SMR01 and SMR04 datasets. These conditions are coded using the World Health Organisation International Classification of Diseases 10<sup>th</sup> revision (ICD10) coding. Appendix A gives a list of the codes used in these analyses.

It should be noted that the method used for producing the analysis has changed for SMR01. Appendix B gives information on the analysis methodology used.

### Alcohol-related discharges and day cases from general acute hospitals

- There has been a slight fall in the number of alcohol-related discharges from general acute hospitals in Scotland between 2007/08 and 2008/09. The number of alcohol-related discharges declined from 43,045 to 41,922 (*Table 2*).
- In the period 2004/05 to 2008/09 the number of alcohol-related discharges from general acute hospitals in Scotland fluctuated. In 2004/05, there were 38,476 alcohol-related discharges (a rate of 713 discharges per 100,000 population) and in 2008/09 there were 41,922 alcohol-related discharges (a rate of 762 discharges per 100,000 population). However, over the five-year period there was a 9% increase in the number of alcohol-related discharges (*Table 2*).
- In Scotland, in 2008/09 the average number of alcohol-related discharges per patient was 1.5 (*Table 1*).
- Over the period 2004/05 to 2008/09, the rate of alcohol-related discharges consistently increased for the 30-34 years and 35-39 years age groups. For the 30-34 years age group, the rate increased from 674 discharges per 100,000 population in 2004/05 to 825 discharges per 100,000 population in 2008/09. In the 35-39 years age group, the rate increased from 823 discharges per 100,000 population to 977 discharges per 100,000 population for the same period (*Table 2*).
- In 2008/09, over 70% of alcohol-related discharges were male (*Table 2*).
- Alcohol-related discharges from general acute hospitals were higher in Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board than any other Health Board, across the five-year period. In 2008/09, there were 13,592 alcohol-related discharges from

people resident in Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board (a rate of 1,075 discharges per 100,000 population) (*Table 2*).

- During 2008/09, the number of discharges with a diagnosis of harmful use was 13,694 (a rate 244 discharges per 100,000 population). Alcoholic liver disease was recorded in 6,761 discharges in the same period (a rate of 120 discharges per 100,000 population), while 4,484 discharges had a diagnosis of toxic effect of alcohol (a rate of 88 discharges per 100,000 population) (*Table 3A*).
- The number of alcohol-related discharges was highest in the most deprived group and lowest in the least deprived category. In 2008/09, there were 2,858 alcohol-related discharges for people in the least deprived category (a rate of 253 discharges per 100,000 population) and 17,469 discharges in the most deprived category (a rate of 1,715 discharges per 100,000 population) (*Table 4*).
- In 2004/05, the rate of alcohol-related discharges from general acute hospitals was 7.2 times higher in the most deprived than the least deprived group. By 2008/09 the difference between the rates had decreased, with the rate of alcohol-related discharges from general acute hospitals being 6.8 times greater in most deprived category than least deprived category (*Table 4*).
- Of the 41,922 alcohol-related discharges in Scotland during 2008/09, 92% of discharges relate to emergency admissions. The day of the week with the highest number of alcohol-related emergency admissions was Saturday with 5,847 emergency admissions (*Table 5*).

### Alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals

- In 2003/04, there were 4,507 (a rate of 86 discharges per 100,000 population) alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals in Scotland. The number of alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals decreased over the five-year period to 3,852 (a rate of 73 discharges per 100,000 population) (*Table 7*).
- Between 2003/04 and 2007/08 the number of alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals decreased by 15% (*Table 7*).
- In 2007/08, the average number of alcohol-related discharges per patient from psychiatric hospitals was 1.2 (*Table 6*).
- Approximately two-thirds of alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals in Scotland in 2007/08 were male. For the same period, over 60% of discharges were for people aged 40 years and over (*Table 7*).
- Alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals were higher in Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board than any other Health Board, across the five-

year period. In 2007/08, there were 925 alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals for people resident in Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board (a discharge rate of 75 per 100,000 population) (*Table 7*).

- Alcohol dependence was recorded in 2,648 alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals (a rate of 50 discharges per 100,000 population) (*Table 8*).
- Alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals showed the same trend over the period 2003/04 to 2007/08, with the number of alcohol-related discharges higher in the most deprived than the least deprived category. In 2007/08, there were 246 alcohol-related discharges (a rate of 22 discharges per 100,000 population) for people in the least deprived category and 1,628 discharges for people in the most deprived category (a rate of 163 discharges per 100,000 population) (*Table 9*).
- In 2003/04, the rate of alcohol-related discharges from psychiatric hospitals was 8.8 times greater in the most deprived group than in least deprived group. In 2006/07, the rate of alcohol-related discharges was 9.6 times greater in the most deprived group than the least deprived, and in 2007/08 this difference decreased to 7.4 times (*Table 9*).

**Table 1: General acute hospital<sup>1,2</sup> ratio of discharges to patients for alcohol-related diagnoses<sup>3,4</sup> in any position: 2008/09<sup>p</sup>**

NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Discharges	Patients <sup>7</sup>	Average number of discharges per patient
<b>Scotland<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>41922</b>	<b>28381</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>			
Ayrshire and Arran	3 747	2 501	1.5
Borders	688	505	1.4
Dumfries and Galloway	847	620	1.4
Fife	2 263	1 620	1.4
Forth Valley	1 472	1 101	1.3
Grampian	3 832	2 623	1.5
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	13 592	9 015	1.5
Highland	2 902	1 997	1.5
Lanarkshire	3 860	2 591	1.5
Lothian	5 738	3 869	1.5
Orkney	190	127	1.5
Shetland	147	114	1.3
Tayside	2 336	1 591	1.5
Western Isles	308	224	1.4
Outside Scotland	239	228	1.0
Other/ Not Known	390	301	1.3
<i>by council area of residence</i>			
Aberdeen City	2 220	1437	1.5
Aberdeenshire	1 051	793	1.3
Angus	399	298	1.3
Argyll and Bute	877	588	1.5
Ayrshire East	1 167	801	1.5
Ayrshire North	1 506	974	1.5
Ayrshire South	1 074	739	1.5
Borders	688	505	1.4
Clackmannanshire	272	214	1.3
Dumfries and Galloway	847	620	1.4
Dunbartonshire East	407	294	1.4
Dunbartonshire West	1 020	619	1.6
Dundee City	1 102	742	1.5
Edinburgh City	3 371	2270	1.5
Eilean Siar	308	224	1.4
Falkirk	734	557	1.3
Fife	2 263	1620	1.4
Glasgow City	8 288	5429	1.5
Highland	2 025	1410	1.4
Inverclyde	1 109	769	1.4
Lanarkshire North	2 585	1704	1.5
Lanarkshire South	2 020	1393	1.5
Lothian East	586	381	1.5
Lothian West	1 274	882	1.4
Midlothian	507	364	1.4
Moray	561	403	1.4
Orkney Islands	190	127	1.5
Perth and Kinross	835	553	1.5
Renfrewshire	1 550	1135	1.4
Renfrewshire East	473	308	1.5
Shetland Islands	147	114	1.3
Stirling	466	335	1.4
Outside Scotland	239	228	1.0
Other/ Not Known	390	301	1.3
<i>by age group<sup>5,6</sup></i>			
Under 15 years	278	270	1.0
15-19 years	1 640	1482	1.1
20-24 years	2 145	1829	1.2

25-29 years	2 317	1662	1.4
30-34 years	2 469	1663	1.5
35-39 years	3 548	2279	1.6
40-44 years	4 516	2830	1.6
45-49 years	5 038	3148	1.6
50-54 years	4 994	3087	1.6
55-59 years	3 994	2543	1.6
60 years and over	10 983	7588	1.4

*by gender*<sup>5</sup>

Male	29917	19867	1.5
Female	12005	8514	1.4

1. Excludes mental illness hospitals, psychiatric units and maternity hospitals.
2. Discharge information is based on the patient's first episode within a continuous spell of treatment (CIS).  
A continuous inpatient stay is an unbroken period of time that a patient spends as an inpatient. A patient may change consultant, significant facility, speciality and/ or hospital during a continuous spell of treatment.
3. Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).
4. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.  
Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.
5. Includes Scottish residents only.
6. Age on admission.
7. Patients are counted once within each NHS Board area and council area. Therefore, the sum of local area data may not equal the Scotland figure.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).  
Data Extracted: December 2009

Table 2: General acute inpatient and day case discharges<sup>1,2</sup> with an alcohol-related diagnosis<sup>3,4</sup> in any position: 2004/05<sup>1</sup>-2008/09<sup>2</sup>  
 NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Numbers					EASR <sup>8</sup>				
	2004/05 <sup>1</sup>	2005/06 <sup>1</sup>	2006/07 <sup>1</sup>	2007/08 <sup>1</sup>	2008/09 <sup>2</sup>	2004/05 <sup>1</sup>	2005/06 <sup>1</sup>	2006/07 <sup>1</sup>	2007/08 <sup>1</sup>	2008/09 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Scotland<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>38 476</b>	<b>38 323</b>	<b>40 176</b>	<b>43 045</b>	<b>41 922</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>762</b>
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>										
Ayrshire and Arran	3637	3701	3736	3952	3747	944	969	975	1 036	980
Borders	583	603	691	732	688	516	545	632	668	612
Dumfries and Galloway	784	771	729	847	847	494	493	459	561	553
Fife	1936	2012	2220	2332	2263	527	535	589	618	595
Forth Valley	1385	1142	1258	1478	1472	465	380	422	488	481
Grampian	3169	3434	3613	3828	3832	569	614	645	676	671
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	13044	12461	12757	13642	13592	1 042	996	1 014	1 084	1 075
Highland	2781	2817	2941	3056	2902	850	854	879	917	871
Lanarkshire	3646	3637	3745	3999	3860	622	618	633	677	650
Lothian	4689	4826	5544	6373	5738	567	583	663	755	668
Orkney	196	160	165	212	190	958	757	773	963	853
Shetland	133	172	145	147	147	618	790	627	685	652
Tayside	2065	2139	2164	2074	2336	496	512	513	489	550
Western Isles	428	448	468	373	308	1 520	1 584	1 715	1 322	1 135
Outside Scotland	281	265	263	266	239	.	.	.	.	.
Other/ Not Known	231	211	280	295	390	.	.	.	.	.
<i>by council area of residence</i>										
Aberdeen City	1712	1883	2026	2209	2220	790	865	934	997	1008
Aberdeenshire	900	987	994	1044	1051	374	409	412	424	418
Angus	406	437	372	352	399	346	362	313	300	338
Argyll and Bute	755	753	783	950	877	769	753	802	961	885
Ayrshire East	1121	1196	1241	1300	1167	903	965	990	1034	944
Ayrshire North	1367	1376	1387	1562	1506	960	971	986	1099	1055
Ayrshire South	1149	1129	1108	1090	1074	972	982	954	973	931
Borders	583	603	691	732	688	516	545	632	668	612
Clackmannanshire	216	204	247	294	272	425	396	483	560	499
Dumfries and Galloway	784	771	729	847	847	494	493	459	561	553
Dunbartonshire East	379	369	435	442	407	321	310	364	396	358
Dunbartonshire West	892	823	755	959	1020	906	841	774	978	1035
Dundee City	947	997	964	927	1102	645	684	657	627	743
Edinburgh City	2850	2935	3236	3785	3371	611	629	683	793	701
Eilean Siar	428	448	468	373	308	1520	1584	1715	1322	1135
Falkirk	669	547	573	718	734	426	347	362	453	458
Fife	1936	2012	2220	2332	2263	527	535	589	617	595
Glasgow City	7909	7702	7731	8234	8288	1353	1322	1316	1392	1391
Highland	2026	2063	2158	2106	2025	885	897	913	901	866
Inverclyde	1018	1046	1028	1102	1109	1148	1174	1144	1264	1282
Lanarkshire North	2461	2519	2541	2824	2585	727	745	745	831	758
Lanarkshire South	1946	1899	2045	2027	2020	600	575	617	609	603
Lothian East	499	459	560	633	586	523	483	602	653	587
Lothian West	875	972	1240	1382	1274	519	576	721	802	727
Midlothian	466	459	509	573	507	547	553	611	694	590
Moray	557	563	593	575	561	592	601	640	623	603
Orkney Islands	196	160	165	212	190	958	757	773	963	853
Perth and Kinross	712	705	830	795	835	489	479	549	524	545
Renfrewshire	1573	1317	1534	1587	1550	850	714	826	869	845
Renfrewshire East	509	421	432	466	473	536	443	456	490	484
Shetland Islands	133	172	145	147	147	618	790	627	685	652
Stirling	502	391	436	466	466	555	434	496	514	515
Outside Scotland	281	265	263	266	239	.	.	.	.	.
Other/ Not Known <sup>6</sup>	231	216	280	295	390	.	.	.	.	.
<i>by age group<sup>5,7</sup></i>										
Under 15 years	377	386	415	367	278	39	40	43	39	30
15-19 years	1 465	1 513	1 666	1 999	1 640	447	462	507	607	501
20-24 years	1 592	1 771	1 991	2 275	2 145	489	534	587	656	606
25-29 years	1 580	1 482	1 805	2 308	2 317	543	496	582	712	692
30-34 years	2 317	2 234	2 148	2 499	2 469	674	676	677	819	825
35-39 years	3 267	3 329	3 549	3 646	3 548	823	855	922	972	977
40-44 years	4 292	4 155	4 507	4 584	4 516	1 075	1 027	1 112	1 131	1 121
45-49 years	4 597	4 780	4 760	5 195	5 038	1 270	1 291	1 260	1 348	1 285
50-54 years	4 499	4 441	4 644	4 930	4 994	1 363	1 341	1 385	1 436	1 425
55-59 years	4 037	4 119	4 248	4 247	3 994	1 214	1 210	1 232	1 283	1 228
60 years and over	10 453	10 113	10 443	10 995	10 983	1 022	986	1 007	1 030	1 010
<i>by gender<sup>5</sup></i>										
Male	27 951	27 483	28 888	30 616	29 917	1 072	1 047	1 094	1 153	1 118
Female	10 525	10 840	11 288	12 429	12 005	384	395	408	451	433

- Excludes mental illness hospitals, psychiatric units and maternity hospitals.
- Discharge information is based on the patient's first episode within a continuous spell of treatment (CIS).  
A continuous inpatient stay is an unbroken period of time that a patient spends as an inpatient. A patient may change consultant, significant facility, speciality and/ or hospital during a continuous spell of treatment.
- Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).
- Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.  
Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.
- Includes Scottish residents only.
- A small number of discharges have a Health Board of residence assigned but do not have an associated council area of residence.
- Age on admission.
- European Age Standardised Rate per 100,000 population.

r Revised.  
 p Provisional.  
 . Not applicable

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).  
 Data Extracted: December 2009

Table 3A: General acute inpatient and day case discharges<sup>1,2</sup> with an alcohol-related diagnosis<sup>3,4,5</sup> in any position; specific diagnosis: 2008/09<sup>p</sup>  
 Scotland, age group and gender  
 Numbers and European Age Standardised Rate

	All Alcohol-related conditions	Alcoholic Cardio-myopathy	Alcoholic Gastritis	Alcohol-induced Pancreatitis	Mental & Behavioural Disorders Due to the Use of Alcohol:					Alcohol Psychoses	Other	Alcoholic Liver Disease:				Unspecified	Toxic Effect of Alcohol Overall	
					Overall	Acute Intoxication	Harmful Use	Alcohol Dependence	Overall			Fatty Liver	Acute Hepatitis	Cirrhosis	Alcoholic Hepatic Failure			
<b>Numbers</b>																		
Scotland <sup>6</sup>	41 922	134	809	757	30084	8 385	13 694	4 762	5 286	72	6761	142	618	1501	450	4293	4484	
<b>EASR<sup>8</sup></b>																		
Scotland <sup>6</sup>	762	2	15	14	544	156	244	86	96	1	120	3	11	26	8	76	88	
<b>Numbers</b>																		
<i>by age group<sup>6,7</sup></i>																		
Under 15 years	278	-	-	-	215	200	15	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
15-19 years	1 640	-	21	*	1068	729	303	*	*	*	6	*	*	-	-	-	-	455
20-24 years	2 145	-	36	*	1356	715	523	92	62	*	22	*	*	*	-	-	6	600
25-29 years	2 317	*	58	43	1589	569	654	205	262	*	100	*	33	*	5	60	522	
30-34 years	2 469	9	70	78	1728	501	718	273	362	5	254	12	44	49	15	143	451	
35-39 years	3 548	*	111	93	2578	706	1 090	457	541	*	412	10	83	72	24	253	554	
40-44 years	4 516	8	115	123	3289	867	1 387	608	689	5	650	14	97	120	49	401	659	
45-49 years	5 038	19	123	150	3667	872	1 627	673	812	*	928	16	101	198	73	574	498	
50-54 years	4 994	24	103	107	3585	812	1 739	606	706	8	1127	21	92	258	83	713	339	
55-59 years	3 994	22	59	66	2895	633	1 408	538	565	9	974	16	59	244	61	617	168	
60 years and over	10 983	44	113	83	8114	1 781	4 230	1277	1267	30	2288	45	95	553	140	1526	187	
<i>by gender<sup>6</sup></i>																		
Male	29917	110	625	575	22642	6297	10252	3495	4184	46	4537	93	405	1034	298	2876	2074	
Female	12005	24	184	182	7442	2088	3442	1267	1102	26	2224	49	213	467	152	1417	2410	

1. Excludes mental illness hospitals, psychiatric units and maternity hospitals.  
 2. Discharge information is based on the patient's first episode within a continuous spell of treatment (CIS).  
 A continuous inpatient stay is an unbroken period of time that a patient spends as an inpatient. A patient may change consultant, significant facility, speciality and/or hospital during a continuous spell of treatment.  
 3. Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).  
 4. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.  
 Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.  
 5. Figures shown include an element of double counting where a patient is recorded as having more than one alcohol-related diagnosis.  
 6. Includes Scottish residents only.  
 7. Age on admission.  
 8. European Age Standardised Rate per 100,000 population

- denotes zero.  
 \* Indicates values that have been suppressed due to potential risk of disclosure.  
 p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).  
 Data Extracted: December 2009

**Table 3B: General acute inpatient and day case discharges<sup>1,2</sup> with an alcohol-related diagnosis<sup>3,4,5</sup> in any position; selected specific diagnosis: 2008/09<sup>p</sup>**

Scotland, NHS board and council area of residence  
Numbers

	All Alcohol-related conditions	Mental & Behavioural Disorders Due to the Use of Alcohol:					Alcoholic Liver Disease:			Toxic Effect of Alcohol Overall
		Overall	Acute Intoxication	Harmful Use	Alcohol Dependence	Alcohol Psychoses	Overall	Cirrhosis	Unspecified	
<b>Scotland<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>41 922</b>	<b>30084</b>	<b>8 385</b>	<b>13 694</b>	<b>4 762</b>	<b>5 286</b>	<b>6761</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>4293</b>	<b>4484</b>
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>										
Ayrshire and Arran	3 747	2891	1 070	1 507	300	402	527	53	413	516
Borders	688	559	212	259	54	53	83	9	65	42
Dumfries and Galloway	847	496	127	245	83	47	155	46	98	92
Fife	2 263	1164	293	566	239	167	387	151	199	444
Forth Valley	1 472	1014	421	160	286	223	209	21	181	176
Grampian	3 832	2827	702	1 248	763	501	473	153	250	569
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	13 592	10354	2 258	5 277	1109	2030	2237	378	1527	859
Highland	2 902	2241	693	1 140	414	307	423	159	214	215
Lanarkshire	3 860	2720	1 010	801	216	768	706	116	409	245
Lothian	5 738	3851	869	1 979	774	504	996	317	513	1077
Orkney	190	167	65	24	85	*	27	*	*	*
Shetland	147	117	66	29	13	*	*	*	-	*
Tayside	2 336	1476	581	435	298	221	519	76	406	207
Western Isles	308	207	18	24	128	45	*	*	*	20
Outside Scotland	239	177	82	68	12	29	19	*	12	16
Other/ Not Known	390	328	141	126	63	50	15	*	9	45
<i>by council area of residence</i>										
Aberdeen City	2220	1672	410	724	477	346	247	82	136	291
Aberdeenshire	1051	741	172	365	170	99	143	54	62	193
Angus	399	251	116	59	55	29	78	10	65	27
Argyll and Bute	877	640	216	273	87	97	123	23	81	17
Ayrshire East	1167	896	330	488	94	118	163	13	134	174
Ayrshire North	1506	1169	386	651	133	180	246	26	189	187
Ayrshire South	1074	826	354	368	73	104	118	14	90	155
Borders	688	559	212	259	54	53	83	9	65	42
Clackmannanshire	272	180	88	24	49	34	45	*	40	26
Dumfries and Galloway	847	496	127	245	83	47	155	46	98	92
Dunbartonshire East	407	295	70	139	24	58	68	*	55	38
Dunbartonshire West	1020	815	149	525	49	150	158	14	130	78
Dundee City	1102	634	262	130	163	106	286	27	238	68
Edinburgh City	3371	2272	467	1180	471	310	589	200	278	602
Eilean Siar	308	207	18	24	128	45	*	*	*	20
Falkirk	734	510	201	82	145	116	100	12	84	100
Fife	2263	1164	293	566	239	167	387	151	199	444
Glasgow City	8288	6486	1240	3348	787	1295	1336	254	855	443
Highland	2025	1601	477	867	327	210	300	136	133	198
Inverclyde	1109	789	308	259	76	176	190	30	122	128
Lanarkshire North	2585	1827	641	521	135	581	460	70	237	185
Lanarkshire South	2020	1500	505	582	166	287	344	80	222	112
Lothian East	586	362	76	202	56	58	127	41	73	126
Lothian West	1274	896	266	420	184	96	205	48	128	216
Midlothian	507	321	60	177	63	40	75	28	34	133
Moray	561	414	120	159	116	56	83	17	52	85
Orkney Islands	190	167	65	24	85	*	27	*	*	*
Perth and Kinross	835	591	203	246	80	86	155	39	103	112
Renfrewshire	1550	1043	283	533	56	196	282	22	239	92
Renfrewshire East	473	319	72	171	32	55	105	16	76	28
Shetland Islands	147	117	66	29	13	*	*	*	-	*
Stirling	466	324	132	54	92	73	64	*	57	50
Outside Scotland	239	177	82	68	12	29	19	*	12	16
Other/ Not Known	390	328	141	126	63	50	15	*	9	45

- Excludes mental illness hospitals, psychiatric units and maternity hospitals.
- Discharge information is based on the patient's first episode within a continuous spell of treatment (CIS).  
A continuous inpatient stay is an unbroken period of time that a patient spends as an inpatient. A patient may change consultant, significant facility, speciality and/ or hospital during a continuous spell of treatment.
- Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).
- Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.  
Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.
- Figures shown include an element of double counting where a patient is recorded as having more than one alcohol-related diagnosis.
- Includes Scottish residents only.

- denotes zero.

\* Indicates values that have been suppressed due to potential risk of disclosure.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).

Data Extracted: December 2009

**Table 4: General acute inpatient and day case discharges<sup>1,2,3</sup> with an alcohol-related diagnosis in any position<sup>4,5</sup>; deprivation category: 2004/05<sup>r</sup> - 2008/09<sup>p</sup>**  
year of discharge

	numbers						EASR <sup>8</sup>					
	Total discharges <sup>7</sup>	SIMD Quintile <sup>6</sup> :					Least Deprived	SIMD Quintile <sup>6</sup> :				
		Least Deprived				Most Deprived		Least Deprived				Most Deprived
		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
2004/05 <sup>r</sup>	38476	2474	3796	6284	9428	16494	2004/05 <sup>r</sup>	225	344	570	887	1620
2005/06 <sup>r</sup>	38323	2546	3966	6169	9463	16174	2005/06 <sup>r</sup>	230	358	559	884	1591
2006/07 <sup>r</sup>	40176	2678	4194	6449	10173	16680	2006/07 <sup>r</sup>	241	373	582	943	1635
2007/08 <sup>r</sup>	43045	3040	4363	6797	10798	18013	2007/08 <sup>r</sup>	273	390	608	1004	1763
2008/09 <sup>p</sup>	41922	2858	4422	6676	10492	17469	2008/09 <sup>p</sup>	253	386	590	968	1715

1. Excludes mental illness hospitals, psychiatric units and maternity hospitals.
2. Discharge information is based on the patient's first episode within a continuous spell of treatment (CIS).  
A continuous inpatient stay is an unbroken period of time that a patient spends as an inpatient. A patient may change consultant, significant facility, speciality and/ or hospital during a continuous spell of treatment.
3. Includes Scottish residents only.
4. Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).
5. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.  
Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.
6. Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) by quintiles, 2006. This is a categorisation which divides the Scottish population into five equal categories based on the range of SIMD scores so that 20% of the population falls into each quintile (population weighted). Quintile 1 is the least deprived, quintile 5 the most deprived.
7. Includes cases where a patients deprivation quintile is unknown.
8. European Age Standardised Rate (EASR) per 100,000 population.

r Revised.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).

Data Extracted: December 2009

Table 5: General acute inpatient and day case discharges<sup>1,2</sup> with an alcohol-related diagnosis<sup>3,4</sup> in any position: 2008/09<sup>p</sup>  
 Total alcohol-related discharges, emergency admissions and emergency admissions by day of admission  
 NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Total Discharges	Emergency Admissions	Proportion of alcohol-related discharges which were emergency admissions	Day of Emergency Admission						
				Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
<b>Scotland<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>41 922</b>	<b>38 596</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>5 710</b>	<b>5393</b>	<b>5214</b>	<b>5212</b>	<b>5398</b>	<b>5847</b>	<b>5822</b>
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>										
Ayrshire and Arran	3 747	3530	94%	522	470	448	449	518	525	598
Borders	688	664	97%	74	79	77	89	103	109	133
Dumfries and Galloway	847	725	86%	96	100	87	89	110	112	131
Fife	2 263	2072	92%	288	298	283	291	277	315	320
Forth Valley	1 472	1431	97%	210	229	176	168	208	231	209
Grampian	3 832	3486	91%	512	470	454	416	454	595	585
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	13 592	12424	91%	1888	1811	1711	1728	1718	1828	1740
Highland	2 902	2609	90%	366	357	333	367	350	398	438
Lanarkshire	3 860	3673	95%	527	508	552	536	546	530	474
Lothian	5 738	5254	92%	802	712	714	713	720	815	778
Orkney	190	153	81%	27	20	18	20	23	19	26
Shetland	147	135	92%	17	15	12	16	19	19	37
Tayside	2 336	2157	92%	334	297	310	292	308	301	315
Western Isles	308	283	92%	47	27	39	38	44	50	38
Outside Scotland	239	234	98%	28	17	28	39	29	55	38
Other/ Not Known	390	378	97%	44	49	48	46	52	83	56
<i>by council area of residence</i>										
Aberdeen City	2220	2030	91%	295	289	278	254	260	329	325
Aberdeenshire	1051	952	91%	141	134	106	100	124	175	172
Angus	399	369	92%	59	49	68	47	44	61	41
Argyll and Bute	877	773	88%	100	110	102	109	114	119	119
Ayrshire East	1167	1118	96%	176	146	148	146	148	172	182
Ayrshire North	1506	1387	92%	183	179	171	170	216	224	244
Ayrshire South	1074	1025	95%	163	145	129	133	154	129	172
Borders	688	664	97%	74	79	77	89	103	109	133
Clackmannanshire	272	266	98%	39	42	31	37	40	36	41
Dumfries and Galloway	847	725	86%	96	100	87	89	110	112	131
Dunbartonshire East	407	372	91%	55	55	47	58	48	58	51
Dunbartonshire West	1020	850	83%	136	116	121	134	116	115	112
Dundee City	1102	1017	92%	161	147	143	142	140	135	149
Edinburgh City	3371	3081	91%	470	426	442	425	453	449	416
Eilean Siar	308	283	92%	47	27	39	38	44	50	38
Falkirk	734	712	97%	103	113	105	75	100	108	108
Fife	2263	2072	92%	288	298	283	291	277	315	320
Glasgow City	8288	7681	93%	1161	1136	1052	1029	1098	1130	1075
Highland	2025	1836	91%	266	247	231	258	236	279	319
Inverclyde	1109	1034	93%	160	151	145	153	121	142	162
Lanarkshire North	2585	2458	95%	358	333	373	361	364	363	306
Lanarkshire South	2020	1885	93%	266	270	275	282	261	268	263
Lothian East	586	527	90%	81	72	57	68	61	86	102
Lothian West	1274	1179	93%	182	155	159	148	144	204	187
Midlothian	507	467	92%	69	59	56	72	62	76	73
Moray	561	504	90%	76	47	70	62	70	91	88
Orkney Islands	190	153	81%	27	20	18	20	23	19	26
Perth and Kinross	835	771	92%	114	101	99	103	124	105	125
Renfrewshire	1550	1384	89%	223	190	190	187	192	216	186
Renfrewshire East	473	433	92%	56	68	60	60	64	66	59
Shetland Islands	147	135	92%	17	15	12	16	19	19	37
Stirling	466	453	97%	68	74	40	56	68	87	60
Outside Scotland	239	234	98%	28	17	28	39	29	55	38
Other/ Not Known	390	378	97%	44	49	48	46	52	83	56
<i>by age group<sup>5,6</sup></i>										
Under 15 years	278	269	97%	25	18	14	12	41	94	65
15-19 years	1 640	1 615	98%	152	124	149	141	204	456	389
20-24 years	2 145	2 098	98%	226	206	221	267	237	469	472
25-29 years	2 317	2 233	96%	323	242	290	265	294	384	435
30-34 years	2 469	2 365	96%	338	288	285	333	309	405	407
35-39 years	3 548	3 415	96%	518	493	436	463	484	522	499
40-44 years	4 516	4 269	95%	657	636	609	568	616	590	593
45-49 years	5 038	4 722	94%	717	652	698	630	676	669	680
50-54 years	4 994	4 466	89%	704	694	654	591	651	591	581
55-59 years	3 994	3 516	88%	547	544	505	529	502	457	432
60 years and over	10 983	9 628	88%	1 503	1496	1353	1413	1384	1210	1269
<i>by gender<sup>5</sup></i>										
Male	29917	27 500	92%	4 053	3887	3748	3736	3834	4174	4068
Female	12005	11 096	92%	1 657	1506	1466	1476	1564	1673	1754

1. Excludes mental illness hospitals, psychiatric units and maternity hospitals.  
 2. Discharge information is based on the patient's first episode within a continuous spell of treatment (CIS).  
 A continuous inpatient stay is an unbroken period of time that a patient spends as an inpatient. A patient may change consultant, significant facility, speciality and/ or hospital during a continuous spell of treatment.  
 3. Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).  
 4. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.  
 Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.  
 5. Includes Scottish residents only.  
 6. Age on admission.

<sup>p</sup> Provisional.

Table 6: Psychiatric hospital<sup>1</sup> ratio of discharges to patients for alcohol-related diagnoses<sup>2,3</sup>, 2007/08<sup>p</sup>  
 NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Discharges	Patients <sup>6</sup>	Average number of discharges per patient
<b>Scotland<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>3 852</b>	<b>3 094</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>			
Ayrshire and Arran	428	334	1.3
Borders	68	63	1.1
Dumfries and Galloway	86	73	1.2
Fife	276	210	1.3
Forth Valley	180	138	1.3
Grampian	148	112	1.3
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	925	793	1.2
Highland	243	205	1.2
Lanarkshire	370	294	1.3
Lothian	691	556	1.2
Orkney	*	*	1.0
Shetland	*	*	1.0
Tayside	418	306	1.4
Western Isles	13	11	1.2
Outside Scotland	12	12	1.0
Other/ Not Known	64	58	1.1
<i>by council area of residence</i>			
Aberdeen City	63	54	1.2
Aberdeenshire	57	38	1.5
Angus	111	79	1.4
Argyll and Bute	53	40	1.3
Ayrshire East	146	110	1.3
Ayrshire North	153	118	1.3
Ayrshire South	129	107	1.2
Borders	68	63	1.1
Clackmannanshire	34	25	1.4
Dumfries and Galloway	86	73	1.2
Dunbartonshire East	25	22	1.1
Dunbartonshire West	35	32	1.1
Dundee City	153	122	1.3
Edinburgh City	427	338	1.3
Eilean Siar	13	11	1.2
Falkirk	93	72	1.3
Fife	276	210	1.3
Glasgow City	448	388	1.2
Highland	190	165	1.2
Inverclyde	127	108	1.2
Lanarkshire North	235	191	1.2
Lanarkshire South	181	140	1.3
Lothian East	64	56	1.1
Lothian West	137	112	1.2
Midlothian	63	50	1.3
Moray	28	20	1.4
Orkney Islands	*	*	1.0
Perth and Kinross	154	105	1.5
Renfrewshire	204	177	1.2
Renfrewshire East	40	31	1.3
Shetland Islands	*	*	1.0
Stirling	53	41	1.3
Outside Scotland	12	12	1.0
Other/ Not Known	64	58	1.1
<i>by age group<sup>4,5</sup></i>			
Under 15 years	-	-	-
15-19 years	35	33	1.1
20-24 years	134	110	1.2
25-29 years	304	243	1.3
30-34 years	398	332	1.2
35-39 years	586	472	1.2
40-44 years	689	540	1.3
45-49 years	564	437	1.3
50-54 years	442	340	1.3
55-59 years	307	238	1.3
60 years and over	393	349	1.1
<i>by gender<sup>4</sup></i>			
Male	2 559	2 052	1.2
Female	1 293	1 042	1.2

1. Excludes acute hospitals and maternity hospitals.

2. Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).

3. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital. Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.

4. Includes Scottish residents only.

5. Age on admission.

6. Patients are counted once within each NHS Board area and council area. Therefore, the sum of local area data may not equal the Scotland figure.

- denotes zero.

\* Indicates values that have been suppressed due to potential risk of disclosure.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR04).

Data Extracted: December 2009

Table 7: Psychiatric inpatient discharges with an alcohol-related diagnosis<sup>3</sup> in any position: 2003/04 - 2007/08<sup>6</sup>  
 NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Numbers					EASR <sup>6</sup>				
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 <sup>p</sup>	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Scotland<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>4507</b>	<b>4389</b>	<b>4281</b>	<b>4065</b>	<b>3852</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>73</b>
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>										
Ayrshire and Arran	416	479	454	412	428	112	130	124	114	117
Borders	85	88	74	75	68	81	78	74	73	63
Dumfries and Galloway	108	90	100	101	86	74	59	67	71	67
Fife	207	174	183	198	276	57	48	51	56	75
Forth Valley	173	186	162	186	180	59	62	54	65	61
Grampian	169	151	138	153	148	31	27	25	27	26
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	1254	1169	1242	1074	925	102	94	101	87	75
Highland	374	313	288	250	243	123	101	93	81	77
Lanarkshire	485	515	385	436	370	85	90	68	76	65
Lothian	738	763	772	708	691	90	92	93	85	82
Orkney	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	9	9	19
Shetland	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	9	-	8
Tayside	490	455	469	466	418	126	118	122	119	109
Western Isles	-	-	10	-	13	30	28	35	15	50
Outside Scotland	9	10	6	11	12	-	-	-	-	-
Other/ Not Known	108	103	76	70	64	-	-	-	-	-
<i>by council area of residence</i>										
Aberdeen City	92	72	73	73	63	42	33	35	34	29
Aberdeenshire	42	43	21	49	57	17	17	8	20	23
Angus	91	96	123	82	111	83	89	119	74	106
Argyll and Bute	114	51	39	55	53	124	56	45	61	59
Ayrshire East	130	160	131	131	146	105	133	109	110	119
Ayrshire North	161	173	186	160	153	119	128	137	119	116
Ayrshire South	125	146	137	121	129	110	129	123	112	118
Borders	85	88	74	75	68	81	78	74	73	63
Clackmannanshire	38	40	22	28	34	76	77	41	57	65
Dumfries and Galloway	108	90	100	101	86	74	59	67	71	67
Dunbartonshire East	22	34	42	25	25	20	30	35	24	24
Dunbartonshire West	115	72	66	46	35	123	76	70	48	39
Dundee City	232	210	215	200	153	169	153	154	146	117
Edinburgh City	451	431	383	412	427	98	93	82	88	90
Eilean Siar	-	-	10	-	13	30	28	35	15	50
Falkirk	76	89	93	97	93	48	56	60	63	59
Fife	207	174	183	198	276	57	48	51	56	75
Glasgow City	593	561	607	483	448	101	93	101	81	75
Highland	260	262	249	195	190	122	121	114	88	84
Inverclyde	167	161	170	154	127	191	186	199	185	153
Lanarkshire North	329	360	245	291	235	99	107	74	87	70
Lanarkshire South	213	202	176	175	181	67	65	56	56	57
Lothian East	64	68	66	54	64	66	74	73	57	67
Lothian West	163	204	249	175	137	97	121	144	99	78
Midlothian	61	62	74	67	63	76	73	86	83	76
Moray	35	36	44	31	28	42	44	53	36	32
Orkney Islands	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	9	9	19
Perth and Kinross	168	149	131	184	154	123	114	97	132	111
Renfrewshire	258	236	271	279	204	146	131	151	160	118
Renfrewshire East	41	46	50	57	40	47	54	59	66	49
Shetland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	9	-	8
Stirling	58	57	47	61	53	66	63	52	74	61
Outside Scotland	9	10	6	11	12	-	-	-	-	-
Other/ Not Known	108	103	76	70	64	-	-	-	-	-
<i>by age group<sup>4,5</sup></i>										
Under 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
15-19 years	-	-	45	44	35	16	13	14	13	11
20-24 years	186	180	201	182	134	57	55	61	54	39
25-29 years	273	291	273	265	304	94	100	91	85	94
30-34 years	497	478	461	415	398	139	139	139	131	130
35-39 years	709	680	648	611	586	177	171	167	159	156
40-44 years	718	769	695	756	689	183	193	172	187	170
45-49 years	644	619	682	593	564	182	171	184	157	146
50-54 years	508	459	461	446	442	153	139	139	133	129
55-59 years	344	356	350	315	307	106	107	103	91	93
60 years and over	574	512	465	438	393	59	51	47	44	38
<i>by gender<sup>4</sup></i>										
Male	3 013	2 926	2 855	2 726	2 559	119	115	112	106	99
Female	1 494	1 463	1 426	1 339	1 293	55	54	53	49	48

1. Excludes acute hospitals and maternity hospitals.

2. Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).

3. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.

Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.

4. Includes Scottish residents only.

5. Age on admission.

6. European Age Standardised Rate per 100,000 population.

- denotes zero; 0 (>0.0 & <0.5).

. Not applicable.

\* Indicates values that have been suppressed due to potential risk of disclosure.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR04).

Data Extracted: December 2009

Table 8: Psychiatric inpatient discharges<sup>1</sup> with an alcohol-related diagnosis<sup>2,3,4</sup> in any position; specific diagnosis : 2007/08<sup>p</sup>  
 NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

Numbers	All Alcohol- Mental & Behavioural Disorders Due to the Use of Alcohol:						
	related conditions	Overall	Acute Intoxication	Harmful Use	Alcohol Dependence	Alcohol Psychoses	Other
Scotland <sup>5</sup>	3 852	3 829	75	761	2 648	377	21
<i>EASR<sup>7</sup></i>							
Scotland <sup>5</sup>	73	72	1	15	50	7	0
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>							
Ayrshire and Arran	428	428	7	78	314	28	*
Borders	68	68	*	13	46	7	-
Dumfries and Galloway	86	86	9	27	44	*	*
Fife	276	276	*	41	202	28	*
Forth Valley	180	180	*	45	113	22	*
Grampian	148	147	*	52	62	31	-
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	925	914	16	122	704	80	*
Highland	243	236	*	45	168	28	*
Lanarkshire	370	369	*	171	160	37	*
Lothian	691	689	14	88	520	79	*
Orkney	*	*	-	*	*	*	-
Shetland	*	*	-	*	-	*	-
Tayside	418	418	*	75	309	31	*
Western Isles	13	13	*	*	*	-	-
Outside Scotland	12	12	*	*	5	*	-
Other/ Not Known	64	64	-	16	43	7	-
<i>by council area of residence</i>							
Aberdeen City	63	62	*	*	32	*	-
Aberdeenshire	57	57	*	25	19	*	-
Angus	111	111	*	14	85	10	*
Argyll and Bute	53	53	-	*	36	12	-
Ayrshire East	146	146	*	20	113	*	*
Ayrshire North	153	153	*	18	122	*	*
Ayrshire South	129	129	-	40	79	10	*
Borders	68	68	*	13	46	7	-
Clackmannanshire	34	34	*	14	16	*	-
Dumfries and Galloway	86	86	9	27	44	*	*
Dunbartonshire East	25	25	-	*	23	*	-
Dunbartonshire West	35	35	-	12	19	*	*
Dundee City	153	153	*	26	116	11	-
Edinburgh City	427	425	*	68	307	49	*
Eilean Siar	13	13	*	*	*	-	-
Falkirk	93	93	*	13	66	13	*
Fife	276	276	*	41	202	28	*
Glasgow City	448	442	13	61	331	39	*
Highland	190	183	*	*	132	16	*
Inverclyde	127	127	-	13	108	11	-
Lanarkshire North	235	234	*	83	132	19	*
Lanarkshire South	181	180	*	95	64	20	*
Lothian East	64	64	*	*	50	*	-
Lothian West	137	137	-	10	114	17	*
Midlothian	63	63	*	*	49	*	-
Moray	28	28	-	*	11	13	-
Orkney Islands	*	*	-	*	*	*	-
Perth and Kinross	154	154	*	35	108	10	-
Renfrewshire	204	201	*	21	157	21	-
Renfrewshire East	40	39	-	*	30	*	-
Shetland Islands	*	*	-	*	-	*	-
Stirling	53	53	*	18	31	*	-
Outside Scotland	12	12	*	*	5	*	-
Other/ Not Known	64	64	-	16	43	7	-
<i>by age group<sup>5,6</sup></i>							
Under 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 years	35	35	-	15	17	*	*
20-24 years	134	131	*	47	72	*	*
25-29 years	304	303	9	82	203	8	*
30-34 years	398	392	10	87	279	16	*
35-39 years	586	582	14	118	419	34	*
40-44 years	689	688	12	126	506	50	*
45-49 years	564	561	12	89	418	51	*
50-54 years	442	441	5	71	335	34	*
55-59 years	307	306	5	56	194	58	*
60 years and over	393	390	*	70	205	117	9
<i>by gender<sup>5</sup></i>							
Male	2559	2542	54	457	1767	289	14
Female	1293	1287	21	304	881	88	7

1. Excludes acute hospitals and maternity hospitals.

2. Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).

3. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.

Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.

4. Figures shown include an element of double counting where a patient is recorded as having more than one alcohol-related diagnosis.

5. Includes Scottish residents only.

6. Age on admission.

7. European Age Standardised Rate per 100,000 population.

- denotes zero.

\* Indicates values that have been suppressed due to potential risk of disclosure.

p Provisional.

**Table 9: Psychiatric inpatient discharges<sup>1,2,3</sup> with an alcohol-related diagnosis<sup>4,5</sup> in any position; deprivation category: 2003/04<sup>f</sup> - 2007/08<sup>p</sup>**  
year of discharge

	numbers						EASR <sup>8</sup>					
	Total discharges <sup>7</sup>	SIMD Quintile <sup>6</sup> :				Most Deprived	SIMD Quintile <sup>6</sup> :					
		Least Deprived	1	2	3		4	5	Least Deprived	1	2	3
2003/04 <sup>f</sup>	4507	247	449	715	1111	1969	2003/04 <sup>f</sup>	22	42	67	108	198
2004/05 <sup>f</sup>	4389	227	447	706	1132	1873	2004/05 <sup>f</sup>	21	42	66	109	188
2005/06 <sup>f</sup>	4281	229	424	663	1070	1884	2005/06 <sup>f</sup>	21	39	62	103	189
2006/07 <sup>f</sup>	4065	201	419	675	990	1775	2006/07 <sup>f</sup>	19	38	63	95	177
2007/08 <sup>p</sup>	3852	246	401	621	948	1628	2007/08 <sup>p</sup>	22	36	58	91	163

1. Excludes acute hospitals and maternity hospitals.
2. Includes direct transfers from other psychiatric hospitals and those whose status on admission is 'not known'.
3. Includes Scottish residents only.
4. Diseases recorded using the World Health Organisation's International Classification of diseases 10th Revision (ICD10).
5. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures. The recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital. Where alcohol misuse is suspected but unconfirmed it may not be recorded by the hospital.
6. Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) by quintiles, 2006. This is a categorisation which divides the Scottish population into five equal categories based on the range of SIMD scores so that 20% of the population falls into each quintile (population weighted). Quintile 1 is the least deprived, quintile 5 the most deprived.
7. Includes cases where a patients deprivation quintile is unknown.
8. European Age Standardised Rate (EASR) per 100,000 population.

r Revised.  
p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR04).  
Data Extracted: December 2009

## Appendix A

### ICD10 codes used for reporting alcohol-related discharges from Scottish hospitals

In 2008, prior to the publication of the Alcohol Statistics Scotland 2009, ISD carried out an **in-depth internal review** of its core alcohol-related code set. The ICD10 codes agreed from the review are used to define an alcohol-related condition in this publication. The ICD10 codes used are as follows:-

ICD10 Code	Description
E24.4	Alcohol induced Pseudo-Cushing's syndrome
E51.2	Wernicke's Encephalopathy
F10	Mental & behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol
G31.2	Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol
G62.1	Alcoholic polyneuropathy
G72.1	Alcoholic myopathy
I42.6	Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
K29.2	Alcoholic gastritis
K70	Alcoholic liver disease
K86.0	Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis
O35.4	Maternal care for (suspected) damage to foetus from alcohol
P04.3	Foetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol
Q86.0	Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)
R78.0	Finding of alcohol in blood
T51.0	Toxic effect of ethanol
T51.1	Toxic effect of methanol
T51.9	Toxic effect of alcohol, unspecified
X45	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
X65	Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol
Y15	Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol undetermined intent
Y57.3	Alcohol deterrents
Y90	Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level
Y91	Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level intoxication
Z50.2	Alcohol rehabilitation
Z71.4	Alcohol abuse counselling and surveillance
Z72.1	Alcohol use

## Appendix B

### Analysis methods used on the SMR01 dataset

The way in which the ISD Substance Misuse team analyse data from SMR01 has been altered since the publication of Alcohol Statistics Scotland 2009. A paper explaining this change was published on the following website on the 25<sup>th</sup> November 2009:-

[http://www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/abstracts/cis\\_faq.htm](http://www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/abstracts/cis_faq.htm)

On the SMR01 database an episode of care is generated when a patient is discharged from a general acute hospital or when a patient is transferred between hospitals, significant facilities, specialties or to a different consultant. As a result a continuous stay in hospital may have more than one SMR01 episode record for the same stay in hospital.

In our previous publications, such as Alcohol Statistics Scotland 2009, we counted each stay in a general acute hospital once by excluding transfer cases. However, in this publication each stay in general acute hospitals is counted once using the Continuous Inpatient Stay (CIS) marker generated by record linkage. This identifies all records relating to the one hospital stay and each stay in hospital is counted once using this marker.

The above website gives more detailed information and comparisons on how the changes made to the analysis of the SMR01 dataset.