

# ScotPHO routine quarterly web updates

27/9/2011

## About this Release

An annual update of the ScotPHO website has been completed for chronic liver disease. It includes summary data and statistics derived from published sources, along with previously unpublished data on hospital discharges and mortality.

## Key Points

From 1993 to 2003, there was a sharp increase in chronic liver disease (CLD) **mortality rates** (age-standardised rates) in both men and women. Since then there has been a general decline in the mortality rates for both sexes, however, in 2010 there was a slight increase again for males.

Between 2000-05 and 2006-10, age-specific CLD **mortality rates** declined in most age groups. The exceptions were men aged 35-39 years, men aged 85 years and over, all age groups for women aged <40, and women aged 50-54 years.

In contrast to other age-groups, age-specific CLD **mortality rates** in women aged <40 years rose each time period between 1981-85 to 2005-10.

In 2010, 4,520 people (2,835 men and 1,685 women) in Scotland had a diagnosis of CLD **on discharge from hospital**.

Between 1989 and 2010, there has been an approximate three-fold increase in the rate of *individuals* with a diagnosis of CLD **on discharge from hospital** in men, and a two-fold increase in rates among women.

Among men aged <44 years, there was an approximate two-fold increase in the rate of *individuals* with a diagnosis of CLD **on discharge from hospital** between 1981-85 and 2006-10. For men aged between 45-64 years, there was an approximate three-fold increase, and for men aged 65 years and over there was a four-fold increase. The rates were highest in men aged 60-64 years.

Among women aged under 70 years, there was a two- to three-fold increase in the rate of *individuals* with a diagnosis of CLD **on discharge from hospital** between 1981-85 and 2006-10. For women aged 70-79 years there was an almost four-fold increase, and for women aged 80 years and over there was a six-fold increase. The rates were highest in women aged 60-64 years.

## Background

The ScotPHO website contains comprehensive information on a wide range of topics including behaviour, health, well being and disease and clinical risk factors. Along with summary data and statistics, the website provides background information, interpretation, policy notes, commentaries on data sources, references and links to further information.

## Contact

### Ian Grant

Principal researcher

[ian.grant@nhs.net](mailto:ian.grant@nhs.net)

0131 275 76324

### Dr Diane Stockton

Specialist in Public Health

[diane.stockton@nhs.net](mailto:diane.stockton@nhs.net)

0131 275 6817

## Further Information

Further information can be found on the [ScotPHO website](#) or on the [ISD website](#).

### About ISD

Scotland has some of the best health service data in the world combining high quality, consistency, national coverage and the ability to link data to allow patient based analysis and follow up. Information Services Division (ISD) is a business operating unit of NHS National Services Scotland - and has been in existence for over 40 years. We are an essential support service to NHSScotland and the Scottish Government Health Department and others, responsive to the needs of NHSScotland as the delivery of health and social care evolves.

### About ScotPHO

The Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) collaboration is led by ISD Scotland and NHS Health Scotland, and includes the Glasgow Centre for Population Health, National Records of Scotland and Health Protection Scotland. Our aim is to make public health information more accessible and usable to improve health and reduce inequalities in Scotland. Metadata and pre-release access information for this publication is available [here](#).