About this Release

The following topics on the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) website have been updated: chronic liver disease, drugs, immunisations, infections and methodology.

The updates include collations of previously available information, and present summary data and statistics derived from published sources. Previously unpublished data is only included for chronic liver disease, for which some of the key findings for the new data are given below.

Key Points

Chronic liver disease (CLD)

- There were approximately 16 CLD deaths per 100 000 population in Scotland in 2013, similar to the rate in 2012.

- Between 1993 and 2003, there was a sharp increase in CLD mortality rates in contrast to the majority of European countries where CLD death rates have been decreasing. Since the peak in 2003, CLD mortality rates have generally decreased

- In the three year period from 2011 to 2013, CLD mortality rates were 4.7 times higher in the most deprived quintile (32.8 per 100 000 population) compared to the least deprived quintile (6.9 per 100 000 population)

- Between 1982/83 and 2013/14, there has been an almost four-fold increase in CLD patient rates (from 41.5 to 147.8 per 100 000 population)

Background

- There are a variety of risk factors and diseases that cause chronic liver disease (CLD). The three commonest risk factors for CLD are excessive alcohol consumption; obesity; and blood borne viruses, in particular Hepatitis B and C.

- In this publication, Alcoholic Liver Disease is included as part of Chronic Liver Disease.
To allow comparisons between geographical areas that may be different in size and age structure of the population, many of the figures are also presented as rates (typically per 100,000 population) and are standardised using the 2013 European Standard Population.

The ScotPHO website contains comprehensive information on a wide range of topics grouped into sections including: Behaviour; Health, wellbeing 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.

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Further Information

Further information can be found on the ScotPHO 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.

Official Statistics

Information Services Division (ISD) is the principal and authoritative source of statistics on health and care services in Scotland. ISD is designated by legislation as a producer of ‘Official Statistics’. Our official statistics publications are produced to a high professional standard and comply with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. The Code of Practice is produced and monitored by the UK Statistics Authority which is independent of Government. Under the Code of Practice, the format, content and timing of statistics publications are the responsibility of professional staff working within ISD.

Further information on ISD’s statistics, including compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, and on the UK Statistics Authority, is available on the ISD website www.isdscotland.org/About-ISD/About-Our-Statistics/