Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2010

Perth & Kinross CHP

This is one of a set of 38 Health and Wellbeing Profiles for Scottish Community Health Partnerships (CHPs)*, published by the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) collaboration and updating profiles previously published in 2008. Additional profiles focusing on the health and wellbeing of children and young people in Scotland are also available. All profiles are available on the ScotPHO website at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles.

Our aim is to support health improvement in Scotland by providing clear and relevant information that will help service providers, planning teams, policy makers and the public make informed decisions to improve health.

This profile contains:

- A map of the area and demography table
- 'At a glance' commentary on the findings for the area
- A spine chart detailing 59 indicators across 10 domains
- Time trend and rank charts for eight key indicators
- A table of definitions and sources for all indicators
- Details of other Profiles 2010 products.

While there may be additional sources of information in some local areas, these indicators have the strength of being available in a consistent form for all of Scotland, allowing valid comparisons to be made. They should be interpreted in the light of local knowledge.

*CHP is used as a global term to refer to all Community Health Partnerships (CHPs) / Community Health & Care Partnerships (CHCPs) / Community Health & Social Care Partnerships (CHSCPs or CHaSCPs) in Scotland. However, instead of including five CHPs for Glasgow City we have presented the results for three areas, covering Glasgow North East, Glasgow North West and Glasgow South. This gives a total of 38 comparator areas for the 2010 Profiles.

These 38 areas nest within 32 councils (local authorities) in Scotland. In most cases, the CHP and council area are coterminous, but Glasgow, Fife and Highland Council areas contain a number of CHPs. Where indicators are unavailable at CHP level, data for the relevant council area are presented instead.

CHP Population: 145,910

	Number	Measure	Scot. Av.
Population 0–15 years[1]	24,889	17.1	17.6
Population 16–64 years[1]	92,522	63.4	65.7
Population 65–74 years[1]	15,126	10.4	9.0
Population 75+ years[1]	13,373	9.2	7.7
Population 16+ years[1]	121,021	82.9	82.4
Population 85+ years[1]	3,692	2.5	2.0
National insurance registrations for migrant workers[2,3]	3,820	4.2	1.3
Live births[4]	1,443	10.0	11.6

1. Measure shown as percentage of the total population
2. Measure shown as percentage of working age population
3. Data reported for relevant council (local authority) area
4. Measure shown as a crude rate per 1,000 population

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Perth & Kinross CHP at a Glance

Population Profile

Perth & Kinross CHP has an estimated total population of 145,910. The population is relatively 'elderly' compared to the Scotland population, with for example 9.2% aged 75 and over (Scotland 7.7%). The live birth rate is significantly lower than the Scotland average. 4.2% of the population aged 16-64 years are overseas nationals who have registered for a National Insurance number (Scotland 1.3%).

Life Expectancy & Mortality

Both male and female life expectancy at birth (76.7 and 80.9 years respectively) are significantly better than the Scotland average, and have been increasing over time. Mortality rates for all causes (all ages), and coronary heart disease, cancer and cerebrovascular disease (under-75s), are all significantly better (lower) than the Scotland average.

Behaviours

An estimated 23.0% of adults smoke in the area, compared to 25.0% in Scotland as a whole. There have been 317 deaths from alcohol conditions in the last five years, giving a death rate significantly better (lower) than the Scotland average. The proportions of the population hospitalised with alcohol conditions and with drug related conditions are also significantly better than average. Reported levels of both active travel to work and sporting participation do not differ significantly from the Scotland average.

Ill Health & Injury and Mental Health

The CHP has a significantly better than average incidence of cancer and prevalence of diabetes. Hospital patient rates for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, asthma, emergency admissions and older patients with multiple admissions, are all significantly better than the Scotland average. However, the road traffic accident casualty rate is close to average, and there is a significantly high rate for the 1,117 older patients hospitalised after a fall in the home in the last three years. While the estimated percentage of patients prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis is better than average, psychiatric hospital patient rates are significantly worse than average.

Social Care & Housing

In Perth & Kinross, 19.6% of older people with intensive care needs are cared for at home, rather than in care homes or geriatric long-stay hospital beds (Scotland 31.7%). There is a significantly low percentage of older people receiving free personal care at home (4.0% compared to 5.3% Scotland-wide). The rate of looked after children is one of the lowest in Scotland. An estimated 12.5% of households are in extreme fuel poverty (Scotland 7.5%).

Education & Economy

Perth & Kinross is average or better than average for the education indicators. The area fares significantly better than Scotland as a whole for all the economy indicators, including income and employment deprivation, and benefit-related measures.

Crime and Environment

The crime indicators in Perth & Kinross are all significantly better than average, and for example the crime rate is 28.9 crimes per 1,000 population compared to 49.5 Scotland-wide. This is a partly rural CHP, with 32.6% of the population living in the 15% 'most access deprived' areas in Scotland (Scotland 14.2%). 64.0% of adults rate their neighbourhood a very good place to live, compared to 52.0% Scotland-wide.

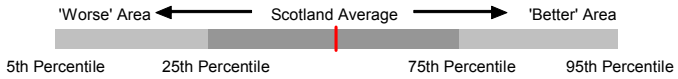
Women's & Children's Health

Most indicators are better than, or similar to, the Scotland average. Breast screening uptake is 81.3% (Scotland 75.3%). Over one-third of babies (35.2%) are exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks (Scotland 26.4%). However, the percentage of mothers smoking during pregnancy (22.1%) is not significantly different from the Scotland figure (22.6%); and 7.8% of primary 1 children are obese, similar to the Scotland figure of 8.0%.

Perth & Kinross CHP Health Summary

This chart compares the local value for each indicator to the Scottish average and range for all profile areas.

- Statistically significantly 'worse' than Scottish average
- Statistically not significantly different from Scottish average
- Statistically significantly 'better' than Scottish average
- Statistically significant difference compared to Scottish average
- No significance can be calculated



Domain		Indicator	Number	Measure	Type	Scot. Average
Life Expectancy & Mortality	1	Life expectancy - males [1]	n/a	76.7	yrs	74.5
	2	Life expectancy - females [1]	n/a	80.9	yrs	79.5
	3	Deaths all ages [2]	4,617	581.1	sr	707.8
	4	Early deaths from coronary heart disease (< 75s) [2]	241	43.3	sr	57.2
	5	Early deaths from cancer (< 75s) [2]	604	110.2	sr	134.7
	6	Early deaths from cerebrovascular disease (< 75s) [2]	76	13.7	sr	18.7
Behaviours	7	Smoking attributable deaths [2]	893	19.3	%	24.1
	8	Smoking prevalence [3]	n/a	23.0	%	25.0
	9	Patients hospitalised with alcohol conditions [2]	4,830	901	sr	1,088
	10	Deaths from alcohol conditions [1]	317	34.6	sr	46.4
	11	Patients hospitalised with drug related conditions [2]	228	61.3	sr	85.1
	12	Active travel to work [3]	n/a	13.0	%	14.0
	13	Sporting participation [3]	n/a	75.0	%	73.0
Ill Health & Injury	14	Patients registered with cancer [1]	3,904	379.1	sr	412.6
	15	Patients hospitalised with COPD [2]	757	107.9	sr	158.6
	16	Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease [2]	1,894	283.9	sr	347.0
	17	Patients hospitalised with cerebrovascular disease [2]	1,189	159.7	sr	173.8
	18	Patients hospitalised with asthma [2]	1,916	411.4	sr	472.9
	19	Patients hospitalised as an emergency [2]	30,223	6,092.0	sr	6,378.9
	20	Patients (65+) with multiple hospitalisations [2]	3,463	3,716.7	sr	4,607.6
	21	Road traffic accident casualties [2]	331	77.0	sr	79.4
	22	Patients hospitalised after a fall in the home (65+) [2]	1,117	1,020.1	sr	710.4
	23	Prevalence of diabetes	6,253	3.1	sr2	3.5
Mental Health	24	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	11,208	7.6	%	9.7
	25	Patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation [2]	1,680	336.3	sr	303.0
	26	Deaths from suicide [1]	94	12.5	sr	15.1
Social Care & Housing	27	People (65+) receiving free personal care at home [3]	1,142	4.0	%	5.3
	28	Adults claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance	4,430	3.7	%	5.6
	29	People (65+) with intensive care needs cared for at home [3]	258	19.6	%	31.7
	30	Households assessed as homeless [3]	694	1.1	%	1.8
	31	Children looked after by local authority [3]	197	6	cr2	14
	32	Single adult dwellings	22,931	33.5	%	37.8
	33	Households in extreme fuel poverty [3]	n/a	12.5	%	7.5
Education	34	Average tariff score of all pupils on the S4 roll	n/a	182.3	mean	179.7
	35	Primary school attendance	n/a	95.8	%	95.2
	36	Secondary school attendance	n/a	91.1	%	91.1
	37	Working age adults with low or no educational qualifications [3]	n/a	13.2	%	14.8
Economy	38	Population income deprived	14,065	9.9	%	15.1
	39	Working age population employment deprived	6,430	7.6	%	11.6
	40	Working age population claiming Jobseeker's Allowance	2,180	2.5	%	4.4
	41	Dependence on out of work benefits or child tax credit	12,840	40.4	%	46.6
	42	People claiming pension credits (aged 60+)	3,030	7.8	%	11.0
Crime	43	Crime rate	4,107	28.9	cr2	49.5
	44	Prisoner population	124	139.6	sr	205.5
	45	Referrals to Children's Reporter for violence-related offences	46	3.4	cr2	8.4
	46	Patients hospitalised after an assault [2]	255	65.3	sr	95.2
Environment	47	Population within 500 metres of derelict site	26,935	18.5	%	30.0
	48	People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas	46,392	32.6	%	14.2
	49	Adults rating neighbourhood as a very good place to live [3]	n/a	64.0	%	52.0
Women's & Children's Health	50	Breast screening uptake [2]	14,009	81.3	%	75.3
	51	Mothers smoking during pregnancy [2]	732	22.1	%	22.6
	52	Teenage pregnancies [2]	274	35.8	cr2	41.4
	53	Low weight live births [2]	59	1.6	%	2.3
	54	Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks [2]	1,434	35.2	%	26.4
	55	Immunisation uptake at 24 months - MMR [2]	3,751	91.7	%	92.1
	56	Immunisation uptake at 24 months - all excluding MMR [2]	3,980	97.3	%	97.5
	57	Child dental health in primary 1	862	70.3	%	61.8
	58	Child obesity in primary 1	n/a	7.8	%	8.0
	59	Patients hospitalised by unintentional injuries at home (<15) [2]	208	327.8	sr	377.5

Notes:

1. Five-year combined number, and 5-year average annual measure.
2. Three-year combined number, and 3-year average annual measure.
3. Data available down to local authority level only.

Key:

n/a= data not available, or cannot be calculated; cr = crude rate per 100,000 population; cr2 = crude rate per 1,000 population;
sr = age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; sr2 = age-sex standardised rate per 100 population yrs = years; % = percent; mean = average.

See the detailed Definitions and Sources table for indicator information and Technical Report (on the web) for further guidance on interpreting the spine.

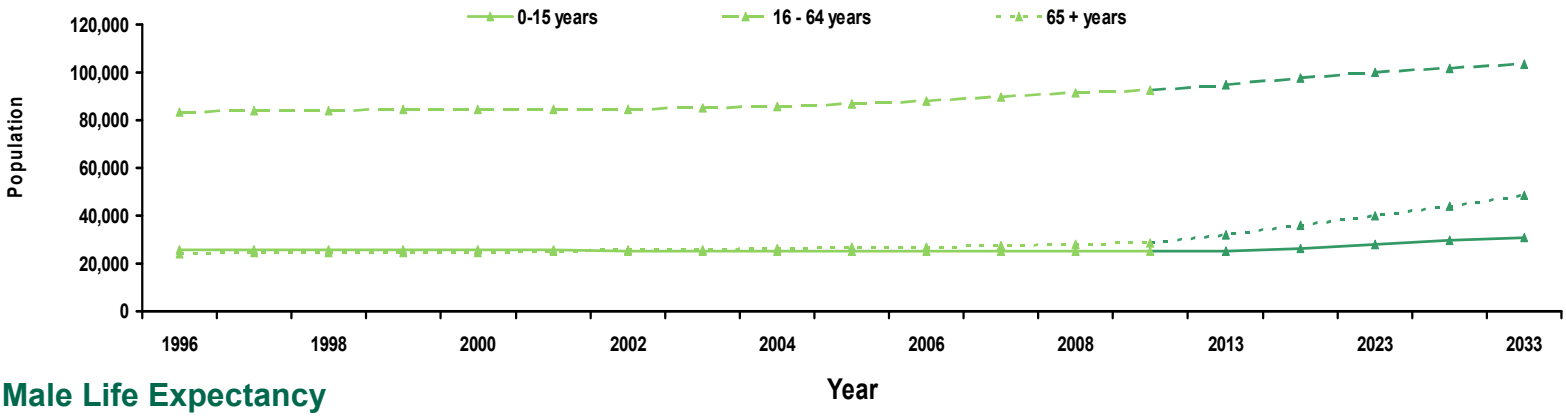
Perth & Kinross CHP Trends (Key Indicators)

Scotland — Perth & Kinross CHP — 95% Confidence Interval

Population, and Population Projections, by Age Group

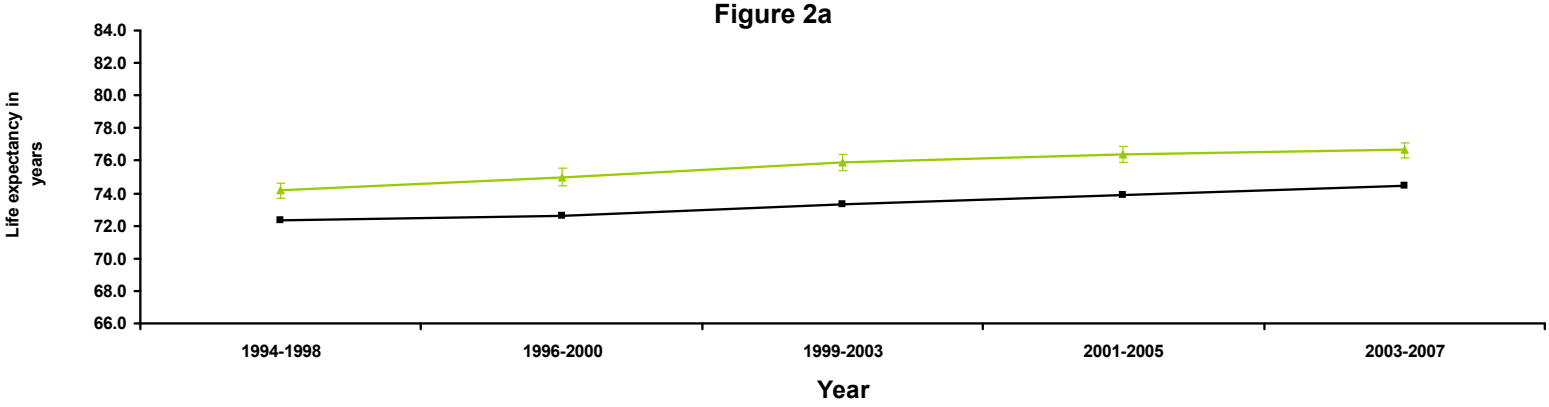
Figure 1a

Note: No Scotland figures shown



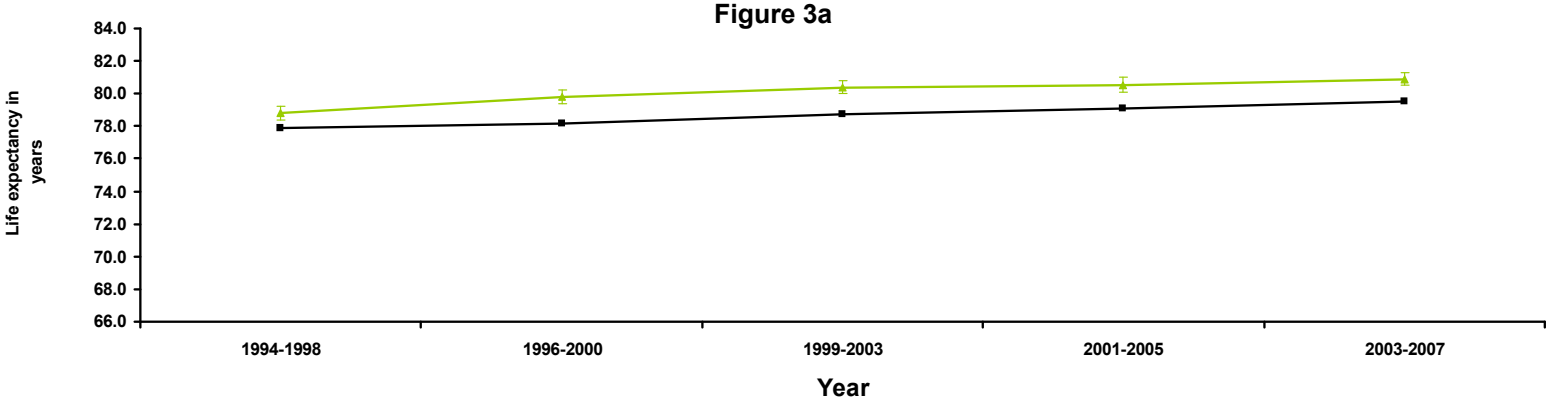
Male Life Expectancy

Figure 2a



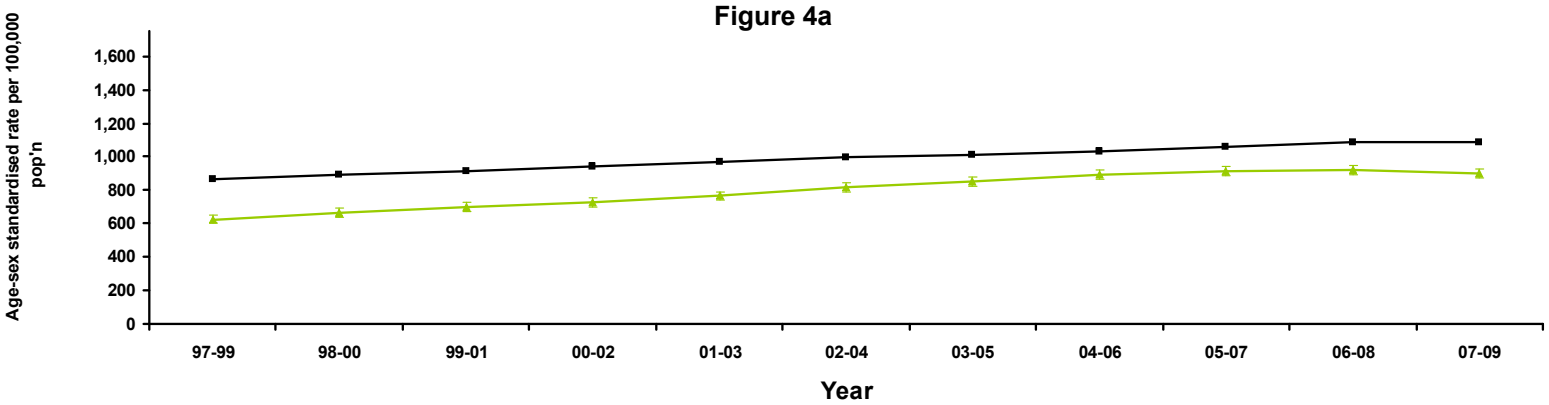
Female Life Expectancy

Figure 3a



Patients hospitalised with alcohol conditions

Figure 4a



Time trends and ranks for other indicators and geographies are on the ScotPHO website

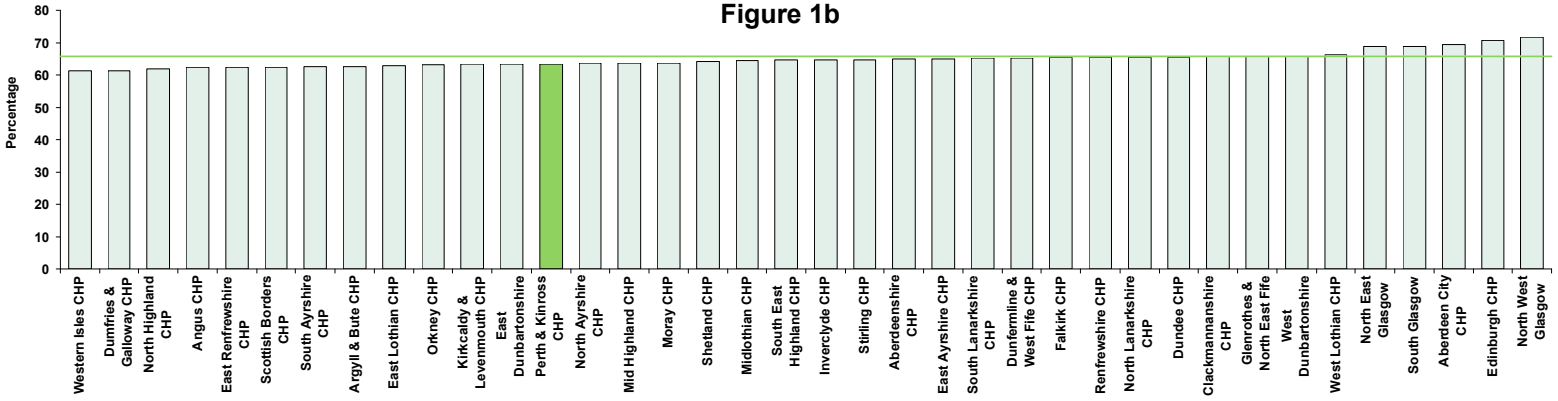
Perth & Kinross CHP Ranks (Key Indicators)

Scotland

95% Confidence Interval

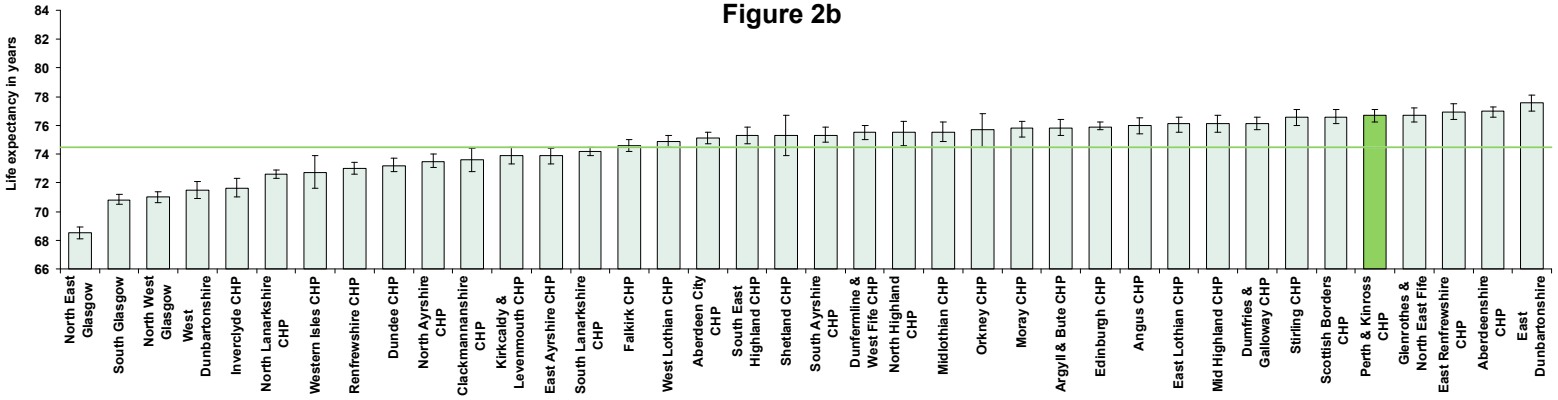
Population of Working Age (16-64)

Figure 1b



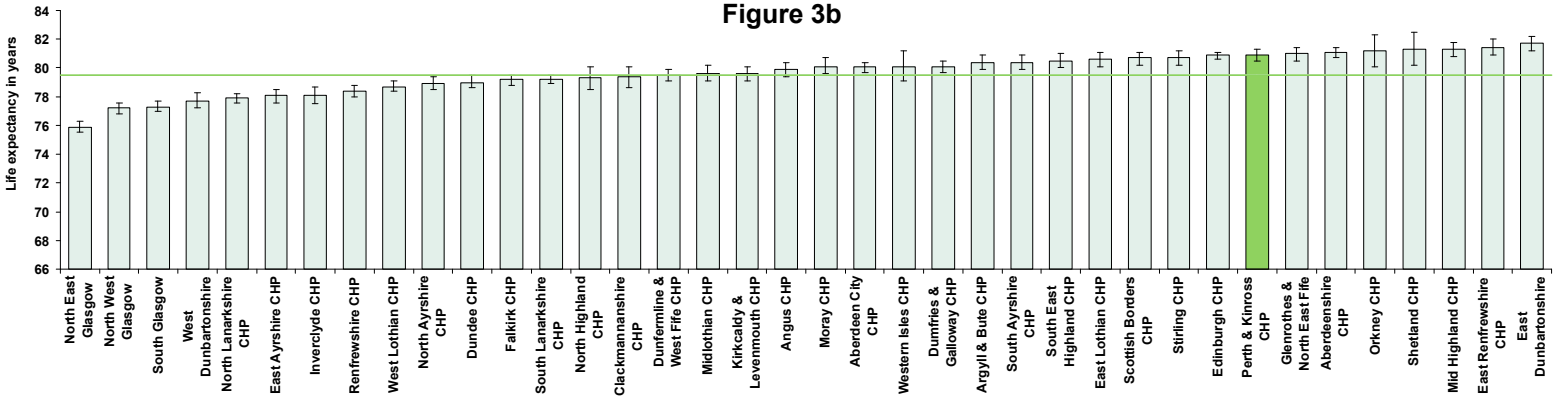
Male Life Expectancy

Figure 2b



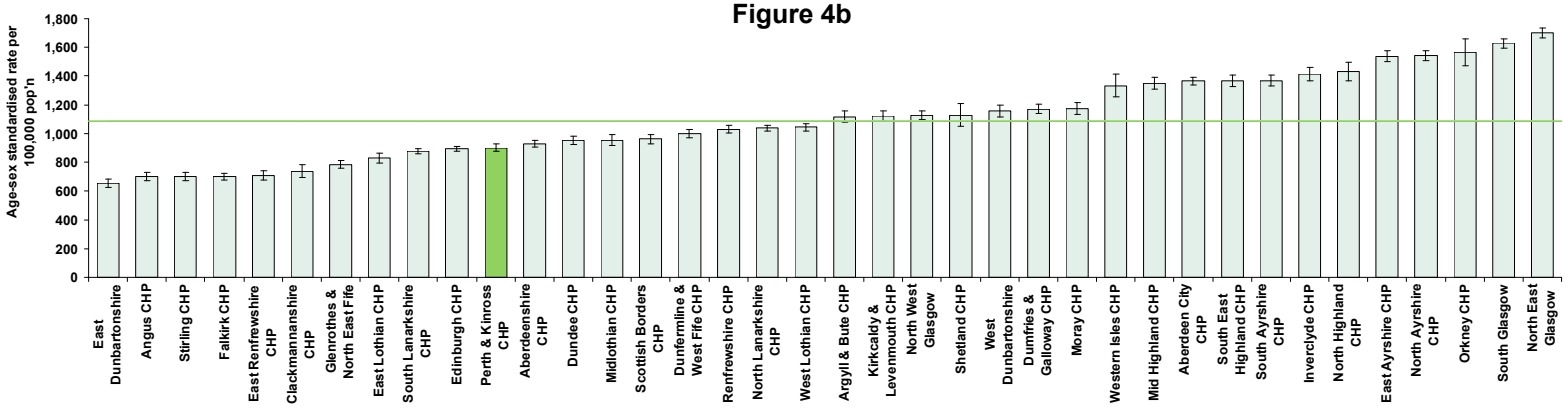
Female Life Expectancy

Figure 3b



Patients hospitalised with alcohol conditions

Figure 4b



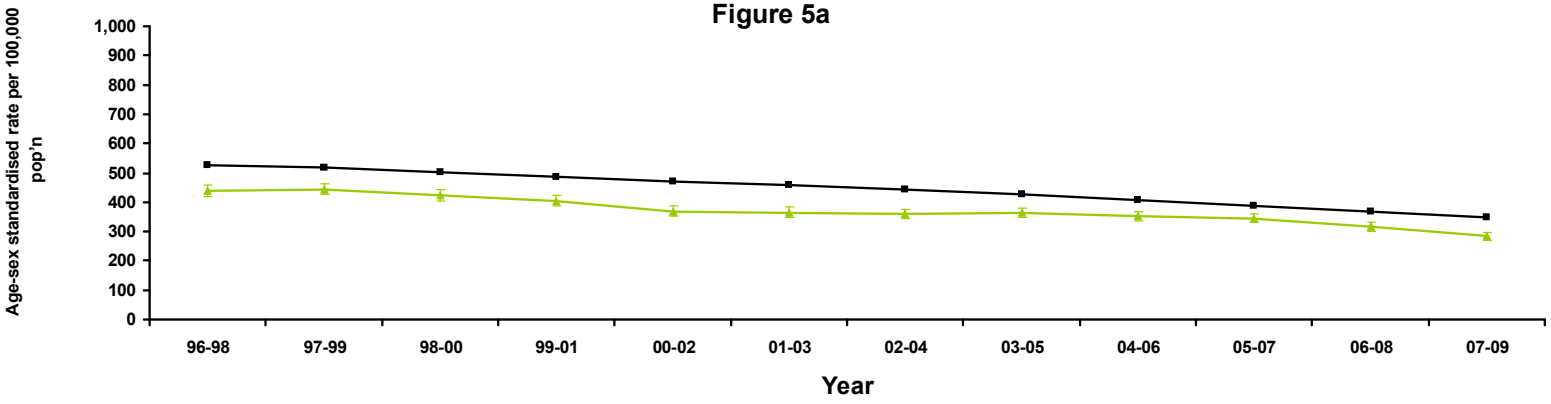
Time trends and ranks for other indicators and geographies are on the ScotPHO website

Perth & Kinross CHP Trends (Key Indicators)

Scotland — Perth & Kinross CHP — 95% Confidence Interval

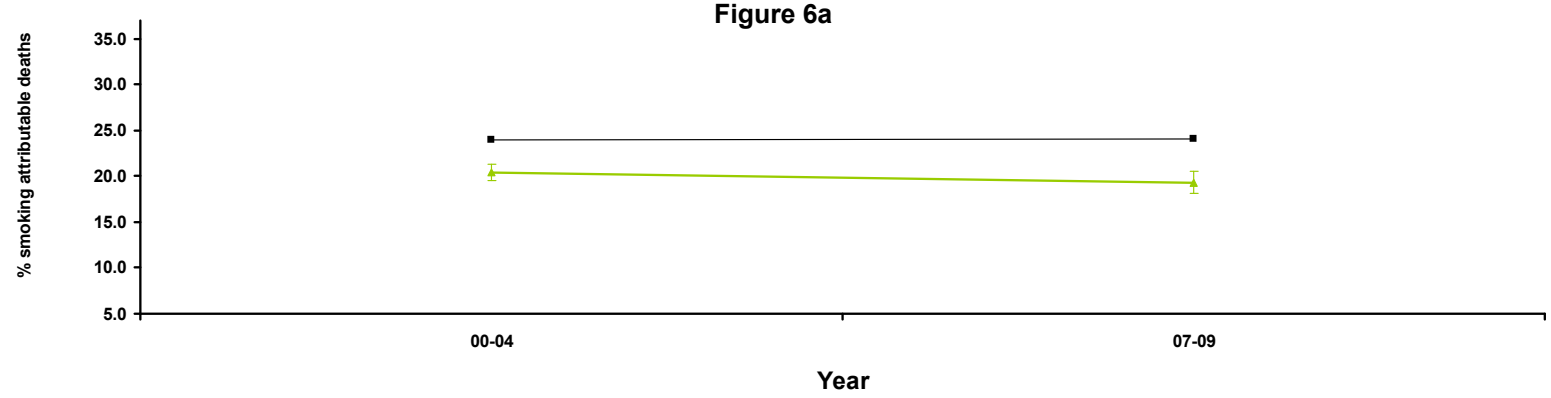
Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease

Figure 5a



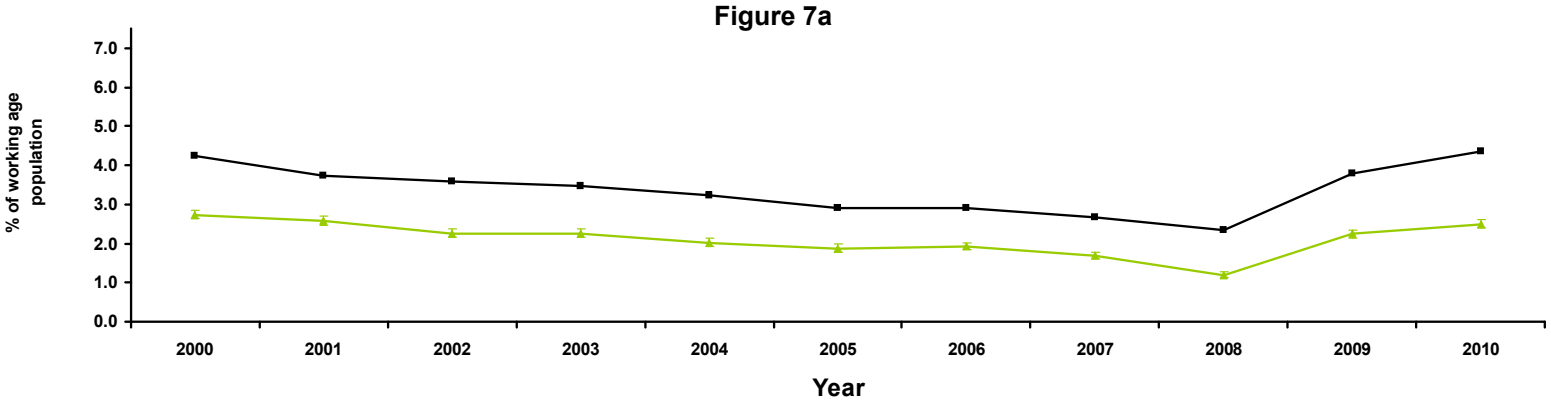
Smoking attributable deaths

Figure 6a



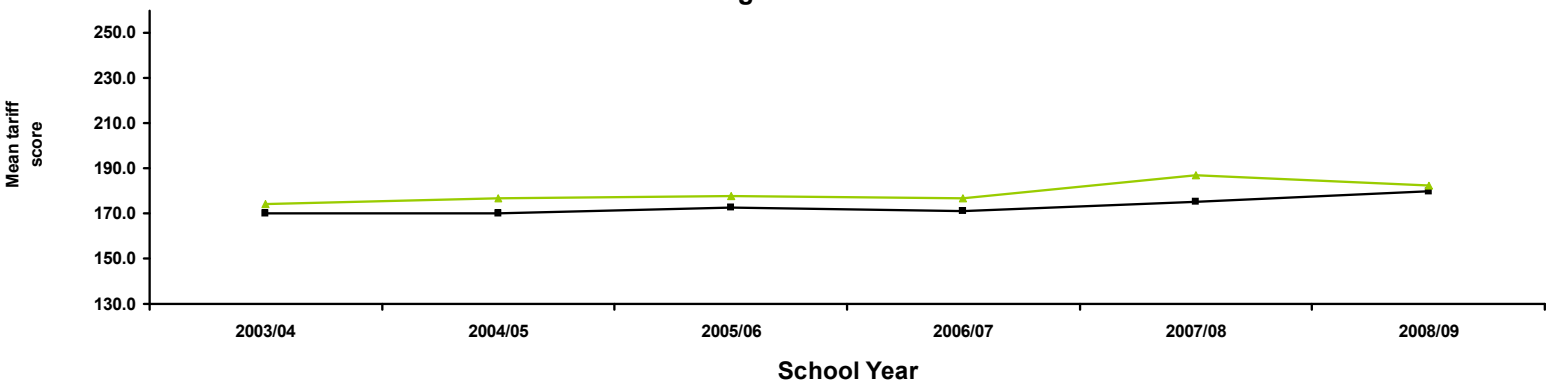
Working Age Population Claiming Jobseekers Allowance

Figure 7a



Average tariff score of all pupils on the S4 roll

Figure 8a



Time trends and ranks for other indicators and geographies are on the ScotPHO website

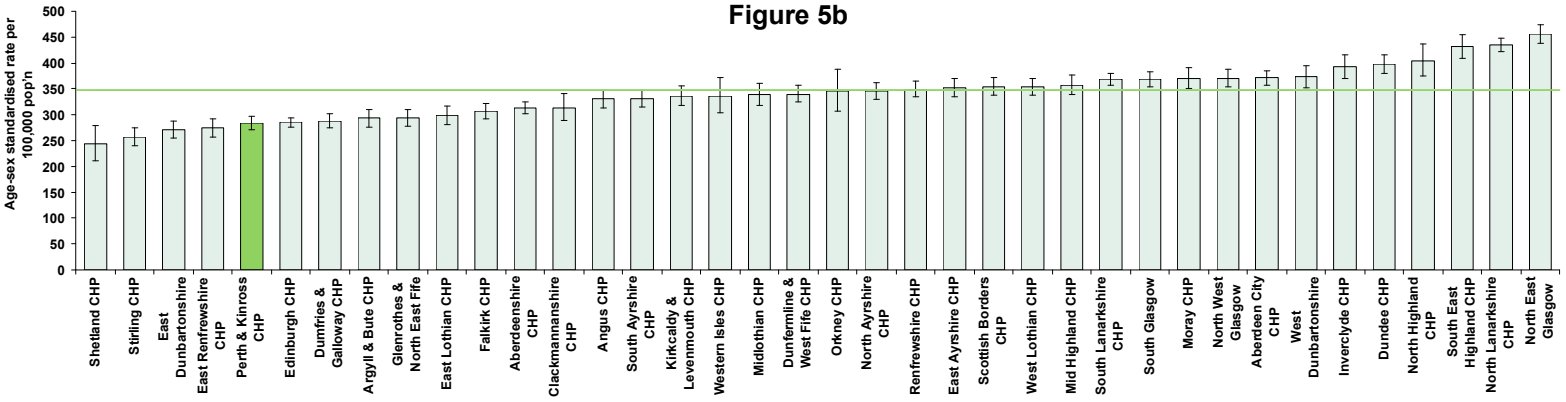
Perth & Kinross CHP Ranks (Key Indicators)

Scotland

95% Confidence Interval

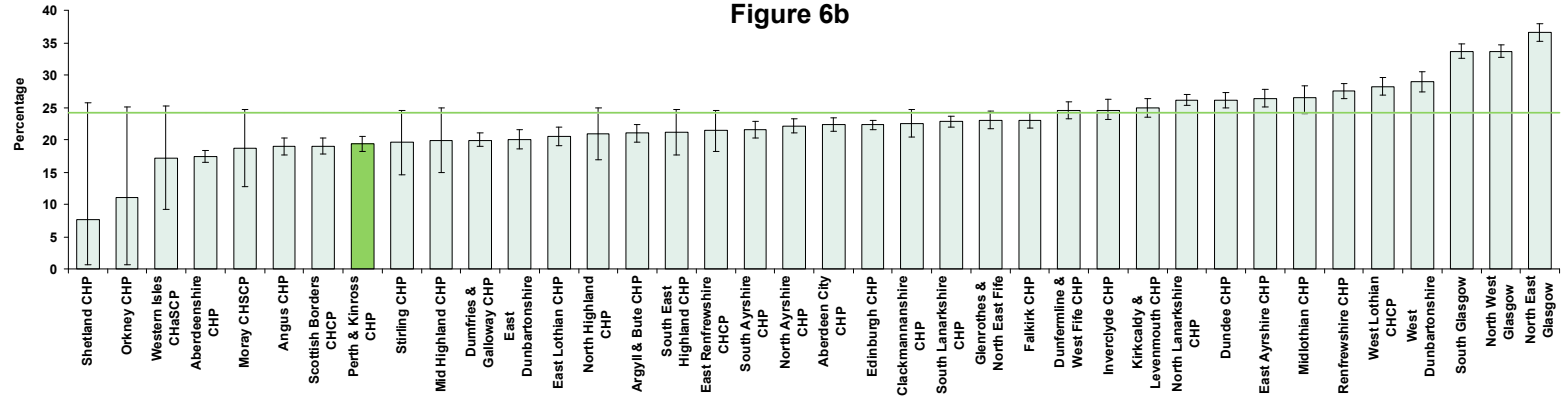
Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease

Figure 5b



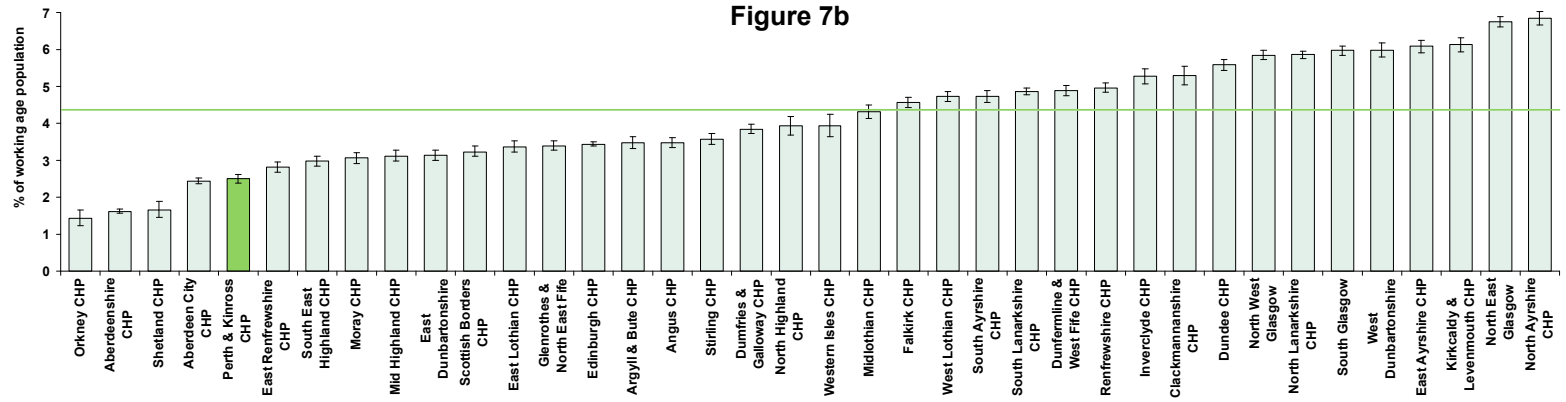
Smoking attributable deaths

Figure 6b



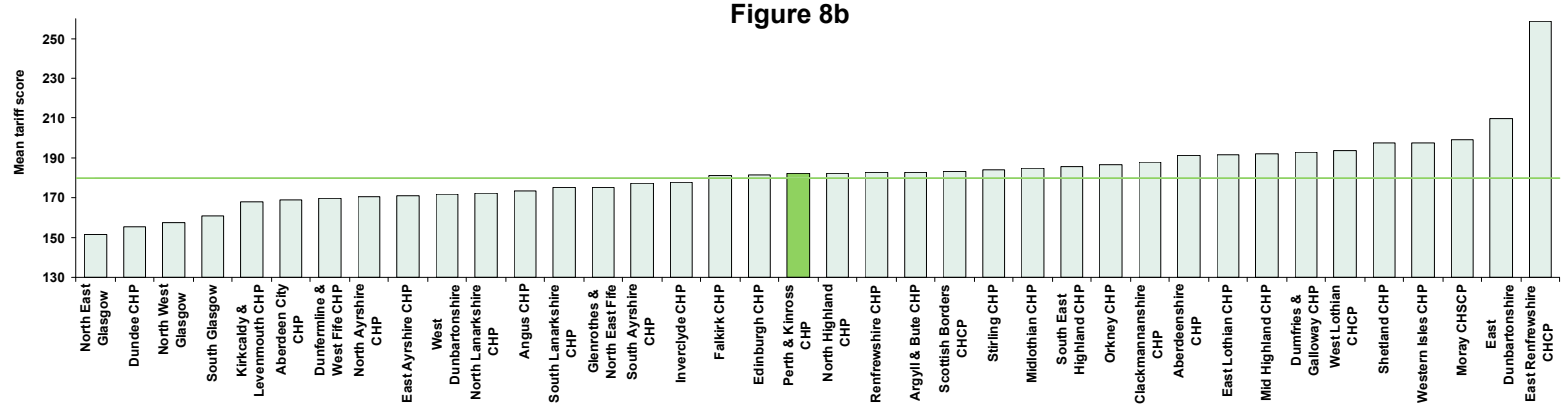
Working Age Population Claiming Jobseekers Allowance

Figure 7b



Average tariff score of all pupils on the S4 roll

Figure 8b



Time trends and ranks for other indicators and geographies are on the ScotPHO website

Definitions and Sources

NB: more details on methodology and definitions are available in our technical report, available on the ScotPHO website at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles.

Indicator No.	Description	Definition	Time Period	Source [1]
(On front cover)	Population	Number and percentage of total estimated population in each age band (0–15 years; 16-64; 65-74; 75+; 16+; 85+). The time trend graph shows population estimates for 1996-2009, and projected numbers (for council area only) to 2033 (using GROS 2008-based population projections).	2009 1996–2033 (Figure 1a)	GROS
(On front cover)	National insurance registrations for migrant workers	Number and percentage of adult overseas nationals registering for a National Insurance number. Denominator is all working age adults (16-64 years (male), 16-59 (female)).	2008/09	DWP
(On front cover)	Live births	Annual live births expressed as a number and crude rate per 1,000 population.	2009	GROS
1 – 2	Life expectancy	Estimated average male and female life expectancy at birth in years (using Chiang (II) method).*	1994-98 to 2003-07	GROS
3 - 6	Deaths	Deaths from all causes (all ages), coronary heart disease, cancer and cerebrovascular disease (under 75s); 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2007-09	GROS
7	Smoking attributable deaths	Deaths from smoking related and attributable causes: 3-year total number and 3-year average percentage (denominator is all deaths).*	2007-09	GROS
8	Smoking prevalence	Random adult respondents to the Scottish Household Survey, answering yes to the question "Do you smoke cigarettes nowadays?". The denominator is the total number of random adults answering this question (from the relevant council area).	2007/08	SHoS (question RG19YN)
9	Patients hospitalised with alcohol conditions	Patients discharged from hospital (annually) with alcohol related and attributable conditions: 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	1997-99 to 2007-09	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
10	Deaths from alcohol conditions	Deaths from alcohol related and attributable conditions: 5-year total number and 5-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2005-09	GROS
11	Patients hospitalised with drug related conditions	Patients discharged from hospital (annually) with drug related conditions: 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2007-09	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
12	Active travel to work	Number and percentage of adults travelling to work by either cycling or walking. The denominator is all adults travelling to work.*	2007/08	SHoS (question RD3)
13	Sporting participation	Number and percentage of adults participating in sporting activity.*	2007/08	SHoS (question SPRT3a)
14	Patients registered with cancer	Patients newly diagnosed with cancer: 5-year total number and 5-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	2003-07	ISD Scotland, Scottish Cancer Registry (SMR06)
15 – 20	Hospitalised patients	Patients discharged from hospital (annually) with specific conditions (COPD, coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, asthma) or in particular circumstances (emergency admissions, multiple admissions in 65+ age group), expressed as 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	1997-99 to 2007-09	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)

*see technical report (at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles) for more detail

[1] In some cases this indicates the source of original raw datasets, with that data then manipulated by ISD to calculate required measures (e.g. life expectancy at birth, age-sex standardized mortality rates).

Definitions and Sources

Indicator No.	Description	Definition	Time Period	Source [1]
21	Road traffic accident casualties	Patients discharged from hospital or died as a result of a road traffic accident: 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	2007-09	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database) or GROS
22	Patients hospitalised after a fall in the home (65+)	Patients aged 65+ years discharged from hospital (annually) after an emergency admission resulting from a fall in the home: 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	2007-09	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
23	Prevalence of diabetes	Patients registered with diabetes mellitus (all types), expressed as directly age-sex standardised rate per 100 population.	2010 (snapshot as at 16th March)	SCI-DC
24	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety/ depression/ psychosis	Estimated number and percentage of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis.	2009	ISD Scotland (Prescribing Information System), CHI extract
25	Patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation	Patients discharged from psychiatric hospitals (annually): 3-year total number and 3-year directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	2006-08	ISD Scotland (SMR04)
26	Deaths from suicide	Deaths from suicide and undetermined intent: 5-year total number and 5-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	2005-09	GROS
27	People (65+) receiving free personal care at home	Number and percentage of people aged 65+ who receive free personal care services at home. In the spine chart this indicator is assigned to 'worse' if proportion is below the Scottish average.	2009/10 (year ending 31st March)	SG- Community Care Statistics
28	Adults claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance	Number and percentage of all adults aged 16+ claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance (SDA).	2010 (Quarter ending February)	DWP
29	People (65+) with intensive care needs cared for at home	Number and percentage of people aged 65+ with intensive care needs who receive 10+ hours of home care per week. 'People aged 65+ with intensive care needs' is defined as those: Receiving 10+ hours of home care (purchased or provided by a local authority) per week/Resident in a Care Home/Resident long-term in an NHS hospital. In the spine chart this indicator is assigned to 'worse' if percentage is below the Scottish average.	2008/09 (year ending 31st March)	SG- Community Care Statistics
30	Households assessed as homeless	Households categorised as homeless (based on applications to local authorities under the Homeless Persons Legislation) - number and percentage of all households.	2008/09 (year ending 31st March)	SG – Housing Statistics
31	Children looked after by local authority	Number of children looked after by local authority (0-18 years): Number and crude rate per 1,000 population 0-18 years.	2009	SG
32	Single adult dwellings	Number and percentage of dwellings subject to a Council Tax discount of 25 per cent. This may include, for example, dwellings with a single adult, dwellings with one adult living with one or more children, or with one or more adults who are 'disregarded' for Council Tax purposes.	2009	GROS

*see technical report (at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles) for more detail

[1] In some cases this indicates the source of original raw datasets, with that data then manipulated by ISD to calculate required measures (e.g. life expectancy at birth, age-sex standardized mortality rates).

Definitions and Sources

Indicator No.	Description	Definition	Time Period	Source [1]
33	Households in extreme fuel poverty	Percentage of all households that suffer 'extreme fuel poverty': defined as having to spend over 20% of household income on fuel (4-year average).	2005-08	SHCS
34	Average tariff score of all pupils on the S4 roll	Average tariff score (pupil attainment) of all pupils enrolled in fourth year of secondary school (S4) of publicly funded secondary schools.*	2003/04 to 2008/09 (school year)	SNS/SG
35 – 36	School attendance	Primary and Secondary school attendance rate – number attending and percentage of all pupils (based on pupil's area of residence).	2008/09 (school year)	SG (via SNS)
37	Working age adults with low or no educational qualifications	Number and percentage of all working age adults (16-64 years(male), 16-59 (female)) who have with no qualifications or qualifications at SCQF level 4 or lower.	2008	APS (via SNS)
38	Population income deprived	Adults defined as 'income deprived' expressed as a number and percentage of the total population.	2008	SIMD 2009, SG
39	Working age population employment deprived	Adults defined as 'employment deprived' expressed as a number and percentage of the working age population (16-64 years(male), 16-59 (female)).	2008	SIMD 2009, SG
40	Working age population claiming Jobseeker's allowance	Population of working age in receipt of JSA: number and percentage of total working age population (16-64 years(male), 16-59 (female)).	2000 to 2010 (Quarter ending February)	DWP
41	Dependence on out of work benefits or child tax credit	Number and percentage of children living in households that are dependent on out of work benefit OR where child tax credit is more than the family element.	2008 (snapshot as at 31st August)	HMRC
42	People claiming pension credits (aged 60+)	Number and percentage of population aged 60+ claiming guaranteed and savings element pension credit.	2010 (Quarter ending February)	DWP
43	Crime rate	Number of crimes (based on SIMD crimes of violence; drug offences; domestic house breaking; minor assault; and vandalism) and rate per 1,000 population per year.	2007/08 (year ending 31st March)	SIMD 2009, SG
44	Prisoner population	Prisoner population (16+ years) on 30th June based on prisoners home address: total number imprisoned and directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population.	30th June 2008 snapshot	SPS
45	Referrals to Children's Reporter for violence-related offences	Number of children referred to the Scottish Children's Reporter Administration for violence related offences (8-15 years): Number and crude rate per 1,000 population 8-15 years. *	2009/10 (year ending 31st March)	SCRA
46	Patients hospitalised after an assault	Number of patients discharged from hospital (annually) following an admission for assault: 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year. *	2007-09	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
47	Population within 500 metres of a derelict site	Number and percentage of total population living within 500 metres of a derelict site.	2009	SVDLS/SNS

*see technical report (at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles) for more detail

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Definitions and Sources

Indicator No.	Description	Definition	Time Period	Source [1]
48	People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas	Number and percentage of total population living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas (data zones) in Scotland.	2008	SIMD 2009, SG
49	Adults rating neighborhood as 'very good place to live'	Percentage of all adults surveyed who rated their neighbourhood 'a very good place to live'.	2007/08	SHoS (question RB1)
50	Breast screening uptake	Breast screening uptake for all eligible women aged 50–70 (routine appointments): 3-year total number and 3-year average percentage.	2006-08	ATOS (SBSP)
51	Mothers smoking during pregnancy	Women recorded as a 'current smoker' at antenatal booking appointment: 3-year total number and 3-year average percentage. Denominator: All women with a known smoking status at booking (those with a smoking status of 'unknown' have been excluded)	2006-08	ISD Scotland (SMR02)
52	Teenage pregnancies	Teenage (<18 years) pregnancies: 3-year total number and 3-year average crude rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17.*	2006-08	GROS and Notifications of Abortions to the Chief Medical Officer for Scotland
53	Low weight live births	Low weight (<2,500g) live full-term singleton births: 3-year total number and 3-year average percentage of all live singleton births.	2006-08	ISD Scotland (SMR02)
54	Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks	Number of babies reported by parent as being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 week review: 3-year total number and 3-year average percentage. Denominator: total number of babies receiving a 6-8 week review. Data not available for all areas*	2006-08	CHSP-PS
55 – 56	Immunisation uptake	Immunisation uptake at 24 months for Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Hib, and - separately - MMR (measles, mumps and rubella): 3-year total number and 3-year average percentage of children of this age.	2006-08	SIRS
57	Child dental health in primary 1	Primary 1 children receiving a 'Category C' letter from Basic Inspection ("No obvious decay experience, but child should continue to see the family dentist on a regular basis.") – number and percentage of all children inspected.	2008/09 (school year)	NDIP Basic Inspection
58	Child obesity in primary 1	Primary 1 children whose BMI is within the top 5% of the 1990 UK reference range for their age and sex – number and percentage of all children reviewed. Data not available for all areas*	2008/09 (school year)	CHSP-S
59	Patients hospitalised by unintentional injuries at home (<15)	Number of patients aged under 15 discharged from hospital (annually) after an emergency admission due to an accident in the home: 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	2007-09	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)

*see technical report (at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles) for more detail

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Further information

Abbreviations

APS:	Annual Population Survey
BMI:	Body Mass Index
CHI:	Community Health Index
CHSP-PS:	Child Health Systems Programme – Pre-school Children
CHSP-S:	Child Health Systems Programme – School aged Children
COPD:	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
DWP:	Department for Work and Pensions
GROS:	General Register Office for Scotland
ISD:	Information Services Division (of NHS Scotland)
NDIP:	National Dental Inspection Programme
ROS:	Registers of Scotland
SBSP:	Scottish Breast Screening Programme
SCI-DC:	Scottish Care Information - Diabetes Collaboration
SCRA:	Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
SDA:	Severe Disability Allowance
SG:	Scottish Government
SHCS:	Scottish House Condition Survey
SHoS:	Scottish Household Survey
SIMD2009:	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009
SIRS:	Scottish Immunisation Recall System
SMR01/02/04:	Scottish Morbidity Records
SNS:	Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics
SPS:	Scottish Prison Service
SVDLS	Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey

Additional Profiles Products:

- Scotland level report
- Technical report
- Sub-CHP Excel workbooks
- Spine chart packs (small area (intermediate geography) spines by CHP)

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