

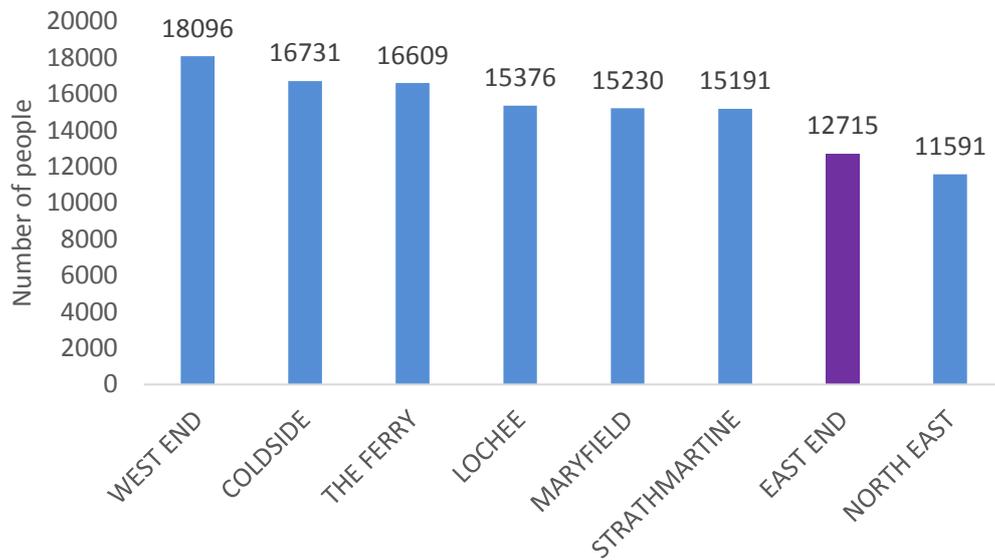


# East End Profile

## Population

The population of Dundee, for people aged 18+ is 121,541. Chart 1 shows that 12,715 (10%) of Dundee's 18+ population lives in East End.

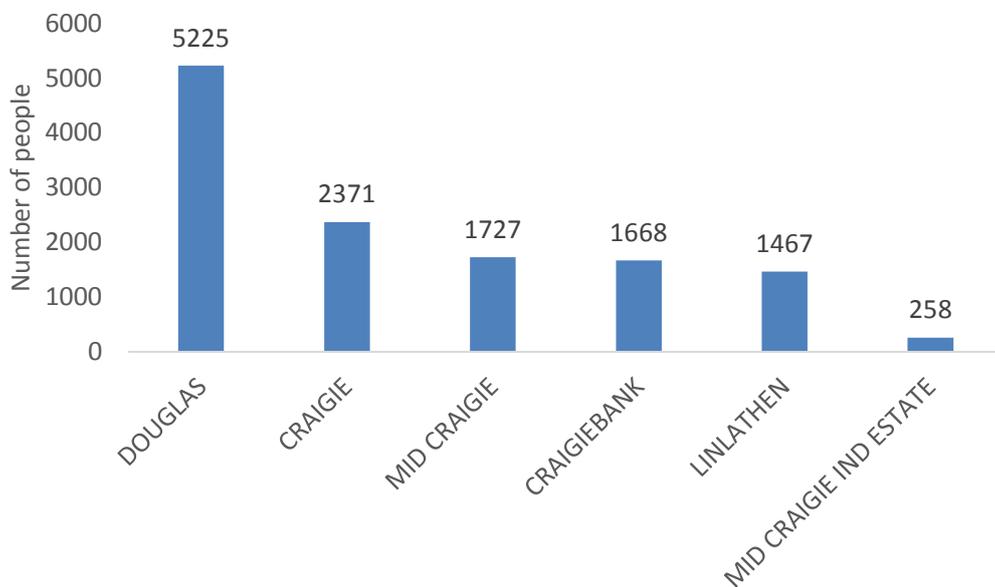
**Chart 1 - Dundee's Population aged 18+ by LCPP**



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

Within East End there are 6 neighbourhoods. Chart 2 shows that the majority of East End's 18+ population (5,225 people) lives in Douglas.

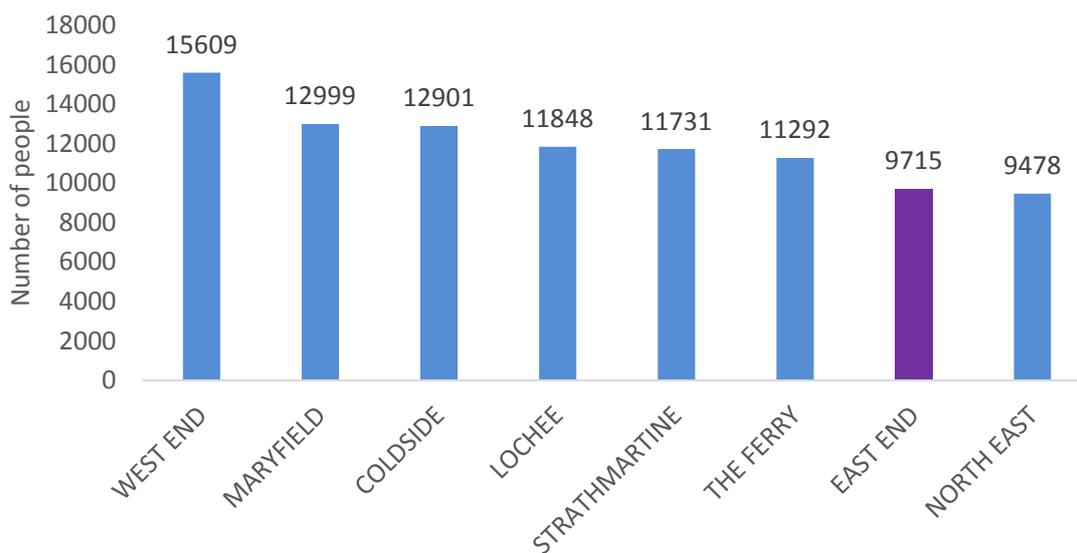
**Chart 2 - East End Population aged 18+ by Neighbourhood**



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

The aged 18-64 population of Dundee is 95,574. Chart 3 shows that just under 10,000 (10%) of Dundee's aged 18-64 population lives in East End.

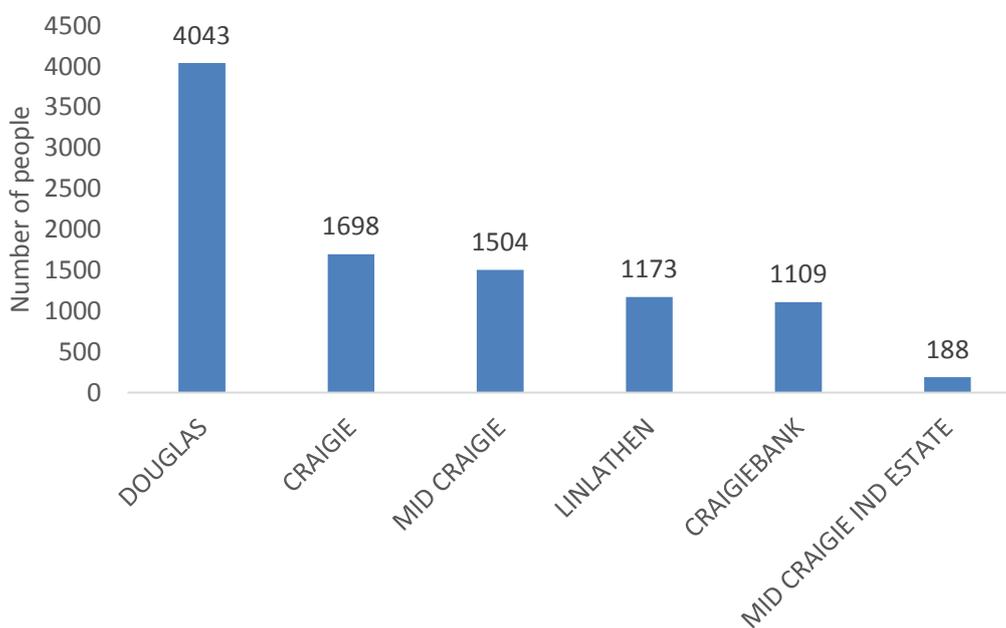
**Chart 3 - Dundee's Population aged 18-64 by LCPP**



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

Chart 4 shows 42% (4,043 people) of East End's 18-64 population lives in Douglas.

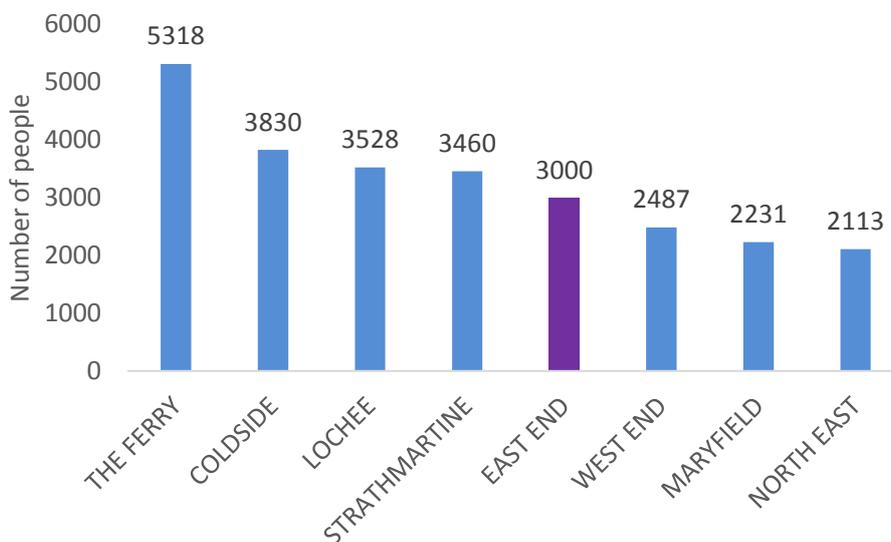
**Chart 4 - East End Population aged 18-64 by Neighbourhood**



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

The aged 65+ population of Dundee is 25,967. Chart 5 shows that 3,000 (12%) of Dundee’s 65+ year old population lives in East End.

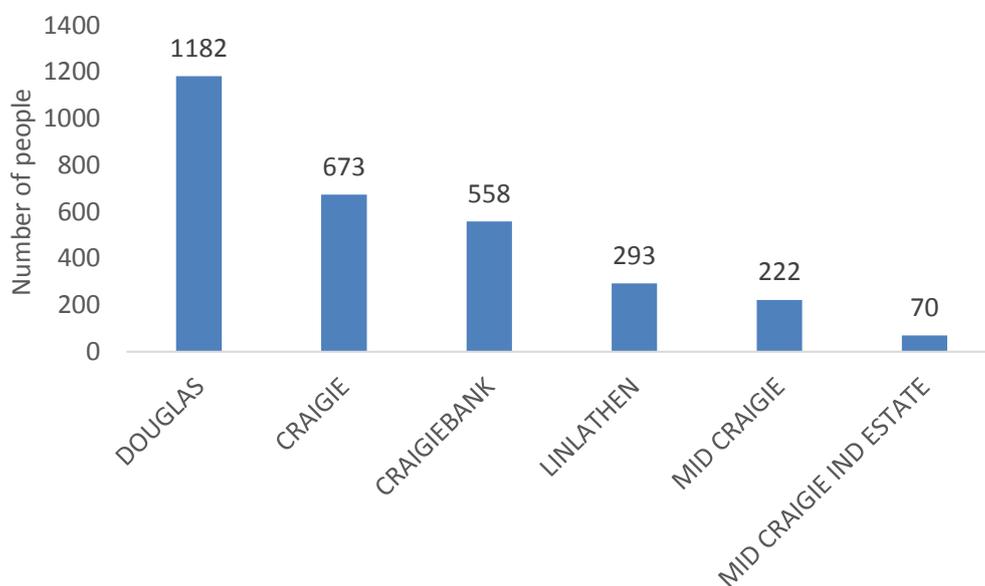
**Chart 5 - Dundee's Population aged 65+ by LCPP**



Source: Mid year population estimates 2016, NRS

Chart 6 shows that the majority of people aged 65+ live in the Douglas neighbourhood of East End.

**Chart 6 - East End Population aged 65+ by Neighbourhood**



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

- Douglas has the highest number of people in the 18-64 and 65+ age groups.
- Mid Craigie Industrial Estate has the lowest number of people in the 18-64 and 65+ age groups.

**Deprivation**

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. Deprivation in this context refers to the range of problems that arise due to the lack of resources or opportunities covering health, safety, education, employment, housing, access to services and financial aspects. The most recent SIMD was released by the Scottish Government in August 2016.

The map shows how many domains each data zone in the East End LCPP which are ranked within the 5 - 20% most deprived datazones in Scotland.

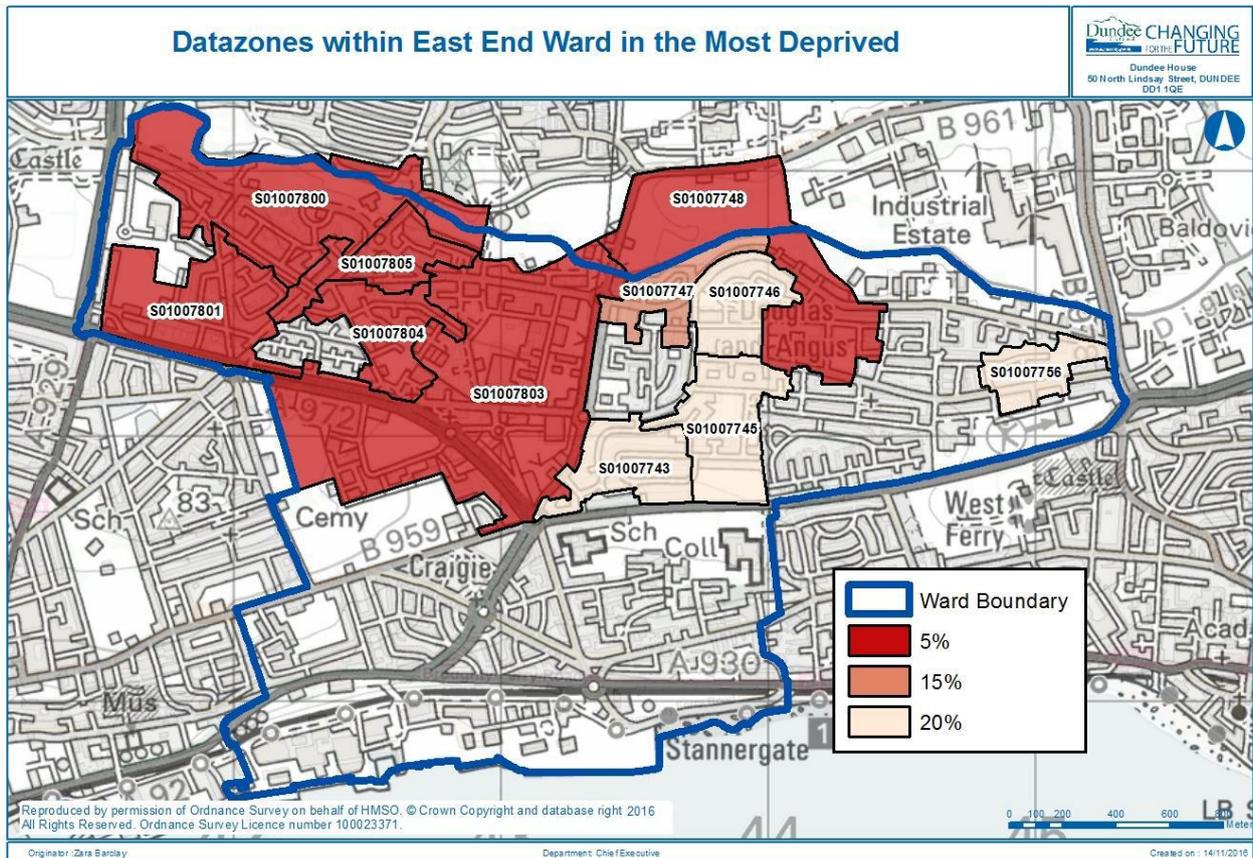


Table 1 shows the percentage of the East End's population who live in the 5%, 15% and 20% most deprived datazones in Scotland. Linlathen is the area with the highest percentage (92.2%) of its population living in the 5% and 15% most deprived datazones. Craigiebank has no areas within the 5% or 15% most deprived.

**Table 1**

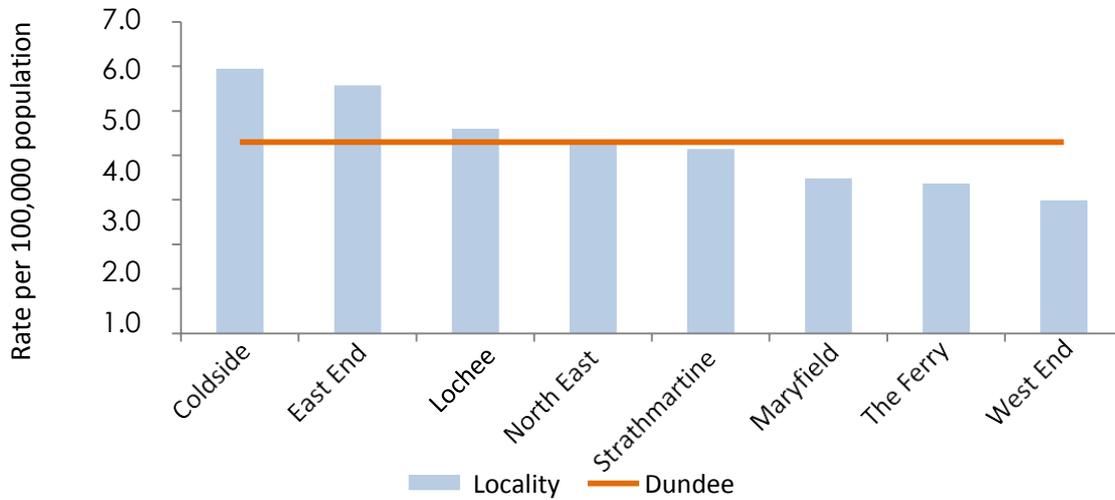
Community Area	Total Population	Pop living in DZ in the 5% MD	Pop living in DZ in the 15% MD	Pop living in DZ in the 20% MD
Craigie	2,907	3.6%	3.6%	49.9%
Craigiebank	2,078	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Douglas	6,839	10.9%	54.2%	80.6%
Linlathen	2,012	92.5%	92.5%	92.5%
Mid Craigie	2,697	79.1%	79.1%	79.1%
Mid Craigie Industrial Est	79	35.4%	35.4%	35.4%

Source: Scottish Government \*Population in the 5/15% will be included within the 20%

**Mortality**

Chart 7 shows that the East End LCPP area had the second highest premature mortality rates of all LCPP areas. The rates for West End and The Ferry are almost half the rate for Colonside which had the highest premature mortality rate.

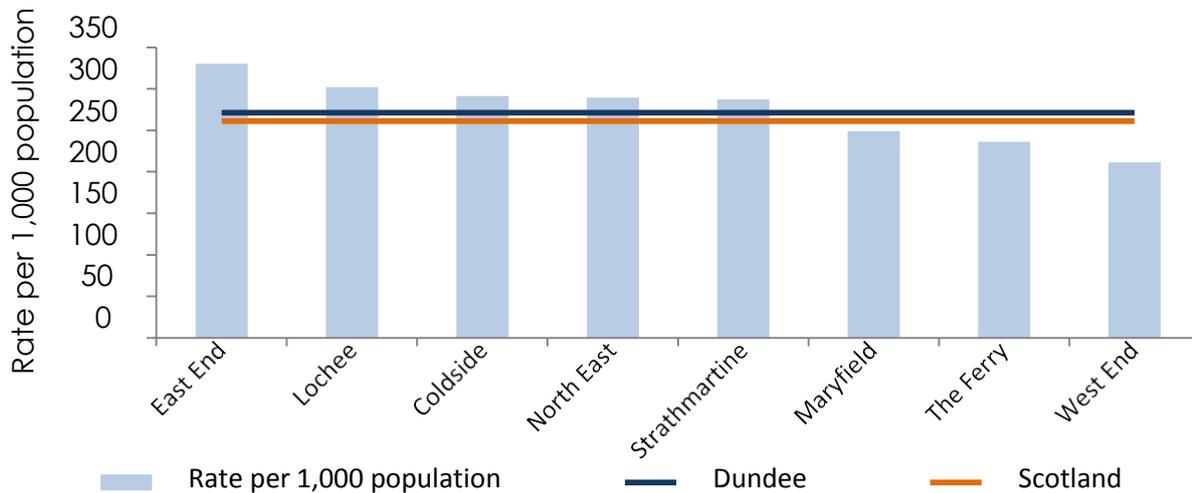
**Chart 7 - Premature (< 75 years) Mortality Rate (per 100,000 population) by LCPP area**



Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS) Annual Death Files & Midyear Population Estimates (Tayside Resident Based, All Ages) via Health Intelligence Team, Public Health, NHS Tayside

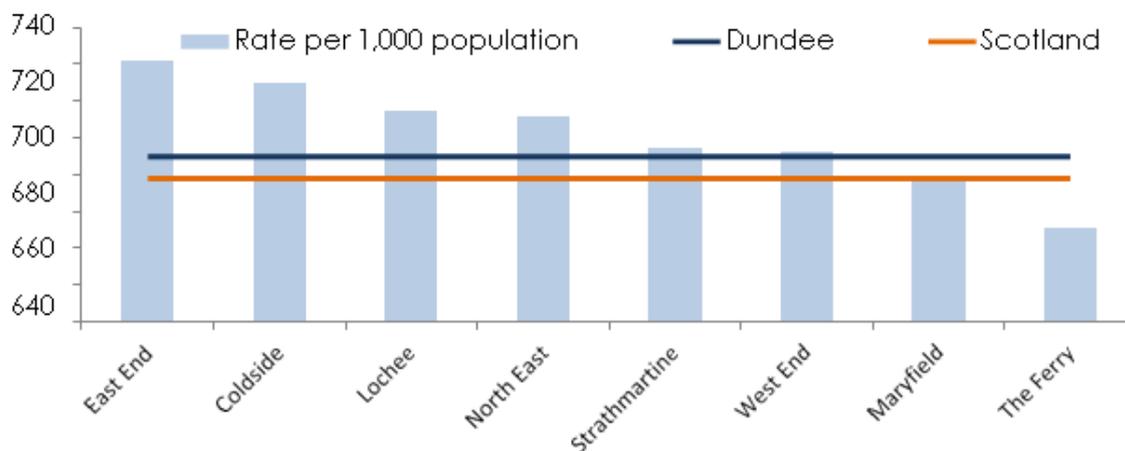
There is considerable variation in multi-morbidity rates between LCPP areas across the city. Charts 8 and 9 show the rates of people (aged 16-64, and 65+) with one or more health conditions in each LCPP area, as compared with the Dundee and Scotland average rates. East End’s rates for people who are aged 16-64 and 65+ are the highest of all LCPP’s and also higher than the Dundee and Scotland rates.

**Chart 8 - Rate per 1,000 of the population (aged 16 to 64) with one or more health condition by LCPP area, Dundee and Scotland**



Source: Scotland Census 2011

**Chart 9 - Rate per 1,000 of the population (aged 65 and over) with one or more health conditions by LCPP area, Dundee and Scotland**

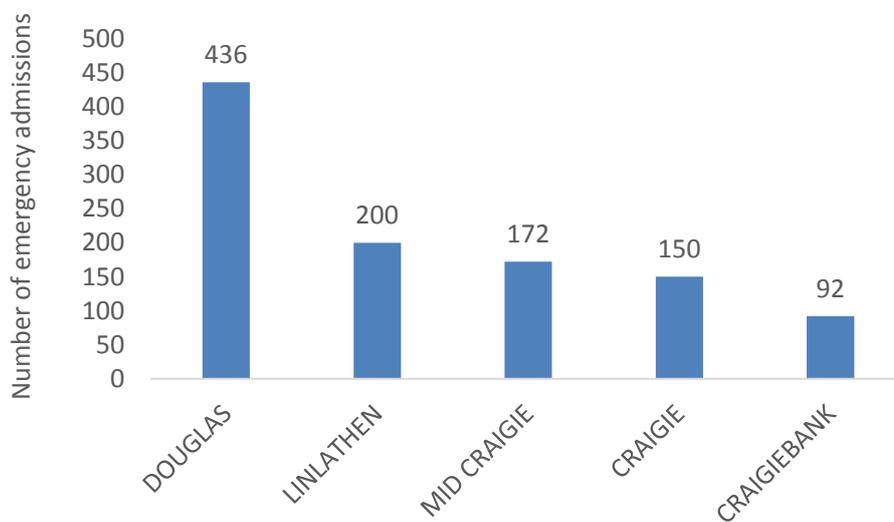


Source: Scotland Census 2011

**All Emergency Admissions**

Between October 2016 and September 2017, there were 8,035 emergency admissions in Dundee for people aged 18 - 64. Within East End there were a total of 1054 admissions. This means that 13% of Dundee’s emergency admissions for people aged 18-64 came from East End. Chart 10 shows the breakdown of these emergency admissions by neighbourhoods within the East End. Douglas had 41% of all emergency admissions for the East End.

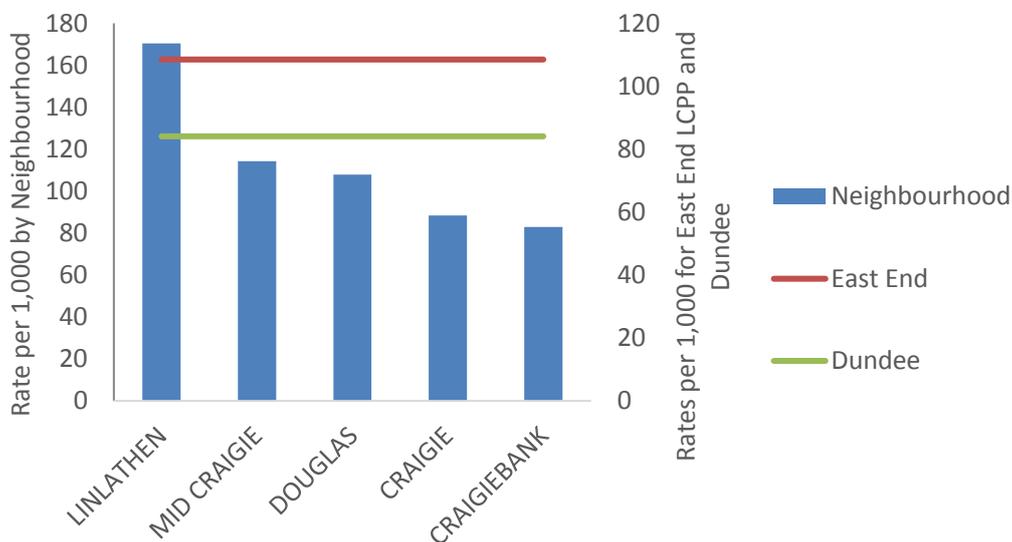
**Chart 10 - Number of Emergency Admissions in the East End for people aged 18-64 by Neighbourhood, Oct 16 - Sept 17**



\*\* Mid Craigie Ind Est has value of <5 therefore has been excluded to prevent identification  
 Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

Although Douglas had the highest number of emergency admissions for people aged 18 - 64, when we compare this by rate per 1,000 people, chart 11 shows that with standardising the data and taking into account the population of each neighbourhood Linlathen had the highest rate of emergency admissions at a rate of 170 per 1,000 population.

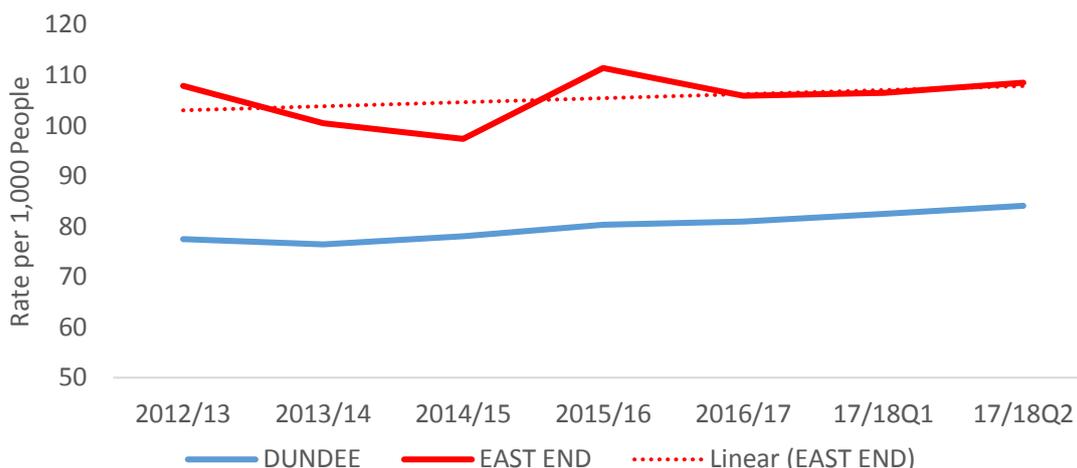
**Chart 11 - Rate per 1,000 people of All Emergency Admissions in East End for people aged 18-64, by Neighbourhood, Oct 16 - Sept 17**



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

Over the past 5 years the rate of emergency admissions for people aged 18-64 in Dundee has increased slightly and peaked at 84 emergency admissions per 1,000 people between October 2016 and September 2017. The East End's emergency admissions have not varied much, however there was a noticeable peak in 2015/16. The rate at 2012/13 was 108 emergency admissions per 1,000 people and in Q2 of 2017/18 the rate was the same.

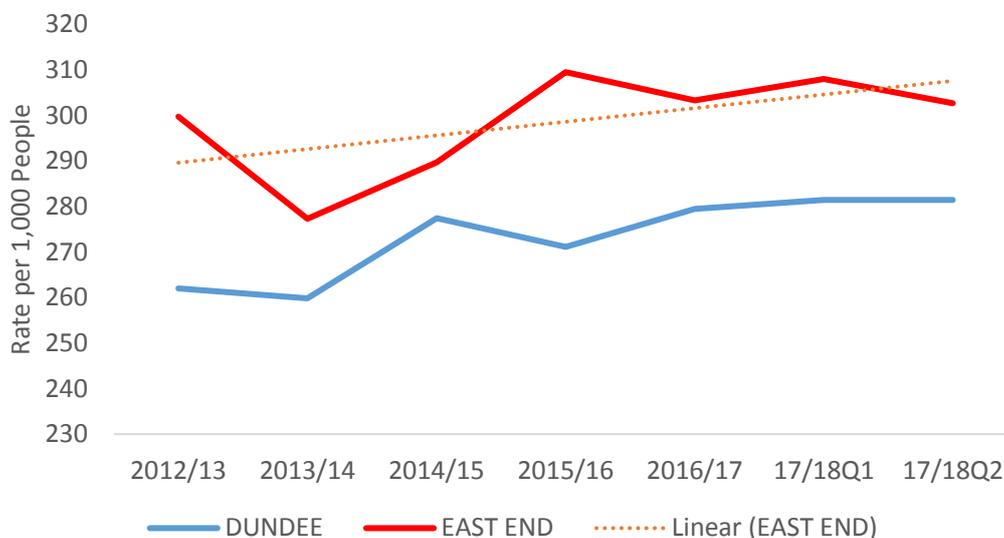
**Chart 12 - Emergency Admission Rate per 1,000 people aged 18-64**



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

Over the past 5 years emergency admissions for people aged 65+ in Dundee have increased and this included a significant increase between 2013/14 and 2014/15. Over the last 5 years Dundee's rate of emergency admissions has increased by 7%. The East End rate has varied over the past 5 years however has only increased by 3% overall.

**Chart 13 - Emergency Admission Rate per 1,000 people aged 65+**

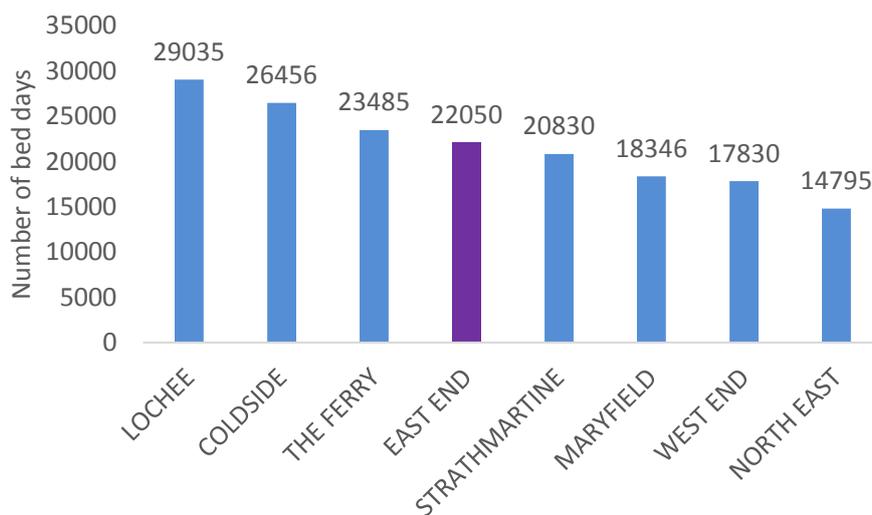


Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

**All Emergency Bed Days**

Between October 2016 and September 2017 there were a total of 172,827 emergency bed days used for people aged 18+ in Dundee. Chart 14 shows that the highest number of emergency bed days were from Lochee with the East End being fourth highest with 22,050 emergency bed days.

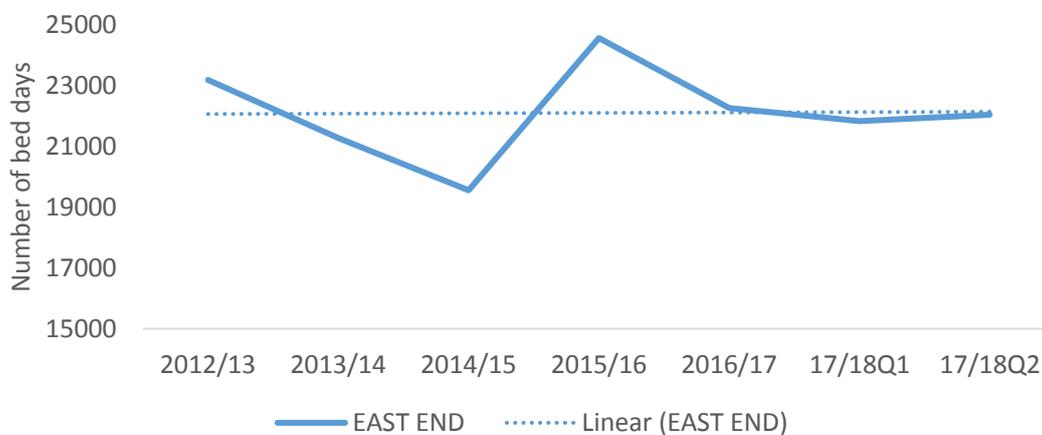
**Chart 14 - Number of emergency bed days between Oct 16 and Sept 17 for people aged 18+, by LCPP**



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

The East End had the fourth highest number of emergency bed days in Dundee at September 2017. Since 2012/13 the number of emergency bed days for people aged 18+ has varied, there was a decline between 2012/13 and 2014/15 and a significant increase in 2015/16. Overall the number of emergency bed days in the East End have decreased since 2012/13 from 23201 to 22050 (5%).

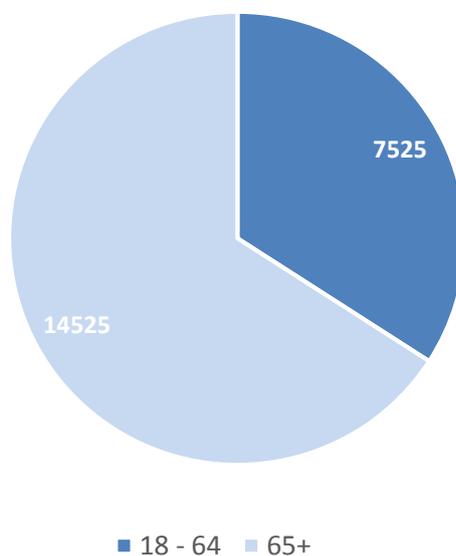
**Chart 15 - Number of emergency bed days from East End for people aged 18+**



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

The total number of bed days in the East End between October 2016 and September 2017 was 22,050. When we break this down the majority of emergency bed days were for people aged 65+.

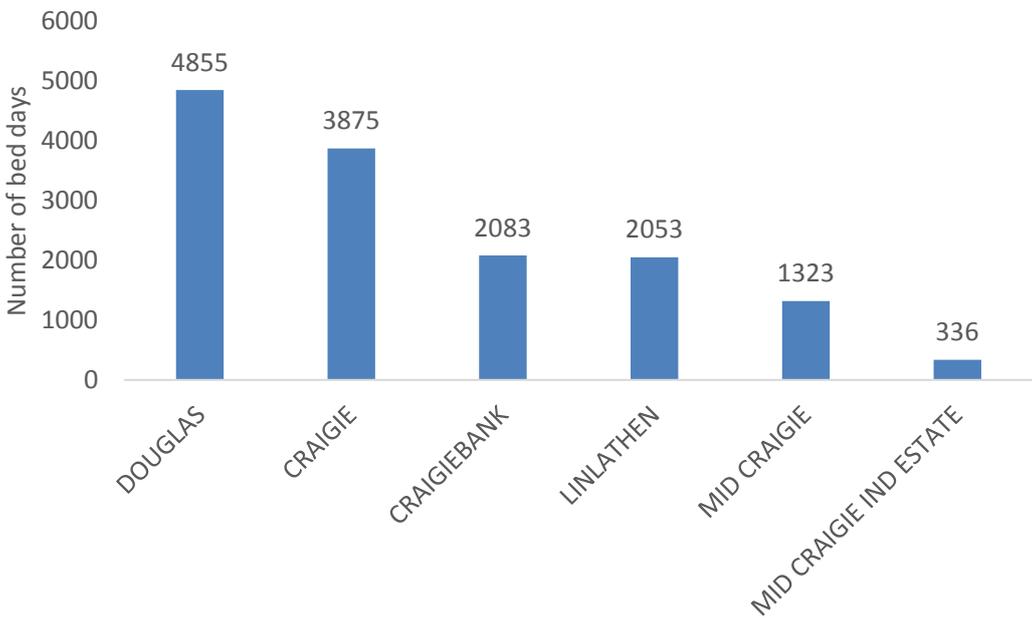
**Chart 16 - Number of emergency bed days in East End, Oct 16 - Sept 17**



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

Chart 17 shows that, of all emergency bed days for people aged 65+ in East End, the highest number were from the Douglas neighbourhood.

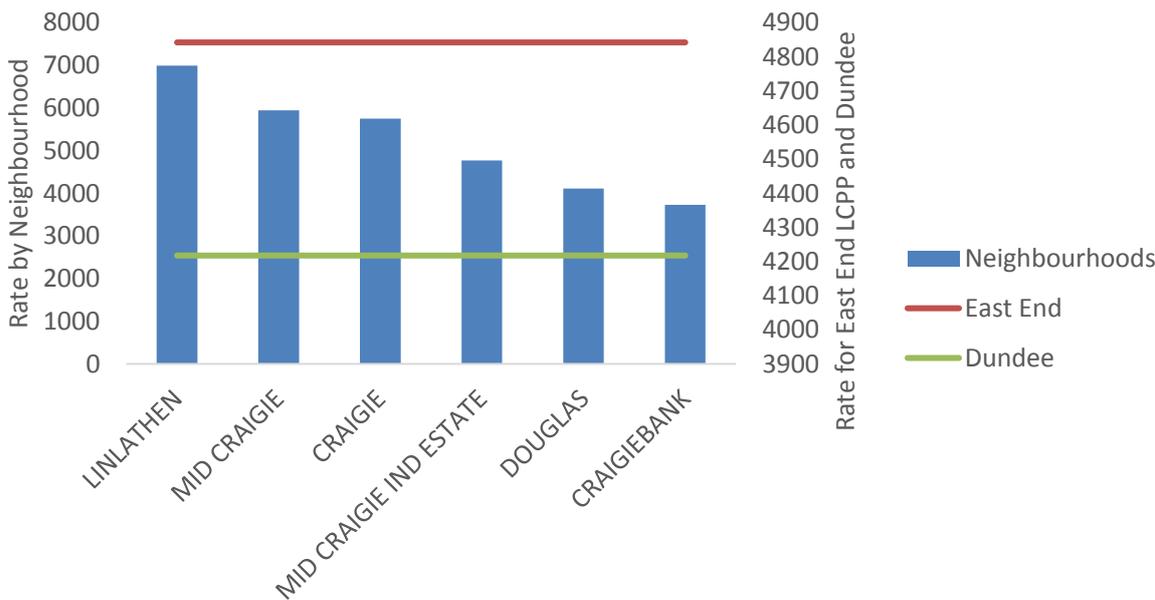
**Chart 17 - Number of emergency bed days between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by East End Neighbourhood**



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

When we compare the emergency bed day rate per 1,000 people in the East End aged 65+, taking into account the population of each neighbourhood, Linlathen had the highest rate of emergency bed days. Between October 2016 and September 2017, the rate for Dundee was 4,218 bed days per 1,000 population and the East End rate was 15% higher than this with 4,842 bed days per 1,000 population.

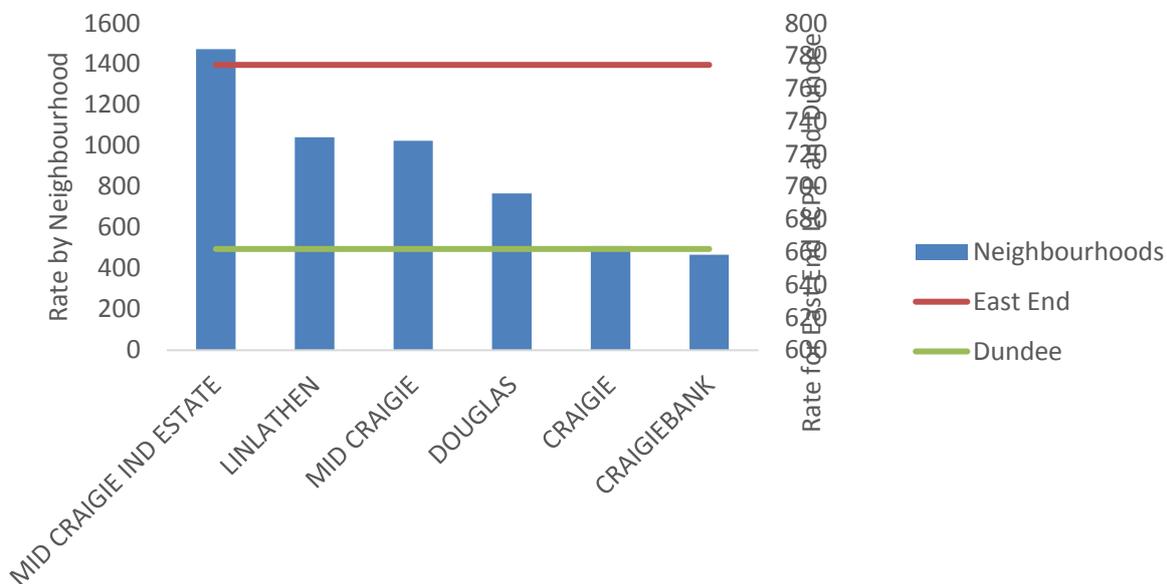
**Chart 18 - Emergency bed day rate between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by East End Neighbourhoods**



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

When comparing all emergency bed days for people aged 18-64, Douglas had the highest number of emergency bed days within East End, however when comparing all emergency bed days by the rate per 1,000 population Mid Craige Industrial Estate had the highest rate of all emergency bed days. When comparing East End to Dundee the East End had a higher rate per 1,000 population of emergency bed days than Dundee by 17%.

**Chart 19 - Emergency bed day rate between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18-64, by East End Neighbourhoods**

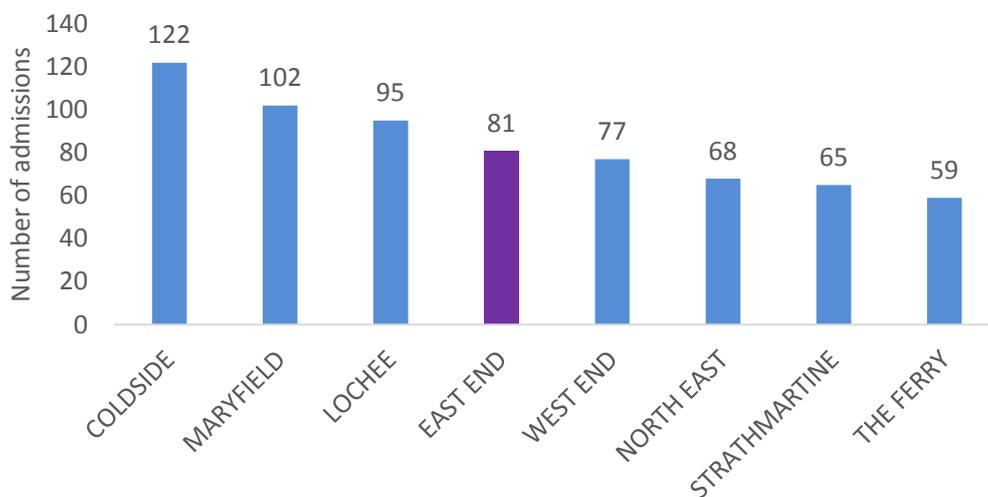


Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

**Mental Health Emergency Admissions**

Between October 2016 and September 2017 there were 669 mental health emergency admissions in Dundee aged 18+. Of these admissions, 81 people were admitted from East End, which is 12% of the total admissions within Dundee.

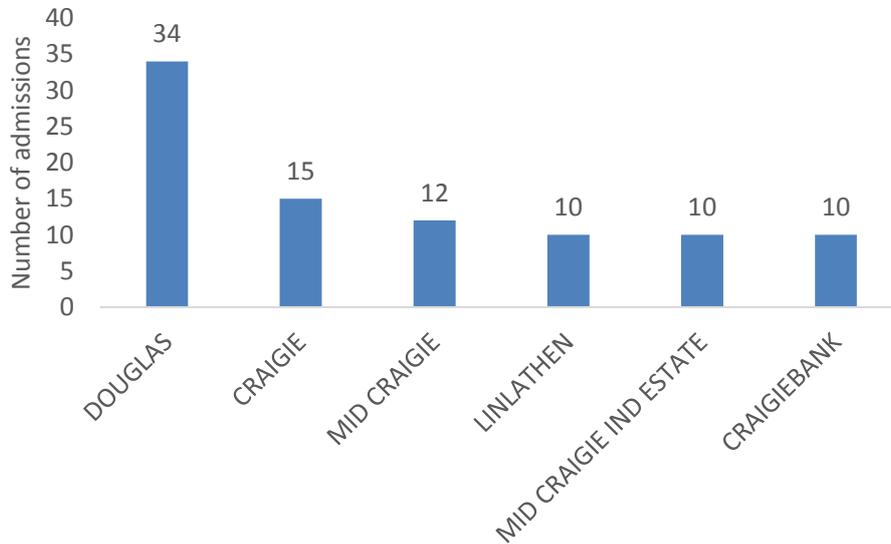
**Chart 20 - Number of Mental Health emergency admissions between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18+, by LCPP**



Source: SMR 04 Records

Chart 21 shows that within East End, Douglas had the highest number of 18+ emergency mental health admissions (34 admissions).

**Chart 21 - Number of Mental Health emergency admissions between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18+, by East End neighbourhoods**



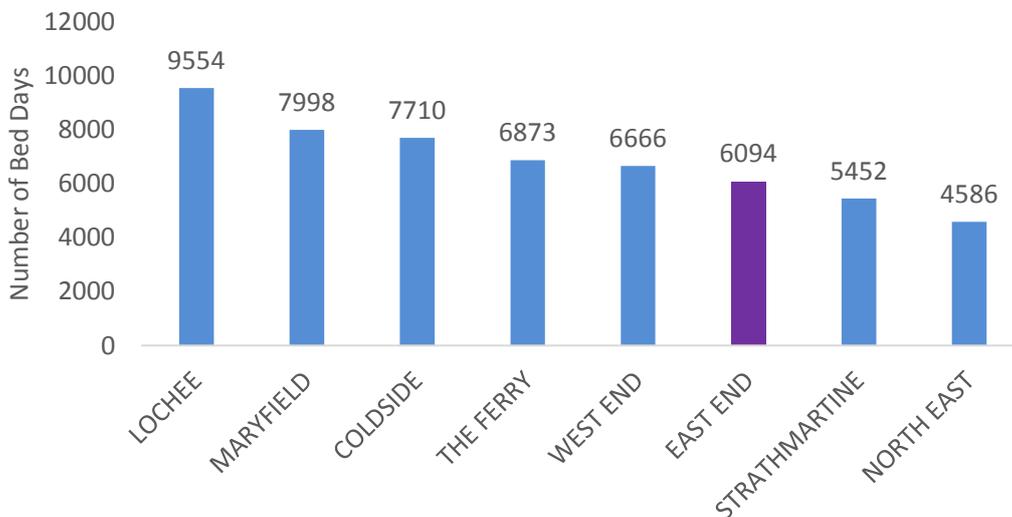
*\*\* Linlathen, Mid Craigie Ind Est and Craigiebank have values of <10 therefore have been rounded up to 10 to prevent identification.  
Source: SMR 04 Records*

Again when we standardise the data and take into consideration the number of people within each of the neighbourhoods, Mid Craigie Industrial Estate had a considerably higher rate per 1,000 population, being admitted with mental health needs aged 18+ (27 mental health emergency admissions per 1,000 people).

**Mental Health Emergency Bed Days**

Chart 22 shows that between October 2016 and September 2017 the East End used 6,094 bed days, this was 11% of the total bed days used in Dundee.

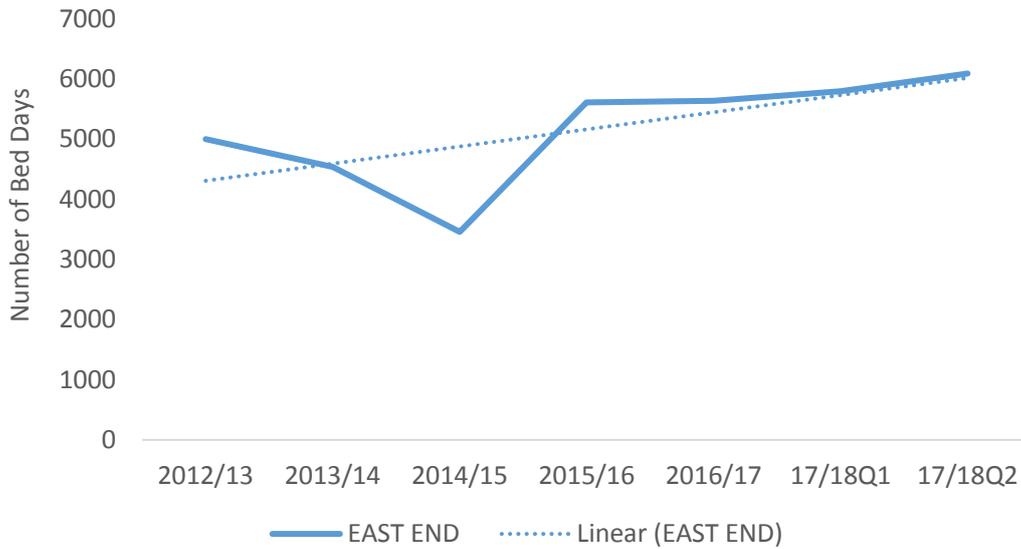
**Chart 22 - Number of Mental Health emergency bed days between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18+, by LCPP**



*Source: SMR 04 Records*

Since 2012/13 the number of bed days in the East End have increased by 22%.

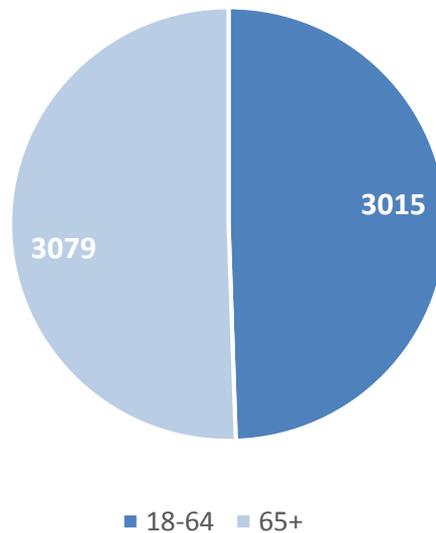
**Chart 23 - East End Mental Health Emergency Bed Days**



Source: SMR 04 Records

The total number of mental health emergency bed days in the East End, between October 2016 and September 2017 was 6,094. When we break this down chart 24 shows that just a little over half of the mental health emergency bed days were allocated to people aged 65+.

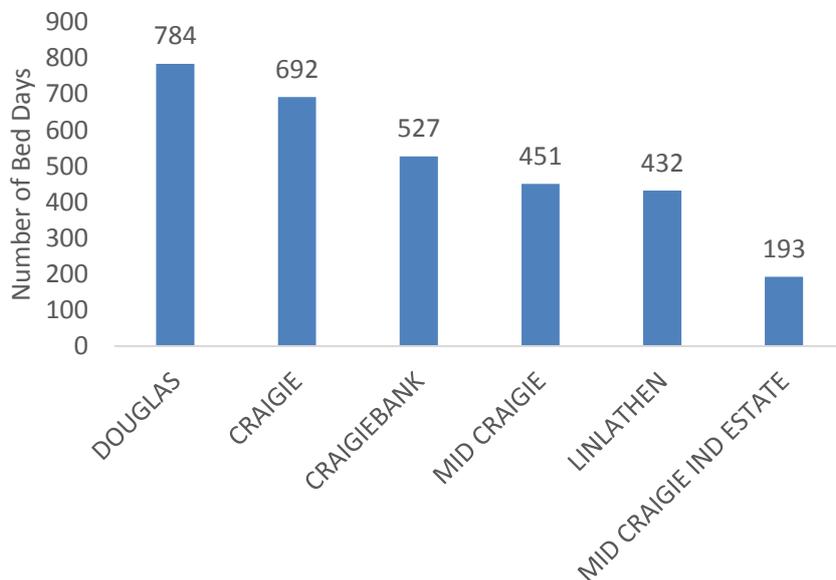
**Chart 24 - Number of Mental Health emergency bed days in East End, Oct 16 - Sept 17, by age**



Source: SMR 04 Records

Chart 25 shows that of those people aged 65+ the majority of bed days were from the Douglas neighbourhood and amounted to 25% of the total bed days from the East End.

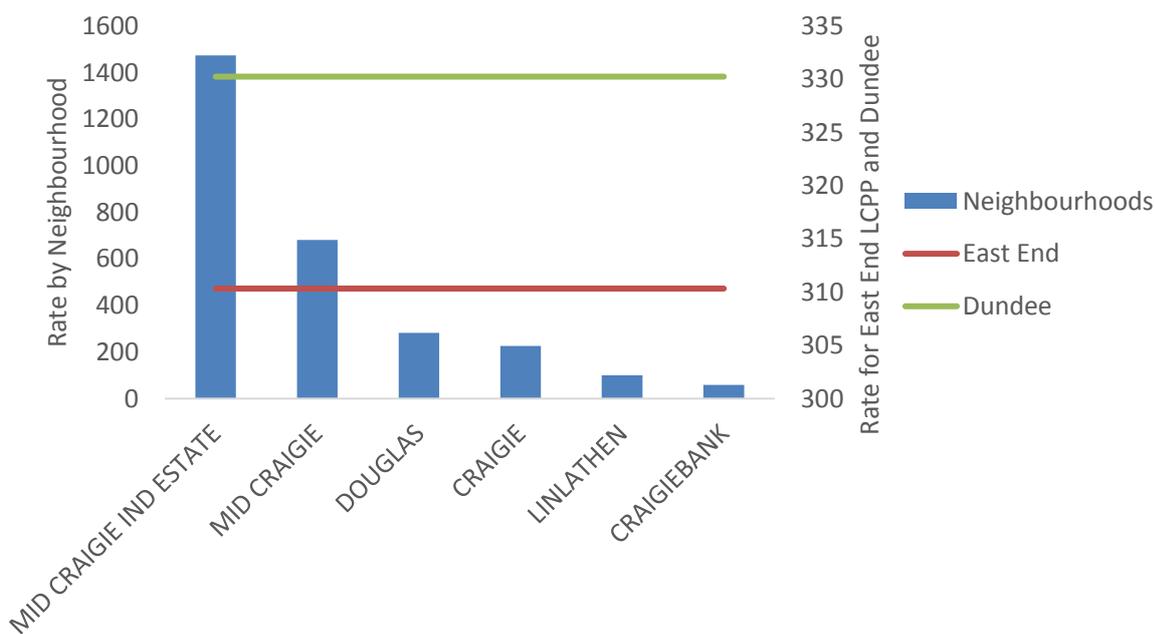
**Chart 25 - Number of Mental Health emergency bed days between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by East End Neighbourhoods**



Source: SMR 04 Records

Chart 26 shows that when we compare the rate per 1,000 people in East End’s neighbourhoods, taking into account the population of each neighbourhood, the data shows that Mid Craigie Industrial Estate has the highest rate of mental health emergency bed days. The Dundee rate was 330 mental health emergency bed days per 1,000 population and East End was lower than this with 310 mental health emergency bed days per 1,000 population.

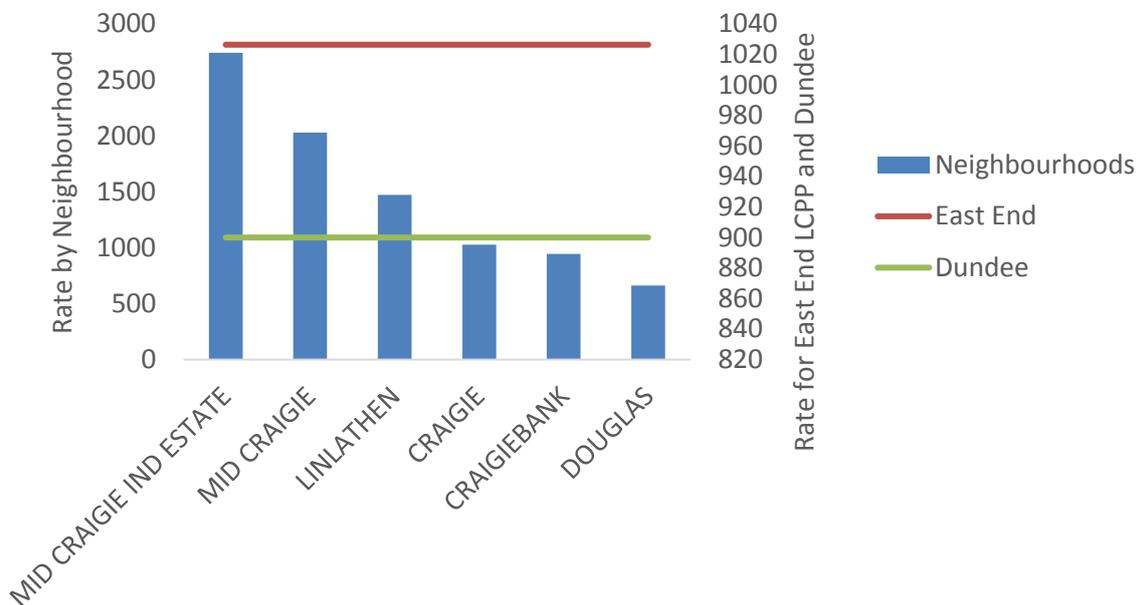
**Chart 26 - Emergency Mental Health bed day rates between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18-64, by East End Neighbourhoods**



Source: SMR 04 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

When comparing mental health emergency bed days for people aged 65+, Douglas had the highest number of mental health emergency bed days within the East End. When comparing mental health emergency bed days by the rate per 1,000 population Mid Craigie Industrial Estate had the highest rate. When comparing the East End's rate to Dundee's chart 27 shows that East End had a higher rate of emergency bed days than Dundee by 14%.

**Chart 27 - Emergency Mental Health bed days rate between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by East End Neighbourhood**

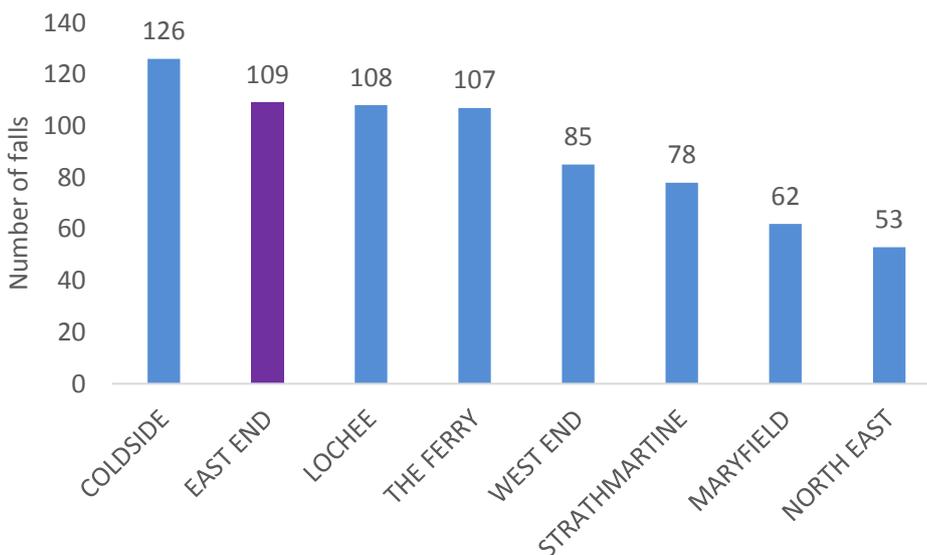


Source: SMR 04 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

**Falls**

From 2012/13 to Q2 2017/18 falls for people aged 65+ in Dundee have increased by 22%. In East End falls have increased by 3%, from 106 falls in 2012/13 to 109 falls in Q2 of 2017/18.

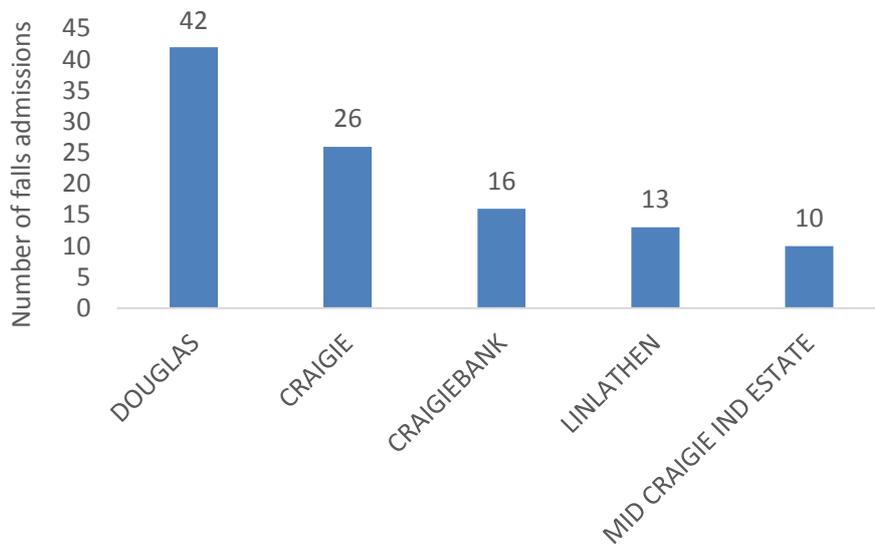
**Chart 28 - Number of falls admissions between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by LCPP**



Source: SMR 01 Records

Chart 29 shows that Douglas had the highest number of falls admissions for people aged 65+ within the East End Neighbourhood.

**Chart 29 - Number of falls admissions between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by East End Neighbourhood**



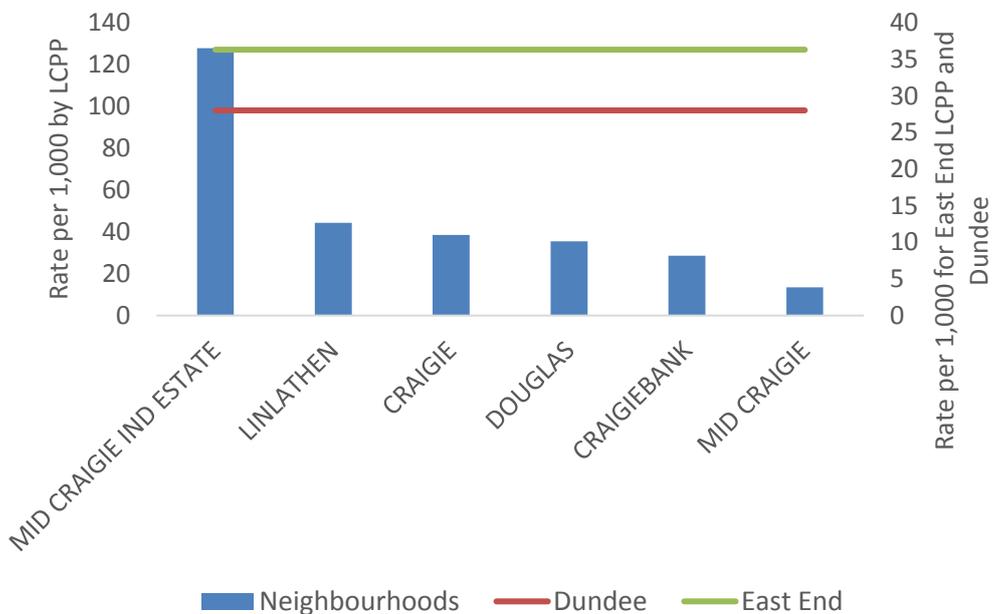
Source: SMR 01 Records

\*\*Mid Craigie Ind Est has a values of <10 therefore have been rounded up to 10 to prevent identification.

\*\* Mid Craigie has been excluded as values <5 to prevent identification

Chart 30 shows that when we compare the rate of falls per 1,000 population in East End, Mid Craigie Industrial Estate had the highest rate of hospital admissions due falls at a rate of 128 admissions per 1,000 people. This is due to the small numbers in this area.

**Chart 30 - Falls rate between Oct 16 - Sept 17for people aged 65+, by East End neighbourhoods**

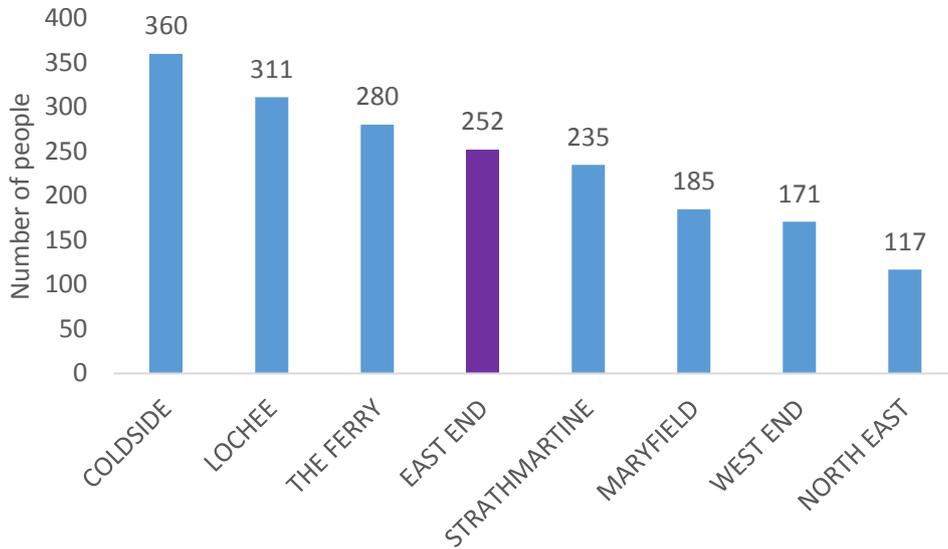


Source: SMR 01 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

**Home Care**

Chart 32 shows that in Dundee, during a snapshot week at the end of March 2017, there were 1,911 people receiving home care with a total of 9,037 Local Authority hours being provided. In East End there are 252 people receiving home care with a total of 1,175 Local Authority hours being provided.

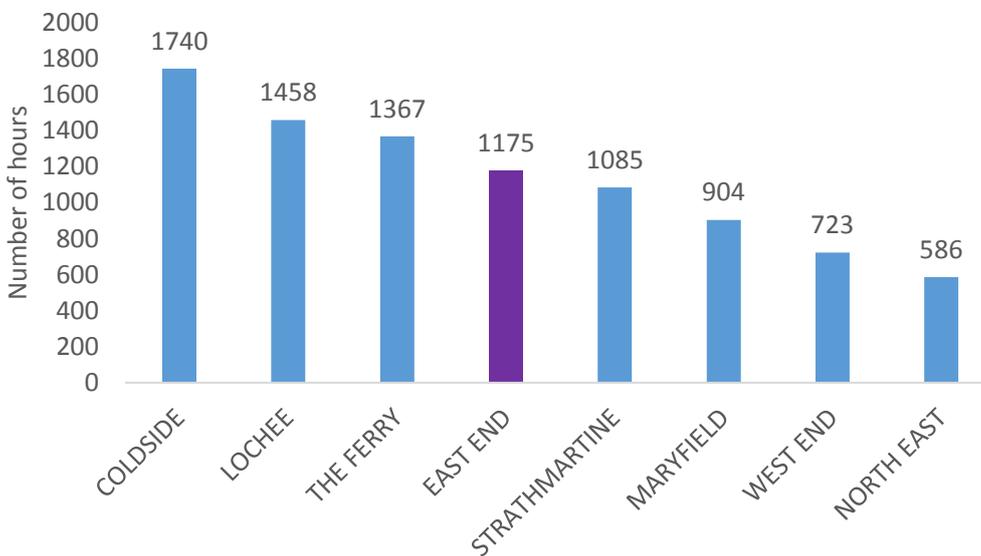
**Chart 32 - Number of people receiving home care at March 2017, by LCPP**



Source: Social Work Database, K2

Chart 33 shows that East End had the fourth highest number of home care hours with 1,175 hours in total.

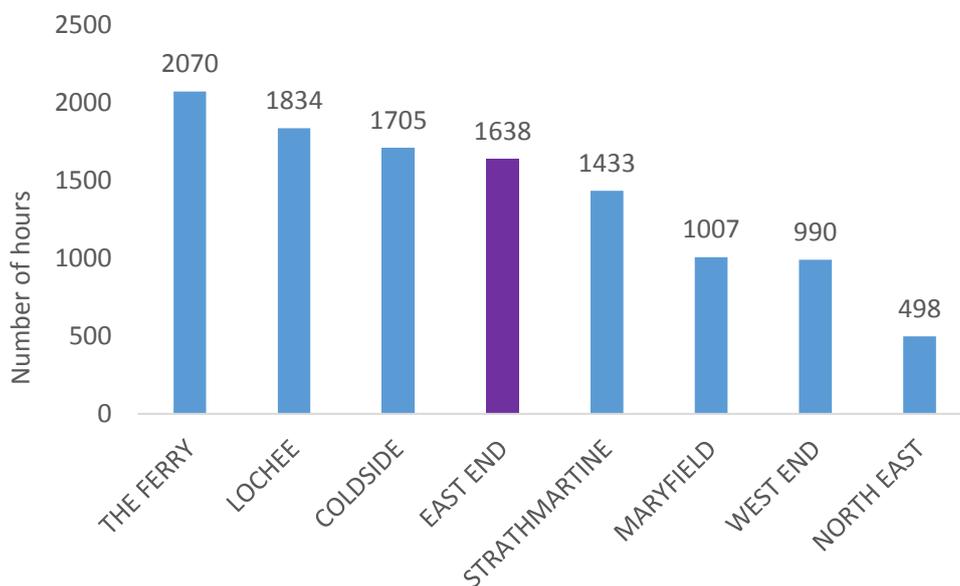
**Chart 33 - Number of LA Hours Provided to clients, by LCPP**



Source: Social Work Database, K2

Chart 34 shows that East End had the fourth highest number of private and voluntary hours provided with 1638 hours in total.

**Chart 34 - Number of Private & Voluntary Hours provided to clients, by LCPP**



This Locality Profile was prepared by Lisa Traynor, Information Assistant, Strategy and Performance, Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership.

If you have any queries or require this information in alternative formats please email

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or Telephone 01383 434000