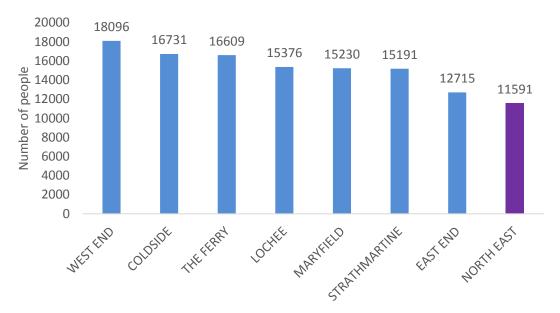


North East Profile

Population

The population of Dundee, for people aged 18+ is 121,541. Chart 1 shows that 11,591 (10%) of Dundee's 18+ population lives in North East.

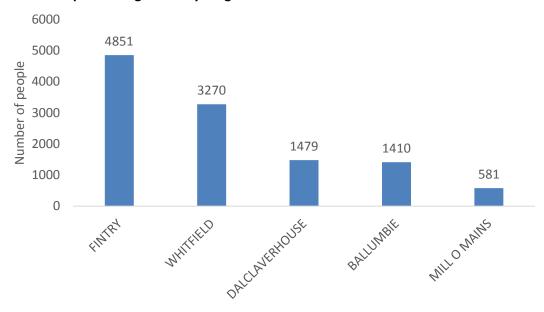
Chart 1 - Dundee Population aged 18+ by LCPP



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

Within North East there are 5 neighbourhoods. Chart 2 shows that the majority of the 18+ population lives in the Fintry neighbourhood (4,851 people).

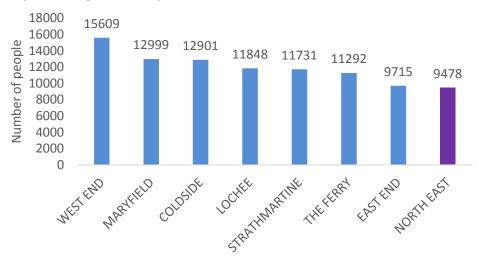
Chart 2 - North East Population aged 18+ by Neighbourhood



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

The aged 18-64 population of Dundee is 95,574. Chart 3 shows that just under 9,500 (10%) of Dundee's aged 18-64 population lives in North East.

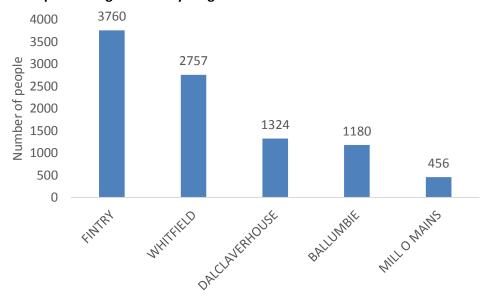
Chart 3 - Dundee Population aged 18-64 by LCPP



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

Chart 4 shows 10% (3,760 people) of the North East's population live in Fintry.

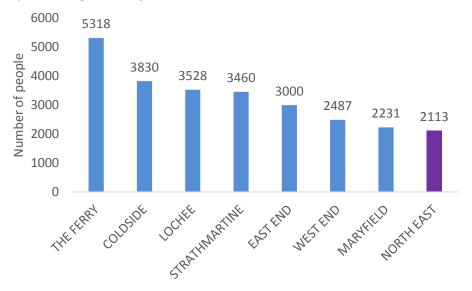
Chart 4 – North East Population aged 18-64 by Neighbourhood



Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

The aged 65+ population of Dundee is 25,967. Chart 5 shows that 2,113 (8%) of Dundee's 65+ year old population lives in North East.

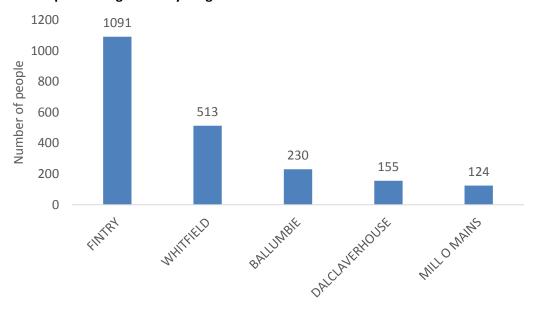
Chart 5 - Dundee Population aged 65+ by LCPP



Source: Mid year population estimates 2016, NRS

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

Chart 6 - East End Population aged 65+ by Neighbourhood



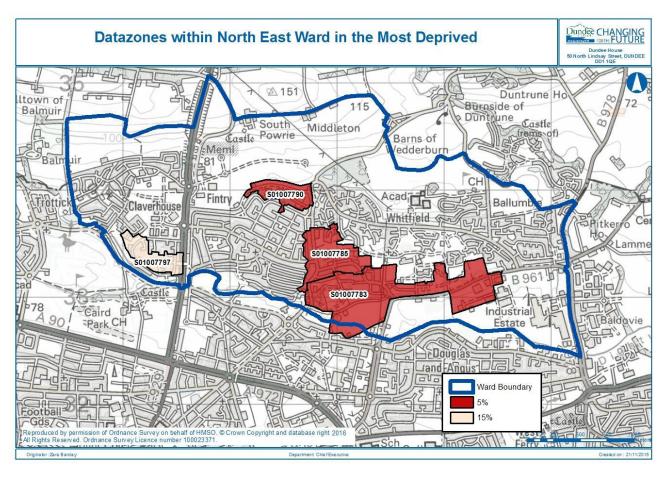
Source: Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

- Fintry has the highest number of people in the 18-64 and 65+ age groups.
- Mill O Mains 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 North East LCPP which are ranked within the 5 - 20% most deprived datazones in Scotland.



Source: DCC Information & Research Team

Table 1 shows the percentage of the North East's population who live in the 5%, 15% and 20% most deprived datazones in Scotland. Whitfield is the area with the highest percentage (23.3%) of its population living in the 5% most deprived and highest percentage (66.2%) of its population living in the 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
Ballumbie	2,139	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	1,831	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Fintry	6,504	18.2%	32.5%	32.5%
Mill O Mains	782	0.0%	55.4%	55.4%
Whitfield	4,113	23.3%	66.2%	66.2%

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

Mortality

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

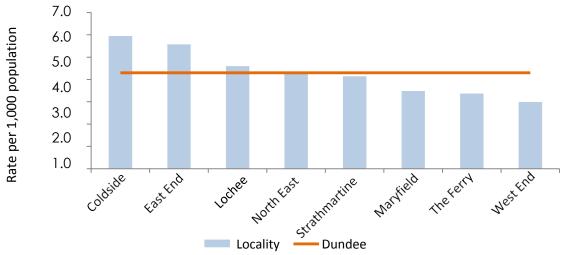


Chart 7 - Premature (< 75 years) Mortality Rate (per 100,000 population) by LCPP area

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 rates.

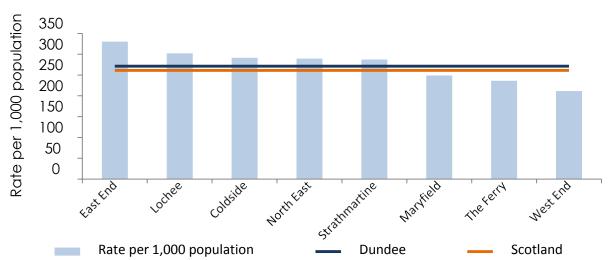
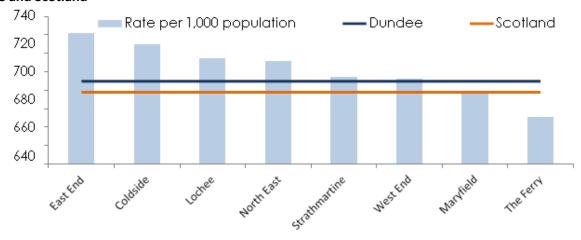


Chart 8 - Rate per 1,000 of the population (aged 16 to 64) with one or more health condition by LCPP area, Dundee and Scotland

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

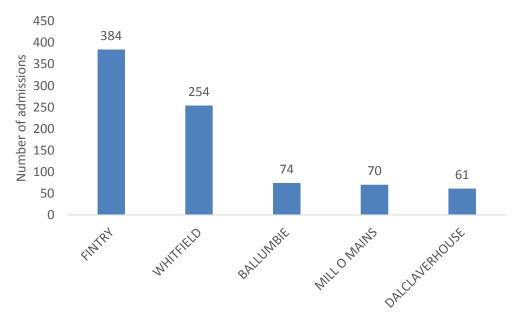


Source: Scotland Census 2011

All Emergency Admissions

Between October 2016 and September 2017, there were 8,035 emergency admissions in Dundee for people aged 18 - 64. Within North East there were a total of 843 admissions. This means that 10% of Dundee's emergency admissions for people aged 18 - 64 came from North East. Chart 10 shows the breakdown of these emergency admissions by neighbourhoods within North East. Fintry had 46% of all emergency admissions for the North East.

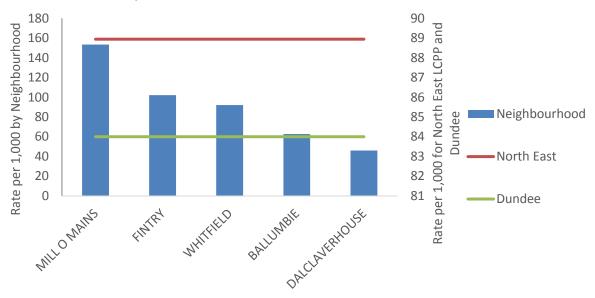
Chart 10 – Number of emergency admissions in North East for people aged 18-64 by Neighbourhood, Oct 16 – Sept 17



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

Although Fintry had the highest number of emergency admissions for people aged between 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, Mill O Mains had the highest rate of emergency admissions at a rate of 153 per 1,000 population.

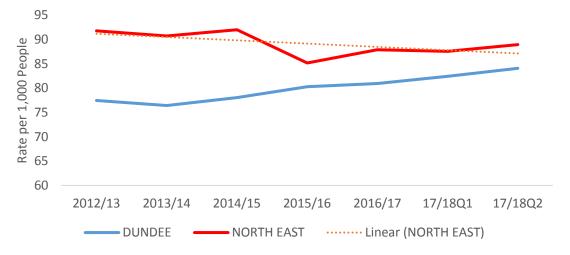
Chart 11 – Rate per 1,000 people of All Emergency Admissions in North East for people aged 18-64, by Neighbourhood, Oct 16 – Sept 17



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 North East's emergency admissions were at a rate of 92 emergency admissions per 1,000 per people in 2012/13 which has decreased by 3% over the past 5 years to a rate of 89 in Q2 of 2017/18.

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 has overall increased since 2012/13 with a significant increase between 2013/14 and 2014/15. Dundee's rate of emergency admissions increased by 7%. North East's rate of emergency admissions also steadily increased since 2012/13 with a slight decrease in 2015/16 then a continuing increase thereafter. North East's rate has increased from 217 per 1,000 admissions to 311 in Q2 of 2017/18, an overall increase by 44%.

330 310 Rate per 1,000 People 290 270 250

2014/15

NORTH EAST

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

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

- DUNDEE

2013/14

2012/13

All Emergency Bed Days

230

210

190

Between October 2016 and September 2017 there were a total of 172,827 emergency bed days used for people aged 18+. Chart 14 shows that the lowest number of emergency bed days were from North East with 14,795 bed days.

2015/16

2016/17 17/18Q1 17/18Q2

······Linear (NORTH EAST)

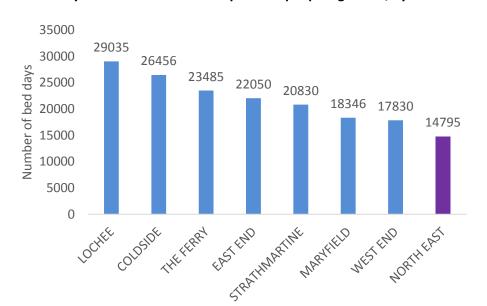
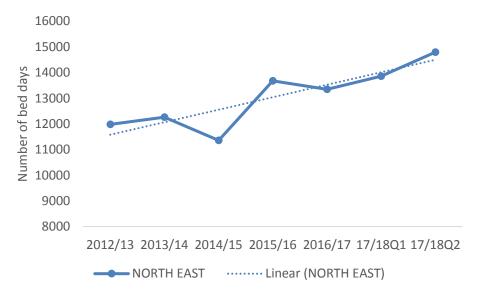


Chart 14 - Number of bed days between Oct 16 and Sept 17 for people aged 18+, by LCPP

Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

The North East had the lowest number of emergency bed days in Dundee at September 2017. Since 2012/13 the numbers have increased most years. The number of emergency bed days in North East, for people aged 18+ increased by 23% between 2012/13 and Q2 2017/18.

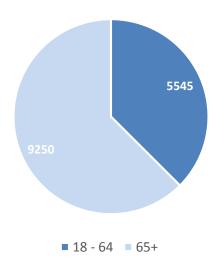
Chart 15 - Number of emergency bed days from North East for people aged 18+



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

The total emergency bed days in the North East, between October 2016 and September 2017 was 14,795. When we break this down the majority of emergency bed days were for people aged 65+.

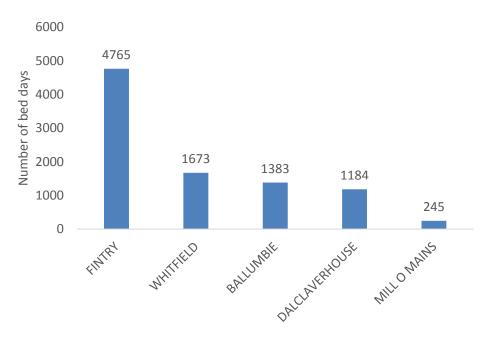
Chart 16 - Number of emergency bed days in North East, Oct 16 - Sept 17



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

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

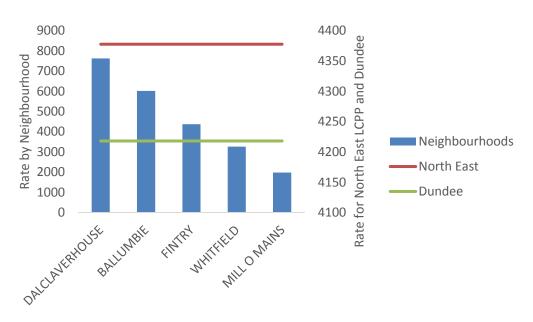
Chart 17 - Number of emergency bed days between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by North East Neighbourhood



Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records

When we compare the emergency bed day rate per 1,000 people in North East aged 65+, taking into account the population of each neighbourhood, Dalclaverhouse had the highest rate of all emergency bed days. Between October 2016 and September 2017, the rate for Dundee was 4,218 per 1,000 population and the North East rate was 4% higher than this with 4,378 bed days per 1,000 population.

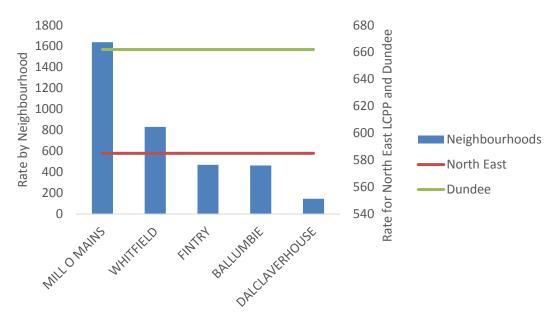
Chart 18 - Emergency bed day rate between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by neighbourhoods in North East



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

When comparing all emergency bed days for people aged between 18-64, Whitfield had the highest number of emergency bed days within the North East, however when comparing all emergency bed days by the rate per 1,000 population Mill O Mains had the highest rate of all emergency bed days at a rate of 1,639. When comparing North East to Dundee the North East rate had a lower rate per 1,000 population of all emergency bed days than Dundee by 12%.

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

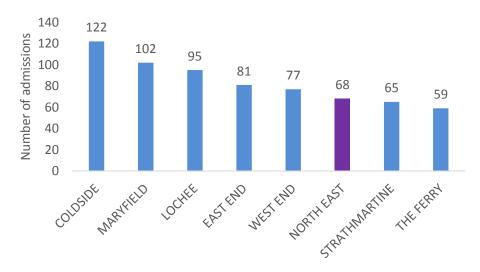


Source: SMR 01, 04 & 50 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

Mental Health Emergency Admissions

Between October 2016 and September 2017 there were 669 mental health emergency admissions for people aged 18+. Of these admissions 68 were admitted from North East, which is 10% of the total admissions within Dundee.

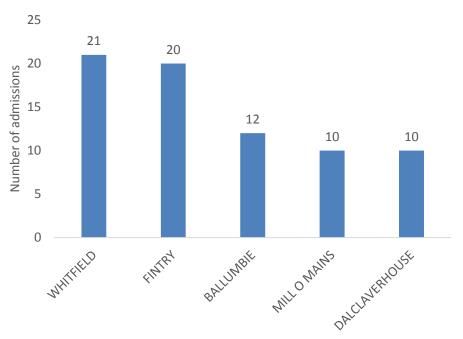
Chart 20 - Number of Mental Health emergency admission between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18+, by LCPP



Source: SMR 04 Records

Chart 21 shows that within North East, Whitfield and Fintry had the highest number of 18+ emergency mental health admissions (21 and 20 admissions respectively).

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



 $^{** \}textit{Mill O Mains and Dalclaverhouse have values of < 10 therefore have been rounded up to 10 to prevent identification.} \\$

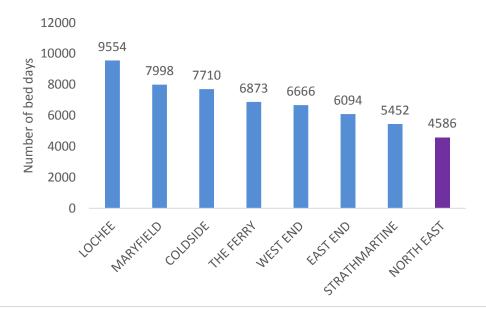
Source: SMR 04 Records

Again when we standardise the data and take into consideration the number of people within each of the neighbourhoods, Mill O Mains had a considerably higher rate than the North East and Dundee rates (rate of 6 per 1,000 population) being admitted with mental health needs aged 18+.

Mental Health Emergency Bed Days

Chart 22 shows that between October 2016 and September 2017 the North East used 4,586 emergency bed days, this was 8% of the total bed days used in Dundee.

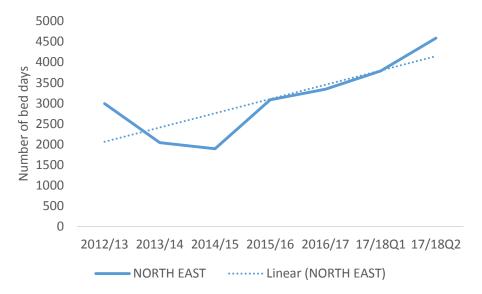
Chart 22 - Number of Mental Health emergency bed days between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18+, by LCPP



Source: SMR 04 Records

Since 2012/13 the number of bed days in the North East have increased by 53%.

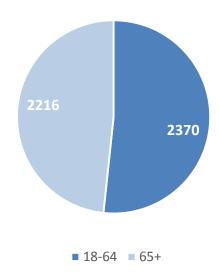
Chart 23 - North East's Mental Health Emergency Bed Days



Source: SMR 04 Records

The total number of mental health emergency bed days in North East, between October 2016 and September 2017 was 4,586. When we break this down chart 24 shows that the majority of mental health emergency bed days were allocated to people aged between 18 - 64.

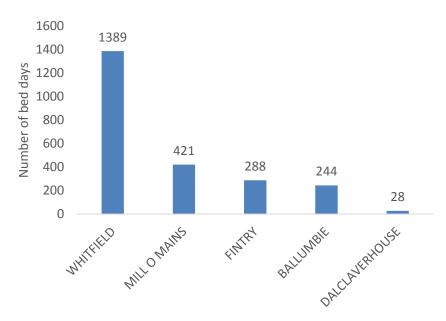
Chart 24 - Number of Mental Health emergency bed days in North East, Oct 16 - Sept 17, by age



Source: SMR 04 Records

Chart 25 shows that of those people aged 18-64 the majority of bed days were from the Whitfield area and amounted to 59% of the total bed days from the North East.

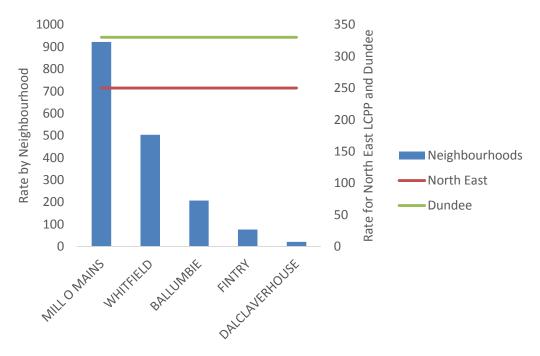
Chart 25 - Number of Mental Health emergency bed days between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18-64, by North East Neighbourhoods



Source: SMR 04 Records

Chart 26 shows that when we compare the rate per 1,000 people in North East's neighbourhoods, taking into account the population of each neighbourhood, Mill O Mains had the highest rate of mental health emergency bed days. The Dundee rate was 330 mental health emergency bed days per 1,000 population with North East lower at 250 mental health emergency bed days per 1,000 population.

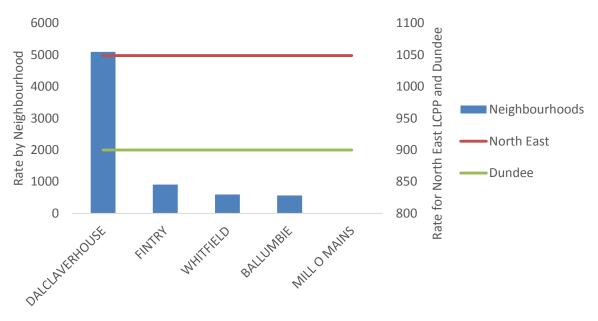
Chart 26 - Emergency Mental Health bed day rates between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 18-64, by North East Neighbourhoods



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

When comparing mental health emergency bed days for people aged 65+, Fintry had the highest number of mental health emergency bed days within North East. When comparing mental health emergency bed days by the rate per 1,000 population Dalclaverhouse had the highest rate. When comparing the North East's rate to Dundee's, chart 27 shows that North East had a higher rate of emergency bed days than Dundee by 17%.

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

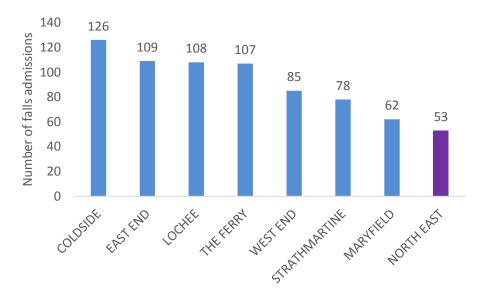


Source: SMR 04 Records and Mid-year population estimates 2016, NRS

Falls

From 2012/13 to Q2 2017/18 falls for people aged 65+ in Dundee have increased by 22%. In North East falls have increased by 66%, from 32 falls in 2012/13 to 53 falls in Q2 of 2017/18.

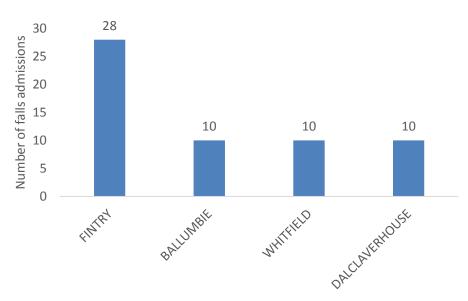
Chart 28 - Number of falls admissions between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by LCPP



Source: SMR 01 Records

Chart 29 shows that Fintry had the highest number of falls admissions for people aged 65+, over half of all admissions for the North East.

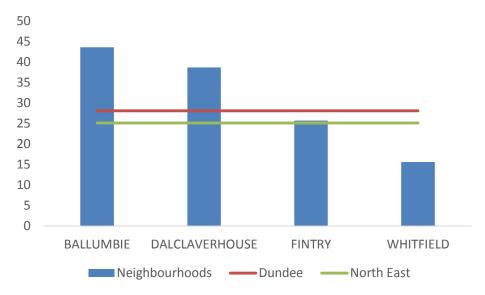
Chart 29 - Number of falls admissions between Oct 16 - Sept 17 for people aged 65+, by North East Neighbourhood



Source: SMR 01 Records

Chart 30 shows that when we compare the rate of falls per 1,000 population in North East, Ballumbie had the highest rate of hospital admissions due to falls at a rate of 44 admissions per 1,000 people. Ballumbie and Dalclaverhouse had a higher rate of falls admissions than Dundee and North East.

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



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

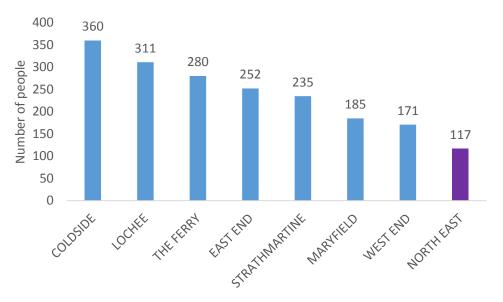
^{**}Whitfield and Dalclaverhouse have values of <10 therefore have been rounded up to 10 to prevent identification.

^{**}Mill O Mains has not been taken into account as the figures are less than 5.

Home Care

Chart 32 shows that in Dundee, during a snapshot week at the end March 2017, there were 1,911 people receiving home care with a total of 9,037 Local Authority hours being provided. In North East there are 117 people receiving home care with a total of 586 Local Authority hours being provided.

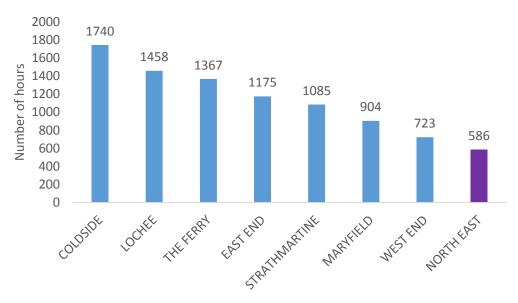
Chart 32 - Number of people receiving home care at March 2017, by LCPP



Source: Social Work Database, K2

Chart 33 shows that North East had the lowest number of home care hours with 586 hours in total.

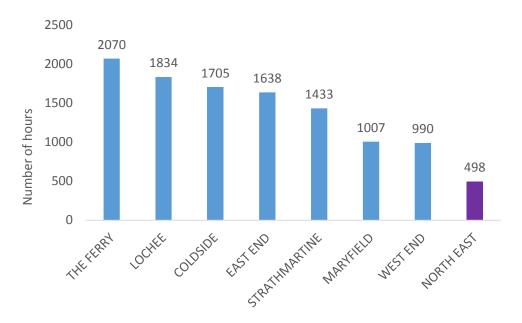
Chart 33 - Number of LA Hours Provided to clients, by LCPP



Source: Social Work Database, K2

Chart 34 shows that North East had the lowest number of private and voluntary hours provided with 498 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