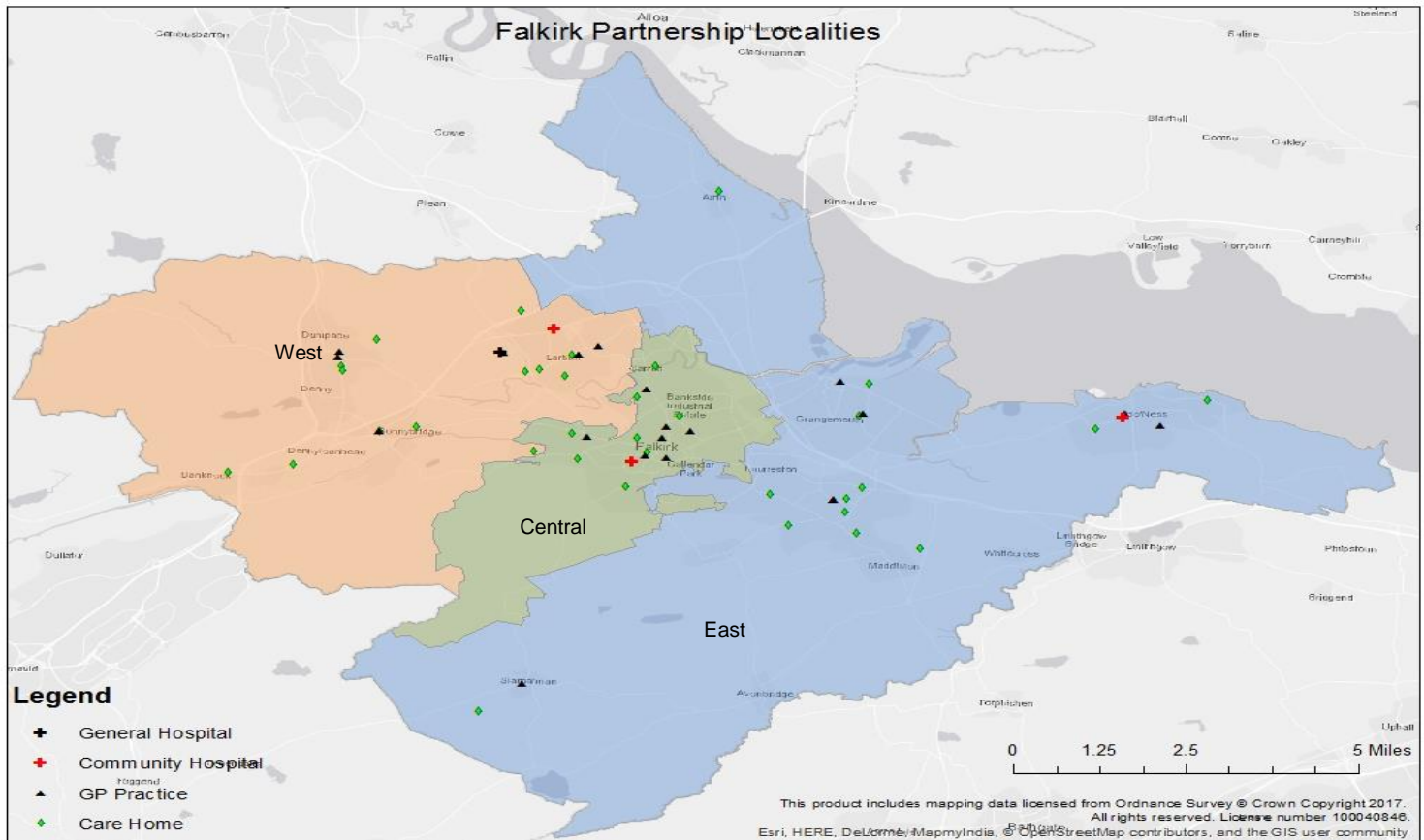




The Falkirk Health and Social Care partnership has identified three localities for strategic planning purposes.

## What is this document designed to do?

This profile presents a 'picture' of current need and demand in the Localities. It is designed to inform discussion for the localities and further analysis will be undertaken to inform operational impact decisions and planning decisions for the future. This document is not intended to be an in-depth analysis of any specific topic, nor does it attempt to identify areas for prioritisation. It is hoped that the information presented in this profile used in conjunction with local knowledge can influence future analysis and ultimately the delivery of services in the localities



## About the data

Data was gathered from a number of sources at Datazone (or Postcode) level and aggregated to locality level. Data is presented in a number of forms; counts, percentages, rates and ratios - information on how all this data was calculated is available in the accompanying methodology document. Indicators have been included where data was available and in all cases, the most recently available data has been used. Notes and caveats are displayed at the bottom of this table.

The shaded locality areas on the map correspond to the coloured columns in the data table below.

Indicators	Data Type	Central	East	West	Falkirk Partnership	Scotland
<b>EQUALITY INDICATORS</b>						
Age - % aged over 65 <sup>1</sup>	%	18.9%	18.6%	17.3%	18.3%	18.5%
Gender - Male:Female Ratio <sup>1</sup>	Ratio	49:51	49:51	49:51	49:51	49:51
Ethnicity - % ethnic minority population <sup>2</sup>	%	5.1%	3.3%	2.6%	3.6%	7.1%
Religion - % with religious beliefs <sup>3</sup>	%	53.1%	53.0%	57.7%	54.4%	56.4%
% of those Married or in a Civil Partnership <sup>4</sup>	%	45.4%	50.2%	52.2%	49.4%	45.4%
Live Births - Rate per 1,000 population <sup>5</sup>	Rate	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.3
Physical Disability - Rate per 1,000 <sup>6</sup>	Rate	74.9	70.0	64.3	69.7	67.1
Learning Disability - Rate per 1,000 <sup>6</sup>	Rate	5.3	3.9	5.6	4.8	5.0
Hearing or Visual Impairment <sup>6</sup>	Rate	89.9	84.8	83.4	85.8	90.0
<b>POPULATION</b>						
Population 0-15 years <sup>1</sup>	Count	7,394	11,961	9,004	28,359	-
Population 16-49 years <sup>1</sup>	Count	19,641	28,952	20,597	69,190	-
Population 50-64 years <sup>1</sup>	Count	9,038	13,750	9,886	32,674	-
Population 65-74 years <sup>1</sup>	Count	4,578	7,155	4,871	16,604	-
Population 75-84 years <sup>1</sup>	Count	2,795	4,056	2,545	9,396	-
Population 85+ years <sup>1</sup>	Count	1,054	1,262	841	3,157	-
Total Population <sup>1</sup>	Count	44,500	67,136	47,744	159,380	-
Population Per Hectare <sup>7</sup>	Rate	13.8	3.9	5.2	5.4	-
Dwellings Per Hectare <sup>8</sup>	Rate	6.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	-
Urban/Rural - % living in an Urban Area <sup>9</sup>	%	93.7%	84.1%	95.2%	90.2%	-
Urban/Rural - % living in a Small Town <sup>9</sup>	%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	-
Urban/Rural - % living in a Rural Area <sup>9</sup>	%	0.0%	15.9%	4.8%	7.9%	-
Dependency Ratio <sup>1</sup>	Rate	55.2%	57.2%	56.6%	56.5%	-
<b>LIFE CIRCUMSTANCES</b>						
Population income deprived <sup>10</sup>	%	14.3%	10.8%	10.1%	11.6%	12.2%
Working age population employment deprived <sup>11</sup>	%	12.9%	10.2%	9.0%	10.6%	10.6%
People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas <sup>12</sup>	%	11.9%	8.9%	7.4%	9.3%	15.0%
Single adult dwellings <sup>13</sup>	%	42.3%	36.4%	33.8%	37.4%	37.4%
<b>LIFESTYLE &amp; RISK FACTORS</b>						
Drug-related Hospital Stays <sup>14</sup>	Rate	158.5	73.4	83.0	100.8	146.9
Alcohol Related Hospital Stays <sup>15</sup>	Rate	673.3	476.1	468.2	528.8	664.5
Deaths from alcohol conditions <sup>16</sup>	Rate	25.0	15.5	*	18.0	22.1

(\*) indicates values that have been suppressed due to the potential risk of disclosure

(-) is applied to denote that a direct Scotland Comparator is either unavailable or deemed to be extraneous.

Indicators	Data Type	Central	East	West	Falkirk Partnership	Scotland
<b>GENERAL HEALTH</b>						
Dementia - QOF Rate <sup>17</sup>	Count	360	460	361	1,181	-
Dementia - Alzheimer's Scotland Estimated Prevalence (65+) <sup>18</sup>	Count	739	990	653	2,382	-
Asthma QOF Rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	63.8	65.3	65.0	64.8	63.6
COPD QOF Rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	25.9	24.0	24.2	24.5	23.3
CHD QOF Rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	45.4	45.9	41.6	44.4	40.1
Heart Failure QOF Rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	8.3
Diabetes QOF Rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	55.4	55.0	51.2	53.9	50.2
Stroke & TIA QOF Rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	22.2	22.5	21.7	22.2	22.3
Cancer QOF Rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	25.2	23.8	23.7	24.1	25.2
Cancer Early Deaths Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) <sup>19</sup>	Rate	163.2	168.2	152.3	162.1	167.1
Mental Health QOF Prevalence Rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	11.0	7.7	6.2	8.0	9.2
Depression QOF prevalence rate <sup>17</sup>	Rate	84.3	93.0	63.7	81.4	70.0
Patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation (Per 100,000 Pop.) <sup>20</sup>	Rate	389.1	248.4	281.1	297.6	269.7
<b>SERVICE PROVISION</b>						
Number of GP Practices <sup>21</sup>	Count	7	10	10	27	-
Number of GP's per 1,000 population <sup>22</sup>	Rate	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	-
Average time to get to a GP surgery (drive time) <sup>23</sup>	Time (Mins)	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.9	-
Average time to get to a GP surgery (public transport) <sup>23</sup>	Time (Mins)	9.5	10.2	8.5	9.1	-
Patients with emergency hospitalisations - Rate per 100,000 pop. <sup>24</sup>	Rate	8,024	7,257	7,096	7,272	7,606
Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisations - Rate per 100,000 pop. <sup>25</sup>	Rate	5,769	4,983	4,876	5,280	5,405
Discharge Rate per 1,000 Pop - Patients (65+) admitted with a fall <sup>26</sup>	Rate	21.7	20.5	17.4	20.0	21
Delayed discharges - Total Bed Days Occupied in 2016 <sup>27</sup>	Count	5,095	4,988	3,196	13,279	-
Delayed discharges - Average Delay (Days) <sup>28</sup>	Count	31.3	29.3	27.6	29.6	-
Delayed discharges - Bed days occupied (Rate per 1,000 pop) <sup>29</sup>	Rate	140.9	92.8	85.0	104.1	-
Total Number of Care Home beds <sup>30</sup>	Count	392	352	400	1,144	-
Number of Beds in Residential Homes <sup>30</sup>	Count	102	143	176	421	-
Number of Beds in Nursing Homes <sup>30</sup>	Count	290	209	224	723	-
Number of NHS/LA Care Homes <sup>31</sup>	Count	3	2	2	7	-
Number of Private Care Homes <sup>31</sup>	Count	5	8	8	21	-
Number of Voluntary Care Homes <sup>31</sup>	Count	0	3	3	6	-

(-) is applied to denote that a direct Scotland Comparator is either unavailable or deemed to be extraneous.

Indicators	Data Type	Central	East	West	Falkirk Partnership	Scotland
<b>SERVICE PROVISION</b>						
% of last six months spent at home or in a community setting <sup>32</sup>	%	85.4%	84.4%	87.2%	85.6%	87.3%
People receiving Telecare services (incl. Community Alarm) - Rate per 1,000 people <sup>33</sup>	Rate	38.2	21.5	28.1	28.1	-
People receiving Care at Home - Rate per 1,000 people <sup>34</sup>	Rate	19.0	10.0	13.0	13.4	-
Community Care Assessments - Rate per 1,000 people <sup>35</sup>	Rate	33.5	19.4	26.7	25.5	-
<b>CARERS</b>						
% of People who provide unpaid care - 0-19 hours <sup>36</sup>	%	4.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%
% of People who provide unpaid care - 35+ hours <sup>37</sup>	%	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%
<b>HOUSING</b>						
Number of Private Housing adaptations <sup>38</sup>	Count	57	149	70	276	-
Number of Council Housing Adaptations <sup>39</sup>	Count	194	234	143	571	-
Number of Sheltered Accommodation Properties <sup>40</sup>	Count	42	37	12	91	-
Number of Housing with Care Properties (Level 1) <sup>41</sup>	Count	81	0	0	81	-
Number of Housing with Care Properties (Level 2) <sup>42</sup>	Count	362	196	160	718	-
Number of Housing with Care Properties (Level 3) <sup>43</sup>	Count	97	389	240	726	-
% of properties in Council Tax band A <sup>8</sup>	%	35.5%	33.4%	19.3%	30.0%	-
% of properties in Council Tax band A - C <sup>8</sup>	%	72.7%	65.1%	58.3%	65.4%	-
% of properties in Council Tax band F-H <sup>8</sup>	%	8.6%	10.7%	13.5%	10.9%	-

(-) is applied to denote that a direct Scotland Comparator is either unavailable or deemed to be extraneous.

## Glossary

QOF – the Quality Outcomes Framework is the annual reward and incentive programme detailing GP practice achievement results. It rewards practices for the provision of quality care and helps standardise improvement in the delivery of primary medical services.

CHD – Coronary Heart Disease is the term that describes what happens when your heart's blood supply is blocked or interrupted by a build-up of fatty substances in the coronary arteries.

COPD – Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is the name for a collection of lung diseases including chronic bronchitis, emphysema and chronic obstructive airways disease.

TIA - a Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA) or "mini stroke" is caused by a temporary disruption in the blood supply to part of the brain.

## Notes & Caveats

1. Midyear population estimates 2016 – National records for Scotland. Dependency Ratio is calculated using the population estimates and is –‘those aged under 16 or of state pensionable age, per 100 working age population’.
2. Ethnicity – Ethnic minority population - % of population who are not White (Scottish), White (British) or White (Irish) – Derived from Scotland Census 2011 populations (Table KS201SC – Ethnic Group).
3. Religion - % with religious beliefs (Total Population minus those with no religious beliefs and those who did not state a religion). Derived from Scotland Census 2011 population (Table KS209SCb – Religion).
4. Those married and those who are living in a registered same-sex civil partnership (or co-habiting) as a percentage of the population aged 16 years or older – Census 2011.
5. Live Births – Presented as a Crude Rate (per 1,000 population) – 2015 data.
6. Scotland's Census 2011 - National Records of Scotland (Table QS304SC - Long-term health conditions). Crude rates per 1,000 population. Note: Hearing or visual impairment includes blindness, impaired sight, deafness and impaired hearing.
7. Population per hectare derived from National records of Scotland Population estimates 2016 and area (hectares) by datazone from the Scottish Assessors' Association's Assessors' Portal data (2016).
8. Dwellings per hectare derived from Scottish Assessors' Association's Assessors' Portal data (2016) (<http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/households/household-estimates/small-area-statistics-on-households-and-dwellings>)
9. Urban/Rural Classification - Scottish Government 6-fold Urban Rural Classification 2013/14. % of population living in each category (see methodology document for how these figures were calculated).  
<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/About/Methodology/UrbanRuralClassification>)
10. Percentage of total population classified as income deprived within SIMD income domain (SIMD 2016) – 2016 data.
11. Percentage of working age population classified as employment deprived within SIMD income domain (SIMD 2016) – 2016 data.
12. Percentage of population living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas (2011 Data Zones) in Scotland, based on ISD population-weighted SIMD (SIMD 2016) – Population data from NRS (2016).
13. 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 'exempted' for Council Tax purposes (NRS 2016).
14. General acute inpatient & day case stays with a diagnosis of drug misuse in any diagnostic position; 3-year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population (ISD Scotland (SMR01, Linked Database)). 2014/15-2016/17 data.
15. General acute inpatient and day case stays with a diagnosis of alcohol misuse in any diagnostic position: number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population (ISD Scotland (SMR01, Linked Database)) 2015/16.
16. Alcohol related deaths (underlying cause): 5-year rolling average (2011-2015) number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population (NRS).
17. QOF DATA - Data from 2016-17 were extracted from the QOF calculator in April 2017. QOF Prevalence data presented as Rate per 1,000 GP register population.  
**Note** - Dementia is presented as a count rather than a rate to align with the Alzheimer's Scotland's estimate. It is expected that the vast majority of dementia patients on the QOF register are 65+, so the Alzheimer's Scotland estimated prevalence (65+) has been provided to show possible underestimation of QOF register data in cases where Dementia is not clinically diagnosed. It is not possible to split the QOF register by age band so these two figures are not directly comparable.

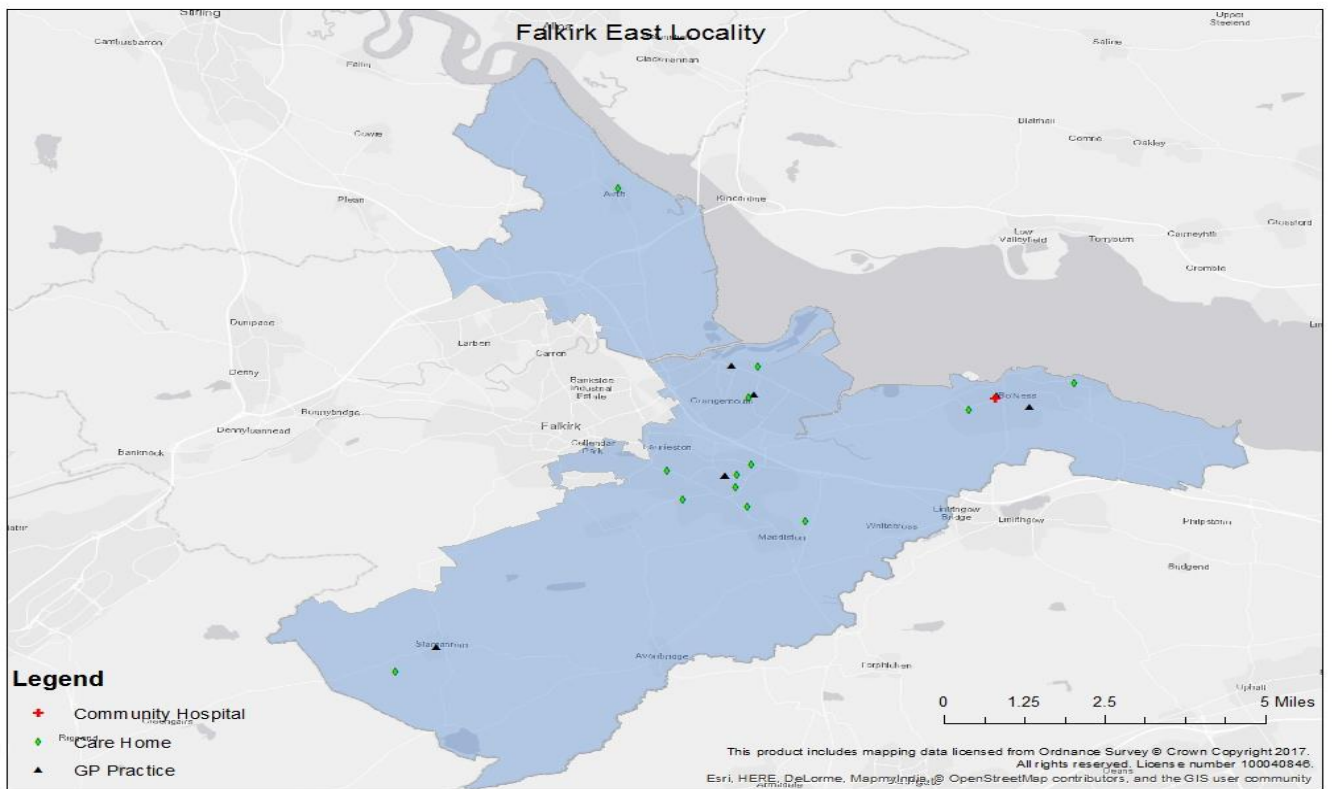
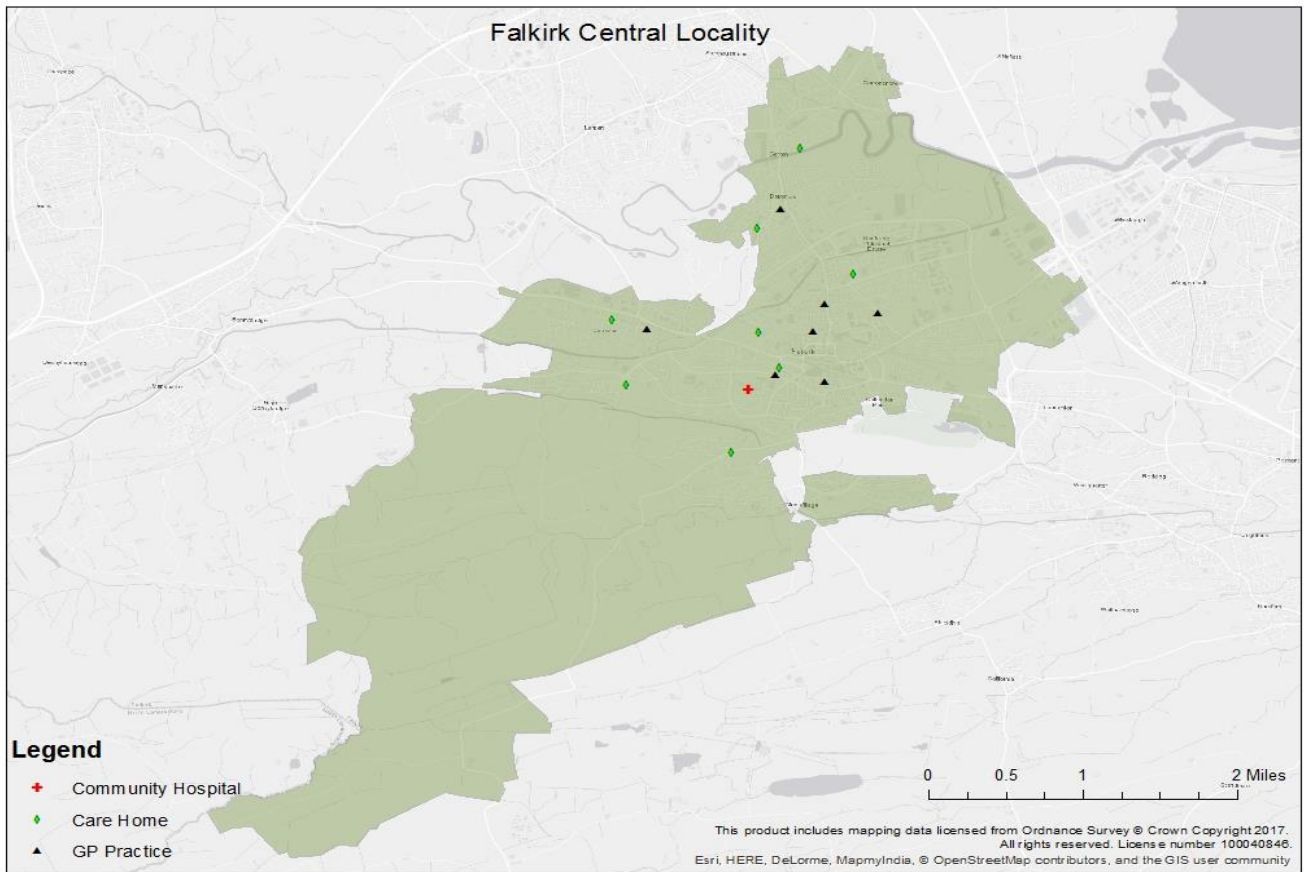
18. Estimated dementia prevalence per locality based on NRS 2016-based datazone population estimates and the EuroCode dementia prevalence rates (Alzheimer Europe (2009) *EuroCoDe: prevalence of dementia in Europe* <http://www.alzheimer-europe.org/index.php?lm3=CEE66BE91B37>). Age 65+ population only.
19. Early deaths from cancer (under 75s); 3-year rolling average (2013-2015) number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population (NRS).
20. Patients discharged from psychiatric hospitals: 3-year rolling average (2013/14-2015/16) number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population. (Note - Patients are counted only once per year).
21. ISD Scotland – General Practice and their Patient populations. GP practices were assigned to localities by matching their postcode to datazone. <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/General-Practice/Workforce-and-Practice-Populations/Practices-and-Their-Populations/> - Correct as at September 2017.
22. ISD Scotland – GPs and Other Practice Workforce. Calculated GP headcount per 1,000 population (NRS 2016). <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/General-Practice/Workforce-and-Practice-Populations/Workforce/>
23. Statistics.Gov.Scot – Travel times to key services by car or public transport. The methodology for generating average drive times to services involves generating drive times for each Census Output Area and then calculating a population weighted average for each Data Zone. For this indicator 2015 data was used. The times presented in the table are an average of all datazones which make up that locality.
24. Patients discharged from hospital following an emergency admission: 3-year rolling average (2014-2016) number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population. (Note - Patients who are counted in different LA may only be counted once for the NHS Board) (ISD Scotland (SMR01, Linked Database)).
25. Patients aged 65+ years with 2 or more emergency hospital admissions, discharged from hospital: 3-year rolling average (2014-2016) number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population. (Note - A patient will be counted as multiple admission only if they resided in the same geography during both admissions) (ISD Scotland (SMR01, Linked Database))
26. Discharge rate per 1,000 population for those aged 65 and over admitted with a fall (2015/16). Extracted from ISD SMR01 database and rate calculated with NRS mid-year population estimate 2015.
27. Total Bed days occupied by delayed discharges for Falkirk residents between 1<sup>st</sup> Jan – 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2016. Data extracted from EDISON system at episode level and postcode of residence used to assign to localities (postcode matched to Datazone). Bed days occupied is the number of days from the date 'ready for discharge' to the date of discharge. Total bed days occupied was calculated by summing bed days occupied for all patients in the locality. (Code 100 patients are excluded.)
28. The average delay for delayed discharge patients in Falkirk (1<sup>st</sup> Jan – 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2016) was calculated by dividing the total bed days occupied by the number of delayed discharges. (Code 100 patients are excluded.)
29. Crude rate per 1,000 population (18+ population – NRS 2016) of total bed days occupied by delayed discharges for Falkirk residents (1<sup>st</sup> Jan – 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2016). (Code 100 patients are excluded.)
30. Total number of care home beds in all care homes within the locality. Data split by those beds in Residential care homes and Care homes with nursing care. Figures from ISD/Care Home Inspectorate (2015). (The Scottish Care Home Census is collected on an annual basis and covers all adult care home establishments that are registered with the Care Inspectorate).
31. Numbers of Care homes from ISD/Care Home Inspectorate (2016). (The Scottish Care Home Census is collected on an annual basis and covers all adult care home establishments that are registered with the Care Inspectorate). Split by sector - Local Authority/NHS run, privately operated and Voluntary establishments.

32. ISD Scotland (SMR01 and NRS Death Records). This measure has been calculated by subtracting the number of bed days spent in an acute hospital setting in the 6 months prior to death from the maximum number of bed days a patient could have spent in hospital in the 6 months prior to death (182.5 days) – Data extract October 2017.
33. Rate per 1,000 population of people (not properties) in receipt of some of a Telecare service, that being either a basic community alarm or a more advanced full Telecare package that goes beyond a community alarm. This data is extracted from the Social Care Survey return 2016/17.
34. Rate per 1,000 population of people receiving Home Care service in 2016/17. The figure includes all clients in receipt of Home Care during 2016/17 from the local authority, private providers or a voluntary service. (Note: this can include personal and non-personal care). This data is extracted from the Social Care Survey return 2016/17.
35. Number of people who have received a community care assessment (or review) during 2016/17 – presented as a rate per 1,000 population. This data is extracted from the Social Care Survey return 2016/17.
36. Number of people who provide between 0-19 hours unpaid care as a percentage of the total census population (Census 2011). Calculated using datazone level data from the 2011 Scotland Census.
37. Number of people who provide over 35 hours unpaid care as a percentage of the total census population (Census 2011). Calculated using datazone level data from the 2011 Scotland Census.
38. Number of housing adaptations carried out by owner occupiers in the 3 years 2014/15-2016/17. Includes various types of adaptations including stair lifts, wet room floors and level access adaptations. Data from Falkirk Council Housing Department.
39. Number of housing adaptations carried out by Falkirk Council (on Council properties) in the 3 years 2014/15 – 2016/17. Includes various types of adaptations including stair lifts, wet room floors and handrail adaptations. Data from Falkirk Council Housing Department.
40. Number of supported accommodation properties. Numbers extracted from Falkirk Council Records Stock Sheet (September 2017) and includes both general supported accommodation and homeless supported accommodation properties. These properties are provided by Key, Ark, Loretto and Kingdom Housing Associations.
41. Number of Level 1 Housing with Care properties (All Tenures – Council, RSL and Private) in Locality at time of Data extract (September 2017). Figures taken from Falkirk Council Records Stock Sheet. Level 1 Housing with Care is the highest level of HwC properties and offers meals prepared on site and served in a communal dining room (over and above the level 2 features - individual houses or flats with enhanced security systems, a communal lounge, laundry facilities, CCTV, and lifts).
42. Number of Level 2 Housing with Care properties (All Tenures – Council, RSL and Private) in Locality at time of Data extract (September 2017). Figures taken from Falkirk Council Records Stock Sheet. Level 2 Housing with Care is the intermediate level of HwC properties and includes individual houses or flats with enhanced security systems, a communal lounge, laundry facilities, CCTV, and lifts.
43. Number of Level 3 Housing with Care properties (All Tenures – Council, RSL and Private) in Locality at time of Data extract (September 2017). Figures taken from Falkirk Council Records Stock Sheet. Level 3 Housing with Care is the lowest level of HwC properties and includes individual houses or flats with enhanced security systems such as the MECS Mobile Emergency Care Service.

## Methodology

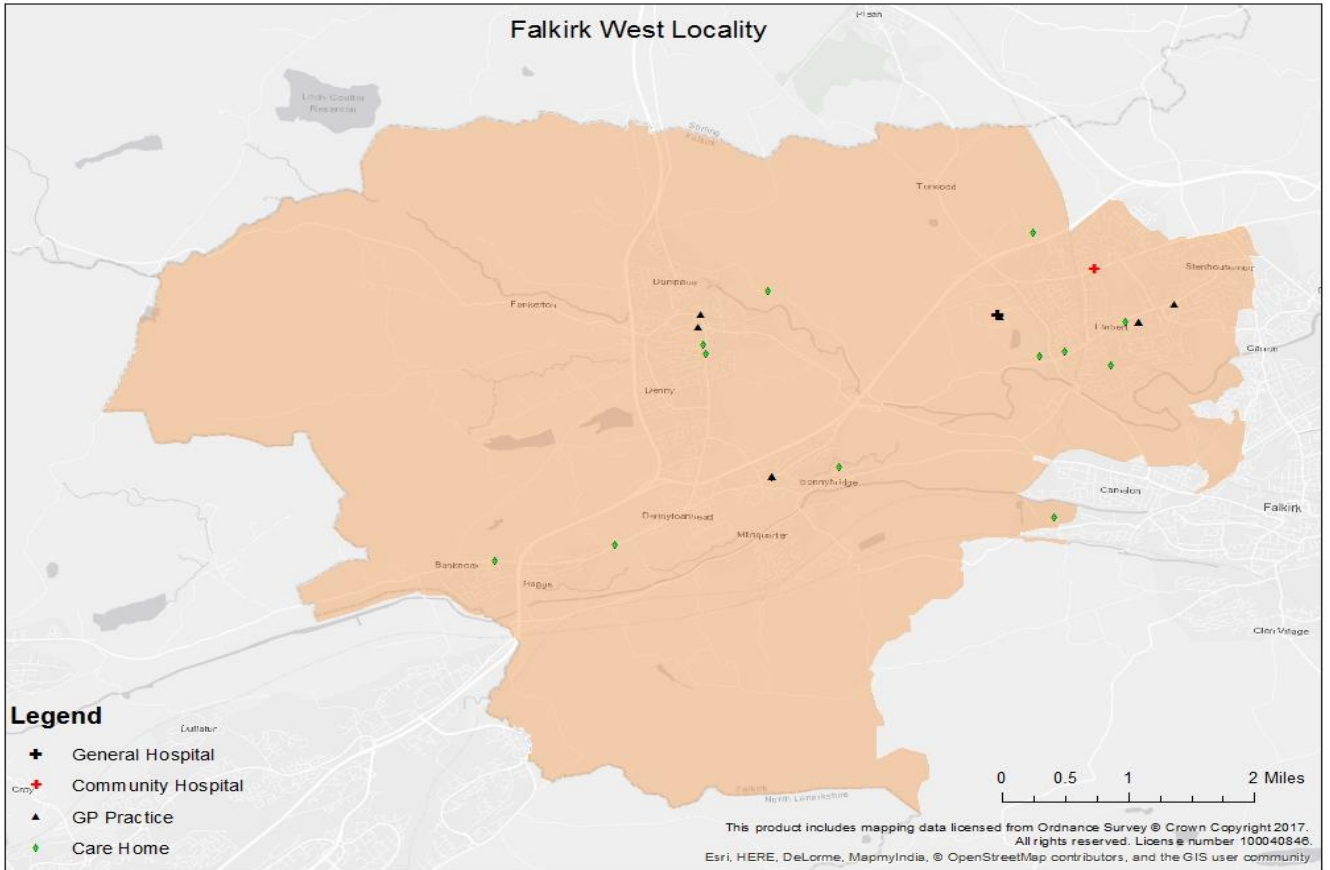
An accompanying methodology document details how the localities were defined, summarises the data sources and explains how rates and figures we're calculated. Additionally there is further information on the limitations of the data.

# Locality Maps





# Falkirk West Locality



## Legend

- ✚ General Hospital
- ✚ Community Hospital
- ▲ GP Practice
- ◆ Care Home



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