



Scottish Borders Health and Social Care PARTNERSHIP

Locality Profiling V1.4

This workbook is designed for the presentation of Scottish Borders data at Locality level. These Localities are mapped on this page. The indicators presented are drawn from a range of sources across a number of categories. The tabs across the bottom of the workbook are colour-coded based on these categories:

	Health & Wellbeing
	Unscheduled Care
	Employment & Income
	Population
	Social Care
	Other Social Measures



Notes:

Summary:

This workbook contains some measures that have already been gathered at Locality level for the Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Strategic Assessment but in addition contains a wider set of measures related to health and social care.

The measures included in this workbook are not exhaustive, but rather reflective of what has been gathered in this phase of locality profiling. There is ongoing work to identify and address gaps in the information; successive phases of locality work will progressively add to the information available.

Data Sources:

The statistics in the workbooks are drawn from multiple data sources held by organisations such as ISD (part of NHS National Services Scotland), NRS (National Records of Scotland), the Scottish Government, Scottish Borders Council and NHS Borders. Although many of the data sets used are the source of Official Statistics, locality level figures are generally not yet routinely available from those official publications. Therefore the data in the workbooks have been prepared on a bespoke basis to support locality based work.

The individual graphs/worksheets do contain some notes as to the particular data source(s) for that particular graph and what year(s) the data are for.

Confidence Intervals:

A common way to indicate the precision of an estimate is to use confidence intervals. A confidence interval gives a range of values in which an estimate lies, along with the probability that the exact value will lie within that range. In general, the higher the probability and smaller the interval, the more accurate the estimate will be. In this workbook most estimates are shown with a 95% confidence interval, i.e. there is a 95% chance that the 'true' value will be in between the lower and upper limits.

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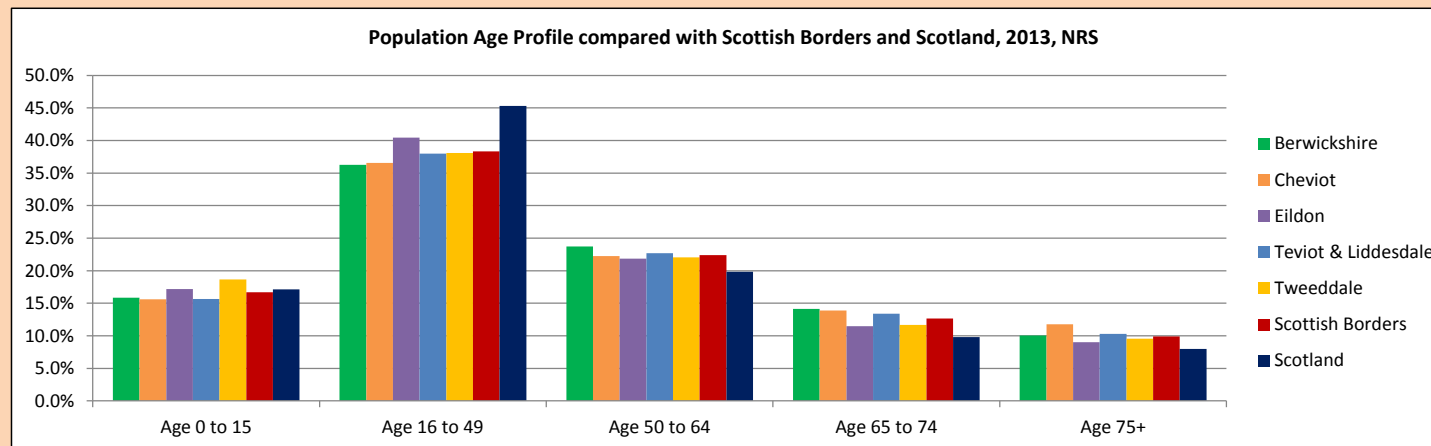
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Population Age Profile

Population Age Profile compared with Scottish Borders and Scotland, 2013, NRS

Area Name	Age 0 to 15	Age 16 to 49	Age 50 to 64	Age 65 to 74	Age 75+
Berwickshire	15.8%	36.2%	23.7%	14.1%	10.0%
Cheviot	15.6%	36.6%	22.2%	13.9%	11.8%
Eildon	17.2%	40.4%	21.9%	11.5%	9.0%
Teviot & Liddesdale	15.7%	38.0%	22.7%	13.4%	10.3%
Tweeddale	18.7%	38.1%	22.0%	11.7%	9.5%
Scottish Borders	16.7%	38.3%	22.4%	12.7%	9.9%
Scotland	17.1%	45.3%	19.8%	9.8%	8.0%



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a larger proportion of people over 50, and a lower proportion of individuals of working age, when compared to the rest of Scotland.

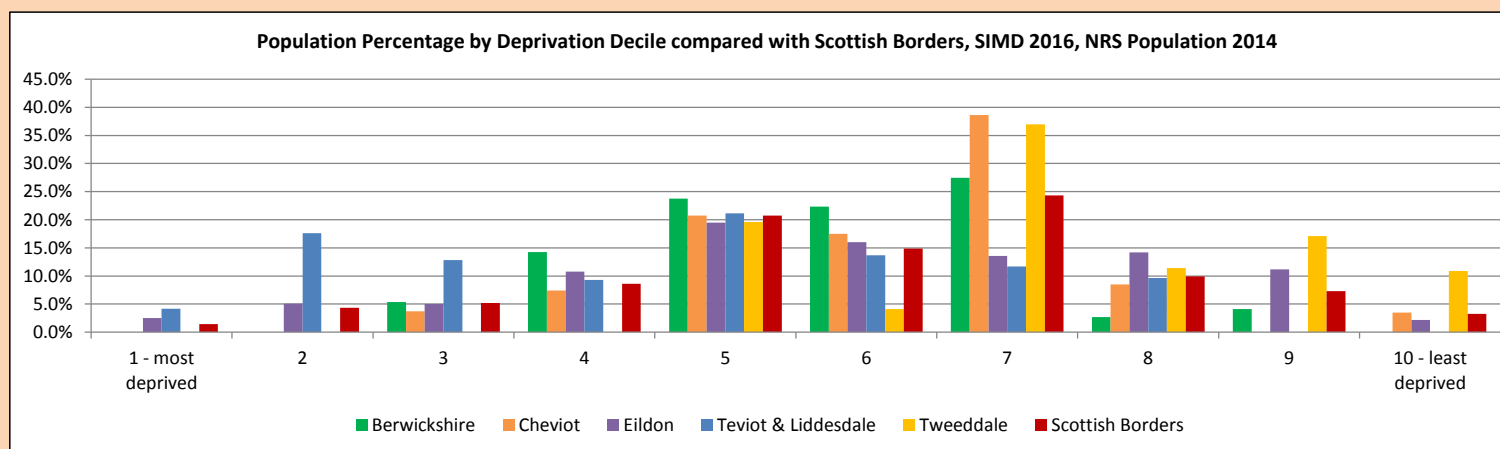
Berwickshire and Cheviot have the highest proportion of people over 65 in the Scottish Borders.

Comparatively, Eildon has an age profile similar to that of Scotland.

Population SIMD Profile

Population Deprivation Profile compared with Scottish Borders, SIMD 2016, NRS Population 2014

SIMD Decile	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot & Liddesdale	Tweeddale	Scottish Borders
1 - most deprived			2.5%	4.2%		1.43%
2			5.1%	17.6%		4.34%
3	5.4%	3.7%	5.0%	12.8%		5.17%
4	14.2%	7.4%	10.8%	9.3%		8.63%
5	23.8%	20.7%	19.5%	21.1%	19.6%	20.76%
6	22.4%	17.5%	16.0%	13.7%	4.1%	14.87%
7	27.5%	38.7%	13.6%	11.7%	37.0%	24.32%
8	2.7%	8.5%	14.2%	9.6%	11.4%	9.92%
9	4.1%		11.2%		17.1%	7.30%
10 - least deprived		3.5%	2.2%		10.9%	3.24%



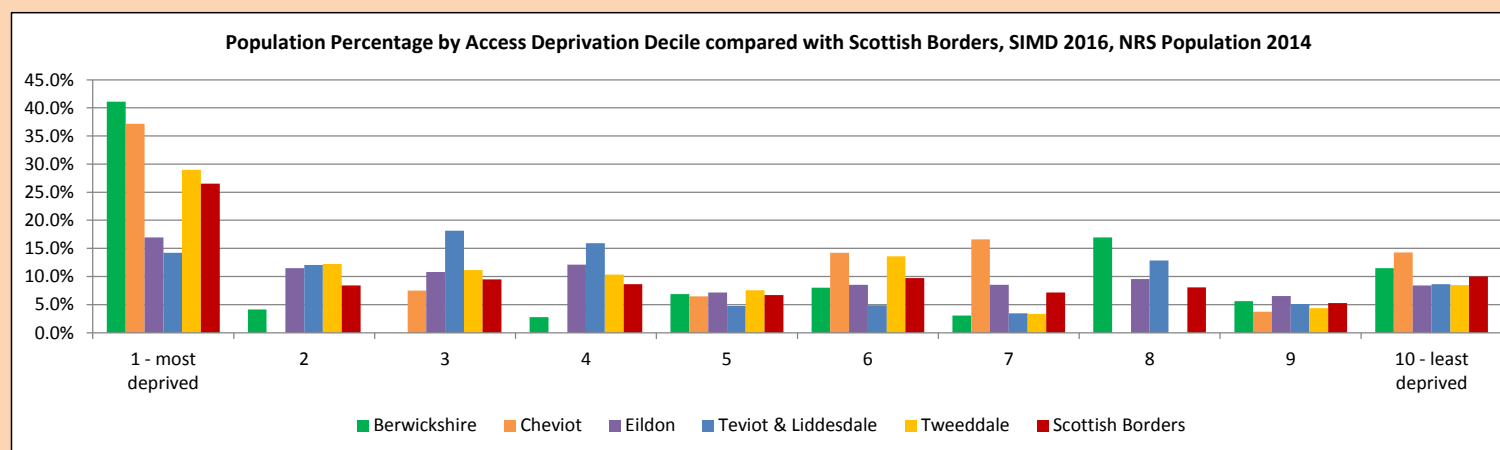
Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a proportion of its population living in all ten of the SIMD deciles. Generally speaking Teviot & Liddesdale has the most deprived population, whereas Tweeddale has the least. In fact, none of Tweeddales population lives in 4 most deprived deciles, compared to 44% of Teviot & Liddesdales population. The majority of the Borders population lies in the middle deciles.

Population Access Deprivation Profile

Population Access Deprivation Profile compared with Scottish Borders, SIMD 2016, NRS Population 2014

SIMD Decile	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot & Liddesdale	Tweeddale	Scottish Borders
1 - most deprived	41.1%	37.2%	16.9%	14.2%	29.0%	26.5%
2	4.2%		11.5%	12.1%	12.2%	8.4%
3		7.5%	10.8%	18.2%	11.2%	9.5%
4	2.8%		12.1%	15.9%	10.3%	8.6%
5	6.9%	6.5%	7.2%	4.8%	7.6%	6.7%
6	8.0%	14.2%	8.5%	4.9%	13.6%	9.7%
7	3.0%	16.6%	8.5%	3.5%	3.3%	7.2%
8	16.9%		9.6%	12.8%		8.0%
9	5.6%	3.7%	6.5%	5.1%	4.3%	5.3%
10 - least deprived	11.5%	14.3%	8.4%	8.6%	8.5%	10.0%



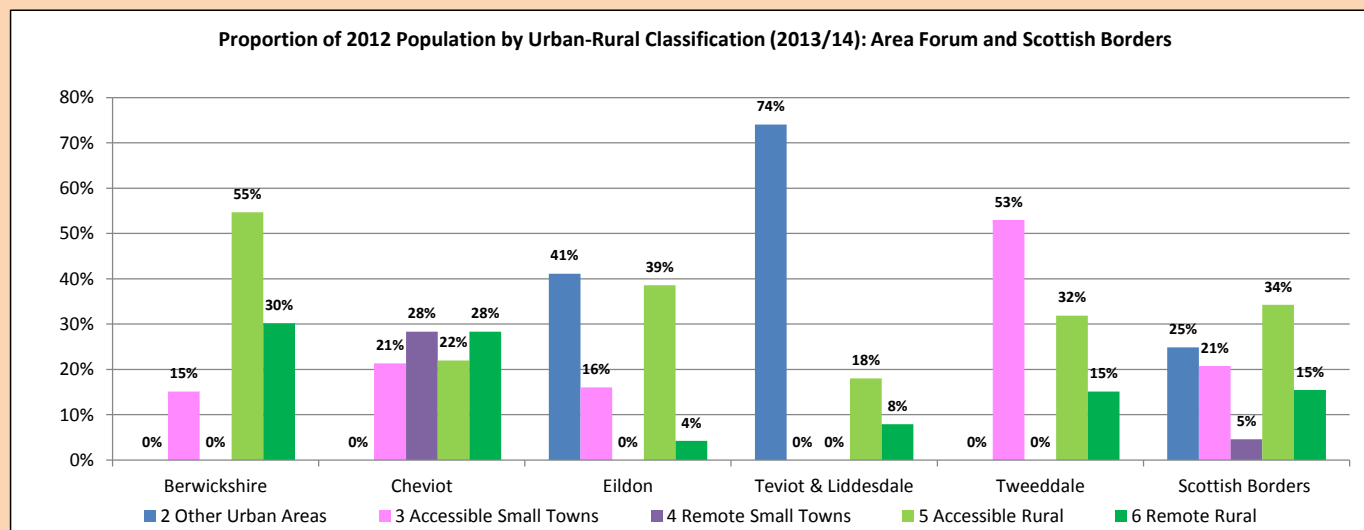
Summary:

Berwickshire, Cheviot and to a lesser extent, Tweeddale and Teviot & Liddesdale are the most access deprived localities. A large amount of Borders residents face some form of access deprivation. Generally speaking though, this shows the multitude of levels of access deprivation that the population of the Scottish Borders face and evidences the variety across and within localities.

Population Urban Rural Classification

Proportion of 2012 Population by Urban-Rural Classification, 2013/14

Area / Urban- Rural Classification	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot & Liddesdale	Tweeddale	Scottish Borders
2 Other Urban Areas	0%	0%	41%	74%	0%	25%
3 Accessible Small Towns	15%	21%	16%	0%	53%	21%
4 Remote Small Towns	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	5%
5 Accessible Rural	55%	22%	39%	18%	32%	34%
6 Remote Rural	30%	28%	4%	8%	15%	15%



Summary:

85% of Berwickshire's population live in either accessible rural or remote rural areas.

In contrast, 74% of Teviot & Liddesdale's population lives in urban areas.

The overall urban/rural classification of the Scottish Borders shows the diversity and presents unique challenges when planning services.

Notes:

1 - Large Urban Areas: Settlements of 125,000 people or more.

2 - Other Urban Areas: Settlements of 10,000-124,999 people.

3 - Accessible Small Towns: Settlements of 3,000 to 9,999 people and within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more.

4 - Remote Small Towns: Settlements of 3,000 to 9,999 people and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.

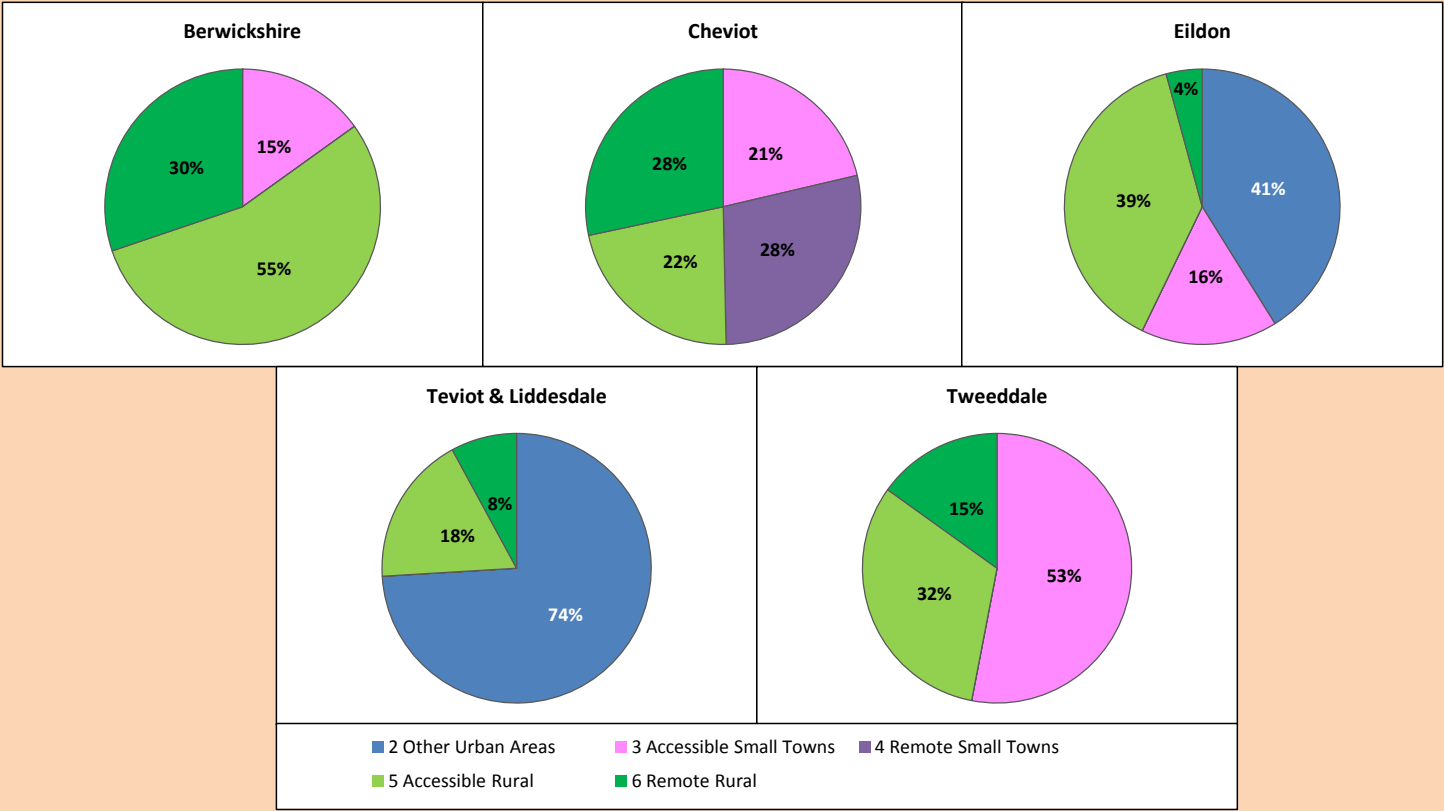
5 - Accessible Rural: Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and within a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more.

6 - Remote Rural: Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.

Population Urban Rural Classification

Proportion of 2012 Population by Urban-Rural Classification, 2013/14

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Summary:

85% of Berwickshire's population live in either accessible rural or remote rural areas.
In contrast, 74% of Teviot & Liddesdale's population lives in urban areas.
The overall urban/rural classification of the Scottish Borders shows the diversity and presents unique challenges when planning services.

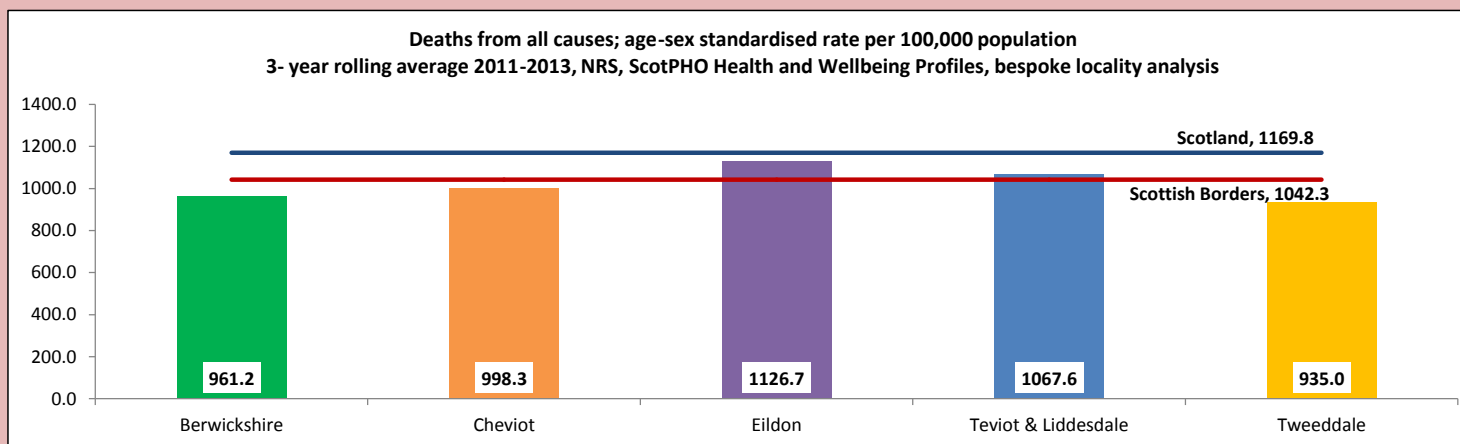
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- 3 - Accessible Small Towns: Settlements of 3,000 to 9,999 people and within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more.
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- 5 - Accessible Rural: Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and within a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more.
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Deaths (All Causes)

Deaths from all causes; 3- year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Berwickshire	2011-2013	208.0	961.2	827.8	1109.0	1042.3	1169.8
Cheviot	2011-2013	217.0	998.3	860.9	1150.3	1042.3	1169.8
Eildon	2011-2013	389.3	1126.7	1010.6	1251.9	1042.3	1169.8
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011-2013	218.7	1067.6	926.6	1223.6	1042.3	1169.8
Tweeddale	2011-2013	182.3	935.0	794.0	1092.3	1042.3	1169.8



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower death rate per 100,000 population than the Scottish average. Locally speaking, Eildon has the highest death rate (1126.71) whereas Tweeddale has the lowest (934.99). All localities in the Borders are have a lower rate than the Scottish average.

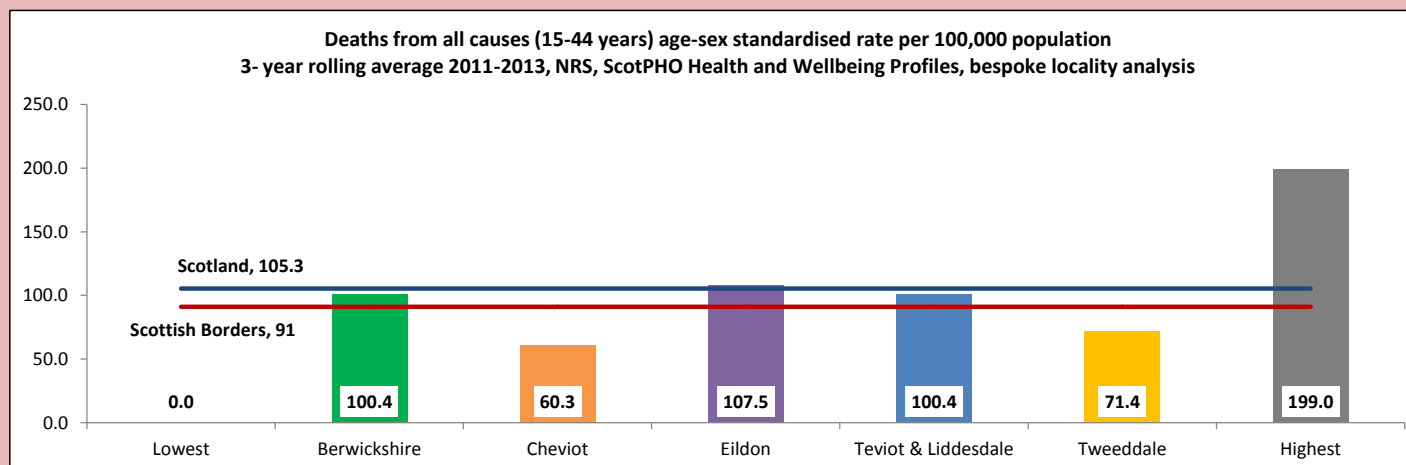
Notes:

Deaths from all causes and at all ages included in this analysis.

Deaths (All Causes, Age 15-44 years)

Deaths from all causes (Age 15-44 years); 3- year rolling average number and directly age- sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011-2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.0	105.3
Berwickshire	2011-2013	6.3	100.4	37.0	216.0	91.0	105.3
Cheviot	2011-2013	3.3	60.3	12.9	169.3	91.0	105.3
Eildon	2011-2013	12.7	107.5	56.0	186.2	91.0	105.3
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011-2013	6.0	100.4	36.0	219.8	91.0	105.3
Tweeddale	2011-2013	4.3	71.4	19.1	179.8	91.0	105.3
Highest	2011-2013	3.7	199.0	48.7	530.0	91.0	105.3

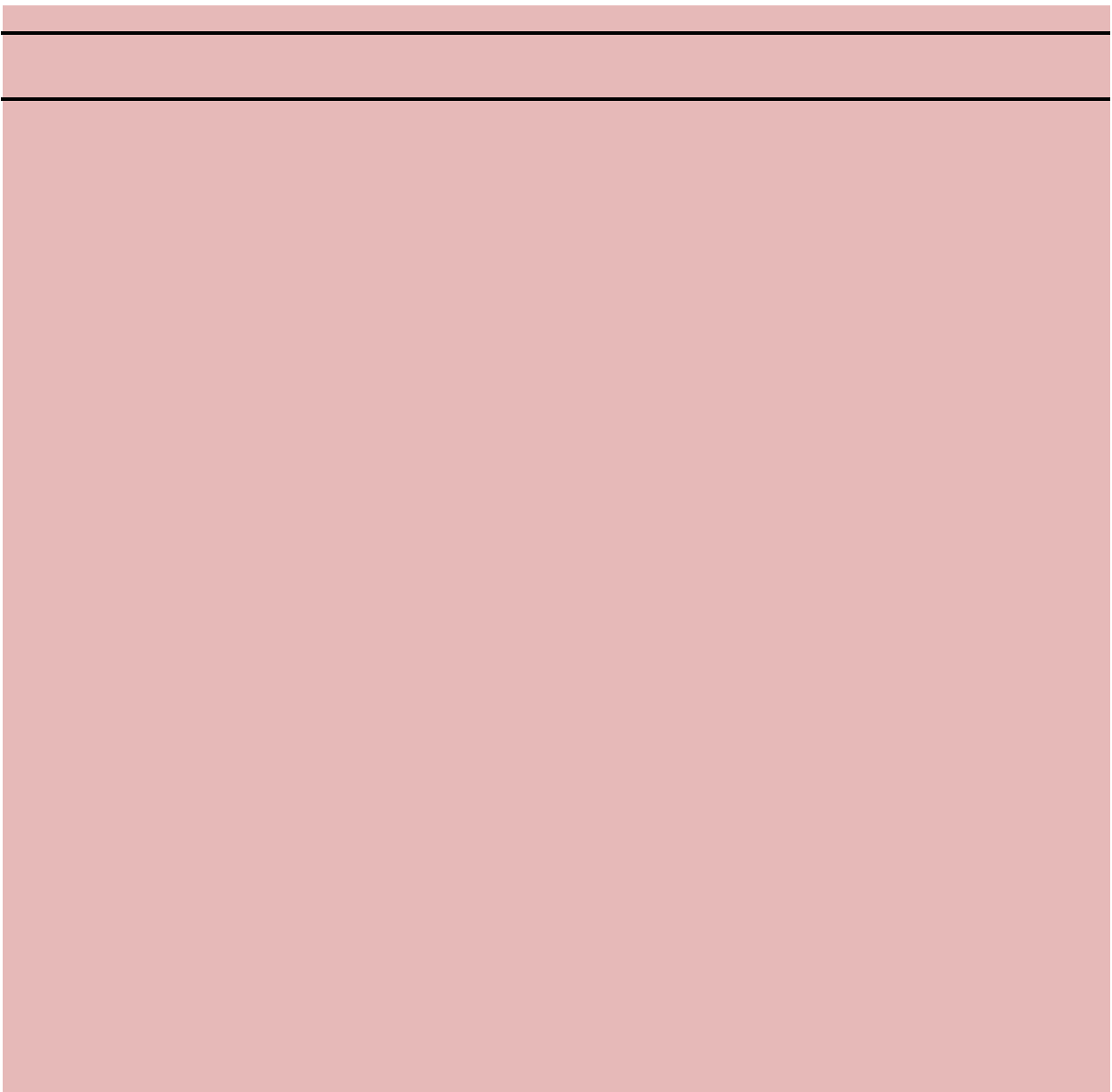


Summary:

On average, the Scottish Borders has a lower death rate for people aged 15-44 than Scotland. There is a large disparity between the localities: Eildon has the highest rate (107.55) and is the only locality that has a higher rate than the Scottish average, whereas Cheviot has the lowest rate (60.29). There is a noticeable difference between Tweeddale and Cheviot compared to the other 3 localities. This data should be interpreted with caution however, as it is based on smaller numbers, and can therefore fluctuate on a yearly basis.

Notes:

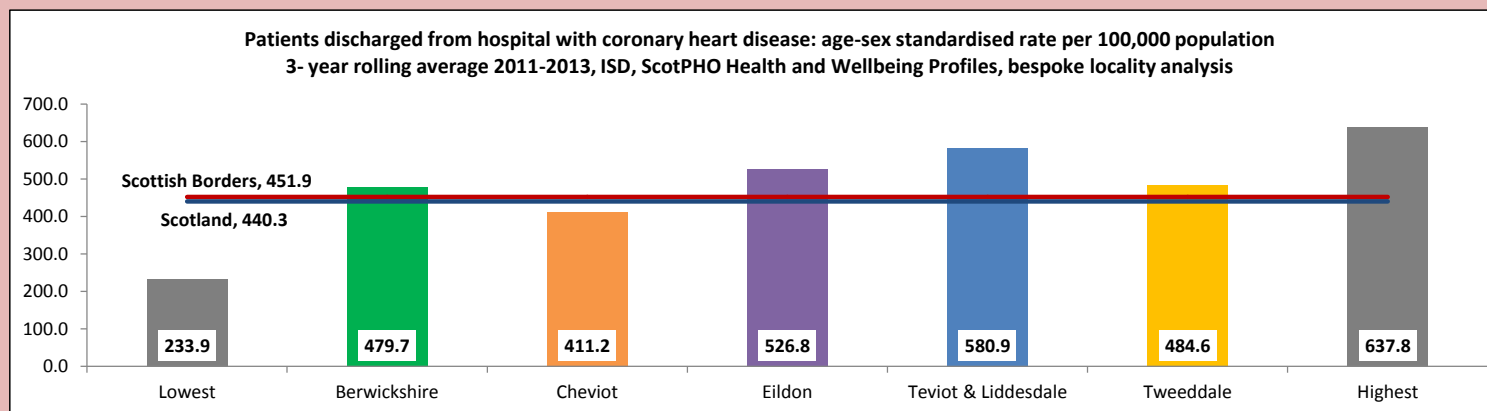
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 “Intermediate Zones”, a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.



Coronary Heart Disease

Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease; 3-year rolling average number directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	12.33	233.9	121.2	406.8	451.9	440.3
Berwickshire	2011/12-2013/14	116.00	479.7	394.0	578.2	451.9	440.3
Cheviot	2011/12-2013/14	93.33	411.2	331.0	504.8	451.9	440.3
Eildon	2011/12-2013/14	183.33	526.8	451.0	611.5	451.9	440.3
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011/12-2013/14	124.33	580.9	481.9	693.9	451.9	440.3
Tweeddale	2011/12-2013/14	101.33	484.6	392.4	591.6	451.9	440.3
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	14.67	637.8	351.0	1062.2	451.9	440.3



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a higher rate of patients hospitalised with CHD than Scotland.
Cheviot has the lowest rate in the Borders (411.20) and it is the only locality below the Scottish average.
Teviot & Liddesdale locality has the highest rate in the Borders (580.88).

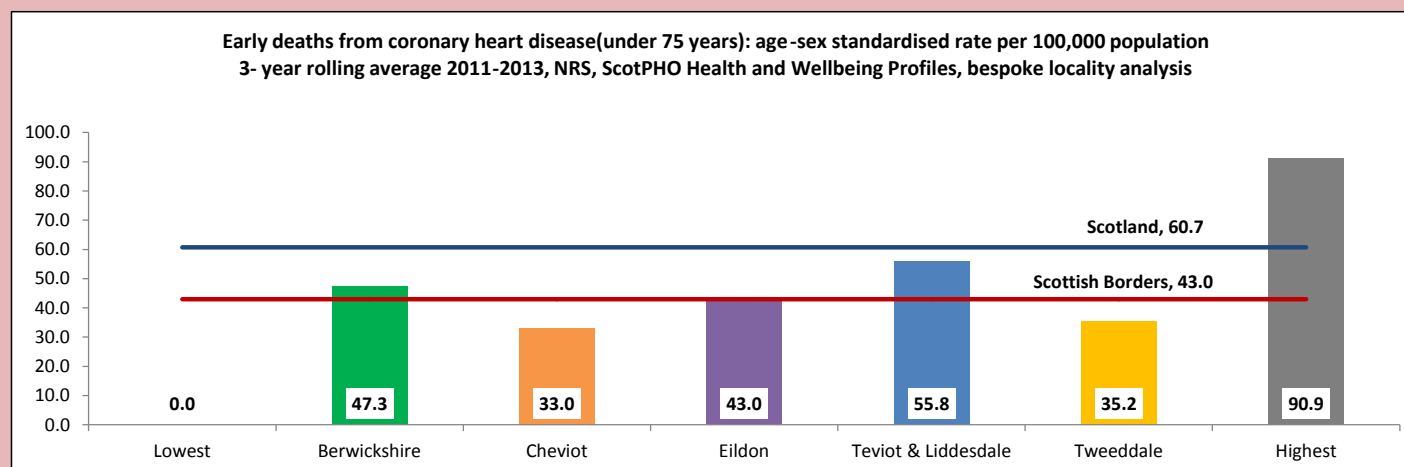
Notes:

Each patient is counted only once per year.
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Coronary Heart Disease

Early deaths from coronary heart disease(under 75 years); 3-year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011-2013	0	0.0	0	0	43.0	60.7
Berwickshire	2011-2013	10.33	47.3	22.8	86.6	43.0	60.7
Cheviot	2011-2013	6.67	33.0	12.8	69.2	43.0	60.7
Eildon	2011-2013	14.67	43.0	23.8	71.5	43.0	60.7
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011-2013	10.67	55.8	27.2	101.1	43.0	60.7
Tweeddale	2011-2013	7.33	35.2	14.4	71.5	43.0	60.7
Highest	2011-2013	2	90.9	9.9	329.0	43.0	60.7



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a noticeably lower rate of deaths from CHD in under 75s than Scotland. Although there is quite a large difference between the highest locality (Teviot & Liddesdale, 55.77) and the lowest (Cheviot, 33), all of the localities are below the Scottish average.

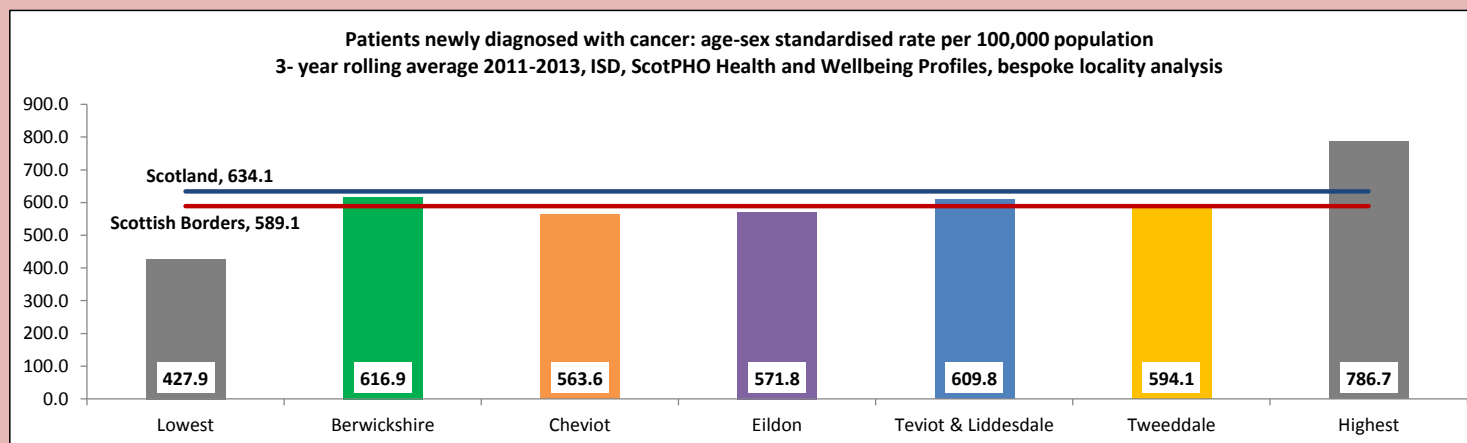
Notes:

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Cancer

Patients newly diagnosed with cancer; 3-year rolling average number; directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	21.33	427.9	258.7	661.8	589.1	634.1
Berwickshire	2011/12-2013/14	151.33	616.9	520.7	725.5	589.1	634.1
Cheviot	2011/12-2013/14	126.67	563.6	467.5	673.3	589.1	634.1
Eildon	2011/12-2013/14	204.33	571.8	493.7	658.4	589.1	634.1
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011/12-2013/14	129.67	609.8	507.8	726.0	589.1	634.1
Tweeddale	2011/12-2013/14	126.00	594.1	492.2	710.4	589.1	634.1
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	22.67	786.7	482.6	1203.3	589.1	634.1



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower average rate of patients newly diagnosed with cancer than Scotland. In fact, all of the Scottish Borders localities have a lower rate than the Scottish average. There is not a large amount of variation between the rates of the different localities; Berwickshire has the highest rate (616.92) and Cheviot has the lowest (563.59).

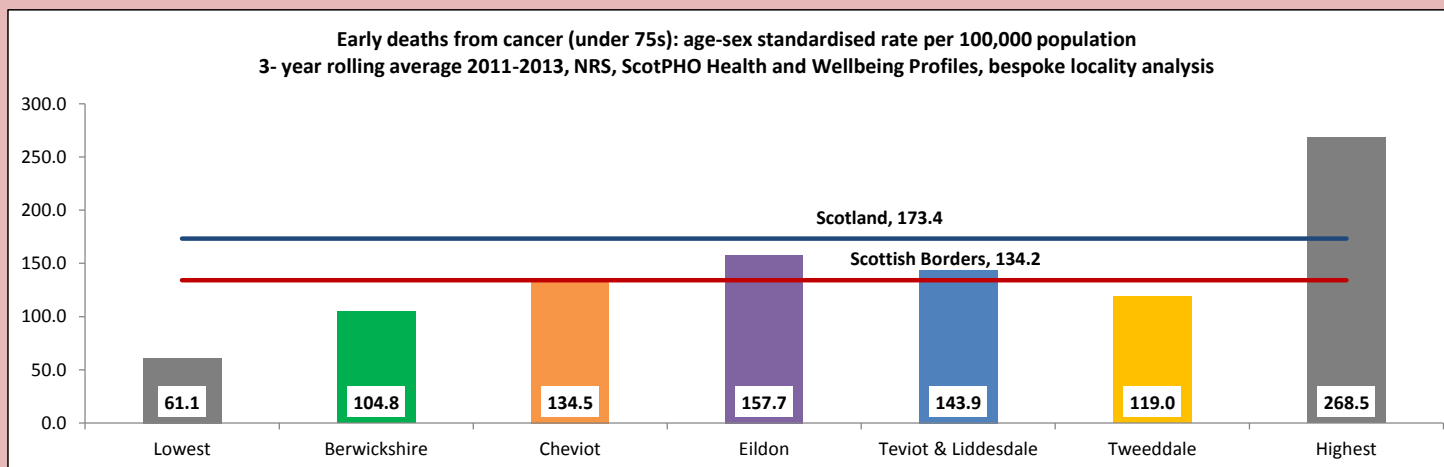
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Cancer

Early deaths from cancer (under 75s); 3-year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011-2013	2.33	61.1	8.6	203.5	134.2	173.4
Berwickshire	2011-2013	24.33	104.8	67.2	155.7	134.2	173.4
Cheviot	2011-2013	27.00	134.5	88.1	196.4	134.2	173.4
Eildon	2011-2013	52.33	157.7	117.5	207.1	134.2	173.4
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011-2013	28.67	143.9	95.9	207.5	134.2	173.4
Tweeddale	2011-2013	24.33	119.0	76.2	176.8	134.2	173.4
Highest	2011-2013	8	268.5	114.1	531.6	134.2	173.4



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower death rate from cancer in under 75s than the Scottish average. Although all of the Borders localities have a lower rate than the Scottish average, there is quite a large difference between the lowest locality (Berwickshire, 104.79) and the highest (Eildon, 157.7).

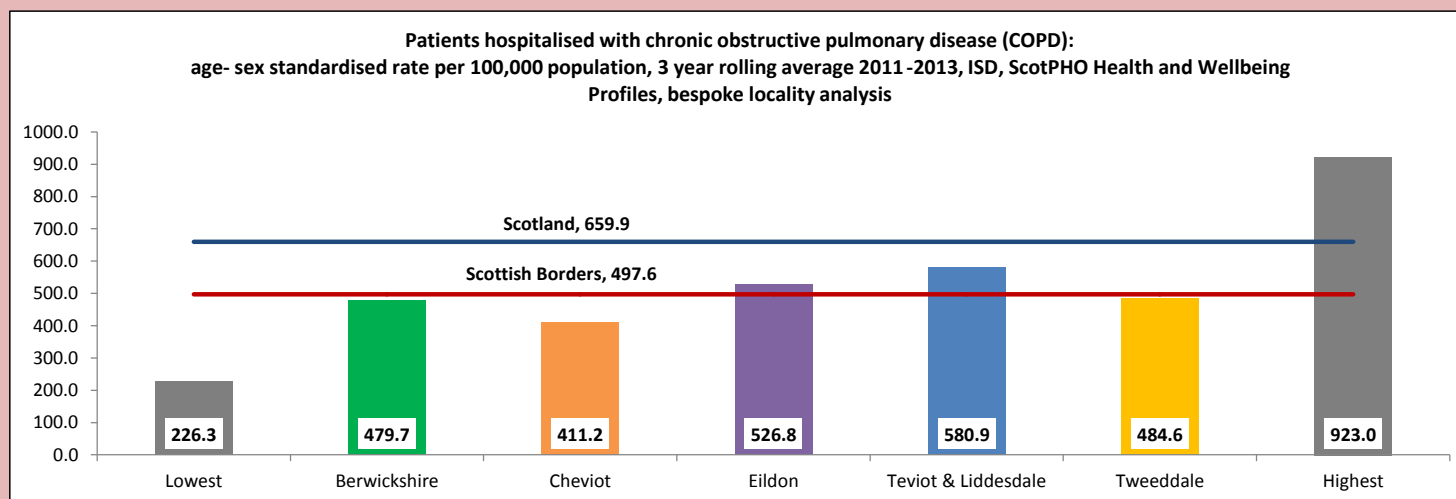
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Patients hospitalised with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 3-year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	12	226.3	116.0	396.6	497.6	659.9
Berwickshire	2011/12-2013/14	116.00	479.7	394.0	578.2	497.6	659.9
Cheviot	2011/12-2013/14	93.33	411.2	331.0	504.8	497.6	659.9
Eildon	2011/12-2013/14	183.33	526.8	451.0	611.5	497.6	659.9
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011/12-2013/14	124.33	580.9	481.9	693.9	497.6	659.9
Tweeddale	2011/12-2013/14	101.33	484.6	392.4	591.6	497.6	659.9
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	26.33	923.0	584.9	1375.6	497.6	659.9



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower average rate of patients hospitalised with COPD than Scotland. Although all of the Borders localities have a lower rate than the Scottish average, there is quite a large difference between the highest locality (Teviot & Liddesdale, 580.88) and the lowest locality (Cheviot, 411.2).

Notes:

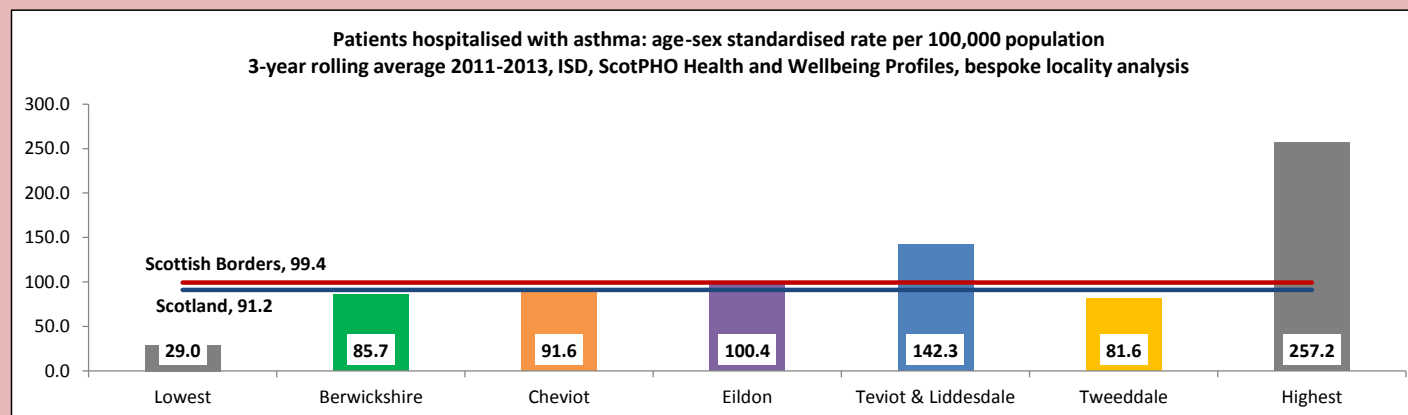
Each patient is counted only once per year.

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Asthma

Patients discharged from hospital (annually) diagnosed with asthma, 3-year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	0.67	29.0	0.0	217.9	99.4	91.2
Berwickshire	2011/12-2013/14	17.33	85.7	48.9	138.6	99.4	91.2
Cheviot	2011/12-2013/14	16.67	91.6	52.0	148.9	99.4	91.2
Eildon	2011/12-2013/14	34.33	100.4	69.4	140.5	99.4	91.2
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011/12-2013/14	25.33	142.3	91.5	210.8	99.4	91.2
Tweeddale	2011/12-2013/14	16.67	81.6	46.2	132.8	99.4	91.2
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	10	257.2	117.3	482.4	99.4	91.2



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a higher average number of patients hospitalised with asthma than Scotland. Tweeddale has the lowest rate (81.64), whereas Teviot and Liddesdale has the highest rate by a large distance (142.3).

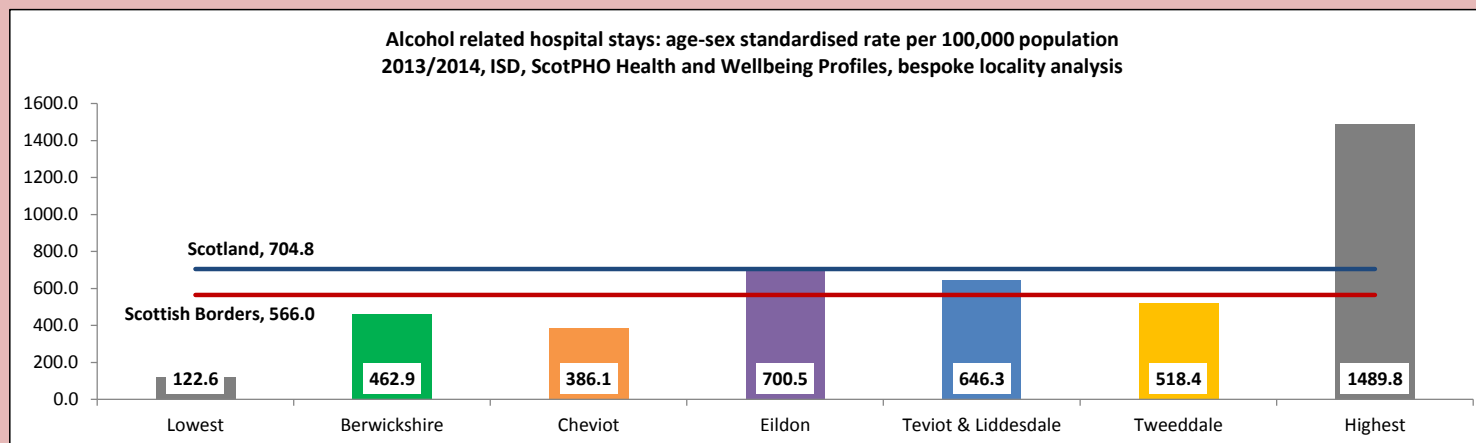
Notes:

Each patient is counted only once per year.
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Alcohol related Stays

General acute inpatient and day case hospital stays with a diagnosis of alcohol misuse in any diagnostic position: number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013/14	7	122.6	48.7	253.5	566.0	704.8
Berwickshire	2013/14	100	462.9	373.0	567.2	566.0	704.8
Cheviot	2013/14	69	386.1	297.3	492.3	566.0	704.8
Eildon	2013/14	243	700.5	613.8	795.7	566.0	704.8
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013/14	117	646.3	531.0	778.5	566.0	704.8
Tweeddale	2013/14	103	518.4	419.7	632.6	566.0	704.8
Highest	2013/14	44	1489.8	1074.2	2010.2	566.0	704.8



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower average rate of stays related to alcohol misuse compared to Scotland. Despite all localities having a lower rate than the Scottish average, the highest locality, Eildon (700.46), has almost twice the number of people per 100,000 population than the lowest locality (Cheviot, 386.1). All the localities vary quite substantially compared to one another.

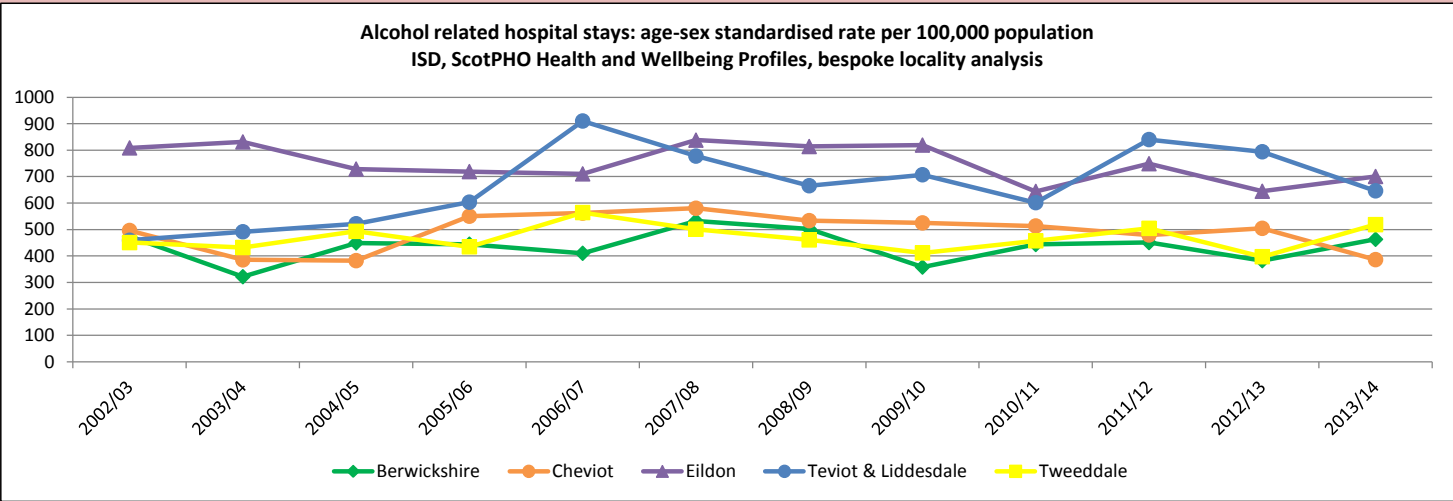
Notes:

As alcohol misuse could be in any diagnostic position, it could be an underlying cause of the stay. Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Alcohol related Stays

General acute inpatient and day case hospital stays with a diagnosis of alcohol misuse in any diagnostic position: number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

	Location				
Year	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot & Liddesdale	Tweeddale
2002/03	473.8	496.3	808.6	459.2	450.6
2003/04	321.5	385.3	831.1	491.4	431.9
2004/05	449.3	382.3	728.6	521.8	493.0
2005/06	444.5	550.3	718.9	603.4	434.6
2006/07	410.0	562.0	710.4	910.2	564.0
2007/08	532.2	580.3	837.9	777.6	501.2
2008/09	502.0	533.5	813.6	665.6	460.8
2009/10	357.9	524.9	819.3	707.0	411.5
2010/11	443.4	513.3	644.1	601.5	457.4
2011/12	450.6	479.4	748.9	840.0	504.3
2012/13	382.2	504.4	644.7	794.0	397.3
2013/14	462.9	386.1	700.5	646.3	518.4



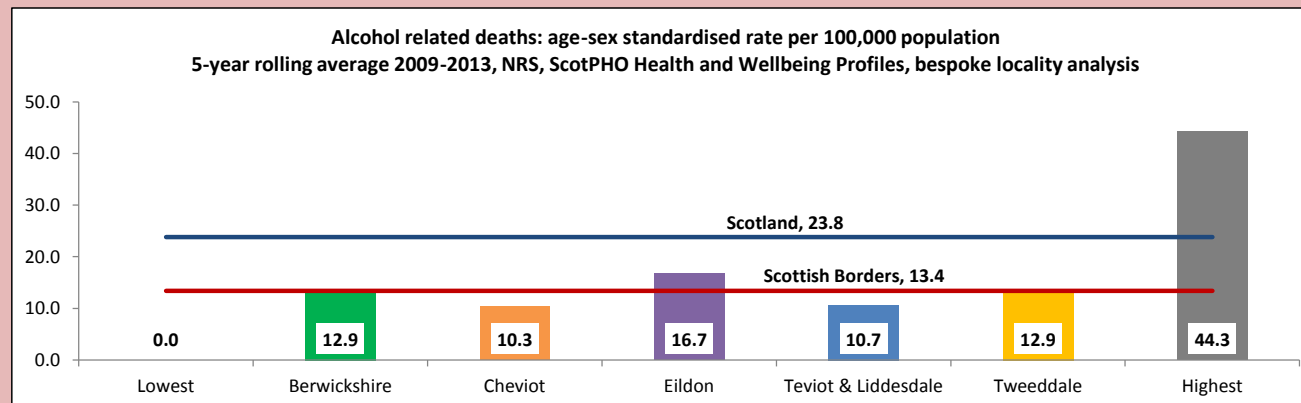
Summary:

Over the 12 year period presented on the graph both Teviot & Liddesdale and Tweeddale localities have seen an increase in alcohol related stays, the most pronounced of which is in Teviot & Liddesdale (from 459.21 to 646.27). This rate has also been considerably higher in more recent years. Both Cheviot and Eildon have seen a decrease in alcohol related stays over the same period. Berwickshire's rate, although it has fluctuated over the years, has remained somewhat consistent. Although Eildon has shown a decrease in it's rate, historically it has the highest rate of all the localities within the Scottish Borders, along with Teviot & Liddesdale.

Alcohol related Deaths

Alcohol related deaths: 5-year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2009-2013	0	0.0	0	0	13.4	23.8
Berwickshire	2009-2013	3.20	12.9	2.5	37.2	13.4	23.8
Cheviot	2009-2013	2.20	10.3	1.3	35.5	13.4	23.8
Eildon	2009-2013	6.20	16.7	6.2	36.1	13.4	23.8
Teviot & Liddesdale	2009-2013	2.20	10.7	1.3	36.8	13.4	23.8
Tweeddale	2009-2013	2.80	12.9	2.3	39.2	13.4	23.8
Highest	2009-2013	1	44.3	0.0	250.6	13.4	23.8



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a substantially lower average alcohol related death rate compared to Scotland. All of the localities are below the Scottish average; Eildon has the highest rate (16.73) whereas Cheviot has the lowest (10.33).

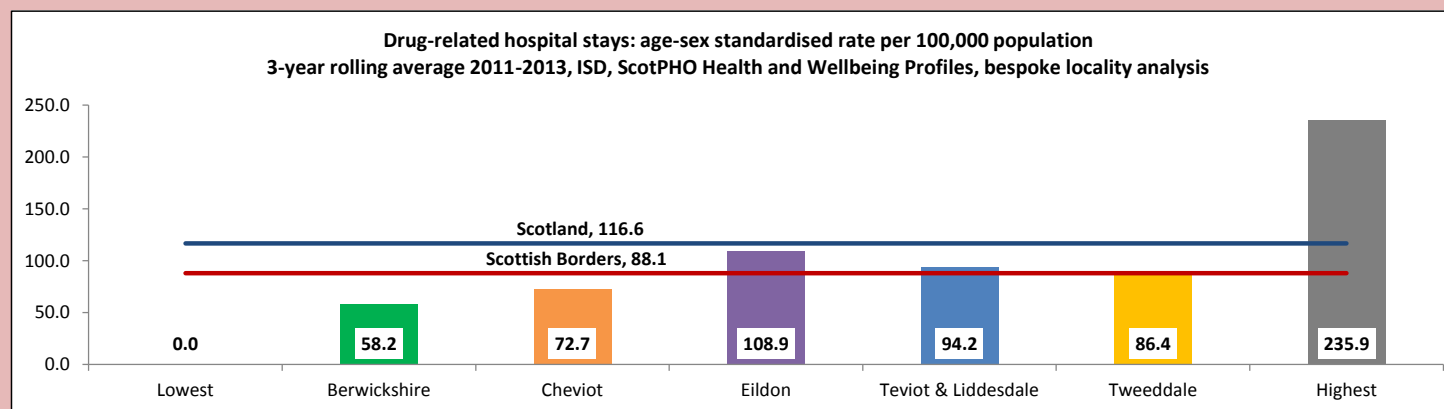
Notes:

As alcohol misuse could be in any diagnostic position, it could be an underlying cause of the stay. Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Drug related Stays

General acute inpatient & day case hospital 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

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	0	0.0	0	0	88.1	116.6
Berwickshire	2011/12-2013/14	9.00	58.2	26.1	111.2	88.1	116.6
Cheviot	2011/12-2013/14	10.33	72.7	34.7	133.4	88.1	116.6
Eildon	2011/12-2013/14	33.00	108.9	74.6	153.4	88.1	116.6
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011/12-2013/14	14.67	94.2	51.7	157.2	88.1	116.6
Tweeddale	2011/12-2013/14	12.67	86.4	44.4	150.6	88.1	116.6
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	5.67	235.9	82.0	526.4	88.1	116.6



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower average rate of drug related hospital stays than Scotland. Locally speaking, there is quite a large amount of variance between the localities. Eildon has the highest rate (108.91), whereas Berwickshire has the lowest (58.17).

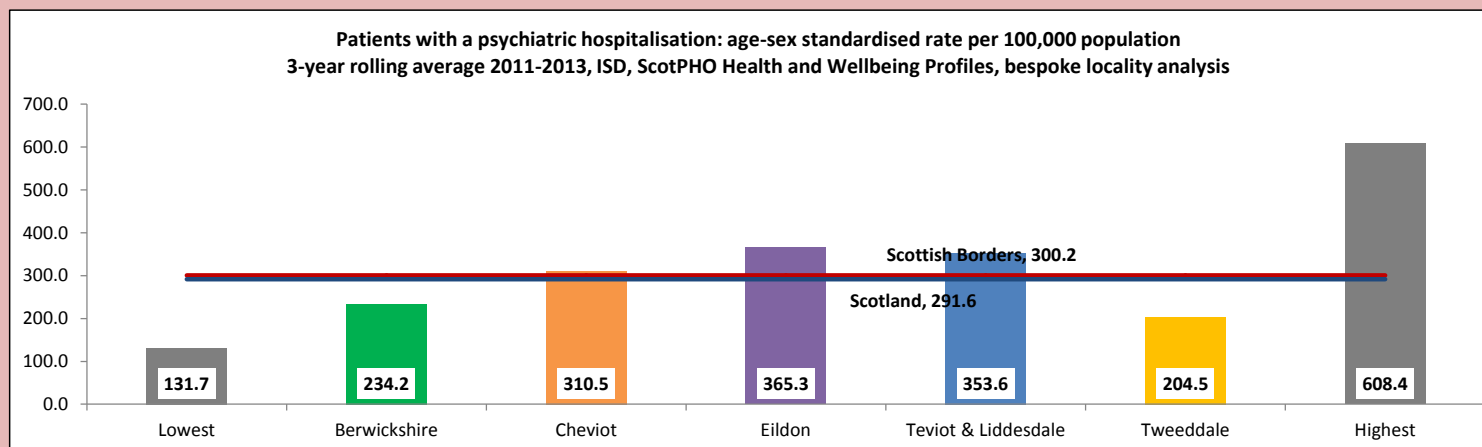
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Psychiatric Hospitalisations

Patients discharged from psychiatric hospitals: 3-year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14		131.7	102.3	160.8	300.2	291.6
Berwickshire	2011/12-2013/14	45.00	234.2	168.0	316.8	300.2	291.6
Cheviot	2011/12-2013/14	55.33	310.5	231.3	407.2	300.2	291.6
Eildon	2011/12-2013/14	123.33	365.3	302.4	437.3	300.2	291.6
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011/12-2013/14	63.67	353.6	269.9	454.5	300.2	291.6
Tweeddale	2011/12-2013/14	38.33	204.5	141.8	284.2	300.2	291.6
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	18	608.4	353.8	971.0	300.2	291.6



Summary:

On average, the Scottish Borders has a slightly higher rate of psychiatric hospitalisations than Scotland. There is noticeable variation between the localities, with the two lowest rates being far lower than the three highest rates. Eildon has the highest rate (365.33), whereas Tweeddale has the lowest (204.46).

Notes:

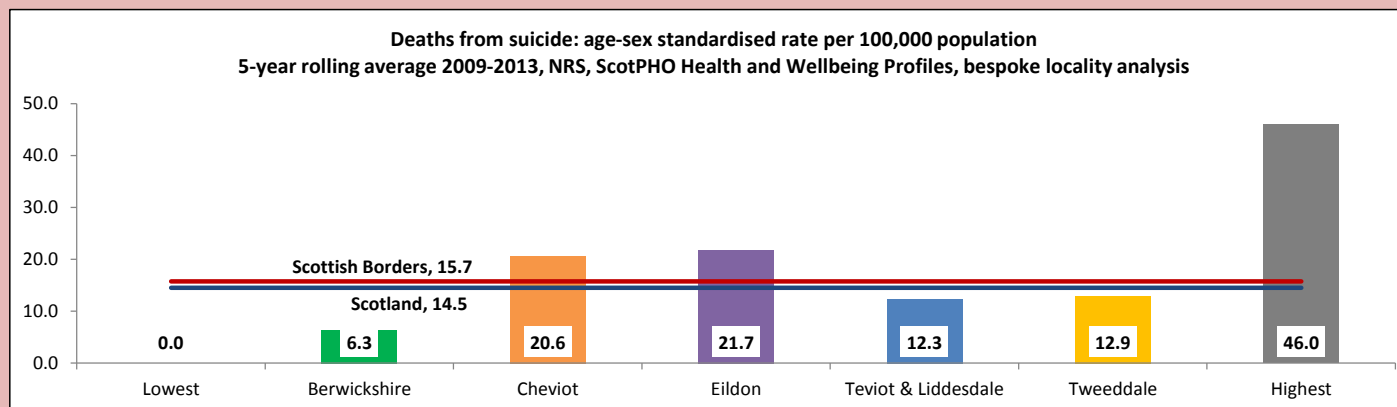
Each patient is counted only once per year.

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Suicide

Deaths from suicide and undetermined intent; 5-year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2009-2013	*	0.0	0.00	0.00	15.7	14.5
Berwickshire	2009-2013	*	6.3	0.0	31.7	15.7	14.5
Cheviot	2009-2013	*	20.6	4.2	57.0	15.7	14.5
Eildon	2009-2013	*	21.7	8.7	44.5	15.7	14.5
Teviot & Liddesdale	2009-2013	*	12.3	1.7	40.7	15.7	14.5
Tweeddale	2009-2013	*	12.9	1.6	43.4	15.7	14.5
Highest	2009-2013	*	46.0	1.3	226.7	15.7	14.5



Summary:

On average the Scottish Borders has a slightly higher suicide rate than Scotland.
In terms of localities, Berwickshire has the lowest rate (6.31) by quite a distance, whereas both Cheviot (20.59) and Eildon (21.69) have the highest rates.

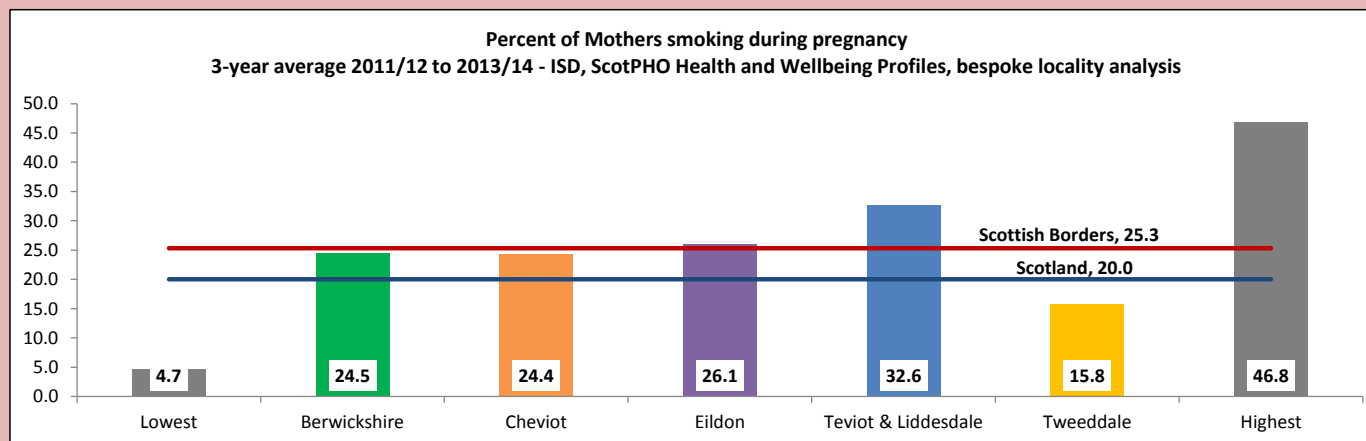
Notes:

Number has been suppressed due to potential sensitivity of small numbers.
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Maternal Smoking

Women with known smoking status at first postnatal booking appointment who are recorded as a 'current smoker'; 3-year rolling average number and percentage of all women with a known smoking status at booking

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	0.67	4.7	0.6	27.9	25.3	20.0
Berwickshire	2010/11-2012/13	39.33	24.5	18.5	31.7	25.3	20.0
Cheviot	2010/11-2012/13	37.67	24.4	18.3	31.7	25.3	20.0
Eildon	2010/11-2012/13	86.33	26.1	21.6	31.0	25.3	20.0
Teviot & Liddesdale	2010/11-2012/13	54.33	32.6	25.9	40.0	25.3	20.0
Tweeddale	2010/11-2012/13	25.00	15.8	10.9	22.2	25.3	20.0
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	21.67	46.8	33.2	60.8	25.3	20.0



Summary:

On average, the Scottish Borders has a higher percentage of mother smoking during pregnancy than Scotland.

There is a large disparity between the highest and lowest localities; Teviot & Liddesdale (32.6) and Tweeddale (15.76). All localities other than Tweeddale have a higher rate percentage than the Scottish average.

Notes:

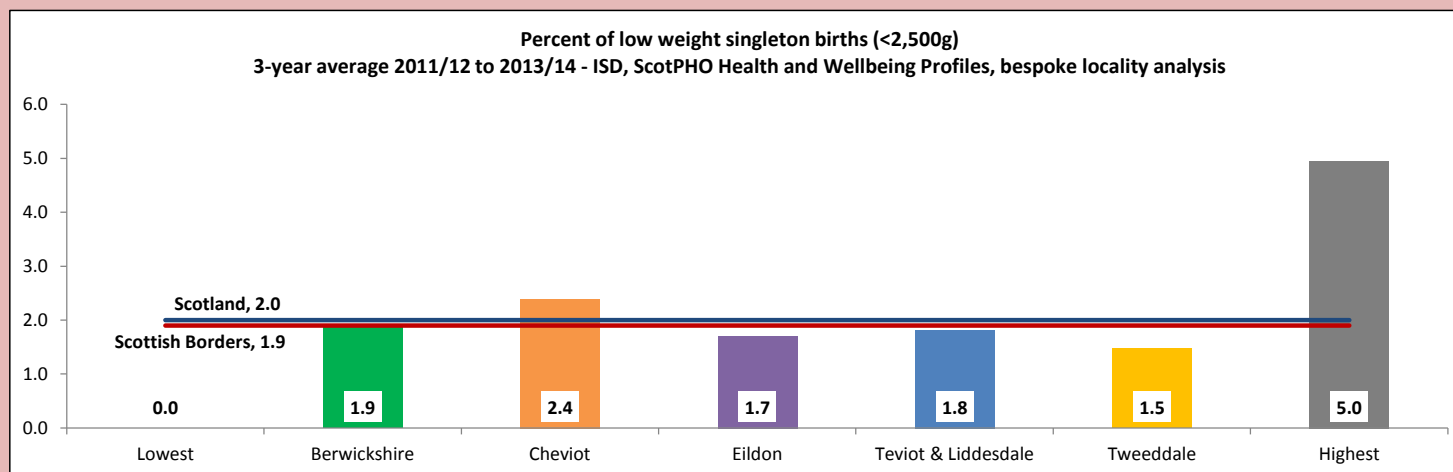
Those with a current smoking status of 'unknown' have been excluded from this analysis.

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 “Intermediate Zones”, a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Low Birth Weight

Low weight (<2,500g) live full-term singleton births: 3-year rolling average number and percentage of all live singleton births

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	0	0.0	0.0	14.7	1.9	2.0
Berwickshire	2010/11-2012/13	3.00	1.9	0.6	5.4	1.9	2.0
Cheviot	2010/11-2012/13	3.67	2.4	0.9	6.2	1.9	2.0
Eildon	2010/11-2012/13	5.67	1.7	0.8	3.8	1.9	2.0
Teviot & Liddesdale	2010/11-2012/13	3.00	1.8	0.6	5.2	1.9	2.0
Tweeddale	2010/11-2012/13	2.33	1.5	0.4	4.8	1.9	2.0
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	2	5.0	1.4	16.4	1.9	2.0



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a slightly lower average percentage of low weight births than Scotland.
Cheviot is the only locality that has a higher percentage than the Scottish average (2.39%).
The lowest percentage locality is Tweeddale (1.47%), which is noticeably lower than the other localities.

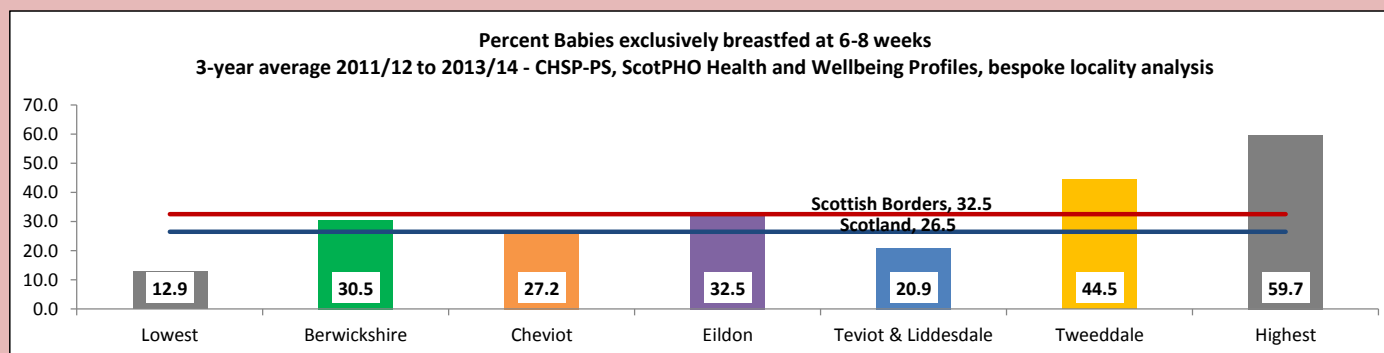
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Breastfeeding

Number of babies reported by parent as being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 week review: 3-year rolling average number and percentage of total number of babies receiving a 6-8 week review

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	3.67	12.9	5.0	29.8	32.5	26.5
Berwickshire	2010/11-2012/13	54.33	30.5	24.2	37.6	32.5	26.5
Cheviot	2010/11-2012/13	43.00	27.2	20.8	34.6	32.5	26.5
Eildon	2010/11-2012/13	110.00	32.5	27.7	37.7	32.5	26.5
Teviot & Liddesdale	2010/11-2012/13	36.00	20.9	15.5	27.6	32.5	26.5
Tweeddale	2010/11-2012/13	76.00	44.5	37.3	52.0	32.5	26.5
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	24.67	59.7	44.5	73.2	32.5	26.5



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a higher percentage of babies that are exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks, in comparison to Scotland.
In fact, Teviot & Liddesdale is the only locality to have a lower percentage (20.93%) than the Scottish average. Tweeddale has the highest percentage (44.53%), which is considerably higher than the other Scottish Borders localities.

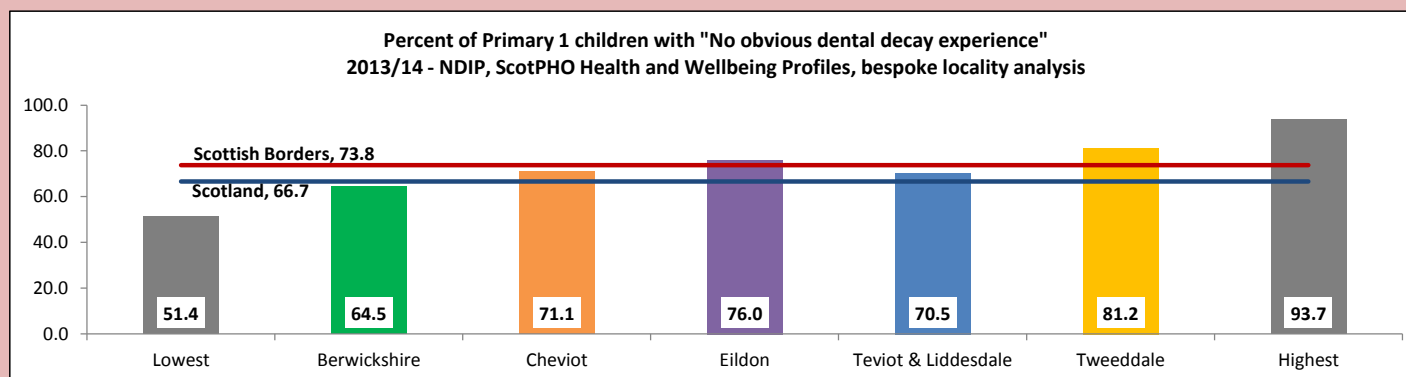
Notes:

Data is not available for all areas.
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

P1 Dental

Primary 1 children; % of children with "no obvious dental decay" from Basic Inspection; number and percentage of all children inspected

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013/14	18	51.4	35.6	67.0	73.8	66.7
Berwickshire	2013/14	111	64.5	57.1	71.3	73.8	66.7
Cheviot	2013/14	113	71.1	63.6	77.6	73.8	66.7
Eildon	2013/14	259	76.0	71.1	80.2	73.8	66.7
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013/14	105	70.5	62.7	77.2	73.8	66.7
Tweeddale	2013/14	194	81.2	75.7	85.6	73.8	66.7
Highest	2013/14	59	93.7	84.8	97.5	73.8	66.7



Summary:

On average, the Scottish Borders has a higher percentage of children with no obvious sign of decay than Scotland, pointing to a potential higher level of dental hygiene among P1 students. Berwickshire is the only locality in the Scottish Borders with a lower percentage than the Scottish average (64.53%). In contrast Tweeddale has a far higher percentage than the Scottish and Scottish Borders average (81.17%).

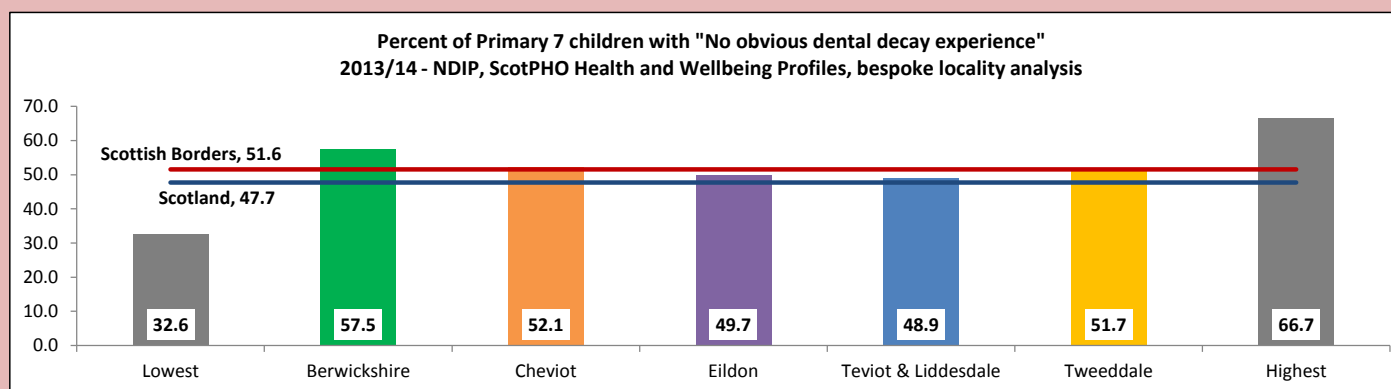
Notes:

Letter C - "No obvious decay experience, but should continue to see dentist on a regular basis"
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

P7 Dental

Primary 7 children; % of children with "no obvious dental decay" from Basic Inspection; number and percentage of all children inspected

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013/14	15	32.6	20.9	47.0	51.6	47.7
Berwickshire	2013/14	100	57.5	50.0	64.6	51.6	47.7
Cheviot	2013/14	63	52.1	43.2	60.8	51.6	47.7
Eildon	2013/14	161	49.7	44.3	55.1	51.6	47.7
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013/14	85	48.9	41.5	56.2	51.6	47.7
Tweeddale	2013/14	108	51.7	44.9	58.4	51.6	47.7
Highest	2013/14	8	66.7	39.1	86.2	51.6	47.7



Summary:

On average, the Scottish Borders has a higher percentage of children with no obvious sign of decay than Scotland, pointing to a potential higher level of dental hygiene among P7 students. All of the localities within the Scottish Borders have a higher percentage than Scotland. Berwickshire has the highest percentage (57.47%), in contrast to P1 findings, whereas Teviot & Liddesdale has the lowest (48.85%). There is not a great deal of variation between the localities.

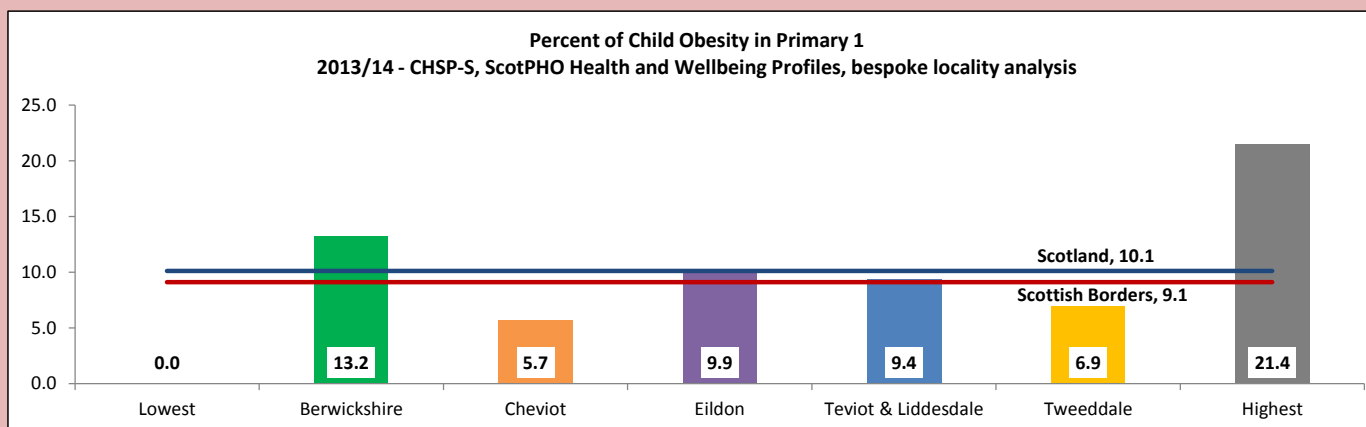
Notes:

Letter C - "No obvious decay experience, but should continue to see dentist on a regular basis"
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

P1 Obesity

Primary 1 children whose BMI is in the top 5% of the 1990 UK reference range for their age and sex; number and percentage of all children

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013/14	0	0.0	0.0	16.8	9.1	10.1
Berwickshire	2013/14	25	13.2	9.1	18.8	9.1	10.1
Cheviot	2013/14	9	5.7	3.0	10.4	9.1	10.1
Eildon	2013/14	35	9.9	7.2	13.5	9.1	10.1
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013/14	15	9.4	5.8	14.9	9.1	10.1
Tweeddale	2013/14	17	6.9	4.4	10.8	9.1	10.1
Highest	2013/14	3	21.4	7.6	47.6	9.1	10.1



Summary:

On average, the Scottish Borders has a lower percentage of P1 obesity than Scotland. However, Berwickshire has a higher percentage than the Scottish average (13.23%). Cheviot (5.66%) and Tweeddale (6.91%) both have low percentages of P1 obesity.

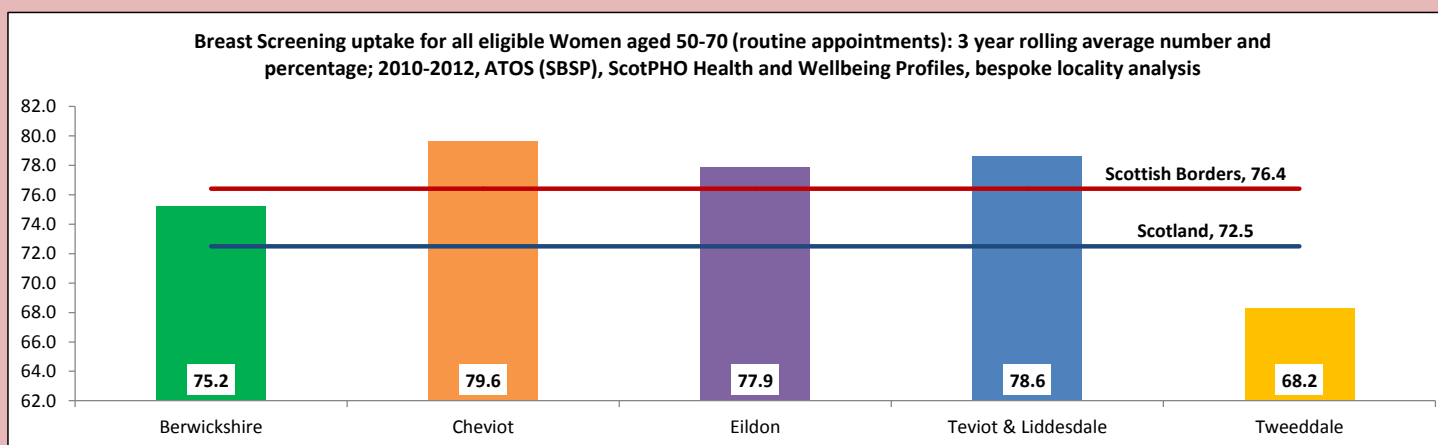
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Breast Screening Uptake

Breast Screening uptake for all eligible Women aged 50-70 (routine appointments); 3 year rolling average number and percentage

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Berwickshire	2011-2013	855.00	75.2	72.6	77.6	76.4	72.5
Cheviot	2011-2013	737.67	79.6	76.9	82.1	76.4	72.5
Eildon	2011-2013	1237.00	77.9	75.8	79.8	76.4	72.5
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011-2013	126.33	78.6	71.7	84.3	76.4	72.5
Tweeddale	2011-2013	197.00	68.2	62.7	73.3	76.4	72.5



Summary:

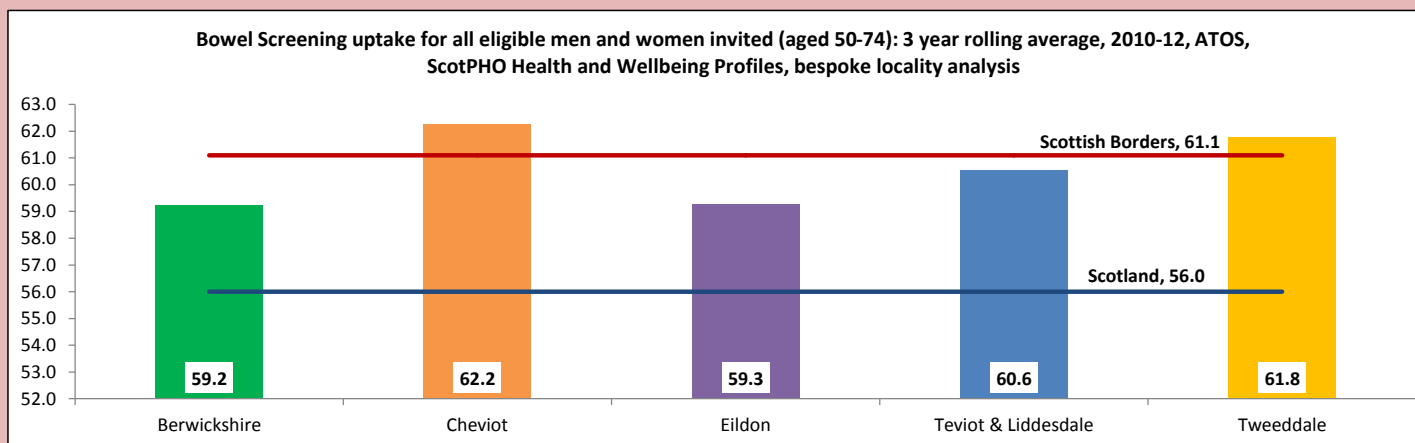
The Scottish Borders has a higher percentage of breast screening uptake for women aged 50-70 than Scotland.

However, Tweeddale (68.24%) has a much lower percentage than the other four Scottish Borders localities.

Bowel Screening Uptake

Bowel Screening uptake for all eligible men and women invited (aged 50-74); 3 year rolling average number and percentage

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Berwickshire	2010-2012	2489.33	59.2	57.7	60.7	61.1	56.0
Cheviot	2010-2012	2228.00	62.2	60.6	63.8	61.1	56.0
Eildon	2010-2012	3664.00	59.3	58.0	60.5	61.1	56.0
Teviot & Liddesdale	2010-2012	2199.67	60.6	59.0	62.1	61.1	56.0
Tweeddale	2010-2012	2285.67	61.8	60.2	63.3	61.1	56.0



Summary:

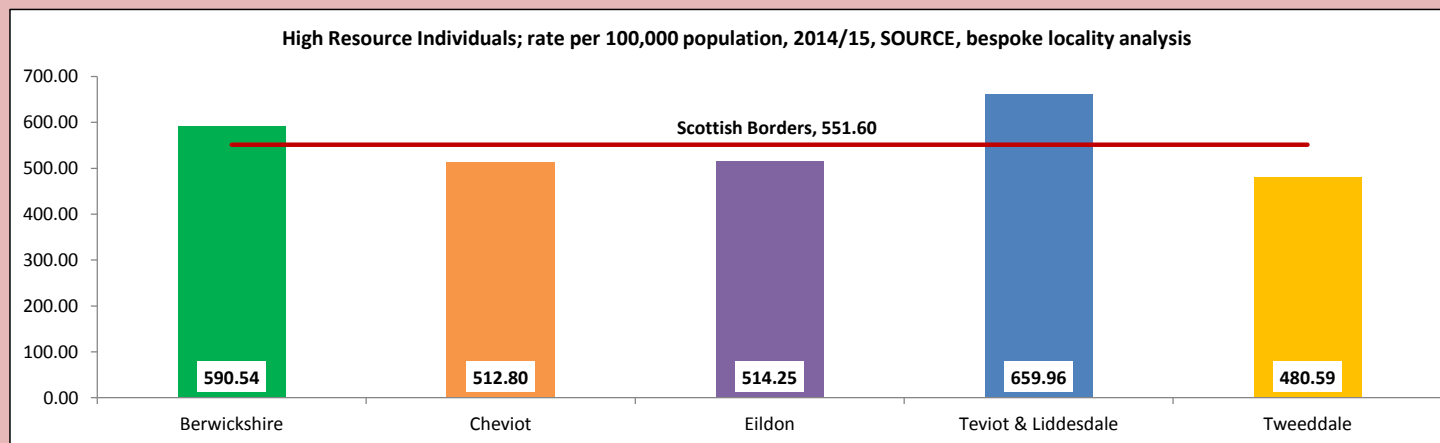
The Scottish Borders has a higher percentage of bowel screening uptake for individuals aged between 50-74 than Scotland.

All of the Scottish Borders localities score above the Scottish average, and there is not a huge amount of variance between localities. Cheviot (62.23%) has the highest percentage and Berwickshire (59.22%) has the lowest.

High Resource Individuals

High Resource Individuals (HRIs); Number of Individuals and rate per 100,000 population; 2014/15

Area Name	Year	Rate	Number	Scottish Borders
Berwickshire	2014/15	590.54	522	551.60
Cheviot	2014/15	512.80	427	551.60
Eildon	2014/15	514.25	757	551.60
Teviot & Liddesdale	2014/15	659.96	508	551.60
Tweeddale	2014/15	480.59	406	551.60



Summary:

Eildon has the highest number of HRIs in the Borders whereas Tweeddale has the lowest. Eildon locality has a noticeable amount more HRIs than Berwickshire, the second highest locality whereas there is not such variance between the other localities. Tweeddale also has the lowest rate per population, whereas Teviot locality has the highest.

Notes:

High Resource Individuals are identified as the highest resource users who collectively account for 50% of the total health expenditure of the partnership area. As the pattern of expenditure varies between areas, an individual defined as a high resource individual in a local area may not be at the regional or national level.

The health costs in this analysis include acute inpatient and day case activities, geriatric long stay, mental health and maternity activity, new consultant-led outpatient attendances, A&E and community prescribing.

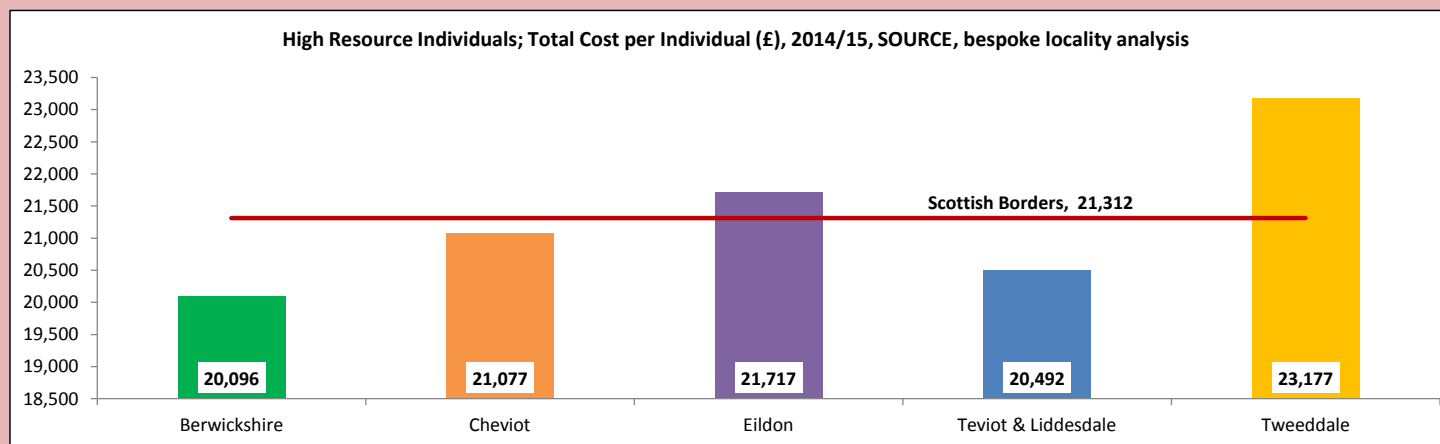
The costs are calculated using PLICS methodology; more information about which can be found at the following link:

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Tableau/IRF-Mapping-Summary-of-PLICS-costing-methodology.pdf>

High Resource Individuals

High Resource Individuals (HRIs); Total Cost (£M) and cost per HRI (£); 2014/15

Area Name	Year	Cost per HRI (£)	Total Cost (£M)	Scottish Borders
Berwickshire	2014/15	20,096	10.49	21,312
Cheviot	2014/15	21,077	9.00	21,312
Eildon	2014/15	21,717	16.44	21,312
Teviot & Liddesdale	2014/15	20,492	10.41	21,312
Tweeddale	2014/15	23,177	9.41	21,312



Summary:

HRIs who reside in Tweeddale locality attribute the highest cost per individual by a substantial distance. Berwickshire and Teviot & Liddesdale on the other hand are the lowest costing localities. There is not a huge amount of variance between the localities.

Notes:

High Resource Individuals are identified as the highest resource users who collectively account for 50% of the total health expenditure of the partnership area. As the pattern of expenditure varies between areas, an individual defined as a high resource individual in a local area may not be at the regional or national level.

The health costs in this analysis include acute inpatient and day case activities, geriatric long stay, mental health and maternity activity, new consultant-led outpatient attendances, A&E and community prescribing.

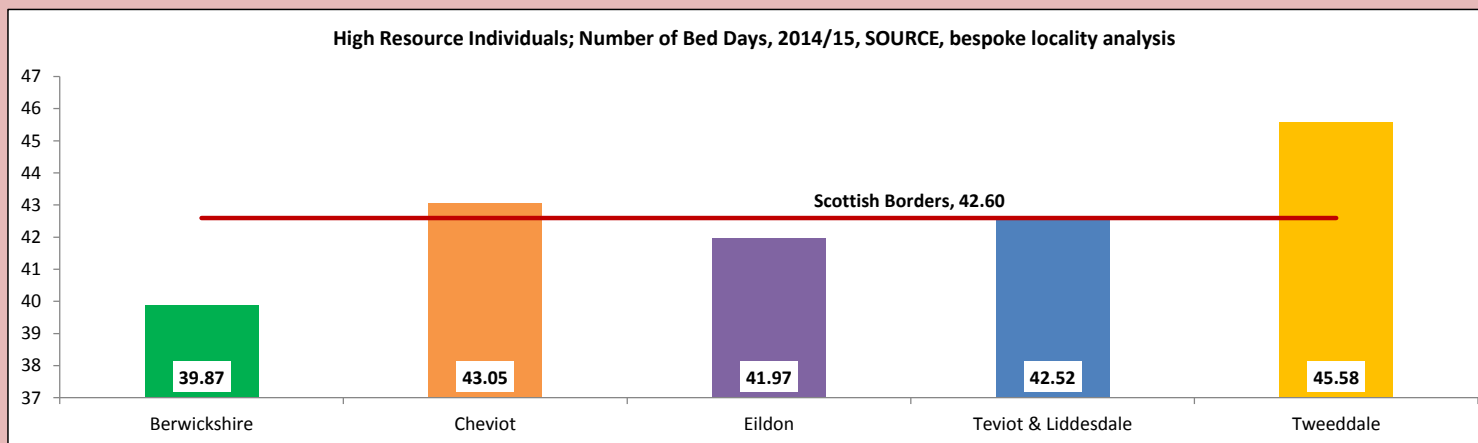
The costs are calculated using PLICS methodology; more information about which can be found at the following link:

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Tableau/IRF-Mapping-Summary-of-PLICS-costing-methodology.pdf>

High Resource Individuals

High Resource Individuals (HRIs); Number of Total Bed Days and Bed Days per HRI; 2014/15

Area Name	Year	Bed Days per HRI	No. Of Bed Days	Scottish Borders
Berwickshire	2014/15	39.87	20,810	42.60
Cheviot	2014/15	43.05	18,383	42.60
Eildon	2014/15	41.97	31,773	42.60
Teviot & Liddesdale	2014/15	42.52	21,602	42.60
Tweeddale	2014/15	45.58	18,507	42.60



Summary:

HRIs who reside in Tweeddale locality have the highest number of bed days per individual

In contrast Berwickshire has the lowest amount of bed days per individual.

There is a small amount of variation between the localities.

Notes:

High Resource Individuals are identified as the highest resource users who collectively account for 50% of the total health expenditure of the partnership area. As the pattern of expenditure varies between areas, an individual defined as a high resource individual in a local area may not be at the regional or national level.

The health costs in this analysis include acute inpatient and day case activities, geriatric long stay, mental health and maternity activity, new consultant-led outpatient attendances, A&E and community prescribing.

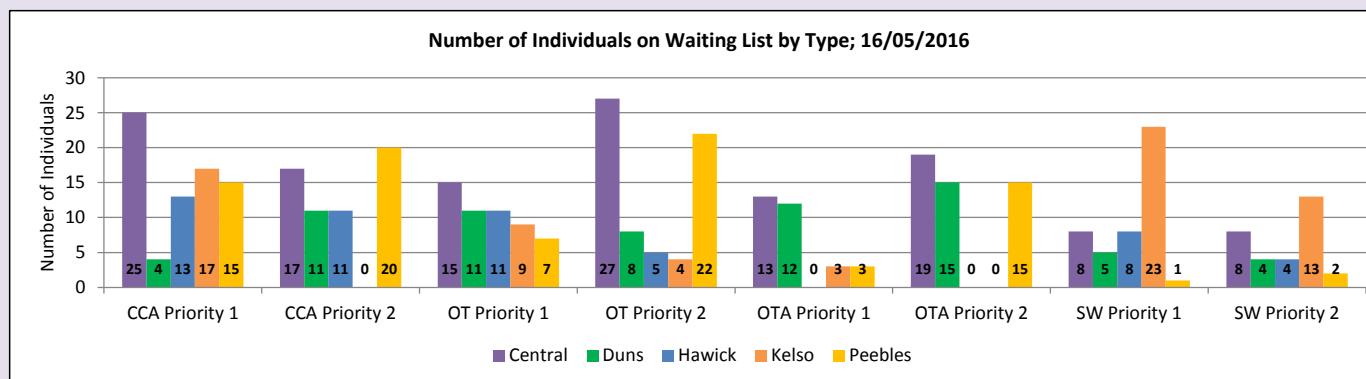
The costs are calculated using PLICS methodology; more information about which can be found at the following link:

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Tableau/IRF-Mapping-Summary-of-PLICS-costing-methodology.pdf>

Social Care Waiting Lists

Number of individuals on Social Care Waiting List by Type and Priority; snapshot 16/05/2016

Number on waiting list @ 16-05-2016	Central	Duns	Hawick	Kelso	Peebles	Total
CCA Priority 1	25	4	13	17	15	74
CCA Priority 2	17	11	11	0	20	59
OT Priority 1	15	11	11	9	7	53
OT Priority 2	27	8	5	4	22	66
OTA Priority 1	13	12	0	3	3	31
OTA Priority 2	19	15	0	0	15	49
SW Priority 1	8	5	8	23	1	45
SW Priority 2	8	4	4	13	2	31
Total	132	70	52	69	85	408



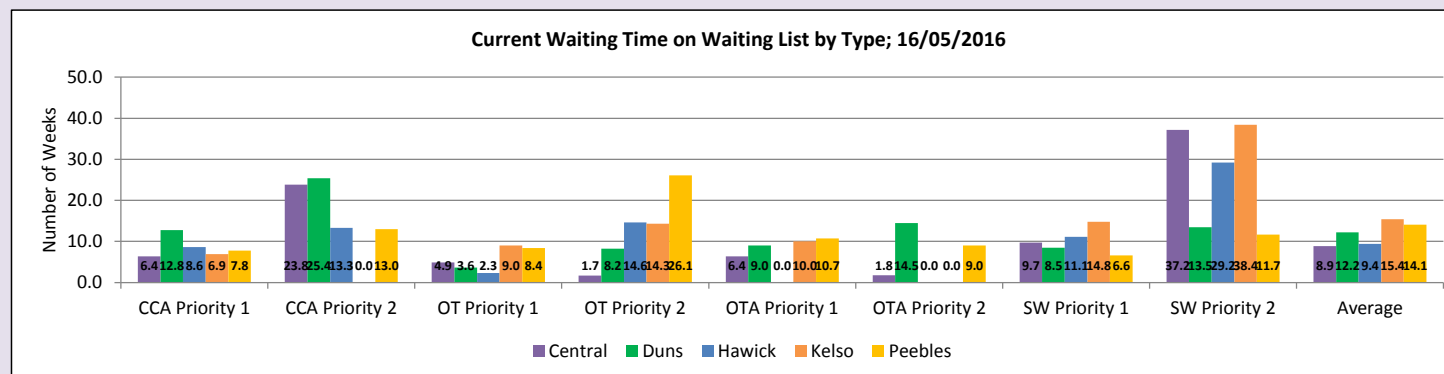
Summary:

Kelso had a high number of individuals on both Social Worker waiting lists.
 Generally speaking, the Central region had the highest number of individuals on a large number of waiting lists.
 Berwickshire generally had a lower number of individuals on most of the waiting lists.
 Hawick had no individuals on the OTA waiting lists whatsoever.
 Peebles had a high number of individuals on priority 2 lists, especially in CCA ,OT and OTA.

Social Care Waiting Lists

Current average waiting time on Social Care Waiting List by Type and Priority; snapshot 16/05/2016

Current waiting time for those on list @ 16-05-2016 (Weeks)	Central	Duns	Hawick	Kelso	Peebles
CCA Priority 1	6.4	12.8	8.6	6.9	7.8
CCA Priority 2	23.8	25.4	13.3	-	13.0
OT Priority 1	4.9	3.6	2.3	9.0	8.4
OT Priority 2	1.7	8.2	14.6	14.3	26.1
OTA Priority 1	6.4	9.0	-	10.0	10.7
OTA Priority 2	1.8	14.5	-	-	9.0
SW Priority 1	9.7	8.5	11.1	14.8	6.6
SW Priority 2	37.2	13.5	29.2	38.4	11.7
Average	8.9	12.2	9.4	15.4	14.1



Summary:

The highest average waiting time across all waiting lists is in Kelso (15.4 weeks).

The highest waiting times are on the SW Priority 2 list in Kelso (38.4 weeks), Central (37.2 weeks) and Hawick (29.2).

Duns has a noticeably higher waiting time (12.8 weeks) on the CCA Priority 1 list.

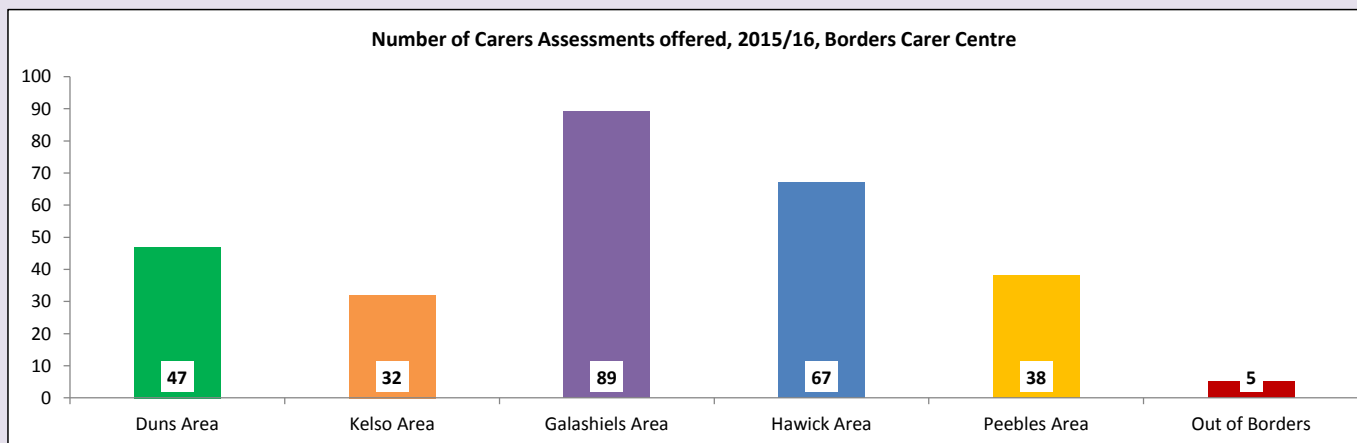
Peebles has a higher waiting time than other areas for OT Priority 2 (26.1 weeks).

Both Central and Duns had a higher waiting time than other areas for CCA Priority 2.

Carer Assessments - Offered

Number of Carers Assessments offered, 2015/16, Borders Carers Centre

Area Name	Year	Number
Duns Area	2015/16	47
Kelso Area	2015/16	32
Galashiels Area	2015/16	89
Hawick Area	2015/16	67
Peebles Area	2015/16	38
Out of Borders	2015/16	5



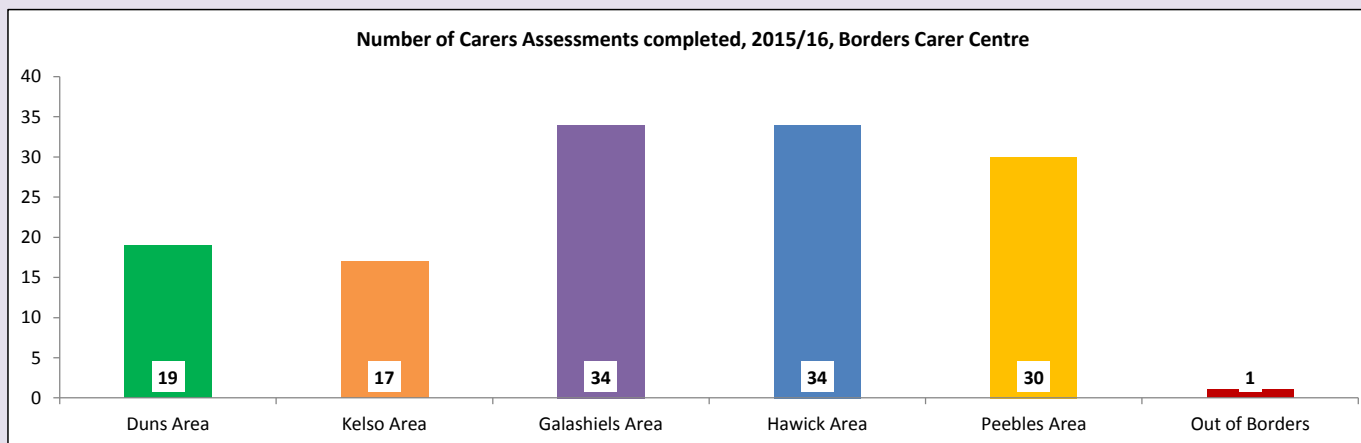
Notes:

For each assessment its highly likely that there will have been follow up referrals and other work completed both for the carers and the 'cared for'.

Carer Assessments - Completed

Number of Carers Assessments completed, 2015/16, Borders Carers Centre

Area Name	Year	Number
Duns Area	2015/16	19
Kelso Area	2015/16	17
Galashiels Area	2015/16	34
Hawick Area	2015/16	34
Peebles Area	2015/16	30
Out of Borders	2015/16	1



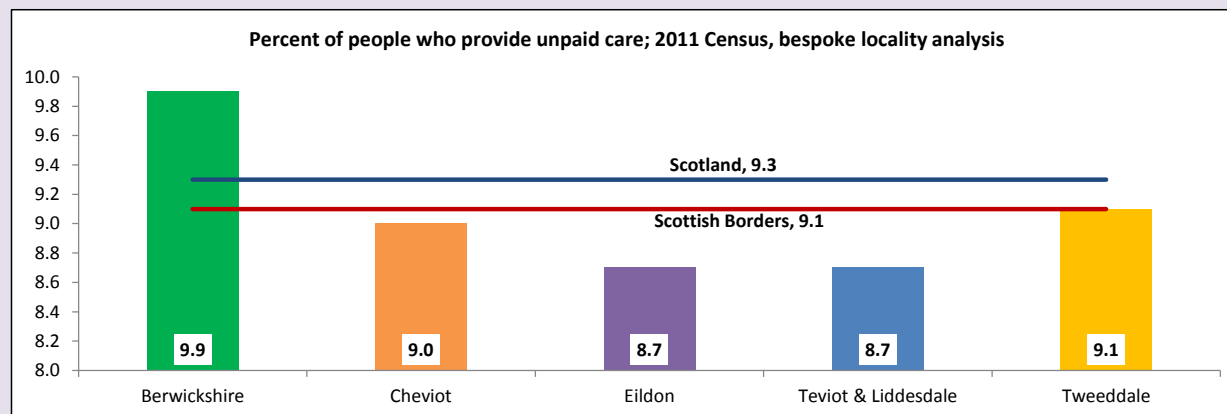
Notes:

For each assessment its highly likely that there will have been follow up referrals and other work completed both for the carers and the 'cared for'.

Unpaid Carers

Percent of people who provide unpaid care; 2011 Census

Area Name	Year	Percent	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Berwickshire	2011	9.9	9.1	9.3
Cheviot	2011	9.0	9.1	9.3
Eildon	2011	8.7	9.1	9.3
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011	8.7	9.1	9.3
Tweeddale	2011	9.1	9.1	9.3



Summary:

Berwickshire has a higher percentage of its population providing unpaid care and is the only locality above the Scottish average.

In contrast Eildon and Teviot & Liddesdale has the lowest percentage.

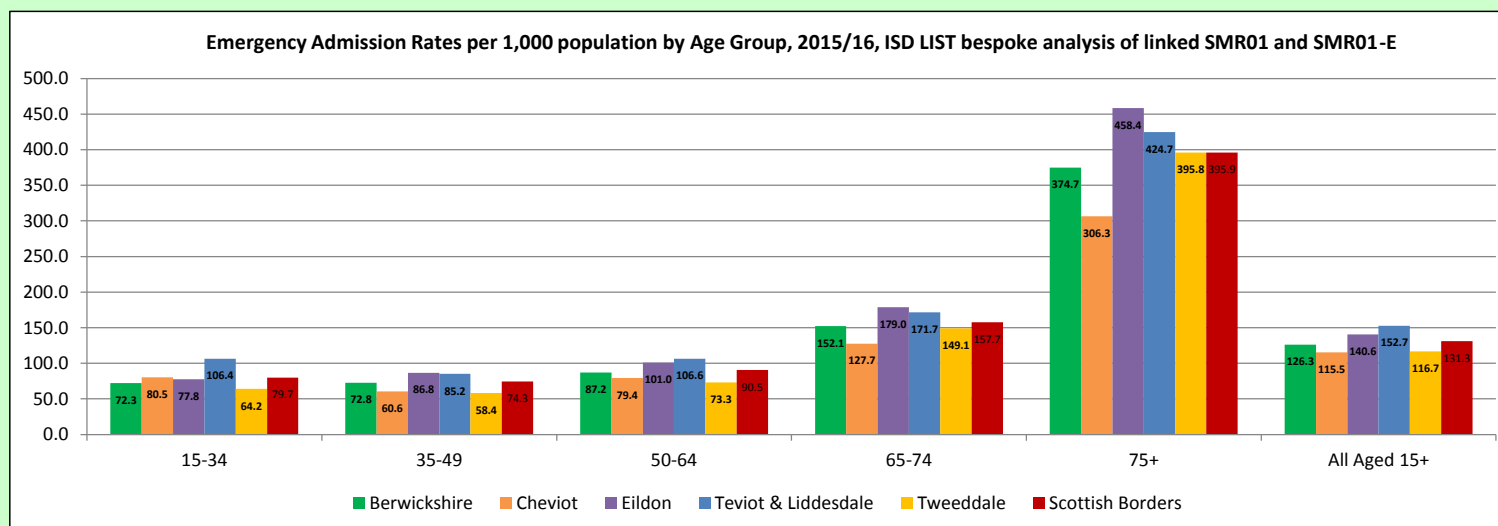
Notes:

Bespoke locality analysis based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Emergency Admissions

Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2015/16, ISD

Area Name	Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+	All Aged 15+
Berwickshire	2015/16	72.3	72.8	87.2	152.1	374.7	126.3
Cheviot	2015/16	80.5	60.6	79.4	127.7	306.3	115.5
Eildon	2015/16	77.8	86.8	101.0	179.0	458.4	140.6
Teviot & Liddesdale	2015/16	106.4	85.2	106.6	171.7	424.7	152.7
Tweeddale	2015/16	64.2	58.4	73.3	149.1	395.8	116.7
Scottish Borders	2015/16	79.7	74.3	90.5	157.7	395.9	131.3



Summary:

Emergency admission rates generally increase with age, with the highest rates occurring in the 75+ age group.

In terms of localities, Teviot & Liddesdale has the highest emergency admission rate when considering all age groups. However, Eildon has particularly high rates in both age groups over 65. Cheviot and Tweeddale have the lowest rates, with Cheviot having a particularly low rate in the 75+ age group (306.3).

Notes:

Based on first episode within a continuous inpatient stay, where type of admission = emergency.

Is based on age on initial admission to hospital.

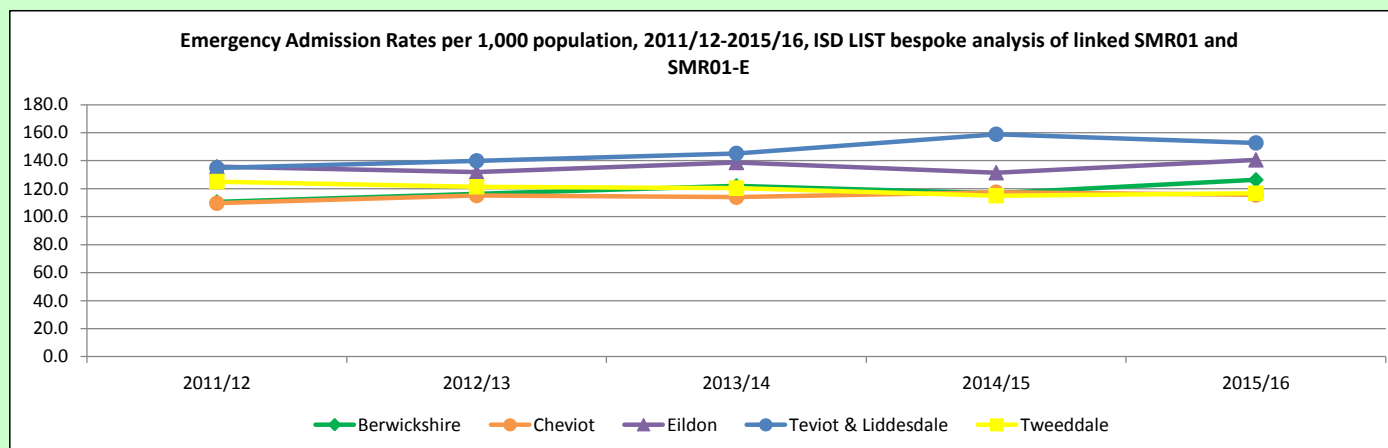
Include stays in acute hospitals both within Borders and Scottish Hospitals elsewhere.

Reflect stays in acute hospital beds as well as beds coded as Geriatric Long Stay (GLS).

Emergency Admissions

Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population (Age 15+), 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

	Location				
Year	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot & Liddesdale	Tweeddale
2011/12	110.5	109.6	135.7	134.9	125.1
2012/13	116.3	115.1	131.8	139.9	121.4
2013/14	122.0	113.9	138.7	145.2	120.4
2014/15	116.7	117.5	131.4	158.9	115.0
2015/16	126.3	115.5	140.6	152.7	116.7



Summary:

Historically speaking, Eildon and Teviot & Liddesdale have the highest rates of emergency admissions although Teviot & Liddesdale's rate has increased more in the last 5 years. Tweeddale is the only locality to show any decrease in its rate over this time period. Despite Cheviot rates rising over the past 5 years, they are still the lowest rates in the Borders. Berwickshire has shown quite a large increase over the selected period in its emergency admission rate.

Notes:

Based on first episode within a continuous inpatient stay, where type of admission = emergency.

Is based on age on initial admission to hospital.

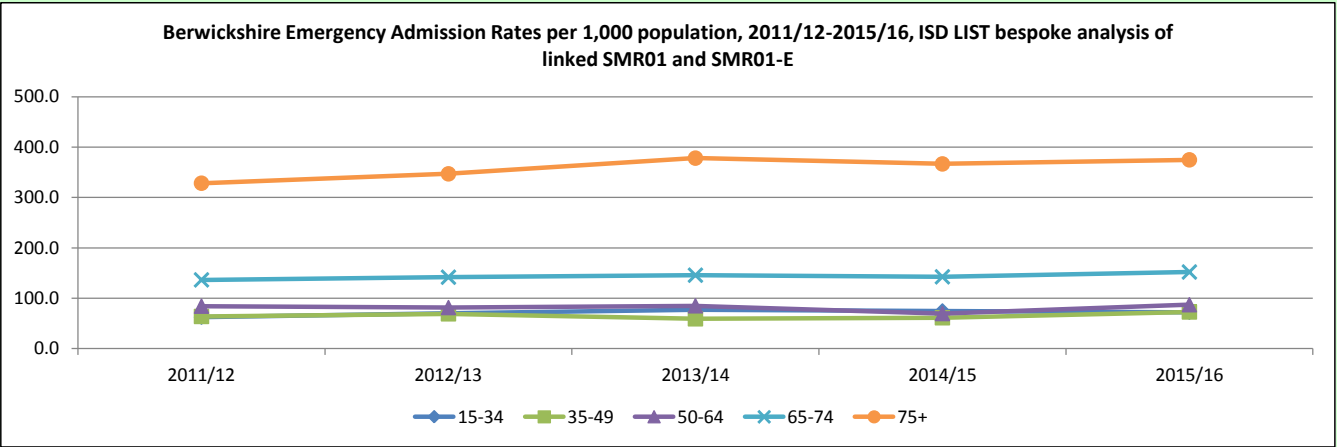
Includes stays in acute hospitals both within Borders and Scottish Hospitals elsewhere.

Reflects stays in acute hospital beds as well as beds coded as Geriatric Long Stay (GLS).

Emergency Admissions

Berwickshire Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

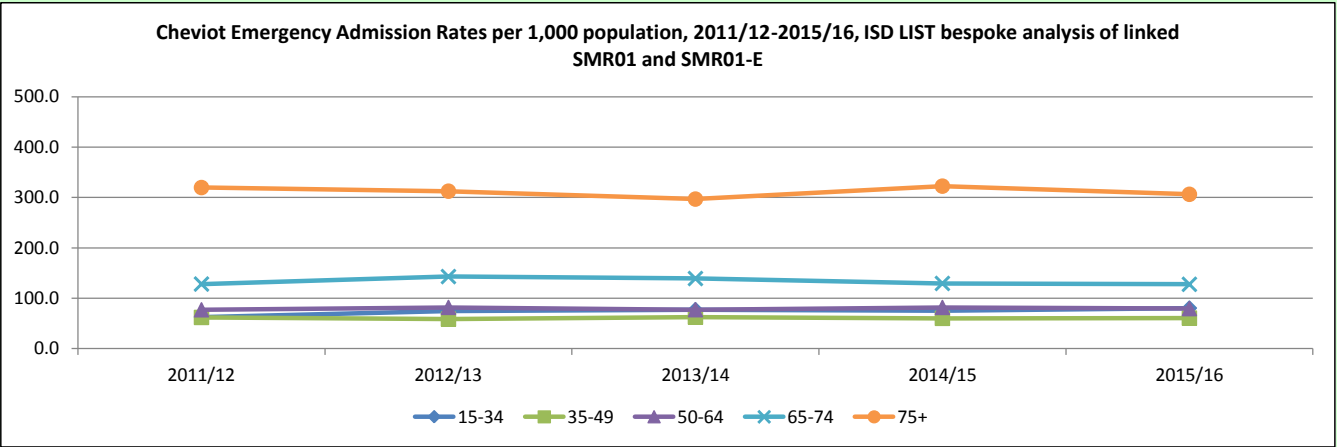
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	62.5	63.9	84.3	136.4	328.3
2012/13	70.0	69.1	81.5	141.8	346.9
2013/14	77.3	59.2	85.0	145.8	378.1
2014/15	74.8	61.3	69.6	142.5	366.6
2015/16	72.3	72.8	87.2	152.1	374.7



Emergency Admissions

Cheviot Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

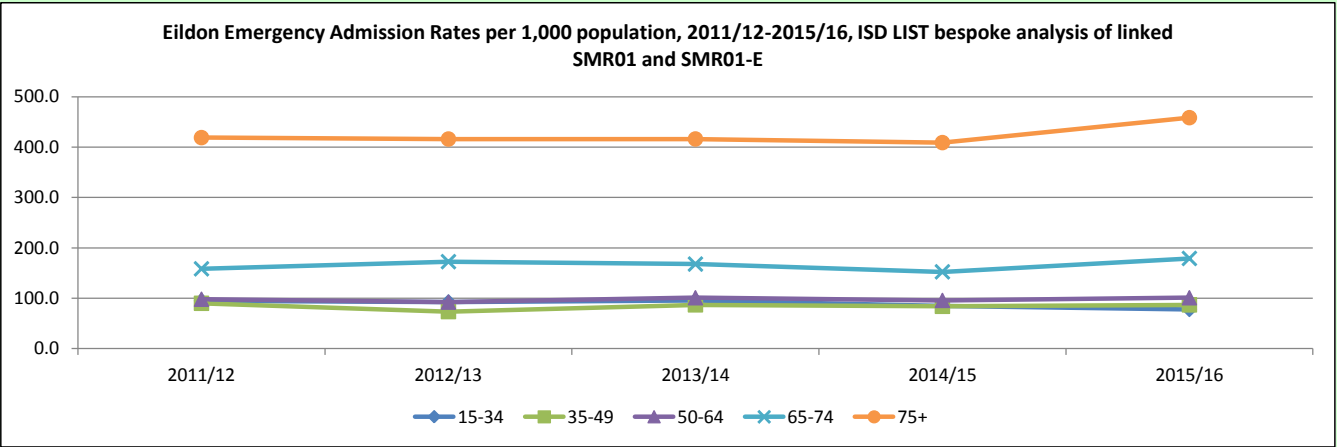
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	62.4	61.9	77.1	128.2	319.7
2012/13	74.3	58.7	81.9	143.0	312.5
2013/14	77.4	62.6	77.3	139.1	296.8
2014/15	75.4	60.1	81.8	129.4	322.5
2015/16	80.5	60.6	79.4	127.7	306.3



Emergency Admissions

Eildon Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

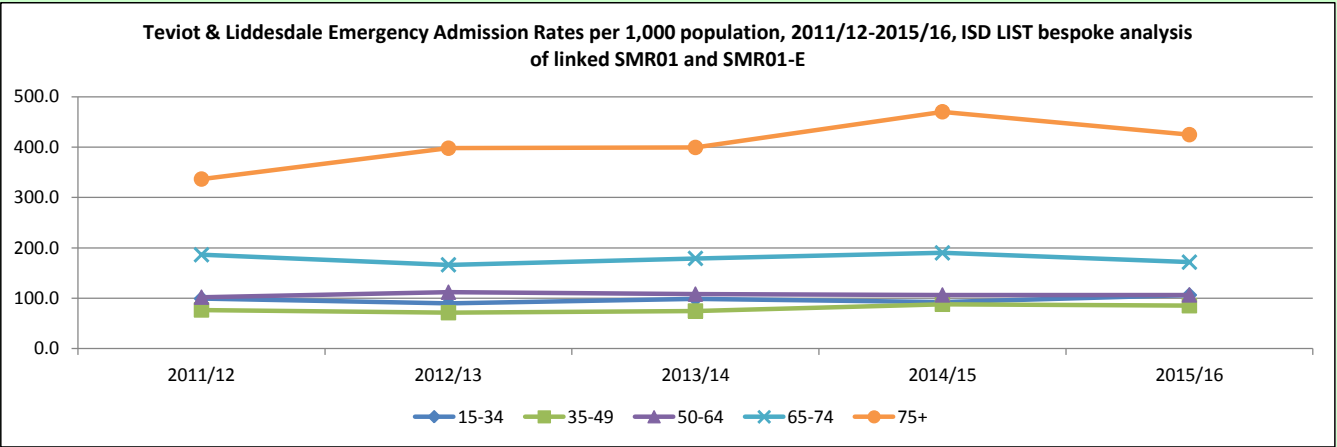
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	95.1	90.0	98.1	158.4	418.8
2012/13	92.6	73.5	92.3	172.6	416.0
2013/14	95.8	86.9	101.0	167.9	416.1
2014/15	84.8	84.0	95.7	152.4	408.9
2015/16	77.8	86.8	101.0	179.0	458.4



Emergency Admissions

Teviot & Liddesdale Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

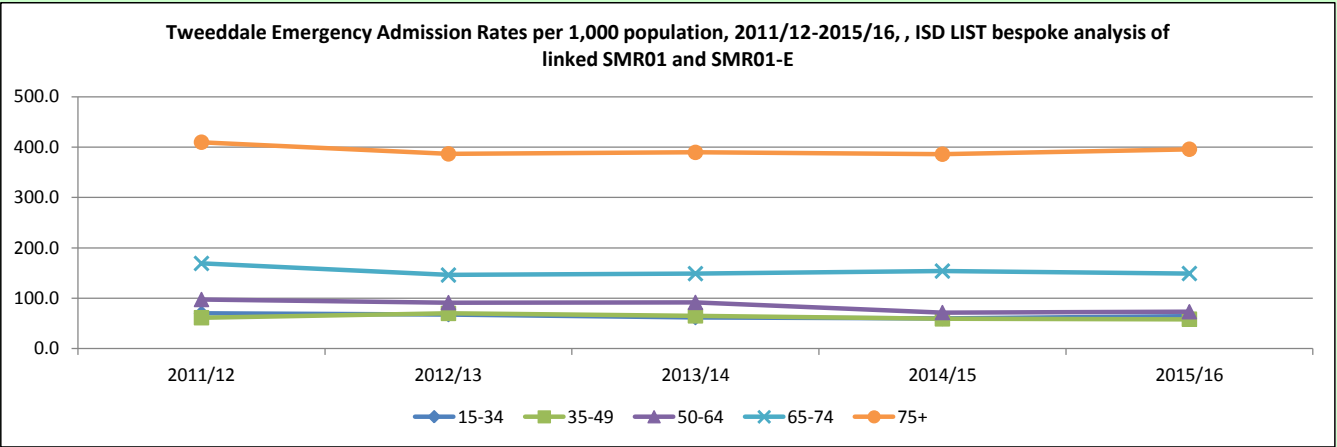
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	99.2	76.8	102.2	186.3	336.6
2012/13	89.9	71.4	112.1	166.4	397.8
2013/14	98.9	74.7	108.3	179.1	399.3
2014/15	92.4	88.1	106.6	190.0	470.1
2015/16	106.4	85.2	106.6	171.7	424.7



Emergency Admissions

Tweeddale Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

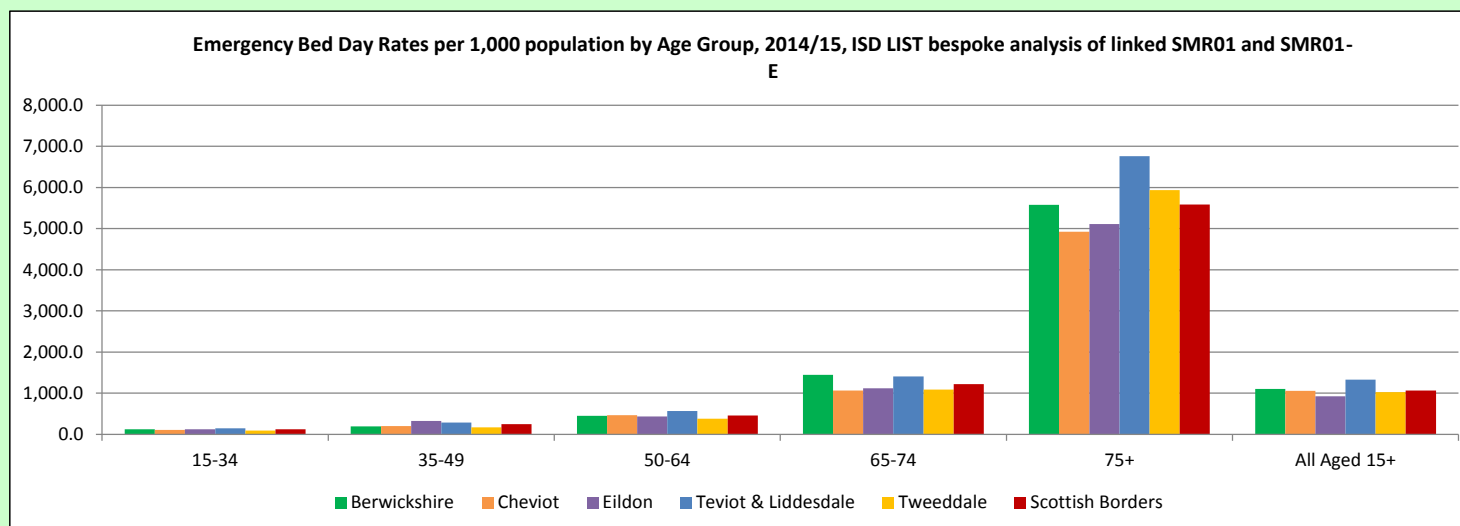
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	69.9	61.4	97.5	169.1	409.7
2012/13	67.7	69.9	91.4	146.1	386.5
2013/14	61.7	65.1	91.8	148.8	389.5
2014/15	59.8	59.1	71.6	154.0	385.9
2015/16	64.2	58.4	73.3	149.1	395.8



Emergency Admissions Bed Days

Emergency Bed Day Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2014/15, ISD

Area Name	Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+	All Aged 15+
Berwickshire	2014/15	126.9	193.0	447.5	1,442.7	5,576.1	1,106.5
Cheviot	2014/15	111.5	198.8	469.6	1,063.6	4,922.8	1,059.5
Eildon	2014/15	126.1	324.5	437.7	1,120.5	5,112.0	924.0
Teviot & Liddesdale	2014/15	149.4	288.7	565.6	1,408.5	6,759.8	1,331.7
Tweeddale	2014/15	94.4	169.9	381.2	1,084.8	5,937.1	1,026.8
Scottish Borders	2014/15	122.4	245.1	454.7	1,217.7	5,583.3	1,064.4



Summary:

Emergency bed day rates increase with age; the rates are substantially higher in the 75+ group. Cheviot has lower rates than the rest of the Scottish Borders in the older age groups. Tweeddale has lower rates than other localities the Scottish Borders in the youngest age group, but the highest rate in the 75+ group. For all age groups Teviot & Liddesdale has the highest emergency bed day rate.

Notes:

Includes stays in acute hospitals both within Borders and Scottish Hospitals elsewhere and stays in acute hospital beds as well as beds coded as Geriatric Long Stay (GLS).

All bed day counts in this analysis have been allocated to the financial year in which the initial emergency admission fell.

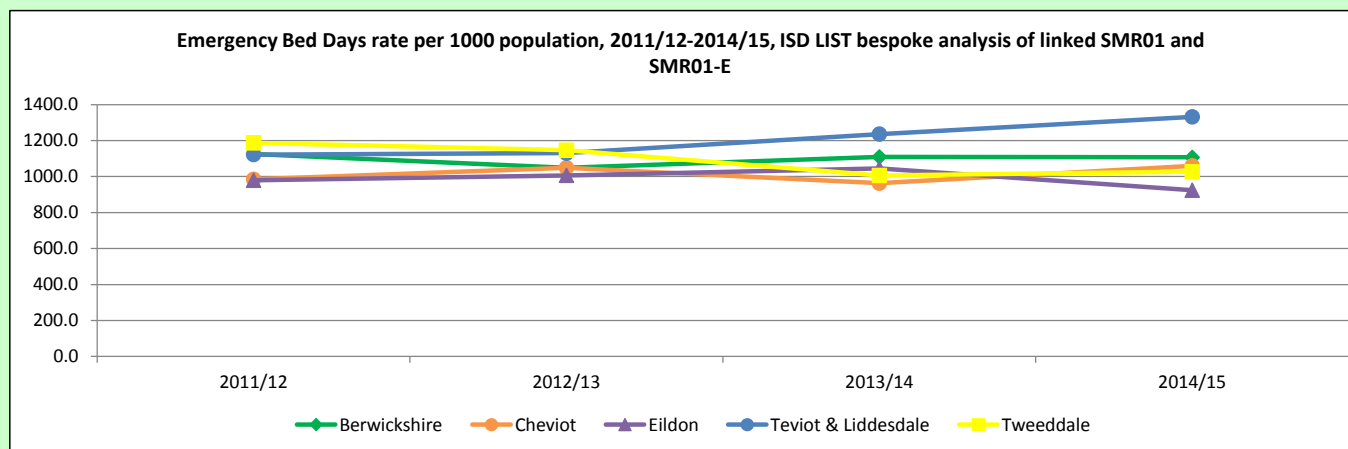
Age Group is based on age on initial admission to hospital.

Total counts will often be a little higher than the sum of the individual area forum localities as in a small number of cases Borders residents' postcodes could not be matched.

Emergency Admissions Bed Days

Emergency Bed Day Rates per 1,000 population (Age 15+), 2011/12-2014/15, ISD

	Location				
Year	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot & Liddesdale	Tweeddale
2011/12	1125.4	984.7	979.3	1122.3	1187.2
2012/13	1047.8	1049.0	1006.6	1129.7	1146.4
2013/14	1109.1	963.2	1045.8	1236.1	1005.9
2014/15	1106.5	1059.5	924.0	1331.7	1026.8



Summary:

Over the past 4 years, emergency bed day rates have increased in Teviot & Liddesdale whereas rates have decreased in Tweeddale and Eildon. Rates in Berwickshire have remained fairly stable. Although rates in Cheviot have fluctuated, there is an increase from the start of this period to the end. Rates in Teviot & Liddesdale have increased the most (from 1122.3 to 1331.7). Tweeddale's emergency bed day rate has decreased the most (from 1187.2 to 1026.8) over the same period. Although Eildon's rate has decreased compared to 2011/12, it rose consistently for the first 3 years of this period.

Notes:

Includes stays in acute hospitals both within Borders and Scottish Hospitals elsewhere and stays in acute hospital beds as well as beds coded as Geriatric Long Stay (GLS).

All bed day counts in this analysis have been allocated to the financial year in which the initial emergency admission fell.

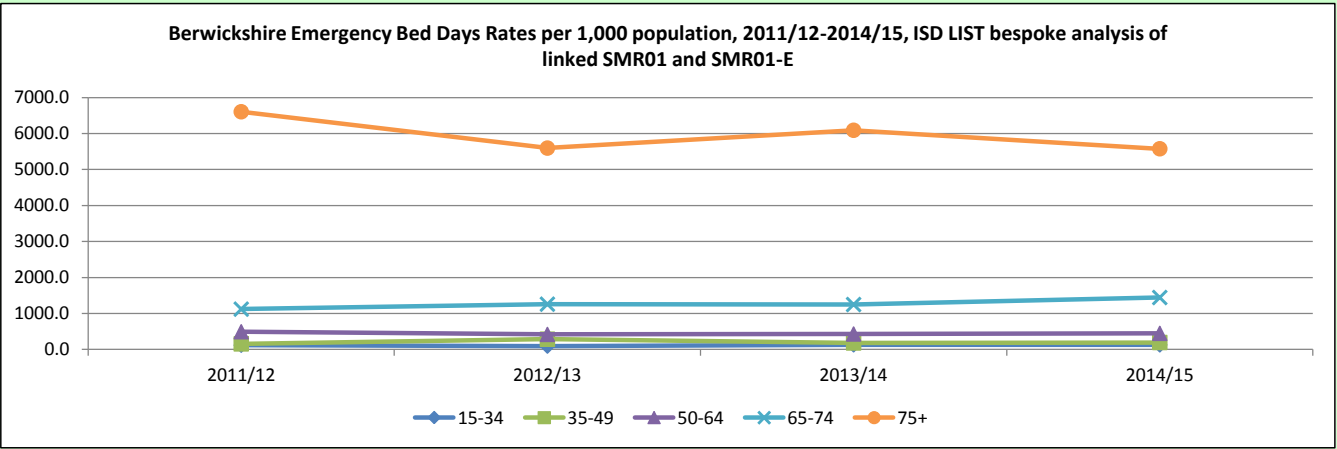
Age Group is based on age on initial admission to hospital.

Total counts will often be a little higher than the sum of the individual area forum localities as in a small number of cases Borders residents' postcodes could not be matched.

Emergency Bed Days

Berwickshire Emergency Bed Days Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

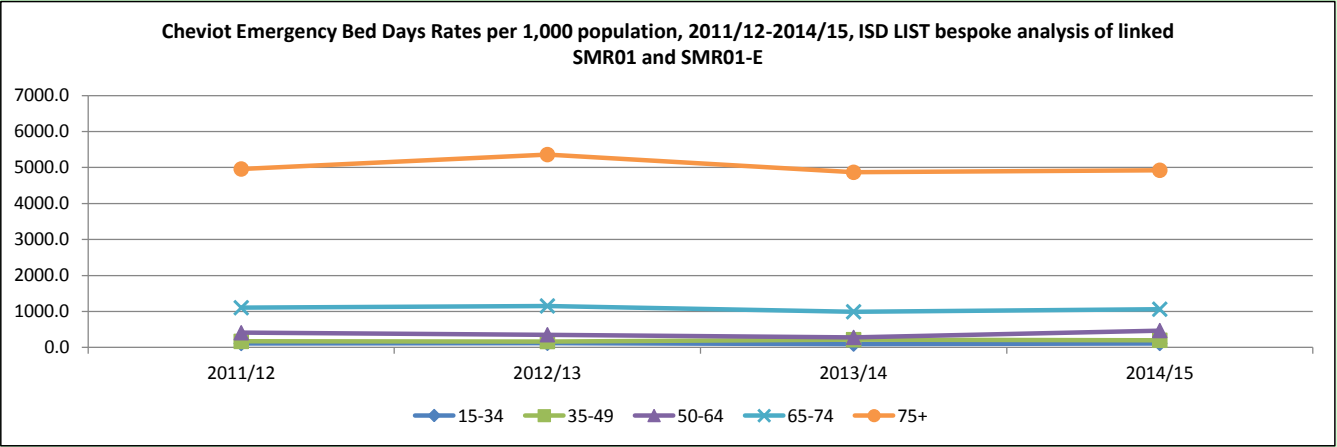
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	117.9	154.7	492.4	1120.4	6604.4
2012/13	92.8	285.9	417.9	1258.1	5594.8
2013/14	128.3	180.0	429.4	1248.1	6090.1
2014/15	126.9	193.0	447.5	1442.7	5576.1



Emergency Bed Days

Cheviot Emergency Bed Days Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

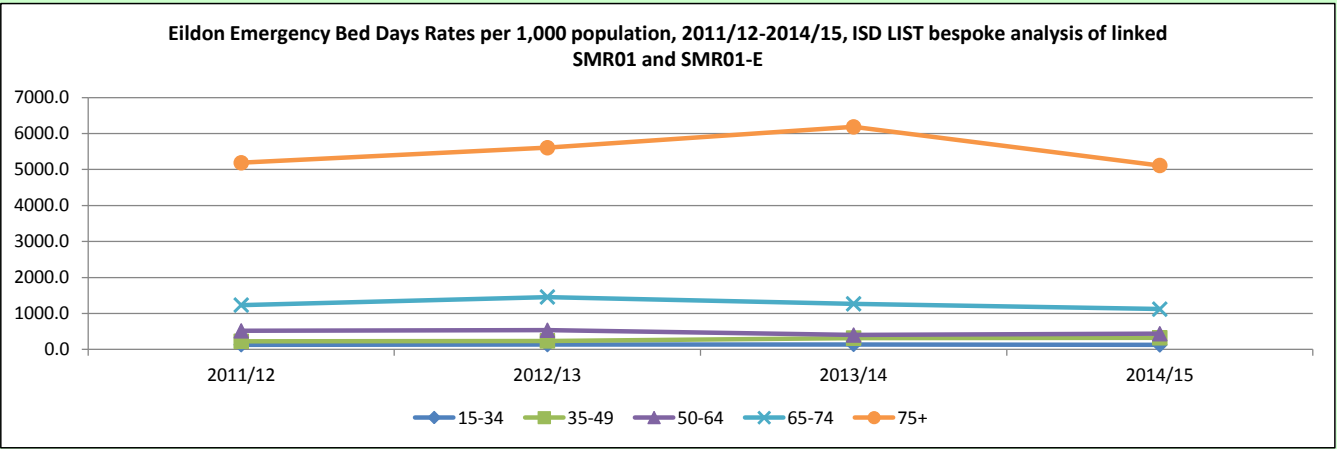
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	111.1	168.6	408.4	1103.5	4958.2
2012/13	115.8	164.9	354.2	1152.1	5358.7
2013/14	93.5	215.7	279.1	991.6	4866.2
2014/15	111.5	198.8	469.6	1063.6	4922.8



Emergency Bed Days

Eildon Emergency Bed Days Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

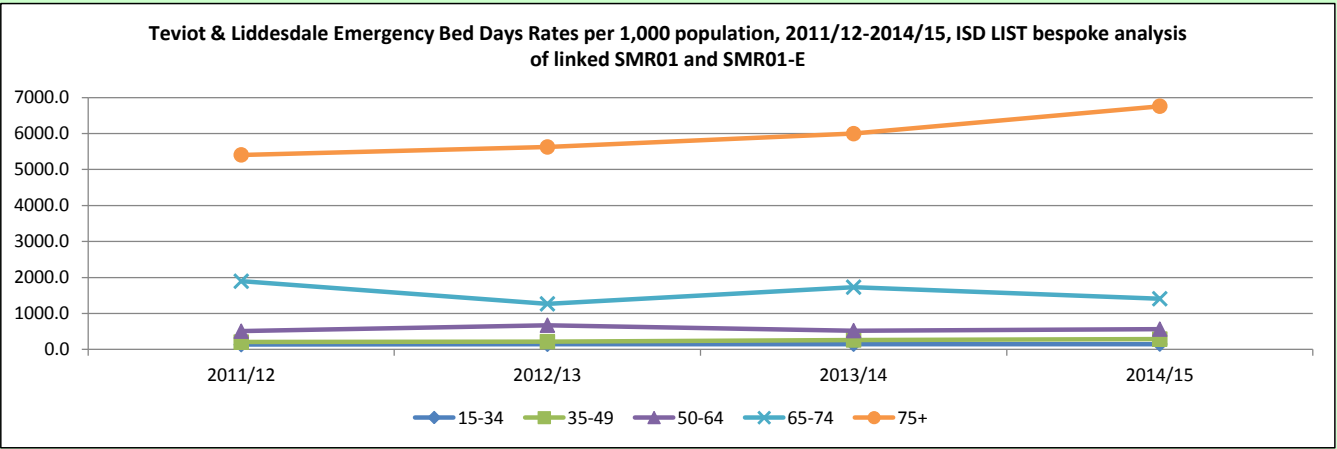
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	132.5	227.2	516.7	1233.7	5186.1
2012/13	135.3	237.8	534.0	1457.6	5604.8
2013/14	141.5	317.5	400.4	1267.3	6183.7
2014/15	126.1	324.5	437.7	1120.5	5112.0



Emergency Bed Days

Teviot & Liddesdale Emergency Bed Days Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

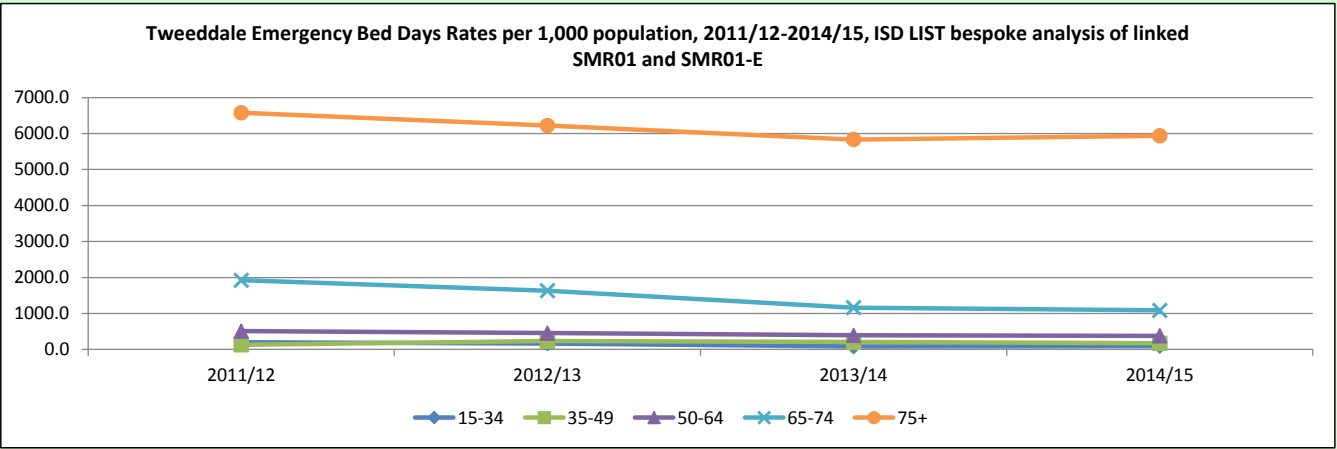
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	133.3	206.7	508.3	1896.7	5406.4
2012/13	143.6	216.6	674.3	1267.3	5626.3
2013/14	145.9	263.4	523.7	1731.3	5995.8
2014/15	149.4	288.7	565.6	1408.5	6759.8



Emergency Bed Days

Tweeddale Emergency Bed Days Rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

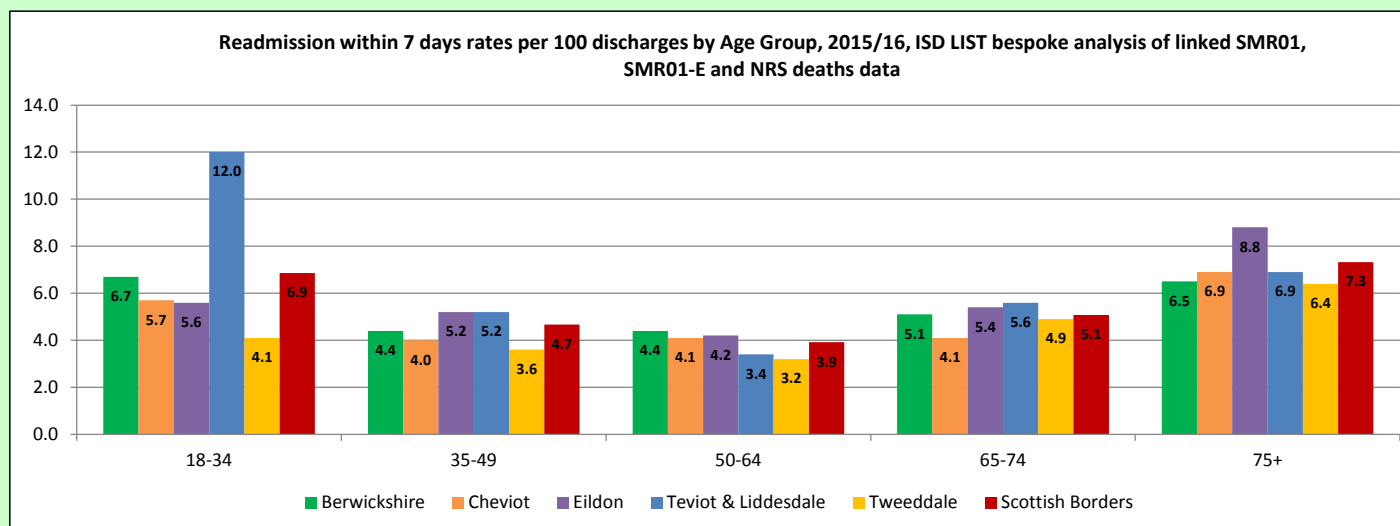
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	198.6	130.5	508.3	1922.2	6575.9
2012/13	164.4	232.9	453.6	1632.8	6220.1
2013/14	80.8	204.6	391.7	1161.2	5834.7
2014/15	94.4	169.9	381.2	1084.8	5937.1



Emergency Emergency Readmissions Within 7 Days

Emergency Readmission within 7 day rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2015/16, ISD

Area Name	Year	18-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
Berwickshire	2015/16	6.7	4.4	4.4	5.1	6.5
Cheviot	2015/16	5.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	6.9
Eildon	2015/16	5.6	5.2	4.2	5.4	8.8
Teviot & Liddesdale	2015/16	12.0	5.2	3.4	5.6	6.9
Tweeddale	2015/16	4.1	3.6	3.2	4.9	6.4
Scottish Borders	2015/16	6.9	4.7	3.9	5.1	7.3



Summary:

Tweeddale has the lowest Emergency Readmission rate in all of the age groups, though Cheviot generally has lower rates than other localities.

Teviot and Liddesdale has a particularly high Emergency Readmission rate in individuals aged 18-34 (12.0).

Eildon has the highest rate in the 75+ age group (8.8).

Berwickshire has a comparatively high Emergency Readmission rate in the 18-34 age group (6.7) if Teviot and Liddesdale is not considered.

Notes:

All emergency Emergency Readmissions within 7 days, Borders residents aged 18+, to any hospital in Scotland.

Total counts will often be a little higher than the sum of the individual area forum localities as in a small number of cases Borders residents' postcodes could not be matched to a locality.

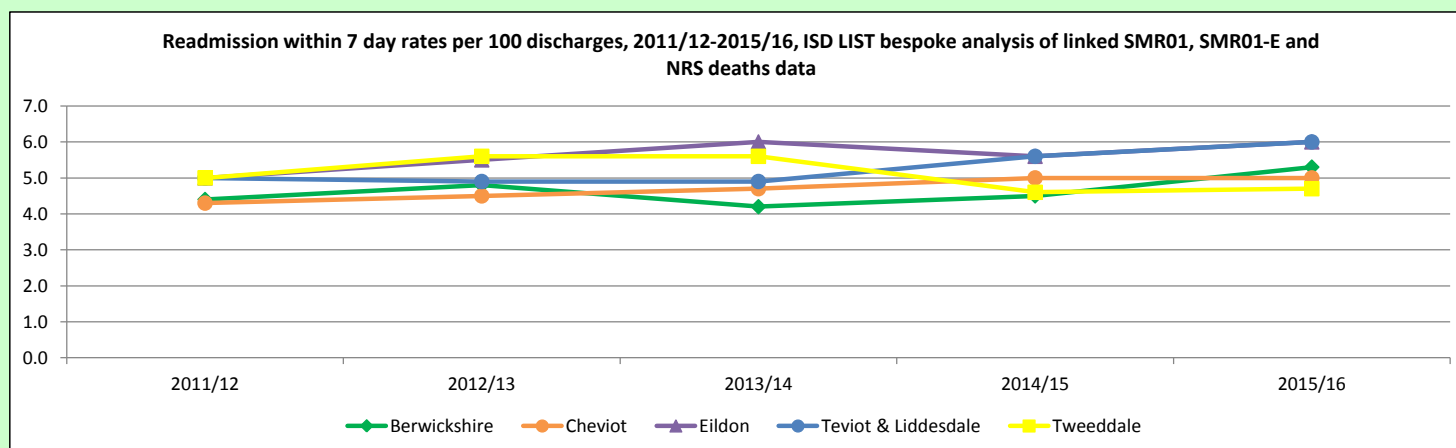
All rates are per 100 discharges from hospital at the end of a Continuous Inpatient/daycase stay

It is worth considering that for age 18-34 and 35-49 the apparently higher rates may be influenced by women coming back for two-stage gynaecology procedures.

Emergency Readmissions Within 7 Days

Emergency Readmission within 7 day rates per 100 discharges, 2011/12-2015/16, ISD

	Location				
Year	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot & Liddesdale	Tweeddale
2011/12	4.4	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
2012/13	4.8	4.5	5.5	4.9	5.6
2013/14	4.2	4.7	6.0	4.9	5.6
2014/15	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.6	4.6
2015/16	5.3	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.7



Summary:

All localities, with the exception of Tweeddale, have shown an increase in 7 day Emergency Readmission rates over the past 5 years.

Despite an initial dip from 2012-2014, Teviot and Liddesdale's Emergency Readmission rate has risen the most, and is the joint highest in the Borders, along with Eildon.

Tweeddale's Emergency Readmission rate has decreased from 5.0 to 4.7.

Cheviot's Emergency Readmission rate has remained stable for the past two years.

Notes:

All emergency Emergency Readmissions within 7 days, Borders residents aged 18+, to any hospital in Scotland.

Total counts will often be a little higher than the sum of the individual area forum localities as in a small number of cases Borders residents' postcodes could not be matched to a locality.

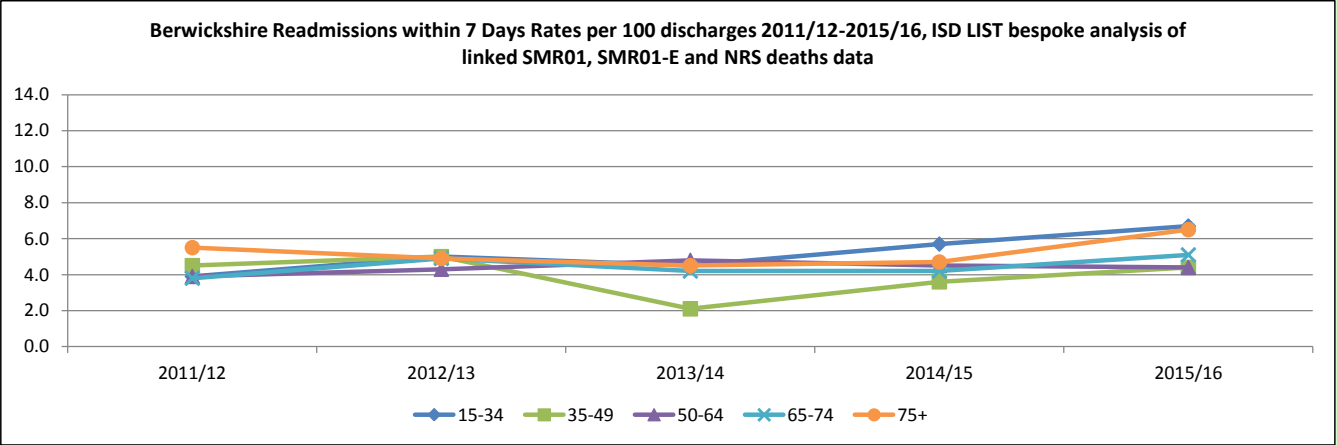
All rates are per 100 discharges from hospital at the end of a Continuous Inpatient/daycase stay

It is worth considering that for age 18-34 and 35-49 the apparently higher rates may be influenced by women coming back for two-stage gynaecology procedures.

Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days

Berwickshire Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

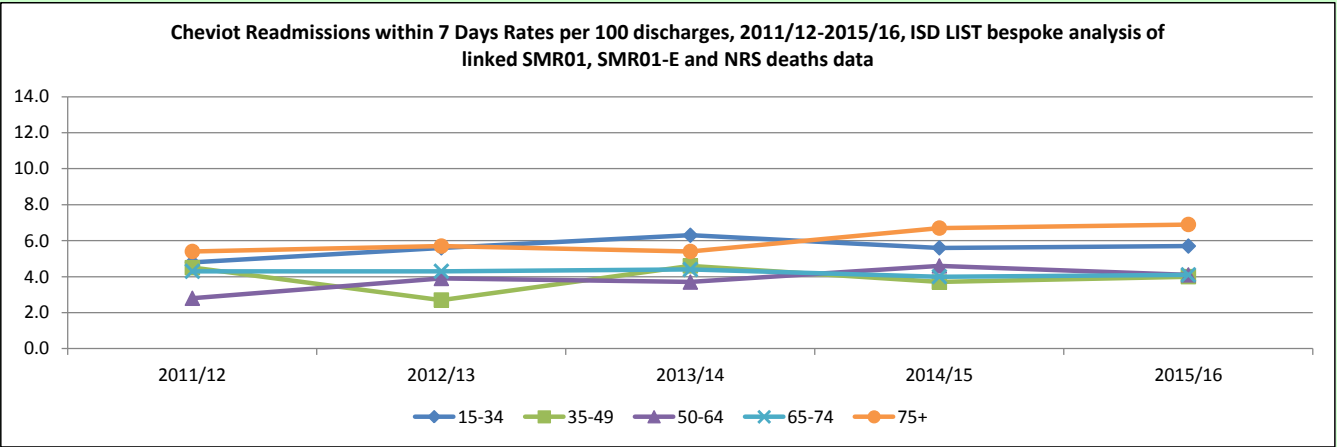
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	3.9	4.5	3.9	3.8	5.5
2012/13	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.9
2013/14	4.5	2.1	4.8	4.2	4.5
2014/15	5.7	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.7
2015/16	6.7	4.4	4.4	5.1	6.5



Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days

Cheviot Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

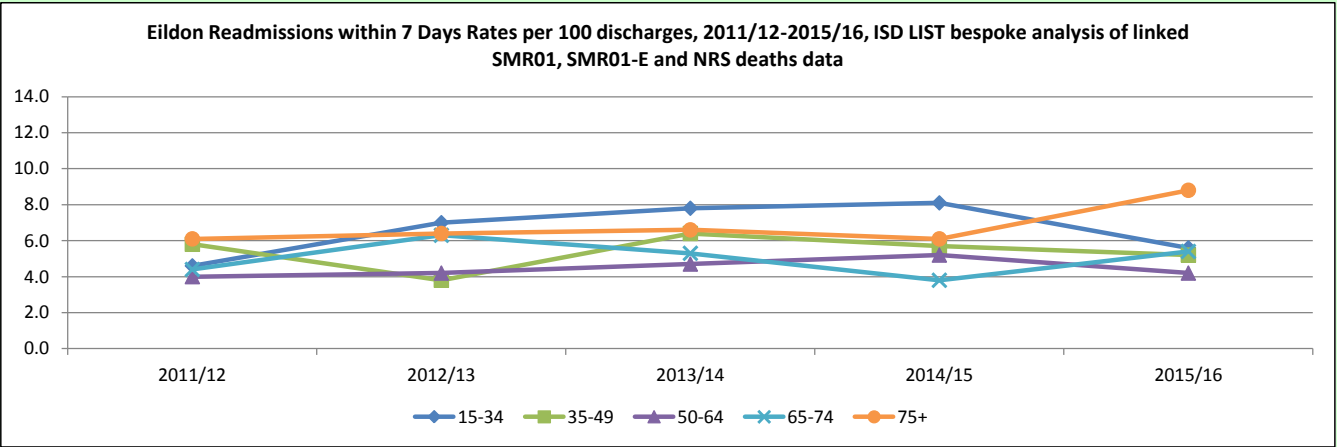
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	4.8	4.5	2.8	4.3	5.4
2012/13	5.6	2.7	3.9	4.3	5.7
2013/14	6.3	4.6	3.7	4.4	5.4
2014/15	5.6	3.7	4.6	4.0	6.7
2015/16	5.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	6.9



Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days

Eildon Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16

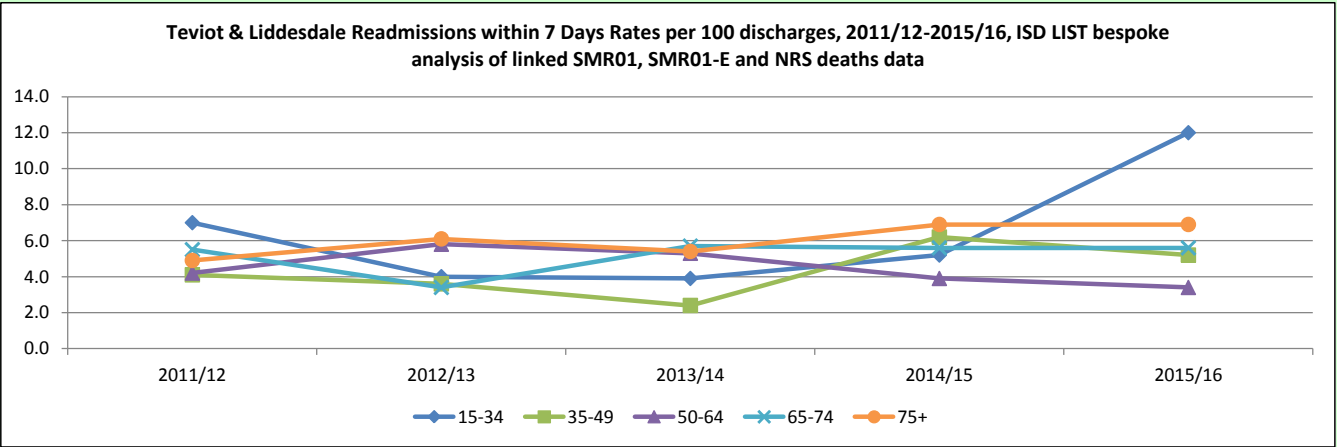
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	4.6	5.8	4.0	4.4	6.1
2012/13	7.0	3.8	4.2	6.3	6.4
2013/14	7.8	6.4	4.7	5.3	6.6
2014/15	8.1	5.7	5.2	3.8	6.1
2015/16	5.6	5.2	4.2	5.4	8.8



Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days

Teviot & Liddesdale Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

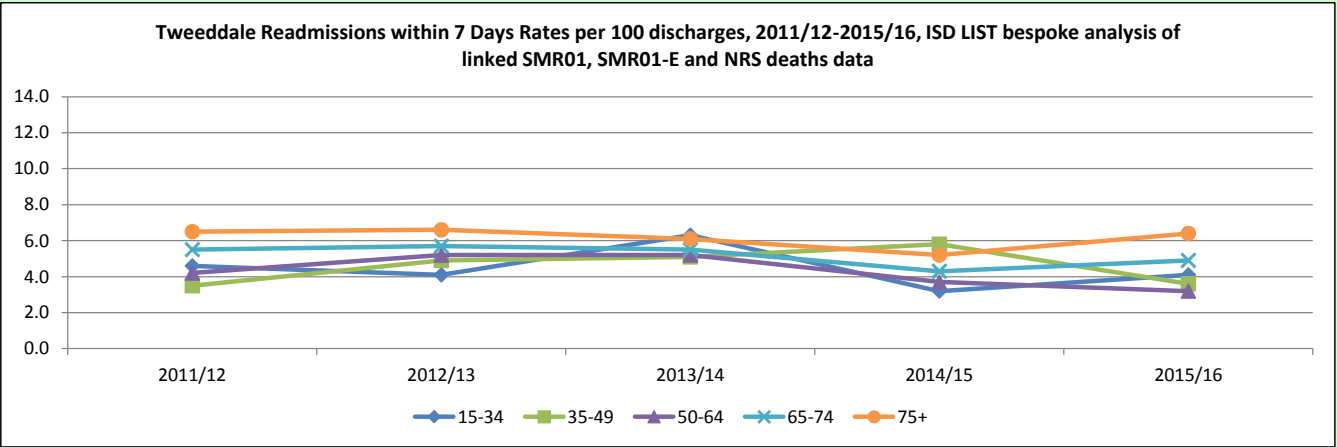
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	7.0	4.1	4.2	5.5	4.9
2012/13	4.0	3.6	5.8	3.4	6.1
2013/14	3.9	2.4	5.3	5.7	5.4
2014/15	5.2	6.2	3.9	5.6	6.9
2015/16	12.0	5.2	3.4	5.6	6.9



Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days

Tweeddale Emergency Readmissions within 7 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2015/16, ISD

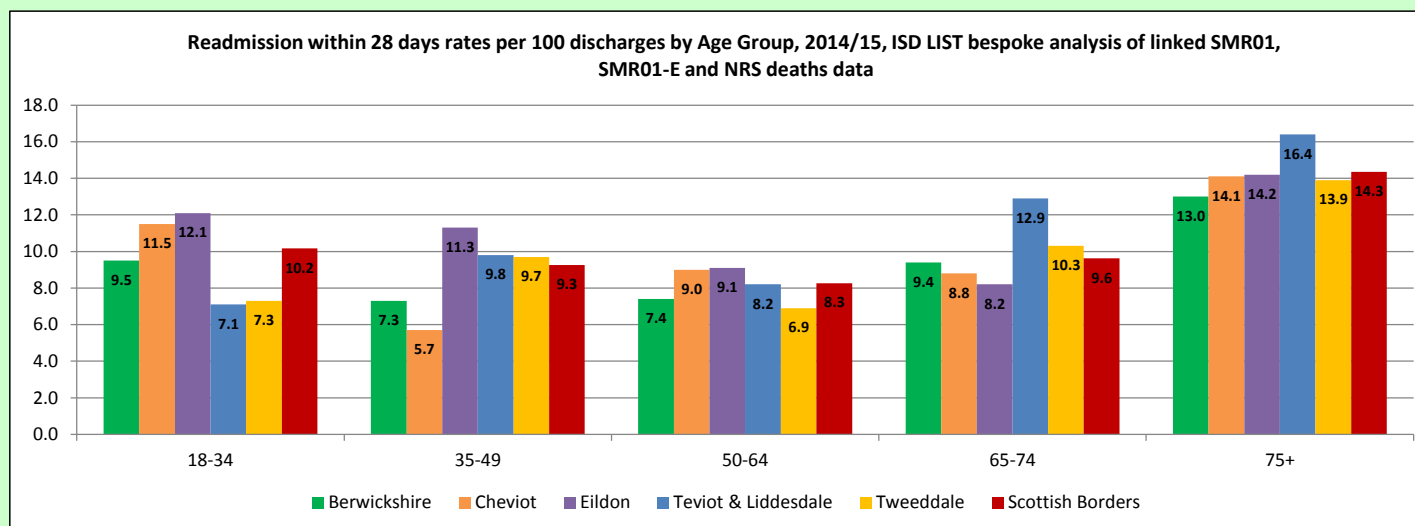
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	4.6	3.5	4.2	5.5	6.5
2012/13	4.1	4.9	5.2	5.7	6.6
2013/14	6.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	6.1
2014/15	3.2	5.8	3.7	4.3	5.2
2015/16	4.1	3.6	3.2	4.9	6.4



Emergency Readmissions Within 28 Days

Emergency Readmission within 28 day rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2014/15, ISD

Area Name	Year	18-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
Berwickshire	2014/15	9.5	7.3	7.4	9.4	13.0
Cheviot	2014/15	11.5	5.7	9.0	8.8	14.1
Eildon	2014/15	12.1	11.3	9.1	8.2	14.2
Teviot & Liddesdale	2014/15	7.1	9.8	8.2	12.9	16.4
Tweeddale	2014/15	7.3	9.7	6.9	10.3	13.9
Scottish Borders	2014/15	10.2	9.3	8.3	9.6	14.3



Summary:

Eildon has the highest Emergency Readmission rate for individuals aged 18-64, but the lowest for individuals aged 65-74.
 Both Teviot and Liddesdale and Tweeddale have low Emergency Readmission rates in the 18-34 category.
 Teviot and Liddesdale have the highest Emergency Readmission rates for individuals aged 65+.
 Cheviot has a particularly low Emergency Readmission rate for individuals aged between 35-49.
 Berwickshire has comparatively low Emergency Readmission rates for individual aged 35-64.

Notes:

This analysis has been conducted on 2014/15 financial year data, as it was deemed that when extracted, 2015/16 figures were likely to be incomplete and therefore may have been misleading.

All emergency Emergency Readmissions within 28 days, Borders residents aged 18+, to any hospital in Scotland.

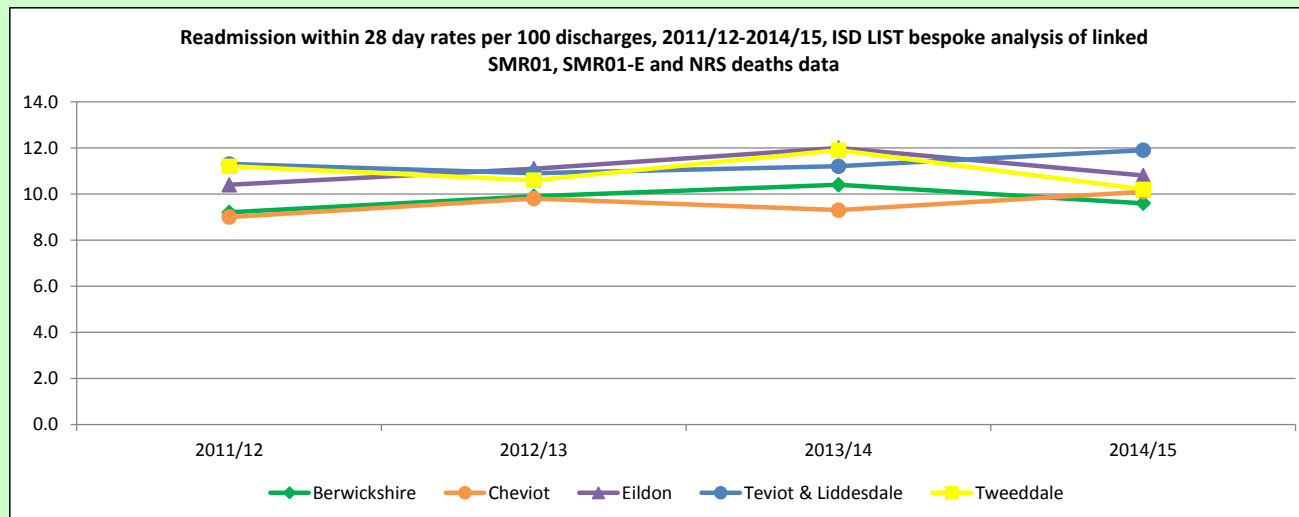
All rates are per 100 discharges from hospital at the end of a Continuous Inpatient/daycase stay.

It is worth considering that for age 18-34 and 35-49 the apparently higher rates may be influenced by women coming back for two-stage gynaecology procedures.

Emergency Readmissions Within 28 Days

Emergency Readmission within 28 day rates per 100 discharges, 2011/12-2014/15, ISD

	Location				
Year	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot & Liddesdale	Tweeddale
2011/12	9.2	9.0	10.4	11.3	11.2
2012/13	9.9	9.8	11.1	10.9	10.6
2013/14	10.4	9.3	12.0	11.2	11.9
2014/15	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.9	10.2



Summary:

All localities, other than Tweeddale, have seen an increase in Emergency Readmission rates in the past 4 years. The most pronounced rise has been in Cheviot. Berwickshire has the lowest Emergency Readmission rate (9.6), whereas Teviot has the highest (11.9).

Notes:

This analysis has been conducted up to end of the 2014/15 financial year, as it was deemed that when extracted, 2015/16 figures were likely to be incomplete and therefore may have been misleading.

All emergency Emergency Readmissions within 28 days, Borders residents aged 18+, to any hospital in Scotland.

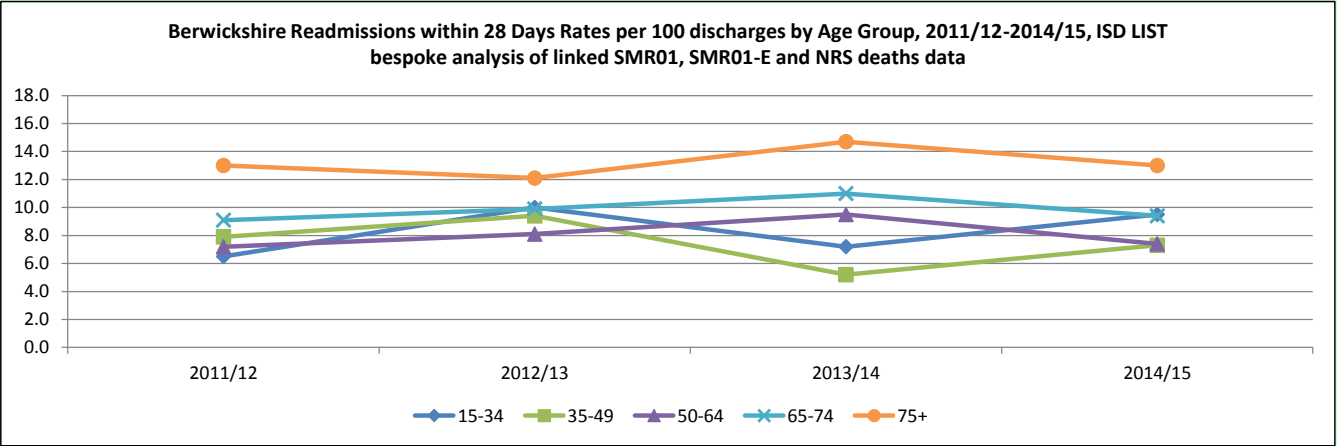
All rates are per 100 discharges from hospital at the end of a Continuous Inpatient/daycase stay.

It is worth considering that for age 18-34 and 35-49 the apparently higher rates may be influenced by women coming back for two-stage gynaecology procedures.

Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days

Berwickshire Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

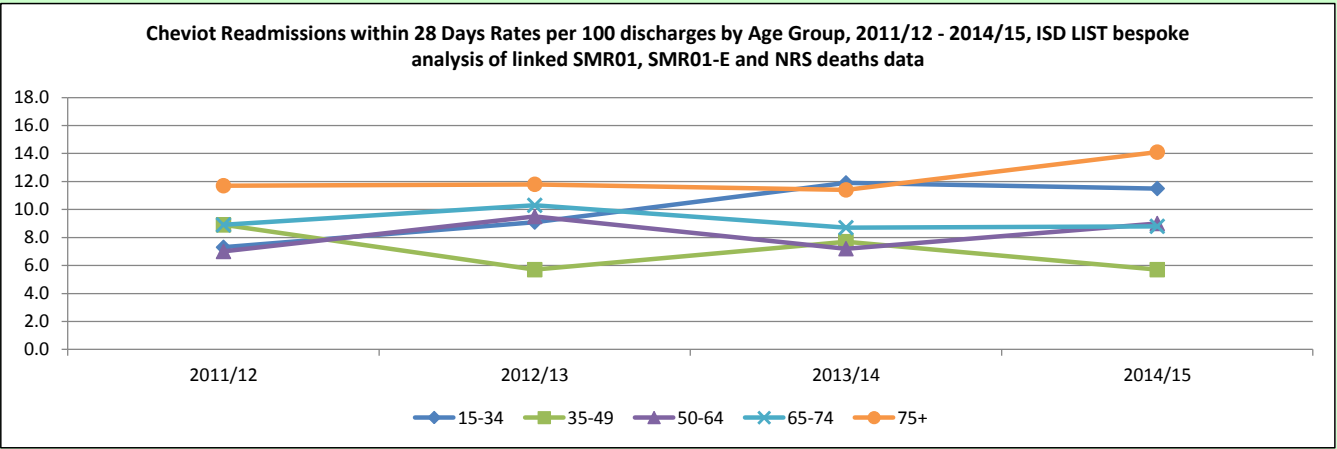
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	6.5	7.9	7.2	9.1	13.0
2012/13	10.0	9.4	8.1	9.9	12.1
2013/14	7.2	5.2	9.5	11.0	14.7
2014/15	9.5	7.3	7.4	9.4	13.0



Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days

Cheviot Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

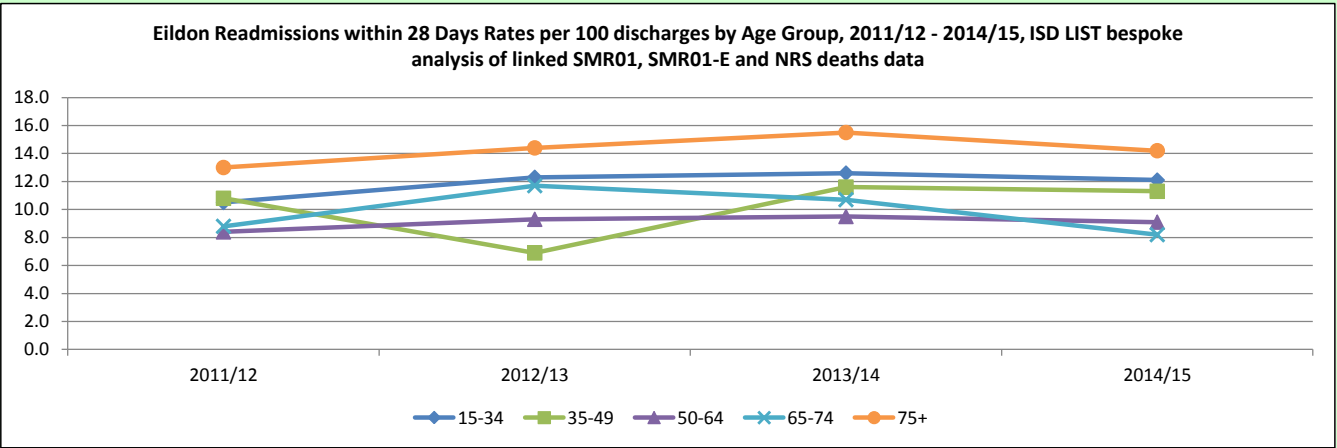
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	7.3	8.9	7.0	8.9	11.7
2012/13	9.1	5.7	9.5	10.3	11.8
2013/14	11.9	7.7	7.2	8.7	11.4
2014/15	11.5	5.7	9.0	8.8	14.1



Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days

Eildon Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

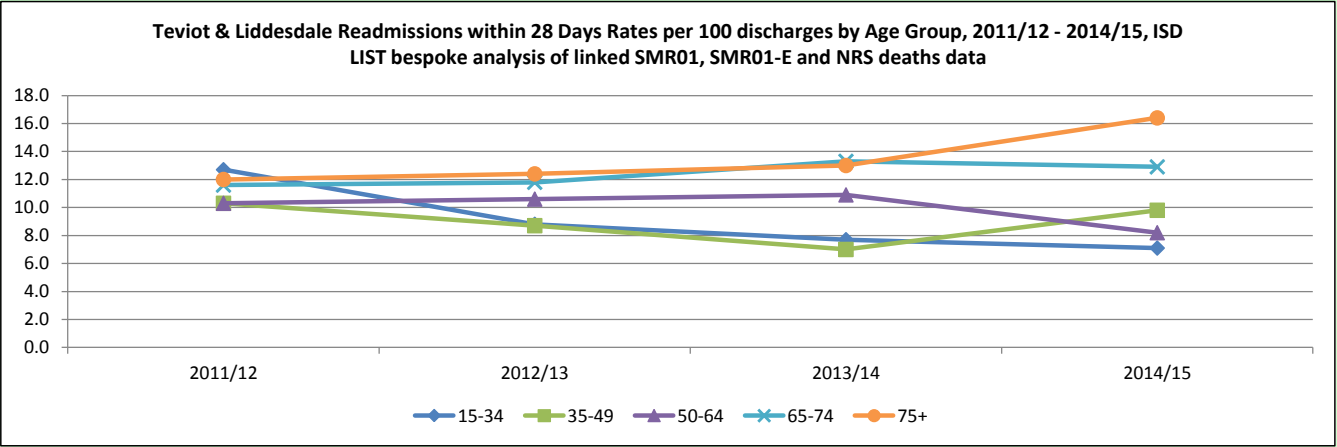
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	10.5	10.8	8.4	8.8	13.0
2012/13	12.3	6.9	9.3	11.7	14.4
2013/14	12.6	11.6	9.5	10.7	15.5
2014/15	12.1	11.3	9.1	8.2	14.2



Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days

Teviot & Liddesdale Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12-2014/15, ISD

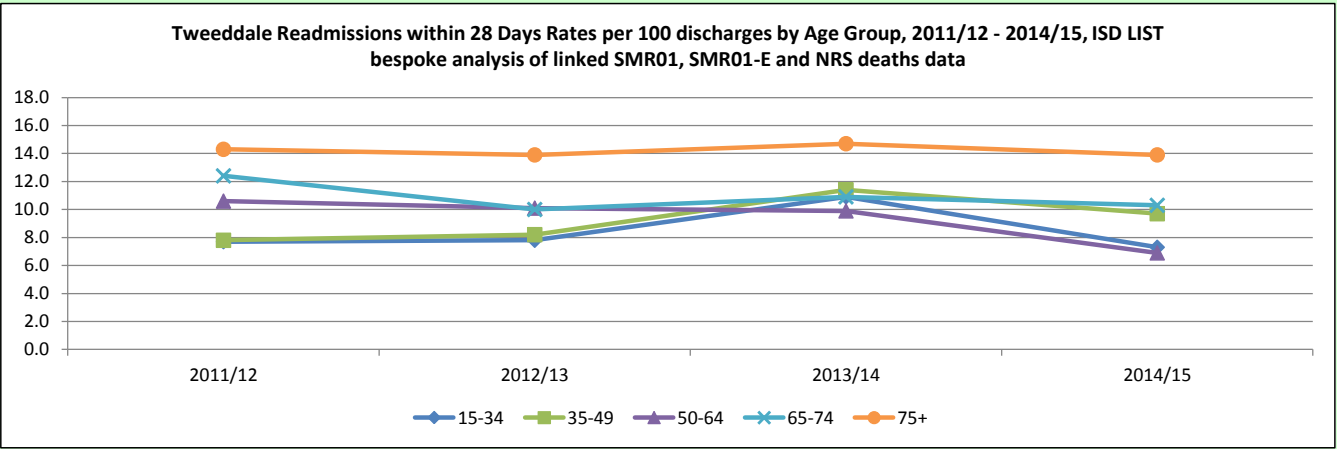
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	12.7	10.3	10.3	11.6	12.0
2012/13	8.8	8.7	10.6	11.8	12.4
2013/14	7.7	7.0	10.9	13.3	13.0
2014/15	7.1	9.8	8.2	12.9	16.4



Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days

Tweeddale Emergency Readmissions within 28 Days Rates per 100 discharges by Age Group, 2011/12 - 2014/15, ISD

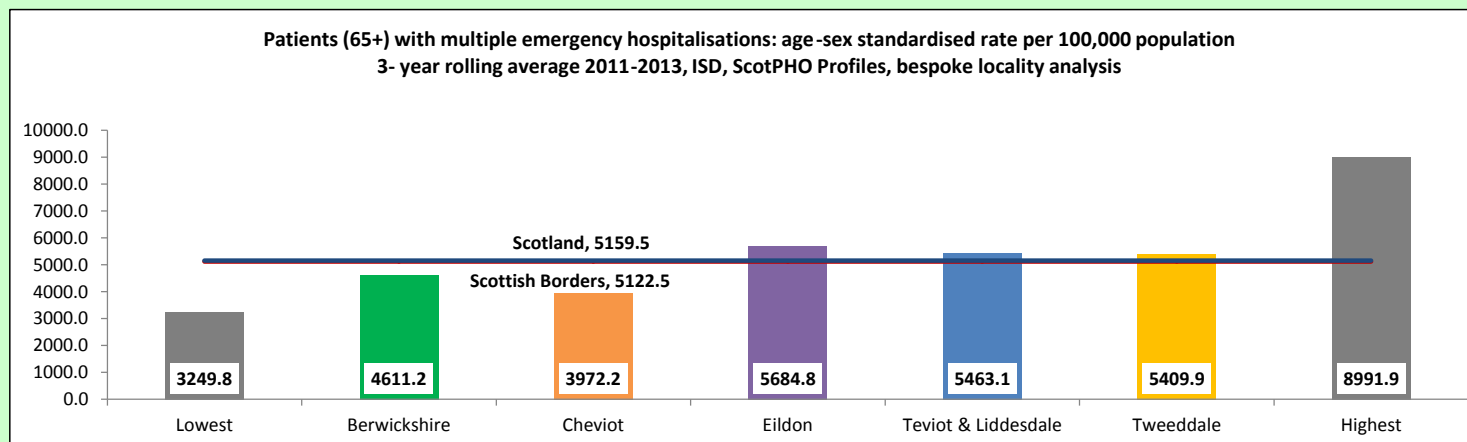
	Age Group				
Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	7.7	7.8	10.6	12.4	14.3
2012/13	7.8	8.2	10.1	10.0	13.9
2013/14	10.9	11.4	9.9	10.9	14.7
2014/15	7.3	9.7	6.9	10.3	13.9



Multiple Emergency Admissions

Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisations: 3 year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011-2013	28	3249.8	2082.6	4798.6	5122.5	5159.5
Berwickshire	2011-2013	208.33	4611.2	3976.7	5314.5	5122.5	5159.5
Cheviot	2011-2013	178.00	3972.2	3387.9	4625.4	5122.5	5159.5
Eildon	2011-2013	389.33	5684.8	5107.6	6307.0	5122.5	5159.5
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011-2013	225.67	5463.1	4756.5	6242.9	5122.5	5159.5
Tweeddale	2011-2013	219.67	5409.9	4689.1	6206.5	5122.5	5159.5
Highest	2011-2013	52	8991.9	6498.1	12058.8	5122.5	5159.5



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a slightly lower multiple emergency hospitalisation rate in individuals aged 65+ than Scotland.

However, Eildon, Teviot & Liddesdale and Tweeddale have higher rates than the Scottish average.

Cheviot has the lowest rate of all the localities by some distance (3972.23).

Notes:

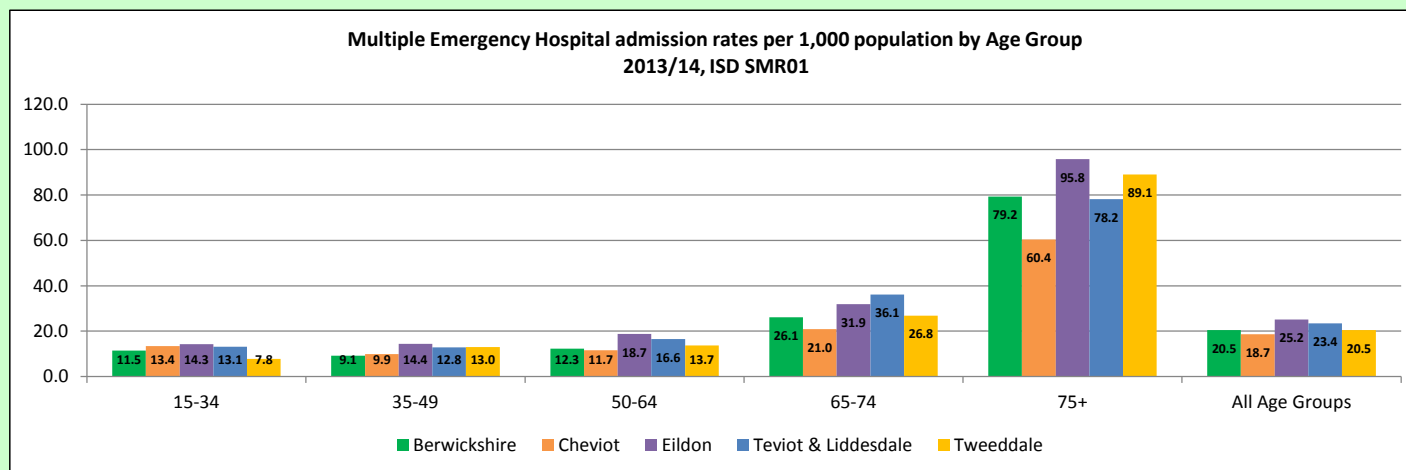
A patient will be counted as multiple admission only if they resided in the same geography during both admissions.

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Multiple Emergency Admissions

Multiple Emergency Hospital Admission rates per 1,000 population by Age Group, 2013/14, ISD, SMR01

Area Name	Year	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+	All Age Groups
Berwickshire	2013/14	11.5	9.1	12.3	26.1	79.2	20.5
Cheviot	2013/14	13.4	9.9	11.7	21.0	60.4	18.7
Eildon	2013/14	14.3	14.4	18.7	31.9	95.8	25.2
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013/14	13.1	12.8	16.6	36.1	78.2	23.4
Tweeddale	2013/14	7.8	13.0	13.7	26.8	89.1	20.5



Summary:

Multiple emergency admission rates increase with age, the highest rates occurring in the 75+ category.

Eildon has the highest rates when considering all age groups and has a particularly high rate for individuals aged 75+.

In contrast, Cheviot has the lowest rates when considering all age groups and has a particularly low rates for individuals aged 65+.

Tweeddale has a low multiple admission rate in individuals aged 15-34.

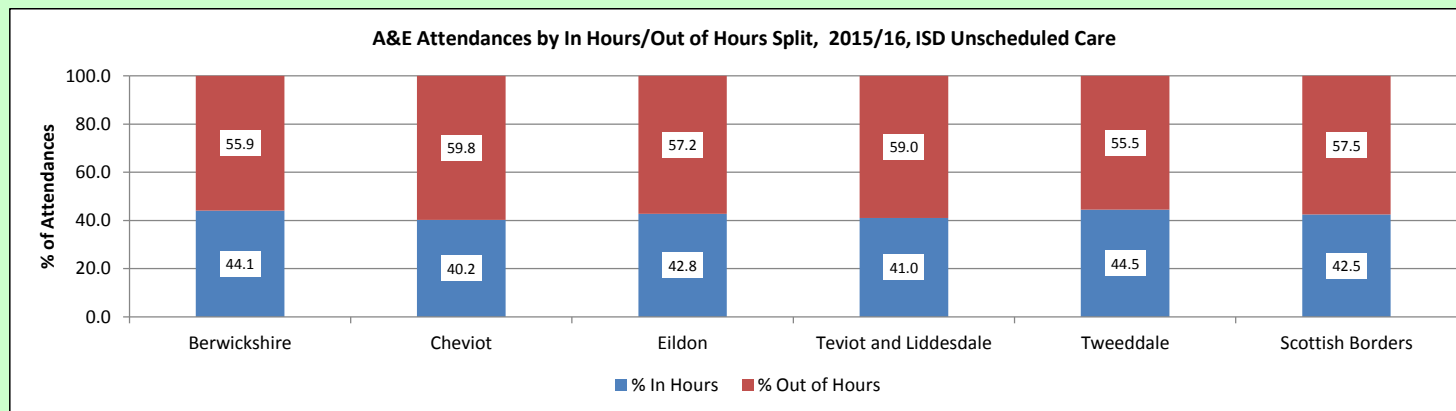
Notes:

Analysis excludes Geriatric Long Stay patients.

A&E Attendances In/Out of Hours

A&E Attendances to BGH by In Hours/Out of Hours Split, 2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

Area Name	Year	Number	% In Hours	Number	% Out of Hours
Berwickshire	2015/16	1484	44.1	1883	55.9
Cheviot	2015/16	1500	40.2	2231	59.8
Eildon	2015/16	4099	42.8	5480	57.2
Teviot and Liddesdale	2015/16	1686	41.0	2422	59.0
Tweeddale	2015/16	1521	44.5	1900	55.5
Scottish Borders	2015/16	10290	42.5	13916	57.5



Summary:

All localities have a higher percentage of individuals who attend during the Out of Hours period. Cheviot has the highest percentage (59.80%) whereas Tweeddale has the lowest (55.54%).

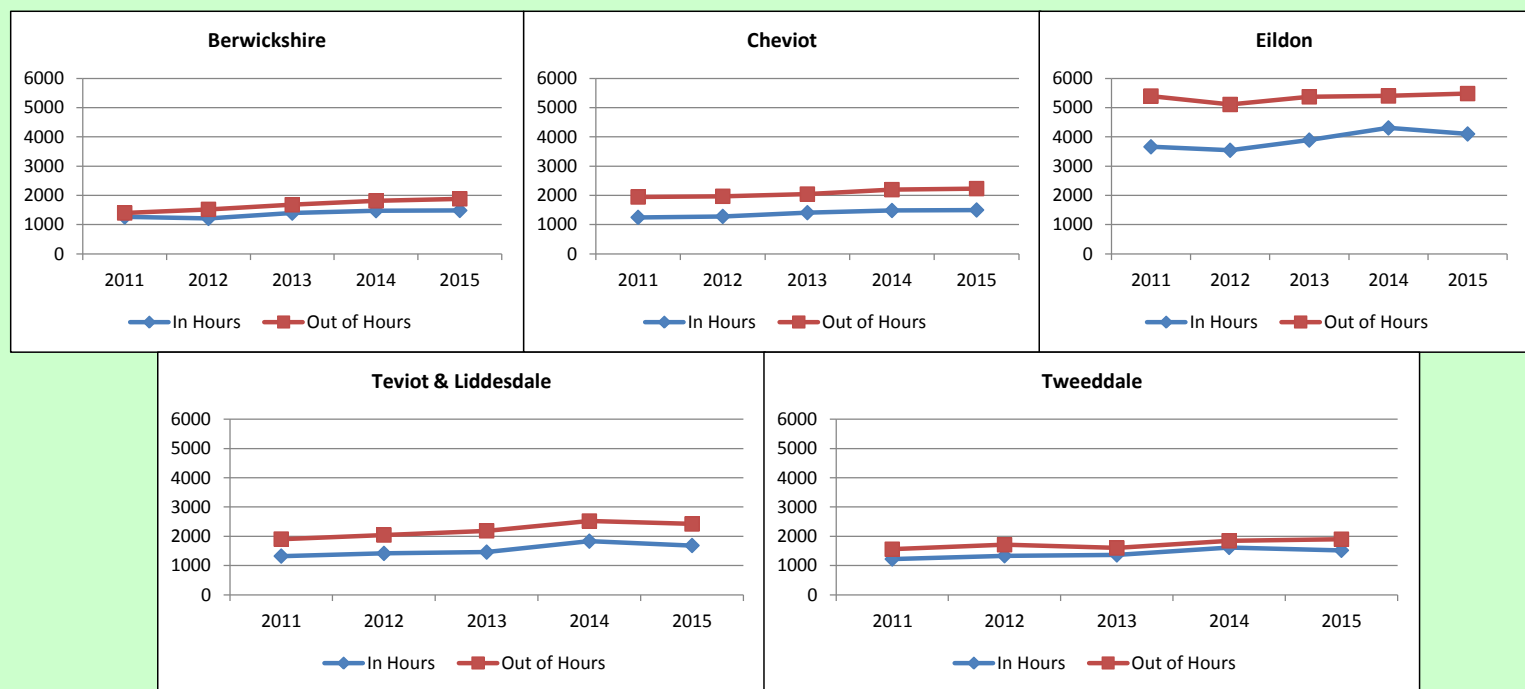
Notes:

Analysis conducted on Borders residents who attended Borders General Hospital in 2015/16.
 Out of Hours: 18:00-07:59 Monday to Friday, and all day Saturday & Sunday. Public holidays have not been considered for this analysis.
 This analysis includes all age groups.

A&E Attendances In/Out of Hours

A&E Attendances at BGH by In Hours/Out of Hours Split by Locality, 2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

Financial Year	Location									
	Berwickshire		Cheviot		Eildon		Teviot & Liddesdale		Tweeddale	
	In Hours	Out of Hours	In Hours	Out of Hours	In Hours	Out of Hours	In Hours	Out of Hours	In Hours	Out of Hours
2011	1261	1399	1248	1945	3660	5395	1324	1904	1224	1558
2012	1212	1521	1280	1968	3542	5107	1416	2045	1336	1712
2013	1393	1678	1408	2043	3890	5370	1460	2189	1364	1601
2014	1476	1813	1483	2195	4306	5399	1833	2521	1621	1846
2015	1484	1883	1500	2231	4099	5480	1686	2422	1521	1900



Summary:

Attendances to A&E have risen in the Scottish Borders in the last 5 years.

Generally, Out of Hours attendances have been rising across the Scottish Borders for the period 2011/12 - 2015/16. The only minor exception to this is Eildon, where Out of Hours attendances have remained somewhat stable.

The most pronounced increase in Out of Hours attendances has been in Berwickshire.

Teviot and Liddesdale saw a small decrease in both In Hours and Out of Hours attendances between 2014/15 and 2015/16.

Eildon and Tweeddale have seen a recent decrease in In Hours attendances, although Out of Hours attendances still rose slightly.

Notes:

Analysis conducted on Borders residents who attended Borders General Hospital in 2015/16.

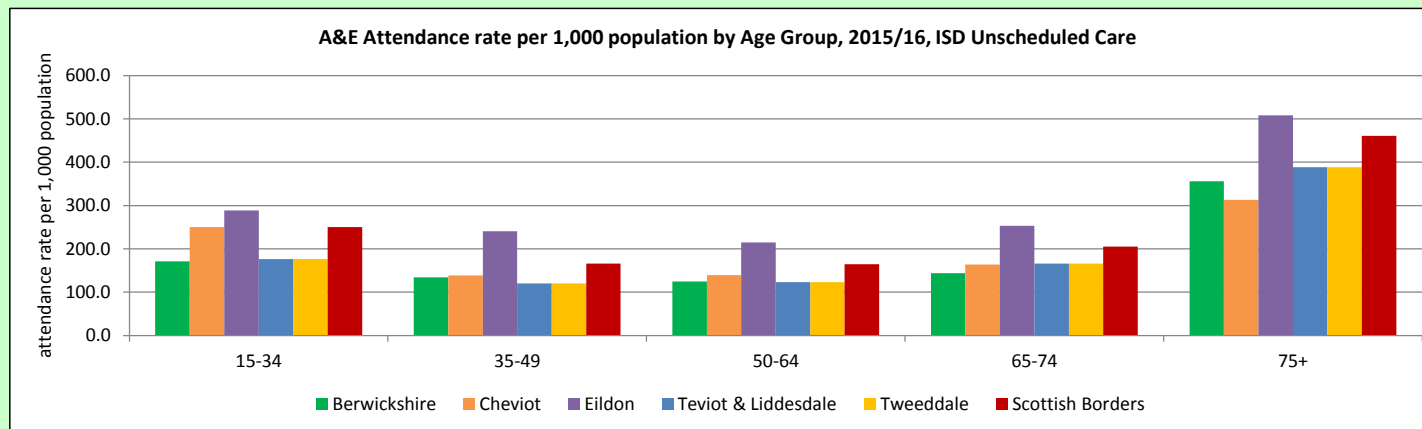
Out of Hours: 18:00-07:59 Monday to Friday, and all day Saturday & Sunday. Public holidays have not been considered for this analysis.

This analysis includes all age groups.

A&E Attendances Age Group

A&E Attendance Rate per 1,000 population; by Age Group, 2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

Area Name	Age Group									
	15-34		35-49		50-64		65-74		75+	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Berwickshire	621	171.4	523	134.0	617	124.5	434	143.8	745	355.6
Cheviot	882	250.1	501	138.7	617	139.1	455	163.6	734	313.1
Eildon	2191	288.4	1678	240.3	1655	214.6	1029	253.0	1602	508.2
Teviot & Liddesdale	1015	289.4	606	179.2	691	173.8	469	190.8	862	444.3
Tweeddale	638	176.7	528	120.1	571	123.1	406	166.3	790	388.4
Scottish Borders	5347	250.2	3836	166.3	4151	164.6	2793	205.2	4733	461.0



Summary:

The highest attendance rate per 1,000 population is in the 75+ age group.
 Eildon has a higher rate across all age groups, but particularly in the 75+ group.
 In contrast Berwickshire and Tweeddale have lower rates than average across all age groups.

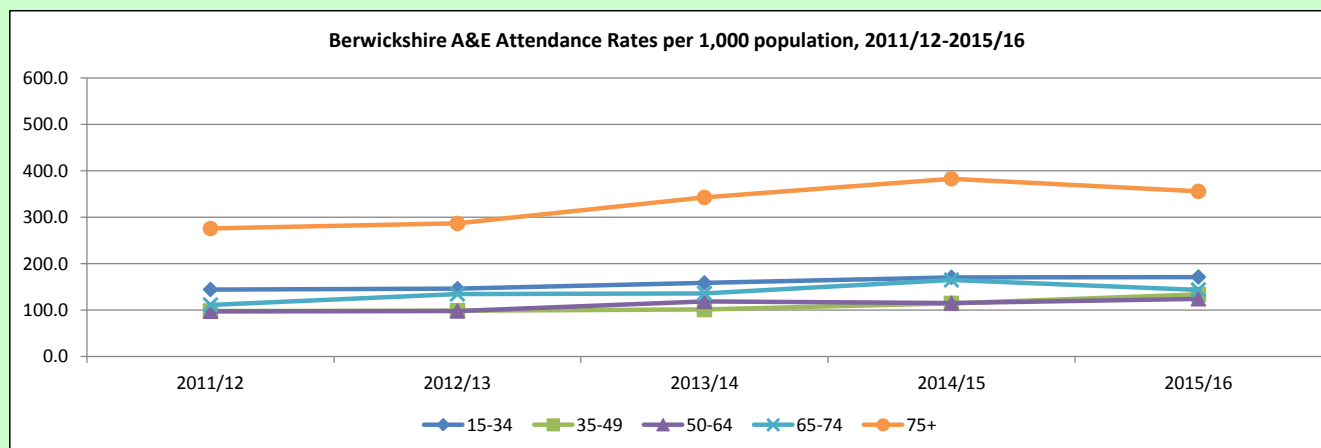
Notes:

Analysis conducted on Borders residents who attended Borders General Hospital in 2015/16.

A&E Attendances Age Group

Berwickshire A&E Attendance Rate per 1,000 population; by Age Group, 2011/12-2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

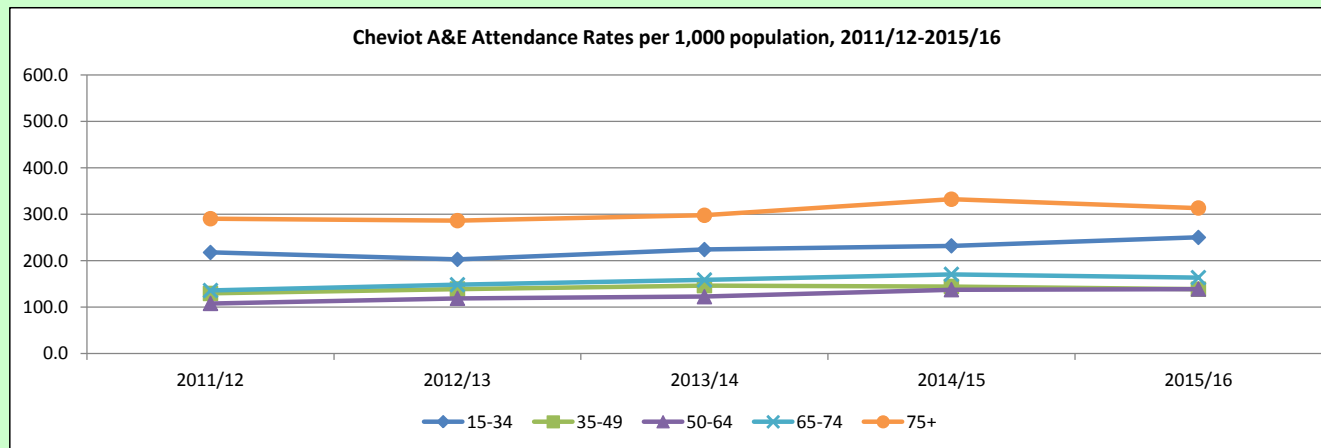
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	144.5	98.2	97.6	111.4	275.7
2012/13	146.3	99.0	98.3	134.7	286.6
2013/14	158.8	101.3	118.8	136.3	342.5
2014/15	170.8	114.6	115.1	165.0	382.8
2015/16	171.4	134.0	124.5	143.8	355.6



A&E Attendances Age Group

Cheviot A&E Attendance Rate per 1,000 population; by Age Group, 2011/12-2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

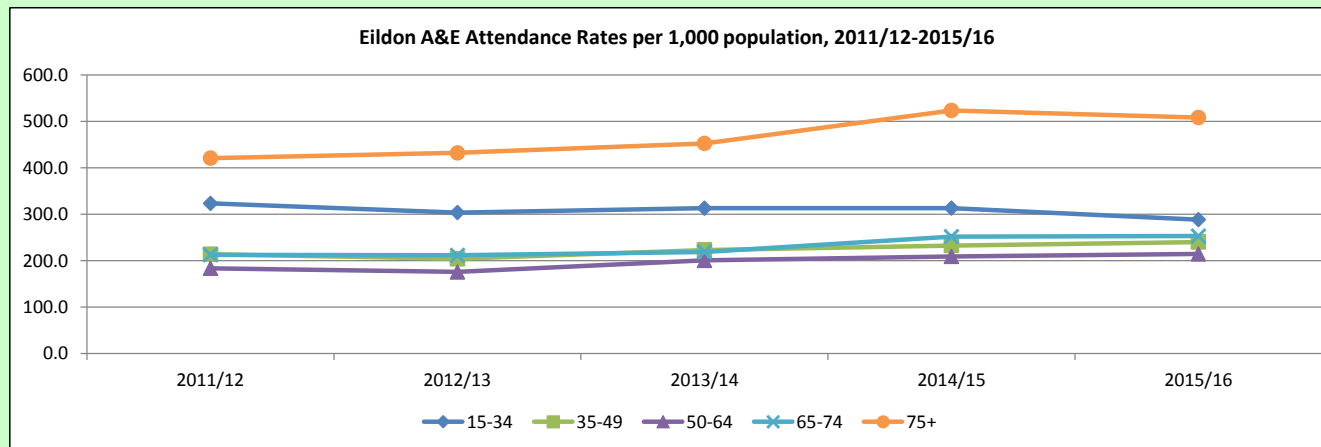
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	217.7	129.5	108.1	135.8	290.4
2012/13	202.8	139.1	119.1	148.3	286.2
2013/14	224.0	146.4	122.6	158.5	297.7
2014/15	232.0	144.6	137.7	170.8	332.3
2015/16	250.1	138.7	139.1	163.6	313.4



A&E Attendances Age Group

Eildon A&E Attendance Rate per 1,000 population; by Age Group, 2011/12-2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

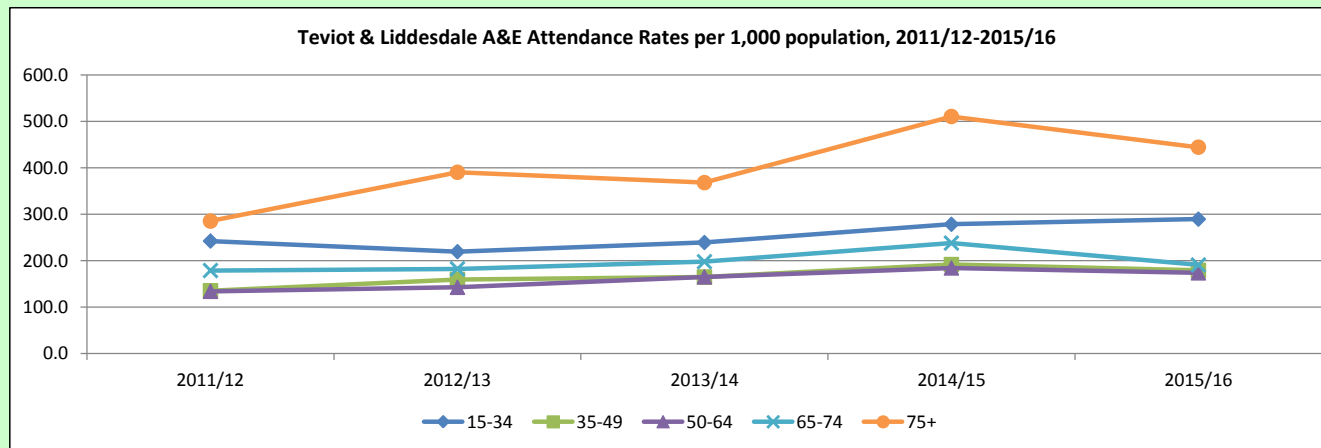
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	323.3	214.0	183.8	212.7	420.8
2012/13	303.7	204.1	175.7	211.5	432.0
2013/14	313.0	223.1	200.7	218.9	452.5
2014/15	313.2	232.8	209.3	251.8	523.3
2015/16	288.4	240.3	214.6	253.0	508.2



A&E Attendances Age Group

Teviot & Liddesdale A&E Attendance Rate per 1,000 population; by Age Group, 2011/12-2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

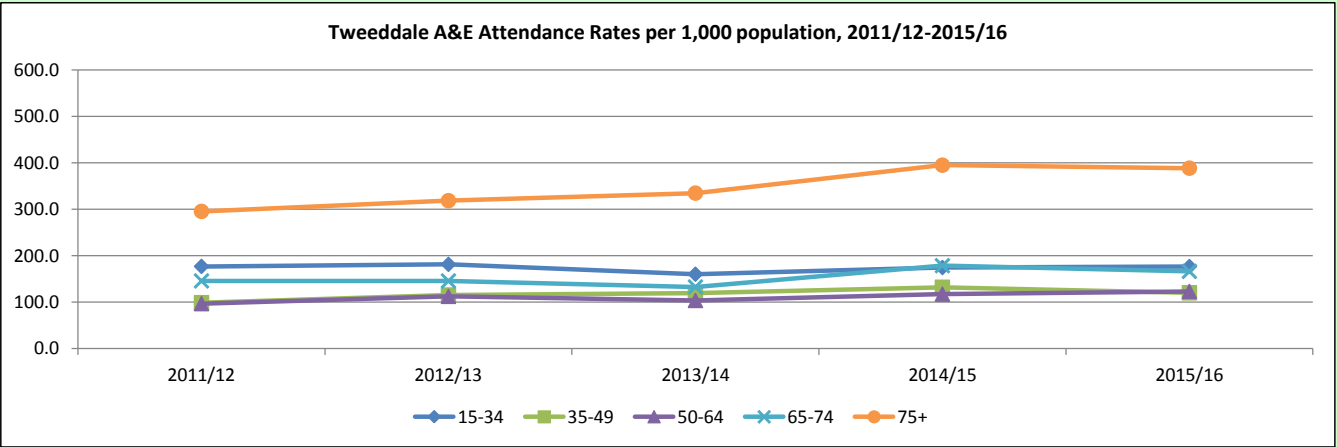
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	242.3	135.2	134.1	178.9	285.2
2012/13	219.4	159.7	142.7	182.5	390.3
2013/14	239.1	164.9	165.2	197.8	368.0
2014/15	278.3	191.7	184.4	238.0	510.3
2015/16	289.4	179.2	173.8	190.8	444.3



A&E Attendances Age Group

Tweeddale A&E Attendance Rate per 1,000 population; by Age Group, 2011/12-2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

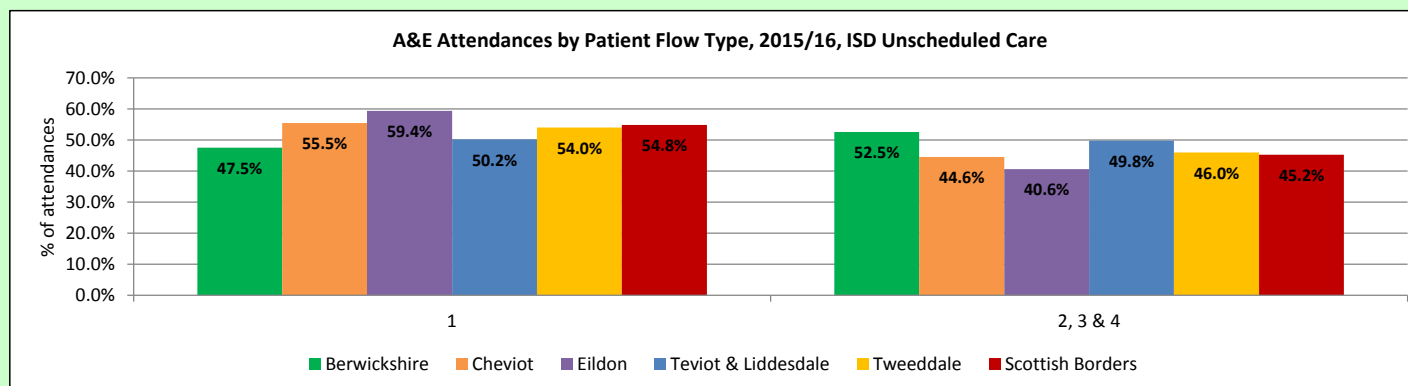
Year	Age Group				
	15-34	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+
2011/12	177.0	98.9	96.8	145.7	295.4
2012/13	181.4	115.4	112.5	145.7	318.4
2013/14	160.2	119.3	103.7	132.7	334.7
2014/15	174.5	132.1	117.3	178.5	394.8
2015/16	176.7	120.1	123.1	166.3	388.4



A&E Attendances Patient Flow

A&E Attendances to BGH by Patient Flow Type, 2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

Area Name	Flow Type			
	1		2, 3 & 4	
	Number	%	Number	%
Berwickshire	1599	47.5%	1768	52.5%
Cheviot	2069	55.5%	1662	44.6%
Eildon	5686	59.4%	3893	40.6%
Teviot & Liddesdale	2062	50.2%	2046	49.8%
Tweeddale	1848	54.0%	1573	46.0%
Scottish Borders	13264	54.8%	10942	45.2%

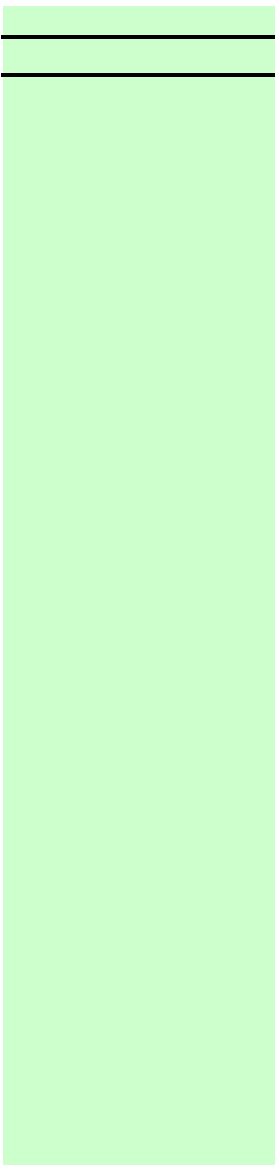


Summary:

Eildon has a noticeably higher percentage of attendances in Flow 1 (59.36%) potentially due to it's proximity to BGH. Berwickshire has the lowest percentage of Flow 1 attendees (47.49%) and Teviot & Liddesdale is also below Borders average.

Notes:

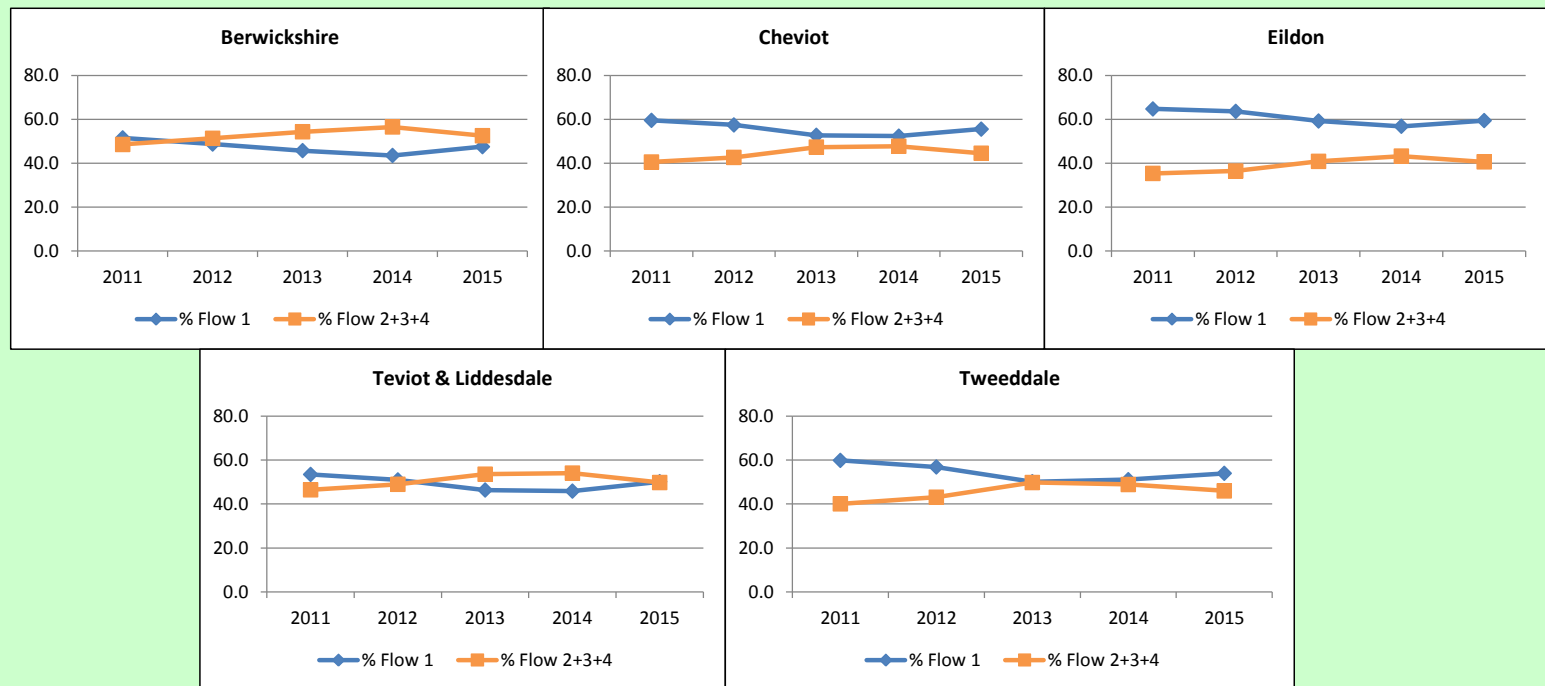
Patient Flow Categories are as follows - 1; Minor Injury & Illness, 2; Acute Assessment, 3; Medical Admissions, 4; Surgical Admissions
 Analysis conducted on Borders residents who attended Borders General Hospital in 2015/16.
 This analysis includes all age groups.



A&E Attendances Patient Flow

A&E Attendances to BGH by Patient Flow Type %, 2011/12-2015/16, ISD Unscheduled Care

Financial Year	Location									
	Berwickshire		Cheviot		Eildon		Teviot & Liddesdale		Tweeddale	
	% Flow 1	% Flow 2+3+4	% Flow 1	% Flow 2+3+4	% Flow 1	% Flow 2+3+4	% Flow 1	% Flow 2+3+4	% Flow 1	% Flow 2+3+4
2011	51.5	48.5	59.5	40.5	64.7	35.3	53.5	46.5	59.9	40.1
2012	48.7	51.3	57.4	42.6	63.6	36.4	51.0	49.0	56.9	43.1
2013	45.7	54.3	52.7	47.3	59.2	40.8	46.4	53.6	50.2	49.8
2014	43.5	56.5	52.3	47.7	56.8	43.2	45.9	54.1	51.1	48.9
2015	47.5	52.5	55.5	44.5	59.4	40.6	50.2	49.8	54.0	46.0



Summary:

Attendances to Borders General Hospital through Flow 1 have decreased in all localities over the past 5 years by between 3.3 and 5.9%.

Notes:

Patient Flow Categories are as follows - 1; Minor Injury & Illness, 2; Acute Assessment, 3; Medical Admissions, 4; Surgical Admissions

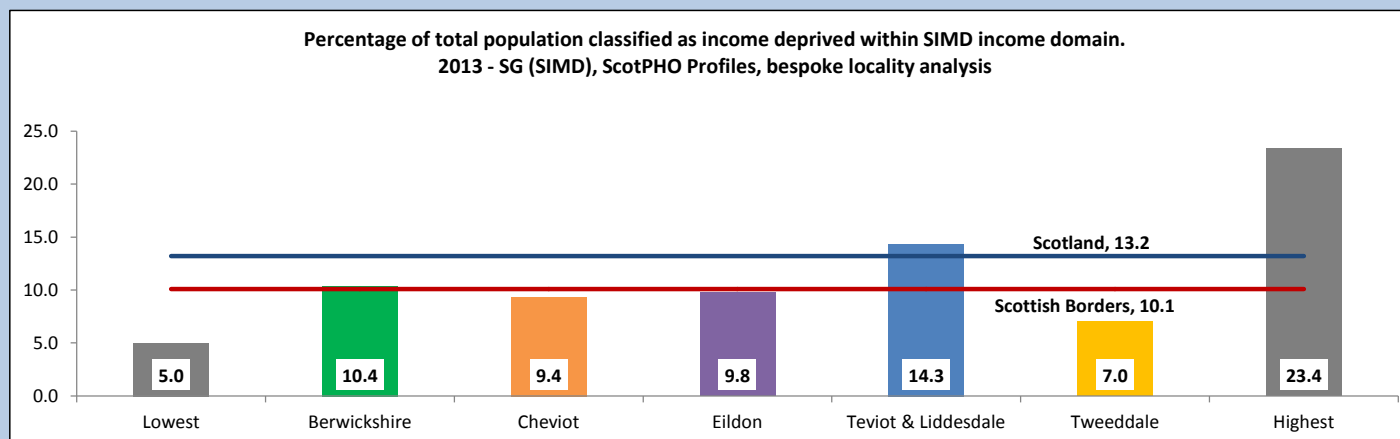
Analysis conducted on Borders residents who attended Borders General Hospital in 2015/16.

This analysis includes all age groups.

Income and Employment Deprivation

Percentage of total population classified as income deprived

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013	265	5.0	4.4	5.6	10.1	13.2
Berwickshire	2013	2170	10.4	10.0	10.8	10.1	13.2
Cheviot	2013	1735	9.4	8.9	9.8	10.1	13.2
Eildon	2013	3440	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.1	13.2
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013	2670	14.3	13.9	14.9	10.1	13.2
Tweeddale	2013	1450	7.0	6.7	7.4	10.1	13.2
Highest	2013	630	23.4	21.8	25.0	10.1	13.2



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower percentage of its population which is classed as income deprived when compared to the Scottish average.

However, the most income deprived locality (Teviot and Liddesdale) has double the percentage of income deprived individuals (14.35%) compared to the least income deprived locality (Tweeddale, 7.03%).

Teviot and Liddesdale is also the only locality that has a higher percentage than the Scottish average.

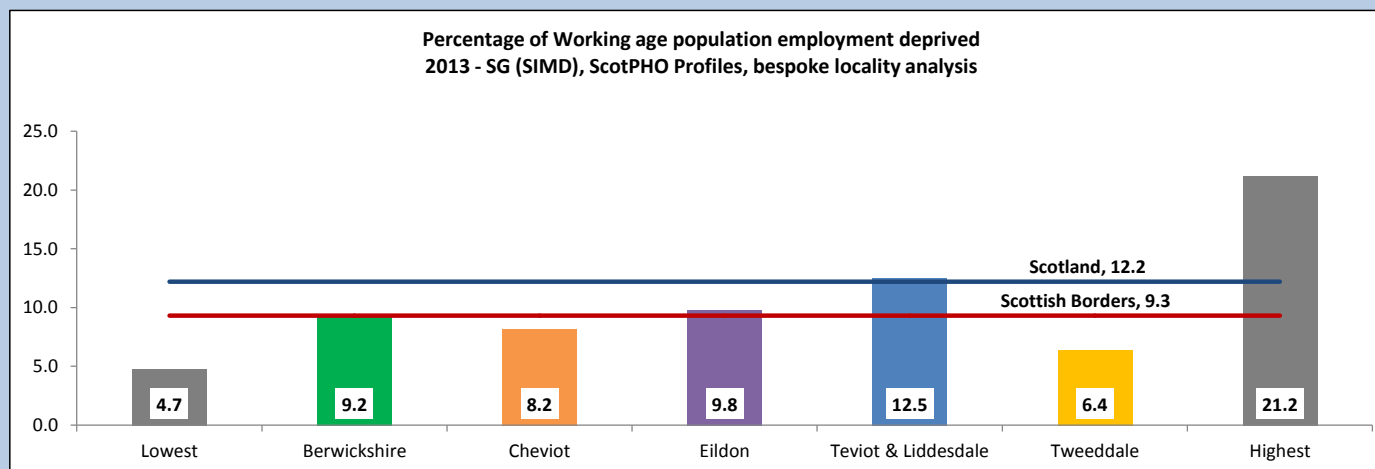
Notes:

Percentage of total population classified as income deprived within SIMD income domain.
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Income and Employment Deprivation

Percentage of working age population employment deprived

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013	85.00	4.7	3.8	5.8	9.3	12.2
Berwickshire	2013	1155.00	9.2	8.7	9.8	9.3	12.2
Cheviot	2013	890.00	8.2	7.7	8.7	9.3	12.2
Eildon	2013	2150.00	9.8	9.4	10.2	9.3	12.2
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013	1415.00	12.5	11.9	13.2	9.3	12.2
Tweeddale	2013	800.00	6.4	6.0	6.9	9.3	12.2
Highest	2013	365.00	21.2	19.3	23.1	9.3	12.2



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower percentage of its working population which is classed as employment deprived when compared to Scotland. However, there is quite a large disparity between the highest (Teviot & Liddesdale, 12.54%) and the lowest (Tweeddale, 6.43%). Teviot and Liddesdale locality is the only locality that is higher than the Scottish average.

Notes:

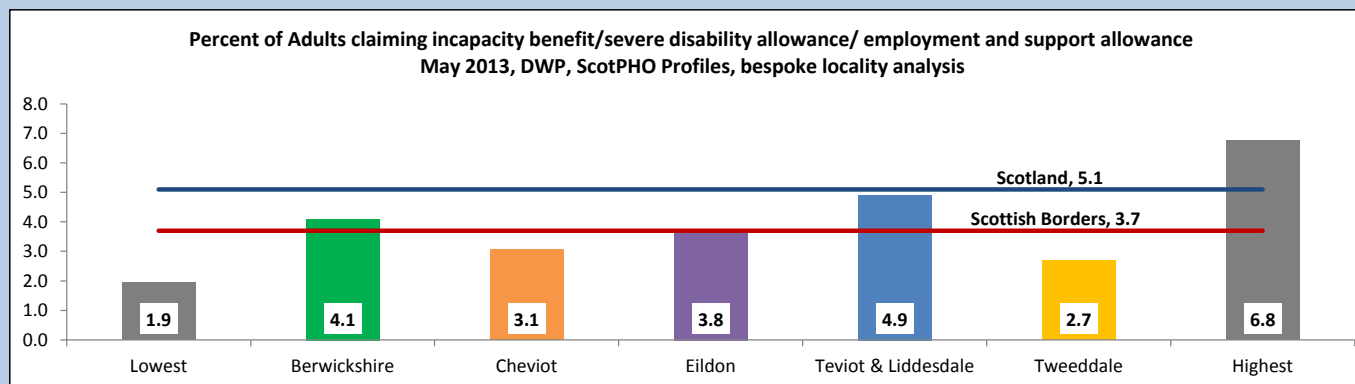
Percentage of working age population classified as employment deprived within SIMD income domain.

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Health Benefits

Number and percentage of all adults aged 16+ claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance (SDA) or employment and support allowance (ESA)

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013	75	1.9	1.6	2.4	3.7	5.1
Berwickshire	2013	855	4.1	3.8	4.4	3.7	5.1
Cheviot	2013	570	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.7	5.1
Eildon	2013	1325	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.7	5.1
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013	915	4.9	4.6	5.2	3.7	5.1
Tweeddale	2013	555	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.7	5.1
Highest	2013	260	6.8	6.0	7.6	3.7	5.1



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower percentage of people claiming SDA & ESA compared to Scotland.

Teviot and Liddesdale has the highest percentage (4.92%) whereas Tweeddale has the lowest (2.69%).

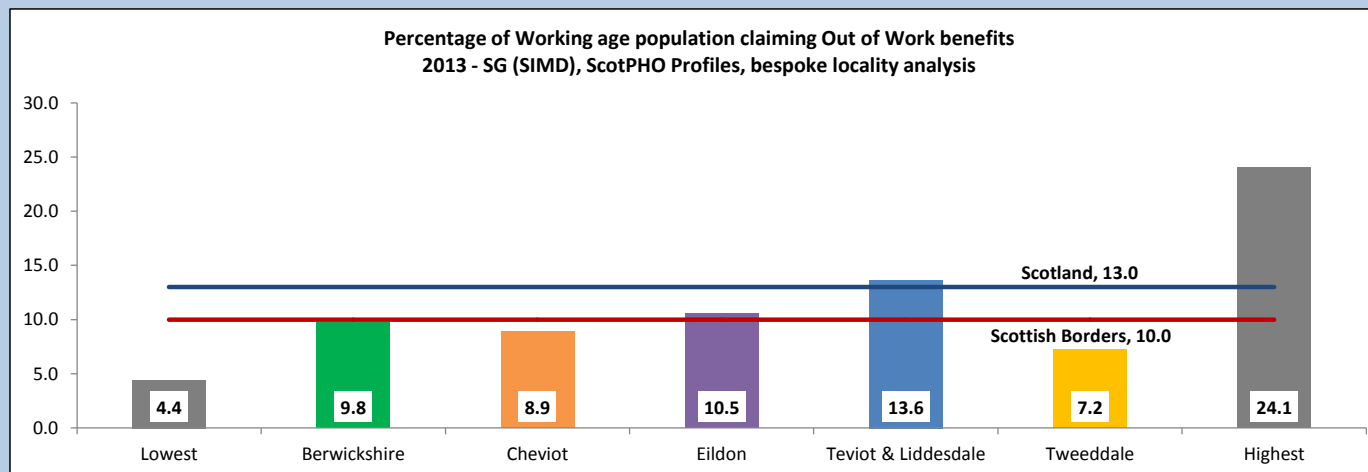
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Out of Work Benefits

Working age population claiming Out of Work Benefits

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013	105	4.4	3.7	5.3	10.0	13.0
Berwickshire	2013	1220	9.8	9.2	10.3	10.0	13.0
Cheviot	2013	970	8.9	8.4	9.5	10.0	13.0
Eildon	2013	2320	10.5	10.1	10.9	10.0	13.0
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013	1540	13.6	13.0	14.3	10.0	13.0
Tweeddale	2013	895	7.2	6.8	7.7	10.0	13.0
Highest	2013	415	24.1	22.1	26.1	10.0	13.0



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower percentage of individuals claiming out of work benefits than Scotland. However, there is quite a large disparity between the highest (Teviot & Liddesdale, 13.64%) and the lowest localities (Tweeddale, 7.2%). Teviot & Liddesdale locality is noticeably higher than the other localities and is also higher than the Scottish average.

Notes:

Key out of work benefits considered for this analysis. This is a combined count of claimants on Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB) or Severe Disablement Allowance ('Incapacity benefits'), Income Support child under 16 or no partner Lone parent and other Income Support (including IS with a Disability Premium) or Pension Credit.

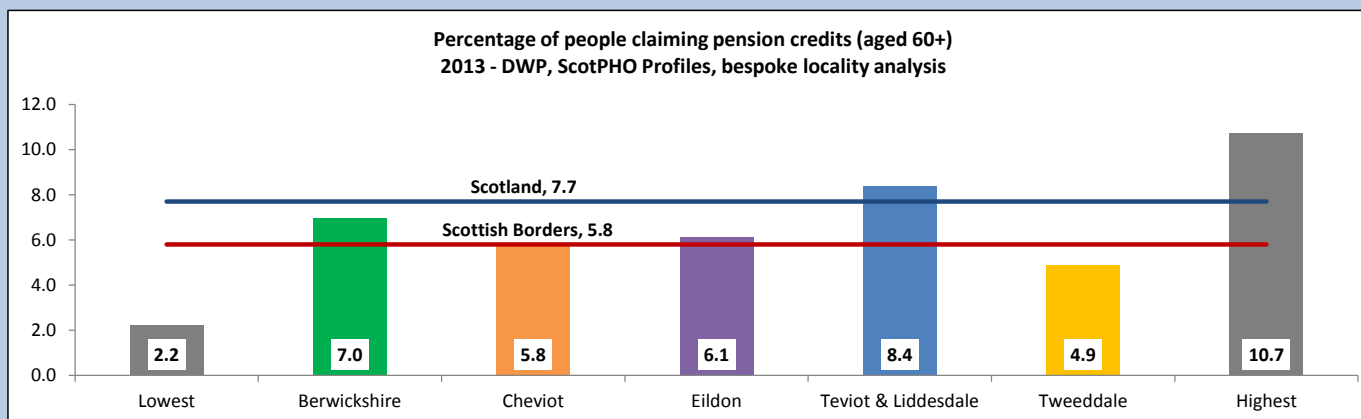
Each person is counted only once.

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

60+ Pension Credits

Percentage of People claiming pension credits (aged 60+)

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2013	25	2.2	1.5	3.3	5.8	7.7
Berwickshire	2013	460	7.0	6.4	7.6	5.8	7.7
Cheviot	2013	345	5.8	5.2	6.4	5.8	7.7
Eildon	2013	575	6.1	5.6	6.6	5.8	7.7
Teviot & Liddesdale	2013	480	8.4	7.7	9.1	5.8	7.7
Tweeddale	2013	275	4.9	4.4	5.5	5.8	7.7
Highest	2013	105	10.7	8.9	12.8	5.8	7.7



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a lower percentage of over 60's claiming pension credits than Scotland. However, there is quite a large disparity between the highest (Teviot & Liddesdale, 8.36%) and the lowest localities (Tweeddale, 4.89%).

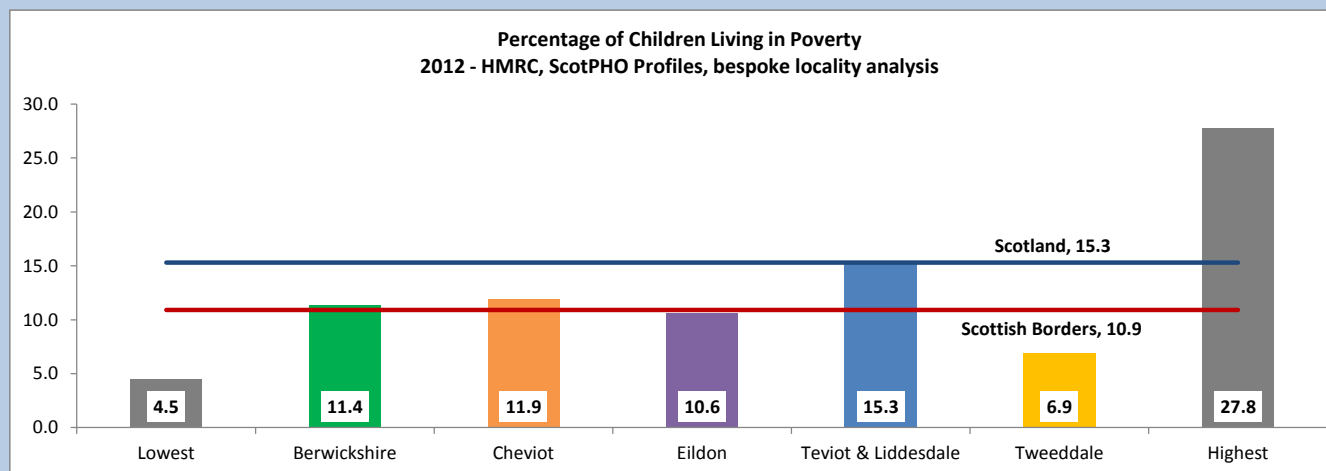
Notes:

Guaranteed Pension Credit includes both Guaranteed and Savings credit elements.
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Child Poverty

Number and percentage of dependent children under the age of 20 in families in receipt of Child Tax Credits (<60% median income) or Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2012	60	4.5	3.5	5.7	10.9	15.3
Berwickshire	2012	485	11.4	10.4	12.3	10.9	15.3
Cheviot	2012	450	11.9	10.9	13.0	10.9	15.3
Eildon	2012	815	10.6	9.9	11.3	10.9	15.3
Teviot & Liddesdale	2012	570	15.3	14.2	16.5	10.9	15.3
Tweeddale	2012	330	6.9	6.2	7.7	10.9	15.3
Highest	2012	180	27.8	24.5	31.3	10.9	15.3



Summary:

Compared to Scotland, the Scottish Borders is lower, on average, with regards to the percentage of children living in poverty.

Teviot and Liddesdale, however, has a higher percentage (15.34%) than the rest of the Scottish Borders.

Tweeddale has the lowest percentage of children living in poverty (6.9%).

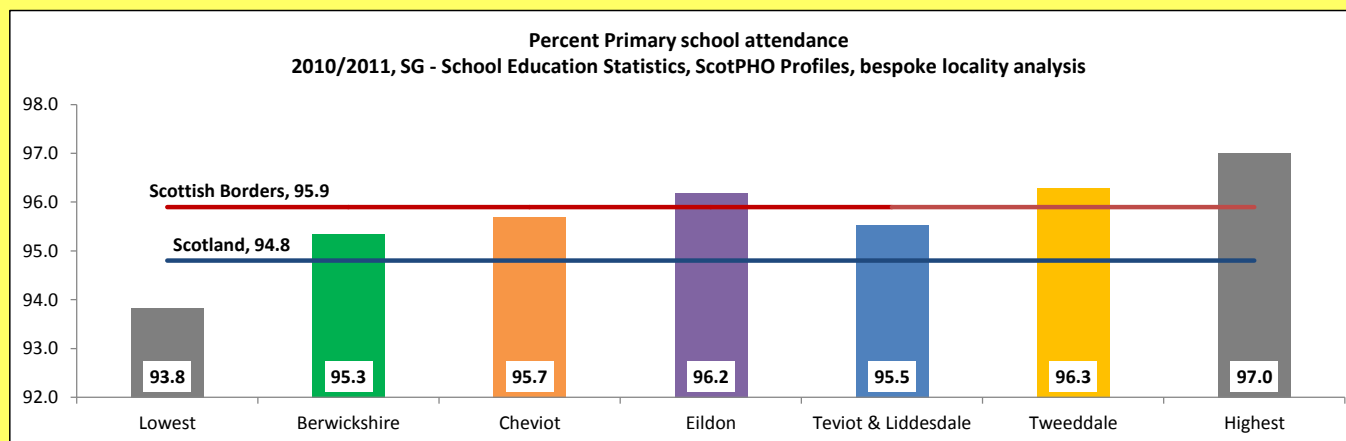
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 “Intermediate Zones”, a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Primary Attendance

Primary school attendance rate - number attending and percentage of all pupils

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2010/11	377	93.8	91.0	95.8	95.9	94.8
Berwickshire	2010/11	1358	95.3	94.1	96.3	95.9	94.8
Cheviot	2010/11	1122	95.7	94.4	96.7	95.9	94.8
Eildon	2010/11	2410	96.2	95.4	96.9	95.9	94.8
Teviot & Liddesdale	2010/11	1231	95.5	94.3	96.5	95.9	94.8
Tweeddale	2010/11	1577	96.3	95.3	97.1	95.9	94.8
Highest	2010/11	247	97.0	94.1	98.5	95.9	94.8



Summary:

The Scottish Borders has a higher average attendance than Scotland; all localities > 95%
Eildon locality has a far higher number of pupils (2410) than the other localities.

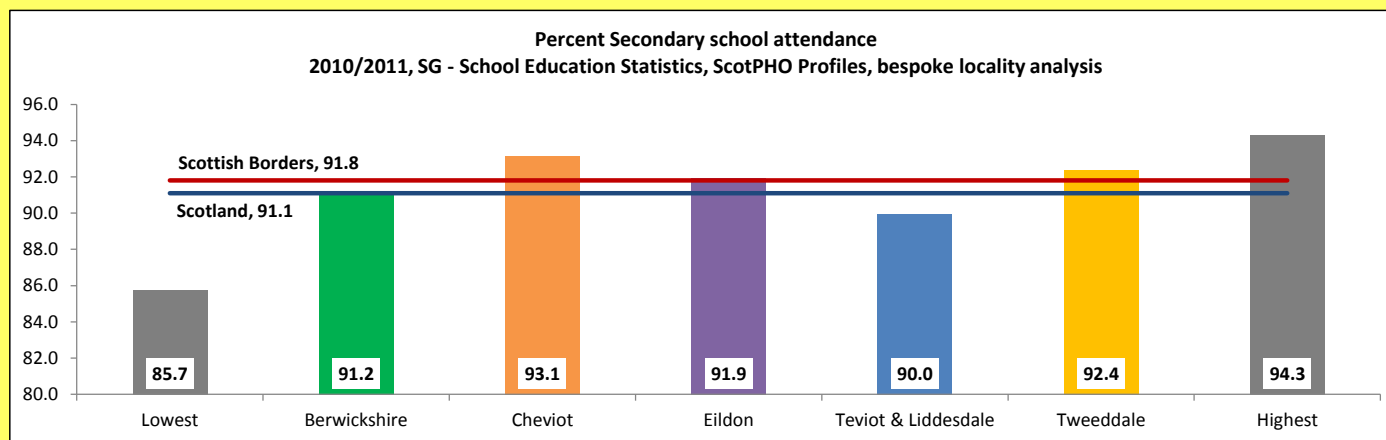
Notes:

Analysis is based on a pupil's area of residence.
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Secondary Attendance

Secondary school attendance rate - number attending and percentage of all pupils

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2010/11	255	85.7	81.3	89.3	91.8	91.1
Berwickshire	2010/11	1121	91.2	89.5	92.6	91.8	91.1
Cheviot	2010/11	995	93.1	91.4	94.5	91.8	91.1
Eildon	2010/11	1924	91.9	90.7	93.0	91.8	91.1
Teviot & Liddesdale	2010/11	980	90.0	88.0	91.6	91.8	91.1
Tweeddale	2010/11	1166	92.4	90.8	93.7	91.8	91.1
Highest	2010/11	308	94.3	91.2	96.3	91.8	91.1



Summary:

Generally speaking, secondary school attendance in the Scottish Borders is better than the Scottish average. The exception to this is Teviot & Liddesdale, which falls below it (89.95%) compared to 91.1% for Scotland.

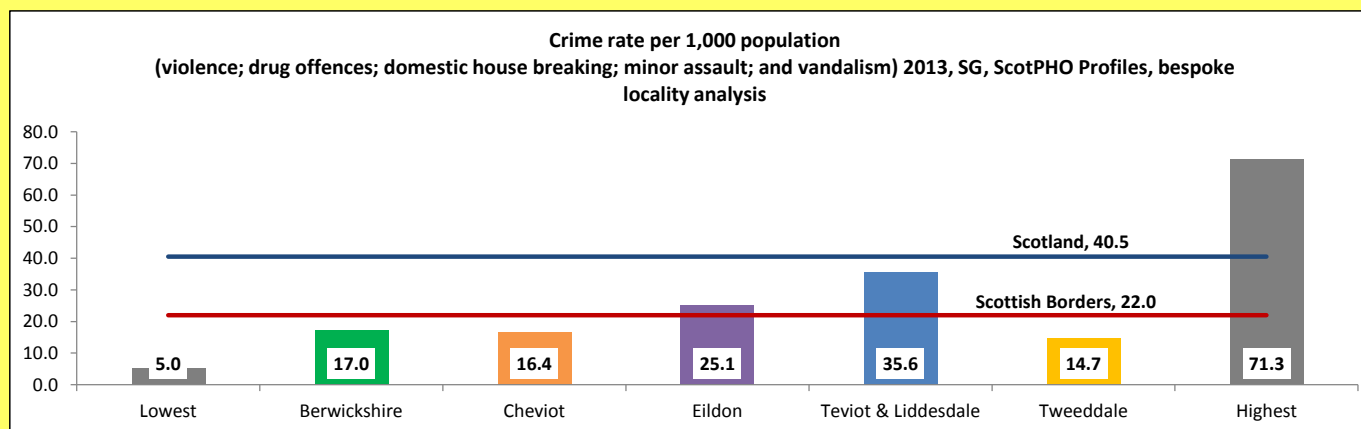
Notes:

Analysis is based on a pupil's area of residence.
Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Crime

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

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2012	20	5.0	3.1	7.8	22.0	40.5
Berwickshire	2012	356	17.0	15.3	18.9	22.0	40.5
Cheviot	2012	304	16.4	14.6	18.4	22.0	40.5
Eildon	2012	882	25.1	23.5	26.8	22.0	40.5
Teviot & Liddesdale	2012	665	35.6	32.9	38.4	22.0	40.5
Tweeddale	2012	300	14.7	13.0	16.4	22.0	40.5
Highest	2012	248	71.3	62.7	80.8	22.0	40.5



Summary:

Positively, all localities within the Scottish Borders are below the Scottish average crime rate. However, the crime rate in Teviot & Liddesdale is higher when compared to other localities. Berwickshire, Cheviot and Tweeddale all have low crime rates.

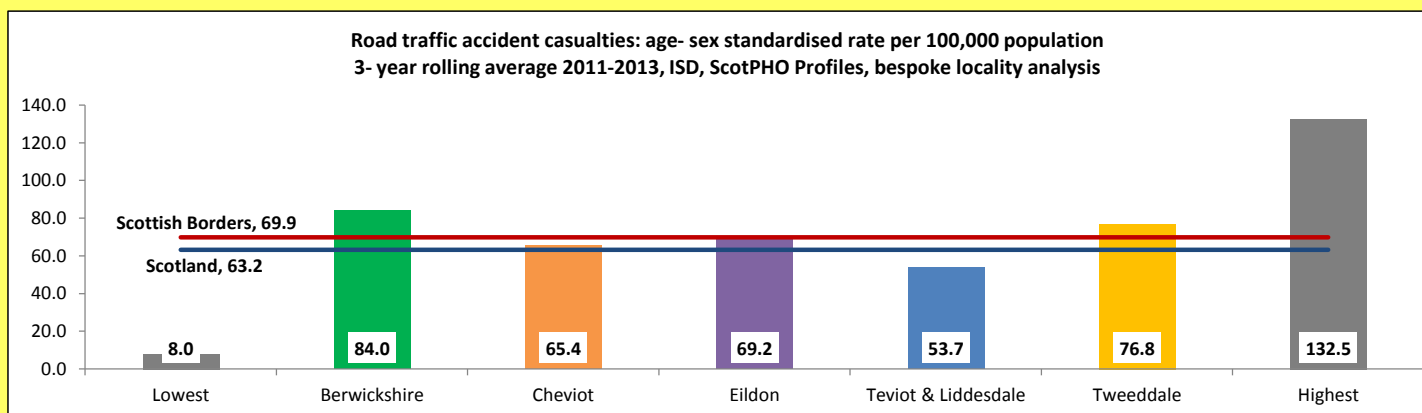
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Road Traffic Accidents

People who were discharged from hospital after an emergency admission or who died as a result of a road traffic accident; 3-year rolling average; number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2011/12-2013/14	0.33	8.0	0.0	104.4	69.9	63.2
Berwickshire	2011/12-2013/14	17.33	84.0	48.1	135.4	69.9	63.2
Cheviot	2011/12-2013/14	12.00	65.4	32.7	115.8	69.9	63.2
Eildon	2011/12-2013/14	24.67	69.2	44.4	102.8	69.9	63.2
Teviot & Liddesdale	2011/12-2013/14	10.00	53.7	25.1	99.6	69.9	63.2
Tweeddale	2011/12-2013/14	14.67	76.8	41.5	129.2	69.9	63.2
Highest	2011/12-2013/14	4.67	132.5	37.7	323.4	69.9	63.2



Summary

Berwickshire has the highest rate of RTA casualties, whereas Teviot & Liddesdale has the lowest. All localities in the Scottish Borders, with the exception of Teviot & Liddesdale are above the Scottish average.

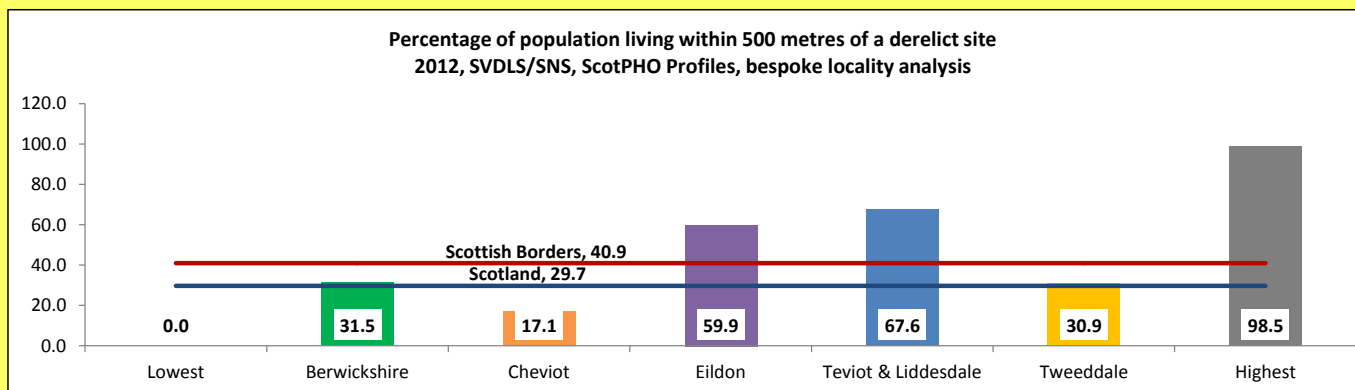
Notes:

Hospital patients are counted only once per year, based on their RTA admission to hospital that year. Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Derelict Site

Percentage of population living within 500 metres of a derelict site

Area Name	Year	Number	Rate	LCI (95%)	UCI (95%)	Scottish Borders	Scotland
Lowest	2012	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	40.9	29.7
Berwickshire	2012	6641	31.5	30.8	32.1	40.9	29.7
Cheviot	2012	3196	17.1	16.6	17.7	40.9	29.7
Eildon	2012	20853	59.9	59.4	60.4	40.9	29.7
Teviot & Liddesdale	2012	12368	67.6	67.0	68.3	40.9	29.7
Tweeddale	2012	6273	30.9	30.3	31.6	40.9	29.7
Highest	2012	3512	98.5	98.1	98.9	40.9	29.7



Summary:

On average, the Scottish Border has a higher percentage of it's population living within 500 metres of a derelict site.
All localities, with the exception of Cheviot are above the Scottish average.
Both Eildon (59.88%) and Teviot & Liddesdale (67.63%) have high percentages of it's population living close to a derelict site.

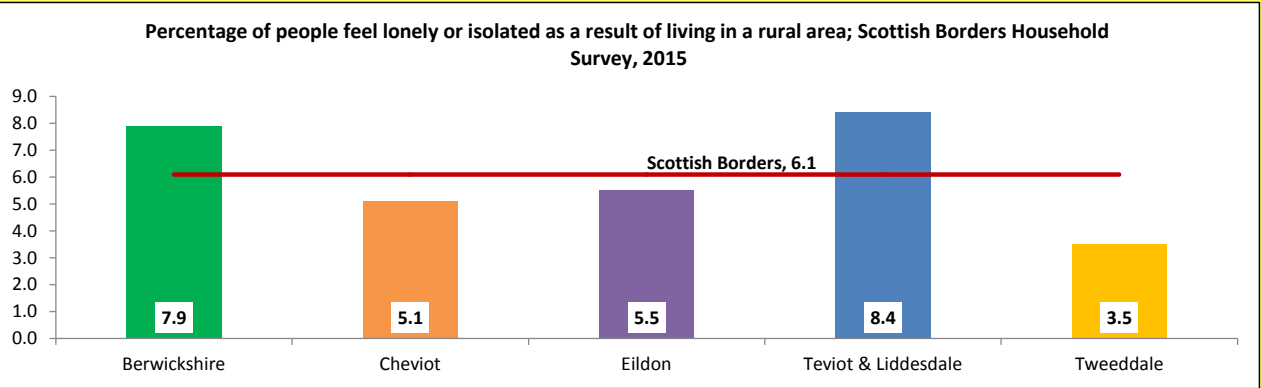
Notes:

Highest and Lowest values observed on this sheet are based on 29 "Intermediate Zones", a type of small geographical area used for statistical purposes.

Loneliness

Percentage of people feel lonely or isolated as a result of living in a rural area; Scottish Borders Household Survey, 2015

Area Name	Year	Rate	Scottish Borders
Berwickshire	2015	7.9	6.1
Cheviot	2015	5.1	6.1
Eildon	2015	5.5	6.1
Teviot & Liddesdale	2015	8.4	6.1
Tweeddale	2015	3.5	6.1



Summary:

In the Scottish Borders, Tweeddale has the lowest percentage of people who feel lonely or isolated as a result of living in a rural area (3.5%).
In contrast, Teviot & Liddesdale has the highest percentage (8.4%).
There is quite a large degree of variance between localities for this measure.