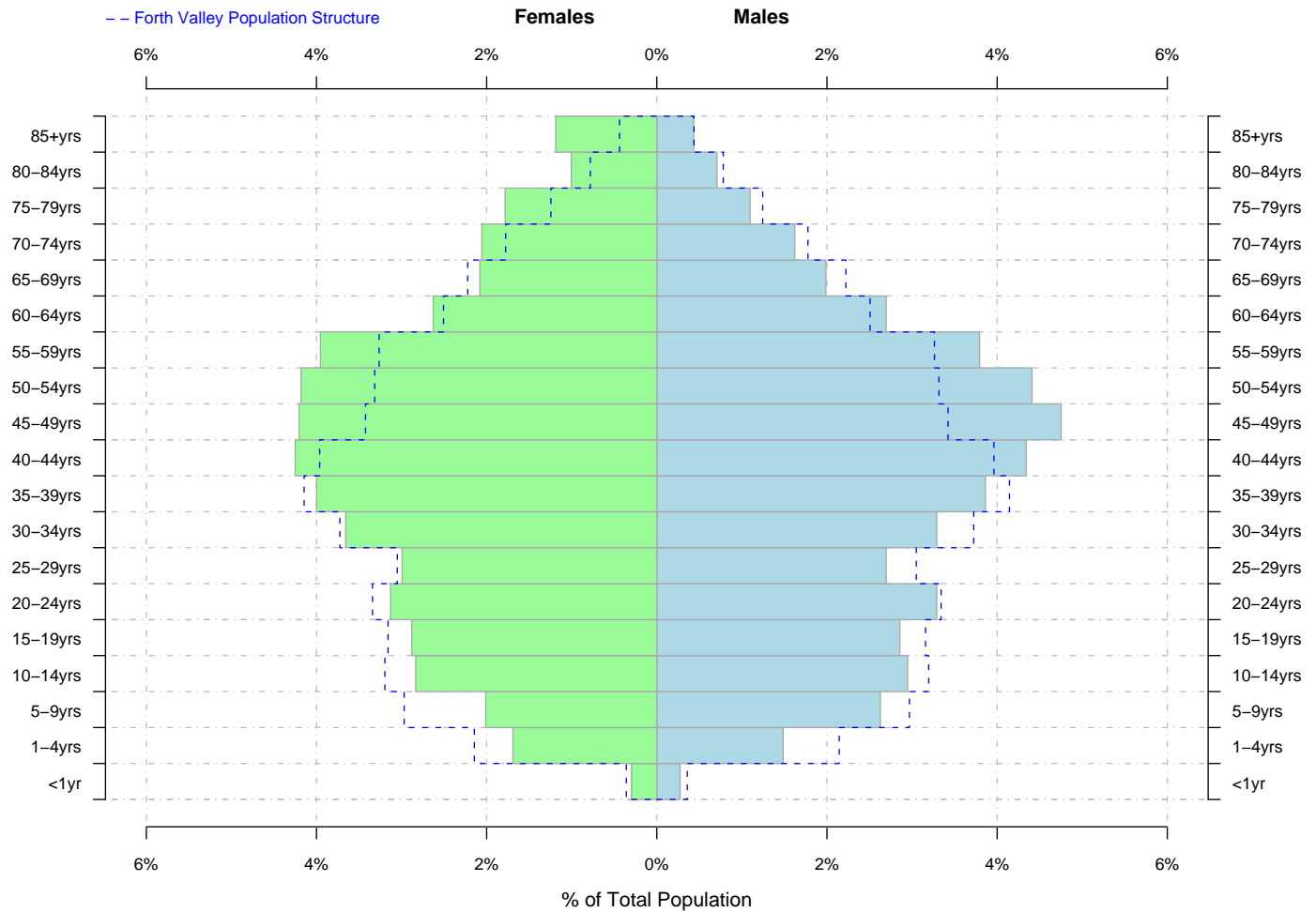


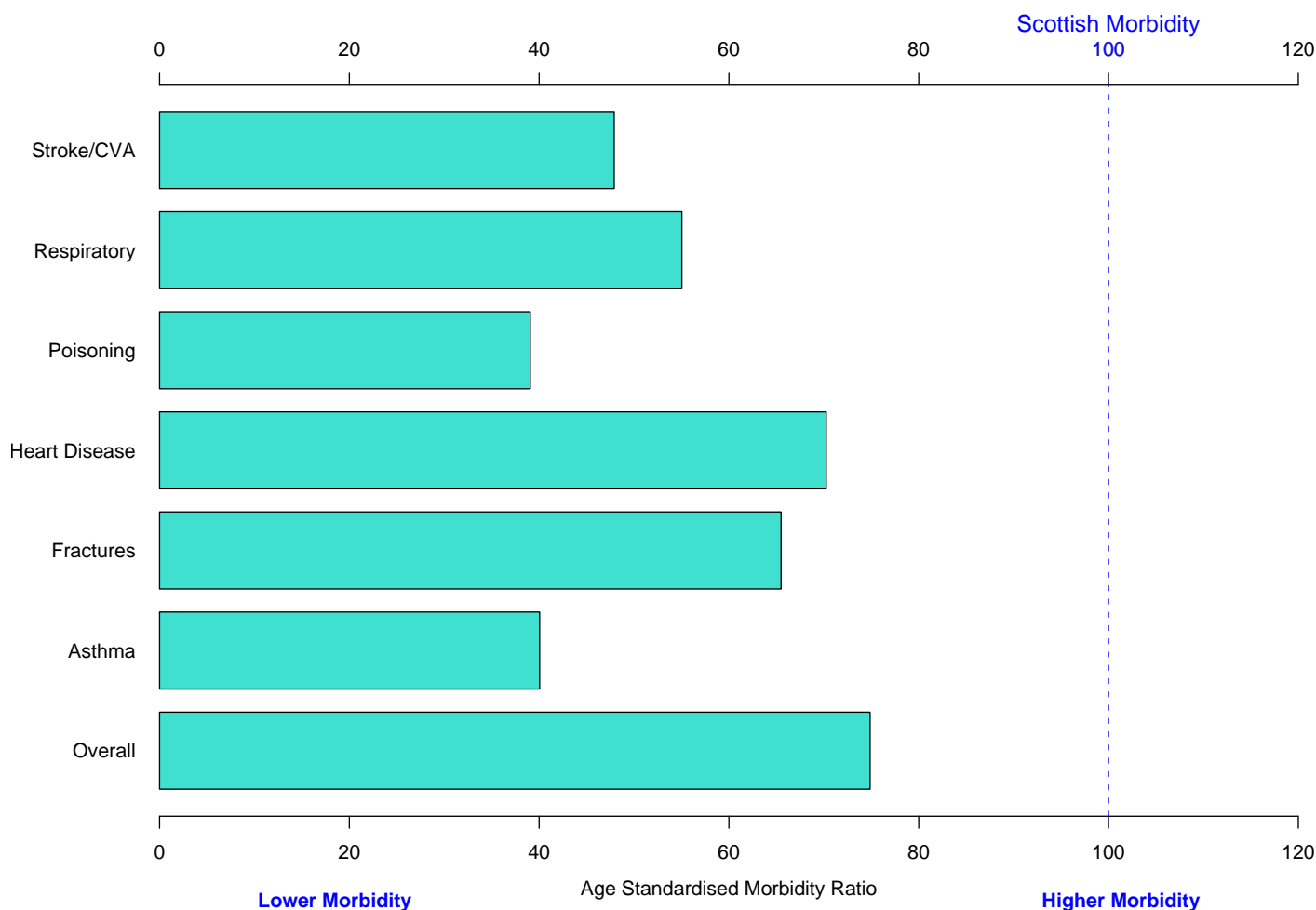
1 Demographics



AGE BAND	FEMALE		MALE		BOTH SEXES		% AGED ≥ x	
<i>85+ yrs</i>	52	2.3%	19	0.9%	71	1.6%	<i>85+ yrs</i>	1.6%
<i>80-84 yrs</i>	44	2.0%	31	1.4%	75	1.7%	<i>80+ yrs</i>	3.3%
<i>75-79 yrs</i>	78	3.5%	48	2.2%	126	2.9%	<i>75+ yrs</i>	6.2%
<i>70-74 yrs</i>	90	4.0%	71	3.3%	161	3.7%	<i>70+ yrs</i>	9.9%
<i>65-69 yrs</i>	91	4.1%	87	4.0%	178	4.1%	<i>65+ yrs</i>	14.0%
<i>60-64 yrs</i>	115	5.2%	118	5.5%	233	5.3%	<i>60+ yrs</i>	19.3%
<i>55-59 yrs</i>	173	7.8%	166	7.7%	339	7.7%	<i>55+ yrs</i>	27.0%
<i>50-54 yrs</i>	183	8.2%	193	9.0%	376	8.6%	<i>50+ yrs</i>	35.6%
<i>45-49 yrs</i>	184	8.3%	208	9.7%	392	9.0%	<i>45+ yrs</i>	44.6%
<i>40-44 yrs</i>	186	8.4%	190	8.8%	376	8.6%	<i>40+ yrs</i>	53.2%
<i>35-39 yrs</i>	175	7.9%	169	7.9%	344	7.9%	<i>35+ yrs</i>	61.0%
<i>30-34 yrs</i>	160	7.2%	144	6.7%	304	6.9%	<i>30+ yrs</i>	68.0%
<i>25-29 yrs</i>	131	5.9%	118	5.5%	249	5.7%	<i>25+ yrs</i>	73.7%
<i>20-24 yrs</i>	137	6.2%	144	6.7%	281	6.4%	<i>20+ yrs</i>	80.1%
<i>15-19 yrs</i>	126	5.7%	125	5.8%	251	5.7%	<i>15+ yrs</i>	85.8%
<i>10-14 yrs</i>	124	5.6%	129	6.0%	253	5.8%	<i>10+ yrs</i>	91.6%
<i>5-9 yrs</i>	88	4.0%	115	5.3%	203	4.6%	<i>5+ yrs</i>	96.3%
<i>1-4 yrs</i>	74	3.3%	65	3.0%	139	3.2%	<i>1+ yrs</i>	99.4%
<i><1yr</i>	13	0.6%	12	0.6%	25	0.6%	<i>0+ yrs</i>	100.0%
Total	2224	100.0%	2152	100.0%	4376	100.0%	-	-

2 Morbidity - Inpatient & Day Case Rates

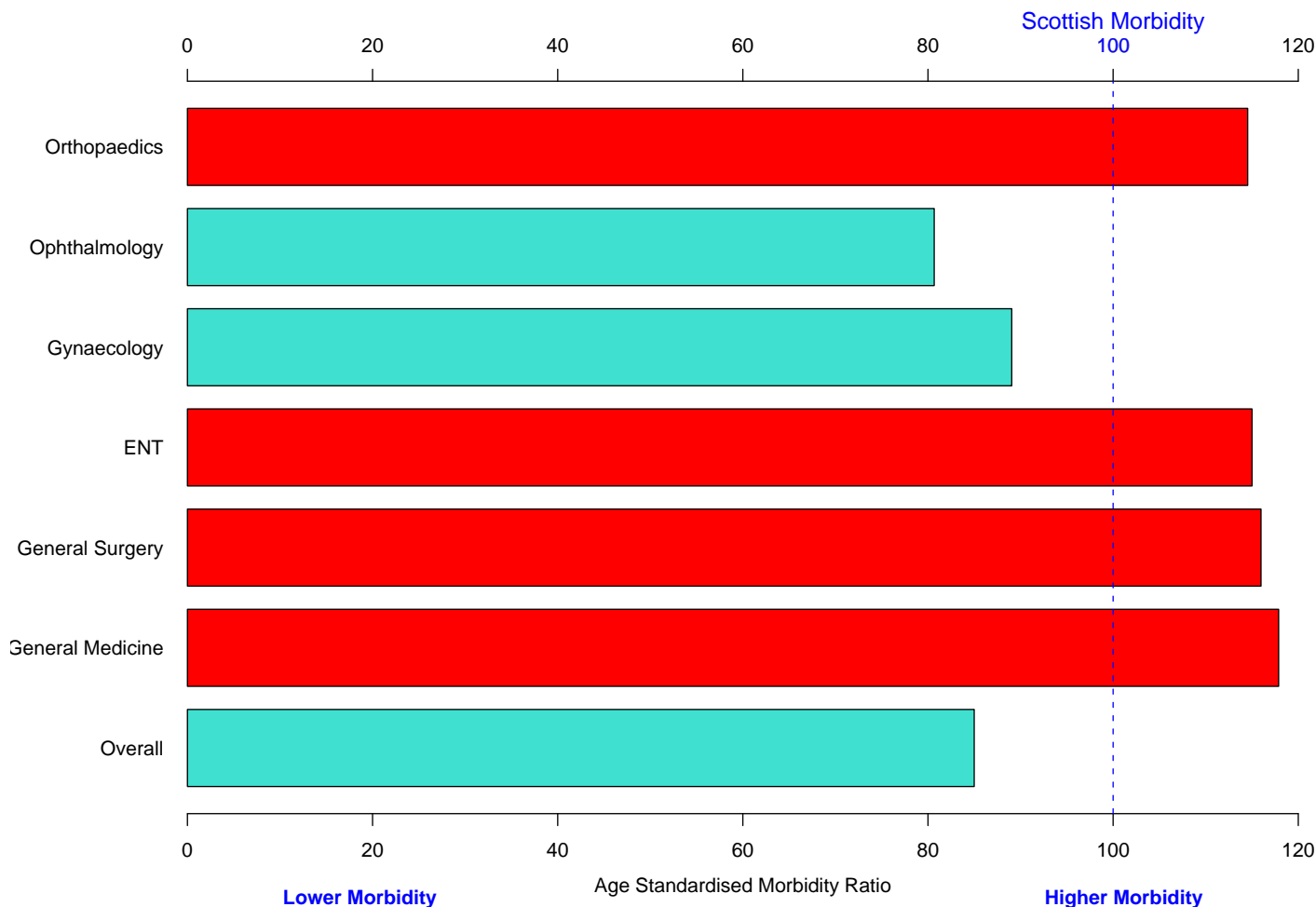
The chart and table below show **Standardised Morbidity Ratios (SMRs)** for the community of **POLMONT** for the period 1998-2002, using Inpatient and Day Case (IP/DC) hospital discharge rates as a proxy for morbidity. In this instance, an **SMR** of greater than 100 shows that the morbidity of Polmont was higher than that of Scotland over the same period. These SMRs are standardised so that demographic differences between Polmont and Scotland are taken into account. Any bars or figures highlighted in **red** are for those causes which have a higher morbidity than that of Scotland.



CONDITION	NO. DISCHARGES 98-02	SMR (AGE STD)	% DIFF C.F. SCOTLAND
<i>Stroke/CVA</i>	43	47.9	-52.1%
<i>Respiratory</i>	177	55.0	-45.0%
<i>Poisoning</i>	35	39.1	-60.9%
<i>Heart Disease</i>	159	70.3	-29.7%
<i>Fractures</i>	93	65.5	-34.5%
<i>Asthma</i>	13	40.1	-59.9%
<i>Overall</i>	3808	74.9	-25.1%

3 Morbidity - New Outpatient Attendance Rates

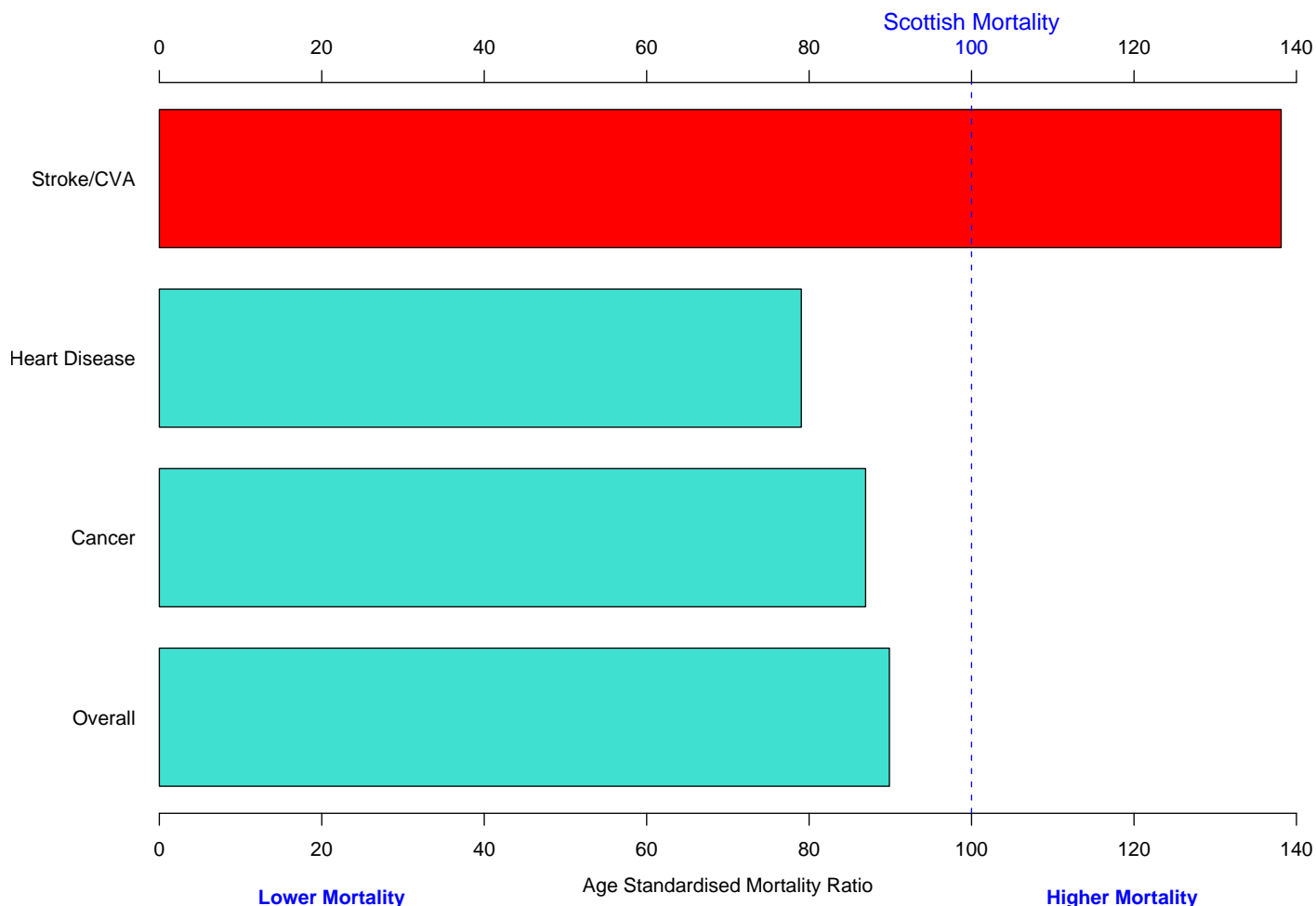
The chart and table below show **Standardised Morbidity Ratios (SMRs)** for the community of **POLMONT** for the period 1998-2002, using New Outpatient Attendance rates (including Did Not Attends (DNAs)) as a proxy for morbidity. In this instance, an **SMR** of greater than 100 shows that the morbidity of Polmont was higher than that of Scotland over the same period. These SMRs are standardised so that demographic differences between Polmont and Scotland are taken into account. Any bars or figures highlighted in **red** are for those specialties which have a higher morbidity than that of Scotland. *Please note that only New Outpatient appointments are accounted for as return/follow-up appointments are not mandatorily recorded.*



SPECIALTY	NO. OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES 98-02	SMR (AGE STD)	% DIFF C.F. SCOTLAND
<i>Orthopaedics</i>	790	114.5	+14.5%
<i>Ophthalmology</i>	427	80.7	-19.3%
<i>Gynaecology</i>	396	89.0	-11.0%
<i>ENT</i>	475	115.0	+15.0%
<i>General Surgery</i>	743	116.0	+16.0%
<i>General Medicine</i>	321	117.9	+17.9%
<i>Overall</i>	5232	85.0	-15.0%

4 Mortality - Death Rates

The chart and table below show **Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs)** for the community of **POLMONT** for the period 1998-2002. In this instance, an **SMR** of greater than 100 shows that the mortality of Polmont was higher than that of Scotland over the same period. These SMRs are standardised so that demographic differences between Polmont and Scotland are taken into account. Any bars or figures highlighted in **red** are for those causes which have a higher mortality than that of Scotland.



CONDITION	NO.DEATHS 98-02	SMR (AGE STD)	% DIFF C.F. SCOTLAND
<i>Stroke/CVA</i>	34	138.1	+38.1%
<i>Heart Disease</i>	37	79.0	-21.0%
<i>Cancer</i>	50	87.0	-13.0%
<i>Overall</i>	199	89.9	-10.1%

5 Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years a newborn infant would be expected to live if health and living conditions at the time of its birth remained the same throughout its life. It reflects health variations between areas and highlights some quite dramatic inequalities in health. It should be remembered that life expectancy reflects the health of the people who live in an area and not the area itself.

LIFE EXPECTANCY 1998-2002 (YEARS)		
AREA	FEMALES	MALES
POLMONT	80.6	76.5
FALKIRK	78.4	73.7
FORTH VALLEY	78.7	74.2
SCOTLAND	78.6	73.1

6 Further Information

These profiles have been produced by NHS Forth Valley using data from the following sources:

- Demography - CHI (Community Health Index) as at 15th July 2003
- Morbidity (Inpatients) - SMR01 (Scottish Morbidity Record of Inpatients and Day Cases) 1998-2002
- Morbidity (Outpatients) - SMR00 (Scottish Morbidity Record of Outpatient Attendances) 1998-2002
- Mortality - GRO(S) (General Register Office for Scotland) 1998-2002
- Life Expectancy - GRO(S) 1998-2002

If you would like any further information on the community profiles, or would like to make comments/suggestions, please contact Susanne McLellan, Health Statistician, Forth Valley NHS Board by email - susanne.mclellan@fvhb.scot.nhs.uk, or phone - 01786 457234.