

Scottish Public Health Observatory local area profiles tool

Jaime Villacampa



What are the ScotPHO profiles?

- Over 200 indicators of public health grouped by themes and topics available at many different geographies.
- Many different users: national and local government, health boards, academia, students, general public.
- And uses: benchmarking, improvement, teaching, research, open data.



Why we created it?

- There was a need for local data not published in official publications or elsewhere.
- Information is/was highly compartmentalised and we wanted to provide a good summary of health and wellbeing for an area.
- Our current tool uses R Shiny that gave us much more flexibility than the previous platform (built by IT in Javascript)



Welcome to the ScotPHO profiles

[Help: Take tour of the tool](#)

Profile summary

A high level view of an area across a set of indicators



Data

View and download the data behind the tool



Trend

Look at how an indicator changes over time



Rank

Compare geographical variation for an indicator



Health inequalities

Explore how an indicator varies with deprivation



About



Indicator updates



Definitions



Evidence for action



Resources



Other profiles



Step 1. Select a geography level and then an area of interest.

Council area

East Lothian

Step 2. Select a profile

Health & wellbeing

Step 3. Select to compare by

☒ Area or ☐ Time

Select a comparison area

Scotland

Help

Definitions

Download data

Save chart (coming soon)

Step 4. Select what type of summary you want to see: snapshot is a comparison with the latest data available, trend will show how things are changing over time, and spine compares indicators with the rest of areas of the same level.

Snapshot

Trend

Spine

Health & wellbeing profile

East Lothian (Council area) compared against Scotland

- Better than comparator
- Not different to comparator
- Worse than comparator
- No differences can be calculated

This visualisation shows all the indicators of the profile you have chosen. The latest data available for each of them is compared against the selected comparator. The colour of the boxes reflects if the differences are statistically significant or not. Hover over the boxes to see the values for each indicator.

Behaviours

Smoking prevalence, aged 16-34 years
Smoking during pregnancy
Smoking attributable deaths
Drug-related hospital admissions
Alcohol-specific deaths
Alcohol-related hospital admissions
Active travel to work

Social care & housing

Single adult dwellings
People aged 65+ with high levels of care needs who are cared for at home
Children looked after by local authority
Adults claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance

Environment

Population within 500 metres of a derelict site
People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas

Women's & children's health

Teenage pregnancies
Healthy birth weight
Child healthy weight in primary 1
Child dental health in primary 7
Child dental health in primary 1
Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks

Immunisations & screening

Immunisation uptake at 24 months - MMR
Immunisation uptake at 24 months - 6 in 1
Breast screening uptake
Bowel screening uptake

Economy

Working age population employment deprived
Working age population claiming out-of-work benefits
Population income deprived

Mental health

Psychiatric patient hospitalisations
Population prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis
Deaths from suicide

Ill health & injury

Road traffic accident casualties
Multiple emergency hospital admissions, aged >65 years
Emergency patient hospitalisations
Coronary heart disease (CHD) patient hospitalisations
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patient hospitalisations
Asthma patient hospitalisations

Education

Working age adults with low or no educational qualifications
Secondary school attendance by looked after children
Secondary school attendance
School leavers with 1 or more qualification at SCQF Level 4 or above

The colour of the boxes reflects if the differences are statistically significant or not. Hover over the boxes to see the values for each indicator.

	Behaviours																	
	- 2002	- 2003	- 2004	- 2005	- 2006	- 2007	- 2008	- 2009	- 2010	- 2011	- 2012	- 2013	- 2014	- 2015	- 2016	- 2017	- 2018	
Active travel to work						16		17			17	17	17	17	17	18		
Alcohol-related hospital admissions	1357	1299	1599	1540	1534	1604	1601	1494	1517	1398	1257	1249	1198	1239	1337	1219	1146	1169
Alcohol-specific deaths			64	62	59	54	51	46	43	39	38	36	35	35	34	32		
Drug-related hospital admissions		212	190	185	191	202	205	207	205	195	184	185	214	263	315	347		
Smoking attributable deaths												580	563	532	504	508	509	
Smoking during pregnancy		30	29	27	25	22	21	21	21	21	20	19	17	15	14	13		
Smoking prevalence, aged 16-34 years											22	26	22	23	18	19		



Help

Definitions

Step 1. Select an indicator

(hit backspace and start typing to search for an indicator)

Alcohol-related hospital admissions

Step 2. Select areas to plot.

(You can select multiple areas of any geography type).

☒ Scotland

Health board

NHS Greater Glasgow
& Clyde

Council area

Select council areas

Alcohol & drug
partnership

Select partnerships

HSC partnership

Edinburgh

To choose a locality or intermediate zone, first select an
HSC partnership

Edinburgh

HSC locality

Select localities

Intermediate zone

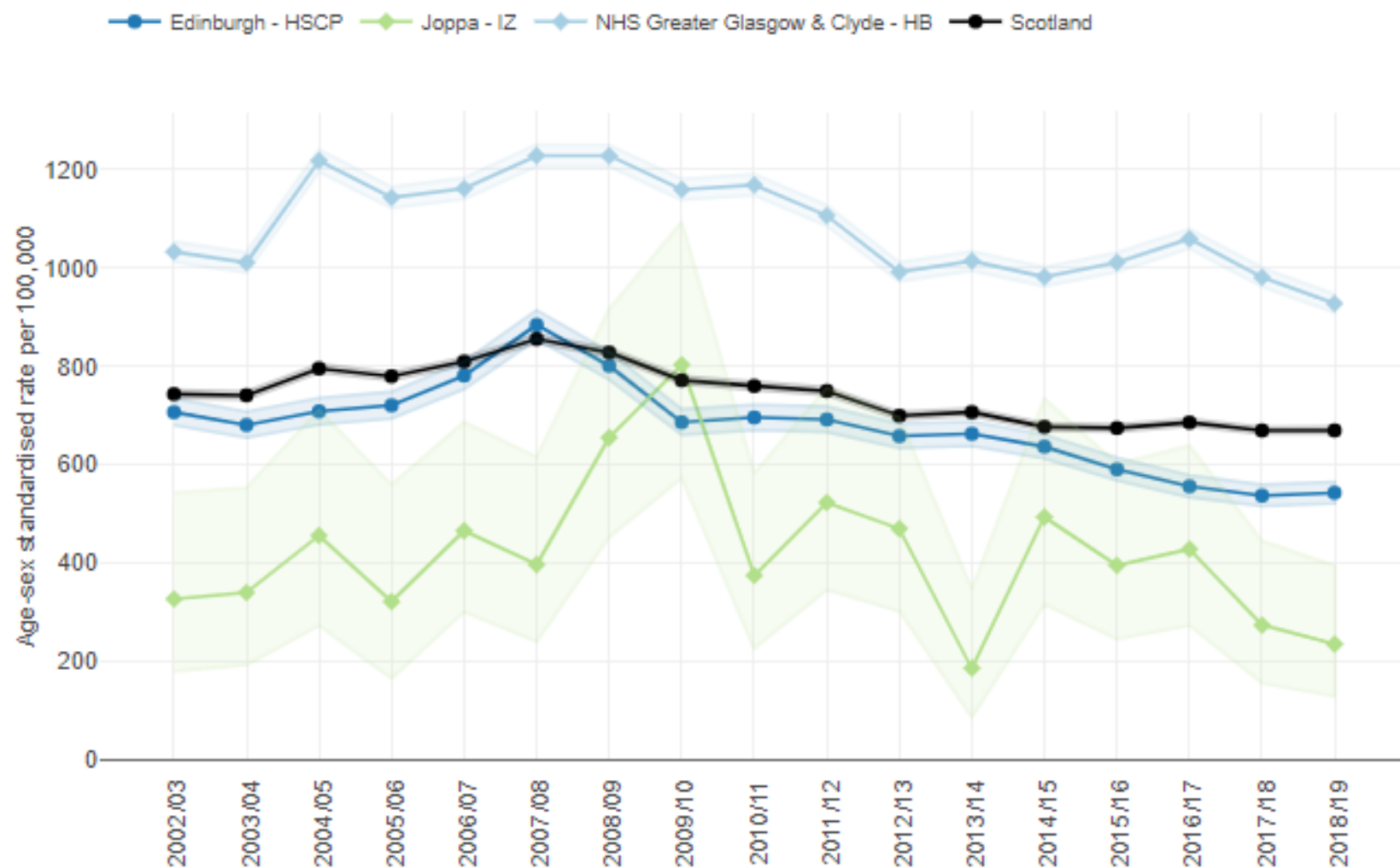
Joppa

Step 3. Decide how to present data in the chart.

☒ Rate/Percentage ☐ Numerator

Alcohol-related hospital admissions

Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000



Step 1. Select an indicator
(hit backspace and start typing to search for an indicator)

Domestic abuse

Step 2. Select a geography level

Health board

Step 3. Select to compare by:

☒ Area or ☐ Time

Step 3b. Select comparator area

Scotland

Step 3c. Decide how to present data in the chart.

☐ 95% confidence intervals

Step 4. Select time period

2018

[Help](#)

[Definitions](#)

[Download data](#)

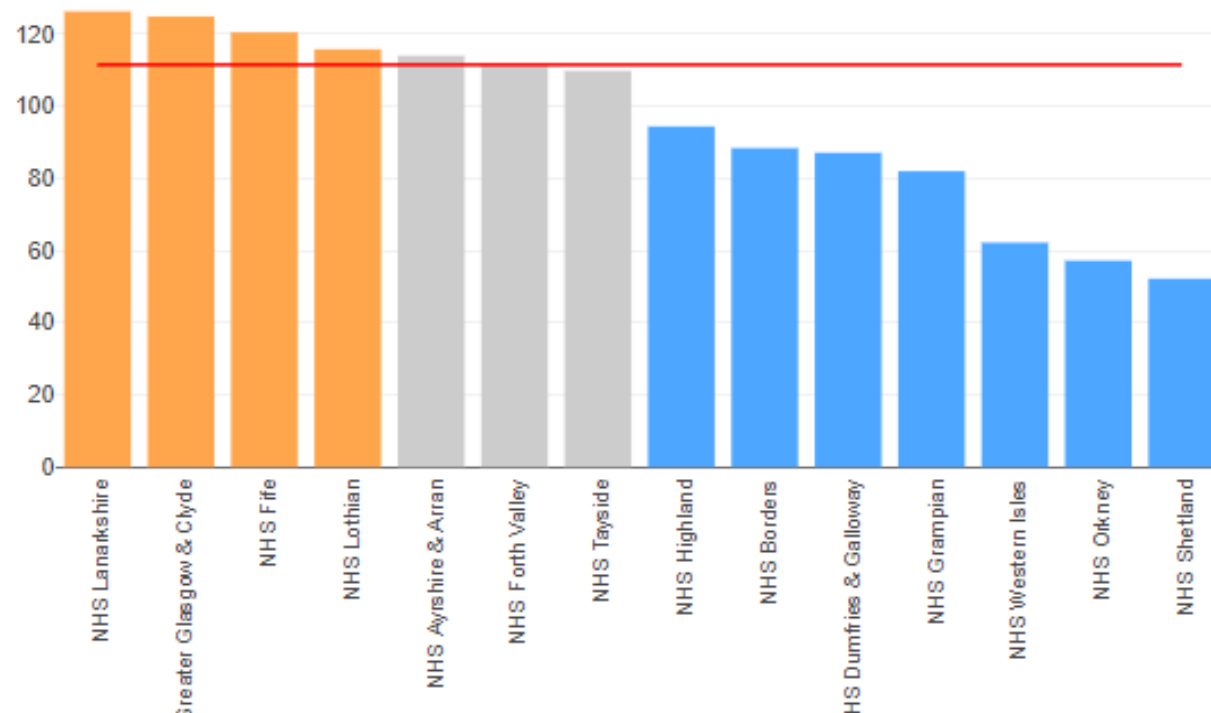
[Save chart](#)

[Save map](#)

The bar chart and map below both show how areas of the same type (e.g. NHS board) compare to each other for a particular indicator.

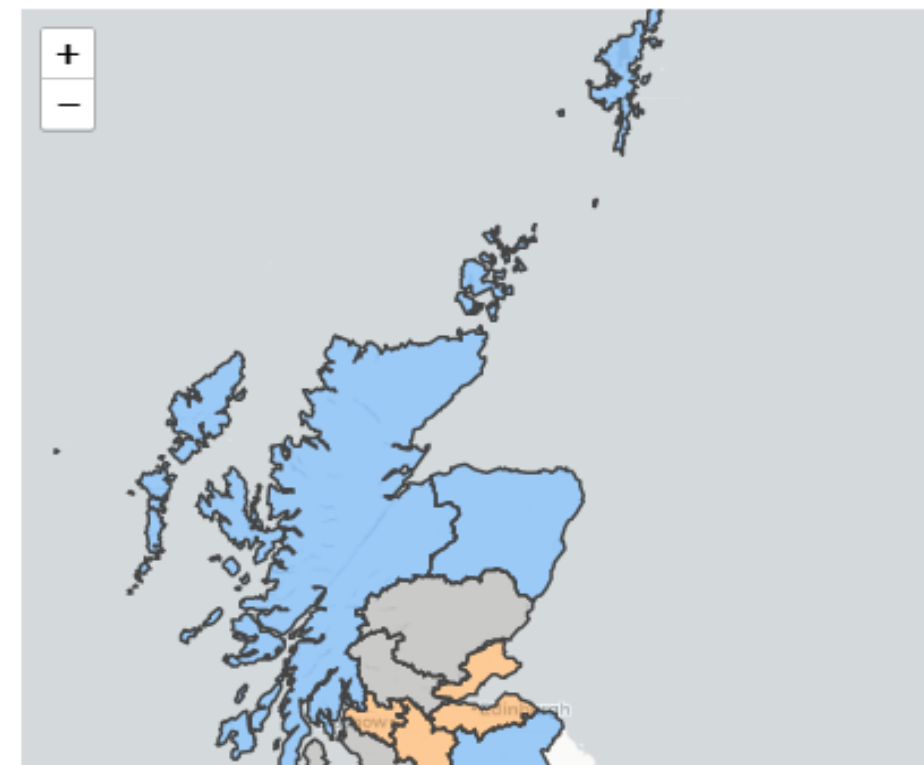
Domestic abuse

Health boards compared against Scotland - 2018



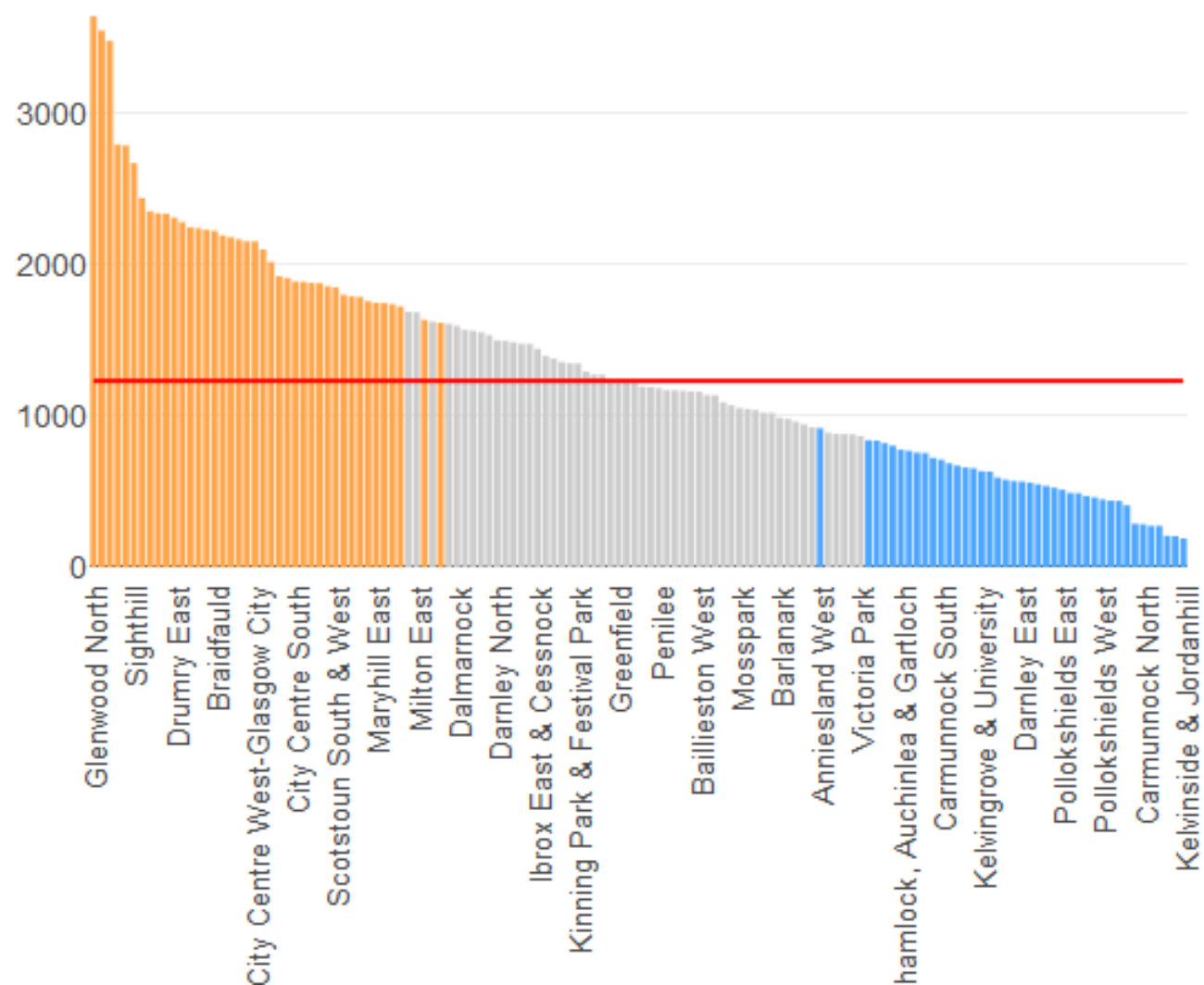
Legend

■ Better than comparator
 ■ Not different to comparator
 ■ Worse than comparator
 ■ No differences can be calculated



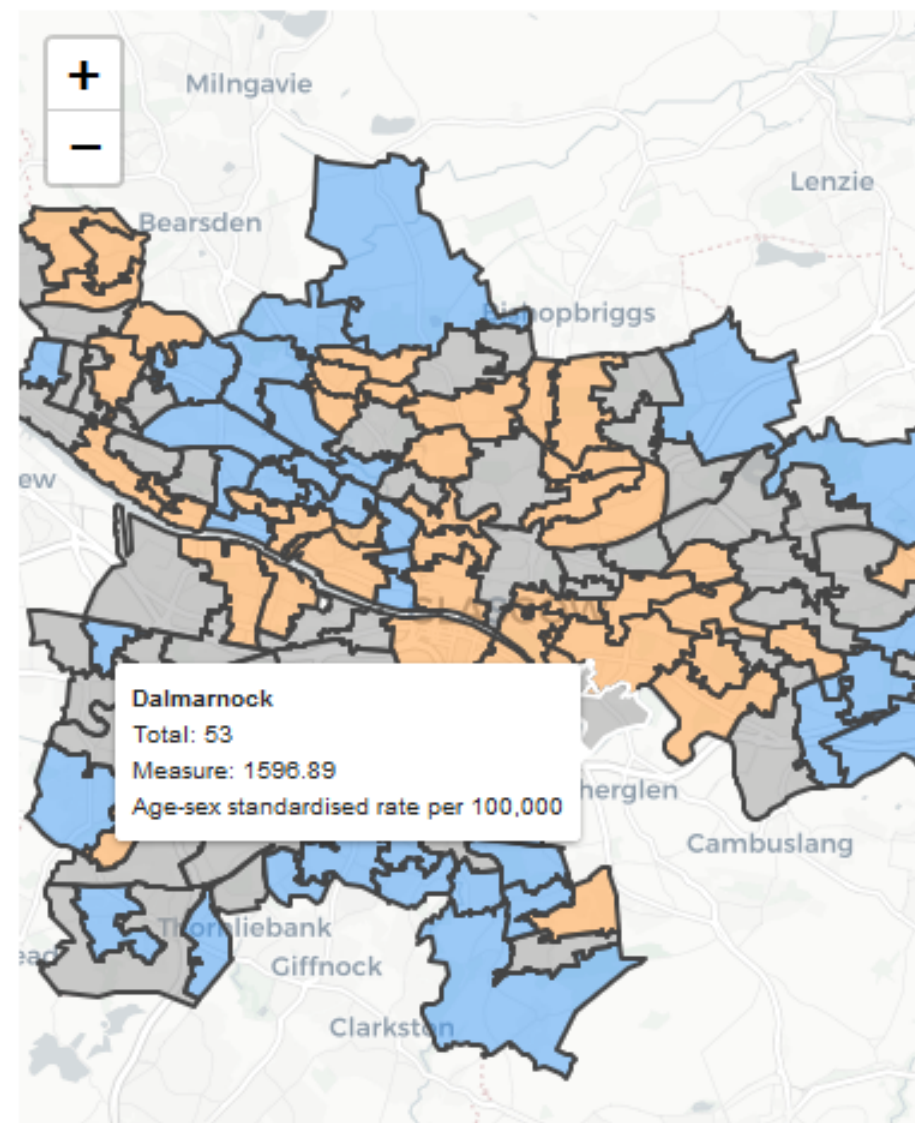
Alcohol-related hospital stays

Intermediate zones compared against Glasgow City - 2017/18



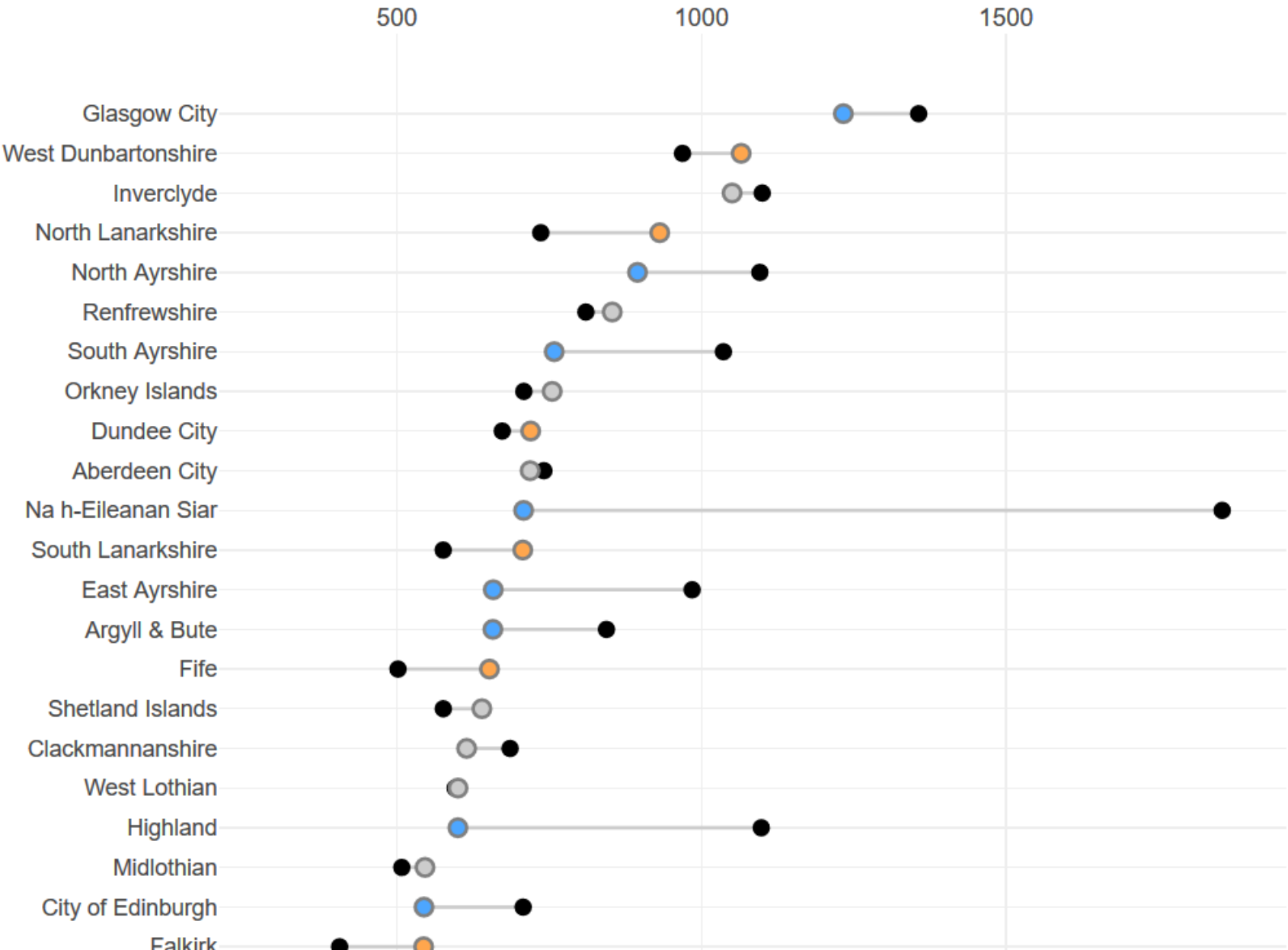
Legend

- Better than comparator
- Worse than comparator
- Not different to comparator
- No differences can be calculated



Alcohol-related hospital stays

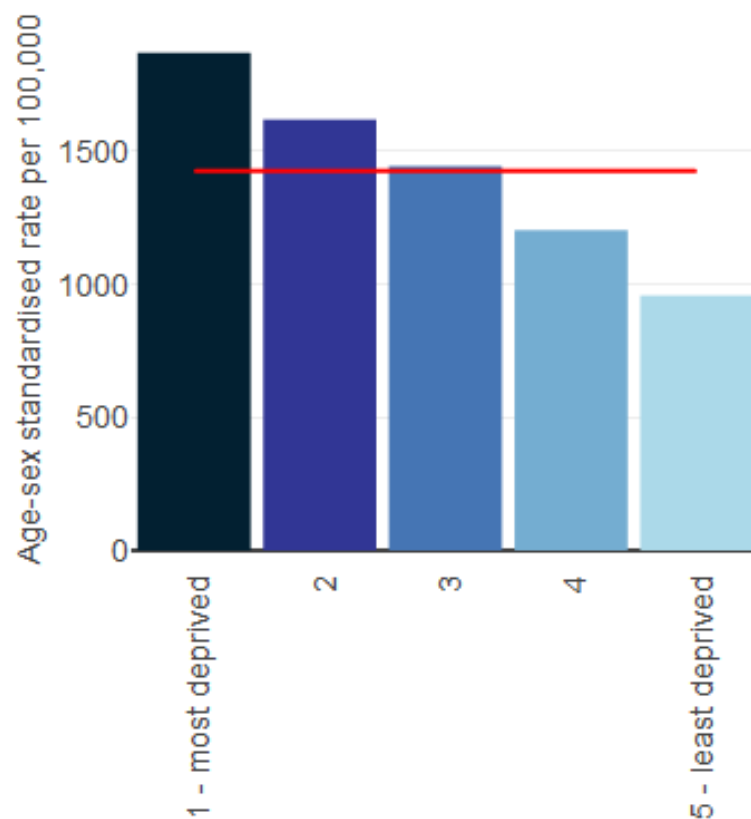
Changes within Council area: 2017/18 compared to 2002/03



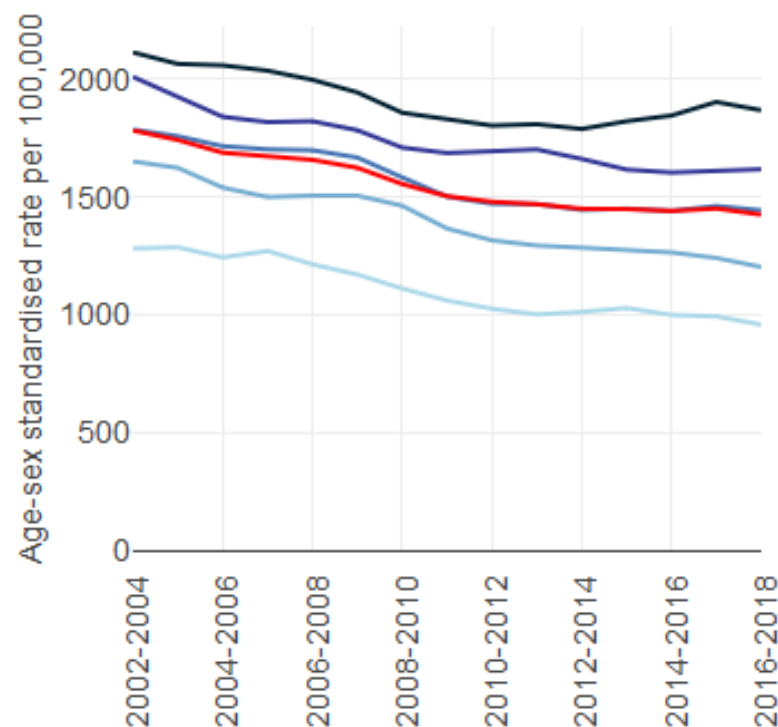
Deaths all ages: Glasgow City 2016-2018

- The most deprived areas have 39% more deaths than the overall average.
- Deaths all ages would be 32% lower if the levels of the least deprived area were experienced across the whole population.

Differences in deaths all ages between deprivation groups for 2016-2018



Changes over time by deprivation group



1 - most
deprived

2

3

4

5 - least
deprived

Average



Download the data used in the tool

Use the filters below to select the data you want to download. To delete choices use backspace or select item and delete

Select what data you want

All available indicators will be displayed for selected geography if none specified

☒ Indicator

☐ Domain

☐ Profile

Attempted murder & serious assault

Select what areas you want

☐ Scotland

☒ Health board

NHS Lanarkshire

☐ Council area

☐ Alcohol & drug partnership

☐ Health & social care partnership

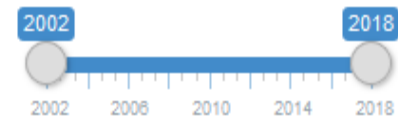
☐ Health & social care locality

☐ Intermediate zone

☐ All available geographies

Or search by area code

Select the time period



Clear all filters

Download data

Area code	Area	Type	Indicator	Period	Numerator	Measure	Definition
S08000032	NHS Lanarkshire	Health board	Attempted murder & serious assault	2017/18 financial year	509	7.73	Crude rate per 1,000 population
S08000032	NHS Lanarkshire	Health board	Attempted murder & serious assault	2007/08 financial year	899	14.01	Crude rate per 1,000 population

The impact of the dashboard

- Meeting our user needs: usability testing, ad-hoc requests and user feedback.
- Usage statistics, impact cases and evidence for action.
- Staff development and a more efficient process.



Links and contact

- ScotPHO website: <https://www.scotpho.org.uk/>
- Local area profiles dashboard:
https://scotland.shinyapps.io/ScotPHO_profiles_tool/
- Code: <https://github.com/Public-Health-Scotland/scotpho-profiles-tool>
- For any questions or feedback you can contact me at
Jaime.villacampa@phs.scot

