

## 2013 Community Plan/Area Committee Profiles

### Technical Report: definitions, sources and further information

Indicator	Measure	Definition	Further Information
<b>Census Population</b>	The total number of people living in each area at the 2011 Census.	The Census is the official count of every person and household which takes place every 10 years and has been used here to provide data on the number of persons living in Fife.	<a href="http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/en/">http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/en/</a>
<b>Population</b>	Number and percentage of the population estimated to be in each age category in the 2011 mid-year population estimates.	The size of the population and the number of people of each age is estimated by National Records Scotland (NRS) on an annual basis, using 30th June (mid-year) as a reference point taking into account yearly births, deaths and migration.	<a href="http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/index.html">http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/index.html</a>
<b>Births</b>	Number of live hospital births to mothers aged 15-44 and rate per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 in 2011.	This indicator shows the number of births in hospital to Fife residents aged 15 to 44 years during one calendar year. This data comes from the Scottish Morbidity Record 02 (SMR02) submitted by maternity hospitals to ISD.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Births/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Births/</a>
<b>Low birth weight babies</b>	Number of singleton live births (all gestations) weighing less than 2,500 grams in 2011/12 as a percentage of all live singleton births.	This indicator presents the number of live births of singleton babies born in hospital to Fife residents at all gestations (pre and full term) with a birth weight of less than 2500grams during one financial year. This data comes from the Scottish Morbidity Record 02 (SMR02) submitted by maternity hospitals to ISD.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Births/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Births/</a>
<b>Life Expectancy</b>	Number of years of life expectancy for males and females born in 2009-2011.	Life expectancy is defined as 'the average number of years a baby born in a given area during a given time would survive if they experienced the age-specific mortality rates of that area and that time period throughout their life'. It is calculated using mortality information collected by NRS.	<a href="http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/life-expectancy/index.html">http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/life-expectancy/index.html</a>
<b>Deaths</b>	Deaths from all causes to residents of all ages and those aged under 75 years (premature death) in 2011; number and age standardised rate.	The number of deaths from all causes to Fife residents of all ages and those under 75 years of age during one year. This data is collected by National Records Scotland.	<a href="http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/vital-events/deaths/index.html">http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/vital-events/deaths/index.html</a>

<b>Smoking</b>	Self reported smoking amongst adults aged 16 and over in the Scottish Health Survey (SHeS) 2008-11.	The Scottish Health Survey interviewed adults about a range of health behaviours during 2008-11. This indicator presents the number of adults who reported they were current smokers as a percentage of adults interviewed in Fife.	<a href="http://www.nhsfife.org/nhs/index.cfm?fuseaction=nhs.servicedisplay&amp;p2sid=574039AB-E83F-3FC7-25401761DC2E8276&amp;themeid=03D6F039-5056-8C6F-C054E6DC6CF2E399">http://www.nhsfife.org/nhs/index.cfm?fuseaction=nhs.servicedisplay&amp;p2sid=574039AB-E83F-3FC7-25401761DC2E8276&amp;themeid=03D6F039-5056-8C6F-C054E6DC6CF2E399</a>
<b>Smoking in pregnancy</b>	Self reported smoking at first ante-natal (booking) visit among expectant mothers in 2011/12.	Data on smoking status is based on self-reported information obtained at the ante-natal booking visit. As this information is not always recorded and based on self care should be taken in interpreting the results. This data comes from the Scottish Morbidity Record 02 (SMR02) data scheme submitted by maternity hospitals to ISD and reported annually.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Births/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Births/</a>
<b>Breastfeeding</b>	Babies being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks after birth in 2011/12 shown as a percentage of all babies reviewed at 6-8weeks.	Breastfeeding statistics are derived from data collected at the child health programme (CHSP Pre-School) public health nurse/health visitor review which takes place 6-8 weeks after birth. This review records the type of infant feeding which is collated and published annually by ISD.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/Infant-Feeding/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/Infant-Feeding/</a>
<b>Teenage Pregnancy</b>	Number of pregnancies in women aged less than 16 years (at conception) in the three year period 2009-11 and rate per 1,000 female population aged 13-15.	Teenage pregnancies are calculated from registrations of live and still births from the NRS (with multiple births counted as one event) and number of legal abortions notified in accordance with the Abortion Act 1967, it does not include miscarriages. Age bands are based on age at conception and year of conception. This data is shown as a three year combined total to reduce the risk of disclosure (the chance of inadvertently identifying an individual) and to smooth out the fluctuations resulting from small numbers. This data is collated annually by ISD.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Teenage-Pregnancy/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Teenage-Pregnancy/</a>
<b>Child Weight</b>	Children in Primary 1 categorised as overweight and obese based on height and weight measurements taken as part of child health reviews in 2011/12 shown as a percentage of all P1 children reviewed.	Height and weight measurements are collected at the Primary 1 review and results recorded on the CHSP School system collated by ISD. The measurements recorded on CHSP School are used to derive estimates of the prevalence of overweight and underweight children in Primary 1 across Scotland and reported annually for each school year. Results are shown as a percentage of all children reviewed rather than all P1 children as not all P1 children will be reviewed.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/Child-Weight-and-Growth/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/Child-Weight-and-Growth/</a>

<b>Adult Weight</b>	Adults aged 16 and over categorised as obese based on height and weight measurements taken during SHeS 2008-11.	Height and weight measurements taken by the interviewer during the SHeS interview were converted to body mass index (BMI) and each adult assigned to one of four BMI categories. This indicator shows the number of adults in the obese category as a percentage of adults measured in Fife.	<a href="http://www.nhsfife.org/nhs/index.cfm?fuseaction=nhs.servicedisplay&amp;p2sid=574039AB-E83F-3FC7-25401761DC2E8276&amp;themeid=03D6F039-5056-8C6F-C054E6DC6CF2E399">http://www.nhsfife.org/nhs/index.cfm?fuseaction=nhs.servicedisplay&amp;p2sid=574039AB-E83F-3FC7-25401761DC2E8276&amp;themeid=03D6F039-5056-8C6F-C054E6DC6CF2E399</a>
<b>Physical Activity</b>	Self reported participation in at least 30 minutes of physical activity on 5 or more days a week by adults aged 16 and over; SHeS 08-11.	This indicator presents the number of adults who took part in at least 30 minutes of activity (built up from 10 minute periods) on 5 or more days a week (the recommended minimum amount set by Scottish Government) in the 4 weeks prior to the Scottish Health Survey interview during 2008-11 as a percentage of adults interviewed in Fife.	As above <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/ArtsCultureSport/Sport/physicalactivity/paguidelines">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/ArtsCultureSport/Sport/physicalactivity/paguidelines</a>
<b>Healthy Diet</b>	Self reported consumption of 5 or more daily portions of fruit and vegetables by adults aged 16 and over in SHeS 08-11.	This indicator presents the number of adults who had consumed 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables in the 24 hours (the recommended daily amount by Scottish Government) prior to the Scottish Health Survey interview during 2008-11 as a percentage of adults interviewed in Fife.	As above <a href="http://www.takelifeon.co.uk/eat-healthier/easy-ways-to-5-a-day/">http://www.takelifeon.co.uk/eat-healthier/easy-ways-to-5-a-day/</a>
<b>Alcohol Consumption</b>	Self reported alcohol consumption beyond recommended levels of women 2-3 units a day or 14 units per week and men 3-4 units a day or 21 units per week; adults aged 16 and over SHeS 08-11.	Data on alcohol consumption is derived from the type and amount of alcohol consumed by adults converted to units of alcohol and categorised based on weekly and daily sensible consumption limits set by Scottish Government. Those drinking within and beyond sensible limits are expressed as a percentage of all adults interviewed in Fife.	As above <a href="http://www.drinksarter.org/health-and-wellbeing">http://www.drinksarter.org/health-and-wellbeing</a>
<b>Mental Wellbeing</b>	Average scores for positive mental wellbeing (measured by WEMWBS with scores ranging from min of 14 to max 70) and life satisfaction (ratings on a scale of 0 to 10 extremely satisfied).	Adults complete the WEMWBS scale (a 14 item measure of positive affect, interpersonal relationships and positive functioning) during the SHeS interview which are then collated and presented as an average score for all those who completed the scale. A higher score is equal to greater positive mental wellbeing. Adults are also asked to rate 'how satisfied they are with their life as whole nowadays' on a scale of 0 to 10 with 10 being extremely satisfied. These scores are collated and presented as an average for all adults.	<a href="http://www.healthscotland.com/scotlands-health/population/Measuring-positive-mental-health.aspx">http://www.healthscotland.com/scotlands-health/population/Measuring-positive-mental-health.aspx</a>

<b>Children in poverty</b>	Children aged under 16 living in families in receipt of child tax credit with an income less than 60% of median or in receipt of income support or job seekers allowance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> Aug 2011.	This measure is the proportion of children living in families in receipt of out-of-work benefits or in receipt of tax credits with a reported income which is less than 60 per cent of national median income. Administrative data sources on benefits and tax credits from the DWP and HMRC are used to derive this indicator annually which is expressed as a percentage of all children aged 16 and under in Fife and not just children in receipt of benefits.	<a href="http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/child-poverty-stats.htm">http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/child-poverty-stats.htm</a>
<b>Employment Deprived</b>	Persons of working age who are in receipt of employment related benefits as a percentage of the working age population; SIMD 2012.	The number of working age people (men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-60) in receipt of jobseekers allowance and national insurance credits, incapacity benefit or severe disablement allowance is collated and expressed as a percentage of all working age adults in Fife using NRS mid-year estimates	<a href="http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/employment-domain/">http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/employment-domain/</a>
<b>Low Income</b>	Persons (of all ages) living in households in receipt of key income related benefits as a percentage of the total population; SIMD 2012.	The number of adults in receipt of income support or income-based employment and support allowance, job seekers allowance, guaranteed pension credit, the number of dependants (aged 0-15) of claimants of income support, jobseekers allowance or employment and support allowance, and the number of adults and children (aged 0-15) in in-work families claiming Working or Child Tax Credit with an income of less than £198 per week are all collated from administrative datasets and expressed as a percentage of the total population in Fife using NRS mid-year estimates.	<a href="http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/income-domain/">http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/income-domain/</a>
<b>Free school meals</b>	Pupils in primary and secondary schools registered for free school meals in the school year 12/13 as a percentage of all school pupils.	The number of pupils receiving a free school meal is taken from the September Scottish Pupil Census, for the relevant year, of publicly funded schools. This census collects a range of data for each individual pupil, including the pupil home postcode which enables this information to be presented by geographical area and not solely by school of attendance. This is presented as a percentage of all school pupils living in each area in the relevant year.	<a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/Publications">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/Publications</a>

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	Average tariff scores for all S4 pupils in school year 2011/12. Tariffs are calculated from set scores for type of qualification and award.	The average tariff score is an overall measure of attainment which enables comparisons to be made across areas. It is calculated by allocating a score to each different level and award of qualification (e.g. standard grade at level 1 = 38 points and at level 4 = 16 points) achieved in that school year. These points are then totaled for each pupil and an average score derived by summing scores for all pupils in an area and dividing by the number of pupils. This indicator covers pupils in S4 of publically funded schools only and is updated annually by Scottish Government.	<a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/06/7503/8">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/06/7503/8</a>
<b>Diabetes</b>	Fife GP practice patients (all ages) on the diabetes (all types) register as at 31 <sup>st</sup> June 2012 as a percentage of total population.	The Scottish Care Information – Diabetes Collaboration (SCI-DC) collects data on all patients with diabetes to support their treatment across the NHS. It also provides an indication of the number of people living in an area registered with a GP and known to have diabetes at a particular snapshot in time. This is expressed as a percentage of the total population living in that area and updated annually.	<a href="http://www.sci-diabetes.scot.nhs.uk/">http://www.sci-diabetes.scot.nhs.uk/</a>
<b>CHD: admissions</b>	All acute admissions to hospital of residents of all ages and those under 75 years with a diagnosis of coronary heart disease in 2011/12; number and age standardised rate.	This indicator shows the number of inpatient admissions to acute hospitals of Fife residents with a diagnosis of coronary heart disease (ICD 10 codes I20-I25) in the main diagnostic position during one financial year taken from the SMR01 acute inpatient/day case data scheme collected, processed and updated annually by ISD.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Heart-Disease/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Heart-Disease/</a>
<b>CHD: deaths</b>	Deaths from coronary heart disease in the three years 2009-11 to residents of all ages and those aged under 75 years; number and age standardised rate.	This indicator shows the number of deaths with coronary heart disease (ICD10 codes I20-I25) as the main cause to Fife residents of all ages and those aged under 75 years during the three year period 2009-11 (used due to small number of events) taken from the register of deaths held by NRS.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Heart-Disease/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Heart-Disease/</a>
<b>Cancer: registrations</b>	New cases of cancer (all cancers except non-melanoma skin cancer) diagnosed in 2011 in residents of all ages and those aged under 75 years; number and age standardised rate.	This indicator relates to the number of new cases of all malignant neoplasms excluding non melanoma skin cancer (ICD10 Codes C00-C96 excluding C44) registered during 2011. This data is collated by the Scottish Cancer Registry (SMR06) based at ISD. Cancer registration is an ongoing process and the data presented here may be different other data for the same time period shown elsewhere.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/</a>
<b>Cancer: deaths</b>	Deaths from all cancers in the three years 2009-11 to residents of all ages and those aged under	This indicator relates to the number of deaths from all malignant neoplasms excluding non	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-</a>

	75 years; number and age standardised rate.	melanoma skin cancer (ICD10 Codes C00-C96 excluding C44) of Fife residents of all ages and those under 75 years registered during the three year period 2009 to 2011 taken from the register of deaths held by NRS.	<a href="#">Topics/Cancer/</a>
<b>Alcohol: admissions</b>	All acute hospital admissions of residents of all ages with any alcohol related diagnosis in 2011/12; number and age standardised rate.	Inpatient admissions to acute hospitals of Fife residents with an alcohol related diagnosis (ICD10 codes; E24.4, E51.2, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, Q86.0, R78.0, T51.0, T51.1, T51.9, X45, X65, Y15, Y57.3, Y90, Y91, Z50.2, Z71.4, Z72.1) in any diagnostic position during one financial year. This is derived from the SMR01 acute inpatient/day case data scheme collected and processed by ISD. Caution is necessary when interpreting these figures as the recording of alcohol misuse may vary from hospital to hospital.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Alcohol/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Alcohol/</a>
<b>Alcohol: deaths</b>	Alcohol related deaths (including as an underlying or contributory cause) in the three years 2009-11 to residents of all ages; number and age standardised rate.	The number of deaths from alcohol related causes (ICD10 codes as underlying or contributory cause of death; F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K73, K74.0, K74.1, K74.2, K74.6, K86.0, X45, X65, Y15) which occurred to Fife residents of all ages during the three years 2009 to 2011 taken from the register of deaths held by NRS.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Alcohol/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Alcohol/</a>
<b>Drugs misuse admissions</b>	All acute hospital admissions of residents of all ages with any drugs misuse related diagnosis in 2011/12; number and age standardised rate.	Inpatient admissions to acute hospitals of Fife residents with a drug misuse related diagnosis (ICD10 codes; F11 - F16, F18 and F19) in any diagnostic position during one financial year taken from the SMR01 acute inpatient/day case data scheme collected and processed by ISD. Caution is needed when using these figures as the recording of drug misuse may vary across hospitals.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Drugs-Misuse/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Drugs-Misuse/</a>
<b>Accidents: admissions</b>	All acute admissions to hospital of residents aged 16 and over and those aged under 16 as a result of an accident in 2011/12; number and age standardised rate.	Inpatient admissions to acute hospitals of Fife residents, aged 16 and over and 15 and under, with a diagnosis of accident occurring in any other position other than main diagnosis. Accident is defined using the ICD10 codes V01-X59, X85-Y35 taken from SMR01 acute inpatient/day case data scheme collected and processed by ISD.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Emergency-Care/Publications/data-tables.asp?id=1029#1029">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Emergency-Care/Publications/data-tables.asp?id=1029#1029</a>
<b>Multiple Admissions</b>	Number of residents aged 75 and over with two or more emergency admissions to hospital in 2011/12 and rate per 1,000 population aged 75 and over.	This indicator presents the number of Fife residents aged 75 and over admitted to an acute hospital as an emergency inpatient two or more times within the same financial year. This data is taken from the SMR01 acute inpatient/day case data scheme collected and processed by ISD.	<a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Hospital-Care/Inpatient-and-Day-Case-Activity/">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Hospital-Care/Inpatient-and-Day-Case-Activity/</a>

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Local Area Committee/Community Plan Area	These seven areas have been defined using whole data zones and as such are a statistical geographical approximation of the areas as defined by the electoral commission using electoral rolls. Information for each indicator is presented for people living in each of these areas.
Most deprived	These areas are calculated from data zone populations which are ranked by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation and then divided into five groups each containing 20% of the Fife population. The most deprived area is the data zones with the most deprived rankings (from 1 upwards) which combined contain 20% of the Fife population.
Least deprived	These areas are calculated from data zone populations which are ranked by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation and then divided into five groups each containing 20% of the Fife population. The least deprived area is the data zones with the least deprived rankings (from 6505 downwards) which combined contain 20% of the Fife population.
Fife resident	A Fife resident is a person whose usual place of residence is within the boundary of Fife but their place of birth, death or hospital admission could be outwith Fife.
Number	This is the count of events which occurred during a set time period. This could include deaths, births or the number of people with a certain behavior or characteristic.
Percentage (%)	This is the number of events which occurred during a set time period to a specific population divided by the specific population and then multiplied by 100 to obtain a percentage. For example: the number of school pupils receiving a free school meal in one school year divided by the total number of school pupils in that school year then multiplied by 100.
Rate per 1000 population	This is the number of events which occurred during a set time period to a specific population divided by the specific population and then multiplied by 1000. For example: the number of patients aged 75 and over with multiple admissions to hospital in one year were divided by the population aged 75 and over in that year then multiplied by 1000.
Standardised rate (ASR) per 100,000 population	In the profiles standardised rates are rates that have been adjusted to account for the different age structures of different populations and are often presented per 1,000 or 100,000 population. These are used to provide a more accurate comparison between different areas in Fife which may have different age structures.
Annual year	This runs from 1 <sup>st</sup> January to 31 <sup>st</sup> December (inclusive) and are presented as 2011
Financial year	This runs from 1 <sup>st</sup> April to 31 <sup>st</sup> March (inclusive) and are presented as 11/12
School year	School years run from mid August to the end of June and are presented as 11/12
Three year period	A three year period relates to all events that occurred in each of the single years which are then added together to be presented as a three year combined total and presented as 2009-2011. This is often used if the number of events is small and/or to protect confidentiality.
Acute hospitals	Acute hospital admissions excludes obstetric, psychiatric and long stay admissions/care
Inpatient admissions	Inpatients refer to people who are admitted a hospital (either planned or as an emergency) and either remain overnight whatever the original intention or are expected to remain overnight but are discharged earlier.
Emergency inpatient admissions	An emergency inpatient admission is defined as being a new continuous stay in hospital where the patient was admitted as an emergency.
Diagnostic positions	On a patient's medical records there is space to allow six possible reasons/causes or diagnoses for their hospital stay/treatment to be recorded using a nationally agreed set of codes. The main reason/diagnosis is entered in the first column but other co-existing, secondary or contributory causes can be entered in columns 2 to 5. For some indicators we count events only if it was the main cause (CHD) but other we count events in all six positions (alcohol/drugs) or positions other than the main (accidents).
ISD	Information and Statistics Division is a division of National Services Scotland, part of NHS Scotland. ISD provides health information, health intelligence, statistical services and advice that support the NHS in progressing quality

	improvement in health and care and facilitates robust planning and decision making ( <a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/index.asp">http://www.isdscotland.org/index.asp</a> ).
NRS	National Records Scotland (formerly GRO (Scotland)) is responsible for the registration of births, marriages, civil partnerships, deaths, divorces, and adoptions and production of statistics of these. They also run the Census and publish information about population and households from the Census ( <a href="http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/">http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/</a> ).
Scottish Health Survey	The SHeS is a continuous survey that provides a detailed picture of the health of the Scottish population in private households by collecting information under a number of key health related topics ( <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/scottish-health-survey">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/scottish-health-survey</a> ).
SIMD	The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation identifies small area concentrations (data zone level) of multiple deprivation (taking into account 38 indicators across 7 domains, namely: income, employment, health, education, skills and training, housing, geographic access and crime) across all of Scotland in a consistent way. The SIMD provides a relative measure of deprivation and can be used to compare data zones by providing a relative ranking from most deprived (rank 1) to least deprived (rank 6,505) ( <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD</a> )
KnowFife	The KnowFife Dataset provides access to a broad range of key social, economic and health and wellbeing indicators for partners and the public in Fife at a range of geographical levels, from Data Zone to Fife ( <a href="http://www.knowfife.fife.gov.uk">www.knowfife.fife.gov.uk</a> ).
SNS	Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics is a web based tool used to disseminate a range of small area statistics including information on health, education, poverty, unemployment, housing, population, crime and social / community issues at the data zone level and above ( <a href="http://www.sns.gov.uk/">http://www.sns.gov.uk/</a> ).