

**Neighbourhood Profiles  
N09 Kingswells**

## Contents

<b>Summary of Profile</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>5</b>
The Data	5
<b>2. CENSUS INFORMATION</b>	<b>6</b>
Population & Age Structure	6
Ethnicity	6
Economic Activity	7
<b>3. HOUSING &amp; HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>8</b>
Housing Tenure	8
Accommodation Type	8
Housing Stocks & Voids	9
Council Complaints	9
House Sales	10
<b>4. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<b>11</b>
Incapacity Benefit	11
Income Support	11
Severe Disability Allowance	11
Attendance Allowance	11
Unemployment	12
Youth Unemployment	12
Long-term Unemployment	12
Household Income	13
<b>5. EDUCATION</b>	<b>14</b>
Schools Attended	14
Education Attainment	14
Free School Meals & Clothing Grants	15
English as an Additional Language	15
Pupil Attendance and Absence	16
Unauthorised Absence	16
Exclusions from School	17

## Contents (Cont.)

<b>6. HEALTH</b>	<b>18</b>
Cancer Rates	18
Deaths from Cancer	19
Deaths from Heart Disease	19
Deaths from Strokes	19
Psychiatric Patients	19
Age Profile of Mothers & Pregnant Women	19
Pregnancy Outcomes	20
Mode of Delivery	20
<b>7. ACCIDENT &amp; EMERGENCY (A&amp;E)</b>	<b>21</b>
Reasons for Attending A&E	21
Number of Incidents	21
Age at Time of Attendance	21
Incident Location	22
Discharge Destination	23
<b>8. CRIME</b>	<b>24</b>
Reported Crime	24
Assault & Serious Assault	25
Drugs: Possession & Supply	25
Shoplifting & Other Theft	26
Reset	26
Car Crime	26
Driving Offence	27
Vandalism	27
Housebreaking & Other Break-ins	27
<b>9. FIRE</b>	<b>28</b>
Reasons for Fires	28
<b>10. CHILDCARE</b>	<b>29</b>
Child Protection Register	29
Childcare Facilities	29
<b>Appendix 1- Reasons for Attending A&amp;E</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Map 1: 1999 Ward Boundaries</b>	
<b>Map 2: 1996 Ward Boundaries</b>	
<b>Map 3: 1986 Ward Boundaries</b>	
<b>Map 4: Primary School Catchment Areas</b>	
<b>Map 5: Secondary School Catchment Areas</b>	

## **KINGSWELLS NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE (N09)**

### **SUMMARY**

#### **POPULATION**

- There was a much higher proportion of people aged 35-44 years in Kingswells (21%) compared to the North Area (16%) and the City as a whole (15%).
- 10% of the population in Kingswells were aged between 0 and 4 years old. This was the highest proportion of people within this age group when compared to the population of all other Neighbourhoods in Aberdeen.

#### **HOUSING**

- In Kingswells Neighbourhood the proportion of people living in unshared detached accommodation, 69%, was more than three times the average in the North Area (19%). This was the highest proportion of this type of accommodation within all Neighbourhoods in Aberdeen.
- In Kingswells there was only 1% of residents living in flats, this was the lowest percentage of this type of accommodation in comparison to all other Neighbourhoods in Aberdeen.
- The average (Mean) cost of houses sold in Kingswells in 2003 was £137,500, significantly higher than the corresponding figure for the North Area (£86,440) and the City as a whole (£93,535). In addition, the Median (middle) value of the 192 houses sold in the Neighbourhood was £127,750, also considerably higher than the median value for the Area and the City, both £70,000.

#### **ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

- Only 19% of Households in Kingswells had an annual income of less than £25,000, compared to 55% of households in the North Area and 56% of all households in the City. Conversely, 34% of households in Kingswells had an annual income of more than £55,000, compared to 11% in the North Area and 12% of all City Households.

#### **EDUCATION**

- The percentage of Secondary 4 (S4) pupils gaining 5 or more Standard Grades at 1-5 in Bankhead Academy were lower than the City Average of 34%, with only 22% of pupils gaining the grades by the end of S4.

#### **HEALTH**

- The rate of psychiatric patients per 100,000 population in Kingswells, 436.0 per 100,000 population was half the Aberdeen average of 880.1 per 100,000 population. This was the lowest rate of all thirty-seven Neighbourhoods.

- There was a significantly lower proportion of 15-24 year old mothers in Kingswells compared to the North Area and Aberdeen as a whole, however, the rate of mothers aged 25-34 years in the Neighbourhood was substantially higher than the corresponding averages.
- Only 6% of mothers living in Kingswells were smoking at the start of their pregnancy. This compares to the averages of 26.3% for the North Area and 25.1% for the City.
- The most common age of attendance at A&E from Kingswells was 1, with 5% of the registrations, whilst the most common age for the City, with 2% of the total registrations was 20 years of age.

### **CRIME**

- No incidences of Drug Supply were recorded in Kingswells Neighbourhood
- There was no recorded Shoplifting in the Kingswells, one of only four Neighbourhoods where this was the case.

### **CHILDCARE**

- As at the March 2003 there were no children on the Child Protection Register from the Kingswells Neighbourhood.

## **KINGSWELLS (N09) NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE- 2004**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Aberdeen City Council is now administratively divided into three areas - North, Central and South. Each area comprises a set of neighbourhoods, with each Neighbourhood corresponding, as far as possible, to the 'natural community' in that part of the city. There are a total of 37 neighbourhoods within the City, 14 in North, 14 in Central and 9 in South.

This document sets out a socio-economic profile of the Kingswells Neighbourhood (N09). It provides information on population and age structure, housing and households, economic characteristics, education, health, crime, fire and childcare.

### **THE DATA**

A wide range of sources of information have been used in the compilation of this profile:

2001 Census of Population  
Office for National Statistics  
Grampian Police  
Grampian Fire Brigade  
Grampian Health Board  
Accident & Emergency Department, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary  
Aberdeen City Council Learning & Leisure  
Aberdeen City Council Community Services  
MyHousePrice.com Ltd  
CACI Ltd  
Aberdeen Childcare Partnership

Although data quality varies from source to source there were a number of common weaknesses encountered in the collation of the information, including inconsistent spellings of names and places and inaccurate postcode information, which is of vital importance when linking databases for defined areas.

It was hoped that information would be available at postcode level and aggregated to the new neighbourhood boundaries, however, information such as unemployment data and school information are not available at postcode level, and are therefore analysed and mapped in their unique format.

In general, summary data and trends have been used within the text. More detailed, statistical information, including all Neighbourhood data along with the city-wide averages have been made available on the Community Planning Extranet Site, available to all strategic partners of Aberdeen City Council and in a separate hard copy document.

Data within the Profile that can be updated on an annual basis will be accessible electronically via the Community Planning Website once available.

## 2. CENSUS INFORMATION

### Population & Age Structure

At the time of the 2001 Census, the population of the Kingswells Neighbourhood was 4,505. Table 1 shows the age structure at the time.

**Table 1. Age Structure in Kingswells, North Area and Aberdeen City**

	0-4	5-15	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65 and over	Total
<b>Kingswells</b>	440	723	329	867	968	840	338	4,505
	10%	16%	7%	19%	21%	19%	8%	
<b>North Area</b>	6%	14%	11%	14%	16%	26%	14%	68,905
<b>Aberdeen</b>	5%	12%	15%	16%	15%	23%	15%	212,125

Source: 2001 Census of Population

There were a number of differences in age structure between Kingswells, the North Area and the City as a whole. There was a much higher proportion of people aged 35-44 years in Kingswells (21%) compared to the North Area (16%) and the City as a whole (15%). Kingswells also had a lower percentage of people aged 45-64 (19%) compared to the North Area (26%) and the City (23%) and fewer people aged 65 and over, 8% compared to 14% in the North Area and 15% in the City as a whole. 10% of the population in Kingswells were aged between 0 and 4 years old. This was the highest proportion of people within this age group when compared to the population of all other Neighbourhoods in Aberdeen.

### Ethnicity

Table 2 shows the breakdown of Ethnicity in Kingswells, North Area and Aberdeen City at the time of the last Census:

**Table 2. Ethnicity in Kingswells, North Area and Aberdeen City**

	White Scottish	Other White	Other Ethnic	Total
<b>Kingswells</b>	3,547	733	225	4,505
	79%	16%	5%	
<b>North Area</b>	91%	7%	2%	68,905
<b>Aberdeen</b>	86%	11%	3%	212,125

Source: 2001 Census of Population

The proportion of White Scottish, Other White and Other Ethnic people differed in the Kingswells Neighbourhood compared to the proportion in the total North Area. There was a lower percentage of White Scottish in Kingswells (79%) compared to the City (86%) with 16% of Other White in Kingswells compared to 7% in the North Area and 11% in the City.

## **Economic Activity**

At the time of the 2001 Census, 77% of the population (aged 16 to 74) in the Kingswells Neighbourhood were economically active. This was higher than both the North Area figure of 71%, and the City average, where 68% of the population are economically active.

### 3. HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLDS

#### Housing Tenure

There were 1,627 households in Kingswells Neighbourhood at the time of the 2001 Census. The breakdown by tenure of these households is shown in table 3:

**Table 3. Housing Tenure in Kingswells Neighbourhood, North Area and Aberdeen City**

Tenure	Kingswells		North Area (%)	Aberdeen City (%)
	Total	%		
<b>Owner Occupied</b>	1,490	92%	65%	61%
<b>Council Rented</b>	27	2%	26%	23%
<b>Housing Association</b>	12	1%	3%	3%
<b>Private Rented</b>	88	5%	3%	9%
<b>Other</b>	10	1%	3%	3%
<b>Total</b>	1,627	100%	100%	100%

Source: 2001 Census of Population

The majority of households in Kingswells Neighbourhood owned and occupied their own homes (92%). This was significantly higher than the North Area (65%) and City (61%) figures. Conversely, the percentage of Council Rented housing in Kingswells (2%) was a fraction North Area (26%) and City (23%) averages.

#### Accommodation Type

Table 4 shows the Housing type occupied by the 4,505 Kingswells residents at the time of the last Census:

**Table 4. Housing Type in Kingswells Neighbourhood, North Area and Aberdeen City**

Type	Kingswells		North Area (%)	Aberdeen City (%)
	Total	%		
<b>Unshared Detached</b>	3,128	69%	19%	15%
<b>Unshared Semi</b>	1,081	24%	35%	25%
<b>Unshared Terraced</b>	176	4%	28%	18%
<b>Block of Flats</b>	46	1%	17%	35%
<b>Conv/Shared House</b>	3	0%	1%	3%
<b>Commercial Building</b>	7	0%	0%	1%
<b>Caravan</b>	6	0%	0%	0%
<b>Shared Dwelling</b>	0	0%	0%	0%
<b>Communal Dwelling</b>	58	1%	1%	3%
<b>Total</b>	4,505	100%	100%	100%

Source: 2001 Census of Population

In Kingswells Neighbourhood the proportion of people living in Unshared detached accommodation, 69%, was more than three times the average in the North Area (19%) and was the highest proportion of this type of accommodation within all Neighbourhoods in Aberdeen. However in Kingswells there was only 1% of residents living in flats, this was the lowest percentage of this type of accommodation in comparison to all other Neighbourhoods in Aberdeen.

### **Housing Stocks and Voids**

Aberdeen City Council Community Services provided data on voids for Kingswells Neighbourhood. Vacant or void properties may be empty for a number of reasons. Dwellings may be vacant as part of a planned disposal programme, or during major modernisation or repair work; or they may be in areas of low demand.

The amount of Council housing Stock and Voids are shown in Table 5 for the Kingswells, North Area and Aberdeen City as at 9<sup>th</sup> February 2004:

**Table 5: Housing Stocks and Voids in Kingswells, North Area and Aberdeen City**

	<b>Stock</b>	<b>% of Total City Stock</b>	<b>Voids</b>	<b>% of Stock</b>
<b>Kingswells</b>	11	0%	0	0%
<b>North Area</b>	7,831	31%	402	5%
<b>Aberdeen</b>	25,218	100%	1,462	6%

Source: Aberdeen City Council Community Services

The Kingswells Neighbourhood had less than 1% of the total Council Housing Stock for Aberdeen City, of which none were void. This compares to the void figures for the North Area (5%) and the City as a whole (6%).

### **Council Complaints**

In an attempt to combat the problems associated with anti-social behaviour Aberdeen City Council Community Services has set up a Neighbour Complaints Unit (NCU), which provides advice and assistance to tenants experiencing neighbour problems. The scheme runs from 8.30am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday and outwith office hours from 5pm until 1am.

In 2003 there was 1 call received involving a Council Tenant in Kingswells Neighbourhood. The number of calls amounted to 11% of the total housing stock for the Neighbourhood, the same as the total for the City as a whole and less than the proportion of calls for the total North Area, which was 14%.

## House Sales

The number of houses sold and their corresponding prices are based on information provided by MyHousePrice.Com Ltd for the calendar year 2003. MyHousePrice.Com have provided the registered sale price of all properties sold in Aberdeen.

Table 6 shows the number of sales and the mean sale price of houses in the Kingswells, North and Aberdeen City areas:

**Table 6: House Sales in the Kingswells Neighbourhood, North Area and Aberdeen City in 2003**

	<b>Total House Sales</b>	<b>Median Sale Price (£)</b>	<b>Mean Sale Price (£)</b>
<b>Kingswells</b>	192	127,750	137,500
<b>North Area</b>	1,316	70,000	86,440
<b>Aberdeen</b>	6,146	70,000	93,535

Source: MyHousePrice.com Ltd

In 2003 there was total of 192 house sales in the Kingswells Neighbourhood, which amounted to 15% of the total house sales for the North Area. The average (Mean) cost of the houses sold in Kingswells in 2003 was £137,500, significantly higher than the corresponding figure for the North Area (£86,440) and the City as a whole (£93,535). In addition, the Median (middle) value of the 192 houses sold in the Neighbourhood was £127,750, also considerably higher than the median value for the Area and the City, both £70,000.

## **4. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Please note that in this section, benefit and unemployment information relating to Kingswells Neighbourhood has been compiled using data from 1986, 1996 and 1999 wards. Although Kingswells sits within the wards discussed, there are also areas of these wards that are outwith the Kingswells Neighbourhood and this should be taken into account when viewing the figures.

Incapacity Benefit, Income Support and Severe Disability Allowance information for Aberdeen has been produced based on the 1999 ward areas. The Kingswells Neighbourhood falls within the 1999 ward of Newhills, and it is the Newhills ward data that has been analysed here.

Map 1 shows how the 1999 ward of Newhills overlays with the Kingswells Neighbourhood.

### **Incapacity Benefit**

This benefit is paid to people, mainly under pension age, who have been assessed as being incapable of work and meet the same contribution conditions as for Sickness Benefit.

In August 2002, Newhills ward had 105 16-64 year olds claiming incapacity, less than half the Aberdeen average of 222 claimants.

### **Income Support**

Receipt of Income Support is one of the clearest indicators of low income and poverty. In August 2002, Newhills ward had 220 members of the working age population (16-64 year olds) claiming Income Support. This significantly lower than the Aberdeen average of 331 claimants.

### **Severe Disability Allowance**

This benefit is paid to people who become disabled before the age of 65 and need significant help with personal care. In August 2002 there were 35 claimants of Severe Disability Allowance in Newhills, slightly higher than the Aberdeen average of 32 claimants.

### **Attendance Allowance**

Attendance Allowance information for Aberdeen has been produced based on the 1996 Wards areas. The Kingswells Neighbourhood falls within the 1996 wards of Newhills and Dyce, however, given the relatively few houses from the Dyce ward which fall within the Neighbourhood, Dyce ward data has not been included here.

Map 2 shows how the 1996 wards of Newhills and Dyce overlay with the Kingswells Neighbourhood.

Attendance Allowance is paid to people aged 65 and over who are so severely disabled, physically or mentally, that they need a great deal of help with personal care or supervision. In May 1999, there were 90 people aged 65 and over in the Newhills ward receiving Attendance Allowance, slightly higher than the Aberdeen Average of 84.

## Unemployment

Unemployment information for Aberdeen has been produced based on the 1986 ward boundaries. The Kingswells Neighbourhood falls within the two 1986 wards of Newhills West and Dyce South, however, given the relatively few houses from the Dyce South ward which fall within the Neighbourhood, Dyce South ward data has not been included for analysis. Figures for Total Unemployment rates are based on 1991 Census information.

Map 3 shows how the 1986 wards of Newhills West and Dyce South overlay with the Kingswells Neighbourhood.

In January 2004 there were 45 unemployed in the Newhills West ward.

**Table 7: Unemployment Figures for Males and Females in Newhills West and Aberdeen City, January 2004**

	<b>Newhills West</b>	<b>Aberdeen City</b>
<b>Male Unemployment</b>	38	582
<b>Female Unemployment</b>	7	2,245
<b>Total Unemployment</b>	45	2,827
<b>Total Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics, February 2004

In January 2004, the rate of unemployment in the Newhills West ward was 1.7%, just under the City average, which was 2.0% at the time.

## Youth Unemployment

As at January 2004, 24% of the total unemployed in the Newhills West ward were Youth Unemployed (16-24 year olds), lower than the Aberdeen Average of 29%.

## Long-term Unemployment

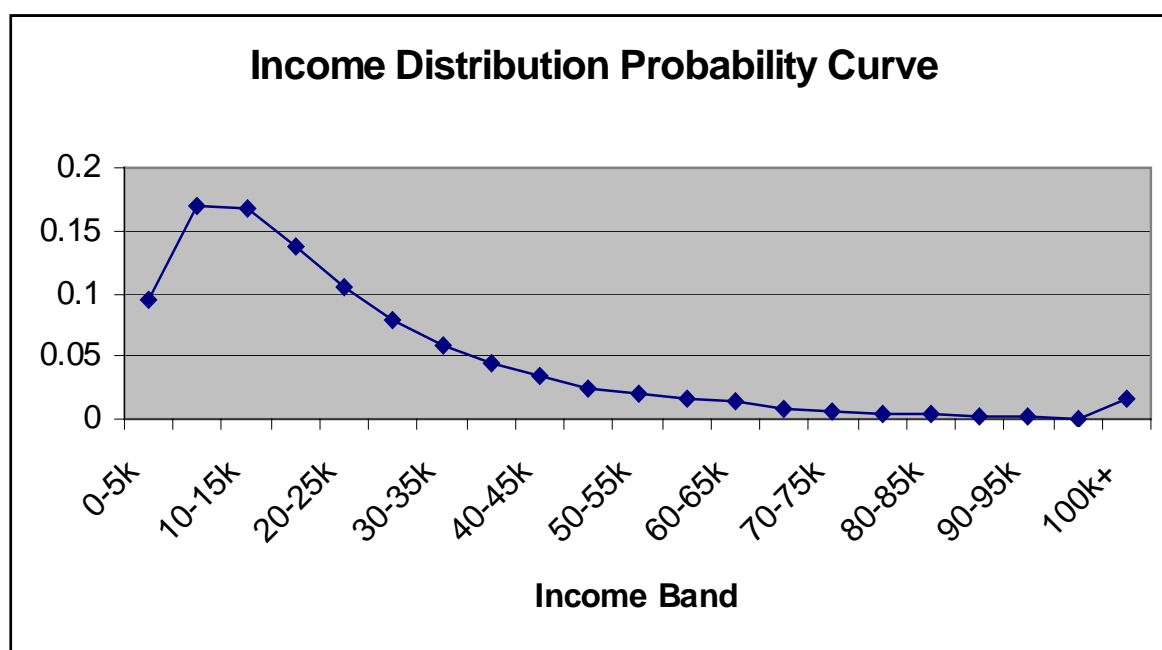
Long-term Unemployed is now widely categorised as those registered unemployed (16-65 year olds) for a period of 6 months or more. In January 2004 16% of unemployed claimants were long-term unemployed, two thirds of the average for the City as a whole (22%).

## Household Income

CACI Ltd's household income model PayCheck provides estimates of gross household income at postcode level. This information has been aggregated to Neighbourhood level.

PayCheck classifies household income within tightly defined bands of £5,000 ranging from £0 to £5,000 up to £100,000+.

There is a general assumption that income distribution has a generic shape as shown below:



**Table 8: Households annual income in Kingswells, North Area and Aberdeen City**

	<b>£0-25,000</b>	<b>£25-55,000</b>	<b>£55,000+</b>	<b>Total Households</b>
<b>Kingswells</b>	19%	47%	34%	1,691
<b>North Area</b>	55%	34%	11%	29,731
<b>Aberdeen City</b>	56%	32%	12%	106,349

Source: CACI Ltd

Only 19% of Households in Kingswells had an annual income of less than £25,000, compared to 55% of households in the North Area and 56% of all households in the City. Conversely, 34% of households in Kingswells had an annual income of more than £55,000, compared to 11% in the North Area and 12% of all City Households. The proportion of households in Kingswells earning between £25-55,000 was also significantly higher than in the North Area and City as a whole.

## 5. EDUCATION

In the academic year 2003/04 there were 27,140 children attending schools (including nursery schools and special schools) in Aberdeen. 656 of these came from the Kingswells Neighbourhood and accounted for 6% of the total number of school pupils from the North Area of Aberdeen.

### Schools Attended

Kingswells Neighbourhood is within the catchment areas of Kingswells, Newhills and Kinellar (Aberdeenshire) Primary Schools, and Bankhead Academy.

However, 90% of all primary pupils in Kingswells attended Kingswells Primary (389 out of 430) whilst 65% of secondary students attended Bankhead Academy (91 out of 139). Table 9 shows the number of pupils from Kingswells attending each school, compared to the total roll of each school.

Maps 4 & 5 show how the catchment areas of these schools overlay with the Kingswells Neighbourhood.

**Table 9: Attendance at Local Schools**

School	Number of children from Kingswells Neighbourhood	Total school roll	% of total roll
Kingswells Primary	389	406	96%
Bankhead Academy	91	551	17%

Source: ACC Learning & Leisure, Academic Year 2003-04

The remaining 10% of primary aged pupils (41 children) go to 18 other Primary Schools, some of which are some distance away from Kingswells Neighbourhood.

25% of Secondary School pupils (35 Children) from the Kingswells Neighbourhood attended Hazlehead Academy. The remaining 10% of all secondary school pupils (13 children) go to 6 other secondary schools throughout Aberdeen.

### Education Attainment

Although 65% of the Kingswells Neighbourhood's secondary school age children attended Bankhead Academy, they only made up 17% of the school's roll. This should be taken into account when looking at the education attainment figures and other education statistics for the primary and secondary schools.

The percentage of Secondary 4 (S4) pupils gaining 5 or more Standard Grades at 1-5 in Bankhead Academy were lower than the City Average of 34%, with only 22% of pupils gaining the grades by the end of S4.

Attainment of higher grades by the end of S6 was also low. 28% of pupils from Bankhead Academy achieved 3 or more Higher grades at A-C, slightly less than the 32% average for the City as a whole.

## Free school meals and clothing grants

Local Authorities have a duty to provide meals free of charge to pupils whose parents are in receipt of Income Support, income-based Job Seekers Allowance, Housing Benefit or Council Tax rebate.

Table 10 shows the number and percentage of children receiving clothing grants and taking up free school meals at the main schools whose catchment area includes the Kingswells Neighbourhood:

**Table 10: Clothing Grants and Free School Meals**

School	Clothing grant (2003/2004)		Free school meal eligibility (2003/2004)	
	No. Of Pupils	%	No. Of Pupils	%
Kingswells Primary	12	3%	8	2%
<b>Aberdeen City (Primary)</b>	2,379	17%	2,126	15%
Bankhead Academy	36	6%	32	5%
<b>Aberdeen City (Secondary)</b>	1,082	10%	870	8%

Source: ACC Learning & Leisure return to the Scottish Office, 2003-04

The percentage of pupils entitled to clothing grants was 3% in Kingswells Primary, well below the City average of 17%. The percentage of pupils entitled to free school meals was also lower than the City average of 15%, with only 2% from Kingswells Primary eligible.

In Bankhead Academy the proportion pupils eligible for clothing grants were 6%, almost half the City average of 10%. The percentage of pupils eligible for free schools meals was also lower than the City average of 8%, with 5% from Bankhead Academy eligible.

## English as an Additional Language

Aberdeen City Council, Learning & Leisure Services provide an EAL (English as an Additional Language) service for pupils. The aims of the service are:

- improve access for bilingual pupils (pupils with a mother tongue other than English) across all parts of the curriculum, and to improve learning and teaching within the context of the mainstream classroom
- operate collaboratively, in partnership and on the basis of shared responsibility, with pupils' own schools and teachers
- enable the inclusion of, and equal opportunity for, bilingual pupils, and to ensure through focused provision that they achieve and attain their full potential
- work within an intercultural and inclusive framework, taking account of the views of parents and communities, and inviting their active participation in their children's education

- build the professional capabilities of EAL Service teaching and support staff through planned staff development.

Not all children in Aberdeen who have English as an Additional Language are known to the EAL Service.

In the 2002-2003 school term there were 722 pupils attending Aberdeen Schools who were known to the EAL service, of which 17 pupils lived in Kingswells Neighbourhood. This equated to 2.6% of all pupils from Kingswells Neighbourhood having English as an additional language, higher than the North Area total of 1.5% and only slightly lower than the total for the City, where the percentage of children with English as an additional language was 2.7%.

Of the City total of children with English as an additional language the most common of the 70 Home Languages was Arabic, spoken by 16.1% of the children, followed by Cantonese (12%) and Bengali (11.8%).

### **Pupil Attendance and Absence**

As part of the Government's initiative on setting targets and raising standards at national level, a general target has been set to minimise levels of pupil absence from school. Within that overall objective, schools and education authorities have set themselves detailed targets and have developed strategies for improving attendance. Links between attendance and individual attainment are well recognised.

Schools are required to record whether absence is authorised (for example sickness, medical and dental treatment, bereavement, study leave and religious observance) or unauthorised (for example truancy, family holidays where attendance is otherwise unsatisfactory and unexplained absence). Pupil absence has been reduced in both primary and secondary schools over the last four years and targets have been achieved. Aberdeen primary and secondary schools recorded better attendance than the national average.

### **Unauthorised absence**

*Unauthorised absence* rates reflect truancy levels, though it is important to remember that other categories of absence are also included in the definition.

Table 11 shows the number of authorised and unauthorised Half Day absences per pupil at the main schools whose catchment area includes the Kingswells Neighbourhood:

**Table 11: Number of Half Days Absences per Pupil**

<b>School</b>	<b>Authorised Absence</b>	<b>Unauthorised Absence</b>	<b>Total</b>
Kingswells Primary	12	2	14
<b>Aberdeen City Average (Primary)</b>	17	2	19
Bankhead Academy	32	8	40
<b>Aberdeen City Average (Secondary)</b>	26	6	32

Source: Aberdeen City Council Learning & Leisure

In 2002/2003 the number of absences in Aberdeen City per pupil was 19, whilst Kingswells Primary which had an average of 14. However the rate of unauthorised absences was the same for both Kingswells Primary and the City, with 2 half days.

In secondary schools, the average number of half-day absences per pupil in the City was 32, including 6 unauthorised absences, which was lower than the figures for Bankhead Academy (40), which included 8 unauthorised absences.

### **Exclusions from school**

In Aberdeen in 2002/2003 there was an average of 35.9 days temporary exclusions per 1,000 primary pupils. In Kingswells Primary there was an average of 36.4 days temporary exclusions, slightly higher than the City average.

The average number of days temporary exclusions per 1,000 secondary school pupils throughout the City was 251.1. Bankhead Academy had a much higher rate of 449.7 per 1,000, nearly double the City average.

## 6. HEALTH

All Health related information has been provided by Grampian Health Board at Neighbourhood level. As real numbers are small, rates have been presented for a five year period.

Stomach Cancer Registration Rates and Lung Cancer Registration Rates have been produced for the five year period 1997-2001, Psychiatric Patient Rates have been produced for the financial years 1997/98- 2001/02 with all other indicators based on the five year period 1998-2002.

The following information has been provided:

Stomach Cancer Registration Rates, 1997-2001

Lung Cancer Registration Rates, 1997-2001

Rates of Cancer Deaths, 1998-2002

Rates of Heart Disease Deaths, 1998-2002

Rates of Stroke Deaths, 1998-2002

Psychiatric Patient Rates, 1997/98- 2001/02

Age Profile of Mothers giving Birth, 1998-2002

Age Profile of Pregnant Women, 1998-2002

Premature and Low Birth Weight Babies, 1998-2002

Pregnancy Outcomes (Deliveries/ Abortions), 1998-2002

Inductions, Smoking whilst Pregnant, Mode of Delivery, 1998-2002

**Table 12: Rate of Stomach Cancer Registrations per 1,000 Population**

	Male Rate			Female Rate		
	< 75 years	>75 years	Total	< 75 years	>75 years	Total
<b>Kingswells</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Aberdeen</b>	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1

Source: Grampian Health Board

Stomach cancer rates for males and females in Kingswells was negligible. The overall City wide rate for males was 0.2 per 1,000 population with the rate for females standing at 0.1 per 1,000.

**Table 13: Rate of Lung Cancer Registrations per 1,000 Population**

	Male Rate			Female Rate		
	< 75 years	>75 years	Total	< 75 years	>75 years	Total
<b>Kingswells</b>	0.5	8.9	0.8	0.2	2.4	0.3
<b>Aberdeen</b>	0.6	7.0	0.9	0.4	3.3	0.5

Source: Grampian Health Board

Lung cancer rates for males and females aged under 75 years from Kingswells were pretty much in line with the averages for Aberdeen. The rate for males over 75 years was higher than the average rate for Aberdeen of 4.0% with the corresponding females rate for the Neighbourhood less than the average, 2.4 per 1,000 compared to 3.3 per 1,000.

**Table 14: Death Rates as a result of Cancer, Heart Disease and Stroke, per 100,000 Population**

	<b>Cancer Rate</b>	<b>Heart Disease Rate</b>	<b>Stroke Rate</b>
<b>Kingswells</b>	139.33	71.9	89.89
<b>Aberdeen</b>	257.19	203.3	102.52

The rate of death as a result of cancer in Kingswells Neighbourhood was almost half the average for the City, 139.33 per 100,000 population compared to 257.19 per 100,000.

Deaths as a result of heart disease was approximately one-third the average for Aberdeen, 71.9 per 100,000 population compared to 203.3 per 100,000. This was the second lowest rate of all thirty-seven Neighbourhoods.

The rate of death as a result of a stroke in Kingswells Neighbourhood was also lower than the average, 89.89 per 100,000 population compared to 102.52 per 100,000.

**Table 15: Rate of Psychiatric Patients per 100,000 population**

	<b>Psychiatric Patients</b>
<b>Kingswells</b>	436.0
<b>Aberdeen</b>	880.1

The rate of psychiatric patients per 100,000 population in Kingswells, 436.0 per 100,000 population was half the Aberdeen average of 880.1 per 100,000 population. This was the lowest rate of all thirty-seven Neighbourhoods.

## **Pregnancies & Births**

**Table 16: Age Profiles of Mothers and Pregnant Women**

	<b>Rate per 1,000 Female Population</b>					
<b>Age of Mothers</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>Total</b>
Kingswells	6	35	155	148	35	77
North Area	27	61	95	78	17	48
Aberdeen	28	36	62	72	21	42
	<b>Rate per 1,000 Female Population</b>					
<b>Age of Pregnant Women</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>Total</b>
Kingswells	32	101	213	173	41	102
North Area	68	102	129	94	21	69
Aberdeen	68	68	91	91	27	63

There was a significantly lower proportion of 15-24 year old mothers in Kingswells compared to the North Area and Aberdeen as a whole, however, the rate of mothers aged 25-34 years in the Neighbourhood was substantially higher than the corresponding averages.

The age profile of pregnant women follow this trend also.

**Table 17: Pregnancy Outcomes**

	Outcomes by Percentage for All Ages	
	Deliveries (%)	Abortions (%)
<b>Kingswells</b>	74.3	25.7
<b>North Area</b>	67.6	32.4
<b>Aberdeen</b>	63.8	36.2

Deliveries – Live or stillbirths in NHS hospital

Abortion – Therapeutic abortions and miscarriages (spontaneous abortions) requiring hospital in-patient treatment

There was a higher proportion of deliveries in Kingswells Neighbourhood, 74.3%, compared to the average rate for the North Area (67.6%) and Aberdeen (63.8%) and conversely, the percentage of abortions in the Neighbourhood was lower, 25.7% compared to 32.4 and 36.2, respectively.

**Table 18: Percentage of Mothers Smoking at start of Pregnancy and Mode of Delivery**

Births & Mode of Delivery	Kingswells	North Area	Aberdeen
% Mothers Smoking at start of pregnancy	6.2	26.3	25.1
% Premature Singletons	6.1	7.6	6.7
% Low Birth Weight Babies	5.8	6.6	6.1
% Induced	22.9	23.6	23.6
% Delivered by SVD	56.4	62.5	59.9
% Delivered with Forceps/ Ventouse	17.0	15.3	16.9
% Delivered by Elective Caesarean	7.3	6.0	5.9
% Delivered by Emergency Caesarean	18.8	15.7	16.7

Only 6% of mothers living in Kingswells were smoking at the start of their pregnancy. This compares to the averages of 26.3% for the North Area and 25.1% for the City. There was a lower proportion of premature babies born to mothers from Kingswells compared to the Area and City averages, as was the percentage of low birth weight babies, 5.8% in the Neighbourhood, compared to 6.6% for the Area and 6.1% for the City.

A slightly lower proportion of women required inducement from Kingswells Neighbourhood, 22.9% compared to the average of 23.6% for both the North Area and Aberdeen. The proportion of women who had a spontaneous vaginal delivery was also lower than the Area and City averages, while the percentage of those requiring forceps/ ventouse was slightly higher in the Neighbourhood, 17.0% compared to 15.3% for the North Area.

The percentage of babies delivered following an elective caesarean was slightly higher for mothers from Kingswells Neighbourhood in comparison to the Aberdeen and North Area averages as was the proportion of babies delivered following an emergency caesarean.

## 7. ACCIDENT & EMERGENCY (A&E)

The Information, Management and Technical (IMT) Department at Aberdeen Royal Infirmary (ARI) provided information on those people who attended Accident & Emergency for the financial year from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2002 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2003. The information is based on attendees at A&E whose residential postcode falls within the Aberdeen City Council boundary. As the information is based on postcodes, it should be noted that postcodes are not always provided by attendees, however, the figures provided do reflect to a large extent the total volume of attendees from Aberdeen at A&E over the year.

The following information was provided;

- Reason for attending A&E & Number of Incidents
- Age at time of attendance
- Incident location
- Discharge Destination

*It should be noted that the number of incidents requiring attention by A&E are not the number of people attending, rather the number of registrations, as one person may attend A&E several times throughout the year.*

### Reason for Attending A&E & Number of Incidents

There are 56 main categories for the Reasons for Attending A&E in Aberdeen. As each individual reason provided by ARI would be too complex to analyse, the 56 main categories have been grouped into 21 reasons (agreed by ARI) for attending A&E for the purpose of the Neighbourhood Profiles. Appendix 1 shows the Initial Complaint of the patient and the corresponding aggregated Reason for Attending.

The most common reason for people from Kingswells attending A&E during the time period was injury to a limb. 295 registrations, 38% of the total registrations from the Kingswells Neighbourhood were for this reason, a similar percentage as the total for the City as a whole (36%). Other Complaints (11%) and Head & Facial Injuries (12%) were second and third most common, again showing similar figures to the City as a whole, with 13% of registrations concerned with Other Complaints and 9% dealing with Head & Facial Injuries.

### Age at time of attendance

Table 19 shows the age of attendee to A&E for the period being studied:

**Table 19: Age of attendees to A&E**

	0-4	5-15	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Kingswells</b>	113	175	89	112	121	106	70	786
	14%	22%	11%	14%	16%	14%	9%	
<b>Aberdeen</b>	8%	16%	18%	15%	13%	17%	13%	51,363

Source: Aberdeen Royal Infirmary

The most significant difference between the areas is the proportion of 16-24 year olds registering at A&E, with only 11% attending from Kingswells and 18% of this age group registering for the City as a whole. There was also a higher percentage of 0-4, and 5-15 year olds registering from Kingswells, with a combined total of 36% compared to 24% for the City as a whole.

Individually, the most common age to attend A&E from Kingswells was 1, with 5% of the registrations, whilst the most common age for the City, with 2% of the total registrations was 20 years of age.

### Incident Location

The location of incidents are recorded under 7 main categories by A&E. It should be noted that A&E have provided information by the postcode of the attendee not the postcode of where the incident occurred. Table 20 shows the location of incidents.

**Table 20: Incident location in Kingswells and Aberdeen City**

Incident Location	Kingswells Registrations		Aberdeen City (%)
	Total	%	
Home	369	47%	47%
Public Place	197	25%	25%
Other Place	81	10%	9%
Leisure or Sports Location	65	8%	6%
Work	48	6%	10%
Sports Facility	15	2%	2%
Road Traffic Accident	11	1%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Aberdeen Royal Infirmary

In Kingswells, the most common location for incidents involving A&E assistance occur in the home, which accounted for 47% of total registrations from Kingswells, the same percentage as the City total. Generally, the proportion of incidents occurring in various locations in Kingswells was very similar to that of the City as a whole.

## Discharge Destination

The Discharge Destinations of patients are recorded under 18 main categories by A&E, as shown in Table 21:

**Table 21: Discharge Destination of A&E Attendees**

Discharge Destination	Kingswells Registrations		Aberdeen City (%)
	Total	%	
Discharged	362	46%	39%
Home	126	16%	21%
Admitted to Hospital	113	14%	17%
Fracture Clinic	73	9%	8%
Dressing Clinic	40	5%	4%
General Practitioner	14	2%	2%
Not Specified	13	2%	1%
Out Patient Department	13	2%	2%
Review Clinic	12	2%	2%
Emergency Nurse	9	1%	1%
Other Hospital	7	1%	1%
Opinion	2	0%	0%
Took Own Discharge	2	0%	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>51,363 (100%)</b>

*Source: Aberdeen Royal Infirmary*

The discharge destination of attendees from Kingswells Neighbourhood and the City were generally similar, with slightly more individuals being discharged from Kingswells (46%) than the City as a whole (39%). Slightly less people were admitted to hospital from Kingswells (14%) compared to the City (17%) and similarly fewer people were sent home from Kingswells (16%) compared to the total City (21%).

## 8. CRIME

Recent research has shown that the most widespread source of neighbourhood dissatisfaction is crime. Crimes, the fear of crime and safety issues are concerns of all members of the community.

This section has concentrated on 13 main types of reported crime by Grampian Police. These are Assault, Car Crime, Domestic House Breaking, Driving Offence, Drug Possession, Drug Supply, Other Break-in, Other Theft, Reset (resale of stolen goods), Serious Assault, Shoplifting, Vandalism and Other Crimes. *Please note these are the main types of crime carried out in Aberdeen, not the total number of crimes.*

For the purposes of this profile and all other neighbourhood profiles, the information requested to and provided by Grampian Police was on a postcode basis, which was then transposed into the neighbourhood areas. Therefore, it must be noted that these figures are not directly comparable to figures published by Grampian Police under these 13 main categories of crime as not all crime recorded by Grampian Police includes postcode information. It should also be noted that the information provided is the location where the crime is carried out, not the address of the perpetrator. Those crimes recorded in the city's two police divisions along with the prison have been included in the total figures for Aberdeen, however, they have not been included in the neighbourhood totals in which they are situated.

### Reported Crime

In general terms, a **Reported Crime** is a crime or offence that is recorded on each occasion that a crime/offence is made known to the Force. Grampian Police have provided statistics on these 13 main types of crime, which have been reported within the Aberdeen City boundary over the calendar year 2002.

During this time, 102 crimes were reported in the Kingswells Neighbourhood, which amounts to just over 1% of the total reported crime in the North Area. Of this total a rate of less than 1 per 1,000 population fell into the category of "Other", fewer than the North Area (4 per 1,000) and the City as a whole (6 per 1,000).

**Table 22: Crime in Kingswells, North Area and Aberdeen City and (Crime rate per 1,000 of population/household)**

Crime	Kingswells		North Area Rate Per 1,000 Population	Aberdeen City Rate Per 1,000 Population
	Total	Rate Per 1,000 Population		
Assault	3	1	1	3
Serious Assault	4	1	1	2
Drug Possession	1	0	3	7
Drug Supply	0	0	1	3
Shoplifting	0	0	4	21
Other Theft	21	5	19	31
Reset	2	0	1	2
Car Crime	19	4	18	22
Driving Offence	23	5	31	39
Vandalism	17	4	17	19
Other	1	0	4	6
	Total	Rate Per 1,000 Households	Rate Per 1,000 Households	Rate Per 1,000 Households
House Breaking	8	5	24	27
Other Break-In	3	2	21	16
<b>Total Crimes</b>	102		8, 168	36,745

Source: Grampian Police

### Assault & Serious Assault

Serious Assault is defined by the Police Force as:

“an assault in which the victim sustained an injury resulting in detention in hospital as an in-patient or any of the following injuries whether or not detained in hospital- fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crushing, severe cuts or lacerations, or severe general shock requiring medical treatment”.

Rates of Assault and Serious Assault were similar in Kingswells Neighbourhood and the North Area. Rates were only slightly higher in the City as a whole, with assault occurring 3 times per 1,000 population and serious assault occurring at 2 times per 1,000 of the population.

### Drugs: Possession & Supply

It is unlawful for a person to have a controlled drug in his/her possession, and whether lawfully or not, the person has the intent to supply it to another.

Like many other types of crime, drug crime is a major problem in Aberdeen, however, the statistics do not reflect the seriousness of the problem as much of this type of crime goes unreported. Therefore, it has been suggested the figures analysed here do not fully reflect drug crime in Aberdeen.

- **Drug Possession**

Incidences of Drug Possession per 1,000 of the population in the Kingswells Neighbourhood occurred at a rate of less than 1 offence per 1,000 population, with only one actual incidence of Drug Possession recorded. This was compared to a rate of 3 in the North Area and 7 per 1,000 in the City as a whole.

- **Drug Supply**

No incidences of Drug Supply were recorded in Kingswells Neighbourhood compared with 95 incidences in the North Area and 191 for Aberdeen, occurring at a rate of 1 and 3 per 1,000 respectively.

### **Shoplifting & Other Theft**

There was no recorded Shoplifting in the Kingswells, one of only four Neighbourhoods where this was the case.

There were 21 incidences of Other Theft in Kingswells Neighbourhood, occurring at a rate of 5 per 1,000 population. However, this was significantly lower than the rates of the North Area (19) and the City as a whole (31 per 1,000) and accounted for less than 2% of the total for the North Area.

### **Reset**

Reset is defined as:

“a crime if any person, with intent, deprives the owner, to receive and keep property knowing that it has been appropriated by theft, robbery, embezzlement or fraud”.

Reset per 1,000 of the population in Kingswells Neighbourhood had an incidence rate of less than 1, with only 2 incidences recorded. This was less than the North Area and the City as a whole, who had an incidence rate of 1 and 2 per 1,000 respectively.

### **Car Crime**

The overall figures for car crime in Aberdeen includes the following,

- Forcing entry to a motor vehicle and stealing property from within,
- Attempting to, or forcing entry to a motor vehicle with the intention of stealing from within,
- Theft of a vehicle including contents and driving away,
- Theft from a motor vehicle not elsewhere classified,
- Attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Car Crime, per 1,000 of the population in the Kingswells Neighbourhood had an incidence rate of 4, less than a quarter of the North Area and less than one fifth of the City as a whole, with rates of 18 and 22 respectively.

## Driving Offence

Kingswells Neighbourhood had a Driving Offence rate of 5 per 1,000 population, significantly lower than the rates in the North Area (31) and the City as a whole (39 per 1,000).

## Vandalism

Vandalism refers to “any person who, without reasonable excuse, wilfully or recklessly destroys or damages any property belonging to another including the offence of wilful fire-raising”.

The rate of Vandalism per 1,000 of the population in the Kingswells Neighbourhood was 4, less than a quarter the rate in the North Area (17) and the City as a whole (19).

## Housebreaking & Other Break-in's

The Law states that, “Housebreaking is not a substantive crime; there must be, in addition, a felonious intent. The term “house” applies not only to a dwelling house, but also to any other roofed building, whether finished or unfinished, or to any part of a building used as a separate dwelling, which is secured against intrusion by unauthorised persons. To constitute housebreaking, not merely the sanctity, but the strength or security of the building, must be overcome. It is not essential that actual damage should be caused to the building; the security of the building is overcome whenever entry is effected by what is not the usual, or intended, mode of entrance”.

The three main types of Housebreaking are **Domestic**, any domestic dwelling place, e.g. house, **Other** - any non-domestic dwelling, e.g. shed, outhouse, **Commercial** - any commercial property, e.g. business, shop.

The 8 incidences of Housebreaking in Kingswells occurred at a rate of 5 per 1,000 households. This was significantly lower than the rate of incidences in the North Area and the City as a whole, who had rates of 24 and 27 per 1,000 respectively.

Incidences of Other Break-in's per 1,000 households in Kingswells was also lower than average, with 2 offences per 1,000 households compared to a rate of 21 offences in the North Area and 16 offences per 1,000 population in the City as a whole.

## 9. FIRE

### Reasons for Fires

The data received from Grampian Fire Brigade covered call outs within the city boundary. The information covered the financial period. April 2002 to March 2003. The data covered;

- Carelessness with heat source
- Electrical
- Equipment Defect
- Heat Source
- Other Fires

**Table 23: Fires in Kingswells (& Total Fires per 1,000 households)**

Cause of Fire	Actual Number of Fires		
	Kingswells	North Area	Aberdeen City
Carelessness with Heat Source	0	35	116
Electrical	0	60	287
Equipment Defect	4	48	144
Heat Source	4	113	391
Other Fires	1	14	64
<b>Total Fires</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1,002</b>
<b>Total Fires per 1,000 Households</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

Source: Grampian Fire Brigade

The 9 fires reported in the Kingswells Neighbourhood for the period under review accounted for 3% of the total fires in the North Area of Aberdeen. Significantly, the total fires occurred at a rate of 6 per 1,000 households in the Neighbourhood, almost half the incidence rate of the North Area and the City as a whole, both having a rate of 10 per 1,000 households.

## 10. CHILDCARE

### Child Protection Register

The Child Protection Register (CPR) is a register of all children in Aberdeen who are the subject of an inter-agency child protection plan. It provides a central point of inquiry for professionals who are concerned about a child's development, welfare and safety. There are standard definitions of abuse and criteria for placing a child's name on the CPR.

The categories of abuse for registration are:

- Physical Injury
- Non-organic failure to thrive
- Physical Neglect
- Sexual Abuse
- Emotional Abuse

As at the March 2003 there were no children on the Child Protection Register from the Kingswells Neighbourhood, aged between 0 and 15 years.

**Table 24: Children on Child Protection Register in Kingswells, Mach 2003**

	Rate per 1,000 0-15 year olds
<b>Kingswells</b>	0
<b>North Area</b>	5
<b>Aberdeen City</b>	5

Source: Aberdeen City Council, Community Services

The North Area and City as a whole both had a rate of 5 children per 1,000 0-15 years olds on the Child Protection Register.

### Childcare Facilities

The summary of Childcare in the Kingswells Neighbourhood looks at the number of childcare amenities available within the Neighbourhood. Table 25 shows the breakdown of facilities compared to the total North Area and the City as a whole.

**Table 25: Childcare facilities in Kingswells, 2003**

	Registered Childminders	Holiday Playschemes	Crèches	After School Clubs	Playgroups	Private Nurseries
<b>Kingswells</b>	7	0	0	2	2	1
<b>North Area</b>	134	9	9	9	15	5
<b>Aberdeen City</b>	263	49	31	34	36	34

Source: Aberdeen Childcare Partnership, Children's Services Information Service

The childcare facilities available in Kingswells Neighbourhood included 7 Registered Childminders, which accounted for 5% of the total for the North Area, 2 after school clubs, 2 playgroups and 1 private nursery. There were no Holiday Playschemes or crèches available.

The following information has been mapped on the Community Planning website ([www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/extranet](http://www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/extranet)) to provide a snapshot of the location of various facilities in Kingswells Neighbourhood along with the other 36 Neighbourhoods.

The facilities mapped include:

Dog Bins

Grit Boxes

Civic Amenity & Recycling Sites

Community Facilities

Hospital & Medical Practices

Libraries

Post Offices

Bus Facilities

## Appendix 1: Reason for Attending A&E

There are 56 main categories for the Reasons for Attending A&E in Aberdeen. As each individual reason provided by ARI would be too complex to analyse, the 56 main categories have been grouped into 21 reasons (agreed by ARI) for attending A&E for the purpose of the profiles. The following table shows the Initial Complaint of the patient and the corresponding aggregated Reason for Attending.

<b>ARI Reason for Attending</b>	<b>Profile Aggregation</b>
ASSAULT	<b>Assault</b>
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	<b>Assault</b>
GUN SHOT WOUND	<b>Assault</b>
STAB WOUND	<b>Assault</b>
ANIMAL BITE	<b>Bite</b>
HUMAN BITE	<b>Bite</b>
STING	<b>Bite</b>
BURN	<b>Burn</b>
CHEMICAL BURN	<b>Burn</b>
ELECTRIC SHOCK	<b>Burn</b>
FLASH BURNS	<b>Burn</b>
SUNBURN	<b>Burn</b>
CHEST INJURY	<b>Chest Problems</b>
CHEST PAIN	<b>Chest Problems</b>
COLLAPSE	<b>Collapse</b>
CUT	<b>Cut/ Wound</b>
WOUND/OTHER	<b>Cut/ Wound</b>
EARACHE	<b>ENT Problems</b>
NOSE BLEED	<b>ENT Problems</b>
NOSE INJURY	<b>ENT Problems</b>
SORE THROAT	<b>ENT Problems</b>
CONTACT LENS	<b>Eye Problems</b>
LOSS OF VISION	<b>Eye Problems</b>
SORE EYE	<b>Eye Problems</b>
SUDDEN LOSS VISION **ALERT**	<b>Eye Problems</b>
FITS	<b>Fits</b>
FOREIGN BODY	<b>Foreign Body</b>

### Appendix 1: Reason for Attending A&E (Continued)

<b>ARI Reason for Attending</b>	<b>Profile Aggregation</b>
GENERALLY FEELING UNWELL	<b>Generally Feeling Unwell</b>
VOMITING	<b>Generally Feeling Unwell</b>
FACIAL INJURY	<b>Head/ Facial Injury</b>
HEAD INJURY	<b>Head/ Facial Injury</b>
UNCONSCIOUS	<b>Head/ Facial Injury</b>
INFECTION	<b>Infection</b>
INGESTION	<b>Ingestion</b>
INJURY TO LIMB	<b>Injury to Limb</b>
MULTIPLE INJURIES	<b>Multiple Injuries</b>
ABDOMINAL INJURY	<b>Other</b>
CONFUSED	<b>Other</b>
DISCHARGE	<b>Other</b>
DROWNING	<b>Other</b>
EXAMINATION	<b>Other</b>
OTHER	<b>Other</b>
PARALYSED	<b>Other</b>
PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM	<b>Other</b>
RADIATION EXPOSURE	<b>Other</b>
VAGINAL BLEEDING	<b>Other</b>
OVERDOSE	<b>Overdose</b>
ABDOMINAL PAIN	<b>Pain</b>
BACK PAIN	<b>Pain</b>
DENTAL PAIN	<b>Pain</b>
NECK PAIN	<b>Pain</b>
PAIN	<b>Pain</b>
ALLERGY	<b>Rash/ Allergy</b>
RASH	<b>Rash/ Allergy</b>
ASTHMA	<b>Respiratory Problems</b>
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS	<b>Respiratory Problems</b>