



Children's Hospices Across Scotland

Children in Scotland requiring Palliative Care (ChiSP) 3



Foreword

The number of babies, children and young people with life-shortening conditions in Scotland is going up. There are over 16,700 children aged 0-21 who are likely to die young. Although many of these children are stable at present, and some may make a complete recovery from illness, nearly 6,000 have been in hospital recently. About three children die from a life-shortening condition every week in Scotland. At Children's Hospices Across Scotland – better known as CHAS - we support families through the terrifying heartbreak of knowing their child may die young. Having access to the most reliable data is crucial to doing that effectively. It gives the insight needed to ensure that all children with life-shortening conditions and their families receive the right level of clinical, emotional and practical support – at diagnosis, times of crisis, end of life, and in bereavement.

This latest report, Children in Scotland Requiring Palliative Care 3 (ChiSP3), was commissioned by CHAS and delivered by Public Health Scotland. It updates two previous studies commissioned by CHAS to show the demographics and phase of illness of children across Scotland with life-shortening conditions. The report confirms that the number of children in Scotland living with a life-shortening condition is continuing to increase, and that prevalence is increasing across most areas in Scotland.

Many children with a life-shortening condition today live for longer, and more of these children are currently stable. Over the period reported, the number of deaths, taking all age groups together, has fallen although rate of change has slowed in latter years. This is welcome, but it intensifies and increases the need for specialist support for those children over a greater period of time. More families than ever before need the help of CHAS and others, and they need it for longer.

The findings in this report point to three key areas that need particular attention.

First, babies under the age of one remain significantly affected. Over a third (34%) of the children who died in the last five years from a life-shortening condition were under the age of one year old. These babies have particular needs within a neonatal palliative care pathway. It also reinforces the importance of children's palliative care in neonatal units, where the CHAS Diana Children's Nurses (DCNs) continue to work with NHS staff to build capacity in palliative care services for children. This involves helping families to understand what is happening or has happened to their baby, and providing practical and emotional support and memory making opportunities. In partnership with NHS boards, we will continue to strengthen

our teams of staff in the children's hospitals in Glasgow, Aberdeen and Edinburgh.

Second, although causation was not looked at as part of the study, there is a link between deprivation and being a child with a life-shortening condition. A higher proportion of children in more deprived areas are shown both in complete prevalence and hospital admissions than in the population as a whole. This creates an urgent need to ensure that the complex inter-relationship between poverty and having a child die young is understood by organisations and services that support those children, including by CHAS.

Third, the data once again highlights the complex association between ethnicity and the prevalence of children with life shortening conditions. The ChiSP3 data for ethnicity shows the cohort of children with life-shortening conditions is higher than the latest available census data, and comparable to more recent population estimates for 0-21 year olds from some Black, Asian or Minority Ethnic Origins. However, recording of ethnicity data is not always complete. We know that other recent studies have shown that for some ethnicities, the prevalence of children with a life-shortening conditions is higher. This reinforces that all organisations involved in the care of children, including CHAS, must ensure that services are accessible and culturally competent for the diverse populations they serve. A key success measure for the CHAS Plan 2020-2023 is that we will support a diverse range of families, both in terms of ethnicity and social background.

Taken together, these findings emphasise that now, more than ever, we must work to remove all barriers so that access to services is equally available for all, at the point they require it. Not all children will require the same level of intervention at the same age, therefore further research into phase of illness and the model of paediatric palliative care will assist in ensuring a more tailored service. The services that CHAS offers strengthens the outcomes for children and families, as well as impacting on health and social care services and working in partnership to improve sustainability of services for families.

At CHAS, we are committed to being there when families need us most, and – as our new strategic plan sets this out – we are determined to reach every dying child.

The Scottish model of children's palliative care is unique, with one specialist national organisation, working in partnership with families, the NHS, local authorities and others to deliver seamless care to dying children and their families – be it in hospital, at home, in hospice or virtually. There is no doubt that we are operating in challenging times, and there is much more work to do to ensure that no family going through

the heartbreak of their child dying young, should do so alone. CHAS plays an important role in improving outcomes for children and families, as well as supporting partnership working with health and social care services. Together, we can offer the best possible care to children and their families.

I hope this data set is useful for a wide range of people, and thank you to all those involved in the research and preparation of it.

Rami Okasha
Chief Executive



Briefing Summary by Children's Hospices Across Scotland

Background

To help reach children with life-shortening conditions Children's Hospices Across Scotland (CHAS) has commissioned several pieces of work to allow the organisation to understand the prevalence of life-shortening conditions in Scotland and in addition to look at the demographics and phases of illness of that population so that our services can help support those in need.

In 2015, the University of York published a report "Children in Scotland requiring Palliative Care: Identifying numbers and needs (The ChiSP Study) with the importance of the data recognised, the study has been further developed, updated and refined. Firstly by Information Service Division (ISD) in 2018 (ChiSP2) and subsequently this study by Public Health Scotland in 2020ⁱ.

Methodology

The report uses information from the Scottish Morbidity Records Inpatient/Day Case Records (SMR01)ⁱⁱ and the Scottish Birth Records (SBR)ⁱⁱⁱ for babies, children and young people aged 0 – 21. For all reports, the relevant diagnoses were identified through the diagnosis codes (ICD10) recorded on these records.

Additionally, it makes use of Community Pharmacy Records and National Registry of Scotland Death Records, to establish if the child remained resident in Scotland until their year of death or their 21st birthday.

In CHAS we use the term life-shortening condition to describe the various conditions the babies, children and young people in our care have been diagnosed with. This study uses a similar term, life-limiting conditions. In the context of this report life-limiting conditions also includes life-threatening conditions

Prevalence has, therefore, been calculated in two ways:

Hospital-based prevalence: includes any baby, child or young person resident in Scotland who had a life-shortening condition and an inpatient episode within the financial year reports.

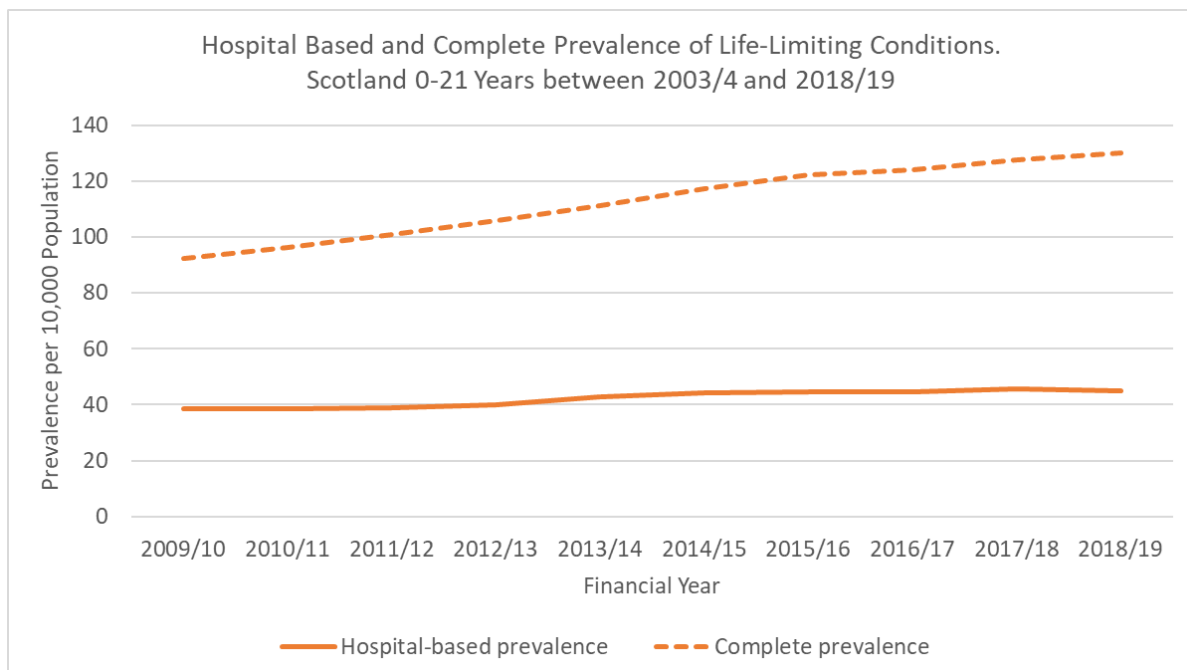
Complete prevalence: includes any baby, child or young person who has either had an inpatient episode or previously had an inpatient episode relating to a life-shortening condition and have received a community prescribing record within a financial year.

The data is then given as a breakdown for key demographic variables and geographic regions. The phase of illness has also been established for the cohort. This has been calculated as follows:

The phase of illness: For each baby, child and young person in the complete prevalence their journey is examined and in an individual year they are categorised as being either Stable, Unstable, Deteriorating or Dying^{iv}. The criteria for each of these categories can be found here.

Summary of the Findings

The number of children living with a life-shortening condition has increased over time. Complete prevalence has risen from 92 children per 10,000 in 2009/10 to 130 in 2018/19. This equates to 16,742 children across Scotland in 2018/19. Of these 5789 had one or more inpatient stay in hospital during the year.



Of those admitted to hospital, approximately 40% were unstable,

deteriorating or dying. The data shows that 149 children died in 2018/19, 28% of those who died were under 1 year old.

Year 2018/19 in Focus

In 2018/19 16742 Babies, Children and Young People^v were identified as having a life-shortening condition, which gives a prevalence of 130.1 per 10,000 (Complete Prevalence). Of which 5789 had an inpatient admissions 45 per 10,000 (Hospital Prevalence).

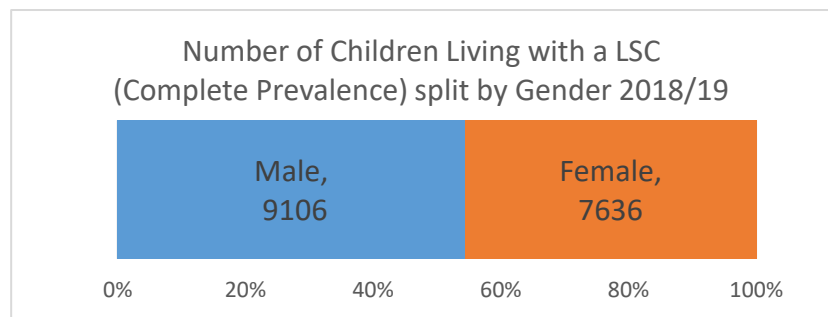
Age

Age Band	Prevalence Per 10,000		% Deaths
	Complete	Hospital	
<1	179.1	127.3	28.2
1-5	126.6	54	14.8
6-11	129.9	41.1	18.1
12-18	132.2	38.1	25.5
19-21	118.7	31.2	13.4
All Ages/Total	130.1	45	100

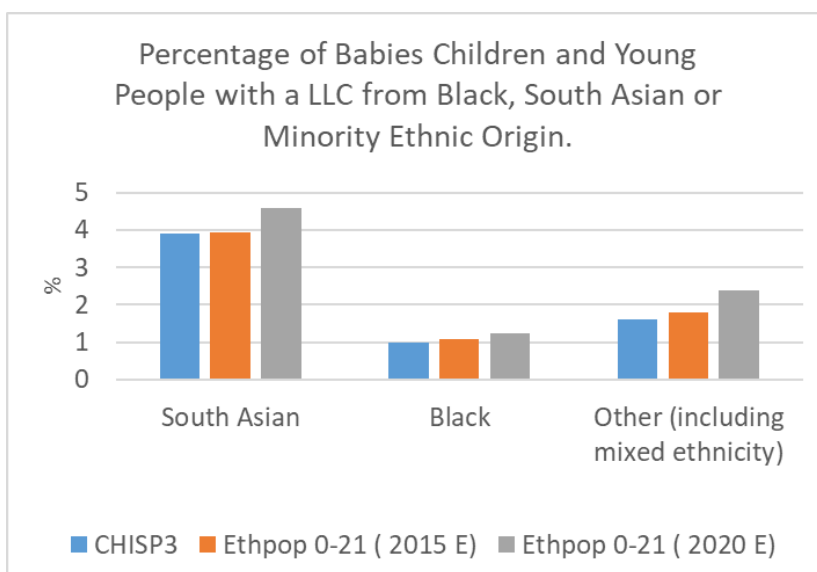
Children aged 5 and under accounted for 27% of children identified as living with a life-shortening condition but 38% of children with one or more hospital admission and 43% of deaths.^{vi}

Gender and Ethnicity

The data for gender mirrors previous years with a 54% split of Male to Female.



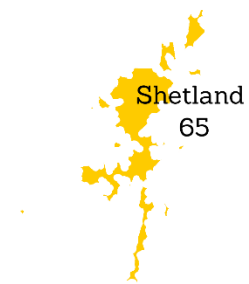
The CHISP3 data for ethnicity shows it is comparable^{vii} to 2015 population estimates for 0-21 year olds from a Black, South Asian^{viii} or Minority Ethnic Origin.



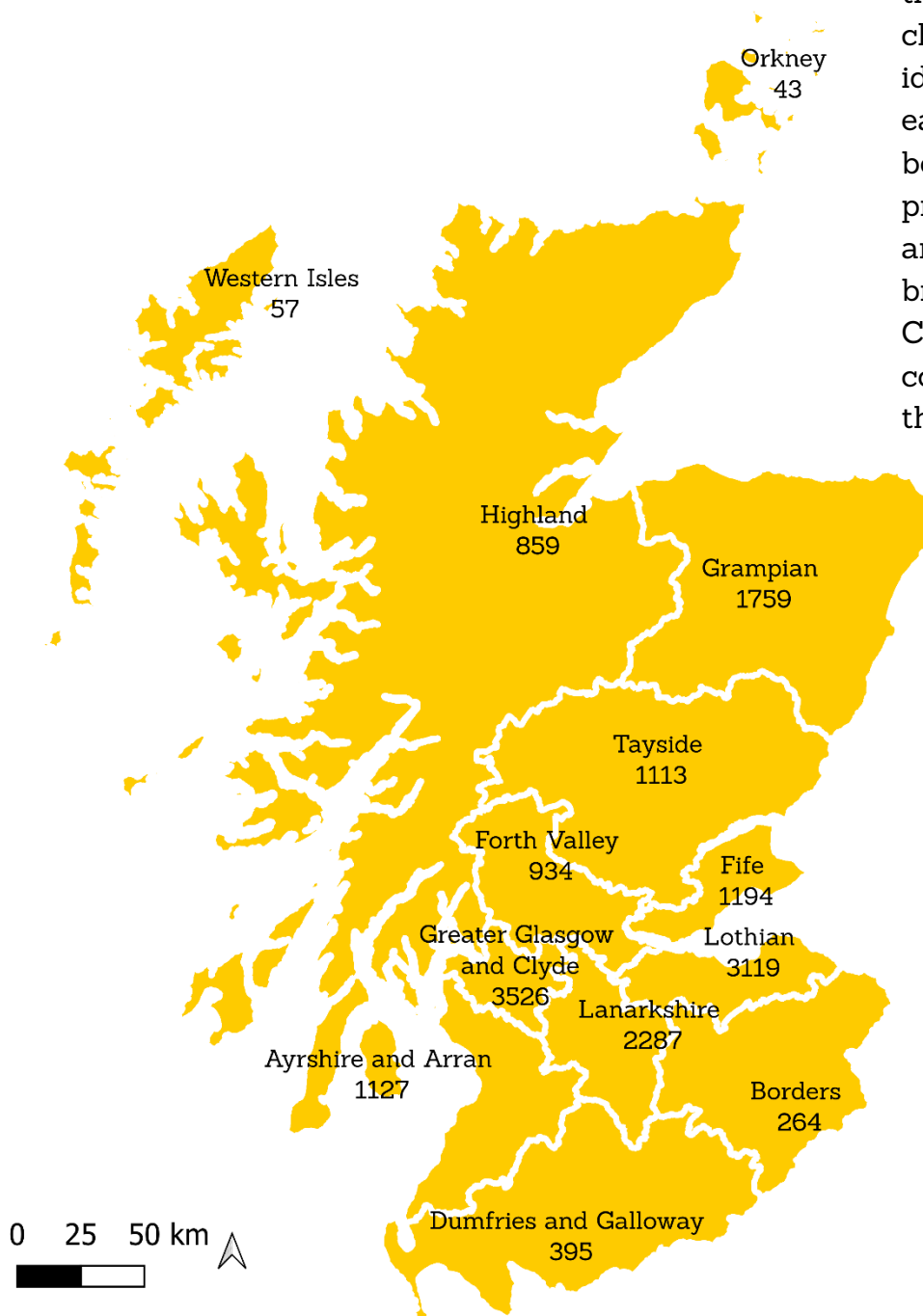
The 2020 Estimate has this proportion increasing so we could expect the cohort in CHISP3 to increase in the future. There is missing data for ethnicity in the CHISP3 dataset so care is needed when interpreting the data^{ix}.

Geography

The majority of children with a life-shortening condition live in an urban or accessible location with only 8% residing in a location classed as remote. This is not due solely to the demographic make-up of the areas as it is also reflected in the prevalence¹ figures which mean families are less likely than the population as a whole to live in remote areas.



The map shows the number of children identified in each health board area. The prevalence rates and also a breakdown to Council Area is contained within the main report.

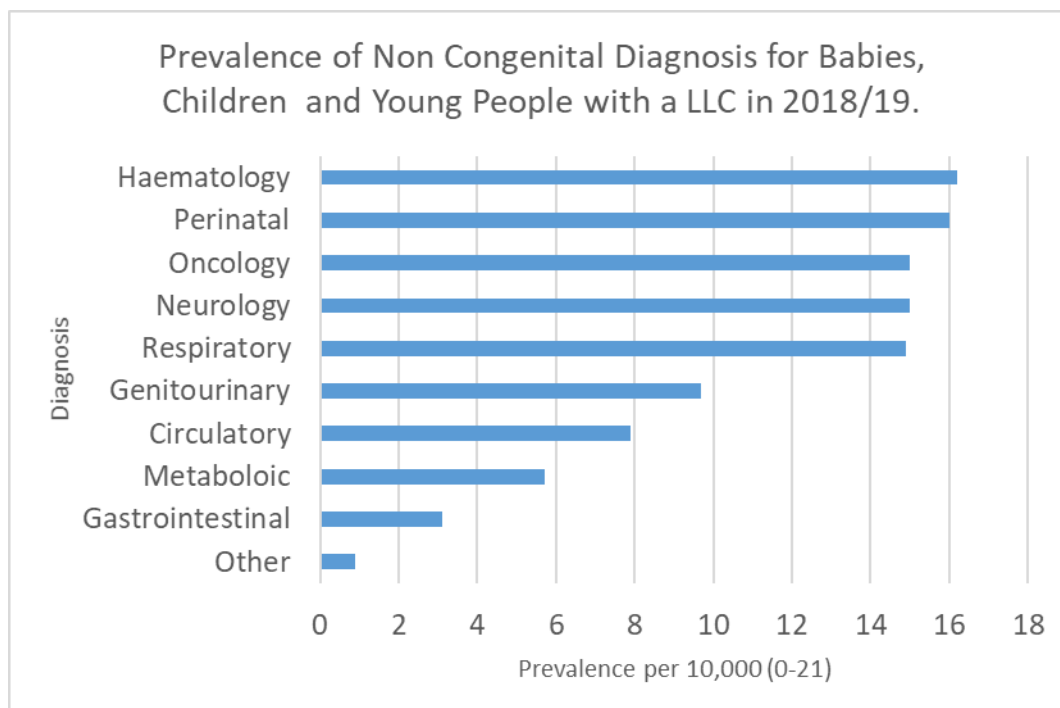


Deprivation

More children with a life-shortening condition live in neighbourhoods classified as deprived within the SIMD 2016. 25% of children identified in the complete prevalence cohort for 2018/19 live in areas classified as being in the quintile 1 which is the most deprived compared with 21.4% in the 0-21 population as a whole^x. The comparative figures for quintile 5 (least deprived quintile) are 17% in the complete prevalence cohort in the compared with 21% for the 0-21 population. This difference is mirrored by hospital admission data where the percentage of the hospital prevalence cohort in quintile 1 is 26.7% and quintile 5 is 15.8.

Diagnoses

33% of diagnoses recorded were congenital with the remaining 67% split between other diagnoses, the prevalence rates for these are shown in the chart below.



Hospital admissions in 2018/19 show slight differences with Oncology and Neurology being responsible for the highest number of hospital admissions. Care is needed in interpreting these results as children with multiple diagnoses will appear in more than one group.

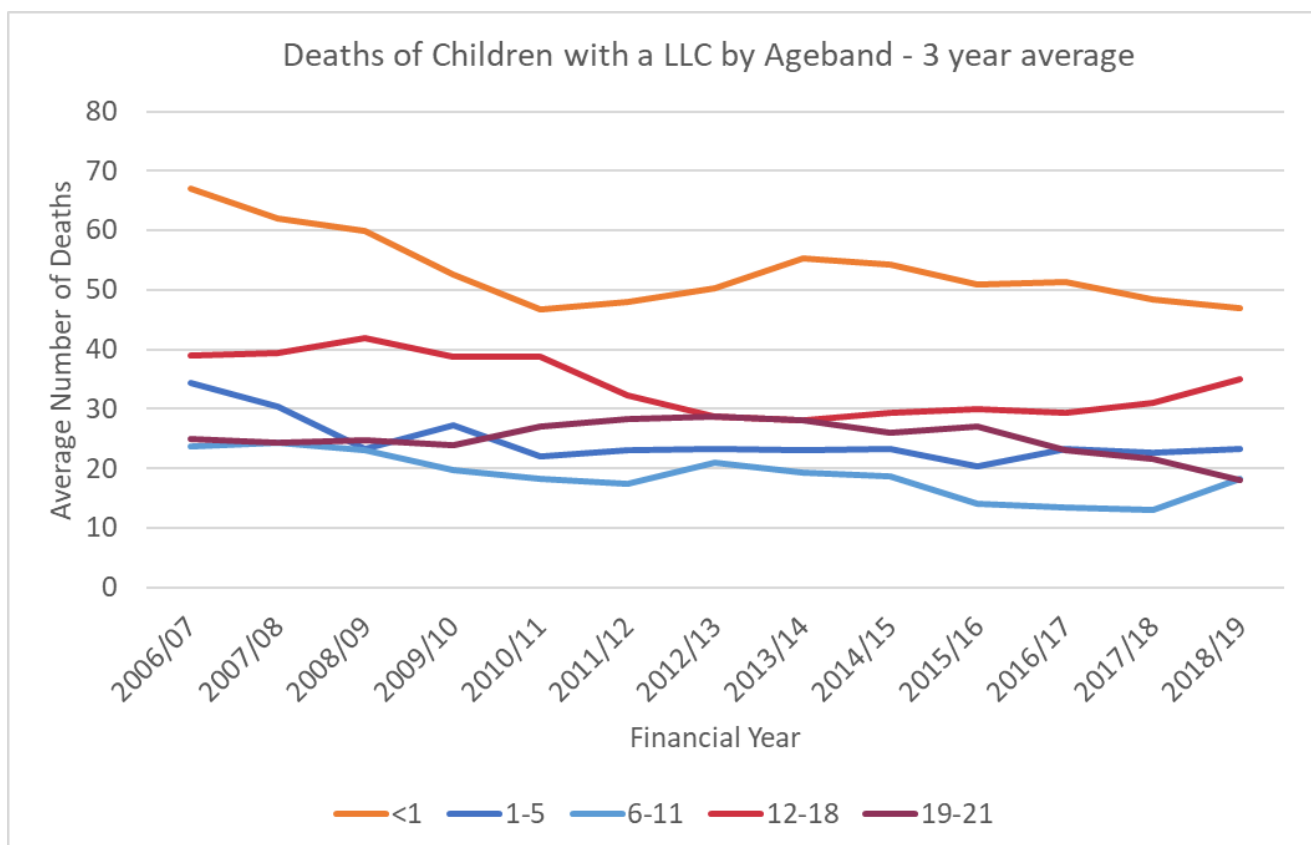
Phase of Illness

All children included within the 2018/19 cohort have had some interaction with health service during the year to be considered part of the cohort. However, only a subset of children are classed as unstable, deteriorating or dying within the year.

Unstable is where they have been admitted to hospital as an emergency with a length of stay lasting 2 or more days. Deteriorating is any admission or transfer to an Intensive Care Facility and Dying is the period 28 days before death. In 2018/19 13% of the cohort could be classed as unstable, deteriorating or dying during the year. Over time the percentage who are stable for the year has risen from 82.1% in 2009/10 to 87.1% in 2018/19

Number of Deaths

With the number of children who are stable rising, the number of deaths has slowly fallen over the period reported. In 2018/19 one hundred and forty-nine children died. Whilst the number of those under 1 year old dying was still the highest category this is also the age group which has seen the biggest decrease over time as shown below.



End Notes

ⁱ On 1st April 2020, ISD Scotland, Health Protection Scotland and NHS Health Scotland were brought together to form Public Health Scotland, a new special health board of NHS Scotland, jointly sponsored by the Scottish Government and COSLA, with the purpose of improving and protecting Scotland's health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities.

ⁱⁱ Further information on SMR01 Data can be found on the National Data Catalogue <https://www.ndc.scot.nhs.uk/National-Datasets/data.asp?SubID=5> accessed 24/07/2020

ⁱⁱⁱ Further information on the Scottish Birth Record can be found on the National Data Catalogue <https://www.ndc.scot.nhs.uk/National-Datasets/data.asp?SubID=2> accessed 24/07/2020

^{iv} The full criteria for each category can be found in the technical report for CHISP2.

^v The report is for 0-21 year olds.

^{vi} Year on Year figures fluctuate, for example the percentage of deaths in the under 1 age group had an average of 34% across a five year period although the longer term trend does indicate a decrease in this age group the changes have been smaller in more recent years.

^{vii} A recent study of UK prevalence showed a difference in prevalence for life-shortening conditions by ethnic group. See Fraser LK, Gibson-Smith D, Jarvis S, Norman P, Parslow R, February 2020, 'Making Every Child Count' Estimating current and future prevalence of children and young people with life-limiting conditions in the United Kingdom.

^{viii} The Ethnicity Groups in the report reflect the broad groupings to ensure the data is none disclosive and although the main report includes the descriptor South Asian Ethnic Group, and we have mirrored this here in the briefing, the technical notes for the report show this grouping also includes Chinese, Chinese Scottish, Chinese British and Other Asian, Asian Scottish, Asian British.

^{ix} Wohland P, Burkitt M, Norman P, Rees P, Boden P and Durham H, ETHPOP Database, ESRC Follow on Fund "Ethnic group population trends". www.ethpop.org. Date of extraction [06,08,2020]. ONS aligned estimates for Scotland, Broad Groups 0-21

^x <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/2011-based-special-area-population-estimates/population-estimates-by-simd-2016> accessed 24/07/2020.

Children and Young People in Scotland with Life-Limiting Conditions - Phase 2

Public Health Scotland (XRB17085)

15 June, 2020



Introduction

In 2015, the University of York published the report 'Children in Scotland requiring Palliative Care: identifying numbers and needs (The ChiSP Study)' (https://www.chas.org.uk/assets/0001/5573/ChiSP_report.pdf). This report, commissioned by Children's Hospices Across Scotland (CHAS) (<https://www.chas.org.uk/>), provided an evidence base to inform the planning and design of paediatric palliative care services in Scotland. It provided quantitative data identifying the number of children and young people with life-limiting conditions living in Scotland and describing this population in terms of their ages, conditions/diagnoses, geographical locations and ethnicity. The information and evidence in this report was used by CHAS to develop its strategic business plans.

The importance of the evidence presented in The ChiSP Study's report motivated CHAS to ask for these analyses to be updated and refined. The new analyses would provide information more tailored to its requirements, and would inform the further development of its palliative care services. As a result, CHAS commissioned the Information Services Division (ISD) of NHS National Services Scotland (NSS) to provide analyses to identify the population and demographic characteristics of children and young people in Scotland with life-limiting conditions. The results of this analysis were published by CHAS as 'Children in Scotland requiring Palliative Care (ChiSP) 2' in March 2019.

This latest report provides a further update of the analyses presented in 'ChiSP2'. This work was carried out by Public Health Scotland (formerly ISD) on behalf of CHAS. As with ChiSP2, the commissioned analyses are being carried out in phases, with this report containing the results of Phase 2 (previously Phase 1(a) in respect of ChiSP2).

Key Definitions

Children and Young People

For the purposes of this and the previous ChiSP2 work, children and young people are defined as those aged 0-21 years. Please note that this definition varies from that in The original ChiSP Study (https://www.chas.org.uk/assets/0001/5573/ChiSP_report.pdf) which looked at the 0-25 age group.

Life-limiting conditions

For the purposes of this work, 'life-limiting conditions' includes:

- **Life-limiting conditions** (i.e. conditions where there is no reasonable hope of a cure and from which children or young people will ultimately die prematurely), and
- **Life-threatening conditions** (i.e. conditions where curative treatment may be feasible but may fail).

Life-limiting conditions were identified using a list of ICD10 (International Classification of Disease, Version 10) (<http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/>) codes (listed as an appendix to the ChiSP2 Phase 1(a) Technical Report) and categorised into 11 diagnostic groups.

Populations

- NRS Mid-2019 population estimates for Scotland (<https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2019>) have been used to calculate prevalence by age, gender, NHS Board and Local Authority.
- NRS 2011 Data Zone based population estimates for Scotland (<https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/2011-based-special-area-population-estimates/population-estimates-by-urban-rural-classification>) have been used to calculate prevalence by 8-fold Urban Rural Classification.

Other

For more information on the definitions and methodology used to produce these outputs, please refer to the ChiSP2 Phase 1(a) Technical Report.

Prevalence

The prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people in Scotland has been calculated in two ways:

- **Hospital-based prevalence**

- Scottish Birth Record (SBR) and inpatient (SMR01) data were used to determine hospital-based prevalence. These prevalence figures include any child or young person resident in Scotland who had a life-limiting condition and any inpatient episode (within a given financial year).
- 1 April 2003 - 31 March 2019

- **Complete prevalence**

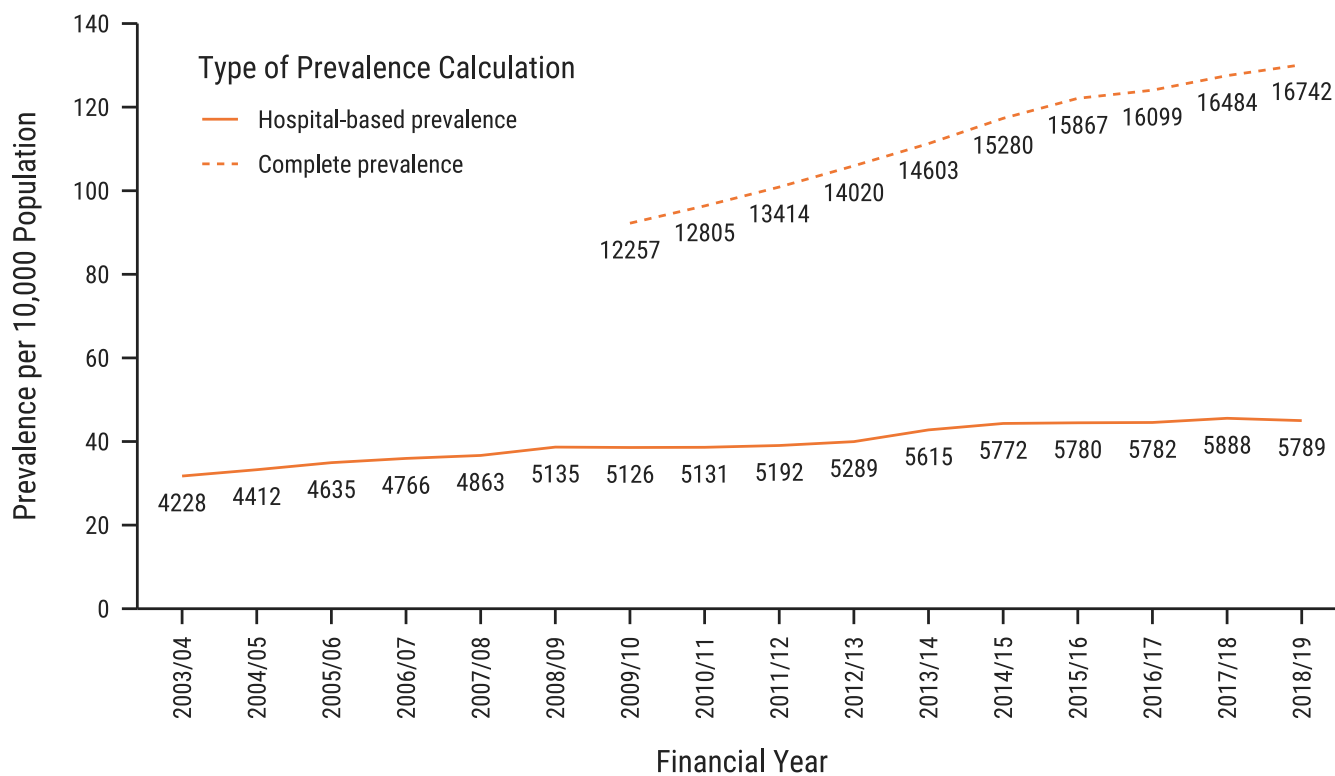
- SBR, SMR01 & community prescribing data were used to determine complete prevalence. These prevalence figures include any child or young person resident in Scotland who meets the criteria for inclusion in the hospital-based prevalence plus those who appeared in the analysis cohort and on community prescribing records (within a given financial year).
- 1 April 2009 - 31 March 2019

Overall

Figure 1

Overall

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people
0-21 years
Scotland
2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 1

OverallHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	4,228	31.7	30.8	32.7
2004/05	4,412	33.3	32.3	34.3
2005/06	4,635	34.9	33.9	36.0
2006/07	4,766	36.0	34.9	37.0
2007/08	4,863	36.7	35.6	37.7
2008/09	5,135	38.7	37.6	39.7
2009/10	5,126	38.6	37.5	39.6
2010/11	5,131	38.6	37.6	39.7
2011/12	5,192	39.0	38.0	40.1
2012/13	5,289	40.0	38.9	41.1
2013/14	5,615	42.8	41.7	43.9
2014/15	5,772	44.3	43.2	45.5
2015/16	5,780	44.5	43.3	45.6
2016/17	5,782	44.6	43.4	45.7
2017/18	5,888	45.6	44.4	46.7
2018/19	5,789	45.0	43.8	46.2
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	12,257	92.2	90.6	93.9
2010/11	12,805	96.4	94.7	98.0
2011/12	13,414	100.9	99.2	102.6
2012/13	14,020	106.0	104.2	107.7
2013/14	14,603	111.3	109.5	113.1
2014/15	15,280	117.3	115.5	119.2
2015/16	15,867	122.1	120.2	124.0
2016/17	16,099	124.1	122.2	126.0
2017/18	16,484	127.5	125.6	129.5
2018/19	16,742	130.1	128.2	132.1

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

By age group

Age has been calculated based on the most commonly recorded date of birth for each individual.

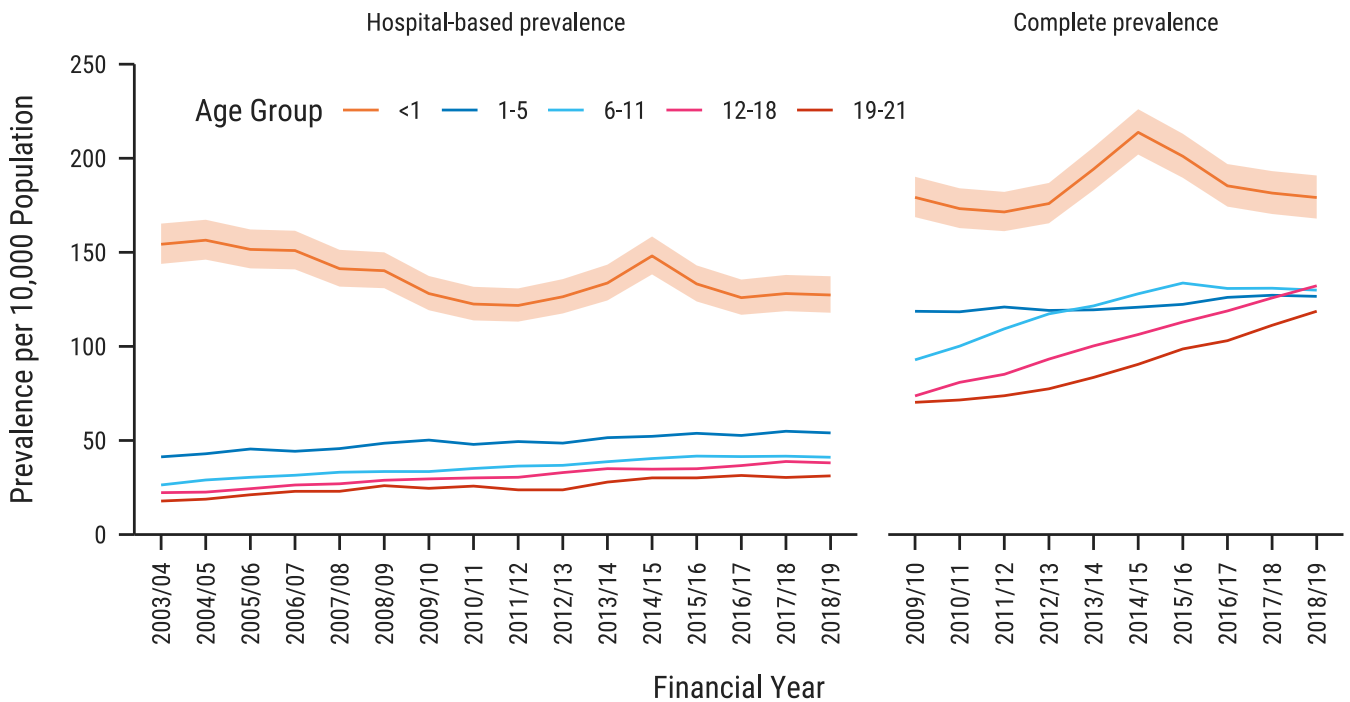
Each individual has been assigned an age in each financial year based on their age at the start of the first record (SMR01 or SBR) in that financial year.

If there was no SMR01 or SBR record, then the individual's age at the date of the first community prescription in the year has been used.

Figure 2

By age group

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by age group
 Scotland
 2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
 Data as at 5th May 2020
 Shaded regions indicate 95% confidence interval

Table 2

By age group

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people

0-21 years; by age group

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Age <1				Age 1-5				Age 6-11				Age 12-18				Age 19-21			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence																				
2003/04	799	154.3	143.9	165.3	1,117	41.3	38.9	43.8	966	26.3	24.7	28.1	1,002	22.3	20.9	23.7	344	17.8	16.0	19.8
2004/05	839	156.4	146.1	167.3	1,144	42.9	40.5	45.5	1,045	29.0	27.3	30.8	1,016	22.6	21.2	24.0	368	18.8	16.9	20.8
2005/06	826	151.6	141.5	162.2	1,206	45.5	42.9	48.1	1,083	30.4	28.6	32.3	1,093	24.4	22.9	25.8	427	21.1	19.2	23.2
2006/07	832	151.0	140.9	161.5	1,178	44.3	41.8	46.9	1,102	31.5	29.7	33.4	1,179	26.3	24.9	27.9	475	23.0	20.9	25.1
2007/08	806	141.3	131.8	151.3	1,231	45.7	43.2	48.3	1,144	33.1	31.2	35.1	1,203	27.0	25.5	28.5	479	23.0	21.0	25.1
2008/09	835	140.2	130.9	150.0	1,336	48.5	46.0	51.2	1,136	33.5	31.6	35.5	1,282	28.9	27.3	30.5	546	26.0	23.8	28.2
2009/10	764	128.1	119.2	137.4	1,417	50.2	47.6	52.9	1,112	33.5	31.5	35.5	1,324	29.6	28.0	31.2	509	24.6	22.5	26.8
2010/11	727	122.5	113.8	131.7	1,375	47.9	45.4	50.5	1,152	35.1	33.1	37.2	1,328	30.1	28.5	31.8	549	25.7	23.6	28.0
2011/12	735	121.8	113.2	130.8	1,428	49.4	46.9	52.0	1,186	36.4	34.4	38.5	1,318	30.4	28.8	32.1	525	23.7	21.8	25.9
2012/13	740	126.4	117.5	135.8	1,430	48.6	46.1	51.2	1,199	36.8	34.7	38.9	1,396	32.9	31.2	34.7	524	23.8	21.8	25.9
2013/14	762	133.7	124.4	143.5	1,527	51.5	49.0	54.1	1,273	38.7	36.6	40.9	1,454	35.0	33.2	36.9	599	27.9	25.7	30.2
2014/15	832	148.1	138.3	158.4	1,542	52.2	49.6	54.9	1,360	40.4	38.3	42.6	1,413	34.8	33.0	36.6	625	30.1	27.8	32.6
2015/16	746	133.2	123.9	143.1	1,580	53.8	51.2	56.5	1,437	41.7	39.6	43.9	1,397	35.0	33.2	36.9	620	30.1	27.8	32.6
2016/17	699	125.9	116.8	135.5	1,545	52.7	50.1	55.3	1,450	41.4	39.3	43.6	1,444	36.7	34.8	38.6	644	31.4	29.0	33.9
2017/18	686	128.1	118.7	138.0	1,584	54.9	52.2	57.7	1,486	41.6	39.6	43.8	1,517	38.8	36.9	40.8	615	30.3	28.0	32.8
2018/19	666	127.3	117.9	137.3	1,530	54.0	51.3	56.8	1,484	41.1	39.0	43.2	1,486	38.1	36.2	40.1	623	31.2	28.8	33.7
Complete prevalence																				
2009/10	1,069	179.2	168.7	190.2	3,349	118.7	114.7	122.7	3,085	92.9	89.6	96.2	3,298	73.7	71.2	76.2	1,456	70.3	66.7	74.0
2010/11	1,028	173.2	162.9	184.0	3,398	118.4	114.5	122.4	3,287	100.1	96.8	103.6	3,567	80.9	78.3	83.6	1,525	71.5	68.0	75.2
2011/12	1,035	171.5	161.3	182.1	3,495	120.9	117.0	125.0	3,563	109.3	105.8	112.9	3,690	85.2	82.5	87.9	1,631	73.8	70.3	77.4
2012/13	1,030	175.9	165.4	186.9	3,505	119.1	115.2	123.1	3,824	117.3	113.6	121.1	3,952	93.3	90.4	96.2	1,709	77.5	73.8	81.2
2013/14	1,107	194.2	183.0	205.9	3,542	119.4	115.6	123.4	3,996	121.5	117.8	125.3	4,164	100.3	97.3	103.3	1,794	83.5	79.7	87.5
2014/15	1,201	213.8	202.0	226.1	3,570	120.8	116.9	124.8	4,308	128.0	124.2	131.8	4,323	106.3	103.2	109.5	1,878	90.5	86.4	94.6
2015/16	1,126	201.1	189.6	213.0	3,593	122.3	118.4	126.4	4,608	133.7	129.9	137.6	4,510	112.9	109.7	116.3	2,030	98.6	94.4	103.0
2016/17	1,029	185.4	174.3	196.9	3,699	126.1	122.1	130.2	4,577	130.8	127.1	134.6	4,681	118.9	115.5	122.3	2,113	103.0	98.7	107.5
2017/18	972	181.5	170.4	193.2	3,670	127.2	123.1	131.3	4,672	130.9	127.2	134.7	4,916	125.8	122.3	129.3	2,254	111.2	106.7	115.9
2018/19	937	179.1	167.9	190.9	3,586	126.6	122.5	130.8	4,692	129.9	126.2	133.6	5,156	132.2	128.7	135.9	2,371	118.7	114.0	123.5

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

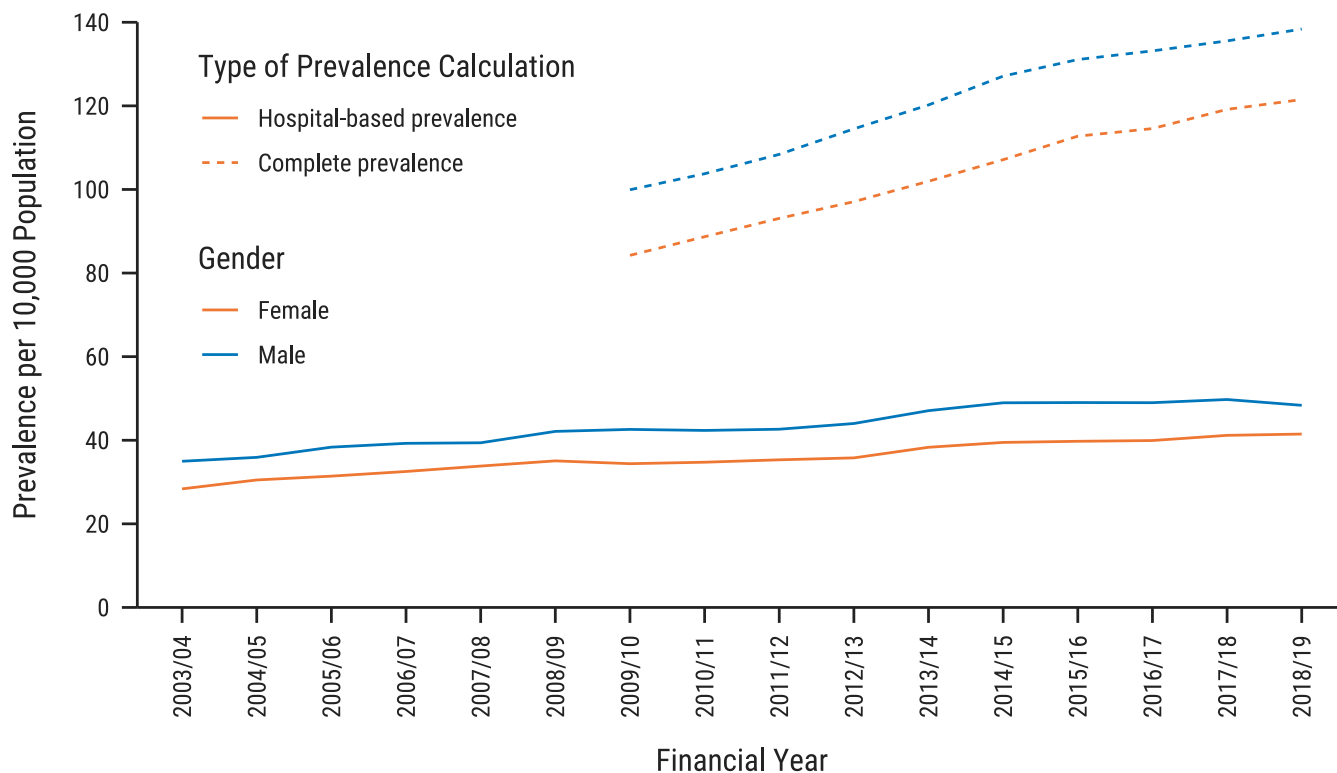
By gender

The following figures and tables excludes those individuals whose gender is not known.

Figure 3

By gender

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by gender (excluding Not Known)
Scotland
2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 3

By gender

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people

0-21 years; by gender (excluding Not Known)

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Female				Male			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence								
2003/04	1,855	28.4	27.1	29.7	2,372	35.0	33.6	36.4
2004/05	1,987	30.5	29.2	31.9	2,424	35.9	34.5	37.4
2005/06	2,046	31.4	30.1	32.8	2,589	38.4	36.9	39.9
2006/07	2,117	32.5	31.2	33.9	2,649	39.3	37.8	40.8
2007/08	2,201	33.8	32.4	35.3	2,661	39.4	37.9	40.9
2008/09	2,286	35.1	33.6	36.5	2,849	42.1	40.6	43.7
2009/10	2,242	34.4	33.0	35.8	2,884	42.6	41.1	44.2
2010/11	2,265	34.7	33.3	36.2	2,866	42.3	40.8	43.9
2011/12	2,303	35.3	33.9	36.8	2,889	42.6	41.1	44.2
2012/13	2,321	35.8	34.3	37.3	2,968	44.0	42.4	45.6
2013/14	2,465	38.3	36.8	39.9	3,150	47.1	45.5	48.7
2014/15	2,519	39.5	38.0	41.0	3,253	49.0	47.3	50.7
2015/16	2,529	39.8	38.2	41.3	3,251	49.0	47.3	50.7
2016/17	2,536	39.9	38.4	41.5	3,246	49.0	47.3	50.7
2017/18	2,600	41.2	39.6	42.8	3,288	49.7	48.1	51.5
2018/19	2,607	41.5	39.9	43.1	3,182	48.4	46.7	50.1
Complete prevalence								
2009/10	5,491	84.2	82.0	86.5	6,766	99.9	97.6	102.3
2010/11	5,782	88.7	86.4	91.0	7,023	103.8	101.4	106.2
2011/12	6,069	93.1	90.8	95.4	7,345	108.4	105.9	110.9
2012/13	6,297	97.1	94.7	99.5	7,723	114.5	112.0	117.1
2013/14	6,559	102.0	99.5	104.4	8,044	120.2	117.6	122.9
2014/15	6,835	107.1	104.6	109.7	8,445	127.1	124.4	129.8
2015/16	7,173	112.7	110.2	115.4	8,694	131.1	128.4	133.8
2016/17	7,276	114.6	112.0	117.2	8,823	133.1	130.4	135.9
2017/18	7,525	119.2	116.5	121.9	8,959	135.5	132.8	138.4
2018/19	7,636	121.5	118.8	124.2	9,106	138.4	135.6	141.2

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

By NHS Board of Residence

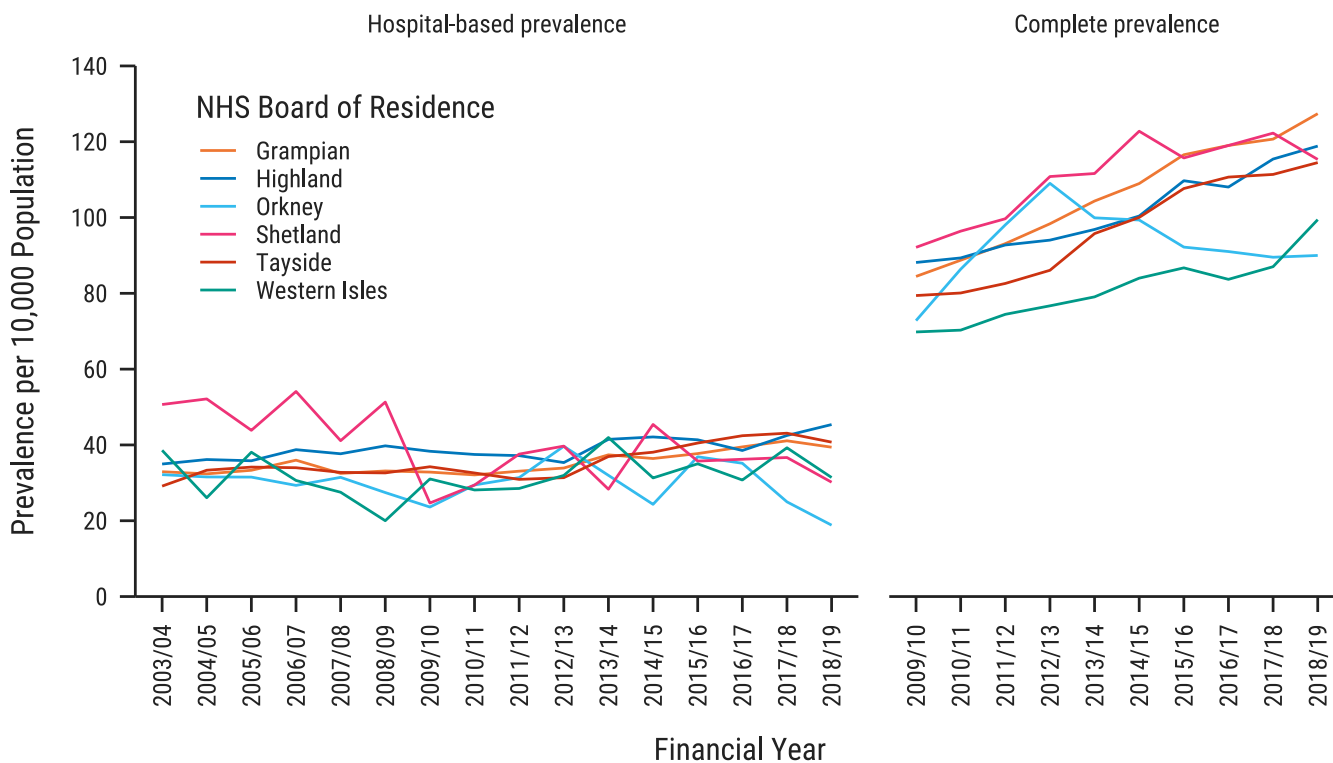
Individuals have been assigned to an NHS Board of Residence based on the postcode recorded in their first SMR01/SBR/Community Prescription record in each financial year.

North of Scotland

Figure 4

North of Scotland by NHS Board of Residence

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by NHS Board of Residence 2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

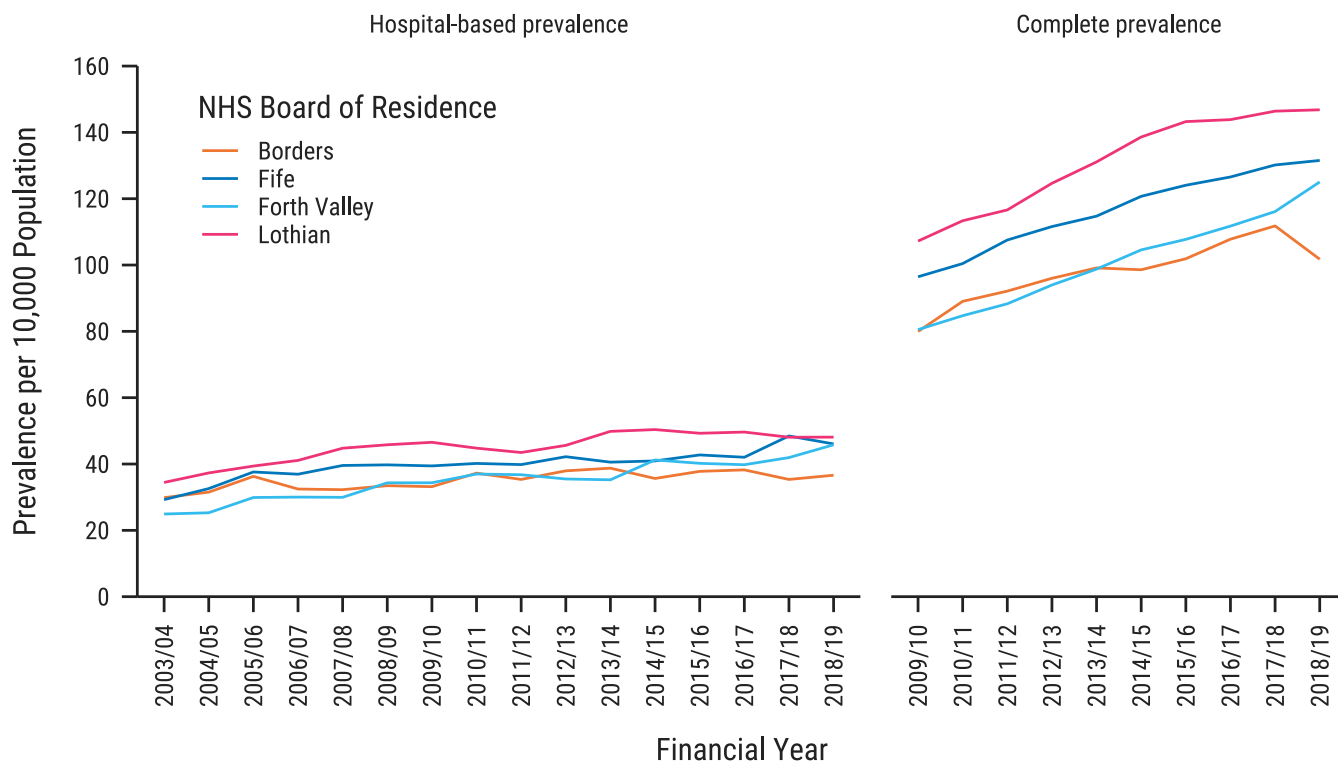
Table 4

North of Scotland
 Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people
 0-21 years; by NHS Board of Residence
 2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Grampian			Highland			Orkney			Shetland			Tayside			Western Isles								
	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-						
Hospital-based prevalence																								
2003/04	457	32.9	30.0	36.1	265	35.0	30.9	39.4	16	32.2	18.4	52.2	31	50.7	34.5	71.8	290	29.1	25.9	32.7	25	38.6	25.0	56.9
2004/05	447	32.4	29.4	35.5	276	36.2	32.0	40.7	16	31.6	18.0	51.2	32	52.1	35.7	73.5	331	33.3	29.8	37.1	17	26.1	15.2	41.7
2005/06	461	33.3	30.3	36.5	274	35.8	31.7	40.3	16	31.5	18.0	51.1	27	43.9	28.9	63.7	341	34.2	30.6	38.0	25	38.1	24.7	56.2
2006/07	501	36.0	32.9	39.3	297	38.8	34.5	43.4	15	29.3	16.4	48.3	33	54.1	37.3	75.9	340	34.0	30.5	37.8	20	30.6	18.7	47.3
2007/08	455	32.5	29.6	35.6	289	37.7	33.5	42.3	16	31.4	18.0	51.0	25	41.1	26.6	60.6	329	32.8	29.3	36.5	18	27.5	16.3	43.5
2008/09	465	33.1	30.2	36.3	305	39.8	35.4	44.5	14	27.4	15.0	46.0	31	51.3	34.9	72.7	330	32.6	29.2	36.3	13	20.0	10.7	34.2
2009/10	463	32.8	29.9	36.0	294	38.3	34.1	43.0	12	23.6	12.2	41.2	15	24.7	13.8	40.7	348	34.2	30.7	38.0	20	31.0	19.0	47.9
2010/11	455	32.1	29.2	35.2	287	37.5	33.3	42.1	15	29.4	16.5	48.5	18	29.4	17.4	46.4	333	32.6	29.2	36.3	18	28.1	16.7	44.4
2011/12	471	33.1	30.2	36.2	285	37.2	33.0	41.7	16	31.4	17.9	50.9	23	37.6	23.8	56.3	317	30.9	27.6	34.5	18	28.5	16.9	45.0
2012/13	483	33.9	31.0	37.1	268	35.3	31.2	39.8	20	39.6	24.2	61.2	24	39.7	25.4	59.0	321	31.4	28.0	35.0	20	32.0	19.5	49.3
2013/14	531	37.4	34.3	40.7	313	41.5	37.0	46.3	16	32.0	18.3	51.9	17	28.3	16.5	45.3	373	36.9	33.3	40.9	26	42.0	27.4	61.4
2014/15	515	36.4	33.3	39.7	315	42.1	37.6	47.0	12	24.3	12.6	42.5	27	45.4	29.9	66.0	380	38.1	34.4	42.1	19	31.3	18.9	48.8
2015/16	532	37.7	34.6	41.1	308	41.4	36.9	46.2	18	36.9	21.9	58.2	21	35.7	22.1	54.6	401	40.5	36.6	44.7	21	35.0	21.7	53.5
2016/17	554	39.5	36.3	42.9	285	38.5	34.2	43.3	17	35.2	20.5	56.2	21	36.2	22.4	55.3	416	42.4	38.5	46.7	18	30.7	18.2	48.5
2017/18	572	41.1	37.8	44.6	310	42.5	37.9	47.5	12	25.0	12.9	43.6	21	36.7	22.7	56.0	421	43.1	39.1	47.4	23	39.2	24.9	58.8
2018/19	544	39.4	36.2	42.8	328	45.4	40.6	50.6	9	18.8	8.6	35.7	17	30.2	17.6	48.3	396	40.7	36.8	44.9	18	31.4	18.6	49.6
Complete prevalence																								
2009/10	1,191	84.5	79.7	89.4	676	88.1	81.6	95.0	37	72.8	51.3	100.2	56	92.1	69.7	119.5	807	79.4	74.1	85.1	45	69.8	51.0	93.3
2010/11	1,258	86.7	83.9	93.8	684	89.3	82.8	96.3	44	86.4	62.8	115.8	59	96.4	73.5	124.2	818	80.1	74.7	85.7	45	70.3	51.3	93.9
2011/12	1,326	93.1	88.2	98.2	711	92.8	86.1	99.8	50	98.1	72.9	129.1	61	99.7	76.3	127.9	847	82.6	77.2	88.3	47	74.5	54.8	98.9
2012/13	1,401	98.4	93.3	103.6	713	94.0	87.3	101.2	55	109.0	82.2	141.7	67	110.8	86.0	140.5	881	86.1	80.5	91.9	48	76.7	56.6	101.6
2013/14	1,482	104.4	99.1	109.8	731	96.9	90.0	104.1	50	99.9	74.3	131.5	67	111.6	86.6	141.5	967	95.8	89.8	102.0	49	79.1	58.6	104.4
2014/15	1,541	109.0	103.6	114.5	751	100.4	93.4	107.8	49	99.4	73.6	131.1	73	122.8	96.4	154.1	998	100.0	93.9	106.4	51	84.0	62.6	110.3
2015/16	1,644	116.6	111.0	122.3	817	109.7	102.4	117.5	45	92.2	67.3	123.2	68	115.7	90.0	146.5	1,066	107.7	101.3	114.3	52	86.7	64.8	113.6
2016/17	1,670	119.0	113.4	124.8	799	108.0	100.7	115.8	44	91.0	66.2	122.0	69	119.0	92.7	150.4	1,085	110.7	104.2	117.4	49	83.7	62.0	110.5
2017/18	1,680	120.7	115.0	126.6	842	115.4	107.8	123.4	43	89.5	64.9	120.4	70	122.3	95.4	154.2	1,088	111.4	104.9	118.2	51	87.0	64.9	114.3
2018/19	1,750	127.4	121.5	133.5	850	118.0	111.1	127.0	42	88.0	65.0	121.0	65	115.3	90.1	146.8	1,113	114.5	107.0	121.4	57	80.4	75.4	122.6

South East Scotland by NHS Board of Residence

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by NHS Board of Residence 2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 5

South East Scotland

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people
0-21 years; by NHS Board of Residence
2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Borders				Fife				Forth Valley				Lothian			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence																
2003/04	79	29.9	23.7	37.2	274	29.3	25.9	32.9	189	24.9	21.5	28.7	691	34.4	31.9	37.1
2004/05	84	31.5	25.1	39.0	304	32.6	29.0	36.5	191	25.3	21.8	29.1	746	37.3	34.7	40.1
2005/06	97	36.3	29.4	44.2	351	37.6	33.8	41.7	228	29.9	26.1	34.0	792	39.4	36.7	42.2
2006/07	87	32.5	26.0	40.0	344	36.9	33.1	41.0	229	30.0	26.3	34.2	830	41.1	38.3	44.0
2007/08	87	32.3	25.8	39.8	366	39.6	35.6	43.8	230	30.0	26.2	34.1	911	44.8	41.9	47.8
2008/09	91	33.5	27.0	41.1	367	39.7	35.8	44.0	264	34.3	30.3	38.7	941	45.8	42.9	48.8
2009/10	90	33.2	26.7	40.8	365	39.4	35.5	43.7	264	34.3	30.3	38.7	964	46.5	43.7	49.6
2010/11	100	37.3	30.3	45.3	372	40.2	36.2	44.5	285	37.0	32.8	41.5	937	44.8	42.0	47.7
2011/12	94	35.4	28.6	43.2	370	39.8	35.9	44.1	284	36.8	32.6	41.3	917	43.5	40.7	46.4
2012/13	100	37.9	30.9	46.1	391	42.2	38.1	46.6	273	35.5	31.4	39.9	959	45.6	42.8	48.6
2013/14	102	38.7	31.6	47.0	375	40.6	36.6	44.9	269	35.2	31.2	39.7	1,041	49.8	46.9	53.0
2014/15	94	35.6	28.8	43.6	376	40.9	36.9	45.3	313	41.2	36.8	46.0	1,053	50.4	47.4	53.5
2015/16	99	37.8	30.7	46.0	393	42.7	38.6	47.2	306	40.2	35.8	45.0	1,035	49.3	46.3	52.4
2016/17	100	38.2	31.1	46.5	386	42.0	38.0	46.4	303	39.8	35.4	44.5	1,049	49.6	46.7	52.7
2017/18	92	35.3	28.5	43.3	443	48.5	44.1	53.2	316	41.9	37.5	46.8	1,019	48.1	45.2	51.1
2018/19	95	36.6	29.6	44.7	418	46.0	41.7	50.7	342	45.8	41.1	50.9	1,022	48.1	45.2	51.1
Complete prevalence																
2009/10	217	80.0	69.7	91.3	893	96.5	90.3	103.0	619	80.5	74.3	87.1	2,221	107.2	102.8	111.8
2010/11	239	89.0	78.2	101.0	930	100.4	94.1	107.1	653	84.7	78.4	91.5	2,372	113.4	108.9	118.0
2011/12	245	92.1	81.0	104.4	999	107.5	101.0	114.4	682	88.3	81.8	95.2	2,460	116.6	112.1	121.3
2012/13	253	96.0	84.6	108.5	1,034	111.6	104.9	118.6	723	94.0	87.3	101.0	2,620	124.6	119.9	129.5
2013/14	261	99.1	87.5	111.8	1,061	114.7	108.0	121.8	754	98.8	91.9	106.0	2,738	131.1	126.3	136.1
2014/15	260	98.6	87.0	111.2	1,109	120.7	113.8	128.0	794	104.6	97.5	112.1	2,897	138.6	133.6	143.7
2015/16	267	101.9	90.1	114.8	1,141	124.1	117.0	131.4	820	107.7	100.5	115.3	3,009	143.2	138.2	148.4
2016/17	282	107.8	95.6	121.1	1,162	126.6	119.4	134.0	851	111.7	104.4	119.5	3,040	143.8	138.8	149.0
2017/18	291	111.8	99.4	125.3	1,190	130.2	122.9	137.7	875	116.1	108.6	124.0	3,103	146.4	141.3	151.6
2018/19	264	101.7	89.9	114.7	1,194	131.5	124.2	139.2	934	125.1	117.2	133.3	3,119	146.8	141.7	152.0

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

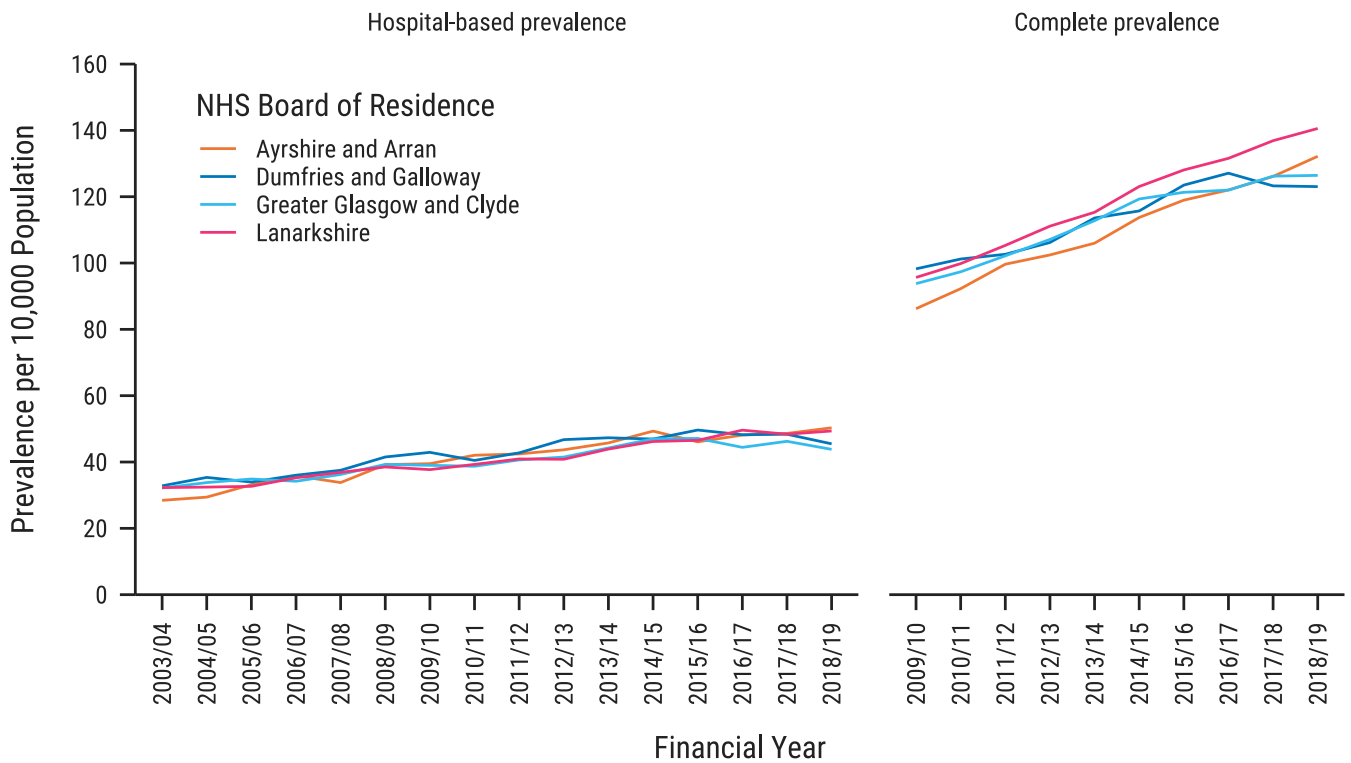
PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

West of Scotland by NHS Board of Residence

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by NHS Board of Residence 2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 6

West of Scotland

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people
0-21 years; by NHS Board of Residence
2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Ayrshire and Arran				Dumfries and Galloway				Greater Glasgow and Clyde				Lanarkshire			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence																
2003/04	271	28.4	25.2	32.0	118	32.8	27.2	39.3	969	32.2	30.2	34.2	553	32.3	29.7	35.1
2004/05	279	29.4	26.1	33.1	127	35.4	29.5	42.1	1,008	33.8	31.7	35.9	554	32.4	29.8	35.2
2005/06	313	33.2	29.6	37.0	122	34.0	28.2	40.5	1,032	34.9	32.8	37.1	556	32.7	30.0	35.5
2006/07	336	35.8	32.1	39.9	129	36.0	30.1	42.8	1,007	34.2	32.1	36.4	598	35.3	32.5	38.2
2007/08	316	33.8	30.2	37.7	134	37.5	31.4	44.4	1,061	36.2	34.1	38.5	626	36.9	34.1	39.9
2008/09	366	39.2	35.3	43.4	148	41.5	35.1	48.8	1,147	39.3	37.0	41.6	653	38.5	35.6	41.6
2009/10	366	39.5	35.6	43.8	152	42.9	36.4	50.3	1,134	39.0	36.8	41.3	639	37.7	34.8	40.7
2010/11	386	42.0	38.0	46.4	142	40.5	34.1	47.7	1,120	38.7	36.5	41.1	663	39.3	36.4	42.4
2011/12	388	42.4	38.3	46.9	150	42.8	36.2	50.2	1,170	40.6	38.3	43.0	689	40.9	37.9	44.1
2012/13	397	43.7	39.5	48.2	162	46.7	39.8	54.5	1,185	41.5	39.2	43.9	686	40.8	37.8	44.0
2013/14	411	45.8	41.4	50.4	162	47.3	40.3	55.2	1,246	44.2	41.8	46.7	733	43.9	40.8	47.2
2014/15	438	49.3	44.8	54.1	159	46.9	39.9	54.8	1,307	47.0	44.5	49.6	764	46.2	43.0	49.6
2015/16	406	46.1	41.7	50.8	166	49.6	42.4	57.8	1,307	47.1	44.6	49.7	767	46.5	43.3	49.9
2016/17	420	48.1	43.6	52.9	159	48.2	41.0	56.3	1,240	44.4	42.0	47.0	814	49.6	46.3	53.1
2017/18	419	48.6	44.1	53.5	157	48.4	41.1	56.5	1,292	46.2	43.8	48.8	791	48.4	45.1	51.9
2018/19	429	50.3	45.7	55.3	146	45.5	38.4	53.5	1,222	43.8	41.4	46.3	803	49.4	46.0	52.9
Complete prevalence																
2009/10	799	86.2	80.4	92.4	348	98.2	88.2	109.1	2,727	93.8	90.3	97.4	1,621	95.7	91.1	100.4
2010/11	847	92.3	86.2	98.7	355	101.2	91.0	112.2	2,816	97.4	93.8	101.0	1,685	99.8	95.1	104.7
2011/12	911	99.6	93.3	106.3	360	102.6	92.4	113.7	2,942	102.2	98.5	105.9	1,773	105.3	100.5	110.3
2012/13	931	102.4	96.0	109.2	368	106.2	95.7	117.6	3,059	107.1	103.4	111.0	1,867	111.1	106.2	116.2
2013/14	952	106.0	99.4	112.9	389	113.6	102.6	125.4	3,177	112.8	108.9	116.7	1,925	115.3	110.2	120.5
2014/15	1,010	113.7	106.9	120.9	392	115.7	104.6	127.7	3,319	119.3	115.3	123.4	2,036	123.1	117.8	128.5
2015/16	1,048	119.0	111.9	126.3	413	123.5	111.9	135.9	3,366	121.3	117.3	125.5	2,111	128.1	122.7	133.6
2016/17	1,065	122.0	114.8	129.5	419	127.1	115.3	139.8	3,405	122.0	117.9	126.1	2,159	131.6	126.1	137.2
2017/18	1,087	126.1	118.8	133.8	400	123.3	111.5	135.9	3,526	126.2	122.1	130.4	2,238	136.9	131.3	142.6
2018/19	1,127	132.2	124.6	140.1	395	123.0	111.3	135.7	3,526	126.4	122.3	130.6	2,287	140.6	134.9	146.4

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

By 8-fold Urban Rural Classification

The following figures and tables are based on the 2016 version of the Scottish Government (SG) Urban/Rural Classification (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/About/Methodology/UrbanRuralClassification>) which provides a consistent way of defining urban and rural areas across Scotland.

A description of each Urban/Rural Classification category is provided in the table below:

Category	Description
1 Large Urban Areas	Settlements of 125,000 or more people.
2 Other Urban Areas	Settlements of 10,000 to 124,999 people.
3 Accessible Small Towns	Settlements of 3,000 and 9,999 people and within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more.
4 Remote Small Towns	Settlements of between 3,000 and 9,999 people and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.
5 Very Remote Small Towns	Settlements of 3,000 and 9,999 people and with a drive time of over 60 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.
6 Accessible Rural	Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and within a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more.
7 Remote Rural	Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and with a drive time of over 30 minutes but less than 60 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.
8 Very Remote Rural	Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and with a drive time of over 60 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.

Individuals have been assigned to an Urban/Rural Classification category based on the postcode recorded in their first SMR01/SBR/Community Prescription record in each financial year.

Figure 7

By 8-fold Urban Rural Classification

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by 8-fold Urban Rural Classification
Scotland
2011/12 - 2018/19

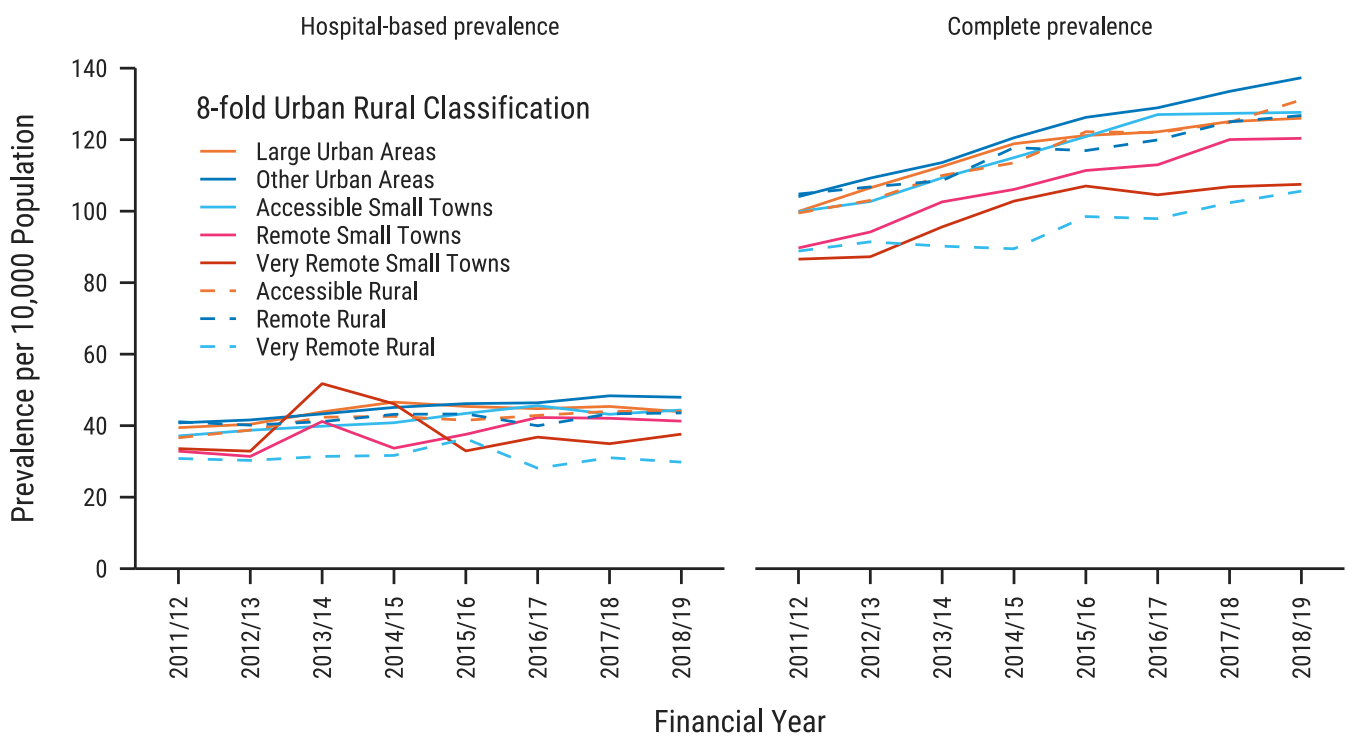


Table 7

By 8-fold Urban Rural Classification

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by 8-fold Urban Rural Classification
Scotland
2011/12 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Large Urban Areas			Other Urban Areas			Accessible Small Towns			Remote Small Towns			Very Remote Small Towns			Accessible Rural			Remote Rural			Very Remote Rural										
	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+								
Hospital-based prevalence																																
2011/12	1,782	39.4	37.6	41.3	2,041	40.8	39.0	42.6	435	37.1	33.7	40.8	100	32.9	26.7	40.0	57	33.6	25.4	43.5	516	36.6	33.5	39.9	158	41.1	34.9	48.0	103	30.8	25.2	37.4
2012/13	1,810	40.4	38.6	42.3	2,076	41.6	39.8	43.4	452	38.7	35.2	42.4	95	31.4	25.4	38.4	55	32.9	24.8	42.8	547	38.8	35.6	42.1	153	40.1	34.0	47.0	100	30.3	24.6	36.8
2013/14	1,940	43.9	41.9	45.8	2,147	43.3	41.5	45.2	463	39.9	36.3	43.6	124	41.2	34.3	49.1	85	51.8	41.4	64.0	597	42.4	39.0	45.9	155	41.1	34.9	48.1	103	31.4	25.6	38.1
2014/15	2,037	46.6	44.6	48.7	2,220	45.1	43.2	47.0	470	40.8	37.2	44.7	101	33.7	27.5	40.9	74	46.1	36.2	57.9	604	42.6	39.3	46.1	162	43.2	36.8	50.3	103	31.7	25.9	38.4
2015/16	1,983	45.4	43.4	47.4	2,265	46.2	44.3	48.1	497	43.4	39.7	47.4	112	37.6	30.9	45.2	52	32.9	24.6	43.2	591	41.5	38.2	45.0	161	43.3	36.9	50.5	117	36.4	30.1	43.6
2016/17	1,968	44.8	42.8	46.8	2,262	46.4	44.5	48.3	521	45.6	41.8	49.7	125	42.3	35.2	50.4	57	36.8	27.9	47.6	612	42.9	39.6	46.4	147	40.0	33.8	47.0	89	28.1	22.6	34.6
2017/18	1,999	45.4	43.4	47.4	2,338	48.4	46.4	50.3	490	43.2	39.5	47.2	123	42.1	35.0	50.2	53	35.0	26.2	45.7	629	44.0	40.7	47.6	157	43.3	36.8	50.6	97	31.0	25.2	37.8
2018/19	1,933	43.9	42.0	45.9	2,299	47.9	46.0	49.9	501	44.4	40.6	48.4	120	41.3	34.2	49.3	56	37.6	28.4	48.8	630	44.0	40.7	47.6	156	43.6	37.0	50.9	92	29.8	24.0	36.5
Complete prevalence																																
2011/12	4,514	99.9	97.0	102.9	5,208	104.1	101.3	106.9	1,170	99.9	94.3	105.7	273	89.7	79.4	101.0	147	86.6	73.2	101.7	1,402	99.5	94.4	104.8	403	104.8	94.9	115.5	297	88.8	79.1	99.5
2012/13	4,774	106.5	103.5	109.6	5,452	109.2	106.4	112.2	1,199	102.7	97.0	108.6	285	94.2	83.6	105.7	146	87.3	73.7	102.5	1,454	103.0	97.8	108.4	407	106.8	96.7	117.6	302	91.4	81.4	102.3
2013/14	4,977	112.5	109.4	115.7	5,634	113.6	110.7	116.6	1,270	109.3	103.4	115.5	309	102.6	91.5	114.6	157	95.6	81.3	111.7	1,550	110.0	104.6	115.6	409	108.5	98.3	119.5	296	90.2	80.3	101.0
2014/15	5,197	118.9	115.7	122.1	5,933	120.5	117.5	123.6	1,324	115.0	108.9	121.3	318	106.1	94.8	118.3	165	102.8	87.8	119.7	1,609	113.5	108.1	119.2	442	117.8	107.1	129.2	291	89.5	79.5	100.3
2015/16	5,295	121.2	117.9	124.5	6,194	126.2	123.1	129.4	1,383	120.9	114.6	127.3	332	111.4	99.8	123.9	169	107.0	91.6	124.3	1,740	122.2	116.6	128.1	435	116.9	106.3	128.4	317	98.5	88.0	109.9
2016/17	5,373	122.2	119.0	125.5	6,286	128.9	125.8	132.1	1,451	127.0	120.6	133.7	334	113.0	101.2	125.7	162	104.6	89.2	121.9	1,741	122.0	116.3	127.8	441	119.9	109.1	131.6	310	97.9	87.3	109.4
2017/18	5,511	125.1	121.8	128.4	6,456	133.5	130.3	136.8	1,445	127.4	120.9	134.1	351	120.0	107.9	133.2	162	106.8	91.1	124.5	1,784	124.8	119.2	130.7	453	125.0	113.8	136.9	320	102.4	91.5	114.1
2018/19	5,548	126.0	122.7	129.3	6,584	137.3	134.0	140.7	1,441	127.6	121.2	134.4	350	120.4	108.2	133.6	160	107.5	91.6	125.4	1,877	131.1	125.3	137.2	454	126.8	115.4	138.9	326	105.6	94.5	117.6

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

By diagnostic group

Please refer to the ChiSP2 Phase 1(a) Technical Report for details of the ICD10 (International Classification of Disease, Version 10) (<http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/>) codes included in each diagnostic group.

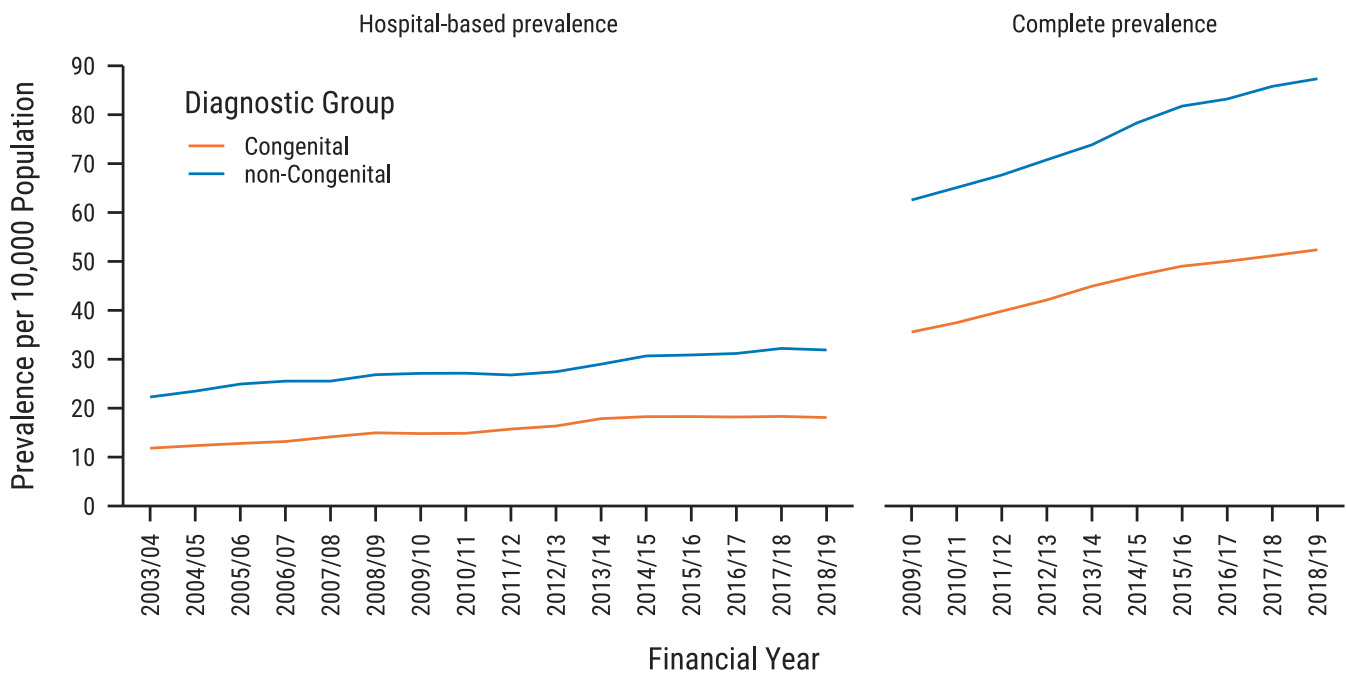
Please note that individuals may be counted in more than one diagnostic group.

Congenital and non-Congenital

Figure 8

By diagnostic group; Congenital and non-Congenital¹

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by diagnostic group
Scotland
2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

¹ non-Congenital includes Circulatory, Gastrointestinal, Genitourinary, Haematology, Metabolic, Neurology, Oncology, Other, Perinatal and Respiratory

Table 8

By diagnostic group; Congenital and non-Congenital¹

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people

0-21 years; by diagnostic group

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Congenital				non-Congenital			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence								
2003/04	1,575	11.8	11.2	12.4	2,969	22.3	21.5	23.1
2004/05	1,637	12.3	11.7	13.0	3,115	23.5	22.7	24.3
2005/06	1,697	12.8	12.2	13.4	3,307	24.9	24.1	25.8
2006/07	1,748	13.2	12.6	13.8	3,384	25.5	24.7	26.4
2007/08	1,874	14.1	13.5	14.8	3,387	25.5	24.7	26.4
2008/09	1,987	15.0	14.3	15.6	3,566	26.8	26.0	27.7
2009/10	1,968	14.8	14.2	15.5	3,604	27.1	26.2	28.0
2010/11	1,975	14.9	14.2	15.5	3,607	27.1	26.3	28.0
2011/12	2,091	15.7	15.1	16.4	3,562	26.8	25.9	27.7
2012/13	2,164	16.4	15.7	17.1	3,632	27.4	26.6	28.4
2013/14	2,344	17.9	17.1	18.6	3,806	29.0	28.1	29.9
2014/15	2,379	18.3	17.5	19.0	3,995	30.7	29.7	31.6
2015/16	2,376	18.3	17.6	19.0	4,013	30.9	29.9	31.9
2016/17	2,362	18.2	17.5	18.9	4,047	31.2	30.2	32.2
2017/18	2,367	18.3	17.6	19.1	4,164	32.2	31.2	33.2
2018/19	2,327	18.1	17.4	18.8	4,104	31.9	30.9	32.9
Complete prevalence								
2009/10	4,728	35.6	34.6	36.6	8,314	62.6	61.2	63.9
2010/11	4,981	37.5	36.5	38.5	8,650	65.1	63.7	66.5
2011/12	5,296	39.8	38.8	40.9	8,997	67.7	66.3	69.1
2012/13	5,575	42.1	41.0	43.3	9,366	70.8	69.4	72.2
2013/14	5,898	44.9	43.8	46.1	9,693	73.9	72.4	75.3
2014/15	6,140	47.1	46.0	48.3	10,202	78.3	76.8	79.9
2015/16	6,372	49.0	47.8	50.3	10,624	81.8	80.2	83.3
2016/17	6,491	50.0	48.8	51.2	10,799	83.2	81.7	84.8
2017/18	6,615	51.2	50.0	52.4	11,089	85.8	84.2	87.4
2018/19	6,739	52.4	51.1	53.6	11,237	87.3	85.7	89.0

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

¹ non-Congenital includes Circulatory, Gastrointestinal, Genitourinary, Haematology, Metabolic, Neurology, Oncology, Other, Perinatal and Respiratory

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

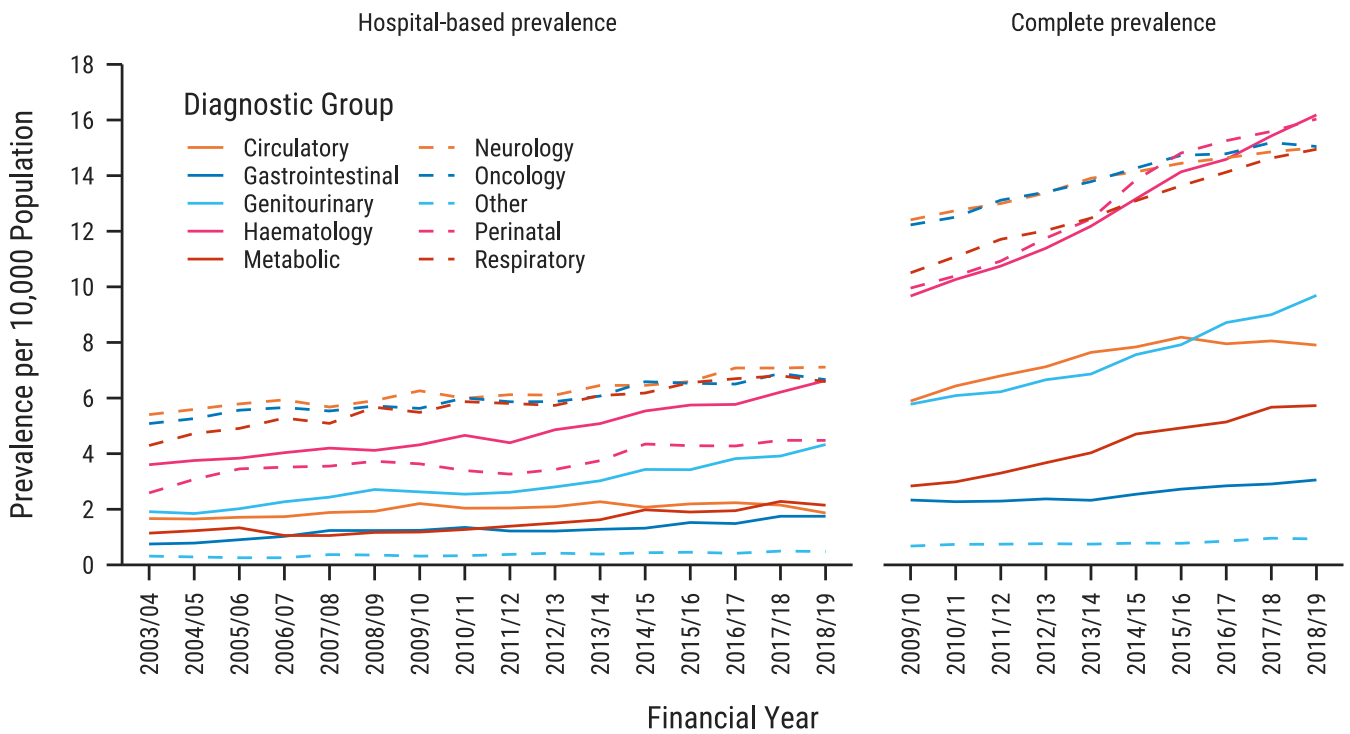
CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Excluding Congenital

Figure 9

By diagnostic group; excluding Congenital

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years, by diagnostic group
 Scotland
 2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
 Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 9

By diagnostic group; CirculatoryHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	222	1.7	1.5	1.9
2004/05	219	1.7	1.4	1.9
2005/06	227	1.7	1.5	1.9
2006/07	230	1.7	1.5	2.0
2007/08	250	1.9	1.7	2.1
2008/09	256	1.9	1.7	2.2
2009/10	293	2.2	2.0	2.5
2010/11	271	2.0	1.8	2.3
2011/12	272	2.0	1.8	2.3
2012/13	277	2.1	1.9	2.4
2013/14	298	2.3	2.0	2.5
2014/15	270	2.1	1.8	2.3
2015/16	285	2.2	1.9	2.5
2016/17	290	2.2	2.0	2.5
2017/18	278	2.2	1.9	2.4
2018/19	240	1.9	1.6	2.1
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	783	5.9	5.5	6.3
2010/11	855	6.4	6.0	6.9
2011/12	904	6.8	6.4	7.3
2012/13	943	7.1	6.7	7.6
2013/14	1,003	7.6	7.2	8.1
2014/15	1,021	7.8	7.4	8.3
2015/16	1,064	8.2	7.7	8.7
2016/17	1,032	8.0	7.5	8.5
2017/18	1,041	8.1	7.6	8.6
2018/19	1,017	7.9	7.4	8.4

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 10

By diagnostic group; GastrointestinalHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	100	0.8	0.6	0.9
2004/05	104	0.8	0.6	0.9
2005/06	120	0.9	0.8	1.1
2006/07	136	1.0	0.9	1.2
2007/08	164	1.2	1.1	1.4
2008/09	164	1.2	1.1	1.4
2009/10	165	1.2	1.1	1.4
2010/11	179	1.3	1.2	1.6
2011/12	162	1.2	1.0	1.4
2012/13	161	1.2	1.0	1.4
2013/14	168	1.3	1.1	1.5
2014/15	172	1.3	1.1	1.5
2015/16	198	1.5	1.3	1.8
2016/17	193	1.5	1.3	1.7
2017/18	226	1.7	1.5	2.0
2018/19	225	1.7	1.5	2.0
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	310	2.3	2.1	2.6
2010/11	302	2.3	2.0	2.5
2011/12	305	2.3	2.0	2.6
2012/13	314	2.4	2.1	2.7
2013/14	305	2.3	2.1	2.6
2014/15	331	2.5	2.3	2.8
2015/16	354	2.7	2.4	3.0
2016/17	369	2.8	2.6	3.1
2017/18	376	2.9	2.6	3.2
2018/19	393	3.1	2.8	3.4

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 11

By diagnostic group; Genitourinary
 Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
 among children and young people
 0-21 years
 Scotland
 2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	255	1.9	1.7	2.2
2004/05	245	1.8	1.6	2.1
2005/06	268	2.0	1.8	2.3
2006/07	301	2.3	2.0	2.5
2007/08	323	2.4	2.2	2.7
2008/09	360	2.7	2.4	3.0
2009/10	349	2.6	2.4	2.9
2010/11	338	2.5	2.3	2.8
2011/12	347	2.6	2.3	2.9
2012/13	371	2.8	2.5	3.1
2013/14	397	3.0	2.7	3.3
2014/15	447	3.4	3.1	3.8
2015/16	445	3.4	3.1	3.8
2016/17	496	3.8	3.5	4.2
2017/18	506	3.9	3.6	4.3
2018/19	557	4.3	4.0	4.7
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	768	5.8	5.4	6.2
2010/11	809	6.1	5.7	6.5
2011/12	828	6.2	5.8	6.7
2012/13	881	6.7	6.2	7.1
2013/14	901	6.9	6.4	7.3
2014/15	985	7.6	7.1	8.0
2015/16	1,029	7.9	7.4	8.4
2016/17	1,131	8.7	8.2	9.2
2017/18	1,163	9.0	8.5	9.5
2018/19	1,247	9.7	9.2	10.2

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 12

By diagnostic group; Haematology
 Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
 among children and young people
 0-21 years
 Scotland
 2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	480	3.6	3.3	3.9
2004/05	498	3.8	3.4	4.1
2005/06	509	3.8	3.5	4.2
2006/07	535	4.0	3.7	4.4
2007/08	557	4.2	3.9	4.6
2008/09	547	4.1	3.8	4.5
2009/10	574	4.3	4.0	4.7
2010/11	619	4.7	4.3	5.0
2011/12	584	4.4	4.0	4.8
2012/13	643	4.9	4.5	5.2
2013/14	667	5.1	4.7	5.5
2014/15	721	5.5	5.1	6.0
2015/16	747	5.7	5.3	6.2
2016/17	749	5.8	5.4	6.2
2017/18	803	6.2	5.8	6.7
2018/19	853	6.6	6.2	7.1
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	1,285	9.7	9.1	10.2
2010/11	1,364	10.3	9.7	10.8
2011/12	1,429	10.7	10.2	11.3
2012/13	1,507	11.4	10.8	12.0
2013/14	1,599	12.2	11.6	12.8
2014/15	1,715	13.2	12.6	13.8
2015/16	1,837	14.1	13.5	14.8
2016/17	1,893	14.6	13.9	15.3
2017/18	1,994	15.4	14.8	16.1
2018/19	2,082	16.2	15.5	16.9

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 13

By diagnostic group; MetabolicHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	152	1.1	1.0	1.3
2004/05	163	1.2	1.0	1.4
2005/06	177	1.3	1.1	1.5
2006/07	140	1.1	0.9	1.2
2007/08	140	1.1	0.9	1.2
2008/09	155	1.2	1.0	1.4
2009/10	157	1.2	1.0	1.4
2010/11	169	1.3	1.1	1.5
2011/12	185	1.4	1.2	1.6
2012/13	199	1.5	1.3	1.7
2013/14	213	1.6	1.4	1.9
2014/15	258	2.0	1.7	2.2
2015/16	247	1.9	1.7	2.2
2016/17	253	1.9	1.7	2.2
2017/18	295	2.3	2.0	2.6
2018/19	276	2.1	1.9	2.4
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	377	2.8	2.6	3.1
2010/11	397	3.0	2.7	3.3
2011/12	439	3.3	3.0	3.6
2012/13	486	3.7	3.4	4.0
2013/14	529	4.0	3.7	4.4
2014/15	613	4.7	4.3	5.1
2015/16	640	4.9	4.6	5.3
2016/17	667	5.1	4.8	5.5
2017/18	733	5.7	5.3	6.1
2018/19	737	5.7	5.3	6.2

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 14

By diagnostic group; NeurologyHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	720	5.4	5.0	5.8
2004/05	742	5.6	5.2	6.0
2005/06	768	5.8	5.4	6.2
2006/07	787	5.9	5.5	6.4
2007/08	753	5.7	5.3	6.1
2008/09	785	5.9	5.5	6.3
2009/10	832	6.3	5.8	6.7
2010/11	796	6.0	5.6	6.4
2011/12	814	6.1	5.7	6.6
2012/13	808	6.1	5.7	6.5
2013/14	847	6.5	6.0	6.9
2014/15	841	6.5	6.0	6.9
2015/16	857	6.6	6.2	7.1
2016/17	919	7.1	6.6	7.6
2017/18	915	7.1	6.6	7.6
2018/19	915	7.1	6.7	7.6
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	1,649	12.4	11.8	13.0
2010/11	1,693	12.7	12.1	13.4
2011/12	1,728	13.0	12.4	13.6
2012/13	1,770	13.4	12.8	14.0
2013/14	1,825	13.9	13.3	14.6
2014/15	1,841	14.1	13.5	14.8
2015/16	1,877	14.4	13.8	15.1
2016/17	1,900	14.6	14.0	15.3
2017/18	1,920	14.9	14.2	15.5
2018/19	1,930	15.0	14.3	15.7

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 15

By diagnostic group; OncologyHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	677	5.1	4.7	5.5
2004/05	698	5.3	4.9	5.7
2005/06	738	5.6	5.2	6.0
2006/07	750	5.7	5.3	6.1
2007/08	734	5.5	5.1	5.9
2008/09	759	5.7	5.3	6.1
2009/10	748	5.6	5.2	6.0
2010/11	798	6.0	5.6	6.4
2011/12	780	5.9	5.5	6.3
2012/13	777	5.9	5.5	6.3
2013/14	797	6.1	5.7	6.5
2014/15	858	6.6	6.2	7.0
2015/16	849	6.5	6.1	7.0
2016/17	844	6.5	6.1	7.0
2017/18	890	6.9	6.4	7.4
2018/19	857	6.7	6.2	7.1
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	1,625	12.2	11.6	12.8
2010/11	1,662	12.5	11.9	13.1
2011/12	1,744	13.1	12.5	13.7
2012/13	1,774	13.4	12.8	14.0
2013/14	1,809	13.8	13.2	14.4
2014/15	1,859	14.3	13.6	14.9
2015/16	1,914	14.7	14.1	15.4
2016/17	1,919	14.8	14.1	15.5
2017/18	1,963	15.2	14.5	15.9
2018/19	1,936	15.0	14.4	15.7

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 16

By diagnostic group; OtherHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	42	0.3	0.2	0.4
2004/05	38	0.3	0.2	0.4
2005/06	34	0.3	0.2	0.4
2006/07	34	0.3	0.2	0.4
2007/08	49	0.4	0.3	0.5
2008/09	47	0.4	0.3	0.5
2009/10	42	0.3	0.2	0.4
2010/11	44	0.3	0.2	0.4
2011/12	50	0.4	0.3	0.5
2012/13	56	0.4	0.3	0.5
2013/14	51	0.4	0.3	0.5
2014/15	57	0.4	0.3	0.6
2015/16	59	0.5	0.3	0.6
2016/17	54	0.4	0.3	0.5
2017/18	64	0.5	0.4	0.6
2018/19	62	0.5	0.4	0.6
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	90	0.7	0.5	0.8
2010/11	98	0.7	0.6	0.9
2011/12	99	0.7	0.6	0.9
2012/13	101	0.8	0.6	0.9
2013/14	98	0.7	0.6	0.9
2014/15	102	0.8	0.6	1.0
2015/16	101	0.8	0.6	0.9
2016/17	111	0.9	0.7	1.0
2017/18	124	1.0	0.8	1.1
2018/19	120	0.9	0.8	1.1

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 17

By diagnostic group; PerinatalHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	345	2.6	2.3	2.9
2004/05	408	3.1	2.8	3.4
2005/06	458	3.5	3.1	3.8
2006/07	466	3.5	3.2	3.8
2007/08	471	3.6	3.2	3.9
2008/09	495	3.7	3.4	4.1
2009/10	483	3.6	3.3	4.0
2010/11	451	3.4	3.1	3.7
2011/12	434	3.3	3.0	3.6
2012/13	454	3.4	3.1	3.8
2013/14	492	3.7	3.4	4.1
2014/15	566	4.3	4.0	4.7
2015/16	557	4.3	3.9	4.7
2016/17	555	4.3	3.9	4.6
2017/18	579	4.5	4.1	4.9
2018/19	576	4.5	4.1	4.9
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	1,323	10.0	9.4	10.5
2010/11	1,381	10.4	9.9	11.0
2011/12	1,453	10.9	10.4	11.5
2012/13	1,555	11.8	11.2	12.4
2013/14	1,633	12.4	11.8	13.1
2014/15	1,804	13.9	13.2	14.5
2015/16	1,925	14.8	14.2	15.5
2016/17	1,980	15.3	14.6	15.9
2017/18	2,015	15.6	14.9	16.3
2018/19	2,063	16.0	15.4	16.7

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Table 18

By diagnostic group; RespiratoryHospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions
among children and young people

0-21 years

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence				
2003/04	572	4.3	3.9	4.7
2004/05	627	4.7	4.4	5.1
2005/06	651	4.9	4.5	5.3
2006/07	700	5.3	4.9	5.7
2007/08	675	5.1	4.7	5.5
2008/09	753	5.7	5.3	6.1
2009/10	729	5.5	5.1	5.9
2010/11	780	5.9	5.5	6.3
2011/12	772	5.8	5.4	6.2
2012/13	759	5.7	5.3	6.2
2013/14	799	6.1	5.7	6.5
2014/15	805	6.2	5.8	6.6
2015/16	852	6.6	6.1	7.0
2016/17	869	6.7	6.3	7.2
2017/18	879	6.8	6.4	7.3
2018/19	848	6.6	6.2	7.1
Complete prevalence				
2009/10	1,396	10.5	10.0	11.1
2010/11	1,473	11.1	10.5	11.7
2011/12	1,557	11.7	11.1	12.3
2012/13	1,591	12.0	11.4	12.6
2013/14	1,637	12.5	11.9	13.1
2014/15	1,706	13.1	12.5	13.7
2015/16	1,772	13.6	13.0	14.3
2016/17	1,833	14.1	13.5	14.8
2017/18	1,891	14.6	14.0	15.3
2018/19	1,923	14.9	14.3	15.6

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

By local authority

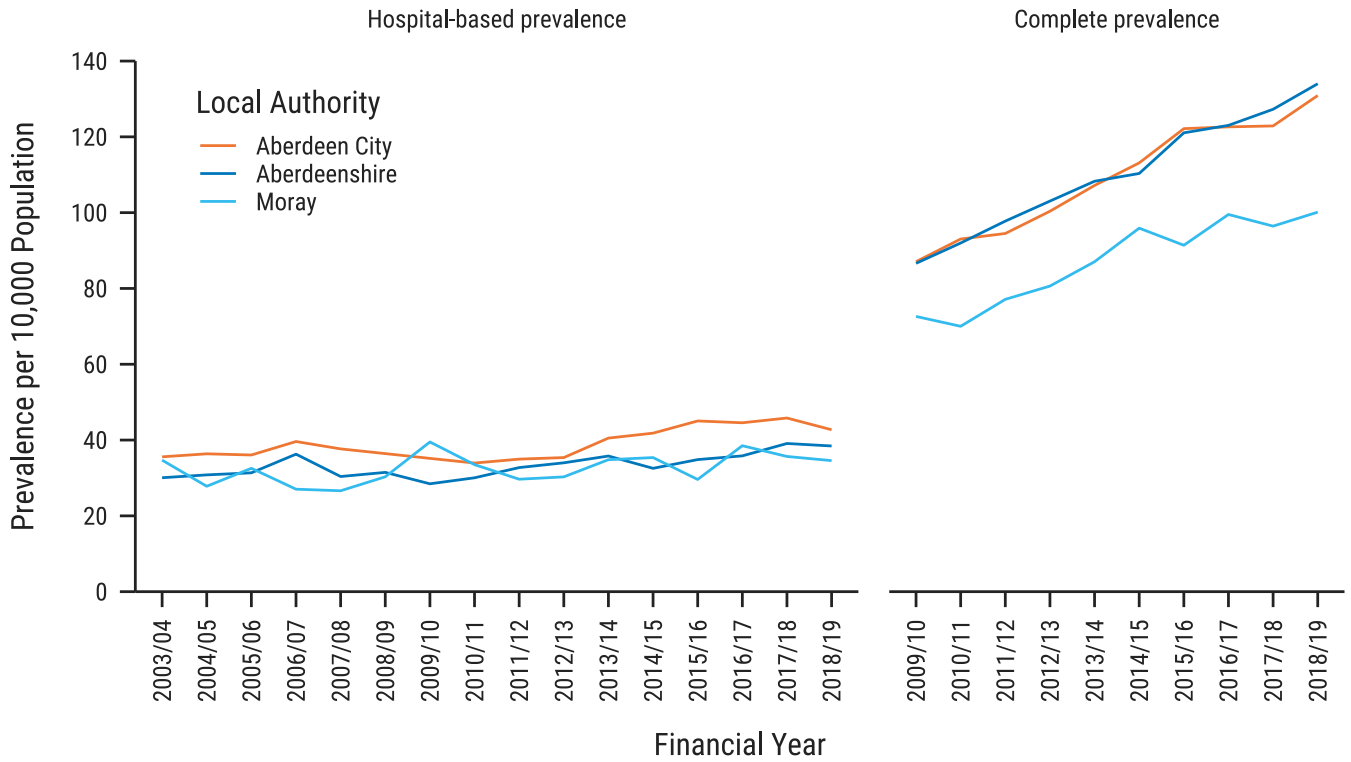
Scotland's 32 local authorities have been grouped into the following regions:

- Aberdeen and North East
 - Aberdeen City
 - Aberdeenshire
 - Moray
- Edinburgh and Lothians
 - City of Edinburgh
 - East Lothian
 - Midlothian
 - West Lothian
- Glasgow and Strathclyde
 - East Ayrshire
 - East Dunbartonshire
 - East Renfrewshire
 - Glasgow City
 - Inverclyde
 - North Ayrshire
 - North Lanarkshire
 - Renfrewshire
 - South Ayrshire
 - South Lanarkshire
 - West Dunbartonshire
- Highland and Islands
 - Argyll and Bute
 - Highland
 - Na h-Eileanan Siar
 - Orkney Islands
 - Shetland Islands
- Scotland South
 - Dumfries and Galloway
 - Scottish Borders
- Tayside, Central and Fife
 - Angus
 - Clackmannanshire
 - Dundee City
 - Falkirk
 - Fife
 - Fife
 - Perth and Kinross
 - Stirling

Individuals have been assigned to a local authority based on the postcode recorded in their first SMR01/SBR/Community Prescription record in each financial year.

Aberdeen and North East by Local Authority

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by Local Authority
2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 19

Aberdeen and North East

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people

0-21 years; by Local Authority

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Aberdeen City				Aberdeenshire				Moray			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence												
2003/04	187	35.6	30.7	41.0	189	30.1	25.9	34.7	81	34.7	27.6	43.1
2004/05	187	36.4	31.3	42.0	195	30.8	26.6	35.4	65	27.8	21.5	35.4
2005/06	186	36.1	31.1	41.6	199	31.4	27.2	36.0	76	32.5	25.7	40.7
2006/07	206	39.6	34.4	45.4	232	36.3	31.8	41.2	63	27.0	20.8	34.6
2007/08	198	37.7	32.6	43.3	195	30.4	26.3	34.9	62	26.6	20.4	34.1
2008/09	192	36.4	31.5	41.9	202	31.5	27.3	36.1	71	30.3	23.7	38.2
2009/10	187	35.2	30.3	40.6	183	28.5	24.5	32.9	93	39.5	31.9	48.4
2010/11	182	33.9	29.2	39.2	194	30.0	26.0	34.6	79	33.5	26.5	41.8
2011/12	188	35.0	30.2	40.3	213	32.7	28.5	37.4	70	29.7	23.1	37.5
2012/13	190	35.4	30.5	40.8	222	34.0	29.7	38.8	71	30.3	23.7	38.2
2013/14	214	40.5	35.3	46.3	235	35.8	31.4	40.7	82	34.8	27.7	43.2
2014/15	217	41.8	36.4	47.8	215	32.5	28.3	37.2	83	35.4	28.2	43.8
2015/16	233	45.0	39.5	51.2	230	34.8	30.5	39.6	69	29.6	23.0	37.5
2016/17	230	44.6	39.0	50.7	235	35.8	31.4	40.7	89	38.5	30.9	47.4
2017/18	236	45.8	40.2	52.0	254	39.1	34.4	44.2	81	35.7	28.3	44.3
2018/19	218	42.7	37.2	48.8	249	38.4	33.8	43.5	77	34.6	27.3	43.2
Complete prevalence												
2009/10	463	87.1	79.4	95.3	557	86.6	79.6	94.1	171	72.6	62.2	84.3
2010/11	499	93.0	85.1	101.5	594	92.0	84.8	99.7	165	70.0	59.8	81.5
2011/12	508	94.5	86.5	103.0	636	97.8	90.3	105.6	182	77.1	66.4	89.1
2012/13	539	100.4	92.1	109.2	673	103.1	95.4	111.1	189	80.6	69.6	92.9
2013/14	566	107.2	98.6	116.3	711	108.3	100.5	116.5	205	87.1	75.6	99.8
2014/15	587	113.1	104.2	122.6	729	110.3	102.5	118.6	225	95.9	83.8	109.2
2015/16	632	122.2	112.9	132.0	799	121.1	112.9	129.7	213	91.4	79.6	104.5
2016/17	633	122.6	113.3	132.5	807	123.0	114.7	131.8	230	99.5	87.1	113.2
2017/18	633	122.9	113.5	132.8	827	127.3	118.8	136.2	219	96.4	84.1	110.0
2018/19	668	130.9	121.2	141.1	868	134.0	125.3	143.2	223	100.1	87.5	114.1

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

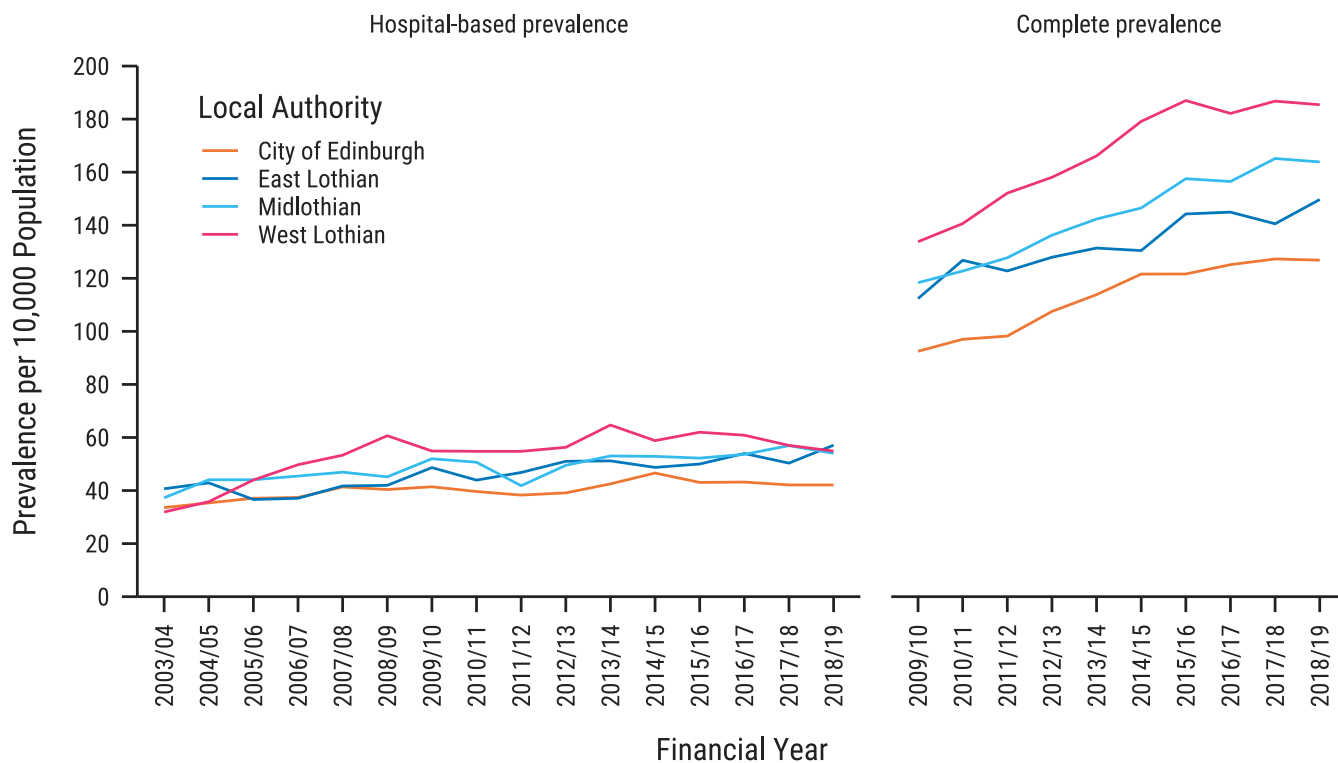
PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Edinburgh and Lothians by Local Authority

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by Local Authority 2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 20

Edinburgh and Lothians

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people

0-21 years; by Local Authority

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	City of Edinburgh				East Lothian				Midlothian				West Lothian			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence																
2003/04	364	33.6	30.2	37.2	98	40.7	33.0	49.5	82	37.3	29.6	46.2	147	31.9	27.0	37.5
2004/05	380	35.3	31.9	39.1	104	42.9	35.1	51.9	96	44.1	35.7	53.8	166	35.8	30.6	41.7
2005/06	403	37.1	33.6	40.9	89	36.6	29.4	45.1	95	44.1	35.7	53.8	205	44.0	38.2	50.4
2006/07	408	37.4	33.9	41.2	91	37.1	29.9	45.5	97	45.5	36.9	55.4	234	49.7	43.6	56.5
2007/08	454	41.3	37.6	45.3	104	41.7	34.1	50.5	100	46.9	38.2	57.0	253	53.3	47.0	60.3
2008/09	446	40.4	36.7	44.3	108	42.0	34.4	50.6	97	45.2	36.6	55.1	290	60.7	53.9	68.0
2009/10	463	41.4	37.7	45.4	126	48.7	40.5	57.9	112	52.0	42.8	62.5	263	54.9	48.5	61.9
2010/11	451	39.6	36.1	43.5	114	43.9	36.3	52.8	109	50.7	41.6	61.1	263	54.8	48.4	61.8
2011/12	440	38.3	34.8	42.0	122	46.8	38.9	55.9	91	41.8	33.7	51.3	264	54.8	48.4	61.8
2012/13	445	39.1	35.6	42.9	134	51.0	42.8	60.4	109	49.5	40.7	59.7	271	56.3	49.8	63.4
2013/14	479	42.5	38.8	46.5	134	51.2	42.9	60.6	117	53.0	43.9	63.5	310	64.7	57.7	72.3
2014/15	525	46.6	42.7	50.7	127	48.7	40.6	57.9	118	52.9	43.8	63.3	282	58.8	52.2	66.1
2015/16	489	43.1	39.3	47.0	130	50.0	41.8	59.4	118	52.2	43.2	62.5	297	62.0	55.2	69.4
2016/17	496	43.2	39.5	47.2	140	54.0	45.4	63.6	122	53.6	44.6	64.0	291	60.9	54.1	68.2
2017/18	486	42.1	38.5	46.0	130	50.3	42.1	59.7	131	56.9	47.6	67.5	272	57.0	50.5	64.2
2018/19	487	42.1	38.5	46.0	148	57.1	48.3	67.0	126	54.0	45.0	64.3	261	54.9	48.4	61.9
Complete prevalence																
2009/10	1,034	92.5	87.0	98.3	291	112.4	99.9	126.0	255	118.3	104.3	133.7	641	133.8	123.7	144.5
2010/11	1,104	97.0	91.4	102.9	329	126.8	113.5	141.1	264	122.7	108.4	138.4	675	140.6	130.3	151.5
2011/12	1,129	98.2	92.6	104.1	320	122.8	109.8	136.9	278	127.7	113.2	143.6	733	152.1	141.4	163.4
2012/13	1,223	107.5	101.6	113.7	336	127.9	114.7	142.3	300	136.3	121.4	152.5	761	158.1	147.1	169.6
2013/14	1,283	113.8	107.7	120.2	344	131.4	118.0	145.9	314	142.3	127.1	158.9	796	166.1	154.9	178.0
2014/15	1,370	121.6	115.3	128.2	340	130.4	117.0	145.0	327	146.5	131.1	163.1	859	179.1	167.5	191.4
2015/16	1,381	121.6	115.3	128.2	375	144.3	130.1	159.5	356	157.6	141.7	174.6	896	187.0	175.1	199.5
2016/17	1,437	125.1	118.8	131.7	376	144.9	130.7	160.2	356	156.5	140.8	173.5	871	182.1	170.3	194.5
2017/18	1,469	127.3	120.9	133.9	363	140.6	126.6	155.7	380	165.1	149.1	182.4	891	186.8	174.8	199.3
2018/19	1,467	126.8	120.5	133.5	388	149.7	135.3	165.2	382	163.9	148.0	181.0	882	185.4	173.5	198.0

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

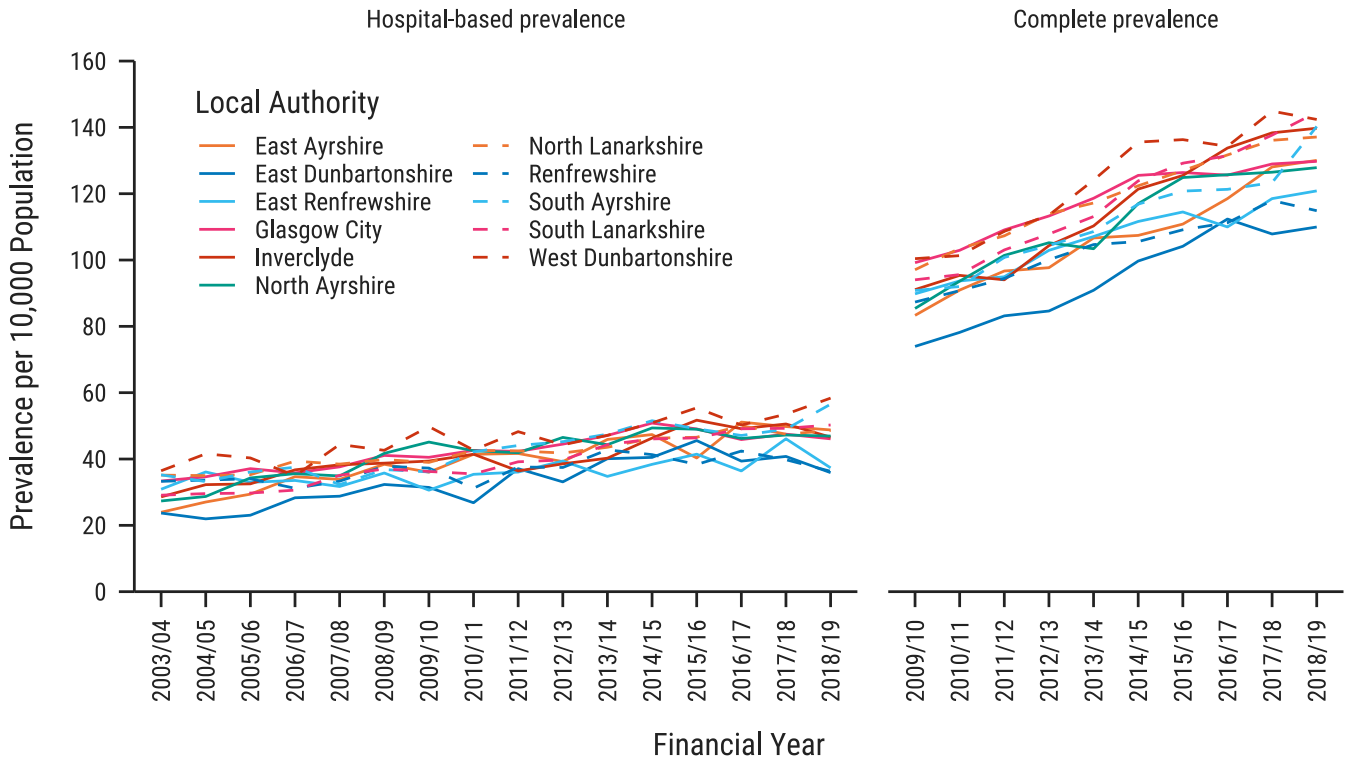
CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Glasgow and Strathclyde

Figure 12

Glasgow and Strathclyde by Local Authority

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by Local Authority
2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 21

Glasgow and Strathclyde (Part 1)

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people

0-21 years; by Local Authority

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	East Ayrshire			East Dunbartonshire			East Renfrewshire			Glasgow City			Inverclyde			North Ayrshire								
	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+						
Hospital-based prevalence																								
2003/04	76	23.9	18.9	30.0	69	23.7	18.5	30.0	78	30.9	24.4	38.5	517	33.4	30.6	36.4	63	28.6	22.0	36.6	100	27.3	22.3	33.3
2004/05	86	27.0	21.6	33.4	63	22.0	16.9	28.1	91	36.1	29.1	44.3	531	34.6	31.8	37.7	70	32.3	25.2	40.8	104	28.7	23.5	34.8
2005/06	93	29.4	23.7	36.0	65	23.0	17.8	29.4	83	33.0	26.3	40.9	565	37.1	34.1	40.3	70	32.5	25.4	41.1	123	34.3	28.5	40.9
2006/07	109	34.7	28.5	41.8	79	28.3	22.4	35.3	84	33.5	26.8	41.5	544	35.8	32.9	38.9	78	36.7	29.0	45.8	127	35.6	29.7	42.3
2007/08	106	33.9	27.7	40.9	79	28.8	22.8	35.9	79	31.7	25.1	39.5	570	37.6	34.6	40.8	80	38.3	30.3	47.6	124	34.9	29.0	41.6
2008/09	120	38.4	31.9	45.9	88	32.3	25.9	39.8	89	35.8	28.7	44.0	622	41.1	37.9	44.4	80	38.8	30.7	48.2	148	41.7	35.3	49.0
2009/10	112	36.0	29.7	43.3	85	31.4	25.1	38.9	76	30.6	24.1	38.3	613	40.5	37.4	43.8	80	39.4	31.2	49.0	159	45.1	38.4	52.7
2010/11	128	41.4	34.6	49.2	72	26.8	21.0	33.7	88	35.4	28.4	43.6	642	42.6	39.4	46.0	83	41.4	33.0	51.4	148	42.5	35.9	49.9
2011/12	128	41.7	34.8	49.5	99	37.1	30.2	45.1	90	36.1	29.0	44.3	634	42.3	39.1	45.7	72	36.4	28.5	45.8	145	41.9	35.4	49.3
2012/13	120	39.2	32.5	46.9	88	33.1	26.6	40.8	98	39.4	32.0	48.0	661	44.5	41.2	48.0	75	38.5	30.3	48.3	160	46.5	39.6	54.3
2013/14	139	45.9	38.6	54.2	105	40.1	32.8	48.5	87	34.8	27.9	42.9	688	47.1	43.6	50.7	77	40.2	31.8	50.3	150	44.3	37.5	52.0
2014/15	142	47.4	39.9	55.8	106	40.5	33.2	49.0	97	38.4	31.1	46.8	729	50.8	47.2	54.7	87	46.3	37.1	57.1	165	49.4	42.1	57.5
2015/16	120	40.3	33.4	48.2	119	45.6	37.8	54.5	105	41.5	33.9	50.2	704	49.1	45.5	52.8	96	51.7	41.9	63.1	162	49.0	41.7	57.1
2016/17	151	51.1	43.3	59.9	103	39.4	32.1	47.7	93	36.4	29.4	44.6	666	45.9	42.5	49.5	90	49.1	39.5	60.4	151	46.2	39.1	54.2
2017/18	145	49.8	42.0	58.6	107	40.8	33.4	49.3	119	46.1	38.2	55.1	692	47.5	44.0	51.2	91	50.6	40.7	62.0	152	47.2	40.0	55.3
2018/19	141	48.8	41.1	57.5	94	35.9	29.0	43.9	97	37.3	30.3	45.5	672	46.1	42.7	49.7	82	46.6	37.1	57.8	149	46.9	39.7	55.1
Complete prevalence																								
2009/10	259	83.3	73.5	94.0	200	74.0	64.1	84.9	223	89.8	78.4	102.3	1,501	99.2	94.3	104.3	185	91.1	78.5	105.1	301	85.4	76.1	95.6
2010/11	281	90.9	80.7	102.2	210	78.2	68.0	89.4	233	93.7	82.1	106.5	1,551	102.9	97.9	108.2	191	95.4	82.4	109.8	326	93.6	83.8	104.3
2011/12	297	96.7	86.0	108.3	222	83.2	72.6	94.8	237	95.0	83.3	107.8	1,635	109.1	103.9	114.5	186	94.0	81.1	108.5	351	101.4	91.1	112.5
2012/13	299	97.7	87.0	109.4	225	84.6	74.0	96.4	256	102.9	90.8	116.3	1,683	113.3	108.0	118.8	203	104.3	90.5	119.6	362	105.2	94.7	116.6
2013/14	323	106.7	95.4	118.9	238	90.9	79.7	103.1	268	107.1	94.7	120.6	1,733	118.6	113.1	124.3	211	110.3	96.0	126.1	350	103.4	92.9	114.8
2014/15	322	107.4	96.1	119.7	261	99.7	88.0	112.5	282	111.6	99.0	125.4	1,800	125.5	119.8	131.4	228	121.4	106.2	138.1	391	117.0	105.7	129.1
2015/16	330	110.8	99.3	123.4	272	104.1	92.2	117.2	290	114.5	101.8	128.4	1,813	126.4	120.7	132.3	233	125.5	110.0	142.6	413	124.9	113.2	137.4
2016/17	350	118.5	106.5	131.5	294	112.4	99.9	125.9	281	110.0	97.5	123.5	1,824	125.6	119.9	131.5	245	133.8	117.6	151.5	411	125.7	113.9	138.4
2017/18	373	128.1	115.5	141.7	283	107.9	95.7	121.1	306	118.5	105.7	132.5	1,879	129.0	123.2	134.9	249	138.4	121.8	156.5	407	126.5	114.6	139.3
2018/19	376	130.0	117.3	143.8	288	110.0	97.7	122.3	314	120.8	107.0	134.0	1,899	130.8	124.0	135.7	246	139.7	122.0	158.9	406	127.0	115.8	140.8

Table 22

Glasgow and Strathclyde (Part 2)

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people
0-21 years; by Local Authority
2003/04 - 2018/19

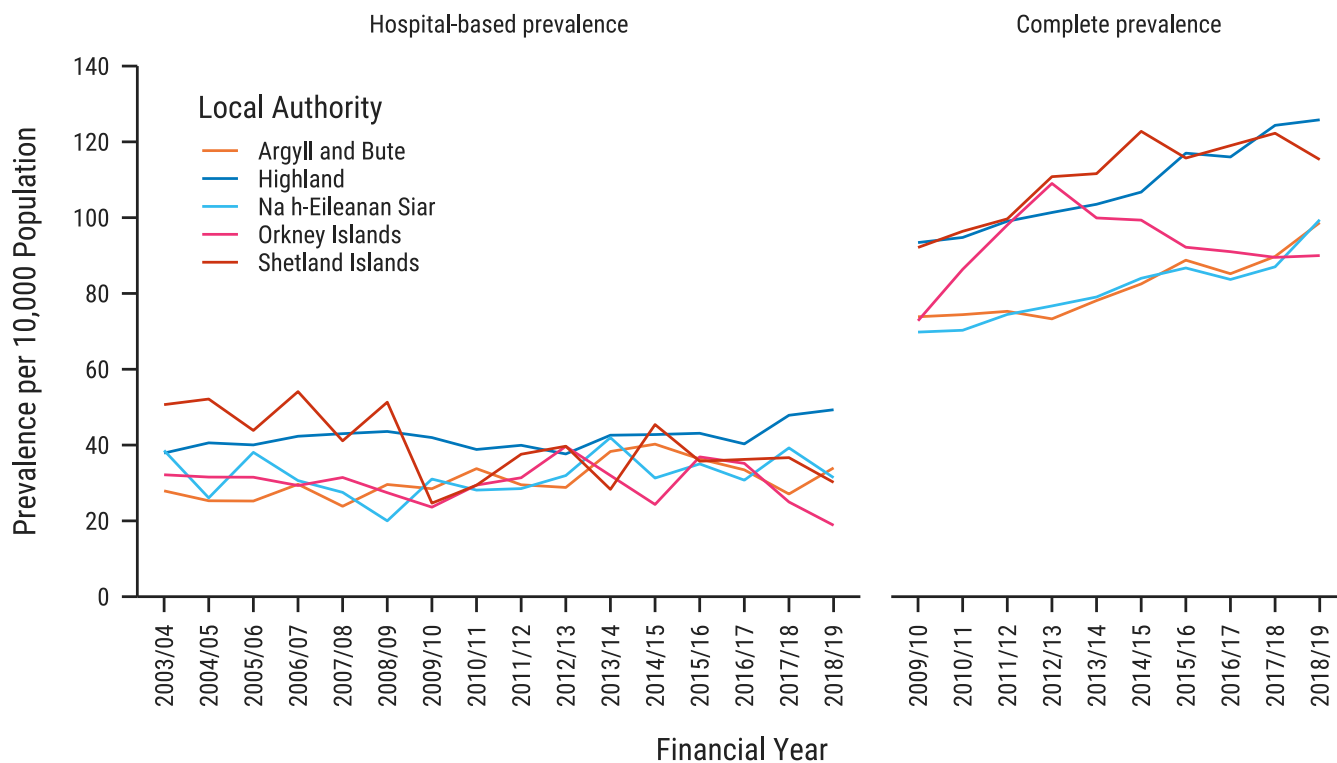
Financial Year	North Lanarkshire			Renfrewshire			South Ayrshire			South Lanarkshire			West Dunbartonshire							
	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	Persons	PR	CI-	Persons	PR	CI-	Persons	PR	CI-					
Hospital-based prevalence																				
2003/04	318	35.1	31.4	39.2	149	33.3	28.1	39.0	95	35.2	28.5	43.0	235	29.1	25.5	33.1	92	36.4	29.4	44.7
2004/05	316	35.0	31.2	39.1	150	33.7	28.5	39.5	89	33.2	26.7	40.8	238	29.6	25.9	33.6	103	41.6	33.9	50.4
2005/06	318	35.3	31.5	39.4	151	34.0	28.8	39.9	97	36.1	29.3	44.0	238	29.7	26.1	33.7	98	40.3	32.7	49.1
2006/07	354	39.4	35.4	43.7	138	31.2	26.2	36.8	100	37.5	30.5	45.6	244	30.6	26.9	34.7	84	34.9	27.9	43.2
2007/08	347	38.5	34.5	42.7	147	33.3	28.2	39.2	86	32.3	25.8	39.9	279	35.1	31.1	39.4	106	44.4	36.3	53.7
2008/09	360	39.8	35.8	44.2	167	37.8	32.3	44.0	98	36.8	29.9	44.9	293	37.0	32.9	41.5	101	42.6	34.7	51.8
2009/10	353	39.0	35.0	43.3	163	37.3	31.8	43.4	95	36.1	29.2	44.1	286	36.2	32.2	40.7	117	49.8	41.2	59.6
2010/11	384	42.6	38.4	47.0	136	31.2	26.2	36.9	110	42.2	34.7	50.8	279	35.5	31.5	39.9	99	42.7	34.7	51.9
2011/12	383	42.5	38.3	46.9	164	37.6	32.1	43.8	115	44.1	36.4	52.9	306	39.2	34.9	43.8	111	48.2	39.7	58.1
2012/13	376	41.8	37.7	46.2	162	37.4	31.9	43.7	117	45.2	37.4	54.2	310	39.7	35.4	44.4	101	44.3	36.1	53.8
2013/14	389	43.5	39.3	48.1	183	42.8	36.8	49.4	122	47.5	39.4	56.7	344	44.3	39.8	49.2	106	47.1	38.6	57.0
2014/15	410	46.3	41.9	51.0	175	41.3	35.4	47.9	131	51.5	43.1	61.1	354	46.1	41.4	51.1	113	50.9	42.0	61.2
2015/16	410	46.6	42.2	51.3	161	38.4	32.7	44.7	124	49.1	40.9	58.5	356	46.4	41.7	51.4	122	55.4	46.1	66.1
2016/17	440	50.0	45.5	54.9	178	42.4	36.4	49.1	118	47.1	39.0	56.4	374	49.1	44.3	54.3	110	50.2	41.3	60.5
2017/18	415	47.5	43.1	52.3	167	39.8	34.0	46.3	122	49.0	40.7	58.5	375	49.3	44.4	54.5	116	53.5	44.2	64.2
2018/19	422	48.6	44.1	53.4	152	36.3	30.8	42.5	139	56.5	47.5	66.7	381	50.3	45.3	55.6	125	58.4	48.6	69.5
Complete prevalence																				
2009/10	879	97.1	90.8	103.7	382	87.3	78.8	96.5	239	90.8	79.7	103.0	742	94.0	87.4	101.0	236	100.4	88.1	114.0
2010/11	934	103.5	97.0	110.3	396	90.8	82.1	100.1	240	92.0	80.8	104.3	751	95.6	88.9	102.7	235	101.3	88.8	115.1
2011/12	968	107.3	100.7	114.2	412	94.4	85.6	103.9	263	100.8	89.0	113.7	805	103.0	96.1	110.4	250	108.7	95.7	122.9
2012/13	1,025	114.0	107.1	121.1	433	100.1	90.9	109.9	270	104.4	92.3	117.5	842	107.8	100.7	115.3	259	113.5	100.2	128.1
2013/14	1,047	117.2	110.2	124.5	448	104.7	95.2	114.8	279	108.6	96.3	122.0	878	113.1	105.8	120.8	279	124.1	110.0	139.4
2014/15	1,084	122.4	115.2	129.8	447	105.6	96.0	115.7	297	116.9	104.0	130.8	952	123.9	116.2	131.9	301	135.6	120.8	151.6
2015/16	1,118	127.0	119.7	134.6	458	109.1	99.4	119.5	305	120.8	107.7	135.0	992	129.2	121.3	137.4	300	136.3	121.4	152.5
2016/17	1,158	131.7	124.3	139.4	467	111.2	101.4	121.7	304	121.3	108.1	135.7	1,001	131.4	123.5	139.8	294	134.3	119.5	150.4
2017/18	1,189	136.1	128.5	144.0	495	117.9	107.8	128.7	307	123.3	110.0	137.8	1,048	137.7	129.5	146.2	314	144.9	129.4	161.7
2018/19	1,101	127.1	120.5	145.0	481	114.0	104.0	125.5	305	140.3	126.0	145.8	1,006	144.6	134.9	149.3	305	149.4	127.0	150.9

Highland and Islands

Figure 13

Highland and Islands by Local Authority

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by Local Authority 2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 23

Highland and Islands

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people

0-21 years; by Local Authority

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Argyll and Bute				Highland				Na h-Eileanan Siar				Orkney Islands				Shetland Islands			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence																				
2003/04	62	27.9	21.4	35.8	203	37.9	32.9	43.5	25	38.6	25.0	56.9	16	32.2	18.4	52.2	31	50.7	34.5	71.8
2004/05	56	25.3	19.1	32.8	220	40.6	35.4	46.3	17	26.1	15.2	41.7	16	31.6	18.0	51.2	32	52.1	35.7	73.5
2005/06	55	25.2	19.0	32.8	219	40.0	34.9	45.7	25	38.1	24.7	56.2	16	31.5	18.0	51.1	27	43.9	28.9	63.7
2006/07	64	29.7	22.8	37.9	233	42.3	37.1	48.1	20	30.6	18.7	47.3	15	29.3	16.4	48.3	33	54.1	37.3	75.9
2007/08	51	23.9	17.8	31.4	238	43.0	37.7	48.8	18	27.5	16.3	43.5	16	31.4	18.0	51.0	25	41.1	26.6	60.6
2008/09	62	29.6	22.7	37.9	243	43.6	38.3	49.4	13	20.0	10.7	34.2	14	27.4	15.0	46.0	31	51.3	34.9	72.7
2009/10	59	28.5	21.7	36.7	235	42.0	36.8	47.7	20	31.0	19.0	47.9	12	23.6	12.2	41.2	15	24.7	13.8	40.7
2010/11	69	33.8	26.3	42.7	218	38.8	33.9	44.3	18	28.1	16.7	44.4	15	29.4	16.5	48.5	18	29.4	17.4	46.4
2011/12	60	29.5	22.5	38.0	225	39.9	34.9	45.5	18	28.5	16.9	45.0	16	31.4	17.9	50.9	23	37.6	23.8	56.3
2012/13	57	28.8	21.8	37.3	211	37.7	32.8	43.1	20	32.0	19.5	49.3	20	39.6	24.2	61.2	24	39.7	25.4	59.0
2013/14	76	38.3	30.2	47.9	237	42.6	37.4	48.4	26	42.0	27.4	61.4	16	32.0	18.3	51.9	17	28.3	16.5	45.3
2014/15	79	40.2	31.9	50.1	236	42.8	37.5	48.6	19	31.3	18.9	48.8	12	24.3	12.6	42.5	27	45.4	29.9	66.0
2015/16	70	36.3	28.3	45.9	238	43.1	37.8	48.9	21	35.0	21.7	53.5	18	36.9	21.9	58.2	21	35.7	22.1	54.6
2016/17	64	33.5	25.8	42.7	221	40.3	35.2	46.0	18	30.7	18.2	48.5	17	35.2	20.5	56.2	21	36.2	22.4	55.3
2017/18	51	27.1	20.2	35.6	259	47.9	42.2	54.0	23	39.2	24.9	58.8	12	25.0	12.9	43.6	21	36.7	22.7	56.0
2018/19	63	34.0	26.1	43.4	265	49.3	43.6	55.6	18	31.4	18.6	49.6	9	18.8	8.6	35.7	17	30.2	17.6	48.3
Complete prevalence																				
2009/10	153	73.9	62.6	86.5	523	93.4	85.6	101.7	45	69.8	51.0	93.3	37	72.8	51.3	100.2	56	92.1	69.7	119.5
2010/11	152	74.4	63.1	87.2	532	94.8	86.9	103.1	45	70.3	51.3	93.9	44	86.4	62.8	115.8	59	96.4	73.5	124.2
2011/12	153	75.3	63.9	88.1	558	99.1	91.0	107.6	47	74.5	54.8	98.9	50	98.1	72.9	129.1	61	99.7	76.3	127.9
2012/13	145	73.3	61.9	86.2	568	101.4	93.2	110.0	48	76.7	56.6	101.6	55	109.0	82.2	141.7	67	110.8	86.0	140.5
2013/14	155	78.1	66.3	91.4	576	103.5	95.3	112.3	49	79.1	58.6	104.4	50	99.9	74.3	131.5	67	111.6	86.6	141.5
2014/15	162	82.5	70.3	96.2	589	106.7	98.3	115.7	51	84.0	62.6	110.3	49	99.4	73.6	131.1	73	122.8	96.4	154.1
2015/16	171	88.8	76.0	103.1	646	117.0	108.2	126.3	52	86.7	64.8	113.6	45	92.2	67.3	123.2	68	115.7	90.0	146.5
2016/17	163	85.2	72.7	99.3	636	116.0	107.2	125.3	49	83.7	62.0	110.5	44	91.0	66.2	122.0	69	119.0	92.7	150.4
2017/18	169	89.8	76.8	104.3	673	124.4	115.2	134.1	51	87.0	64.9	114.3	43	89.5	64.9	120.4	70	122.3	95.4	154.2
2018/19	183	98.7	85.0	114.0	676	125.8	116.6	135.6	57	99.4	75.4	128.6	43	90.0	65.2	121.0	65	115.3	89.1	146.8

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

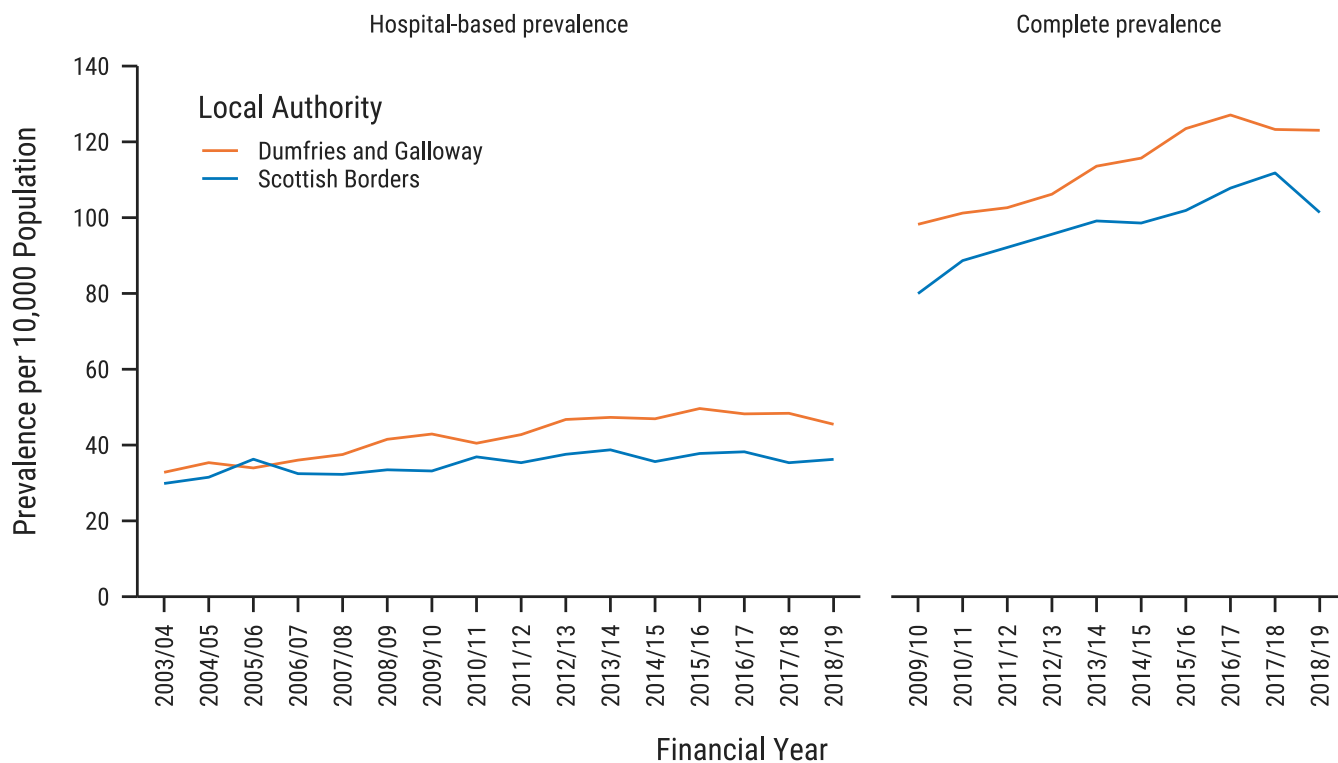
PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Scotland South by Local Authority

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by Local Authority
2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 24

Scotland South

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people
0-21 years; by Local Authority
2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Dumfries and Galloway				Scottish Borders			
	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+	Persons	PR	CI-	CI+
Hospital-based prevalence								
2003/04	118	32.8	27.2	39.3	79	29.9	23.7	37.2
2004/05	127	35.4	29.5	42.1	84	31.5	25.1	39.0
2005/06	122	34.0	28.2	40.5	97	36.3	29.4	44.2
2006/07	129	36.0	30.1	42.8	87	32.5	26.0	40.0
2007/08	134	37.5	31.4	44.4	87	32.3	25.8	39.8
2008/09	148	41.5	35.1	48.8	91	33.5	27.0	41.1
2009/10	152	42.9	36.4	50.3	90	33.2	26.7	40.8
2010/11	142	40.5	34.1	47.7	99	36.9	30.0	44.9
2011/12	150	42.8	36.2	50.2	94	35.4	28.6	43.2
2012/13	162	46.7	39.8	54.5	99	37.6	30.5	45.7
2013/14	162	47.3	40.3	55.2	102	38.7	31.6	47.0
2014/15	159	46.9	39.9	54.8	94	35.6	28.8	43.6
2015/16	166	49.6	42.4	57.8	99	37.8	30.7	46.0
2016/17	159	48.2	41.0	56.3	100	38.2	31.1	46.5
2017/18	157	48.4	41.1	56.5	92	35.3	28.5	43.3
2018/19	146	45.5	38.4	53.5	94	36.2	29.3	44.3
Complete prevalence								
2009/10	348	98.2	88.2	109.1	217	80.0	69.7	91.3
2010/11	355	101.2	91.0	112.2	238	88.7	77.8	100.6
2011/12	360	102.6	92.4	113.7	245	92.1	81.0	104.4
2012/13	368	106.2	95.7	117.6	252	95.6	84.2	108.1
2013/14	389	113.6	102.6	125.4	261	99.1	87.5	111.8
2014/15	392	115.7	104.6	127.7	260	98.6	87.0	111.2
2015/16	413	123.5	111.9	135.9	267	101.9	90.1	114.8
2016/17	419	127.1	115.3	139.8	282	107.8	95.6	121.1
2017/18	400	123.3	111.5	135.9	291	111.8	99.4	125.3
2018/19	395	123.0	111.3	135.7	263	101.4	89.5	114.3

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

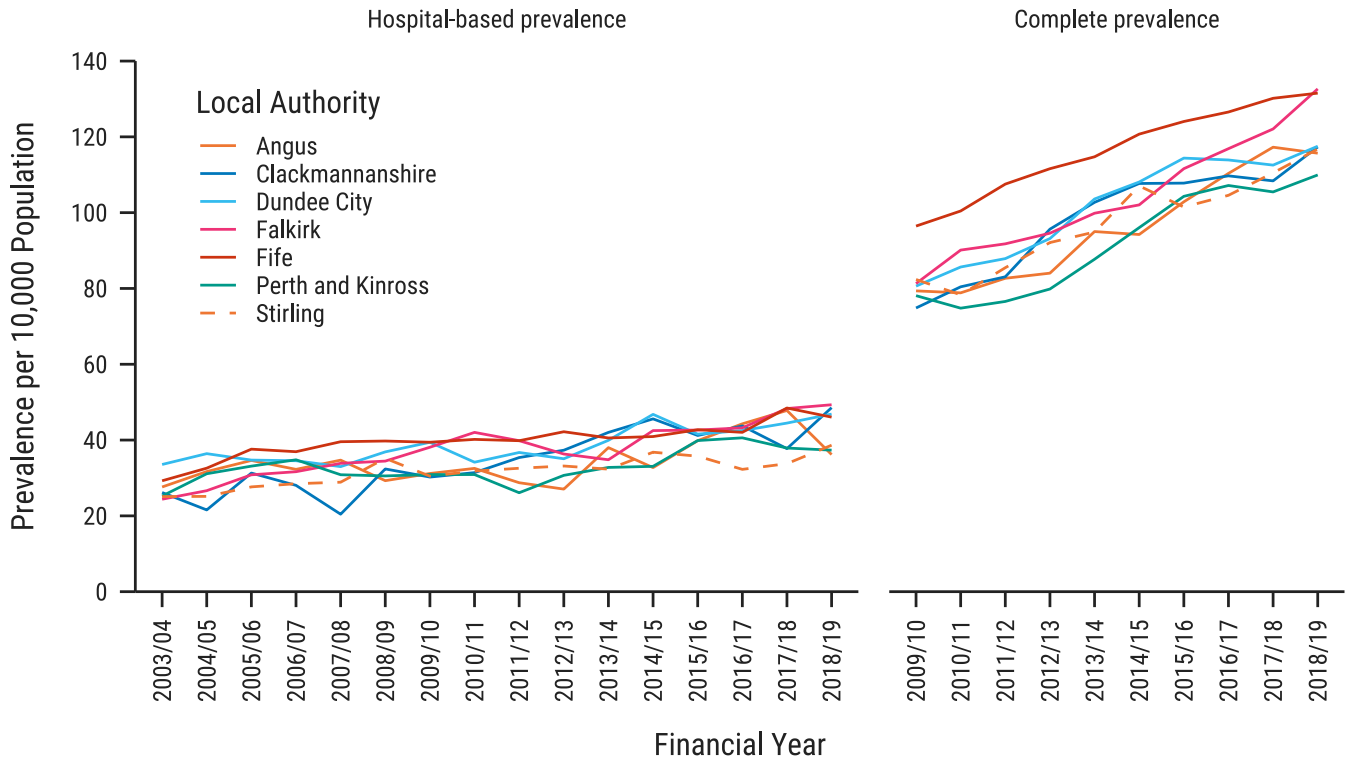
PR = Prevalence per 10,000 Population

CI- = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (lower 95% Confidence Interval)

CI+ = Prevalence per 10,000 Population (upper 95% Confidence Interval)

Tayside, Central and Fife by Local Authority

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people 0-21 years; by Local Authority
2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 25

Tayside, Central and Fife

Hospital-based and complete prevalence of life-limiting conditions among children and young people

0-21 years; by Local Authority

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Angus			Clackmannanshire			Dumdee City			Falkirk			Fife			Perth and Kinross			Stirling									
	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+	Persons	PR	CI+							
Hospital-based prevalence																												
2003/04	76	27.6	21.8	34.6	34	26.2	18.1	36.5	130	33.6	28.0	39.8	94	24.4	19.7	29.8	274	29.3	25.9	32.9	84	25.2	20.1	31.2	61	25.1	19.2	32.2
2004/05	88	31.7	25.4	39.0	28	21.6	14.3	31.2	140	36.4	30.6	43.0	103	26.6	21.8	32.3	304	32.6	29.0	36.5	103	31.1	25.4	37.7	60	25.1	19.2	32.3
2005/06	97	34.6	28.1	42.2	41	31.3	22.5	42.4	134	34.7	29.1	41.1	120	30.8	25.6	36.9	351	37.6	33.8	41.7	110	33.1	27.2	39.9	67	27.6	21.4	35.1
2006/07	91	32.3	26.0	39.6	36	28.0	19.7	38.8	133	34.5	28.9	40.9	123	31.7	26.3	37.8	344	36.9	33.1	41.0	116	34.8	28.8	41.7	70	28.5	22.2	36.0
2007/08	98	34.7	28.2	42.3	27	20.4	13.5	29.7	127	33.0	27.5	39.2	132	33.9	28.3	40.1	366	39.6	35.6	43.8	104	30.9	25.2	37.4	71	28.9	22.6	36.4
2008/09	83	29.3	23.3	36.3	43	32.4	23.4	43.6	143	36.9	31.1	43.4	135	34.5	28.9	40.8	367	39.7	35.8	44.0	104	30.5	25.0	37.0	86	35.2	28.1	43.4
2009/10	88	31.2	25.0	38.4	40	30.2	21.6	41.2	154	39.4	33.4	46.1	150	38.1	32.3	44.7	365	39.4	35.5	43.7	106	30.9	25.3	37.3	74	30.5	23.9	38.2
2010/11	92	32.5	26.2	39.9	41	31.4	22.5	42.6	134	34.2	28.6	40.4	166	42.0	35.9	48.9	372	40.2	36.2	44.5	107	30.9	25.3	37.3	78	31.8	25.2	39.7
2011/12	81	28.7	22.8	35.7	46	35.4	25.9	47.2	145	36.7	31.0	43.2	158	39.8	33.9	46.5	370	39.8	35.9	44.1	91	26.1	21.0	32.0	80	32.6	25.8	40.5
2012/13	76	27.1	21.3	33.9	48	37.3	27.5	49.5	137	35.1	29.4	41.4	144	36.3	30.6	42.7	391	42.2	38.1	46.6	108	30.7	25.2	37.0	81	33.2	26.3	41.2
2013/14	106	38.0	31.1	45.9	54	42.0	31.6	54.8	153	39.9	33.9	46.8	137	34.8	29.2	41.1	375	40.6	36.6	44.9	114	32.8	27.0	39.4	78	32.3	25.6	40.3
2014/15	91	32.7	26.4	40.2	58	45.6	34.6	58.9	174	46.8	40.1	54.3	167	42.5	36.3	49.4	376	40.9	36.9	45.3	115	33.1	27.3	39.7	88	36.8	29.5	45.3
2015/16	110	39.8	32.8	48.0	52	41.2	30.8	54.0	153	41.6	35.3	48.7	167	42.6	36.4	49.6	393	42.7	38.6	47.2	138	39.9	33.5	47.1	87	35.7	28.6	44.1
2016/17	120	44.3	36.7	52.9	55	43.7	33.0	56.9	156	42.5	36.1	49.7	169	43.2	37.0	50.2	386	42.0	38.0	46.4	139	40.6	34.1	47.9	79	32.3	25.6	40.2
2017/18	128	47.8	39.9	56.8	47	37.7	27.7	50.1	164	44.5	37.9	51.8	188	48.3	41.7	55.7	443	48.5	44.1	53.2	129	37.9	31.6	45.0	81	33.8	26.8	42.0
2018/19	96	36.2	29.3	44.2	60	48.6	37.1	62.5	173	46.8	40.1	54.4	190	49.3	42.6	56.8	418	46.0	41.7	50.7	126	37.3	31.1	44.4	92	38.6	31.2	47.4
Complete prevalence																												
2009/10	224	79.4	69.3	90.4	99	74.8	60.9	91.0	315	80.6	72.0	90.0	320	81.3	72.7	90.7	893	96.5	90.3	103.0	268	78.1	69.1	88.0	200	82.4	71.4	94.5
2010/11	223	78.8	68.9	89.8	105	80.4	65.8	97.3	336	85.7	76.8	95.3	356	90.1	81.0	99.9	930	100.4	94.1	107.1	259	74.8	66.0	84.4	192	78.3	67.7	90.2
2011/12	233	82.7	72.4	94.0	108	83.1	68.2	100.2	347	87.9	78.9	97.6	364	91.8	82.6	101.7	999	107.5	101.0	114.4	267	76.6	67.7	86.3	210	85.5	74.3	97.8
2012/13	236	84.0	73.7	95.4	123	95.6	79.6	114.0	364	93.2	83.9	103.2	375	94.6	85.3	104.6	1,034	111.6	104.9	118.6	281	79.9	70.8	89.7	225	92.1	80.5	104.9
2013/14	265	95.0	84.0	107.1	132	102.7	86.0	121.7	397	103.6	93.7	114.3	393	99.9	90.3	110.2	1,061	114.7	108.0	121.8	305	87.7	78.2	98.1	229	94.9	83.1	107.9
2014/15	262	94.2	83.2	106.3	137	107.7	90.5	127.2	402	108.1	97.8	119.1	401	102.0	92.3	112.5	1,109	120.7	113.8	128.0	334	96.0	86.1	106.9	256	107.0	94.4	120.9
2015/16	284	102.9	91.3	115.5	136	107.8	90.5	127.4	421	114.4	103.8	125.8	437	111.6	101.4	122.5	1,141	124.1	117.0	131.4	361	104.3	93.9	115.6	247	101.5	89.3	114.9
2016/17	299	110.4	98.3	123.5	138	109.7	92.2	129.5	418	113.9	103.3	125.3	457	116.9	106.5	128.0	1,162	126.6	119.4	134.0	367	107.2	96.5	118.6	256	104.6	92.2	118.1
2017/18	314	117.3	104.7	130.9	135	108.4	91.0	128.2	415	112.5	102.0	123.8	475	122.1	111.4	133.5	1,190	130.2	122.9	137.7	359	105.5	94.9	116.9	265	110.5	97.6	124.5
2018/19	307	115.7	102.9	120.2	145	117.3	100.1	137.0	424	117.5	106.8	120.0	511	129.6	121.5	144.6	1,104	131.5	124.9	130.9	371	100.0	90.1	121.7	278	116.8	102.5	131.2

By Ethnic Group

Ethnicity recorded on SMR01 and SBR records have been collapsed into four main groups:

- White
- South Asian (Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi)
- Black
- Other (including mixed ethnicity)

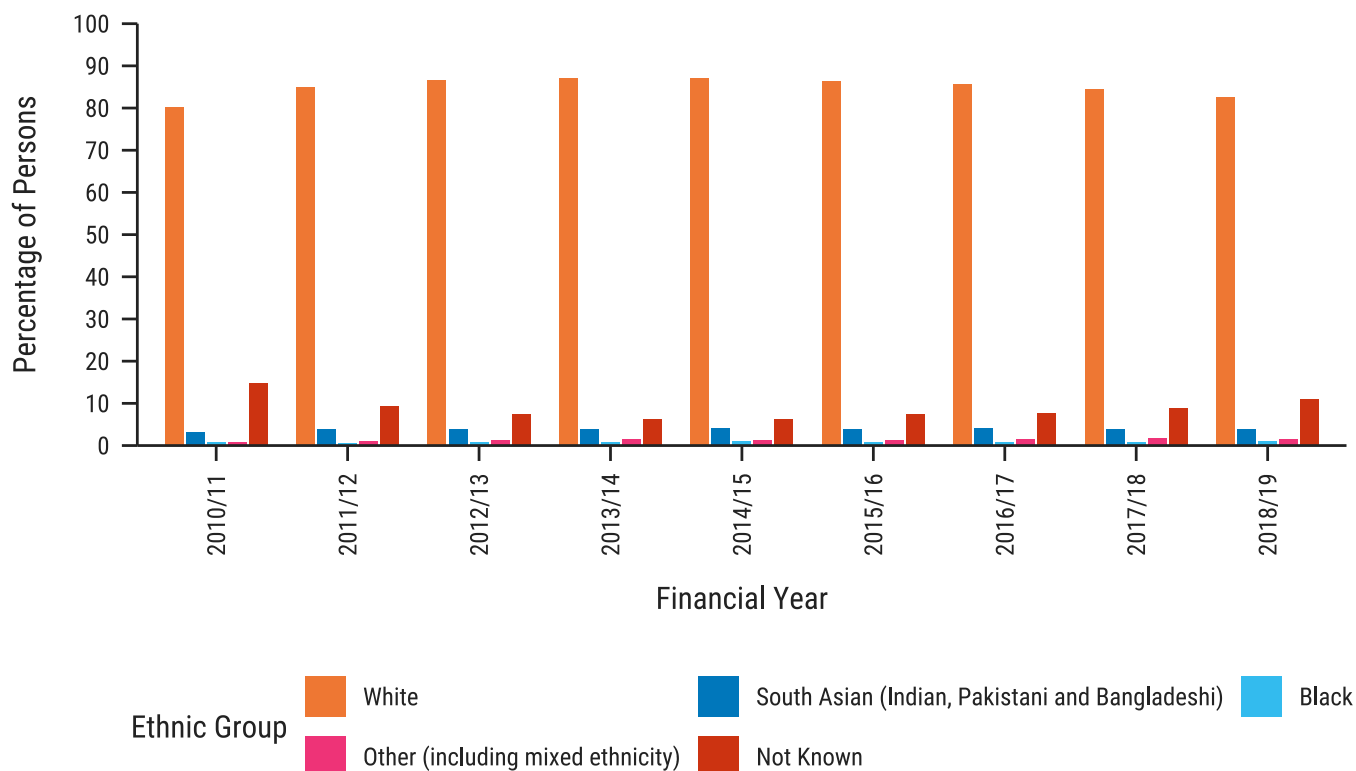
Individuals whose ethnicity is not known have been included in a separate 'Not Known' group.

Population data required to calculate prevalence by ethnic group are not available for age group 0-21. Proportions of each ethnic group in each age group have been calculated and presented in the figure and table below.

Figure 16

By Ethnic Group

Proportions of children and young people identified as having a life-limiting condition
0-21 years; by Ethnic Group
Scotland
2010/11 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 4th May 2020

Table 26

By Ethnic Group

Proportions of children and young people identified as having a life-limiting condition

0-21 years; by Ethnic Group

Scotland

2010/11 - 2018/19

Ethnic Group	Financial Year									
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
White	80.1%	84.9%	86.5%	87.2%	87.0%	86.5%	85.8%	84.5%	82.5%	
South Asian (Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi)	3.3%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.2%	3.9%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	
Black	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	
Other (including mixed ethnicity)	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	
Not Known	14.8%	9.4%	7.4%	6.4%	6.4%	7.4%	7.7%	9.0%	11.0%	

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 4th May 2020

By SIMD (2016) Quintile

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD>) is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying areas in Scotland concentrations of deprivation by incorporating several different aspects of deprivation (multiple-deprivations) and combining them into a single index. Concentrations of deprivation are identified in SIMD at Data Zone level and can be analysed using this small geographical unit. The use of data for such small areas helps to identify 'pockets' (or concentrations) of deprivation that may be missed in analyses based on larger areas such as council wards or local authorities. By identifying small areas where there are concentrations of multiple deprivation, the SIMD can be used to target policies and resources at the places with greatest need. The SIMD identifies deprived areas, not deprived individuals.

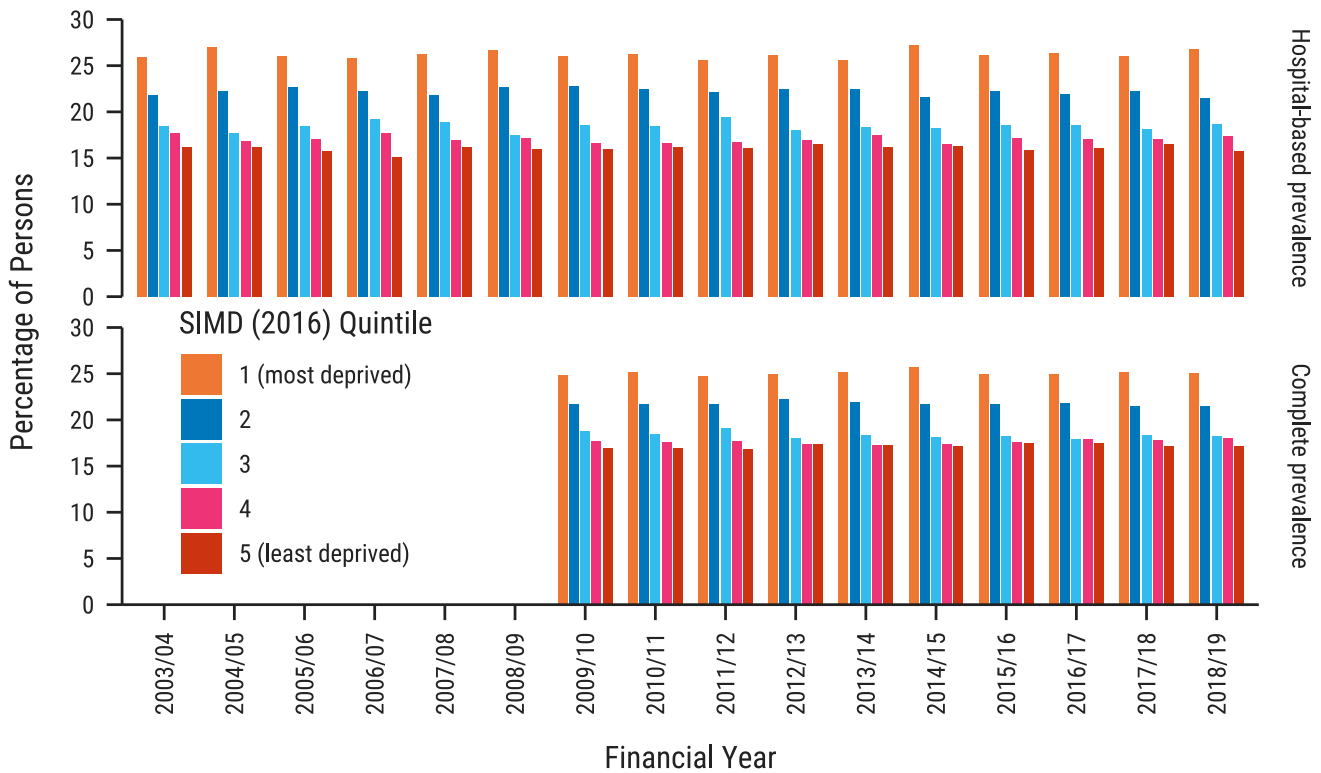
The following figures and tables are based on version 2016 of SIMD.

Individuals have been assigned to an SIMD 2016 quintile based on the postcode recorded in their first SMR01/SBR/Community Prescription record in each financial year.

Figure 17

By SIMD (2016) Quintile

Proportions of children and young people identified as having a life-limiting condition 0-21 years; by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (2016) Quintile
Scotland
2003/04 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 27

By SIMD (2016) Quintile

Proportions of children and young people identified as having a life-limiting condition

0-21 years; by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (2016) Quintile

Scotland

2003/04 - 2018/19

Financial Year	SIMD (2016) Quintile									
	1 (most deprived)		2		3		4		5 (least deprived)	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Hospital-based prevalence										
2003/04	1,096	25.9	921	21.8	778	18.4	748	17.7	684	16.2
2004/05	1,193	27.0	980	22.2	782	17.7	741	16.8	716	16.2
2005/06	1,206	26.0	1,053	22.7	856	18.5	791	17.1	729	15.7
2006/07	1,229	25.8	1,060	22.2	916	19.2	842	17.7	719	15.1
2007/08	1,279	26.3	1,059	21.8	916	18.8	823	16.9	786	16.2
2008/09	1,372	26.7	1,162	22.6	899	17.5	880	17.1	822	16.0
2009/10	1,332	26.0	1,169	22.8	954	18.6	854	16.7	817	15.9
2010/11	1,349	26.3	1,152	22.5	947	18.5	854	16.6	828	16.1
2011/12	1,327	25.6	1,151	22.2	1,007	19.4	871	16.8	836	16.1
2012/13	1,380	26.1	1,190	22.5	951	18.0	896	16.9	871	16.5
2013/14	1,438	25.6	1,260	22.4	1,031	18.4	979	17.4	906	16.1
2014/15	1,574	27.3	1,248	21.6	1,052	18.2	955	16.5	942	16.3
2015/16	1,512	26.2	1,285	22.2	1,071	18.5	994	17.2	916	15.8
2016/17	1,522	26.3	1,270	22.0	1,073	18.6	986	17.1	930	16.1
2017/18	1,530	26.0	1,311	22.3	1,069	18.2	1,007	17.1	969	16.5
2018/19	1,548	26.7	1,241	21.4	1,080	18.7	1,004	17.3	914	15.8
Complete prevalence										
2009/10	3,047	24.9	2,666	21.8	2,297	18.7	2,166	17.7	2,081	17.0
2010/11	3,224	25.2	2,781	21.7	2,366	18.5	2,257	17.6	2,176	17.0
2011/12	3,313	24.7	2,912	21.7	2,557	19.1	2,369	17.7	2,263	16.9
2012/13	3,497	24.9	3,118	22.2	2,523	18.0	2,442	17.4	2,439	17.4
2013/14	3,676	25.2	3,202	21.9	2,681	18.4	2,523	17.3	2,520	17.3
2014/15	3,933	25.7	3,313	21.7	2,765	18.1	2,648	17.3	2,620	17.1
2015/16	3,967	25.0	3,442	21.7	2,900	18.3	2,784	17.5	2,772	17.5
2016/17	4,009	24.9	3,514	21.8	2,885	17.9	2,876	17.9	2,814	17.5
2017/18	4,141	25.1	3,547	21.5	3,025	18.4	2,938	17.8	2,831	17.2
2018/19	4,200	25.1	3,601	21.5	3,055	18.2	3,013	18.0	2,871	17.1

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

Deaths

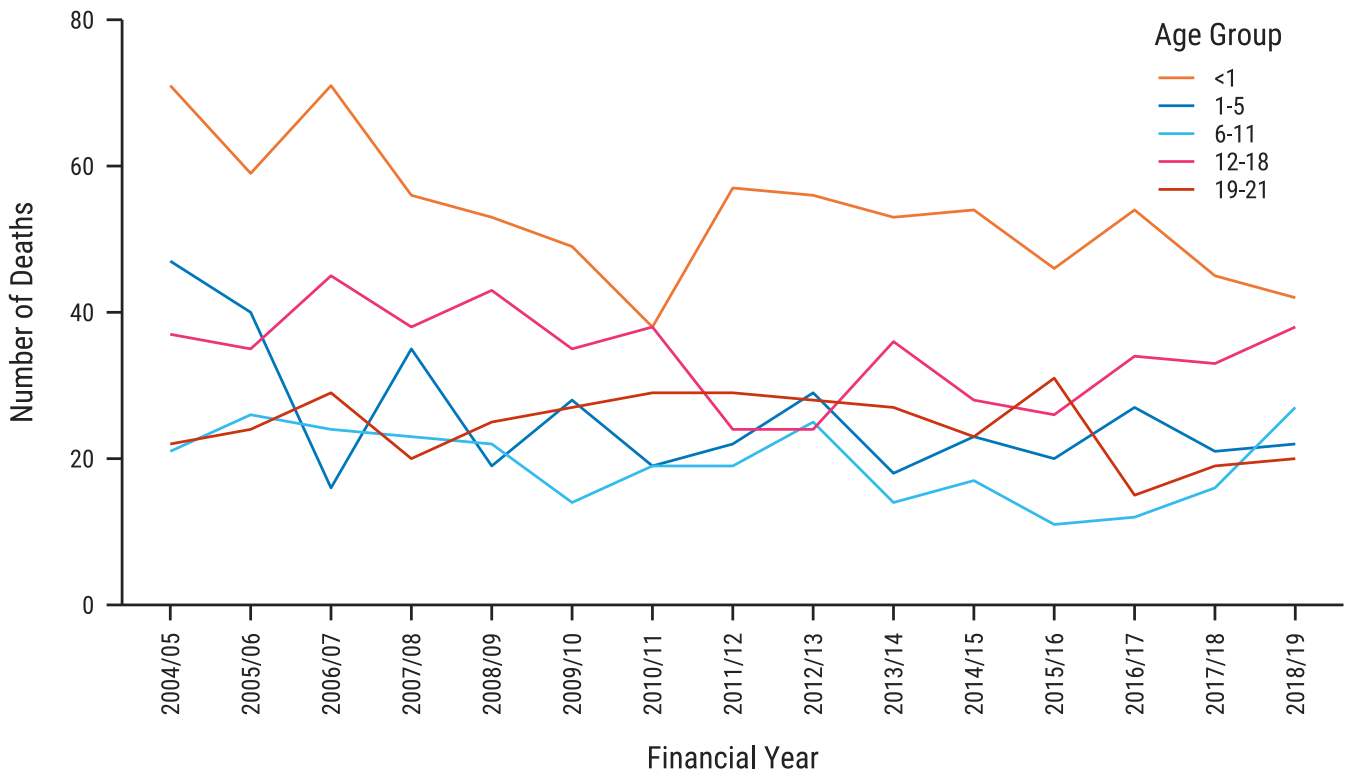
The numbers of deaths and places of death among children and young people in Scotland with life-limiting conditions has been obtained from NRS death registration records.

Numbers of Deaths by Age Group

Figure 18

Numbers of Deaths by Age Group

Numbers of deaths among children and young people identified as having a life-limiting condition
0-21 years; by Age Group
Scotland
2004/05 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th June 2020

Table 28

Numbers of Deaths by Age Group

Numbers of deaths among children and young people identified as having a life-limiting condition

0-21 years; by Age Group

Scotland

2004/05 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Age <1	Age 1-5	Age 6-11	Age 12-18	Age 19-21
2004/05	71	47	21	37	22
2005/06	59	40	26	35	24
2006/07	71	16	24	45	29
2007/08	56	35	23	38	20
2008/09	53	19	22	43	25
2009/10	49	28	14	35	27
2010/11	38	19	19	38	29
2011/12	57	22	19	24	29
2012/13	56	29	25	24	28
2013/14	53	18	14	36	27
2014/15	54	23	17	28	23
2015/16	46	20	11	26	31
2016/17	54	27	12	34	15
2017/18	45	21	16	33	19
2018/19	42	22	27	38	20

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th June 2020

Numbers of Deaths by Place of Death

Deaths have been grouped into the following 3 categories relating to the place of death:

- Hospital
- Hospice
- Home

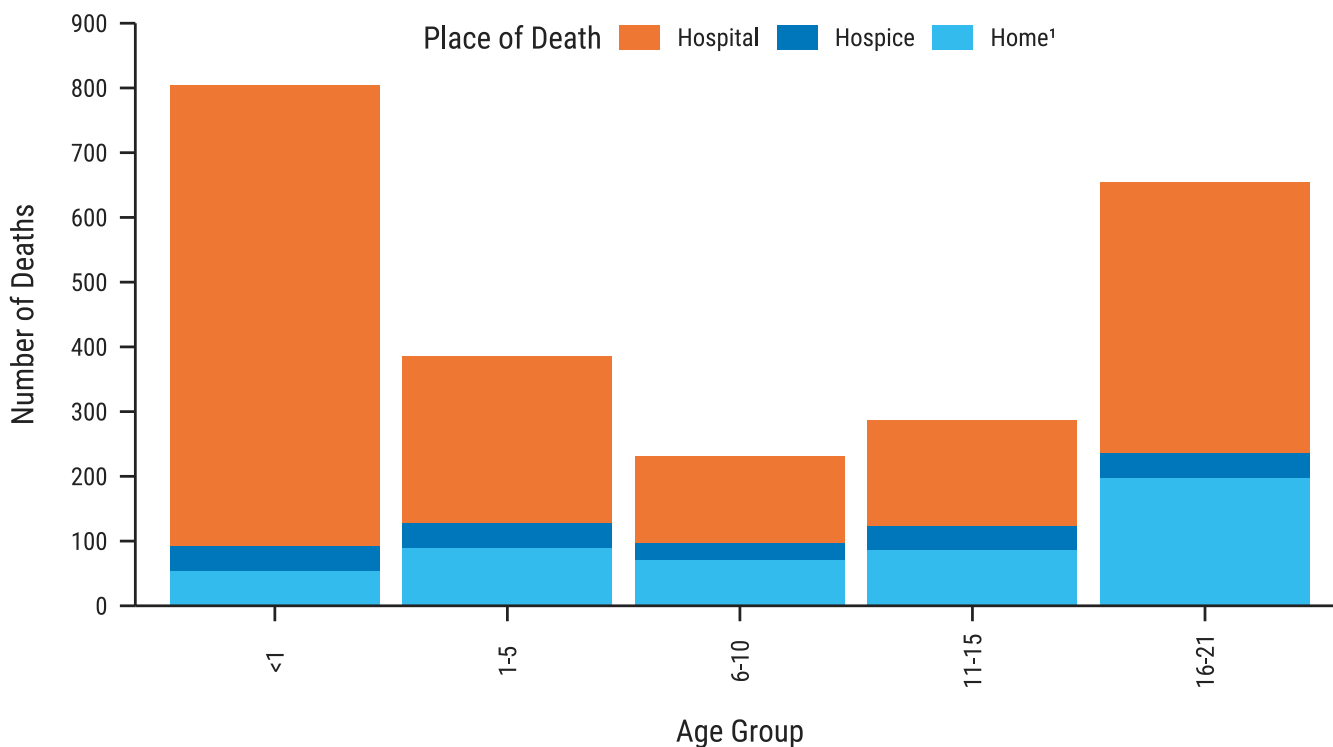
Please refer to the ChiSP2 Phase 1(a) Technical Report for details of the institutions assigned to each category.

Note that the 'Home' category includes deaths where the place of death was 'Other' or 'Not Known'.

Figure 19

Numbers of Deaths by Place of Death

Numbers of deaths among children and young people identified as having a life-limiting condition 0-21 years; by Place of Death and Age Group
Scotland
2004/05 - 2018/19



¹ Home includes the categories Other and Not Known
Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th June 2020

Table 29

Numbers of Deaths by Place of Death

Numbers of deaths among children and young people identified as having a life-limiting condition
0-21 years; by Place of Death and Age Group
Scotland
2004/05 - 2018/19

Place of Death	Age <1	Age 1-5	Age 6-10	Age 11-15	Age 16-21
Hospital	711	257	133	163	418
Hospice	39	40	27	37	40
Home ¹	54	89	71	86	197

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th June 2020

¹ Home includes the categories Other and Not Known

Authors

Terry McLaughlin

Principal Information Analyst

Data Driven Innovation, Public Health Scotland

Tel: 0131 275 7481

Email: terry.mclaughlin@nhs.net (mailto:terry.mclaughlin@nhs.net)

Diana Marosi

Senior Information Analyst

Data Driven Innovation, Public Health Scotland

Tel: 0131 275 1073

Email: diana.marosi@nhs.net (mailto:diana.marosi@nhs.net)

Sandra Robb

Information Consultant

Data Driven Innovation, Public Health Scotland

Tel: 0131 275 6722

Email: srobb@nhs.net (mailto:srobb@nhs.net)

Children and Young People in Scotland with Life-Limiting Conditions - Phase 3

NHS National Services Scotland (XRB17085)

15 June, 2020



Introduction

In 2015, the University of York published the report 'Children in Scotland requiring Palliative Care: identifying numbers and needs (The ChiSP Study)' (https://www.chas.org.uk/assets/0001/5573/ChiSP_report.pdf). This report, commissioned by Children's Hospices Across Scotland (CHAS) (<https://www.chas.org.uk/>), provided an evidence base to inform the planning and design of paediatric palliative care services in Scotland. It provided quantitative data identifying the number of children and young people with life-limiting conditions living in Scotland and describing this population in terms of their ages, conditions/diagnoses, geographical locations and ethnicity. The information and evidence in this report was used by CHAS to develop its strategic business plans.

The importance of the evidence presented in The ChiSP Study's report motivated CHAS to ask for these analyses to be updated and refined. The new analyses would provide information more tailored to its requirements, and would inform the further development of its palliative care services. As a result, CHAS commissioned the Information Services Division (ISD) of NHS National Services Scotland (NSS) to provide analyses to identify the population and demographic characteristics of children and young people in Scotland with life-limiting conditions. The results of this analysis were published by CHAS as 'Children in Scotland requiring Palliative Care (ChiSP) 2' in March 2019.

This latest report provides a further update of the analyses presented in 'ChiSP2'. This work was carried out by Public Health Scotland (formerly ISD) on behalf of CHAS. As with ChiSP2, the commissioned analyses are being carried out in phases, with this report containing the results of Phase 3 (previously Phase 1(b) in respect of ChiSP2).

Key Definitions

Children and Young People

For the purposes of this work, children and young people are defined as those aged 0-21 years. Please note that this definition varies from that in The ChiSP Study (https://www.chas.org.uk/assets/0001/5573/ChiSP_report.pdf) which looked at the 0-25 age group.

Life-limiting conditions

For the purposes of this work, 'life-limiting conditions' includes:

- **Life-limiting conditions** (i.e. conditions where there is no reasonable hope of a cure and from which children or young people will ultimately die prematurely), and
- **Life-threatening conditions** (i.e. conditions where curative treatment may be feasible but may fail).

Life-limiting conditions were identified using a list of ICD10 (International Classification of Disease, Version 10) (<http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/>) codes (listed as an appendix to the Phase 1(a) Technical Report) and categorised into 11 diagnostic groups.

Other

For more information on the definitions and methodology used to produce these outputs, please refer to the ChiSP2 Phase 1(b) Technical Report.

Stage of Condition

In this analysis, four stages of condition have been defined:

- Stable;
- Unstable;
- Deteriorating;
- Dying.

Using record linkage, events recorded on routinely collected data (SBR, SMR01 and Death Registrations) relating to individuals with a life-limiting condition have been used to identify those individuals' transition between the above stages of condition.

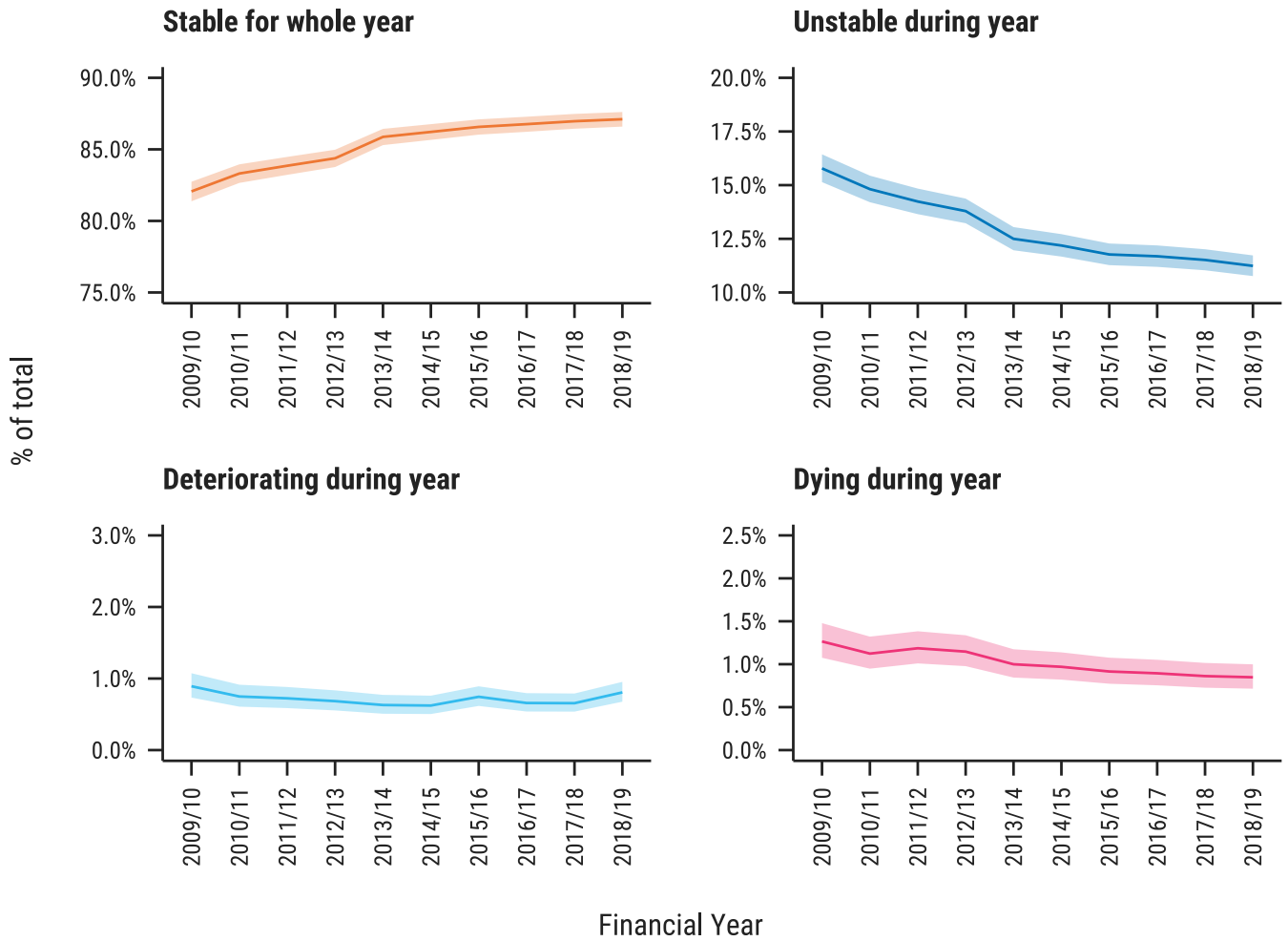
The most severe clinical stage for each individual in each year has been determined, and the results of this analysis are presented in the following charts and tables:

Overall

Figure 1

Overall

Proportions of total children and young people with a life-limiting condition by stage of condition
0-21 years
Scotland
2009/10 - 2018/19



Shaded regions indicate 95% confidence interval
Produced by Public Health Scotland
Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 1

Overall

Proportions of total children and young people with a life-limiting condition by stage of condition;
0-21 years;
Scotland;
2009/10 - 2018/19

Financial Year	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)
Stable for whole year			
2009/10	82.1%	81.4%	82.7%
2010/11	83.3%	82.7%	84.0%
2011/12	83.9%	83.2%	84.5%
2012/13	84.4%	83.8%	85.0%
2013/14	85.9%	85.3%	86.4%
2014/15	86.2%	85.7%	86.8%
2015/16	86.6%	86.0%	87.1%
2016/17	86.8%	86.2%	87.3%
2017/18	87.0%	86.4%	87.5%
2018/19	87.1%	86.6%	87.6%
Unstable during year			
2009/10	15.8%	15.1%	16.4%
2010/11	14.8%	14.2%	15.4%
2011/12	14.2%	13.6%	14.8%
2012/13	13.8%	13.2%	14.4%
2013/14	12.5%	12.0%	13.0%
2014/15	12.2%	11.7%	12.7%
2015/16	11.8%	11.3%	12.3%
2016/17	11.7%	11.2%	12.2%
2017/18	11.5%	11.0%	12.0%
2018/19	11.2%	10.8%	11.7%
Deteriorating during year			
2009/10	0.9%	0.7%	1.1%
2010/11	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%
2011/12	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%
2012/13	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%
2013/14	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%
2014/15	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%
2015/16	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%
2016/17	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%
2017/18	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%
2018/19	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%
Dying during year			
2009/10	1.3%	1.1%	1.5%
2010/11	1.1%	0.9%	1.3%
2011/12	1.2%	1.0%	1.4%
2012/13	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%
2013/14	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%
2014/15	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
2015/16	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%
2016/17	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%
2017/18	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%
2018/19	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

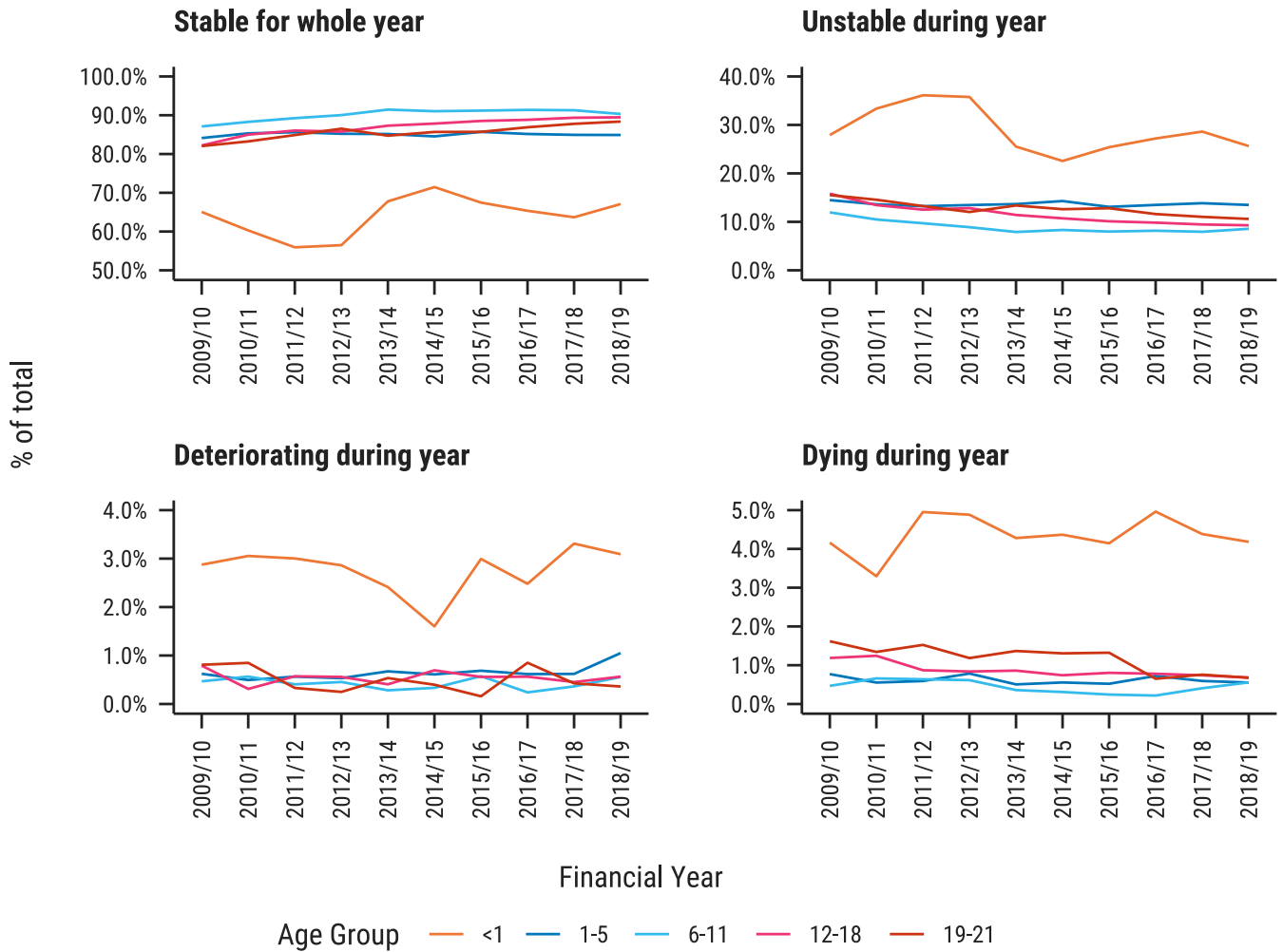
CI = Confidence Interval

By age group

Figure 2

By age group

Proportions of children and young people with a life-limiting condition by stage of condition
 0-21 years, by age group
 Scotland
 2009/10 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
 Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 2

By age group

Proportions of children and young people with a life-limiting condition by stage of condition;
0-21 years, by age group;
Scotland;
2009/10 - 2018/19

Financial Year	Age <1			Age 1-5			Age 6-11			Age 12-18			Age 19-21		
	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)
Stable for whole year															
2009/10	65.1%	62.4%	67.6%	84.1%	82.8%	85.3%	87.1%	85.9%	88.3%	82.2%	80.9%	83.5%	82.0%	79.9%	84.1%
2010/11	60.3%	57.5%	63.0%	85.3%	84.1%	86.5%	88.3%	87.1%	89.4%	85.0%	83.8%	86.2%	83.3%	81.2%	85.2%
2011/12	55.9%	53.1%	58.7%	85.6%	84.4%	86.7%	89.2%	88.2%	90.3%	86.0%	84.9%	87.1%	84.9%	83.0%	86.7%
2012/13	56.5%	53.6%	59.3%	85.2%	84.0%	86.4%	90.0%	89.0%	91.0%	85.8%	84.6%	86.9%	86.5%	84.8%	88.2%
2013/14	67.8%	65.1%	70.3%	85.2%	83.9%	86.3%	91.4%	90.5%	92.3%	87.3%	86.3%	88.3%	84.7%	82.9%	86.4%
2014/15	71.5%	69.0%	73.8%	84.5%	83.3%	85.7%	91.0%	90.1%	91.9%	87.8%	86.8%	88.8%	85.7%	84.0%	87.3%
2015/16	67.5%	64.8%	70.0%	85.7%	84.5%	86.8%	91.2%	90.3%	92.0%	88.5%	87.6%	89.4%	85.7%	84.1%	87.3%
2016/17	65.4%	62.5%	68.1%	85.2%	84.0%	86.3%	91.4%	90.5%	92.2%	88.8%	87.9%	89.7%	86.9%	85.3%	88.3%
2017/18	63.7%	60.8%	66.5%	84.9%	83.7%	86.1%	91.3%	90.4%	92.1%	89.4%	88.5%	90.2%	87.8%	86.3%	89.2%
2018/19	67.1%	64.2%	69.9%	84.9%	83.7%	86.1%	90.3%	89.4%	91.2%	89.5%	88.6%	90.3%	88.4%	87.0%	89.7%
Unstable during year															
2009/10	27.9%	25.5%	30.4%	14.5%	13.3%	15.7%	12.0%	10.8%	13.2%	15.8%	14.6%	17.1%	15.5%	13.6%	17.6%
2010/11	33.4%	30.7%	36.1%	13.6%	12.5%	14.8%	10.5%	9.4%	11.6%	13.5%	12.3%	14.6%	14.6%	12.8%	16.5%
2011/12	36.1%	33.4%	38.9%	13.2%	12.1%	14.4%	9.7%	8.7%	10.8%	12.5%	11.5%	13.6%	13.3%	11.6%	15.1%
2012/13	35.8%	33.0%	38.6%	13.5%	12.4%	14.6%	8.9%	8.0%	9.9%	12.8%	11.8%	13.9%	12.0%	10.5%	13.7%
2013/14	25.5%	23.2%	28.0%	13.7%	12.6%	14.8%	7.9%	7.1%	8.8%	11.4%	10.5%	12.4%	13.4%	11.8%	15.1%
2014/15	22.6%	20.4%	24.9%	14.3%	13.2%	15.5%	8.3%	7.5%	9.2%	10.7%	9.8%	11.7%	12.6%	11.1%	14.2%
2015/16	25.4%	23.1%	27.9%	13.1%	12.0%	14.2%	8.0%	7.2%	8.8%	10.1%	9.2%	11.0%	12.8%	11.3%	14.4%
2016/17	27.2%	24.7%	29.9%	13.5%	12.4%	14.6%	8.2%	7.4%	9.0%	9.8%	9.0%	10.7%	11.6%	10.2%	13.1%
2017/18	28.6%	26.0%	31.4%	13.8%	12.7%	15.0%	7.9%	7.2%	8.8%	9.5%	8.6%	10.3%	11.0%	9.7%	12.4%
2018/19	25.6%	23.1%	28.3%	13.5%	12.4%	14.6%	8.6%	7.8%	9.4%	9.3%	8.5%	10.1%	10.6%	9.3%	12.0%
Deteriorating during year															
2009/10	2.9%	2.0%	3.9%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	1.4%
2010/11	3.1%	2.2%	4.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	1.5%
2011/12	3.0%	2.1%	4.1%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%
2012/13	2.9%	2.0%	4.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%
2013/14	2.4%	1.6%	3.4%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	1.0%
2014/15	1.6%	1.0%	2.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%
2015/16	3.0%	2.1%	4.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%
2016/17	2.5%	1.7%	3.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	1.4%
2017/18	3.3%	2.3%	4.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%
2018/19	3.1%	2.1%	4.3%	1.1%	0.7%	1.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%
Dying during year															
2009/10	4.2%	3.1%	5.4%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	1.2%	0.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.0%	2.4%
2010/11	3.3%	2.4%	4.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%	1.7%	1.3%	0.8%	2.1%
2011/12	5.0%	3.8%	6.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	1.5%	1.0%	2.3%
2012/13	4.9%	3.7%	6.3%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	1.2%	0.7%	1.8%
2013/14	4.3%	3.2%	5.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	1.4%	0.9%	2.0%
2014/15	4.4%	3.3%	5.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	1.3%	0.8%	2.0%
2015/16	4.1%	3.1%	5.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	1.1%	1.3%	0.9%	1.9%
2016/17	5.0%	3.8%	6.4%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.3%	1.1%
2017/18	4.4%	3.3%	5.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.8%	0.4%	1.2%
2018/19	4.2%	3.1%	5.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

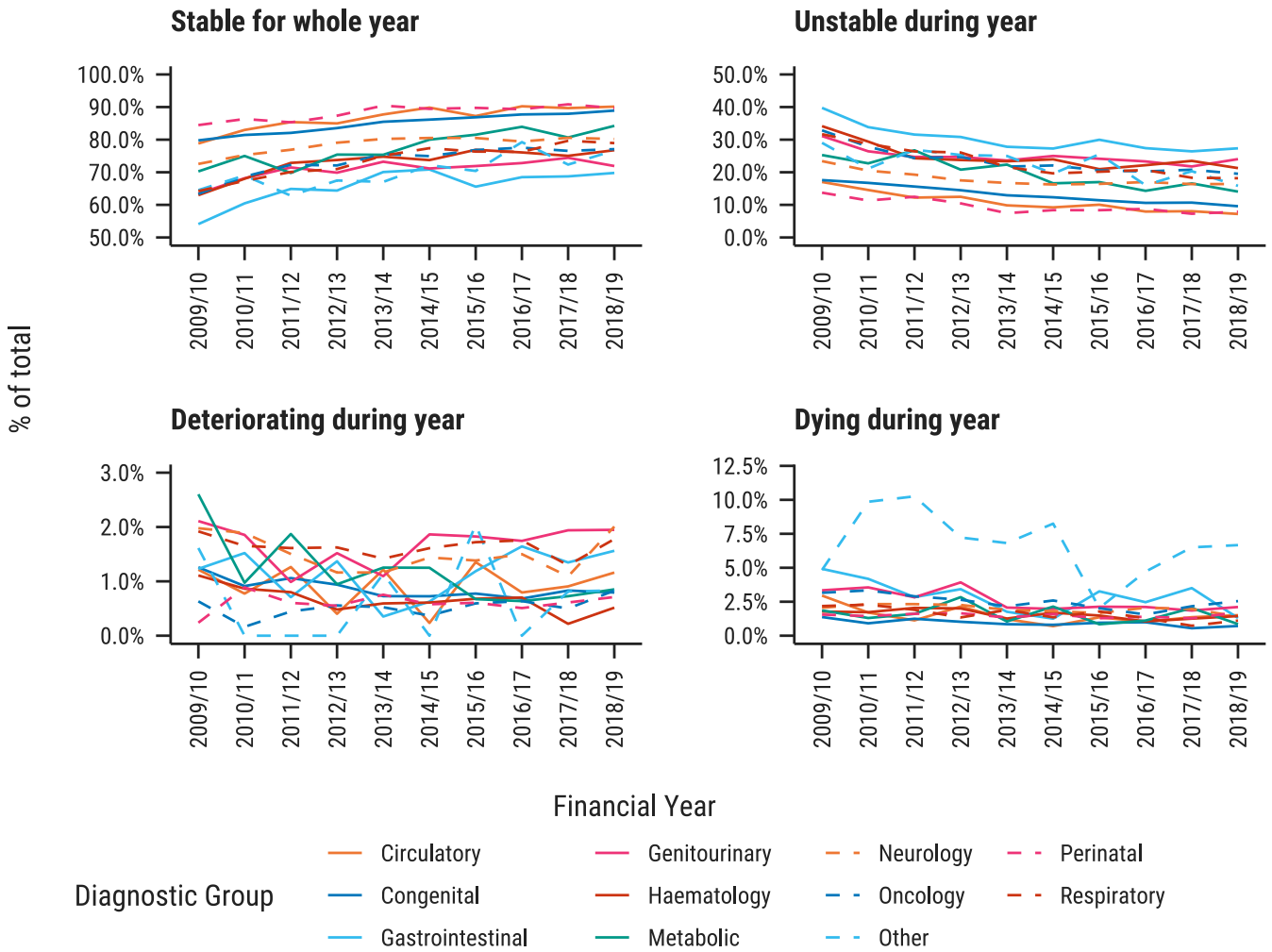
CI = Confidence Interval

By diagnostic group

Figure 3

By diagnostic group

Proportions of children and young people with a life-limiting condition by stage of condition
 0-21 years, by diagnostic group
 Scotland
 2009/10 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
 Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 3

By diagnostic group
 Proportions of children and young people with a life-limiting condition by stage of condition;
 0-21 years, by diagnostic group;
 Scotland;
 2009/10 - 2018/19

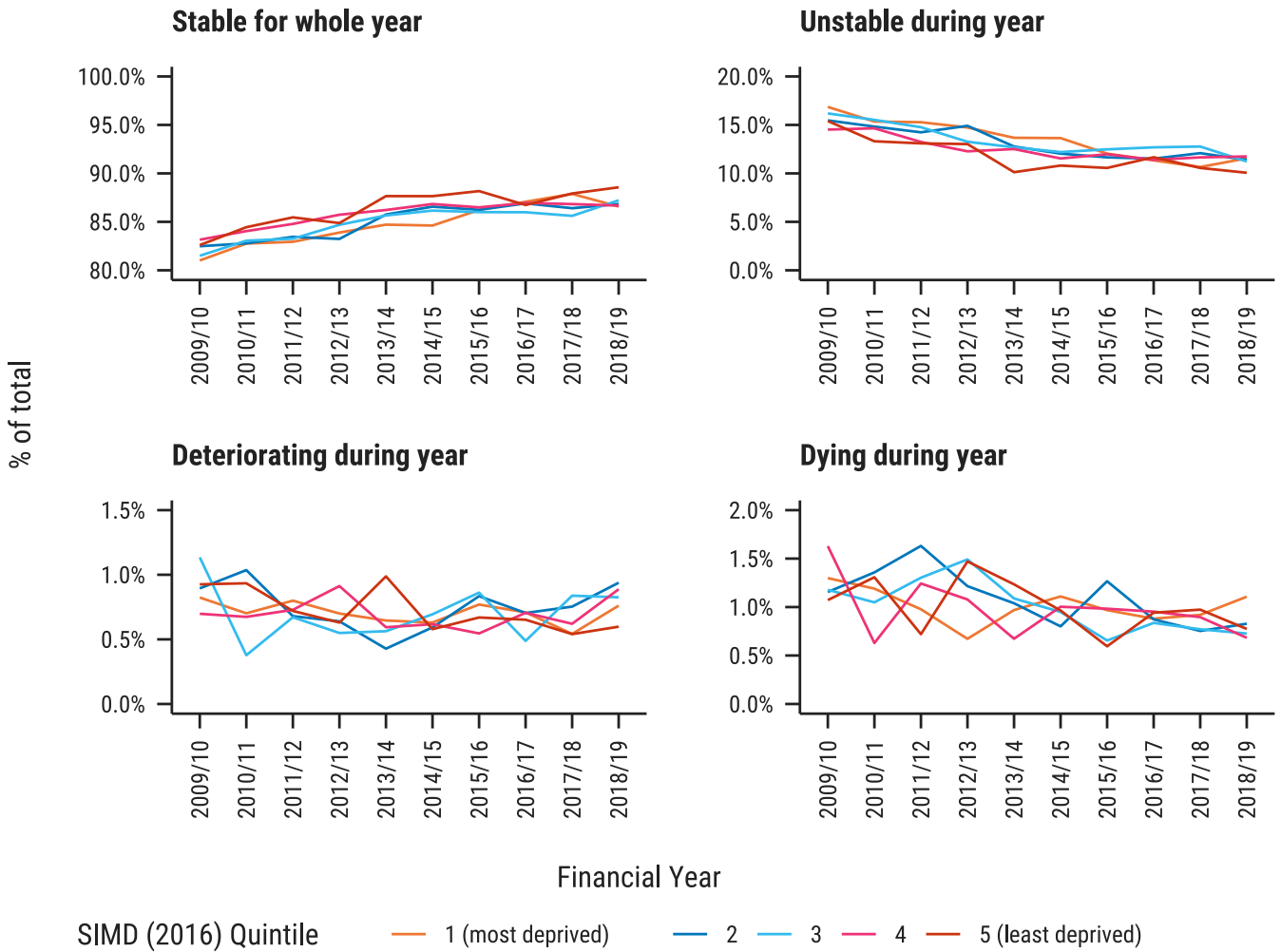
Financial Year	Circulatory			Congenital			Gastrointestinal			Genitourinary			Haematology			Metabolic			Neurology			Oncology			Other			Perinatal			Respiratory		
	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)			
Stable for whole year																																	
2009/10	78.8%	75.3%	82.1%	79.8%	78.4%	81.1%	54.1%	47.6%	60.5%	63.4%	59.3%	67.4%	63.0%	59.7%	66.1%	70.3%	64.4%	75.7%	72.5%	70.0%	75.0%	63.4%	60.4%	66.2%	64.5%	51.3%	76.3%	84.5%	81.8%	86.9%	64.2%	61.4%	67.0%
2010/11	83.0%	79.8%	85.8%	81.4%	80.2%	82.6%	60.5%	54.3%	66.4%	68.2%	64.4%	71.7%	68.0%	65.1%	70.8%	75.0%	69.9%	79.7%	75.3%	72.9%	77.6%	68.7%	66.0%	71.3%	69.0%	56.9%	79.5%	85.3%	83.9%	88.5%	67.3%	64.7%	69.9%
2011/12	85.4%	82.6%	87.9%	82.1%	80.9%	83.2%	64.9%	59.0%	70.5%	71.5%	68.0%	74.8%	72.9%	70.2%	75.4%	69.8%	64.9%	74.4%	76.9%	74.6%	79.0%	72.3%	69.8%	74.7%	72.3%	51.1%	73.5%	85.3%	83.0%	87.5%	70.1%	67.6%	72.5%
2012/13	85.0%	82.2%	87.5%	83.5%	82.5%	84.6%	64.4%	58.6%	69.9%	69.9%	66.5%	73.1%	73.8%	71.2%	76.2%	75.4%	71.0%	79.4%	79.1%	77.0%	81.1%	72.1%	69.7%	74.4%	67.5%	56.3%	77.4%	87.3%	85.2%	89.3%	71.0%	68.5%	73.3%
2013/14	87.7%	85.3%	89.9%	85.5%	84.5%	86.4%	70.1%	64.4%	75.3%	73.2%	70.1%	76.2%	74.8%	72.4%	77.1%	75.4%	71.3%	79.2%	80.2%	78.2%	82.1%	75.6%	73.4%	77.7%	67.0%	56.2%	76.7%	90.5%	88.6%	92.1%	75.1%	72.8%	77.3%
2014/15	89.8%	87.6%	91.8%	86.1%	85.2%	87.1%	70.8%	65.5%	75.8%	71.2%	68.1%	74.1%	73.7%	71.4%	76.0%	80.0%	76.4%	83.2%	80.5%	78.5%	82.4%	75.0%	72.8%	77.0%	72.2%	62.1%	80.8%	89.5%	87.7%	91.0%	77.4%	75.2%	79.4%
2015/16	87.2%	84.9%	89.4%	86.9%	86.0%	87.7%	65.6%	60.2%	70.6%	71.9%	69.0%	74.7%	76.9%	74.8%	78.9%	81.5%	78.2%	84.6%	80.5%	78.6%	82.4%	76.8%	74.7%	78.8%	70.4%	60.3%	79.2%	89.8%	88.1%	91.3%	76.3%	74.2%	78.4%
2016/17	90.2%	88.1%	92.1%	87.7%	86.9%	88.6%	68.5%	63.5%	73.2%	72.8%	70.1%	75.4%	76.1%	74.0%	78.1%	83.9%	80.8%	86.7%	79.4%	77.5%	81.3%	77.5%	75.5%	79.5%	79.2%	70.3%	86.5%	89.3%	87.7%	90.8%	76.3%	74.2%	78.3%
2017/18	89.7%	87.5%	91.6%	87.9%	87.1%	88.7%	68.7%	63.7%	73.4%	74.4%	71.8%	76.9%	75.0%	73.0%	77.0%	80.7%	77.5%	83.6%	80.6%	78.7%	82.4%	76.6%	74.5%	78.5%	72.4%	63.6%	80.0%	90.8%	89.3%	92.2%	79.7%	77.7%	81.5%
2018/19	90.1%	87.9%	92.0%	88.9%	88.1%	89.7%	69.8%	64.9%	74.3%	71.9%	69.3%	74.4%	76.8%	74.8%	78.6%	84.2%	81.3%	86.8%	80.2%	78.3%	82.0%	77.1%	75.1%	79.0%	76.7%	68.1%	83.9%	89.7%	88.1%	91.1%	78.9%	77.0%	80.8%
Unstable during year																																	
2009/10	17.0%	14.0%	20.3%	17.6%	16.4%	18.9%	39.8%	33.6%	46.2%	31.1%	27.3%	35.1%	34.1%	31.1%	37.3%	25.3%	20.2%	30.9%	23.4%	21.1%	25.9%	32.9%	30.1%	35.7%	29.0%	18.2%	41.9%	13.7%	11.5%	16.3%	31.7%	29.0%	34.5%
2010/11	14.6%	11.9%	17.5%	16.7%	15.6%	17.9%	33.8%	28.1%	39.9%	26.4%	23.1%	30.0%	29.4%	26.6%	32.3%	22.7%	18.2%	27.8%	20.5%	18.4%	22.7%	27.8%	25.3%	30.4%	21.1%	12.3%	32.4%	11.3%	9.3%	13.6%	28.7%	26.2%	31.3%
2011/12	12.2%	9.9%	14.9%	15.6%	14.6%	16.7%	31.6%	26.2%	37.3%	24.7%	21.6%	28.1%	24.3%	21.8%	26.9%	26.7%	22.3%	31.5%	19.3%	17.3%	21.4%	24.4%	22.1%	26.8%	26.9%	17.5%	38.2%	12.5%	10.5%	14.7%	26.4%	24.1%	28.8%
2012/13	12.5%	10.2%	15.1%	14.5%	13.5%	15.5%	30.8%	25.6%	36.5%	24.7%	21.7%	27.8%	23.8%	21.4%	26.2%	20.8%	17.0%	25.0%	17.5%	15.6%	19.5%	24.7%	22.5%	27.0%	25.3%	16.4%	36.0%	10.5%	8.7%	12.4%	26.1%	23.8%	28.4%
2013/14	9.8%	7.9%	12.1%	12.9%	12.0%	13.9%	27.8%	22.7%	33.4%	23.6%	20.7%	26.7%	23.4%	21.1%	25.7%	22.3%	18.7%	26.3%	16.7%	14.9%	18.6%	21.7%	19.7%	23.9%	25.0%	16.4%	35.4%	7.5%	6.0%	9.1%	21.6%	19.5%	23.8%
2014/15	9.2%	7.4%	11.4%	12.3%	11.5%	13.2%	27.3%	22.5%	32.5%	25.0%	22.2%	27.9%	24.0%	21.8%	26.2%	16.6%	13.6%	20.0%	16.2%	14.5%	18.1%	22.1%	20.1%	24.2%	19.6%	12.2%	28.9%	8.4%	7.0%	10.0%	19.7%	17.7%	21.7%
2015/16	10.0%	8.1%	12.2%	11.4%	10.6%	12.3%	30.0%	25.1%	35.2%	24.1%	21.5%	26.9%	21.0%	19.0%	23.0%	17.0%	14.0%	20.2%	16.4%	14.7%	18.3%	20.6%	18.7%	22.6%	25.5%	17.2%	35.3%	8.4%	7.0%	9.9%	20.2%	18.2%	22.2%
2016/17	7.9%	6.2%	9.9%	10.6%	9.8%	11.4%	27.4%	22.9%	32.3%	23.3%	20.8%	26.0%	22.2%	20.2%	24.2%	14.3%	11.7%	17.3%	17.0%	15.3%	18.8%	20.3%	18.4%	22.2%	16.0%	9.6%	24.4%	8.8%	7.4%	10.3%	20.7%	18.8%	22.7%
2017/18	8.0%	6.3%	10.0%	10.7%	9.9%	11.5%	26.4%	22.0%	31.2%	21.8%	19.4%	24.3%	23.5%	21.6%	25.5%	16.6%	13.9%	19.6%	16.4%	14.7%	18.1%	20.8%	18.9%	22.7%	20.3%	13.6%	28.5%	7.3%	6.1%	8.6%	18.3%	16.5%	20.2%
2018/19	7.2%	5.6%	9.1%	9.6%	8.9%	10.3%	27.3%	22.9%	32.1%	24.0%	21.7%	26.5%	21.3%	19.5%	23.2%	14.1%	11.6%	16.9%	16.4%	14.7%	18.2%	19.5%	17.7%	21.4%	15.8%	9.8%	23.6%	7.9%	6.6%	9.3%	18.2%	16.4%	20.0%
Deteriorating during year																																	
2009/10	1.2%	0.5%	2.5%	1.3%	0.9%	1.7%	1.2%	0.3%	3.6%	2.1%	1.1%	3.7%	1.1%	0.5%	2.0%	2.6%	1.1%	5.3%	2.0%	1.3%	2.9%	0.6%	0.3%	1.3%	1.6%	0.0%	8.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%	1.9%	1.2%	2.9%
2010/11	0.8%	0.3%	1.8%	0.9%	0.6%	1.3%	1.5%	0.4%	3.8%	1.9%	1.0%	3.2%	0.9%	0.4%	1.6%	1.0%	0.2%	2.8%	1.9%	1.2%	2.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%	1.7%	1.7%	1.0%	2.5%
2011/12	1.3%	0.6%	2.4%	1.1%	0.8%	1.4%	0.7%	0.1%	2.5%	1.0%	0.4%	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%	1.5%	1.9%	0.8%	3.8%	1.5%	0.9%	2.3%	0.4%	0.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	1.3%	1.6%	1.0%	2.4%
2012/13	0.4%	0.1%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	1.3%	1.4%	0.4%	3.5%	1.5%	0.8%	2.6%	0.5%	0.2%	1.0%	0.9%	0.3%	2.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.8%	0.6%	0.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	1.2%	1.6%	1.0%	2.4%
2013/14	1.2%	0.6%	2.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.9%	1.1%	0.5%	2.1%	0.6%	0.3%	1.2%	1.3%	0.5%	2.7%	1.2%	0.7%	1.8%	0.5%	0.2%	1.0%	1.1%	0.0%	6.2%	0.8%	0.3%	1.4%	1.4%	0.9%	2.2%
2014/15	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.6%	0.1%	2.2%	1.0%	1.1%	3.0%	0.6%	0.3%	1.2%	1.3%	0.5%	2.6%	1.4%	0.9%	2.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	1.1%	1.6%	1.0%	2.4%

By SIMD (2016) quintile

Figure 4

By SIMD (2016) quintile

Proportions of children and young people with a life-limiting condition by stage of condition
 0-21 years, by SIMD (2016) quintile
 Scotland
 2009/10 - 2018/19



Produced by Public Health Scotland
 Data as at 5th May 2020

Table 4

By SIMD (2016) quintile

Proportions of children and young people with a life-limiting condition by stage of condition;

0-21 years, by SIMD (2016) quintile;

Scotland;

2009/10 - 2018/19

Financial Year	1 (most deprived)			2			3			4			5 (least deprived)		
	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)	% of total	% of total (lower 95% CI)	% of total (upper 95% CI)
Stable for whole year															
2009/10	81.0%	79.6%	82.4%	82.5%	81.0%	83.9%	81.5%	79.8%	83.1%	83.2%	81.5%	84.7%	82.6%	80.9%	84.2%
2010/11	82.8%	81.4%	84.0%	82.8%	81.3%	84.2%	83.1%	81.5%	84.5%	84.0%	82.5%	85.5%	84.4%	82.8%	86.0%
2011/12	82.9%	81.6%	84.2%	83.5%	82.1%	84.8%	83.3%	81.7%	84.7%	84.8%	83.3%	86.2%	85.5%	83.9%	86.9%
2012/13	83.9%	82.6%	85.1%	83.2%	81.9%	84.5%	84.7%	83.2%	86.1%	85.7%	84.3%	87.1%	84.9%	83.4%	86.3%
2013/14	84.7%	83.5%	85.9%	85.8%	84.5%	86.9%	85.7%	84.3%	87.0%	86.2%	84.8%	87.5%	87.7%	86.3%	88.9%
2014/15	84.6%	83.5%	85.7%	86.6%	85.4%	87.7%	86.2%	84.8%	87.4%	86.8%	85.5%	88.1%	87.6%	86.3%	88.9%
2015/16	86.2%	85.1%	87.3%	86.2%	85.1%	87.4%	86.0%	84.7%	87.2%	86.5%	85.2%	87.8%	88.2%	86.9%	89.4%
2016/17	87.1%	86.0%	88.1%	86.9%	85.8%	88.0%	86.0%	84.7%	87.2%	86.9%	85.6%	88.2%	86.7%	85.4%	88.0%
2017/18	87.9%	86.9%	88.8%	86.4%	85.2%	87.5%	85.6%	84.3%	86.9%	86.8%	85.5%	88.0%	87.9%	86.7%	89.1%
2018/19	86.6%	85.5%	87.6%	86.8%	85.7%	87.9%	87.2%	86.0%	88.4%	86.7%	85.4%	87.9%	88.6%	87.3%	89.7%
Unstable during year															
2009/10	16.9%	15.6%	18.2%	15.5%	14.1%	16.9%	16.2%	14.7%	17.8%	14.5%	13.1%	16.1%	15.4%	13.9%	17.0%
2010/11	15.3%	14.1%	16.6%	14.8%	13.5%	16.2%	15.5%	14.1%	17.0%	14.7%	13.2%	16.2%	13.3%	11.9%	14.8%
2011/12	15.3%	14.1%	16.5%	14.2%	13.0%	15.6%	14.8%	13.4%	16.2%	13.2%	11.9%	14.7%	13.1%	11.7%	14.6%
2012/13	14.7%	13.6%	15.9%	14.9%	13.7%	16.2%	13.3%	12.0%	14.6%	12.3%	11.0%	13.7%	13.0%	11.7%	14.4%
2013/14	13.7%	12.6%	14.8%	12.8%	11.6%	14.0%	12.7%	11.4%	14.0%	12.5%	11.2%	13.9%	10.1%	9.0%	11.4%
2014/15	13.6%	12.6%	14.7%	12.0%	11.0%	13.2%	12.2%	11.0%	13.5%	11.5%	10.3%	12.8%	10.8%	9.6%	12.1%
2015/16	12.0%	11.1%	13.1%	11.7%	10.6%	12.8%	12.5%	11.3%	13.7%	12.0%	10.8%	13.2%	10.6%	9.4%	11.8%
2016/17	11.3%	10.4%	12.4%	11.5%	10.5%	12.6%	12.7%	11.5%	14.0%	11.4%	10.3%	12.6%	11.7%	10.5%	12.9%
2017/18	10.7%	9.7%	11.6%	12.1%	11.0%	13.2%	12.8%	11.6%	14.0%	11.7%	10.5%	12.9%	10.6%	9.4%	11.8%
2018/19	11.6%	10.6%	12.5%	11.4%	10.4%	12.5%	11.2%	10.1%	12.4%	11.7%	10.6%	13.0%	10.1%	9.0%	11.2%
Deteriorating during year															
2009/10	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	1.3%	1.1%	0.7%	1.7%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.6%	1.4%
2010/11	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.6%	1.4%
2011/12	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%
2012/13	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	1.4%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%
2013/14	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.5%
2014/15	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%
2015/16	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	1.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%
2016/17	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%
2017/18	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.9%
2018/19	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	1.3%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%
Dying during year															
2009/10	1.3%	0.9%	1.8%	1.2%	0.8%	1.6%	1.2%	0.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.1%	2.3%	1.1%	0.7%	1.6%
2010/11	1.2%	0.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.0%	1.9%	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%	0.6%	0.3%	1.1%	1.3%	0.9%	1.9%
2011/12	1.0%	0.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.2%	2.2%	1.3%	0.9%	1.8%	1.2%	0.8%	1.8%	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%
2012/13	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%	1.7%	1.5%	1.1%	2.0%	1.1%	0.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.0%	2.0%
2013/14	1.0%	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%	0.7%	1.4%	1.1%	0.7%	1.6%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	1.2%	0.8%	1.8%
2014/15	1.1%	0.8%	1.5%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%	1.0%	0.6%	1.4%
2015/16	1.0%	0.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	1.7%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.4%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%
2016/17	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	0.6%	1.4%	0.9%	0.6%	1.4%
2017/18	0.9%	0.7%	1.3%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.6%	1.4%
2018/19	1.1%	0.8%	1.5%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%

Note:

Produced by Public Health Scotland

Data as at 5th May 2020

CI = Confidence Interval

Authors

Terry McLaughlin

Principal Information Analyst

Data Driven Innovation, Public Health Scotland

Tel: 0131 275 7481

Email: terry.mclaughlin@nhs.net (mailto:terry.mclaughlin@nhs.net)

Diana Marosi

Senior Information Analyst

Data Driven Innovation, Public Health Scotland

Tel: 0131 275 1073

Email: diana.marosi@nhs.net (mailto:diana.marosi@nhs.net)

Sandra Robb

Information Consultant

Data Driven Innovation, Public Health Scotland

Tel: 0131 275 6722

Email: srobb@nhs.net (mailto:srobb@nhs.net)



Keep the joy alive

CHAS Head Office

Canal Court, 42 Craiglockhart Avenue, Edinburgh, EH14 1LT
t: 0131 444 1900 e: support@chas.org.uk

www.chas.org.uk

    **supportCHAS**

Children's Hospices Across Scotland is a trading name of Children's Hospice Association Scotland.
Scottish charity number SC019724.



CHAS is very grateful to all our supporters, including:

