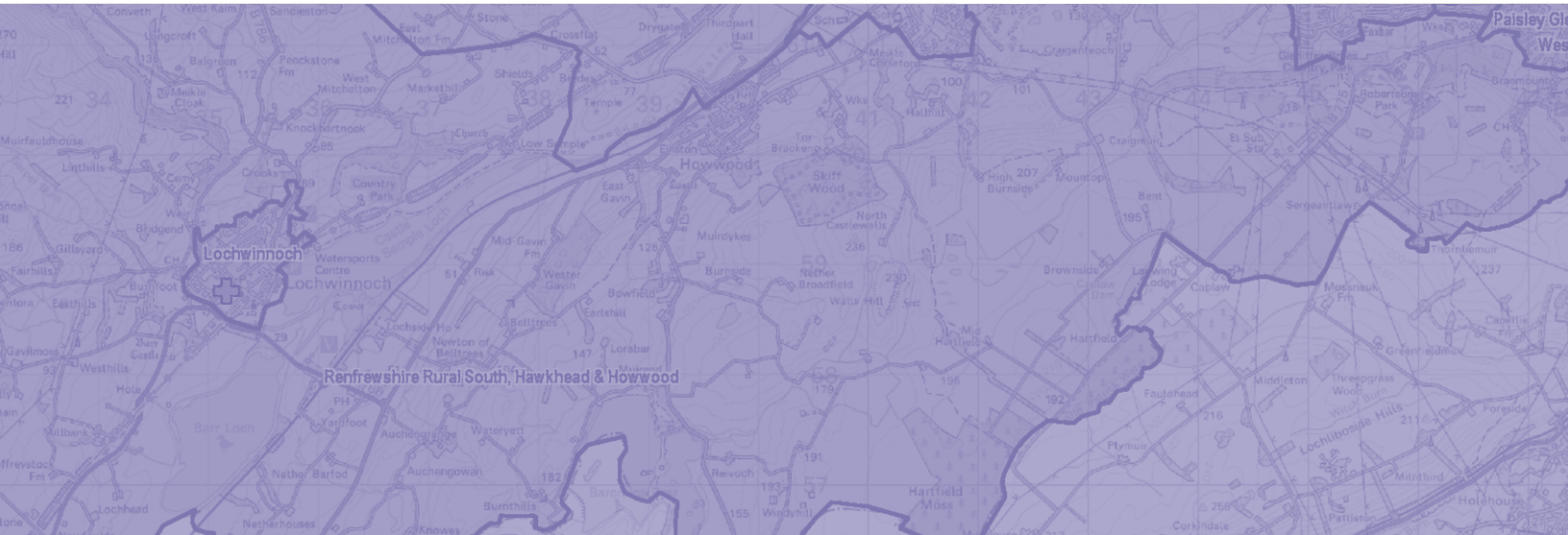


A Community Health and Wellbeing Profile for Renfrewshire



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Introduction

This profile is one of ten new community health and wellbeing profiles that have been compiled by the Glasgow Centre for Population Health (GCPH) for the Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS Board area. Each profile provides indicators for a range of health outcomes (e.g. life expectancy, mortality, hospitalisation) and health determinants (e.g. smoking levels, breastfeeding, income, employment, crime, education).

These profiles build on the success of both the 2004 community health profiles published by NHS Health Scotland (www.scotpho.org.uk/communityprofiles), and of the 'Let Glasgow Flourish' report published by GCPH in April 2006 (www.gcph.co.uk/content/view/17/34/). Whilst these sources continue to be useful, there has been recognition of the need for more up-to-date health data and for information pertaining to the new Community Health (and Care) Partnership (CH(C)P) administrative structures.

It is also worth noting that ISD Scotland plans to publish similar profiles for CH(C)Ps in the rest of Scotland later in 2008, and that staff in NHS Health Scotland are working on children's health profiles, which are also to be published later in the year.



Ferguslie Park



High Street Paisley

Purpose

This community health and wellbeing profile is intended to inform service providers, planners, policy makers and the public about public health issues, both locally and at national level. Specifically, we have designed each profile to:

- provide organisations and communities with up-to-date and locally-relevant public health intelligence;
- highlight health and social inequalities;
- show trends in key indicators;
- provide local level information to aid priority-setting and the targeting of resources; and
- develop knowledge of the complex nature of health and its determinants.

While the profile information may prove valuable for a variety of planning processes, it is not the intention that these data are seen as part of any formal performance monitoring system. Rather, we hope this type of health intelligence will help inform planning priorities and illuminate emergent issues.

Geographical coverage

Each profile covers a Community Health (and Care) Partnership area within NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. Health indicators are presented for the overall 'community' but also for smaller areas within each CH(C)P. In Glasgow City, these smaller areas are 'neighbourhood'¹ localities, while outside Glasgow – in the rest of the Greater Glasgow and Clyde area – intermediate zone geographies² are used³. These localities were chosen through consultation and enable geographical inequalities in social circumstances and health within each CH(C)P area to be investigated.

Table 1 describes the intermediate zones within the Renfrewshire community and their populations.

Table 1: Intermediate zones within the Renfrewshire community and their populations

Neighbourhood	Population (2006)
Bishopton	4,902
Bridge of Weir	4,587
Elderslie and Phoenix	5,118
Erskine Central	5,214
Erskine East and Inchinnan	6,048
Erskine West	5,856
Houston North	3,104
Houston South	3,454
Johnstone North East	3,143
Johnstone North West	3,359
Johnstone South East	4,319
Johnstone South West	5,169
Kilbarchan	3,390
Linwood North	4,397
Linwood South	4,027
Lochwinnoch	2,740
Paisley Central	6,957
Paisley Dykebar	3,645
Paisley East	3,701
Paisley Ferguslie	4,148
Paisley Foxbar	5,103
Paisley Gallowhill and Hillington	5,442
Paisley Glenburn East	3,208
Paisley Glenburn West	4,268
Paisley North	3,812
Paisley North East	5,682
Paisley North West	3,309
Paisley Ralston	4,873
Paisley South	3,663
Paisley South East	5,236
Paisley South West	5,144
Paisley West	5,541
Renfrew East	5,898
Renfrew North	2,980
Renfrew South	5,103
Renfrew West	6,042
Renfrewshire Rural North and Langbank	3,865
Renfrewshire Rural South and Howwood	3,143

1 There are 55 'neighbourhood' areas (as defined for Housing Forums) within Glasgow City, ranging in population size from 1,400 to 19,500.

2 The intermediate zones are aggregations of data zones within local authorities and contain between 2,500 and 6,000 people.

3 For both neighbourhoods and intermediate zones, and for CH(C)Ps, data can be built up by aggregating from data zone level. More information on data zones can be obtained at www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2004/02/18917/33243.

Content

Each community profile comprises a series of maps, together with trend and 'spine' graphs of health indicators for each neighbourhood/intermediate zone in a community and for the community as a whole. The indicators used are similar to those used in the 2004 profiles, although many of those used previously have new and slightly different definitions, and thus are not directly comparable with the previous profiles. A number of new indicators have also been included. Please refer to the notes pages for detailed information about all the indicators used in this profile.

Maps

There are three or four maps included in each profile, depending on the community covered:

- a large map of the whole community, showing the locations of GP practices, Social Work offices and hospitals, and the boundaries (and names) of the neighbourhood/intermediate zones within;
- a map of urban greenspace;
- smaller maps showing PM10 and NO2 concentrations⁴ in the Greater Glasgow and Clyde area; and
- a fuel poverty map (only for Glasgow CHCPs).

Graphs

The **trend graphs** show trends over time for the following indicators:

- male life expectancy;
- female life expectancy;
- population age groups;
- worklessness;
- breastfeeding; and
- rates of hospital admissions for alcohol related and attributable conditions, heart disease and medical emergencies.

The **spine graphs** show how an area compares to Scotland⁵ on a range of indicators covering the following broad domains:

- population demographics;
- mortality;
- drugs, alcohol and smoking;
- hospitalisation and injury;
- mental health and function;
- Social Work;
- prosperity/poverty;
- education;
- crime;
- housing and transport; and
- child and maternal health.

For each of the 67 indicators included within these domains the percentage difference from the Scottish figure is displayed graphically, alongside the value of the indicator itself shown both as a number (e.g. a population of 19,982 children) and as a percentage or rate (e.g. children as a percentage of the total population). A summary table with definitions and sources of each indicator used is provided at the end of the profile. More detailed notes accompany excel workbooks for each indicator, which are available on-line at www.gcph.co.uk/communityprofiles.

⁴ PM10: particles in ambient air smaller than 10 micrometres across; NO2: Nitrogen Dioxide.

⁵ For some indicators, where national information is not available, the comparator used is not Scotland but Greater Glasgow and Clyde or Glasgow City. This is marked on a column adjacent to the graph e.g. G for Glasgow City, etc.



New Houses Tower Road



The Mill in Paisley



Paisley Tower Block

Notes and caveats

We would ask the reader to consider the following points when using this profile:

- Some rates are based on small numbers, particularly in areas with small populations. Large above/below average percentages for these variables should be interpreted with caution and knowledge of local circumstances should be applied to aid interpretation.
- In the main, annualised figures and rates are shown. However, where necessary, an indicator may have been based on more than one year of data to provide more robust figures for small areas. The notes box at the bottom of each spine chart provides further explanation in relation to specific indicators.
- To avoid disclosure of personal information we have in some instances suppressed figures representing less than five cases but not zero (e.g. between one and four), although in most instances we have shown a rate for the same indicator if this is a standardised rate. Thereby, the original number of cases cannot be derived.
- Some of the variations seen may be due to the structure of the population within an area. Please refer to the top three population indicators in a spine graph for an area to compare the age structure of each local population with the national average.
- Variations in recording/coding practice and proximity to services, particularly in relation to hospital admissions, may account for some of the differences in rates observed between different areas.
- Our approach has been to use, in the first instance, nationally available, comparable data within each profile. However, in addition, we have included other relevant information from local sources (e.g. some of the crime figures, Social Work clients, and small area household estimates). Despite this there are still significant 'data gaps', where data sources are either not sufficiently accurate or data are not recorded in enough geographic detail to be shown at a small area level (e.g. homelessness, physical activity, and obesity).
- The indicators used cover different periods (the chart axis labels and notes pages will provide details) and we have derived several indicators from the 2001 Census if suitable and more up-to-date measures were not available and the indicator was felt to be of sufficient importance (e.g. percentage of population from a minority ethnic group).
- It should be noted that the indicators used in the profile are summary indicators. More detailed analysis of each would be possible, for example producing breakdowns by gender or age or examining trends. If you wish to analyse particular themes in more detail please contact GCPH directly by emailing gcpmail@drs.glasgow.gov.uk or telephoning 0141 221 9439.

- Specific notes relevant to mortality and life expectancy estimates within parts of Renfrewshire:
 - a) Deaths registered to St Joseph's Nursing Home in Lochwinnoch are assigned to 'Renfrewshire Rural South and Howwood', and are likely to inflate the mortality rate for this area.
 - b) Cerebrovascular disease deaths in 'Renfrewshire Rural North and Langbank' are much higher than the Scottish average; a preliminary analysis suggests that the excess may be attributable to stroke deaths registered in Erskine hospital.
 - c) The male life expectancy estimates for Houston North and Houston South show large fluctuations over time. The small populations of both these areas mean it is difficult to produce robust estimates of life expectancy. Therefore these estimates are unlikely to be reliable, particularly for Houston South where the latest estimate is extremely high.

Finally, any factual inaccuracy in the information presented in this profile is the sole responsibility of GCPH.

Local action to improve health and reduce health inequalities

We have not attempted to describe the range of policies, priorities, services and local health improvement initiatives that are relevant to each community. Rather, the intention behind publishing these profiles is to generate a debate on local priorities, currently and for the future, and on the directing of resources towards areas of greatest need. The content of each profile is therefore limited to the presentation and interpretation of key health indicators and trends. 'A Call to Debate: a Call to Action', the 2007/2008 Director of Public Health report (www.nhsggc.org.uk/content/default.asp?page=s1009) was however designed to be a response to Greater Glasgow and Clyde's well-known health problems, and does highlight a range of health improvement actions currently in place across NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.

Evaluation

We plan to disseminate the information in each profile widely using a range of approaches including distribution of the paper-based profiles, provision of additional information on our website, and through a series of presentations and workshops. As part of this process we intend to evaluate their impact, utility and effectiveness and will seek to find out to what extent the profiles have fulfilled their purpose. This will help us to improve and develop this type of resource in the future.

Acknowledgements

While GCPH has designed and created these reports, the compilation of data would not have been possible without the help of many colleagues within a range of other organisations. In particular we would like to acknowledge the significant contributions of staff from ISD Scotland, particularly the ScotPHO team, and from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.

We do not have the space to mention individually everyone who has helped but we would especially like to thank: Rosalia Munoz-Arroyo (ISD ScotPHO team) for coordinating the provision of much of the NHS data; Annette Little (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde) for providing Census data and checking many of the indicator datasets; Paula Barton, (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde) for providing a range of maps for the profiles; and Iain MacDonald (Glasgow and Clyde Valley (GCV) Structure Plan Team) for creating the Greenspace maps.

Many organisations have contributed data and advice during this work. We would particularly like to acknowledge the contribution of the following: ISD Scotland, especially the ScotPHO team; the General Register Office for Scotland; COSLA Strategic Migration Partnership; DRS, Glasgow City Council; the Violence Reduction Unit and Community Safety, Strathclyde Police; Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics; Pupil, Teacher and School Statistics, Scottish Government; the Analytical Services Department of the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP); the Office for National Statistics (ONS); the Lord Chancellor's Department; Professor Graham Moon and colleagues at the University of Portsmouth; Judith Brown, University of Glasgow; Susanne Jeffrey, PEACH Unit; Social Work contacts from each local council.

We would also like to thank Sandra McGuire, James Higgins and Diane Milligan of the Live Life Network for the pictures in this profile.

Web

This profile and those for the other nine communities are available to download as PDF files, and as Excel spreadsheets (for specific indicators), on the GCPH website at www.gcph.co.uk/communityprofiles.

Interpretation

The following brief overview is intended to provide a flavour of what the profile indicators tell us. While we draw on many of the indicators in the report, this is a partial and selective summary. Please note that the figures quoted below are generally approximations of the more exact figures presented in the graphs and tables e.g. the populations quoted are rounded into thousands and the exact period that each indicator covers is not given, but can be found in the notes. Where a comparison to a 'national average' is quoted this means to the Scottish average.

Renfrewshire

Population

Renfrewshire has a population of approximately 170,000 people, of whom over 18% are children, over 65% are young and middle-aged adults and 16% are older people. There has been a drop of nearly 7,000 in the size of the overall population in the last ten years. The main reasons for this have been that the numbers of children have fallen by over 4,400 and the numbers of young adults (16-44) by 6,800. Over the same period there were rises in the number of middle-aged adults (45-64), up by 2,900, and older people, up by 1,600. The proportion of the population from a minority ethnic community (1.2%) is approximately half the national average. There were over 1,800 live births in 2006.

Life expectancy and mortality

For men, life expectancy (at birth) is estimated to be 72.5 years, slightly lower than the Scottish average, and has risen by about a year in the period 1994-98 to 2001-05. Female life expectancy (78.3 years) has risen by approximately a year in the same period and is still slightly lower than the Scottish average. Comparing different areas of the community, there is a gap in life expectancy across the neighbourhoods of at least 20 years for men and nearly 12 years for women. In a number of neighbourhoods with lower than average life expectancy, life expectancy appears to have remained static or may even have fallen.

All-cause mortality and mortality rates from cancer, coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease (in the under 75s) are all above the Scottish average but have all fallen considerably in recent years.

Behaviour

Over 1,650 patients are admitted to hospital annually for alcohol related or attributable causes and there have been 336 deaths due to alcohol in the last five years. An estimated 37,000 of adults smoke: 26%, compared to 27% nationally. There have been 104 drug related deaths in Renfrewshire over the last ten years.

Hospitalisation/Social Work

Approximately 890 new cancer cases are registered annually and over 1,600 heart disease patients are admitted to hospital each year. There are over 12,000 patients admitted as a medical emergency annually. There are nearly 7,500 Social Work clients, around 1,300 of whom are children and over 2,800 of whom are older people.

Mental health and function

There were 134 suicides in the period 2001-2005 and there are over 600 new in-patient admissions to psychiatric specialties annually.

Prosperity/poverty

Over 25,000 people, 14.9% of the population, are defined to be income deprived and 14,750 adults, 13.9% of the working age population, are employment deprived⁶. There are over 5,000 workplaces, employing 75,800 people.

Crime

In recent years, on average, 300 serious assaults have been recorded in the area annually, as well as approximately 740 domestic abuse incidents and over 220 assault episodes (for residents) requiring overnight hospital treatment.

Child and maternal health

Compared to 24% nationally, 25% of women smoke during pregnancy, and 31% of mothers breast feed at six to eight weeks following birth (36% nationally). Primary immunisation rates are close to the Scottish average. The rate of low birth-weight babies is slightly above the Scottish average, while the teenage pregnancy rate is 8% above the national average. On average 370 children are admitted to hospital for dental conditions annually.

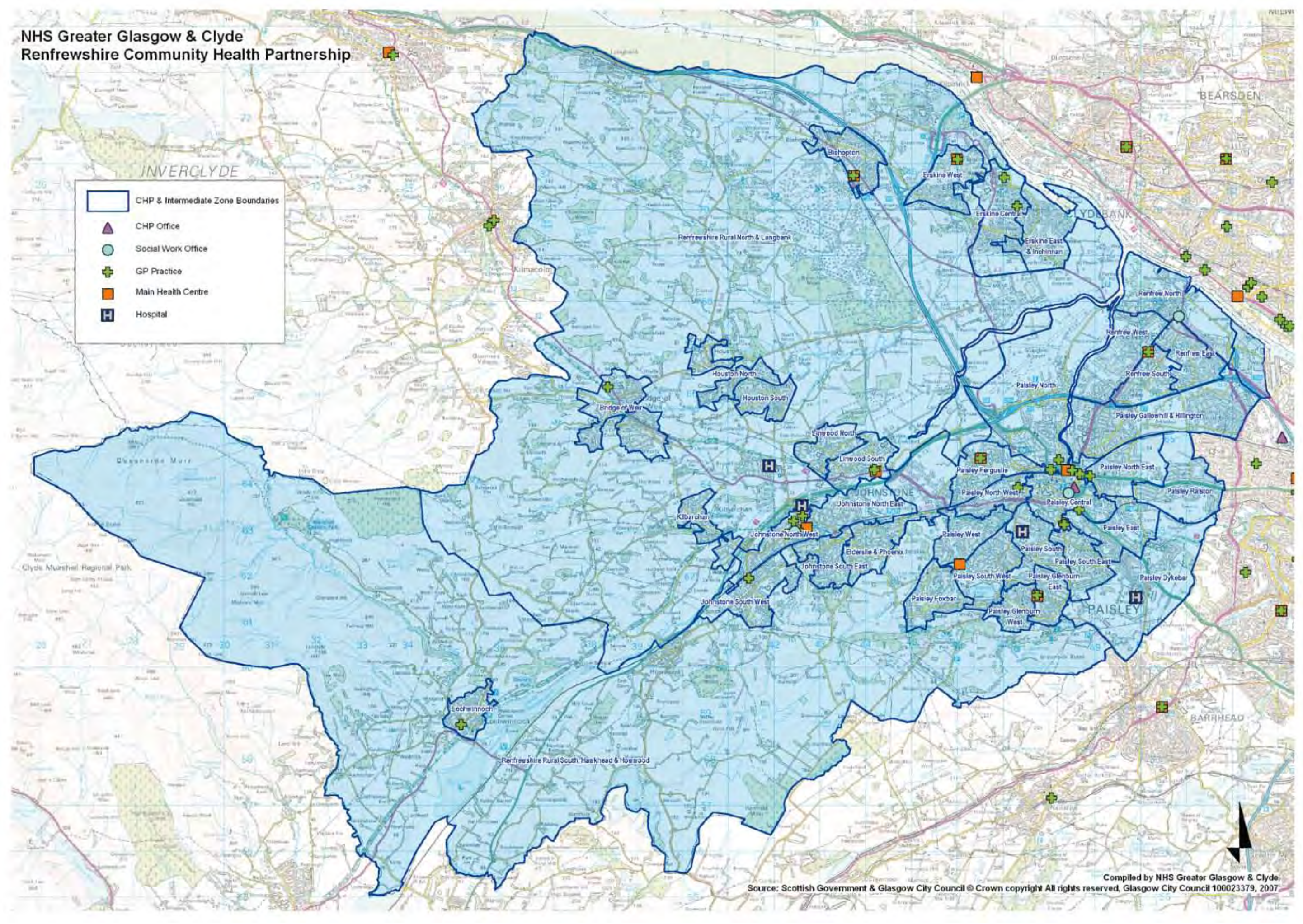
⁶ The definitions of 'income deprived' and 'employment deprived' are those applied in the 2006 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation - www.scotland.gov.uk/simd.



Maps



NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde Renfrewshire Community Health Partnership



INVERCLYDE

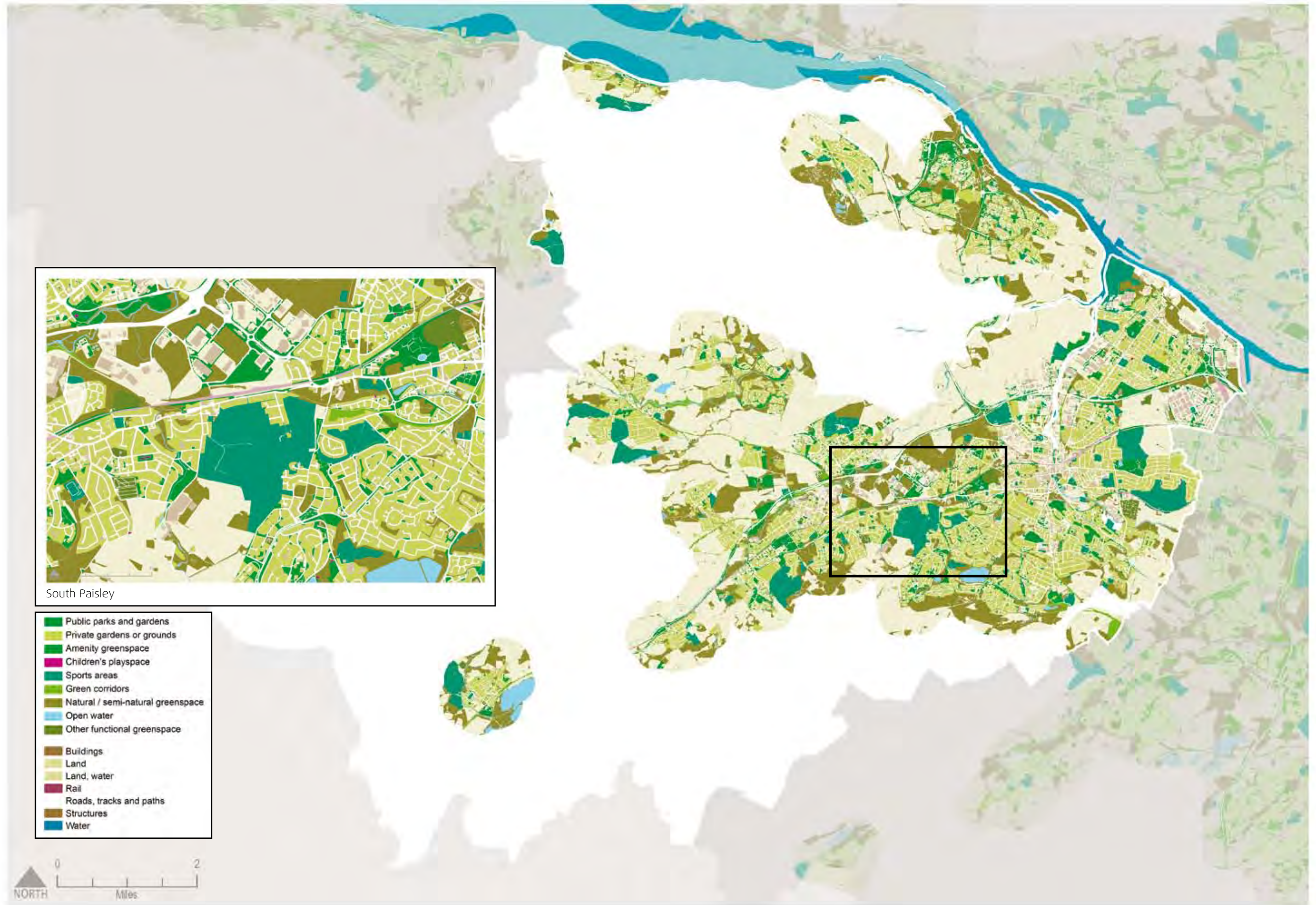
- CHP & Intermediate Zone Boundaries
- CHP Office
- Social Work Office
- GP Practice
- Main Health Centre
- Hospital



Greenspace Map

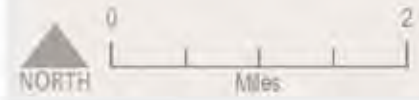
Renfrewshire

NB Any large areas of 'white' on the map overleaf indicate areas not currently mapped for greenspace.



South Paisley

- Public parks and gardens
- Private gardens or grounds
- Amenity greenspace
- Children's playspace
- Sports areas
- Green corridors
- Natural / semi-natural greenspace
- Open water
- Other functional greenspace
- Buildings
- Land
- Land, water
- Rail
- Roads, tracks and paths
- Structures
- Water





Air Quality Maps of Greater Glasgow and Clyde

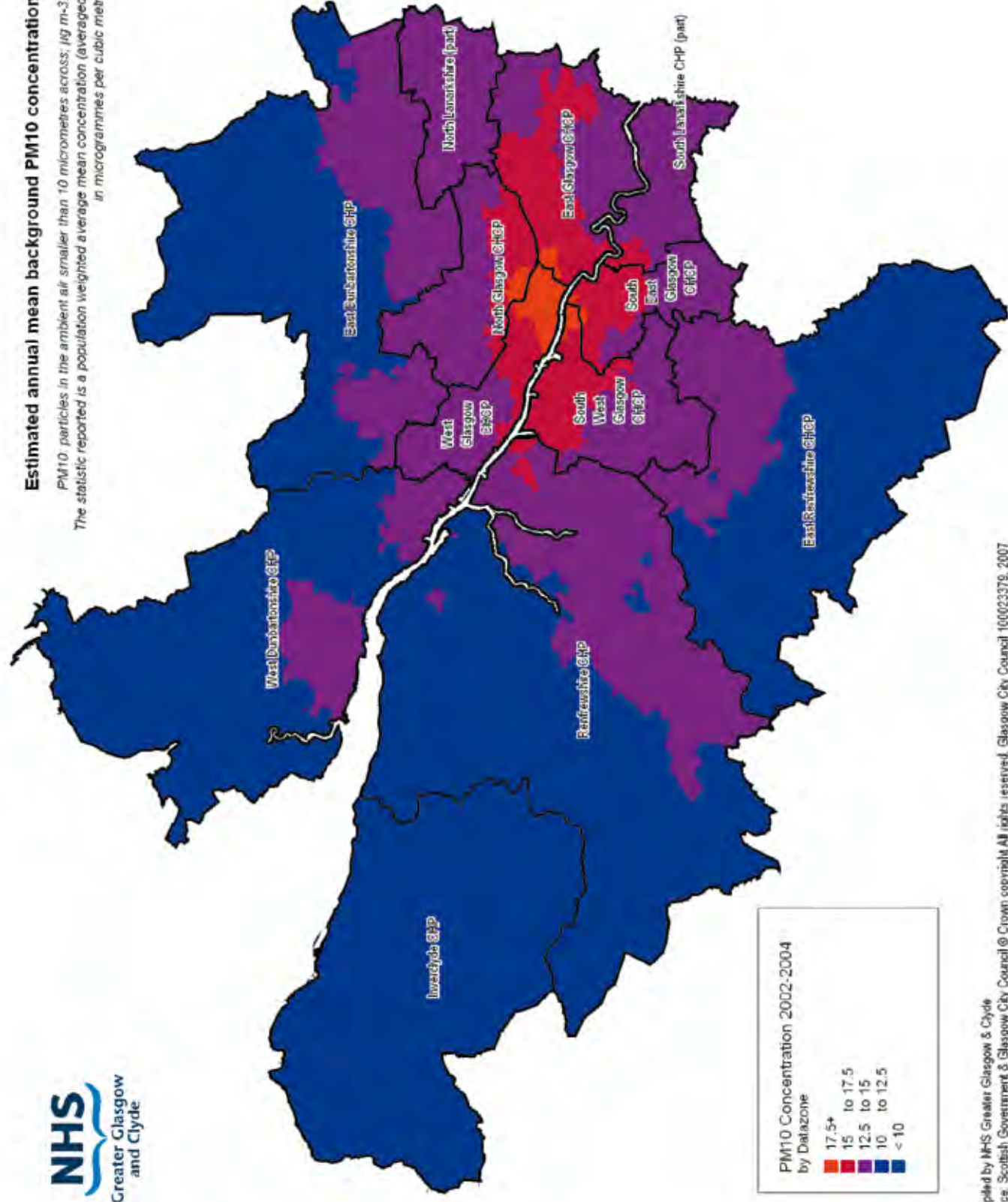
Renfrewshire

Estimated annual mean background PM₁₀ concentration (2002-2004)

Estimated annual mean background NO₂ concentration (2002-2004)

Estimated annual mean background PM10 concentration (2002-2004) $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

PM10: particles in the ambient air smaller than 10 micrometres across; $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$: microgrammes per cubic metre. The statistic reported is a population weighted average mean concentration (averaged over the three years 2002-2004) in microgrammes per cubic metre. Source: UK Air Quality Archive

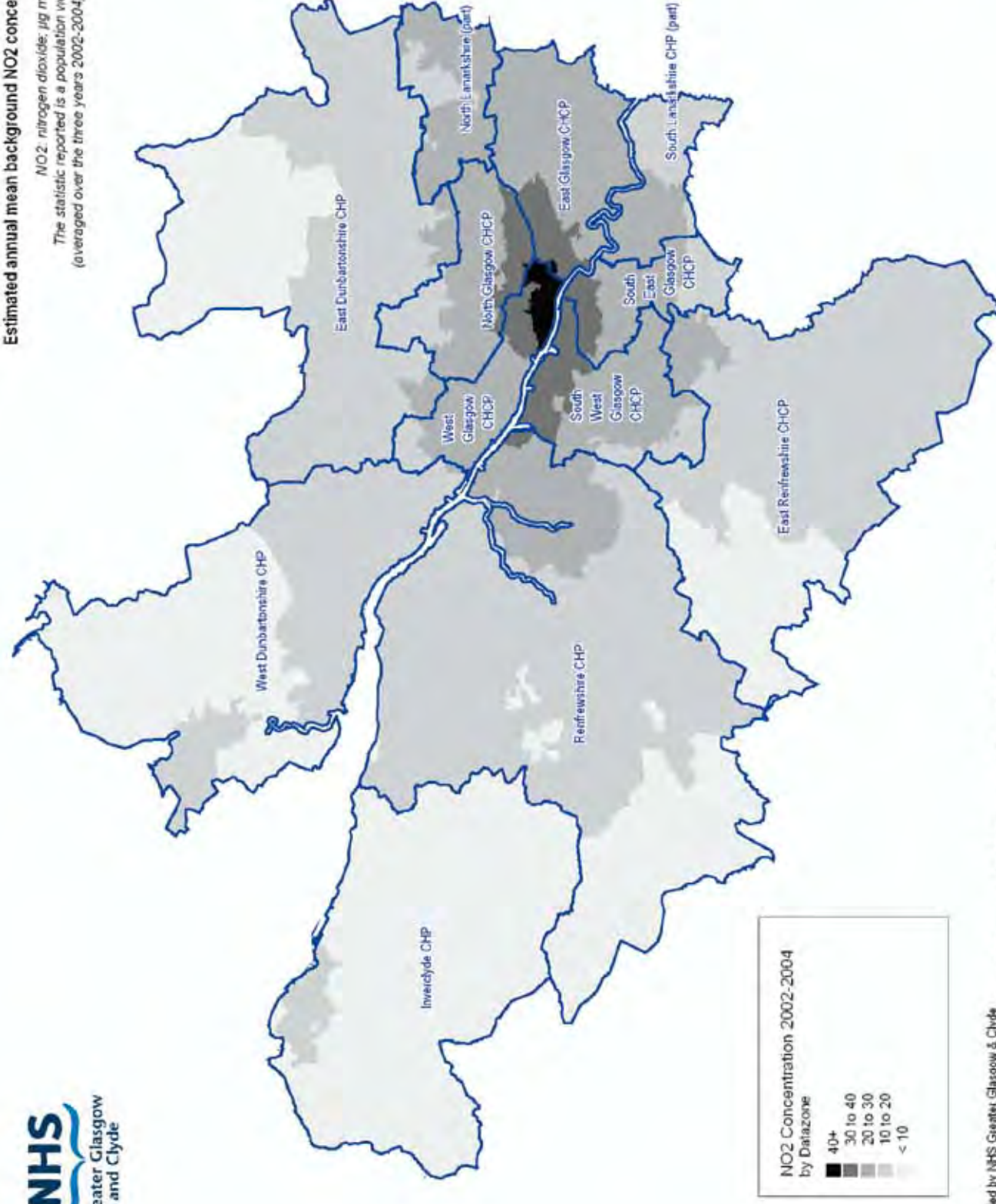


Compiled by NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde
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Estimated annual mean background NO2 concentration (2002-2004) $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

NO2: nitrogen dioxide; $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$: microgrammes per cubic metre. The statistic reported is a population weighted average mean concentration (averaged over the three years 2002-2004) in microgrammes per cubic metre. Source: UK Air Quality Archive



Compiled by NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde
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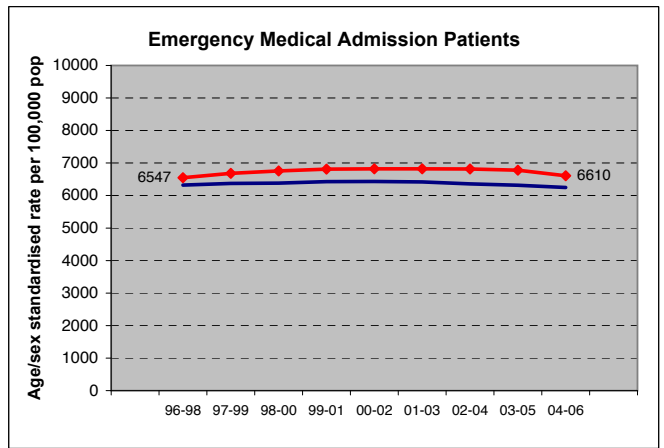
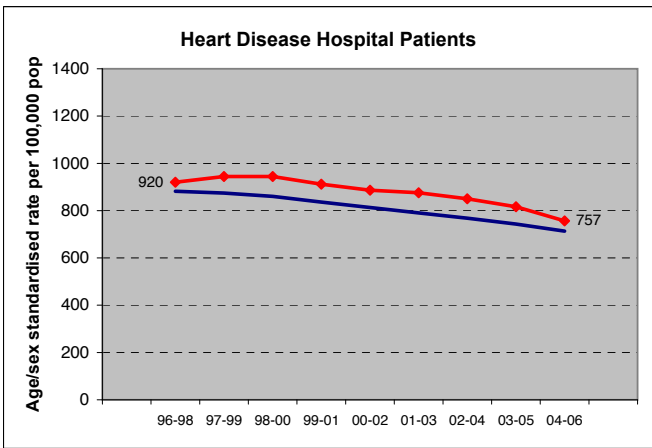
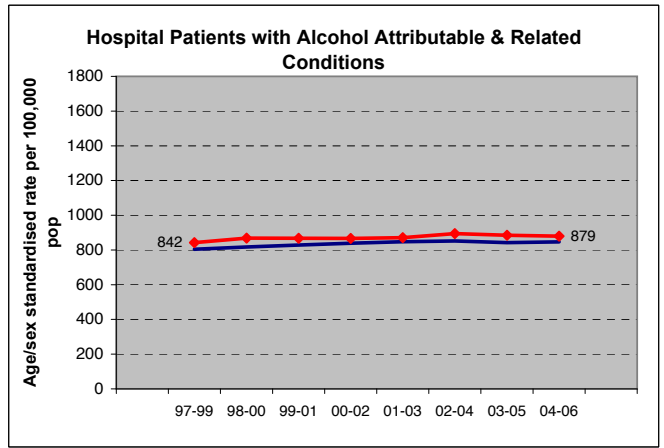
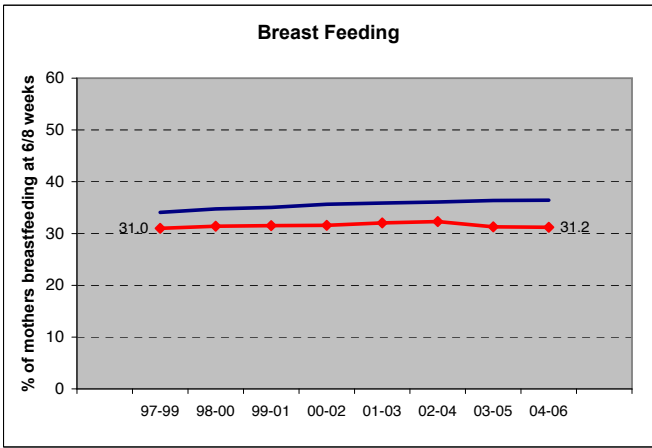
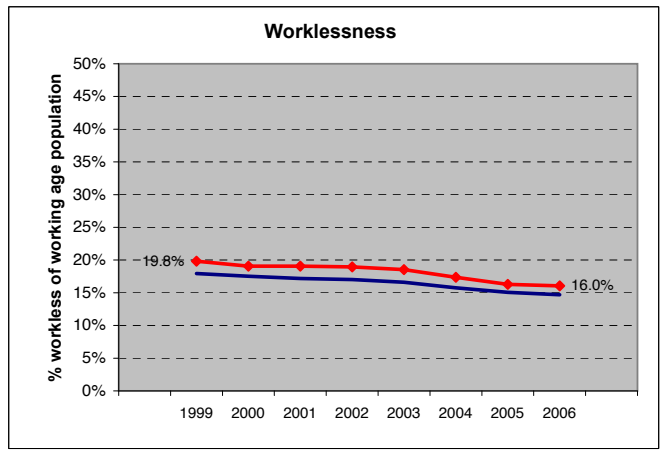
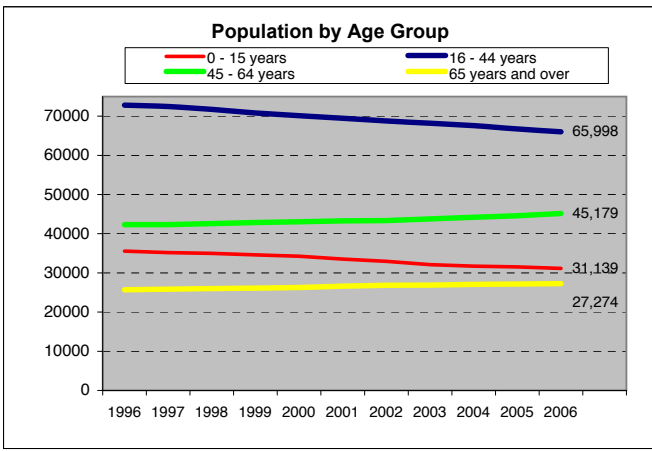
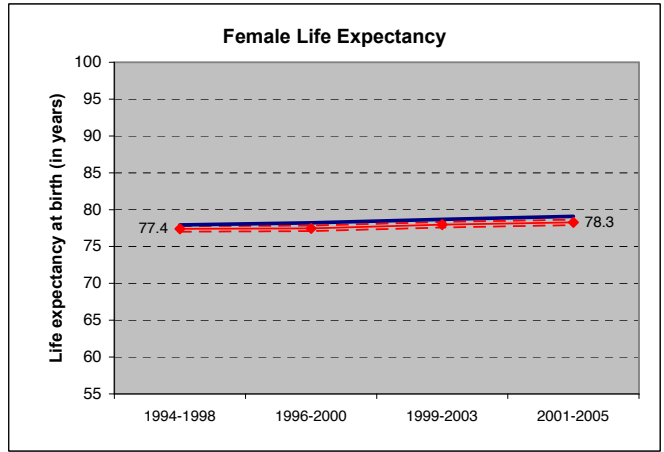
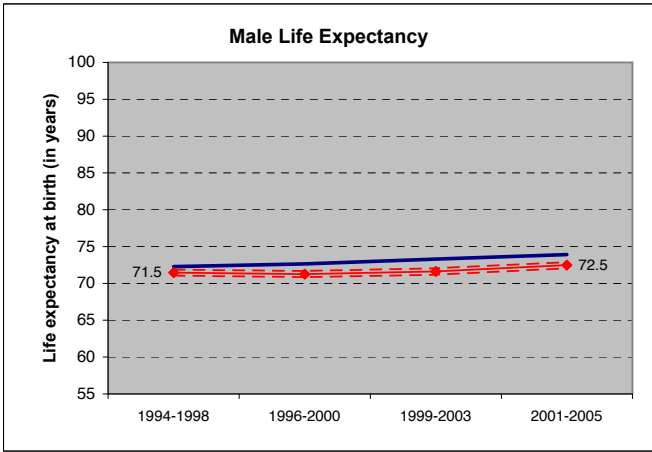




Trend and Spine Graphs

Renfrewshire CHP

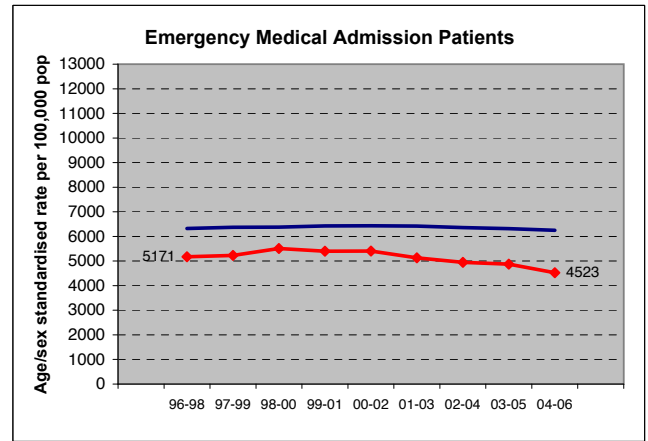
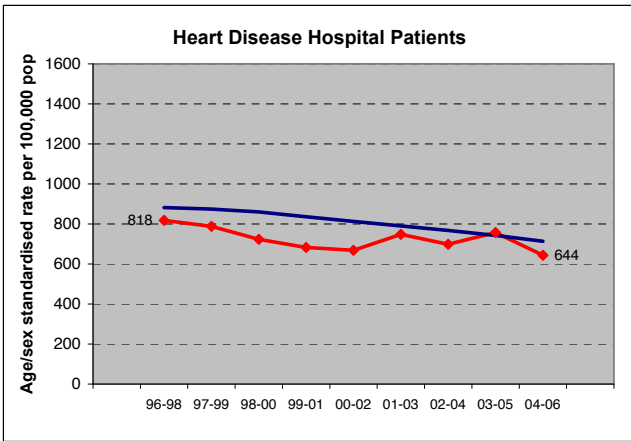
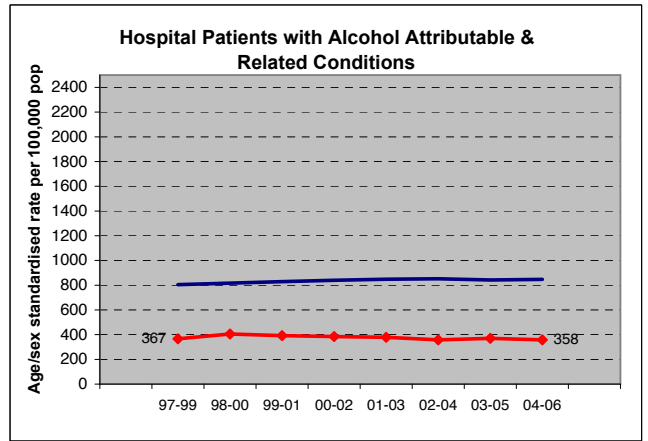
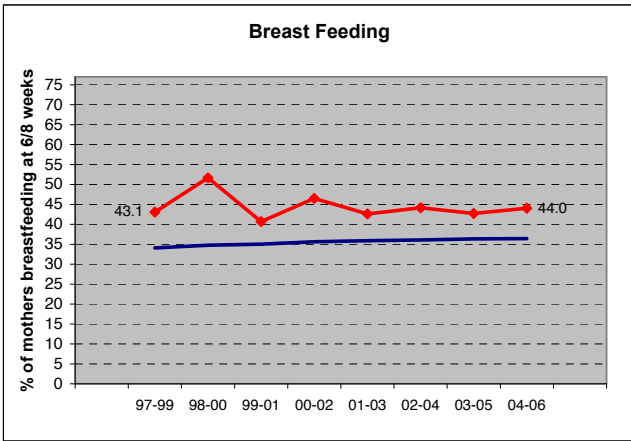
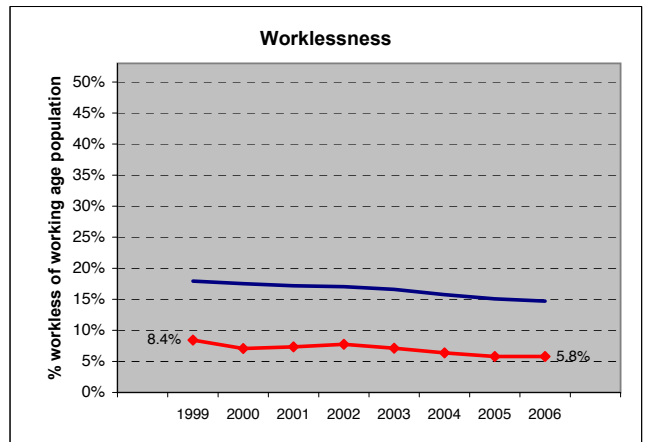
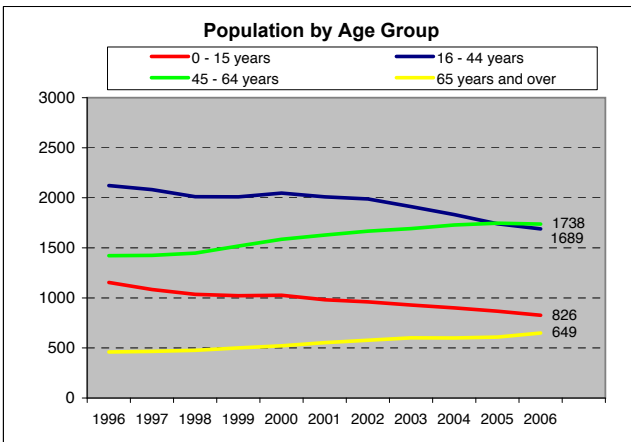
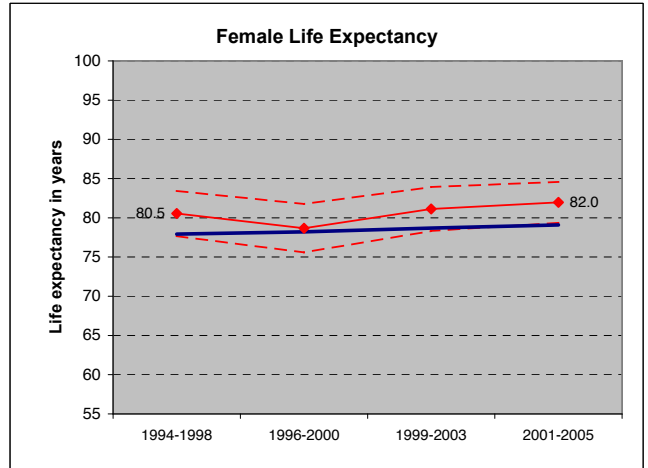
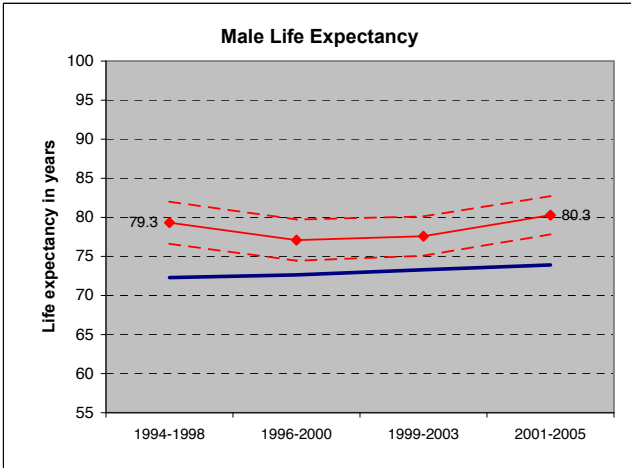
Key: — Renfrewshire CHP - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Bishopton

Key: — Bishopton - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Bishopton																				
Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +						Period	Defn									
				-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20			-10	+0	+10	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60	+70
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	826	16.9	%																
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	3,427	69.9	%																
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	649	13.2	%																
	Minority ethnic groups	9	0.2	%																
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	%																
	Life expectancy - males	-	80.3	yrs																
	Life expectancy - females	-	82.0	yrs																
	Live births	35	0.7	cr																
Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	%																	
	n/a	n/a	%*																	
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	153	536.1	sr																
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	15	57.4	sr																
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	31	119.2	sr																
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	3	8.1	sr																
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	20	358.2	sr																
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	2	6.3	sr																
	Estimated smokers (16+)	625	15.0	%																
	Drug related hospital patients ³	0	0.0	sr																
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	0	0.0	cr2																
	Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	17	300.8	sr															
Heart disease patients ³		39	643.6	sr																
Cerebrovascular disease patients ³		8	122.2	sr																
Emergency medical admission patients ³		222	4,523.5	sr																
Multiple admission patients ³		39	794.9	sr																
Unintentional Injury patients ³		30	604.8	sr																
Patients prescribed statins		947	18.4	%																
Road accident casualties - adults ³		1-4	1.0	cr3																
Assault discharges ³		1-4	0.3	cr3																
Mental Health & Function		Suicide (5 yrs) ²	2	6.5	sr															
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	272	5.3	%																
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	6	105.1	sr																
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	351	6.8	%																
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	140	4.3	%																
	Long-term limiting illness	675	13.1	%																
	Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	%															
Clients aged 16-64		n/a	n/a	%																
Clients aged 65+		n/a	n/a	%																
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	176	3.5	%																
	'Employment deprived'	187	5.6	%																
	Workless	190	5.8	%																
	JSA - Unemployment	20	0.6	%																
	Households without access to car/van	211	11.1	%																
	Children in workless households	51	4.3	%																
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	386	9.3	%																
	Workplaces	88	26.5	cr3																
	Employees ⁵	400	12.1	cr																
Education	Primary school attendance	-	95.5	%																
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	47	72.3	%																
	Adults without qualifications	737	18.6	%																
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	2	4.7	cr4																
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	3	5.4	cr4																
	Vandalism ³	33	67.2	cr4																
	Drug Offenders ³	10	20.2	cr4																
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	%																
	House prices	-	158,392	£																
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	%																
	Overcrowding	86	4.5	%																
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,485	40.1	%																
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	13	10.8	%																
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	16	44.0	%																
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	2.7	%																
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	93.1	%																
	-all excl. MMR	-	96.9	%																
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	8	0.9	cr																
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	1-4	-	cr3																
	Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	0.8	cr3																

1. The graph shows the "measure" (e.g. crude rate, percentage, years of life) expressed as a percentage below or above the Scottish measure, but using a range from a minimum of -70% to a maximum of +70% only. The actual plus/minus percentage value is shown in bold to the right of the graph. This is calculated as the area 'measure' minus the Scottish measure, divided by Scottish measure and multiplied by 100.

2. Numbers presented over a period of years (e.g. 5 years for mortality) but rates are annual average rates.

3. Average annual numbers and rates. 4. Numbers and rates presented over a period of years (e.g. 10 years for drug deaths).

5. Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.

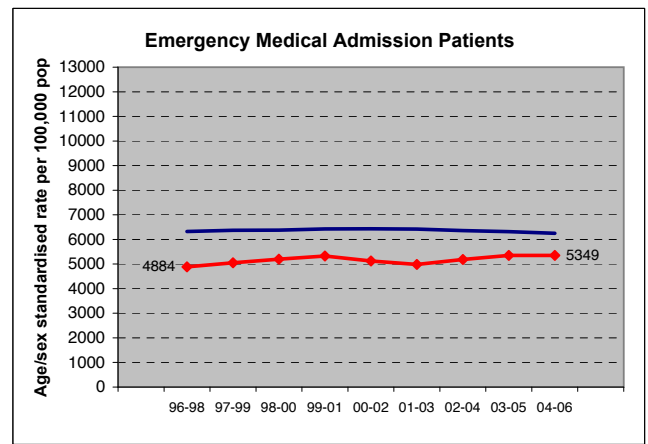
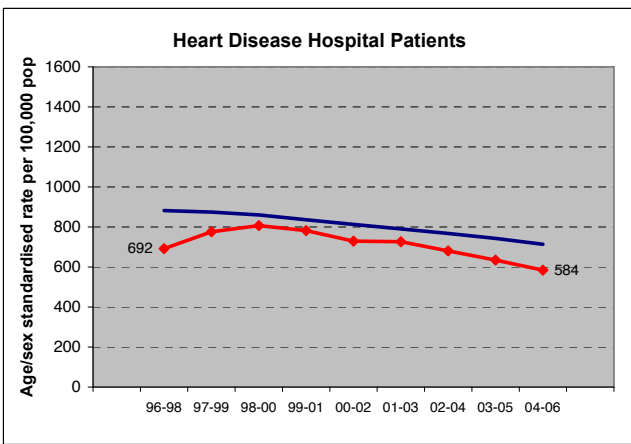
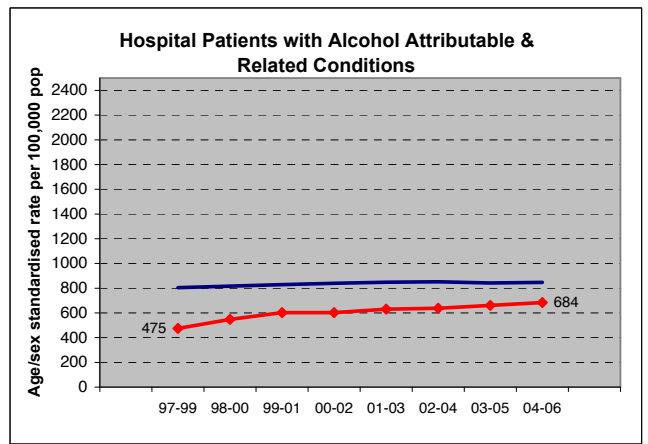
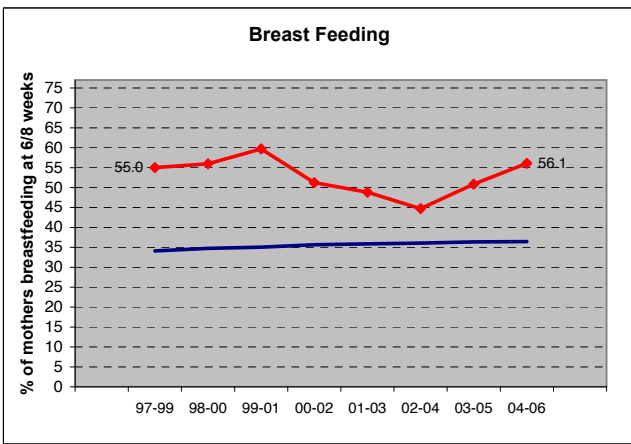
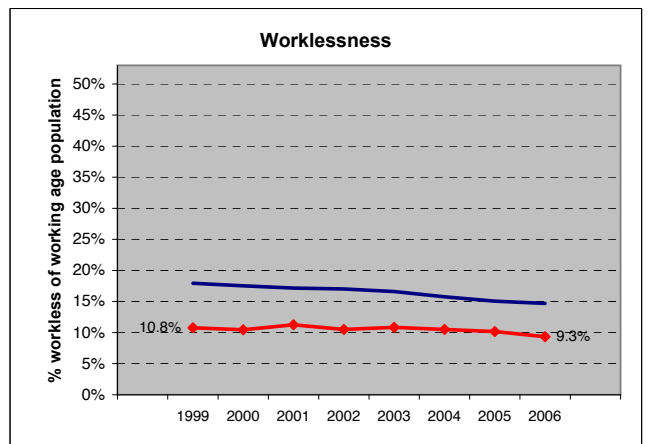
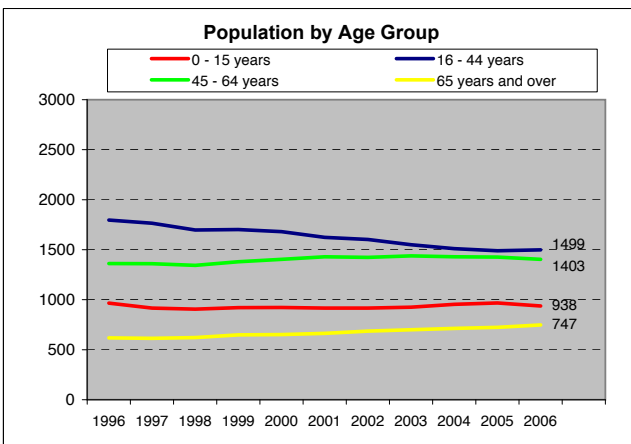
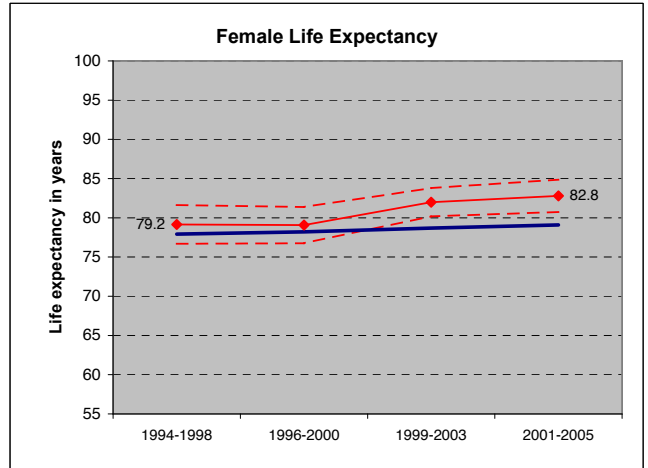
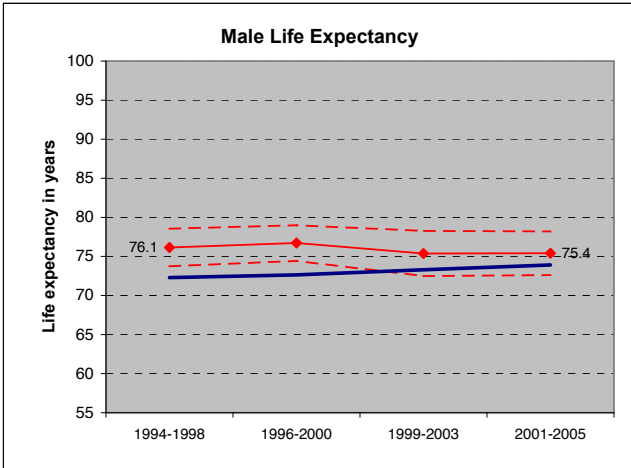
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent households as % of households with children. Defn - see table of definitions & sources.

The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where an indicator is not compared to the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Glasgow City average; G* - average of Glasgow, E & W Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire & East Renfrewshire; GGC - Greater Glasgow and Clyde (excluding Lanarkshire parts); shading on an indicator bar also indicates where a 'local' comparator is used.

n/a: data not available (usually due to lack of coverage) or cannot be calculated. In addition, for particular indicators where the number of cases is below five and not zero, the range is shown i.e. '1-4'. NB If the number of teenage pregnancies is in the range '1-4' the rate is suppressed to avoid possible disclosure.

Bridge of Weir

Key: — Bridge of Weir - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Bridge of Weir

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Time Period	Defn
			-70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70			
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	938	20.4	%	+14	
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	2,902	63.3	%	-4	2006 1
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	747	16.3	%	-1	
	Minority ethnic groups	63	1.4	%	-32	2001 2
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	%		2007 3
	Life expectancy - males	-	75.4	yrs	+2	
	Life expectancy - females	-	82.8	yrs	+5	01-05 4
	Live births	39	0.9	cr	-22	2006 5
Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	%			
	n/a	n/a	%*		2005 6	
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	191	660.8	sr	-16	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	20	70.7	sr	-8	
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	37	135.1	sr	-8	01-05 7
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	7	28.2	sr	+17	
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	32	684.4	sr	+40	04-06 8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	1	3.4	sr	-87	01-05 9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	599	16.1	%	-41	03-04 10
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	9.6	sr	-88	04-06 11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	2	43.2	cr2	-32	97-06 12
	Patients registered with cancer ³	20	346.1	sr	-18	02-04 13
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients ³	35	584.3	sr	-18	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	10	154.1	sr	-18	
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	261	5,349.5	sr	-14	04-06 14
	Multiple admission patients ³	48	905.1	sr	-26	
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	45	963.5	sr	-5	
	Patients prescribed statins	843	16.9	%	-8	2006 15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	11	3.1	cr3	-24	01-04 16
	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.8	cr3	-23	04-06 17
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	1	3.7	sr	-77	01-05 18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	368	7.9	%	-22	2001 19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	13	271.8	sr	+6	02-04 20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	284	5.7	%	-30	2006 21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	205	7.4	%	-23	2007 22
	Long-term limiting illness	740	16.0	%	-21	2001 23
	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	%		
Social Work	Clients aged 16-64	n/a	n/a	%		2007 24
	Clients aged 65+	n/a	n/a	%		
		n/a	n/a	%		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	365	7.9	%	-43	2006 25
	'Employment deprived'	254	9.2	%	-29	2006 26
	Workless	260	9.3	%	-36	2006 27
	JSA - Unemployment	45	1.6	%	-42	2007 28
	Households without access to car/van	378	19.7	%	-42	2001 29
	Children in workless households	116	11.0	%	-40	2001 30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	559	15.0	%	-33	2001 31
	Workplaces	130	47.0	cr3	-13	2005 32
	Employees ⁵	800	28.3	cr	-62	2005 33
Education	Primary school attendance	-	95.4	%	0	05/06 34
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	50	75.8	%	+31	05/06 35
	Adults without qualifications	827	24.1	%	-28	2001 36
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	5	10.1	cr4	-31	04-06 37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	13	28.9	cr4	-66	04-06 38
	Vandalism ³	70	151.9	cr4	-44	04-06 39
	Drug Offenders ³	8	16.6	cr4	-84	04-06 40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	%		2006 41
	House prices	-	180,138	£	+35	2006 42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	%		2007 43
	Overcrowding	127	6.6	%	-44	2001 44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,001	33.8	%	-24	2001 45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	21	18.1	%	-25	02-04 46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	20	56.1	%	+54	04-06 47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	0.9	%	-62	02-04 48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	90.3	%	0	
	-all excl. MMR	-	99.3	%	+3	04-06 50
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	7	0.7	cr	-37	03-06 51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	6	22.0	cr3	-46	02-04 52
	Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	0.8	cr3	-71	01-04 16

Notes

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Key

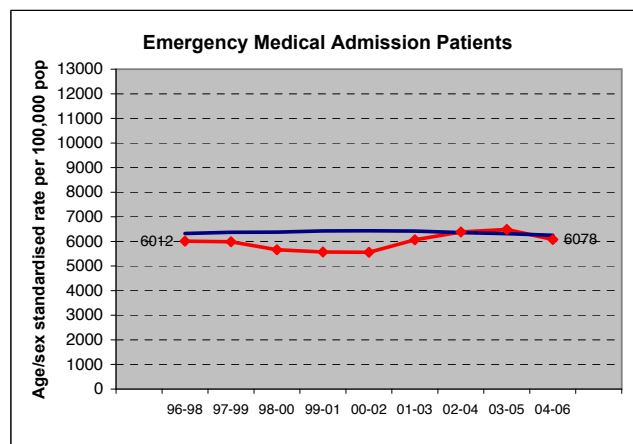
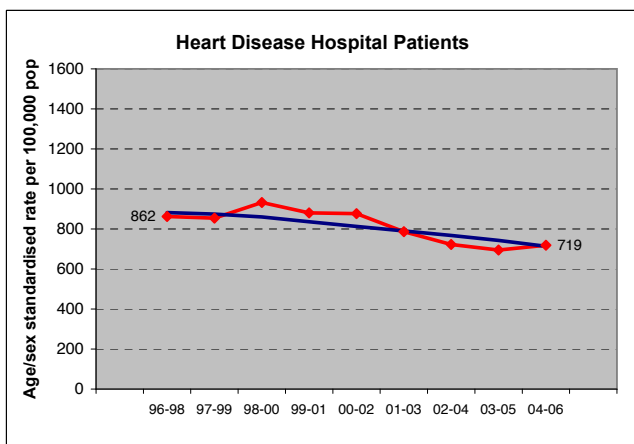
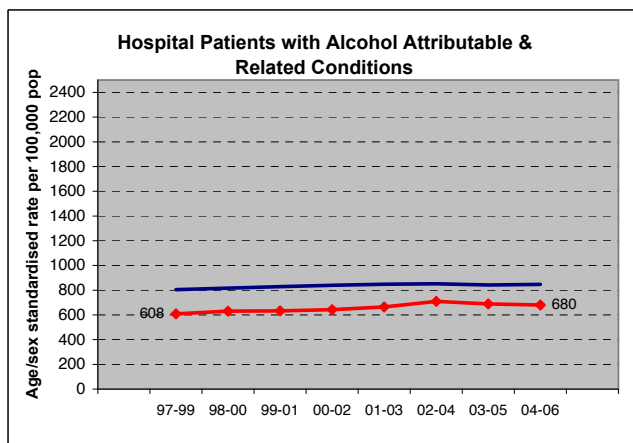
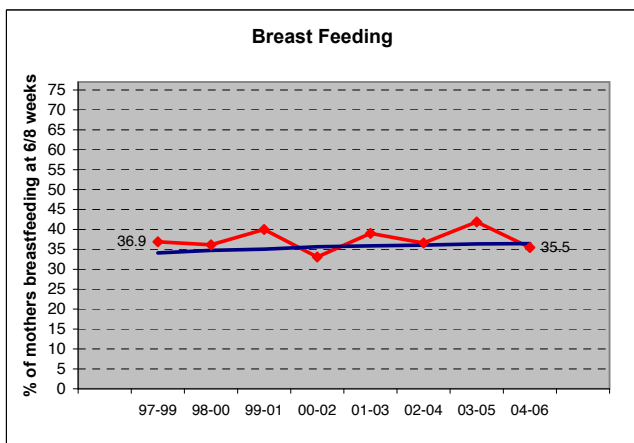
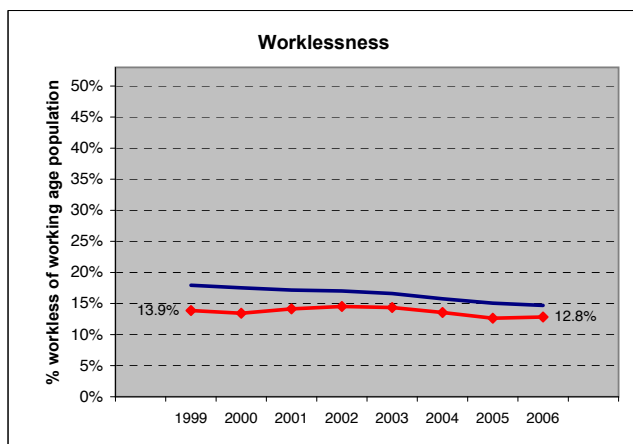
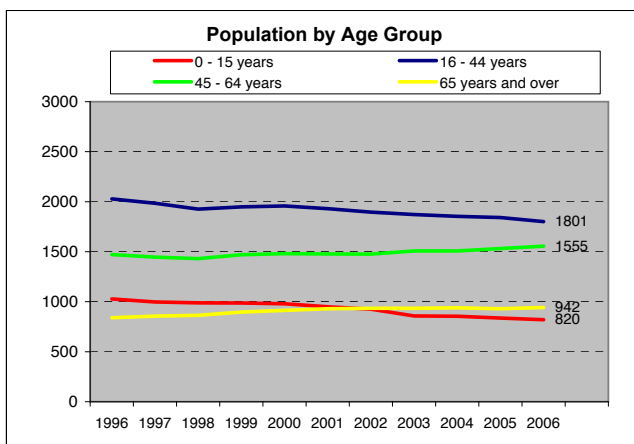
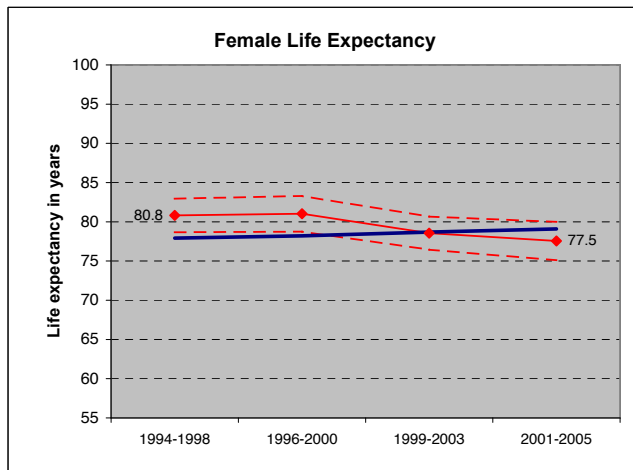
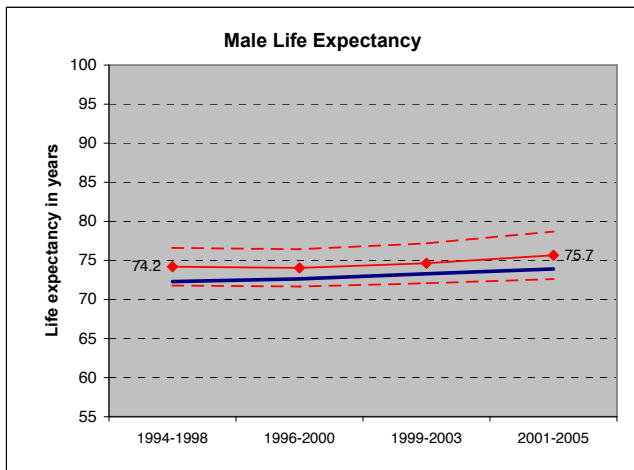
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Elderslie and Phoenix

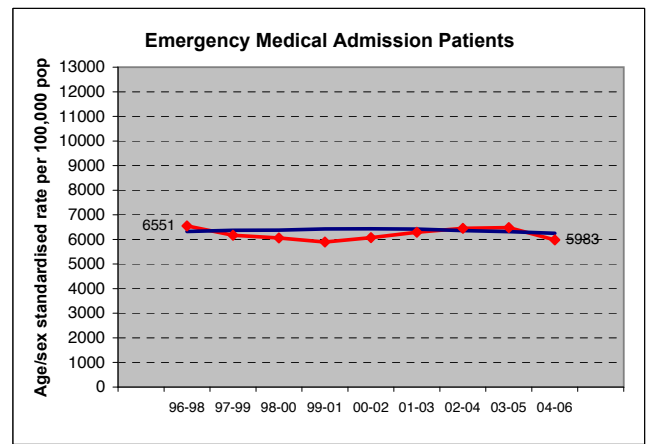
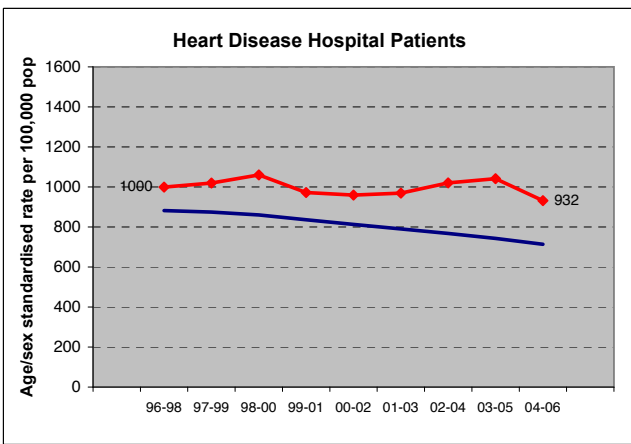
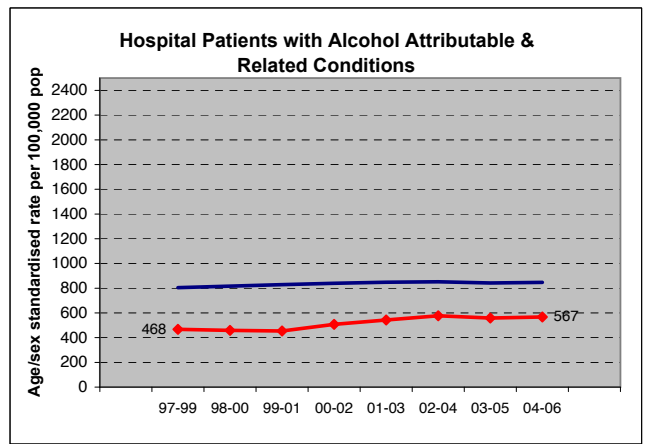
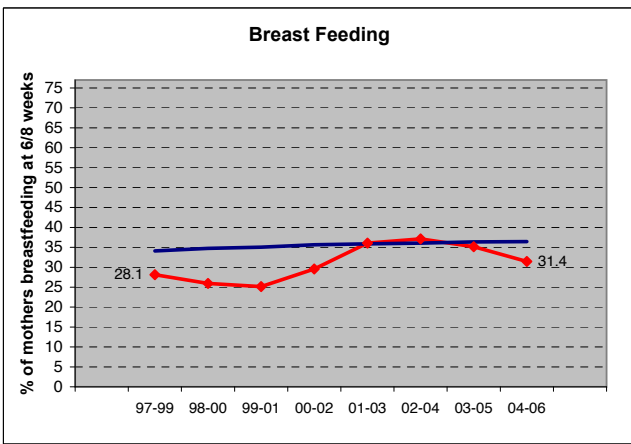
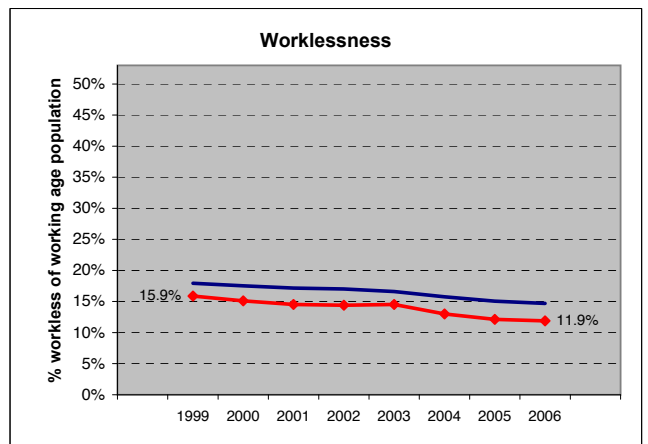
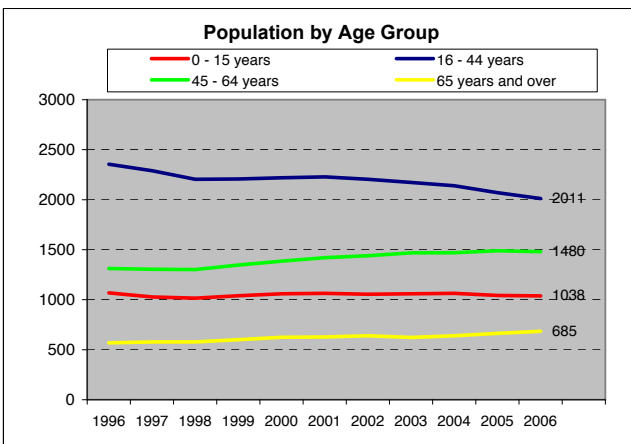
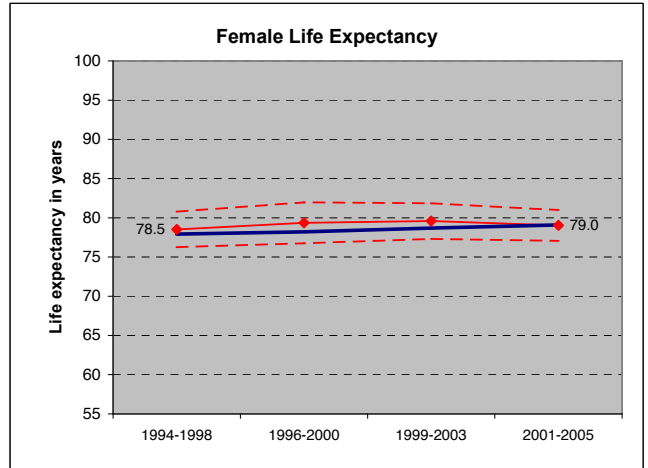
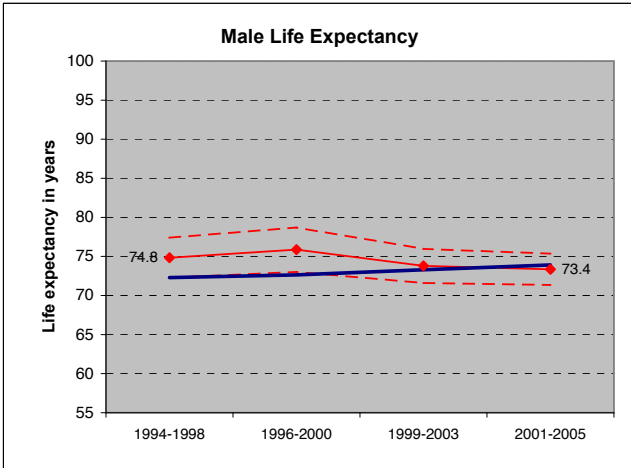
Key: — Elderslie and Phoenix - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Erskine Central

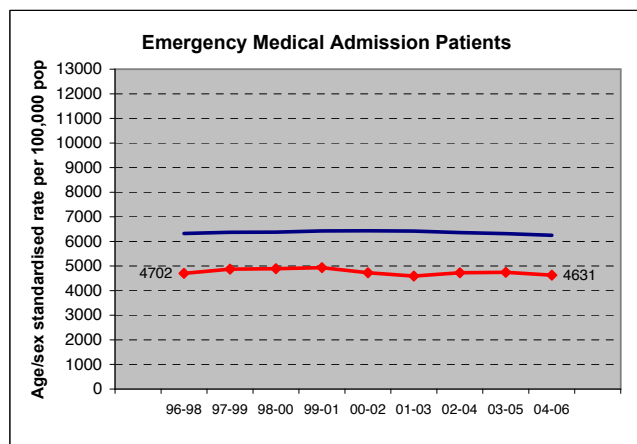
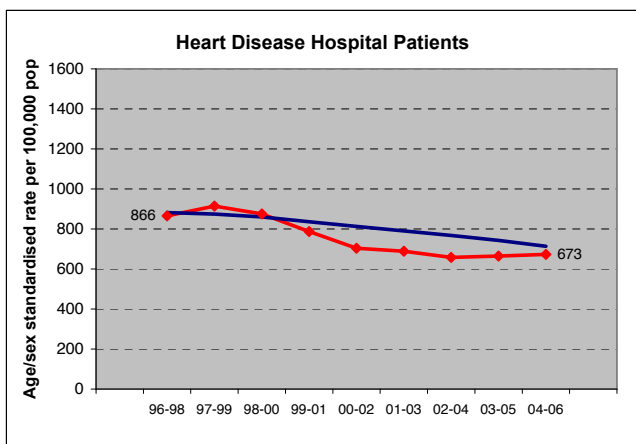
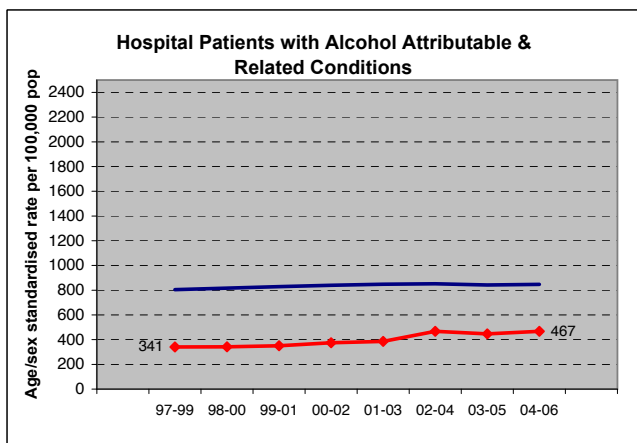
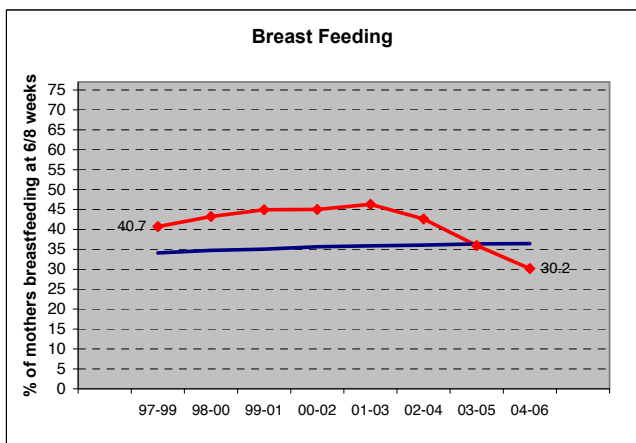
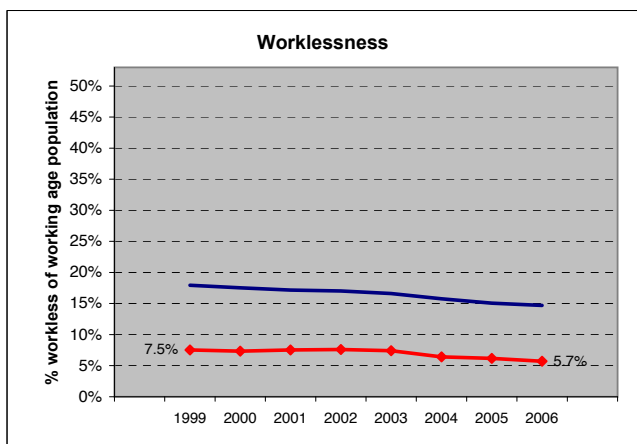
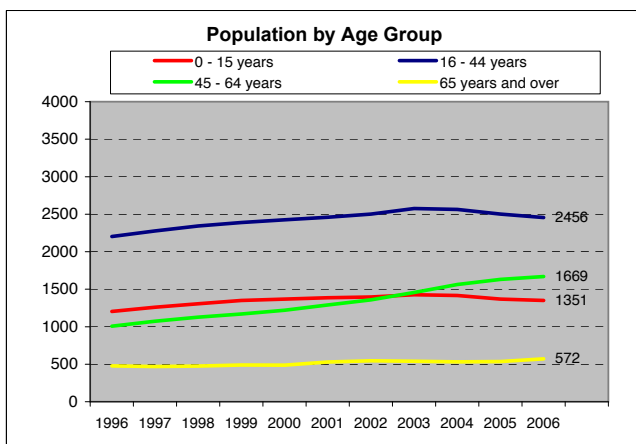
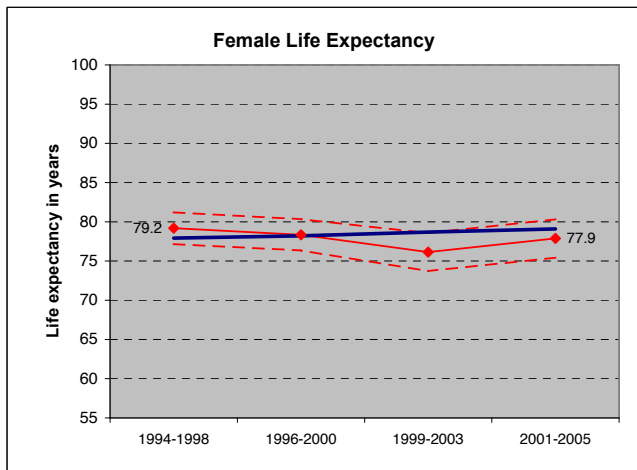
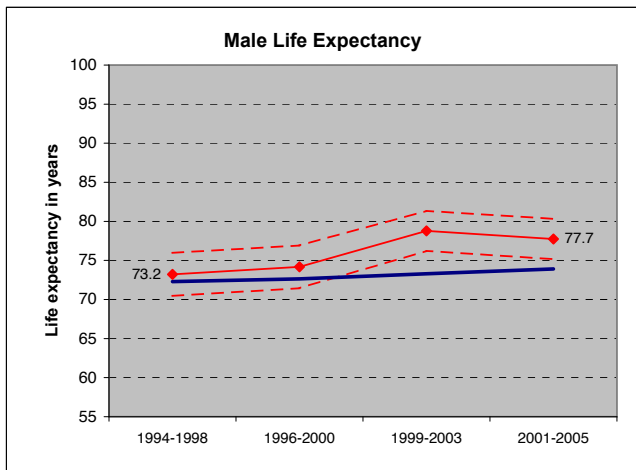
Key: — Erskine Central - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Erskine East and Inchinnan

Key: — Erskine East and Inchinnan - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Erskine East and Inchinnan

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Period	Defn
			-70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70			
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	1,351	22.3	%	+24	
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	4,125	68.2	%	+4	2006 1
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	572	9.5	%	-42	
	Minority ethnic groups	108	1.9	%	-5	2001 2
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	%		2007 3
	Life expectancy - males	-	77.7	yrs	+5	01-05 4
	Life expectancy - females	-	77.9	yrs	-2	
	Live births	59	1.0	cr	-10	2006 5
	Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	%		2005 6
	Households - Single parents	n/a	n/a	%*		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	205	705.5	sr	-10	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	7	30.0	sr	-61	01-05 7
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	25	103.0	sr	-30	
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	4	19.6	sr	-19	
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	25	467.1	sr	-1	04-06 8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	1	4.2	sr	-85	01-05 9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	924	21.7	%	-20	03-04 10
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	18.9	sr	-76	04-06 11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	0	0.0	cr2	-100	97-06 12
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	19	351.7	sr	-16	02-04 13
	Heart disease patients ³	37	672.7	sr	-6	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	8	132.7	sr	-29	
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	262	4,630.8	sr	-26	04-06 14
	Multiple admission patients ³	44	804.6	sr	-34	
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	34	577.9	sr	-43	
	Patients prescribed statins	975	15.6	%	-14	2006 15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	1-4	0.8	cr3	-80	01-04 16
	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.3	cr3	-73	04-06 17
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	4	16.6	sr	+6	01-05 18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	360	6.4	%	-37	2001 19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	8	133.9	sr	-48	02-04 20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	454	7.3	%	-10	2006 21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	180	4.5	%	-54	2007 22
	Long-term limiting illness	734	13.0	%	-36	2001 23
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	%		2007 24
	Clients aged 16-64	n/a	n/a	%		
	Clients aged 65+	n/a	n/a	%		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	245	4.1	%	-71	2006 25
	'Employment deprived'	231	5.8	%	-55	2006 26
	Workless	230	5.7	%	-61	2006 27
	JSA - Unemployment	45	1.1	%	-60	2007 28
	Households without access to car/van	234	11.8	%	-65	2001 29
	Children in workless households	50	3.2	%	-83	2001 30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	433	10.2	%	-54	2001 31
	Workplaces	68	17.0	cr3	-68	2005 32
	Employees ⁵	300	7.3	cr	-90	2005 33
Educ-ation	Primary school attendance	-	95.5	%	+1	05/06 34
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	91	83.5	%	+45	05/06 35
	Adults without qualifications	843	20.8	%	-37	2001 36
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	3	5.0	cr4	-66	04-06 37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	5	8.8	cr4	-90	04-06 38
	Vandalism ³	34	56.3	cr4	-79	04-06 39
	Drug Offenders ³	12	19.3	cr4	-81	04-06 40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	%		2006 41
	House prices	-	155,450	£	+16	2006 42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	%		2007 43
	Overcrowding	101	5.1	%	-57	2001 44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,480	35.9	%	-20	2001 45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	19	9.4	%	-61	02-04 46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	17	30.2	%	-17	04-06 47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	1.6	%	-37	02-04 48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	91.9	%	+2	04-06 50
	-all excl. MMR	-	97.1	%	+1	
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	13	1.0	cr	-15	03-06 51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	6	14.6	cr3	-64	02-04 52
	Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	0.7	cr3	-75	01-04 16

Notes

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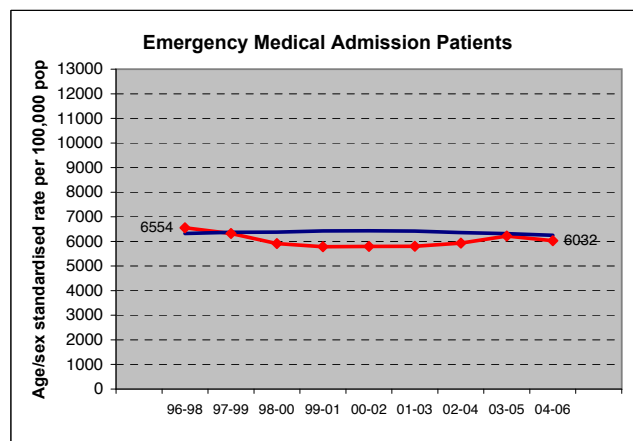
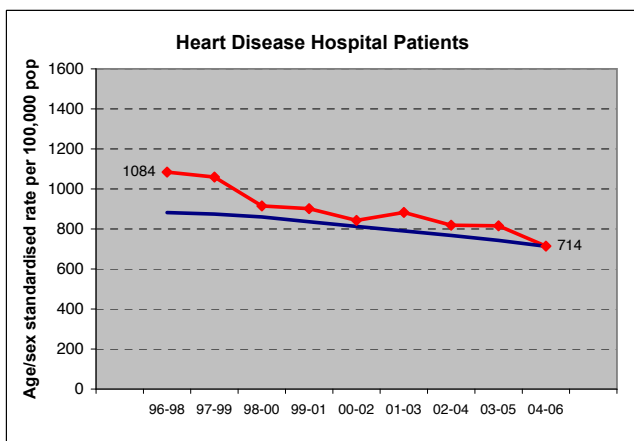
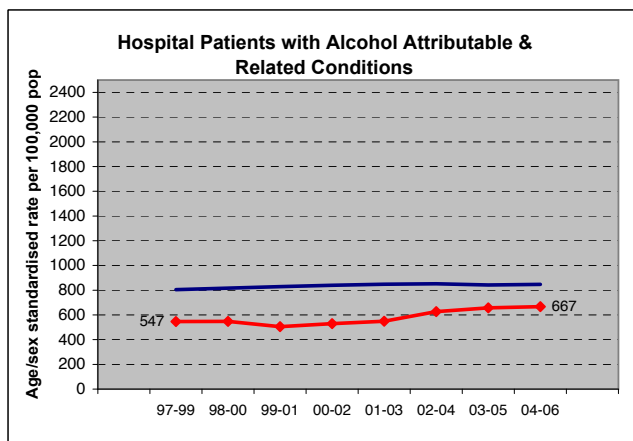
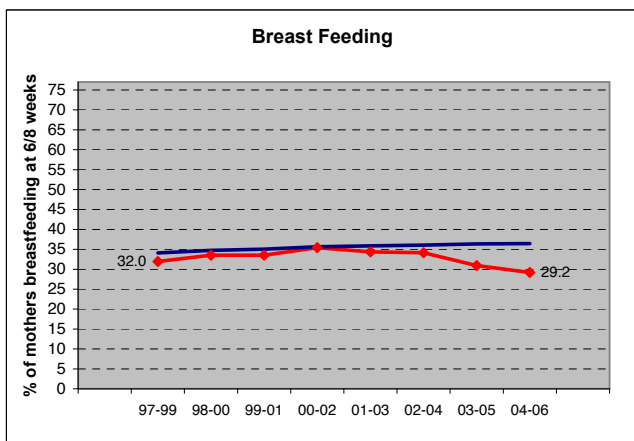
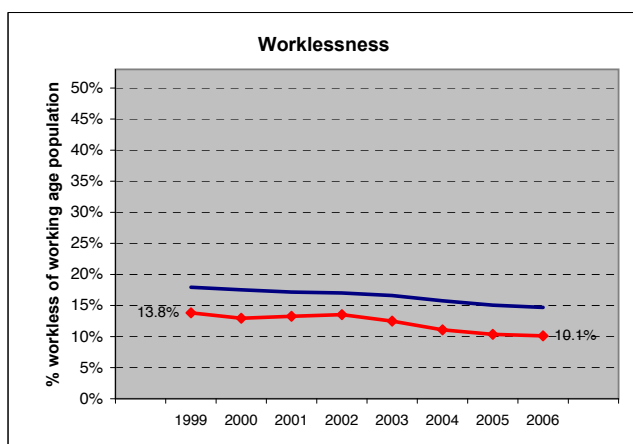
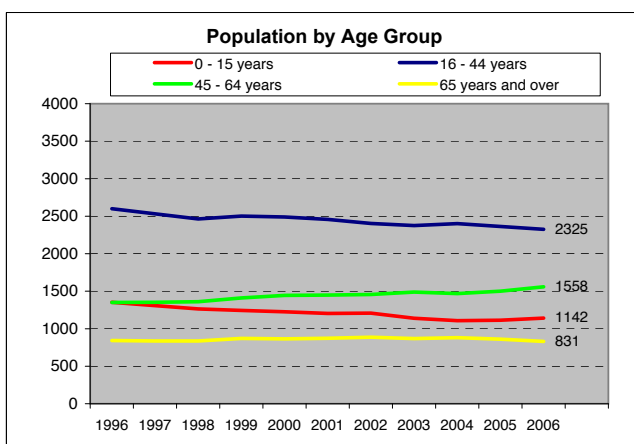
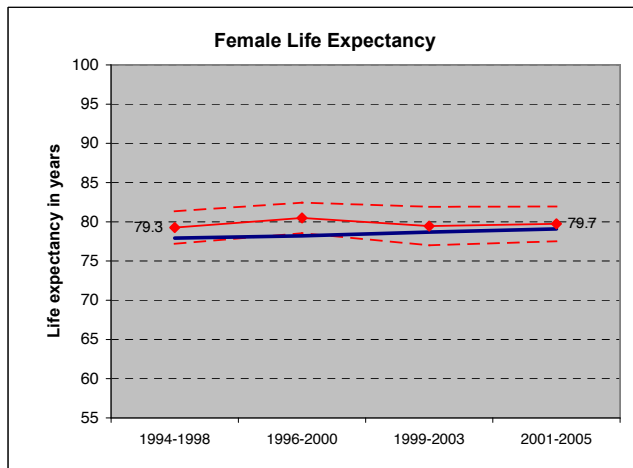
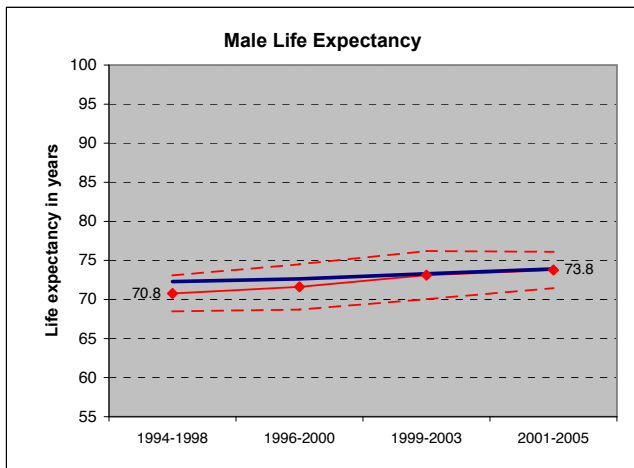
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent households as % of households with children. Defn - see table of definitions & sources.

The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where an indicator is not compared to the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Glasgow City average; G* - average of Glasgow, E & W Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire & East Renfrewshire; GGC - Greater Glasgow and Clyde (excluding Lanarkshire parts); shading on an indicator bar also indicates where a 'local' comparator is used.

n/a: data not available (usually due to lack of coverage) or cannot be calculated. In addition, for particular indicators where the number of cases is below five and not zero, the range is shown i.e. '1-4'. NB If the number of teenage pregnancies is in the range '1-4' the rate is suppressed to avoid possible disclosure.

Erskine West

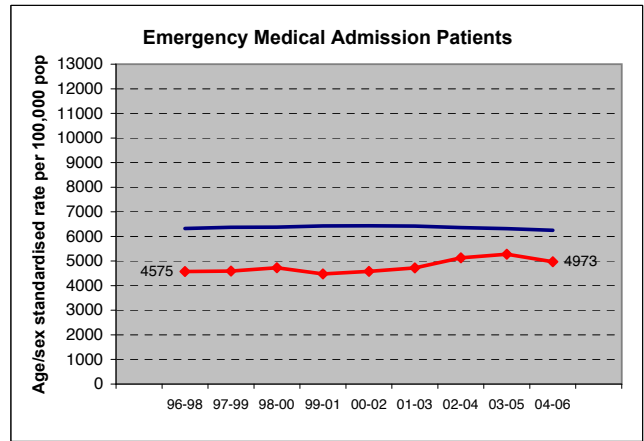
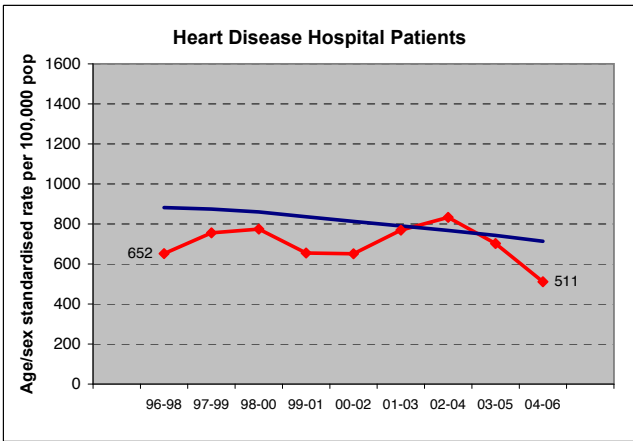
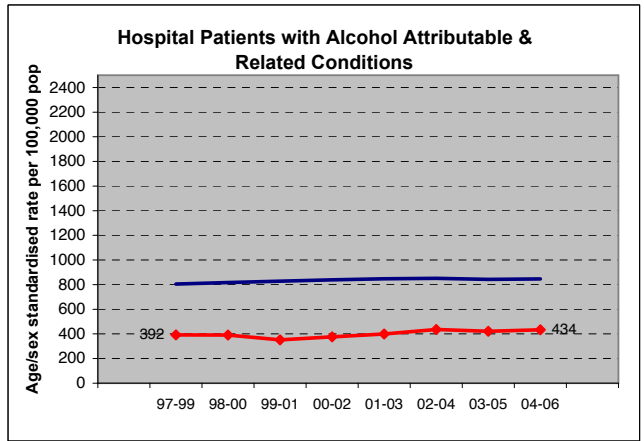
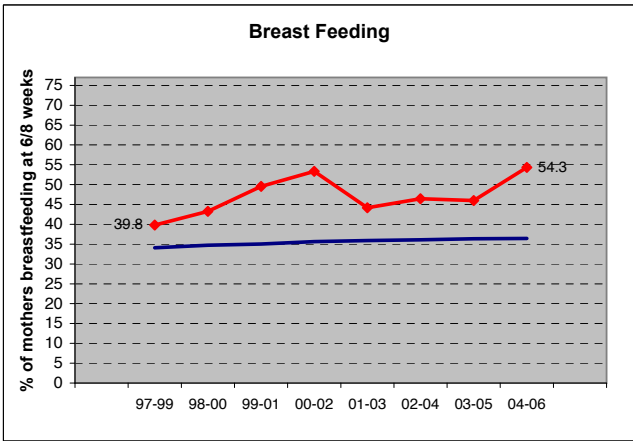
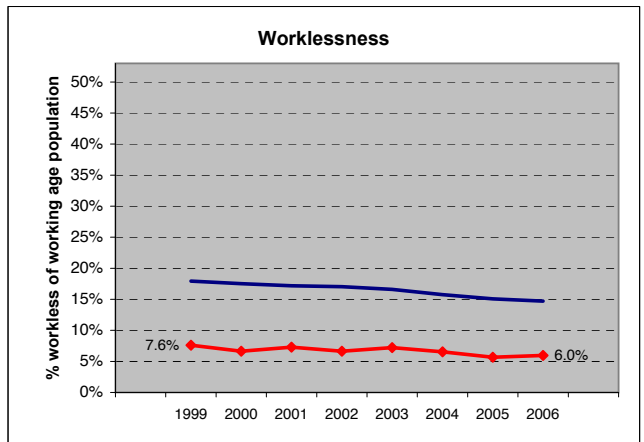
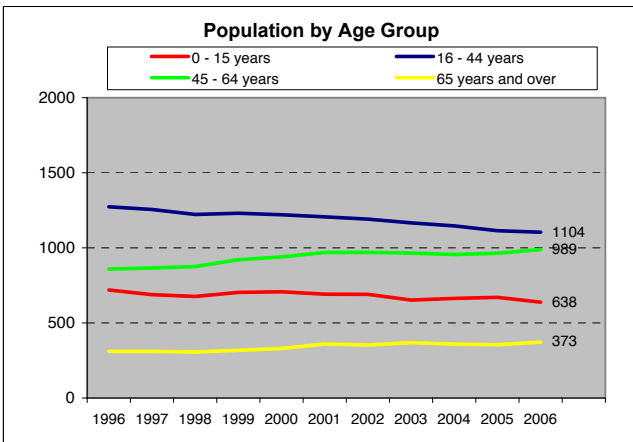
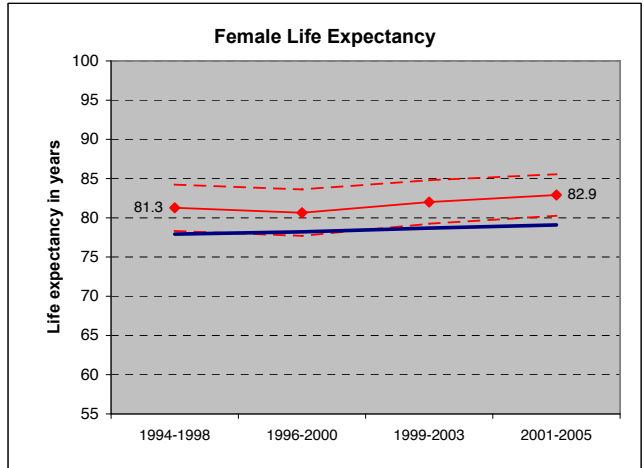
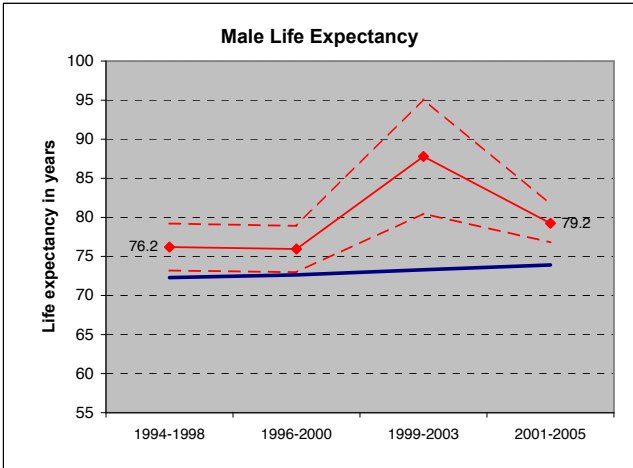
Key: — Erskine West - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Houston North

Key: — Houston North - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



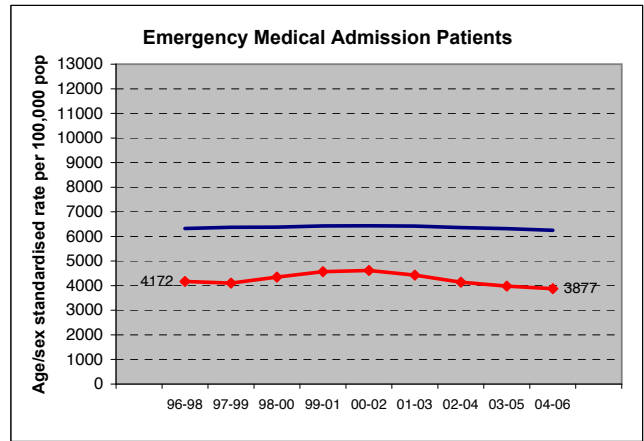
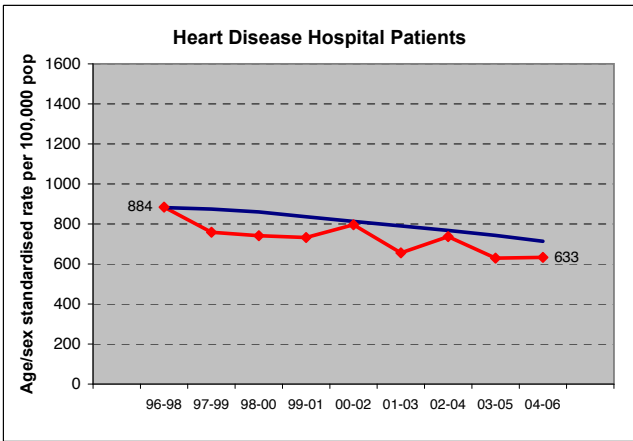
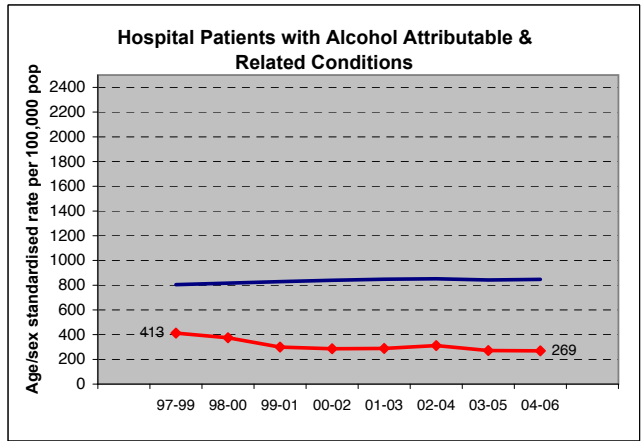
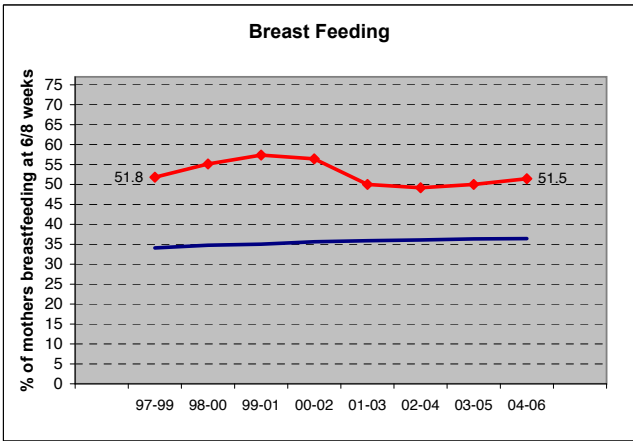
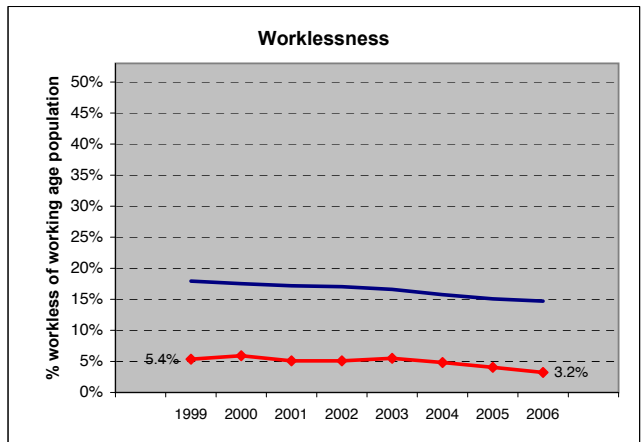
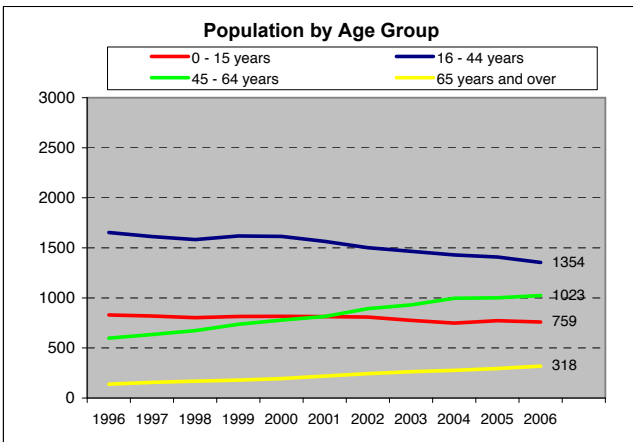
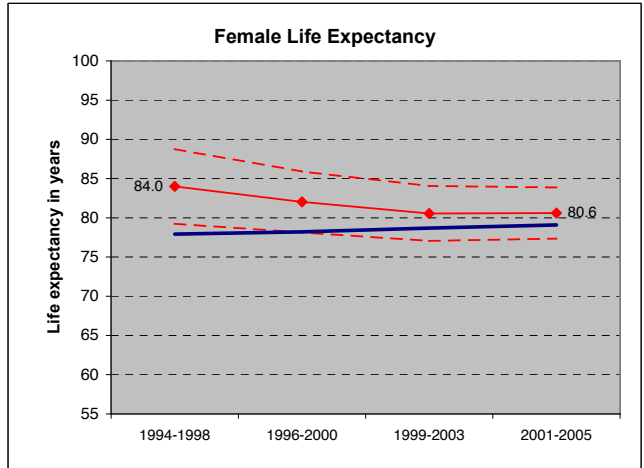
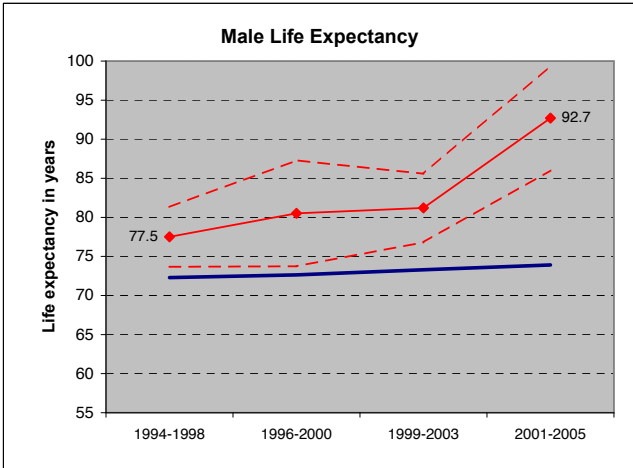
NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Houston North																									
Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +						Period	Time	Defn													
				-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20				-10	+0	+10	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60	+70				
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	638	20.6	%																+14	2006	1			
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	2,093	67.4	%																	+3				
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	373	12.0	%																	-27				
	Minority ethnic groups	61	1.9	%																	-5	2001	2		
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	%																		2007	3		
	Life expectancy - males	-	79.2	yrs																	+7	01-05	4		
	Life expectancy - females	-	82.9	yrs																	+5				
	Live births	29	0.9	cr																	-14	2006	5		
Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	%																		2005	6			
	n/a	n/a	%*																						
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	101	576.2	sr																-27					
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	8	52.3	sr																	-32	01-05	7		
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	18	113.7	sr																	-22				
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	4	24.9	sr																	+3				
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	13	434.2	sr																	+8	04-06	8		
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	1	4.4	sr																	-84	01-05	9		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	337	13.4	%																	-51	03-04	10		
	Drug related hospital patients ³	0	0.0	sr																	-100	04-06	11		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	0	0.0	cr2																	-100	97-06	12		
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	11	308.1	sr																	-27	02-04	13		
	Heart disease patients ³	18	511.2	sr																	-28				
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	3	93.3	sr																	-50				
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	153	4,973.3	sr																	-20	04-06	14		
	Multiple admission patients ³	30	905.2	sr																	-26				
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	28	943.1	sr																	-7				
	Patients prescribed statins	554	17.0	%																	-7	2006	15		
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	1-4	1.0	cr3																	-75	01-04	16		
Mental Health & Function	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.2	cr3																	-79	04-06	17		
	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	1	4.9	sr																	-68	01-05	18		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	193	6.0	%																	-41	2001	19		
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	4	116.7	sr																	-54	02-04	20		
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	185	5.7	%																		-30	2006	21	
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	80	4.0	%																		-59	2007	22	
	Long-term limiting illness	421	13.1	%																		-35	2001	23	
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	%																		2007	24		
	Clients aged 16-64	n/a	n/a	%																					
	Clients aged 65+	n/a	n/a	%																					
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	142	4.6	%																	-67	2006	25		
	'Employment deprived'	117	5.9	%																	-54	2006	26		
	Workless	120	6.0	%																	-59	2006	27		
	JSA - Unemployment	30	1.5	%																	-46	2007	28		
	Households without access to car/van	132	11.2	%																	-67	2001	29		
	Children in workless households	23	2.9	%																	-84	2001	30		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	278	11.2	%																	-50	2001	31		
	Workplaces	84	42.0	cr3																	-22	2005	32		
	Employees ⁵	500	23.1	cr																	-69	2005	33		
Education	Primary school attendance	-	95.8	%																	+1	05/06	34		
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	44	88.0	%																	+52	05/06	35		
	Adults without qualifications	445	18.8	%																	-43	2001	36		
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	2	6.4	cr4																	-56	04-06	37		
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	4	14.0	cr4																	-84	04-06	38		
	Vandalism ³	27	87.0	cr4																	-68	04-06	39		
	Drug Offenders ³	1-4	7.5	cr4																	-93	04-06	40		
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	%																		2006	41		
	House prices	-	191,814	£																	+43	2006	42		
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	%																		2007	43		
	Overcrowding	64	5.5	%																		-54	2001	44	
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	658	29.0	%																		-35	2001	45	
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	6	8.3	%																	-66	02-04	46		
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	15	54.3	%																		+49	04-06	47	
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	0	0.0	%																	-100	02-04	48		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	93.0	%																		+3	0	04-06	50
	-all excl. MMR	-	96.0	%																		0			
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	1-4	0.3	cr																		-74	03-06	51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	1-4	-	cr3																			02-04	52	
Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	1.5	cr3																		-45	01-04	16		

Notes	1. The graph shows the "measure" (e.g. crude rate, percentage, years of life) expressed as a percentage below or above the Scottish measure, but using a range from a minimum of -70% to a maximum of +70% only. The actual plus/minus percentage value is shown in bold to the right of the graph. This is calculated as the area 'measure' minus the Scottish measure, divided by Scottish measure and multiplied by 100.
	2. Numbers presented over a period of years (e.g. 5 years for mortality) but rates are annual average rates.
	3. Average annual numbers and rates. 4. Numbers and rates presented over a period of years (e.g. 10 years for drug deaths).
	5. Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.
Key	cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent households as % of households with children. Defn - see table of definitions & sources. The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where an indicator is not compared to the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Glasgow City average; G* - average of Glasgow, E & W Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire & East Renfrewshire; GGC - Greater Glasgow and Clyde (excluding Lanarkshire parts); shading on an indicator bar also indicates where a 'local' comparator is used.
	n/a: data not available (usually due to lack of coverage) or cannot be calculated. In addition, for particular indicators where the number of cases is below five and not zero, the range is shown i.e. '1-4'. NB If the number of teenage pregnancies is in the range '1-4' the rate is suppressed to avoid possible disclosure.

Houstoun South

Key: — Houston South - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Houston South

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Period	Defn
			-70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10+20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70			
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	759	22.0	%	+22	
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	2,377	68.8	%	+5	2006 1
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	318	9.2	%	-44	
	Minority ethnic groups	93	2.7	%	+36	2001 2
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	% G		2007 3
	Life expectancy - males	-	92.7	yrs	+25	01-05 4
	Life expectancy - females	-	80.6	yrs	+2	
	Live births	39	1.1	cr	+4	2006 5
	Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	% G		2005 6
	Households - Single parents	n/a	n/a	%* G		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	56	475.9	sr	-40	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	3	23.3	sr	-70	01-05 7
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	16	113.3	sr	-23	
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	1	8.1	sr	-66	
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	8	269.3	sr	-24	04-06 8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	1	8.0	sr	-70	01-05 9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	362	13.9	%	-49	03-04 10
	Drug related hospital patients ³	0	0.0	sr	-100	04-06 11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	0	0.0	cr2	-100	97-06 12
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	8	263.0	sr	-37	02-04 13
	Heart disease patients ³	19	633.2	sr	-11	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	3	91.3	sr	-52	
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	122	3,876.5	sr	-38	04-06 14
	Multiple admission patients ³	23	795.7	sr	-35	
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	15	499.8	sr	-51	
	Patients prescribed statins	614	17.8	%	-3	2006 15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	1-4	1.2	cr3	-69	01-04 16
	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.1	cr3	-91	04-06 17
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	0	0.0	sr	-100	01-05 18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	172	5.1	%	-50	2001 19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	1	23.3	sr	-91	02-04 20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	219	6.3	%	-22	2006 21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	60	2.6	%	-73	2007 22
	Long-term limiting illness	328	9.6	%	-53	2001 23
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	% G*		2007 24
	Clients aged 16-64	n/a	n/a	% G*		
	Clients aged 65+	n/a	n/a	% G*		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	74	2.1	%	-85	2006 25
	'Employment deprived'	90	3.9	%	-70	2006 26
	Workless	75	3.2	%	-78	2006 27
	JSA - Unemployment	10	0.4	%	-85	2007 28
	Households without access to car/van	56	4.3	%	-87	2001 29
	Children in workless households	28	3.1	%	-83	2001 30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	158	6.1	%	-73	2001 31
	Workplaces	35	15.0	cr3	-72	2005 32
	Employees ⁵	100	2.3	cr	-97	2005 33
Educ-ation	Primary school attendance	-	95.9	%	+1	05/06 34
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	41	97.6	%	+69	05/06 35
	Adults without qualifications	411	16.2	%	-51	2001 36
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	0	1.0	cr4	-93	04-06 37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	1	2.9	cr4	-97	04-06 38
	Vandalism ³	16	46.0	cr4 G ^{cc}	-83	04-06 39
	Drug Offenders ³	1-4	5.8	cr4 G ^{cc}	-94	04-06 40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	% G		2006 41
	House prices	-	167,556	£	+25	2006 42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	% G		2007 43
	Overcrowding	40	3.1	%	-74	2001 44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	563	21.7	%	-51	2001 45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	1-4	3.2	%	-87	02-04 46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	18	51.5	%	+41	04-06 47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	2.6	%	+4	02-04 48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	91.3	%	+1	
	-all excl. MMR	-	98.4	%	+2	04-06 50
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	1-4	0.4	cr	-69	03-06 51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	1-4	-	cr3		02-04 52
	Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	1.6	cr3	-42	01-04 16

- Notes**
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 - Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.

Key

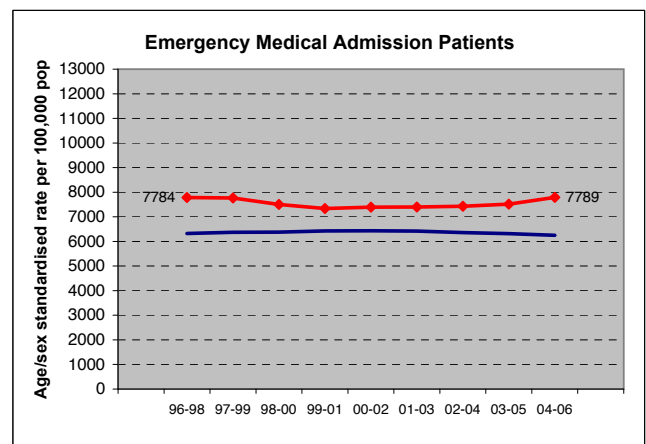
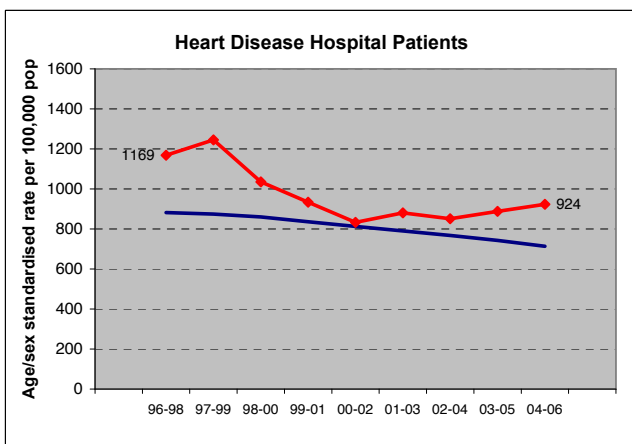
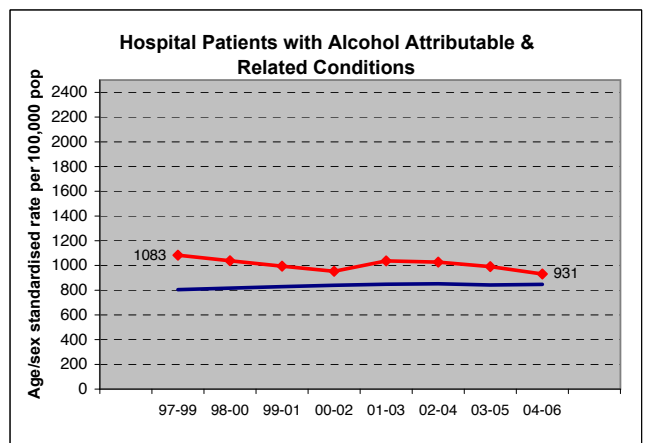
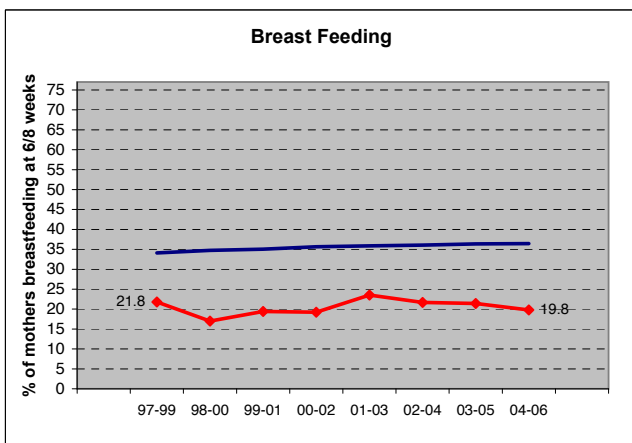
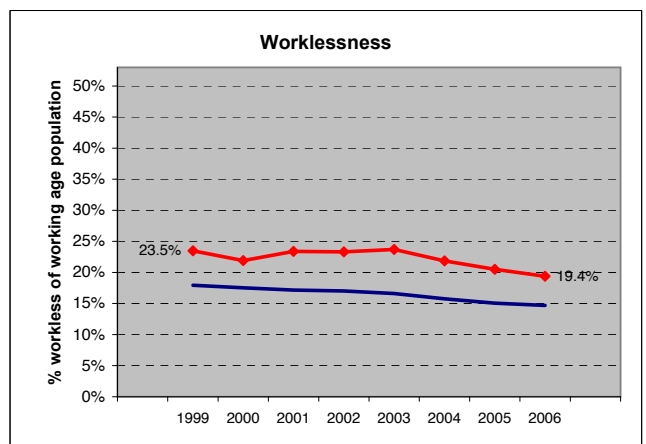
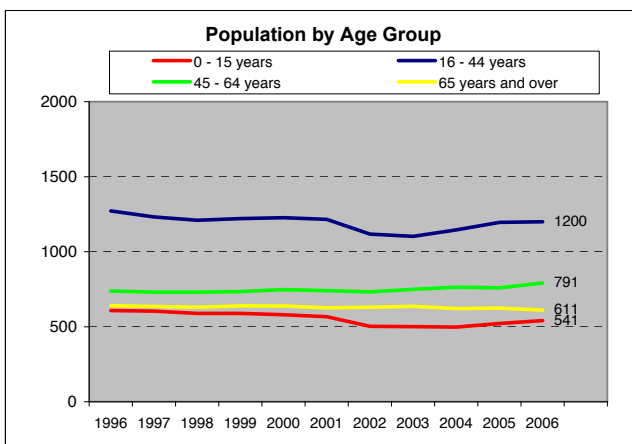
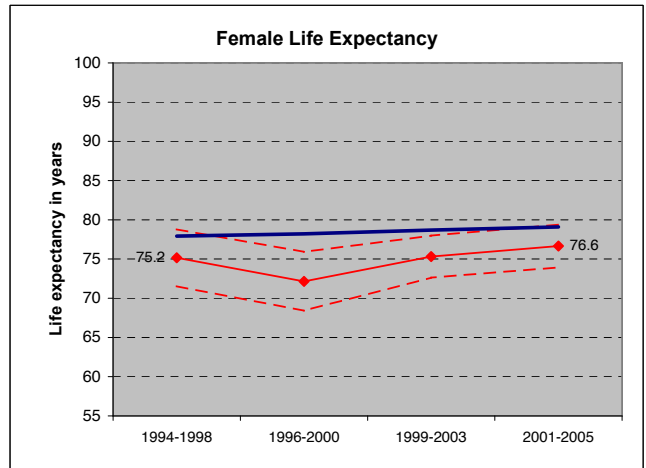
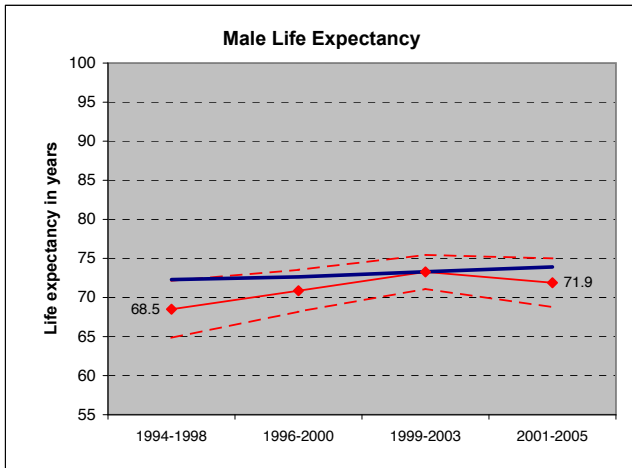
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Johnstone North East

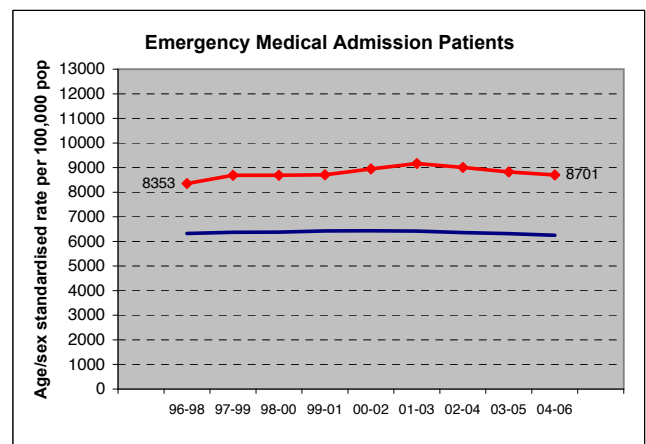
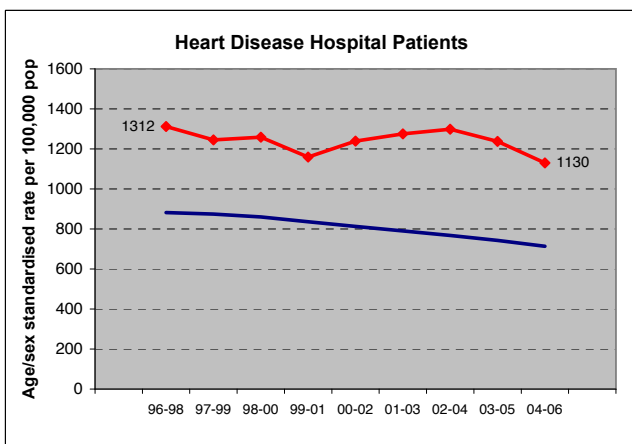
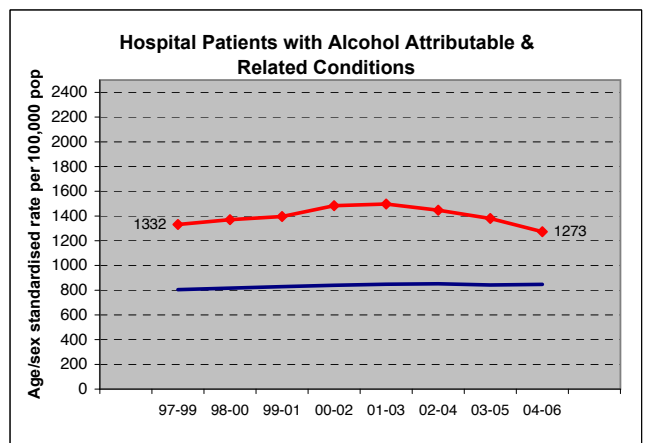
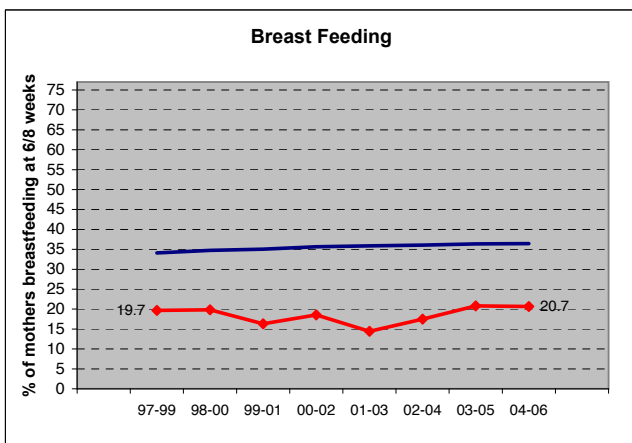
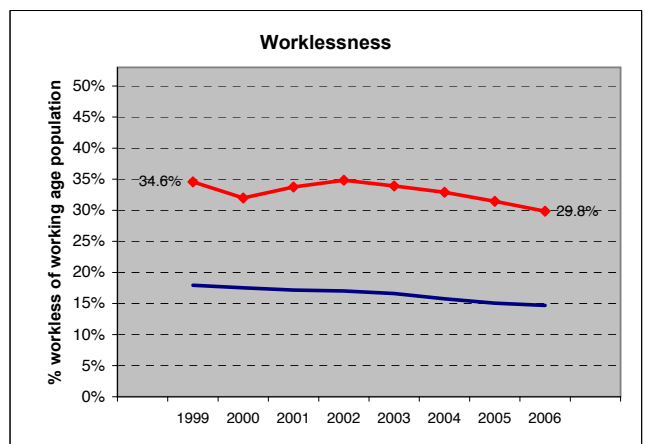
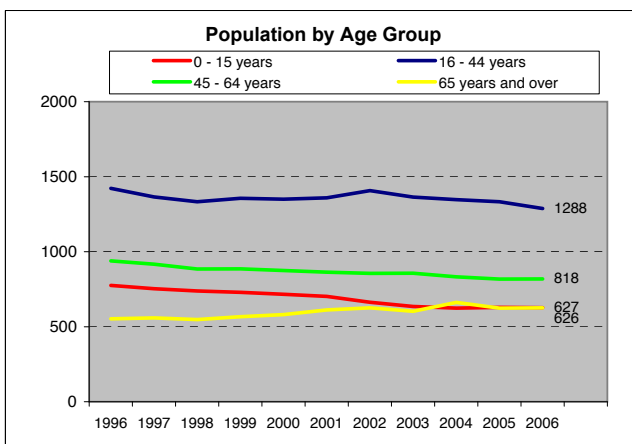
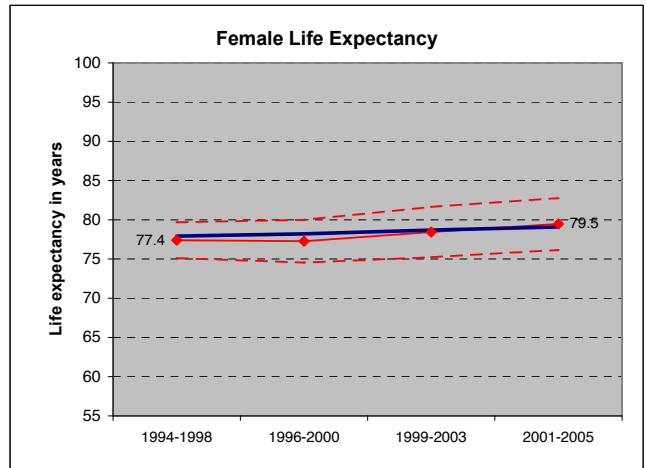
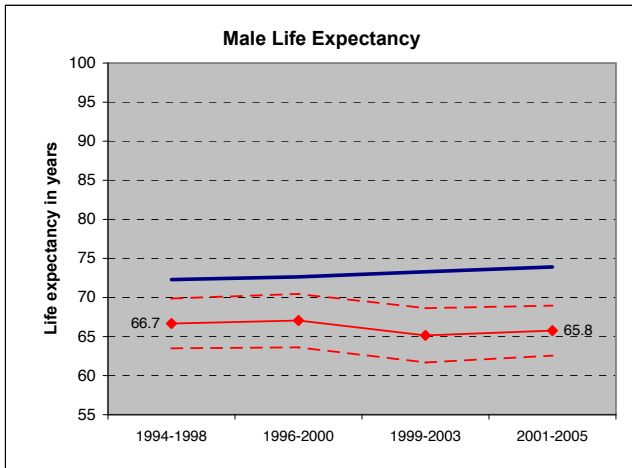
Key: — Johnstone North East - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Johnstone North West

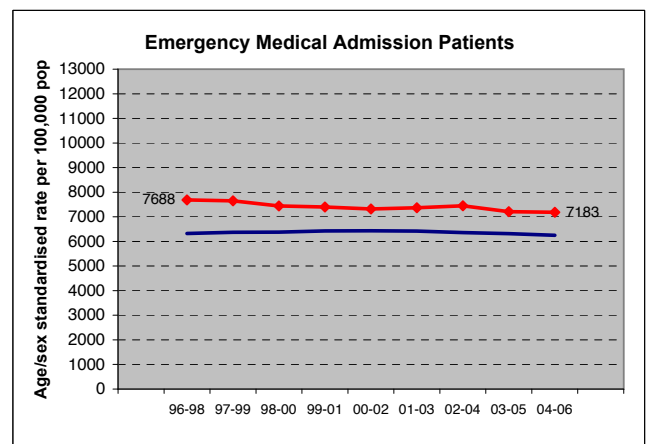
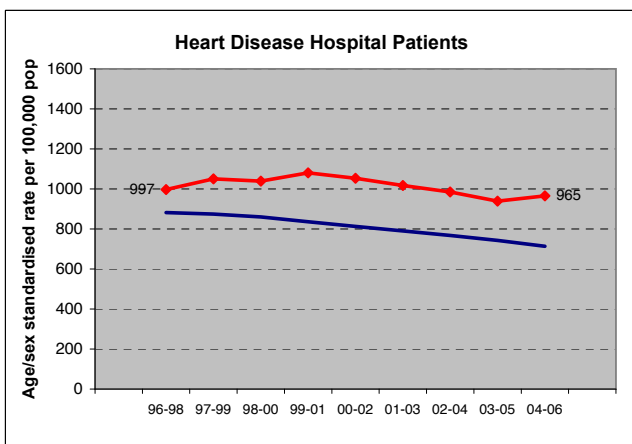
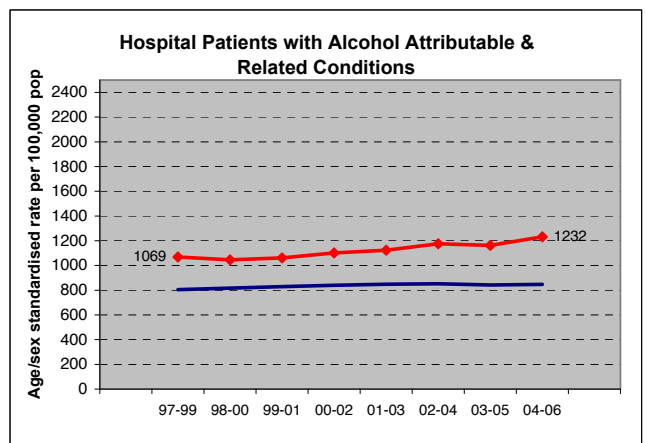
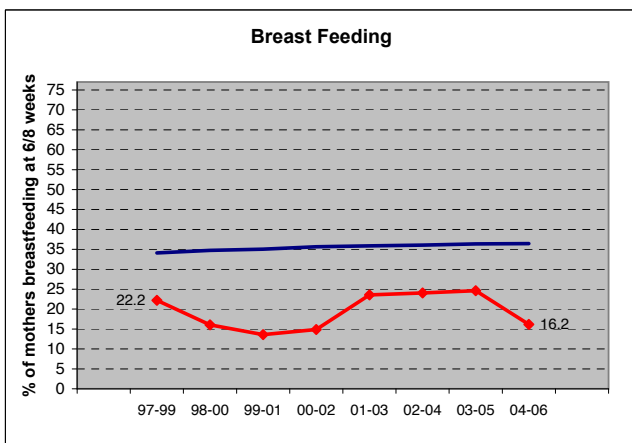
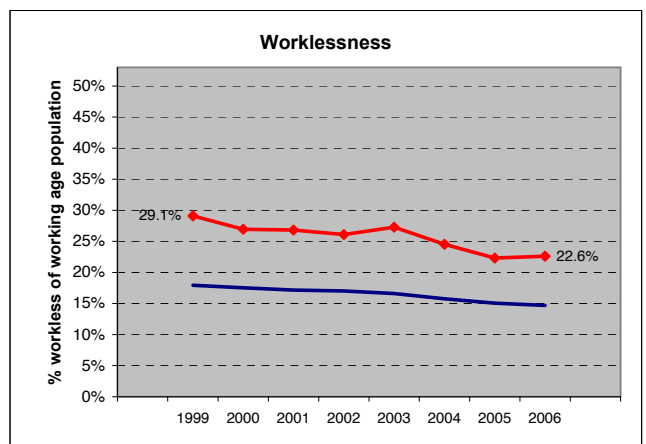
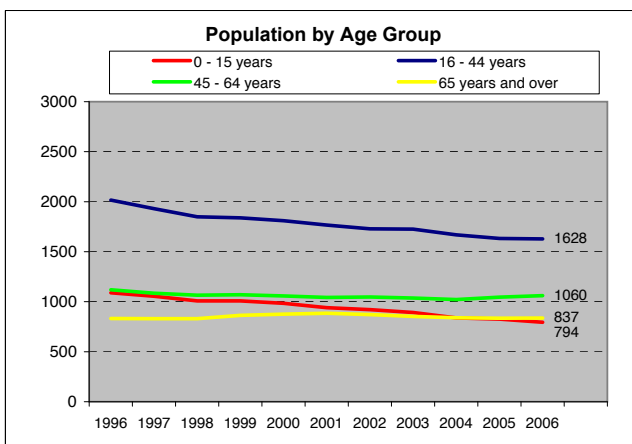
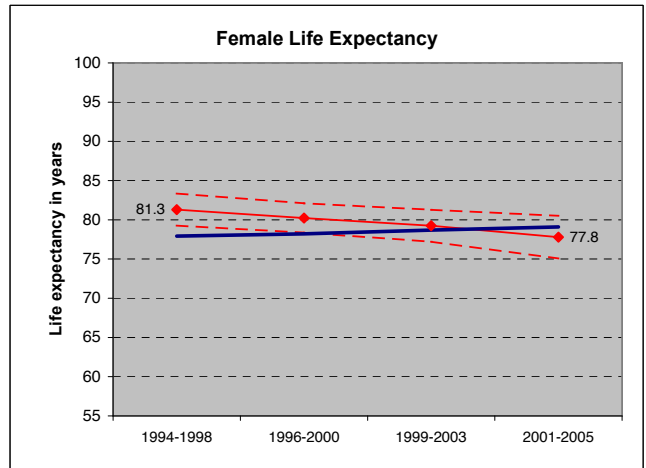
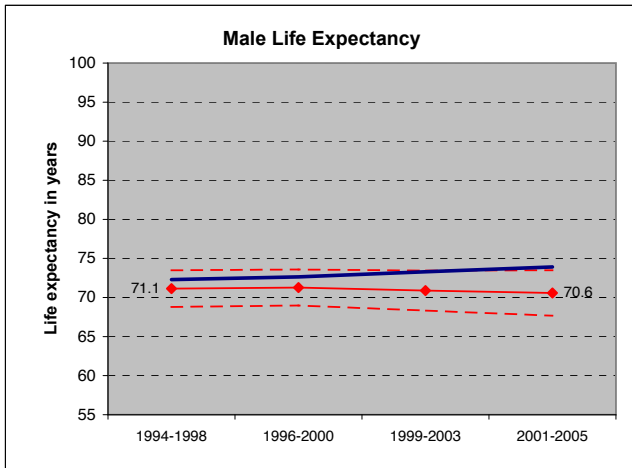
Key: — Johnstone North West - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Johnstone South East

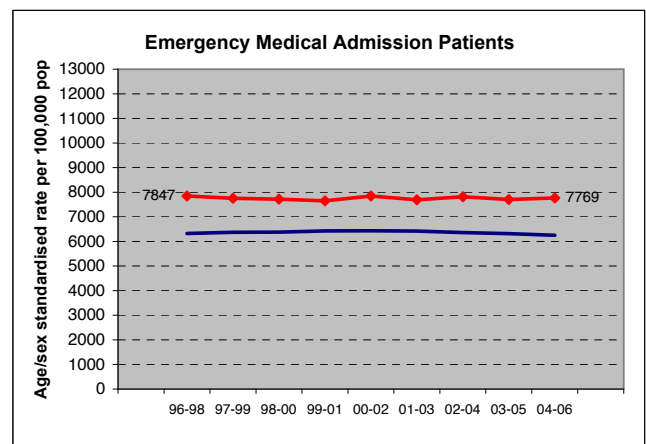
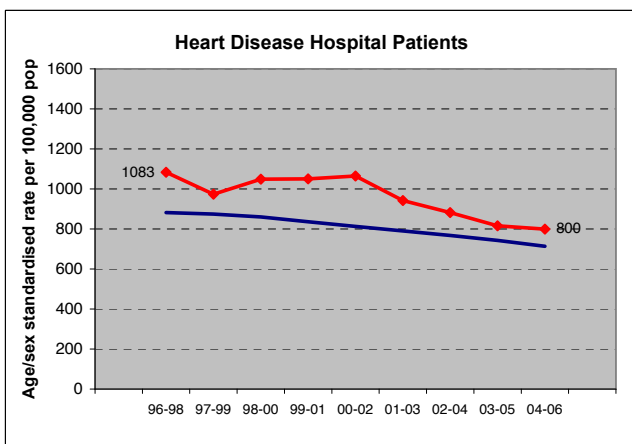
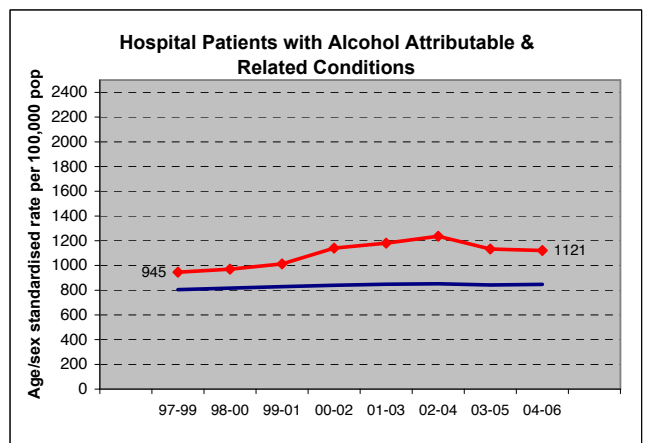
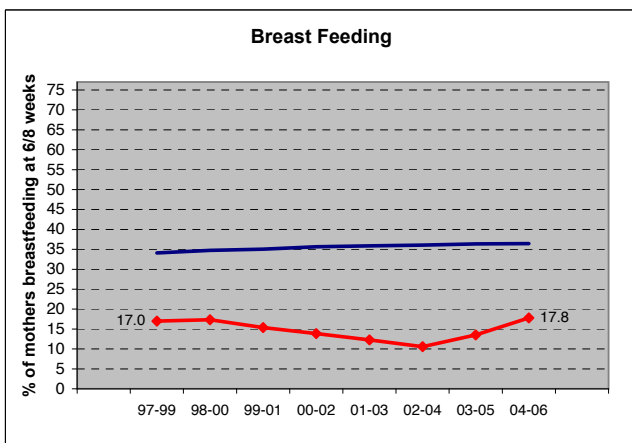
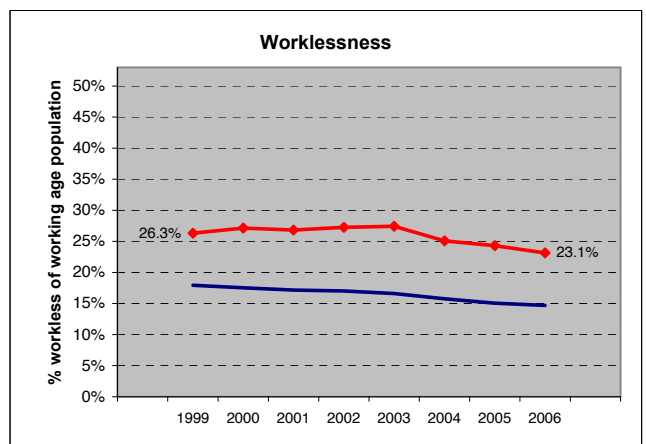
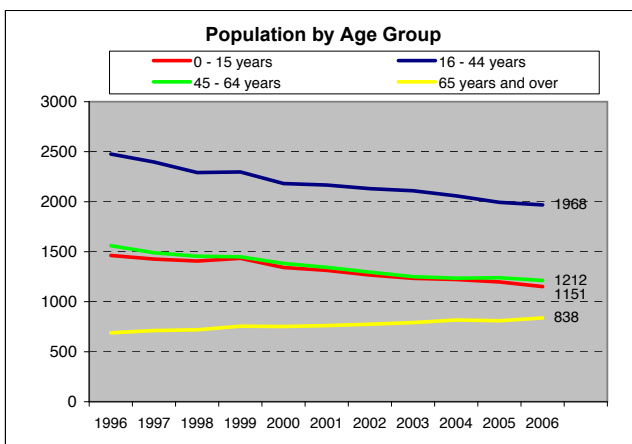
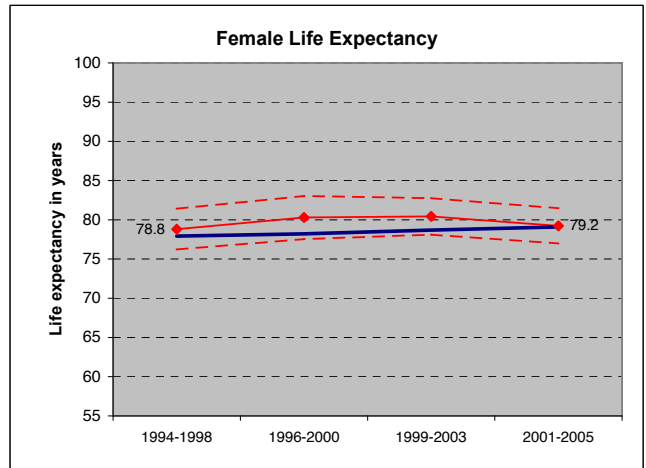
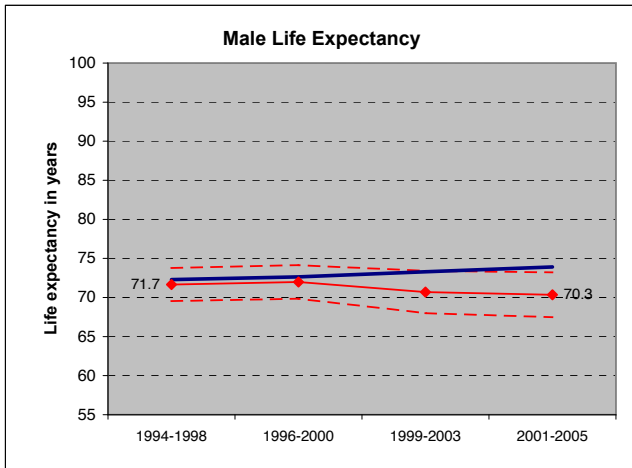
Key: — Johnstone South East - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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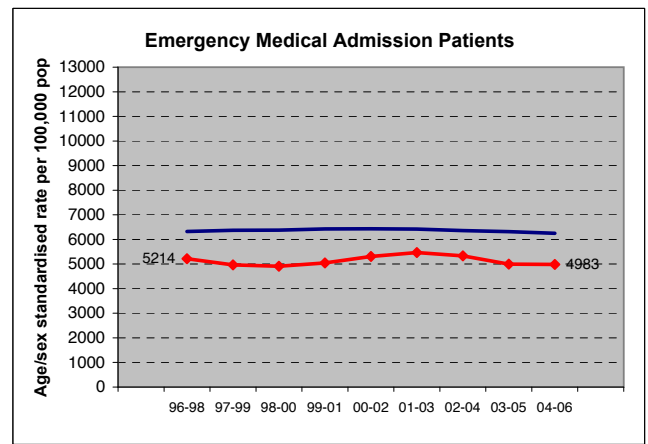
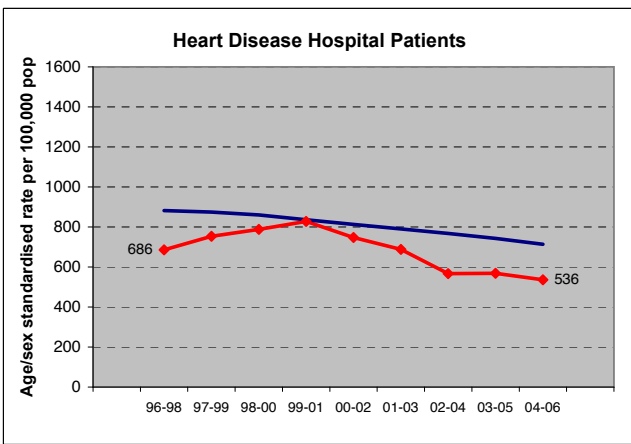
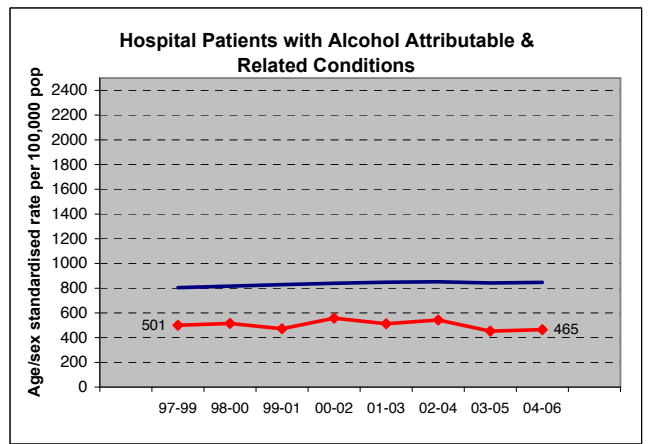
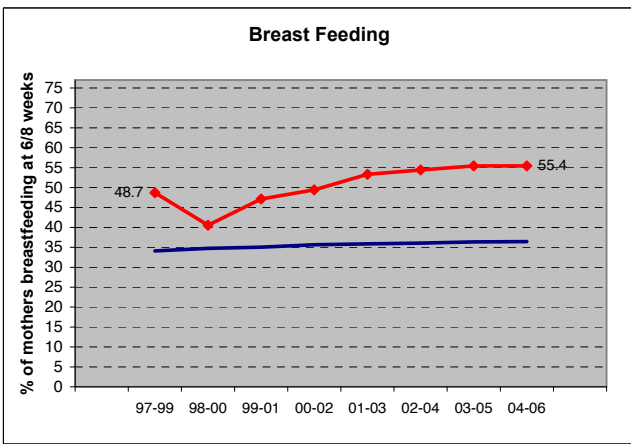
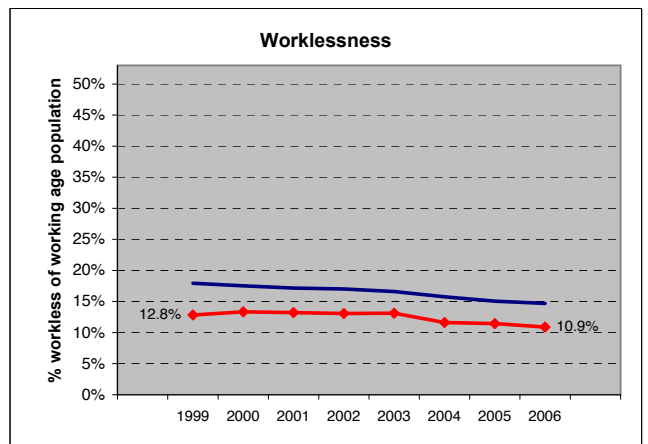
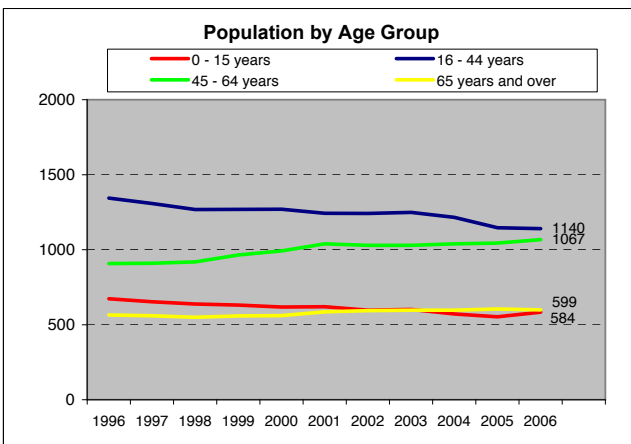
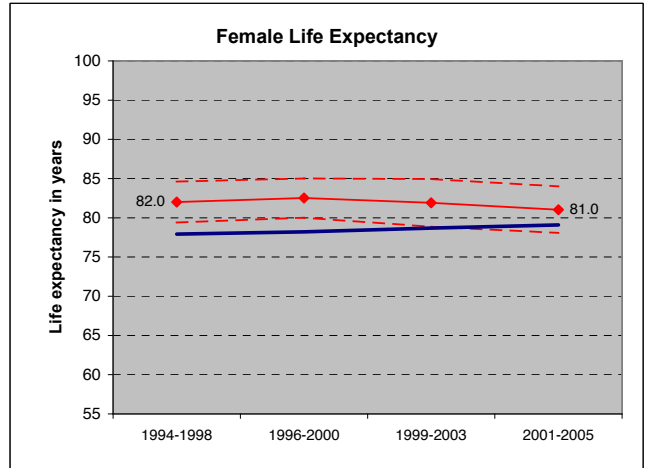
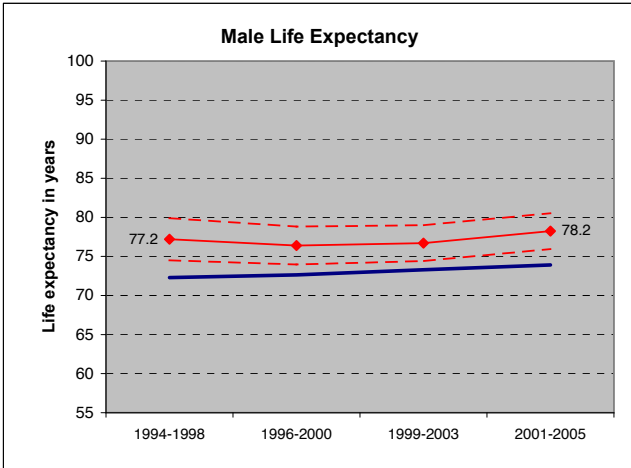
Johnstone South West

Key: — Johnstone South West - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Key: — Kilbarchan - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



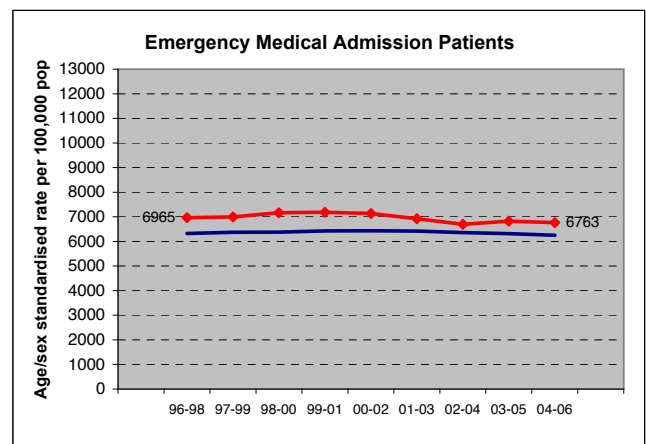
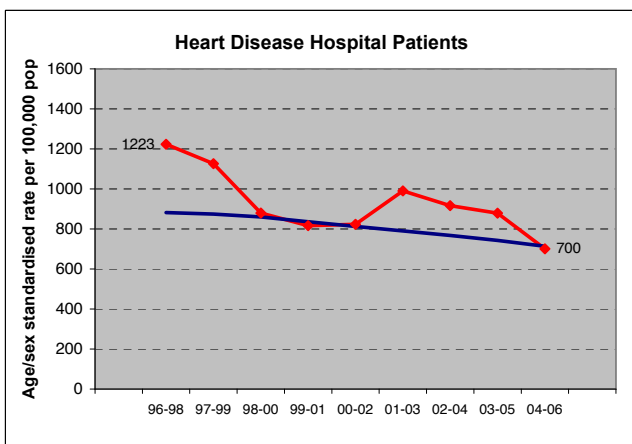
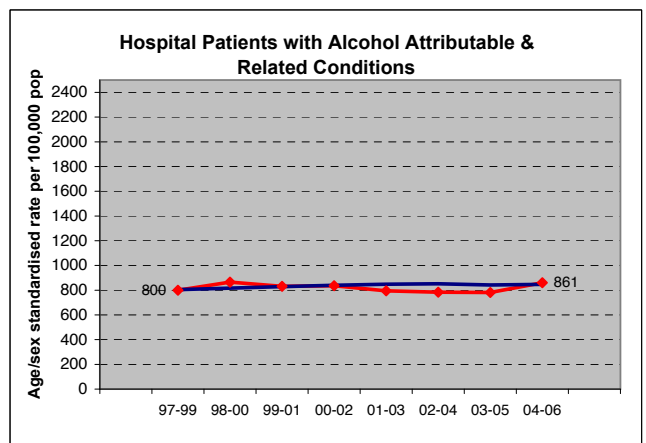
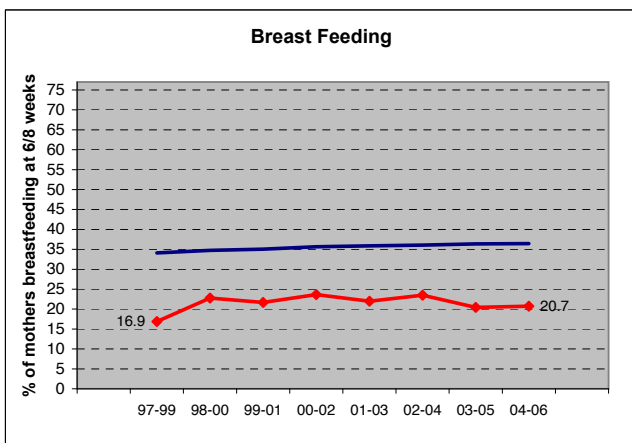
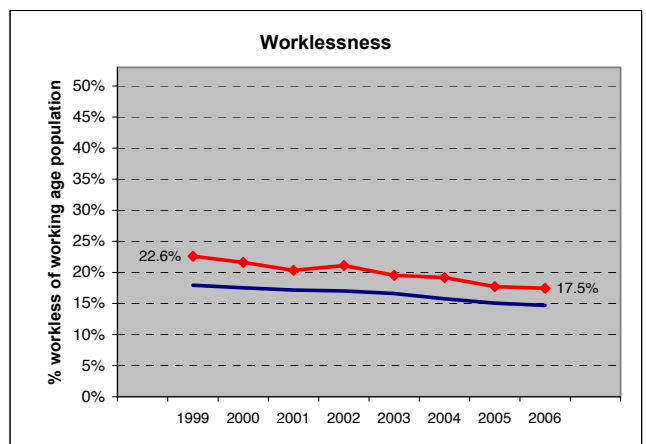
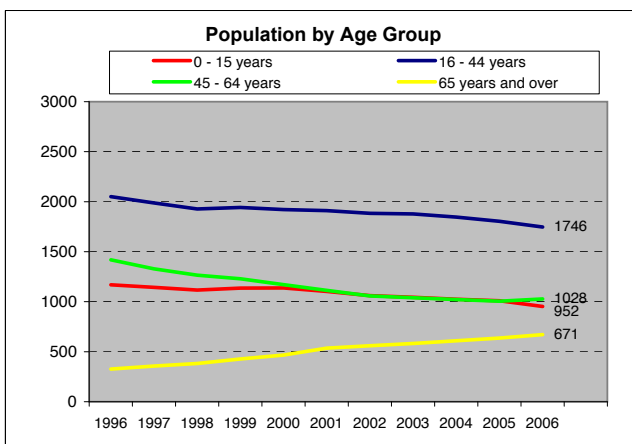
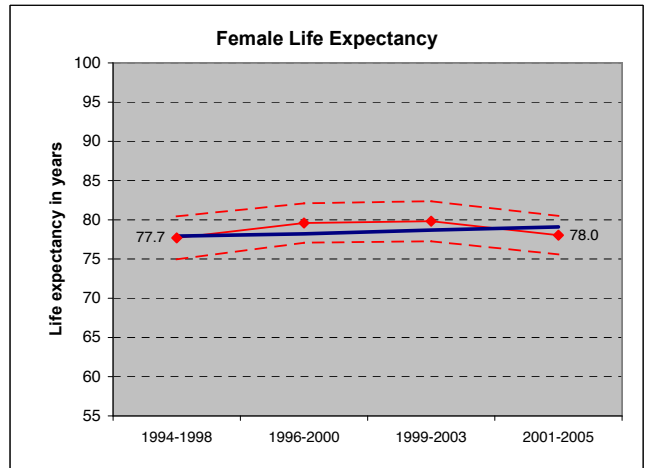
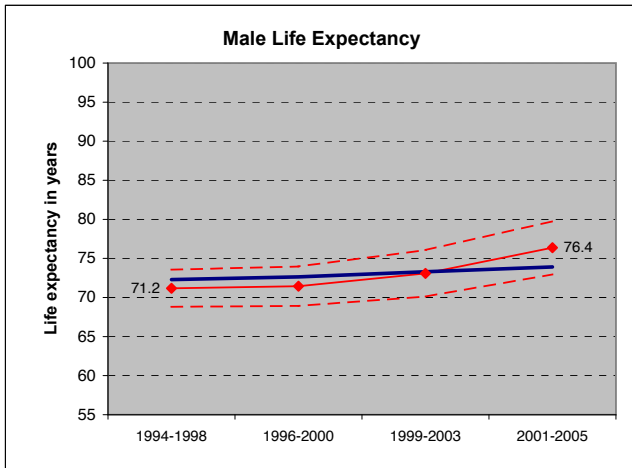
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Kilbarchan										
Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Time Period	Defn			
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	584	17.2	%		-4	2006	1		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	2,207	65.1	%		-1				
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	599	17.7	%		+8				
	Minority ethnic groups	17	0.5	%		-76	2001	2		
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	%	G		2007	3		
	Life expectancy - males	-	78.2	yrs		+6	01-05	4		
	Life expectancy - females	-	81.0	yrs		+2				
	Live births	32	0.9	cr		-13	2006	5		
Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	%	G		2005	6			
Households - Single parents	n/a	n/a	%*	G						
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	164	639.3	sr		-19	01-05	7		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	9	41.8	sr		-45				
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	26	127.8	sr		-13				
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	4	17.0	sr		-30				
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	20	464.6	sr		+3	04-06	8		
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	6	23.1	sr		-15	01-05	9		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	545	19.1	%		-30	03-04	10		
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	13.1	sr		-83	04-06	11		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	0	0.0	cr2		-100	97-06	12		
	Patients registered with cancer ³	21	444.4	sr		+6	02-04	13		
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients ³	26	536.3	sr		-25	04-06	14		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	11	213.5	sr		+13				
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	191	4,983.2	sr		-20				
	Multiple admission patients ³	40	907.0	sr		-26				
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	24	621.9	sr		-38				
	Patients prescribed statins	742	20.5	%		+12			2006	15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	1-4	0.7	cr3		-83			01-04	16
	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.4	cr3		-61			04-06	17
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	2	7.3	sr		-53	01-05	18		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	315	9.1	%		-11	2001	19		
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	9	224.2	sr		-12	02-04	20		
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	319	8.8	%		+9	2006	21		
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	185	8.8	%		-9	2007	22		
	Long-term limiting illness	641	18.5	%		-9	2001	23		
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	%	G*		2007	24		
	Clients aged 16-64	n/a	n/a	%	G*					
	Clients aged 65+	n/a	n/a	%	G*					
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	324	9.7	%		-30	2006	25		
	'Employment deprived'	215	10.4	%		-19	2006	26		
	Workless	230	10.9	%		-26	2006	27		
	JSA - Unemployment	25	1.2	%		-57	2007	28		
	Households without access to car/van	358	24.0	%		-30	2001	29		
	Children in workless households	74	10.2	%		-45	2001	30		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	552	19.4	%		-14	2001	31		
	Workplaces	68	32.7	cr3		-39	2005	32		
	Employees ⁵	200	10.5	cr		-86	2005	33		
Education	Primary school attendance	-	95.0	%		0	05/06	34		
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	38	84.4	%		+46	05/06	35		
	Adults without qualifications	705	27.2	%		-18	2001	36		
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	1	2.0	cr4		-86	04-06	37		
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	9	27.9	cr4		-67	04-06	38		
	Vandalism ³	69	205.1	cr4	G ^{GC}	-24	04-06	39		
	Drug Offenders ³	9	25.9	cr4	G ^{GC}	-74	04-06	40		
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	%	G		2006	41		
	House prices	-	133,759	£		0	2006	42		
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	%	G		2007	43		
	Overcrowding	140	9.4	%		-20	2001	44		
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	709	32.9	%		-26	2001	45		
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	11	14.7	%		-40	02-04	46		
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	15	55.4	%		+52	04-06	47		
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	1.4	%		-42	02-04	48		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	90.5	%		0	04-06	50		
	-all excl. MMR	-	100.0	%		+4				
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	1-4	0.7	cr		-41	03-06	51		
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	1-4	-	cr3		-	02-04	52		
Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	0.8	cr3		-70	01-04	16			

Notes	1. The graph shows the "measure" (e.g. crude rate, percentage, years of life) expressed as a percentage below or above the Scottish measure, but using a range from a minimum of -70% to a maximum of +70% only. The actual plus/minus percentage value is shown in bold to the right of the graph. This is calculated as the area 'measure' minus the Scottish measure, divided by Scottish measure and multiplied by 100.
	2. Numbers presented over a period of years (e.g. 5 years for mortality) but rates are annual average rates.
	3. Average annual numbers and rates. 4. Numbers and rates presented over a period of years (e.g. 10 years for drug deaths).
	5. Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.
Key	cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent households as % of households with children. Defn - see table of definitions & sources. The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where an indicator is not compared to the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Glasgow City average; G* - average of Glasgow, E & W Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire & East Renfrewshire; GGC - Greater Glasgow and Clyde (excluding Lanarkshire parts); shading on an indicator bar also indicates where a 'local' comparator is used.
	n/a: data not available (usually due to lack of coverage) or cannot be calculated. In addition, for particular indicators where the number of cases is below five and not zero, the range is shown i.e. '1-4'. NB If the number of teenage pregnancies is in the range '1-4' the rate is suppressed to avoid possible disclosure.

Linwood North

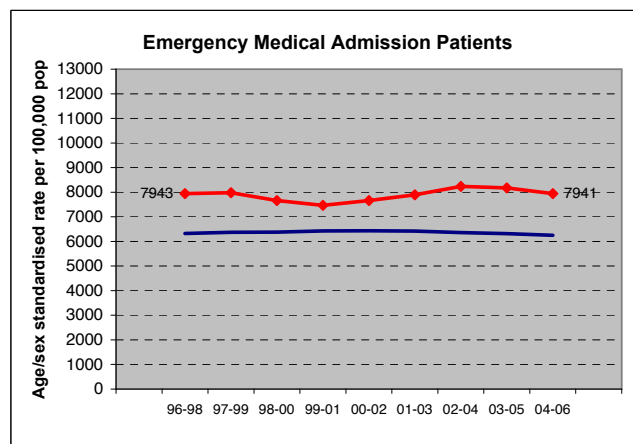
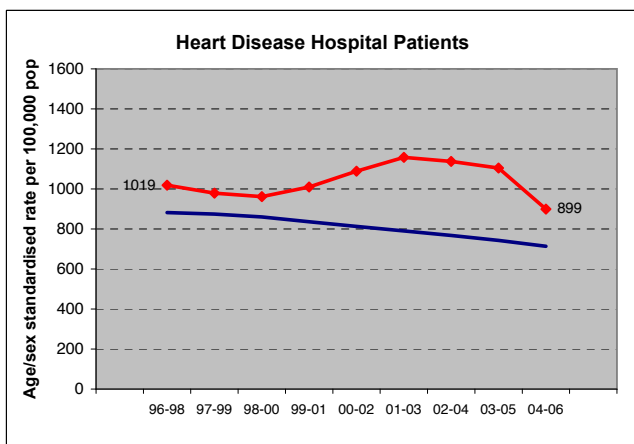
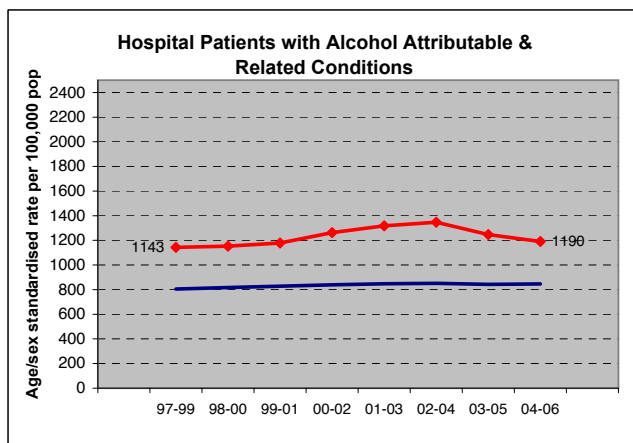
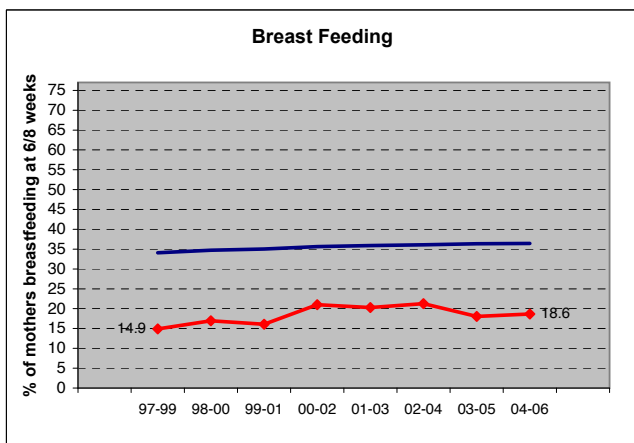
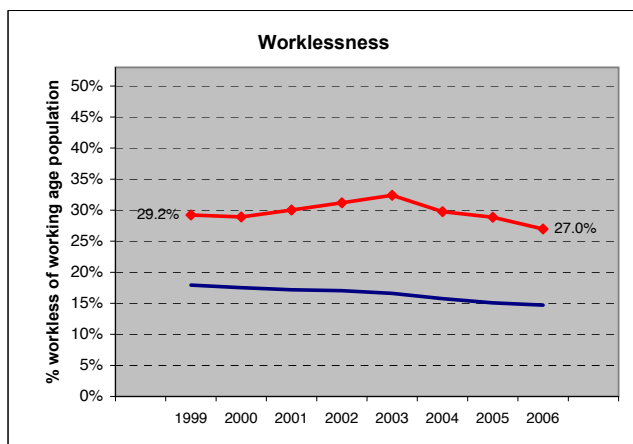
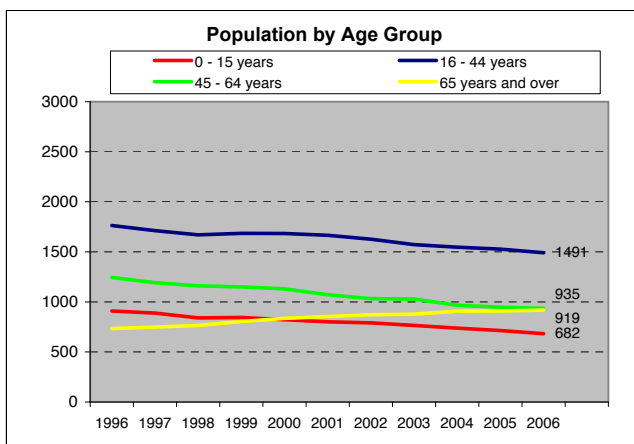
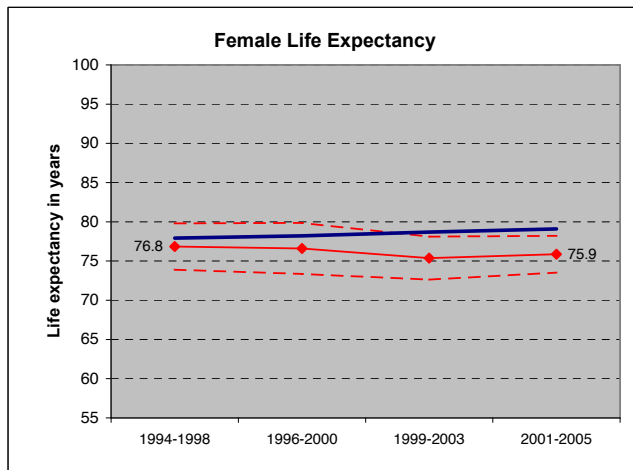
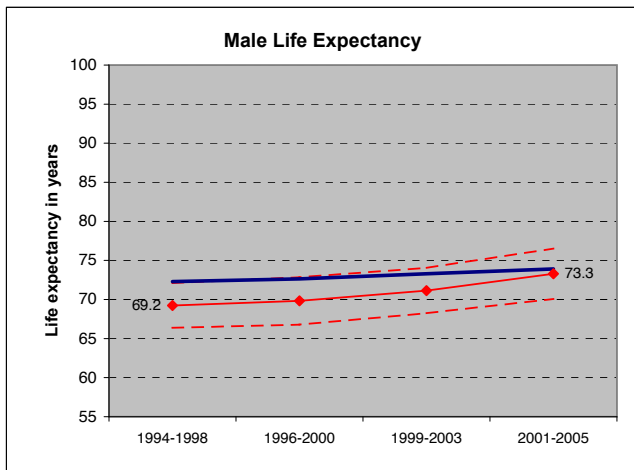
Key: — Linwood North - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Linwood South

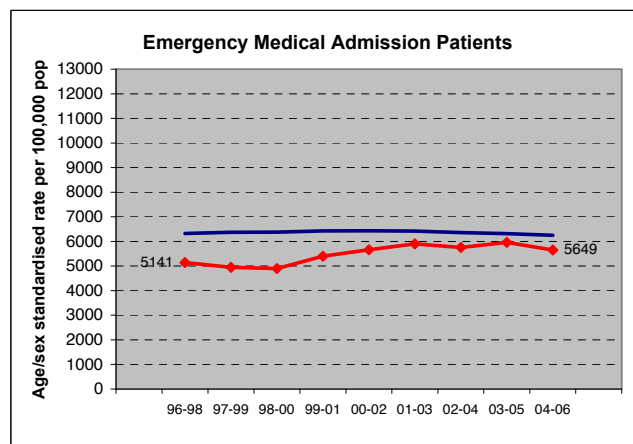
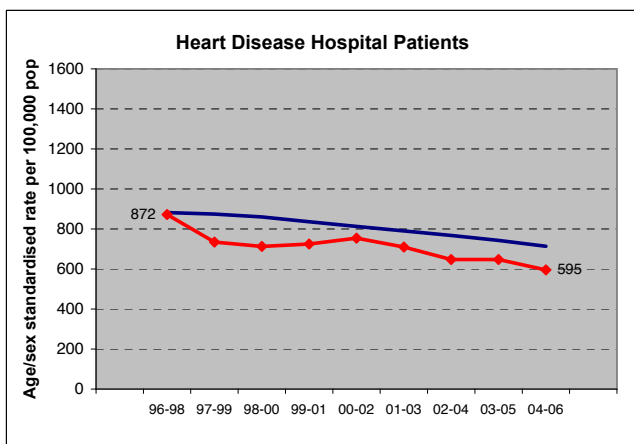
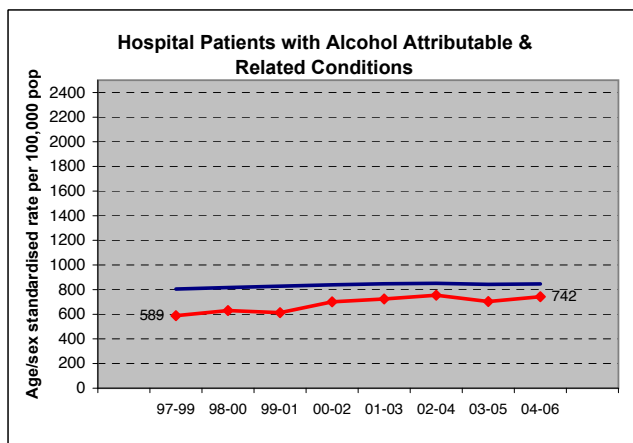
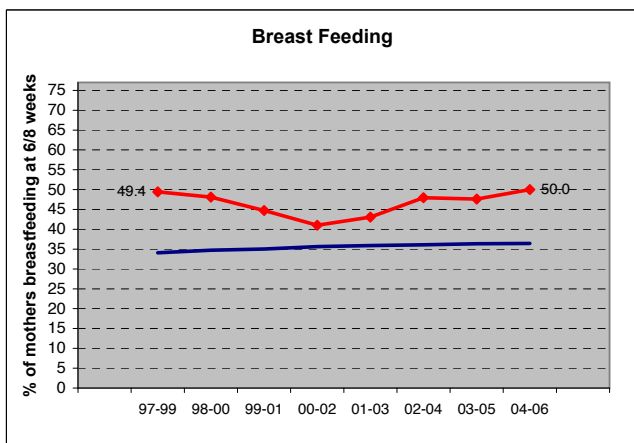
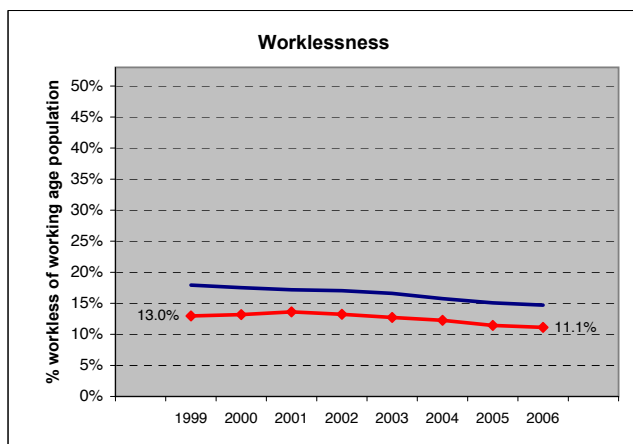
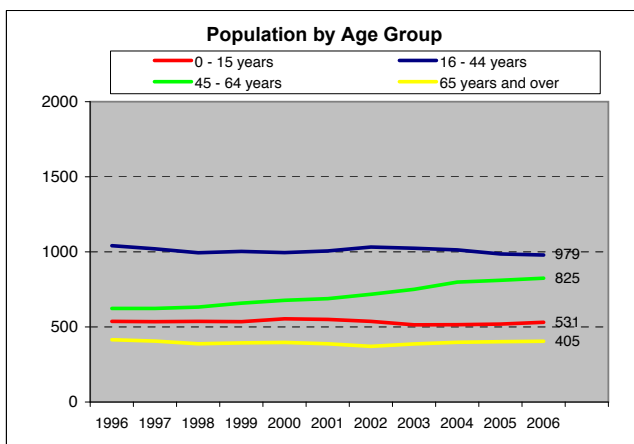
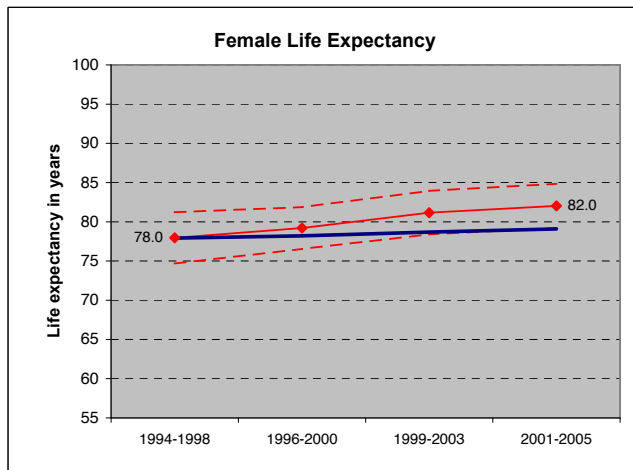
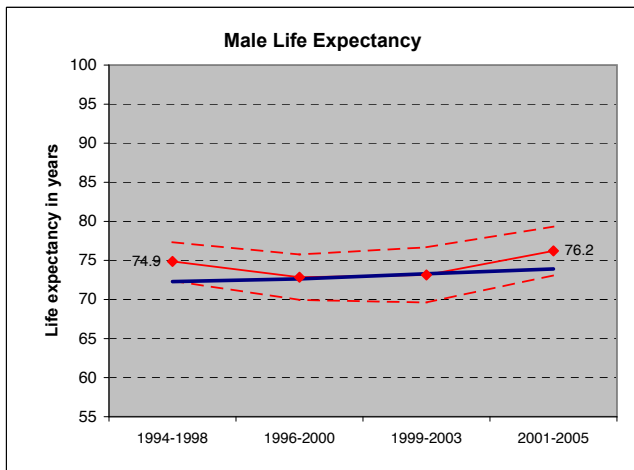
Key: — Linwood South - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Lochwinnoch

Key: — Lochwinnoch - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Lochwinnoch																					
Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +							Time Period	Defn										
			-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10			+10	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60	+70			
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	531	19.4	%															+8	2006	1
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	1,804	65.8	%															0		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	405	14.8	%															-10		
	Minority ethnic groups	32	1.2	%															-39	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	%																2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	76.2	yrs															+3	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	82.0	yrs															+4		
	Live births	20	0.7	cr															-33	2006	5
Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	%																2005	6	
Households - Single parents	n/a	n/a	%*																		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	123	695.2	sr														-12	01-05	7	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	4	28.9	sr														-62			
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	18	122.7	sr														-16			
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	2	14.9	sr														-38			
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	22	742.3	sr														+62	04-06	8	
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	3	21.9	sr														-19	01-05	9	
	Estimated smokers (16+)	463	22.2	%														-18	03-04	10	
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	34.6	sr														-56	04-06	11	
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	0	0.0	cr2														-100	97-06	12	
	Patients registered with cancer ³	12	360.6	sr														-14	02-04	13	
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients ³	21	595.2	sr														-17	04-06	14	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	5	140.6	sr														-25			
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	167	5,649.3	sr														-10			
	Multiple admission patients ³	34	1,073.9	sr														-12			
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	28	1,009.8	sr														0			
	Patients prescribed statins	402	14.7	%														-20			
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	1-4	0.9	cr3														-77			
	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.6	cr3														-41			
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	1	6.5	sr														-59	01-05	18	
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	278	10.6	%														+4	2001	19	
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	4	167.1	sr														-35	02-04	20	
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	169	6.2	%														-24	2006	21	
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	125	7.1	%														-26	2007	22	
	Long-term limiting illness	494	18.8	%														-7	2001	23	
	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	%																2007	24
Clients aged 16-64	n/a	n/a	%																		
Clients aged 65+	n/a	n/a	%																		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	287	10.6	%														-24	2006	25	
	'Employment deprived'	180	10.4	%														-19	2006	26	
	Workless	195	11.1	%														-24	2006	27	
	JSA - Unemployment	30	1.7	%														-38	2007	28	
	Households without access to car/van	300	26.7	%														-22	2001	29	
	Children in workless households	63	10.4	%														-43	2001	30	
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	422	20.4	%														-9	2001	31	
	Workplaces	79	45.6	cr3														-15	2005	32	
	Employees ⁵	300	15.7	cr														-79	2005	33	
Education	Primary school attendance	-	95.2	%														0	05/06	34	
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	19	67.9	%														+17	05/06	35	
	Adults without qualifications	543	28.6	%														-14	2001	36	
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	2	6.1	cr4														-58	04-06	37	
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	2	7.4	cr4														-91	04-06	38	
	Vandalism ³	63	233.0	cr4														-14	04-06	39	
	Drug Offenders ³	10	36.8	cr4														-64	04-06	40	
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	%															2006	41	
	House prices	-	143,597	£														+7	2006	42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	%															2007	43	
	Overcrowding	128	11.4	%														-3	2001	44	
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	691	41.8	%														-6	2001	45	
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	13	18.6	%														-24	02-04	46	
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	14	50.0	%														+37	04-06	47	
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	3.2	%														+29	02-04	48	
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	90.0	%														0	04-06	50	
	-all excl. MMR	-	97.5	%														+2			
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	1-4	0.5	cr														-58	03-06	51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	1-4	-	cr3															02-04	52	
Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	1.0	cr3														-65	01-04	16		

Notes

- The graph shows the "measure" (e.g. crude rate, percentage, years of life) expressed as a percentage below or above the Scottish measure, but using a range from a minimum of -70% to a maximum of +70% only. The actual plus/minus percentage value is shown in bold to the right of the graph. This is calculated as the area 'measure' minus the Scottish measure, divided by Scottish measure and multiplied by 100.
- Numbers presented over a period of years (e.g. 5 years for mortality) but rates are annual average rates.
- Average annual numbers and rates. 4. Numbers and rates presented over a period of years (e.g. 10 years for drug deaths).
- Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.

Key

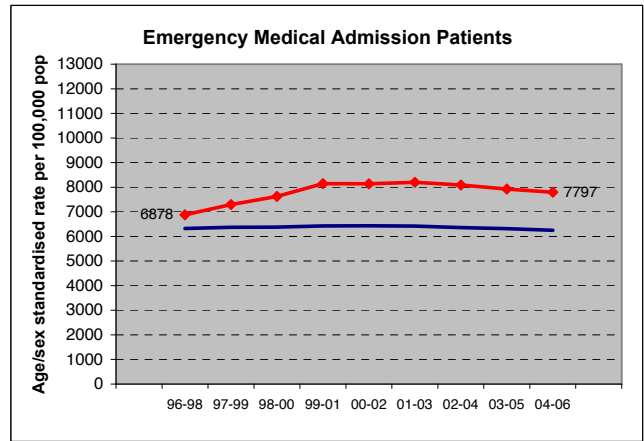
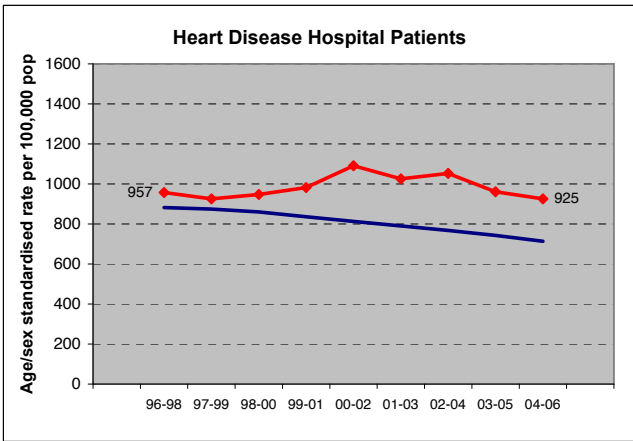
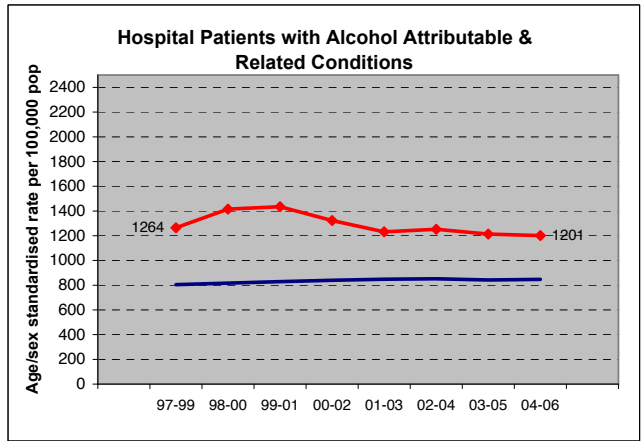
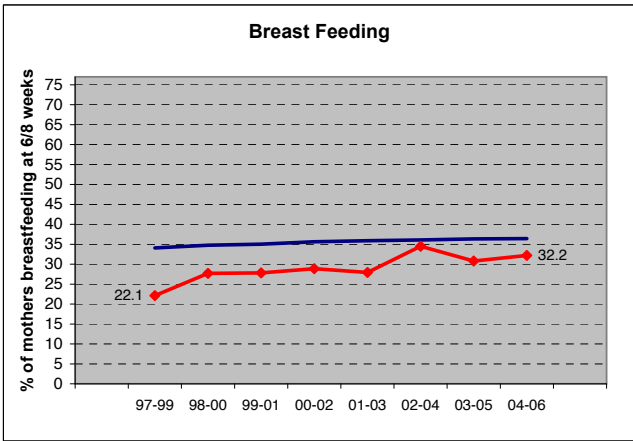
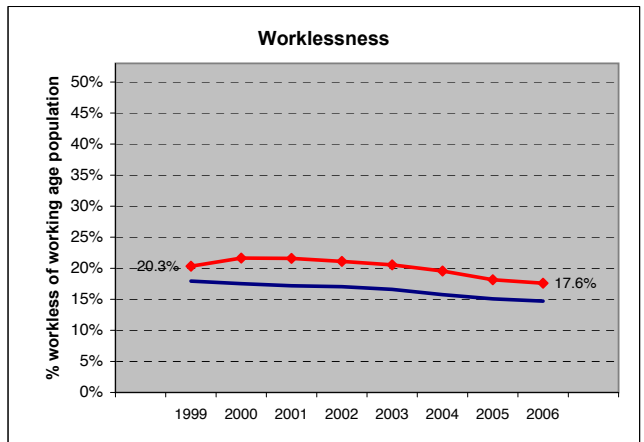
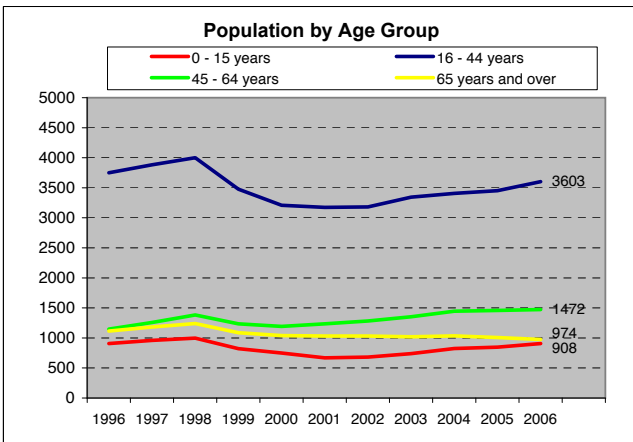
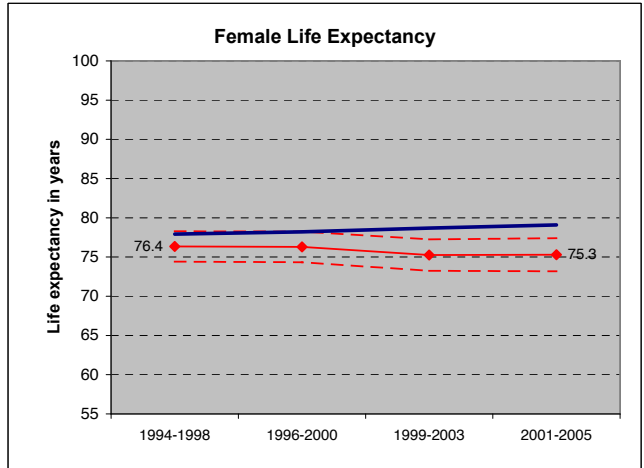
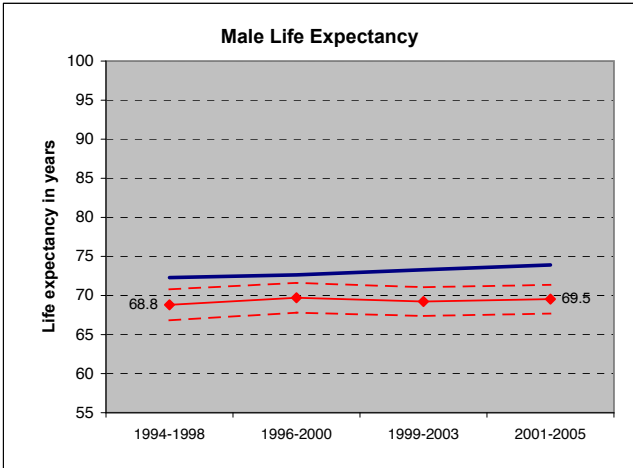
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent households as % of households with children. Defn - see table of definitions & sources.

The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where an indicator is not compared to the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Glasgow City average; G* - average of Glasgow, E & W Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire & East Renfrewshire; GGC - Greater Glasgow and Clyde (excluding Lanarkshire parts); shading on an indicator bar also indicates where a 'local' comparator is used.

n/a: data not available (usually due to lack of coverage) or cannot be calculated. In addition, for particular indicators where the number of cases is below five and not zero, the range is shown i.e. '1-4'. NB If the number of teenage pregnancies is in the range '1-4' the rate is suppressed to avoid possible disclosure.

Paisley Central

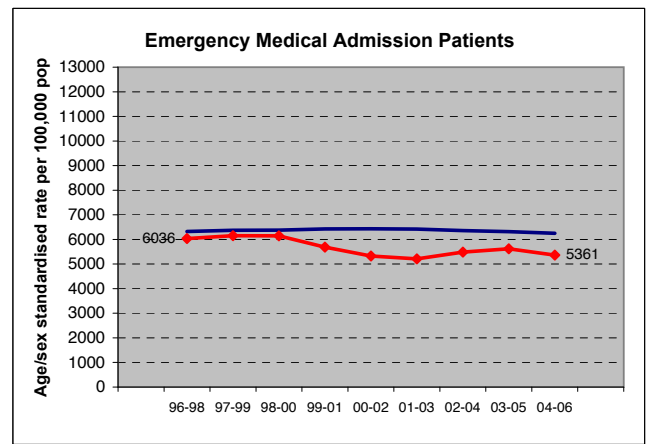
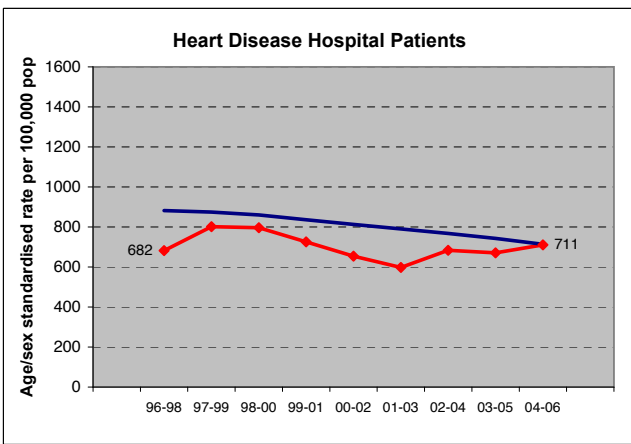
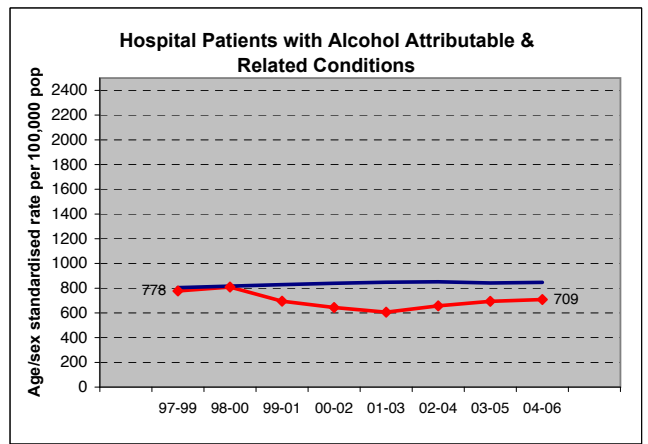
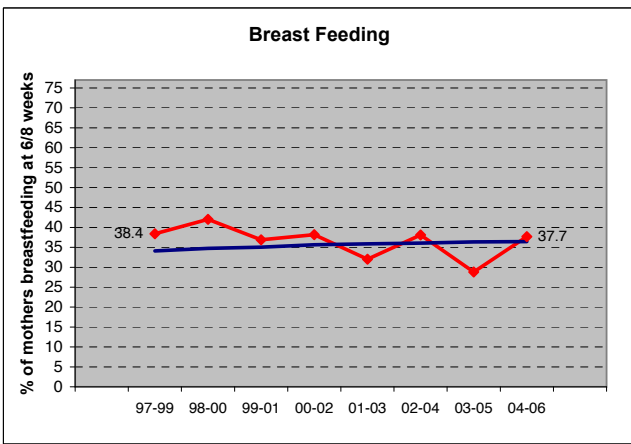
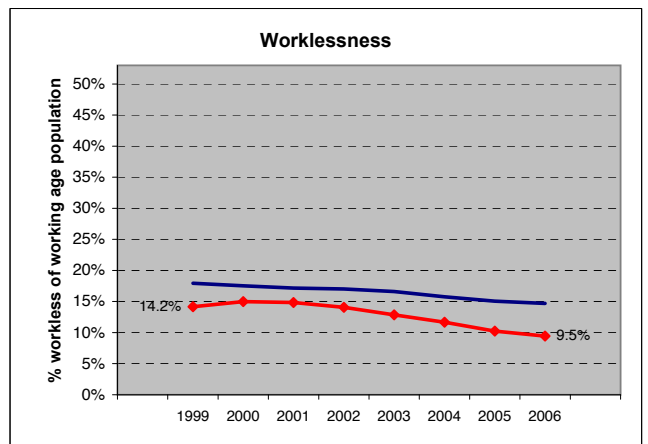
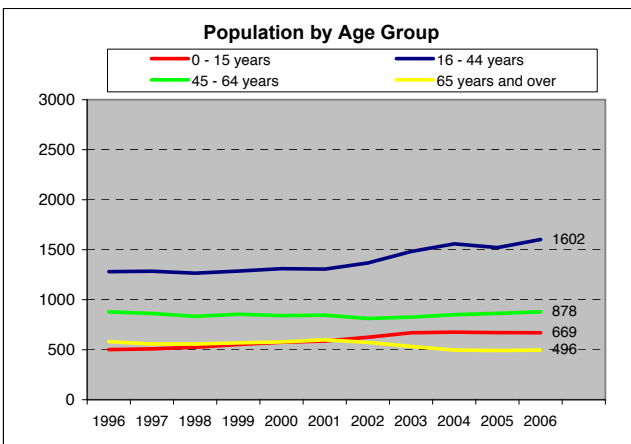
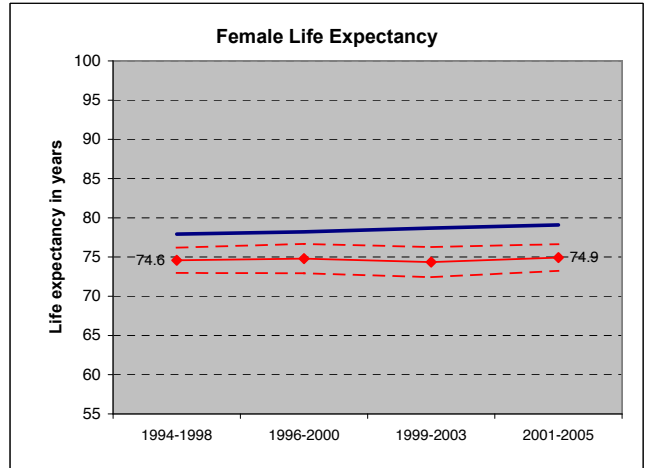
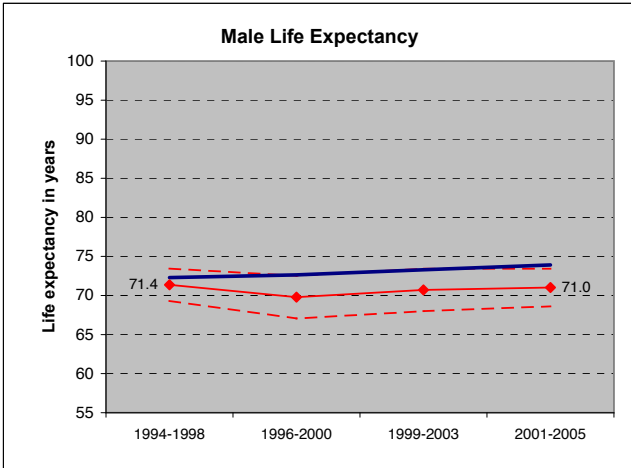
Key: Paisley Central 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Paisley Dykebar

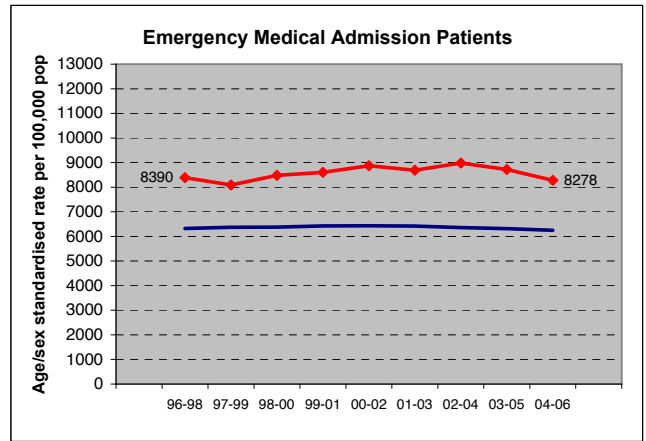
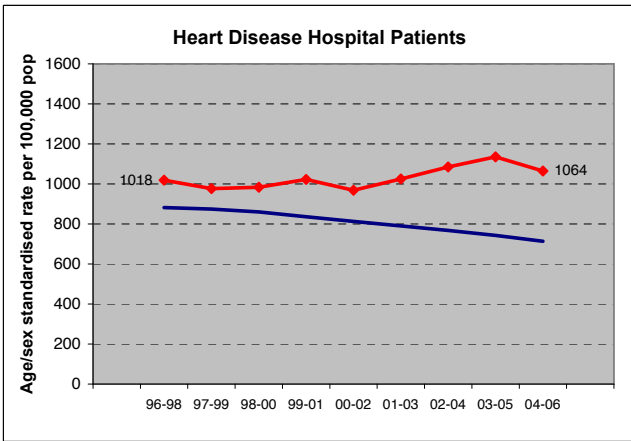
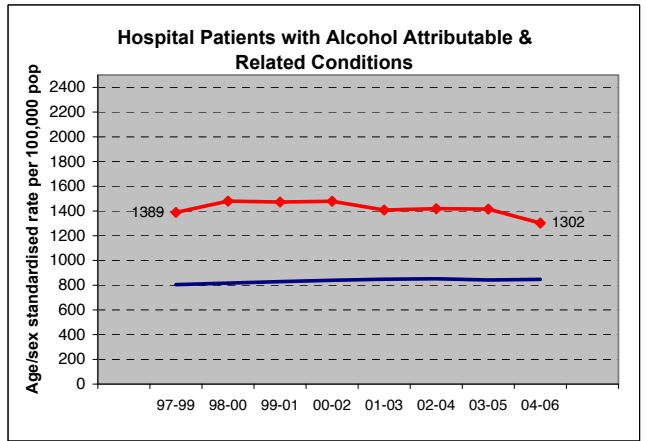
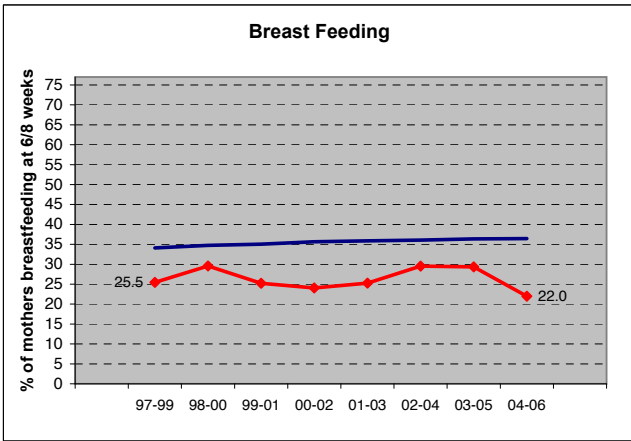
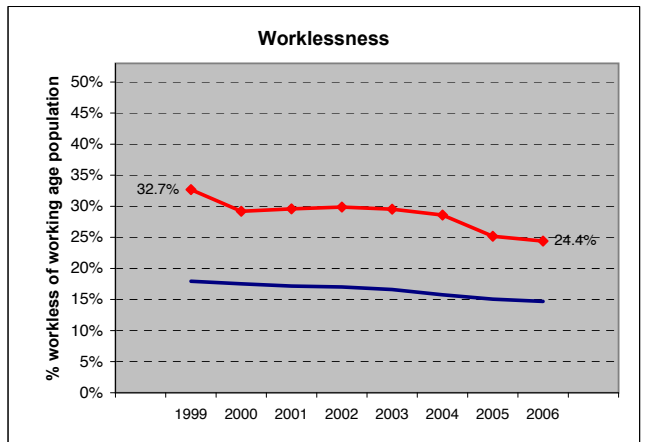
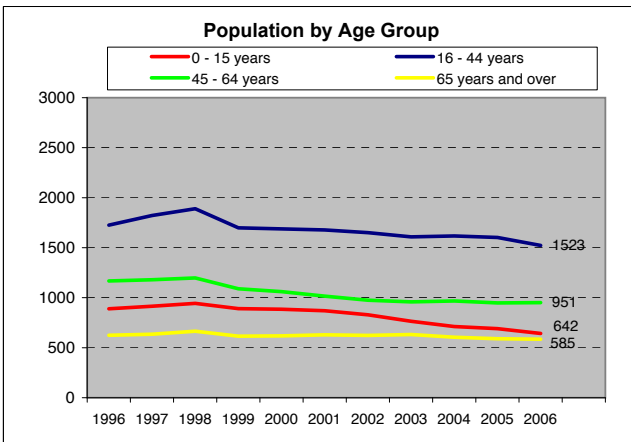
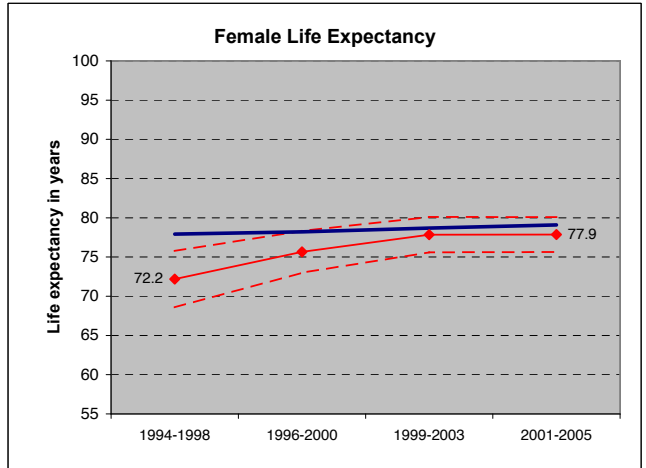
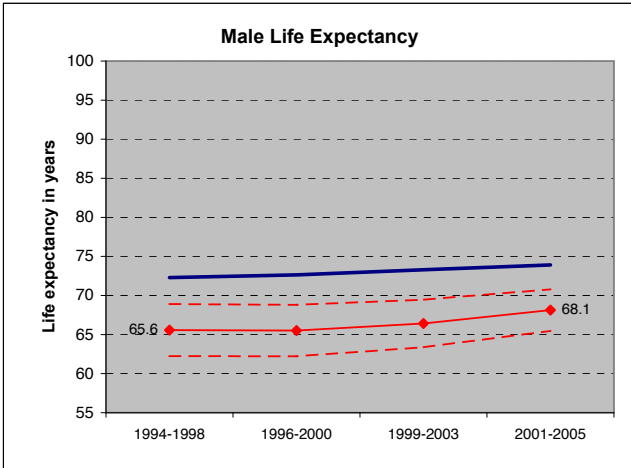
Key: Paisley Dykebar 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley East

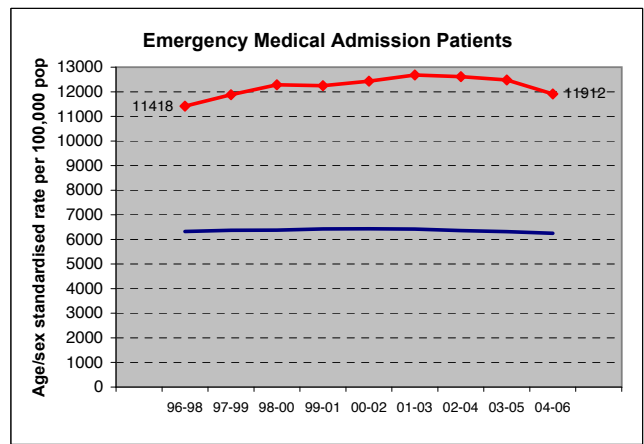
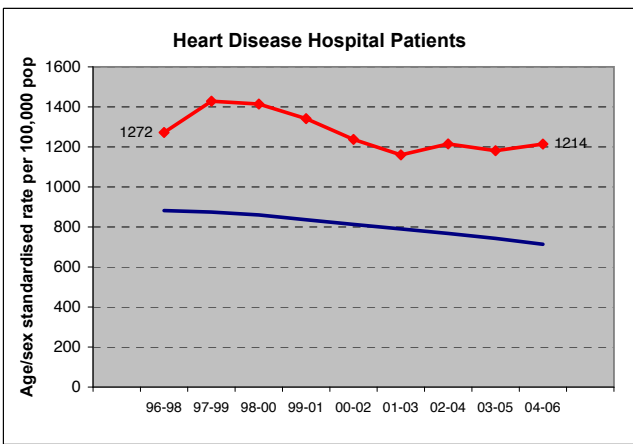
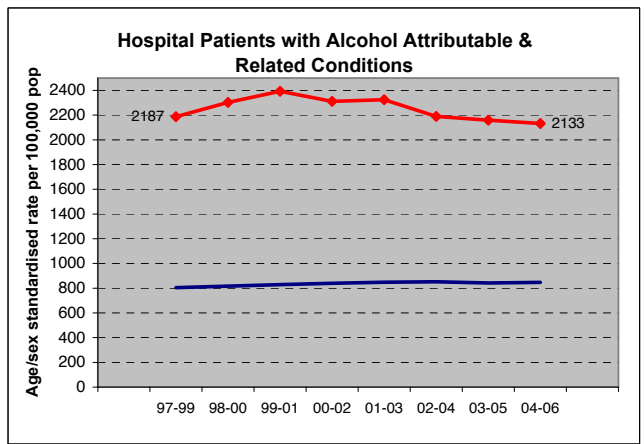
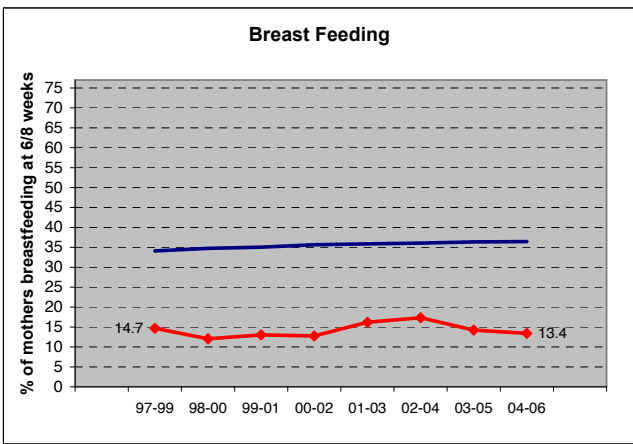
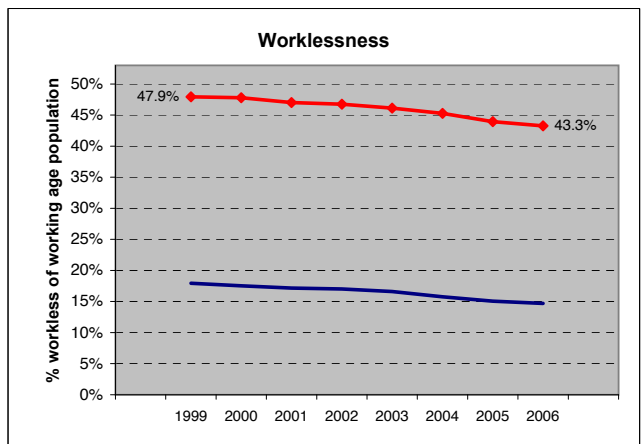
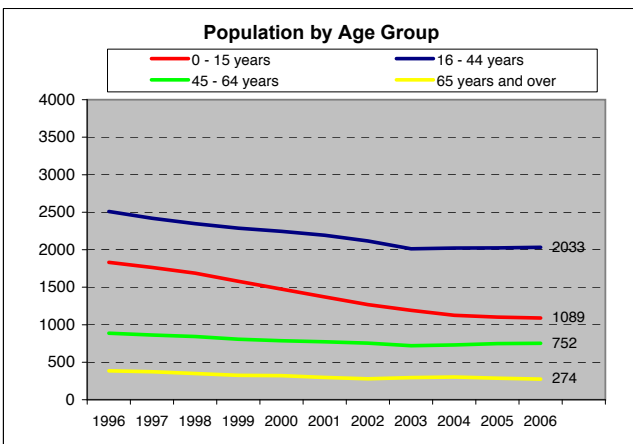
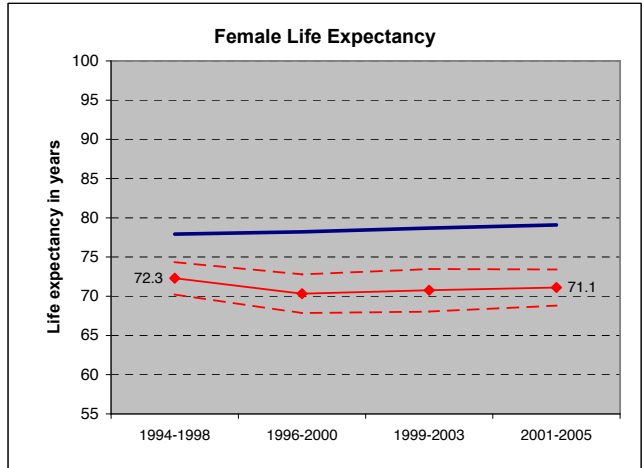
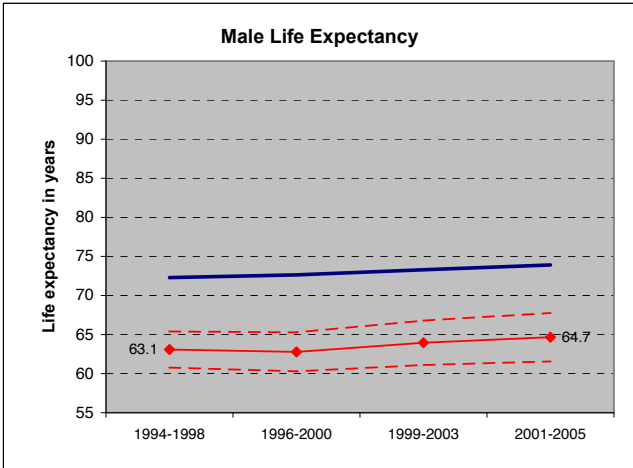
Key: Paisley East 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley Ferguslie

Key: Paisley Ferguslie 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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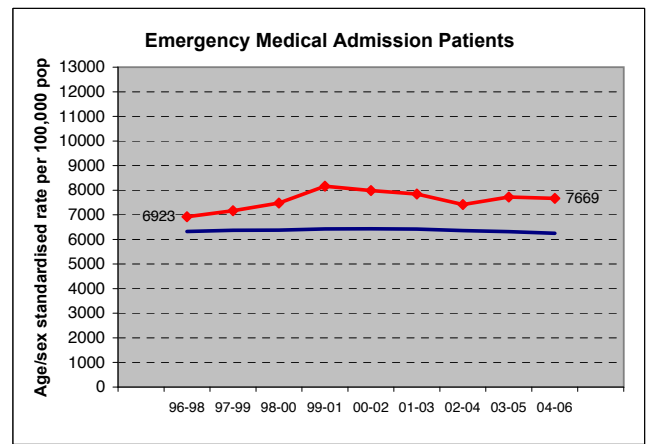
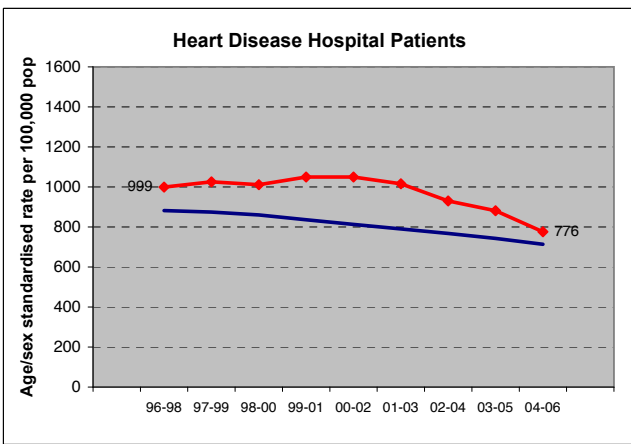
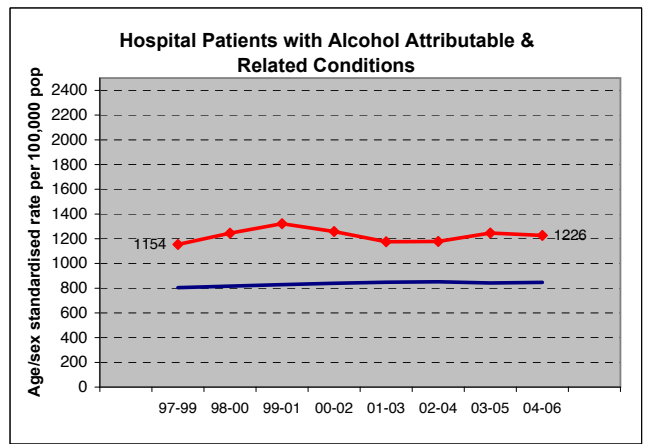
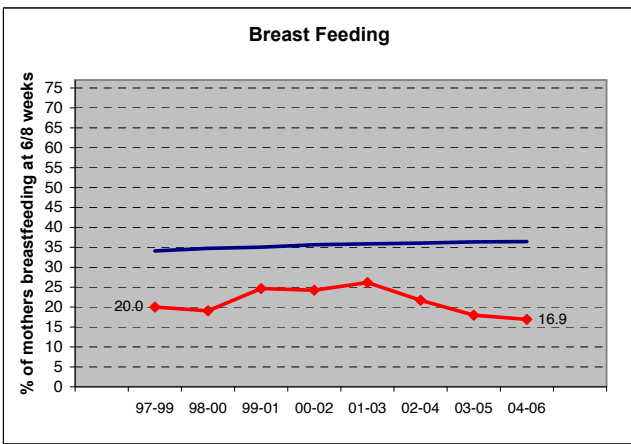
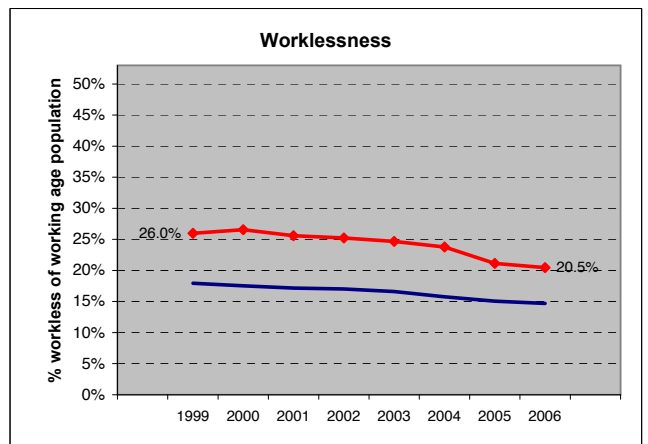
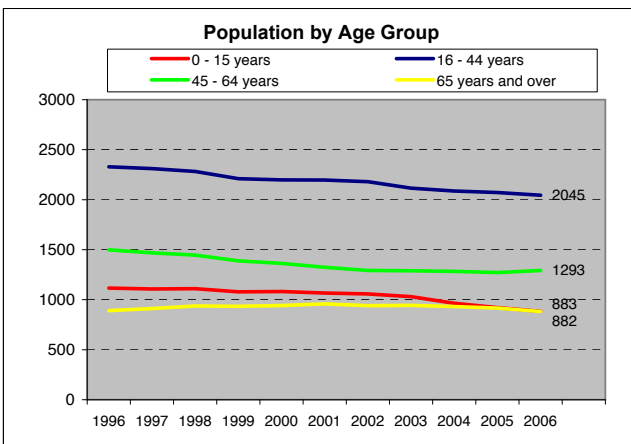
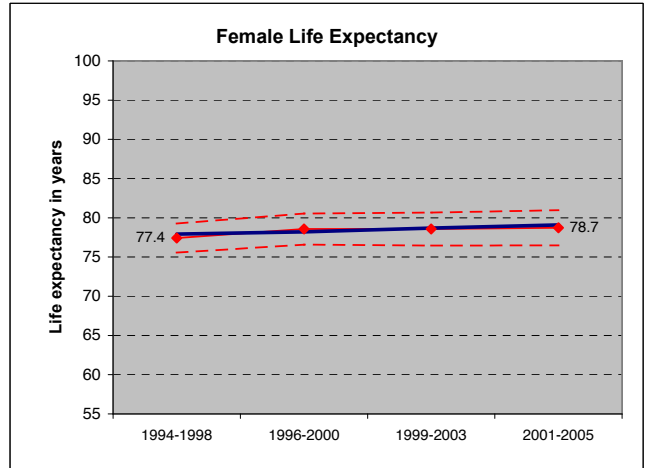
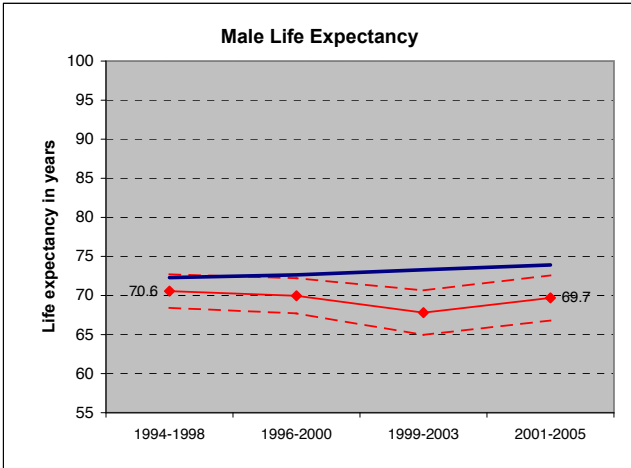
Paisley Ferguslie

Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Period	Time	Defn
				-70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70				
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	1,089	26.3	%		+46		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	2,785	67.1	%		+2	2006	1
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	274	6.6	%		-60		
	Minority ethnic groups	38	0.8	%		-59	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	%	G		2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	64.7	yrs		-12	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	71.1	yrs		-10		
	Live births	71	1.7	cr		+58	2006	5
Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	%	G				
	n/a	n/a	%*	G			2005	6
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	204	1,525.2	sr		+94		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	30	228.1	sr		+198	01-05	7
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	39	271.6	sr		+85		
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	12	78.9	sr		+226		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	75	2,132.7	sr		+266	04-06	8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	16	98.3	sr		+262	01-05	9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	1,477	45.1	%		+66	03-04	10
	Drug related hospital patients ³	8	201.6	sr		+160	04-06	11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	7	151.1	cr2		+139	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	15	553.5	sr		+32	02-04	13
	Heart disease patients ³	33	1,214.0	sr		+70		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	8	283.7	sr		+51		
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	421	11,912.1	sr		+91	04-06	14
	Multiple admission patients ³	84	2,619.8	sr		+115		
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	88	2,290.5	sr		+127		
	Patients prescribed statins	1,066	20.0	%		+9	2006	15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	9	3.0	cr3		-26	01-04	16
Mental Health & Function	Assault discharges ³	19	4.6	cr3		+349	04-06	17
	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	7	36.4	sr		+132	01-05	18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	605	13.1	%		+29	2001	19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	26	689.9	sr		+169	02-04	20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	547	10.3	%		+27	2006	21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	630	22.9	%		+138	2007	22
	Long-term limiting illness	1,022	22.1	%		+9	2001	23
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	%	G*			
	Clients aged 16-64	n/a	n/a	%	G*		2007	24
	Clients aged 65+	n/a	n/a	%	G*			
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	1,936	46.5	%		+235	2006	25
	'Employment deprived'	862	31.8	%		+148	2006	26
	Workless	1,190	43.3	%		+194	2006	27
	JSA - Unemployment	265	9.8	%		+251	2007	28
	Households without access to car/van	1,131	57.0	%		+67	2001	29
	Children in workless households	691	46.9	%		+155	2001	30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,186	36.2	%		+62	2001	31
	Workplaces	104	38.4	cr3		-29	2005	32
	Employees ⁵	1,300	49.2	cr		-34	2005	33
Education	Primary school attendance	-	89.8	%		-6	05/06	34
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	30	29.7	%		-49	05/06	35
	Adults without qualifications	1,532	48.1	%		+45	2001	36
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	16	39.3	cr4		+168	04-06	37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	41	98.5	cr4		+15	04-06	38
	Vandalism ³	205	492.7	cr4	G ^{cc}	+83	04-06	39
	Drug Offenders ³	161	386.1	cr4	G ^{cc}	+283	04-06	40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	%	G		2006	41
	House prices	-	75,639	£		-43	2006	42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	%	G		2007	43
	Overcrowding	446	22.5	%		+92	2001	44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,395	53.1	%		+19	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	98	40.7	%		+67	02-04	46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	9	13.4	%		-63	04-06	47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	6	2.9	%		+17	02-04	48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	80.7	%		-11	04-06	50
	-all excl. MMR	-	92.1	%		-4		
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	23	2.1	cr		+83	03-06	51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	33	75.9	cr3		+88	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	3.4	cr3		+20	01-04	16	

Notes	1. The graph shows the "measure" (e.g. crude rate, percentage, years of life) expressed as a percentage below or above the Scottish measure, but using a range from a minimum of -70% to a maximum of +70% only. The actual plus/minus percentage value is shown in bold to the right of the graph. This is calculated as the area 'measure' minus the Scottish measure, divided by Scottish measure and multiplied by 100.
	2. Numbers presented over a period of years (e.g. 5 years for mortality) but rates are annual average rates.
	3. Average annual numbers and rates. 4. Numbers and rates presented over a period of years (e.g. 10 years for drug deaths).
	5. Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.
Key	cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent households as % of households with children. Defn - see table of definitions & sources. The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where an indicator is not compared to the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Glasgow City average; G* - average of Glasgow, E & W Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire & East Renfrewshire; GGC - Greater Glasgow and Clyde (excluding Lanarkshire parts); shading on an indicator bar also indicates where a 'local' comparator is used.
	n/a: data not available (usually due to lack of coverage) or cannot be calculated. In addition, for particular indicators where the number of cases is below five and not zero, the range is shown i.e. '1-4'. NB If the number of teenage pregnancies is in the range '1-4' the rate is suppressed to avoid possible disclosure.

Paisley Foxbar

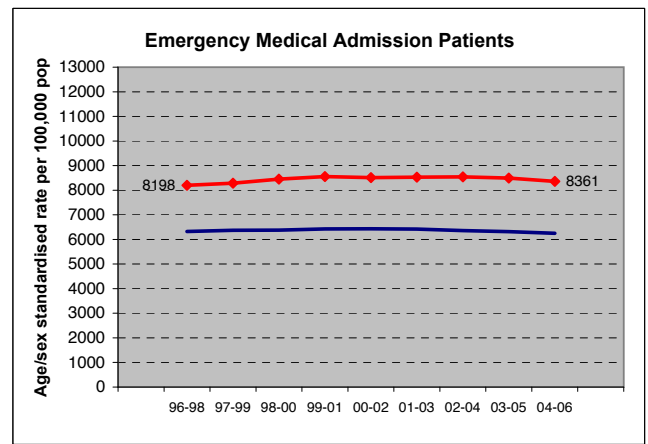
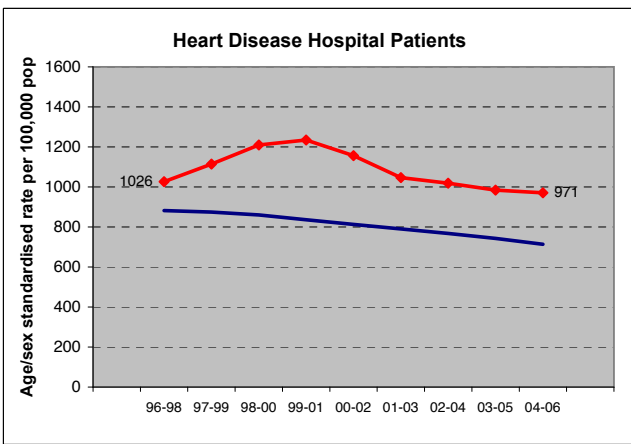
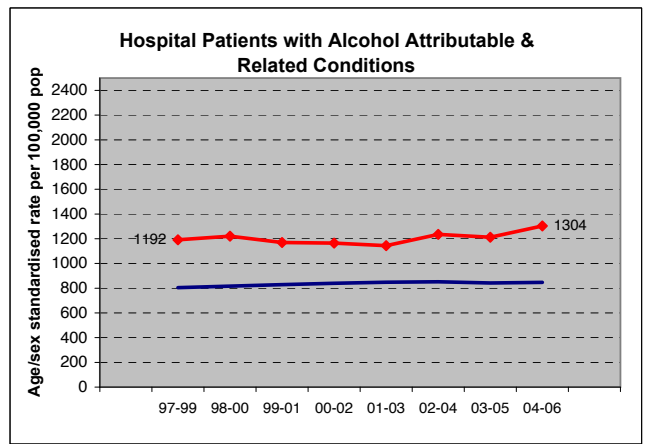
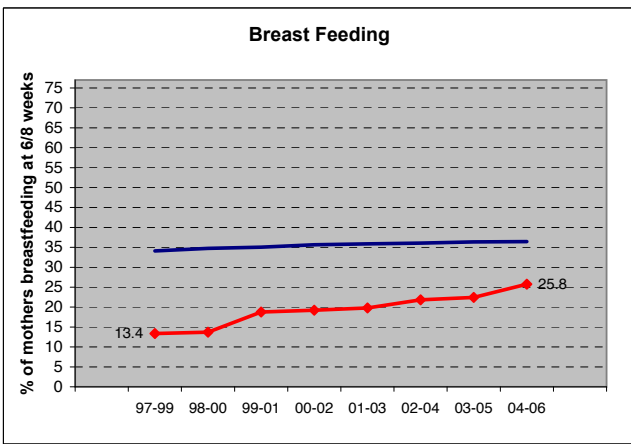
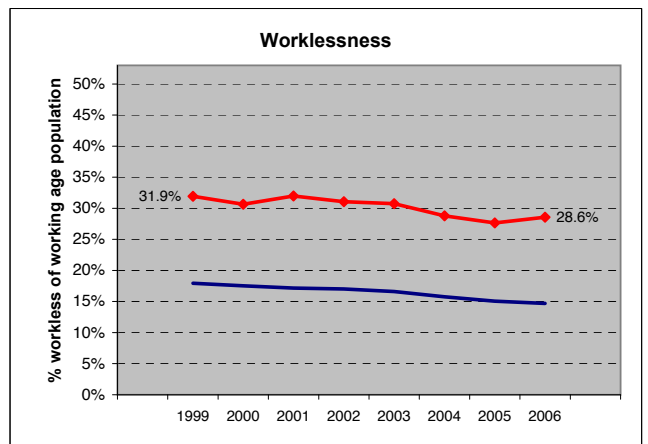
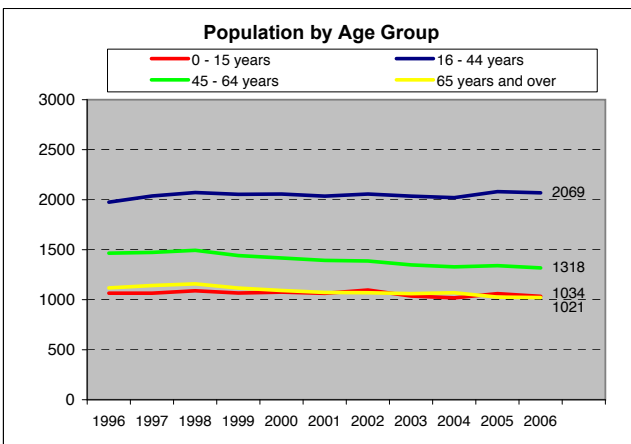
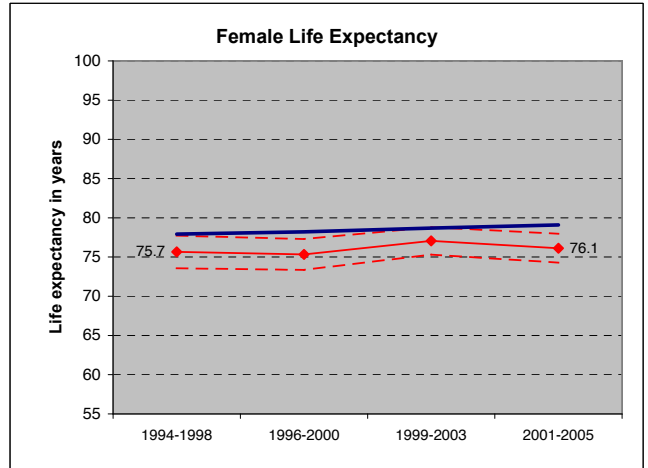
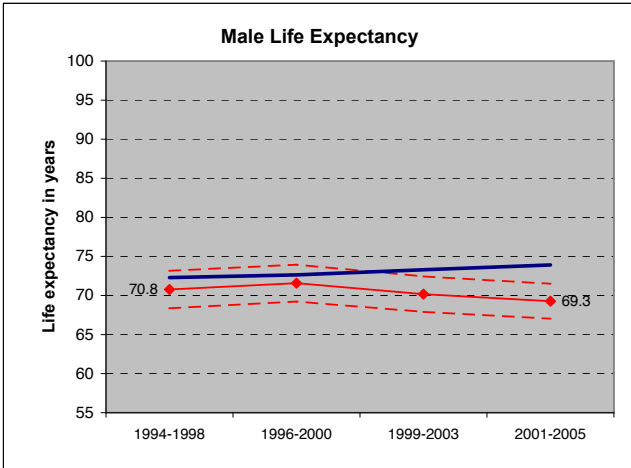
Key: Paisley Foxbar 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Paisley Gallowhill and Hillington

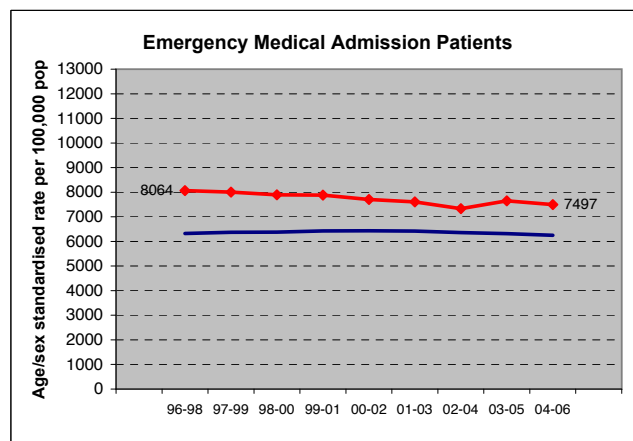
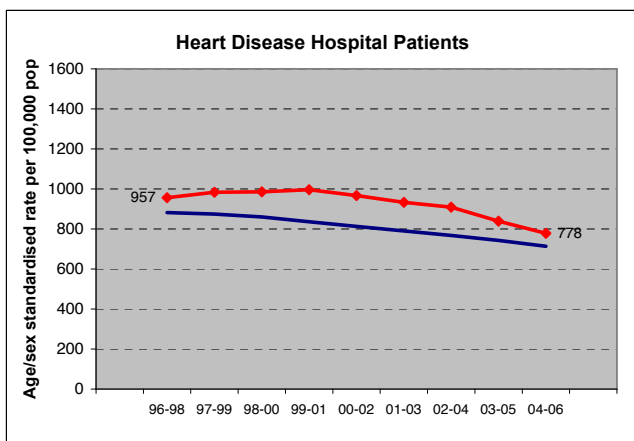
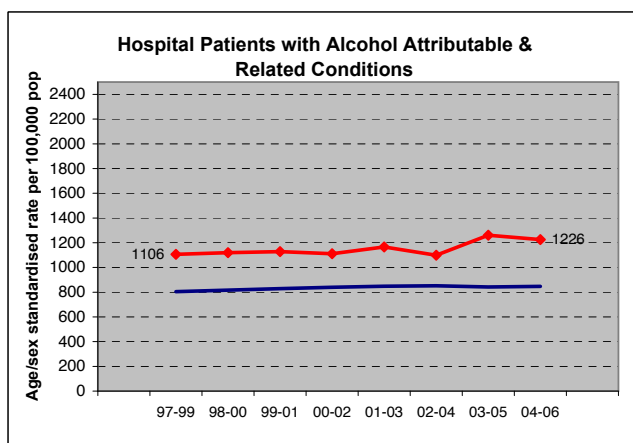
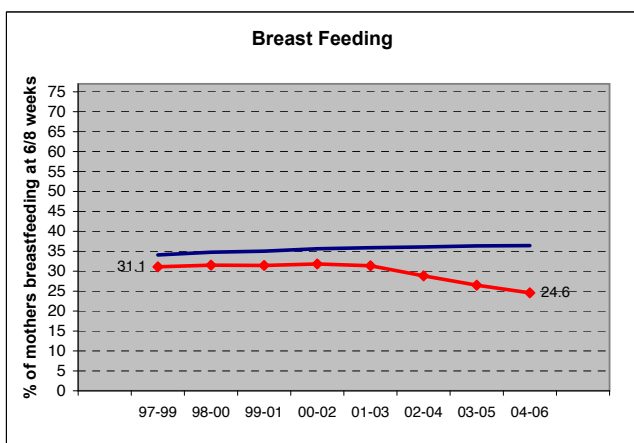
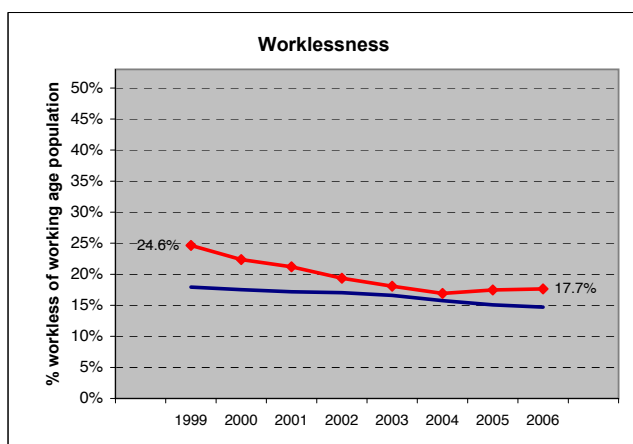
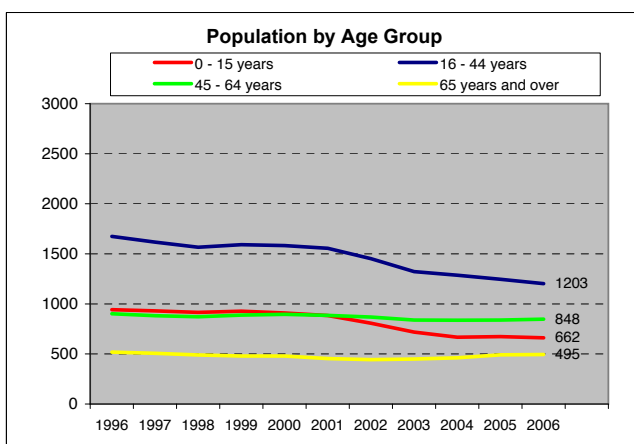
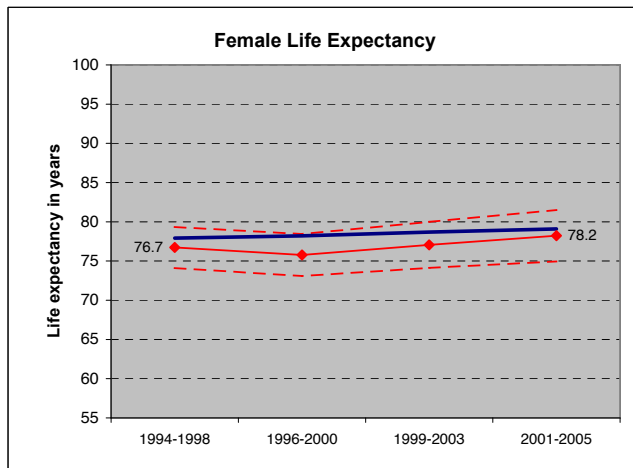
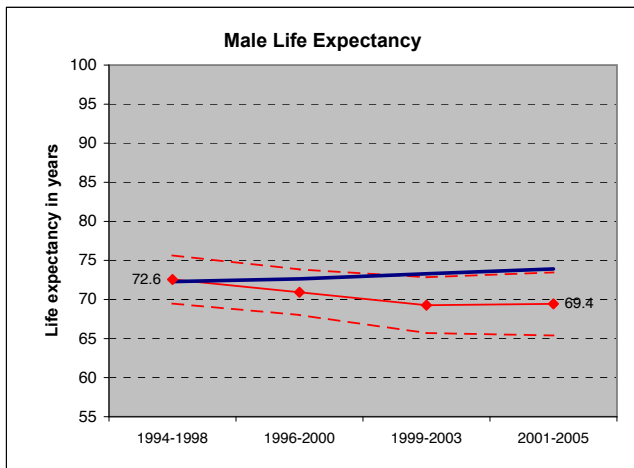
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Paisley Glenburn East

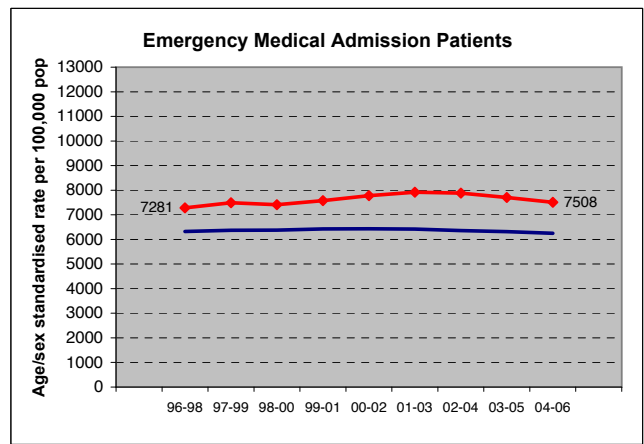
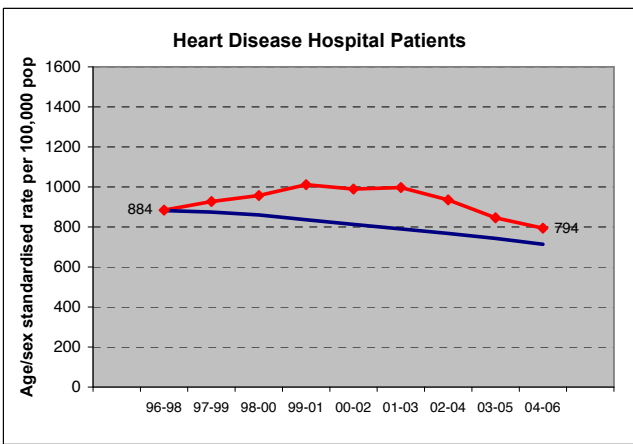
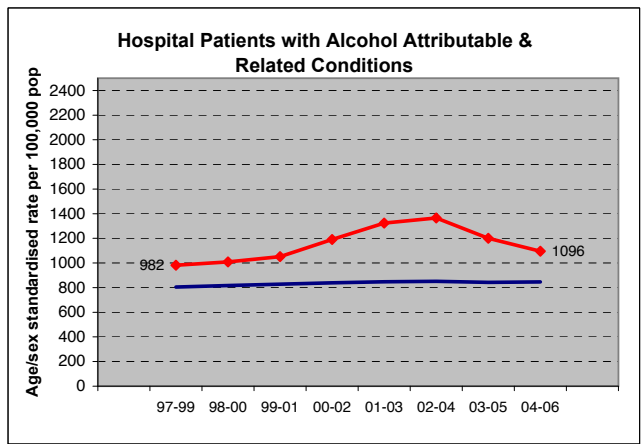
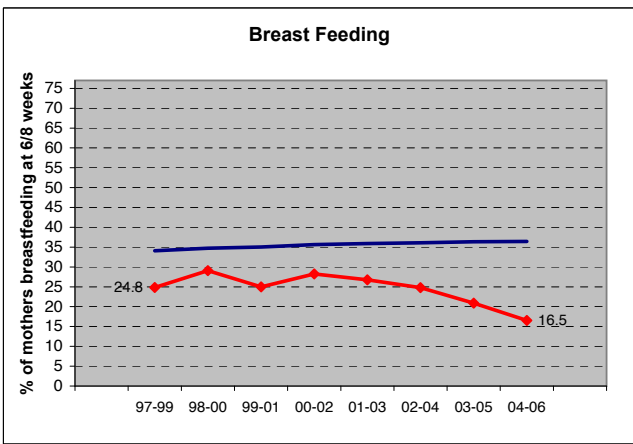
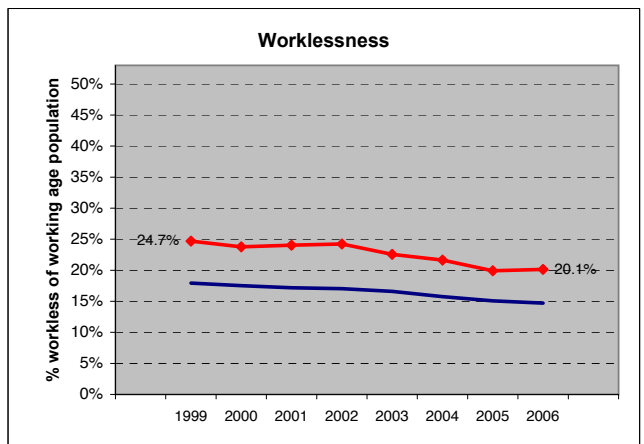
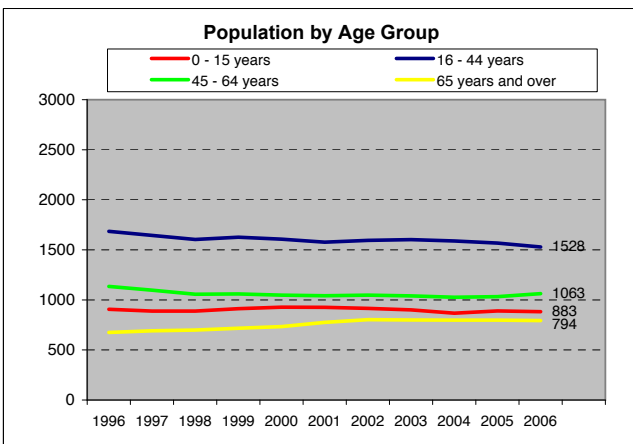
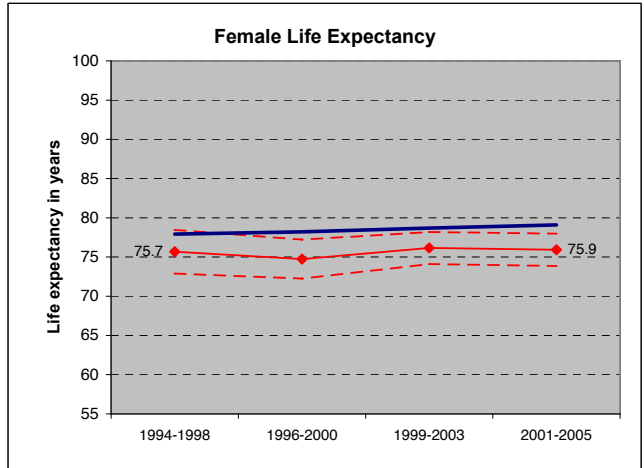
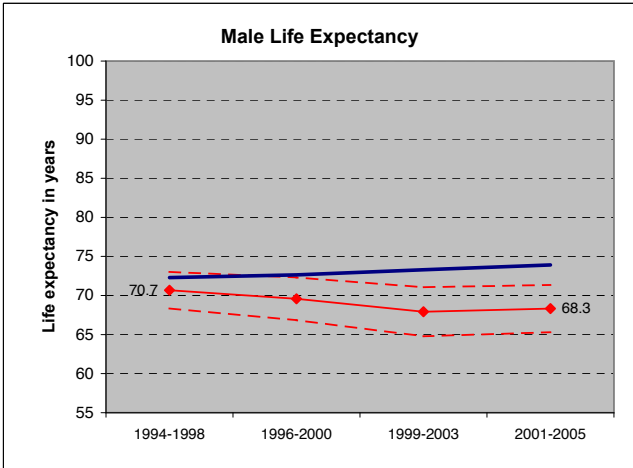
Key: Paisley Glenburn East 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley Glenburn West

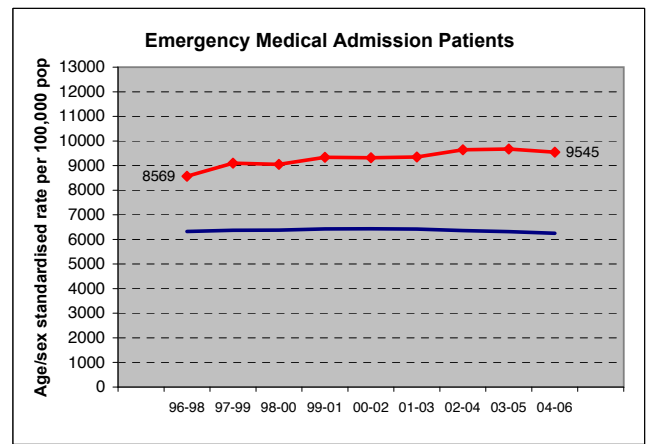
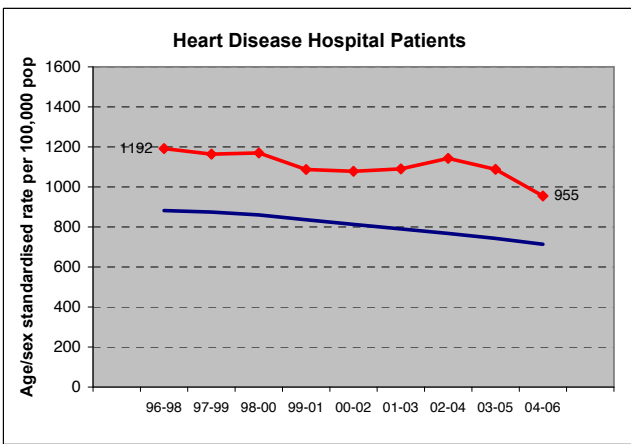
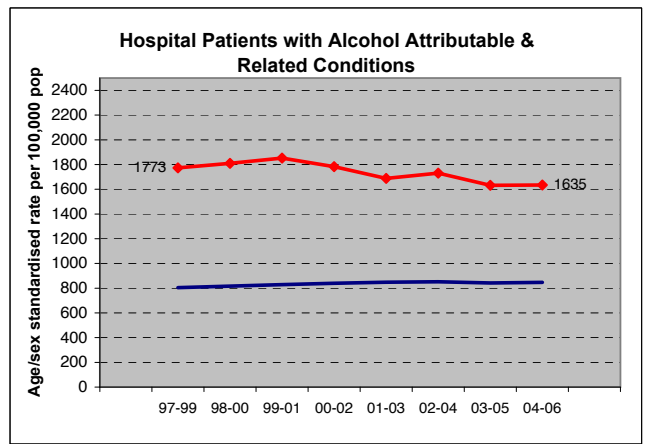
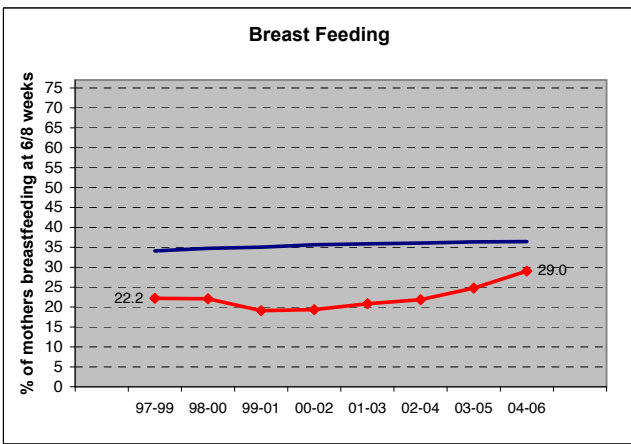
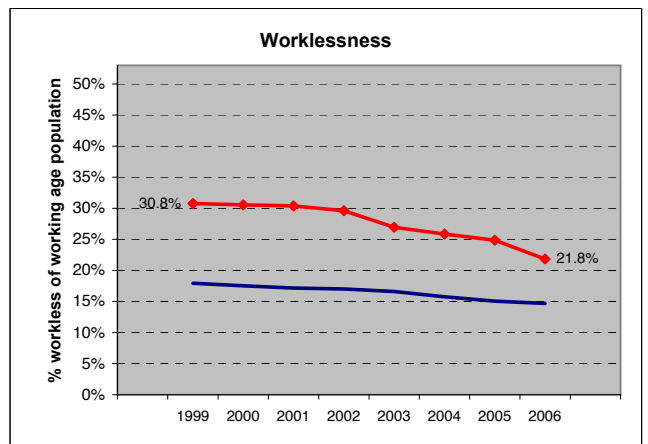
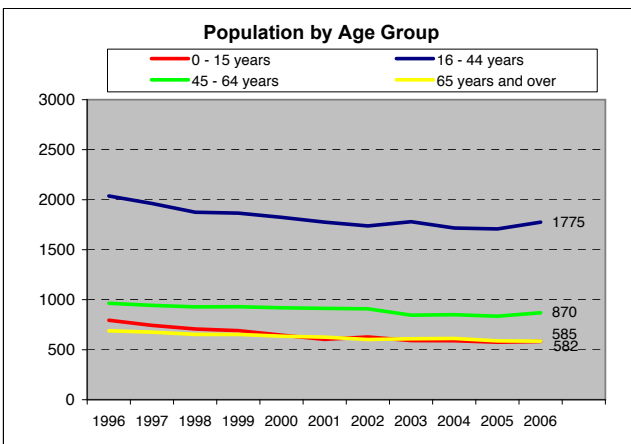
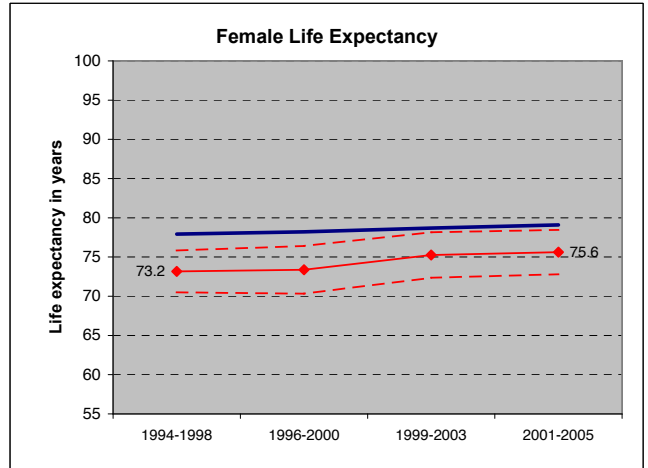
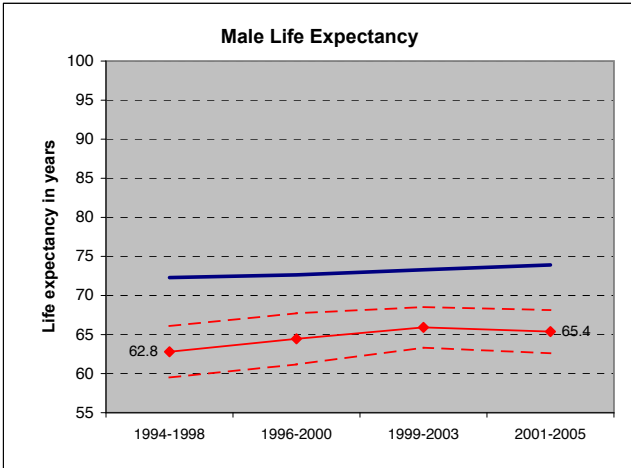
Key: Paisley Glenburn West 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley North

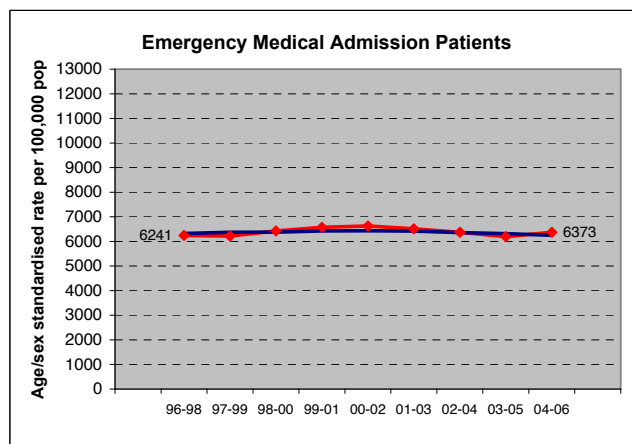
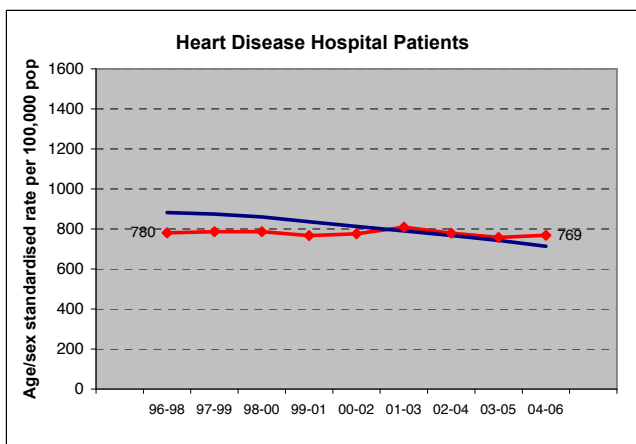
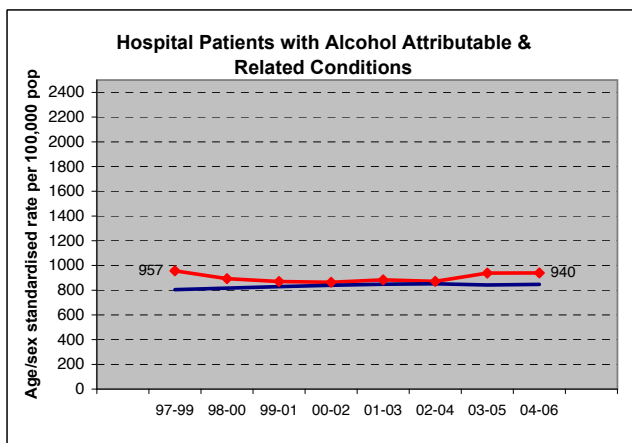
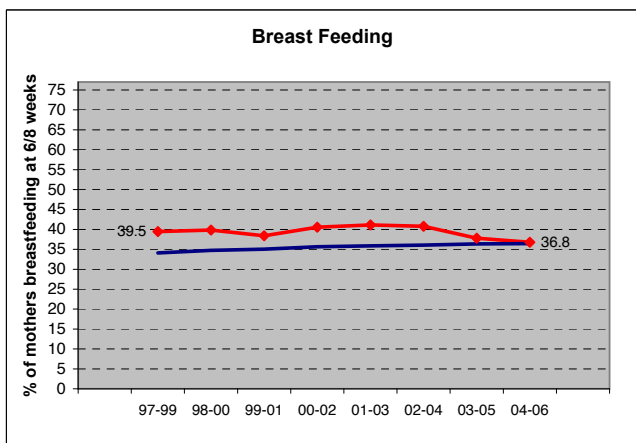
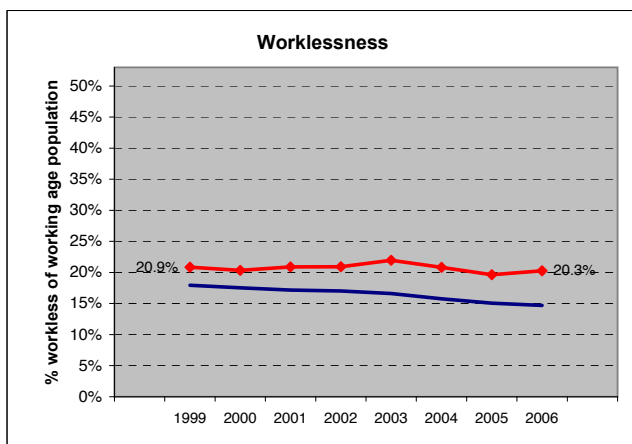
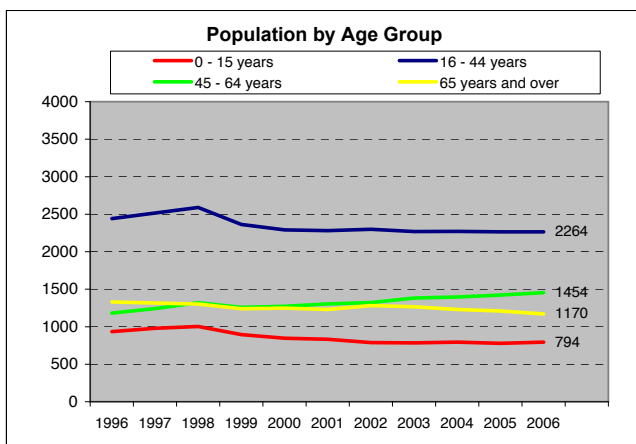
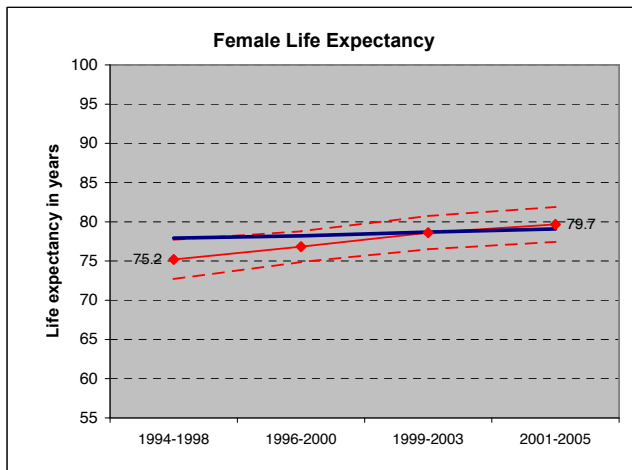
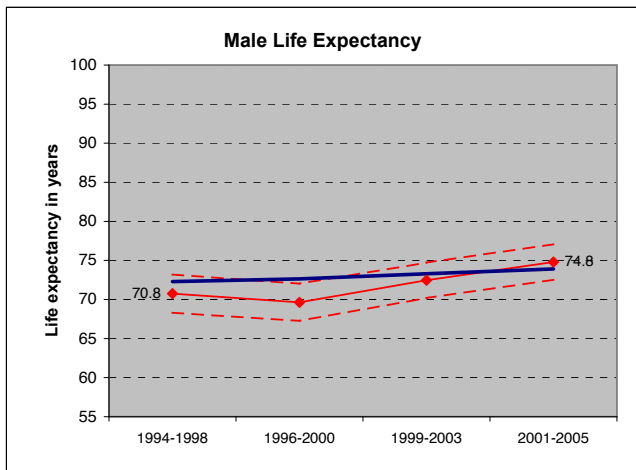
Key: Paisley North 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley North East

Key: Paisley North East 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley North East

Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Time Period	Defn		
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	794	14.0	%	-22	2006	1		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	3,718	65.4	%	0				
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,170	20.6	%	+26	2001	2		
	Minority ethnic groups	67	1.2	%	-41				
	Asylum Seekers	n/a	n/a	%	G	2007	3		
	Life expectancy - males	-	74.8	yrs	+1	01-05	4		
	Life expectancy - females	-	79.7	yrs	+1				
	Live births	74	1.3	cr	+20	2006	5		
Households - Single adults	n/a	n/a	%	G	2005	6			
	n/a	n/a	%*	G					
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	438	758.3	sr	-4	01-05	7		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	25	75.7	sr	-1				
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	35	116.7	sr	-20				
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	11	33.3	sr	+38				
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	64	940.0	sr	+66	04-06	8		
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	14	39.6	sr	+46	01-05	9		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	1,205	24.9	%	-8	03-04	10		
	Drug related hospital patients ³	5	84.8	sr	+9	04-06	11		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	3	53.1	cr2	-16	97-06	12		
	Patients registered with cancer ³	33	361.1	sr	-14	02-04	13		
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients ³	65	768.6	sr	+8	04-06	14		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	20	178.0	sr	-5				
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	434	6,372.6	sr	+2				
	Multiple admission patients ³	92	1,304.4	sr	+7				
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	73	1,106.3	sr	+9				
	Patients prescribed statins	1,186	20.2	%	+10			2006	15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	19	3.9	cr3	-2			01-04	16
	Assault discharges ³	7	1.2	cr3	+19			04-06	17
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	2	7.0	sr	-56	01-05	18		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	704	12.4	%	+23	2001	19		
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	29	432.5	sr	+69	02-04	20		
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	608	10.3	%	+28	2006	21		
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	490	13.5	%	+41	2007	22		
	Long-term limiting illness	1,407	24.9	%	+23	2001	23		
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	n/a	n/a	%	G*	2007	24		
	Clients aged 16-64	n/a	n/a	%	G*				
	Clients aged 65+	n/a	n/a	%	G*				
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	1,016	17.9	%	+29	2006	25		
	'Employment deprived'	613	17.2	%	+34	2006	26		
	Workless	735	20.3	%	+38	2006	27		
	JSA - Unemployment	140	3.9	%	+41	2007	28		
	Households without access to car/van	1,469	48.7	%	+42	2001	29		
	Children in workless households	205	22.1	%	+20	2001	30		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,240	26.1	%	+16	2001	31		
	Workplaces	206	57.8	cr3	+7	2005	32		
	Employees ⁵	1,800	50.2	cr	-33	2005	33		
Education	Primary school attendance	-	91.6	%	-4	05/06	34		
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	35	77.8	%	+35	05/06	35		
	Adults without qualifications	1,310	31.2	%	-6	2001	36		
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	6	10.0	cr4	-32	04-06	37		
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	28	48.8	cr4	-43	04-06	38		
	Vandalism ³	118	207.9	cr4	-23	04-06	39		
	Drug Offenders ³	36	63.4	cr4	-37	04-06	40		
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	n/a	n/a	%	G	2006	41		
	House prices	-	102,912	£	-23	2006	42		
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	n/a	n/a	%	G	2007	43		
	Overcrowding	500	16.6	%	+41	2001	44		
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,551	48.3	%	+8	2001	45		
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	37	25.3	%	+4	02-04	46		
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	19	36.8	%	+1	04-06	47		
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	2.9	%	+19	02-04	48		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	93.2	%	+3	04-06	50		
	-all excl. MMR	-	96.2	%	0				
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	6	0.8	cr	-30	03-06	51		
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	11	49.5	cr3	+23	02-04	52		
	Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	4.1	cr3	+48	01-04	16		

Notes

- The graph shows the "measure" (e.g. crude rate, percentage, years of life) expressed as a percentage below or above the Scottish measure, but using a range from a minimum of -70% to a maximum of +70% only. The actual plus/minus percentage value is shown in bold to the right of the graph. This is calculated as the area 'measure' minus the Scottish measure, divided by Scottish measure and multiplied by 100.
- Numbers presented over a period of years (e.g. 5 years for mortality) but rates are annual average rates.
- Average annual numbers and rates. 4. Numbers and rates presented over a period of years (e.g. 10 years for drug deaths).
- Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.

Key

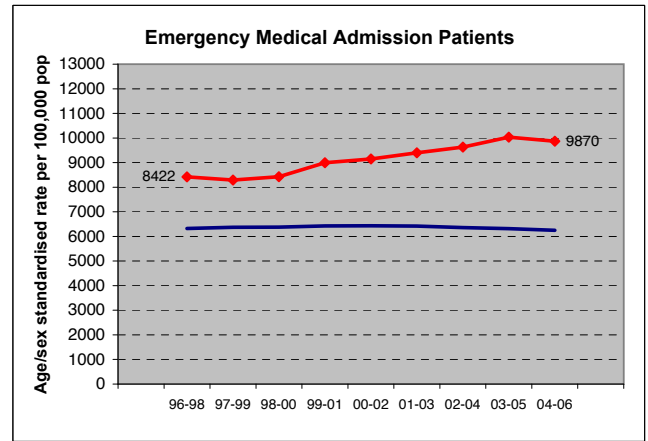
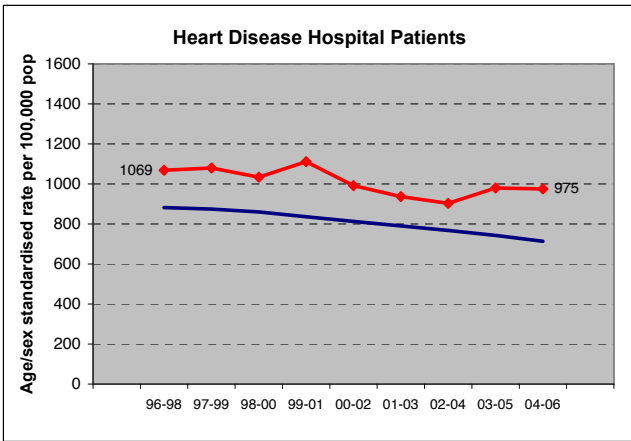
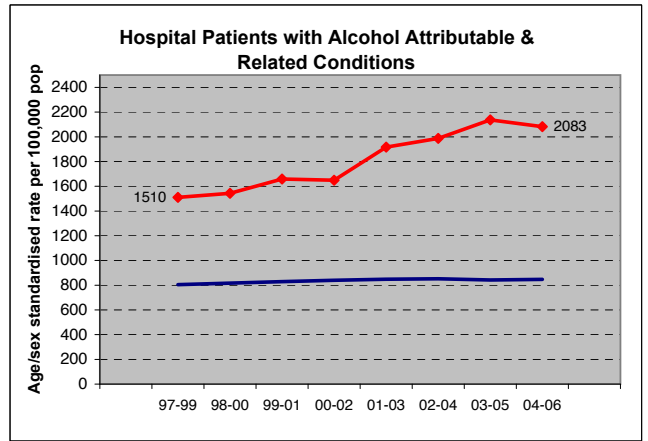
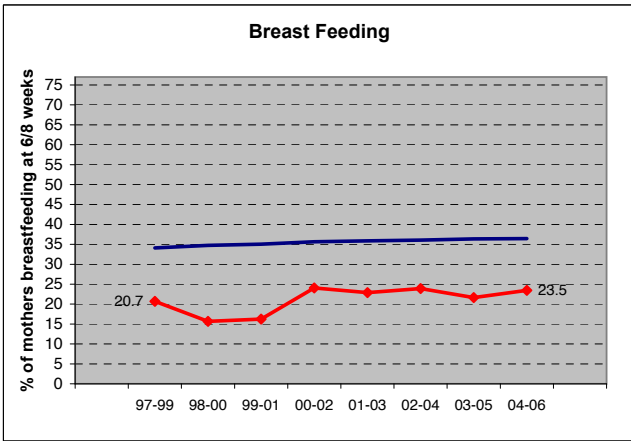
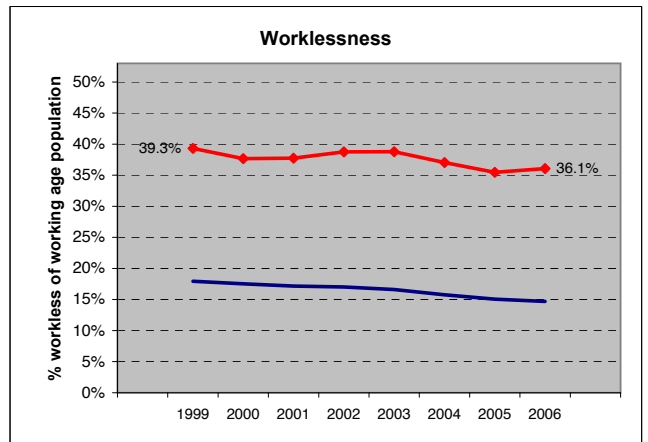
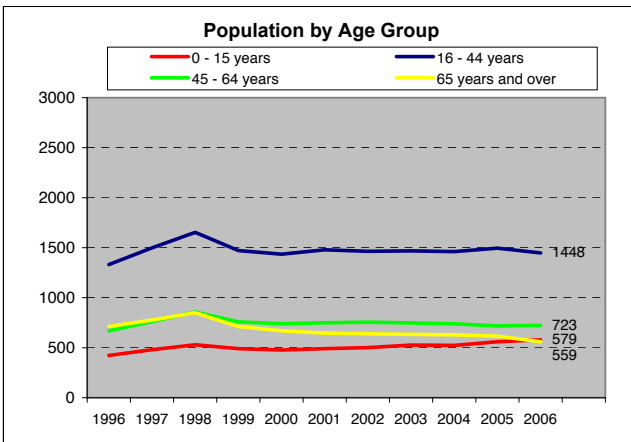
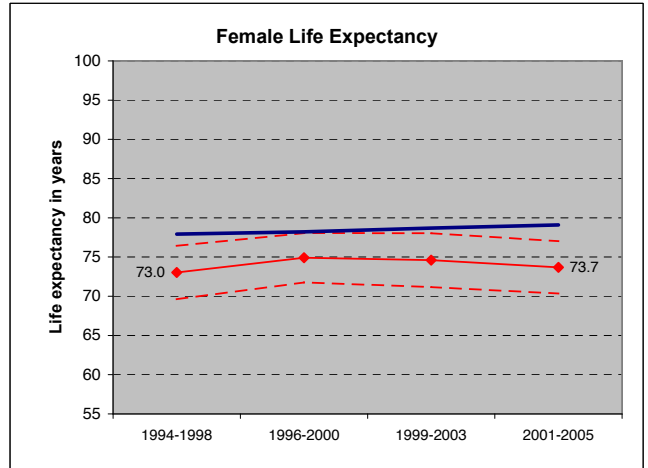
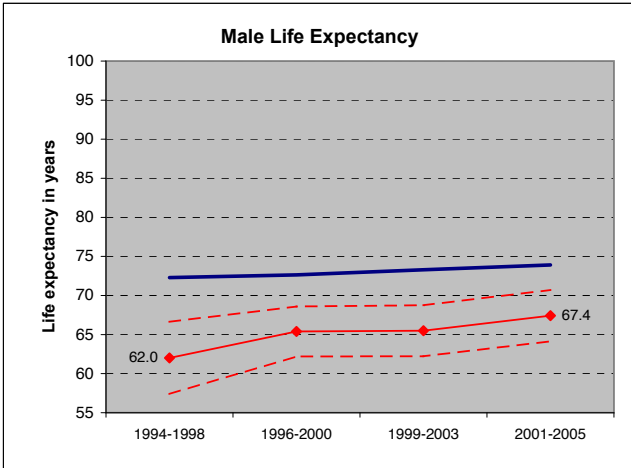
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent households as % of households with children. Defn - see table of definitions & sources.

The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where an indicator is not compared to the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Glasgow City average; G* - average of Glasgow, E & W Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire & East Renfrewshire; GGC - Greater Glasgow and Clyde (excluding Lanarkshire parts); shading on an indicator bar also indicates where a 'local' comparator is used.

n/a: data not available (usually due to lack of coverage) or cannot be calculated. In addition, for particular indicators where the number of cases is below five and not zero, the range is shown i.e. '1-4'. NB If the number of teenage pregnancies is in the range '1-4' the rate is suppressed to avoid possible disclosure.

Paisley North West

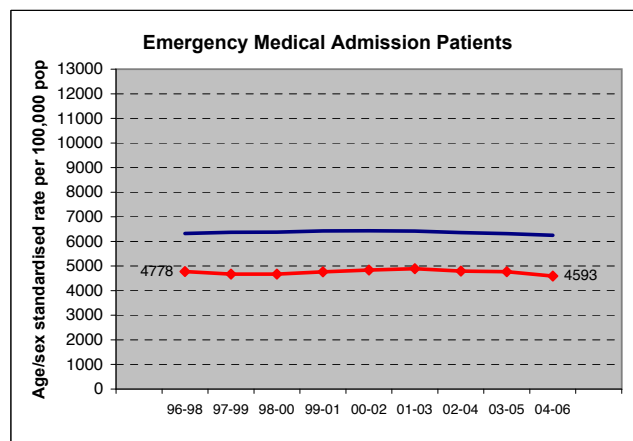
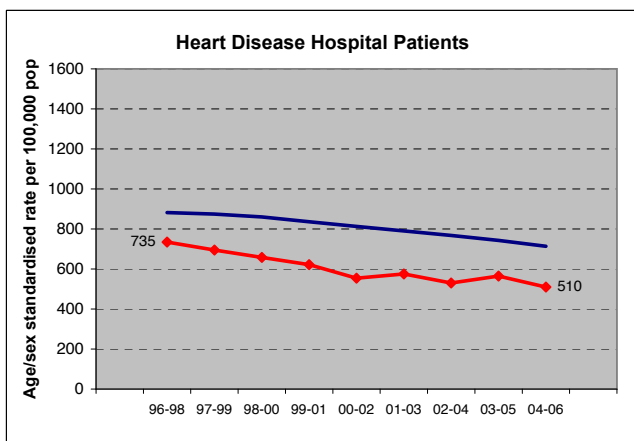
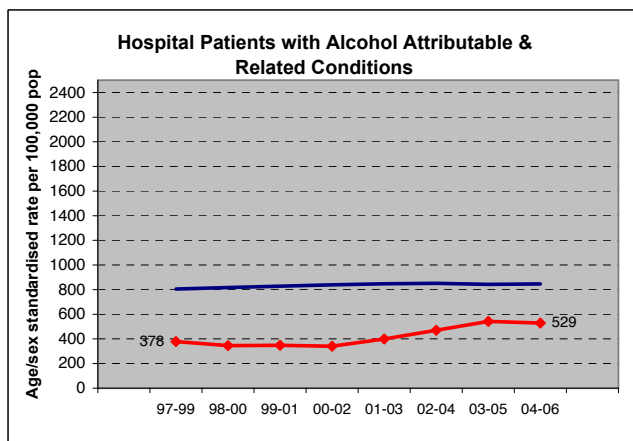
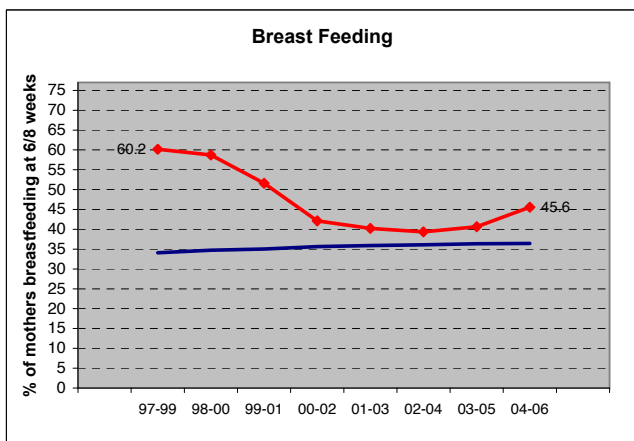
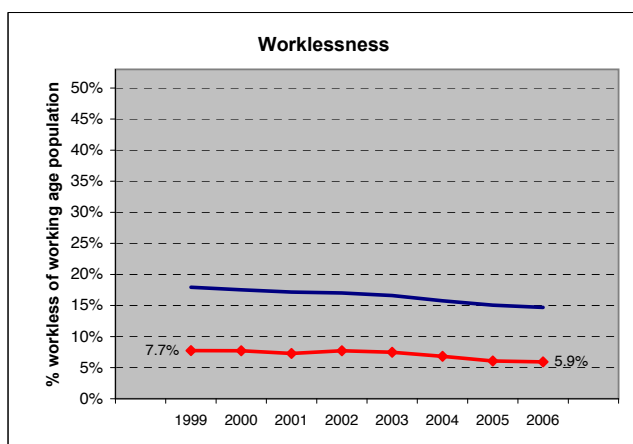
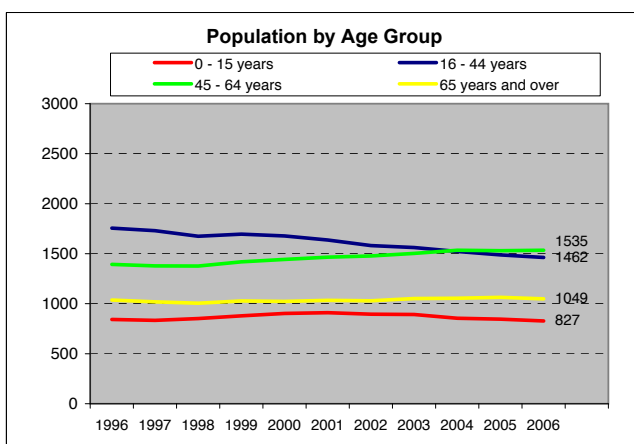
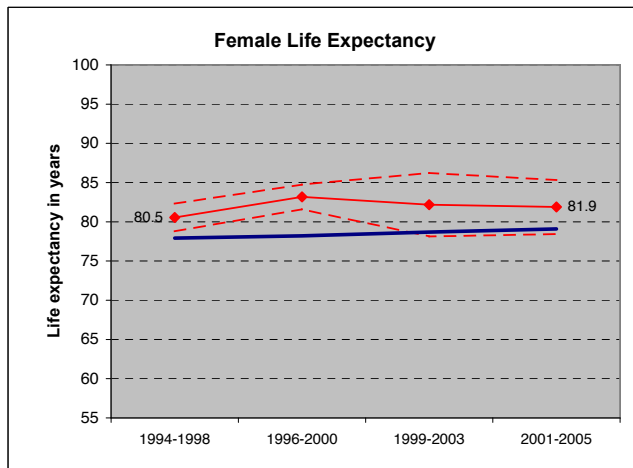
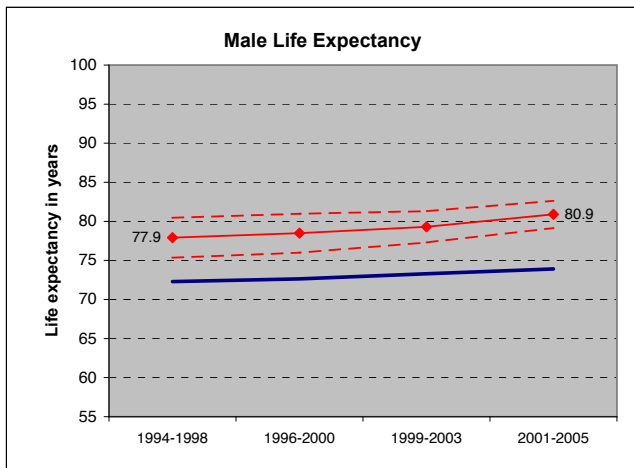
Key: Paisley North West 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley Ralston

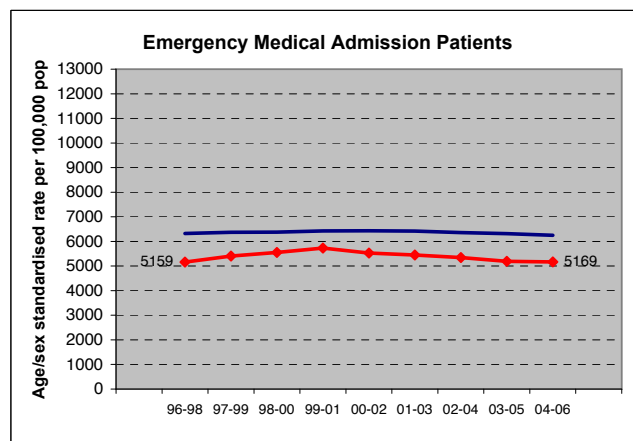
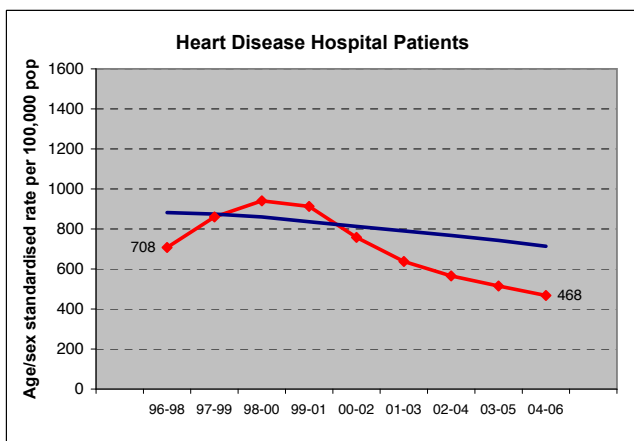
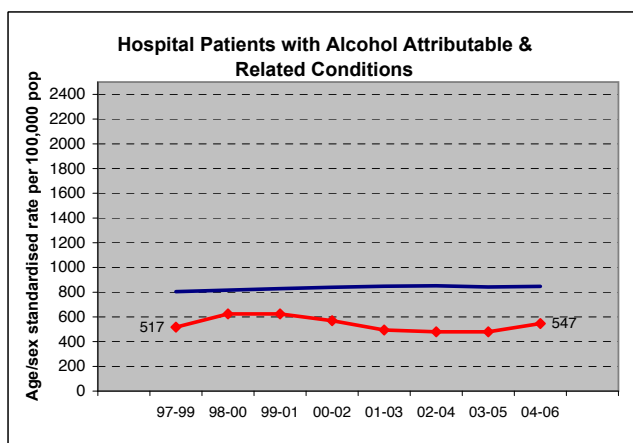
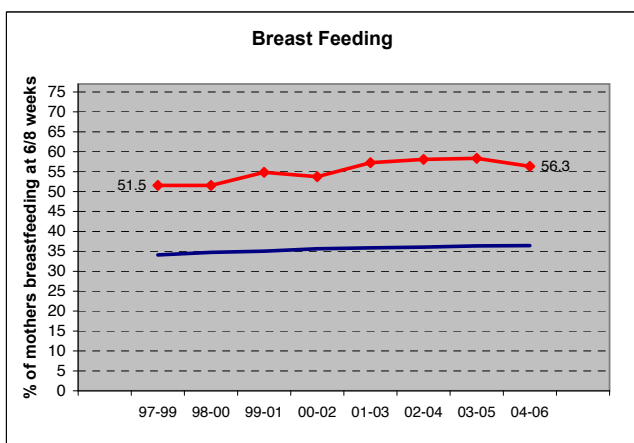
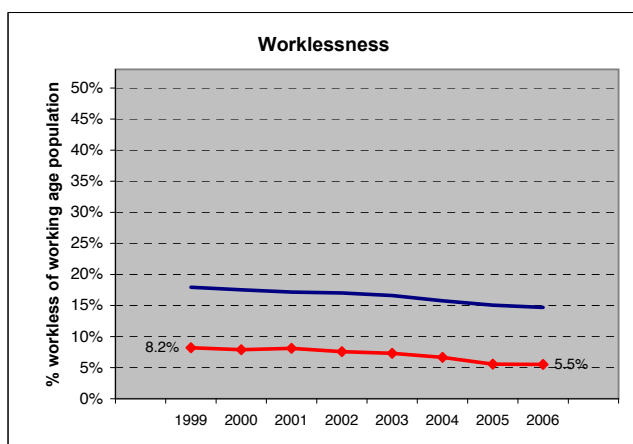
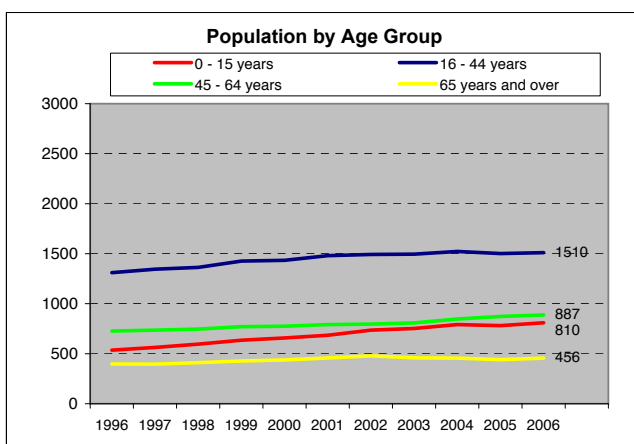
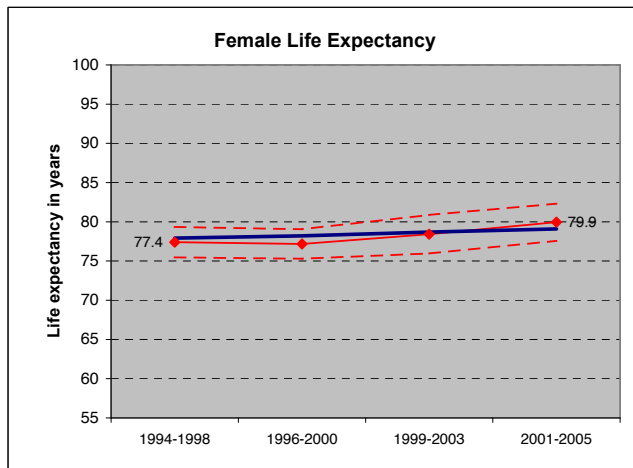
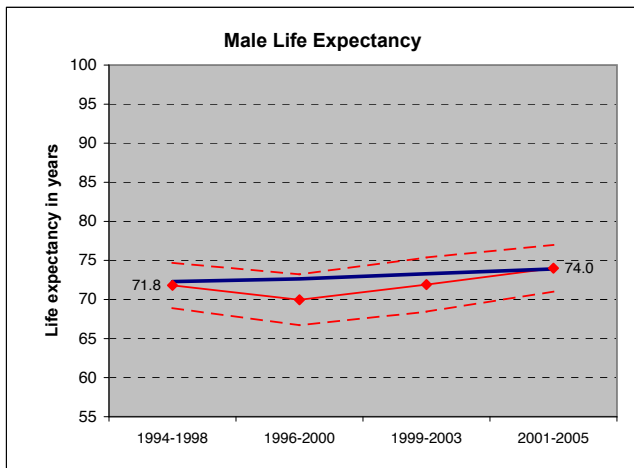
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Paisley South

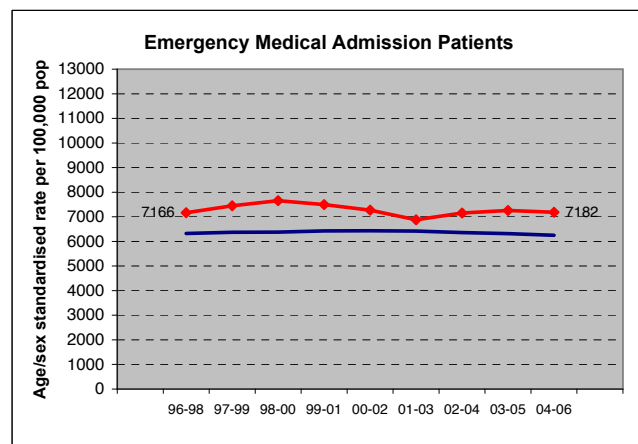
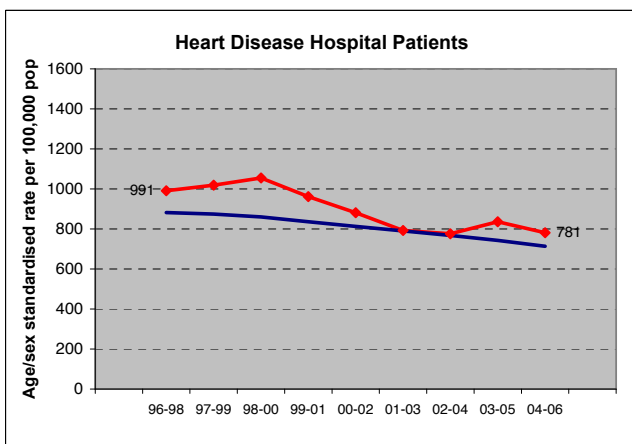
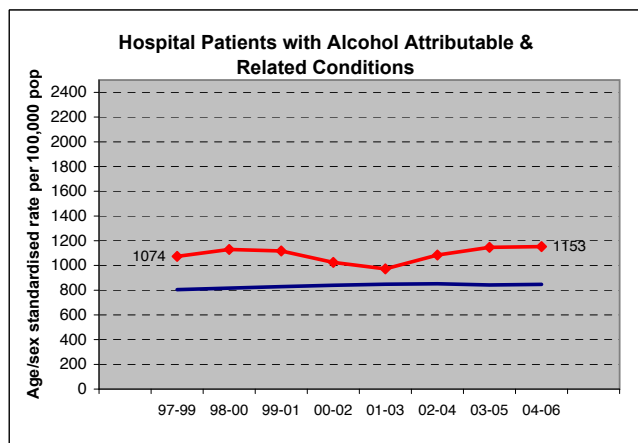
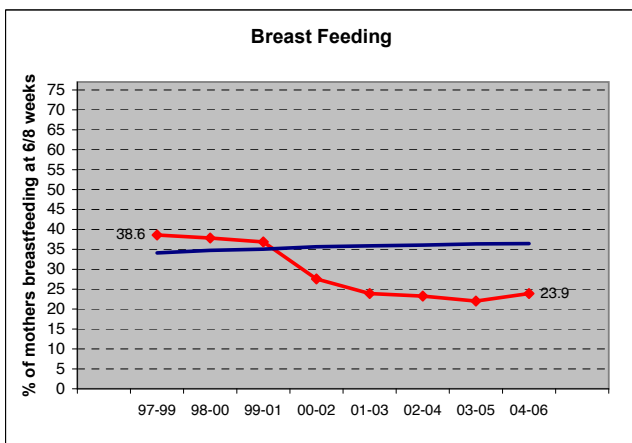
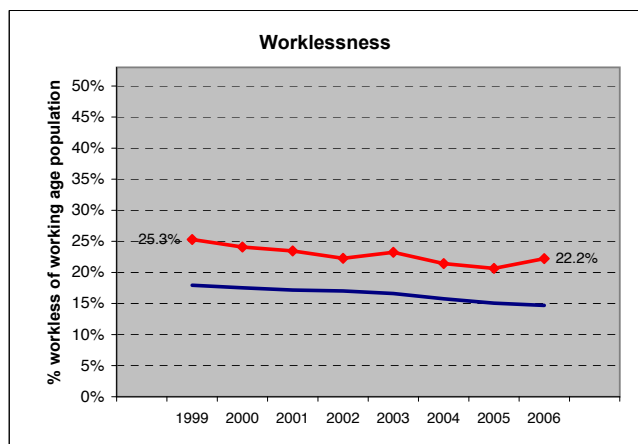
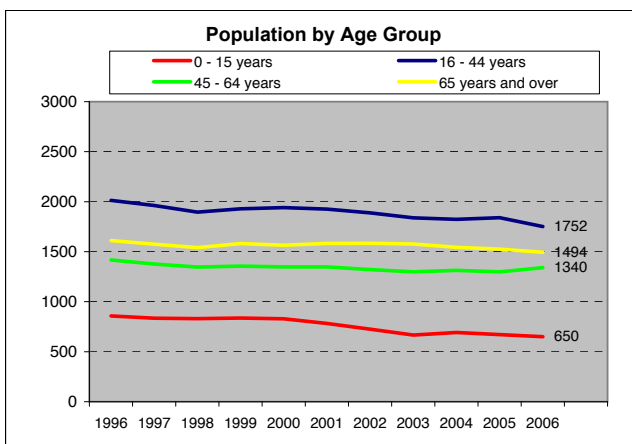
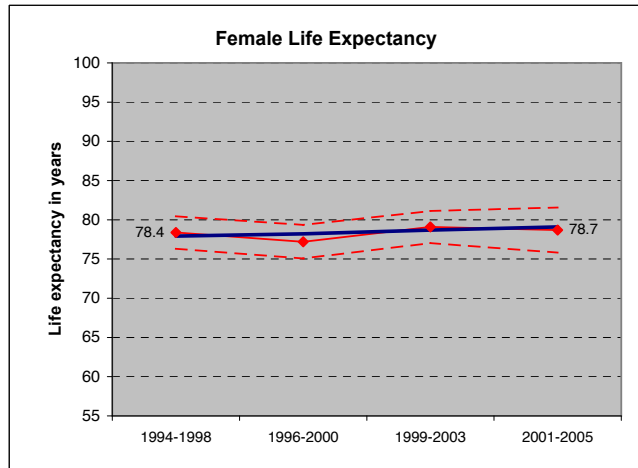
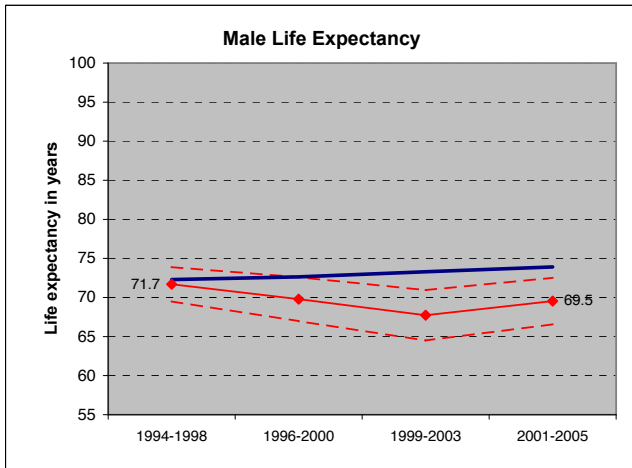
Key: Paisley South 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Paisley South East

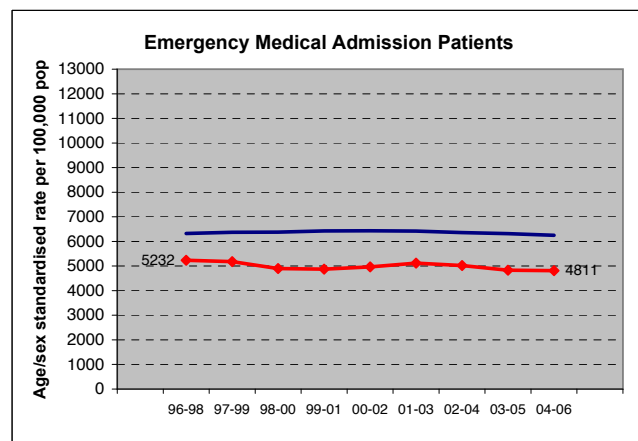
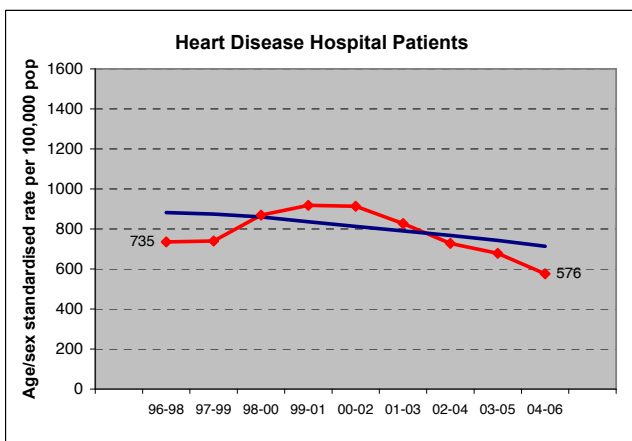
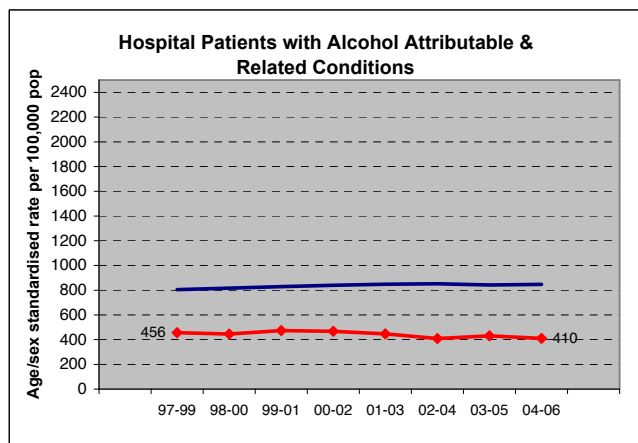
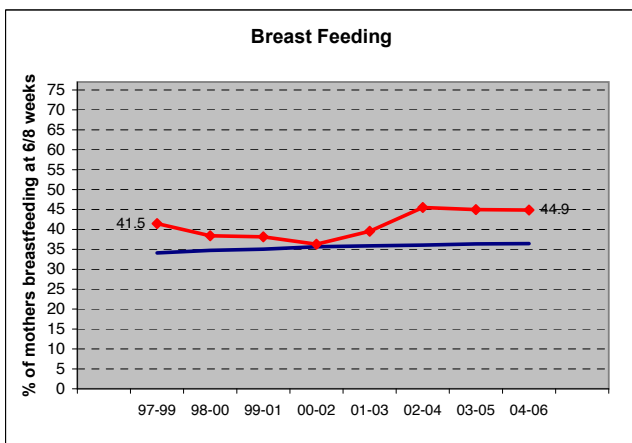
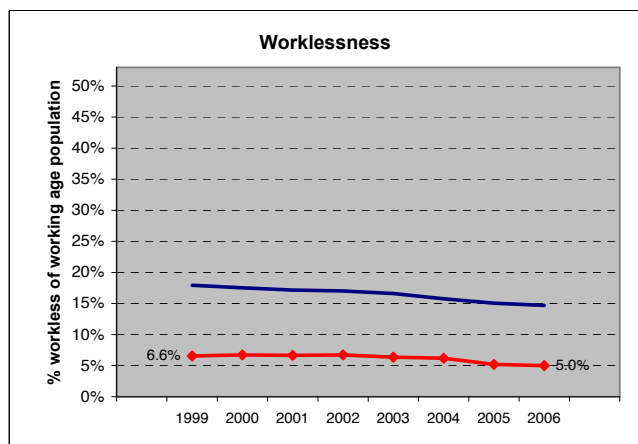
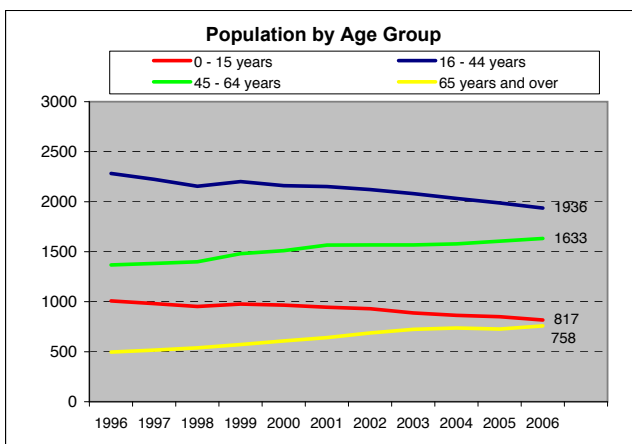
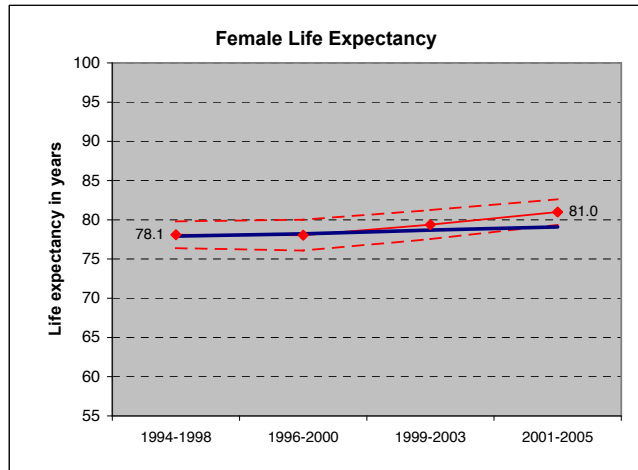
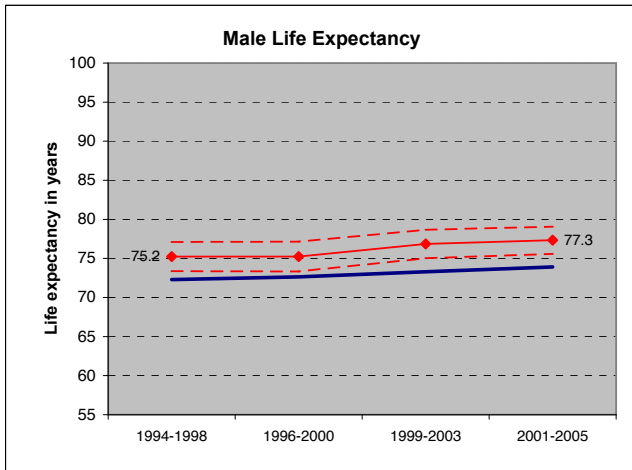
Key: Paisley South East 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley South West

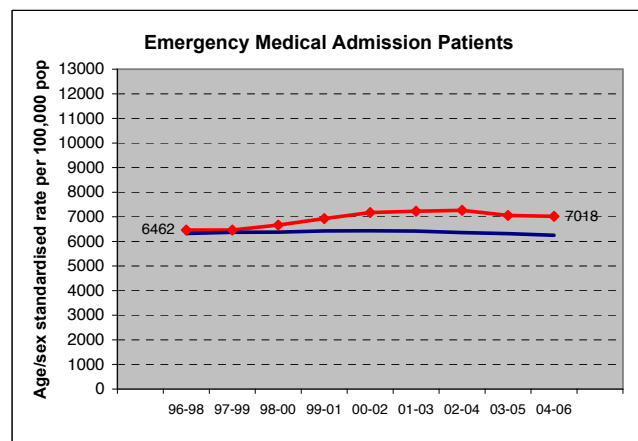
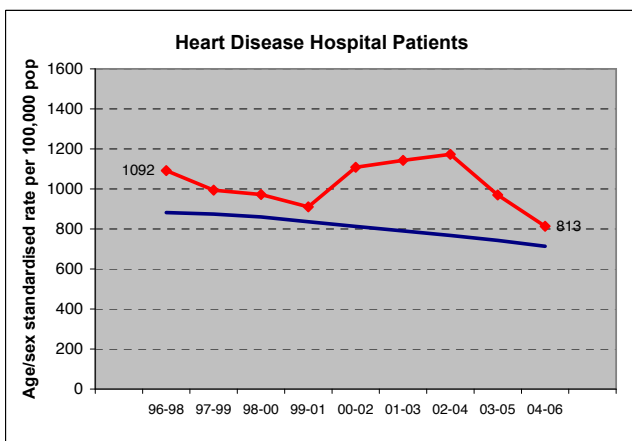
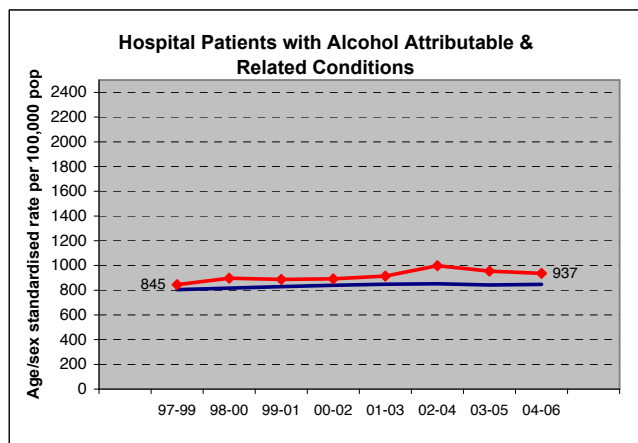
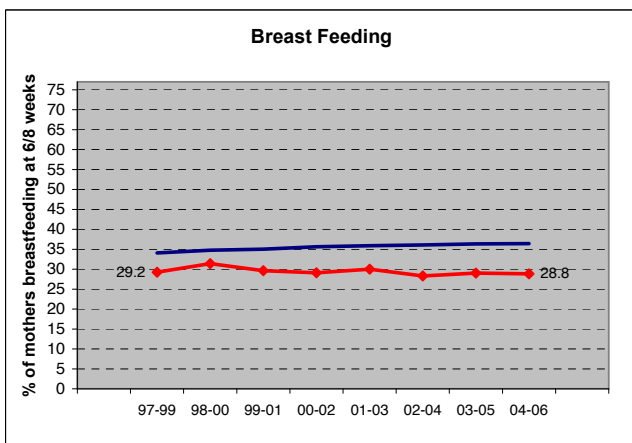
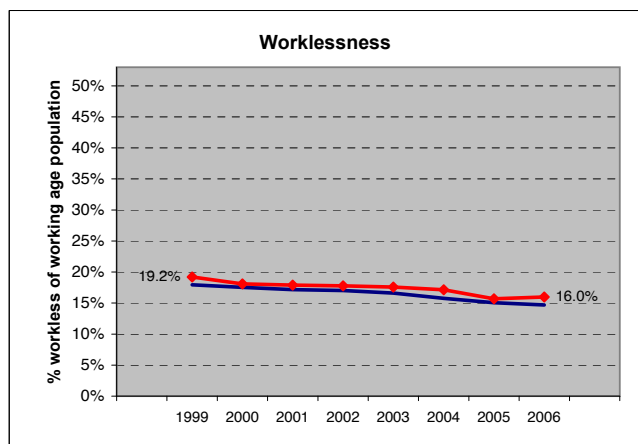
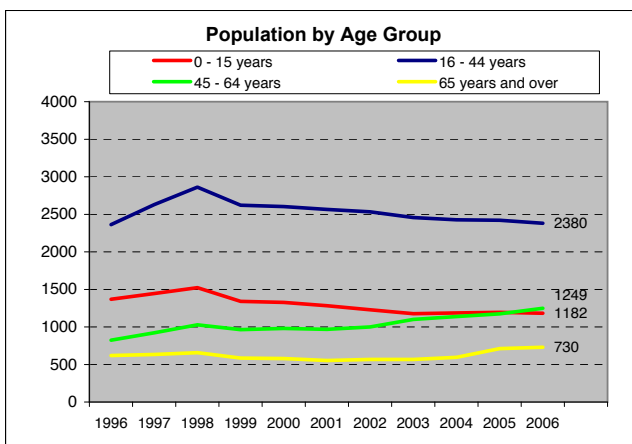
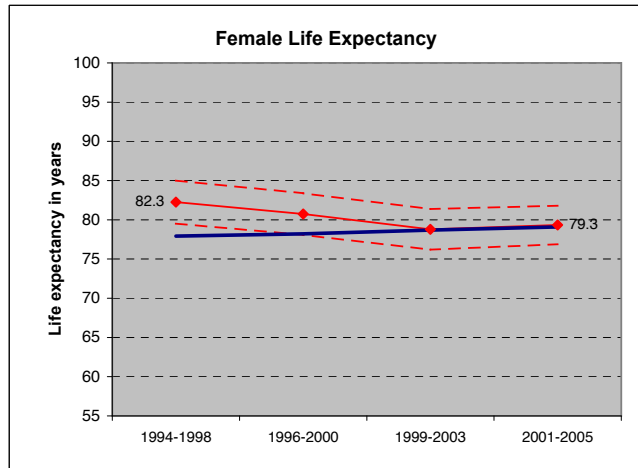
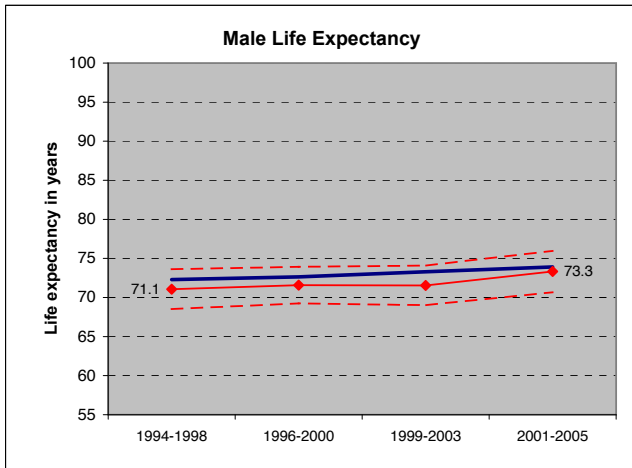
Key: Paisley South West 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Paisley West

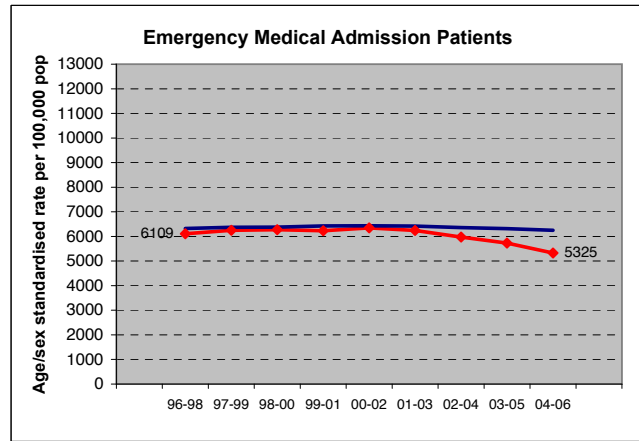
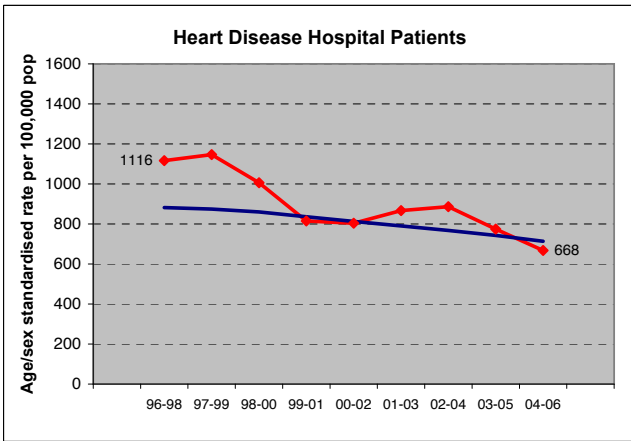
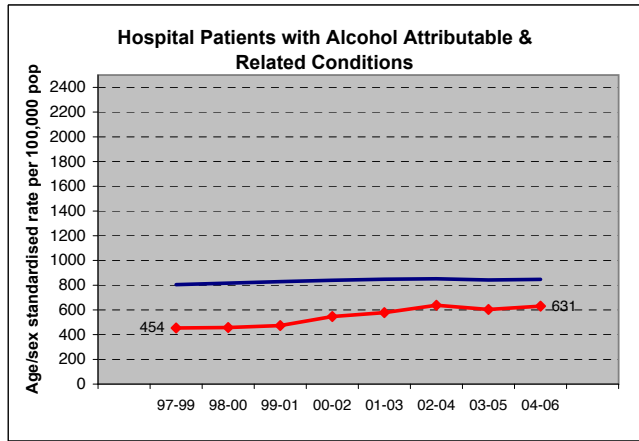
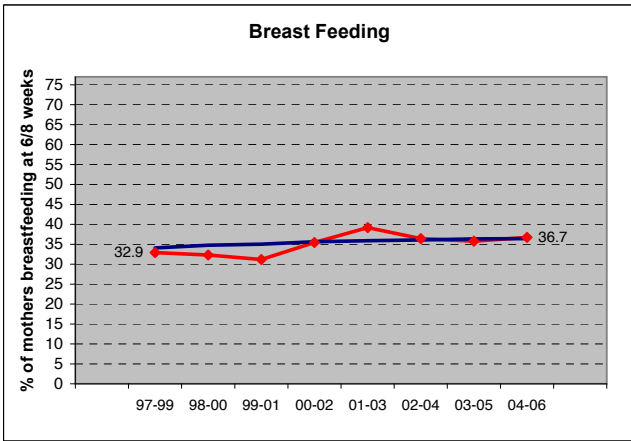
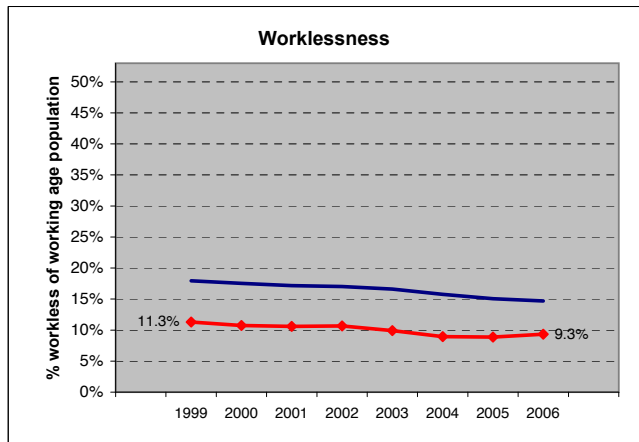
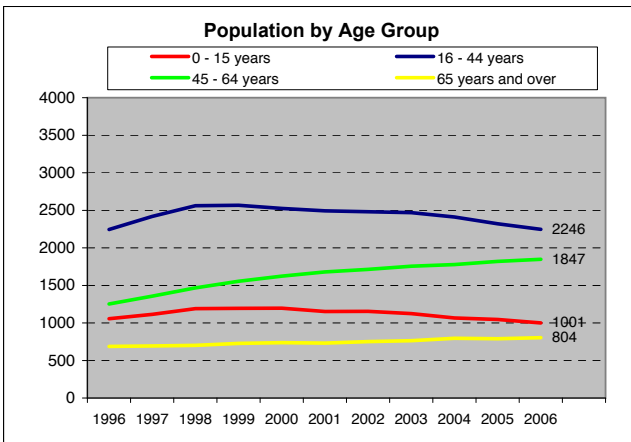
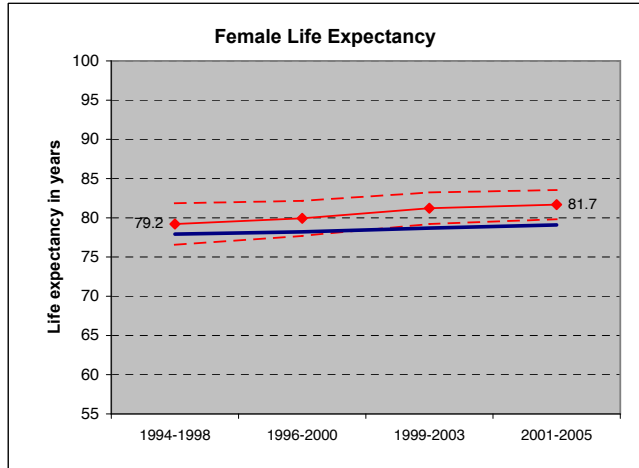
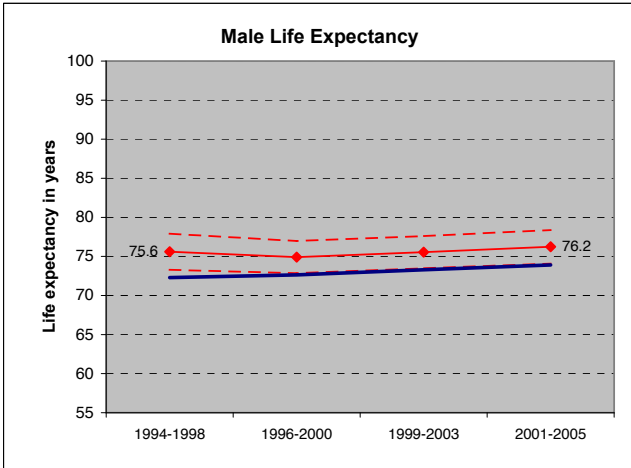
Key: Paisley West 95% Confidence Intervals Scotland



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Renfrew East

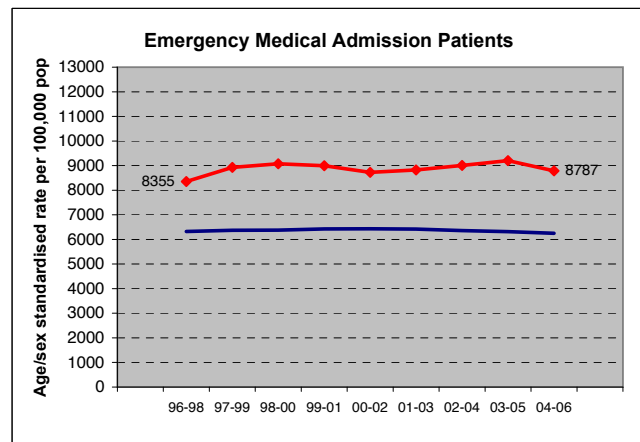
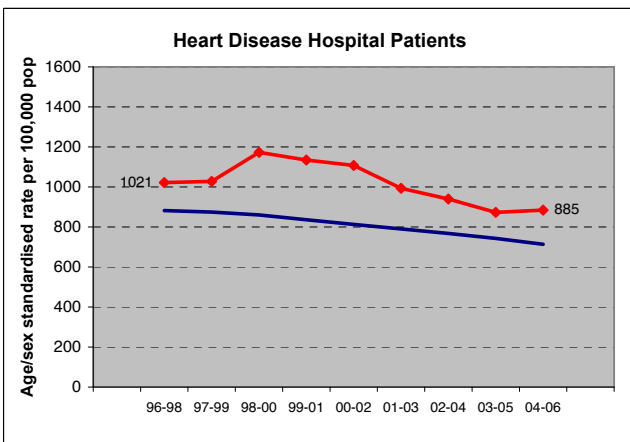
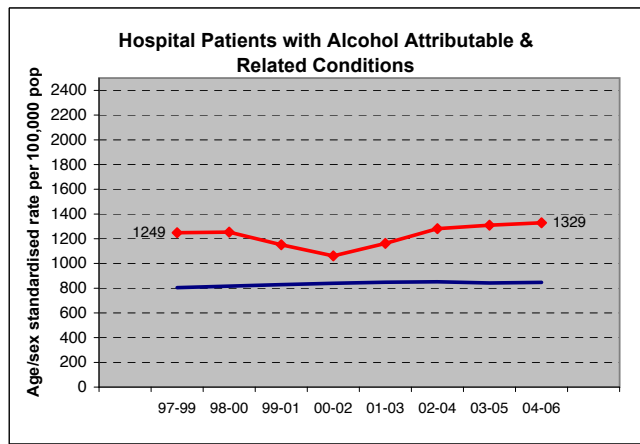
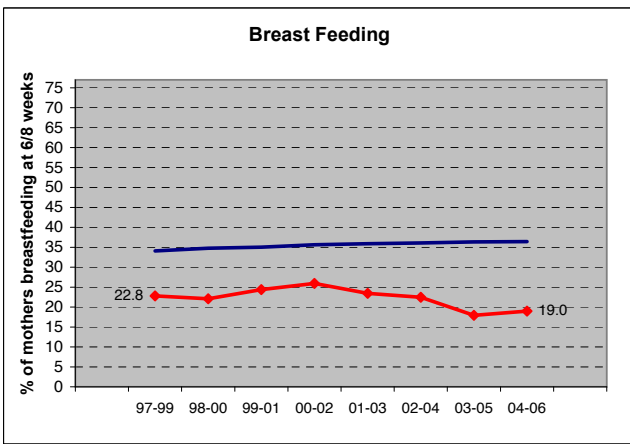
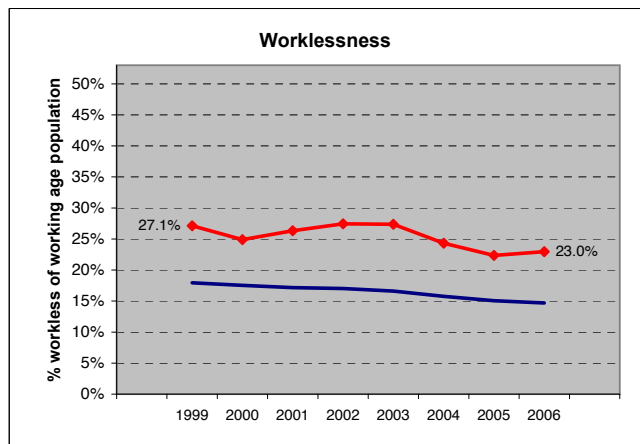
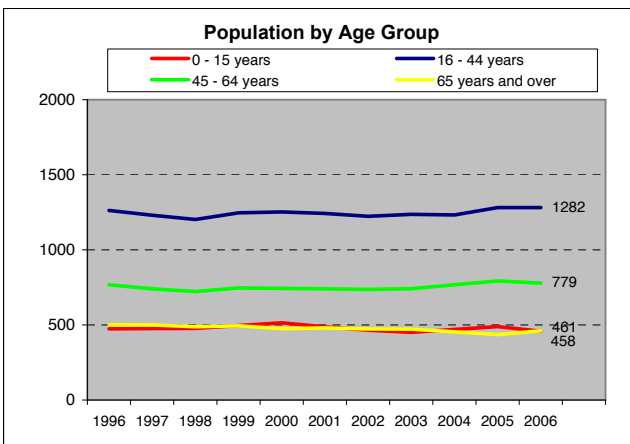
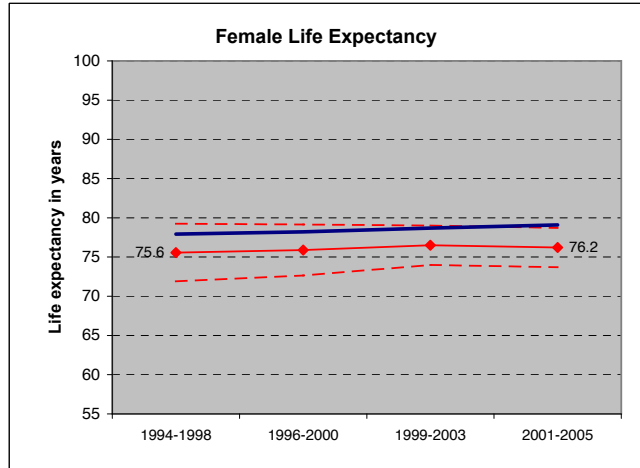
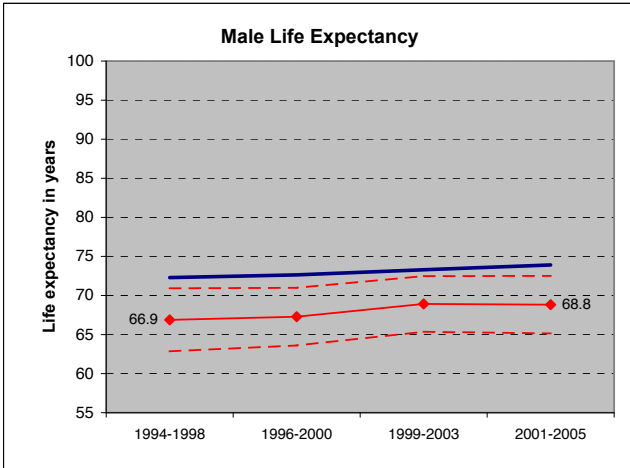
Key: — Renfrew East - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Renfrew North

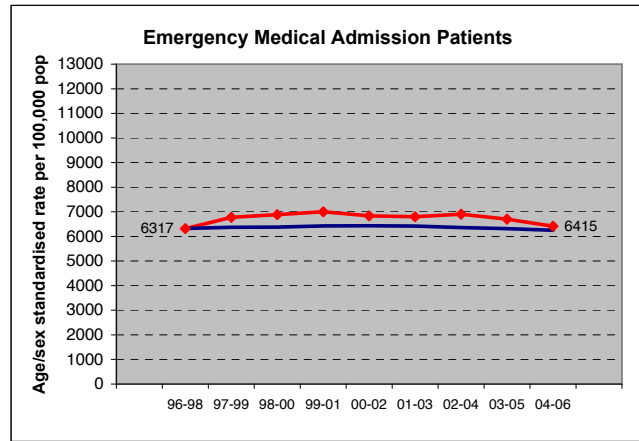
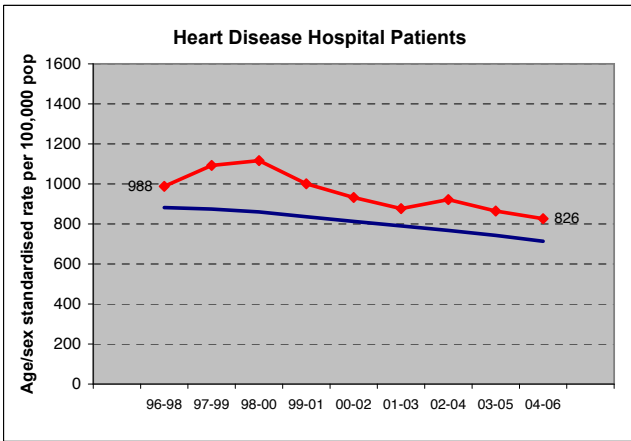
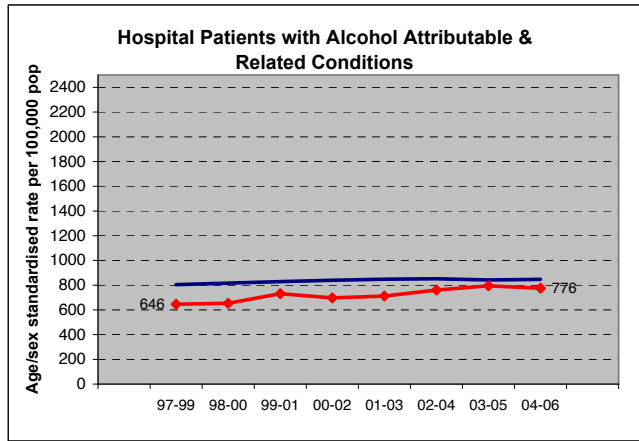
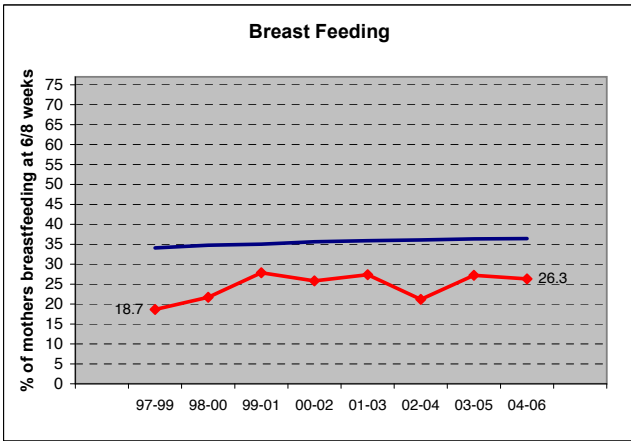
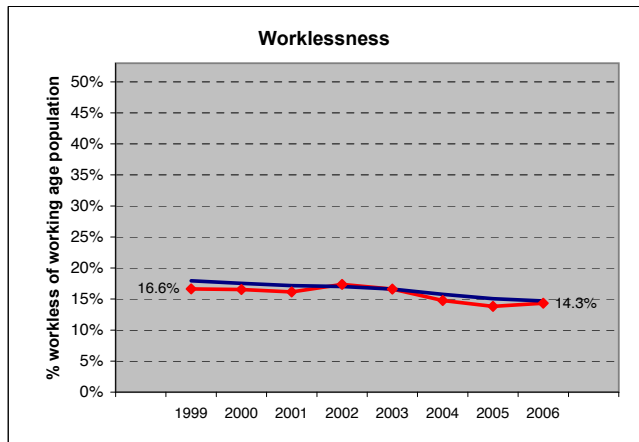
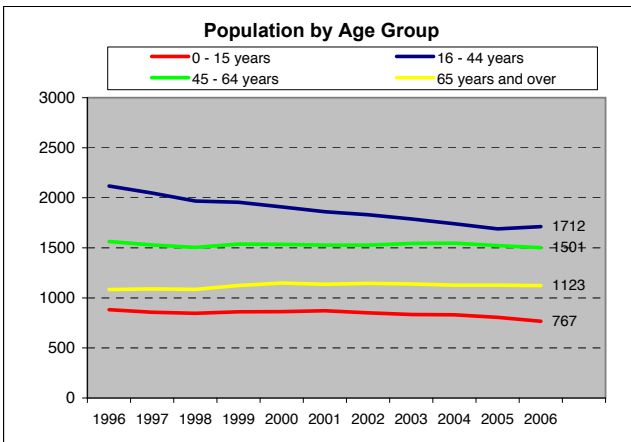
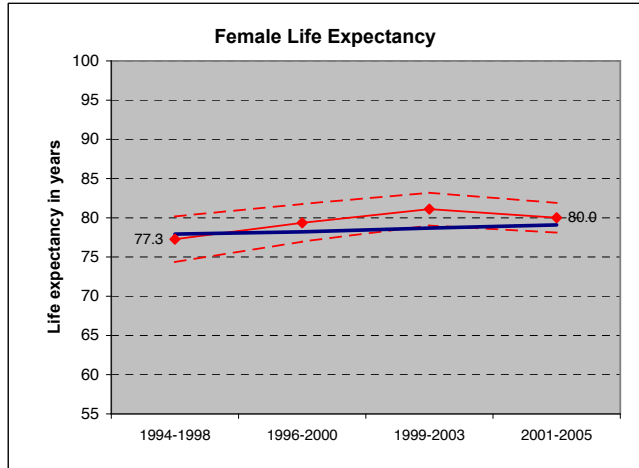
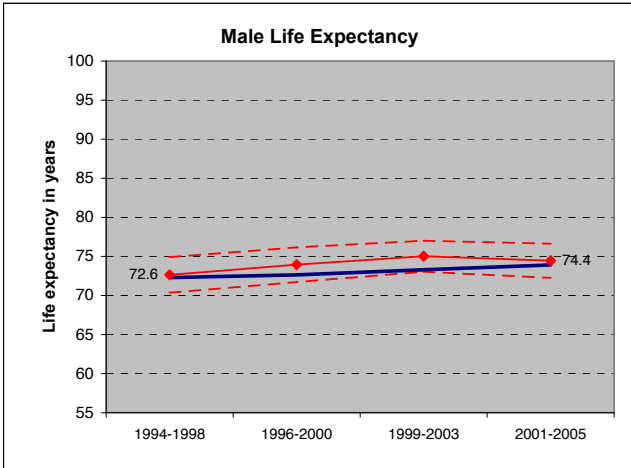
Key: — Renfrew North - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Renfrew South

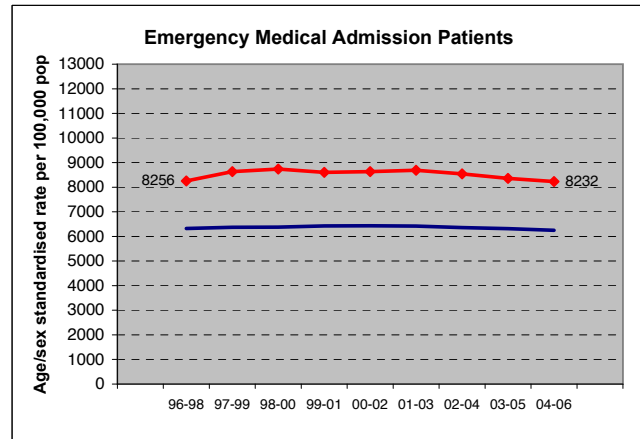
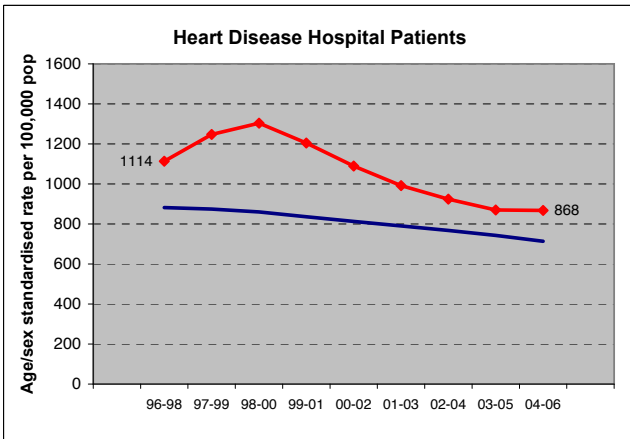
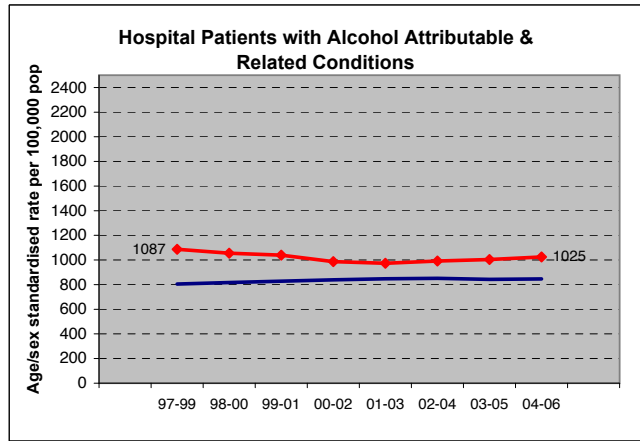
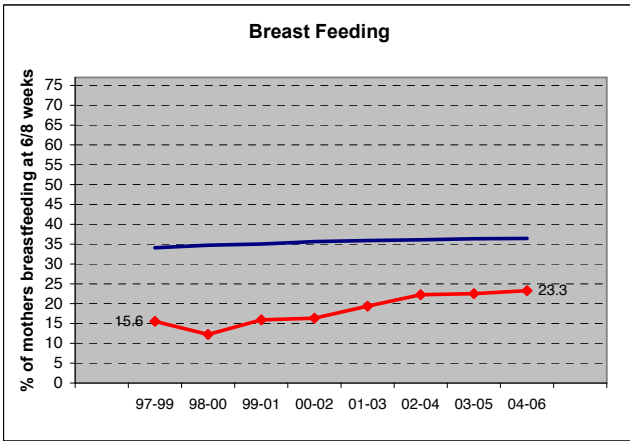
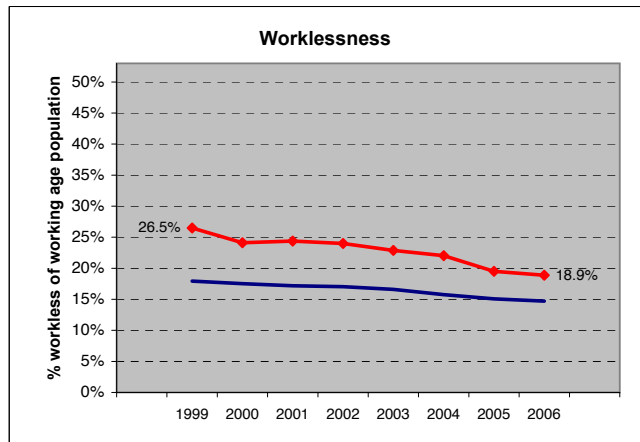
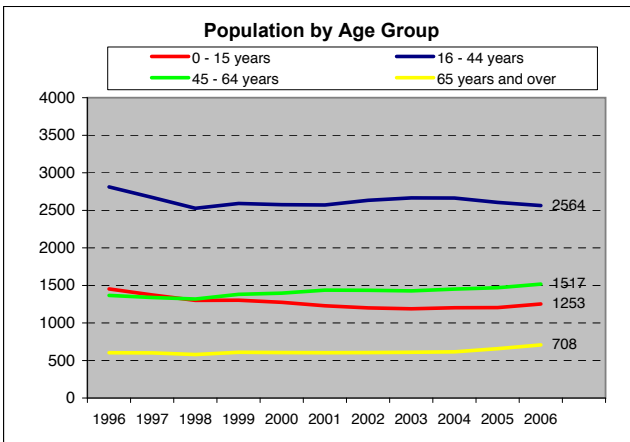
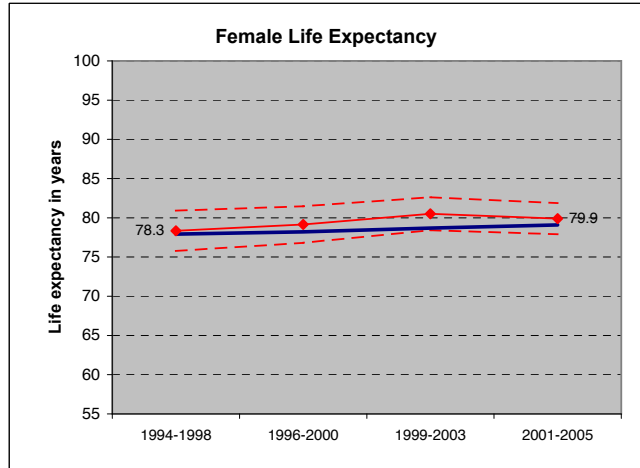
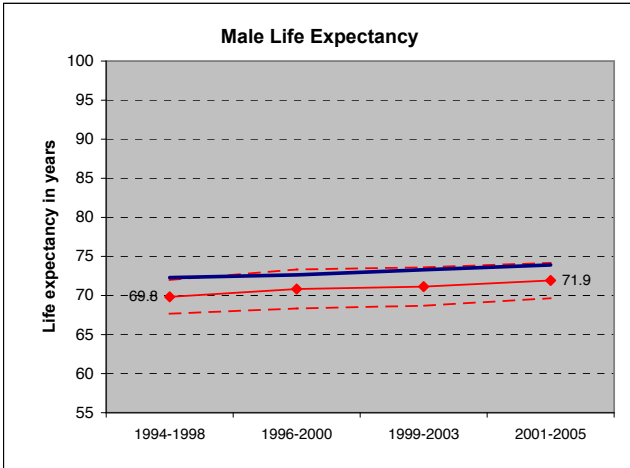
Key: — Renfrew South - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Renfrew West

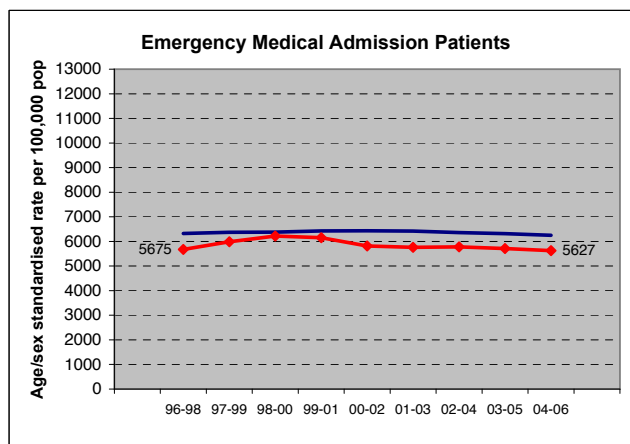
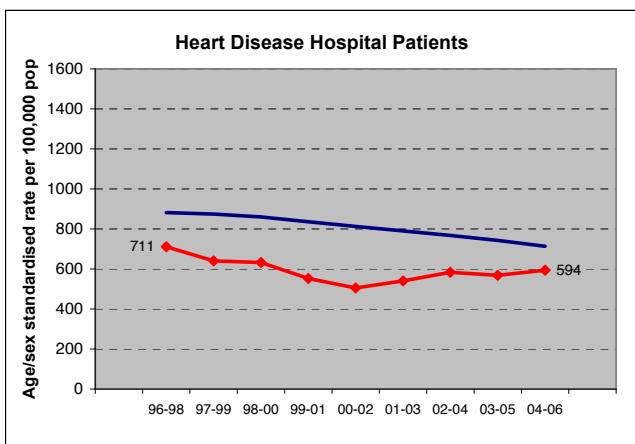
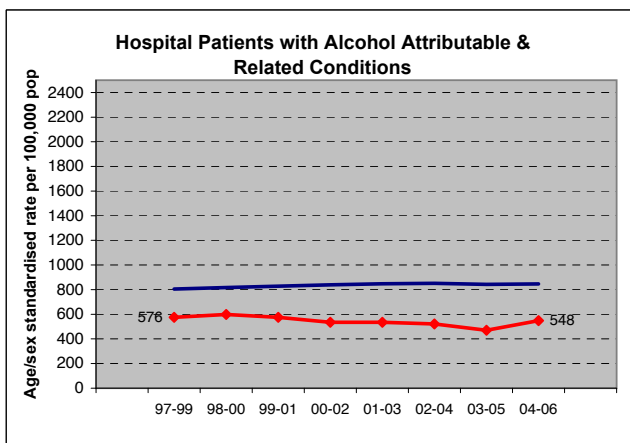
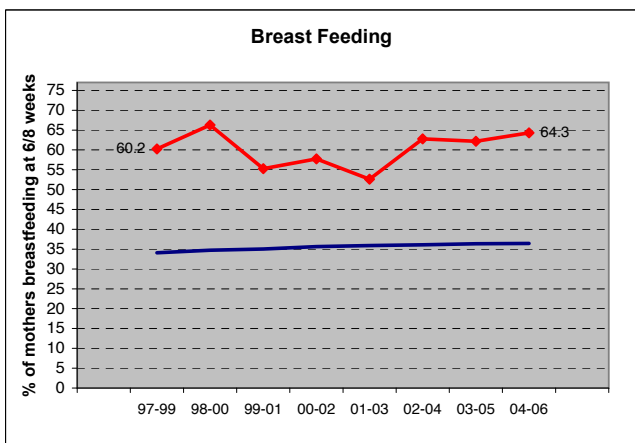
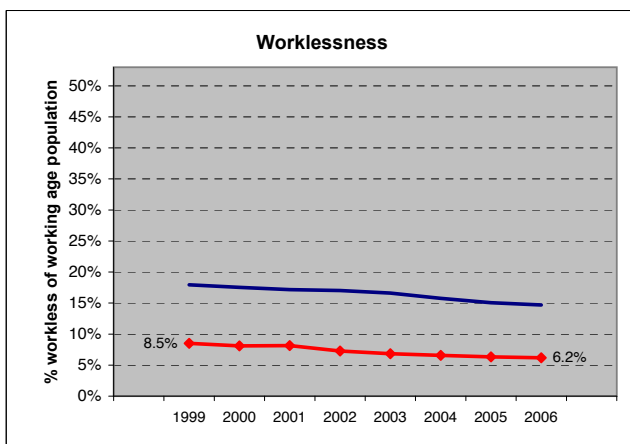
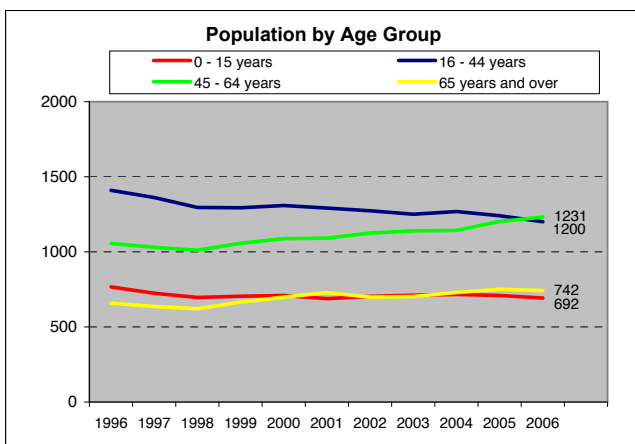
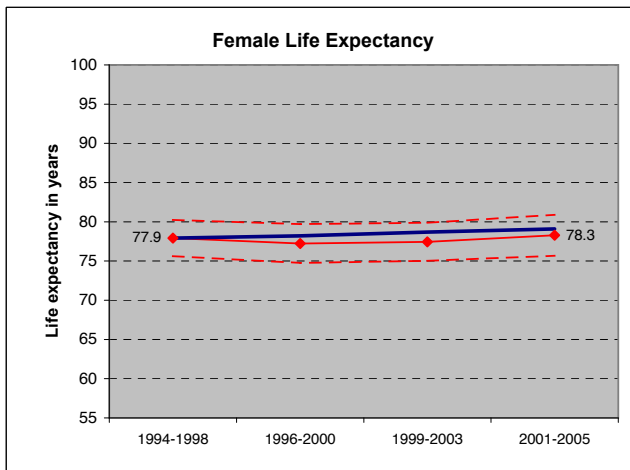
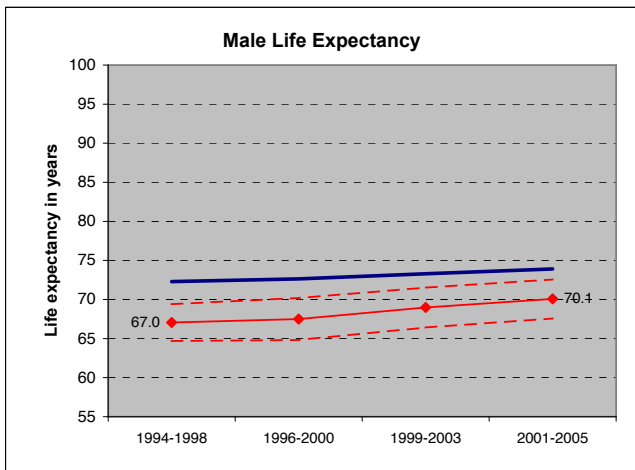
Key: — Renfrew West - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Renfrewshire Rural North and Langbank

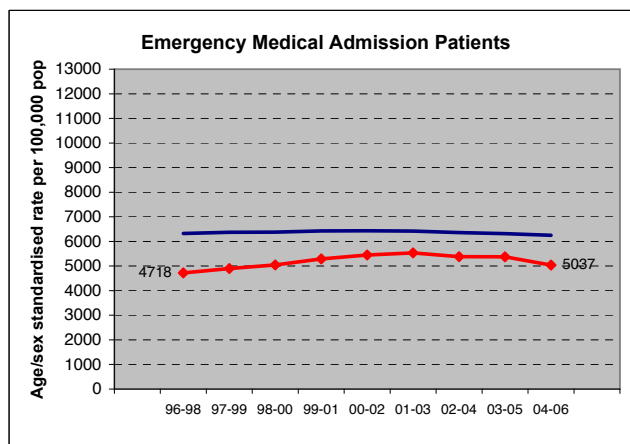
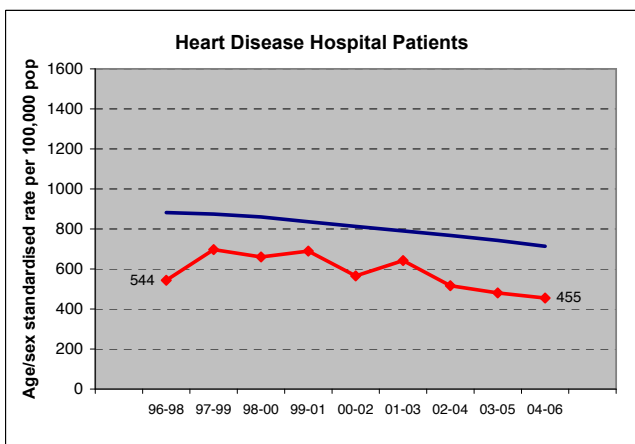
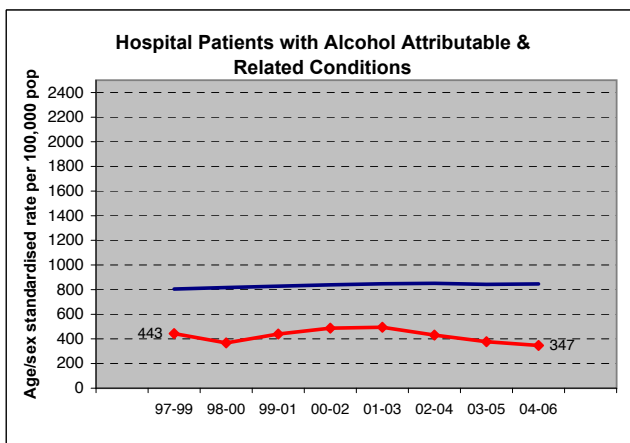
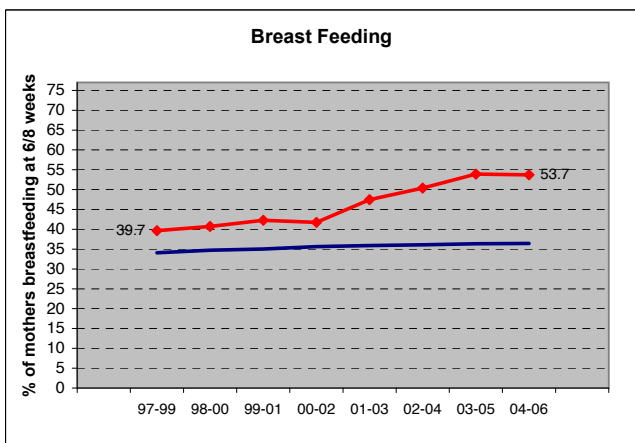
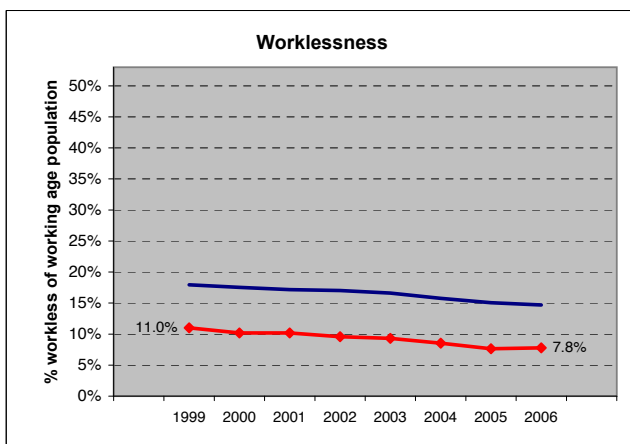
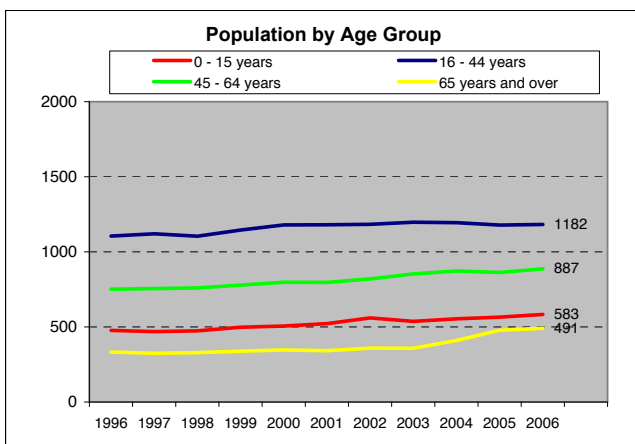
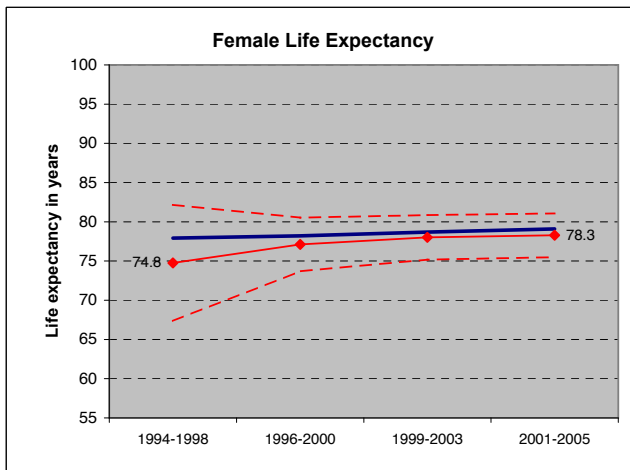
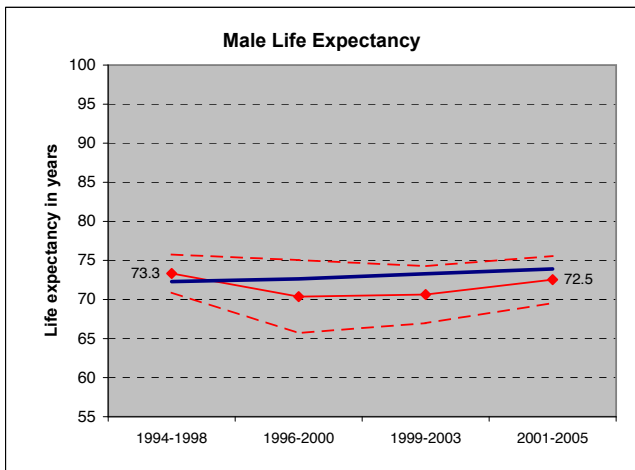
Key: — Renfrewshire Rural North and Langbank - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Renfrewshire Rural South and Howwood

Key: — Renfrewshire Rural South and Howwood - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Definitions and Sources

NB More detailed definitions are available in excel files for each indicator on the GCPH website¹

Definition	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source ²
1	Population	Number and percentage of total population in each age band (0-15; 16-64; 65+)	2006	GRO(S)
2	Minority ethnic groups	Number and percentage of total population categorised as being from a minority ethnic group	2001	Census
3	Asylum seekers	Number and percentage of asylum seekers in the population (Glasgow CH(C)Ps only) * Data originates from the Home Office	2007	COSLA Strategic Migration Partnership*
4	Life expectancy	Estimated male and female life expectancy at birth in years (using Chiang (II) method) ³	1994-98 to 2001-05	GRO(S)
5	Live births	Live births in the period expressed as a number and percentage of the total population	2006	GRO(S)
6	Households	Single adult households (expressed as a number and percentage of all households); single parent households (expressed as a number and percentage of all households with children) (Glasgow CH(C)Ps only)	2005	DRS, GCC
7	Deaths	Deaths from all causes (all ages), coronary heart disease ⁴ , cancer ⁵ and cerebrovascular disease ⁶ (for under 75s) over the period, expressed as a 5 year total and a directly age-sex standardised annualised rate per 100,000 population ³	2001-05	GRO(S)
8	Alcohol attributable and related hospital patients	Patients admitted to hospital with alcohol attributable and related conditions: 3 year annual average numbers & age/sex standardised rates per100,000 population ⁷	1997-99 to 2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
9	Alcohol related deaths	Deaths from alcohol related causes ⁷ (all ages) over the period, expressed as a 5 year total number and a directly age-sex standardised annualised rate per 100,000 population ³	2001-05	GRO(S)
10	Estimated smokers (16+)	Modelled estimates of smoking prevalence, expressed as a number and percentage of the adult population	2003-04	NHS Health Scotland
11	Drug related hospital patients	Patients admitted to hospital with drug related conditions ⁸ expressed as a 3 year annual average number & age/sex standardised rate per 100,000 population	2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)

1 www.gcph.co.uk/communityprofiles

2 In some cases this indicates the source of original raw datasets, with that data then manipulated by GCPH to calculate required measures (e.g. life expectancy at birth, mortality)

3 For life expectancy and measures based on standardised rates, 95% confidence intervals are available on request

4 Coronary Heart disease: ICD9: 410-414; ICD10: I20-I25 (principal diagnosis only)

5 All malignant neoplasms: ICD9: 140-208; ICD10: C00-C97 (principal diagnosis only)

6 Cerebrovascular disease: ICD9: 430-438; ICD10: I60-I69, G45 (principal diagnosis only)

7 For a detailed definition refer to the excel workbook for this indicator on the GCPH web site: www.gcph.co.uk/communityprofiles

8 Drug related conditions: ICD9 292, 304, 305.2-305.9; ICD10 F11-F19 (exc. F17), (all diagnostic positions)

Definition	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source ²
12	Drug related deaths	Deaths from drug related conditions ⁹ expressed as the total number of deaths over the period (10 years) and a crude rate per 100,000 population	1997-2006	GRO(S)
13	Patients registered with cancer	Patients registered with cancer ¹⁰ expressed as a 3 year annual average number & age/sex standardised rate per 100,000 population	2002-04	ISD Scotland, Socrates
14	Hospital Patients	Patients discharged from hospital in particular circumstances and for specific conditions (heart disease ¹¹ , cerebrovascular disease ⁶ , emergency medical admission ⁷ , multiple admission ⁷ and unintentional injury ⁷), expressed as a 3 year annual average number & age/sex standardised rate per 100,000 population	1997-99 to 2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
15	Patients prescribed statins	Estimated number and percentage of people being prescribed statins (Atorvastatin, Fluvastatin, Pravastatin, Rosuvastatin and Simvastatin) ⁷	2006	ISD Scotland (Prescribing Information System)
16	Road accident casualties - adults and children	Child (under 16) and adult (16+) road accident casualties, expressed as an annual average number and rate per 1,000 population	2001-04	Strathclyde Police/PEACH Unit & SG
17	Assault discharges	Assault discharges ¹² (after a hospital admission) expressed as a three year annual average number and rate per 1,000 population	2004/05-2006/07	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01)
18	Suicides	Deaths from suicide ¹³ (all ages) over the period, expressed as a 5 year total number and a directly age-sex standardised annualised rate per 100,000 population	2001-05	GRO(S)
19	Self-assessed health	Number and percentage of people who rated their health as "Not Good"	2001	Census
20	First hospital admissions – psychiatric	Average annual numbers and directly age-sex standardised rates for all first (in 3 year period) psychiatric inpatient episodes (mental health)	2002-04	ISD Scotland (SMR4)
21	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	Estimated number and percentage of people being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis ⁷	2006	ISD Scotland (Prescribing Information System)
22	Incapacity Benefit and SDA claimants	Incapacity Benefit and SDA claimants, expressed as a number and percentage of the working age population	2007	DWP
23	Long term limiting illness	Number and percentage of individuals with a long term limiting illness, health problem or disability which limits their daily activities or the work they can do; includes problems due to old age	2001	Census

9 For a definition refer to GRO(S) website: <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/files1/stats/drug-related-deaths-2006/j883605.htm>

10 Cancer registrations: ICD10 C00-C96 excludes C44 (principal diagnosis only)

11 Heart disease: ICD9 390-429; ICD10 I00-I52 (principal diagnosis only)

12 Assault diagnoses: ICD9 E960 - E969; ICD10 X85 - Y09 in any of the six diagnostic positions on SMR1/01

13 Suicide: ICD9 E950-E959; E980-E989 ; ICD10 X60-X84,Y870; Y10-Y34,Y872 (principal diagnosis only)

Definition	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source ²
24	Social work clients	Child (0-15), adult (16-64) and elderly (65+) social work clients, expressed as a number and percentage. (No data for Inverclyde)	2007	Council Social Work departments
25	Income deprived	The population defined as 'income deprived' ⁷ , expressed as a number and percentage of the population	2006	SIMD, SG
26	Employment deprived	Adults defined as 'employment deprived' ⁷ , expressed as a number and percentage of the working age population	2006	SIMD, SG
27	Workless	Workless adults ⁷ , expressed as a number and percentage of working age adults	2006	SNS
28	Unemployment	JSA unemployed expressed as a number and percentage of the working age population	2007	NOMIS
29	Households without a car	Number and percentage of households without access to a car or van	2001	Census
30	Children in workless households	Number and percentage of dependent children living in households where no-one is in employment	2001	Census
31	Social Grade	Number and percentage of adults (16+) in households classified as E (On state benefit, unemployed, lowest grade workers)	2001	Census
32	Workplaces	Workplaces, expressed as a number and rate per 1000 working age population	2005	ABI, DWP
33	Employees	Total employees expressed as a number and rate per 100 working age residents. NB employees assigned to place of work rather than residence	2005	ABI, DWP
34	Primary School attendance	Primary School attendance rate, expressed as a percentage (based on pupil residence)	2005/06	SG
35	S4 Pupils with 5+GCSE equivalents	S4 pupils achieving five or more GCSE equivalent passes, expressed as a number and percentage (based on pupil residence)	2005/06	SG
36	Adults with no qualifications	Number and percentage of all adults aged 16-74 with no qualifications	2001	Census
37	Serious violent crime	Serious Violent Crime (including serious assault, attempted murder, murder and culpable homicide), expressed as an annual average number and rate per 10,000 population	2004-06	VRU, Strathclyde Police
38	Domestic abuse incidents	Domestic abuse incidents, expressed as an annual average number and rate per 10,000 population	2004-06	VRU, Strathclyde Police
39	Vandalism	Crimes of vandalism, expressed as an annual average number and rate per 10,000 population	2004-06	Strathclyde Police
40	Drug Offenders	Drug offenders, expressed as an annual average number and rate per 10,000 population	2004-06	Strathclyde Police
41	Housing type - tenements	Tenemental properties, expressed as a number and percentage of all dwellings (Glasgow CH(C)Ps only)	2006	DRS, GCC
42	House prices	Annual average house sale prices (in pounds Sterling)	2006	SNS

Definition	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source ²
43	Housing tenure -Owner occupiers	Dwellings that are owner occupied, expressed as a number and percentage of all dwellings (Glasgow CH(C)Ps only)	2007	DRS, GCC
44	Overcrowding	Number and percentage of all households termed as "overcrowded" ¹⁴	2001	Census
45	Travel to work/ study by foot/ bike/public transport	Number and percentage of people travelling to work/place of study by public transport (bus, train, underground), bicycle or on foot	2001	Census
46	Smoking during pregnancy	Maternal smoking recorded at booking (totalled over 3 years), expressed as a number and percentage of all admissions	2002-04	ISD (SMR02)
47	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks	Children being breastfed at 6-8 week review, expressed as an average annual number and percentage	2004-06	ISD Scotland
48	Low birth weight babies	Low weight live full term singleton births (<2500g), expressed as a number (totalled over 3 years) and percentage of all live singleton births in the period	2002-04	ISD Scotland
49	Infant mortality	Deaths within the first year of life, expressed as a number (totalled over 5 years) and crude rate per 1000 live births	2001-05	GRO(S)
50	Immunisation uptake	Average annual immunisation uptake rate at 24 months for Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Hib, and - separately - MMR (measles, mumps and rubella)	2004-06	ISD Scotland (SIRS)
51	Dental hospital admissions among children	Children (0-15) admitted to hospital with dental related conditions ¹⁵ , expressed as number and annual average crude rate per 100 population	2003-06	ISD Scotland (SMR01)
52	Teenage pregnancies	Teenage (<18) pregnancies (totalled over 3 years) expressed as a number and crude rate per 1000 females aged 15-17	2002-04	ISD Scotland

Abbreviations

ABI:	Annual Business Inquiry
BMI:	Body Mass Index
COSLA:	Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
CHSP-PS:	Child Health Surveillance Programme – Pre-School
DRS:	Development and Regeneration Services
DWP:	Department of Work and Pensions
GCC:	Glasgow City Council
GRO(S):	General Register Office for Scotland
ISD:	Information and Statistics Division (of NHSScotland)
SDA:	Severe Disability Allowance
SG:	Scottish Government
SIMD:	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation
SIRS:	Standard Immunisation Recall System
SMR1/2/4:	Scottish Morbidity Records
SNS:	Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics
VRU:	Violence Reduction Unit

¹⁴ Relates the actual number of rooms in a household space to the number of rooms 'required' by the members of the household (based on the relationships between them and their ages)

¹⁵ Dental related conditions: ICD10 K00-K12 (except K00.3, .5, .7, K05.0, .2, K100) (principal diagnosis only)

