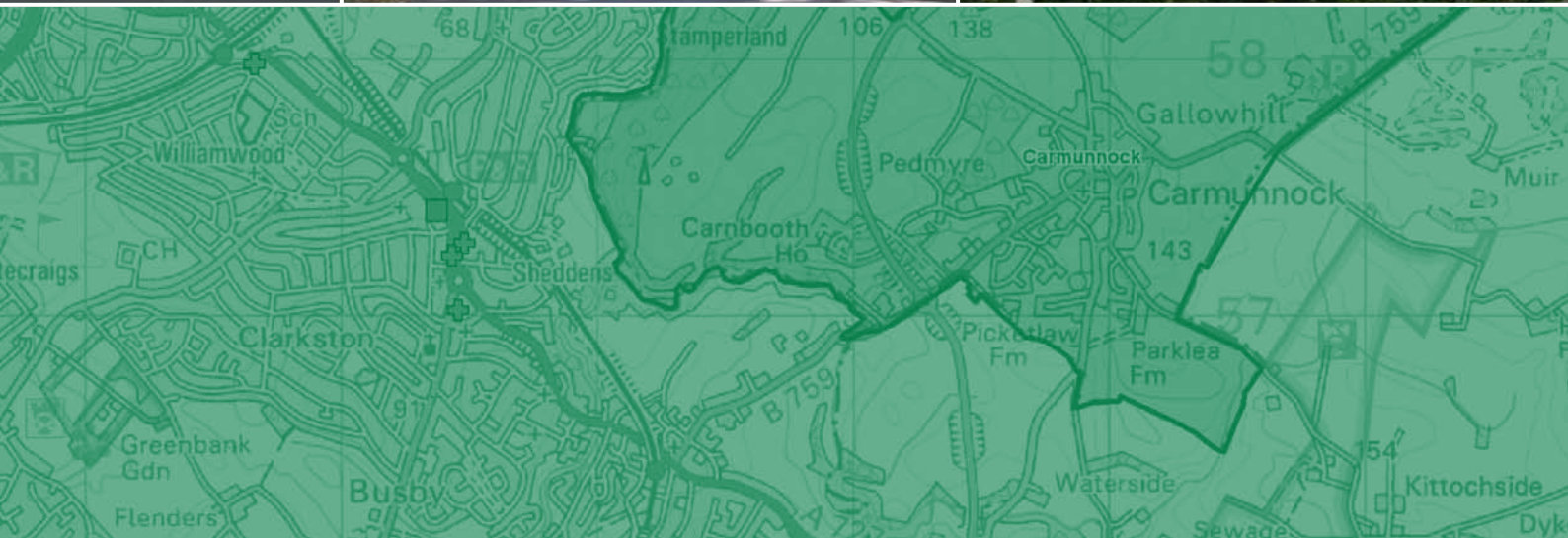


A Community Health and Wellbeing Profile for South East Glasgow



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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.



Allison Street Fruit Shop



Hampden Park

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 neighbourhoods within the South East Glasgow community and their populations.

Table 1: Neighbourhoods within the South East Glasgow community and their populations

Neighbourhood	Population (2006)
Carmunnock	1,269
Castlemilk	14,544
Cathcart and Simshill	8,373
Croftfoot	6,326
Govanhill	15,072
Greater Gorbals	8,204
Kingspark and Mount Florida	9,382
Langside and Battlefield	10,674
Pollokshields East	7,281
Pollokshields West	6,867
Shawlands and Strathbungo	8,484
Toryglen	5,000

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).

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.

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

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.

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.



Prospecthill Circus, Toryglen



High Rise Flats Castlemilk



Community Base, Toryglen

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.

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 Una Fingleton for the photographs included 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.

South East Glasgow Population

South East Glasgow has a population of just over a 100,000 people, of whom nearly 17% are children, 70% are young and middle-aged adults and over 13% are older people. There has been a small drop of approximately 3,500 in the size of the overall population in the last ten years. The main drivers for this were falls in the number of children (down by 3,800) and in the elderly (down by 2,000) over the period; over the same period the numbers of young (16-44) and middle-aged (45-64) adults rose slightly (by 2,300 overall). Approximately 690 asylum seekers live in the area and the proportion of the population from a minority ethnic community (11%) is more than five times the Scottish average. There were over 1,260 live births in 2006.

There are 49,700 households in South East Glasgow, of which over 21,800 (44%) are single adult households. Single parent households, of which there are 4,200, make up 34% of all households containing children.

Life expectancy and mortality

For men, life expectancy (at birth) is estimated to be 71.4 years, 2.5 years lower than the Scottish average, and has risen by approximately 1.7 years in the period 1994-98 to 2001-05. Female life expectancy (78.0 years) has risen by 1.7 years in the same period and is approximately one year lower than the Scottish average. Comparing different areas of the community there is a gap in life expectancy across the neighbourhoods of over 13 years for men and over eight years for women.

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 1,450 patients are admitted to hospital annually for alcohol related or attributable causes and there have been over 180 deaths due to alcohol in the last five years. An estimated 25,800 of adults smoke: 31%, compared to 27% nationally. There have been 122 drug related deaths in South East Glasgow over the last ten years.

Hospitalisation/Social Work

Approximately 490 new cancer cases are registered annually and 850 heart disease patients are admitted to hospital each year. There are over 7,200 patients admitted as a medical emergency annually. There are nearly 7,700 Social Work clients, almost 1,500 of whom are children and 2,800 of whom are older people.

Mental health and function

There were 88 suicides in the period 2001-2005 and there are 275 new in-patient admissions to psychiatric specialties annually.

Prosperity/poverty

Over 22,000 people, 22% of the population, are defined to be income deprived, and nearly 12,000 adults, 17.5% of the working age population are employment deprived⁶. There are over 2,800 workplaces, employing over 39,000 people.

Crime

In recent years over 280 serious assaults have been recorded in the area annually, as well as over 900 domestic abuse incidents and around 200 assault episodes (for residents) requiring overnight hospital treatment.

Child and maternal health

Compared to 24% nationally, 20% of women smoke during pregnancy, and 45% of mothers breast feed at six to eight weeks following birth (36% nationally). Breast-feeding rates have improved steadily since 1997-99, reflecting increased breast-feeding rates in almost every neighbourhood area. Primary immunisation rates are slightly below the national average. The rate of low birth-weight babies is 30% above the national average and the infant death rate is 13% above the Scottish average. The teenage pregnancy rate (under 18) is 18% above the average and the rate of dental hospital admissions among children is 30% above the national average. Child road accident casualty rates are 31% higher than the national average.

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.

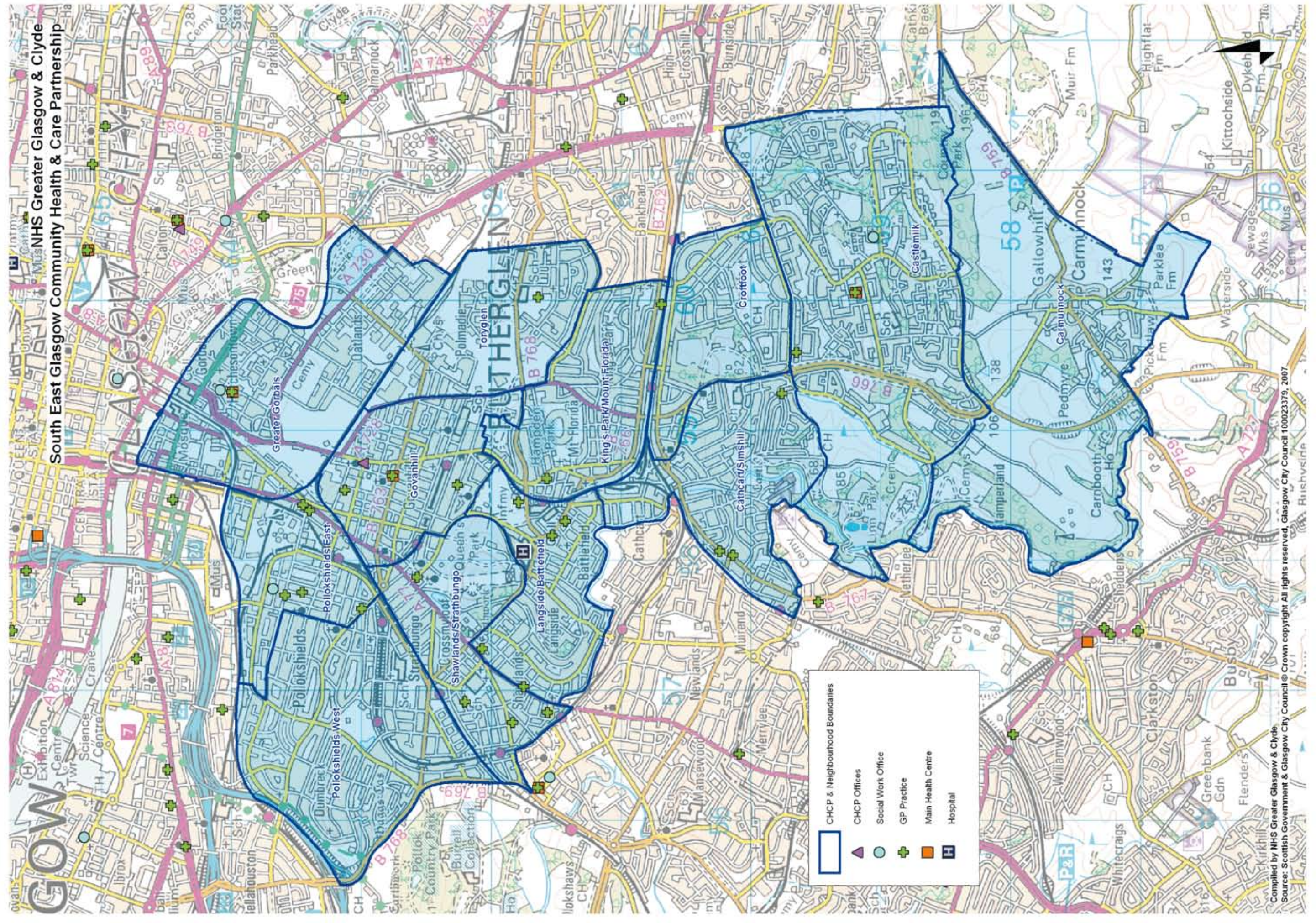


Maps



Community Health Partnership Area Map

South East Glasgow



GOW

South East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership

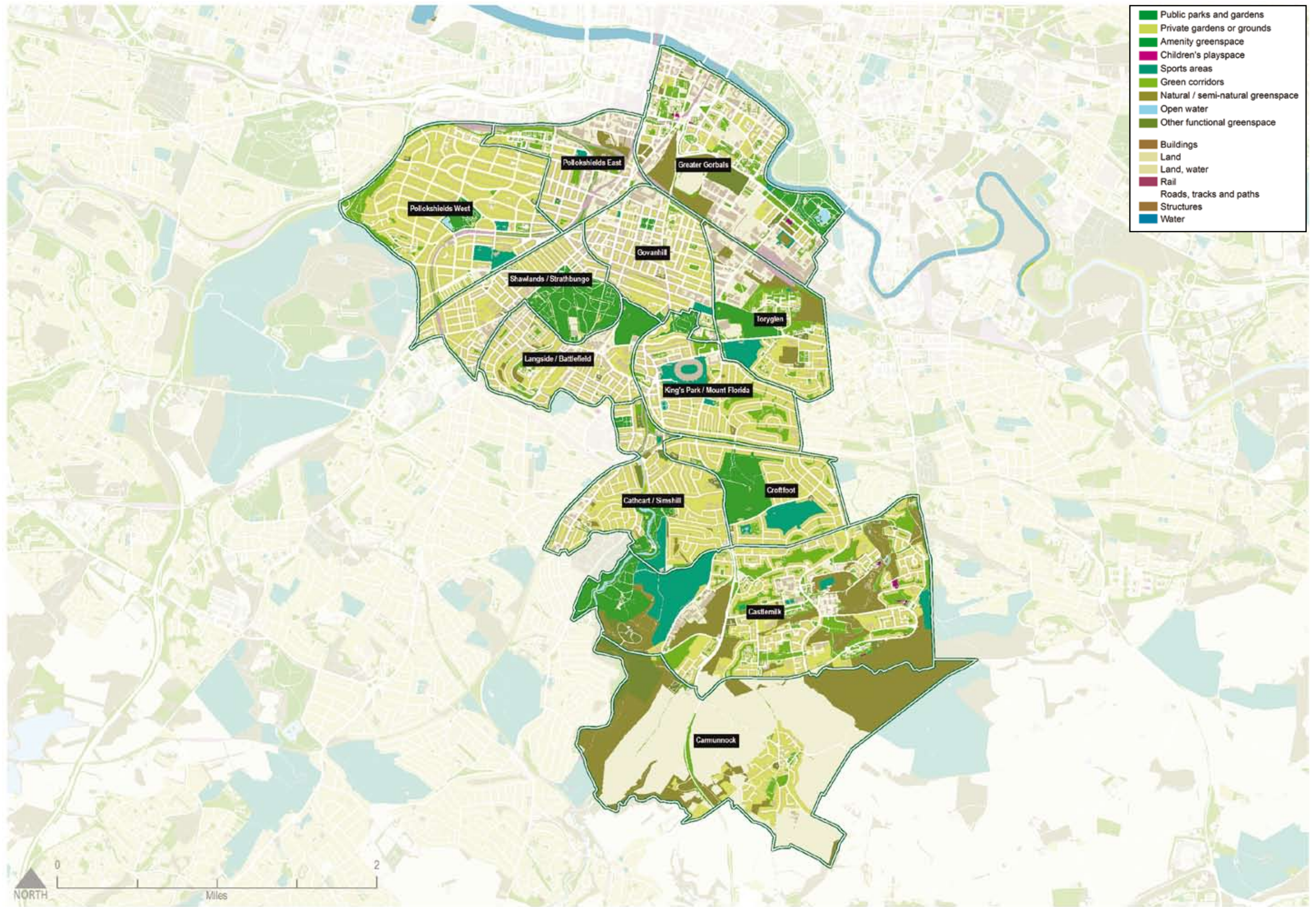
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Greenspace Map

South East Glasgow

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



Compiled from the Glasgow and Clyde Valley (GCV) Urban Greenspace Mapping Dataset provided by the GCV Structure Plan Joint Committee. This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Crown Copyright. © Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Glasgow City Council, 100023379, 2007.



Air Quality Maps of Greater Glasgow and Clyde

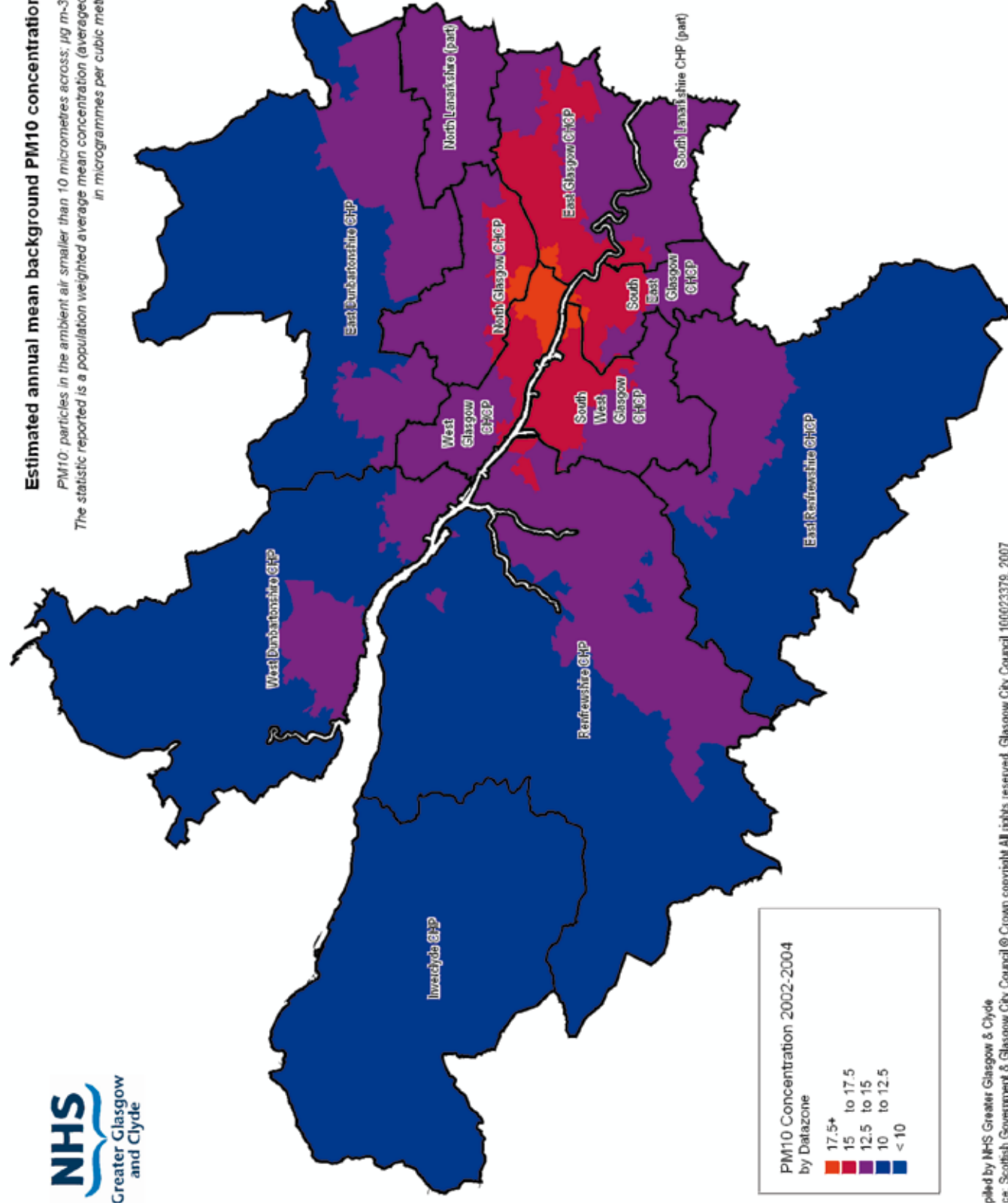
South East Glasgow

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

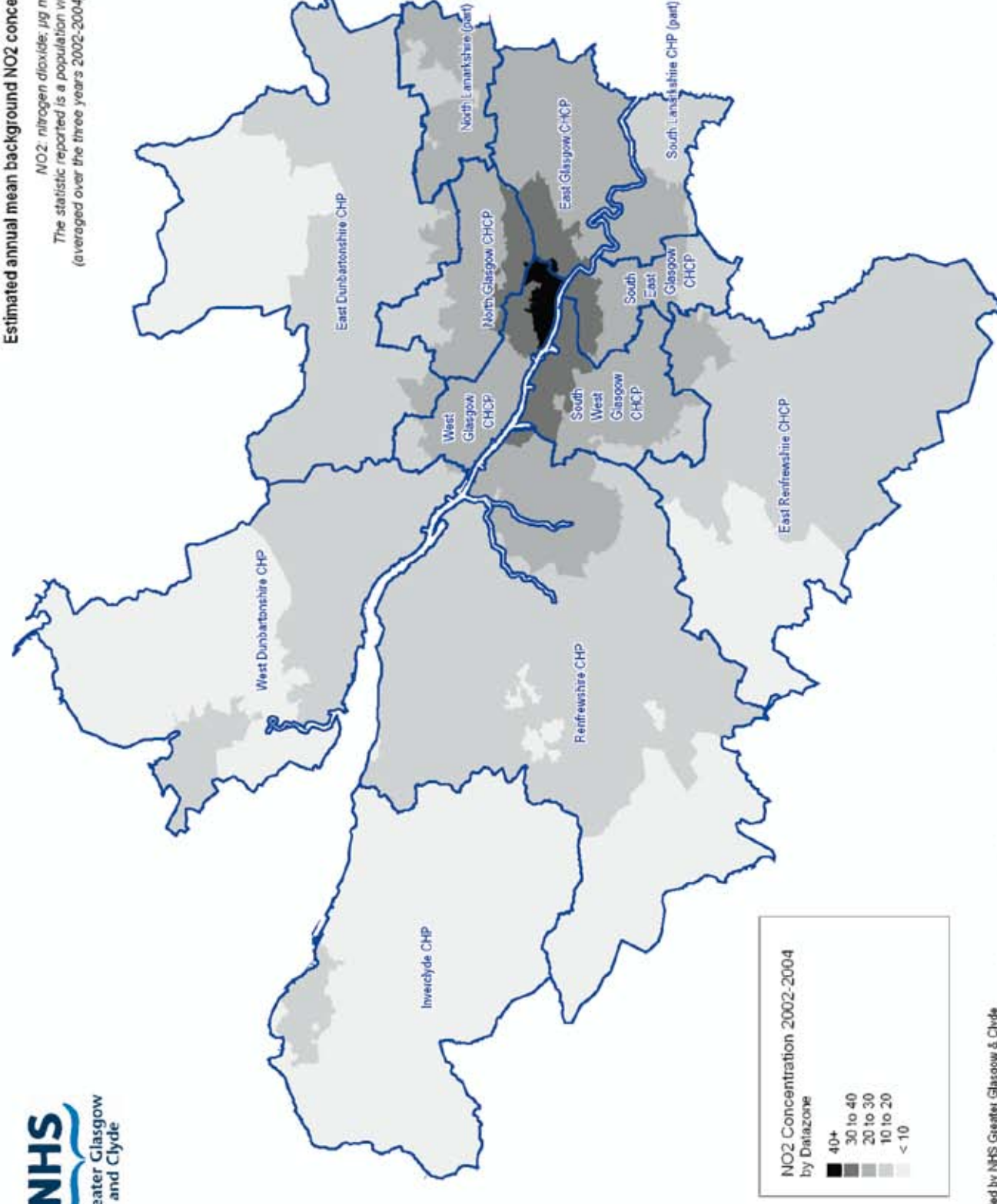


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Estimated annual mean background NO2 concentration (2002-2004) $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

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

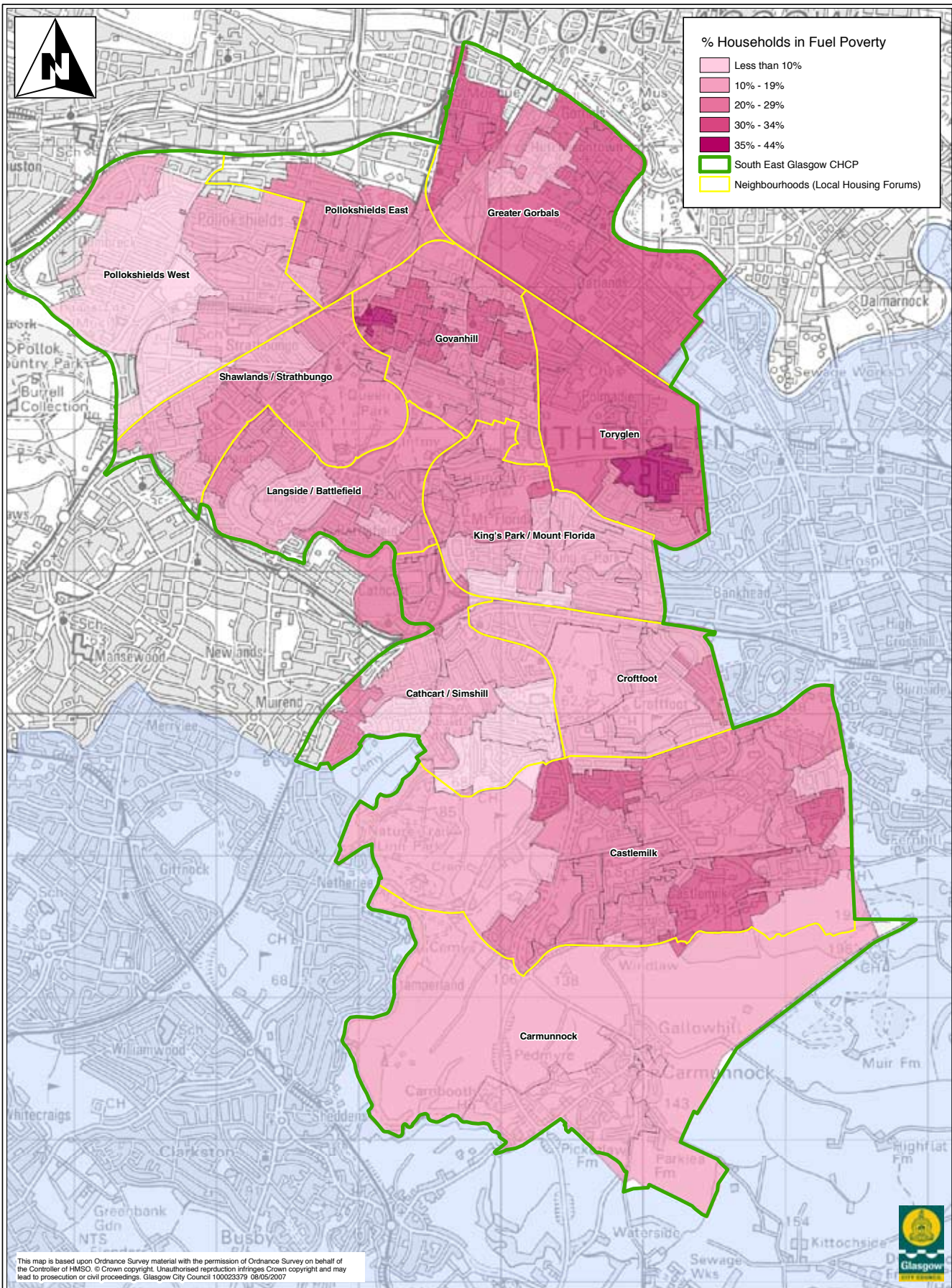


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Fuel Poverty Map



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Development and Regeneration Services
229 George Street, Glasgow G1 1QU

Fuel Poverty in South East Glasgow
Community Health and Care Partnership

Date: 08/05/2007

Scale: 1:23,500

Prepared By: dfr

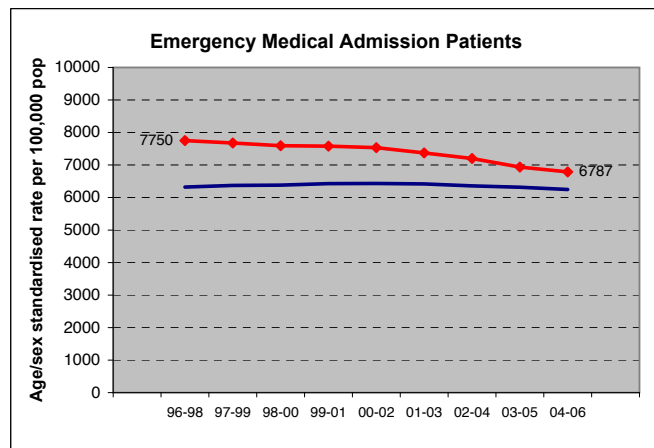
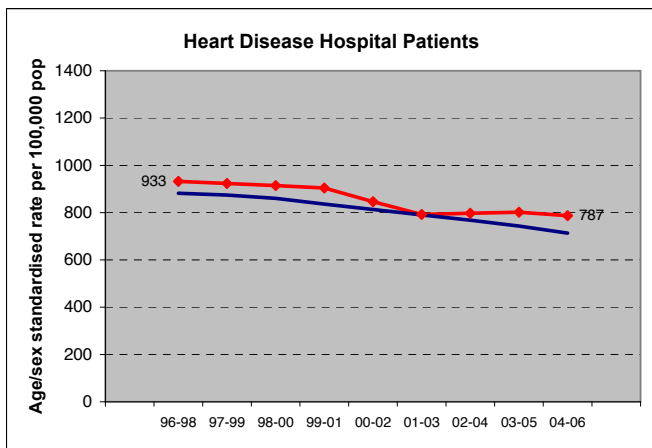
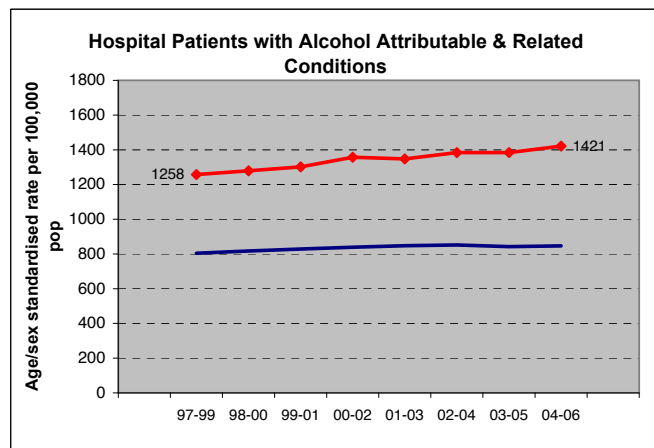
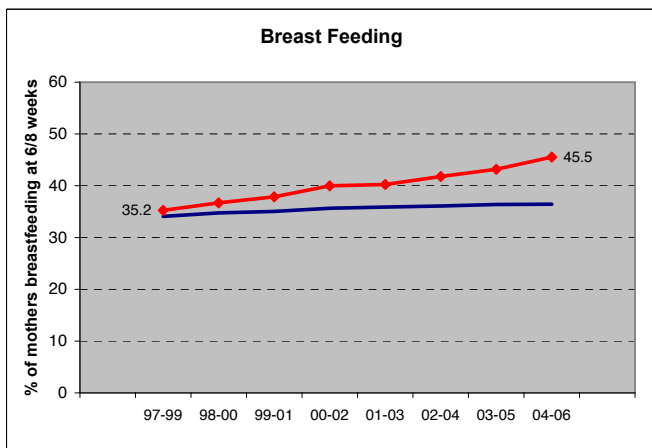
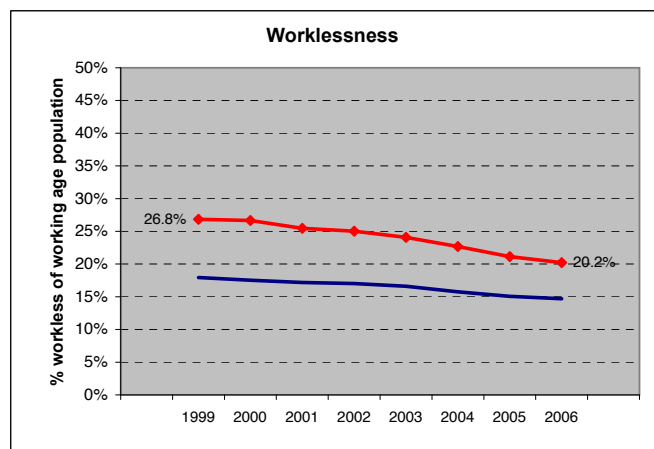
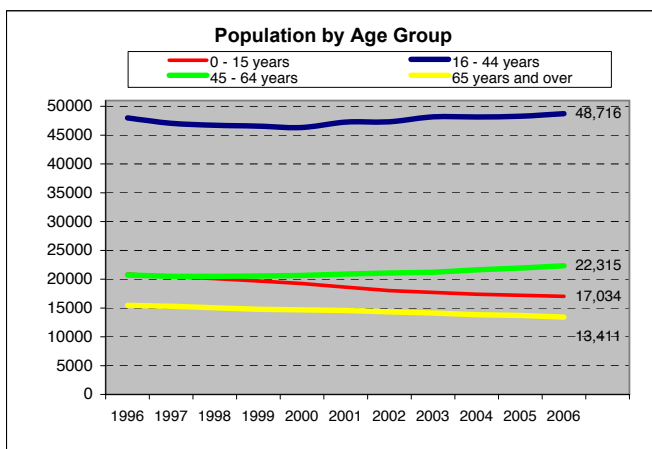
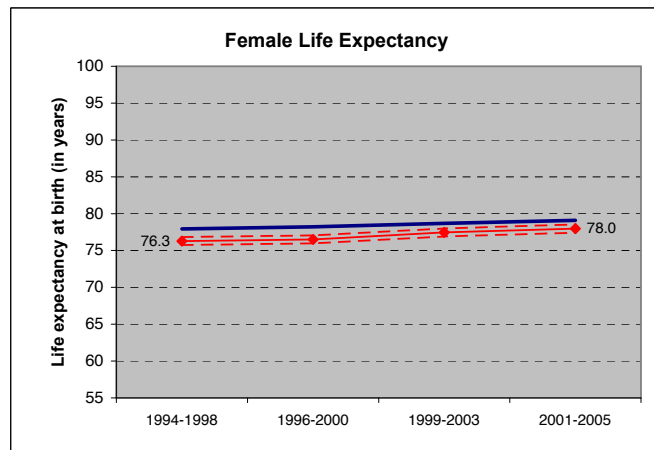
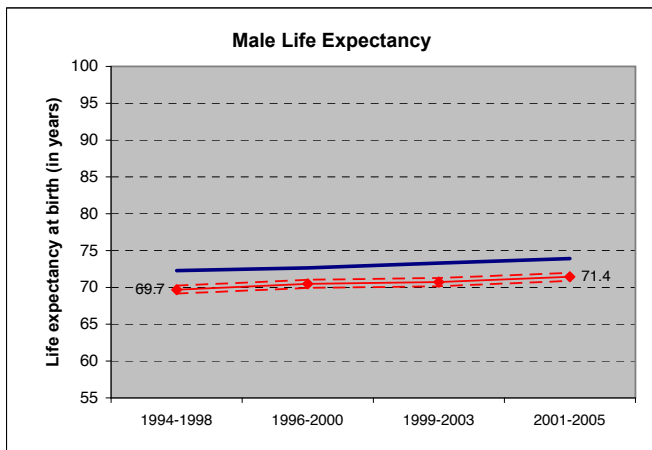
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Trend and Spine Graphs

South East Glasgow CHCP

Key: — South East Glasgow CHCP - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

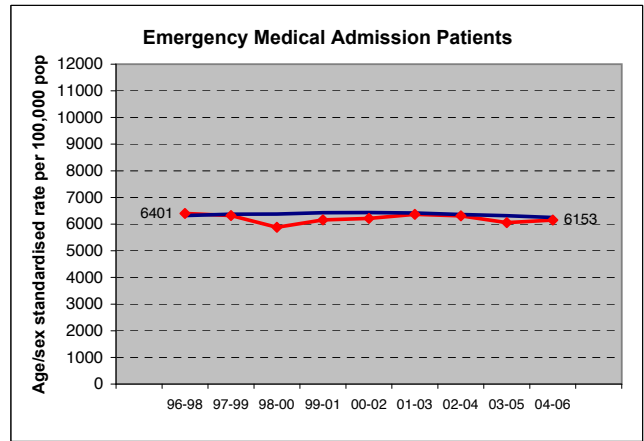
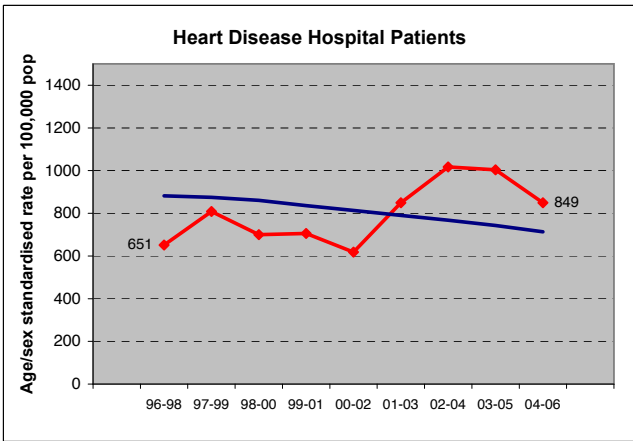
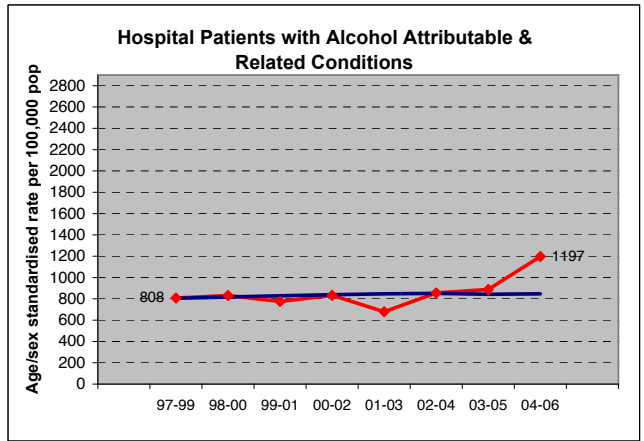
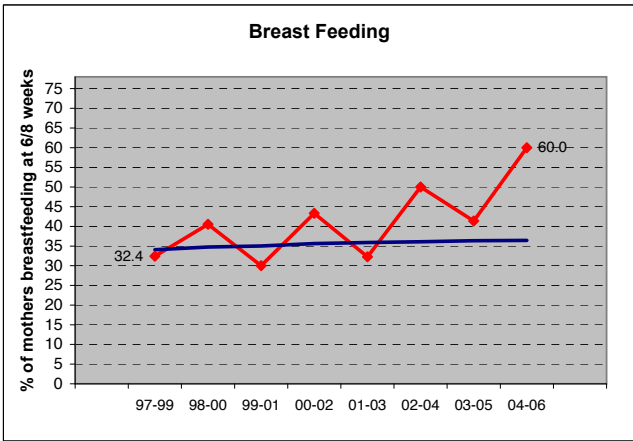
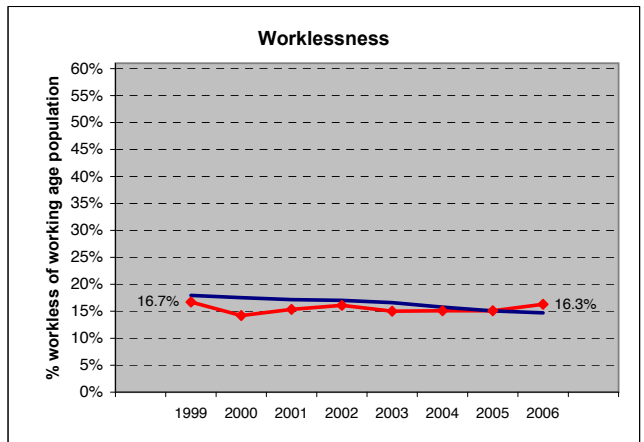
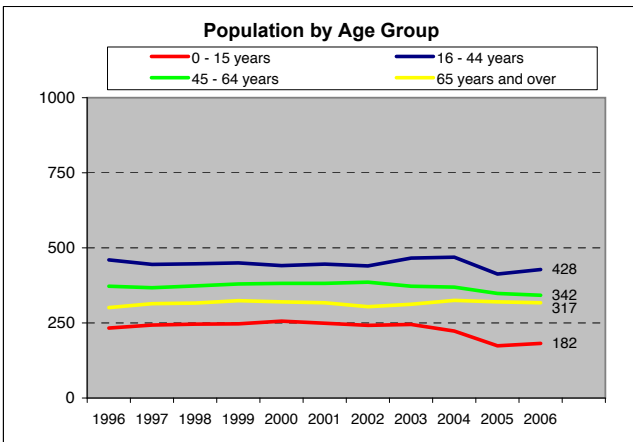
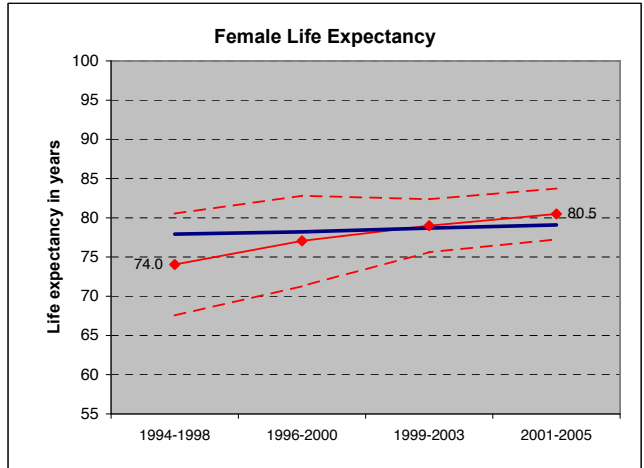
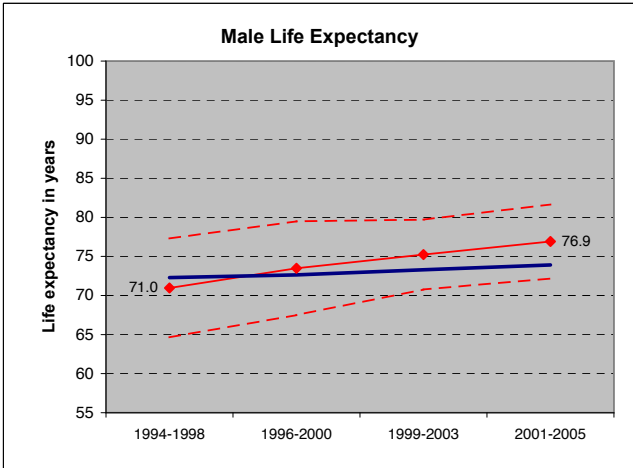
South East Glasgow CHCP

	Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +											Time Period	Defn	
					-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	+0	+10	+20	+30			+40
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	17,034	16.8	%	-7											2006	1	
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	71,031	70.0	%	+7													
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	13,411	13.2	%	-19													
	Minority ethnic groups	11,695	11.6	%	+475											2001	2	
	Asylum Seekers	694	0.7	%	-30											2007	3	
	Life expectancy - males	-	71.4	yrs	-3											01-05	4	
	Life expectancy - females	-	78.0	yrs	-1													
	Live births	1,263	1.2	cr	+15											2006	5	
Households - Single adults		21,864	44.0	%	+3											2005	6	
	Single parents	4,193	34.4	%*	-9													
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	5,482	911.7	sr	+16											01-05	7	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	482	106.6	sr	+39													
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	772	170.6	sr	+16													
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	126	27.0	sr	+12													
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	1,460	1,420.9	sr	+82											04-06	8	
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	181	39.4	sr	+45											01-05	9	
	Estimated smokers (16+)	25,815	31.3	%	+15											03-04	10	
	Drug related hospital patients ³	220	186.1	sr	+139											04-06	11	
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	122	120.4	cr2	+91											97-06	12	
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	490	447.2	sr	+6											02-04	13	
	Heart disease patients ³	848	787.2	sr	+10													
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	249	218.6	sr	+16											04-06	14	
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	7,233	6,787.2	sr	+9													
	Multiple admission patients ³	1,453	1,331.9	sr	+9													
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	1,218	1,157.7	sr	+15											2006	15	
	Patients prescribed statins	21,158	18.9	%	+4													
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	334	4.0	cr3	0													
	Assault discharges ³	204	2.0	cr3	+95											01-04	16	
	04-06	17																
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	88	16.0	sr	+2											01-05	18	
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	13,774	13.6	%	+34											2001	19	
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	275	248.4	sr	-3											02-04	20	
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	9,974	8.9	%	+10											2006	21	
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	9,055	13.0	%	+35											2007	22	
	Long-term limiting illness	23,177	22.9	%	+13											2001	23	
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	1,456	8.5	%	+18											2007	24	
	Clients aged 16-64	3,388	4.8	%	+7													
	Clients aged 65+	2,841	21.2	%	+19													
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	22,049	21.8	%	+57											2006	25	
	'Employment deprived'	11,924	17.5	%	+36											2006	26	
	Workless	14,060	20.2	%	+37											2006	27	
	JSA - Unemployment	2,415	3.5	%	+25											2007	28	
	Households without access to car/van	24,924	51.5	%	+51											2001	29	
	Children in workless households	6,636	32.0	%	+74											2001	30	
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	23,174	28.3	%	+26											2001	31	
	Workplaces	2,802	41.1	cr3	-24											2005	32	
	Employees ⁵	39,300	57.6	cr	-23											2005	33	
Educ-ation	Primary school attendance	-	93.5	%	-2											05/06	34	
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	507	49.3	%	-15											05/06	35	
	Adults without qualifications	26,536	35.0	%	+5											2001	36	
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	288	28.4	cr4	+94											04-06	37	
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	900	89.0	cr4	+4											04-06	38	
	Vandalism ³	3,108	307.2	cr4	+14											04-06	39	
	Drug Offenders ³	1,070	105.7	cr4	+5											04-06	40	
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	32,202	62.2	%	+25											2006	41	
	House prices	-	121,968	£	-9											2006	42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	30,189	58.2	%	+14											2007	43	
	Overcrowding	10,496	21.7	%	+85											2001	44	
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	32,820	56.9	%	+28											2001	45	
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	774	20.3	%	-16											02-04	46	
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	507	45.5	%	+25											04-06	47	
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	111	3.2	%	+29											02-04	48	
	Infant Deaths (5 yrs) ²	38	5.9	cr5	+13											01-05	49	
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	- all excl. MMR	-	89.2	%	-1											04-06	50
		-	-	93.9	%	-2												
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	256	1.5	cr	+30											03-06	51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	243	47.6	cr3	+18											02-04	52	
Road accident casualties - children ³	65	3.7	cr3	+31											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.

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

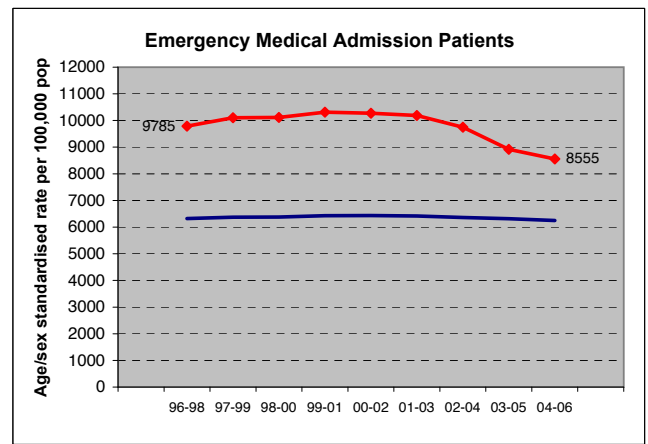
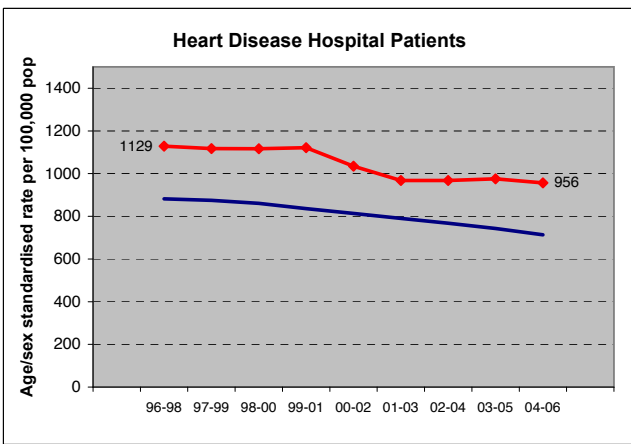
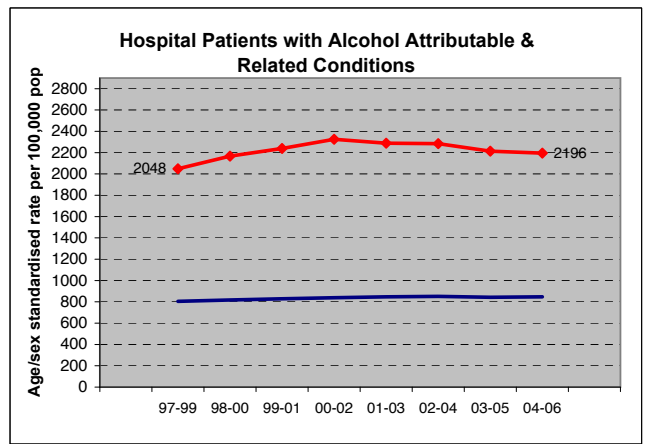
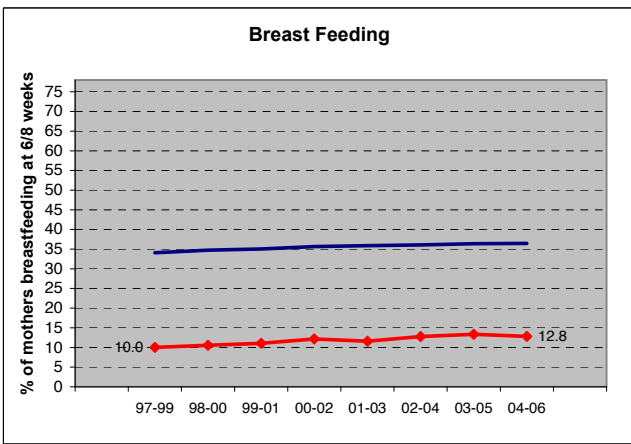
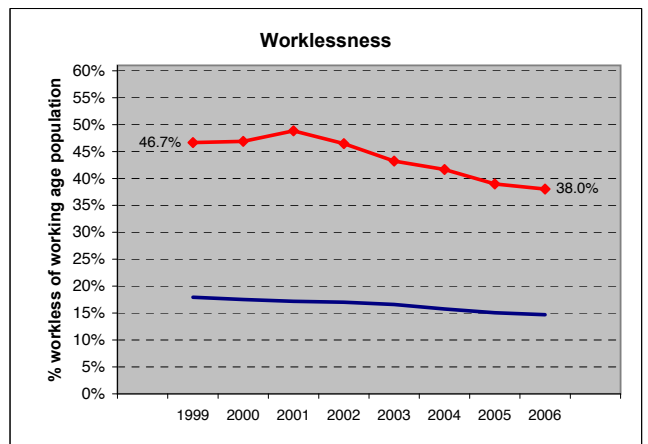
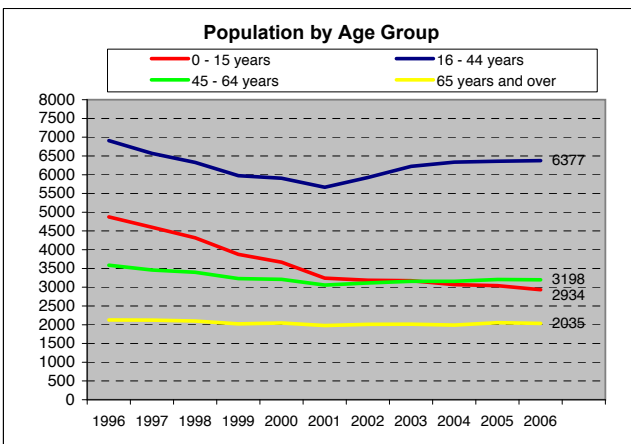
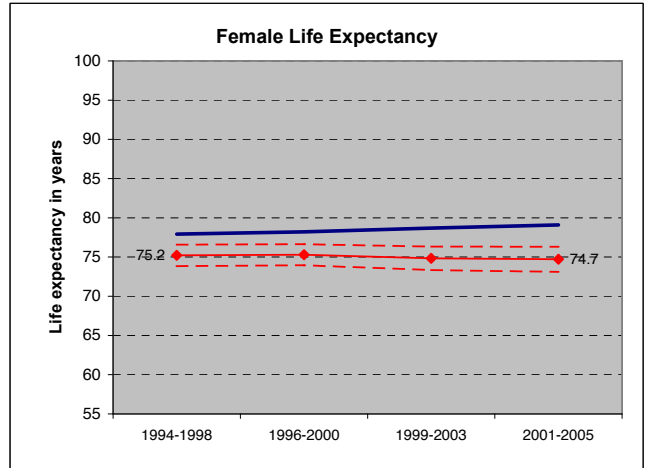
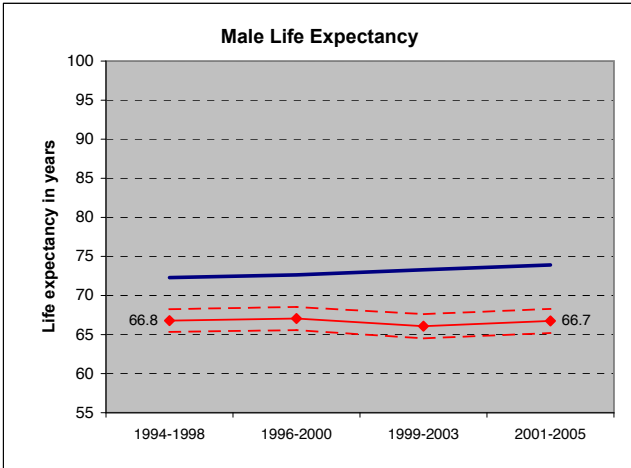


NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.

Carmunnock									
	Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +	Defn			
					-70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70	Time			
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	182	14.3	%	-20	2006	1		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	770	60.7	%	-8				
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	317	25.0	%	+53				
	Minority ethnic groups	10	0.7	%	-64			2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	0	0.0	%	-100			2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	76.9	yrs	+4			01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	80.5	yrs	+2				
Live births	Live births	9	0.7	cr	-35	2006	5		
	Households - Single adults	200	33.3	%	-22	2005	6		
Households - Single parents	36	22.5	%*	-41					
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	102	673.4	sr	-14	01-05	7		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	5	54.9	sr	-28				
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	14	157.2	sr	+7				
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	2	26.2	sr	+8				
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	19	1,196.8	sr	+184	04-06	8		
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	1	11.8	sr	-56	01-05	9		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	230	20.3	%	-25	03-04	10		
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	266.9	sr	+243	04-06	11		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	1	71.7	cr2	+14	97-06	12		
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	8	364.0	sr	-13	02-04	13		
	Heart disease patients ³	19	849.5	sr	+19	04-06	14		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	5	215.1	sr	+14				
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	116	6,153.0	sr	-2				
	Multiple admission patients ³	34	1,686.4	sr	+38	2006	15		
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	16	880.6	sr	-13				
	Patients prescribed statins	264	18.9	%	+4	01-04	16		
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	12	10.0	cr3	+150	04-06	17		
	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.5	cr3	-49	01-05	18		
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	1	20.6	sr	+31	2001	19		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	166	12.0	%	+19	02-04	20		
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	2	134.6	sr	-47	2006	21		
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	126	9.1	%	+12	2007	22		
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	85	11.5	%	+20	2001	23		
	Long-term limiting illness	353	25.6	%	+26				
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	11	6.0	%	-16	2007	24		
	Clients aged 16-64	29	3.8	%	-16				
	Clients aged 65+	76	24.0	%	+35				
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	224	17.8	%	+28	2006	25		
	'Employment deprived'	91	12.7	%	-1	2006	26		
	Workless	120	16.3	%	+11	2006	27		
	JSA - Unemployment	10	1.4	%	-50	2007	28		
	Households without access to car/van	187	31.3	%	-8	2001	29		
	Children in workless households	35	12.2	%	-33	2005	30		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	266	24.1	%	+7	2005	31		
	Workplaces	59	82.3	cr3	+53	2005	32		
	Employees ⁵	700	97.1	cr	+30	2005	33		
	Educ- ation	Primary school attendance	-	95.6	%	+1	05/06	34	
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents		7	70.0	%	+21	2001	36		
Adults without qualifications		261	27.2	%	-18	2001	36		
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	1	10.6	cr4	-28	04-06	37		
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	6	47.8	cr4	-44	04-06	38		
	Vandalism ³	46	363.9	cr4	+35	04-06	39		
	Drug Offenders ³	6	47.8	cr4	-53	04-06	40		
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	151	24.2	%	-51	2006	41		
	House prices	-	242,938	£	+81	2006	42		
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	477	73.5	%	+45	2007	43		
	Overcrowding	86	14.4	%	+23	2001	44		
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	242	31.5	%	-29	02-04	46		
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	1-4	17.4	%	-28	02-04	47		
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	5	60.0	%	+65	02-04	48		
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	4.3	%	+76	04-06	49		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	96.3	%	+7	04-06	50		
	-all excl. MMR	-	92.6	%	-4				
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	1-4	0.4	cr	-62	03-06	51		
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	0	0.0	cr3	-100	02-04	52		
	Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	3.1	cr3	+10	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.
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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.

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



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

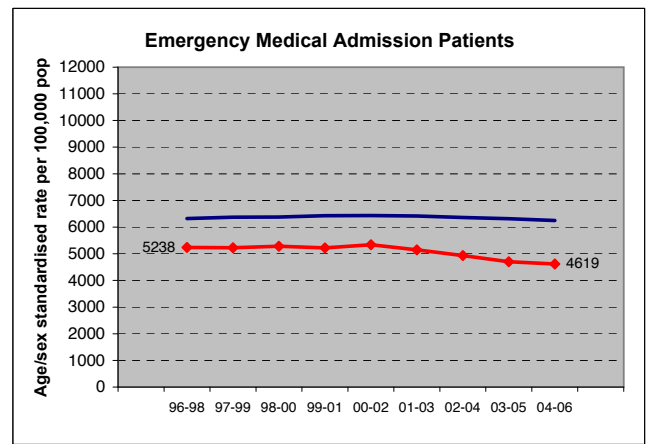
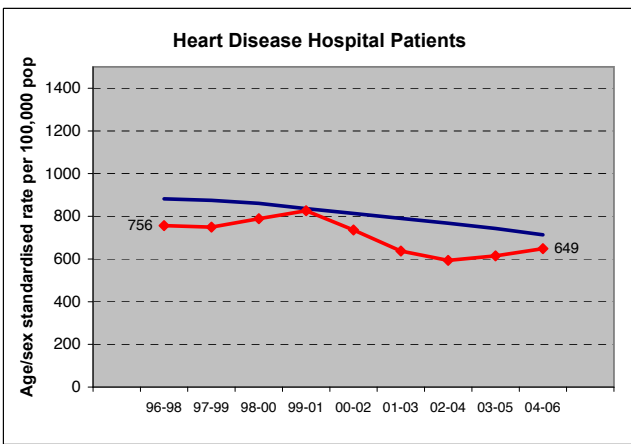
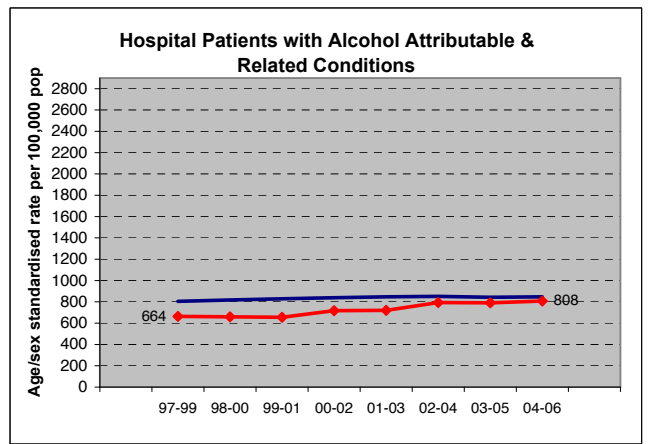
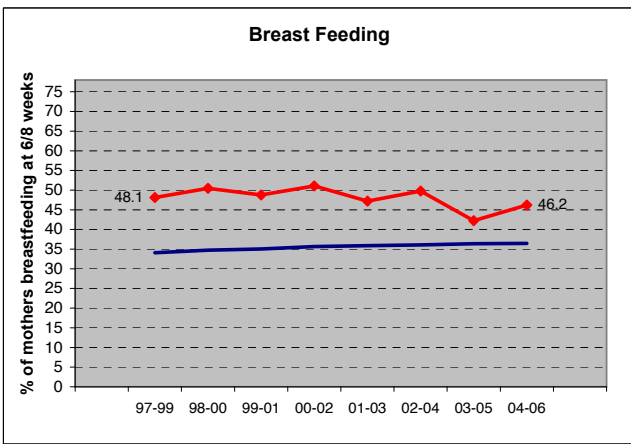
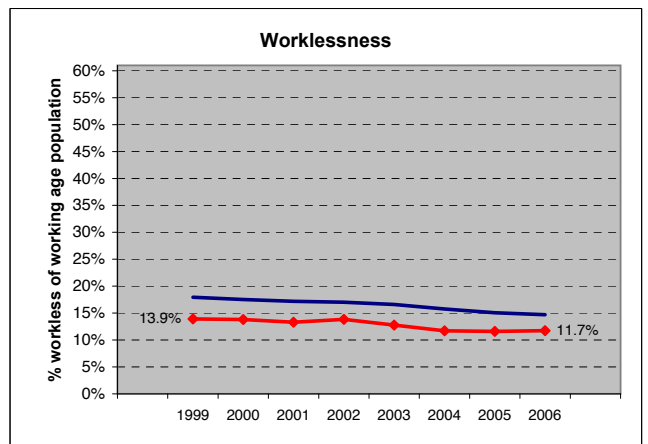
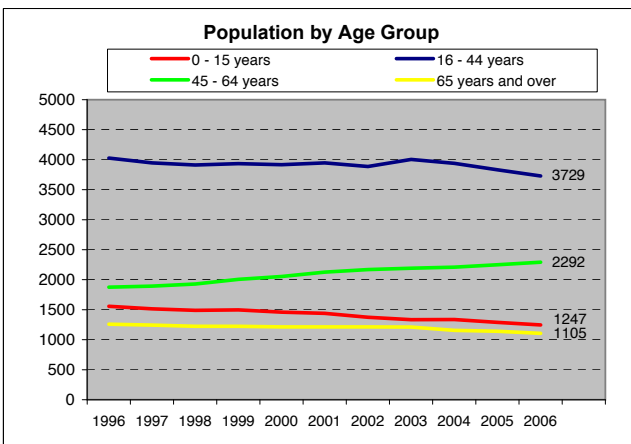
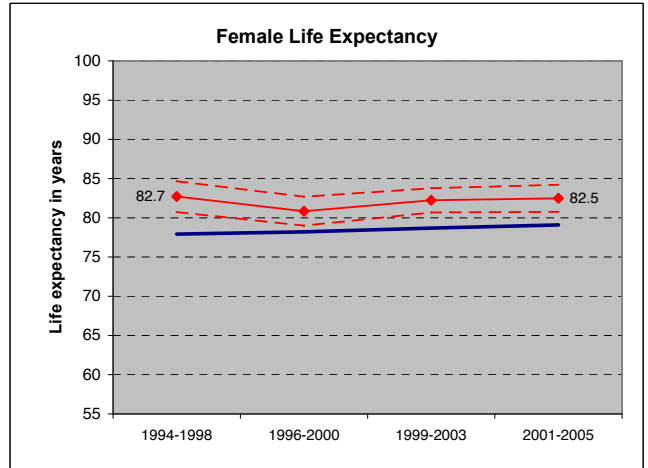
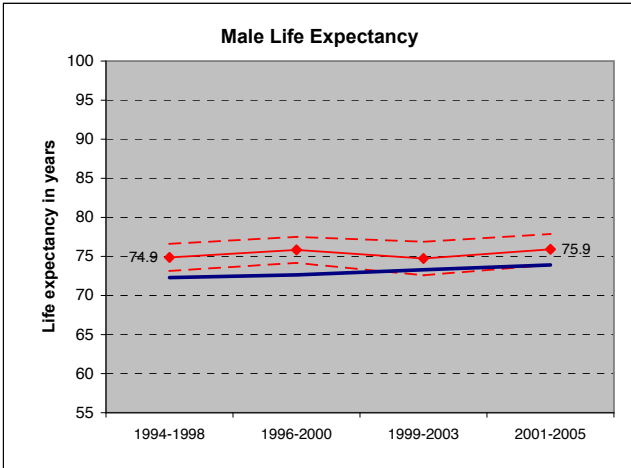
Castlemilk												
Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +	+ -70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70	Period	Time	Defn				
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	2,934	20.2	%						+12		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	9,575	65.8	%						0	2006	1
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	2,035	14.0	%						-15		
	Minority ethnic groups	232	1.7	%						-17	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	8	0.1	%	G					-94	2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	66.7	yrs						-10	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	74.7	yrs						-6		
	Live births	198	1.4	cr						+25	2006	5
Households - Single adults	2,407	37.2	%	G					-13	2005	6	
	1,154	51.5	%*	G					+36			
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	898	1,158.5	sr						+47		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	97	145.6	sr						+90	01-05	7
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	153	231.2	sr						+58		
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	28	41.6	sr						+72		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	308	2,196.0	sr						+213	04-06	8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	42	62.9	sr						+132	01-05	9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	4,858	45.4	%						+67	03-04	10
	Drug related hospital patients ³	48	338.0	sr						+335	04-06	11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	27	193.6	cr2						+206	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	75	488.0	sr						+16	02-04	13
	Heart disease patients ³	147	956.3	sr						+34		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	42	271.0	sr						+44		
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	1,293	8,555.4	sr						+37	04-06	14
	Multiple admission patients ³	280	1,822.9	sr						+49		
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	228	1,560.5	sr						+54		
	Patients prescribed statins	3,333	20.8	%						+14	2006	15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	14	1.3	cr3						-69	01-04	16
Mental Health & Function	Assault discharges ³	44	3.0	cr3						+192	04-06	17
	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	15	20.2	sr						+29	01-05	18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	2,825	20.3	%						+100	2001	19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	47	330.0	sr						+29	02-04	20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,821	11.4	%						+41	2006	21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	2,260	24.1	%						+151	2007	22
	Long-term limiting illness	4,430	31.8	%						+57	2001	23
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	374	12.7	%	G*					+78		
	Clients aged 16-64	876	9.1	%	G*					+104	2007	24
	Clients aged 65+	518	25.5	%	G*					+44		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	5,707	38.9	%						+180	2006	25
	'Employment deprived'	2,836	30.7	%						+139	2006	26
	Workless	3,560	38.0	%						+159	2006	27
	JSA - Unemployment	550	5.9	%						+113	2007	28
	Households without access to car/van	4,641	71.8	%						+110	2001	29
	Children in workless households	1,999	56.1	%						+206	2001	30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	5,346	50.3	%						+125	2001	31
	Workplaces	210	22.7	cr3						-58	2005	32
	Employees ⁵	2,400	26.4	cr						-65	2005	33
	Education	Primary school attendance	-	92.3	%						-3	05/06
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents		72	35.3	%						-39	05/06	35
Adults without qualifications		5,662	57.3	%						+72	2001	36
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	55	37.5	cr4						+156	04-06	37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	202	137.6	cr4						+61	04-06	38
	Vandalism ³	654	446.1	cr4	G ^{cc}					+65	04-06	39
	Drug Offenders ³	208	141.9	cr4	G ^{cc}					+41	04-06	40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	4,342	64.1	%	G					+29	2006	41
	House prices	-	73,789	£						-45	2006	42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	1,583	23.2	%	G					-54	2007	43
	Overcrowding	1,702	26.3	%						+124	2001	44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	4,466	68.7	%						+54	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	228	39.9	%						+64	02-04	46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	21	12.8	%						-65	04-06	47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	12	2.3	%						-6	02-04	48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	87.5	%						0	04-06	50
	-all excl. MMR	-	96.1	%						-3		
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	65	2.1	cr						+88	03-06	51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	69	64.2	cr3						+59	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	8	2.6	cr3						-7	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.

Cathcart and Simshill

Key: — Cathcart and Simshill - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

Cathcart and Simshill

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)	1,247	14.9	%																-17	2006	1
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	6,021	71.9	%																+10		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,105	13.2	%																-19		
	Minority ethnic groups	302	3.5	%																+72	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	14	0.2	%	G															-83	2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	75.9	yrs																+3	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	82.5	yrs																+4		
	Live births	70	0.8	cr																-23	2006	5
	Households - Single adults	1,761	41.5	%	G															-3	2005	6
	Single parents	212	22.0	%*	G															-42		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	333	651.4	sr																-17		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	27	65.8	sr																-14	01-05	7
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	59	142.7	sr																-3		
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	8	22.4	sr																-7		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	75	807.5	sr																+38	04-06	8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	7	16.5	sr																-39	01-05	9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	1,637	22.5	%																-17	03-04	10
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	40.1	sr																-48	04-06	11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	2	22.9	cr2																-64	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	44	453.2	sr																+8	02-04	13
	Heart disease patients ³	62	648.8	sr																-9		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	19	204.1	sr																+8		
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	426	4,618.5	sr																-26	04-06	14
	Multiple admission patients ³	79	827.2	sr																-32		
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	68	778.5	sr																-23		
	Patients prescribed statins	1,572	18.1	%																-1	2006	15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	14	1.8	cr3																-54	01-04	16
	Assault discharges ³	7	0.9	cr3																-17	04-06	17
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	8	17.0	sr																+9	01-05	18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	761	8.7	%																-14	2001	19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	19	196.1	sr																-23	02-04	20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	742	8.5	%																+6	2006	21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	445	7.6	%																-21	2007	22
	Long-term limiting illness	1,461	16.7	%																-18	2001	23
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	33	2.6	%	G*															-63		
	Clients aged 16-64	117	1.9	%	G*															-57	2007	24
	Clients aged 65+	165	14.9	%	G*															-16		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	719	8.4	%																-39	2006	25
	'Employment deprived'	616	10.4	%																-19	2006	26
	Workless	690	11.7	%																-20	2006	27
	JSA - Unemployment	145	2.5	%																-12	2007	28
	Households without access to car/van	1,367	34.5	%																+1	2001	29
	Children in workless households	188	11.3	%																-38	2001	30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,134	15.6	%																-31	2001	31
	Workplaces	192	32.5	cr3																-40	2005	32
	Employees ⁵	2,100	36.3	cr																-52	2005	33
Educ- ation	Primary school attendance	-	95.9	%																+1	05/06	34
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	44	62.0	%																+7	05/06	35
	Adults without qualifications	1,623	24.1	%																-28	2001	36
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	10	11.4	cr4																-23	04-06	37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	28	32.5	cr4																-62	04-06	38
	Vandalism ³	171	200.9	cr4	G ^{CC}															-26	04-06	39
	Drug Offenders ³	37	43.9	cr4	G ^{CC}															-56	04-06	40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	2,384	55.3	%	G															+11	2006	41
	House prices	-	129,202	£																-3	2006	42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,467	80.1	%	G															+58	2007	43
	Overcrowding	837	21.1	%																+80	2001	44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	2,846	49.3	%																+11	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	37	16.6	%																-32	02-04	46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	33	46.2	%																+27	04-06	47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	0.5	%																-81	02-04	48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	92.8	%																+3		
	-all excl. MMR	-	98.5	%																+3	04-06	50
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	12	0.9	cr																-22	03-06	51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	8	19.8	cr3																-51	02-04	52
	Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	2.3	cr3																-19	01-04	16

Notes

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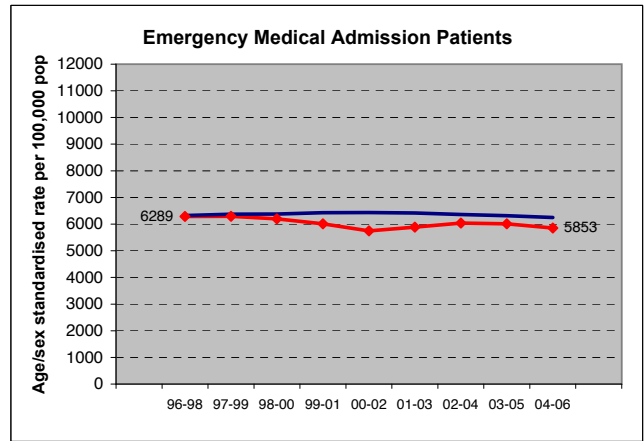
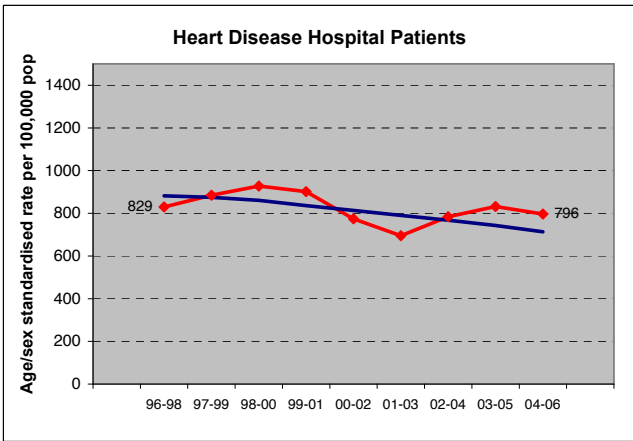
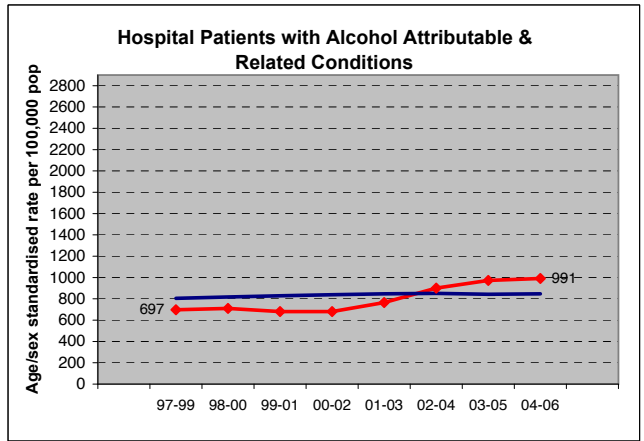
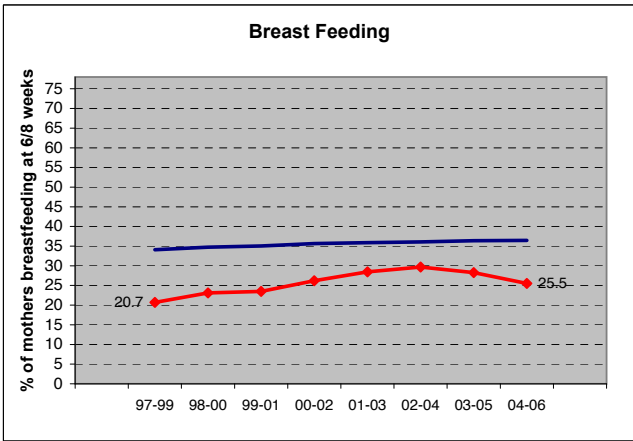
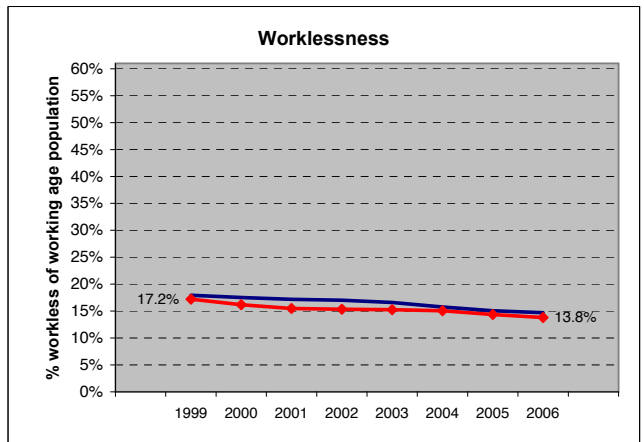
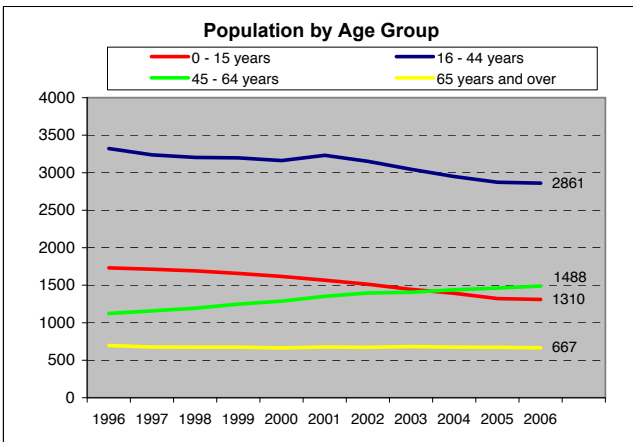
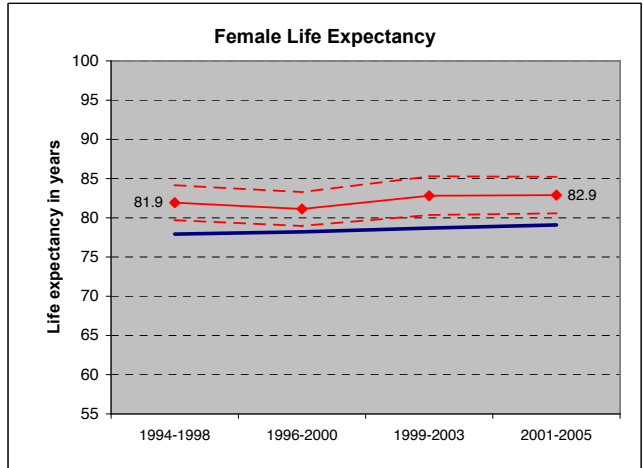
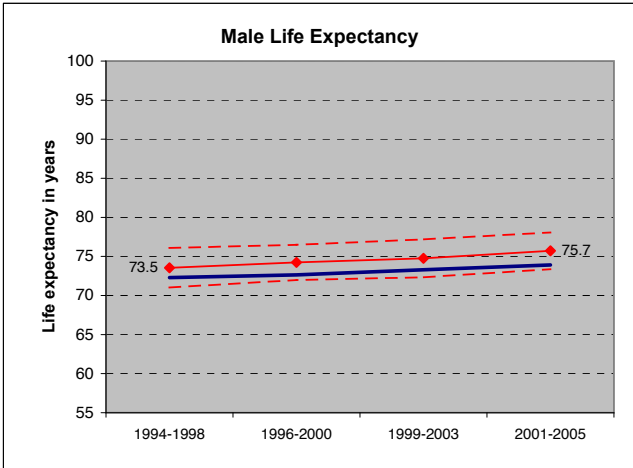
Key

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.

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



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

Crofffoot																					
Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +							Period	Defn									
				-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10			+10	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60	+70		
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	1,310	20.7	%															+15	2006	1
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	4,349	68.7	%															+5		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	667	10.5	%															-36		
	Minority ethnic groups	136	2.0	%															0		
	Asylum Seekers	8	0.1	%	G														-87		
	Life expectancy - males	-	75.7	yrs															+2		
	Life expectancy - females	-	82.9	yrs															+5		
	Live births	77	1.2	cr															+12		
Households - Single adults	741	27.1	%	G															-37	2005	6
	Single parents	251	24.3	%*	G														-36		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	200	649.1	sr															-17	01-05	7
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	16	66.5	sr															-13		
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	38	151.3	sr															+3		
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	5	18.1	sr															-25		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	60	991.0	sr															+75	04-06	8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	4	15.3	sr															-44		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	1,261	24.2	%															-11		
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	63.6	sr															-18		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	2	29.3	cr2															-54		
	Patients registered with cancer ³	26	420.9	sr															0		
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients ³	46	796.3	sr															+12	04-06	14
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	15	229.9	sr															+22		
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	368	5,852.9	sr															-6		
	Multiple admission patients ³	66	1,045.5	sr															-14		
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	60	940.2	sr															-7		
	Patients prescribed statins	1,328	18.8	%															+3		
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	18	3.4	cr3															-15		
	Assault discharges ³	10	1.6	cr3															+58		
	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	2	5.5	sr															-65		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	545	8.0	%															-21		
Mental Health & Function	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	6	99.0	sr															-61	02-04	20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	670	9.5	%															+17		
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	360	8.4	%															-12		
	Long-term limiting illness	1,044	15.4	%															-24		
	Clients aged 0-15	54	4.1	%	G*														-42		
	Clients aged 16-64	105	2.4	%	G*														-46		
	Clients aged 65+	122	18.3	%	G*														+3		
	'Income deprived'	873	13.8	%															-1		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Employment deprived'	453	10.8	%															-16	2006	25
	Workless	590	13.8	%															-6		
	JSA - Unemployment	105	2.5	%															-11		
	Households without access to car/van	902	33.2	%															-3		
	Children in workless households	278	15.9	%															-13		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	787	15.1	%															-32		
	Workplaces	68	16.1	cr3															-70		
	Employees ⁵	500	12.0	cr															-84		
	Primary school attendance	-	94.3	%															-1		
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	64	62.1	%															+8		
	Adults without qualifications	1,531	31.2	%															-6		
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	9	14.2	cr4															-3	04-06	37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	47	74.8	cr4															-13		
	Vandalism ³	206	325.5	cr4	G ^{cc}														+21		
	Drug Offenders ³	42	66.4	cr4	G ^{cc}														-34		
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	124	4.5	%	G														-91	2006	41
	House prices	-	89,068	£															-33		
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	2,364	84.9	%	G														+67		
	Overcrowding	344	12.7	%															+8		
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	2,435	52.2	%															+17		
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	55	22.8	%															-6	02-04	46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	16	25.5	%															-30		
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	7	3.2	%															+29		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	93.0	%															+3		
	-all excl. MMR	-	98.7	%															+3		
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	18	1.4	cr															+21		
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	18	43.8	cr3															+8		
	Road accident casualties - children ³	5	3.5	cr3															+24		

Notes

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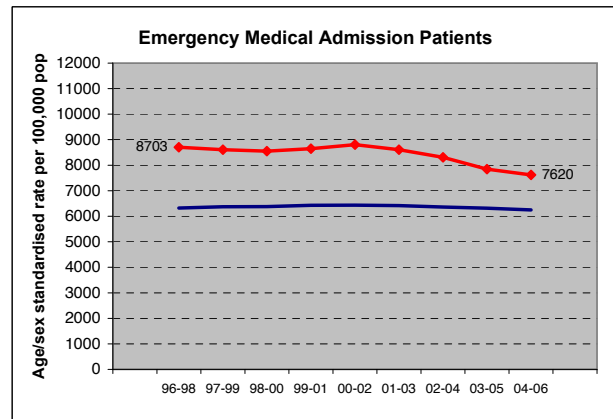
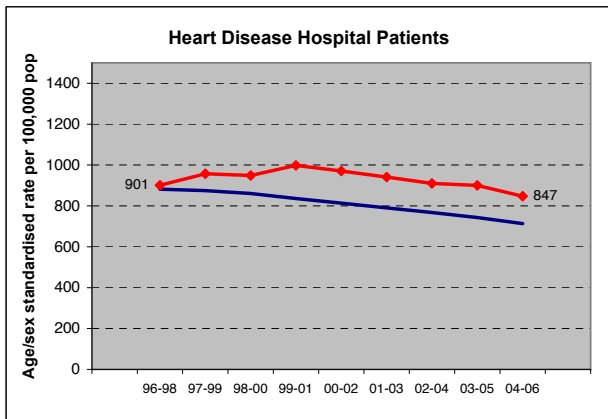
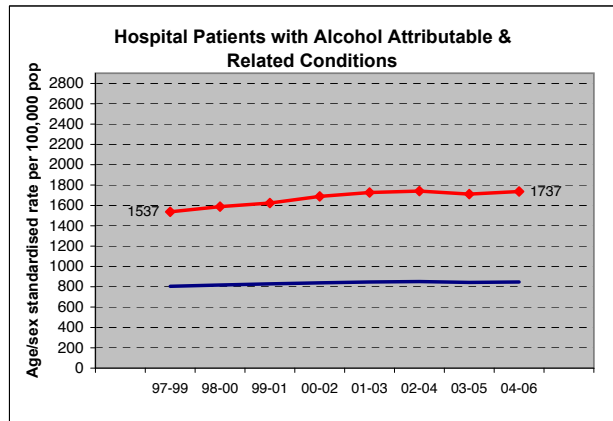
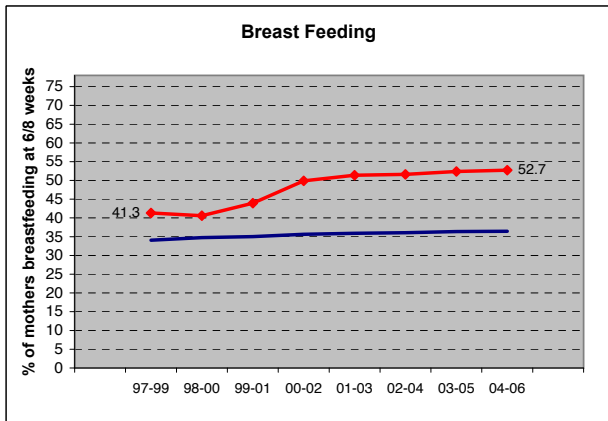
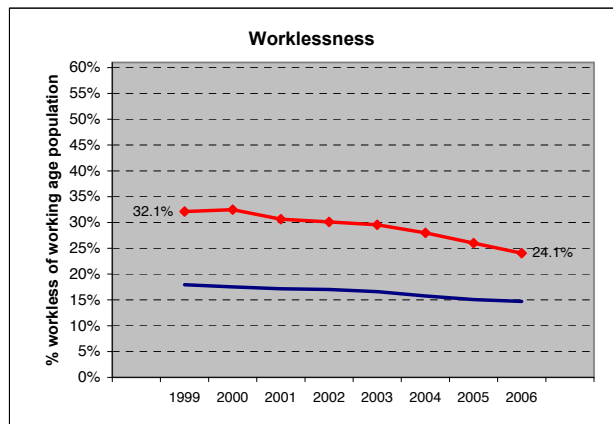
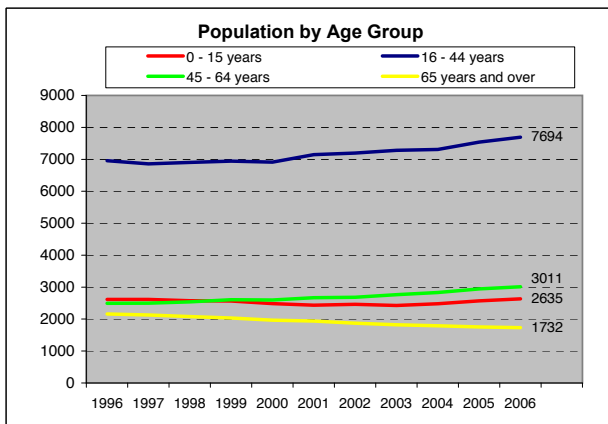
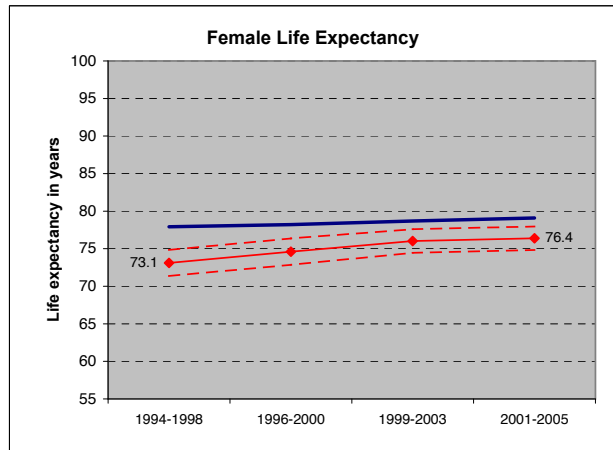
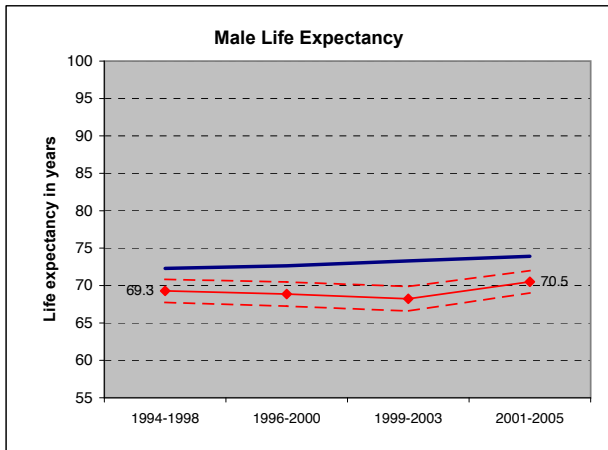
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Key: — Govanhill - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Govanhill

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)	2,635	17.5	%	-3		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	10,705	71.0	%	+8	2006	1
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,732	11.5	%	-30		
	Minority ethnic groups	2,693	19.0	%	+847	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	151	1.0	%	+3	2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	70.5	yrs	-5	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	76.4	yrs	-3		
Population Demographics	Live births	210	1.4	cr	+28	2006	5
	Households - Single adults	3,893	51.4	%	+20	2005	6
Population Demographics	Households - Single parents	601	36.8	%*	-3		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	774	977.2	sr	+24		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	73	119.2	sr	+56	01-05	7
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	106	176.5	sr	+20		
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	10	18.2	sr	-25		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	252	1,736.9	sr	+153	04-06	8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	22	35.7	sr	+32	01-05	9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	4,376	37.3	%	+37	03-04	10
	Drug related hospital patients ³	60	325.5	sr	+319	04-06	11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	27	190.3	cr2	+201	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	64	430.2	sr	+2	02-04	13
	Heart disease patients ³	117	847.2	sr	+19		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	33	216.8	sr	+15		
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	1,132	7,620.5	sr	+22	04-06	14
	Multiple admission patients ³	229	1,559.7	sr	+28		
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	197	1,295.1	sr	+28		
	Patients prescribed statins	3,187	18.3	%	0	2006	15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	57	4.8	cr3	+20	01-04	16
	Assault discharges ³	48	3.2	cr3	+211	04-06	17
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	20	24.1	sr	+53	01-05	18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	2,258	16.0	%	+57	2001	19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	61	382.3	sr	+9	02-04	20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,402	8.1	%	0	2006	21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,745	16.6	%	+73	2007	22
	Long-term limiting illness	3,632	25.7	%	+26	2001	23
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	267	10.1	%	+42		
	Clients aged 16-64	697	6.5	%	+45	2007	24
	Clients aged 65+	372	21.5	%	+21		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	3,796	25.6	%	+85	2006	25
	'Employment deprived'	2,300	22.5	%	+75	2006	26
	Workless	2,530	24.1	%	+64	2006	27
	JSA - Unemployment	465	4.5	%	+63	2007	28
	Households without access to car/van	4,682	63.6	%	+86	2001	29
	Children in workless households	1,046	39.3	%	+114	2001	30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	3,752	32.2	%	+44	2001	31
	Workplaces	400	39.1	cr3	-27	2005	32
	Employees ⁵	4,400	43.3	cr	-42	2005	33
Education	Primary school attendance	-	91.5	%	-4	05/06	34
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	59	46.8	%	-19	05/06	35
	Adults without qualifications	4,122	38.2	%	+15	2001	36
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	56	38.0	cr4	+159	04-06	37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	184	124.3	cr4	+45	04-06	38
	Vandalism ³	489	330.0	cr4	+22	04-06	39
	Drug Offenders ³	259	174.7	cr4	+73	04-06	40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	6,707	87.0	%	+75	2006	41
	House prices	-	89,495	£	-33	2006	42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,722	48.3	%	-5	2007	43
	Overcrowding	2,272	30.9	%	+163	2001	44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	4,997	66.0	%	+48	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	87	14.7	%	-39	02-04	46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	94	52.7	%	+45	04-06	47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	25	4.6	%	+88	02-04	48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	86.4	%	-4		
	-all excl. MMR	-	87.3	%	-9	04-06	50
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	50	1.9	cr	+70	03-06	51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	34	61.9	cr3	+53	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	11	4.4	cr3	+59	01-04	16	

Notes

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Key

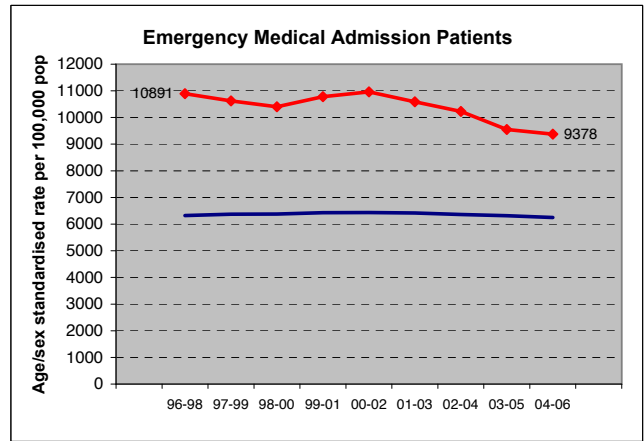
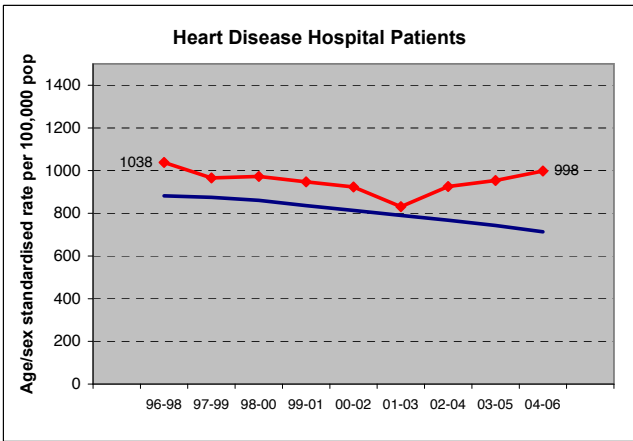
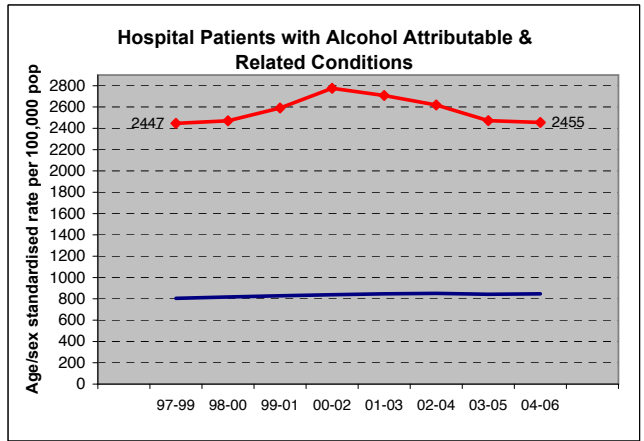
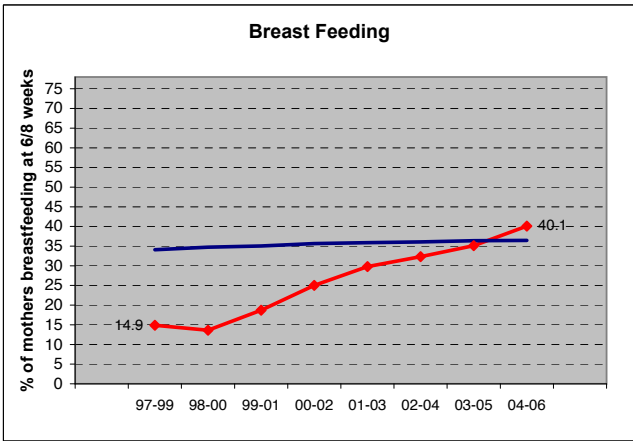
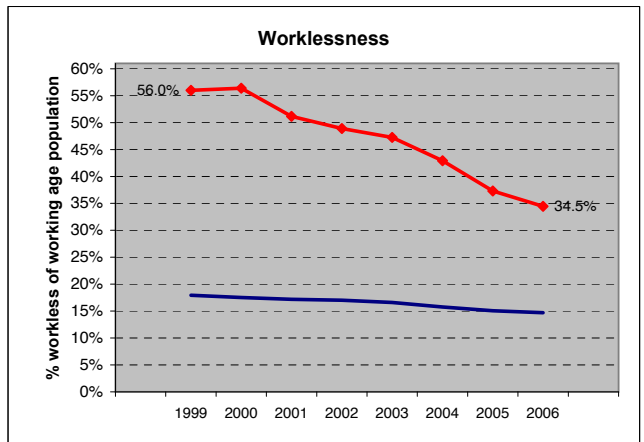
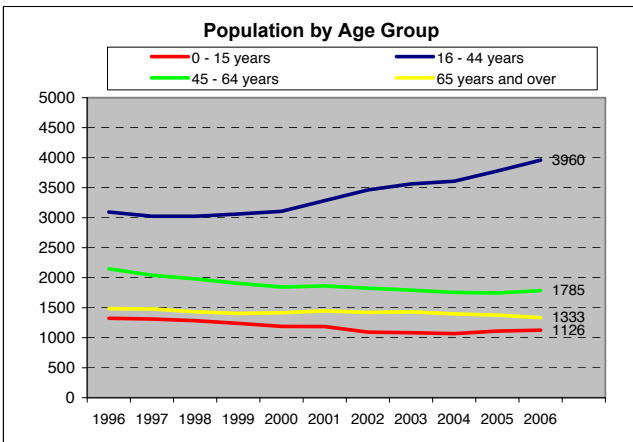
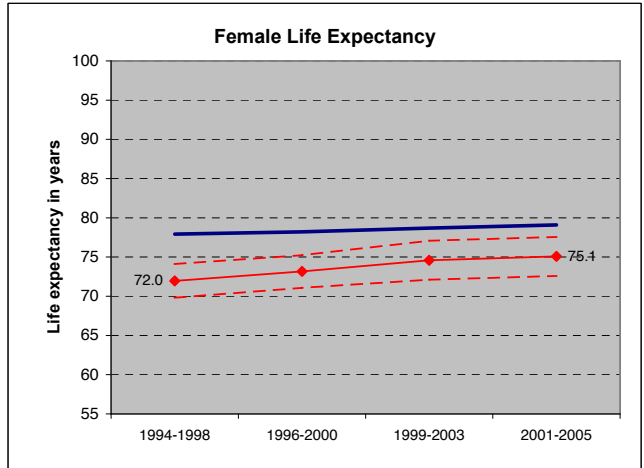
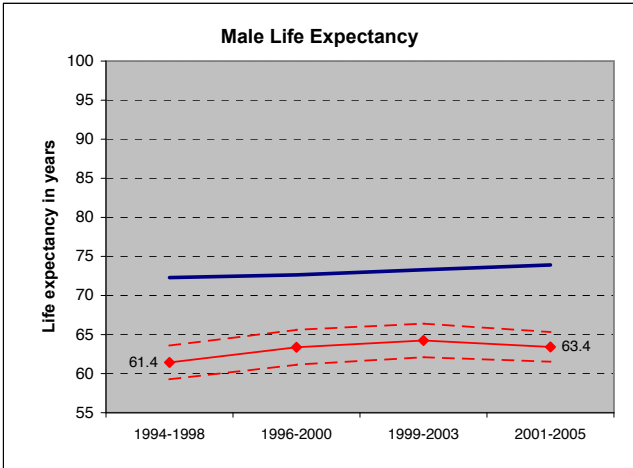
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent 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.

Greater Gorbals

Key: — Greater Gorbals - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

Greater Gorbals																					
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)	1,126	13.7	%																	
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	5,745	70.0	%															2006	1	
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,333	16.2	%																	
	Minority ethnic groups	223	2.9	%															2001	2	
	Asylum Seekers	183	2.2	%															2007	3	
	Life expectancy - males	-	63.4	yrs															01-05	4	
	Life expectancy - females	-	75.1	yrs																	
	Live births	83	1.0	cr															2006	5	
Households - Single adults	2,501	53.1	%															2005	6		
	483	53.3	%																		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	655	1,285.8	sr														01-05	7		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	88	197.0	sr																	
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	107	236.8	sr																	
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	21	46.5	sr																	
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	213	2,455.3	sr														04-06	8		
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	46	109.0	sr														01-05	9		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	2,950	44.7	%														03-04	10		
	Drug related hospital patients ³	48	522.5	sr														04-06	11		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	30	385.6	cr2														97-06	12		
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	54	528.0	sr														02-04	13		
	Heart disease patients ³	96	998.2	sr														04-06	14		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	26	259.8	sr																	
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	828	9,377.8	sr																	
	Multiple admission patients ³	178	1,875.3	sr																	
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	156	1,792.1	sr														2006	15		
	Patients prescribed statins	1,945	21.4	%														01-04	16		
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	47	6.9	cr3														04-06	17		
Assault discharges ³	34	4.3	cr3														01-05	18			
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	17	37.2	sr														2001	19		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,886	24.2	%														02-04	20		
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	36	411.5	sr														2006	21		
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	863	9.5	%														2007	22		
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,260	22.6	%														2001	23		
	Long-term limiting illness	2,901	37.3	%																	
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	192	17.1	%														2007	24		
	Clients aged 16-64	552	9.6	%																	
	Clients aged 65+	349	26.2	%																	
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	3,090	38.6	%														2006	25		
	'Employment deprived'	1,678	31.6	%														2006	26		
	Workless	1,920	34.5	%														2006	27		
	JSA - Unemployment	290	5.5	%														2007	28		
	Households without access to car/van	3,424	77.3	%														2001	29		
	Children in workless households	740	58.4	%														2001	30		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	3,444	52.3	%														2001	31		
	Workplaces	283	53.3	cr3														2005	32		
	Employees ⁵	5,000	93.8	cr														2005	33		
	Education	Primary school attendance	-	92.6	%														05/06	34	
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents		28	36.8	%														05/06	35		
Adults without qualifications		3,230	53.7	%														2001	36		
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	46	57.0	cr4														04-06	37		
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	158	197.6	cr4														04-06	38		
	Vandalism ³	337	420.3	cr4														04-06	39		
	Drug Offenders ³	163	203.5	cr4														04-06	40		
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	2,591	47.4	%														2006	41		
	House prices	-	109,073	£														19	2006	42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	1,531	27.3	%														06	2007	43	
	Overcrowding	1,143	25.8	%														2001	44		
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	2,329	71.2	%														2001	45		
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	70	26.0	%														02-04	46		
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	30	40.1	%														04-06	47		
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	8	3.3	%														02-04	48		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	84.5	%														04-06	50		
	-all excl. MMR	-	91.8	%																	
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	22	1.9	cr														03-06	51		
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	28	86.4	cr3														02-04	52		
	Road accident casualties - children ³	10	9.2	cr3														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

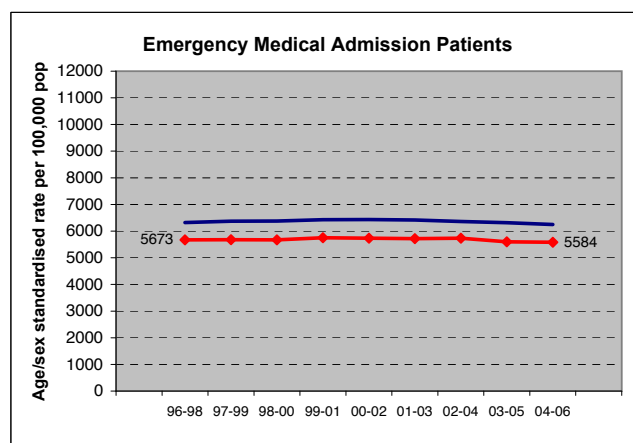
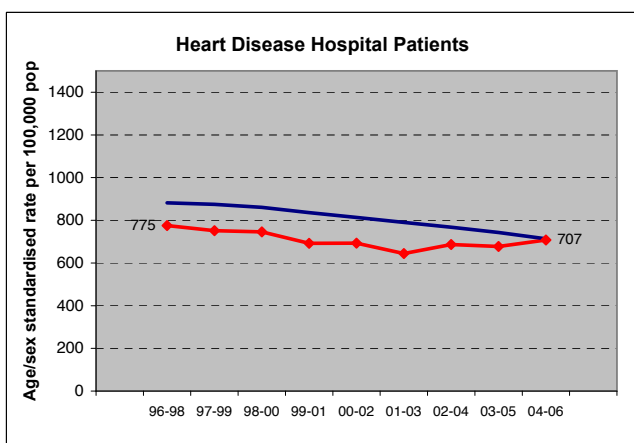
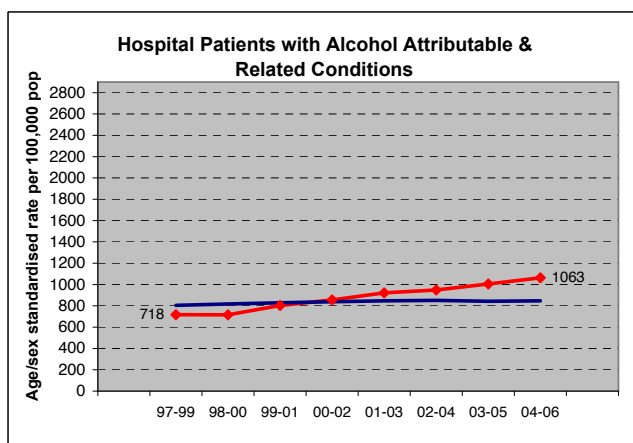
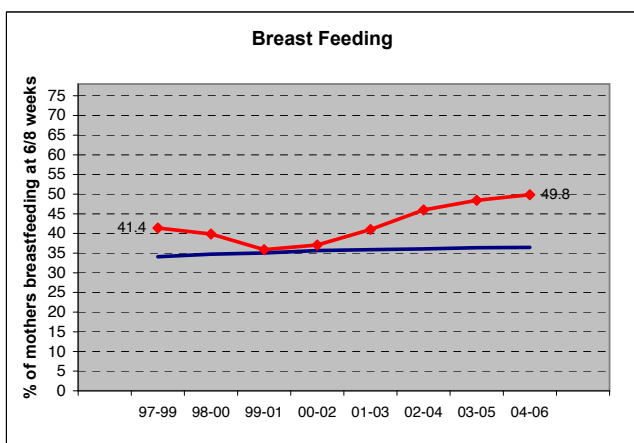
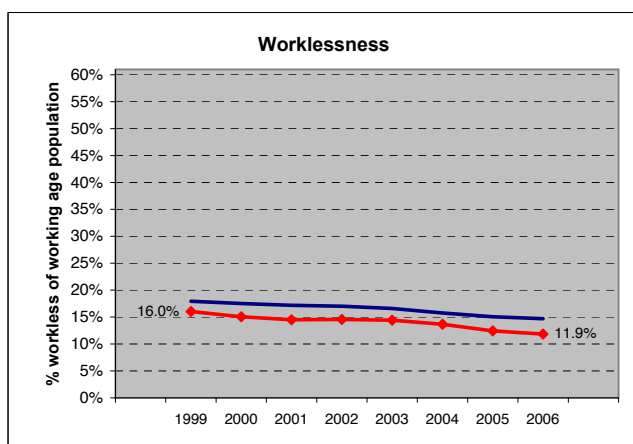
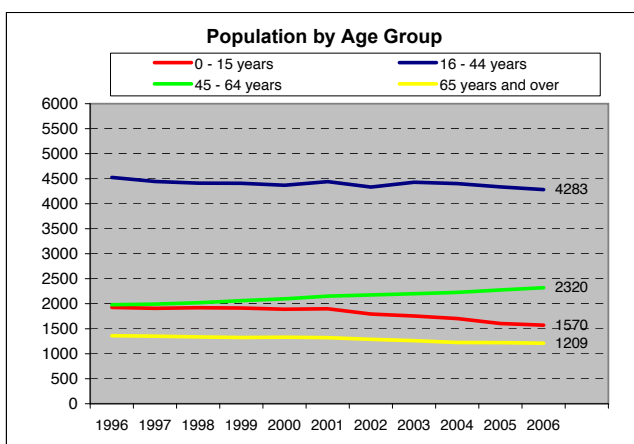
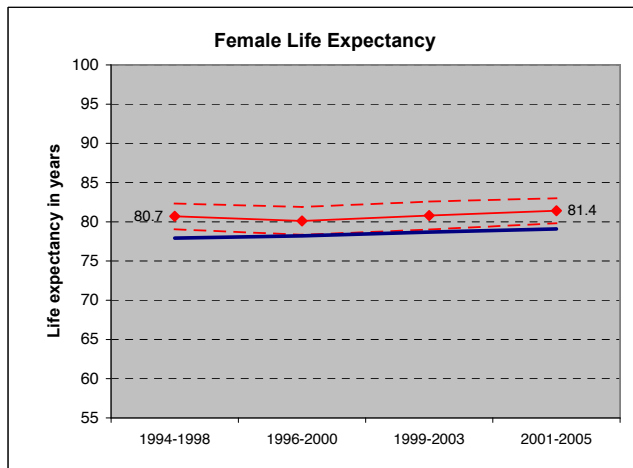
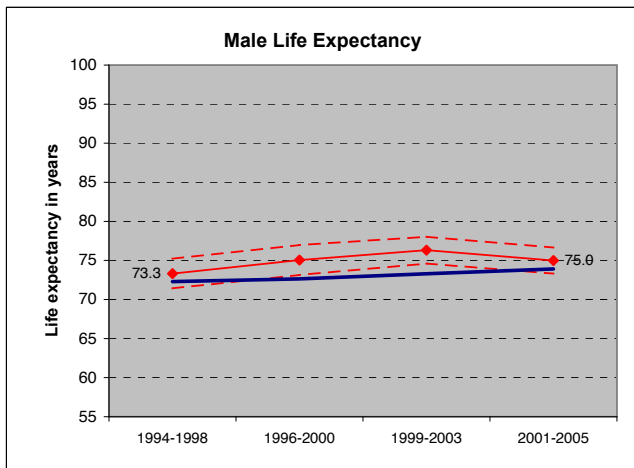
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Kingspark and Mount Florida

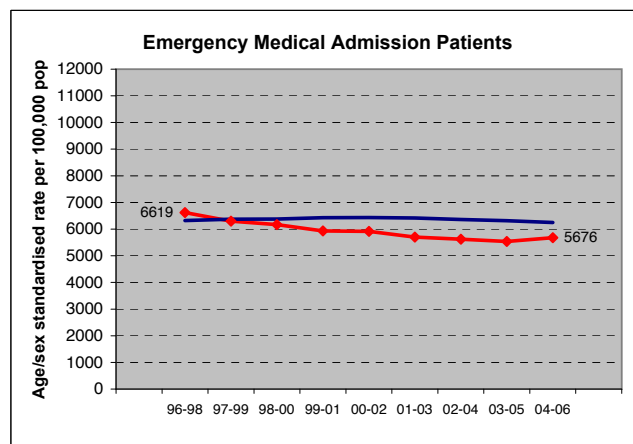
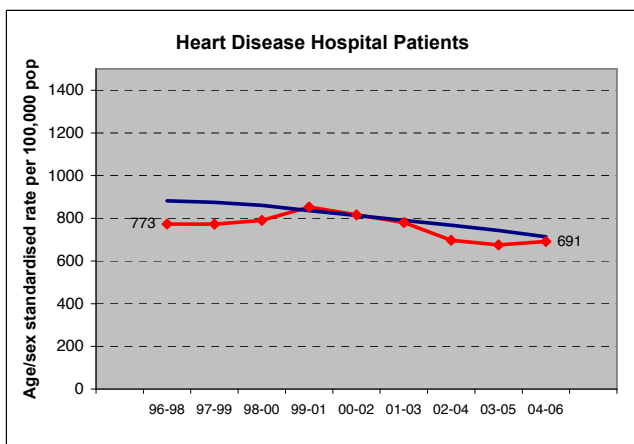
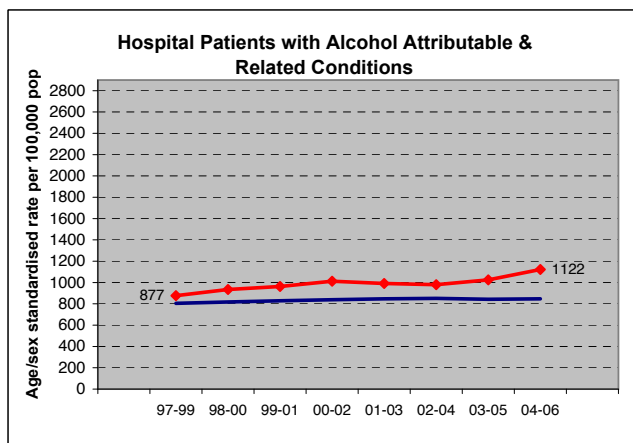
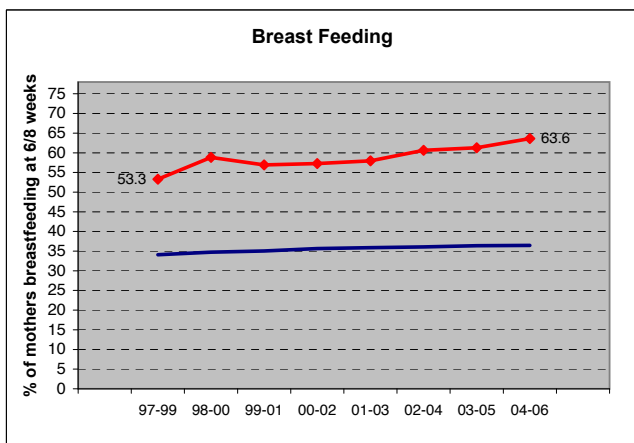
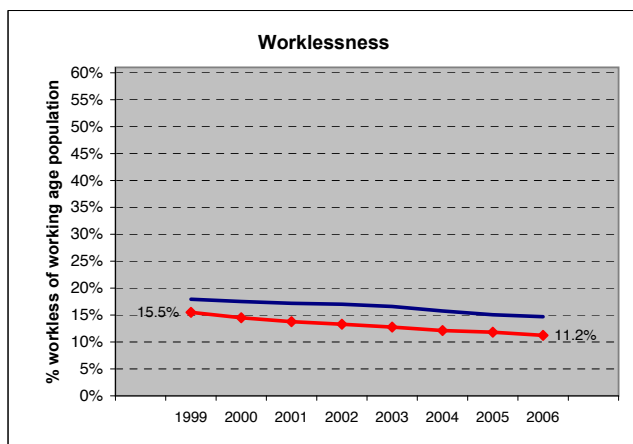
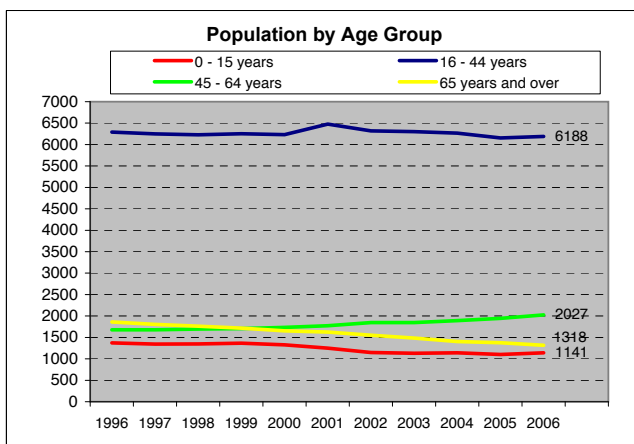
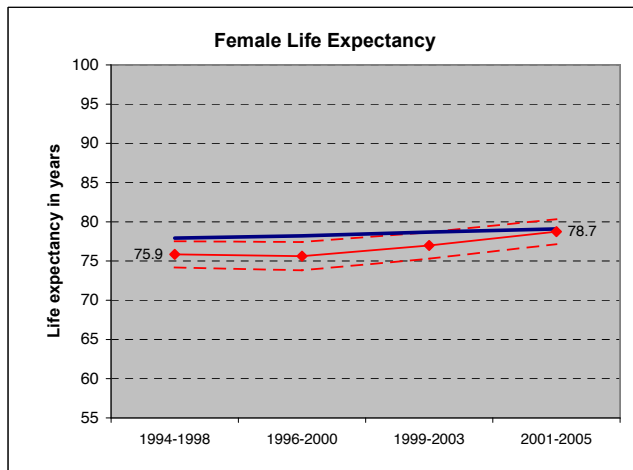
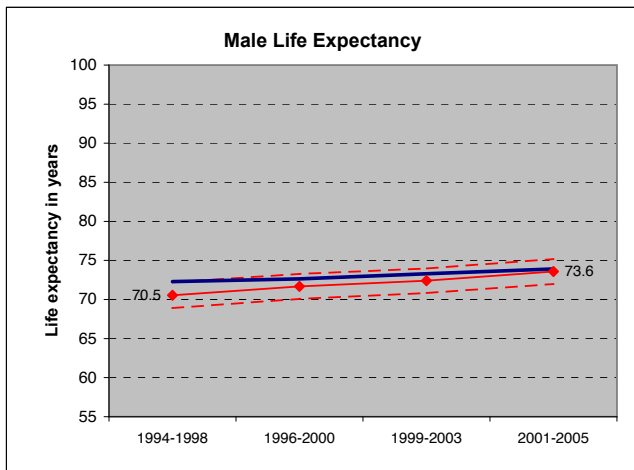
Key: — Kingspark and Mount Florida - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Langside and Battlefield

Key: — Langside and Battlefield - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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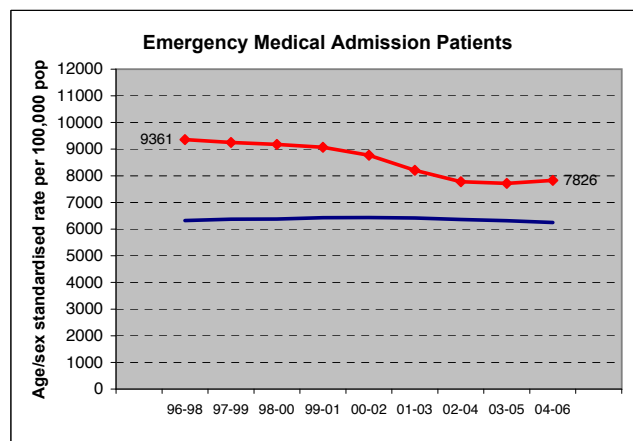
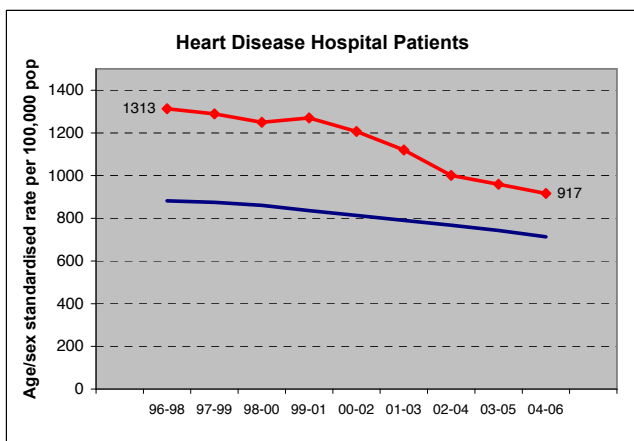
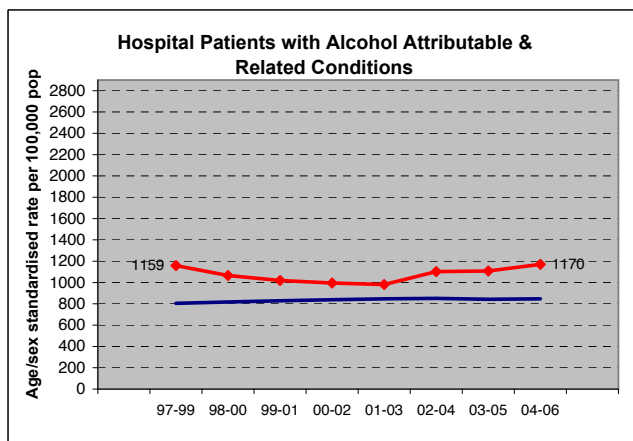
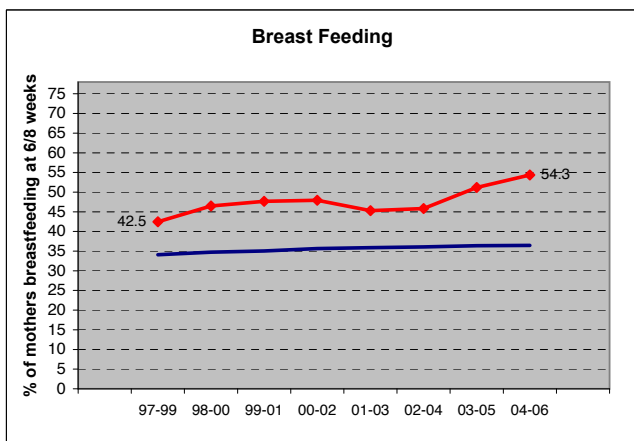
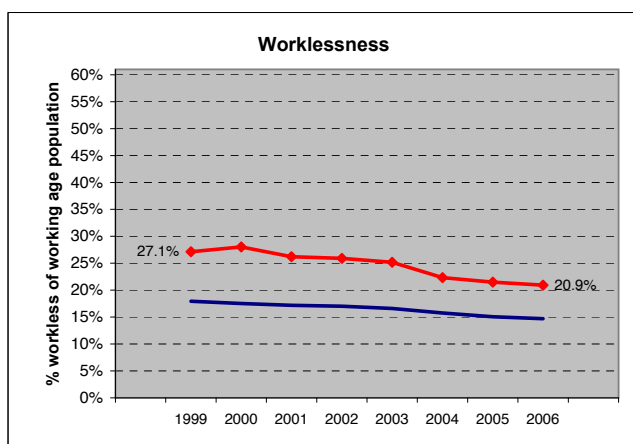
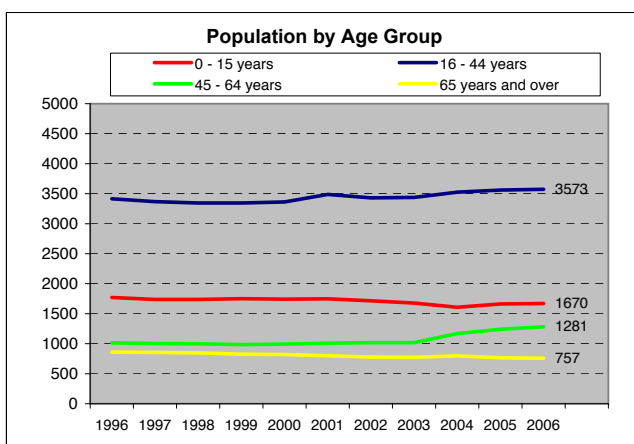
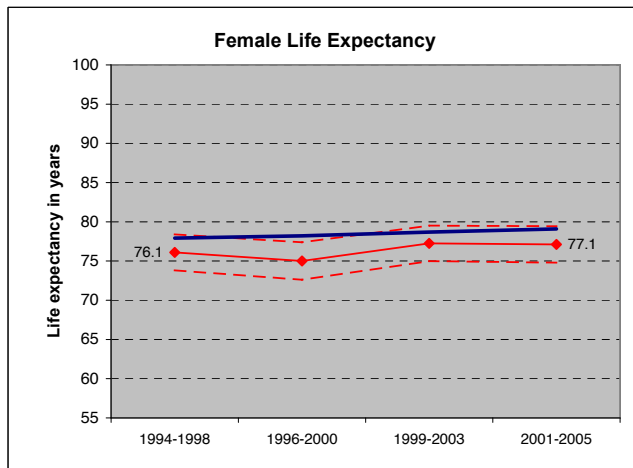
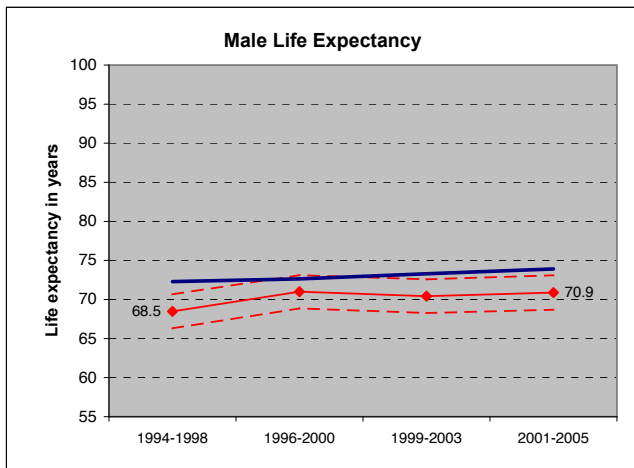
Langside and Battlefield

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)	1,141	10.7	%		-41	2006	1
Adult population (aged 16-64)	8,215	77.0	%		+17		
Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,318	12.3	%		-25	2001	2
Minority ethnic groups	1,018	9.2	%		+356	2007	3
Asylum Seekers	34	0.3	%	G	-67		
Life expectancy - males	-	73.6	yrs		0	01-05	4
Life expectancy - females	-	78.7	yrs		0		
Live births	116	1.1	cr		0	2006	5
Households - Single adults	3,647	55.5	%	G	+30	2005	6
Households - Single parents	333	36.0	%*	G	-5		
Mortality							
Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	616	887.9	sr		+13		
Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	34	86.5	sr		+13	01-05	7
Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	61	154.6	sr		+5		
Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	16	35.4	sr		+46		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking							
Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	111	1,122.3	sr		+84	04-06	8
Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	11	29.0	sr		+7	01-05	9
Estimated smokers (16+)	2,659	27.0	%		-1	03-04	10
Drug related hospital patients ³	11	93.7	sr		+21	04-06	11
Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	5	45.0	cr2		-29	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury							
Patients registered with cancer ³	45	403.6	sr		-4	02-04	13
Heart disease patients ³	76	691.5	sr		-3		
Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	25	211.2	sr		+12		
Emergency medical admission patients ³	613	5,676.2	sr		-9	04-06	14
Multiple admission patients ³	120	1,023.6	sr		-16		
Unintentional Injury patients ³	98	927.5	sr		-8		
Patients prescribed statins	1,893	17.0	%		-7	2006	15
Road accident casualties - adults ³	42	4.3	cr3		+8	01-04	16
Assault discharges ³	11	1.1	cr3		+4	04-06	17
Mental Health & Function							
Suicide (5 yrs) ²	5	7.5	sr		-52	01-05	18
Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,167	10.5	%		+3	2001	19
First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	22	186.6	sr		-27	02-04	20
Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	973	8.8	%		+8	2006	21
Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	575	7.1	%		-26	2007	22
Long-term limiting illness	1,947	17.5	%		-14	2001	23
Social Work							
Clients aged 0-15	48	4.2	%	G*	-41		
Clients aged 16-64	171	2.1	%	G*	-54	2007	24
Clients aged 65+	323	24.5	%	G*	+38		
Prosperity - Poverty							
'Income deprived'	1,375	13.0	%		-6	2006	25
'Employment deprived'	796	10.0	%		-22	2006	26
Workless	910	11.2	%		-24	2006	27
JSA - Unemployment	160	2.0	%		-28	2007	28
Households without access to car/van	2,796	43.5	%		+27	2001	29
Children in workless households	335	24.0	%		+31	2001	30
Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,746	17.9	%		-20	2001	31
Workplaces	326	41.1	cr3		-24	2005	32
Employees ⁵	9,500	119.6	cr		+60	2005	33
Educ-ation							
Primary school attendance	-	94.9	%		0	05/06	34
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	41	65.1	%		+13	05/06	35
Adults without qualifications	1,736	19.4	%		-42	2001	36
Crime							
Serious violent crime ³	17	16.4	cr4		+12	04-06	37
Domestic abuse incidents ³	60	56.4	cr4		-34	04-06	38
Vandalism ³	227	214.3	cr4	G ^{cc}	-21	04-06	39
Drug Offenders ³	49	46.3	cr4	G ^{cc}	-54	04-06	40
Housing & Transport							
Housing type - tenements	6,021	89.8	%	G	+81	2006	41
House prices	-	126,437	£		-6	2006	42
Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	4,953	73.6	%	G	+45	2007	43
Overcrowding	1,301	20.2	%		+72	2001	44
Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	3,969	53.8	%		+21	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health							
Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	38	11.6	%		-52	02-04	46
Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	62	63.6	%		+75	04-06	47
Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	7	2.3	%		-7	02-04	48
Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	85.3	%		-5		
-all excl. MMR	-	94.4	%		-2	04-06	50
Dental hospital admissions for children ³	9	0.8	cr		-29	03-06	51
Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	13	47.1	cr3		+17	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	6	5.1	cr3		+82	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.
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	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.
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Pollokshields East

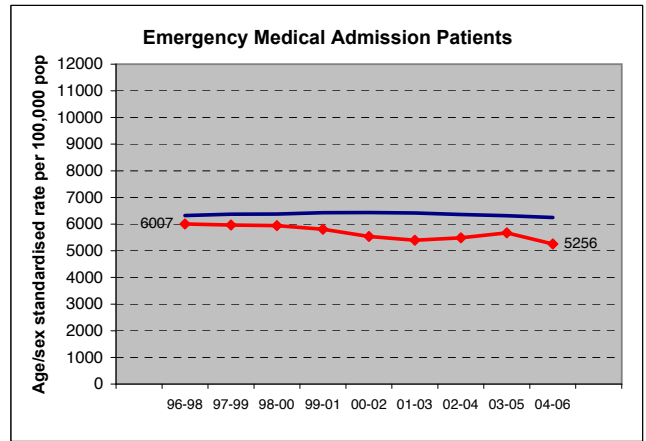
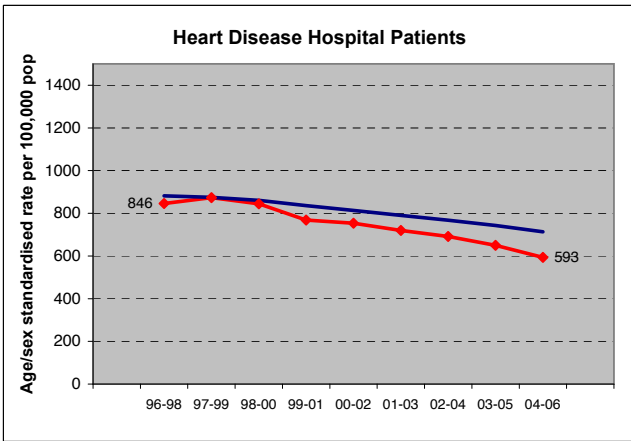
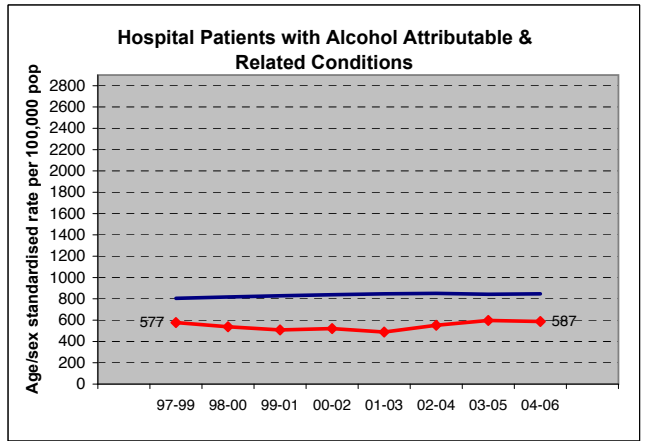
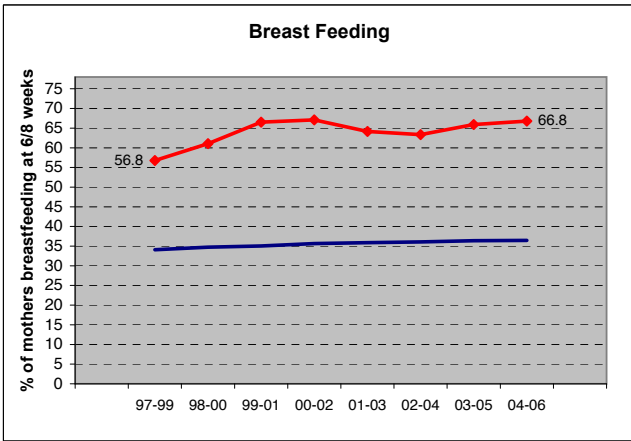
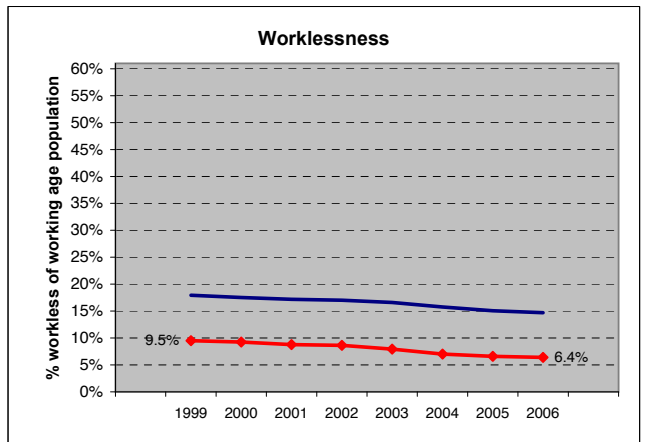
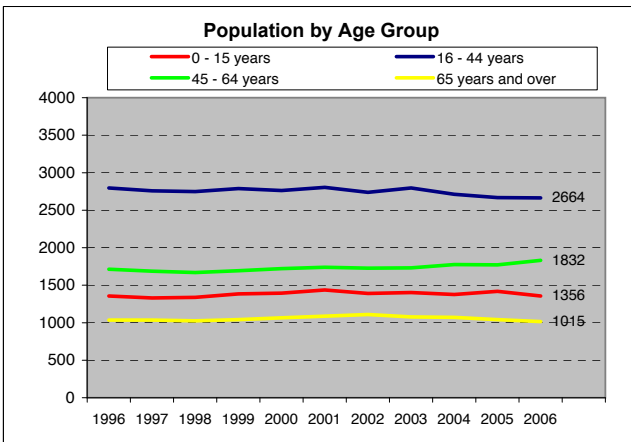
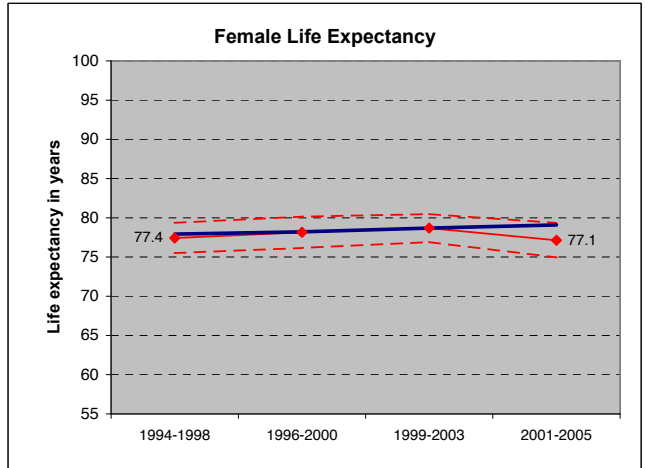
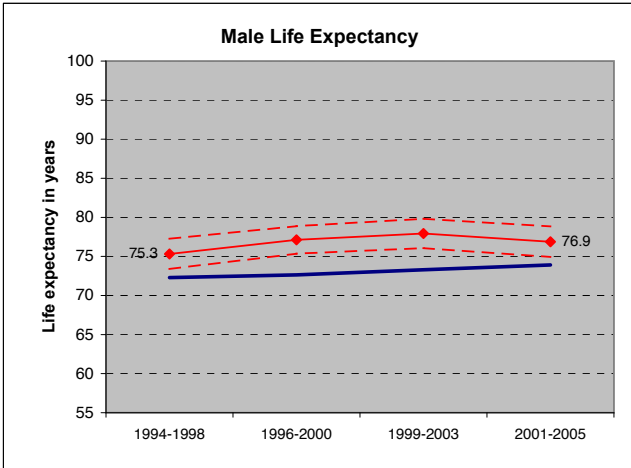
Key: — Pollokshields East - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Pollokshields West

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



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Pollokshields West																			
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)	1,356	19.7	%													+10	2006	1
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	4,496	65.5	%													0		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,015	14.8	%													-10		
	Minority ethnic groups	2,131	30.2	%													+1404		
	Asylum Seekers	6	0.1	%	G												-91		
	Life expectancy - males	-	76.9	yrs													+4		
	Life expectancy - females	-	77.1	yrs													-2		
	Live births	99	1.4	cr													+33		
Households - Single adults	782	30.0	%	G												-30	2005	6	
	Single parents	90	11.8	%*	G											-69			
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	407	745.7	sr												-5	01-05	7	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	22	61.0	sr												-20			
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	41	116.4	sr												-21			
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	7	18.6	sr												-23			
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	49	586.7	sr												+8	04-06	8	
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	8	18.7	sr												-31	01-05	9	
	Estimated smokers (16+)	853	15.1	%												-44	03-04	10	
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	23.8	sr												-69	04-06	11	
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	1	14.1	cr2												-78	97-06	12	
	Patients registered with cancer ³	29	343.7	sr												-18	02-04	13	
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients ³	53	593.4	sr												-17	04-06	14	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	19	193.2	sr												+3			
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	420	5,255.8	sr												-16			
	Multiple admission patients ³	69	785.9	sr												-36			
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	63	733.4	sr												-27			
	Patients prescribed statins	1,475	18.7	%												+2			
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	23	4.1	cr3												+1			
	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.5	cr3												-49			
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	3	8.1	sr												-48	01-05	18	
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	525	7.4	%												-27	2001	19	
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	11	148.9	sr												-42	02-04	20	
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	618	7.8	%												-3	2006	21	
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	210	4.8	%												-50	2007	22	
	Long-term limiting illness	1,160	16.4	%												-19	2001	23	
	Employees ⁵	1,400	33.3	cr												-56	2005	33	
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	37	2.7	%	G*											-62	2007	24	
	Clients aged 16-64	93	2.1	%	G*											-54			
	Clients aged 65+	158	15.6	%	G*											-12			
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	509	7.4	%												-47	2006	25	
	'Employment deprived'	249	5.8	%												-55	2006	26	
	Workless	280	6.4	%												-57	2006	27	
	JSA - Unemployment	50	1.2	%												-58	2007	28	
	Households without access to car/van	340	13.2	%												-61	2001	29	
	Children in workless households	181	10.9	%												-40	2001	30	
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	628	11.5	%												-49	2001	31	
	Workplaces	220	51.5	cr3												-5	2005	32	
	Employees ⁵	1,400	33.3	cr												-56	2005	33	
	Education	Primary school attendance	-	95.2	%												0	05/06	34
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents		33	62.3	%												+8	05/06	35	
Adults without qualifications		1,099	21.6	%												-35	2001	36	
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	3	4.3	cr4												-70	04-06	37	
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	20	29.5	cr4												-66	04-06	38	
	Vandalism ³	134	194.7	cr4	G ^{cc}											-28	04-06	39	
	Drug Offenders ³	36	51.7	cr4	G ^{cc}											-49	04-06	40	
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	1,023	37.6	%	G											-24	2006	41	
	House prices	-	255,485	£												+91	2006	42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	2,472	92.3	%	G											+82	2007	43	
	Overcrowding	160	6.2	%												-47	2001	44	
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,583	37.7	%												-16	2001	45	
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	12	4.1	%												-83	02-04	46	
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	56	66.8	%												+83	04-06	47	
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	1.5	%												-40	02-04	48	
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	92.4	%												+2	04-06	50	
	-all excl. MMR	-	97.8	%												+2			
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	12	0.9	cr												-24	03-06	51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	8	20.1	cr3												-50	02-04	52	
	Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	1.4	cr3												-49	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

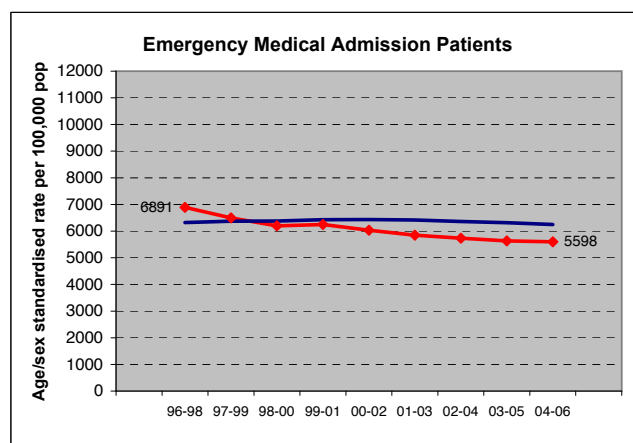
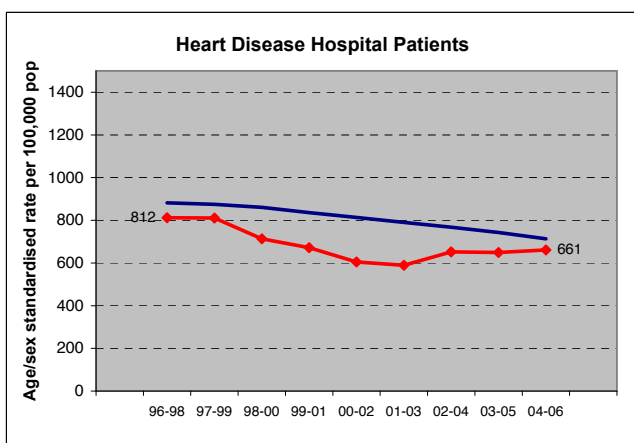
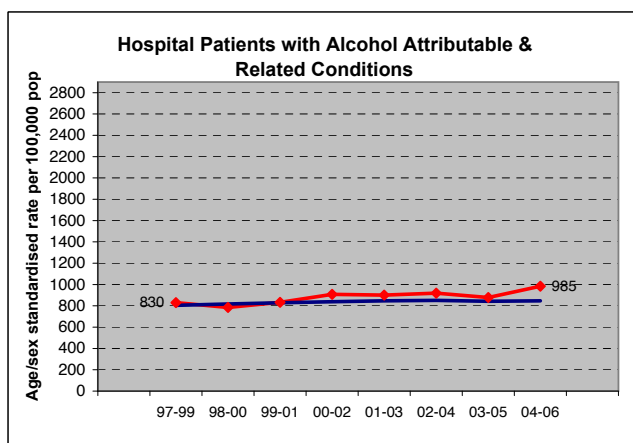
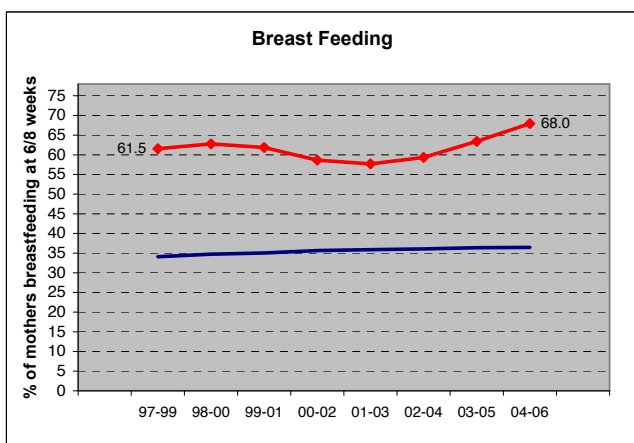
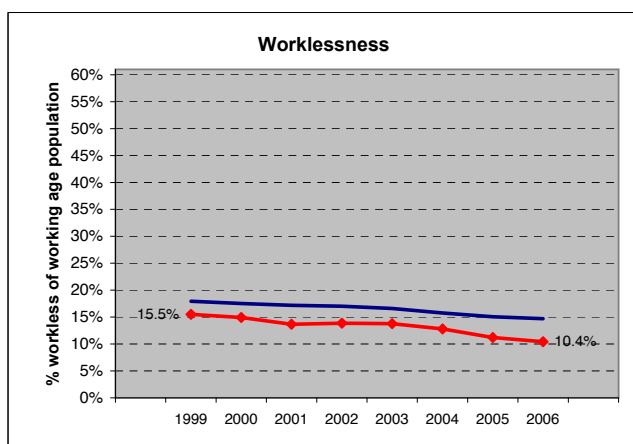
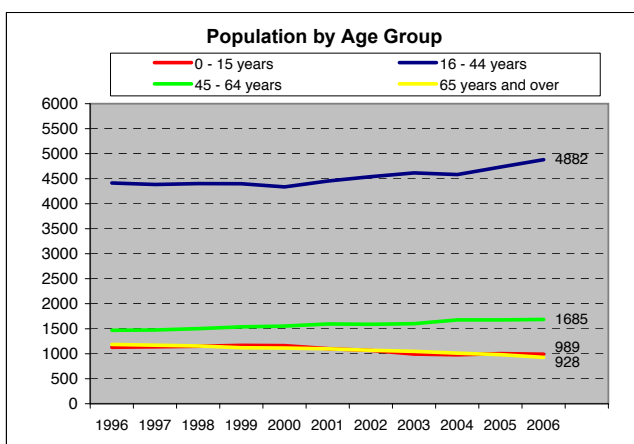
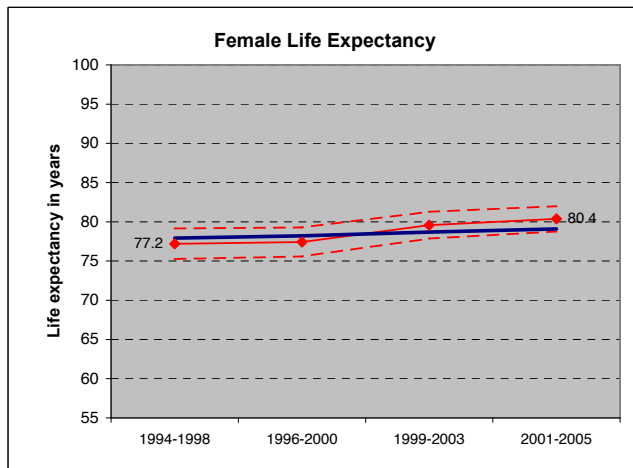
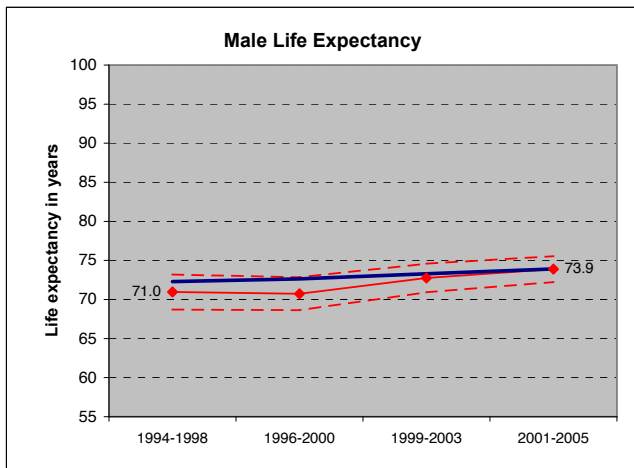
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent 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.

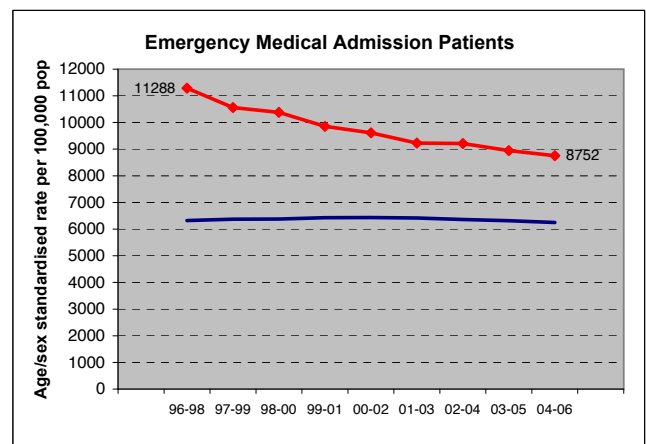
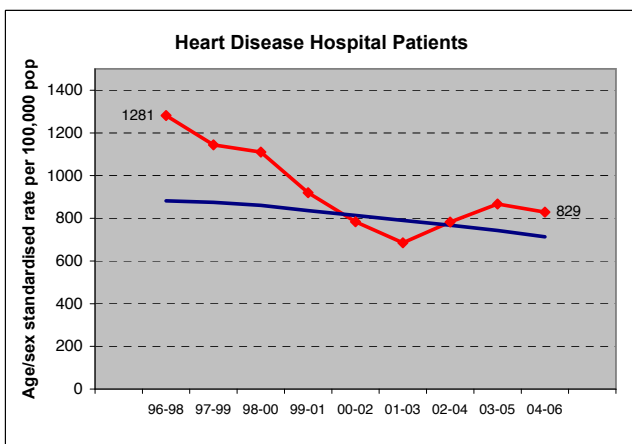
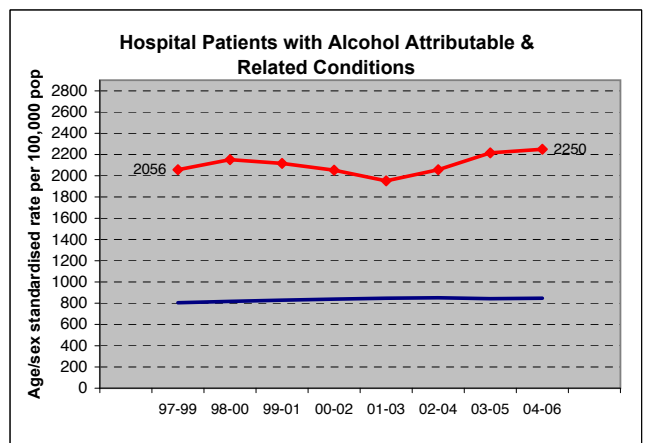
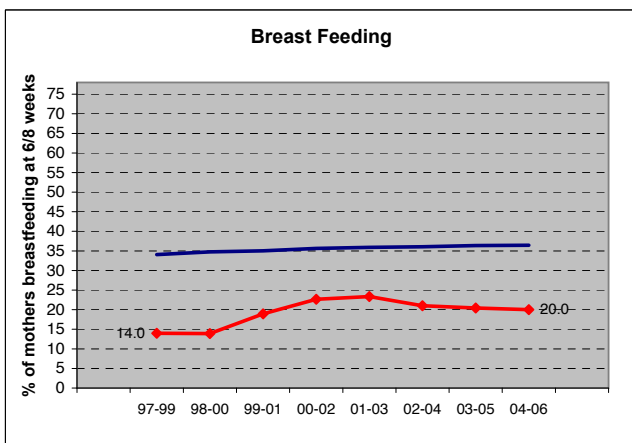
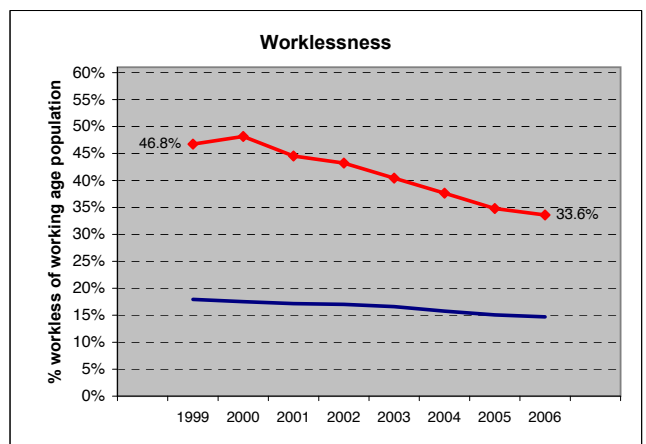
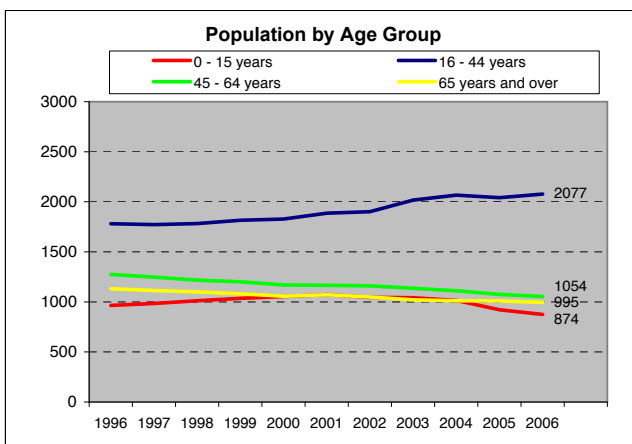
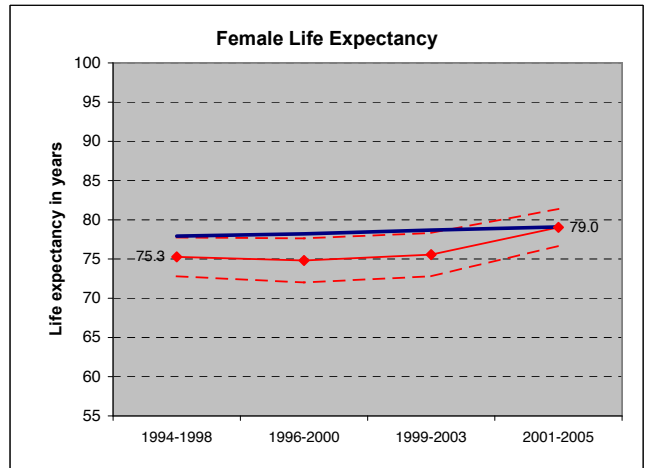
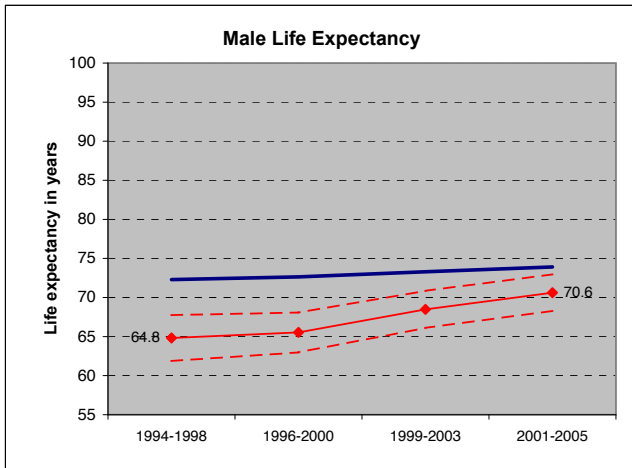
Shawlands and Strathbungo

Key: — Shawlands and Strathbungo - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

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



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

Toryglen

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Time Period	Defn
Population Demographics						
Child population (aged 0-15)	874	17.5 %		-3		
Adult population (aged 16-64)	3,131	62.6 %		-5	2006	1
Elderly population (aged 65+)	995	19.9 %		+22		
Minority ethnic groups	79	1.5 %		-24	2001	2
Asylum Seekers	159	3.2 %	G	+227	2007	3
Life expectancy - males	-	70.6 yrs		-4	01-05	4
Life expectancy - females	-	79.0 yrs		0		
Live births	54	1.1 cr		0	2006	5
Households - Single adults	1,001	42.6 %	G	0		
Households - Single parents	294	47.0 %	G	+24	2005	6
Mortality						
Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	347	941.4 sr		+20		
Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	37	116.8 sr		+53	01-05	7
Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	53	173.6 sr		+18		
Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	6	16.4 sr		-32		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking						
Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	117	2,250.4 sr		+260	04-06	8
Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	17	67.6 sr		+149	01-05	9
Estimated smokers (16+)	1,660	40.7 %		+50	03-04	10
Drug related hospital patients ³	14	284.0 sr		+284	04-06	11
Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	8	153.9 cr2		+144	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury						
Patients registered with cancer ³	36	527.3 sr		+25	02-04	13
Heart disease patients ³	52	829.2 sr		+16		
Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	15	185.5 sr		-1		
Emergency medical admission patients ³	491	8,752.3 sr		+40	04-06	14
Multiple admission patients ³	99	1,664.7 sr		+36		
Unintentional Injury patients ³	86	1,656.3 sr		+64		
Patients prescribed statins	1,157	21.4 %		+17	2006	15
Road accident casualties - adults ³	8	1.8 cr3		-55	01-04	16
Assault discharges ³	19	3.8 cr3		+264	04-06	17
Mental Health & Function						
Suicide (5 yrs) ²	4	17.7 sr		+13	01-05	18
Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,038	20.1 %		+98	2001	19
First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	14	274.4 sr		+7	02-04	20
Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	524	9.7 %		+20	2006	21
Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	630	20.8 %		+116	2007	22
Long-term limiting illness	1,655	32.1 %		+58	2001	23
Social Work						
Clients aged 0-15	144	16.5 %	G*	+130		
Clients aged 16-64	225	7.2 %	G*	+60	2007	24
Clients aged 65+	189	19.0 %	G*	+7		
Prosperity - Poverty						
'Income deprived'	1,824	36.1 %		+160	2006	25
'Employment deprived'	838	28.2 %		+119	2006	26
Workless	1,020	33.6 %		+129	2006	27
JSA - Unemployment	175	5.9 %		+111	2007	28
Households without access to car/van	1,740	70.2 %		+105	2001	29
Children in workless households	580	49.4 %		+169	2001	30
Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,999	49.0 %		+119	2001	31
Workplaces	67	22.5 cr3		-58	2005	32
Employees ⁵	2,200	75.2 cr		0	2005	33
Educ-ation						
Primary school attendance	-	92.0 %		-3	05/06	34
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	29	35.8 %		-38	05/06	35
Adults without qualifications	2,042	56.0 %		+69	2001	36
Crime						
Serious violent crime ³	26	52.2 cr4		+256	04-06	37
Domestic abuse incidents ³	60	118.9 cr4		+39	04-06	38
Vandalism ³	184	365.2 cr4	G ^{cc}	+35	04-06	39
Drug Offenders ³	80	158.5 cr4	G ^{cc}	+57	04-06	40
Housing & Transport						
Housing type - tenements	1,363	51.8 %	G	+4	2006	41
House prices	-	71,418 £		-47	2006	42
Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	803	32.5 %	G	-36	2007	43
Overcrowding	449	18.1 %		+54	2001	44
Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,584	67.6 %		+52	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health						
Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	92	43.0 %		+77	02-04	46
Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	12	20.0 %		-45	04-06	47
Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	10	5.2 %		+110	02-04	48
Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	91.6 %		-1		
-all excl. MMR	-	94.8 %		+1	04-06	50
Dental hospital admissions for children ³	20	2.1 cr		+85	03-06	51
Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	27	77.6 cr3		+92	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	2.6 cr3		-6	01-04	16

- Notes**
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 - 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.

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 per 100,000 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 GROs 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)

