

A Community Health and Wellbeing Profile for South West 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.



The Burrell



Carnwadric

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 West Glasgow community and their populations.

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

Neighbourhood	Population (2006)
Arden and Carnwadric	9,533
Bellahouston, Craigton and Mosspark	8,955
Corkerhill and North Pollok	4,668
Crookston and South Cardonald	8,031
Greater Govan	12,114
Ibrox and Kingston	13,107
Newlands and Cathcart	7,287
North Cardonald and Penilee	13,772
Pollok	11,232
Pollokshaws and Mansewood	12,863
Priesthill and Househillwood	8,432
South Nitshill and Darnley	6,586

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.



Darnley



Pollok Park



Shawbridge

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 Eddie Aitken and David Walsh for the pictures 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 West Glasgow

Population

South West Glasgow has a population of approximately 116,000 people, of whom over 18% are children, 66% are young and middle-aged adults and over 15% are older people. There has been a small drop of approximately 2,600 in the size of the overall population in the last ten years. However within the population differing trends emerge by age: the number of children has fallen by nearly 3,800 over the period; the numbers of young (16-44) and middle-aged (45-64) adults have risen; and the number of older people has fallen by 2,500. Approximately 1,300 asylum seekers live in the area and the proportion of the population from a minority ethnic community (4.5%) is double the Scottish average. There were over 1,450 live births in 2006.

There are over 53,200 households in South West Glasgow, of which over 21,000 (40%) are single adult households. Single parent households, of which there are 5,300, make up 35% of all households containing children.

Life expectancy and mortality

For men, life expectancy (at birth) is estimated to be 70.1 years, nearly four years lower than the Scottish average, and has risen by approximately two years in the period 1994-98 to 2001-05. Female life expectancy (76.7 years) has risen by only a year in the same period and is over two years below the Scottish average. Comparing different areas of the community there is a gap in life expectancy across the neighbourhoods of nearly nine years for men and nearly seven 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 in recent years.

Behaviour

Over 1,600 patients are admitted to hospital annually for alcohol related or attributable causes and there have been over 330 deaths due to alcohol in the last five years. An estimated 31,000 of adults smoke: 34%, compared to 27% nationally. There have been 148 drug related deaths in South West Glasgow over the last ten years.

Hospitalisation/Social Work

Approximately 650 new cancer cases are registered annually and 1,000 heart disease patients are admitted to hospital each year. There are over 9,000 patients admitted as a medical emergency annually. There are nearly 11,000 Social Work clients, 2,000 of whom are children and 4,000 of whom are older people.

Mental health and function

There were 95 suicides in the period 2001-2005 and there are 350 new in-patient admissions to psychiatric specialties annually.

Prosperity/poverty

Over 28,000 people, 24% of the population, are defined to be income deprived, and over 14,000 adults, 20% of the working age population are employment deprived⁶. There are over 2,800 workplaces, employing nearly 53,000 people.

Crime

In recent years over 340 serious assaults have been recorded in the area annually, as well as over 1,000 domestic abuse incidents and around 240 assault episodes (for residents) requiring overnight hospital treatment.

Child and maternal health

Compared to 24% nationally, 29% of women smoke during pregnancy, while 30% of mothers breast feed at six to eight weeks following birth (36% nationally). Primary immunisation rates are close to the Scottish average. The rate of low birth-weight babies is 57% above the national average, while the teenage pregnancy rate (under 18) is 24% above the Scottish average. The rate of admission to hospital for dental conditions among children is 38% above the national average. Child road accident casualty rates are 20% 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.

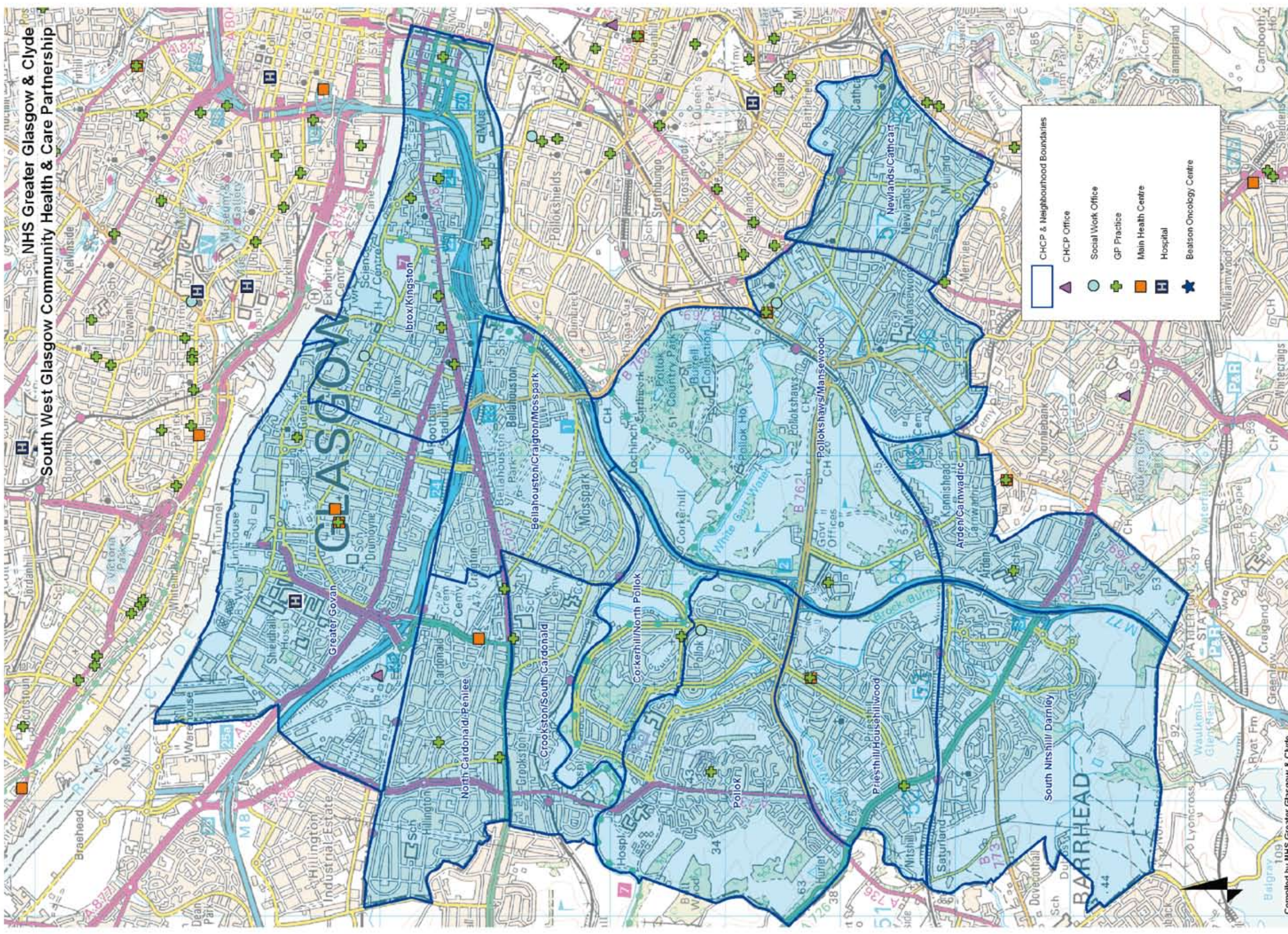


Maps



Community Health Partnership Area Map

South West Glasgow



NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde
South West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership

CHCP & Neighbourhood Boundaries

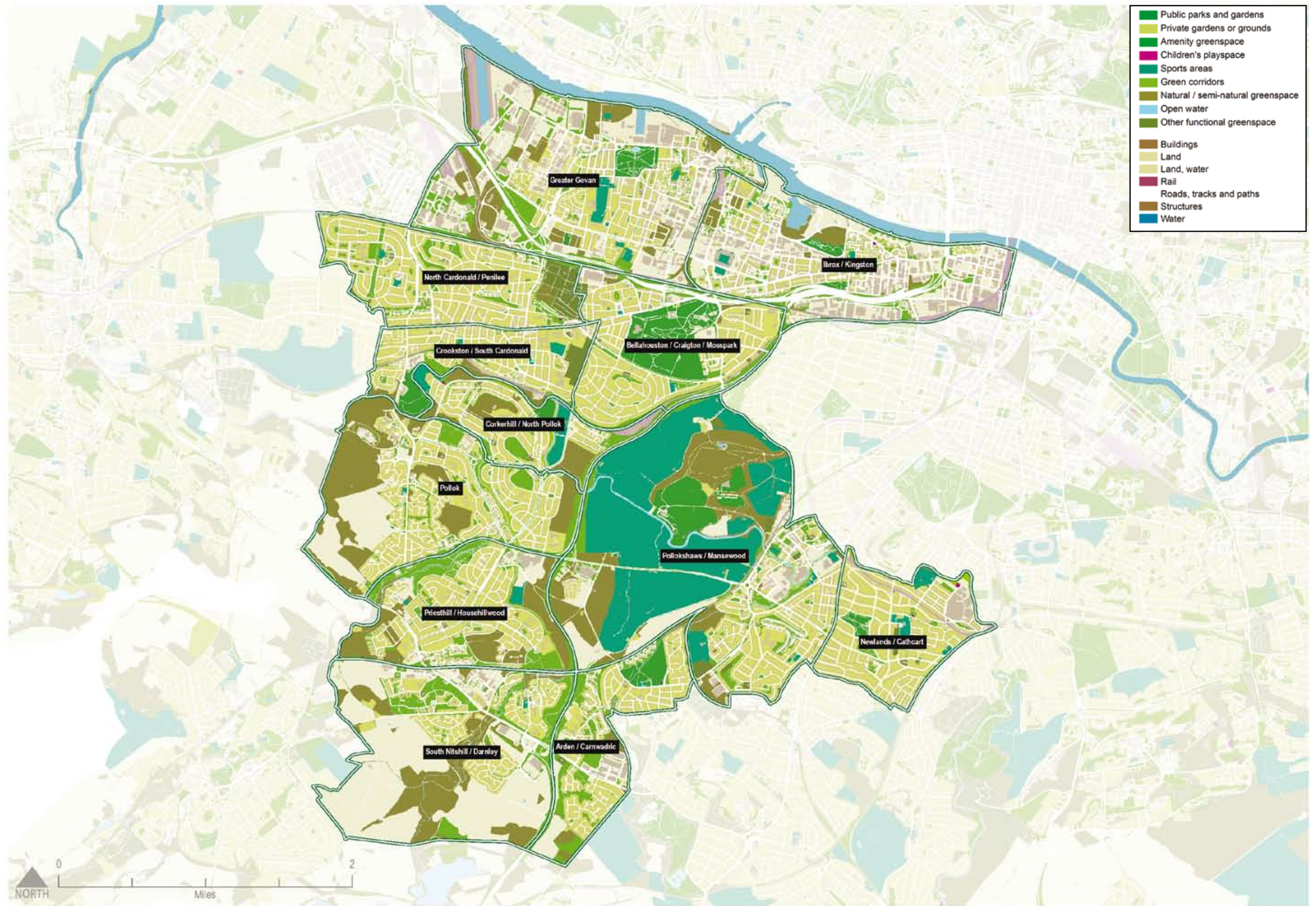
- CHCP Office
- Social Work Office
- GP Practice
- Main Health Centre
- Hospital
- Beatson Oncology Centre



Greenspace Map

South West 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

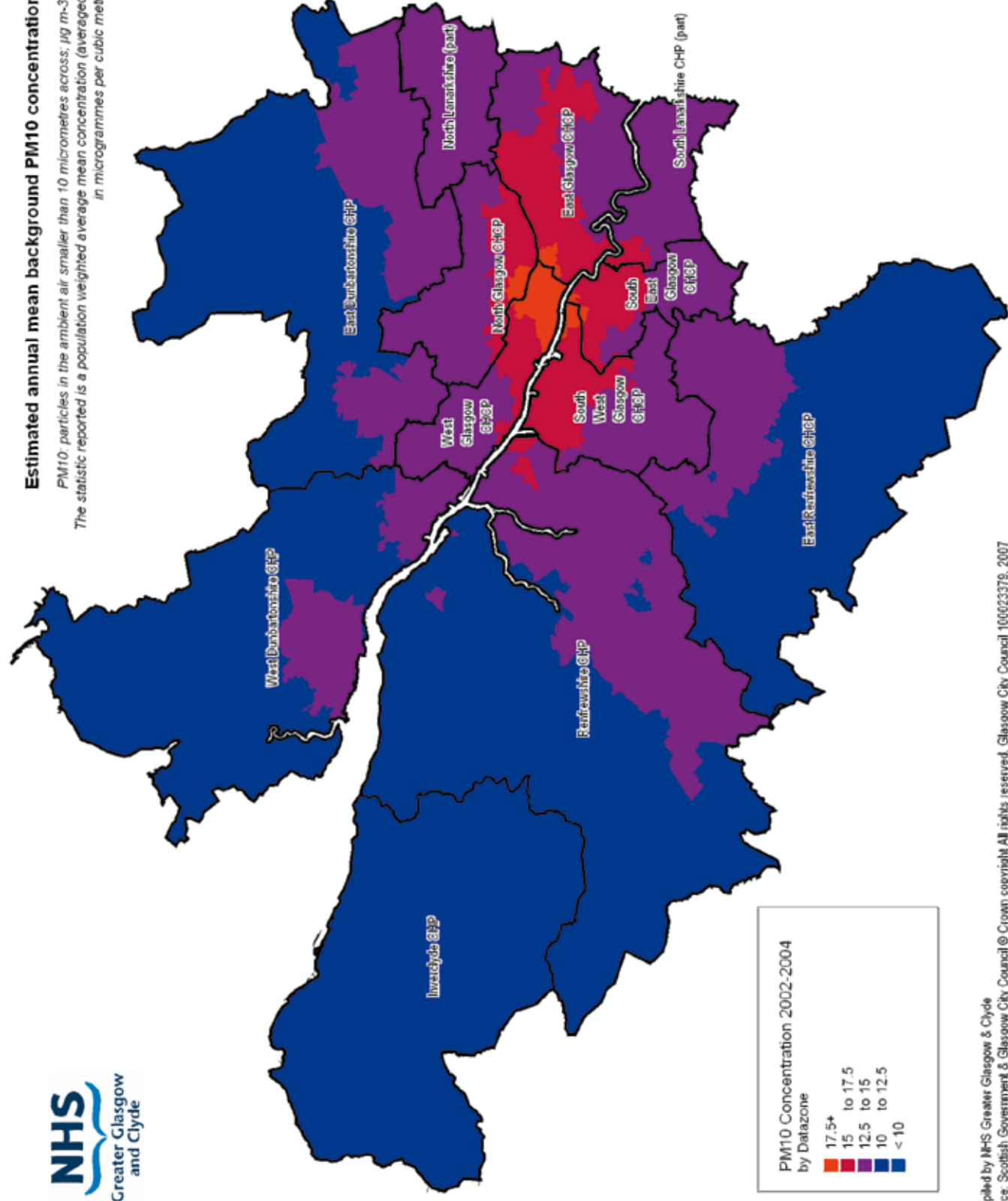
South West Glasgow

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

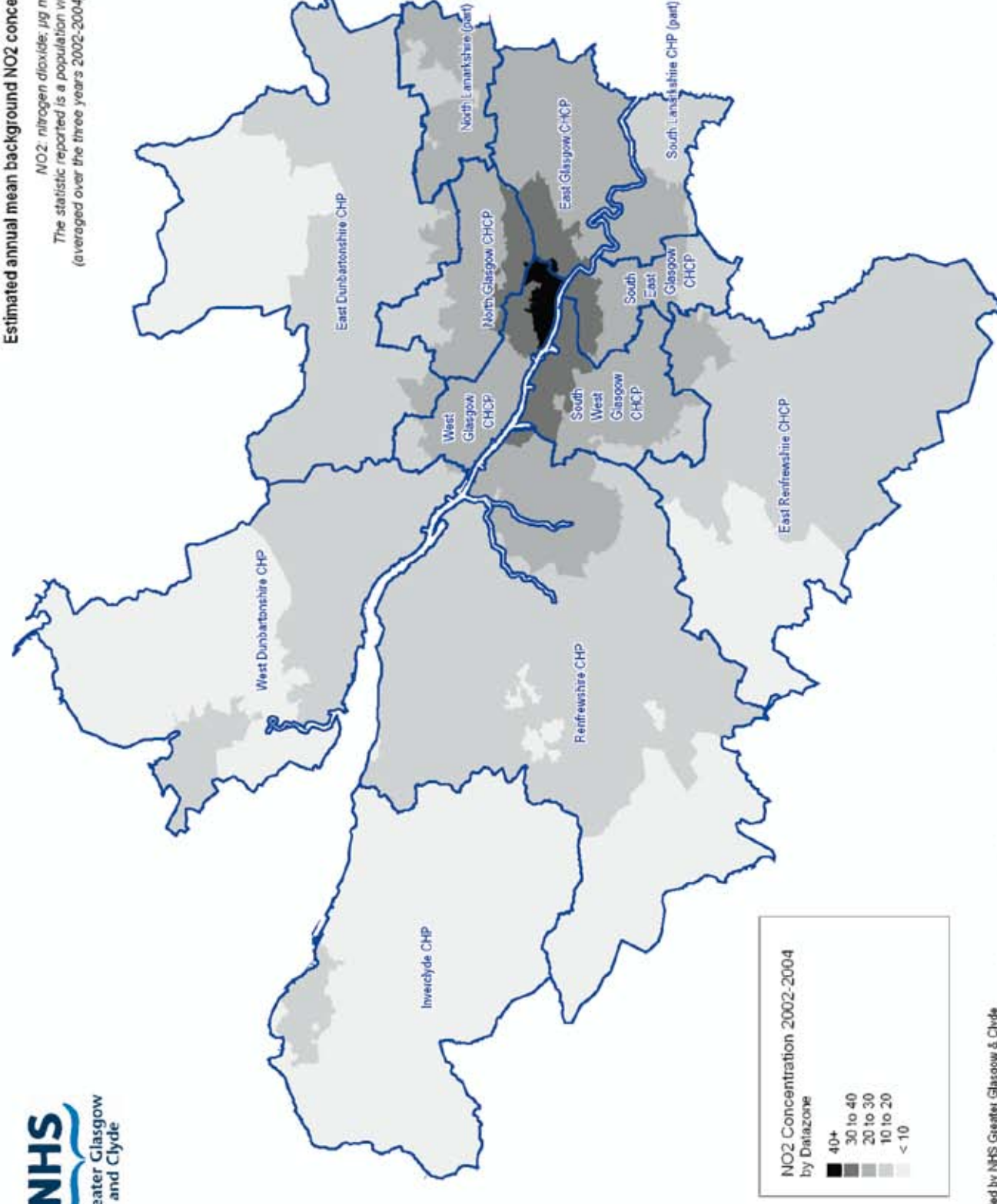


Compiled by NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde
Source: Scottish Government & Glasgow City Council © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Glasgow City Council 100023378, 2007



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

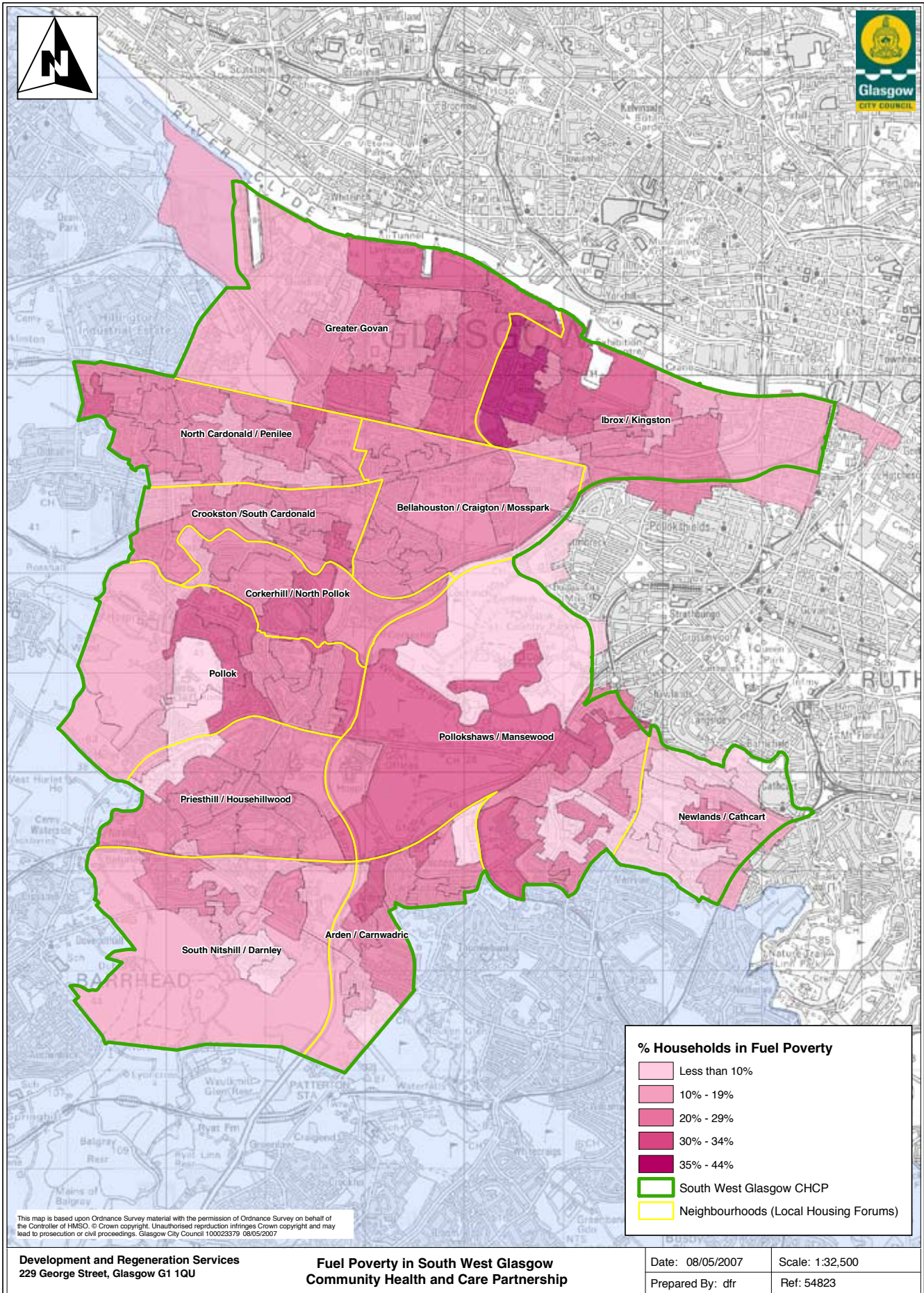


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Fuel Poverty Map

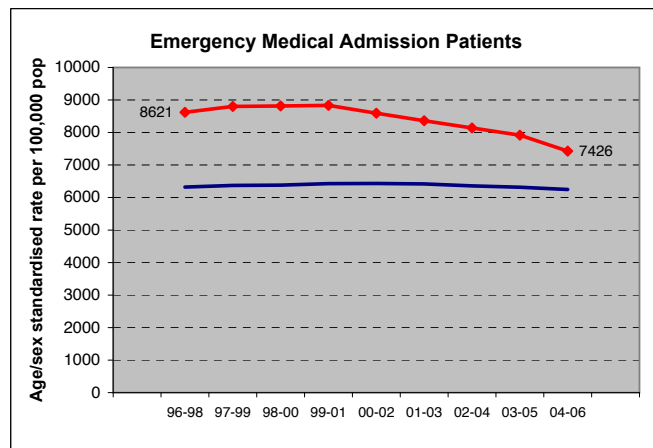
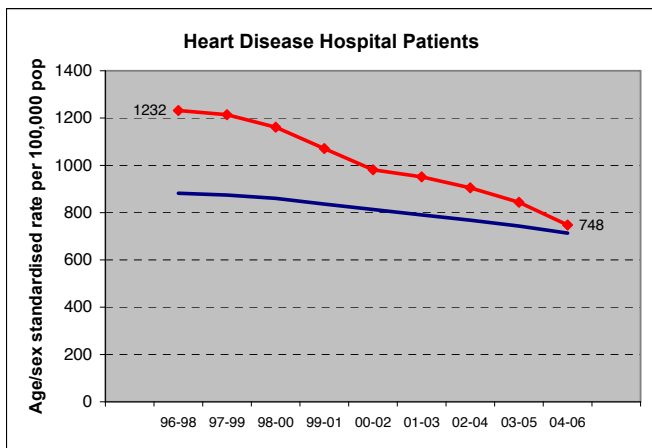
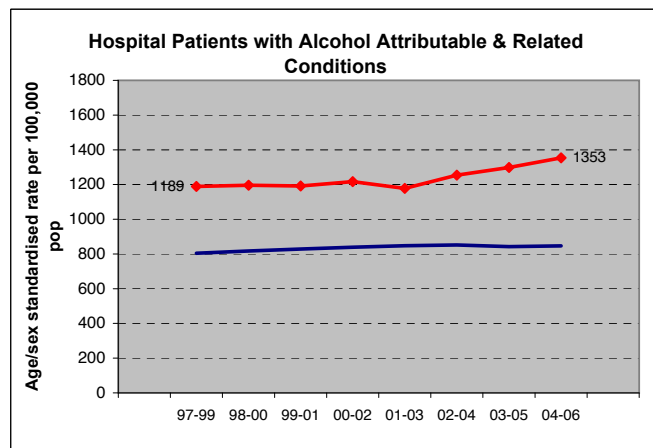
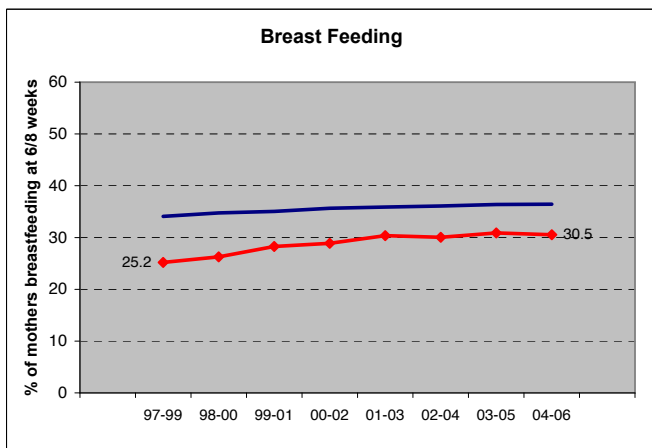
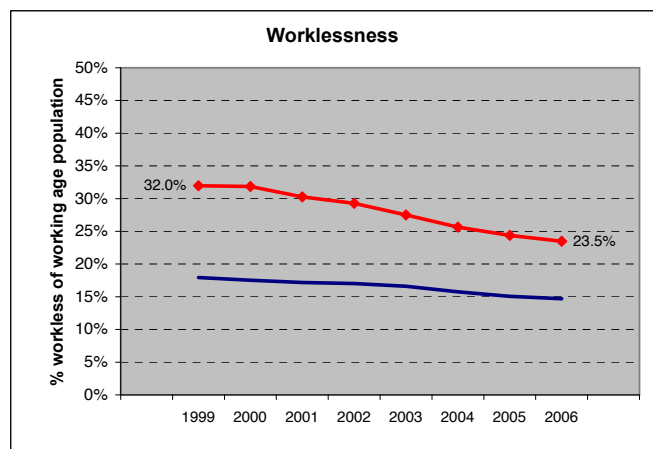
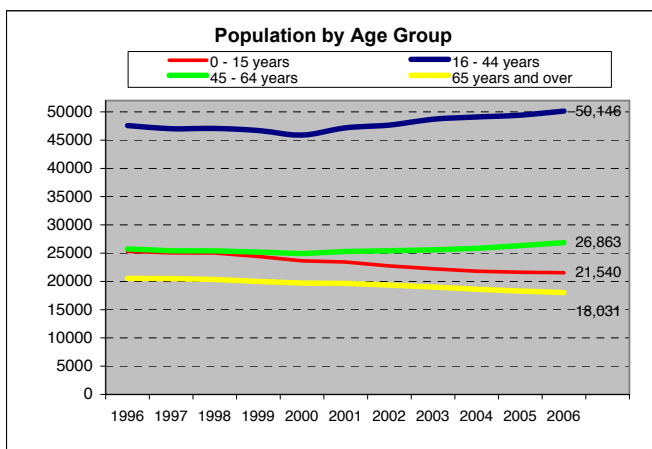
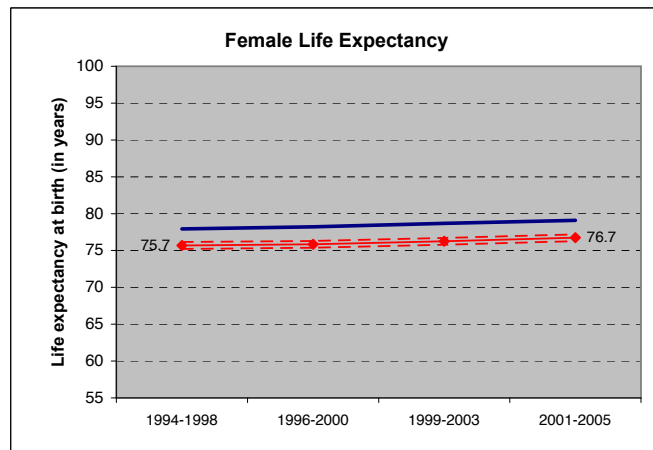
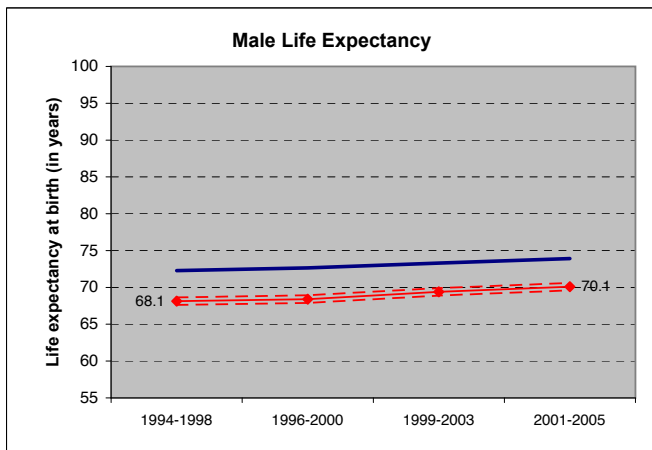




Trend and Spine Graphs

South West Glasgow CHCP

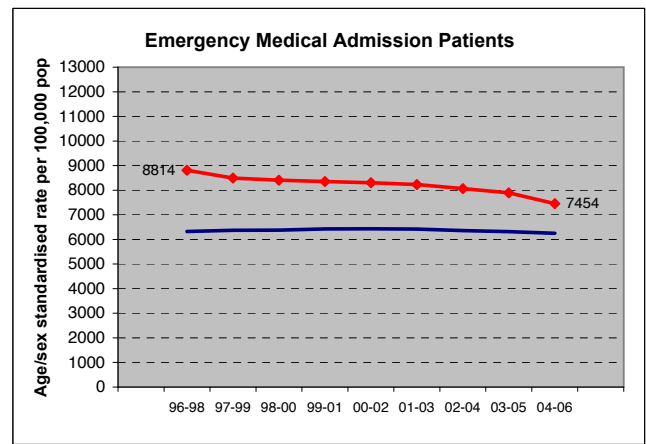
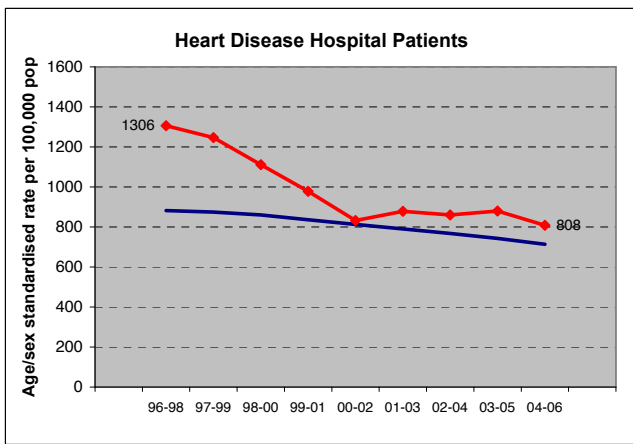
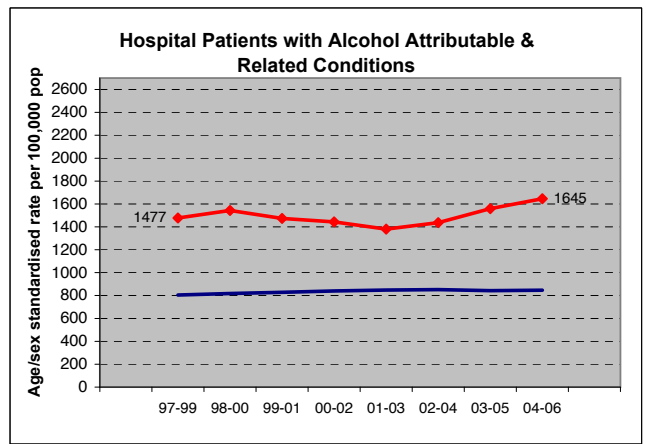
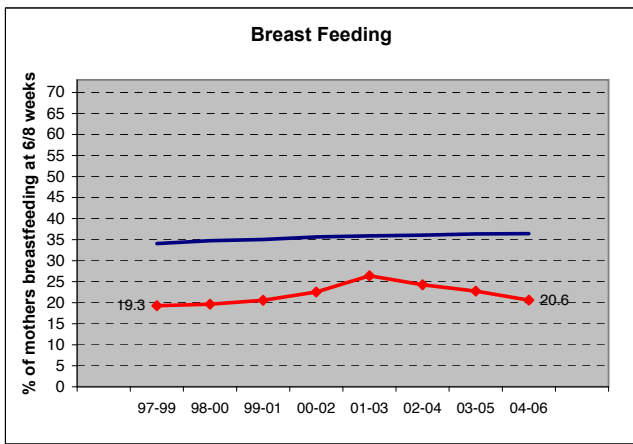
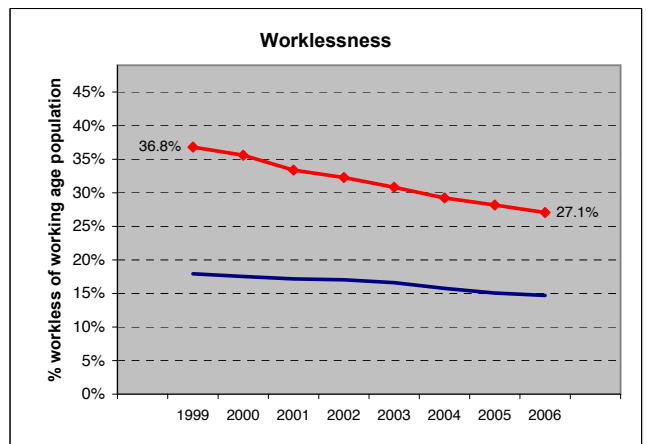
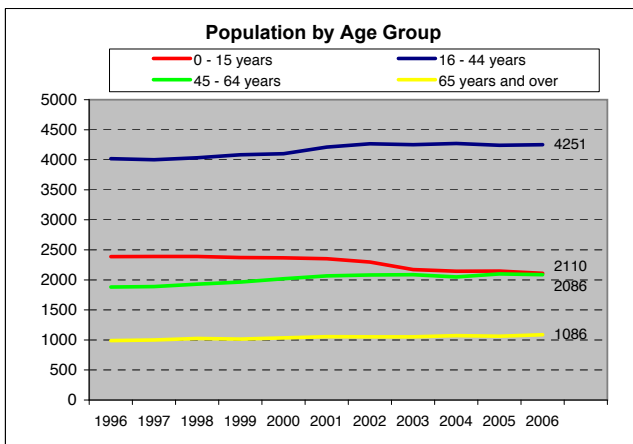
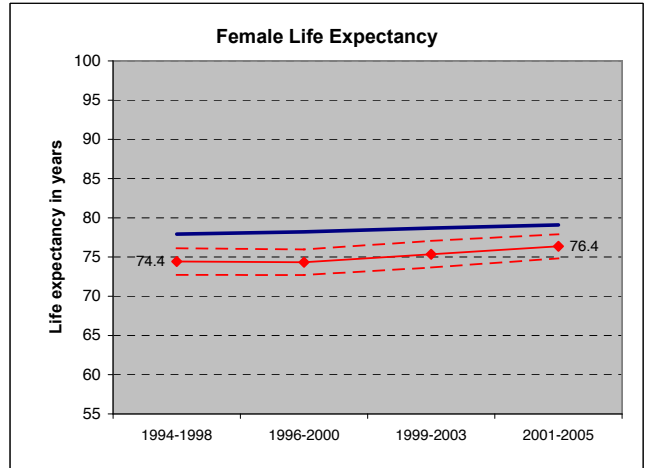
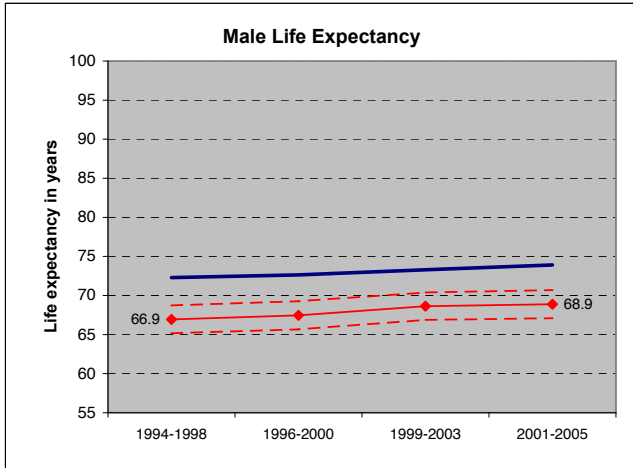
Key: — South West Glasgow CHCP - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

Arden and Carnwadric

Key: — Arden and Carnwadric - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

Arden and Carnwadic

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Period	Defn
Population Demographics						
Child population (aged 0-15)	2,110	22.1 %		+23	2006	1
Adult population (aged 16-64)	6,337	66.5 %		+1		
Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,086	11.4 %		-30	2001	2
Minority ethnic groups	457	4.7 %		+135	2007	3
Asylum Seekers	243	2.5 %	G	+162		
Life expectancy - males	-	68.9 yrs		-7	01-05	4
Life expectancy - females	-	76.4 yrs		-3		
Live births	135	1.4 cr		+31	2006	5
Households - Single adults	1,604	37.3 %	G	-13	2005	6
Households - Single parents	639	42.3 %	G	+12		
Mortality						
Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	504	1,094.6 sr		+39		
Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	57	140.2 sr		+83	01-05	7
Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	82	195.3 sr		+33		
Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	13	30.2 sr		+25		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking						
Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	145	1,645.5 sr		+155	04-06	8
Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	25	57.6 sr		+112	01-05	9
Estimated smokers (16+)	3,148	43.1 %		+58	03-04	10
Drug related hospital patients ³	14	139.4 sr		+79	04-06	11
Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	15	154.8 cr2		+145	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury						
Patients registered with cancer ³	35	380.7 sr		-9	02-04	13
Heart disease patients ³	70	808.3 sr		+13		
Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	22	268.8 sr		+43		
Emergency medical admission patients ³	696	7,454.1 sr		+19	04-06	14
Multiple admission patients ³	136	1,508.6 sr		+24		
Unintentional Injury patients ³	123	1,306.8 sr		+29		
Patients prescribed statins	2,106	20.6 %		+13	2006	15
Road accident casualties - adults ³	14	1.9 cr3		-53	01-04	16
Assault discharges ³	28	2.9 cr3		+180	04-06	17
Mental Health & Function						
Suicide (5 yrs) ²	13	27.4 sr		+75	01-05	18
Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,404	14.5 %		+43	2001	19
First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	26	282.1 sr		+10	02-04	20
Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	954	9.3 %		+16	2006	21
Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,005	16.2 %		+69	2007	22
Long-term limiting illness	2,344	24.3 %		+19	2001	23
Social Work						
Clients aged 0-15	307	14.5 %	G*	+103		
Clients aged 16-64	517	8.2 %	G*	+82	2007	24
Clients aged 65+	201	18.5 %	G*	+5		
Prosperity - Poverty						
'Income deprived'	2,693	28.2 %		+103	2006	25
'Employment deprived'	1,300	21.2 %		+65	2006	26
Workless	1,680	27.1 %		+84	2006	27
JSA - Unemployment	290	4.7 %		+69	2007	28
Households without access to car/van	2,410	55.9 %		+63	2001	29
Children in workless households	978	38.5 %		+110	2001	30
Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	2,462	34.0 %		+52	2001	31
Workplaces	127	20.7 cr3		-62	2005	32
Employees ⁵	2,300	36.7 cr		-51	2005	33
Educ- ation						
Primary school attendance	-	94.0 %		-1	05/06	34
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	46	39.0 %		-33	05/06	35
Adults without qualifications	3,384	48.8 %		+47	2001	36
Crime						
Serious violent crime ³	29	30.4 cr4		+107	04-06	37
Domestic abuse incidents ³	140	146.6 cr4		+71	04-06	38
Vandalism ³	256	268.4 cr4	G ^{cc}	-1	04-06	39
Drug Offenders ³	161	168.2 cr4	G ^{cc}	+67	04-06	40
Housing & Transport						
Housing type - tenements	1,772	39.1 %	G	-21	2006	41
House prices	-	112,013 £		-16	2006	42
Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	1,711	39.9 %	G	-21	2007	43
Overcrowding	922	21.4 %		+82	2001	44
Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	2,833	53.8 %		+21	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health						
Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	147	37.4 %		+54	02-04	46
Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	27	20.6 %		-43	04-06	47
Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	18	5.0 %		+104	02-04	48
Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	93.8 %		+4		
-all excl. MMR	-	96.0 %		0	04-06	50
Dental hospital admissions for children ³	31	1.4 cr		+27	03-06	51
Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	55	87.3 cr3		+116	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	1.4 cr3		-51	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

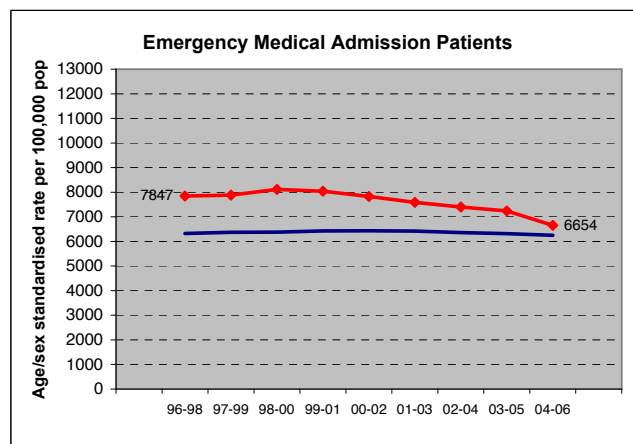
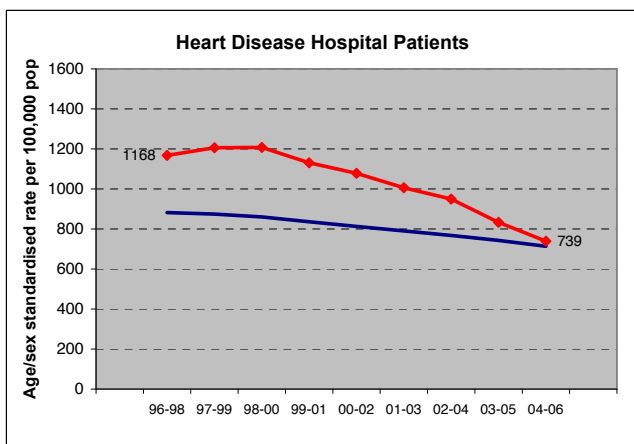
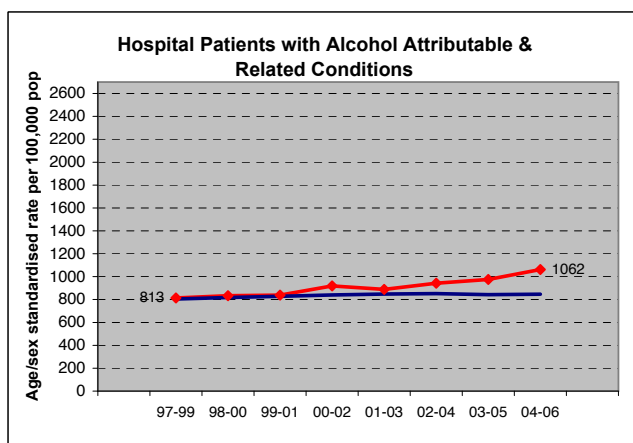
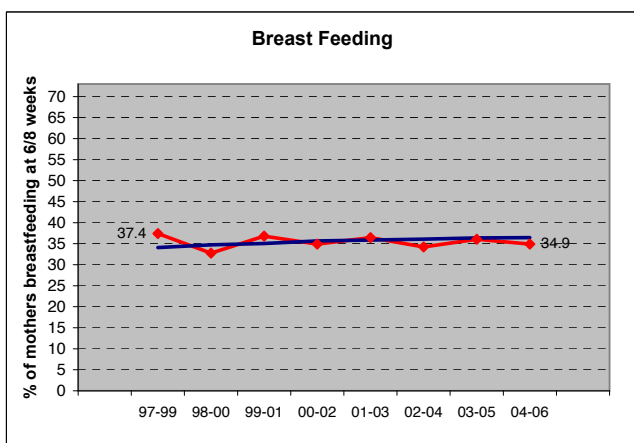
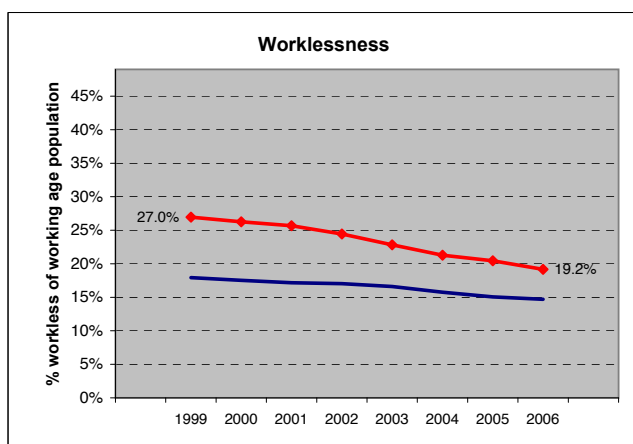
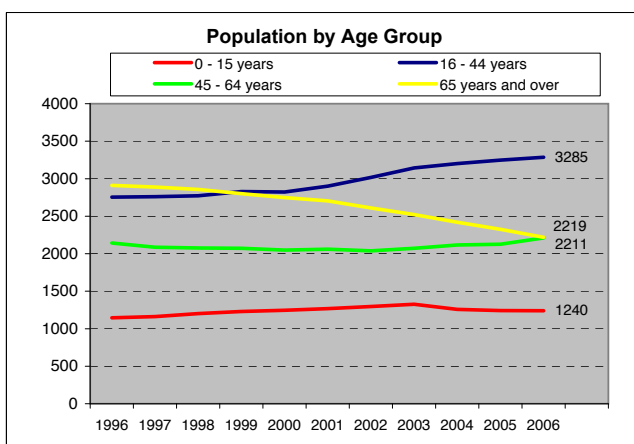
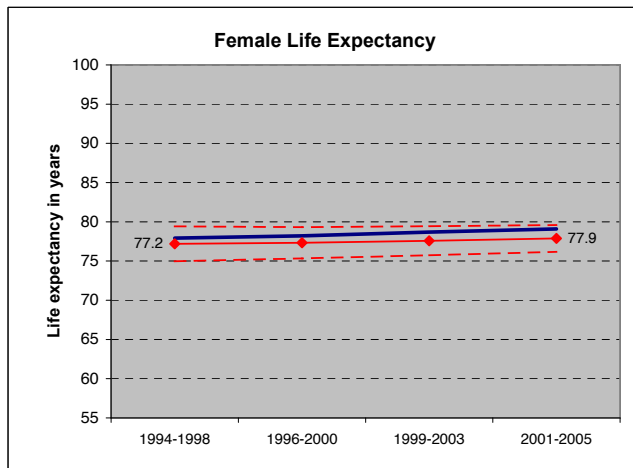
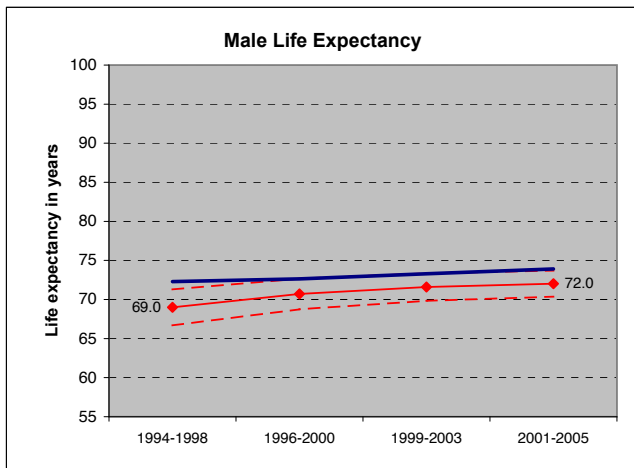
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent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

Bellahouston, Craigton and Mosspark

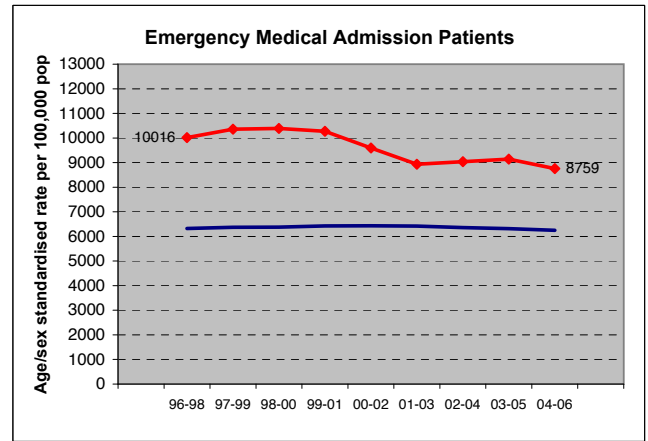
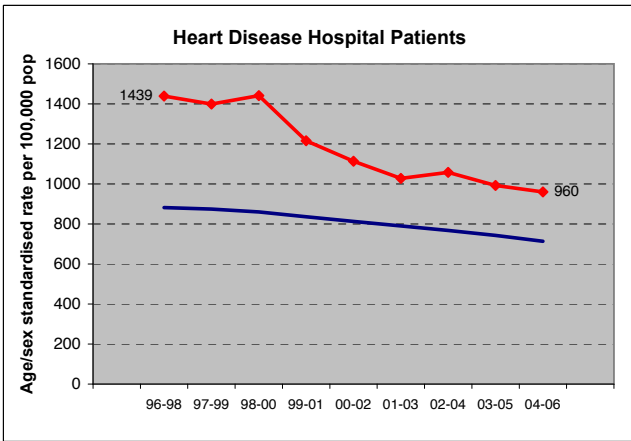
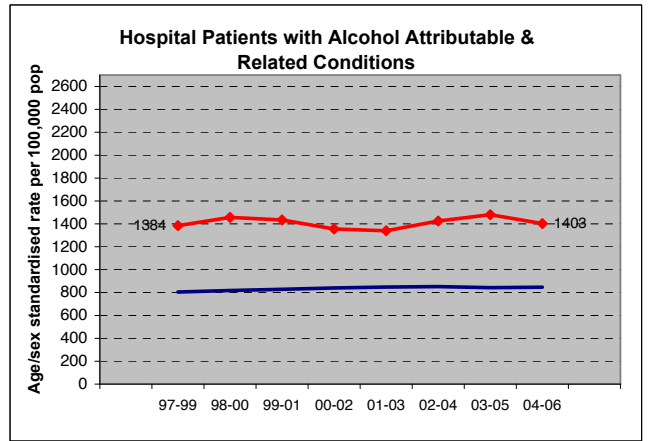
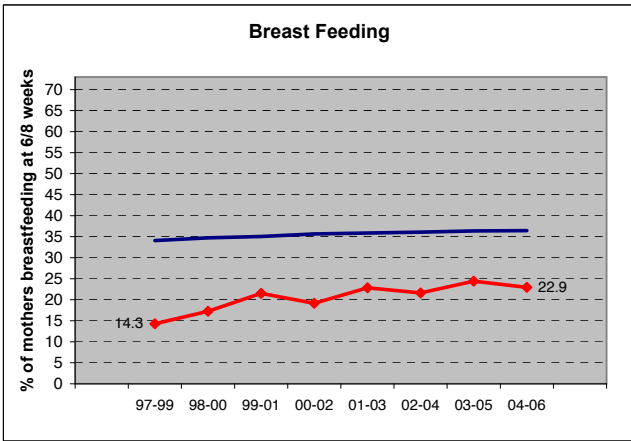
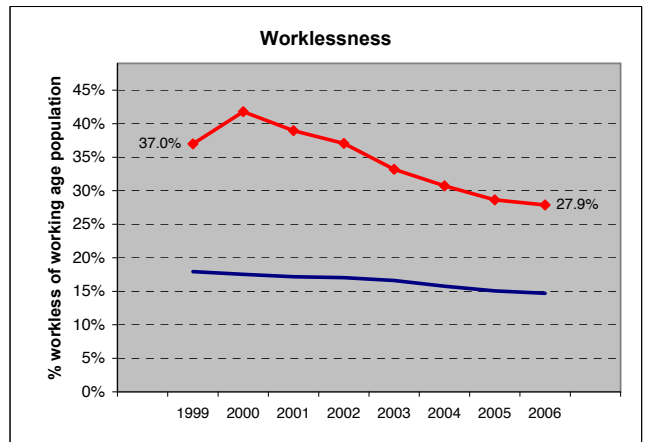
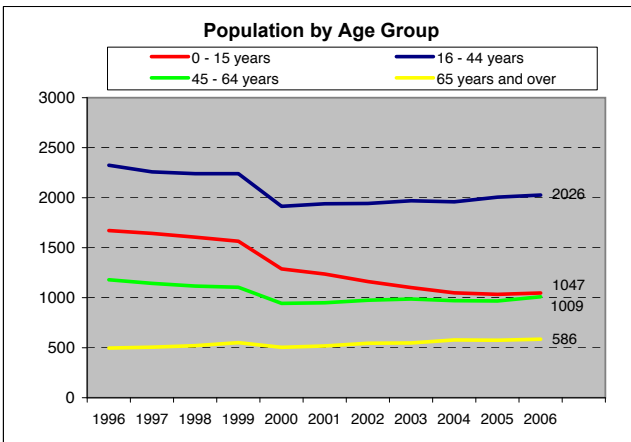
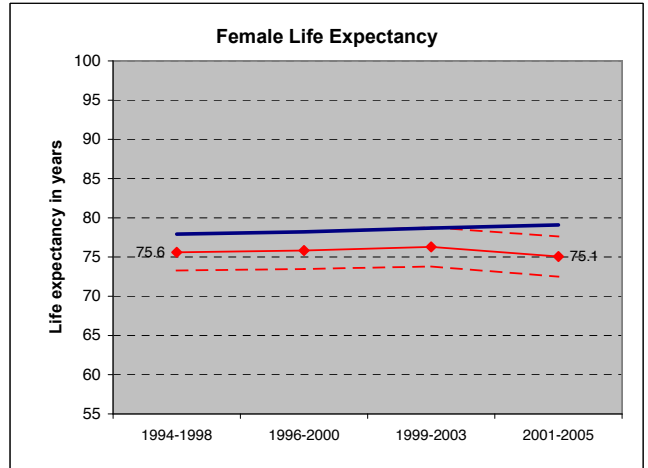
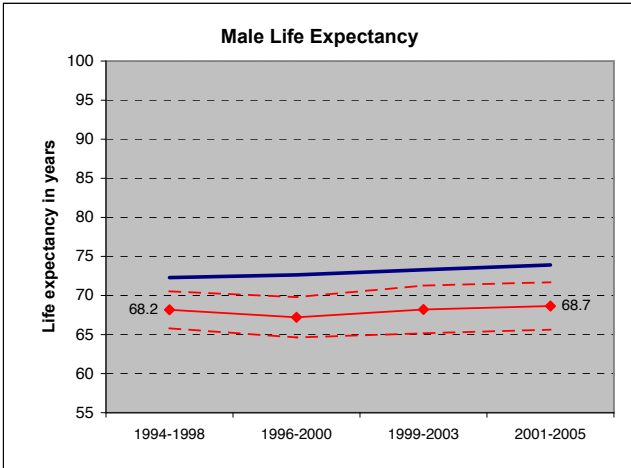
Key: — Bellahouston, Craigton and Mosspark - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

Corkerhill and North Pollok

Key: — Corkerhill and North Pollok - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Corkerhill and North Pollok

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Period	Defn
Population Demographics						
Child population (aged 0-15)	1,047	22.4 %		+25	2006	1
Adult population (aged 16-64)	3,035	65.0 %		-1		
Elderly population (aged 65+)	586	12.6 %		-23		
Minority ethnic groups	32	0.7 %		-66	2001	2
Asylum Seekers	5	0.1 %	G	-89	2007	3
Life expectancy - males	-	68.7 yrs		-7	01-05	4
Life expectancy - females	-	75.1 yrs		-5		
Live births	65	1.4 cr		+28	2006	5
Households - Single adults	520	29.7 %	G	-30	2005	6
Households - Single parents	272	39.8 %*	G	+5		
Mortality						
Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	232	1,095.3 sr		+39		
Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	18	77.1 sr		+1	01-05	7
Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	46	202.9 sr		+38		
Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	6	29.0 sr		+20		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking						
Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	60	1,403.0 sr		+150	04-06	8
Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	12	56.3 sr		+107	01-05	9
Estimated smokers (16+)	1,312	38.5 %		+41	03-04	10
Drug related hospital patients ³	5	121.6 sr		+56	04-06	11
Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	5	107.7 cr2		+70	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury						
Patients registered with cancer ³	24	546.1 sr		+30	02-04	13
Heart disease patients ³	39	960.1 sr		+35		
Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	8	183.3 sr		-3		
Emergency medical admission patients ³	384	8,759.1 sr		+40	04-06	14
Multiple admission patients ³	79	1,843.5 sr		+51		
Unintentional Injury patients ³	54	1,213.5 sr		+20		
Patients prescribed statins	1,132	22.8 %		+25	2006	15
Road accident casualties - adults ³	7	2.1 cr3		-48	01-04	16
Assault discharges ³	9	1.9 cr3		+83	04-06	17
Mental Health & Function						
Suicide (5 yrs) ²	6	24.4 sr		+56	01-05	18
Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	823	17.7 %		+74	2001	19
First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	13	297.9 sr		+16	02-04	20
Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	479	9.7 %		+19	2006	21
Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	475	16.0 %		+66	2007	22
Long-term limiting illness	1,300	28.0 %		+38	2001	23
Social Work						
Clients aged 0-15	118	11.3 %	G*	+57		
Clients aged 16-64	195	6.4 %	G*	+43	2007	24
Clients aged 65+	128	21.8 %	G*	+23		
Prosperity - Poverty						
'Income deprived'	1,380	30.1 %		+117	2006	25
'Employment deprived'	640	22.3 %		+74	2006	26
Workless	830	27.9 %		+90	2006	27
JSA - Unemployment	150	5.2 %		+87	2007	28
Households without access to car/van	1,151	62.4 %		+82	2001	29
Children in workless households	643	48.4 %		+163	2001	30
Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,437	42.1 %		+88	2001	31
Workplaces	31	10.8 cr3		-80	2005	32
Employees ⁵	400	14.6 cr		-80	2005	33
Educ-ation						
Primary school attendance	-	92.6 %		-3	05/06	34
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	22	30.1 %		-48	05/06	35
Adults without qualifications	1,758	53.9 %		+62	2001	36
Crime						
Serious violent crime ³	11	24.7 cr4		+69	04-06	37
Domestic abuse incidents ³	52	113.5 cr4		+33	04-06	38
Vandalism ³	171	373.9 cr4	G ^{cc}	+39	04-06	39
Drug Offenders ³	73	160.0 cr4	G ^{cc}	+59	04-06	40
Housing & Transport						
Housing type - tenements	466	24.9 %	G	-50	2006	41
House prices	-	93,641 £		-30	2006	42
Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	876	46.7 %	G	-8	2007	43
Overcrowding	392	21.2 %		+81	2001	44
Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,554	63.3 %		+42	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health						
Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	60	42.6 %		+75	02-04	46
Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	13	22.9 %		-37	04-06	47
Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	10	8.1 %		+230	02-04	48
Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	87.5 %		-3		
-all excl. MMR	-	96.7 %		+1	04-06	50
Dental hospital admissions for children ³	19	1.9 cr		+63	03-06	51
Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	19	42.8 cr3		+6	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	1.8 cr3		-35	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.
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Key

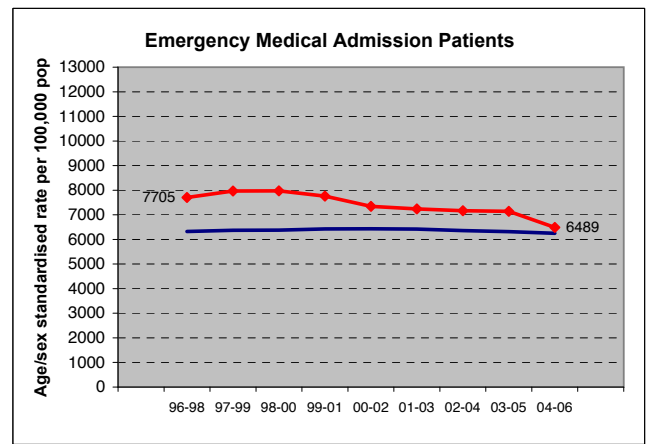
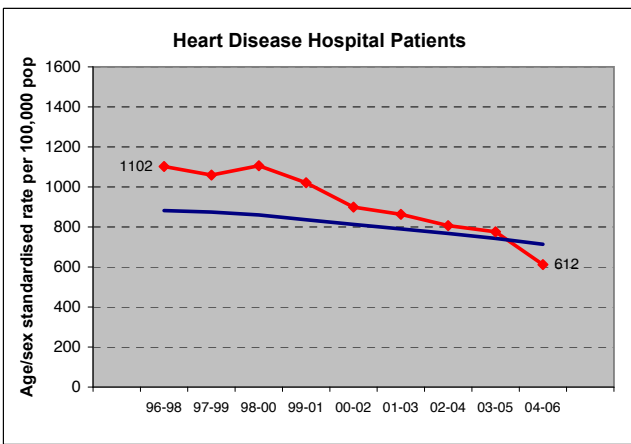
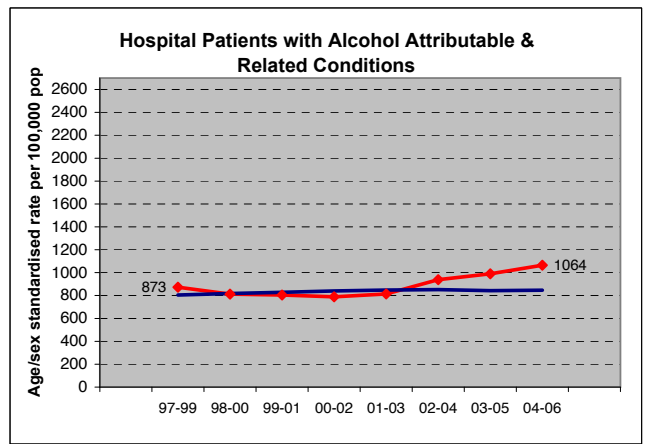
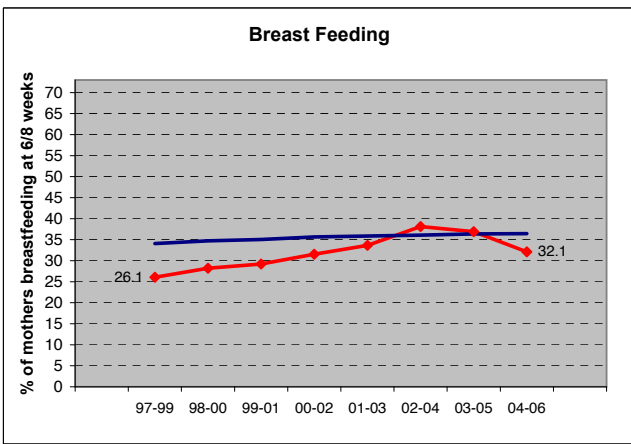
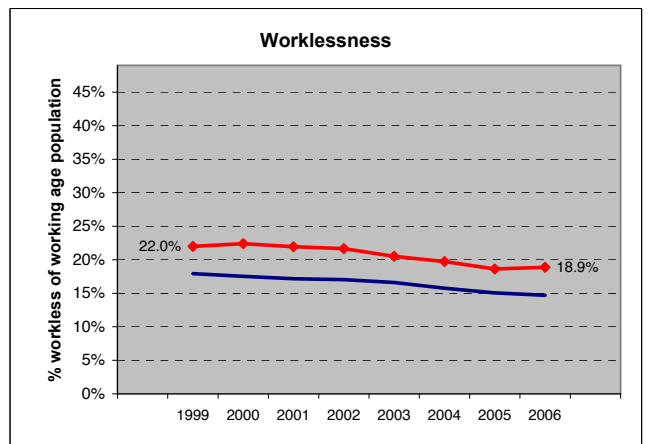
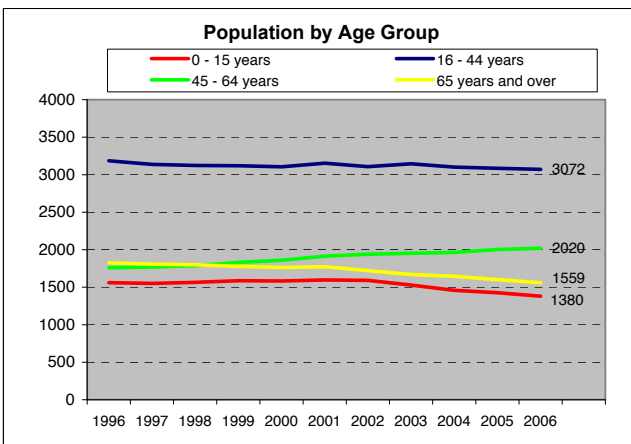
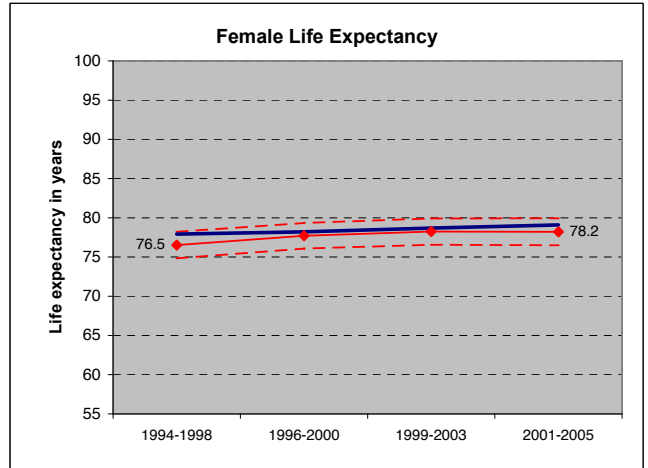
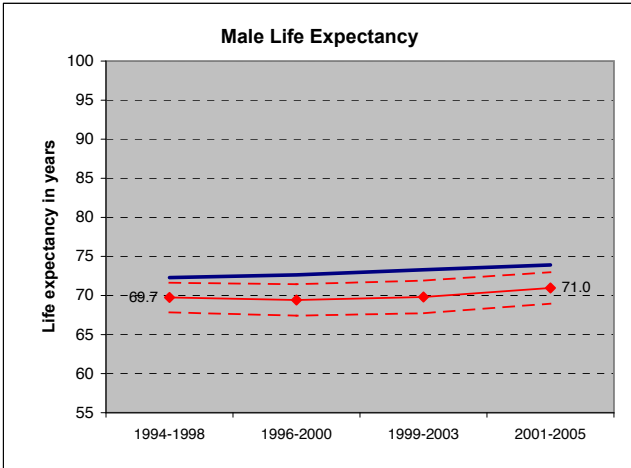
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Crookston and South Cardonald

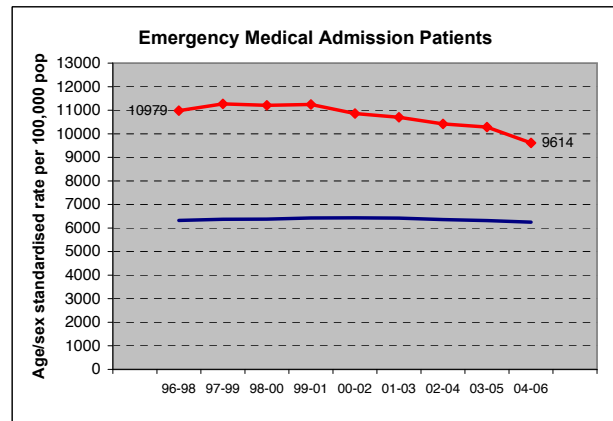
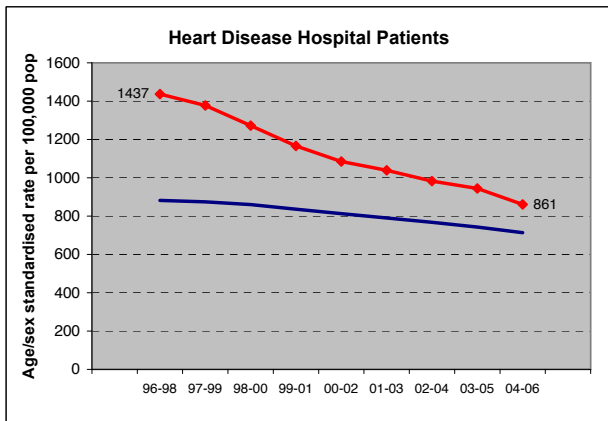
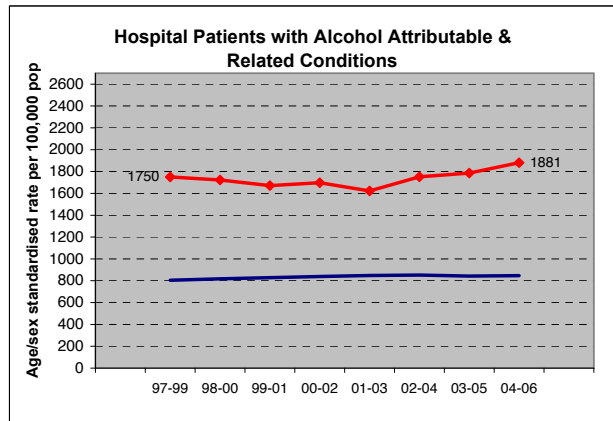
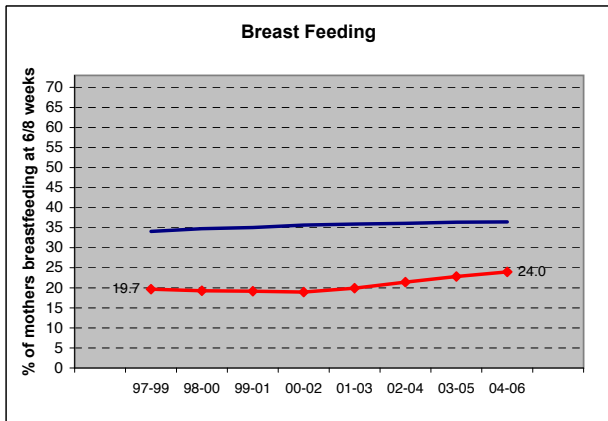
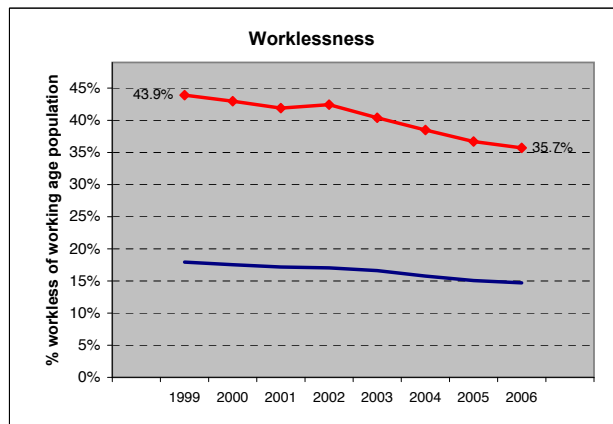
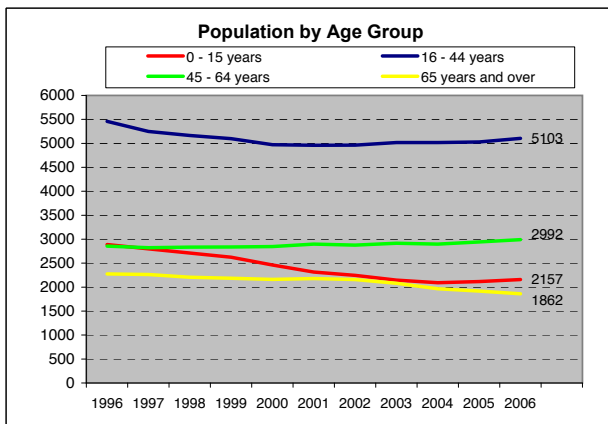
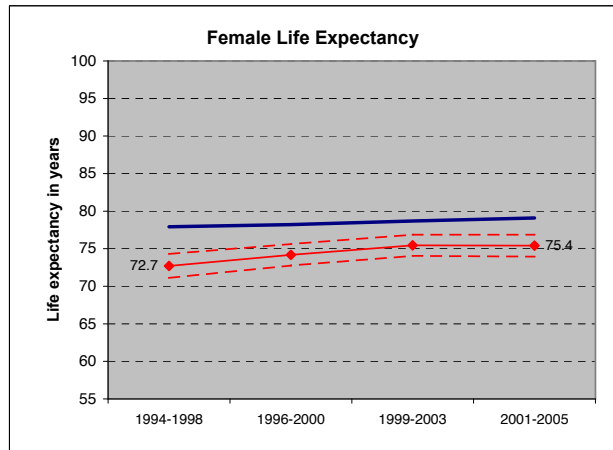
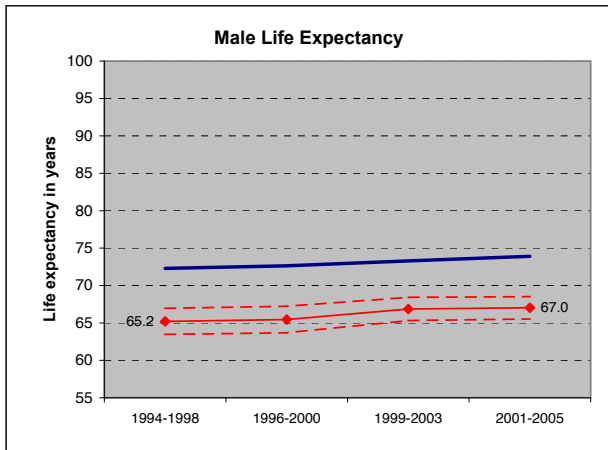
Key: — Crookston and South Cardonald - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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Greater Govan

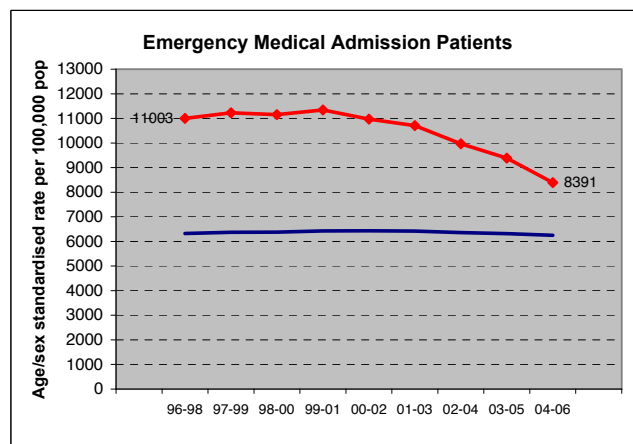
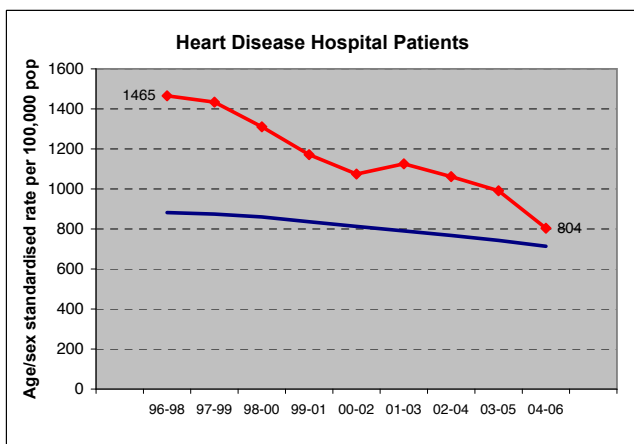
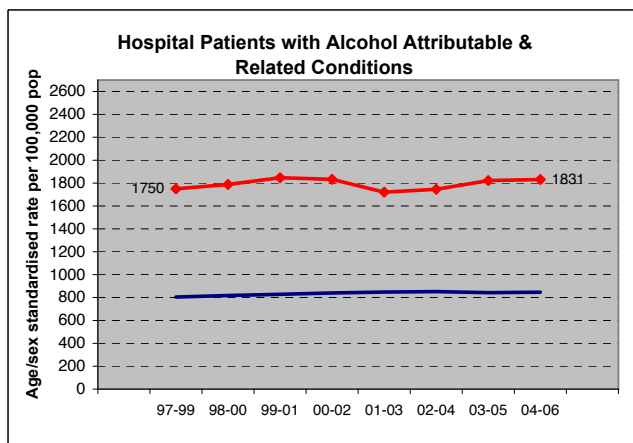
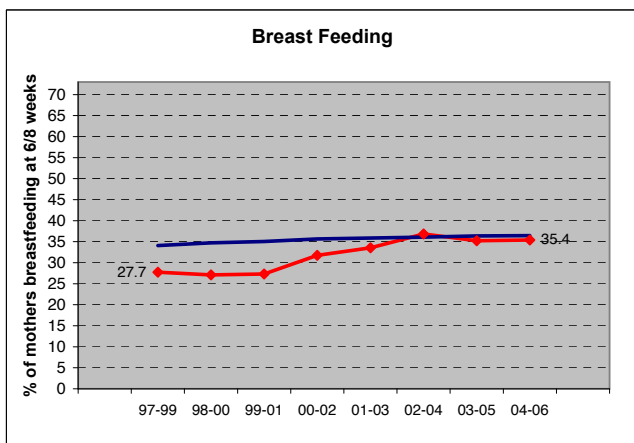
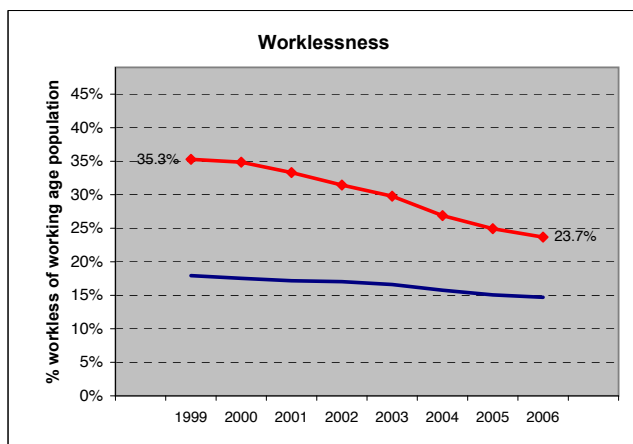
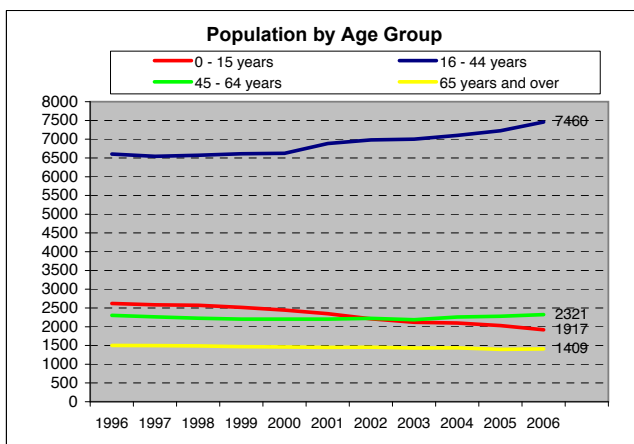
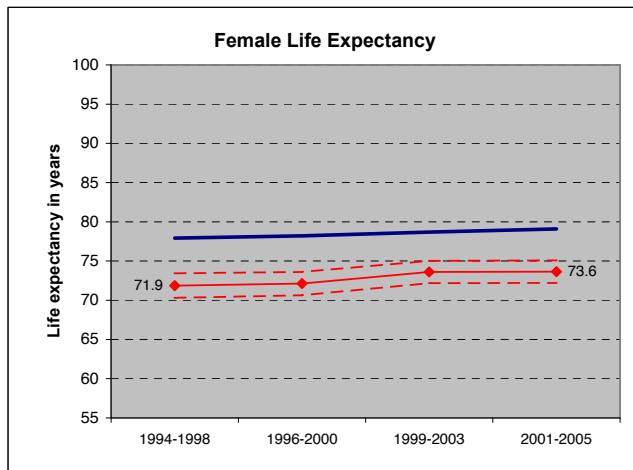
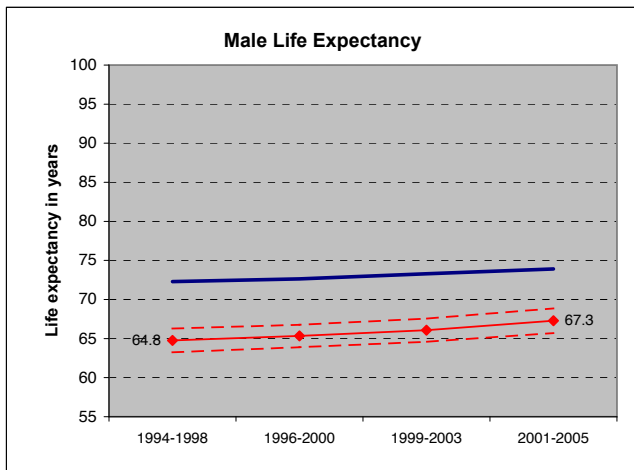
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Ibrox and Kingston

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Ibroy and Kingston																						
Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +							Period	Time	Defn										
			-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10				0	+10	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60	+70		
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	1,917	14.6	%																-19	2006	1
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	9,781	74.6	%																+14		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,409	10.7	%																-34		
	Minority ethnic groups	1,528	11.9	%																+491	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	314	2.4	%																+147	2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	67.3	yrs																-9	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	73.6	yrs																-7		
	Live births	170	1.3	cr																+20	2006	5
Households - Single adults	3,284	50.0	%																+17	2005	6	
	Single parents	629	45.2	%*															+19			
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	900	1,319.0	sr															+68	01-05	7	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	77	162.7	sr															+113			
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	81	175.2	sr															+20			
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	19	37.8	sr															+56			
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	221	1,830.8	sr															+171	04-06	8	
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	49	89.7	sr															+231	01-05	9	
	Estimated smokers (16+)	4,176	39.7	%															+46	03-04	10	
	Drug related hospital patients ³	49	303.4	sr															+290	04-06	11	
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	31	240.6	cr2															+281	97-06	12	
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	47	419.8	sr															0	02-04	13	
	Heart disease patients ³	93	803.9	sr															+13	04-06	14	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	33	267.5	sr														+42				
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	1,058	8,390.6	sr															+34			
	Multiple admission patients ³	223	1,821.1	sr															+49			
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	176	1,359.5	sr															+35			
	Patients prescribed statins	2,800	19.9	%															+9	2006	15	
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	122	11.5	cr3															+187	01-04	16	
Assault discharges ³	37	2.9	cr3															+179	04-06	17		
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	15	21.4	sr															+37	01-05	18	
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	2,116	16.5	%															+62	2001	19	
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	51	377.4	sr															+47	02-04	20	
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,440	10.2	%															+27	2006	21	
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,450	15.0	%															+56	2007	22	
	Long-term limiting illness	3,323	25.8	%															+27	2001	23	
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	267	13.9	%															+95	2007	24	
	Clients aged 16-64	724	7.4	%															+65			
	Clients aged 65+	336	23.8	%															+35			
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	3,493	27.0	%															+94	2006	25	
	'Employment deprived'	1,952	21.0	%															+63	2006	26	
	Workless	2,285	23.7	%															+61	2006	27	
	JSA - Unemployment	430	4.6	%															+65	2007	28	
	Households without access to car/van	4,098	63.6	%															+86	2001	29	
	Children in workless households	1,248	49.8	%															+171	2001	30	
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	3,279	32.3	%															+44	2001	31	
	Workplaces	794	85.3	cr3															+58	2005	32	
	Employees ⁵	14,800	158.8	cr															+112	2005	33	
Educ- ation	Primary school attendance	-	93.0	%															-2	05/06	34	
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	27	24.8	%															-57	05/06	35	
	Adults without qualifications	3,872	39.4	%															+18	2001	36	
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	70	54.1	cr4															+269	04-06	37	
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	159	123.0	cr4															+44	04-06	38	
	Vandalism ³	649	502.2	cr4															+86	04-06	39	
	Drug Offenders ³	278	215.2	cr4															+113	04-06	40	
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	5,790	77.6	%															+56	2006	41	
	House prices	-	114,664	£															-14	2006	42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,189	42.8	%															-16	2007	43	
	Overcrowding	1,838	28.5	%															+143	2001	44	
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	4,803	68.0	%															+52	2001	45	
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	137	28.7	%															+18	02-04	46	
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	44	35.4	%															-3	04-06	47	
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	22	5.1	%															+106	02-04	48	
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	85.9	%															-5	04-06	50	
	-all excl. MMR	-	89.0	%															-7			
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	35	1.7	cr															+52	03-06	51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	45	64.4	cr3															+59	02-04	52	
Road accident casualties - children ³	9	4.2	cr3															+52	01-04	16		

Notes

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- Numbers presented over a period of years (e.g. 5 years for mortality) but rates are annual average rates.
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- Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.

Key

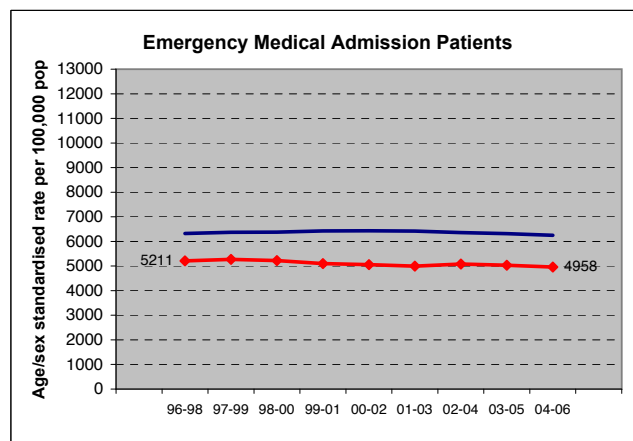
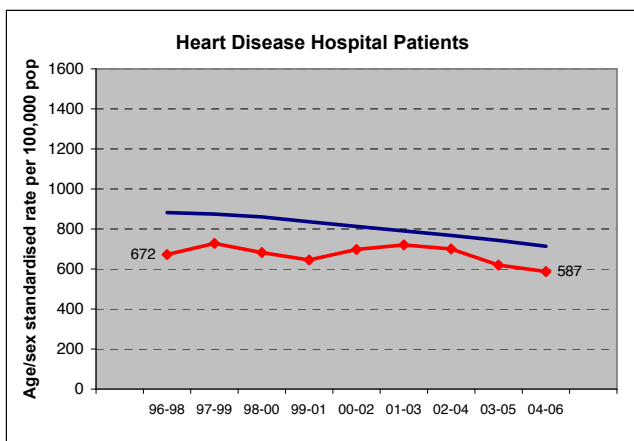
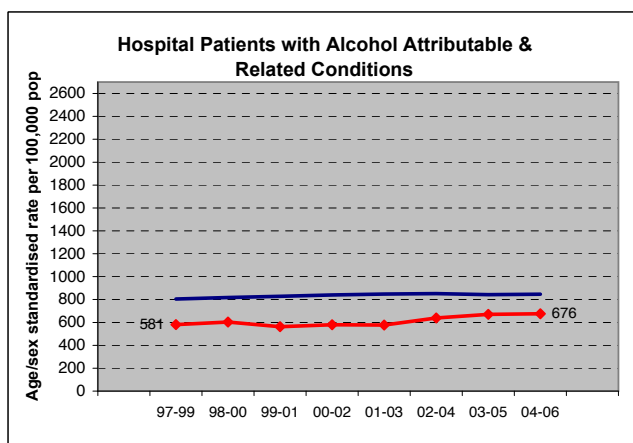
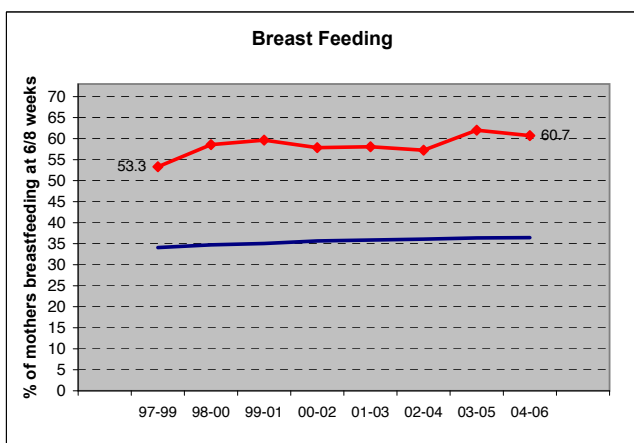
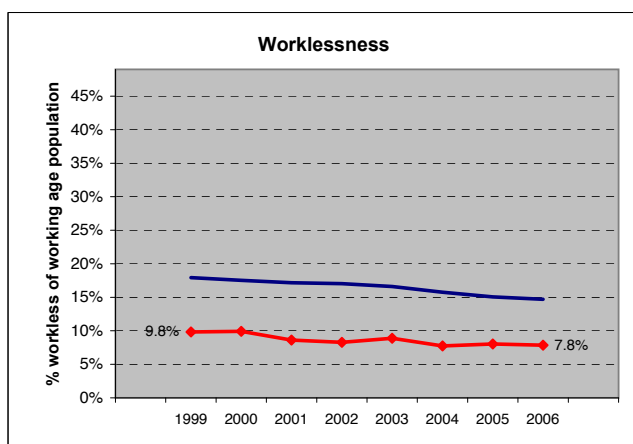
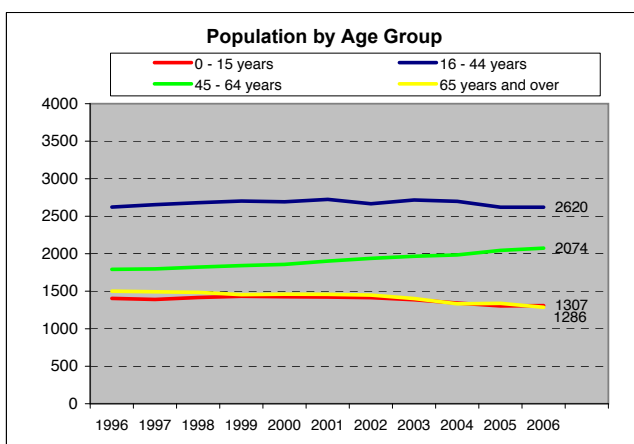
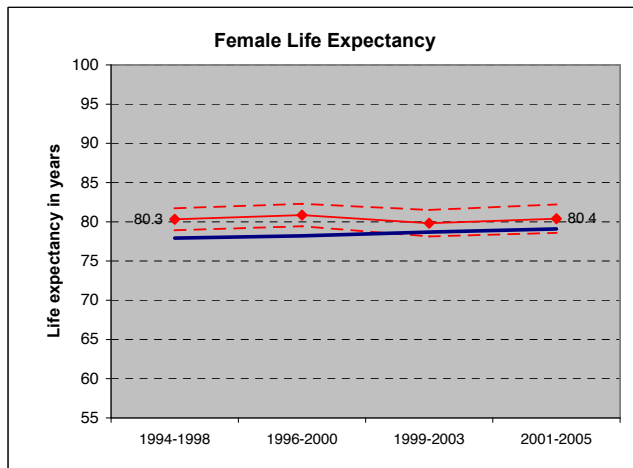
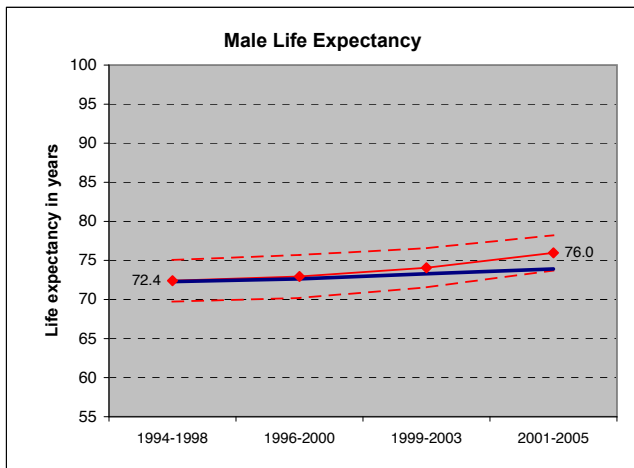
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent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

Newlands and Cathcart

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



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

Newlands and Cathcart

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)	1,307	17.9 %														0	2006	1
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	4,694	64.4 %														-2		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,286	17.6 %														+8		
	Minority ethnic groups	568	7.6 %														+278	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	3	0.0 %														-96	2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	76.0 yrs														+3	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	80.4 yrs														+2		
	Live births	79	1.1 cr														0	2006	5
Households - Single adults	883	29.5 %															-31	2005	6
	Single parents	109	12.7 %														-67		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	453	694.7 sr														-12		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	28	71.0 sr														-7	01-05	7
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	51	125.3 sr														-15		
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	13	32.1 sr														+33		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	60	675.7 sr														+21	04-06	8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	5	12.2 sr														-55	01-05	9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	1,075	17.8 %														-35	03-04	10
	Drug related hospital patients ³	1-4	66.3 sr														-15	04-06	11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	6	79.9 cr2														+26	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	41	399.4 sr														-5	02-04	13
	Heart disease patients ³	63	587.2 sr														-18		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	17	146.8 sr														-22		
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	444	4,958.0 sr														-21	04-06	14
	Multiple admission patients ³	88	889.3 sr														-27		
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	73	881.5 sr														-13		
	Patients prescribed statins	1,419	18.0 %														-1	2006	15
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	19	3.1 cr3														-22	01-04	16
Mental Health & Function	Assault discharges ³	1-4	0.6 cr3														-38	04-06	17
	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	3	8.7 sr														-45	01-05	18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	596	8.0 %														-22	2001	19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	9	89.7 sr														-65	02-04	20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	645	8.2 %														+1	2006	21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	220	4.8 %														-50	2007	22
	Long-term limiting illness	1,333	17.8 %														-12	2001	23
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	22	1.7 %														-76		
	Clients aged 16-64	84	1.8 %														-60	2007	24
	Clients aged 65+	251	19.5 %														+10		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	551	7.5 %														-46	2006	25
	'Employment deprived'	302	6.7 %														-48	2006	26
	Workless	360	7.8 %														-47	2006	27
	JSA - Unemployment	45	1.0 %														-64	2007	28
	Households without access to car/van	731	24.9 %														-27	2001	29
	Children in workless households	99	5.9 %														-68	2001	30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	935	15.6 %														-30	2001	31
	Workplaces	158	35.1 cr3														-35	2005	32
	Employees ⁵	800	16.8 cr														-78	2005	33
Education	Primary school attendance	-	96.7 %														+2	05/06	34
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	54	73.0 %														+26	05/06	35
	Adults without qualifications	1,164	21.9 %														-34	2001	36
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	4	5.0 cr4														-66	04-06	37
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	6	7.8 cr4														-91	04-06	38
	Vandalism ³	103	141.0 cr4														-48	04-06	39
	Drug Offenders ³	23	31.0 cr4														-69	04-06	40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	862	29.1 %														-42	2006	41
	House prices	-	218,576 £														+63	2006	42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	2,663	89.6 %														+76	2007	43
	Overcrowding	174	5.9 %														-49	2001	44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	1,899	41.6 %														-7	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	18	7.9 %														-67	02-04	46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	44	60.7 %														+67	04-06	47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	1-4	1.9 %														-23	02-04	48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	91.0 %														+1		
	-all excl. MMR	-	96.1 %														0	04-06	50
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	8	0.6 cr														-44	03-06	51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	1-4	-														-	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	1-4	1.4 cr3														-48	01-04	16	

Notes

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

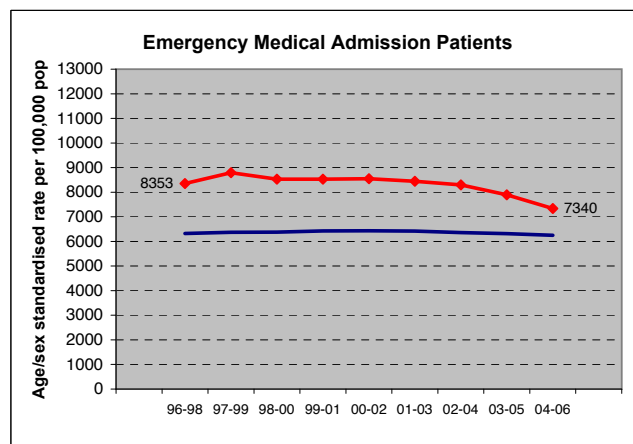
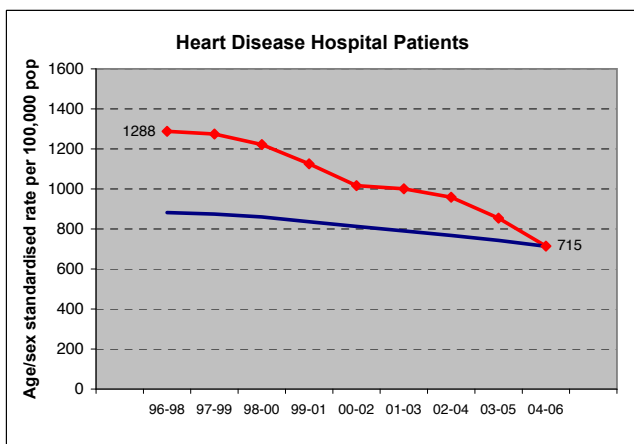
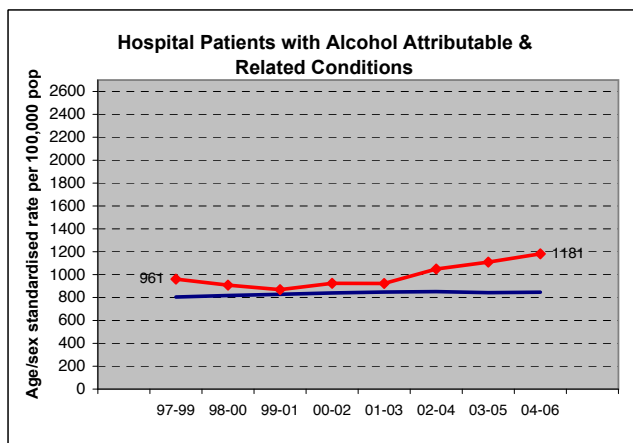
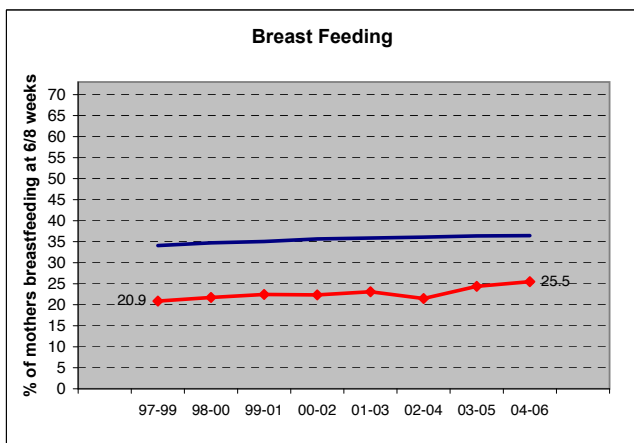
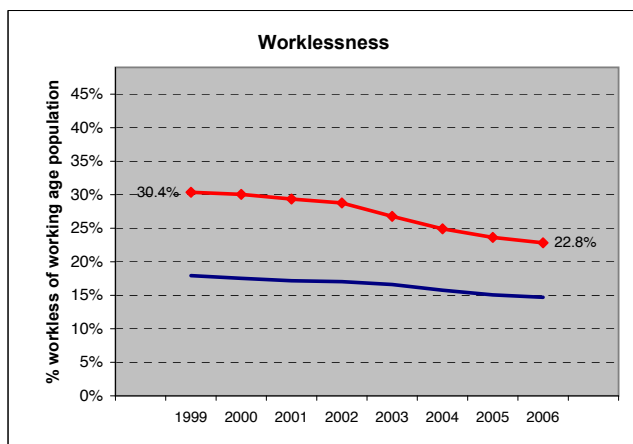
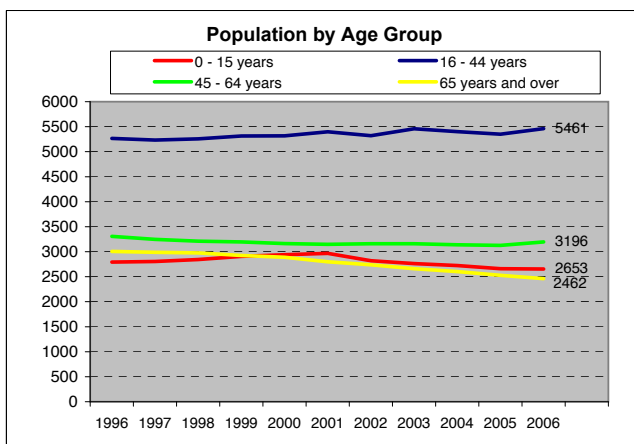
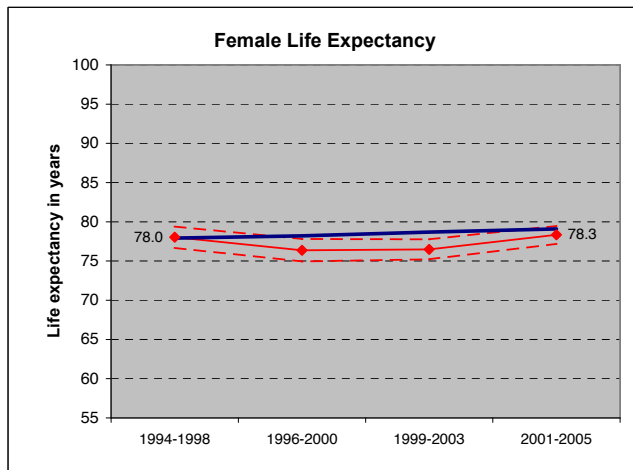
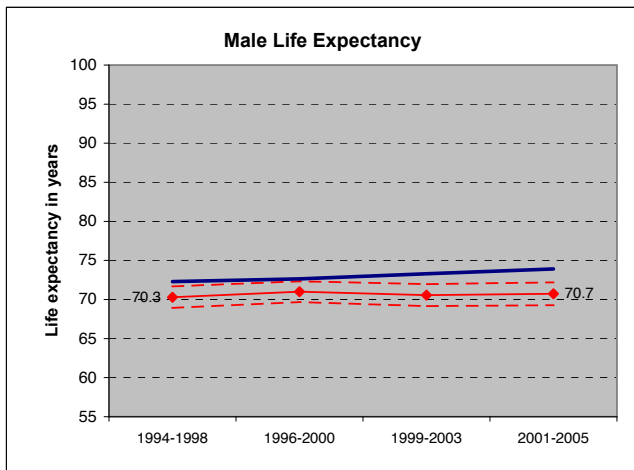
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North Cardonald and Penilee

Key: — North Cardonald and Penilee - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

North Cardonald and Penilee																				
Indicator	Number	Measure	-	-(Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +										+	Period	Defn				
				-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20				+30	+40	+50	+60
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	2,653	19.3	%																
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	8,657	62.9	%																
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	2,462	17.9	%																
	Minority ethnic groups	179	1.2	%																
	Asylum Seekers	92	0.7	%																
	Life expectancy - males	-	70.7	yrs																
	Life expectancy - females	-	78.3	yrs																
	Live births	131	1.0	cr																
Households - Single adults	2,223	36.8	%																	
	Single parents	616	35.3	%*																
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	1,006	961.3	sr																
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	85	109.1	sr																
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	156	203.1	sr																
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	29	34.0	sr																
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	172	1,181.4	sr																
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	34	46.2	sr																
	Estimated smokers (16+)	3,751	33.0	%																
	Drug related hospital patients ³	14	113.5	sr																
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	8	55.9	cr2																
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer ³	98	522.2	sr																
	Heart disease patients ³	121	714.6	sr																
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	41	215.1	sr																
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	1,157	7,340.0	sr																
	Multiple admission patients ³	261	1,557.9	sr																
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	153	1,012.7	sr																
	Patients prescribed statins	3,009	20.2	%																
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	18	1.6	cr3																
Mental Health & Function	Assault discharges ³	19	1.4	cr3																
	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	7	9.4	sr																
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	2,252	15.7	%																
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	38	259.1	sr																
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,442	9.7	%																
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,180	14.1	%																
	Long-term limiting illness	4,001	27.9	%																
	Clients aged 0-15	269	10.1	%																
Social Work	Clients aged 16-64	461	5.3	%																
	Clients aged 65+	546	22.2	%																
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	3,306	24.2	%																
	'Employment deprived'	1,545	19.1	%																
	Workless	1,905	22.8	%																
	JSA - Unemployment	295	3.6	%																
	Households without access to car/van	3,503	55.6	%																
	Children in workless households	1,174	35.9	%																
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	4,111	36.5	%																
	Workplaces	144	17.8	cr3																
Education	Employees ⁵	1,300	15.5	cr																
	Primary school attendance	-	93.3	%																
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	100	51.3	%																
Crime	Adults without qualifications	4,679	46.4	%																
	Serious violent crime ³	29	21.0	cr4																
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	114	83.2	cr4																
	Vandalism ³	397	290.3	cr4																
Housing & Transport	Drug Offenders ³	115	83.9	cr4																
	Housing type - tenements	868	14.0	%																
	House prices	-	94,185	£																
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,840	61.6	%																
	Overcrowding	1,014	16.1	%																
Child & Maternal Health	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	4,369	58.2	%																
	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	120	32.6	%																
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	34	25.5	%																
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	10	3.0	%																
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	90.8	%																
	-all excl. MMR	-	98.3	%																
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	48	1.8	cr																
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	53	54.9	cr3																
Road accident casualties - children ³	10	3.7	cr3																	

Notes

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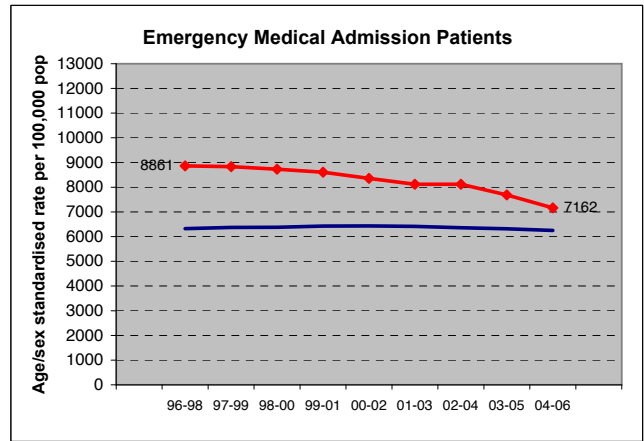
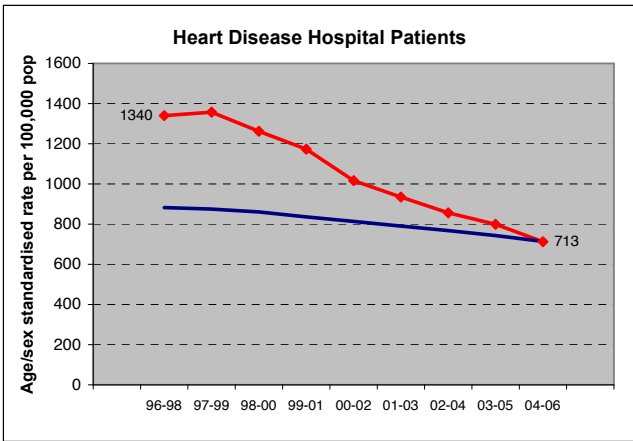
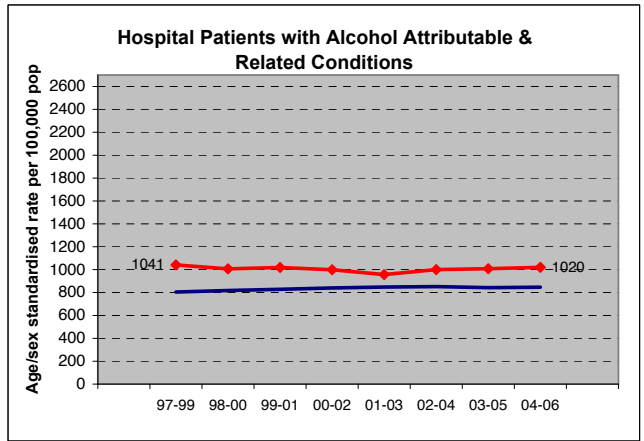
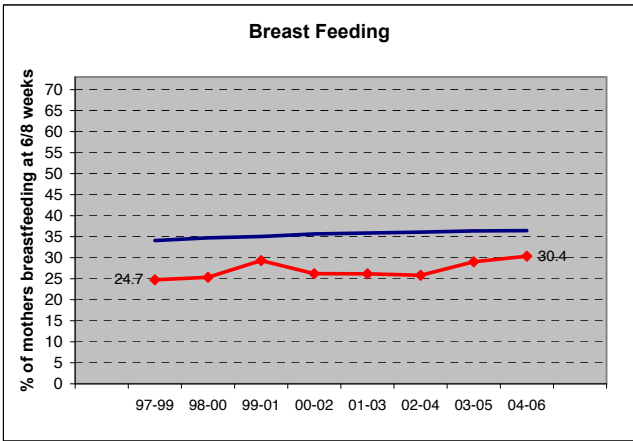
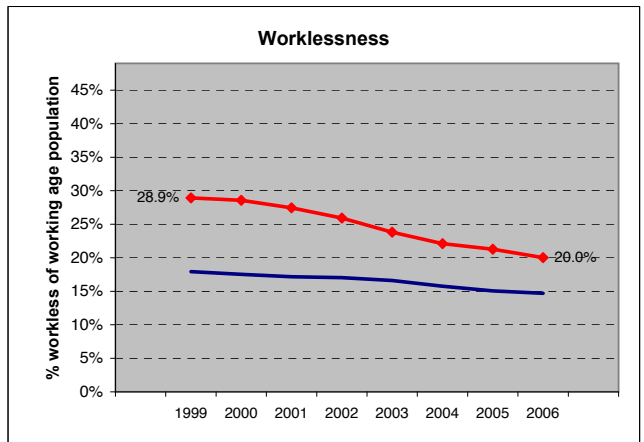
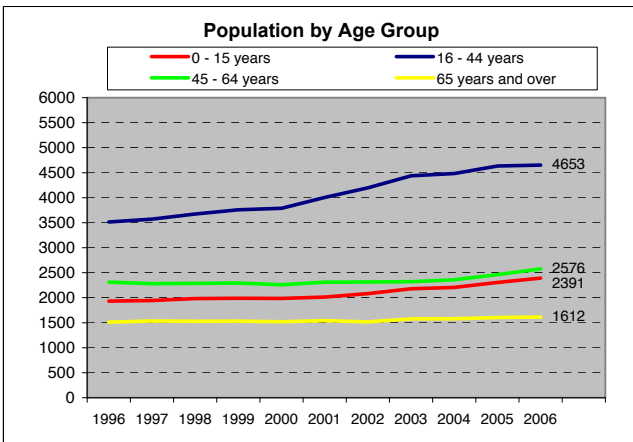
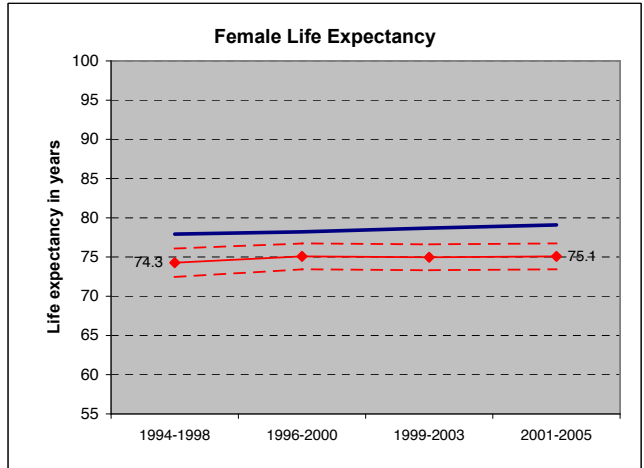
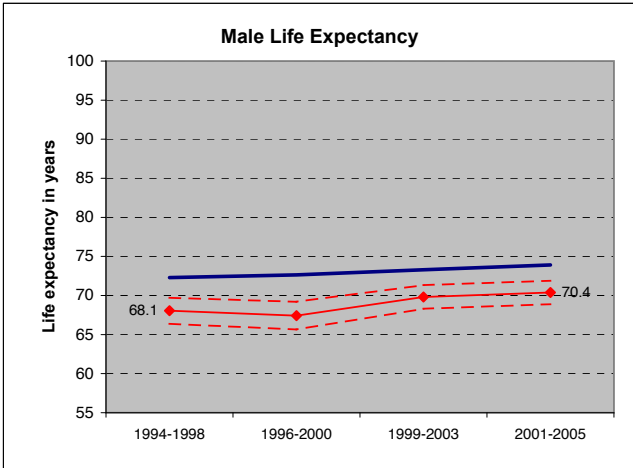
Key

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



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

Pollok																					
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)	2,391	21.3	%															+18	2006	1
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	7,229	64.4	%															-2		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,612	14.4	%															-12		
	Minority ethnic groups	199	2.0	%															+1	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	3	0.0	%	G														-97	2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	70.4	yrs															-5	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	75.1	yrs															-5		
	Live births	178	1.6	cr															+46	2006	5
Households - Single adults	1,444	29.8	%	G														-30	2005	6	
	Single parents	467	29.7	%	G													-22			
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	659	1,101.0	sr														+40	01-05	7	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	65	112.1	sr														+46			
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	113	197.4	sr														+35			
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	15	26.8	sr														+11			
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	112	1,019.6	sr														+63	04-06	8	
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	30	56.5	sr														+108	01-05	9	
	Estimated smokers (16+)	2,565	32.8	%														+21	03-04	10	
	Drug related hospital patients ³	12	114.2	sr														+47	04-06	11	
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	10	101.3	cr2														+60	97-06	12	
	Patients registered with cancer ³	55	466.1	sr														+11	02-04	13	
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients ³	86	712.7	sr														0	04-06	14	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	22	164.6	sr														-13			
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	805	7,162.2	sr														+15			
	Multiple admission patients ³	166	1,426.2	sr														+17			
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	106	1,001.6	sr														-1			
	Patients prescribed statins	2,675	20.9	%														+15			
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	30	3.6	cr3														-9			
	Assault discharges ³	15	1.3	cr3														+29			
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	8	16.9	sr														+8	01-05	18	
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,519	15.4	%														+52	2001	19	
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	28	264.4	sr														+3	02-04	20	
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,117	8.7	%														+8	2006	21	
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	910	12.9	%														+34	2007	22	
	Long-term limiting illness	2,509	25.5	%														+26	2001	23	
	Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	186	7.8	%	G*													+9	2007	24
Clients aged 16-64		398	5.5	%	G*													+23			
Clients aged 65+		305	18.9	%	G*													+7			
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	2,210	20.1	%														+45	2006	25	
	'Employment deprived'	1,196	17.4	%														+36	2006	26	
	Workless	1,415	20.0	%														+36	2006	27	
	JSA - Unemployment	190	2.8	%														-1	2007	28	
	Households without access to car/van	1,776	43.2	%														+26	2001	29	
	Children in workless households	665	30.1	%														+64	2001	30	
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	2,425	31.7	%														+41	2001	31	
	Workplaces	119	17.3	cr3														-68	2005	32	
	Employees ⁵	2,000	29.5	cr														-61	2005	33	
Education	Primary school attendance	-	93.9	%														-1	05/06	34	
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	82	53.2	%														-8	05/06	35	
	Adults without qualifications	3,234	44.4	%														+34	2001	36	
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	19	17.6	cr4														+20	04-06	37	
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	76	69.4	cr4														-19	04-06	38	
	Vandalism ³	225	204.7	cr4	G ^{cc}													-24	04-06	39	
	Drug Offenders ³	140	127.2	cr4	G ^{cc}													+26	04-06	40	
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	1,028	20.6	%	G													-59	2006	41	
	House prices	-	141,118	£														+5	2006	42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,630	71.5	%	G													+41	2007	43	
	Overcrowding	571	13.9	%														+18	2001	44	
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	2,449	44.8	%														0	2001	45	
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	103	23.2	%														-4	02-04	46	
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	50	30.4	%														-17	04-06	47	
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	10	2.4	%														-2	02-04	48	
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	91.6	%														+1	04-06	50	
	-all excl. MMR	-	96.7	%														+1			
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	45	1.9	cr														+69	03-06	51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	35	59.2	cr3														+47	02-04	52	
Road accident casualties - children ³	5	2.3	cr3															-18	01-04	16	

Notes

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

Key

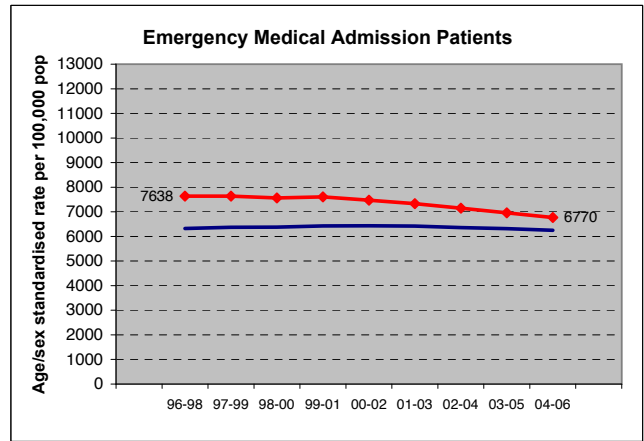
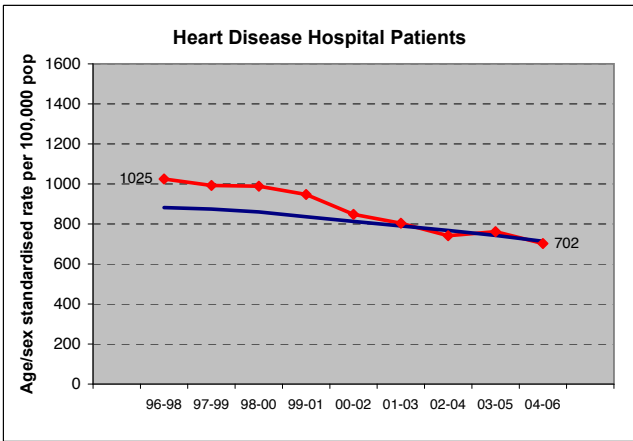
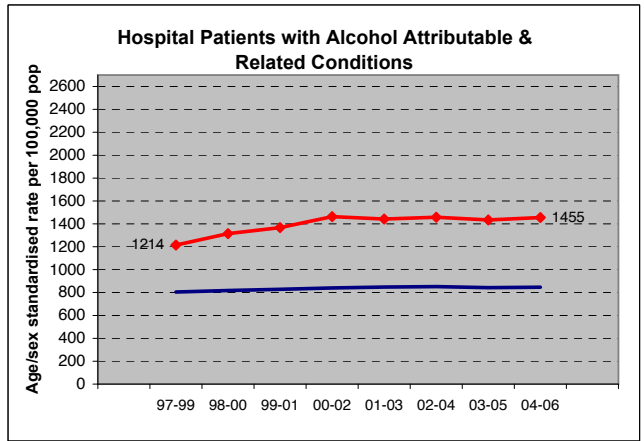
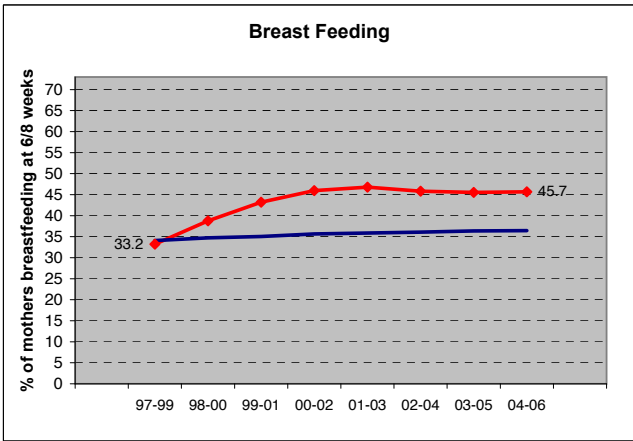
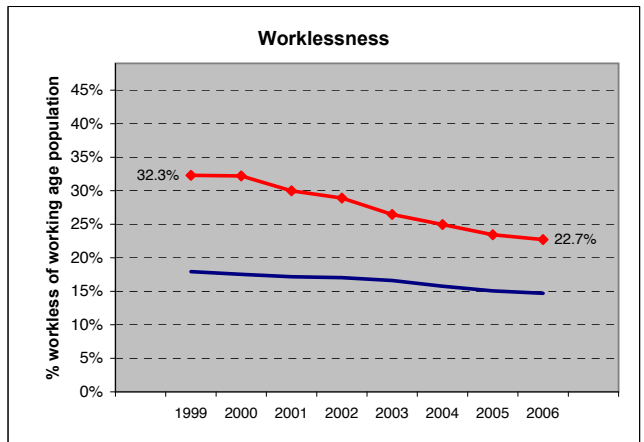
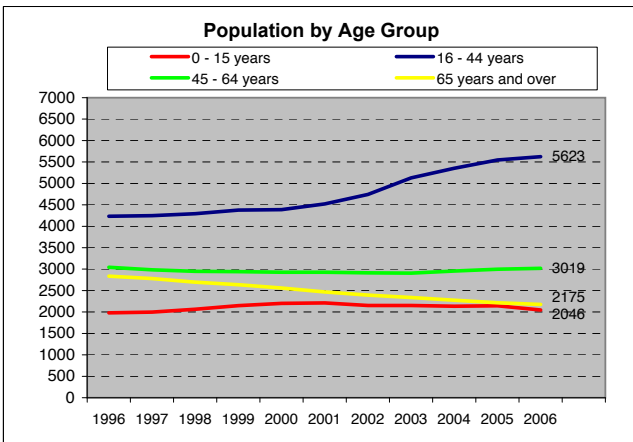
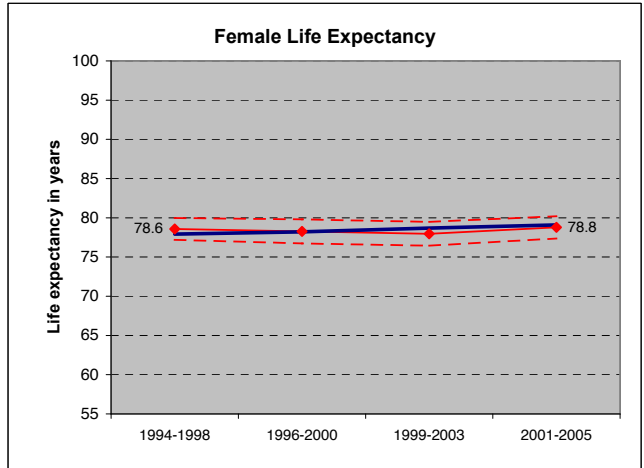
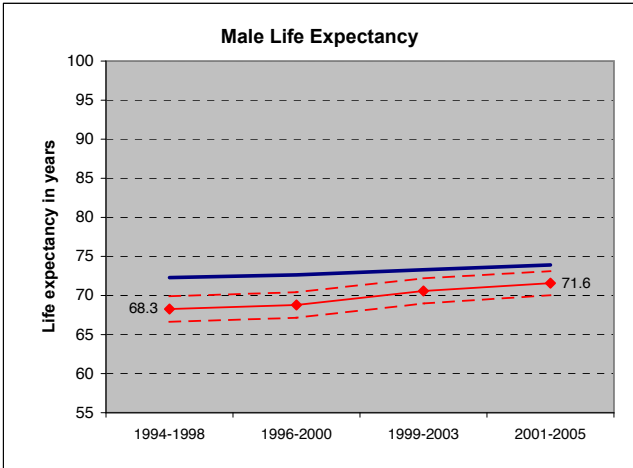
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent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

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Pollokshaws and Mansewood

Key: — Pollokshaws and Mansewood - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

Pollokshaws and Mansewood

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Period	Defn
Population Demographics						
Child population (aged 0-15)	2,046	15.9 %		-12	2006	1
Adult population (aged 16-64)	8,642	67.2 %		+2		
Elderly population (aged 65+)	2,175	16.9 %		+3		
Minority ethnic groups	920	7.6 %		+277	2001	2
Asylum Seekers	337	2.6 %	G	+170	2007	3
Life expectancy - males	-	71.6 yrs		-3	01-05	4
Life expectancy - females	-	78.8 yrs		0		
Live births	162	1.3 cr		+16	2006	5
Households - Single adults	2,830	45.6 %	G	+7	2005	6
Households - Single parents	557	36.9 %	G	-3		
Mortality						
Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	854	892.3 sr		+13		
Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	76	106.2 sr		+39	01-05	7
Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	111	145.3 sr		-1		
Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	16	20.9 sr		-14		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking						
Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	208	1,455.5 sr		+116	04-06	8
Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	29	42.9 sr		+58	01-05	9
Estimated smokers (16+)	2,975	30.0 %		+10	03-04	10
Drug related hospital patients ³	27	199.3 sr		+157	04-06	11
Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	15	123.6 cr2		+96	97-06	12
Hospitalisation & Injury						
Patients registered with cancer ³	76	441.1 sr		+5	02-04	13
Heart disease patients ³	116	702.0 sr		-2		
Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	36	211.3 sr		+12		
Emergency medical admission patients ³	993	6,770.3 sr		+8	04-06	14
Multiple admission patients ³	210	1,360.9 sr		+12		
Unintentional Injury patients ³	163	1,171.3 sr		+16		
Patients prescribed statins	2,664	19.9 %		+9	2006	15
Road accident casualties - adults ³	40	3.8 cr3		-5	01-04	16
Assault discharges ³	29	2.2 cr3		+115	04-06	17
Mental Health & Function						
Suicide (5 yrs) ²	9	12.8 sr		-19	01-05	18
Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,956	16.1 %		+59	2001	19
First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	44	324.4 sr		+27	02-04	20
Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,222	9.1 %		+13	2006	21
Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,235	14.7 %		+53	2007	22
Long-term limiting illness	3,446	28.4 %		+40	2001	23
Social Work						
Clients aged 0-15	195	9.5 %	G*	+33		
Clients aged 16-64	534	6.2 %	G*	+38	2007	24
Clients aged 65+	564	25.9 %	G*	+47		
Prosperity - Poverty						
'Income deprived'	2,980	23.1 %		+66	2006	25
'Employment deprived'	1,611	19.7 %		+53	2006	26
Workless	1,905	22.7 %		+55	2006	27
JSA - Unemployment	315	3.8 %		+38	2007	28
Households without access to car/van	3,359	56.8 %		+66	2001	29
Children in workless households	864	34.8 %		+90	2001	30
Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	3,762	38.0 %		+70	2001	31
Workplaces	247	30.1 cr3		-44	2005	32
Employees ⁵	2,800	34.4 cr		-54	2005	33
Educ-ation						
Primary school attendance	-	94.2 %		-1	05/06	34
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	64	51.2 %		-11	05/06	35
Adults without qualifications	3,681	42.1 %		+27	2001	36
Crime						
Serious violent crime ³	34	26.4 cr4		+80	04-06	37
Domestic abuse incidents ³	110	85.0 cr4		-1	04-06	38
Vandalism ³	329	255.0 cr4	G ^{cc}	-6	04-06	39
Drug Offenders ³	141	109.3 cr4	G ^{cc}	+8	04-06	40
Housing & Transport						
Housing type - tenements	2,775	43.4 %	G	-13	2006	41
House prices	-	126,820 £		-5	2006	42
Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,177	48.9 %	G	-4	2007	43
Overcrowding	1,121	19.0 %		+62	2001	44
Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	3,345	54.9 %		+23	2001	45
Child & Maternal Health						
Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	88	19.9 %		-18	02-04	46
Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	63	45.7 %		+25	04-06	47
Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	13	3.2 %		+30	02-04	48
Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	91.0 %		+1		
-all excl. MMR	-	93.1 %		-3	04-06	50
Dental hospital admissions for children ³	29	1.3 cr		+16	03-06	51
Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	31	44.3 cr3		+10	02-04	52
Road accident casualties - children ³	11	5.2 cr3		+87	01-04	16

Notes

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Key

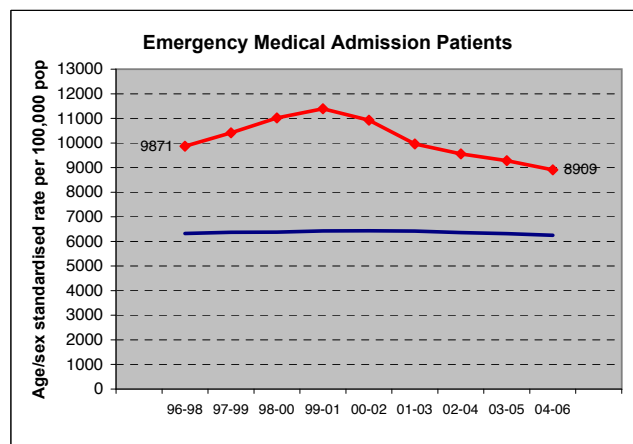
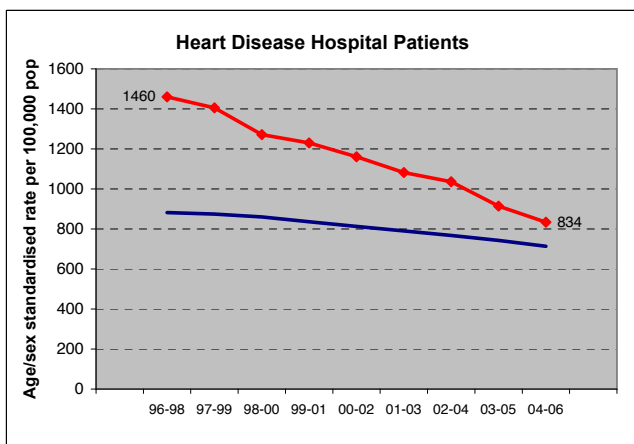
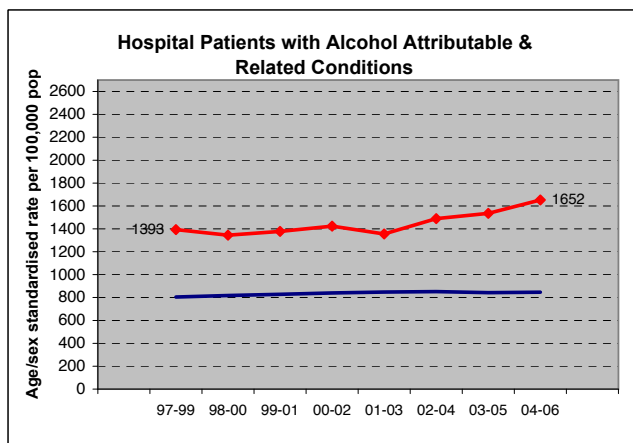
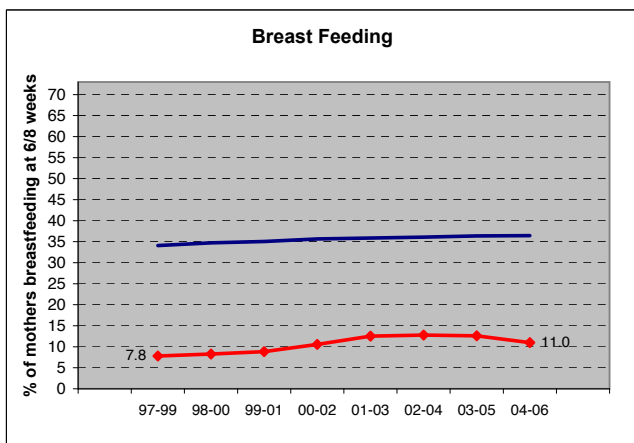
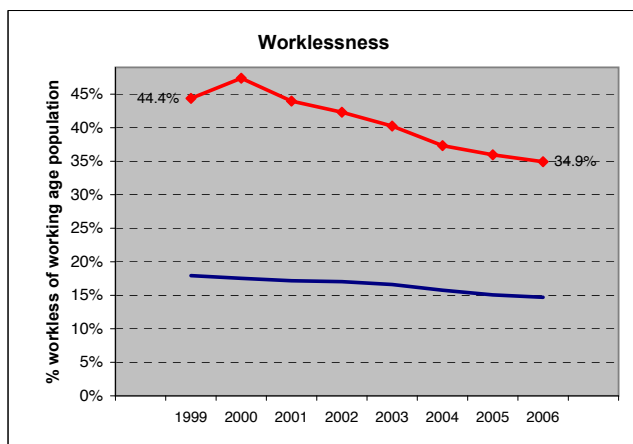
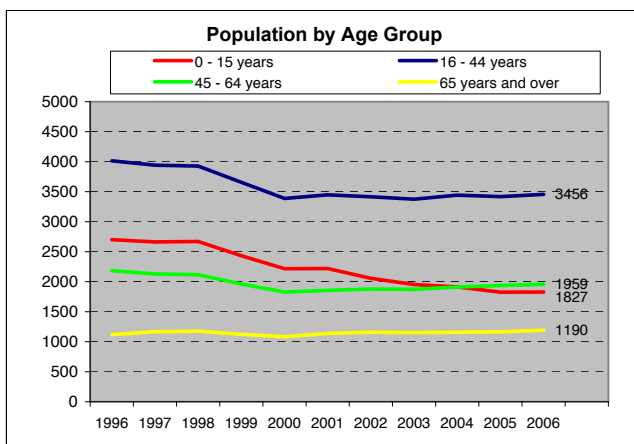
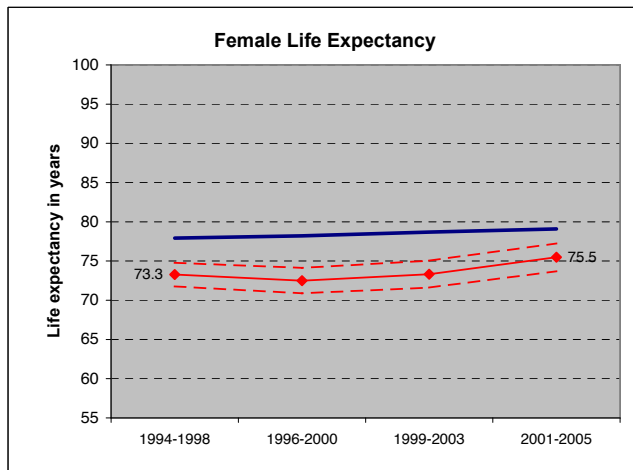
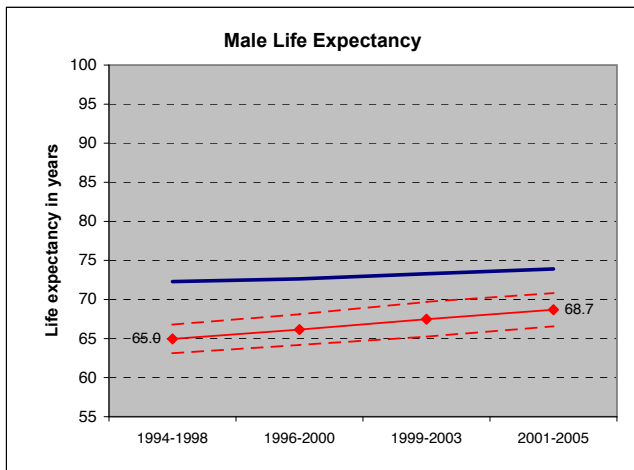
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Priesthill and Househillwood

Key: — Priesthill and Househillwood - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

Priesthill and Househillwood									
Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) ¹ (Above) +		Period	Defn		
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	1,827	21.7	%	+20	2006	1		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	5,415	64.2	%	-2				
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,190	14.1	%	-14				
	Minority ethnic groups	71	0.8	%	-59				
	Asylum Seekers	3	0.0	%	-96				
	Life expectancy - males	-	68.7	yrs	-7				
	Life expectancy - females	-	75.5	yrs	-5				
	Live births	112	1.3	cr	+22				
Households - Single adults	1,017	30.3	%	-29	2005	6			
	Single parents	534	40.9	%*			+8		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) ²	490	1,086.0	sr	+38	01-05	7		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	54	124.4	sr	+63				
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	111	251.7	sr	+72				
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) ²	12	26.9	sr	+11				
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ³	131	1,652.1	sr	+159	04-06	8		
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) ²	22	58.6	sr	+116	01-05	9		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	2,815	43.9	%	+61	03-04	10		
	Drug related hospital patients ³	15	204.7	sr	+163	04-06	11		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) ⁴	15	173.2	cr2	+174	97-06	12		
	Patients registered with cancer ³	42	496.8	sr	+18	02-04	13		
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients ³	73	834.1	sr	+17	04-06	14		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients ³	19	226.3	sr	+20				
	Emergency medical admission patients ³	751	8,909.4	sr	+43				
	Multiple admission patients ³	166	1,984.2	sr	+63				
	Unintentional Injury patients ³	111	1,370.8	sr	+36				
	Patients prescribed statins	1,997	22.1	%	+21				
	Road accident casualties - adults ³	18	2.7	cr3	-32				
	Assault discharges ³	29	3.4	cr3	+232				
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) ²	5	13.5	sr	-14	01-05	18		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,551	18.0	%	+77	2001	19		
	First hospital admission - psychiatric ³	31	405.8	sr	+58	02-04	20		
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	783	8.7	%	+7	2006	21		
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,090	20.7	%	+116	2007	22		
	Long-term limiting illness	2,555	29.6	%	+46	2001	23		
	Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	238	13.0	%	+82	2007	24	
Clients aged 16-64		428	7.9	%	+77				
Clients aged 65+		240	20.2	%	+14				
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	2,992	35.9	%	+158	2006	25		
	'Employment deprived'	1,400	27.3	%	+113	2006	26		
	Workless	1,835	34.9	%	+138	2006	27		
	JSA - Unemployment	275	5.4	%	+92	2007	28		
	Households without access to car/van	2,187	63.6	%	+86	2001	29		
	Children in workless households	1,238	51.0	%	+178	2001	30		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	2,937	46.2	%	+106	2001	31		
	Workplaces	116	22.6	cr3	-58	2005	32		
	Employees ⁵	3,100	60.5	cr	-19	2005	33		
Education	Primary school attendance	-	92.0	%	-3	05/06	34		
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	48	37.5	%	-35	05/06	35		
	Adults without qualifications	3,546	58.6	%	+76	2001	36		
Crime	Serious violent crime ³	32	38.0	cr4	+159	04-06	37		
	Domestic abuse incidents ³	84	100.3	cr4	+17	04-06	38		
	Vandalism ³	421	505.0	cr4	+87	04-06	39		
	Drug Offenders ³	193	231.3	cr4	+129	04-06	40		
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	1,057	26.5	%	-47	2006	41		
	House prices	-	78,820	£	-41	2006	42		
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	1,127	30.5	%	-40	2007	43		
	Overcrowding	762	22.2	%	+89	2001	44		
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	2,878	67.6	%	+52	2001	45		
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) ²	125	48.6	%	+100	02-04	46		
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	10	11.0	%	-70	04-06	47		
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) ²	9	3.8	%	+54	02-04	48		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	88.2	%	-2	04-06	50		
	-all excl. MMR	-	95.6	%	0				
	Dental hospital admissions for children ³	34	1.9	cr	+65	03-06	51		
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) ²	37	48.2	cr3	+19	02-04	52		
Road accident casualties - children ³	9	4.5	cr3	+60	01-04	16			

Notes

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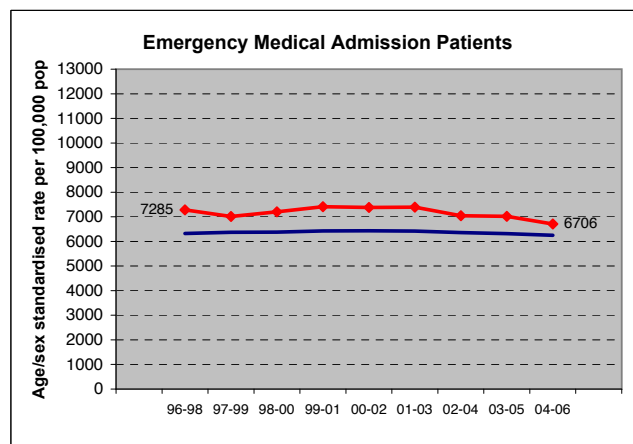
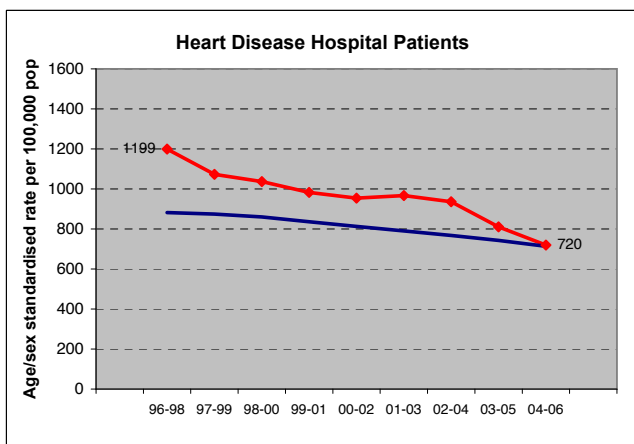
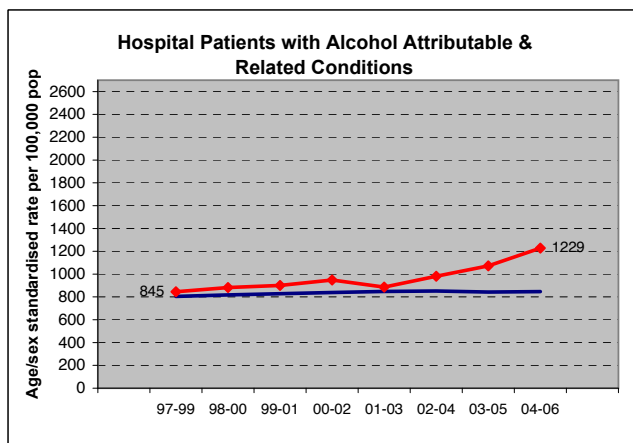
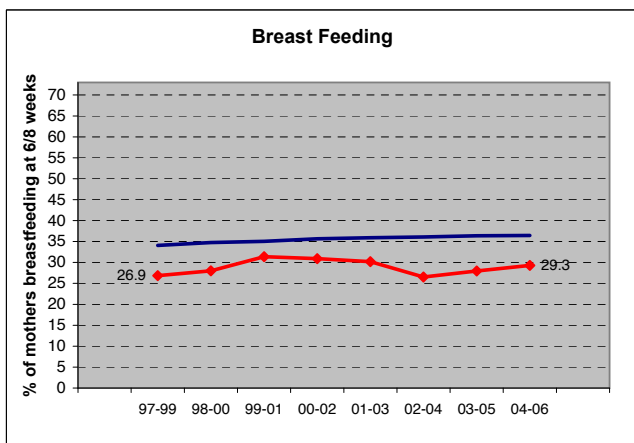
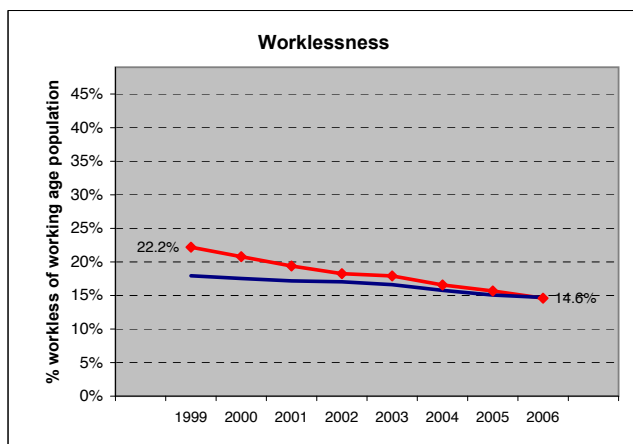
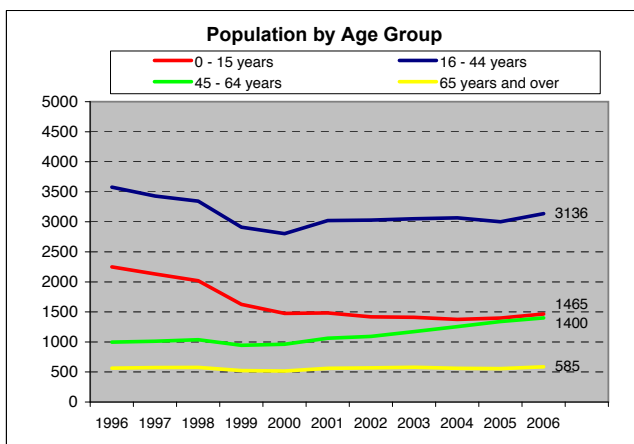
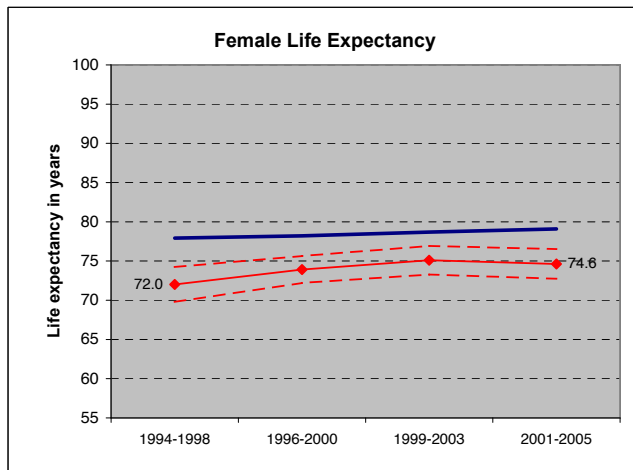
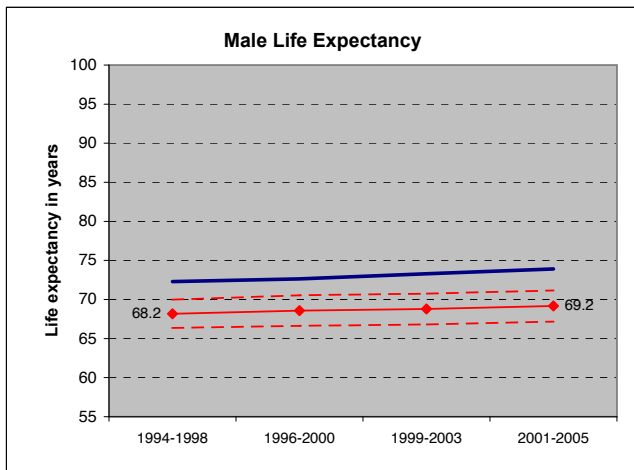
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent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

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

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

South Nitshill and Darnley

Key: — South Nitshill and Darnley - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals — Scotland



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

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)

