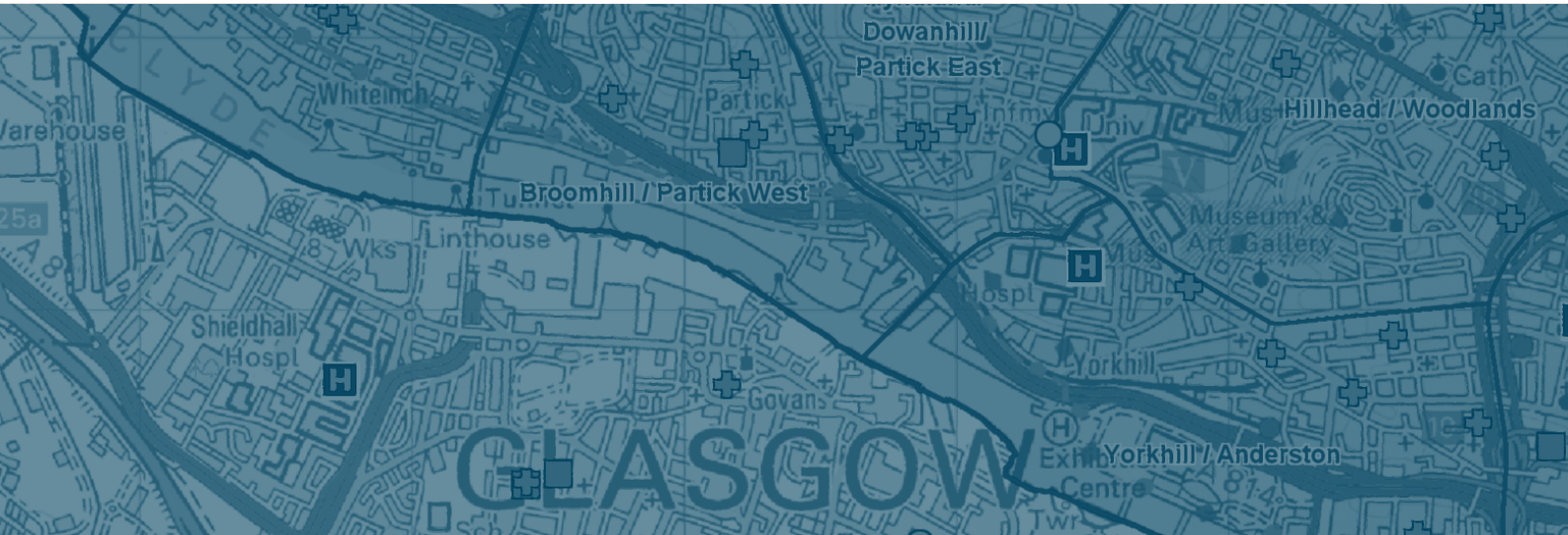


# A Community Health and Wellbeing Profile for West Glasgow



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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](http://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/](http://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.



Buchanan Street from Concert Hall



Expressway and cycle path

## 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'<sup>1</sup> localities, while outside Glasgow – in the rest of the Greater Glasgow and Clyde area – intermediate zone geographies<sup>2</sup> are used<sup>3</sup>. 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 West Glasgow community and their populations.

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

Neighbourhood	Population (2006)
Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch	9,725
Blairdardie	3,824
Broomhill and Partick West	11,219
City Centre and Merchant City	14,038
Drumchapel	13,067
Hillhead and Woodlands	19,850
Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East	16,269
Knightswood	17,698
Temple and Anniesland	10,943
Yoker and Scotstoun	12,679
Yorkhill and Anderston	9,544

## 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 concentrations<sup>4</sup> 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](http://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 Scotland<sup>5</sup> 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](http://www.gcph.co.uk/communityprofiles).

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<sup>5</sup> 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.



Glasgow University



Royal Concert Hall and  
Donald Dewar Monument



Victoria Park

## 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](mailto: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](http://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.

## 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](http://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.

### West Glasgow Population

West Glasgow has a population of nearly 139,000 people, of whom 14% are children, 72% are young and middle-aged adults and 14% are older people. There has been relatively little change in the size of the overall population in the last ten years. However, the number of children and older people has fallen over the period, while the numbers of both young (16-44) and middle-aged adults (45-64) has risen. Approximately 1,200 asylum seekers live in the area. The proportion of the population from a minority ethnic community (6.1%) is three times the Scottish average. There were over 1,300 live births in 2006.

There are nearly 70,000 households in West Glasgow, of which over 32,000 (46%) are single adult households. Single parent households, of which there are 5,500, make up 39% of all households containing children.

### Life expectancy and mortality

For men, life expectancy (at birth) is estimated to be 70.8 years, approximately three years below the Scottish average, and has only risen by about a year in the period 1994-98 to 2001-05. Female life expectancy (77.7 years) has risen by 1.7 years in the same period and is closer to, but still below, the Scottish average. Comparing different areas of the community, there is a gap in life expectancy across the neighbourhoods of over 11 years for men and over eight years for women.

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

### Behaviour

Nearly 1,400 patients are admitted to hospital annually for alcohol related or attributable causes and there have been over 340 deaths due to alcohol in the last five years. An estimated 34,000 adults smoke: 30%, compared to 27% nationally. There have been 173 drug related deaths in West Glasgow over the last ten years.

### Hospitalisation/Social Work

Around 700 new cancer cases are registered annually and over 1,000 heart disease patients are admitted to hospital each year. There are nearly 9,000 patients admitted as a medical emergency annually. There are over 10,000 Social Work clients, half of whom are elderly.

### Mental health and function

There were over 150 suicides in the period 2001-2005 and there are nearly 500 new in-patient admissions to psychiatric specialties annually.

## **Prosperity/poverty**

There are 28,000 people, 20% of the population, defined to be income deprived and over 15,000 adults, 16% of the working age population, are employment deprived<sup>6</sup>. There are 10,270 workplaces, employing nearly 240,000 people. These figures are particularly high because the City Centre falls within the West Glasgow community.

## **Crime**

In recent years over 600 serious assaults have been recorded in the area annually, as well as nearly 1,200 domestic abuse incidents and around 180 assault episodes (for residents) requiring overnight hospital treatment.

## **Child and maternal health**

Compared to 24% nationally, 29% of women smoke during pregnancy, and 44% of mothers breast feed at six to eight weeks following birth (36% nationally). Primary immunisation rates are slightly below the Scottish average. The rate of low birth-weight babies is 45% above the Scottish average, while the teenage pregnancy rate (under 18) is 37% above the average. Child (and adult) road accident casualty rates are much higher than the Scottish average. West Glasgow takes in the city centre of Glasgow, an area with high volumes of traffic and pedestrians which is likely to account for the elevated casualty rate.

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<sup>6</sup> The definitions of 'income deprived' and 'employment deprived' are those applied in the 2006 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation - [www.scotland.gov.uk/simd](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/simd).





# Maps

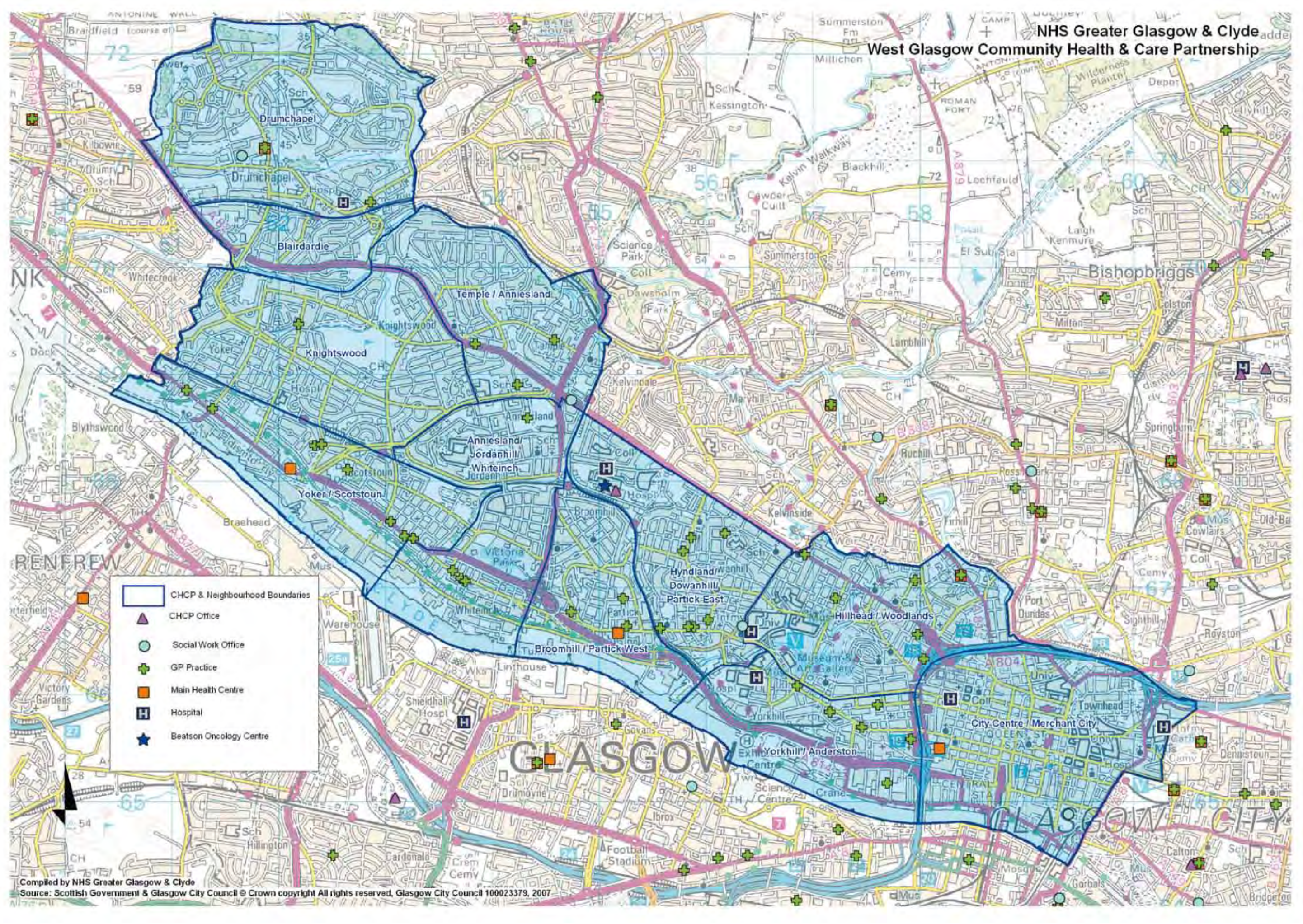




# Community Health Partnership Area Map

## West Glasgow

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



Compiled by NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde  
Source: Scottish Government & Glasgow City Council © Crown copyright All rights reserved, Glasgow City Council 100023379, 2007





## Greenspace Map

### 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

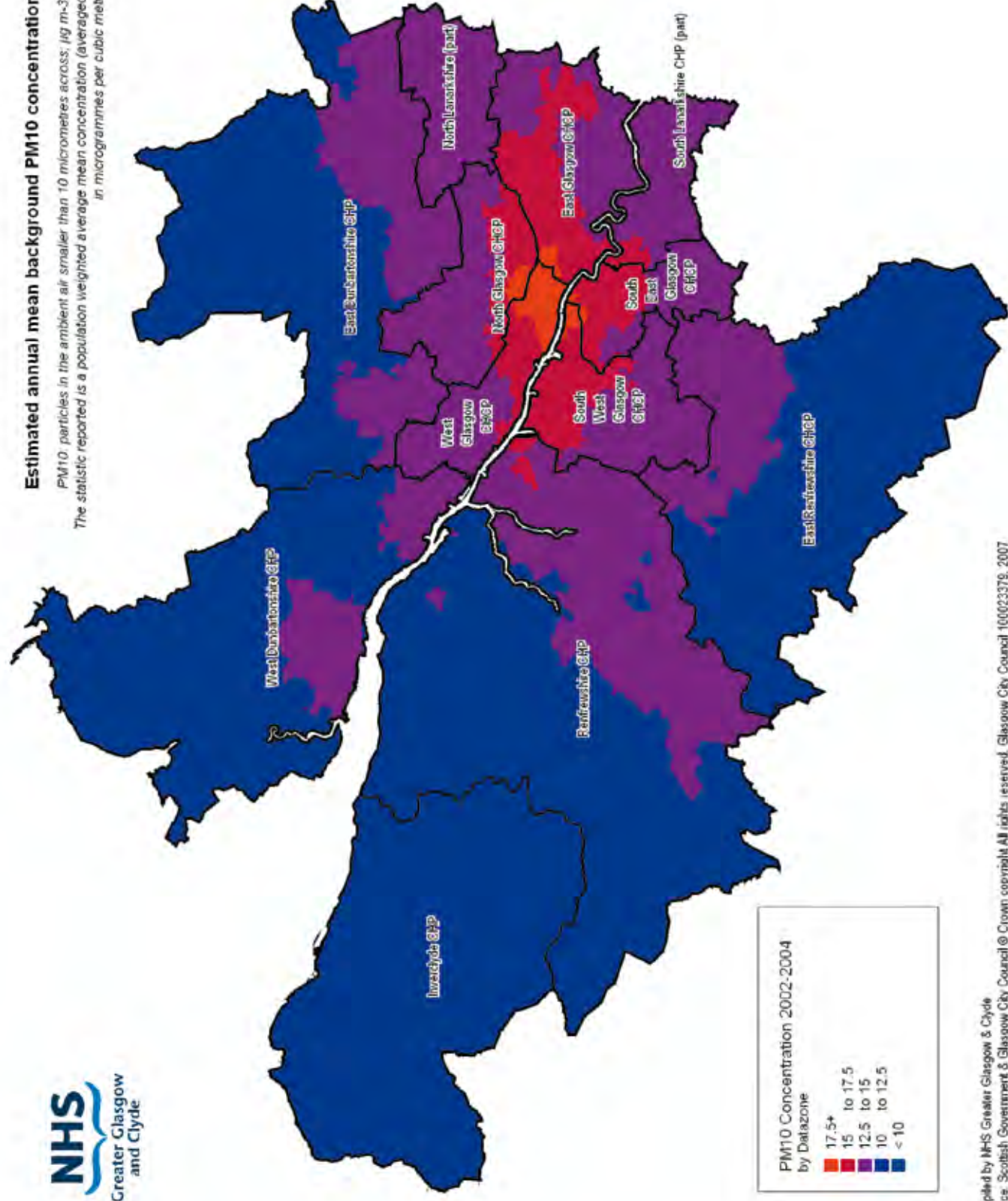
### West Glasgow

Estimated annual mean background PM<sub>10</sub> concentration (2002-2004)

Estimated annual mean background NO<sub>2</sub> 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

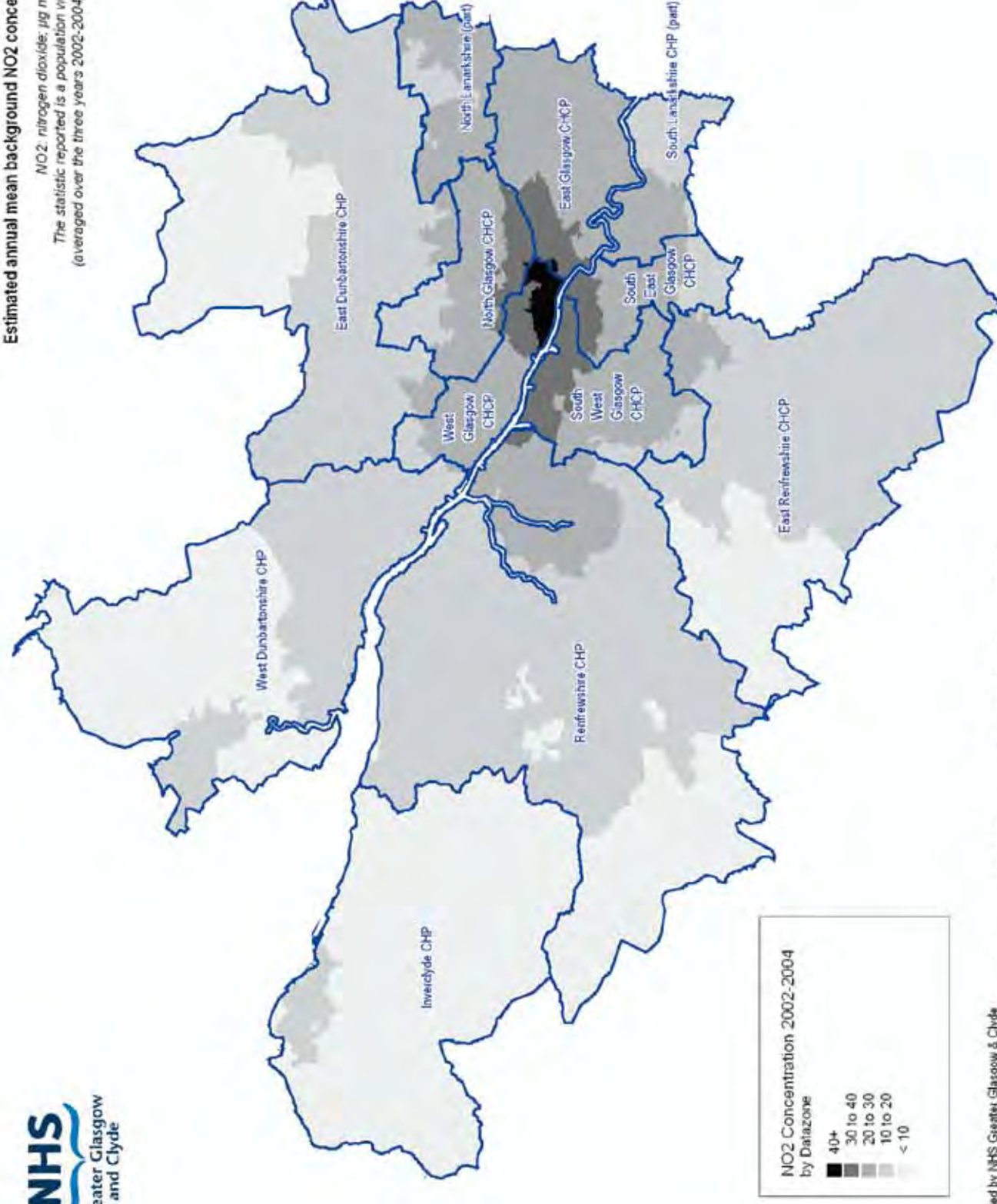


Compiled by NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde  
Source: Scottish Government & Glasgow City Council © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Glasgow City Council 100023378, 2007



**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

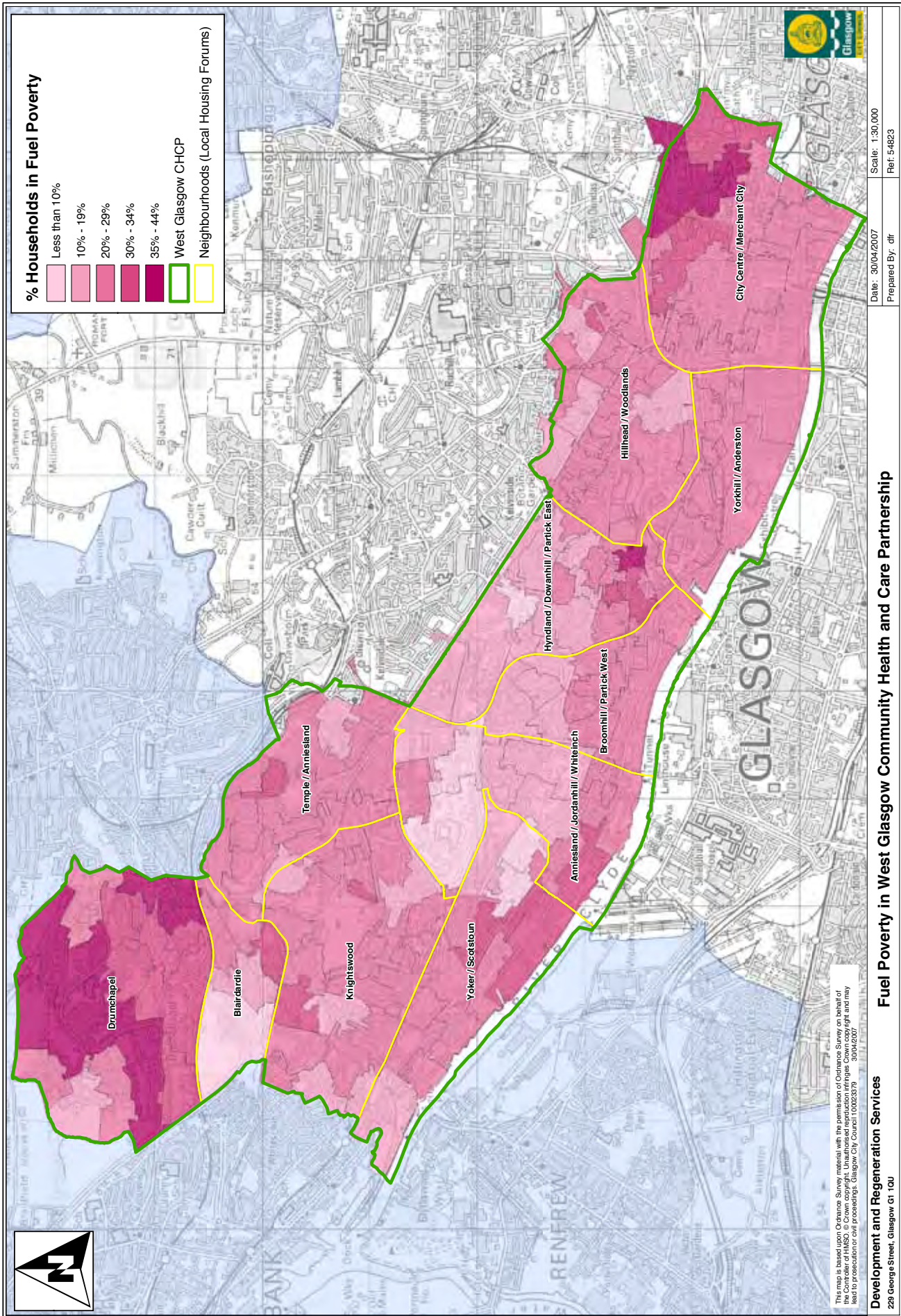


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Source: Scottish Government & Glasgow City Council © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Glasgow City Council 100023379, 2007





# Fuel Poverty Map



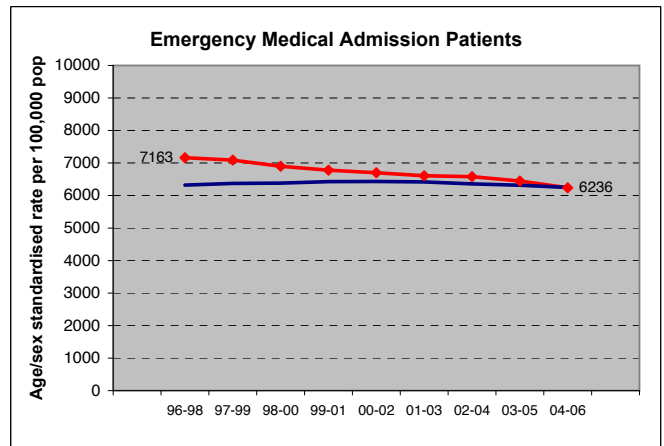
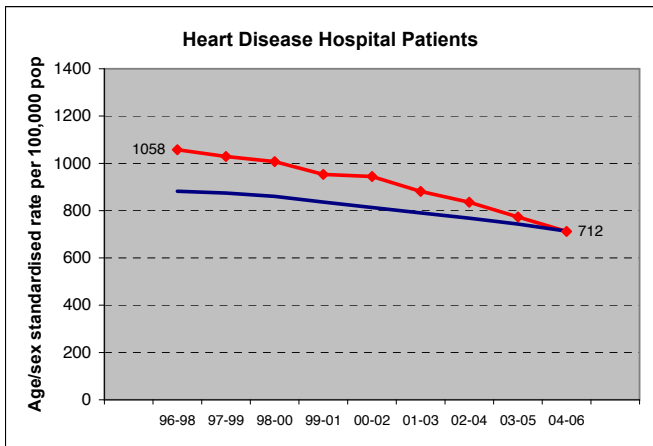
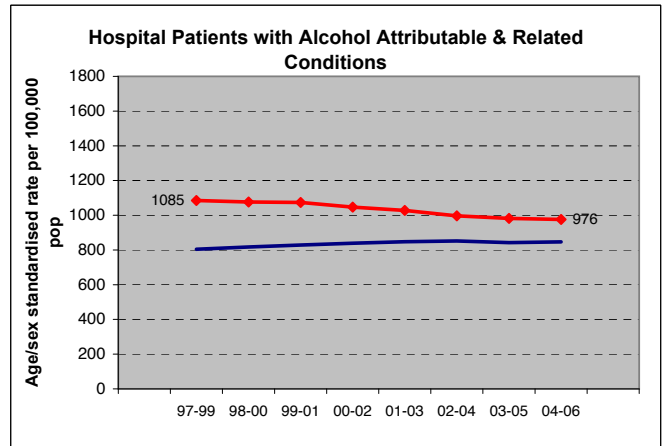
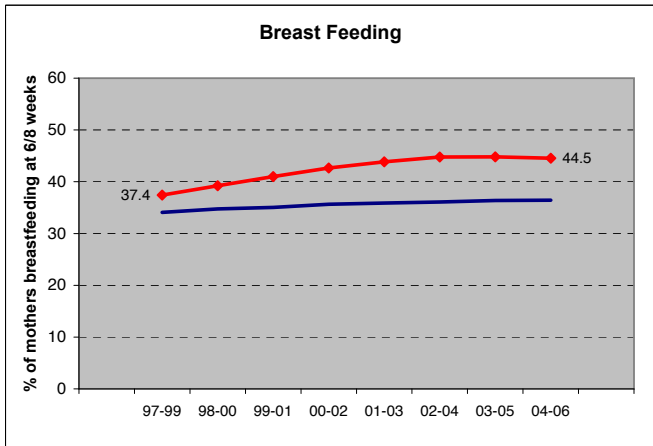
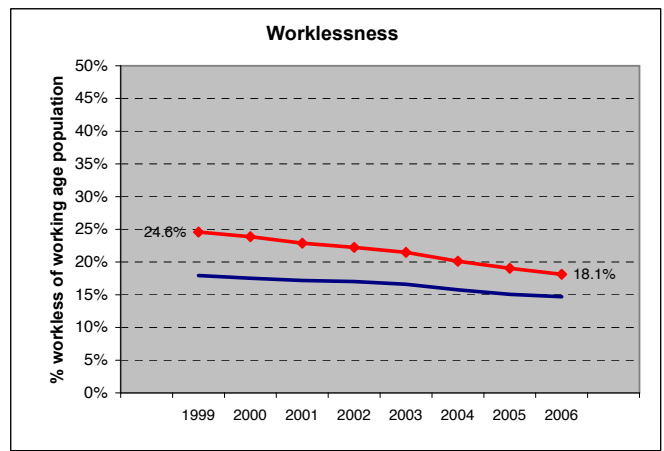
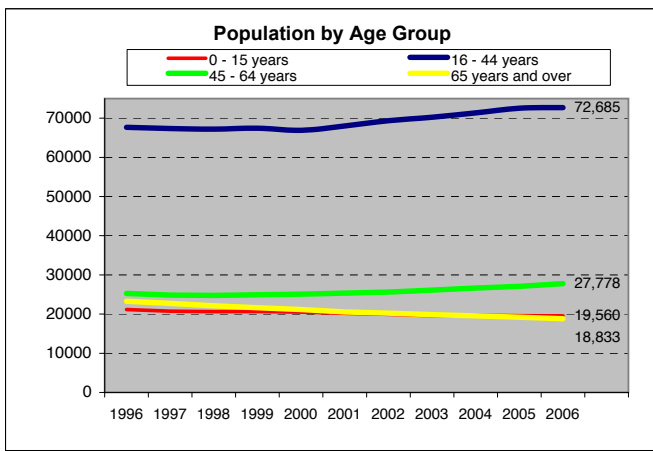
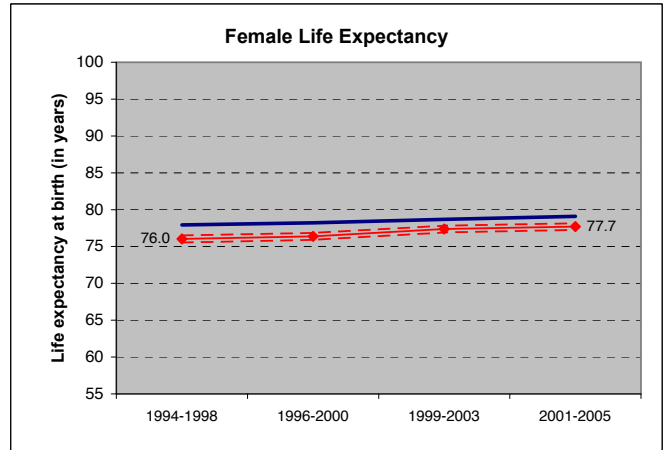
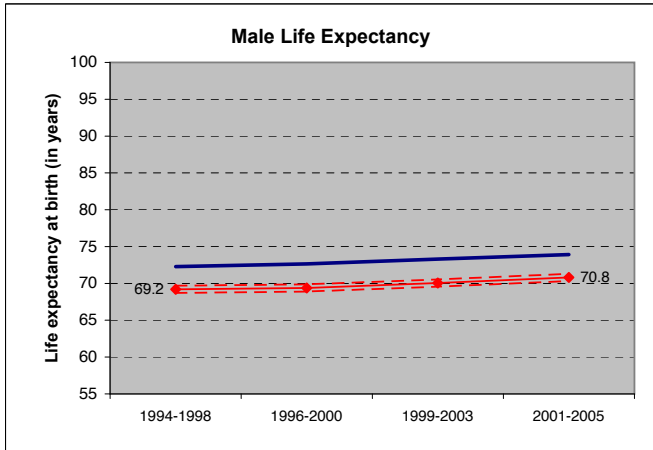




## Trend and Spine Graphs

# West Glasgow CHCP

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



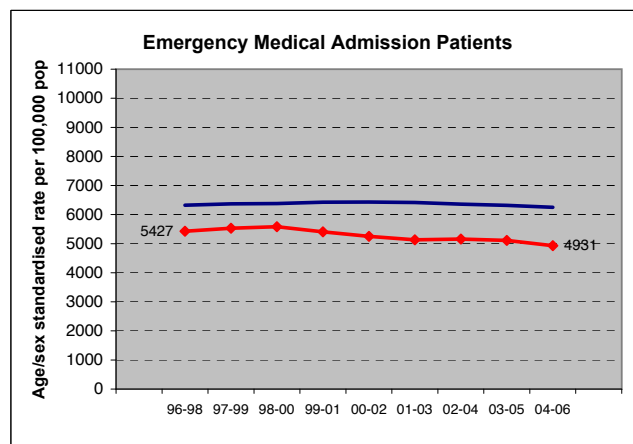
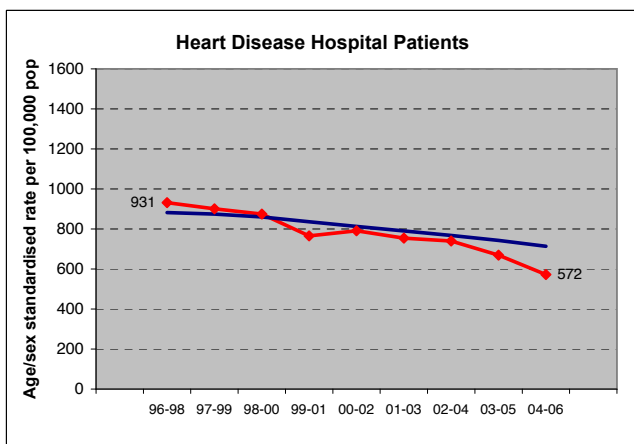
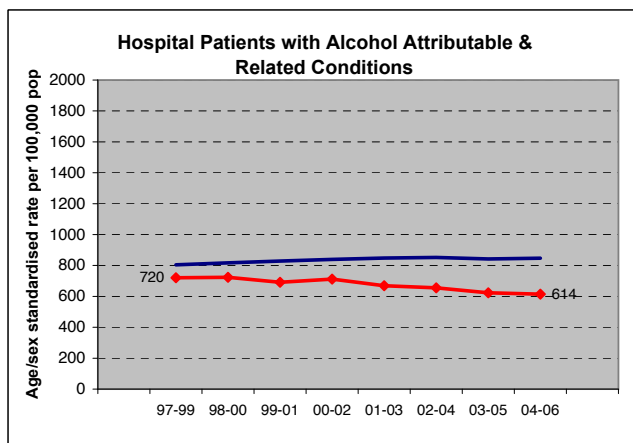
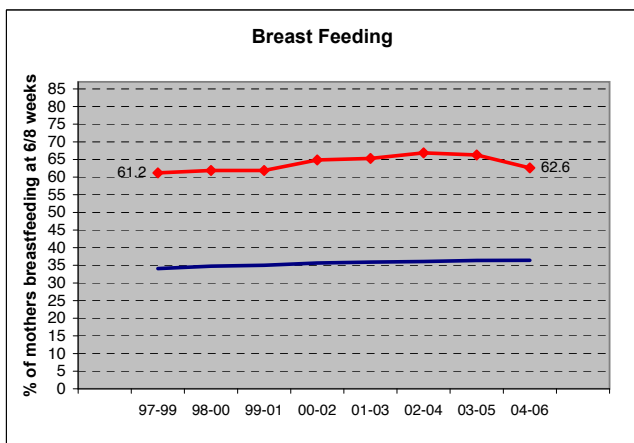
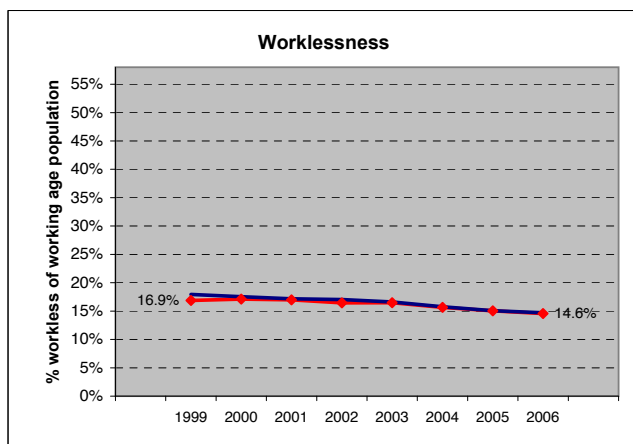
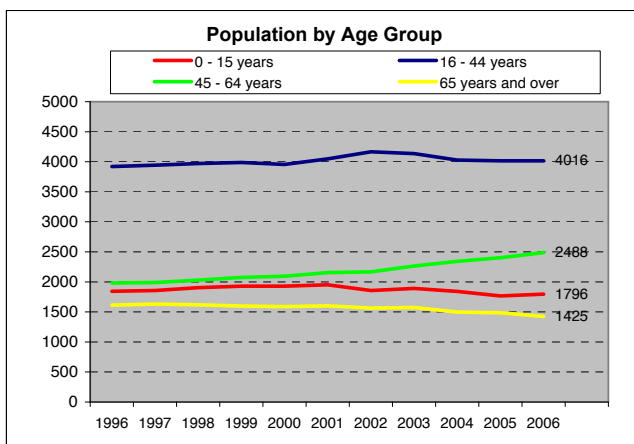
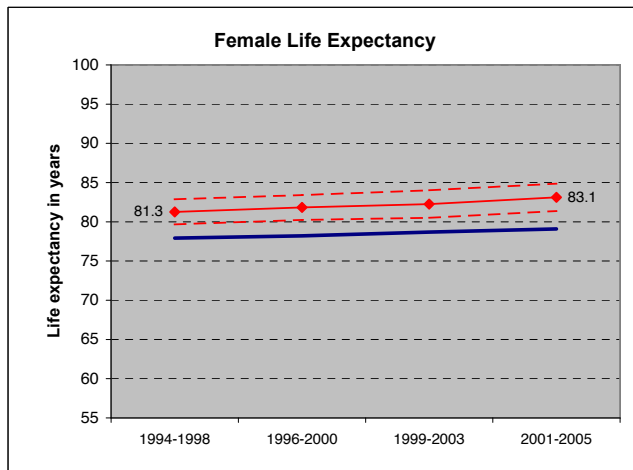
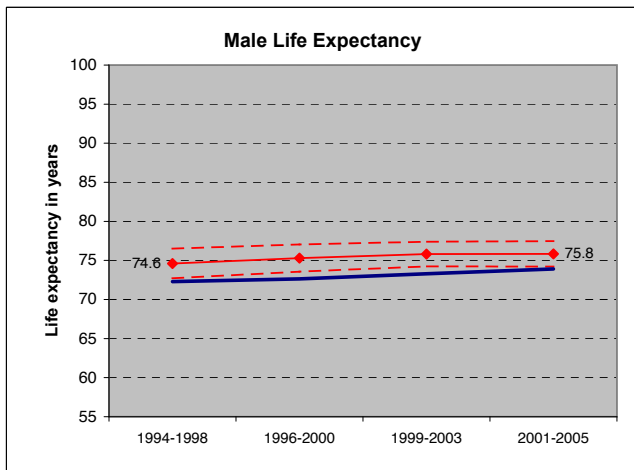
**NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.**





# Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch

**Key:** — Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland



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

### Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) <sup>1</sup> (Above) +											Period	Defn					
			-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30			+40	+50	+60	+70	
<b>Population Demographics</b>	Child population (aged 0-15)	1,796	18.5	%												+3	2006	1		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	6,504	66.9	%												+2				
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,425	14.7	%												-11				
	Minority ethnic groups	371	3.8	%												+90	2001	2		
	Asylum Seekers	4	0.0	% G												-96	2007	3		
	Life expectancy - males	-	75.8	yrs												+3	01-05	4		
	Life expectancy - females	-	83.1	yrs												+5				
	Live births	97	1.0	cr												-8	2006	5		
Households - Single adults	1,931	42.5	% G												-1	2005	6			
	Single parents	307	25.0	%* G														-34		
<b>Mortality</b>	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	459	655.7	sr												-17	01-05	7		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	28	62.0	sr												-19				
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	54	115.2	sr												-21				
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	9	17.1	sr												-29				
<b>Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking</b>	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	68	614.1	sr												+7	04-06	8		
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	16	32.1	sr												+18	01-05	9		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	2,001	25.7	%												-6	03-04	10		
	Drug related hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	1-4	34.7	sr												-55	04-06	11		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) <sup>4</sup>	3	30.8	cr <sup>2</sup>												-51	97-06	12		
	Patients registered with cancer <sup>3</sup>	46	402.8	sr												-4	02-04	13		
<b>Hospitalisation &amp; Injury</b>	Heart disease patients <sup>3</sup>	73	572.3	sr												-20	04-06	14		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients <sup>3</sup>	30	214.7	sr												+14				
	Emergency medical admission patients <sup>3</sup>	553	4,931.3	sr												-21				
	Multiple admission patients <sup>3</sup>	118	937.5	sr												-23				
	Unintentional Injury patients <sup>3</sup>	91	856.0	sr												-15				
	Patients prescribed statins	1,970	19.1	%												+5			2006	15
	Road accident casualties - adults <sup>3</sup>	28	3.5	cr <sup>3</sup>												-13			01-04	16
	Assault discharges <sup>3</sup>	1-4	0.4	cr <sup>3</sup>												-57			04-06	17
<b>Mental Health &amp; Function</b>	Suicide (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	4	7.4	sr												-53	01-05	18		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	961	9.9	%												-3	2001	19		
	First hospital admission - psychiatric <sup>3</sup>	25	237.8	sr												-7	02-04	20		
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,024	9.9	%												+23	2006	21		
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	640	10.1	%												+5	2007	22		
	Long-term limiting illness	1,862	19.1	%												-6	2001	23		
<b>Social Work</b>	Clients aged 0-15	79	4.4	% G*												-39	2007	24		
	Clients aged 16-64	211	3.2	% G*												-28				
	Clients aged 65+	376	26.4	% G*												+49				
<b>Prosperity - Poverty</b>	'Income deprived'	1,423	14.7	%												+6	2006	25		
	'Employment deprived'	802	12.9	%												0	2006	26		
	Workless	925	14.6	%												-1	2006	27		
	JSA - Unemployment	155	2.5	%												-11	2007	28		
	Households without access to car/van	1,780	40.4	%												+18	2001	29		
	Children in workless households	296	13.5	%												-26	2001	30		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,621	21.4	%												-5	2001	31		
	Workplaces	273	43.8	cr <sup>3</sup>												-19	2005	32		
	Employees <sup>5</sup>	2,100	34.3	cr												-54	2005	33		
<b>Educ-ation</b>	Primary school attendance	-	96.0	%												+1	05/06	34		
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	101	80.8	%												+40	05/06	35		
	Adults without qualifications	1,634	23.4	%												-30	2001	36		
<b>Crime</b>	Serious violent crime <sup>3</sup>	16	16.5	cr <sup>4</sup>												+13	04-06	37		
	Domestic abuse incidents <sup>3</sup>	36	37.6	cr <sup>4</sup>												-56	04-06	38		
	Vandalism <sup>3</sup>	192	198.6	cr <sup>4</sup> G <sup>CC</sup>												-26	04-06	39		
	Drug Offenders <sup>3</sup>	60	62.0	cr <sup>4</sup> G <sup>CC</sup>												-38	04-06	40		
<b>Housing &amp; Transport</b>	Housing type - tenements	2,267	49.4	% G												-1	2006	41		
	House prices	-	230,836	£												+72	2006	42		
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,066	64.8	% G												+27	2007	43		
	Overcrowding	640	14.5	%												+24	2001	44		
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	3,105	51.7	%												+16	2001	45		
<b>Child &amp; Maternal Health</b>	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	67	21.8	%												-10	02-04	46		
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	67	62.6	%												+72	04-06	47		
	Low birth-weight babies ( 3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	6	2.1	%												-14	02-04	48		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	91.2	%												+1	04-06	50		
	-all excl. MMR	-	96.5	%												+1				
	Dental hospital admissions for children <sup>3</sup>	13	0.8	cr												-34	03-06	51		
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	17	28.3	cr <sup>3</sup>												-30	02-04	52		
Road accident casualties - children <sup>3</sup>	6	3.3	cr <sup>3</sup>												+18	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**

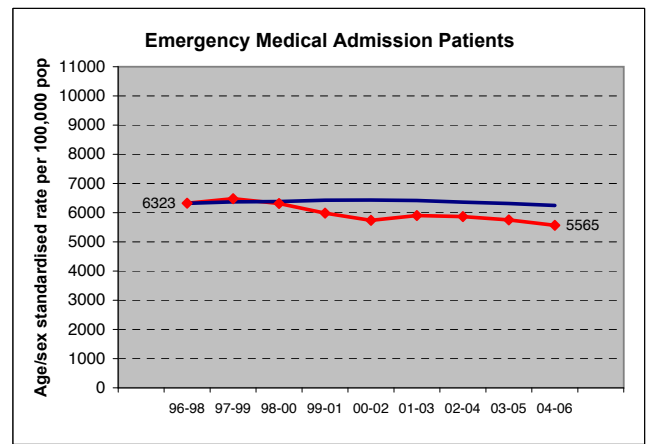
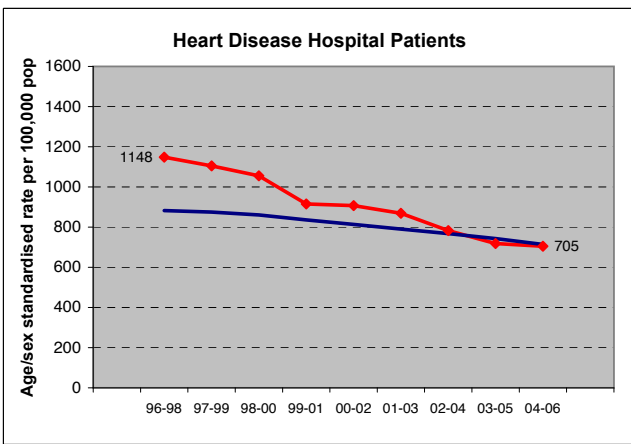
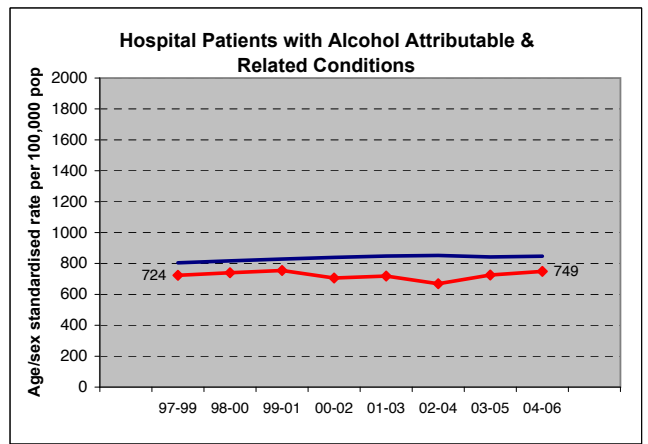
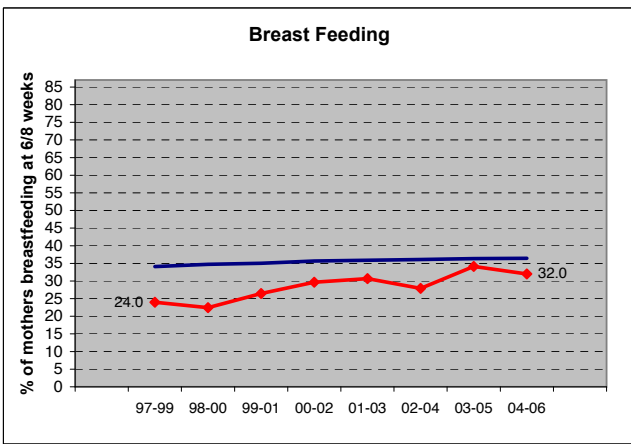
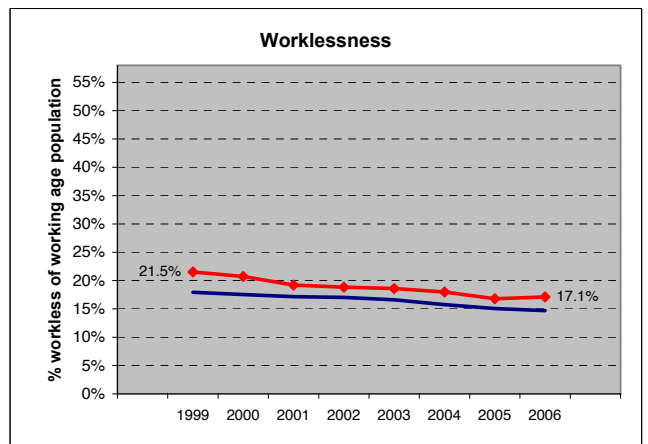
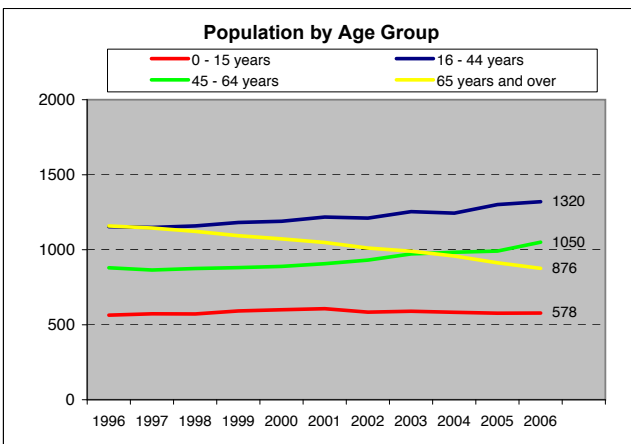
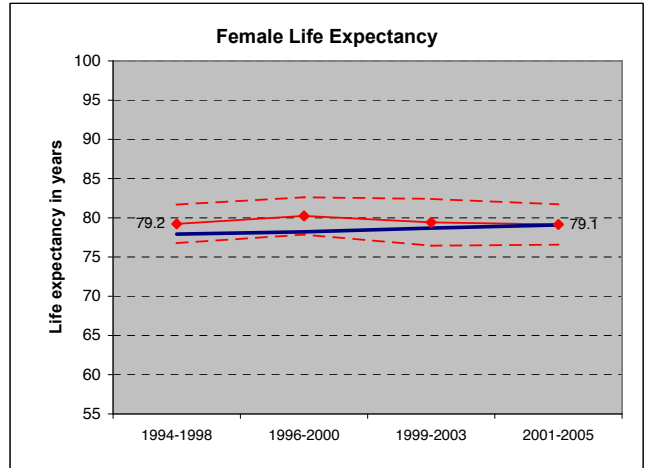
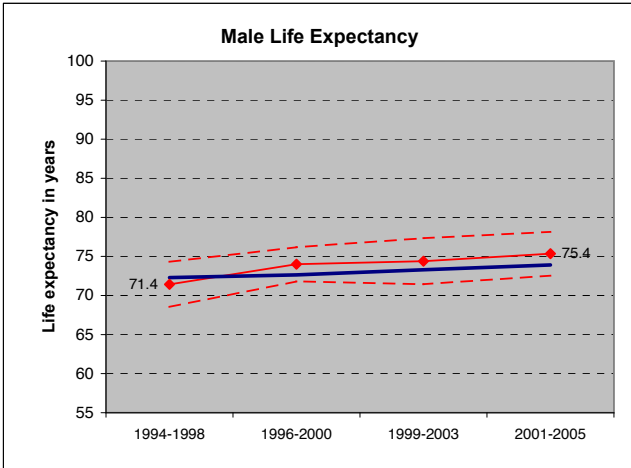
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %\* - single parent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

# Blairdardie

**Key:** — Blairdardie      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland



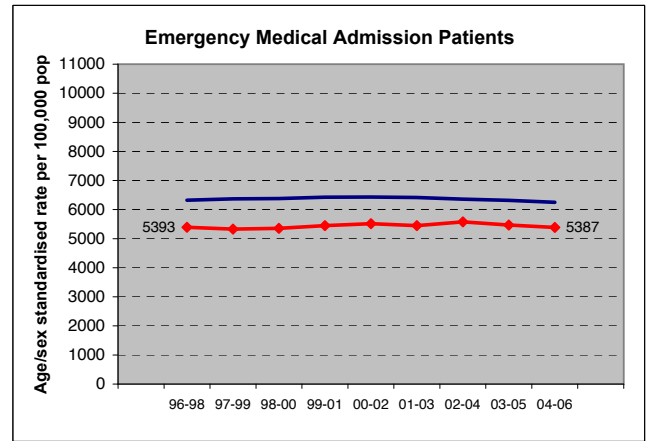
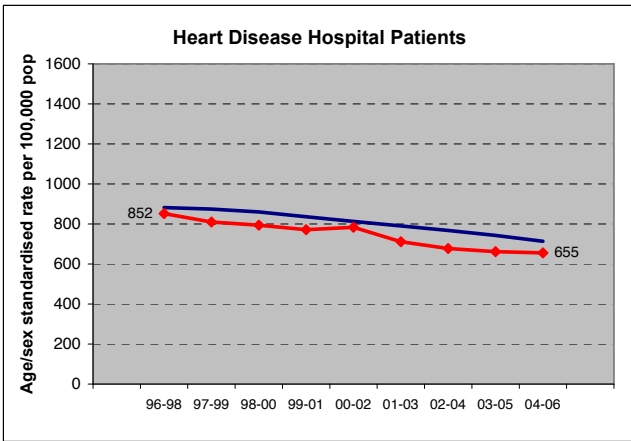
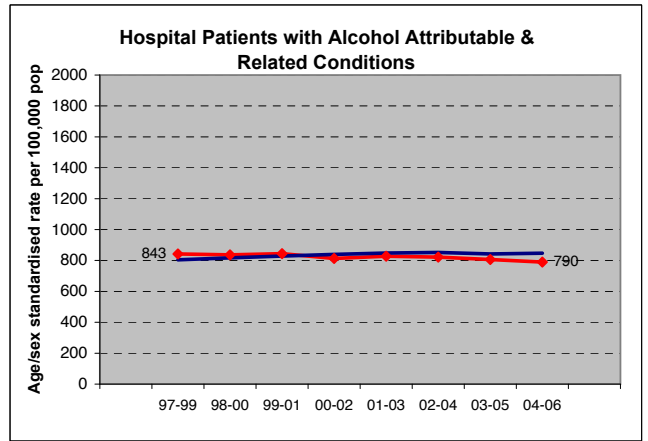
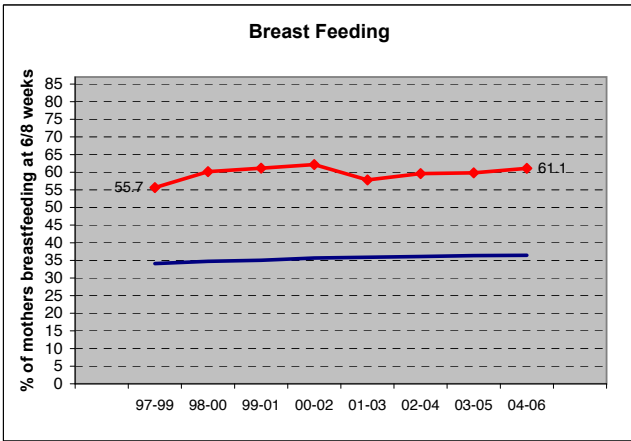
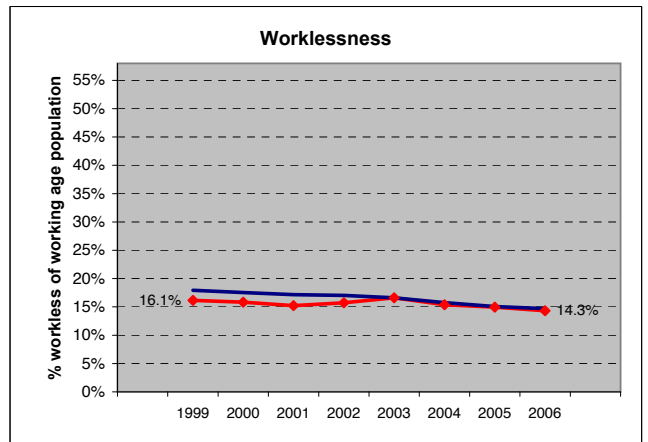
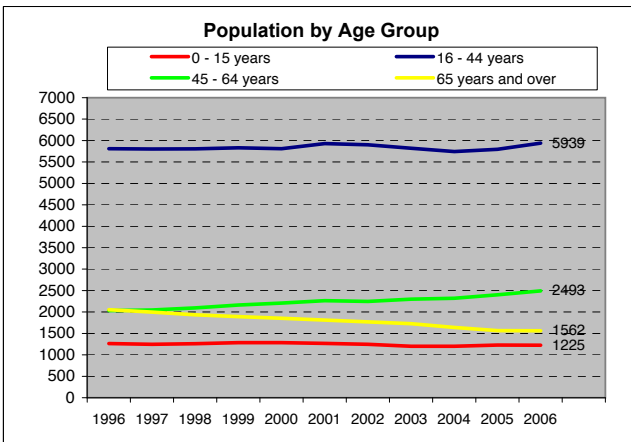
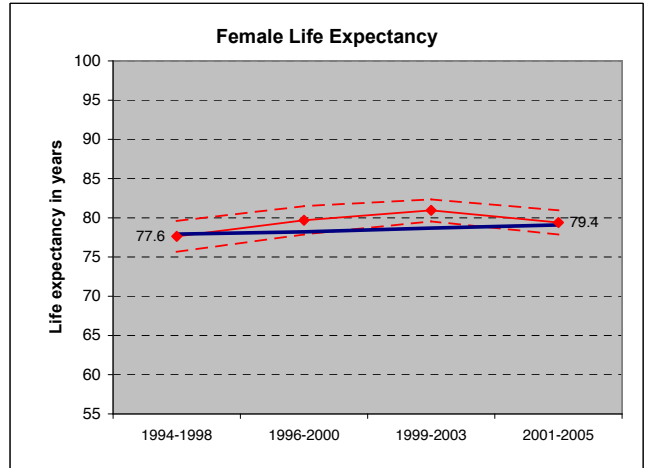
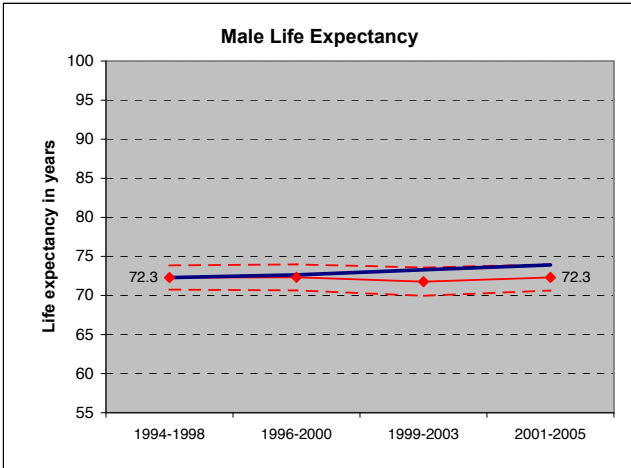
**NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.**

Blairdardie																			
Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) <sup>1</sup> (Above) +						Period	Defn								
				-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20			-10	+0	+10	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	578	15.1	%															
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	2,370	62.0	%															
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	876	22.9	%															
	Minority ethnic groups	73	1.9	%															
	Asylum Seekers	20	0.5	%															
	Life expectancy - males	-	75.4	yrs															
	Life expectancy - females	-	79.1	yrs															
	Live births	37	1.0	cr															
Households - Single adults	696	38.9	%	G															
	Single parents	111	28.0	%*	G														
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	299	755.8	sr															
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	22	84.5	sr															
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	42	167.5	sr															
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	7	24.1	sr															
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	37	748.6	sr															
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	10	35.5	sr															
	Estimated smokers (16+)	1,006	31.6	%															
	Drug related hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	1-4	73.1	sr															
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) <sup>4</sup>	2	52.9	cr2															
	Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer <sup>3</sup>	26	379.1	sr														
Heart disease patients <sup>3</sup>		49	705.0	sr															
Cerebrovascular disease patients <sup>3</sup>		22	268.1	sr															
Emergency medical admission patients <sup>3</sup>		295	5,565.3	sr															
Multiple admission patients <sup>3</sup>		70	1,179.4	sr															
Unintentional Injury patients <sup>3</sup>		43	882.2	sr															
Patients prescribed statins		927	23.8	%															
Road accident casualties - adults <sup>3</sup>		10	3.1	cr3															
Assault discharges <sup>3</sup>		1-4	0.4	cr3															
Mental Health & Function		Suicide (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	3	8.0	sr														
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	573	15.1	%															
	First hospital admission - psychiatric <sup>3</sup>	8	138.7	sr															
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	449	11.5	%															
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	285	12.3	%															
	Long-term limiting illness	1,109	29.3	%															
	Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	29	5.0	%	G*													
Clients aged 16-64		73	3.1	%	G*														
Clients aged 65+		253	28.9	%	G*														
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	641	16.9	%															
	'Employment deprived'	322	14.6	%															
	Workless	395	17.1	%															
	JSA - Unemployment	55	2.5	%															
	Households without access to car/van	859	48.0	%															
	Children in workless households	104	15.4	%															
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,068	33.6	%															
	Workplaces	58	26.3	cr3															
	Employees <sup>5</sup>	1,200	52.8	cr															
Education	Primary school attendance	-	95.0	%															
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	20	55.6	%															
	Adults without qualifications	1,073	40.8	%															
Crime	Serious violent crime <sup>3</sup>	5	12.3	cr4															
	Domestic abuse incidents <sup>3</sup>	16	42.3	cr4															
	Vandalism <sup>3</sup>	75	199.2	cr4	G <sup>cc</sup>														
	Drug Offenders <sup>3</sup>	21	55.5	cr4	G <sup>cc</sup>														
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	275	15.5	%	G														
	House prices	-	139,720	£															
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	1,162	64.8	%	G														
	Overcrowding	202	11.3	%															
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	955	47.4	%															
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	18	26.1	%															
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	11	32.0	%															
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	1-4	3.3	%															
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	92.0	%															
	-all excl. MMR	-	97.7	%															
	Dental hospital admissions for children <sup>3</sup>	6	1.0	cr															
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	5	30.9	cr3															
	Road accident casualties - children <sup>3</sup>	1-4	0.8	cr3															

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

# Broomhill and Partick West

**Key:** — Broomhill and Partick West      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland

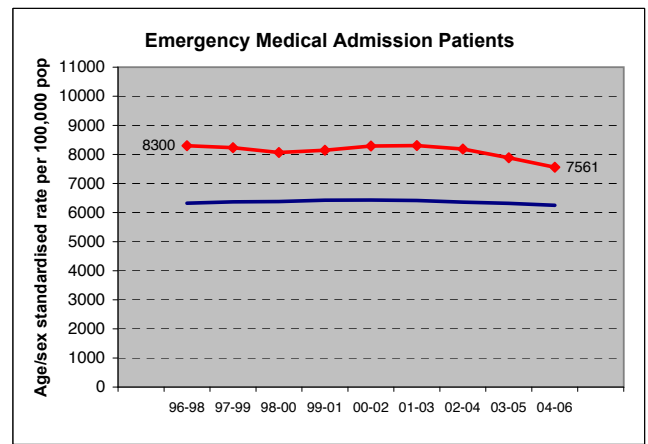
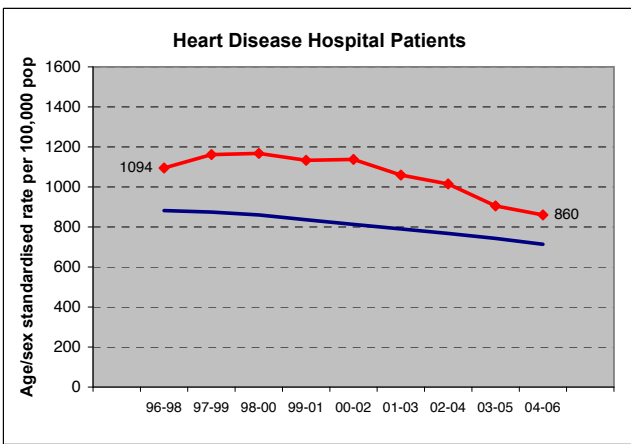
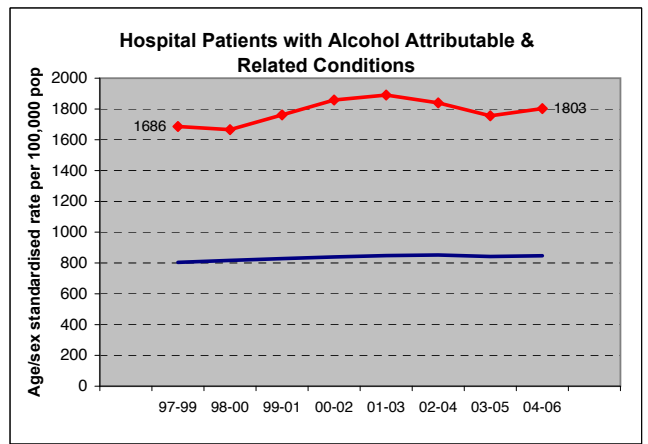
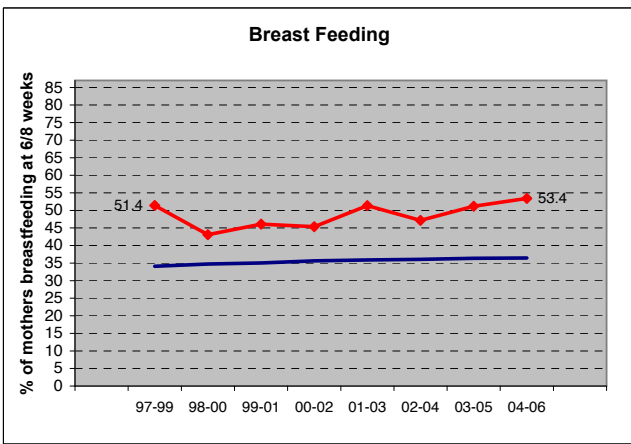
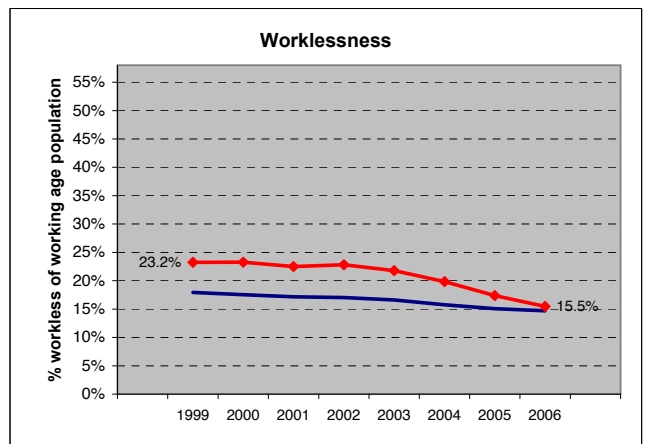
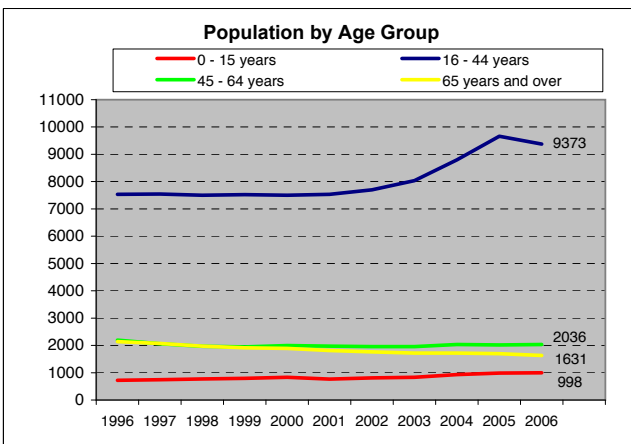
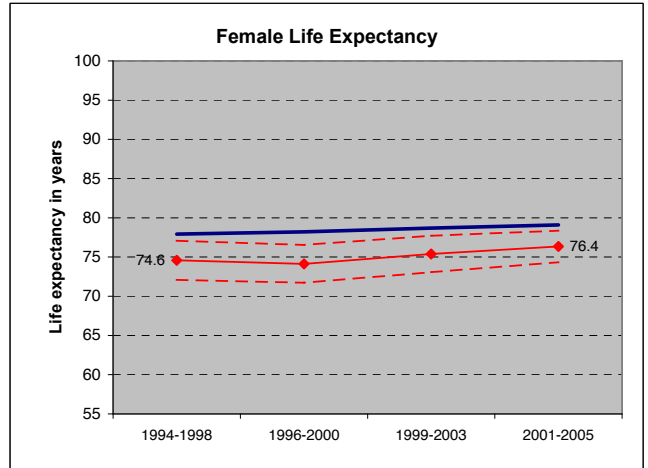
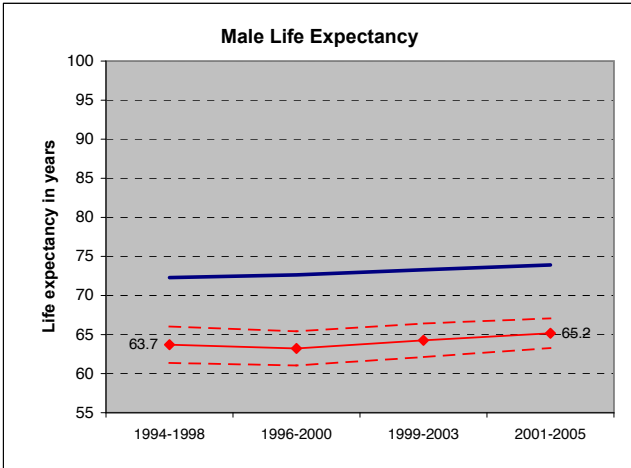


**NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.**



# City Centre and Merchant City

**Key:** — City Centre and Merchant City      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland



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



City Centre and Merchant City										
Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) <sup>1</sup> (Above) +					Period	Time	Defn
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	998	7.1	%	-61	2006	1			
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	11,409	81.3	%	+24					
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,631	11.6	%	-29					
	Minority ethnic groups	1,360	11.3	%	+461	2001	2			
	Asylum Seekers	27	0.2	%	-80	2007	3			
	Life expectancy - males	-	65.2	yrs	-12	01-05	4			
	Life expectancy - females	-	76.4	yrs	-3					
	Live births	70	0.5	cr	-54	2006	5			
Households - Single adults	4,248	60.9	%	+42	2005	6				
	Single parents	409	58.3	%			+54			
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	777	1,177.7	sr	+50	01-05	7			
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	86	163.6	sr	+114					
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	99	185.4	sr	+26					
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	32	63.9	sr	+164					
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	225	1,802.5	sr	+168	04-06	8			
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	49	101.4	sr	+273	01-05	9			
	Estimated smokers (16+)	3,644	32.2	%	+18	03-04	10			
	Drug related hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	47	271.7	sr	+250	04-06	11			
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) <sup>4</sup>	54	446.9	cr2	+607	97-06	12			
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer <sup>3</sup>	54	416.9	sr	-1	02-04	13			
	Heart disease patients <sup>3</sup>	106	860.2	sr	+21	04-06	14			
	Cerebrovascular disease patients <sup>3</sup>	39	282.1	sr	+50					
	Emergency medical admission patients <sup>3</sup>	972	7,560.6	sr	+21					
	Multiple admission patients <sup>3</sup>	207	1,640.9	sr	+34					
	Unintentional Injury patients <sup>3</sup>	190	1,462.3	sr	+45					
	Patients prescribed statins	3,188	18.1	%	-1	2006	15			
	Road accident casualties - adults <sup>3</sup>	342	29.2	cr3	+630	01-04	16			
	Assault discharges <sup>3</sup>	34	2.4	cr3	+129	04-06	17			
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	28	42.9	sr	+173	01-05	18			
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,946	16.1	%	+59	2001	19			
	First hospital admission - psychiatric <sup>3</sup>	49	391.3	sr	+53	02-04	20			
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,505	8.5	%	+6	2006	21			
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,240	11.0	%	+15	2007	22			
	Long-term limiting illness	3,037	25.2	%	+24	2001	23			
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	78	7.8	%	+9	2007	24			
	Clients aged 16-64	508	4.5	%	-1					
	Clients aged 65+	361	22.1	%	+25					
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	2,778	19.3	%	+39	2006	25			
	'Employment deprived'	1,862	16.3	%	+27	2006	26			
	Workless	1,735	15.5	%	+5	2006	27			
	JSA - Unemployment	310	2.7	%	-3	2007	28			
	Households without access to car/van	4,203	73.5	%	+115	2001	29			
	Children in workless households	436	52.4	%	+185	2001	30			
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	3,171	37.0	%	+65	2001	31			
	Workplaces	5,455	476.1	cr3	+783	2005	32			
	Employees <sup>5</sup>	159,800	1,394.4	cr	+1761	2005	33			
Educa-tion	Primary school attendance	-	92.6	%	-2	05/06	34			
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	13	36.1	%	-37	05/06	35			
	Adults without qualifications	3,096	29.6	%	-11	2001	36			
Crime	Serious violent crime <sup>3</sup>	342	238.0	cr4	+1522	04-06	37			
	Domestic abuse incidents <sup>3</sup>	233	162.3	cr4	+90	04-06	38			
	Vandalism <sup>3</sup>	908	632.6	cr4	+134	04-06	39			
	Drug Offenders <sup>3</sup>	173	120.5	cr4	+19	04-06	40			
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	4,434	55.9	%	+12	2006	41			
	House prices	-	151,583	£	+13	2006	42			
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,243	41.9	%	-18	2007	43			
	Overcrowding	1,870	32.7	%	+179	2001	44			
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	6,078	84.3	%	+89	2001	45			
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	35	16.7	%	-31	02-04	46			
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	31	53.4	%	+47	04-06	47			
	Low birth-weight babies ( 3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	9	4.8	%	+95	02-04	48			
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	91.2	%	+1	04-06	50			
	-all excl. MMR	-	87.8	%	-9					
	Dental hospital admissions for children <sup>3</sup>	11	1.1	cr	-7	03-06	51			
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	24	70.2	cr3	+74	02-04	52			
	Road accident casualties - children <sup>3</sup>	23	27.3	cr3	+876	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**

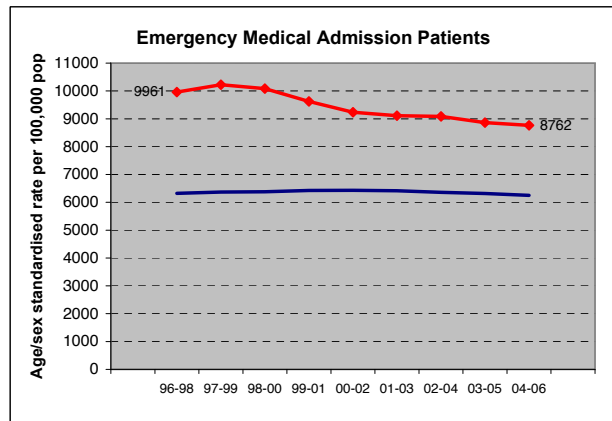
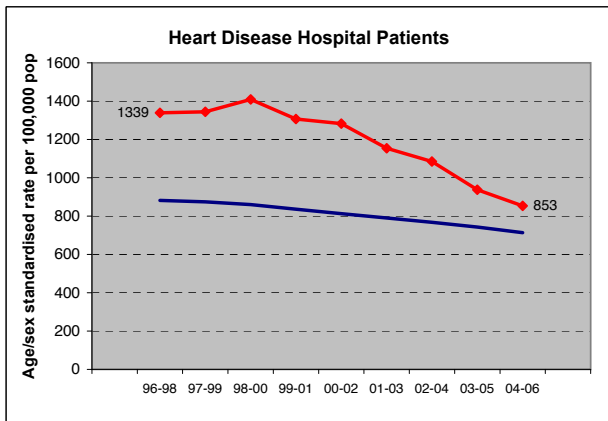
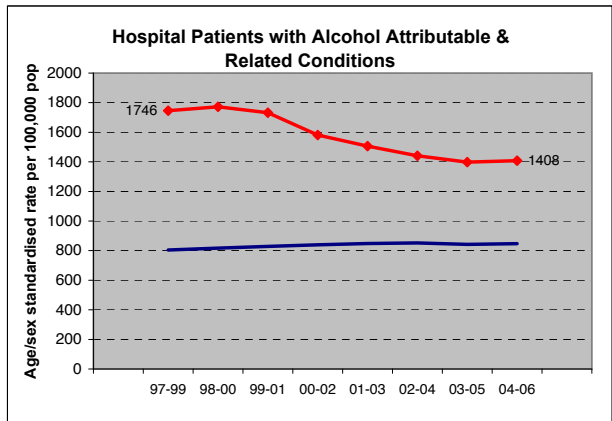
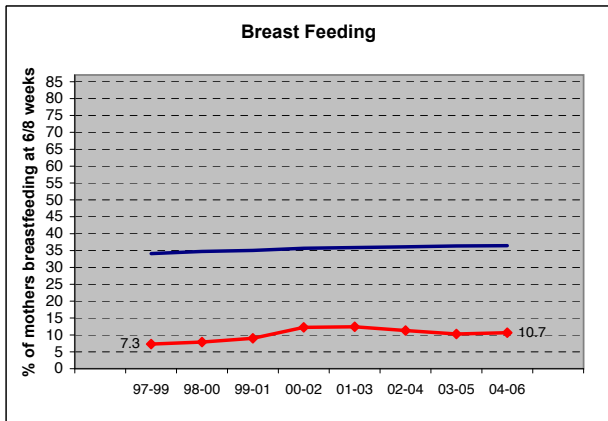
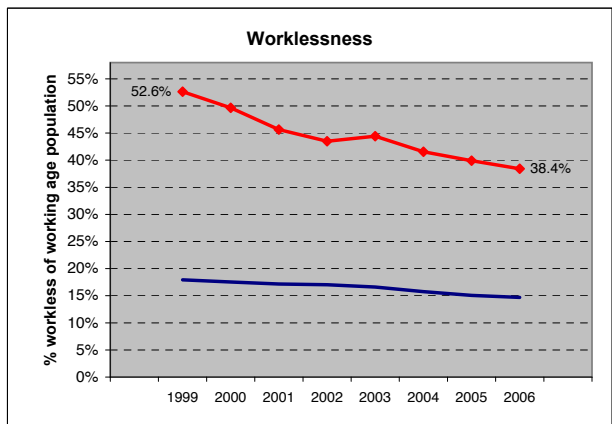
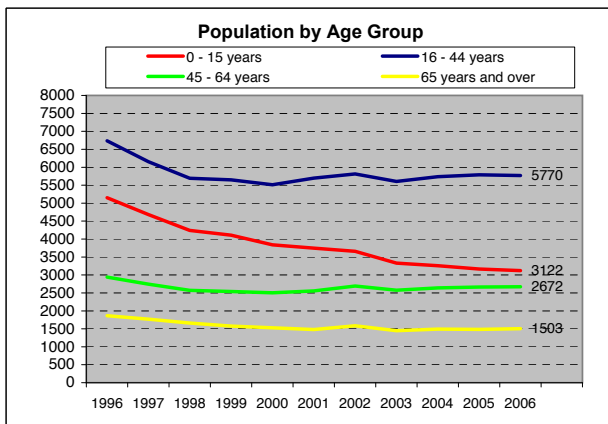
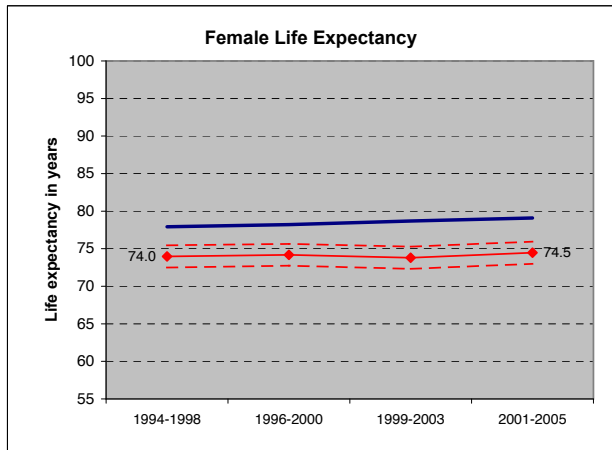
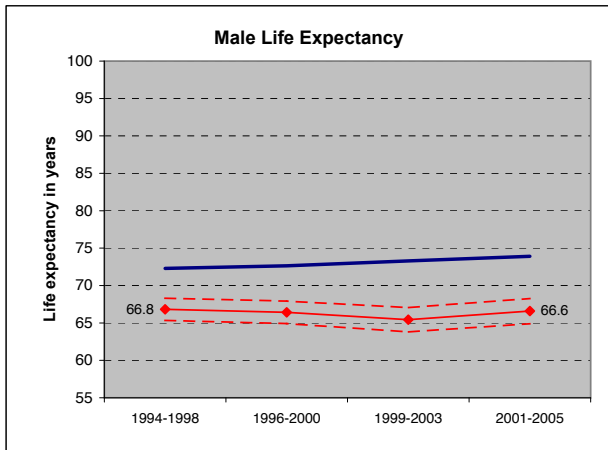
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %\* - single parent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

# Drumchapel

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



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

Drumchapel									
Indicator	Number	Measure		- (Below) Scottish Average (%) <sup>1</sup> (Above) +		Period	Time	Defn	
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	3,122	23.9	%		+33	2006	1	
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	8,442	64.6	%		-2			
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,503	11.5	%		-30			
	Minority ethnic groups	131	1.0	%		-52			
	Asylum Seekers	51	0.4	%	G	-60			
	Life expectancy - males	-	66.6	yrs		-10			
	Life expectancy - females	-	74.5	yrs		-6			
	Live births	202	1.5	cr		+42			
Households - Single adults	2,035	36.0	%	G		-16	2005	6	
	Single parents	1,137	50.8	%	G	+34			
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	794	1,192.4	sr		+52	01-05	7	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	70	139.9	sr		+83			
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	109	223.8	sr		+53			
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	19	39.2	sr		+62			
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	161	1,408.4	sr		+116	04-06	8	
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	45	81.9	sr		+202	01-05	9	
	Estimated smokers (16+)	4,553	46.9	%		+72	03-04	10	
	Drug related hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	12	92.1	sr		+19	04-06	11	
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) <sup>4</sup>	17	126.1	cr2		+100	97-06	12	
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer <sup>3</sup>	65	529.4	sr		+26	02-04	13	
	Heart disease patients <sup>3</sup>	101	853.3	sr		+20	04-06	14	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients <sup>3</sup>	44	338.8	sr		+80			
	Emergency medical admission patients <sup>3</sup>	1,111	8,762.4	sr		+40			
	Multiple admission patients <sup>3</sup>	240	1,946.2	sr		+59			
	Unintentional Injury patients <sup>3</sup>	205	1,607.1	sr		+59	2006	15	
	Patients prescribed statins	3,614	25.3	%		+38			
	Road accident casualties - adults <sup>3</sup>	19	2.0	cr3		-51	01-04	16	
	Assault discharges <sup>3</sup>	32	2.5	cr3		+139	04-06	17	
	Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	28	48.1	sr		+207	01-05	18
Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")		2,429	18.1	%		+78	2001	19	
First hospital admission - psychiatric <sup>3</sup>		59	481.6	sr		+88	02-04	20	
Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression		1,995	13.9	%		+72	2006	21	
Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants		1,710	20.7	%		+116	2007	22	
Long-term limiting illness		3,841	28.6	%		+41	2001	23	
Social Work		Clients aged 0-15	446	14.3	%	G*	+100	2007	24
	Clients aged 16-64	642	7.6	%	G*	+70			
	Clients aged 65+	440	29.3	%	G*	+65			
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	5,428	41.4	%		+198	2006	25	
	'Employment deprived'	2,424	29.7	%		+131	2006	26	
	Workless	3,170	38.4	%		+161	2006	27	
	JSA - Unemployment	580	7.1	%		+154	2007	28	
	Households without access to car/van	4,135	72.0	%		+110	2001	29	
	Children in workless households	2,244	55.5	%		+202	2001	30	
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	4,288	44.8	%		+100	2001	31	
	Workplaces	242	29.6	cr3		-45	2005	32	
	Employees <sup>5</sup>	3,400	41.5	cr		-45	2005	33	
	Education	Primary school attendance	-	91.7	%		-4	05/06	34
S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents		63	31.8	%		-45	05/06	35	
Adults without qualifications		4,793	53.5	%		+61	2001	36	
Crime	Serious violent crime <sup>3</sup>	53	40.2	cr4		+174	04-06	37	
	Domestic abuse incidents <sup>3</sup>	216	165.1	cr4		+93	04-06	38	
	Vandalism <sup>3</sup>	531	405.3	cr4	G <sup>cc</sup>	+50	04-06	39	
	Drug Offenders <sup>3</sup>	280	214.0	cr4	G <sup>cc</sup>	+112	04-06	40	
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	3,720	60.4	%	G	+21	2006	41	
	House prices	-	86,106	£		-36	2006	42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	1,313	21.9	%	G	-57	2007	43	
	Overcrowding	1,593	27.7	%		+136	2001	44	
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	4,611	69.3	%		+55	2001	45	
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	250	47.8	%		+97	02-04	46	
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	19	10.7	%		-71	04-06	47	
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	28	6.0	%		+142	02-04	48	
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	84.9	%		-6	04-06	50	
	-all excl. MMR	-	95.4	%		-1			
	Dental hospital admissions for children <sup>3</sup>	54	1.7	cr		+50	03-06	51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	106	90.1	cr3		+123	02-04	52	
	Road accident casualties - children <sup>3</sup>	11	3.3	cr3		+18	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**

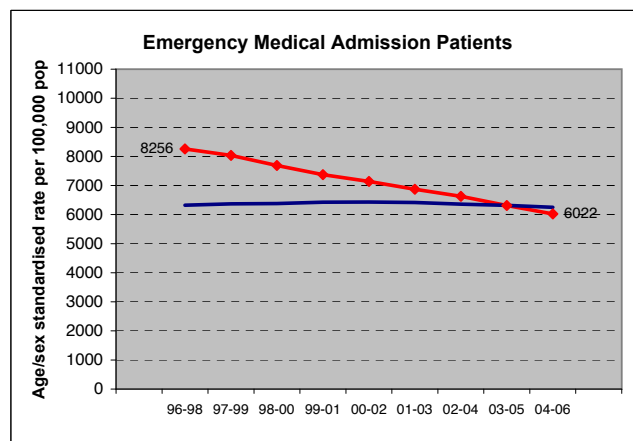
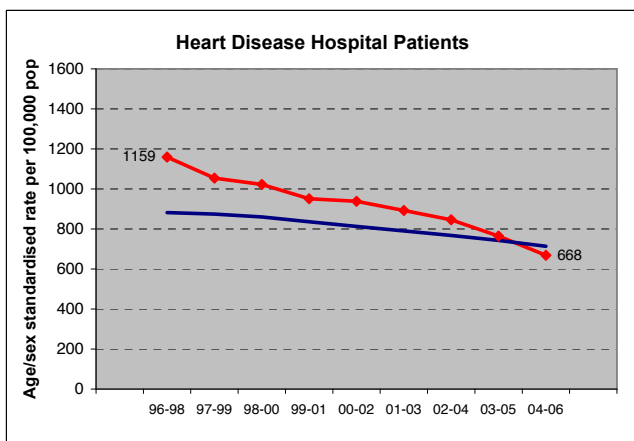
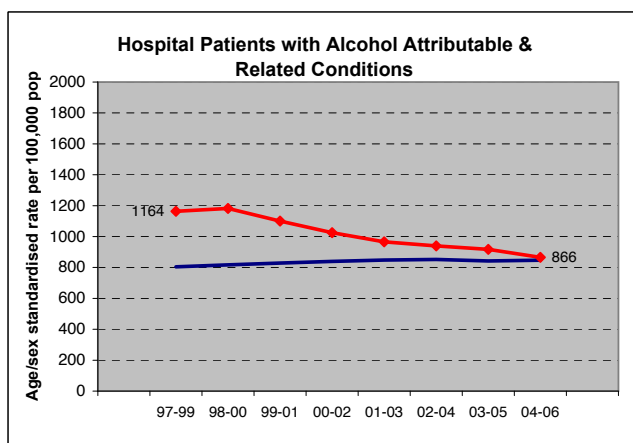
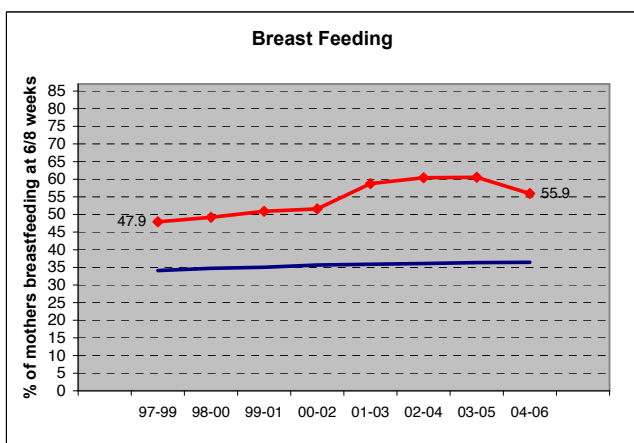
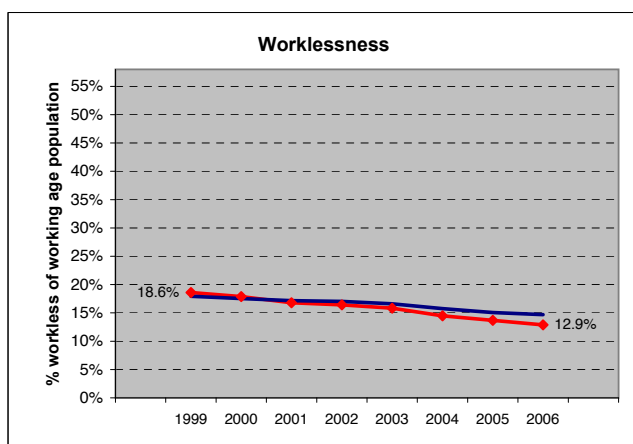
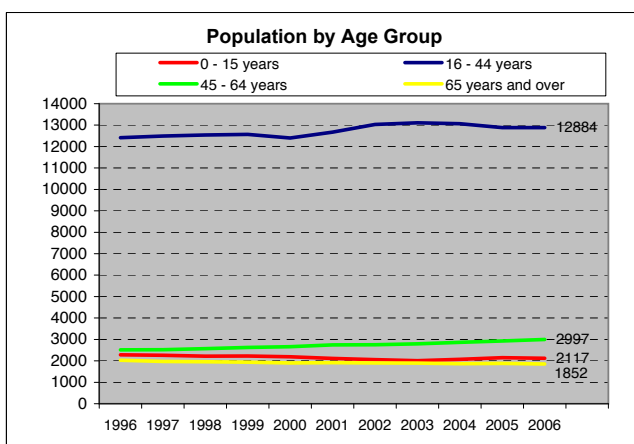
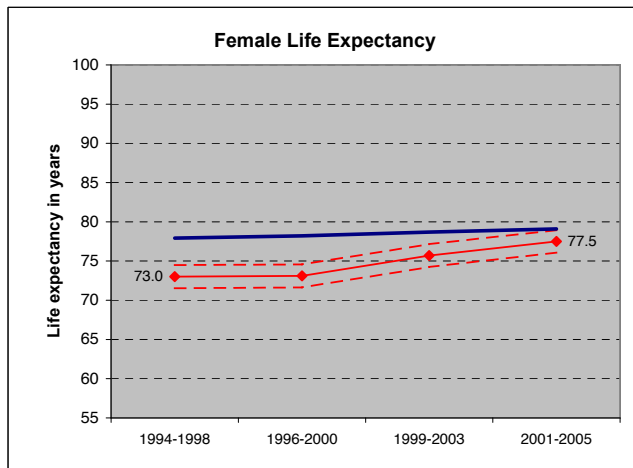
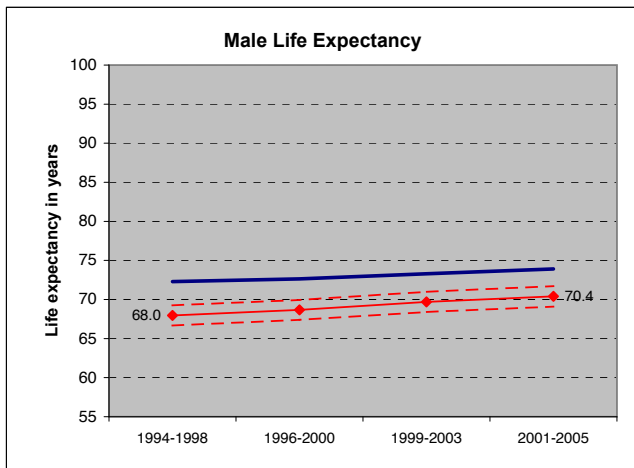
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %\* - single parent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

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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.

# Hillhead and Woodlands

**Key:** — Hillhead and Woodlands      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland

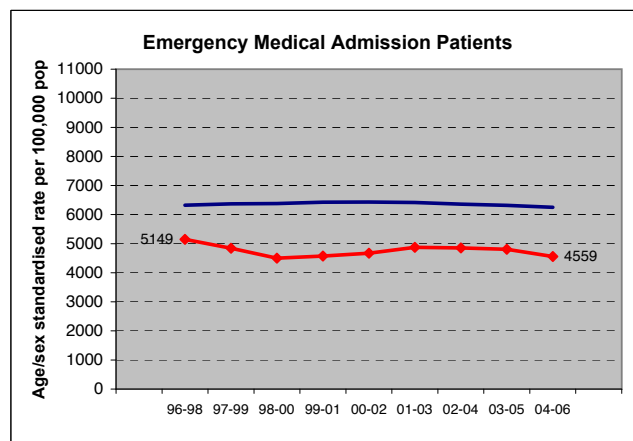
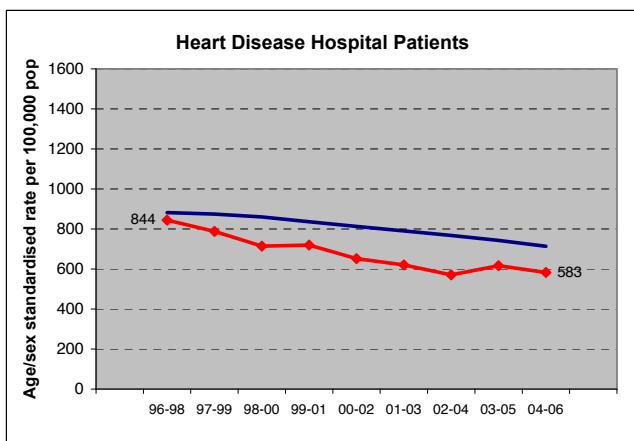
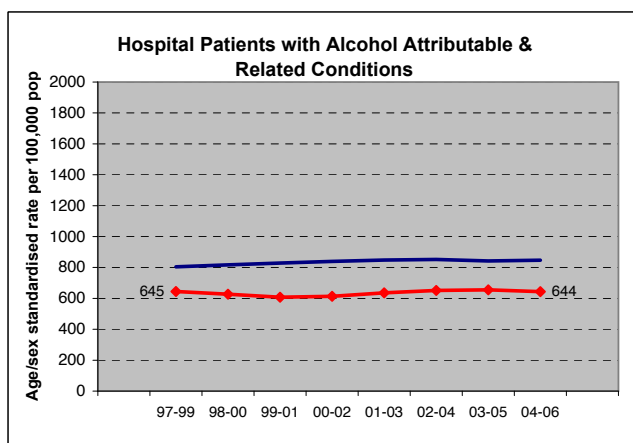
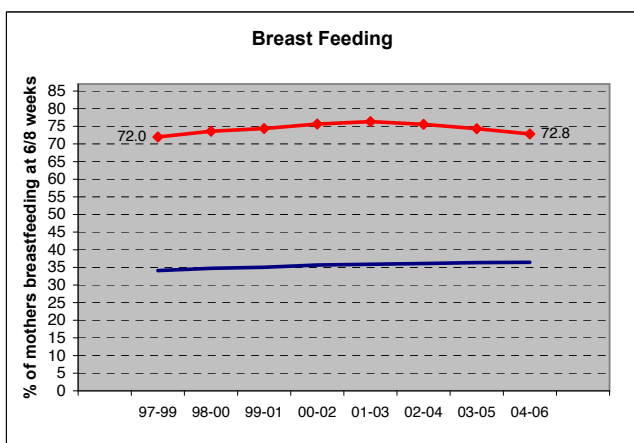
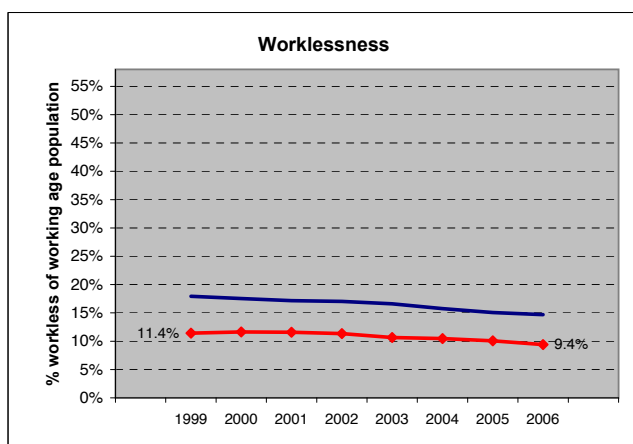
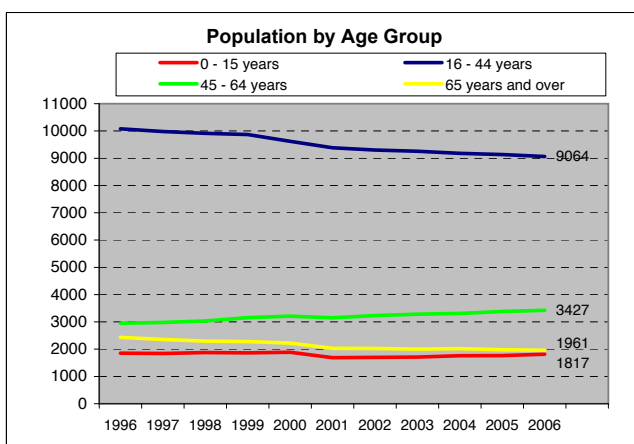
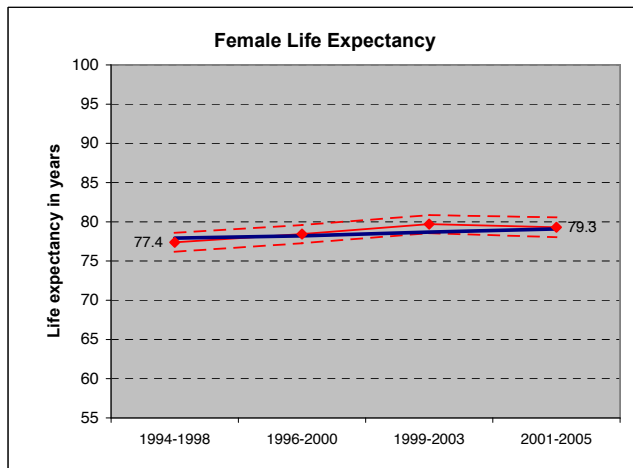
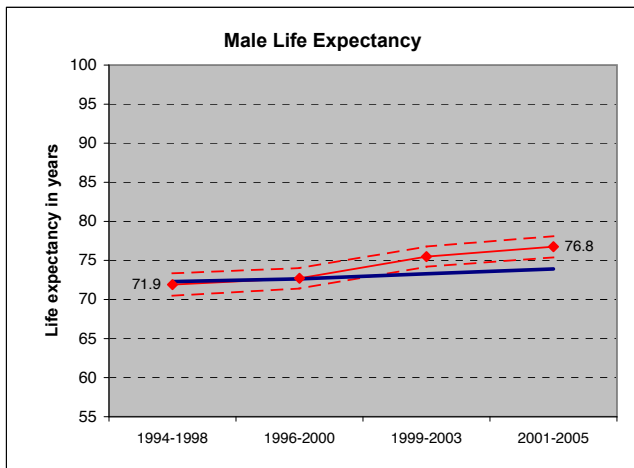


**NB PLEASE NOTE THAT IN SOME CASES RATES/PERCENTAGES MAY BE BASED ON SMALL NUMBERS.**



# Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East

**Key:** — Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland

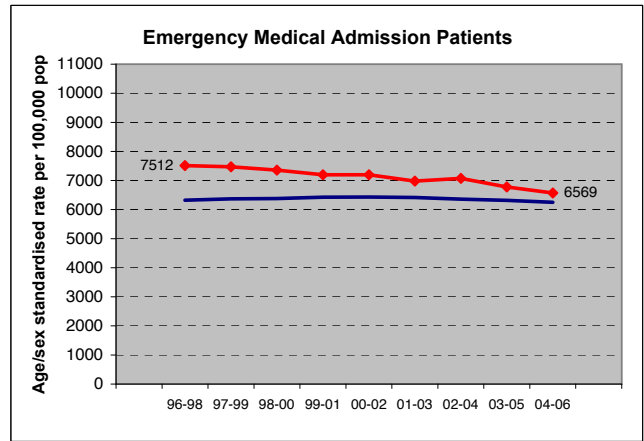
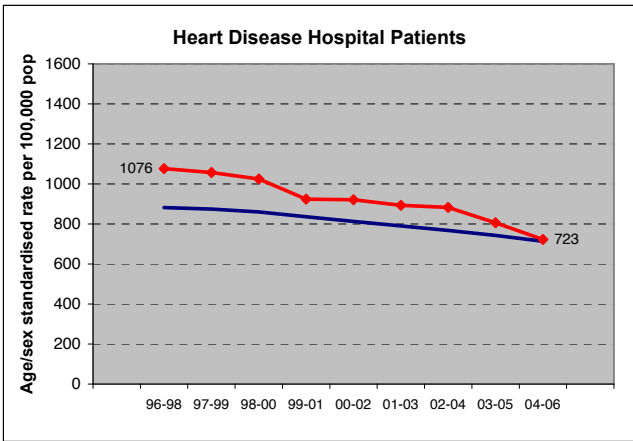
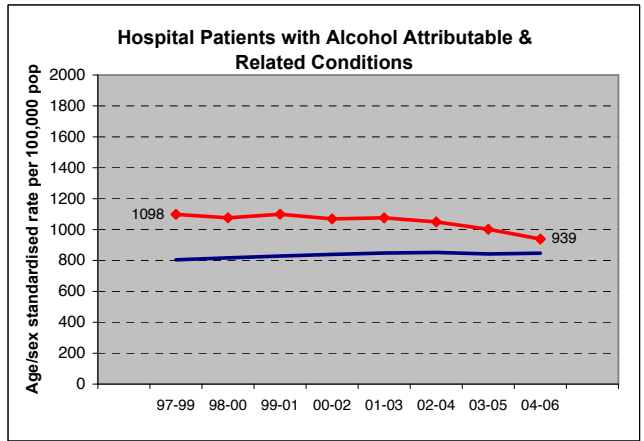
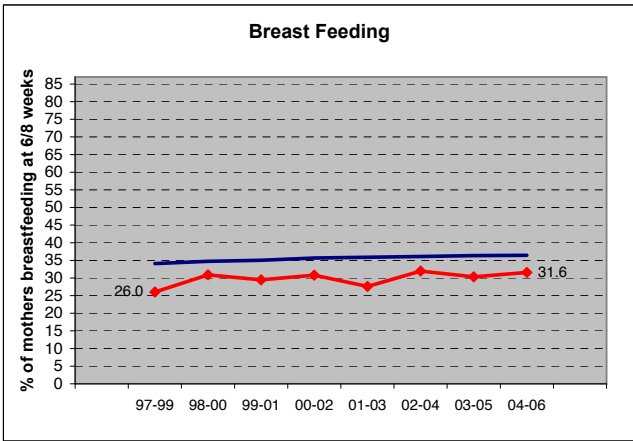
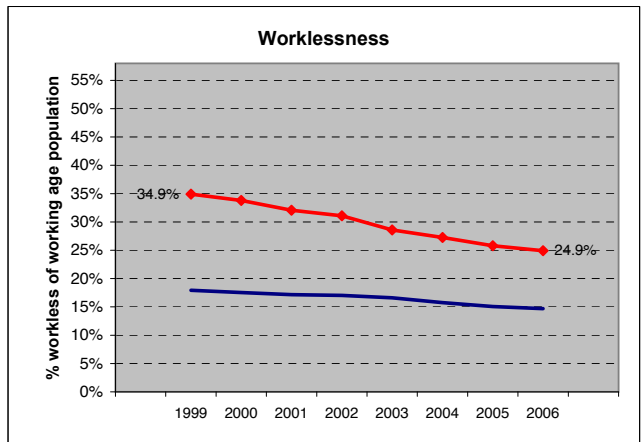
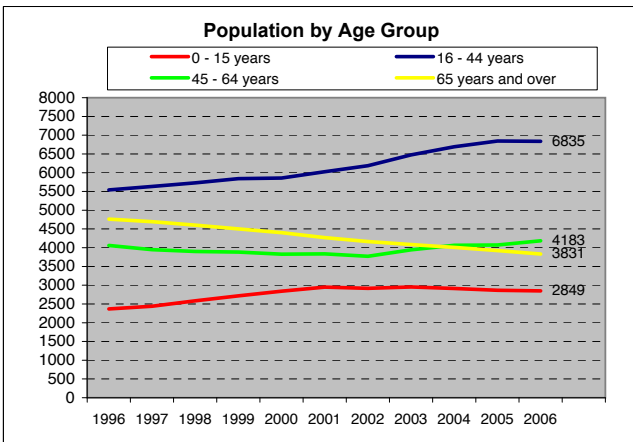
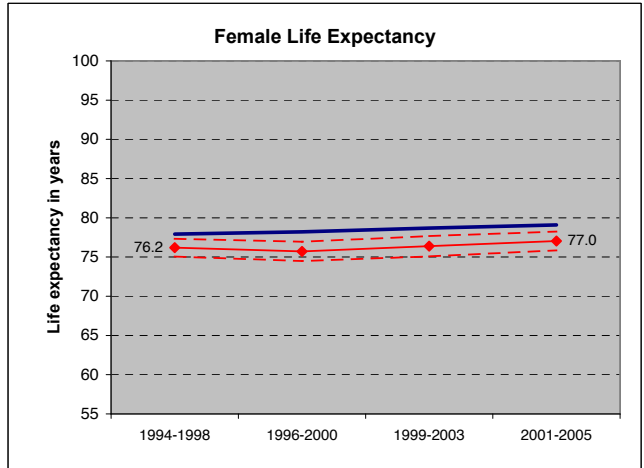
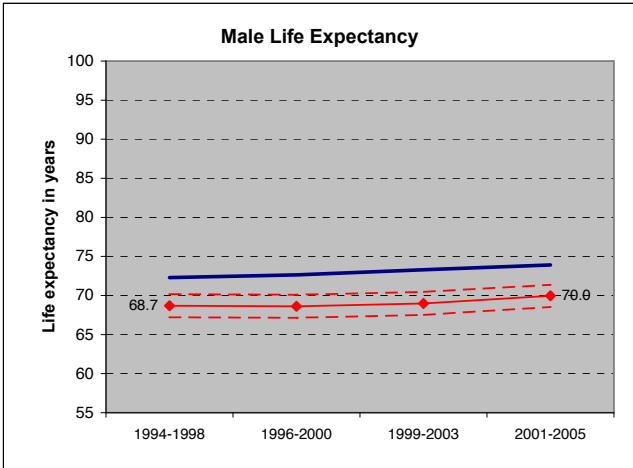


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# Knightswood

**Key:** — Knightswood      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland



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



Knightwood																							
Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) <sup>1</sup> (Above) +								Time Period	Defn											
			-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	+0			+10	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60	+70				
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	2,849	16.1	%																	-11	2006	1
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	11,018	62.3	%																	-5		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	3,831	21.6	%																	+32		
	Minority ethnic groups	272	1.6	%																	-21	2001	2
	Asylum Seekers	345	1.9	%																	+101	2007	3
	Life expectancy - males	-	70.0	yrs																	-5	01-05	4
	Life expectancy - females	-	77.0	yrs																	-3		
Households - Single adults	3,448	41.6	%																	-3	2005	6	
	Single parents	674	33.7	%*																-11			
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	1,722	1,013.4	sr																+29			
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	114	101.4	sr																+32	01-05	7	
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	196	184.9	sr																+26			
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	31	29.0	sr																+20			
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	193	939.1	sr																+42	04-06	8	
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	48	50.0	sr																+84	01-05	9	
	Estimated smokers (16+)	4,476	31.6	%																+16	03-04	10	
	Drug related hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	16	88.9	sr																+14	04-06	11	
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) <sup>4</sup>	21	123.0	cr2																+95	97-06	12	
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer <sup>3</sup>	140	525.7	sr																+25	02-04	13	
	Heart disease patients <sup>3</sup>	191	722.7	sr																+1			
	Cerebrovascular disease patients <sup>3</sup>	79	254.1	sr																+35			
	Emergency medical admission patients <sup>3</sup>	1,489	6,568.9	sr																+5	04-06	14	
	Multiple admission patients <sup>3</sup>	340	1,364.6	sr																+12			
	Unintentional Injury patients <sup>3</sup>	214	1,046.8	sr																+4			
	Patients prescribed statins	4,346	23.6	%																+29	2006	15	
	Road accident casualties - adults <sup>3</sup>	32	2.2	cr3																-45	01-04	16	
Mental Health & Function	Assault discharges <sup>3</sup>	29	1.7	cr3																+60	04-06	17	
	Suicide (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	19	22.5	sr																+44	01-05	18	
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	3,286	19.2	%																+89	2001	19	
	First hospital admission - psychiatric <sup>3</sup>	78	403.3	sr																+57	02-04	20	
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	2,392	13.0	%																+61	2006	21	
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,740	16.4	%																+71	2007	22	
	Long-term limiting illness	5,781	33.8	%																+66	2001	23	
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	275	9.7	%																+35			
	Clients aged 16-64	715	6.5	%																+45	2007	24	
	Clients aged 65+	1,028	26.8	%																+52			
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	4,182	23.6	%																+70	2006	25	
	'Employment deprived'	2,323	22.2	%																+73	2006	26	
	Workless	2,645	24.9	%																+70	2006	27	
	JSA - Unemployment	495	4.7	%																+70	2007	28	
	Households without access to car/van	4,330	53.7	%																+57	2001	29	
	Children in workless households	1,018	31.4	%																+71	2001	30	
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	5,408	39.1	%																+74	2001	31	
	Workplaces	144	13.8	cr3																-74	2005	32	
Employees <sup>5</sup>	1,600	15.4	cr																-79	2005	33		
Education	Primary school attendance	-	94.1	%																-1	05/06	34	
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	107	54.0	%																-6	05/06	35	
	Adults without qualifications	5,619	46.7	%																+40	2001	36	
Crime	Serious violent crime <sup>3</sup>	41	23.2	cr4																+58	04-06	37	
	Domestic abuse incidents <sup>3</sup>	184	103.9	cr4																+22	04-06	38	
	Vandalism <sup>3</sup>	390	220.5	cr4																-18	04-06	39	
	Drug Offenders <sup>3</sup>	244	138.0	cr4																+37	04-06	40	
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	773	9.3	%																-81	2006	41	
	House prices	-	119,503	£																-11	2006	42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	4,897	58.6	%																+15	2007	43	
	Overcrowding	1,365	16.9	%																+44	2001	44	
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	4,320	52.8	%																+18	2001	45	
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	184	36.8	%																+52	02-04	46	
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	49	31.6	%																-13	04-06	47	
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	26	5.8	%																+137	02-04	48	
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	89.7	%																-1	04-06	50	
	-all excl. MMR	-	95.7	%																0			
	Dental hospital admissions for children <sup>3</sup>	33	1.1	cr																0	03-06	51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	56	60.8	cr3																+51	02-04	52	
Road accident casualties - children <sup>3</sup>	8	2.7	cr3																-3	01-04	16		

**Notes**

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

**Key**

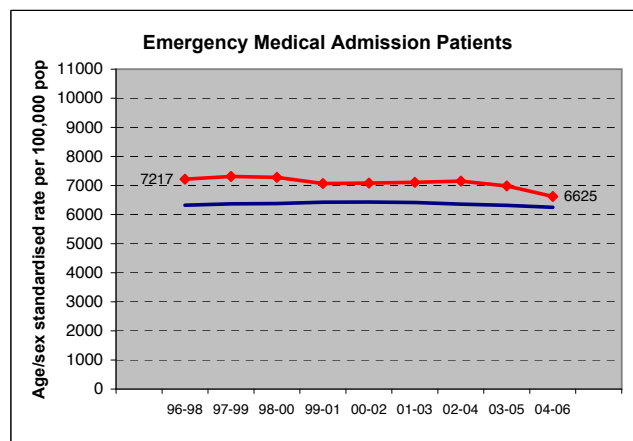
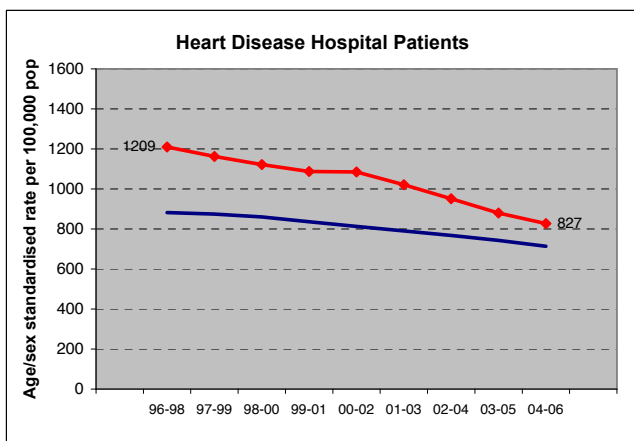
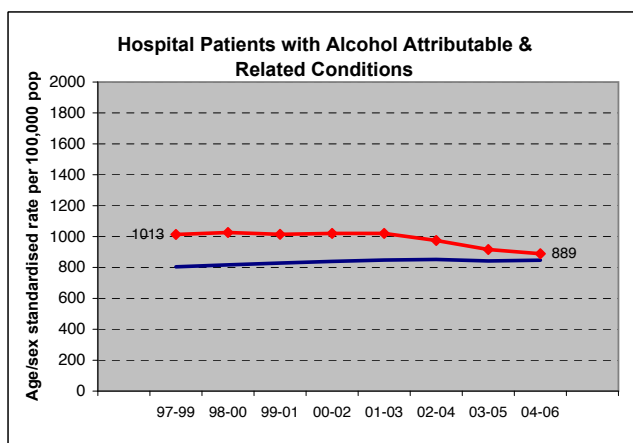
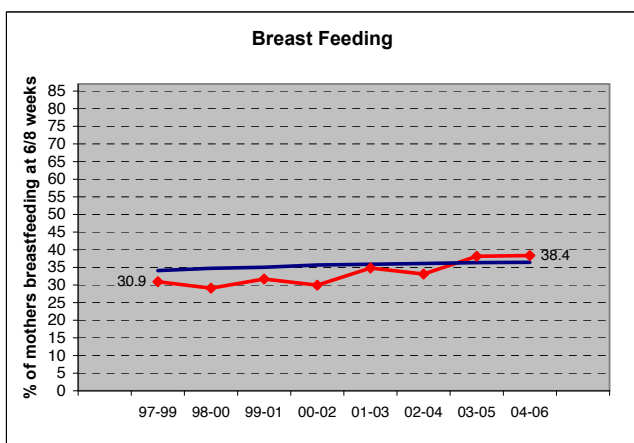
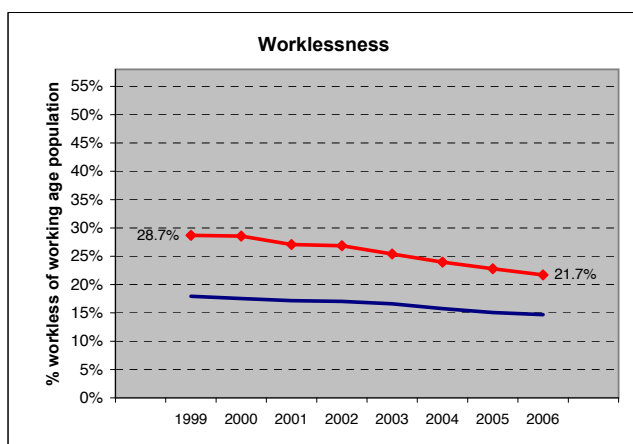
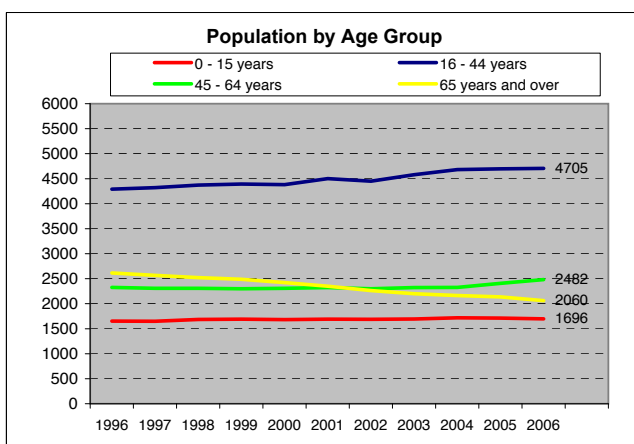
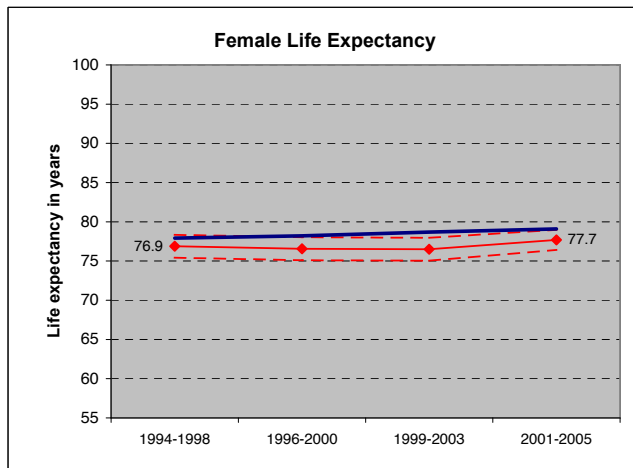
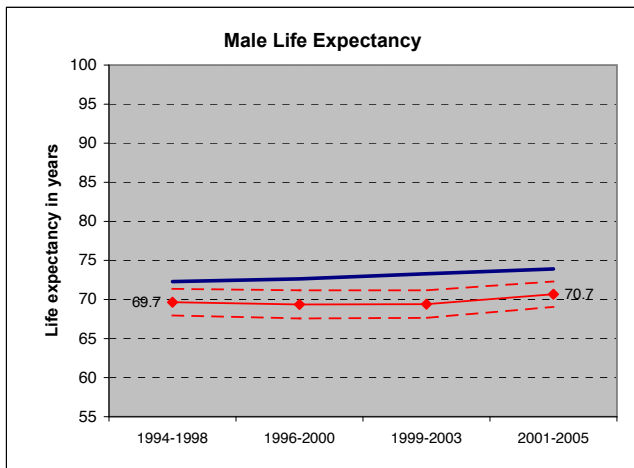
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %\* - single parent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

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

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

# Temple and Anniesland

**Key:** — Temple and Anniesland      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland



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

Temple and Anniesland

Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) <sup>1</sup> (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)	1,696	15.5	%	-14	
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	7,187	65.7	%	0	2006 1
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	2,060	18.8	%	+15	
	Minority ethnic groups	285	2.6	%	+30	2001 2
	Asylum Seekers	13	0.1	% <sup>G</sup>	-88	2007 3
	Life expectancy - males	-	70.7	yrs	-4	01-05 4
	Life expectancy - females	-	77.7	yrs	-2	
	Live births	105	1.0	cr	-12	2006 5
Households - Single adults	2,810	47.2	% <sup>G</sup>	+10		
	440	35.5	% <sup>G</sup>	-6	2005 6	
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	837	996.4	sr	+27	
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	58	93.4	sr	+22	01-05 7
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	128	203.6	sr	+39	
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	25	35.4	sr	+46	
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	108	888.8	sr	+44	04-06 8
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	32	58.2	sr	+114	01-05 9
	Estimated smokers (16+)	2,660	28.9	%	+6	03-04 10
	Drug related hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	1-4	39.7	sr	-49	04-06 11
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) <sup>4</sup>	7	64.4	cr <sup>2</sup>	+2	97-06 12
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer <sup>3</sup>	88	575.7	sr	+37	02-04 13
	Heart disease patients <sup>3</sup>	118	827.1	sr	+16	
	Cerebrovascular disease patients <sup>3</sup>	48	314.8	sr	+67	
	Emergency medical admission patients <sup>3</sup>	845	6,625.3	sr	+6	04-06 14
	Multiple admission patients <sup>3</sup>	187	1,340.0	sr	+10	
	Unintentional Injury patients <sup>3</sup>	126	1,092.0	sr	+8	
	Patients prescribed statins	2,362	20.7	%	+13	2006 15
	Road accident casualties - adults <sup>3</sup>	30	3.3	cr <sup>3</sup>	-17	01-04 16
	Assault discharges <sup>3</sup>	10	0.9	cr <sup>3</sup>	-12	04-06 17
Mental Health & Function	Suicide (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	9	14.8	sr	-6	01-05 18
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,792	16.5	%	+62	2001 19
	First hospital admission - psychiatric <sup>3</sup>	43	333.4	sr	+30	02-04 20
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,242	10.9	%	+34	2006 21
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,025	14.7	%	+53	2007 22
	Long-term limiting illness	3,167	29.1	%	+43	2001 23
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	130	7.7	% <sup>G*</sup>	+7	
	Clients aged 16-64	353	4.9	% <sup>G*</sup>	+10	2007 24
	Clients aged 65+	595	28.9	% <sup>G*</sup>	+63	
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	2,485	22.7	%	+63	2006 25
	'Employment deprived'	1,308	19.1	%	+49	2006 26
	Workless	1,515	21.7	%	+48	2006 27
	JSA - Unemployment	255	3.7	%	+33	2007 28
	Households without access to car/van	2,981	53.2	%	+55	2001 29
	Children in workless households	558	30.3	%	+65	2001 30
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	3,210	35.0	%	+56	2001 31
	Workplaces	225	32.9	cr <sup>3</sup>	-39	2005 32
	Employees <sup>5</sup>	3,300	47.8	cr	-36	2005 33
Education	Primary school attendance	-	94.0	%	-1	05/06 34
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	43	48.9	%	-15	05/06 35
	Adults without qualifications	3,289	40.8	%	+23	2001 36
Crime	Serious violent crime <sup>3</sup>	17	15.2	cr <sup>4</sup>	+4	04-06 37
	Domestic abuse incidents <sup>3</sup>	77	70.0	cr <sup>4</sup>	-18	04-06 38
	Vandalism <sup>3</sup>	289	263.5	cr <sup>4</sup> G <sup>CC</sup>	-2	04-06 39
	Drug Offenders <sup>3</sup>	76	69.7	cr <sup>4</sup> G <sup>CC</sup>	-31	04-06 40
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	2,447	40.1	% <sup>G</sup>	-19	2006 41
	House prices	-	114,167	£	-15	2006 42
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	3,863	62.6	% <sup>G</sup>	+23	2007 43
	Overcrowding	1,040	18.6	%	+58	2001 44
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	3,157	54.4	%	+22	2001 45
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	131	40.7	%	+68	02-04 46
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	36	38.4	%	+5	04-06 47
	Low birth-weight babies (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	1-4	1.0	%	-58	02-04 48
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	87.3	%	-3	04-06 50
	-all excl. MMR	-	95.7	%	0	
	Dental hospital admissions for children <sup>3</sup>	21	1.2	cr	+9	03-06 51
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	27	54.5	cr <sup>3</sup>	+35	02-04 52
	Road accident casualties - children <sup>3</sup>	6	3.2	cr <sup>3</sup>	+16	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**

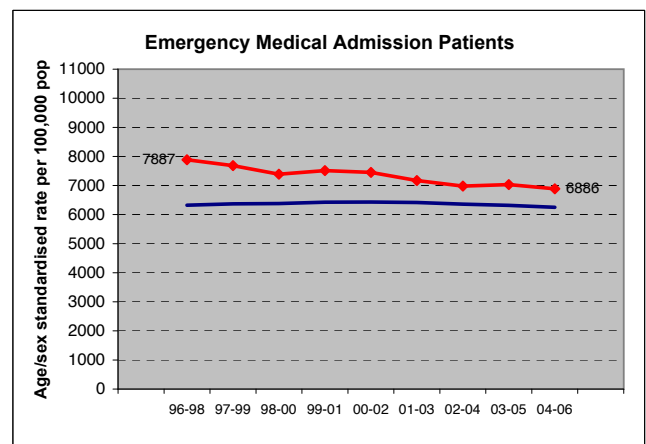
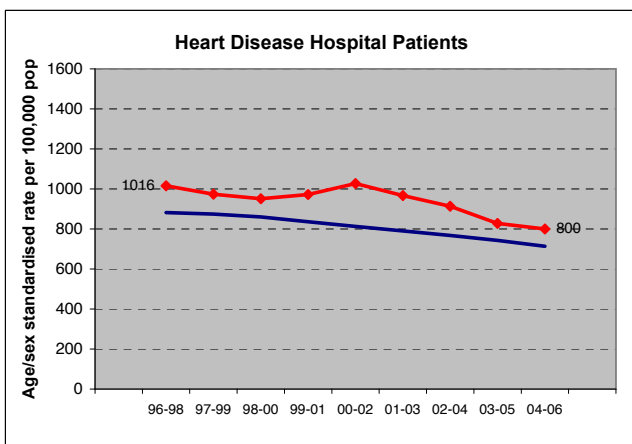
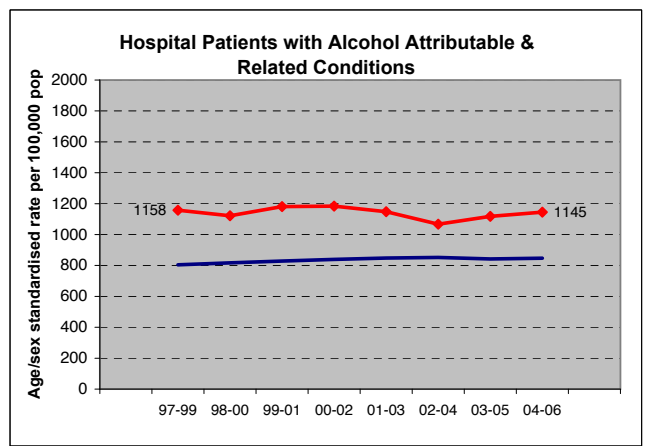
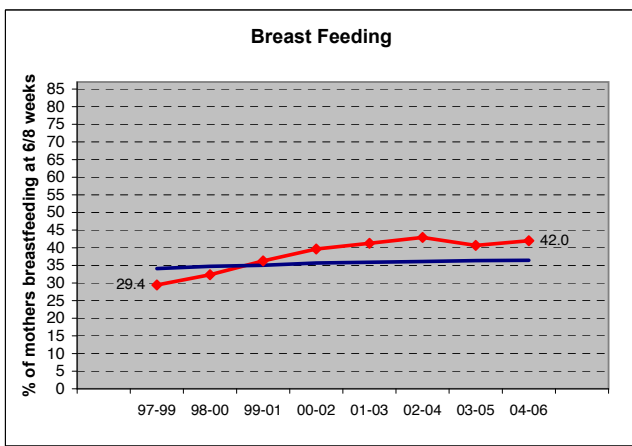
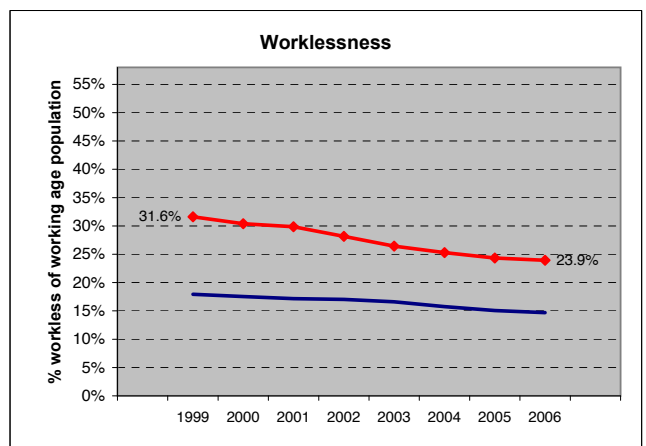
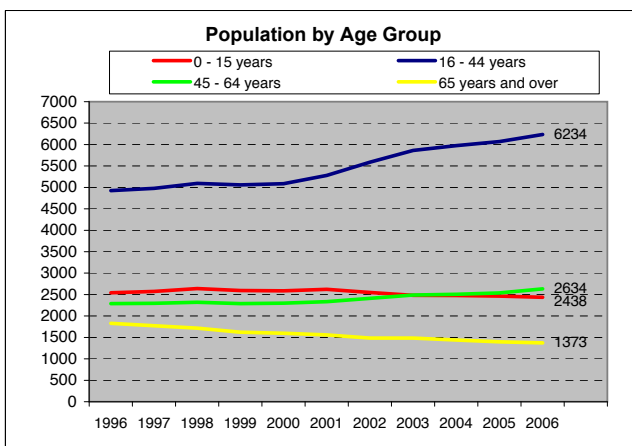
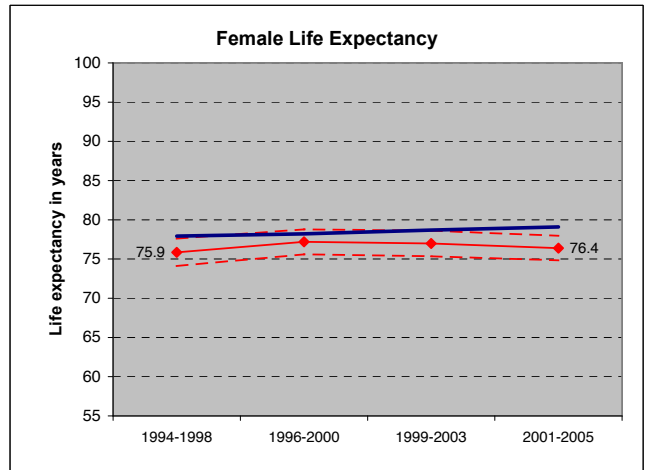
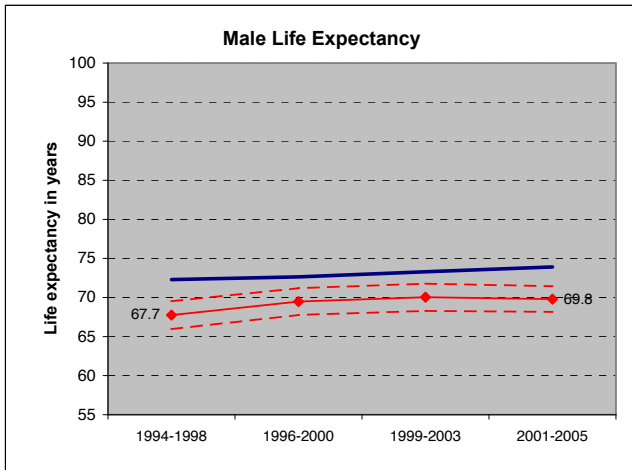
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %\* - single parent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

# Yoker and Scotstoun

**Key:** — Yoker and Scotstoun      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland



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

**Yoker and Scotstoun**

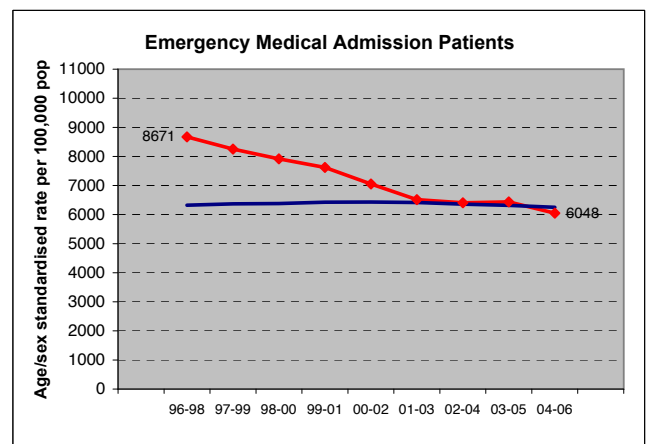
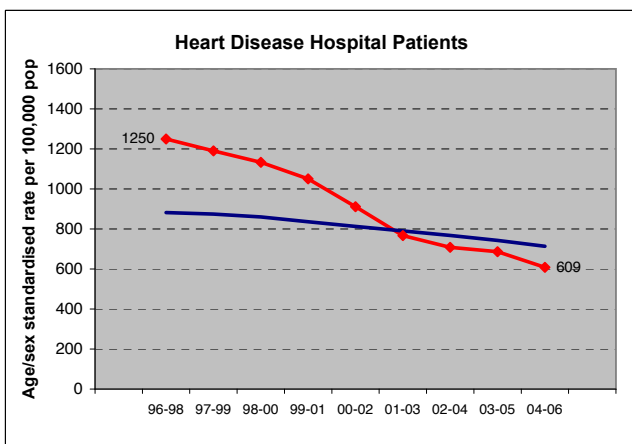
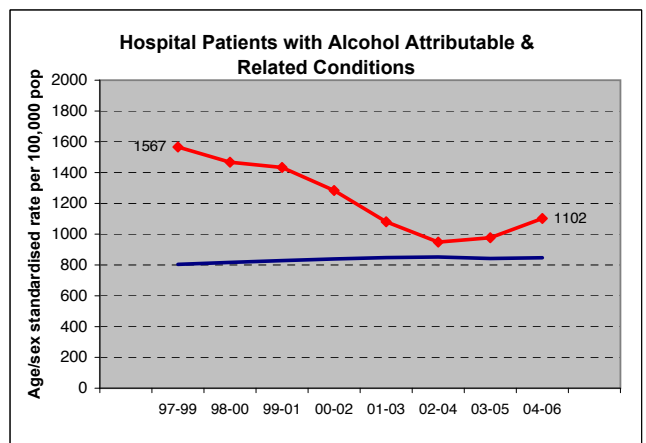
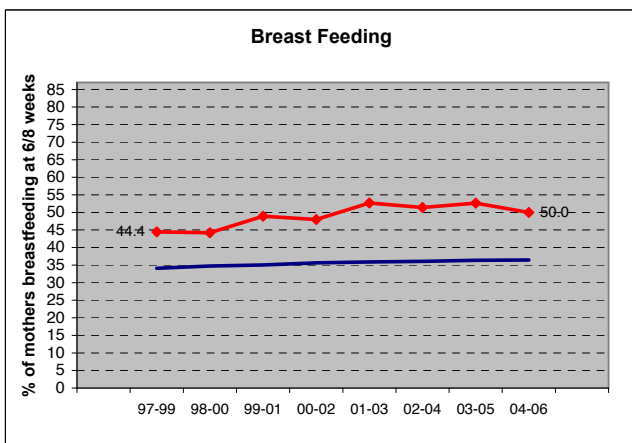
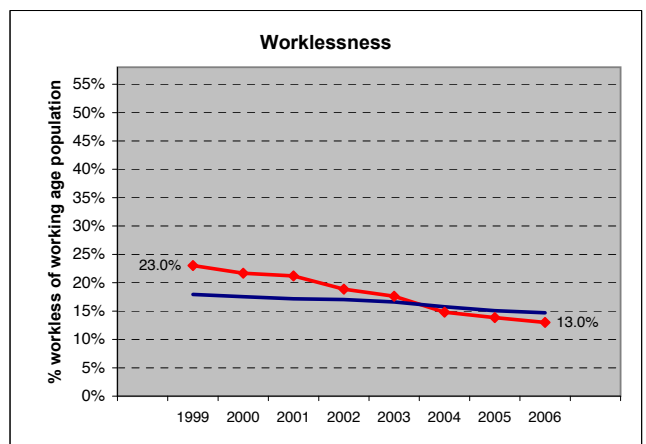
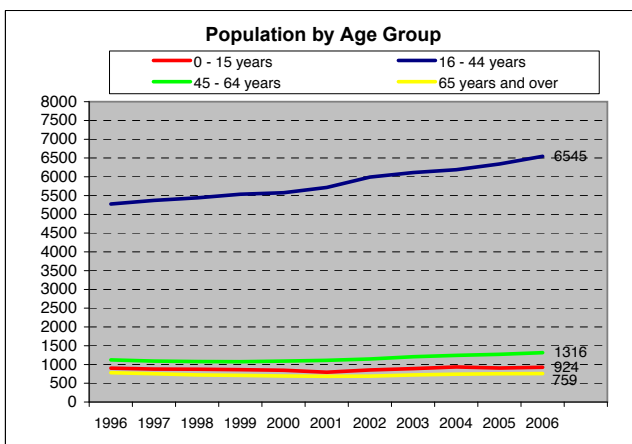
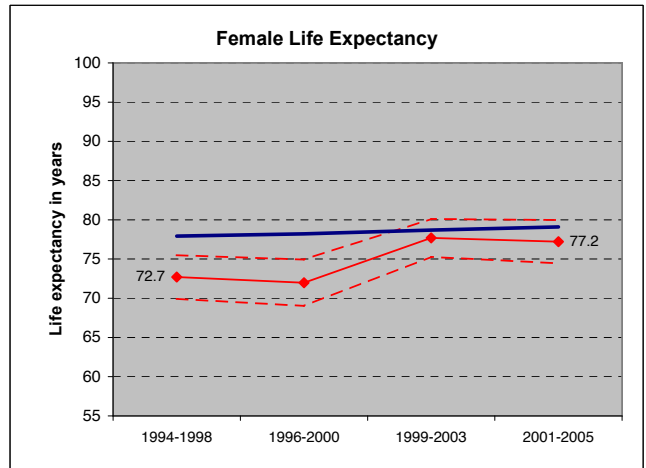
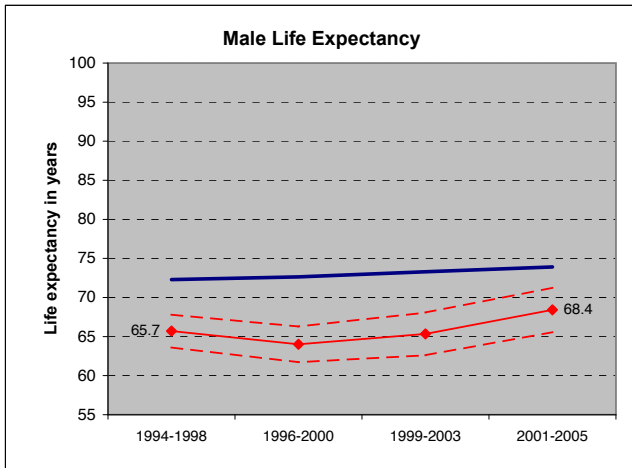
	Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) <sup>1</sup> (Above) +											Time Period	Defn					
				-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30			+40	+50	+60	+70	
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	2,438	19.2 %																		
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	8,868	69.9 %																		
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	1,373	10.8 %																		
	Minority ethnic groups	487	4.1 %																		
	Asylum Seekers	555	4.4 %																		
	Life expectancy - males	-	69.8 yrs																		
	Life expectancy - females	-	76.4 yrs																		
	Live births	160	1.3 cr																		
	Households - Single adults	2,344	41.1 %																		
	Households - Single parents	739	42.0 %*																		
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	640	1,004.9 sr																		
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	48	95.9 sr																		
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	111	222.3 sr																		
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	22	47.8 sr																		
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	139	1,144.6 sr																		
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	35	64.2 sr																		
	Estimated smokers (16+)	3,005	32.9 %																		
	Drug related hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	11	68.6 sr																		
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) <sup>4</sup>	22	186.5 cr2																		
	Patients registered with cancer <sup>3</sup>	66	567.8 sr																		
Hospitalisation & Injury	Heart disease patients <sup>3</sup>	95	800.1 sr																		
	Cerebrovascular disease patients <sup>3</sup>	34	278.5 sr																		
	Emergency medical admission patients <sup>3</sup>	847	6,886.3 sr																		
	Multiple admission patients <sup>3</sup>	192	1,576.4 sr																		
	Unintentional Injury patients <sup>3</sup>	138	1,078.8 sr																		
	Patients prescribed statins	2,825	22.0 %																		
	Road accident casualties - adults <sup>3</sup>	37	3.7 cr3																		
	Assault discharges <sup>3</sup>	25	2.0 cr3																		
	Suicide (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	15	23.0 sr																		
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	1,773	15.1 %																		
Mental Health & Function	First hospital admission - psychiatric <sup>3</sup>	44	317.2 sr																		
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	1,646	12.8 %																		
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	1,225	14.0 %																		
	Long-term limiting illness	2,861	24.3 %																		
	Clients aged 0-15	312	12.8 %																		
	Clients aged 16-64	548	6.2 %																		
Social Work	Clients aged 65+	343	25.0 %																		
	'Income deprived'	3,078	24.7 %																		
Prosperity - Poverty	'Employment deprived'	1,663	19.9 %																		
	Workless	2,090	23.9 %																		
	JSA - Unemployment	395	4.7 %																		
	Households without access to car/van	3,194	57.7 %																		
	Children in workless households	1,139	40.1 %																		
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	2,988	32.7 %																		
	Workplaces	227	27.1 cr3																		
	Employees <sup>5</sup>	6,500	78.0 cr																		
	Education	Primary school attendance	-	93.6 %																	
		S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	54	42.5 %																	
Adults without qualifications		3,255	38.7 %																		
Crime	Serious violent crime <sup>3</sup>	36	28.6 cr4																		
	Domestic abuse incidents <sup>3</sup>	158	127.0 cr4																		
	Vandalism <sup>3</sup>	371	297.2 cr4																		
	Drug Offenders <sup>3</sup>	195	156.6 cr4																		
Housing & Transport	Housing type - tenements	3,035	51.1 %																		
	House prices	-	11,200 £																		
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	2,754	45.7 %																		
	Overcrowding	1,146	20.7 %																		
	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	3,767	58.6 %																		
Child & Maternal Health	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	176	34.4 %																		
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	66	42.0 %																		
	Low birth-weight babies ( 3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	15	3.2 %																		
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	87.6 %																		
	-all excl. MMR	-	94.2 %																		
	Dental hospital admissions for children <sup>3</sup>	29	1.2 cr																		
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	31	45.3 cr3																		
	Road accident casualties - children <sup>3</sup>	9	3.4 cr3																		

Notes	1. The graph shows the "measure" (e.g. crude rate, percentage, years of life) expressed as a percentage below or above the Scottish measure, but using a range from a minimum of -70% to a maximum of +70% only. The actual plus/minus percentage value is shown in bold to the right of the graph. This is calculated as the area 'measure' minus the Scottish measure, divided by Scottish measure and multiplied by 100.
	2. Numbers presented over a period of years (e.g. 5 years for mortality) but rates are annual average rates.
	3. Average annual numbers and rates. 4. Numbers and rates presented over a period of years (e.g. 10 years for drug deaths).
	5. Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.
	6. Employee numbers based on location of business, not residence area of employees.

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

**Key:** — Yorkhill and Anderston      - - - - 95% Confidence Intervals      — Scotland



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

Yorkhill and Anderston								
	Indicator	Number	Measure	- (Below) Scottish Average (%) <sup>1</sup> (Above) +	Period	Time	Defn	
Population Demographics	Child population (aged 0-15)	924	9.7 %	-46	2006		1	
	Adult population (aged 16-64)	7,861	82.4 %	+26				
	Elderly population (aged 65+)	759	8.0 %	-51				
	Minority ethnic groups	991	12.0 %	+497	2001		2	
	Asylum Seekers	22	0.2 %	-76	2007		3	
	Life expectancy - males	-	68.4 yrs	-7	01-05		4	
	Life expectancy - females	-	77.2 yrs	-2				
	Live births	79	0.8 cr	-24	2006		5	
Households - Single adults	2,321	47.0 %	+10	2005		6		
	330	47.1 %*	+24					
Mortality	Deaths all ages (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	288	961.1 sr	+22				
	Coronary heart disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	23	92.2 sr	+20	01-05		7	
	Cancer deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	39	156.1 sr	+6				
	Cerebrovascular disease deaths in under 75s (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	8	29.2 sr	+21				
Drugs, Alcohol and Smoking	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	74	1,102.3 sr	+91	04-06		8	
	Alcohol related deaths (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	18	66.6 sr	+145	01-05		9	
	Estimated smokers (16+)	2,240	29.9 %	+10	03-04		10	
	Drug related hospital patients <sup>3</sup>	8	77.6 sr	0	04-06		11	
	Drug related deaths (10 yrs) <sup>4</sup>	14	168.6 cr2	+167	97-06		12	
Hospitalisation & Injury	Patients registered with cancer <sup>3</sup>	27	431.5 sr	+3	02-04		13	
	Heart disease patients <sup>3</sup>	40	608.5 sr	-15				
	Cerebrovascular disease patients <sup>3</sup>	17	310.2 sr	+65				
	Emergency medical admission patients <sup>3</sup>	447	6,048.3 sr	-3	04-06		14	
	Multiple admission patients <sup>3</sup>	88	1,300.5 sr	+7				
	Unintentional Injury patients <sup>3</sup>	79	1,040.8 sr	+3				
	Patients prescribed statins	1,673	13.8 %	-24	2006		15	
	Road accident casualties - adults <sup>3</sup>	76	9.4 cr3	+135	01-04		16	
Mental Health & Function	Assault discharges <sup>3</sup>	10	1.1 cr3	-8	04-06		17	
	Suicide (5 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	6	7.7 sr	-51	01-05		18	
	Self assessed health (classified as "Not Good")	962	11.6 %	+15	2001		19	
	First hospital admission - psychiatric <sup>3</sup>	26	329.4 sr	+29	02-04		20	
	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression	900	7.4 %	-8	2006		21	
	Incapacity Benefit & SDA Claimants	595	7.7 %	-20	2007		22	
	Long-term limiting illness	1,547	18.7 %	-8	2001		23	
Social Work	Clients aged 0-15	63	6.8 %	-5				
	Clients aged 16-64	211	2.7 %	-40	2007		24	
	Clients aged 65+	121	15.9 %	-10				
Prosperity - Poverty	'Income deprived'	1,514	16.3 %	+18	2006		25	
	'Employment deprived'	859	11.5 %	-11	2006		26	
	Workless	1,010	13.0 %	-12	2006		27	
	JSA - Unemployment	190	2.5 %	-9	2007		28	
	Households without access to car/van	2,343	57.0 %	+67	2001		29	
	Children in workless households	340	40.1 %	+118	2001		30	
	Social grade E - benefit, unemployed, lowest grade work	1,665	23.2 %	+3	2001		31	
	Workplaces	867	115.7 cr3	+114	2005		32	
Education	Employees <sup>5</sup>	17,900	239.5 cr	+220	2005		33	
	Primary school attendance	-	92.6 %	-3	05/06		34	
	S4 Pupils with 5+ GCSE equivalents	17	42.5 %	-26	05/06		35	
Crime	Adults without qualifications	1,624	22.6 %	-32	2001		36	
	Serious violent crime <sup>3</sup>	21	23.0 cr4	+57	04-06		37	
	Domestic abuse incidents <sup>3</sup>	48	52.2 cr4	-39	04-06		38	
	Vandalism <sup>3</sup>	174	187.4 cr4	-31	04-06		39	
Housing & Transport	Drug Offenders <sup>3</sup>	67	72.3 cr4	-28	04-06		40	
	Housing type - tenements	5,002	87.4 %	+76	2006		41	
	House prices	-	162,040 £	+21	2006		42	
	Housing tenure - Owner Occupiers	2,321	45.1 %	-11	2007		43	
	Overcrowding	1,254	30.5 %	+160	2001		44	
Child & Maternal Health	Travelling to work by foot/bike or public transport	4,378	76.8 %	+72	2001		45	
	Smoking during pregnancy (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	64	25.8 %	+6	02-04		46	
	Breastfeeding (at 6 - 8 week review)	27	50.0 %	+37	04-06		47	
	Low birth-weight babies ( 3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	9	3.9 %	+57	02-04		48	
	Immunisation uptake at 24 mths - MMR	-	84.4 %	-6	04-06		50	
	-all excl. MMR	-	93.3 %	-3				
	Dental hospital admissions for children <sup>3</sup>	13	1.4 cr	+24	03-06		51	
	Teenage pregnancy - under 18 years (3 yrs) <sup>2</sup>	18	60.6 cr3	+50	02-04		52	
Road accident casualties - children <sup>3</sup>	10	11.3 cr3	+303	01-04		16		

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

Key
cr - crude rate per 100 population; cr2 - crude rate per 100,000 population; cr3 - crude rate per 1,000 resident population; cr4 - crude rate per 10,000 resident population; cr5 - crude rate per 1,000 live births; sr - age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs - years; %* - single parent households as % of households with children. Defn - see table of definitions & sources.
The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where an indicator is not compared to the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Glasgow City average; G* - average of Glasgow, E & W Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire & East Renfrewshire; GGC - Greater Glasgow and Clyde (excluding Lanarkshire parts); shading on an indicator bar also indicates where a 'local' comparator is used.
n/a: data not available (usually due to lack of coverage) or cannot be calculated. In addition, for particular indicators where the number of cases is below five and not zero, the range is shown i.e. '1-4'. NB If the number of teenage pregnancies is in the range '1-4' the rate is suppressed to avoid possible disclosure.





## Definitions and Sources

**NB** More detailed definitions are available in excel files for each indicator on the GCPH website<sup>1</sup>

Definition	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source <sup>2</sup>
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 ( <b>Glasgow CH(C)Ps only</b> ) * 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) <sup>3</sup>	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) ( <b>Glasgow CH(C)Ps only</b> )	2005	DRS, GCC
7	Deaths	Deaths from all causes (all ages), coronary heart disease <sup>4</sup> , cancer <sup>5</sup> and cerebrovascular disease <sup>6</sup> (for under 75s) over the period, expressed as a 5 year total and a directly age-sex standardised annualised rate per 100,000 population <sup>3</sup>	2001-05	GRO(S)
8	Alcohol attributable and related hospital patients	Patients admitted to hospital with <b>alcohol attributable and related</b> conditions: 3 year annual average numbers & age/sex standardised rates per 100,000 population <sup>7</sup>	1997-99 to 2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
9	Alcohol related deaths	Deaths from <b>alcohol related</b> causes <sup>7</sup> (all ages) over the period, expressed as a 5 year total number and a directly age-sex standardised annualised rate per 100,000 population <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>8</sup> 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](http://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](http://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 <sup>2</sup>
12	Drug related deaths	Deaths from drug related conditions <sup>9</sup> 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 <sup>10</sup> 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 <sup>11</sup> , cerebrovascular disease <sup>6</sup> , emergency medical admission <sup>7</sup> , multiple admission <sup>7</sup> and unintentional injury <sup>7</sup> ), 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) <sup>7</sup>	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 <sup>12</sup> (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 <sup>13</sup> (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 <sup>7</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>
24	Social work clients	Child (0-15), adult (16-64) and elderly (65+) social work clients, expressed as a number and percentage. <b>(No data for Inverclyde)</b>	2007	Council Social Work departments
25	Income deprived	The population defined as 'income deprived' <sup>7</sup> , expressed as a number and percentage of the population	2006	SIMD, SG
26	Employment deprived	Adults defined as 'employment deprived' <sup>7</sup> , expressed as a number and percentage of the working age population	2006	SIMD, SG
27	Workless	Workless adults <sup>7</sup> , 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. <b>NB employees assigned to place of work rather than residence</b>	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 <b>(Glasgow CH(C)Ps only)</b>	2006	DRS, GCC
42	House prices	Annual average house sale prices (in pounds Sterling)	2006	SNS

Definition	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source <sup>2</sup>
43	Housing tenure -Owner occupiers	Dwellings that are owner occupied, expressed as a number and percentage of all dwellings ( <b>Glasgow CH(C)Ps only</b> )	2007	DRS, GCC
44	Overcrowding	Number and percentage of all households termed as "overcrowded" <sup>14</sup>	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 <sup>15</sup> , 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

<sup>14</sup> 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)

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



