

Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme

Rutherglen Project Town

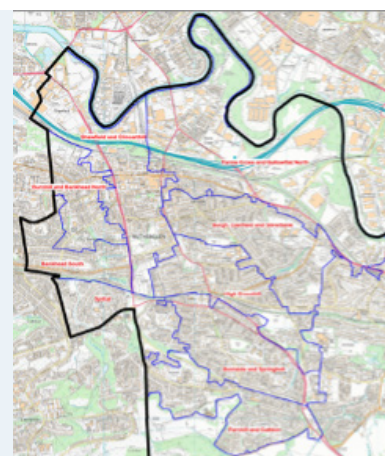
Quantitative Data Profile



Introduction

Situated to the north of South Lanarkshire, Rutherglen comprises of 9 intermediate zones, with a population of 34k residents in 2021.

Data is presented primarily as percentages, averages or as an age and gender standardised rate, allowing for representative comparisons with South Lanarkshire and Scotland. Multi-year aggregations are used in some measures for statistical disclosure reasoning where the volumes are low.



Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme Background

The Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme is a delivery partnership between the Improvement Service and Public Health Scotland (PHS). This document has been prepared by Public Health Scotland's Local Intelligence Support Team (LIST). They have created profiles for each Project Town to identify those people most impacted by inequalities and what they needed from their place, in order to support data-led decision making.

To find out more about the Programme and the other Project Towns we are working with, please see our web page. This quantitative data profile for Rutherglen is amongst a suite of assets, including a qualitative report and visual summary and a quantitative profile.

Within the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme towns and communities have been selected, where amongst other deliverables, a Data Profile for the community has been created to support data led decision makings with quantitative measurements presented where available.

Document Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a central and standardised data profile within a range of localities (Intermediate Zone level), to enable a consistent dataset and engagement within multi-agency approaches. The document aims to provoke discussion and engagement with local partners, to supplement with their local data, confirm or refute perspectives and provide awareness of indicators not typically utilised.

Indicators should be interpreted as directional, with local intelligence and interpretation with local knowledge supplementing the presented data.

At the lowest granularity, as indicators are based on the population size at Intermediate Zone (c4k population) the use of standardised rates enables comparison with wider region and Scotland. There should be consideration made on the numerators involved within many of the indicators, particularly within Children and Young People section.

Whilst confidence intervals are not presented within the body of the report, these are available (where available), within the appendix document, illustrating use of directional indicators, particularly where small numerators are used.

Main Points

- **Significant range of life expectancy variance between intermediate zones**
 - Female residents in High Crosshill have a life expectancy 11 ½ years longer than in Shawfield and Clincarthill, and 4 ½ years longer than Scotland.
 - Male residents of High Crosshill have a life expectancy 10 ½ years longer than Shawfield and Clincarthill.
 - Other Intermediate Zones within Rutherglen also have lower life expectancy than South Lanarkshire and Scotland.
- **Rate of Deaths aged 15-44**
 - Burnside and Springhall and Bankhead South have a rate of Deaths aged 15-44 over twice the average of South Lanarkshire and Scotland.
 - All areas aside from High Crosshill and Farme Cross and Gallowflat North have a rate higher than South Lanarkshire and Scotland
- **Deprivation within Intermediate Zones varies significantly**
 - Over half of the population in 5 out of the 9 Intermediate Zones are living in most deprived SIMD quintile.
 - 3 of the 9 Intermediate zones have no population living in most deprived SIMD quintile
- **Drivers of Hospitalisations and admissions**
 - The rate of emergency hospitalisations varies across Rutherglen, from a rate of 9,169 per 100,000 for Farme Cross and Gallowflat North, to 6,031 for High Crosshill. South Lanarkshire has a rate of 8,013 per 100,000, and Scotland rate of 7,234 per 100,000.
 - Rate of Multiple Emergency Hospitalisations aged >65 in Farme Cross (7,113 per 100,000) is 25% higher than South Lanarkshire (5,591 per 100,000). Aside from Burnhill and Bankhead North (6,478) and High Crosshill (3,847) all other Intermediate Zones are in line with South Lanarkshire rate (5,591)
 - Rate of Alcohol Admissions for 5 Intermediate Zones is over twice Scotland (621 per 100,000) and South Lanarkshire (667 per 100,000). Farme Cross and Gallowflat North has a rate of 1,414 per 100,000, with High Crosshill at 427 per 100,000.
- **Children**
 - Over 20% of children in Spittal, Shawfield and Clincarthill, Bankhead South and Burnhill and Bankhead North are living in poverty, compared to 15% in South Lanarkshire and 15.5% in Scotland. Aside from Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank, and High Crosshill, all other Intermediate zones are above national average.
 - Percentage of Developmental Concerns at 27-30 months within Farme Cross and Gallowflat North (28.1%) almost twice national average (14.7%)

- Only 64% of children in Primary 1 in Farme Cross and Gallowflat North have a healthy weight, compared to South Lanarkshire average (76.5%) and Scotland (76.3%)
- Primary 1 Dental health is below Scotland average (75.2%) within Spittal (50%) and Fernhill and Cathkin (64%). South Lanarkshire average is 78.3%

- **Young Mothers**

- 23% of first-time mothers in Burnhill and Bankhead North are under 19. 14.3% in Spittal, and 11% in Bankhead South, compared to South Lanarkshire average of 6.4% and Scotland at 6.6%

- **Environment and Access**

- Region has good access to primary schools by car, and GPs by public transport, aside from GPs within Fernhill and Cathkin
- 95% of population of Burnhill and Bankhead North are living within 500m of a derelict site. Within South Lanarkshire this is 20% and Scotland at 27%
- Crime Rate varies between Intermediate Zones. Rate of crime in Shawfield and Clincarthill (1,268 per 10,000) is nearly 3 times that of South Lanarkshire and Scotland.

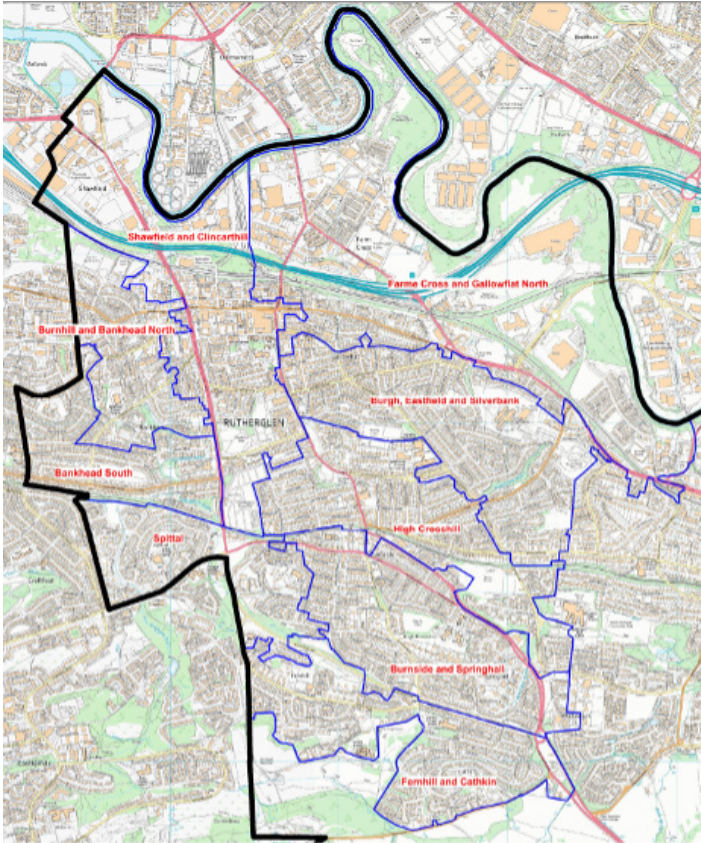
- **Economy**

- Over 25% of population in out of work benefits in Burnhill and Bankhead North (28.4%), Spittal (26.8%), Shawfield and Clincarthill (26.1%) and Fernhill and Cathkin (25.3%), compared to South Lanarkshire at 17% and Scotland at 15.8%
- Rate of people on Personal Independence Payment is higher in most zones within Rutherglen, with Burnhill and Bankhead North (134 cases per 1,000 16+ population) and Fernhill and Cathkin (126 per 1,000) standout. By comparison, South Lanarkshire (81 per 1,000) and Scotland (72 per 1,000)
- Rate of Cases of Pension Credit in Burnhill and Bankhead North (200 per 1,000 60+ pop) and Farme Cross and Gallowflat North (220 per 1,000) is over twice the rate for South Lanarkshire (96 per 1,000 60+) and Scotland (88 per 1,000)

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Regional Overview



This image represents the Intermediate Zones of Rutherglen. Definition of an Intermediate Zone, taken from the Statistics.gov website is as follows:

“Intermediate Zones are a statistical geography that sit between Data Zones and council areas. Intermediate Zones are often used for the dissemination of statistics that are not suitable for release at the Data Zone level because of the sensitive nature of the statistic, or for reasons of reliability.

Intermediate Zones were designed to meet constraints on population thresholds (2,500 - 6,000 household residents), to nest within council areas, and to be built up from aggregates of Data Zones. Intermediate Zones also represent a relatively stable geography that can be used to analyse change over time, with changes only occurring after a Census.”¹

Map 1: Intermediate Zones within Rutherglen

1 <https://statistics.gov.scot/atlas/resource?uri=http://statistics.gov.scot/id/statistical-geography/S92000003>
January 2023

Summary Tables

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Bankhead South	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	Burnhill and Bankhead North	Burnside and Springhall	Farme Cross and Gallowflat North	Fernhill and Cathkin	High Crosshill	Shawfield and Clincarthill	Spittal	South Lanarkshire	Scotland
Population													
Total population	count	2021	2,946	5,643	3,313	4,292	3,606	4,463	3,757	3,409	2,810	322,630	5,479,900
Gender ratio male to female	ratio	2021	1:1.13	1:1.06	1:1.02	1:1.13	1:1.04	1:1.13	1:1.16	1:1.04	1:1.21	1:1.06	1:1.05
Working age population (16-16 years)	%	2021	63.9	64.6	63.7	61.1	68.2	64.6	62.3	63.4	63.1	64	65
Population over 65 years old	%	2021	20.9	19.8	21.6	21.7	19.5	14.6	22.8	22.4	18.4	18.7	18.4
Population living in most deprived SIMD quintile	%	2021	0	0	56.1	38.5	71.1	63.3	0	55.1	77.2	19.9	20
Housing													
Total number of households	count	2021	1,522	2,680	1,823	2,277	2,185	2,104	1,722	2,070	1,497	155,393	2,674,785
Occupied households	%	2021	98.2	97.5	96.8	97.4	97.7	97.8	97.3	97.3	97.7	97.4	95.8
Households with single occupant tax discount	%	2021	40.0	34.1	50.8	46.2	50.9	43.4	30.2	55.5	42.5	38.3	38.3
Occupied households exempt from council tax	%	2021	0.66	0.86	2.50	.097	3.40	1.40	1.20	2.20	1.50	1.30	3.30
Households in council tax bands A-C	%	2021	66.2	49.4	86.4	50.2	75.9	81.2	20.1	75.7	86.0	60.0	59.2
Households in council tax bands F-H	%	2021	2.10	8.90	0.99	17.30	1.70	9.80	25.70	6.60	1.00	13.20	13.60
Economy													
Population in receipt of out of work benefits	%	May 21	16.5	13.4	28.4	21.9	22.0	25.3	7.7	26.1	26.8	17.0	15.8
Attendance Allowance - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 65+ pop)	rate	May 22	115.6	128.1	171	138.6	190	171.4	128	161.4	180.2	149.5	131.5
Carers Allowance - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 16+ pop)	rate	May 22	32	29	48.8	29.8	37.9	49.7	19.4	29.7	51.6	33.7	26.9
Pension Credit cases (per 1,000 60+ pop)	rate	May 22	68.1	78.7	199.2	107.4	221.1	153.1	33.6	155.2	181.5	96.6	88

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Bankhead South	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	Burnhill and Bankhead North	Burnside and Springhall	Farme Cross and Gallowflat North	Fernhill and Cathkin	High Crosshill	Shawfield and Clincarthill	Spittal	South Lanarkshire	Scotland
Personal Independence Payment - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 16+ pop)	rate	Oct 22	74.9	66.4	134.8	85.8	114.1	128.5	39.4	89.9	110.5	81.1	72.1
People on Universal Credit (per 1,000 16+ pop)	rate	Oct 22	104.1	60.1	164.2	139.3	136.6	174.7	23.8	173.3	159.5	105.5	102.5
Environment, Access and Crime													
People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas	%	2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	15.0
Average travel time to GP by public transport in minutes	mean	2015	6.4	7.7	6.5	11.3	7.2	13.8	8.2	4.9	10.5	10.3	10.3
Average travel time to primary school by car in minutes	mean	2015	2.7	2.8	2.4	2	2.1	2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Population within 500 metres of a derelict site	%	2021	16.8	31.9	95.3	0.0	81.3	0.0	0.0	72.3	0.0	19.7	27.2
Crime rate per 10,000	rate	2020/21	331.2	288.9	788.0	572.3	831.6	416.1	359.8	1,268.0	421.4	452.3	451.8
Life Expectancy and Mortality													
Life expectancy, females	mean	2016-20*	82.7	80.8	79.2	79.7	76.7	78.9	85.5	74.0	78.3	80.5	81.1
Life expectancy, males	mean	2016-20*	76.4	77.6	73.9	71.5	71.4	75.5	81.5	71.0	74.1	76.4	76.8
Deaths all ages per 100,000	rate	2019-21	1,105.0	1,395.0	1,491.0	1,420.0	1,558.0	1,352.0	931.2	1,962.0	1,671.0	1,271.0	1,181.0
Deaths, aged 15-44 years per 100,000	rate	2019-12	289.2	163.0	149.0	335.3	114.5	212.4	0.0	200.6	243.6	139.2	117.1
Early deaths from cancer, aged <75 years per 100,000	rate	2019-21	126.9	181.8	157.9	157.8	270.1	259.2	80.4	208.2	187.1	153.7	149.6
Early deaths from coronary heart disease (CHD), aged <75 years per 100,000	rate	2018-20	31.3	50.4	105.6	115.3	122.8	53.2	26.7	60.4	67.4	52.7	50.6
Ill Health, Behaviours and Injury													
Coronary heart disease (CHD) patient hospitalisations per 100,000	rate	2019/20 - 2021/22	344.1	405.7	425.3	432.4	370.0	530.4	396.3	380.5	447.9	361.4	341.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patient hospitalisations per 100,000	rate	2019/20 - 2021/22	238.3	217.8	322.6	211.1	372.4	336.8	101.7	304.4	366.4	234.9	207.4

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Bankhead South	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	Burnhill and Bankhead North	Burnside and Springhall	Farme Cross and Gallowflat North	Fernhill and Cathkin	High Crosshill	Shawfield and Clincarthill	Spittal	South Lanarkshire	Scotland
Asthma patient hospitalisations per 100,000	rate	2019/20 - 2021/22	64.3	70.1	194.0	30.3	71.8	89.6	26.4	112.7	116.5	80.7	68.4
Emergency patient hospitalisations per 100,000	rate	2019-21	7,577	7,565	8,747	8,593	9,169	8,718	6,031	9,054	8,941	8,013	7,234
Multiple emergency hospital admissions, aged >65 years per 100,000	rate	2019-21	5,158	5,768	6,478	5,804	7,113	5,576	3,847	6,611	5,857	5,591	4,998
Alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000	rate	2020/21	637.8	360.5	883.5	1,251.0	1,414.0	1,256.0	427.4	1,288.0	1,204.0	667.1	621.3
Bowel screening uptake	%	2018-20	64.4	67.1	57.0	67.7	57.6	60.5	73.6	60.2	60.1	62.3	64.2
Road traffic accident casualties per 100,000	rate	2018-29	56.5	48.2	45.5	15.9	64.1	51.6	21.6	58.3	86.9	45.9	57.3
Children and Young People													
Children living in poverty (previously low income families)	%	2020/21	23.2	10.3	21.7	17.6	16.3	17.4	2.6	24.5	26.9	14.9	15.5
Children in households receiving child benefits**	%	2018	91.3	86.1	100	83	96.1	91.7	68.6	95.3	97.8	84.4	79.9
Premature births	%	2018/19 - 2020/21	10.0	15.0	14.1	7.6	7.6	11.8	2.1	8.7	7.8	7.5	8.4
Maternal obesity	%	2018/19 - 2020/21	27.9	22.1	30.2	27.8	29.7	32.9	22.7	21.1	29.0	27.4	25.3
Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks	%	2019/20 - 2021/22	18.7	26.6	16.9	18.9	20.5	19.7	33.3	27.0	14.1	22.3	31.9
Immunisation uptake at 24 months - 6 in 1	%	2019-21	92.6	97.5	96.3	97.9	96.7	95.7	99.0	95.7	97.2	97.8	97.1
Immunisation uptake at 24 months - MMR	%	2019-21	88.9	96.9	93.9	95.9	95.6	92.6	98.1	93.6	96.2	96.2	94.4
Developmental concerns at 27-30 months	%	2017/18 - 2019/20	24.1	13.4	14.9	23.3	28.1	16.6	3.8	21.1	18.0	17.3	14.7
Child healthy weight in primary 1	%	2019/20	82.1	70.0	67.9	72.5	64.3	75.0	80.8	85.7	86.7	76.5	76.3
Child dental health in primary 1	%	2021/22 SY*	78.3	86.8	63.0	70.6	87.5	71.0	82.8	64.3	50.0	78.3	75.2

Indicator	Data Type	Time Period	Bankhead South	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	Burnhill and Bankhead North	Burnside and Springhall	Farne Cross and Gallowflat North	Fernhill and Cathkin	High Crosshill	Shawfield and Clincarthill	Spittal	South Lanarkshire	Scotland
Child dental health in primary 7	%	2019/20 SY*	67.9	68.8	79.3	79.4	60.0	66.7	89.3	57.1	56.3	74.8	75.0
Uptake of the HPV vaccine in S3 girls	%	2017/18 - 2019/20 SY*	95.9	91.1	83.3	90.3	96.7	84.9	93.2	73.1	84.8	89.1	84.8
Average highest qualification score	mean	2018/19 - 2020/21	5.54	5.82	4.83	5.66	5.69	5.22	6.11	5.44	5.4	5.62	5.58
First time mothers aged under 19	%	2016/17 - 2018/19	11.1	2.6	23.1	3.8	0	7.8	0	8.6	14.3	6.4	6.6

*AS = August Snapshot, SY = School Year

**Children in households receiving child benefits has been calculated from rounded datazone values and will not be a true value and may be an over- or under-estimation

Deeper dive into trends and comparators

Summary of indicators chosen for a deeper dive. Majority of data extracts were taken in January 2023, across a variety of publicly available sources, including:

- ScotPHO (Scottish Public Health Observatory): [ScotPHO profiles \(shinyapps.io\)](#)
- NRS (National Records of Scotland): [Statistics & Data | National Records of Scotland \(nrscotland.gov.uk\)](#)
- CPOP (Improvement Service Community Planning Outcomes Profile): [CPOP \(shinyapps.io\)](#)
- DWP Stat-Xplore: [Stat-Xplore - Log in \(dwp.gov.uk\)](#)
- Scottish Government: [statistics.gov.scot](#)

In the summary details below, some of these measures have since been updated, and reflected in the commentary.

To enable comparisons between intermediate zones, South Lanarkshire and Scotland, age gender standardised rates are applied. Within the collation of this data, the European Standard Population has been applied.²

Consolidating these sources into a Community Profile has enabled a summary profile using quantitative measures to be delivered for local engagement and to support the working group to understand inequalities that cohorts within Rutherglen face.

Care and consideration has been made around population size for analysis, managing risk around disclosure and the granularity of data available for analysis. Throughout the analysis, comparisons have been made against communities locally, Aberdeenshire, and Scotland.

2 <https://www.isdscotland.org/Products-and-Services/GPD-Support/Population/Standard-Populations/> accessed November 2022

Measures for Analysis

Context

Within this section of the report, different measures are plotted over time to identify whether inequality is expanding or decreasing and give context to the data point displayed within the Summary Tables.

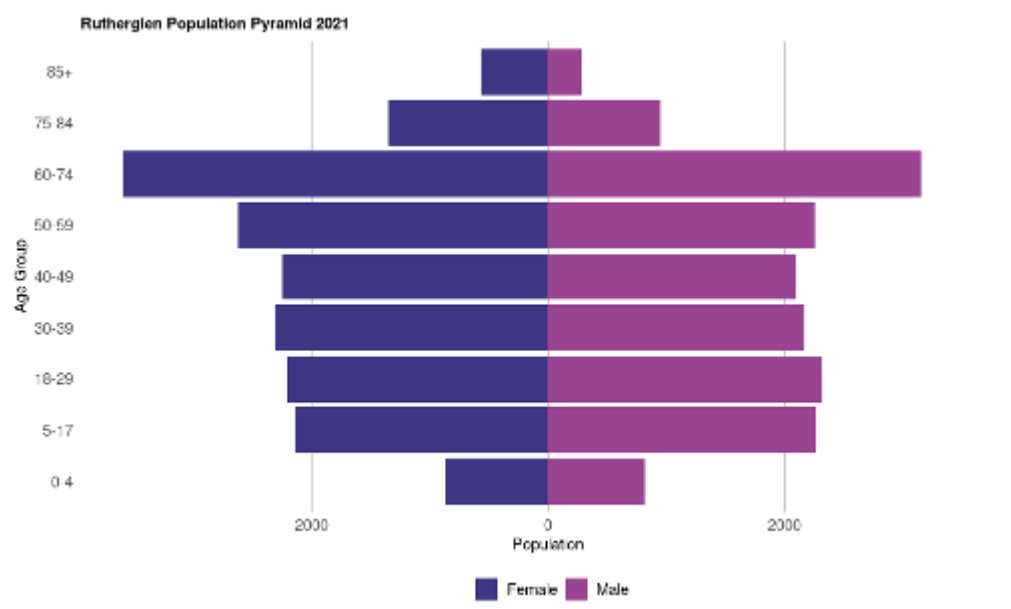
Due to the volume of Intermediate Zones (9) being analysed, plotting these onto a single chart in most cases makes the visualisation unreadable, so a selection of IZ and / or South Lanarkshire and Scotland have been selected.

Whilst the use of standardised rates and percentages can allow us to make comparisons to regions of different population sizes, consideration should be made on low volume events, where a small numerator increase, or decrease can show a sharp increase or decrease (such as Rate of 15-44 Deaths).

SIMD data is collated and summarised at a DataZone Level, with Population Summary analysis undertaken across the Rutherglen region.

Population

Population Pyramid

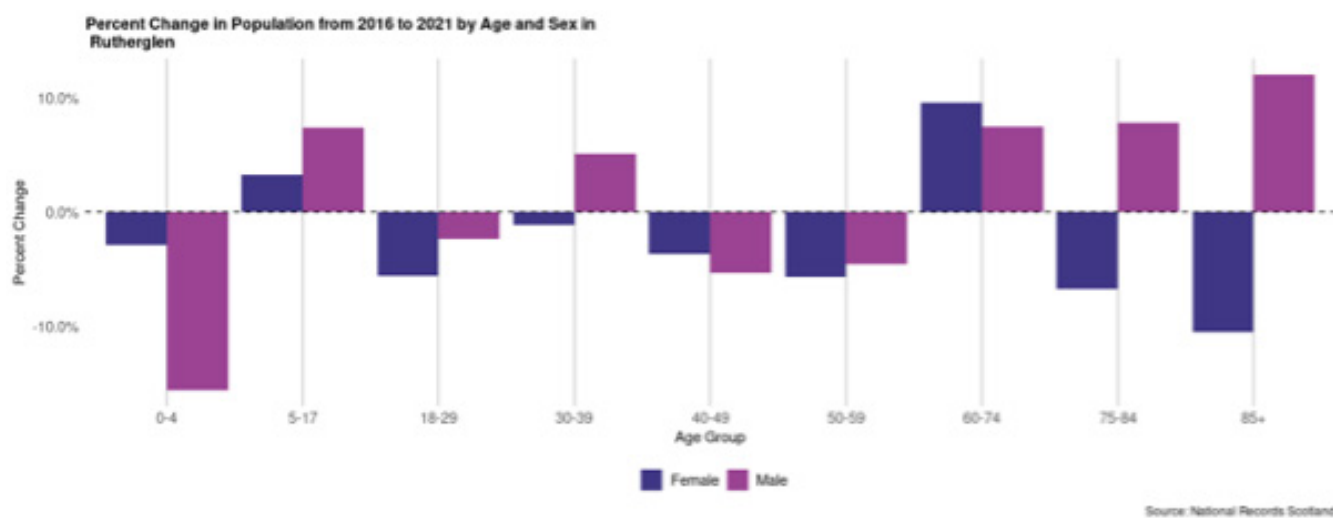


Above is a representation of the age gender make up of Rutherglen, by age bands and brackets. As of 2021 population estimates 20% of the total population within Rutherglen are within the 60-74 age bracket (6.7k out of 34k)

Population Est.	0-4	5-17	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-74	75-84	85+	Grand Total
Female	871	2,140	2,707	2,307	2,251	2,618	3,599	1,350	573	17,916
Male	819	2,264	2,321	2,170	2,100	2,258	3,149	954	279	16,314
Grand Total	1,690	4,404	4,528	4,477	4,351	4,876	6,748	2,304	852	34,230

Population Change between 2016 and 2021

Analysing change in population can give a steer for changing needs of services.



This chart indicates the percentage changes within each age gender group between 2016 and 2021. Whilst there are some large percentage changes, consideration needs to be made with interpreting these charts based on the base population of each cohort. The 16% reduction in Males 0-4 between 2016 and 2021 is a reduction from 970 to 819 (-151), with the 12% increase in Males 85+ is an increase of 30, from 249 to 279 residents.

The largest absolute increase is Females aged 60-74 which has increased 10%, from 3,284 to 3,599 (+315)

Overall Rutherglen population has remained stable between 2016 and 2021, from 34,290 to 34,230 (-60)

SIMD Analysis

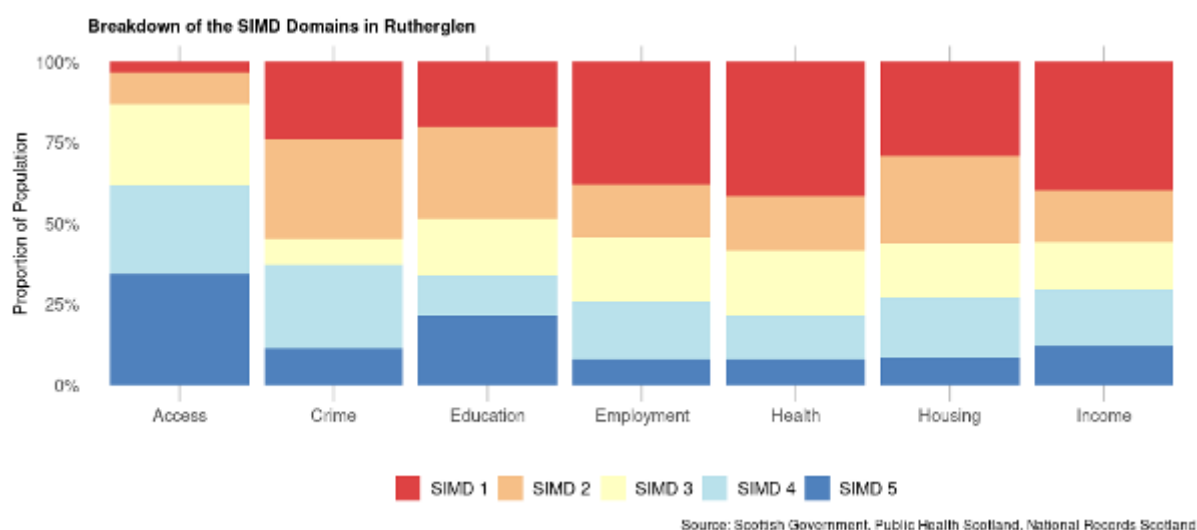
The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation³ 2020 is the Scottish Government's standard tool for identifying concentrations of deprivation in Scotland.

SIMD 2020 is built up from a total of 33 indicators covering 7 domains; Access, Crime, Education, Employment, Health, Housing and Income, with weighting into the overall SIMD calculation

Domain	Percentage of overall SIMD 2020
Income	28%
Employment	28%
Health	14%
Education, skills and training	14%
Geographic access to services	19%
Crime	5%
Housing	2%

Whilst there is cross over in the types of metrics used throughout this report with SIMD (Alcohol Admissions, Universal Credit Claimants etc), different time periods and measurements are applied within SIMD.

Breakdown by Domain



Within the Rutherglen community, the above image illustrates the proportion of the population that reside in each 2020 SIMD quintile (fifths) by domain in 2021.

Employment, Health and Income see the largest domain inequality amongst residents of Rutherglen, with Education at a relatively even split, and lower than average deprivation on Access.

Data Zone level breakdowns of the rank of each domain are available in Appendix 1, showing relative positive and negative domains based on the Data Zone Rank across Scotland. Note, this analysis is undertaken at Decile level (10ths). Datazone S01012862 (Shawfield and Clincarthill) Domain splits:

3 <https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/statistics/2020/09/simd-2020-technical-notes/documents/simd-2020-technical-notes/simd-2020-technical-notes/govscot%3Adocument/SIMD%2B2020%2Btechnical%2Bnotes.pdf> January 2023

Data Zone	Intermediate Zone	Total pop.	Working Age pop.	SIMD 2020 v2 Decile	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Access	Crime	Housing
S01012862	Shawfield and Clincarthill	561	374	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2

Population Change by SIMD Domain 2016 – 2021

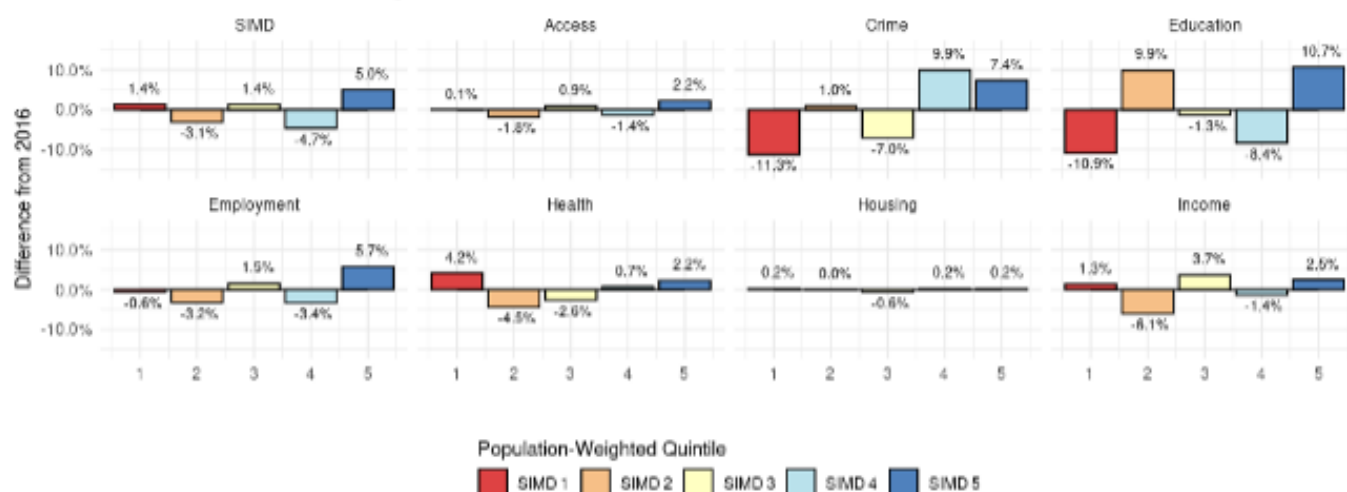
The below presents a comparison between the 2016 SIMD ranking applied to 2016 population estimates, and the more recent 2020 SIMD ranking applied to 2021 population estimates. The percentages of the population living within each SIMD quintile by domain were calculated using the 2016 and 2020 SIMD datazone classifications respectively.

The differences in these percentages are plotted in below. Negative values on the y-axis indicate a decrease in percent of the population living within a quintile, while positive values indicate an increase in percent of the population living within a quintile.

Please note that quintiles have been weighted by the Scottish population so, any local changes in SIMD quintile do not necessarily indicate a difference in deprivation, but rather a difference in deprivation in comparison to the rest of Scotland.

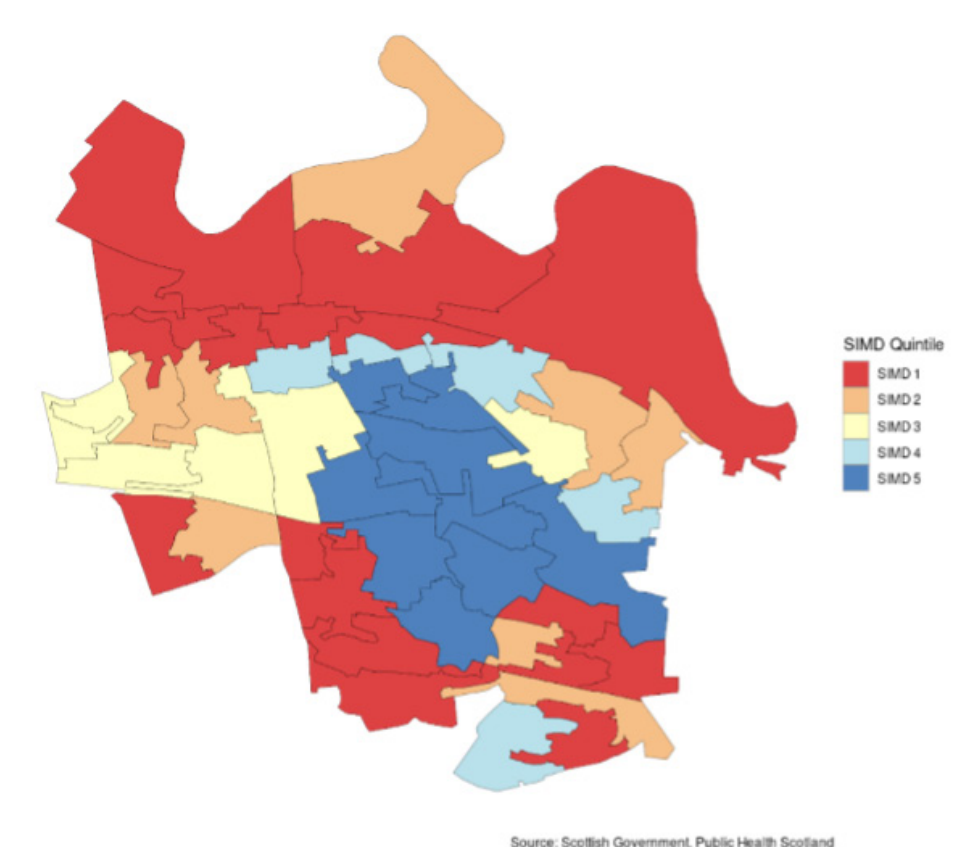
i.e., in Education, for the Data Zones in Rutherglen in Quintile 2 (as measured against all Data Zones in Scotland), the population increase was 9.9% between 2016 and 2021.

Difference in Population Living in Deprivation Quintiles by SIMD Domain in 2016 and 2021 in Rutherglen



Source: Scottish Government, National Records Scotland

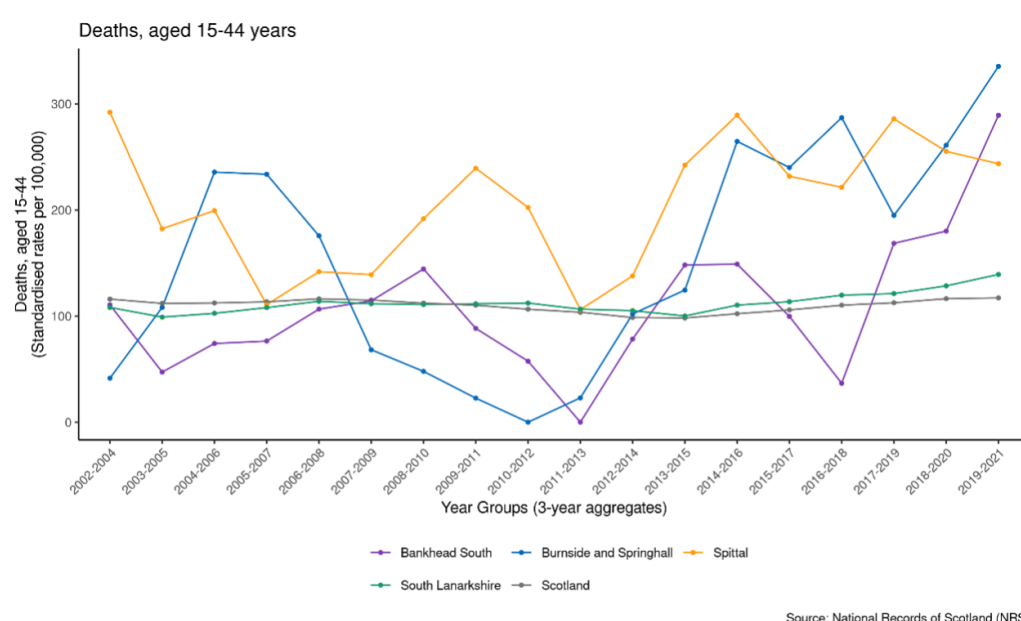
SIMD Deprivation Quintile Map



The above image illustrates the datazone of higher deprivation from the SIMD model (deep Red) to datazones of lower deprivation (deep blue)

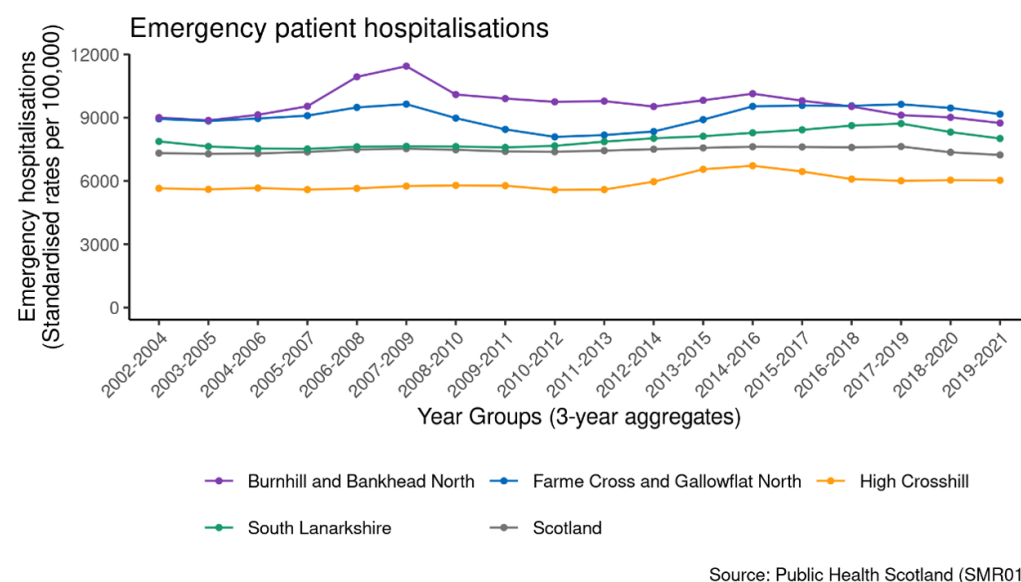
Population Health

Deaths aged 15-44



Within the selected IZ's and comparing rate with South Lanarkshire and Scotland, degree of volatility in the rate of Deaths aged 15-44 for IZ, due to the relative small numerators involved. At the most recent data point for 2019-2021, Burnside and Springhall have a 15-44 Death rate of **335 per 100,000**, Bankhead South at **289 per 100,000**, Spittal at **243 per 100,000** with South Lanarkshire at 139 per 100,000 and Scotland at 117 per 100,000.

Emergency Hospitalisations

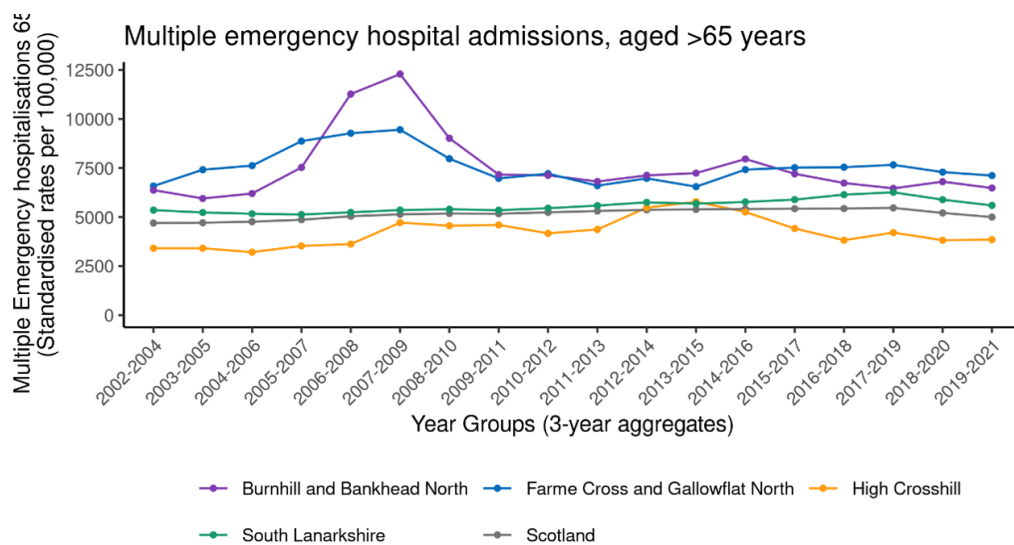


Whilst the rate of Emergency Hospitalisations is relatively consistent, the difference within Rutherglen between High Crosshill, Burnhill and Bankhead North and Farme Cross and Gallowflat North is approximately 33% higher.

At the latest data point, the rate of admissions for High Crosshill was **6,031 per 100,000**, Farme Cross and Gallowflat North at **9,169 per 100,000** and Burnhill and Bankhead North at **8,747 per 100,000**.

Multiple Emergency Hospitalisations aged >65

Definition for Multiple Emergency Admissions: patients aged 65+ years with 2 or more emergency hospital admissions, discharged from hospital: 3 year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population.



Whilst different profile shapes, there clear difference in Rate between High Crosshill and Burnhill and Bankhead North & Farme Cross and Gallowflat North. Latest data point has rate of Multiple Emergency Admissions at **3,847 per 100,000**. Farme Cross and Gallowflat North is **7,113 per 100,000** with Burnhill and Bankhead North at **6,478 per 100,000**.

The peak rate for Burnhill and Bankhead North in 2007-2009, was **12,284 per 100,000**. The numerator for this peak was 52 admissions.

Alcohol Related hospital admissions



Source: ScotPHO

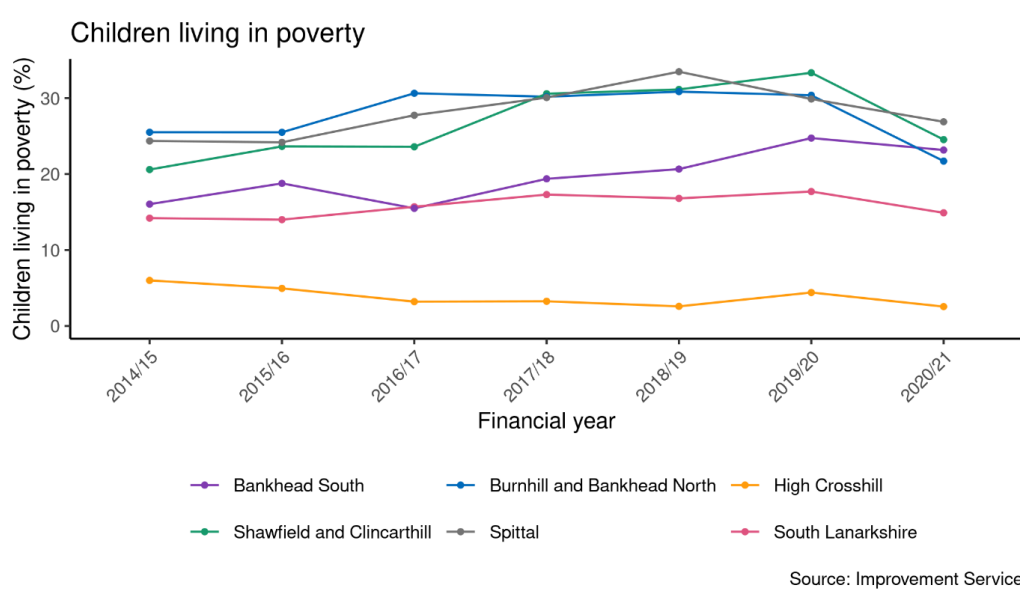
Above chart displays the rate of alcohol related admissions with three IZ's, Burnside and Springhall, Farme Cross and Gallowflat North and Fernhill and Cathkin, and compares to Scotland.

Numerator of latest data point is c.50 admissions (note, some admissions may be made by same individuals). Variability with the graph is based on the relatively low numerators. The peak rate for Fernhill and Cathkin in mid 2000's was at 2,300 admissions per 100,000. The number of admissions, for context, was c75.

Children and Young People

Children Living in Poverty

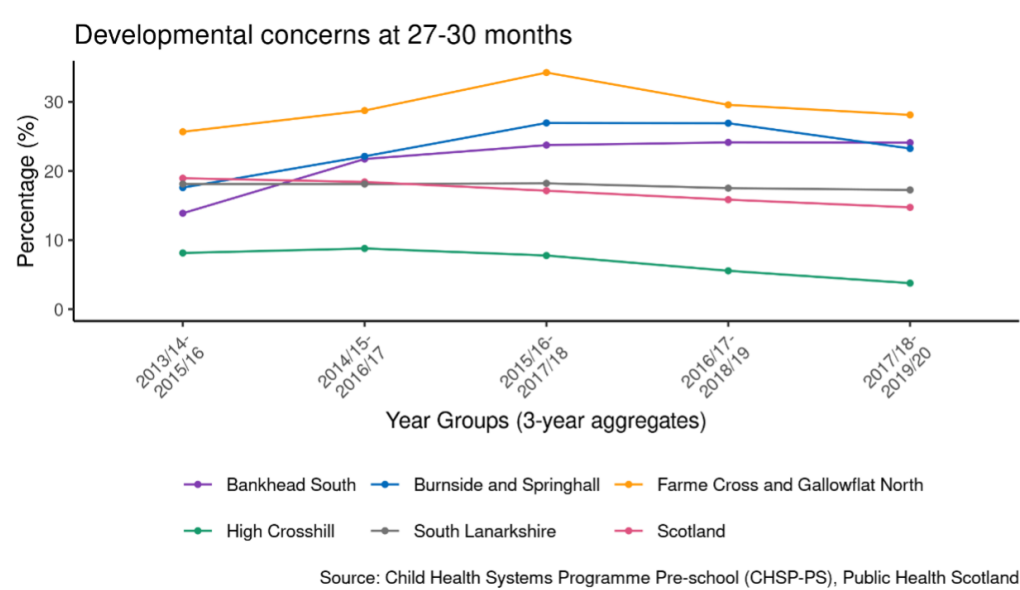
Measurement of Children Living in Poverty is produced by the DWP and HRMC, measuring Children aged under 15 in relative low income.



Clear variances between consistently low percentage for High Crosshill (**2.8% in 20/21**) and selected Intermediate Zones within Rutherglen, clustered in the **20-25% range in 20/21**. **14.9%** of children in South Lanarkshire aged under 15 are in relative low income. Scotland total is **15.5%**

Developmental Concerns at 27-30 months

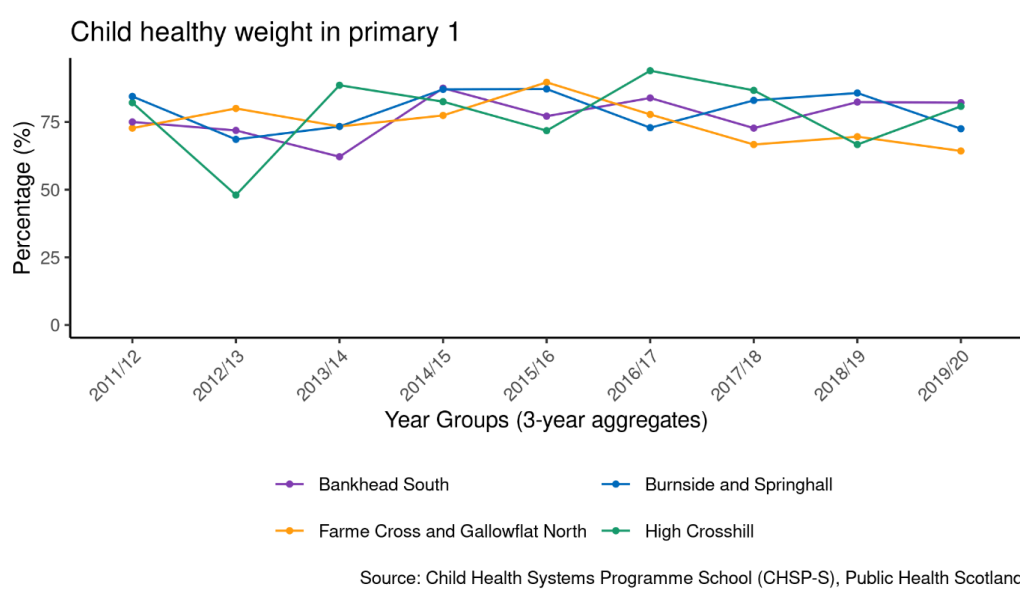
Definition: Children with one or more developmental concerns at 27-30 month review; 3-year rolling average number and percentage of all children reviewed.



Within this measure, the numbers associated are small, however the percentage trend across the regions is relatively consistent. The 3 year rolling average between 17/18 – 19/20 for Farme Cross and Gallowflat North is **28%**, which is a numerator of 6.

Child Healthy Weight in Primary 1

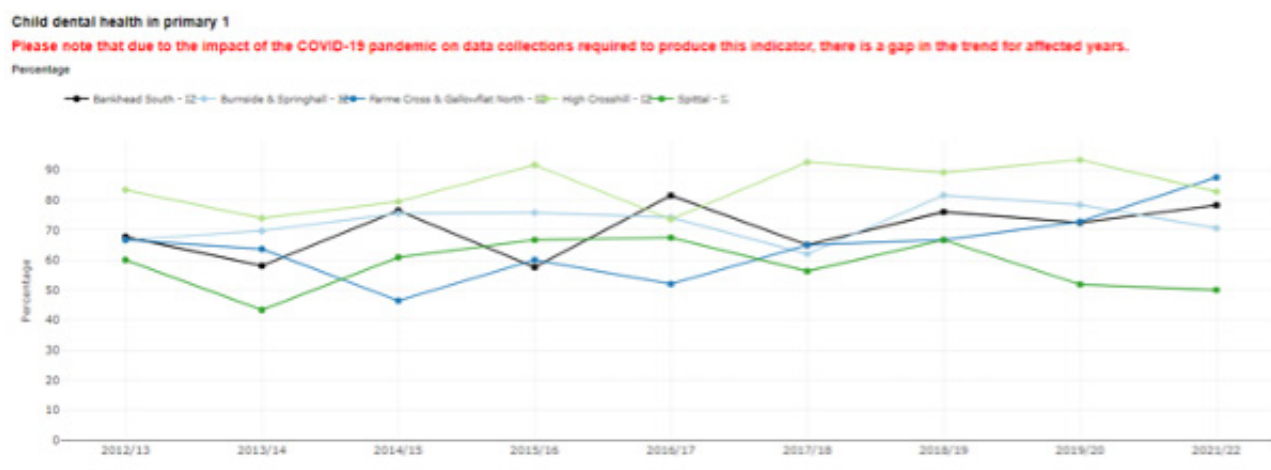
Definition: Number and percentage of Primary 1 children (with a valid height and weight recorded) whose BMI is between the 5% and 95% of the 1990 UK reference range for their age and sex.



Within this measure, the relative low numbers lead towards the volatility within the percentages over time. For example, in High Crosshill in 2018/19 had a % of children with healthy weight at 66%, which was 20 children (out of 30), rebounding in 2019/20 to 81%, with 21 children having a healthy weight (out of 26).

Child Dental Health in Primary 1

Definition: Number and percentage of Primary 1 children receiving a letter 'C' (no obvious decay experience but should continue to see the family dentist on a regular basis) at basic inspection.



Due to COVID, no survey was undertaken in school year 2021/22.

Same considerations should be taken within interpreting these values, given small volumes involved, however can see that only 50% of children in Spittal in School Year 21/22 have healthy dental health (13 out of 26). Within Farne Cross and Gallowflat North, 88% of school children have healthy dental health (21 out of 24)

Limitations and Reflections

A wealth of indicators are available from sources such as ScotPHO and National Records of Scotland. Availability of certain indicators at the community locality means there are some topics we are unable to provide analysis to, such as mental health and drugs, which are available at a higher granularity. Similar scenario exists for obtaining datasets for community level analysis on Disease Prevalence, Primary and Secondary Care.

Through the lifespan of data collection throughout production of this report and time lag associated with the metrics available. Similarly, the evolution of the programme and engagement with local partners has meant that some data summaries have come towards the end of this initial phase of engagement, and further analysis could be sought on this.

Learnings have been taken from other towns and communities that are part of the Shaping Places for Wellbeing programme to accelerate outputs and awareness of data availability and coding opportunities.

All efforts have been taken to ensure Disclosure Control is managed within the report.

Using the data

This profile was reviewed in consultation with Project Town Lead and through ongoing engagement with the Project Town Steering Group. The Steering Group selected key inequality areas standing out from the data. A [quantitative infographic](#) was created on the key inequality areas to support engagement with local partners. The Community Link Lead then used those as a starting point further explore inequalities in Dunoon through qualitative data collection and community conversations. A [report](#) and [infographic](#) on qualitative data was created from this work.

The data journey is detailed on the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme webpages including [blogs](#) on the process, data documents for all the Project Towns and a [‘How to’ Guide](#) for the creation of these reports.

Understanding the community, including inequalities, through both a quantitative and qualitative process has supported consistent understanding across a range of domain partners. These domain partners collaborate into undertaking Place and Wellbeing Assessments on local plans and programmes.

Keep up to date

As well as our [web pages](#), you can also keep up to date on our latest news, learnings and reflections about the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme, by following us on X ([@placeforwellbeing](#)) and [LinkedIn](#) ([Planning and Place Based Approaches](#)).

Sources and Indicators

ScotPHO

Male and Female Life Expectancy, Deaths (Aged 15-44, All ages, Early deaths from cancer, Early deaths from coronary heart disease), Bowel screening uptake, Hospitalisations (Asthma, CHD, COPD, Emergency), Multiple emergency admissions aged >65, Alcohol-related hospital admissions, Road traffic accident casualties, Population prescribed medication for anxiety, depression and psychosis, Healthy birth weight, Child dental health in P1 and P7, Child healthy weight in P1, Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks, Children in low income families, Immunisation uptake at 24 months – 6 in 1 and MMR, Developmental concerns at 27-30 months, Live births, Maternal obesity, Premature births, Update of HPV vaccine in S3 girls, People in 15% most 'access deprived' areas, Population within 500 metres of a derelict site.

National Records of Scotland (NRS)

Population (Total, Gender ratio, Working age, Over 65, Living in most deprived SIMD quintile) and Households (Total, Occupied, Single Occupant tax discount, Exempt from council tax, Council tax bands A-C and F-H)

Improvement Service

Children living in poverty, Population in receipt of out-of-work benefits, Crime Rate.

Scottish Government

Educational attainment of school leavers, Child benefit, First time mothers aged under 19, Average travel time to a GP and primary school, Children in households receiving child benefits, Highest qualification score, First time mothers under 19, Mean house prices

DWP Stat-Xplore

Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment, Attendance Allowance, Pension Credit, Carers Allowance

Appendix

SIMD Breakdown by data zone

Data Zone	Intermediate Zone	Council Area	Total pop.	Working Age pop.	SIMD 2020 v2 Decile	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Access	Crime	Housing
S01012848	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	South Lanarkshire	708	462	8	7	7	5	8	7	10	9
S01012849	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	South Lanarkshire	652	456	3	3	3	3	4	7	4	3
S01012850	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	South Lanarkshire	753	417	3	4	3	2	3	7	3	3
S01012851	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	South Lanarkshire	795	484	6	5	5	4	6	9	7	4
S01012852	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	South Lanarkshire	683	406	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	10
S01012853	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	South Lanarkshire	749	459	8	7	7	6	7	8	8	8
S01012854	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	South Lanarkshire	769	517	10	9	8	8	9	10	8	7
S01012855	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank	South Lanarkshire	585	446	8	7	6	6	8	10	4	6
	Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank		5,694	3,647	7							
S01012856	Farme Cross and Gallowflat North	South Lanarkshire	747	489	2	2	2	1	4	7	2	4
S01012857	Farme Cross and Gallowflat North	South Lanarkshire	867	474	2	2	2	2	4	10	3	2
S01012858	Farme Cross and Gallowflat North	South Lanarkshire	680	466	1	1	1	1	1	9	3	3
S01012859	Farme Cross and Gallowflat North	South Lanarkshire	1,075	808	4	4	4	3	4	5	2	2
	Farme Cross and Gallowflat North		3,369	2,237	2							

Data Zone	Intermediate Zone	Council Area	Total pop.	Working Age pop.	SIMD 2020 v2 Decile	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Access	Crime	Housing
S01012860	Shawfield and Clincarthill	South Lanarkshire	1,002	470	6	5	6	5	7	10	7	6
S01012861	Shawfield and Clincarthill	South Lanarkshire	625	405	7	7	6	6	7	9	4	5
S01012862	Shawfield and Clincarthill	South Lanarkshire	561	374	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2
S01012863	Shawfield and Clincarthill	South Lanarkshire	680	505	1	1	1	1	3	9	1	1
S01012864	Shawfield and Clincarthill	South Lanarkshire	719	525	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	1
	Shawfield and Clincarthill		3,587	2,279	3							
S01012865	Burnhill and Bankead North	South Lanarkshire	735	427	4	4	5	3	5	5	8	4
S01012866	Burnhill and Bankead North	South Lanarkshire	745	505	4	3	4	4	5	7	4	5
S01012867	Burnhill and Bankead North	South Lanarkshire	673	369	1	1	2	1	1	8	2	1
S01012868	Burnhill and Bankead North	South Lanarkshire	584	383	2	2	2	1	1	8	1	2
S01012869	Burnhill and Bankead North	South Lanarkshire	586	402	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	2
	Burnhill and Bankhead North		3.323	2,113	2							
S01012874	Spittal	South Lanarkshire	712	451	2	2	2	1	3	4	7	3
S01012875	Spittal	South Lanarkshire	562	381	3	2	3	3	3	6	3	3
S01012876	Spittal	South Lanarkshire	735	449	2	2	2	2	3	9	4	2
S01012877	Spittal	South Lanarkshire	662	399	3	2	3	2	4	8	5	5
	Spittal		2.671	1,669	3							

Data Zone	Intermediate Zone	Council Area	Total pop.	Working Age pop.	SIMD 2020 v2 Decile	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Access	Crime	Housing
S01012878	High Crosshill	South Lanarkshire	1,219	836	10	10	9	9	9	6	3	8
S01012879	High Crosshill	South Lanarkshire	683	442	9	8	7	7	9	10	3	6
S01012880	High Crosshill	South Lanarkshire	872	541	9	8	8	9	10	9	7	8
S01012881	High Crosshill	South Lanarkshire	937	513	9	8	8	7	9	10	10	8
	High Crosshill		3,711	2,332	9							
S01012882	Burnside and Springhall	South Lanarkshire	586	343	2	2	2	2	3	6	5	3
S01012883	Burnside and Springhall	South Lanarkshire	602	408	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	1
S01012884	Burnside and Springhall	South Lanarkshire	482	268	3	3	3	2	8	5	2	2
S01012885	Burnside and Springhall	South Lanarkshire	447	305	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1
S01012886	Burnside and Springhall	South Lanarkshire	723	454	9	9	8	8	10	4	10	7
S01012887	Burnside and Springhall	South Lanarkshire	720	405	9	8	8	7	9	8	10	10
S01012888	Burnside and Springhall	South Lanarkshire	822	457	10	9	9	8	10	7	9	9
	Burnside and Springhall		4,382	2,640	5							
S01012889	Fernhill and Cathkin	South Lanarkshire	1,096	692	7	7	7	6	8	2	8	8
S01012890	Fernhill and Cathkin	South Lanarkshire	818	572	2	2	2	2	3	3	6	3
S01012891	Fernhill and Cathkin	South Lanarkshire	568	349	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	3
S01012892	Fernhill and Cathkin	South Lanarkshire	1,231	805	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	2
S01012893	Fernhill and Cathkin	South Lanarkshire	778	473	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1
	Fernhill and Cathkin		4,491	2,891	3							