



Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2008

South Lanarkshire CHP

Population: 307,670

This profile is one of 30 Community Health Partnership (CHP) area profiles compiled by the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) Team at the Information Services Division (ISD) of NHS National Services Scotland. The profiles comprise 61 indicators of health (e.g. ill-health & injury and mortality) and wider determinants of health (e.g. education, employment & prosperity and environment). They build on the 2004 community health profiles previously published by NHS Health Scotland.



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Each CHP profile contains: a map of the area, 'at a glance' commentary on the findings for that area, a spine chart showing findings for all 61 indicators, trend and rank charts for eight key indicators and a table of 'definitions and sources'.

Note: detailed profiles for the 10 Community Health and Care Partnership (CHCP) areas in Greater Glasgow & Clyde NHS Board area have been produced separately by the Glasgow Centre for Population Health (GCPH) - www.gcph.co.uk/communityprofiles (with links also from the ScotPHO website).

The profiles are designed 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 information for targeting resources and priority-setting; and
- develop knowledge of the complex nature of health and its determinants.

In addition to the CHP area reports there are: a Scotland level report (including data for NHS boards), a technical report, spine charts for intermediate zones (IZs) and localities, and time trends and rank charts for other indicators and geographies. These are all available from the ScotPHO website at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles.

We aim to update the profiles in future.



South Lanarkshire CHP at a Glance

Population Profile

South Lanarkshire CHP has an estimated total population of 307,670. The population is relatively 'young' compared to the Scottish average, with a significantly high birth rate. Male and female life expectancies are similar to those for all-Scotland, and have been rising steadily over time. The area has a 1.1% ethnic minority population (2001 Census), which is significantly lower than the Scottish average (2.0%).

Mortality

The all-cause mortality rate (all ages) is significantly worse (higher) than average, while mortality rates in the under-75s from heart disease, cancer and stroke do not differ significantly from Scotland.

Substance Use

An estimated 26.2% of adults smoke, compared to 27.3% in Scotland as a whole. There have been 455 alcohol related deaths in the last five years, but the proportion of the population hospitalised for alcohol related and attributable causes is significantly better than (below) the Scottish average. A total of 367 patients were hospitalised for drug related conditions over the last three years.

III Health & Injury and Mental Health & Function

The proportions of the population hospitalised for heart disease, stroke, emergency admissions, and multiple admissions (aged 65 and over), are all significantly worse (higher) than the Scotland average. However, there is a better (lower) than average rate of road traffic accident casualties. Expected years of life in good health are 65.7 for males and 68.6 for females (Scotland 66.3 and 70.2 respectively). 'Not good' self-assessed health and 'limiting long-term illness' (2001 Census) are both significantly worse (higher) than average, as is the percentage of adults claiming certain disability benefits. Although 8.7% of patients are prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis (Scotland 8.1%), the rate of psychiatric hospital patients is significantly better (lower) than in Scotland as a whole.

Social Care & Housing

South Lanarkshire CHP has a significantly lower percentage of lone pensioner households, and a higher percentage of providers of unpaid care for over 20 hours a week, than Scotland as a whole (2001 Census). A significantly lower percentage of older people receive free personal care at home; yet a significantly higher percentage of older people with intensive care needs are cared for at home rather than in care homes/geriatric long-stay hospital beds (34.8%, compared to 29.2% Scotland-wide).

Education, Employment & Prosperity

The CHP has a significantly better (lower) than average percentage of people living in the 15% 'most deprived' areas of Scotland (13.6% compared with 15% nationally). The other education, employment & prosperity indicators vary in how they compare to Scotland; for example, the percentage of working age adults without educational qualifications is significantly worse (higher) at 16.7% (Scotland 13.8%).

Crime and Environment

Despite a significantly better (lower) crime rate, the rate of assault hospital patients is significantly worse (higher) than Scotland. Only 20.8% of the population live within 500m of a derelict site (Scotland 27.3%), and 11.0% live in the 15% 'most access deprived' areas in Scotland (Scotland 15.0%).

Child & Maternal Health

The percentage of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks (22.7%) is significantly worse (lower) than the Scottish average (27.1%). However, indicators for teenage pregnancies, childhood immunisation uptake excluding MMR, child obesity in primary 1, and unintentional injuries to children in the home, are all significantly better than the Scottish average.



South Lanarkshire CHP Health Summary

This chart compares the local value for each indicator to the Scottish average and range for all CHPs.

● Statistically significantly 'worse' than Scottish average

○ Statistically not significantly different from Scottish average

○ Statistically significantly 'better' than Scottish average

△ No significance can be calculated

'Worse' Area ← Scotland Average → 'Better' Area

5th Percentile 25th Percentile 75th Percentile 95th Percentile

Domain	Indicator	Number	Measure	Type	Scot. Average	'Worst'	Scotland Average	'Best'
Population Profile	1 Population 0-15 years ¹	57,651	18.7	%	18.0			
	2 Population 16-64 years ¹	200,821	65.3	%	65.6			
	3 Population 65+ ¹	49,198	16.0	%	16.4			
	4 Life expectancy - males ³	n/a	74.1	yrs	73.9			
	5 Life expectancy - females ³	n/a	78.8	yrs	79.1			
	6 Live births ¹	3,490	11.3	cr2	10.8			
Mortality	7 Deaths all ages ²	9,937	776.2	sr	745.6			
	8 Early deaths from heart disease (< 75s) ²	856	84.3	sr	80.3			
	9 Early deaths from cancer (< 75s) ²	1,459	142.7	sr	140.8			
	10 Early deaths from stroke (< 75s) ²	153	14.5	sr	12.4			
Substance use	11 Estimated smokers (16+)	63,588	26.2	%	27.3			
	12 Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients ²	7,548	741.4	sr	859.7			
	13 Alcohol related deaths ³	455	27.7	sr	27.4			
	14 Drug related hospital patients ²	367	43.4	sr	77.6			
Ill Health & Injury	15 Patients registered with cancer ²	4,671	416.8	sr	420.5			
	16 Heart disease hospital patients ²	8,745	754.8	sr	710.5			
	17 Stroke hospital patients ²	1,842	144.7	sr	126.7			
	18 Emergency admission hospital patients ²	63,573	6,317.6	sr	6,230.6			
	19 Multiple admission hospital patients aged 65+ ²	6,658	4,426.1	sr	4,173.3			
	20 Patients prescribed statins	70,140	21.7	%	18.2			
	21 Road traffic accident casualties - all ages ²	643	71.9	sr	83.7			
	22 Unintentional injuries in the home - patients aged 65+ ²	3,137	2,149.9	cr	2,170.6			
	23 Expected years of life in good health - males ³	n/a	65.7	yrs	66.3			
	24 Expected years of life in good health - females ³	n/a	68.6	yrs	70.2			
Mental Health & Function	25 Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	28,106	8.7	%	8.1			
	26 Self-assessed health 'not good'	34,366	11.4	%	10.2			
	27 Psychiatric hospital patients ²	2,510	754.3	sr	791.7			
	28 Deaths from suicide ³	161	10.6	sr	10.9			
	29 Adults claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance	20,130	8.1	%	7.4			
	30 Adults with limiting long-term illness	65,537	21.7	%	20.3			
	31 Lone pensioner households	18,271	14.4	%	15.0			
	32 Providers of unpaid care > 20 hrs per week	12,105	4.0	%	3.5			
Social Care & Housing	33 Older people 65+ receiving free personal care at home ⁴	2,158	4.4	%	4.8			
	34 Older people with intensive care needs cared for at home ⁴	989	34.8	%	29.2			
	35 Households assessed as homeless ⁴	1,871	1.4	%	1.8			
	36 Households in extreme fuel poverty ⁴	5,000	3.6	%	5.9			
Education, Employment & Prosperity	37 Average tariff score of all pupils on the S4 roll	3,836	167.3	mean	171.7			
	38 School children registered for free school meals	7,028	16.2	%	15.8			
	39 Primary school attendance	n/a	95.6	%	95.3			
	40 Working age adults without educational qualifications ⁴	n/a	16.7	%	13.8			
	41 Population income deprived	42,197	13.8	%	13.9			
	42 Working age population employment deprived	26,271	13.8	%	12.9			
	43 Working age population claiming Jobseekers allowance	4,865	2.5	%	2.8			
	44 Lone parents claiming income support	3,630	18.1	cr2	19.0			
	45 60+ population claiming pension credit	14,510	22.0	%	19.7			
	46 People living in 15% 'most deprived' areas in Scotland	41,521	13.6	%	15.0			
Crime	47 Crime	15,372	50.3	cr2	53.5			
	48 Assault patients ²	1,055	123.1	sr	112.8			
Environment	49 Population within 500 metres of derelict site	63,990	20.8	%	27.3			
	50 Average house price (£s)	10,680	121,610	mean	133,872			
	51 Adults rating neighbourhood as good place to live ⁴	n/a	93.0	%	93.0			
	52 People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas	33,637	11.0	%	15.0			
Child & Maternal Health	53 Teenage pregnancies ²	569	33.7	cr2	41.0			
	54 Mothers smoking during pregnancy ²	2,232	24.3	%	24.3			
	55 Low weight live births ²	192	2.3	%	2.5			
	56 Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks ²	2,157	22.7	%	27.1			
	57 Immunisation uptake at 24 months -MMR ²	8,815	89.8	%	90.3			
	58 Immunisation uptake at 24 months - all excl MMR ²	9,608	97.9	%	96.0			
	59 Child dental health in primary 1	1,291	56.0	%	54.8			
	60 Child obesity in primary 1	n/a	7.9	%	9.1			
	61 Unintentional injuries in the home - patients < 15 ²	1,496	925.3	cr	1,123.5			

Notes:

1. For presentational purposes, these indicators have been arbitrarily assigned to 'worse' if the proportion is below the Scottish average.

2. Three-year combined number, and 3-year average annual measure.

3. Five-year combined number, and 5-year average annual measure.

4. Data available down to local authority level only.

Key:

n/a= data not available, or cannot be calculated. In addition, where the figures are based on small numbers, range rather than actual number is shown (see technical report for disclosure rules).

cr = crude rate per 100,000 population; cr2 = crude rate per 1,000 population; sr = age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population; yrs = years; % = percent; mean = average.

See the detailed Definitions and Sources table for indicator information and Technical Report (on the web) for further guidance on interpreting the spine.



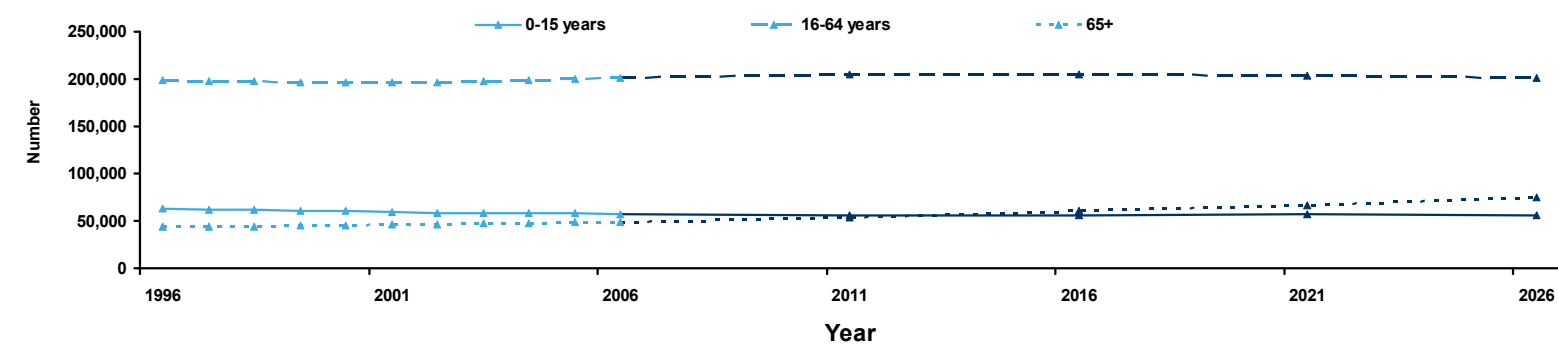
South Lanarkshire CHP Trends (Key Indicators)

Scotland South Lanarkshire CHP 95% Confidence Interval

Population, and Population Projections, by Age Group

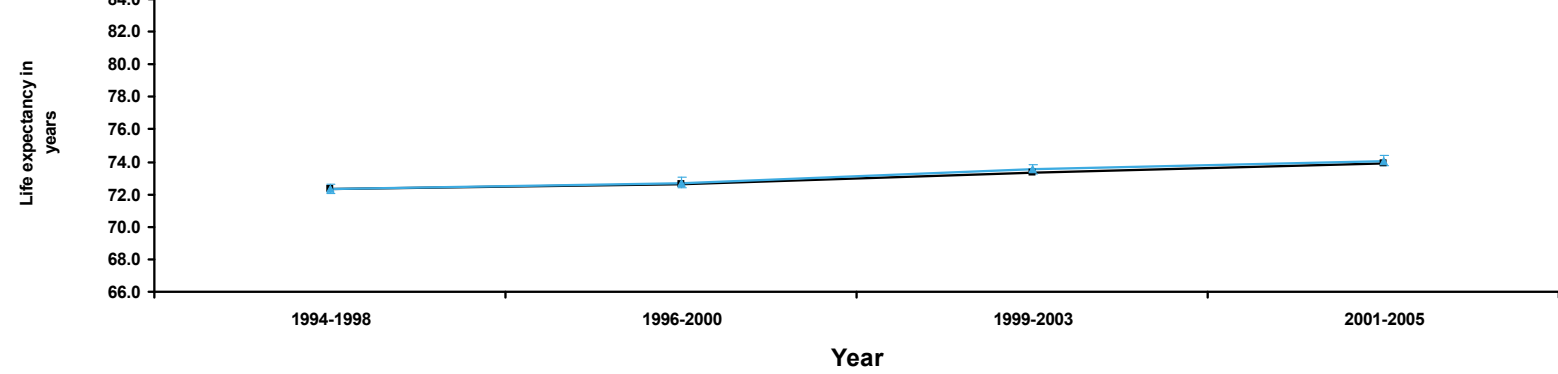
Figure 1a

Note: No Scotland figures shown



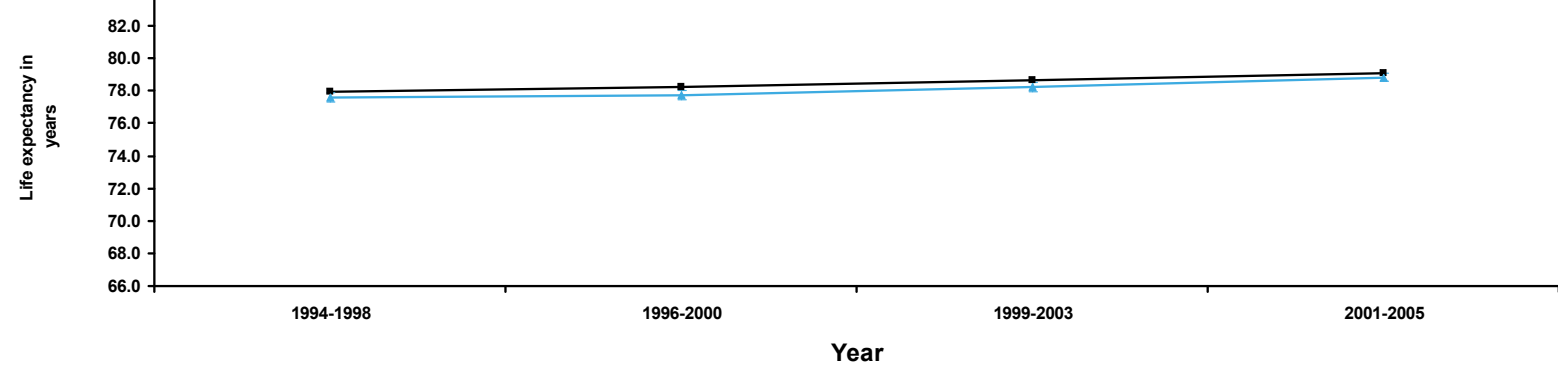
Male Life Expectancy

Figure 2a



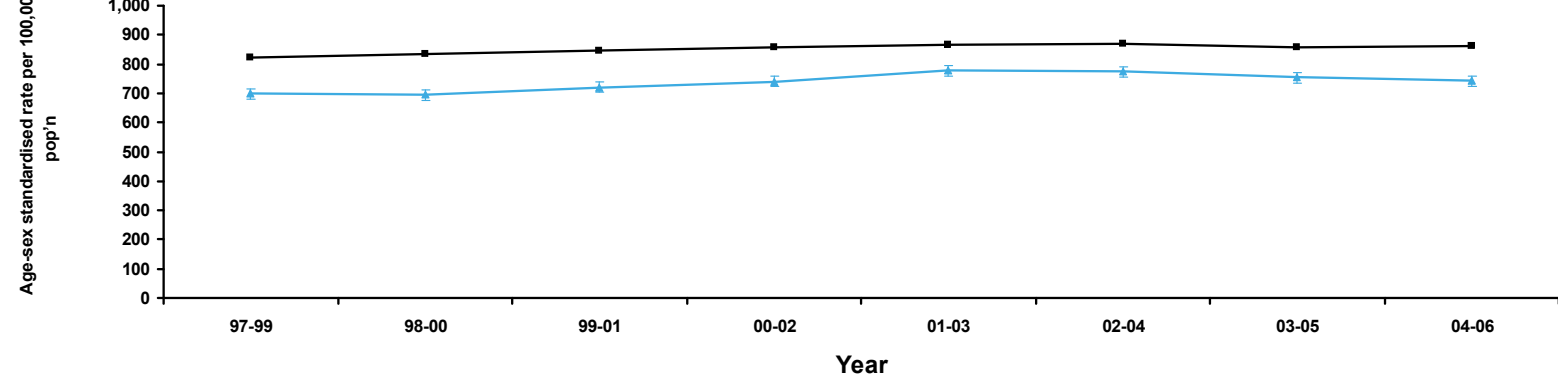
Female Life Expectancy

Figure 3a



Alcohol Related and Attributable Hospital Patients

Figure 4a



Time trends and ranks for other indicators and geographies are on the ScotPHO website

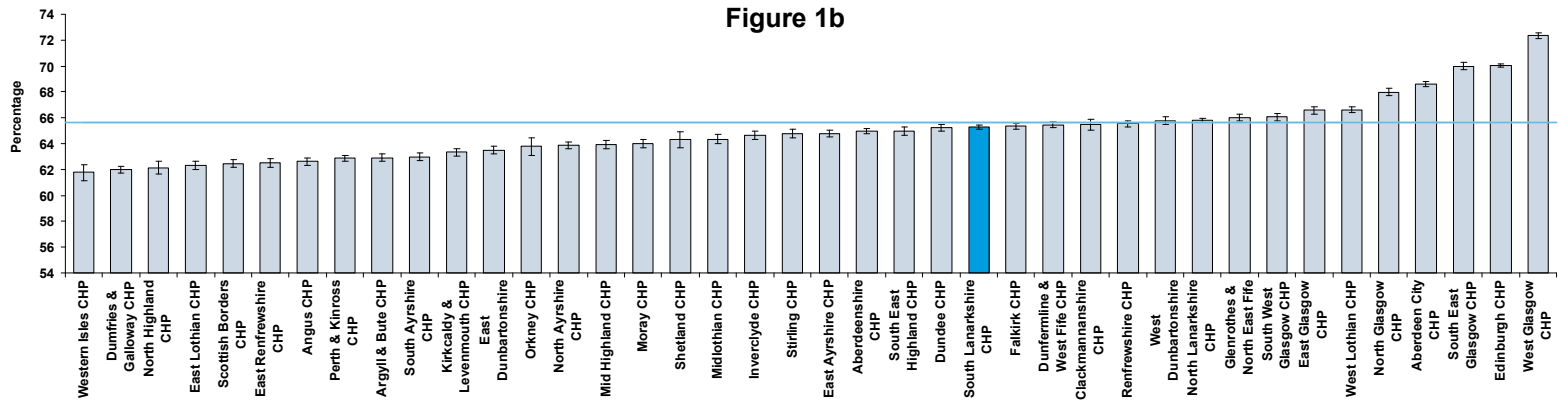


South Lanarkshire CHP Ranks (Key Indicators)

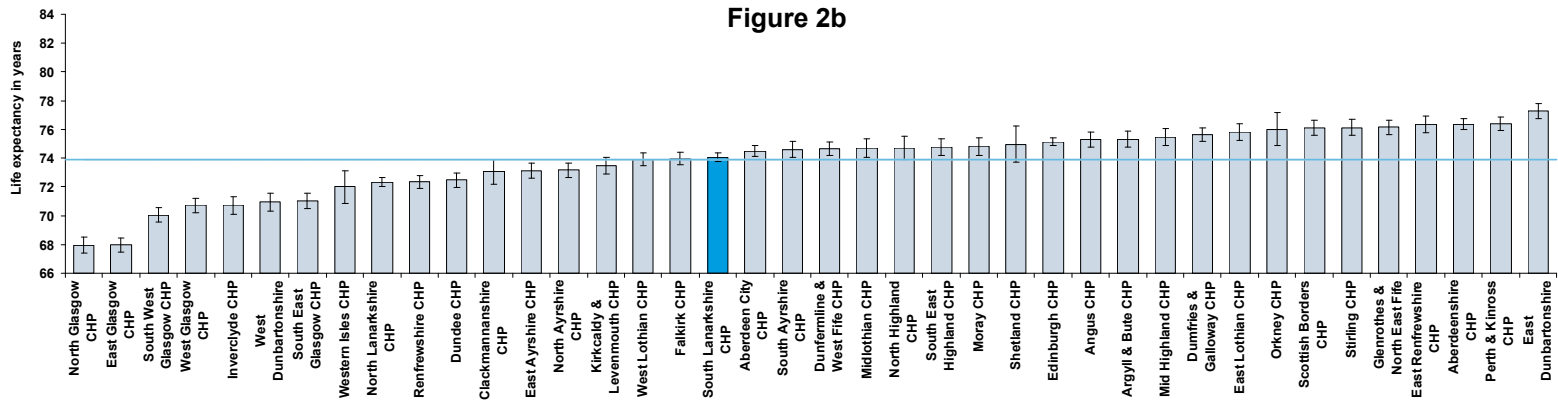
Scotland

95% Confidence Interval

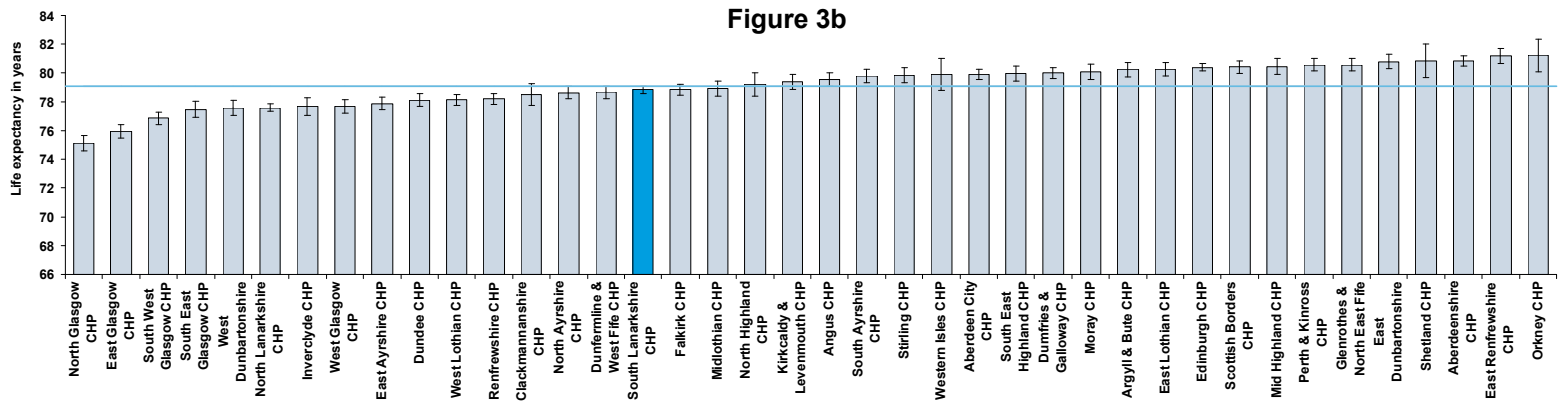
Population of Working Age (16-64)



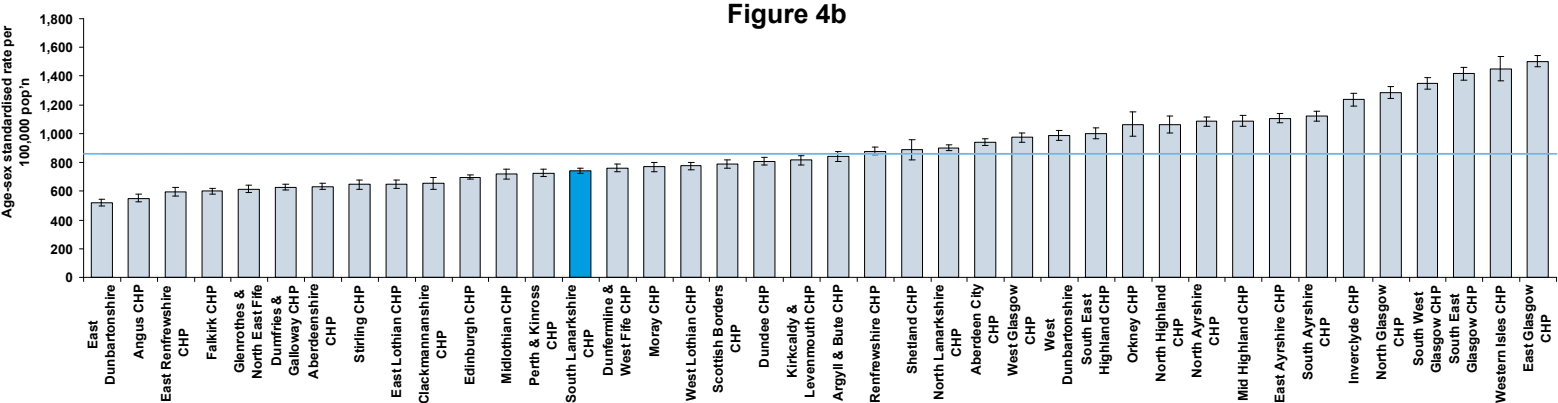
Male Life Expectancy



Female Life Expectancy



Alcohol Related and Attributable Hospital Patients



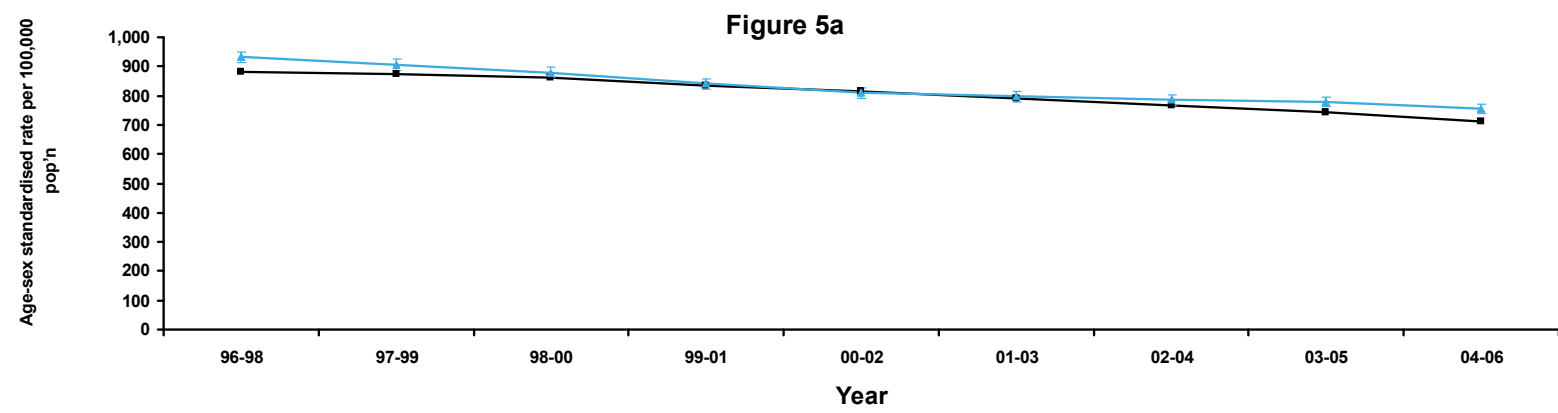
Time trends and ranks for other indicators and geographies are on the ScotPHO website



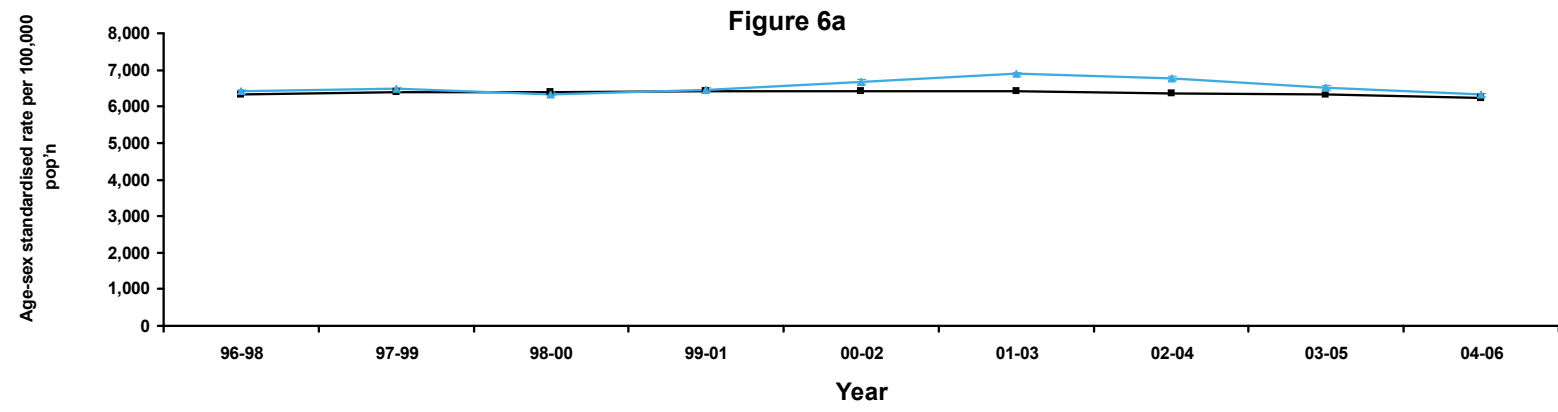
South Lanarkshire CHP Trends (Key Indicators)

Scotland South Lanarkshire CHP 95% Confidence Interval

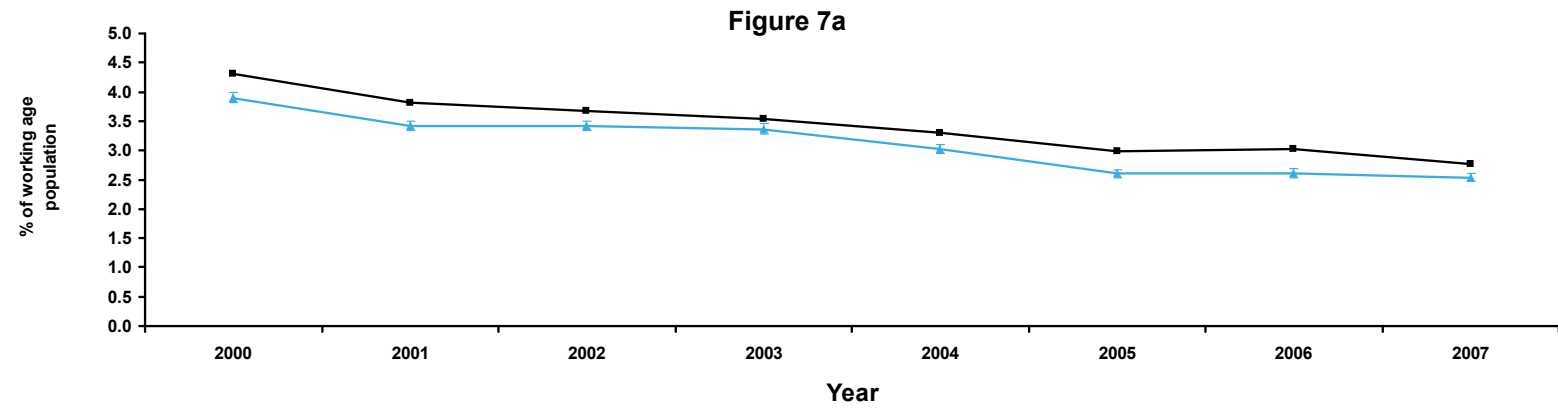
Heart Disease Hospital Patients



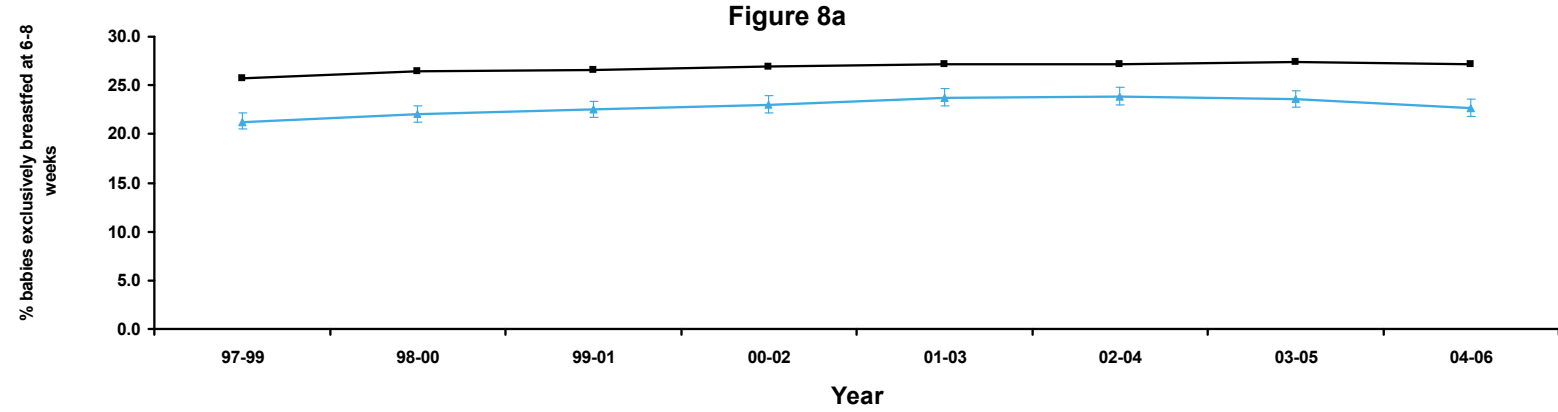
Emergency Admission Hospital Patients



Working Age Population Claiming Jobseekers Allowance



Breastfeeding



Time trends and ranks for other indicators and geographies are on the ScotPHO website

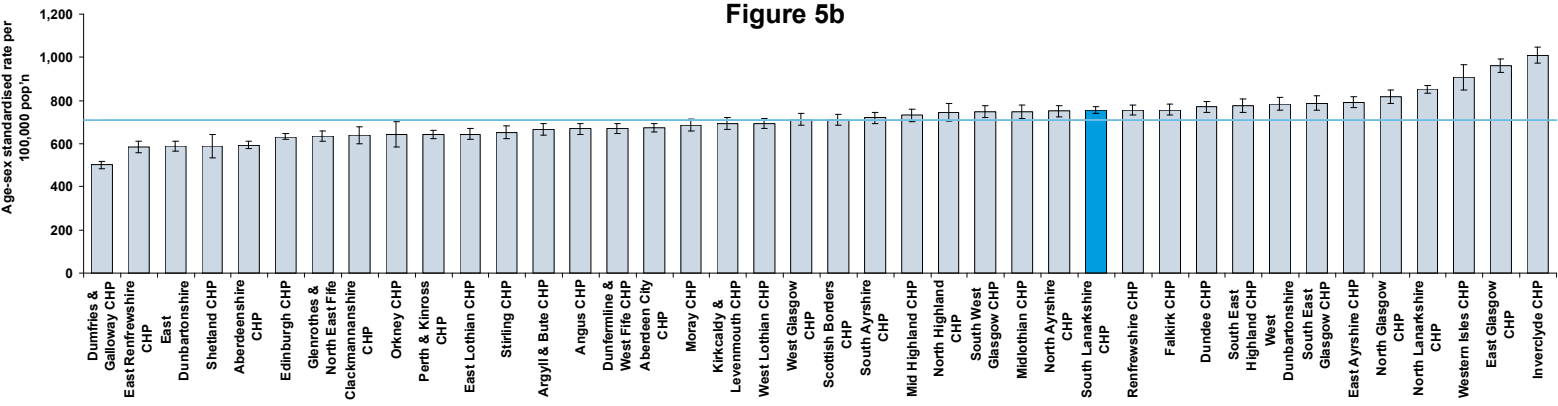


South Lanarkshire CHP Ranks (Key Indicators)

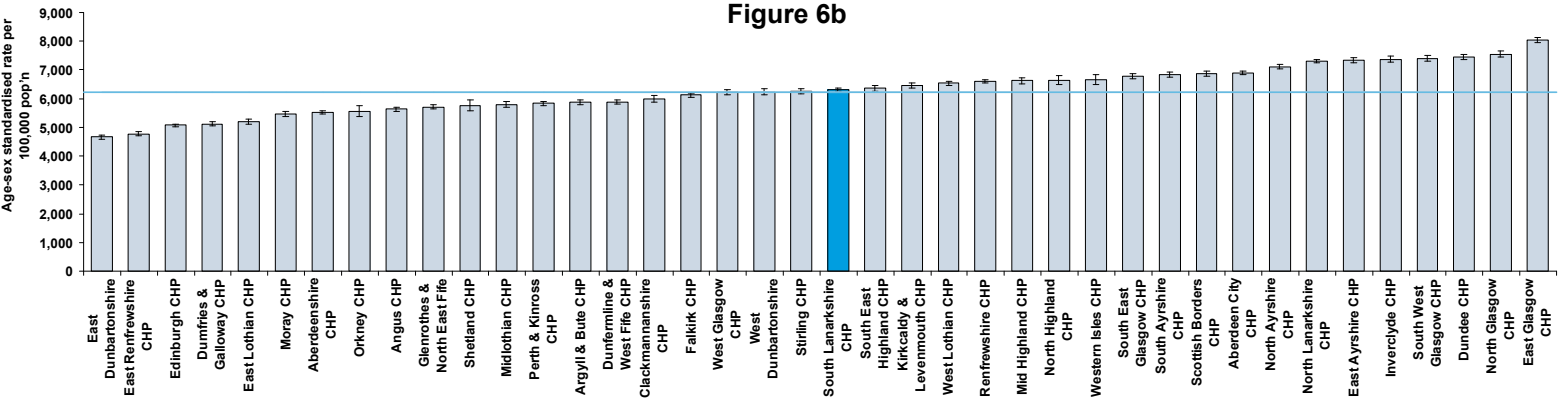
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95% Confidence Interval

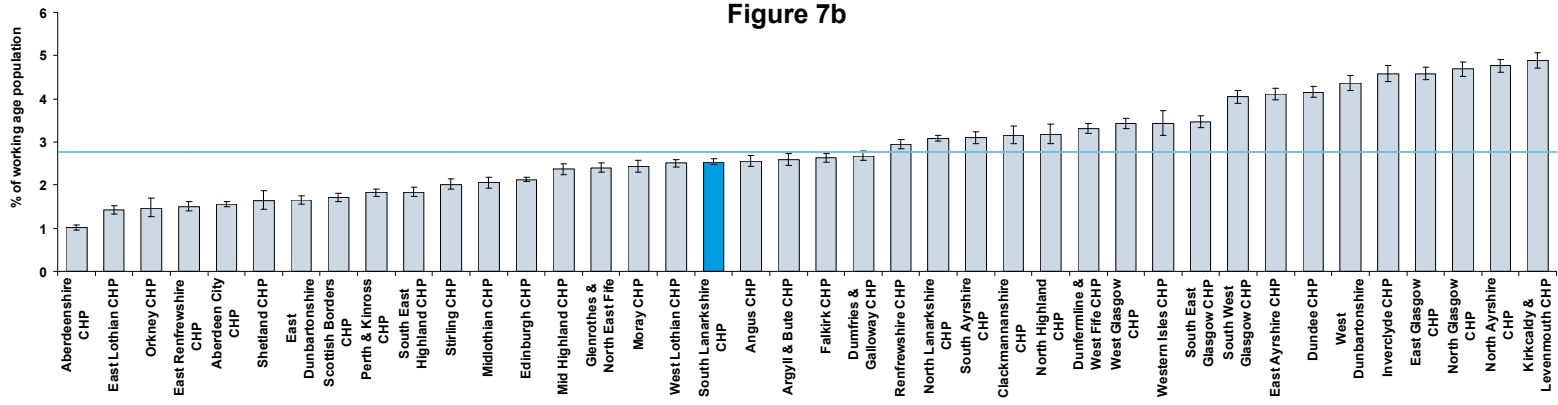
Heart Disease Hospital Patients



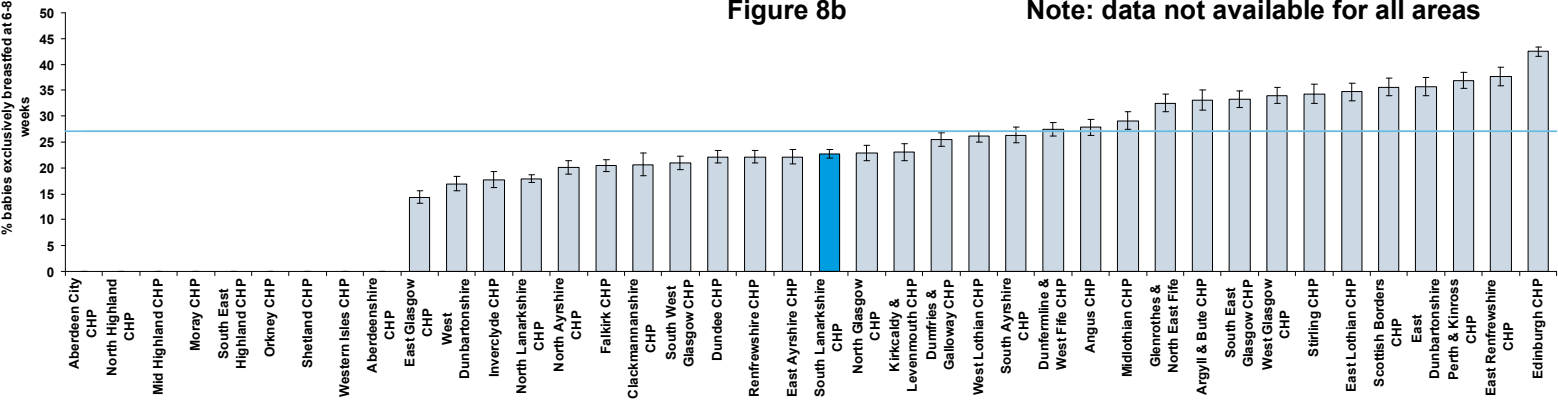
Emergency Admission Hospital Patients



Working Age Population Claiming Jobseekers Allowance



Breastfeeding



Time trends and ranks for other indicators and geographies are on the ScotPHO website



Definitions and Sources

NB: more details on methodology and definitions are available in our technical report, available on the ScotPHO website at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles.

Indicator No.	Description	Definition	Time Period	Source ¹
1-3	Population	Number and percentage of total population in each age band (0 –15 yrs; 16-64; 65+). The time trend graph shows population estimates for 1996-2006, and projected numbers (for local authorities only) to 2026 (using GROS 2006-based population projections). Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group (included in commentary only).	1996 to 2006 2006 to 2026 2001	GROS Census
4-5	Life expectancy	Estimated average male and female life expectancy at birth in years (using Chiang (II) method).*	1994-98 to 2001-05	GROS
6	Live births	Annual live births expressed as a number and rate per 1,000 population.	2006	GROS
7-10	Deaths	Deaths from all causes (all ages), heart disease, cancer and stroke (under 75s); 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2004-06	GROS
11	Estimated smokers (16+)	Modelled estimate of smoking prevalence, expressed as a number and percentage of the adult population.*	2003-04	NHS Health Scotland
12	Alcohol related and attributable hospital patients	No. of patients discharged from hospital (annually) with alcohol related and attributable conditions: 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	1997-99 to 2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
13	Alcohol related deaths	Total no. of deaths from alcohol related causes (all ages) over 5 years and 5-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2002-06	GROS
14	Drug related hospital patients	Total no. of patients discharged from hospital with drug related conditions over 3 years and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
15	Patients registered with cancer	Patients registered with cancer expressed as 3 year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2002-04	ISD Scotland, Scottish Cancer Registry (SMR06)
16-19	Hospital patients	Patients discharged from hospital (annually) in particular circumstances and for specific conditions (heart disease, stroke, emergency admission, and multiple admission 65+), expressed as 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	1996-98 to 2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01, Linked Database)
20	Patients prescribed statins	Estimated number and percentage of population being prescribed statin drugs*. In the spine chart this indicator is assigned to 'worse' if percentage is below the Scottish average. However, when assessing whether a particular level of use is appropriate, users should take account of local factors such as age, deprivation and levels of CHD.	2006	ISD Scotland (Prescribing Information System), CHI extract

*see technical report (at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles) for more detail

¹ In some cases this indicates the source of original raw datasets, with that data then manipulated by ISD to calculate required measures (e.g. life expectancy at birth, mortality).



Definitions and Sources

Indicator No.	Description	Definition	Time Period	Source
21	Road traffic accident casualties – all ages	Patients discharged from hospital (annually) after a road traffic accident emergency admission, expressed as 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR01)
22	Unintentional injuries in the home – patients 65+	Patients aged 65+ discharged from hospital (annually) after an emergency admission due to accident in the home: 3-year total number and 3-year average crude rate per 100,000 population per year.	2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR01)
23-24	Expected years of life in good health	Estimated average male and female healthy life expectancy at birth in years (using the Sullivan method)*.	1999-2003	GROS and 2001 Census
25	Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	Estimated number and percentage of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis.*	2006	ISD Scotland (Prescribing Information System), CHI extract
26	Self-assessed health	Number and percentage of population who rated their health as 'not good'.	2001	Census
27	Psychiatric hospital patients	Total no. of people discharged from psychiatric hospitals during the 3-year period and 3-year directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.	2002-04	ISD Scotland (SMR4)
28	Deaths from suicide	Deaths from suicide (all ages), expressed as 5-year total number and 5-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2002-06	GROS
29	Adults claiming incapacity benefit/SDA	No. and percentage of all adults aged 16+ claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance (SDA), .	2007 (Quarter ending February)	DWP /SNS
30	Adults with limiting long-term illness	Number and percentage of all adults with a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits their daily activities or the work they can do; includes problems due to old age.	2001	Census
31	Lone pensioner households	Lone pensioner households expressed as a number and as a percentage of all households.	2001	Census
32	Providers of unpaid care > 20 hrs per week	No. and percentage of all adults providing any unpaid care > 20 hrs per week.	2001	Census
33	Older people 65+ receiving free personal care at home	No. and percentage of all people aged 65+ who receive free personal care services at home. In the spine chart this indicator is assigned to 'worse' if proportion is below the Scottish average.	2006/07 (year ending 31 st March)	SG- Community Care Statistics
34	Older people with intensive care needs cared for at home	Taking all people aged 65+ and with intensive care needs as the denominator: the number and percentage who are supported at home. Intensive care needs are defined as: receiving 10+ hrs of home care per week; long-stay supported care home residents aged 65+; or residents 65+ in long-stay geriatric hospital beds. In the spine chart this indicator is assigned to 'worse' if percentage is below the Scottish average.	2005/06 (year ending 31 st March)	SG- Community Care Statistics
35	Households assessed as homeless	Households categorised as homeless (based on applications to local authorities under the Homeless Persons Legislation) – number and percentage of all households.	2006/07 (year ending 31 st March)	SG- Housing Statistics

* see technical report (at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles) for more detail



Definitions and Sources

Indicator No.	Description	Definition	Time Period	Source
36	Fuel poverty	Percentage of all households that suffer 'extreme fuel poverty': defined as having to spend over 20% of household income on fuel (4-year average).	2003-6	SHCS
37	Average tariff score – S4	Average tariff score (pupil attainment) of all pupils enrolled in stage S4 of publicly funded secondary schools.*	2006/07 (school year)	SNS/SG
38	Free school meals	Number (and percentage of all pupils) who are registered for free school meals (in primary and secondary schools).	2006/07 (school year)	SNS/SG
39	Primary school attendance	Primary school attendance rate – number attending and percentage of all pupils (based on pupil residence).	2006/07 (school year)	SNS/SG
40	Adults with no qualifications	Number and percentage of all working age adults who are without educational qualifications.	2006	SNS/APS
41	Income deprived	Adults defined as 'income deprived' expressed as a number and percentage of the total population.	2005	SIMD2006, SG
42	Employment deprived	Adults defined as 'employment deprived' expressed as a number and percentage of the working age population (16-64).	2005	SIMD2006, SG
43	Working age population claiming Job-seekers allowance	Population of working age in receipt of JSA: number and percentage of total working age population (16-64).	2007(Quarter ending February)	DWP /SNS
44	Lone parents claiming income support	Lone parents in receipt of income support – total number and rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64.	2007(Quarter ending February)	DWP /SNS
45	Population 60+ claiming pension credit	Number and percentage of population aged 60+ claiming pension credit.	2007(Quarter ending February)	DWP/SNS
46	People living in 15% 'most deprived' areas in Scotland.	Number and percentage of total population living in 15% 'most deprived' areas (data zones) in Scotland.*	2006	SIMD2006, SG
47	Crime	Number of crimes (based on SIMD crimes of violence; drug offences; domestic house breaking; minor assault; and vandalism) and rate per 1,000 population.	2004	SIMD2006, SG
48	Assault patients	Assault patients discharged from hospital (annually), expressed as a 3-year total number and 3-year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR1/01)
49	Population within 500m derelict site	Number and percentage of total population living within 500 metres of a derelict site.	2007	SVDLS/SNS
50	House price	Annual average house sale price (in pounds Sterling).	2006	SNS/ROS
51	Adults rating neighborhood as 'good place to live'	Percentage of all adults rating their neighbourhood a 'very' or 'fairly' good place to live.	2005/06	SHS
52	People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas	Number and percentage of total population living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas (data zones) in Scotland.	2006	SIMD2006, SG

* see technical report (at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles) for more detail



Definitions and Sources

Indicator No.	Description	Definition	Time Period	Source
53	Teenage pregnancies	Teenage (<18 years) pregnancies expressed as a number (3-year total) and 3-year average crude rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 per year. Data not available for all areas.*	2003-05	ISD Scotland (SMR02)
54	Smoking during pregnancy	Women recorded as a 'current smoker' at antenatal booking appointment, expressed as a number (3-year total) and percentage of all women attending booking appointments.	2002-04	ISD Scotland (SMR02)
55	Low weight live births	Low weight live full-term singleton births (<2,500g), expressed as a number (3-year total) and percentage of all live singleton births.	2002-04	ISD Scotland (SMR02)
56	Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks	Babies being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 week review, expressed as a number (3-year total) and percentage of all those seen at 6-8 week review. Data not available for all areas.*	1997-99 to 2004-06	CHSP-PS
57-58	Immunisation uptake	Immunisation uptake at 24 months for Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Hib, and - separately - MMR (measles, mumps and rubella), expressed as a number (3-year total) and percentage of children of this age.	2004-06	SIRS
59	Dental health in P1	Primary 1 children receiving a 'Category C' letter from Basic Inspection ("No obvious decay experience, but child should continue to see the family dentist on a regular basis.") - number and percentage of all primary 1 children.	2006/07 (school year)	NDIP Basic
60	Obesity in P1	Children whose BMI is within the top 5% of the 1990 UK reference range for their age and sex - percentage of the total cohort. Data not available for all areas*	2005/06 (school year)	CHSP-S
61	Unintentional injuries in the home - <15s	Number of patients aged under 15 discharged from hospital (annually) after an emergency admission due to an accident in the home: 3-year total number and 3-year average crude rate per 100,000 population per year.*	2004-06	ISD Scotland (SMR01)

Abbreviations

APS:	Annual Population Survey
BMI:	Body Mass Index
CHI:	Community Health Index
CHSP-PS:	Child Health Systems Programme – Pre-school Children
CHSP-S:	Child Health Systems Programme – School aged Children
DWP:	Department for Work and Pensions
GROS:	General Register Office for Scotland
ISD:	Information Services Division (of NHS Scotland)
NDIP:	National Dental Inspection Programme
ROS:	Registers of Scotland
SDA:	Severe Disability Allowance
SG:	Scottish Government
SHCS:	Scottish House Conditions Survey
SHS:	Scottish Household Survey
SIMD2006:	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2006
SIRS:	Scottish Immunisation Recall System
SMR01/02/04:	Scottish Morbidity Records
SNS:	Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics
SVDLS	Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey

* see technical report (at www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles) for more detail



Further information

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