



Area Partnership Profile
Drumchapel/Annie'sland Area Partnership
Multi Member Electoral (MME)
Ward 14

This profile provides comparative information on the Drumchapel/Annie'sland Area Partnership/Multi Member Electoral Ward including information on the population; health; labour market; poverty; community safety and public facilities within the area.

1. General Information about the Drumchapel/Annie'sland (D/A) Area Partnership

1.1 Drumchapel/Annie'sland Area Partnership (AP) is the most north westerly Glasgow Area Partnership with West Dunbartonshire Council to the west; East Dunbartonshire Council to the north; Garscadden/Scotstounhill AP Ward to the South and Partick West and Maryhill/Kelvin AP Wards to the East.

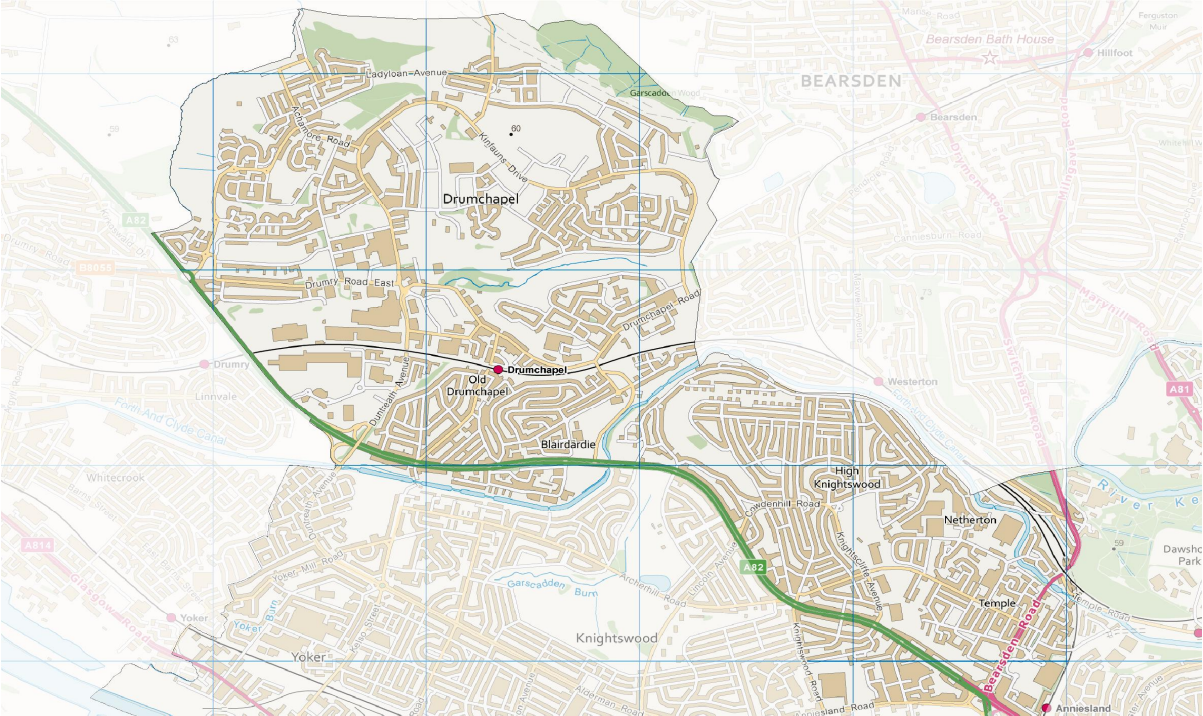


Table 1: Drumchapel/Annie'sland Area Partnership – Summary	
Population (2011 Census)	28,638 (up 1.7%)
Population (2011 Census) exc. communal establishments	28,395
Electorate (2012)	21,461
Households (2011 Census)	13,639
Average Household Size (2011) exc. communal establishments	2.08
Housing Stock (2013)	14,024
No. of Dwellings Per Hectare (2012)	18.5
Working Age Population 16-64 (2011 Census)	19,011 (66.4%)
Out Of Work Benefit Claimants (May 2013)	4,630 (24.4%)
Job Seekers Allowance (Nov 2013)	1,009 (5.3%)

2. Demographic & Socio Economic Information

2.1 At the time of writing, the available 2011 Census Information does not provide all the information included in this section (e.g. household composition). Thus, some information in the profile is based on other information sources which are identified in the report. The profile will be updated as and when further 2011 Census information is available.

Population

2.2 Based on the 2011 Census, the total population within D/A AP is 28,638. D/A AP has the third smallest population among the seven APs in the North West Sector equating to 13.9% of the estimated North West Sector population (n 206,483) and 4.8% of the estimated population in Glasgow City.

2.3 92.0% of the population are White – British or Irish. The total percentage of ethnic minorities including Black or Minority Ethnic (BME – 5.8%) and other white (non UK/non Irish – 2.2%) resident in the Area Partnership is significantly smaller than the respective levels for North West Glasgow (BME 11.9%; other white non UK/non Irish 4.9%) and Glasgow City (BME 11.6%; other white non UK/non Irish 3.9%).

2.4 Within the overall AP ward population, Table 2 below illustrates the main age band populations both numerically and in percentage terms enabling comparisons with North West Glasgow and Glasgow City.

Table 2: 2011 Census

	Drumchapel/ Annie'sland Area Partnership		North West Glasgow		Glasgow	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-15	5,620	19.6	28,684	13.9	95,267	16.1
16-64	19,011	66.4	151,345	73.3	415,453	70.0
16-24	3,536	12.3	40,301	19.5	89,722	15.1
65-65+	4,007	14.0	26,454	12.8	82,165	14.0
TOTAL	28,638	100.0	206,483	100.0	593,245	100.0
Neighbourhoods in Area Partnership	Temple/Annie'sland		Blairdardie		Drumchapel	
0-15	1,753	15.1	642	16.6	3,247	24.9
16-64	7,955	68.5	2,472	63.9	8,469	64.8
16-24	1,337	11.5	414	10.7	1,759	13.5
65-65+	1,901	16.4	754	19.5	1,344	10.3
TOTAL	11,609	100.0	3,868	100.0	13,060	100.0

2.5 **Drumchapel/Annie'sland:** Within this AP, the most notable demographic features are:

- the 1.7% (n465) increase in the population in the period from 2001 and 2011. The population increase was matched by a 3.5% (n462) increase in the number of households in the AP. The increase in population was not consistent across the AP as there was a 6.6% increase (n721) in the Temple/Annie'sland neighbourhood population but there was a 2.9% (n393) reduction in the Drumchapel neighbourhood population.

- the high percentage (19.6%) of the population in D/A AP that are aged 0-15, especially within the Drumchapel (24.9%) neighbourhood.
- the large number of 0 -15 year old in the Drumchapel neighbourhood, which is the highest among the 56 Housing Neighbourhoods within Glasgow City;
- the above average level of people aged 65+ in the Blairdardie Neighbourhood;

2.6 **North West:** In comparison to other wards within the North West, D/A AP has:

- the highest number (5,620) and percentage (19.6%) of its population being children;
- an above average percentage of its population that is aged over 65; and
- consequently, the second lowest number and percentage (66.4%) of its population within the North West that is of working age. Anderston/City AP has the highest percentage (87.0%) within the North West and in Glasgow.

Looking at projections re future levels of youth employment, D/A AP will probably witness an increase over the next five years in the number of people aged 16-19 from this AP seeking employment and there will definitely be an increase relative to the other AP wards in the North West. This is because D/A AP has presently the highest number and percentage of its population among the seven North West APs that is aged 10-15 but currently has the second lowest number and percentage of its population that is aged 16-24.

2.7 **Glasgow:** As already mentioned, the most notable demographic feature is the high level of children in the AP which is confirmed when looked at in comparison with all the APs in Glasgow City as D/A AP has the fourth highest percentage of its population aged 0-15. As a consequence of this and the slightly above average level of people aged 65+, DW A/P has the fifth lowest percentage of its population that is of working age (16-64).

Housing

2.8 As of the 1st April 2013, the total housing stock in this AP was estimated as 14,024.

2.9 **Households:** Based on 2010 estimates, Table 3 illustrates that 26% (n 3,427) of households in D/A AP have children residing in them of which 39% (n 1,327 9.9% of all households) were single parent households. The level of households with children is high relative to the North West (20%) and Glasgow (23%) as is the relative level of single parent households (NW 6.5%; Glasgow 7.2%). As shown in Table 3, there are differences in the household compositions between neighbourhoods e.g. 21% of households in Blairdardie have children residing in them as against 34% of households in Drumchapel.

Table 3: Household Composition

	Single Parent H'holds	Other H'hold with Children	Single Person H'hold	More than 1 adult h'hold	TOTAL
Temple/Annie'sland	336	860	2,689	2,219	6,104

Blairdardie	94	299	642	799	1,834
Drumchapel	889	933	1,893	1,700	5,415
D/A AP TOTAL	1,327	2,100	5,264	4,732	13,423
NORTH WEST TOTAL	6,558	13,306	43,407	37,988	101,259
GLASGOW CITY TOTAL	20,500	44,200	114,700	106,600	286,000

Source: Glasgow City Council; Development & Regeneration Services; Development Plan Group; 24th October 2011

2.10 **Housing Stock by Tenure:** Based on an estimate as of 1st April 2012, Table 4 provides the details by type of tenure and by housing neighbourhood. The majority of the housing stock in the AP is either owner occupied (41.6%) or private rented (10.8%). However, there are significant differences between the neighbourhoods e.g. the majority of housing stock in both Blairdardie (61%) and Anniesland/Temple (54%) is owner occupied compared to just over a fifth of housing stock (21%) in Drumchapel is owner occupied.

2.11 In comparative terms, the level (47.6%) of social rented housing overall in D/A AP is significantly higher than the equivalent levels for North West Glasgow (34.9%) and for Glasgow City (36.9%). However, the D/A AP level of social rented housing is skewed by 71% of the housing stock in the Drumchapel Neighbourhood being social rented housing. In the other two neighbourhoods within D/A AP, the level of social rented housing is below the average for the city (Blairdardie 33.8%; Temple/Anniesland 27.4%).

Table 4: Housing Stock by Tenure

	Owner Occupied	Private Rented	GHA	Other Social Rented	TOTAL
Temple/Anniesland	3,407	1,158	1,473	253	6,291
Blairdardie	1,104	101	592	20	1,817
Drumchapel	1,233	243	1,865	2,246	5,787
D/A AP TOTAL	5,818	1,508	3,926	2,720	13,972
NORTH WEST TOTAL	45,269	23,374	13,760	23,089	105,492
GLASGOW CITY TOTAL	132,122	55,522	44,144	65,705	297,463

Source: Glasgow City Council; Development & Regeneration Services; Development Plan Group; 31st October 2012

2.12 **Households by Accommodation Type:** As illustrated in Table 5, the majority (65.4%) of households in D/A AP are flats but this level is the lowest among the North West APs and the sixth lowest among the APs in Glasgow.

Table 5: Households by Accommodation Type

	% Detached	% Semi-detached	% Terraced	% Flats and Others	% Unknown
Temple/Anniesland	na	na	na	na	na
Blairdardie	na	na	na	na	na
Drumchapel	na	na	na	na	na
D/A AP TOTAL	2.1	15.1	17.3	65.4	0.1
NORTH WEST TOTAL	1.5	7.7	10.5	79.9	0.3
GLASGOW CITY TOTAL	3.4	11.0	11.7	73.4	0.5

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics 2012 (including dwellings as part of communal establishment)

2.13 **Households by Council Tax Band:** Table 6 illustrates that

- nearly three quarters of the dwelling in D/A AP are rated at Band A-C (less than £45,000). This is more than the average level of dwellings in Band A-C for Glasgow and Scotland.
- The percentage of dwellings valued in Bands F-H is a quarter of the level for Glasgow and less than a seventh of the level for Scotland.

Table 6: % of dwellings by Council Tax Band

	Band A	Band B-C	Bands D-E	Bands F-H
Temple/Annie'sland	na	na	na	na
Blairdardie	na	na	na	na
Drumchapel	na	na	na	na
D/A AP TOTAL	21.0	53.6	23.9	1.6
GLASGOW CITY TOTAL	22.7	48.0	22.9	6.5
SCOTLAND TOTAL	21.9	39.6	26.1	12.4

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics 2012

Poverty/Deprivation

2.14 Based on the 2012 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD), 14 of the 34 datazone areas within the AP have been ranked within the worst 5% datazones in the Scotland. Using 2010 population estimates, this equates to 39.8% of the Area Partnership's population residing in a worst 5% datazone area. A further four datazones are ranked between 5% -15% worst datazones in Scotland. Thus, 50.4% of the population in the Area Partnership reside in a worst 15% datazone area. 4 datazones are ranked in the best 50% of datazones which equates to 13% of the Area Partnership's population.

2.15 The SIMD position within D/A AP has in relative terms worsened since 2009 as then there were 12 datazone areas ranked in the worst 5% datazones in 2009, with a further 4 ranked in the worst 5% -10% and 2 ranked in worst 10%-15%.

2.16 **SIMD Summary:** Table 7 summarises information from 2004 -2012 SIMD findings and illustrates that within the D/A AP:

- Drumchapel is the housing neighbourhood that is ranked worst across a range of criteria. In terms of the SIMD Income category, Drumchapel is ranked third worst among the 56 neighbourhoods in the city and 2nd worst within the 16 neighbourhoods in the North West sector.
- Annie'sland/Temple and Blairdardie neighbourhoods are both ranked above average neighbourhoods in terms of the criteria in the table. In terms of the SIMD Income category, Annie'sland/Temple is ranked 25th best among the 56 neighbourhoods in the city and 9th best within the 16 neighbourhoods in the North West sector. In terms of the SIMD Income category, Blairdardie is ranked 17th best among the 56 neighbourhoods in the city and 6th best within the 16 neighbourhoods in the North West sector.
- Alcohol is, in comparative terms, less of an issue in this Area Partnership than poverty related issues (e.g. employment; child poverty; income). Caution should be placed on that statement as it is based on one indicator (emergency hospital admissions) of alcohol misuse and the data is relatively old.

Table 7: SIMD Summary by Housing Neighbourhoods

	Population (2010)	*SIMD Income Domain Rank: 4 Indices Average 2004 - 2012	Child Poverty Rate** (2009)	Ranking: Child Poverty (2009)	SIMD Employment domain 2012 rate (%)	SIMD Ranking: Employment Deprivation*** 2012 Ranking	Alcohol % above Scottish average ****	Alcohol Ranking	Claimant Count Rate ***** under 25 (June 2012)	Claimant Count Ranking
Drumchapel	12,977	3.0	51%	4	31%	4	115.5	27	13.9%	6
Anniesland/ Temple	11,350	32.3	29%	36	18%	32	44.4	44	8.3%	28
Blairdardie	3,808	40.0	19%	46	16%	37	51.1	43	5.7%	43

*this provides an average of the Income Domain rankings from SIMD 2004, 2006, 2009 and 2012. The Income domain ranking is a close proxy for the overall deprivation score in each neighbourhood. Income deprived is defined as the proportion of residents in receipt of Income Support, Income-based Employment Support Allowance, Pension Credits, Job Seekers Allowance, or family Tax Credits. ** defined as the number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data). *** employment deprived defined as the proportion of working age adults in receipt of key work related benefits, including Claimant Count, Employment Support Allowance, Working Age Incapacity Benefit, and DWP Work PrograAP participants. ****3-year averages alcohol related hospital admissions 1997-99 to 2004-2006 *****the Claimant Count rate is claimants as a percentage of the resident population aged 16-24, June 2011

3. Labour Market/Employment/Benefit Information (inc. comparative info for Glasgow & Scotland where available & applicable)

Labour Market/Economic Activity

3.1 Most data relating to labour market and/or economic activity is not available regularly at an AP level as it is based on national surveys (Census; Annual Population Survey). The following information is based on the available 2011 Census data or Annual Population Survey information but the ability to measure change at an AP area over time is limited as the smallest geographical area that information from the Annual Population Survey is available at is at Scottish Parliamentary Constituency level.

3.2 **Economic Activity:** According to the 2011 Census, Table 8 shows that

- D/A AP had a similar overall level of economic activity to the Glasgow economic activity level with c.58% of working age people being employees/self employed.
- Significant difference within the AP as almost half (49.3%) of working age residents in the Drumchapel neighbourhood are not in employment whereas nearly two thirds of working age residents in Temple/Anniesland and Blairdardie are in employment (64.3% and 64.7%) respectively.
- The level of unemployed working age residents in Drumchapel neighbourhood is twice the average for the other two neighbourhoods in this AP and twice the North West Glasgow average level.
- The unemployment rate for this AP was 12.9% rising to 19.3% in Drumchapel. This level will have reduced since 2011 as the number of unemployed has reduced since 2011.

Table 8: % of 16-64 by economic activity category

	Economically	Employees	Self	Unemployed	Full Time

	Active %	%	Employed %	%	Students %
Temple/Annie'sland	75.3	58.9	5.5	6.5	4.3
Blairdardie	74.2	58.2	6.5	6.3	3.2
Drumchapel	65.3	46.4	2.9	12.6	3.4
D/A AP	70.9	53.4	4.5	9.2	3.9
NORTH WEST	69.2	48.8	6.1	6.3	8.0
GLASGOW	71.1	52.1	5.9	7.1	5.9

Note: Economically Active is classified as people in employment; unemployed and full time students. Economically Inactive includes Retired; long term sick; student and other categories. Unemployment Rate is percentage of the Economically Active Population.

The probability is that the position in D/A AP has improved since the Census day as the economic activity level and employment rate for the Glasgow Annie'sland constituency area, based on more recent (June 2013) Annual Population Survey information, has improved by more than 2 percentage points since June 2011.

3.3 Employment Status: Based on people's self assessment with the 2011 Census, Table 7 illustrates the different employment position of residents in this AP relative to the North West of Glasgow and to Glasgow as

- One in five D/A AP residents assessed themselves as working in managerial and professional positions as against 1 in four for the rest of the city. The percentage of residents in managerial and professional positions varies significantly across the AP ranging from just over 10% in the Drumchapel neighbourhood to 30% in Temple/Annie'sland.
- Higher percentage of D/A AP residents assessed themselves as being in routine occupations or never worked/long term unemployed. The percentage who stated that they "never worked or long term unemployed" rises to 17% (more than one in six) in the Drumchapel neighbourhood.
- Significantly lower percentage of "full time students" which would indicate that the differential between this AP and the rest of the city re percentage of resident in managerial and professional positions will widen further in the future.

Table 9: Self Employment Classification

	Drumchapel/ Annie'sland AP	North West Glasgow	Glasgow City
Higher managerial and professional	5.3%	10.6%	7.9%
Lower managerial and professional	15.4%	17.9%	16.9%
Intermediate occupations	12.9%	9.9%	11.5%
Small employers and own account workers	4.5%	4.3%	4.9%
Lower supervisory and technical occ.	7.6%	5.8%	6.8%
Semi-routine occupations	18.1%	12.3%	15.3%
Routine occupations	16.5%	10.8%	13.8%
Never worked and long-term unemployed.	11.2%	7.7%	9.1%
Full-time students	8.7%	20.6%	13.7%

Source: 2011 Census. Note: The percentage is of the 16-74 age group to reflect the employment position of people recently retired.

3.4 **Households Economic Activity:** Based on the Annual Population Survey for the year up to June 2013, Table 10 illustrates that a third of the households in the Glasgow Anniesland constituency are workless (no individuals aged 16 and over are in employment) households which is higher than the average level for Glasgow City and significantly higher than the average level for Scotland. Given that the Drumchapel/Anniesland ward has a higher level of out of work benefits than the other AP wards within the Glasgow Anniesland constituency, the probability is that the actual level of workless households within this AP ward is higher than 33%.

Table 10: Household Economic Activity

	Glasgow Anniesland		Glasgow City		Scotland	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
All households	30,900	100.0	232,000	100.0	1,801,200	100.0
Working households	14,500	46.8	106,600	46.0	973,900	54.1
Mixed households	6,100	19.7	55,300	23.8	455,800	25.3
Workless households	10,400	33.5	70,100	30.2	371,400	20.6

Source: Annual Population Survey July 12 –June 13 - NOMIS

Out of Work Benefit Claimants

3.5 Given the unavailability of regular data on the topics above at an Area Partnership level, an increasing focus in determining the current economic position within an AP is based on the level of benefit claimants within the AP area.

3.6 **Drumchapel/Anniesland:** Table 11 illustrates that throughout the last five years,

- the number and rate of out of work benefit claimants has remained relatively constant over the last five years;
- around 1 in 4 working age residents within this AP are “out of work” benefit claimants. The present level for the AP is higher than the average level for North West Glasgow; Glasgow City and is nearly twice the average level for Scotland;
- The level of out of work benefit claimants is not uniform across the AP area as two of the neighbourhoods (Temple/Anniesland 18.6%; Blairdardie 16.4%) have a level that is in e with the North West level and below the Glasgow City level. The high level (nearly 1 in every working age adults) in Drumchapel skews the overall rate for the AP area;
- The majority (n 2,825 61%) of the out of work benefit claimants in the AP are receiving Employment Support Assistance (ESA)/Incapacity Benefit (IB). This equates to more than 1 in every 7 people of working age in this AP is receiving this benefit. Within ESA/IB claimants, 37% (n1035) have been receiving ESA/IB for in excess of 2 years and 22% (n635) have been receiving ESA/IB for in excess of 5 years.

Table 11: Level of & Rate of Key Out of Work Benefit Claimants

	Drumchapel/ Anniesland	North West Glasgow	Glasgow	Scotland
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	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
May 2008	4,685	24.8	26,205	17.3	82,950	20.0	439,860	12.6
May 2011	4,925	25.9	27,690	18.3	87,370	21.0	477,960	13.7
May 2013	4,630	24.4	26,015	17.2	81,520	19.6	449,550	12.9
Temple/ Anniesland	1,480	18.6						
Blairdardie	405	16.4						
Drumchapel	2,770	32.7						

Source: NOMIS – ONS Crown Copyright Reserved. The key out-of-work benefits consist of the following groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. Thus, it does not include benefits for working age people that are classified by DWP under carer; disabled or bereaved. Rate is the percentage of resident population aged 16-64 (based on 2011 Census)

3.7 **North West Sector:** Drumchapel/Anniesland AP has presently the second highest number and rate of “Out of Work” Benefit claimants among the seven North West wards. That position has been constant throughout the last five years.

3.8 **Glasgow: The details for the Area Partnership wards outwith the North West have yet to be determined. At present no comparative analysis is available at an Area Partnership ward level.**

Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)

3.9 **Drumchapel/Anniesland Working Age (16-64) JSA Claimants:** Chart 1 and Table 12 illustrate that

- throughout the last five years, Drumchapel/Anniesland AP has had a higher rate of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance than is the average for the rest of the North West Glasgow; Glasgow City and Scotland;
- the present level of JSA claimants in D/A AP is 19% higher than it was five years ago (2008 being the initial year of recession). However, this percentage increase since 2008 in the number of JSA claimants in this AP is in line with the increase experienced across the North West (18% increase) and lower than Glasgow (23% increase) and Scotland (34%). The trend for the last two years has been a drop in the number of JSA claimants in this AP and across Glasgow and Scotland;
- The JSA trends in D/A AP over the last five years have been uniformly experienced across the three housing neighbourhoods within the AP area.

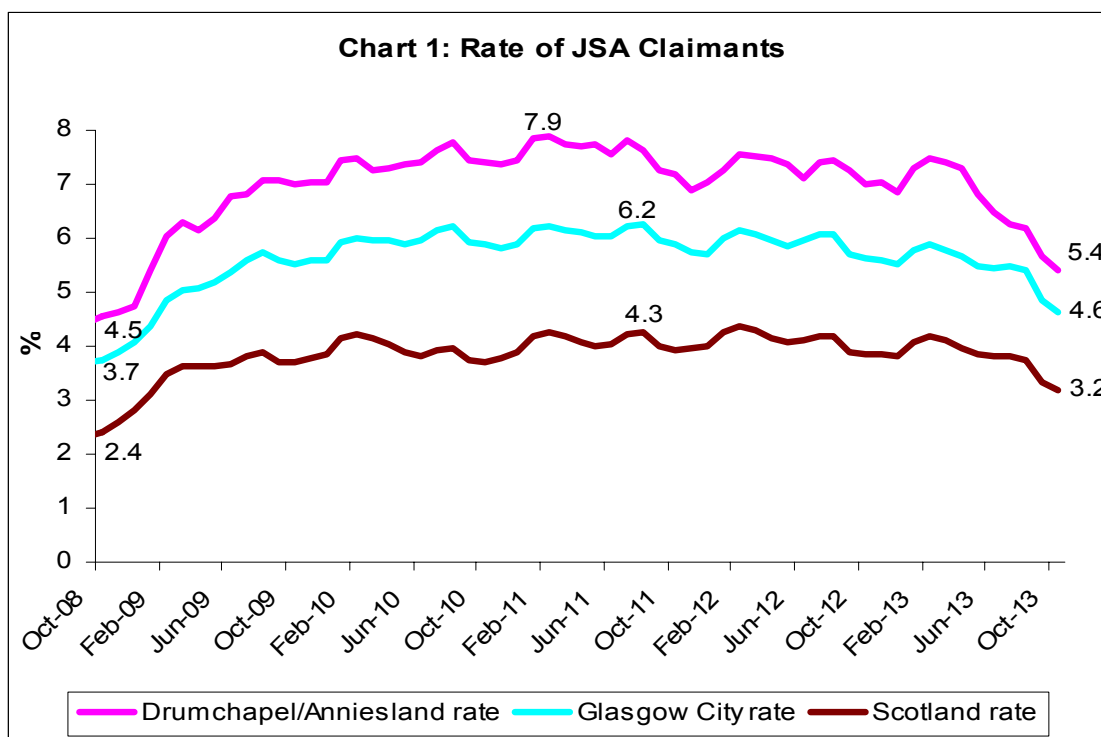


Table 12: No. & Rate of JSA Claimants

	Drumchapel/Annieisland		North West Glasgow		Glasgow		Scotland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	%	No.	Rate
			5,234	3.5	15,555	3.7	83,420	2.4
			8,003	5.3	24,399	5.9	137,368	4.3
			6,165	4.1	19,164	4.6	111,572	3.7
Annieisland/ Temple								
Blairdardie								
Drumchapel								

Source: NOMIS – ONS Crown Copyright Reserved. Rate is the percentage of resident population aged 16-64 (based on 2011 Census). Rate is the percentage of resident population aged 16-64 (based on 2011 Census)

3.10 North West Sector: Drumchapel/Annieisland AP has presently the second highest number and rate of JSA claimants among the seven North West wards.

3.11 Glasgow: Drumchapel/Annieisland AP has presently the seventh highest number and fifth highest rate of JSA claimants across the 21 APs. During the last two years, D/A AP has improved in comparative terms within Glasgow as two years ago, D/A AP had the fifth highest number and third highest rate of JSA claimants among the 21 APs.

Young (16-24) Job Seeker Allowance Claimants

3.12 Drumchapel/Annieisland: Table 11 illustrates that:

- throughout the last five years; Drumchapel/Annieisland AP has had a higher rate of young people claiming JSA than is the average for the rest of the North West Glasgow; Glasgow City and Scotland;
- unlike in the other areas, this AP's position has improved in real terms compared to five years ago. D/A AP has experienced the second (largest in North West) largest numerical decrease and third largest percentage

decrease in young JSA claimants within the 21 APs in the city since October 2008;

- among JSA claimants, D/A AP witnessed a significant drop in the percentage aged under 25, falling from 35.1% five years ago to a present level of 25.3%.

Table 13: Level, Rate & % of JSA Claimants Aged Under 25

	Drumchapel/ Anniesland			North West Glasgow			Glasgow			Scotland		
	No.	Rate	%	No.	Rate	%	No.	Rate	%	No.	Rate	%
November 2008				1,500	3.7	27.4	4,725	5.3	29.1	27,670	4.4	30.7
November 2011				2,059	5.1	26.4	6,565	7.3	27.6	41,185	6.5	29.9
November 2013				1,322	3.3	22.1	4,305	4.8	23.3	27,535	4.4	25.3
Anniesland/ Temple												
Blairdardie												
Drumchapel												

Source: NOMIS – ONS Crown Copyright Reserved. Rate is the proportion of resident population aged 16-24 (based on 2011 Census). % is the number of young JSA Claimants as a percentage of the total number of JSA claimants.

3.13 The bullet points (above) highlight an improving position relating to young JSA claimants in D/A AP but this position has **not** been uniformly experienced across the three housing neighbourhoods (Anniesland/Temple; Blairdardie and Drumchapel) within the ward. Compared to five years ago, Drumchapel housing neighbourhood has seen a significant reduction, especially in the last two years, in the number of young JSA claimants. However, Blairdardie has actually experienced an increase both in the number of young JSA claimants and in the percentage of JSA claimants aged below 25.

3.14 **North West Sector:** Even allowing for the reduced number of young JSA claimants residing within the AP, D/A AP still has the highest rate of young JSA claimants in the North West. D/A AP has presently the second highest number of young (16-24) job seekers among the seven North West wards. D/A's position re the number of and rate of young job seekers has remained constant over the last five years relative to the other APs within the North West.

3.15 **Glasgow:** Presently, Drumchapel/Anniesland AP has the eight highest number and fifth highest rate of young JSA claimants across the 21 APs. Five years ago, this AP had the third highest number and rate of young JSA claimants across the 21 APs. Two years ago, this AP had the fourth highest number and third highest rate of young JSA claimants across the 21 APs. Thus, the AP's position has significantly improved both in real and comparative terms within the city.

Education

3.16 **School Leavers:** Tables 14a-b provides details relating to the destination of 2011/12 North West school leavers. Details relating to the destination of 2012/13 school leavers are not yet available at an Area Partnership level but Table 15 provides the percentage details relating to North West schools.

Tables 14a – b: School Leavers Destination Report 2011/12 by number and percentage (Initial Destination Numbers)

Area Partnerships	Total Number of School leavers	Number Entering Higher Education	Number Entering Further Education	Number Entering Training	Number Entering Employment	Number Unemployed and seeking employment or training	Number Unemployed and not seeking employment or training	Unknown
Anderston / City	73	24	21	10	8	8	2	0
Canal	256	70	74	27	52	26	4	3
Drumchapel / Anniesland	292	70	79	48	50	40	3	2
Garscadden / Scotstounhill	275	97	85	26	44	21	1	1
Hillhead	118	55	24	5	16	17	1	0
Maryhill / Kelvin	200	62	55	18	42	22	1	0
Partick West	216	109	37	7	34	26	2	1
NORTH WEST TOTAL	1,430	487	375	141	246	160	14	7

Area Partnerships	Total Number of School leavers	% Entering Higher Education	% Entering Further Education	% Entering Training	% Entering Employment	% Unemployed and seeking employment or training	% Unemployed and not seeking employment or training	% Unknown
Anderston / City	73	32.9	28.8	13.7	11	11	2.7	0
Canal	256	21.9	26.5	13.5	24.5	10.3	2.6	0.6
Drumchapel / Anniesland	292	24	27.1	16.4	17.1	13.7	1	3
Garscadden / Scotstounhill	275	35.3	30.9	9.5	16	7.6	0.4	0.4
Hillhead	118	46.6	20.3	4.2	13.6	14.4	0.8	0
Maryhill / Kelvin	200	31	27.5	9	21	11	0.5	0
Partick West	216	50.5	17.1	3.2	15.7	12	0.9	0.5
NORTH WEST TOTAL	1,430	34.1	26.2	9.9	17.2	11.2	1.0	0.5
Glasgow City Council	4,411	29.3	28.3	9.0	19.3	10.6	1.3	2.1
Scotland	50,892	37.3	26.8	4.6	19.8	8.4	1.3	1.7

Table 15: Glasgow City Council SLDR 2012/13 (Initial Destination Percentages)

School	Total Leavers	% Higher Education	% Further Education	% Training	% Employment	% Voluntary Work	% Activity Agreements	% Un Employ Seeking Work	% Un Employ Not Seeking Work	% Not Known	% Positive	Change on % positive from 2011/12
Cleveden Secondary School	146	28.1	34.2	6.8	18.5	0	3.4	8.2	0.7	0	91.1	+6.1
Drumchapel High School	99	23.2	19.2	25.3	14.1	0	2	16.2	0	0	83.8	+5.3
Hillhead High School	143	37.1	27.3	4.9	14	1.4	11.2	3.5	0.7	0	95.8	+4.8
Hyndland Secondary School	157	51.6	21	3.8	11.5	0.6	1.3	9.6	0	0.6	89.8	+2.1
John Paul Academy	134	27.6	21.6	9.7	21.6	0	2.2	16.4	0.7	0	82.8	- 2.3
Knightswood Secondary School	232	31.9	29.7	6.5	14.7	0.9	0.4	15.1	0.4	0.4	84.1	- 6.5
Notre Dame High School	136	56.6	21.3	2.9	11.8	0.7	0.7	3.7	2.2	0	94.1	+3.3
St Thomas Aquinas Secondary School	148	36.5	30.4	7.4	14.2	0.7	2.7	6.8	0.7	0.7	91.9	+3.8
North West Sector	1,195	36.8	26.2	7.6	15.0	0.6	2.8	10.1	0.7	0.2	89.0	+1.7
Glasgow City Council	4,572	31.4	27.4	8.2	18.6	0.6	3	9.5	1	0.3	89.2	+1.6
Scotland	52,801	36.5	27.8	5.0	20.4	0.5	1.3	7.1	1.2	0.3	91.4	+1.5

3.18 **School Attainment:** Table 16 provides details on the percentage of pupils achieving levels of educational achievement:

Table 16: 2011 – 2013 School Attainment Results

% of S4 achieving	5+ Level 3 or better					5+ Level 4 or better					5+ Level 5 or better				
	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13
National	93	94	95	1	1	79	80	82	1	2	36	37	38	1	1
Glasgow	90.8%	93.6%	93.1%	2.8%	-0.5%	71.0%	72.2%	73.5%	1.1%	1.3%	24.2%	26.5%	27.5%	2.3%	1.0%
Drumchapel High School	88.1%	81.4%	89.7%	-6.7%	8.3%	54.5%	36.1%	54.2%	-18.4%	18.1%	9.9.7%	7.2%	9.3%	-2.7%	2.1%
Knightswood Secondary	77.5%	84.3%	86.2%	6.9%	1.9%	80.0%	88.3%	87.6%	8.3%	-0.7%	40.6%	53.9%	56.2%	13.3%	2.3%
Notre Dame High School	96.6%	95.9%	95.8%	-0.7%	-0.2%	66.8%	72.0%	72.4%	5.2%	0.4%	26.1%	17.4%	22.0%	-8.7%	4.7%
St Thomas Aquinas Secondary School	89.6%	92.4%	93.6%	2.8%	1.2%	68.9%	78.4%	73.8%	9.5%	-4.5%	27.4%	29.7%	25.6%	2.3%	-4.1%
% of S5 achieving	1+ Level 6 or better					3+ Level 6 or better					5+ Level 6 or better				
	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13
National	45	46	48	1	2	26	27	28	1	1	12	13	13	1	0
Glasgow	32.7%	36.6%	40.0%	3.9%	3.4%	16.3%	17.9%	20.0%	1.7%	2.1%	6.5%	7.5%	8.0%	1.0%	0.5%
Drumchapel High School	10.4%	19.8%	11.3%	9.4%	-8.5%	3.2%	8.9%	2.1%	5.7%	-6.8%	0.8%	3.0%	1.0%	2.2%	-1.9%
Knightswood Secondary	41.1%	39.9%	41.1%	-1.2%	1.2%	14.3%	15.4%	13.6%	1.1%	-1.9%	3.4%	5.5%	3.4%	2.1%	-2.1%
Notre Dame High School	56.3%	58.1%	60.8%	1.8%	2.7%	38.4%	34.5%	37.2%	-4.0%	2.7%	17.2%	18.2%	19.6%	1.0%	1.4%
St Thomas Aquinas Secondary School	38.9%	34.8%	44.9%	-4.1%	10.1%	16.0%	17.1%	22.7%	1.0%	5.6%	8.6%	7.3%	12.4%	-1.3%	5.1%
% of S6 achieving	3+ Level 6 or better					5+ Level 6 or better					1+ Level 7 or better				
	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13	2011	2012	2013	11=>12	12=>13
National	35	36	38	1	2	24	25	26	1	1	16	16	17	0	1
Glasgow	24.3%	25.2%	28.5%	0.9%	3.3%	16.3%	16.0%	17.7%	-0.3%	1.7%	8.1%	7.9%	9.8%	-0.2%	1.9%
Drumchapel	6.4%	6.4%	13.9%	0.0%	7.5%	4.3%	4.8%	8.9%	0.5%	4.1%	2.1%	1.6%	4.0%	-0.5%	2.4%
Knightswood	25.8%	23.8%	31.2%	-2.0%	7.5%	15.4%	12.5%	15.8%	-2.9%	3.4%	10.4%	9.4%	6.3%	-1.0%	-3.1%
Notre Dame High School	38.1%	43.7%	50.7%	5.6%	7.0%	23.8%	36.4%	38.5%	12.6%	2.1%	8.8%	15.2%	23.6%	6.4%	8.4%
St Thomas Aquinas Secondary School	28.4%	28.4%	26.8%	0.0%	-1.6%	22.2%	16.7%	18.3%	-5.5%	1.6%	13.9%	12.3%	6.1%	-1.6%	-6.2%

4. **Heath Information** (inc. comparative info for Glasgow & Scotland where available & applicable)

4.1 In 2013, D/A Area Partnerships received a report and presentation on the local Health & Wellbeing Profile. However, the profile was based on the three former North West Local Community Planning Partnerships (LCPPs) areas and the “Intermediate Zones” (IZ) areas within those LCPPs. This AP profile has not equated the IZ exactly to the AP boundaries but has excluded those IZ areas that are not within the D/A AP. It is envisaged that the Health information will be available at AP/Multi Member Electoral Ward level in the near future.

North West Health Profile

4.2 Based on 2010 North West Health & Wellbeing Profiles, a summary of the key features are as follows:

- **Life Expectancy & Mortality:** Male and female life expectancy (71.0 and 77.2 years respectively) in North West Glasgow is significantly lower than the Scottish average (74.5 and 79.5 years respectively), although it has been rising steadily over time. Mortality rates from a range of illnesses inc. coronary heart disease (under-75s), cerebrovascular disease (under-75s) and cancer (under-75s) are all significantly higher (worse) than the Scottish average;
- **Behaviours:** An estimated 32.0% of adults smoke in the council area, compared to 25.0% in Scotland as a whole. In North West Glasgow there have been 670 deaths from alcohol related conditions in the last five years and the alcohol related death rate is significantly higher than the Scottish average. The proportion of the population hospitalised with alcohol conditions is higher than the Scottish average, and the proportion hospitalised with drug related conditions is similar to the Scottish average. The levels of sporting participation in Glasgow are significantly lower than average;
- **Ill Health & Injury and Mental Health:** Cancer registrations, diabetes prevalence, and the proportions of the population hospitalised for coronary heart disease, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), cerebrovascular disease, emergency admissions and multiple admissions (65 years and over) are all significantly higher (worse) in North West Glasgow than the Scotland average. However, the rates of hospitalisations for asthma, and falls in the home (65 years and over), are significantly lower than average, as is the road traffic accident casualty rate. Drug prescribing for mental health problems is significantly higher than the Scottish average. The suicide death rate in North West Glasgow (21.6 per 100,000 populations) is also significantly higher than the Scottish average (15.1 per 100,000 populations).
- **Women's & Children's Health:** Breast screening uptake is significantly lower in North West Glasgow (67.7%) than the Scottish average (75.3%). The prevalence of pregnant mothers who smoke, and the rate of teenage pregnancies (under-18s), are both significantly higher than average. The percentage of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks is, however,

significantly higher than average, whilst immunisation uptake at 24 months is significantly lower than average. Child dental health in primary 1 is significantly worse than the Scottish average.

North West Health & Wellbeing Summary

4.3 Based on 57 health & wellbeing indicators, the North West scored significantly worse than the Scottish average for 43 indicators. Table 17(a) lists the indicators for which the North West scored most significantly worse than the average levels for Scotland and Table 17(b) lists the seven Health & Wellbeing indicators for which the North West performed significantly better than the Scottish average:

Table 17(a) – North West Health & Wellbeing Indicators (Negative)

Indicator	Number	Measure	Type	Scot. Average
Smoking attributable deaths ²	808	33.7	%	24.1
Smoking prevalence ³	n/a	32.0	%	25.0
Deaths from alcohol conditions ¹	670	73.9	sr	46.4
Sporting participation ³	n/a	68.0	%	73.0
Patients (65+) with multiple hospitalisations	4,948	6,010.3	sr	4,607.6
Households assessed as homeless ³	7,201	2.6	%	1.8
Adults rating neighbourhood as a very good place to live ³	n/a	36.0	%	52.0

Notes: 1. Five-year combined number, and 5-year average annual measure. 2. Three-year combined number, and 3-year average annual measure. 3. Data available down to local authority level only.
sr = age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population.

Table 17(b) – North West Health & Wellbeing Indicators (Positive)

Indicator	Number	Measure	Type	Scot. Average
Patients hospitalised with asthma ²	1,548	293.1	sr	472.9
Road traffic accident casualties ²	327	62.0	sr	79.4
Patients hospitalised after a fall in the home (65+) ²	314	328.9	sr	710.4
Households in extreme fuel poverty ³	n/a	6.5	%	7.5
People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas	0	0.0	%	14.2
Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks ²	1,642	29.4	%	26.4
People (65+) receiving free personal care at home ³	n/a	7.1	%	5.3

Notes: 1. Five-year combined number, and 5-year average annual measure. 2. Three-year combined number, and 3-year average annual measure. 3. Data available down to local authority level only.
sr = age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population.

Drumchapel/Annie'sland

4.4 The information provided in Sections 4.5 – 4.8 is based on a subset of the 57 Health indicators as they relate to the nine IZ Areas that are fully or partly within the Drumchapel/Annie'sland AP. The 2010 population estimates for the IZ areas within the Drumchapel/Annie'sland AP are

- Annie'sland West 5,171

- Blairdardie East 4,945
- Drumry West 3,680
- Drumchapel South 3,345
- Drumchapel North 3,127
- Blairdardie West 2,895
- Drumry East 2,825
- Anniesland East 1,283
- Knightswood Park West 913

It should be noted that the names given to some of the IZs may not reflect local understanding of the geographical area.

Table 18: Drumchapel/Anniesland Estimated Life Expectancy

Male Life Expectancy			Female Life Expectancy		
8	Drumchapel South	66.7	1	Drumry East	72.2
9	Drumry East	66.8	3	Drumchapel South	73.0
19	Blairdardie East	69.8	10	Knightswood Park W	74.9
23	Drumchapel North	70.4	18	Drumchapel North	76.8
24	Anniesland West	70.5	20	Drumry West	76.9
	North West average	71.0	21	Anniesland West	77.1
27	Drumry West	71.2		North West average	77.2
32	Knightswood Park West	72.5	27	Blairdardie East	78.1
	Scottish average	74.5		Scottish average	79.5
35	Blairdardie West	74.5	34	Anniesland East	79.9
38	Anniesland East	75.5	43	Blairdardie West	82.0

Note: The numbers in the first and fourth columns (from the left) are the IZ area's ranking within the 46 North West Intermediate Zones.

Mental Health

4.6 Tables 19a and 19b provide three Mental Health indicators for the nine IZ areas.

Table 19(a): Drumchapel/Anniesland Mental Health Indicators

Patients prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression			Psychiatric hospitalisation rate		
5	Drumchapel South	14.8%	8	Drumry East	569.3
5	Drumchapel North	14.8%	14	Knightswood Park West	485.3
7	Drumry East	14.5%	17	Drumchapel South	480.8
11	Drumry West	14.2%	19	Drumchapel North	466.4
14	Knightswood Park West	13.7%	25	Blairdardie East	404.8
20	Blairdardie East	12.4%		North West average	396.4
23	Blairdardie West	12.1%	33	Drumry West	313.4
27	Anniesland West	11.6%		Scottish Average	303.0
	North West average	11.5%	39	Anniesland East	226.6
	Scottish average	9.7%	40	Anniesland West	221.8
34	Anniesland East	9.6%	45	Blairdardie West	97.4

Note: The numbers in the first and fourth columns (from the left) are the IZ area's ranking within the 46 North West Intermediate Zones. Rate is the age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population averaged over 3 years.

Table 19(b): North West Suicide Levels

Deaths from suicide rate > 21.6 (North West Average)		
10	Drumry West	37.2
12	Blairdardie East	32.7
13	Drumchapel South	32.2
14	Drumry East	31.2
	North West average	21.6
	Scottish average	15.1

Note: The numbers in the first column (from the left) are the IZ area's ranking within the 46 North West Intermediate Zones. Rate is the age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population averaged over 5 years.

Table 20: Drumchapel/Annie'sland Alcohol & Drugs Hospitalisation Rates

Hospitalisation Alcohol			Hospitalisation Drugs		
1.	Drumry East	2183	11	Drumry East	148.0
2.	Drumchapel North	1668	13	Drumchapel North	139.1
3	Drumchapel South	1624	17	Knightswood Park West	97.9
4	Drumry West	1463	18	Drumchapel South	95.4
6	Knightswood Park West	1259		North West average	88.9
	North West average	1127		Scottish average	85.1
9	Blairdardie East	1101	25	Drumry West	70.2
	Scottish average	1088	27	Blairdardie East	66.8
14	Annie'sland West	837	33	Annie'sland West	51.2
15	Blairdardie West	647	41	Annie'sland East	13.6
41	Annie'sland East	581		No figure for Blairdardie West	

Note: The numbers in the first and fourth columns (from the left) are the IZ area's ranking within the 46 North West Intermediate Zones. Rate is the age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population averaged over 3 years.

Table 21: Drumchapel/Annie'sland Hospital Admissions

Patients 65+ with multiple admissions			Hospitalisation Coronary Heart Disease		
2	Drumry East	5728.5	1	Drumchapel South	612.3
	Scottish average	4607.6	9	Drumry East	464.3
9	Drumchapel North	4603.2	12	Drumchapel North	448.4
18	Drumry West	4324.2	14	Knightswood Park West	448.0
22	Knightswood Park West	4037.6	15	Drumry West	429.4
24	Blairdardie East	4021.3	17	Blairdardie West	418.4
28	Blairdardie West	3819.5		North West average	370.7
31	Annie'sland West	3625.7	28	Blairdardie East	360.7
32	Drumchapel South	3616.6		Scottish average	347.0
36	Annie'sland East	3362.6	35	Annie'sland East	294.1
			39	Annie'sland West	278.0

Note: The numbers in the first and fourth columns (from the left) are the IZ area's ranking within the 46 North West Intermediate Zones. Rate is the age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population averaged over 3 years.

Community Safety

Map 2: Drumchapel/Annie'sland Community Safety Index of Priority 2013

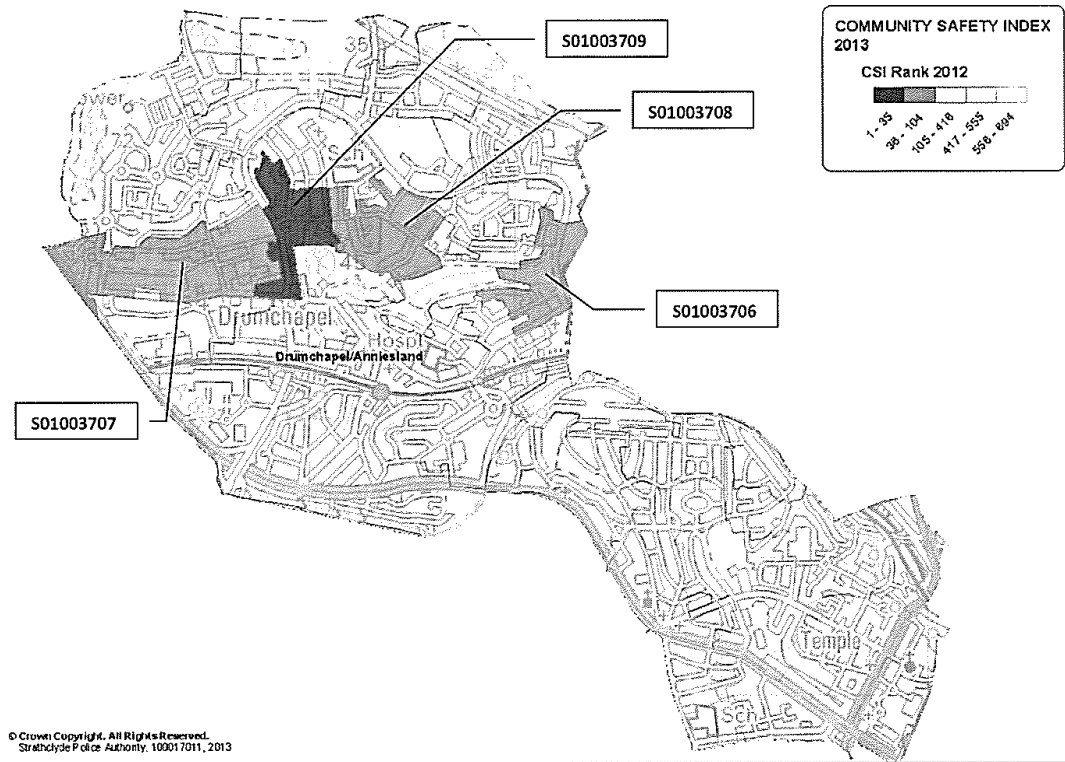


Table 22: Highest Ranked Community Safety Index Datazones in Drumchapel/Annisland AP

<i>SIMD Area</i>	<i>+/- CSI 2010</i>	<i>Approximate Location</i>	<i>CSI Rank</i>	<i>Alcohol / Drug Admissions</i>	<i>ASB Incidents</i>	<i>Assault Admissions</i>	<i>Deliberate Primary Fires</i>	<i>Street Drinking</i>	<i>Vandalism</i>	<i>Violent Crime</i>
S01003709	▲	▪ Linkwood Cres ▪ Ledmore Drive	24	182	19	324	37	35	12	9
S01003708	▼	▪ Linkwood Drive ▪ Southdeen Rd	48	153	75	52	35	497	35	77
S01003707	▼	▪ Halgreen Ave ▪ Hecla Place	54	263	41	138	93	62	10	76
S01003706	▼	▪ Kinfauns Drive ▪ Tallant Terrace ▪ Cloan Avenue	65	292	92	295	15	220	44	152

Source: Selected Community Safety outcome indicators based on data 2010/11 – 2012/13
CSI Rank based on 694 SIMD Areas (Rank 1 = most prevalent, 694 = least prevalent)