

Understanding Glasgow Neighbourhood Children and Young People's Profiles: Notes and Definitions

Notes on geography

Glasgow neighbourhood data was derived by mapping data at a data zone level to Glasgow neighbourhoods. The lookup file used for this was based on a mapping provided by Glasgow City Council. Glasgow sector data was derived by mapping data at a data zone level to the three Community Health Partnership (CHP) sub-areas in Glasgow.

Please see table footnotes (*, **, ***, ****) for more information.

Spine definitions

Numerator	Denominator	Description	Time Period	Source	Difference from previous profiles-Important
Population aged 0-4	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of total population aged between 0 and 4 years.	2001-2024	NRS	This indicator is directly comparable over time. However, previous profiles included the years 2011 -2015 whereas current profiles include data from the years 2001-2024.
Population aged 5-11	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of total population aged between 5 and 11 years.	2001-2024	NRS	As above.
Population aged 12-17	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of total population aged between 12 and 17 years.	2001-2024	NRS	As above.
Population aged 18-24	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of total population aged between 18 and 24 years.	2001-2024	NRS	As above.
Live births	Total population	Number and percentage of live births (per 1,000 population), where the baby was born breathing or showing other signs of life.	2024	PHS (SMR02); NRS	This indicator is comparable over time with caution. In the previously published set of profiles, this indicator was called 'Birth rate (per 1,000 pop'n)'. In this publication, it has now been changed to 'live births' (standard definition change from PHS data). In an attempt to make the indicators comparable over time,

					the measure is presented as per 1,000 population.
Under-25s from minority ethnic backgrounds	Population aged 0-24	Number and percentage of total population (under-25s only) categorised as being from minority ethnic backgrounds. Ethnic background classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic and cultural background. The classification of ethnic minority includes any response within the following groups: Asian/Asian Scottish/Asian British; Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; Other ethnic background; and mixed/multiple ethnic backgrounds. <i>Note on terminology used: the terms 'minority ethnic backgrounds' are used in this profile to maintain consistency with the terminology used in the Census 2022. However, it should be noted that alternative terms are generally preferred by these groups to describe their identity. Terms such as Black and People of Colour (BPoC)/ communities of colour, racially minoritised communities and global majority communities are more commonly used in the current context/public zeitgeist. Internally, GCPH uses the term racially minoritised communities, which emphasises the structural and systemic nature of racial hierarchy, and alludes to race as a social construct rather than a biological fact.</i>	2022	Census	This indicator is directly comparable over time. Please note that ethnic backgrounds are grouped into "Other" more generally in the 2022 Census as compared to the previous Census and published profiles. This has yielded simpler categories but does not impact the relevant data making it comparable over time.
Infants who sleep in the supine position	Number of reviews	Number and percentage of infants sleeping in the supine position (i.e. lying on their back) at health visitor's first visit.	2022-2024	PHS (CHSP)	This indicator is directly comparable over time. Please note that in the previous set of profiles, the average over three years was used to calculate the rate. In this set of profiles, we have aggregated three years of data to calculate the rate to avoid potential identification where necessary.

Babies exposed to second-hand smoking	Number of reviews	Number and percentage of babies exposed to second-hand smoking at health visitor's first visit. Exposure in the home means anyone smoking anywhere inside the house or on the doorstep with the door open. Regularly means once a week or more frequently. If the child is exposed to vapour from E-cigarettes only, they should not be classed as exposed to second-hand smoke.	2022-2024	PHS (CHSP)	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. The definition and how the data has been collected has changed over time. In the previously published profiles, the indicator recorded whether any adults residing with an infant smoked. In this set of profiles, this indicator records specifically whether a child is exposed to second-hand smoke at least once a week anywhere in the house including the doorstep with the door open. The label has been changed from passive smoke to second-hand smoke to reflect this.
Babies born with a low birth weight relative to gestational age	All live births	Number and percentage of all live births where the baby is small for gestational age. It is important to be able to differentiate between babies who are light because they are pre-term and those who are inappropriately light after adjustment for gestational age at birth. Data has been produced by comparing the birthweights and gestations from SMR02 with a set of standard tables based on the UK-WHO Child Growth Standards developed by the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health. Babies identified as small for gestational age are those whose birthweight is under the 10th percentile. For further information please see https://publichealthscotland.scot/media/30267/bis_technical.pdf	2022-2024	PHS (SMR02)	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. In the previously published profiles, the indicator was defined as children born with a weight of under 2500 grams (singleton births only) and was used as an indication of low birth weight. In this set of profiles, this indicator is more accurately measured and is defined by the number of babies with a low birth weight relative to gestational age.

Babies who are exclusively breast-fed at 6-8 weeks	Number of reviews	Number and percentage of children who are nourished exclusively through breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks after birth. 'Exclusively breast-fed' are babies fed only breast milk in the 24 hours prior to the 6-8 week visit by the health visitor. The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines exclusive breastfeeding as where the baby has only ever been given breast milk and has never been fed formula milk, solid foods, or any other liquids. The data reported here on exclusive breastfeeding differs from the WHO definition as it relates to the type of milk feeding only in the 24 hours prior to the review.	2022-2024	PHS (CHSP)	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. Previously, the measure was defined more generally as number and percentage of children who are nourished exclusively through breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks after birth. In this set of profiles, the measure was defined as exclusive breastfeeding in the 24 hours prior to the 6-8 week visit by a health visitor. In addition, please note that in the previous set of profiles, the average over three years was used to calculate the rate. In this set of profiles, we have aggregated three years of data to calculate the rate to avoid potential identification where necessary.
Babies born before 37 weeks	All live births	Number and percentage of children born before 37 weeks of gestation as an indication of premature births. Gestation is the period of time between start of last menstrual period and birth.	2022-2024	PHS (SMR02)	This indicator is comparable over time with caution. The definition of this indicator has not changed over time however we do not know if the previous set of profiles calculated this indicator using all births or all live births. Therefore, there may be some inconsistencies in the results of this indicator when comparing over time.
Primary carer smoking at health visitor's first visit	Number of reviews	Number and percentage of primary carers smoking at health visitor's first visit. Primary carer refers to the adult living (at least most of the time) with the child who provides most day-to-day care. If a carer uses E-cigarettes only, they are not classed as a current smoker.	2022-2024	PHS (CHSP)	This indicator is not comparable over time. In the previous set of profiles, the indicator was defined as the number of mothers smoking at the first health care visit. In this set of profiles, the measure is defined as the number and percentage of primary carers smoking at the health visitor's first visit.

Emergency hospital admissions due to assault	Population aged 0-24	Number and rate (per 1,000 population) of emergency admissions to hospital due to assault or intentional injury (0-24 year olds only). Includes emergency hospital admissions where assault or intentional injury is recorded in any diagnostic position, defined using ICD-10 codes X85–Y09.	2020-2024	PHS (SMR01); NRS	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. The method for data extraction includes all diagnostic positions (rather than just main condition as done previously) to capture a broader range of relevant admissions.
Emergency hospital admissions due to unintentional injuries	Population aged 0-24	Number and rate (per 1,000 population) of emergency admissions to hospital for unintentional injury (0-24 year olds only). Includes hospital admissions where an unintentional injury is recorded in any diagnostic position, defined using ICD-10 codes: V01–X59.	2020-2024	PHS (SMR01); NRS	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. The method for data extraction includes all diagnostic positions (rather than just main condition as done previously) to capture a broader range of relevant admissions.
Children with communication delay at 27-30 months	Number of reviews	Number and percentage of children aged 27-30 months at the health visitor review where their primary carer(s) raise concern whether their child had a developmental concern with speech, language and communication.	2022-2024	PHS (CHSP Pre-school)	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. This indicator was previously defined as the number and percentage of children aged 27-30 months at the health visitor review who are unable to speak more than 32 words. The current definition measures the number and percentage of primary carer(s) who raised at the 27-30 review that their child had a developmental concern with speech, language and communication.
16-19-year-olds not in employment, education or training	Population aged 16-19	Number and percentage of young people (aged 16-19) not in employment, education or training (NEET). As a result, a person identified as NEET will always be either unemployed or economically inactive.	2020	SG (SIMD); NRS	This indicator is not comparable over time. In the previously published profiles, the data was not accurately collected for this indicator. This has since been corrected and the measure is now accurately calculated.

Children living in households in relative poverty	Population aged 0-15	Number and percentage of children (aged 0-15) living in households with income below 60% of the median income. Income is measured before housing costs are taken into account.	2023	HMRC and DWP	This indicator is not comparable over time. The previously published profiles measured this indicator by the number and percentage of dependent children and young people under the age of 20 in families in receipt of Child Tax Credits (<60% median income) or Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance. The current definition measures the number and percentage of children aged 0-15 living in households with income below 60% of the median income. Furthermore, the data source has changed over time which may impact the definition and data collection methods.
Lone-parent households	All households with dependent children	Number and percentage of all one-family households with dependent children which have a lone parent.	2022	Census	This indicator is not comparable over time. The definition of a dependent child and a household only consisting of one family has changed over time. Please also note that this indicator is also not comparable across the newly published adult profiles. This indicator measures the number and percentage of households with dependent children which have a lone parent, whereas the adult profiles measure the number and percentage across all households which have a lone parent.
Under-25s living in privately-rented or rent-free households	Census population aged 0-24	Number and percentage of under-25 year olds in Glasgow living in households which are rented from a private landlord or letting agency or are rent-free.	2022	Census	This indicator is directly comparable over time.

Under-25s whose day-to-day activities are limited by disability	Census population aged 0-24	Number and percentage of total population whose day-to-day activities are limited “a little” or “a lot” by a long-term health problem or disability, which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are related to old age.	2022	Census	This indicator is directly comparable over time.
Hospital admissions for dental treatment	Population aged 0-16	Number and rate (per 1,000 population) of children (aged 0-16) admitted to hospital for dental treatment. Includes hospital admissions where dental diseases or conditions of the teeth and gums are recorded in any diagnostic position, defined using ICD-10 codes K00–K12.	2020-2024	PHS (SMR01); NRS	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. The method for data extraction includes all diagnostic positions (rather than just main condition as done previously) to capture a broader range of relevant admissions.
Hospital admissions under an alcohol-related diagnosis	Population aged 0-24	Number and rate (per 1,000 population) of hospital admissions under an alcohol-related diagnosis. Includes hospital admissions where an alcohol-related condition is recorded in any diagnostic position, defined using ICD-10 codes: F10; K70; X45; X65; Y15 for people age 0-24 years old. These codes were selected using PHS alcohol published statistics ICD10 codes.	2020-2024	PHS (SMR01); NRS	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. The method for data extraction includes all diagnostic positions (rather than just main condition as done previously) to capture a broader range of relevant admissions. Moreover, these codes were selected using PHS alcohol published statistics ICD10 codes and therefore may contain different codes than what was used in previous profiles. Please be cautious when comparing this indicator over time as the definition has since changed.
Hospital admissions under a mental health diagnosis	Population aged 10-24	Number and rate (per 1,000 population) of 10-24 year olds with a hospital admission under a mental health diagnosis. This includes hospital admissions where a mental and behavioural disorder is recorded in any diagnostic position, defined using ICD-10 codes: F00–F82, F89–F98 and F99.	2020-2024	PHS (SMR01); NRS	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. The method for data extraction includes all diagnostic positions (rather than just main condition as done previously) to capture a broader range of relevant admissions.

Primary 1 children living with obesity or severe obesity (drawn from clinical records only)	Number of reviews	Percentage of Primary 1 children classed as living with obesity or severe obesity (BMI $\geq$ 98 th percentile) within clinical records. Body Mass Index (BMI) is one of the most widely used methods for assessing body composition in children aged two years or older and adults. BMI is calculated by dividing an individual's weight (in kilograms) by their height squared (in metres) and gives an indication of whether weight is in proportion to height. The healthy BMI range for children changes substantially with age and is different between boys and girls. Interpretation of BMI values in children therefore depends on comparison with age- and sex-specific growth reference data. For further information please see https://publichealthscotland.scot/media/36426/2025-12-16-p1-bmi-statistics-technical-report_final.pdf	2022-2024	PHS (CHSP School)	This indicator is comparable over time with caution. This indicator differs from previously published profiles as the data has been collected from a different source and may result in differences in data collection methods. Moreover, this indicator has been renamed due to naming convention changes. Previously, this indicator was named "Primary 1 children who are obese or severely obese".
Male life expectancy at birth		Male life expectancy in years calculated using Chiang (II) methodology as devised at ONS 2003. The population and mortality data required for the calculation came from National Records of Scotland (NRS). Mortality data are based on year of registration. Deaths for non-residents are excluded. 95% confidence intervals are shown on the trend graphs to indicate the level of confidence in the life expectancy estimate. The x-axes of the life expectancy graphs give the mid-year for each life expectancy estimate e.g. 2010 represents the life expectancy estimate for the period 2008-2012.	2001-05 – 2020-2024	NRS	This indicator is directly comparable over time. However, previous profiles included the years 1996-2012 whereas current profiles include data from the years 2001-2024. Please note that healthy life expectancy has not been reported in this set of profiles due to data availability.
Female life expectancy at birth		Female life expectancy in years calculated using Chiang (II) methodology as devised at ONS 2003. The population and mortality data required for the calculation came from National Records of Scotland (NRS). Mortality data are based on year of registration. Deaths for non-residents are excluded. 95% confidence intervals are shown on the trend graphs to indicate the level of confidence in the life expectancy estimate. The x-axes of the life expectancy graphs give the mid-year for each life expectancy estimate e.g. 2010 represents the life expectancy estimate for the period 2008-2012.	2001-05 – 2020-2024	NRS	This indicator is directly comparable over time. However, previous profiles included the years 1996-2012 whereas current profiles include data from the years 2001-2024. Please note that healthy life expectancy has not been reported in this set of profiles due to data availability.

*Please note that several indicators have been removed from the last set of profiles due to data availability and/or relevance.

**Please note that different indicators use different population bases to calculate rates, depending on the underlying data source.

***Please note that all count figures equal to or less than 5 (denoted as *) have been suppressed to avoid any potential identification.

****Please note that Census data at a datazone level is subject to statistical disclosure control, with cell swapping applied at different geographies. This may result in slight percentage discrepancies of the same indicator in the same area as a result of how the data has been extracted from the Census.