Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston

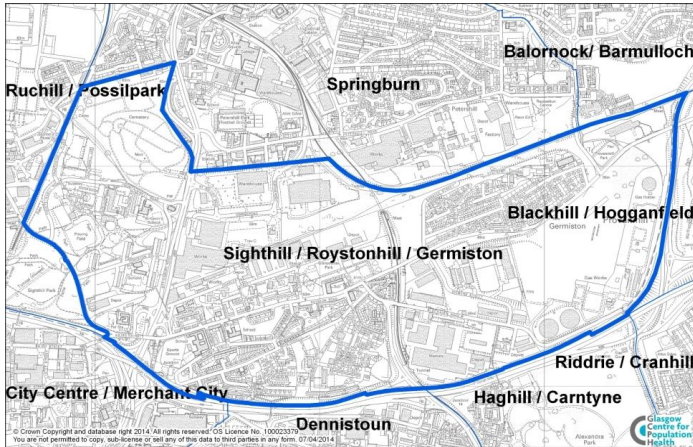**UNDERSTANDING GLASGOW** The Glasgow Indicators Project

Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 9,343.
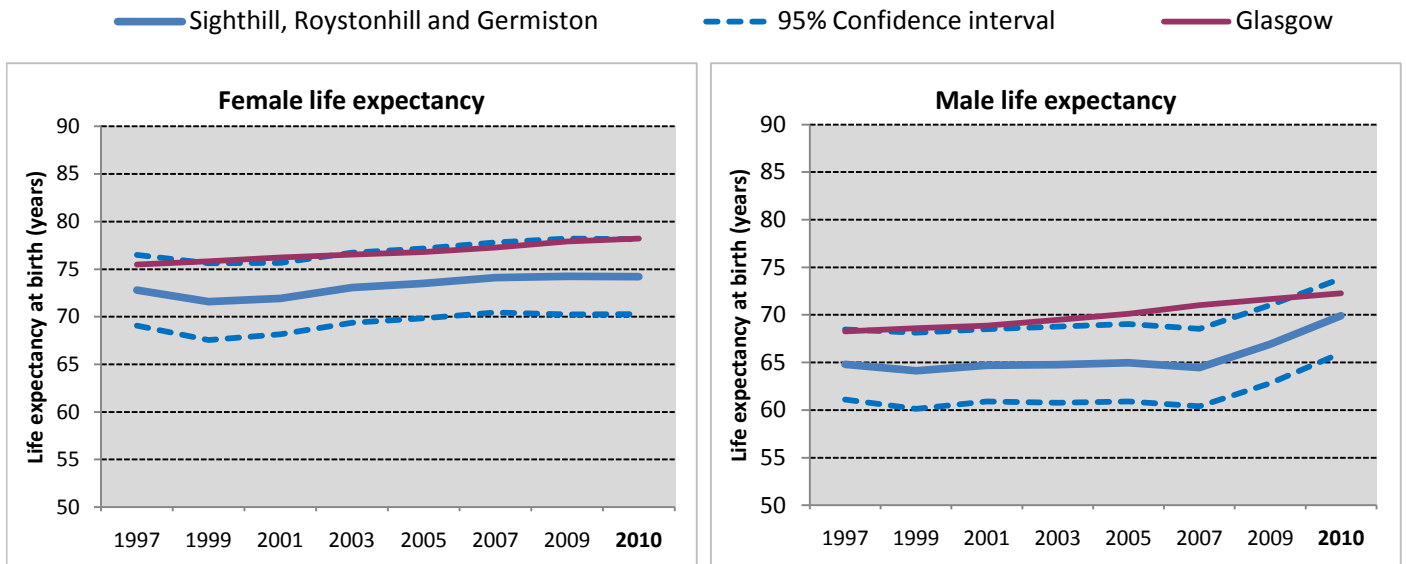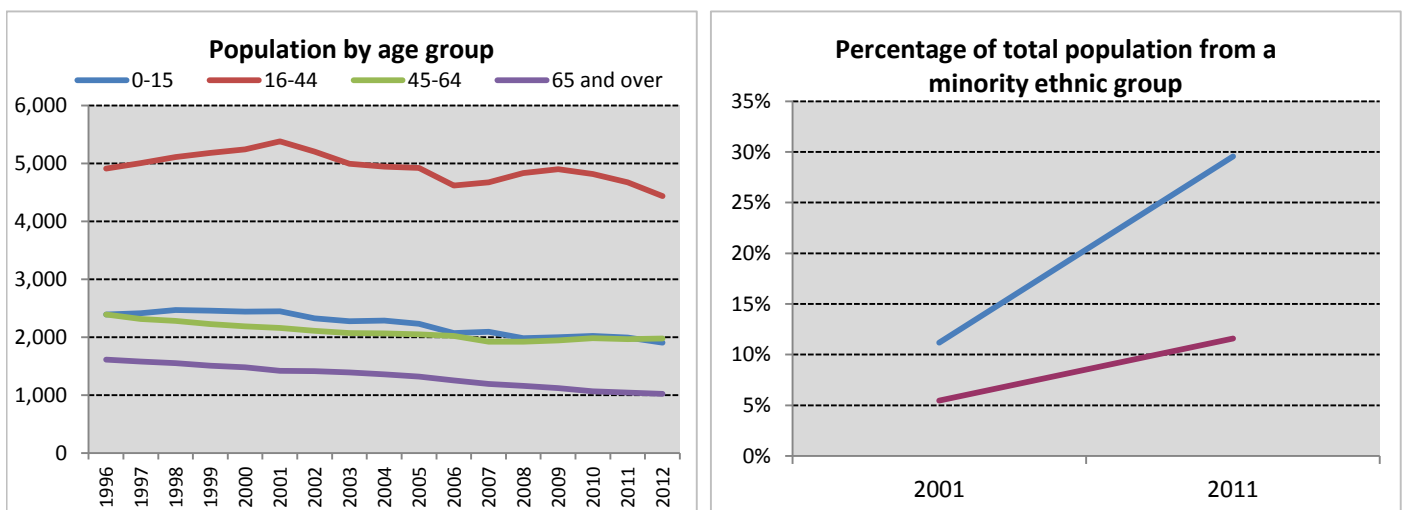

Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston live, on average, four years longer than men. Male and female life expectancy is considerably lower than the Glasgow average. The percentage of children living in the neighbourhood is considerably higher than the Glasgow average, while there is a lower than average proportion of older people - defined as aged 65 years and over. A high percentage of the population are living in income and employment deprivation and the proportion of children living in poverty is particularly high. Nearly a third of the population are claiming out of work benefits.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow	Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,906	20.4%	+26%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	6,413	68.6%	-2%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	582	6.2%	-14%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	442	4.7%	-29%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	2,892	29.6%	+155%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	2,722	35.3%	-16%	
	C3	Single parent households	668	49.6%	+23%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,392	24.6%	+16%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	7,036	71.9%	+16%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,055	55.6%	+11%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	7,897	63.4%	+5%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	1,609	32.1%	-35%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,235	24.7%	+42%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	980	19.6%	-57%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	2,031	48.4%	+42%	
	S3	People in employment	3,621	49.4%	-13%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	495	5.3%	+54%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	2,010	32.2%	+51%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,933	37.7%	-22%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	56	12.8%	+9%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	3,005	32.2%	+51%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,815	28.9%	+52%	
	PO3	Children in poverty	970	48.7%	+51%	2011
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	7,309	74.7%	-4%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,340	23.9%	+5%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	69.9 years		-3%	2008 -
	H4	Female life expectancy	74.2 years		-5%	2012

Neighbourhood trends

Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston ──── **95% Confidence interval** ----- **Glasgow** ────

Female life expectancy

Male life expectancy

Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston but has remained below the Glasgow average.

Population by age group

0-15 ──── 16-44 ──── 45-64 ──── 65 and over

Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group

The overall population in Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston decreased by 17% between 1996 and 2012, reflecting population reductions in each age group. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased considerably from 11% in 2001 to 30% in 2011, remaining considerably higher than the Glasgow average.

Notes

1. Data sources: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2012, Census 2011, Census 2001, HMRC, NOMIS, National Records of Scotland (NRS) and Scottish Government.

2. Populations presented in the population trend chart and used to calculate life expectancy estimates are taken from NRS small area population estimates and are based on: the 2001 census for the years 1996 - 2001; both the 2001 and 2011 census for the years 2002 - 2010; and the 2011 census for the years 2011-2012.

3. The Income deprivation and Employment deprivation indicators are derived from SIMD 2012, more information on this deprivation index can be found at: http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012

4. Life expectancies are calculated based on population estimates and death registrations. 95% confidence intervals have been added on the graphs to give an indication of their accuracy. 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.

5. A notes and definitions document providing further information on the variables presented in the profile can be found in the Profiles section of the Understanding Glasgow website.