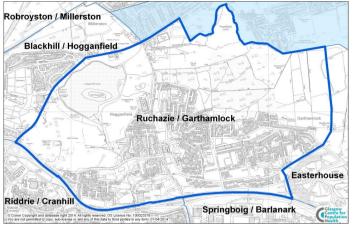
Ruchazie and Garthamlock



Ruchazie and Garthamlock is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 7,748.

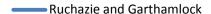


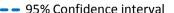


Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

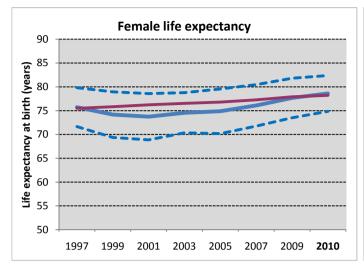
Estimates of male and female life expectancy in Ruchazie and Garthamlock are close to the Glasgow average. Women live on average for eight years longer than men. There is higher percentage of children (22%) and a lower percentage of people aged 75 or over (5%) in the population than in Glasgow as a whole. Single parent households make up 51% of all households with dependent children. Thirty-one per cent of adults are claiming out of work benefits. Forty-one per cent of children live in poverty and levels of deprivation are considerably higher than the Glasgow average.

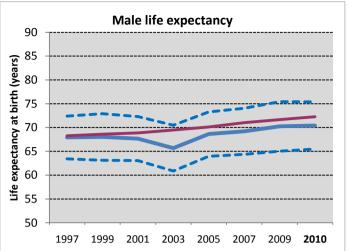
Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Differen	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,686	21.8%			+35%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	5,060	65.3%			-7%	
	Р3	People aged 65 - 74	620	8.0%			+10%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	382	4.9%			-26%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	320	4.2%			-64%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	2,494	41.9%			-0%	
	C3	Single parent households	583	51.3%			+27%	
	C4	Householders living alone	1,177	15.4%			-28%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	4,888	63.6%			+3%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	1,904	43.8%			-13%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	5,818	76.2%			+27%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	1,558	45.7%			-7%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	545	16.0%			-8%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	1,306	38.3%			-16%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,423	52.1%			+53%	
	S 3	People in employment	2,969	52.7%			-7%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	345	4.5%			+29%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,480	30.6%			+43%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	1,607	26.8%			-45%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	75	16.6%			+40%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,325	30.0%			+40%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,295	26.5%			+39%	2012
	PO3	Children in poverty	805	40.7%			+27%	2011
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	5,686	73.9%			-5%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,899	24.7%			+9%	2011
	Н3	Male life expectancy	70.4 years				-3%	2008 -
	H4	Female life expectancy	78.6 ye	ears			+1%	2012



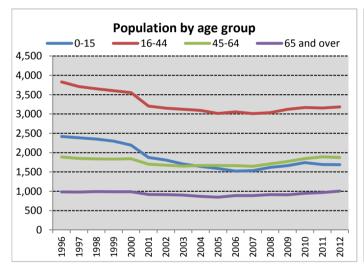


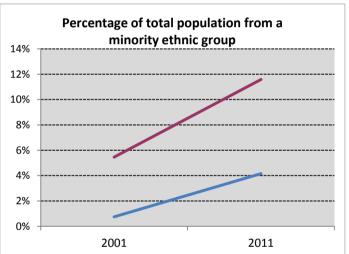
Glasgow





Life expectancy for both males and females has risen slightly in recent years in Ruchazie and Garthamlock and has remained close to the Glasgow average. Male and female life expectancy is significantly lower than the Scottish average.





The population in Ruchazie and Garthamlock decreased by 15% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to decreases in the number of children and young adults (16-44 year olds). The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from less than 1% in 2001 to 4% in 2011, but has remained lower 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.