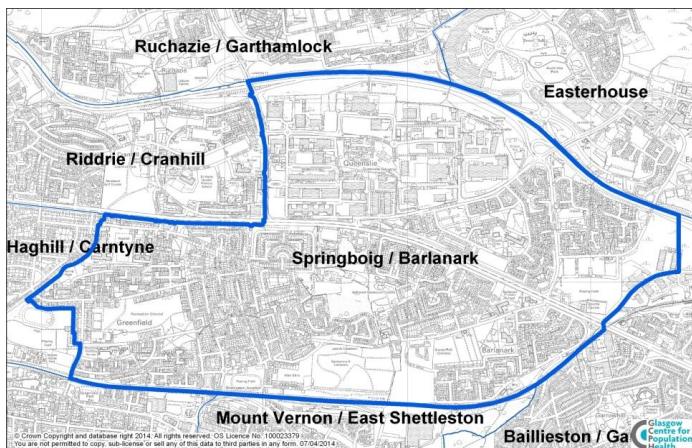


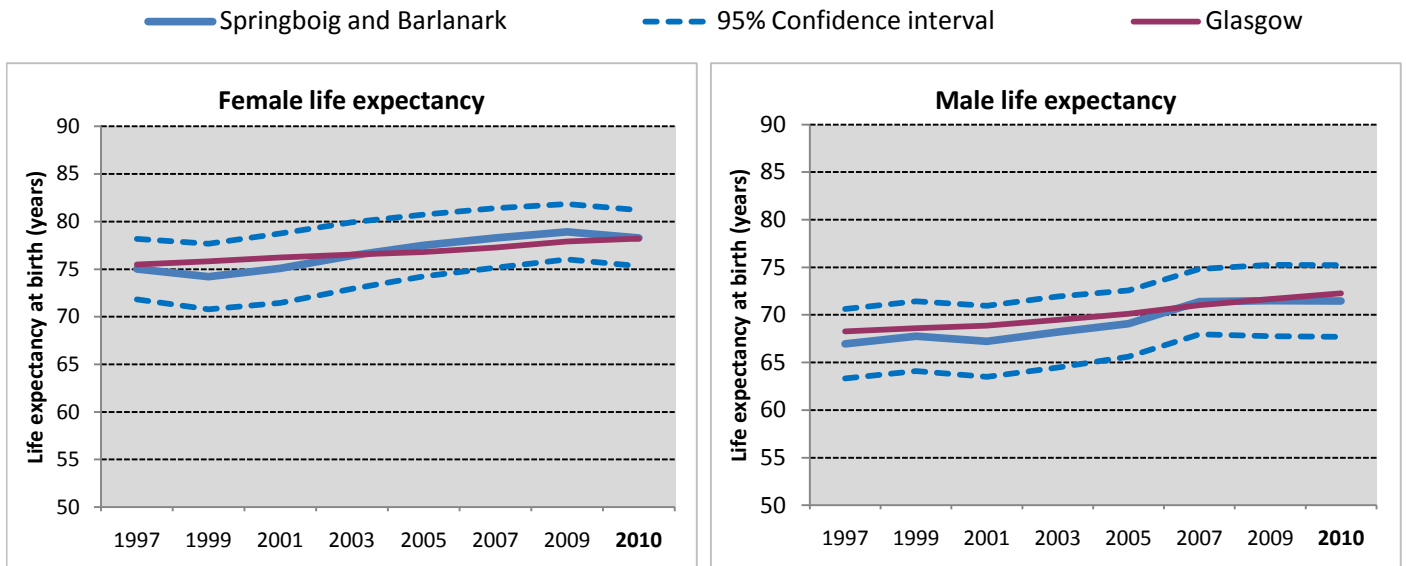
Springboig and Barlanark is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 13,242.



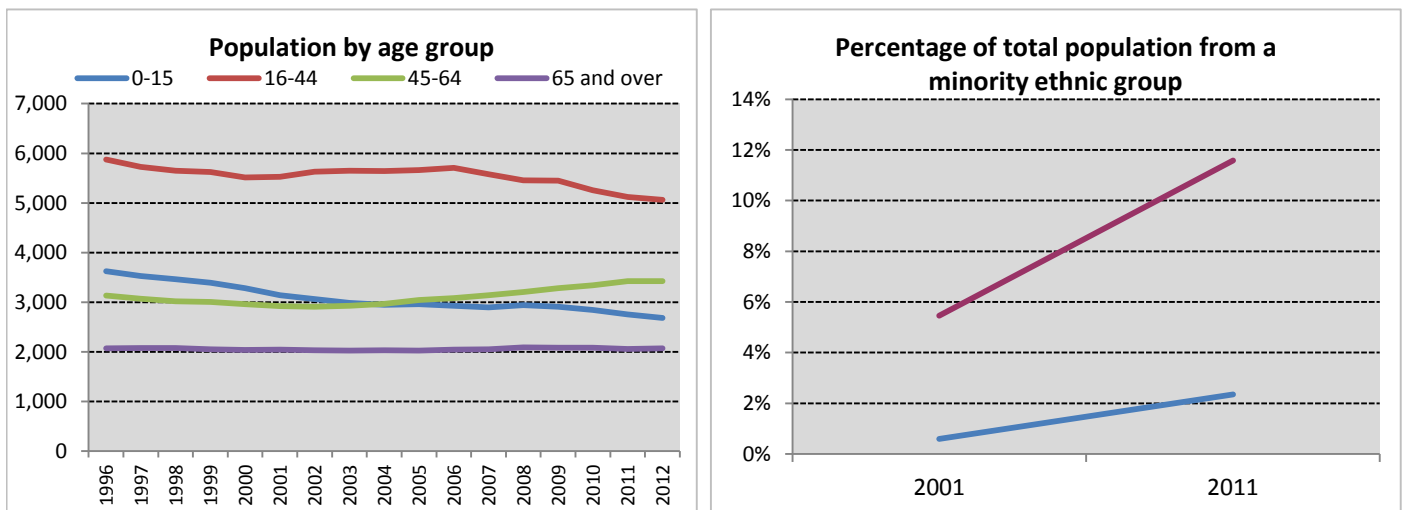
## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Estimates of male and female life expectancy in Springboig and Barlanark are close to the Glasgow average. Women live on average for seven years longer than men. There is higher percentage of children (20%) in the population than in Glasgow as a whole. Single parent households make up 51% of all households with dependent children. One third of adults are claiming out of work benefits. Forty-three per cent of children live in poverty and levels of deprivation are considerably higher than the Glasgow average. Thirty per cent of people have a limiting disability.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,681	20.2%		+25%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,489	64.1%		-8%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	1,142	8.6%		+19%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	930	7.0%		+5%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	315	2.3%		-80%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,156	39.2%		-7%	
	C3	Single parent households	975	51.5%		+27%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,314	17.3%		-19%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	8,719	64.9%		+5%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,512	48.2%		-4%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	8,218	64.2%		+7%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,593	42.1%		-14%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	983	16.0%		-8%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,218	36.0%		-21%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	2,452	52.8%		+55%	
	S3	People in employment	4,826	49.5%		-13%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	655	4.9%		+43%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	2,650	32.7%		+53%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,795	26.2%		-46%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	119	16.1%		+37%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	4,150	31.3%		+47%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	2,375	29.0%		+52%	
	PO3	Children in poverty	1,350	43.1%		+34%	2011
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,362	69.7%		-10%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,044	30.1%		+32%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	71.5 years			-1%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	78.3 years			+0%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Springboig and Barlanark and has remained close to the Glasgow average. Male and female life expectancy remains below the Scottish average.



The population in Springboig and Barlanark decreased by 10% between 1996 and 2012, due to decreases in the numbers of children and younger 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 2% in 2011, remaining 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.