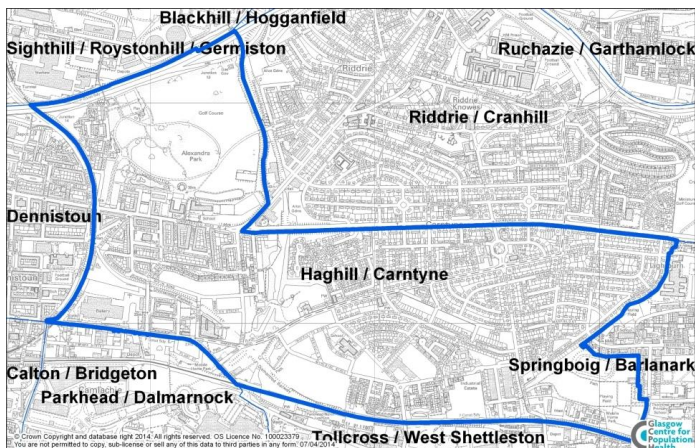


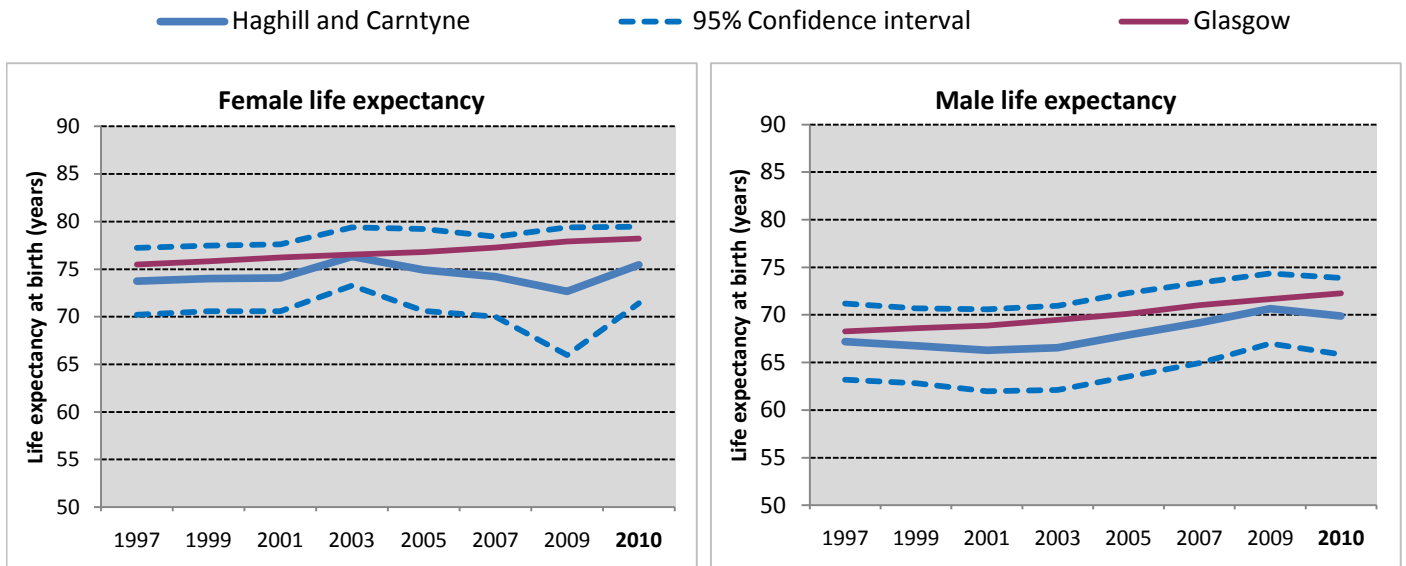
Haghill and Carntyne is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 8,978.



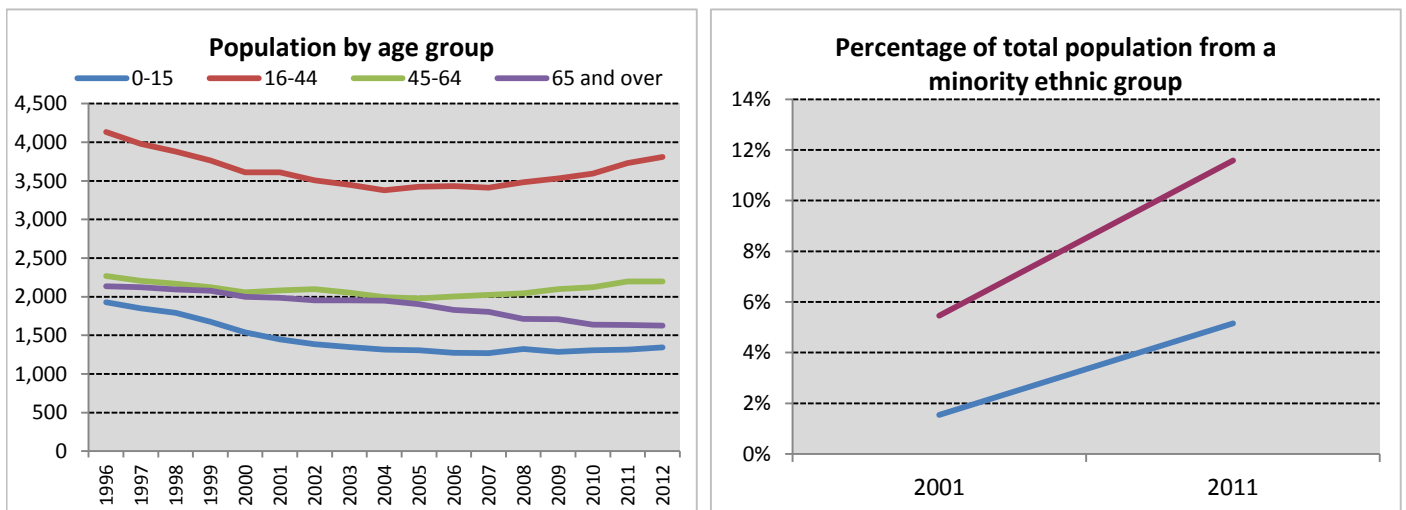
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Estimates of male and female life expectancy in Haghill and Carntyne are lower than the Glasgow average. Women live on average for five and a half years longer than men. Single parent households make up half of all households with dependent children. Eighty-eight per cent of the population live close to vacant or derelict land. Nearly one fifth of young people are not in education, employment or training. Levels of deprivation and children living in poverty are above the Glasgow average. Thirty-one per cent of the population are limited by a disability.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,344	15.0%		-7%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	6,008	66.9%		-4%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	819	9.1%		+26%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	807	9.0%		+34%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	454	5.1%		-56%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	2,741	37.4%		-11%	
	C3	Single parent households	459	49.9%		+24%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,183	25.3%		+19%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	5,825	66.1%		+7%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	2,399	50.2%		-0%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	7,813	88.4%		+47%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	1,842	39.9%		-19%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	910	19.7%		+14%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	1,822	39.5%		-13%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,502	43.5%		+28%	
	S3	People in employment	3,518	52.5%		-8%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	370	4.1%		+19%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,665	28.9%		+35%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,575	34.2%		-29%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	75	19.4%		+64%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,515	28.0%		+31%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,485	25.5%		+34%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	655	42.9%		+33%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	6,121	69.4%		-10%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,720	30.9%		+36%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	69.9 years			-3%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	75.4 years			-4%	



The levels of life expectancy for both males and females have risen in recent years in Haghill and Carntyne but remain below the Glasgow average and considerably below the Scottish average.



The population in Haghill and Carntyne reduced by 14% between 1996 and 2012, this has been largely due to combined reductions in the numbers of children and older people (65 years or older). The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 2% in 2001 to 5% in 2011 but remains 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.