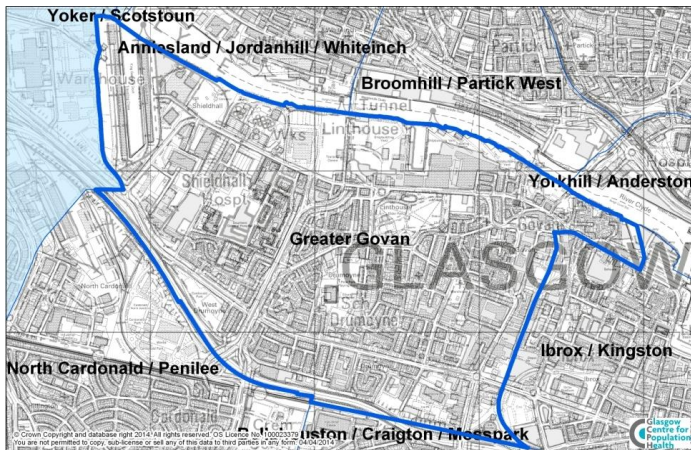


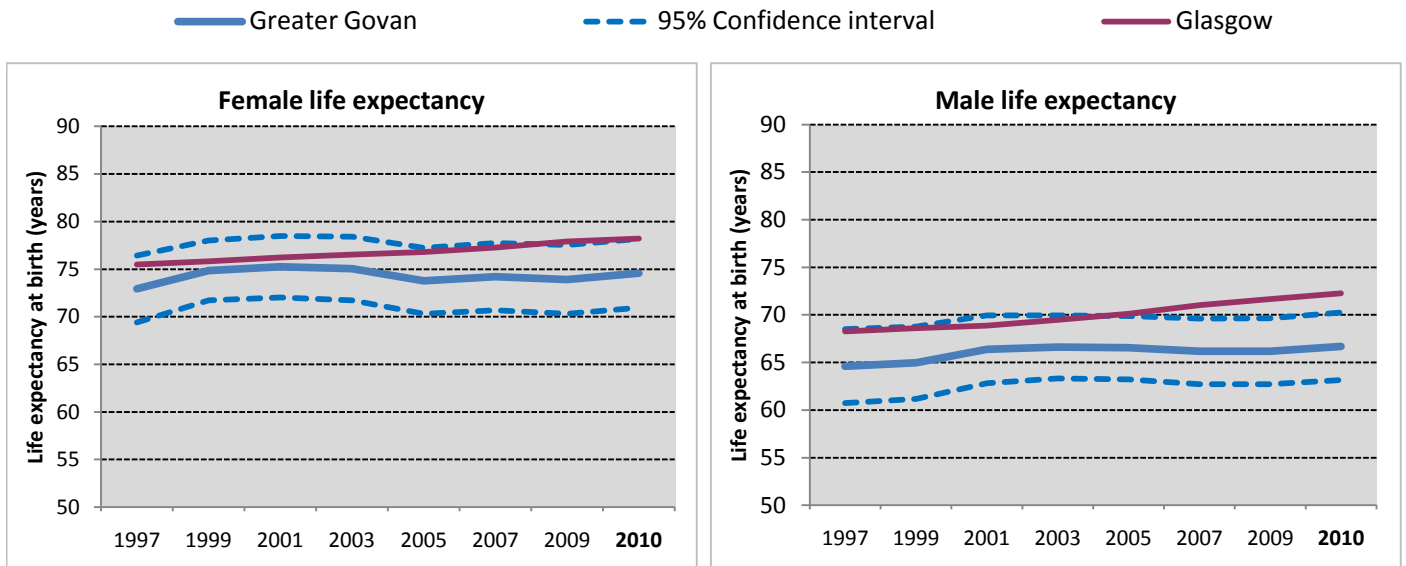
Greater Govan is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 13,509.



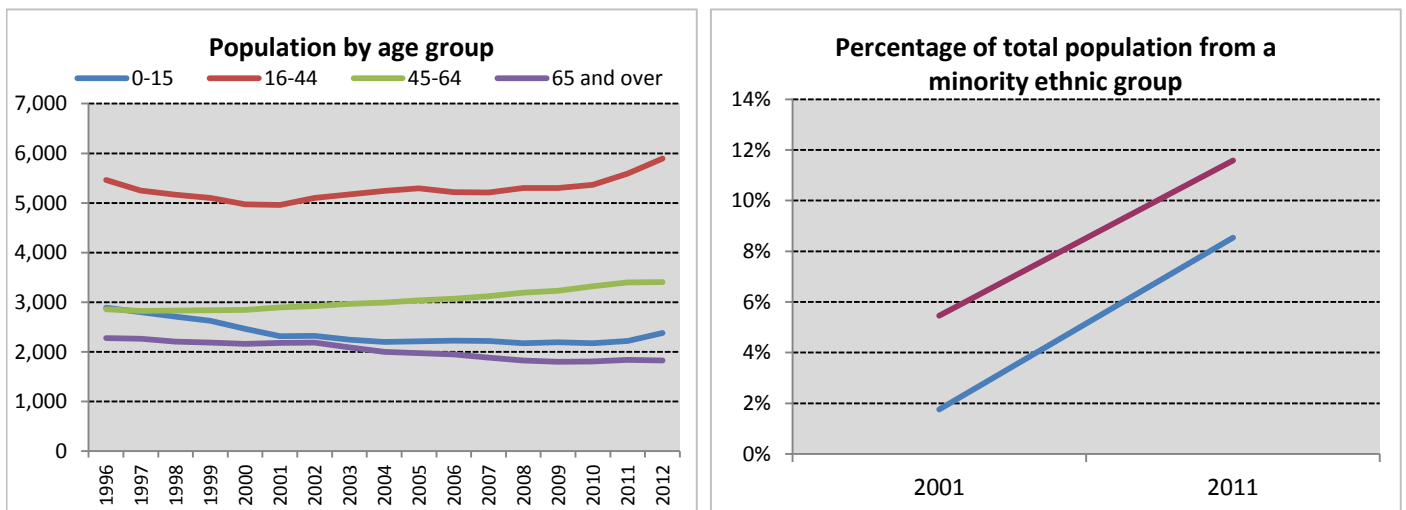
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Greater Govan live, on average, eight years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Greater Govan are below the Glasgow average. The area has a high proportion of people claiming out of work benefits and young people not in education, employment or training compared with the Glasgow average. There is a low proportion of adults with qualifications at 'Higher' level and above.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow	Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,382	17.6%	+9%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	9,301	68.9%	-1%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	984	7.3%	+1%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	842	6.2%	-7%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,106	8.5%	-26%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,905	36.8%	-12%	
	C3	Single parent households	777	49.5%	+23%	
	C4	Householders living alone	3,298	25.8%	+21%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	8,424	65.0%	+5%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,762	51.7%	+3%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	7,780	60.6%	+1%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,603	38.6%	-22%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,341	19.9%	+14%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,174	32.2%	-29%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	2,464	45.9%	+35%	
	S3	People in employment	5,295	53.5%	-6%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	630	4.7%	+35%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	2,830	31.5%	+48%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,672	34.1%	-29%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	130	19.9%	+69%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	3,735	27.6%	+29%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	2,435	26.9%	+41%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	915	35.6%	+11%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,390	72.5%	-6%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,533	27.3%	+20%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	66.7 years		-8%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	74.6 years		-5%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Greater Govan, but has stayed consistently below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was also lower than the Scottish average for both men and women.



The overall population of Greater Govan stayed roughly the same between 1996 and 2012. There was a decrease in the 0-15 and 65 and over age groups, with an increase over the period in the 16-44 and 45-54 age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 2% in 2001 to 9% in 2011, but remained below the Glasgow average from 2001 to 2011.

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.