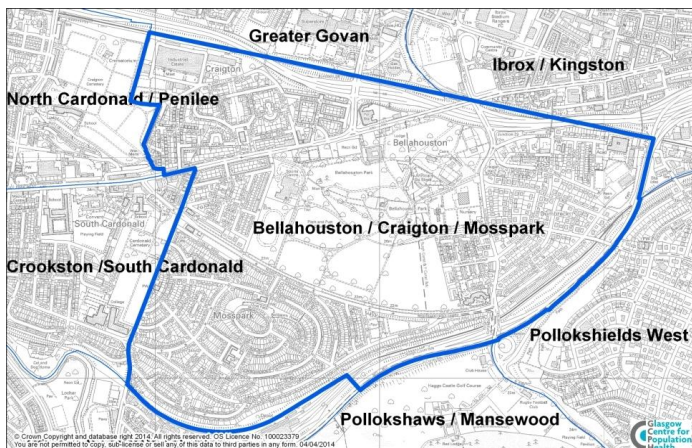


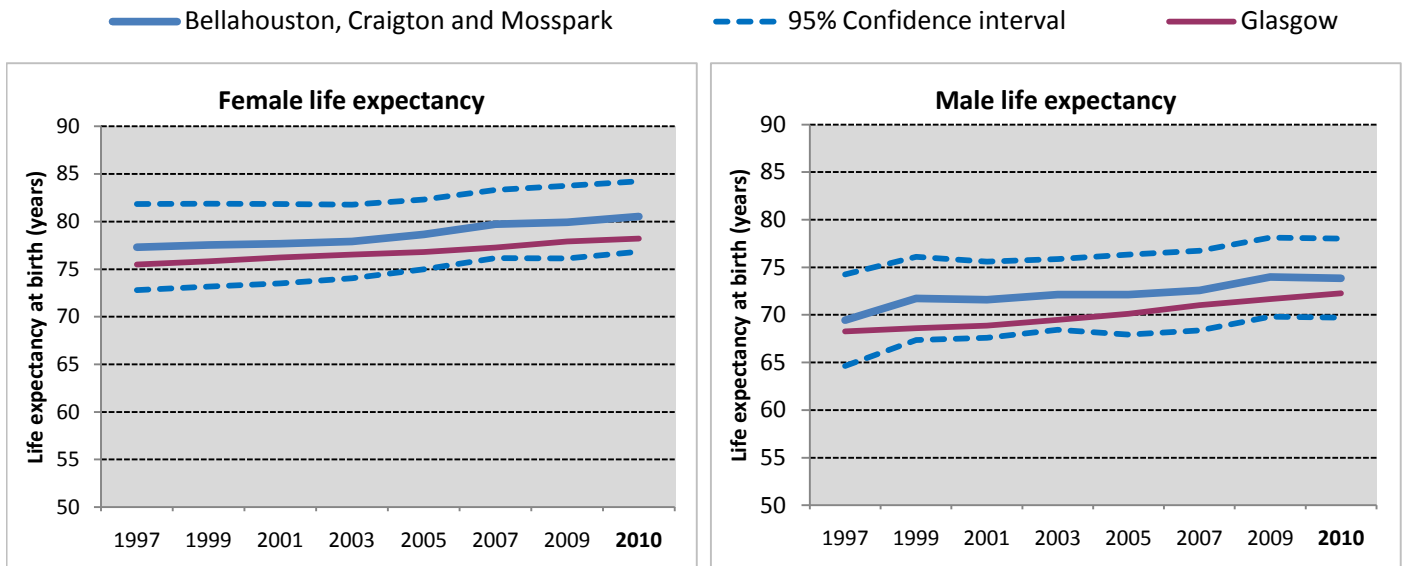
Bellahouston, Craighton and Mossparck is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 8,948.



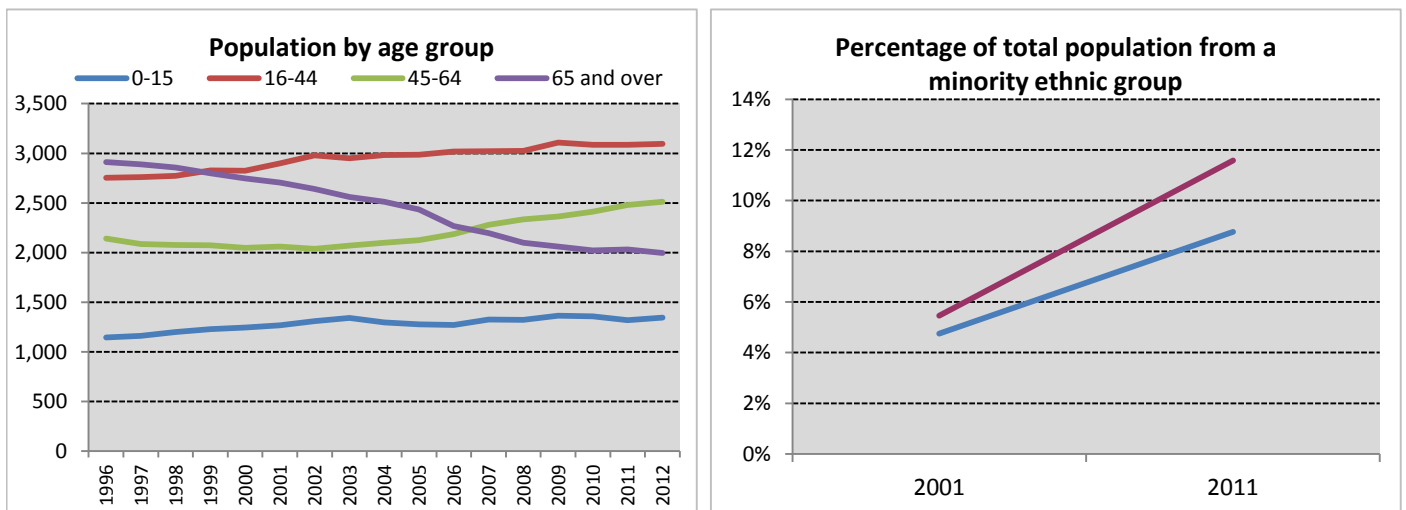
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Bellahouston, Craighton and Mossparck live, on average, six and a half years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Bellahouston, Craighton and Mossparck are above the Glasgow average. The area has a high proportion of owner occupied households and a low proportion of children in poverty compared to the Glasgow average. There is a high proportion of people limited by disability.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow	Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,346	15.0%	-7%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	5,606	62.7%	-10%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	883	9.9%	+36%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	1,113	12.4%	+86%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	780	8.8%	-24%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,356	44.3%	+6%	
	C3	Single parent households	305	33.6%	-17%	
	C4	Householders living alone	1,978	22.3%	+5%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	5,929	66.6%	+8%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	2,233	44.6%	-11%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	4,639	51.2%	-15%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,262	51.4%	+4%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	571	13.0%	-25%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,615	59.4%	+30%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	880	31.1%	-9%	
	S3	People in employment	3,719	58.0%	+2%	2012
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	245	2.7%	-21%	
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,080	20.1%	-6%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,206	42.3%	-13%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	37	9.0%	-23%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	1,770	19.8%	-7%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	985	18.2%	-5%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	335	22.4%	-30%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	6,504	73.1%	-6%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,558	28.7%	+27%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	73.9 years		+2%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	80.5 years		+3%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Bellahouston, Craigton and Mossbank, staying above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was slightly lower than the Scottish average for both men and women.



The overall population of Bellahouston, Craigton and Mossbank stayed roughly the same between 1996 and 2012. There was a sizeable drop in the population aged 65 and over, but growth in the other population categories. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 5% in 2001 to 9% in 2011, but remained below the Glasgow average in 2001 and 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.