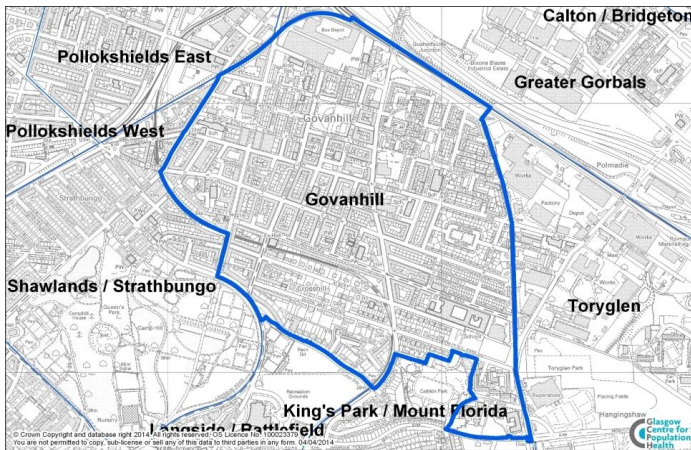


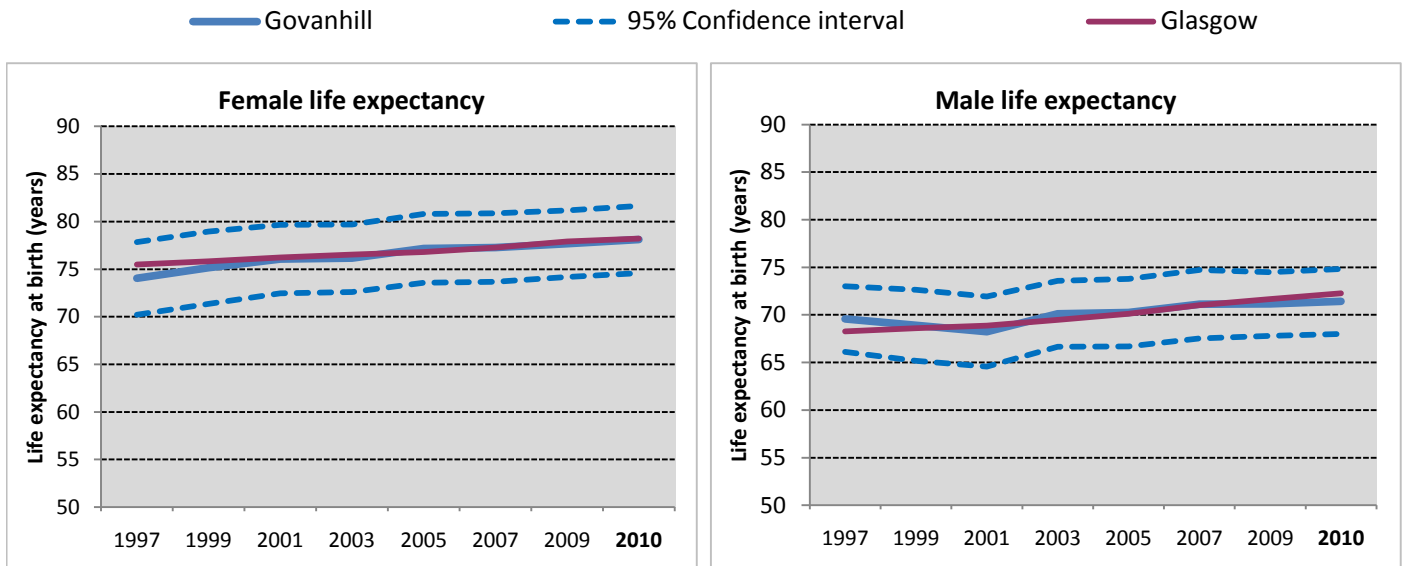
Govanhill is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 14,412.



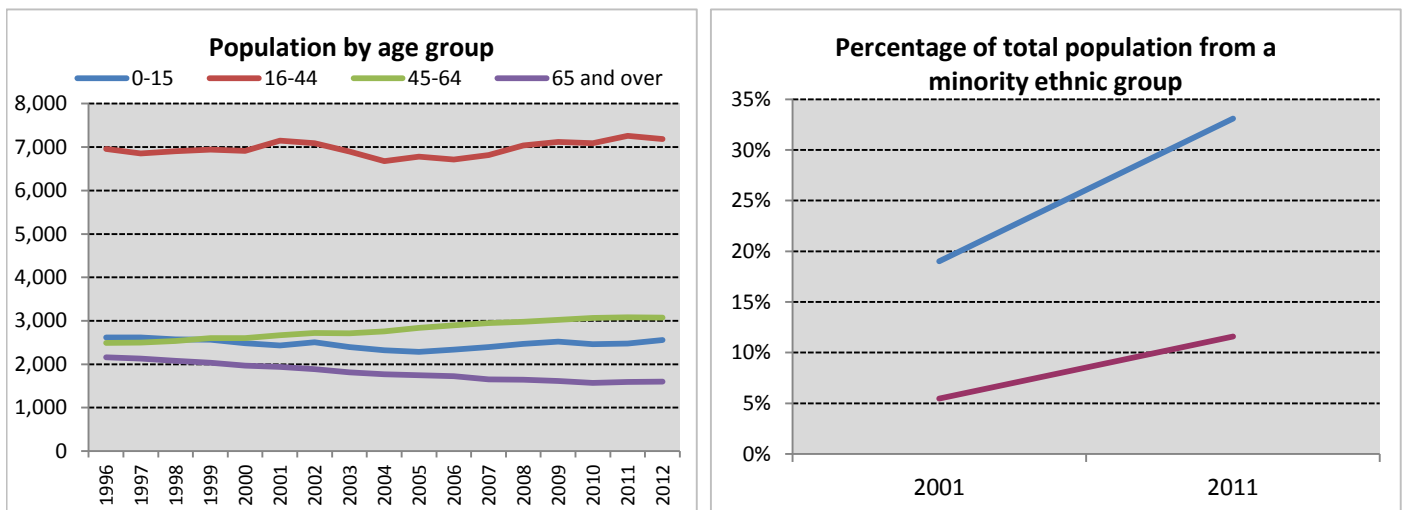
**Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow**

Women in Govanhill live, on average, nearly seven years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Govanhill are similar to the Glasgow average. The area has a high proportion of overcrowded households and a low proportion of households with one or more cars compared with the Glasgow average. Approximately a third of the population of Govanhill are from an ethnic minority, a considerably larger proportion than the Glasgow average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,555	17.7%		+10%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	10,260	71.2%		+2%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	866	6.0%		-17%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	731	5.1%		-24%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	4,757	33.1%		+186%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,616	39.1%		-7%	
	C3	Single parent households	445	31.3%		-23%	
	C4	Householders living alone	3,910	27.4%		+29%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	9,759	67.9%		+10%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	4,821	55.9%		+11%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	11,120	67.6%		+12%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,853	38.5%		-22%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,993	26.9%		+55%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,717	36.7%		-20%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	2,251	36.4%		+7%	
	S3	People in employment	6,069	54.3%		-4%	2012
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	620	4.3%		+25%	
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	2,530	25.3%		+18%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	6,062	50.9%		+5%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	95	14.5%		+23%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	3,525	24.5%		+14%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	2,230	22.1%		+16%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	1,020	32.7%		+2%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	10,968	76.4%		-1%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,237	22.5%		-1%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	71.4 years			-1%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	78.1 years			-0%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen slightly in recent years in Govanhill, and has stayed around the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was below the Scottish average for both males and females.



The overall population of Govanhill rose by around 1% between 1996 and 2012. The increase was mostly in the 45-64 age group. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 19% in 2001 to 33% in 2011. The percentage of the neighbourhood's population from an ethnic minority group was notably above 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.