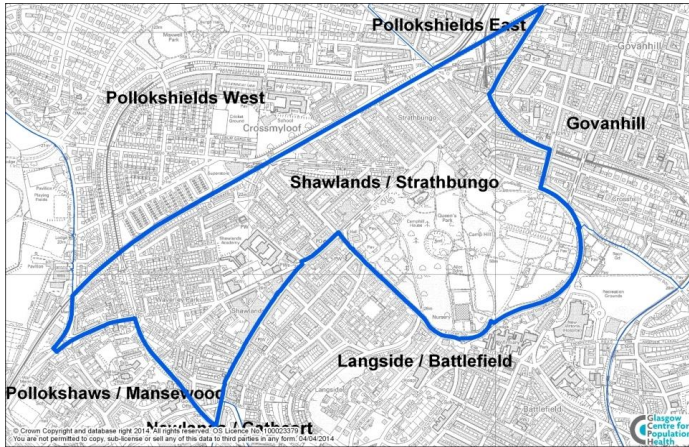


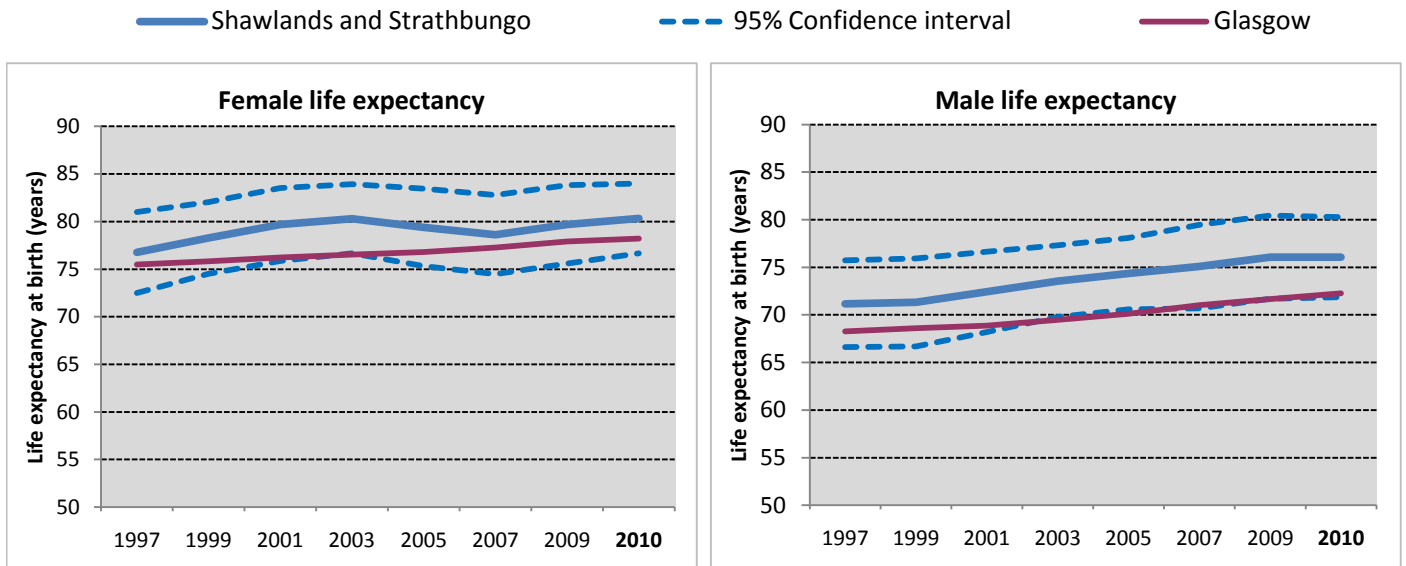
Shawlands and Strathbungo is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 8,531.



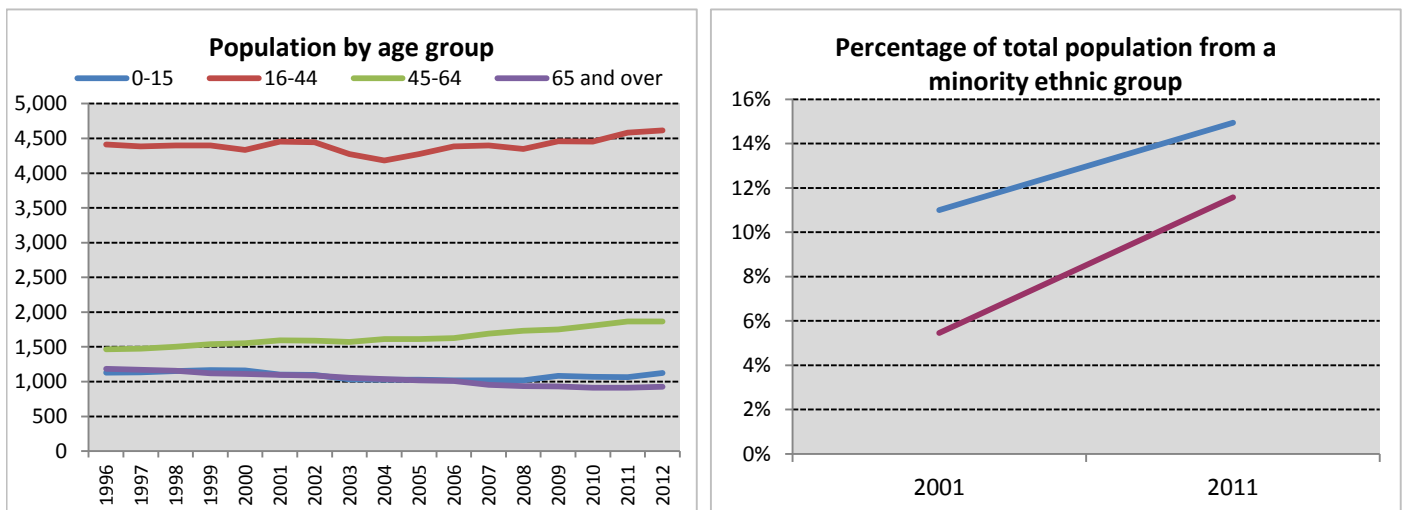
## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Estimates of life expectancy for both men and women are higher than the Glasgow average. Women live approximately four years longer than men. There are lower percentages of children (13%) and older people (11%) - defined as aged 65 years and over - than in Glasgow as a whole. The proportion of people from an ethnic minority, 15%, is above average. Claimant rates relating to unemployment and disability benefits are lower than average. Levels of deprivation and child poverty are much lower than the Glasgow average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,123	13.2%	■	-19%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	6,481	76.0%	■	+9%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	479	5.6%	■	-22%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	448	5.3%	■	-22%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,257	14.9%	■	+29%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,610	49.8%	■	+19%	
	C3	Single parent households	151	21.7%	■	-46%	
	C4	Householders living alone	1,991	23.9%	■	+12%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	4,455	53.0%	■	-14%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,162	52.4%	■	+4%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	3,000	33.2%	■	-45%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,697	61.5%	■	+25%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	594	13.5%	■	-22%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,721	62.0%	■	+36%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	553	14.7%	■	-57%	
	S3	People in employment	5,042	73.0%	■	+29%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	140	1.6%	■	-52%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	590	9.4%	■	-56%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	5,364	73.0%	■	+51%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	18	7.9%	■	-33%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	890	10.4%	■	-51%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	590	9.3%	■	-51%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	195	16.3%	■	-50%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	7,244	86.1%	■	+11%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,214	14.4%	■	-36%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	76.1 years		■	+5%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	80.3 years		■	+3%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Shawlands and Strathbungo and has remained above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), male and female life expectancy was very similar to the Scottish average.



The population in Shawlands and Strathbungo increased by 4% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to an increase in the numbers of 45-64 year olds. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 11% in 2001 to 15% in 2011 and remains higher 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.