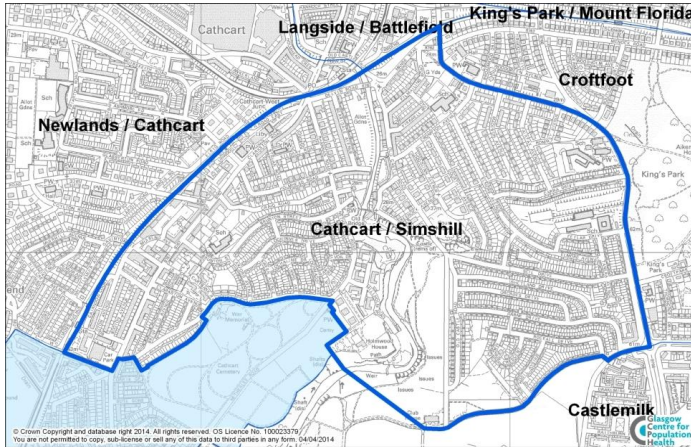


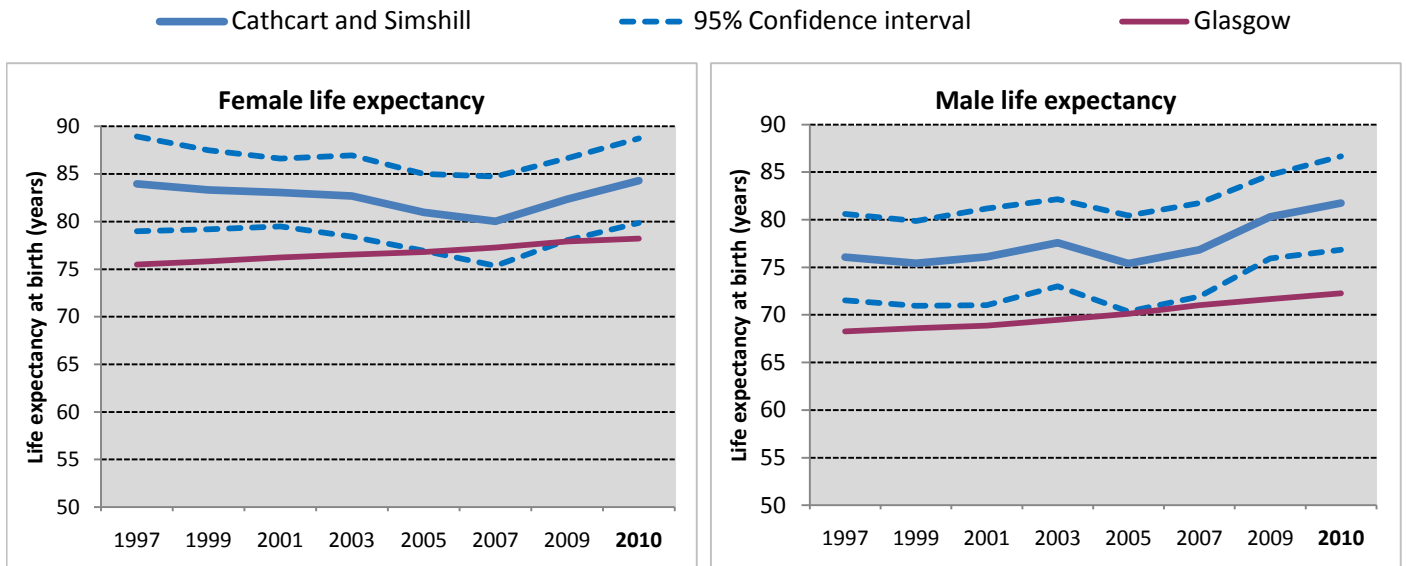
Cathcart and Simshill is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 6,500.



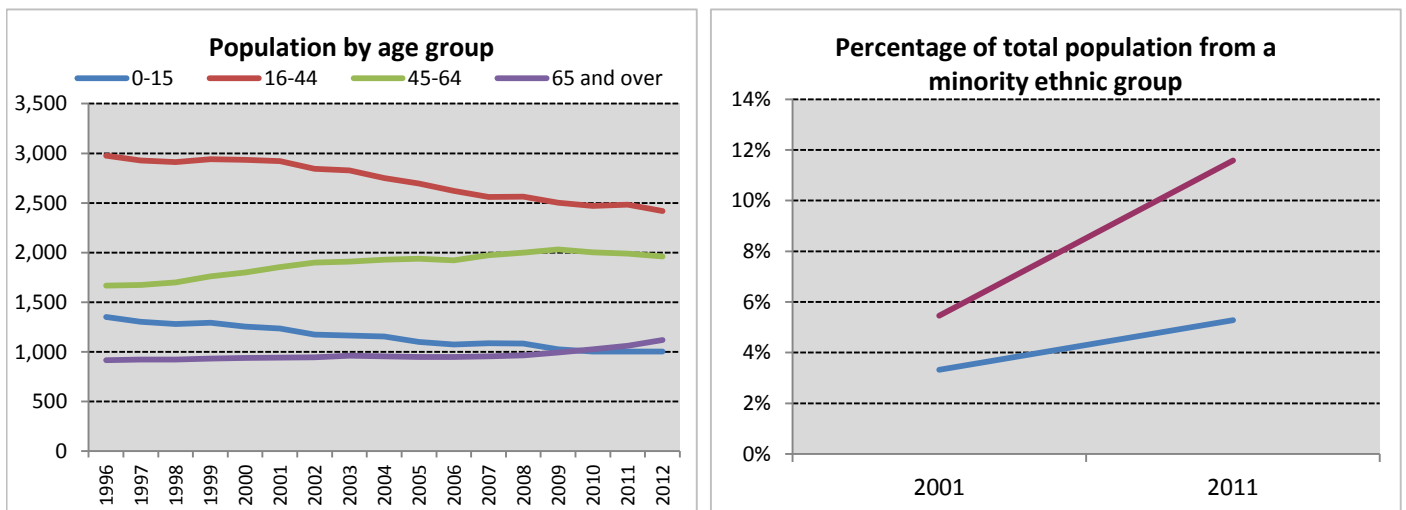
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Cathcart and Simshill live, on average, two and a half years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Cathcart and Simshill are considerably higher than the Glasgow average. The area has a high proportion of people in 'good' or 'very good' health and a low proportion of people are limited 'a lot' or 'a little' by disability compared with the Glasgow average. Eighty-two per cent of the households in Cathcart and Simshill are owner occupied.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,003	15.4%		-5%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	4,379	67.4%		-4%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	622	9.6%		+32%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	496	7.6%		+14%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	348	5.3%		-54%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,274	58.6%		+40%	
	C3	Single parent households	118	17.4%		-57%	
	C4	Householders living alone	944	14.3%		-33%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	4,462	67.6%		+9%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	1,818	40.8%		-19%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	1,780	27.5%		-54%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,196	76.5%		+55%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	332	11.6%		-33%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,364	82.3%		+80%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	331	15.5%		-54%	
	S3	People in employment	3,527	69.5%		+22%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	90	1.4%		-60%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	370	8.9%		-58%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,411	61.1%		+26%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	15	4.7%		-60%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	430	6.6%		-69%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	355	8.5%		-56%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	85	7.3%		-77%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	5,600	84.9%		+10%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,143	17.3%		-24%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	81.7 years			+13%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	84.3 years			+8%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Cathcart and Simshill, and has stayed above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was also above the Scottish average for both males and females.



The overall population of Cathcart and Simshill fell by around 6% between 1996 and 2012. The decrease was mostly in the 0-15 and 16-44 age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 3% in 2001 to 5% 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.