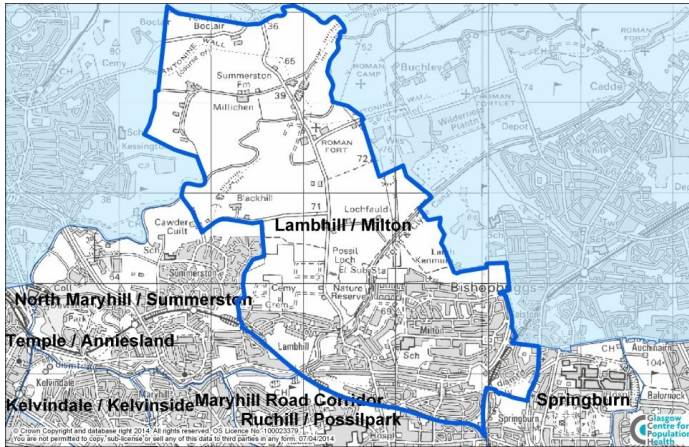


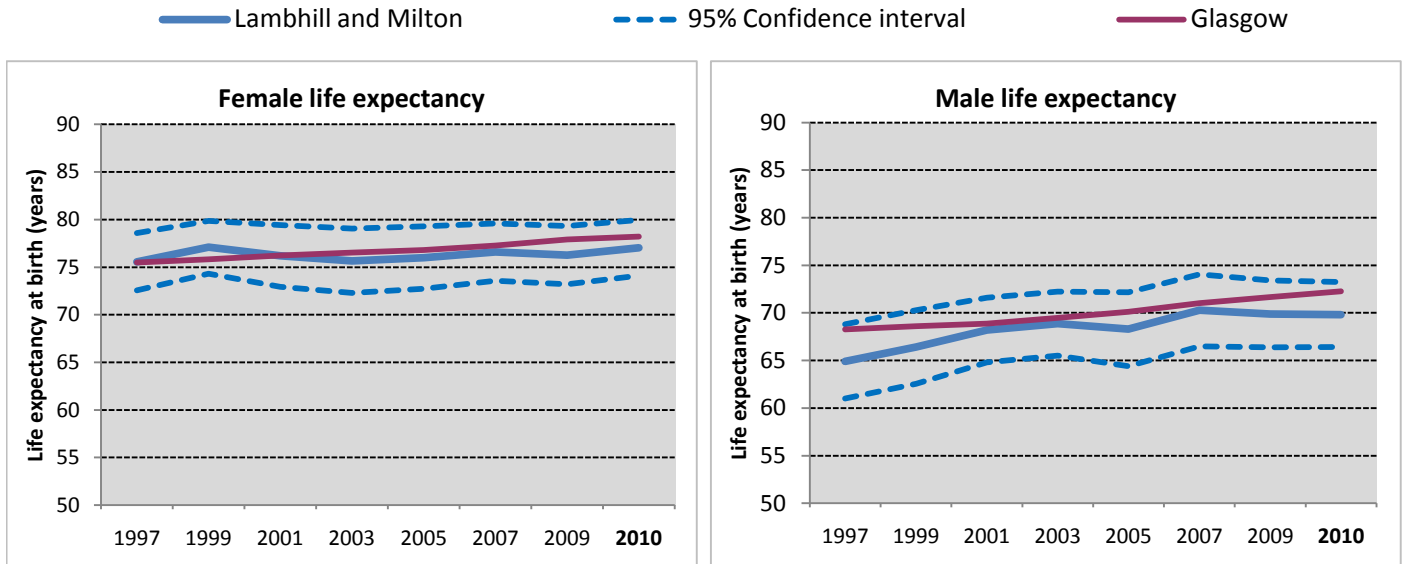
Lambhill and Milton is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 13,481.



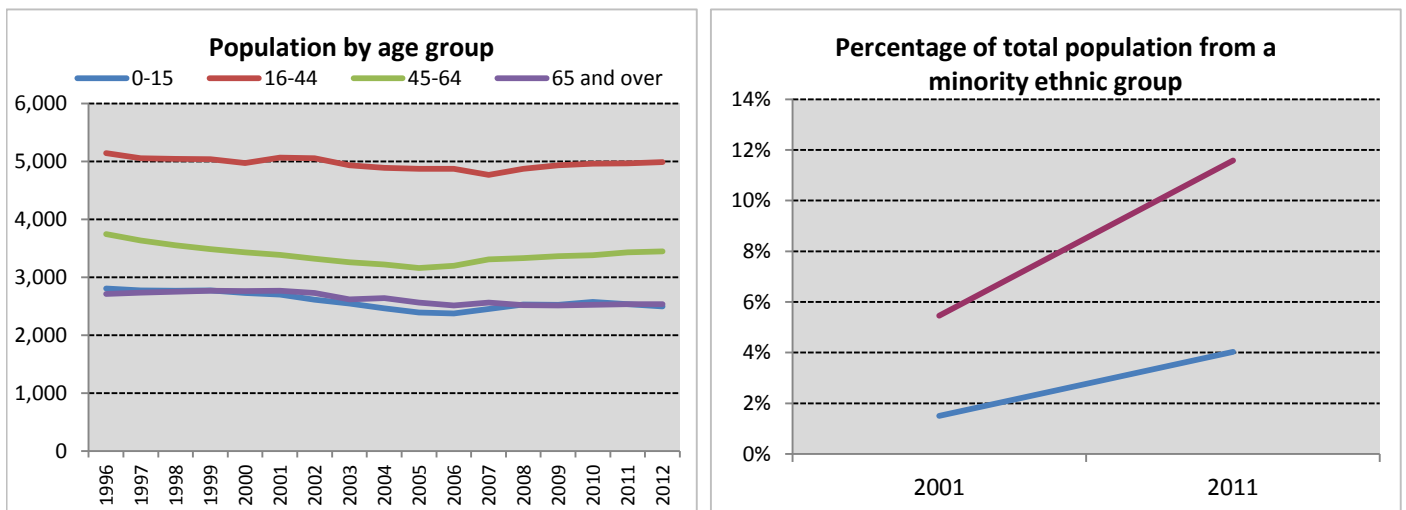
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Lambhill and Milton live, on average, seven years longer than men. Life expectancy for both males and females is slightly lower than the Glasgow average. A high percentage of young people are not in education, employment or training and the proportion of children living in poverty is considerably higher than the Glasgow average. A very high percentage of the population live within 500 metres of derelict or vacant land (97%) and single parent households make up 51% of all households with dependent children.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,501	18.6%		+15%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,442	62.6%		-10%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	1,400	10.4%		+43%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	1,138	8.4%		+26%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	543	4.0%		-65%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,293	39.4%		-6%	
	C3	Single parent households	922	51.4%		+27%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,635	19.6%		-8%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	8,911	66.1%		+7%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,419	47.7%		-5%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	12,545	96.8%		+61%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,839	44.0%		-11%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	929	14.4%		-17%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,719	42.1%		-8%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	2,240	49.0%		+44%	
	S3	People in employment	4,897	50.0%		-12%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	635	4.7%		+37%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	2,625	32.4%		+52%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,909	26.6%		-45%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	133	17.6%		+49%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	3,955	29.3%		+37%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	2,285	28.0%		+47%	
	PO3	Children in poverty	1,140	39.0%		+21%	2011
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,361	69.4%		-10%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,066	30.1%		+33%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	69.8 years			-3%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	77.0 years			-2%	



Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years but has only increased modestly for females in Lambhill and Milton. Life expectancy for males and females has remained slightly below the Glasgow average in recent years.



The population in Lambhill and Milton decreased by 6% between 1996 and 2012, reflecting population decreases across all age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased slightly from 2% in 2001 to 4% in 2011, a rate which is lower than the Glasgow average and one of the lowest rates of all the neighbourhoods in Glasgow.

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.