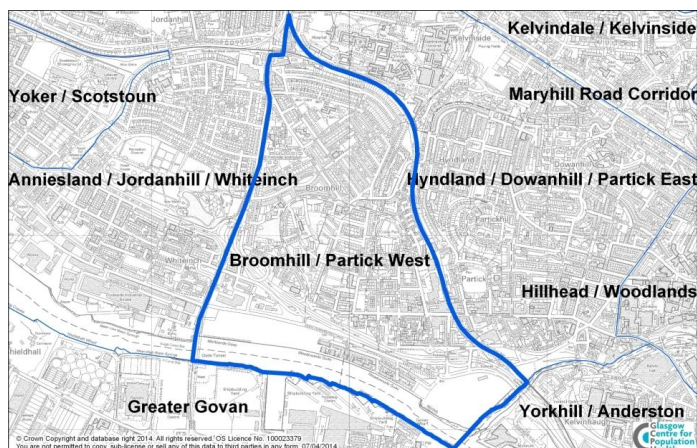


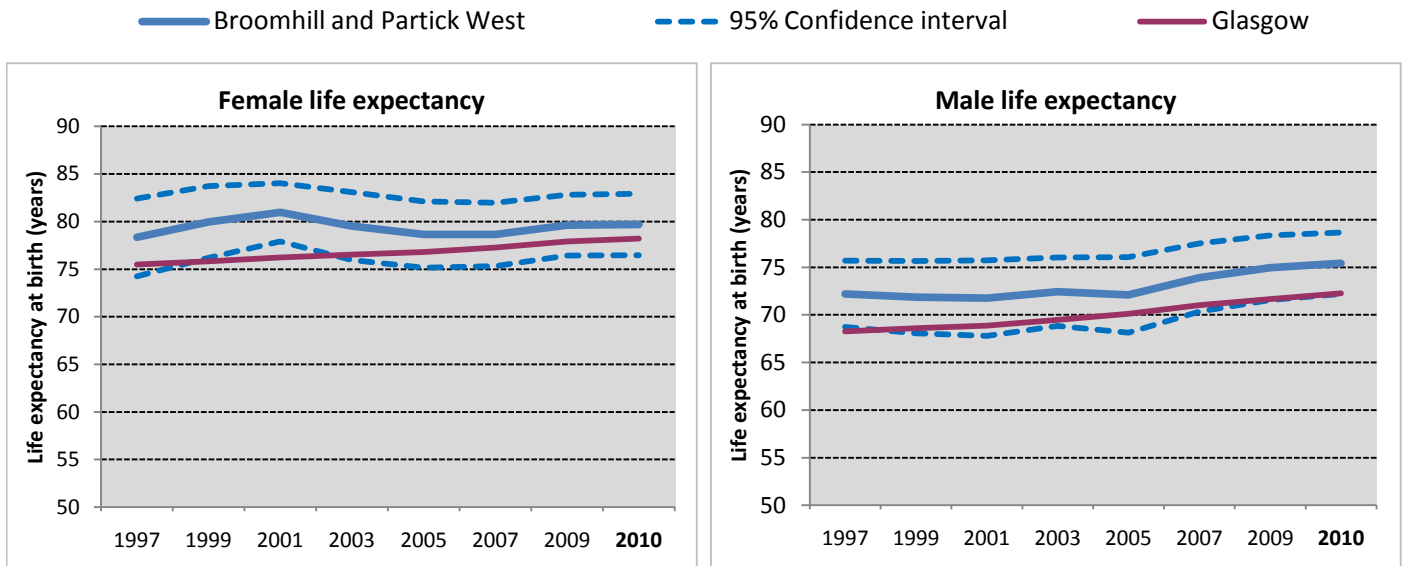
Broomhill and Partick West is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 13,965.



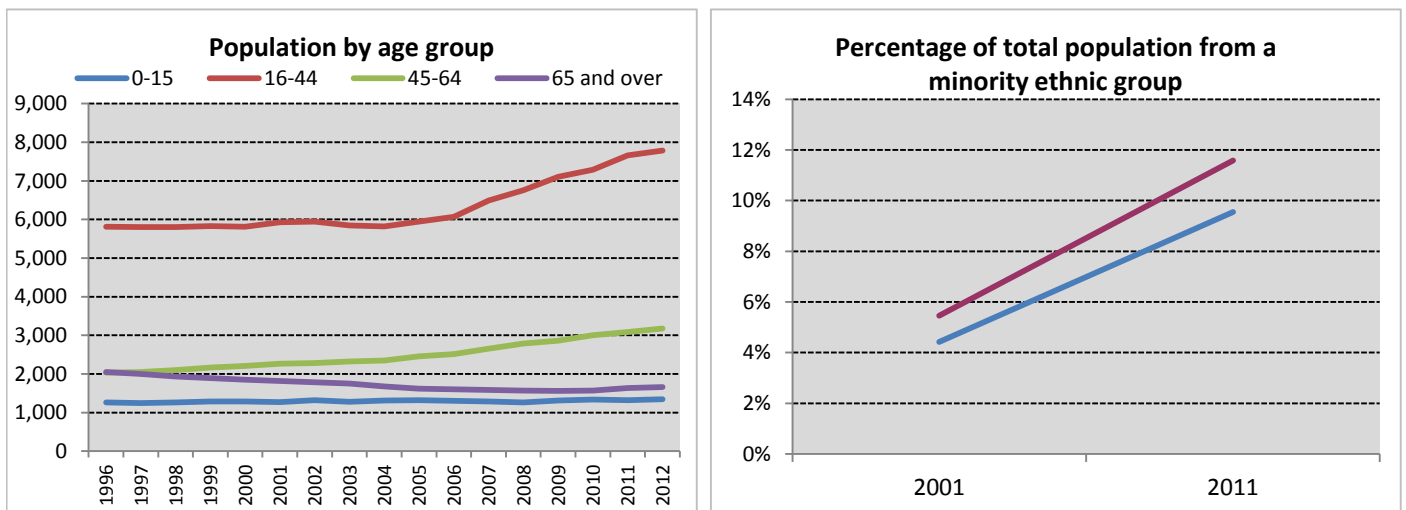
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Broomhill and Partick West live, on average, four years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy are slightly higher than the Glasgow average. The neighbourhood has a particularly large working-age population (aged 16-64). The employment rate is high, above both the Glasgow and Scottish average. A high percentage of people live within 500 metres of vacant or derelict land, 89%, and one-fifth of households are overcrowded.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,341	9.6%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-41%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	10,967	78.5%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+12%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	839	6.0%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-17%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	818	5.9%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-13%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,315	9.6%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-18%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	5,182	41.9%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-0%	
	C3	Single parent households	324	32.4%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-20%	
	C4	Householders living alone	4,208	30.8%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+45%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	6,994	50.8%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-18%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	5,429	54.6%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+8%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	11,345	88.7%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+47%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	4,481	55.8%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+13%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,601	19.9%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+15%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	3,765	46.9%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+3%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	995	14.7%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-57%	
	S3	People in employment	7,859	67.5%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+19%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	280	2.0%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-42%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,295	12.1%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-43%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	9,082	72.9%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+51%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	42	8.8%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-25%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	1,685	12.1%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-44%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,190	11.1%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-42%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	290	19.3%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-40%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	11,654	84.6%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+9%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,298	16.7%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-27%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	75.4 years		<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+4%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	79.7 years		<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+2%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Broomhill and Partick West and has remained above the Glasgow average. Life expectancy for both sexes has been close to the Scottish average throughout the period shown.



The population in Broomhill and Partick West increased by 25% between 1996 and 2012 largely due to an increase in the number of working age adults (16-64 year olds). However, the number of older people in the area has decreased substantially. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 4% in 2001 to 10% in 2011, but remained below the Glasgow average between 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.