

Understanding Glasgow Neighbourhood Profiles: Notes and Definitions

Notes on geography

Glasgow neighbourhood data was derived by mapping data at a data zone level to Glasgow neighbourhoods. The lookup file used for this was based on a mapping provided by Glasgow City Council. Glasgow sector data was derived by mapping data at a data zone level to the three Community Health Partnership (CHP) sub-areas in Glasgow. ISD Scotland provided the look-up file used.

Population

ID	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source
P01	People aged 0-15	Number and percentage of total population aged between 0 and 15 years.	1996 - 2012	NRS
P02	People aged 16-64	Number and percentage of total population aged between 16 and 64 years.	1996 – 2012	NRS
P03	People aged 65-74	Number and percentage of total population aged between 65 and 74 years.	1996 - 2012	NRS
P04	People aged 75 and over	Number and percentage of total population aged 75 years and over.	1996 – 2012	NRS

Culture

ID	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source
C1	People from an ethnic minority	Number and percentage of total population categorised as being from a minority ethnic group. Ethnic group classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background. The classification of ethnic minority includes any response within the following groups: Asian/Asian Scottish/Asian British; Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; Other ethnic group; and mixed/multiple ethnic groups.	2011	Census
C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or cohabiting	Number and percentage of people aged 16 and over that are either married, in a civil partnership, or cohabiting.	2011	Census
C3	Single parent households	Number and percentage of all households with dependent children which have a single parent. A dependent child is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It does not include any people aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.	2011	Census
C4	Householders living alone	Number and percentage of households made up of only one person.	2011	Census
C5	People with religious affiliation	Number and percentage of total population with a current religious denomination or body they belong to. No determination is made about whether a person was a practicing member of a religion. Unlike other census questions this question was voluntary.	2011	Census

Environment/Transport

ID	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source
E1	People who travel to work or study by walking, bike or public transport	Number and percentage of people who travel to work by either a method of public transport, by bicycle or on foot. The denominator is all people, but those not currently working or studying and schoolchildren and full-time students living away from home during term time are excluded.	2011	Census
E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	Number and percentage of total population who live within 500 metres of a site derelict. Derelict land (and buildings) is that which has been so damaged by development or use that it is incapable of being developed for beneficial use without rehabilitation, and which is not being used for either the purpose for which it is held, or for a use acceptable in a local plan. For further information see the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics website: http://www.sns.gov.uk/Guide/IndicatorGuide.aspx?MetaIndicatorCode=CS-DERdpctpop2#Meta	2011	Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (SVDLS)
E3	Households with one or more cars	Number and percentage of total households who own one or more cars or vans.	2011	Census

ID	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source
E4	Overcrowded households	Number and percentage of total households with an occupancy rating of less than or equal to -1. An occupancy rating of -1 implies that a household has one fewer room than required, whereas +1 implies that they have one more room than the standard requirement.	2011	Census

Socio-economic

ID	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source
S1	Owner occupied households	Number and percentage of households which are owned by the householder. Owning can refer to the house being owned outright, owned with a mortgage or loan or owned as part of a shared ownership scheme by the householder.	2011	Census
S2	People with grade D or E social classification	Number and percentage of household reference persons aged 16-64 with a social grade of D or E (Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers; on state benefit; unemployed; lowest grade workers). Social grade is the socio-economic classification used by the Market Research and Marketing Industries, most often in the analysis of spending habits and consumer attitudes. Denominator in the percentage is all household reference persons aged 16-64.	2011	Census
S3	People in employment	Number and percentage of population aged between 16 and 74 who are in employment.	2011	Census
S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	Number and percentage of working age population (aged 16-64) claiming Employment and Support Allowance. Employment and support allowance offers ill or disabled people financial support if they are unable to work, or personalised help so that they can work if they are able to. The benefit replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid because of an illness or disability and Severe Disablement Allowance.	2012 – quarter 1	DWP
S5	People claiming out of work benefits	Number and percentage of working age people (male: 16-64, female: 16-60) claiming out of work benefits. Out of work benefits consist of the groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. These groups have been chosen to best represent a count of all those benefit recipients who cannot be in full-time employment as part of their condition of entitlement.	2012 (May)	DWP

Education

ID	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source
ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	Number and percentage of people aged 16 and over that have qualifications at level 2 and above. Level 2 includes Higher, Advanced higher and A level qualifications, among others.	2011	Census
ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	Number and percentage of 16-19 year olds that are not in education, employment or training.	2009/10 – 2010/11	SIMD

Poverty

ID	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source
PO1	Income deprivation	Number and percentage of total population classified as income deprived within SIMD 2012 income domain. For information on how the SIMD 2012 is calculated please see the SIMD website: http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/	2012	SIMD
PO2	Employment deprivation	Number and percentage of working age population (male: 16-64, female: 16-60) classified as employment deprived within SIMD 2012 income domain. For information on how the SIMD 2012 is calculated please see the SIMD website: http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/	2012	SIMD
PO3	Children in poverty	Number and percentage of dependent children under the age of 20 in families in receipt of Child Tax Credits (<60% median income) or Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance. <i>Please note that the sector results for children in poverty have been derived by aggregating neighbourhood level data, with the City Centre and Merchant City neighbourhood being included in the North West sector.</i>	2011	HMRC

Health

ID	Indicator	Description	Time Period	Source
H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	Number and percentage of total population that reported their health to be either "good" or "very good". In the census people were asked to assess whether their health was very good, good, fair, bad or very bad. This assessment is not based on a person's health based over any specified period of time.	2011	Census
H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	Number and percentage of total population whose day-to-day activities are limited "a little" or "a lot" by a long-term health problem or disability, which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are related to old age.	2011	Census
H3	Male life expectancy	Estimated male life expectancy at birth in years calculated using Chiang (II) methodology as devised at ONS 2003. The population and mortality data required for the calculation came from National Records of Scotland (NRS). Mortality data are based on year of registration. Deaths for non-residents are excluded. 95% confidence intervals are shown on the trend graphs to indicate the level of confidence in the life expectancy estimate. 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.	1995-99 – 2008-12	GCPH
H4	Female life expectancy	Estimated female life expectancy at birth in years calculated using Chiang (II) methodology as devised at ONS 2003. (Other notes as above for males)	1995-99 – 2008-12	GCPH

For further information on all 2011 Census variables please see the Scotland Census website: <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification>

Abbreviations

CTC	Child Tax Credit
DWP	Department of Work and Pensions
GCPH	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
IS	Income Support
ISD	Information Services Division
JSA	Jobseeker's Allowance
NOMIS	National Online Manpower Information Service
NRS	National Records of Scotland
SDA	Severe Disability Allowance
SG	Scottish Government
SIMD	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation
SNS	Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics