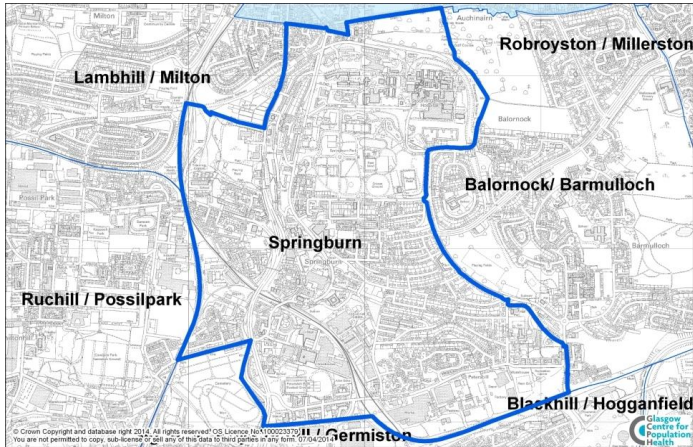


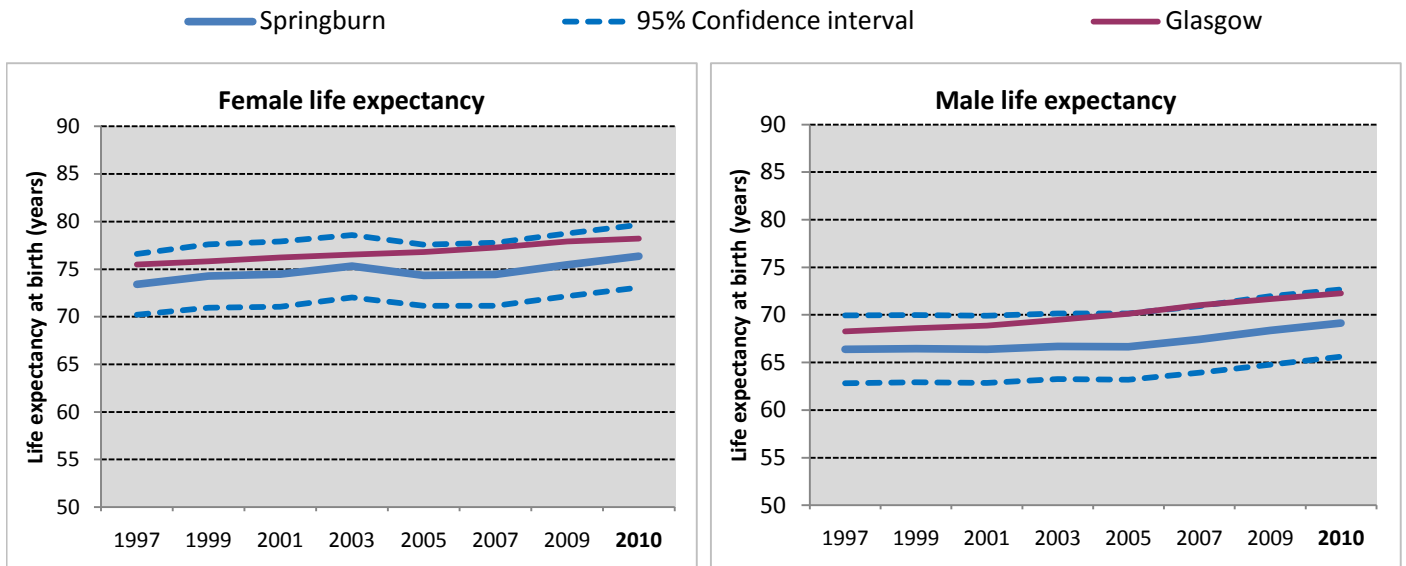
Springburn is a neighbourhood in the northeast of Glasgow with a population of 12,064.



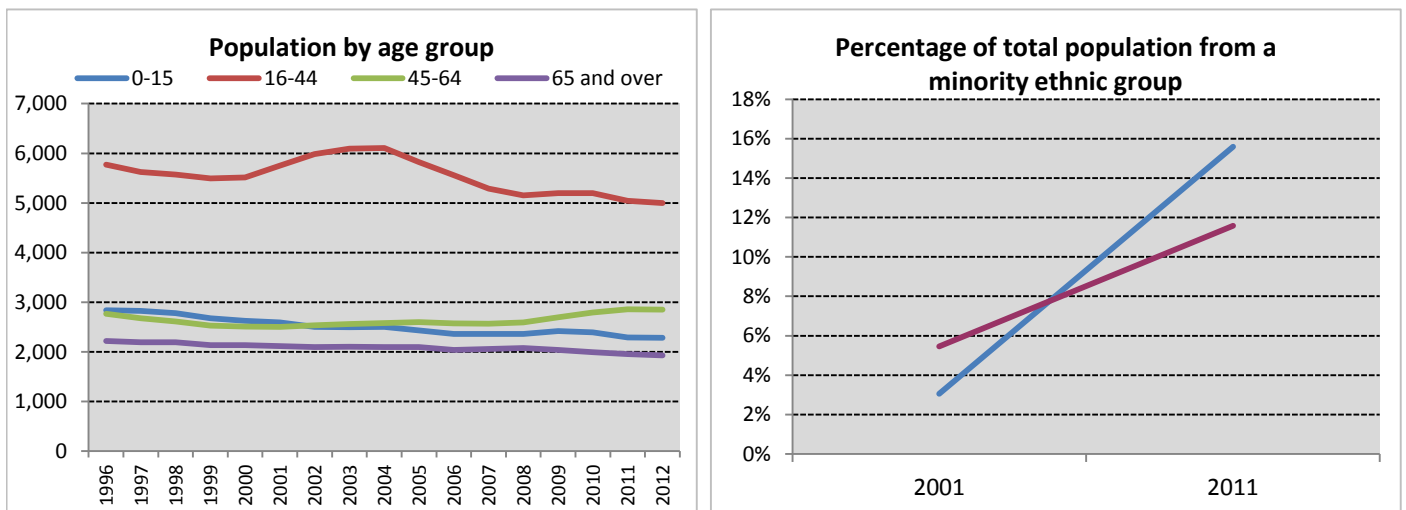
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Springburn live, on average, seven years longer than men. Estimates of male and female life expectancy in Springburn are lower than the Glasgow average. The area has a high proportion of people claiming Employment and Support Allowance and of young people not in education, employment or training compared to the Glasgow average. There is also a high proportion of people living within 500m of vacant or derelict land, and single parent households make up 55% of all households with dependent children.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,286	18.9%		+17%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	7,847	65.0%		-7%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	973	8.1%		+11%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	958	7.9%		+19%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,904	15.6%		+35%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,515	36.1%		-14%	
	C3	Single parent households	870	54.9%		+36%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,996	24.8%		+17%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	7,975	65.3%		+6%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,384	51.9%		+3%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	12,310	91.9%		+53%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,319	37.0%		-25%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,186	18.9%		+9%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,033	32.4%		-29%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	2,292	47.7%		+40%	
	S3	People in employment	4,331	48.6%		-14%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	640	5.3%		+54%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	2,390	31.5%		+48%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,058	31.0%		-36%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	123	19.3%		+64%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	3,610	29.9%		+40%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	2,120	27.8%		+46%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	1,100	46.4%		+44%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	8,672	71.1%		-8%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,362	27.5%		+21%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	69.1 years			-4%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	76.4 years			-2%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Springburn but has remained below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was notably lower than the Scottish average, particularly for men.



The overall population of Springburn fell by approximately 11% between 1996 and 2012. Adults aged 16-44 make up a large proportion of the population. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 3% in 2001 to 16% in 2011. The percentage of the neighbourhood's population from an ethnic minority group was higher than the Glasgow average in 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.