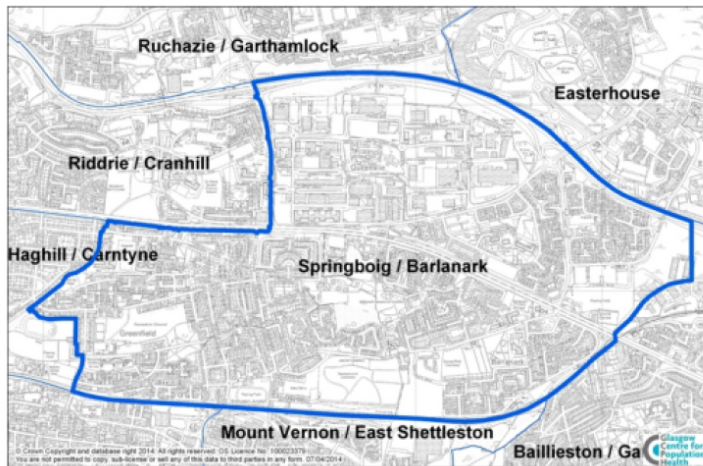


Springboig and Barlanark

Springboig and Barlanark is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 14,546.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

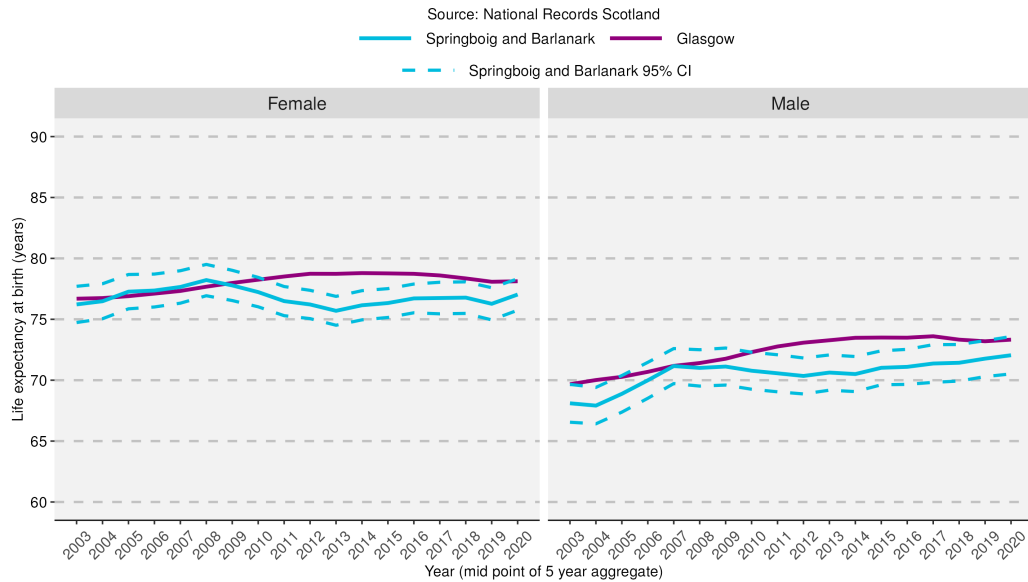
Women in Springboig and Barlanark live, on average, five years longer than men. Socially-rented households make up 53% of all households. There are low levels of adults with qualifications at Higher level and above and people in income and employment deprivation is higher than the Glasgow average. In this area 33% of people have a limiting disability.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	2,747	18.9%	+22.2%	22.2%
	People aged 16 - 64	9,710	66.8%	-5.3%	-5.3%
	People aged 65 - 74	1,172	8.1%	-1.0%	-1.0%
	People aged 75 and over	917	6.3%	+6.4%	6.4%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,371	9.4%	-51.2%	-51.2%
Households	Lone-parent households	2,491	17.2%	+67.8%	67.8%
	Householders living alone	2,807	19.4%	-10.2%	-10.2%
	Single-pensioner households	889	13.0%	+9.6%	9.6%
	Owner-occupied households	2,493	36.6%	-21.7%	-21.7%
	Socially-rented households	3,592	52.7%	+51.2%	51.2%
	Overcrowded households	394	5.8%	+22.8%	22.8%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,549	25.5%	-3.9%	-3.9%
	Households with one or more cars	3,566	52.3%	-6.1%	-6.1%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	4,848	33.3%	+52.0%	52.0%
	People in employment	6,344	43.5%	-8.3%	-8.3%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,431	23.5%	-41.1%	-41.1%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	4,215	29.2%	+49.5%	49.5%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,900	20.0%	+47.6%	47.6%
	Children living in poverty	747	27.2%	+1.8%	1.8%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	10,029	68.8%	-9.4%	-9.4%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,767	32.7%	+25.7%	25.7%
	Male life expectancy at birth		72.0	-1.3	-1.3
	Female life expectancy at birth		77.0	-1.1	-1.1

Note: Different indicators use different population bases to calculate rates, depending on the underlying data source. See definitions and data sources for more information.

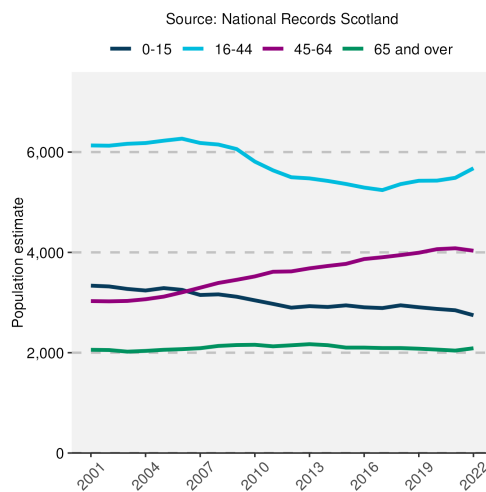
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

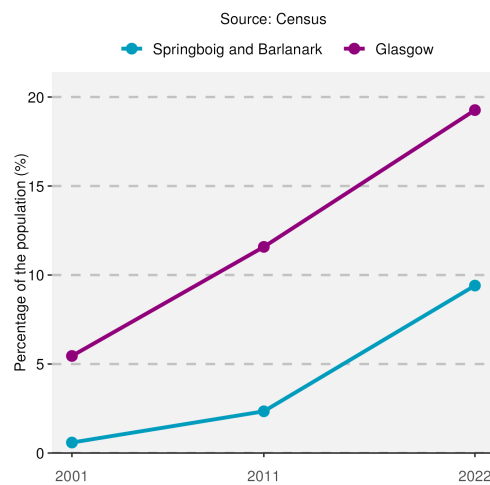


Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Springboig and Barlanark but is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Springboig and Barlanark stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2022. Throughout all age groups there were fluctuations which balanced this out overall. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 0.6% in 2001 to 9.4% in 2022 but remained below the Glasgow average.

Notes

1. Data sources: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2020, Census 2022, 2011, and 2001, National Records of Scotland (NRS).
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 and 2011 Census for years 2001-2010; and the 2011 and 2022 Census for years 2011-2022.
3. This publication has used small area population estimate data published by the NRS on 21 November 2021. The NRS update their small area population estimates and previous estimates on an annual basis therefore this data is only representative of the data published upon this date. For further information see: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/small-area-population-estimates-mid-2022/>
4. The Income deprivation and Employment deprivation indicators are derived from SIMD 2020, more information on this deprivation index can be found at: <https://www.gov.scot/collections/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020/>.
5. Life expectancies are calculated based on population estimates and death registrations. 95% confidence intervals have been added on the graphs to the neighbourhood data to give an indication of their accuracy. The 95% confidence interval for the Glasgow and/or Scotland comparison line has been removed due to the size of the population. This resulted in the confidence interval sitting on the data line making it unreadable. The x-axes of the life expectancy graphs give the mid-year for each life expectancy estimate e.g. 2020 represents the life expectancy estimate for the period 2018-2022.
6. 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: <https://www.understandingglasgow.com/profiles/neighbourhood-profiles>.