

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.

Please see table footnotes (*, **, ***) for more information.

Spine definitions

Numerator	Denominator	Description	Time Period	Source	Difference from previous profiles - Important
People aged 0-15	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of total population aged between 0 and 15 years.	2001-2024	NRS	This indicator is directly comparable over time. However, previous profiles included the years 1996 - 2012 whereas current profiles include data from the years 2001 - 2024.
People aged 16-64	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of total population aged between 16 and 64 years.	2001-2024	NRS	As above.
People aged 65-74	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of total population aged between 65 and 74 years.	2001-2024	NRS	As above.
People aged 75 and over	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of total population aged 75 years and over.	2001-2024	NRS	As above.

People from minority ethnic backgrounds	Total population	Number and percentage of total population categorised as being from minority ethnic backgrounds. Ethnic background classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic 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 background; and mixed/multiple ethnic backgrounds. <i>Note on terminology used: the terms 'minority ethnic backgrounds' are used in this profile to maintain consistency with the terminology used in the Census 2022. However, it should be noted that alternative terms are generally preferred by these groups to describe their identity. Terms such as Black and People of Colour (BPoC)/ communities of colour, racially minoritised communities and global majority communities are more commonly used in the current context/public zeitgeist. Internally, GCPH uses the term racially minoritised communities, which emphasises the structural and systemic nature of racial hierarchy, and alludes to race as a social construct rather than a biological fact.</i>	2022	Census	This indicator is directly comparable over time. Please note that ethnic backgrounds are grouped into "Other" more generally in the 2022 Census as compared to the previous Census and published profiles. This has yielded simpler categories but does not impact the relevant data making it comparable over time.
Lone-parent households	All households	Number and percentage of households which are one-family lone-parent households with one or more dependent children.	2022	Census	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. In this publication, the measure is calculated as the number of households which are one-family lone-parent households with one or more dependent children. Previously, the data

					collected was not specific to all households.
Householders living alone	All households	Number and percentage of households made up of only one person.	2022	Census	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. This indicator measures the number of households made up of only one person compared to the total number of households. In the previously published data, this was calculated on an individual level measuring the number of people who live alone as compared to the number of people who live in households.
Single-pensioner households	All households	Number and percentage of households made up of a single pensioner.	2022	Census	New indicator.
Owner-occupied households (Includes "Owned outright", "Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership")	All 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.	2022	Census	This indicator is directly comparable over time.
Socially-rented households	All households	Number and percentage of households which are socially-rented. Socially-rented can refer to renting from the Council (Local Authority) or a Housing Association/ Registered Social Landlord.	2022	Census	New indicator.

Overcrowded households	All 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 bedroom than required, whereas +1 implies that they have one more bedroom than the standard requirement.	2022	Census	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. The methods to calculate the occupancy rating of a household has changed over time from using the number of rooms to the number of bedrooms in the calculation. Please see here for further information on the methods and their differences over time.
People who travel to work or study by walking, bike or public transport	All people aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census (including full-time students if they gave a work address as the address they primarily travel to for work or study)	Number and percentage of total population who travel to work by either a method of public transport, by bicycle or on foot.	2022	Census	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. It now only includes individuals (aged 16 and over) in employment. This indicator no longer captures method of travel to school and therefore is not comparable to the data published in the previous set of neighbourhood profiles.
Households with one or more cars	All households	Number and percentage of total households who own one or more cars or vans.	2022	Census	This indicator is directly comparable over time.
Household reference person (HRP) is grade D or E social classification (Semi-skilled and unskilled manual occupations; unemployed and lowest grade occupations)	All households where the household reference person is between 16 and 64 and is not living within communal establishments	Number and percentage of all household reference persons with a social grade of D or E (Semi-skilled and unskilled manual occupations; unemployed and lowest grade occupations) compared to the number of all applicable households. 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. Households are excluded if the household	2022	Census	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. In this publication, it measures the household reference person aged between 16 - 64 and not living in communal establishments. The previous publication defined the HRP was aged between 16-74.

		reference person (HRP) [HRP is the person in a household who serves as the reference point to characterise a whole household, based on economic activity] is aged less than 16 or over 64 or living within a communal establishment.			
People in employment (employee and self-employed)	Population aged 16 and over	Number and percentage of population over the age of 16 who are in employment.	2022	Census	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. In this publication, the measure is compared with all individuals in the population that are aged 16 and above. Previously it was compared with the number of individuals between the ages of 16 and 74.
Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	Population aged 16 and over	Number and percentage of all individuals that are over 16 and have qualifications at an upper school level and above. Qualifications include upper school qualifications, apprenticeship qualifications, further education and sub-degree higher education qualifications incl. HNC/HNDs, and degree level qualifications or above education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications).	2022	Census	This indicator may be comparable over time with caution. This indicator definition has changed from the previous profiles. In this publication, upper school qualifications include upper school qualifications, apprenticeship qualifications, further education and sub-degree higher education qualifications incl. HNC/HNDs, and degree level qualifications or above education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications). In previous profiles, the qualifications included higher, advanced

					higher and A level qualifications, among others.
Income deprivation	Total population (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of the total population classified as income deprived within SIMD 2020 income domain. For information on how the SIMD 2020 is calculated please see the SIMD website.	2020	SIMD	This indicator is comparable over time with caution. Differences in the data may be caused by differing data definitions and data sources over time.
Employment deprivation	Population aged 16-64 (mid-year estimates)	Number and percentage of the working-age population (16-64) classified as employment deprived within SIMD 2020 employment domain. For information on how the SIMD 2020 is calculated please see the SIMD website.	2020	SIMD	This indicator is comparable over time with caution. Differences in the data may be caused by differing data definitions and data sources over time.
Children living in poverty	People aged 0-15	Number and percentage of dependent children under the age of 15 in families in receipt of Child Tax Credits (<60% median income) or Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance.	2022	HMRC	This indicator is not directly comparable over time. In this publication, the measure is compared to all people aged 0-15. In the previous profile, the measure was compared to all people aged 0-15 or aged 16-19 who are in full-time non-advanced education or in unwaged government training (mid-year estimates).
People in "good" or "very good" health	Total population	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 over any specified period of time.	2022	Census	This indicator is directly comparable over time.

People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	Total population	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.	2022	Census	This indicator is directly comparable over time.
Male life expectancy	N/A	Male life expectancy 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.	2001-05 – 2020-2024	NRS	This indicator is directly comparable over time. However, previous profiles included the years 1996 - 2012 whereas current profiles include data from the years 2001 - 2024.
Female life expectancy	N/A	Female life expectancy 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.	2001-05 – 2020-2024	NRS	This indicator is directly comparable over time. However, previous profiles included the years 1996 - 2012 whereas current profiles include data from the years 2001 - 2024.

*Note: Several indicators have been removed from the last set of profiles due to data availability and/or relevance.

**Note: Different indicators use different population bases to calculate rates, depending on the underlying data source.

***Note: Census data at a data zone level is subject to statistical disclosure control, with cell swapping applied at different geographies. This may result in slight percentage discrepancies of the same indicator in the same area as a result of how the data has been extracted from the Census.