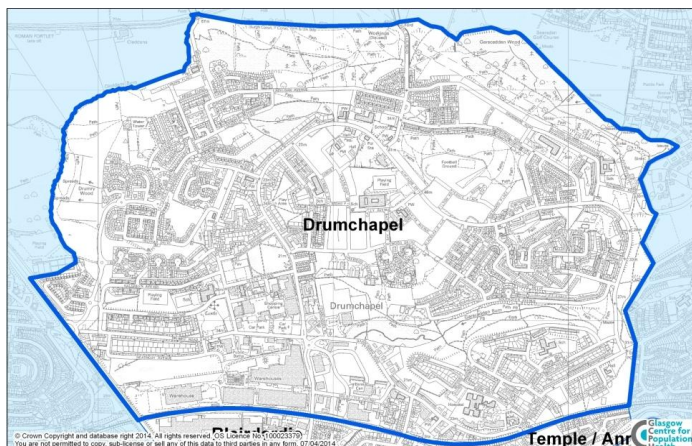


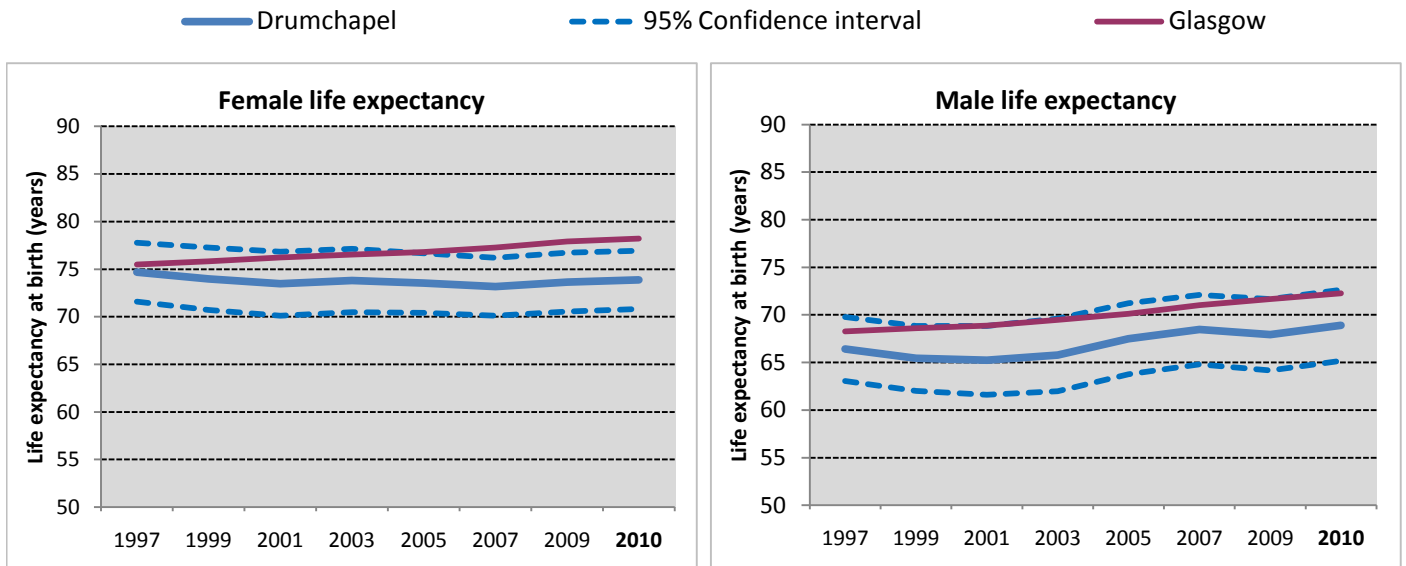
Drumchapel is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 12,976.



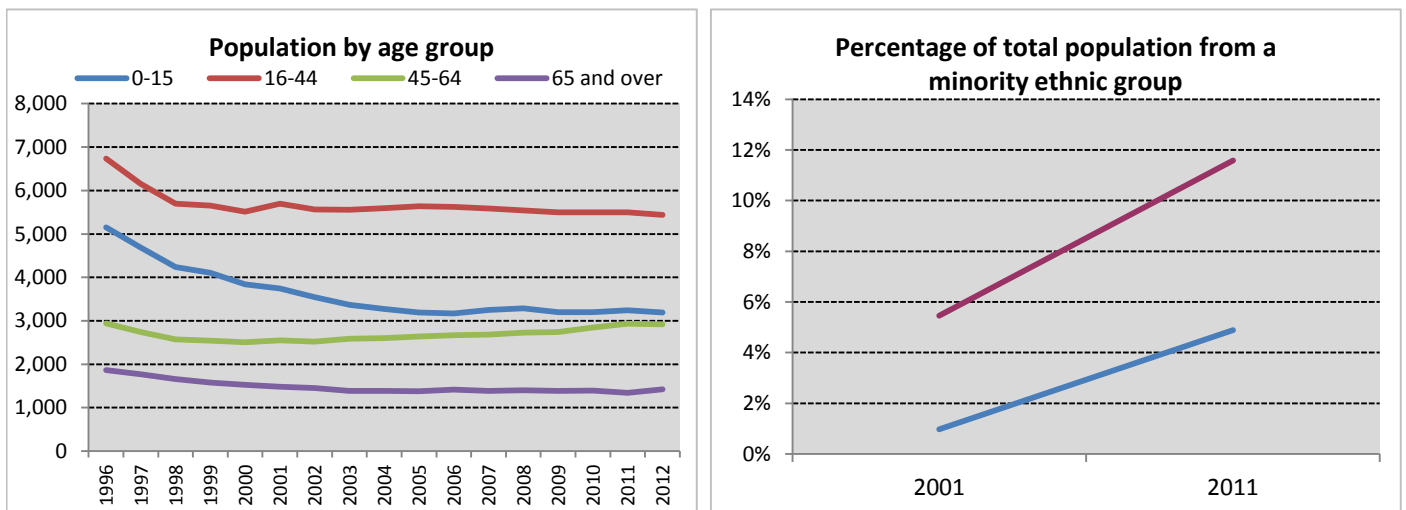
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Drumchapel live, on average, five years longer than men. The estimates of male and female life expectancy are slightly lower than the Glasgow average. Drumchapel has a very high proportion of children (25% of the population) and one of the highest rates of child poverty (48%) in Glasgow. Single parent households make up 56% of all households with dependent children. The neighbourhood has a relatively low employment rate.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	3,194	24.6%		+52%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,359	64.4%		-8%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	795	6.1%		-15%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	628	4.8%		-28%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	638	4.9%		-58%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,531	36.7%		-12%	
	C3	Single parent households	1,190	55.7%		+38%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,096	16.3%		-23%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	7,381	56.5%		-9%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,415	48.5%		-4%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	8,597	65.6%		+9%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,172	38.1%		-23%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,045	18.3%		+5%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	1,267	22.2%		-51%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	2,713	56.9%		+67%	
	S3	People in employment	4,363	47.3%		-17%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	640	4.9%		+43%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	2,900	35.8%		+68%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,580	26.3%		-46%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	173	20.9%		+78%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	4,725	36.4%		+70%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	2,500	30.7%		+61%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	1,710	47.9%		+49%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,557	73.2%		-6%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,515	26.9%		+18%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	68.9 years			-5%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	73.9 years			-6%	



Estimated female life expectancy reduced slightly in the period between 1996 and 2010. Life expectancy of males, on the other hand, increased slightly. Estimates of male and female life expectancy were lower than the Glasgow average throughout the period shown.



The overall population in Drumchapel decreased by 22% between 1996 and 2012. The population size decreased across all age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 1% in 2001 to 5% in 2011. The percentage of the population from an ethnic minority group remained considerably lower than 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.