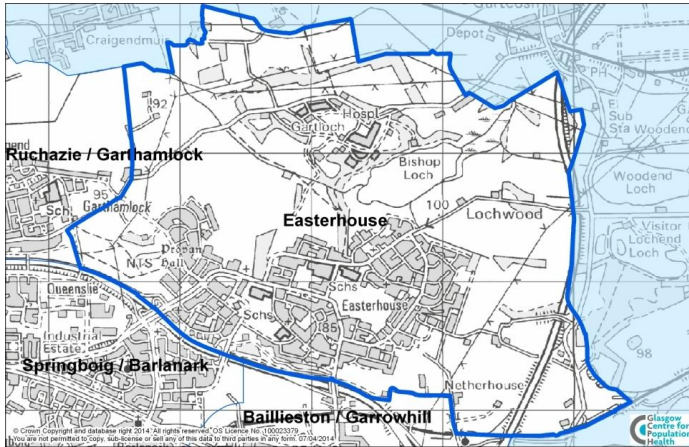


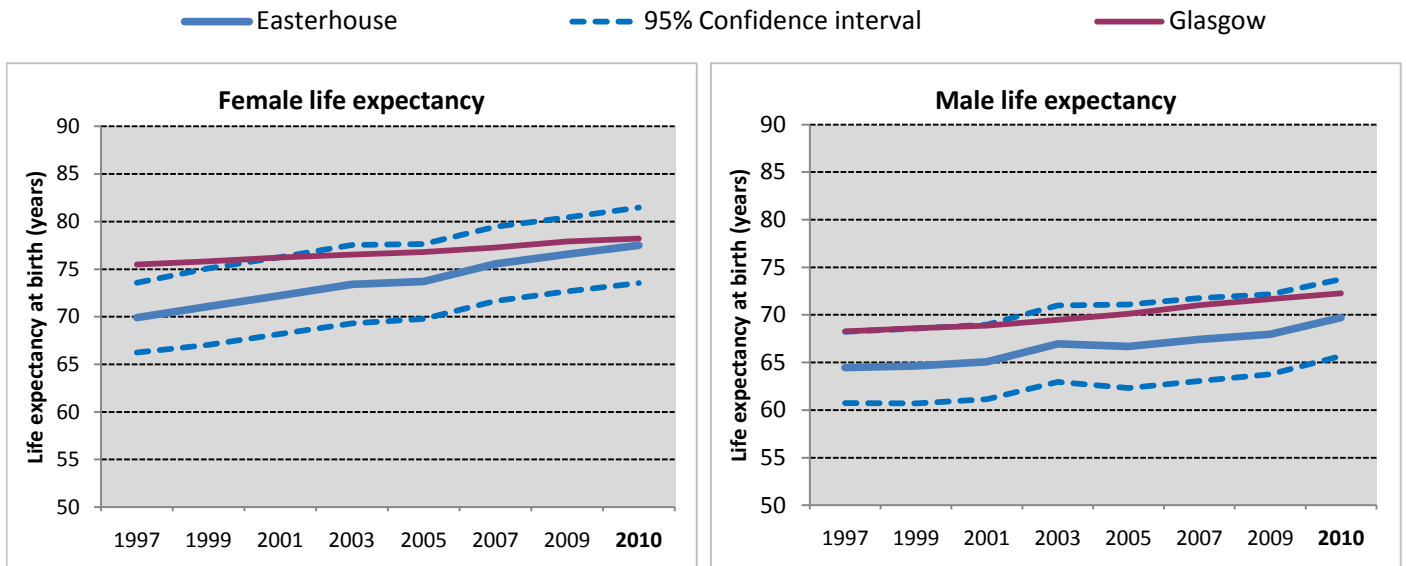
Easterhouse is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 8,923.



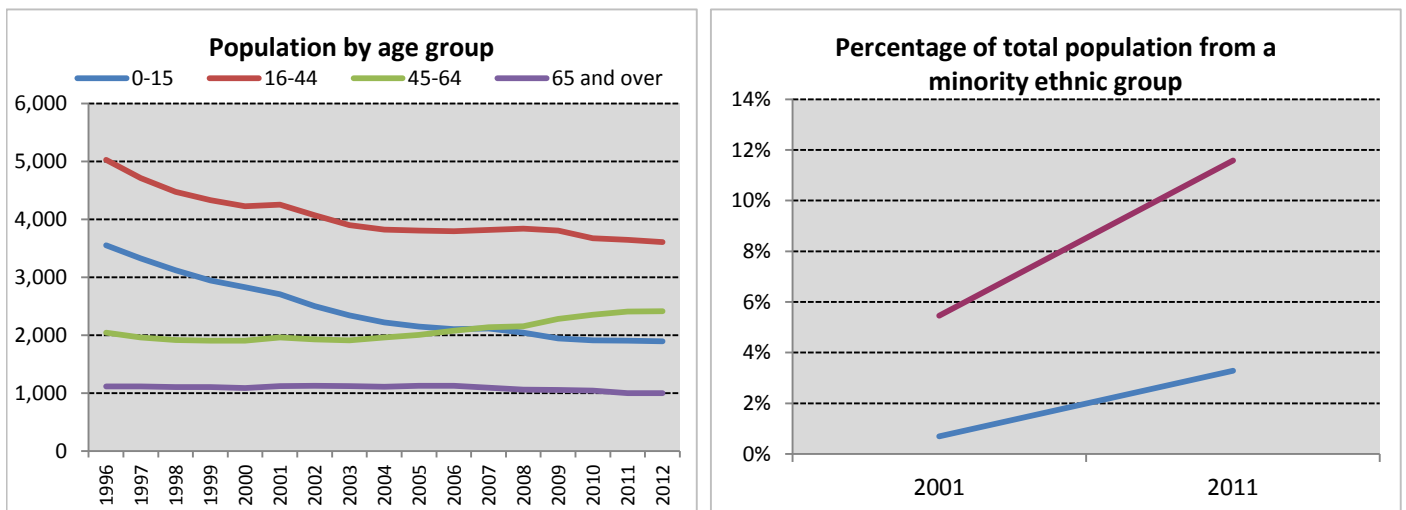
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Estimates of male and female life expectancy in Easterhouse are slightly lower than the Glasgow average. Women live, on average, for nearly eight years longer than men. Children make up over a fifth of the population (21%) but there is a lower proportion of older people (11%) than in Glasgow as a whole. Single parent households account for 51% of all households with dependent children. Rates of claiming unemployment and disability related benefits are higher than the Glasgow average. Levels of deprivation and child poverty are also higher than average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,894	21.2%		+31%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	6,025	67.5%		-3%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	550	6.2%		-15%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	454	5.1%		-24%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	295	3.3%		-72%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	2,896	41.5%		-1%	
	C3	Single parent households	668	51.4%		+27%	
	C4	Householders living alone	1,475	16.6%		-22%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	5,671	63.1%		+2%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	2,383	46.4%		-8%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	6,076	67.7%		+12%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	1,745	43.0%		-13%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	773	19.0%		+10%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	1,312	32.3%		-29%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,771	52.8%		+55%	
	S3	People in employment	3,458	52.2%		-8%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	440	4.9%		+43%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,890	32.5%		+52%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,073	29.2%		-39%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	88	17.0%		+44%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,865	32.1%		+50%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,695	28.9%		+51%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	940	42.2%		+31%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	6,453	71.8%		-7%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,450	27.3%		+20%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	69.7 years			-4%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	77.5 years			-1%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Easterhouse but remains slightly lower than the Glasgow average. Life expectancy is considerably lower than the Scottish average; this is particularly the case for men.



The population in Easterhouse decreased by 24% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to reductions in the numbers of children and young adults (15-44 year olds). The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group, while still low, increased from 1% in 2001 to 3% 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.