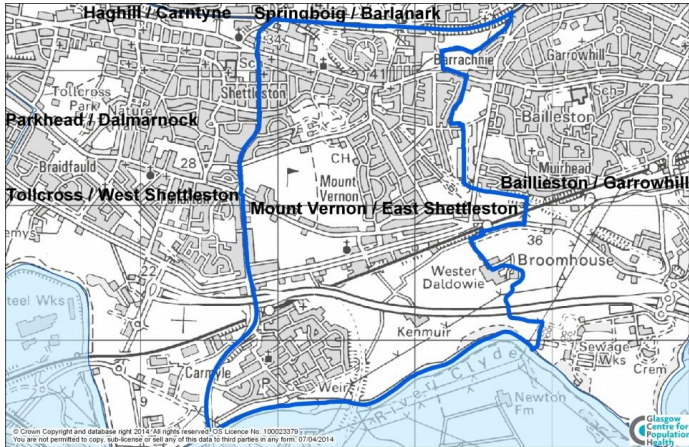


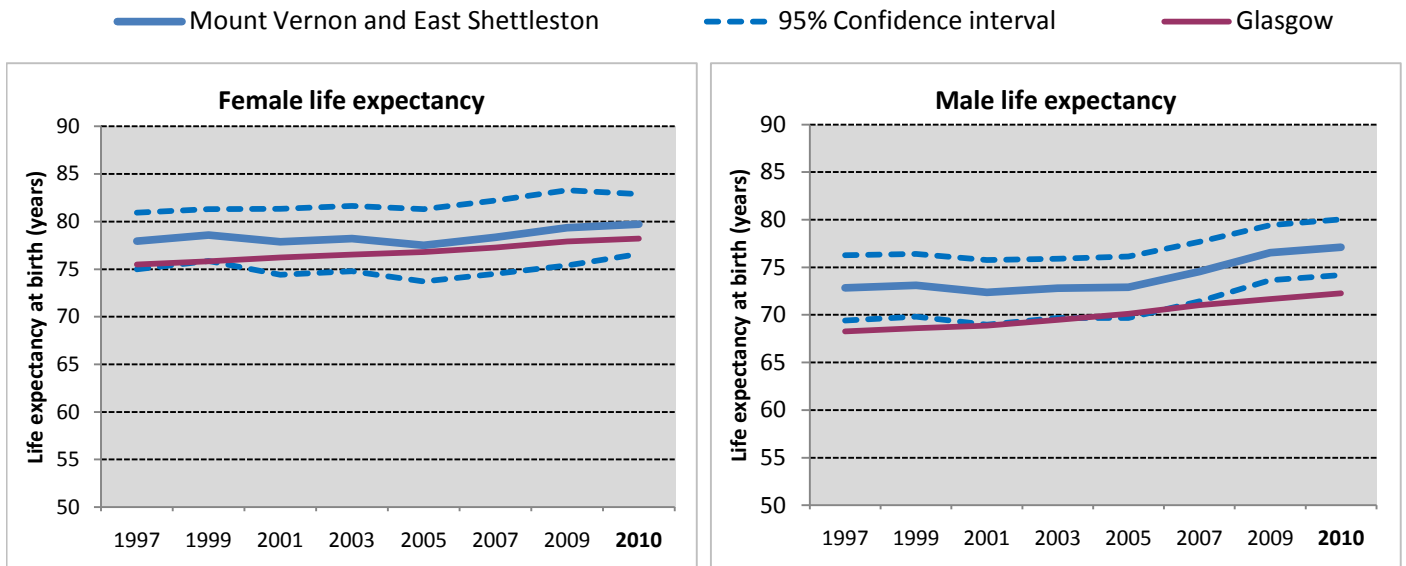
Mount Vernon and East Shettleston is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 11,097.



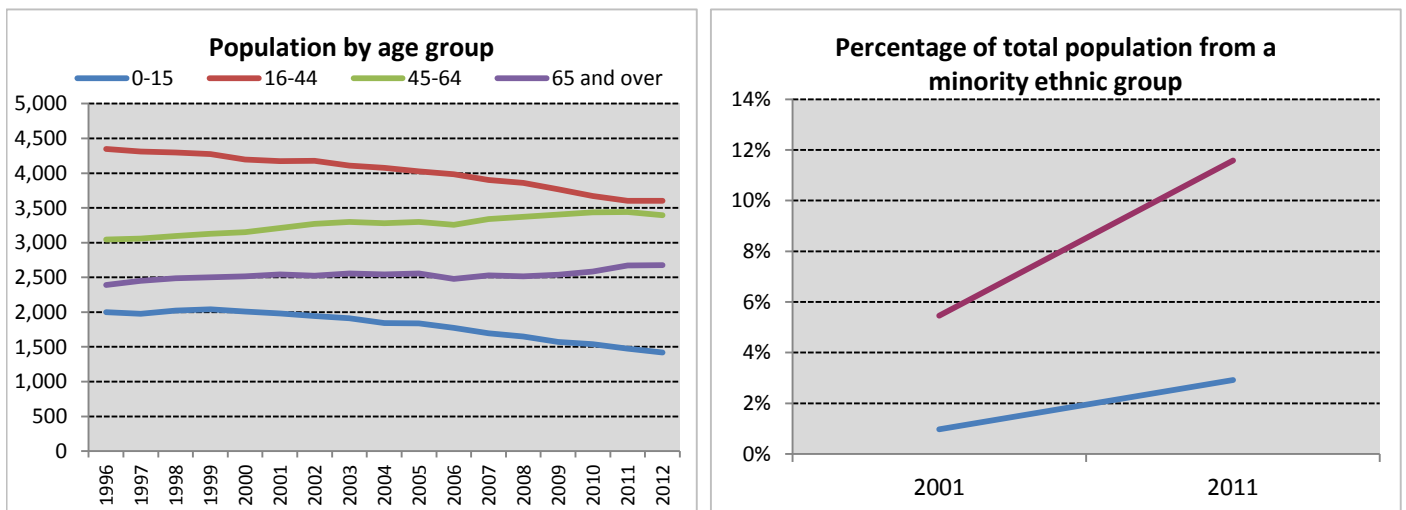
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Estimates of male and female life expectancy in Mount Vernon and East Shettleston are higher than the Glasgow average. Women live on average for two and a half years longer than men. Older people make up almost a quarter of the population (24%). There is a low proportion of people from an ethnic minority (3%) living in the area. The level of owner-occupation is above the Glasgow average. Levels of young people not in education, employment or training are lower than average, as are levels of child poverty. Twenty-nine per cent of the population are limited by a disability.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,421	12.8%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-21%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	7,000	63.1%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-10%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	1,378	12.4%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+71%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	1,298	11.7%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+75%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	328	2.9%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-75%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,880	50.8%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+21%	
	C3	Single parent households	375	33.0%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-18%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,158	19.4%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-9%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	8,027	71.2%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+15%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	2,390	37.5%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-26%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	8,185	73.8%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+23%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	3,265	60.7%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+23%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	587	10.9%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-37%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	3,527	65.5%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+44%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,157	32.6%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-4%	
	S3	People in employment	4,874	57.7%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+2%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	370	3.3%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-3%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,330	20.1%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-6%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,760	38.5%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-20%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	39	7.1%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-40%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	1,895	17.1%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-20%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,250	18.7%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-2%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	305	17.4%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-46%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	8,163	72.5%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	-7%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,231	28.7%	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+26%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	77.1 years		<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+7%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	79.7 years		<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	+2%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Mount Vernon and East Shettleston and has remained above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), male and female life expectancy was very similar to the Scottish average.



The population in Mount Vernon and East Shettleston decreased by 6% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to decreases in the numbers of children and young adults 16-44 year olds. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 1% in 2001 to 3% in 2011, but has remained lower than the Glasgow average.

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.