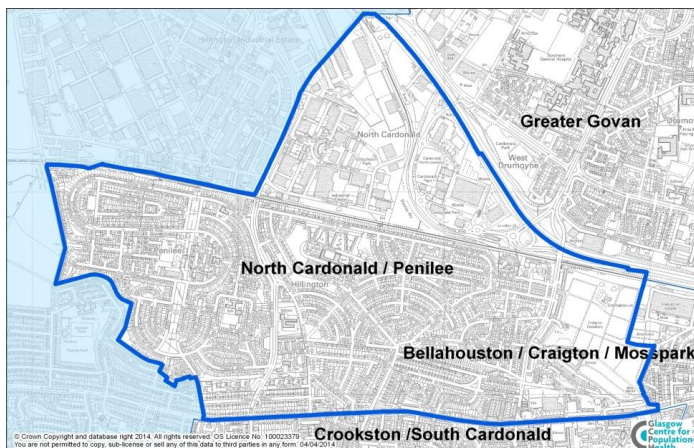


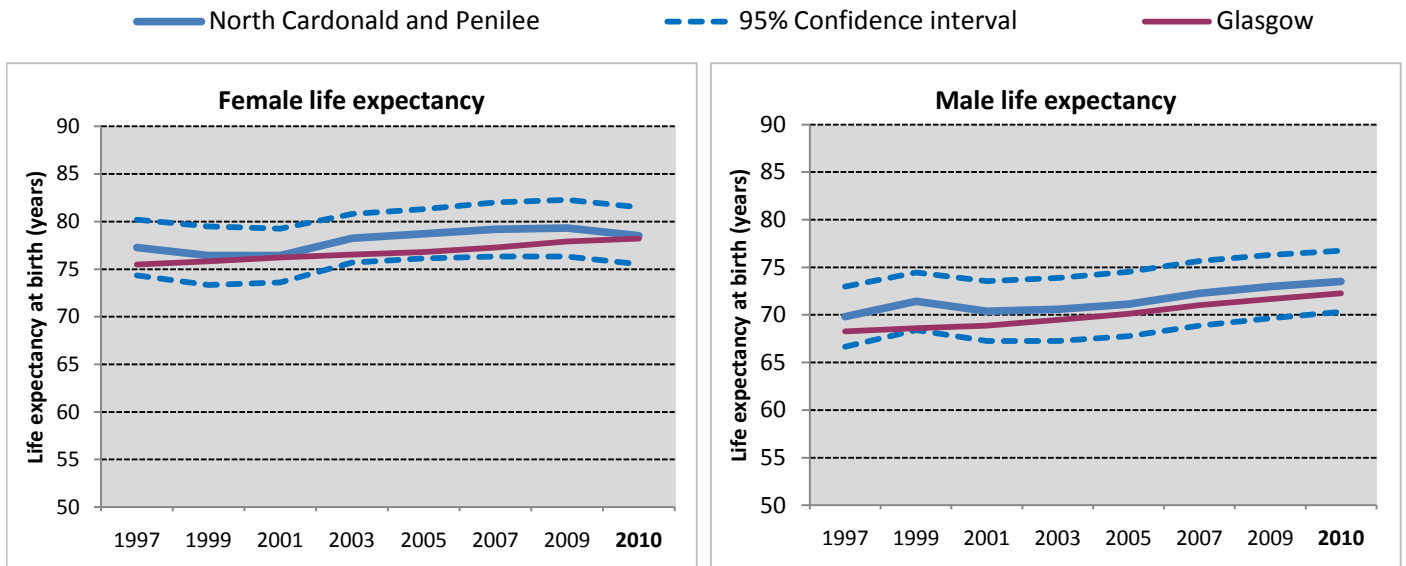
North Cardonald and Penilee is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 13,751.



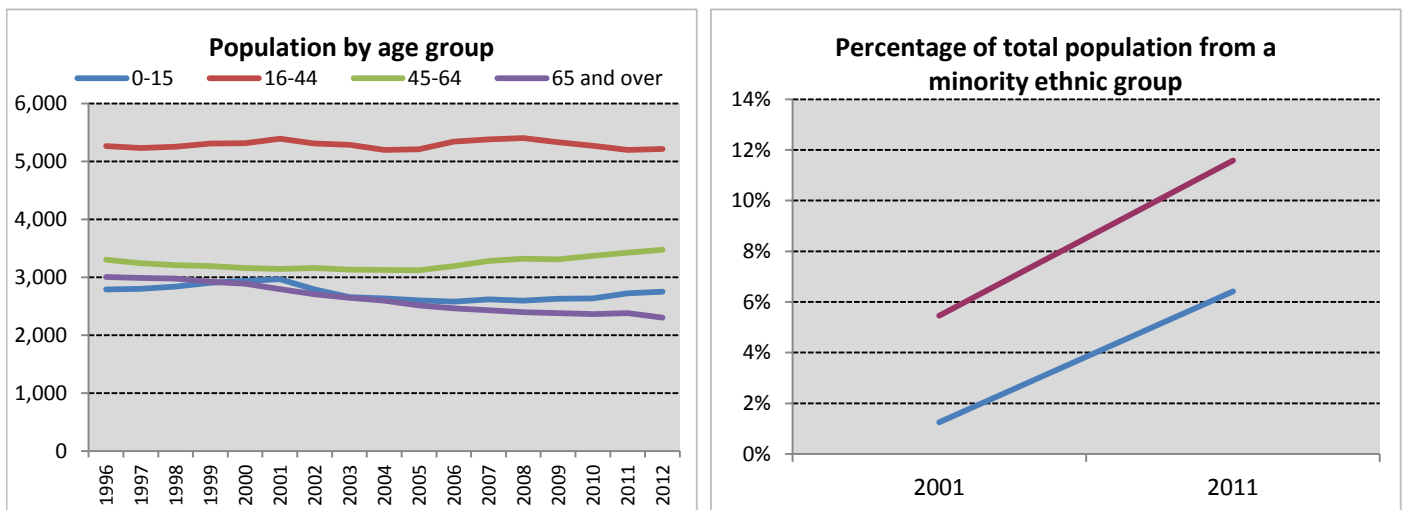
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in North Cardonald and Penilee live, on average, five years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in North Cardonald and Penilee are close to the Glasgow average. The area has a low proportion of people from an ethnic minority and a high proportion of owner occupied households compared with the Glasgow average. The proportion of people living within 500m of vacant or derelict land is low compared with the Glasgow average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,754	20.0%		+24%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,692	63.2%		-10%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	1,159	8.4%		+16%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	1,146	8.3%		+24%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	879	6.4%		-45%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,904	44.9%		+7%	
	C3	Single parent households	736	41.2%		+2%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,274	16.7%		-22%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	8,934	65.2%		+5%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,559	44.6%		-11%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	3,223	23.6%		-61%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	3,154	51.4%		+4%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	742	12.1%		-30%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	3,438	56.0%		+23%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,747	39.7%		+17%	
	S3	People in employment	5,622	57.5%		+1%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	395	2.9%		-17%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,870	22.4%		+5%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,052	36.9%		-24%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	73	10.7%		-9%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	3,160	23.0%		+8%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,605	19.1%		-0%	
	PO3	Children in poverty	985	32.8%		+2%	2011
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	10,413	76.0%		-2%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,439	25.1%		+11%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	73.5 years			+2%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	78.5 years			+0%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen slightly in recent years in North Cardonald and Penilee, and has stayed above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was below the Scottish average for both men and women.



The overall population of North Cardonald and Penilee has fallen by around 4% between 1996 and 2012. This change was most noticeable in the population aged 65 and over. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 1% in 2001 to 6% in 2011, but remained below the Glasgow average from 2001 to 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.