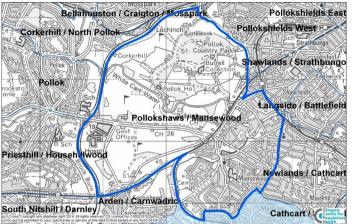
## **Pollokshaws and Mansewood**



Pollokshaws and Mansewood is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 11,371.





## **Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow**

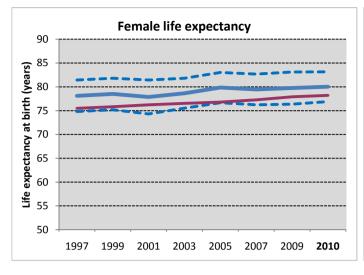
Women in Pollokshaws and Mansewood live, on average, seven years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Pollokshaws and Mansewood are slightly above the Glasgow average. The area has a high proportion of people from an ethnic minority and a low proportion of overcrowded households compared to the Glasgow average. The proportion of people living within 500m of vacant or derelict land is high compared to the Glasgow average.

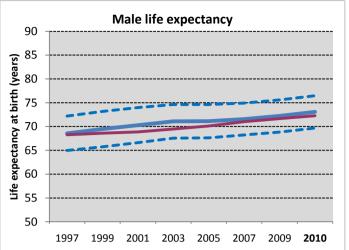
Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,912	16.8%		+4%	
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	7,364	64.8%		-7%	2012
	Р3	People aged 65 - 74	1,070	9.4%		+30%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	1,025	9.0%		+35%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,647	14.3%		+23%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,188	43.8%		+4%	
	C3	Single parent households	495	37.3%		-8%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,654	23.1%		+8%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	7,453	64.7%		+4%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	2,984	45.0%	•	-11%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	8,977	71.5%		+19%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,952	51.5%		+5%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	867	15.1%		-13%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,825	49.3%		+8%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,370	33.5%		-2%	
	S3	People in employment	4,816	56.5%		-1%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	360	3.2%		-8%	
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,560	22.2%		+4%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,591	47.9%		-1%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	55	11.4%		-3%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,515	22.1%		+3%	1 7017 1
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,425	20.0%		+5%	
	PO3	Children in poverty	645	29.0%		-10%	2011
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	8,782	76.2%		-2%	1 2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,802	24.3%		+7%	
	Н3	Male life expectancy	73.1 years			+1%	2008 -
	H4	Female life expectancy	80.0 years			+2%	2012



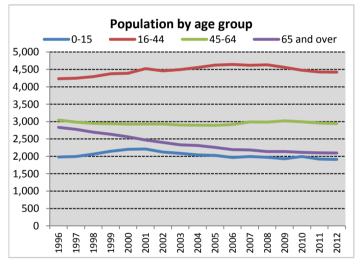


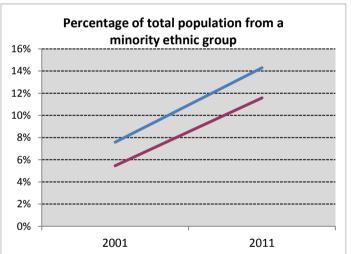
Glasgow





Life expectancy for both males and females has risen slightly in recent years in Pollokshaws and Mansewood, 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 Pollokshaws and Mansewood has fallen by around 6% 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 8% in 2001 to 14% in 2011. The percentage of the neighbourhood's population from an ethnic minority group was above 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: <a href="http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012">http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012</a>
- 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.