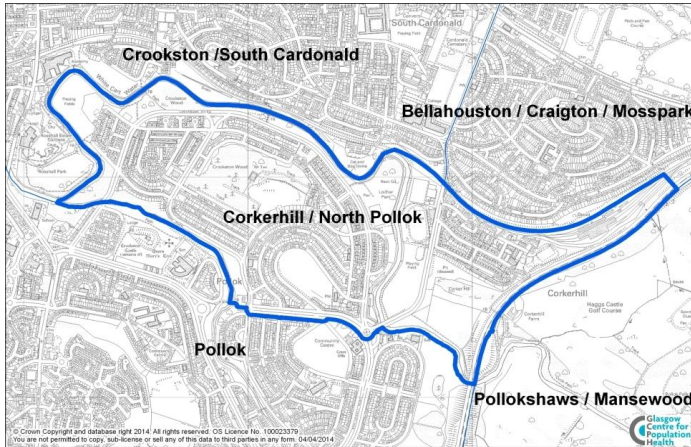


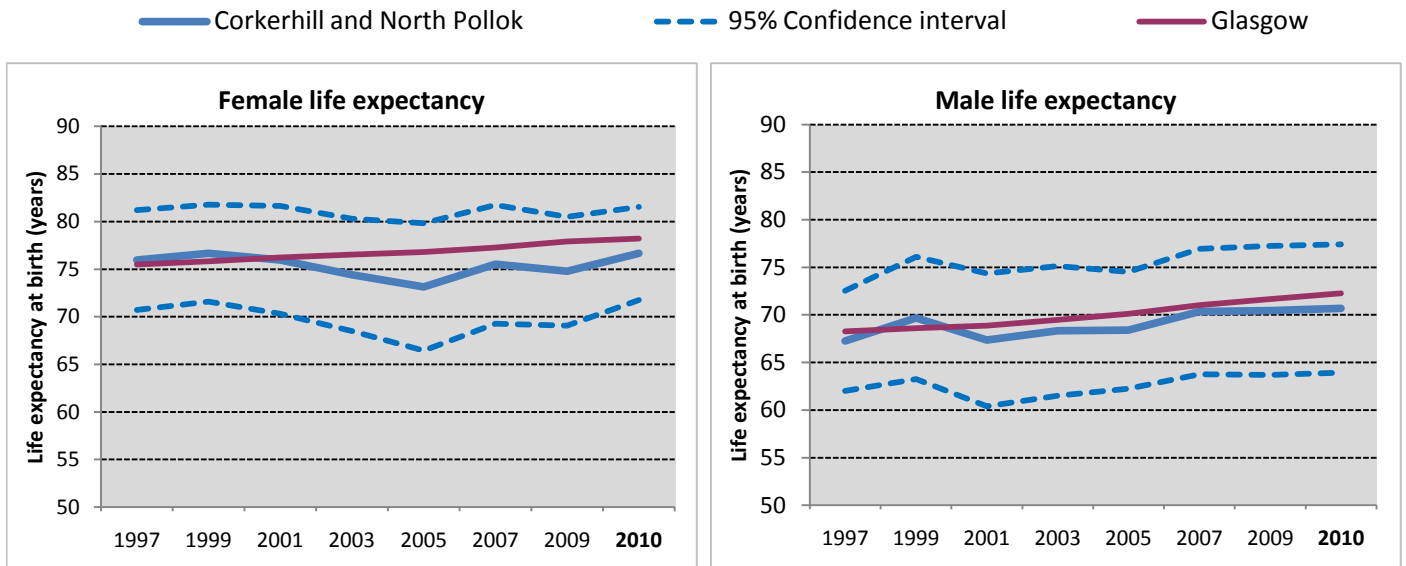
Corkerhill and North Pollok is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 4,404.



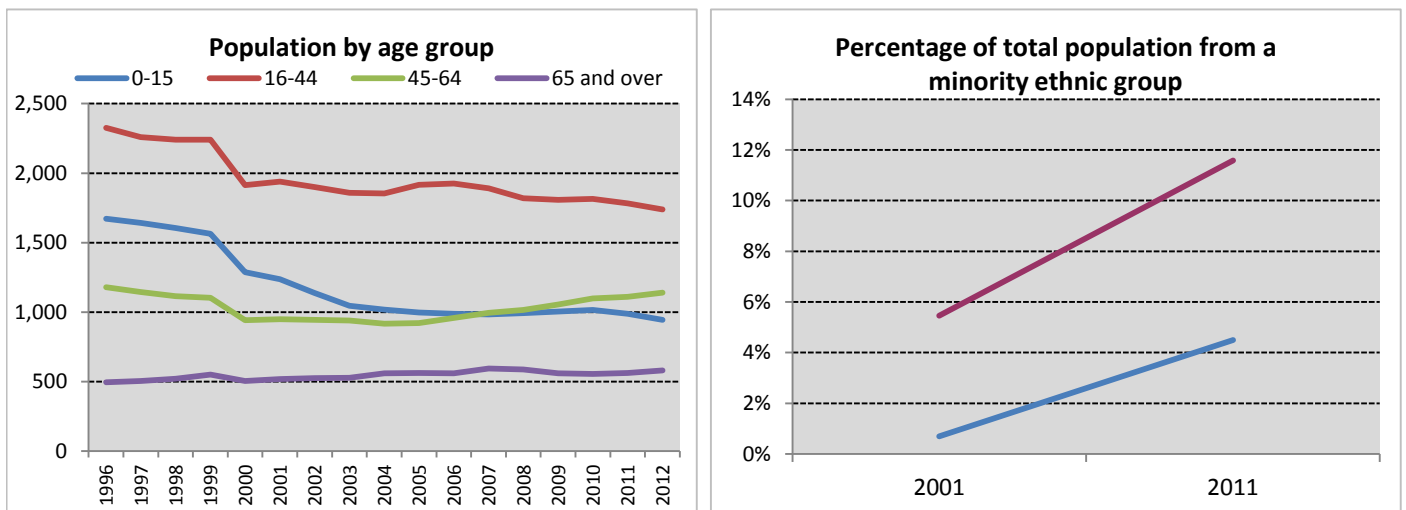
## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Corkerhill and North Pollok live, on average, six years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Corkerhill and North Pollok are below the Glasgow average. The area has a low proportion of people from an ethnic minority (5%) and a high proportion of people claiming out of work benefits (30%) compared with the Glasgow average. Single parent households make up 47% of all households with dependent children.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	945	21.5%		+33%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	2,878	65.3%		-6%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	326	7.4%		+2%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	255	5.8%		-14%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	202	4.5%		-61%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	1,476	42.7%		+2%	
	C3	Single parent households	303	46.5%		+15%	
	C4	Householders living alone	580	13.0%		-39%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	2,705	60.3%		-3%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	1,229	46.5%		-8%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	1,131	24.0%		-60%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	894	48.3%		-2%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	255	13.8%		-21%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	778	42.0%		-8%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	687	47.7%		+40%	
	S3	People in employment	1,751	54.0%		-5%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	170	3.9%		+12%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	825	29.9%		+40%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	1,031	29.7%		-39%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	37	13.7%		+16%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	1,285	29.2%		+37%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	720	25.8%		+35%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	420	36.8%		+14%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	3,428	76.4%		-1%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,074	23.9%		+5%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	70.7 years			-2%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	76.7 years			-2%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Corkerhill and North Pollok, but remains below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was lower than the Scottish average for both men and women.



The overall population of Corkerhill and North Pollok fell by around 22% between 1996 and 2012. The change was most noticeable in the 0-15 and 16-44 age bands. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 1% in 2001 to 5% 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.