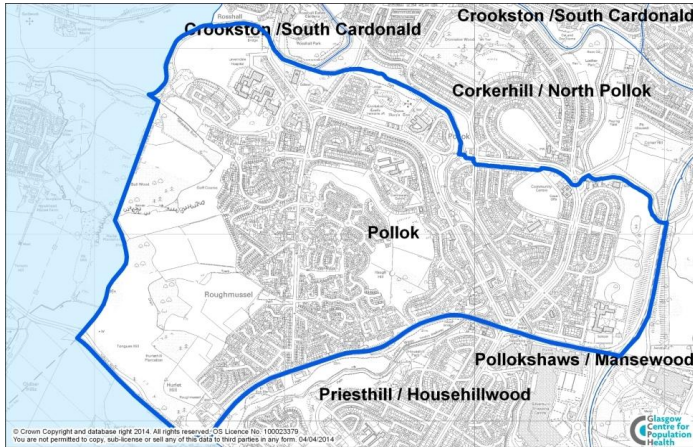


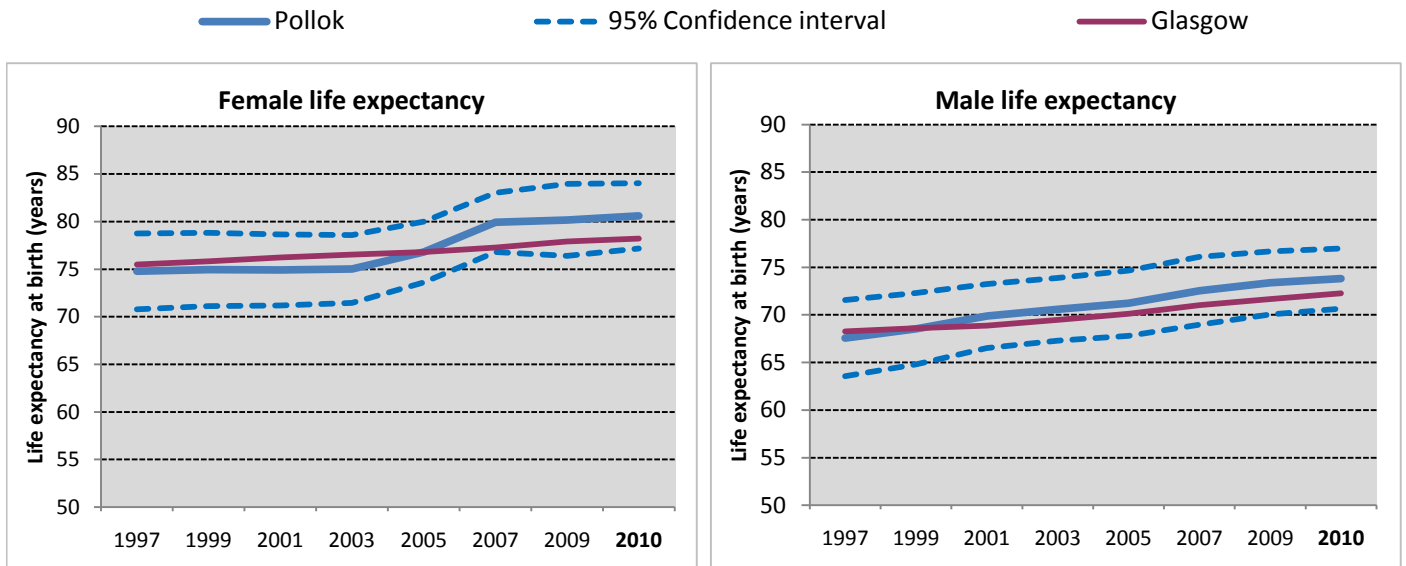
Pollok is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 12,053.



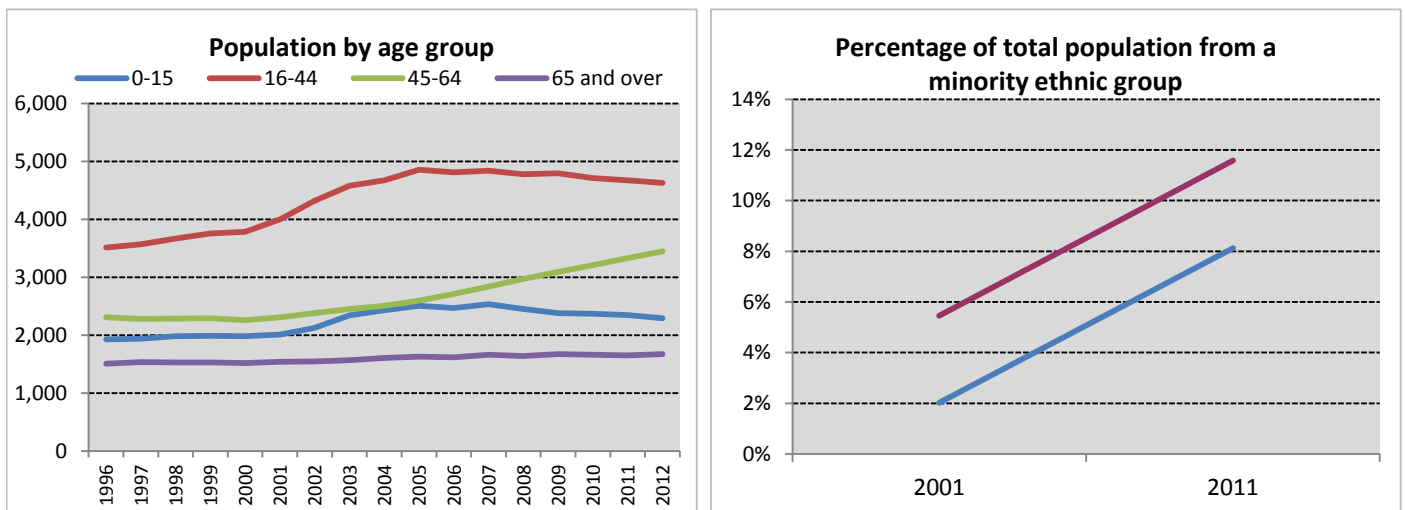
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Pollok live, on average, for nearly seven years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Pollok are above 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 households with one or more cars is high compared with the Glasgow average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,297	19.1%		+18%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,081	67.0%		-4%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	886	7.4%		+1%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	789	6.5%		-2%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	975	8.1%		-30%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,902	51.8%		+23%	
	C3	Single parent households	463	29.0%		-28%	
	C4	Householders living alone	1,522	12.9%		-40%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	7,947	66.2%		+7%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	2,602	33.1%		-34%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	2,436	21.5%		-64%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	3,252	66.0%		+34%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	519	10.5%		-39%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	3,352	68.0%		+49%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,126	30.1%		-11%	
	S3	People in employment	5,640	63.6%		+12%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	300	2.5%		-28%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,375	17.7%		-17%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,062	42.2%		-13%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	74	10.6%		-10%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,080	17.3%		-19%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,240	15.8%		-17%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	710	24.7%		-23%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,611	80.1%		+3%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,513	20.9%		-8%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	73.8 years			+2%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	80.6 years			+3%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Pollok, and was above the Glasgow average in the most recent period (2008-2012). In the most recent period shown, life expectancy was below the Scottish average for both men and women.



The overall population of Pollok has risen by around 30% between 1996 and 2012. This change is noticeable across all the presented age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 2% in 2001 to 8% 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.