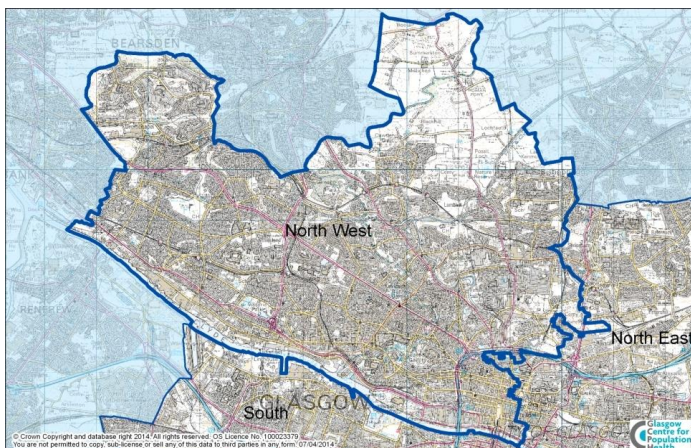


The Glasgow North West sector has a population of 197,375.

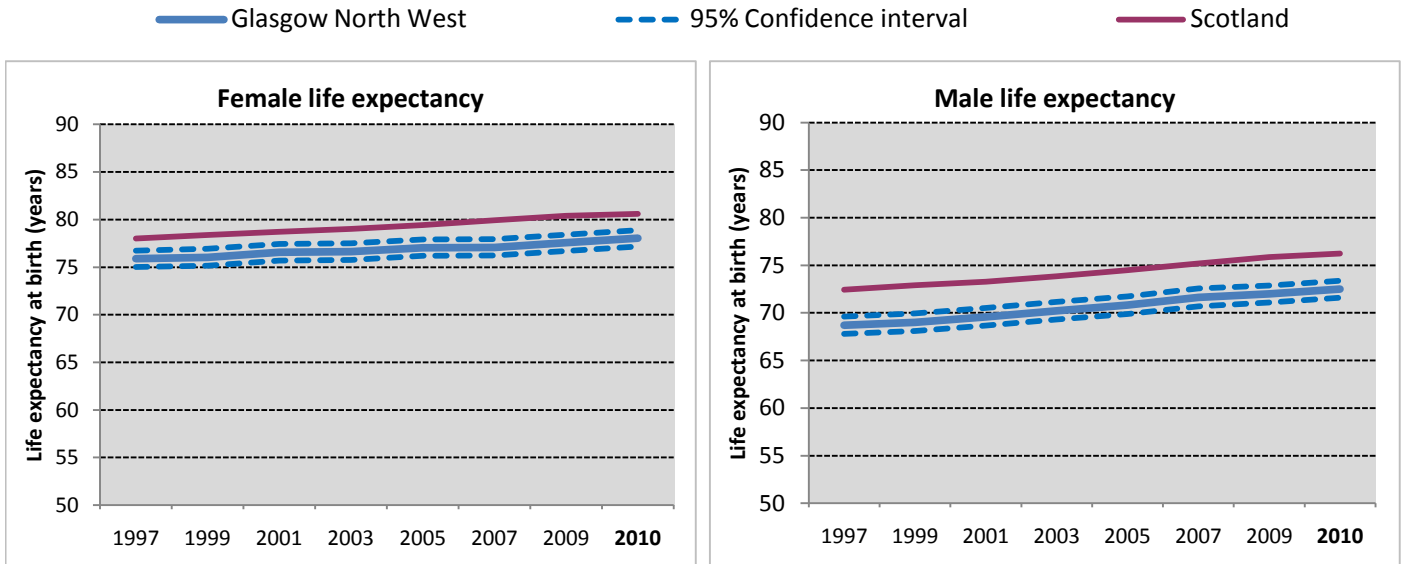


Area comparisons with Scotland

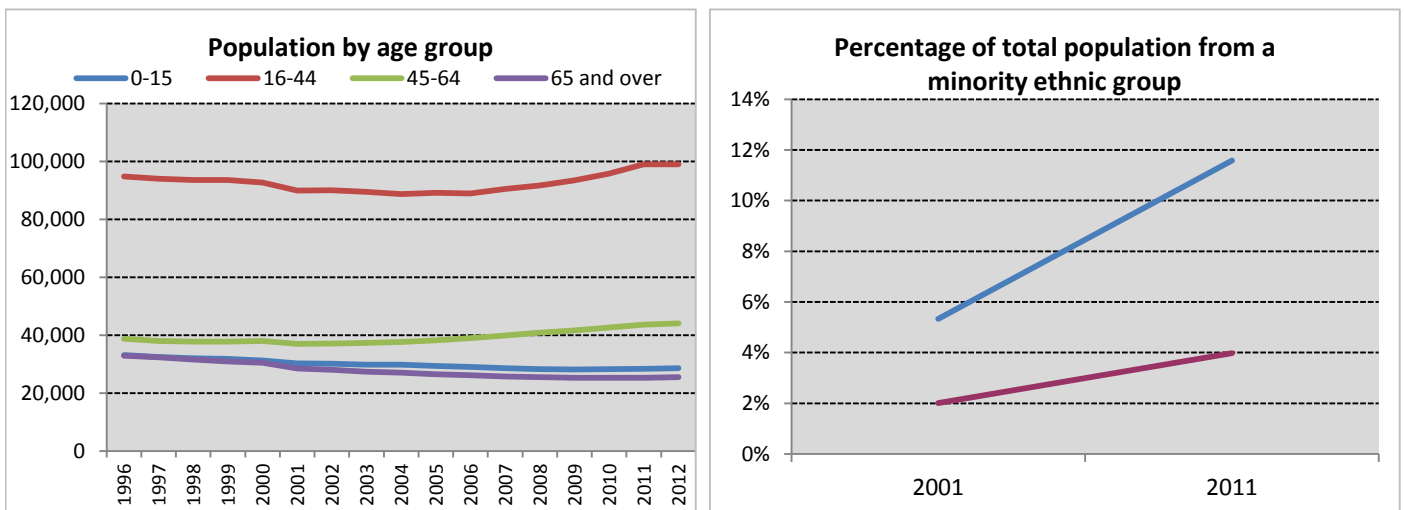
Male and female life expectancy is close to the Glasgow average and slightly lower than the Scottish average. Women live, on average, five and a half years longer than men. Nearly 12% of the population is from an ethnic minority. Single parent households make up 40% of all households with dependent children. Fifty-five per cent of the population travel to work (or study) by public transport, on foot or by bike. Nineteen per cent of adults are claiming out of work benefits. Thirty-two per cent of children live in poverty and levels of deprivation are higher than the Scottish average. Twenty-one per cent of people have a limiting disability.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Scotland		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	28,633	14.5%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-16%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	143,163	72.5%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+11%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	13,131	6.7%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-30%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	12,448	6.3%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-20%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	22,788	11.6%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+191%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	64,195	39.5%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-30%	
	C3	Single parent households	7,871	40.0%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+45%	
	C4	Householders living alone	43,730	22.9%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+44%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	110,089	56.0%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-1%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	70,141	54.5%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+48%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	112,933	57.5%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+91%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	48,406	49.5%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-29%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	17,587	18.0%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+99%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	42,455	43.4%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-30%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	22,703	28.7%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+3%	
	S3	People in employment	88,824	57.0%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-10%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	6,230	3.2%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+60%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	26,170	18.9%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+31%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	96,353	57.2%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+14%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	1,220	11.4%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+21%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	38,010	19.3%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+46%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	23,455	16.8%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+33%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	10,200	31.7%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+71%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	156,833	79.7%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-3%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	40,835	20.8%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	+6%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	72.5 years		<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-5%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	78.0 years		<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	-3%	

Area trends



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Glasgow North West but remains below the Scottish average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was 72.5 years for men and 78.0 years for women, notably lower than the Scottish average, particularly for men.



The population in Glasgow North West decreased by 1.2% between 1996 and 2012, reflecting decreases in the numbers of children and older people. The percentage of the total sector population from a minority ethnic group rose from 5% in 2001 to 12% in 2011. The percentage of population from an ethnic minority has remained close to the Glasgow average between 2001 and 2011, and is above the national 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.