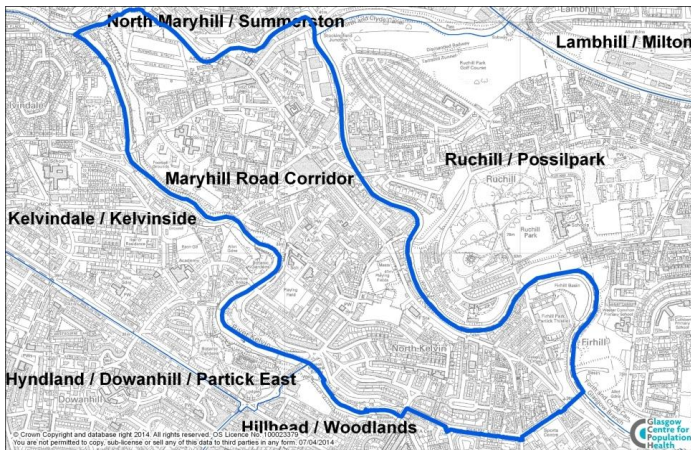


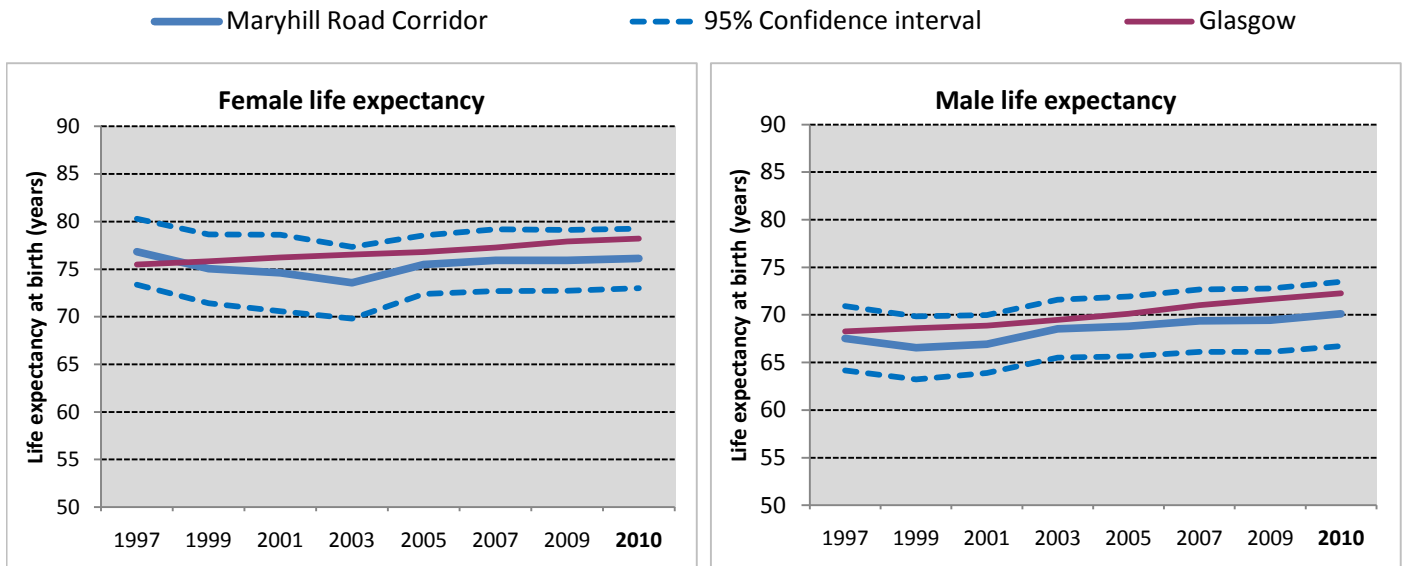
Maryhill Road Corridor is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 13,234.



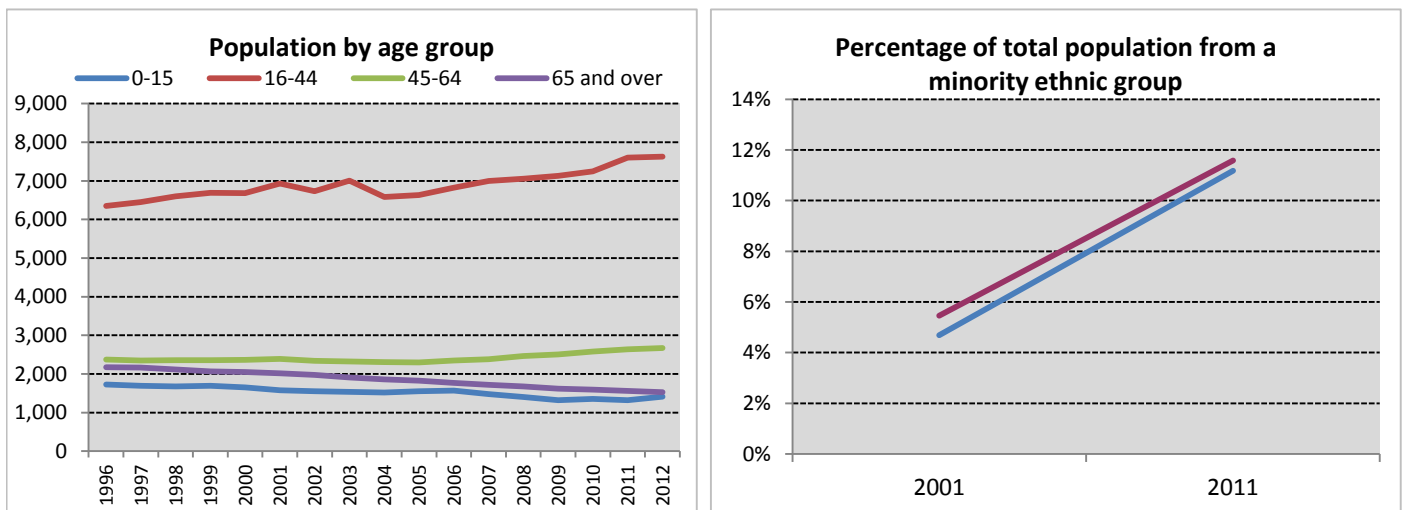
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Maryhill Road Corridor live, on average, six years longer than men. The estimates of life expectancy for males and females are slightly lower than the Glasgow average. The neighbourhood has one of the highest rates of one person households of all of the neighbourhoods in Glasgow. A high percentage of people live within 500 metres of vacant or derelict land. The percentage of people living in income and employment deprivation is very similar to the Glasgow average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,409	10.6%		-34%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	10,300	77.8%		+11%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	769	5.8%		-20%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	756	5.7%		-15%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,464	11.2%		-3%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,329	32.5%		-23%	
	C3	Single parent households	483	49.9%		+24%	
	C4	Householders living alone	3,675	31.8%		+49%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	6,647	50.8%		-18%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	5,560	63.9%		+27%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	11,152	82.4%		+37%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,672	39.5%		-20%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,428	21.1%		+22%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,116	31.3%		-31%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,807	32.1%		-6%	
	S3	People in employment	5,718	52.1%		-8%	2012
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	490	3.7%		+7%	
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	2,225	22.2%		+4%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	7,120	60.5%		+25%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	107	8.3%		-29%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,975	22.5%		+5%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,945	19.3%		+1%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	580	38.7%		+20%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	10,248	78.3%		+1%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,873	22.0%		-3%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	70.1 years			-3%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	76.1 years			-3%	



Male life expectancy in Maryhill Road Corridor increased in recent years, while female life expectancy dipped slightly before increasing in the most recent years. Life expectancy for males was lower than the Glasgow average throughout the period.



The population in Maryhill Road Corridor increased by 5% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to an increase in the number of 16-44 year olds. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 5% in 2001 to 11% in 2011, remaining close to but lower than the Glasgow 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.