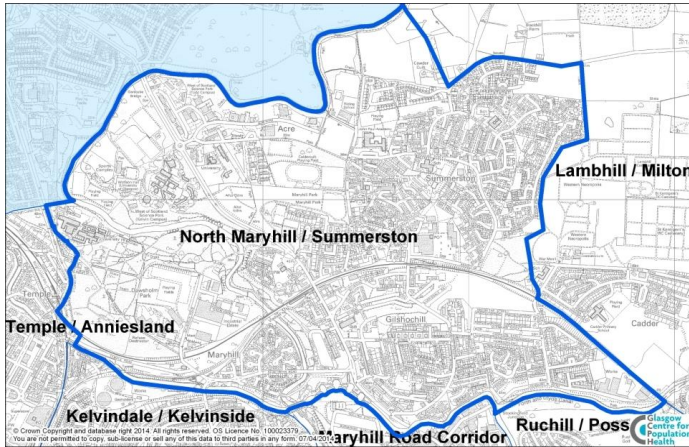


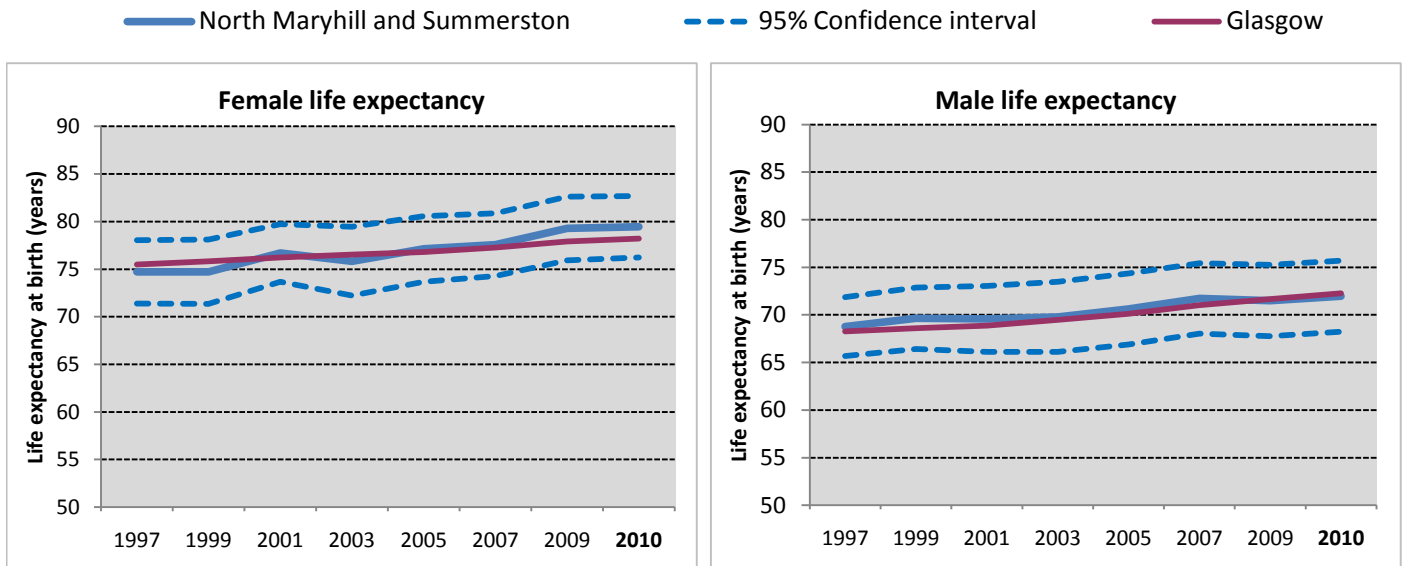
North Maryhill and Summerston is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 12,100.



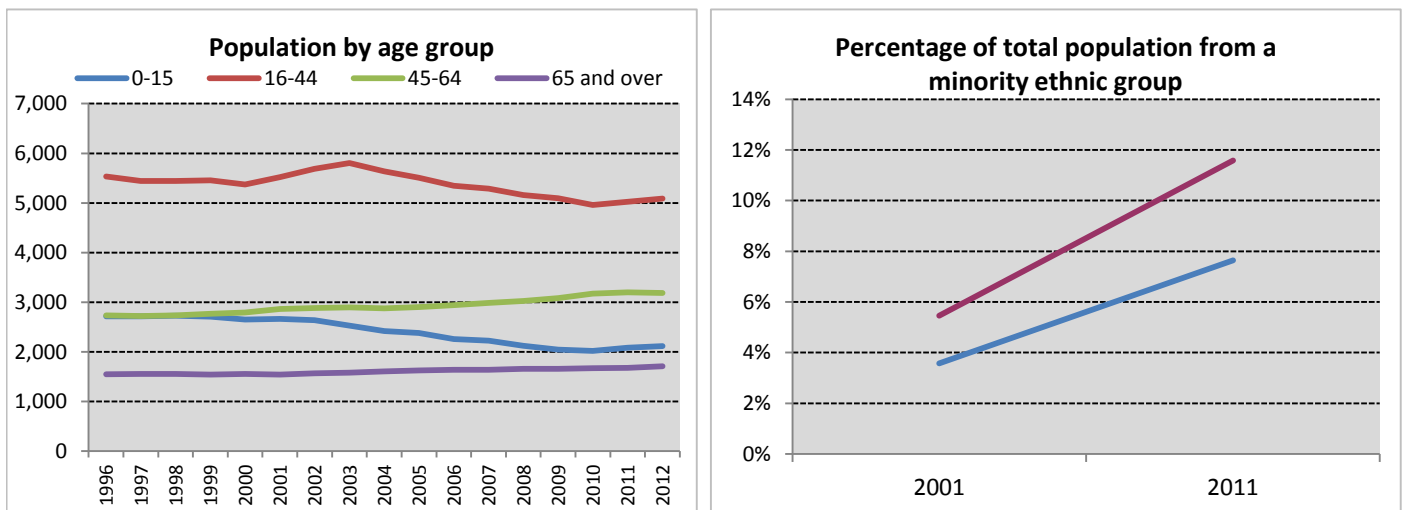
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in North Maryhill and Summerston live, on average, seven and a half years longer than men. Life expectancy for males and females is very similar to the Glasgow average. The percentage of the population living in income and employment deprivation is also very similar to the Glasgow average. A high percentage of people, 86%, live within 500 metres of vacant or derelict land.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow	Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,113	17.5%	+8%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,276	68.4%	-2%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	1,006	8.3%	+15%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	705	5.8%	-13%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	920	7.6%	-34%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,322	44.6%	+6%	
	C3	Single parent households	651	42.7%	+6%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,356	20.0%	-6%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	7,526	62.6%	+1%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,500	46.5%	-8%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	10,042	85.5%	+42%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,919	50.9%	+3%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	865	15.1%	-13%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,901	50.5%	+11%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,716	37.9%	+12%	
	S3	People in employment	5,452	59.0%	+4%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	480	4.0%	+15%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,830	23.0%	+8%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,025	40.4%	-16%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	100	13.6%	+15%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,495	20.6%	-4%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,560	19.5%	+2%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	735	30.8%	-4%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,249	76.9%	-1%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,751	22.9%	+1%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	72.0 years		-0%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	79.5 years		+2%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in North Maryhill and Summerston. Life expectancy for both males and females has been very similar to the Glasgow average throughout the period shown.



The overall population in North Maryhill and Summerston decreased slightly by 3% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to reductions in children and people aged 16-44 living in the area. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 4% in 2001 to 8% in 2011, but remained lower than the Glasgow average between 2001 and 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.