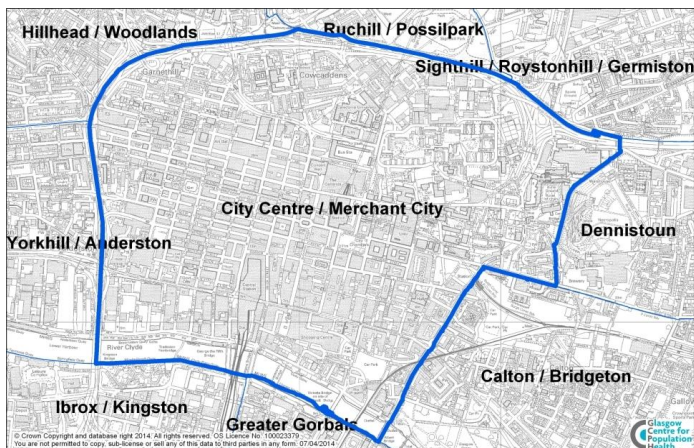


City Centre and Merchant City is a neighbourhood in the north of Glasgow with a population of 16,317.

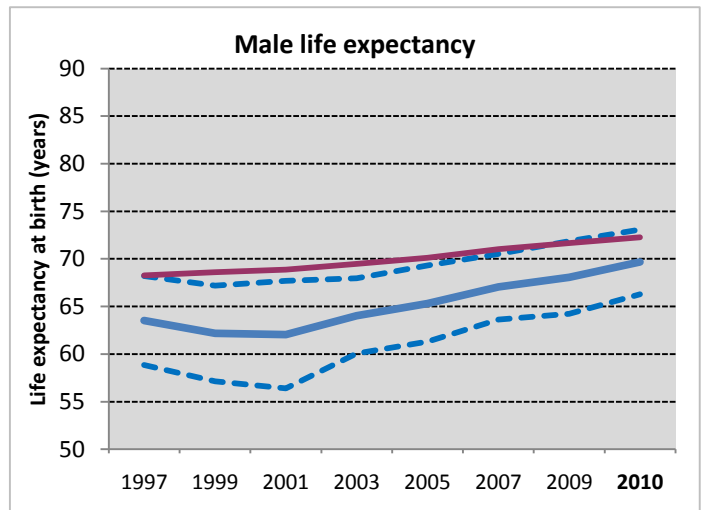
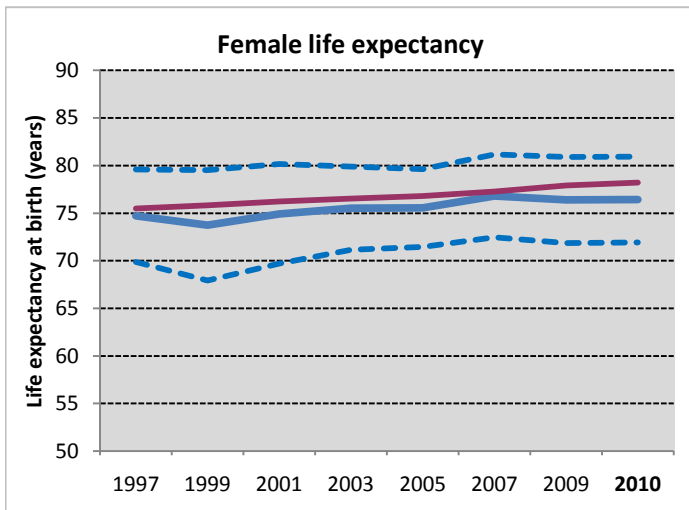


Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

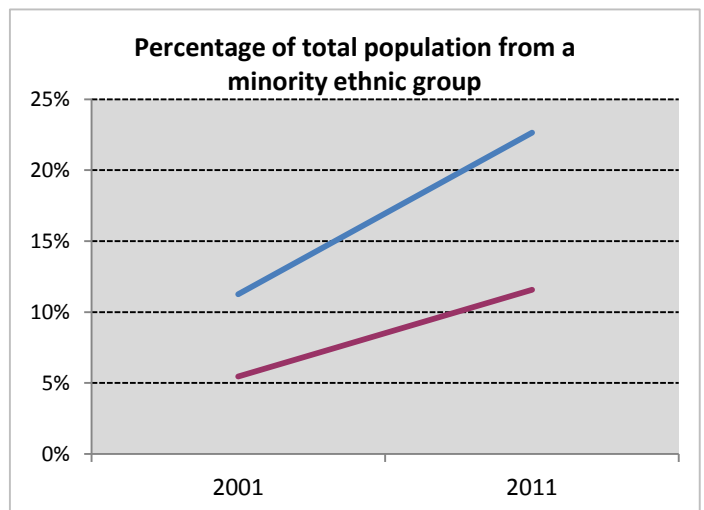
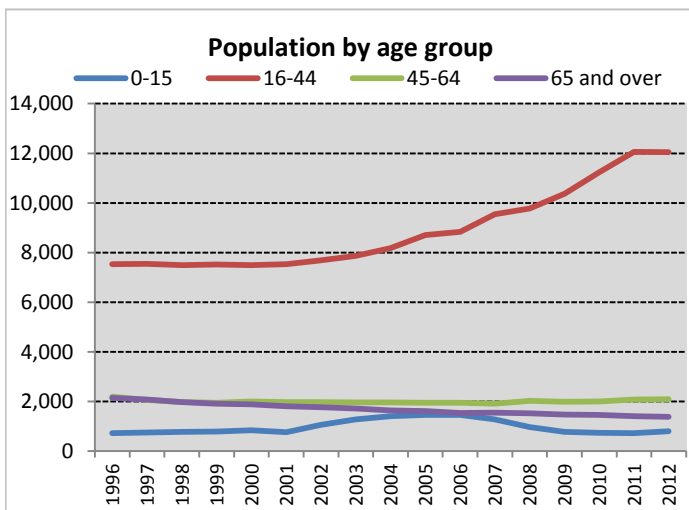
Women in the City Centre and Merchant City live, on average, nearly seven years longer than men. The estimates of life expectancy are slightly lower than the Glasgow average for both men and women. A large percentage (23%) of this neighbourhood’s population is from an ethnic minority group. A relatively small percentage of the population is claiming out of work benefits, or living in income or employment deprivation.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	800	4.9%		-70%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	14,130	86.6%		+24%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	726	4.4%		-39%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	661	4.1%		-40%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	3,722	22.7%		+96%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,253	26.9%		-36%	
	C3	Single parent households	178	38.0%		-6%	
	C4	Householders living alone	4,609	36.0%		+69%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	8,297	50.5%		-18%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	9,484	74.2%		+47%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	5,110	31.8%		-47%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,331	29.1%		-41%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	2,489	31.1%		+79%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,116	26.4%		-42%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,456	21.2%		-38%	
	S3	People in employment	6,924	46.0%		-19%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	420	2.6%		-25%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,745	12.5%		-42%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	11,452	72.8%		+51%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	57	2.7%		-77%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,300	14.1%		-34%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,655	11.8%		-38%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	310	36.9%		+15%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	13,808	84.1%		+8%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,478	15.1%		-34%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	69.7 years			-4%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	76.4 years			-2%	

— City Centre and Merchant City - - - 95% Confidence interval — Glasgow



Life expectancy for both men and women has risen in recent years in the City Centre and Merchant City but is still below the Glasgow average, particularly for men.



The overall population in the City Centre and Merchant City increased by 30% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to an increase in the number of 16-44 year olds, and despite the number of older people - defined as aged 65 years and over - decreasing substantially. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 11% in 2001 to 23% in 2011. The percentage of the population from an ethnic minority group remained considerably higher 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.