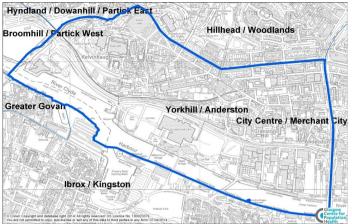
## **Yorkhill and Anderston**



Yorkhill and Anderston is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 10,775.



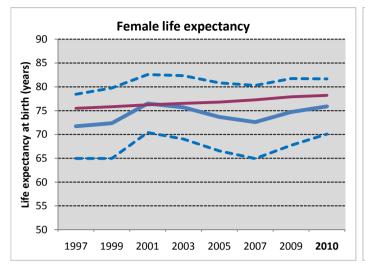


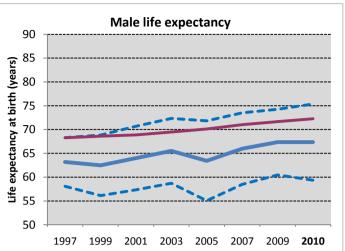
## **Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow**

Women in Yorkhill and Anderston live, on average, for eight and a half years longer than men. Life expectancy for both males and females is lower than the Glasgow average. Eighty-six per cent of the total population are of working age (16-64 years), while the percentages of children and older people are much lower than the Glasgow average. The percentages of people who are income or employment deprived, and of young people not in employment, education or training, are particularly low compared to the average for both Glasgow and Scotland. More than a quarter of the population in Yorkhill and Anderston are from ethnic minority groups.

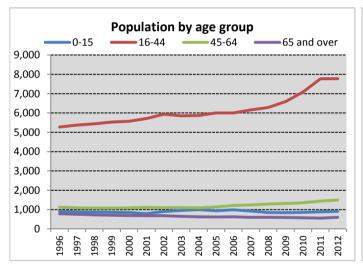
Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Differer	ence from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	903	8.4%			-48%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	9,270	86.0%			+23%	
	Р3	People aged 65 - 74	323	3.0%			-59%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	279	2.6%			-61%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	2,729	25.8%			+123%	-
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	2,686	31.5%			-25%	
	C3	Single parent households	209	34.4%			-15%	2011
	C4	Householders living alone	2,520	26.9%			+26%	-
	C5	People with religious affiliation	5,256	49.6%			-20%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	5,650	66.6%			+32%	
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	2,443	22.5%			-63%	2011
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,477	47.5%			-3%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,243	23.8%			+37%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	1,590	30.5%			-33%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	888	18.6%			-45%	
	S3	People in employment	5,256	55.6%			-2%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	220	2.0%			-41%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	925	10.1%			-53%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	7,473	76.9%			+59%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	28	5.1%			-57%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	1,260	11.7%			-45%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	875	9.5%			-50%	2012
	PO3	Children in poverty	300	33.7%			+5%	2011
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,258	87.4%			+13%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,248	11.8%			-48%	2011
	Н3	Male life expectancy	67.4 ye	ears			-7%	2008 -
	H4	Female life expectancy	75.9 ye	ears			-3%	2012

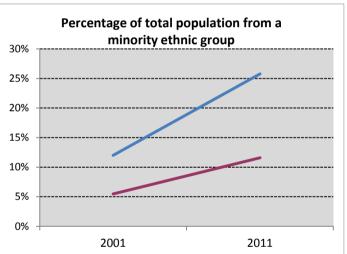






Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Yorkhill and Anderston but has remained considerably below the Glasgow average, particularly for males.





The overall population in Yorkhill and Anderston increased by 33% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to increases in the numbers of working age adults (aged 16-64 years). The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 12% in 2001 to 26% in 2011, a figure which is double 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: <a href="http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012">http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012</a>
- 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.