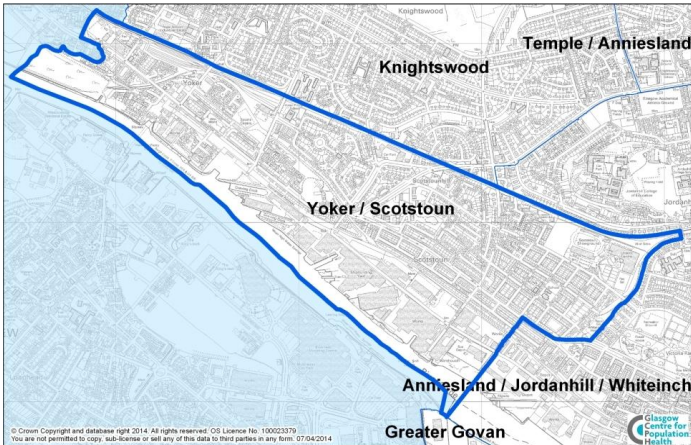


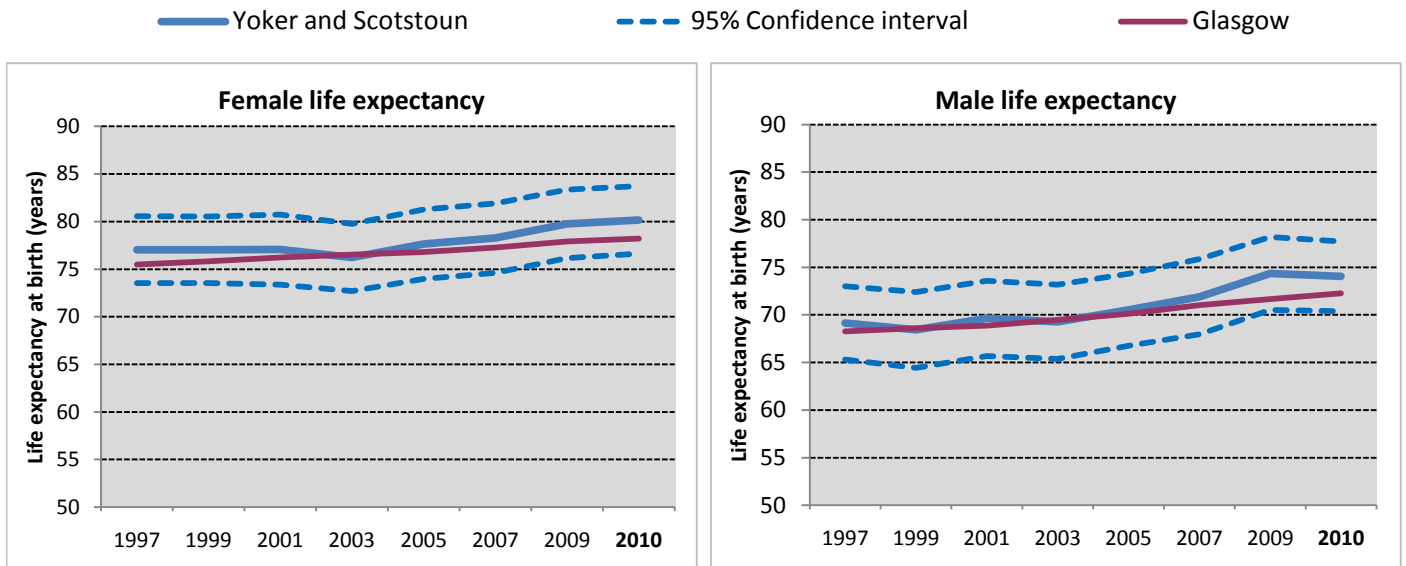
Yoker and Scotstoun is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 12,295.



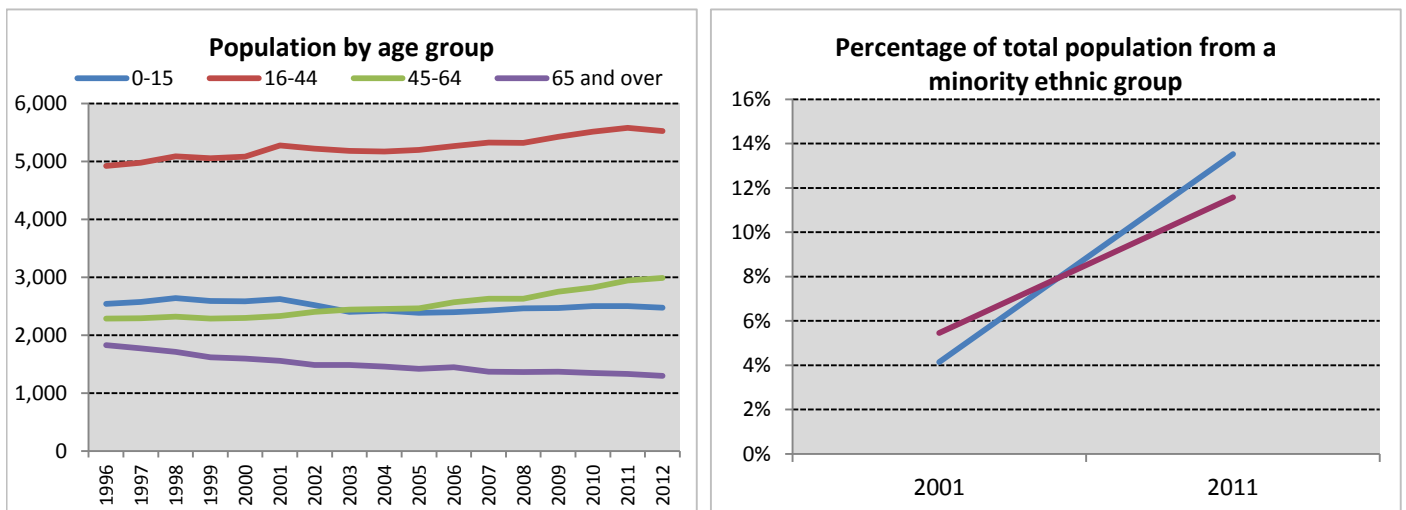
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Yoker and Scotstoun live, on average, six years longer than men. The estimates of life expectancy for both males and females are slightly higher than the Glasgow average. There is a relatively large population of children (0-15 years) in Yoker and Scotstoun. A relatively high percentage of adults in the area claim disability and out of work benefits. A higher percentage of people suffer income and employment deprivation than the Glasgow average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	2,476	20.1%		+24%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,517	69.3%		-1%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	706	5.7%		-21%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	596	4.8%		-28%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,683	13.5%		+17%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,309	43.6%		+4%	
	C3	Single parent households	662	40.1%		-1%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,599	20.9%		-2%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	7,507	60.3%		-3%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,628	46.8%		-7%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	5,154	39.3%		-35%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	3,006	49.9%		+1%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,036	17.2%		-1%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,575	42.8%		-6%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,806	35.9%		+5%	
	S3	People in employment	5,463	58.9%		+4%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	500	4.1%		+18%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,935	23.4%		+10%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,833	48.8%		+1%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	77	12.9%		+9%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,900	23.6%		+10%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,740	20.9%		+10%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	965	35.2%		+9%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,960	80.0%		+3%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,598	20.9%		-8%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	74.0 years			+2%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	80.2 years			+2%	



Life expectancy for both men and women has risen in recent years in Yoker and Scotstoun and increased to just above the Glasgow average in the most recent years for both males and females.



The overall population in Yoker and Scotstoun increased by 6% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to increases in the numbers of 16-44 and 45-64 year olds. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 4% in 2001 to 14% in 2011, moving above 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.