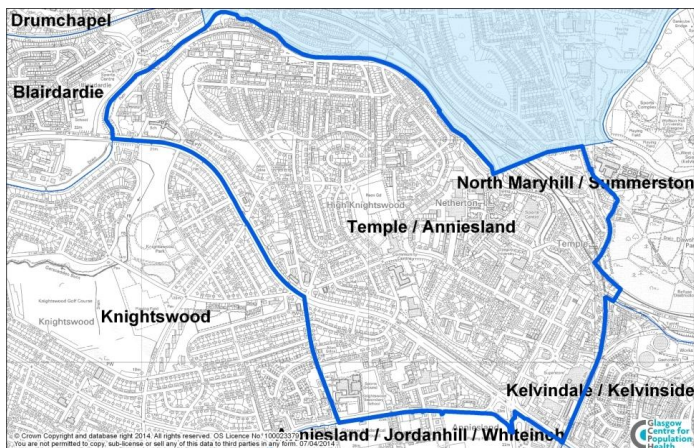


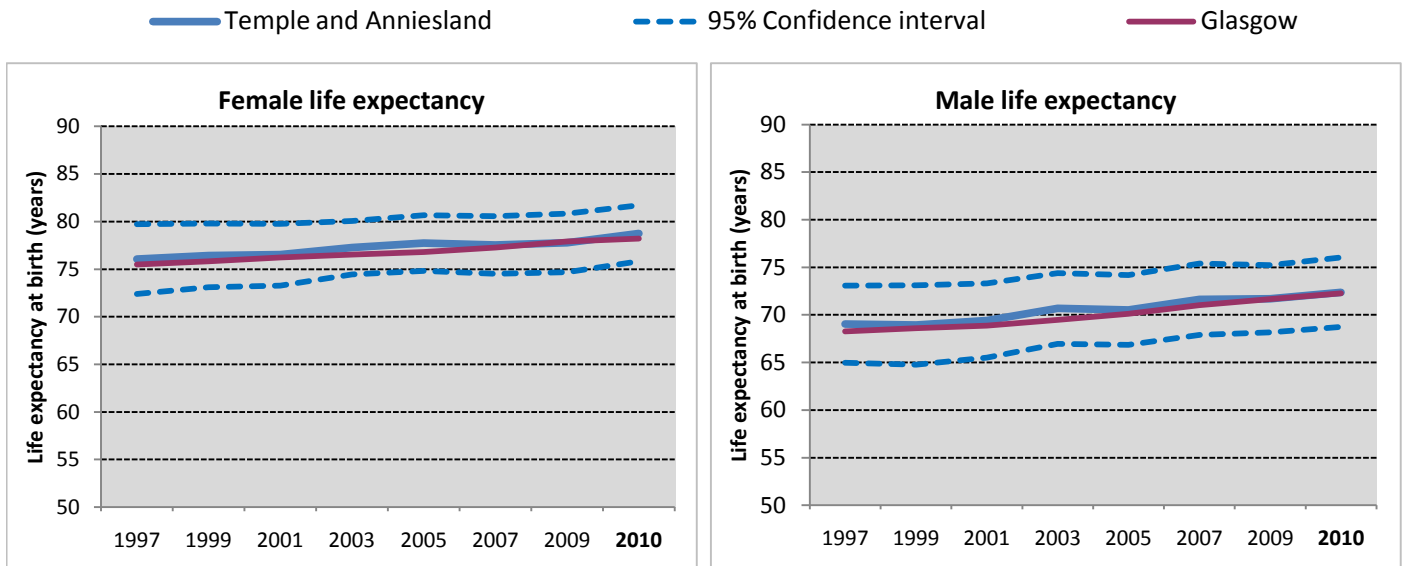
Temple and Anniesland is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 11,895.



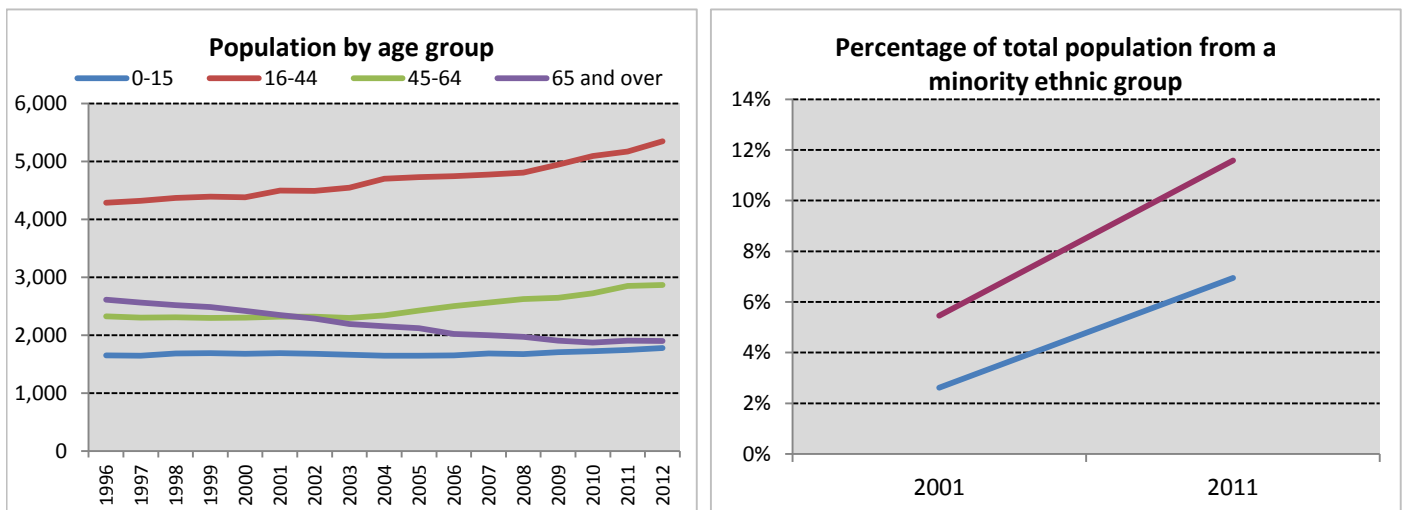
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Temple and Anniesland live, on average, for more than six years longer than men. The estimates of life expectancy for males and females are very similar to the Glasgow average. The area has a relatively large older population - defined as aged 65 years and over. The majority of households in the area are owner occupied. Less than half of the population live within 500 metres of vacant or derelict land.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,779	15.0%		-8%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,215	69.1%		-1%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	920	7.7%		+7%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	981	8.2%		+23%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	806	6.9%		-40%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	4,191	42.7%		+2%	
	C3	Single parent households	449	36.6%		-9%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,828	24.5%		+15%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	6,810	58.7%		-5%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	3,236	45.1%		-10%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	5,278	45.6%		-24%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	3,456	57.0%		+16%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	854	14.1%		-19%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	3,472	57.3%		+26%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,279	28.0%		-18%	
	S3	People in employment	5,394	60.8%		+7%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	320	2.7%		-22%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,535	19.4%		-9%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	5,067	51.4%		+6%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	59	11.7%		-1%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,280	19.2%		-10%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,330	16.7%		-13%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	605	30.6%		-5%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,005	77.6%		+0%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,749	23.7%		+4%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	72.4 years			+0%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	78.8 years			+1%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Temple and Anniesland and was very similar to the Glasgow average throughout the period.



The overall population in Temple and Anniesland increased by 9% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to an increase in the number of 16-44 and 45-64 year olds. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 3% in 2001 to 7% in 2011, but remained considerably 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.