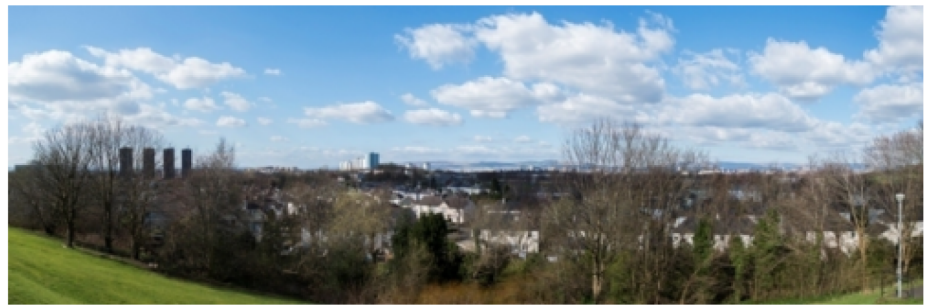
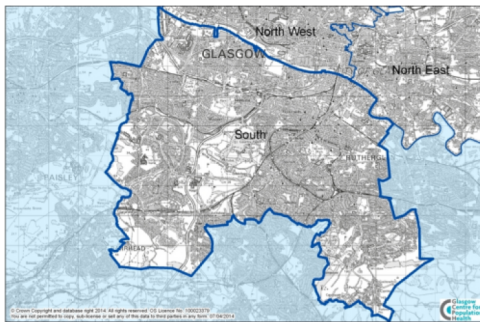


Glasgow South

The Glasgow South sector has a population of 227,890.



Comparisons with Scotland

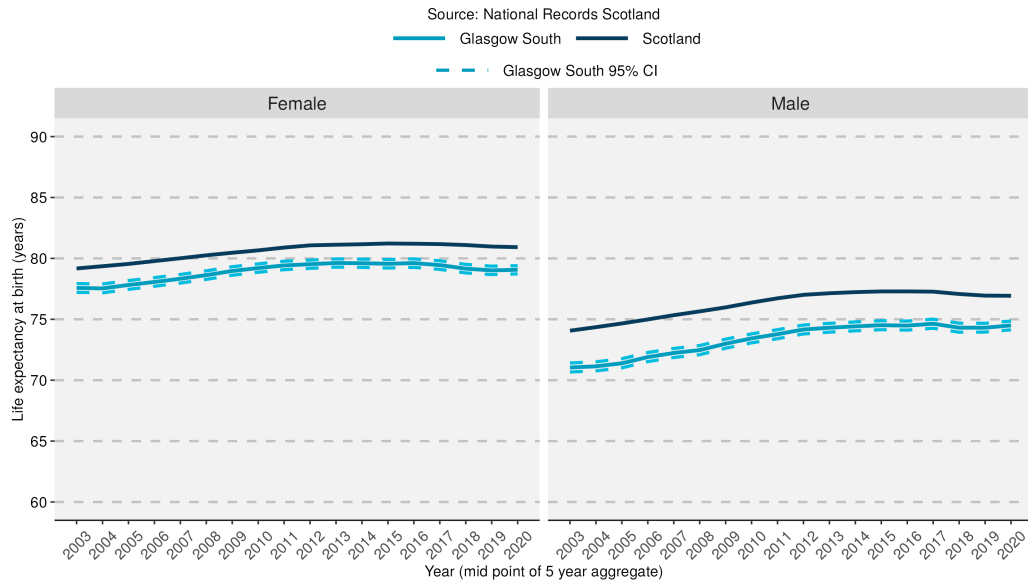
Women in Glasgow South live, on average, over four and a half years longer than men. In this sector 21% of the population is from a minority ethnic background which is considerably higher than the Scottish average. Socially-rented households make up 31% of all households. In this area 29% of children are living in poverty and 26% of people are limited “a lot” or “a little” by disability.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Scotland	Difference from Scotland (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	38,057	16.7%	+2.0%	
	People aged 16 - 64	156,189	68.5%	+8.0%	
	People aged 65 - 74	19,574	8.6%	-22.0%	
	People aged 75 and over	14,070	6.2%	-32.5%	
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	48,734	21.4%	+200.7%	
Households	Lone-parent households	21,671	9.6%	+19.4%	
	Householders living alone	45,914	20.4%	+16.8%	
	Single-pensioner households	12,772	11.9%	-16.9%	
	Owner-occupied households	56,025	52.1%	-17.6%	
	Socially-rented households	33,742	31.4%	+39.4%	
	Overcrowded households	5,301	4.9%	+108.7%	
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	26,848	25.4%	+50.2%	
	Households with one or more cars	63,210	58.7%	-18.3%	
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	50,764	22.3%	+47.4%	
	People in employment	111,087	48.9%	+0.4%	
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	91,107	40.1%	+4.9%	
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	42,669	19.0%	+56.8%	
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	20,272	13.2%	+40.1%	
	Children living in poverty	11,194	29.4%	+79.9%	
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	172,522	75.9%	-3.7%	
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	59,664	26.2%	+8.9%	
	Male life expectancy at birth		74.5	-2.4	
	Female life expectancy at birth		79.1	-1.9	

Note: Different indicators use different population bases to calculate rates, depending on the underlying data source. See definitions and data sources for more information.

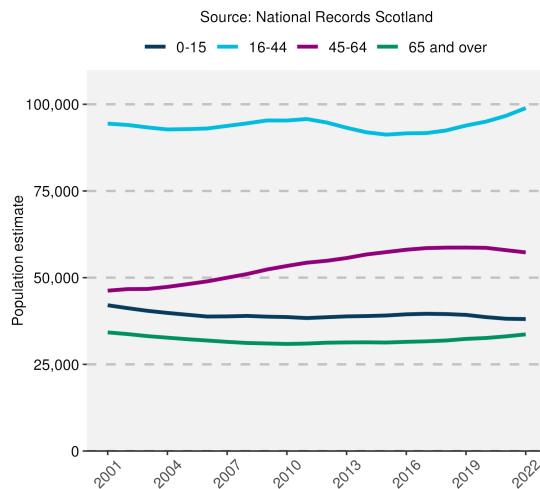
Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

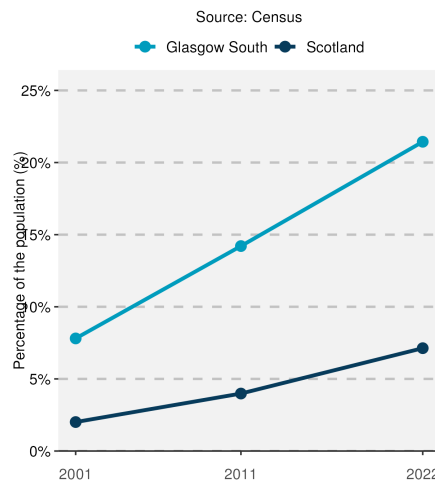


Life expectancy, since early 2000, has steadily increased for both males and females. From 2015 onward, year-on-year variations reduced, and recent data show only small fluctuations in Glasgow South. Life expectancy is above the Glasgow average but below than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Glasgow South increased between 2001 and 2022. There are fluctuations throughout, however, there has been a higher increase in the population aged between 45-64. The percentage of the total population from a minority ethnic background increased from 7.8% in 2001 to 21.4% in 2022, this was above the Scottish average.

Notes

1. Data sources: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2020, Census 2022, 2011, and 2001, National Records of Scotland (NRS).
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 and 2011 Census for years 2001-2010; and the 2011 and 2022 Census for years 2011-2022.
3. This publication has used small area population estimate data published by the NRS on 21 November 2021. The NRS update their small area population estimates and previous estimates on an annual basis therefore this data is only representative of the data published upon this date. For further information see: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/small-area-population-estimates-mid-2022/>
4. The Income deprivation and Employment deprivation indicators are derived from SIMD 2020, more information on this deprivation index can be found at: <https://www.gov.scot/collections/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020/>.
5. Life expectancies are calculated based on population estimates and death registrations. 95% confidence intervals have been added on the graphs to the neighbourhood data to give an indication of their accuracy. The 95% confidence interval for the Glasgow and/or Scotland comparison line has been removed due to the size of the population. This resulted in the confidence interval sitting on the data line making it unreadable. The x-axes of the life expectancy graphs give the mid-year for each life expectancy estimate e.g. 2020 represents the life expectancy estimate for the period 2018-2022.
6. 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: <https://www.understandingglasgow.com/profiles/neighbourhood-profiles>.