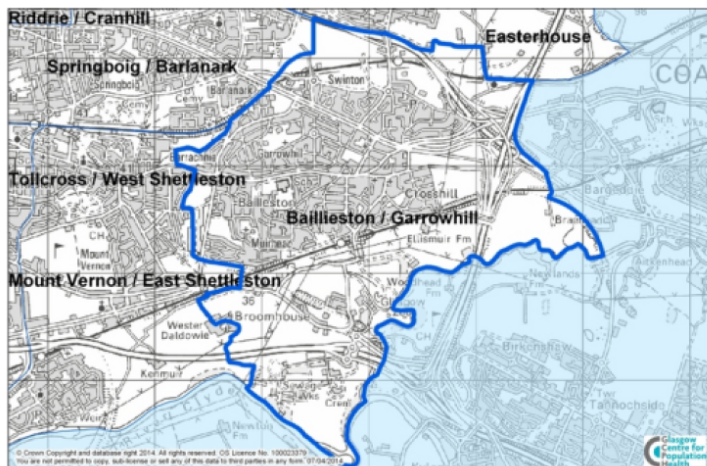


# Baillieston and Garrowhill

Baillieston and Garrowhill is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 19,657.



## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

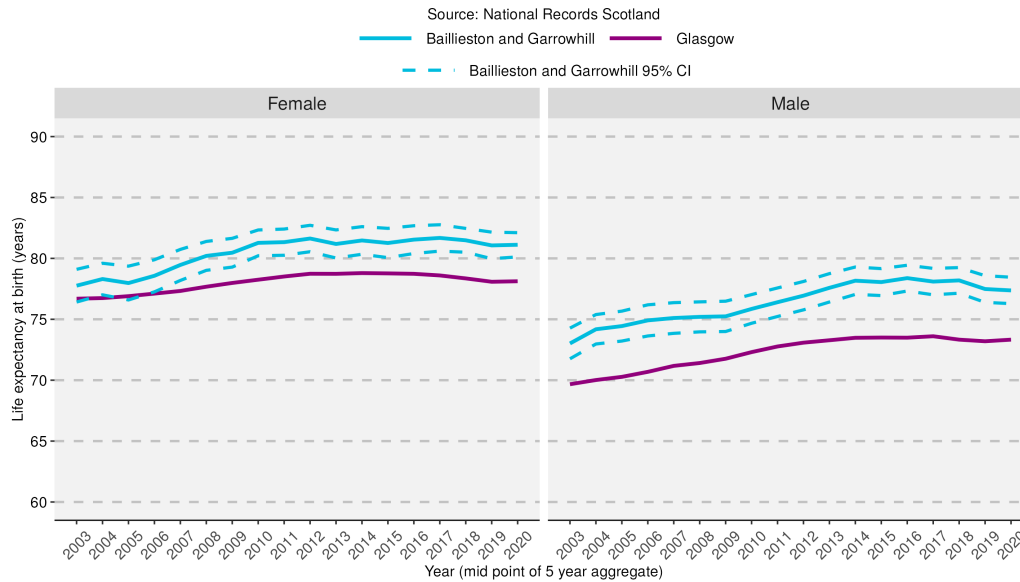
Women in Baillieston and Garrowhill live, on average, three and a half years longer than men. Only 6% of the population is from a minority ethnic background. There are higher than average levels of owner-occupied households in this area. Levels of deprivation and children living in poverty are considerably lower than the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
<b>Population</b>	People aged 0 - 15	3,284	16.7%	+8.1%	10
	People aged 16 - 64	12,789	65.1%	-7.7%	-10
	People aged 65 - 74	2,121	10.8%	+32.6%	35
	People aged 75 and over	1,463	7.4%	+25.6%	25
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,174	6.0%	-68.9%	-75
<b>Households</b>	Lone-parent households	1,392	7.2%	-30.1%	-35
	Householders living alone	2,306	11.8%	-45.0%	-50
	Single-pensioner households	1,021	12.3%	+3.0%	5
	Owner-occupied households	6,871	82.5%	+76.6%	75
	Socially-rented households	880	10.6%	-69.7%	-70
	Overcrowded households	201	2.4%	-48.7%	-55
<b>Environment</b>	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,289	12.9%	-51.5%	-55
	Households with one or more cars	6,580	79.0%	+41.8%	40
<b>Socio-economic</b>	People with grade D or E social classification	2,429	12.4%	-43.3%	-50
	People in employment	10,379	53.0%	+11.7%	10
<b>Education</b>	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	6,612	33.8%	-15.5%	-15
<b>Poverty</b>	Income deprivation (SIMD)	1,994	10.3%	-47.3%	-50
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	994	7.8%	-42.3%	-45
	Children living in poverty	439	13.4%	-50.0%	-50
<b>Health</b>	People in "good" or "very good" health	15,416	78.7%	+3.6%	5
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,540	23.2%	-10.9%	-15
	Male life expectancy at birth		77.3	+4.0	5
	Female life expectancy at birth		81.1	+3.0	5

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

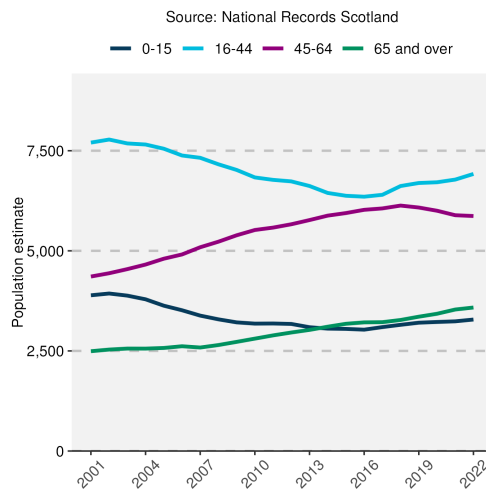
# Neighbourhood/Area trends

## Life expectancy at birth

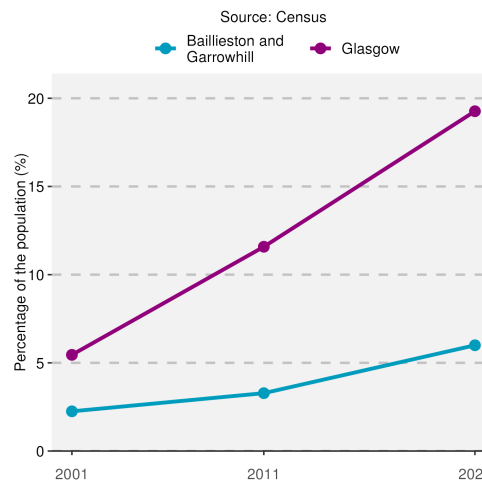


Life expectancy for both males and females has fallen in recent years in Baillieston and Garrowhill but is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is higher than the Scottish average.

## Population by age group



## Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Baillieston and Garrowhill increased between 2001 and 2022. This can be attributed to an increase in the population aged over 45. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 2.3% in 2001 to 6% in 2022 but remained below the Glasgow 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>.