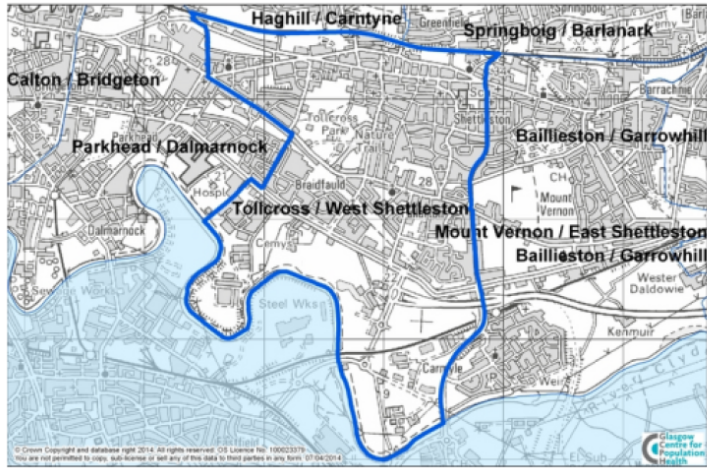


Tollcross and West Shettleston

Tollcross and West Shettleston is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 15,386.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

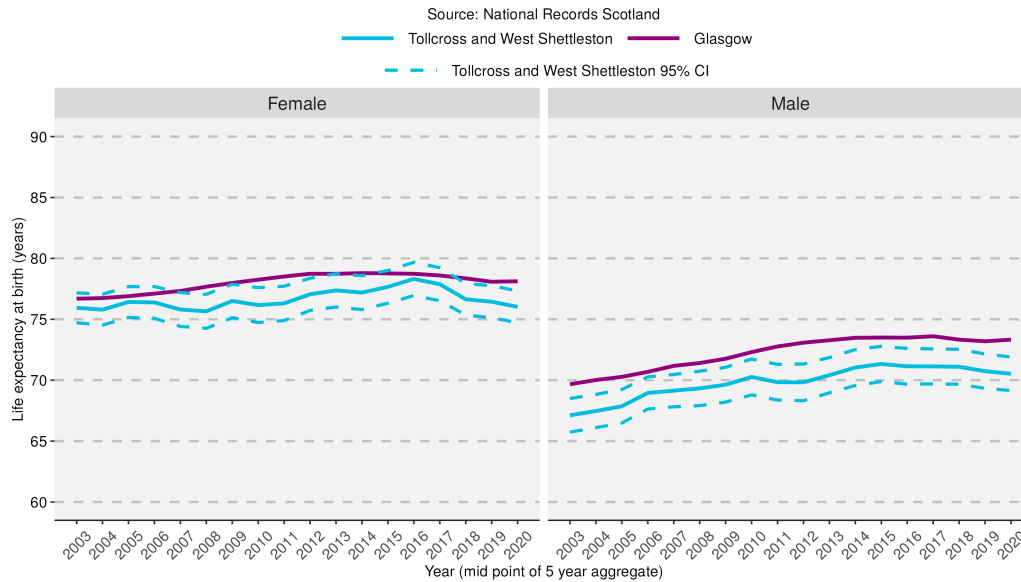
Women in Tollcross and West Shettleston live, on average, five and a half years longer than men. Socially-rented households make up 50% of all households. There are low levels of adults with qualifications at Higher level and above and people in income and employment deprivation is higher than the Glasgow average. In this area 32% of people have a limiting disability.

| Group | Indicator | Count | Rate | Difference from Glasgow | Difference from Glasgow (% , years) |
|-----------------------|--|--------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Population | People aged 0 - 15 | 2,664 | 17.3% | +12.0% | |
| | People aged 16 - 64 | 10,378 | 67.5% | -4.3% | |
| | People aged 65 - 74 | 1,441 | 9.4% | +15.1% | |
| | People aged 75 and over | 903 | 5.9% | -1.0% | |
| | People from minority ethnic backgrounds | 1,518 | 9.9% | -48.4% | |
| Households | Lone-parent households | 2,294 | 15.1% | +47.7% | |
| | Householders living alone | 3,763 | 24.8% | +15.1% | |
| | Single-pensioner households | 1,035 | 13.1% | +10.1% | |
| | Owner-occupied households | 2,825 | 35.8% | -23.5% | |
| | Socially-rented households | 3,968 | 50.2% | +44.1% | |
| | Overcrowded households | 404 | 5.1% | +8.6% | |
| Environment | People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport | 1,820 | 27.2% | +2.7% | |
| | Households with one or more cars | 3,940 | 49.9% | -10.5% | |
| Socio-economic | People with grade D or E social classification | 4,713 | 30.8% | +40.9% | |
| | People in employment | 6,940 | 45.4% | -4.3% | |
| Education | Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above | 4,112 | 26.9% | -32.6% | |
| Poverty | Income deprivation (SIMD) | 4,234 | 27.5% | +40.9% | |
| | Employment deprivation (SIMD) | 2,095 | 20.0% | +47.7% | |
| | Children living in poverty | 749 | 28.1% | +5.3% | |
| Health | People in "good" or "very good" health | 10,544 | 69.0% | -9.2% | |
| | People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability | 4,849 | 31.7% | +21.9% | |
| | Male life expectancy at birth | | 70.5 | -2.8 | |
| | Female life expectancy at birth | | 76.0 | -2.1 | |

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

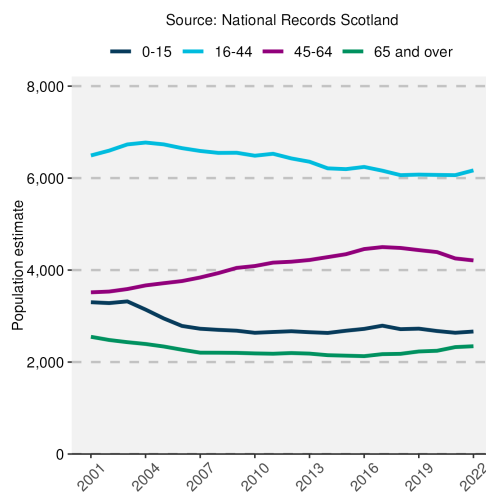
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

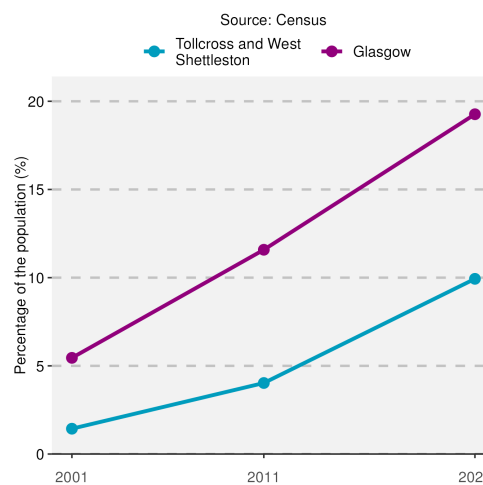


Life expectancy for both males and females has fallen in recent years in Tollcross and West Shettleston and is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Tollcross and West Shettleston stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2022. Throughout all age groups there were fluctuations which balanced this out overall. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.4% in 2001 to 9.9% 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>.