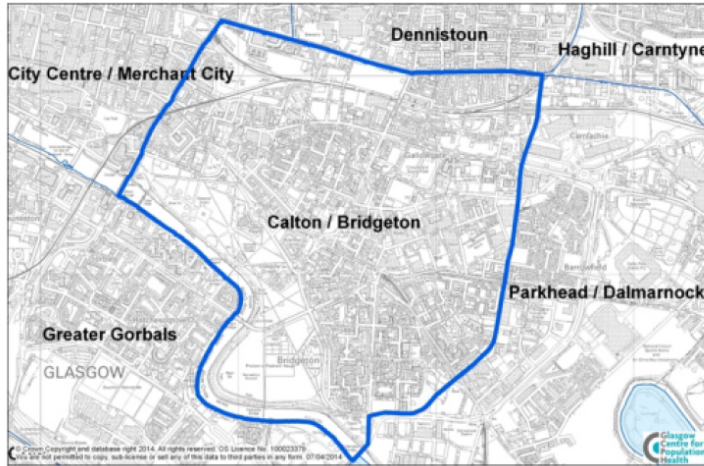


Calton and Bridgeton

Calton and Bridgeton is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 18,982.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

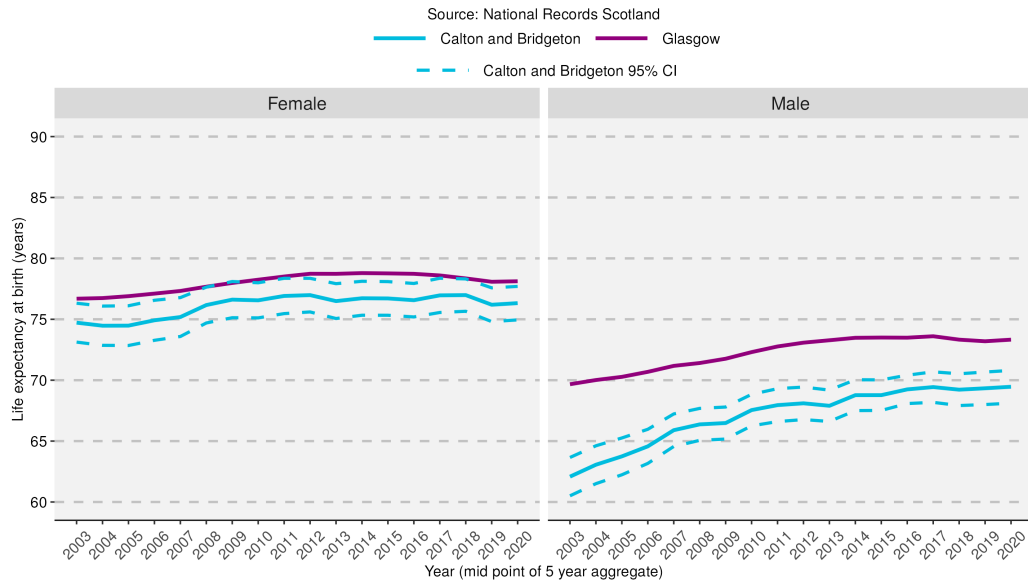
Women in Calton and Bridgeton live, on average, nearly seven years longer than men. In this area 26% of the population are from a minority ethnic background. In this area there are low levels of owner-occupied households (27%) and high levels of socially-rented households (45%) as well as householders living alone (29%).

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	2,433	12.8%	-17.1%	-17.1%
	People aged 16 - 64	14,648	77.2%	+9.5%	+9.5%
	People aged 65 - 74	1,108	5.8%	-28.3%	-28.3%
	People aged 75 and over	793	4.2%	-29.5%	-29.5%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	4,930	26.0%	+35.0%	+35.0%
Households	Lone-parent households	1,823	11.0%	+7.1%	+7.1%
	Householders living alone	4,793	28.8%	+33.8%	+33.8%
	Single-pensioner households	947	10.2%	-14.0%	-14.0%
	Owner-occupied households	2,531	27.4%	-41.5%	-41.5%
	Socially-rented households	4,200	45.4%	+30.2%	+30.2%
	Overcrowded households	438	4.7%	+0.5%	+0.5%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	2,725	35.9%	+35.4%	+35.4%
	Households with one or more cars	3,734	40.4%	-27.6%	-27.6%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	4,426	23.3%	+6.6%	+6.6%
	People in employment	8,668	45.7%	-3.7%	-3.7%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	8,411	44.4%	+11.0%	+11.0%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	4,229	23.0%	+17.7%	+17.7%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	2,142	15.1%	+11.4%	+11.4%
	Children living in poverty	865	35.6%	+33.1%	+33.1%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	14,358	75.7%	-0.3%	-0.3%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,693	24.7%	-4.9%	-4.9%
	Male life expectancy at birth		69.5	-3.8	-3.8
	Female life expectancy at birth		76.3	-1.8	-1.8

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

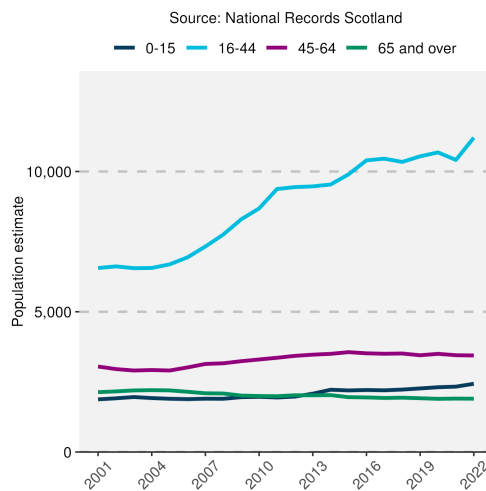
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

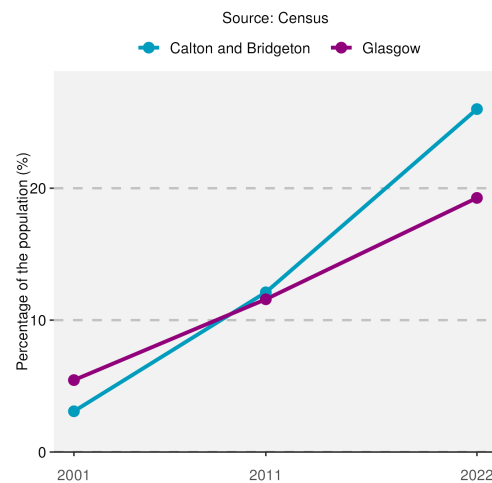


Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years in Calton and Bridgeton but is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Calton and Bridgeton increased between 2001 and 2022. This can be attributed to an increase in the population aged under 65. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 3.1% in 2001 to 26% in 2022 and was above 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>.