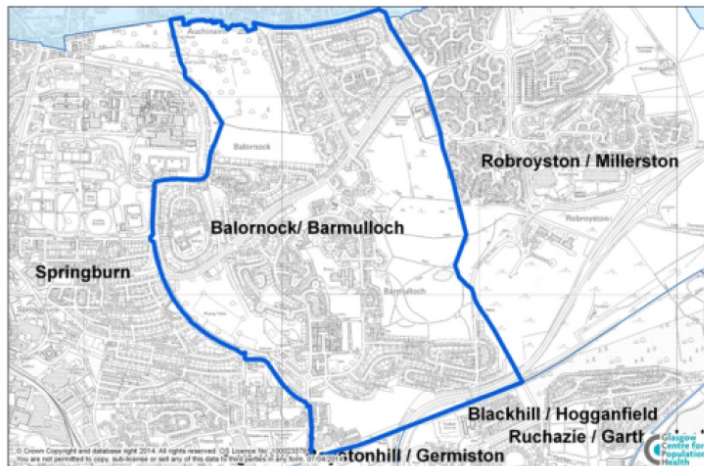


Balornock and Barmulloch

Balornock and Barmulloch is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 7,906.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Balornock and Barmulloch live, on average, just over three and a half years longer than men. The area has a relatively large older population - defined as aged 65 years and over, when comparing to Glasgow. The area has higher than average income and employment deprivation. Nearly 50% of the households are socially-rented, this is 40% higher than the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,452	18.4%	+18.8%	18.8%
	People aged 16 - 64	5,067	64.1%	-9.1%	-9.1%
	People aged 65 - 74	728	9.2%	+13.2%	13.2%
	People aged 75 and over	659	8.3%	+40.7%	40.7%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	962	12.2%	-36.8%	-36.8%
Households	Lone-parent households	1,247	16.0%	+56.4%	56.4%
	Householders living alone	1,176	15.1%	-29.9%	-29.9%
	Single-pensioner households	468	13.7%	+14.9%	14.9%
	Owner-occupied households	1,548	45.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%
	Socially-rented households	1,667	48.7%	+39.8%	39.8%
	Overcrowded households	188	5.5%	+16.7%	16.7%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	763	23.8%	-10.4%	-10.4%
	Households with one or more cars	1,881	55.0%	-1.4%	-1.4%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	2,423	30.7%	+40.1%	40.1%
	People in employment	3,340	42.3%	-10.9%	-10.9%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	1,710	21.6%	-45.8%	-45.8%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	2,122	26.5%	+35.6%	35.6%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	978	19.1%	+40.9%	40.9%
	Children living in poverty	438	30.2%	+12.9%	12.9%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	5,343	67.6%	-11.0%	-11.0%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,727	34.5%	+32.6%	32.6%
	Male life expectancy at birth		72.8	-0.5	-0.5
	Female life expectancy at birth		76.5	-1.7	-1.7

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

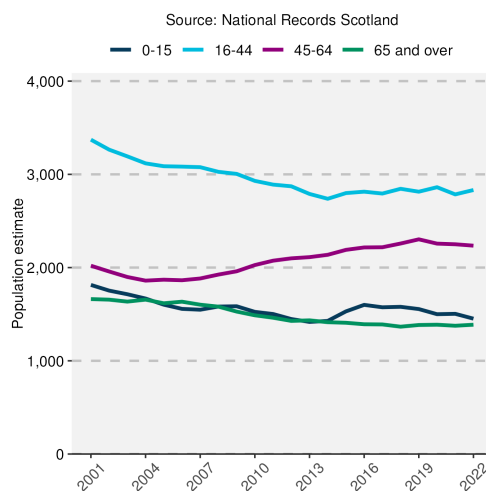
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

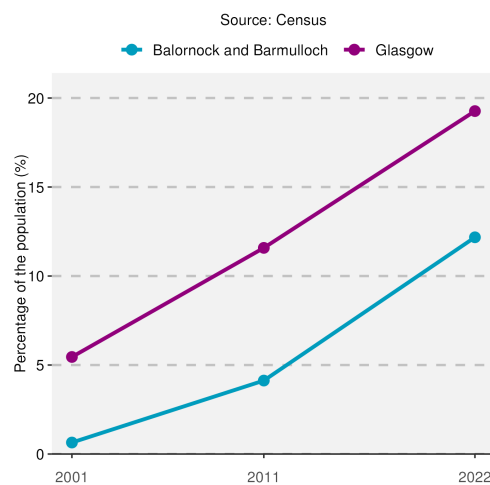


Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years in Balornock and Barmulloch but is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Balornock and Barmulloch decreased between 2001 and 2022. This is largely due to fluctuations in all age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 0.6% in 2001 to 12.2% 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>.