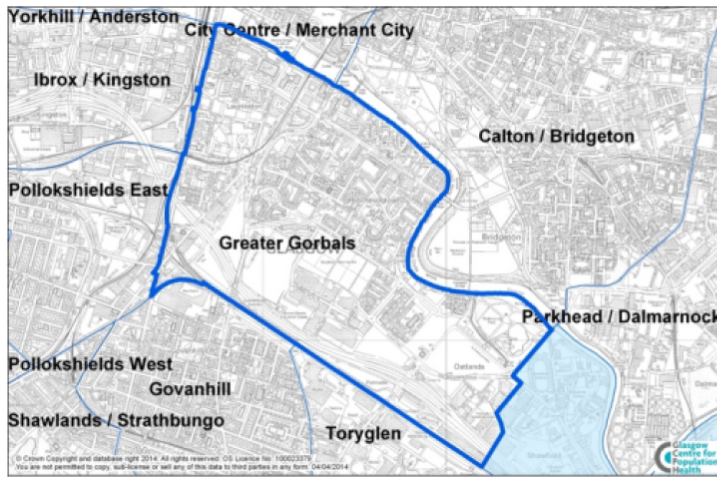


# Greater Gorbals

Greater Gorbals is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 10,140.



## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

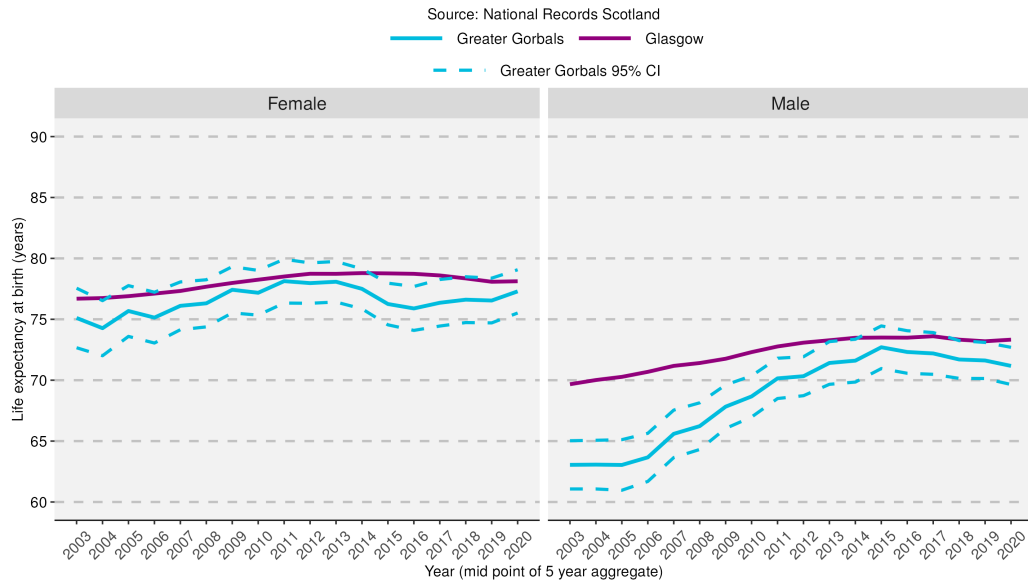
Women in Greater Gorbals live, on average, six years longer than men. The area has a lower proportion of owner-occupied households and a higher proportion of socially-rented households compared with the Glasgow average. Over 27% of the population are from a minority ethnic background, a considerably larger proportion than the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
<b>Population</b>	People aged 0 - 15	1,648	16.3%	+5.2%	5.2%
	People aged 16 - 64	7,239	71.4%	+1.3%	1.3%
	People aged 65 - 74	694	6.8%	-15.9%	-15.9%
	People aged 75 and over	559	5.5%	-7.0%	-7.0%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	2,766	27.4%	+42.3%	42.3%
<b>Households</b>	Lone-parent households	1,053	10.5%	+2.2%	2.2%
	Householders living alone	2,708	26.9%	+24.9%	24.9%
	Single-pensioner households	632	11.7%	-1.8%	-1.8%
	Owner-occupied households	2,033	37.6%	-19.5%	-19.5%
	Socially-rented households	2,534	46.9%	+34.5%	34.5%
<b>Environment</b>	Overcrowded households	263	4.9%	+3.3%	3.3%
	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,417	29.6%	+11.5%	11.5%
<b>Socio-economic</b>	Households with one or more cars	2,720	50.3%	-9.7%	-9.7%
	People with grade D or E social classification	2,462	24.4%	+11.5%	11.5%
<b>Education</b>	People in employment	5,006	49.6%	+4.6%	4.6%
	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,383	43.5%	+8.8%	8.8%
<b>Poverty</b>	Income deprivation (SIMD)	2,414	24.3%	+24.3%	24.3%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,154	16.3%	+20.4%	20.4%
	Children living in poverty	500	30.3%	+13.6%	13.6%
<b>Health</b>	People in "good" or "very good" health	7,501	74.4%	-2.1%	-2.1%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,757	27.3%	+5.0%	5.0%
	Male life expectancy at birth		71.2	-2.2	-2.2
	Female life expectancy at birth		77.3	-0.9	-0.9

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

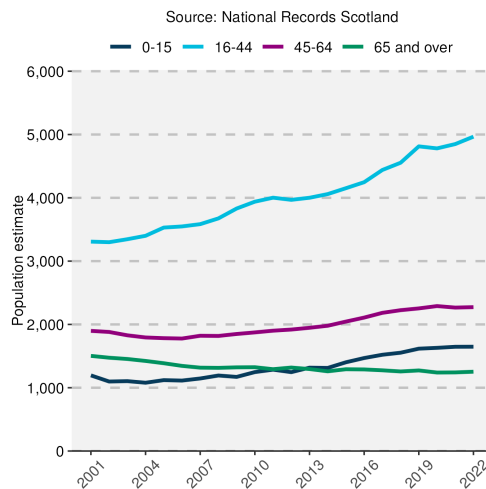
# Neighbourhood/Area trends

## Life expectancy at birth

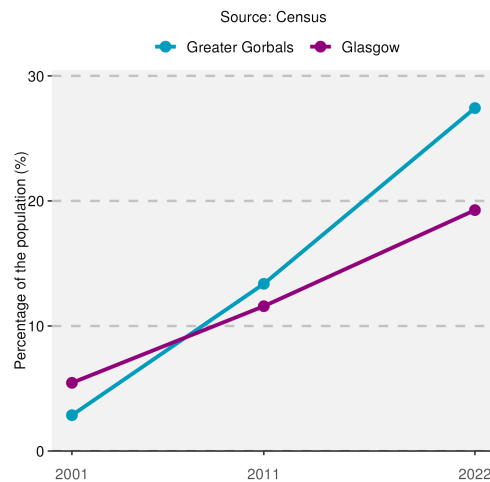


Life expectancy for females has risen in recent years in Greater Gorbals but is below the Glasgow average, for males it significantly increased between 2006 and 2015, but has since slowly fallen and remains below the Glasgow average. Life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

## Population by age group



## Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Greater Gorbals 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 2.9% in 2001 to 27.4% 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>.