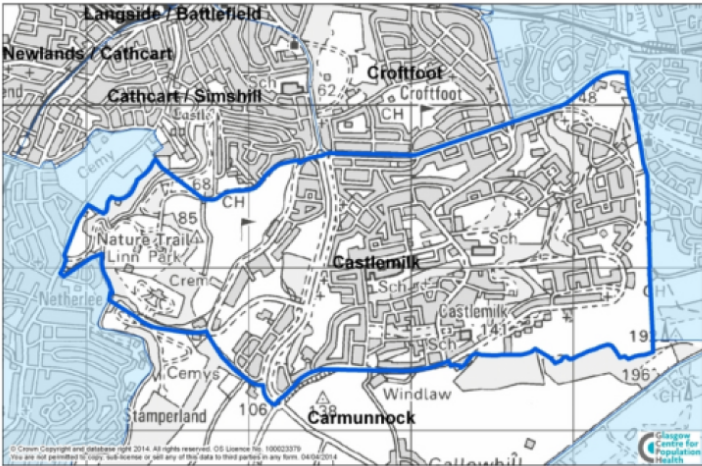


Castlemilk

Castlemilk is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 15,025.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

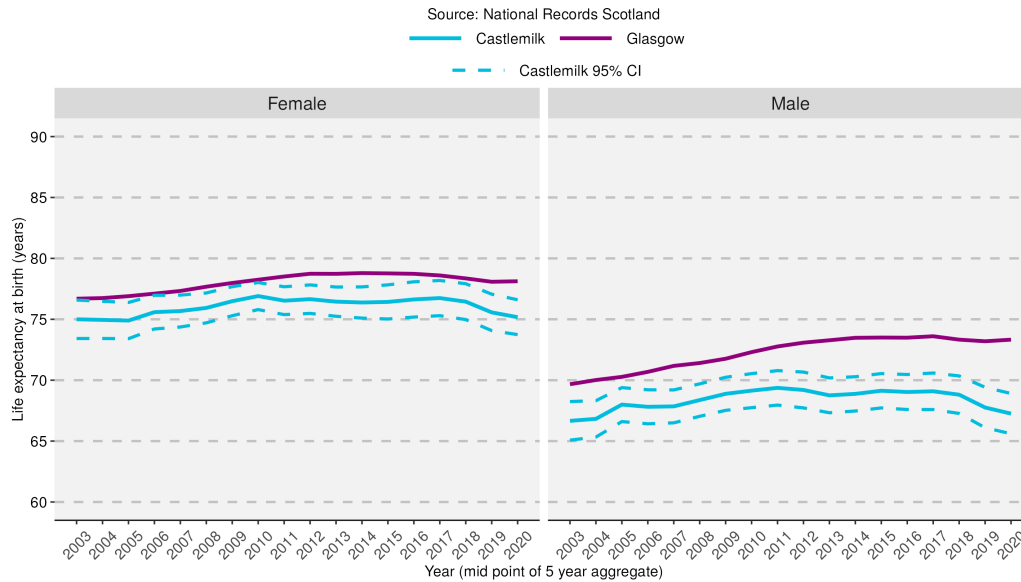
Women in Castlemilk live, on average, nearly eight years longer than men. A relatively high percentage of people are limited “a lot” or “a little” by a disability. Nearly 69% of households are living in socially-rented properties and this is 97% higher than the Glasgow average. The percentage of the population living in income or employment deprivation is over 70% higher than the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	2,957	19.7%	+27.3%	27.3%
	People aged 16 - 64	9,894	65.9%	-6.6%	-6.6%
	People aged 65 - 74	1,352	9.0%	+10.6%	10.6%
	People aged 75 and over	822	5.5%	-7.7%	-7.7%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,676	11.2%	-41.8%	-41.8%
Households	Lone-parent households	2,689	18.1%	+77.2%	77.2%
	Householders living alone	3,123	21.1%	-2.2%	-2.2%
	Single-pensioner households	996	14.0%	+17.5%	17.5%
	Owner-occupied households	1,834	25.8%	-44.9%	-44.9%
	Socially-rented households	4,892	68.7%	+97.1%	97.1%
	Overcrowded households	349	4.9%	+4.1%	4.1%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,573	27.3%	+2.8%	2.8%
	Households with one or more cars	3,375	47.4%	-14.9%	-14.9%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	5,205	34.8%	+59.0%	59.0%
	People in employment	6,030	40.3%	-15.0%	-15.0%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,512	23.5%	-41.2%	-41.2%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	4,984	34.0%	+74.0%	74.0%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	2,286	23.9%	+76.2%	76.2%
	Children living in poverty	822	27.8%	+4.1%	4.1%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	10,183	68.1%	-10.3%	-10.3%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	5,119	34.2%	+31.5%	31.5%
	Male life expectancy at birth		67.2	-6.1	-6.1
	Female life expectancy at birth		75.2	-3.0	-3.0

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

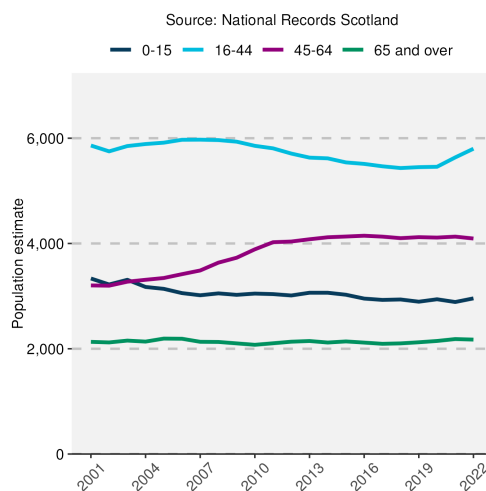
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

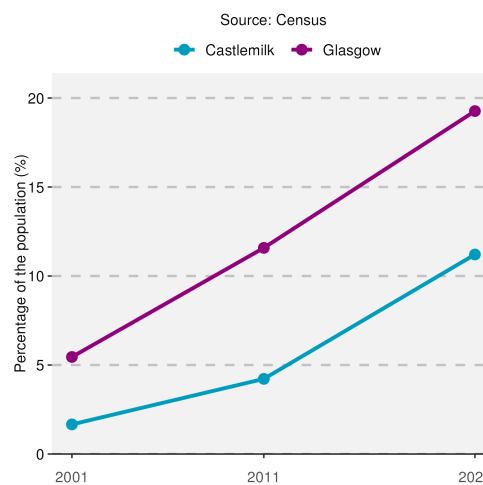


Life expectancy for both males and females has fallen in recent years in Castlemilk and is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Castlemilk stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2022. Throughout all age groups there were small fluctuations which balanced out overall. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.7% in 2001 to 11.2% 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>.