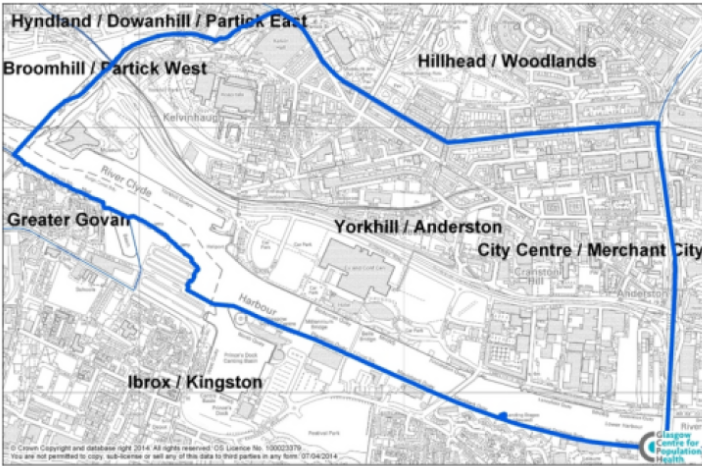


Yorkhill and Anderston

Yorkhill and Anderston is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 13,649.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Yorkhill and Anderston live, on average, just over two and a half years longer than men. In this area 86% of the total population are of working age (16-64 years), while the percentages of children and older people are much lower than the Glasgow average. The percentages of people who are income or employment deprived, and children living in poverty, are particularly low compared to the average for both Glasgow. More than a third of the population in Yorkhill and Anderston are from minority ethnic backgrounds.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,169	8.6%	-44.6%	
	People aged 16 - 64	11,748	86.1%	+22.1%	
	People aged 65 - 74	461	3.4%	-58.5%	
	People aged 75 and over	271	2.0%	-66.5%	
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	4,619	33.6%	+74.3%	
Households	Lone-parent households	605	5.7%	-44.5%	
	Householders living alone	2,539	23.9%	+10.8%	
	Single-pensioner households	375	6.6%	-44.5%	
	Owner-occupied households	1,757	30.9%	-33.8%	
	Socially-rented households	1,607	28.3%	-18.8%	
	Overcrowded households	252	4.4%	-5.7%	
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,942	36.5%	+37.7%	
	Households with one or more cars	2,724	48.0%	-13.9%	
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	1,426	10.4%	-52.6%	
	People in employment	6,548	47.6%	+0.3%	
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	8,178	59.4%	+48.8%	
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	1,160	8.8%	-54.8%	
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	628	5.5%	-59.1%	
	Children living in poverty	228	19.5%	-27.0%	
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	11,831	86.0%	+13.2%	
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,287	16.6%	-36.1%	
	Male life expectancy at birth		76.5	+3.2	
	Female life expectancy at birth		79.2	+1.1	

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

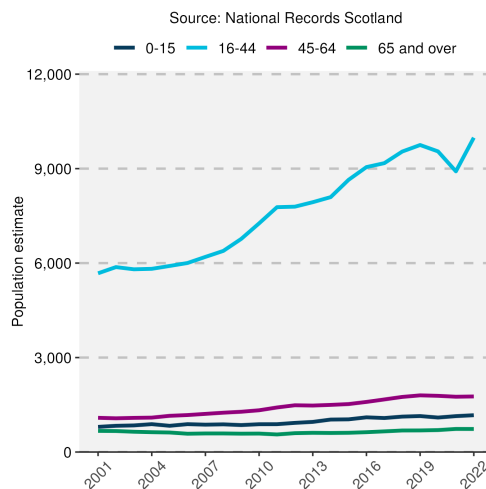
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

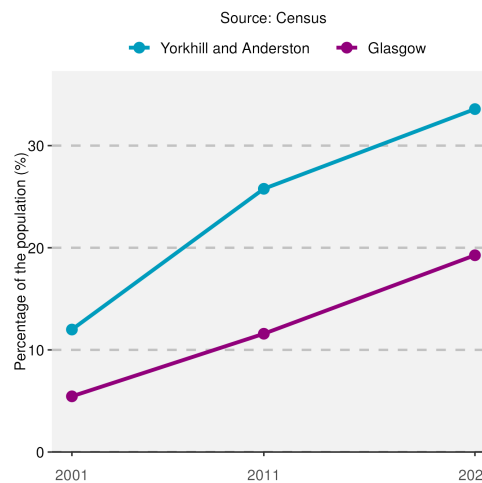


Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years in Yorkhill and Anderston and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Yorkhill and Anderston 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 12% in 2001 to 33.6% 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>.