

Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch

Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 9,926.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

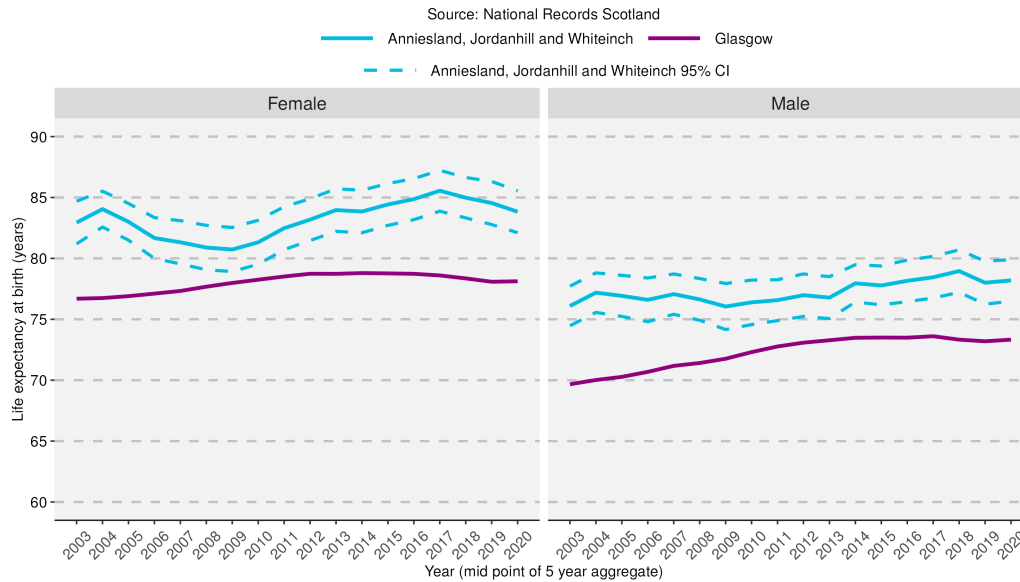
Women in Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch live, on average, five and a half years longer than men. This area has high levels of owner-occupied households and lower levels of socially-rented and overcrowded houses. The proportion of children living in poverty (12.5%) is considerably lower than the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,856	18.7%	+21.0%	18
	People aged 16 - 64	6,350	64.0%	-9.2%	-10
	People aged 65 - 74	943	9.5%	+16.8%	18
	People aged 75 and over	777	7.8%	+32.1%	32
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,343	13.7%	-28.9%	-30
Households	Lone-parent households	678	6.9%	-32.4%	-32
	Householders living alone	2,085	21.3%	-1.2%	-1
	Single-pensioner households	738	15.6%	+30.7%	31
	Owner-occupied households	2,826	59.6%	+27.5%	28
	Socially-rented households	1,310	27.6%	-20.7%	-21
	Overcrowded households	127	2.7%	-43.1%	-43
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,115	25.2%	-5.2%	-5
	Households with one or more cars	3,042	64.2%	+15.1%	15
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	1,272	13.0%	-40.7%	-41
	People in employment	4,614	47.1%	-0.8%	-1
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,963	50.6%	+26.8%	27
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	1,407	14.2%	-27.5%	-28
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	763	11.9%	-12.3%	-12
	Children living in poverty	232	12.5%	-53.2%	-53
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	7,930	80.9%	+6.5%	7
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,106	21.5%	-17.4%	-17
	Male life expectancy at birth		78.1	+4.8	5
	Female life expectancy at birth		83.8	+5.7	6

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

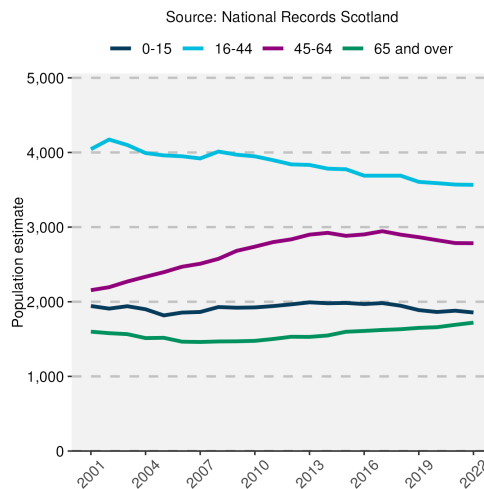
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

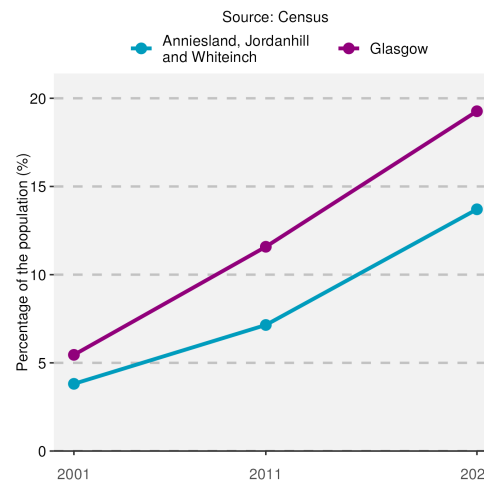


Life expectancy for both males and females has fallen in recent years in Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch but is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is higher than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Anniesland, Jordanhill and Whiteinch 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 population from a minority ethnic background increased from 3.8% in 2001 to 13.7% 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>.