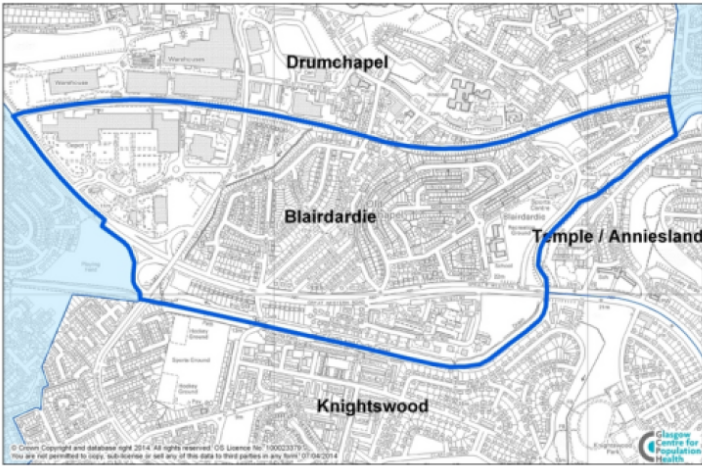


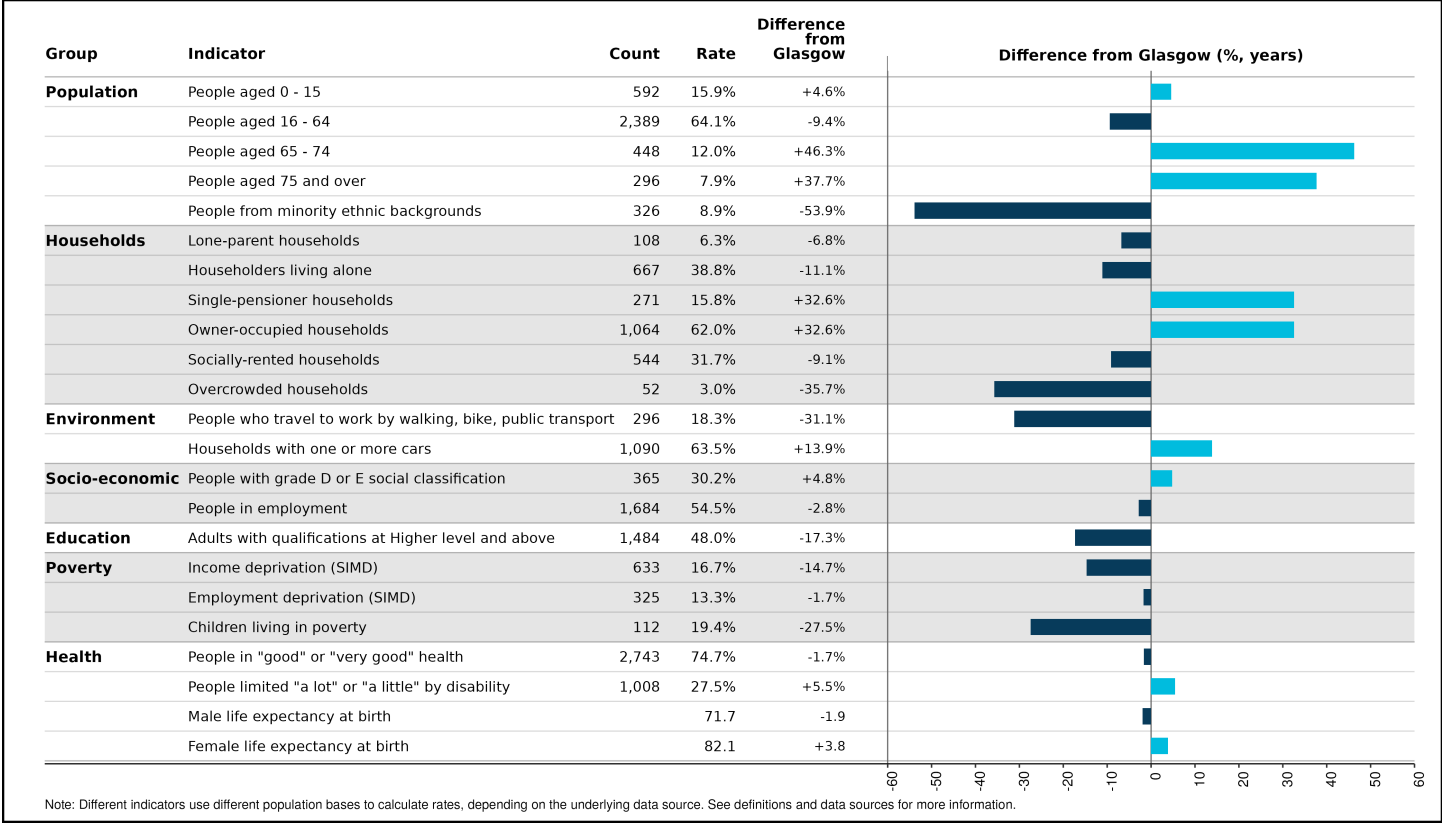
Blairdardie

Blairdardie is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 3,725.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Blairdardie live, on average, ten and a half years longer than men. The area has a relatively high percentage of older people, aged 65 and over, compared to Glasgow. However, the majority of the population in the area are aged 16-64 (64.1%). There are low levels of people living in the area from a minority ethnic background. Single-pensioner and owner-occupied households are higher than the Glasgow average.



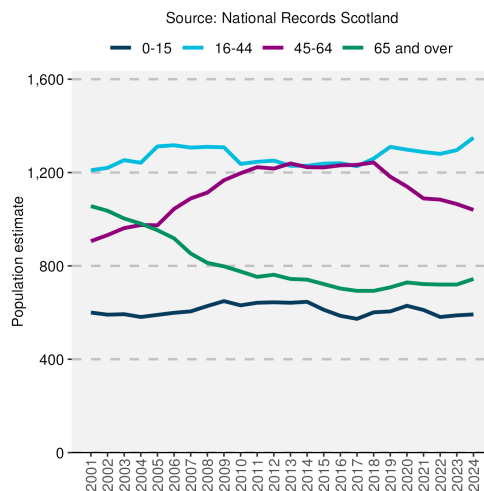
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

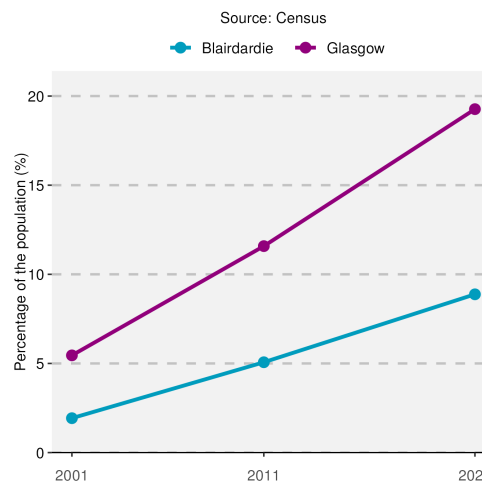


Female life expectancy has risen and is consistently above the Glasgow average, while male life expectancy has fallen below it. In 2020–2024, female life expectancy is above the Scottish average and male life expectancy is below it.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2024. There was an increase in the working-age population and a decrease in the number of people aged 65 and over. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.9% in 2001 to 8.9% 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 2011-2024.
3. This publication has used small area population estimate data published by the NRS on 24 February 2026. 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-2023-and-mid-2024-2011-data-zones/>
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>.