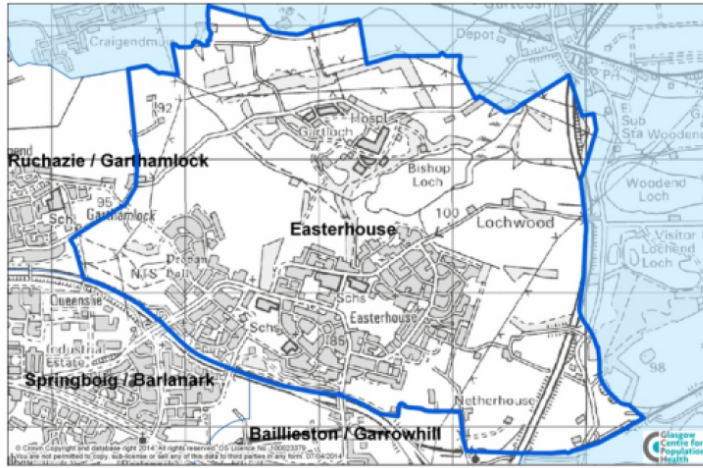


Easterhouse

Easterhouse is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 9,268.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

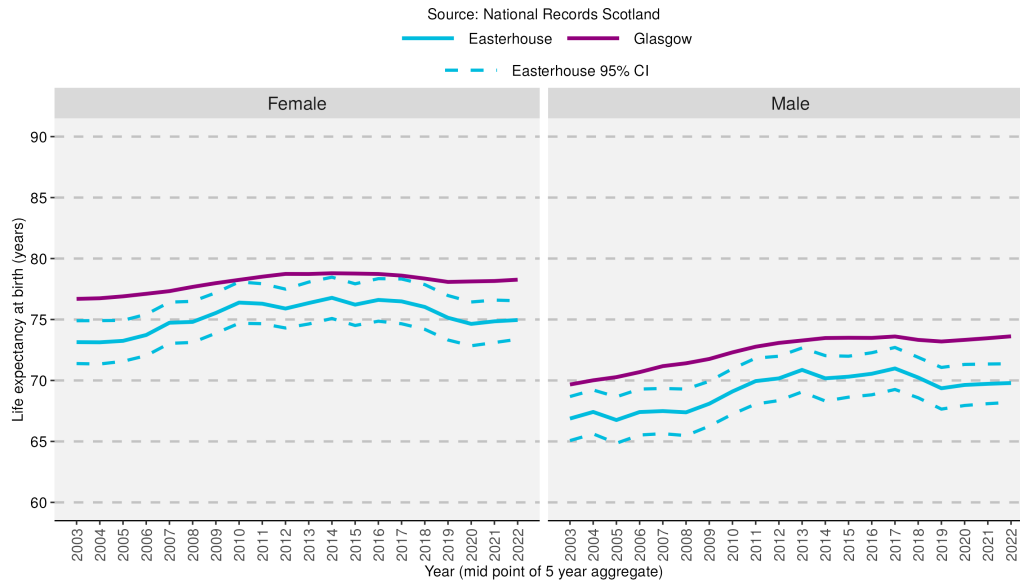
Women in Easterhouse live, on average, five years longer than men. Children make up one fifth of the population and there is a lower proportion of older people aged 75 and over (4%) than in Glasgow as a whole. There are higher than average levels of socially-rented households (57%) which is 64% higher than the Glasgow average. Levels of income and employment deprivation are also higher than the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,805	19.5%	+28.1%	28.1%
	People aged 16 - 64	6,133	66.2%	-6.5%	-6.5%
	People aged 65 - 74	945	10.2%	+24.0%	24.0%
	People aged 75 and over	385	4.2%	-28.0%	-28.0%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	867	9.7%	-49.7%	-49.7%
Households	Lone-parent households	426	10.1%	+50.0%	50.0%
	Householders living alone	1,773	42.1%	-3.6%	-3.6%
	Single-pensioner households	468	11.1%	-6.6%	-6.6%
	Owner-occupied households	1,396	33.2%	-29.0%	-29.0%
	Socially-rented households	2,406	57.1%	+63.9%	63.9%
	Overcrowded households	252	6.0%	+27.1%	27.1%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	835	22.6%	-14.7%	-14.7%
	Households with one or more cars	2,141	50.9%	-8.8%	-8.8%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	1,552	46.4%	+60.8%	60.8%
	People in employment	3,834	53.5%	-4.7%	-4.7%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,815	39.3%	-32.4%	-32.4%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	2,520	28.8%	+47.3%	47.3%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,268	21.5%	+58.5%	58.5%
	Children living in poverty	485	26.7%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	6,259	70.0%	-7.9%	-7.9%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,832	31.7%	+21.6%	21.6%
	Male life expectancy at birth		69.8	-3.8	-3.8
	Female life expectancy at birth		75.0	-3.3	-3.3

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

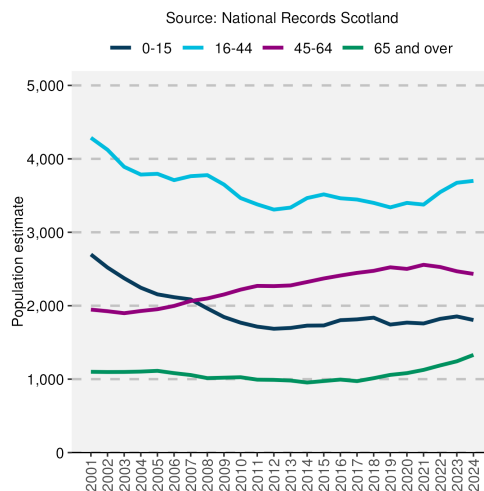
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

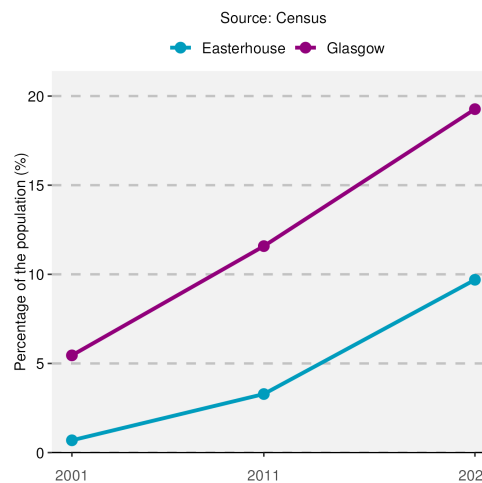


Life expectancy for both males and females has fallen in recent years in Easterhouse and is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Easterhouse decreased between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to a decrease in the number of children aged 0-15 and those aged 16-44. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 0.7% in 2001 to 9.7% 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 2011-2024.
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>.