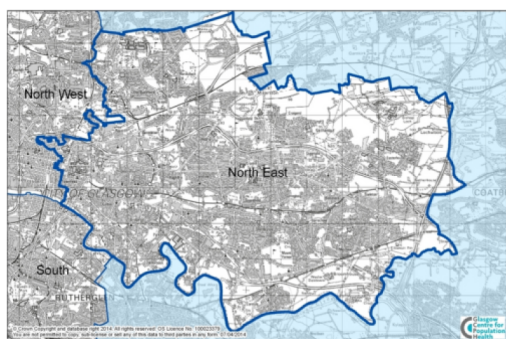


Glasgow North East

The Glasgow North East sector has a population of 180,300.



Comparisons with Scotland

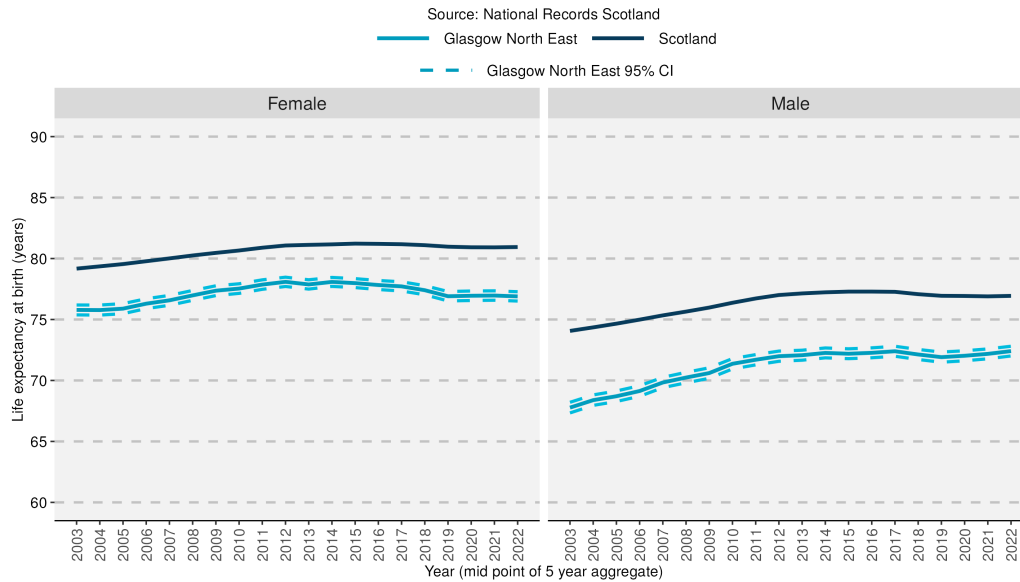
Women in Glasgow North East live, on average, four and a half years longer than men. In this sector 14% of the population is from a minority ethnic background. Socially-rented households make up 42% of all households. In this area 26% of children are living in poverty and levels of income and employment deprivation are considerably higher than the Scottish average. There are 29% of people who are limited “a lot” or “a little” by disability.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Scotland	Difference from Scotland (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	30,044	16.7%	+3.1%	0
	People aged 16 - 64	123,832	68.7%	+8.5%	10
	People aged 65 - 74	15,380	8.5%	-22.6%	-25
	People aged 75 and over	11,044	6.1%	-35.6%	-45
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	24,692	14.3%	+100.4%	100
Households	Lone-parent households	6,847	8.3%	+43.1%	40
	Householders living alone	35,116	42.6%	+15.0%	15
	Single-pensioner households	10,028	12.2%	-14.8%	-15
	Owner-occupied households	36,095	43.8%	-30.7%	-30
	Socially-rented households	34,652	42.0%	+86.9%	85
	Overcrowded households	3,974	4.8%	+104.2%	100
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	8,692	24.6%	+45.5%	45
	Households with one or more cars	44,952	54.5%	-24.1%	-25
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	22,242	34.7%	+50.9%	50
	People in employment	80,362	55.8%	-4.1%	-5
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	68,330	47.5%	-16.5%	-15
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	39,952	23.3%	+92.7%	90
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	19,382	16.5%	+75.6%	75
	Children living in poverty	7,643	26.4%	+61.7%	60
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	125,197	72.5%	-8.1%	-8
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	50,006	28.9%	+20.1%	20
	Male life expectancy at birth		72.4	-4.5	-5
	Female life expectancy at birth		76.9	-4.0	-4

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

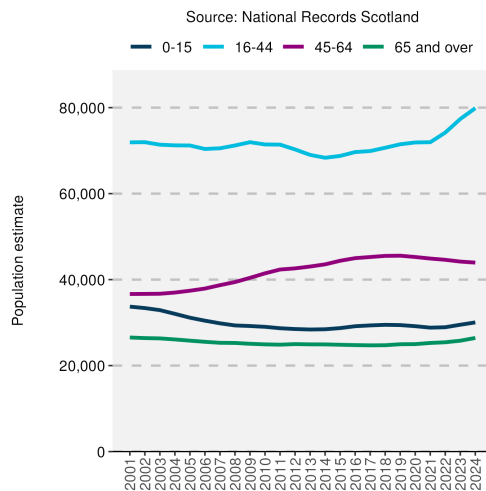
Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

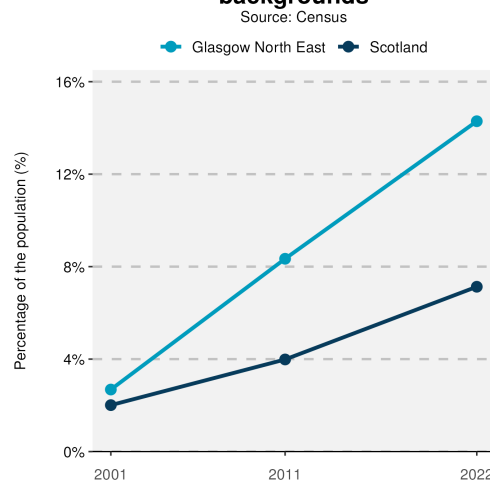


Life expectancy, since early 2001, has steadily increased for both males and females. From 2015 onward, year-on-year variations reduced, and recent data show only small fluctuations in Glasgow North East. Life expectancy is lower than both the Glasgow and Scottish averages.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Glasgow North East increased between 2001 and 2024. There are fluctuations throughout, however, there has been a higher increase in the population aged between 45-64. The percentage of the total population from a minority ethnic background increased from 2.7% in 2001 to 14.3% in 2022, this was above the Scottish 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>.