

# Springburn

Springburn is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 13,146.



## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

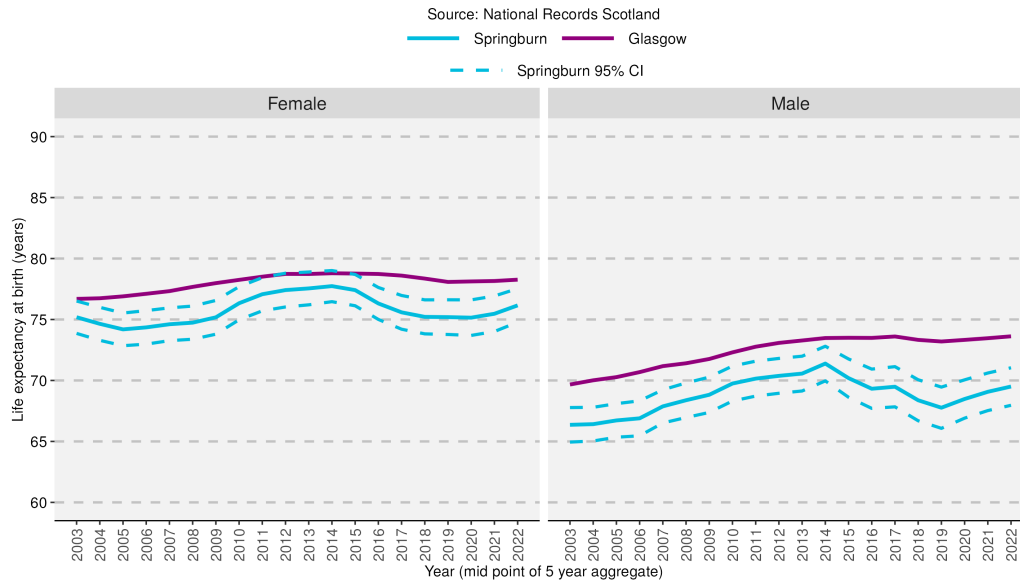
Women in Springburn live, on average, six and a half years longer than men. A relatively high percentage of people who live in this area are limited “a lot” or “a little” by a disability. Over 50% of people live in socially-rented households and there are high levels of income and employment deprivation in this area.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
<b>Population</b>	People aged 0 - 15	2,125	16.2%	+6.3%	6.3%
	People aged 16 - 64	9,145	69.6%	-1.8%	-1.8%
	People aged 65 - 74	1,043	7.9%	-3.5%	-3.5%
	People aged 75 and over	833	6.3%	+9.8%	9.8%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	2,982	23.3%	+20.9%	20.9%
<b>Households</b>	Lone-parent households	608	9.0%	+33.0%	33.0%
	Householders living alone	3,516	51.9%	+18.7%	18.7%
	Single-pensioner households	909	13.4%	+12.7%	12.7%
	Owner-occupied households	2,145	31.7%	-32.3%	-32.3%
	Socially-rented households	3,616	53.4%	+53.1%	53.1%
	Overcrowded households	415	6.1%	+30.1%	30.1%
<b>Environment</b>	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,534	30.0%	+13.1%	13.1%
	Households with one or more cars	2,943	43.4%	-22.1%	-22.1%
<b>Socio-economic</b>	People with grade D or E social classification	2,318	43.5%	+51.0%	51.0%
	People in employment	5,431	50.7%	-9.7%	-9.7%
<b>Education</b>	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,606	43.0%	-26.1%	-26.1%
<b>Poverty</b>	Income deprivation (SIMD)	4,078	32.4%	+65.8%	65.8%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	2,091	24.3%	+79.3%	79.3%
	Children living in poverty	687	33.3%	+24.7%	24.7%
<b>Health</b>	People in "good" or "very good" health	8,804	68.7%	-9.5%	-9.5%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,119	32.2%	+23.6%	23.6%
	Male life expectancy at birth		69.5	-4.1	-4.1
	Female life expectancy at birth		76.2	-2.1	-2.1

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

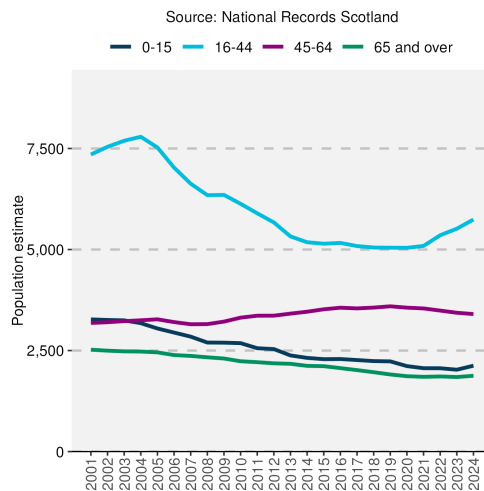
# Neighbourhood/Area trends

## Life expectancy at birth

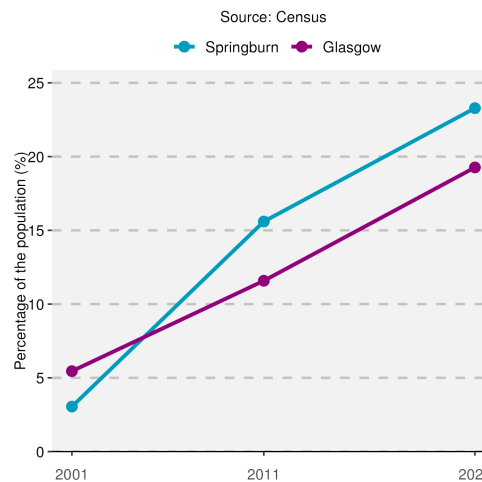


Life expectancy in Springburn has improved over the longer term for both females and males, though trends have fluctuated in recent years. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Glasgow and Scottish averages.

## Population by age group



## Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Springburn decreased between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to a decrease in all age groups except adults aged 45-64 which slightly increased. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 3% in 2001 to 23.3% 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 2011-2024.
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>.