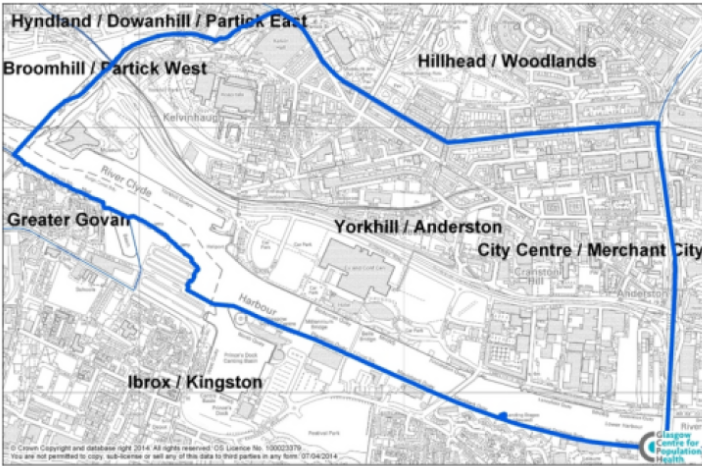


Yorkhill and Anderston

Yorkhill and Anderston is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 16,697.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Yorkhill and Anderston live, on average, two years longer than men. In this area 87% of the total population are of working age (16-64 years), while the percentages of children and older people are much lower than the Glasgow average. The percentages of people who live in income or employment deprivation, and children living in poverty, are particularly low compared to the average for both Glasgow. More than a third of the population in Yorkhill and Anderston are from minority ethnic backgrounds.

| Group | Indicator | Count | Rate | Difference from Glasgow | Difference from Glasgow (% , years) |
|-----------------------|--|--------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Population | People aged 0 - 15 | 1,288 | 7.7% | -49.2% | |
| | People aged 16 - 64 | 14,589 | 87.4% | +23.4% | |
| | People aged 65 - 74 | 512 | 3.1% | -62.7% | |
| | People aged 75 and over | 308 | 1.8% | -68.0% | |
| | People from minority ethnic backgrounds | 4,619 | 33.6% | +74.3% | |
| Households | Lone-parent households | 218 | 3.8% | -43.1% | |
| | Householders living alone | 2,543 | 44.8% | +2.5% | |
| | Single-pensioner households | 375 | 6.6% | -44.5% | |
| | Owner-occupied households | 1,757 | 30.9% | -33.8% | |
| | Socially-rented households | 1,607 | 28.3% | -18.8% | |
| | Overcrowded households | 252 | 4.4% | -5.7% | |
| Environment | People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport | 1,942 | 36.5% | +37.7% | |
| | Households with one or more cars | 2,724 | 48.0% | -13.9% | |
| Socio-economic | People with grade D or E social classification | 818 | 16.1% | -44.3% | |
| | People in employment | 6,548 | 51.9% | -7.5% | |
| Education | Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above | 10,492 | 83.1% | +43.1% | |
| Poverty | Income deprivation (SIMD) | 1,160 | 8.9% | -54.7% | |
| | Employment deprivation (SIMD) | 628 | 5.6% | -59.1% | |
| | Children living in poverty | 228 | 19.5% | -27.0% | |
| Health | People in "good" or "very good" health | 11,831 | 86.0% | +13.2% | |
| | People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability | 2,287 | 16.6% | -36.1% | |
| | Male life expectancy at birth | | 77.3 | +3.7 | |
| | Female life expectancy at birth | | 79.5 | +1.2 | |

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

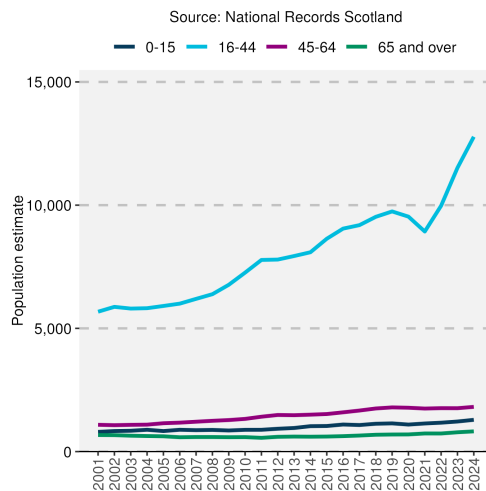
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

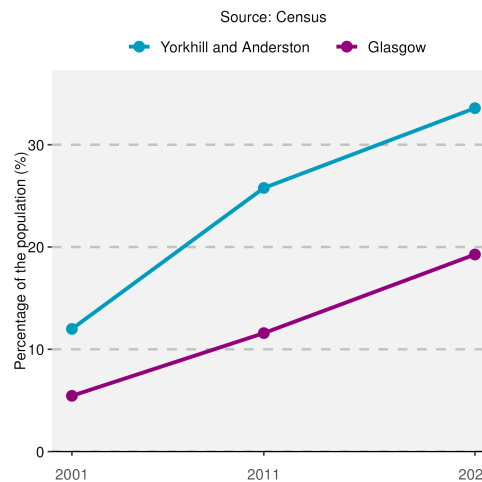


Life expectancy for males and females has risen in recent years in Yorkhill and Anderston and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is higher for males than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Yorkhill and Anderston increased between 2001 and 2024. This can be attributed to a large increase in the population aged under 65. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 12% in 2001 to 33.6% 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>.