

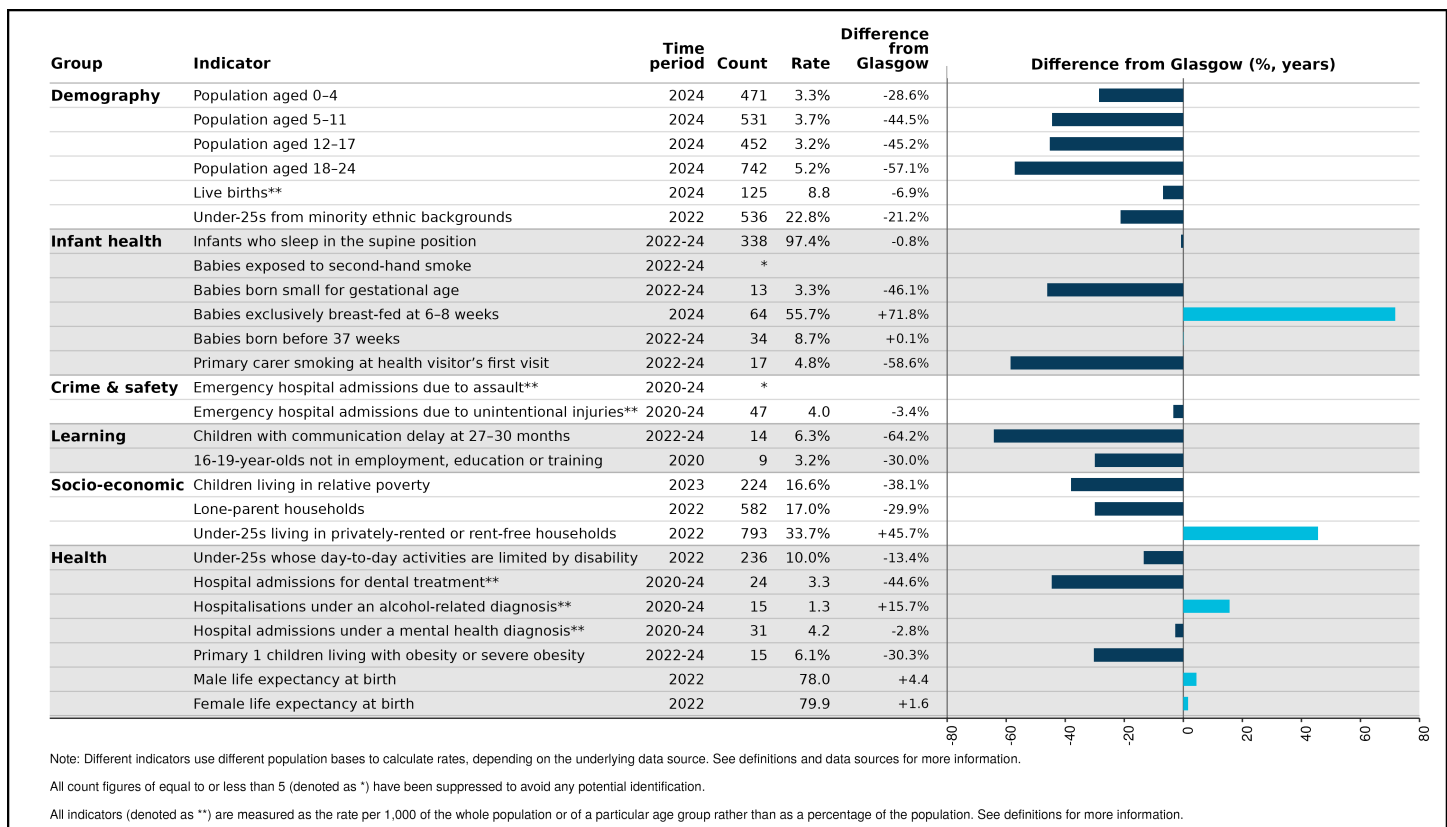
# Children and young people's profile - Langside and Battlefield

Langside and Battlefield has a population of 2,196 children and young people (aged 0–24 years).



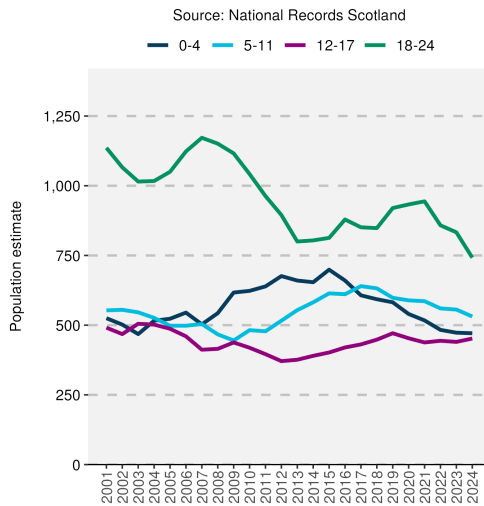
## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

In Langside and Battlefield, the population of all age groups are lower than the Glasgow average. Most indicators are also below the Glasgow average, including children with communication delay at 27-30 months (64% lower), hospital admissions for dental treatment (45% lower), and primary carer smoking at health visitor's first visit (59% lower). Babies exclusively breast-fed at 6-8 weeks is 72% higher than in Glasgow. Life expectancy is higher in 2022 for both sexes compared to the Glasgow average and lower than the Scottish average for females. Male life expectancy, however, is higher than the Scottish average.

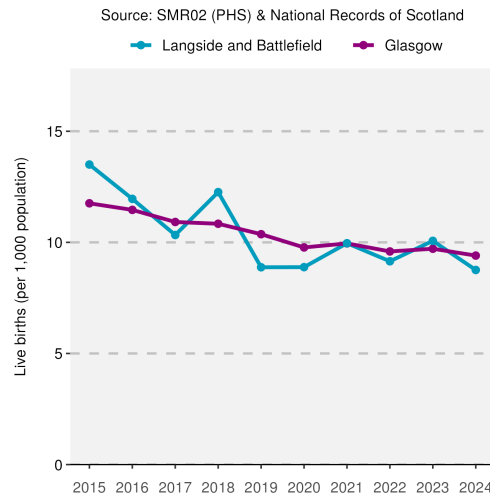


# Neighbourhood/Area trends

## Population by age group

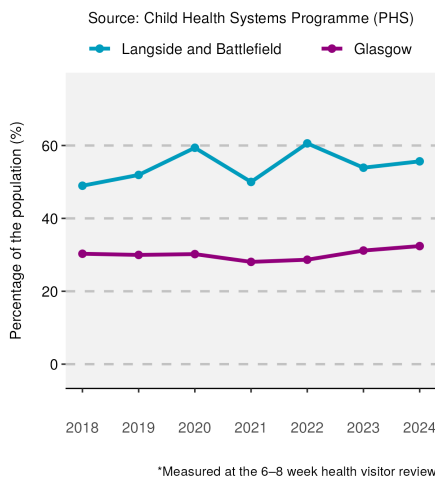


## Live births (per 1,000 population)

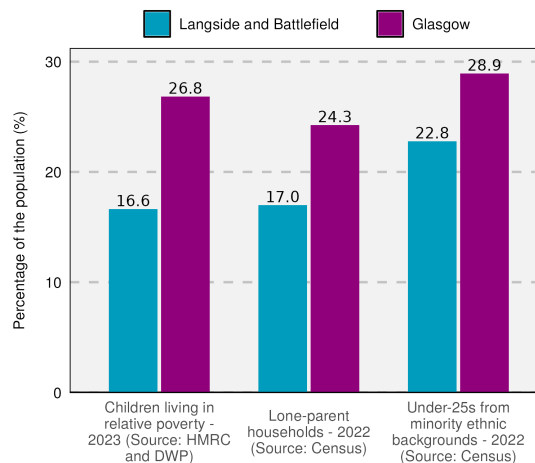


The overall population of this area has fallen by 19% since 2001. This decrease can be seen in all age groups with the greatest reduction seen in the 18–24 age group (35%). Live births have fallen since 2015 and are below the Glasgow average in 2024.

## Percentage of babies exclusively breast-fed\*



## Selected indicators compared to Glasgow



The number of babies exclusively breast-fed at 6-8 weeks overall have increased since 2018 and are higher compared to the Glasgow average despite fluctuations. Peaks over the years match peaks in live births in the area. The percentage of children living in relative poverty, lone-parent households and under-25s from a minority ethnic background are all below the Glasgow average.

## Notes

1. Data sources: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2020; Census (2001, 2011 and 2022); National Records of Scotland (NRS); Scottish Morbidity Records (SMR01 and SMR02); Child Health Systems Programme (CHSP) and CHSP Schools; Department for Work and Pensions (DWP); HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).
2. All count figures of less than 5 (denoted as \*) have been suppressed to avoid any potential identification.
3. This publication has used small area population estimate data published by the NRS on 24 February 2026. This is presented in the population trend chart and used to calculate life expectancy estimates. 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. 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.
5. 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/children-young-people-s-profiles>.