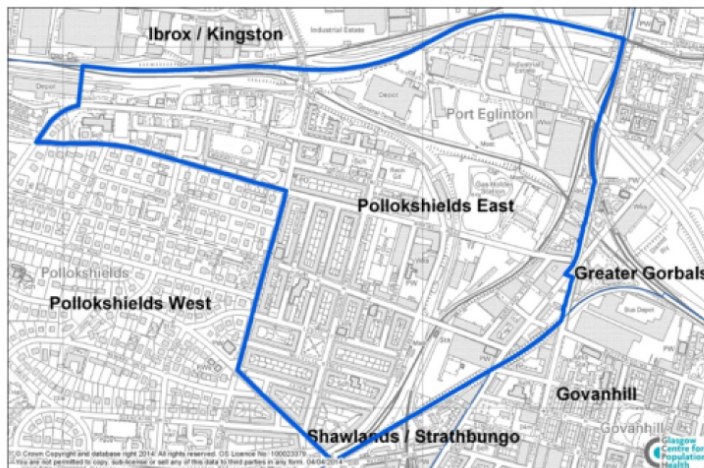


Children and young people's profile - Pollokshields East

Pollokshields East has a population of 2,781 children and young people (aged 0–24 years).



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

There is a high proportion of 0–17-year-olds in Pollokshields East, while 18–24-year-olds are 29% lower than the Glasgow average. A high proportion of under-25s (71%) are from minority ethnic backgrounds (145% higher than Glasgow). Live births are also significantly higher, 77% higher than the average, as are children living in relative poverty and hospital admissions under a mental health diagnosis (both 51% higher). Life expectancy is higher in 2022 for both sexes compared to the Glasgow average and lower than the Scottish average for males. Female life expectancy, however, is higher than the Scottish average.

Group	Indicator	Time period	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)	
						Percentage	Years
Demography	Population aged 0–4	2024	576	6.5%	+40.9%	40.9%	
	Population aged 5–11	2024	800	9.0%	+35.1%	35.1%	
	Population aged 12–17	2024	647	7.3%	+26.6%	26.6%	
	Population aged 18–24	2024	758	8.6%	-29.3%		-29.3%
	Live births**	2024	147	16.6	+76.8%	76.8%	
	Under-25s from minority ethnic backgrounds	2022	1,937	71.0%	+145.3%	145.3%	
Infant health	Infants who sleep in the supine position	2022-24	342	98.6%	+0.4%	0.4%	
	Babies exposed to second-hand smoke	2022-24	12	3.4%	-43.3%		-43.3%
	Babies born small for gestational age	2022-24	24	6.3%	+2.3%	2.3%	
	Babies exclusively breast-fed at 6–8 weeks	2024	46	36.8%	+13.6%	13.6%	
	Babies born before 37 weeks	2022-24	35	9.2%	+6.0%	6.0%	
	Primary carer smoking at health visitor's first visit	2022-24	20	5.6%	-51.7%		-51.7%
	Emergency hospital admissions due to assault**	2020-24	*				
Crime & safety	Emergency hospital admissions due to unintentional injuries**	2020-24	65	4.8	+17.1%	17.1%	
	Children with communication delay at 27–30 months	2022-24	42	15.5%	-11.6%		-11.6%
Learning	16–19-year-olds not in employment, education or training	2020	16	3.9%	-14.3%		-14.3%
	Children living in relative poverty	2023	701	40.6%	+51.2%	51.2%	
Socio-economic	Lone-parent households	2022	613	14.3%	-41.2%		-41.2%
	Under-25s living in privately-rented or rent-free households	2022	754	27.6%	+19.3%	19.3%	
	Under-25s whose day-to-day activities are limited by disability	2022	295	10.8%	-6.7%		-6.7%
Health	Hospital admissions for dental treatment**	2020-24	55	6.0	-1.0%		-1.0%
	Hospitalisations under an alcohol-related diagnosis**	2020-24	11	0.8	-25.7%		-25.7%
	Hospital admissions under a mental health diagnosis**	2020-24	53	6.6	+51.4%	51.4%	
	Primary 1 children living with obesity or severe obesity	2022-24	19	6.8%	-22.5%		-22.5%
	Male life expectancy at birth	2022		75.7	+2.1	2.1	
	Female life expectancy at birth	2022		81.8	+3.5	3.5	

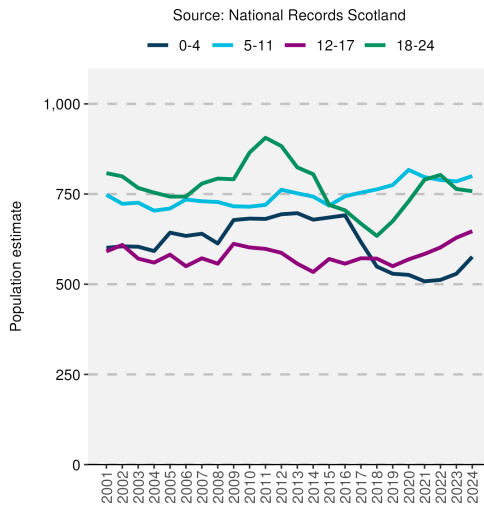
Note: Different indicators use different population bases to calculate rates, depending on the underlying data source. See definitions and data sources for more information.

All count figures of equal to or less than 5 (denoted as *) have been suppressed to avoid any potential identification.

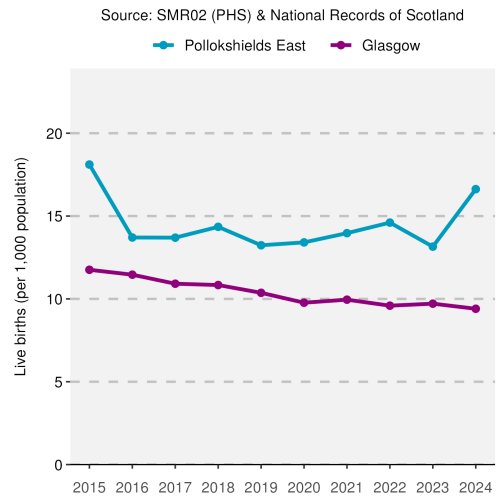
All indicators (denoted as **) are measured as the rate per 1,000 of the whole population or of a particular age group rather than as a percentage of the population. See definitions for more information.

Neighbourhood/Area trends

Population by age group

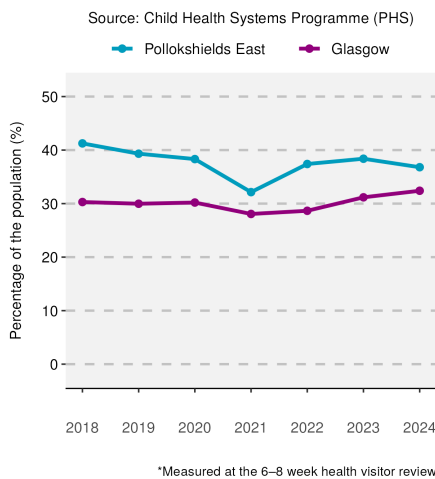


Live births (per 1,000 population)

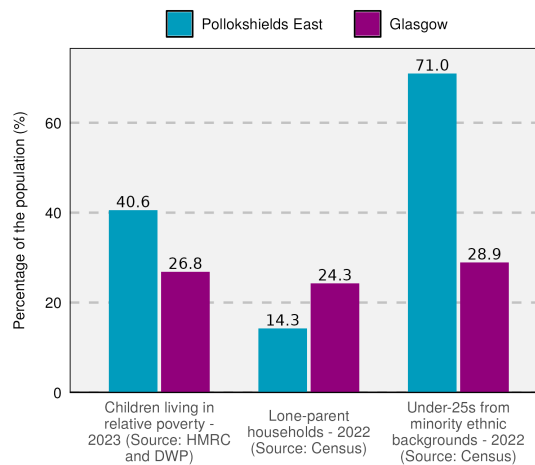


The population of young people aged 18–24 years has fluctuated over the time period which has resulted in an overall decrease of 6% for this age group. Live births in Pollokshields East have fallen since 2015 through to 2023 and increased significantly in 2024, throughout the time period they have always been above the Glasgow average.

Percentage of babies exclusively breast-fed*



Selected indicators compared to Glasgow



The proportion of babies exclusively breast-fed at 6-8 weeks varies over time but remains higher than the Glasgow average, reaching 37% in 2024. The percentage of children living in relative poverty and under-25s from a minority ethnic background in particular is above the Glasgow average, whereas lone-parent households is below the 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>.