

Children and young people’s profile - Pollokshields West

Pollokshields West has a population of 1,734 children and young people (aged 0–24 years).



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

There is a low proportion of 18–24-year-olds in Pollokshields West (47% lower than the Glasgow average). Under-25s from minority ethnic backgrounds account for 55% of the population, which is 89% higher than the Glasgow average. The number of babies exclusively breast-fed at 6-8 weeks is higher than average (57% higher). In contrast, children with communication delay at 27-30 months (55% lower), lone-parent households (74% lower), hospital admissions for dental treatment (58% lower), and hospital admissions related to mental health (25% lower) are all below the Glasgow average. Life expectancy is higher in 2022 for both sexes than the Glasgow and Scottish averages.

Group	Indicator	Time period	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)	
						Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
Demography	Population aged 0–4	2024	318	4.4%	-5.7%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Population aged 5–11	2024	439	6.0%	-10.2%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Population aged 12–17	2024	505	6.9%	+19.7%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Population aged 18–24	2024	472	6.5%	-46.7%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Live births**	2024	61	8.4	-11.1%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
Infant health	Under-25s from minority ethnic backgrounds	2022	1,020	54.8%	+89.3%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Infants who sleep in the supine position	2022-24	196	97.0%	-1.2%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Babies exposed to second-hand smoke	2022-24	*			Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Babies born small for gestational age	2022-24	14	6.6%	+7.5%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Babies exclusively breast-fed at 6–8 weeks	2024	30	50.8%	+56.9%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Babies born before 37 weeks	2022-24	20	9.4%	+9.1%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
Crime & safety	Primary carer smoking at health visitor’s first visit	2022-24	9	4.4%	-62.1%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Emergency hospital admissions due to assault**	2020-24	*			Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
Learning	Emergency hospital admissions due to unintentional injuries**	2020-24	34	3.7	-9.0%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Children with communication delay at 27–30 months	2022-24	15	7.9%	-55.2%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
Socio-economic	16-19-year-olds not in employment, education or training	2020	*			Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Children living in relative poverty	2023	199	16.7%	-37.9%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Lone-parent households	2022	214	6.3%	-74.1%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
Health	Under-25s living in privately-rented or rent-free households	2022	234	12.6%	-45.7%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Under-25s whose day-to-day activities are limited by disability	2022	135	7.2%	-37.5%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Hospital admissions for dental treatment**	2020-24	16	2.6	-57.7%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Hospitalisations under an alcohol-related diagnosis**	2020-24	*			Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Hospital admissions under a mental health diagnosis**	2020-24	19	3.3	-24.6%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Primary 1 children living with obesity or severe obesity	2022-24	13	7.3%	-16.7%	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
	Male life expectancy at birth	2022		82.1	+8.5	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)
Female life expectancy at birth	2022		84.1	+5.9	Bar chart (left)	Bar chart (right)	

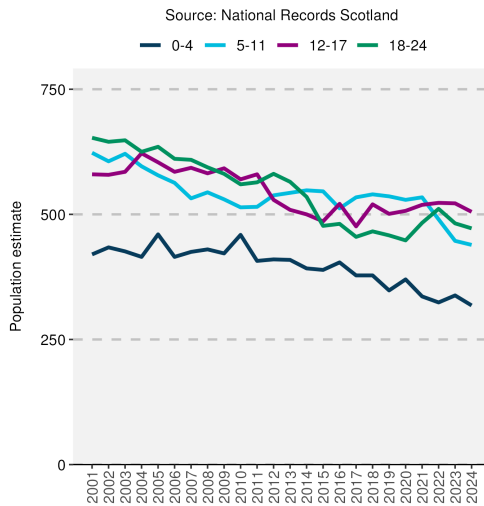
Note: Different indicators use different population bases to calculate rates, depending on the underlying data source. See definitions and data sources for more information.

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

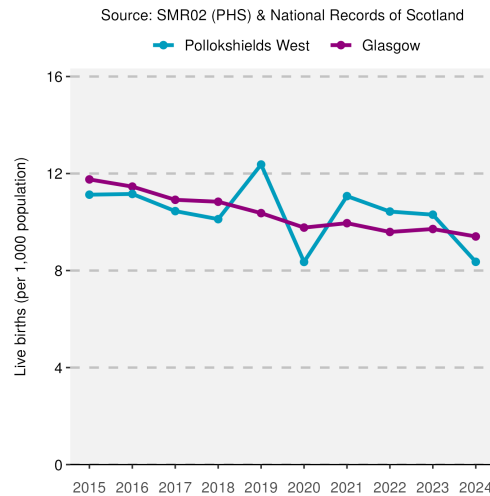
All indicators (denoted as **) are measured as the rate per 1,000 of the whole population or of a particular age group rather than as a percentage of the population. See definitions for more information.

Neighbourhood/Area trends

Population by age group

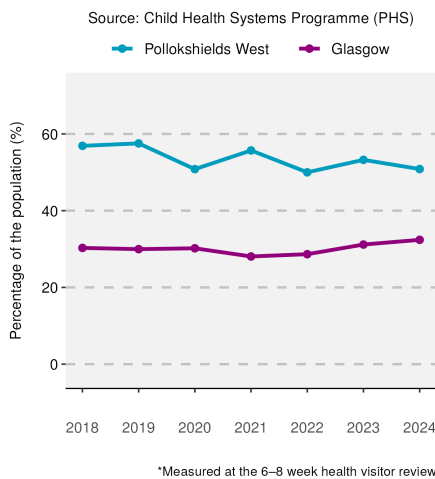


Live births (per 1,000 population)

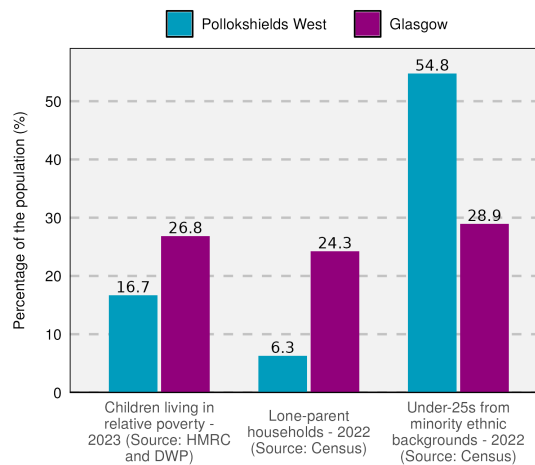


The overall population of this area has fallen by 24% since 2001. This decrease can be seen in all age groups with the greatest reduction seen in the 5–11 age group (30%). Live births in Pollokshields West have declined since 2015 and, despite some increases over time, remain below the Glasgow average.

Percentage of babies exclusively breast-fed*



Selected indicators compared to Glasgow



Whilst the percentage of babies exclusively breast-fed at 6-8 weeks is consistently above the Glasgow average, the overall numbers have declined slightly since 2018. The percentage of children living in relative poverty and lone-parent households is below the Glasgow average, whereas under-25s from a minority ethnic background is well above 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>.