

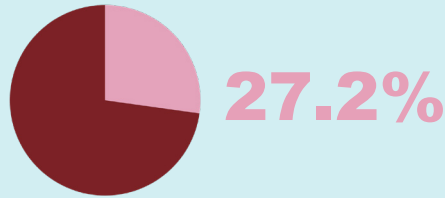
GLASGOW CITY ETHNICITY PROFILE

KEY FACTS

Glasgow is Scotland's most ethnically diverse city: **19.3%** of residents are from non-white minority ethnic groups.

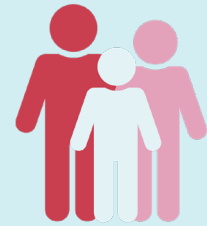


Diversity



Over a **quarter** of the population belong to a minority ethnic group when including white minorities (e.g., Irish, Polish, Roma).

Youth diversity is even higher: **32.6%** of under-18s in Glasgow are from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds.



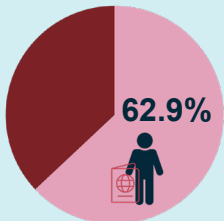
Over **100 languages** are spoken in Glasgow: top 10 are Arabic, Urdu, Polish, Mandarin, Romanian, Farsi, Punjabi, Kurdish Sorani, Cantonese, and Slovakian.

Language



Around **24,830 people** in Glasgow have no English skills at all (0.4% of the population), the highest proportion in Scotland.

Inequalities and statistics



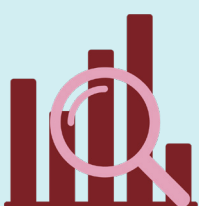
Glasgow hosts **62.9%** of Scotland's supported asylum seekers (3,844 people), nine times more than any other council area.



Ethnic minorities are **60% more likely** to live in Scotland's most deprived areas compared to White Scottish/British people.



Child poverty among ethnic minority households **has increased** in recent years, widening the gap compared to the national average.



Roma populations are underestimated within official stats – the 2022 Census reports **950** Roma people in Govanhill, but local estimates suggest **3,500–4,000**.

Systemic racism contributes to **disproportionate poverty and poorer health outcomes** for racialised minorities, a pattern starkly underscored during the pandemic.

