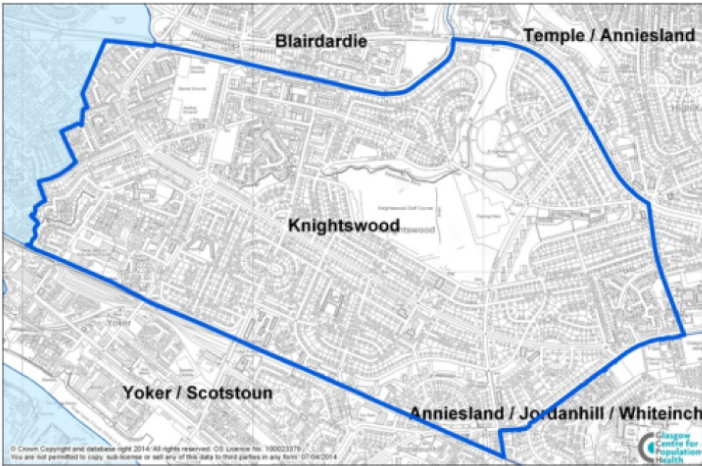


# Knightswood

Knightswood is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 16,302.



## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

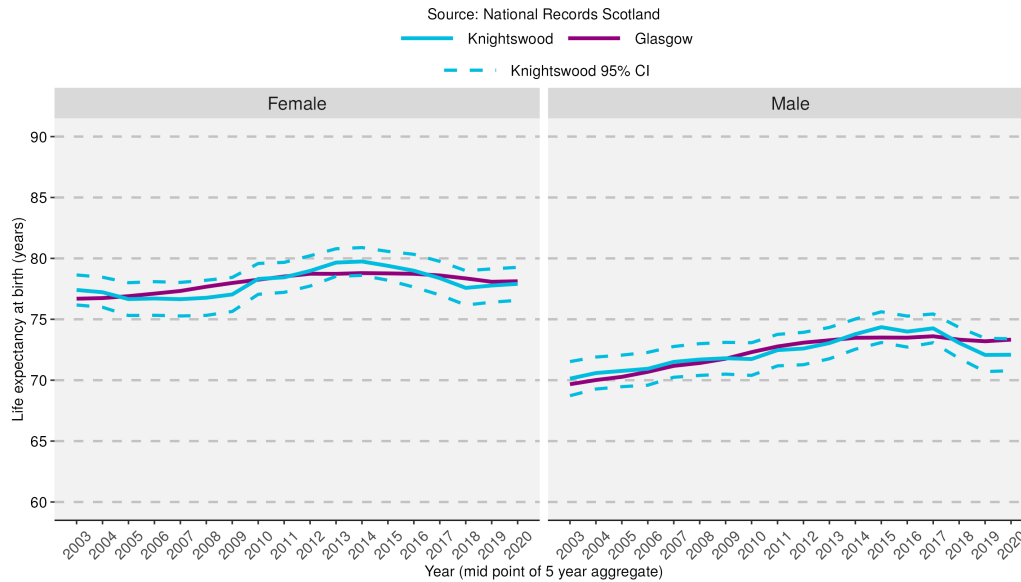
Women in Knightswood live, on average, nearly six years longer than men. This area has a relatively high percentage of older people - defined as aged 65 years and over. The majority of households in the area are owner-occupied. Just over 30% of people are limited "a lot" or "a little" by a disability.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
<b>Population</b>	People aged 0 - 15	2,696	16.5%	+7.0%	7.0%
	People aged 16 - 64	10,407	63.8%	-9.4%	-9.4%
	People aged 65 - 74	1,752	10.7%	+32.1%	32.1%
	People aged 75 and over	1,447	8.9%	+49.8%	49.8%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	2,530	15.5%	-19.3%	-19.3%
<b>Households</b>	Lone-parent households	1,549	9.6%	-5.8%	-5.8%
	Householders living alone	3,295	20.5%	-4.8%	-4.8%
	Single-pensioner households	1,234	16.0%	+34.2%	34.2%
	Owner-occupied households	4,384	56.8%	+21.5%	21.5%
	Socially-rented households	2,642	34.2%	-1.8%	-1.8%
	Overcrowded households	377	4.9%	+3.7%	3.7%
<b>Environment</b>	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,366	19.9%	-24.9%	-24.9%
	Households with one or more cars	4,744	61.4%	+10.2%	10.2%
<b>Socio-economic</b>	People with grade D or E social classification	3,774	23.2%	+5.9%	5.9%
	People in employment	7,103	43.7%	-8.0%	-8.0%
<b>Education</b>	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	5,274	32.4%	-18.9%	-18.9%
<b>Poverty</b>	Income deprivation (SIMD)	3,673	22.5%	+15.1%	15.1%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,762	16.8%	+23.9%	23.9%
	Children living in poverty	716	26.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%
<b>Health</b>	People in "good" or "very good" health	11,573	71.1%	-6.4%	-6.4%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	5,093	31.3%	+20.2%	20.2%
	Male life expectancy at birth		72.1	-1.2	-1.2
	Female life expectancy at birth		77.9	-0.2	-0.2

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

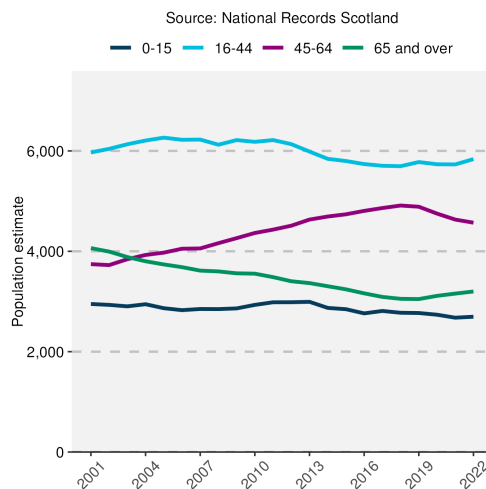
# Neighbourhood/Area trends

## Life expectancy at birth

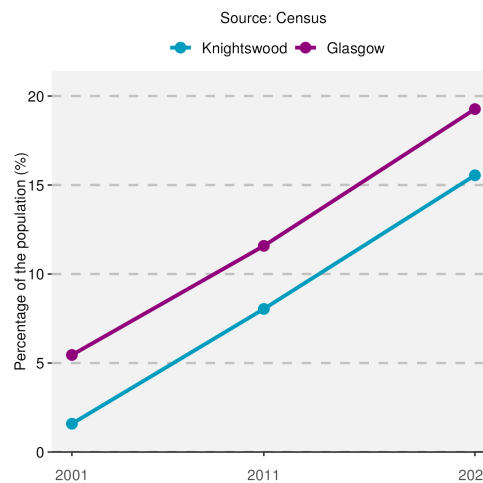


Life expectancy for females has risen in recent years in Knightswood but is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

## Population by age group



## Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Knightswood stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2022. Throughout all age groups there were fluctuations which balanced this out overall. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.6% in 2001 to 15.5% in 2022 but remained below 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 2011-2022.
3. This publication has used small area population estimate data published by the NRS on 21 November 2021. 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-2022/>
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>.