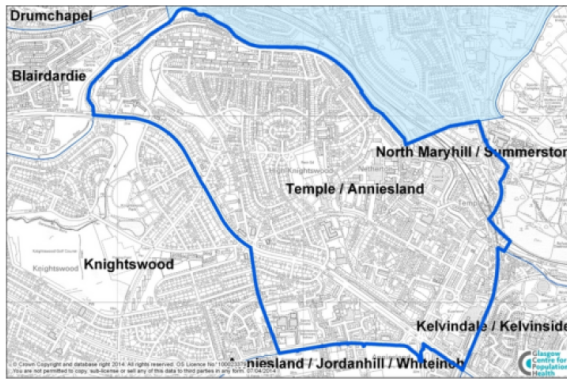


Temple and Anniesland

Temple and Anniesland is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 12,943.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

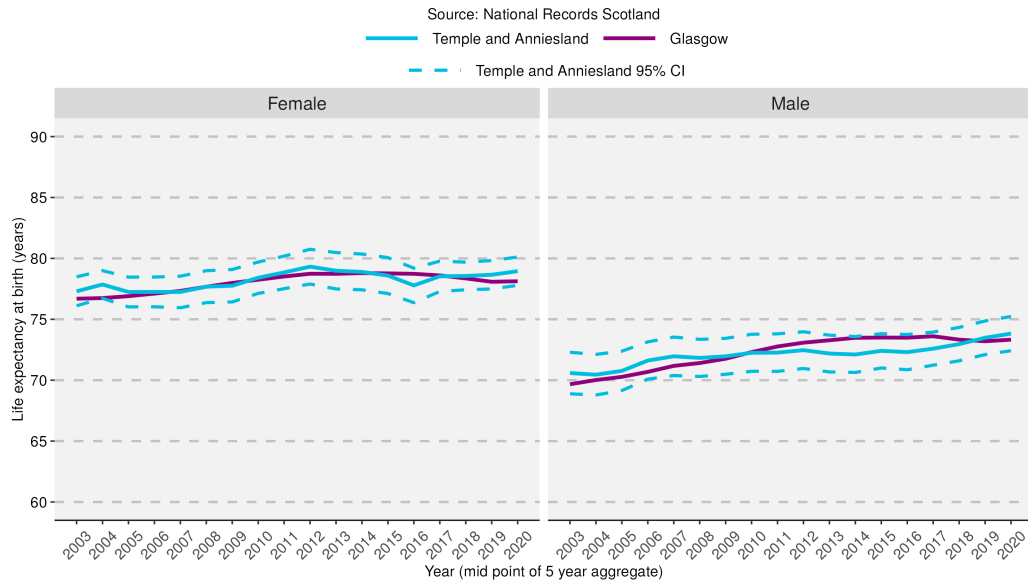
Women in Temple and Anniesland live, on average, five years longer than men. Within this area people aged 75 and above are 16% higher than the Glasgow average. However, this should be considered in the context of the area's overall demographic profile, where just over 70% of residents are of working age (16-64). The majority of households in the area are owner-occupied.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,765	13.6%	-11.8%	
	People aged 16 - 64	9,176	70.9%	+0.6%	
	People aged 65 - 74	1,109	8.6%	+5.3%	
	People aged 75 and over	893	6.9%	+16.4%	
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,910	14.9%	-22.8%	
Households	Lone-parent households	1,149	9.1%	-11.0%	
	Householders living alone	3,177	25.2%	+16.9%	
	Single-pensioner households	931	14.0%	+17.9%	
	Owner-occupied households	3,731	56.3%	+20.4%	
	Socially-rented households	1,659	25.0%	-28.2%	
	Overcrowded households	281	4.2%	-10.0%	
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,468	24.4%	-8.0%	
	Households with one or more cars	4,084	61.6%	+10.5%	
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	2,576	20.1%	-8.3%	
	People in employment	6,321	49.2%	+3.7%	
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	5,591	43.5%	+9.0%	
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	2,260	17.7%	-9.4%	
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,108	12.3%	-9.4%	
	Children living in poverty	344	19.5%	-27.0%	
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,636	75.1%	-1.2%	
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,524	27.4%	+5.4%	
	Male life expectancy at birth		73.8	+0.5	
	Female life expectancy at birth		79.0	+0.8	

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

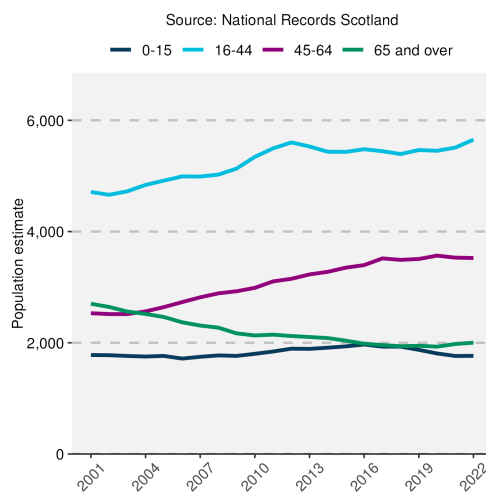
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

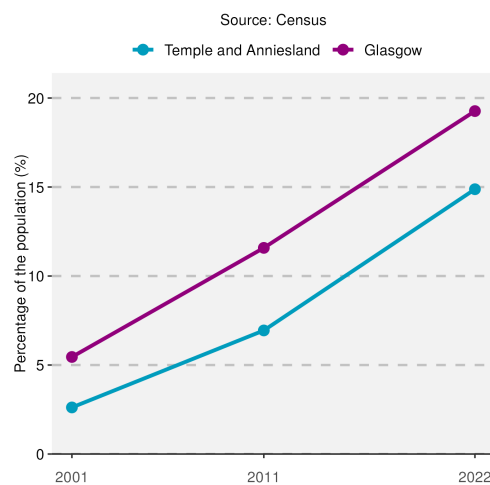


Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Temple and Anniesland and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Temple and Anniesland increased between 2001 and 2022. This is largely due to fluctuations in all age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 2.6% in 2001 to 14.9% 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>.