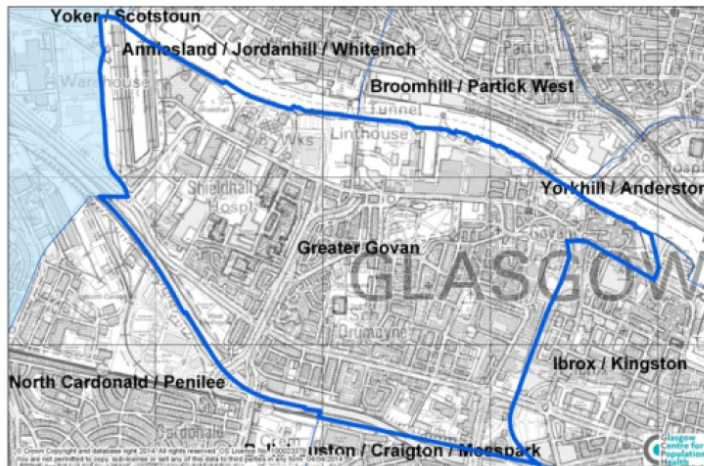


# Greater Govan

Greater Govan is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 14,601.



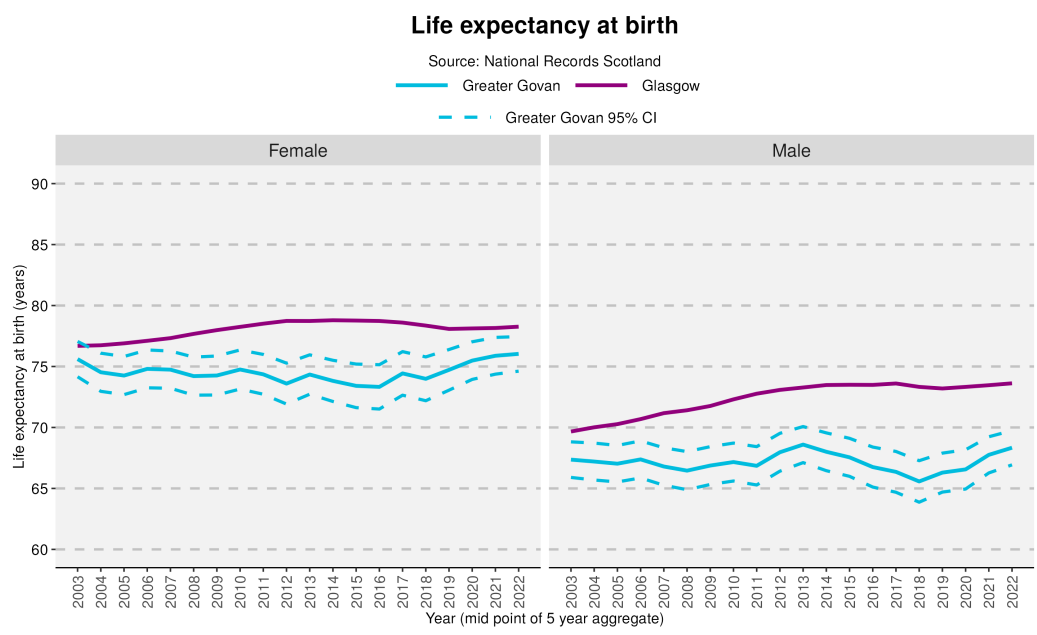
## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Greater Govan live, on average, seven and a half years longer than men. Compared with the Glasgow average, this area has a lower proportion of owner-occupied households. The area also has higher levels of income deprivation and employment deprivation, with a greater percentage of children living in poverty compared to Glasgow.

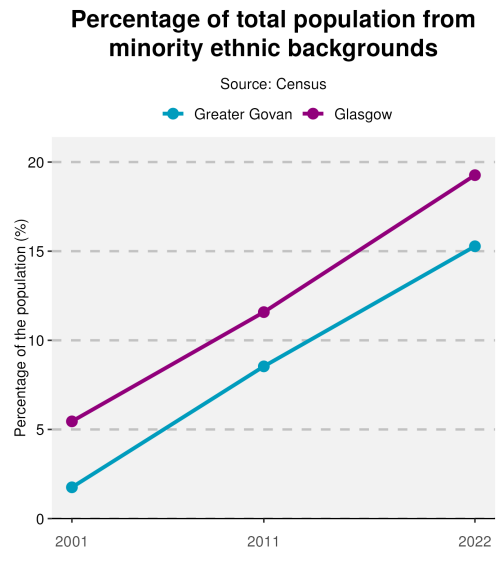
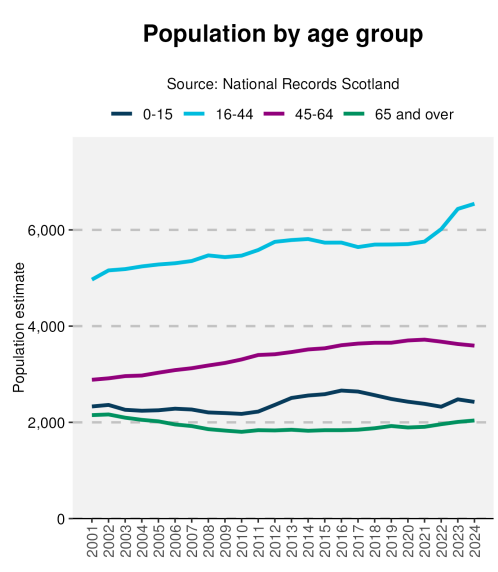
Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
<b>Population</b>	People aged 0 - 15	2,425	16.6%	+9.3%	10
	People aged 16 - 64	10,137	69.4%	-1.9%	-2
	People aged 65 - 74	1,296	8.9%	+8.0%	10
	People aged 75 and over	743	5.1%	-11.8%	-15
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	2,124	15.3%	-20.7%	-25
<b>Households</b>	Lone-parent households	683	9.4%	+38.9%	40
	Householders living alone	3,669	50.3%	+15.1%	15
	Single-pensioner households	860	11.8%	-0.9%	-1
	Owner-occupied households	2,149	29.5%	-36.9%	-35
	Socially-rented households	4,258	58.4%	+67.5%	65
	Overcrowded households	409	5.6%	+19.1%	18
<b>Environment</b>	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,917	32.9%	+24.0%	25
	Households with one or more cars	3,267	44.8%	-19.6%	-20
<b>Socio-economic</b>	People with grade D or E social classification	2,465	42.3%	+46.7%	45
	People in employment	6,139	53.0%	-5.6%	-5
<b>Education</b>	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	5,255	45.3%	-22.0%	-20
<b>Poverty</b>	Income deprivation (SIMD)	3,850	28.0%	+43.5%	45
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	2,039	21.7%	+59.9%	60
	Children living in poverty	827	35.5%	+32.8%	35
<b>Health</b>	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,682	69.6%	-8.3%	-10
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,373	31.5%	+20.8%	20
	Male life expectancy at birth		68.3	-5.3	-5
	Female life expectancy at birth		76.0	-2.2	-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 for both males and females has risen in recent years in Greater Govan but is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.



The overall population of Greater Govan increased between 2001 and 2024. This can be attributed to an increase in the population aged 16-64. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.8% in 2001 to 15.3% 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 2011-2024.
3. This publication has used small area population estimate data published by the NRS on 24 February 2026. 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. 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>.