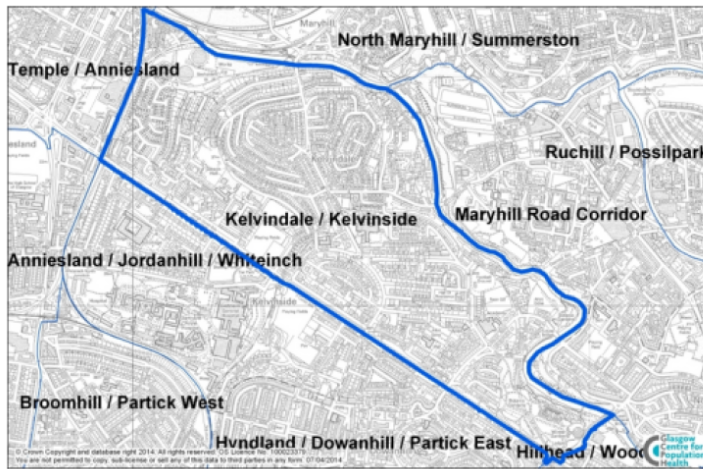


Kelvindale and Kelvinside

Kelvindale and Kelvinside is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 8,091.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

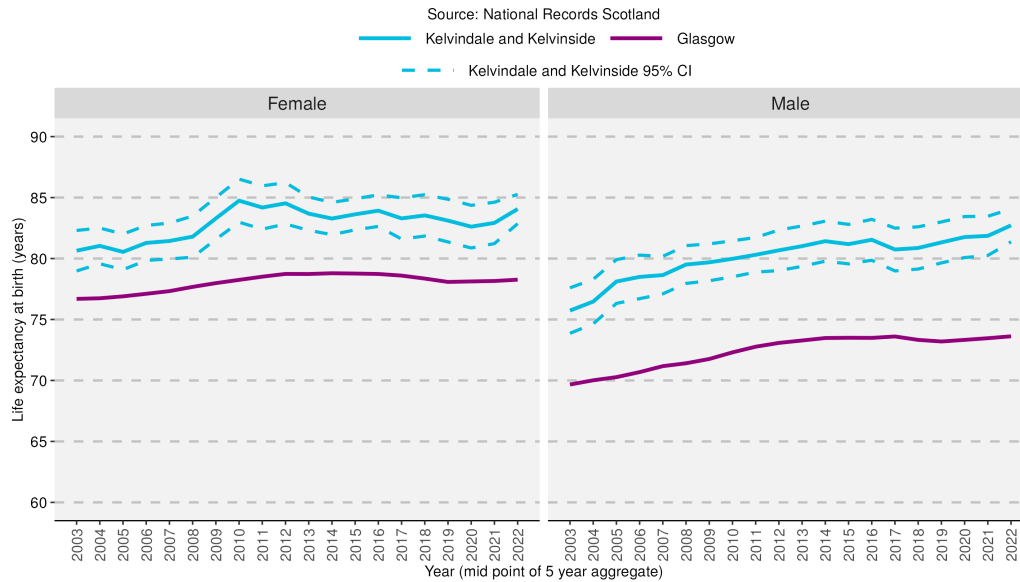
Women in Kelvindale and Kelvinside live, on average, one and a half years longer than men. The neighbourhood has low levels of income and employment deprivation as well as the number of children living in poverty. The majority of households (77%) are owner-occupied.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	963	11.9%	-21.7%	-21.7%
	People aged 16 - 64	5,436	67.2%	-5.1%	-5.1%
	People aged 65 - 74	957	11.8%	+43.9%	+43.9%
	People aged 75 and over	735	9.1%	+57.4%	+57.4%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,430	17.8%	-7.8%	-7.8%
Households	Lone-parent households	95	2.7%	-60.5%	-60.5%
	Householders living alone	1,384	38.9%	-11.1%	-11.1%
	Single-pensioner households	554	15.6%	+30.6%	+30.6%
	Owner-occupied households	2,752	77.3%	+65.3%	+65.3%
	Socially-rented households	110	3.1%	-91.1%	-91.1%
	Overcrowded households	81	2.3%	-51.7%	-51.7%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	858	23.6%	-10.9%	-10.9%
	Households with one or more cars	2,727	76.6%	+37.3%	+37.3%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	210	8.6%	-70.2%	-70.2%
	People in employment	3,905	55.3%	-1.5%	-1.5%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	5,770	81.7%	+40.6%	+40.6%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	356	4.5%	-76.9%	-76.9%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	176	3.3%	-75.6%	-75.6%
	Children living in poverty	73	7.3%	-72.8%	-72.8%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	6,843	85.0%	+11.9%	+11.9%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,500	18.6%	-28.4%	-28.4%
	Male life expectancy at birth	82.7		+9.1	+9.1
	Female life expectancy at birth	84.1		+5.8	+5.8

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

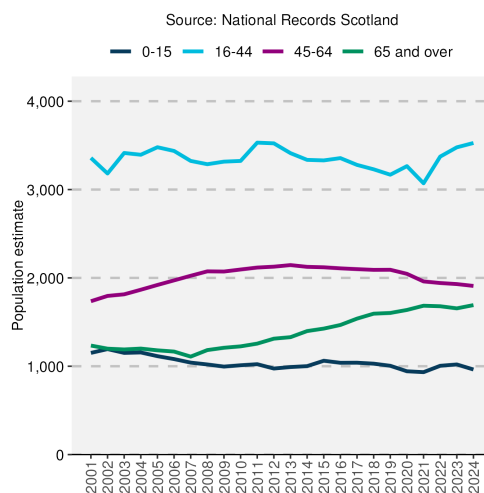
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

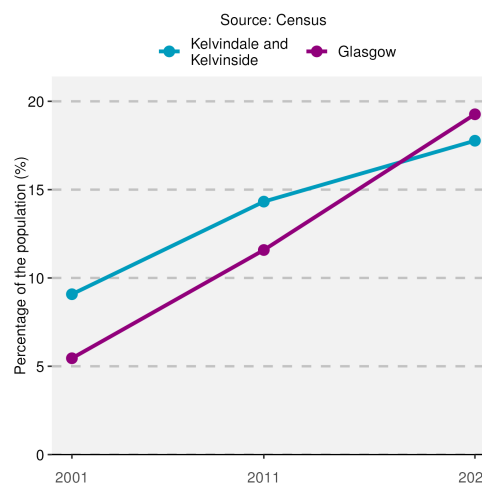


Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years in Kelvindale and Kelvinside and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is higher than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Kelvindale and Kelvinside increased between 2001 and 2024. This can be attributed to an increase in the population aged 65 and over. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 9.1% in 2001 to 17.8% in 2022 and are 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>.