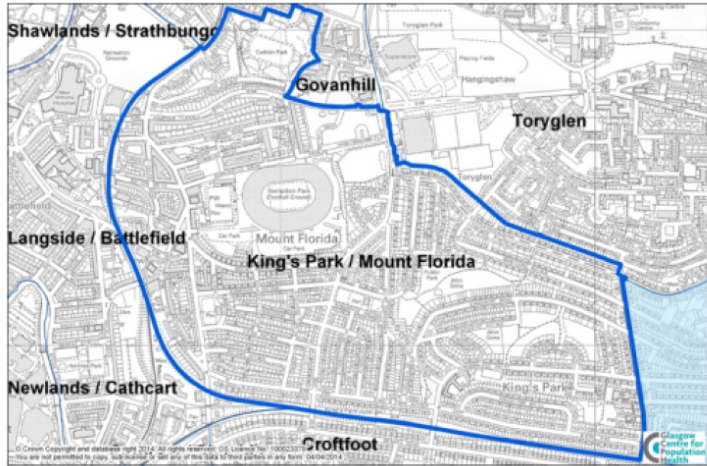


King's Park and Mount Florida

King's Park and Mount Florida is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 8,865.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

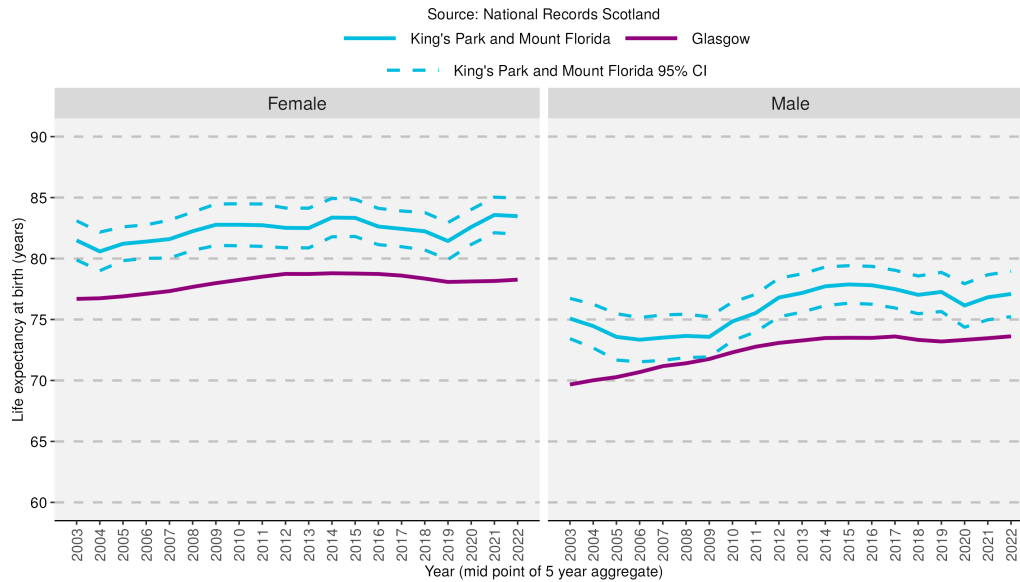
Women in King's Park and Mount Florida live, on average, six and a half years longer than men. This neighbourhood has low levels of income and employment deprivation. The majority of households (71%) are owner-occupied and there are low levels of socially-rented households (9%).

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,229	13.9%	-8.8%	-8.8%
	People aged 16 - 64	6,066	68.4%	-3.4%	-3.4%
	People aged 65 - 74	944	10.6%	+29.5%	+29.5%
	People aged 75 and over	626	7.1%	+22.3%	+22.3%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,066	12.0%	-37.5%	-37.5%
Households	Lone-parent households	181	4.2%	-37.8%	-37.8%
	Householders living alone	1,701	39.4%	-9.8%	-9.8%
	Single-pensioner households	532	12.3%	+3.6%	+3.6%
	Owner-occupied households	3,060	70.9%	+51.8%	+51.8%
	Socially-rented households	407	9.4%	-72.9%	-72.9%
	Overcrowded households	128	3.0%	-37.0%	-37.0%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,099	23.8%	-10.4%	-10.4%
	Households with one or more cars	2,851	66.1%	+18.6%	+18.6%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	582	17.9%	-37.8%	-37.8%
	People in employment	4,828	63.3%	+12.8%	+12.8%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	5,101	66.9%	+15.2%	+15.2%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	1,044	11.6%	-40.5%	-40.5%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	519	8.4%	-38.1%	-38.1%
	Children living in poverty	266	22.0%	-17.7%	-17.7%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	7,049	79.6%	+4.8%	+4.8%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,040	23.0%	-11.5%	-11.5%
	Male life expectancy at birth		77.1	+3.5	+3.5
	Female life expectancy at birth		83.5	+5.2	+5.2

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

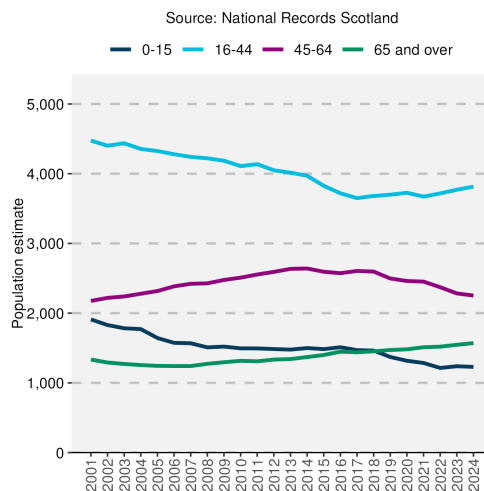
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

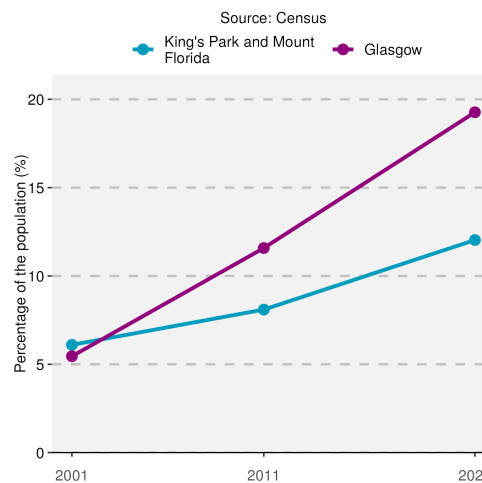


Life expectancy for females has risen in recent years in King's Park and Mount Florida and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is higher for females than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of King's Park and Mount Florida decreased between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to a decrease in the population aged under 45. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 6.1% in 2001 to 12% 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>.