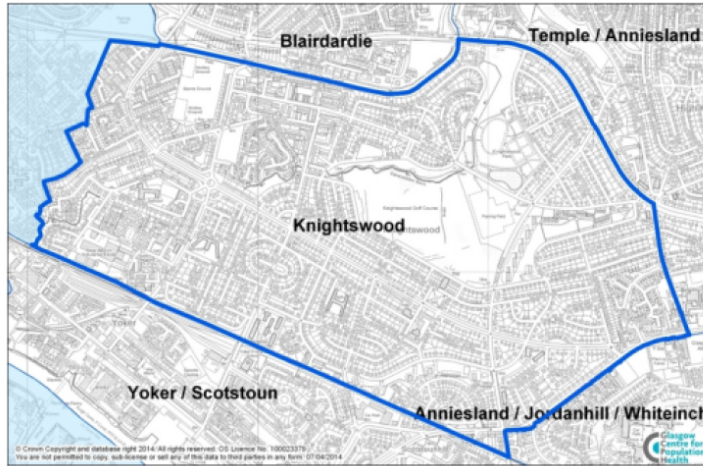


# Knightswood

Knightswood is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 16,449.



## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

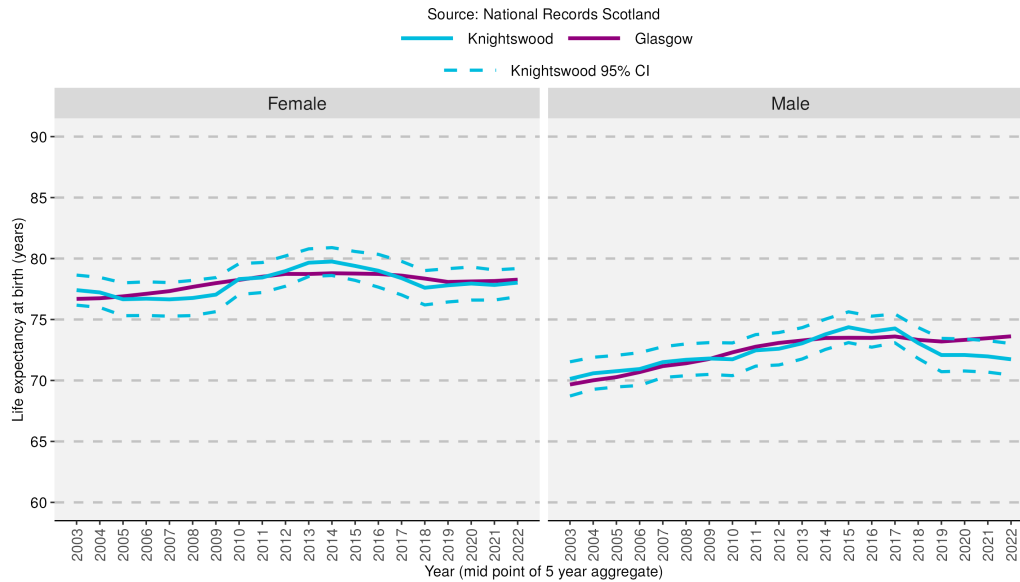
Women in Knightswood live, on average, six and a half years longer than men. This area has a relatively high percentage of older people - defined as aged 65 years and over. The majority of households in the area are owner-occupied. Just over 30% of people are limited "a lot" or "a little" by a disability.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
<b>Population</b>	People aged 0 - 15	2,702	16.4%	+8.1%	8.1%
	People aged 16 - 64	10,543	64.1%	-9.5%	-9.5%
	People aged 65 - 74	1,797	10.9%	+32.9%	32.9%
	People aged 75 and over	1,407	8.6%	+48.2%	48.2%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	2,530	15.5%	-19.3%	-19.3%
<b>Households</b>	Lone-parent households	494	6.4%	-5.2%	-5.2%
	Householders living alone	3,304	42.8%	-2.1%	-2.1%
	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	1,805	32.9%	+14.2%	14.2%
	People in employment	7,103	52.3%	-6.8%	-6.8%
<b>Education</b>	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	6,485	47.8%	-17.8%	-17.8%
<b>Poverty</b>	Income deprivation (SIMD)	3,673	22.5%	+14.9%	14.9%
	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		71.7	-1.9	-1.9
	Female life expectancy at birth		78.0	-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.

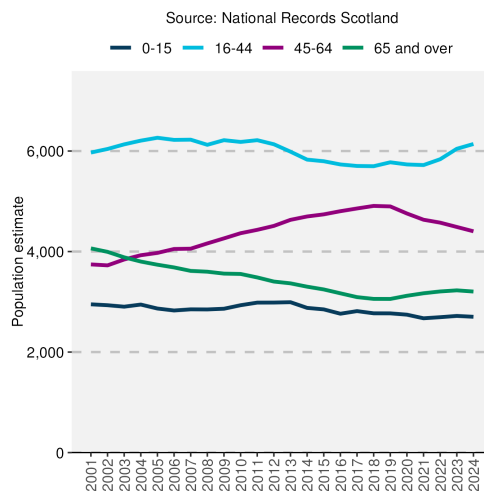
# Neighbourhood/Area trends

## Life expectancy at birth

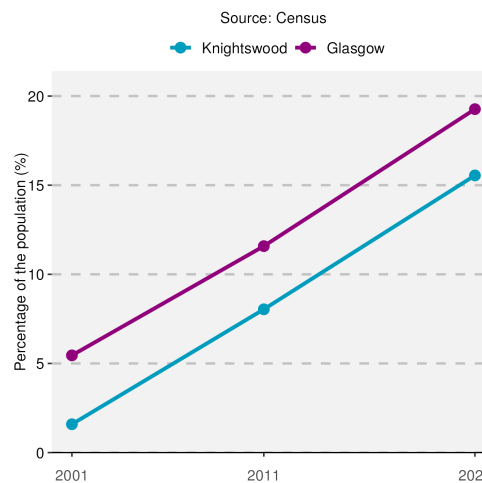


Life expectancy for males has fallen in recent years in Knightswood and is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

## Population by age group



## Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Knightswood stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to a decrease in the number of people aged 65 and over and an increase in those aged 45-64. 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 2011-2024.
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>.