



# Kilsyth and Villages Community Profile

# Kilsyth and Villages - general information

The information presented refer to community boards' geographical areas.

The Community Board areas are made up of the council ward(s).

The data used in this dashboard was aggregated up from sources of different level of detail (granularity), so some statistics might be derived from smaller areas (smaller geometries) like intermediate zones, data zones or postcodes. Please note the Intermediate zones and data zones are attributed to the council Wards and Community Board areas on a best fit basis.

The Kilsyth and Villages Community Board area covers the single ward of Kilsyth in North Lanarkshire, which covers the town of Kilsyth and the villages of Croy, Queenzieburn and Banton. Nestled on gently rolling terrain near the southern edge of the Highlands, it blends historic charm with surrounding green spaces and pockets of woodland - creating an attractive mix of urban and rural character.

The community reflects a blend of long-established families and newer residents, with a notable proportion of older adults. Local life centres around community halls, sports clubs and cultural events that support a close-knit feel, while schools serve a mix of native and linguistically diverse pupils - highlighted by the presence of many languages and growing need for support services.

Housing in the area is varied from flats to mainly owner-occupied family homes. While most households find good accommodation some face challenges with availability and cost and there are a meaningful number of people reliant on benefit support, emphasising the importance of affordable housing options and community-focused planning.

Education and family support are vital local priorities. Several schools see significant demand for free school meals and additional support services. The community is proactive in responding through early years programmes, family learning and wraparound services, to ensure all children have the opportunity to thrive.

Lastly, while many neighbourhoods enjoy a stable standard of living, Kilsyth and Villages also faces economic pressures in parts of the area. Some residents contend with unemployment and low incomes, prompting targeted efforts to combat deprivation, improve access to training and employment, expand transport links and support older people to live independently.

# Kilsyth and Villages - geography

This dashboard provides an overview of Kilsyth and Villages' geographic characteristics about its area, population density, wards, intermediate zones and data zones, along with a map showing the ward's boundaries.

## Geographic characteristics



Area

**58**

square km



Population  
density

**246**

per square km

## Geographic overview

Wards

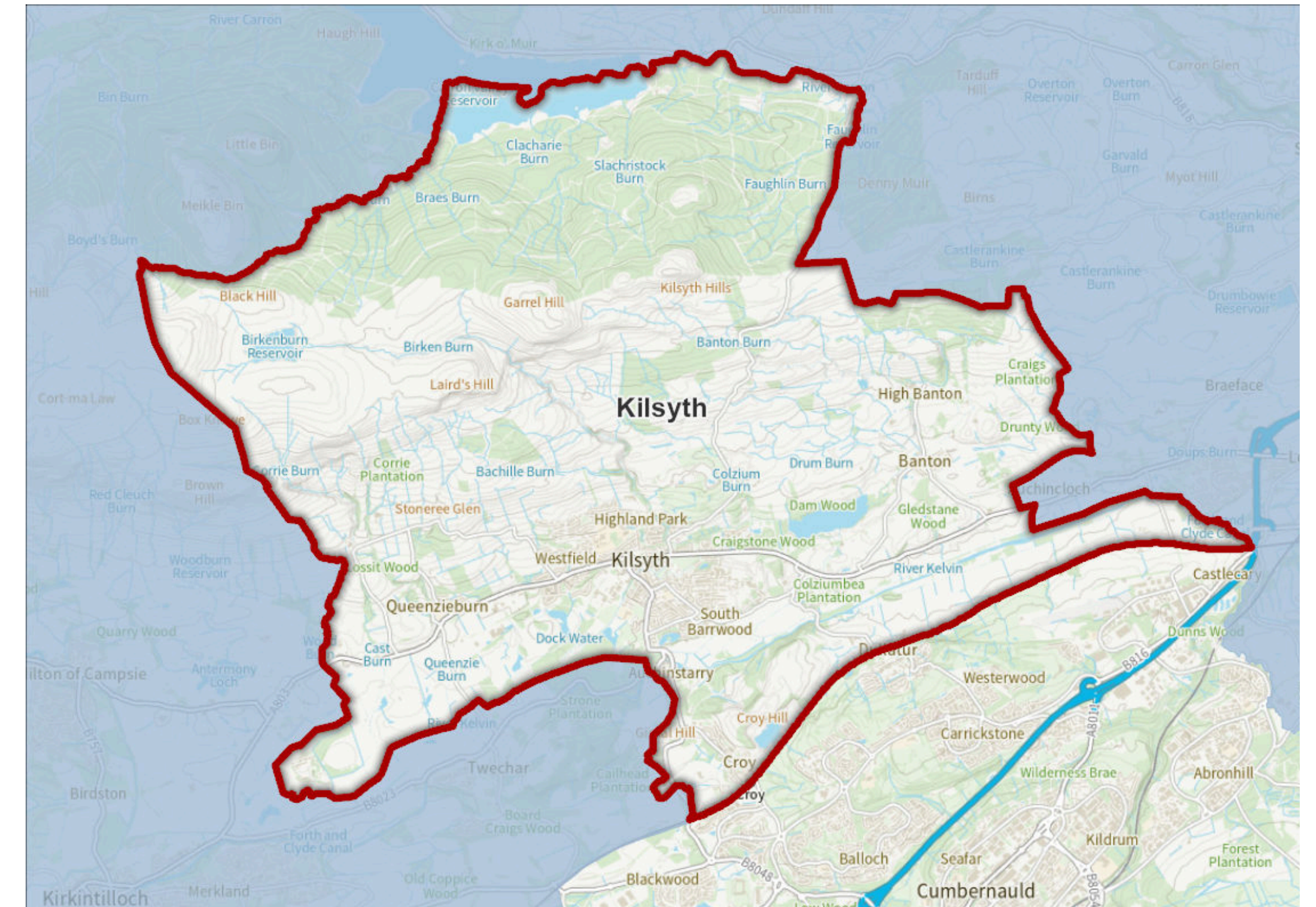
**1**

Intermediate zones

**4**

Datazones

**19**



The Kilsyth and Villages Community Board consists of the Kilsyth ward.

There are 4 Intermediate Zones (2022) and 19 Datazones (2022).

# Kilsyth and Villages - geography context

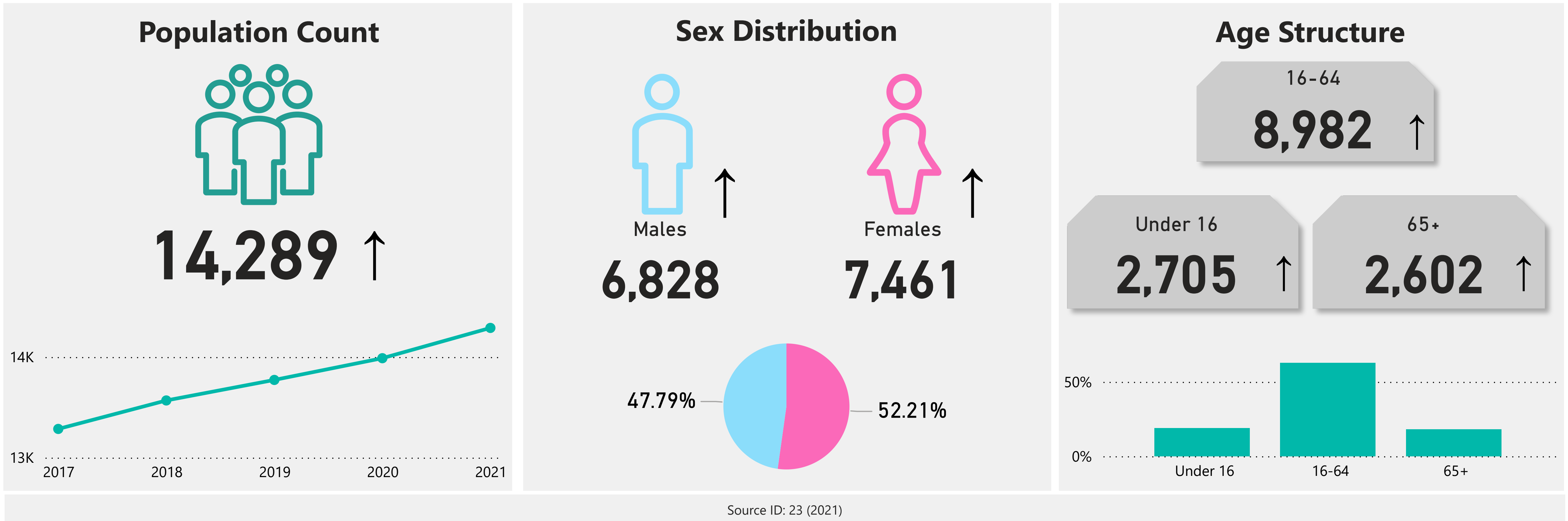
Kilsyth and Villages sits approximately 13 miles northeast of Glasgow, typically a 20-25 minute drive via the A803, A80 and M80/M73 motorways, which connect the area to Glasgow, Stirling, Edinburgh and the wider Central Belt. Set around 60 metres above sea level, the area lies on a narrow strip between the Kilsyth Hills and River Kelvin and sits astride historical routes between Glasgow, Falkirk and Stirling - including the old drover road and the canal corridor. These roads support local travel across Kilsyth and Villages and into the surrounding countryside, providing important links for residents and goods.

The town of Kilsyth does not have its own railway station; the nearest is Croy station on the Glasgow–Edinburgh via Falkirk line, offering regular ScotRail services to Glasgow and beyond. Bus services provide direct connectivity within the area and to nearby towns - approximately 13 local routes serve 73 stops, with popular services like the First Bus 89 linking Kilsyth and Villages to Glasgow via Bishopbriggs and other routes to places such as Cumbernauld and Motherwell. The Canavan Travel 435 route also offers weekday services connecting the area's neighbourhoods to Cumbernauld. These bus connections support daily commuting, shopping, education and social life, particularly for those without a car.

Many residents commute to Glasgow, Stirling, Falkirk and Cumbernauld, while local businesses, shops, schools and community facilities anchor the area's day-to-day life. The blend of historic landmarks like Colzium Castle with suburban amenities shapes a distinctive community supported by strong transport links and evolving local opportunities.

# Kilsyth and Villages - general population characteristics

The infographics below detail the population of Kilsyth and Villages using the latest ward level mid-year population estimates (2021) from National Records of Scotland.



The latest mid-year population estimates have the population of Kilsyth and Villages Community Board as 14,289. This is an increase of 301 from 13,988 in 2020.

The working age population (16-64) in Kilsyth and Villages is 8,982 (62.9%). The percentage of working age population in North Lanarkshire overall is 65.3%.

18.2% of Kilsyth and Villages' population (2,602) are 65 or over, compared to the North Lanarkshire percentage of 15.5%.

# Kilsyth and Villages - mid-year population estimates

Sex	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	Total
Females	407	423	511	299	424	485	457	553	519	427	531	518	429	417	405	296	200	124	36	<b>7,461</b>
Males	428	467	469	286	399	462	490	461	449	428	463	498	404	331	328	232	126	77	30	<b>6,828</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>14,289</b>

Source ID: 23 (2021)

## The latest release for mid-year population estimates at ward level is 2021.

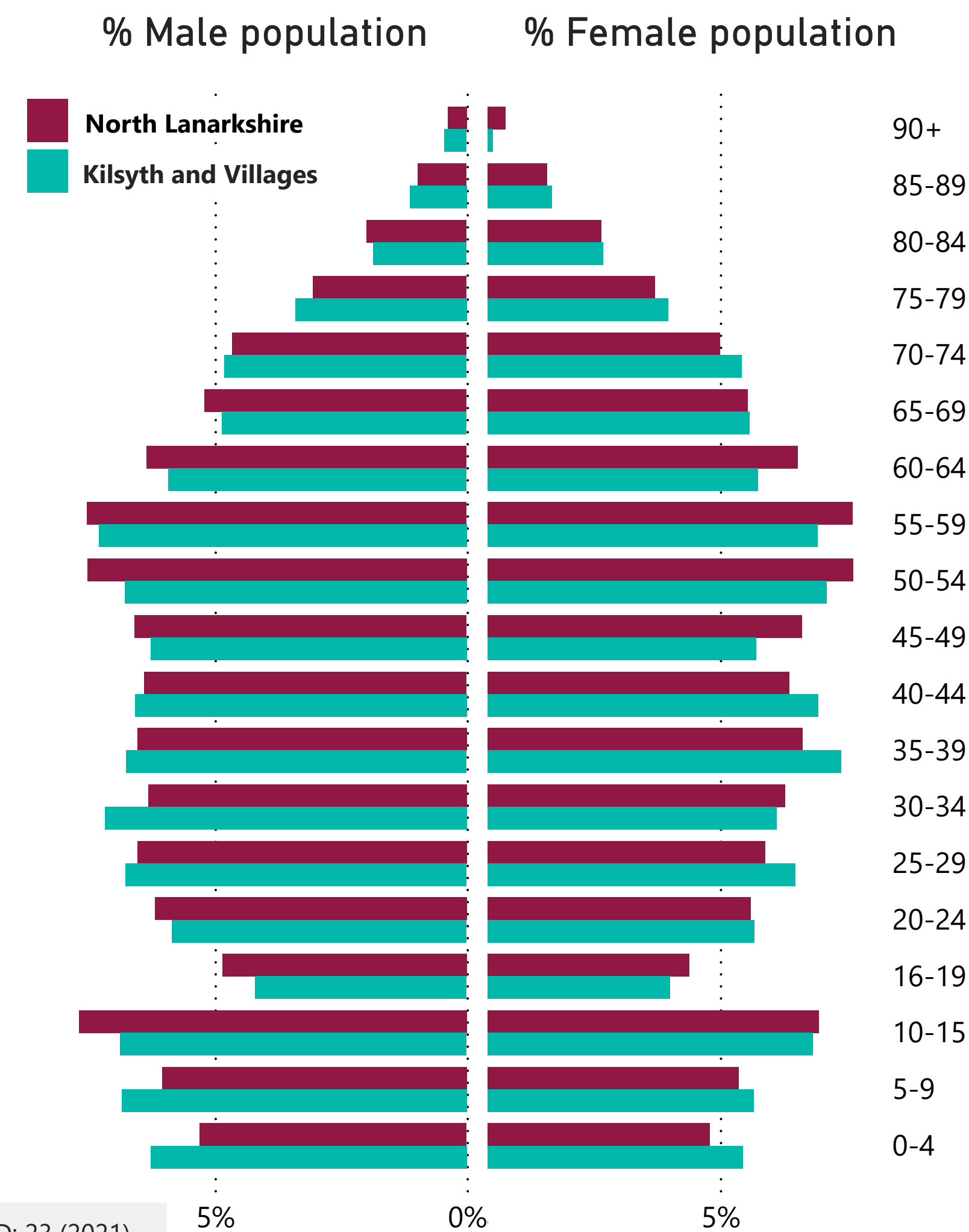
The mid-year population estimates from National Records of Scotland for the year 2021 have the population of Kilsyth and Villages as 14,289.

The majority of females are aged 35-39 (553) and the majority of males are aged 55-59 (498), with the majority of the population overall being aged 55-59 (1,016).

For North Lanarkshire overall, the majority of females are aged 50-54 (13,464) and the majority of males are aged 10-15 (12,715) with the majority of the population overall being aged 50-54 (25,899).

The working age population (16-64) in Kilsyth and Villages is 8,982 (62.9%). The percentage of working age population in North Lanarkshire overall is 65.3%.

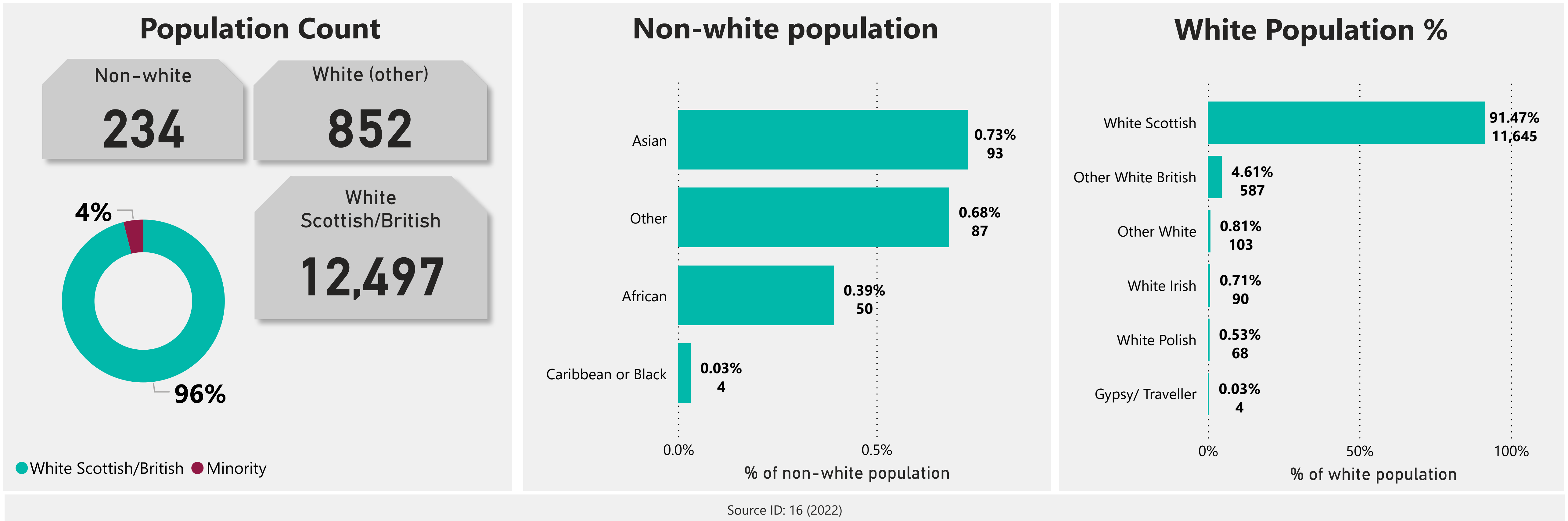
18.2% of Kilsyth and Villages' population (2,602) are 65 or over, compared to the North Lanarkshire percentage of 15.5%.



Source ID: 23 (2021)

# Kilsyth and Villages - ethnicity

The infographics below detail the split of the population of Kilsyth and Villages by ethnicity based on the 2022 Scotland Census results.



Based on the latest Census figures from 2022, the population of non-white minority groups is 2% in Kilsyth and Villages (or around 234 people). 7% of the white population in Kilsyth and Villages are either white Polish, white Irish, white Gypsy/Traveller or other white nationality (or around 852 people).

0.73% of the population (93) are Asian, 0.39% (50) are African, 0.03% (4) are Caribbean or Black and 0.68% (87) fall into other non-white ethnicities such as Arab, Mixed Race or other ethnicity.

# CACI - categories

In September 2024, The Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) entered a five-year agreement with data and software company CACI for councils to access its **Paycheck** and **ACORN** data.

Paycheck provides gross household income estimates at postcode level for the UK, while Acorn is a geodemographic and segmentation tool for understanding consumer characteristics.

**Category** is the broadest level with only 7 segments. As an easy-to-understand view of affluence ranging from the most to least affluent, with rising and comfortable segments in the middle, it is typically used as a snapshot on overall wealth distribution.

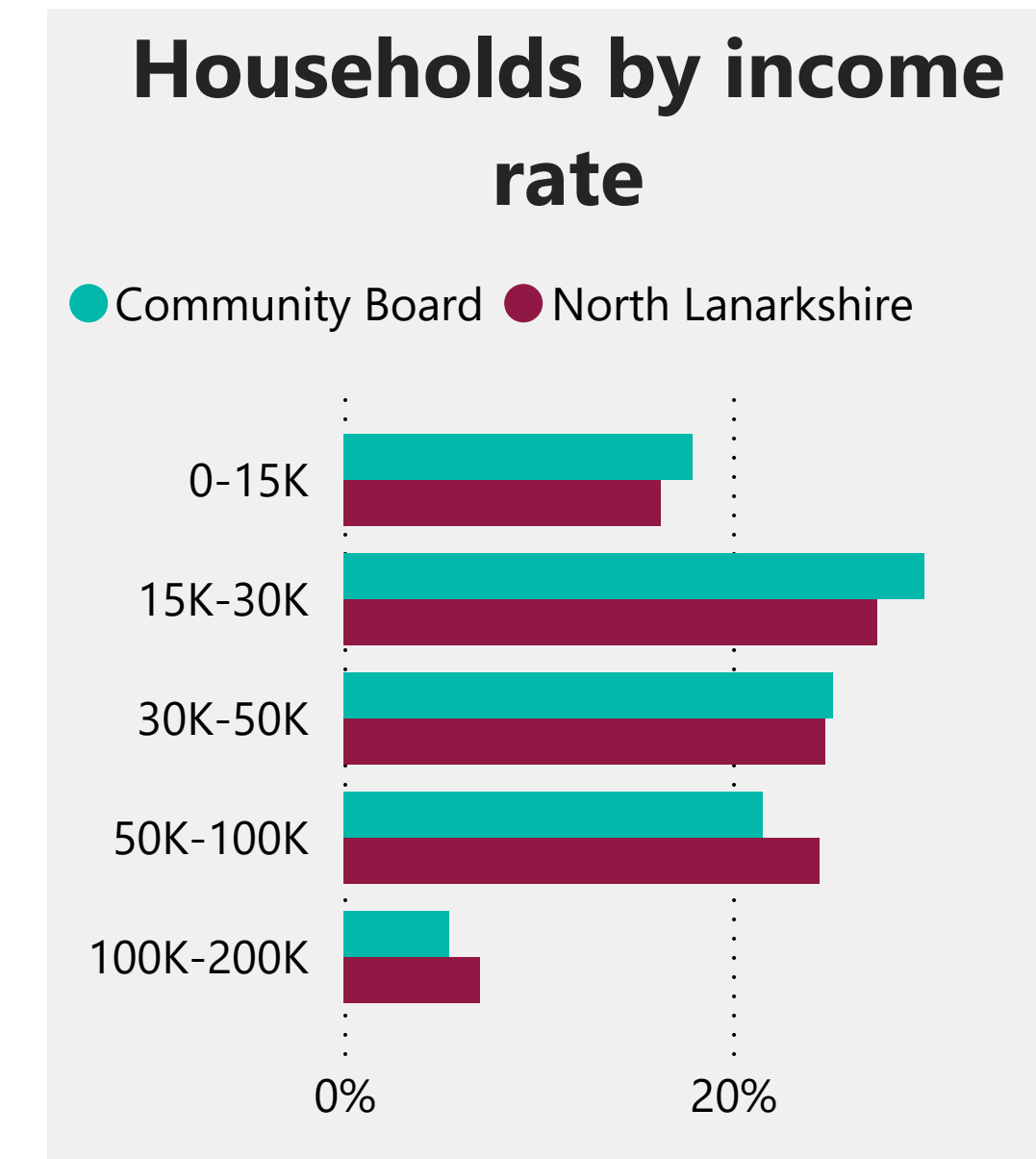
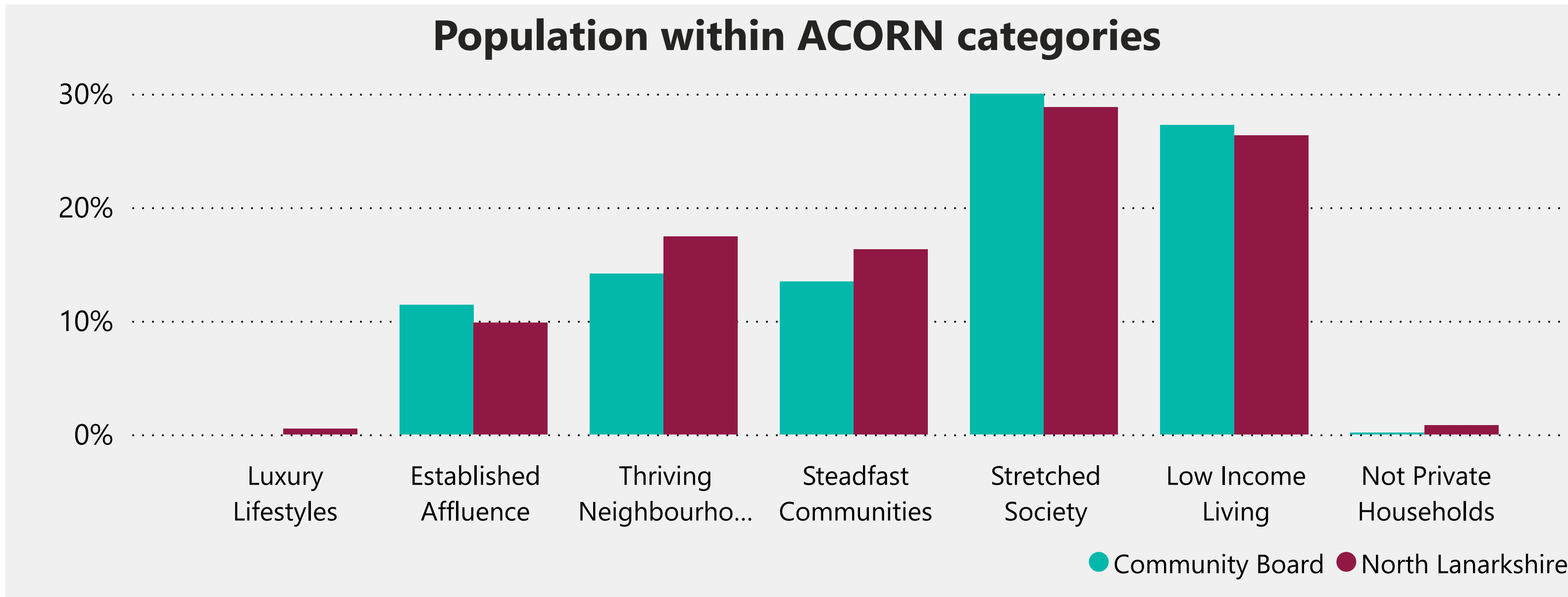
The next level down is **Group**, consisting of 22 different segments. Group level is the most widely used, as it shows enough differentiation in characteristics and behaviours of the Acorn segments while being a manageable number to work with. Group level tends to be the lens through which organisations engage with customers or service users, therefore, it is often used for personalisation strategies, product and proposition development and catchment analysis and mapping.

The lowest level is **Type**, which contains 65 segments and is seen as the most granular Acorn view.

Category	Group	Type
Luxury Lifestyles	A	Exclusive Addresses
	B	Flourishing Capital
	C	Upmarket Families
Established Affluence	D	Commuter-Belt Wealth
	E	Prosperous Professionals
Thriving Neighbourhoods	F	Mature Success
	G	Settled Suburbia
	H	Metropolitan Surroundings
	I	Up-and-Coming Urbanites
	J	Aspiring Communities
Steadfast Communities	K	Semi-Rural Maturity
	L	Traditional Homeowners
	M	Family Renters
	N	Urban Diversity
	O	Stable Seniors
Stretched Society	P	Tenant Living
	Q	Limited Budgets
	R	Hard-Up Households
Low Income Living	S	Cash-Strapped Families
	T	Constrained Pensioners
	U	Challenging Circumstances
Not Private Households	V	Not Private Households

# Kilsyth and Villages - CACI profiling data

This dashboard provides an overview of Kilsyth and Villages' demographic and economic profile, including household income distribution, average income and population segmentation by ACORN lifestyle categories.



### Average income per household

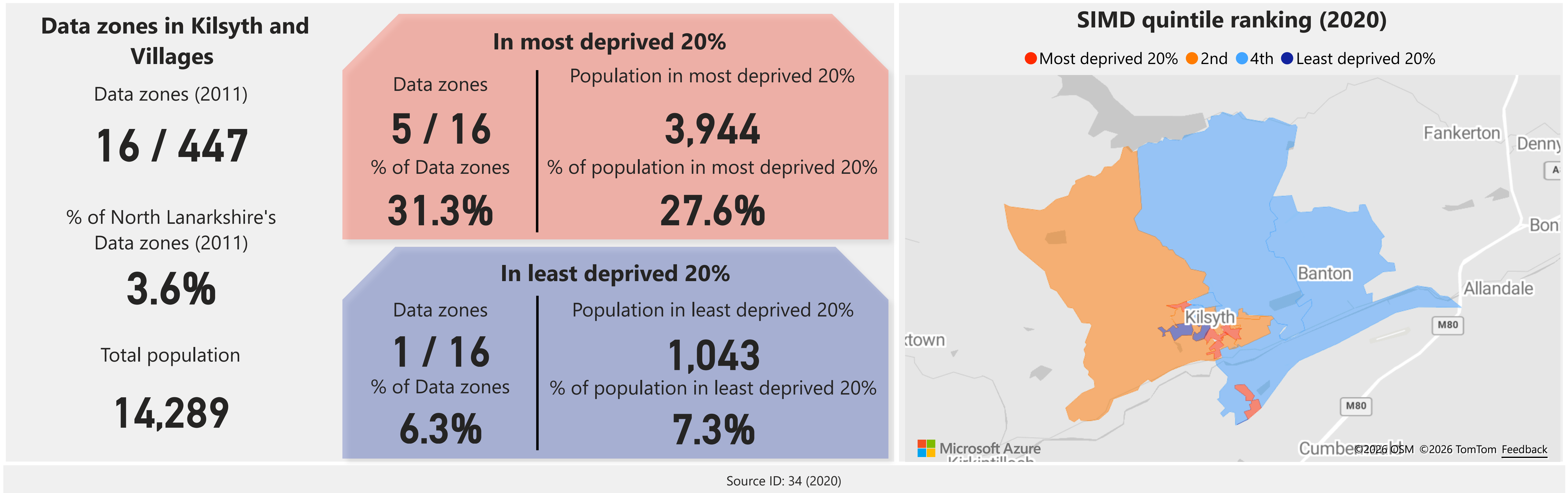
**£42.9K**

Source ID: 5 (2024)

ID	Name	Description	Dominant Housing Type	Saving and Investments
1	Luxury Lifestyles	The most affluent people in Britain, confident consumers with high levels of savings and investments, living in the most expensive properties.	Detached or apartments	Very high
2	Established Affluence	Wealthy and successful people living in large houses which they own in affluent, high status areas of the country.	Detached	High
3	Thriving Neighbourhoods	Comfortable, stable families and empty nesters who have a good standard of living, on an income above the UK average.	Semi or detached	Average
4	Steadfast Communities	This category contains much of middle of the road Britain with working families on incomes just below the UK average.	Semi detached	Below average
5	Stretched Society	Traditional working class areas of Britain containing younger families, flat sharers and students privately renting their homes.	Terraced	Low
6	Low Income Living	This category contains the most deprived areas of towns and cities across the UK, with the lowest incomes. It contains a higher proportion of single people across the age groups, socially renting their flats.	Flats	Very low
7	Not Private Households	These are postcodes where the bulk of the residents are not living in private households.		

# Kilsyth and Villages - Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The infographics below show the distribution of data zones and their population and level of deprivation within Kilsyth and Villages.



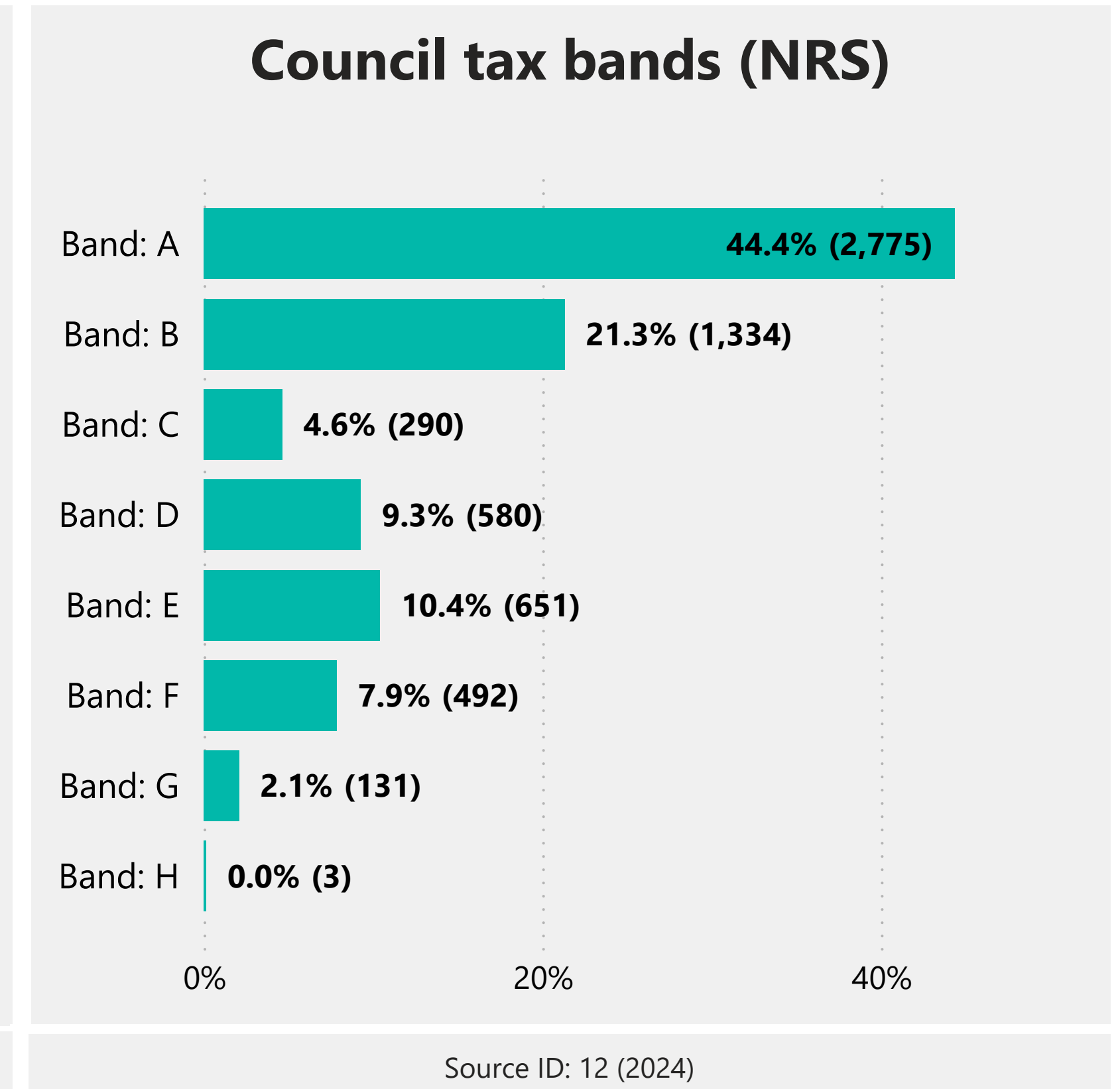
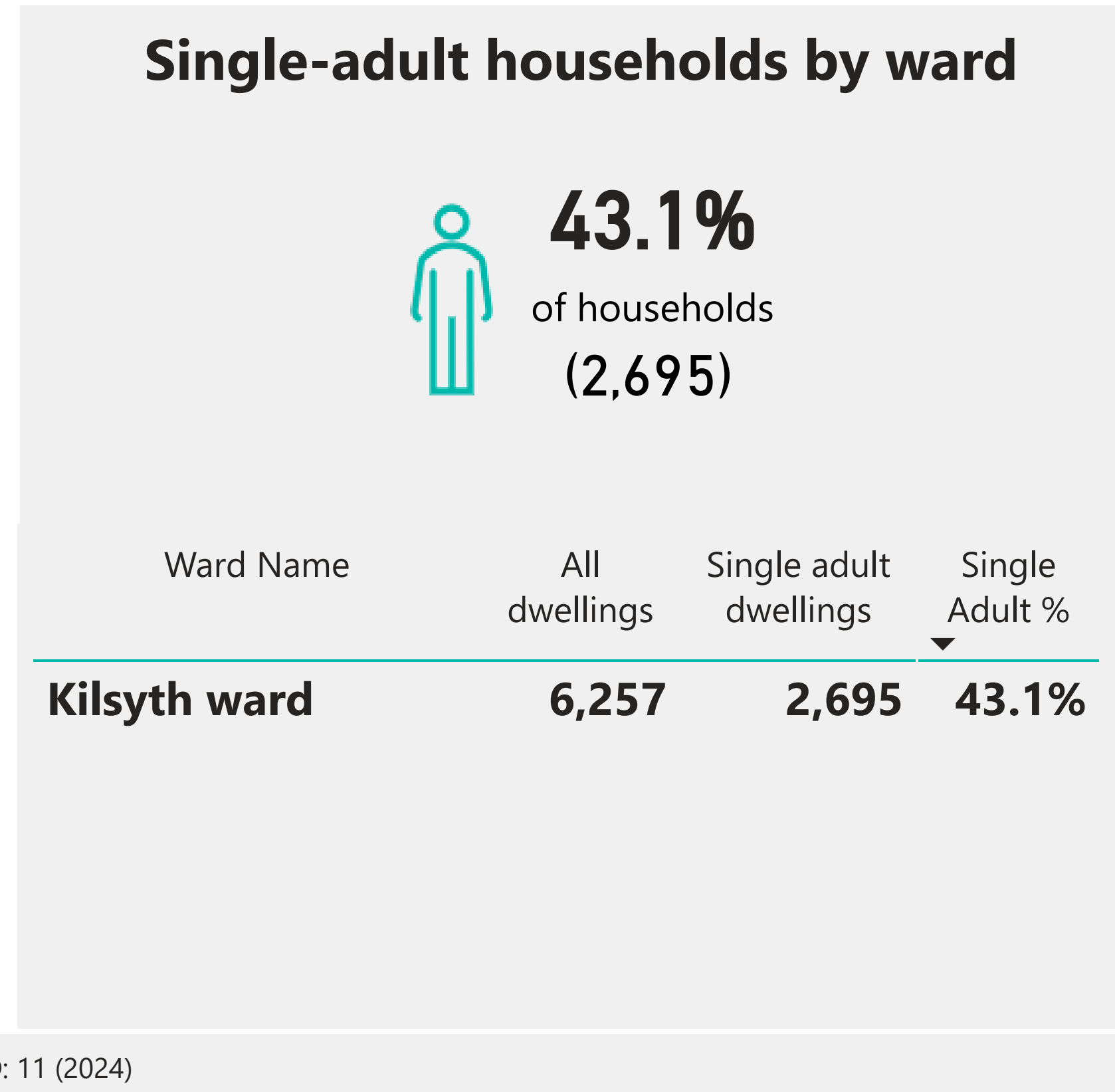
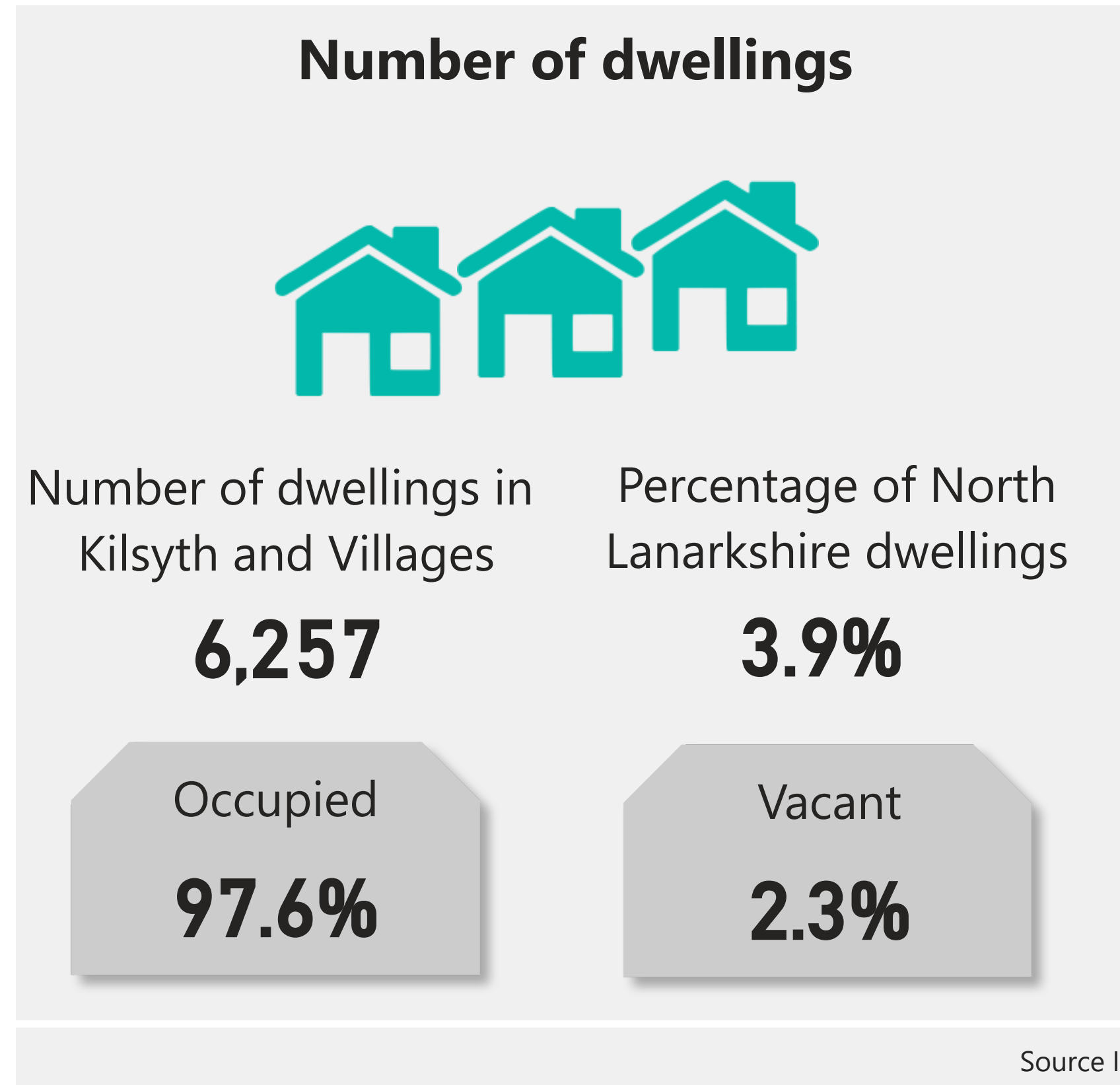
The **Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)** is a tool used to measure relative deprivation across Scotland. The SIMD is formed from more than 30 indicators of deprivation which have been grouped together into seven domains. The seven domains are combined to form a rank for each of the 6,976 data zones across Scotland, where rank 1 is the most deprived community and 6,976 is the least deprived.

On the basis of the latest Scottish census outcomes, the data zones were updated in 2025. There are 4 Intermediate Zones (2022) and 19 data zones (2022) within Kilsyth and Villages, however new SIMD data is not yet published.

This [interactive tool](#) allows you to look at each data zone across Scotland and North Lanarkshire to see the overall ranking and ranking in each of the seven domains.

# Kilsyth and Villages - household and housing estimates

This dashboard outlines key housing statistics for Kilsyth and Villages, including dwelling counts, occupancy rates and single-adult household figures. It also shows how these households are distributed across wards and Council Tax bands.



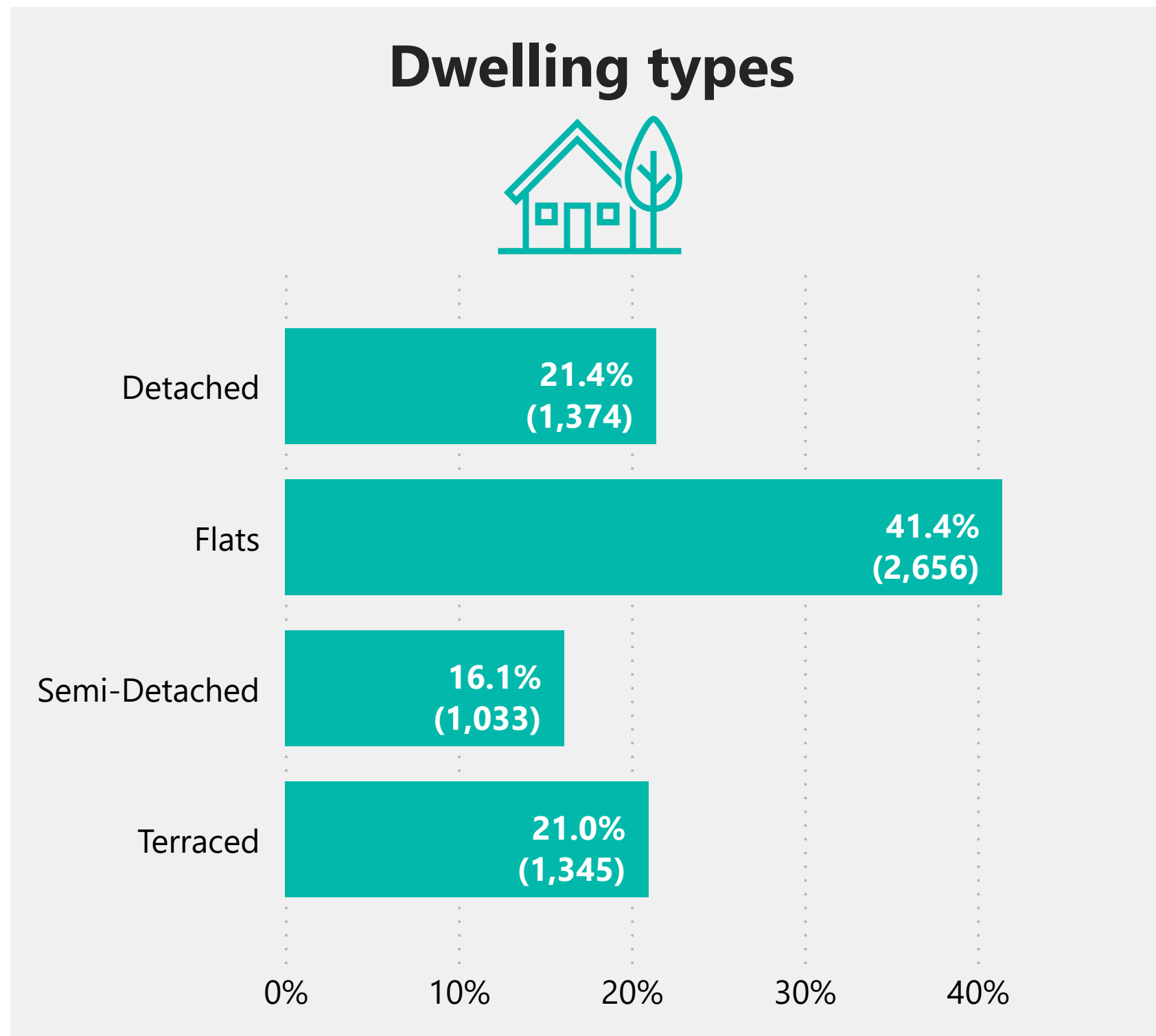
Kilsyth and Villages holds a total of 6,257 dwellings, representing 3.9% of all dwellings in North Lanarkshire.

43.1% of Kilsyth and Villages' dwellings are single-adults households (dwellings where a single-adult council tax discount applies). Most single-adult households are located in the Kilsyth ward (43.1%).

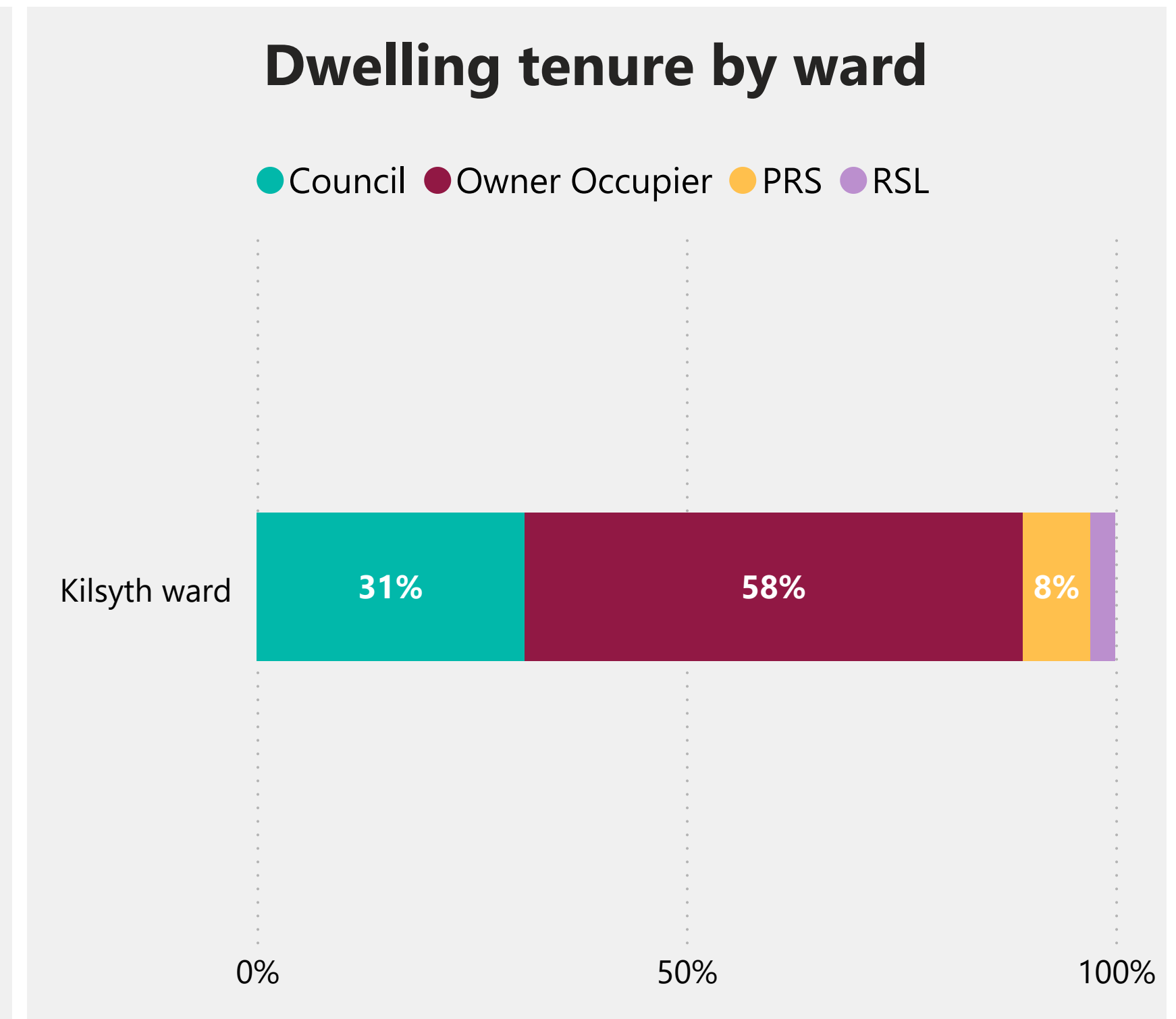
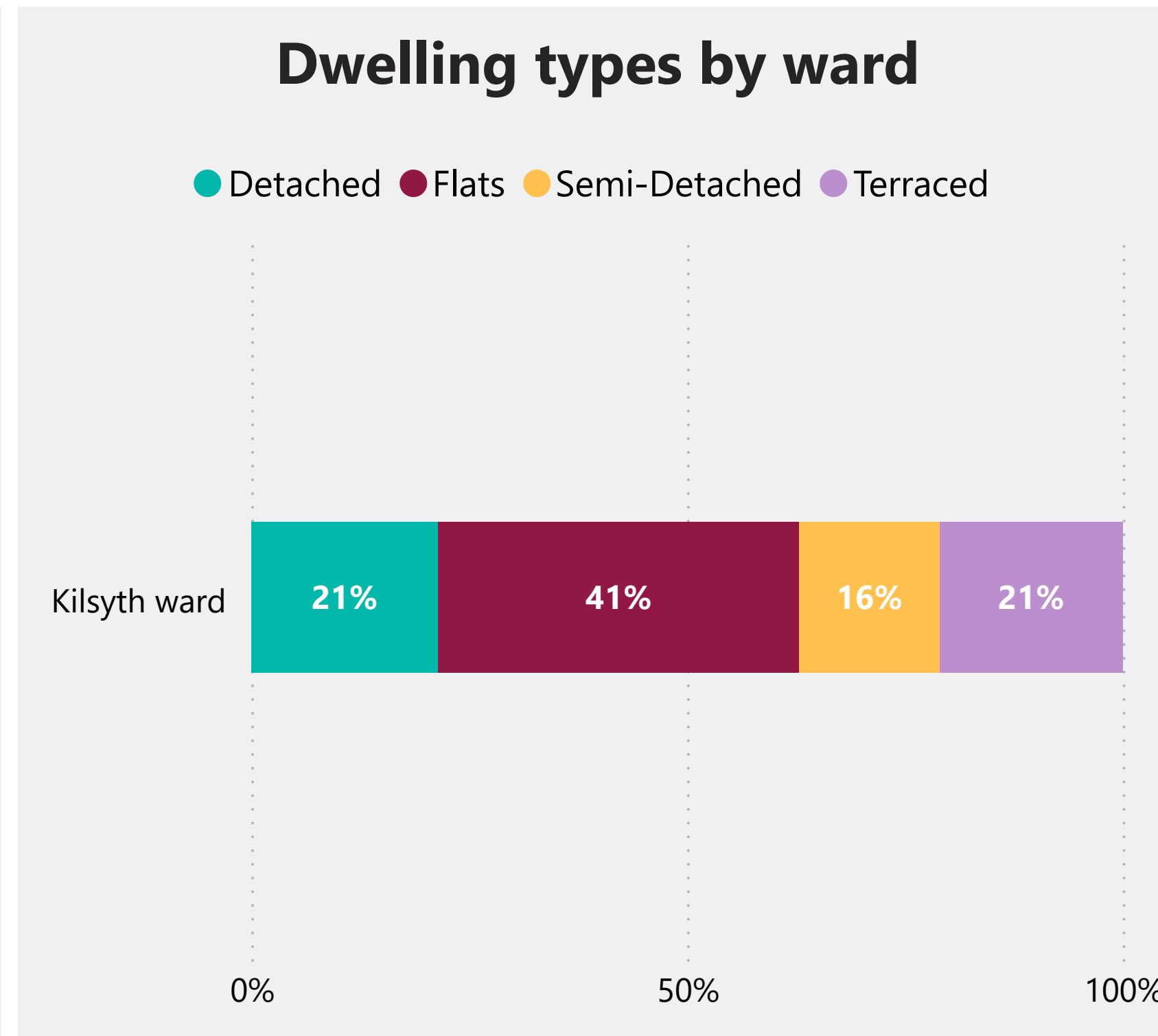
The dominant council tax band in the Kilsyth and Villages Community Board area is Band: A (44.4%).

# Kilsyth and Villages - dwelling characteristics

This dashboard provides an overview of dwelling characteristics in Kilsyth and Villages, breaking down dwelling types and tenure by ward.



Source ID: 20 (2022)



Source ID: 35 (2024/25)

In the Kilsyth and Villages community board area, flats are the most common dwelling type, making up 41.5% of all dwellings. Semi-detached homes are the least common, accounting for just 16.1%. Other dwelling types include detached (21.4%) and terraced (21.0%), showing a varied housing mix across the community.

Across the Kilsyth and Villages Community Board area, Owner Occupier is the dominant tenure type. Owner occupation ranges from 58.0% in Kilsyth ward to 58.0% in Kilsyth ward.

**PRS** - Private Rented Sector, **RSL** - Registered Social Landlord

# Kilsyth and Villages - economy and employment

The infographics below show the numbers and proportions of people claiming employment-related benefits in Kilsyth and Villages.

## Job Seeker and Universal Credit claimants (age 16+)



total claimants

**245**

proportion of adults

**2.8%**

Source ID: 7 (2025)

## Employment and Support Allowance claimants (age 16+)



total claimants

**315**

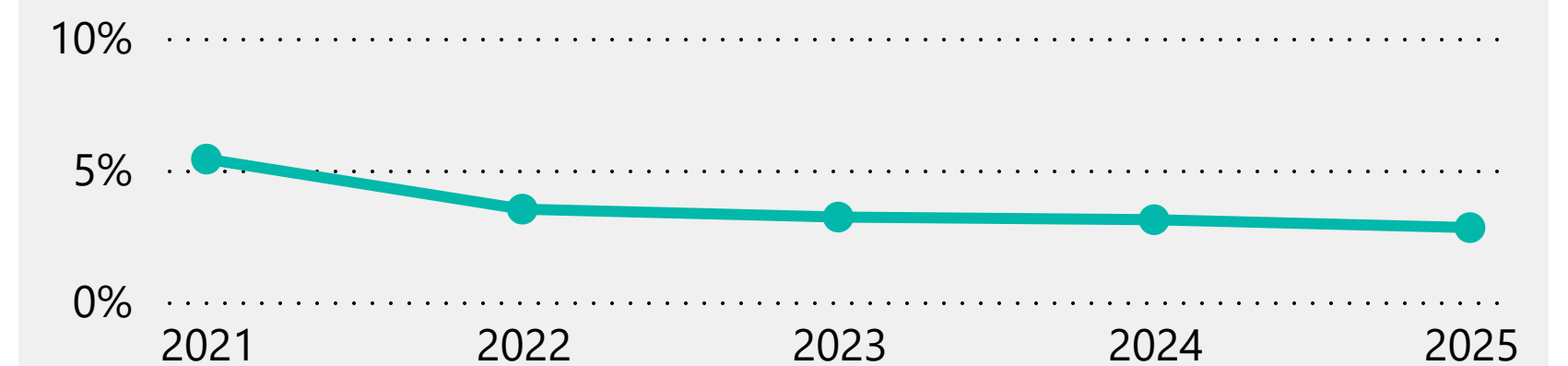
proportion of adults

**2.7%**

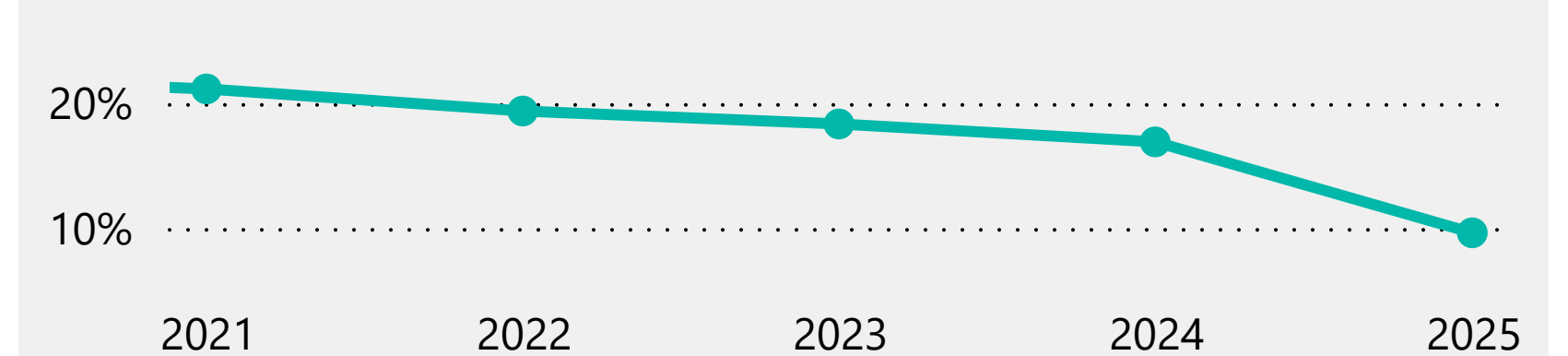
Source ID: 15 (2025)

## Trends

Job Seeker and Universal Credit claimants as a proportion of adults (age 16+)



Employment and Support Allowance claimants as a proportion of adults (age 16+)



Source ID: 7 (2025)

Source ID: 15 (2025)

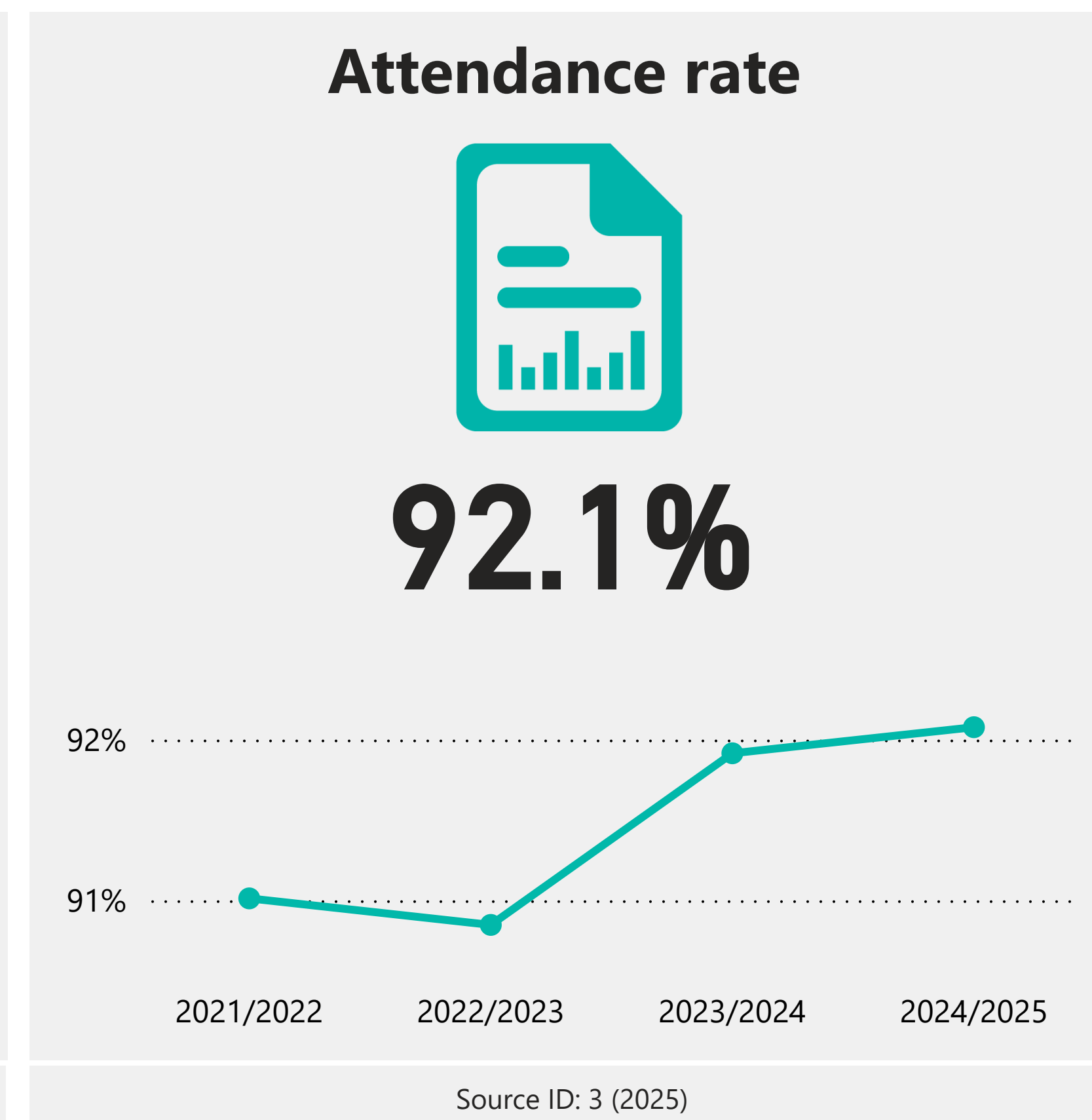
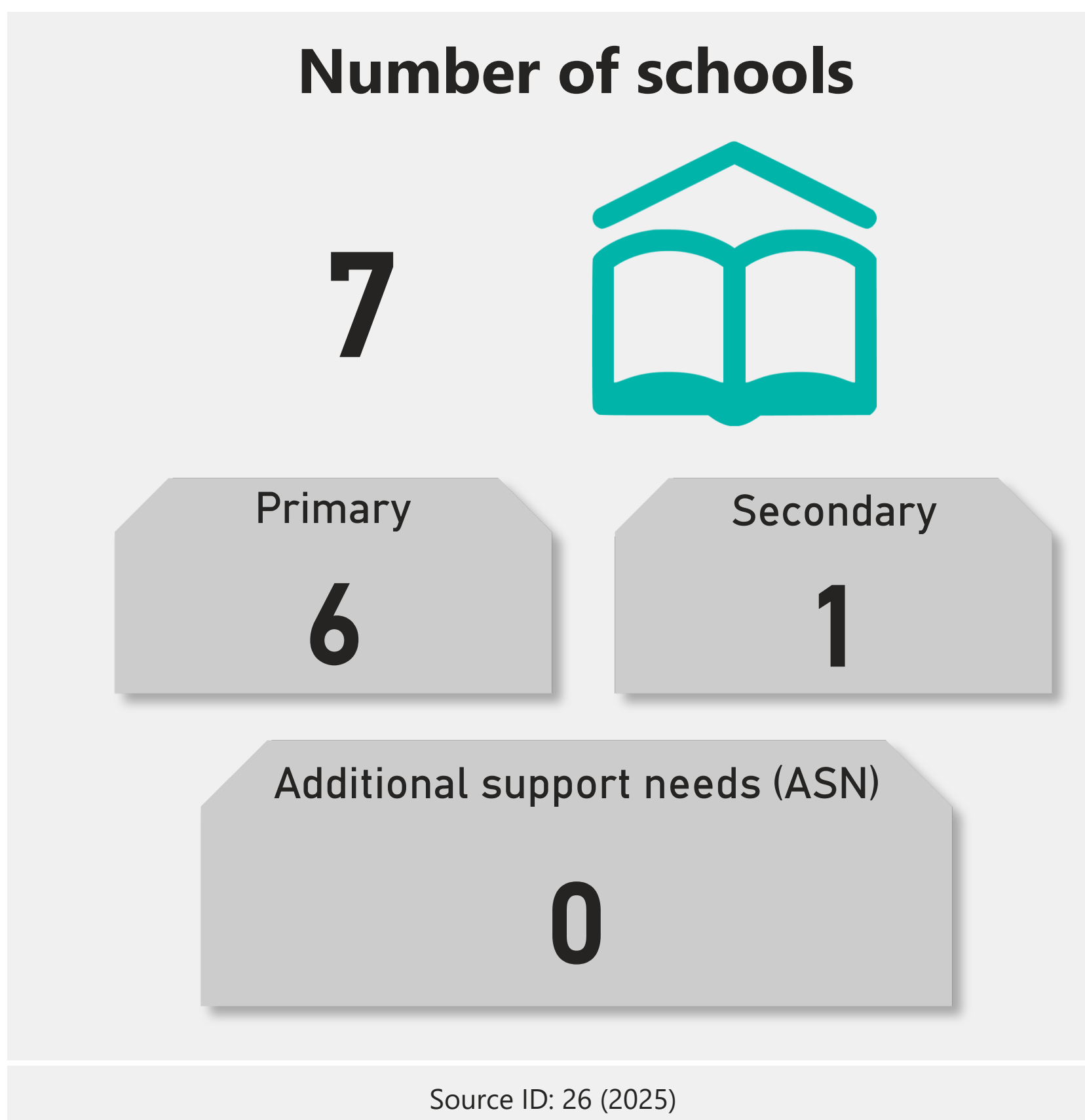
In Kilsyth and Villages, the number of people claiming Job Seeker Allowance and Universal Credit combined in 2025 is 245. This equates to 2.8% of adults aged 16 and over in the area. Employment and Support Allowance claimants sit at 315 as of August 2025. This is 2.7% of adults aged 16 and over.

In May 2024, the Department for Work and Pensions increased the administrative earnings threshold for job seeking requirements. This change affected around 180,000 claimants UK wide, increasing the Claimant Count at the time of the change. This policy change, along with two previous increases to the administrative earnings threshold in September 2022 and January 2023, represent discontinuities in the Claimant Count series.

Rates for local authorities from 2023 onwards are calculated using the UK mid-2023 resident population aged 16-64 (except Northern Ireland).

# Kilsyth and Villages - education

The infographics below detail the number of schools, the number of pupils (based on annual School Census) and the attendance rate for Kilsyth and Villages.



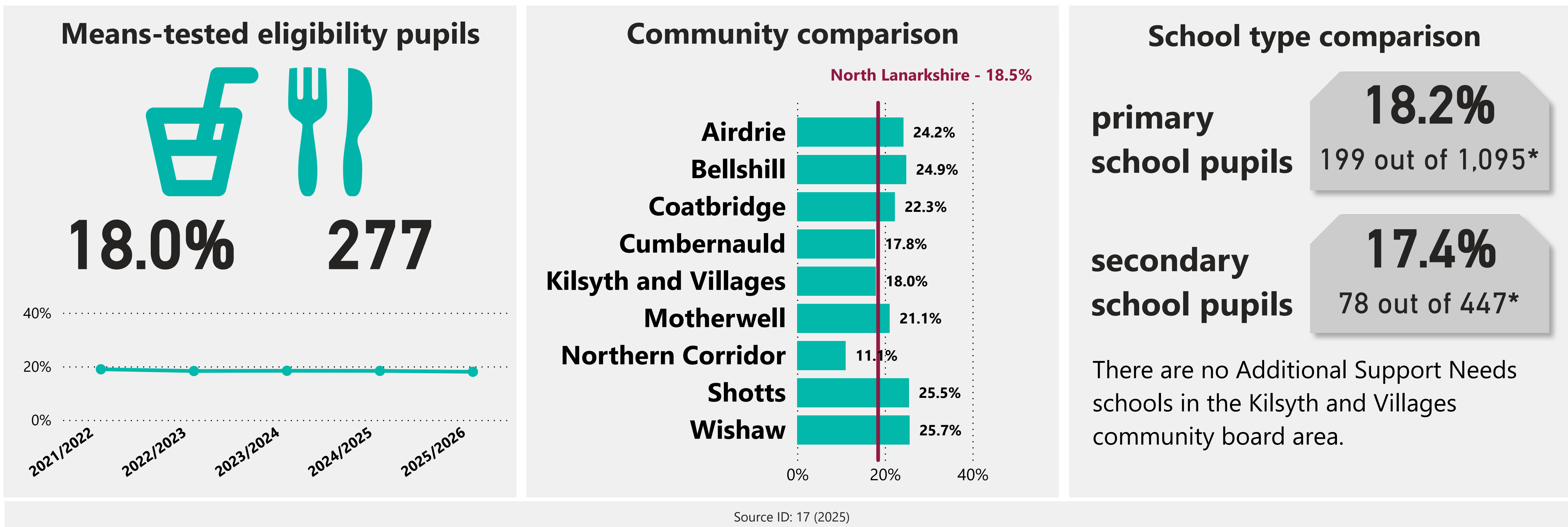
Kilsyth and Villages has 7 schools in total in the area, of which 6 are primary schools, 1 is a secondary school and there are no Additional Support Needs schools. As of 2025/2026, there are 1,501 pupils registered in Kilsyth and Villages schools, of which 1,073 attend primary schools, 428 attend secondary schools, and no pupils attend Additional Support Needs schools. For Kilsyth and Villages overall, this is an increase of pupils registered in all schools compared to 2024/2025.

The attendance rate for Kilsyth and Villages schools overall is 92.1% as of 2024/2025. This is an improvement of 0.2% compared to 2023/2024.

All education data shown is based on the community board where the schools are physically located. It does not reflect other community board areas that pupils may come from or travel to.

# Kilsyth and Villages - free school meals

The infographics below show the number of pupils who have applied, and are eligible for, means-tested free school meals in Kilsyth and Villages. The figures also include pupils who have applied for clothing grants but have also been assessed as eligible for free school meals by the council's benefits team.



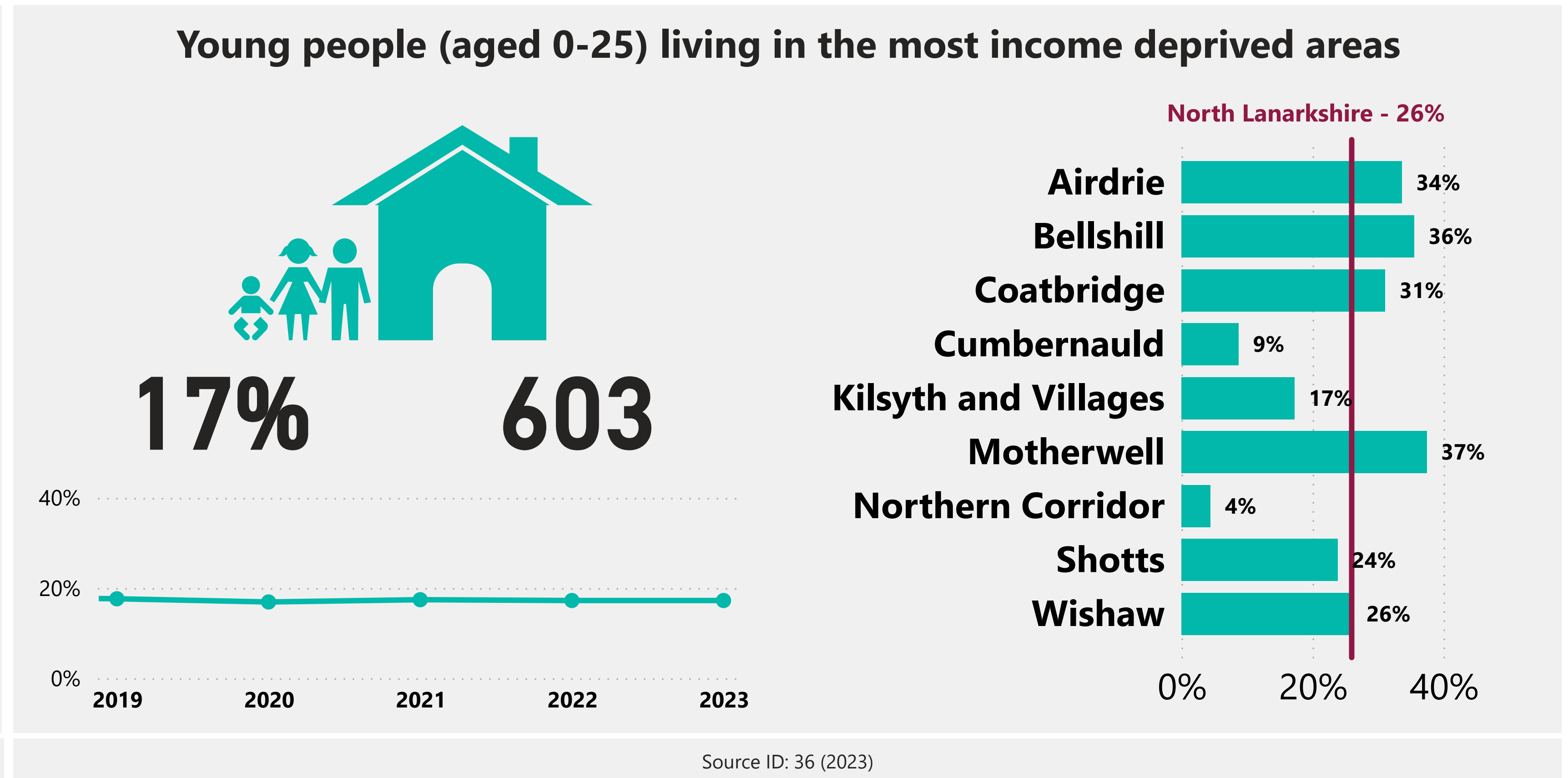
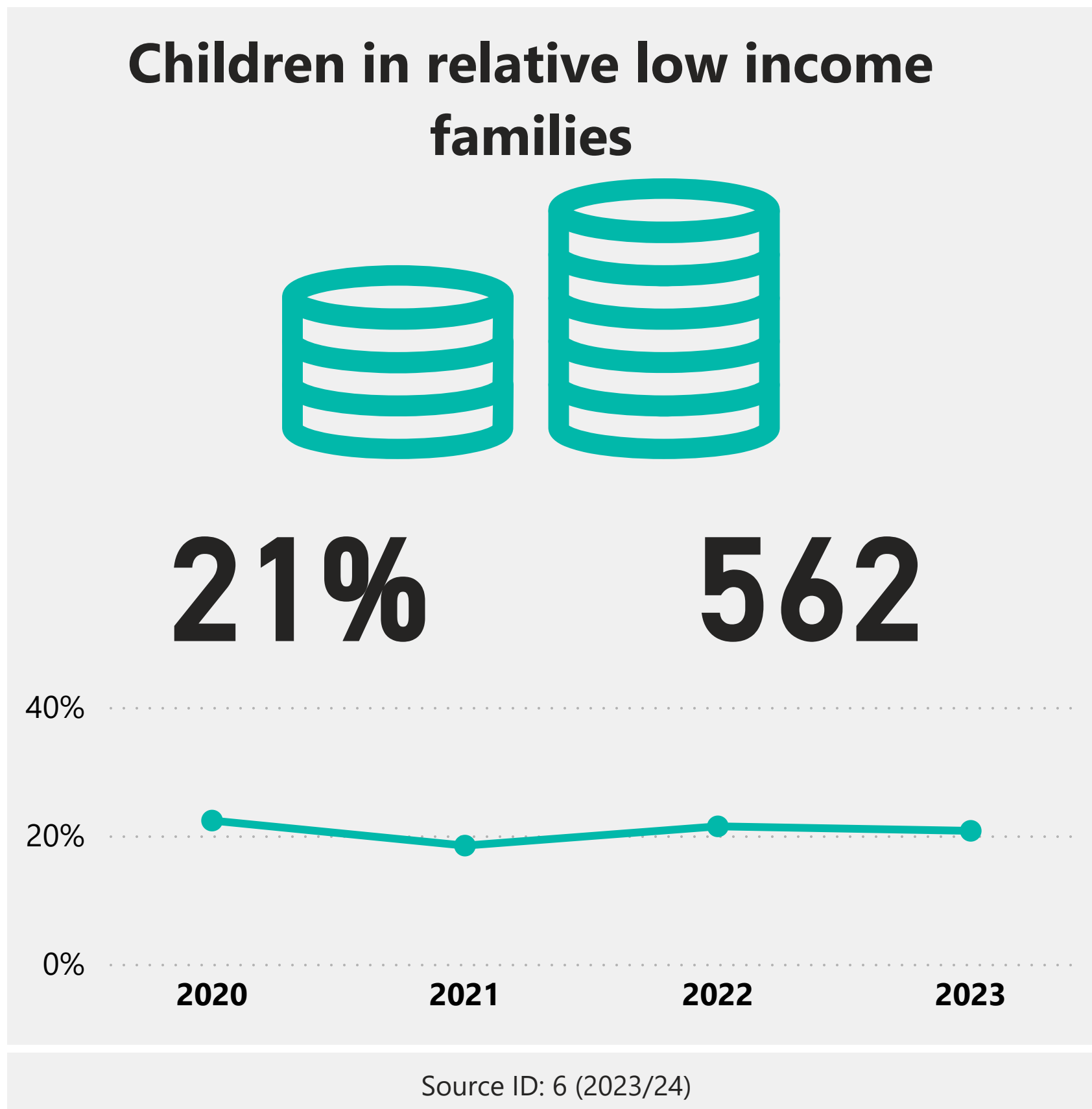
There are currently 277 pupils eligible via the means-tested criteria for free school meals in the Kilsyth and Villages, which is 18.0% of pupils. This does not include pupils automatically eligible through P1-P5 and ASN universal provision. Specifically, of the 277 pupils, 199 attend primary schools and 78 attend secondary schools.

\*figures based on SEEMIS school roll, which is subject to change as and when new pupils enroll

All education data shown is based on the community board where the schools are physically located. It does not reflect other community board areas that pupils may come from or travel to.

# Kilsyth and Villages - child poverty

The infographics below detail measures relating to children and young people living in poverty in Kilsyth and Villages, using statistics of children living in relative low income families and the number of young people living in the most income deprived areas.

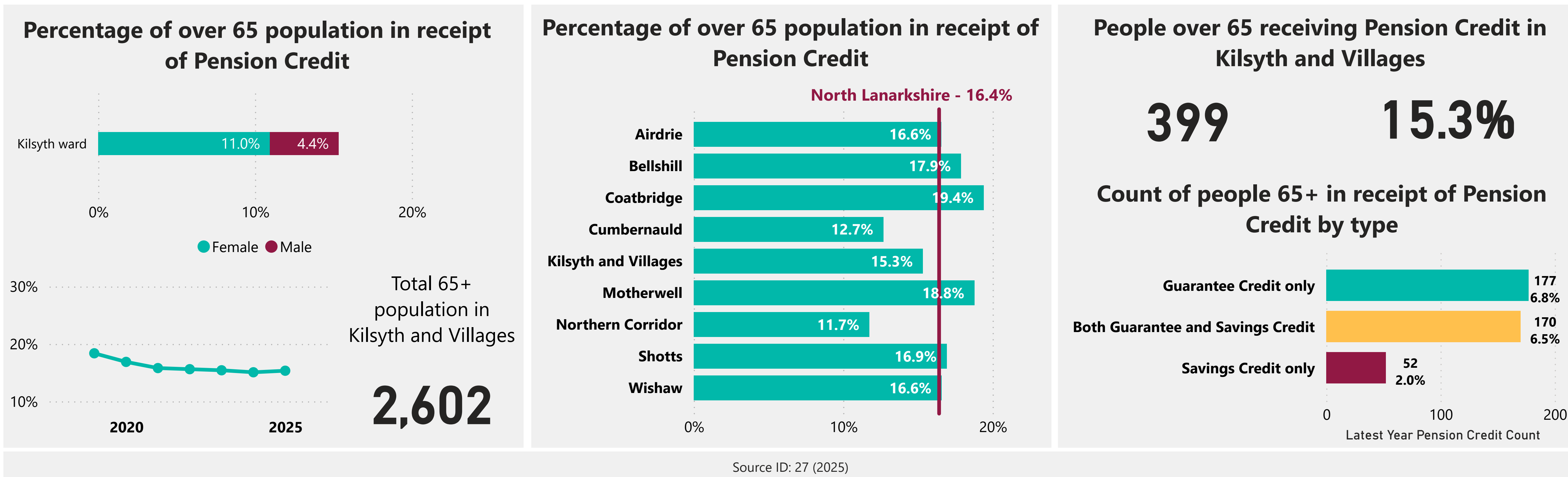


As of 2023, about 21% of children in Kilsyth and Villages are living in families with relatively low income. This remains unchanged compared to 2022.

Around 17% of young people (those aged 0 to 25) live in areas considered among the most income deprived according to the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) in 2023, which remains unchanged compared to 2022.

# Kilsyth and Villages - Pension Credit

This dashboard provides an overview of people of state pension age who are in receipt of Pension Credit in Kilsyth and Villages. It highlights sex difference across the area, breaks down recipients by credit type and provides a comparison with other Community Boards and the North Lanarkshire average.



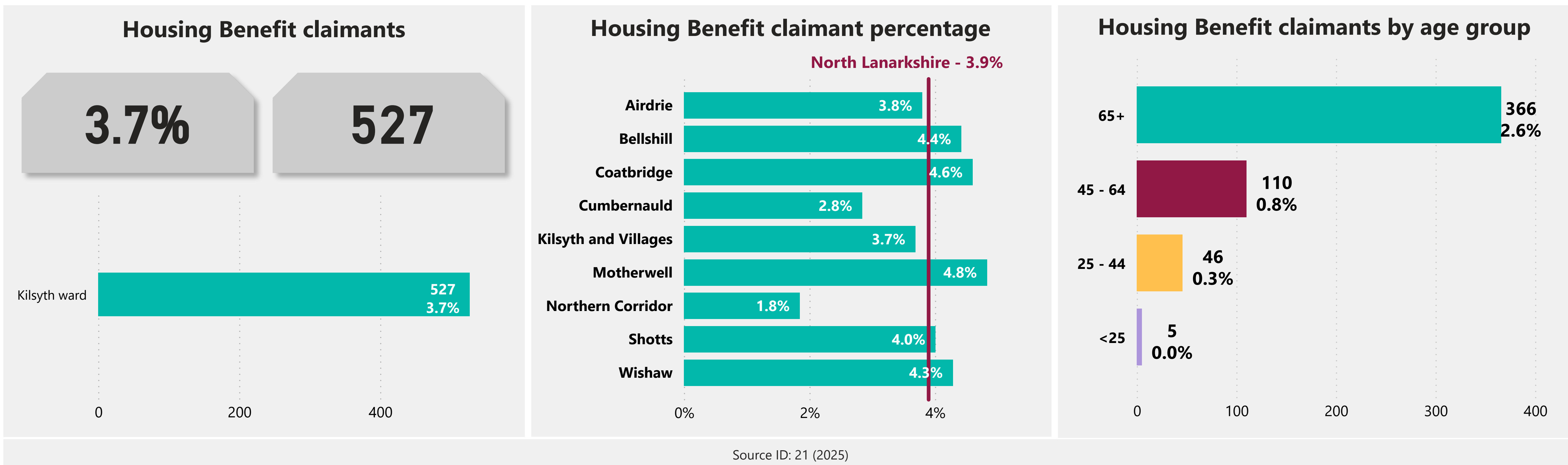
Across North Lanarkshire 9,954 people, 16.42% of the over 65 population, are in receipt of Pension Credit.

Pension Credit is a means-tested benefit designed to support people of state pension age who are on a low income. It is, therefore, a good indicator to gauge low income levels in the older population. People can qualify for either Guarantee Credit or Savings Credit, or both, depending on circumstances. Guarantee Credit is awarded to people whose income is below the threshold and Savings Credit is an extra payment for people who have saved some money for retirement. If both circumstances apply, both benefits may be awarded.

\*The infographics above are produced using DWP data published in and the latest ward-level mid-year population estimates from 2021.

# Kilsyth and Villages - Housing Benefit

This dashboard provides an overview of Housing Benefit claimants in Kilsyth and Villages. It highlights the difference across the wards, breaks down recipients by age-group and provides a comparison with other communities and the North Lanarkshire average.



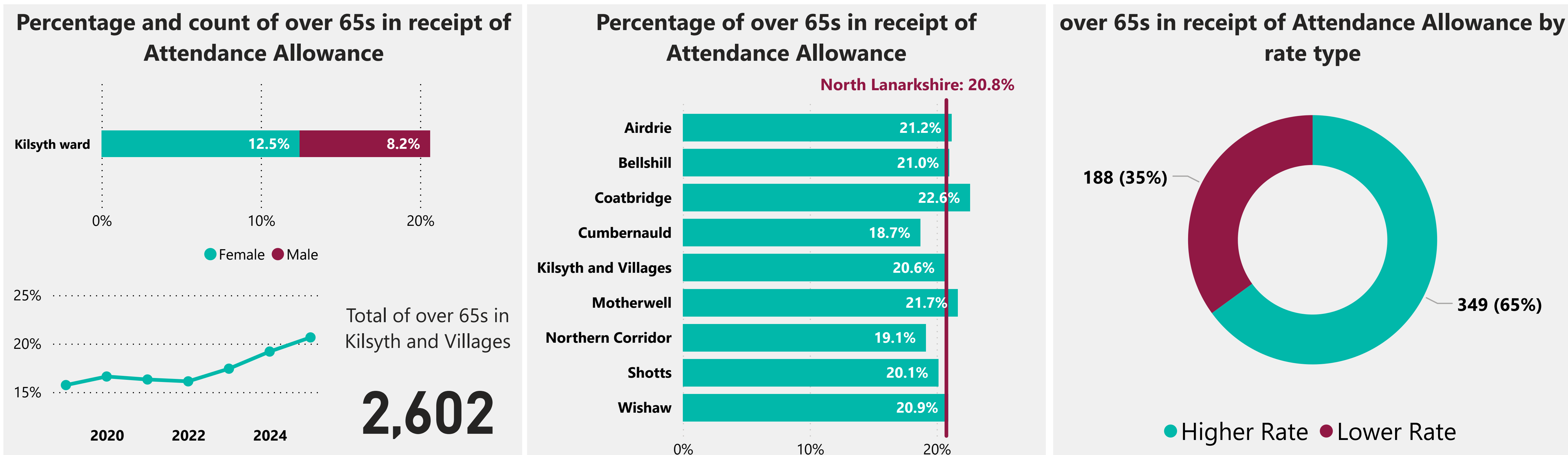
Across North Lanarkshire 13,312 people, 3.9% of the population, receive of Housing Benefit.

Most working-age people in Scotland now receive housing support through Universal Credit, not Housing Benefit. This shift began in 2013 and accelerated with the rollout of Universal Credit across the UK. As a result, Housing Benefit is now largely reserved for people over state pension age, or those living in supported or temporary accommodation. Because pensioners are not required to switch to Universal Credit, they make up the majority of current Housing Benefit recipients in Scotland.

\*The infographics above are produced using DWP data published in and the mid-year population estimates from 2021.

# Kilsyth and Villages - Attendance Allowance

This dashboard provides an overview of people of state pension who are receiving Attendance Allowance in Kilsyth and Villages. It highlights sex distribution across the area, breaks down recipients by rate type and provides a comparison with other Community Boards and the North Lanarkshire average.



Source ID: 2 (2025)

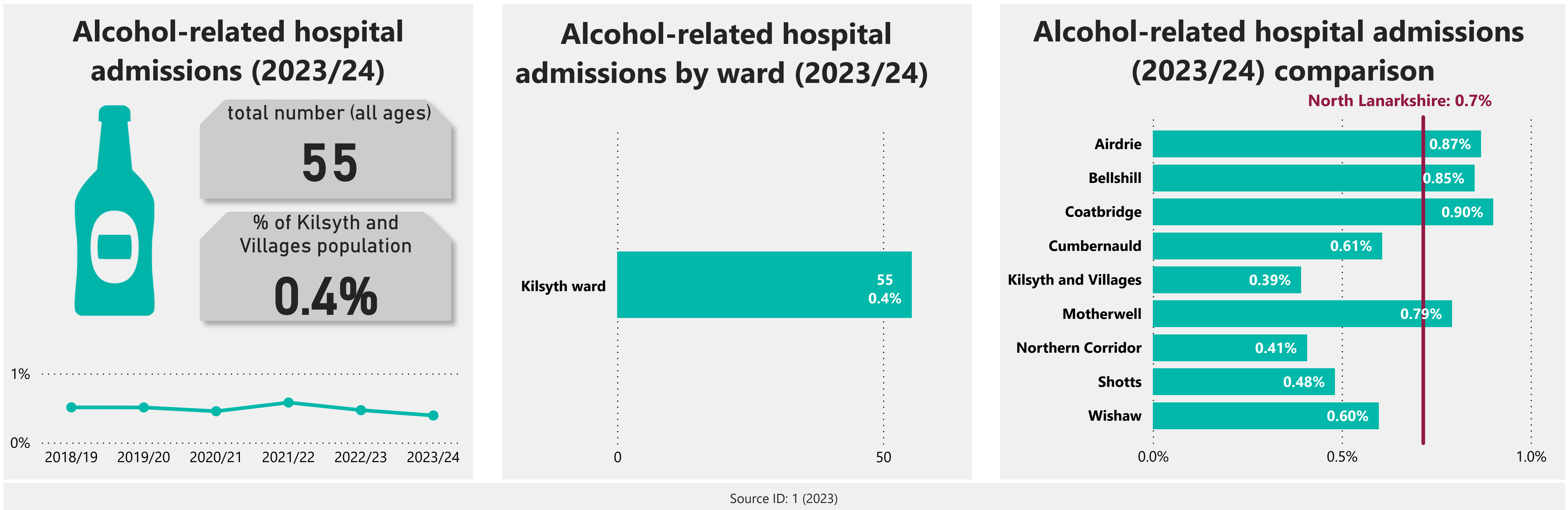
Across North Lanarkshire 12,591 people, 20.8 % of the over 65 year old population, receive Attendance Allowance.

Attendance Allowance is awarded to people aged over 65 years who need help with personal care and day-to-day activities. It is a good measure to gauge the health of the older population.

\*The infographics above are produced using DWP data published in February 2025 and the mid-year population estimates from 2021.

# Kilsyth and Villages - alcohol-related hospital admissions

The infographics below provide data relating to alcohol-related hospital admissions of people of all ages in Kilsyth and Villages. It highlights the difference across the wards and provides a comparison with other community boards and the North Lanarkshire average.

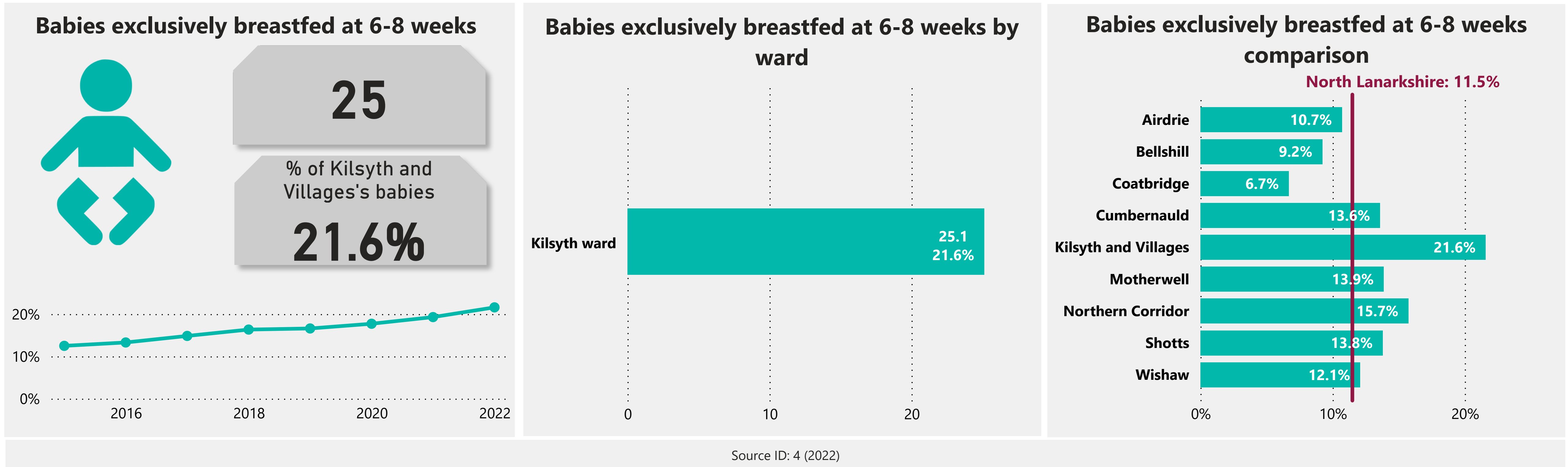


In Kilsyth and Villages, 55 people were admitted to hospital due to alcohol related illness. This equates to 0.4% of the overall population of the area.

Excessive consumption of alcohol can result in a wide range of health problems. Some may occur after drinking over a relatively short period, such as acute intoxication (drunkenness) or poisoning (toxic effect). Others develop more gradually, only becoming evident after long-term heavy drinking, such as damage to the liver and brain. In addition to causing physical problems, excessive alcohol consumption can lead to mental health problems such as alcohol dependency. Alcohol can also play a factor in a range of other conditions such as injuries, epilepsy and cancer.

# Kilsyth and Villages - mother and baby - breastfeeding

This dashboard provides an overview of babies who are being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks in Kilsyth and Villages. It highlights the trend over the years, provides a breakdown by ward and shows a comparison with other Community Boards and North Lanarkshire overall.



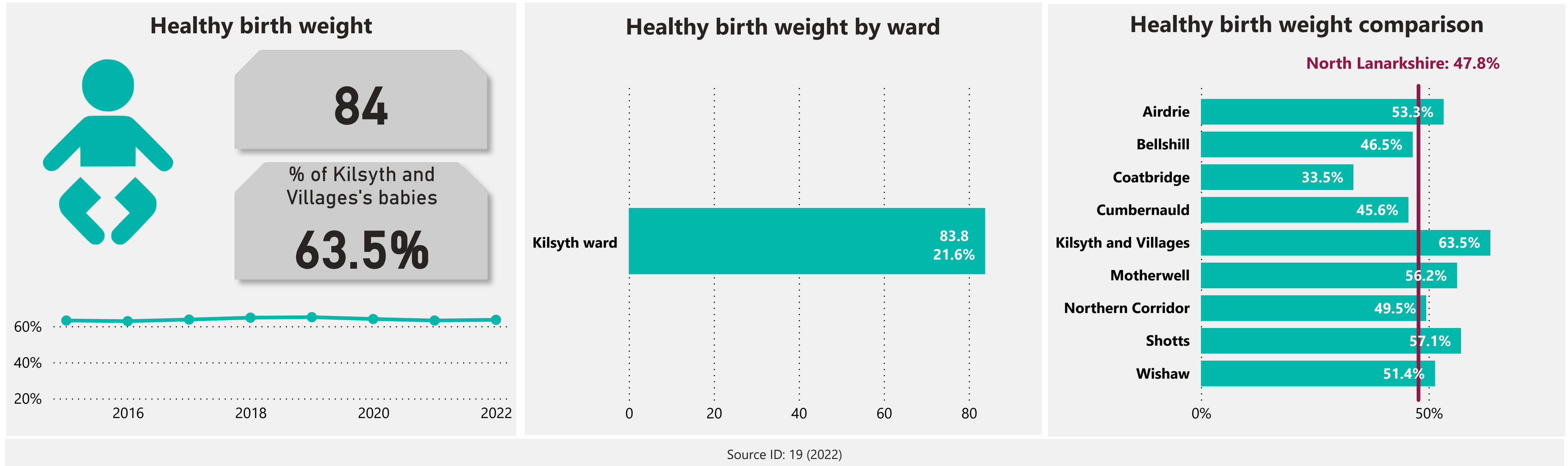
Across North Lanarkshire 520 babies (11.5%) were reported as being exclusively breastfed at their 6-8 week review.

Breastfeeding provides the best nutrition for babies and young children and supports children's health in the short and longer term. Breastfeeding also benefits mothers' health. Improving breastfeeding rates helps to improve the health of babies and mothers and reduce inequalities in health.

\*This data is based on the latest 3 year aggregate 2021/22 to 2023/24.

# Kilsyth and Villages - mother and baby - healthy birth weight

This dashboard provides an overview of healthy birth weight babies in Kilsyth and Villages. It highlights the trend over the years, provides a breakdown by ward and shows a comparison with other community boards and North Lanarkshire overall.



Across North Lanarkshire 2,283 full term babies (47.8%) were a healthy weight at birth.

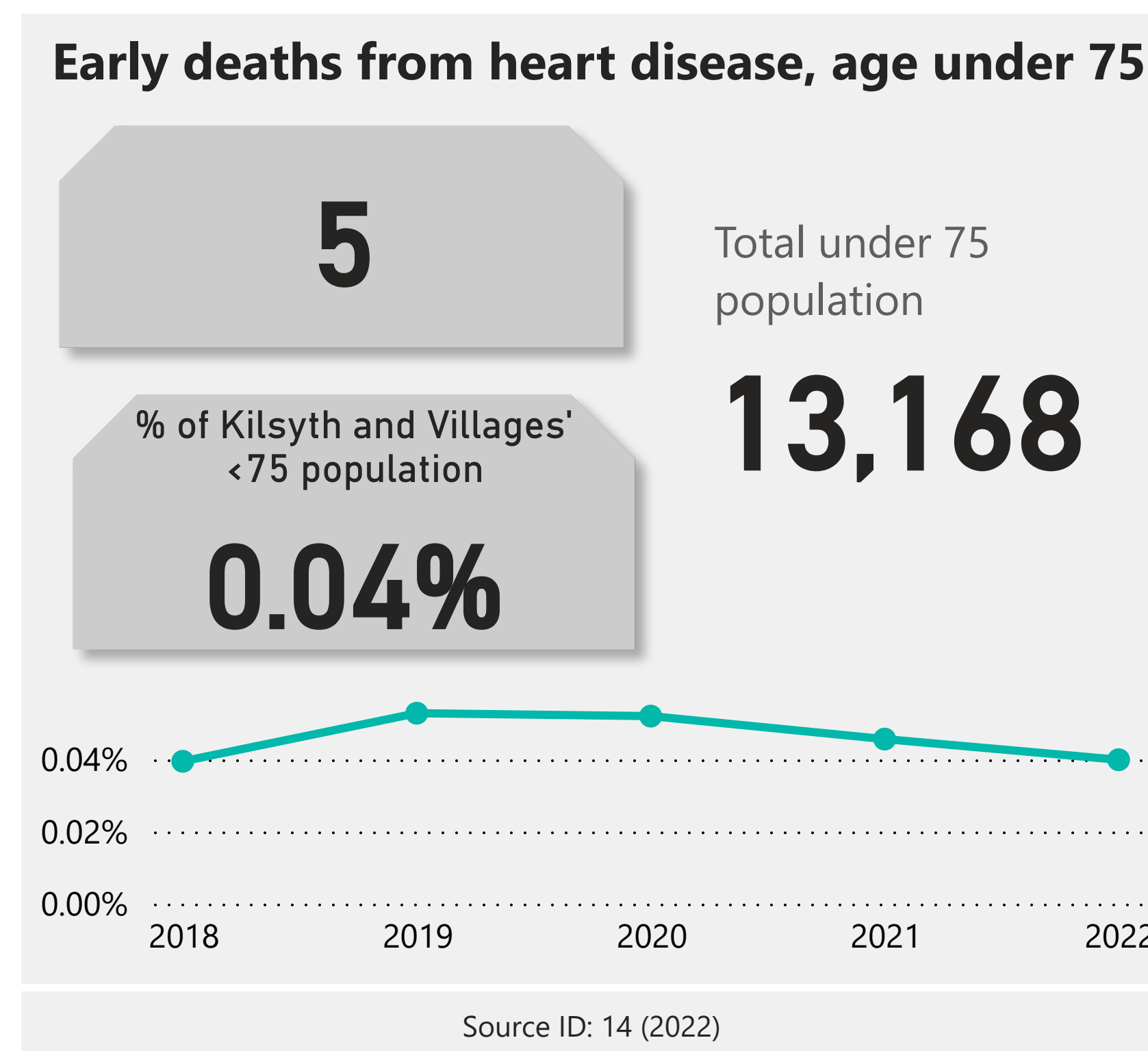
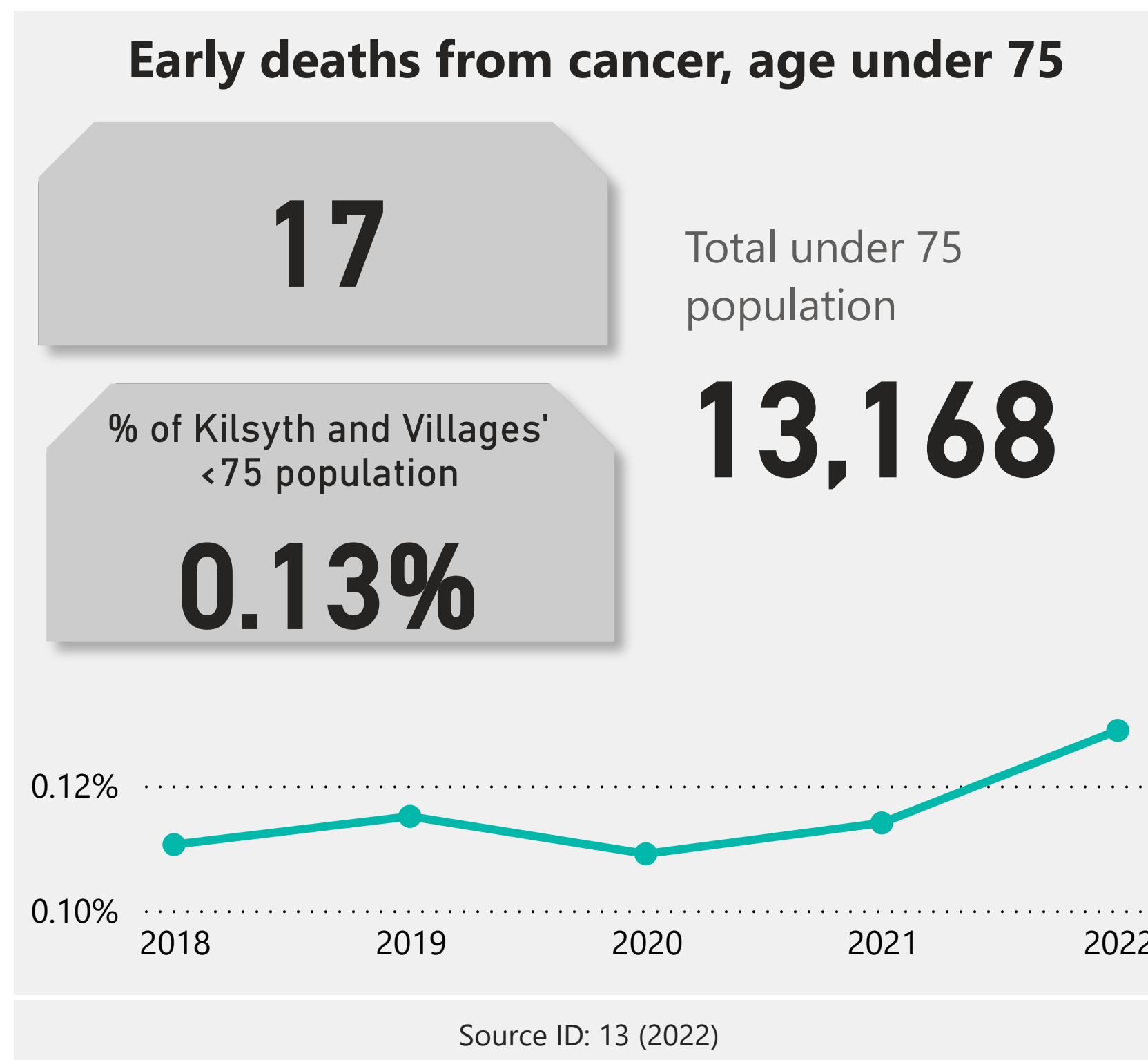
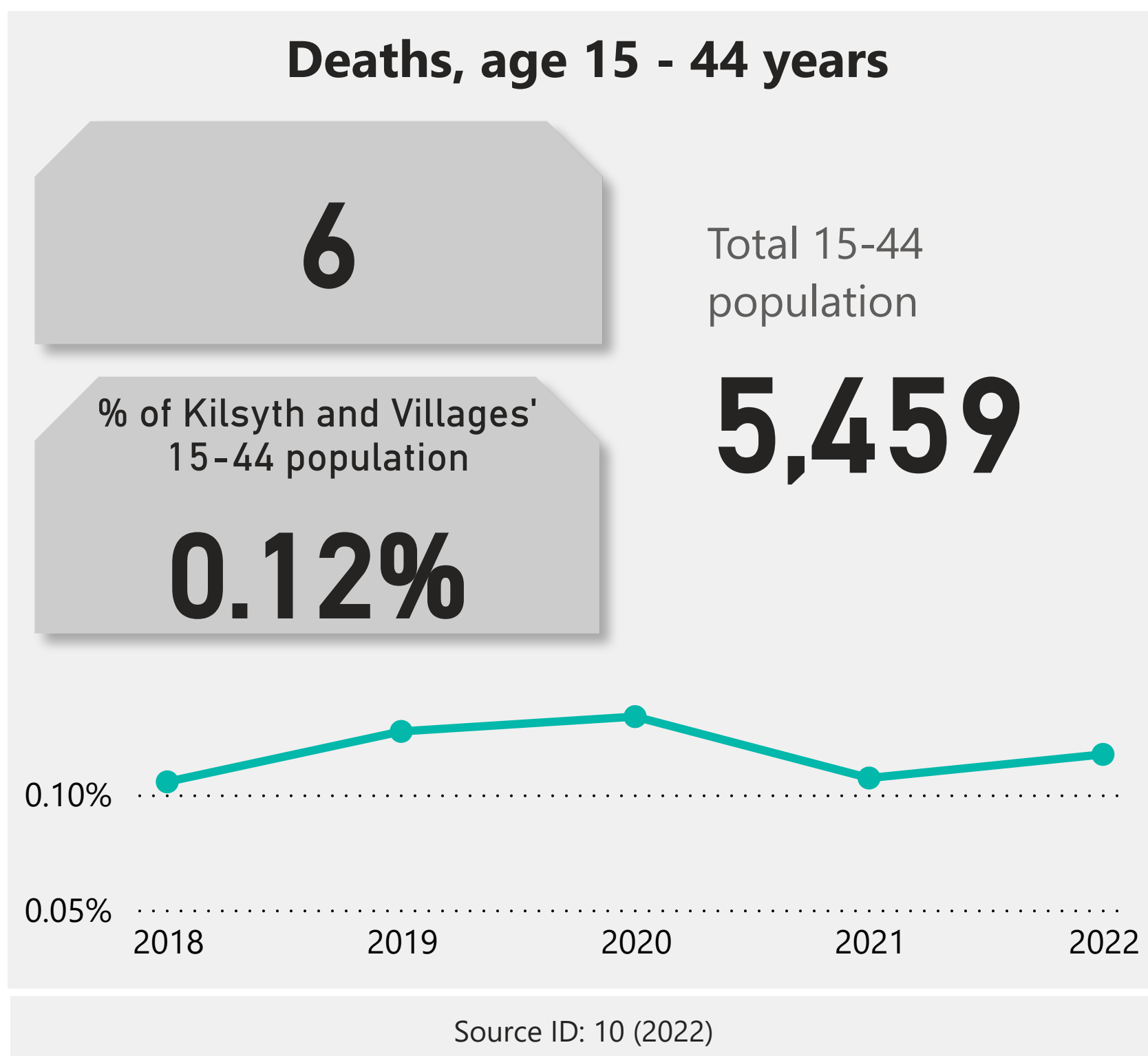
Healthy birth weight is defined as between 2.5kg and 4kg. Birth weight is influenced by deprivation and maternal health - mothers from deprived areas, those who smoke or have poor nutrition, are more likely to have smaller babies, whilst mothers who are obese or have diabetes tend to give birth to larger babies.

This matters because an unhealthy birth weight can lead to issues during labour and infancy, as well as health issues later in life.'

\*This data is based on the latest 3 year aggregate 2021/22 to 2023/24.

# Kilsyth and Villages - deaths

This dashboard provides an overview of early deaths in Kilsyth and Villages in 2022 and also shows trends over the years. It specifically looks at deaths in those under 75 years of age where cancer or coronary heart disease was the primary cause of death.



To put these figures into context, in 2022 in North Lanarkshire a total of 159 people aged between 15 and 44 died. This equates to 0.13% of the 15 to 44 year old population of the council area. In terms of deaths primarily caused by cancer in under 75 years old, the total deaths in North Lanarkshire was 504, which is 0.16% of the under 75 population. Additionally, in North Lanarkshire there were 210 deaths in those aged under 75 where the primary cause was coronary heart disease. This equates to 0.07% of the under 75 population of the area.

**\*This data is based on a three year rolling average. Deaths assigned to year based on death registration date.**

# Kilsyth and Villages - crime

The infographics below show the crime rate and number and proportion of young people living in the most crime prevalent areas in Kilsyth and Villages.

## Crude rate of recorded crime (per 10,000 people)



**498.3**

Source ID: 31 (2022)

## Young people (aged 0-25) living in the most crime affected areas



total number of 0-25s

**767**

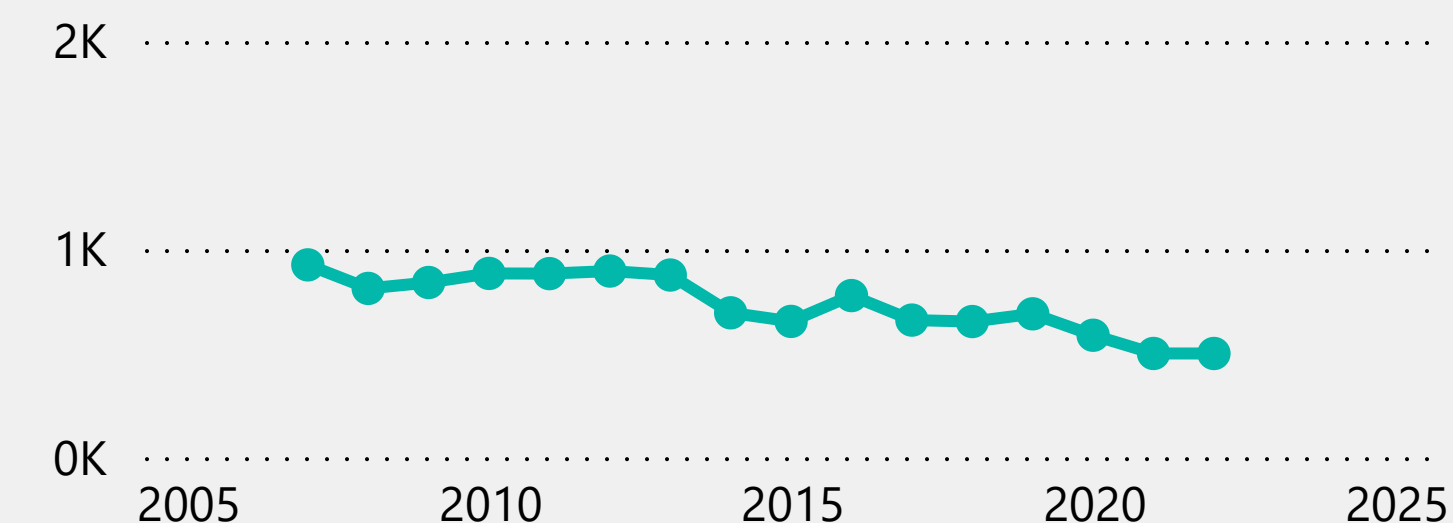
proportion of 0-25s

**21.0%**

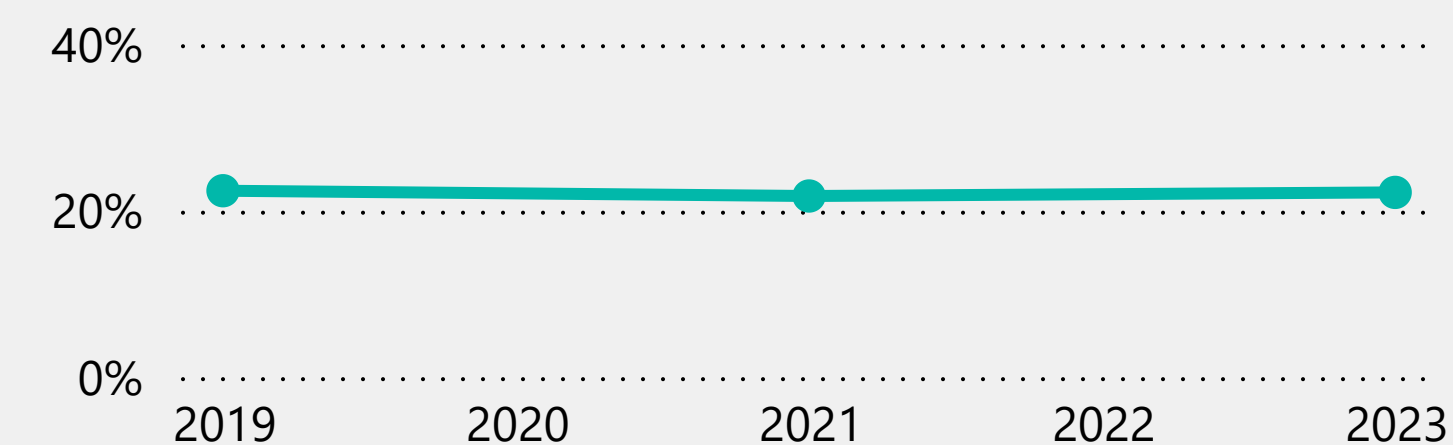
Source ID: 32 (2020)

## Trends

### Crime rate (per 10,000 population)



### 0-25s living in the most crime affected areas



Source ID: 31 (2022)

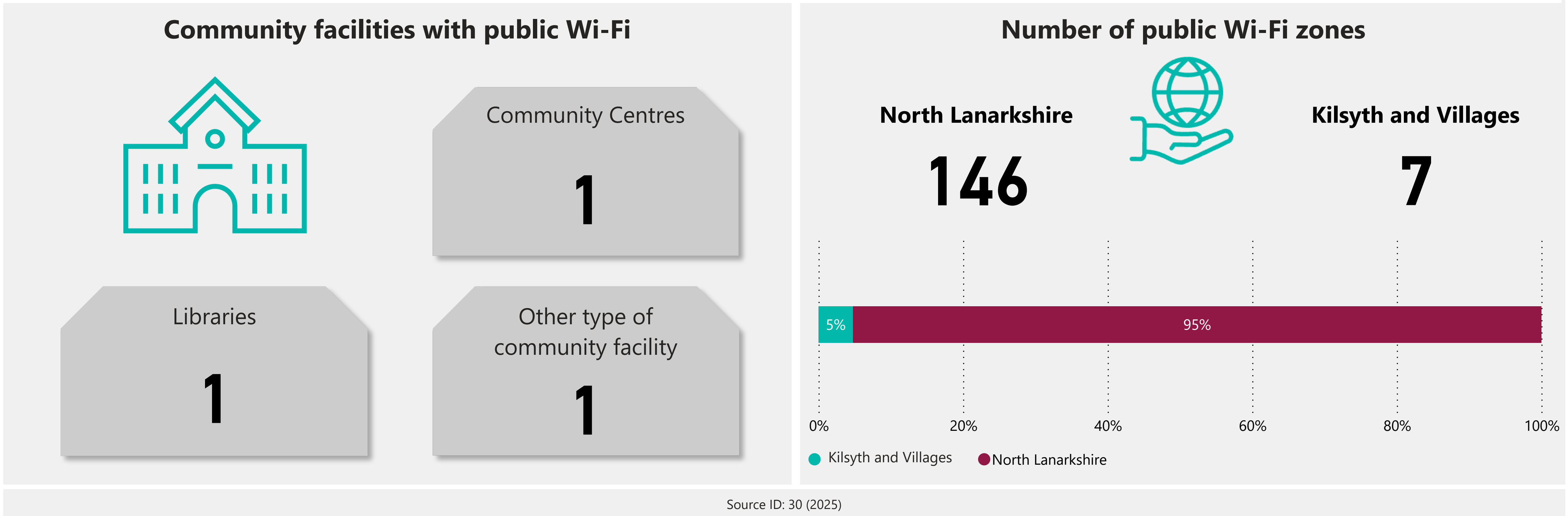
Source ID: 32 (2020)

In Kilsyth and Villages the crude rate of recorded crime - that is crimes and offences committed and cleared up per 10,000 people, is 498.3 as of 2022. This is a decrease of 0.1 compared to 2021 which means an improvement of the crime rate.

As of 2023, there are 767 0-25 year olds living in areas of Kilsyth and Villages ranked by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) as the most crime deprived (crime is more prevalent in these areas). This is roughly 21.0% of the population of young people in Kilsyth and Villages. This has remained unchanged since 2022.

# Kilsyth and Villages - community facilities with public Wi-Fi and public Wi-Fi zones

This dashboard provides an overview of public Wi-Fi availability and community facilities in Kilsyth and Villages, showing how many Wi-Fi zones exist locally compared to North Lanarkshire and the distribution of key facilities such as libraries and community centres.



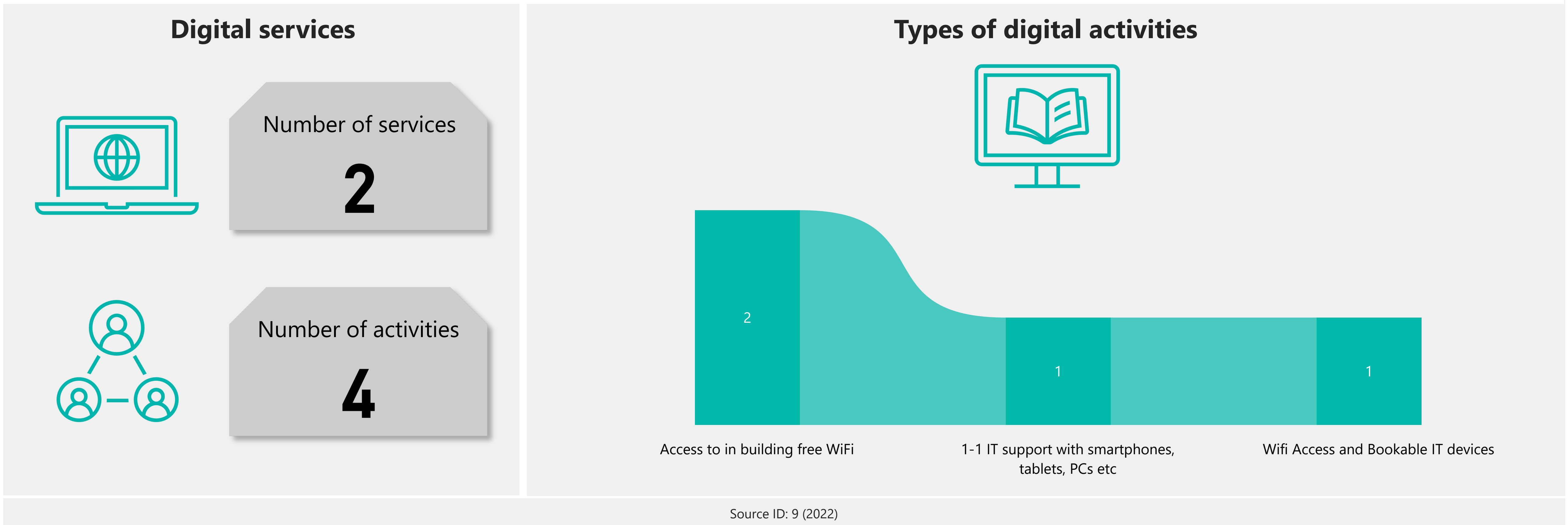
In Kilsyth and Villages, there are currently 7 public Wi-Fi zones available for residents, representing 4.8 % of North Lanarkshire's total of 146 zones.

The types of sites in this area that provide Wi-Fi coverage are: secondary school, library, retirement housing complex, community facility, heritage centre, leisure centre and social work locality.

Kilsyth and Villages has 1 library, 1 community centre and 1 other type of community facility with public Wi-Fi. Across North Lanarkshire, there are 17 libraries, 14 community centres, and 11 other types of community facilities. The total number of community facilities with public Wi-Fi across North Lanarkshire is 42.

# Kilsyth and Villages - digital services

This dashboard provides an overview of the digital services and activities available in Kilsyth and Villages, showing how many services are offered and the types of activities that support digital skills and access to technology.

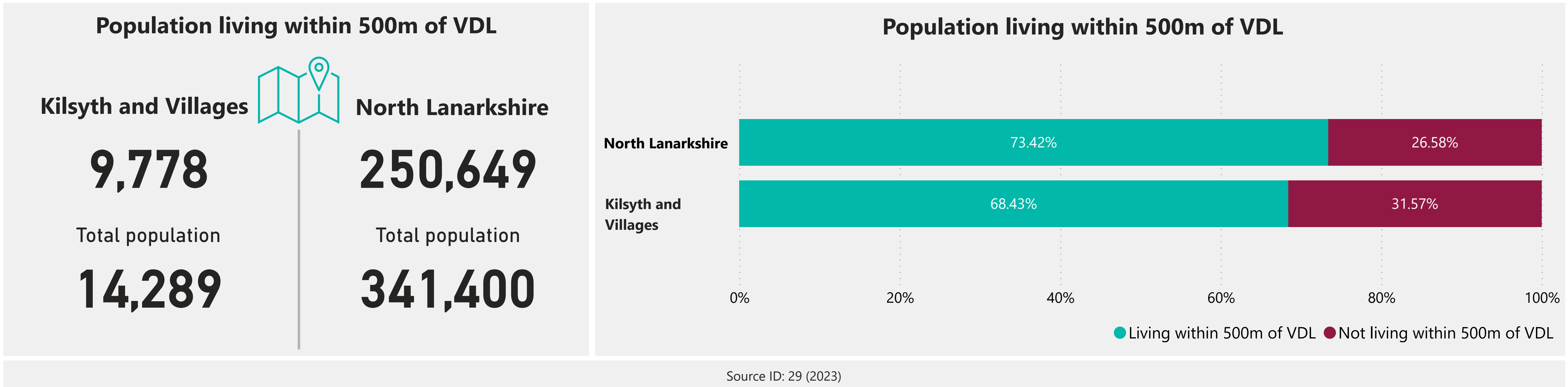


Kilsyth and Villages offers 2 digital services that support the development of digital skills of the community and broaden access to technology resources. Those services include public access to WiFi and IT and available support for skills and training.

Kilsyth and Villages has 3 digital activities. Those activities include access to in-building free WiFi, 1-to-1 IT support with smartphones, tablets and PCs and WiFi access and bookable IT devices.

# Kilsyth and Villages - vacant and derelict land

This dashboard provides an overview of the population living within 500 metres of vacant and derelict land (VDL) in Kilsyth and Villages and compares this with North Lanarkshire.



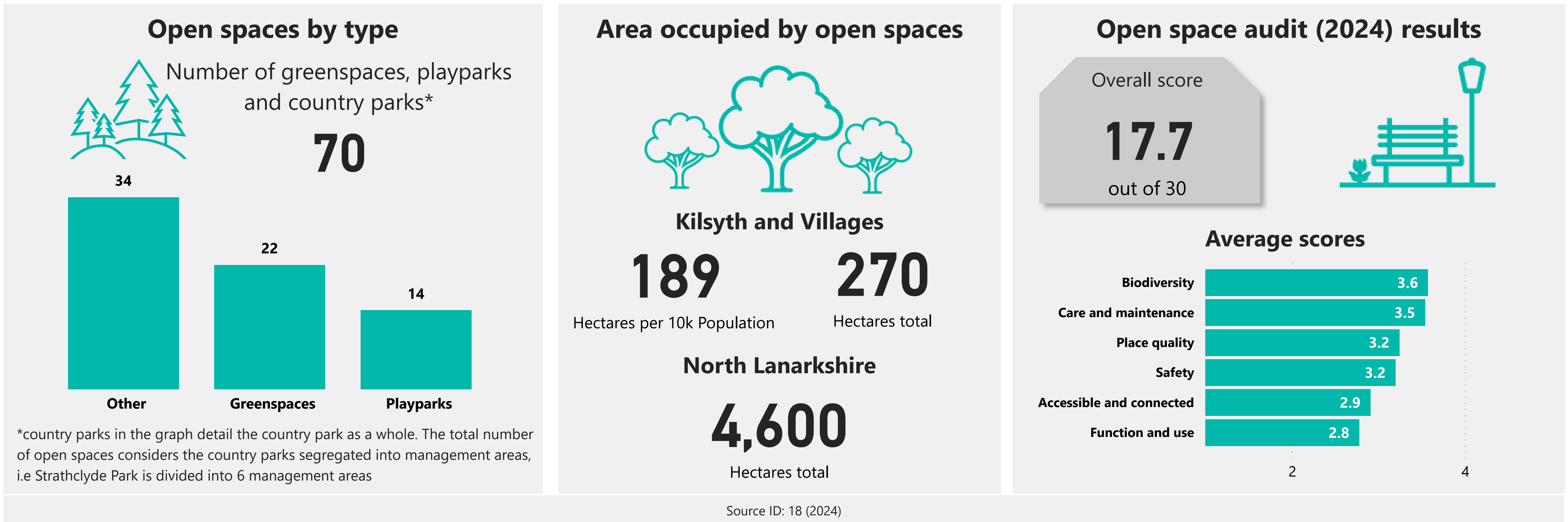
[Vacant and Derelict Land \(VDL\)](#) is land that is unused for its intended purpose or that is too damaged to be used without repair. Living close to vacant and derelict land is known to impact on the physical health of the population, contribute to poorer health outcomes, lower life expectancy and negatively impacting community wellbeing.

The existence of VDL matters. It can cause physical and psychological harm to communities. It is also a missed opportunity to use land productively, for a range of purposes. While there has been positive progress in recent years, VDL remains a significant issue. Half of Scotland’s population lives within 1000 metres of vacant land. The figure is much higher in low income areas – in 2021, 49% of Scotland’s total vacant and derelict land was located within the 15% most deprived areas of Glasgow.

In Kilsyth and Villages, 9,778 people live within 500 metres of vacant and derelict land out of a total population of 14,289. Across North Lanarkshire, 73.42% of the population live within 500 metres of VDL compared to 68.43% in Kilsyth and Villages. These figures highlight the proportion of residents affected by proximity to VDL.

# Kilsyth and Villages - greenspaces, playparks and country parks

This dashboard provides an overview of the number and quality of greenspaces, playparks, and country parks in Kilsyth and Villages, including their distribution and average assessment scores.



In Kilsyth and Villages, there are 22 greenspaces (147 hectares), 14 playparks (42 hectares) and 34 other open space areas (81 hectares). The graph shows the number of each category within the area. North Lanarkshire has a total of 1,296 greenspaces, playparks and country parks, which equate to a total of 4,600 hectares of open space. Kilsyth and Villages has 270 hectares of open space.

The average score of open space quality reflect assessments on biodiversity, care and maintenance, place quality, safety, accessibility and function based on a scale from 1 to 5. The overall average total score is 17.7 out of 30.