

Corkerhill and North Pollok

Corkerhill and North Pollok is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 4,714.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Corkerhill and North Pollok live, on average, two and a half years longer than men. There is a high proportion of lone-parent households in this area compared to the Glasgow average. A relatively high percentage of people who live in this area are limited "a lot" or "a little" by a disability. In this area 46% of people live in socially-rented households.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	917	19.5%	+28.0%	28
	People aged 16 - 64	3,046	64.6%	-8.7%	-9
	People aged 65 - 74	426	9.0%	+9.9%	10
	People aged 75 and over	325	6.9%	+19.4%	19
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	575	12.4%	-35.6%	-36
Households	Lone-parent households	207	10.4%	+54.2%	54
	Householders living alone	711	35.7%	-18.3%	-18
	Single-pensioner households	237	11.9%	+0.0%	0
	Owner-occupied households	931	46.8%	+0.1%	0
	Socially-rented households	918	46.1%	+32.3%	32
	Overcrowded households	96	4.8%	+2.4%	2
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	468	24.0%	-9.6%	-10
	Households with one or more cars	1,153	57.9%	+3.9%	4
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	574	37.4%	+29.8%	30
	People in employment	2,030	54.4%	-3.0%	-3
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	1,539	41.3%	-29.0%	-29
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	1,198	25.8%	+32.1%	32
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	542	17.8%	+31.4%	31
	Children living in poverty	263	29.4%	+9.9%	10
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	3,221	69.5%	-8.5%	-9
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,528	33.0%	+26.6%	27
	Male life expectancy at birth		73.5	-0.1	-0
	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.

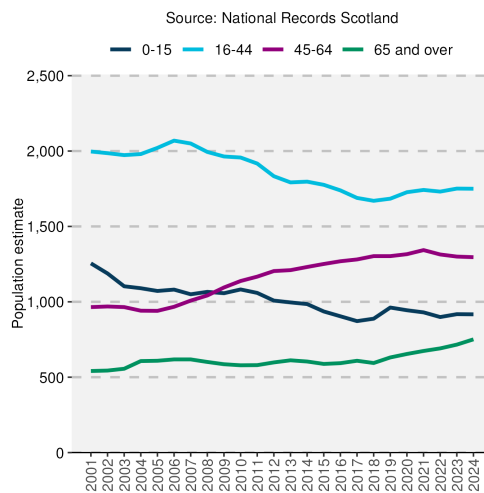
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

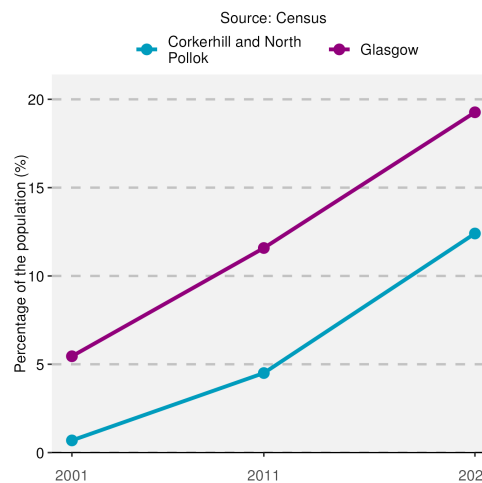


Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years in Corkehill and North Pollok and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Corkehill and North Pollok stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2024. The population aged under 45 has decreased, while those aged 45 and over have increased. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 0.7% in 2001 to 12.4% 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>.