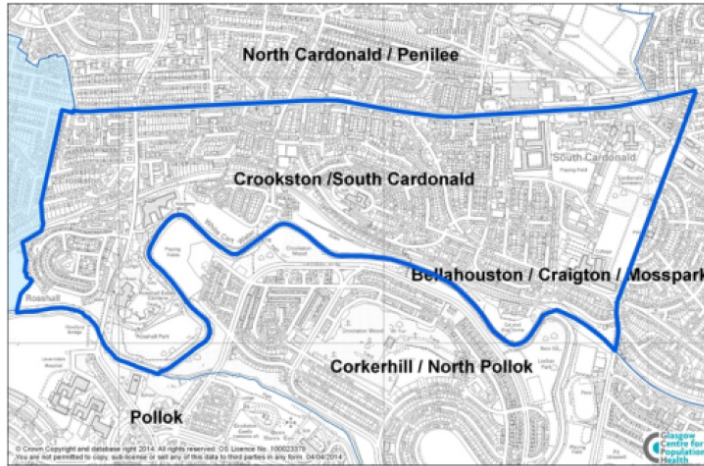


# Crookston and South Cardonald

Crookston and South Cardonald is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 7,176.



## Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

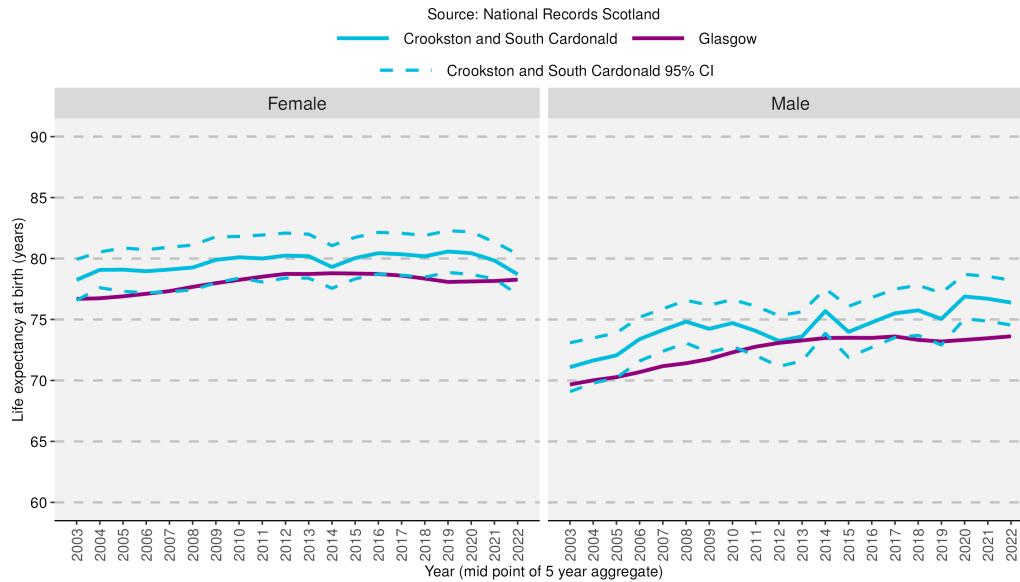
Women in Crookston and South Cardonald live, on average, two and a half years longer than men. There is a higher proportion of people aged 75 and over living in this area, 96% higher than the Glasgow average. The area has a low proportion of people from a minority ethnic background and a high proportion of owner-occupied households compared with the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
<b>Population</b>	People aged 0 - 15	1,003	14.0%	-8.0%	-8.0%
	People aged 16 - 64	4,458	62.1%	-12.3%	-12.3%
	People aged 65 - 74	903	12.6%	+53.1%	+53.1%
	People aged 75 and over	812	11.3%	+96.0%	+96.0%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	669	9.4%	-51.0%	-51.0%
<b>Households</b>	Lone-parent households	213	6.1%	-8.9%	-8.9%
	Householders living alone	1,486	42.9%	-1.9%	-1.9%
	Single-pensioner households	608	17.5%	+47.3%	+47.3%
	Owner-occupied households	2,290	66.1%	+41.3%	+41.3%
	Socially-rented households	744	21.5%	-38.4%	-38.4%
	Overcrowded households	102	2.9%	-37.5%	-37.5%
<b>Environment</b>	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	748	24.5%	-7.7%	-7.7%
	Households with one or more cars	2,094	60.4%	+8.4%	+8.4%
<b>Socio-economic</b>	People with grade D or E social classification	682	29.6%	+2.6%	+2.6%
	People in employment	3,179	52.4%	-6.5%	-6.5%
<b>Education</b>	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,957	48.8%	-16.0%	-16.0%
<b>Poverty</b>	Income deprivation (SIMD)	1,197	16.5%	-15.6%	-15.6%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	555	12.3%	-9.4%	-9.4%
	Children living in poverty	219	21.5%	-19.6%	-19.6%
<b>Health</b>	People in "good" or "very good" health	5,100	72.0%	-5.3%	-5.3%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,176	30.7%	+17.9%	+17.9%
	Male life expectancy at birth		76.4	+2.8	+2.8
	Female life expectancy at birth		78.7	+0.4	+0.4

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

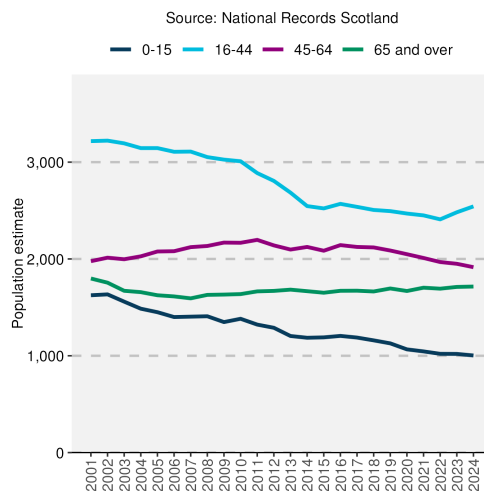
# Neighbourhood/Area trends

## Life expectancy at birth

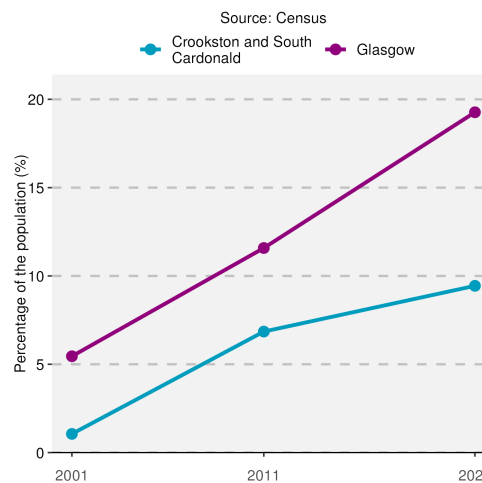


Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years in Crookston and South Cardonald and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

## Population by age group



## Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Crookston and South Cardonald decreased between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to a decrease in the number of people aged under 45. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.1% in 2001 to 9.4% 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>.