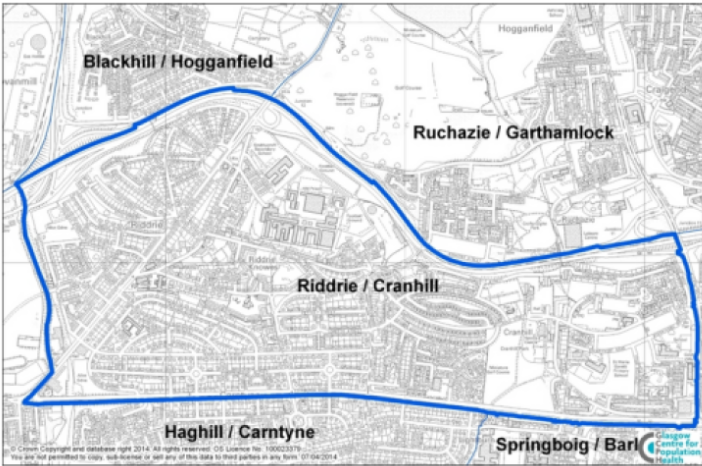


Riddrie and Cranhill

Riddrie and Cranhill is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 12,147.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

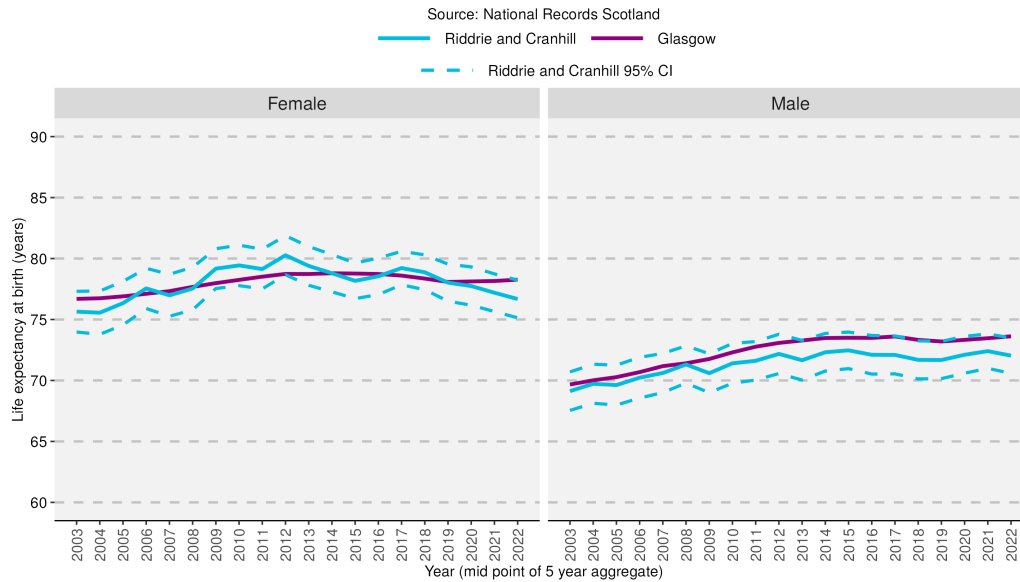
Women in Riddrie and Cranhill live, on average, four and a half years longer than men. People aged 75 and over make up 8% of the population, a much higher proportion than in Glasgow overall. In this area 48% of people live in socially-rented households which is 37% higher than the Glasgow average. There are high levels of income and employment deprivation in this area as well as people limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,969	16.2%	+6.6%	6.6%
	People aged 16 - 64	8,022	66.0%	-6.7%	-6.7%
	People aged 65 - 74	1,195	9.8%	+19.7%	19.7%
	People aged 75 and over	961	7.9%	+37.1%	37.1%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,301	10.9%	-43.5%	-43.5%
Households	Lone-parent households	495	9.1%	+34.6%	34.6%
	Householders living alone	2,387	43.8%	+0.2%	0.2%
	Single-pensioner households	861	15.8%	+32.6%	32.6%
	Owner-occupied households	2,329	42.7%	-8.6%	-8.6%
	Socially-rented households	2,601	47.7%	+36.8%	36.8%
	Overcrowded households	264	4.8%	+2.8%	2.8%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,076	24.2%	-8.8%	-8.8%
	Households with one or more cars	2,885	52.9%	-5.1%	-5.1%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	1,625	41.6%	+44.3%	44.3%
	People in employment	4,648	46.1%	-17.9%	-17.9%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,800	37.7%	-35.1%	-35.1%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	3,011	25.5%	+30.3%	30.3%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,453	18.7%	+38.1%	38.1%
	Children living in poverty	507	27.1%	+1.5%	1.5%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	7,963	66.6%	-12.3%	-12.3%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,191	35.1%	+34.7%	34.7%
	Male life expectancy at birth		72.0	-1.6	-1.6
	Female life expectancy at birth		76.7	-1.6	-1.6

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

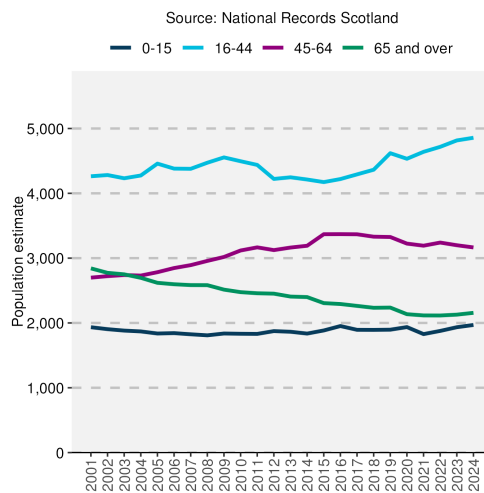
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

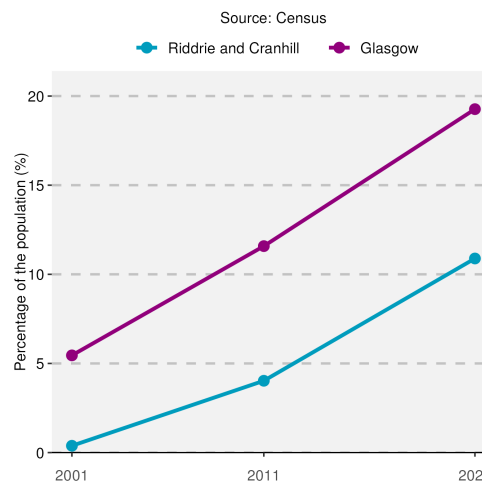


Life expectancy for females has fallen in recent years in Riddrie and Cranhill and is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Riddrie and Cranhill stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2024. Variations across age groups largely balanced each other out. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 0.4% in 2001 to 10.9% 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>.