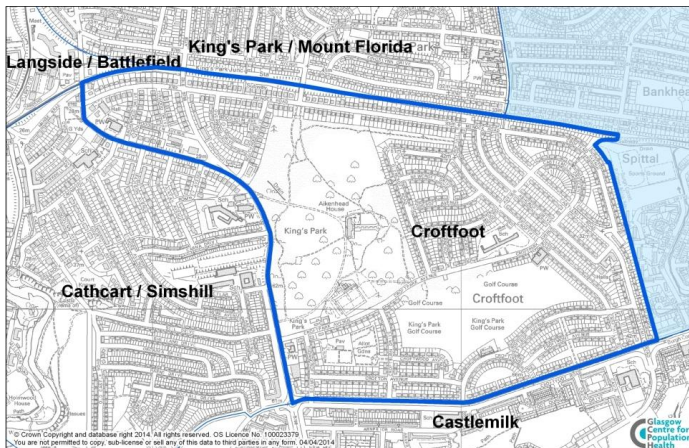


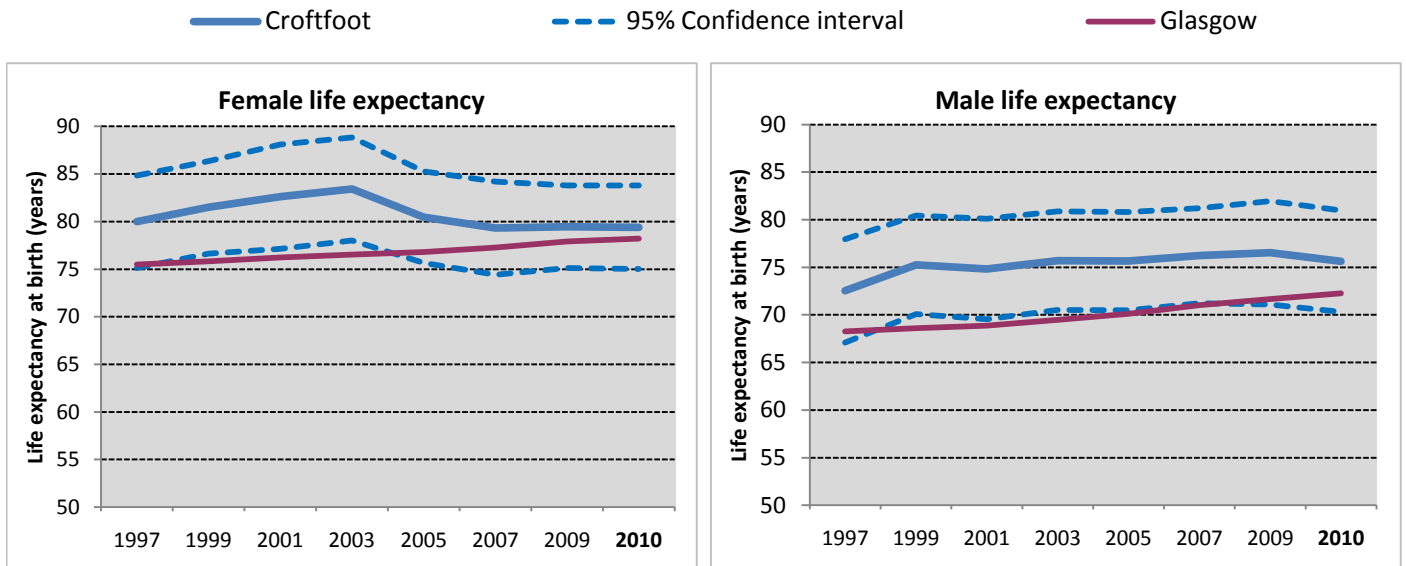
Croftfoot is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 6,567.



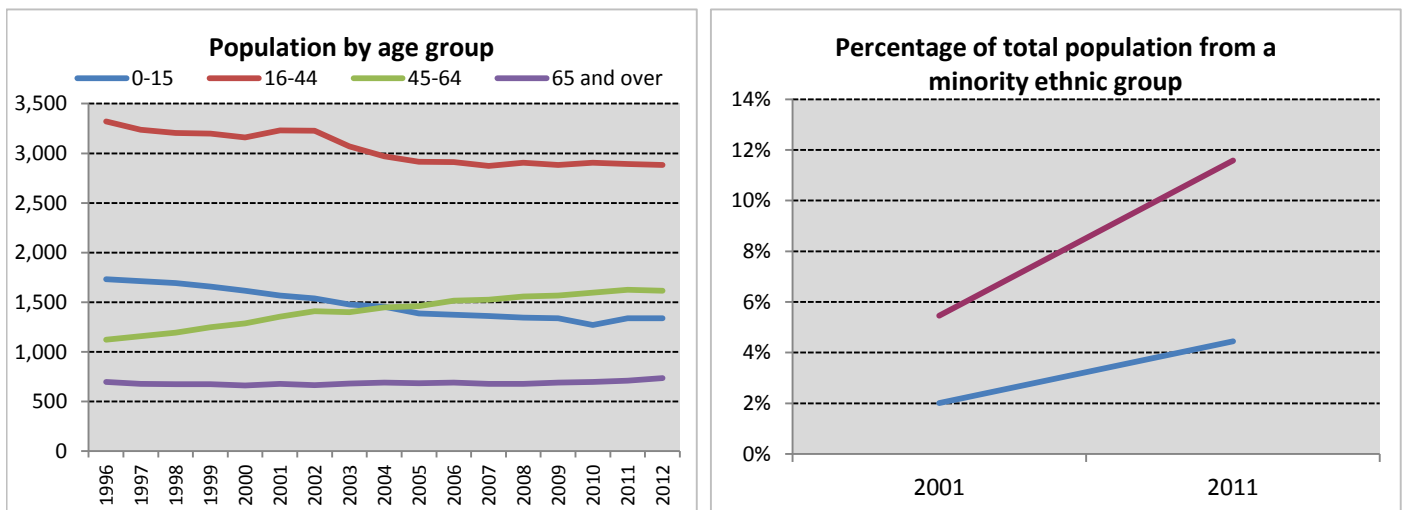
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Croftfoot live, on average, four years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Croftfoot are higher than the Glasgow average. The area has a low proportion of householders living alone and a high proportion of owner occupied households compared with the Glasgow average. Only 4% of the population of Croftfoot are from an ethnic minority.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,337	20.4%		+26%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	4,496	68.5%		-2%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	429	6.5%		-10%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	305	4.6%		-31%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	289	4.4%		-62%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	2,717	52.4%		+25%	
	C3	Single parent households	383	41.0%		+2%	
	C4	Householders living alone	759	11.7%		-45%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	4,233	65.1%		+5%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	2,004	44.7%		-11%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	308	5.0%		-92%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	1,825	66.5%		+35%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	274	10.0%		-43%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,082	75.9%		+66%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	636	28.4%		-16%	
	S3	People in employment	3,307	67.7%		+19%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	165	2.5%		-27%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	655	15.1%		-30%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,498	48.1%		-0%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	50	13.2%		+12%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	940	14.3%		-33%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	535	12.2%		-36%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	370	25.1%		-22%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	5,465	84.0%		+8%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,073	16.5%		-27%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	75.6 years			+5%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	79.4 years			+2%	



Life expectancy for males has remained at around 75, while female life expectancy has fallen slightly in recent years in Croftfoot. It has stayed above the Glasgow average for both males and females. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was below the Scottish average for both males and females.



The overall population of Croftfoot has fallen by around 4% between 1996 and 2012. The decrease was mostly in the 0-15 and 16-44 age categories. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 2% in 2001 to 4% in 2011, but has remained below the Glasgow average from 2001 to 2011.

Notes

1. Data sources: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2012, Census 2011, Census 2001, HMRC, NOMIS, National Records of Scotland (NRS) and Scottish Government.
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 census for the years 1996 - 2001; both the 2001 and 2011 census for the years 2002 - 2010; and the 2011 census for the years 2011-2012.
3. The Income deprivation and Employment deprivation indicators are derived from SIMD 2012, more information on this deprivation index can be found at: <http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012>
4. Life expectancies are calculated based on population estimates and death registrations. 95% confidence intervals have been added on the graphs to give an indication of their accuracy. The x-axes of the life expectancy graphs give the mid-year for each life expectancy estimate e.g. 2010 represents the life expectancy estimate for the period 2008 - 2012.
5. 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.