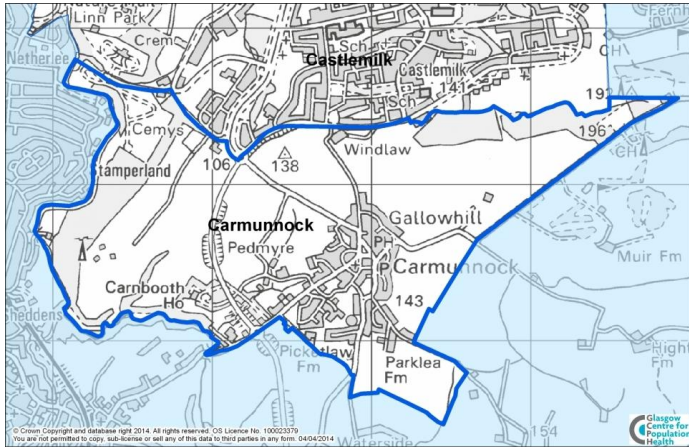


Carmunnock is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 1,744.

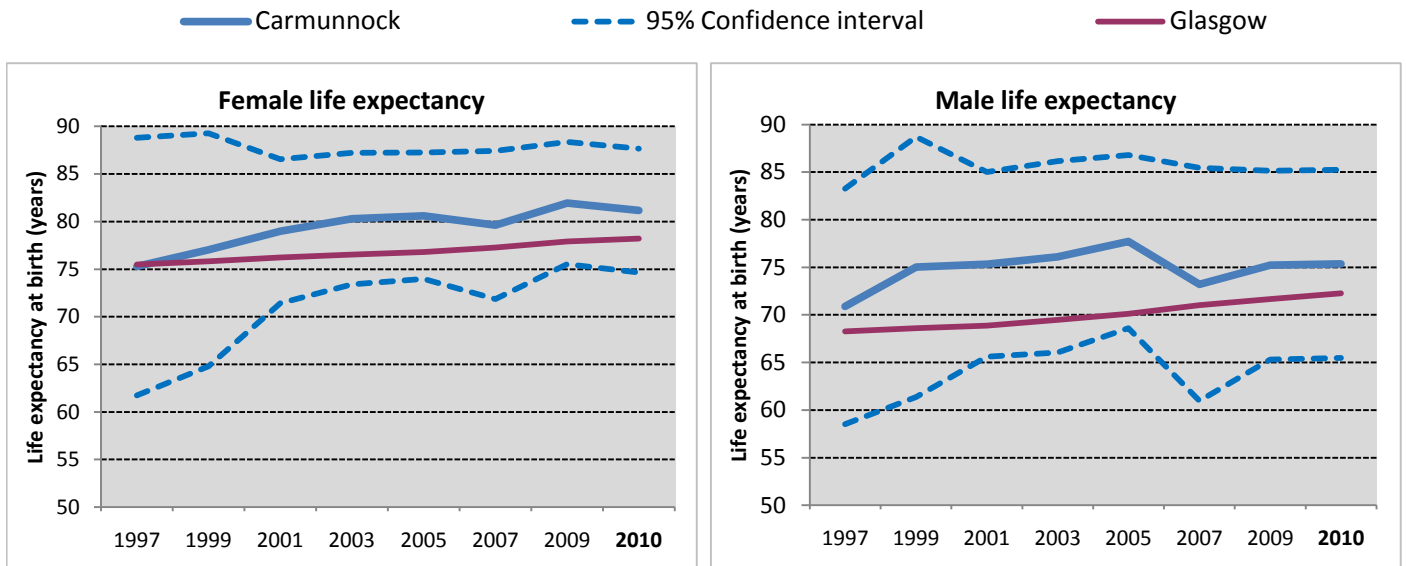


Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Caution should be exercised in interpreting the indicators for this neighbourhood given its small population.

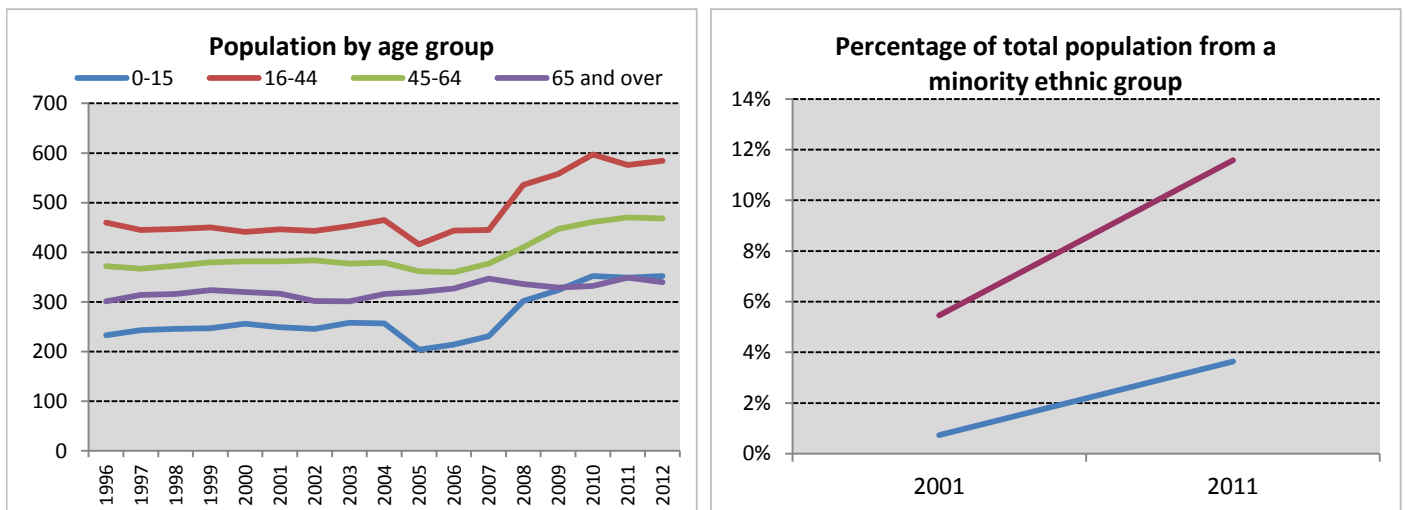
Women in Carmunnock live, on average, six years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in Carmunnock are above the Glasgow average. The area has a low proportion of people from an ethnic minority and a low proportion of children in poverty compared with the Glasgow average. None of the population of Carmunnock lives within 500m of vacant or derelict land.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	352	20.2%		+25%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	1,052	60.3%		-14%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	172	9.9%		+36%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	168	9.6%		+44%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	62	3.6%		-69%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	780	57.9%		+38%	
	C3	Single parent households	57	26.8%		-34%	
	C4	Householders living alone	241	14.4%		-32%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	1,144	67.1%		+8%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	287	28.0%		-44%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	0	0.0%		-100%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	541	74.3%		+51%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	75	10.3%		-41%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	535	73.5%		+61%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	110	22.1%		-35%	
	S3	People in employment	749	62.2%		+10%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	35	2.0%		-42%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	130	13.0%		-39%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	715	51.8%		+7%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	8	9.2%		-22%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	265	15.2%		-29%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	100	9.9%		-48%	2010
	PO3	Children in poverty	65	17.6%		-45%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	1,401	82.2%		+6%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	351	20.6%		-9%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	75.4 years			+4%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	81.2 years			+4%	



Caution should be exercised in interpreting the indicators for this neighbourhood given its small population.

Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Carmunnock, and has stayed above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was slightly above the Scottish average for females, and similar to the Scottish average for males.



The overall population of Carmunnock rose by around 28% between 1996 and 2012. This change was noticeable in all of the age groups shown. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 1% in 2001 to 4% in 2011. The percentage of the neighbourhood's population from an ethnic minority group was 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.