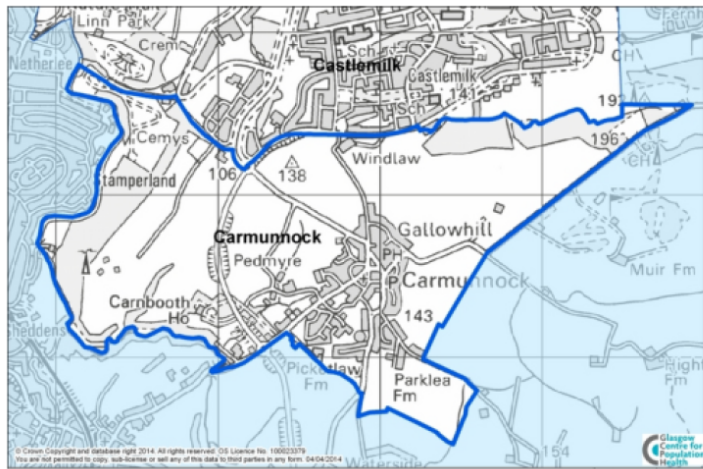


Carmunnock

Carmunnock is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 750.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

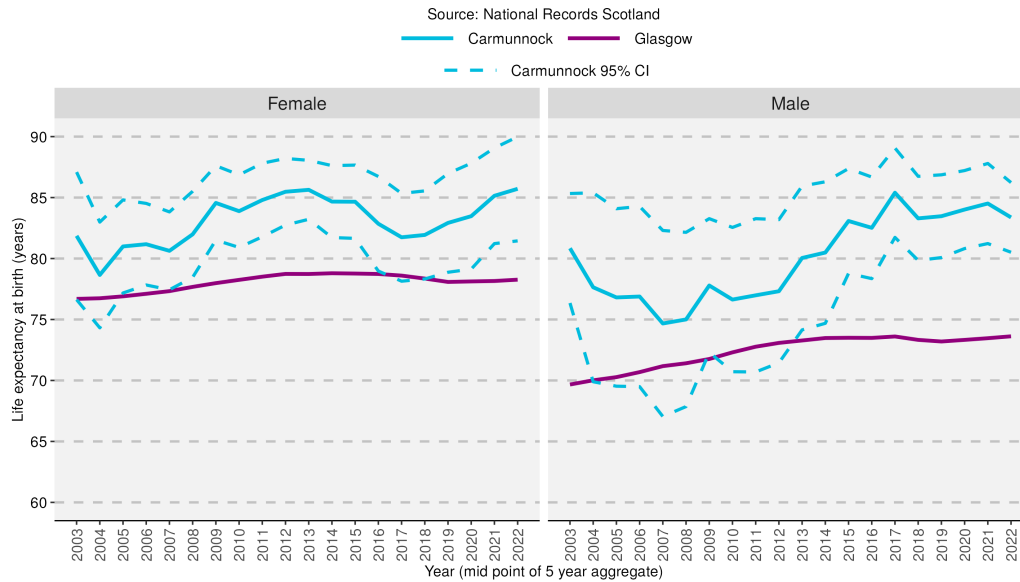
Women in Carmunnock live, on average, two and a half years longer than men. Carmunnock has the lowest levels of overcrowded households within Glasgow at just 1%, this is 75% lower than the Glasgow average. The area has low levels of income and employment deprivation as well as low levels of children living in poverty.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)	
					Percentage	Years
Population	People aged 0 - 15	127	16.9%	+11.4%	11.4%	0
	People aged 16 - 64	412	54.9%	-22.4%	-22.4%	0
	People aged 65 - 74	118	15.7%	+91.4%	91.4%	0
	People aged 75 and over	93	12.4%	+114.8%	114.8%	0
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	40	5.0%	-73.9%	-73.9%	0
Households	Lone-parent households	8	2.3%	-65.2%	-65.2%	0
	Householders living alone	101	29.6%	-32.2%	-32.2%	0
	Single-pensioner households	60	17.6%	+47.8%	47.8%	0
	Owner-occupied households	287	84.2%	+80.1%	80.1%	0
	Socially-rented households	21	6.2%	-82.3%	-82.3%	0
	Overcrowded households	4	1.2%	-75.1%	-75.1%	0
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	29	8.0%	-69.8%	-69.8%	0
	Households with one or more cars	274	80.4%	+44.2%	44.2%	0
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	17	8.3%	-71.2%	-71.2%	0
	People in employment	368	55.9%	-0.3%	-0.3%	0
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	469	71.3%	+22.7%	22.7%	0
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	28	3.3%	-83.0%	-83.0%	0
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	13	2.7%	-79.9%	-79.9%	0
	Children living in poverty	7	5.3%	-80.3%	-80.3%	0
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	676	85.0%	+11.9%	11.9%	0
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	149	18.7%	-28.0%	-28.0%	0
	Male life expectancy at birth		83.4	+9.8	9.8	0
	Female life expectancy at birth		85.7	+7.5	7.5	0

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

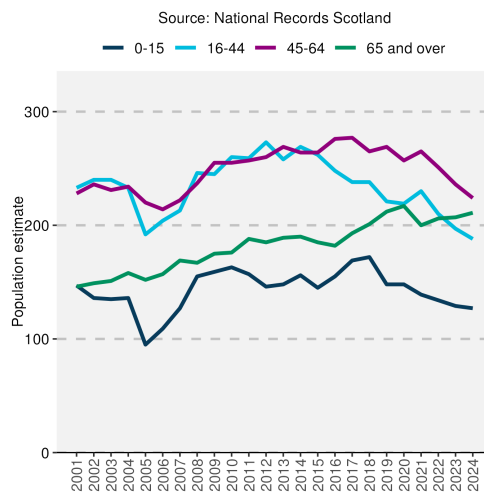
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

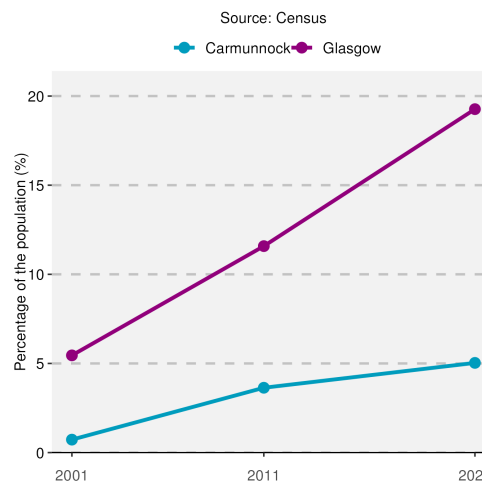


Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Carmunnock and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is higher than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Carmunnock stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2024. There has been a gradual increase in the population aged 65 and over. Variations across age groups largely balanced each other out. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 0.7% in 2001 to 5% 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>.