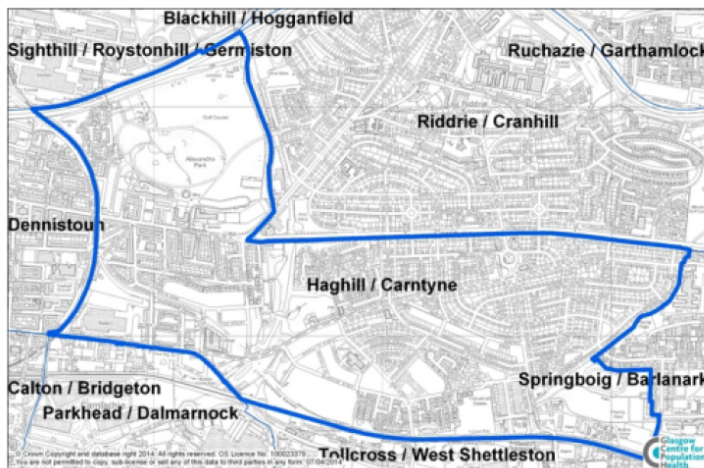


Haghill and Carntyne

Haghill and Carntyne is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 9,437.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

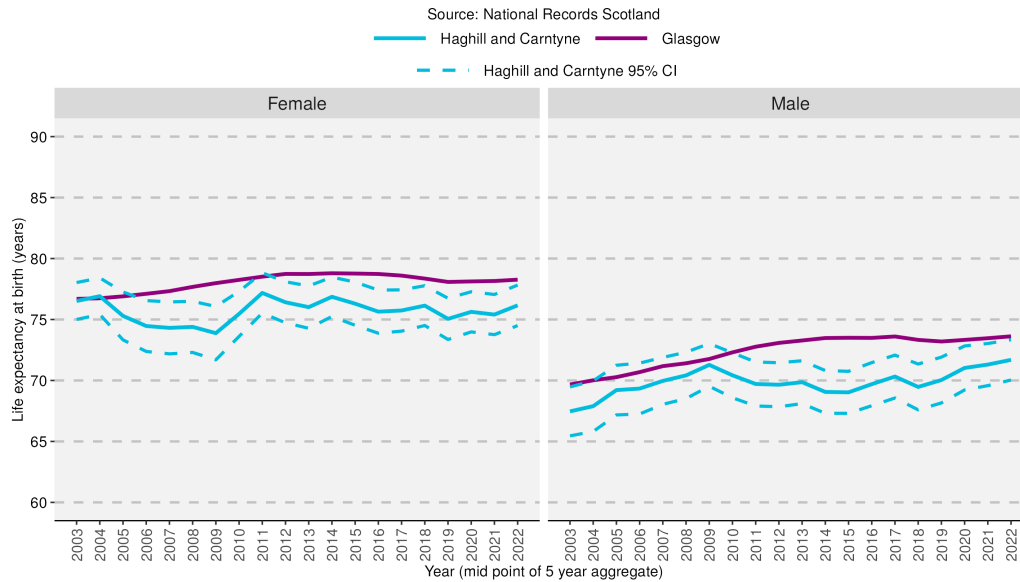
Women in Haghill and Carntyne live, on average, four and a half years longer than men. 44% of households are socially-rented. Levels of income and employment deprivation are higher than the Glasgow average and 32% of people are limited “a lot” or “a little” by disability.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,654	17.5%	+15.3%	15.3%
	People aged 16 - 64	6,406	67.9%	-4.1%	-4.1%
	People aged 65 - 74	751	8.0%	-3.2%	-3.2%
	People aged 75 and over	626	6.6%	+14.9%	14.9%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,057	11.7%	-39.1%	-39.1%
Households	Lone-parent households	405	8.7%	+29.5%	29.5%
	Householders living alone	2,210	47.7%	+9.1%	9.1%
	Single-pensioner households	605	13.1%	+9.7%	9.7%
	Owner-occupied households	1,716	37.0%	-20.8%	-20.8%
	Socially-rented households	2,051	44.3%	+27.0%	27.0%
	Overcrowded households	196	4.2%	-10.2%	-10.2%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,104	27.5%	+3.6%	3.6%
	Households with one or more cars	2,336	50.4%	-9.6%	-9.6%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	1,262	34.9%	+21.0%	21.0%
	People in employment	4,170	55.8%	-0.5%	-0.5%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,478	46.5%	-19.9%	-19.9%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	2,320	25.7%	+31.5%	31.5%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,036	16.9%	+24.6%	24.6%
	Children living in poverty	395	25.9%	-3.0%	-3.0%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	6,293	69.8%	-8.1%	-8.1%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,878	31.9%	+22.7%	22.7%
	Male life expectancy at birth		71.7	-1.9	-1.9
	Female life expectancy at birth		76.2	-2.1	-2.1

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

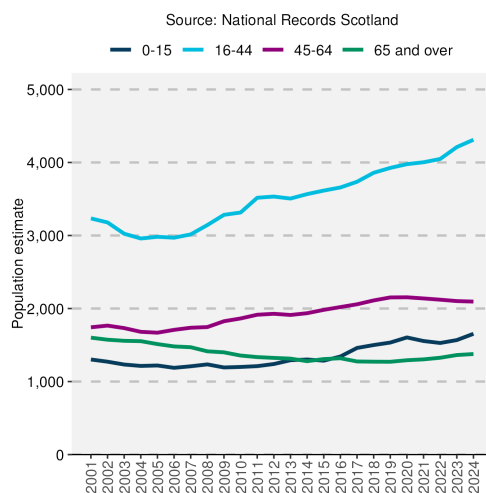
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

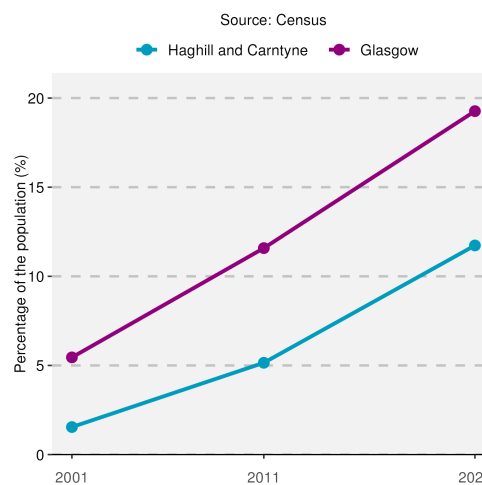


Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years in Haghill and Carntyne but is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Haghill and Carntyne increased between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to an increase in people aged 16-44. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.5% in 2001 to 11.7% 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>.