CARMUNNOCK NEIGHBOURHOOD

1 POPULATION PROFILE 3-YEAR CHANGE

(Sources: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles and 2014 Population Estimates by Neighbourhood)

2011 CENSUS	Age band	0 - 15	16 - 64	65+	TOTAL POP
	Frequency	157	520	180	857
	N/hood %	18.32%	60.68%	21.00%	
	cf city %	16.12	70.03	13.85	
2014 POPULATION ESTIMATES	Age band	0 - 15	16 - 64	65+	TOTAL POP
	Frequency	152	538	195	885
	N/hood %	17.18%	60.79%	22.03%	
	cf city %	16.13	69.94	13.93	

1. POPULATION BY AGE COHORT

Commentary

Total population **increase of 28** (3.3%) Similar to the city average

Housing Policy Implications

None

2 2011 CENSUS HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN ACCOMMODATION

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

Total Households in neighbourhood

364

A LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS	N/hood	City
In Neighbourhood	28	41,315
% of city total in this Neighbourhood	0.07%	
Proportion of all households	10.98%	14.46%
B LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN	N/hood	City
In Neighbourhood	18	26,513
% of city total in this Neighbourhood	0.07%	
As a percentage of ALL Lone Parent Households in		
N/HOOD	64.28%	
As a percentage of ALL Lone Parent Households		64.17%
C HOUSEHOLDS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN	N/hood	City
In Neighbourhood	105	65,612
% of city total in this Neighbourhood	0.16%	
As a percentage of Households with dependent children	28.84%	22.96%
D HOUSEHOLDS WITH ALL RESIDENTS OVER 65 YEARS	N/hood	City
In Neighbourhood	108	48,451
% of city population all over 65 in Neighbourhood	0.22%	
Proportion of all households which contain only over 65s	29.67%	16.96%

Single person households over 65	65	36,508
(Specific Source: Census Table QS113SC Household Type by Neigl	nbourhood)	
% of city population single over 65 in Neighbourhood	0.17%	
% of households single person over 65 as a proportion of		
all households	17.85%	12.78%
E ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 65	N/hood	City
(Specific Source: Census Table QS113SC Household Type by Neigl	nbourhood)	
ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 65	52	86,728
Proportion of one person HH under 65 in N/HOOD	14.28%	30.35%
	_	
2. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION		
Commentary		
The proportion of single parent families is considerably		
A lower than the city average		
The proportion of one parent households with dependent		
B children is in line with the city average		
The neighbourhood has a higher than average proportion C of households with dependent children		
C of households with dependent children		
The neighbourhood has a high proportion of single		
D households over 65 years of age		
Conversely, the neighbourhood has a relatively small		
proportion of single households under 65 years of age -		
E around half of the city average		

Housing Policy Implications

The neighbourhood appears, on paper, at least, to lack some balance in terms of household type. This may be a reflection of the isolated nature of the settlement and possibly the historic pattern of settlement, type of housing available, housing costs and access to social rented stock

3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE

	Frequency N/hood		
Occupied by One person	117	32.14%	
Occupied by Two people	117	32.14%	
Occupied by Three people	52	14.28%	
Occupied by Four people	48	13.18%	
Occupied by Five people	24	6.59%	
Occupied by Six people	4	1.09%	
Occupied by Seven people	2	0.55%	
Occupied by Eight or more people	0	0.00%	
ALL OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLD SPACES	364		

(Specific Source: Census Table QS406SC Household Size by Neighbourhood)

City

43.13% 30.35% 13.71% 8.41% 3.16% 0.73% 0.26% 0.16%

3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Commentary

There are slightly more two-person households in the neighbourhood than the city average and slightly more larger family households

Housing Policy Implications

None

4 HOUSING TENURE	(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise state Shared					
	Owner	Private	Social	ownershi		
	Occupied	Rented	Rented	р	Rent free	Total
NEIGHBOURHOOD						
TENURE COMPARISON (2014) (Housing Stock Estimates)	300 41 27	27			368	
	81.52%	11.14%	7.34%			
TENURE COMPARISON (Census 2011)	307	17	36	2	2	364
	84.34%	4.67%	9.89%			
CITY						
TENURE COMPARISON (2014) (Housing Stock Estimates a	า 128,641	60,465	107,167	N/A	N/A	296,273
Stock Change Comparator 2009/2014)	43.40%	20.40%	36.39%			
TENURE COMPARISON (Census 2011)	128,436	48,019	104,811	1,781	2,646	285,693
	44.95%	16.80%	36.68%	0.62%	0.93%	

4. HOUSING TENURE CHANGE Commentary More than four-fifths of the stock remains in the owner occupied sector. There has been an increase in the proportion of private rented properties Housing Policy Implications There is a danger than more stock will be lost to the owner occupied and social rented sectors. Housing providers should consider providing replacement housing. This may also boost population which has fallen unexpectedly against the wider trend in what appears to be a stable residential suburb.

5 HOUSE TYPE

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

	N/hood	% of stock	City	% of stock
Detached	193	53.02%	11,167	3.91%
Semi detached	46	12.64%	36,522	12.78%
Terraced	73	20.05%	33,423	11.70%
Tenement	45	12.36%	197,146	69.00%
Conversion (within an original property)	7	1.92%	5,540	1.90%
Within a commercial building	0	0.14%	1,017	0.35%
Caravan/mobile structure	0	0.00%	348	0.12%
Shared dwelling	0	0.00%	630	0.22%
	364		285,793	

5. HOUSE TYPE

Commentary

over 85% of stock is detached, semi detached or terraced which is in keeping with the semi rural nature of the settlement

Housing Policy Implications

There may come a point where older residents are unable to maintain or heat their existing properties. There is a question as to available supported accommodation within the area, and whether these individuals would need to purchase a property elsewhere or move to accommodation in another area on the Southside of the city

6 UNDER AND OVER OCCUPATION OF DWELLINGS

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

	N/hood	City
A Average Household size	2.35	2.02

B Dwelling Occupancy Rates	As a proportion of households co		
		N/hood	City
Occupied Household count		298	202,466
Up to 0.5 persons per room	295	98.99%	96.5.%
Over 1.0 and up to 1.5 persons per room	3	1.01%	2.52%
Over 1.5 persons per room	0	0.00%	0.95%

C Estimated rates of overcrowding and underoccupancy (Source: Census Table LC4106SC by Neighbourhood)

		Occupanc						
	All	y rating	Occupanc	Total			Occupanc	
	househol	+2 or	y rating	Underocc	Underocc	Occupanc	y rating -1	Overcrow
NEIGHBOURHOOD	ds	more	+1	upation	upied %	y rating 0	or less	ded %
All households	364	237	51	288	79.12	49	27	7.42
Owned	309	229	41	270	87.38	29	10	3.23
Private rented or living rent free	19	7	3	10	52.63	6	3	15.78
Social rented	36	1	7	8	22.22	14	14	38.88
СІТҮ								
All households	285693	53242	83843	137085	47.98	98916	4969 2	17.39
Owned	130217	41005	43625	84630	64.99	32838	12749	9.79
Private rented or living rent free	50665	4029	12217	16246	32.07	21132	13287	26.23
Social rented	104811	8208	28001	36209	34.54	44946	23656	22.57

6. OVERCROWDING AND UNDER OCCUPATION Commentary

There is a higher overall average household size, perhaps reflecting the higher proportions of children

- A in the neighbourhood
- B Densities are better than the city average
 There is a considerable degree of underoccupation.
 This is likely to reflect the number of rooms in
 properties in the owner occupied sector and the
 number of two person households. There is also
 some evidence of overcrowding in the social rented
 sector which is much higher than the city average

C overall

Housing Policy Implications

There appears to be a shortage of larger family accommodation in the social rented sector. The issue of older residents being able to continue to live in their own homes independently needs to be considered

	(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Fromes unless otherwis				
	N/hood	N/hood	City	City	
7 HEATING TYPE (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)					
Occupied household spaces		364			
Occupied household spaces with no central heating	1	0.27%	11,379	3.98%	

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

7. HEATING TYPE
Commentary
The number of properties lacking central heating is
very small
Housing Policy Implications
Individual owners and social landlords should
Individual owners and social landlords should consider augmenting insulation to the stock if they

8 VACANT PROPERTIES (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)

Vacant properties at a proportion of all properties	N/hood	N/hood	City
All Household spaces		369	293,876
Vacant household spaces	5	1.88%	2.59%
Second residence/holiday home	0	0.00%	0.19%
Occupied	364	98.64%	97.21%

8. VACANCIES

Commentary

Vacancies at the time of the Census are likely to have been empty properties on the market or temporarily void social or private rented dwellings Housing Policy Implications None

9 HEALTH & DISABILITY (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)

Total Residents in neighbourhood	857		
A Long term health/disability in a household	N/hood	N/hood	City
Day to day activity limited a lot	63	7.35%	11.37%
Day to day activity limited a little	81	9.45%	9.20%
Day to day activity not limited	713	83.20%	79.43%
B Long term health condition in a household	N/hood	N/hood	City
No condition	635	74.09%	69.01%
Physical disability	53	6.18%	7.82%
Mental health condition	30	3.50%	6.51%
Deafness or partial hearing loss	57	6.65%	6.08%
Blindness of partial sight loss	23	2.68%	2.49%
Learning disability	5	0.58%	0.58%
Learning difficulty	12	1.40%	2.14%
Development disorder	8	0.93%	0.64%
C Provision of Care in a household			
1 to 19 hours unpaid care per week	66	7.70%	4.29%
20 - 49 hours unpaid care per week	10	1.17%	1.92%
50 or more hours unpaid care per week	19	2.21%	2.88%
Long term sick or disabled 16 - 74 years of age in a D household	23	3.67%	8.43%

9. HEALTH & DISABLITY IN THE HOME
Commentary
Long term health and disability rates are similar to
A the city average
The prevalence of individual specific conditions is
B generally lower than elsewhere in the city
Unpaid care of 1 - 19 hours is higher as a proportion
of the population. However unpaid care of 20 - 50
C hours per week is lower
There is a comparatively low proportion of the
working age group with a long term sickness or a
D disability
Housing Policy Implications
None

	CENSUS		
	PROFILE		
ETHNICITY OF RESIDENTS (Source: Census	SUMMAR		
A Neighbourhood Profiles)	Y	N/hood	City
Ethnic Origin	Frequency		
White British or Irish	811	94.63%	84.56%
White Other	22	2.57%	3.87%
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	1	0.01%	0.48%
Indian	4	0.47%	1.46%
Pakistani	7	0.82%	3.78%
Bangladeshi	1	0.01%	0.08%
Chinese	7	0.82%	1.79%
Other Asian	1	0.01%	0.94%
African, Caribbean or Black	1	0.01%	2.40%
Other ethnic group	2	0.23%	0.64%
	857		

B Country of Birth

Born outside UK	32	3.74%	12.24%
C Spoken English			
Does not speak English well or at all	4	0.47%	2.59%

10. ETHNICITY	1
Commentary	
Higher proportion of White (British or Irish) than city as a	
whole	
Lower proportion of residents born outside UK than rest	
of city	
The proportion of non-English speakers is lower than the	
City average	
Housing Policy Implications	
Neighbourhood appears to be less attractive to ethnic	
minority communities. Providers should consider	
marketing of properties for a wider diversity of ethnic	
groups	

OTHER ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS RELATED TO HOUSING COSTS AND THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

11 Economic activity (All people aged 16 -74)	N/Hood %	City%
Economically active	46.69%	64.49%
Economically inactive	35.31%	35.51%
Never worked and long term unemployed	3.83%	9.05%
Full time students	8.94%	13.73%
Retired	19.65%	11.32%

12 Car Ownership	N/Hood	City
Proportion of Households with one or more cars or vans	81.86%	49.18%

Commentary

The Neighbourhood has a much lower proportion of its population in employment and has a lower proportion of students living at home. However, the neighbourhood contains one of the highest proportions of retired persons under 74 years of age in the city. There is also a very high level of car ownership From a housing affordability perspective, those residents who have never worked or who are long term unemployed is one of the lowest in the city

