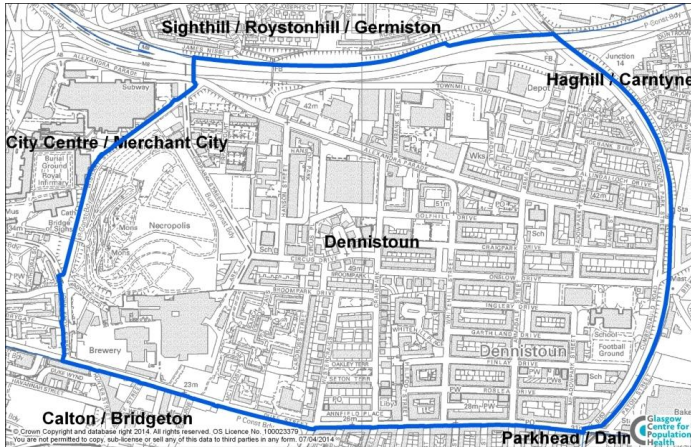


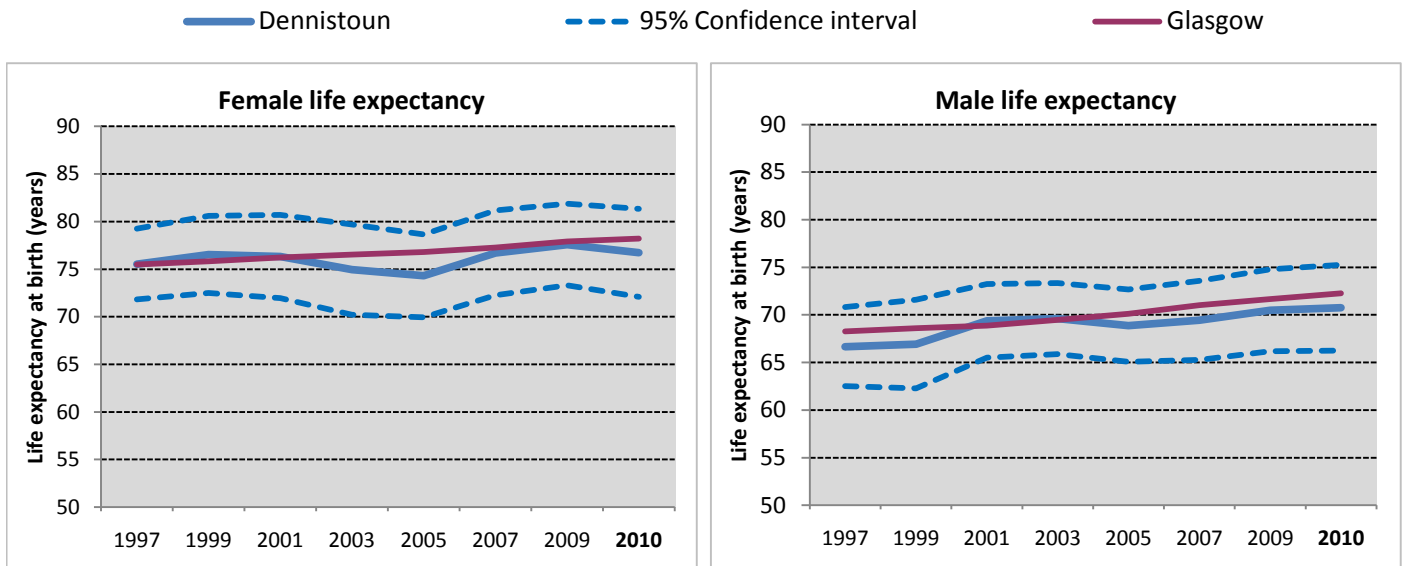
Dennistoun is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 11,305.



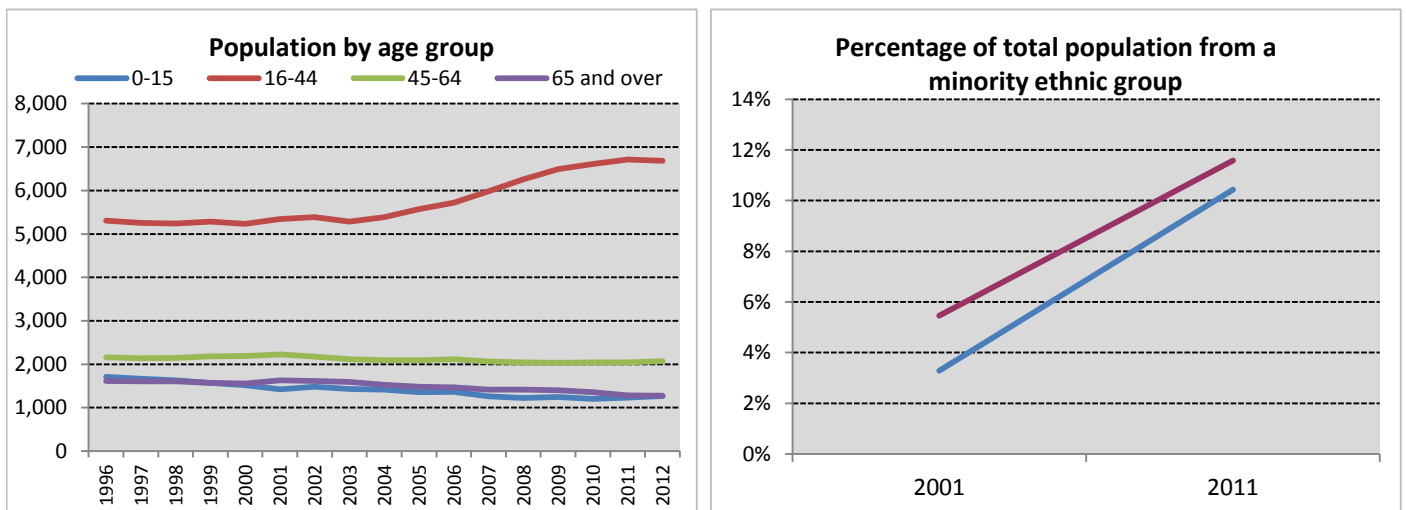
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Estimates of male and female life expectancy in Dennistoun are slightly lower than the Glasgow average. Women live on average for 6 years longer than men. There is a lower percentage of children (11%) and older people (11%) - defined as aged 65 years and over - in the population than in Glasgow as a whole. Over 60% of people walk, cycle or use public transport to get to work or study. One fifth of young people are not in education, employment or training. Over 40% of children live in poverty, which is considerably higher than the Glasgow average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,271	11.2%		-30%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	8,758	77.5%		+11%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	634	5.6%		-23%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	642	5.7%		-15%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,179	10.4%		-10%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,492	35.1%		-16%	
	C3	Single parent households	385	43.4%		+7%	
	C4	Householders living alone	2,882	25.8%		+21%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	5,993	53.0%		-14%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	4,883	63.4%		+26%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	6,006	53.2%		-12%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,604	42.0%		-15%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,204	19.4%		+12%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,533	40.9%		-10%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,407	26.8%		-21%	
	S3	People in employment	5,916	62.6%		+10%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	330	2.9%		-15%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,455	17.0%		-20%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	6,160	61.2%		+27%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	104	22.1%		+87%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,175	19.2%		-10%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,315	15.3%		-20%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	550	41.2%		+28%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	9,131	80.8%		+4%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,156	19.1%		-16%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	70.8 years			-2%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	76.7 years			-2%	



Life expectancy among men has risen by approximately four years in recent years in Dennistoun. Life expectancy for men and women remains slightly below the Glasgow average and is considerably below the Scottish average.



The population in Dennistoun increased by 5% between 1996 and 2012, largely due to an increase in the numbers of young adults (16-44 year olds) living in the area. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 3% in 2001 to 10% in 2011, which is below the Glasgow average but higher than in Scotland as a whole.

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.