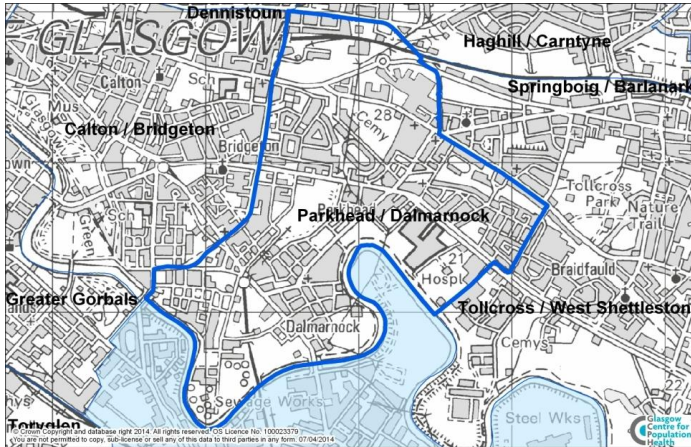


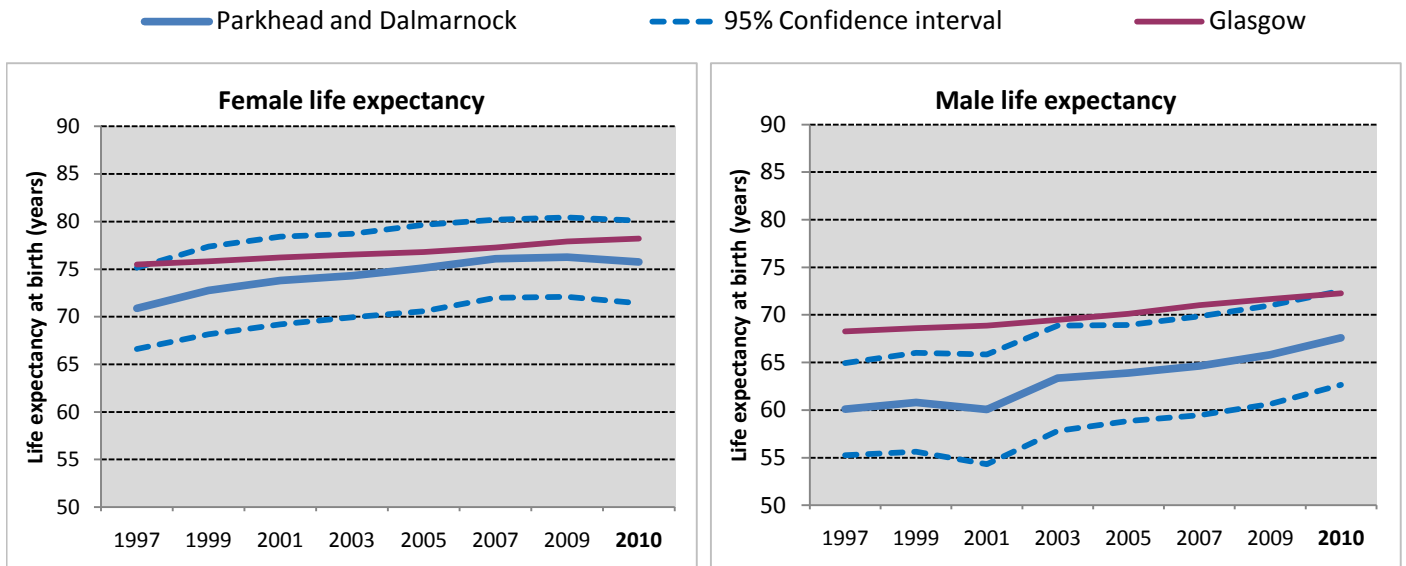
Parkhead and Dalmarnock is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 6,989.



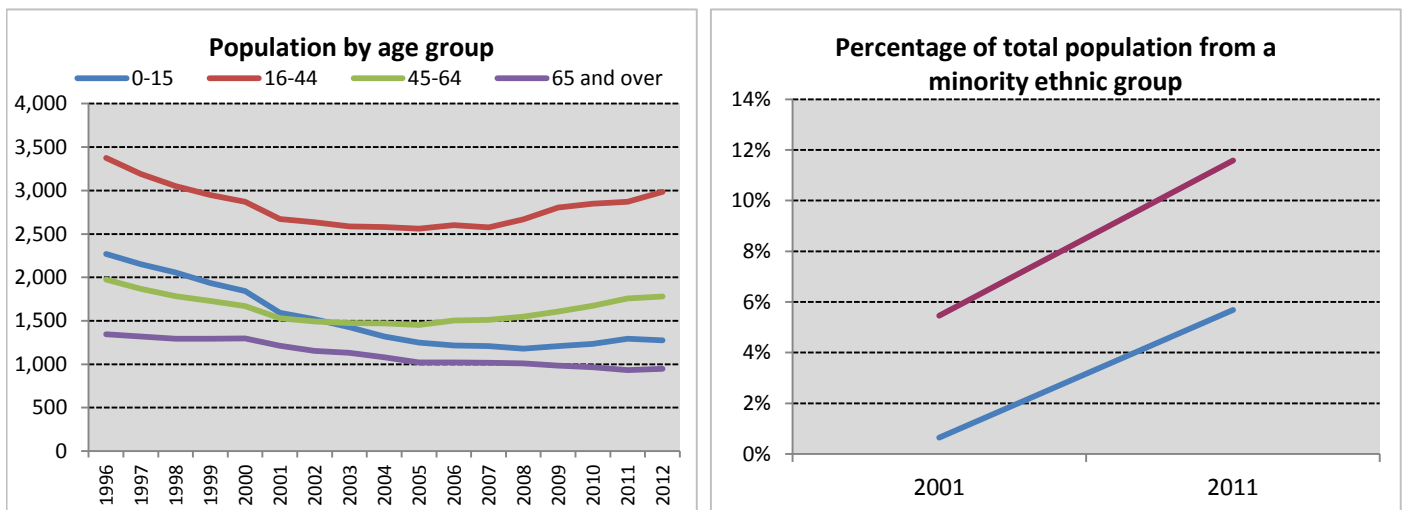
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Estimates of male and female life expectancy in Parkhead and Dalmarnock are lower than the Glasgow average. Women live on average for eight years longer than men. There is a slightly higher percentage of children (18%) in the population than in Glasgow as a whole. Single parent households make up 61% of all households with dependent children. The rate of claiming unemployment and disability related benefits is higher than the Glasgow average. Levels of deprivation and child poverty are also significantly higher than average. Thirty-two per cent of the population are limited by a disability.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,277	18.3%		+13%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	4,766	68.2%		-2%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	521	7.5%		+3%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	425	6.1%		-9%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	386	5.7%		-51%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	1,693	30.8%		-26%	
	C3	Single parent households	563	61.4%		+52%	
	C4	Householders living alone	1,651	24.4%		+15%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	4,550	67.0%		+8%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	1,850	54.3%		+8%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	6,583	100.0%		+66%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	1,056	29.9%		-39%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	785	22.2%		+28%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	675	19.1%		-58%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	1,621	58.9%		+73%	
	S3	People in employment	2,255	44.4%		-22%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	420	6.0%		+74%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,835	40.1%		+88%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	1,438	26.1%		-46%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	80	23.8%		+102%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	2,650	37.9%		+77%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,650	35.8%		+87%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	740	52.0%		+62%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	4,552	67.0%		-13%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	2,167	31.9%		+41%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	67.6 years			-6%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	75.8 years			-3%	



Life expectancy for both males and females has risen in recent years in Parkhead and Dalmarnock but has remained below the Glasgow average and significantly below the Scottish average.



The population in Parkhead and Dalmarnock decreased by 22% between 1996 and 2012, reflecting decreases across all age groups. Since 2005, the population has increased slightly due to increases in the numbers of young and middle aged adults. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 1% in 2001 to 6% in 2011, but has remained lower than the Glasgow average.

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.