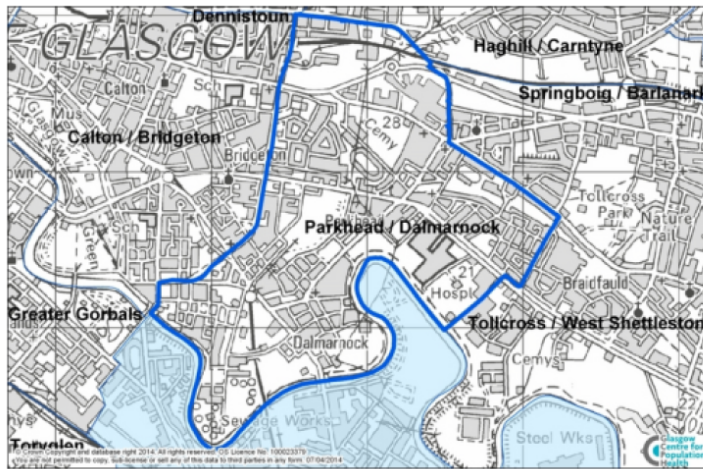


Parkhead and Dalmarnock

Parkhead and Dalmarnock is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 11,101.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

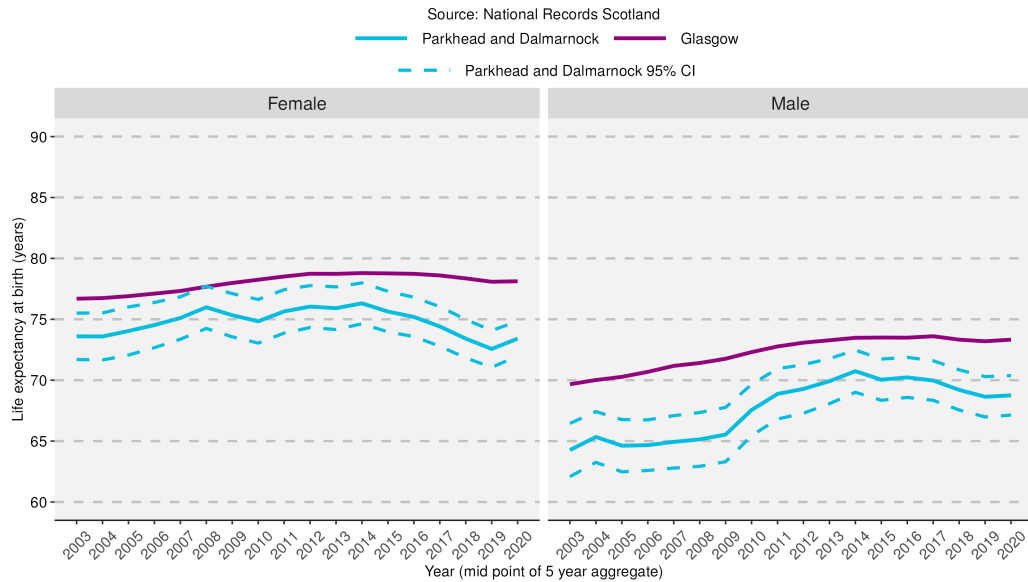
Women in Parkhead and Dalmarnock live, on average, four and a half years longer than men. There is a higher percentage of children (21%) in the population than in Glasgow as a whole. There are low levels of owner-occupied and high levels of socially-rented households. Income and employment deprivation are also high within this area.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	2,298	20.7%	+33.9%	34
	People aged 16 - 64	7,625	68.7%	-2.5%	-3
	People aged 65 - 74	719	6.5%	-20.4%	-20
	People aged 75 and over	459	4.1%	-30.2%	-30
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,830	16.5%	-14.3%	-14
Households	Lone-parent households	1,898	17.4%	+69.8%	70
	Householders living alone	2,464	22.6%	+4.7%	5
	Single-pensioner households	521	9.7%	-18.6%	-19
	Owner-occupied households	1,402	26.1%	-44.2%	-44
	Socially-rented households	3,313	61.6%	+76.8%	77
	Overcrowded households	317	5.9%	+25.2%	25
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,307	28.7%	+8.1%	8
	Households with one or more cars	2,559	47.6%	-14.6%	-15
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	3,598	32.5%	+48.3%	48
	People in employment	4,777	43.1%	-9.2%	-9
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,293	29.7%	-25.6%	-26
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	3,258	30.3%	+54.8%	55
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,559	21.3%	+57.4%	57
	Children living in poverty	737	32.1%	+20.1%	20
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	7,905	71.3%	-6.1%	-6
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,312	29.9%	+14.8%	15
	Male life expectancy at birth		68.7	-4.6	-5
	Female life expectancy at birth		73.4	-4.7	-5

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

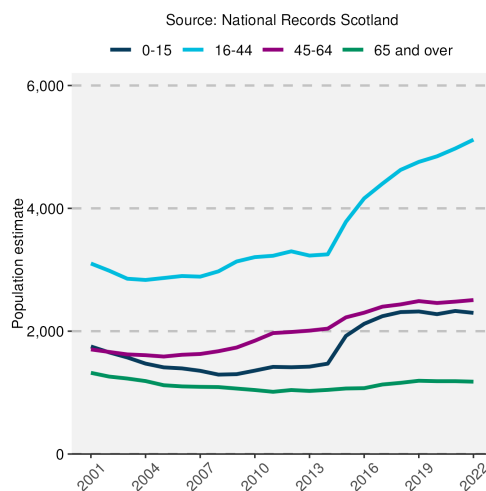
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

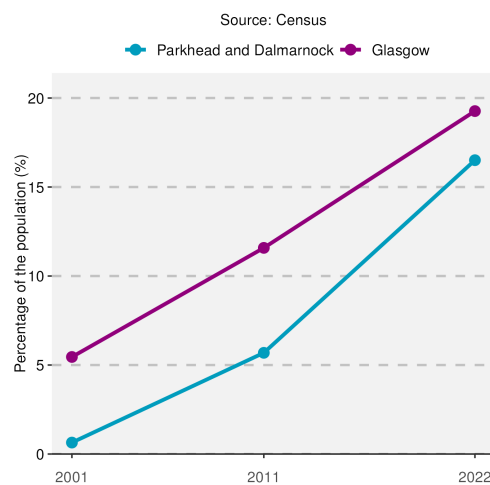


Life expectancy for females has risen in recent years in Parkhead and Dalmarnock but is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Parkhead and Dalmarnock increased between 2001 and 2022. This can be attributed to an increase in the population aged under 65. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 0.6% in 2001 to 16.5% 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 2011-2022.
3. This publication has used small area population estimate data published by the NRS on 21 November 2021. 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-2022/>
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>.