

Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East

Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 26,268.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

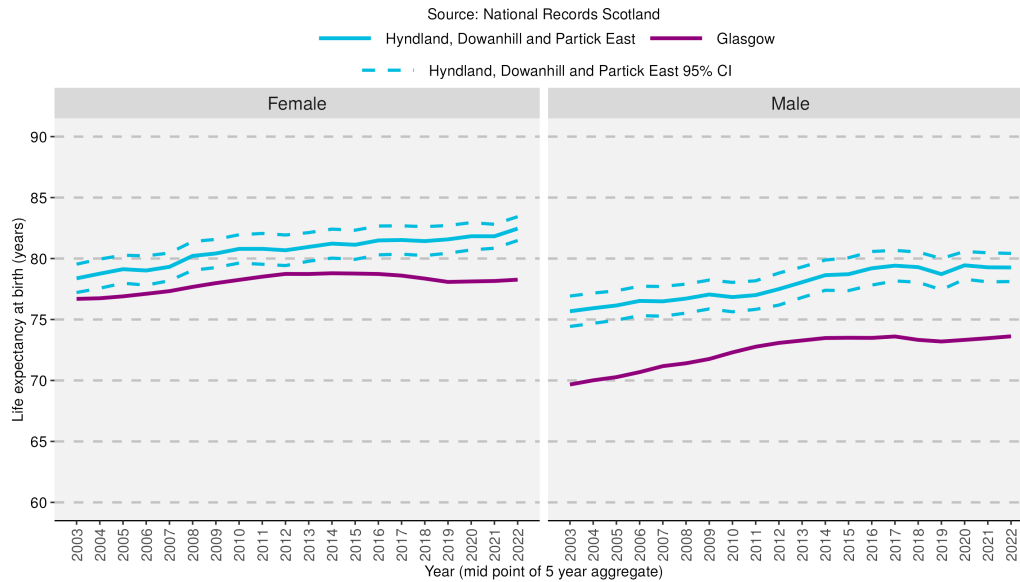
Women in Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East live, on average, three years longer than men. The neighbourhood has one of the highest proportions of adults with qualifications at Higher level and above within Glasgow. In Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East a very low proportion of the population are living in income or employment deprivation as well as lower numbers of children living in poverty compared with the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	2,045	7.8%	-48.8%	
	People aged 16 - 64	20,900	79.6%	+12.4%	
	People aged 65 - 74	1,959	7.5%	-9.3%	
	People aged 75 and over	1,364	5.2%	-10.0%	
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	4,261	18.2%	-5.8%	
Households	Lone-parent households	258	2.3%	-65.7%	
	Householders living alone	4,959	44.5%	+1.7%	
	Single-pensioner households	1,332	11.9%	+0.3%	
	Owner-occupied households	5,897	52.9%	+13.1%	
	Socially-rented households	1,489	13.3%	-61.7%	
	Overcrowded households	312	2.8%	-40.6%	
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	3,348	31.8%	+19.9%	
	Households with one or more cars	6,665	59.7%	+7.2%	
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	955	10.8%	-62.7%	
	People in employment	11,999	55.5%	-1.0%	
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	18,436	85.3%	+46.9%	
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	1,456	6.5%	-66.5%	
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	827	4.8%	-64.7%	
	Children living in poverty	126	6.6%	-75.2%	
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	20,193	86.0%	+13.3%	
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,118	17.5%	-32.6%	
	Male life expectancy at birth		79.3	+5.6	
	Female life expectancy at birth		82.5	+4.2	

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

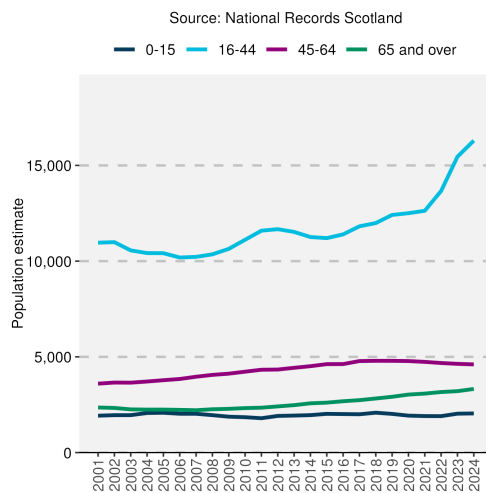
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

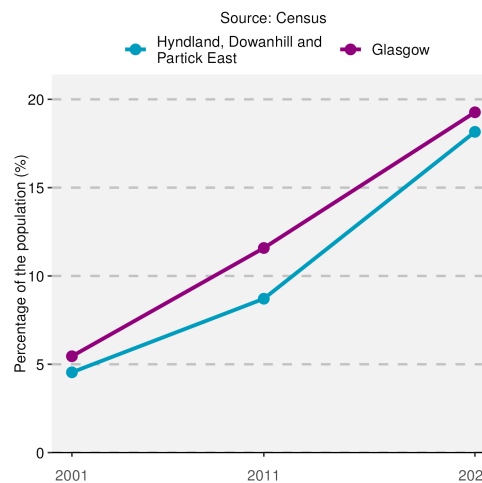


Life expectancy for females has risen in recent years in Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is higher than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Hyndland, Dowanhill and Partick East increased between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to an increase in adults aged over 16. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 4.5% in 2001 to 18.2% 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>.