PARKHEAD & DALMARNOCK 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	1,420	5,165	1,021	7,606
	N/hood %	18.67%	67.91%	13.42%	
	cf city %	16.12	70.03	13.85	
2014 POPULATION ESTIMATES	Age band	0 - 15	16 - 64	65+	TOTAL POP
	Frequency	1,486	5,381	1,049	7,916
	N/hood %	18.77%	67.98%	13.25%	
	cf city %	16.13	69.94	13.93	

1. POPULATION BY AGE COHORT

Commentary

Total population increase of 310 (4.1%)

Housing Policy Implications

Notwithstanding the significant economic and social boost to the area arising from the area being the centre of the 2014 Commonwealth Games, it appears that the neighbourhood is likely to benefit from the ongoing regeneration of the area, and become more popular as a place to live

2 2011 CENSUS HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN ACCOMMODATION

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

Total Households in neighbourhood

3,983

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Α	LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS	N/hood	City
	In Neighbourhood	892	41,315
	% of city total in this Neighbourhood	2.16%	
	Proportion of all households	22.39%	14.46%
	LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS WITH DEPENDENT		
В	CHILDREN	N/hood	City
	In Neighbourhood	621	26,513
	% of city total in this Neighbourhood As a percentage of ALL Lone Parent Households in	2.34%	
	N/HOOD	69.62%	
	As a percentage of ALL Lone Parent Households		64.17%
C	HOUSEHOLDS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN	N/hood	City
	In Neighbourhood	1,012	65,612
	% of city total in this Neighbourhood	1.54%	
	As a percentage of Households with dependent children	25.40%	22.96%
D	HOUSEHOLDS WITH ALL RESIDENTS OVER 65 YEARS	N/hood	City
	In Neighbourhood	667	48,451
	% of city population all over 65 in Neighbourhood Proportion of all households which contain only over	1.37%	
	65s	16.75%	16.96%

Single person households over 65	569	36,508
(Specific Source: Census Table QS113SC Household Type by Nei	ghbourhood)	
% of city population single over 65 in Neighbourhood	1.56%	
% of households single person over 65 as a proportion		
of all households	14.28%	12.78%

E ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 65	N/hood	City
(Specific Source: Census Table QS113SC Household Type by Neig	ghbourhood)	
ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 65	1,329	86,728
Proportion of one person HH under 65 in N/HOOD	33 37%	30 35%

2. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Commentary

The neighbourhood has one of the highest proportions

- **A** of lone parent households in the city
 - The proportion of lone parent households with
- $\boldsymbol{B}\,$ dependent children is higher than the city average
 - The neighbourhood has a higher than average
- **C** proportion of households with dependent children The neighbourhood has a very slightly lower than
- **D** average proportion of single households over 65 The neighbourhood has a slightly higher than average
- **E** proportion of single households under 65

Housing Policy Implications

The rate of lone parenthood may have some impact on the demand for particular house sizes in the neighbourhood.

3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE

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

	Frequency	N/hood	City
Occupied by One person	1,898	47.65%	43.13%
Occupied by Two people	1,154	28.97%	30.35%
Occupied by Three people	552	13.86%	13.71%
Occupied by Four people	257	6.45%	8.41%
Occupied by Five people	86	2.16%	3.16%
Occupied by Six people	24	0.60%	0.73%
Occupied by Seven people	6	0.15%	0.26%
Occupied by Eight or more people	6	1.15%	0.16%
ALL OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLD SPACES	3,983		

3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Commentary

There is a slightly higher propensity to one persononly occupied dwellings, however all others are broadly in line with the city average

Housing Policy Implications

To be sure that future provision of housing in the area will be in line with demographic, economic and social trends, it is important that any proposed new build in the neighbourhood meets projected housing need and will result in balance between household sizes and types to ensure long term sustainability

1 HOUSING TENURE	(Source: 201	1 Census Ne	eighbourhoo	d Profiles unle	ss otherwise	stated)
	Owner	Private	Social	Shared		
	Occupied	Rented	Rented	ownership	Rent free	Total
NEIGHBOURHOOD						
TENURE COMPARISON (2014) (Housing Stock Estimates)	737	592	2962			4,291
	17.46%	14.03%	70.20%			
TENURE COMPARISON (Census 2011)	692	494	2,685	77	35	3,983
	17.37%	12.40%	67.41%			
CITY						
TENURE COMPARISON (2014) (Housing Stock Estimates a	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

4

Owner occupation has increased and is likely to continue to increase despite an increase in private renting and a slight decrease in social rented stock. Recently completed and planned regeneration in this area is likely to result in further increases in the owner occupied and social rented tenures

Housing Policy Implications

The momentum to transform the area is likely to continue and housing providers are encouraged to continue to invest in the neighbourhood

5 HOUSE TYPE

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

	N/hood	% of stock	City	% of stock
Detached	80	2.01%	11,167	3.91%
Semi detached	368	9.24%	36,522	12.78%
Terraced	642	16.12%	33,423	11.70%
Tenement	2,824	70.90%	197,146	69.00%
Conversion (within an original property)	15	0.38%	5,540	1.90%
Within a commercial building	40	1.00%	1,017	0.35%
Caravan/mobile structure	6	0.15%	348	0.12%
Shared dwelling	8	0.20%	630	0.22%
	3,983		285,793	

5. HOUSE TYPE

Commentary

The proportion of tenement stock is in line with the city average. However, in spite of a slightly higher proportion of terraced properties, there was less of a supply of detached and semi detached family homes at the time of the Census. Recent regeneration will have changed this profile dramatically.

Housing Policy Implications

Continued diversification of property type should be encouraged.

6 UNDER AND OVER OCCUPATION OF DWELLINGS

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

City
2.02

A Average Household size

B Dwelling Occupancy Rates

Occupied Household count
Up to 0.5 persons per room
Over 1.0 and up to 1.5 persons per room
Over 1.5 persons per room

As a proportion of households counted

	N/hood	City
	2,786	202,466
2,681	96.23%	96.5.%
69	2.48%	2.52%
36	1.29%	0.95%

2,786

C Estimated rates of overcrowding and underoccupancy **2**

(Source: Census Table LC4106SC by Neighbourhood)

C Estimated rates of overcrowding and underoccupancy		(Source, Cer	isus Table LC	.41003C by Ne	ignibournood	<i>1</i>)		
		Occupanc						
		y rating	Occupanc	Total			Occupanc	
	All	+2 or	y rating	Underoccup	Underocc	Occupanc	y rating -1	Overcrow
NEIGHBOURHOOD	households	more	+1	ation	upied %	y rating 0	or less	ded %
All households	3983	354	1073	1427	35.83	1662	894	22.44
Owned	769	123	275	398	51.75	273	98	12.74
Private rented or living rent free	529	28	92	120	22.68	222	187	35.35
Social rented	2685	203	706	909	33.85	1167	609	22.68
CITY								
All households	285693	53242	83843	137,085	47.98	98916	49692	17.39
Owned	130217	41005	43625	84,630	64.99	32838	12749	9.79
Private rented or living rent free	50665	4029	12217	16,246	32.07	21132	13287	26.23
Social rented	104811	8208	28001	36,209	34.54	44946	23656	22.57

6. OVERCROWDING AND UNDER OCCUPATION Commentary

Average household size was substantially below the

- A city average at the time of the Census

 There is slightly higher household density than the
- **B** city average

 There is substantially lower underoccupancy than the city average across all tenures, but
- **C** correspondingly higher levels of overcrowding

Housing Policy Implications

At the time of the Census, there was a problem of overcrowding suggesting the need to provide more family accommodation. This may still be the case at the mainly tenemental Parkhead end of the neighbourhood. Local housing providers may wish to review the balance between housing stock and household size, especially if the objective is to grow population within the neighbourhood

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

	N/hood	N/hood	City	City
7 HEATING TYPE (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)				
Occupied household spaces		3,983		
Occupied household spaces with no central heating	128	3.21%	11,379	3.98%

7. HEATING TYPE

Commentary

The neighbourhood has an above average level of properties with central heating

Housing Policy Implications

The area is likely to contain a high proportion of residents in fuel poverty, given that although central heating may be installed, it may still be unaffordable to run

Priority should be given to completing schemes of insulation and cost effective heating

8 VACANT PROPERTIES (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)

Vacant properties at a proportion of all properties	N/hood	N/hood	City
All Household spaces		4,104	293,876
Vacant household spaces	120	2.93%	2.59%
Second residence/holiday home	1	0.02%	0.19%
Occupied	3,983	97.05%	97.21%

8. VACANCIES

Commentary

The neighbourhood vacancy rate is slightly above the city average

Housing Policy Implications

None

9 HEALTH & DISABILITY (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)

Total Residents in neighbourhood

7,606

A Long term health/disability in a household	N/hood	N/hood	City
Day to day activity limited a lot	1,576	20.72%	11.37%
Day to day activity limited a little	848	11.15%	9.20%
Day to day activity not limited	5,182	68.13%	79.43%

B Long term health condition in a household	N/hood	N/hood	City
No condition	4,737	62.28%	69.01%
Physical disability	883	11.61%	7.82%
Mental health condition	744	9.78%	6.51%
Deafness or partial hearing loss	542	7.12%	6.08%
Blindness of partial sight loss	240	3.15%	2.49%
Learning disability	75	0.99%	0.58%
Learning difficulty	208	2.73%	2.14%
Development disorder	72	0.94%	0.64%

C Provision of Care in a household

1 to 19 hours unpaid care per week	241	3.17%	4.29%
20 - 49 hours unpaid care per week	189	2.48%	1.92%
50 or more hours unpaid care per week	276	3.63%	2.88%

Long term sick or disabled 16 - 74 years of age in a D household

998	17.46%	8.43%

9. HEALTH & DISABLITY IN THE HOME Commentary

A high proportion of the population relative to the **A** rest of the city have a limiting health condition Reflecting the above, the neighbourhood has higher than average proportions of residents with

- **B** significant health and disability issues Higher than average proportions of the population
- C are dependent on an unpaid carer

The neighbourhood has over twice the proportion of the working age population who are long term

D sick or disabled compared to the city average.

Housing Policy Implications

It is recommended that an assessment of current housing stock be undertaken in respect of its suitability to sustain independent living as far as possible and that care and other support arrangements are co-ordinated through the Health & Social Care Partnership

CENSUS	
PROFILE	

SUMMARY **N/hood** City

ETHNICITY OF RESIDENTS (Source: Census

A Neighbourhood Profiles)

Ethnic Origin	Frequency		
White British or Irish	6,707	88.18%	84.56%
White Other	418	5.50%	3.87%
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	18	0.23%	0.48%
Indian	26	0.34%	1.46%
Pakistani	44	0.58%	3.78%
Bangladeshi	0	0.00%	0.08%
Chinese	74	0.97%	1.79%
Other Asian	18	0.23%	0.94%
African, Caribbean or Black	264	3.47%	2.40%
Other ethnic group	37	0.48%	0.64%
	7,606		
B Country of Birth			
Born outside UK	791	10.39%	12.24%
C Spoken English			
Does not speak English well or at all	237	3.11%	2.59%

10. ETHNICITY Commentary

The neighbourhood has an above average proportion of 'white other' residents and African Caribbean and Black residents which may reflect some increased settlement by Eastern Europeans in the area and those given

A refugee status

A lower than average proportion of residents were born outside the UK, although the figure is closer to the

B average than other neighbourhoods in the East End

C Proficiency in English speaking is below the city average

Housing Policy Implications

The areas has the potential to be attractive to working migrants and their families.

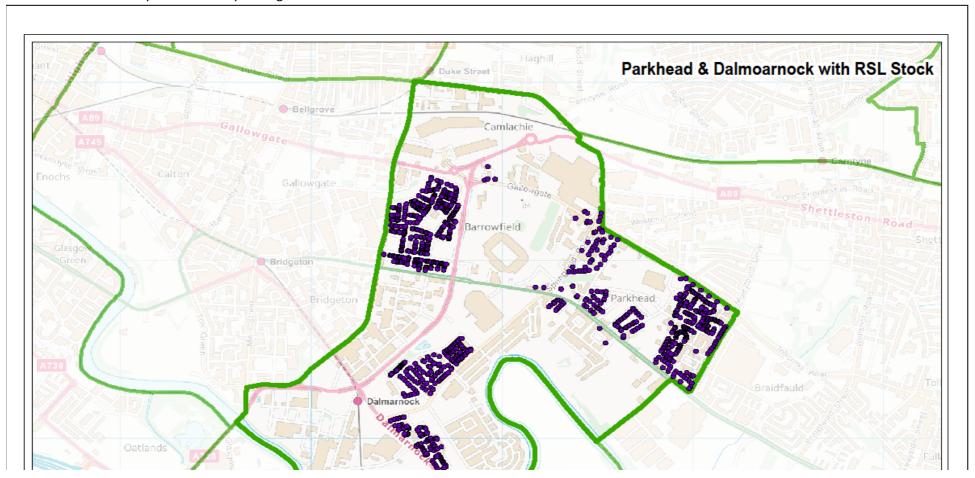
OTHER ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS RELATED TO HOUSING COSTS AND THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

City%
64.49%
35.51%
9.05%
13.73%
11.32%
City 49.18%
6 3 ! 1

Commentary

The neighbourhood has a lower proportion of its population in employment and a low proportion of students living at home, a slightly higher proportion of retired persons under 74 years of age and significantly lower levels of car ownership

From a housing affordability perspective, those residents who have never worked or are long term unemployed is substantially above the city average



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