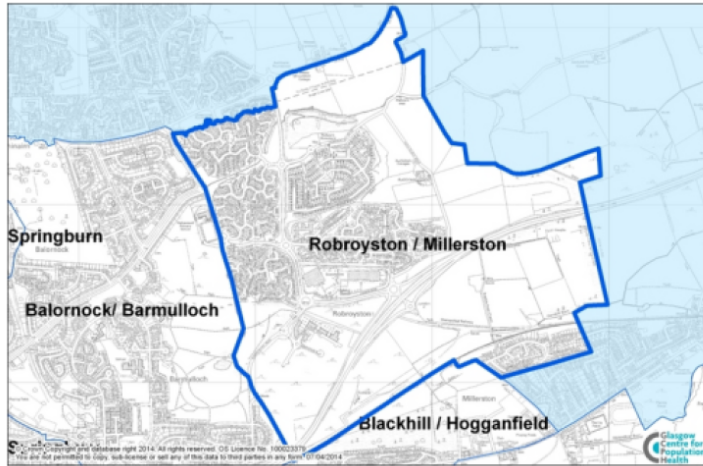


Robroyston and Millerston

Robroyston and Millerston is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 6,605.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

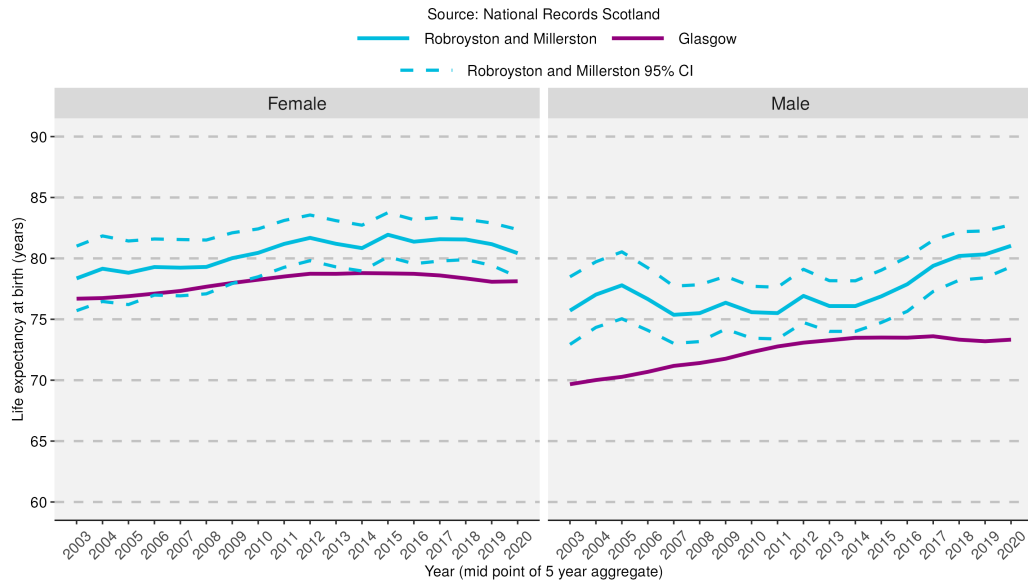
Men in Robroyston and Millerston live, on average, just over half a year longer than women. The majority of households in this area are owner-occupied (92%). The percentage of the neighbourhood living in income and employment deprivation is one of the lowest in Glasgow.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,178	17.8%	+15.4%	15.4%
	People aged 16 - 64	4,643	70.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%
	People aged 65 - 74	502	7.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%
	People aged 75 and over	282	4.3%	-28.0%	-28.0%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,444	22.2%	+15.5%	15.5%
Households	Lone-parent households	272	4.2%	-58.6%	-58.6%
	Householders living alone	575	9.0%	-58.4%	-58.4%
	Single-pensioner households	160	6.4%	-46.0%	-46.0%
	Owner-occupied households	2,291	92.1%	+97.0%	97.0%
	Socially-rented households	31	1.2%	-96.4%	-96.4%
	Overcrowded households	67	2.7%	-42.8%	-42.8%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	337	9.3%	-64.9%	-64.9%
	Households with one or more cars	2,217	89.1%	+59.9%	59.9%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	695	10.7%	-51.1%	-51.1%
	People in employment	3,771	58.1%	+22.4%	22.4%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,495	38.4%	-3.8%	-3.8%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	335	5.6%	-71.6%	-71.6%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	175	4.1%	-69.6%	-69.6%
	Children living in poverty	137	11.6%	-56.5%	-56.5%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	5,506	84.8%	+11.6%	11.6%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,106	17.0%	-34.6%	-34.6%
	Male life expectancy at birth		81.0	+7.7	7.7
	Female life expectancy at birth		80.4	+2.3	2.3

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

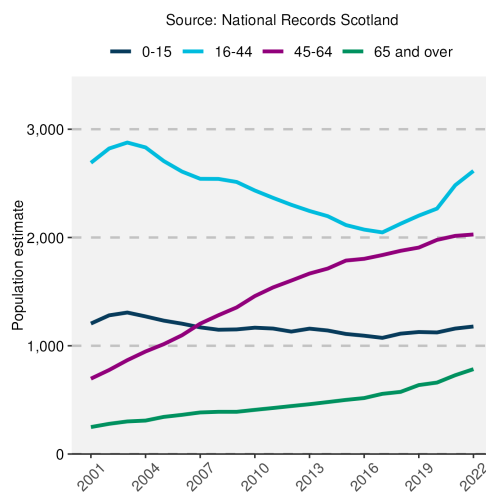
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

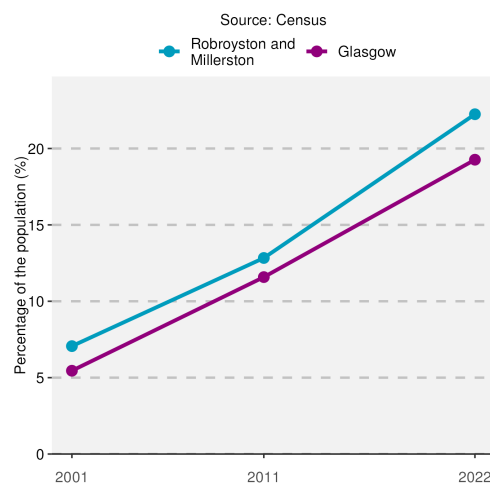


Life expectancy for males has risen in recent years in Robroyston and Millerston and is above the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2018-2022), life expectancy in this area is higher for males than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from a minority ethnic group



The overall population of Robroyston and Millerston increased between 2001 and 2022. This can be attributed to an increase in the population aged 45 and over. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 7.1% in 2001 to 22.2% in 2022 and was above 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>.