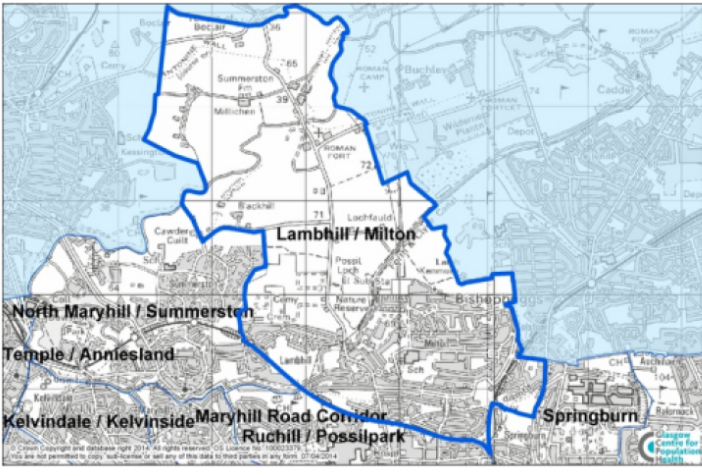


Lambhill and Milton

Lambhill and Milton is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 13,237.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

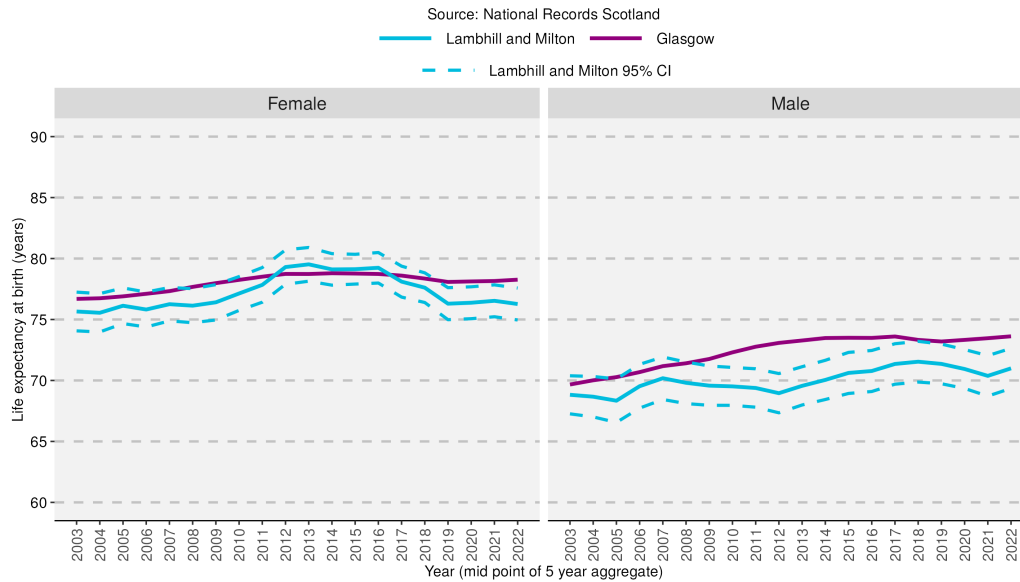
Women in Lambhill and Milton live, on average, five and a half years longer than men. The percentage of people limited “a lot” or “a little” by disability is relatively high (34%). Lone-parent households make up 12% of all households, which is 70% higher than the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	2,501	18.9%	+24.3%	24.3%
	People aged 16 - 64	8,496	64.2%	-9.4%	-9.4%
	People aged 65 - 74	1,244	9.4%	+14.3%	14.3%
	People aged 75 and over	996	7.5%	+30.4%	30.4%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,870	14.5%	-24.9%	-24.9%
Households	Lone-parent households	707	11.5%	+70.3%	70.3%
	Householders living alone	2,654	43.1%	-1.3%	-1.3%
	Single-pensioner households	904	14.7%	+23.4%	23.4%
	Owner-occupied households	2,421	39.4%	-15.8%	-15.8%
	Socially-rented households	3,141	51.1%	+46.5%	46.5%
	Overcrowded households	375	6.1%	+29.5%	29.5%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,265	25.3%	-4.7%	-4.7%
	Households with one or more cars	3,139	51.0%	-8.4%	-8.4%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	2,035	45.1%	+56.4%	56.4%
	People in employment	5,230	49.8%	-11.3%	-11.3%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,770	35.9%	-38.2%	-38.2%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	3,765	29.7%	+51.8%	51.8%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,736	21.3%	+57.4%	57.4%
	Children living in poverty	699	28.5%	+6.8%	6.8%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	8,620	66.7%	-12.2%	-12.2%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,389	34.0%	+30.5%	30.5%
	Male life expectancy at birth		71.0	-2.6	-2.6
	Female life expectancy at birth		76.3	-2.0	-2.0

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

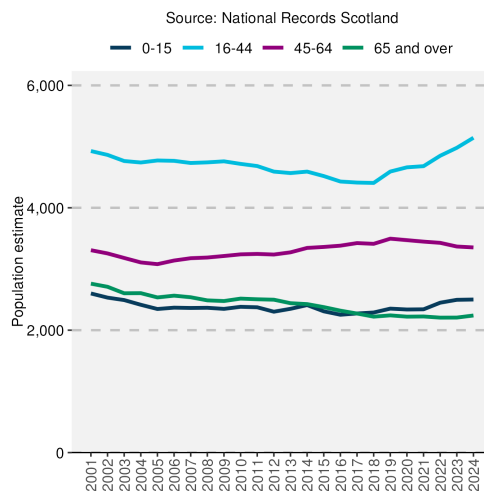
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

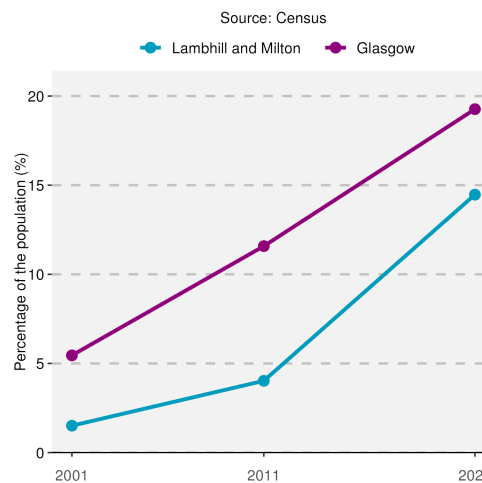


Life expectancy for females has fallen in recent years in Lambhill and Milton and is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Lambhill and Milton stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to fluctuations in all age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.5% in 2001 to 14.5% 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 2011-2024.
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>.