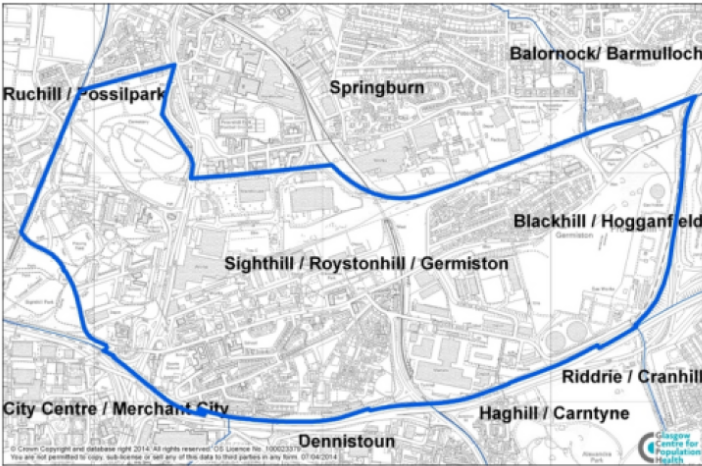


Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston

Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 6,390.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

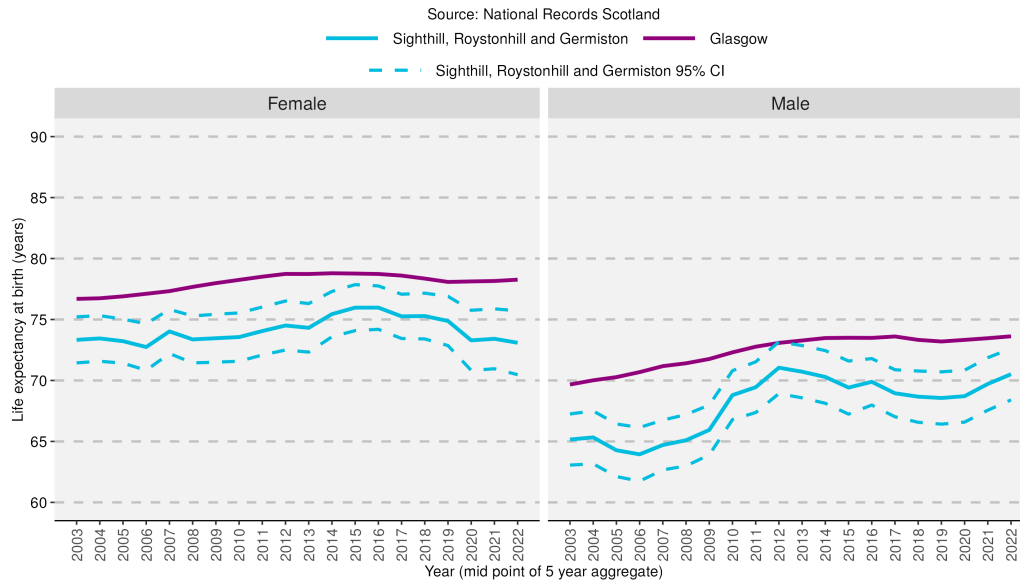
Women in Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston live, on average, two and a half years longer than men. The percentage of children living in the neighbourhood is considerably higher than the Glasgow average, while there is a lower than average proportion of older people - defined as aged 65 years and over. A high percentage of the population are living in income and employment deprivation and a third of children are living in poverty.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	1,258	19.7%	+29.5%	29.5%
	People aged 16 - 64	4,463	69.8%	-1.4%	-1.4%
	People aged 65 - 74	420	6.6%	-20.1%	-20.1%
	People aged 75 and over	249	3.9%	-32.5%	-32.5%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,886	30.6%	+59.0%	59.0%
Households	Lone-parent households	331	10.9%	+60.9%	60.9%
	Householders living alone	1,469	48.2%	+10.3%	10.3%
	Single-pensioner households	312	10.2%	-14.0%	-14.0%
	Owner-occupied households	533	17.5%	-62.6%	-62.6%
	Socially-rented households	2,278	74.7%	+114.4%	114.4%
	Overcrowded households	260	8.5%	+81.1%	81.1%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	761	31.3%	+17.9%	17.9%
	Households with one or more cars	1,302	42.7%	-23.4%	-23.4%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	1,150	45.7%	+58.6%	58.6%
	People in employment	2,606	52.8%	-5.9%	-5.9%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,004	40.6%	-30.1%	-30.1%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	1,834	30.5%	+56.0%	56.0%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	933	22.6%	+66.9%	66.9%
	Children living in poverty	404	33.3%	+24.7%	24.7%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	4,379	71.1%	-6.4%	-6.4%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,757	28.5%	+9.6%	9.6%
	Male life expectancy at birth		70.5	-3.1	-3.1
	Female life expectancy at birth		73.1	-5.2	-5.2

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

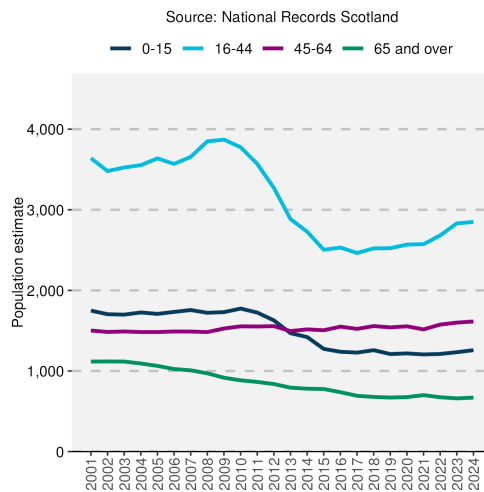
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

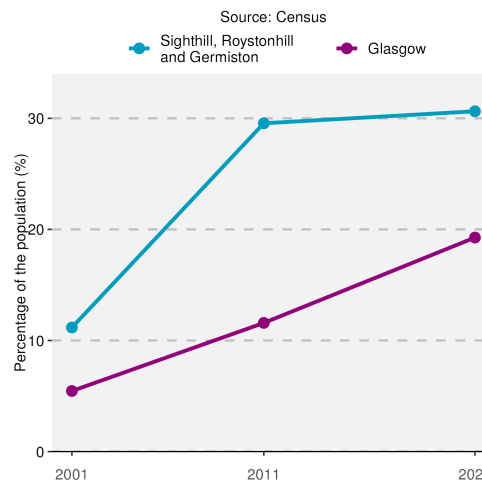


Male life expectancy has risen and female life expectancy has fallen in recent years in Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Glasgow and Scottish averages.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Sighthill, Roystonhill and Germiston decreased between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to a decrease in all age groups except adults aged 45-64. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 11.2% in 2001 to 30.6% 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 2011-2024.
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>.