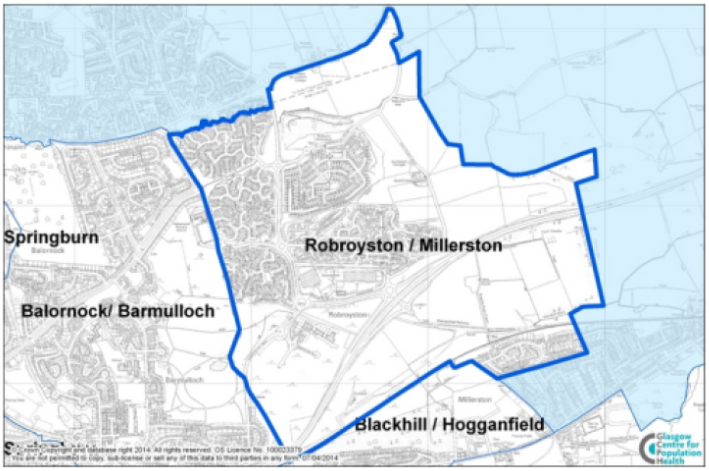
Children and young people's profile - Robroyston and Millerston

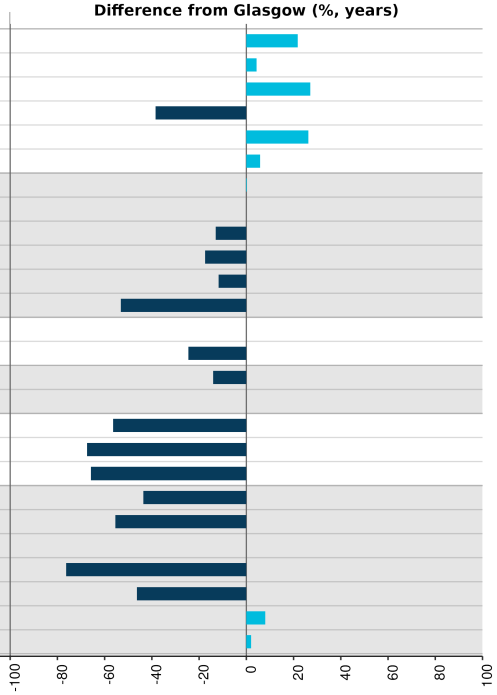
Robroyston and Millerston has a population of 1,963 children and young people (aged 0–24 years).



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

The population aged 18–24 years is 38% lower than the Glasgow average in Robroyston and Millerston. The percentage of children living in relative poverty is 56% lower than the Glasgow average, while under-25s whose day-to-day activities are limited by disability is 44% lower. Life expectancy is higher in 2022 for both sexes than in Glasgow but is lower for females than the Scottish average.

Group	Indicator	Time period	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow
Demography	Population aged 0–4	2024	403	5.6%	+21.8%
	Population aged 5–11	2024	500	7.0%	+4.3%
	Population aged 12–17	2024	526	7.3%	+27.1%
	Population aged 18–24	2024	534	7.5%	-38.5%
	Live births**	2024	85	11.9	+26.3%
	Under-25s from minority ethnic backgrounds	2022	553	30.6%	+5.8%
Infant health	Infants who sleep in the supine position	2022-24	248	98.4%	+0.2%
	Babies exposed to second-hand smoke	2022-24	*		
	Babies born small for gestational age	2022-24	14	5.3%	-13.0%
	Babies exclusively breast-fed at 6–8 weeks	2024	23	26.7%	-17.5%
	Babies born before 37 weeks	2022-24	20	7.6%	-11.7%
	Primary carer smoking at health visitor's first visit	2022-24	14	5.4%	-53.2%
Crime & safety	Emergency hospital admissions due to assault**	2020-24	*		
	Emergency hospital admissions due to unintentional injuries**	2020-24	29	3.1	-24.5%
Learning	Children with communication delay at 27–30 months	2022-24	33	15.1%	-14.1%
	16-19-year-olds not in employment, education or training	2020	*		
Socio-economic	Children living in relative poverty	2023	137	11.7%	-56.4%
	Lone-parent households	2022	248	7.9%	-67.5%
	Under-25s living in privately-rented or rent-free households	2022	143	7.9%	-65.8%
Health	Under-25s whose day-to-day activities are limited by disability	2022	118	6.5%	-43.6%
	Hospital admissions for dental treatment**	2020-24	17	2.7	-55.5%
	Hospitalisations under an alcohol-related diagnosis**	2020-24	*		
	Hospital admissions under a mental health diagnosis**	2020-24	6	1.0	-76.2%
	Primary 1 children living with obesity or severe obesity	2022-24	9	4.7%	-46.3%
	Male life expectancy at birth	2022		81.6	+8.0
	Female life expectancy at birth	2022		80.3	+2.0

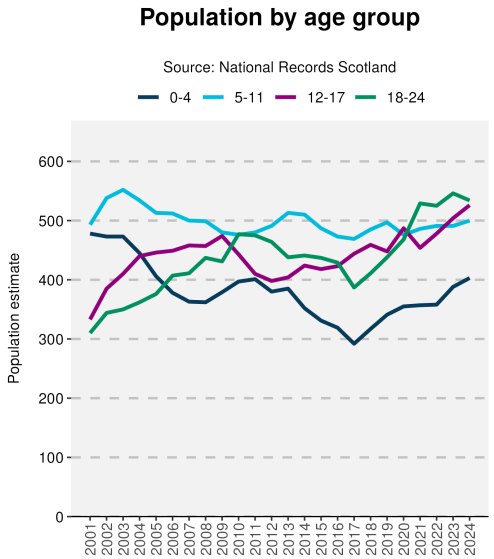


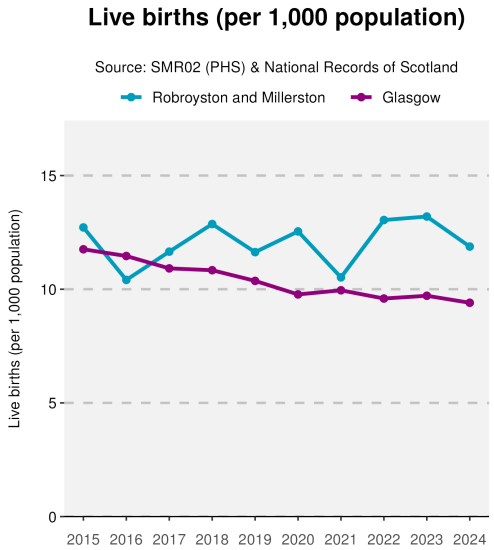
Note: Different indicators use different population bases to calculate rates, depending on the underlying data source. See definitions and data sources for more information.

All count figures of equal to or less than 5 (denoted as *) have been suppressed to avoid any potential identification.

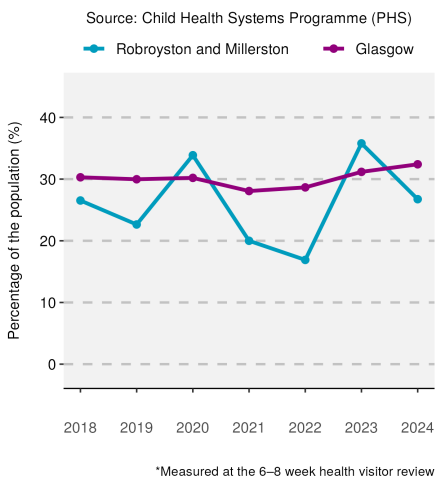
All indicators (denoted as **) are measured as the rate per 1,000 of the whole population or of a particular age group rather than as a percentage of the population. See definitions for more information.

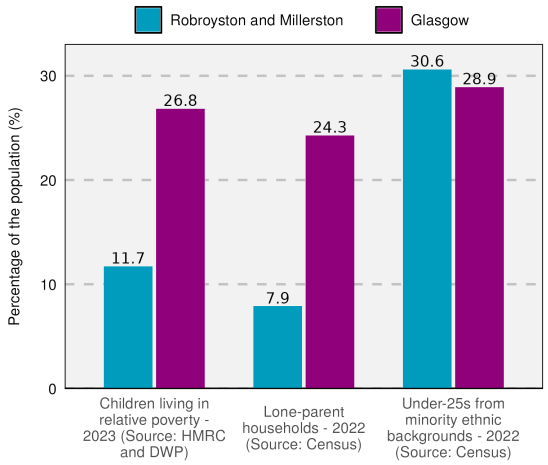
Neighbourhood/Area trends





The number of children and young people in Robroyston and Millerston has increased by 22% since 2001. The age groups with the highest increases are those aged 12–17 years and 18–24 years, which increased by 58% and 72% respectively. There have been fluctuations in the number of live births in Robroyston and Millerston, however since 2017, it continues to be higher than the Glasgow average.





The proportion of babies exclusively breast-fed at 6-8 weeks varies over time but remains lower than the Glasgow average, at 27% in 2024. The percentage of children living in relative poverty and lone-parent households is lower than the Glasgow average, whereas the population of under-25s from a minority ethnic background is above the average.

Notes

1. Data sources: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2020; Census (2001, 2011 and 2022); National Records of Scotland (NRS); Scottish Morbidity Records (SMR01 and SMR02); Child Health Systems Programme (CHSP) and CHSP Schools; Department for Work and Pensions (DWP); HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).
2. All count figures of less than 5 (denoted as *) have been suppressed to avoid any potential identification.
3. This publication has used small area population estimate data published by the NRS on 24 February 2026. This is presented in the population trend chart and used to calculate life expectancy estimates. 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. 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.
5. 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/children-young-people-s-profiles.