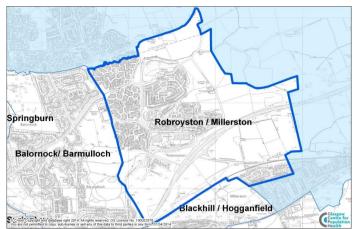
Robroyston and Millerston



Robroyston and Millerston is a neighbourhood in the north east of Glasgow with a population of 5,555.

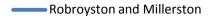


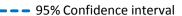


Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

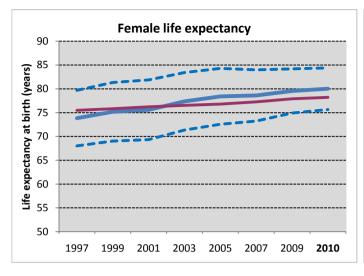
Women in Robroyston and Millerston live, on average, over four years longer than men. Life expectancy is slightly higher than the Glasgow average. The area has a particularly high percentage of children and of people who are married, in a civil partnership or cohabiting. The neighbourhood has a high employment rate, 33% higher than the Glasgow average. Eighty-eight per cent of households have access to one or more cars and a similar proportion of households own their own home. The percentage of the neighbourhood living in income and employment deprivation is one of the lowest in Glasgow.

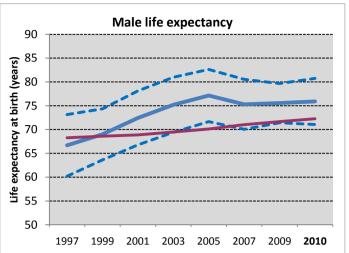
Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period	
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,142	20.6%		+27%	2012	
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	3,962	71.3%		+2%		
	Р3	People aged 65 - 74	229	4.1%		-43%		
	P4	People aged 75 and over	222	4.0%		-40%		
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	703	12.8%		+11%	2011	
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	2,663	63.1%		+50%		
	C3	Single parent households	162	19.7%		-51%		
	C4	Householders living alone	488	9.1%		-57%		
	C5	People with religious affiliation	3,607	65.8%		+6%		
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	935	22.9%		-55%		
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	4,236	71.9%		+19%	2011	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	1,835	88.4%		+80%		
	E4	Overcrowded households	182	8.8%		-50%		
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	1,824	87.9%		+93%	2011	
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	367	19.8%		-42%		
	S 3	People in employment	3,101	75.4%		+33%		
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	90	1.6%		-53%	2012	
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	325	8.4%		-61%		
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,325	53.8%		+11%	2011	
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	10	3.3%		-72%	2011	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	400	7.2%		-66%	2012	
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	280	7.2%		-62%	2012	
	PO3	Children in poverty	105	8.5%		-74%	2011	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	4,788	87.4%		+13%	2011	
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	707	12.9%		-43%	2011	
	Н3	Male life expectancy	75.9 years			+5%	2008 -	
	H4	Female life expectancy	80.0 years			+2%	2012	



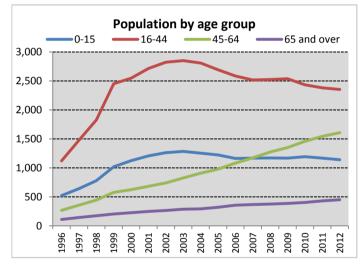


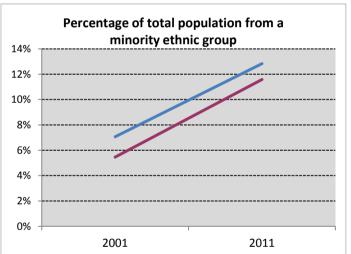
Glasgow





Life expectancy for males has risen considerably in recent years in Robroyston and Millerston, from just below the Glasgow average to considerably higher than the average in the most recent years. Similarly, female life expectancy has risen to above the Glasgow average.





The population in Robroyston and Millerston increased by 174% between 1996 and 2012, due to considerable population increases across all age groups. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 7% in 2001 to 13% in 2011, a figure which is slightly above the Glasgow average.

Notes

- 1. Data sources: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2012, Census 2011, Census 2001, HMRC, NOMIS, National Records of Scotland (NRS) and Scottish Government.
- 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 census for the years 1996 2001; both the 2001 and 2011 census for the years 2002 2010; and the 2011 census for the years 2011-2012.
- 3. The Income deprivation and Employment deprivation indicators are derived from SIMD 2012, more information on this deprivation index can be found at: http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012
- 4. Life expectancies are calculated based on population estimates and death registrations. 95% confidence intervals have been added on the graphs to give an indication of their accuracy. The x-axes of the life expectancy graphs give the mid-year for each life expectancy estimate e.g. 2010 represents the life expectancy estimate for the period 2008 2012.
- 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.