

**LAMBHILL & MILTON NEIGHBOURHOOD**

**1 POPULATION PROFILE 3-YEAR CHANGE**

(Sources: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles and 2014 Population Estimates by Neighbourhood)

<b>2011 CENSUS</b>		<b>Age band</b>	<b>0 - 15</b>	<b>16 - 64</b>	<b>65+</b>	<b>TOTAL POP</b>
	Frequency		2,369	7,923	2,509	<b>12,801</b>
	N/hood %		18.51	61.89	19.6	
	cf city %		16.12	70.03	13.85	
<b>2014 POPULATION ESTIMATES</b>		<b>Age band</b>	<b>0 - 15</b>	<b>16 - 64</b>	<b>65+</b>	<b>TOTAL POP</b>
	Frequency		2,393	8,027	2,437	<b>12,857</b>
	N/hood %		18.61	62.43	18.95	
	cf city %		16.13	69.94	13.93	

**1. POPULATION BY AGE COHORT**

**Commentary**

Total population **increase** of 56

Very little change is distribution of age cohorts

Consistently higher than average child population and relatively high older population as a proportion of total

**Housing Policy Implications**

Ensuring sufficient supply of family accommodation to meet needs

**2 2011 CENSUS HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN ACCOMMODATION**

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

**Total Households in neighbourhood** **6,203**

GLASGOW'S HOUSING STRATEGY 2017 - 2022 : NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILES

**A LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS**

	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
In Neighbourhood	1,352	41,315
% of city total in this Neighbourhood	3.27%	
Proportion of all households	21.80%	14.46%

**LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS WITH DEPENDENT**

**B CHILDREN**

	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
In Neighbourhood	898	26,513
% of city total in this Neighbourhood	3.39%	
As a percentage of ALL Lone Parent Households in N/HOOD	66.42%	
As a percentage of ALL Lone Parent Households		64.17%

**C HOUSEHOLDS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN**

	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
In Neighbourhood	1,683	65,612
% of city total in this Neighbourhood	2.57%	
As a percentage of Households with dependent children	27.13%	22.96%

**D HOUSEHOLDS WITH ALL RESIDENTS OVER 65 YEARS**

	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
In Neighbourhood	1,458	48,451
% of city population all over 65 in Neighbourhood	3.01%	
<b>Proportion of all households which contain only over 65s</b>	23.50%	16.96%

<b>Single person households over 65</b>	1,050	36,508
(Specific Source: Census Table QS113SC Household Type by Neighbourhood)		
% of city population single over 65 in Neighbourhood	2.88%	
% of households single person over 65 as a proportion of all households	16.93%	12.78%

<b>E ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 65</b>	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
(Specific Source: Census Table QS113SC Household Type by Neighbourhood)		
ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 65	1,511	86,728
Proportion of one person HH under 65 in N/HOOD	24.36%	30.35%

## 2. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

### Commentary

N/hood has higher than average proportion of lone

#### **A** parent households

Proportion of lone parent households with

#### **B** dependent children is higher than city average

N/hood has higher proportion of households with

#### **C** dependent children than city average

N/hood has a higher proportion of over 65s than

#### **D** the city average

N/hood has a lower proportion of under 65 single

#### **E** person households than the city average

**Housing Policy Implications**

The neighbourhood comprises distinct communities (Milton, Parkhouse, Lambhill, High Possil and Colston). It is difficult to generalise and further assessment of each area may be required in respect of identifying particular policy changes to improve the balance of provision

**3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE**

(Specific Source: Census Table QS406SC Household Size by Neighbourhood)

	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
Occupied by One person	2561	41.29%	43.13%
Occupied by Two people	1855	29.90%	30.35%
Occupied by Three people	999	16.11%	13.71%
Occupied by Four people	532	8.58%	8.41%
Occupied by Five people	204	3.29%	3.16%
Occupied by Six people	35	0.56%	0.73%
Occupied by Seven people	10	0.16%	0.26%
Occupied by Eight or more people	7	0.11%	0.16%
<b>ALL OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLD SPACES</b>	<b>6,203</b>		

**3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE**

**Commentary**

N/hood has a slightly higher proportion of three and four person households than the city average

**Housing Policy Implications**

None

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## 4 HOUSING TENURE

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

	Owner Occupied	Private Rented	Social Rented	Shared ownership	Rent free	Total
NEIGHBOURHOOD						
<b>TENURE COMPARISON (2014)</b> (Housing Stock Estimate)	2,446	623	3,307			6,376
	38.36%	9.77%	51.87%			
<b>TENURE COMPARISON (Census 2011)</b>	2,485	366	3,297	19	36	6,203
	40.06%	5.90%	53.15%	0.31%	0.58%	
CITY						
<b>TENURE COMPARISON (2014)</b> (Housing Stock Estimate)	128,641	60,465	107,167	N/A	N/A	296,273
	<b>43.40%</b>	<b>20.40%</b>	<b>36.39%</b>			
<b>TENURE COMPARISON (Census 2011)</b>	128,436	48,019	104,811	1,781	2,646	285,693
	44.95%	16.80%	36.68%	0.62%	0.93%	

### 4. HOUSING TENURE CHANGE

#### Commentary

Higher proportion of social rented housing in the N/hood than the city average. Increase in the proportion of private rented stock

#### Housing Policy Implications

The rise in private rented accommodation appears to be at the expense of owner occupied and social rented stock. There is a question as to the extent to which this is affecting supply of social rented stock which the range of RSLs operating in the area may wish to review as it relates to their own areas of operation

## 5 HOUSE TYPE

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>% of stock</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>% of stock</b>
Detached	130	2.10%	11,167	3.91%
Semi detached	1,262	20.34%	36,522	12.78%
Terraced	1,357	21.88%	33,423	11.70%
Tenement	3,429	55.28%	197,146	69.00%
Conversion (within an original property)	16	0.26%	5,540	1.90%
Within a commercial building	7	0.11%	1,017	0.35%
Caravan/mobile structure	0	0.00%	348	0.12%
Shared dwelling	2	0.03%	630	0.22%
	<b>6,203</b>		<b>285,793</b>	

### 5. HOUSE TYPE

#### Commentary

Higher levels of semi-detached and terraced family properties in the N/hood than the city average. Tenements will also include multi storey flats.

#### Housing Policy Implications

None. There appears to be a good range of house type in the neighbourhood overall

## 6 UNDER AND OVER OCCUPATION OF DWELLINGS

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
<b>A Average Household size</b>	2.06	2.02

**B Dwelling Occupancy Rates**

As a proportion of households counted

	N/hood	City
<i>Occupied Household count</i>	<b>4,352</b>	204,466
Up to 0.5 persons per room	4,203	96.58%
Over 1.0 and up to 1.5 persons per room	121	2.78%
Over 1.5 persons per room	28	0.64%
	<b>4,352</b>	

**C Estimated rates of overcrowding and underoccupancy**

(Source: Census Table LC4106SC by Neighbourhood)

NEIGHBOURHOOD	All households	Occupancy rating +2 or more	Occupancy rating +1	Total Underoccupation	Underoccupied %	Occupancy rating 0	Occupancy rating -1 or less	Overcrowded %
All households	6203	1061	2281	3342	53.88	1958	903	14.55
Owned	2504	650	1033	1683	67.21	595	226	9.02
Private rented or living rent free	402	59	122	181	45.02	151	70	17.42
Social rented	3297	352	1126	1478	44.83	1212	607	18.41
<b>CITY</b>								
All households	285693	53242	83843	137085	47.98	98916	49692	17.39
Owned	130217	41005	43625	84630	64.99	32838	12749	9.79
Private rented or living rent free	50665	4029	12217	16246	32.07	21132	13287	26.23
Social rented	104811	8208	28001	36209	34.54	44946	23656	22.57

**6. OVERCROWDING AND UNDER OCCUPATION**

**Commentary**

Average household size in the N/hood is slightly

**A** above the city average

Higher than average proportion not sharing

**B** bedrooms

Overcrowding is lower than the city average across the board. However there is a significant degree of underoccupation across all tenures which may be a reflection of the high proportion of properties

**C** originally built as family homes

**Housing Policy Implications**

Housing providers may wish to investigate the impacts on residents of underoccupation (e.g. where residents are having difficulty paying for heating or are unable to use the upper floors of their properties)

(Source: 2011 Census Neighbourhood Profiles unless otherwise stated)

**7 HEATING TYPE** (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)

Occupied household spaces

**Occupied household spaces with no central heating**

	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>City</b>
Occupied household spaces		<b>6,203</b>		
<b>Occupied household spaces with no central heating</b>	152	2.45%	11,379	3.98%



**7. HEATING TYPE**

**Commentary**

Proportion of households without central heating lower than city average

**Housing Policy Implications**

The high proportion of non-traditional dwellings known to have been constructed within this particular neighbourhood pose particular problems in terms of energy efficiency and uptake of fuel efficient heating. The area has been targeted for co-ordinated action to improve the living conditions of both tenants and owner occupiers many of whom exercised their right to buy

**VACANT PROPERTIES** (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)

**8** *Vacant properties at a proportion of all properties*

	N/hood	N/hood	City
<b>All Household spaces</b>		<b>6,589</b>	<b>293,876</b>
Vacant household spaces	130	1.97%	2.59%
Second residence/holiday home	2	0.03%	0.19%
Occupied	6,457	98.00%	97.21%

**8. VACANCIES**

**Commentary**

Vacancy rate is lower than city average

**Housing Policy Implications**

None

**HEALTH & DISABILITY** (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)

<b>9 Total Residents in neighbourhood</b>	<b>12,801</b>		
<b>Long term health/disability in a household</b>	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
<b>A</b> Day to day activity limited a lot	2,371	18.52%	11.37%
Day to day activity limited a little	1,615	12.62%	9.20%
Day to day activity not limited	8,815	68.86%	79.43%
<b>Long term health condition in a household</b>	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>N/hood</b>	<b>City</b>
<b>B</b> No condition	7,903	61.74%	69.01%
Physical disability	1,483	11.59%	7.82%
Mental health condition	926	7.23%	6.51%
Deafness or partial hearing loss	1,080	8.44%	6.08%
Blindness of partial sight loss	385	3.01%	2.49%
Learning disability	103	0.80%	0.58%
Learning difficulty	323	2.52%	2.14%
Development disorder	111	0.87%	0.64%
<b>Provision of Care in a household</b>			
<b>C</b> 1 to 19 hours unpaid care per week	480	3.75%	4.29%
20 - 49 hours unpaid care per week	333	2.60%	1.92%
50 or more hours unpaid care per week	581	4.54%	2.88%
<b>Long term sick or disabled 16 - 74 years of age in a household</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>8.89%</b>	<b>8.43%</b>

## **9. HEALTH & DISABILITY IN THE HOME**

### **Commentary**

N/hood residents have poorer mobility than

**A** city average

N/hood residents have more long term health

**B** issues than city as a whole

N/hood residents affected likely to require

**C** more long term unpaid care

Similar proportion of long term sick and disabled in working age population in the

**D** N/hood as the city as a whole

### **Housing Policy Implications**

The higher proportions of elderly people in the neighbourhood and the health conditions associated suggest the need to bring together housing and health/social care specialists to work more intensively with clients to improve their ability to remain in their homes for longer periods of time to avoid hospitalisation and longer house vacancy periods

<b>ETHNICITY OF RESIDENTS</b> (Source: Census Neighbourhood Profiles)	CENSUS PROFILE SUMMARY		
	N/hood	City	
<b>A Ethnic Origin</b>	Frequency		
White British or Irish	12,102	94.54%	<b>84.56%</b>
White Other	229	1.79%	<b>3.87%</b>
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	36	0.28%	<b>0.48%</b>
Indian	41	0.32%	<b>1.46%</b>
Pakistani	57	0.45%	<b>3.78%</b>
Bangladeshi	1	0.01%	<b>0.08%</b>
Chinese	85	0.66%	<b>1.79%</b>
Other Asian	59	0.46%	<b>0.94%</b>
African, Caribbean or Black	145	1.13%	<b>2.40%</b>
Other ethnic group	46	0.36%	<b>0.64%</b>
	<b>12,801</b>		
<b>Country of Birth</b>			
<b>B</b> Born outside UK	597	4.66%	<b>12.24%</b>
<b>Spoken English</b>			
<b>C</b> Does not speak English well or at all	220	1.72%	<b>2.59%</b>

**10. ETHNICITY**

**Commentary**

Higher proportion of White (British) and White

**A** (Scottish) than city as a whole.

Lower number of those born outside UK living in the

**B** N/hood than the city average

Lower proportion of non English speakers in N/hood

**C** compared to rest of city

**Housing Policy Implications**

Neighbourhood appears to be less attractive to ethnic minority communities. Providers should consider marketing of properties for a wider diversity of ethnic groups

**OTHER ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS RELATED TO HOUSING COSTS AND THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT**

<b>Economic activity (All people aged 16 -74)</b>	<b>N/Hood %</b>	<b>City%</b>
<b>11</b> Economically active	<b>57.39%</b>	64.49%
Economically inactive	<b>42.61%</b>	35.51%
Never worked and long term unemployed	<b>11.76%</b>	9.05%
Full time students	<b>7.01%</b>	13.73%
Retired	<b>17.54%</b>	11.32%
<b>Car Ownership</b>		
	<b>N/Hood</b>	<b>City</b>
<b>12</b> Proportion of Households with one or more cars or vans	<b>42.30%</b>	49.18%

**Commentary**

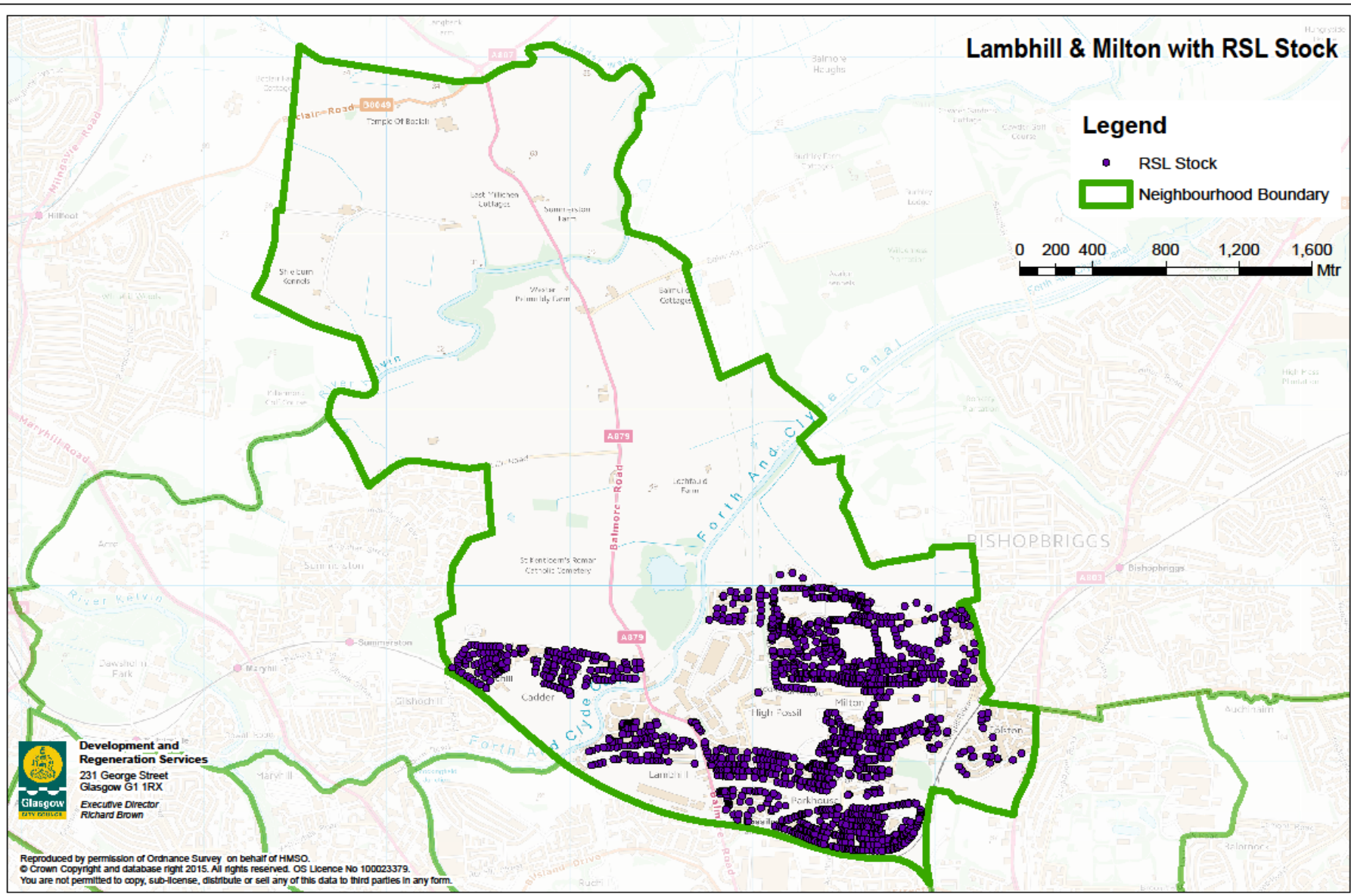
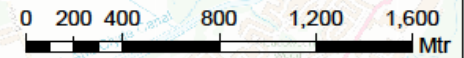
The Neighbourhood has a lower than city average proportion of its population in employment, has a lower proportion of students living at home, a considerably higher proportion of retired people under 74 and a below average level of car ownership.

From a housing affordability perspective, those residents who have never worked or are long term unemployed is above the city average

Lambhill & Milton with RSL Stock

Legend

- RSL Stock
- ▭ Neighbourhood Boundary



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