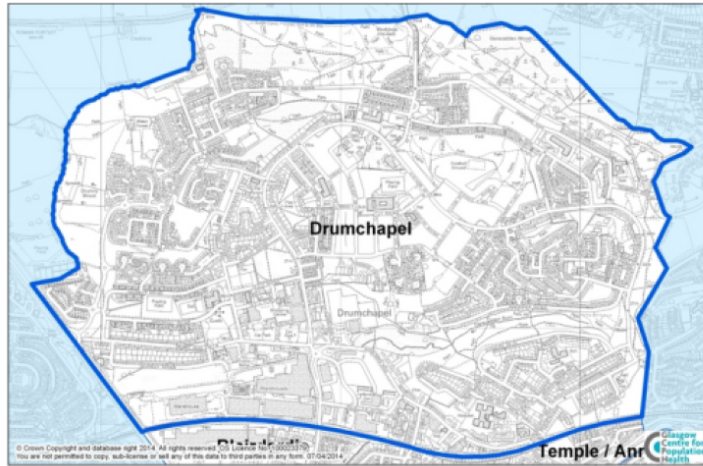


Drumchapel

Drumchapel is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 13,031.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

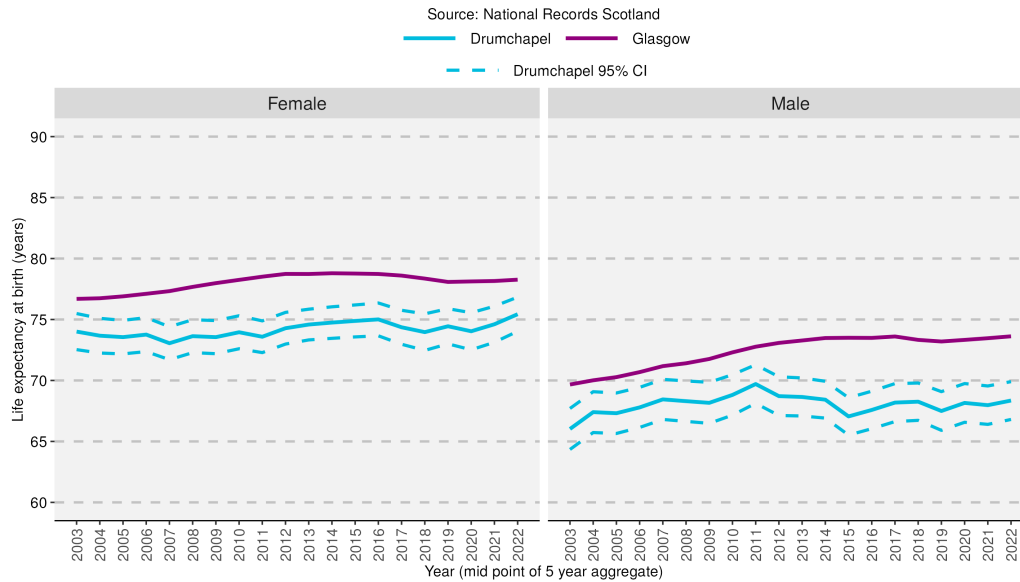
Women in Drumchapel live, on average, seven years longer than men. Drumchapel has a very high proportion of children compared to the Glasgow average. The neighbourhood also has very high levels of socially-rented houses and is over 100% higher than the Glasgow average. There are high levels of income and employment deprivation in this area. When compared to Glasgow there are high levels of people limited “a lot” or “a little” by disability.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)	
					%	years
Population	People aged 0 - 15	2,885	22.1%	+45.7%	45.7%	0
	People aged 16 - 64	8,577	65.8%	-7.0%	0	-7.0%
	People aged 65 - 74	954	7.3%	-11.0%	0	-11.0%
	People aged 75 and over	615	4.7%	-18.2%	0	-18.2%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	1,453	11.4%	-41.0%	0	-41.0%
Households	Lone-parent households	871	15.4%	+128.7%	128.7%	0
	Householders living alone	2,237	39.6%	-9.3%	0	-9.3%
	Single-pensioner households	602	10.7%	-10.4%	0	-10.4%
	Owner-occupied households	1,279	22.7%	-51.5%	0	-51.5%
	Socially-rented households	4,009	71.0%	+103.7%	103.7%	0
	Overcrowded households	352	6.2%	+32.4%	32.4%	0
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,279	26.6%	+0.1%	0.1%	0
	Households with one or more cars	2,778	49.2%	-11.7%	0	-11.7%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	2,138	46.8%	+62.2%	62.2%	0
	People in employment	5,018	50.9%	-9.3%	0	-9.3%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	3,658	37.1%	-36.1%	0	-36.1%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	4,112	33.1%	+69.2%	69.2%	0
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,828	22.6%	+66.5%	66.5%	0
	Children living in poverty	870	30.0%	+12.2%	12.2%	0
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	8,881	69.5%	-8.5%	0	-8.5%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	4,308	33.7%	+29.6%	29.6%	0
	Male life expectancy at birth		68.4	-5.3	0	-5.3
	Female life expectancy at birth		75.4	-2.8	0	-2.8

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

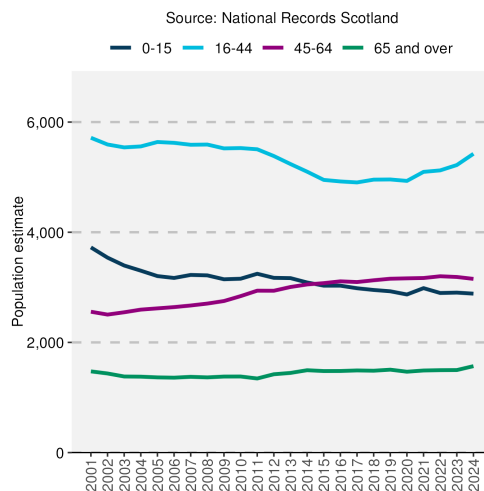
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

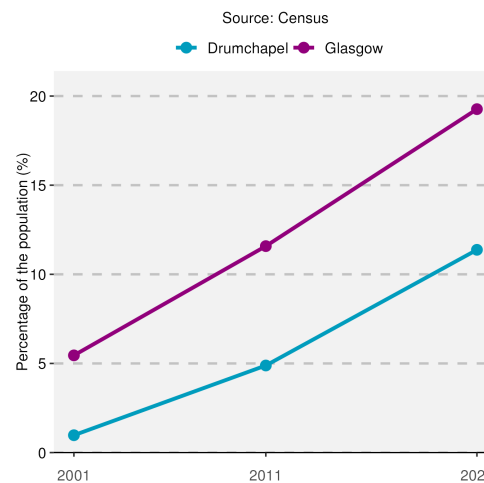


Life expectancy for males and females has been stable in recent years in Drumchapel and is below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Scottish average.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Drumchapel stayed roughly the same between 2001 and 2024. This is largely due to a decrease in the number of people aged 0-15 and an increase in those aged 45-64. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1% in 2001 to 11.4% 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>.