

Ruchill and Possilpark

Ruchill and Possilpark is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 12,221.



Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in Ruchill and Possilpark live, on average, four years longer than men. A relatively high percentage of people are limited “a lot” or “a little” by a disability. Nearly 60% of households are living in socially-rented properties and this is 70% higher than the Glasgow average. The percentage of the population living in income and employment deprivation is nearly 70% higher than the Glasgow average.

Group	Indicator	Count	Rate	Difference from Glasgow	Difference from Glasgow (% , years)
Population	People aged 0 - 15	2,119	17.3%	+14.1%	14.1%
	People aged 16 - 64	8,369	68.5%	-3.3%	-3.3%
	People aged 65 - 74	956	7.8%	-4.9%	-4.9%
	People aged 75 and over	777	6.4%	+10.1%	10.1%
	People from minority ethnic backgrounds	2,904	25.6%	+32.7%	32.7%
Households	Lone-parent households	502	9.2%	+35.6%	35.6%
	Householders living alone	2,528	46.1%	+5.4%	5.4%
	Single-pensioner households	623	11.4%	-4.6%	-4.6%
	Owner-occupied households	1,452	26.5%	-43.4%	-43.4%
	Socially-rented households	3,259	59.4%	+70.4%	70.4%
	Overcrowded households	365	6.7%	+41.3%	41.3%
Environment	People who travel to work by walking, bike, public transport	1,354	30.3%	+14.3%	14.3%
	Households with one or more cars	2,513	45.8%	-17.8%	-17.8%
Socio-economic	People with grade D or E social classification	1,802	40.8%	+41.4%	41.4%
	People in employment	4,734	50.5%	-10.1%	-10.1%
Education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	4,140	44.1%	-24.0%	-24.0%
Poverty	Income deprivation (SIMD)	3,659	33.1%	+69.2%	69.2%
	Employment deprivation (SIMD)	1,722	22.7%	+67.5%	67.5%
	Children living in poverty	652	32.9%	+23.3%	23.3%
Health	People in "good" or "very good" health	7,973	70.2%	-7.6%	-7.6%
	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	3,458	30.4%	+17.0%	17.0%
	Male life expectancy at birth		69.0	-4.6	-4.6
	Female life expectancy at birth		73.2	-5.0	-5.0

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

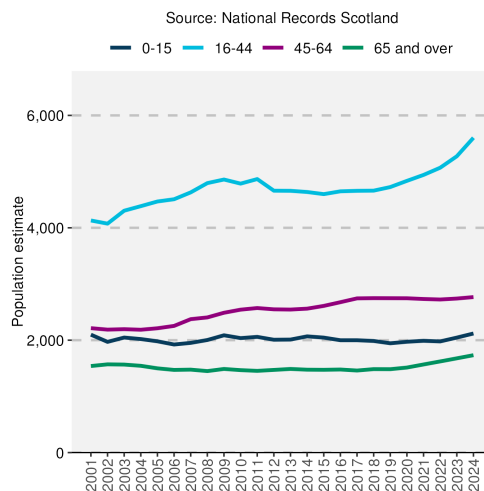
Neighbourhood/Area trends

Life expectancy at birth

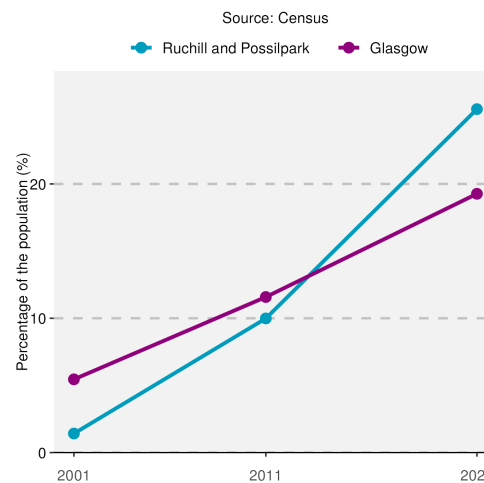


Life expectancy for both males and females has been stable in recent years in Ruchill and Possilpark. In the most recent period shown (2020-2024), life expectancy in this area is lower than the Glasgow and Scottish averages.

Population by age group



Percentage of total population from minority ethnic backgrounds



The overall population of Ruchill and Possilpark increased between 2001 and 2024. This can be attributed to an increase in the population aged 16-64. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic background increased from 1.4% in 2001 to 25.6% 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>.