

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

2017/18 Adult Health and Wellbeing Survey

Glasgow City HSCP - Govanhill

Summary Report

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1 Introduction

This report contains summary findings of a research survey on the health and wellbeing (HWB) of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHSGGC) residents in Glasgow City – Govanhill Neighbourhood carried out in 2018.

The survey has been conducted every three years since 1999 and is the seventh in the series of studies; initially covering the NHS Greater Glasgow area it was expanded in 2008 to cover the new NHSGGC area.

The survey offers flexible solutions for monitoring the health of the population in a range of geographies within NHSGGC.

1.1 Background

- The survey provides valuable information on the self perceived health and wellbeing of our residents, their health behaviours, attitudes, social health/social capital and financial wellbeing
- Cross sectional – a ‘snapshot in time’
- Random Stratified Sample
 - representative of the Health and Social Care population and sub-areas to allow the exploration of area, age, gender and deprivation
- Large sample which has grown significantly over time
- Includes core set of questions with new questions introduced to reflect local priorities and changing national targets

1.2 Sample

- Total Sample Size – Glasgow City 4,520
- Deprivation (SIMD 2016)
 - Most Deprived Areas 41%
 - Other Areas 59%
- Locality Area – Glasgow City
 - North East 1,673
 - North West 1,146
 - South 1,701
- Neighbourhood Area – Glasgow City
 - Greater Gorbals 571
 - Parkhead/Dalmarnock 565
 - Ruchill/Possilpark 602
 - **Govanhill 603**
 - Garthamlock/Ruchazie 574

- Total Sample Size - NHSGGC 7,834
- Deprivation (SIMD 2016)
 - Most Deprived Areas 30%
 - Other Areas 70%
- Local Authority Area
 - East Dunbartonshire 1,134
 - East Renfrewshire 194
 - Glasgow City 4,520
 - Inverclyde 1,196
 - Renfrewshire 600
 - West Dunbartonshire 190

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde 2018 Adult Health and Wellbeing Survey (Glasgow City – Govanhill Neighbourhood Report)

<https://www.stor.scot.nhs.uk/handle/11289/579893>

HEALTH AND ILLNESS VIEWS OF HEALTH

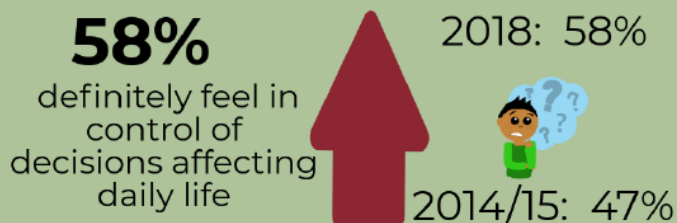
Proportion with a positive view of:



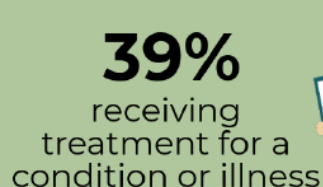
Glasgow City
84%

Glasgow City
85%

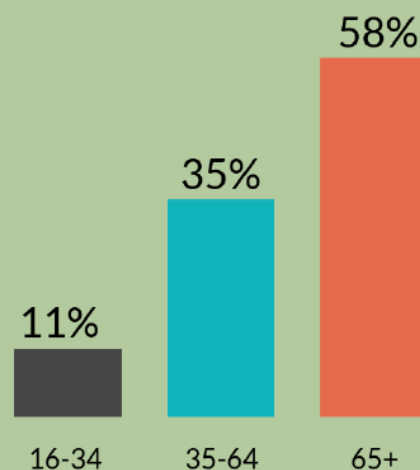
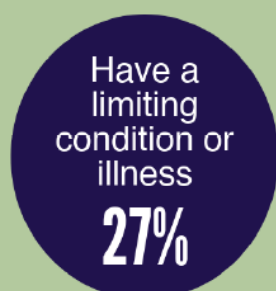
FEELING IN CONTROL



TREATMENT



LIMITING CONDITIONS/ILLNESSES



2.1 Summary of Key Messages - Perceptions of Health and Illness

Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to have positive perceptions of their general health, physical wellbeing, mental/emotional wellbeing and quality of life.
- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to have a long-term limiting condition or illness and the most likely to be receiving treatment for at least one illness or condition.

Trends

* denotes statistically significant change since 2014/15.

Positive View of General Health

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	74.3%	72.9%	-1.4%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	67.9%	68.3%	-0.4%
Ruchill/Possilpark	61.3%	64.2%	+2.9%
Greater Gorbals	68.2%	67.6%	-0.6%
Govanhill	78.5%	72.3%	-6.2%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	64.2%	68.2%	+4.0%

- There was a decrease between in the proportion who had a positive view of their general health.

Positive Perception of Physical Wellbeing

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	78.0%	79.1%	+1.1%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	76.7%	78.9%	+2.2%
Ruchill/Possilpark	71.8%	74.9%	+3.1%
Greater Gorbals	72.7%	78.7%	+6.0%*
Govanhill	76.6%	75.8%	-0.8%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	75.4%	74.6%	-0.8%

Positive Perception of Mental/Emotional Wellbeing

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	83.6%	83.9%	+0.3%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	81.7%	83.9%	+2.2%
Ruchill/Possilpark	76.1%	76.3%	+0.2%
Greater Gorbals	79.9%	80.5%	+0.6%
Govanhill	78.3%	80.6%	+2.3%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	79.7%	80.8%	+1.1%

Definitely Feel in Control of Decisions Affecting Daily Life

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	63.8%	71.9%	+8.1%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	72.5%	64.3%	-8.2%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	61.0%	72.1%	+11.1%*
Greater Gorbals	54.2%	73.5%	+19.3%*
Govanhill	47.0%	58.2%	+11.2%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	73.3%	71.4%	-1.9%

- There was an increase in the proportion who felt in control of the decisions affecting their life.

Positive Perception of Quality of Life

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	85.3%	85.1%	-0.2%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	82.8%	85.1%	+2.3%
Ruchill/Possilpark	76.5%	77.0%	+0.5%
Greater Gorbals	79.0%	82.6%	+3.6%
Govanhill	77.1%	80.0%	+2.9%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	81.7%	81.3%	-0.4%

Long-term Limiting Condition or Illness

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	22.1%	28.6%	+6.5%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	32.0%	29.5%	-2.5%
Ruchill/Possilpark	36.1%	38.5%	+2.4%
Greater Gorbals	29.0%	37.1%	+8.1%*
Govanhill	15.2%	26.8%	+11.6%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	31.7%	30.8%	-0.9%

- There was an increase in the proportion who had a long-term limiting illness or condition.

Receiving Treatment for at Least One Condition or Illness

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	37.7%	41.4%	+3.7%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	47.0%	36.2%	-10.8%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	47.8%	45.2%	-2.6%
Greater Gorbals	39.8%	41.7%	+1.9%
Govanhill	29.5%	39.0%	+9.5%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	43.8%	39.7%	-4.1%

- There was an increase in the proportion who were receiving treatment for at least one illness or condition.

2.2 Key Indicators - Perceptions of Health and Illness

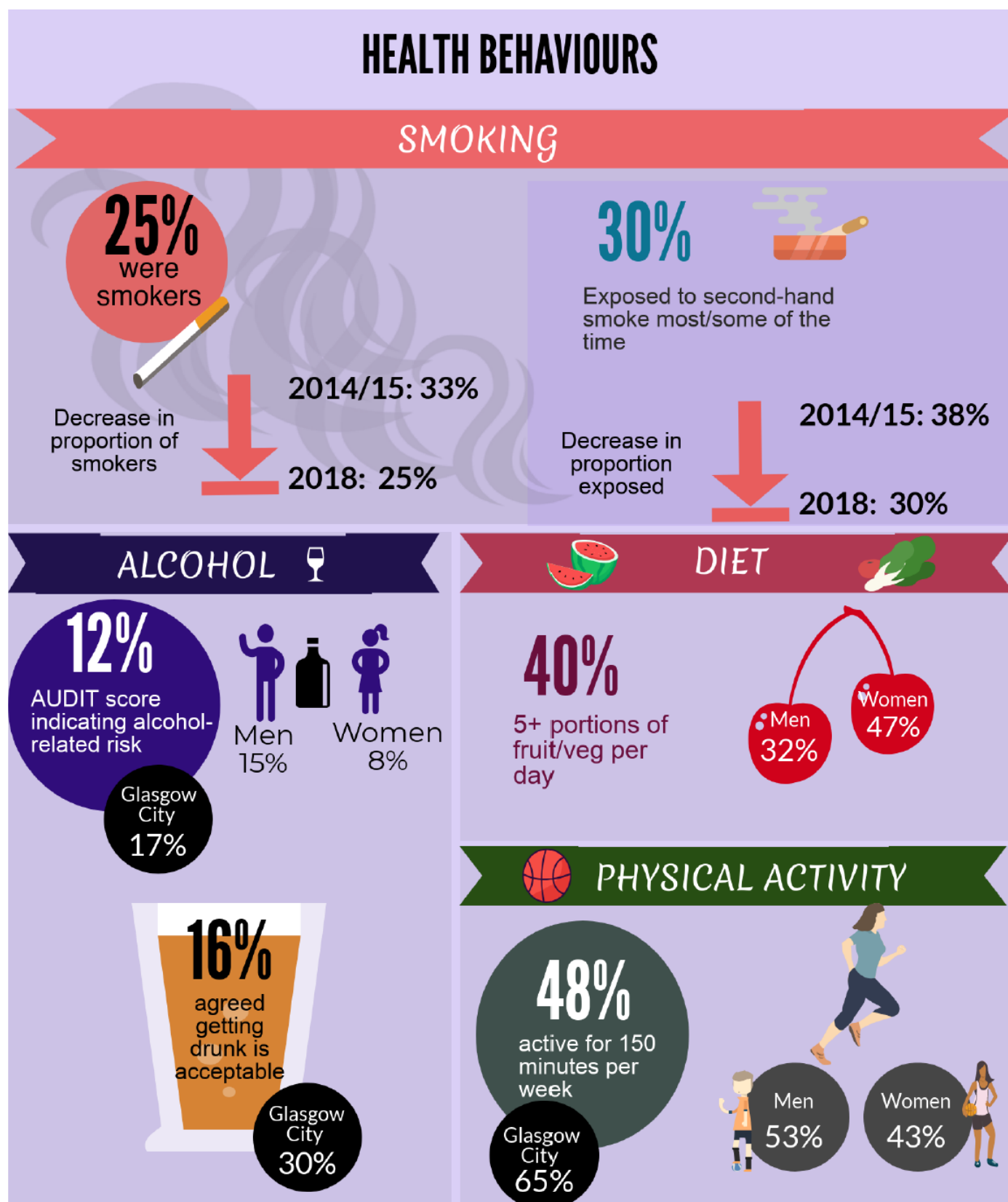
*** denotes significant difference to Glasgow City**

	Positive View of General Health	Positive Perception of Physical Wellbeing	Positive Perception of Mental/Emotional Wellbeing	Definitely feel in control of decisions affecting life
Glasgow City	72.9%	79.1%	83.9%	71.9%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	68.3%*	78.9%	83.9%	64.3%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	64.2%*	74.9%*	76.3%*	72.1%
Greater Gorbals	67.6%*	78.7%	80.5%*	73.5%
Govanhill	72.3%	75.8%	80.6%*	58.2%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	68.2%*	74.6%*	80.8%	71.4%

	Positive Perception of Quality of Life	Long-term Limiting Condition or Illness	Receiving Treatment for at Least One Condition
Glasgow City	85.1%	28.6%	41.4%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	85.1%	29.5%	36.2%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	77.0%*	38.5%*	45.2%
Greater Gorbals	82.6%	37.1%*	41.7%
Govanhill	80.0%*	26.8%	39.0%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	81.3%*	30.8%	39.7%

Comparisons with Glasgow City

- Less likely to have a positive view of their mental/emotional wellbeing
- Less likely to definitely feel in control of the decisions affecting their life
- Less likely to have a positive view of their quality of life



3.1 Summary of Key Messages – Health Behaviours

Differences by Age and Gender

- Men were more likely than women to smoke or be exposed to second hand smoke, or to use e-cigarettes.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to be exposed to second hand smoke.
- Men and those aged under 35 were the most likely to have an AUDIT score indicating alcohol-related risk.
- Among drinkers, those aged under 35 were the most likely to binge drink or drink before a night out.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to agree that getting drunk was acceptable.
- Men were more likely than women to agree that it was easier to enjoy a social event with a drink of alcohol or that it was acceptable to drink on public transport.

Trends

* denotes statistically significant change since 2014/15.

Current Smokers

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	28.0%	24.4%	-3.6%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	45.6%	27.4%	-18.2%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	36.3%	30.9%	-5.4%*
Greater Gorbals	34.3%	26.1%	-8.2%*
Govanhill	33.2%	25.1%	-8.1%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	39.2%	25.6%	-13.6%*

- There was a decrease in the proportion who smoked.

Exposed to Second Hand Smoke Most/Some of the Time

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	39.0%	29.9%	-9.1%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	60.5%	26.9%	-33.6%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	48.4%	35.6%	-12.8%*
Greater Gorbals	39.3%	26.1%	-13.2%*
Govanhill	38.1%	29.9%	-8.2%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	47.8%	33.5%	-14.3%*

- There was a decrease in the proportion were exposed to second hand smoke.

Meet Target of 5+ Fruit/Vegetables Per Day

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	37.4%	38.8%	+1.4%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	20.5%	31.5%	+11.0%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	22.1%	30.5%	+8.4%*
Greater Gorbals	32.5%	33.3%	+0.8%
Govanhill	26.1%	39.6%	+13.5%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	35.9%	31.7%	-4.2%

- There was an increase in the proportion who met the target of consuming five or more portions of fruit/vegetables.

3.2 Key Indicators – Health Behaviours

*** denotes significant difference to Glasgow City**

	Current Smokers	Exposed to Second Hand Smoke Most/Some of the Time
Glasgow City	24.4%	29.9%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	27.4%	26.9%
Ruchill/Possilpark	30.9%*	35.6%*
Greater Gorbals	26.1%	26.1%
Govanhill	25.1%	29.9%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	25.6%	33.5%

	AUDIT Score Indicating Risk	Binge Drinker (based on those who drank alcohol)	Meet Target of 5+ Fruit/Vegetables Per Day
Glasgow City	17.0%	61.6%	38.8%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	10.9%*	45.1%*	31.5%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	11.9%*	53.0%*	30.5%*
Greater Gorbals	15.9%	61.5%	33.3%*
Govanhill	11.5%*	60.1%	39.6%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	10.5%*	60.5%	31.7%*

Comparisons with Glasgow City

- Less likely to have an AUDIT score indicating alcohol-related risk.

SOCIAL HEALTH

ISOLATION



1 in 8 felt isolated from family/friends



BELONGING TO THE LOCAL AREA

73% Felt they belonged to their local area



FEELING VALUED

62%

Felt valued as a member of their community



EXPERIENCE OF CRIME

Anti-social behaviour Theft/burglary Vandalism
Domestic violence Physical attack



19%

were a victim of any of 5 types of crime in the last year

Glasgow City
13%

FEELINGS OF SAFETY

52%

Felt safe walking alone in their area



Men
64%

Glasgow City
75%

Women
41%

CARING

1 in 8 had caring responsibilities



4.1 Summary of Key Messages – Social Health

Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to feel lonely.
- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to feel they belonged to their local area.
- Experience of discrimination was limited to those aged under 65.
- Men were more likely than women to feel safe using local public transport or walking alone in their area.
- Women were more likely than men to be concerned about social issues or the amount of rubbish or dogs' dirt in their area.
- Women were more likely than men to have a positive view of local schools.

Trends

* denotes statistically significant change since 2014/15

Isolated from family and friends

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	9.9%	15.2%	+5.3%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	9.8%	12.1%	+2.3%
Ruchill/Possilpark	15.1%	19.4%	+4.3%
Greater Gorbals	14.2%	18.0%	+3.8%
Govanhill	6.7%	12.6%	+5.9%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	8.8%	14.2%	+5.4%*

- There was an increase in the proportion who felt isolated from friends and family.

Feel belong to the local area

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	76.5%	75.9%	-0.6%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	70.7%	65.5%	-5.2%
Ruchill/Possilpark	72.7%	71.1%	-1.6%
Greater Gorbals	68.4%	79.8%	+11.4%*
Govanhill	62.4%	73.1%	+10.7%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	84.8%	80.7%	-4.1%

- There was an increase in the proportion who felt they belonged to their local area.

Feel valued as member of the community

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	63.2%	61.2%	-2.0%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	62.4%	52.6%	-9.8%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	60.4%	58.4%	-2.0%
Greater Gorbals	38.4%	69.4%	+31.0%*
Govanhill	53.4%	62.0%	+8.6%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	76.1%	64.1%	-12.0%*

- There was an increase in the proportion who felt valued as a member of their community.

Feel local people can influence local decisions

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	73.1%	69.5%	-3.6%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	69.2%	64.7%	-4.5%
Ruchill/Possilpark	63.1%	72.5%	+9.4%*
Greater Gorbals	62.5%	73.5%	+11.0%*
Govanhill	61.9%	70.1%	+8.2%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	84.7%	71.1%	-13.6%*

- There was an increase in the proportion who felt that by working together local people can influence local decisions.

Feel safe using local public transport

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	88.7%	90.2%	+1.5%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	85.5%	79.7%	-5.8%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	89.2%	88.3%	-0.2%
Greater Gorbals	89.0%	92.2%	+3.2%
Govanhill	84.1%	82.9%	-1.2%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	94.2%	89.2%	-5.0%*

Feel safe walking alone in local area even after dark

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	66.7%	74.6%	+7.9%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	53.8%	67.4%	+13.6%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	53.9%	64.7%	+10.8%*
Greater Gorbals	63.7%	74.4%	+10.7%*
Govanhill	56.0%	52.1%	-3.9%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	68.9%	73.7%	+4.8%

4.2 Key Indicators – Social Health

* denotes significant difference to Glasgow City

	Isolated from family and friends	Felt Lonely in last 2 weeks (at least some of the time)	Feel belong to the local area
Glasgow City	15.2%	19.5%	75.9%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	12.1%	18.8%	65.5%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	19.4%*	24.9%*	71.1%*
Greater Gorbals	18.0%	21.2%	79.8%*
Govanhill	12.6%	22.2%	73.1%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	14.2%	21.4%	80.7%*

	Feel valued as a member of the community	Feel local people can influence local decisions	Victim of crime in the last year
Glasgow City	61.2%	69.5%	12.9%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	52.6%*	64.7%*	6.4%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	58.4%	72.5%	15.5%
Greater Gorbals	69.4%*	73.5%	16.5%*
Govanhill	62.0%	70.1%	19.0%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	64.1%	71.1%	14.7%

	Feel safe using local public transport	Feel safe walking alone in local area even after dark	Has caring responsibilities
Glasgow City	90.2%	74.6%	14.4%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	79.7%*	67.4%*	9.6%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	88.3%	64.7%*	11.0%*
Greater Gorbals	92.2%	74.4%	11.8%
Govanhill	82.9%*	52.1%*	12.1%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	89.2%	73.7%	14.9%

Comparisons with Glasgow City

- More likely to have been a victim of crime in the last year.
- Less likely to feel safe on local public transport.
- Less likely to feel safe walking alone in their areas.

SOCIAL CAPITAL

RECIPROCITY

59% agreed "this is a neighbourhood where neighbours look out for each other"



Glasgow City
74%

TRUST

52% agreed "generally speaking, you can trust people in my local area"



Glasgow City
77%

LOCAL FRIENDSHIPS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT



65%

valued local friendships

Glasgow City
73%



78%

had a positive view of social support

Glasgow City
83%

CLUBS/ASSOCIATIONS/GROUPS



14%

belonged to clubs, associations or groups

Glasgow City
26%

SOCIAL ACTIVISM

8%

engaged in social activism



VOLUNTEERING



13%

volunteered

Glasgow City
20%

5.1 Summary of Key Messages – Social Capital

Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged 35-64 were the least likely to have a positive view of reciprocity.
- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to have a positive view of social support.
- Those aged under 35 were the more likely to volunteer.

Trends

* denotes statistically significant change since 2014/15.

Positive Perception of Reciprocity

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	69.9%	74.3%	+4.4%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	68.5%	64.6%	-3.9%
Ruchill/Possilpark	65.2%	68.8%	-3.6%
Greater Gorbals	64.7%	77.9%	+13.2%*
Govanhill	57.0%	58.6%	+1.6%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	78.0%	74.7%	-3.3%

Positive Perception of Trust

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	71.7%	77.0%	+5.3%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	61.4%	67.4%	+6.0%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	55.6%	68.9%	+13.3%*
Greater Gorbals	65.1%	78.4%	+13.3%*
Govanhill	52.9%	52.4%	-0.5%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	73.2%	73.2%	0.0%

Value Local Friendships

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	73.0%	72.9%	-0.1%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	69.2%	70.8%	+1.6%
Ruchill/Possilpark	66.0%	67.4%	+1.4%
Greater Gorbals	56.2%	71.6%	+15.4%*
Govanhill	63.4%	64.8%	+1.4%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	80.9%	72.4%	-8.5%*

Positive Perception of Social Support

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	77.7%	82.6%	+4.9%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	75.1%	86.5%	+11.4%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	75.5%	80.1%	+4.6%
Greater Gorbals	74.6%	83.0%	+8.4%*
Govanhill	70.4%	78.2%	+7.8%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	86.5%	84.6%	-1.9%

- There was an increase in the proportion who had a positive view of social support.

5.2 Key Indicators – Social Capital

*** denotes significant difference to Glasgow City**

	Positive perception of reciprocity	Positive perception of trust	Value local friendships
Glasgow City	74.3%	77.0%	72.9%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	64.6%*	67.4%*	70.8%
Ruchill/Possilpark	68.8%*	68.9%*	67.4%*
Greater Gorbals	77.9%	78.4%	71.6%
Govanhill	58.6%*	52.4%*	64.8%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	74.7%	73.2%*	72.4%

	Positive perception of social support	Volunteered in last year	Engaged in social activism in last year
Glasgow City	82.6%	20.0%	6.9%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	86.5%*	11.6%*	2.2%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	80.1%	15.1%*	6.5%
Greater Gorbals	83.0%	17.0%	9.0%
Govanhill	78.2%*	13.1%*	8.1%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	84.6%	13.7%*	4.6%*

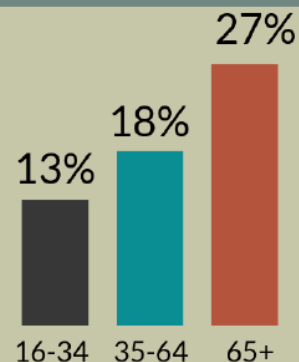
Comparisons with Glasgow City

- Less likely to have a positive view of reciprocity.
- Less likely to have a positive view trust.
- Less likely to value local friendships.
- Less likely to have a positive view of social support.
- Less likely to volunteer.

FINANCIAL WELLBEING

STATE BENEFITS

1 in 6 received all income from state benefits



ADEQUACY OF INCOME



59%

satisfied with household income

Glasgow City
68%

DIFFICULTY FINDING UNEXPECTED SUMS



DIFFICULTY MEETING NECESSARY EXPENSES



37%

difficulty meeting necessary bills and living expenses

Glasgow City
30%

FOOD INSECURITY



experienced food insecurity in last year

Mild: 4.7%

Moderate: 2.9%

Severe: 4.5%

6.1 Summary of Key Messages – Financial Wellbeing

Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to receive all income from benefits.
- Women were more likely than men to have a positive view of the adequacy of their household income.
- Those aged 65 or over were the least likely to had difficulty meeting necessary living costs, the least likely to have a problem finding unexpected sums and the least likely to experience food insecurity.
- Men were more likely than women to experience food insecurity.
- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to gamble.

Trends

* denotes statistically significant change since 2014/15

All Household Income from State Benefits

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	19.7%	17.2%	-2.5%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	32.4%	23.5%	-8.9%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	43.7%	30.6%	-13.1%*
Greater Gorbals	37.7%	19.0%	-18.7%*
Govanhill	24.4%	17.1%	-7.3%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	28.3%	16.4%	-11.9%*

- There was a decrease in the proportion who received all household income from benefits.

Positive Perception of Adequacy of Household Income

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	71.6%	68.1%	-3.5%*
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	69.1%	61.9%	-7.2%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	54.8%	51.1%	-3.7%
Greater Gorbals	62.3%	65.4%	+3.1%
Govanhill	51.2%	58.9%	+7.7%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	73.1%	72.9%	-0.2%

- There was an increase in the proportion who had a positive perception of the adequacy of their household income.

6.2 Key Indicators – Financial Wellbeing

*** denotes significant difference to Glasgow City**

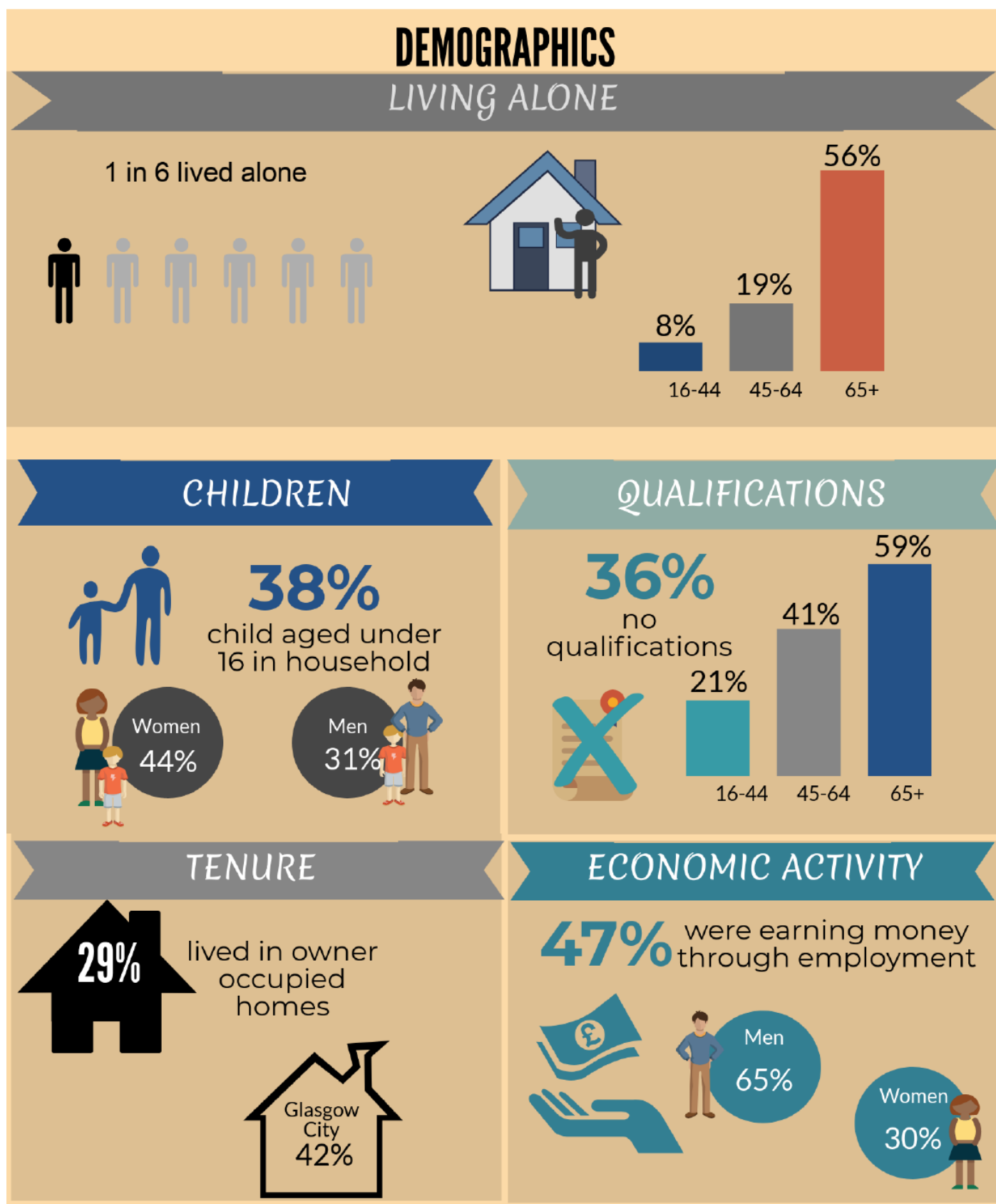
	All household income from state benefits	Positive perception of adequacy of household income	Difficulty meeting essential living costs
Glasgow City	17.2%	68.1%	30.1%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	23.5%*	61.9%*	35.4%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	30.6%*	51.1%*	29.8%
Greater Gorbals	19.0%	65.4%	24.6%*
Govanhill	17.1%	58.9%*	37.1%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	16.4%	72.9%*	28.7%

	Problem finding £35	Problem finding £165	Problem finding £1,600
Glasgow City	12.5%	46.4%	83.7%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	17.6%*	54.2%*	90.5%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	16.3%*	53.4%*	83.6%
Greater Gorbals	18.0%*	62.1%*	83.7%
Govanhill	17.8%*	56.7%*	84.5%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	15.0%	45.7%	79.8%*

	Specific actions with credit/store card in last year	Any food insecurity in last year	Severe food insecurity in last year
Glasgow City	12.1%	10.8%	4.6%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	7.0%*	8.5%	3.6%
Ruchill/Possilpark	10.0%	12.9%	6.6%
Greater Gorbals	6.9%*	10.4%	5.0%
Govanhill	7.9%*	12.1%	4.5%
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	7.8%*	9.7%	5.0%

Comparisons with Glasgow City

- Less likely to have a positive perception of the adequacy of their household income.
- More likely to have difficulty meeting essential living costs.
- More likely to say it would be a problem to find unexpected sums of £35.
- More likely to say it would be a problem to find unexpected sums of £165.
- Less likely to have taken specific actions with a credit/store card in the last year.



7.1 Summary of Key Messages – Demographics

Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to live alone.
- Women were more likely than men to live with a child.
- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to say they had no qualifications.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to live in privately rented homes.
- Men were more likely than women to be economically active.

Trends

* denotes statistically significant change since 2014/15

No Qualifications

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	18.8%	19.2%	+0.4%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	31.9%	34.3%	+2.4%
Ruchill/Possilpark	28.7%	28.5%	-0.2%
Greater Gorbals	24.3%	19.7%	-4.6%
Govanhill	41.5%	35.6%	-5.9%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	21.0%	23.2%	+2.2%

- There was a decrease in the proportion who said they had no qualifications.

7.2 Key Indicators – Demographics

*** denotes significant difference to Glasgow City**

	No qualifications
Glasgow City	19.2%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	34.3%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	28.5%*
Greater Gorbals	19.7%
Govanhill	35.6%*
Garthamlock/Ruchazie	23.2%

Comparison with Glasgow City

- More likely to say they had no qualifications.