



**Summary  
Report**

**NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde  
2017/18 Adult Health and Wellbeing Survey**

**Glasgow City HSCP - Parkhead/Dalmarnock  
Summary Report**

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# 1 Introduction

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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 – Parkhead/Dalmarnock 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
○ <b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>565</b>
○ 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

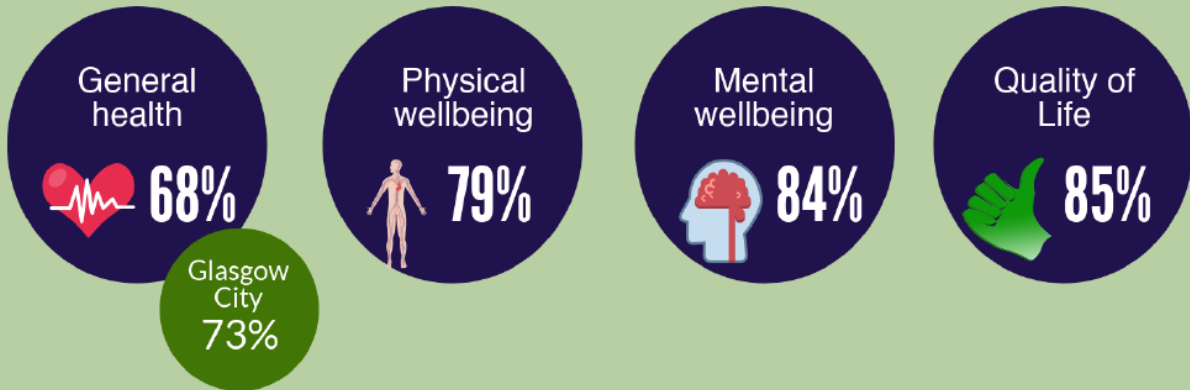
### **NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde 2018 Adult Health and Wellbeing Survey (Glasgow City – Parkhead/Dalmarnock Neighbourhood Report)**

<https://www.stor.scot.nhs.uk/handle/11289/579940>

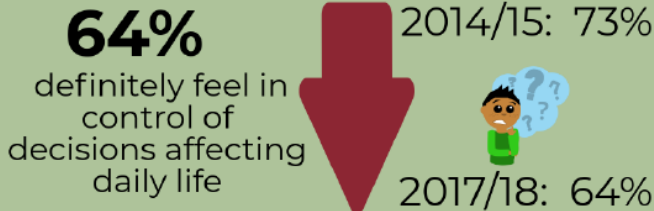
## HEALTH AND ILLNESS

### VIEWS OF HEALTH

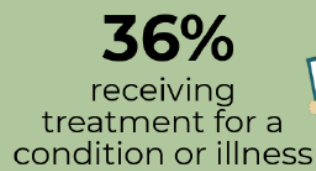
Proportion with a positive view of:



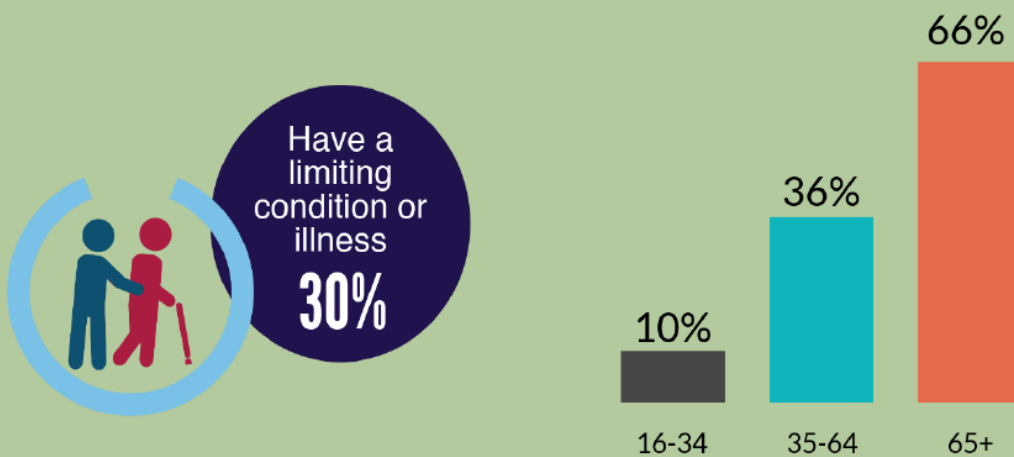
### FEELING IN CONTROL



### 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 and men were the least likely to feel in control of the decisions affecting their 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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>67.9%</b>	<b>68.3%</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
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%

### Positive Perception of Physical Wellbeing

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	78.0%	79.1%	+1.1%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>76.7%</b>	<b>78.9%</b>	<b>+2.2%</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>83.9%</b>	<b>+2.2%</b>
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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>72.5%</b>	<b>64.3%</b>	<b>-8.2%*</b>
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 a decrease 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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>82.8%</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>+2.3%</b>
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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
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%

## Receiving Treatment for at Least One Condition or Illness

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	37.7%	41.4%	+3.7%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>47.0%</b>	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>-10.8%*</b>
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 a decrease in the proportion who were receiving treatment for at least one condition or illness.



## 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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>68.3%*</b>	<b>78.9%</b>	<b>83.9%</b>	<b>64.3%*</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>36.2%*</b>
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 general health.
- Less likely to feel in control of the decisions affecting their life.
- Less likely to be receiving treatment for at least one condition.

# HEALTH BEHAVIOURS

## SMOKING

**27%**  
were smokers



Decrease in proportion of smokers



2014/15: 47%

2017/18: 27%

**27%**



Exposed to second-hand smoke most/some of the time

Decrease in proportion exposed



2014/15: 61%

2017/18: 27%

## ALCOHOL

**11%**

AUDIT score indicating alcohol-related risk



Men 17%



Women 6%

Glasgow City 17%

**17%**

agreed getting drunk is acceptable

Glasgow City 30%



## DIET



**31%**

5+ portions of fruit/veg per day

Glasgow City 39%

Men 27%

Women 35%



## PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

**42%**

active for 150 minutes per week

Glasgow City 65%



Men 52%



Women 33%



## 3.1 Summary of Key Messages – Health Behaviours

### Differences by Age and Gender

- Men were more likely than women to drink alcohol or have an AUDIT score which indicated alcohol-related risk. Among those who drank alcohol, men were more likely than women to binge.
- Men were more likely than women to agree that it was easier to enjoy a social event with a drink of alcohol.
- Those aged 65 or over were the least likely to drink alcohol.
- Among those who drank alcohol, those aged under 35 were the most likely to binge or drink before a night out.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to agree that getting drunk was acceptable.
- Women were more likely than men to feel there were too many pubs, bars or restaurants selling alcohol in their area.
- Women were more likely than men to meet the target of consuming five or more portions of fruit/vegetables per day.
- Men and those aged under 35 were the most likely to meet the target of 150 minutes of physical activity per week.

## 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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>45.6%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>-18.2%*</b>
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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>60.5%</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>-33.6%*</b>
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 who 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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>+11.0%*</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>26.9%</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>10.9%*</b>	<b>45.1%*</b>	<b>31.5%*</b>
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 drink alcohol or have an AUDIT score which indicated alcohol-related risk.
- (Among those who drank alcohol) less likely to binge drink.
- Less likely to meet the target of consuming five or more portions of fruit/vegetables per day.

# SOCIAL HEALTH

## ISOLATION

1 in 8 felt isolated from family/friends



## BELONGING TO THE LOCAL AREA

66% Felt they belonged to their local area

Glasgow City 76%



## FEELING VALUED

53% Felt valued as a member of their community

2015: 62%

2018: 53%

Glasgow City 61%



## EXPERIENCE OF CRIME



6% were a victim of any of 5 types of crime in the last year

Men 9%

Women 5%

Glasgow City 13%



## FEELINGS OF SAFETY

67% Felt safe walking alone in their area

Men 79%

Glasgow City 75%

Women 58%



## CARING

1 in 10 had caring responsibilities



10%



## 4.1 Summary of Key Messages – Social Health

### Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to feel they belonged to their local area, feel valued as a member of the community or feel that local people can influence local decisions.
- Men were more likely than women to have been discriminated against or a victim of crime in the last year.
- 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 or environmental issues in their area.

### 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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>+2.3%</b>
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%*

### Feel belong to the local area

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	76.5%	75.9%	-0.6%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>70.7%</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>
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%

## Feel valued as member of the community

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	63.2%	61.2%	-2.0%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>-9.8%*</b>
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 a decrease in the proportion who felt valued as a member of the community.

## Feel local people can influence local decisions

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	73.1%	69.5%	-3.6%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>69.2%</b>	<b>64.7%</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>
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%*

## Feel safe using local public transport

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	88.7%	90.2%	+1.5%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>85.5%</b>	<b>79.7%</b>	<b>-5.8%*</b>
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%*

- There was a decrease in the proportion who felt safe using local public transport.



## 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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>53.8%</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	<b>+13.6%*</b>
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%

- There was an increase in the proportion who felt safe walking alone in their area even after dark.

## 4.2 Key Indicators – Social Health

\* denotes significant difference to Glasgow City

\* denotes statistically significant difference compared to Glasgow City (2018 data).

	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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>65.5%*</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>52.6%*</b>	<b>64.7%*</b>	<b>6.4%*</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>79.7%*</b>	<b>67.4%*</b>	<b>9.6%*</b>
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**

- Less likely to feel they belong to the local area.
- Less likely to feel valued as a member of the community.
- Less likely to feel that local people can influence local decisions.
- Less likely to have been the victim of crime in the last year.
- Less likely to feel safe using public transport.
- Less likely to feel safe walking alone in their area.
- Less likely to be carers.

## SOCIAL CAPITAL

### RECIPROCITY

**65%** agreed "this is a neighbourhood where neighbours look out for each other"



Glasgow City  
**74%**

### TRUST

**67%** agreed "generally speaking, you can trust people in my local area"



Glasgow City  
**77%**

## LOCAL FRIENDSHIPS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT



**71%**  
valued local friendships



**86%**  
had a positive view of social support

Glasgow City  
**83%**

## CLUBS/ASSOCIATIONS/GROUPS



**12%** belonged to clubs, associations or groups

Glasgow City  
**26%**

## SOCIAL ACTIVISM

**2%**  
engaged in social activism



Glasgow City  
**7%**

## VOLUNTEERING



**12%**  
volunteered

Glasgow City  
**20%**

## 5.1 Summary of Key Messages – Social Capital

### Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged under 35 and women were the least likely to have a positive view of reciprocity.
- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to value local friendships.
- Women were more likely than men to have a positive view of social support.

### 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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>68.5%</b>	<b>64.6%</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>
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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	<b>+6.0%*</b>
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%

- There was an increase in the proportion who were positive about trust.

## Value Local Friendships

	2014/15	2018	Change (* denotes significant change)
Glasgow City	73.0%	72.9%	-0.1%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>69.2%</b>	<b>70.8%</b>	<b>+1.6%</b>
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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>75.1%</b>	<b>86.5%</b>	<b>+11.4%*</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>64.6%*</b>	<b>67.4%*</b>	<b>70.8%</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>86.5%*</b>	<b>11.6%*</b>	<b>2.2%*</b>
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 positive views of reciprocity
- Less likely to have a positive view of trust.
- More likely to have a positive view of social support.
- Less likely to volunteer.
- Less likely to have engaged in social activism in the last year.

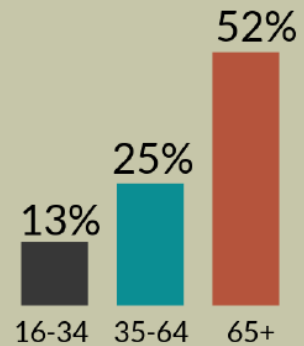
# FINANCIAL WELLBEING

## STATE BENEFITS

1 in 4 received all income from state benefits



Glasgow City  
17%



## ADEQUACY OF INCOME



62%

satisfied with household income

Glasgow City  
68%

## DIFFICULTY FINDING UNEXPECTED SUMS



## DIFFICULTY MEETING NECESSARY EXPENSES



35%

difficulty meeting necessary bills and living expenses

Glasgow City  
30%

## FOOD INSECURITY



experienced food insecurity in last year

Mild: 2.2%

Moderate: 2.7%

Severe: 3.6%



## 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 household income from benefits.
- Those aged under 35 were the least likely to gamble, and men were more likely than women 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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>-8.9%*</b>
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%*
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>69.1%</b>	<b>61.9%</b>	<b>-7.2%*</b>
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 a decrease 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

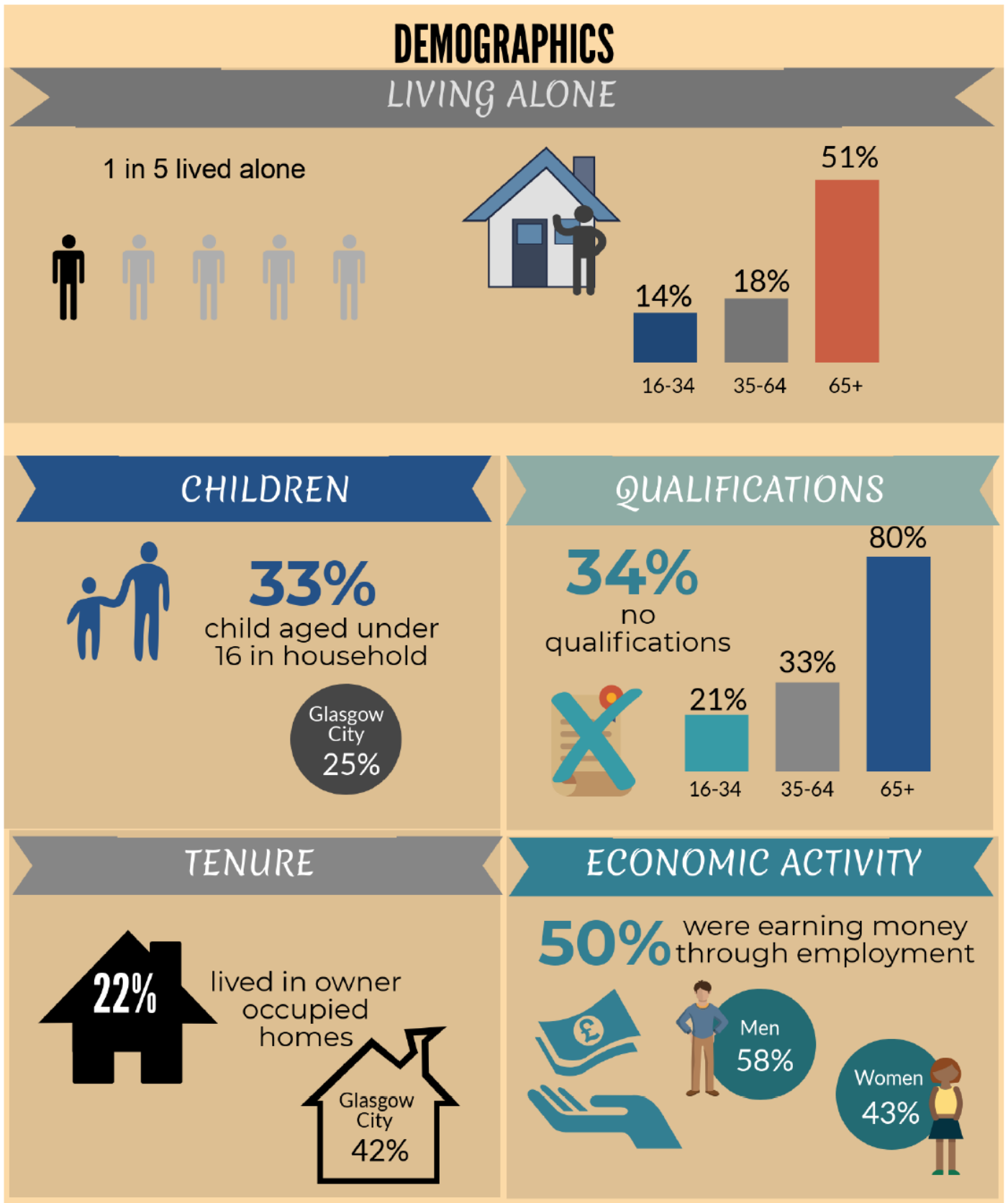
	All household income from state benefits	Positive perception of adequacy of household income	Difficulty meeting essential living costs
Glasgow City	17.2%	68.1%	30.1%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>23.5%*</b>	<b>61.9%*</b>	<b>35.4%*</b>
Ruchill/Possilpark	30.6%*	51.1%*	29.8%
Greater Gorbals	19.0%	65.4%	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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>17.6%*</b>	<b>54.2%*</b>	<b>90.5%*</b>
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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>7.0%*</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
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

- More likely to receive all household income from benefits.
- Less likely to have a positive perception of the adequacy of their household income.
- More likely to have difficulty meeting necessary living expenses.
- More likely to have a problem meeting unexpected sums of £35.
- More likely to have a problem meeting unexpected sums of £165.
- More likely to have a problem meeting unexpected sums of £1,600.
- Less likely to have taken specific actions with credit/store cards 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.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to live with a child.
- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to say they had no qualifications.
- Those aged 35-64 were the most likely to live in owner-occupied homes.
- Those aged under 35 and men were the most likely 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%
<b>Parkhead/Dalmarnock</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>+2.4%</b>
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%

## 7.2 Key Indicators – Demographics

**\* denotes significant difference to Glasgow City**

	No qualifications
<b>Glasgow City</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
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.