



**Summary
Report**

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

**Glasgow City HSCP - Garthamlock/Ruchazie
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 – Garthamlock/Ruchazie 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

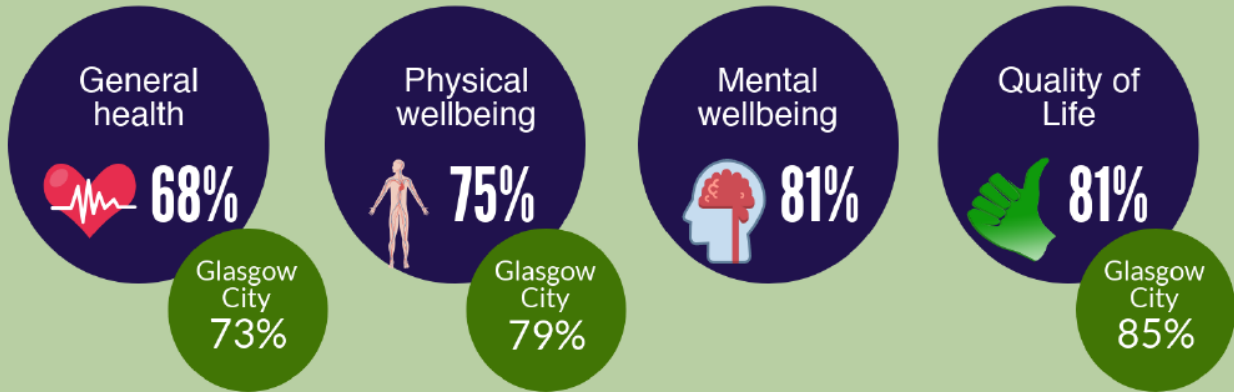
**NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde 2017/18 Adult Health and Wellbeing Survey
(Glasgow City – Garthamlock/Ruchazie Neighbourhood Report)**

<https://www.stor.scot.nhs.uk/handle/11289/579939>

HEALTH AND ILLNESS

VIEWS OF HEALTH

Proportion with a positive view of:



FEELING IN CONTROL

71%
definitely feel in control of decisions affecting daily life



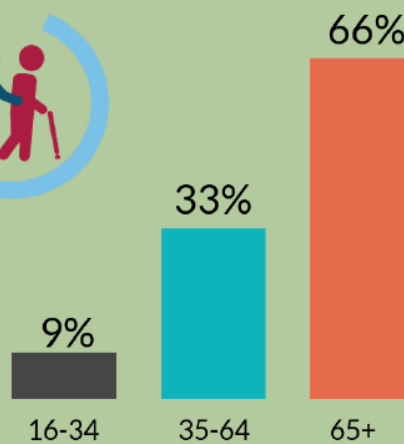
TREATMENT

40%
receiving treatment for a condition or illness



LIMITING CONDITIONS/ILLNESSES

Have a limiting condition or illness
31%



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 views of their general health, physical wellbeing, mental/emotional wellbeing and quality of life.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to definitely feel in control of the decisions affecting their life and women were more likely than men to feel in control.
- 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 condition or illness.

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%

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%

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%

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%

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 general health.
- Less likely to have a positive view of their physical wellbeing.
- Less likely to have a positive view of their quality of life.

HEALTH BEHAVIOURS

SMOKING

26%
were smokers



Decrease in proportion of smokers



2014/15: 39%

2018: 26%

34%



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

Decrease in proportion exposed



2014/15: 48%

2018: 34%

ALCOHOL



11%

AUDIT score indicating alcohol-related risk

Glasgow City
17%



Men
16%



Women
7%

28%

agreed getting drunk is acceptable



Men
34%



Women
23%



DIET



32%

5+ portions of fruit/veg per day

Glasgow City
39%



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

58%

active for 150 minutes per week

Glasgow City
65%



3.1 Summary of Key Messages – Health Behaviours

Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged 35-64 were the most likely to smoke.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to drink alcohol, but those aged 35-64 were the most likely to have an AUDIT score which indicated risk.
- Men were more likely than women to have an AUDIT score which indicated risk, and among those who drank alcohol men were more likely than women to binge drink.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to agree that getting drunk is acceptable or that it is acceptable to drink on trains. Among those who drank alcohol, those aged under 35 were the most likely to drink before a night out.
- Men were more likely than women to agree that getting drunk is acceptable, that it is easier to enjoy a social event with a drink of alcohol and that it is acceptable to drink on trains.
- Women were more likely than men to feel there were too many pubs, bars and restaurants selling alcohol in their area.
- Those aged under 35 were the most likely to report at least weekly consumption of crisps/nuts, sweets/chocolate, sugary drinks, takeaways and shop-bought coffee.
- Men were more likely than women to report weekly consumption of pies/pasties/sausage rolls/chips, takeaways or readymade meals. Women were more likely to report weekly consumption of sweets/chocolate.
- Those aged 65 or over were the least likely to meet the target of 150 minutes per week, and had the highest mean sedentary behaviour times.

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 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%
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%

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 which indicated risk.
- Less likely to meet the target of consuming five or more portions of fruit/vegetables per day.

SOCIAL HEALTH

ISOLATION



1 in 7 felt isolated from family/friends



BELONGING TO THE LOCAL AREA

81% Felt they belonged to their local area



Glasgow City
76%

FEELING VALUED

64%

Felt valued as a member of their community



EXPERIENCE OF CRIME

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



15%

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

FEELINGS OF SAFETY

74%

Felt safe walking alone in their area



Men
85%

Women
64%

CARING

1 in 7 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 they belonged to their local area and feel valued as a member of their community.
- Men were more likely than women to feel safe using local public transport or feel safe walking alone in their area even after dark.
- Women were more likely than men to have a negative perception of the amount of drug activity, the amount of dogs' dirt and the availability of pleasant places to walk in their area.
- Those aged under 35 were the more likely to have a positive perception of local police.
- Women were more likely than men to have a positive perception of local nurse-led clinics and out-of-hours medical service.
- Those aged under 35 were the least likely to have caring responsibilities.

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 family and friends.

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%

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 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%*
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 a decrease in the proportion who agreed that 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%*

- 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%*
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 feel they belonged to their local area.

SOCIAL CAPITAL

RECIPROCITY

75% agreed "this is a neighbourhood where neighbours look out for each other"



TRUST

73% agreed "generally speaking, you can trust people in my local area"



Glasgow City
77%

LOCAL FRIENDSHIPS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT



72% valued local friendships



85% had a positive view of social support

CLUBS/ASSOCIATIONS/GROUPS



15% belonged to clubs, associations or groups

Glasgow City
26%

SOCIAL ACTIVISM

5% engaged in social activism



Glasgow City
7%

VOLUNTEERING



14% volunteered

Glasgow City
20%

5.1 Summary of Key Messages – Social Capital

Differences by Age and Gender

- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to have a positive perception of reciprocity.
- Men were more likely than women to have a positive perception of social support or belong to clubs, associations or groups.

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%*

- There was a decrease in the proportion who valued local friendships.

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%

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%*

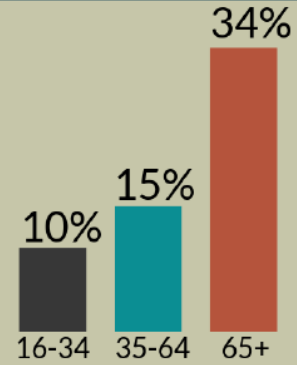
Comparisons with Glasgow City

- Less likely to have a positive perception of trust.
- Less likely to volunteer.
- Less likely to have engaged in social activism.

FINANCIAL WELLBEING

STATE BENEFITS

1 in 6 received all income from state benefits



ADEQUACY OF INCOME



73%

satisfied with household income

Glasgow City
68%

DIFFICULTY FINDING UNEXPECTED SUMS



DIFFICULTY MEETING NECESSARY EXPENSES



29%

difficulty meeting necessary bills and living expenses

FOOD INSECURITY



experienced food insecurity in last year

Mild: 3.1%

Moderate: 1.6%

Severe: 5.0%

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 35-64 were the least likely to have a positive perception of the adequacy of their household income and the most likely to say they would have a problem finding an unexpected sum of £35.
- Women were more likely than men to say they would have a problem finding £35.
- Those aged under 35 were the least likely to gamble. 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%*
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%

6.2 Key Indicators – Financial Wellbeing

* denotes significant difference to Glasgow City

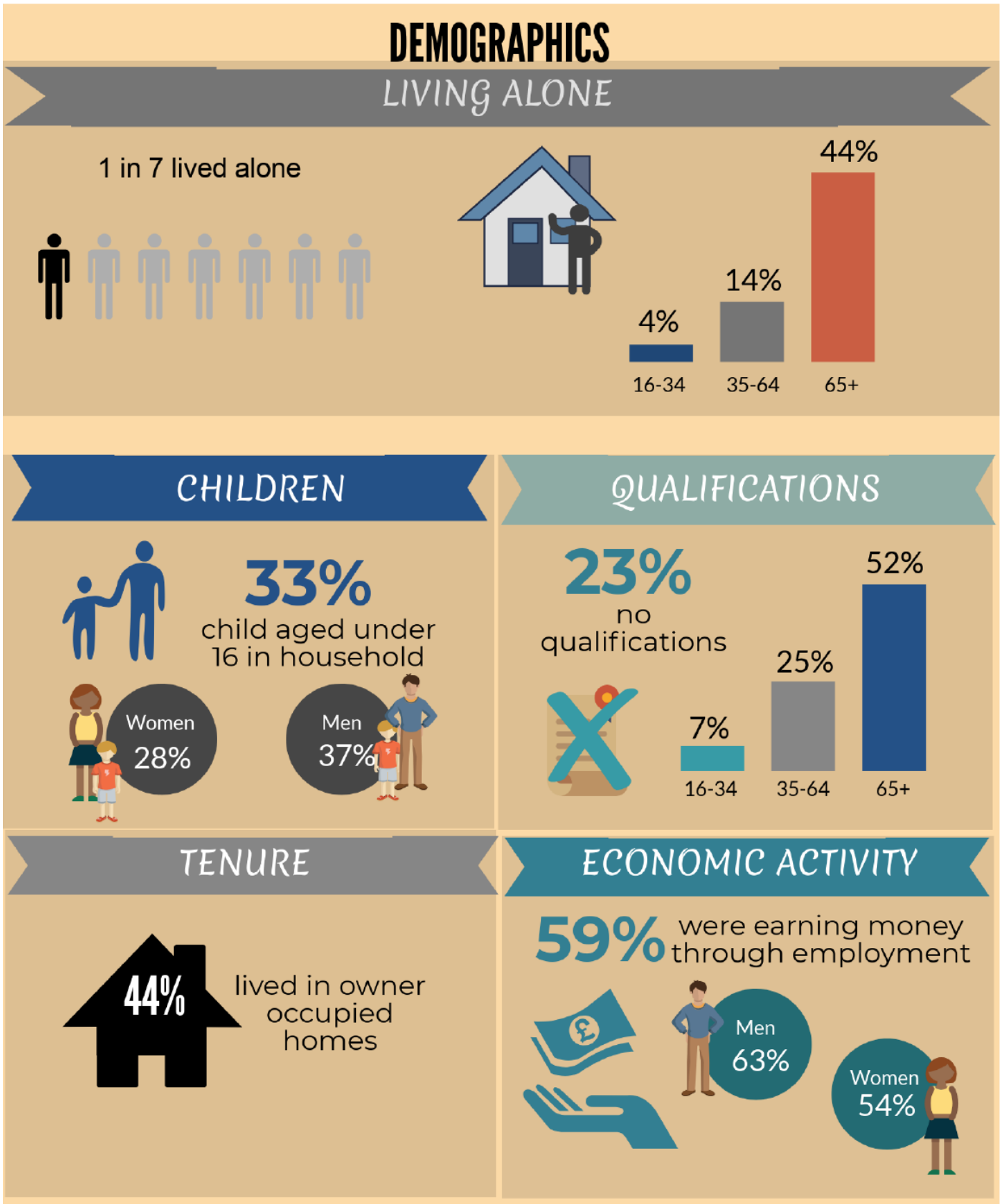
	All household income from state benefits	Positive perception of adequacy of household income	Difficulty meeting essential living costs
Glasgow City	17.2%	68.1%	30.1%
Parkhead/Dalmarnock	23.5%*	61.9%*	35.4%*
Ruchill/Possilpark	30.6%*	51.1%*	29.8%
Greater Gorbals	19.0%	65.4%	24.6%*
Govanhill	17.1%	58.9%*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

- More likely to have a positive perception of the adequacy of their household income.
- Less likely to say they would have a problem finding an unexpected sum of £1,600.
- Less likely to have taken any specific actions with a credit/store card in 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 in a household with a child.
- Those aged 65 or over were the most likely to say they had no qualifications.
- Those aged under 35 were the least likely to live in socially rented homes; those aged 65 or over were the least 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%

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

No key indicator with a significant difference to Glasgow City.