





## Project Town Rutherglen – Inequalities Data

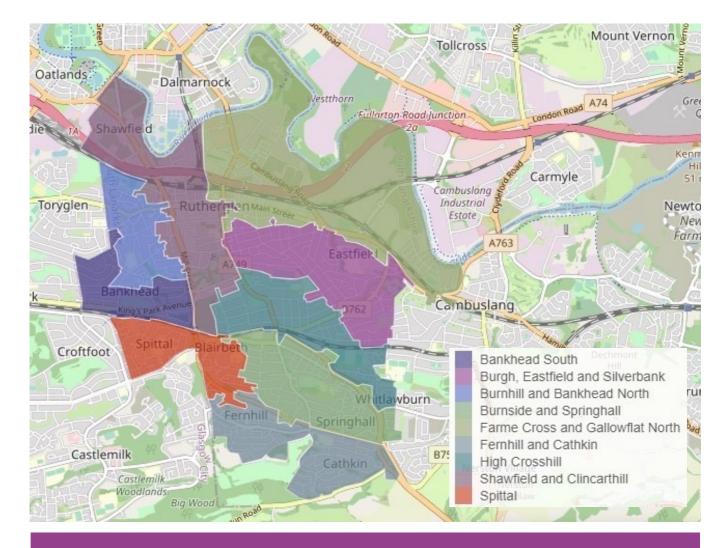
The Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme is a 3-year programme which is being delivered by Public Health Scotland and the Improvement Service jointly with local authorities and local NHS boards. The ambition is to improve Scotland's wellbeing by reducing significant inequality in the health of its people while addressing the health of our planet.

This infographic highlights the key insights from a comprehensive data exercise to understand the most significant inequalities experienced by the most deprived population of Rutherglen.

### **About Rutherglen**

Situated to the north of South Lanarkshire, bordering Glasgow City, Rutherglen comprises of 9 intermediate zones, with a population of 34,250 residents in 2021.



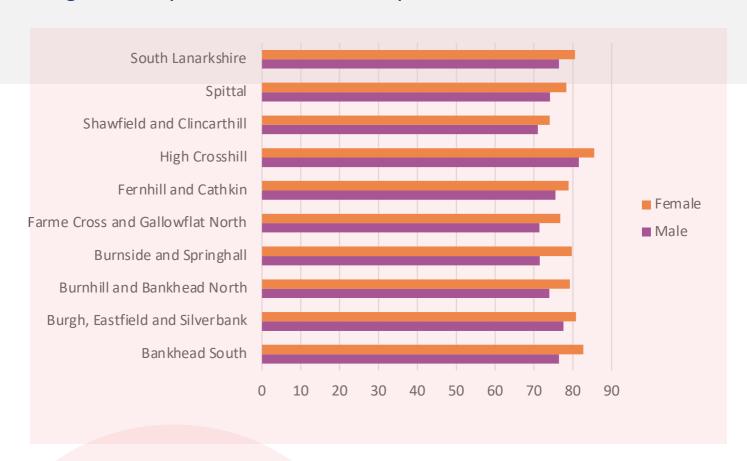


# Main areas of inequality

- 1 Life Expectancy
- 2 Poverty, with a focus on children
- 3 Alcohol-related hospitalisations
- People on out of work benefits
- 5 Proximity to a derelict site

## Life expectancy

Life expectancy variances across neighbourhoods in Rutherglen are as high as 10½ years for men and 11½ years for women



#### Cancer

Seven out of nine intermediate zones in Rutherglen have an early deaths from cancer (under 75s) rate per 100,000 higher than South Lanarkshire and Scotland







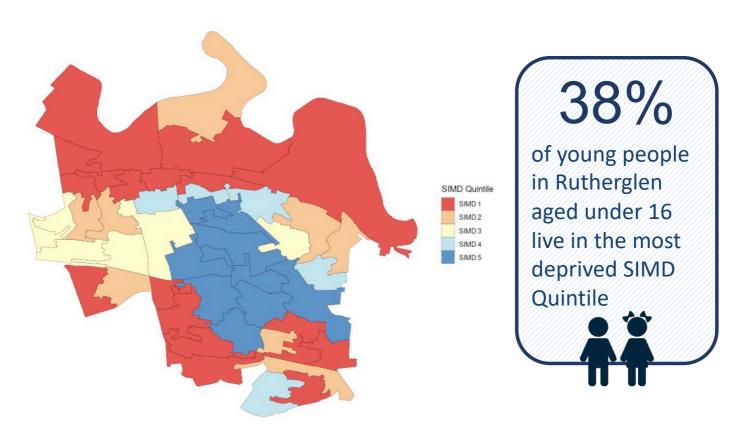




Burnhill and Bankhead North,
Burnside and Springhall and
Farme Cross and Gallowflat
North have a rate of early
deaths from coronary heart
disease more than double
the Scottish average

## Poverty with a focus on Children

Over one third of the population of Rutherglen live in the most deprived Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 (SIMD) quintile



People who live in the most deprived areas are most likely to experience conditions which limit their opportunities in life

27% \*\*

of children in Spittal intermediate zone live in poverty (2021/22) compared to 15.5% in Scotland

Over 20% of children in Spittal,
Shawfield and Clincarthill, Bankhead
South and Burnhill and Bankhead
North are living in poverty, compared
to 15.5% in Scotland

## **Alcohol-related hospitalisations**

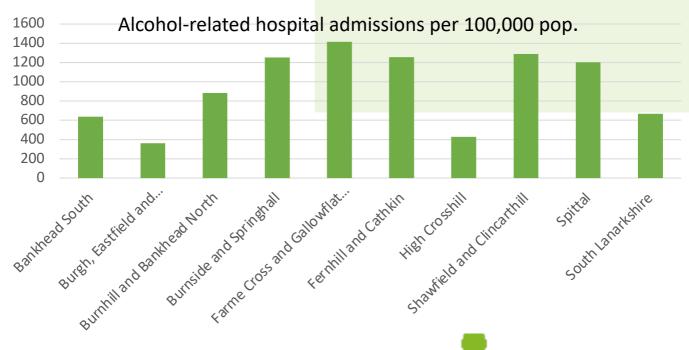


Alcohol-related hospital admission rates in 5 intermediate zones across Rutherglen are more than double the Scottish rate

These admissions are diagnosed during the hospital stay. Conditions can be:

Alcoholic liver disease Overconsumption of alcohol Alcohol withdrawal Dependency

This figure includes patients that may have been admitted more than once



Farme Cross and Gallowflat North is 47% higher than South Lanarkshire

For alcohol related hospital admissions



## People on out of work benefits

Over 25% of the population of Burnhill and Bankhead North, Spittal, Shawfield and Clincarthill and Fernhill and Cathkin, are in receipt of out of work benefits - compared to South Lanarkshire (17%) and Scotland at (15.8%)



#### **Universal Credit**

6 out of 9 intermediate Zones in Rutherglen have a rate per 1,000 of people on Universal Credit higher than that for Scotland (104 per 1,000 people)

#### **Pension Credit**

**6 out of 9** intermediate zones in Rutherglen have a rate of pension credit cases per 1,000 of people over 60 years higher than that of Scotland (88 per 1,000 people)

The % of the working age population in receipt of out of work benefits by Intermediate Zone in Rutherglen:

**Bankhead South 17%** 

**Burnside and Springhall 22%** 

**Burnhill and Bankhead North 28%** 

**Burgh, Eastfield and Silverbank 13%** 

Farme Cross and Gallowflat North 22%

Fernhill and Cathkin 25%

**High Crosshill 8%** 

**Shawfield and Clincarthill 26%** 

Spittal 27%

**South Lanarkshire 17%** 

**Scotland 16%** 



#### Proximity to a derelict site

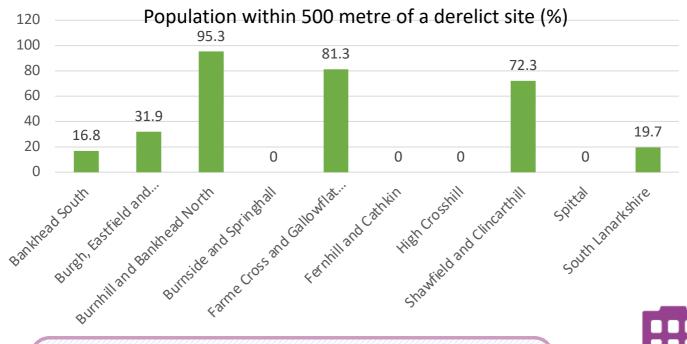
33%

Of the population in Rutherglen live within 500 metres of a derelict site

A report by the Scottish Land Commission found that "derelict sites can have a detrimental impact on a community's health, environment, economy and social cohesion."

\*Transforming Scotland's Approach to vacant and derelict Land

Across Scotland, 27% of the population live within 500 metres of a derelict site. In Rutherglen the proportion of people living within 500 metres of derelict land varies from 0% in High Crosshill to 95% in Burnhill and Bankhead North.



The proximity to derelict land as a main area of inequality is unique to Rutherglen within the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme



#### **Additional Information**

#### **Data limitations**

- Population size limits what can be shared without disclosure
- Primary care data not always available
- Some measures not available through national databases (i.e. wait times)
- Data doesn't include most recent census information

#### **Data sources used**

**SCOT PHO** 

**National Records Scotland** 

Improvement Service Profiles

**Scottish Government** 

**DWP Stat Xplore** 

**SIMD** 

# What we are hearing in our communities

This data was the starting point for identifying inequalities in Rutherglen and is complemented by a qualitative data profile and infographic that brings a deeper understanding of who is impacted by inequalities and how.

Profile produced in June 2023 using data up to 2022

#### **Additional Information**

Alongside this information, decision makers should embed the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes in policy and action. To ensure every place has what it needs to enable the wellbeing of people and planet.

