



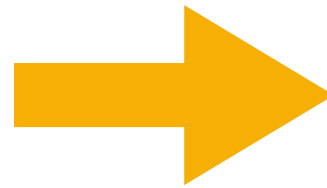
# GLASGOW: A CHANGING CITY

## POVERTY AND THE ECONOMY

### Key stats.....



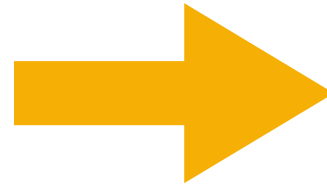
Glasgow has become **less deprived**, compared to the rest of Scotland



The percentage of Glaswegians living in the **most deprived** decile in Scotland reduced from **46% in 2004 to 28% in 2020**



Children are more likely to live in **deprived areas** than any other age group



**35%** of children live in the **most deprived areas**



### Covid-19 impact.....

Employment rates in Glasgow grew slightly during the pandemic, but **are still lower than Scotland or the UK**



The number of people claiming **benefits** also grew, meaning a **probable increase in working poverty**

Work, travel and economic restrictions had an **unequal and more detrimental impact** on population groups that were **already disadvantaged**



### Our recommendations.....



Policy needs to **better compensate essential workers** - jobs which are historically **low paid** and do not currently offer people a **real living wage**



**Sustainable economic policies** such as Community Wealth Building should be put into practice more widely, **incorporating economic solutions not wholly reliant on growth**



Benefit increases which were implemented during the pandemic need to be **maintained** and target known vulnerable groups



People with experience of poverty need to be **included in decision making** on economic policy

It is crucial to continually monitor and report on both longstanding inequalities and emerging trends to inform population health debate, policy choices and service planning

..... Search 'changing city 2021' at [www.gcph.co.uk](http://www.gcph.co.uk) .....