



GLASGOW: A CHANGING CITY DISABILITIES

Key stats

Disabled people across Scotland and the UK are more likely to face multiple disadvantage than non-disabled people

Almost **one quarter** of all people in Glasgow have a limiting health condition or disability



In 2019, Glasgow's **employment rate** for disabled people was 46%, **20% lower** than the average in the city (66%)

There are no specialist mental health facilities in Scotland for children and young people with learning disabilities



Covid-19 impact

Disabled people experience greater ill-health and higher mortality rates, **experienced worse health outcomes related to Covid-19** and were more impacted by other aspects of the pandemic:



Disabled people faced **additional employment barriers** both before and during the pandemic



Disabled people were **three times more likely to be food insecure** - especially people with specific dietary needs or who were worried about the risk of going to potentially busy supermarkets



The impacts of lockdown have been more acutely felt by disabled people who are more likely to be **socially isolated** and to be **digitally excluded**



Our recommendations



Sustained and meaningful community engagement with disabled groups, is needed when **planning services and spaces**, so that everyone in the community is equally able to benefit

As we recover from Covid-19, **fair, secure and well-paid work** must be a priority, and this means **targeting groups who face additional barriers to employment**



Tackling digital exclusion means providing both affordable **digital access to all**, and **alternative ways to access services and information**



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

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