NHSGGC Analysis : Demographics

This summary presents analysis of volunteering data in the 2022/2023 NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHSGGC) Health and Wellbeing Survey and builds on analysis of the 2017/2018 dataset as well as Volunteer Scotland cross-sectional analysis of the 2022 Scottish Household Survey. The analysis considers the impact of demographics on formal volunteer participation across NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.

Key Takeaways:

Age
- In Scotland, formal volunteer participation is highest among adults aged 35–44, the same as NHSGGC overall. Across all Geographical Areas except Glasgow City—the highest rates of formal participation are found among adults aged 45–59.
- Glasgow City stands out, with the highest formal participation rates among younger adults aged 25-34. Parkhead/Dalmarnock sees the highest participation among 16–24-year-olds, while Govanhill's highest rates are among those aged 25–34.
- At the other end of the age spectrum, formal participation is lowest among adults aged 75+ in both Scotland and NHSGGC overall.

Gender
- In Scotland, NHSGGC overall and all Thriving Places the relationship between gender and formal volunteer participation is not statistically significant.
- In SIMD Q1 and SIMD Q5 and East Dunbartonshire, formal volunteer participation rates are highest (above the area average) for females and lowest (below the area average) for males.

Ethnicity
- The relationship between ethnicity and formal volunteer participation is not statistically significant across Scotland as a whole, by SIMD Q, and all NHSGGC Thriving Places.
- In NHSGGC formal participation rates are highest for adults of Asian ethnicity and lowest for adults of African ethnicity.

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation Quintiles (SMID Q)
- In Scotland formal volunteer is lowest in SIMD Q1 and highest in Q5.
- In NHSGGC formal participation rates are below the NHSGGC average for SIMD Q1 to Q4 and above average in SIMD Q5.
- In the NHSGGC Geographical Areas formal volunteer participation rates are highest in SIMD Q5 in all Geographical Areas except East Renfrewshire, where rates are highest in SIMD Q3.

Economic status
- In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are highest for self-employed adults and lowest for adults with an economic status of permanently sick or disabled. This is mirrored in NHSGGC overall and Glasgow City.

Qualifications
- In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are highest for adults with a degree or professional qualification and lowest for adults with other qualifications. At all geographical levels within NHSGGC (overall, Geographical Areas and Thriving Places) formal participation rates are highest for adults with qualifications and lowest for adults with no qualifications.

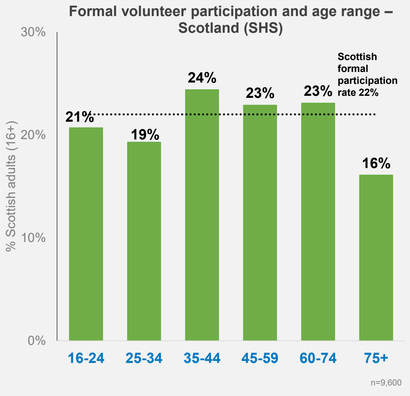
Household Tenure
- In Scotland, NHSGGC overall and Glasgow City formal volunteer participation rates are lowest for social renters. In Scotland formal participation rates are highest for adults buying their home with a loan, while in NHSGGC and Glasgow City formal volunteer participation rates are highest for adults with 'other' household tenure.

Number in household
- In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are highest for adults living in 4-person household and lowest for single adult household, which is mirrored in NHSGGC overall and all but one of the Geographical Areas where the relationship is statistically significant.

Number of kids
- In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are highest for adults in households with 2 children and lowest for adults in no child households, which is mirrored in NHSGGC overall.

Household income from state benefits.
- In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are highest for adults in households with no income from benefits and lowest for with £17,000 or more benefits income. In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation is highest for adults in households with no income from benefits and lowest for adults in households with all income from benefits.
- In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation rates are highest for adults in households with no income from benefits and lowest for adults in households with all income from benefits. This is mirrored in all Geographical Areas and Thriving Places where the relationship is statistically significant

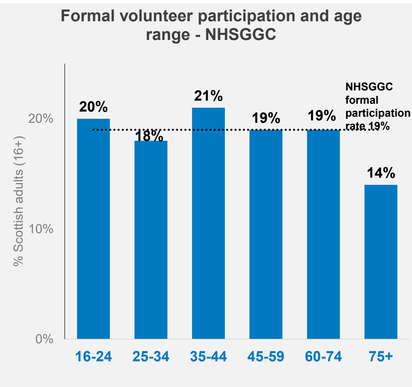
Formal volunteer participation and age range



Age range	SIMD Q1	SIMD Q3`	SIMD Q4	SIMD Q5
16-24	20%	21%	22%	23%
25-34	15%	21%	21%	18%
35-44	14%	28%	27%	32%
45-59	14%	23%	29%	31%
60-74	13%	28%	26%	30%
75+	6%	16%	17%	23%
SIMD Q Average	14%	23%	24%	27%

Formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Above the average formal volunteer participation rate for adults aged 35-74.
- Below the average formal volunteer participation rate for adults aged 16-34 and 75+.
- Formal volunteer participation are highest for adults 35-44 and lowest for adults 75+.

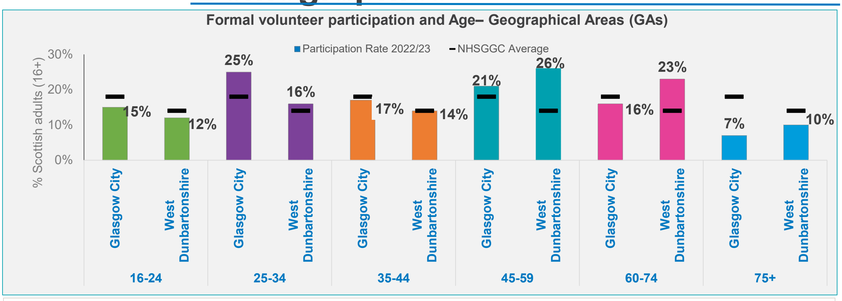
- Formal volunteer participation are highest for adults:
  - 16-24 in SIMD Q1
  - 35-44 in SIMD Q3 and Q5.
  - 45-49 in SIMD Q4.
- Formal volunteer participation are lowest for adults:
  - 75+ in SIMD Q1, Q3 and Q4.
  - 25-34 in SIMD Q5.
- The relationship between age and formal volunteer participation is not statistically significant for SIMD Q2.



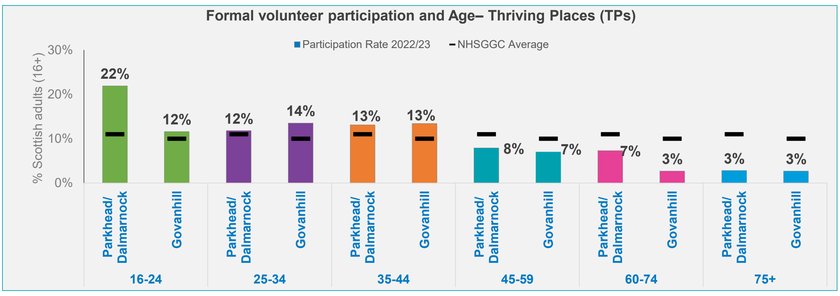
Formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Above the average formal volunteer participation rate for adults aged 16-24 and 45-59
- Equal to the average formal participation rate for adults aged 45-59 and 60-74.
- Below the average formal volunteer participation rate for adults aged 25-34 and 75+.
- Formal volunteer participation are highest for adults 35-44 and lowest for adults 75+.

Please see: Volunteer Scotland Cross Sectional Analysis, Volunteer Scotland's NHSGGC 2017/18 analysis and NHSGGC overall 2022/23 Health and Wellbeing survey reports for further details.

NHSGGC Analysis: Demographics

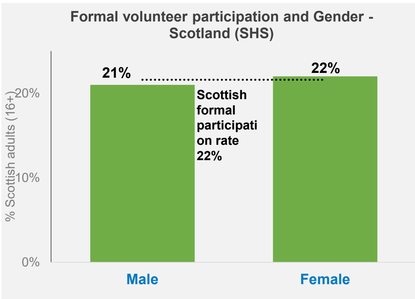


- The relationship between age and formal volunteer participation is only statistically significant in Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire.
- Formal volunteer participation rates are highest for adults aged 25-34 in Glasgow City and adults aged 45-59 in West Dunbartonshire.
- Formal volunteer participation rates are lowest for adults aged 75+ in both Geographical Areas.

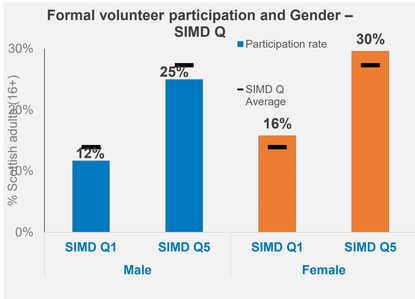


- In the NHSGGC the relationship between age and formal volunteer participation is only statistically significant in two Thriving Places: Parkhead / Dalmarnock and Govanhill.
- Formal participation rates are highest for adults aged 16-24 in Parkhead / Dalmarnock and 25-34 in Govanhill.
- Formal participation rates are lowest for adults aged 75+ in Parkhead / Dalmarnock and lowest for adults aged 60+ in Govanhill.

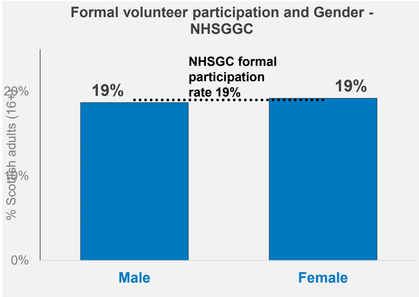
Formal volunteer participation and Gender



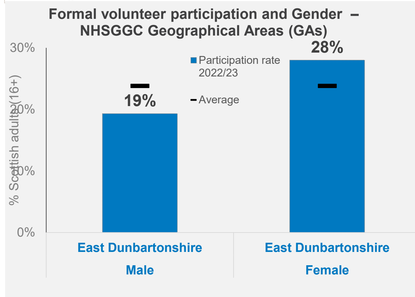
- For Scotland, the relationship between gender and formal volunteer participation is not statistically significant. This means that participation rates are broadly similar across genders.



- The relationship between formal volunteer participation and gender is only statistically significant for SIMD Q1 and Q5 across Scotland.
- Female formal participation rates are above the SIMD Q average in both SIMD Q1 and Q5.
- Male formal participation rates are below the SIMD Q average in both SIMD Q1 and Q5.



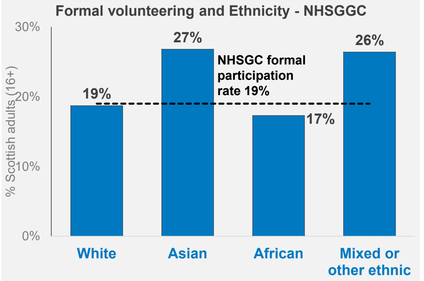
- Similarly to Scotland the relationship between gender and formal volunteer participation is not statistically significant in NHSGGC.
- The relationship between formal volunteer participation and gender is not statistically significant in any of the Thriving Places.



- The relationship between formal volunteer participation in gender is only statistically significant in one Geographical Area: East Dunbartonshire.
- Formal volunteer participation rates are above the Geographical Area average for females and below the Geographical Area average for males.

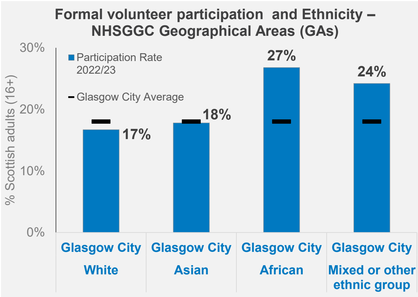
Formal volunteer participation and Ethnicity

- In 2022 the relationship between formal volunteer participation and ethnicity is not statistically significant at an overall Scottish level or for any SIMD quintiles.



In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation rates:

- Above the NHSGGC average for adults of Asian ethnicity and mixed or other ethnic groups.
- Equal to the NHSGGC average for adults of white ethnicity.
- Below the NHSGGC average for adults of African ethnicity.
- Formal participation rates are highest for adults of Asian ethnicity and lowest for adults of African ethnicity.
- The relationship between formal volunteer participation and gender is not statistically significant in any of the thriving places.



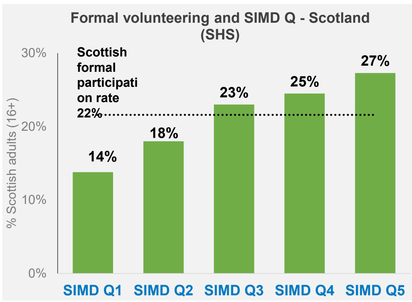
In Glasgow City, the only Geographical Area where the relationship between formal volunteer participation rates and ethnicity is statistically significant, participation rates are:

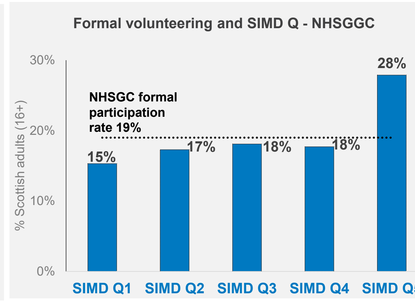
- Above average for adults of African ethnicity and mixed or other ethnic groups.
- Equal to the area average for adults of Asian ethnicity.
- Below average for adults of white ethnicity.
- Formal participation rates are highest for adults of African ethnicity and lowest for adults of White ethnicity.

Please see: Volunteer Scotland Cross Sectional Analysis, Volunteer Scotland's NHSGGC 2017/18 analysis and NHSGGC overall 2022/23 Health and Wellbeing survey reports for further details.

NHSGGC Analysis: Demographics

Formal volunteer participation and SIMD Q





In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are below the Scottish average for SIMD Q1 and Q2 and above average for SIMD Q3 – Q5.

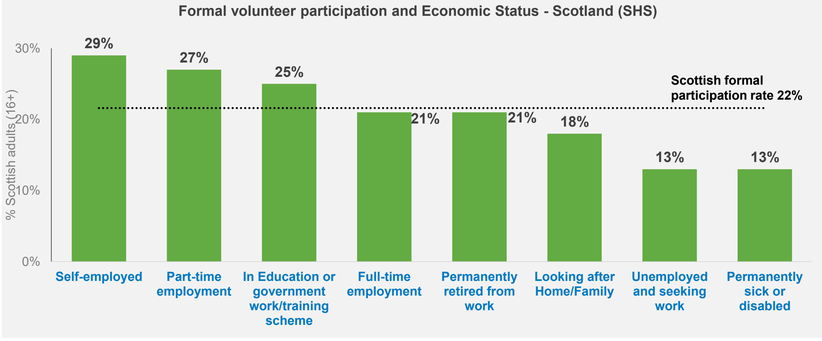
Formal volunteer participation rates are below the NHSGGC average for SIMD Q1 to Q4 and above average for SIMD Q5.

Formal volunteer participation and SIMD Q – Geographical Areas	SIMD Q1	SIMD Q2	SIMD Q3	SIMD Q4	SIMD Q5	GA Average
East Dunbartonshire	11%	15%	3%	21%	31%	24%
East Renfrewshire	7%	13%	36%	20%	25%	23%
Glasgow City	16%	16%	19%	14%	27%	18%
Inverclyde	12%	23%	17%	20%	28%	18%
Renfrewshire	19%	26%	15%	20%	29%	22%
West Dunbartonshire	10%	9%	15%	23%	30%	14%

In the NHSGGC Geographical Areas formal volunteer participation rates are:

- Highest in SIMD Q5 in all Geographical Areas except East Renfrewshire, where formal volunteer participation rates are highest in SIMD Q3.
- Lowest in SIMD Q1 in East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde, SIMD Q2 in West Dunbartonshire, Q3 in East Dunbartonshire and Renfrewshire and Q4 in Glasgow City.
- The relationship between SIMD Q and formal volunteer participation is not statistically significant in any of the Thriving Places.

Formal volunteer participation and Economic Status



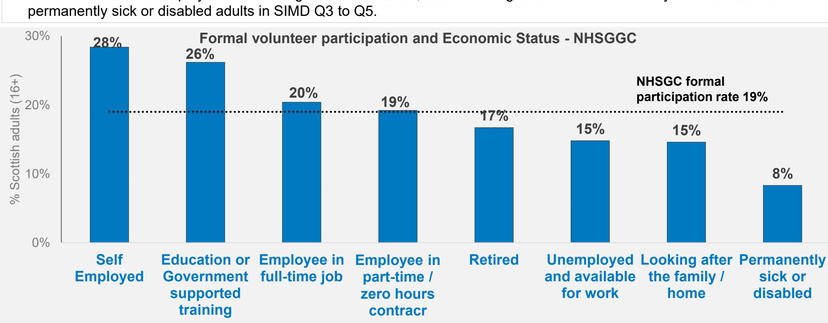
In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are:

- Highest for self-employed adults and lowest for adults with an economic statis of permanently sick or disabled.
- Self employed, part time employed and in education or a Government work / training scheme are the only economic status with formal volunteer participation rates above the Scottish average formal participation rate.

Formal volunteer participation and Economic Status by SIMD Q	Self employed	Employed full time	Employed part time	Looking after the home or family	Permanently retired from work	Unemployed and seeking work	In education / Gov training	Permanently sick or disabled	SIMD Q Average
SIMD Q1	17%	14%	26%	13%	11%	6%	20%	7%	14%
SIMD Q2	20%	18%	15%	10%	18%	13%	29%	12%	18%
SIMD Q3	34%	24%	26%	21%	22%	14%	13%	10%	23%
SIMD Q4	35%	23%	31%	16%	23%	31%	25%	4%	24%
SIMD Q5	34%	24%	38%	43%	26%	21%	32%	18%	27%

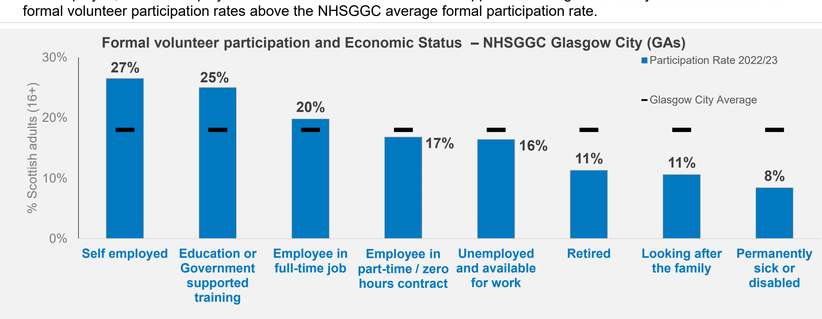
Formal volunteer participation rates are:

- Highest for self employed adults in SIMD Q3 and Q4, employed part time for adults in SIMD Q1, adults in education or a government training for SIMD Q2 and adults looking after the family or home in SIMD Q5.
- Lowest for adults unemployed and seeking work in SIMD Q1, adults looking after the home or family in SIMD Q2 and permanently sick or disabled adults in SIMD Q3 to Q5.



In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation rates are:

- Highest for self-employed adults and lowest for adults with an economic statis of permanently sick or disabled.
- Self employed, full time employed and in education or Government supported training are the only economic status with formal volunteer participation rates above the NHSGGC average formal participation rate.



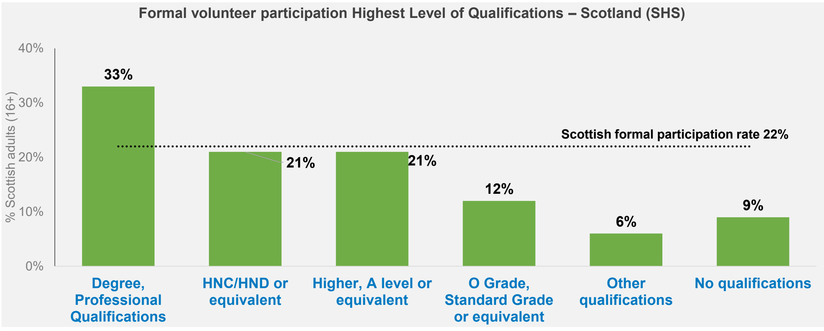
In NHSGGC the relationship between economic status and formal volunteer participation is only statistically significant in Glasgow City, where participation rates are:

- Highest for self-employed adults and lowest for adults with an economic statis of permanently sick or disabled.
- Self employed, full time employed and in education or government supported training are the only economic status with formal volunteer participation rates above the Glasgow City average formal participation rate.
- The relationship between formal volunteer participation and employment is not statistically significant or the sample size is too small in all the Thriving Places.

Please see: Volunteer Scotland Cross Sectional Analysis, Volunteer Scotland's NHSGGC 2017/18 analysis and NHSGGC overall 2022/23 Health and Wellbeing survey reports for further details.

NHSGGC Analysis: Demographics

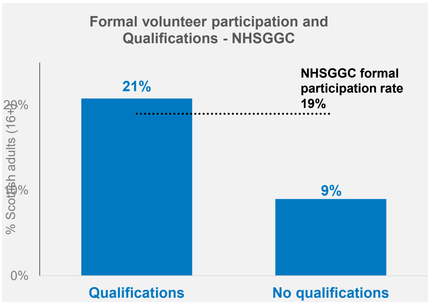
Formal volunteer participation and Qualifications



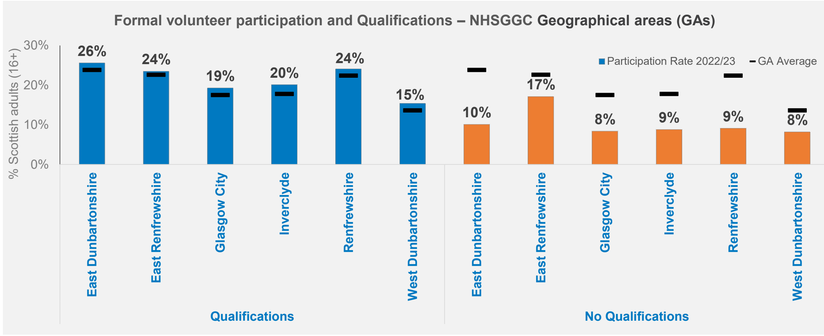
In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Highest for adults with a degree or professional qualification and lowest for adults with other qualifications.

Formal volunteer participation and Highest Level of Qualifications by SIMD Q	Degree, Professional Qualifications	HNC/HND or equivalent	Higher, A level or equivalent	O Grade, Standard Grade or equivalent	Other qualifications	No / Unknown qualifications	SIMD Q Average
SIMD Q1	26%	13%	19%	10%	6%	6%	14%
SIMD Q2	35%	22%	11%	9%	5%	10%	18%
SIMD Q3	34%	21%	24%	14%	4%	13%	23%
SIMD Q4	34%	25%	23%	12%	3%	7%	24%
SIMD Q5	33%	21%	26%	14%	18%	9%	27%

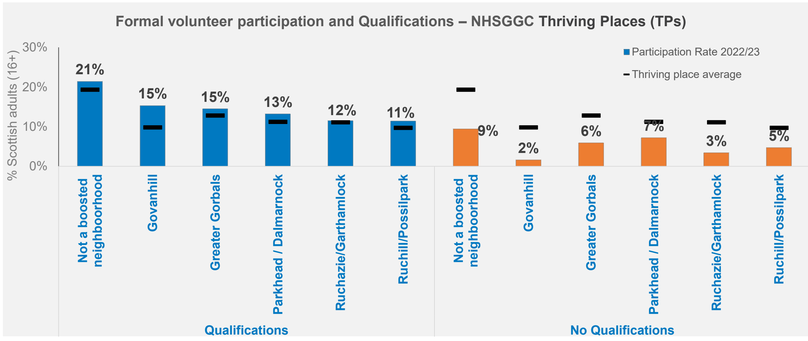
In Scotland at SIMD Q level formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Highest for adults with a degree or professional qualification in all quintiles.
- Lowest for adults with other qualifications in SIMD Q2 to Q4, joint lowest for adults with other or no / unknown qualifications in SIMD Q1 and adults with no / unknown qualifications in SIMD Q5.



In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation is highest for adults with qualifications and below average for adults with no qualifications.

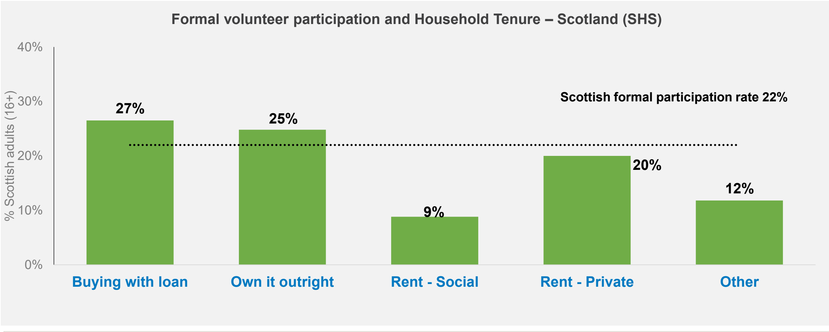


In all NHSGGC Geographical Areas formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Highest for adults with qualifications and lowest for adults with no qualifications.



In all NHSGGC Thriving Places formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Highest for adults with qualifications and lowest for adults with no qualifications.

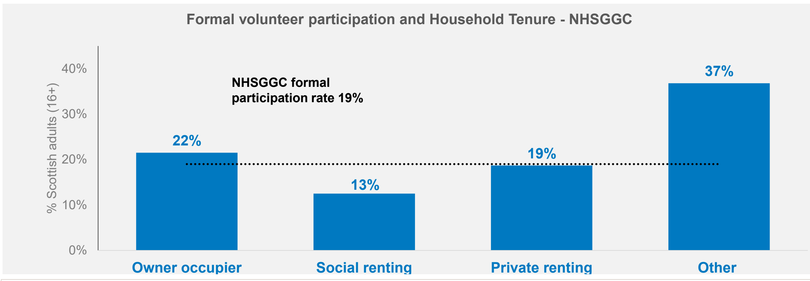
Formal volunteer participation and Household Tenure



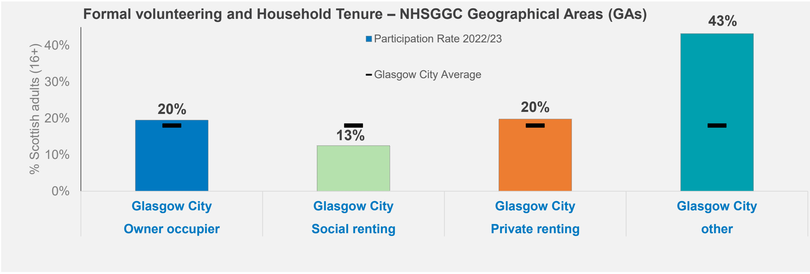
In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Above average for adults buying their home with a loan and adults who own their home outright.
- Below average for adults who privately or socially rent there home and who have 'other' household tenure status.
- Highest for adults buying their home with a loan and lowest for social renters.
- Sample sizes are too small for analysis by SIMD Q.

Please see: Volunteer Scotland Cross Sectional Analysis, Volunteer Scotland's NHSGGC 2017/18 analysis and NHSGGC overall 2022/23 Health and Wellbeing survey reports for further details.

NHSGGC Analysis: Demographics

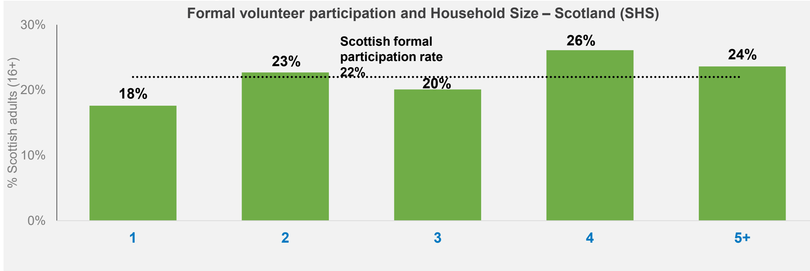


In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation is:
- Above average for owner occupiers, private renters and adults who have 'other' household tenure.
- Below average for adults who socially rent there home.
- Highest for adults with 'other' household tenure and lowest for social renters. .

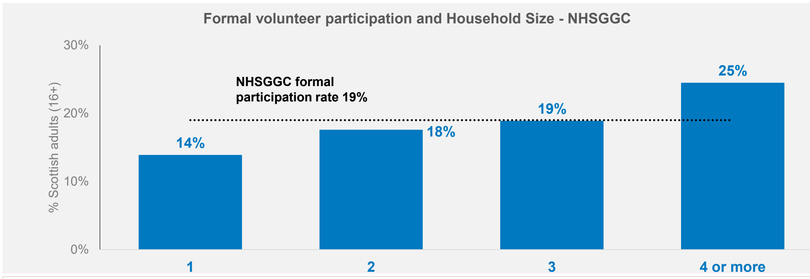


In Glasgow City formal volunteer participation is:
- Above average for owner occupiers, private renters and adults who have 'other' household tenure.
- Below average for adults who socially rent there home.
- Highest for adults with 'other' household tenure and lowest for social renters.
- The relationship between formal volunteer participation and household size is not statistically significant or the sample size is too small in all the Thriving Places.

Formal volunteer participation and Number in Household



In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Above average for adults living in households with 2, 4 or 5 or more household members.
- Below average for adults living in a single person household or in a household 3 household members.
- Highest for adults living in 4-person household and lowest for single adult households.
- Sample sizes are too small for analysis by SIMD Q.



In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation is:
- Below average for adults living in single and two person households.
- Equal to the average for adults living in 3 person households.
- Above average for adults living in households with 4 or more household members.
- Highest for adults living in 4 or more-person household and lowest for single adult households.

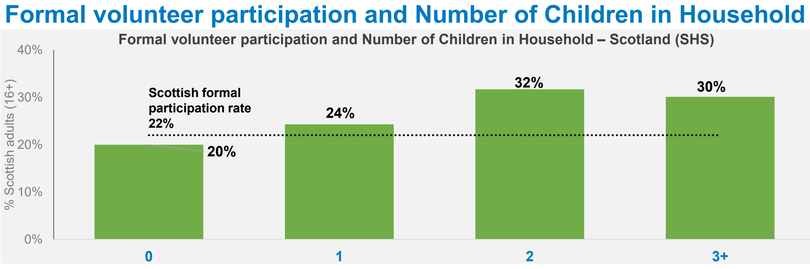
Formal volunteer participation and Household Size – Geographical areas	1	2	3	4 or more	GA Average
East Renfrewshire	14%	19%	20%	29%	23%
Glasgow City	13%	17%	16%	24%	18%
Inverclyde	15%	14%	22%	24%	18%
Renfrewshire	16%	19%	26%	29%	22%

- The relationship between household size and formal volunteer participation is not statistically significant in East or West Dunbartonshire.

In the Geographical Areas where the relationship is statistically significant, formal volunteer participation is:
- Lowest for adults living in single adult households in East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City and Renfrewshire and 2 person households in Inverclyde.
- Highest for adults living in households with 4 or more household members in East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City and Renfrewshire and Inverclyde.

The relationship between formal volunteer participation and household size is not statistically significant in any of the Thriving Places.

Formal volunteer participation and Number of Children in Household



In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Above average for adults in households with children.
- Below average for adults in households with no children.
- Highest for adults in households with 2 children and lowest for adults in no child households.
- Sample sizes are too small for analysis by SIMD Q.

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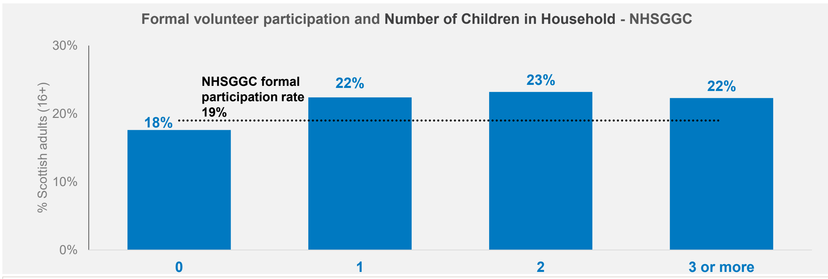
NHSGGC Analysis: Demographics



In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation is:
- Below the NHSGGC average for adults in households with children.
- Above the NHSGGC average for adults in 1,2, and 3 or more child households.
- Highest for adults in households with 2 children and lowest for adults in no child households.

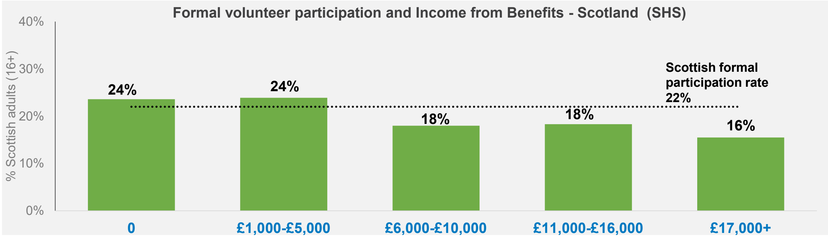
Formal volunteer participation and Number of Children – Geographical areas	0	1	2	3 or more	GA Average
East Renfrewshire	19%	24%	33%	41%	23%
Glasgow City	16%	24%	18%	19%	18%
Inverclyde	17%	15%	30%	27%	18%
Renfrewshire	21%	26%	32%	21%	22%

- The relationship between the number of children in household and formal volunteer participation is not statistically significant in East or West Dunbartonshire.

In the Geographical Areas where the relationship is statistically significant, formal volunteer participation is:
- Lowest for adults living in no child households in East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City and Renfrewshire (joint lowest with households with 3 or more children) and single child households in Inverclyde.
- Highest for adults living in households with 3 or more children in East Renfrewshire and Glasgow City, and households with 2 children in Renfrewshire and Inverclyde.

The relationship between formal volunteer participation and household size is not statistically significant in any of the Thriving Places.

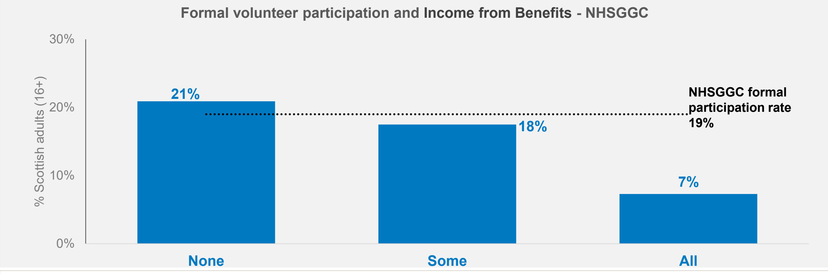
Formal volunteer participation and Household Income from Benefits



In Scotland formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Above average for adults in households with benefits income up to £5,000.
- Below average for adults in households with benefits income of £6,000 or more.
- Highest for adults in households with no income from benefits and lowest for with £17,000 or more benefits income.

Formal volunteer participation and Income from benefits By SIMD Q	£0	£1,000-£5,000	£6,000-£10,000	£11,000-£16,000	£16,000+	Average
SIMD Q1	15%	20%	11%	14%	9%	14%
SIMD Q2	21%	18%	14%	14%	12%	18%
SIMD Q3	26%	21%	19%	18%	22%	23%
SIMD Q4	26%	30%	20%	19%	18%	25%

In Scotland by SIMD Q formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Highest for adults in households with benefits income of £1,000 - £5,000 in SIMD Q1 and Q4 and households with no income from benefits in SIMD Q2 and Q3.
- Lowest for adults in households with benefits income of £16,000+ in SIMD Q1, Q2 and Q4 and adults in households with benefits income of £11,000 - £16,000 in SIMD Q3.
- The relationship between formal volunteer participation and benefits from income is not statistically significant for SIMD Q5.



In NHSGGC formal volunteer participation is:
- Above average for adults in households with no income from benefits.
- Equal to the NHSGGC average for adults in households with some or all income from benefits.
- Highest for adults in households with no income from benefits and lowest for adults in households with all their income from benefits.

Volunteer participation and proportion of household income from state benefits by Geographical area.	None	Some	All	Average
East Dunbartonshire	27%	24%	5%	24%
Glasgow City	20%	17%	11%	18%
Inverclyde	25%	12%	5%	18%
Renfrewshire	25%	22%	11%	22%
West Dunbartonshire	17%	17%	6%	14%

In the NHSGGC Geographical Areas formal volunteer participation is:
- Highest for adults in households with no income from benefits in East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, Renfrewshire and West Dunbartonshire (joint highest with some income from benefits).
- Lowest for adults in households with all income from benefits in East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, Renfrewshire and West Dunbartonshire.
- The relationship is not statistically significant in East Renfrewshire.

Volunteer participation and proportion of household income from state benefits by Thriving Place.	None	Some	All	Average
Govanhill	16%	8%	5%	10%
Greater Gorbals	15%	7%	7%	13%
Ruchazie/Garthamlock	13%	9%	6%	11%
Ruchill/Possilpark	12%	11%	5%	10%

In the NHSGGC Thriving Places, formal volunteer participation is:
- Highest for adults in households with no income from benefits in Govanhill, Greater Gorbals, Ruchazie / Garthamlock and Ruchill / Possilpark.
- Lowest for adults in households with all income from benefits in Govanhill, Greater Gorbals (joint lowest with households with some income from banefits), Ruchazie / Garthamlock and Ruchill / Possilpark
- The relationship is not statistically significant in Parkhead / Dalmarnock.

Please see: Volunteer Scotland Cross Sectional Analysis, Volunteer Scotland's NHSGGC 2017/18 analysis and NHSGGC overall 2022/23 Health and Wellbeing survey reports for further details.