

Scottish Observatory for Work and Health

University of Glasgow

Glasgow City Incapacity Benefit Claimant Profile

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Summary & Key Findings

Glasgow City Incapacity Benefit claimant Profile

1. This incapacity benefit (IB) claimant profile for Glasgow City gives detailed information on IB claimants by sex, age, reason for claiming IB and length of time on IB. It also contains IB claimant rates for the 56 neighbourhoods in Glasgow City (in 2008, Parkhead & Dalmarnock had the highest IB rate at 29.6% and Kelvindale & Kelvinside the lowest rate at 3.8%).

2. In 2008 there were 53,360 IB claimants in Glasgow City. The IB rate, on flow rate and off flow rate were determined for Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008. The percent of the working age population claiming IB has decreased from 18.8% to 13.6% from 2000 to 2008. The rate of on flow has decreased from 5.1% to 3.3% and the off flow rate has increased from 21.3% to 25.6%.

3. The proportion of male and female 'credits only' IB claimants (those with a poor work history) have increased from 2000 to 2008 and the proportion is larger in Glasgow compared to Scotland. There are more female 'credits only' than males.

4. The proportion of each age group who are claimants rises with age, peaking in the 60-64 age group. However there are decreases in all age groups over time. Glasgow has a higher proportion of the working age population on IB compared to Scotland in every age group. For example, in 2008 30.4% of 55-59 year olds in Glasgow were claiming IB compared to 16.6% in Scotland.

The percentage of 'payment' IB claimants increases with age with the majority of claimants aged over 40. The age of 'credits only' claimants is more evenly distributed across age categories.

The on flow is more evenly distributed across the age categories.

Off flow rates are higher for people under 30. There has been a particularly striking increase in Glasgow.

5. The main reason for claiming IB is 'mental and behavioural disorders' which has increased from 2000 to 2008. In 2008 51.9% of all IB claimants were claiming because of a mental health problem in Glasgow City, compared with 45.2% in Scotland.

The rate of claiming IB due to mental health has been determined for the 56 neighbourhoods in Glasgow City.

6. The majority of claimants have been claiming for more than two years, with 61.1% claiming for over 5 years in Glasgow City in 2008.

Off flow rates decrease dramatically as length of time on IB increases.

7. This profile highlights the striking levels of inequality in the level of worklessness related to ill health. While the overall trend is of improvement, this profile confirms a continuing need to prioritise interventions which can improve social inclusion and work capacity.

The Scottish Observatory for Work and Health is funded by the Glasgow Centre for Population Health, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, NHS Lanarkshire, Scottish Centre for Healthy Working Lives and the Scottish Government Health Directorates. We are grateful to DWP for providing these data.

Glasgow City Incapacity Benefit Claimant Profile

Introduction

Incapacity benefit (IB) is the key contributory benefit for people who are incapable of work because of illness or disability.

This profile is one of fourteen incapacity benefit profiles that have been produced by the Scottish Observatory for Work & Health using DWP data. Each profile examines the “stock” of IB claimants and the “on” and “off” flow to IB. Each profile provides the following data on IB claimants from 2000 to 2008:

1. A ‘bath water’ diagram
2. IB rates (% of working age population claiming IB)
3. On flow rates (expressed as a percent of the WAP not on IB)
4. IB off flow rates (expressed as a percent of the total IB population)
5. IB claimants by neighbourhood/intermediate zone
6. Breakdown of IB claimants by sex
 - IB rate by sex
 - On flow rate by sex
 - Off flow rate by sex
 - Payment/credits by sex
7. Breakdown of IB claimants by age
 - IB rate by age
 - On flow rate by age
 - Off flow rate by age
 - Payment/credits by age
8. Breakdown of IB claimants by reason for claiming IB
 - Total claimants by illness
 - Comparison of mental health and musculoskeletal claimants
 - Mental Health IB rate
 - On flow by illness
 - Off flow rate by illness
 - Mental Health IB claimants by neighbourhood/intermediate zone
9. Breakdown of IB claimants by length of time on IB
 - Total claimants by length of time on IB
 - Off flow rate by length of time on IB
10. Off flow destination *restricted access*

Comparisons with Scotland are shown.

Individual profiles are available for the following geographies:

Scotland
Local authorities
Glasgow City
North Lanarkshire
South Lanarkshire
East Dunbartonshire
East Renfrewshire
Inverclyde
Renfrewshire
West Dunbartonshire
Community Health & Care Partnerships
East Glasgow

North Glasgow
South East Glasgow
South West Glasgow
West Glasgow

An **overview IB claimant profile** has also been produced which compares IB rates and on and off rates and shows 'bath water' diagrams for all geographies.

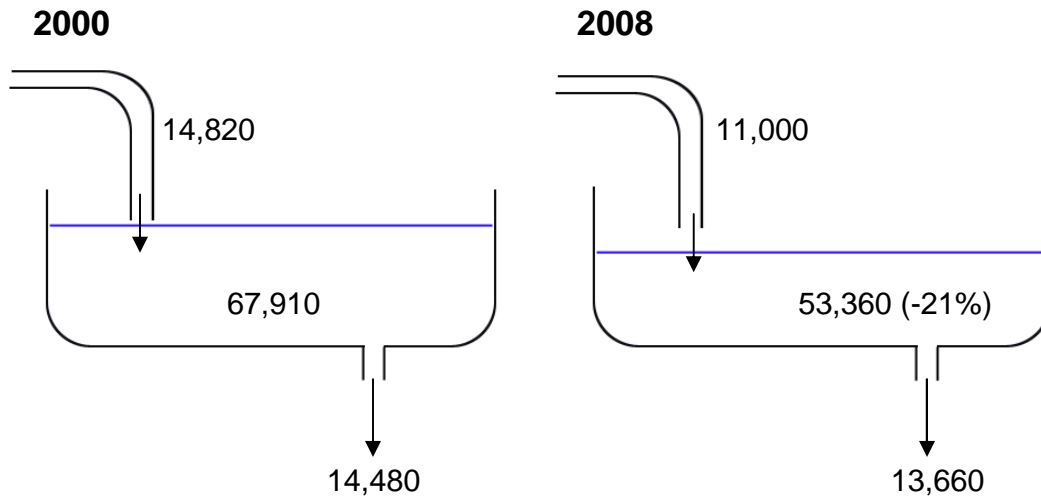
Yearly stock data have been calculated by taking a mean of the data from four quarters. For example, yearly data for 2008 were calculated by taking a mean of the data from the four quarters commencing December 2007 and ending in November 2008.

The on and off flow data have been computed into yearly data. For example, data for the year 2008 are the sum of the four quarters from December 2007 to the quarter ending November 2008.

This profile investigates IB claimants in Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008. There are important changes with DWP data for 2008. Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) was introduced on the 27th October 2008 and replaced IB and Income Support paid on incapacity grounds for *new* customers only. ESA claimants are not included in the IB figures for 2008.

1. Bath water diagram

Figure 1
Glasgow City



We have previously created a dynamic model of the IB population using a 'bath water' analogy.^{1,2} The 'bath water' diagrams detail the incapacity benefit population (those claiming IB at any given time), the on flow (those starting to claim IB) and the off flow (those whose claim has terminated) in a given year. The population on IB are represented by the amount of bath water. The on and off flow populations are represented by the tap water and the outflow respectively. Bath water diagrams are shown for 2000 and 2008 for Glasgow City (figure 1). They show that the decrease in the population on IB is mainly due to decreases in the on flow rather than increases in the off flow. However in order to fully understand the on and off flow data the numbers need to be expressed as on and off flow *rates* – see 3 & 4.

2. IB Rates

Figure 2 shows IB rates from 2000 to 2008 for Scotland and Glasgow City and are expressed as the number of IB claimants as a percent of the working age population (WAP).

Figure 2

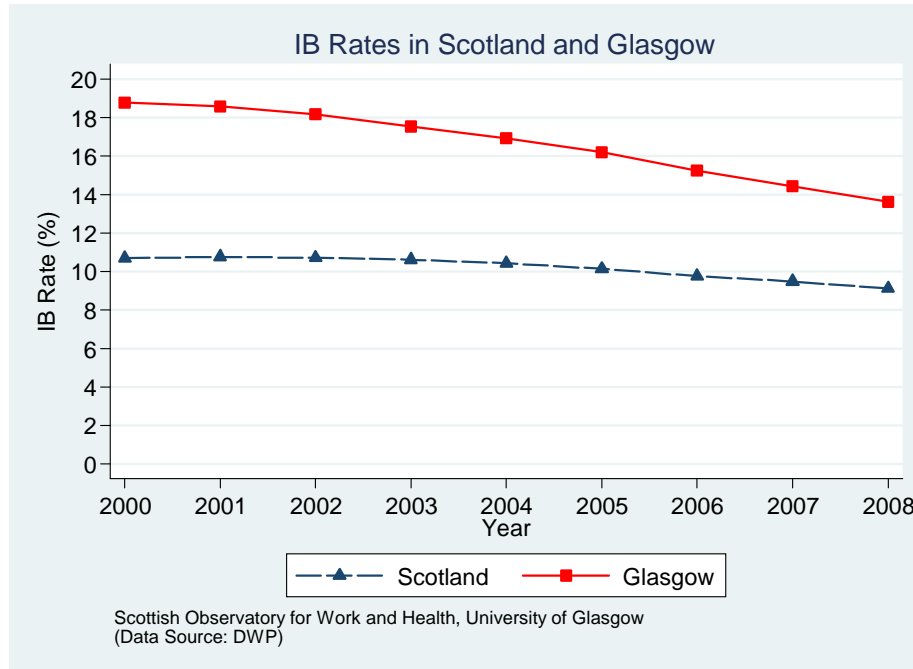


Table 1 shows the IB rates for Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008

Year	IB rate (%)
2000	18.8
2001	18.6
2002	18.2
2003	17.5
2004	16.9
2005	16.2
2006	15.2
2007	14.4
2008	13.6

The percent of the working age population claiming IB has decreased from 18.8% to 13.6% from 2000 to 2008 for Glasgow City.

3. On flow rates

Figure 3 shows on flow rates from 2000 to 2008 for Scotland and Glasgow City and are expressed as a percent of the WAP not on IB. This is the 'population at risk' of moving into IB.

Figure 3

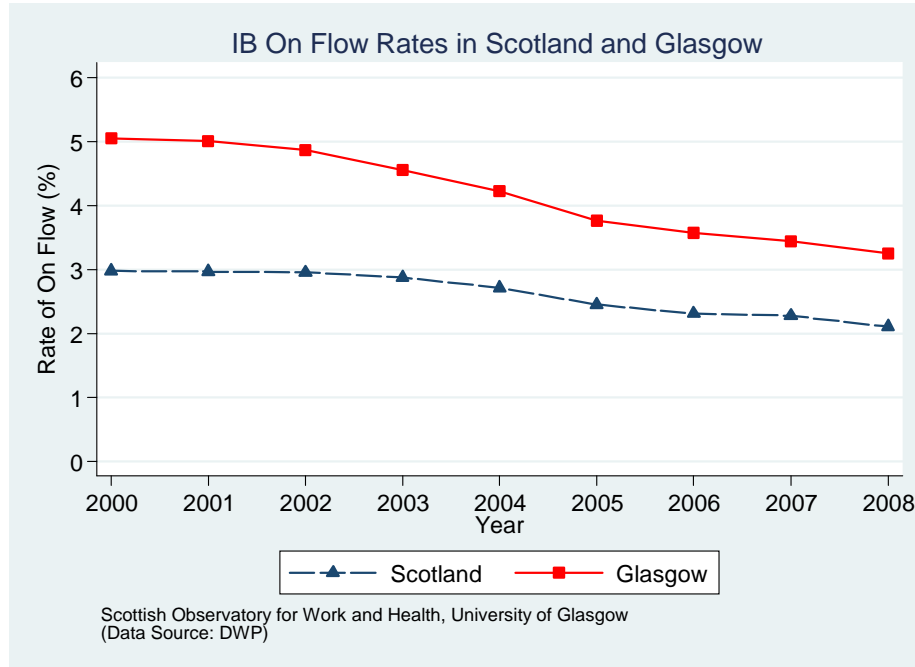


Table 2 shows the IB on flow rates for Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008.

Year	On flow rate (%)
2000	5.1
2001	5.0
2002	4.9
2003	4.6
2004	4.2
2005	3.8
2006	3.6
2007	3.4
2008	3.3

The rate of on flow has decreased in Glasgow City. There has been a drop of 1.8 percentage points for Glasgow from 2000 to 2008 and a drop of 0.8 percentage points for Scotland.

4. Off flow rates

Figure 4 shows off flow rates from 2000 to 2008 for Scotland and Glasgow City and are expressed as a percent of the total IB population. This is the 'population at risk' of moving off IB.

Figure 4

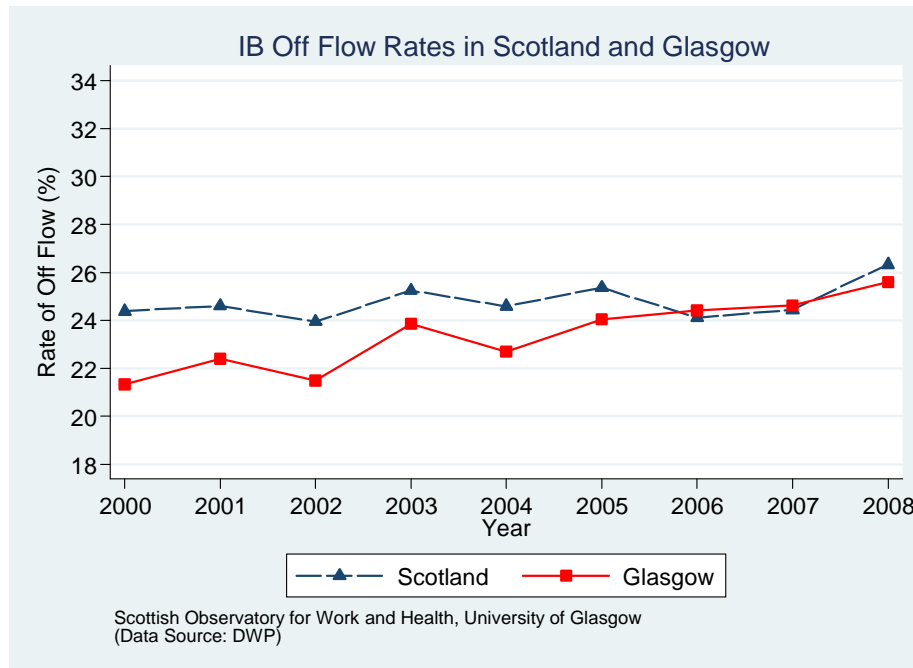


Table 3 shows the IB off flow rates for Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008

Year	Off flow rate (%)
2000	21.3
2001	22.4
2002	21.5
2003	23.9
2004	22.7
2005	24.0
2006	24.4
2007	24.6
2008	25.6

The off flow rates are more variable in Glasgow City and Scotland between 2000 and 2008. Glasgow's off flow rate has increased from 21.3% in 2000 to 25.6% in 2008.

5. IB claimants by neighbourhood

Table 4 shows the number of IB claimants in the 56 neighbourhoods in Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008.

Table 4

Glasgow City	Number of IB claimants								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Baillieston & Garrowhill	1455	1465	1425	1375	1353	1283	1193	1140	1115
Calton & Bridgeton	2430	2433	2405	2310	2263	2185	2090	1955	1803
Dennistoun	1355	1330	1308	1225	1160	1118	1068	1010	925
Easterhouse	1600	1600	1578	1520	1488	1490	1420	1303	1258
Haghill & Carntyne	1550	1473	1385	1353	1285	1203	1133	1085	1038
Mount Vernon & East Shettleston	1315	1293	1288	1253	1200	1145	1075	1020	1000
Parkhead & Dalmarnock	1600	1533	1505	1428	1388	1315	1278	1203	1125
Riddrie & Cranhill	1595	1583	1565	1520	1493	1468	1388	1333	1330
Ruchazie & Garthamlock	1113	1128	1118	1078	1028	970	918	853	820
Springboig & Barlanark	2130	2128	2095	2088	2073	2015	1878	1790	1745
Tollcross & West Shettleston	2483	2490	2475	2515	2548	2423	2275	2128	2000
North Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Balornock & Barmulloch	1170	1140	1073	1010	965	945	913	880	855
Blackhill & Hogganfield	528	500	485	480	465	455	438	420	418
Kelvindale & Kelvinside	273	288	288	290	290	295	270	250	245
Lambhill & Milton	2135	2115	2083	1978	1883	1815	1760	1648	1610
Maryhill Road Corridor	1613	1595	1600	1538	1543	1450	1380	1345	1223
North Maryhill & Summerston	1553	1545	1570	1470	1438	1403	1315	1228	1128
Robroyston & Millerston	190	188	193	198	205	185	183	165	188
Ruchill & Possilpark	1773	1795	1778	1730	1708	1658	1633	1580	1488
Sighthill, Roystonhill & Germiston	1803	1808	1788	1708	1653	1635	1520	1363	1220
Springburn	2053	2063	2055	1998	1945	1873	1775	1673	1573
South East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Carmunnock	90	90	88	88	93	90	90	83	90
Castlemilk	2468	2578	2550	2545	2503	2425	2325	2230	2090
Cathcart & Simshill	498	510	518	503	493	488	460	438	425
Croftfoot	440	430	410	410	395	375	363	363	363
Govanhill	1748	1855	1890	1888	1868	1855	1780	1688	1565
Greater Gorbals	1665	1670	1653	1643	1520	1413	1325	1233	1143
Kingspark & Mount Florida	593	608	608	605	570	538	508	485	470
Langside & Battlefield	620	648	645	633	618	593	588	573	560
Pollokshields East	640	660	670	645	633	618	605	573	560
Pollokshields West	275	288	283	260	235	215	203	205	205
Shawlands & Strathbungo	460	470	470	495	478	455	428	393	350

Toryglen	770	773	763	765	720	675	645	620	575
South West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Arden & Carnwadric	1140	1165	1143	1118	1070	1033	980	985	928
Bellahouston, Craigton & Mosspark	830	850	840	805	793	755	703	683	700
Corkerhill & North Pollok	628	640	593	575	545	515	485	463	450
Crookston & South Cardonald	713	695	675	658	630	605	600	583	575
Greater Govan	1985	2008	2023	1968	1888	1798	1730	1663	1578
Ibrox & Kingston	1828	1870	1798	1723	1628	1545	1468	1395	1235
Newlands & Cathcart	283	258	250	255	250	250	235	225	230
North Cardonald & Penilee	1465	1488	1455	1398	1338	1240	1183	1163	1140
Pollok	1090	1103	1105	1055	1020	985	943	895	865
Pollokshaws & Mansewood	1373	1403	1380	1343	1350	1310	1255	1193	1078
Priesthill & Househillwood	1345	1328	1295	1250	1183	1140	1098	1090	1053
South Nitshill & Darnley	443	458	448	438	440	415	393	398	393
West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Anniesland, Jordanhill & Whiteinch	648	663	648	628	615	640	630	625	623
Blairdardie	263	263	273	278	283	280	288	275	268
Broomhill & Partick West	775	783	798	820	813	833	818	808	775
City Centre & Merchant City	1460	1468	1495	1475	1473	1458	1290	1233	1155
Drumchapel	1988	1978	1930	1895	1913	1873	1745	1670	1598
Hillhead & Woodlands	1415	1448	1438	1388	1343	1283	1218	1215	1163
Hyndland, Dowanhill & Partick East	888	895	845	833	853	855	808	763	700
Knightswood	2043	2020	1968	1955	1970	1925	1808	1700	1705
Temple & Anniesland	1190	1180	1168	1130	1150	1113	1053	995	978
Yoker & Scotstoun	1283	1298	1283	1260	1245	1278	1255	1185	1143
Yorkhill & Anderston	900	928	860	803	693	665	620	590	583

Scottish Observatory for Work and Health, University of Glasgow
(Data Source: DWP)

Table 5 shows IB rates from 2000 to 2008 in the 56 neighbourhoods in Glasgow City and are expressed as the number of IB claimants as a percent of the working age population (WAP).

Table 5

Glasgow City	IB Rate (%)								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Baillieston & Garrowhill	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.2	11.9	11.3	10.5	9.9	9.6
Calton & Bridgeton	30.1	29.8	29.2	28.0	26.9	25.3	22.9	20.7	18.3
Dennistoun	18.6	18.2	17.9	16.7	15.5	14.6	13.6	12.7	11.5
Easterhouse	26.8	26.6	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.4	24.8	22.6	21.8
Haghill & Carntyne	28.6	27.4	26.1	25.7	24.8	23.2	21.8	20.9	19.8
Mount Vernon & East Shettleston	17.6	17.2	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.3	14.6	13.9	13.5
Parkhead & Dalmarnock	38.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	36.9	35.6	34.0	32.0	29.6
Riddrie & Cranhill	25.9	25.4	24.8	24.4	23.6	22.6	21.4	20.6	19.8
Ruchazie & Garthamlock	22.8	23.9	24.5	23.8	22.9	22.1	21.0	19.4	18.3
Springboig & Barlanark	26.2	26.6	26.6	27.0	26.4	25.5	23.3	22.3	22.0
Tollcross & West Shettleston	24.9	24.9	24.8	25.1	25.3	24.0	22.6	21.3	20.2
North Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Balornock & Barmulloch	24.3	24.6	24.1	22.9	22.1	21.8	20.9	20.2	19.5
Blackhill & Hogganfield	21.7	20.9	20.5	20.1	20.1	19.9	18.8	17.7	16.8
Kelvindale & Kelvinside	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8
Lambhill & Milton	26.3	26.6	26.8	25.9	25.0	24.4	23.5	22.0	21.1
Maryhill Road Corridor	17.9	17.6	17.6	16.9	17.0	15.8	14.8	14.1	12.7
North Maryhill & Summerston	19.5	19.2	19.4	18.1	17.7	17.6	16.6	15.7	14.6
Robroyston & Millerston	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.8
Ruchill & Possilpark	31.8	33.1	33.7	32.5	31.5	29.6	28.5	27.0	25.1
Sighthill, Roystonhill & Germiston	26.8	24.9	22.9	21.3	19.7	18.6	17.0	15.3	13.5
Springburn	24.8	24.3	23.6	22.2	20.6	20.0	18.9	18.3	17.4
South East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Carmunnock	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.1	11.8	12.6	12.4	11.3	10.6
Castlemilk	30.8	30.9	29.4	28.3	27.4	26.2	25.1	24.0	22.5
Cathcart & Simshill	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.3
Croftfoot	9.8	9.7	9.3	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.7
Govanhill	18.5	19.5	19.7	19.3	18.9	18.1	17.0	16.0	14.6
Greater Gorbals	35.1	34.2	32.8	32.2	29.6	26.6	23.9	22.0	20.0
Kingspark & Mount Florida	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.4	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.5
Langside &	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9

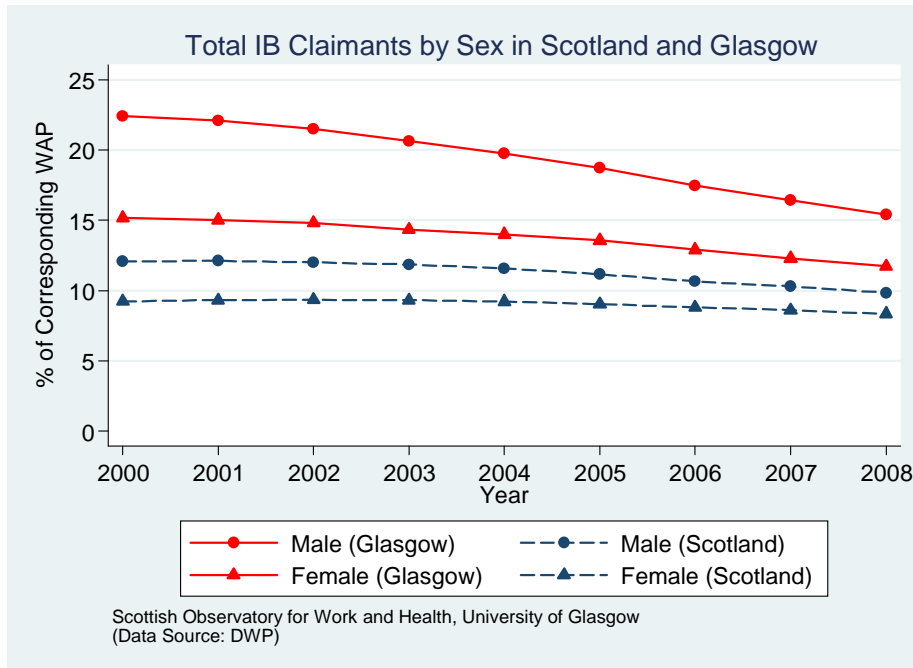
Battlefield									
Pollokshields East	14.5	15.0	15.4	14.8	13.8	13.1	12.7	12.1	11.6
Pollokshields West	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7
Shawlands & Strathbungo	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.1	5.4
Toryglen	27.2	27.0	26.3	25.6	23.8	22.7	21.5	20.7	19.1
South West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Arden & Carnwadric	19.0	19.2	18.7	18.3	17.5	16.8	16.0	16.1	15.2
Bellahouston, Craigton & Mosspark	18.4	18.3	17.6	16.2	15.6	14.7	13.4	12.8	12.9
Corkerhill & North Pollok	23.0	23.3	21.4	20.4	19.4	18.0	16.6	15.7	15.4
Crookston & South Cardonald	14.7	14.4	14.1	13.5	13.0	12.4	12.3	11.9	11.9
Greater Govan	26.3	26.6	26.8	25.8	24.8	23.4	22.2	21.2	19.8
Ibrox & Kingston	20.9	21.1	20.0	19.2	17.8	16.6	15.3	14.4	13.0
Newlands & Cathcart	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.1
North Cardonald & Penilee	17.8	18.2	18.0	17.0	16.4	15.3	14.3	13.9	13.5
Pollok	18.9	18.3	17.7	16.2	15.4	14.4	13.5	12.6	12.1
Pollokshaws & Mansewood	20.0	19.8	18.9	17.5	17.0	16.0	15.1	14.3	12.9
Priesthill & Househillwood	26.6	26.2	25.6	25.0	23.1	22.3	21.1	20.8	20.0
South Nitshill & Darnley	11.2	11.4	11.1	10.6	10.4	9.8	8.8	8.3	7.6
West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Anniesland, Jordanhill & Whiteinch	11.1	11.0	10.5	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.8
Blairdardie	13.2	13.0	13.3	13.0	13.2	12.7	12.6	11.8	11.4
Broomhill & Partick West	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.0	9.5	8.8
City Centre & Merchant City	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.1	13.9	12.7	11.5	10.6	9.7
Drumchapel	25.6	24.8	23.5	23.9	23.6	22.9	21.4	20.5	19.8
Hillhead & Woodlands	9.6	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.8	7.7	7.3
Hyndland, Dowanhill & Partick East	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.3	5.7
Knightswood	22.3	21.7	20.9	19.8	19.2	18.4	17.2	16.2	16.0
Temple & Anniesland	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.1	17.1	16.3	15.2	14.2	13.8
Yoker & Scotstoun	18.4	17.6	16.6	15.5	15.1	15.3	14.5	13.6	13.1
Yorkhill & Anderston	14.0	13.8	12.3	11.2	9.5	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.3

Scottish Observatory for Work and Health, University of Glasgow
(Data Source: DWP)

6. IB Claimants by Sex

Figure 5 shows the percentage of working age males/females in Scotland and Glasgow City claiming IB from 2000 to 2008.

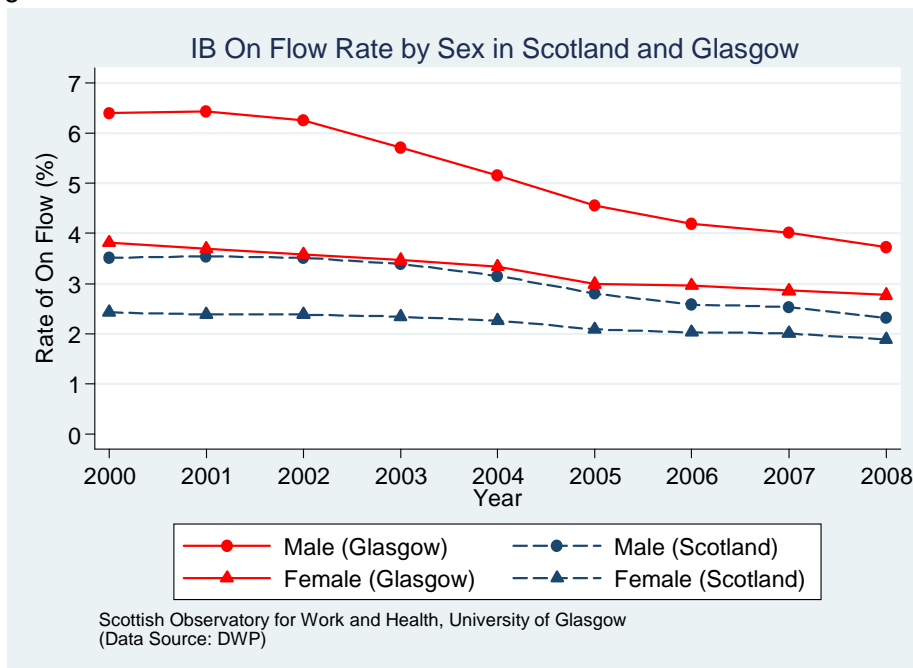
Figure 5



In 2000, in Glasgow City 22.4% of males were claiming IB and 15.2% of females. By 2008, 15.4% of males and 11.7% of females were now claiming IB.

Figure 6 shows the rate of on flow by sex in Scotland and Glasgow City. The rate of on flow is expressed as a percentage of the corresponding male/female WAP not on IB. This is the 'population at risk' of moving onto IB.

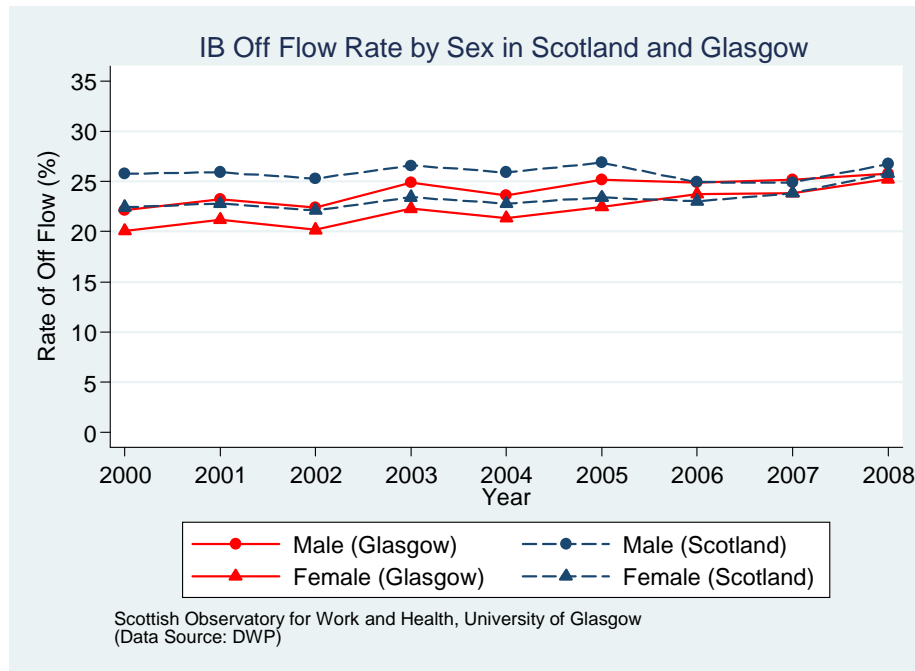
Figure 6



Glasgow has higher on flow rates for males and females compared to Scotland. There have been larger decreases in the male on flow rate than female.

Figure 7 shows the rate of off flow by sex in Scotland and Glasgow City. The rate of off flow is expressed as a percentage of the corresponding male/females stock population. This is the 'population at risk' of moving off IB.

Figure 7

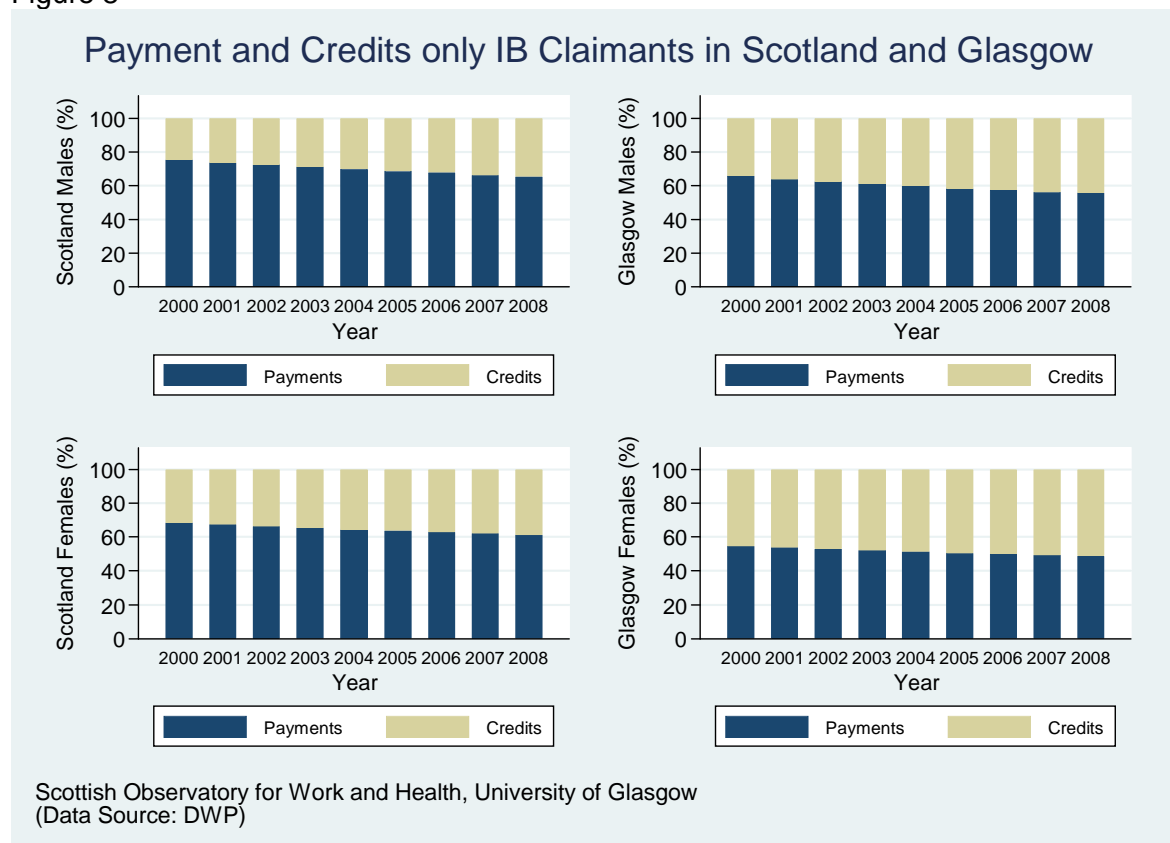


Glasgow has moved to narrowing the gap with Scotland for both male and female off flow rates.

There are two categories of IB claimants: 'payment' and 'credits only' claimants. Definitions are complex and the benefits system as a whole tries to ensure that individuals receive broadly equivalent amounts from the State – but the source may vary. For our purposes, the key difference is that 'payment' IB claimants have a good recent work history and receive IB payment. 'Credits only' claimants receive financial support from other sources but are 'credited' with pension contributions and gain access to other benefits like Income Support with a disability premium. These claimants have less good recent work histories.

Figure 8 shows the percentage of male and female 'payment' and 'credits only' claimants in Glasgow City and Scotland.

Figure 8



The proportion of 'credits only' claimants is larger in Glasgow compared to Scotland for both males and females. The proportion of male and female 'credits only' claimants have increased from 2000 to 2008. There are more female 'credits only' claimants than males. This proportion is much higher in Glasgow (for example in 2008 the percentage of female 'credits only' claimants was 51.2% and 38.5% in Scotland). In Glasgow, 2007 was the first year that there were more female 'credits only' claimants (50.8%) than 'payment' (49.2%).

7. IB Claimants by Age

The IB population can be broken down into 11 age categories. Figures 9 & 10 show total IB claimants by age (expressed as percentage of the corresponding denominator age group) for Scotland and Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008.

Figure 9

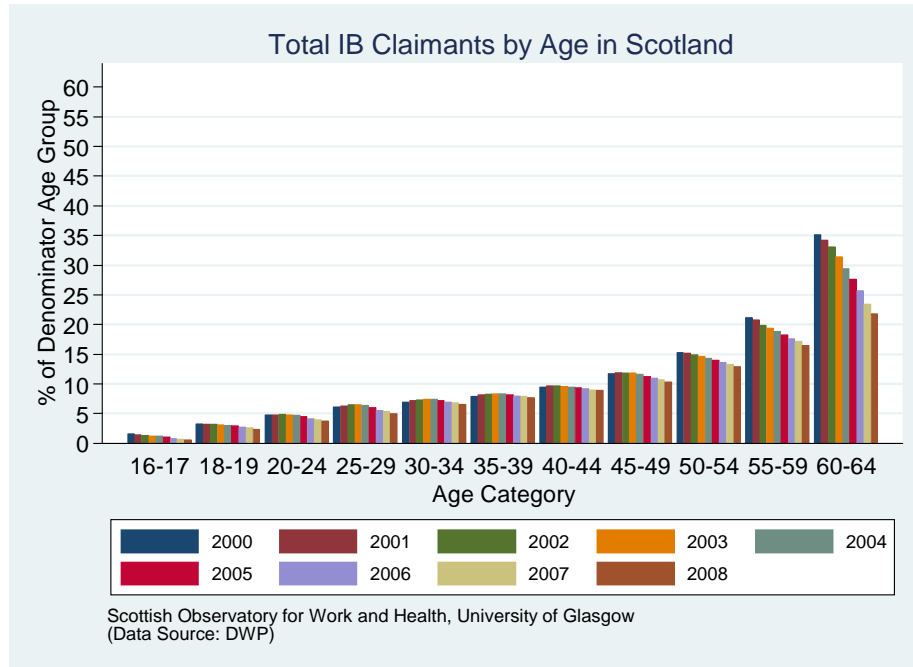
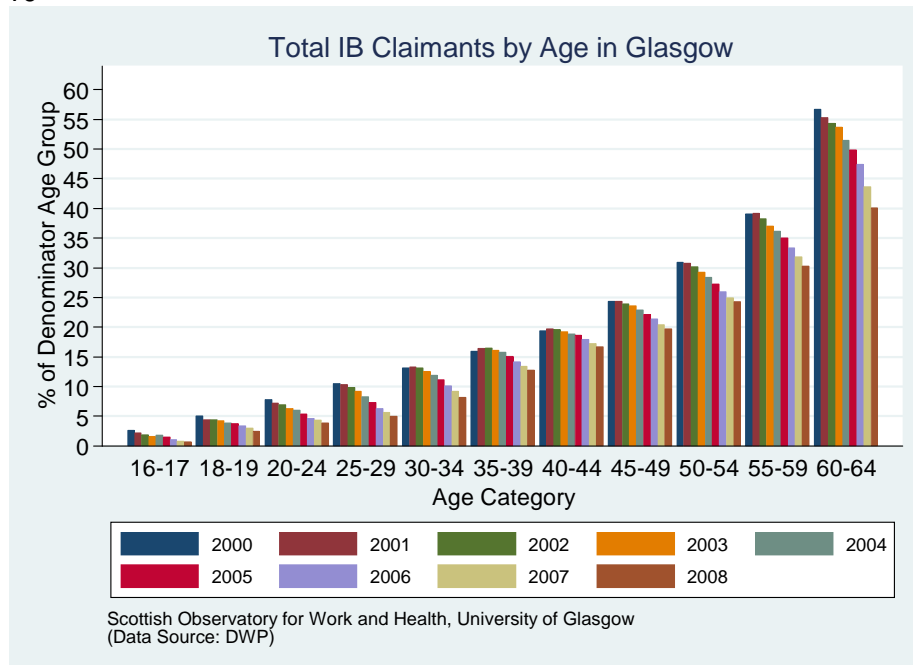


Figure 10



The proportion of each age group who are claimants rises with age, peaking in the 60-64 age group. However there are decreases in all age groups over time. Glasgow has a higher proportion of the working age population on IB compared to Scotland in every age group. For example, in 2008 30.4% of 55-59 year olds in Glasgow were claiming IB compared to 16.6% in Scotland.

Figures 11 & 12 show the rate of on flow by age in Scotland and Glasgow City. The rate of on flow is expressed as a percentage of the working age population in that age group not on IB. This is the 'population at risk' of moving onto IB.

Figure 11

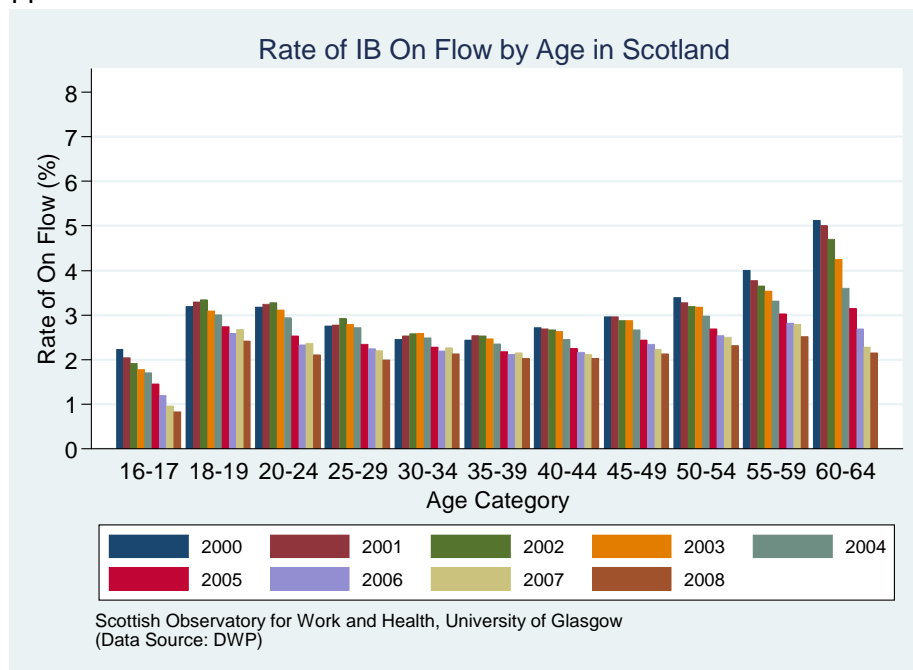
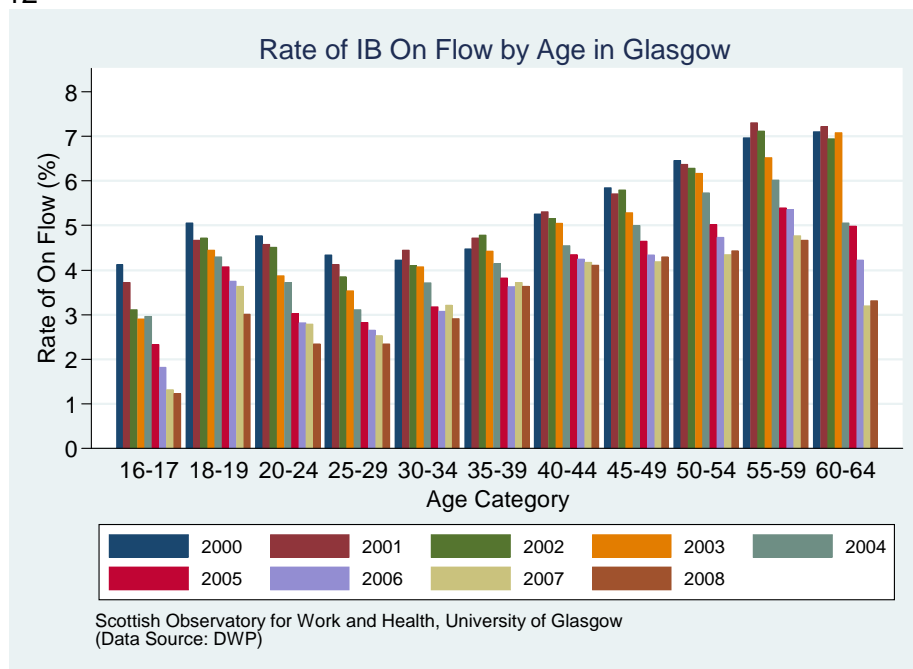


Figure 12



The on flow is more evenly distributed across the age categories. Glasgow has higher on flow rates in all age categories compared to Scotland but there have been larger decreases from 2000 to 2008.

Figures 13 & 14 show the rate of off flow in Scotland and Glasgow City. The rate of off flow is expressed as a percentage of the total stock population in that age group. This is the 'population at risk' of moving off IB.

Figure 13

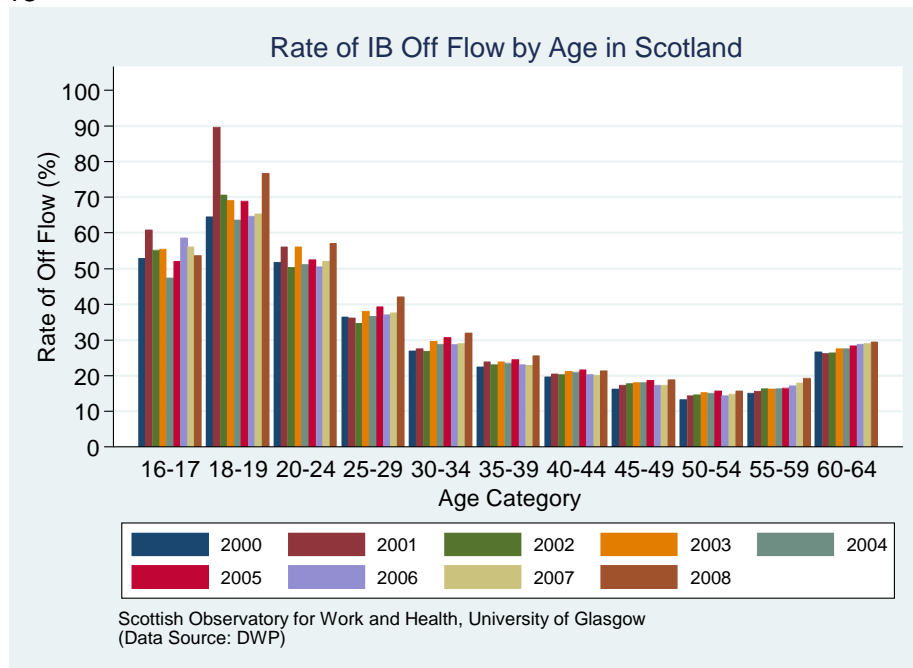
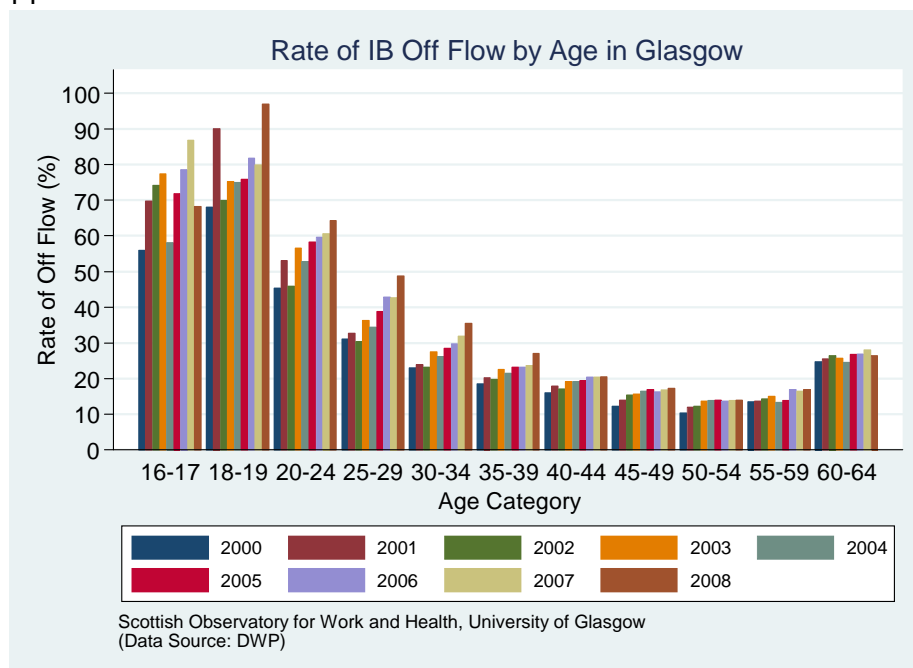


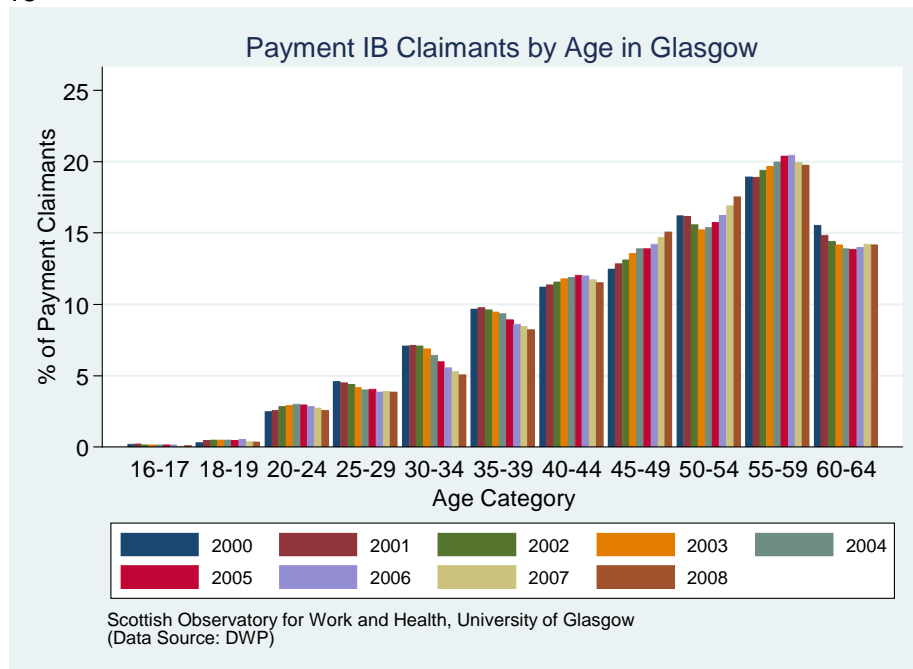
Figure 14



Off flow rates are higher for people under 30. There has been a particularly striking increase in Glasgow.

Figure 15 shows 'payments' claimants by age in Glasgow City. The number of 'payments' claimants in each age group are expressed as a percent of all payment claimants.

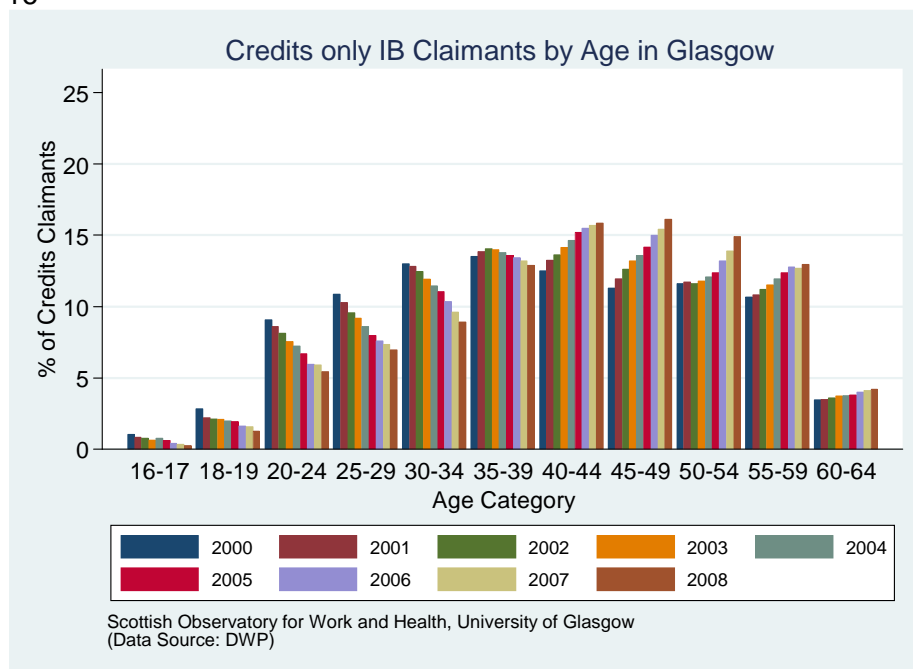
Figure 15



The percentage of 'payment' IB claimants increases with age with the majority of claimants aged over 40.

Figure 16 shows 'credits only' claimants by age in Glasgow City. The number of 'credits only' claimants in each age group are expressed as a percent of all 'credits only' claimants.

Figure 16



The age of 'credits only' claimants is more evenly distributed across age categories.

8. IB Claimants by Illness

Figures 17 & 18 show the number of IB claimants by illness category expressed as a percent of the total stock population in Scotland and Glasgow City.

Figure 17

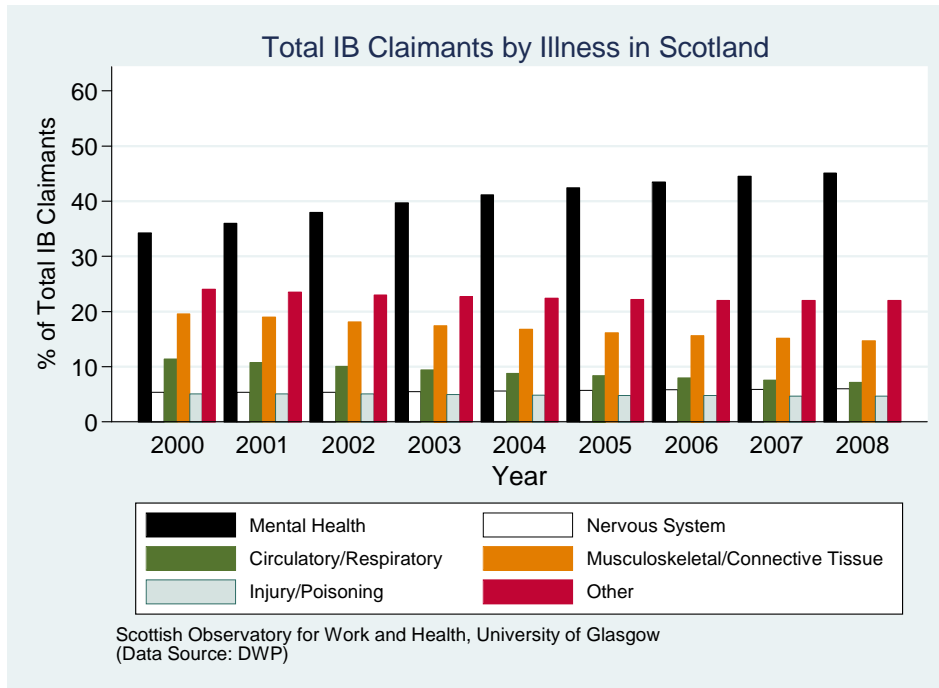
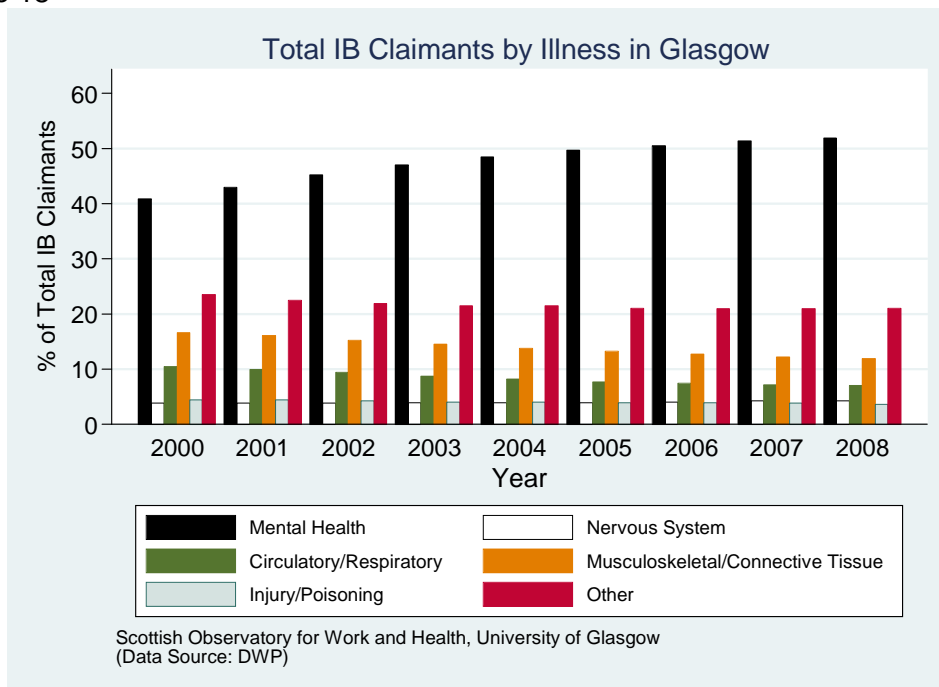


Figure 18



The main reason for claiming IB is 'mental and behavioural disorders' which has increased in both Scotland and Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008. In 2008 51.9% of all IB claimants were claiming because of a mental health problem in Glasgow City, compared with 45.2% in Scotland.

There has been a gradual increase in the number of IB claimants claiming because of a mental health problem and a decrease in the number claiming because of a musculoskeletal problem from 2000 to 2008. Figure 19 compares Scotland and Glasgow City.

Figure 19

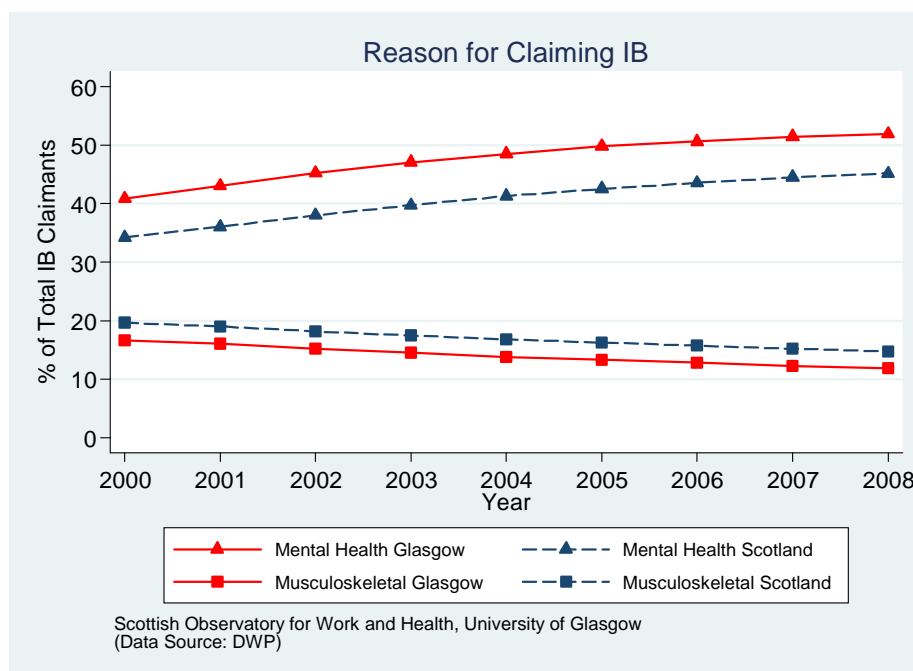


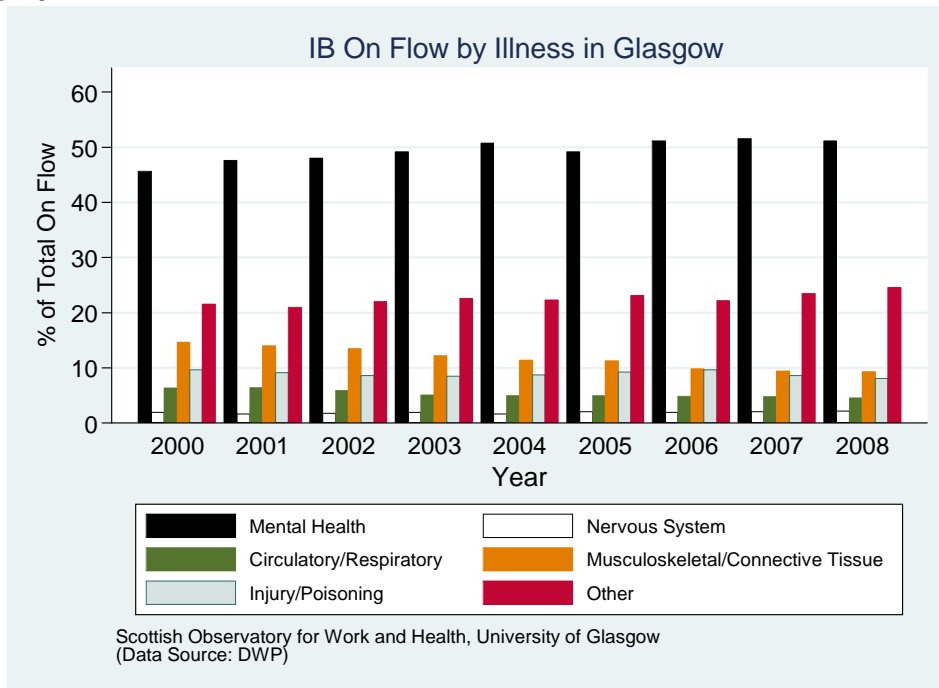
Table 6 shows mental health IB rates from 2000 to 2008 for Glasgow City and Scotland and are expressed as the number of mental health IB claimants as a percent of the working age population (WAP).

Table 6

Year	Mental Health IB rate (% of WAP)	
	Scotland	Glasgow City
2000	3.7	7.7
2001	3.9	8.0
2002	4.1	8.2
2003	4.2	8.3
2004	4.3	8.2
2005	4.3	8.1
2006	4.2	7.7
2007	4.2	7.4
2008	4.1	7.1

Figure 20 shows the on flow for each illness expressed as a percent of the total on flow in Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008.

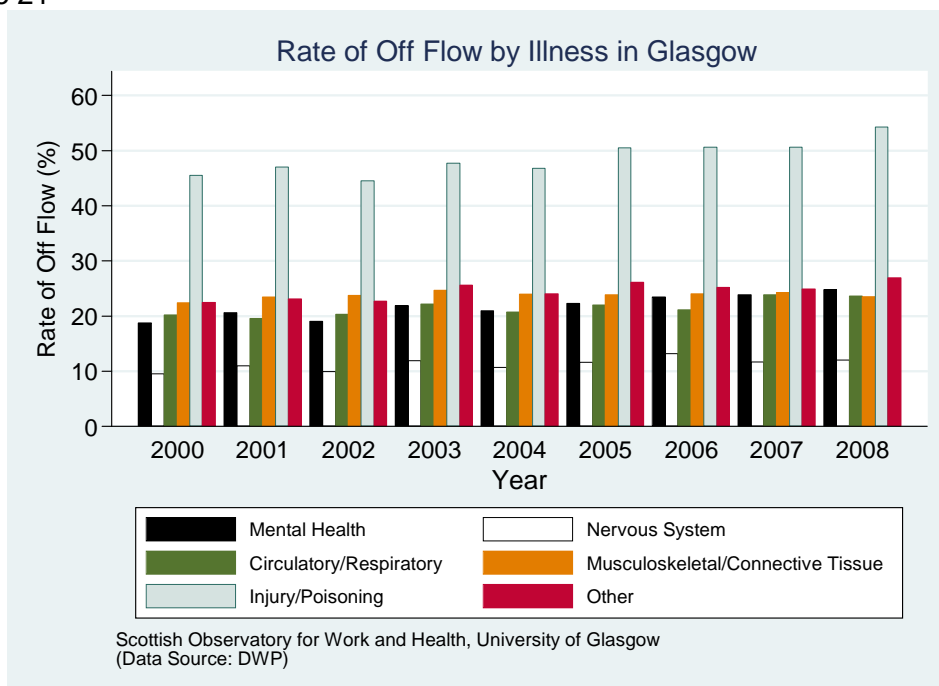
Figure 20



Those claiming because of mental health problems make up the largest category coming onto IB. There has been an increase in this category from 2000 to 2008 (52% of total in 2008).

Figure 21 shows the rate of off flow by the reason for claiming IB for Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008. The rate of off flow is expressed as a percentage of the total stock population in that illness category.

Figure 21



The highest off flow rates were for the injury group. However the numbers in the injury group are smaller than other groups. There were 1,060 people who left IB in 2008 having been on IB because of injury from a total off flow of 13,670. Therefore the injury group only made up 7.8% of the total off flow compared to 50.4% for the mental health group.

Mental health IB claimants by neighbourhood

Table 7 shows the number of mental health IB claimants in the 56 neighbourhoods in Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008.

Table 7

Glasgow City	Number of Mental Health IB claimants								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Baillieston & Garrowhill	475	490	495	488	488	465	433	415	420
Calton & Bridgeton	1110	1170	1200	1165	1185	1178	1148	1078	995
Dennistoun	583	573	598	575	548	555	545	528	488
Easterhouse	703	730	750	738	755	755	758	700	670
Haghill & Carntyne	568	560	568	588	578	555	520	513	503
Mount Vernon & East Shettleston	443	468	495	508	500	503	465	458	458
Parkhead & Dalmarnock	663	658	645	638	640	643	645	615	580
Riddrie & Cranhill	580	608	630	650	663	673	673	653	660
Ruchazie & Garthamlock	420	443	465	470	455	453	435	420	408
Springboig & Barlanark	820	850	870	913	958	955	895	878	905
Tollcross & West Shettleston	1005	1085	1110	1163	1238	1203	1175	1110	1043
North Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Balornock & Barmulloch	400	408	418	418	430	433	430	410	408
Blackhill & Hogganfield	173	170	168	180	180	195	193	190	198
Kelvindale & Kelvinside	100	115	115	118	128	133	120	118	100
Lambhill & Milton	785	803	838	853	845	860	843	805	808
Maryhill Road Corridor	800	813	850	835	860	813	775	775	708
North Maryhill & Summerston	660	688	743	720	730	723	690	678	620
Robroyston & Millerston	63	65	70	70	73	70	63	60	70
Ruchill & Possilpark	820	863	880	890	905	883	883	860	803
Sighthill, Roystonhill & Germiston	823	850	893	890	890	903	855	793	690
Springburn	880	903	945	978	988	988	953	915	850
South East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Carmunnock	30	35	33	33	40	43	40	40	43
Castlemilk	1015	1135	1218	1283	1280	1260	1235	1200	1120
Cathcart & Simshill	185	193	215	223	225	230	218	218	210
Croftfoot	155	155	160	165	168	145	153	150	153
Govanhill	780	895	983	1015	1030	1040	1005	950	883
Greater Gorbals	770	820	865	883	835	793	728	680	658
Kingspark & Mount	203	220	248	265	255	250	240	240	243

Florida									
Langside & Battlefield	265	293	300	315	308	290	298	290	295
Pollokshields East	248	275	298	305	303	308	295	285	283
Pollokshields West	93	100	100	90	80	80	78	83	88
Shawlands & Strathbungo	175	218	215	238	223	213	208	195	170
Toryglen	320	343	363	385	353	338	320	320	318
South West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Arden & Carnwadric	465	493	525	520	525	520	510	523	498
Bellahouston, Craigton & Mossbank	290	310	330	330	335	328	315	303	305
Corkerhill & North Pollok	225	245	240	238	230	220	215	213	213
Crookston & South Cardonald	285	298	308	303	293	300	298	295	305
Greater Govan	885	973	1023	1033	990	953	925	910	863
Ibrox & Kingston	850	945	960	950	900	868	845	815	710
Newlands & Cathcart	95	93	93	103	100	95	98	100	98
North Cardonald & Penilee	538	588	613	620	603	563	535	540	540
Pollok	363	385	420	428	423	413	405	388	390
Pollokshaws & Mansewood	565	623	660	665	688	680	660	633	570
Priesthill & Househillwood	510	548	563	565	553	550	545	545	538
South Nitshill & Darnley	163	188	210	210	215	200	180	190	185
West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Anniesland, Jordanhill & Whiteinch	268	288	283	295	308	335	338	333	345
Blairdardie	95	100	108	118	125	128	135	133	128
Broomhill & Partick West	338	353	373	393	415	435	438	443	450
City Centre & Merchant City	700	743	795	820	830	838	743	728	670
Drumchapel	808	830	840	840	880	895	873	860	835
Hillhead & Woodlands	623	663	673	685	688	675	648	655	653
Hyndland, Dowanhill & Partick East	398	423	395	413	440	455	445	418	398
Knightswood	763	803	828	845	873	900	868	820	833
Temple & Anniesland	443	468	483	485	520	510	478	468	470
Yoker & Scotstoun	545	570	588	595	633	663	650	613	585
Yorkhill & Anderston	443	465	435	413	348	345	340	330	325

Scottish Observatory for Work and Health, University of Glasgow
(Data Source: DWP)

Table 8 shows mental health IB rates from 2000 to 2008 in the 56 neighbourhoods in Glasgow City and are expressed as the number of mental health IB claimants as a percent of the working age population (WAP).

Table 8

Glasgow City	Mental Health IB Rate (%)								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Baillieston & Garrowhill	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6
Calton & Bridgeton	13.7	14.3	14.6	14.1	14.1	13.7	12.6	11.4	10.1
Dennistoun	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.1
Easterhouse	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.8	13.4	13.7	13.2	12.2	11.6
Haghill & Carntyne	10.5	10.4	10.7	11.2	11.1	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.6
Mount Vernon & East Shettleston	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.2
Parkhead & Dalmarnock	16.1	16.3	16.3	17.0	17.0	17.4	17.2	16.4	15.3
Riddrie & Cranhill	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.1	9.8
Ruchazie & Garthamlock	8.6	9.4	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.6	9.1
Springboig & Barlanark	10.1	10.6	11.0	11.8	12.2	12.1	11.1	11.0	11.4
Tollcross & West Shettleston	10.1	10.9	11.1	11.6	12.3	11.9	11.7	11.1	10.5
North Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Balornock & Barmulloch	8.3	8.8	9.4	9.5	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.4	9.3
Blackhill & Hogganfield	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.9
Kelvindale & Kelvinside	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6
Lambhill & Milton	9.7	10.1	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.2	10.7	10.6
Maryhill Road Corridor	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.5	8.9	8.3	8.2	7.4
North Maryhill & Summerston	8.3	8.6	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.1
Robroyston & Millerston	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8
Ruchill & Possilpark	14.7	15.9	16.7	16.7	16.7	15.8	15.4	14.7	13.5
Sighthill, Roystonhill & Germiston	12.2	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.6	10.3	9.6	8.9	7.6
Springburn	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.5	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.4
South East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Carmunnock	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.0
Castlemilk	12.7	13.6	14.1	14.3	14.0	13.6	13.3	12.9	12.1
Cathcart & Simshill	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6
Croftfoot	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7
Govanhill	8.3	9.4	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.2	9.6	9.0	8.2
Greater Gorbals	16.3	16.8	17.2	17.3	16.3	14.9	13.1	12.2	11.5
Kingspark & Mount Florida	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Langside &	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7

Battlefield									
Pollokshields East	5.6	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.8
Pollokshields West	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Shawlands & Strathbungo	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.6
Toryglen	11.3	12.0	12.5	12.9	11.7	11.4	10.7	10.7	10.6
South West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Arden & Carnwadric	7.8	8.1	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.2
Bellahouston, Craigton & Mosspark	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.6
Corkerhill & North Pollok	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.3
Crookston & South Cardonald	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.3
Greater Govan	11.7	12.9	13.5	13.5	13.0	12.4	11.9	11.6	10.8
Ibrox & Kingston	9.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.4	7.5
Newlands & Cathcart	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
North Cardonald & Penilee	6.5	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.4
Pollok	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.5
Pollokshaws & Mansewood	8.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.6	6.8
Priesthill & Househillwood	10.1	10.8	11.1	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.2
South Nitshill & Darnley	4.1	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.6
West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Anniesland, Jordanhill & Whiteinch	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4
Blairdardie	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.4
Broomhill & Partick West	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1
City Centre & Merchant City	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.4	7.8	7.3	6.6	6.3	5.6
Drumchapel	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.3
Hillhead & Woodlands	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Hyndland, Dowanhill & Partick East	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3
Knightswood	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.8
Temple & Anniesland	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.5	6.9	6.7	6.7
Yoker & Scotstoun	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.0	6.7
Yorkhill & Anderston	6.9	6.9	6.2	5.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1

Scottish Observatory for Work and Health, University of Glasgow
(Data Source: DWP)

Table 9 shows the number of mental health IB claimants expressed as a percent of total claimants in the 56 neighbourhoods in Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008.

Table 9

Glasgow City	Mental Health Claimants - % of Total claimants								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Baillieston & Garrowhill	32.7	33.5	34.7	35.5	36.0	36.3	36.3	36.4	37.7
Calton & Bridgeton	45.7	48.1	49.9	50.4	52.4	53.9	54.9	55.1	55.2
Dennistoun	43.0	43.1	45.7	46.9	47.2	49.7	51.1	52.2	52.7
Easterhouse	43.9	45.6	47.5	48.5	50.8	52.0	53.4	53.7	53.3
Haghill & Carntyne	36.6	38.0	41.0	43.4	44.9	46.2	45.9	47.2	48.4
Mount Vernon & East Shettleston	33.7	36.2	38.5	40.5	41.7	43.9	43.3	44.9	45.8
Parkhead & Dalmarnock	41.4	42.9	42.9	44.7	46.1	48.9	50.5	51.1	51.6
Riddrie & Cranhill	36.4	38.4	40.3	42.8	44.4	45.8	48.5	49.0	49.6
Ruchazie & Garthamlock	37.8	39.3	41.6	43.6	44.3	46.7	47.4	49.3	49.7
Springboig & Barlanark	38.5	40.0	41.5	43.7	46.2	47.4	47.7	49.0	51.9
Tollcross & West Shettleston	40.5	43.6	44.9	46.2	48.6	49.6	51.7	52.2	52.1
North Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Balornock & Barmulloch	34.2	35.8	38.9	41.3	44.6	45.8	47.1	46.6	47.7
Blackhill & Hogganfield	32.7	34.0	34.5	37.5	38.7	42.9	44.0	45.2	47.3
Kelvindale & Kelvinside	36.7	40.0	40.0	40.5	44.0	44.9	44.4	47.0	40.8
Lambhill & Milton	36.8	37.9	40.2	43.1	44.9	47.4	47.9	48.9	50.2
Maryhill Road Corridor	49.6	50.9	53.1	54.3	55.8	56.0	56.2	57.6	57.9
North Maryhill & Summerston	42.5	44.5	47.3	49.0	50.8	51.5	52.5	55.2	55.0
Robroyston & Millerston	32.9	34.7	36.4	35.4	35.4	37.8	34.3	36.4	37.3
Ruchill & Possilpark	46.3	48.1	49.5	51.5	53.0	53.2	54.1	54.4	54.0
Sighthill, Roystonhill & Germiston	45.6	47.0	49.9	52.1	53.9	55.2	56.3	58.2	56.6
Springburn	42.9	43.8	46.0	48.9	50.8	52.7	53.7	54.7	54.1
South East Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Carmunnock	33.3	38.9	37.1	37.1	43.2	47.2	44.4	48.5	47.2
Castlemilk	41.1	44.0	47.8	50.4	51.2	52.0	53.1	53.8	53.6
Cathcart & Simshill	37.2	37.8	41.6	44.3	45.7	47.2	47.3	49.7	49.4
Croftfoot	35.2	36.1	39.0	40.2	42.4	38.7	42.1	41.4	42.1
Govanhill	44.6	48.3	52.0	53.8	55.2	56.1	56.5	56.3	56.4
Greater Gorbals	46.3	49.1	52.3	53.7	54.9	56.1	54.9	55.2	57.6
Kingspark & Mount Florida	34.2	36.2	40.7	43.8	44.7	46.5	47.3	49.5	51.6
Langside & Battlefield	42.7	45.2	46.5	49.8	49.8	49.0	50.6	50.7	52.7
Pollokshields East	38.7	41.7	44.4	47.3	47.8	49.8	48.8	49.8	50.5
Pollokshields West	33.6	34.8	35.4	34.6	34.0	37.2	38.3	40.2	42.7
Shawlands &	38.0	46.3	45.7	48.0	46.6	46.7	48.5	49.7	48.6

Strathbungo									
Toryglen	41.6	44.3	47.5	50.3	49.0	50.0	49.6	51.6	55.2
South West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Arden & Carnwadric	40.8	42.3	46.0	46.5	49.1	50.4	52.0	53.1	53.6
Bellahouston, Craigton & Mosspark	34.9	36.5	39.3	41.0	42.3	43.4	44.8	44.3	43.6
Corkerhill & North Pollok	35.9	38.3	40.5	41.3	42.2	42.7	44.3	46.0	47.2
Crookston & South Cardonald	40.0	42.8	45.6	46.0	46.4	49.6	49.6	50.6	53.0
Greater Govan	44.6	48.4	50.6	52.5	52.5	53.0	53.5	54.7	54.7
Ibrox & Kingston	46.5	50.5	53.4	55.2	55.3	56.2	57.6	58.4	57.5
Newlands & Cathcart	33.6	35.9	37.0	40.2	40.0	38.0	41.5	44.4	42.4
North Cardonald & Penilee	36.7	39.5	42.1	44.4	45.1	45.4	45.2	46.5	47.4
Pollok	33.3	34.9	38.0	40.5	41.4	41.9	43.0	43.3	45.1
Pollokshaws & Mansewood	41.2	44.4	47.8	49.5	50.9	51.9	52.6	53.0	52.9
Priesthill & Househillwood	37.9	41.2	43.4	45.2	46.7	48.3	49.7	50.0	51.1
South Nitshill & Darnley	36.7	41.0	46.9	48.0	48.9	48.2	45.9	47.8	47.1
West Glasgow Community Health & Care Partnership									
Anniesland, Jordanhill & Whiteinch	41.3	43.4	43.6	47.0	50.0	52.3	53.6	53.2	55.4
Blairdardie	36.2	38.1	39.5	42.3	44.3	45.5	47.0	48.2	47.7
Broomhill & Partick West	43.6	45.1	46.7	47.9	51.1	52.3	53.5	54.8	58.1
City Centre & Merchant City	48.0	50.6	53.2	55.6	56.4	57.5	57.6	59.0	58.0
Drumchapel	40.6	42.0	43.5	44.3	46.0	47.8	50.0	51.5	52.3
Hillhead & Woodlands	44.0	45.8	46.8	49.4	51.2	52.6	53.2	53.9	56.1
Hyndland, Dowanhill & Partick East	44.8	47.2	46.8	49.6	51.6	53.2	55.1	54.8	56.8
Knightswood	37.3	39.7	42.1	43.2	44.3	46.8	48.0	48.2	48.8
Temple & Anniesland	37.2	39.6	41.3	42.9	45.2	45.8	45.4	47.0	48.1
Yoker & Scotstoun	42.5	43.9	45.8	47.2	50.8	51.9	51.8	51.7	51.2
Yorkhill & Anderston	49.2	50.1	50.6	51.4	50.2	51.9	54.8	55.9	55.8

Scottish Observatory for Work and Health, University of Glasgow
(Data Source: DWP)

9. IB Claimants by length of time on IB

Figures 22 & 23 show the number of IB claimants by length of time on IB expressed as a percent of the total stock population in Scotland and Glasgow City.

Figure 22

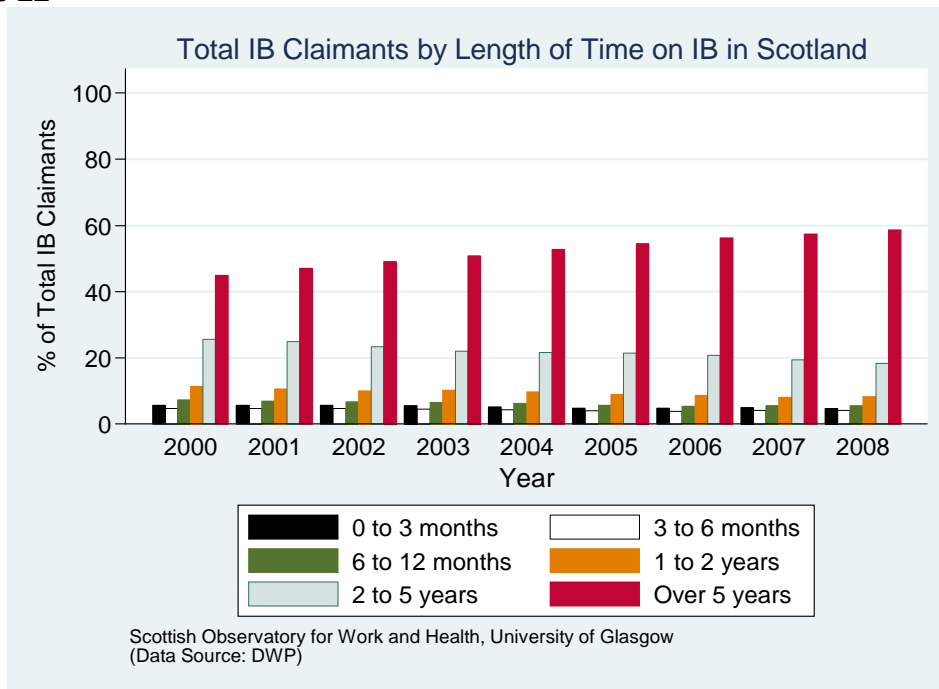
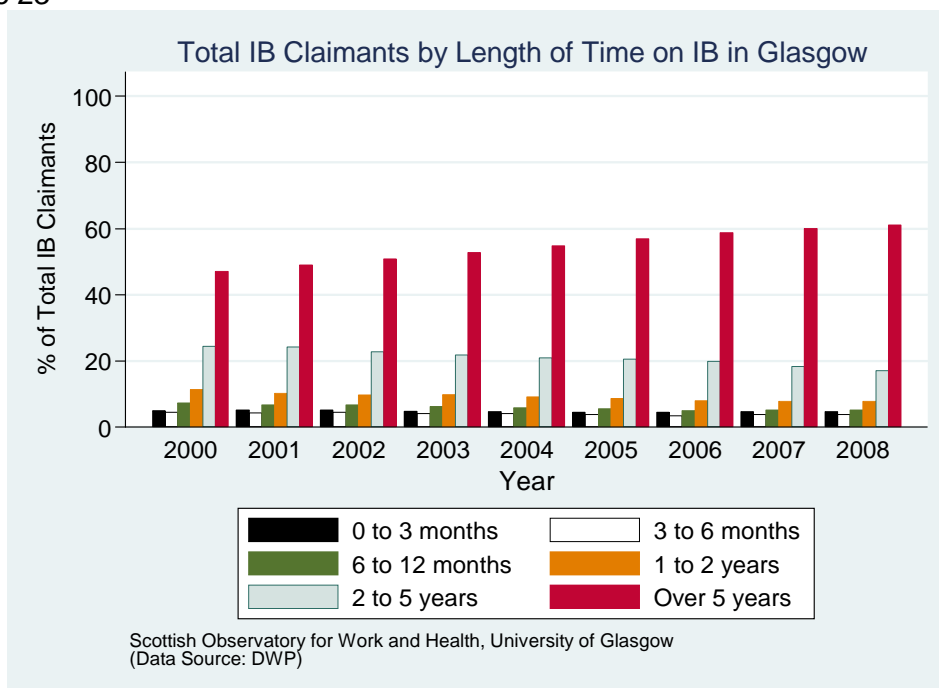


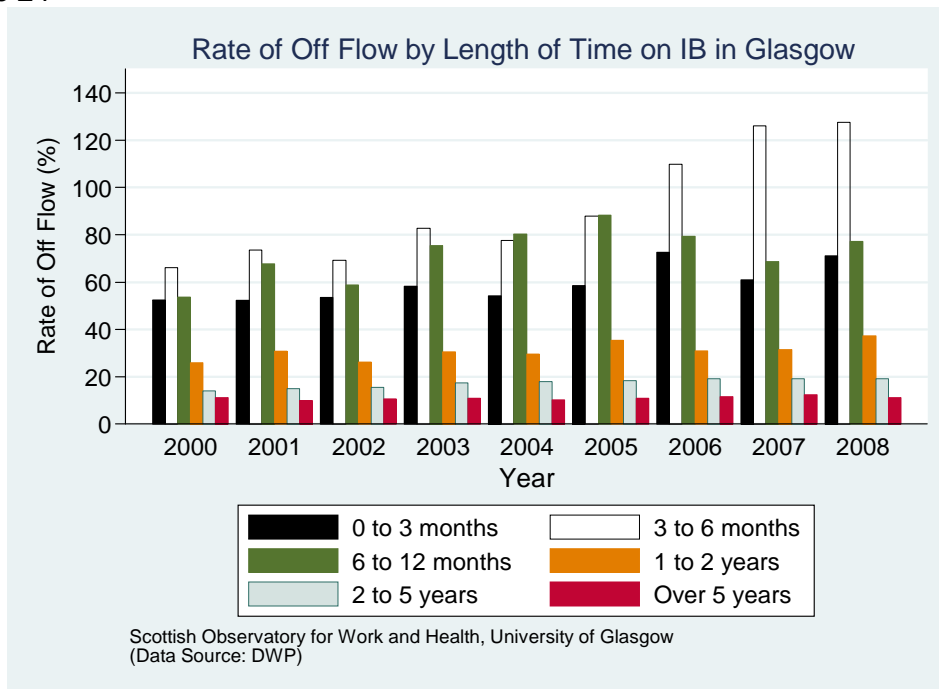
Figure 23



The majority of claimants have been claiming for more than two years, with 61.1% claiming for over 5 years in Glasgow City in 2008.

Figure 24 shows the rate of off flow by the length of time claiming IB for Glasgow City from 2000 to 2008. The rate of off flow is expressed as a percentage of the total stock population in that length of time on IB category.

Figure 24



Off flow rates decrease dramatically as length of time on IB increases.

10. Off flow destination data – restricted access

We have data from 2007 and 2008 which allows us to answer the following specific research questions. However at this stage the data has restricted access and can not be placed in the public domain.

1. What is the first destination of the off flow claimants?
2. How many IB claimants return to work after leaving IB?
3. What characteristics delineate those who enter work after leaving IB?
4. How many people remain in work 3 months, 6 months and 12 months after leaving IB?

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