

# POWER AND PARTICIPATION



## Trust

In 2015, **46%** of people in the West of Scotland agreed that 'most people can be trusted'.

For the rest of Scotland, that percentage went up to **54%**.



In 2015 in the West of Scotland

➔ **88%** of people trusted the Scottish Government

➔ **55%** of people trusted the UK Government

➔ **69%** of people trusted their local council

to make fair decisions.

**75%**

of people in Glasgow in 2017 felt safe or very safe walking alone in their neighbourhood at night. That is lower than in all other Scottish cities.



## Civic participation

Historically, voter turnout has been persistently lower in Glasgow than in Scotland as a whole and in the UK. However, it has steadily increased in every Glasgow constituency.



In 2021, every Glasgow constituency had over **50%** turnout for the Scottish Parliamentary election, compared to under **40%** in 2011.

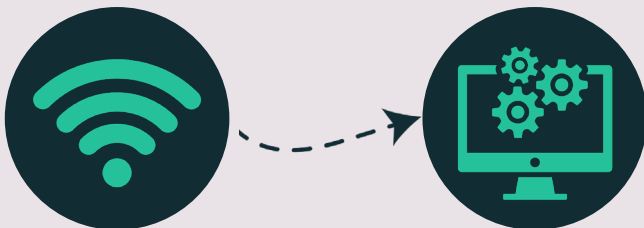
The turnout in the 2021 Scottish Parliamentary election varied between constituencies:

➔ **56%** in Glasgow

➔ **62.7%** in Cathcart (highest)

➔ **51.9%** in Maryhill and Springburn (lowest)

## Access to internet



In 2018, **83%** of households in Glasgow had access to the internet.

That is below the Scottish average of **87%**

## Influencing decisions



**20%** of people in Glasgow felt that they could influence decisions affecting their local authority in 2018.