

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.



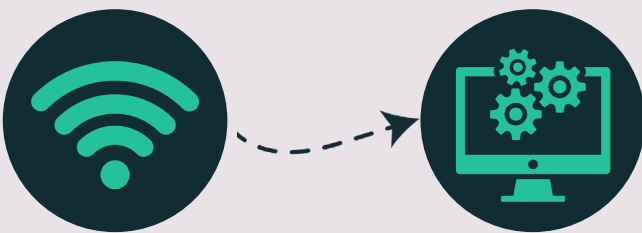
In the 2024 General Election, voter turnout in Glasgow increased in every constituency and ranged between **47%** in Glasgow North East and **60.4%** in Glasgow South.

The turnout in the 2021 Scottish Parliamentary election varied between constituencies, but was above 50% in every one:

- ➔ **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.