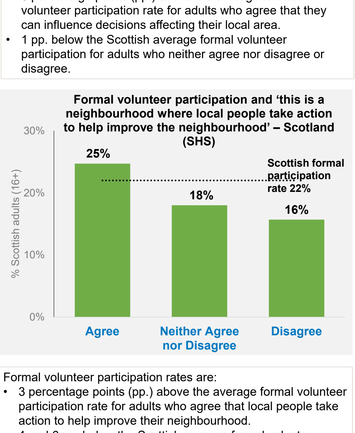
NHSGGC Analysis: Community decision making

This summary presents analysis of volunteering data in the 2022/23 NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHSGGC) Health and Wellbeing Survey and builds on analysis of the 2017/2018 dataset as well as Volunteer Scotland's cross-sectional analysis of the 2022 Scottish Household Survey. The analysis considers the impact of community decision-making on formal volunteer participation across the Greater Glasgow and Clyde area.

Community decision making is measured by adults' agreement with several statements relating to community decision making.

Key Takeaways

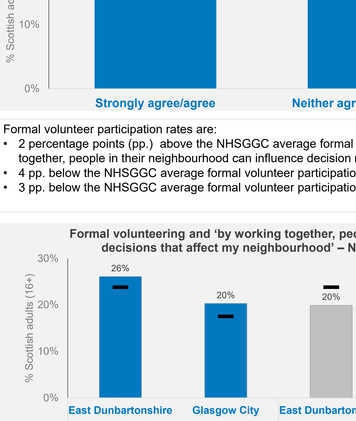
- This evidence shows that Scottish adults who agree that they can influence decisions affecting their local area and agree that their neighbourhood is one where local people take action to help improve the neighbourhood have formal participation rates above the Scottish average. Adults who neither agree nor disagree or disagree have formal volunteer participation rates below the Scottish average.
- Similarly, in NHSGGC overall, NHSGGC Geographical Areas and Thriving Places, adults who agree that by working together people in their neighbourhood can influence decisions that affect their neighbourhood have formal participation rates above the area average. Adults in NHSGGC overall and NHSGCC Geographical Areas who neither agree nor disagree or strongly disagree or disagree have formal volunteer participation rates below the area average. For Thriving Places, the trend in participation rates for adults who neither agree nor disagree or strongly disagree or disagree varies.

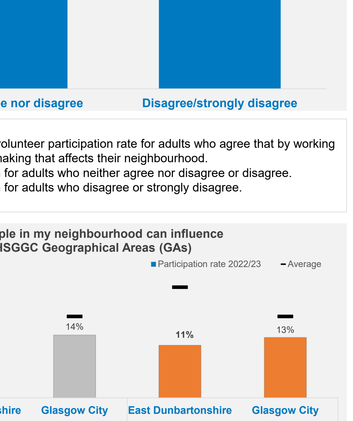


I can influence decisions affecting my local area	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Average
SIMD Q1	23%	12%	12%	14%
SIMD Q2	29%	14%	16%	18%
SIMD Q3	29%	19%	25%	23%

Formal volunteer participation rates are:
- 6 percentage points (pp.) above the average formal volunteer participation rate for adults who agree that they can influence decisions affecting their local area.
- 1 pp. below the Scottish average formal volunteer participation for adults who neither agree nor disagree or disagree.

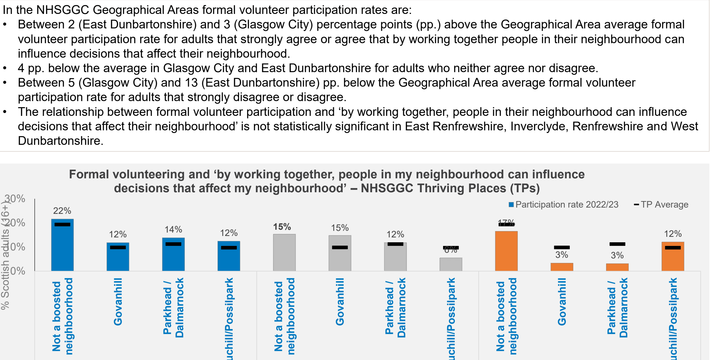
For SIMD Q1 – Q3:
As with the overall trends, formal volunteer participation is above the SIMD Q average for adults who agree that they can influence decisions affecting their local area and participation rates are below the SIMD Q average for adults who neither agree nor disagree.
For SIMD Q1 and Q2 formal volunteer participation rates are below the SIMD Q average for adults who disagree. For SIMD Q3 formal participation rates are above the average for adults who disagree.
The relationship is not statistically significant for SIMD Q4 and Q5, showing that, statistically, formal volunteer participation rates do not vary depending on the level of agreement that adults can influence decisions affecting their local area in the two least deprived quintiles.





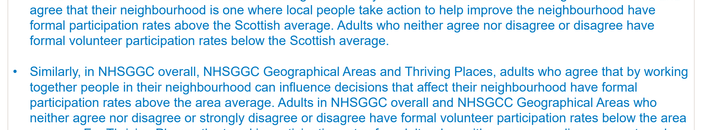
Formal volunteer participation rates are:
- 3 percentage points (pp.) above the average formal volunteer participation rate for adults who agree that local people take action to help improve their neighbourhood.
- 4 and 6 pp. below the Scottish average formal volunteer participation for adults who neither agree nor disagree or disagree, respectively.

As with the overall trends, formal volunteer participation is above the SIMD Q average for adults who agree that local people take action to help improve their neighbourhood in SIMD Q 1 and 3. Conversely, participation rates are below the SIMD Q average for adults who neither agree nor disagree or disagree.
The relationship is not statistically significant for SIMD Q2, Q4 and Q5.



Formal volunteer participation rates are:
- 2 percentage points (pp.) above the NHSGGC average formal volunteer participation rate for adults who agree that by working together, people in their neighbourhood can influence decision making that affects their neighbourhood.
- 4 pp. below the NHSGGC average formal volunteer participation for adults who neither agree nor disagree or disagree.
- 3 pp. below the NHSGGC average formal volunteer participation for adults who disagree or strongly disagree.

In the NHSGGC Geographical Areas formal volunteer participation rates are:
- Between 2 (East Dunbartonshire) and 3 (Glasgow City) percentage points (pp.) above the Geographical Area average formal volunteer participation rate for adults that strongly agree or agree that by working together people in their neighbourhood can influence decisions that affect their neighbourhood.
- 4 pp. below the average in Glasgow City and East Dunbartonshire for adults who neither agree nor disagree.
- Between 5 (Glasgow City) and 13 (East Dunbartonshire) pp. below the Geographical Area average formal volunteer participation rate for adults that strongly disagree or disagree.
- The relationship between formal volunteer participation and 'by working together, people in their neighbourhood can influence decisions that affect their neighbourhood' is not statistically significant in East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, Renfrewshire and West Dunbartonshire.



In the NHSGGC Thriving Places formal volunteer participation rates are:
- 3 percentage points (pp.) above the Thriving Place area average formal volunteer participation rate for adults that strongly agree or agree that by working together, people in their neighbourhood can influence decisions that affect their neighbourhood Parkhead/Dalmarnock and Ruchill/Possilpark and 2 pp. higher in Govanhill.
- Between 1 (Parkhead/Dalmarnock) and 5 (Govanhill) pp. above the Thriving Place average for adults who neither agree nor disagree and 4 pp. lower in Ruchill/Possilpark.
- Between 7 (Govanhill) and 8 (Parkhead/Dalmarnock) and 5 (Govanhill) pp. below the Thriving Place average for adults who disagree or strongly disagree and 2 pp. higher in Ruchill/Possilpark.
- The relationship between formal volunteer participation and 'by working together, people in their neighbourhood can influence decisions that affect their neighbourhood' is not statistically significant in Ruchazie/Garthamlock or Greater Gorbals.

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.