**Compréhension écrite | Health in Glasgow**

Correction

Réponses aux questions – sauf pour les mots de vocabulaire que vous devez chercher vous-mêmes

Glasgow is known as the city where the life expectancy is 65 years old – this is the lowest rate in the whole of Britain.

Glasgow**’s** obesity rate is among(st) the high**est** in the world.

One in five workers can potentially benefit from **incapacity benefits** [allocation invalidité].

Premature deaths are most of the time **trigger**ed [trigger = déclencher]by four things: drugs, alcohol, suicide and violence.

Those factors started to appear / emerge in the 1990s.

The segment (part) of the population that is the most **likely to** [susceptible de] suffer from these **health issues** [problèmes de santé] are people (men and women) aged between 15 and 45.

Walter Brown was an alcoholic. He suffered from **seizures** [**malaises liés à l’alcool**], temporary paralysis and cirrhosis of the **liver**.

Mr. Brown’s doctor [GP = médecin généraliste] told him that if he drank another litre of alcohol, he would probably have severe brain **damage** [toujours au singulier] or eventually die.

There are many reasons put forward to try to explain this sad ‘*glasgow effect’*.

* Some people think that it is because of the cold and rainy weather which may cause ‘chronic vitamin D deficiency’.
* Others blame Margaret Thatcher because she shut down industries in the city in the 1980s – this led to a high rate of unemployment.
* Other people think that sectarianism between Catholics and Protestants could be responsible for this.

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| Protestants in Glasgow (Church of Scotland) | Roman Catholics in Glasgow |
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