# NOTICE

## PEDESTRIAN GATE OPENING TIMES

WINTER......OPENING 7.00AM
CLOSING 8.00PM

SUMMER....OPENING 7.00AM
CLOSING 9.00PM

TOWARDS

A SHARED

NEIGHBOURHOOD

# FORTHSPRING INTER COMMUNITY GROUP

## Towards a Shared Neighbourhood

# Contents

# Introduction

### i.    Background to the research

Whilst the majority of Northern Ireland society has progressed and is enjoying the benefits the peace process has brought, a number of 'interface' areas, which suffered considerably during the period commonly referred to as 'the Troubles', continue to experience extensive social and economic problems along with restricted access to facilities and services.  Recognised in Northern Ireland as areas of religious and political opposites and therefore at risk of sporadic incidents of unrest, interfaces are characterised by walls, fences, dereliction, barbed wire, contested spaces, desolation, poor environment and a general lack of economic activity.  The focus of this community survey is the interface situated on the borderline between the two communities of the predominately Catholic Springfield Road and the predominately Protestant Woodvale Road in Belfast.

This survey was integral to the partnership between Forthspring Inter Community Group and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive's Shared Neighbourhood Programme.

### ii.    Survey objectives

The objectives of the shared neighbourhood survey were as follows:

- To establish a baseline profile of local residents' attitudes towards the shared neighbourhood concept.

- To identify potential areas of work needed to deliver a shared neighbourhood through the development of a good relations and community development plan.

- To develop a shared space integrated plan of welfare and social services that could be delivered through Forthspring.

### iii.    The role of the Northern Ireland Housing Executive

The Northern Ireland Housing Executive is the regional strategic housing authority for Northern Ireland.  Its Research Unit undertakes a wide ranging programme of strategic and customer focussed research which assists the Housing Executive in informing policy and improving services which help it make a significant contribution to the promotion of good relations and shared residential living through a variety of partnerships with the voluntary, community and statutory sectors.

The commitment to the values of good relations is embedded within the organisation which plays an active role on issues relating to re-imaging local areas – including monitoring progress on flags and emblems, bonfires, parades and interfaces.  In addition, the Housing Executive's Community Cohesion Unit, established in 2005, is charged with translating the organisation's community relations objectives into actions on the ground.

Its approach is centred on five themes:

- Flags, emblems and sectional symbols;

- Segregation/integration;

- Race relations;

- Interface areas; and

- Communities in transition.

**The Shared Neighbourhood Programme**

The Shared Neighbourhood Programme (SNP) is a partnership between the Housing Executive and the International Fund for Ireland (IFI).  The programme costs almost £1 million, with IFI providing approximately £870,000 of this and the Housing Executive's Community Cohesion Unit providing an operational and management role.

The three year pilot programme is a strategic approach aimed at contributing to a peaceful, inclusive pluralistic society by supporting and encouraging shared neighbourhoods across Northern Ireland.

The central purpose of the programme is to develop "Shared Housing Neighbourhoods" where people choose to live with others regardless of their religion, or race, in a neighbourhood that is safe and welcoming to all and threatening to no-one[1].

The Housing Executive has developed a twin track approach to developing shared areas – firstly through the Social New Build Programme and secondly through focusing on existing housing areas (the SNP).

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[1] Shared Neighbourhood Programme, 2007

## iv.    Forthspring Inter Community Group

Forthspring Inter Community Group was formed in 1996 and began to operate in 1997. Forthspring is committed to providing services to local people in the Springfield/Woodvale area and promoting good relations within and between these communities. The group's vision is of a diverse and peaceful community, where all people are free to live with dignity, hope, respect and understanding. Forthspring has been providing a much needed safe and welcoming environment where people from both traditions can meet and find a different path from the violence and division of the past.  It brings together Protestants and Catholics to encourage tolerance, understanding and trust by supporting people to talk about their religious, cultural and political similarities and differences within a safe space.

Using a community development model, a range of programmes is delivered that brings together people of all ages and encourages them to break down barriers.  These programmes include youth provision; work with men and women, mothers and toddlers and senior citizens, and after-school activities.  Forthspring also engages local people in exploring the potential for social and economic development and the changing planning environment.

**The Woodvale and Springfield area**

Forthspring is located on the interface between the communities of Mid-Springfield Road and Clonard area on one side and the Woodvale and Shankill area on the other side. It is also the interface between wards, electoral districts and task force areas (i.e. Shankill and West Belfast).

The area Forthspring works in comprises two neighbouring communities, the predominantly Protestant Woodvale area and the predominantly Catholic Springfield Road area.  The two communities are divided by a peace wall.  Whilst the area is in West Belfast, it is right on the border between North and West Belfast.  There are new industrial developments adjacent to the area but the most distinctive characteristic is the number of vacant sites which formerly housed traditional industries, employing thousands of workers.

Politically, the area is divided in a way that reflects general divisions in Northern Ireland, with the Woodvale area overwhelmingly Loyalist/Unionist and the Springfield Road area Republican/Nationalist.  At local government level Forthspring works in two electoral areas, again divided along religious and political lines; Woodvale and Clonard.

Recent multiple deprivation figures released in May 2010 by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) showed that West Belfast and Shankill contain some of the most deprived areas in Northern Ireland (Clonard 7th and Woodvale 19th)

Both Clonard and Woodvale are within the top three per cent of most deprived wards in Northern Ireland. There are some subtle differences between the two wards, with Clonard tending to be ranked as more deprived in relation to income and employment while Woodvale is rated as more deprived in terms of education and health. In fact the Woodvale ward is the 3rd most deprived electoral ward in Northern Ireland in terms of education, skills and training, (NISRA, 2010).

The Woodvale/Springfield interface is also referred to as the Workman Avenue Gate or the Shankill/Falls Divide. What most people know the area for, however, is the contentious Whiterock Parade that takes place the last Saturday of June each year. Over the years and still to this day, everything tends to centre on the parading issue, which has resulted in social and economic issues being overlooked.

In the late 60s, people living in the area created the first barriers to protect themselves and their communities. They were temporary constructions, sometimes through the use of hijacked buses and lorries. With the arrival of the British Army and further unrest, the Army used barbed wire to segregate the communities. Thus the military established a formally endorsed barrier to seal off the streets which connected the Falls and Shankill Roads. The first formal barriers, erected by the Army, were accepted by the people due to the civil unrest. The dividing permanent walls came much later.

Research suggests that if and when these interfaces are to be removed then it must involve the two communities and, as Shirlow and Murtagh (2006) suggest, entire communities will need to be rebuilt. This will require tremendous commitment and co-operation, especially with the devolved government.
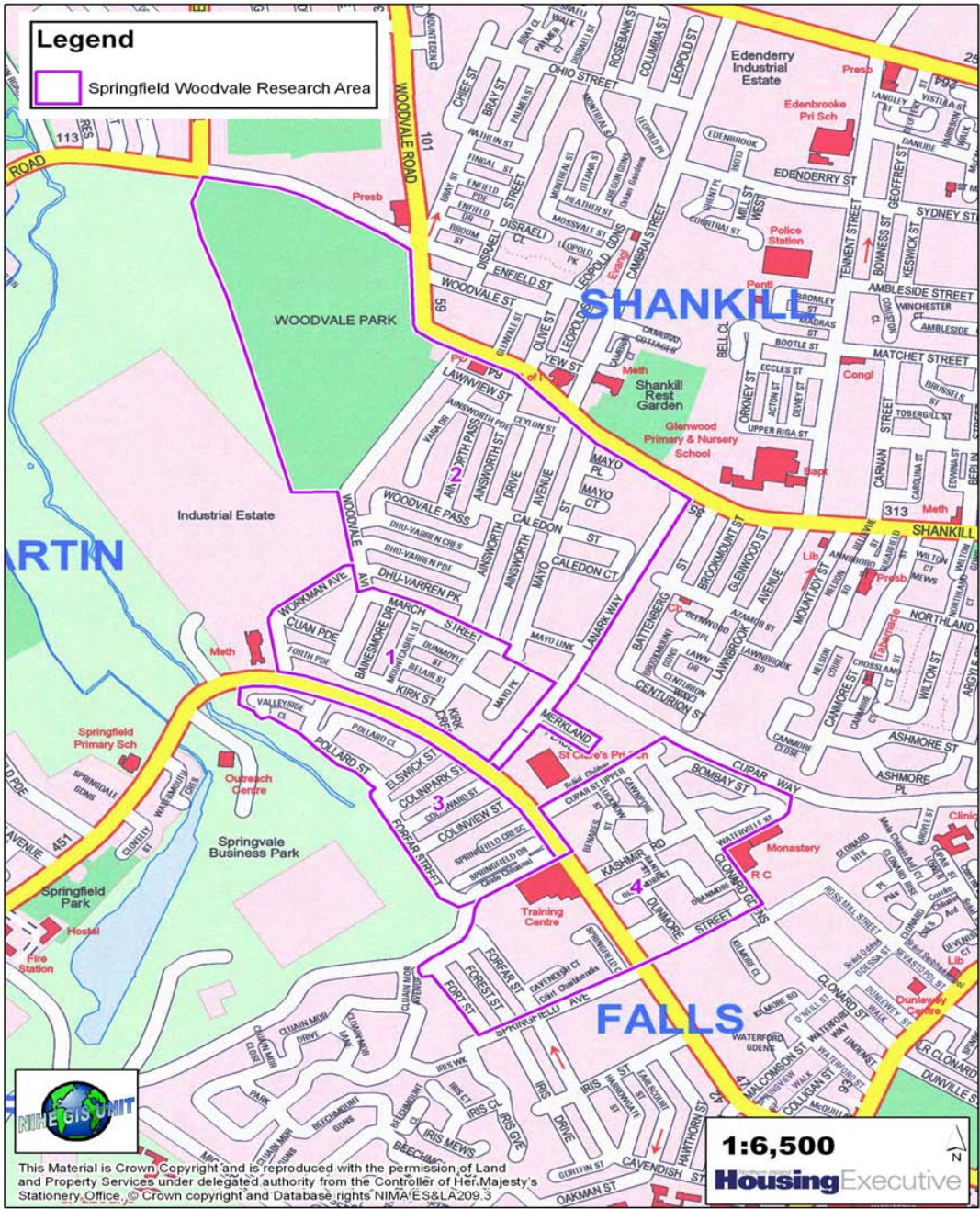
### v. Government policy

"The capacity to desegregate residential districts within Northern Ireland requires full political cooperation across the spectrum of political parties, agencies and the two states. Desegregation must emerge as a key component in the rebuilding of community lives that have been shattered by both contemporary violence and the history of modes of segregation" (Shirlow and Murtagh 2006, p27)

Over the last 14 years there has been much movement in the form of policy and legislation to ensure Northern Ireland moves out of conflict. Legislation is one of the drivers of change and there are a number of pieces of legislation that should impact positively on everyone in Northern Ireland: The Good Friday Agreement in 1998, "The Shared Future Policy" (2005) and currently the proposed Programme of Cohesion, Sharing and Integration (2010).

The Good Friday Agreement in 1998 resulted in new and emerging strategies to deal with parades, victims, survivors and not least a shared future. The key policy driver was "The Shared Future Policy" (2005) which outlined the government's commitment to a more coherent, coordinated and long-term approach to improving good relations. It contained 10 key priority areas:

- Tackling the visible manifestation of sectarianism and racism.

- Reclaiming shared space.

- Reducing tensions at interface areas.

- Sharing education.

- Shared communities.

- Supporting good relations.

- Developing shared workplaces.

- Good relations, community development and tackling disadvantage.

- Ensuring that voice is given to victims.

- Shared services.

These priorities represent an opportunity for change. The Shared Future acknowledges that a separate but equal approach is not always economically feasible. It focuses on an interagency and strategic approach to achieve peace and reconciliation. The policy is superseded by "The Programme of Cohesion, Sharing and Integration (CSI)" In reference

to CSI, the Deputy First Minister Martin McGuinness (28th April 2008: pg 1) stated that the government "are fully committed to building a shared and better future for all…the Programme of Cohesion, Sharing and Integration will tackle sectarianism and racism, which will refresh the previous administration's separate but associated policies on good relations and good race relations".

## vi.    Strategic context

The history of the conflict in Northern Ireland has identified that many communities are characterised by significant levels of social and physical segregation according to their community background.  Most working class communities almost entirely comprise members of either Catholic Nationalist Republican (CNR) or Protestant Unionist Loyalist (PUL) communities; shared or ethnically diverse residential communities are scarce. Many communities are divided by walls and fences and in fact the patterns of segregation and division have increased during the period of political transition.

Research carried out by Shuttleworth and Lloyd (2009) showed a level of segregation by religion in Housing Executive estates in Belfast of 93 per cent.  Segregation by religion was defined as an estate consisting of either 80 per cent or more, or 20 per cent or less of people whose religion was Catholic or Protestant.

Sectarian violence has led to the construction of both physical and psychological boundaries between "own" and "other" community (Shirlow and Murtagh, 2006). Murals, flags and bunting can be used to overtly, or covertly, mark out community territory.  However, evidence suggests that fear has more general effects, such as the avoidance of risk and new situations.  Studies of mobility in segregated areas have been consistent in their findings that residents feel safe in their own community and have reservations about entering areas dominated by the "other community".

Based on two surveys of geographical segregation and the reproduction of fears in Belfast, Shirlow and Murtagh (2006) made the following points:

- Only one in eight people worked in areas dominated by the other community;

- Seventy-eight per cent of respondents could provide examples of at least three publicly funded facilities that they did not use because they were located on the "wrong side" of an interface;

- Over half of all respondents travel twice as far they need to, at least twice a week, in order to locate two or more private sector services that they need;

- One in eight respondents were prepared to forgo healthcare for younger members of their family, rather than use the nearest facilities, if they were located in an area dominated by the other community; and

- Respondents indicated both fear of attack by the other community and fear of being ostracised by their own community as contributory factors in their decisions to avoid areas predominated by the other community.

Research has also shown that sustained cross-community contact holds a number of observed benefits for community relations. A recent qualitative study by Hughes et al (2007) on residentially shared and single identity areas of Belfast found that inter-group interaction within shared communities reduced the fear and anxiety associated with the "other" community. This research also found that residents of mixed communities tended to demonstrate more knowledge and greater understanding of "others", and were more receptive to inter-group contact than those in the single identify areas.

Linked to this, they were more likely to be able to identify both positive and negative aspects within Protestant and Catholic communities rather than have narrow stereotypes.

Surveys monitoring the attitudes of people in NI towards inter-group interactions suggest an increasing preference over time for living, working and educating in mixed environments. The NI Life and Times Survey 2006 can be used to monitor trends in people's attitudes towards community integration in NI. This survey has consistently found that the majority of Protestants and Catholics would prefer to live, work and educate their children in shared environments.

OFMDFM's Good Relations Baseline Indicators (2007) incorporate a range of data sources and provide a valuable snapshot of public opinion which will be monitored annually and used to inform future government strategy. For example, more than half (55%) of the population believe that better relations will come through more mixing.

Yet, as Russell (2006) points out: '…there is a clear distinction…between expressing the preference to live in a mixed area and actually being willing to live together' and Forthspring would play a role in creating the right conditions in which it becomes possible for people to live together.

It is hoped that this survey undertaken by the Housing Executive's Research Unit will further add to the growing body of research and literature which is contributing to a greater understanding between Protestant and Catholic communities in Northern Ireland, thereby helping to overcome the tension and mistrust that is a legacy of more than 30 years of conflict and help build a genuinely shared and better future in Northern Ireland.

## vii.   The survey

The project management, design, data collection, data entry, quality assurance, analysis and report writing were the responsibility of the Housing Executive's Research Unit. Fieldwork began in September and ended in October 2010.  The Research Unit quality assured the questionnaire and final report.

**Sample and methodology**

Forthspring's catchment area has approximately 1,700 privately owned, Housing Executive, housing association and privately rented properties.  A random sample of 300 properties, stratified equally across four areas, was considered sufficient for the survey.

Each of the 300 properties in the sample received a letter inviting the household to participate in the survey. Staff from the Research Unit carried out the fieldwork during September/October 2010.

It is Research Unit policy that up to five attempts to obtain an interview must be made. These visits are to be made at varying times of the day.  However, in practice, field staff call at every opportunity when passing an address.  If, at the end of the fieldwork period, staff have been unable to contact a household member, the address is recorded as a non-contact.

**Response rate**

On completion of fieldwork, it was concluded that 20 addresses in the sample were ineligible due to being vacant, non-residential or the address no longer existing, which reduced the valid sample to 280 addresses.  A total of 146 completed interviews, therefore, gave a response rate of 52 per cent.

*Table 1:  Breakdown of response*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Original target sample | 300 | |
| Vacant/address not found | 19 | |
| Non residential | 1 | |
| Revised target sample | 280 | 100 |
| Non-contacts | 53 | 19 |
| Refusals | 81 | 29 |
| Completed questionnaires | 146 | 52 |

**Presentation of findings**

The findings from the survey are presented in the following sections:

**Key findings**

Section 1:     Household profile

Section 2:     Services and facilities in the Woodvale and Springfield area

Section 3:     Attitudes to community relations

Section 4:     Community safety

Section 5:     Conclusions

Section 6:     Recommendations

Appendix 1:   Tabular analysis

Appendix 2:   Questionnaire

Appendix 3:   Bibliography

Due to rounding, some tables do not add to 100%.  Also, for data protection purposes, and particular where questions are considered sensitive, if the number of respondents is less than five the actual figures have been omitted and are shown as <5.

In some cases the base is less than 146, which may be due to some respondents not giving sufficient information when answering that question.  This is recorded as non response. Please note that in some cases the non responses are not discussed in the report text; however, a full breakdown down of figures is available in the appendix tables.

## viii. Key findings

**Household profile**

- Almost one-third (29%) of Household Reference Persons (HRPs) were working; 22 per cent were retired; 20 per cent were permanently sick/disabled; 19 per cent were not working; 9 per cent were looking after family/home and a very small proportion (1%) of HRPs were students.

- The ethnic origin of almost all HRPs (99%) was white.

- More than half (55%) of respondents said they or someone in their household had a disability that affected their normal day to day activities.

- More than half (54%) of respondents said their household religion was Catholic and 41 per cent said their household religion was Protestant.

- Equal proportions (50%) of respondents said their nationality was British and Irish.

- The survey indicated a reasonable tenure mix: more than one-third (34%) of respondents lived in accommodation rented from the Housing Executive, 33 per cent were owner occupiers, 23 per cent lived in accommodation rented from housing associations and 10 per cent lived in privately rented accommodation.

- Almost one-third (30%) of respondents had lived in the Woodvale and Springfield area for more than 15 years.

**Services and facilities in the Woodvale and Springfield area**

- More than two-fifths (43%) said they were aware of Forthspring Inter Community Group.

- The majority (76%) of respondents said they would be in favour of local primary schools sharing out of school hours clubs, 73 per cent were in favour of sharing out of school programmes and equal proportions (64%) would be in favour of a shared local campus and shared school programmes.

- More than three-quarters (77%) of respondents said they would be in favour of a recycling centre being developed on a shared space in the Woodvale and Springfield area.

- Three-fifths (59%) of respondents were not aware of the proposed development of a new educational centre on shared space in the Woodvale and Springfield area.

- The majority (82%) of respondents were in favour of the proposed educational development.

- More than two-thirds (67%) of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the area as a place to live.

**Attitudes to community relations in Woodvale and Springfield**

- More than three-quarters (77%) of respondents were not very/not at all concerned about relations between people of different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland.

- Almost half (46%) of respondents said relations between people of different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland were the same as they were five years ago, 34 per cent said they were better (NI - 60%[2]).

- More than one-third (34%) of respondents said relations between people of different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland would be better in five years' time (NI - 52%[2]), 30 per cent thought they would be the same.

- Nearly three-quarters (72%) of respondents said they were not very concerned or not at all concerned about relations between people of different community backgrounds in the Woodvale and Springfield area.

- One-third (33%) of respondents said that the level of community spirit in this interface area was good or very good, 26 per cent said it was poor or very poor.

- Nearly half (46%) of respondents said they would not be in favour of their area moving towards being mixed rather than predominantly Catholic or Protestant, 28 per cent said they would be in favour (NI - 80%[2]).

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[2] Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey, 2009

**Community safety**

- The vast majority (89%) of respondents said they felt safe walking around the area during the day (6 am – 9 pm) however, in contrast, only 50 per cent felt safe walking around the area after dark (9 pm – 6 am).

- Most respondents (88%) also said they felt safe in their own home during the day (6 am – 9 pm), and more than three-quarters (76%) felt safe in their own home after dark (9 pm – 6 am).

- The vast majority (96%) of respondents said neither they nor any other member of their household had experienced a religious hate crime in the previous 12 months, and almost all (99%) said neither they nor any other member of their household had experienced a race hate crime in the previous 12 months.

- Similar proportions of respondents thought if the 'peace wall' were to be taken down, anti-social behaviour would increase (74%) and levels of sectarianism would rise (71%); fewer respondents (55%) thought criminal activity would increase.

- More than half (58%) of respondents said they were satisfied with the policing of the area and 38 per cent were unsatisfied.

## ix.    Conclusions

**Sharing**

The survey suggests both a desire for improved relationships between separate communities and an acceptance of existing relationships. A majority of respondents were in favour of greater sharing between local primary schools; however, almost half (46%) did not favour their area being mixed.

There was a general sense that relationships are improving, but not yet to the point where it would even be possible to consider removing the peace wall.  Almost three-quarters (72%) of respondents were either not very or not at all concerned about relationships in the Woodvale and Springfield area between people of different community backgrounds.

All this suggests that if improved relations are to be built there is a need for a wide range of confidence building measures:  more shared facilities, stronger social, economic and political connections across the interface, an enhanced sense of community safety and more opportunities for social contact.  For example, 55 per cent of respondents felt community social events would promote greater understanding and respect.

**Regeneration**

The survey indicated very high levels of support for two regeneration initiatives. Respondents were asked to comment on the E3 centre currently being developed by Belfast Metropolitan College and a proposed shared recycling site. In both cases more than three-quarters (82% and 77% respectively) said they were in favour of these developments.

These findings suggest a strong desire locally for development and recognition that development must benefit all communities.  Regeneration has the potential to create employment opportunity - 29 per cent of Household Reference Persons (HRPs) in the survey were working, and address a wide range of social and environmental issues associated locally with large vacant sites.

**Community safety**

The survey indicated that 45 per cent of respondents did not feel safe walking around the area after dark with 18 per cent of respondents not feeling safe in their own homes after dark.  Reasons for not feeling safe tended to focus on the presence or the behaviour of young people and on anti-social behaviour.

There is an ongoing need to address the relationship between young people and older members of the community both, in relation to behaviour and perceptions, and to offer more positive alternatives to young adults than the street.

There is significant room for improvement in satisfaction levels with policing, with 38 per cent of respondents unsatisfied with how the area is policed.

**Awareness and attitudes to Forthspring Inter Community Group**

More than two-fifths of respondents were aware of – and some were using – the facilities and services offered by Forthspring. The majority of respondents thought that activities such as provision of an after-schools club for children, youth programmes, senior citizens' programmes, a community café and garden, and community social events would promote greater understanding and respect.

Almost one-third (31%) of respondents who were not members of Forthspring said they would consider joining.  There is both the need and the opportunity for Forthspring to promote itself as a shared space to create the opportunities and the confidence necessary for the move towards a shared neighbourhood.

Key to this aim will be a locally relevant and well-managed range of services, integrated with other key providers in the areas of education, health, youth provision and economic development.

## x.  Recommendations

Forthspring Inter Community Group should examine the potential of redesigning the site and improving connectivity and accessibility to the premises.  This will encourage greater sharing of the facility between the two communities.

Forthspring should continue to provide a range of services and social activities as the survey indicated that shared use of services and social activities promote greater understanding and respect.

There is a need for greater integration of services and joined up approach among key statutory and community providers within the area.  Given Forthspring's location, straddling two wards on the interface, it is well placed to take the lead in promoting this model.  It will be through this joined up approach that key developments within an interface area can be supported.  In addition to this there were strong indications within the survey that:

- More work needs to be undertaken with the PSNI to improve confidence among local people.

- Possibilities around shared education and education facilities, including the potential for joint initiatives to address educational disadvantage, should be explored and developed.

- The need for inward investment created shared economic opportunities. Forthspring has the capacity to act as a conduit to enable discussions between the local community and key investors.

Forthspring should lobby alongside local people to challenge decision makers and political representatives, especially in relation to economic developments within the area. The survey indicated that 29% of household respondents were economically active.

Community safety and the relationship between residents and young people need to be addressed and there are a number of avenues that Forthspring should take forward:

- Address among young people a culture of sectarianism and conflict.

- Support and develop intergenerational activities to address the divide between young people and residents.

- Provide adequate youth facilities and activities to support young people in improving their life chances living on an interface.

The survey confirms that high levels of segregation remain and more work is required to address the legacy of the conflict and build more positive relationships across the interface.

Key to building positive relationship across the interface is supporting and developing strong, self-confident communities. Forthspring needs to continue to work to develop community leaders and capacity building programmes that will develop community leaders. The relationship between Forthspring and the Housing Executive provides a number of key resources including the Shared Neighbourhood Programme, the Housing Executive Good Relations Programme, links with two Housing Executive District Offices and opportunities created by new housing developments.

The work between Forthspring and the Housing Executive should be progressed by:

- Developing a good relations charter for the organisation and area;

- Agreeing an action plan; and

- Setting up a Shared Neighbourhood Forum.

# COMMENTARY

# 1.0 Household profile

Using the information provided by the 146 respondents to the survey of a total of 300 household members, this chapter details the characteristics of households in the Woodvale and Springfield area. The survey found that the average household size was 2.05.  This was smaller than the Northern Ireland average of 2.53.

## 1.1   Household type

The 146 households surveyed were classified into eight types according to the number and ages of household members.  More than one-quarter (29%) of households surveyed had one or more dependent children aged under 16 (16% lone parent; 10% small family; 3% large family).  One quarter (25%) of respondents lived in lone adult households and one-fifth (20%) of respondents lived in older households (12% were lone older, 8% were two older).  Appendix Table 1 includes a description of each household type (Figure 1; Appendix Table 1).

*Figure 1: Household types*



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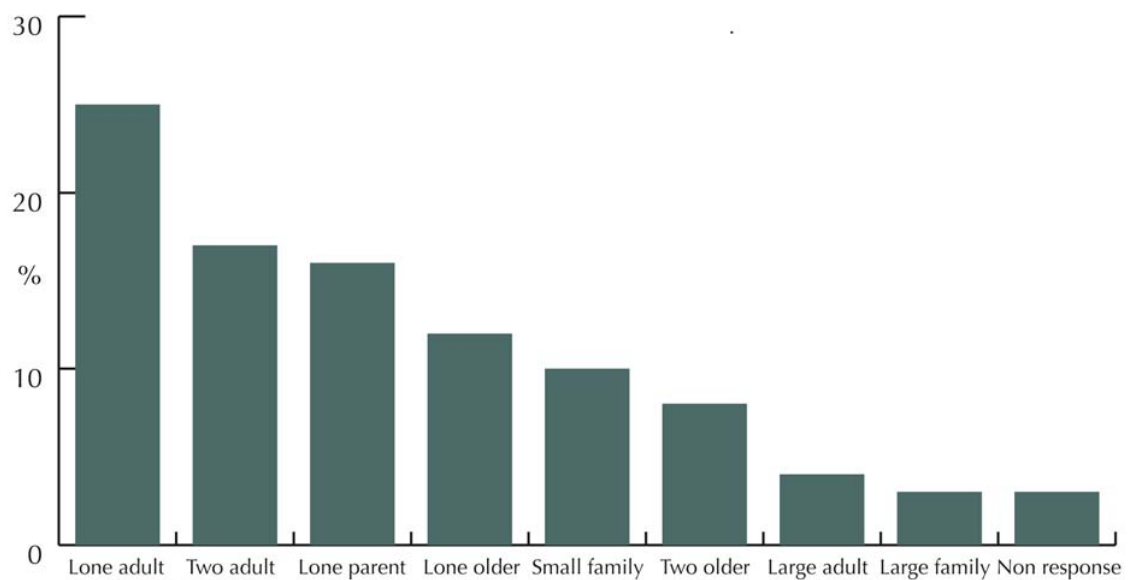
[3] NISRA Continuous Household Survey, 2009/10

## 1.2   Number of people in household and average household size

More than one-third (38%) of households  surveyed comprised one person, 32 per cent had two, 15 per cent had three and 8 per cent had four persons.  Small proportions (<5%) of households had five and six persons, the remainder (5; 3%) did not respond (Appendix Table 2).

## 1.3   Age of household members

More than one-quarter (27%) of household members were aged under 16, 23 per cent were 40-59 years and 20 per cent were 25-39 years.  Smaller proportions were aged 60-74 (13%), 16-24 (12%) and 75 or older (6%) (Appendix Table 3).

## 1.4   Dwelling tenure

More than half (57%) of respondents lived in social housing (34% were Housing Executive tenants and 23% were housing association tenants), one-third (33%) were owner-occupiers and 10 per cent rented privately (Appendix Table 4).

## 1.5   Length of time in Woodvale and Springfield area

More than half (56%) of respondents had lived in the Woodvale and Springfield area for less than 10 years and the remaining respondents (44%) had lived there for more than 10 years (Appendix Table 5).

## 1.6   Household religion

More than half (54%) of HRPs said their household religion was Catholic and 41 per cent said it was Protestant (Appendix Table 6).

## 1.7   Ethnic origin and nationality of Household Reference Person (HRP)

The vast majority (99%) of HRPs were white and the remainder were from mixed or other ethnic groups.  Equal proportions (50%) of HRPs were British and Irish (Appendix Tables 7 and 8).

## 1.8   Long-term disability

More than half (55%) of respondents said they or someone in their household had a disability that affected their normal day-to-day activities.  Of these, the majority (60; 81%) said their household had one person with a disability, 14 (19%) had two or more household members with a disability (Appendix Tables 9 and 10).

## 1.9    Gender of HRP

More than half (54%) of respondents were female and the remainder (46%) were male (Appendix Table 11).

## 1.10    Age of HRP

More than one-third (36%) of HRPs were aged between 40 and 59 years, 28 per cent were between 25 and 39 and 20 per cent were between 60 and 74.  Less than one-tenth (9%) were aged 75 or older and 6 per cent were between 16 and 24 (Appendix Table 12).

## 1.11    Employment status of HRP

Almost one-third (29%) of HRPs were working (equal proportions – 12% - working full-time and part-time; 6% self-employed), 22 per cent were retired, 20 per cent were permanently sick/disabled, 19 per cent were not working, 9 per cent were looking after family/home and a very small proportion (<1%) were students (Appendix Table 13).

## 1.12    Marital status of HRP

More than one-quarter (29%) of HRPs were single (never married), 27 per cent were married (first marriage, re-married), 16 per cent were separated, 15 per cent were widowed, and 11 per cent were divorced.  The remainder (<5%) were in civil partnerships (Appendix Table 14).

# 2.0 Services and facilities in the Woodvale and Springfield area

## 2.1 General services and facilities within the area

Respondents were asked about a number of general services and facilities provided in the area and whether they found them satisfactory or unsatisfactory. The highest proportions of respondents were satisfied with the provision of chemists (97%) and primary schools (95%). The lowest proportions of respondents were satisfied with policing (58%) and provision of children's play areas (43%) (Appendix Table 15).

*Figure 2: Satisfaction with local services and facilities*
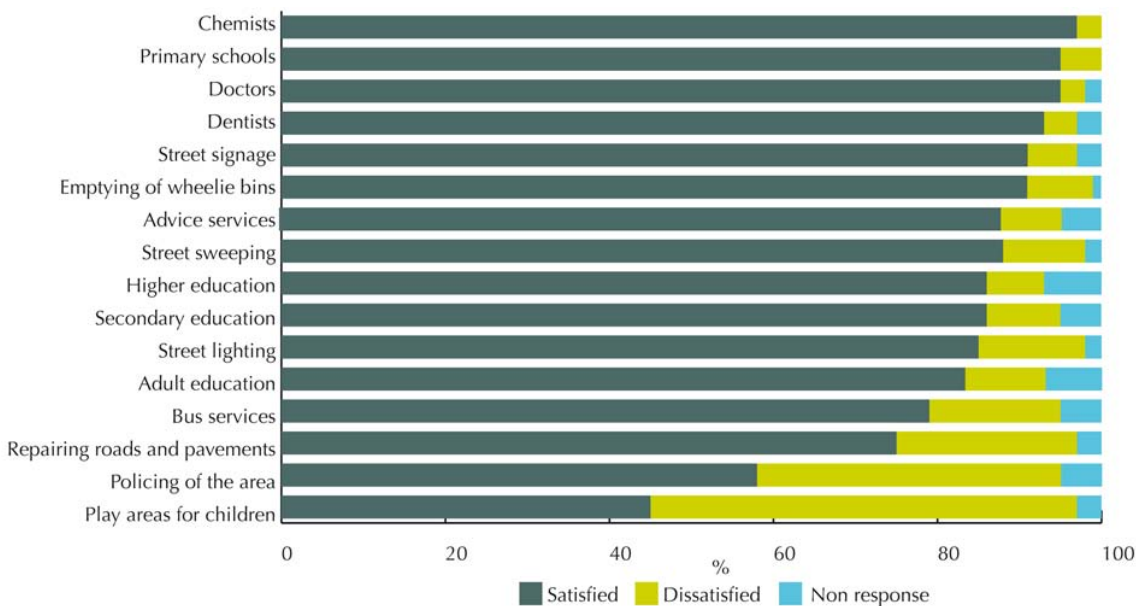


## 2.2 Forthspring Inter Community Group

More than half (57%) of respondents were not aware of Forthspring Inter Community Group (Appendix Table 16).

Of the 62 respondents (43% of all respondents) who said they were aware of Forthspring, a very small number (<5; 5%) were members (Appendix Table 17).

Of the 59 respondents who are aware of Forthspring but not members, 18 (31%) said they would consider joining (Appendix Table 18). The respondents who said they would not consider joining Forthspring (69%; 31 respondents) were asked to state their main reason. Main reasons were as follows:

- Could not spare any time due to other commitments (12 respondents)

- Ill health (6 respondents) (Appendix table 19).

Almost three-quarters (44; 71%) of respondents who stated they were aware of Forthspring had not used any of the services or facilities provided by Forthspring, 12 (19%) had used one or more services, five (8%) did not know if any member of the household had used them (Appendix Tables 20 and 21).

Respondents were asked if they thought greater understanding, respect and communication could be promoted in the interface area though a range of services and facilities. Findings, ranging from 59 per cent who thought youth programmes to 39 per cent who thought a men's group and 11 per cent who thought some other unspecified service/facility would be beneficial are detailed in Table 3 (Appendix Table 22).

*Table 3: Respondents' views on whether greater understanding, respect and communication could by promoted by a range of services/ facilities*

| | Yes | No | Don't know | Refused/ non response |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | % | % | % |
| Youth programmes (aged 10+) | 59 | 5 | 25 | 11 |
| Community social events | 55 | 5 | 27 | 13 |
| Residents' group | 50 | 10 | 27 | 14 |
| Disability activities, service and programmes | 50 | 8 | 27 | 15 |
| Children's specific interest clubs (aged 4+) | 49 | 8 | 31 | 13 |
| Senior citizens' programmes (craft club etc) | 49 | 8 | 32 | 12 |
| Community safety events | 48 | 9 | 28 | 15 |
| Community café (including healthy eating) | 48 | 9 | 29 | 15 |
| Childcare facilities for children aged under 4 | 47 | 10 | 30 | 13 |
| After-school childcare for children under 4 | 46 | 8 | 34 | 12 |
| Community garden | 45 | 10 | 29 | 17 |
| Community pharmacy, health and safety projects | 44 | 10 | 30 | 17 |
| Adult interest clubs | 42 | 10 | 31 | 17 |
| Women's group | 42 | 9 | 34 | 15 |
| Adult dialogue group | 42 | 8 | 36 | 14 |
| Volunteering programme | 41 | 8 | 37 | 15 |
| Men's group | 39 | 10 | 37 | 15 |
| Other service or facility (planning group, summer day trips and summer festival) | 11 | 12 | 26 | 52 |

NB: Due to rounding some percentages do not add to 100.

## 2.3    Opinions about primary education services

More than three-quarters (76%) were in favour of local primary schools sharing out of school hour's club, 8 per cent said they were not in favour, 14 per cent said they did not know if they were in favour (Appendix Table 23).

More than two-thirds (64%) of respondents were in favour of a shared school campus, 13 per cent were not in favour, 16 per cent did not know (Appendix Table 24).

More than three-quarters (73%) of respondents were in favour of sharing out of school programmes, 7 per cent said they were not in favour, 16 per cent said they did not know if they were in favour (Appendix Table 25).

Almost two-thirds (64%) of respondents were in favour of shared school programmes, 14 per cent were not in favour and 16 per cent did not know (Appendix Table 26).

## 2.4    Recycling centre development on shared space

More than three-quarters (77%) of respondents said they were in favour of the proposed recycling centre development on shared space in the area (Figure 2; Appendix Table 27).  The reasons given by respondents not in favour of the development are detailed in Appendix Table 28.

*Figure 2:     Would you be in favour of a recycling centre being developed on shared space in the Woodvale and Springfield area?*
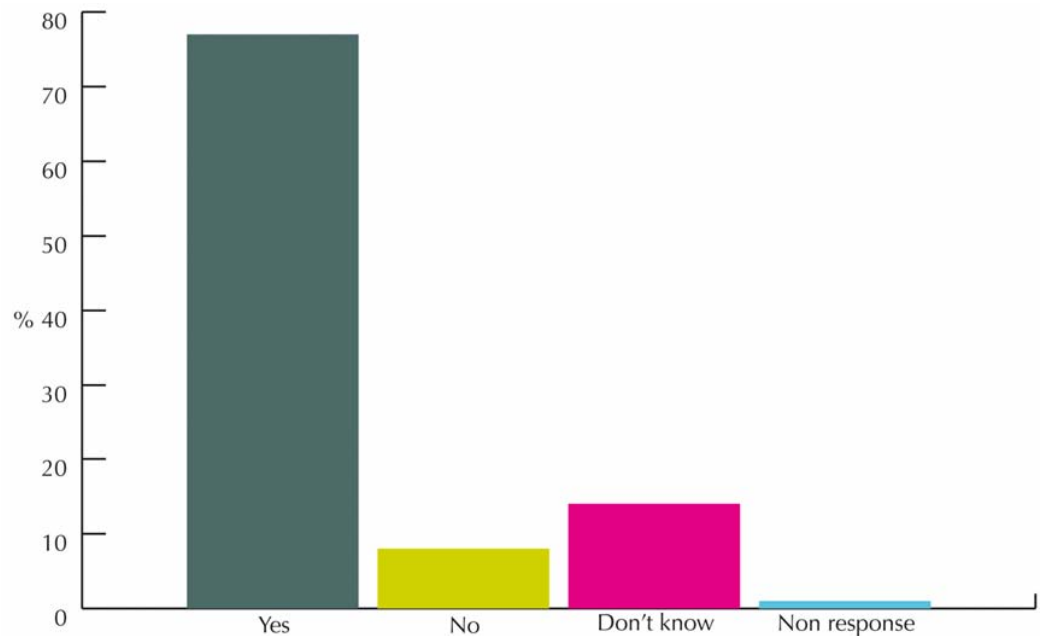
## 2.5 Educational centre development on shared space

More than half (59%) of respondents said they were not aware of the proposed educational centre on shared space in the area, 38 per cent were aware of the development (Appendix Table 29).

All respondents were asked if they were in favour of the development. The vast majority (82%) were in favour, 12 per cent did not know and 5 per cent were not in favour (Figure 3; Appendix Table 30). The respondents who were not in favour were asked to say why they were not in favour their responses are detailed in Appendix Table 31.

*Figure 3: Are you in favour of the proposed education centre development?*
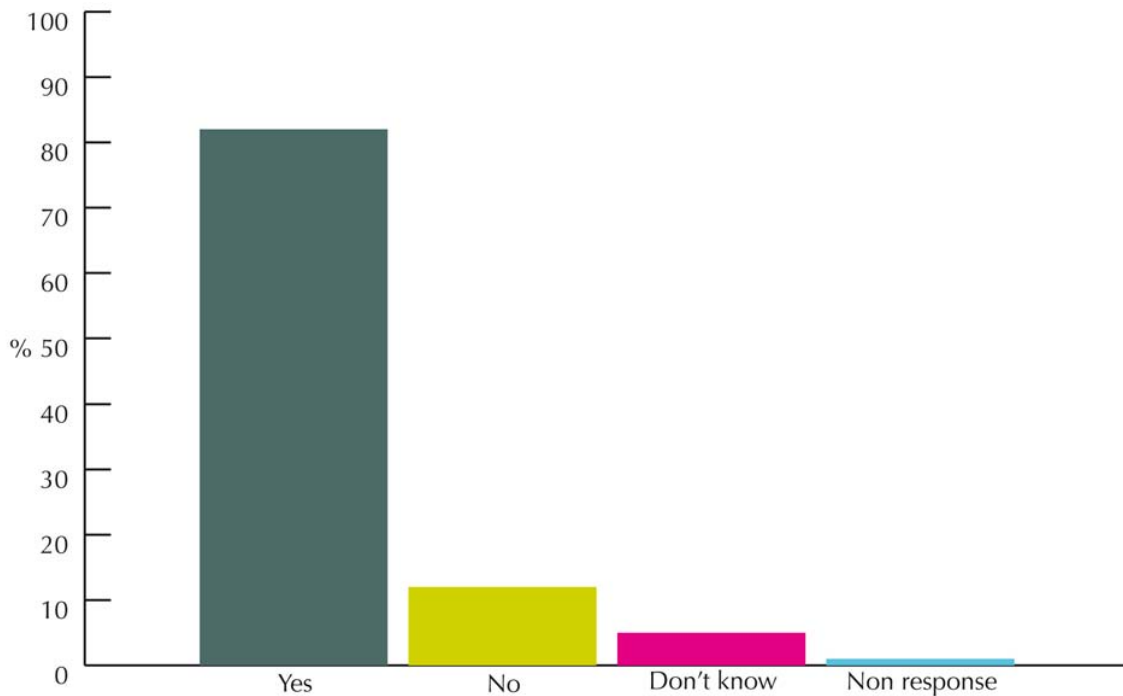


Almost four-fifths (79%) of respondents believed the new educational centre would benefit the area, 13 per cent did not know if the area would benefit and the remaining respondents (5%) thought the area would not benefit (Appendix Table 32). The reasons given by respondents who thought the area would not benefit from the development of a new educational centre are detailed in Appendix Table 33.

## 2.6 General opinions about vacant properties and regeneration

Most respondents agreed that vacant properties give rise to anti-social behaviour (89%), and vacant properties need to be redeveloped (86%). A summary of responses is in Table 4 and full details are in Appendix Tables 34-37.

*Table 4: Vacant properties and their impact on Woodvale and Springfield area*

| | Percentages | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Strongly agree/ agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree/ Strongly disagree |
| Vacant properties give rise to anti-social behaviour | 89 | 3 | 5 |
| Vacant properties in the Forthspring area need to be redeveloped | 86 | 9 | 2 |
| The redevelopment of vacant properties would bring employment to the area | 84 | 12 | 2 |
| The Government is responsible for the regeneration of interface areas | 83 | 12 | 1 |

## 2.7   Satisfaction with Woodvale and Springfield area as a place to live

The majority more than two-thirds (67%) of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the Woodvale and Springfield area as a place to live, almost one-quarter (23%) had no strong feelings and the remaining 10 per cent were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied (Appendix Table 38).  Reasons for dissatisfaction are detailed in Appendix Table 39.

Respondents were asked to suggest any changes they would like to see in the area:  63 respondents made 95 suggestions, the most common of which are listed below and given in further detail Appendix Table 40.

- New secure housing built and vacant and derelict houses redeveloped (14%).

- More action by parents and police to reduce anti-social behaviour (13%).

- New community/youth facilities (12%).

- More facilities/activities for young and old (8%).

- More play areas for children (7%).

# 3.0 Attitudes to community relations

This chapter details the attitudes of respondents to community relations between people in the area from different ethnic and religious and backgrounds.

## 3.1   Relations between people from different community backgrounds

More than three-quarters (77%) of respondents were not very concerned or not at all concerned about relations between people from different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland, 20 per cent were slightly concerned or very concerned (Appendix Table 41).  The reasons why people were concerned are detailed in Appendix Table 42.

Almost half (46%) of respondents said that relations between people of different community background in Northern Ireland are the same as they were five years ago, 34 per cent said they were better, 13 per cent said they did not know if relations were better or worse, and three per cent said they were worse (Appendix Table 43).  The reasons people gave for saying relations were worse are detailed in Appendix Table 44.

One-third (33%) of respondents thought relations in five years' time between people from different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland would be better, 29 per cent said they would remain the same, 28 per cent did not know and six per cent said relations would be worse (Appendix Table 45).  Reasons given for saying relations would be worse are detailed in Appendix Table 46.

Nearly three-quarters (72%) of respondents were not very concerned or not at all concerned about relations between people from different community backgrounds in the Woodvale and Springfield area, twenty seven per cent  were slightly concerned or very concerned (Appendix Table 47).  The reasons people gave for being concerned is detailed in Appendix Table 48.

One-third (33%) of respondents said the level of community spirit in the interface area was good or very good, 26 per cent said relations were poor or very poor and 26 per cent said they were neither good nor poor.  Ten per cent said they did not know if community spirit was good or poor (Appendix Table 49).

More than half (55%) of respondents thought that, in general relationships, on the interface remained the same; 18 per cent thought they were improving and a very small proportion (1%) thought they were getting worse.  Almost one-quarter (22%) did not know (Appendix Table 50).

Almost half (46%) of respondents said they would not be in favour of their area moving towards being mixed rather than being predominantly Catholic or Protestant.  More

than one-quarter (28%) said they would be in favour and 26 per cent did not know (Appendix Table 51).

## 3.2 Mixing with people from different community, religious or ethnic backgrounds

Similar proportions of respondents said they sometimes (41%) and frequently (37%) mixed with people from a different community, religious or ethnic background; more than one-tenth (12%) said they had not had the opportunity and the remainder (10%) said they never did so (Appendix Table 52).

One-third (32%) of respondents said they would possibly and 29% said they would definitely be interested in taking part in activities or programmes delivered on shared space, such as those delivered by Forthspring;  three-tenths (29%) said they would not take part and the remainder (8%) were not interested in any community activity or programme (Appendix Table 53).

# 4.0 Community safety

## 4.1 Feelings of safety in the Woodvale and Springfield area

The overwhelming majority (89%) of respondents said they felt safe walking alone in the area during the day (6 am – 9 pm) and 88 per cent felt safe in their own home during the day.  In contrast, fewer respondents (50%) said they felt safe walking in the area at night (9 pm – 6 am); however, 76% felt safe in their own home at night (Appendix Tables 54, 56, 58 and 60).  The reasons for not feeling safe are detailed in Appendix Tables 55, 57, 59 and 61).

More than three-quarters (77%) of respondents said that neither they nor any member of their household had experienced any crime during the 12 months prior to the survey. Small proportions of respondents had experienced vandalism of car or other motor vehicle (14%), vandalism of property (8%), theft from car or other motor vehicle (7%), verbal threat (5%), theft of car or other motor vehicle (4%), religious hate crime (4%), burglary (3%), physical threat (2%), race hate crime (1%), personal belongings stolen (<1%), death drivers (<1%), stolen cars left/burnt out on streets (<1%), stones thrown over 'peace wall' (<1%).   Respondents who had experienced crime were asked if they had reported the incident to the police, details of which are included in Appendix Table 62.

## 4.2 Neighbourhood watch scheme

Almost half (45%) of respondents said they would not join a neighbourhood watch scheme if it was operating in the area, 30 per cent did not know and the remaining 21 per cent said they would join (Appendix Table 63).

## 4.3 The 'peace wall'

Equal proportions (37%) of respondents lived less than 100 yards and between 100 and 500 yards from the peace wall; the remaining 26 per cent lived more than 500 yards away from the wall (Appendix Table 64).

When asked what they thought was likely to happen if the 'peace wall' were to be taken down, most respondents thought there would be an increase in anti-social behaviour (74%) and sectarianism (71%), More than half (55%) thought there would be an increase in criminal behaviour (Figure 4; Appendix Table 65 - 70).

*Figure 4: If the 'peace wall' were to come down, which of the following would be likely to happen?*
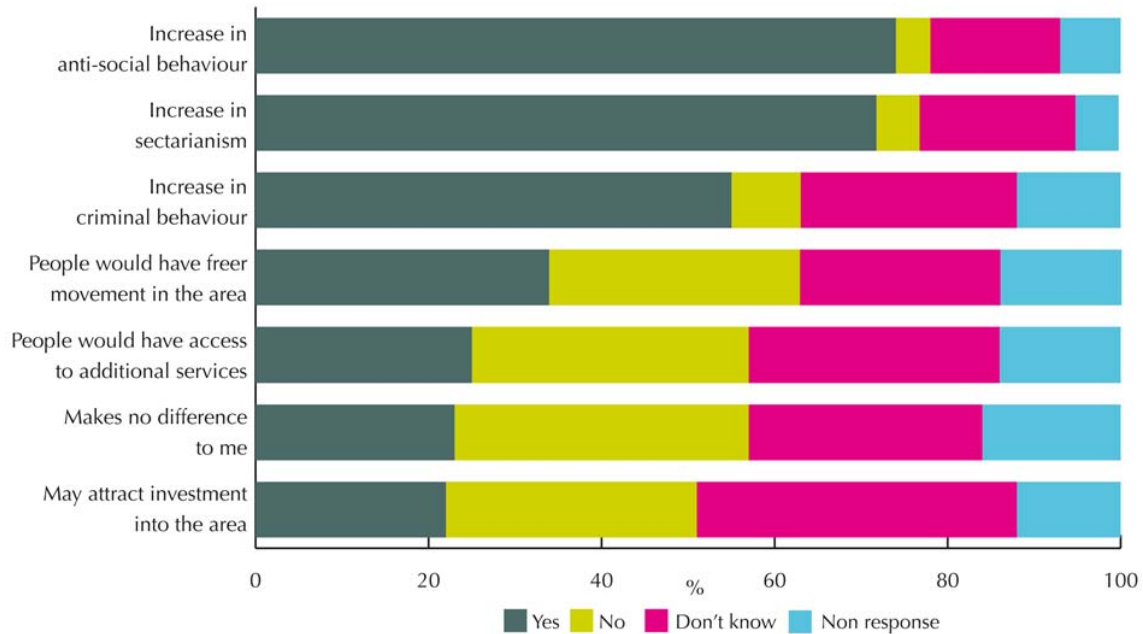


More than half (57%) of respondents said the pedestrian gate at Workman Avenue should continue to close at the times it currently closes, 14 per cent though it should remain open at all times and 12 per cent said it should close later in the day. In contrast, six per cent said it should remain closed at all times and 4 per cent said it should close earlier in the day (Appendix Table 71).

Similarly, more than half (58%) of respondents said the gates at Lanark Way should close at the times they currently close, equal proportions (17%) said they should remain open all the time and close later in the day, two per cent said the gates should close earlier in the day, 1 per cent said the gates should be closed at all times (Appendix Table 72).

# 5.0 Conclusions

## 5.1 Sharing

The survey suggests both a desire for improved relationships between separate communities and an acceptance of existing relationships. A majority of respondents were in favour of greater sharing between local primary schools; however, almost half (46%) did not favour their area being mixed.

There was a general sense that relationships are improving, but not yet to the point where it would even be possible to consider removing the peace wall. Almost three-quarters (72%) of respondents were either not very or not at all concerned about relationships in the Woodvale and Springfield area between people of different community backgrounds.

All this suggests that if improved relations are to be built there is a need for a wide range of confidence building measures: more shared facilities, stronger social, economic and political connections across the interface, an enhanced sense of community safety and more opportunities for social contact. For example, 55 per cent of respondents felt community social events would promote greater understanding and respect.

## 5.2 Regeneration

The survey indicated very high levels of support for two regeneration initiatives. Respondents were asked to comment on the E3 centre currently being developed by Belfast Metropolitan College and a proposed shared recycling site. In both cases more than three-quarters (82% and 77% respectively) said they were in favour of these developments.

These findings suggest a strong desire locally for development and recognition that development must benefit all communities. Regeneration has the potential to create employment opportunity (29 per cent of HRPs in the survey were working) and address a wide range of social and environmental issues associated locally with large vacant sites.

## 5.3 Community safety

The survey indicated that 45 per cent of respondents did not feel safe walking around the area after dark, with 18 per cent of respondents not feeling safe in their own homes after dark. Reasons for not feeling safe tended to focus on the presence or the behaviour of young people and on anti-social behaviour.

There is an ongoing need to address the relationship between young people and older members of the community, both in relation to behaviour and perceptions, and to offer more positive alternatives to young adults than the street.

There is significant room for improvement in satisfaction levels with policing, with 38 per cent of respondents unsatisfied with how the area is policed.

## 5.4    Awareness and attitudes to Forthspring Inter Community Group

More than two-fifths of respondents were aware of – and some were using – the facilities and services offered by Forthspring. The majority of respondents thought that activities such as provision of an after-schools club for children, youth programmes, senior citizens' programmes, a community café and garden, and community social events would promote greater understanding and respect.

Almost one-third (31%) of respondents who were not members of Forthspring said they would consider joining.  There is both the need and the opportunity for Forthspring to promote itself as a shared space to create the opportunities and the confidence necessary for the move towards a shared neighbourhood.

Key to this aim will be a locally relevant and well-managed range of services, integrated with other key providers in the areas of education, health, youth provision and economic development.

# 6.0 Recommendations

Forthspring Inter Community Group should examine the potential of redesigning the site and improving connectivity and accessibility to the premises. This will encourage greater sharing of the facility between the two communities.

Forthspring should continue to provide a range of services and social activities as the survey indicated that shared use of services and social activities promote greater understanding and respect.

There is a need for greater integration of services and joined up approach among key statutory and community providers within the area. Given Forthspring's location, straddling two wards on the interface, it is well placed to take the lead in promoting this model. It will be through this joined up approach that key developments within an interface area can be supported. In addition to this there were strong indications within the survey that:

- More work needs to be undertaken with the PSNI to improve confidence among local people.

- Possibilities around shared education and education facilities including the potential for joint initiatives to address educational disadvantage should be explored and developed.

- The need for inward investment created shared economic opportunities. Forthspring has the capacity to act as a conduit to enable discussions between the local community and key investors.

Forthspring should lobby alongside local people to challenge decision makers and political representatives, especially in relation to economic developments within the area. The survey indicated that 29% of household respondents were economically active.

Community safety and the relationship between residents and young people need to be addressed and there are a number of avenues that Forthspring should take forward:

- Address among young people a culture of sectarianism and conflict.

- Support and develop intergenerational activities to address the divide between young people and residents.

- Provision of adequate youth facilities and activities to support young people improve their life chances living on an interface.

The survey confirms that high levels of segregation remain and more work is required to address the legacy of the conflict and build more positive relationships across the interface.

Key to building positive relationship across the interface is supporting and developing strong, self-confident communities.  Forthspring needs to continue to work to develop community leaders and capacity building programmes that will develop community leaders. The relationship between Forthspring and the Housing Executive provides a number of key resources including the Shared Neighbourhood Programme, the Good Relations Programme, links with two Housing Executive District Offices and opportunities created by new housing developments.

The work between Forthspring and the Housing Executive should be progressed by:

- Developing a good relations charter for the organisation and area;

- Agreeing an action plan; and

- Setting up a Shared Neighbourhood Forum.

# Appendix 1: Tabular Report – Forthspring shared neighbourhood survey

(Note: Due to rounding, some tables do not add to 100%. Also, for data protection purposes, and in particular where questions are considered sensitive, if the number of respondents is less than 5, the actual figures have been omitted and are shown as <5. Also, in some cases where the base is less than 146 which may be due to some respondents not giving sufficient information when answering that question).

*Table 1: Household types and their definitions*

| | | Number | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lone adult | One person below pensionable age | 37 | 25 |
| Two adult | Two people, related or unrelated, below pensionable age | 25 | 17 |
| Lone parent | Lone adult living with one or more dependent children aged under 16 | 24 | 16 |
| Lone older | Lone person of pensionable age | 18 | 12 |
| Small family | Any two adults, related or unrelated, living with one or two dependent children aged under 16 | 15 | 10 |
| Two older | Two people, related or unrelated, at least one of whom is of pensionable age | 12 | 8 |
| Large adult | Three or more adults, related or unrelated, with or without one dependent child aged under 16 | 6 | 4 |
| Large family | Any two adults, related or unrelated, living with three or more dependent children aged under 16 or three or more adults, related or unrelated, living with two or more dependent children aged under 16 | 4 | 3 |
| Non response | Response gave insufficient information to define household type | 5 | 3 |
| Total | | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 2: Number of people in the household*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| 1 person | 56 | 38 |
| 2 persons | 47 | 32 |
| 3 persons | 22 | 15 |
| 4 persons | 11 | 8 |
| 5 persons | 4 | 3 |
| 6 persons | 1 | 1 |
| Non response | 5 | 3 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

*Table 3: Age of household members*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Aged 1 - 15 years | 73 | 27 |
| Aged 16 - 24 years | 32 | 12 |
| Aged 25 - 39 years | 54 | 20 |
| Aged 40 - 59 years | 63 | 23 |
| Aged 60 - 74 years | 34 | 13 |
| Aged 75 years or more | 16 | 6 |
| Total | 272 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents who provided information on 272 household members
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 4: Tenure*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Rent from the Housing Executive | 50 | 34 |
| Owner-occupier | 48 | 33 |
| Rent from a housing association | 33 | 23 |
| Rent from private landlord | 15 | 10 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

*Table 5: Length of time living in present home*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| More than 15 years | 43 | 30 |
| More than 10 years but less than 15 years | 21 | 14 |
| More than 5 years but less than 10 years | 28 | 19 |
| More than 1 year but less than 5 years | 39 | 27 |
| Less than 1 year | 14 | 10 |
| Total | 145 | 100 |

Base: 145 respondents

*Table 6: Religious composition of the household*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Catholic | 76 | 54 |
| Protestant | 58 | 41 |
| Other | <5 | 1 |
| None | <5 | 1 |
| Mixed religion(Protestant/Catholic) | <5 | 1 |
| Don't know | <5 | 1 |
| Total | 140 | 100 |

Base: 140 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 7: Ethnic origin of Household Reference Person*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| White | 136 | 99 |
| Mixed ethnic group | <5 | 1 |
| Other ethnic group | <5 | 1 |
| Total | 138 | 100 |

Base: 138 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 8: Nationality of Household Reference Person*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| British | 68 | 50 |
| Irish | 68 | 50 |
| Other | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 137 | 100 |

Base: 137 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 9: Does anyone in the household have any long term illness, health problem or disability that limits his/her daily activities or the work they can do?*

|  | Number | % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yes | 77 | 55 |
| No | 63 | 45 |
| Total | 140 | 100 |

Base: 140 respondents

*Table 10: How many members of the household have a disability that affects their normal day to day activities?*

|  | Number | % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 person | 60 | 81 |
| 2 persons | 13 | 18 |
| 3 or more persons | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 74 | 100 |

Base: 74 respondents who had a member of their household with a disability

*Table 11: Gender of Household Reference Person*

|  | Number | % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Male | 63 | 46 |
| Female | 74 | 54 |
| Total | 137 | 100 |

Base: 137 respondents

*Table 12: Age of Household Reference Person*

|  | Number | % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 16-24 | 8 | 6 |
| 25-39 | 35 | 28 |
| 40-59 | 46 | 36 |
| 60-74 | 26 | 20 |
| 75 or older | 12 | 9 |
| Total | 127 | 100 |

Base: 127 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 13: Employment status of Household Reference Person**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Working (includes full time, part time and self employed) | 40 | 29 |
| Retired (excludes looking after family home) | 30 | 22 |
| Permanent sick/disabled | 27 | 20 |
| Not working long term (>1year) | 21 | 15 |
| Looking after family/home | 13 | 9 |
| Not working short term (<1year) | 5 | 4 |
| Student (further/higher education) | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 137 | 100 |

Base: 137 respondents

**Table 14: Marital status of Household Reference Person**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Single | 39 | 29 |
| Married (first marriage or re-married) | 37 | 27 |
| Separated (but still legally married) | 22 | 16 |
| Widowed (but not legally remarried) | 21 | 15 |
| Divorced (but not legally remarried) | 15 | 11 |
| Civil partnership | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 136 | 100 |

Base: 136 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 15: Satisfaction with general services within the Woodvale and Springfield area*

|  | Satisfied | | Unsatisfied | | Non response | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| Chemists | 141 | 97 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Doctors | 139 | 95 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Primary school education | 138 | 95 | - | - | 8 | 5 |
| Dentists | 136 | 93 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Street signage | 133 | 91 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Emptying of wheelie bins | 132 | 90 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Advice services | 128 | 88 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| Street sweeping | 128 | 88 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Higher/further education | 126 | 86 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 7 |
| Secondary school education | 125 | 86 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Street lighting | 124 | 85 | 19 | 13 | 3 | 2 |
| Adult education | 122 | 84 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Bus services | 115 | 79 | 24 | 16 | 7 | 5 |
| Repairing roads and pavements | 109 | 75 | 32 | 22 | 5 | 3 |
| Policing of the area | 84 | 58 | 55 | 38 | 7 | 5 |
| Play areas for children | 61 | 42 | 80 | 55 | 5 | 3 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 16: Are you aware of the Forthspring Inter Community Group (FICG)?*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 62 | 43 |
| No | 83 | 57 |
| Total | 145 | 100 |

Base: 145 respondents

*Table 17: Are you a member of FICG?*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 3 | 5 |
| No | 59 | 95 |
| Total | 62 | 100 |

Base: 62 respondents who were aware of the FICG

### Table 18: Would you consider joining FICG?

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 18 | 31 |
| No | 41 | 69 |
| Total | 59 | 100 |

Base: 59 respondents who were not members of FICG

### Table 19: If no, please state why.

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Couldn't spare any time due to other commitments | 12 |
| I'm not interested | 6 |
| Ill health | 6 |
| Other | 5 |
| Non response | 12 |
| Total | 41 |

Base: 41 respondents who would not consider becoming members of FICG

### Table 20: Have you used any services/facilities provided by the FICG?

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 12 | 19 |
| No | 44 | 71 |
| Don't know | 5 | 8 |
| Non response | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 62 | 100 |

Base: 62 respondents who were aware of the FICG

*Table 21: What activity, service or programme provided by FICG have you or a member of your family used?*

| | Number | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Yes | No | Non response |
| Youth programmes (aged 10+) | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Community garden | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Community café (including healthy eating) | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Children's specific interest clubs (aged 4+) | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Senior citizen programmes (craft, lunch club etc) | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Adult dialogue group | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Women's group | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Men's group | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Volunteering programme | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Adult interest clubs | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Community pharmacy | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Childcare facilities for children under 4 years | - | 11 | 1 |
| After-school childcare for children under 4 years | - | 11 | 1 |
| Other, including planning days, summer festival and summer day trips | 4 | 7 | 1 |

Base: 12 respondents who have used activities, services or programmes provided by FICG

**Table 22: What activity, service or programme do you think would promote greater understanding and respect for others and greater communication between communities in this interface area?**

| | Yes | | No | | Don't know | | Refused/ No response | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % |
| Youth programmes (aged 10+) | 86 | 59 | 8 | 5 | 36 | 25 | 16 | 11 |
| Community social events | 80 | 55 | 8 | 5 | 40 | 27 | 18 | 13 |
| Residents group | 73 | 50 | 14 | 10 | 39 | 27 | 20 | 14 |
| Disability activities, services and programmes | 73 | 50 | 12 | 8 | 40 | 27 | 21 | 15 |
| Children's specific interest clubs (aged 4+) | 71 | 49 | 12 | 8 | 45 | 31 | 18 | 13 |
| Senior citizen programmes (craft, lunch club etc) | 71 | 49 | 12 | 8 | 46 | 32 | 17 | 12 |
| Community safety events | 70 | 48 | 13 | 9 | 41 | 28 | 22 | 15 |
| Community café (including healthy eating) | 70 | 48 | 13 | 9 | 42 | 29 | 21 | 15 |
| Childcare facilities for children under 4 years | 69 | 47 | 14 | 10 | 44 | 30 | 19 | 13 |
| After school childcare for children under 4 years | 67 | 46 | 12 | 8 | 50 | 34 | 17 | 12 |
| Community garden | 65 | 45 | 14 | 10 | 43 | 29 | 24 | 17 |
| Community pharmacy | 64 | 44 | 14 | 10 | 44 | 30 | 24 | 17 |
| Adult interest clubs | 62 | 42 | 15 | 10 | 45 | 31 | 24 | 17 |
| Women's group | 62 | 42 | 13 | 9 | 50 | 34 | 21 | 15 |
| Adult dialogue group | 61 | 42 | 12 | 8 | 53 | 36 | 20 | 14 |
| Volunteering programme | 60 | 41 | 11 | 8 | 54 | 37 | 21 | 15 |
| Men's group | 57 | 39 | 14 | 10 | 54 | 37 | 21 | 15 |
| Other, including craft fairs and parenting courses | 16 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 38 | 26 | 75 | 52 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 23: Are you in favour of local primary schools in the Woodvale and Springfield area sharing out of school hours clubs?**

|              | Number | %   |
|--------------|--------|-----|
| Yes          | 111    | 76  |
| No           | 11     | 8   |
| Don't know   | 20     | 14  |
| Non response | 4      | 3   |
| Total        | 146    | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 24: Are you in favour of local primary schools in the Woodvale and Springfield area sharing school campus?**

|              | Number | %   |
|--------------|--------|-----|
| Yes          | 93     | 64  |
| No           | 19     | 13  |
| Don't know   | 24     | 16  |
| Non response | 10     | 7   |
| Total        | 146    | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 25: Are you in favour of local primary schools in the Woodvale and Springfield area sharing out of school hours programmes?**

|              | Number | %   |
|--------------|--------|-----|
| Yes          | 107    | 73  |
| No           | 10     | 7   |
| Don't know   | 23     | 16  |
| Non response | 6      | 4   |
| Total        | 146    | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 26: Are you in favour of local primary schools in the Woodvale and Springfield area sharing shared school programmes?**

|              | Number | %   |
|--------------|--------|-----|
| Yes          | 94     | 64  |
| No           | 20     | 14  |
| Don't know   | 23     | 16  |
| Non response | 9      | 6   |
| Total        | 146    | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 27: Would you be in favour of a recycling centre being developed on a shared space in the Woodvale and Springfield area?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 112 | 77 |
| No | 12 | 8 |
| Don't know | 20 | 14 |
| Non response | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 28: If no, please state why.**

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Health and safety reasons (fly tipping, broken glass, smell, etc) | 4 |
| As a legacy of the Troubles, do not believe facility would be safe to use | 3 |
| Waste of money, there are enough household recycling bins and council recycling centre | 2 |
| Not beneficial, it would become another area for anti-social behaviour (drinking alcohol etc) | 2 |
| Non response | 1 |
| Total | 12 |

Base: 12 respondents who said they were not in favour of a recycling centre being developed

**Table 29: Are you aware of the proposed development of a new educational centre on shared space in the Woodvale and Springfield area?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 56 | 38 |
| No | 86 | 59 |
| Don't know | 1 | 1 |
| Non response | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 30: Are you in favour of the proposed development of a new educational centre on shared space in the Woodvale and Springfield area?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 120 | 82 |
| No | 7 | 5 |
| Don't know | 18 | 12 |
| Non response | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 31: If no, please state why.**

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Due to a legacy of the Troubles | 3 |
| Area needs more redevelopment/regeneration | 3 |
| Non response | 1 |
| Total | 7 |

Base: 7 respondents who said they were not in favour of an educational centre being developed

**Table 32: Do you believe the new educational centre will benefit the Woodvale and Springfield area?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 116 | 79 |
| No | 7 | 5 |
| Don't know | 19 | 13 |
| Non response | 4 | 3 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 33: If no, please state why.**

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Will be a waste of money due to continuing legacy of the Troubles that still exists in the area today | 2 |
| Area needs real investment, this regeneration project will only provide low paid and temporary jobs for local people | 2 |
| It will bring an influx of undesirable students | 1 |
| Will not be used by many people | 1 |
| Non response | 1 |
| Total | 7 |

Base: 7 respondents who said a new educational centre would not benefit the local area

**Table 34: Do you agree/disagree with the following statement?**

*Vacant properties give rise to anti-social behaviour.*

|                              | Number | %   |
| ---------------------------- | ------ | --- |
| Strongly agree/Agree         | 130    | 89  |
| Neither agree nor disagree   | 5      | 3   |
| Disagree                     | 6      | 4   |
| Strongly disagree            | 2      | 1   |
| Non response                 | 3      | 2   |
| Total                        | 146    | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 35: Do you agree/disagree with the following statement?**

*Vacant properties in the Woodvale and Springfield area need to be redeveloped.*

|                              | Number | %   |
| ---------------------------- | ------ | --- |
| Strongly agree/Agree         | 125    | 86  |
| Neither agree nor disagree   | 13     | 9   |
| Disagree                     | 1      | 1   |
| Strongly disagree            | 1      | 1   |
| Non response                 | 6      | 4   |
| Total                        | 146    | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 36: Do you agree/disagree with the following statement?**

*The redevelopment of vacant properties would bring employment into the area.*

|                              | Number | %   |
| ---------------------------- | ------ | --- |
| Strongly agree               | 75     | 51  |
| Agree                        | 48     | 33  |
| Neither agree nor disagree   | 18     | 12  |
| Disagree                     | 3      | 2   |
| Non response                 | 2      | 1   |
| Total                        | 146    | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 37:** *Do you agree/disagree with the following statement?*

***The government is responsible for the regeneration of the interface areas.***

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 77 | 53 |
| Agree | 44 | 30 |
| Neither agree nor disagree | 18 | 12 |
| Disagree | 1 | 1 |
| Non response | 6 | 4 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 38: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the Woodvale and Springfield area as a place to live?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Very satisfied | 28 | 19 |
| Satisfied | 70 | 48 |
| Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied | 33 | 23 |
| Dissatisfied | 9 | 6 |
| Very dissatisfied | 6 | 4 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 39: If dissatisfied, please state why.**

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Anti-social behaviour (youths loitering, and people taking drugs and alcohol) | 7 |
| More social housing and shops needed in the area | 3 |
| Lack of play areas for children and youth facilities | 2 |
| Don't feel secure in home/area | 2 |
| Spare ground used for dumping waste | 1 |
| Total | 15 |

Base: 15 respondents who where unsatisfied with Woodvale/Springfield as an area to live

**Table 40: What changes would you like to see in the Woodvale and Springfield area?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| New secure housing to be built and redevelop vacant/derelict houses | 13 | 14 |
| More action to be taken by parents and police to reduce anti-social behaviour | 12 | 13 |
| New community centre/youth facilities | 11 | 12 |
| More facilities/activities for young and old | 8 | 8 |
| More cross community activity/community interaction facilities and cross community workers | 7 | 7 |
| More play areas for children | 7 | 7 |
| General tidy up of area | 5 | 5 |
| Improve general services i.e. paths/litter bins/bus service | 4 | 4 |
| Parading issues need to be addressed | 3 | 3 |
| Develop parks and green areas | 3 | 3 |
| Access through Workman Ave and Lanark Way needs to be addressed | 3 | 3 |
| Springfield dam and Farset lake should be developed and establish a cross community fishing club | 3 | 3 |
| A need for better /more shop e.g. Tesco's, Sainsbury's etc | 3 | 3 |
| Housing Executive's repairs service needs to improve | 2 | 2 |
| Better child care facilities | 2 | 2 |
| Other | 9 | 9 |
| Total | 95 | 100 |

Base: 65 respondents made 95 comments; respondents could make more than 1 comment
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 41: How concerned/unconcerned are you about relations between people of different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland as a whole?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Not very concerned/Not at all concerned | 113 | 77 |
| Very concerned | 17 | 12 |
| Slightly concerned | 12 | 8 |
| Non response | 4 | 3 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

*Table 42: If very or slightly concerned, please state why.*

| | Number |
|---|---|
| Would like to see the community moving on towards a multicultural society | 8 |
| Raising numbers of migrant workers has created tension throughout Northern Ireland | 7 |
| Some people are causing tension as they are unwilling to move on from the past | 4 |
| Other (don't care, religion, N.I. has a poor TV image, encourage share jobs on both communities) | 4 |
| Non response | 6 |
| Total | 29 |

Base:   29 respondents who were concerned about relations between people of different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland

*Table 43: Do you think relations between people of different community backgrounds in NI are better, worse or the same as 5 years ago?*

| | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| The same | 67 | 46 |
| Better | 50 | 34 |
| Worse | 5 | 3 |
| Don't know | 19 | 13 |
| Non response | 5 | 3 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 44: If worse, please state why.*

| | Number |
|---|---|
| Cultural restrictions | <5 |
| Lack of housing and jobs in the area | <5 |
| Vandalism | <5 |
| Non response | <5 |
| Total | 5 |

Base:   5 respondents who said relations between people of different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland are worse than 5 years ago

**Table 45: Do you think relations between people of different community backgrounds in NI will be better, worse or the same in 5 years' time?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Better | 48 | 33 |
| The same | 43 | 29 |
| Worse | 9 | 6 |
| Don't know | 41 | 28 |
| Non response | 5 | 3 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 46: If worse, please state why.**

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Migrant workers/immigration issues | 4 |
| Lack of interaction | 2 |
| Non response | 3 |
| Total | 9 |

Base: 9 respondents who said relations between people of different community backgrounds in Northern Ireland will be worse in 5 years' time

**Table 47: How concerned/unconcerned are you about relations between people of different community backgrounds in the Woodvale and Springfield area?**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Not very concerned/Not at all concerned | 105 | 72 |
| Slightly concerned | 22 | 15 |
| Very concerned | 18 | 12 |
| Non response | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

*Table 48: If very or slightly concerned, please state why.*

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Would like to see communities move together towards a new future | 21 |
| Continuing difficulties due to sectarian trouble/interface issues and legacy of the troubles in the area | 8 |
| More needs to be done to integrate migrant workers into the community | 2 |
| Other | 3 |
| Non response | 6 |
| Total | 40 |

Base:   40 respondents who were concerned about relations between people of different community backgrounds in the Woodvale/Springfield area

*Table 49: Would you say the level of community spirit in this interface area is...*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Good/very good? | 48 | 33 |
| Neither good nor poor? | 38 | 26 |
| Poor/very poor? | 38 | 26 |
| Don't know | 15 | 10 |
| Non response | 7 | 5 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

*Table 50: Do you think relationships on the interface are...*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| About the same? | 81 | 55 |
| Getting better? | 27 | 18 |
| Getting worse? | 2 | 1 |
| Don't know | 32 | 22 |
| Non response | 4 | 3 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 51: Would you be in favour of your area moving towards being mixed rather than predominately Catholic or Protestant?**

|  | Number | % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yes | 39 | 28 |
| No | 64 | 46 |
| Don't know | 36 | 26 |
| Total | 139 | 100 |

Base: 139 respondents

**Table 52: Do you or members of your household mix with people from a different community, religious or ethnic background**

|  | Number | % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sometimes | 59 | 41 |
| Frequently | 54 | 37 |
| Haven't had the opportunity | 17 | 12 |
| Never | 15 | 10 |
| Total | 145 | 100 |

Base: 145 respondents

**Table 53: Would you or any member of your household be interested in taking part in activities or programmes delivered on a shared space, such as Forthspring?**

|  | Number | % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Possibly | 47 | 32 |
| No | 43 | 29 |
| Yes | 42 | 29 |
| Not interested in any community activity or programme | 12 | 8 |
| Non response | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 54: Do you feel safe walking around this area during the day (6.00 am- 9.00 pm)?**

|  | Number | % |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yes | 130 | 89 |
| No | 8 | 5 |
| Non response | 8 | 5 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 55: If no, why?*

| | Number |
|---|---|
| Anti-social behaviour (verbal abuse, people taking drugs on the street, youths loitering) makes it unsafe for young and old | 5 |
| Ill health | 2 |
| Non response | 1 |
| Total | 8 |

Base: 8 respondents

*Table 56: Do you feel safe walking around this area after dark (9.00 pm-6.00 am)?*

| | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 73 | 50 |
| No | 65 | 45 |
| Non response | 8 | 5 |
| Total | 138 | 100 |

Base: 138 respondents

*Table 57: If no, why?*

| | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Anti-social behaviour (on street drinking and drug taking and joyriders) | 16 | 24 |
| Fear of attack | 15 | 23 |
| Young people on streets makes it feel unsafe | 11 | 17 |
| Other | 11 | 17 |
| Non response | 12 | 18 |
| Total | 65 | 100 |

Base: 65 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

*Table 58: Do you feel safe in your own home during the day (6.00 am-9.00 pm)?*

| | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 129 | 88 |
| No | 8 | 6 |
| Non response | 9 | 6 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

### Table 59: If no, why?

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Anti-social problems (youths loitering/on street drinking/drug taking/burglaries) | 5 |
| Illness, more home security measures needed from the Housing Executive | 2 |
| Non response | 1 |
| Total | 8 |

Base: 8 respondents

### Table 60: Do you feel safe in your own home after dark (9.00 pm-6.00 am)?

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 112 | 76 |
| No | 25 | 17 |
| Non response | 9 | 6 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

### Table 61: If no, why

|  | Number |
|---|---|
| Anti-social behaviour (youths loitering/drug taking/on street drinking) | 8 |
| Fear of attack | 5 |
| Ongoing crime in the area | 5 |
| Other | 3 |
| Non response | 4 |
| Total | 25 |

Base: 25 respondents

**Table 62: Have any household members experienced crime within the last 12 months?**

| | Yes | | No | | (if yes) Did they report it to the police? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Num | % | Num | % | Number |
| Vandalism of car or other motor vehicle | 20 | 14 | 119 | 86 | 5 |
| Vandalism of property | 11 | 8 | 125 | 92 | 4 |
| Theft from car or other motor vehicle | 9 | 7 | 124 | 93 | 3 |
| Verbal threat | 7 | 5 | 129 | 95 | 1 |
| Religious hate crime | 6 | 4 | 131 | 96 | 3 |
| Theft of car or other motor vehicle | 5 | 4 | 131 | 96 | 3 |
| Burglary | <5 | 3 | 132 | 97 | 3 |
| Other crime | <5 | 3 | 125 | 97 | 2 |
| Physical assault | <5 | 2 | 133 | 98 | 2 |
| Race hate crime | <5 | 1 | 134 | 99 | 1 |

Base: 146 respondents (NB: Base figures in the table above vary due to the number of respondents who did not responded to every question on crime)

**Table 63: Statistics suggest that areas/streets involved in a neighbourhood watch scheme may experience less criminal activity. Would you be willing to be involved in a neighbourhood watch scheme?**

| | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 31 | 21 |
| No | 66 | 45 |
| Don't know | 44 | 30 |
| Non response | 5 | 3 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 64: How close do you live to the 'peace wall'?**

| | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Under 100 yards | 51 | 37 |
| More than 100 yards but less than 500 yards | 51 | 37 |
| More than 500 yards | 35 | 26 |
| Total | 137 | 100 |

Base: 137 respondents

**Table 65: If the 'peace wall' were to come down, which of the following would be likely to happen?**

*An increase in anti-social behaviour*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 108 | 74 |
| No | 6 | 4 |
| Don't know | 22 | 15 |
| Non response | 10 | 7 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 66: If the 'peace wall' were to come down, which of the following would be likely to happen?**

*An increase in criminal activity*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 80 | 55 |
| No | 11 | 8 |
| Don't know | 37 | 25 |
| Non response | 18 | 12 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 67:  If the 'peace wall' were to come down, which of the following would be likely to happen?**

*An increase in sectarianism*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 104 | 71 |
| No | 8 | 5 |
| Don't know | 26 | 18 |
| Non response | 8 | 5 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 68: If the 'peace wall' were to come down, which of the following would be likely to happen?**

*Would make no difference to me*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 34 | 23 |
| No | 49 | 34 |
| Don't know | 39 | 27 |
| Non response | 24 | 16 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 69: If the 'peace wall' were to come down, which of the following would be likely to happen?**

*May attract investment into the area*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 32 | 22 |
| No | 42 | 29 |
| Don't know | 54 | 37 |
| Non response | 18 | 12 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 70: If the 'peace wall' were to come down, which of the following would be likely to happen?**

*People would have freer movement in the area*

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 45 | 31 |
| No | 43 | 29 |
| Don't know | 37 | 25 |
| Non response | 21 | 14 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents
NB: Due to rounding, percentages do not add to 100

**Table 71: If the 'peace wall' were to come down, which of the following would be likely to happen?**

**People would have access to additional services**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 37 | 25 |
| No | 46 | 32 |
| Don't know | 43 | 29 |
| Non response | 20 | 14 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 72: Do you think the pedestrian gates at Workman Avenue should...**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Close at the time they currently do? | 83 | 57 |
| Remain open at all times? | 20 | 14 |
| Close later in the day? | 18 | 12 |
| Remain closed at all times? | 9 | 6 |
| Close earlier in the day? | 6 | 4 |
| Refused | 1 | 1 |
| Non response | 9 | 6 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

**Table 73: Do you think the gates at Lanark Way should...**

|  | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Close at the time they currently do? | 84 | 58 |
| Close later in the day? | 25 | 17 |
| Remain open at all times? | 25 | 17 |
| Close earlier in the day? | 3 | 2 |
| Remain closed at all times? | 2 | 1 |
| Refused | 1 | 1 |
| Non response | 6 | 4 |
| Total | 146 | 100 |

Base: 146 respondents

*Table 74: Any further comments*

|  | Number of comments |
|---|---|
| Too much anti-social behaviour/lack of security in the area | 3 |
| 'Peace wall' should not come down for a while and only people who live in its shadow should decide on it's future | 3 |
| Want to see research report/action now not report after report | 3 |
| New housing schemes/repair schemes needed | 3 |
| Moves towards more integrated in the area such as those by FICG are welcome | 3 |
| Repairs to roads and pavements/traffic calming measures are needed | 2 |
| Information on any improvements and developments residential or otherwise should be freely available | 2 |
| Don't agree with usage of 'shared space' | 1 |
| More activities for young people | 1 |
| Enjoy living in this area | 1 |
| Lack of community spirit in the area | 1 |
| Too much dog fouling on the streets | 1 |
| Total | 24 |

Base: 17 respondents who made 24 additional comments about the Woodvale/Springfield area

# Appendix 2: Questionnaire

| Research Unit, Northern Ireland Housing Executive | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OFFICE USE ONLY** | | | | | |
| Received | | Punched | | Schedule No: | |
| Coding | | Validated | | | |

# Woodvale and Springfield

# Forthspring Inter Community Group Survey

**We would be grateful if you would complete the following questionnaire, by circling the appropriate box.  Please give an answer to ALL questions, which apply, to you/your household.  All information will be treated in the strictest confidence and will only be used for the purposes of this research.**

**Section 1: Living Here**

**1.** How long have you lived in your present home?

Please circle one response only

| Less than 1 years | 1 |
|---|---|
| More than 1 year but less than 5 years | 2 |
| More than 5 years but less than 10 years | 3 |
| More then 10 years but less than 15 years | 4 |
| More than 15 years | 5 |

**2.** Where did you live immediately before your present home?

Please circle one response only

| Same local area | 1 |
|---|---|
| Outside current local area but within Belfast | 2 |
| Outside Belfast but within Northern Ireland | 3 |
| Outside N. Ireland, please specify | 4 |

**3.** What is the tenure of your home?

Please circle one response only

| Owner Occupier | 1 |
|---|---|
| Rent from N.I.H.E. | 2 |
| Rent from H.A. | 3 |
| Rent from private landlord | 4 |
| Other, please specify | 5 |

**4a.** Do you think you are likely to move away from this area in the next two years?

Please circle one response only

| Yes | 1 | Go to Q4b |
|---|---|---|
| No | 2 | Go to Q5 |
| Don't Know | 7 | Go to Q5 |

**4b.** If yes, why do you think you would want to move away?

_____

_____

_____

**Section 2: Services and facilities in the Woodvale and Springfield Area**

**5.** The following is a list of general services within the area.  Please circle a response for each to indicate
whether the service is satisfactory or unsatisfactory.  If it is unsatisfactory, please give your main reason why.

**Please circle one response on each line**

|  | Satisfied | Unsatisfactory | Why unsatisfactory |
|---|---|---|---|
| Emptying of wheelie bins | 1 | 2 | |
| Repairing of roads & pavements | 1 | 2 | |
| Street sweeping | 1 | 2 | |
| Street Signage | 1 | 2 | |
| Street lighting | 1 | 2 | |
| Policing of the area | 1 | 2 | |
| Bus services | 1 | 2 | |
| Play areas for Children | 1 | 2 | |
| Doctors | 1 | 2 | |
| Chemists | 1 | 2 | |
| Dentists | 1 | 2 | |
| Advice Services | 1 | 2 | |
| Primary school education | 1 | 2 | |
| Secondary school education | 1 | 2 | |
| Higher/Further education 16+ | 1 | 2 | |
| Adult education | 1 | 2 | |

**6.** Are you aware of the Forthspring Inter Community Group?

**Please circle one response only**

| Yes | 1 | Go to q7 |
|---|---|---|
| No | 2 | Go to q11 |

**7.** Are you a member of the Forthspring Inter Community Group?

**Please circle one response only**

| Yes | 1 | Go to q9 |
|---|---|---|
| No | 2 | Go to q8a |

**8a.** Would you consider joining the Forthspring Inter Community Group?

**Please circle one response only**

| Yes | 1 | Go to q9 |
|---|---|---|
| No | 2 | Go to q8b |

**8b.** If no, please state why

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

**9.** Have you used any services/facilities that are provided by the Forthspring Inter Community Group?

**Please circle one response only**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | Go to q10 |
| No | 2 | Go to q11 |
| Don't Know | 7 | Go to q11 |

**10.** Which of the following activities, services and programmes that are provided by Forthspring Inter Community Group do you or any member of your household use?

**Please circle one response on each line**

| | Yes – one or more household members use/attend this activity, service or programme. | If Yes, please state how many members of your household use/attend the activity, service or programme? | No – no household member use this activity, service or programme. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Childcare facilities for children under 4 years | 1 | | 2 |
| After school childcare for children under 4 years | 1 | | 2 |
| Children's specific interest clubs (aged 4+) | 1 | | 2 |
| Youth programmes (aged 10+) | 1 | | 2 |
| Senior citizen programmes (craft, lunch club etc) | 1 | | 2 |
| Adult Dialogue Group | 1 | | 2 |
| Women's group | 1 | | 2 |
| Men's group | 1 | | 2 |
| Volunteering programme | 1 | | 2 |
| Adult interest clubs | 1 | | 2 |
| Community café (including healthy eating) | 1 | | 2 |
| Community pharmacy, health and safety projects | 1 | | 2 |
| Community Garden | 1 | | 2 |
| Other, please specify | 1 | | 2 |

**11.** Which of the following do you think promote greater understanding and respect for others and greater communication between communities in this interface area?

**Please circle one response on each line**

|  | Yes | No | Don't Know |
|---|---|---|---|
| Childcare facilities for children under 4 years | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| After school childcare for children under 4 years | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Children's specific interest clubs (aged 4+) | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Youth programmes (aged 10+) | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Senior citizen programmes(craft, lunch club etc) | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Adult Dialogue Group | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Women's group | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Men's group | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Volunteering programme | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Adult interest clubs | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Community café (including healthy eating) | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Community pharmacy, health and safety projects | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Community Garden | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Disability activities, services and programmes | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Community social events | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Community safety events | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Residents group | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Other, please specify | 1 | 2 | 7 |

**12.** Are you in favour of local primary schools in the Woodvale and Springfield area sharing the following educational services…?

**Please circle one response on each line**

|  | Yes | No | Don't Know |
|---|---|---|---|
| Out of school hours clubs | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| School campus | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Out of school programmes | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Shared school programmes | 1 | 2 | 7 |

**13a**. Would you be in favour of a recycling centre being developed on a shared space in the Woodvale and Springfield area

**Please circle one response only**

| Yes | 1 | Go to q14 |
|---|---|---|
| No | 2 | Go to q13b |
| Don't Know | 7 | Go to q14 |

**13b**. If no, please state why you would not be in favour of this development.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

**14.** Are you aware of the proposed development of a new educational centre on shared space in the Woodvale and Springfield area to promote employability, entrepreneurship and enterprise?

**Please circle one response only**

| Yes | 1 |
|---|---|
| No | 2 |
| Don't Know | 7 |

**15a**. Are you in favour of the proposed education centre development?

**Please circle one response only**

| Yes | 1 | Go to q16 |
|---|---|---|
| No | 2 | Go to q15b |
| Don't Know | 7 | Go to q16 |

**15b**. If no, please state why.

_____

_____

_____

_____

16a. Do you believe the new education centre will benefit the Woodvale and Springfield area?

**Please circle one response only**

| Yes | 1 | Go to q17 |
|---|---|---|
| No | 2 | Go to q16b |
| Don't Know | 7 | Go to q17 |

**16b**. If no, please state why.

_____

_____

_____

_____

**17.** Do you agree/disagree with the following statements regarding the Woodvale and Springfield area…?

**Please circle one response on each line**

|  | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree nor Disagree | Disagree | Strongly Disagree |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vacant properties give rise to anti social behaviour | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Vacant properties in the Woodvale and Springfield area need to be redeveloped | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| The redevelopment of vacant properties would bring employment to the area | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| The Government is responsible for the regeneration of interface areas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

**18a**. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the Woodvale and Springfield area as a place to live?

Please circle one response only

| Very Satisfied | Satisfied | No strong feelings | Dissatisfied | Very dissatisfied |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Go to question 19 | | | Go to question 18b | |

**18b**. If dissatisfied or very dissatisfied, please state why.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

**19.** Thinking about living in Woodvale and Springfield, please state what changes you would like to see if any, which have not been previously mentioned.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

**Section 3: Attitudes to Community Relations**

**20a**. How concerned/unconcerned are you about relations between people of different community backgrounds
   in …

<div align="right">**Please circle one response only**</div>

|  | Very concerned | Slightly concerned | Not very concerned | Not at all concerned |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| the Woodvale and Springfield area? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  | Go to question 20b | | Go to question 21 | |

**20b**. If very concerned or slightly concerned, please specify

_____

_____

_____

_____


**21a**. How concerned/unconcerned are you about relations between people of different community backgrounds in …

<div align="right">**Please circle one response only**</div>

|  | Very concerned | Slightly concerned | Not very concerned | Not at all concerned |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Northern Ireland as a whole? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  | Go to question 21b | | Go to question 22 | |

**21b**. If very concerned or slightly concerned, please specify

_____

_____

_____

_____


**22.** Do you or members of your household mix with people from a different community/religious or ethic background?

<div align="right">**Please circle one response only**</div>

| | |
|---|---|
| Frequently | 1 |
| Sometimes | 2 |
| Haven't had the opportunity | 3 |
| Never | 4 |

**23.** Would you or any member of your household be interested in taking part in activities or programmes
   delivered on a shared space, such as Forthspring?

<div align="right">**Please circle one response only**</div>

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| Possibly in the future | 3 |
| Not interested in any community activity or programme | 4 |

**24.** Would you say the level of community spirit in this interface area is …

**Please circle one response only**

| | |
|---|---|
| Very good | 1 |
| Good | 2 |
| Neither Good nor poor | 3 |
| Poor | 4 |
| Very poor | 5 |
| Don't know | 6 |

**25a** Do you think relations between people of different community backgrounds in N. Ireland are better, worse or the same as 5 years ago?

**Please circle one response only**

| Better | Worse | The same | Don't know |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Go to question 26a | Go to question 25b | Go to question 26a | |

**25b**. If worse please state why.

_____

_____

_____

_____

**26a.** Do you think relations between people of different community backgrounds in N. Ireland will be better, worse or the same in 5 year's time?

**Please circle one response only**

| Better | Worse | The Same | Don't know |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Go to question 27 | Go to question 26b | Go to question 27 | |

**26b**. If worse please state why.

_____

_____

_____

_____

**27.** Would you be in favour of your area moving towards being mixed rather than predominately Catholic or Protestant?

**Please circle one response only**

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| Don't Know | 7 |

**Section 4: Community Safety**

**28.** The following questions are about your own and your family's personal safety. Do you feel safe… (If you answer "No" please state why?).

| | Yes | No | If no, why |
|---|:---:|:---:|---|
| | | | **Please circle one response on each line** |
| …walking around this area during the day? (i.e. 6.00am to 9.00pm) | 1 | 2 | |
| … walking around this area after dark? (i.e. 9.00pm to 6.00am) | 1 | 2 | |
| …in your own home during the day (i.e. 6.00am to 9.00pm) | 1 | 2 | |
| …in your own home after dark (9.00pm to 6.00am) | 1 | 2 | |

**29.** Over the last 12 months have you, or any member of your household, experienced any of the following within the Woodvale and Springfield area? If yes, did you report it to the police?

**Please circle one response on each line**

| | Yes | No | If yes, did you report incident to police? | |
|---|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| | | | Yes | No |
| Burglary | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Theft of car or other motor vehicle | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Theft from car or other motor vehicle | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Vandalism of car or other motor vehicle | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Vandalism of property | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Religious hate crime | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Race hate crime | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Verbal threat | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Physical assault | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Other, please specify | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

**30.** Statistics suggest that areas/streets involved in a neighbourhood watch scheme may experience less criminal activity. Would you be willing to be involved in a neighbourhood watch scheme?

**Please circle one response only**

| | |
|---|:---:|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| Don't Know | 3 |

**31.** How close do you live to the 'peace wall'?

Please circle one response only

| | |
|---|:---:|
| Under 100 yards | 1 |
| More than 100 yards but less than 500 yards | 2 |
| More than 500 yards | 3 |

**32.** Do you think relationships on the interface are…?

**Please circle one response only**

| | |
|---|:---:|
| Getting better | 1 |
| About the same | 2 |
| Getting worse | 3 |
| Don't know | 4 |

**33.** If the 'peace wall' was to come down which of the following is likely to happen?

|  | **Please circle one answer on each line** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Yes | No | Don't Know |
| Increase in anti social behaviour | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Increase in criminal activity | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Increase in sectarianism | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Make no difference to you | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| May attract investment into the area | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| People would have freer movement in the area | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| People could have access to additional services | 1 | 2 | 7 |

**34.** Do you think the pedestrian gate at Workman Avenue should…

|  | **Please circle one response only** |
|---|---|
| Close at the time they currently do | 1 |
| Close earlier in the day | 2 |
| Close later in the evening | 3 |
| Remain closed at all times | 4 |
| Remain open at all times | 5 |

**35.** Do you think the gate at Lanark Way should…

|  | **Please circle one response only** |
|---|---|
| Close at the time they currently do | 1 |
| Close earlier in the day | 2 |
| Close later in the evening | 3 |
| Remain closed at all times | 4 |
| Remain open at all times | 5 |

**Section 5: Household Details (A research assistant will call to collect this questionnaire, they will be able to help you complete this section of the questionnaire if you require help)**

**36.** Please complete the following information for the people who live in your home.  I do not require names. Could you please tell me who lives here and how they are related to the **Household Reference Person (HRP)**. This is the person who would be considered to be the head of the household.  Please circle a response that applies to each person starting with the Household Reference Person working down the categories.

| Person: | HRP | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Age on last birthday:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 2 |
| **Your Household** HRP | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Relationship to HRP: Partner (married) | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Partner (cohabiting) | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Partner (civil partnership) | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Child | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Parent | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Other Relative | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Lodger | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Other non-relative | | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| **Employment Status** Self Employed | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Working full-time | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Working part-time | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Not working short term (< 1 year) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Not working long term (> 1 year) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Retired (excludes looking after home) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Student (further / higher education) | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Permanent Sick/Disabled | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Looking after family/home | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Other, including schoolchild | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| **Marital Status** Single (never married) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Married (first marriage) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Re-married | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Civil Partnership | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Separated (but still legally married) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Divorced (but not legally remarried) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Widowed (but not legally remarried) | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| **Ethnic Group** White | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chinese | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Irish Traveller | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Indian | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Pakistani | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Bangladeshi | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Black Caribbean | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Black African | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Black Other (please specify) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Mixed Ethnic Group, please specify | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Any Other Ethnic Group (please specify) | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| **Nationality** British | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Irish | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Chinese | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Polish | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Latvian | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Lithuanian | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Portuguese | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Any other Nationality (please specify) | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |

**Under the Disability Discrimination Act (1995) a "disabled person" is defined as a person with**:

**"A physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities."**

Day to day activities are normal activities carried out by most people on a regular basis.  The effect of the disability must have lasted 12 months, or be likely to last at least 12 months or for the rest of the life of the person.

**37a**. Does any member in the household have any long term illnesses, health problems or disability which limits his/her daily activities or the work they can do?

**Please circle one response only**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | Go to q37b |
| No | 2 | Go to q38 |

**37b**. How many members of the household have a disability that affects their normal day to day activities?

**Please circle one response only**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3+ |

**38**. The Housing Executive has a policy of promoting complete equality in the provision of housing and housing related services in Northern Ireland. In order to help monitor this it would be helpful if you would describe the religious composition of this household.

**Please circle one response only**

| Protestant | Catholic | Mixed Religion Protestant/Catholic | Other (Specify) | None | Don't Know | Refused |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 99 |

**39.** Are there any other comments you would like to make about living in the Woodvale and Springfield area or the research being carried out?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

**Thank you for completing the questionnaire**.

A member of the NIHE Research Unit will be in the area to collect completed questionnaires.

# Appendix 3: Bibliography

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