
Langley Road Neighbourhood Renewal Survey Report



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Research Unit, on behalf of Housing and Regeneration and Downpatrick District Office, conducted a Neighbourhood Renewal Survey in the Langley Road estate during March/April 2012.

The aim of the survey was to evaluate residents' perceptions of the estate in general, provision of services within the estate and various aspects of their homes. These findings will be used to provide feedback that will be of benefit to the District Office.

1.2 Sample

As identified through PRAWL, the area contained a total of 278 privately-owned and Housing Executive properties.

1.3 Methodology

Each of the 278 households in the Langley Road estate received a letter inviting the household to participate in the survey. Staff from the Housing Executive's Research Unit carried out the fieldwork for the survey during March/April 2012.

It is Research Unit policy that, if an interview has not been achieved on the first or second visit to an address, at least one further attempt 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.

On commencement of fieldwork, 10 properties in the sample of addresses were found to be vacant, resulting in a revised target figure of 268 possible contacts.

1.4 Response rate

Response to the survey was high at 76%.

Breakdown of response:		
	Number	%
Original sample	278	
Voids/vacant properties	10	
Revised sample	268	100
Refusals	26	10
Non-contact/non-returns	38	14
Actual interviews achieved	204	76

1.5 Presentation of findings

For data protection purposes, it is Research Unit policy that if less than five people respond in a particular way to any question considered sensitive, the exact number is not reported, as it may be possible to identify individuals. Therefore, regardless of the size of the sample or sub-sample, if the number of responses is less than five, this is indicated throughout the report in the case of sensitive questions, in both the textual and tabular analyses, by the sign '<5'.

Conditions regarding the inclusion of numbers and/or percentages in findings, depending on the size of the sample or sub-sample, are set out below:

- ◆ Where the sample, or sub-sample, is 100 or more, the textual analysis (i.e. the main body of the report) includes percentages only. The tabular analysis (i.e. the appendix tables) includes both numbers and percentages.
- ◆ Where the sample, or sub-sample, is 50 or more but less than 100, both the textual and tabular analyses include numbers and percentages.
- ◆ Where the sample, or sub-sample, is less than 50, both the textual and tabular analyses include numbers, but **not** percentage figures.

Since the total achieved sample in this survey is 204 and questions were directed at sub-samples of less than 100 and also less than 50 respondents, all of the above conditions apply to sections of both the textual and tabular analyses.

In line with other government bodies, the Housing Executive's Research Unit has replaced the term 'Head of Household' (HoH) with that of 'Household Reference Person' (HRP).

The HRP is the household member who:

- ◆ owns the dwelling/accommodation, or
- ◆ is legally responsible for the rent of the dwelling/accommodation, or
- ◆ is living in the dwelling/accommodation as an emolument or perquisite, or
- ◆ is living in the dwelling/accommodation by virtue of some relationship to the owner or lessee, who is not a member of the household.

In the case of a joint tenancy or joint ownership of a dwelling, the person with the higher annual income is the HRP. If both people have the same income, the older of the two is the HRP.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 Profile of Household/Household Reference Person (HRP):

- ◆ **Household type:** The predominant household types in the Langley Road estate were lone older (17%), lone parent (14%), lone adult (12%), large adult (10%), small family (9%) and two adult (9%). Other household types were two older (8%) and large family (4%). The remaining 17% of respondents did not provide sufficient information to enable identification of household type.
- ◆ **Tenure:** 50% of respondents were Housing Executive tenants, 37% were owner-occupiers, 12% were private renters and 1% stated other tenures.
- ◆ **Age of household members:** One-fifth (20%) of household members were aged 40-59. Equal proportions (17%) were 60 or older and under 16, 14% were between 25 and 39 and 10% were between 16 and 24. More than one-fifth (21%) of respondents refused or omitted to state the age of household members.
- ◆ **Household religion:** 89% of households were Protestant, 1% were Catholic, 4% stated other or none as their religious affiliation and 6% refused or omitted to state their household religion.
- ◆ **Ethnic origin of household members:** 86% of household members were white and 1% stated 'other' as their ethnic origin. The remaining 14% refused or omitted to state the ethnic origin of their household members.
- ◆ **Gross weekly household income:** Income details were not available for 41% of households, due to non-response and 'refusal/don't know' responses. Of the remainder, 14% had a weekly income of more than £300, 13% between £141 and £200, 11% had between £201 and £300 and equal proportions (6%) had a gross weekly income of between £101 and £120 and between £61 and £80. Smaller proportions had between £121 and £140 (5%), between £81 and £100 (4%) and £60 or less (1%).
- ◆ **Benefits received by HRP and/or Partner:** The main benefits received by HRPs were Housing Benefit (37%), State Pension (25%), Child Benefit (21%), Child Tax Credits (19%), Disability Benefit (17%), Income Support (13%), Working Tax Credit (12%), Job Seeker's Allowance (8%), Pension Credit (8%) and Incapacity Benefit (8%). Almost two-fifths (79: 39%) of HRPs had partners. Partners' main benefits were: Child Benefit (15; 19%), State Pension (12; 15%) and Child Tax Credit (13; 10%).
- ◆ **Gender of HRP:** 48% were male and 38% were female. The remaining 14% of respondents did not disclose the gender of their HRP.
- ◆ **Age of HRP:** 32% were aged 60 or older; 30% were between 40 and 59, 19% were 25-39 and 3% were between 16 and 24.

- ◆ **Employment status of HRP:** 36% were working (23% full-time, 7% part-time and 6% self-employed); 23% were retired, 10% were permanently sick/disabled, 11% were not working (8% long-term and 3% short-term), 5% were looking after family/home and 1% were students. The remaining 14% refused or omitted to state their HRP's employment status.
- ◆ **Disability:** 39% of households surveyed had at least one family member with a physical or mental impairment.

2.2 Housing Executive tenants

- ◆ 88% of Housing Executive tenants did not intend to buy their home. Their main reasons were financial (37; 41%), prefer to rent (15; 17%) and too old to buy (12; 13%). Of the tenants who did not intend to buy their home, 11 (11%) had applied for a transfer and four intended to apply within the next 12 months. Almost half of this sub-sample (8 respondents) wished to move from the Langley Road estate.

2.3 The home

- ◆ 43% of respondents had lived in their present home for more than 15 years, 21% for one to five years and 17% for five to 10 years. A further 11% had lived in the estate for 10 to 15 years and 8% for less than a year.
- ◆ 97% of households surveyed had at least one smoke alarm (16% had one, 46% had two and 34% had three or more smoke alarms); 1% had no smoke alarms installed.
- ◆ 41% of homes surveyed had window locks, 34% had security lights/external lights, 20% had a door chain and 9% had a 'peephole' viewer on their front door; a small proportion (3%) had a burglar alarm fitted.
- ◆ The majority of respondents thought the following aspects of their homes were very good/good: pedestrian access (76%); size of bedrooms (76%); electrical fittings (75%); kitchen layout (75%); kitchen fittings (74%); number of bedrooms (73%); size of garden (71%); standard of bathroom (70%); internal doors (69%); dining area provision (65%); security of dwelling ((64%); external doors (61%) and garden fencing (60%).
- ◆ 89% of homes surveyed had oil-fired central heating with radiators, 4% had Economy 7 and 3% had solid fuel glass-fronted fire with radiators. Fewer homes had solid fuel open fire with radiators (2%) and gas/stove (2%).
- ◆ 78% of respondents were satisfied with ease of use of their heating system, 69% with control over the level of heat, 69% with the amount of heat, 66% with health factors and 49% with the cost of running the system.
- ◆ 73% of respondents were either very satisfied or satisfied with their home, 15% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 13% were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.

2.4 Life on the estate:

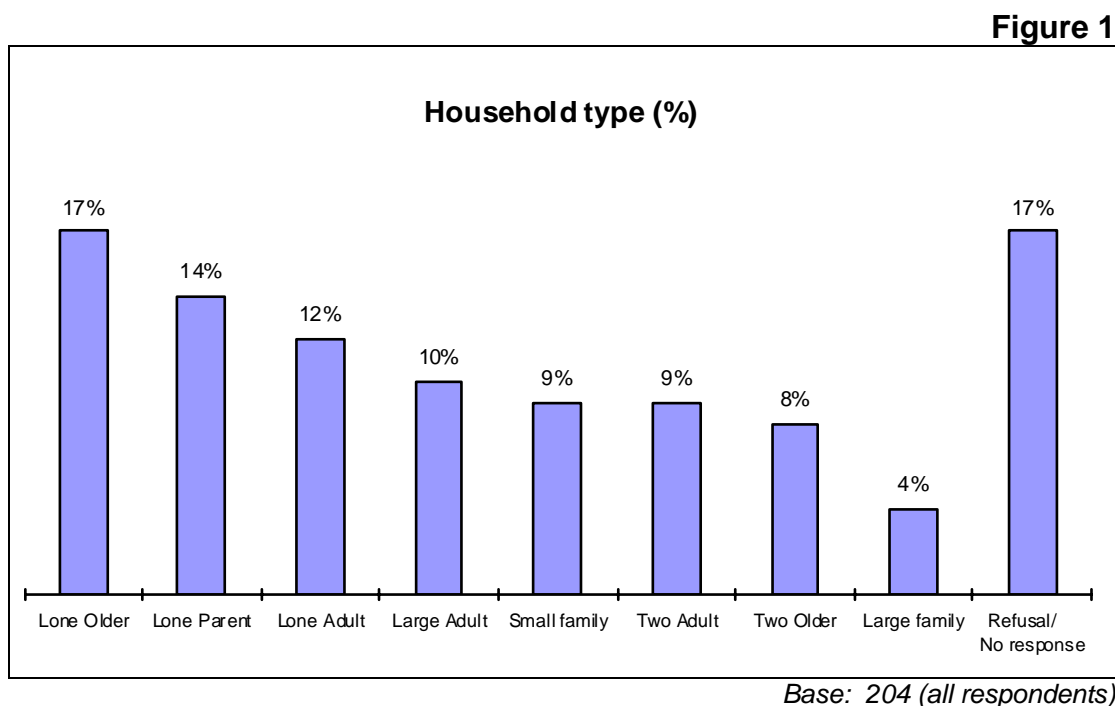
- ◆ 32% of respondents were proud or fairly proud of the general image of the estate; 46% had no strong feelings and 21% were slightly or very ashamed.
- ◆ 44% of respondents thought their estate was changing for the better, 46% thought it was not really changing and 9% thought it was changing for the worse.
- ◆ Main reasons stated by respondents who thought the estate was changing for the better were: quieter/less trouble, active community group/more youth activities, improvements to estate, estate is cleaner/tidier and less ASB
- ◆ The main reasons stated by respondents who thought the estate was changing for the worse were: litter not being dealt with properly, need better community/sports facilities.
- ◆ Respondents reported high levels of satisfaction with the provision of the majority of general services in the area: bus service (93%), emptying of recycling bins (92%), street lighting (89%), emptying of wheelie bins (81%), repairing of roads and pavements (78%), policing in the area (75%), maintenance of open green areas (75%) and clearing of road drains.
- ◆ Dissatisfaction was highest with: provision of bus shelters (55%), provision of litter bins (38%), street sweeping (34%) and weeding of footpaths (30%),
- ◆ 27% of respondents were aware of the Housing Executive's neighbourhood officer service.
- ◆ Issues considered to be a major/minor problem by most respondents included: car parking within the estate (82%), speeding vehicles/motorcycles (79%), dogs fouling on footpaths/green areas (74%), other nuisance from dogs (52%), alcohol abuse – under 18 years (48%), illegal use of quads/scramblers (46%), youths loitering (45%) and unsupervised children (aged under 12) (41%).
- ◆ Crimes that minorities of respondents reported they had experienced during the previous 12 months included: vandalism of property (5%), verbal threats (5%) and vandalism of car (4%). Smaller proportions of respondents had experienced burglary of home (1%) and physical assault (1%). The remaining 3% had experienced other crimes including ASB, intimidation and theft of property.
- ◆ Almost all respondents said they felt safe in their home (98%) and walking around the area during the day (98%); most also felt safe at home after dark (95%), although fewer felt safe walking around the area after dark (88%).

3.0 HOUSEHOLD PROFILE

3.1 Household type

From information collected through the household grid, each household represented in the survey was classified into a specific household type, based on the total number of household members and their ages. Definitions of household types are included in *Appendix Table 1*.

The predominant household types in the Langley Road estate were lone older (17%), lone parent (14%), lone adult (12%) and large adult (10%). Equal proportions (9%) were two adult and small family households. The remaining households were: two older (8%) and large family (4%). Insufficient information was received from 17% of respondents to enable definition of household type (Figure 1; *Appendix Table 1*).



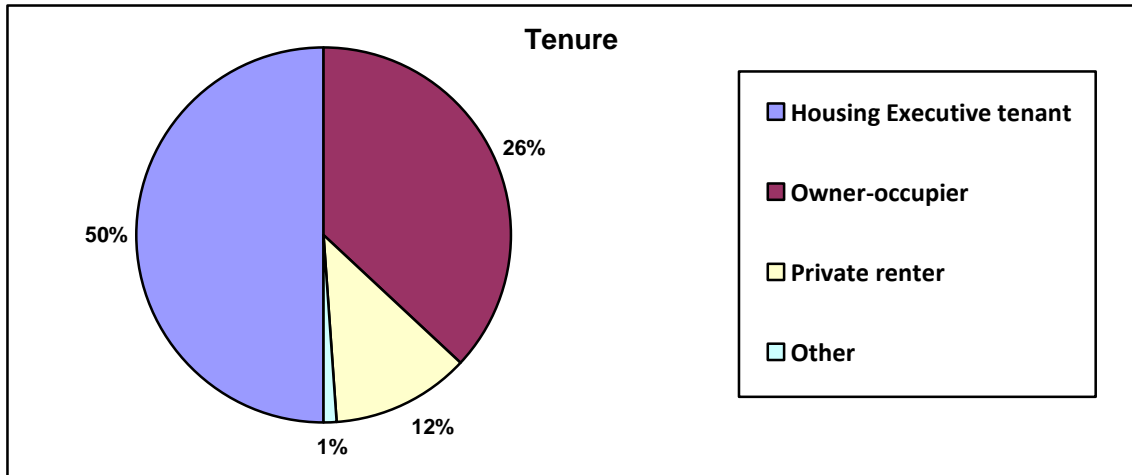
3.2 Number of people per household

Almost one-third (31%) of households in the survey comprised one person, 30% had two persons, 17% had three persons, 11% had four persons and 7% had five or more household members. The remaining 5% of respondents either refused or omitted to provide information on the number of people in their household (*Appendix Table 2*).

3.3 Tenure

Half (50%) of households rented from the Housing Executive, 37% were owner-occupiers and more than one-tenth (12%) rented privately. The remaining 1% stated other tenures (Figure 2; Appendix Table 3).

Figure 2



Base: 204 (all respondents)

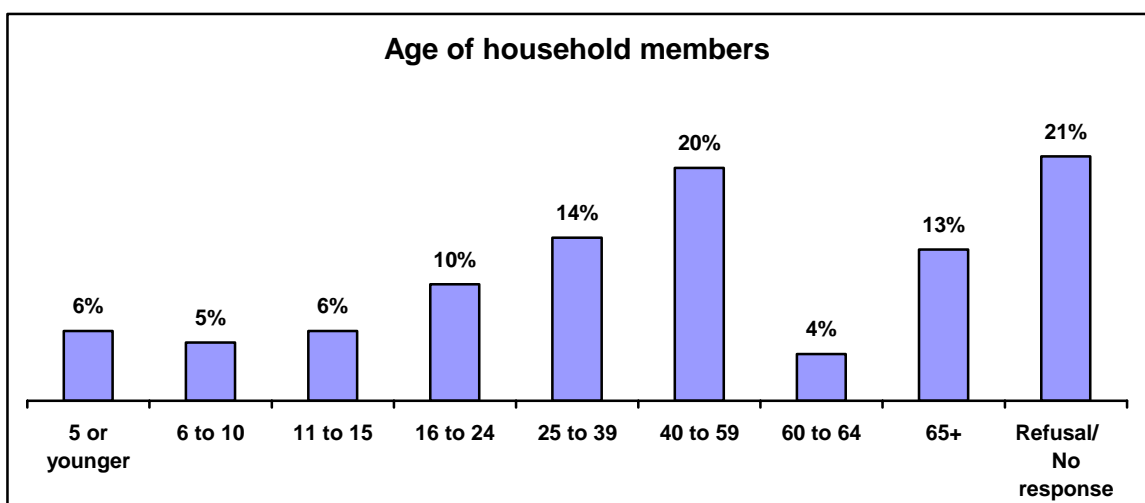
3.4 Household members

Respondents were asked to state the number of people living in their household and their ages. The survey gathered information on a total of 454 household members.

Age

One-fifth (20%) of household members were aged between 40 and 59; 14% were aged between 25 and 39, 13% were 65 or older and one-tenth (10%) were aged between 16 and 24. Smaller proportions were aged between 11 and 15 (6%), five years old or younger (6%), between six and 10 (5%) and between 60 and 64 (4%). The age of almost one-quarter (21%) of household members was not available, due to refusal or non-response (Figure 3; Appendix Table 4).

Figure 3



Base: 454 household members

3.5 Marital status of HRP

Almost one-third (29%) of HRPs were married (first marriage), 21% were single (never married), 14% were widowed and 11% were divorced. A further 9% were separated and 3% were re-married. The remaining 14% of respondents either refused or omitted to state the marital status of the HRP (*Appendix Table 5*).

3.6 Household religion

The majority (89%) of respondents in the Langley Road estate described their household religion as Protestant; 1% were Catholic. A small proportion of respondents stated that either their household religion was 'other' or they had no religious affiliation (4%). The remaining 6% of respondents either refused or omitted to state the religion of their household (*Appendix Table 6*).

3.7 Ethnic origin of household members

The majority (86%) of household members were white; 14% refused or omitted to state the ethnic origin of household members and the remainder of respondents (1%) stated 'other' as their ethnic origin (*Appendix Table 7*).

3.8 Gross weekly household income

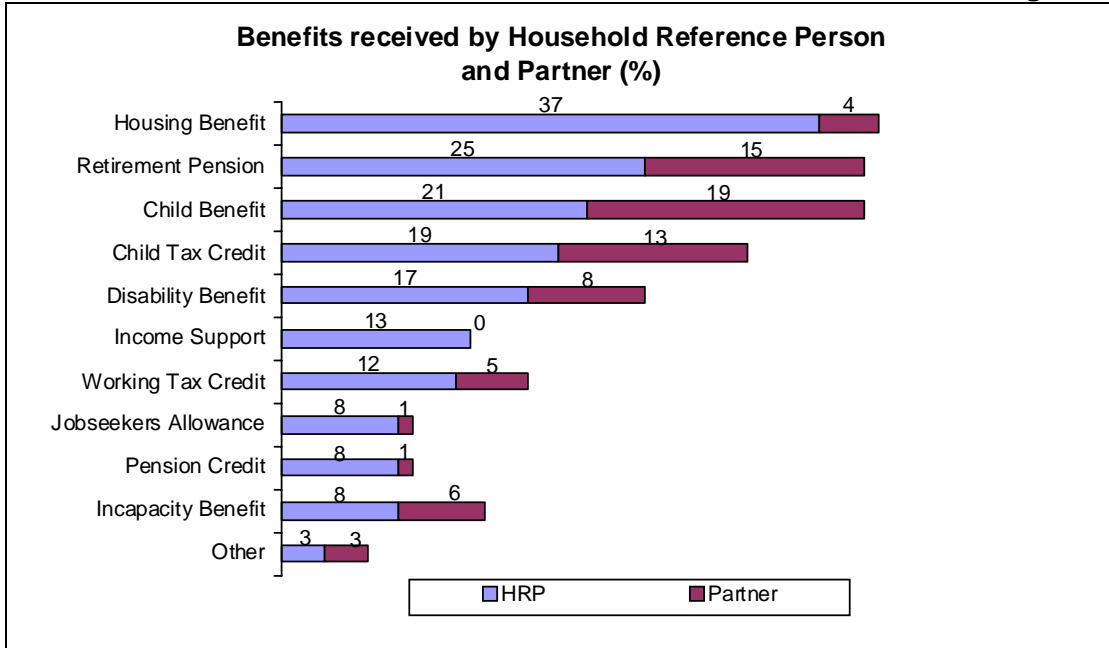
More than two-fifths (41%) of respondents did not know, refused or omitted to state the gross weekly income of their household. Of the remainder, 14% stated that their household's gross weekly income was more than £300 per week, 13% had between £141 and £200 and 11% had between £201 and £300. Equal proportions (6%) stated that their gross weekly income was between £101 and £120 and between £61 and £80. A further 5% of households had an income of between £121 and £140, 4% had between £81 and £100 and 1% had £60 or less per week (*Appendix Table 8*).

3.9 Benefits received by HRP and/or Partner

The main benefits received by HRPs were Housing Benefit (37%), State Pension (25%), Child Benefit (21%), Child Tax Credit (19%), a Disability Benefit (17%), Income Support (13%) and Working Tax Credit (12%). Equal proportions (8%) of HRPs were in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance, Pension Credit and Incapacity Benefit. A small proportion (3%) of respondents stated that the HRP was in receipt of other benefits, including Carer's Allowance and Employment Support.

Almost two-fifths (79: 39%) of HRPs had partners. Partners' main benefits were: Child Benefit (19%), State Pension (15%) and Child Tax Credit (13%) (Figure 4; *Appendix Table 9*).

Figure 4



Base: 204 respondents / 79 partners who gave sufficient information

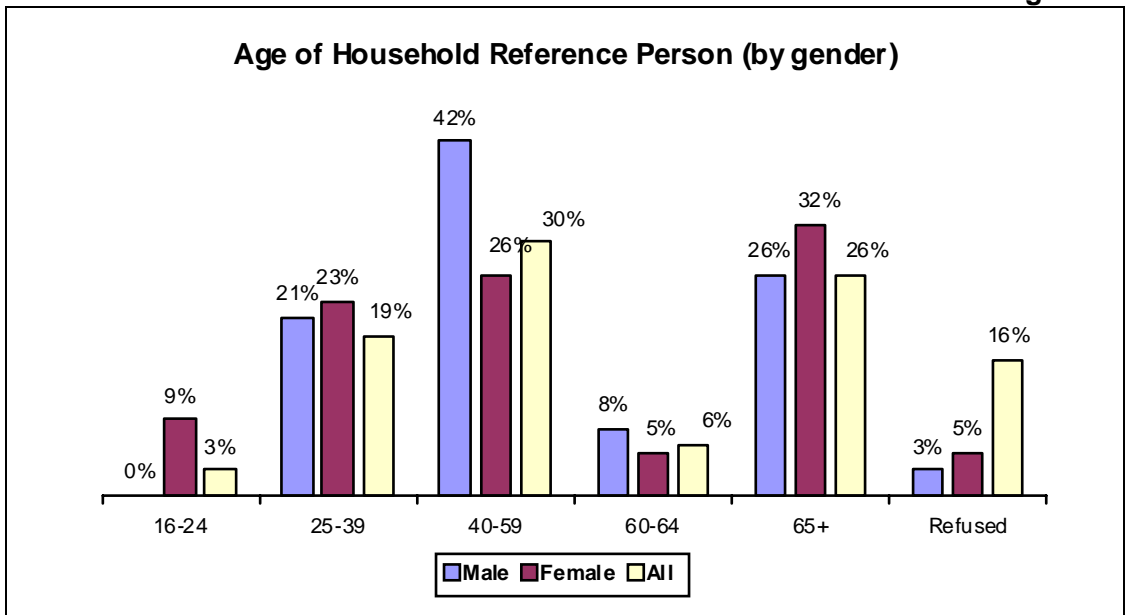
3.10 Gender of Household Reference Person (HRP)*

Almost half (48%) of HRPs were male and 38% were female. The remaining 14% did not disclose the gender of their HRP (*Appendix Table 10*).

3.11 Age of HRP

More than four-fifths (84%) stated the age of their HRP. Almost one-third (30%) of HRPs were aged between 40 and 59, 26% were aged 65 or older and 19% were aged between 25 and 39. Smaller proportions of HRPs were aged between 60 and 64 (6%) and between 16 and 24 (3%) (*Figure 5; Appendix Table 11*).

Figure 5



Base: 204 (all respondents)

* See introduction (paragraph 1.5) for the definition of the term 'Household Reference Person' (HRP).

3.12 Employment status of HRP

Almost one-quarter (23%) of HRPs were retired; 23% were working full-time and 10% were permanently sick/disabled. Similar proportions were not working long-term (8%), working part-time (7%), self-employed (6%) and looking after family/home (5%). Smaller proportions were not working short-term (3%) and students in further/higher education (1%). The remainder of respondents (14%) refused or omitted to state the employment status of their HRP (*Appendix Table 12*).

3.13 Household members with a physical disability

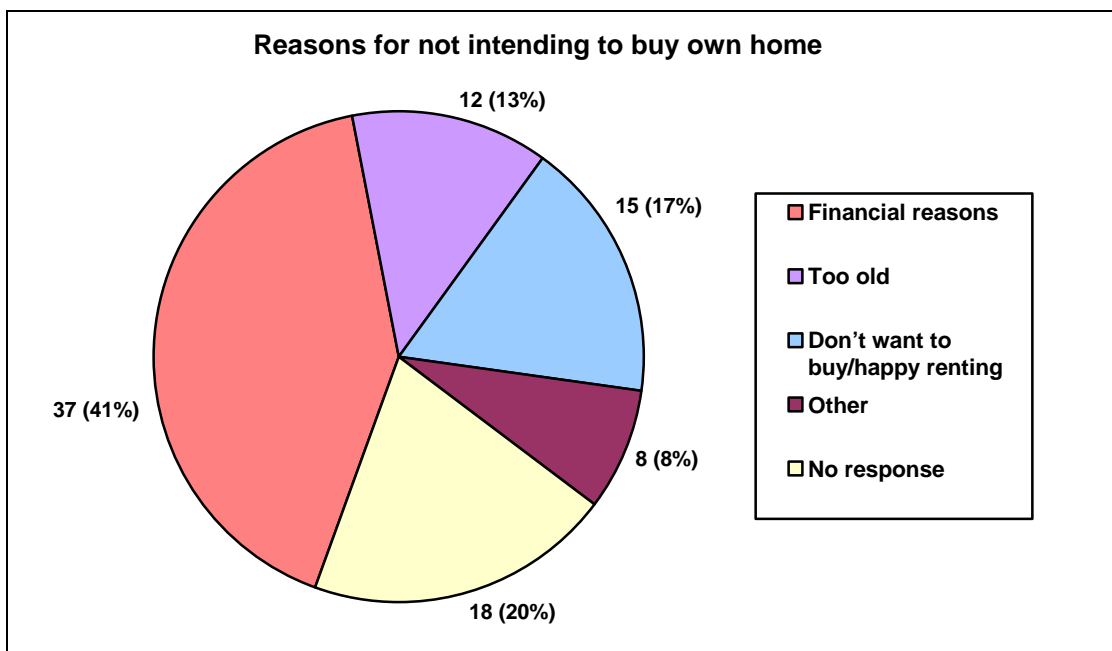
Almost two-fifths (39%) of respondents said their household had at least one member with a disability. Among these households, 84% (67 respondents) had one disabled member, 14% (11 respondents) had two disabled members and 1% (<5 respondents) had three or more disabled members. One per cent of respondents refused or omitted to state how many household members had a disability (*Appendix Tables 13 and 13a*).

4.0 HOUSING EXECUTIVE TENANTS

4.1 Purchase of home

Half (50%) of all respondents were Housing Executive tenants, most of whom (88%) said they did not intend to purchase their home. The main reasons cited were: financial reasons (37 respondents; 41%), don't want to buy/happy renting/currently ineligible (15; 17%) and too old/in poor health (12; 13%). A smaller proportion of respondents (8; 8%) gave various other reasons for not intending to purchase their home, including size is unsuitable and needs too many repairs. Eighteen respondents (20%) omitted to state their reasons (Figure 6; *Appendix Tables 14 and 14a*).

Figure 6



Base: 90 NIHE tenants who did not intend to buy their home

4.2 Transfer

Of the Housing Executive tenants who did not intend to buy their home or who were unsure at the time of the survey (98; 96%), 11 (11%) had applied for a transfer from their present property and two (2%) intended to apply within the following 12 months. Nine of these 13 respondents wished to transfer within their own area/estate and four wished to transfer to a different area. Reasons for wishing to transfer included: ASB, property does not suit, house/estate in poor condition and to move closer to family/friends (*Appendix Tables 15-15b*).

5.0 THE HOME

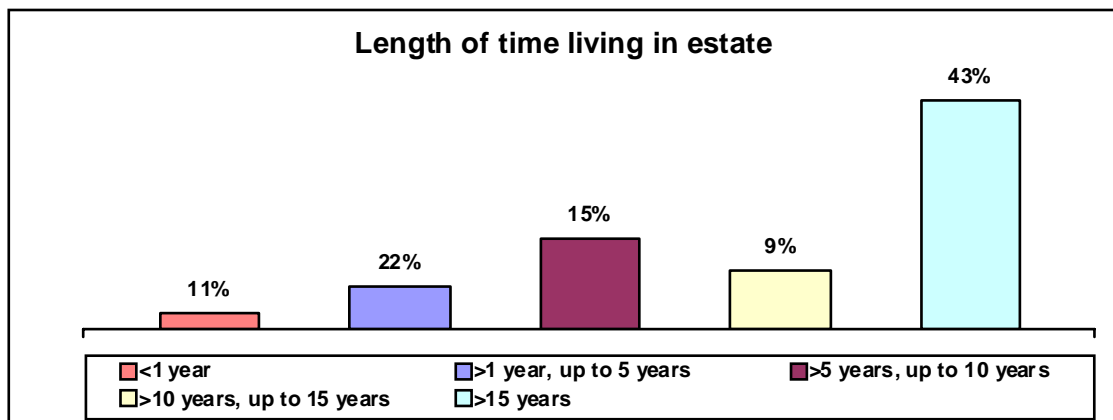
5.1 Length of residence

More than two-fifths (43%) of respondents had lived in their present home more than 15 years, 21% between one and five years and 17% between five and 10 years. A smaller proportion (11%) had lived in their present home for 10 to 15 years and the remaining 8% for less than one year (Figure 7: *Appendix Table 16*).

5.2 Location of previous home

The location of respondents' previous home was: within Langley Road (42%), outside Langley Road but within the Ballynahinch area (33%) and outside Ballynahinch (22%). A small proportion (3%) said they had never lived anywhere else (3%) and 1% omitted to answer (*Appendix Table 17*).

Figure 7



5.3 Current property type

More than four-fifths (81%) of respondents lived in houses, 19% lived in bungalows. A small proportion (1%) omitted to answer (*Appendix Table 18*).

5.4 Smoke alarms

Most households surveyed (96%) had at least one smoke alarm (16% had one, 46% had two and 34% had three or more smoke alarms). A smaller proportion (3%) of respondents reported that their home had no smoke alarms installed and 1% omitted to answer (*Appendix Table 19*).

5.5 Home security

More than two-fifths (41%) of respondents stated that they had window locks, 34% had security lights/external lights, 20% had a door chain, 9% had a 'peephole' viewer on their front door and 3% had a burglar alarm fitted in their home. Smaller proportions (5%) of respondents had other security measures fitted including: cameras and security locks and bolts (*Appendix Table 20*).

5.6 Physical aspects of home

Respondents were asked about a variety of aspects of their home (*Appendix Table 21*). The majority of respondents reported all aspects to be either very good or good, with the exception of the following which they felt were poor/very poor: windows (44%), parking provision (37%), external doors (31%), storage space outside their home (28%), garden fencing (27%) and vehicle access to their home (22%).

Aspects reported by respondents as very good/good were:

- ◆ pedestrian access ----- 76%
- ◆ size of bedrooms----- 76%
- ◆ electrical fitting----- 75%
- ◆ kitchen layout ----- 75%
- ◆ kitchen fittings ----- 74%
- ◆ number of bedrooms----- 73%
- ◆ size of garden ----- 71%
- ◆ standard of bathroom----- 70%
- ◆ internal doors ----- 69%
- ◆ dining area provision----- 65%
- ◆ security of dwelling ----- 64%

5.7 Size of home

The majority of respondents (80%) thought their home was about the right size; 15% thought their home was too small. Smaller proportions thought their home was either too big (3%) or were unsure (2%). One percent omitted to answer (*Appendix Table 22*).

5.8 Heating

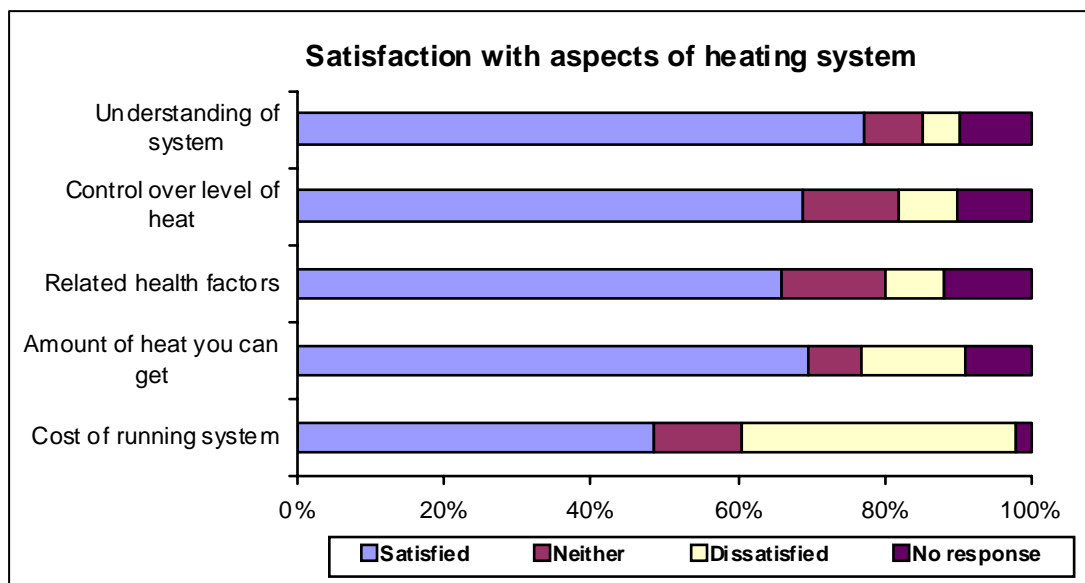
Almost nine-tenths (89%) of homes represented in the survey had oil-fired central heating with radiators. Fewer homes had Economy 7 (4%), solid fuel glass-fronted fire with radiators (3%), solid fuel open fire with radiators (2%) and other including: stove and gas heating (2%) (*Appendix Table 23*).

Satisfaction with aspects of heating systems was as follows:

- ◆ ease of use of the system ----- 78%
- ◆ control over amount of heat----- 69%
- ◆ amount of heat ----- 69%
- ◆ health factors ----- 66%
- ◆ cost of running the system ----- 49%

(Figure 8: *Appendix Table 24*)

Figure 8



Base: 204 (all respondents)

5.9 Household vehicles and parking provision

More than one-quarter (28%) of respondents stated that neither they nor any other member of their household owned a car or other type of motor vehicle; 54% of respondents had one vehicle, 14% had two vehicles and 3% had three or more vehicles. Of those households (146 respondents; 72%) that owned a motor vehicle, more than half (54%) stated that they usually parked their only/main vehicle on the street. Smaller proportions of respondents parked on their own driveway (28%), in their own garage (15%) and 3% had other parking arrangements (*Appendix Tables 25 and 25a*).

All respondents were asked if they felt there was a need for additional parking within the area. More than three-quarters (78%) felt there was a need; 20% felt additional parking was not required and 3% omitted to answer (*Appendix Tables 26*).

5.10 Overall satisfaction with home

Almost three-quarters (73%) of respondents were either very satisfied or satisfied with their home, 15% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 13% were dissatisfied with their home. Main reasons for dissatisfaction included: home is too small (12 respondents) and home needs repairs (10 respondents) (*Appendix Table 27 & 27a*).

6.0 LIFE ON THE ESTATE

6.1 Image of the estate

Respondents were asked how they felt about the general image of the estate if friends or relatives came to visit. Almost one-third (32%) felt proud or fairly proud, 46% had no strong feelings and 21% felt slightly or very ashamed (*Appendix Table 28*).

More than two-fifths (44%) of respondents thought their estate was changing for the better, 46% thought it was not really changing and 9% thought the estate was changing for the worse (*Appendix Table 29*).

The respondents who felt the estate was changing for the better (89 respondents; 44%) were asked to state their main reasons (respondents could give more than one response).

Main findings were as follows:

- ◆ area is quieter/less trouble ----- 25; 28%
- ◆ active community group/more youth activities----- 24; 27%
- ◆ improvements to estate ----- 20; 22%
- ◆ Estate is cleaner/tidier ----- 18; 20%
- ◆ Better neighbours----- 12; 13%
- ◆ Less ASB ----- 11; 12%
- ◆ Image of the estate has improved ----- 10; 11%

(*Appendix Table 29a*)

Respondents who felt the estate was changing for the worse (19 respondents) were asked to state their main reasons (respondents could give more than one response).

Main findings were as follows:

- ◆ litter not being dealt with properly ----- 12 respondents
- ◆ need better community/ sports facilities----- 6 respondents
- ◆ anti-social behaviour ----- 3 respondents
- ◆ need speed ramps----- 3 respondents
- ◆ other various problems ----- 15 respondents

(*Appendix Table 29b*)

6.2 Perceptions about the area

Respondents were asked to state how much they agreed or disagreed with a number of statements related to their perceptions of the area (Appendix Table 30).

Almost three-fifths (59%) of respondents agreed that they really felt part of the community living in the area; 21% neither agreed nor disagreed and 13% disagreed.

Half (50%) agreed that they were proud to come from the area; 29% neither agreed nor disagreed and 16% disagreed.

More than two-fifths (43%) of respondents disagreed that they felt embarrassed to bring people to the area; 22% neither agreed nor disagreed and 23% agreed.

Respondents were asked what they thought were the most important issues they would like to see addressed in the Langley Road estate over the next few years. More than half (56%) gave suggestions for improvements (respondents could give more than one response to this question). Their main responses included:

- ◆ more external maintenance needed: ----- 44%
- ◆ traffic calming measures: ----- 30%
- ◆ better parking: ----- 29%
- ◆ general appearance of estate:----- 19%
- ◆ more activities for youths/kids: ----- 19%
- ◆ better play park:----- 16%

(See Appendix Table 31 for full details)

6.3 Satisfaction with general services in the area

Respondents reported high levels of satisfaction with the provision of the majority of general services in the area. High proportions of respondents were satisfied with the bus service (93%), emptying of recycling bins (92%), street lighting (89%), emptying of wheelie bins (81%), repairs to roads and pavements (78%), policing in the area (75%), maintenance of open green areas (75%), clearing of road drains (71%), weeding of footpaths (69%) and street sweeping (65%).

Dissatisfaction was highest with provision of bus shelters (55%) and provision of litter bins (38%) *(see Appendix Table 32 for full details.)*

6.4 Neighbourhood warden

The Housing Executive provides a neighbourhood officer service within the estate. More than one-quarter (54; 27%) of respondents were aware of the neighbourhood officer. Of these, 11 respondents had used the service *(Appendix Tables 33 and 33a)*.

6.5 Perceived problems within the estate*

Respondents were asked to identify, from a list, issues they considered to be a major problem, minor problem or not a problem within the area. Issues considered a major/minor problem by the highest proportions of respondents included:

- ◆ Car parking within estate: ----- 82% (59% major; 23% minor)
- ◆ speeding vehicles/motorcycles:----- 79% (51% major; 28% minor)
- ◆ dogs fouling on footpaths/green areas:----- 74% (44% major; 30% minor)
- ◆ other nuisance from dogs:----- 52% (28% major; 24% minor)
- ◆ alcohol abuse – aged under 18: ----- 48% (14% major; 34% minor)
- ◆ illegal use of quads/scramblers: ----- 46% (17% major; 29% major)
- ◆ youths (aged over 12) loitering:----- 45% (11% major; 34% minor)
- ◆ unsupervised children – aged under 12: ----- 41% (13% major; 28% minor)
- ◆ alcohol abuse – aged over 18: ----- 40% (12% major; 28% minor)
- ◆ late night parties/loud music: ----- 38% (12% major; 26% minor)
- ◆ illegal dumping: ----- 37% (9% major; 28% minor)
- ◆ level of vandalism: ----- 35% (5% major; 30% minor)

Issues not considered a problem by the highest proportions of respondents included:

- ◆ Solvent abuse ----- 76%
- ◆ neighbours disputing in your street ----- 76%
- ◆ intimidation ----- 75%
- ◆ theft/burglary----- 73%
- ◆ level of graffiti----- 73%
- ◆ drug abuse ----- 71%
- ◆ neighbours disputing elsewhere in the estate--- 71%
- ◆ nuisance from ball games ----- 71%

(Appendix Table 34)

6.6 Crime

The majority (85%) of respondents stated that neither they nor any other member of their household had experienced any crimes during the previous 12 months. Crimes that minorities of respondents had experienced during the previous 12 months included: vandalism of property (11 respondents; 5%), vandalism of car (9; 4%) and verbal threats (10; 5%). Smaller proportions of respondents had experienced burglary of home (<5; 1%), physical assault (<5; 1%). The remaining six respondents (3%) had experienced other crimes including ASB, intimidation, verbal abuse and theft of property. Respondents who had experienced crime were asked if they had reported the incident to the police, details of which are included in *Appendix Table 35*.

6.7 Feelings of safety

Respondents were asked a number of questions relating to their and their family's personal safety. The data reflected a general feeling of safety in the estate with the majority of respondents feeling safe:

- ◆ at home during the day (98%),
- ◆ walking around the area during the day (98%),
- ◆ at home after dark (95%), and
- ◆ walking around the area after dark (88%)

(Appendix Table 36)

6.8 The following information relates to the Langley Road Community Association.

All respondents were asked if they were aware of the Langley Road Community Association. Most respondents (96%) said they were aware of the community association. Of these respondents, more than half (52%) felt they represented the community as a whole; 35% were unsure and 12% felt they did not represent the whole community. Reasons why 24 respondents felt they were not representative included: residents are not informed about what is going on (13 respondents), don't represent all residents (<5), group do their own thing (<5) and clique (<5).

All Respondent were also asked if they are any member of their household would be interested in joining the community association. More than two-thirds (67%) were not interested and 23% were unsure. Smaller proportions were either interested (5%) or already a member (4%). One per cent omitted to answer (*Appendix Tables 37-39*).

6.9 Influencing improvements/change

All respondents were asked if they felt the community association have had any influence on improvements/changes over the past 2 years. Almost half (45%) were unsure if they had influenced decisions; 36% felt they had influenced decisions resulting in actions and 13% felt they had influenced decisions but did not result in any action. A smaller proportion (6%) felt that they have had no influence on decisions (*Appendix Table 40*).

6.10 Current community/sports facilities within area

All respondents were asked if they or any member of their household used any of the community/sports facilities within the area. Almost three-quarters (71%) said neither they nor any household members used any of the current facilities; 29% said that they or a household member did use the current community/sports facilities (*Appendix Table 41*).

Of those respondents that did use the current facilities (59 respondents; 29%) more than two-fifths (26 respondents; 44%) were dissatisfied with the current facilities, 22 (37%) of respondents were satisfied and 11 (19%) were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied. Reasons for dissatisfaction included: facilities are not adequate (8 respondents), playground needs updated (6 respondents) and football pitches are not properly maintained/waterlogged (5 respondents) and lack of upkeep (*Appendix Tables 42 and 42a*).

6.11 Improved community sports facilities

All respondents were asked if they felt an improved community/sports facility would or would not be beneficial to the area. Three-quarters (75%) of all respondents felt it would be beneficial to the area; 22% were unsure and 3% felt it would not be beneficial. Respondents were then asked if they or any member of their household would be interested in using an improved community/sports facility if it was provided. More than half (57%) said they or a member of their household would be interested; 21% were unsure and 21% were not interested. Two percent omitted to answer (*Appendix Table 43 & 44*).

Respondents were asked if there were any community-based activities or service they would like to see provided in the area that are not already provided. Almost half (48%) 97 respondents gave suggestions.

Main responses were as follows:

- ◆ improved sports/leisure facilities; - 39 respondents; 40%
- ◆ improved play park: ----- 35 respondents; 36%
- ◆ activities for youth/children; ----- 22 respondents; 22%
- ◆ gym/fitness classes: ----- 16 respondents; 16%
- ◆ swimming pool;----- 14 respondents; 14%
- ◆ purpose built community centre:-- 11 respondents; 11%
- ◆ services/activities for elderly: ----- 5 respondents; 5%
- ◆ mother & toddler group:----- <5 respondents; 3%
- ◆ tennis courts; ----- <5 respondents; 3%
- ◆ various other suggestions : ----- 15 respondents; 15%

NB respondents could give more than one response (Appendix Table 45)

7.0 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

On completion of the questionnaire, all respondents were given the opportunity to make general comments about their estate. In total 36 respondents commented on a number of issues concerning life on the Langley Road estate.

Other comments included:

- ◆ Would like to see improvements to housing/area 13 respondents
- ◆ More facilities for youths/children----- 12 respondents
- ◆ Good estate/ happy ----- 7 respondents
- ◆ Other various problems ----- 15 respondents

NB respondents could give more than one response.

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(Note: Due to rounding some tables may not add to 100 %. Also, in some cases where the number of responses has been less than five, the actual figures have been omitted and these are shown as <5)

Table 1: Household types

Definition of household types:		Number	%
Lone older	Lone person of pensionable age, 65 years for men, 60 years for women	35	17
Lone parent	Sole adult living with dependent (children) under 16 years of age	29	14
Lone adult	One person below pensionable age – 65 years for men, 60 years for women	25	12
Large adult	Three or more adults, related or unrelated, with or without 1 dependent child under 16 years of age	20	10
Two adult	Two people, related or unrelated, below pensionable age	19	9
Small family	Any two adults, related or unrelated living with 1 or 2 dependent children under 16 years of age	18	9
Two older	Two people, related or unrelated, at least one of whom is of pensionable age	16	8
Large family	Any two adults, related or unrelated, living with 3 or more dependent children under 16 years of age OR three or more adults, related or unrelated, living with two or more dependent children under 16 years of age	8	4
Refusal/non response	Respondent refused to give details of their household or gave insufficient information to define household type	34	17
Total		204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 2: Number of people in each household

	Number	%
One person	63	31
Two people	61	30
Three people	34	17
Four people	22	11
Five people or more	14	7
Refusal/non response	10	5
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 3: Tenure

	Number	%
Rent from Housing Executive	102	50
Owner-occupied	76	37
Privately rented	25	12
Other	1	1
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 4: Age of household members

	Number	%
Up to 5	29	6
6-10	22	5
11-15	27	6
16-24	46	10
25-39	65	14
40-59	92	20
60-64	16	4
65	61	13
Refusal/non response	96	21
Total	454	100

Base: 454 household members who gave sufficient information

Table 5: Marital status of household reference person

	Number	%
Married (first marriage)	59	29
Single (never married)	43	21
Widowed (but not legally remarried)	28	14
Divorced (but not legally remarried)	22	11
Separated (but still legally married)	18	9
Re-married	5	3
Refusal/non response	29	14
Total	204	100

Base: 204 household members

Table 6: Religion of household

	Number	%
Protestant	181	89
Catholic	2	1
Other / None	7	4
Refusal/non response	14	6
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 7: Ethnic Origin of Household Reference Person

	Number	%
White	175	86
Other	1	1
Refusal/ non response	28	14
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 8: Approximate Weekly Income of Household by Household Type (Percentages)

	Lone adult	Two adults	Lone parent	Small family	Large adult	Large family	Two older	Lone older	Refused	Non-response	All
Less than £60	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
£61 - £80	20	0	17	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	6
£81- £100	12	0	7	0	5	0	6	0	0	3	4
£101-£120	4	5	17	6	0	0	13	6	0	3	6
£121 -£140	4	0	0	0	0	13	0	20	0	7	5
£141 -£200	4	5	17	6	5	0	13	26	0	21	13
£201 - £300	16	0	14	11	25	13	6	6	0	10	11
>£300	4	26	3	44	25	50	13	3	0	3	14
Refusal	16	47	10	11	25	0	31	23	100	17	23
Don't know	12	5	7	17	10	13	13	14	0	7	10
No response	4	11	7	6	0	13	6	3	0	24	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Base: 204 households about which there was sufficient information

Table 9: Benefits received by Household Reference Person and/or Partner

	Head of Household		Partner	
	Number	%	Number	%
Housing benefit	76	37	3	4
Retirement pension	51	25	12	15
Child benefit	43	21	15	19
Child tax credit	39	19	10	13
A disability benefit	35	17	6	8
Income support	26	13	0	0
Working tax credit	24	12	4	5
Jobseekers allowance	17	8	1	1
Pension credit	17	8	1	1
Incapacity benefit	16	8	5	6
Other, including employment support and carer's allowance	5	3	2	3

Bases: 204 respondents 79 Partners

Table 10: Gender of Household Reference Person

	Number	%
Male	97	48
Female	78	38
Refusal / Non-Response	29	14
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 11: Age of Household Reference Person

Age groups	Male		Female		Refusal/non response		All	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
16-24	0	0	7	9	0	0	7	3
25-39	20	21	18	23	0	0	38	19
40-59	41	42	20	26	1	3	62	30
60-64	8	8	4	5	0	0	12	6
65+	25	26	25	32	3	10	53	26
Refusal/Non response	3	3	4	5	25	86	32	16
Total	97	100	78	100	29	100	204	100

*Base: 204 respondents***Table 12: Employment details Household Reference Person**

	Number	%
Working full-time	48	23
Retired (excludes looking after home)	47	23
Permanent sick/disabled	21	10
Not working long-term(>1 year)	16	8
Working part-time	14	7
Self employed	13	6
Looking after family home	10	5
Not working short-term(<1 year)	6	3
Student (further/higher education)	1	1
Refusal/non-response	28	14
Total	204	100

*Base: 204 respondents***Table 13: Household members with a disability**

	Number	%
Yes	80	39
No	118	58
Refusal	1	1
No response	5	3
Total	204	100

*Base: 204 respondents***Table 13a: Number of members with a disability**

	Number	%
One	67	84
Two	11	14
Three +	<5	1
Non response	<5	1
Total	80	100

Base: 80 respondents who said a member of their household had a disability

Table 14: Do you intend to buy your home from the Housing Executive?

	Number	%
Yes	4	4
No	90	88
Don't know	8	8
Total	102	100

Base: 102 Housing Executive respondents

Table 14a: Reasons for not wanting to buy your home

	Number	%
Financial reasons	37	41
Don't want to buy/happy renting/currently ineligible/bungalow	15	17
Too old/poor health	12	13
On transfer list / dislike property	3	3
Size is unsuitable	3	3
Other, including too many repairs needed and bad neighbours	2	2
No response/no comment	18	20
Total	90	100

Base: 90 Housing Executive respondents who do not intend to buy their own home

Table 15: Have you applied to the Housing Executive for a transfer?

	Number	%
Yes	11	11
No	87	89
Total	98	100

Base: 98 Housing Executive respondents

Table 15a: Do you intend to apply for a Housing Executive transfer?

	Number	%
Yes	2	2
No	84	97
Don't know	1	1
Total	87	100

Base: 87 Housing Executive respondents who had not already applied for a transfer

Table 15b: Where do you wish to transfer to?

	Number
Wish to transfer within local area	5
Wish to transfer within your own estate	4
Wish to transfer to a different area	3
No response	1
Total	13

Base: 13 Housing Executive respondents who have applied/intend to apply for a transfer

Table 16: Length of residence in present home

	Number	%
Less than 6 months	7	3
six months, up to 1 year	10	5
more than 1 year, up to 5 years	43	21
more than 5 years, up to 10 years	34	17
more than 10 years, up to 15 years	23	11
More than 15 years	87	43
Total	204	100

*Base: 204 respondents***Table 17: Location of previous home**

	Number	%
Within Langley Road	85	42
Outside Langley Road but within the Ballynahinch area	67	33
Outside Ballynahinch	44	22
Have never lived anywhere else	7	3
No response	1	1
Total	204	100

*Base: 204 respondents***Table 18: Property type**

	Number	%
House	165	81
Bungalow	38	19
No response	1	1
Total	204	100

*Base: 204 respondents***Table 19: Smoke alarms**

	Number	%
None	7	3
One	33	16
Two	93	46
Three or more	70	34
No response	1	1
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 20: Home security

	Number	%
Window locks	84	41
Security/external lights	70	34
Door chain	41	20
Door viewer (peep hole)	19	9
Burglar alarm	7	3
Other security measures, including camera, security locks and bolts	10	5

Base: 204 respondents

Table 21: Assessment of physical aspects of your home (Percentages)

	Very good	Good	Neither	Poor	Very poor	No response/ Refusal	N/A	Total %
Pedestrian access to your home	24	52	8	9	4	3		100
Size of bedrooms	22	54	6	10	4	3		100
Electrical fittings	24	51	9	11	3	3		100
Kitchen layout	28	47	5	14	3	3		100
Kitchen fittings	25	49	10	10	4	3		100
Number of bedrooms	29	44	17	4	2	4		100
Size of garden	16	55	11	8	4	3	2	100
Standard of bathroom	24	46	8	13	7	3		100
Internal doors	24	45	10	11	6	3		100
Dining area provision	20	45	9	10	7	6	4	100
Security of dwelling	15	49	11	13	8	4		100
External doors	25	36	4	15	16	4		100
Garden fencing	16	44	8	15	12	2	3	100
Storage space outside home	13	39	15	18	10	2	3	100
Windows	23	28	3	19	25	3		100
Parking provision	7	39	9	17	20	3	4	100
Vehicle access to your home	5	13	43	9	13	13	3	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 22: Would you say your home is....?

	Number	%
Too big	5	3
About the right size	164	80
Too small	30	15
Not sure	3	2
No response	2	1
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 23: Main heating system

	Number	%
Oil Fired with radiators	182	89
Economy 7	9	4
Solid fuel glass fronted fire (with radiators)	7	3
Solid fuel open fire (with radiators)	3	2
Other (gas, stove)	3	2
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 24: How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your heating system?

	Very satisfied		Satisfied		Neither		Dissatisfied		Very dissatisfied		No Response	
	Nu	%	Nu	%	Nu	%	Nu	%	Nu	%	Nu	%
The ease of use of the system	50	25	107	53	16	8	7	3	3	2	21	10
The control over the level of heat	39	19	101	50	26	13	11	5	7	3	20	10
The amount of heat that you can get	35	17	105	52	15	7	21	10	9	4	19	9
Health factors, related specifically to the heating system	39	19	96	47	28	14	11	5	5	3	25	12
The cost of running the system	15	7	85	42	24	12	50	25	27	13	3	2

Base: 204 respondents

Table 25: How many cars or other motor vehicles are owned by the household?

	Number	%
None	57	28
One	111	54
Two	29	14
Three or more	6	3
No response	1	1
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 25a: Where do you park your main or only vehicle?

	Number	%
On the street	79	54
On the driveway	41	28
In the garage	22	15
Other (car park, back yard)	4	3
Total	146	100

Base: 146 respondents who own at least one vehicle

Table 26: Do you feel there is a need for additional car parking facilities within the area?

	Number	%
Yes	158	78
No	40	20
No response	6	3
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 27: Overall satisfaction with home

	Number	%
Very satisfied	49	24
Satisfied	99	49
Neither	30	15
Dissatisfied	22	11
Very dissatisfied	3	2
No response	1	1
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 27a: Why are you dissatisfied with your home?

	Number
Too small	12
House needs repairs/updated	10
Other including: dislike layout and property is too big	3
Total	25

Base: 25 respondents who were dissatisfied with their home

Table 28: How do you feel about the general image of the estate?

	Number	%
Proud	19	9
Fairly proud	46	23
No strong feelings	93	46
Slightly ashamed	35	17
Very ashamed	8	4
No response	3	2
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 29: Would you say the estate is ...?

	Number	%
Changing for the better	89	44
Not really changing	94	46
Changing for the worse	19	9
No Response	2	1
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 29a: Main reasons why estate is changing for the better

	Number	%
Quieter/ less trouble	25	28
Active community group/more youth activities	24	27
Improvements to estate	20	22
Estate is cleaner/tidier	18	20
Better neighbours	12	13
Less ASB	11	12
Image of estate has improved/less flags/murals	10	11

*Base: 89 respondents who said that the estate is changing for the better.
N.B. Respondents could give more than one response*

Table 29b: Main reasons why estate is changing for the worse

	Number
Litter not being dealt with properly	12
Need better community/sports facilities	6
ASB/vandalism is a problem at times	3
Need speed ramps	3
Better parking required	2
Need to remove paramilitary flags/ murals	2
General external appearance of houses	2
Other reasons	9

*Base: 19 respondents who said that the estate is changing for the worse.
N.B. Respondents could give more than one response*

Table 30: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly agree/ agree a little		Neither		Disagree a little/ strongly disagree		Don't know		No Response	
	Nu	%	Nu	%	Nu	%	Nu	%	Nu	%
I really feel part of the community	121	59	42	21	26	13	4	2	11	5
I'm embarrassed to bring people to this area	47	23	44	22	88	43	7	3	18	9
I feel proud to come from this area	101	50	59	29	32	16	2	1	10	5

Base: 204 respondents

Table 31: What are the most important issues in your neighbourhood you would like to see addressed?

	Number	%
More external maintenance	51	44
Traffic calming measures	34	30
Better parking	33	29
General appearance of estate	22	19
More activities for youths/kids	22	19
Better play park	18	16
Nuisance from dogs/dogs fouling	12	10
Removal of flags and murals	10	9
Need sports facilities	9	8
Beedhams lane needs addressed	9	8
ASB	6	5
More investment needed	4	3
Other	7	6

*Base: 115 respondents who gave a total of 237 responses
N.B. Respondents could give more than one response*

Table 32: Satisfaction with general services within the area

	Satisfied		Dissatisfied		Non-response	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Bus service	189	93	12	6	3	2
Emptying of recycling bins	187	92	14	7	3	2
Street lighting	181	89	21	10	2	1
Emptying of wheelie bins	165	81	38	19	1	1
Repairing of roads and pavements	158	78	41	20	5	3
Policing in the area	152	75	49	24	3	2
Maintenance of open green area	152	75	47	23	5	3
Clearing of road drains	144	71	55	27	5	3
Weeding of footpaths	140	69	62	30	2	1
Street sweeping	133	65	69	34	2	1
Provision of litter bin	123	60	78	38	3	2
Provision of bus shelter	88	43	113	55	3	2

Base: 204 respondents

Table 33: Have you heard of the Neighbourhood Officer, a service provided by NIHE?

	Number	%
Yes	54	27
No	147	72
No response	3	2
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 33a:

Have you ever used the service?

	Number	%
Yes	11	20
No	43	80
Total	54	100

Base: 54 respondents who knew about the neighbourhood warden service

Table 34:

Perceived problems within the estate

	Major problem		Minor problem		Not a problem		Non-response	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Car parking within the estate	121	59	46	23	34	17	3	2
Speeding vehicles/motorcycles	104	51	57	28	39	19	4	2
Dogs Fouling on footpaths/green areas	89	44	61	30	51	25	3	2
Other nuisance from dogs	56	28	48	24	95	47	5	3
Alcohol abuse by under 18yrs	29	14	69	34	100	49	6	3
Illegal use of quads/scramblers	35	17	60	29	106	52	3	2
Youths over 12 years old loitering	23	11	70	34	107	53	4	2
Unsupervised children (aged under 12)	27	13	58	28	114	56	5	3
Alcohol abuse by over 18yrs	25	12	57	28	114	56	8	4
Late night parties/loud music	24	12	53	26	124	61	3	2
Illegal dumping	18	9	56	28	125	61	5	3
Level of vandalism	11	5	62	30	127	62	4	2
Nuisance from ball games	16	8	41	20	144	71	3	2
Neighbour disputes elsewhere in estate	14	7	40	20	144	71	6	3
Drug abuse	9	4	43	21	145	71	7	3
Level of graffiti	4	2	47	23	149	73	4	2
Theft/burglary	8	4	41	20	149	73	6	3
Intimidation	12	6	36	18	153	75	3	2
Neighbour disputes in your street	9	5	34	17	154	76	7	3
Solvent abuse	9	4	30	15	155	76	10	5

Base: 204 respondents

Table 35:

Household members who have experienced crime within last 12 months

	Yes		No		Refusal/ non response		Reported to police Num
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	
Vandalism of property	11	5	190	93	3	2	4
Verbal threat	10	5	192	94	2	1	7
Vandalism of car or motor vehicle	9	4	191	94	4	2	4
Burglary	1	1	201	98	2	1	1
Physical Assault	2	1	199	98	3	2	1
Theft of a car or motor vehicle	-	-	201	99	3	2	-
Theft from a car or motor vehicle	-	-	201	99	3	2	-
Other, including ASB, intimidation, verbal abuse and theft of property	6	3	189	93	9	4	2

Base: 204 respondents

Table 36: Feeling of safety within estate and home

	Yes		No		No response	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Feel safe in own home during the day	199	98	3	2	2	1
Feel safe walking around the area during the day	199	98	4	2	1	1
Feel safe in own home after dark	193	95	9	4	2	1
Feel safe walking around the area after dark	179	88	23	11	2	1

*Base: 204 respondents***Table 37: Are you aware of the Langley Road Community Association?**

	Number	%
Yes	195	96
No	9	4
Total	204	100

*Base: 204 respondents***Table 38: Do you feel the Langley Road Community Association is representative of the community as a whole?**

	Number	%
Yes	101	52
No	24	12
Don't know	68	35
No response	2	1
Total	195	100

*Base: 195 respondents***Table 38a: Reasons why respondents feel community association is not representative of community as a whole**

	Number
Residents are not informed about what is going on in estate	13
Don't represent all residents	4
Group does their own thing	4
Clique	2
No response	1
Total	24

*Base: 24 respondents who were dissatisfied with their home***Table 39: Would you consider joining the Langley Road Community Association?**

	Number	%
Yes	11	5
No	137	67
Don't know	47	23
Already a member	8	4
No response	1	1
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 40: What influence do you think the community association has had on improvements/changes over the past two years?

	Number	%
Influences decisions resulting in actions	71	36
Influences decisions but not resulting in actions	25	13
No influence on decisions	12	6
Don't know	87	45
Total	195	100

Base: 195 respondents

Table 41: Do you or does any household member use any of the community/sports facilities within the area?

	Number	%
Yes	59	29
No	145	71
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 42: Satisfaction with current community/sports facilities

	Number	%
Very satisfied	6	10
Satisfied	16	27
Neither	11	19
Dissatisfied	13	22
Very dissatisfied	13	22
Total	59	100

Base: 59 respondents

Table 42a: Reasons for dissatisfaction with current community/sports facilities

	Number
Community facilities are not adequate	8
Playground needs updated	6
Football pitches are not maintained properly/waterlogged	5
Lack of upkeep of current facilities	4
No facilities/nothing for toddlers	2
No response	1
Total	26

Base: 26 respondents

Table 43: Do you think an improved community/sports facility would or would not be beneficial to the Langley Road area?

	Number	%
Would be beneficial	153	75
Would not be beneficial	5	3
Don't know	44	22
No response	2	1
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 44: Would you or any member of your household be interested in using an improved community/sports facility if it was provided?

	Number	%
Yes	116	57
No	42	21
Don't know	42	21
No response	4	2
Total	204	100

Base: 204 respondents

Table 45: Which community based activities would you like to see provided?

	Number	%
Improved sports/leisure facilities	39	40
Improved play park	35	36
Gym/ fitness classes	16	16
More activities for children	15	15
Swimming pool	14	14
Purpose built community hall/centre	11	11
Youth groups/club	7	7
More service/activities for elderly	5	5
Mother and toddler group	3	3
Tennis courts	3	3
Other, including skate park, snooker hall and bingo	15	15

Base: 163 responses from 97 respondents

N.B. Respondents could give more than one response