
Gobnascale Neighbourhood Renewal Survey Report



Prepared for:
Waterside District Office

By:
Research Unit, Northern Ireland Housing Executive
Web site: www.nihe.gov.uk

Date: August 2011

CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction	3
1.1 Background	3
1.2 Sample	3
1.3 Methodology.....	3
1.4 Response rate.....	3
1.5 Presentation of findings.....	4
2.0 Executive Summary	5
3.0 Household Profile	8
4.0 Housing Executive Tenants	12
5.0 The Home.....	13
6.0 Life on the Estate	16
7.0 Additional Comments	21
APPENDIX 1: TABULAR REPORT.....	22

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Research Unit, on behalf of Housing and Regeneration and Waterside District Office, conducted a Neighbourhood Renewal Survey in the Gobnascale estate during May 2011.

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 520 privately-owned Housing Executive and Housing Association properties.

1.3 Methodology

Due to the size of the estate, the Research Unit drew a random sample of 323 households. Each of these households received a letter inviting them to participate in the survey. Research Unit staff carried out the fieldwork for the survey during May 2011.

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, 16 properties/addresses in the sample were found to be ineligible, resulting in a revised target figure of 307 possible contacts.

1.4 Response rate

Response to the survey was high at 74%.

Breakdown of response:		
	Number	%
Original sample	323	
Voids/vacant properties	10	
Community Houses	6	
Revised sample	307	100
Refusals	26	8
Non-contact/non-returns	54	18
Actual interviews achieved	227	74

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 given question, 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 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 227 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 Gobnascale estate were lone adult (24%), lone parent (19%), lone older (13%), two older (10%), and large adult (10%).
- ◆ **Tenure:** 55% of respondents were Housing Executive tenants, 26% were owner-occupiers, 17% were private renters and 1% were housing association tenants.
- ◆ **Age of household members:** Equal proportions (19%) were aged 40-59 and under 16, 14% were between 25 and 39 and 16% were 60 or older. Smaller proportions were between 16 and 24 (10%). Almost one-quarter (23%) of respondents refused or omitted to state the age of household members.
- ◆ **Household religion:** 93% of households were Catholic, 1% were Protestant, 1% stated mixed, other or none as their religious affiliation and 4% 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 13% refused or omitted to state the ethnic origin of their household members.
- ◆ **Gross weekly household income:** Income details were not available for 35% of households, due to non-response and 'refusal/don't know' responses. Of the remainder, 14% had a weekly income of between £201 and £300, 12% had between £141 and £200 and equal proportions (8%) had a gross weekly income of more than £300, between £121 and £140 and between £81 and £100. Smaller proportions had between £61 and £80 (7%), between £101 and £120 (5%) and less than £60 (4%).
- ◆ **Benefits received by HRP and/or Partner:** The main benefits received by HRPs were Housing Benefit (54%), Disability Benefit (31%), Child Benefit (28%), Income Support (28%), Child Tax Credits (26%), Retirement Pension (18%), Pension Credit (18%), Incapacity Benefit (15%), Job Seeker's Allowance (14%) and Working Tax Credit (13%). More than one-third (71: 35%) of HRPs had partners. Partners' main benefits were: Retirement Pension (6%) and Disability Benefit (6%).
- ◆ **Gender of HRP:** 47% were female and 40% were male. The remaining 13% of respondents did not disclose the gender of their HRP.
- ◆ **Age of HRP:** 30% were aged between 40 and 59; 20% were 25-39, 23% were 60 or older and 4% were between 16 and 24.
- ◆ **Employment status of HRP:** 22% were working (12% part-time, 8% full-time and 2% self-employed); 21% were retired and 14% permanently sick/disabled. 16% were not working (12% long-term and 4% short-term), 11% were looking after family/home and 1% were students. The remaining 15% refused or omitted to state their employment status.
- ◆ **Disability:** 40% of households surveyed had at least one family member with a physical or mental impairment.

2.2 Housing Executive tenants:

- ◆ 83% of Housing Executive tenants did not intend to buy their home. Their main reasons were financial (54%), too old to buy (14%) and prefer to rent (12%).
- ◆ Of the tenants who did not intend to buy their home, 10 respondents (8%) had applied for a transfer and five intended to apply within the next 12 months. Almost half of this sub-sample (7 respondents) wished to move from the Gobnascale estate.

2.3 The home:

- ◆ 43% of respondents had lived in the estate for more than 15 years, 22% for one to five years and 15% for five to 10 years. A further 11% had lived in the estate for less than a year and 9% for 10 to 15 years.
- ◆ 98% of households surveyed had at least one smoke alarm (19% had one, 55% had two and 25% had three or more smoke alarms); 1% had no smoke alarms installed.
- ◆ 52% of homes surveyed had window locks, 32% had security lights/external lights, 22% had a door chain and 8% had a 'peephole' viewer on their front door; a small proportion (2%) had a burglar alarm fitted.
- ◆ The majority of respondents thought the following aspects of their homes were very good/good: pedestrian access (89%); size of garden (75%); number of bedrooms (74%); size of bedrooms (73%); internal doors (72%); electrical fittings (71%); garden fencing (69%); kitchen layout (68%); external doors (67%) and windows (67%).
- ◆ 78% of homes surveyed had oil-fired central heating with radiators, 11% had mains gas and 7% had solid fuel glass-fronted fire with radiators. Fewer homes had Economy 7 (2%) and solid fuel open fire with radiators (2%).
- ◆ 79% of respondents were satisfied with ease of use of their heating system, 69% with control over the amount of heat, 67% with health factors, 66% with the amount of heat and 37% with the cost of running the system.
- ◆ 73% of respondents were either very satisfied or satisfied with their home, 10% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 17% were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.

2.4 Life on the estate:

- ◆ 24% of respondents were proud or fairly proud of the general image of the estate; 32% had no strong feelings and 44% were slightly or very ashamed.
- ◆ 16% of respondents thought their estate was changing for the better, 53% thought it was not really changing and 30% thought it was changing for the worse.
- ◆ Main reasons stated by respondents who thought the estate was changing for the better were: estate has improved, residents looking after their homes and less crime and ASB.
- ◆ The main reasons stated by respondents who thought the estate was changing for the worse were: anti-social behaviour, litter not being dealt with properly, need more facilities/amenities and the general appearance of homes.
- ◆ Respondents reported high levels of satisfaction with the provision of the majority of general services in the area: bus service (96%), emptying of wheelie bins (92%), access to public services (85%), street lighting (84%), maintenance of open green areas (83%), clearing of road drains (77%), weeding of footpaths/alleyways (72%) and litter removal (69%).

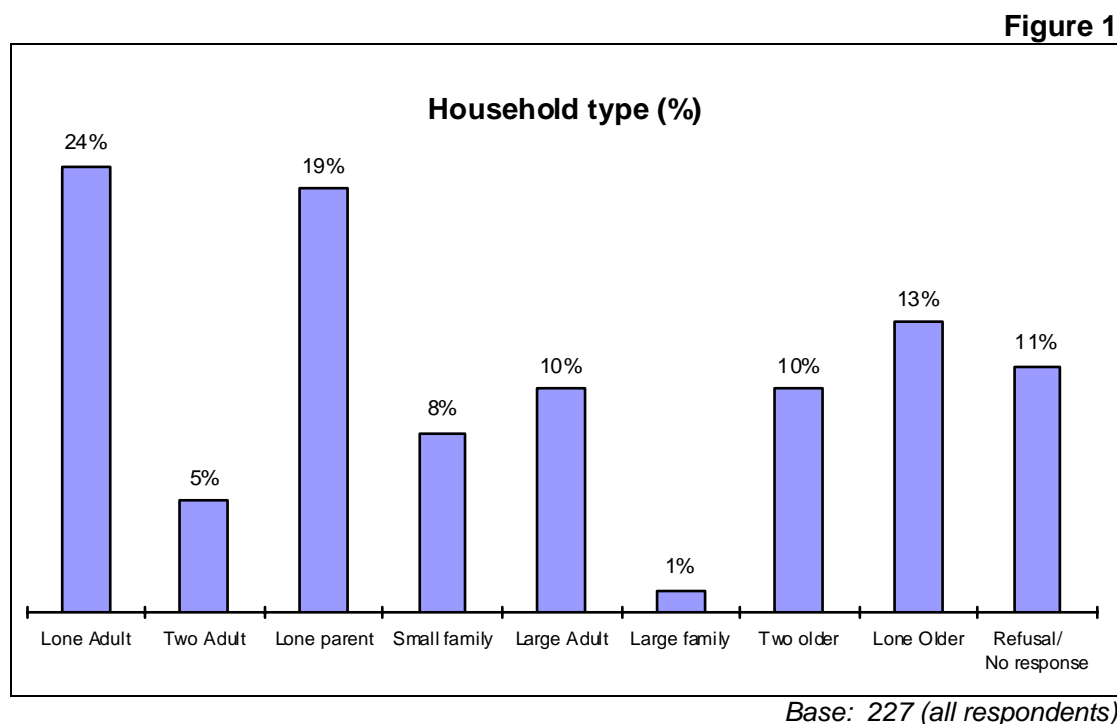
- ◆ Dissatisfaction was highest with gritting of footpaths (66%), policing in the area (47%), gritting of roads (46%), street sweeping (34%), repairs to roads and pavements (32%) and the provision of bus shelters (31%).
- ◆ 13% of respondents were aware of the Housing Executive's neighbourhood warden service.
- ◆ 11% of respondents were aware of the Derry City Council's city warden service
- ◆ Issues considered to be a major/minor problem by most respondents included: alcohol abuse – under 18 years (79%), dogs fouling on footpaths/green areas (77%), level of vandalism (73%), speeding vehicles/motorcycles (72%), level of graffiti (71%), illegal use of quads/scramblers (71%), alcohol abuse – over 18 years (69%), youths loitering (65%) and drug abuse (64%).
- ◆ Crimes that minorities of respondents reported they had experienced during the previous 12 months included: vandalism of property (12%), vandalism of car (11%) and verbal threats (10%). Smaller proportions of respondents had experienced burglary of home (5%), physical assault (5%), theft of car (3%) and theft from car (1%). The remaining 2% had experienced other crimes including ASB.
- ◆ Almost all respondents said they felt safe in their home (98%) and walking around the area during the day (95%); most also felt safe at home after dark (83%), although fewer felt safe walking around the area after dark (62%).
- ◆ 36% of all respondents felt that relationships between different community backgrounds were better than five years previously; 44% felt they were the same, 15% were unsure and 4% felt they were worse.
- ◆ 69% of respondents were not very/not at all concerned about relationships among different communities in the Waterside area; 30% were very/slightly concerned.
- ◆ 30% of respondents felt relationships among different communities on the interface area were better than five years previously; 52% felt they were the same, 15% were unsure and a small proportion (3%) felt they were worse.
- ◆ 37% of all respondents felt the level of community spirit in the Gobnascale area was very good/good; 30% felt it was neither good nor poor, 15% felt it was poor and 18% were unsure
- ◆ 23% of all respondents said they were aware of the Top of the Hill Community Safety Initiative; 74% were not aware. The remaining 4% omitted to answer.
- ◆ 9% (20 respondents) said that at least one member of their household was involved in voluntary work.
- ◆ More than one-fifth (48; 21%) of respondents said their household had at least one member with caring responsibilities.

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 Gobnascale estate were lone adult (24%), lone parent (19%) and lone older (13%). Equal proportions (10%) were two older and large adult households. The remaining households were: small family (8%), two adult (5%) and large family (1%). Insufficient information was received from 11% of respondents to enable definition of household type (Figure 1; *Appendix Table 1*).



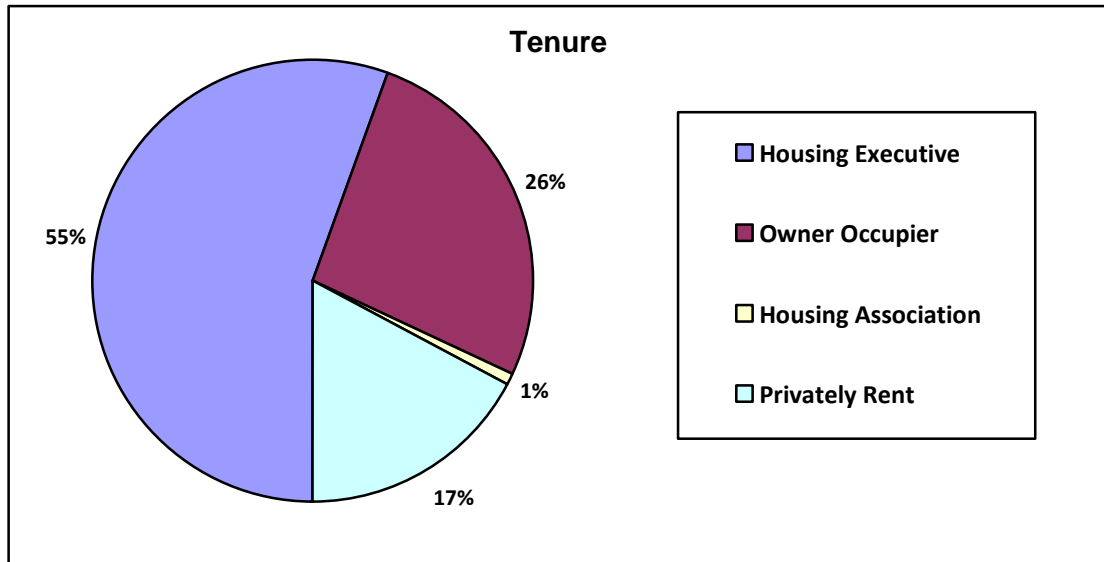
3.2 Number of people per household

Almost two-fifths (39%) of households in the survey comprised one person, 25% had two persons, 19% had three persons, 9% had four persons and 5% had five or more household members. The remaining 3% of respondents either refused or omitted to provide information on the number of people in their household (*Appendix Table 2*).

3.3 Tenure

More than half (55%) of households rented from the Housing Executive, 26% were owner-occupiers and almost one-fifth (17%) of households rented privately. Smaller proportions (1%) of households rented from a housing association (Figure 2; Appendix Table 3).

Figure 2



Base: 227 (all respondents)

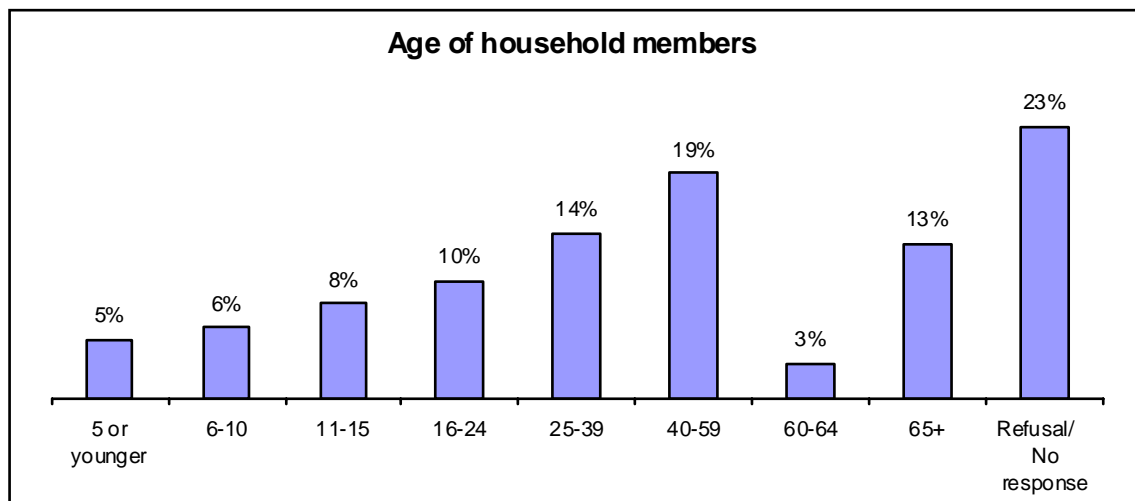
3.4 Household members

Respondents were asked to state the number of people living in their household and their ages. The survey gathered information on a total of 475 household members.

Age

Almost one-fifth (19%) of household members were aged between 40 and 59; 14% were aged between 25 and 39 and 13% were 65 or older. One-tenth (10%) of household members were aged between 16 and 24. Smaller proportions were aged between 11 and 15 (8%), between six and 10 (6%), five years old or younger (5%) and between 60 and 64 (3%). The age of almost one-quarter (23%) of household members was not available, due to refusal or non-response (Figure 3; Appendix Table 4).

Figure 3



Base: 475 household members

3.5 Household religion

The majority (93%) of households in the Gobnascale estate described their religion as Catholic, 1% were Protestant and 1% were of mixed religion (Protestant/Catholic). A small proportion of respondents stated that either their household religion was 'other' or they had no religious affiliation (1%). The remaining 4% of respondents either refused or omitted to state the religion of their household (*Appendix Table 5*).

3.6 Ethnic origin of household members

The majority (86%) of household members were white; 13% 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 6*).

3.7 Gross Weekly Household Income

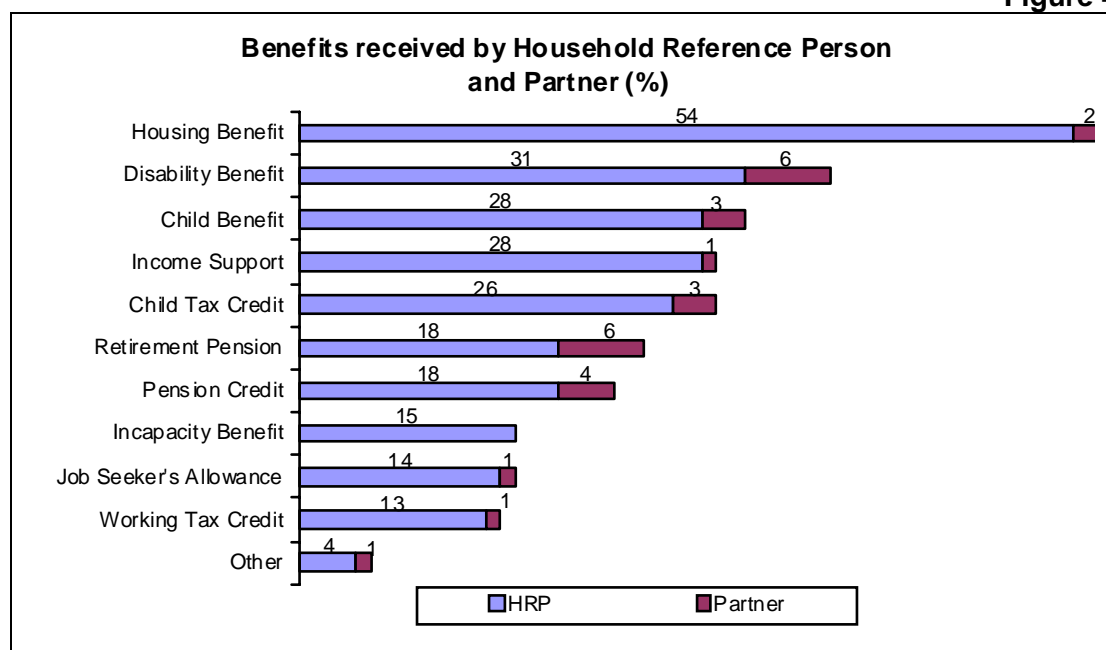
More than one-third (35%) of respondents did not know, refused or omitted to state the gross weekly income of their household. Of the remainder, 14% stated that their household's gross weekly income was between £201 and £300 and 12% had between £141 and £200. Equal proportions (8%) stated that their gross weekly income was more than £300 per week, between £121 and £140 and between £81 and £100. A further 7% of households had an income of between £61 and £80, 5% had between £101 and £120 and 4% had £60 or less per week (*Appendix Table 7*).

3.8 Benefits received by HRP and/or Partner

The main benefits received by HRPs were Housing Benefit (54%), Disability Benefit (31%), Child Benefit (28%), Income Support (28%) and Child Tax Credit (26%). Equal proportions (18%) of HRPs were in receipt of Retirement Pension and Pension Credit. Other benefits received by HRPs included Incapacity Benefit (15%), Job Seeker's Allowance (14%) and Working Tax Credit (13%). A small proportion (4%) of respondents stated that the HRP was in receipt of other benefits, including Carer's Allowance, Attendance Allowance, and Employment Support.

More than one-third (71: 35%) of HRPs had partners. Partners' main benefits were: Retirement Pension (6%) and Disability Benefit (6%) (*Figure 4; Appendix Table 8*).

Figure 4



Base: 208 respondents / 46 partners who gave sufficient information

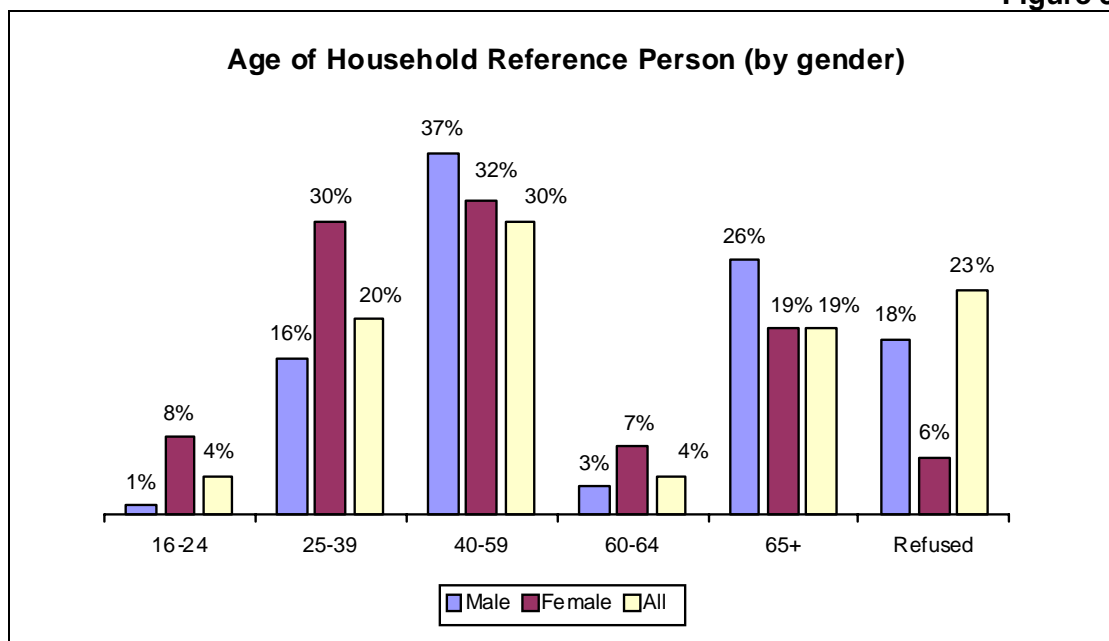
3.9 Gender of Household Reference Person (HRP)*

Forty-seven percent of HRPs were female and 40% were male. The remaining 13% did not disclose the gender of their HRP (*Appendix Table 9*).

3.10 Age of HRP

More than three-quarters (77%) stated the age of their HRP. Almost one-third (30%) of HRPs were aged between 40 and 59, 20% were between 25 and 39 and 19% were aged 65 or older. Equal proportions (4%) of HRPs were aged between 16 and 24 and aged between 60 and 64 years (*Figure 5; Appendix Table 10*).

Figure 5



Base: 227 (all respondents)

3.11 Employment status of HRP

More than one-fifth (21%) of HRPs were retired; 14% were permanently sick/disabled. Equal proportions (12%) were not working long-term and working part-time. A further 11% were looking after family/home. Smaller proportions were working full-time (8%), not working short-term (4%), self-employed (2%) and students in further/higher education (1%). The remainder of respondents (15%) refused or omitted to state the employment status of their HRP (*Appendix Table 11*).

3.12 Household members with a physical disability

Two-fifths (40%) of respondents said their household had at least one member with a disability. Among these households, 79% (72 respondents) had one disabled member, 15% (14 respondents) had two disabled members and 4% (<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 12 and 12a*).

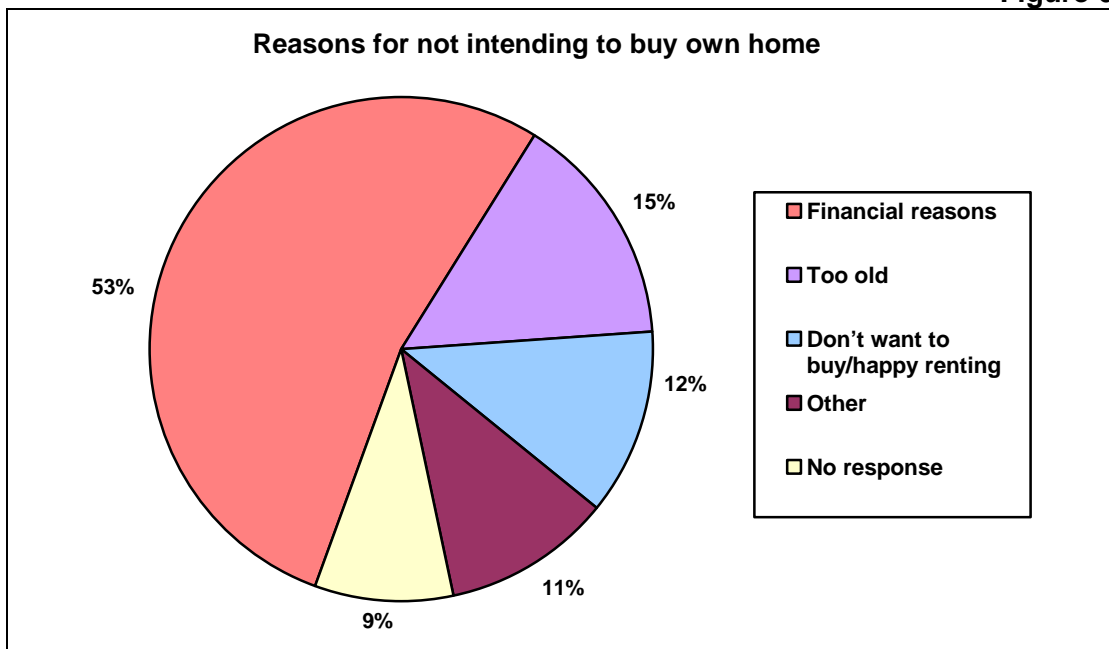
* See introduction (paragraph 1.9) for the definition of the Household Reference Person (HRP).

4.0 HOUSING EXECUTIVE TENANTS

4.1 Purchase of home

More than half (55%) of all respondents were Housing Executive tenants, most of whom (83%) said they did not intend to purchase their home. The main reasons cited were: financial reasons (54%), too old to buy/poor health (15%) and don't want to buy/happy renting/currently ineligible (10%). Smaller proportions (11%) of respondents gave various other reasons for not intending to purchase their home and 9% omitted to state their reasons (Figure 6; *Appendix Tables 13 and 13a*).

Figure 6



Base: 104 NIHE tenants who did not intend to buy their home

4.2 Transfer

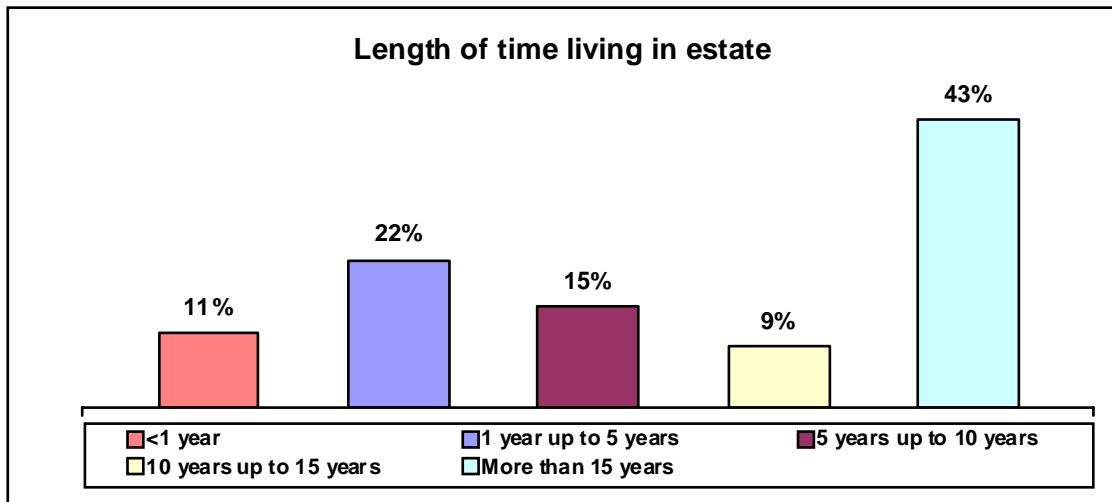
Of the Housing Executive tenants who did not intend to buy their home or who were unsure at the time of the survey (119; 95%), 10 had applied for a transfer from their present property and five intended to apply within the following 12 months. Of these respondents, eight wished to transfer within their own estate and seven wished to transfer to a different estate. 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 14 – 14b*).

5.0 THE HOME

5.1 Length of residence

More than two-fifths (43%) of respondents had lived in their present home for more than 15 years; 22% had lived in their present home for between one and five years and 15% between five and 10 years. A smaller proportion (9%) had lived in their present home for 10 to 15 years. The remaining 11% of respondents had lived in their present home for less than one year (Figure 7: *Appendix Table 15*).

Figure 7



5.2 Location of previous home

The location of respondents' previous home was: within Gobnascale (60%), outside Gobnascale but within the Derry area (33%) and outside Derry (8%) (*Appendix Table 16*).

5.3 Current property type

More than four-fifths (85%) of respondents lived in houses, 11% lived in flats and 3% lived in bungalows. A small proportion (1%) described their property type as 'other' (*Appendix Table 17*).

5.4 Smoke alarms

Most households surveyed (98%) had at least one smoke alarm (19% had one, 55% had two and 25% had three or more smoke alarms). A small proportion (1%) of respondents reported that their home had no smoke alarms installed (*Appendix Table 18*).

5.5 Home security

More than half (52%) of respondents stated that they had window locks, 32% had security lights/external lights, 22% had a door chain and 8% had a 'peephole' viewer on their front door; a small proportion (2%) had a burglar alarm fitted in their home (*Appendix Table 19*).

5.6 Physical aspects of home

Respondents were asked about a variety of aspects of their home (*Appendix Table 20*). The majority of respondents reported all aspects to be either very good or good:

- ◆ pedestrian access -----89%
- ◆ size of garden -----75%
- ◆ number of bedrooms-----74%
- ◆ size of bedrooms -----73%
- ◆ internal doors -----72%
- ◆ electrical fitting -----71%
- ◆ garden fencing -----69%
- ◆ kitchen layout-----68%
- ◆ external doors -----67%
- ◆ windows-----67%
- ◆ kitchen fittings -----66%
- ◆ vehicle access-----63%
- ◆ standard of bathroom-----62%
- ◆ security of dwelling-----62%
- ◆ dining area provision-----60%
- ◆ outside storage-----54%

5.7 Heating

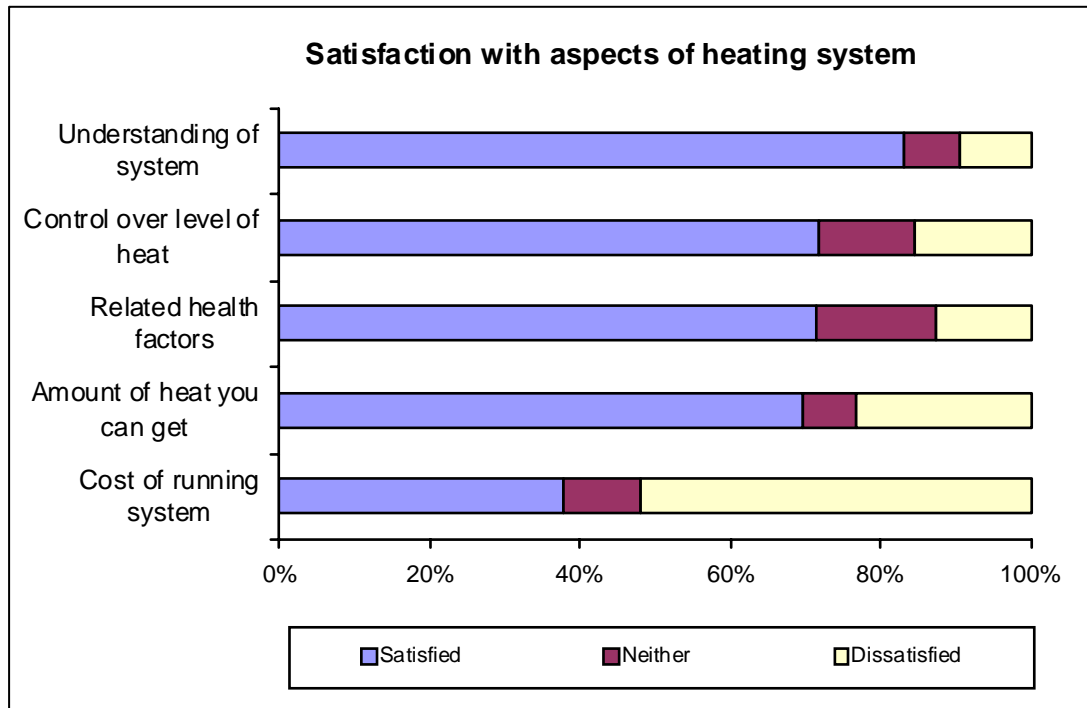
Almost four-fifths (78%) of homes represented in the survey had oil-fired central heating with radiators; 11% had mains gas and 7% had solid fuel open fire with radiators. Fewer homes had Economy 7 (2%) and solid fuel glass-fronted fire with radiators (2%) (*Appendix Table 21*).

Satisfaction with aspects of heating systems was as follows:

- ◆ ease of use of the system -----79%
- ◆ control over amount of heat-----69%
- ◆ health factors -----67%
- ◆ amount of heat -----66%
- ◆ cost of running the system -----37%

(Figure 8: *Appendix Table 22*).

Figure 8



Base: 227 (all respondents)

5.8 Household vehicles and parking provision

Almost two-thirds (65%) of respondents stated that neither they nor any other member of their household owned a car or other type of motor vehicle; 28% of respondents had one vehicle, 5% had two vehicles and 1% had three or more vehicles. Of those households (79 respondents; 35%) that owned a motor vehicle, more than one-quarter (60; 76%) stated that they usually park their only/main vehicle on the street. Smaller proportions of respondents used off-street (public) parking (10; 13%), parked on their own driveway (<5; 4%) and had other parking arrangements (<5; 3%). Insufficient information was received from <5 (5%) of respondents to determine parking provisions (*Appendix Tables 23 and 23a*).

5.9 Overall satisfaction with home

Almost three-quarters (73%) of respondents were either very satisfied or satisfied with their home, 10% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 17% were dissatisfied with their home. Main reasons for dissatisfaction included: home needs repaired (23 respondents), too small (7 respondents) and house not suitable (3 respondents) (*Appendix Table 24 & 24a*).

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-quarter (24%) reported that they were proud or fairly proud of the general image of the estate, 32% had no strong feelings and 44% were slightly or very ashamed (*Appendix Table 25*).

A small proportion (16%) of respondents thought their estate was changing for the better, 53% thought it was not really changing and 30% thought the estate was changing for the worse (*Appendix Table 26*).

The respondents who felt the estate was changing for the better (37 respondents; 16%) were asked to state their main reasons (respondents could give more than one response).

Main findings were as follows:

- ◆ area has improved ----- 16 respondents
- ◆ residents looking after homes ----- 8 respondents
- ◆ less crime and antisocial behaviour----- 6 respondents
- ◆ other various reasons ----- 15 respondents

(*Appendix Table 26a*)

Respondents who felt the estate was changing for the worse (67 respondents; 30%) were asked to state their main reasons (respondents could give more than one response).

Main findings were as follows:

- ◆ anti-social behaviour----- 96; 64%
- ◆ litter not being dealt with properly ----- 28; 19%
- ◆ need more facilities/amenities in area----- 11; 7%
- ◆ general appearance of homes -----6; 4%
- ◆ other various problems----- 10; 6%

(*Appendix Table 26b*)

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

- ◆ more facilities needed in area: ----- 38%
- ◆ improve general appearance of area: ----- 17%
- ◆ ASB problems: ----- 10%
- ◆ improve public services: ----- 9%
- ◆ upgrade houses/build better homes: ----- 7%

(*Appendix Table 27*)

6.2 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 (96%), emptying of wheelie bins (92%), access to public services (85%), street lighting (84%), maintenance of open green areas (83%), clearing of road drains (77%), weeding of footpaths (72%) and litter removal (69%).

Dissatisfaction was highest with gritting of footpaths (66%), policing in the area (47%), gritting of roads (46%), street sweeping (34%), repairs to roads and pavements (32%) and the provision of bus shelters (31%) (see *Appendix Table 28 for full details.*)

6.3 Neighbourhood warden

The Housing Executive provides a neighbourhood warden within the estate. A small proportion (30; 13%) of respondents were aware of the neighbourhood warden. Of these, seven respondents had used the service and a similar number were satisfied with the service provided. A small number of respondents (<5) made suggestions for improvements. These included: warden should be more active against problem neighbours and system needs a full overhaul (*Appendix Tables 29 & 29a*).

6.4 Derry City warden

Derry City Council provides a city warden service within the area. A small proportion (25 respondents; 11%) were aware of the city warden service. Of these, <5 respondents had used the service (*Appendix Tables 30 & 30a*).

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:

- ◆ alcohol abuse – aged under 18: ----- 79% (54% major; 25% minor)
- ◆ dogs fouling on footpaths/green areas: ----- 77% (42% major; 35% minor)
- ◆ level of vandalism: ----- 73% (40% major; 33% minor)
- ◆ speeding vehicles/motorcycles:----- 72% (37% major; 35% minor)
- ◆ level of graffiti: ----- 71% (36% major; 35% major)
- ◆ illegal use of quads/scramblers: ----- 71% (41% major; 30% major)
- ◆ alcohol abuse – aged over 18: ----- 69% (39% major; 30% minor)
- ◆ youths (aged over 12) loitering:----- 65% (37% major; 28% minor)
- ◆ drug abuse: ----- 64% (34% major; 30% minor)
- ◆ illegal dumping: ----- 59% (25% major; 34% minor)
- ◆ nuisance from dogs: ----- 58% (31% major; 27% minor)
- ◆ unsupervised children – aged under 12: ----- 56% (31% major; 25% minor)
- ◆ solvent abuse: ----- 54% (25% major; 29% minor)
- ◆ theft/burglary: ----- 53% (16% major; 37% minor)
- ◆ late night parties/loud music: ----- 46% (21% major; 25% minor)

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

- ◆ racism ----- 79%
- ◆ neighbours disputing in your street ----- 74%
- ◆ intimidation ----- 71%
- ◆ nuisance from ball games ----- 70%
- ◆ abandoned vehicles----- 69%
- ◆ neighbours disputing elsewhere in the estate--- 65%
- ◆ flags and emblems ----- 65%
- ◆ car parking within the estate ----- 65%
- ◆ sectarianism ----- 61%
- ◆ bonfire site----- 57%

(Appendix Table 31)

6.6 Crime

Almost three-quarters (73%) 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 (12%), vandalism of car (11%) and verbal threats (10%). Smaller proportions of respondents had experienced burglary of home (5%), physical assault (5%), theft of car (3%) and theft from car (1%). The remaining 2% had experienced other crimes including ASB. Respondents who had experienced crime were asked if they had reported the incident to the police, details of which are included in *Appendix Table 32*.

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 (95%),
- ◆ at home after dark (83%), and
- ◆ walking around the area after dark (62%)

(Appendix Table 33)

6.8 Attitudes towards community relations

All respondents were asked a series of questions relating to their views on relationships between different community backgrounds.

Derry City

More than one-third (36%) of all respondents felt that relationships between different community backgrounds were better than 5 years ago; 44% felt they were the same, 4% felt they were worse and 15% were unsure. Reasons why respondents felt relationships between different communities were worse included: some people won't let go of the past and drug and alcohol abuse (*Appendix Table 34*).

Waterside area

More than two-thirds (69%) of respondents were not very/not at all concerned about relationships between different community backgrounds in the Waterside area; 30% were very concerned/slightly concerned and 1% omitted to answer. Reasons why 30% of respondents were concerned included: sectarian tension rises during marching season (25 respondents), we should be able to live and work together (13 respondents), public figures not addressing problems of sectarianism and racism (6 respondents) and 'other various reasons' (24 respondents) (*Appendix Tables 35 & 35a*).

Interface

Almost one-third (30%) of respondents felt relationships among different communities on the interface area were better than five years previously; 52% felt they were the same, 15% were unsure and a small proportion (3%) felt they were worse. Reasons why respondents felt relationships were worse include: tension during marching season and youths rioting on interface (*Appendix Table 36*).

Cross-community relations

All respondents were asked if they or anyone in their household mixed with people from different community, religious or ethnic backgrounds. More than two-fifths (44%) stated that they or a household member frequently mixed with people from different backgrounds, 35% said that they or a household member sometimes mixed with people from different backgrounds, 13% said they never had the opportunity and 9% said they had never mixed (*Appendix Table 37*).

Volunteering in cross-community activities

All respondents were asked if they or any member of their household would be interested in volunteering or participating in activities on a cross-community basis. More than one-quarter (26%) said that they or a member of their household would be interested, 39% said they would not be interested, 24% said possibly in the future and 11% said they were not interested in volunteering or participating in any type of cross-community activity or program (*Appendix Table 38*).

Level of community spirit in the interface area

Almost two-fifths (37%) of all respondents felt the level of community spirit in the Gobnascale area was very good/good; 30% felt it was neither good nor poor, 15% felt it was poor and 18% were unsure (*Appendix Table 39*).

The following information relates to the Top of the Hill community safety initiative, local community and youth groups within the Gobnascale area.

6.9 Top of the Hill community safety initiative

All respondents were asked if they were aware of the Top of the Hill community safety initiative. Almost one-quarter (23%) said they were aware of the community safety initiative; 74% were not aware. The remaining 4% omitted to answer the question (*Appendix Table 40*).

Respondents were also asked to identify, from a list, community based and youth groups within the Top of the Hill area that they were aware of.

Responses were as follows:

◆ Hillcrest House: -----	91%
◆ Jack & Jill Community play group: -----	86%
◆ TOTH Celtic: -----	86%
◆ The Whistle Project: -----	85%
◆ Top of the Hill 2010: -----	82%
◆ St. Breacan's Youth Club:-----	80%
◆ Clifton Villa FC:-----	68%
◆ Newpin: -----	66%
◆ Pearse's GAA:-----	62%
◆ St. Pat's Bowling Club: -----	26%
◆ TOTH Women's Exchange Group:-----	22%

(*Appendix Table 41*)

Respondents were asked if there were any other community-based activities or service they would like to see provided in the area that are not already provided. More than one-quarter (26%) 58 respondents gave suggestions.

Main responses were as follows:

- ◆ activities for youth/children; -----35 respondents
- ◆ purpose built community centre:-----10 respondents
- ◆ sports facilities:----- 8 respondents
- ◆ services for elderly: ----- 7 respondents
- ◆ make more use of community centre:---- 5 respondents
- ◆ cross-community group: -----<5 respondents
- ◆ various other suggestions : -----16 respondents

N.B. Respondents could give more than one response (Appendix Table 42)

The following information relates to voluntary work and unpaid caring responsibilities carried out by respondents and/or members of their household.

Voluntary work carried out by household members

Almost one-tenth (20; 9%) of respondents said that at least one member of their household was involved in voluntary work.

Respondents were asked to give a brief description of the type of voluntary work carried out; voluntary work carried out by 20 household members ranged from occasional work to part-time hours (*see Appendix Tables 43 & 43a for full details*).

Type of voluntary work carried out included

- ◆ local community/youth group (10 respondents),
- ◆ charity/welfare advice/health promotion (6 respondents),
- ◆ local sports clubs (<5 respondents),
- ◆ non-response (<5 respondents).

Household members with caring responsibilities (Unpaid)

More than one-fifth (48; 21%) of respondents said their household had at least one member with caring responsibilities.

Among these households, 23 respondents said a household member cared for either a family member/friend or neighbour for between one hour and 10 hours per week; 18 respondents said a household member cared for a family member for between 25 hours and full-time caring per week. The main type of caring responsibilities/duties carried out included the following: household duties, meal preparation, shopping, personal care and gardening (*See Appendix Tables 44 & 44a for full details*).

7.0 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

On completion of the questionnaire, all respondents were given the opportunity to make general comments about their estate. In total 28% (63 respondents) commented on a number of issues concerning life on the Gobnascale estate.

Other comments included:

- ◆ Would like to see improvements to housing/area - 33; 35%
- ◆ Problem with ASB ----- 24; 25%
- ◆ Good estate/ happy ----- 11; 12%
- ◆ More facilities for youths/children-----8; 8%
- ◆ Other various problems ----- 10; 6%

N.B. Respondents could give more than one response (Appendix Table 45)

TABULAR REPORT – GOBNASCALE

(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 Adult	One person below pensionable age – 65 years for men, 60 years for women	55	24
Lone Parent	Sole adult living with dependent (children) under 16 years of age	43	19
Lone older	Lone person of pensionable age, 65 years for men, 60 years for women	29	13
Two Older	Two people, related or unrelated, at least one of whom is of pensionable age	22	10
Large Adult	Three or more adults, related or unrelated, with or without 1 dependent child under 16 years of age	22	10
Small Family	Any two adults, related or unrelated living with 1 or 2 dependent children under 16 years of age	17	8
Two Adult	Two people, related or unrelated, below pensionable age	11	5
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	3	1
Refusal/non response	Respondent refused to give details of their household or gave insufficient information to define household type	25	11
Total		227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 2: Number of people in each household

	Number	%
One person	89	39
Two people	57	25
Three people	43	19
Four people	20	9
Five people or more	12	5
Refusal/non response	6	3
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 3: Tenure

	Number	%
Rent from Housing Executive	125	55
Owner Occupier	60	26
Private rented	39	17
Housing Association	3	1
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 4: Age of household members

	Number	%
5 years old or less	25	5
6 – 10 years old	28	6
11 – 15 years old	37	8
16 – 24 years old	49	10
25 – 39 years old	67	14
40 – 59 years old	89	19
60 – 64 years old	13	3
65 or older	60	13
Refusal/non response	107	23
Total	475	100

*Base: 475 household members***Table 5: Religion of household**

	Number	%
Catholic	211	93
Protestant	<5	1
Mixed religion (Protestant/Catholic)	<5	1
Other / None	<5	1
Refusal	9	4
Total	227	100

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 6: Ethnic Origin of Household Reference Person**

	Number	%
White	195	86
Other	2	1
Refusal/ non response	30	13
Total	227	100

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 7: 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 households
Less than £60	11	18	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
£61 - £80	16	9	5	0	0	0	5	7	0	5	7
£81- £100	16	9	7	0	5	0	5	3	20	10	8
£101-£120	6	0	5	6	0	0	9	7	0	5	5
£121 -£140	9	0	12	6	0	0	0	17	0	5	8
£141 -£200	7	18	21	12	18	0	9	14	0	5	12
£201 - £300	2	18	21	12	14	100	32	17	0	0	14
£301+	0	18	7	18	23	0	9	7	0	5	8
Refusal	18	9	0	12	23	0	5	0	60	10	11
Don't know	13	0	21	29	14	0	27	28	20	15	19
No response	2	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	40	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Base: 227 households about which there was sufficient information

Table 8: Benefits received by Household Reference Person and/or Partner

	Head of Household		Partners	
	Number	%	Number	%
Housing benefit	113	54	4	2
A disability benefit	64	31	14	6
Child benefit	63	28	6	3
Income support	57	28	2	1
Child tax credit	54	26	6	3
Retirement pension	38	18	13	6
Pension credit	37	18	8	4
Incapacity benefit	31	15	0	0
Jobseekers allowance	29	14	1	1
Working tax credit	27	13	3	1
Other, including employment support, attendance allowance, and carer's allowance	8	4	1	1

Bases: 208 respondents who gave sufficient information 46 Partners

Table 9: Gender of Household Reference Person

	Number	%
Female	107	47
Male	90	40
Refusal / Non-Response	30	13
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 10: Age of Household Reference Person

Age groups	Male		Female		Refusal/non response		All	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
16-24	1	1	8	8	0	0	9	4
25-39	14	16	32	30	0	0	46	20
40-59	33	37	34	32	0	0	67	30
60-64	3	3	7	7	0	0	10	4
65+	23	26	20	19	0	0	43	19
Refusal/Non response	16	18	6	6	30	100	52	23
Total	90	100	107	100	30	100	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 11: Employment details Household Reference Person

	Number	%
Retired(excludes looking after home)	47	21
Permanent sick/disabled	32	14
Not working long-term(>1)	27	12
Working part-time	26	12
Looking after family home	25	11
Working full-time	18	8
Not working short term(<1)	9	4
Self employed	5	2
Student(further/higher education)	3	1
Refusal	35	15
Total	227	100

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 12: Household members with a disability**

	Number	%
Yes	91	40
No	134	59
No response	2	1
Total	227	100

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 12a: Number of members with a disability**

	Number	%
One	72	79
Two	14	15
Three +	<5	4
Non response	1	1
Total	91	100

*Base: 91 respondents who said a member of their household had a disability***Table 13: Do you intend to buy your home from the Housing Executive?**

	Number	%
Yes	5	4
No	104	83
Don't know	15	12
No response	1	1
Total	125	100

Base: 125 Housing Executive respondents

Table 13a: Reasons for not wanting to buy your home

	Number	%
Financial reasons	56	54
Too old / poor health	16	15
Don't want to buy/happy renting/currently ineligible	12	12
ASB / dislike area	4	4
Size is unsuitable	4	4
Too many repairs needed	3	3
No response	9	9
Total	104	100

Base: 104 Housing Executive respondents who do not intend to buy their own home

Table 14: Have you applied to the Housing Executive for a transfer?

	Number	%
Yes	10	8
No	107	90
No response	2	2
Total	119	100

Base: 119 Housing Executive respondents

Table 14a: Do you intend to apply for a Housing Executive transfer?

	Number	%
Yes	5	5
No	100	94
No response	2	2
Total	107	100

Base: 107 Housing Executive respondents who had not already applied for a transfer

Table 14b: Where do you wish to transfer to?

	Number
Wish to transfer to a different estate	8
Wish to transfer within your own estate	7
Total	15

Base: 15 Housing Executive respondents who have applied/intend to apply for a transfer

Table 15: Length of residence in present home

	Number	%
Less than 6 months	14	6
six months or more up to 1 year	12	5
more than 1 year up to 5 years	50	22
more than 5 years up to 10 years	33	15
more than 10 years up to 15 years	20	9
More than 15 years	98	43
Total	227	100

Base: 227respondents

Table 16: Location of previous home

	Number	%
Within Gobnascale	135	60
Outside Gobnascale but within the Derry area	74	33
Outside Derry	18	8
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 17: Property type

	Number	%
House	192	85
Flat	25	11
Bungalow	7	3
Other	3	1
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 18: Smoke alarms

	Number	%
None	3	1
One	42	19
Two	124	55
Three or more	56	25
No - response	2	1
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 19: Home security

	Number	%
Window Locks	117	52
Security/ external lights	72	32
Door Chain	49	22
Door viewer (Peep hole)	17	8
Burglar alarm	5	2

Base: 227 respondents

Table 20: 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	13	65	11	6	3	2	0	100
Size of garden	12	63	8	8	6	2	2	100
Number of bedrooms	13	61	12	8	4	2	0	100
Size of bedrooms	15	58	9	13	4	2	0	100
Internal doors	15	57	11	8	6	3	0	100
Electrical fittings	15	56	8	14	6	1	0	100
Garden fencing	11	58	8	11	9	2	3	100
Kitchen layout	16	52	8	14	8	2	0	100
External doors	15	52	8	14	10	1	0	100
Windows	15	52	9	13	10	2	0	100
Kitchen fittings	17	49	10	13	10	2	0	100
Vehicle access to your home	11	52	13	10	11	3	1	100
Standard of bathroom	13	49	8	19	9	2	0	100
Security of dwelling	9	53	16	10	10	3	0	100
Dining area provision	9	51	15	7	16	3	0	100
Storage space outside home	6	48	14	18	8	2	4	100

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 21: Main heating system**

	Number	%
Oil Fired with radiators	176	78
Mains gas	25	11
Solid fuel open fire (with radiators)	16	7
Economy 7	5	2
Solid fuel glass fronted fire (with radiators)	5	2
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 22: 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	52	23	126	56	16	7	11	5	9	4	13	6
The control over the level of heat	39	17	117	52	27	12	17	8	15	7	12	5
Health factors, related specifically to the heating system	42	19	109	48	35	15	15	7	11	5	15	7
The amount of heat that you can get	38	17	112	49	15	7	30	13	20	9	12	5
The cost of running the system	18	8	66	29	23	10	63	28	53	23	4	2

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 23: How many cars or other motor vehicles are owned by the household?**

	Number	%
None	148	65
One	64	28
Two	12	5
Three or more	3	1
Total	227	100

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 23a: Where do you park your main or only vehicle?**

	Number	%
On the street	60	76
Off-street (public) parking	10	13
On the driveway	3	4
Other (friend's house or waste ground)	2	3
No response	4	5
Total	79	100

*Base: 79 respondents who own at least one vehicle***Table 24: Overall satisfaction with home**

	Number	%
Very satisfied	42	19
Satisfied	122	54
Neither	22	10
Dissatisfied	29	13
Very dissatisfied	10	4
No response	2	1
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 24a: Why are you dissatisfied with your home?

	Number
House needs repairs/updated	23
Too small	7
Home not suitable	3
Other including: area is untidy, poor parking and ASB problems	4
non response	2
Total	39

Base: 39 respondents who were dissatisfied with their home

Table 25: How do you feel about the general image of the estate?

	Number	%
Proud	15	7
Fairly proud	38	17
No strong feelings	73	32
Slightly ashamed	73	32
Very ashamed	28	12
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 26: Would you say the estate is ...?

	Number	%
Changing for the better	37	16
Not really changing	120	53
Changing for the worse	67	30
No Response	3	1
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 26a: Main reasons why estate is changing for the better

	Number	%
Area has improved	16	36
Residents take better care of their homes	8	18
Less ASB	6	13
There is no more trouble	3	7
More new builds	2	4
Roads have been resurfaced	2	4
Other reasons	8	18

*Base: 37 respondents who said that the estate is changing for the better.
N.B. Respondents could give more than one response*

Table 26b: Main reasons why estate is changing for the worse

	Number	%
ASB	96	64
Litter not being dealt with properly	28	19
More facilities/amenities within the area	11	7
General external appearance of houses	6	4
Roads need resurfaced	2	1
Other reasons	8	5

*Base: 67 respondents who said that the estate is changing for the worse.
N.B. Respondents could give more than one response*

Table 27: What are the most important changes, facilities or services needed in the estate?

	Number	%
More facilities within area	126	38
General appearance of estate	54	16
ASB	34	10
Improved public services, including social housing, refuse / litter, policing, and dog control	30	9
Upgrade houses/build better homes	24	7
More community involvement	16	5
Improvements to roads and pavements	13	4
Better maintenance of outside areas	12	4
Other	19	6
Total	328	100

*Base: 155 respondents who gave a total of 328 responses
N.B. Respondents could give more than one response*

Table 28: Satisfaction with general services within the area

	Satisfied		Dissatisfied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Bus service	217	96	10	4
Emptying of wheelie bins	208	92	19	8
Access to public services	192	85	32	14
Street lighting	190	84	37	16
Maintenance of open green areas	189	83	38	17
Clearing of road drains	174	77	51	23
weeding of footpaths	163	72	64	28
Litter removal	157	69	69	30
Provision of bus shelter	155	68	71	31
Repairing of roads and pavements	154	68	72	32
Street sweeping	148	65	77	34
Gritting of roads	121	53	104	46
Policing in the area	118	52	106	47
Gritting of footpaths	76	34	149	66

Base: 227 respondents

Table 29: Are you aware of the neighbourhood warden service provided by NIHE?

	Number	%
Yes	30	13
No	197	87
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 29a: Have you ever used the service?

	Number
Yes	7
No	23
Total	30

Base: 30 respondents who knew about the neighbourhood warden service

Table 30: Are you aware of the City warden service provided by the Derry City Council?

	Number	%
Yes	25	11
No	202	89
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 30a: Have you ever used the service?

	Number
Yes	2
No	23
Total	25

Base: 25 respondents who knew about the City warden service

Table 31: Perceived problems within the estate

	Major problem		Minor problem		Not a problem		Non-response	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Alcohol abuse by under 18yrs	123	54	57	25	46	20	1	1
Dogs Fouling on footpaths/green areas	95	42	79	35	51	23	2	1
Level of vandalism	91	40	74	33	60	26	2	1
Speeding vehicles/motorcycles	85	37	79	35	63	28	0	0
Level of graffiti	82	36	79	35	63	28	3	1
Illegal use of quads/scramblers	92	41	68	30	66	29	1	1
Alcohol abuse by over 18yrs	88	39	69	30	70	31	0	0
Youths over 12 years old loitering	85	37	64	28	77	34	1	1
Drug abuse	77	34	67	30	79	35	4	2
Illegal dumping	57	25	77	34	92	41	1	1
Nuisance from dogs	71	31	62	27	92	41	2	1
Unsupervised children (aged under 12)	71	31	57	25	98	43	1	1
Theft/burglary	37	16	85	37	103	45	2	1
Solvent abuse	56	25	65	29	102	45	4	2
Late night parties/loud music	48	21	57	25	120	51	2	1
Bonfire sites	32	14	64	28	129	57	2	1
Sectarianism	21	9	67	30	138	61	1	1
Car parking within the estate	33	15	46	20	147	65	1	1
Flags and emblems	18	8	61	27	147	65	1	1
Neighbour disputes elsewhere in estate	19	8	56	25	148	65	4	2
Abandoned Vehicles	19	8	49	22	156	69	3	1
Nuisance from ball games	24	11	44	19	158	70	1	1
Intimidation	21	9	44	19	161	71	1	1
Neighbour disputes in your street	20	9	34	15	169	74	4	2
Racism	8	4	39	17	179	79	1	1
Other Problem	1	1	0	0	225	99	1	1

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 32: Household members who have experienced crime within last 12 months**

	Yes		No		Reported to police Num
	Num	%	Num	%	
Vandalism of property	26	12	200	88	8
Vandalism of car or motor vehicle	25	11	202	89	9
Verbal threat	23	10	203	89	6
Burglary	11	5	216	95	7
Physical Assault	11	5	215	95	6
Theft of a car or motor vehicle	7	3	220	97	5
Theft from a car or motor vehicle	3	1	224	99	2
Other, including ASB	4	2	222	98	1

Base: 225/227 respondents

Table 33: Feeling of safety within estate and home

	Yes		No	
	Number	%	Number	%
Feel safe in own home during the day	222	98	4	2
Do you feel safe walking around this area during the day	215	95	11	5
Feel safe in own home after dark	189	83	37	17
Feel safe walking around the area after dark	140	62	85	38

Base: 227 respondents

Table 34: Do you think relations between different community backgrounds are better/worse than 5 years ago?

	Number	%
Better	82	36
The same	100	44
Worse	9	4
Don't know	36	16
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 35: How concerned are you about relations between different community backgrounds in the waterside area?

	Number	%
Very concerned	21	9
Slightly concerned	47	21
Not very concerned	102	45
Not at all concerned	54	24
No response	3	1
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 35a: Why are you concerned?

	Number	%
Sectarian tension/problems rise during marching season	25	37
We should be able to live and work together	13	19
Public figures not addressing problems of sectarianism and racism	6	9
No response	24	35
Total	68	100

Base: 68 respondents who were concerned about community relations in Waterside

Table 36: Do you think relations on the interface are better or worse than 5 years ago?

	Number	%
Better	69	30
The same	117	52
Worse	7	3
Don't know	33	15
No response	1	1
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 37: Do you /household mix with people from different community/religious/ethnic backgrounds?

	Number	%
Frequently	99	44
Sometimes	79	35
Haven't had the opportunity	29	13
Never	20	9
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 38: Would you/household be interested in volunteering or participating in activities on a cross community basis?

	Number	%
Yes	59	26
No	88	39
Possibly in the future	55	24
Not interested in any community activities or program	24	11
No response	1	1
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 39: Would you say the level of community spirit in this interface area is...?

	Number	%
Very good	23	10
Good	61	27
Neither good nor poor	69	30
Poor	27	12
Very poor	7	3
Don't know	40	18
Total	227	100

Base: 227 respondents

Table 40: Are you aware of the Top of the Hill Community Safety Initiative?

	Number	%
Yes	51	23
No	168	74
No response	8	4
Total	227	100

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 41: Are you aware of ...?**

	Yes		No		No response	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
TOTH	187	82	37	16	3	1
Hillcrest House	204	91	20	9	3	1
The Whistle Project	193	85	31	14	3	1
Newpin	150	66	74	33	3	1
Jack and Jill Community Play Group	195	86	29	13	3	1
TOTH Women's Exchange Group	50	22	174	77	3	1
St. Breacan's youth club	181	80	43	19	3	1
TOTH Celtic	195	86	29	13	3	1
Clifton Villa FC	155	68	69	30	3	1
Pearse's GAA	141	62	83	37	3	1
St Pat's Bowling Club	60	26	164	72	3	1

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 42: What community based activities would you like to see provided?**

	Number	%
Activities for youths/children	35	42
Purpose built community centre	10	12
Sports facilities	8	10
More service/activities for elderly	7	8
Make more use of community centre	5	6
Cross community group	<5	4
Other including: environmental/horticultural project, social events	16	20
Total	84	100

*Base: 84 responses from 58 respondents**N.B. Respondents could give more than one response*

Table 43: Do you or any household member carry out any type of voluntary work?

	Number	%
Yes	20	9
No	203	89
No response	4	2
Total	227	100

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 43a: Description of voluntary work**

Local community and youth work	10
Charity, welfare, and health promotion	6
Youth sports clubs	2
No response / refused	2
Total	20

*Base: 20 respondents who carry out voluntary work***Table 44: Do you or any household member have any caring responsibilities?**

	Number	%
Yes	48	21
No	177	78
No response	2	1
Total	227	100.0

*Base: 227 respondents***Table 44a: Description of caring responsibilities**

Up to ten hours caring for family or neighbours	23
Full time care for family	18
No response / refused	7
Total	48

*Base: 48 respondents with caring responsibilities***Table 45: Any other comments about life in Gobnascale**

	Number	%
Would like to see improvements in the area/housing	33	35
ASB	24	25
good estate/happy	11	12
More facilities for youths/children	8	8
More community involvement, including cross community activities	7	7
Need environmental improvements	5	5
Improvements to properties / allocate voids	4	4
Traffic and parking issues	3	3
Total	95	100

*Base: 95 responses from 63 respondents**N.B. Respondents could give more than one response*