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1.0 Introduction

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Continuous Tenant Omnibus Survey (CTOS) provides extensive and up-to-date information on the Housing Executive's tenant population and a valuable insight into attitudes to, and satisfaction with, Housing Executive services. It is a vital source of information, not only for guiding the development of public sector housing policy, but also for quality assessments and monitoring performance, allowing the organisation to assess the extent to which we meet key corporate objectives as set out in the Corporate & Business Plans for both Regional Services and Landlord services.

Regional Services:

- Objective one "Identification of housing requirements across Northern Ireland".
- Objective two "Investing in homes and neighbourhoods".
- Objective three "Improving people's homes".
- Objective four "Transforming people's lives".
- Objective five "Enabling sustainable neighbourhoods and regeneration".

Landlord Services:

- Objective one "Delivering quality services".
- Objective three "Fostering vibrant communities".

The CTOS also plays a vital role in delivering, at a Regional and Area level, housing management performance-related data on key service areas. This data helps the Housing Executive to concentrate attention on areas of weaker performance and provides a consistent basis for monitoring and comparing performance, in keeping with the organisation's objectives of improving services and retaining its position as a high performing landlord.

Additionally, the Survey contributes to the measurement of business improvement activity and the quality of services delivered to our tenants, as findings from the CTOS support the Housing Executive's applications for the EQFM Excellence Model, Customer Service Excellence (CSE) award and the NI Quality Award. The Survey also identifies areas where the quality of services needs to be improved.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

- To provide a comprehensive socio-economic profile of Housing Executive tenants and their views and attitudes to service provision in 2017 at Northern Ireland, Regional and Area level;
- To facilitate a comparative analysis of tenants' views over time;
- To allow collection of specific information for various client groups in the Housing Executive, to inform the formulation of future policy or programmes; and

 To allow the flexibility associated with rapid response by the Research Unit to carry out research, through the use of omnibus sections, into specific issues without the delays and expense associated with the commissioning of individual small surveys.

1.3 REPORTING

Housing Services presented key findings from the 2017 Survey to the Housing Executive Board in September 2018.

This report is a summary of the main findings from the 2017 CTOS. Where appropriate, the findings are compared with CTOS findings from previous years. However, where small changes of less than two percentage points occur in year-on-year comparisons, care should be taken when interpreting results, as differences may be due to sample size-related margins of error rather than actual changes in views on the level of service (see Appendix 2 for margin of error table).

Percentages in the tabular report are detailed to one decimal place. However, for ease of reporting, the percentages in the textual analysis are in whole numbers¹.

During 2017, Omnibus topics were reported at the end of each specific data collection period. The clients received tabular data and, where requested, an omnibus report; these are also available, on request, from the Research Unit. Table 1.1 below lists all omnibus topics included in 2017.

Table 1.1 Omnibus topics - 2017

Quarter	Topic	Client
Q1 – Jan-Mar	Energy in the home	Sustainable Development
	Rural	Sustainable Development
Q2 – Apr-Jun	Health and Disability	Research & Equality Unit
	Income and household bills	Income Collection and Neighbourhoods
Q3 – Jul-Sep Welfare Reform Welfare Reform Tear		Welfare Reform Team
	Digital Inclusion	Digital Engagement Team
Q4 – Oct-Dec	Welfare Reform	Welfare Reform Team
	Anti-social Behaviour	Income Collection and Neighbourhoods

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¹ Therefore, .5 or higher is rounded up and .4 or below is rounded down.

2.0 Key Findings

- Lone adult (26%; 23%in 2016) and lone older (19%; 22% in 2016) households remain the most common household types.
- Almost one-third of HRPs (30%; also 30% in 2016) were retired and more than one-fifth (23%; 20% in 2016) were permanently sick/disabled. A higher proportion of HRPs were employed (22%; 21% in 2016) than unemployed (15%; 18% in 2016).
- In 2017, almost nine in ten respondents (89%) were satisfied with the overall service provided by the Housing Executive, a two percentage point increase from 2016 (87%).
- More than two-thirds of respondents (68%; 72% in 2016) had made a repair request within the 12 months prior to being interviewed. Of these respondents, the majority (89%; 88%) continued to make their repair request by telephone. Compared with 2016, respondent satisfaction with how the Housing Executive deals with repairs remained similar (80%; 78% in 2016).
- Of the respondents who had reported a repair at the time of interview (68%), the majority (87%; also 86% in 2016) had had at least one repair completed. Of these respondents, 86% (86% in 2016) said they were satisfied with how the Housing Executive deals with repairs.
- Eighty-eight per cent of all respondents were satisfied with the overall quality of their home, compared with 86% in 2016. Similarly, 87 per cent (85% in 2016) were satisfied with the general condition of their property.
- More than three-quarters of households were in receipt of Housing Benefit (77%; 80% in 2016). Analysed by household type, higher proportions of lone older (86%), lone parent (83%) and lone adult (83%) households were in receipt of Housing Benefit.
- More than four-fifths (89%; also 88% in 2016) of respondents were satisfied that
 their rent provided value for money. The vast majority (91%) of respondents who
 received some level of Housing Benefit were satisfied with the value for money of
 their rent, while the proportion was slightly lower (85%) among households that
 did not receive any Housing Benefit.
- The majority of respondents (92%) had some type of current/savings account. Less than one-tenth (5%) of respondents did not have a current/savings account and three per cent refused to respond.
- Around three-quarters of respondents (76%; 72% in 2016) were satisfied that
 the Housing Executive listens to their views and acts upon them. The
 majority (84%) of HRPs who were 65 or over were of this opinion, compared
 with a slightly lower proportion of HRPs aged up to 64 years (72%).
- Almost eight in ten (79%) respondents felt that the Housing Executive was good at keeping them informed about things that might affect them as a tenant. A higher

- proportion of respondents in the North Region (87%) were of this opinion than in the Belfast (78%) and South (73%) Regions.
- In 2017, more than three-fifths (62%) of all households had access to the internet, a slightly higher proportion than in 2016 (58%). Access to the internet was more prevalent among those households with a household reference person younger than 60 years of age.
- Mobile/smartphone (57%) was the main method used by respondents to access the internet, followed by home computer/laptop (22%) and tablet/iPad (18%).

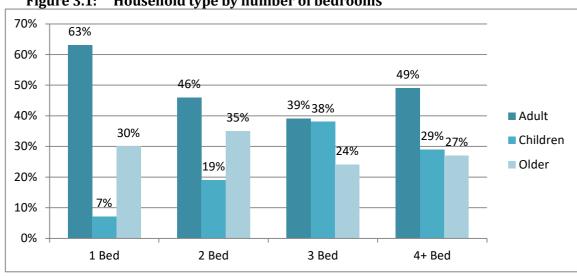
3.0 **Characteristics of Stock and Household Profile**

This chapter reports on the Housing Executive's occupied stock in 2017, the socioeconomic profile of the Household Reference Person (HRP) and the total resident population as at January 2017. Findings are reported by household type and Household Reference Person (HRP).²

3.1 HOUSING EXECUTIVE STOCK

As at January 2017 the Housing Executive had an occupied stock of approximately 85,000 properties. More than half (57%) of Housing Executive dwellings were houses, more than one-fifth (23%) were bungalows/cottages and one-fifth (20%) were flats/maisonettes (Appendix Table 3.1).

The distribution of the housing stock by number of bedrooms and by the household type that occupied the dwelling had both changed little from 2016. Three-bedroom properties accounted for more than two-fifths of all dwellings (43%; 48% in 2016) and were occupied by all-adult households (39%) and households with children (38%), with the remainder occupied by older households (24%). Two-bedroom properties accounted for two-fifths of all dwellings (40%; 35% in 2016) and were occupied by households with at least one older member (48%; 46% in 2016) (Appendix Table 3.2; *Figure 3.1).*



Household type by number of bedrooms Figure 3.1:

3.2 HOUSEHOLD PROFILE (ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS)

As in previous years, lone adult (26%; 23% in 2016) and lone older (19%; 22% in 2016) households remained the most common household types. Generally, more than twofifths (45%; also 45% in 2016) of residents lived alone, while more than one-quarter either lived in a two person household (27%; 27% in 2016) or a household with three or more members (28%; 29% in 2016) (Appendix Table 3.3 and 3.4).

² The household reference person (HRP) is the member of the household who pays the rent on the property. Where two people have equal claim (e.g. husband and wife jointly rent the property) the household reference person is the person with the highest annual income. The definition is for analysis purposes and does not imply any authoritative relationship within the household.

The total estimated resident population within the Housing Executive's occupied stock for 2016 was approximately 173,000, giving an average household size of 2.04 (2.07 in 2016 and 1.99 in 2015), which is lower than the average household size for Northern Ireland as a whole at 2.5³ (also 2.5 in the previous year).

Compared to 2016 there was very little change in 2017 in the make-up of households, as outlined below (Appendix Table 3.5).

Gender

More than half of all residents were female (54%; 55% in 2016) and less than half (46%; 45% in 2016) were male.

Age

Of all residents, almost one-quarter (24%; 25% in 2016) were aged 60 or older and the same proportion (24%; also 24% in 2016) were under 16 years old.

Employment

One-fifth of residents were employed (20%; 18% in 2016), almost one-fifth were retired (18%; 19% in 2016) and more than one-tenth were unemployed (12%; 14% in 2016).

Ethnicity

As in 2016, the ethnicity of almost all residents (98%; also 98% in 2016) was white.

Disability/Long term illness

Of all household members, more than one-third (39%; 38% in 2016) were reported to have a long term illness/disability.

3.3 PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON (HRP)

The majority of HRPs were female (62%; 65% in 2016) (Figure 3.2). By Region, both the Belfast and North Regions (63% each) had a marginally higher proportion of female HRPs than the overall average, while the proportion in the South Region (60%) was slightly lower than the Northern Ireland average (Appendix Table 3.6).

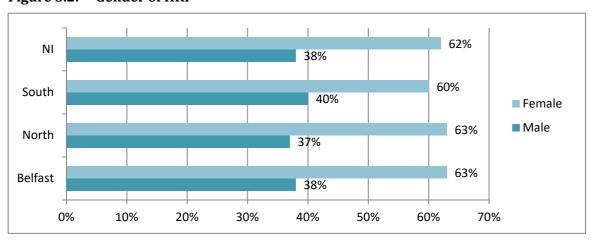


Figure 3.2: Gender of HRP

Similar proportions of HRPs were aged 65 years or older (30%; 30% in 2016), 45-59 years old (30%; 29% in 2016) and 25-44 years old (29%; 29% in 2016) (*Appendix Table 3.6*).

³ Family Resources Survey 2016/2017, Department for Communities

At 37%, the proportion of households with an annual income lower than £10,400 (£200 per week) was slightly lower in 2017 than in 2016 (41%). Less than one-tenth (6%; 7% in 2016) had an annual income of £5,200 or less (£100 or less per week) while the largest proportion (43%; 38% in 2016) had an annual income of £10,401 or more (*Appendix Table 3.6*).

Three in ten HRPs (30%; also 30% in 2016) were retired, while slightly more than one-fifth (22%; 21% in 2016) were employed and less than one-fifth (15%; 18% in 2016) were unemployed (*Appendix Table 3.6*).

HRPs of Working Age by Employment Status

Overall, more than two-thirds (69%; 68% in 2016) of HRPs were of working age.⁴ Of this sub-group, the largest proportion (31%; 30% in 2016) were employed, followed by a similar proportion who were permanently sick/disabled (30%; 26% in 2016). Slightly more than one-fifth of working age respondents were unemployed (22%; 26% in 2016) (*Appendix Table 3.7*).

More than three-in-ten (31%; 32% in 2016) HRPs were not of working age⁵, the vast majority of whom were retired (90%; 90% in 2016) (*Appendix Table 3.7*).

Benefits

Benefit dependency remained high among HRPs in 2017. Almost three-quarters (71%; 77% in 2016) were in receipt of Housing Benefit (full/partial), while slightly more than two-fifths were in receipt of a disability benefit (44%; 34% in 2016) and more than one-quarter (28%; 27% in 2016) received a retirement pension (Appendix Table 3.8a; Figure 3.3).

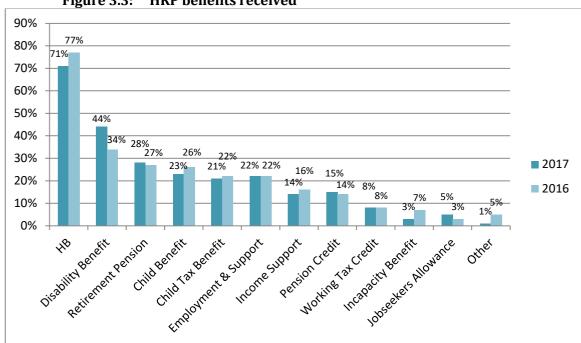


Figure 3.3: HRP benefits received

More than two-fifths of HRPs had a partner (43%; 40% in 2016). Of those partners, one-third

⁴ 16 and over, but less than 65 years (for males) or 63 years (for females)

⁵ Males 65 years and over; females 63 years and over

were receiving a disability benefit (33%), and one-quarter (25%) were in receipt of a retirement pension (*Appendix Table 3.8b*).

Health/Disability of HRP

More than two fifths of all HRPs (44%; 47% in 2016) reported that they did not have any health problem/illness or disability which limited their daily activities. However, just under one-third (31%; 33% in 2016) said that they had a health problem/illness, less than one-tenth (7%; also 7% in 2016) had a disability and almost one-fifth (18%; 13% in 2016) had both a health problem *and* a disability (Appendix Table 3.9; Figure 3.4).

31%

Health problem/illness

Disability

Both

None

Figure 3.4: HRP health problem/illness or disability

The majority of HRPs (75%; 78% in 2016) reported that they did not require any indoor or outdoor mobility aids; however, 14 per cent used a stick and five per cent used a Zimmer frame (*Appendix Table 3.10*).

Religion

Slightly more than half of HRPs (51%; also 51% in 2016) described the religious composition of their household as Protestant, less than two-fifths (39%; also 39% in 2016) described their household as Catholic and three per cent (also 3% in 2016) described their religion as mixed (Protestant/Catholic) (Appendix Table 3.11).

4.0 Housing Executive Services

This chapter reports on tenants' views of our overall service delivery and how tenants feel we performed in some key service areas.

4.1 OVERALL SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE HOUSING EXECUTIVE

Compared to 2016, respondent satisfaction with overall service provided by the Housing Executive increased (89%; 87% in 2016) (Appendix Table 4.1; Figure 4.1).

By Region, satisfaction with the overall service provided by the Housing Executive was highest in the North (91%) and lower in the South (88%) and Belfast (87%) Regions (Appendix Table 4.1).

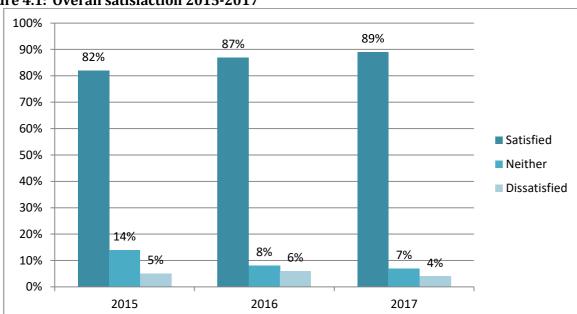


Figure 4.1: Overall satisfaction 2015-2017

Respondents' main reason for dissatisfaction with the overall service provided related to the repair service. Respondents commented on "poor repairs service/repairs not carried out" or "repairs take too long".

Overall Satisfaction by Household characteristics (Appendix Table 4.1)

Household type

Two older (94%) and lone older (93%) households were more likely to be satisfied with the overall service provided by the Housing Executive than lone parent (84%) and large family (83%) households.

Age of HRP

Similarly, households with older HRPs were more likely to be satisfied with the overall service provided than younger households (25-44 years, 84%; 45-59 years, 90%; 60-64 years, 90%; 65 years or over, 94%).

4.2 REPAIRS SERVICE

Fewer respondents in 2017 compared to the previous two years said they had made a repair request (68%; 72% in 2016 and 69% in 2015) (Appendix Table 4.2; Figure 4.2). By Region, lower proportions of respondents living in the North (69%) and Belfast (67%) Regions had reported a repair compared to South Region (70%).

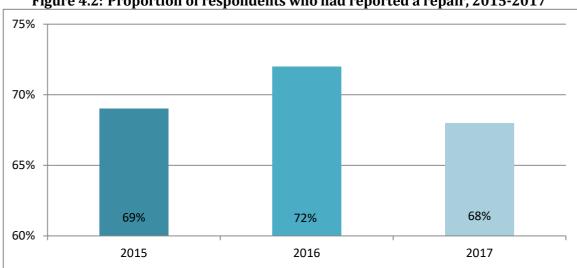


Figure 4.2: Proportion of respondents who had reported a repair, 2015-2017

The majority (89%; 88% in 2016) of repair requests were reported by telephone, with a small percentage (3%; 3% in 2016) being reported by email/web (*Appendix Table 4.3*).

Advised when work would be completed

Of those respondents reporting a repair request (68%), more than four-fifths (84%) were advised when the work would be completed. Of these respondents, more than four-fifths (87%) said the work was completed within the time they were advised (*Appendix Tables 4.4 and 4.5*).

General satisfaction with repair service

Respondent satisfaction with the way the Housing Executive deals with repairs increased slightly in 2017 compared to the previous year (80%; 78% in 2016) (*Appendix Table 4.6; Figure 4.3*). By Region, satisfaction was highest in the North Region (83%) and lowest in the South Region (76%).

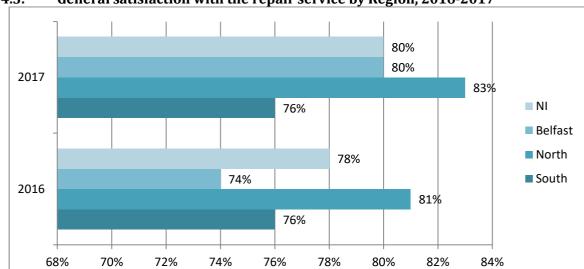


Figure 4.3: General satisfaction with the repair service by Region, 2016-2017

Household characteristics

Households with a HRP aged 24 or younger were the least likely to be satisfied (62%) with repairs, compared to all other age groups. By household type, satisfaction was lowest among large family households (74%; 80% overall) and highest among lone older respondents (88%).

Completed Repair

Of those respondents who had reported a repair in 2017 (68% of all respondents), more than four-fifths (87%; also 86% in 2016) had at least one repair completed in the 12 months prior to being surveyed (*Appendix Table 4.7*). More than four-fifths (87%; 82% in 2016) reported that the contractor/workers completed the repair work in full when they first visited (*Appendix Table 4.8*).

Table 4.1 below shows that satisfaction with aspects of the service received by respondents who had at least one repair completed remained high in 2017; ranging from 91 per cent to 95 per cent (*Appendix Table 4.9*).

Table 4.1: Satisfaction with aspects of completed repair	r, 2013-2017 (9	%)
----------------------------------------------------------	-----------------	----

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Politeness	97	97	96	96	95
Friendliness	97	97	96	96	95
Tidiness	96	95	95	95	95
Speed	95	93	94	92	94
Quality of work	92	91	92	91	91
Quality of materials	92	91	91	91	92

In addition, the vast majority of respondents were satisfied with how the Housing Executive had managed the repair (92%; 91% in 2016) and how the contractor had carried out the repair work (92%; also 92% in 2016) (Appendix Tables 4.10a and 4.10b).

It is worth noting that overall satisfaction with the Housing Executive's repairs service was higher among respondents who had at least one repair completed in the 12 months prior to survey, when they had experienced the repair service *in full* (86%; 86% in 2016) (*Appendix Table 4.11*), than among all respondents who had *reported* a repair (80%; 78% in 2016).

4.3 SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY, CONDITION AND SIZE OF HOME

Quality of home

Amongst all respondents, 88 per cent (86% in 2016) were satisfied with the overall quality of their home (*Appendix Table 4.12*). Satisfaction was lowest among those households with children (small family 80%; lone parent 80%) and among households with a HRP aged 24 years or younger (68%).

Condition of property

Similarly, 87 per cent (85% in 2016) of all respondents were satisfied with the general condition of their property (*Appendix Table 4.13*). Both small family households (78%) and lone parent households (79%) were less likely to be satisfied with the condition of their property than other household types. Satisfaction was also lowest among households with a HRP aged 24 years or younger (66%).

Size of property

The majority of respondents (86%) felt their home was just the right size. Just over one-tenth (11%) felt their home was too small, while three per cent felt their home was too big (Appendix Table 4.14).

4.4 FUTURE INTENTIONS (over the next 5 years)

Respondents were asked if they intended to remain a Housing Executive tenant for the next five years. The vast majority (95%; also 95% in 2016) reported that they did intend to remain a Housing Executive tenant (Appendix Table 4.15). Three per cent intended to move to the owner occupied sector and one per cent intended to either move to a housing association or to the private rented sector.

4.5 CONTACT WITH THE HOUSING EXECUTIVE

Telephone Contact

In 2017, respondent contact with the Housing Executive by telephone decreased slightly (69%; 72% in 2016). The primary reason for contacting a Housing Executive office related to repairs (85%; 84% in 2016) (Appendix Tables 4.16 and 4.17).

In the vast majority of cases (99%), when a respondent last telephoned a Housing Executive office, their call had been answered (Appendix Table 4.18).

On contacting an office by telephone, the vast majority of respondents felt staff were:

- Polite (98%; also 98% 2016);
- Friendly (98%; also 98% in 2016);
- Easy to understand (97%; 98% in 2016);
- Patient (95%; 96% in 2016);
- Knowledgeable (96%; 95% in 2016).

A small minority of respondents felt staff were:

- Not interested/off hand (5%; 7% in 2016);
- In a hurry/rushed (3%; 4% in 2016);
- Rude (2%; 2% in 2016).

The majority of respondents (95%; 95% in 2016) who had telephoned a Housing Executive office reported that staff had spoken to them in a courteous manner (*Appendix Table 4.20*).

Overall satisfaction with telephone contact

The vast majority of respondents who had telephoned continued to report a high level of satisfaction with the telephone service received from the Housing Executive (91%; 92% in 2016) (Appendix Table 4.21).

Household characteristics

By household type, satisfaction with the telephone service received was lowest among small and large family households (both 87%). By age, satisfaction was lowest among households with a HRP aged either 18-24 years (87%) or 25-44 years (88%) both of which were below the overall average of 91 per cent.

Visit to a Housing Executive office

More than one-fifth of respondents (21%; 24% in 2016) had visited a Housing Executive office in the 12 months previous to be being surveyed (*Appendix Table 4.22*). When they called at the office, more than four-fifths of visitors (89%; 87% in 2016) had waited less than 15 minutes to be attended to by staff (57% in less than 5 minutes; 56% in 2015) (*Appendix Table 4.23*).

In 2017, respondents' experience of various aspects of visiting a Housing Executive office remained very positive (*Table 4.2; Appendix Table 4.24*).

Table 4.2: Satisfaction with how respondent's query was dealt with by office staff (%)

Staff at the office were	2016	2017
Polite	98	97
Friendly	98	97
Easy to understand	97	98
Patient	96	96
Knowledgeable	95	97
Not interested/offhand	8	6
In a hurry/rushed	5	3
Rude	4	3

Overall satisfaction with office visit

Overall, more than nine-tenths (91%; 90% in 2016) were satisfied with their visit to a Housing Executive office (*Appendix Table 4.25*).

Household characteristics

Overall satisfaction with visiting a Housing Executive office was highest among two older (96%) and lone older (94%) households (*Appendix Table 4.25*), both of which were above the overall average of 91 per cent, while households with a HRP aged 24 years or below were least likely to be satisfied (79%).

Home visit from a member of Housing Executive staff

More than one-quarter (29%; 33% in 2016) of respondents had received a home visit by a member of staff in the 12 months previous to being surveyed (*Appendix Table 4.26*). More than one-third (36%; 39% in 2016) of these respondents had requested a staff member to

visit their home (*Appendix Table 4.27*). The majority of respondents (84%; 82% in 2016) said they were satisfied with the home visit (*Appendix Table 4.28*).

4.6 RESPONDENTS' ATTITUDES TO HOME AND ESTATE

Respondents' satisfaction with their neighbourhood as a place to live continued to remain high in 2017 (91%; 92% in 2016) (Appendix Table 4.29).

The majority of respondents also continued to feel proud (77%; 76% in 2016) about the general image of their area, if friends and relatives come to visit (*Appendix Table 4.30*).

Household characteristics

By household type, just over two-thirds of lone parents (68%) reported that they felt proud about the general image of their area. Similarly, households with HRPs aged 25-44 years (69%) or 18-24 years (64%) were less likely to feel proud than the overall average (77%).

Location

Although the proportion of respondents in the Belfast region who felt a sense of pride about the general image of their area was higher in 2017 (72%) than in 2016 (67%), the figure remained five percentage points below the overall 2017 average (77%). On the other hand, respondents in the North (83%) felt most proud of the general image of their area (Appendix Table 4.30).

5.0 Housing Benefit, Rent Payments and Financial Inclusion

The 2017 CTOS continued to ask questions regarding tenant uptake of Housing Benefit, rent payment and access to financial products. The results provide valuable insight which informs strategies aimed at providing better quality services and support, when needed, to Housing Executive tenants. What follows is an analysis of 2017 findings by household characteristics and location and, where appropriate, comparisons with the 2016 CTOS.

5.1 HOUSING BENEFIT

Housing Benefit status ⁶

There continued to be a high level (77%; 80% in 2016) of households living in Housing Executive properties who were in receipt of Housing Benefit.

Housing Benefit status - Household Characteristics (Appendix Table 5.1)

Household Income

 As might be expected, households with an income of £10,400 or below were more likely to be in receipt of Housing Benefit (90%) than those households with an income of £10,401 or more (67%).

Household type

- The proportions of lone older (86%), lone parent (83%) and lone adult (83%) households in receipt of Housing Benefit were all above the overall average (77%).
- Small family (55%) households were least likely of all households to receive Housing Benefit.

Location

• The proportion of households living in the South Region who were in receipt of Housing benefit (75%; 79% in 2016) was slightly lower than in either Belfast Region (76%; 78% in 2016) or North Region (81%; 82% in 2016).

Housing Benefit service provided

The vast majority of Housing Benefit recipients (96%) were satisfied with the service provided (*Appendix Table 5.2*). Overall, however, small family households (90%) were least likely to be satisfied with the Housing Benefit service.

5.2 RENT PAYMENTS

All respondents were asked if they had had any difficulty making their rent payment during the 12 months before interview. More than two-thirds of respondents (67%; 68% in 2016) reported that they were in receipt of full Housing Benefit and therefore were not subject to rent payments, and a further 28 per cent (27% in 2016) indicated that they had not experienced any difficultly in paying their rent during the previous year. However, a

⁶ The CTOS Housing Benefit figures rely on respondents accurately reporting their circumstances. However, they are broadly in line with Housing Executive operational figures.

small proportion (5%; also 5% in 2016) said they had experienced difficulty in paying their rent in the past 12 months (*Appendix Table 5.3*).

Of the households that did pay some level of rent (33%), less than one-sixth (approximately 4,000 households) reported having experienced difficulty in making their rent payment within the last 12 months (*Appendix 5.4a*).

The main reasons why respondents had experienced difficulty in making their rent payments related to (Appendix 5.4b):

- Illness (i.e. loss of earnings);
- Unemployment;
- Unexpected "other" bills;
- Low income/being benefit-dependent; and
- Having rent arrears to pay.

Satisfaction that rent provides value for money

In 2017 the majority of households (89%; 88% in 2016) said their rent provided value for money (*Figure 5.1; Appendix Table 5.5*).

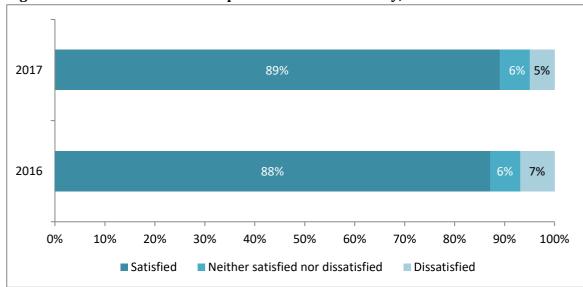


Figure 5.1: Satisfaction that rent provides value for money, 2016 - 2017

Satisfaction that rent provides value for money - Household Characteristics

Age of HRP

Households with a HRP aged 45+ years (45-59 years, 88%; 60-64 years, 91%; 65+ years, 92%) were more likely to be satisfied that their rent provided value for money than households with a younger HRP (18-24 years, 85%; 25-44 years, 87%).

Household type

Respondents living in small families (84%) and large families (85%) were least likely to be satisfied that their rent provided value for money.

Housing Benefit status and satisfaction that rent provides value for money

Figure 5.2 illustrates that, as in 2016, respondents living in households not in receipt of Housing Benefit (85%) were less likely to be satisfied that their rent provided value for money than those in receipt of Housing Benefit (91%). However, the chart also shows that satisfaction with the value for money provided by Housing Executive rents increased among those not in receipt of Housing Benefit between 2016 and 2017. (Appendix Table 5.6).

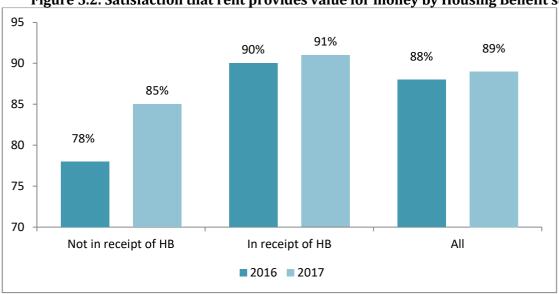


Figure 5.2: Satisfaction that rent provides value for money by Housing Benefit status

5.3 FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Current and savings account ownership

Respondents were asked about their ownership of current and savings accounts including Bank, Building Society, Post Office and Credit Union accounts.

Overall, more than nine-tenths (92%) of respondents had some kind of current and/or savings account; five per cent did not have either of these account types and the remaining three per cent refused to say if they had a savings or current account (*Appendix Table 5.7*).

Current and/or savings account ownership - Household Characteristics

Household Type

Current and/or savings account ownership was highest amongst small family, large family and lone parent households (all 95%).

Lone older (89%) and two older (88%) households were below the overall average (92%) of households with a current and/or savings account.

Age of HRP

There was a correlation between ownership of a current/savings account and age of HRP; households with a younger HRP (17-24 years, 94%; 25-44 years, 95%) were more likely to have a current and/or savings account than households with an older HRP (65+ years, 89%) (Appendix Table 5.7a and b).

Debit payment card and/or credit card ownership

Almost three-quarters of respondents (71%; 63% in 2016) had a debit payment card and/or credit card; the remainder (29%) had no such products or refused to respond (Appendix Table 5.8).

Debit payment card and/or credit card ownership - Household Characteristics

Age of HRP

Those respondents living in households with HRPs in the younger age groups (17-24 year olds and 25-44 year olds; both 84%) were more likely to have a debit payment card and/or credit card than those living in households with older HRPs (65 years or over, 56%: 15 percentage points below the overall average of 71%).

Household Income

There was a correlation between household income and ownership of a debit payment card and/or credit card, in that those respondents living in higher income households (£10,401 or more) were more likely (81%) to have such products than those respondents living in the lowest income households (£5,200 or less, 65% and £5,201-£10,400, 68%).

Household Type

Both lone parent (85%) and small family (84%) households had a higher level of debit payment card and/or credit card ownership than other households.

Location

Debit payment card and/or credit card ownership was highest amongst respondents in the Belfast Region (73%), followed by respondents living in the South (71%) and North (70%) Regions.

Rent Payment by Direct Debit or Standing Order (Appendix Table 5.9 – 5.11)

Respondents were asked if they paid their rent by direct debit or standing order. Around two thirds (67%) reported that they were in receipt of full Housing Benefit and therefore did not pay rent (*Appendix Table 5.9*). Of those households that did pay some level of rent (33% of all respondents), almost two-fifths (38%) paid their rent by Direct Debit or Standing Order, a seven percentage point decrease from the previous year.

The majority of respondents (62%; 69% in 2016) did not pay their rent by Direct Debit or Standing Order. The main reason given for not using these payment methods was that respondents preferred to budget with cash (84%; 81% in 2016). However, almost one-tenth (9%; 10% in 2016) of those respondents who paid some rent but did not use Direct Debit or Standing Order said they would consider this method of payment in the future (*Appendix Tables 5.10-5.12*).

Home contents insurance

While more than one-quarter of respondents (26%; 25% in 2016) said the contents of their home were insured, the majority (71%) reported that they did not have home contents insurance and a small percentage (3%) did not know (Appendix Table 5.13).

Reasons why respondents did not have home contents insurance included (*Appendix Table* 5.14):

- Had not got round to getting insurance (41%);
- Quotes received were too expensive (30%);
- Don't think I need insurance (26%); and
- Don't know how to get insurance (2%).

6.0 Tenant involvement, consultation and communication

The mission statement set out in the Landlord Services Corporate and Business Plans 2015/16-2017/18 was: "To provide our customers with good quality services/support when they need it, shaped around them." The Housing Executive encourages tenants and their representatives to become actively involved and participate in the decision-making process relating to the delivery of housing services.

In 2015 the CTOS included a number of new questions regarding involvement, or interest in *becoming* involved, in various tenant participation opportunities, and on how well the Housing Executive consults and communicates with its tenants. What follows is an examination of the 2017 findings by location and household characteristics.

6.1 TENANT INVOLVEMENT

The vast majority of respondents interviewed said they were not aware of any of the tenant initiatives measured (*Figure 6.1; Appendix Table 6.1*).

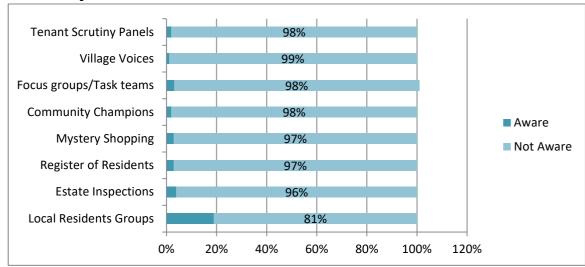


Figure 6.1: Respondent awareness in tenant involvement initiatives

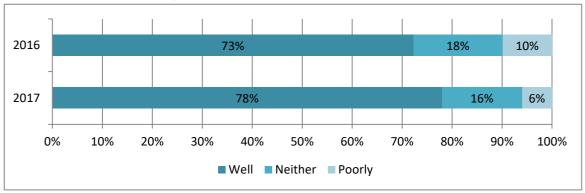
6.2 TENANT CONSULTATION

The CTOS included questions designed to gain insight into how respondents thought the Housing Executive had performed with regard to consultation with its tenants.

How well tenants feel they are consulted by the Housing Executive

In 2017, there was an increase in the proportion of respondents (78%; 73% in 2016) who felt they were well consulted by the Housing Executive (*Figure 6.2*; *Appendix Table 6.2*).

Figure 6.2: How well respondents felt they were consulted by the Housing Executive, 2016-2017

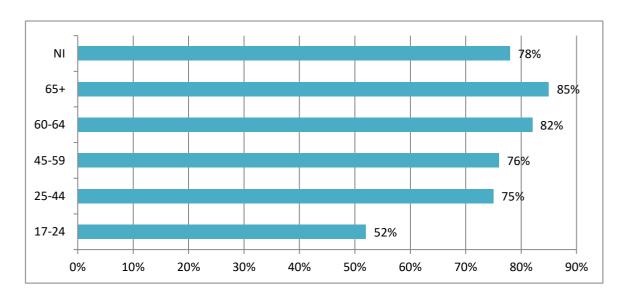


How well tenants felt they were consulted by the Housing Executive – Household Characteristics (Appendix Table 6.2)

Age of HRP

• As illustrated by Figure 6.3, households with an older HRP were more likely to feel well consulted than those who lived in households with a younger HRP.

Figure 6.3: Percentage of respondents who felt well consulted by the Housing Executive, by Age of HRP – 2017



Household Type

- Similarly by household type, two older (86%), lone older (84%) and large family (82%)
 households were more likely to feel that they were well consulted, compared to all
 other households.
- Small family households (67%) were least likely to feel that they were well consulted by the Housing Executive.

Location

 More than four-fifths of respondents living in the North Region (85%; 7 percentage points above the overall average of 78%) said they were well consulted, compared with 75 per cent in the South Region and 74 per cent in the Belfast Region.

Satisfaction that the Housing Executive listens and acts upon views – Household Characteristics (Appendix Table 6.3)

More than three-quarters of respondents (76%; 72% in 2016 and 67% in 2015) were satisfied that the Housing Executive listens to tenants' views and acts upon them.

Age of HRP

 Respondents living in households with a HRP aged 65 or over (84%) were most likely to be satisfied, while households with a HRP aged 18-24 years (69%) were the least satisfied of all households.

Household Type

 More than fourth fifths of two older (85%) and lone older (84%) households were satisfied, compared with around two thirds of small family households (65%; 76% overall average).

Location

• Respondents living in the Belfast Region were less likely to be satisfied that the Housing Executive listens to their views and acts upon them (71%) than those living in the South (75%) and North (81%) Regions.

6.3 COMMUNICATION

The 2017 CTOS included questions on how the Housing Executive communicates with tenants. Where possible, comparisons have been made with findings from previous years.

Newsletter - Streets Ahead

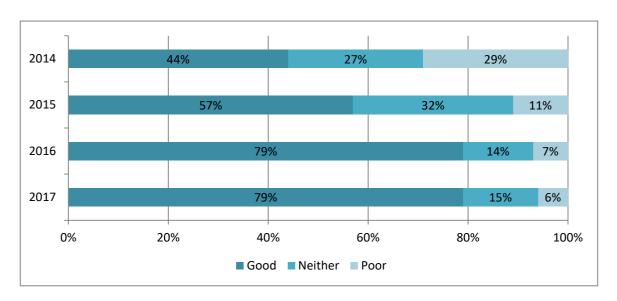
Respondents were asked whether they were aware of the Housing Executive's newsletter, *Streets Ahead* (formerly *Housing News*), which is sent to tenants on an annual basis; awareness of the newsletter decreased slightly compared with 2016 (75%; 79% in 2016 and 79% in 2015), (*Appendix Table 6.4*).

Keeping tenants informed

For a number of years, we have asked respondents how good or poor they feel the Housing Executive is at keeping them informed about things that may affect them as a tenant. However, findings have varied over the last four years. In 2017, almost four-fifths (79%) of respondents felt that the Housing Executive was good at keeping them informed about things that might affect them as a tenant; the proportion was the same as in 2016 (79%) and higher than in 2015 (57%), which was an increase from the 2014 Survey (44%), (Appendix Table 6.5).

The variation in findings in recent years may be partly due to different approaches to the use of examples illustrating the type of policy changes that might impact on respondents. While the question has remained the same since 2013, in 2014 a number of examples were included, while in 2016 only welfare reform was referred to specifically. No examples were included in 2017.

Figure 6.4: Extent to which respondents felt the Housing Executive was good at keeping them informed about things that might affect them, 2014-2017



Keeping tenants informed - Household Characteristics (Appendix Table 6.5)

Household Income

• Households with higher incomes (£10,401 plus, 81%; 79% overall) were more likely to feel the Housing Executive was good at keeping them informed about things that might affect them as a tenant than households on lower incomes (up to £5,200,74%; £5,201 to £10,400, 80%).

Age

Older respondents were most likely to feel positive about being kept informed by the
Housing Executive; only 63% of households with a HRP aged 17-24 felt the Housing
Executive was good at keeping them informed, compared with 86% of households with
a HRP of 65 years or older.

Being kept informed by, and getting in touch with, the Housing Executive

The main method by which respondents wanted to be kept informed and get in touch with the Housing Executive was by telephone (89% of respondents; 86% in 2016). Just over two-fifths of all respondents (43%; also 43% in 2016) said they would be happy to be informed or get in touch by writing and one-quarter (25%; 27% in 2016) to visit an office.

There were slight changes in levels of interest in other types of contact, namely text (16%; 14% in 2016) and/or by email (12%; 10% in 2016).

The proportion of respondents who indicated that they would be happy to have contact with the Housing Executive through social media remained similar to last year (Facebook 2%; 3% in 2016; Twitter 1%; 1% in 2016) (Appendix Table 6.6).

7.0 Digital Inclusion

There has been a growing emphasis across government on digital services, with online transactions increasingly becoming the primary means of interacting with the public. With this drive towards a 'Digital First' strategy, and the implementation of a solely online-based application for Universal Credit, it is vital that our tenants have the confidence, skills and knowledge to access and use online services.

In this context, the Housing Executive's customer-focused approach seeks to enable online transactions and communications with tenants through the promotion of *digital inclusion*. As well as helping those who may have difficulty with online access and/or skills, improving digital inclusion is one of a number of ways in which the Housing Executive seeks to support and empower tenants to enhance their broader skills and confidence, reduce benefit-dependency and improve standards of living.

In 2017, questions were asked to capture information on households' access to the internet, the methods by which access was gained (e.g. computer/laptop/tablet/smartphone etc.) and which would be respondents' main method of access to the internet. Where possible, comparisons were made with the previous year.

7.1 ACCESS TO THE INTERNET

Access to the internet continues to rise, with six in ten of all households (62%; 58% in 2016) having access to the internet (*Appendix Table 7.1*). Whilst this trend is positive, the proportion of Housing Executive households with internet access was 22 percentage points lower than the 2017-2018 Northern Ireland average of 84 per cent⁷ (*Figure 7.1*).

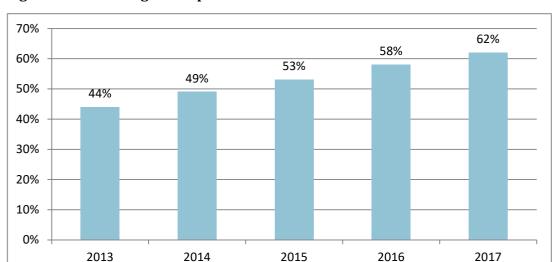


Figure 7.1: Percentage of respondents who had access to the internet 2013-2017

⁷ Northern Ireland Continuous Household Survey 2017/18 available at www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/CHS/results/tables/Home%20Internet%20Access.mht

Households with access to the internet – Household Characteristics (Appendix Table 7.1)

Age of HRP

- As in previous years, there appears to be a link between access to the internet and the age of the HRP, in that the older a HRP was, the less likely they were to have access to the internet; particularly for households with HRPs who were 60 years or older (60-64 years, 53%; 65 years or over, 30%; 62% overall).
- On the other hand, more than four-fifths of households with a HRP aged 17-24 years (82%) had access to the internet. Households with a HRP aged 25-44 years (89%) had a much higher rate of internet access than the Housing Executive's overall average of 62% and this proportion was also above the Northern Ireland average of 84 per cent.

Household Type

Households with children and two adult households were more likely to have access to the internet (large family, 96%; small family, 93%; lone parent, 91%) than those households without children (lone adult, 58%; two older, 47%; lone older; 20%).

How respondents access the internet (Appendix Tables 7.2-7.3)

Respondents who had access to the internet were asked which devices they used to go online (Appendix Table 7.2). Mobile/Smartphone was the most popular way of accessing the internet, used by seven out of ten (70%; 64% in 2016) of the respondents who had internet access. Similar proportions of respondents said they used a personal tablet/iPad (41%; 67% in 2016) or home computer/laptop (41%; 14% in 2016), while use of a public/work computer/laptop was less common (3%; 4% in 2016). (Respondents were able to list all the methods of internet access available to them.)

Respondents were also asked to select their *main* method of accessing the internet. Overall, mobile/smartphone was respondents' *main* method of accessing the internet (57%; 50% in 2016), followed by a home computer/laptop (22%; 7% in 2016) or personal tablet/iPad (18%; 41 % in 2016) (*Figure 7.2; Appendix Table 7.3*).

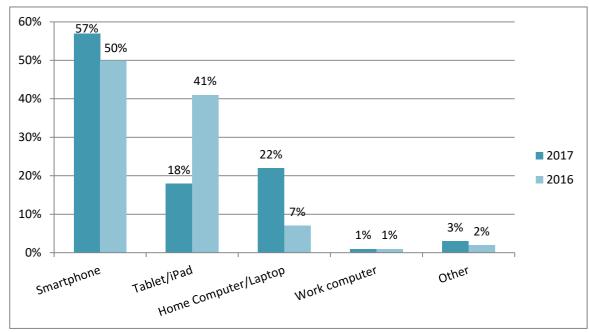


Figure 7.2: Households' main method of accessing the internet, 2016-2017

How respondents access the internet (Main method) – Household Characteristics (Appendix Table 7.3)

Age of HRP

• The younger the HRP, the more likely they were to access the internet using a smartphone (18-24 years, 87% and 25-44 years, 74%; 57% overall). Older HRPs were more likely to access the internet using a Home Computer/ Laptop (65 years or over, 33% and 60-64 years, 32%; 22% overall).

Household type

- Respondents who lived in households with children were the most likely to access the internet using a smartphone (lone parent, 79%; small family, 69%; large family, 61%; 57% overall).
- Access to the internet using an iPad/tablet was highest amongst lone older (42%) and two older (25%) households (18% overall)

Access to Housing Executive services via the website (Appendix Table 7.4)

Of respondents who had access to the internet, almost one-fifth (18%) had accessed a

Housing Executive service via the web.

7.2 MOBILE PHONE

Ownership of a mobile phone continued to increase (88%; 86% in 2016; 83% in 2015), but remained slightly lower than the latest Northern Ireland average (94% in 2015⁸) (Appendix Table 7.5).

⁸ 2017 Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service , NISRA www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/People & Places (see People & Places/Housing and Household /Mobile Phone Ownership)

Mobile phone ownership – Household Characteristics (Figure 7.3; Appendix Table 7.5)

Age of HRP

• Ownership of a mobile phone was least likely in households where the HRP was aged 65 years or more (72%; 88% overall) and was highest among households with a HRP aged between 25-44 years (97%).

Household type

• Ownership of a mobile phone was above average (88%) amongst most households with the exception of two older (76%) and lone older (69%) households.

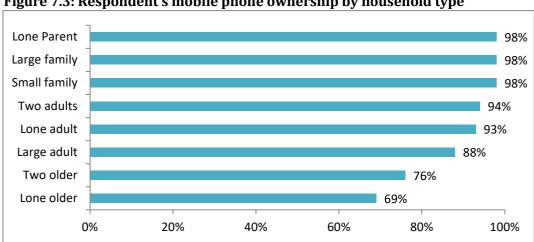


Figure 7.3: Respondent's mobile phone ownership by household type

Contact with the Housing Executive via mobile phone

The vast majority (80%; also 80% in 2016) of mobile phone owners had given their number to the Housing Executive (*Appendix Table 7.6*).

Tenant contact with Housing Executive by text

Of respondents who owned a mobile phone, a small proportion (3%) had contacted the Housing Executive by text during the 12 months before the survey (*Appendix Table 7.7*). However, when asked if they would contact a Housing Executive service by text, more than one-quarter (26%) of all mobile phone owners reported that they would (*Appendix Tables 7.8*).

Contact from the Housing Executive by text

Respondents who owned a mobile phone were also asked if they would allow the Housing Executive to contact them by text in relation to a number of key service areas.

Almost three-fifths (57%) said they would allow the Housing Executive to contact them by text/SMS about repairs and identical proportions of respondents (38% each) said they would allow contact regarding planned improvement schemes and general information/advice. Less than one-third said they would allow contact via text regarding anti-social behaviour (32%) and Housing Benefit (31%). Again, similar proportions would allow contact about information on local events happening in their area (27%) and rent accounts/paying rent (25%), while one-fifth (20%) indicated that they would allow contact via text regarding Housing Application/Transfer (Appendix Table 7.9).

8.0 WELFARE CHANGES

Welfare reform was enacted in Northern Ireland in December 2015 under the *Welfare Reform* (*Northern Ireland*) *Order 2015*, which aligned the welfare system in Northern Ireland with that already in place throughout Great Britain since 2012. Additional provisions for welfare reform were subsequently introduced under the *Welfare Reform and Work* (*Northern Ireland*) *Order 2016*.

Key elements of welfare reform include:

- introduction of Universal Credit;
- introduction of the 'Social Sector Size Criteria' (SSSC) or 'Bedroom Tax';
- introduction of a household Benefit Cap; and
- significant changes to benefits for people with ill health and disabilities.

Mitigation, in the form of Welfare Supplementary Payments, is available to those affected until the end of March 2020 when, if mitigation ends as planned, those affected will experience changes in levels of benefits received and consequently in annual household income.

Given the relevance of welfare reform to tenants and to the Housing Executive as a landlord, a number of questions on this subject were included in the 2017 main survey. The survey also included an omnibus topic focused on capturing the impact of these changes on tenants thus far. The Welfare Reform omnibus topic was asked over two quarters (Q3 and Q4) giving a sample of 1,300 (including pensioners) and a separate analysis of this data was published in 2018.⁹

8.1 HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED BY WELFARE CHANGES

Two-fifths of respondents (40%) were not aware of any welfare changes. More than one-quarter (28%) said they were aware of changes but were not sure how they or their household would be affected, while 22 per cent said they would not be affected. Fewer respondents said welfare changes already affected them or their household (4%) or expected the changes to affect them or their household in the future (7%) (Table 8.1 and Appendix Table 8.1).

Table 8.1: Households affected by welfare changes

	%
Yes, welfare changes ALREADY affect me/my household	4
Yes, welfare changes WILL affect me/my household in the future	7
No, welfare changes WON'T affect me/my household	22
I am aware of welfare changes but not sure how they may affect me/my household	28
I am not aware of any of the welfare changes	40

Household affected by welfare changes - Household Characteristics (Appendix Table 8.1)

Age of HRP

• Those respondents living in households with HRPs aged 65 years or over (57%) and aged 17-24 years (54%) were least likely to be aware of welfare changes.

⁹ Tenant Awareness, Perceptions and Experiences of Welfare Reform (Housing Executive, 2018) www.nihe.gov.uk/tenant_awareness_welfare_reform.pdf

- More than one-third (38%) of respondents aged 60-64 years were aware of welfare changes but were not sure how they would be affected; 32 per cent of respondents aged 45-59 years also felt this way as did 30 per cent of respondents aged 25-44 years.
- Five per cent of respondents aged 45-59 years said welfare changes already affected them or their household and a further 13 per cent of respondents aged 45-59 years said welfare changes would affect them in the future.

Household Type

- Older respondents were most likely to be unaware of welfare changes (lone older 59% and two older 54%). Lack of awareness was lower in the remaining household types (lone parent 35%; large family, small family and large adult 34% in all three cases).
- Three-tenths (30%) of both small family and large adult households said welfare changes would not affect them.
- The proportion of respondents who said they or their household were already affected by welfare changes was relatively low for all household types, ranging from two per cent (lone older households) to five per cent (lone adult households).
- The proportion of respondents who said they or their household would be affected in the future ranged more widely, from one per cent of lone older households to 14% of two adult households.

Household Income

- Households with an income between £5,201 and £10,400 were most likely to have been
 affected by welfare changes (5%), compared with households with an income of £5,200 or
 less, or £10,401 or more (3% in both cases).
- However, households with an income of up to £5,200 were more likely to expect that welfare changes would affect them in the future (12%) than either households with an income between £5,201 and £10,400 (9%) or those with incomes of £10,401 or more (6%).

Location

 Households living in Belfast Region and North Region were more likely to have been affected by welfare reform changes (4% in both cases), than households living in South Region (3%).

Of those who stated that they had already been affected by welfare changes (4% of all respondents), the most common impacts cited were:

- Changes to DLA/PIP and ESA
- Application of social sector size criteria/bedroom tax
- Reduction in numbers entitled to benefits/deduction in amount received (Appendix Table 8.2).

The main reasons why respondents felt welfare changes would affect them or their household in the future related to (Appendix Table 8.3):

- Social sector size criteria/bedroom tax
- Reduction in numbers entitled to benefits/deduction in amount received

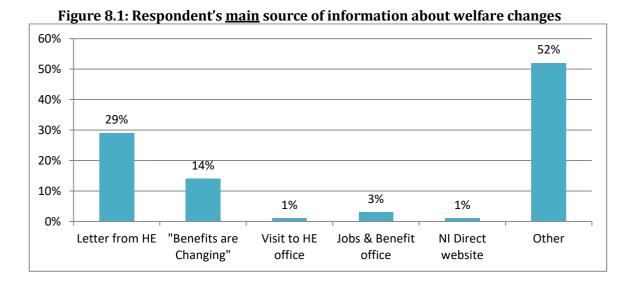
Respondents who did not expect that they or their household would be affected by welfare changes gave a number of explanations (Appendix Table 8.4):

- Do not get benefit(s)/plan to get a job
- Due to circumstances (pensioner/children/disability)
- I was told/heard I will not be affected
- All bedrooms are occupied (not subject to social sector size criteria/bedroom tax)

8.2 SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT WELFARE CHANGES

When asked how they found out about welfare changes, almost one third of respondents (32%) said they had received a letter from the Housing Executive and almost one fifth (17%) said they had received a 'benefits are changing' leaflet from the Department for Communities. However, the majority (55%) said that they had found out from 'other' sources, predominantly media (52% of this sub-group) and word of mouth (20%). (Appendix Tables 8.5 and 8.6).

Respondents were then asked about their **main** method of finding out about welfare reform changes. Again, while a substantial minority (29%) referred to correspondence from the Housing Executive, more than half (52%) said they found out about welfare reform from "other" sources (*Appendix Table 8.7*).



8.3 EXTENT TO WHICH TENANTS FELT INFORMED ABOUT WELFARE CHANGES – HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Nearly half (46%) of respondents felt they were 'poorly' or 'very poorly' informed about welfare changes, while less than one-quarter (23%) described themselves as 'quite well' or 'very well' informed (*Appendix Table 8.8*).

Age of HRP

Those respondents living in households with HRPs in the youngest age group (17-24 years old) were most likely to feel they were 'quite well' or 'very well' informed (29%), followed by those with an HRP aged 45-59 (28%), while those living in households with HRPs aged 65 years and older were least likely to describe themselves as 'quite' or 'very' well informed (18%).

Household Income

 Households with an income between £5,201 and £10,400 were the most likely (26%) to feel 'very well' or 'quite well' informed, compared to households with an income of £10,401 or more (24%) and households with an income of £5,200 or less (20%).

Household Type

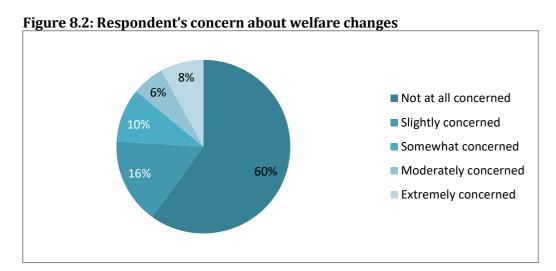
 While lone adult and two adult households (both 27%) were most likely to feel 'very well' or 'quite well' informed, lone older households (16%) were least likely to feel informed about welfare changes.

Location

• Households in North Region were more likely to feel 'very well' or 'quite well' informed 27%), compared to households in South Region (23%) and Belfast Region (20%).

8.4 CONCERN ABOUT WELFARE CHANGES

• The majority of respondents (60%) said they were not at all concerned about welfare changes, while the remaining 40 per cent had some level of concern about this issue. Around one sixth (16%) of all respondents said they were *slightly* concerned; 10 per cent were *somewhat* concerned; eight per cent were *extremely* concerned and the remaining six per cent were moderately concerned (Figure 8.2; Appendix Table 8.9).



Concern about welfare changes – Household Characteristics (Appendix Tables 8.9)

Age of HRP

• Concern about welfare changes was lowest among households with HRPs aged 65 years or older (27%) and highest among households with HRPs aged 45-59 years and 60-64 years (both 47%).

Household Income

 Households with an income of £10,401 or more were least likely to be concerned about welfare changes (39%) while those with an income of between £5,201 and £10,400 were more likely to express some level of concern (45%).

Household Type

 Perhaps reflecting the fact that the majority of welfare changes will impact mainly on working age claimants, concern about welfare reform changes was lowest among lone older households (26%) and highest among two adult households (48%).

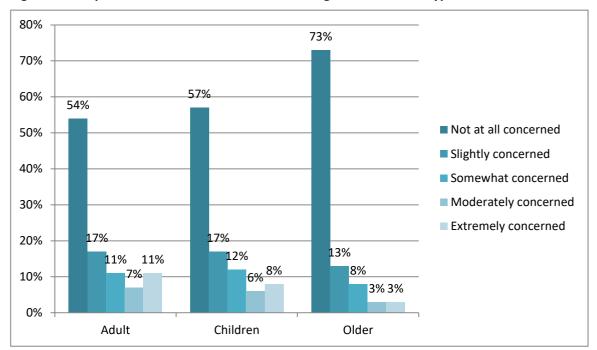


Figure 8.3 Respondents concern about welfare changes – Household Type

Location

 Households living in North Region were least likely (64%) to be concerned about welfare reform changes, compared with households living in either South Region (59%) or Belfast Region (58%).

Reasons for being (un)concerned about welfare changes

Respondents were asked to elaborate on why they did or did not feel concerned about welfare changes.

The main reasons given for *not* feeling concerned were (*Appendix Table 8.10*):

- Won't affect me/do not think it will affect me (55%)
- Already changed (22%)
- Do not know what is happening yet/don't know about welfare reform changes (22%)

On the other hand, those who *were* concerned about welfare changes referred to *(Appendix Table 8.11)*:

- Uncertainty/lack of knowledge about it (58%)
- possible effects on finances (30%)
- the possible implications of social sector size criteria/bedroom tax having to move and/or financial impact (12%)

9.0 Client response to survey

The annual CTOS provides the Housing Executive with a comprehensive socio-economic profile of our tenants and their views and attitudes on the services we provide. The Survey is invaluable in providing management with a measurement of customer satisfaction across various facets of our business which can be tracked over time. However the Survey also provides a raft of information which ensures we can monitor, on an ongoing basis, the profile and needs of our tenants and, in turn, identify priorities and develop and tailor our services to those needs.

Overall Satisfaction Levels:

It is gratifying that tenant's satisfaction with the overall service provided by the Housing Executive remains high (89%). Satisfaction rates with the overall quality of their home also continues to improve (88%, up from 86% in 2016). Similarly 87 per cent of respondents were satisfied with the general condition of their property and more than four-fifths (89%; 88% in 2016) of respondents were satisfied that their rent provided value for money.

Welfare Reform insights:

A key challenge for the Housing Executive and our tenants over the coming years is the ongoing implementation of Welfare Reform. The Survey provides a number of useful insights in this regard.

In relation to tenants' views on the size of their property, the majority of respondents (86%) felt their home was just the right size; just over one-tenth (11%) felt their home was too small, while 3% felt their home was too big. This suggests challenges ahead for those tenants who are impacted by the Social Sector Size Criteria (SSSC) if the current mitigation comes to an end, as planned, in March 2020. The Housing Executive estimates that up to one-third of our tenants will face a shortfall in their rental income when SSSC mitigation ends.

The Survey also asked if tenants had any difficulty making their rent payment during the 12 months before the interview. More than two-thirds of respondents (67%) reported they were in receipt of full Housing Benefit and therefore were not subject to rent payments, and a further 28 per cent indicated that they had not experienced any difficulty in paying their rent during the previous year. However, a small proportion (5%) said they had experienced difficulty in paying their rent in the past 12 months.

With the vast majority of respondents (95%) reporting that they intended to remain a Housing Executive tenant for the next 5 years the Housing Executive will therefore have to carefully balance our need to maximize our rental collection and minimize arrears, whilst at the same time supporting our customers to sustain their tenancies in challenging economic times. We continue to deliver our Rental Income Maximization Strategy whilst at the same time seek to support our tenants by rolling out our financial inclusion/capability service. In addition we plan to recruit a number of additional staff with specialist skills in money/debt advice to support the most vulnerable tenants and

continue to drive forward our response in this important area of work. In this regard it is pleasing to note that the majority of respondents (92%) had some type of current/savings account.

Tenant Involvement & Consultation insights:

The Survey also provides important insight in the area of tenant involvement, consultation and communication. It is pleasing to note an increase in the proportion of respondents (78%; 73% in 2016) who felt they were well consulted by the Housing Executive. It is also satisfying that around three-quarters of respondents (76%; 72% in 2016) were satisfied that the Housing Executive listens to their views and acts upon them.

However the Survey revealed that the vast majority of respondents interviewed were not aware of tenant initiatives such as local residents groups, tenant scrutiny panels, village voices, community champions, estate inspections etc. A number of the questions also point to a particular challenge in engaging young people and families. We will aim to address these issues and continue to encourage tenants and their representatives to become actively involved and participate in decisions about our housing services through the roll out of our recently launched Community Involvement Strategy.

Tenant Communication & Digital Inclusion insights:

Almost eight in ten (79%) of respondents felt the Housing Executive was good at keeping them informed about things that might affect them as a tenant. The main method by which respondents wanted to be kept informed and get in touch with the Housing Executive remains by telephone (89% of respondents). There were small increases in the level of interest in text (16%; 14% in 2016) and email contact (12%; 19% in 2016).

In 2017, more than three-fifths (62%) of all households had access to the internet, a slightly higher proportion than in 2016 (58%). Whilst this trend is positive, the proportion of Housing Executive households with internet access was 22 percentage points lower than the 2017/18 Northern Ireland average of 84%. To narrow this gap we will continue to support our tenants to become more digitally included by developing the confidence, skills and knowledge to access and use online services, taking on board learning from our digital inclusion project.

Demonstrative of our commitment to enabling online transactions and improving digital communications with tenants the Housing Executive is investing in a new website in the forthcoming months.

APPENDIX 1

2017 CTOS - Appendix Tables * denotes cell has an unweighted value eq<25

Table: 3.1:	Dwelling Type
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Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
House	19,372	14,652	14,047	48,071
	62.7%	53.5%	52.9%	56.6%
Flat/Maisonette	7,174	5,757	4,378	17,309
	23.2%	21.0%	16.5%	20.4%
Bungalow/Cottage	4,363	6,967	8,147	19,477
	14.1%	25.4%	30.7%	23.0%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,572	84,857
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table: 3.2: Household type by Number of bedrooms

Table. 3.2.	Table: 5.2. Household type by Number of Bedrooms						
Sample in numbers	1 bed 303	2 bed 1042	3 bed 1116	4+ bed 139	TOTAL 2600		
Adult	6,185	15,472	14,078	2,256	37,991		
	62.6%	45.6%	38.7%	48.5%	44.8%		
% Adult	16.3%	40.7%	37.1%	5.9%	100.0%		
Children	*	6,523	13,673	1,360	22,254		
	7.1%	19.2%	37.6%	29.2%	26.2%		
% with Children	3.1%	29.3%	61.4%	6.1%	100.0%		
Older	3,000	11,918	8,658	1,034	24,610		
	30.4%	35.1%	23.8%	27.2%	29.0%		
% Older	12.2%	48.4%	35.2%	4.2%	100.0%		
NI TOTAL	9,883	33,913	36,409	4,650	84,855		
% Overall	11.6%	40.0%	42.9%	5.5%	100.0%		

Table 3.3: Household type

Commis in mumbers	Belfast	North	South	TOTAL	
Sample in numbers	800	800	1000	2600	
Lone adult	7,914	7,126	6,816	21,856	
	25.6%	26.0%	25.7%	25.8%	
Two adults	3,715	3,098	2,847	9,660	
	12.0%	11.3%	10.7%	11.4%	
Large adult	2,456	2,089	1,930	6,475	
	7.9%	7.6%	7.3%	7.6%	Adult 44.8%
Lone parent	4,963	4,044	2,872	11,879	
	16.1%	14.8%	10.8%	14.0%	
Small family	1,954	1,657	2,164	5,775	
	6.3%	6.1%	8.1%	6.8%	
Large family	1,479	1,473	1,650	4,602	Children
	4.8%	5.4%	6.2%	5.4%	26.2%
Two older	2,976	2,482	2,778	8,236	
	9.6%	9.1%	10.5%	9.7%	
Lone older	5,453	5,408	5,515	16,376	
	17.6%	19.8%	20.8%	19.3%	Older 29.0 %
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,573	84,859	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 3.4: Number of residents in household

	Belfast	North	South	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	800	800	1000	2600
1 person	13,367	12,534	12,331	38,232
	43.2%	45.8%	46.4%	45.1%
2 persons	8,891	7,360	7,034	23,285
	28.8%	26.9%	26.5%	27.4%
3 persons	4,552	3,567	3,249	11,368
	14.7%	13.0%	12.2%	13.4%
4 persons or more	4,099	3,915	3,958	11,972
	13.3%	14.3%	14.9%	14.1%
NI TOTAL	30,910	27,377	26,572	84,859
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 3.5:	Profile of ALL F		South	TOTAL	1
Sample in numbers	Helfast 1610	North 1619	2044	5273	
Male	28,754	24,916	25,885	79,555	Gender
	45.6%	44.5%	47.6%	45.9%	
Female	34,291 54.4%	31,100 55.5%	28,448 52.4%	93,839 54.1%	
Age under 16 yrs	15,176	13,362	12,433	40,971	Age
· ,	24.1%	23.9%	22.9%	23.6%	
Age 16-24 yrs	14,397	12,168	12,147	38,712	
	22.8%	21.7%	22.4%	22.3%	
Age 25-44 yrs	6,252	6,258	5,073	17,583	
	9.9%	11.2%	9.3%	10.1%	
Age 45-59 yrs	11,934	10,902	11,405	34,241	
	18.9%	19.5%	21.0%	19.7%	
Age 60-64 yrs	4,148	3,128	3,079	10,355	
	6.6%	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%	
Age 65 yrs or over	11,138	10,167	10,160	31,465	
	17.7%	18.1%	18.7%	18.1%	
Refused	*	*	*	*	
	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Employed	12,663	10,082	11,341	34,086	Employ/ment
	20.1%	18.0%	20.9%	19.7%	status
Unemployed	8,002	6,160	6,394	20,556	
	12.7%	11.0%	11.8%	11.9%	
Retired	11,923	9,494	10,306	31,723	
	18.9%	16.9%	19.0%	18.3%	
Perm Sick/Disabled	8,880	9,554	7,172	25,606	
	14.1%	17.1%	13.2%	14.8%	
Other (inc. school	21,577	20,728	19,119	61,424	
children	34.2%	37.0%	35.2%	35.4%	
White	61,686	55,595	53,197	170,478	Ethnicity
	97.8%	99.2%	97.9%	98.3%	
Other	1,359	*	1,136	2,916	
	2.2%	0.8%	2.1%	1.7%	
Yes, has a health	12,335	11,993	13,795	38,123	Disability
problem/illness	19.6%	21.4%	25.4%	22.0%	
Yes, has a disability which	2,322	4,903	2,373	9,598	
limits activities	3.7%	8.8%	4.4%	5.5%	
Yes, has BOTH illness and a	9,390	6,462	4,394	20,246	
disability	14.9%	11.5%	8.1%	11.7%	
Has no such health	38,998	32,659	33,771	105,428	
problems	61.9%	58.3%	62.2%	60.8%	

Table 3.6:	Profile of H
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Profile of Household Reference Person (F	DD)

Table 3.6:	-	sehold Referen	•	•	1
Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600	
Male	11,590	10,144	10,533	32,267	Gender
	37.5%	37.1%	39.6%	38.0%	
Female	19,319	17,232	16,039	52,590	
	62.5%	62.9%	60.4%	62.0%	
Age 18-24 yrs	1,155	*	858	2,647	Age - HRP
	3.7%	2.3%	3.2%	3.1%	
Age 25-44 yrs	9,318	7,752	7,266	24,336	
	30.1%	28.3%	27.3%	28.7%	
Age 45-59 years	8,796	8,189	8,053	25,038	
	28.5%	29.9%	30.3%	29.5%	
Age 60-64 yrs	3,165	2,403	2,061	7,629	
	10.2%	8.8%	7.8%	9.0%	
Age 65 years or over	8,474	8,365	8,297	25,136	
	27.4%	30.6%	31.2%	29.6%	
Refused	*	*	*	*	
	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
£5,200 or less	1,515	2,430	1,081	5,026	Income _
	4.9%	8.9%	4.1%	5.9%	HRP
£5,201-£10,400	9,797	8,257	8,078	26,132	
	31.7%	30.2%	30.4%	30.8%	
£10,401+	13,668	11,243	11,259	36,170	
	44.2%	41.1%	42.4%	42.6%	
Refused/DK	5,929	5,446	6,154	17,529	
	19.2%	19.9%	23.2%	20.7%	
Employed	7,217	5,453	5,760	18,430	Employm/ent
	23.3%	19.9%	21.7%	21.7%	status- HRP
Unemployed	5,269	3,605	4,223	13,097	
	17.0%	13.2%	15.9%	15.4%	
Retired	9,155	7,849	8,389	25,393	
	29.6%	28.7%	31.6%	29.9%	
Perm Sick/Disabled	6,689	7,098	5,275	19,062	
	21.6%	25.9%	19.9%	22.5%	
Other (inc looking after	2,580	3,371	2,925	8,876	
family, higher ed, other, ref)	8.3%	12.3%	11.0%	10.5%	
White	30,493	27,212	26,170	83,875	Ethnicity -
	98.7%	99.4%	98.5%	98.8%	HRP
Other	*	*	*	*	
	1.3%	0.6%	1.5%	1.2%	
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,573	84,859	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 3.7:	Employment status of HRP by working age					
	working age * 1767	not working age** 833	TOTAL 2600			
Sample in numbers						
Employed	17,908	*	18,429			
	30.7%	2.0%	21.7%			
% employed	97.2%	2.8%	100.0%			
Unemployed	13,007	90	13,097			
	22.3%	0.3%	15.4%			
% unemployed	99.3%	0.7%	100.0%			
Retired	1,540	23,853	25,393			
	2.6%	89.6%	29.9%			
% retired	6.1%	93.9%	100.0%			
Perm Sick/Disabled	17,293	1,770	19,063			
	29.7%	6.7%	22.5%			
% sick/disabled	90.7%	9.3%	100.0%			
Other (inc. Refused)	8,502	*	8,877			
	14.6%	1.4%	10.5%			
% other	95.8%	4.2%	100.0%			
NI TOTAL	58,250	26,609	84,859			
	100%	100%	100%			
% overall	68.6%	31.4%	100.0%			

*HRPs of working age = 16 yrs+ but less than 65 for Males/63 yrs Females
**HRPs not of working age = Males 65 yrs or older/Females 63 yrs or older

Table 3.8a: Benefits received by HRP

	Belfast	North	South	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	800	800	1000	2600
Housing Benefit	21,391	20,589	18,151	60,131
	69.2%	75.2%	68.3%	70.9%
Disability Benefit	14,805	10,997	11,465	37,267
	47.9%	40.2%	43.1%	43.9%
Retirement Pension	8,350	7,773	7,966	24,089
	27.0%	28.4%	30.0%	28.4%
Child Benefit	7,705	6,198	5,919	19,822
	24.9%	22.6%	22.3%	23.4%
Child Tax Credit	7,236	5,575	4,749	17,560
	23.4%	20.4%	17.9%	20.7%
Employment & Support	7,662	5,769	5,250	18,681
Allowance	24.8%	21.1%	19.8%	22.0%
Income Support	4,468	3,572	4,142	12,182
	14.5%	13.0%	15.6%	14.4%
Pension Credit	4,031	4,414	4,125	12,570
	13.0%	16.1%	15.5%	14.8%
Working Tax Credit	2,850	1,959	1,698	6,507
	9.2%	7.2%	6.4%	7.7%
Incapacity Benefit	*	1,026	854	2,724
	2.7%	3.7%	3.2%	3.2%
Jobseekers' Allowance	1,396	1,780	1,033	4,209
	4.5%	6.5%	3.9%	5.0%
Other	*	*	*	*
	0.6%	1.4%	0.9%	1.0%

Table 3.8b: Benefits received by Partner of HRP

Sample in numbers	TOTAL 624		
Disability Benefit	6,642	33.4%	
Retirement Pension	5,035	25.3%	
Housing Benefit		2,720 13.7%	
Employment & Support Allowance		1,212 6.1 %	
Child Benefit	2,165	10.9%	
Pension credit	1,374	6.9%	
Child Tax Credit	1,799	9.0%	
Income Support	1,181	5.9%	
Incapacity Benefit	*	2.4%	
Working Tax Credit	824	4.1%	
Jobseeker's Allowance	*	2.0%	
Other		*	

Table 3.9 Health/disability of HRPs

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Yes, has a health	8,419	8,126	9,908	26,453
problem/illness	27.2%	29.7%	37.3%	31.2%
Yes, has a disability which	1,702	2,993	1,409	6,104
limits activities	5.5%	10.9%	5.3%	7.2%
Yes, has BOTH a health	6,940	4,786	3,204	14,930
problem and a disability	22.5%	17.5%	12.1%	17.6%
Has no such health	13,847	11,471	12,052	37,370
problems	44.8%	41.9%	45.4%	44.0%
NI TOTAL	30,908	27,376	26,573	84,857
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 3.10: Use of indoor/outdoor aids by HRPs

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
No aids	22,925	20,185	20,235	63,345
	74.2%	73.7%	76.2%	74.6%
Stick	4,303	4,270	3,616	12,189
	13.9%	15.6%	13.6%	14.4%
Zimmer frame	1,839	1,360	1,245	4,444
	5.9%	5.0%	4.7%	5.2%
Crutches	*	*	628	1,865
	2.3%	1.9%	2.4%	2.2%
Wheel chair	*	*	*	1,837
	1.9%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%
Adapted vehicle/	*	*	*	1,178
Scooter/Confined to bed	1.8%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%
NI TOTAL	30,910	27,376	26,572	84,858
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 3.11: Religion of household as described by respondent

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Protestant	17,244	14,293	12,044	43,581
	55.8%	52.2%	45.3%	51.4%
Catholic	10,991	10,338	11,305	32,634
	35.6%	37.8%	42.5%	38.5%
Mixed religion	*	*	1,315	2,610
Protestant/Catholic	1.8%	2.7%	4.9%	3.1%
Other	2,106	2,018	1,908	6,032
	6.8%	7.4%	7.2%	7.1%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,572	84,857
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.1: How satisfied/dissatisfied are you with the overall service provided by the Housing Executive?

Satisfied	Neither	Dissatisfied	TOTAL
2296	197	107	2600
00.007	0.700	4.000	00.000
	•	•	30,909
			100%
·	•	•	27,376
			100%
	•		26,573
88.1%	9.1%	2.8%	100%
		*	21,857
	8.3%	3.5%	100%
		01	9,660
			100%
•	•	-	11,879
	9.3%	7.1%	100%
•	*	*	5,775
	8.9%	6.7%	100%
•	*	*	4,601
	11.5%	5.0%	100%
	*	*	6,475
	6.5%	2.8%	100%
	*	*	8,235
93.4%		3.5%	100%
15,196		*	16,376
92.8%	5.3%	1.9%	100%
	*	*	5,026
		7.0%	100%
23,736	1792	*	26,131
			100%
			36,170
			100%
	1590	_	17,528
86.8%	9.1%	4.2%	100%
1,868	*	*	2,648
70.5%	19.0%	10.4%	100%
20,333	2526	1478	24,337
83.5%	10.4%	6.1%	100%
22,491	1625	923	25,039
89.8%	6.5%	3.7%	100%
6,900	*	*	7,629
90.4%	5.8%	3.7%	100%
23,500	1097	*	25,137
93.5%	4.4%	2.1%	100%
*	*	*	*
47.1%	52.9%	0.0%	100%
75,123	6233	3501	84,857
88.5%	7.3%	4.1%	100%
	2296 26,827 86.8% 24,878 90.9% 23,419 88.1% 19,269 88.2% 8,453 87.5% 9,929 83.6% 4,874 84.4% 3,839 83.4% 5,874 90.7% 7,690 93.4% 15,196 92.8% 4,256 84.7% 23,736 90.8% 31,925 88.3% 15,206 86.8% 1,868 70.5% 20,333 83.5% 22,491 89.8% 6,900 90.4% 23,500 93.5% * 47.1%	2296 197 26,827 2,789 86.8% 9.0% 24,878 1,037 90.9% 3.8% 23,419 2,407 88.1% 9.1% 19,269 1,818 88.2% 8.3% 8,453 * 87.5% 7.5% 9,929 1,103 83.6% 9.3% 4,874 * 84.4% 8.9% 3,839 * 83.4% 11.5% 5,874 * 90.7% 6.5% 7,690 * 93.4% 3.1% 15,196 870 92.8% 5.3% 4,256 * 84.7% 8.3% 6.9% 31,925 90.8% 6.9% 31,925 2434 88.3% 6.7% 15,206 1590 86.8% 9.1% 1,868 * <t< td=""><td>2296 197 107 26,827 2,789 1,293 86.8% 9.0% 4.2% 24,878 1,037 1,461 90.9% 3.8% 5.3% 23,419 2,407 747 88.1% 9.1% 2.8% 19,269 1,818 * 88.2% 8.3% 3.5% 8,453 * * 87.5% 7.5% 5.0% 9,929 1,103 847 83.6% 9.3% 7.1% 4,874 * * 4,874 * * 3,839 * * 4,874 * * 90.7% 6.5% 2.8% 7,690 * * 93.4% 3.1% 3.5% 15,196 870 * 92.8% 5.3% 1.9% 4,256 * * 84.7% 8.3% 7.0% 2</td></t<>	2296 197 107 26,827 2,789 1,293 86.8% 9.0% 4.2% 24,878 1,037 1,461 90.9% 3.8% 5.3% 23,419 2,407 747 88.1% 9.1% 2.8% 19,269 1,818 * 88.2% 8.3% 3.5% 8,453 * * 87.5% 7.5% 5.0% 9,929 1,103 847 83.6% 9.3% 7.1% 4,874 * * 4,874 * * 3,839 * * 4,874 * * 90.7% 6.5% 2.8% 7,690 * * 93.4% 3.1% 3.5% 15,196 870 * 92.8% 5.3% 1.9% 4,256 * * 84.7% 8.3% 7.0% 2

Table 4.2:

the	last	12	mor	nths?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Yes	20,804	18777	18481	58,062
	67.3%	68.6%	69.6%	68.4%
No	10,105	8599	8091	26,795
	32.7%	31.4%	30.4%	31.6%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27376	26572	84,857
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.3 Which of the following methods did you use when you last reported a repair

	Belfast	North	South	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	532	542	700	1774
Telephone	19,147	16112	16228	51,487
	92.0%	85.8%	87.8%	88.7%
In person at a local office	*	1903	1429	4,030
	3.4%	10.1%	7.7%	6.9%
Email/Website	*	*	*	1,501
	1.9%	2.9%	3.0%	2.6%
Letter	*	*	*	*
	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%
Other	*	*	*	867
	2.5%	1.0%	0.9%	1.5%
NI TOTAL	20,805	18,778	18,481	58,064
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.4: When you reported the repair, were you advised when the work would be completed?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 532	North 542	South 700	TOTAL 1852
Yes	17,542	16429	14657	48,628
	84.3%	87.5%	79.3%	83.8%
No	2,533	2207	3065	7,805
	12.2%	11.8%	16.6%	13.4%
Don't know	*	*	*	1,629
	3.5%	0.8%	4.1%	2.8%
NI TOTAL	20,804	18,777	18,481	58,062
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.5: Was the work completed within the time you were advised?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 443	North 471	South TOTAL 558 1472	
Yes	15,161	14857	12113	42,131
	86.4%	90.4%	82.6%	86.6%
No	2,222	1433	2174	5,829
	12.7%	8.7%	14.8%	12.0%
Don't know	*	*	*	*
	0.9%	0.8%	2.5%	1.4%
NI TOTAL	17,543	16429	14657	48,629
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.6: Generally how satisfied/dissatisfied are you with the way the Housing Executive deals with repairs?

	Catiatian	N. 141	tistied are you	DI/	
Sample in numbers	Satisfied 1403	Neither 138	Dissatisfied 221	DK eq<25	TOTAL 1774
Region	1400	.00	221	CQ 120	1774
Belfast	16,717	1,799	2,258	*	20,804
Donast	80.4%	8.6%	10.9%	0.1%	100%
North	15,509	*	2,288	*	18,777
North	82.6%	4.4%	12.2%	0.8%	100%
South	14,032			V.6 /6	
South	•	1,832 9.9%	2,488	0.7%	18,480
	75.9%	9.9%	13.5%	0.7%	100%
Household Type					1110
Lone adult	11,008	1,557	1,548		14,163
	77.7%	11.0%	10.9%	0.4%	100%
Two adults	5,029	597	1,010	*	6,636
	75.8%	9.0%	15.2%	0.0%	100%
Lone parent	7,093	*	1,447	*	9,344
	75.9%	7.9%	15.5%	0.7%	100%
Small family	3,495	*	*	*	4,553
	76.8%	9.3%	12.0%	1.9%	100%
Large family	2,511	*	*	*	3,376
	74.4%	7.6%	18.1%	0.0%	100%
Large adult	4,264	*	*	*	5,080
	83.9%	4.6%	11.1%	0.4%	100%
Two older	4,649	*	*	*	5,591
	83.2%	5.2%	11.6%	0.0%	100%
Lone older	8,210	*	*	*	9,319
	88.1%	3.8%	7.1%	1.0%	100%
Household Income	<u> </u>				
Up to £5,200	2,647	*	*	*	3,392
	78.0%	5.6%	16.4%	0.0%	100%
£5,201 to £10,400	14,712	1,312	1,664	*	17,688
	83.2%	7.4%	9.4%	0.0%	100%
£10,401 plus	20,370	2,198	3,520	*	26,270
	77.5%	8.4%	13.4%	0.7%	100%
Don't know/refused	8,530	755	1,293	*	10,712
	79.6%	7.0%	12.1%	1.3%	100%
Ago of UDD					
Age of HRP 18-24	1,032	*	*	*	1,672
	61.7%	14.1%	20.9%	3.3%	100%
25-44	13,638	1,892	2,531	*	18,147
20 11	75.2%	10.4%	13.9%	0.5%	100%
45-59	14,044	1,331	2,268	*	17,725
10 00	79.2%	7.5%	12.8%	0.5%	100%
60-64	4,190	*	*	*	5,030
00-04	83.3%	6.9%	0.8%	0.0%	100%
65 or over		v. 5 /6	9.8%	v.U /0 *	
65 or over	13,323	4.007	1,390	0.00/	15,457
Defined	86.2%	4.2%	9.0%	0.6%	100%
Refused	400.000		اً م		4000
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
NI TOTAL	46,258	4,453	7,034	*	58,061
	79.7%	7.7%	12.1%	0.5%	100%

Table 4.7: Has at least one repair request now been completed?

	Belfast	North	South	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	532	542	700	1774
Yes	18,374	16,345	15,879	50,598
	88.3%	87.1%	85.9%	87.1%
No	2,430	2,431	2,602	7,463
	11.7%	12.9%	14.1%	12.9%
NI TOTAL	20,804	18,776	18,481	58,061
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.8: Did the workmen complete the repair work in full when they first visited?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 467	North 470	South 602	TOTAL 1539
Yes	15,257	15,221	13,328	43,806
	83.0%	93.1%	83.9%	86.6%
No	2,815	1,091	2,326	6,232
	15.3%	6.7%	14.6%	12.3%
Don't know	*	*	*	*
	1.6%	0.2%	1.4%	1.1%
NI TOTAL	18,374	16,345	15,879	50,598
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.9: Satisfaction with aspects of how the contractor carried out the repair work.

Sample in numbers	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	TOTAL 1539
Politeness	31,908	16,348	2,001	*	*	50,598
	63.1%	32.3%	4.0%	0.6%	0.1%	100%
Friendliness	31,787	16,474	1,964	*	*	50,598
	62.8%	32.6%	3.9%	0.6%	0.1%	100%
Tidiness	31,454	16,509	1,468	813	*	50,598
	62.2%	32.6%	2.9%	1.6%	0.7%	100%
Speed	30,997	16,442	1,413	986	*	50,598
	61.3%	32.5%	2.8%	1.9%	1.5%	100%
Quality of work	30,415	15,761	1,629	1,851		50,598
	60.1%	31.1%	3.2%	3.7%	1.9%	100%
Quality of materials	30,016	16,590	2,140	1,434	*	50,598
	59.3%	32.8%	4.2%	2.8%	0.8%	100%

COMPLETED REPAIR - How satisfied/dissatisfied are you with how the Housing Executive managed

Table 410a: the repair?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 467	North 470	South 602	TOTAL 1539	
Very satisfied	11,612	10,401	7,459	29,472	
	63.2%	63.6%	47.0%	58.2%	46,663
Satisfied	5,202	5,185	6,804	17,191	92.2%
	28.3%	31.7%	42.8%	34.0%	
Neither	*	*	*	1,650	1,650
	3.2%	2.0%	4.5%	3.3%	3.3%
Dissatisfied	*	*	727	1,450	
	2.1%	2.0%	4.6%	2.9%	2,285
Very dissatisfied	*	*	*	*	4.6%
	3.1%	0.6%	1.1%	1.7%	
NI TOTAL	18,373	16,346	15,879	50,598	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

COMPLETED REPAIR - How satisfied/dissatisfied are you with how the contactor who carried out the

Table 4.10b:

rΔ	naır	work?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 467	North 470	South 602	TOTAL 1539	
Very satisfied	11,898	10,483	7,490	29,871	
	64.8%	64.1%	47.2%	59.0%	46,342
Satisfied	4,776	4,984	6,711	16,471	91.6%
	26.0%	30.5%	42.3%	32.6%	
Neither	*	*	752	2,001	2,001
	4.5%	2.6%	4.7%	4.0%	4.0%
Dissatisfied	*	*	776	1,462	
	1.9%	2.1%	4.9%	2.9%	2,255
Very dissatisfied	*	*	*	*	4.5%
	2.9%	0.7%	0.9%	1.6%	
NI TOTAL	18,375	16,345	15,878	50,598	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

COMPLETED REPAIR - Generally how satisfied/dissatisfied are you with the way the Housing Executive deals with repairs?

Table 4.11:

Sample in numbers	Belfast 467	North 470	South 602	TOTAL 1539	
Very satisfied	8,497	9,482	7,453	25,432	
	46.2%	58.0%	46.9%	50.3%	43,445
Satisfied	7,191	5,167	5,655	18,013	85.9%
	39.1%	31.6%	35.6%	35.6%	
Neither	1,470	*	1,409	3,465	3,465
	8.0%	3.6%	8.9%	6.8%	6.8%
Dissatisfied	*	*	856	2,013	
	2.9%	3.8%	5.4%	4.0%	3,512
Very dissatisfied	*	*	*	1,499	7.0%
	3.7%	2.0%	3.1%	3.0%	
Don't know	*	*	*	*	*
	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
NI TOTAL	18,374	16,345	15,879	50,598	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 4.12: Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the overall quality of your home?

Satisfied Neither Dissatisfied TOTAL						
Sample in numbers	Satisfied 2284	Neither 130	186	2600		
Region						
Belfast	26,845	1887	2177	30,909		
	86.9%	6.1%	7.0%			
North	24,418	*	2137	27,376		
	89.2%	3.0%	7.8%			
South	23,300	1651	1620	26,571		
	87.7%	6.2%	6.1%			
Household Type	-					
Lone adult	18,925	1469	1463	21,857		
	86.6%	6.7%	6.7%	100%		
Two adults	8,578	*	*	9,660		
	88.8%	3.3%	7.9%	100%		
Lone parent	9,462	988	1428	11,878		
	79.7%	8.3%	12.0%	100%		
Small family	4,598	*	*	5,774		
	79.6%	7.3%	13.1%	100%		
Large family	4,072	*	*	4,602		
	88.5%	3.5%	8.0%	100%		
Large adult	5,836	*	*	6,475		
	90.1%	4.6%	5.2%	100%		
Two older	7,787	*	*	8,236		
	94.5%	2.7%	2.8%	100%		
Lone older	15,305	*	*	16,375		
	93.5%	3.0%	3.6%	100%		
Household Income	•		•			
Up to £5,200	4,395	*	*	5,027		
	87.4%	4.2%	8.4%	100%		
£5,201 to £10,400	23,183	1367	1581	26,131		
	88.7%	5.2%	6.1%	100%		
£10,401 plus	31,777	1689	2704	36,170		
	87.9%	4.7%	7.5%	100%		
Don't know/refused	15,208	1092	1229	17,529		
	86.8%	6.2%	7.0%	100%		
Age of HRP						
18-24	1,810	*	*	2,648		
	68.4%	11.2%	20.4%	100%		
25-44	20,321	1747	2269	24,337		
	83.5%	7.2%	9.3%	100%		
45-59	21,774	1309	1956	25,039		
	87.0%	5.2%	7.8%	100%		
60-64	6,917	*	*	7,630		
	90.7%	4.3%	5.0%	100%		
65 or over	23,692	*	*	25,136		
	94.3%	2.7%	3.1%	100%		
Refused	*	*	*	*		
	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%		
NI TOTAL	74,563	4359	5934	84,857		
	87.9%	5.1%	7.0%	100%		
	1					

Table 4.13: Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the general condition of this property?

Table 4.13: Overall, now satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the gen					
Sample in numbers	Satisfied 2268	Neither 127	Dissatisfied 205	TOTAL 2600	
Region					
Belfast	26,677	1690	2541	30,908	
	86.3%	5.5%	8.2%	100%	
North	24,541	*	2227	27,376	
	89.6%	2.2%	8.1%	100%	
South	22,849	1892	1831	26,572	
	86.0%	7.1%	6.9%	100%	
Household Type					
Lone adult	18,927	1521	1408		
-	86.6%	7.0%	6.4%		
Two adults	8,597	*		9,660	
-	89.0%	2.7%	8.3%		
Lone parent	9,357	942	1579	,	
	78.8%	7.9%	13.3%		
Small family	4,516	*	*	5,774	
	78.2%	7.4%	14.4%	100%	
Large family	3,923	*	*	4,602	
	85.2%	5.2%	9.6%		
Large adult	5,806	*	*	6,474	
	89.7%	4.0%	6.4%	100%	
Two older	7,613	*	*	8,235	
	92.4%	2.5%	5.0%	100%	
Lone older	15,327	*	*	16,375	
	93.6%	2.1%	4.3%	100%	
Household Income					
Up to £5,200	4,454	*	*	5,027	
	88.6%	4.0%	7.4%	100%	
£5,201 to £10,400	22,839	1485	1808	26,132	
	87.4%	5.7%	6.9%		
£10,401 plus	31,484	1555	3132		
	87.0%	4.3%	8.7%		
Don't know/refused	15,291	951	1287	17,529	
	87.2%	5.4%	7.3%	100%	
Age of HRP					
18-24	1,758	*	*	2,648	
	66.4%	10.5%	23.1%	100%	
25-44	20,002	1754	2580	24,336	
	82.2%	7.2%	10.6%	100%	
45-59	21,713	1367	1958	25,038	
	86.7%	5.5%	7.8%	100%	
60-64	6,958	*	*	7,630	
	91.2%	3.6%	5.2%		
65 or over	23,587	*		25,137	
	93.8%	2.1%	4.1%	100%	
Refused	*	*	*	*	
	73.5%	0.0%	26.5%	100%	
NI TOTAL	74,067	4191	6600	84,857	
	87.3%	4.9%	7.8%	100%	

Table 4.14: Overall, do you think your home is...?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Too big	1,464	*	*	2,721
	4.7%	2.4%	2.2%	3.2%
Too small	3,527	2,748	2,903	9,178
	11.4%	10.0%	10.9%	10.8%
Just the right size	25,649	23,960	22,946	72,555
	83.0%	87.5%	86.4%	85.5%
Don't Know	*	*	*	*
	0.9%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,375	26,572	84,856
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.15: Do you intend to remain a Housing Executive tenant for the next 5 years?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Remain as HE tenant	29,103	26,305	25,103	80,511
	94.2%	96.1%	94.5%	94.9%
Move to owner occupied	919	*	957	2,499
sector	3.0%	2.3%	3.6%	2.9%
Move to a Housing	*	*	*	*
Assoc or				
Private Renting	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Other/DK		*	*	
	2.4%	0.9%	1.4%	1.6%
NI TOTAL	30,908	27,376	26,572	84,856
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 4.16: Have you contacted the Housing Executive by telephone in the past 12 months?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Yes	22,254	18,087	18,427	58,768
	72.0%	66.1%	69.3%	69.3%
No	8,655	9,289	8,145	26,089
	28.0%	33.9%	30.7%	30.7%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,572	84,857
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.17: Main reasons why respondents had telephoned the Housing Executive within the last 12 months

Sample in numbers	Belfast 563	North 526	South 699	TOTAL 1788
Repairs	18,609	14,823	16,540	49,972
	83.6%	82.0%	89.8%	85.0%
Rent Account	*	*	*	1,656
	3.0%	3.9%	1.5%	2.8%
Anti social behaviour	*	*	*	1,189
inc neighbour problems	2.6%	1.8%	1.6%	2.0%
General	*	*	*	1,218
information/advice	2.4%	2.1%	1.6%	2.1%
Planned improvement	*	*	*	*
schemes	1.8%	1.2%	1.5%	1.5%
Housing Benefit	*	*	*	*
	0.9%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%
Other (please specify)	1,133	1,419	*	3,121
	5.1%	7.8%	3.1%	5.3%
Don't remember	*	*	*	*
	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
NI TOTAL	22,254	18,086	18,427	58,767
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.18: When you last telephoned, was your call answered?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 563	North 526	South 699	TOTAL 1788
Yes	22,008			57,944
	98.9%	97.5%	99.3%	98.6%
No	*	*	*	824
	1.1%	2.5%	0.7%	1.4%
NI TOTAL	22,254	18,087	18,427	58,768
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Regardless of the outcome of your telephone call, did you find the staff who dealt with

Table 4.19: your query.....?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 556	North 512	South 694	TOTAL 1762
Polite	21,740	17,423	17,845	57,008
	98.8%	98.8%	97.5%	98.4%
Friendly	21,585	17,391	17,914	56,890
	98.1%	98.6%	97.9%	98.2%
Easy to understand	21,395	17,075	17,660	56,130
	97.2%	96.8%	96.5%	96.9%
Patient	20,777	16,985	17,529	55,291
	94.4%	96.3%	95.8%	95.4%
Knowledgeable	20,922	17,233	17,187	55,342
	95.1%	97.7%	93.9%	95.5%
Not interested/off hand	1,155	*	1,303	2,937
	5.2%	2.7%	7.1%	5.1%
In a hurry/rushed	811	*	*	1,901
	3.7%	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%
Rude	*	*	*	1,235
	2.5%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%

Thinking of any time you have telephoned, did the member of staff you spoke to deal with you in a courteous manner?

Table 4.20:

Sample in numbers	Belfast 563	North 526	South 699	TOTAL 1788
Yes	21,044	17,371	17,572	55,987
	94.6%	96.0%	95.4%	95.3%
No	*	*	698	1,690
	2.0%	3.0%	3.8%	2.9%
Don't know/Can't	*	*	*	1,090
remember	3.4%	1.0%	0.9%	1.9%
NI TOTAL	22,253	18,086	18,428	58,767
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.21: How satisfied/dissatisfied are you with telephoning the Housing Execuctive?

	Satisfied	Neither	Dissatisfied	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	1620	86	82	1788
Region				
Belfast	20,081	1,320	*	22,254
	90.2%	5.9%	3.8%	100%
North	17,052	*	*	18,086
	94.3%	2.3%	3.4%	100%
South	16,287	1,009	1,131	18,427
	88.4%	5.5%	6.1%	100%
Household Type				
Lone adult	13,239	*	*	14,816
	89.4%	5.3%	5.4%	100%
Two adults	6,351	*	*	6,921
	91.8%	5.7%	2.6%	100%
Lone parent	8,614	*	*	9,721
	88.6%	5.2%	6.2%	100%
Small family	3,832	*	*	4,383
	87.4%	4.3%	8.3%	100%
Large family	2,976	*	*	3,418
,	87.1%	5.7%	7.2%	100%
Large adult	4,878	*	*	5,023
zaigo addit	97.1%	1.3%	1.6%	100%
Two older	5,124	*	*	5,397
i wo older	94.9%	2.6%	2.5%	100%
Lone older	8,408	2.0 /8	2.5 /6	9,090
Lone older	92.5%	5.3%	2.2%	100%
Household Income				
Up to £5,200	2,930	*	*	3,354
	87.4%	7.7%	5.0%	100%
£5,201 to £10,400	16,040	*	*	17,503
	91.6%	3.8%	4.6%	100%
£10,401 plus	24,729	859	1,318	26,906
	91.9%	3.2%	4.9%	100%
Don't know/refused	9,721	966	*	11,005
	88.3%	8.8%	2.9%	100%
Age of HRP				
18-24 yrs	1,685	*	*	1,947
	86.5%	4.8%	8.7%	100%
25-44 yrs	16,383	904	1,247	18,534
•	88.4%	4.9%	6.7%	100%
45-59 yrs	16,526	865	*	18,051
•	91.6%	4.8%	3.7%	100%
60-64 yrs	4,613	*	*	5,151
· , ·-	89.6%	5.6%	4.8%	100%
65 yrs or over	14,181	*	*	15,053
So yis or over	94.2%	4.0%	1.8%	100%
Refusal	34.2 /0 *	*.0 /0	1.0 /0	100 /0
NGIUSAI	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
NUTOTAL				100%
NI TOTAL	53,420	2,747	2,601	58,768
	90.9%	4.7%	4.4%	100%

Table 4.22: Have you visited a local Housing Executive office in the past 12 months?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Yes	5,555	6,648	5,167	17,370
	18.0%	24.3%	19.4%	20.5%
No	25,354	20,728	21,405	67,487
	82.0%	75.7%	80.6%	79.5%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,572	84,857
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.23: Approximately how long did you have to wait before you were attended to by staff?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 150	North 198	South 201	TOTAL 549
Less than 5 minutes	2,342	4,773	2,815	9,930
	42.2%	71.8%	54.5%	57.2%
More than 5 minutes but less	2,224	1,344	1,945	5,513
than 15 minutes	40.0%	20.2%	37.7%	31.7%
15 minutes or more	*	*	*	1,612
	14.1%	6.3%	7.9%	9.3%
Don't know	*	*	*	*
	3.7%	1.7%	0.0%	1.8%
NI TOTAL	5,555	6,648	5,166	17,369
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.24: Regardless of the outcome of your visit, did you find the staff who dealt with your query...?

	Belfast	North	South	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	150	198	201	549
Polite	5,294	6,496	5,135	16,925
	95.3%	97.7%	99.4%	97.4%
Friendly	5,235	6,464	5,135	16,834
	94.2%	97.2%	99.4%	96.9%
Easy to understand	5,360	6,572	5,016	16,948
	96.5%	98.9%	97.1%	97.6%
Patient	5,235	6,387	4,986	16,608
	94.2%	96.1%	96.5%	95.6%
Knowledgeable	5,362	6,446	5,098	16,906
	96.5%	97.0%	98.7%	97.3%
Not interested/off hand	*	*	*	1,004
	8.1%	5.7%	3.4%	5.8%
In a hurry/rushed	*	*	*	*
	4.8%	2.6%	0.6%	2.7%
Rude	*	*	*	*
	4.6%	1.6%	1.2%	2.5%

Table 4.25: How satisfied/dissatisfied were you with your visit to a HE office?

Table 4.25:				r visit to a HE of
Sample in numbers	Satisfied 503	Neither eq<25	Dissatisfied 26	TOTAL 549
Region	1 333	eq·zo		040
Belfast	5,060	*	*	5,555
	91.1%	1.0%	7.9%	100%
North	6,028	*	*	6,648
	90.7%	4.5%	4.8%	100%
South	4,760	*	*	5,166
	92.1%	4.4%	3.4%	100%
Household Type	L			
Lone adult	4,359	*	*	4,704
	92.7%	3.6%	3.7%	100%
Two adults	2,100	*	*	2,305
	91.1%	6.3%	2.6%	100%
Lone parent	3,370	*	*	3,672
	91.8%	1.9%	6.3%	100.0%
Small family	1,422	*	*	1,597
	89.0%	4.1%	6.8%	100%
Large family	984	*	*	1,198
	82.1%	4.1%	13.8%	100%
Large adult	1,008	*	*	1,134
	88.9%	1.8%	9.3%	100%
Two older	821	*	*	858
	95.7%	0.0%	4.3%	100%
Lone older	1,784	*	*	1,900
	93.9%	3.3%	2.8%	100%
Household Income				
Up to £5,200	1,134	*	*	1,242
	91.3%	4.7%	4.0%	100%
£5,201 to £10,400	4,945	*	*	5,336
	92.7%	2.8%	4.5%	100%
£10,401 plus	7,158	*	*	7,780
	92.0%	2.9%	5.1%	100%
Don't know/refused	2,611	*	*	3,011
	91.2%	3.4%	5.4%	100%
Age of HRP				
18-24	870	*	*	1,106
	78.7%	5.5%	15.8%	100%
25-44	5,965	*	*	6,503
	91.7%	1.7%	6.6%	100%
45-59	5,243	*	*	5,718
	91.7%	4.6%	3.7%	100%
60-64	991	*	*	1,110
	89.3%	7.7%	3.0%	100%
65 or over	2,778	*	*	2,932
	94.7%	2.1%	3.1%	100%
NI TOTAL	15,848	*	938	17,370
	91.2%	3.4%	5.4%	100%

Table 4.26: Have you received a visit at home from a Housing Executive member of staff?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Yes	9,773	7,359	7,094	24,226
	31.6%	26.9%	26.7%	28.5%
No	21,136	20,017	19,478	60,631
	68.4%	73.1%	73.3%	71.5%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,572	84,857
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.27: Did you request the visit?

Sample in numbers	Belfast	North	South	TOTAL
Sample III Humbers	249	220	279	748
Yes	4,301	1,841	2,612	8,754
	44.0%	25.0%	36.8%	36.1%
No	5,472	5,518	4,482	15,472
	56.0%	75.0%	63.2%	63.9%
NI TOTAL	9,773	7,359	7,094	24,226
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.28: How satisfied/dissatisfied are you with the visit made by Housing Executive staff?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 249	North 220	South 279	TOTAL 748
Satisfied	8,205	6,588	5,646	20,439
	84.0%	89.5%	79.6%	84.4%
Neither	*	*	659	1,371
	6.0%	1.7%	9.3%	5.7%
Dissatisfied	981	*	790	2,418
	10.0%	8.8%	11.1%	10.0%
NI TOTAL	9,773	7,360	7,095	24,228
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 4.29: Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your neighbourhood as a place to live?

	Satisfied	Neither	Dissatisfied	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	2384	92	124	2600
Region				
Belfast	27,391	1,628	1,890	30,909
	88.6%	5.3%	6.1%	100%
North	25,515	*	1,424	27,375
	93.2%	1.6%	5.2%	100%
South	24,679	1,124	769	26,572
	92.9%	4.2%	2.9%	100%
Household Type				
Lone adult	19,563	1,184	1,109	21,856
	89.5%	5.4%	5.1%	100%
Two adults	8,969	*	*	9,660
	92.8%	2.3%	4.8%	100%
Lone parent	10,350	*	1,000	11,878
	95.3%	1.8%	2.9%	100%
Small family	5,132	*	*	5,774
	88.9%	7.9%	3.3%	100%
Large family	4,142	*	*	4,602
	90.0%	3.4%	6.6%	100%
Large adult	5,994	*	*	6,475
	92.6%	2.6%	4.9%	100%
Two older	7,834	*	*	8,236
	95.1%	2.1%	2.8%	100%
Lone older	15,602	*	*	16,375
	95.3%	1.8%	2.9%	100%
Household Income				
Up to £5,200	4,416	*	*	5,026
	87.9%	4.8%	7.3%	100%
£5,201 to £10,400	24,321	1,102	*	26,132
	93.1%	4.2%	2.7%	100%
£10,401 plus	32,853	1,061	2,256	36,170
	90.8%	2.9%	6.2%	100%
Don't know/refused	15,996	*	*	17,529
	91.3%	4.5%	4.3%	100%
Age of HRP	<u> </u>			
18-24	2,218	*	*	2,648
	83.8%	7.0%	9.2%	100%
25-44	21,425	1,305	1,606	24,336
	88.0%	5.4%	6.6%	100%
45-59	22,729	1,115	1,194	25,038
	90.8%	4.5%	4.8%	100%
60-64	7,234	*	*	7,629
	94.8%	1.4%	3.7%	100%
65 or over	23,930	*	*	25,136
	95.2%	1.8%	3.0%	100%
Refused	*	*	*	*
	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%
TOTAL	77,586	3,187	4,082	84,855
	91.4%	3.8%	4.8%	100%
	31.7/0	3.0 /8	7.5 /6	100 /0

Table 4.30: How do you feel about the general image of the area, if friends and relatives come to visit?

1 able 4.30:	How do you te		-	
	Proud	No strong feelings	Ashamed	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	2018	481	101	2600
Region				
Belfast	22,292	7,567	1,050	
	72.1%	24.5%	3.4%	
North	22,703	3,184	1,489	
	82.9%	11.6%	5.4%	
South	20,140	5,619	813	,
	75.8%	21.1%	3.1%	100.0%
Household Type				
Lone adult	15,428	5,075	1,354	
	70.6%	23.2%	6.2%	
Two adults	7,727	1,630	*	9,661
	80.0%	16.9%	3.1%	
Lone parent	8,024	3,030	*	11,879
0	67.5%	25.5%	6.9%	
Small family	4,150	1,404		5,775
Tana fant.	71.9%	24.3%	3.8%	
Large family	3,512	1,035	4 00/	4,602
	76.3%	22.5%	1.2%	
Large adult	4,881	1,348		6,475
	75.4%	20.8%	3.8%	
Two older	7,486			8,236
Terrelle	90.9%	8.8%	0.3%	
Lone older	13,928	2,124		16,375
	85.1%	13.0%	2.0%	100%
Household Income	2.040	4.070	*	5,026
Up to £5,200	3,648 72.6 %	1,079 21.5%	5.9%	
£5,201 to £10,400			5.9 %	
£3,201 10 £10,400	19,959 76.4%	5,297 20.3%	3.4%	
£10,401 plus	27,758	6,848		
£10,401 pius	76.7%	18.9%	1,564 4.3%	
Don't know/refused	13,770	3,146	4.3 / ₀	17,529
Don't know/refused	78.6%	17.9%	3.5%	
	70.076	17.5/0	3.3 /6	100 /6
Age of HRP 18-24	1,682	*	*	2,647
10 24	63.5%	31.4%	5.1%	
25-44	16,717	6,228	1,392	
20 11	68.7%	25.6%	5.7%	
45-59	18,579	5,258	1,201	25,038
.0 00	74.2%	21.0%	4.8%	
60-64	6,246	1,140	*	7,630
-	87.9%	14.9%	3.2%	
65 or over	21,861	2,894	*	25,136
	87.0%	11.5%	1.5%	
Refused	*	*	*	*
	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
NI TOTAL	65,135	16,369	3,352	
	76.8%	19.3%	4.0%	
	70.070	19.5 /0	4.0 /0	100 /6

Table 5.1: Are you or any member of your household currently receiving Housing Benefit

Table 5.1:	Yes		ur nousenoia ci
Commission management		No 504	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	2006	594	2600
Region	00.440	7.404	22.222
Belfast	23,418	7,491	30,909
	75.8%	24.2%	100.0%
North	22,206	5,170	27,376
	81.1%	18.9%	100.0%
South	19,900	6,672	26,572
	74.9%	25.1%	100.0%
Household Type	<u>-</u>		
Lone adult	18,096	3,761	21857
	82.8%	17.2%	100.0%
Two adults	6,884	2,777	9660
	71.3%	28.7%	100.0%
Lone parent	9,831	2,047	11878
·	82.8%	17.2%	100.0%
Small family	3,188	2,586	5774
Ornan ranniy	55.2%	44.8%	100.0%
Large family	2,759	1,842	4602
Large fairilly	•	•	
Laura adult	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%
Large adult	4,132	2,342	6474
	63.8%		100.0%
Two older	6,528	1,708	8236
	79.3%	20.7%	100.0%
Lone older	14,038	2,269	16307
	86.1%	13.9%	100.0%
Household Income			
£5,200 or less	4,511	515	5027
•	89.8%	10.2%	100.0%
£5,201-£10,400	23,458	2,673	26131
,	89.8%	10.2%	100.0%
£10,401+	24,178	11,992	36171
210,401+	66.8%	•	100.0%
Refused/DK		4,153	
Refused/DK	13,376	•	17529
	76.3%	23.7%	100.0%
Age of HRP	0.455		20.47
17-24	2,155		2647
	81.4%		
25-44	16,643	7,694	24336
	68.4%	31.6%	100.0%
45-59	19,182	5,857	25039
	76.6%	23.4%	100.0%
60-64	6,386	1,243	7629
	83.7%	16.2%	100.0%
65 or over	21,090	4,046	25136
	83.9%	16.1%	100.0%
Refused/DK	*	0	*
	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
NI TOTAL	65,524	19,333	84,857
	77.2%	22.8%	100.0%
	11.270	22.0/0	100.0 /6

Table 5.2: How satisfied/dissatisfied are you with the Housing Benefit service provided?

Sample in numbers	Satisfied 1938	Neither	Dissatisfied 27	TOTAL 2006
Region	1500	41	Z1	2000
Belfast	22,397	335	685	23,417
Deliast	95.6%	1.4%	2.9%	100.0%
North	21,553	393	261	22,207
North	97.1%	1.8%	1.2%	100.0%
South	19,201	1.070	511	19,899
Journ	96.5%	0.9%	2.6%	100.0%
Household Type	33.370	0.070	2.070	100.070
Lone adult	17,584	108	403	18,095
20110 00011	97.2%	0.6%	2.2%	100.0%
Two adults	6,468	158	257	6,883
	94.0%	2.3%	3.7%	100.0%
Lone parent	9,259	229	343	9,831
	94.2%	2.3%	3.5%	100.0%
Small family	2,859	190	139	3,188
,	89.7%	6.0%	4.4%	100.0%
Large family	2,589	127	44	2,760
. 3 ,	93.8%	4.6%	1.6%	100.0%
Large adult	4,031	74	26	4,131
· ·	97.6%	1.8%	0.6%	100.0%
Two older	6,470	28	30	6,528
	99.1%	0.4%	0.5%	100.0%
Lone older	13,823	0	215	14,038
	98.5%	0.0%	14.8%	100.0%
Household Income				
£5,200 or less	4,333	26	152	4,511
25,200 or less	96.1%	0.6%	3.4%	100.0%
£5,201-£10,400	22,684	206	569	23,459
20,201 210,100	96.7%	0.9%	2.4%	100.0%
£10,401+	23,316	651	211	24,178
2.0, .0	96.4%	2.7%	0.9%	100.0%
Refused/DK	12,819	32	525	13,376
110.0000, 211	95.8%	0.2%	3.9%	100.0%
Age of HRP	55.575	0.270	0.0 7.0	1001070
17-24	1,982	106	67	2,155
	92	4.9	3.1	100.0%
25-44	15,603	485	554	16,642
	93.8	2.9	3.3	100.0%
45-59	18,648	219	315	19,182
	97.2	1.1	1.6	100.0%
60-64	6,078	78	231	6,387
	95.2	1.2	3.6	100.0%
65 or over	20,773	28	289	21,090
	98.5	0.1	1.4	100.0%
Refused	*	0	0	*
	100%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
NI TOTAL	63,152	916	1456	65,524
· ·	96.4%	1.4%	2.2%	100.0%

Table 5.3: Thinking of the last 12 months, did you experience any difficulty making your rent payment?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Full Housing Benefit, do	20,231	18,879	17,771	56,881
not pay rent	65.5%	69.0%	66.9%	67.0%
Yes	1,699	1,464	849	4,012
	5.5%	5.3%	3.2%	4.7%
No	8,979	7,033	7,951	23,963
	29.0%	25.7%	29.9%	28.2%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,571	84,856
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Respondents who paid rent in last 12 months: Did you experience any difficutly making

Table 5.4a:	your rent paym		n last 12 month
-	Yes	No	Total
Sample in numbers	119	731	850
Region			
Belfast	1,699	8,979	10678
	15.9%	84.1%	100%
North	1,464	7,033	8,497
	17.2%	82.8%	100%
South	849	7,951	8,800
	9.6%	90.4%	100%
Household Type			
Lone adult	998	3,812	4810
	20.7%	79.3%	100%
Two adults	600	3,239	3,839
	15.6%	84.4%	100%
Lone parent	808	3,080	3,888
	20.8%	79.2%	100%
Small family	619	2,661	3,280
•	18.9%	81.9%	100%
Large family	451	2,044	2,495
3 ,	18.1%	81.9%	100%
Large adult	324	2,680	3,004
3	10.8%	89.2%	100%
Two older	33	3,014	3,047
	1.1%	98.9%	100%
Lone older	178	3,433	3,611
Lond diddi	4.9%	95.1%	100%
Household Income		55.170	100 %
£5,200 or less	281	594	875
20,200 01 1000	32.1%	67.9%	100%
£5,201-£10,400	1,059	4,313	5,372
20,201 210,400	19.7%	80.3%	100%
£10,401+	2,070	13,797	14,319
210,4014	13.0%	87.0%	100%
Refused/DK	602	5,259	5,391
Refused/DK		,	
Age of HRP	10.3%	89.7%	100%
17-24	152	559	711
	21.4%	78.6%	
25-44	2,127	8,796	10,923
	19.5%	80.5%	100%
45-59	1,350	6,367	7,717
	17.5%	82.5%	100%
60-64	172	1,738	1,910
-	9.0%	91.0%	100%
65 or over	211	6,502	6,713
NUTOTAL	3.1%	96.9%	100%
NI TOTAL	4,012	23,962	27,974
	14.3%	85.7%	100%

Table 5.4b: MAIN reason why respondent was having difficulty paying rent (%)

	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	119
Due to illness i.e. loss of earnings	22.9
Unemployment	12.3
Unexpected "other" bills	10.5
Low income/Benefit dependent	10.2
Have rent arrears to pay	9.6
Household utility bills e.g. heat/fuel etc	8.1
Unable to budget my finances	7.2
Reduced or no longer claimed benefits due	7.1
Did not receive Housing Benefit	6.8
Changes to benefits due to Welfare Reform	5.2
NI TOTAL	100.0

Table 5.5: Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you that your rent provides value for money?

		Austieu or uiss		
Sample in numbers	Satisfied 2326	Neither 139	Dissatisfied 135	Total 2600
Region				
Belfast	27,254	1,841	1,815	30,910
	88.2%	6.0%	5.9%	100.0%
North	24,362	2,144	870	27,376
	89.0%	7.8%	3.2%	100.0%
South	24,068	767	1,737	26,572
	90.6%	2.9%	6.5%	100.0%
Household Type				
Lone adult	19,507	1,233	1117	21,857
	89.2%	5.6%	5.1%	100.0%
Two adults	8,501	640	519	9,660
	88.0%	6.6%	5.4%	100.0%
Lone parent	10,632	625	622	11,879
	89.5%	5.3%	5.2%	100.0%
Small family	4,870	456	448	5,774
	84.3%	7.9%	7.8%	100.0%
Large family	3,897	550	155	4,602
	84.7%	12.0%	3.4%	100.0%
Large adult	5,760	517	197	6474
	89.0%	8.0%	3.0%	100.0%
Two older	7,541	382	314	8,237
	91.6%	4.6%	3.8%	100.0%
Lone older	14,908	348	1051	16,307
	91.4%	2.1%	6.4%	100.0%
Household Income				
£5,200 or less	4,271	285	471	5,027
	85.0%	5.7%	9.4%	100.0%
£5,201-£10,400	23,843	1,176	1,113	26,132
	91.2%	4.5%	4.3%	100.0%
£10,401+	32,304	2,403	1,463	36,170
	89.3%	6.6%	4.0%	100.0%
Refused/DK	15,266	888	1375	17,529
	87.1%	5.1%	7.8%	100.0%
Age of HRP				
17-24	2255	203	189	2,647
	85.2%	7.7%	7.1%	100.0%
25-44	21,273	1,512	1,552	24,337
	87.4%	6.2%	6.4%	100.0%
45-59	22,049	1,986	1,004	25,039
	88.1%	7.9%	4.0%	100.0%
60-64	6,945	295	389	7,629
	91.0%	3.9%	5.1%	100.0%
65 or over	23,093	755	1,288	25,136
	91.9%	3.0%	5.1%	100.0%
Refused	68	0	0	*
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
NI TOTAL	75,615	4,715	4,422	84,752
	· ·		-	
	89.2%	5.6%	5.2%	100.0%

Table 5.6: Satisfaction that rent provides value for money by households in receipt of Housing Benefit

Sample in numbers	Receive HB 2006	No HB 594	Total 2600
Satisfied	59,348	16,335	75,683
	90.6%	84.5%	89.2%
Neither	3,321	1,102	4,423
	5.1%	5.7%	5.2%
Dissatisfied	2,854	1,897	4,751
	4.4%	9.8%	5.6%
NI TOTAL	65,523	19,334	84,857
	100%	100%	100%

Table 5.7a:	Respondent own	ership of curr		ount
Comple in numbers	Yes 2363	No	Refused	Total
Sample in numbers Region	2303	143	94	2600
Belfast	00.070	4.075	+	
Deliasi	28,678	1,875		30,909
NI di	92.8%	6.1%	1.2%	100.0%
North	26,038	947	4 40/	27,376
South	95.1%	3.5%	1.4%	100.0%
South	23,384	1,374	1,814 6.8%	26,572
Household Type	88.0%	5.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Lone adult	20,250	974	632	21,856
	92.7%	4.5%	2.9%	100.0%
Two adults	8,851	*	*	9,660
	91.6%	5.4%	2.9%	100.0%
Lone parent	11,309	*	*	11,878
0 " "	95.2%	2.2%	2.6%	100.0%
Small family	5,486	2 20/	2.69/	5,774
Large family	95.0%	2.3%	2.6%	100.0%
Large rarrilly	4,384 95.2%	3.6%	1.2%	4,603 100.0%
Large adult	6,029	*	*	6,475
20.90 000.		3.7%	3.2%	
Two older	93.1%	3.7 %	3.2%	100.0%
i wo older	7,275		2 404	8,236
1 1	88.3%	8.6%	3.1%	100.0%
Lone older	14,466	1,193	647	16,306
	88.7%	7.3%	4.0%	100.0%
Household Income				
£5,200 or less	4,554	*	*	5,027
	90.6%	8.4%	1.1%	100.0%
£5,201-£10,400	24,945	1,049	*	26,132
	95.5%	4.0%	.5%	100.0%
£10,401+	34,924	1,110	*	36,171
	96.6%	3.1%	.4%	100.0%
Refused/DK	13,677	1,618	2233	17,528
	78.0%	9.2%	12.7%	100.0%
Age of HRP	70.070	0.270	12.170	100.070
17-24	2.405	*	*	2,647
.,	2,495	4.40/	4.70/	
25-44	94.3%	4.1%	1.7%	100.0%
25-44	23,036	798		24,337
	94.7%	3.3%	2.1%	100.0%
45-59	23,222	1,035	782	25,039
	92.7%	4.1%	3.1%	100.0%
60-64	7,040	*	*	7,629
	92.3%	3.8%	4.0%	100.0%
65 or over	22,258	1,968	910	25,136
	88.6%	7.8%	3.6%	100.0%
Refused	*	*	*	*
	73.5%	0.0%	26.5%	100.0%
NI TOTAL	78,100	4,197	2561	84,858
*				
	92.0%	4.9%	3.0%	100.0%

Table 5.7b:	Respondent ow			
Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	Total 2600
Post office account	5,789	5,916	5,551	17,256
	18.7%	21.6%	20.9%	20.3%
Credit Union	1,446	2,079	2,319	5,844
	4.7%	7.6%	8.7%	6.9%
Table 5.8:	Do you have a			dit card?
Sample in numbers	Yes	No	Refused	Total
	1852	649	99	2600
Region			.1	20.000
Belfast	22,585	7,968	*	30,909
·	73.1%	25.8%	1.2%	100.0%
North	19,043	7,844		27,377
South	69.6%	28.7%	1.8%	100.0%
South	18,965	5,776	1,831	26,572
	71.4%	21.7%	6.9%	100.0%
Household Type Lone adult	15 979	5 200	600	24 050
Lone aduit	15,878	5,290 24.2%	690 3 20/1	21,858
Two adults	72.6% 7,465	1,894	3.2%	100.0% 9,660
I WO addits	7,465 77.3 %	19.6%	3.1%	100.0%
Lone parent	10,139	1,420	3.1 /0 *	
Lone parent	10,139 85.4%	1,420 12.0%	2.7%	11,878 100.0%
Small family	85.4% 4,854	14.070	4.1 /0	5,774
Smail fairing	4,854 84.1%	13.0%	3.0%	5,774 100.0%
Large family	3,730	*	*	4,602
Large rarring	3,730 81.0 %	17.8%	1.2%	100.0%
Large adult	4,756	1,505	*	6,474
Large addit	73.5%	23.3%	3.3%	100.0%
Two older	4,984	2,946	*	8,236
I WO Oldo!	60.5%	42.7%	3.7%	100.0%
Lone older	8,740	6,963	*	16,307
201.0 0.00.	53.6%	42.7%	3.7%	100.0%
Household Income				
£5,200 or less	3,257	1,670	*	5,026
 ,	64.8%	33.2%	2.0%	100.0%
£5,201-£10,400	17,861	8,100	*	26,132
	68.3%	31.0%	0.7%	100.0%
£10,401+	29,248	6,810	*	36,170
	80.9%	18.8%	0.3%	100.0%
Refused/DK	10,227	5,007	2,294	17,528
	58.4%	28.6%	13.1%	100.0%
Age of HRP				
17-24	2,233	*	*	2,647
	84.4%	13.9%	1.7%	100.0%
25-44	20,367	3,407	*	24,337
	83.7%	14.0%	2.3%	100.0%
45-59	18,583	5,599	856	25,038
	74.2%	22.4%	3.4%	100.0%
60-64	5,366	1,988	*	7,630
	70.3%	26.1%	3.6%	100.0%
65 or over	13,995	10,223	919	25,137
	55.7%	40.7%	3.7%	100.0%
Refused	*	0	*	*
·	73.5%	0.0%	26.5%	100.0%
NITOTAL	60 503	21 587	2 676	94 956

60,593

71.4%

21,587

25.4

2,676

3.2

84,856

100.0%

NI TOTAL

Table 5.9: Do you currently pay your rent by Direct Debit or Standing Order?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Do not pay rent - FULL	20,231	18,908	17,824	56,963
НВ	65.5%	69.1%	67.1%	67.1%
Yes	4,105	2,893	3,587	10,585
	13.3%	10.6%	13.5%	12.5%
No	6,573	5,575	5,161	17,309
	21.3%	20.4%	19.4%	20.4%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,572	84,857
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 5.10: Respondents who pay rent - Do you currently pay your rent by Direct Debit or Standing Order?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 278	North 254	South 315	TOTAL 847
Yes	4,105	2,893	3,587	10,586
	38.4%	34.2%	41.0%	37.9%
No	6,573	5,575	5,161	17,308
	61.6%	65.8%	59.0%	62.0%
NI TOTAL	10,678	8,468	8,748	27,894
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 5.11: Why do you not pay your rent by Direct Debit or Standing Order?

	Total
Sample in numbers	525
Prefer to budget with	14,464
cash	83.6%
Was not aware payment method available	* 2.7%
Bank account does not permit DD/ Standing Order	0.9%
Other (please specify)	2210
	12.8%
NI TOTAL	17,308
	100.0%

Table 5.12: Would you consider paying your rent by Direct Debit or Standing Order?

	Total
Sample in numbers	525
Yes	1,626
	9.4%
No	14,515
	83.9%
Don't Know	1,167
	6.7%
NI TOTAL	17,308
	100.0%

Table 5.13: Are the contents of your house insured?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	TOTAL 2600
Yes	6,605	6,215	8,929	21,749
	21.4%	22.7%	33.6%	25.6%
No	22,999	20,595	16,989	60,583
	74.4%	75.2%	63.9%	71.4%
Don't know	1,305	*	654	2,525
	4.2%	2.1%	2.5%	3.0%
NI TOTAL	30,909	27,376	26,572	84,857
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 5.14: Why have you not insured your home contents?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 575	North 598	South 654	TOTAL 1827
Not got round to getting	9,256	9,588	5,936	24,780
insurance	40.2%	46.6%	34.9%	40.90%
Quotes received were	7,361	4,799	6,144	18,304
too expensive	32.0%	23.3%	36.2%	30.20%
Don't think I will need	5,901	5,267	4,308	15,476
insurance	25.7%	25.6%	25.4%	25.50%
Don't know how to get	*	*	*	1,070
insurance	.8%	1.9%	2.8%	1.80%
Other (please specify)	*	*	*	953
	1.3%	2.6%	.7%	1.60%
NI TOTAL	22,999	20,595	16,989	60,583
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 6.1: Are you aware of the following resident groups/panels/forums in your local area?

Sample in numbers	Yes	No	TOTAL 2600
Local Residents Group	15,816	69,041	84,857
	18.6%	81.4%	100.0%
Tenant Scrutiny Panels	1,976	82,881	84,857
	2.3%	97.7%	100%
Estate Inspections	3,046	81,811	84,857
	3.6%	95.4%	100%
Register of Residents	2422	822435	84,857
	2.9%	97.1%	100%
Focus Groups/Task	2,088	82,769	84,857
teams	2.5%	97.5%	100%
Mystery Shopping	2382	82475	84,857
	2.8%	97.2%	100%
Community Champions	1707	83150	84,857
	2.0%	98.0%	100%
Village Voices	854	84003	84,857
	1.0%	99.0%	100%

Table 6.2: Overall, how well or poorly do you feel you are consulted by the Housing Executive?

	Well	Neither	Poorly	TOTAL
Sample in numbers	2031	402	167	2600
Region				
Belfast	22,940	5,953	2,015	30,908
	74.2%	19.3%	6.5%	100%
North	23,283	2,585	1,508	27,376
	85.1%	9.40%	5.50%	100%
South	19,875	4,982	1,715	26,572
	74.8%	18.7%	6.4%	100%
Household Type	•			
Lone adult	16,378	4,414	1,065	21,857
	74.9%	20.2%	4.9%	100%
Two adults	7,442	1,502	*	9,660
	77.0%	15.5%	7.4%	100%
Lone parent	8,529	2,500	*	11,880
	71.8%	21.0%	7.20%	100%
Small family	3,860	1,251	663	5,774
	66.9%	21.7%	11.5%	100%
Large family	3,761	*	*	4,602
-	81.7%	10.5%	8.6%	100%
Large adult	5,336	*	*	6,475
· ·	82.4%	9.8%	8.6%	100%
Two older	7,048	*	*	8,236
	85.6%	9.5%	4.8%	100%
Lone older	13,695	2,010	*	16,374
20110 01001	84.0%	12.3%	3.7%	100%
Harrack and harrace	04.070	12.070	0 /0	100 / 0
Household Income £5,200 or less	3,915	918	*	5,026
20,200 01 1033	0,010	310		
	77.8%	18.3%	3.9%	100%
£5,201-£10,400	20,817	4,226	1,089	26,132
	79.6%	16.2%	4.20%	100%
£10,401+	28,155	5,351	2,664	36,170
,	77.8%	14.8%	7.4%	100%
Refused/DK	13,211	3,025		17,529
rtordood/Drt	75.4	17.30%	7.30%	100%
Are of UDD	70.4	17.0070	7.00 /0	100 /0
Age of HRP 17-24	1,383	1006	*	2,647
17 24	52.2%	38.0%	9.80%	100%
25-44	18,131	4,732	1,473	24,336
25-44	74.5%	19.4%	6.0%	100%
45-59	18,936	4,097	2,005	25,038
40-09	75.7%	4,097 16.40%	2,003 8.0 %	100%
60.64			8.0 %	
60-64	6,236	884 44 69 /	C 70/	7,630
CE or over	81.8%	11.6%	6.7%	100%
65 or over	21,363	2,800	974	25,137
Defined	85.0%	11.1%	3.9%	100%
Refused	*	*	*	*
	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%	100%
NI TOTAL	66,099	13,519	5,238	84,856
	77.9%	15.9%	6.2%	100%

Table 6.3: How satisfied/dissatisfied are you that the Housing Executive listens to your views and acts upon them?

Table 6.3:			you that the Ho	_	
Sample in numbers	Satisfied 2233	Neither 267	Dissatisfied 315	No opinion 52	Total 2600
Region					
Belfast	22,067	3,775	4,711	*	30,909
	71.4%	12.2%	15.2%	1.2%	100%
North	22,161	1,576	3,012	*	27,377
	80.90%	5.80%	11.00%	2.30%	100%
South	19,850	3,580	2,616	*	26,573
	74.7%	13.5%	9.8%	2.0%	100%
Household Type	•				
Lone adult	15,825	3,316	2,125	*	21,857
	72.4%	15.2%	9.7%	2.7%	100%
Two adults	7,141	*	1,561	*	9,661
	73.9%	7.7%	16.2%	2.2%	100%
Lone parent	8,302	1,305	2,159	*	11,878
	69.9%	11.0%	18.2%	0.9%	100%
Small family	3,371	815	1074	*	5,774
	65.3%	14.1%	18.6%	2.0%	100%
Large family	3,473	*	*	0	4,601
	75.5%	9.0%	15.5%	0.0%	100%
Large adult	5,539	*	*	*	6,474
	74.7%	9.1%	14.4%	1.8%	100%
Two older	7,029	*	*	*	8,237
	85.3%	6.4%	7.5%	0.7%	100%
Lone older	13,653	1,218	1,136	*	16,375
	83.70%	7.50%	7.00%	1.80%	100%
Household Income	•				
Up to £5,200	3,567	*	*857	*	5,026
	71.0%	12.30%	13.40%	3.30%	100%
£5,201 to £10,400	20,530	2,972	2,357	*	26,132
	78.6%	11.4%	9.0%	1.0%	100%
£10,401 plus	26,919	3,311	5,401	*	36,170
	74.4%	9.2%	14.9%	1.5%	100%
Don't know/refused	13,062	2,029	1,906	*	17,529
	74.5%	11.6%	10.9%	30.0%	100%
Age of HRP					
18-24	1,492	*	*	*	2,648
	69.2%	12.90%	26.5%	4.3%	100%
25-44	17,083	3,371	3,460	*	24,336
	70.2%	13.9%	14.2%	1.7%	100%
45-59	18,354	2,609	3,619	*	25,039
	73.3%	10.4%	14.5%	1.8%	100%
60-64	5,877	*	*	*	7,629
	77.0%	11.0%	10.3%	1.7%	100%
65 or over	21,221	1,770	1,753	*	25,135
	84.4%	7.0%	7.0%	1.6%	100%
Refused	*	*	*	0	*
	73.5%	0.0%	26.5%	0.0%	100%
NI TOTAL	64,077	8,931	10,338	1,510	84,857
	75.5%	10.5%	12.2%	1.8%	100%
	I				

84,857

100%

Table 6.4:

NI TOTAL

Tubic 0.4.	ior you mion more than a more personned.			
Sample in numbers	Belfast 800	North 800	South 1000	Total 2600
Yes	22,294	20,692	20,350	63,336
	72.1%	75.6%	76.6%	74.6%
No	8,615	6,684	6,222	21,521
	27.9%	24.4%	23.4%	24.3%

27,376

100%

100% Overall, how good/poor do you feel the Housing Executive is at keeping you informed about things

26,572

Tables 6.5: that might affect you as a tenant?

30,909

100%

Tables 6.5:	that might affect you as a tenant?					
Sample in numbers	Good	Neither	Poor	TOTAL		
	2067	376	157	2600		
Region Belfast	24,178	4,548	2,183	30,909		
Deliasi		•				
North	78.30%	14.70%	7.10% 1,188	100% 27,275		
NOTIFI	23,856 87.10 %	2,331 8.50%	4.30%	100%		
South	19,340	5,526	1,706	26,572		
	72.80%	20.80%	6.40%	100%		
Household Type						
Lone adult	16,652	3,981	1,224	21,857		
	76.2%	13.8%	7.9%	100%		
Two adults	7,570	1329	*	9,660		
	78.4%	13.8%	7.9%	100%		
Lone parent	8,875	2,084	*	11,878		
	74.7%	17.5%	7.7%	100%		
Small family	4,244	1,021	*	5,774		
·	73.5%	17.7%	5.5%	100%		
Large family	3,674	*	*	4,602		
	79.8%	13.5%	6.7%	100%		
Large adult	5,330	751	*	6,474		
	82.30%	11.60%	6.10%	100%		
Two older	7,351	*	*	8,236		
	89.3%	7.3%	3.5%	100%		
Lone older	13,646	1,984	*	16,306		
	83.7%	12.2%	4.2%	100%		
Household Income	00.770	12.270	7.2 /0	100 /0		
Up to £5,200	3,701	946	*	5,026		
•	73.6%	18.8%	7.5%	100%		
£5,201 to £10,400	20,850	4,058	1,222	26,130		
,	79.8%	15.5%	4.7%	100%		
£10,401 plus	29,195	4,632	2,345	36,172		
210,401 plus	80.7%	12.8%	6.5%	100%		
Doubt language and						
Don't know/refused	13,627	2,769	1,133	17,529		
	77.8%	15.8%	6.5%	100%		
Age of HRP	4.000	+	+1	0.047		
17-24	1,666			2,647		
	63.0%	30.8%	6.3%	100%		
25-44	18,105	4,441	1,791	24,337		
	74.4%	18.2%	7.3%	100%		
45-59	19,543	3,571	1,924	25,038		
	78.0%	14.3%	7.0%	100%		
60-64	6,374	*	*	7,629		
	83.6%	12.8%	3.7%	100%		
65 or over	21,652	2,568	*	25,136		
	86.2%	10.2%	3.6%	100%		
Refused	*	*	*	*		
	47.1%	52.9%	0	100%		
NI TOTAL	67,372	12,405	5,078	84,855		
-			5.9%			
	79.4%	14.6%	5.9%	100%		

Which of the following methods of being kept informed and getting in touch with the

Table 6.6:

Other

Housing Executive are you happy to use? Belfast North South Total Sample in numbers 800 800 Telephone 29,769 23,471 22,330 75,570 26.3% 35.1% 27.7% 89.1% In writing 13,954 12,818 9,886 36,658 11.7% 16.4% 15.1% 43.2% Visit to the office 8,468 6,778 6,167 21,413 10.0% 8.0% 7.3% 25.2% Visit to your home 9,398 4,586 17,119 3,135 11.1% 3.7% 5.4% 20.2% Text 3,758 6,216 3,599 13,573 7.3% 4.2% 4.4% 16.0% Email 3,672 3,319 2,912 9,903 4.3% 3.9% 3.4% 11.7% Newsletter 5,809 2,033 8,882 1,040 6.8% 1.2% 2.4% 10.5% NIHE website 917 2,593 830 4,340 3.1% 1.0% 1.1% 5.1% Facebook 4,340 0.9% 0.4% 0.6% 1.9% Open meetings 1,305 738 2,404 1.5% 0.4% 0.9% 2.8% Twitter

0.3%

0.1%

0.0%

0.1%

0.2%

0.2%

0.6%

0.5%

Table 7.1:	Does your household have access to the inte				
Sample in numbers	Yes 1578	No 1022	Total 2600		
Region					
Belfast	19,830	11,079	30,909		
	64.2%	35.8%	100%		
North	17,859	9,517	27,376		
	65.2%	34.8%	100%		
South	14,864	11,708	26,572		
	55.9%	44.1%	100%		
Household Type	•				
Lone adult	12,703	9,154	21,857		
	58.1%	41.9%	100%		
Two adults	6,964	2,667	9,661		
	72.4%	27.9%	100%		
Lone parent	10,751	1,127	11,878		
	90.5%	9.5%	100%		
Small family	5,340	*	5,775		
•	92.5%	7.5%	100%		
Large family	4,425	*	4,602		
. 3 ,	96.2%	3.8%	100%		
Large adult	5,308	1,167	6,475		
. 3	82.0%	18.0%	100%		
Two older	3,844	4,392	8,236		
	46.7%	53.3%	100%		
Lone older	3,189	13,118	16,307		
Lond diddi	19.6%	80.4%	100%		
	10.070	301470	100 /0		
Up to £5,200	3,216	1,811	5,027		
Op to 20,200	64.0%	36.0%	100%		
£5,201 to £10,400	14,147	11,984	26,131		
20,201 to 210,400	54.1%	45.9%	100%		
£10,401 plus	26,332	9,839	36,171		
210,401 plus	72.8%	27.2%	100%		
Don't know/refused	8,858	8,670	17,528		
Don't know/refused	6,636	8,670	17,526		
	50.5%	49.5%	100%		
Age of HRP					
17-24	2,174	*	2,648		
	82.1%	17.9%	100%		
25-44	21,659	2,677	24,336		
	89.0%	11.0%	100%		
45-59	17,091	7,947	25,038		
	68.3%	31.7%	100%		
60-64	4,037	3,592	7,629		
	52.9%	47.1%	100%		
65 or over	7,591	17,546	25,137		
	30.2%	69.8%	100%		
NI TOTAL	52,552	32,304	84,857		
	61.9%	38.10%	100%		
	01.070	30.1370	100 /0		

Table 7.2: How do you (including anyone who assists the HRP) access the internet?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 505	North 518	South 555	Total 1578
Personal laptop/tablet	8,911	6,449	6,221	21,581
etc.	17.0%	12.3%	11.8%	41.1%
Mobile/Smartphone	15,687	12,369	8,756	36,812
	29.8%	23.5%	16.7%	70.0%
Home computer	7,626	6,837	7,107	21,570
	14.5%	13.0%	13.5%	41.0%
Public/work computer/laptop	*	*	*	1,314
etc.	0.9%	1.1%	0.5%	2.5%
Other (please specify)	*	1211	*	1,979
	1.1%	2.3%	0.4%	3.8%

Table 7.3: What is the main method by which you access the Internet?

Table 7.3:	What is the main method by which you access the Internet?					
	Home	Tablet/iPad	Public/ work	Mobile/	Total	
	computer/Lap	etc.	etc.	S'phone	1578	
Sample in numbers	top 362	290	eq<25	876	1370	
Region	002					
Belfast	3,467	3,142	*	12,880	19,830	
Donast	17.5%	15.8%	0.2%	65.0%	100%	
NI a sella			0.2 /6			
North	3,360	3,016		10,299	17,859	
	18.8%	16.9%	1.6%	57.7%	100%	
South	4,511	3,390	*	6,714	14,864	
	30.3%	22.8%	0.8%	45.2%	100%	
Household Type						
Lone adult	2,773	2,399	*	7,213	12,702	
	21.8%	18.9%	0.6%	56.8%	100%	
Two adults	1,924	1,411	*	3,258	6,994	
	27.5%	20.2%	0.8%	46.6%	100%	
Lone parent	*	1,241	*	8,538	10,753	
Lone parent	8.0%		0.8%		100%	
- " · "	8.0%	11.5%	0.6%	79.4%		
Small family				3,681	5,340	
	17.2%	12.2%	0.8%	68.9%	100%	
Large family	909	*	*	2,717	4,423	
	20.6%	15.0%	1.40%	61.4%	100%	
Large adult	1,810	*	*	2,462	5,308	
	34.1%	16.3%	1.0%	46.4%	100%	
Two older	1,326	971	0	1,264	3,844	
	34.5%	25.3%	0.0%	32.9%	100%	
Lone older	822	1,342	*	*	3,188	
20.10 0.00	25.8%	42.1%	2.4%	23.8%	100%	
	20.070	42.170	2.470	20.070	10070	
Household Income	*	*	*	2.040	2.045	
Up to £5,200				2,010	3,215	
	20.0%	13.8%	1.4%	62.5%	100%	
£5,201 to £10,400	2,967	2,891	*	7,700	14,147	
	21.0%	20.4%	1.2%	54.4%	100%	
£10,401 plus	5,757	4,488	*	15,417	26,331	
	21.9%	17.0%	0.4%	58.6%	100%	
Don't know/refused	1,970	1,723	*	4,765	9,201	
	22.2%	19.5%	1.5%	53.8%	100%	
Age of HRP						
17-24	*	*	0	1,889	2,174	
	7.4%	5.7%	0.0%	86.9%	100%	
25-44	2,650		*			
25-44		2,656		16,009	21,650	
	12.2%	12.3%	0.9%	73.9%	100%	
45-59	4,774	3,315	*	8,381	17,092	
	27.9%	19.4%	0.9%	49.0%	100%	
60-64	1,286	1,166	*	1,371	4,038	
	31.8%	28.9%	0.6%	34.0%	100%	
65 or over	2,468	2,288	*	2,242	7,590	
	32.5%	30.1%	1.0%	29.5%	100%	
NI TOTAL	11,338	9,550	*	29,892	52,544	
-	21.6%	18.2%	0.9%	56.9%	100%	
	21.0/0	10.2 /0	0.9 /6	30.9 /6	100 /6	

ervices through the NIHE website?

Total 1578 9,477 18.0% 43,076 **82.0%** 52,553 **100%**

Table 7.4:			ing Executive se
Sample in numbers	Belfast 505	North 518	South 555
Yes	3,676	2,414	3,387
No	7.0% 16,154	4.6% 15,445	6.4% 11,477
NO	30.7%	29.4%	21.8%
NI TOTAL	19,830	17,859	14,864
Table 7.5:	100% Do you have a	100% mobile phone?	100%
	Yes	No	Total
Sample in numbers	2279	321	2600
Region Belfast	27,382	3,527	30,909
	88.6%	11.4%	100%
North	24,402	2,974	27,376
South	89.1% 22,711	10.9% 3,861	100% 26,572
Coun	85.5%	14.5%	100%
Household Type			
Lone adult	20,326 93.0 %	1,531 7.0%	21,857 100%
Two adults	9,033	*	9,660
	93.5%	6.5%	100%
Lone parent	11,625		11,879
	97.9%	2.1%	100%
Small family	5,656	*	5,775
	97.9%	2.1%	100%
Large family	4,507	*	4,602
	97.9%	2.1%	100%
Large adult	5,690	*	6,474
	87.9%	12.1%	100%
Two older	6,293	1,943	8,236
	76.4%	23.6%	100%
Lone older	11,365	5,010	16,375
	69.4%	30.6%	100%
Household Income			
Up to £5,200	4,386	*	5,026
	87.3%	12.7%	100%
£5,201 to £10,400	22,341	3,791	26,132
	85.5%	14.5%	100%
£10,401 plus	33,325	2,845	36,170
	92.1%	7.9%	100%
Don't know/refused	14,443	3,086	17,529
	82.4%	17.6%	100%
Age of HRP			
17-24	2,536	*	2,648
-	95.8%	4.2%	100%
25-44	23,562	*	24,337
	96.8%	3.2%	100%
45-59	23,705	1,334	25,039
	94.7%	5.3%	100%
60-64	6,583	1,046	7,629
	86.3%	13.7%	100%
65 or over	18,077	7,059	25,136
	71.9%	29.1%	100%
Refused	*	*	*
	47.1%	52.9%	100%

74,495

87.8%

10,362

12.2%

84,857

100%

NI TOTAL

Table 7.6: Have you given your mobile phone number to the Housing Executive for contact purposes?

Sample in numbers	Belfast 709	North 710	South 860	Total 2279
Yes	22,532	20,017	16,871	59,420
	82.3%	82.0%	74.3%	79.8%
No	4,850	4,385	5,840	15,075
	17.7%	18.0%	25.7%	20.2%
NI TOTAL	27,382	24,402	22,711	74,495
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 7.7: Have you contacted the Housing Executive by text during the last 12 months?

	Belfast	North	South	Total
Sample in numbers	709	710	860	2279
Yes	*	*	885	2,189
	3.2%	1.8%	3.9%	2.9%
No	26,515	23,965	21,826	72,306
	96.8%	98.2%	96.1%	97.1%
NI TOTAL	27,382	24,402	22,711	74,495
	100%	100%	100%	100%

Regardless of whether you currently use Text/SMS, would you contact a Housing Table 7.8: Executive service by Text/SMS?

	Belfast	North	South	Total
Sample in numbers	709	710	860	2279
Yes	6,536	6,634	6,339	19,509
	23.9%	27.2%	27.9%	26.2%
No	18,879	16,472	15,190	50,541
	68.9%	67.5%	66.9%	67.8%
Don't know	1966	1,295	1182	4,443
	7.2%	5.3%	5.2%	6.0%
NI TOTAL	27,381	24,401	22,711	74,493
	100%	100%	100%	100%

On the other hand would you allow the Housing Executive to contact you by Text/SMS to your mobile phone for any of the following?

Table 7.9:

Sample in numbers	Belfast 709	North 710	South 860	Total 2279
Repairs	14,088	15,551	12,668	42,227
Repairs	<i>'</i>	,	·	
	51.2%	63.7%	55.8%	56.7%
Planned improvement	9,573	11,145	7,557	28,275
schemes e.g. double	35.0%	45.7%	33.3%	38.0%
glazing				
General information	9,826	11,600	7,142	28,568
advice	35.9%	47.5%	31.4%	38.3%
Housing Benefit	8,309	9,358	5,688	23,355
	30.3%	38.3%	25.0%	31.4%
Anti Social Behaviour,	8,425	9,281	6,110	23,816
including neighbour problems	30.8%	38.0%	26.9%	32.0%
Rent account/paying rent	6,856	7,244	4,226	18,326
	25.0%	29.7%	18.6%	24.6%
Housing	6,061	5,679	3,062	14,802
Application/Transfer	22.1%	23.3%	13.5%	19.9%
	22.170	20.070	10.070	13.370
lafara et a calacal	7,448	8,439	3,585	19,472
Information on local events happening in your				
area				
4.04	27.2%	34.6%	15.8%	26.1%

Table 8.1 Will any of the welfare changes affect you/your household?

Table 8.1			es affect you/yo	-		-
	Yes, welfare	Yes, welfare	No, welfare	I am aware of	I am not	Total
	changes	changes	changes	welfare	aware of any	
	ALREADY	WILL affect	WON'T affect	changes but	of the	
	affect me/my	me/my	me/my	not sure how	welfare	
	household	household in the future	household	they may affect me/my	changes	
		the luture		household		
Sample in numbers	86	180	576	727	1031	2600
Region					1	
Belfast	1,103	2,847	5,852	8,721	12,386	30,909
20.1.401	3.6%	9.2%	18.9%	28.2%	40.1%	100.0%
North	1,094	1,916	6,372	6,869	11,125	27,376
North	4.0%	7.0%	23.3%	25.1%	•	100.0%
South	809	1,362	6,325	7,761	10,315	26,572
	3.0%	5.1%	23.8%	29.2%	38.8%	100.0%
Household Type				<u> </u>		
Lone adult	1,148	2,518	4,031	7,093	7,067	21,857
	5.3%	11.5%	18.4%	32.5%	32.3%	100.0%
Two adults	3.3 /6	1,338	1,785	3,264	2,840	
	4.5%	13.9%	18.5%	33.8%	29.4%	9,660 100.0%
Lone parent	4.5%	835	2,635	3,727	4,194	11,878
	4.1%	7.0%	22.2%	31.4%		100.0%
Small family	*	*	1,707	1,534	1,943	5,774
,	4.40/	0.40/		,		
	4.1%	6.1%	29.6%	26.6%	33.7%	100.0%
Large family	*	*	1,197	1,207	1,556	4,603
	3.6%	10.3%	26.0%	26.2%	33.8%	100.0%
Large adult	117	322	1,922	1,938	2,177	6,476
	1.8%	5.0%	29.7%	29.9%	33.6%	100.0%
Two older	*	*	1,775		4,414	8,235
	2.1%	1.3%	21.6%	21.4%	53.6%	100.0%
Lone older	*	*	3,480	2,826	9,585	
Lone older			·			16,308
	1.5%	1.1%	21.3%	17.3%	58.8%	100.0%
Household Income	_					
£5,200 or less	*	*	1,091	1,225	1,963	5,027
	2.5%	12.4%	21.7%	24.4%	39.0%	100.0%
£5,201-£10,400	1,291	2,412	5,062	7,349	10,018	26,132
	4.9%	9.2%	19.4%	28.1%	38.3%	100.0%
£10,401+	1,201	2,284	9,336			36,172
	3.3%	6.3%	25.8%	27.5%	37.1%	100.0%
Refused/DK	3.3 /6	809	3,062	4,831	8,440	
Neiuseu/DN						17,529
	2.2%	4.6%	17.5%	27.6%	48.1%	100.0%
Age of HRP						
17-24	*	*	*	*	1,429	2,649
25-44	3.0% 954	8.9% 1,761	16.9% 6,210	17.2% 7,199	53.9% 8,213	100.0%
20-44						24,337
45-59	3.9% 1,280	7.2% 3,153	25.5% 5,175	29.6% 8,081	33.7% 7,350	100.0%
.5 00						25,039
60.64	5.1%	12.6%	20.7%	32.3%		100.0%
60-64	1	*	1,214	2,906	2,480	7,631
-	4.3%	9.2%	15.9%	38.1%	32.5%	100.0%
65 or over	*	*	5,484	4,709	14,305	25,136
	1.5%	1.1%	21.8%	18.7%	56.9%	100.0%
Refused	*	*	*	*	*	*
	0.0%	0.0%	26.5%	0.0%	73.5%	100.0%
NI TOTAL	3,006		18,549		33,826	
			·			84,857
	3.5%	7.2%	21.9%	27.5%	39.9%	100.0%

Table 8.2

Table 0.2 Illore than one	response)
	Total
Sample in numbers	92
Bedroom tax	1,013
	31.2%
Deduction in amount of people entitled to	545
certain benefits/ amount received	16.8%
Changes to DLA/PIP and ESA	1,123
	34.6%
I will be financially worse off	*
	13.3%
Pension increase	*
	1.2%
Don't know	*
	.6%
Getting SSS critical payment	*
	1.3%
Shared custody of children	*
	1.0%
NI Total	3,244
	100.0%

Yes, welfare changes WILL affect me/my household, please state why (respondents to Table 8.3 this question could give more than one response)

	Total
Sample in numbers	193
Bedroom tax	3,414
	52.4%
Deduction in amount of	1,068
people entitled to certain benefits/ amount	16.4%
Changes to DLA/PIP and	*
ESA	11.2%
I will be financially worse	*
off	11.6%
Changes to Universal	*
Credit	2.9%
Received a letter	*
5 11	0.8%
Don't know	3.7%
Might have to move	*
	0.7%
Will affect in furture	*
	0.4%
NI Total	6,519
	100.0%

Table 8.4

	<u> </u>
	Total
Sample in numbers	600
Do not receive benefits/ I	5,302
have/plan on getting a a job	27.4%
I was told/heard that they	3,248
won't	16.8%
All rooms are occupied	3,116
(bedroom tax won't effect me)	16.1%
Due to circumstances	3,927
(pensioner/children/disab ility)	20.3%
I pay the rent	1,366
	7.1%
Don't know/Don't think	2,404
they will	12.4%
NI Total	19,364
	100.0%

Table 8.5 How did you find out about welfare changes?

Sample in numbers	Total 1569
Received letter from	16,346
Housing Executive	
	32.0%
Leaflet "Benefits are	8,614
Changing"	16.9%
Visit to a local Housing	*
Executive office	0.8%
Telephoned a Housing	*
Executive office	0.2%
Telephoned the Welfare	*
Changes helpline	0.3%
Jobs and Benefits Office	1,619
	3.2%
NI Direct website	*
	1.6%
Other (please specify)	28,141
	55.1%

Table 8.6 Other awareness of welfare changes, please specify

	Total
Sample in numbers	847
Media -	14,559
TV/News/Radio/Newspa per	51.7%
Internet - other than NI	*
Direct website	1.7%
Word of mouth	5,748
	20.4%
Advice	1,385
centre/Community groups	4.9%
Not applicable/don't get	1,547
benefits	5.5%
Don't know/not sure/cant	2,835
remember	10.1%
Did not receive any	1,400
information	5.0%
Through work	*
	0.5%
Housing Executive came	*
to visit	0.1%
NI Total	28,141
	100.0%

Table 8.7 What was the main method from which you found out ...?

Sample in numbers	Total 1569
Received letter from	14,714
Housing Executive	28.8%
Leaflet "Benefits are	7,199
Changing"	14.1%
Visit to a local Housing	*
Executive office	0.6%
Telephoned a Housing	*
Executive office	0.2%
Telephoned the Welfare	*
Changes helpline	0.2%
Jobs and Benefits Office	1,342
	2.6%
NI Direct website	*
	1.2%
Other (please specify)	26,662
	52.2%
NI Total	51,031
	100.0%

Table 8.8 How well/poorly informed do you feel about welfare reform

Table 8.8	How well/poorly informed do you feel about welfare reform				
	Very well/quite	Neither well nor poor	Quite poorly/very	Total	
	well		poorly	2600	
Sample in numbers	616	827	1157	2000	
Region	0.450	2 222	45.740		
Belfast	6,156	9,003	15,749	30,908	
	19.9%	29.1%	51.0%	100.0%	
North	7,473	6,800	13,103	27,376	
	27.3%	24.8%	47.9%	100.0%	
South	6.054	10.396	10,122	26,572	
Haveahald Tone	22.8%	39.1%	38.1%	100.0%	
Household Type Lone adult	5,842	6,603	9,413	21,858	
Lone addit	26.7%	30.2%	9,413 43.1%		
Two adults	2,619	2,999	43.1%	100.0% 9,660	
I WO addits	27.1%	2,999 31.0 %	41.8%	100.0%	
Lone parent	3,057	3,283	5,538	11,878	
Lone parent	25.7%	27.6%	46.6%	100.0%	
Small family	1,413	1,755	2,607	5,775	
Omaii ramiiy	24.5%	30.4%	45.1%	100.0%	
Large family	857	1,245	2,500	4,602	
Largo ranniy	18.6%	27.1%	54.3%	100.0%	
Large adult	1,612	1.771	3,092	6,475	
20.90 0000	24.9%	27.4%	47.8%	100.0%	
Two older	1,696	2,621	3,918	8,235	
	20.6%	31.8%	47.6%	100.0%	
Lone older	2,587	5,887	7,834	16,308	
	15.9%	36.1%	48.0%	100.0%	
Household Income	-	•			
£5,200 or less	1,027	1,615	2,384	5,026	
	20.4%	32.1%	47.4%	100.0%	
£5,201-£10,400	6,706	8,152	11,274	26,132	
	25.7%	31.2%	43.1%	100.0%	
£10,401+	8,780	9,342	18,049	36,171	
	24.3%	25.8%	49.9%	100.0%	
Refused/DK	3,171	7,091	7,267	17,529	
A (UDD	18.1%	40.5%	41.5%	100.0%	
Age of HRP			4.400	0.047	
17-24	20.40/	07.00/	1,162	2,647	
25-44	29.1% 5,486	27.0% 7,473	43.9%	100.0%	
20-44			11,378 46.8%	24,337	
45-59	22.5% 7,101	30.7% 7,055	10,882	100.0% 25,038	
40-09	28.4%	28.2%	43.5%	100.0%	
60-64	1,764	2,377	3,488	7,629	
00 UT	23.1%	31.2%	45.7%	100.0%	
65 or over	4,561	8,543	12,033	25,137	
33 01 0101	18.1%	34.0%	47.9%	100.0%	
Refused	*	*	*	*	
	0.0%	52.9%	47.1%	100.0%	
NI TOTAL	19,683	26,199	38,974	84,856	
	23.2%	30.9%	45.9%	100.0%	

Table 8.9 How concerned/unconcerned are you about welfare reform changes and how they may affect you/your household

Table 6.9	Not at all	Slightly	Somewhat	Moderately		
	concerned	concerned	concerned	concerned	Extremely concerned	Total
Sample in numbers	1570	417	273	139	201	2600
Region					-	
Belfast	18,053	5,034	3,225	1,725	2,872	30,909
	58.4%	16.3%	10.4%	5.6%	9.3%	100.0%
North	17,391	4,015	2,189	1,969	1,812	27,376
	63.5%	14.7%	8.0%	7.2%	6.6%	100.0%
South	15,660	4,391	3,405	1,083	2,034	26,573
Household Type	58.9%	16.5%	12.8%	4.1%	7.7%	100.0%
Lone adult	11,464	3,981	2,435	1,443	2,534	21,857
	52.5%	18.2%	11.1%	6.6%	11.6%	100.0%
Two adults	4,971	1,333	1,331	817	1,208	9,660
				0.50/		
	51.5%	13.8%	13.8%		12.5%	100.0%
Lone parent	6,604 55.6%	2,173 18.3%	1,477 12.4%	588 5.0%	1,036 8.7%	11,878 100.0%
Small family	3,537	1,081	12.4 /0	5.0 /6	6.7 /o *	
Official fairing	·	,	0.40/	0.40/	7.00/	5,775
Large family	61.2 % 2,628	18.7%	9.4%	3.1%	7.6%	100.0%
Large fairling	· ·	44.407	40 =0/	44.00/	- 00/	4,602
Large adult	57.1%	11.4%	12.7%	11.0%	7.8%	100.0%
Large addit	4,033	1,208				6,474
T	62.3%	18.7%	6.9%	6.5%	5.7%	100.0%
Two older	5,683	1,040	_		,	8,236
	69.0%	12.6%	8.7%	4.6%	5.0%	100.0%
Lone older	12,115	2,102	1,288	*	*	16,308
-	74.3%	12.9%	7.9%	2.7%	2.2%	100.0%
Household Income £5,200 or less	2,986	*	*	*	*	5 000
L3,200 01 less	·					5,026
CE 201 C10 100	59.4%	11.9% 4,464	12.3%	8.1%	8.3%	100.0%
£5,201-£10,400	14,501		3,004	1,734	2,429	26,132
040 404	55.5%	17.1%	11.5%		9.3%	100.0%
£10,401+	22,026	5,828	3,662	,	2,877	36,170
	60.9%	16.1%	10.1%	4.9%	8.0%	100.0%
Refused/DK	11,591	2,549	1,537	859	994	17,530
	66.1%	14.5%	8.8%	4.9%	5.7%	100.0%
Age of HRP 17-24	1,736	*	*	*	*	0.047
17 24	· ·	40 50/	7 70/	5.20/	4.00/	2,647
25-44	65.6% 13,882	16.5% 4,269	7.7% 3,047	5.3% 1,365	4.9% 1,773	100.0%
25-44	·		,			24,336
45-59	57.0%	17.5%	12.5%	5.6% 1,704	7.3%	100.0%
- U-J3	13,172	4,026	2,890	,	3,245	25,037
60.64	52.6% 4,013	16.1%	11.5%	6.8%	13.0%	100.0%
60-64	· ·	1,356			905	7,629
65 or over	52.6%	17.8%	9.3%	8.5%	11.9%	100.0%
65 or over	18,231	3,351	1,972	917	Î	25,136
Defined	72.5%	13.3%	7.8%	3.6%	2.6%	100.0%
Refused	*	*	*	*	*	*
	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
NI TOTAL	51,104	13,440	8,819	4,777	6,718	84,858
	60.2%	15.8%	10.4%	5.6%	7.9%	100.0%

Why are you NOT concerned about welfare reform changes (repondents to this question could give more than one response)

Total

Table 8.10

Sample in numbers	1994
Do not know what is	14,041
happening yet/Don't	21.6%
Won't affect me/do not	35,430
think it will affect me	54.6%
Already changed	14,410

Do not know what is	14,041
happening yet/Don't	21.6%
Won't affect me/do not	35,430
think it will affect me	54.6%
Already changed	14,410
	22.2%
Will happen anyway	*
	0.6%
No reason	*
	0.8%
Cannot get much worse	*
	0.1%
NI Total	64,858
	100.0%

Why are you concerned about welfare reform changes (respondents to this question could give more than one response)

Tab	le	8.	1	1
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	than one respo
Sample in numbers	Total 1095
Might affect my finances	10,688
	29.7%
Uncertainty/don't know	20,756
enough about it	57.8%
Bedroom tax - having to	4,146
move or financial cost	11.5%
Unable to work	*
	0.3%
Not really concerned	*
	0.1%
Impact it will have on	*
those most vulnerable	0.2%
I am on my own	*
	0.3%
Change to Home Help	*
services	0.1%
Not sure / Don't know	*
	0.1%
Total	35,937
	100.0%

APPENDIX 2

BACKGROUND TO THE SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

The 2017 Continuous Tenant Omnibus Survey (CTOS) was the twenty-fourth comprehensive assessment of tenants' attitudes to be carried out by the Northern Ireland Housing Executive since 1994. An independent social research company, Perceptive Insight, was commissioned to conduct the fieldwork and process the data. The Housing Executive's Research Unit conducted the analysis and interpretation of the results.

The CTOS is a cornerstone of the Housing Executive's service delivery in terms of the Northern Ireland Act (1998). The Survey supports the Housing Executive's applications for Customer Service Excellence (CSE) and the NI Quality Award; it is also linked to all of Regional Services Corporate Objectives and also supports a number of objectives set out in the Housing Executive's Landlord Services Corporate Plan:

Landlord Services:

- Objective one "Delivering quality services".
- Objective two "Delivering better homes".
- Objective three "Fostering vibrant communities".

The CTOS monitors the level of customer satisfaction with Housing Executive services and identifies areas for improvement. Continuous nature of the survey, where information is gather continually throughout the year, helps reduce bias from any media coverage which might affect how respondents answer questions or by events such as the annual rent review.

The survey was carried out over twelve months, from January 2017 to December 2017. The questionnaire consisted of a main section which was used in each of the four data collection periods and an omnibus section which changed each period. The omnibus section allows client groups within the Housing Executive to carry out very specific research and achieve results quickly which can be linked to general data collected in the main section e.g. socio-economic characteristics, dwelling type or geographic location. Findings from each omnibus topic were reported at the end of the data collection period.

As in previous years, the main section of the questionnaire in 2017 covered the following areas:

- economic and demographic household information;
- tenure history;
- type of contact with the Housing Executive in the last 12 months;
- tenant generated repairs;
- tenant appraisal of service provision;
- attitude to area or estate;
- financial inclusion; and
- digital inclusion.

For the first time, in 2017, a number of questions were also included on tenants' experiences of and attitudes to welfare changes.

AIMS OF THE SURVEY

The main aims of the CTOS are as follows:

- to provide a comprehensive picture of Housing Executive tenants and their views and attitudes to service provision in 2017 at Northern Ireland, and Regional level;
- to facilitate a comparative analysis of tenants' views over time;
- to allow collection of specific information for various client groups in the Housing Executive, to inform the formulation of future policy or programmes; and
- to allow the flexibility associated with rapid response by the Research Unit to specific issues without the delays and expense associated with the commissioning of individual small surveys.

METHODOLOGY

The Sample

The sample was designed at a target of 200 interviews (50 per quarter) in each of the 13 Areas; with findings reported at Northern Ireland, Regional and Area levels.

Random sampling was carried out quarterly, beginning in January 2017 (for the January to March data collection period), from the Housing Executive's HMS database.

By the end of the year, December 2017, 2,600 tenants had taken part in the Survey. Appendix tables include base totals; thus, tables showing results for questions asked of all respondents have a base of 2,600 (i.e. the total number of respondents who participated in the survey).

The conduct of the fieldwork is summarised as follows:

- interviews were carried out at a rate of approximately 16-17 per month in each Area;
- approximately 50 tenants were interviewed per Area, per quarter;
- 2,600 tenants in 13 Area offices were interviewed over the year.

In order to ensure a 100 per cent response rate, the CTOS operated a system of substitution. Each quarter a substitute sample of reserve addresses were randomly selected. If any tenant could not be contacted after three calls, or if they were ill, or if they did not want to participate in the survey, they were replaced by another tenant within the same local area. The response rate from the main list of addresses was 70% in 2017.

Margin of Error:

The proportion of respondents interviewed in a survey that give a particular answer, is only an estimate of the proportion of all tenants who would have given that answer, i.e. there is room for error, plus or minus the margin of error. The size of the error varies with the size of the percentage and the sample size. The following table gives margins of error for various percentages and sample sizes at Northern Ireland and Regional levels; at the 95% confidence level (95% confidence means that if the same survey were carried out for 20 samples, exactly the same results would be obtained in 19 of those cases).

If a survey has a margin of error of 2.5 per cent, it means that if the survey was conducted 100 times — asking a different sample of people each time — the overall percentage of people who responded the same way would remain within 2.5 per cent of the original result in at least 95 of those 100 surveys. For example, for a finding of 80% at the Northern Ireland level (2,600) the probable margin of error is \pm 1.5. This means

there are 95 chances in 100 that the true figure lies between 78.5% and 81.5%.

Margin of	Frror at	Northern	Ireland	and Area	levels
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	%	5 or 95	10 or	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Sampl	e Size:		90	or 85	or 80	or 75	or 70	or 65	or 60	or 55	50
Area	200	3.0	4.2	5.0	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9
Belfast	800	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
South	1,000	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
North	800	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
N. Ireland	2,600	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9

It is not possible to report on all data collected by the CTOS, which is in part due to the small number of responses received from some sub-groups of tenants regarding specific topics. Therefore, questions relating to some sub-groups are too small for detailed analysis. However, where Regional and Area management teams still require some information on the responses of these sub-groups and, where possible, this is delivered separately on request to the CTOS Team.

WEIGHTING AND GROSSING

Each Area has a different number of households within its occupied stock, but all had the same sample size of 200 households per year. Thus, for example, an Area office with 2,000 households would have to have its sample results multiplied by ten (2,000÷200), but an Area office with 6,000 households would have its sample results multiplied by thirty (6,000÷200). The difference between these factors is known as the weighting and means that the percentages for Northern Ireland and Regions take account of the different Area office sizes. The multiplication to known actual totals is called *grossing*. In practical terms, for this Survey, the weighting and grossing factors are combined.

Different factors were calculated and applied for omnibus sections which were in the field for different numbers of data collection periods.

Participation in the Survey

Perceptive Insight sent a letter to all tenants selected for the Survey, at least two weeks before interviewers called with them. This letter introduced tenants to the Survey, explaining the background as well as the aims and objectives. Participation in the Survey was voluntary. Experienced social research interviewers carried out the interviews with the respondents in their own homes. Interviews lasted on average thirty-five to forty minutes and respondents were assured that information given would not be passed on outside the Research Unit in a way which could identify them or their household.

Perceptive Insight also conducted a 10% back-check of all interviews. Around 260 tenants who had taken part in the Survey were selected at random and telephoned, shortly after their interview. Tenants who could not be contacted by telephone were sent a postal questionnaire to complete and return in a pre-paid envelope provided.

Tenants were asked some of the key questions again and responses were checked with their original answers. Also, tenants were asked if the original interview had been conducted and whether the interviewer had shown a photographic identity card and used a computer.

CAPI

Perceptive Insight interviewers administered the questionnaire, face-to-face with respondents, using a Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) methodology. The software package used was Snap. CAPI interviewing is the preferred format for the CTOS, because of the length of the questionnaire and the number of skip sections. The advantages of CAPI are that it improves speed of response and data validity, it minimises fieldwork errors and punching transcription errors and reduces the impact of respondent fatigue during the interview.

HOW TO INTERPRET THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY

Because of the usual constraints on any sample design of time, cost and manpower, an Area sample size of 200 households is twice the 100 minimum sample size for valid results, where a line of questioning applies to all or most of the respondents. However, it must be remembered that all sample surveys are subject to sample errors as set out in the margin of error table on page 73. Therefore, some of the differences between Areas in a given year and from year to year within the same Area may be more apparent than real.

While addresses have been selected at random, the overriding need to achieve an equal number of responses in each Area has necessitated the use of substitute addresses. This compromise, while it achieves the object of equal achieved sample size, and hence equal sample error, may have been at the expense of some incalculable, but probably small, variations in the validity of the results. As in any survey, there is also the possibility, (which survey managers try to minimise by uniform training) that there may be some interviewer variation. This may take the form of inflection in asking questions, which may result in differing reaction by respondents, or a propensity to interpret respondents' answers differently. On balance, it is desirable, from the point of view of the interviewers reaching the correct addresses, that each interviewer remains in the same area throughout the survey. The drawback to this practice is that such interviewer variation will be perpetuated throughout the year and some apparent differences may be created.

Where the Research Unit notices patterns of differential results between Areas within a year, or year-to-year changes in an individual area, these are drawn to the attention of the fieldwork contractor who conducts appropriate checks with the fieldwork staff. Unfortunately, some of the differences only become apparent when the complete annual sample is analysed, when it may be too late to take appropriate avoiding action.

None of these potential problems are unique to the Continuous Tenant Omnibus Survey - they also apply to surveys conducted wholly in-house and must be accepted as one of the facts of life of conducting research. The alternative, a 100% survey, is typified by the Census of Population, which requires a design and organisation lead-in period of several years, and a corresponding data preparation and analysis period after the Census date. This post-survey delay reduces the relevance of the results.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Housing Executive's Research Unit wishes to acknowledge the contribution of all those who were involved in the 2017 Continuous Tenant Omnibus Survey, particularly the following:

- The Housing Executive tenants who participated in the Survey, whose good will and cooperation made the Survey possible;
- Perceptive Insight, for conducting the fieldwork; and
- the CTOS Project Advisory Group.

This year's report, along with the CTOS Tenant Summary report, can be found on the Housing Executive's web site under completed research/Landlord Services:

http://www.nihe.gov.uk/index/corporate/housing research/completed/attitudes to landlord services.htm

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