Haringey Borough Council

2021 Resident Survey

Contents

1	Methodology
2	Analysis and context
3	Neighbourhood groupings
4	Individual, Family and Social Life
5	Participation, Influence and Voice
6	Physical and legal security
7	Financial Security and Dignified Work
8	Comfortable, Independent and Secure Living Conditions
9	Life and Health
10	Education and Learning
11	Demographics

BMG
success decoded

Methodology

1903 surveys completed via face-to-face computer-assisted personal interviews

From w/c 15th November to w/c 13th December

- A sample of 1903 is subject to a maximum standard error of +/-2.3% at the 95% confidence level on an observed statistic of 50%. This means that we can be 95% confident that if a census of Haringey residents had been conducted and the whole population had responded, the actual figure would like between 47.7% and 52.3% respectively. This level will increase when you look at smaller sets of the sample such as ward (+/- 9.8%).

- 10 sampling points were randomly selected across each of the 19 wards ward within the borough and approximately 10 interviews were achieved per sampling point. Targets were set by age and sex within ward and monitored by ethnicity.

- Data has been weighted by age and sex at ward level and then by ward, using GLA 2021 population projections, to ensure the final data set is representative of the borough as a whole.

- This is a gold standard methodology for conducting resident surveys and is consistent with the 2018 survey.

Analysis and context

- Results have been compared against the resident survey conducted in March 2018 and the LGA Benchmark, where possible.

- However, the results should be used as a reflection of what the borough looks like now and when comparing to 2018 remember what has happened since the last resident survey.

- There has been a global pandemic which has had a profound impact on residents and businesses. There has been a particularly acute economic impact, reflected in the sharp increase in the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits and Universal Credit, alongside the intensification of existing health, social, education and economic inequalities.

- In addition to this the UK is no longer part of the European Union.

- Statistically significant differences are shown throughout the report and highlight where a group is more likely to have mentioned this response than the borough average. These are shown with red or green boxes or font.

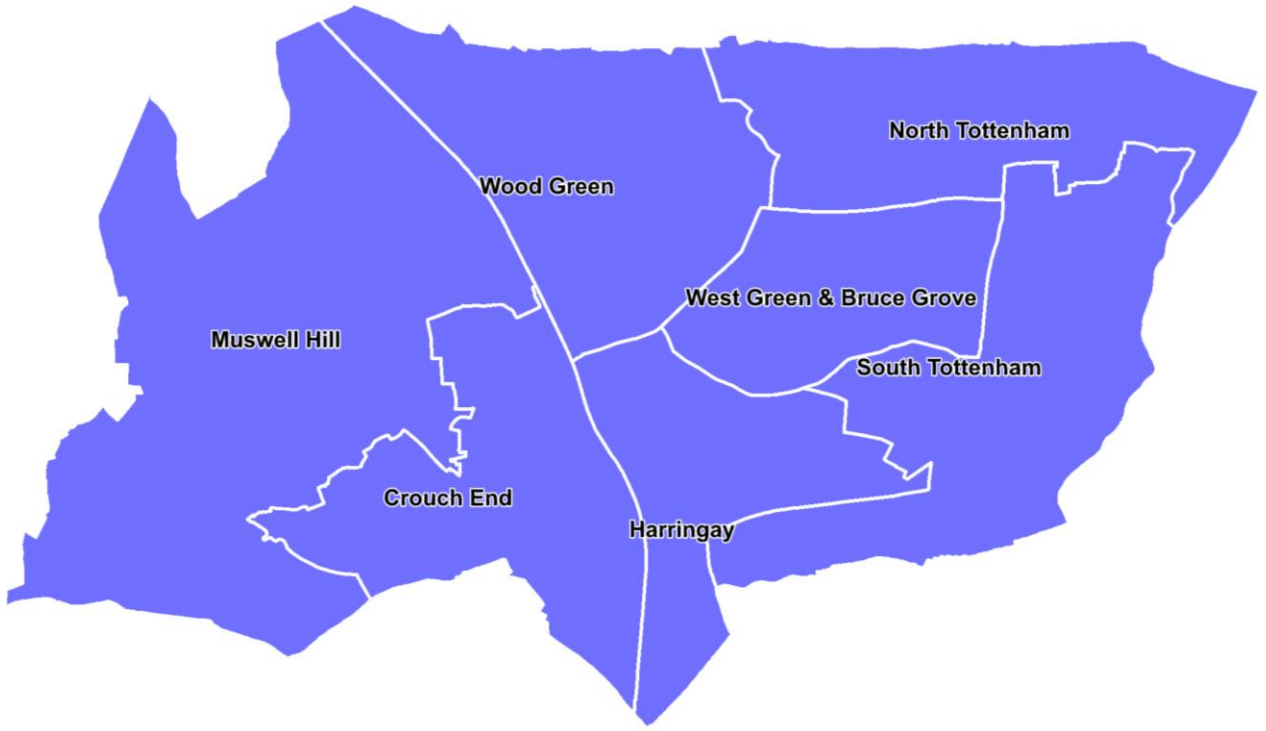
- Wards have been grouped in to local plan neighbourhoods and these have been used in the analysis where relevant as well as ward.

Driver Analysis

- Possible drivers were identified using regression analysis.
- All questions asked to all respondents were considered as potential 'drivers'. This includes demographic information which was self-reported by the respondent and therefore may not match exactly the expected population.
- Before performing regression analysis, questions were simplified so that all questions could be considered as possible 'drivers'.
- Likert grids were reduced using a PCA technique, and categorical questions were recoded to only two categories (where possible).
- Each regression has an R-square value, which is the amount of variability within the question of interest, explained by the regression model.
- Relative importance has also been calculated for each predictor in the final model. These can be seen as unique contributions each question makes to the model's predictive power (R-square).

Local plan neighbourhood groupings

Neighbourhood	Wards	Sample size	Confidence interval
Wood Green	Noel Park, Woodside, Bounds Green	300	+/-5.7
North Tottenham	White Hart Lane, Northumberland Park	200	+/-6.9
South Tottenham	Tottenham Hale, Tottenham Green, Seven Sisters	301	+/-5.7
Harringay	Harringay, St Ann's	200	+/-6.9
West Green & Bruce Grove	West Green, Bruce Grove	201	+/-6.9
Crouch End	Crouch End, Hornsey, Stroud Green	301	+/-5.7
Muswell Hill	Alexandra, Muswell Hill, Fortis Green, Highgate	400	+/-4.9



BMG success decoded

Haringey LONDON

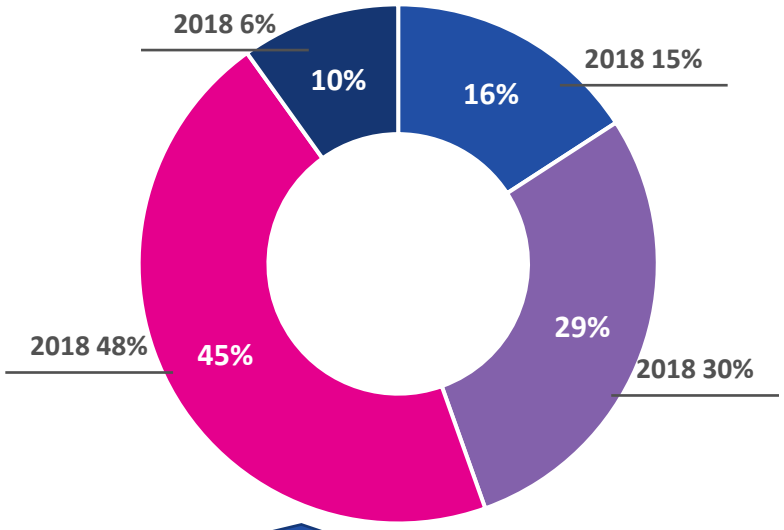
Individual, Family and Social Life:

Living in Haringey

In / Out Flows

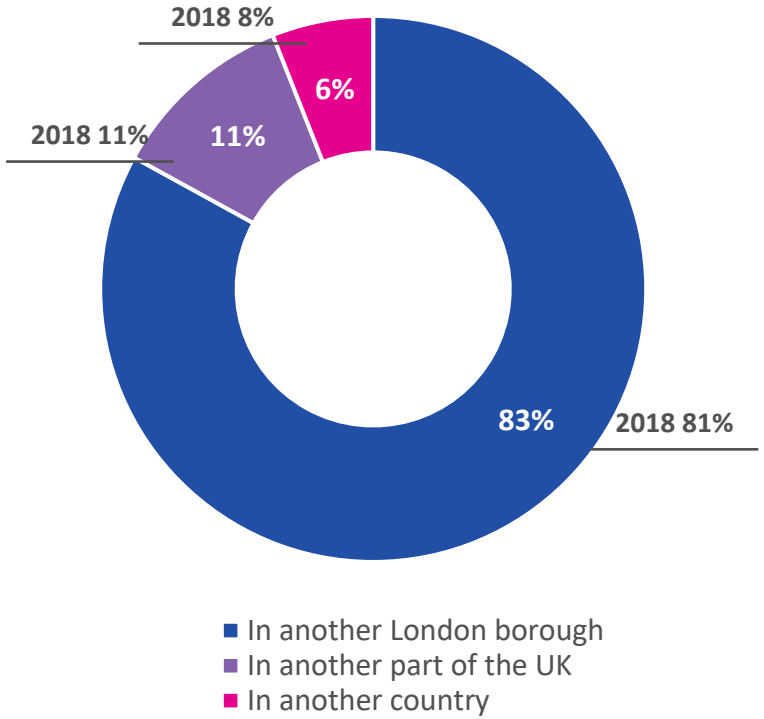
Over half of residents have lived in Haringey for more than 10 years; the length of residency positively correlates with age. More than 8 out of 10 residents lived in another London borough before they moved to Haringey and just over 9 out of 10 residents say they are likely to live in Haringey in 5 years time.

How long have residents lived in Haringey?

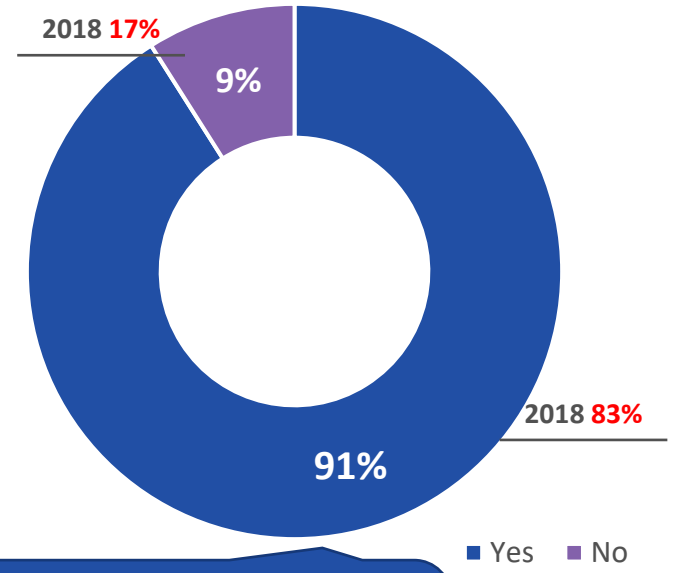


Residents from Muswell Hill and those who receive benefits are more likely to have lived in Haringey for 10+ years.
Residents who do not receive benefits, are younger (18-34) and reside in Wood Green are more likely to have lived in Haringey between 6 months and 2 years.

Where did residents live before Haringey?



Will residents stay in Haringey in the next 5 years?



Residents in South Tottenham and Muswell hill, over 65's are more likely to stay in Haringey.
Residents who are younger (18-34) and reside in West Green & Bruce Grove, Harringay and North Tottenham are more likely not to be living in Haringey in 5 years time.

BMG success decoded

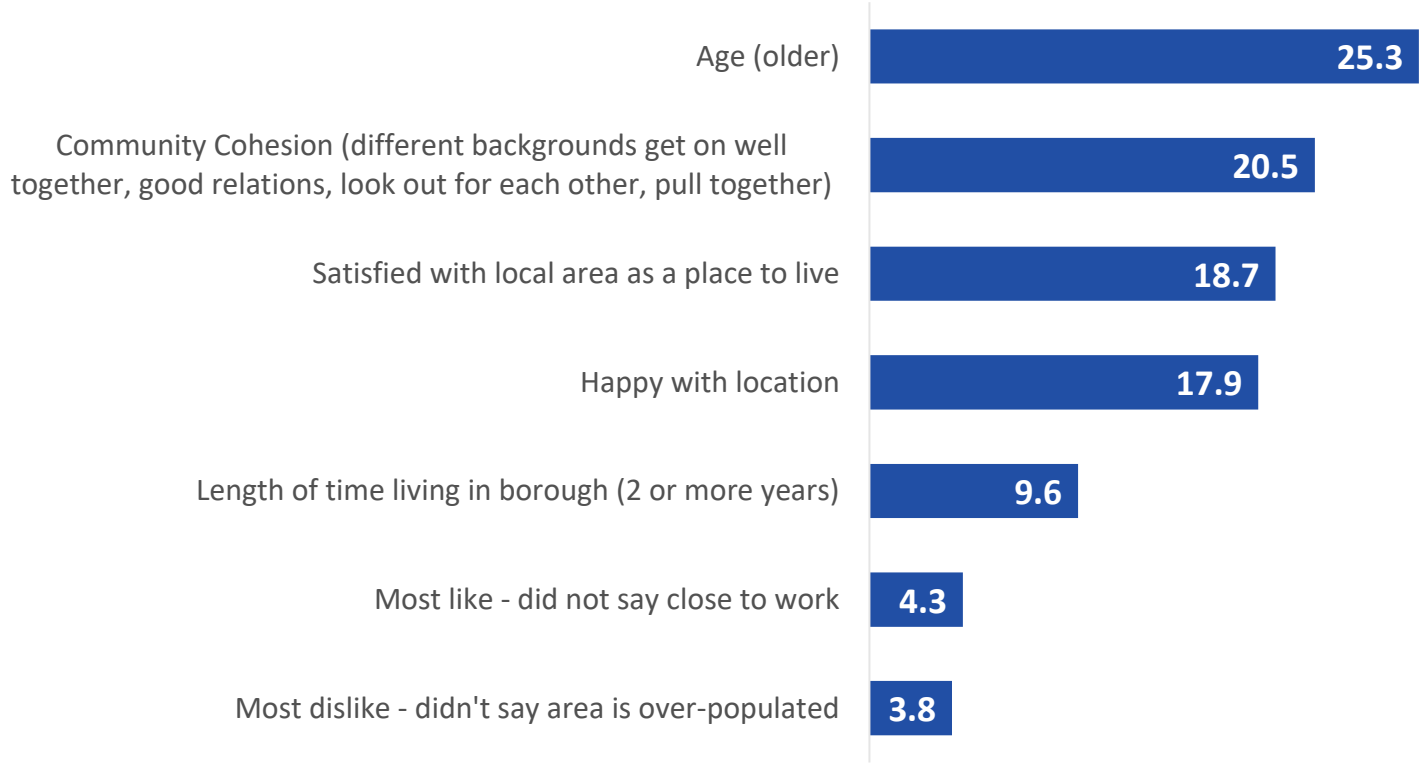
Q3. How long have you lived in the borough of Haringey? Base: 1901 Q4. Before living in Haringey did you live...? Base: 288
Q6. Are you likely to be living in Haringey in five years time? Base: 1614 (valid responses only) 15% did not know and these have been excluded

2018 compared to 2021 at 95% confidence level: **red font** significant negative change

Haringey LONDON

Key Driver Analysis – Likelihood of living in Haringey in the next 5 years

The key driver of residents likelihood to be living in Haringey in the next 5 years is the residents age with those older residents more likely to be living in Haringey.

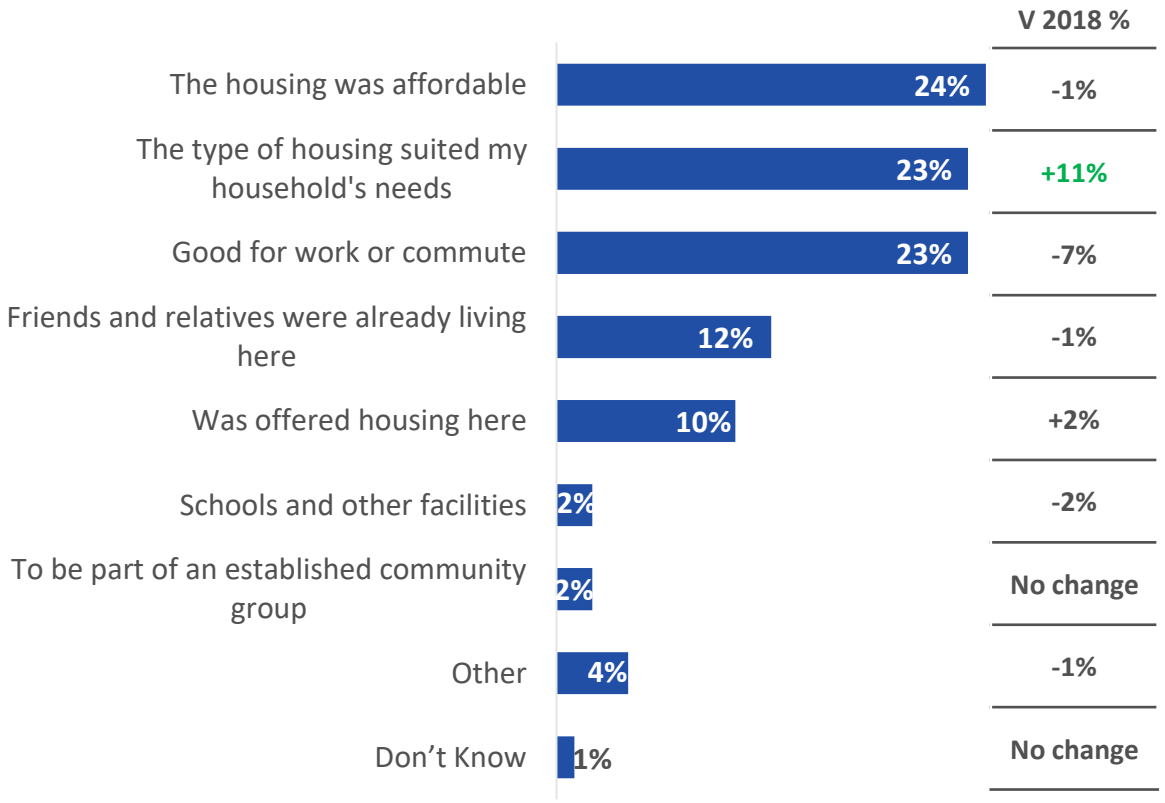


Q6. Are you likely to be living in Haringey in five years time? R-square = 14%

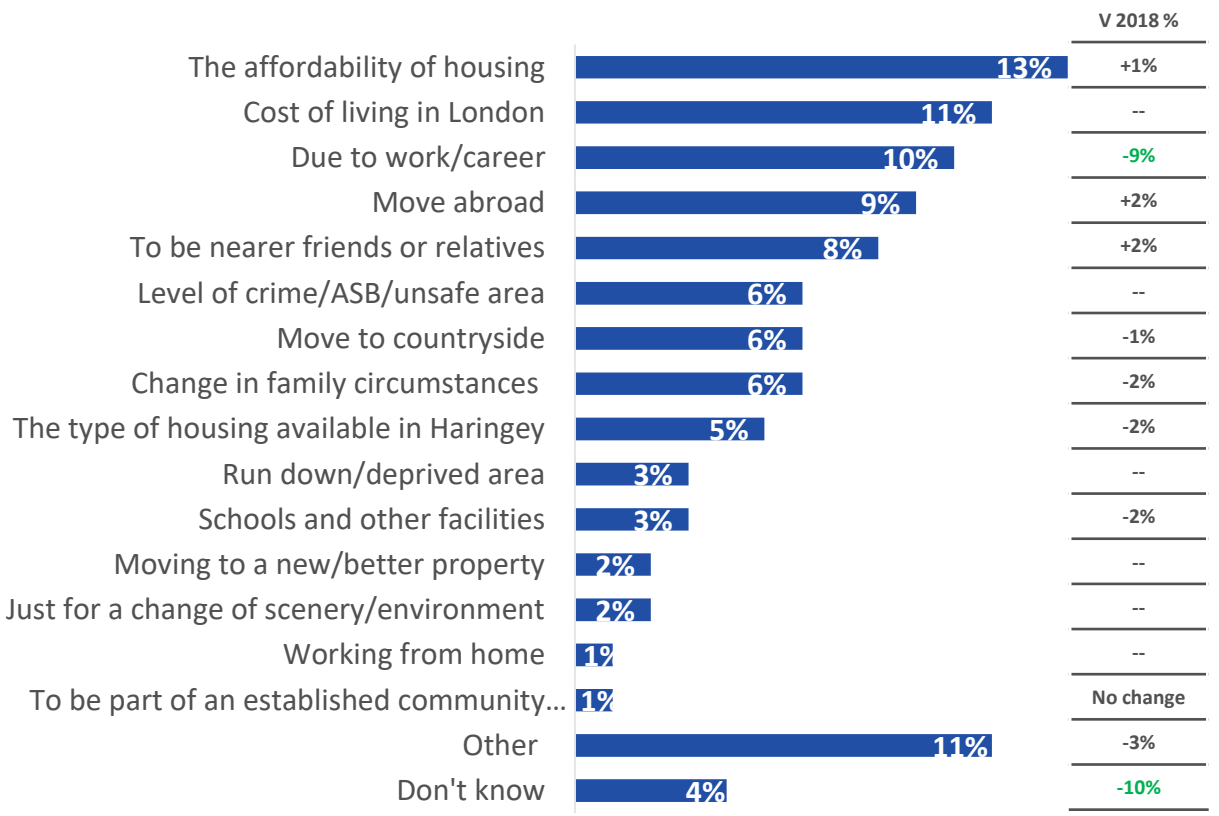
In / Out Flows

The main reasons why residents moved to Haringey show as affordable housing, housing suited residents needs and good for work commutes. Residents from Wood Green were more likely to have moved here due to housing being offered whereas residents from Muswell Hill moved for schools and other facilities. Residents who would move out of Haringey said so due to housing affordability, cost of living in London and due to work; those respondents aged 35-64 were more likely to say they would move away to be closer to friends or relatives.

Why residents moved to Haringey?



Why residents might move away from Haringey?

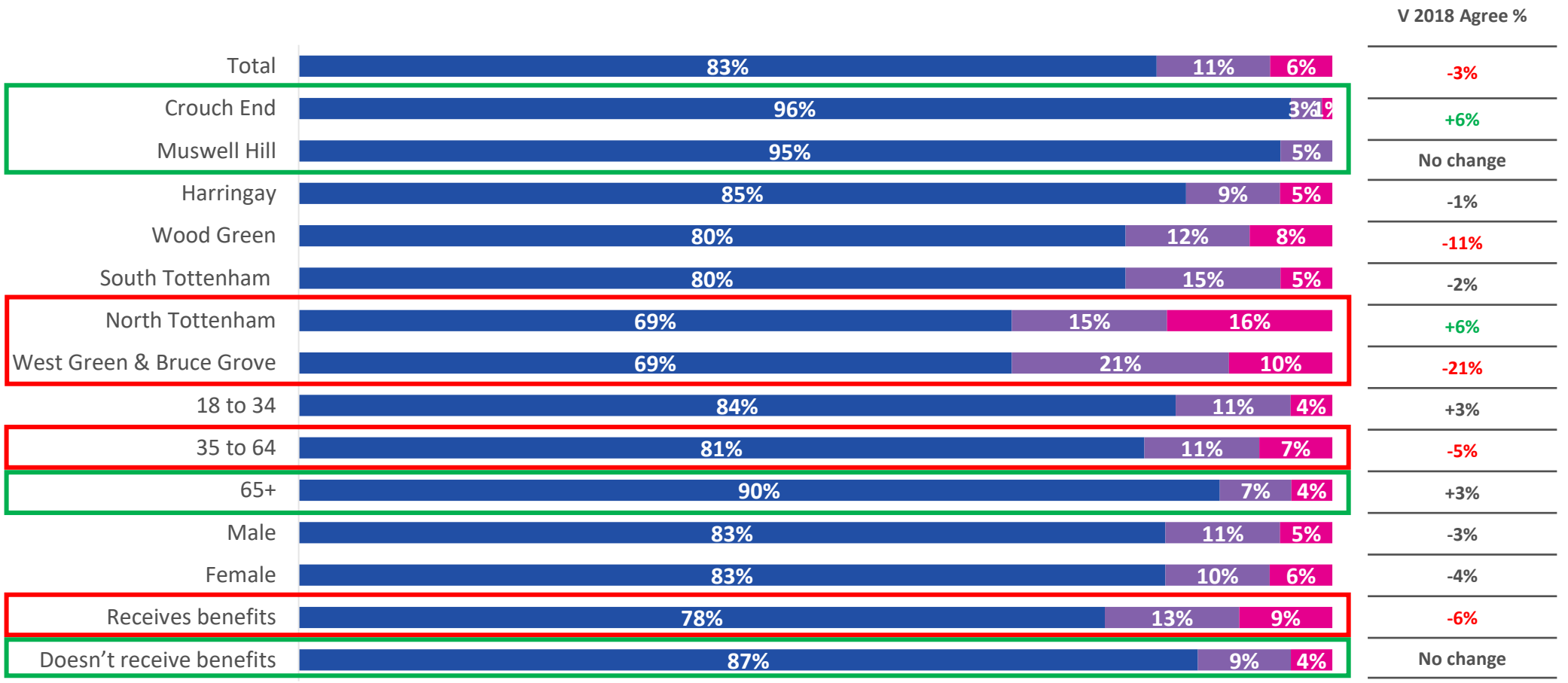


Q5. Which of these reasons best describes why you came to Haringey? Base: 288
Q7. Which of these reasons best describes why you might move away from Haringey? Base: 150

2018 compared to 2021 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significant positive change

Satisfaction with Local Area

Over 8 out of 10 residents are happy with their local area. Residents within Crouch End and Muswell Hill, over 65's and who don't receive benefits are significantly happier compared to residents in North Tottenham, West Green and Bruce Grove, 35-64's and who receive benefits are significantly less happy with their local area.



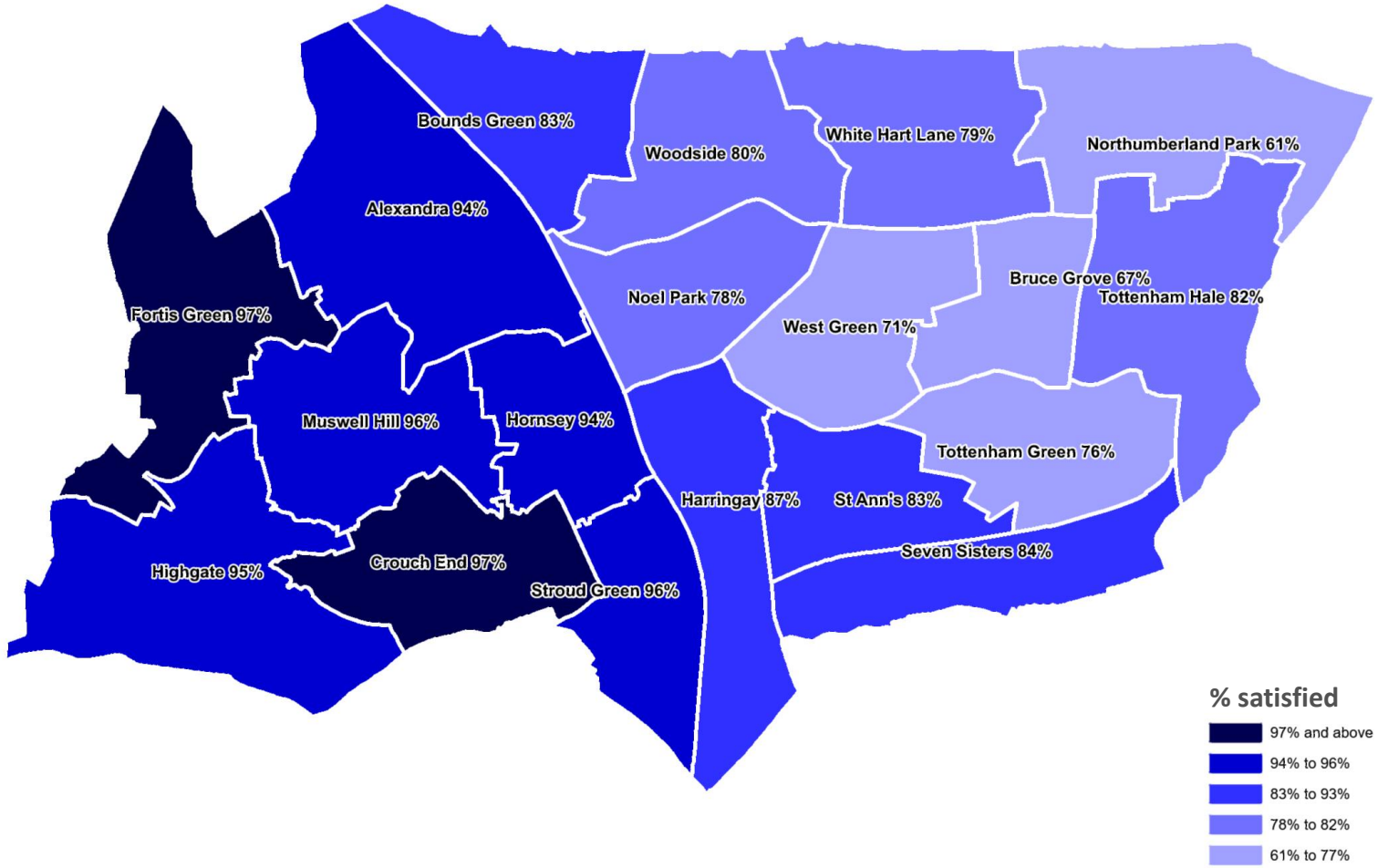
LGA Benchmark =
Oct 21 78%
Oct 20 83%
Oct 19 83%
Oct 18 78%

Q10. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live? Base: 1903

Compared to total or 2018 at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Satisfaction with Local Area breakdown by ward

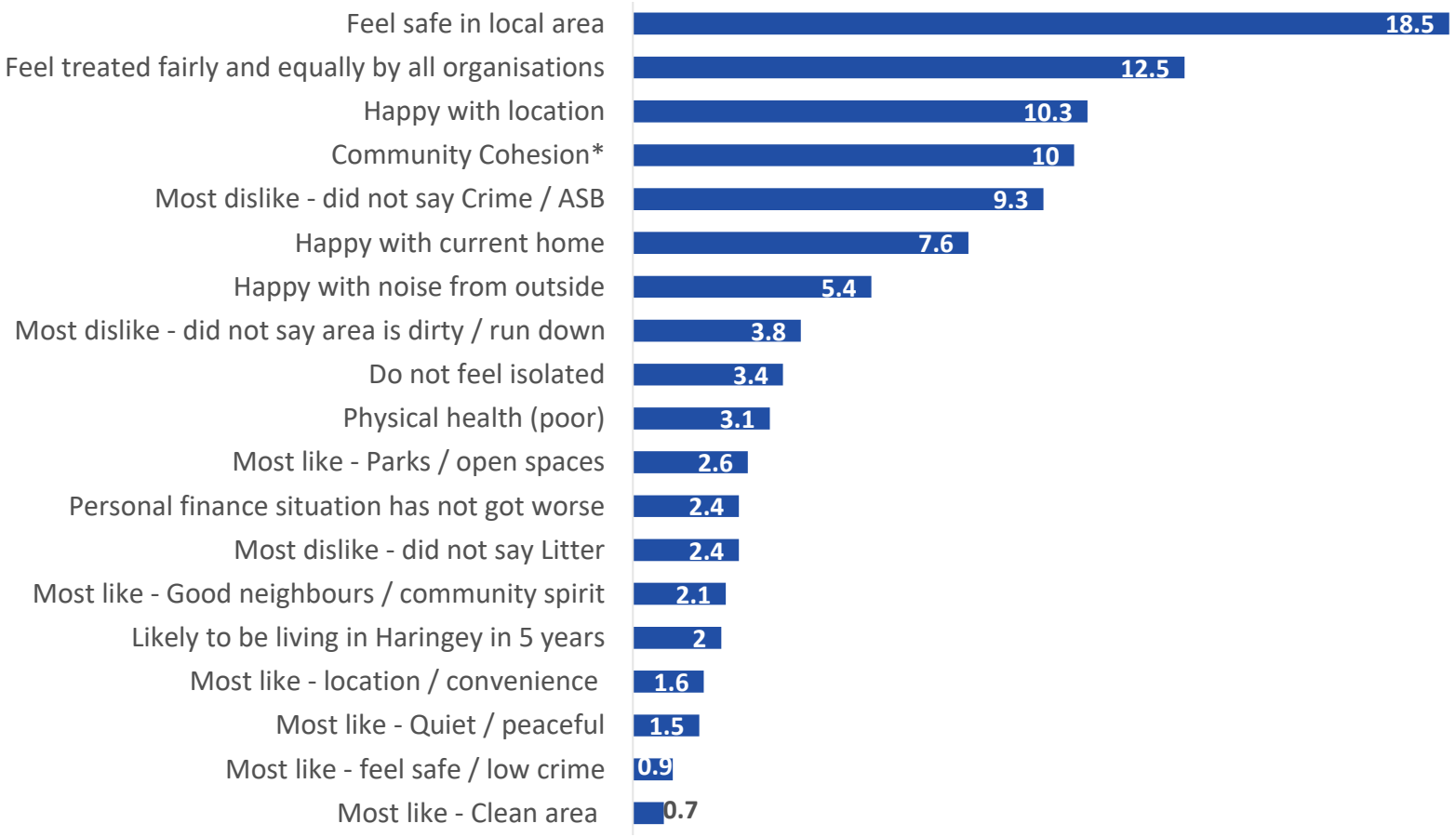
Fortis Green and Crouch End are mostly satisfied with their local area while Northumberland Park and Bruce Grove are least satisfied



Q10. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live? Base: 1903

Key Driver Analysis – Satisfaction with your local area as a place to live

The main driver of satisfaction with local area is how safe a resident feels when outside in their local area either during the day or after dark.

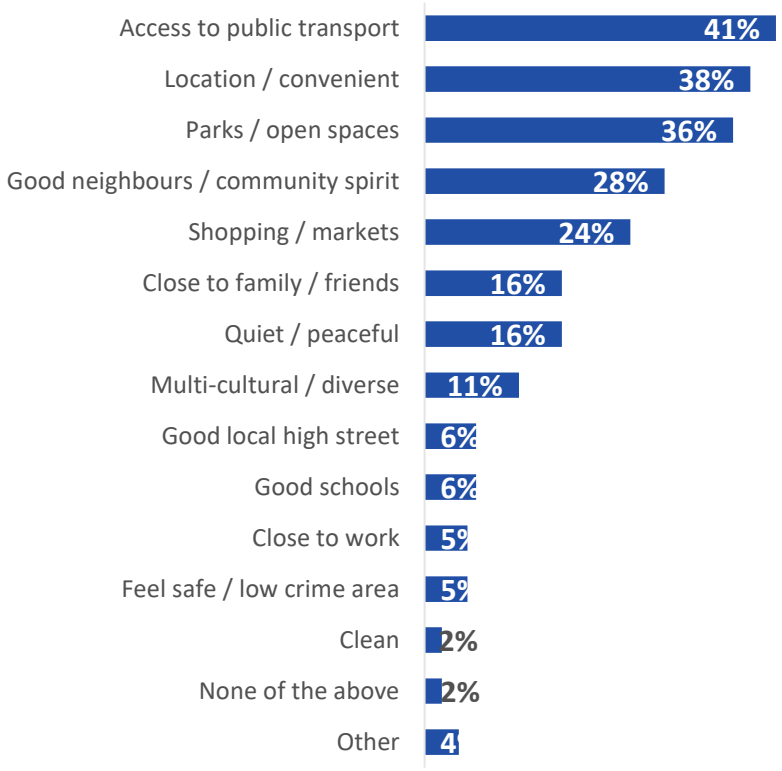


Q10. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live? R-square = 40% * different backgrounds get on well together, good relations, look out for each other, pull together

Local Area – What residents most like about their area

The most liked factor about Haringey, mentioned spontaneously, is the access to public transport, its location and the open spaces.

Total



Neighbourhood breakdown

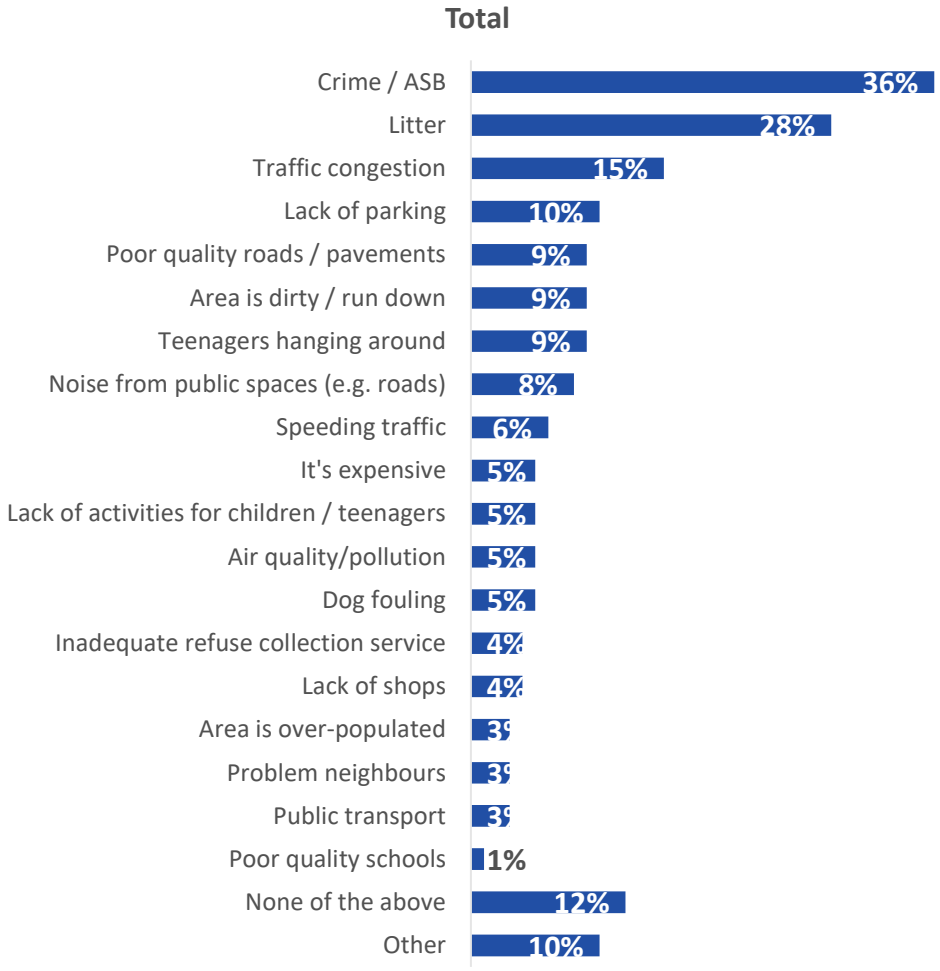
	Wood Green	North Tottenham	South Tottenham	Harringay	West Green & Bruce Grove	Crouch End	Muswell Hill
Access to public transport	52%	40%	51%	44%	52%	31%	21%
Location / convenient	30%	26%	48%	46%	29%	47%	36%
Parks / open spaces	30%	18%	22%	26%	36%	51%	61%
Good neighbours / community spirit	29%	32%	21%	27%	24%	30%	33%
Shopping / markets	37%	29%	20%	31%	37%	11%	11%
Close to family / friends	17%	12%	26%	10%	12%	17%	9%
Quiet / peaceful	15%	16%	5%	8%	13%	24%	32%
Multi-cultural / diverse	13%	10%	17%	15%	16%	6%	2%
Good local high street	5%	5%	1%	12%	5%	6%	7%
Good schools	3%	7%	2%	6%	6%	6%	12%
Close to work	6%	4%	7%	3%	5%	4%	4%
Feel safe / low crime area	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	7%	10%
Clean	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%

Q11. What do you MOST like about living in this area? Base: 1896 (Don't knows have been removed 0%)
* Based on valid responses only

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Local Area- What residents most dislike about their area

The most disliked factors that residents have noted spontaneously is Crime/ ASB, Littering and traffic congestion.



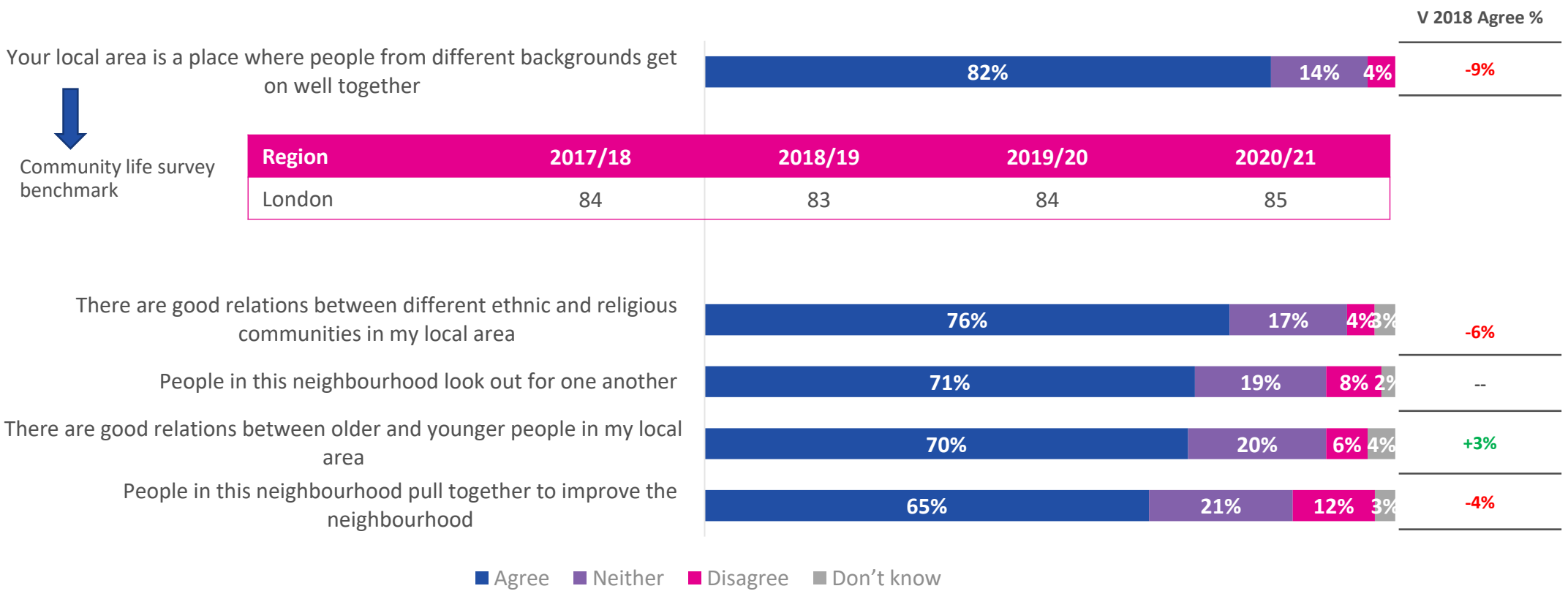
	Wood Green	North Tottenham	South Tottenham	Harringay	West Green & Bruce Grove	Crouch End	Muswell Hill
Crime / ASB	47%	62%	34%	45%	54%	12%	13%
Litter	39%	23%	39%	35%	33%	17%	12%
Traffic congestion	12%	7%	8%	18%	9%	22%	23%
Lack of parking	14%	8%	4%	6%	8%	13%	17%
Poor quality roads / pavements	5%	2%	7%	5%	9%	15%	19%
Area is dirty / run down	12%	16%	8%	11%	16%	4%	3%
Teenagers hanging around	13%	13%	12%	3%	14%	6%	5%
Noise from public spaces (e.g. roads)	8%	8%	7%	14%	9%	6%	5%
Speeding traffic	5%	5%	4%	3%	5%	10%	9%
It's expensive	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	11%	9%
Lack of activities for children / teenagers	10%	4%	9%	2%	4%	2%	4%
Air quality/pollution	3%	1%	4%	5%	4%	8%	6%
Dog fouling	4%	2%	3%	3%	9%	8%	7%
Inadequate refuse collection service	4%	1%	8%	2%	4%	4%	3%
Lack of shops	1%	2%	4%	3%	5%	3%	8%
Area is over-populated	3%	2%	4%	4%	3%	1%	2%
Problem neighbours	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	2%	1%
Public transport	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	8%	6%
Poor quality schools	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%

Q12. And, what do you MOST dislike about living in this area? Base: 1854 (Don't knows have been removed 2%)
* Based on valid responses only

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: **red font** significantly higher; **green font** significantly lower

Community

Residents agree most that Haringey is an area where different backgrounds get on well together. Residents from Crouch End and Muswell Hill along with those who do not receive benefits and were 65+ were generally more likely to agree with these statements.

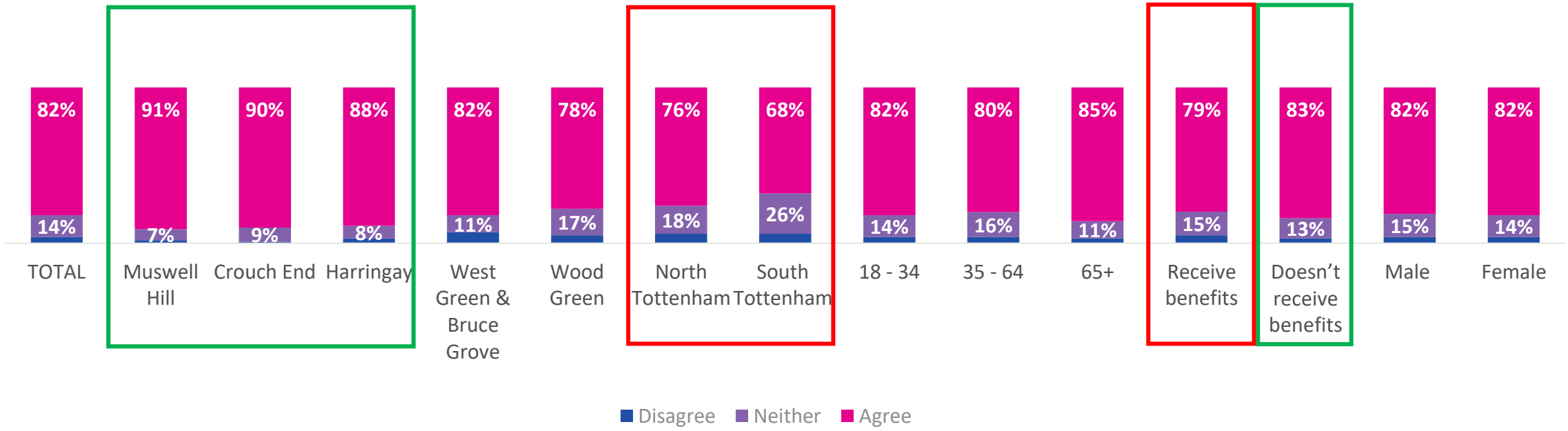


Q18. To what extent do you agree or disagree that your local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together? Base 1903
Q19. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Base1903

Compared to 2018 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Community – People from different backgrounds get on well together

Residents agreement that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together varied by neighbourhood with those in North or South Tottenham the least likely to agree. This was primarily due to higher levels of neither agree nor disagree than significantly higher levels of disagreement.

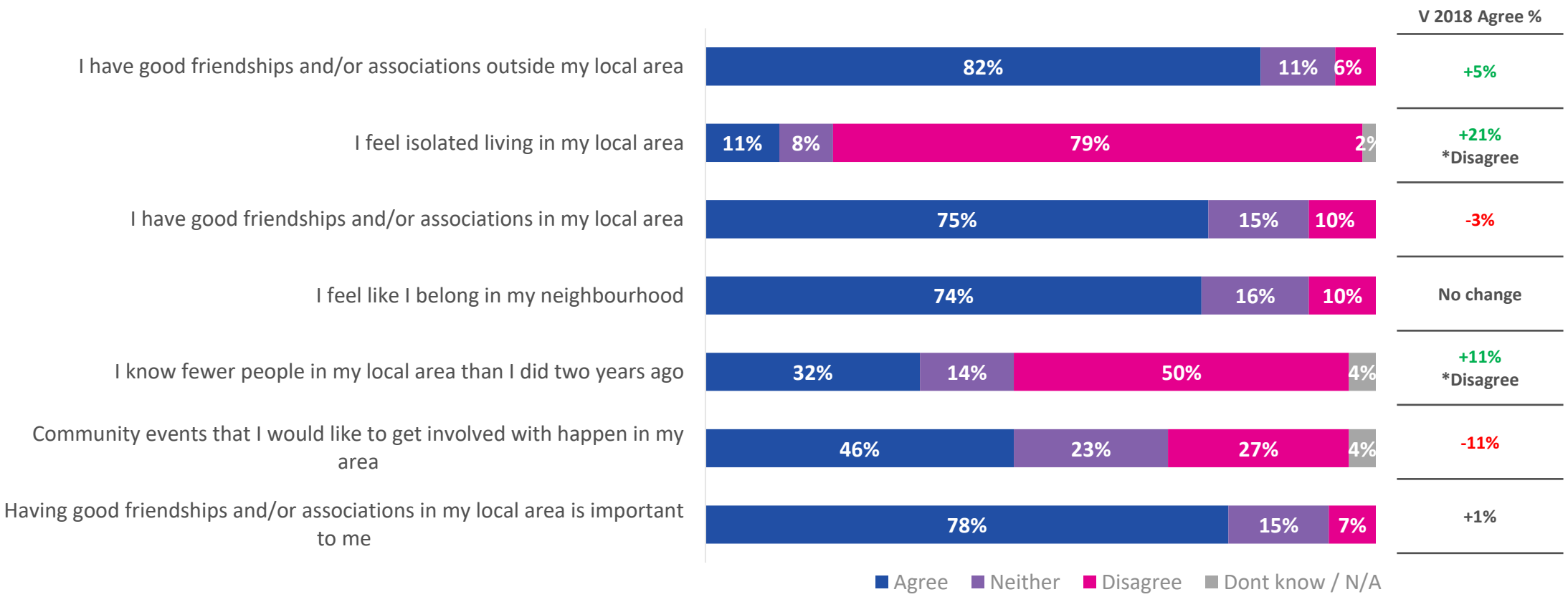


Q18. To what extent do you agree or disagree that your local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together? Base 1903

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Community

4 out of the 7 statements received over three quarters positive response. The top responses equate to people having good support systems and not feeling isolated within their local area. The statements receiving lower positive scores include knowing more people in the area and getting involved in community events.

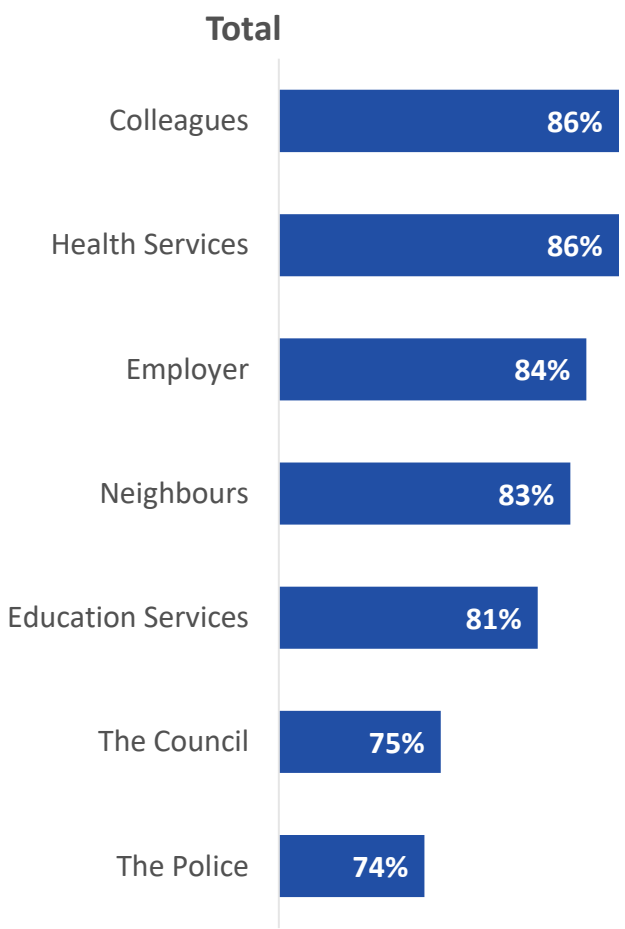


Q21. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Base 1903

Compared to 2018 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Fairness and Equality

Overall residents felt most fairly treated by colleagues and the health services and least fairly treated by the police and the council.



Residents show a consistent trend of **feeling less fairly treated** by **The Council and The Police** – this is mainly seen by younger residents **(18-34)**, residents of **black ethnicity**, **females**, residents in **receipt of benefits** and residents who live in **North Tottenham, Harringay** and **West Green & Bruce Grove**.

All residents listed apart from ethnically black respondents feel that **health services** treats them very fairly. Being fairly treated by **colleagues** also scores highly across most residents including **ethnically black** respondents showing this as their **top score**.

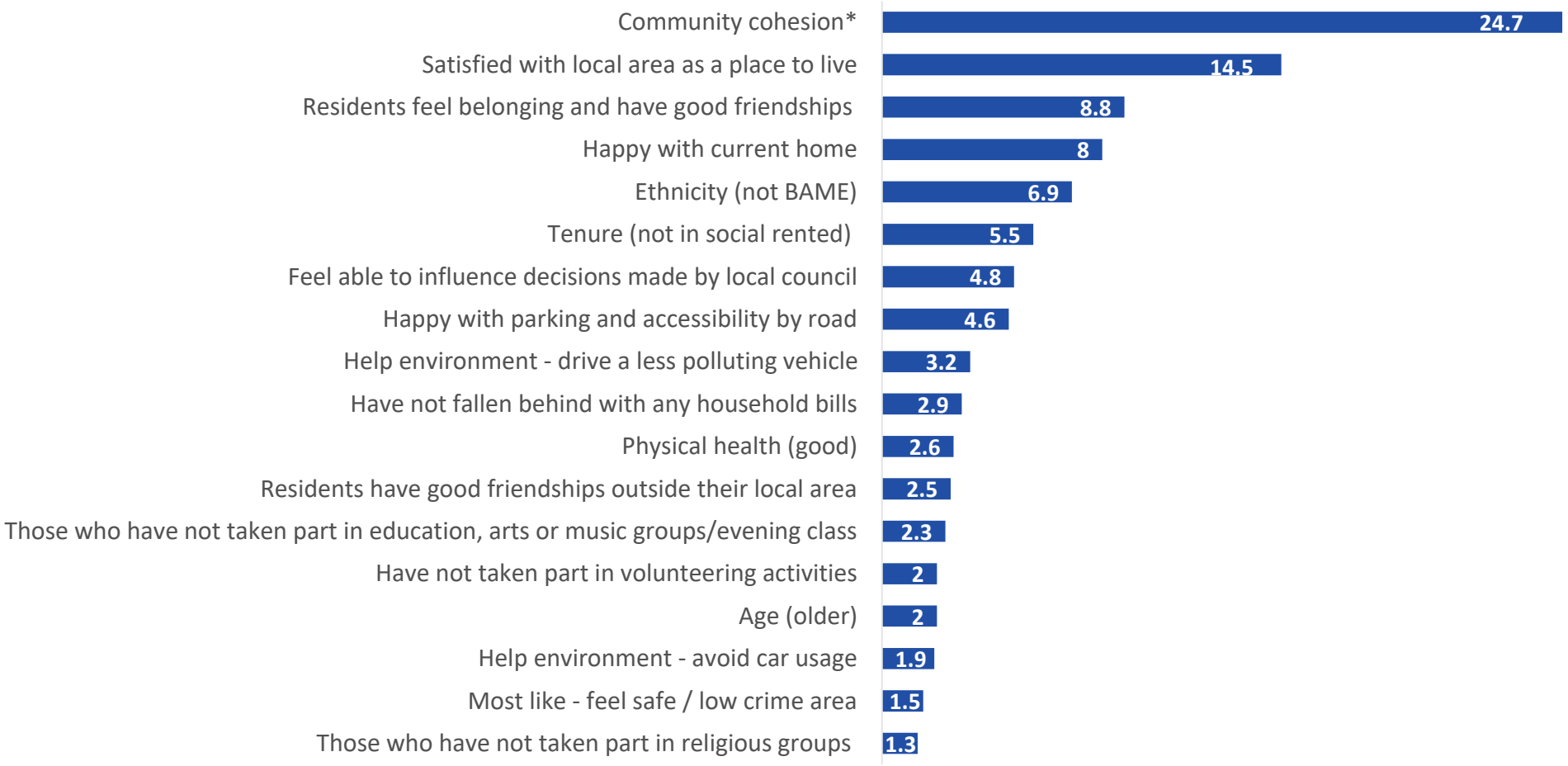
- The Council
- The Police
- Health Services
- Education Services
- Employer
- Colleagues
- Neighbours

Q62. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements: No matter my background or identity, I believe I will be treated fairly and equally by ... Base: The Council 1831, The Police 1779, Health Services 1880, Education Services 1319, Employer 1476, Colleagues 1529, Neighbours 1878
* Based on valid responses only

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Key Driver Analysis – Being fairly and equally treated

The main key driver for the responses in being fairly and equally treated is community cohesion.



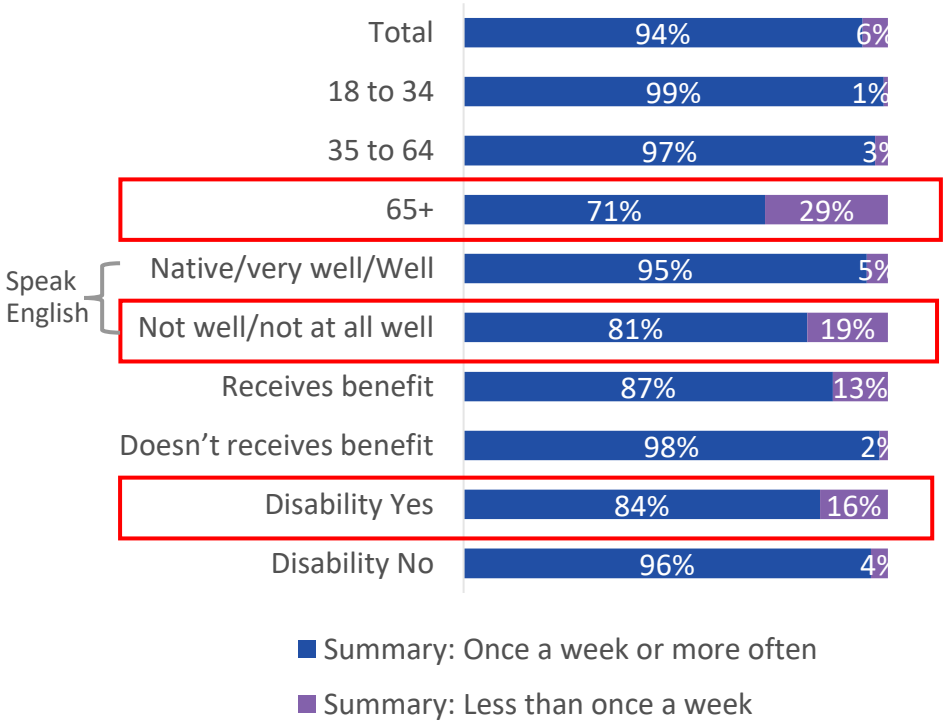
Q62. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements: No matter my background or identity, I believe I will be treated fairly and equally by … R-square = 34% * different backgrounds get on well together, good relations, look out for each other, pull together

Individual, Family and Social Life:
Digital Inclusion

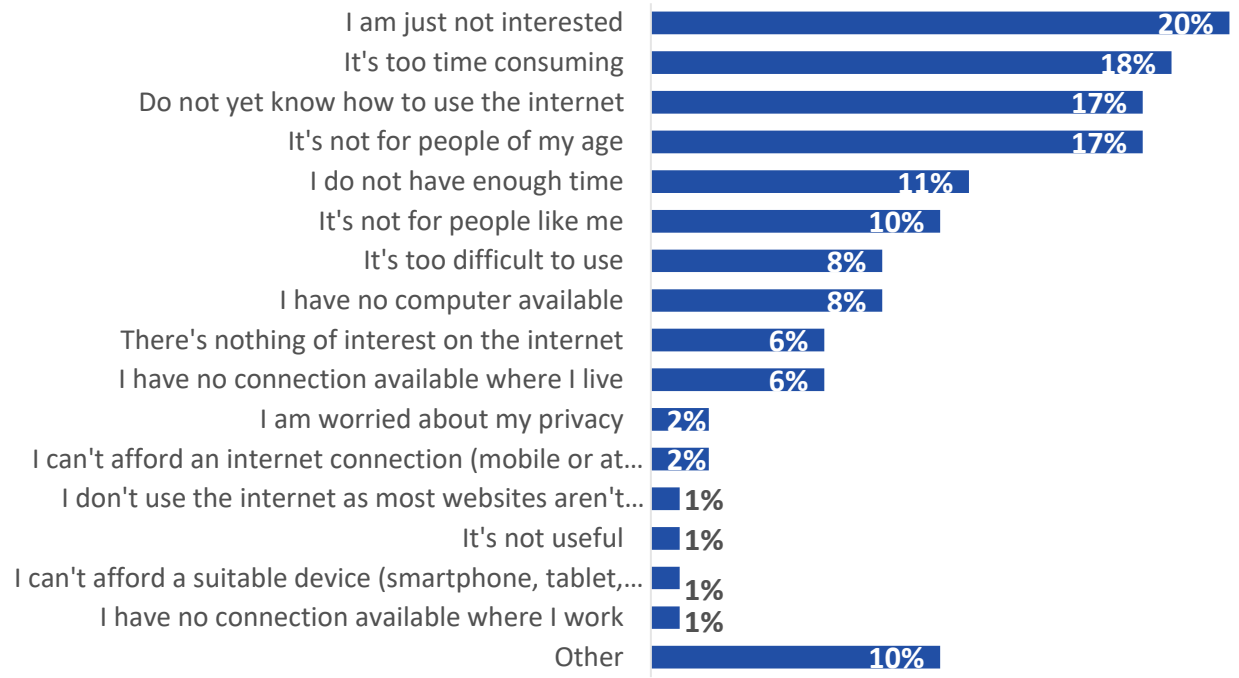
Digital Inclusion

Digital usage within Haringey is very high with 94% using it at least once a week. Residents who show higher levels of not using the internet are aged 65+, speak English less well and have a disability. For residents who are 65+ the significant reasons for not using internet is; not interested, not for people their age and do not know how to use the internet. For residents with a disability, the main reason for not using the internet is not having a computer available.

Internet Usage



Why residents are not using the internet



Q63. On average, how often if at all, do you use the internet? Base: 1903
Q64. What, if any, of the things on this list describes why you do not use the internet more often? Base:117
* Based on valid responses only

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

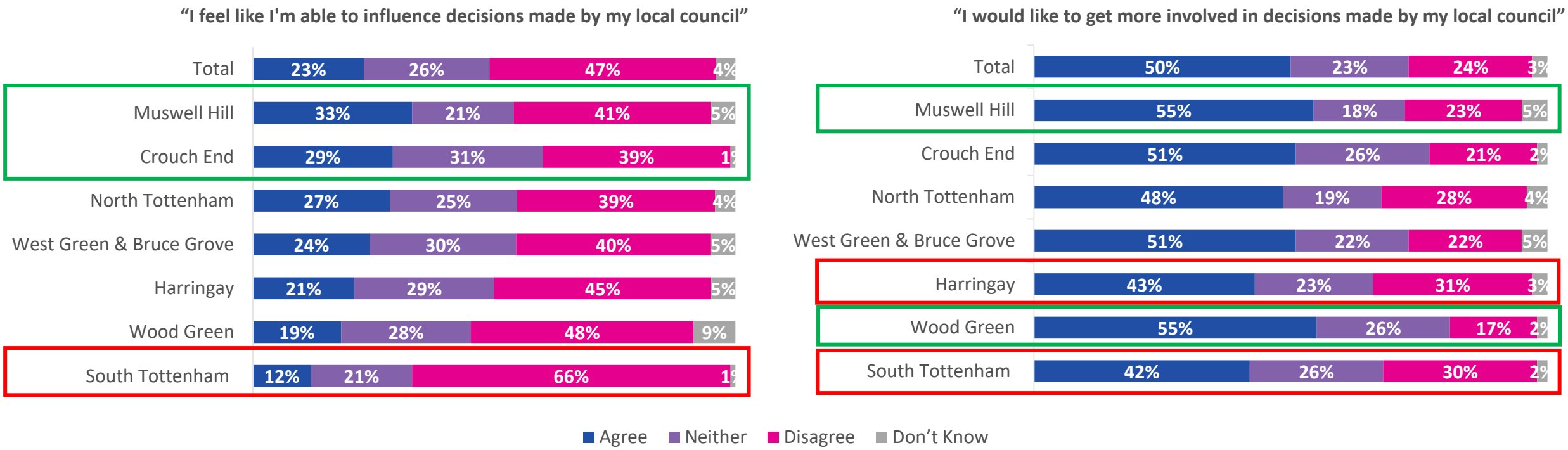
Participation, Influence and Voice:

Living in Haringey

Involvement and Influence

Just under a quarter of residents feel like they are able to influence decisions and half of residents would like to get more involved in decision making. Whilst Muswell Hill show high levels of influencing decisions and wanting to get more involved, South Tottenham show lower levels on agreement for both.

Strength of agreement to influence decision and get involved



NQ61. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Base: 1903

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Volunteering

Over the last 12 months only a quarter of residents have volunteered at any point with the most volunteers being found in Crouch End and the residents in Wood Green were more statically likely to have never volunteered. Residents who receive benefits are also more likely to have never volunteered compared to residents who don't receive benefits.

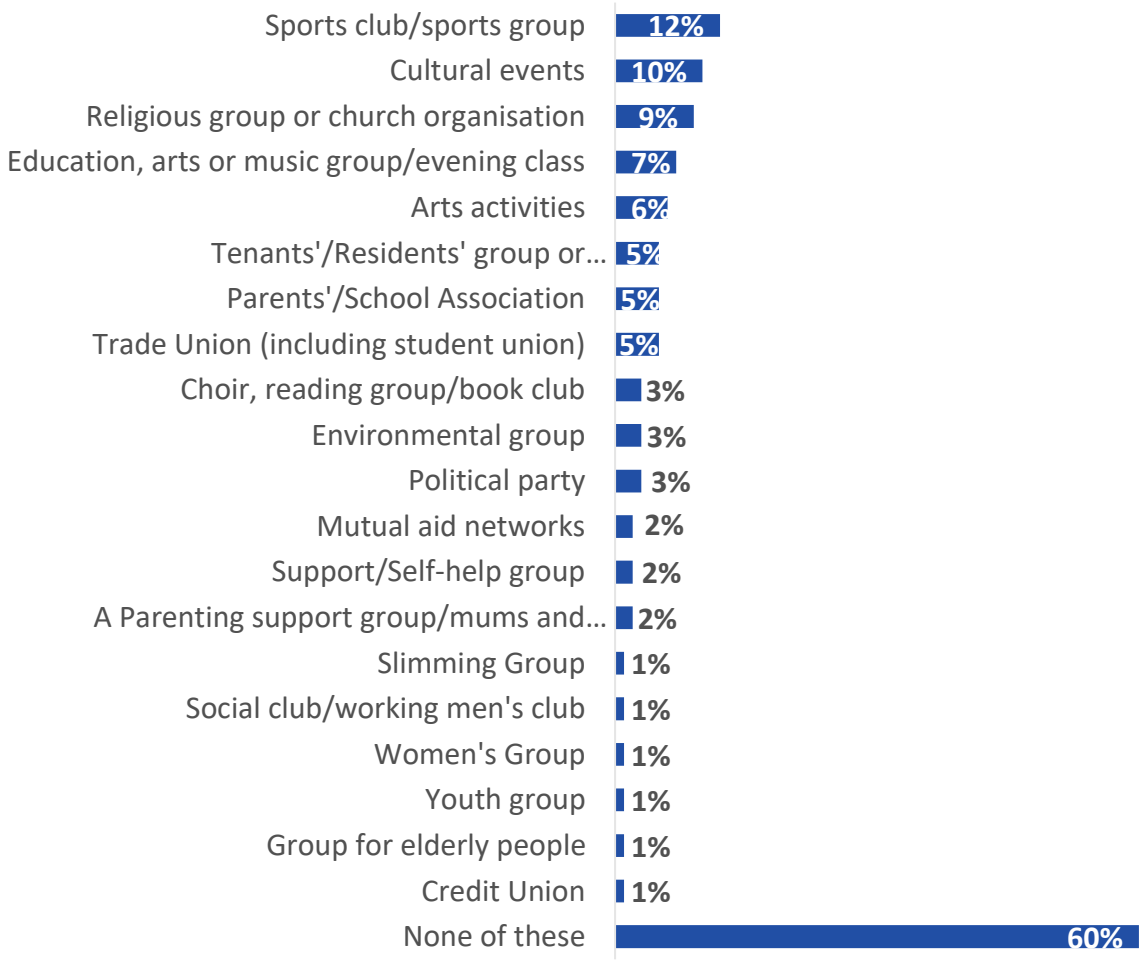
Haringey resident volunteering activities over last 12 months.

Q22. Over the last twelve months, how often, if at all, have you taken part in any volunteering activities? Base: 1903

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Volunteering Activities

Haringey resident volunteering activities over last 12 months.



Sports clubs and groups are the highest attended volunteering activities along with cultural events.

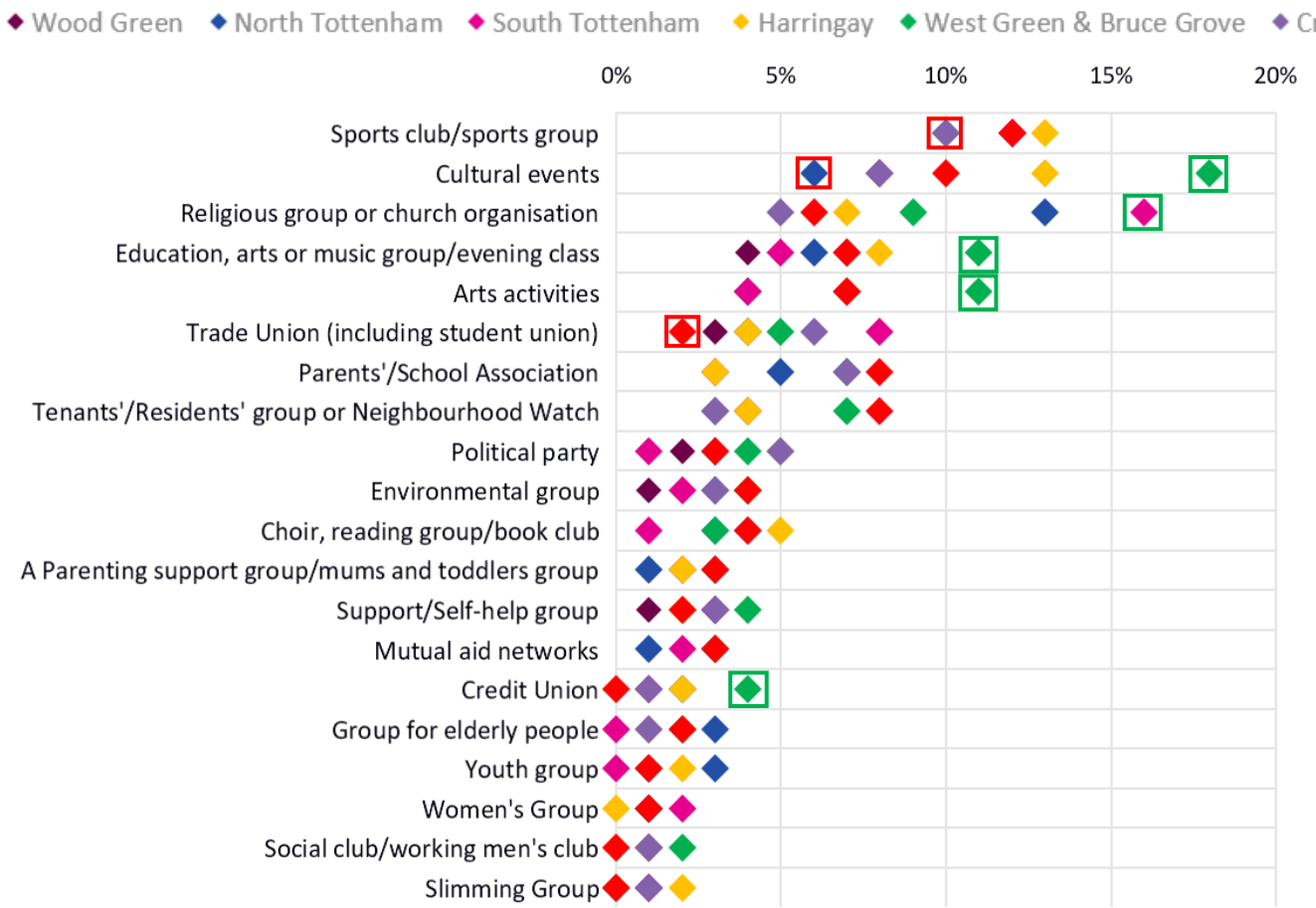
Slimming groups, social clubs, women's groups, youth groups, groups for elderly people and credit unions have the lowest levels of volunteering attendance.

Six out of ten people however have not participated in any volunteering activities.

Q23. During the last year have you taken part in any of these organisations or activities? Base: 1903

Volunteering Activities

Haringey resident volunteering activities over last 12 months – neighbourhood breakdown



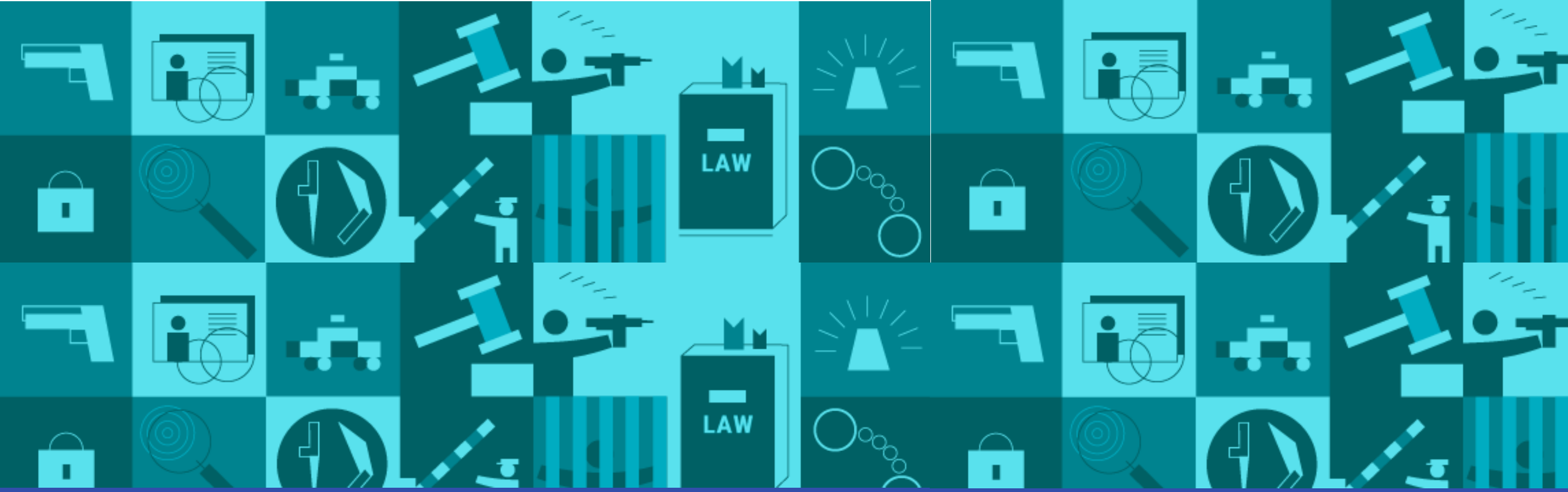
Sports clubs and groups is the biggest form of volunteering residents in **Haringey** have participated in. **West Green and Bruce Grove** have significant higher rates of volunteering in **cultural events, education classes and groups and arts activities**. **South and North Tottenham** have significantly higher participation in **religious volunteering**.

North Tottenham has significantly less people volunteering in **cultural events**, **Crouch End** shows less volunteering for **religious groups**, residents in **Wood Green** show less volunteering in **Education and arts** and **Muswell Hill** show significantly less volunteering in **trade unions**.

Women's Groups, Social clubs and Slimming Groups have the lowest number of participation from **all the neighbourhoods**.

Q23. During the last year have you taken part in any of these organisations or activities? Base: 1903

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: ☐ significantly higher; ☐ significantly lower



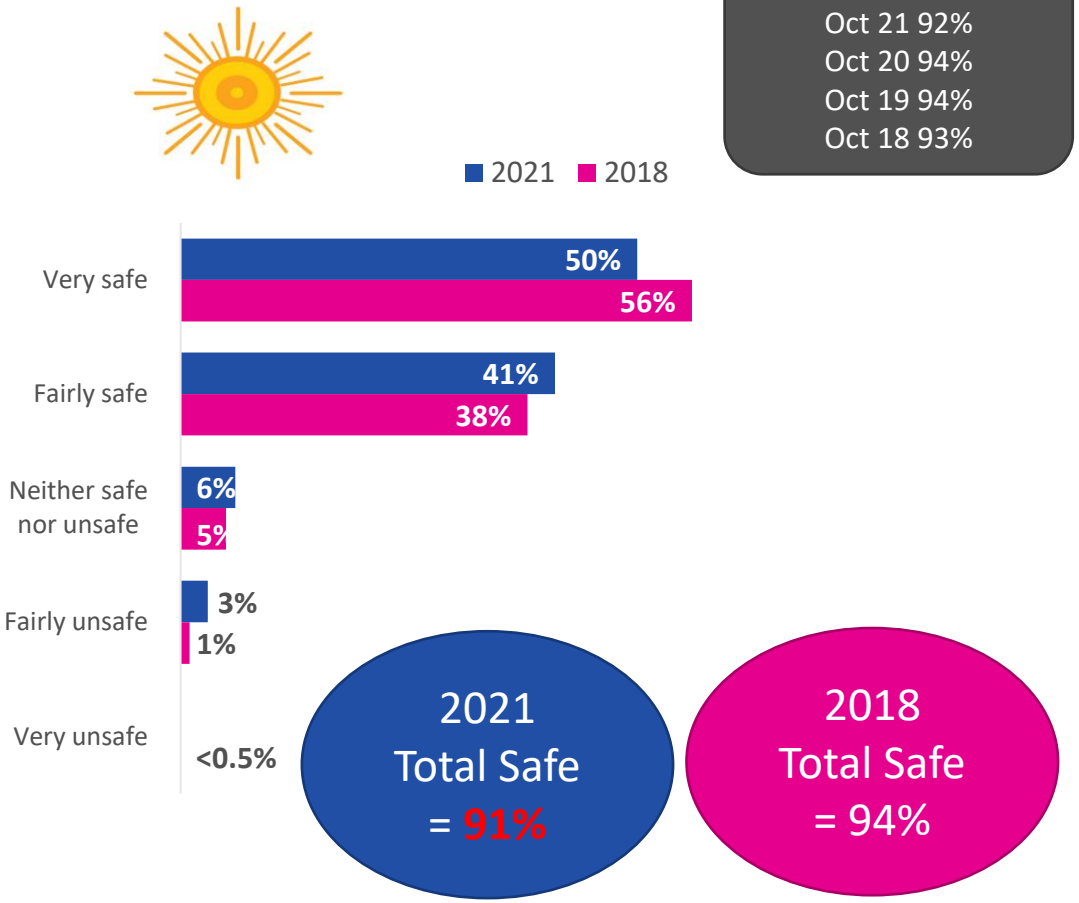
Physical and Legal Security:
Living in Haringey

Feelings of safety

Feelings of safety have declined from 2018, in particular after dark and are significantly below the LGA Benchmark

During the day

LGA Benchmark =
Oct 21 92%
Oct 20 94%
Oct 19 94%
Oct 18 93%

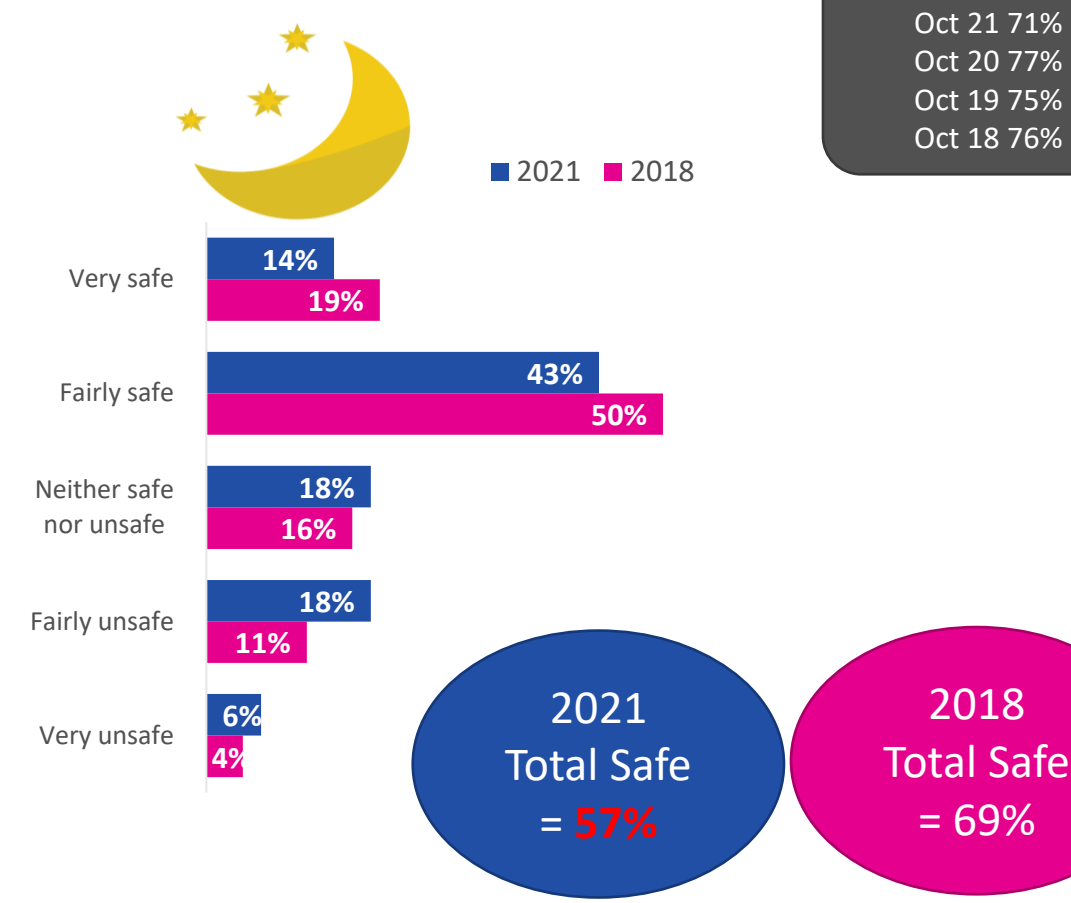


2021 Total Safe = 91%

2018 Total Safe = 94%

After dark

LGA Benchmark =
Oct 21 71%
Oct 20 77%
Oct 19 75%
Oct 18 76%



2021 Total Safe = 57%

2018 Total Safe = 69%

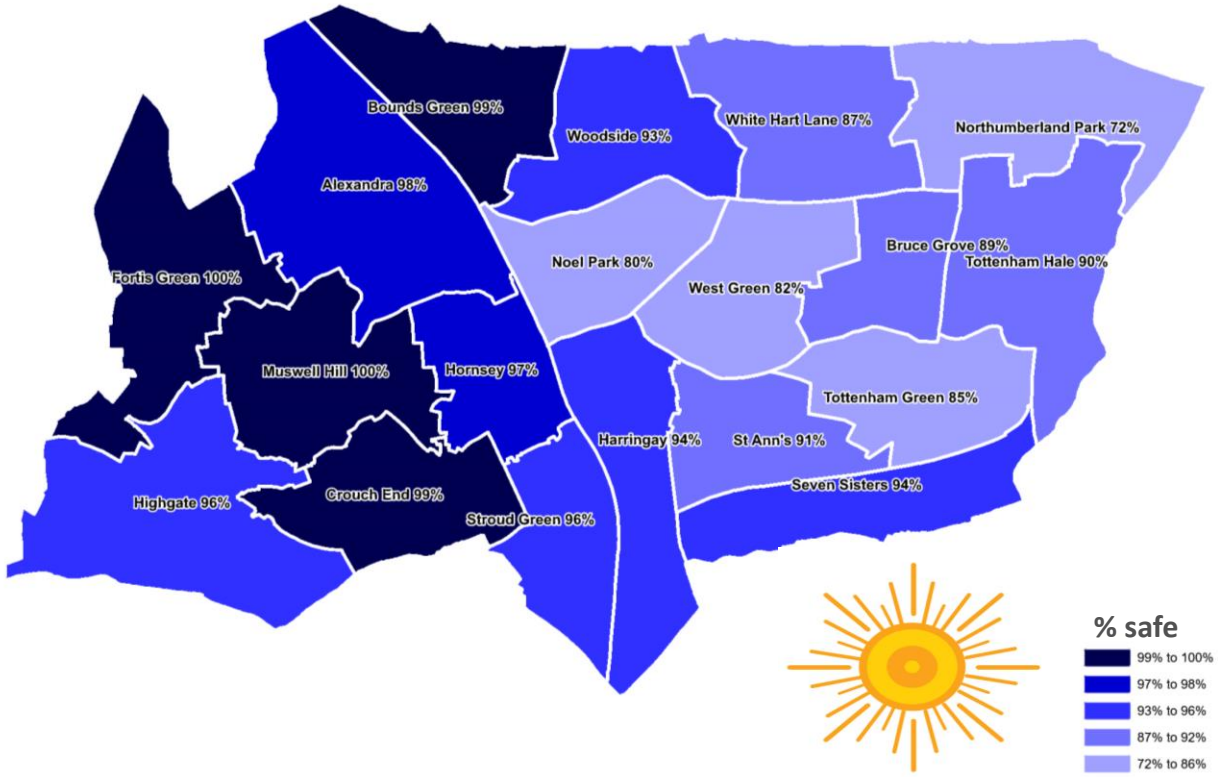
Source: Q15. How safe or unsafe do you feel when outside in your local area...? During the day and After dark
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 (conducted in November and December) and 1901 in 2018 (conducted in March)

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

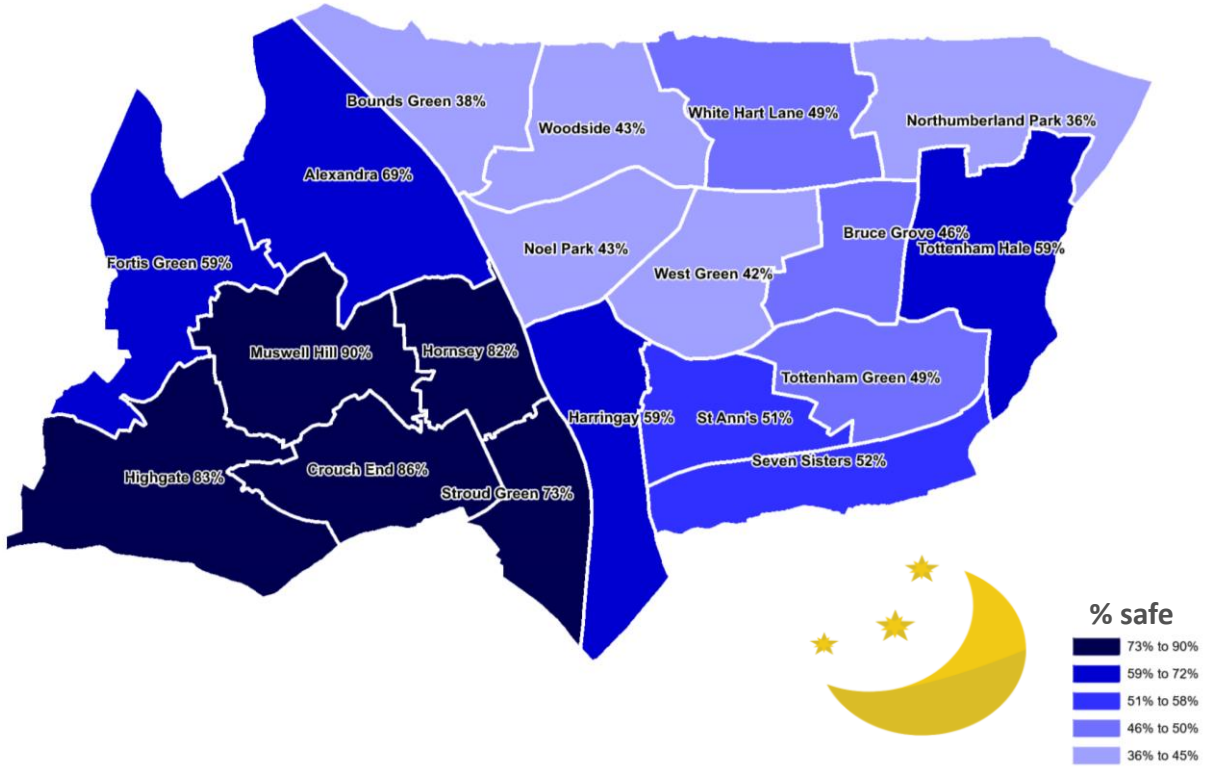
Feelings of safety by ward

Feelings of safety also varied by ward with Noel Park, West Green and Northumberland Park showing the lowest levels of safety during the day and after dark

During the day



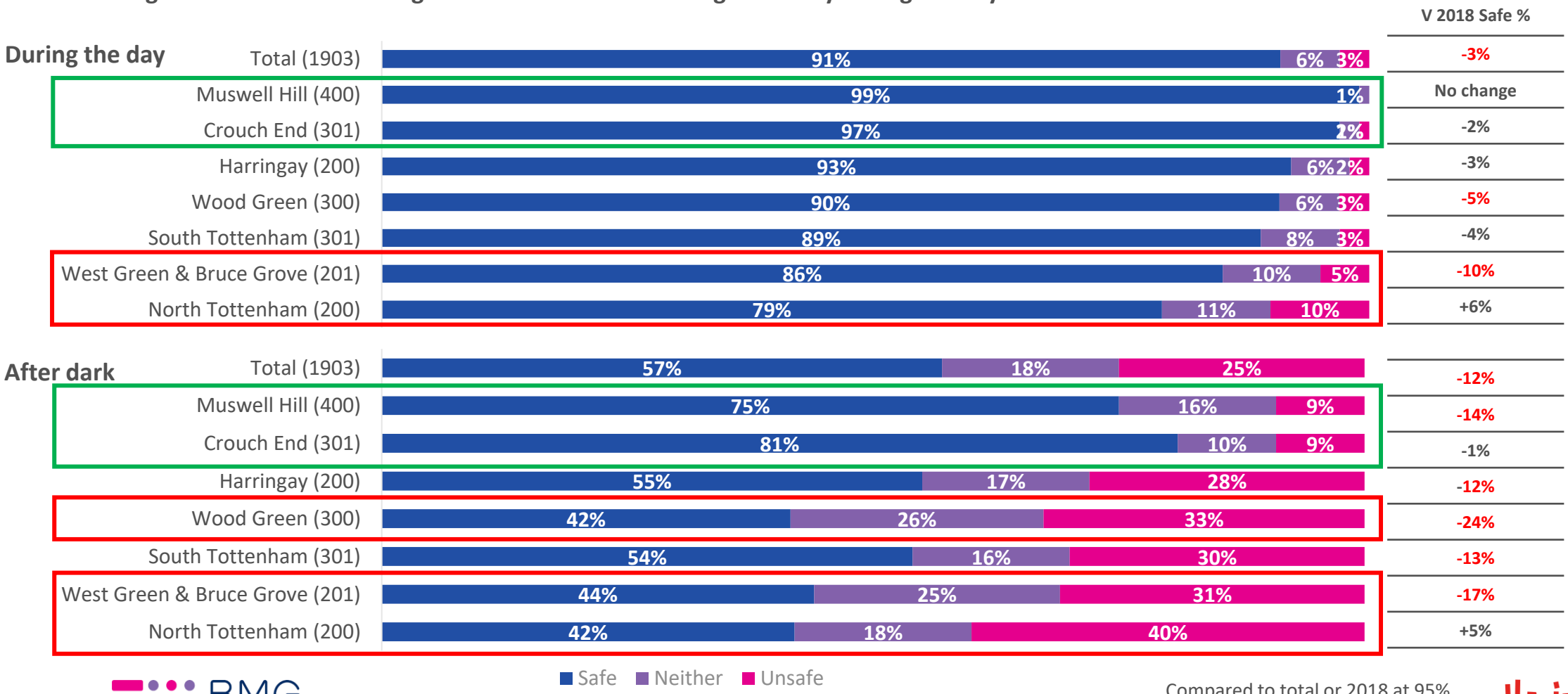
After dark



Source: Q15. How safe or unsafe do you feel when outside in your local area...? During the day and After dark

Feelings of safety by neighbourhood

Feelings of safety after dark had declined in all neighbourhoods with the exception of North Tottenham where feelings of safety during the day and after dark had increased, although not significantly and this neighbourhood still shows the lowest levels of safety. For the majority of neighbourhoods safety after dark had declined significantly, in particular in Wood Green as well and West Green and Bruce Grove. These neighbourhoods also saw significant decreases in feelings of safety during the day as well.

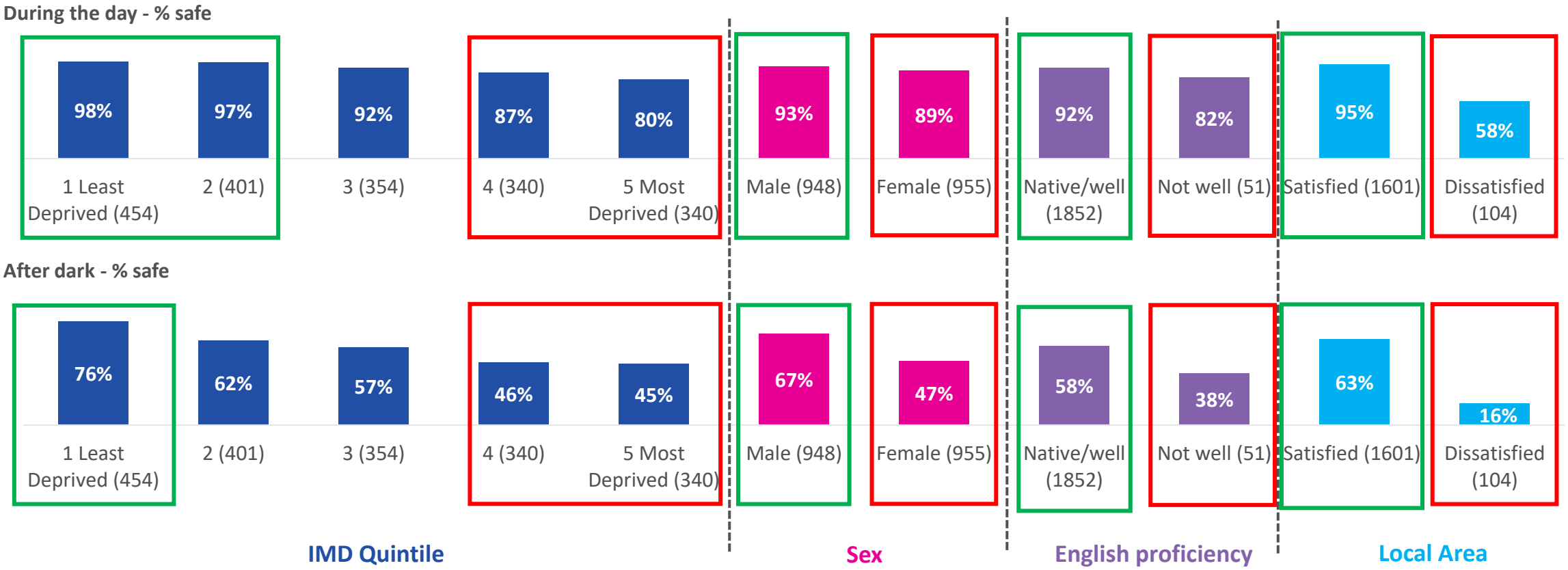


Source: Q15. How safe or unsafe do you feel when outside in your local area...? During the day and After dark
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

Compared to total or 2018 at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Feelings of safety by demographics

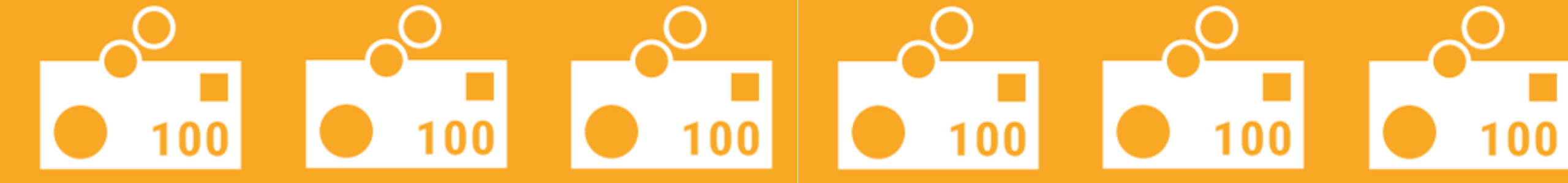
Those in the most deprived quintiles were less likely to feel safe, as were females. As to be expected those satisfied with their local area had higher feelings of safety. Feelings of safety were also linked to English proficiency



Source: Q15. How safe or unsafe do you feel when outside in your local area...? During the day and After dark
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021

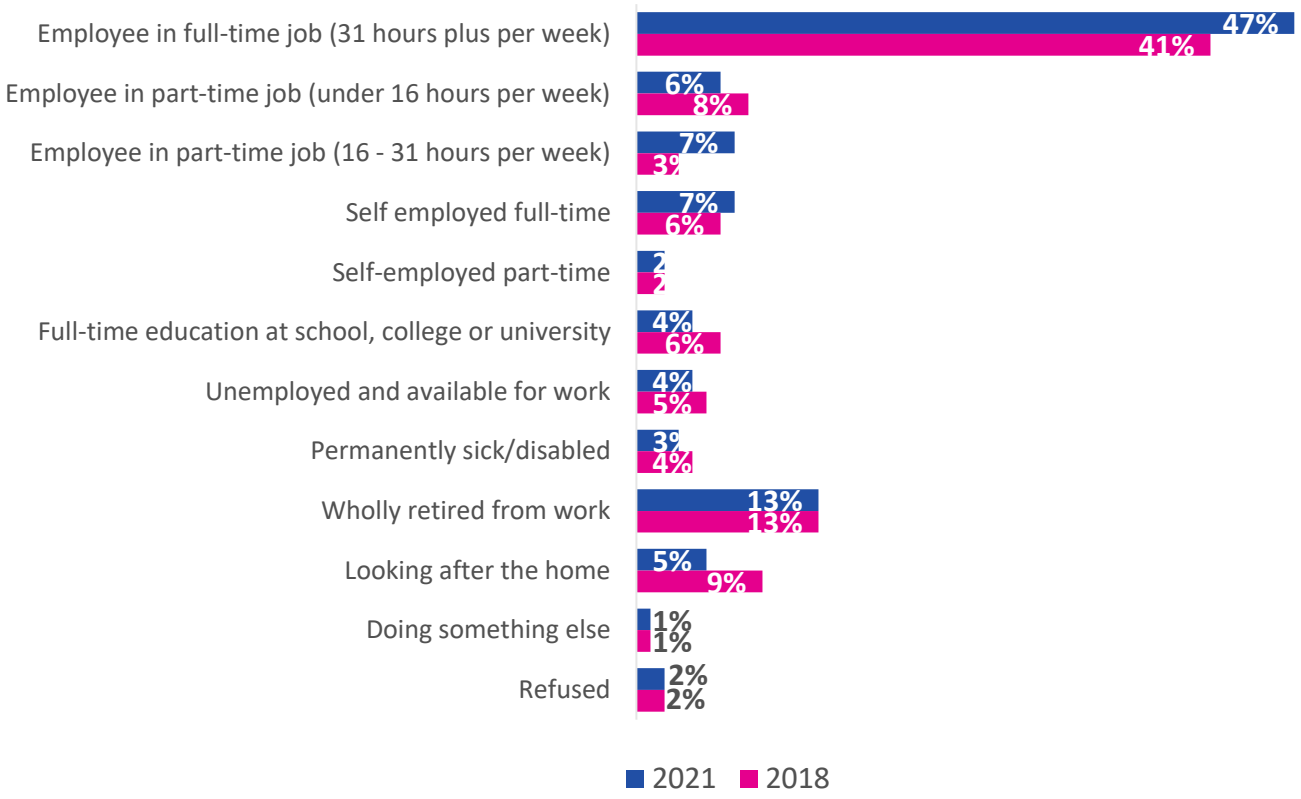
Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

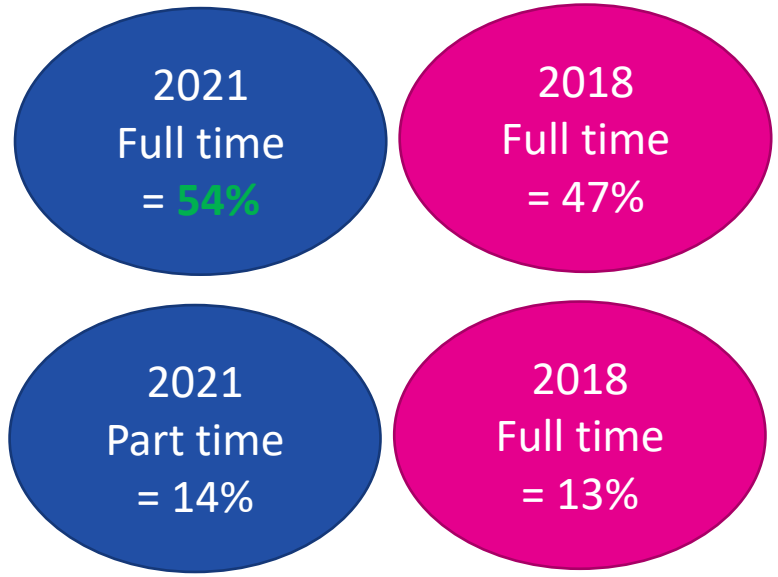
Financial Security and Dignified Work:
Economy and Finances



Employment status

In 2021, residents were more likely to be employed full time than in the 2018 resident survey



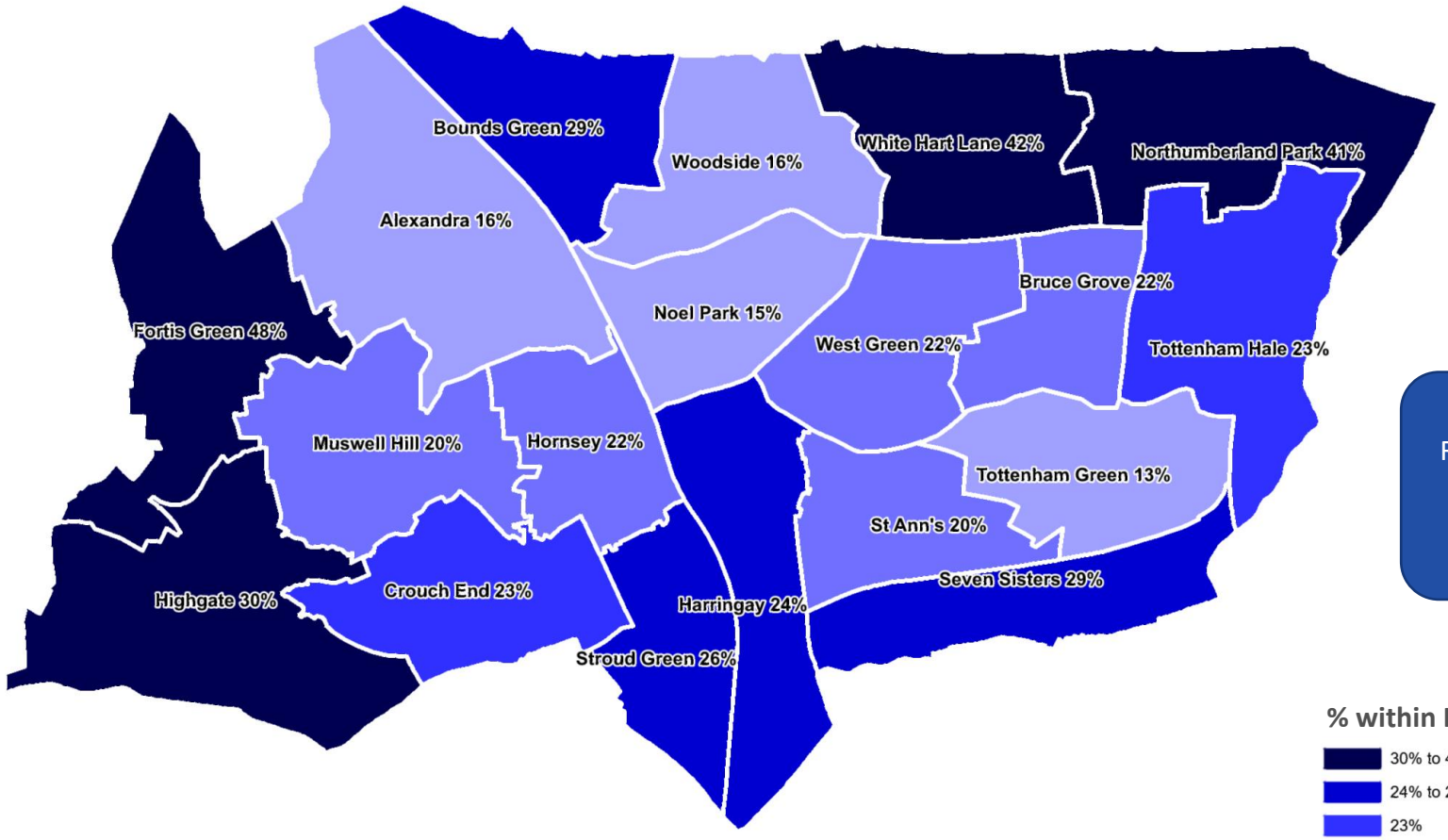


Source: Q25. Which of these activities best describes what you are doing at present?
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

Compared to 2018 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Work in Haringey by ward

Of those employed, a quarter (25%) worked in Haringey compared to close to two fifths (38%) in 2018 which varied by Ward

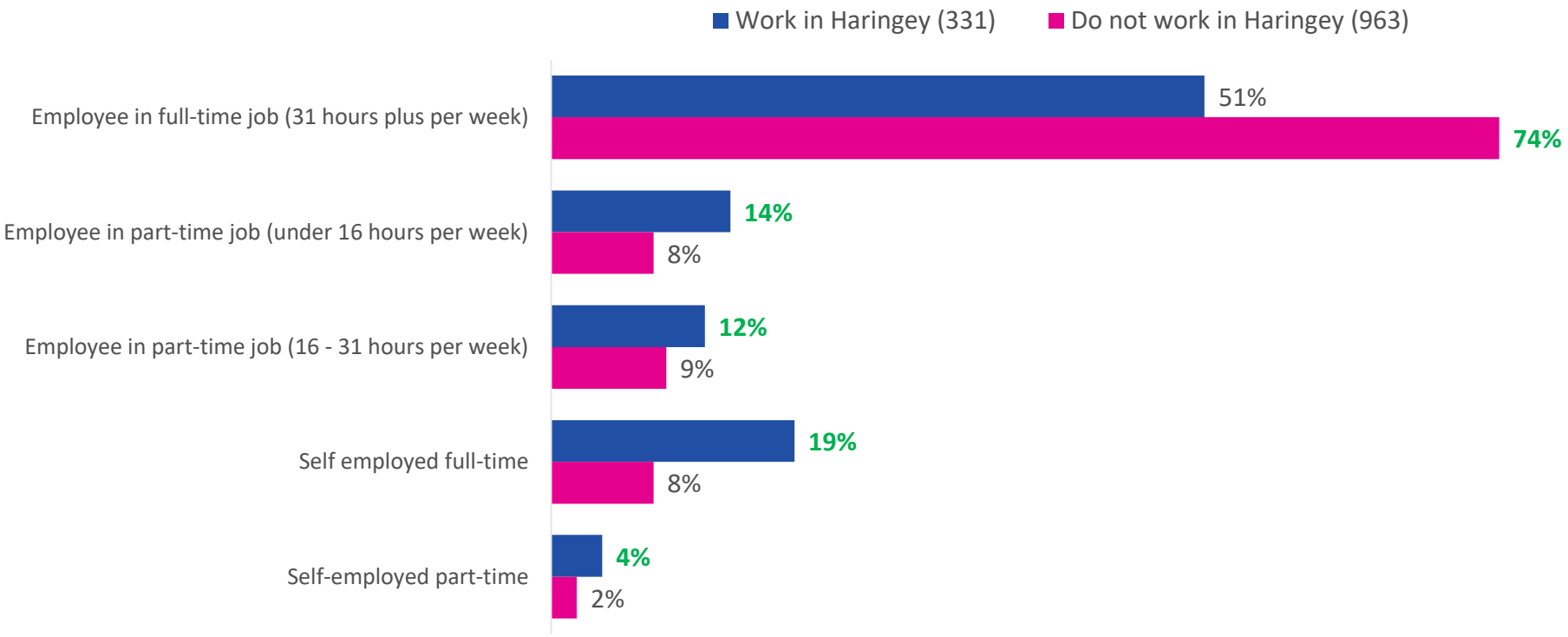


Residents aged 18 to 34 were more likely to work outside the borough (80%)

Source: Q26. Is the location of your employment or work within Haringey or elsewhere?
Unweighted Base: Those who are employed – 1294 in 2021 and 1179 in 2018

Working in Haringey

Those whose employment was not in Haringey were more likely to be an employee in a full-time job. Whereas those employed in Haringey were more likely to work part-time or be self-employed.

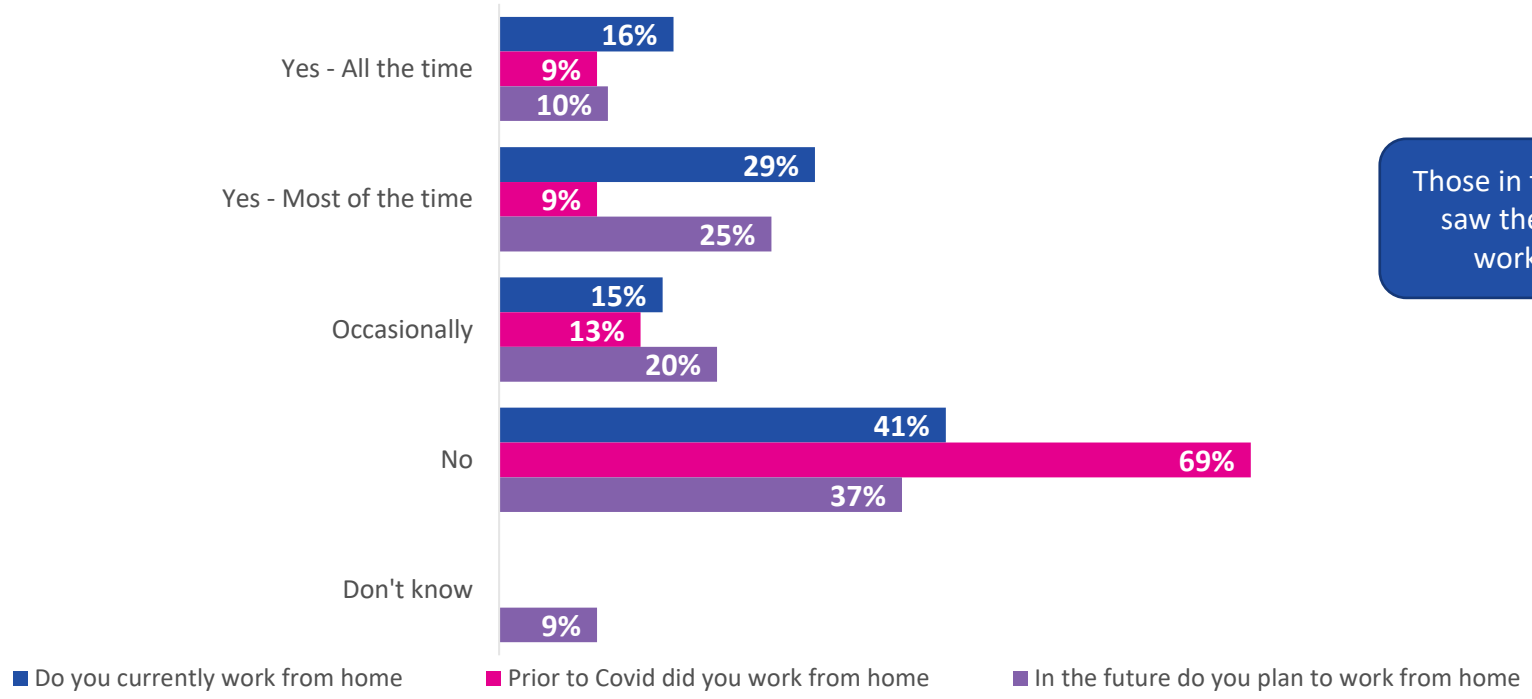


Source: Q25. Which of these activities best describes what you are doing at present?
Unweighted Base: Those who are employed – Works in Haringey (251) ; Does not work in Haringey (868)

Compared to other sub group at 95% confidence level: **green font** highlights significant difference;

Working from home

Close to three fifths (59%) currently work from home which was only 31% prior to Covid. A similar proportion (55%) plan to work from home in the future.

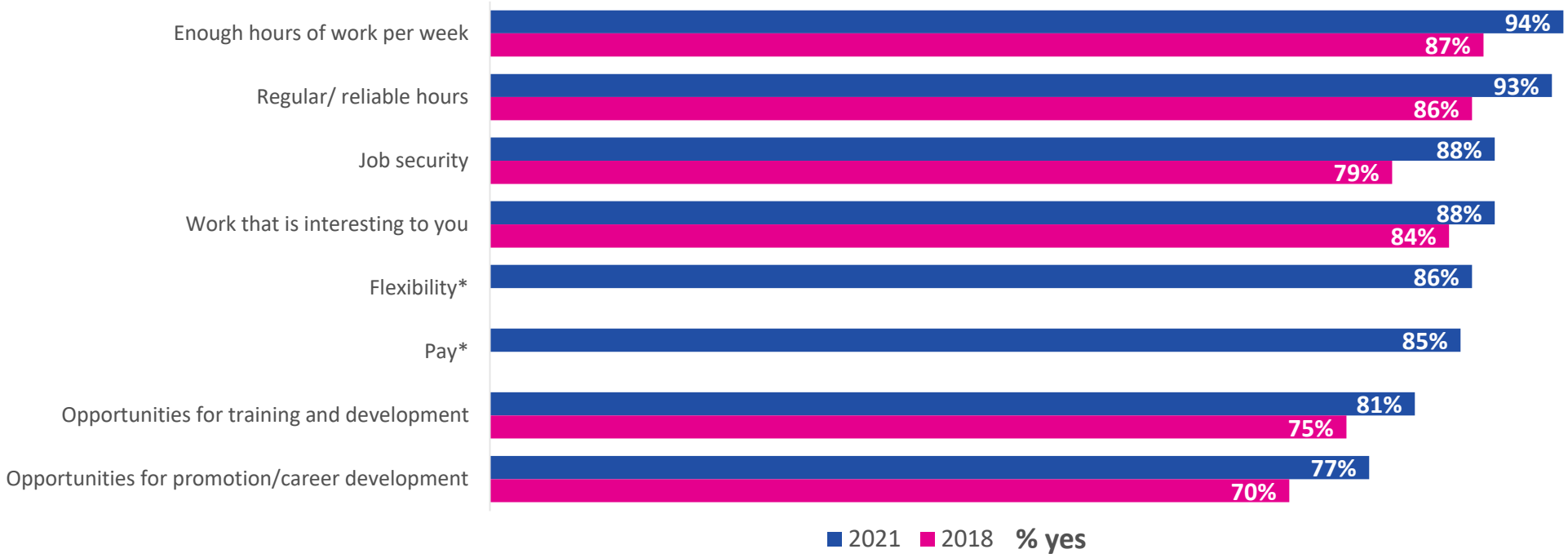


Those in the least deprived quintile saw the highest levels of home working across all aspects

Source: Q65. In your employment …?
Unweighted Base: Those who are employed – 1294 in 2021

Employment offers what resident wants

Those stating that their current employment offers them what they want in terms of the various attributes outlined have all increased significantly since 2018. Opportunities for promotion/career development still remains the attribute with the lowest levels.



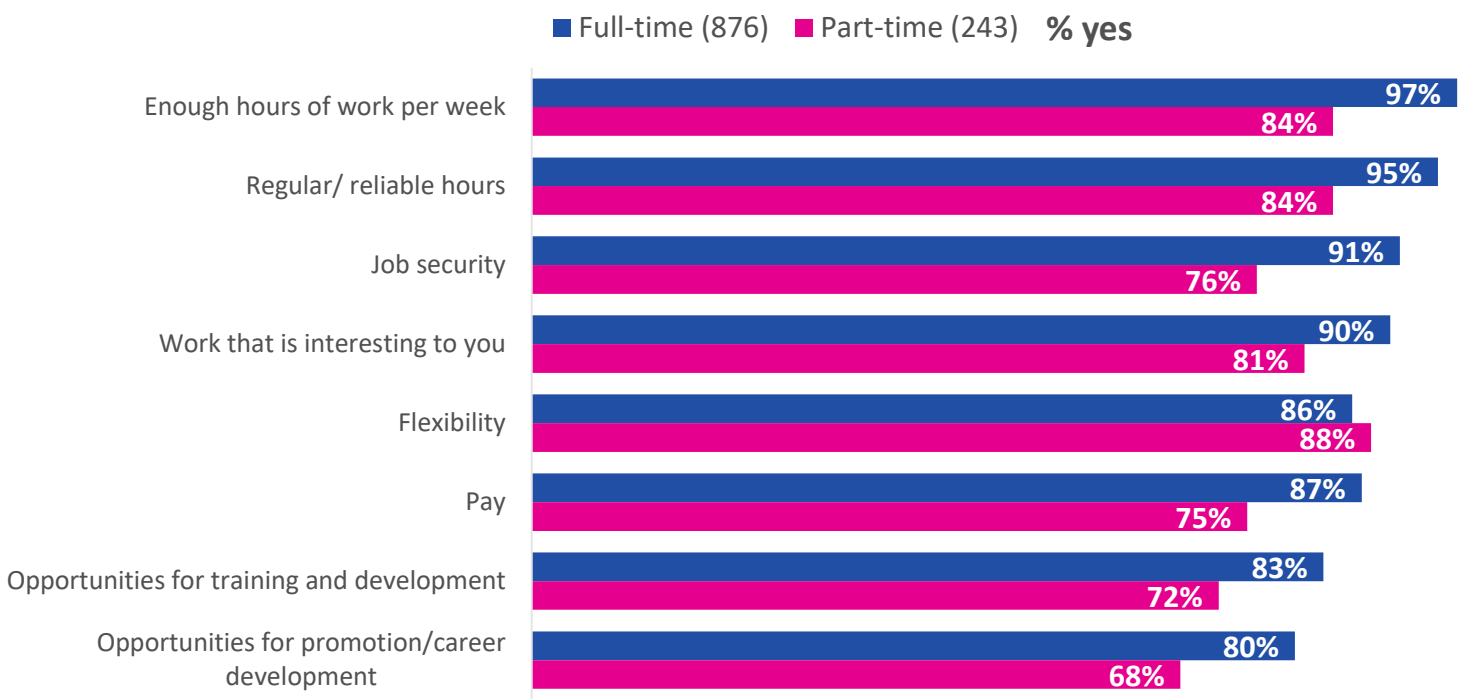
2% of residents said no to all of these options. Although smaller base sizes, this is significantly greater amongst:

- Those not managing financially (19%)
- Those who do not speak English well (14%)

Source: Q32. Does your current employment offer what you want in terms of? * Statement not included in 2018 survey
Unweighted Base: Those who are employed (not including self employed) – 1119 in 2021 and 1179 in 2018

Employment offers what resident wants by employment status

As we saw in the 2018 survey, this also varied by those employed full-time compared to those employed part-time with all attributes significantly higher for those employed full-time except for flexibility. All attributes were higher and the majority significantly amongst those expected to be living in Haringey in 5 years



Expect to be living in Haringey in 5 years	
Yes	No
96%	87%
95%	82%
91%	74%
90%	79%
86%	84%
87%	76%
82%	71%
78%	73%

There were some noticeable differences by gender with males more likely to say their employment offered them what they wanted in terms of job security (90% cf. 85% females) and pay (87% cf. 83% females)

Source: Q32. Does your current employment offer what you want in terms of? * Statement not included in 2018 survey
Unweighted Base: Those who are employed (not including self employed) – 1119 in 2021 and 1179 in 2018

Compared to other sub group at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Employment offers what resident wants by whether work in Haringey

Those who work in Haringey are less likely to say that their employment offers them what they want in terms of enough hours per week and pay. Those who work in Haringey were also more likely to say that their household was in receipt of benefits (22% cf. 16%).

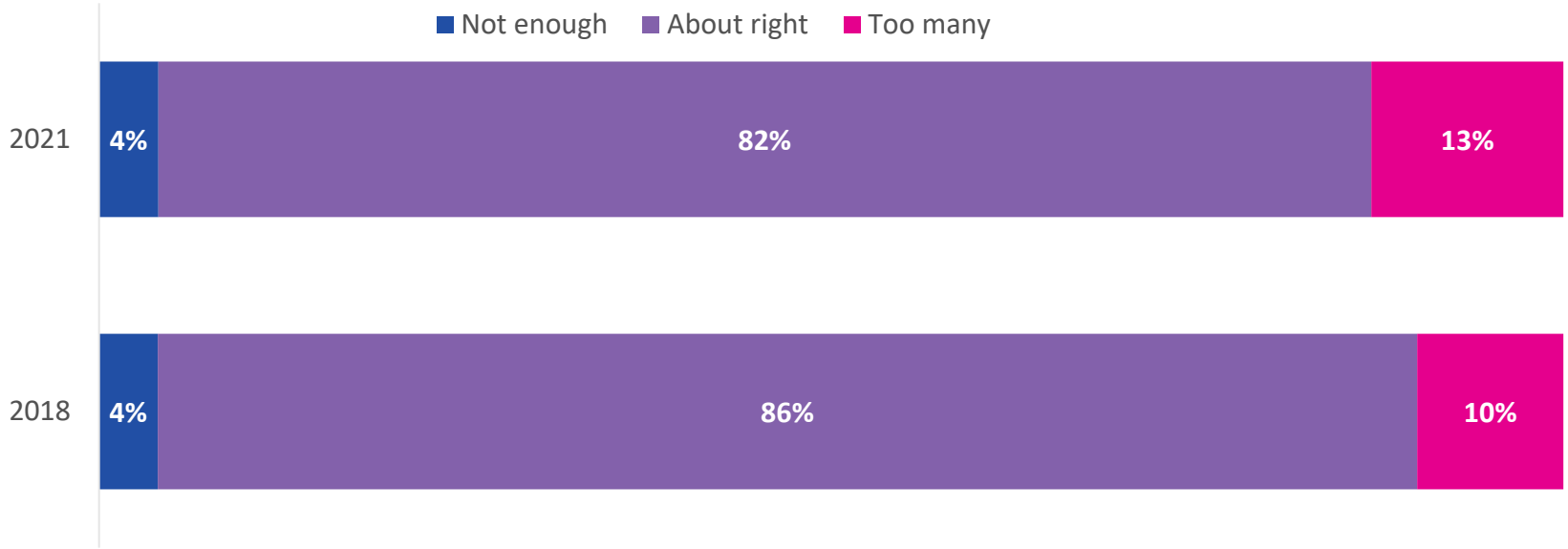
Source: Q32. Does your current employment offer what you want in terms of?
Unweighted Base: Those who are employed (not including self employed) – Works in Haringey (251) ; Does not work in Haringey (868)

Compared to other sub group at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Usual working hours

The majority of residents felt the number of hours they usually worked was about right although this has seen a significant decrease of 4% since the 2018 survey with a significant increase in the number stating the hours they usually work is too many

Number of hours usually work …



Source: Q28. Is the number of hours that you usually work not enough, about right, or too many?
Unweighted Base: Those who are employed (not including self employed) – 1119 in 2021 and 1179 in 2018

Receipt of benefits and London Living Wage

Around 3 in 10 residents said their household was in receipt of benefits which was similar to 2018. However, residents stating members of household earn less than London Living Wage has decreased significantly

Pension from a former employer, State pension Universal Credit, Child benefit, Income support or Job seekers allowance, Housing benefit, Council tax benefit, Any other state benefits, Tax credits, Interest from savings. Employment Support Allowance, Personal Independence Payment, Other kind of regular allowance from outside the household (e.g. rent)

% yes (based on valid responses)

Household in receipt of any of these benefits

2021 = 31%

2018 = 29%

Members of household earn less than London Living Wage

2021 = 8%

2018 = 19%

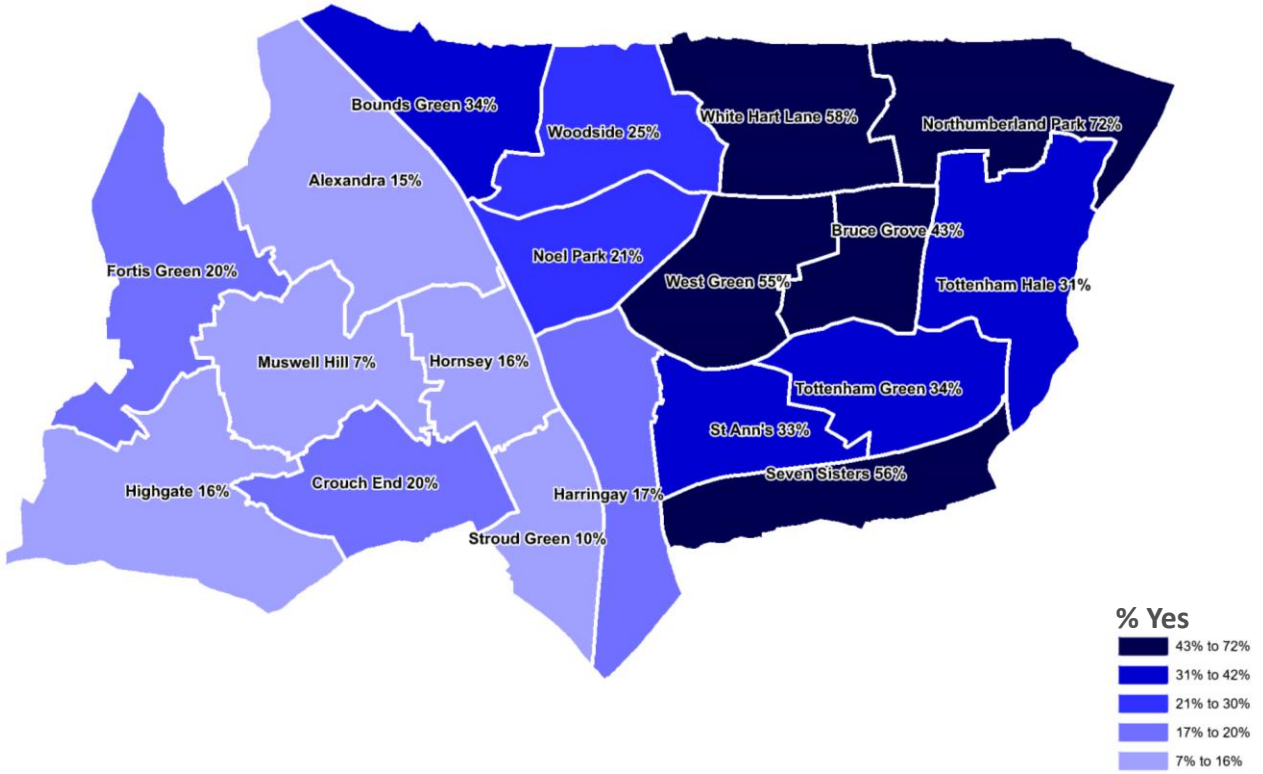
Source: Q29 Is your household in receipt of any of these means-tested benefits? In 2018 each benefit was captured whereas for 2021 survey list was shown and a simple yes or no given overall
Q31 Do any members of your household who work earn less than the London Living Wage which is £10.85 per hour?
Unweighted Base: Valid respondents – 1760 Q29 / 1746 Q31 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018 (London Living Wave £10.20)

Compared to 2018 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly lower; **red font** significantly higher

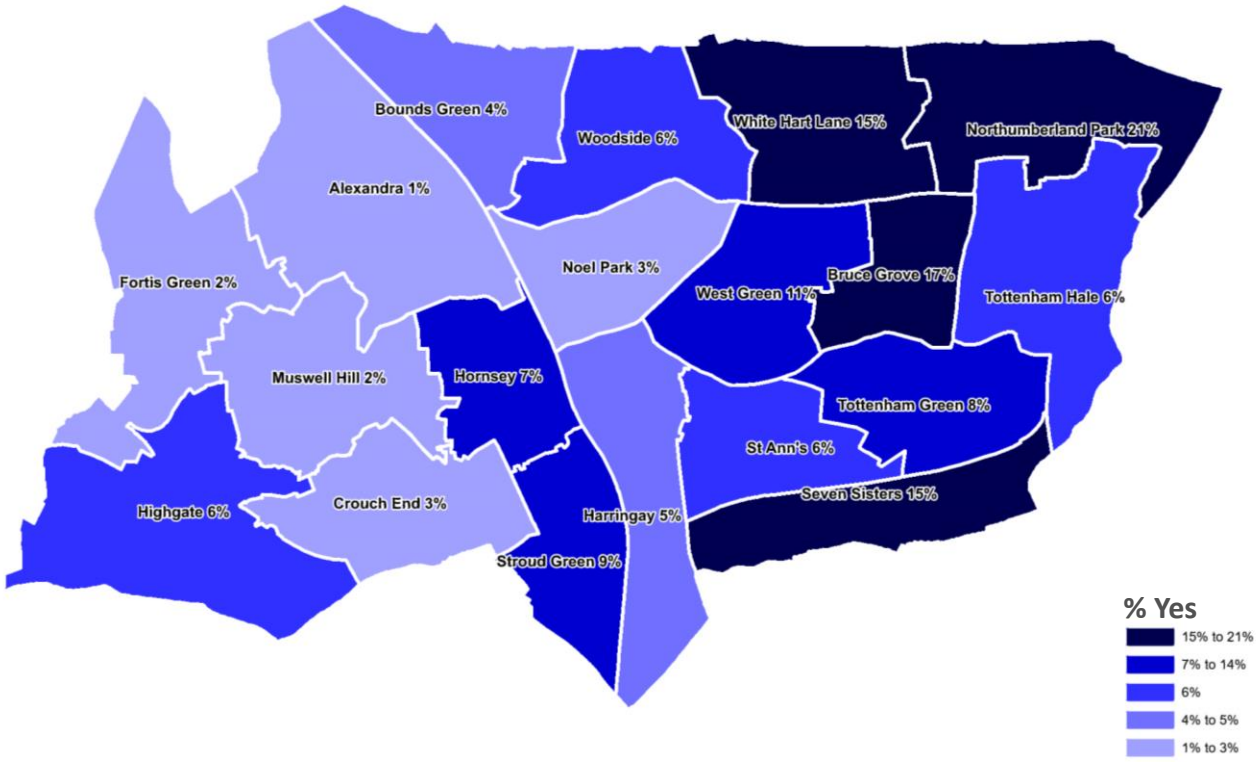
Receipt of benefits and London Living Wage by ward

This varied by ward with those in White Hart Lane, Northumberland Park, Bruce Grove and Seven Sisters the most likely to be both in receipt of benefits and have members of household who earn less than the London Living Wage

Household in receipt of benefits



Members of household earn less than London Living Wage

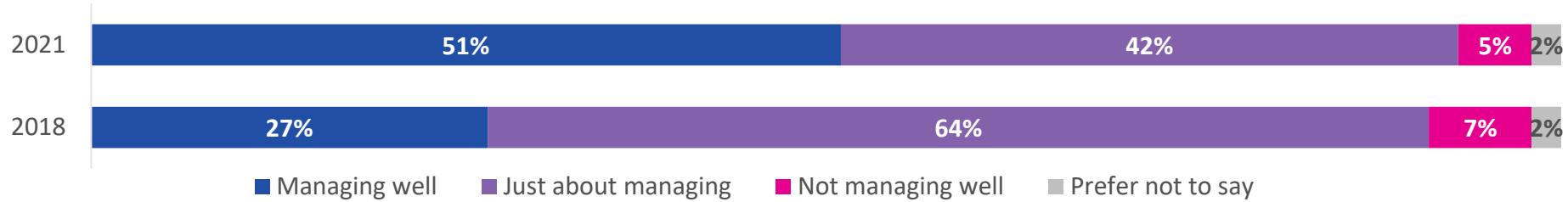


Source: Q29 Is your household in receipt of any of these means-tested benefits? In 2018 each benefit was captured whereas for 2021 survey list was shown and a simple yes or no given overall
Q31 Do any members of your household who work earn less than the London Living Wage which is £10.85 per hour?
Unweighted Base: Valid respondents – 1760 Q29 / 1746 Q31 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018 (London Living Wave £10.20)

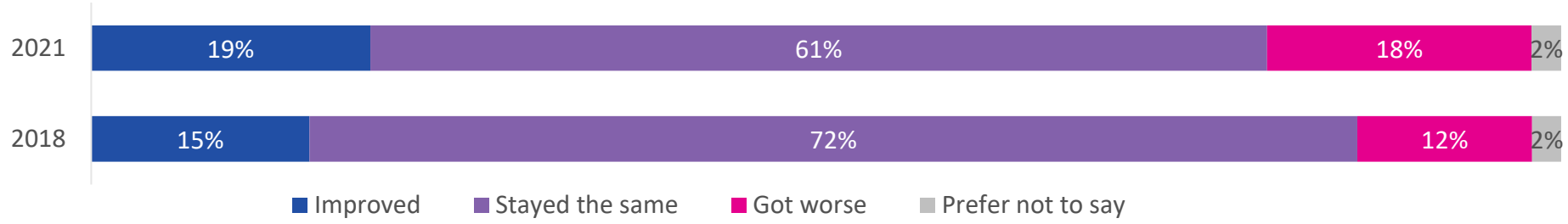
Managing financially and personal financial circumstances

Over a half of residents in 2021 said they are managing well financially. A significant increase from the 2018 survey although levels not managing well are similar. In 2021 there has been a significant increase in those stating their personal financial circumstances have improved as well as got worse

Managing financially



Personal financial circumstances

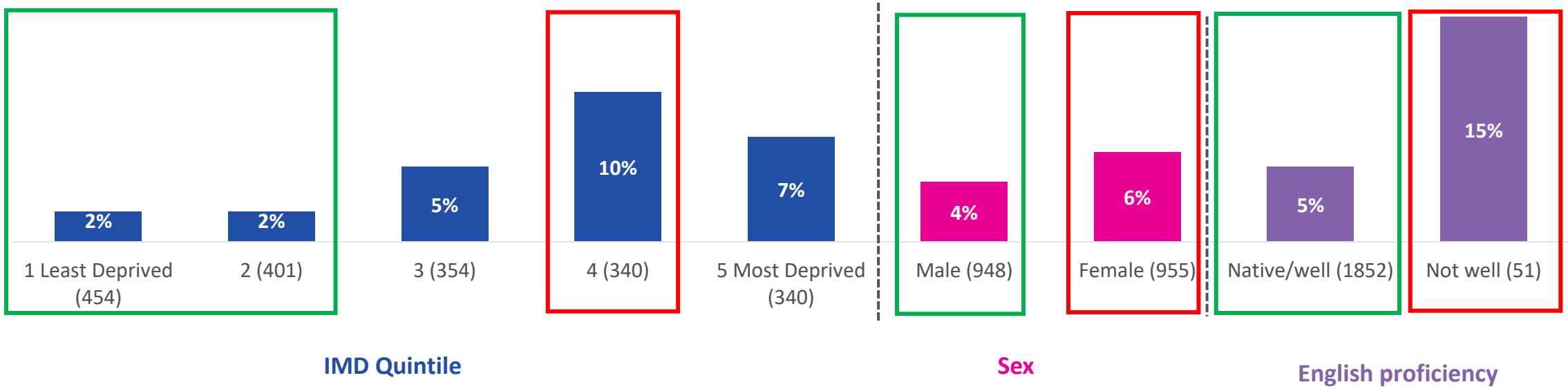


Source: Q33 How well do you feel you are managing financially? Q34. Compared with this time last year, do you think that your personal financial circumstances have improved, stayed the same, or got worse?
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

Managing financially by demographics

As well as being in households in receipt of benefits or where a member earns less than the living wage, females were less likely to be manging financially as were those whose English proficiency was not good

Managing financially - % not manging well

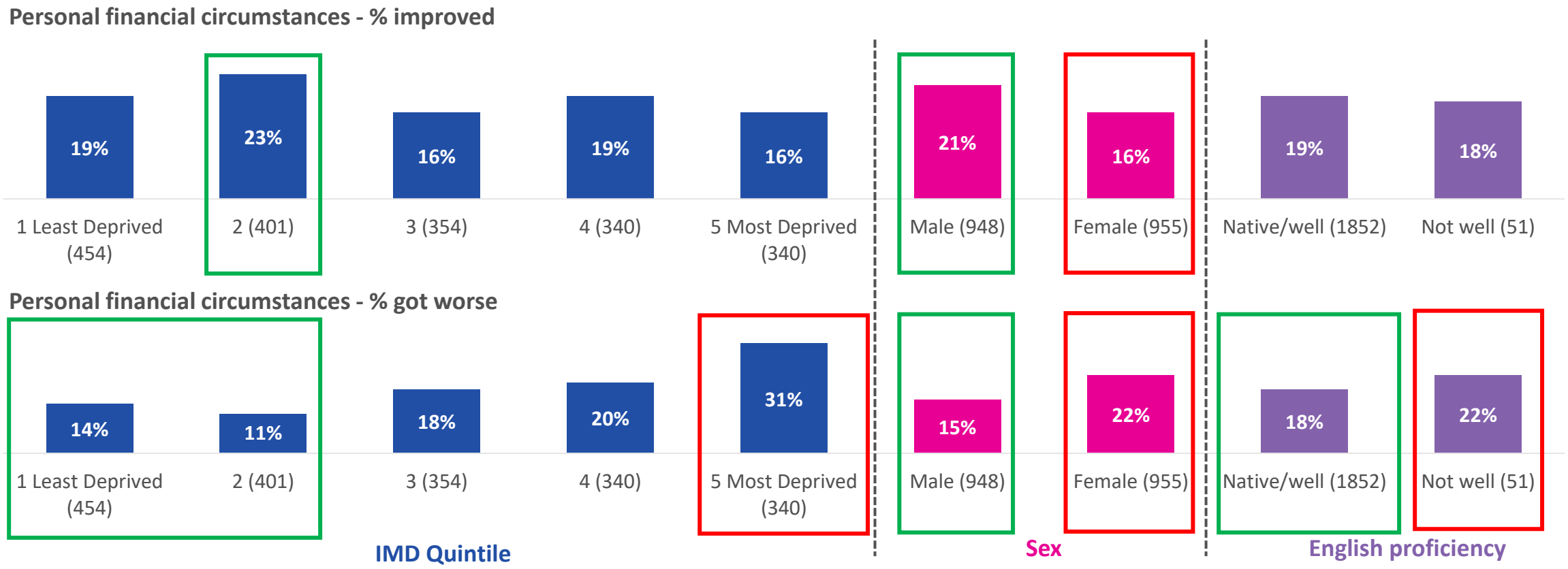


Source: Q33 How well do you feel you are managing financially?
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly lower; significantly higher

Personal financial circumstances by demographics

As well as being in households in receipt of benefits or where a member earns less than the living wage, females were more likely to say their financial circumstances had got worse as were those whose English proficiency was not good

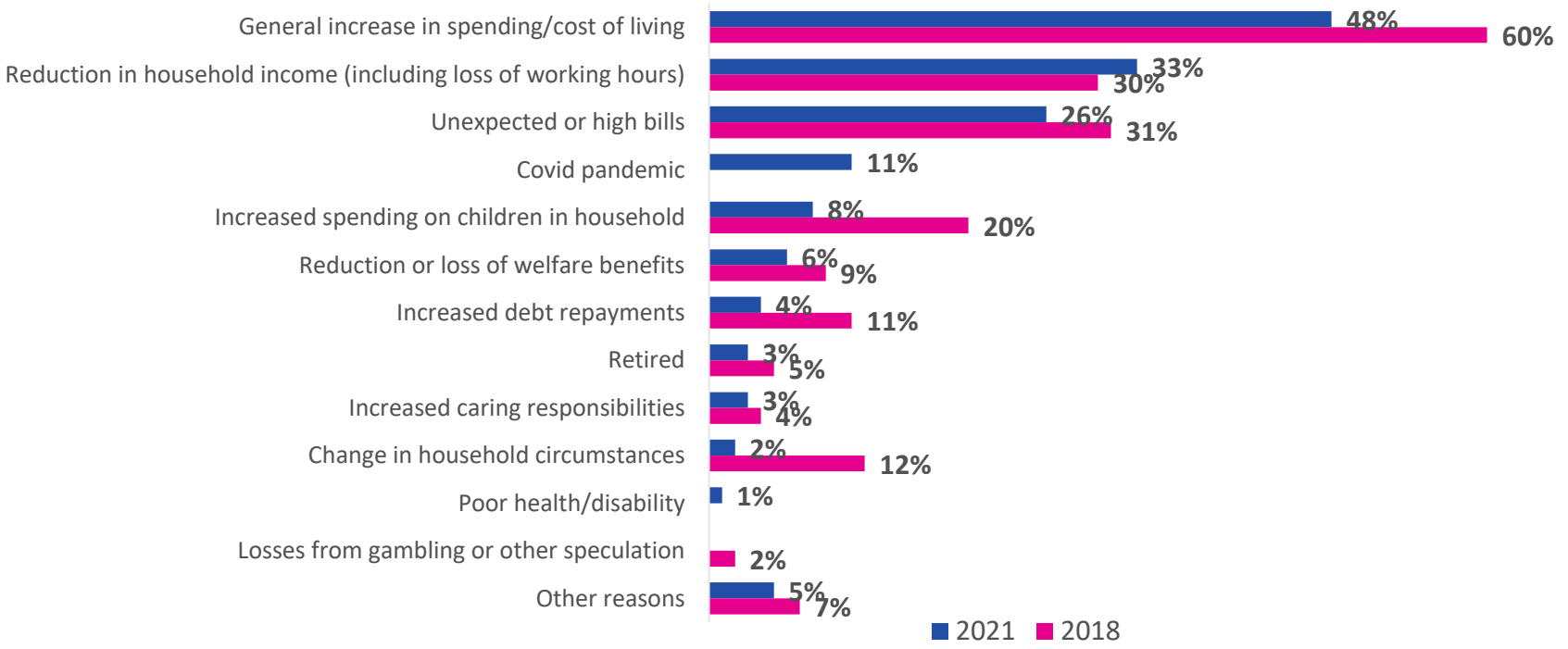


Source: Q34. Compared with this time last year, do you think that your personal financial circumstances have improved, stayed the same, or got worse? Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly positive; significantly negative

Reasons financial situation has got worse

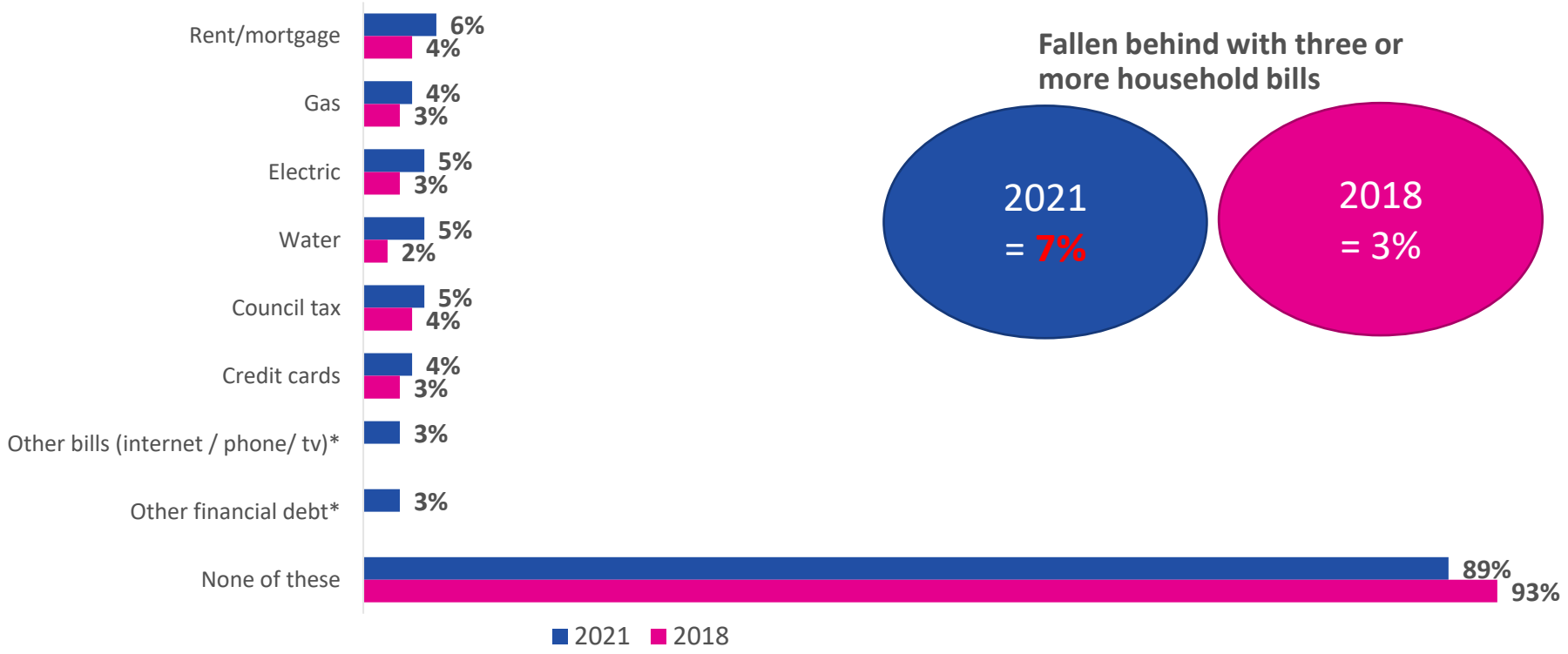
In 2021 over one in ten residents who said their personal financial circumstances had got worse attributed this to the Covid pandemic



Source: Q35. What are the main reasons for your household's financial situation getting worse?
Unweighted Base: Those who financial circumstances had got worse – 353 in 2021 and 214 in 2018

Fallen behind on household bills

In 2021 over one in ten residents (11%) had fallen behind with at least one household bill over the last 12 months compared to 7% in 2018, a significant change

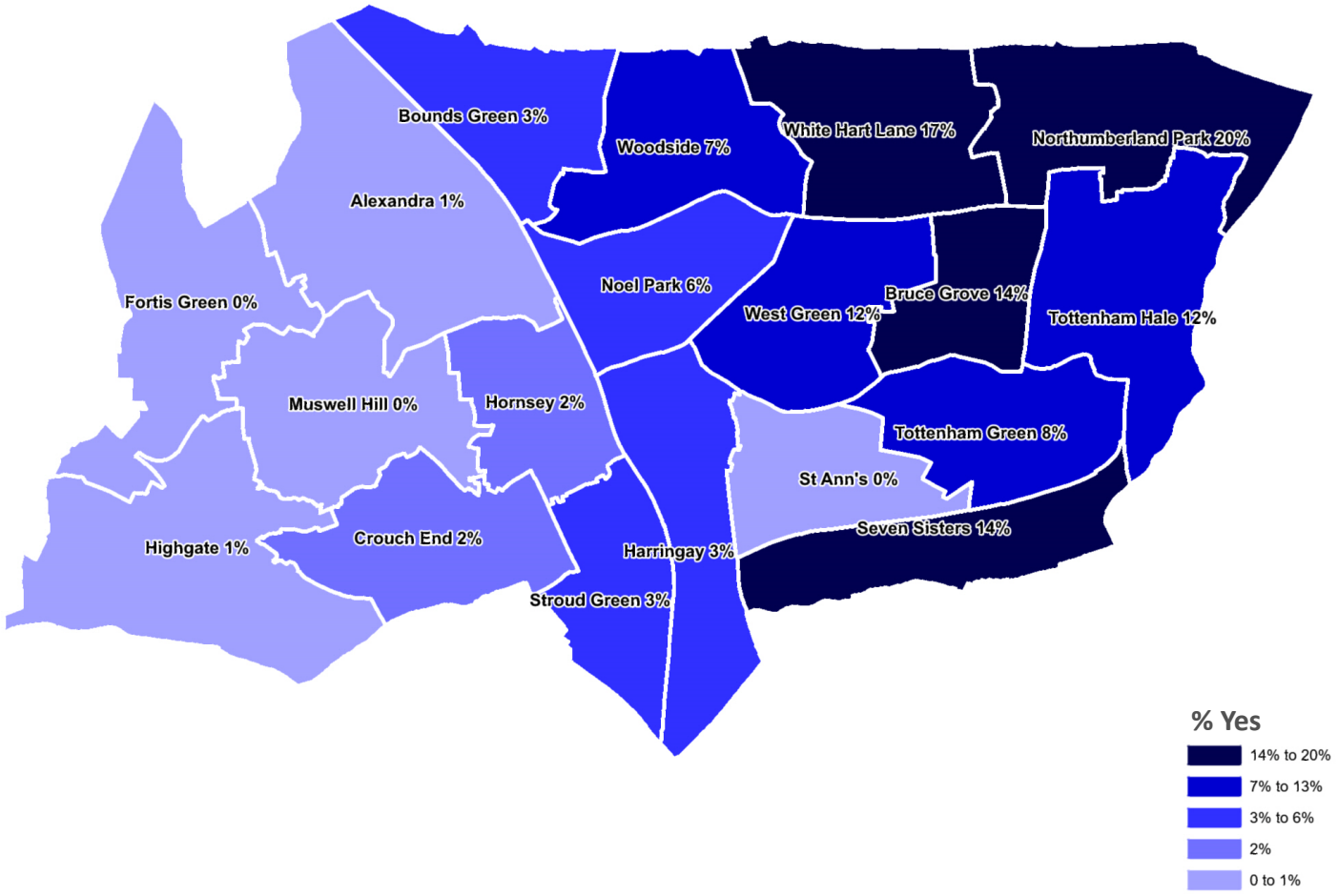


Source: Q36. Over the last 12 months, have you fallen behind with any of the following household bills at some time?
* Not asked in 2018 survey
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

Compared to 2018 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly lower; **red font** significantly higher

Food poverty by ward

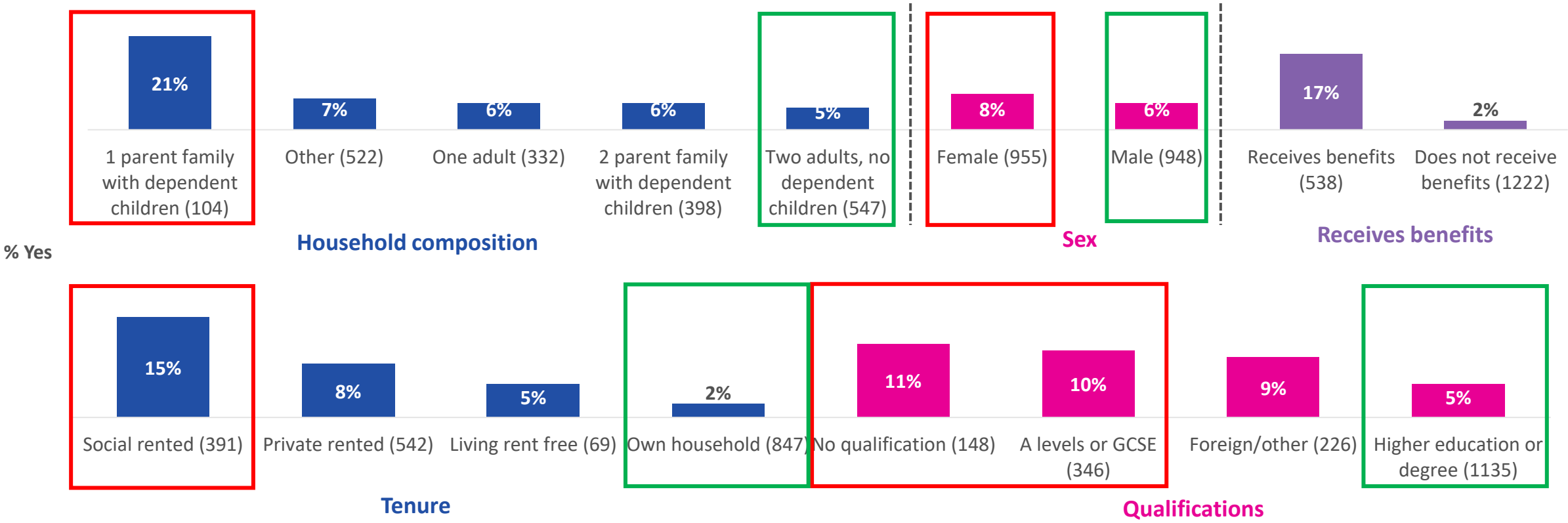
7% of residents in 2021 said that there was a time in the last 12 months when they were worried their household would not have enough food. This varied significantly by ward with those in Northumberland Park, White Hart Lane, Bruce Grove and Seven Sisters most likely to feel this



Q66. During the last 12 months, was there a time when you were worried your household would not have enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources?
Unweighted Base : All Respondents 1903

Food poverty by demographics

In addition to this being greatest amongst those in receipt of benefits and other financial variables, females, those in social rented accommodation and those without qualifications or lower qualifications, such as GCSE and A levels, also had significantly higher levels of food poverty.

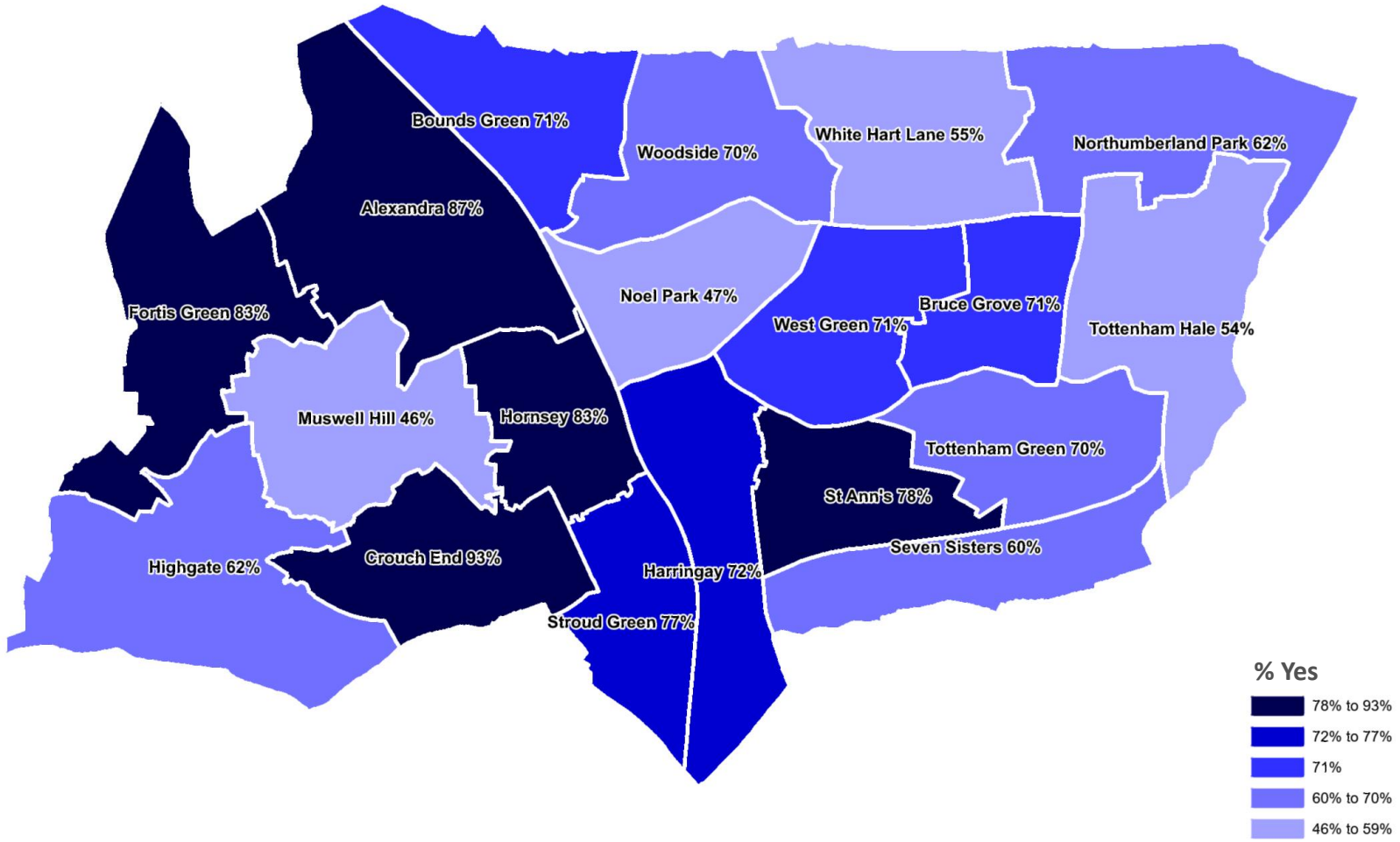


Q66. During the last 12 months, was there a time when you were worried your household would not have enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources?
Unweighted Base : All Respondents 1903

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly lower; significantly higher

Ability to pay unexpected expense by ward

Over two thirds of residents in 2021 (68%) said they would be able to pay an unexpected expense of £100 which was consistent with 2018 (69%). This varied by ward with those in White Hart Lane, Noel Park, Tottenham Hale and Muswell Hill least likely to be able to pay



Q37. If an unavoidable and unexpected expense of £100 came up, would you be able to pay it without borrowing the money from somewhere?
Unweighted Base : All Respondents 1903

Financial Security and Dignified Work:
Carers

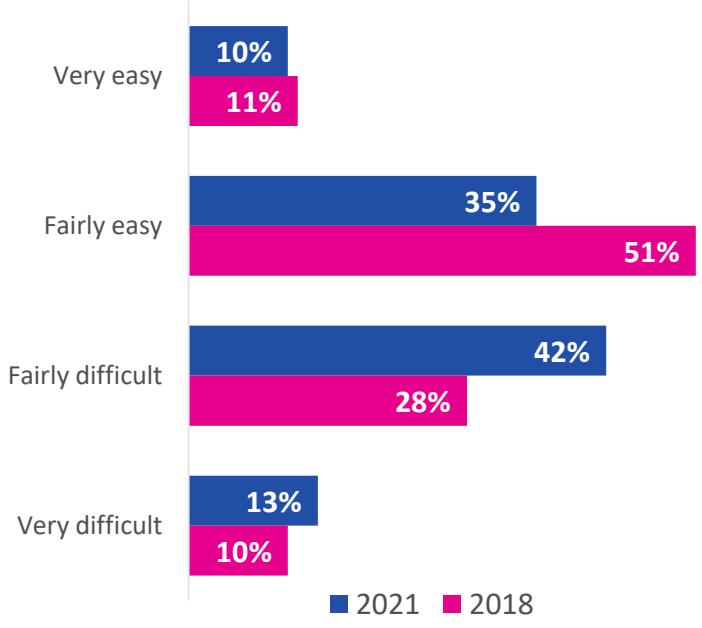
Caring responsibilities

Significantly more residents have caring responsibilities in 2021 and for those who have caring responsibilities it has become significantly more difficult for them to meet their caring responsibilities and other demands on time

Have caring responsibilities - % Yes

2021 = 8%

2018 = 5%



2021 Easy = 45%

2018 Easy = 62%

2021 Difficult = 55%

2018 Difficult = 38%

Source: Q51. Do you have caring responsibilities? Q52. How easy is it for you to meet your caring responsibilities and the other demands on your time such as work and family?
Unweighted Base: Q51 All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018 ; Q52 Those who have caring responsibilities – 153 in 2019 and 98 in 2018

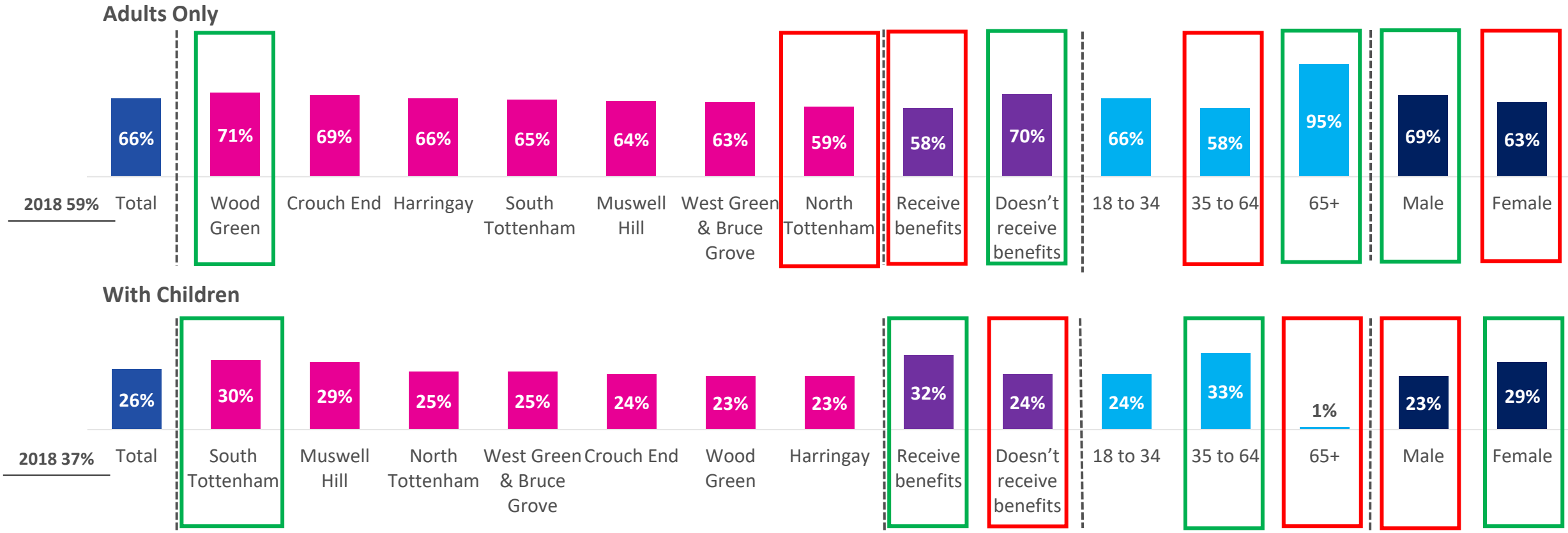
Compared to 2018 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly positive; **red font** significantly negative

Comfortable, Independent and Secure Living Conditions:

Housing

Household Type

More households in Haringey are adult only with these consisting significantly more with residents living in Wood Green, that don't receive benefits, over 65 years of age and males. Households that have children are more likely to be found in South Tottenham, that receive benefits, 35 to 64 years of age and females.



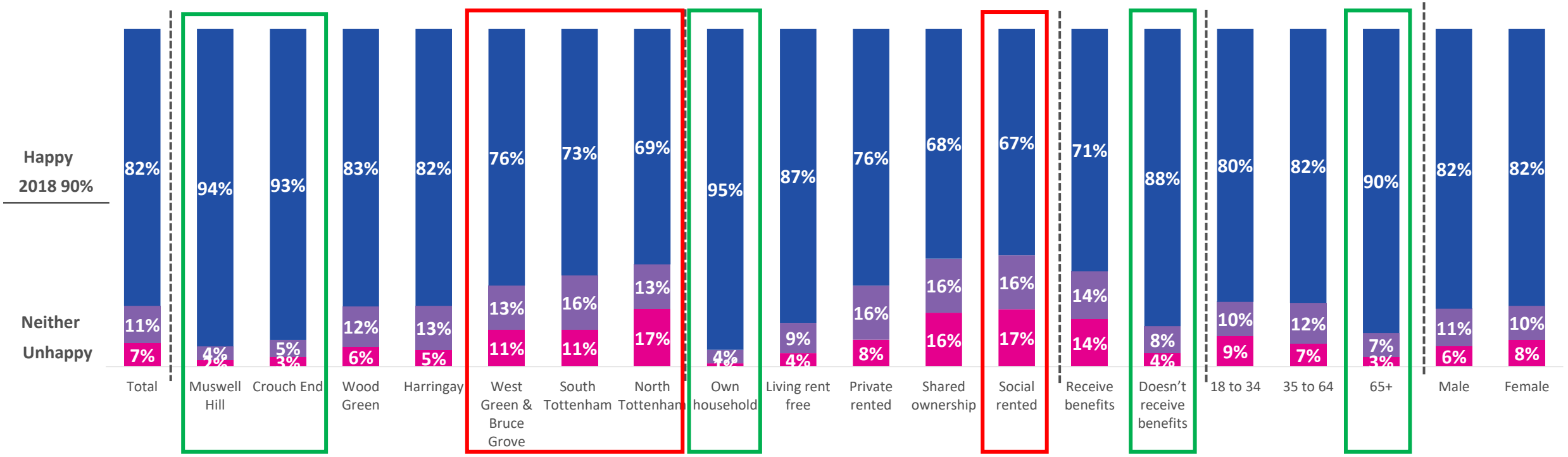
Q50. Which of the following categories best describes the people living in your home? Base: 1903

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Satisfaction with Housing

Just over 8 out of ten residents are happy with their current home which has decreased significantly since 2018. Residents are happier in Crouch End and Muswell Hill, own household, don't receive benefits and over the age of 65. Residents who live in North and South Tottenham and West Green & Bruce Grove, who socially rent, receive benefits and are aged 18 to 34 are significantly more unhappy with their current home.

Happiness with current home

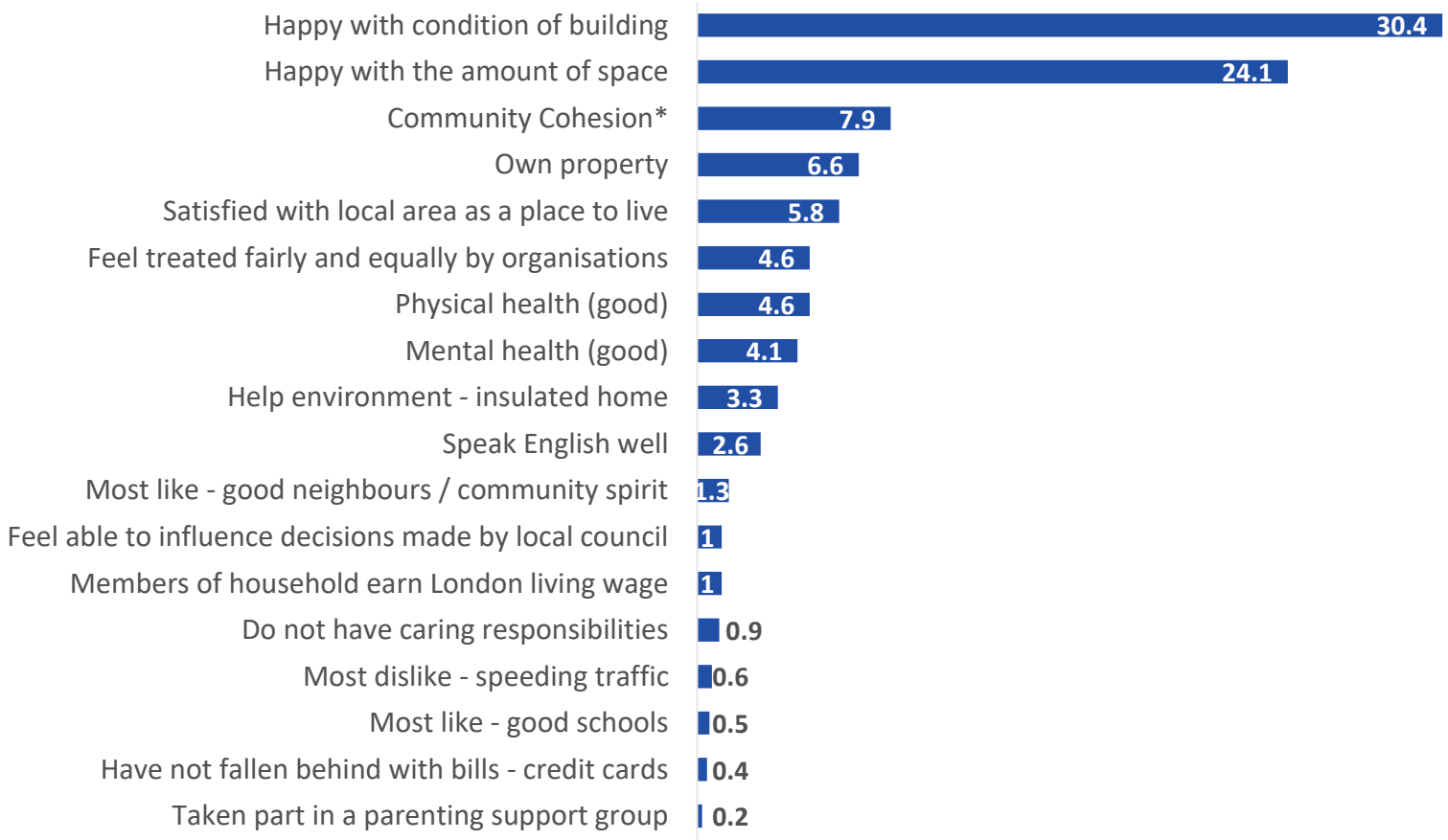


Q47. Generally speaking, how happy or unhappy are you with the home you currently live in? Base: 1903

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Key Driver Analysis – Satisfaction with housing

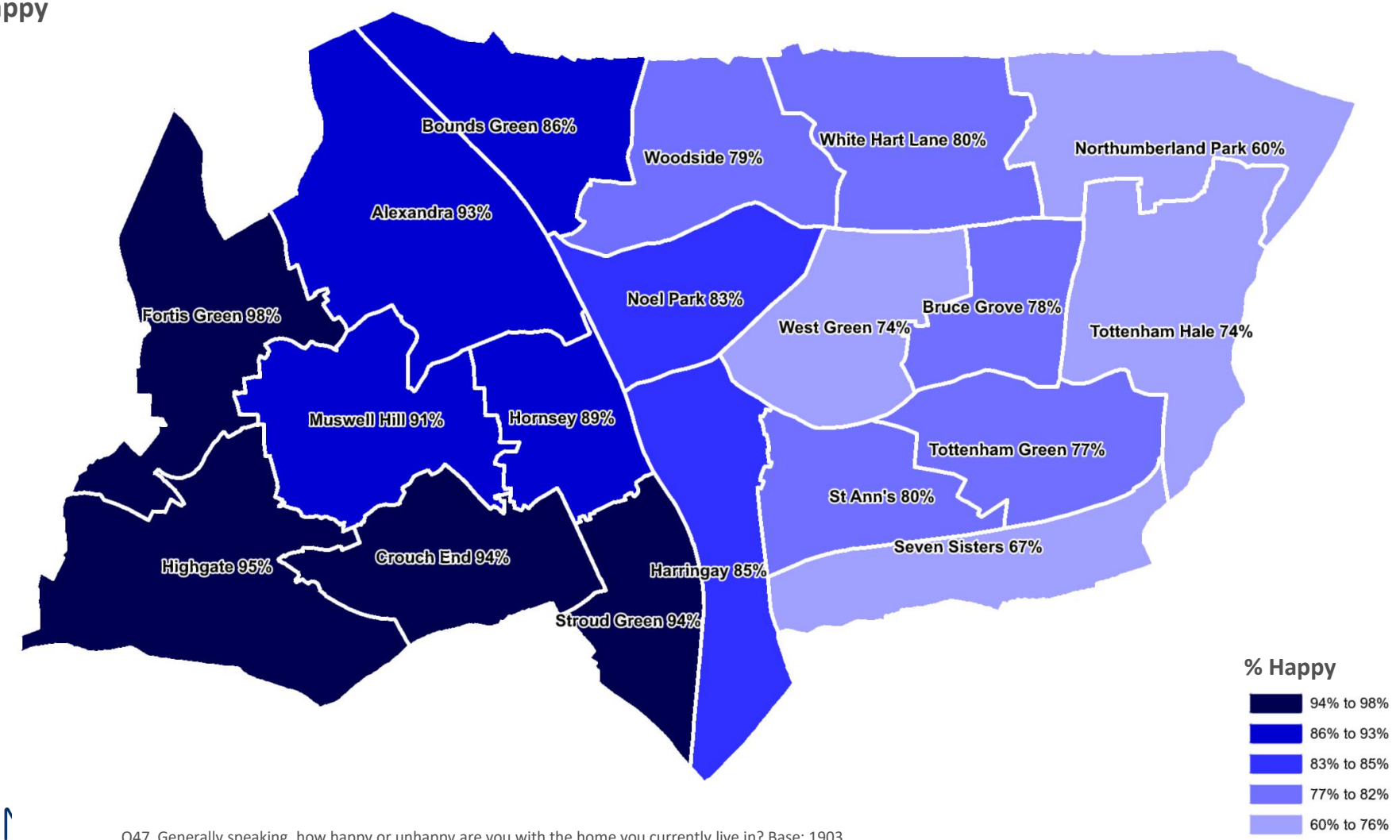
The main key drivers for satisfaction with housing is the residents happiness with the building condition and the amount of space.



Q47. Generally speaking, how happy or unhappy are you with the home you currently live in? R-square = 52%

Satisfaction with Housing by ward

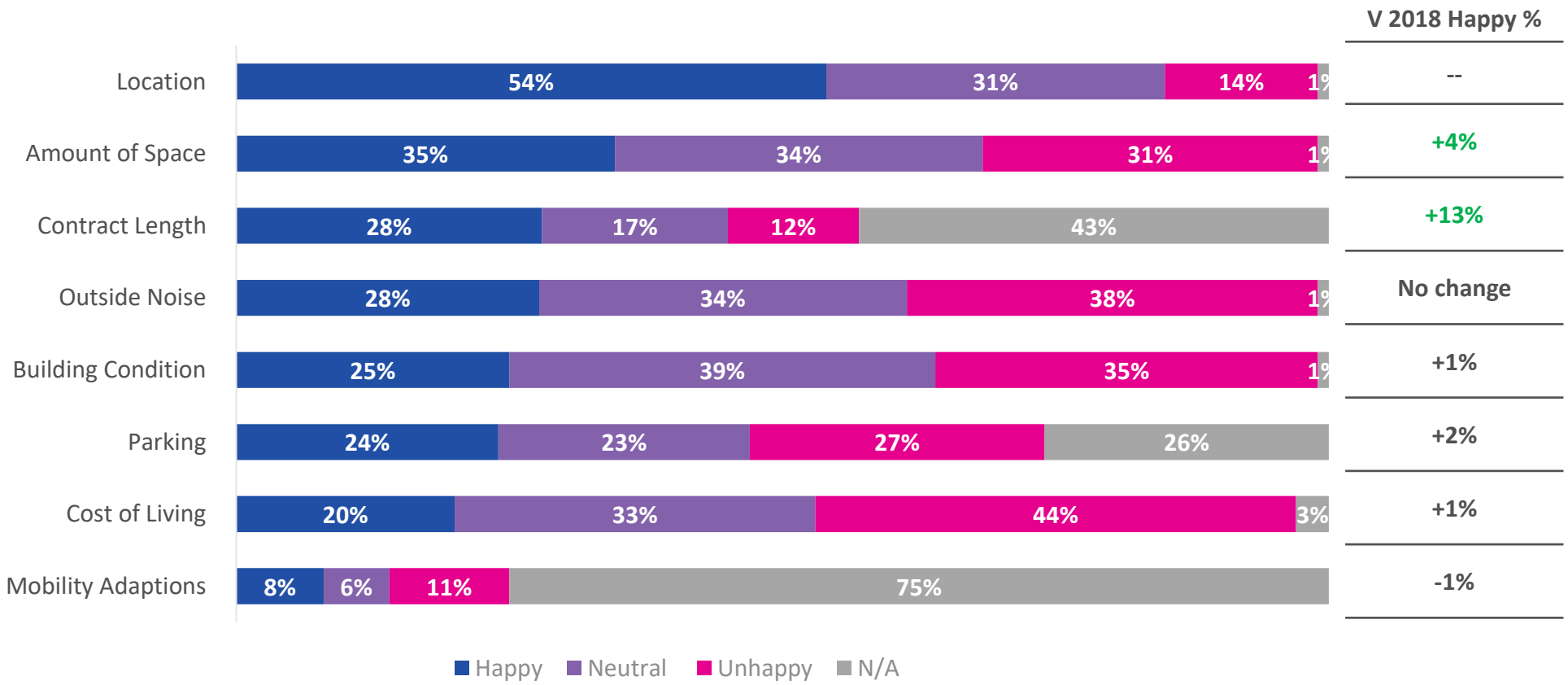
Residents in Fortis Green, Highgate, Crouch End and Stroud Green are happiest with their current home while Northumberland Park and Seven Sisters are least happy



Q47. Generally speaking, how happy or unhappy are you with the home you currently live in? Base: 1903

Satisfaction with different aspects of Housing

Residents are happiest with the location of their housing and the amount of space and least happy with cost of living and parking. Mobility adaptions show the least amount of happiness however this is outweighed by the not applicable score.

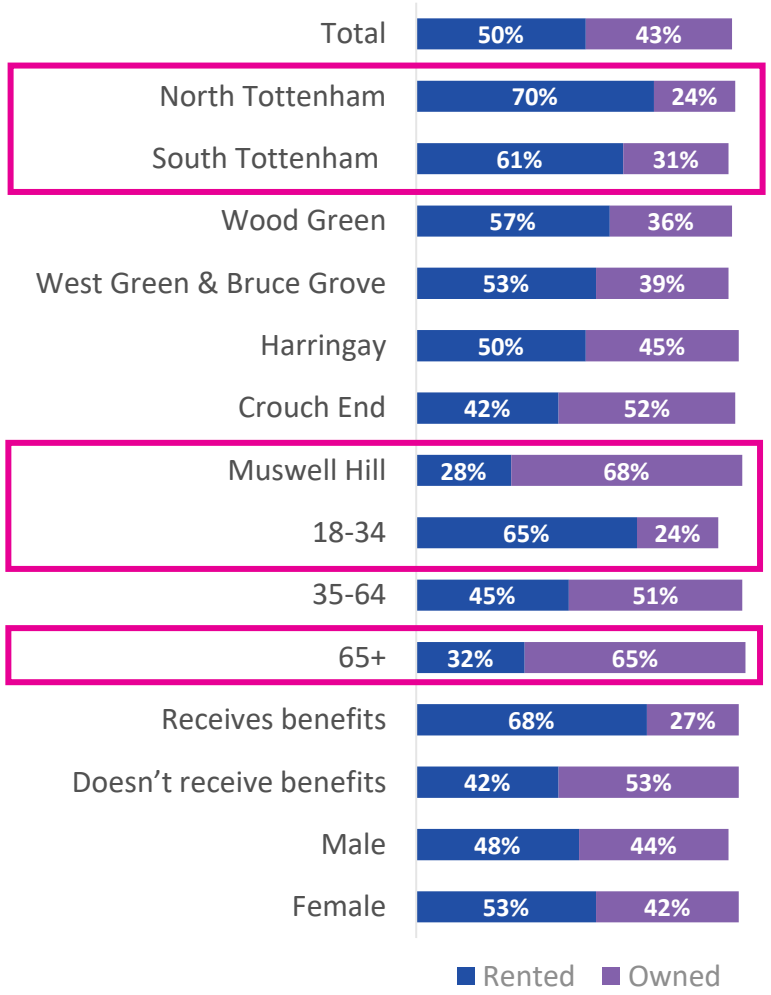


Q48. Please rate how happy you are with the following aspects of your housing, where 0 is very unhappy and 10 is very happy?
Unweighted Base: 1903

Compared to 2018 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

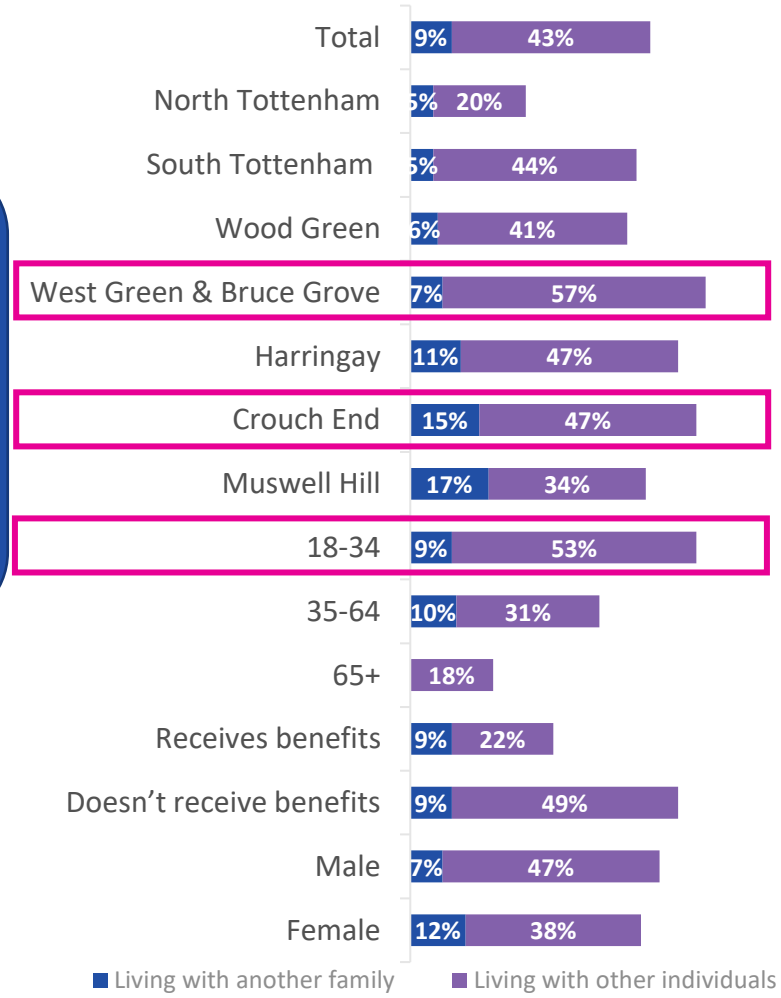
Tenure

Owning or Renting a home?



The split between owning and renting isn't too wide. Residents in Muswell Hill and those over 65 are more likely to own their homes. Residents in North and South Tottenham and younger residents aged 18 – 34 are more likely to be living in rented accommodation.

Living with other individuals vs living with another family



Most individuals who live in shared accommodation with other individuals who also pay rent. Residents who are 18 – 34 and live in West Green & Bruce Grove are more likely to live with other individuals. Residents from Crouch End have the highest number of people living with another family.

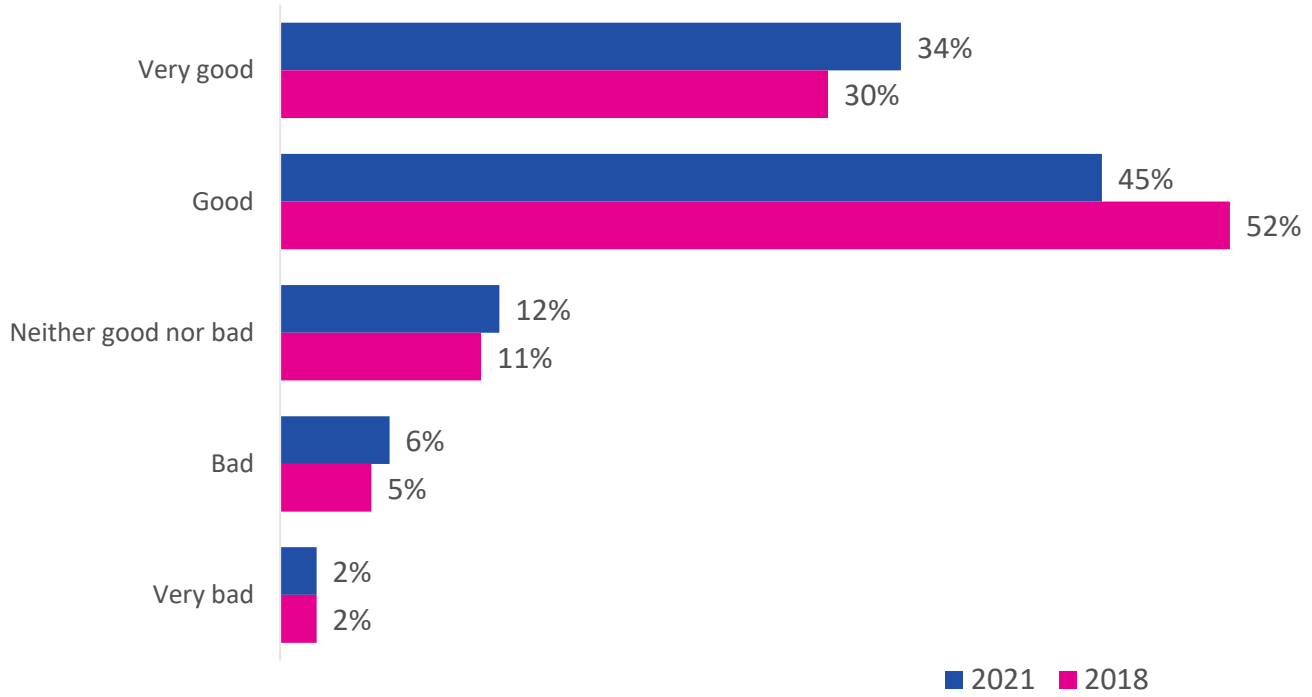
Q45. Does your household own or rent its accommodation? Base: 1859
Q46. Do you share your home with....? Other individuals who also pay rent (House share) Base: 543
Q46. Do you share your home with....? Another family Base: 543
*Based on valid responses only

Life and Health :

Health and Wellbeing

Physical health

Health in general over the last 12 months has been good with close to four fifths of residents stating either very good or good. However, this is a significant decrease of 3% from 82% in 2018.



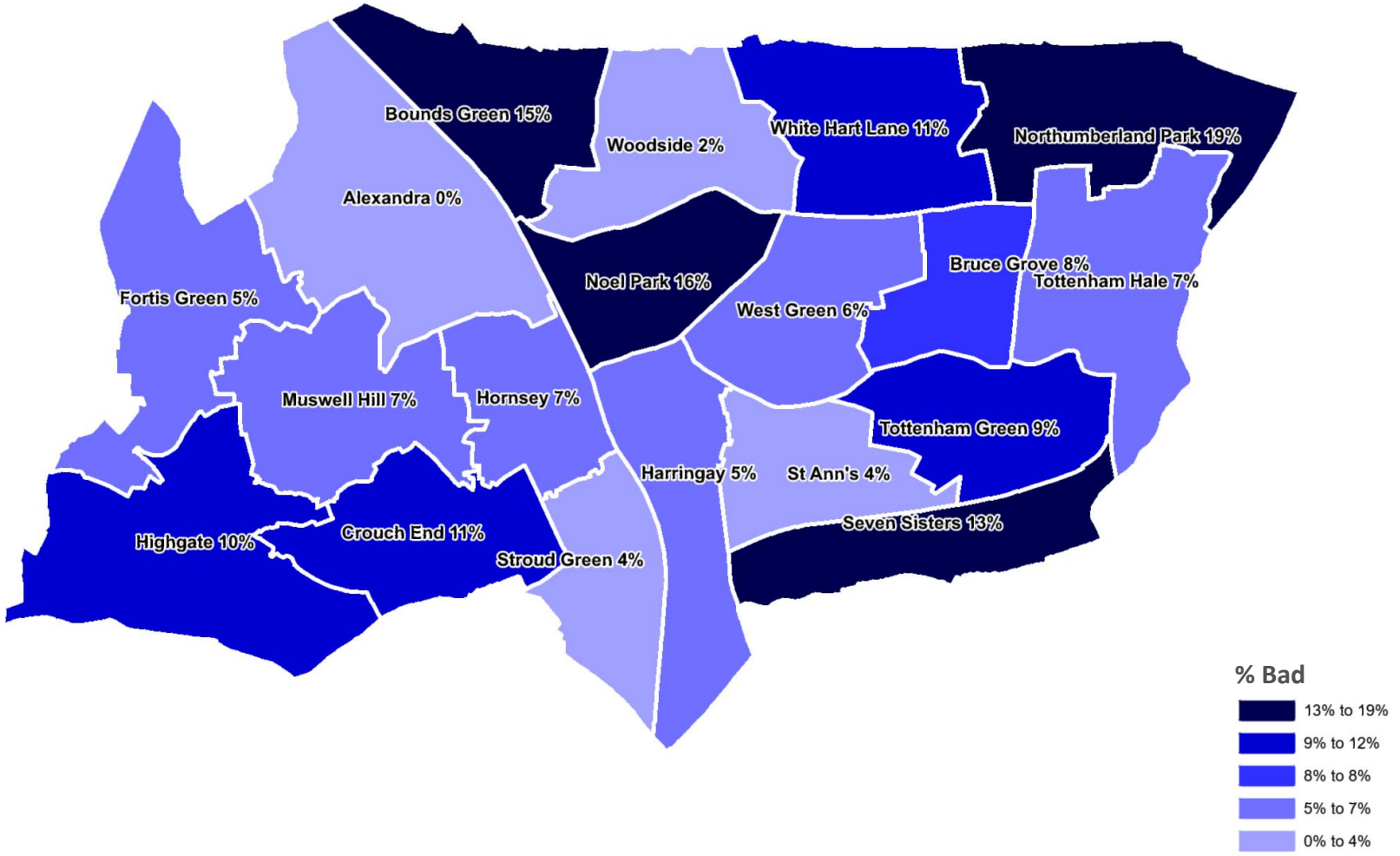
2021 Total Good = 79%

2018 Total Good = 82%

Source: Q38. Now thinking about your physical health over the last 12 months, how has your health been in general? Would you say it's been …
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

Physical health by ward

Health varied by ward with those in Bounds Green, Noel Park, Northumberland Park and Seven Sisters reporting the highest levels of bad health.



Q38. Now thinking about your physical health over the last 12 months, how has your health been in general? Would you say it's been …
Unweighted Base : All Respondents 1903

Physical health by other demographics

As to be expected bad health levels increase with age. Bad health levels also increase with deprivation and other variables linked with finances.

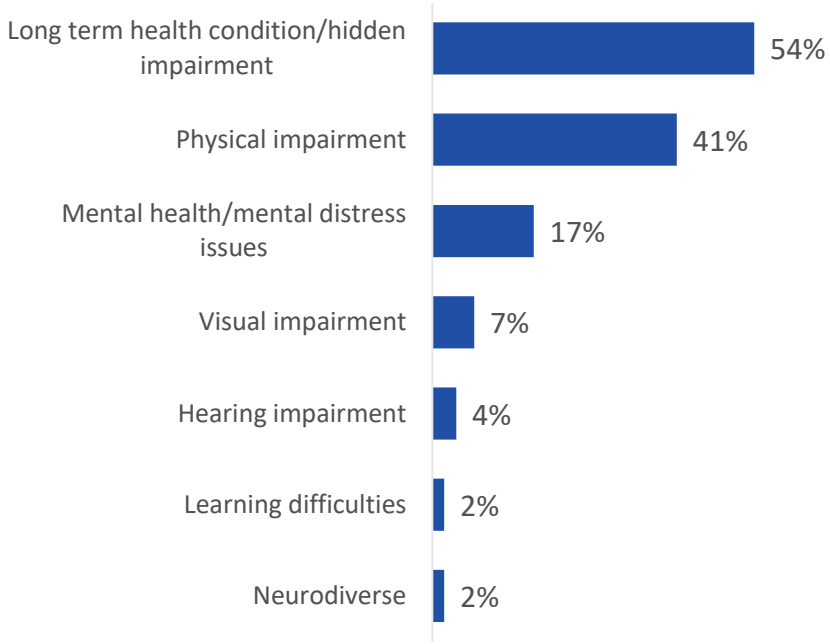
Q38. Now thinking about your physical health over the last 12 months, how has your health been in general? Would you say it's been … Unweighted Base : All Respondents 1903

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly lower; significantly higher

Long-standing illnesses or disabilities

16% said they had a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity which is a significant increase of 3% from 13% in 2018

Impairments that applied included

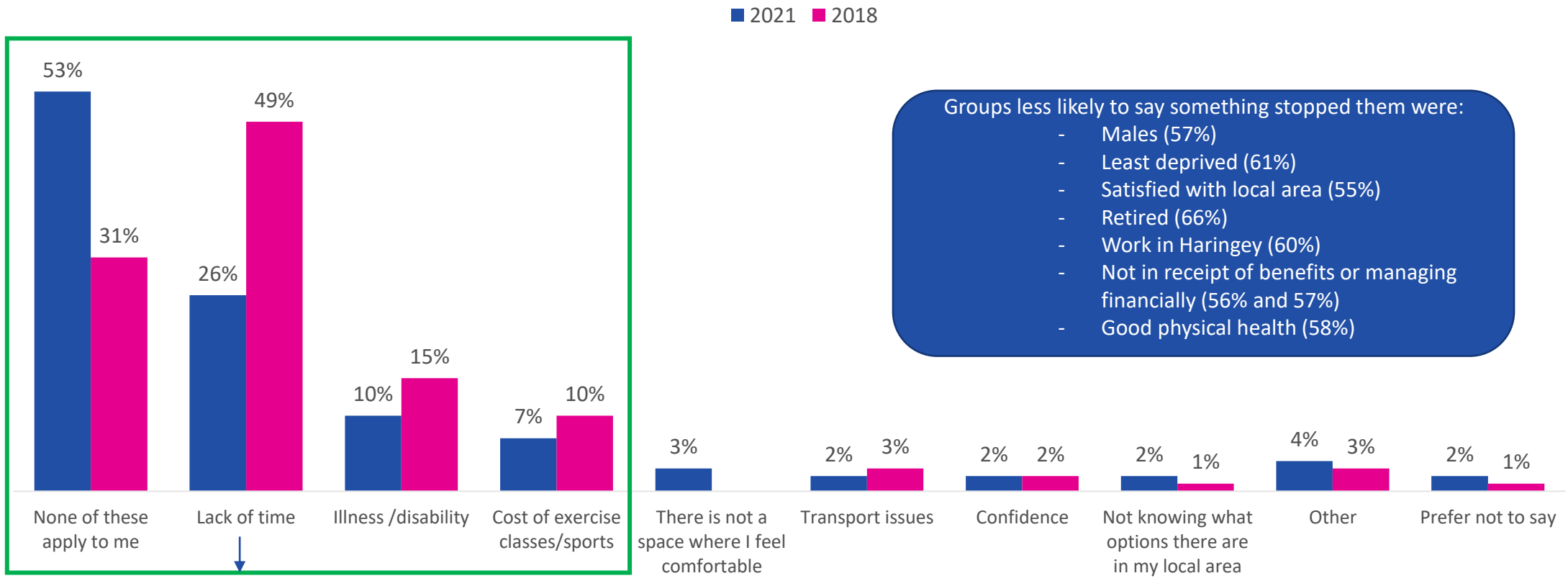


- 77% said this limited their ability to carry out day-to-day activities
  - 35% a lot
  - 42% a little

Q39. Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long-standing, I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time. Unweighted Base : All Respondents 1903
Q67. Please tell us which of the following impairment groups apply to you, you may select more than one? Unweighted Base : Those with a long-standing illness - 298
Q40. Does your condition or illness/ do any of your conditions or illnesses reduce your ability to carry-out day-to-day activities? Unweighted Base : Those with a long-standing illness - 298

Reasons for not exercising

Over a half of residents said none of the items listed stopped them from exercising as much as they would like which has increased significantly from 2018. This was followed by just over a quarter mentioning lack of time which was close to half in 2018.



Groups less likely to say something stopped them were:
- Males (57%)
- Least deprived (61%)
- Satisfied with local area (55%)
- Retired (66%)
- Work in Haringey (60%)
- Not in receipt of benefits or managing financially (56% and 57%)
- Good physical health (58%)

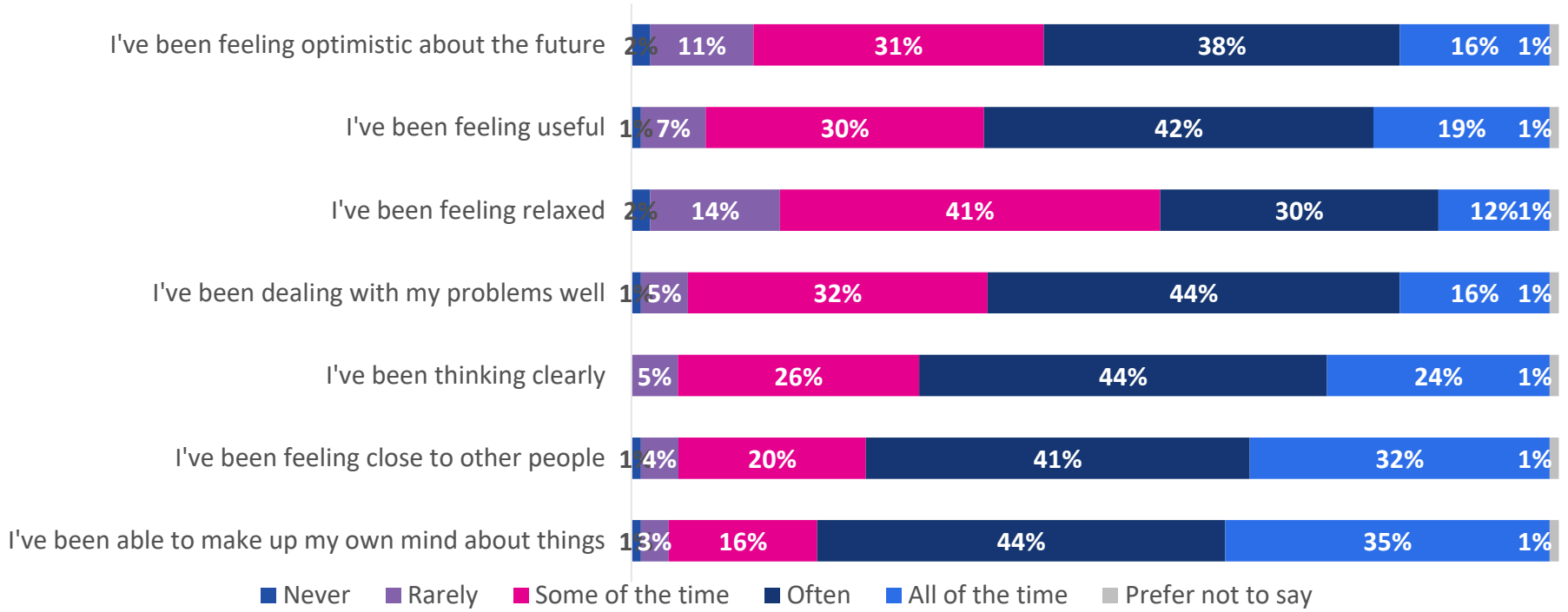
18 to 34 year olds (31%)
Employed full time (35%)

Source: Q43. Do any of these things stop you from exercising as much as you would like? * Statement not included in 2018 survey
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

Compared to other sub group at 95% confidence level: ☐ highlights significant difference

Well-being

There have been a number of significant differences in feelings from the 2018 survey, in particular feeling optimistic about the future and feeling relaxed where those stating all of the time or often has declined by over 10% point



% all of the time/often		
2021	2018	Change
54%	66%	-12%
61%	66%	-5%
42%	53%	-11%
60%	66%	-6%
68%	70%	-2%
73%	72%	+1%
79%	75%	+4%

Source: Q44. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

Compared to 2018 at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Warwick Edinburgh Mental Well-Being Scale (WEMWBS)

What is WEMWBS?

WEMWBS is a scale which has been validated for the measurement of mental wellbeing among people aged 13 to 74 in the UK. It comprises 14 positively worded statements with five response categories from 'none of the time' to 'all of the time. The shortened version condensed to 7 statements was used in the Haringey residents' survey (SWEMWBS). The scale was developed to enable the monitoring of mental wellbeing in the general population, as well as for the evaluation of projects, programmes and policies which aim to improve mental wellbeing. A higher score indicates a higher level of mental wellbeing.

What does WEMWBS measure?

Mental wellbeing is one aspect of overall wellbeing (others include physical and social aspects of wellbeing). Mental wellbeing is often divided into two perspectives: one which includes states of happiness and life satisfaction, and the other which includes positive psychological functioning, good relationships with others and self-realisation/acceptance. Mental wellbeing and mental health are different terms. 'Mental wellbeing' describes positive states of being, thinking, behaving and feeling, whilst 'mental health' is a term often used to incorporate a range of states from excellent mental health to severe mental health problems.

Further information about how to score, analyse and interpret WEMWBS can be found here:
https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/med/research/platform/wemwbs/using/howto/

©University of Warwick, 2006, all rights reserved. WEMWBS was developed by the Universities of Warwick, Edinburgh and Leeds in conjunction with NHS Health Scotland

SWEMWBS scoring matrix example

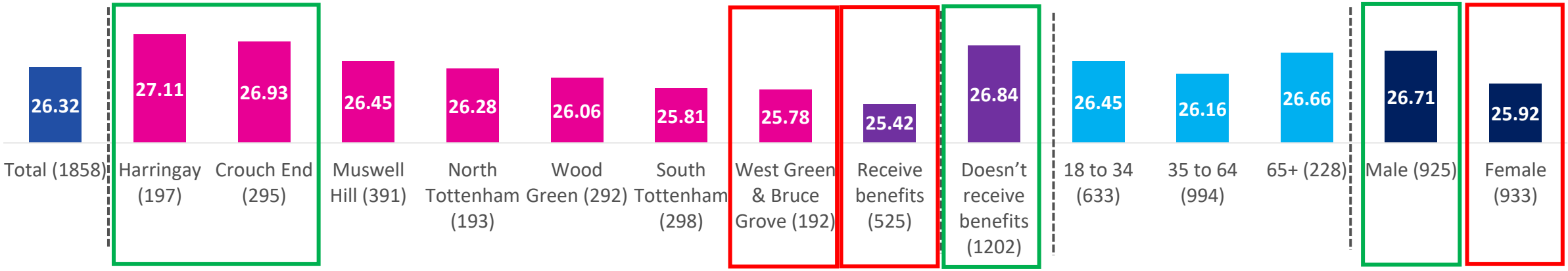
	Never	Rarely	Some of the time	Often	All of the time	Prefer not to say	Scoring example
I've been feeling optimistic about the future	1	2	(3)	4	5	6	=3
I've been feeling useful	1	2	3	(4)	5	6	=4
I've been feeling relaxed	1	(2)	3	4	5	6	=2
I've been dealing with my problems well	1	2	(3)	4	5	6	=3
I've been thinking clearly	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	=5
I've been feeling close to other people	1	(2)	3	4	5	6	=2
I've been able to make up my own mind about things	1	2	(3)	4	5	6	=3
Scoring example		=4	=9	=4	=5	NA	SCORE =22

Minimum score = 7 and maximum score = 35

Any residents stating prefer not to say to any of the statements are removed from the calculation

SWEMWBS scoring by demographics

Residents in the 2021 survey had an overall score of 26.32 compared to 26.80 in 2018



2018 = 26.80

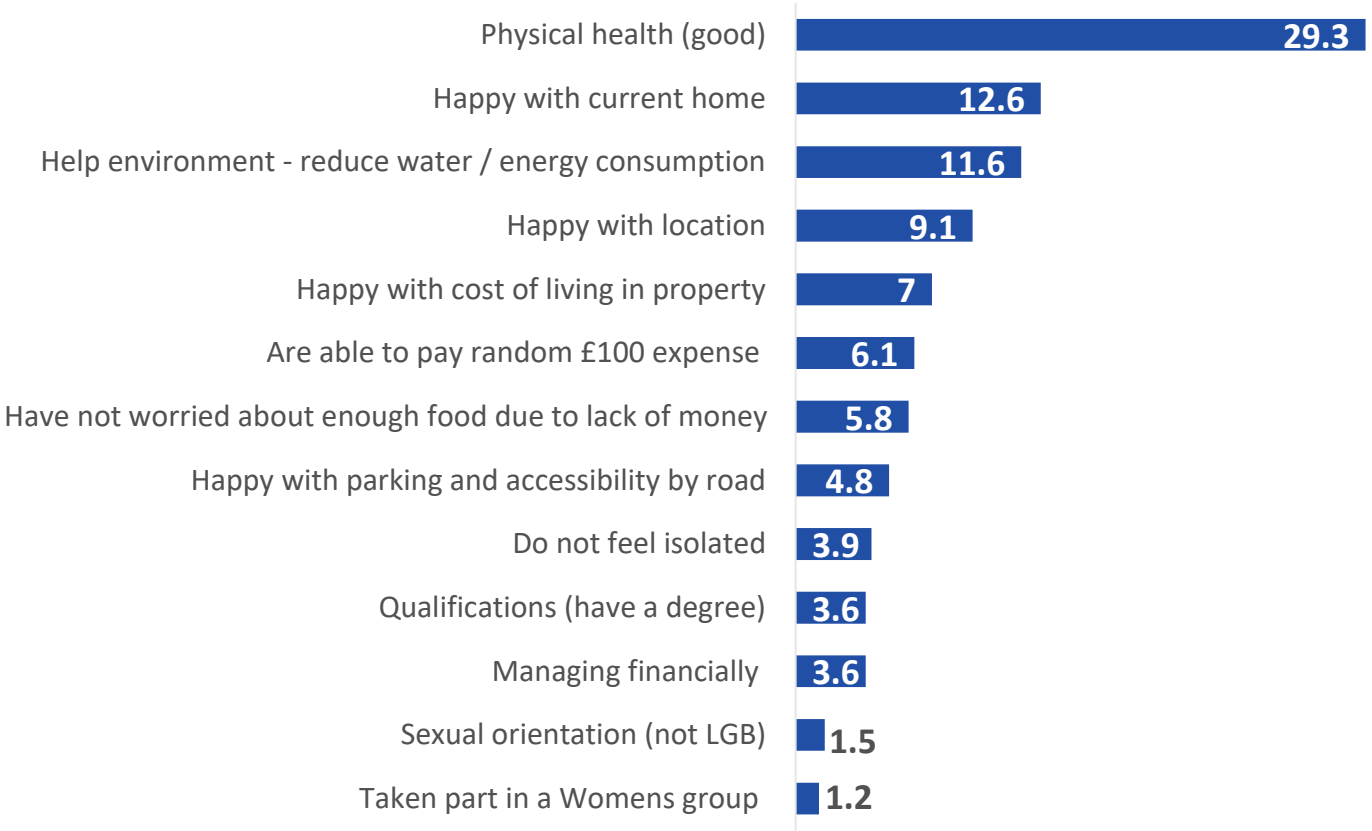
Other groups also more likely to have better mental well-being (not linked with financial situation) included:
- Those satisfied with local area (26.60)
- Those with good physical health (27.10)

Source: Q44. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?
Unweighted Base: All respondents excluding those who said prefer not to say to any statement

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly higher; significantly lower

Key Driver Analysis – Well-being

The main key driver for individuals well-being is their physical health



Q44. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? R-square = 44%
* Well-being is based on the aggregated results of the SWEMWBS questions asked

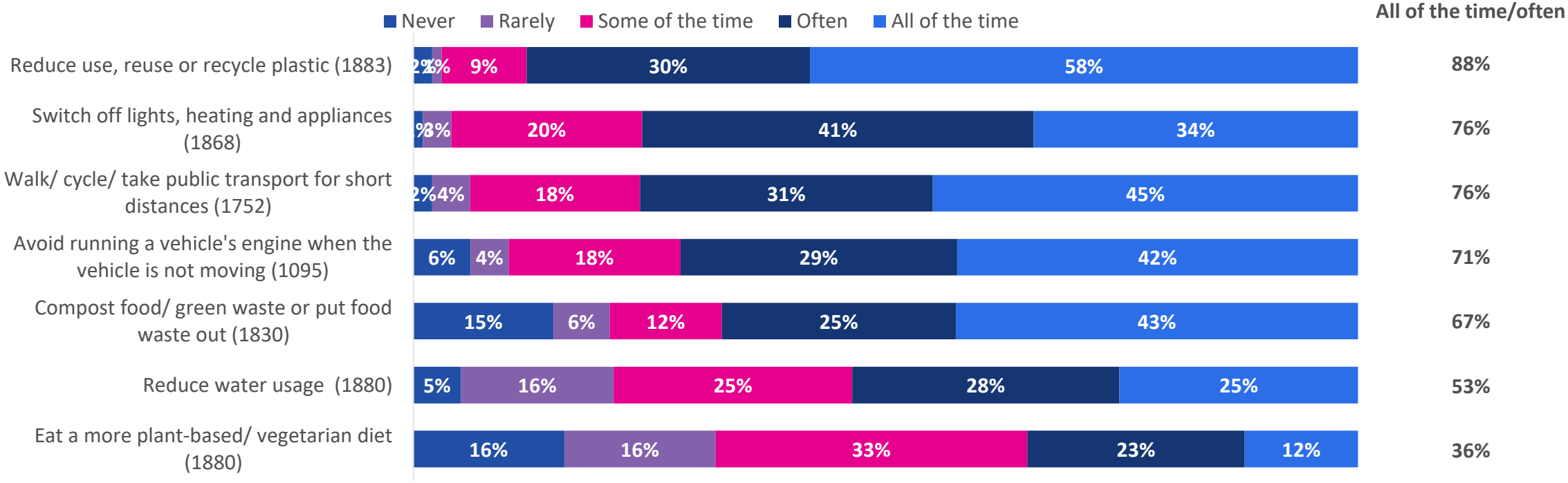
Life and Health :

Net Zero

Environmental behaviours

Residents were most likely to reduce, reuse or recycle plastic all of the time or often with 88% stating this. Residents were less likely to eat a more plant-based or vegetarian diet to reduce their impact on the environment with only 36% stating all of time or often

Frequency by of environmentally friendly activities



Source: NQ68. Thinking about what you could do to reduce your impact on the environment how often do you do the following?
Unweighted Base: Valid respondents for 2021 in parenthesis

Environmental behaviours by neighbourhood

Environment behaviours varied by neighbourhood with those in Tottenham (North and South) less likely to undertake regularly

% Often or all of the time by neighbourhood

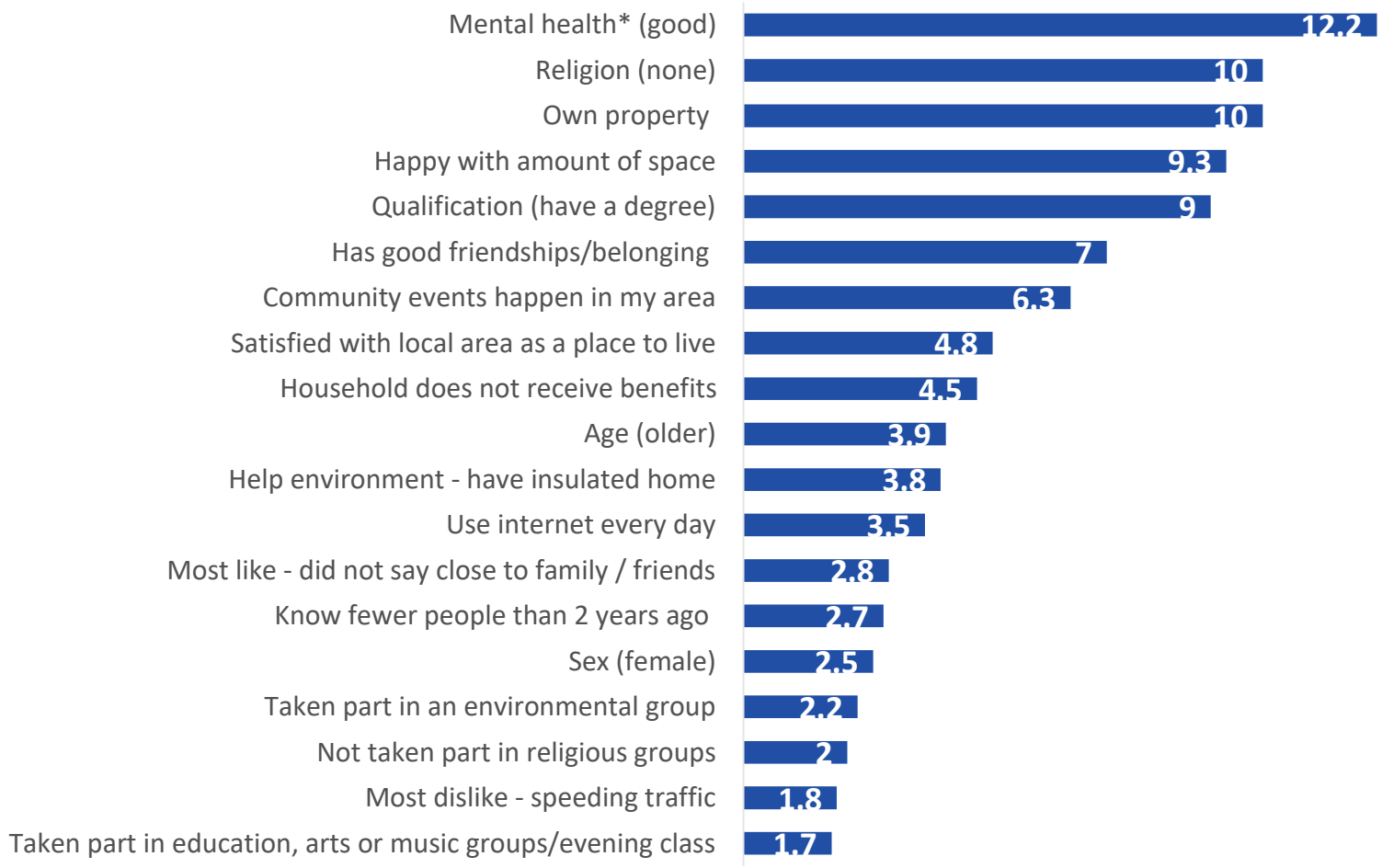
	TOTAL	Wood Green	North Tottenham	South Tottenham	Harringay	West Green & Bruce Grove	Crouch End	Muswell Hill
Reduce use, reuse or recycle plastic	**88%**	88%	**77%**	85%	86%	86%	**95%**	**92%**
Switch off lights, heating and appliances to save energy	**76%**	73%	71%	**65%**	**84%**	72%	**83%**	**83%**
Walk, or cycle or take public transport instead of driving short distances	**76%**	75%	**57%**	73%	**88%**	**67%**	**86%**	78%
Avoid running a vehicle's engine when the vehicle is not moving	**71%**	67%	63%	**53%**	**82%**	72%	**83%**	**76%**
Compost food and/or green waste, or put food waste out for collection	**67%**	71%	**40%**	**62%**	**75%**	**53%**	**80%**	**79%**
Reduce water usage	**53%**	**45%**	51%	**39%**	**65%**	57%	**64%**	**59%**
Eat a plant-based/vegetarian diet	**36%**	**42%**	**21%**	**31%**	42%	30%	**44%**	36%

Source: NQ68. Thinking about what you could do to reduce your impact on the environment how often do you do the following?
Unweighted Base: Valid respondents – bases vary by neighbourhood and behaviour

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Key Driver Analysis – Environmental behaviours

The main driver for different environmental behaviours by residents is their mental health



NQ68. Thinking about what you could do to reduce your impact on the environment how often do you do the following? R-square = 20%
* Based on the SWEMWBS which is the statements at Q44

Items undertaken to reduce impact on environment

Over a half of residents (55%) had not done any of the items listed to reduce their impact on the environment with those in South Tottenham more likely to have not done any of things listed (69%)

% of residents who have done any of these by neighbourhood

	TOTAL	Wood Green	North Tottenham	South Tottenham	Harringay	West Green & Bruce Grove	Crouch End	Muswell Hill
Insulate home	26%	25%	25%	22%	**13%**	26%	29%	**34%**
Drive a less polluting vehicle (i.e. with lower emissions)	20%	17%	25%	**11%**	**14%**	**28%**	**27%**	21%
Use a green energy utilities supplier	20%	**15%**	**12%**	**11%**	**28%**	**27%**	24%	**25%**
Generate renewable energy at home e.g. through solar panels	3%	2%	2%	**1%**	**8%**	5%	3%	2%
Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%
None of these	55%	60%	53%	**69%**	58%	**45%**	**49%**	**45%**

None of these rises significantly amongst:
- Those who do not speak English well (89%)
- Those not managing financially (76%)
- In rented accommodation (71%) or living rent free (81%)

Source: NQ69. Thinking about what you could do to reduce your impact on the environment have you done any of these...?
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021

Compared to total at 95% confidence level: **green font** significantly higher; **red font** significantly lower

Key Driver Analysis – Items undertaken to reduce impact on environment

The main driver accounting for people undertaking different things to reduce impact on the environment is owning their property.

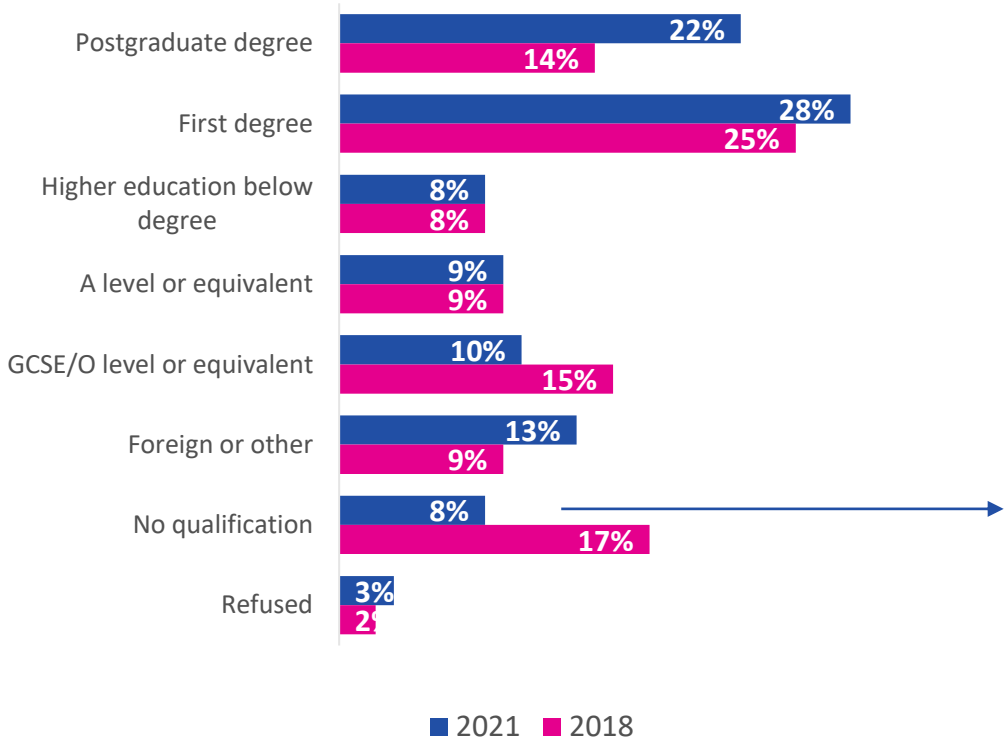
NQ69. Thinking about what you could do to reduce your impact on the environment have you done any of these...? R-square = 31%

Education and Learning:

Demographic

Highest qualification

In 2021, residents were more likely to have a degree and less likely to have no qualifications than in 2018



Groups more likely to have no qualifications included:
- More deprived (IMD Quintile 4 12% & 5 13%)
- Aged 65+ (26%)
- Do not speak English well (18%)
- Permanently sick/disabled (31%)

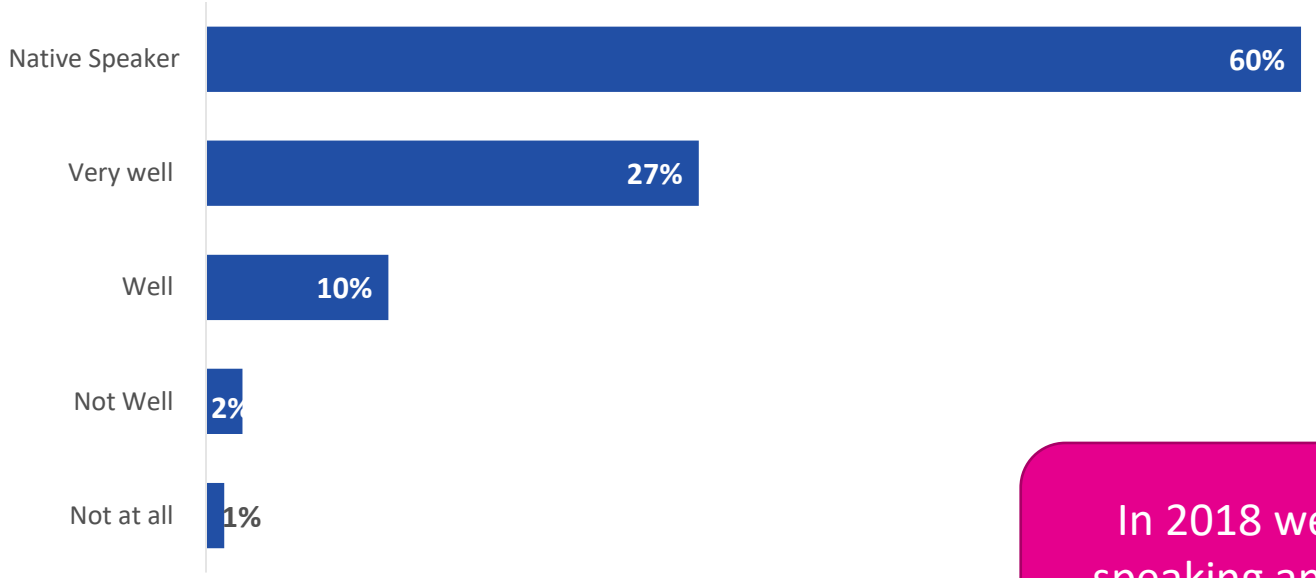
Source: Q53. What is the highest educational qualification you have obtained?
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

Education and Learning:

English Proficiency

English proficiency

Three fifths of residents were native English speakers with a further 37% stating they spoke English well or very well



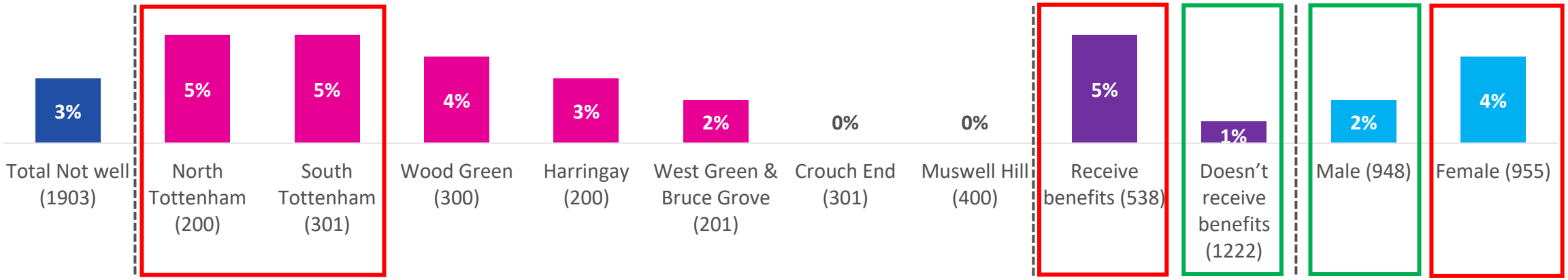
2021 Total Native/Well = 97%

In 2018 we asked 'Do you feel confident speaking and communicating in English' of which 96% said they did

Source: Q4A How well do you speak English?
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021 and 1901 in 2018

English proficiency by demographics

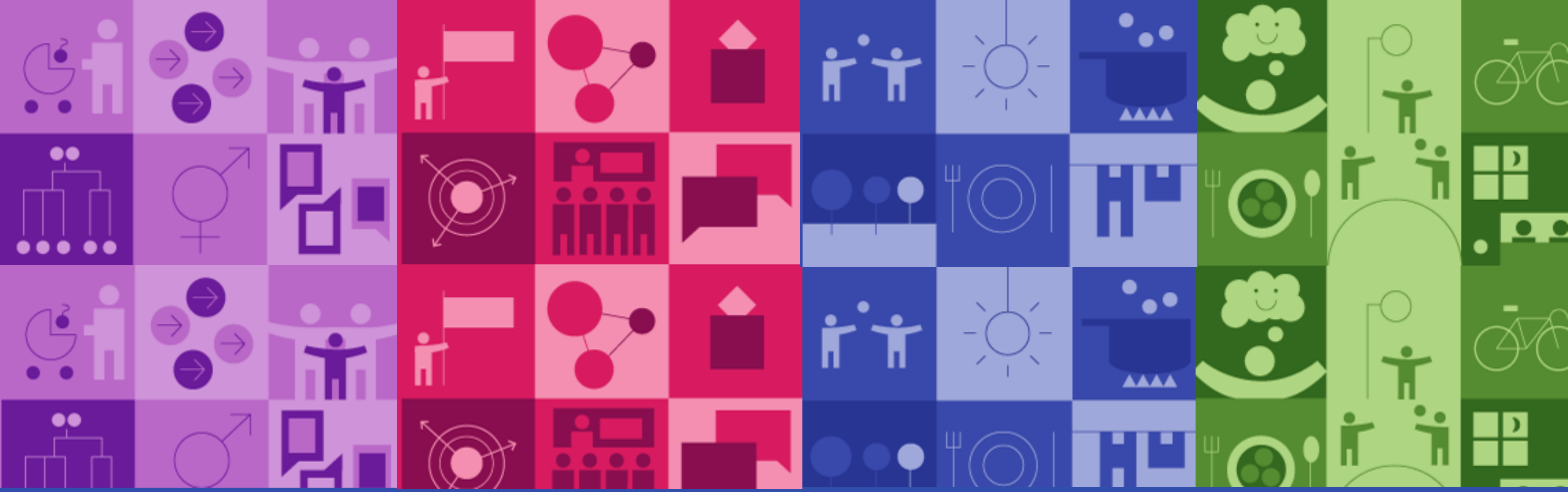
Tottenham neighbourhoods saw the highest levels of residents stating they did not speak English well. This was also higher amongst females and linked to finances.



The highest levels of not speaking English well were seen amongst those looking after the home (15%)

Source: Q4A How well do you speak English?
Unweighted Base: All respondents – 1903 in 2021

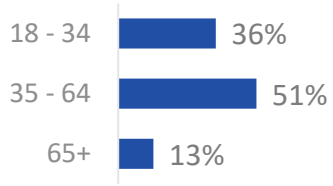
Compared to total at 95% confidence level: significantly lower; significantly higher



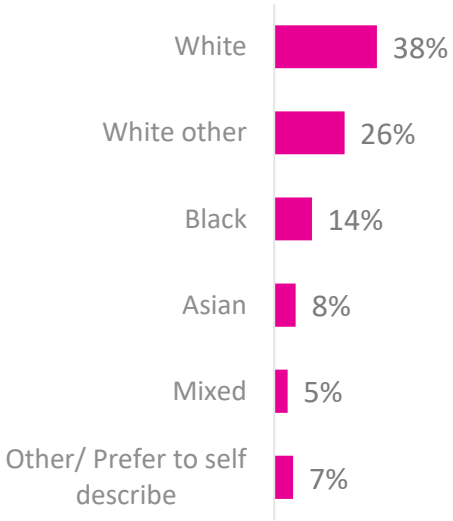
Demographics

Demographics – Age, Ethnicity, National Identity, Religion and Sex

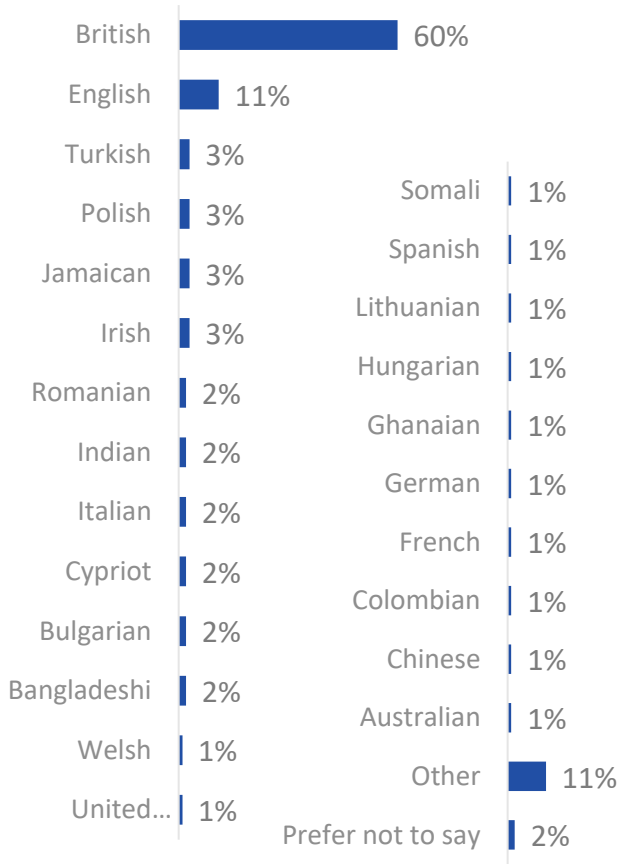
Age



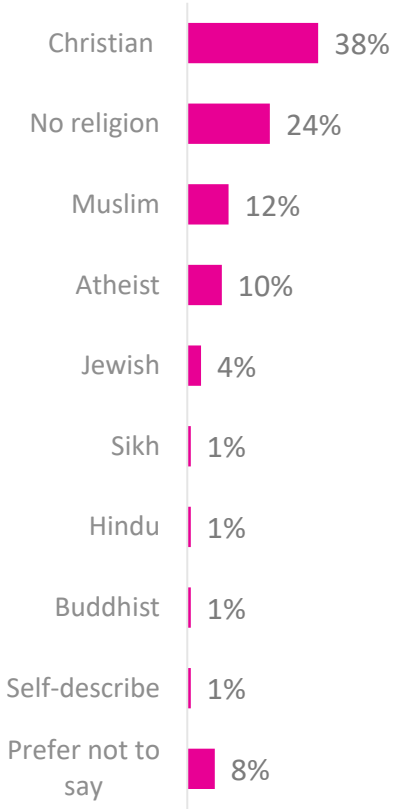
Ethnicity



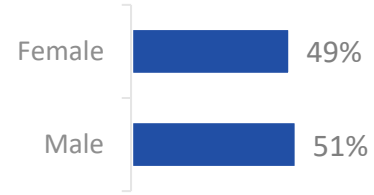
National Identity



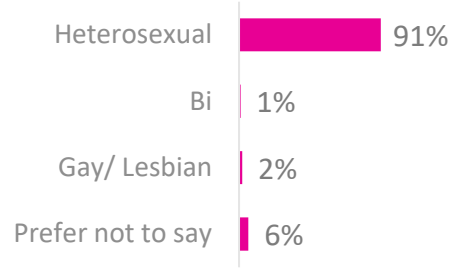
Religion



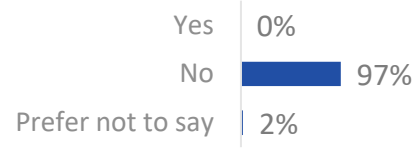
Sex



Sexual Orientation



Trans



Q1. To ensure we gain responses from a cross section of residents, what was your age on your last birthday? Unweighted Base : 1903
Q54. How would you describe your ethnicity? Unweighted Base : 1903 NQ.71.How would you describe your national identity? Unweighted Base : 1903
Q55. What is your religion? Unweighted Base : 1903 Q2. Can you please tell me your sex? Unweighted Base : 1903 Q56. Do you consider yourself to be...? Unweighted Base : 1903
NQ. 72 Do you consider yourself to be trans? Unweighted Base : 1903

BMG
success decoded