

**SOUTH TYNESIDE COUNCIL
CLEADON PARK REGENERATION
BASELINE SURVEY : MARCH/ APRIL 2006**

CONTENTS

	Page No.
SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS	2
A. BACKGROUND AND RESEARCH OBJECTIVES	21
B. SURVEY OBJECTIVES.....	22
C. METHODOLOGY	23
D. PROFILE OF SAMPLE	25
E. RESEARCH FINDINGS :	
1. Satisfaction with area.....	28
2. Community Safety	30
3. Satisfaction with Services	33
4. Accessibility of Facilities	35
5. Health Status and Issues.....	38
6. Employment, Qualifications & Training.....	43
7. Facilities for Children	53
8. Housing	54
9. Regeneration Project – Impact to date	61
10. Regeneration – Satisfaction with process.....	64
11. Regeneration – Opinion as to overall benefit.....	67
12. Local Organisations.....	68
13. General Life Satisfaction.....	69
 APPENDICES :	
1. Copy of questionnaire (marked up with top-line findings)	
2. Tables of Results (Separate contents list)	
3. Responses to Open Questions	

**SOUTH TYNESIDE
CLEADON PARK REGENERATION
BASELINE SURVEY : MARCH/ APRIL 2006**

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

Objectives & Methodology

1. The principal objective of the survey was to collect data which would aid in the assessment of the overall impact of the regeneration project (when complete) on the original population of Cleadon Park ('baseline' data). The opportunity was also taken to look at the impact to-date of the regeneration project on the original population, and their satisfaction with the ongoing regeneration process.
2. Personal interviews were sought with all households who had lived on Cleadon Park prior to the commencement of the regeneration process : letters were sent to all households informing them that the survey was going to take place; contact was attempted at least three times (at different times and on different days), and a letter with free-phone telephone number was sent to all those with whom contact had not been made, asking them to call to arrange an interview.
3. Interviews were successfully completed with 437 households who had lived on Cleadon Park prior to the regeneration (332 of whom 'were still living in Cleadon Park', and 105 who had 'moved away from Cleadon Park').
4. 47.1% of respondents were living in 'retained streets' of Cleadon Park;
24.3% were living in 'Regeneration Phases 1 – 5' (and had not yet moved);
28.6% had lived in 'Regeneration Phases 1 – 5' (and had already moved).

HOUSEHOLD PROFILE

5. 38% of respondents lived in households with 'children/ young people under 17 years' : 13.5% 'single adult with child(ren)', and 24.5% '2+ adults with child(ren)'.

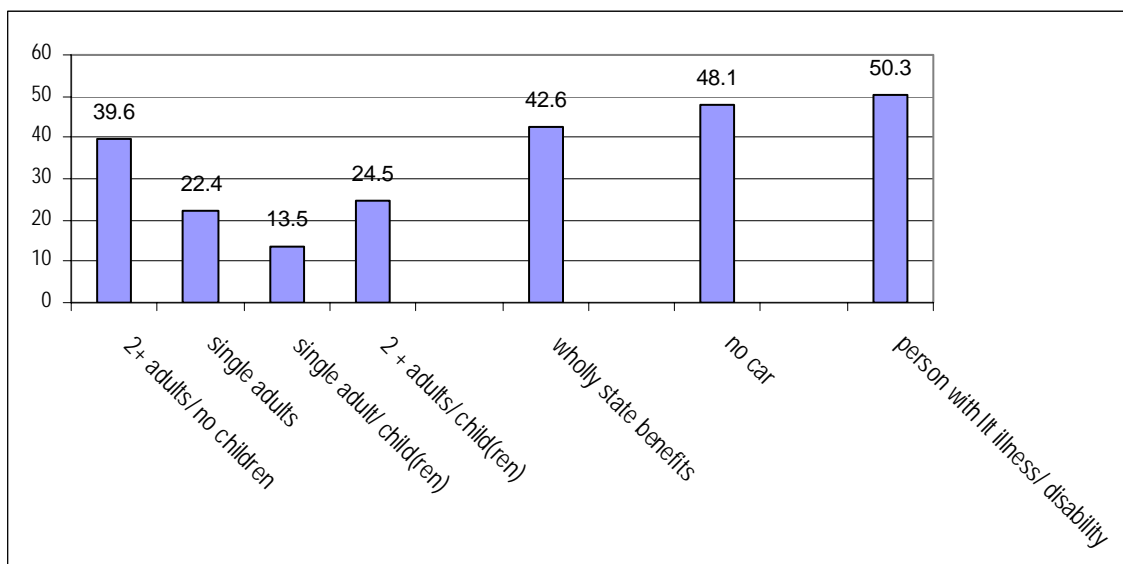
6. 45.5% of respondents reported that their (and their partner's) income came 'wholly from state benefits/ state pensions', with only 3% of these having other adults in the household who were in paid employment/ self employed (i.e. 42.6% of households had no source of income apart from state benefits/ state pensions)

7. Almost half (48.1%) of respondents lived in households which did NOT have access to a car or van.

8. Just over half (50.3%) of respondents reported that someone in the household had a 'long term illness or disability that limits daily activity or the work they can do'.

Household Profile – % : All Respondents

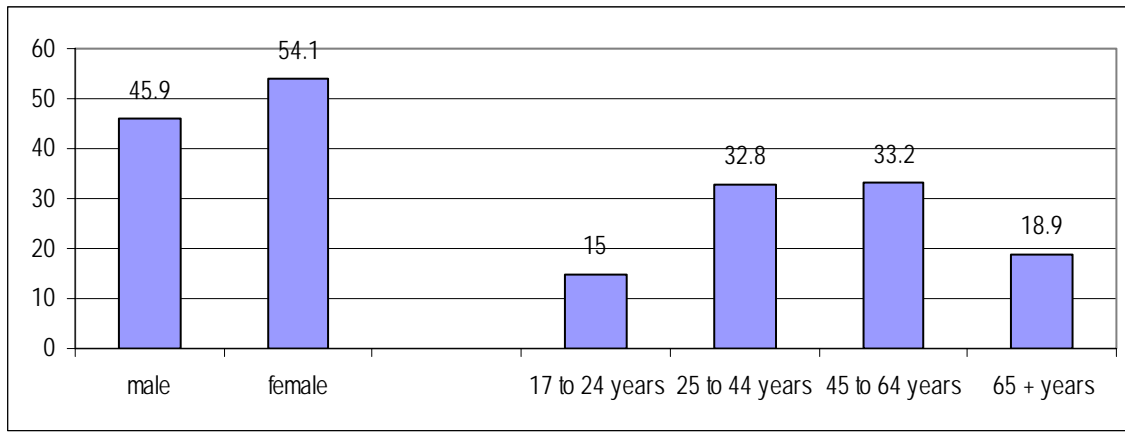
Household profile



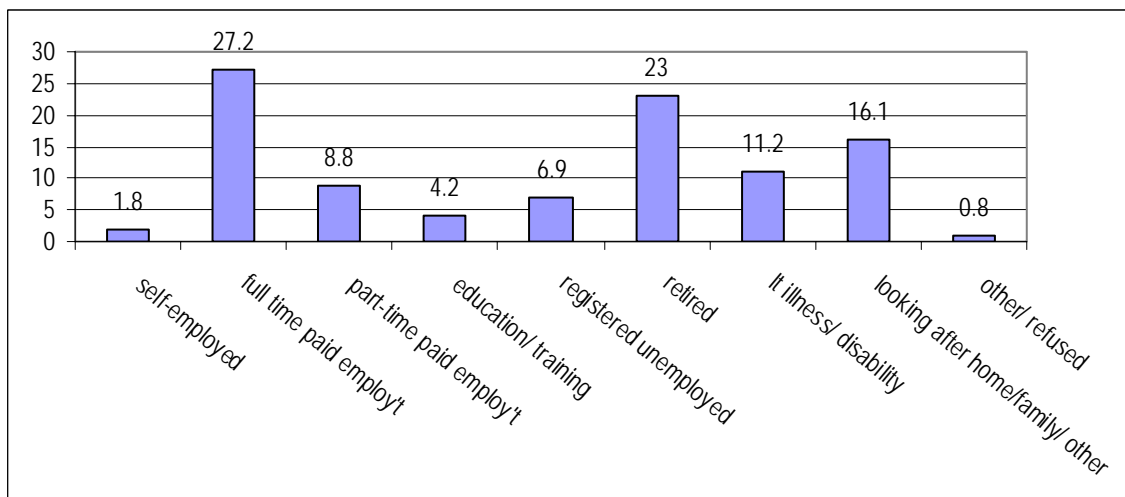
EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING & QUALIFICATIONS

9. Analysis of questions relating to both respondents and other adults in the household reveals the following profile for all adults living in households interviewed (839 adults in all) :

Age & Gender Profile of All Adults living in Households Interviewed



Employment Profile of All Adults living in Households Interviewed



10. Half (50%) of all adults who were 'self-employed or in paid employment' were doing 'unskilled or semi-skilled jobs', whilst 23% were doing 'skilled manual work', 11% were in 'professional/ managerial' occupations, and 15.7% were doing 'other non manual work'.

11. 43% of all adults were reported to have 'some qualifications' : 49.6% of all adults were reported to have 'no qualifications, whilst respondents felt unable to provide information about the remaining 8% of adults.
12. Just under a third (32.1%) of all adults had taken part in a learning or training course during the last three years.
13. Only 16.8% of all adults who were 'not in paid employment or self-employed' were reported to be 'looking for work'.
14. Over half (56.3%) of those who were 'looking for work' were 'unemployed - registered at Job Seekers Plus', whilst 29.9% were 'looking after home/ family' : 34.5% were aged '17 to 24 years', 51.7% were '25 to 44 years' and only 12.7% were '45 years or over' (56.3% were males, and 43.7% were females).
15. The great majority of those who 'were not in paid employment, but were not looking for work' were 'retired' (44.7%), 'looking after home and family' (21.5%) or had 'a long term illness or disability' (21.8%) : 36.3% were aged '65+ years', and 20% were '55 to 64 years old' (38.7% were males, and 61.3% were females).
16. Whilst 29.6% of respondents were aware of 'training and employment opportunities' arising from the Regeneration Project, only one respondent referred to someone in the household benefiting from these ('husband working as a labourer').

BASELINE DATA

Satisfaction with area

17. Over half (55.6%) of all respondents expressed satisfaction with Cleadon Park' as a place to live prior to the commencement of the regeneration work, whilst 5.9% were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied', and 36.4% expressed dissatisfaction.
18. Dissatisfaction with the area was primarily related to anti-social behavioural problems, with over half (53.5%) of those who expressed dissatisfaction referring to anti-social behaviour or vandalism by 'kids' or 'gangs' of young people, whilst 34% referred to 'undesirable anti-social residents living or moving into the area' and 13.2% to 'crime, trouble, or not feeling safe'.
19. Just over half (52.1%) of those respondents who were living in Cleadon Park expressed satisfaction with Cleadon Park' as a place to live now, whilst 10.2% were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied', and 37.4% expressed dissatisfaction.
20. Whilst dissatisfaction with the area was again primarily related to anti-social behavioural problems ('kids/ gangs/ vandalism/ anti-social behaviour') 36.3% : 'undesirable tenants' 18.5%; 'trouble/ crime/ unsafe' 8.9%), a quarter (25%) of those who were dissatisfied referred to the effects of the regeneration work ('empty houses/ mess from building/ disruption'), and 10.5% 'disagreed or were dissatisfied with the regeneration project'.

Community Safety

21. Over half (53.6%) of all respondents reported feeling unsafe when 'walking alone in and around Cleadon Park after dark', and 16.7% feel unsafe when doing so 'during the daytime'.
22. Whilst 45.1% of all respondents were of the opinion that the level crime in 'Cleadon Park is of an 'average' level', 43% believed it is 'high', and only 6.4% believed that it is 'low'.
23. Opinion was also divided as to how the level of crime in Cleadon Park has changed over the last two years : 32.3% of all respondents believed that the level of crime in 'Cleadon Park' has 'gone up' in the last year, whilst 25.4% thought it had 'gone down', and 30.0% thought that it 'had stayed the same'.

Anti-social Behaviour

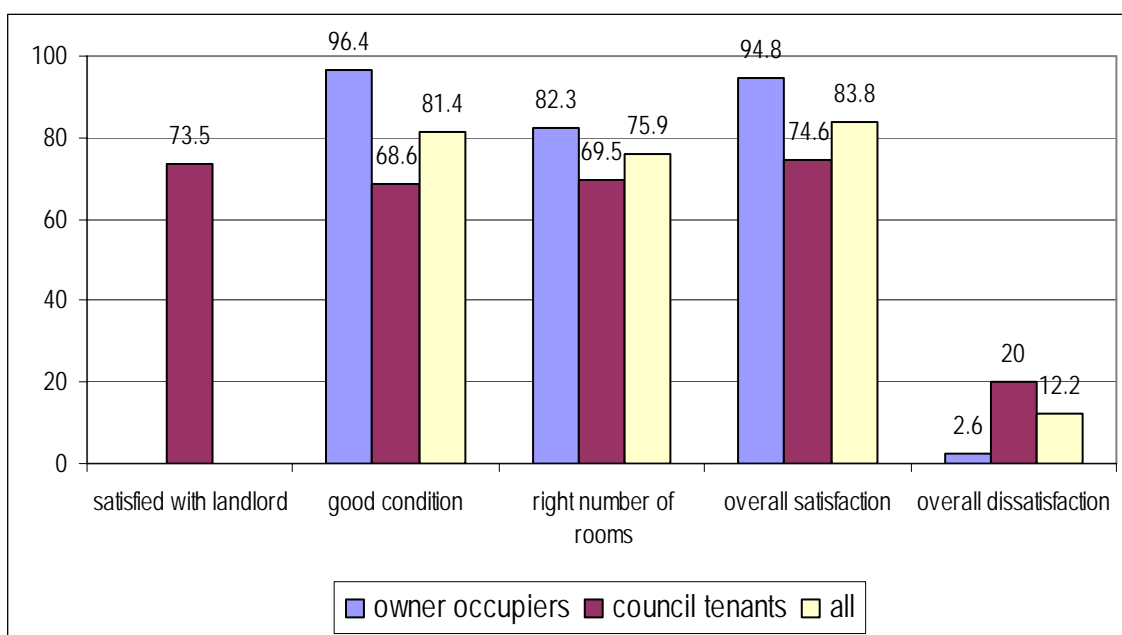
24. The following types of anti-social behaviour were each perceived as a 'big problem' ('very big' or 'fairly big'), prior to the regeneration work starting, by a majority of all respondents:
 - 'rubbish and litter lying around' (71.4%);
 - 'groups of young people on the streets' (70.7%);
 - 'vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles' (67.8%);
 - 'people being drunk or rowdy in public places' (62.5%), and
 - 'people using or dealing drugs' (52.8%).
25. Opinion was divided as to how the level of anti-social behaviour has changed in Cleadon Park in the last two years, 33% thought it had 'gone up', 27.7% that it had 'gone down' and 32.5% that it 'had stayed the same' .

Satisfaction with Housing on Cleadon Park (prior to regeneration)

- 26. Prior to regeneration, 54% of all respondents lived in homes 'rented from the Council', 44.4% were 'owner occupiers', and 1.4% lived in 'privately rented homes'.
- 27. 73.5% of those who were living (or who had lived) in Cleadon Park homes which were 'rented', expressed 'satisfaction' with the overall service provide by their landlord , whilst 22.1% were 'dissatisfied' .
- 28. 81.4% of all respondents felt that their home (or previous home) on Cleadon Park had been in 'good' condition (rising to 96.4% amongst owner-occupiers), whilst 15.2% that it had been in 'poor' condition.
- 29. 75.9% of respondents felt that their home (or previous home) on Cleadon Park had 'about the right number of rooms' for their household, whilst 11.7% thought that these had been 'too few', and 12.4% that these had been 'too many'.
- 30. 83.8% of all respondents expressed 'overall satisfaction' with their home (previous home) on Cleadon Park , whilst 12.2% were 'dissatisfied' (rising to 20% amongst 'Council tenants').

Satisfaction with Cleadon Park Housing (Prior to Regeneration)

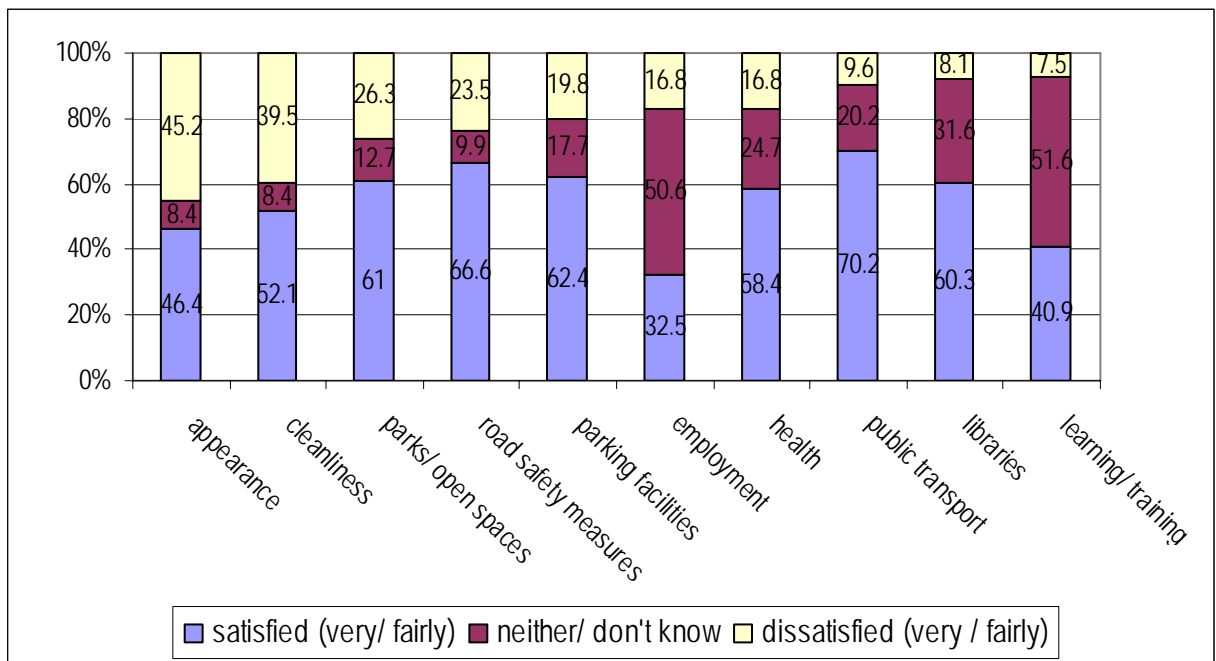
(Q39 : % response : 'Owner Occupiers', 'Council Tenants', and 'All Respondents')



Satisfaction with local services (Those living in Cleadon Park)

- 31. A majority of respondents expressed satisfaction with 'public transport' (70.2%), 'road safety measures' (66.6%), 'parking facilities' (62.4%), 'parks & open spaces' (61%), 'libraries' (60.3%), 'health services' (58.4%) and 'cleanliness' (52.1%).
- 32. 'Dissatisfaction' was highest in relation to 'appearance of area' (45.2%), 'cleanliness' (39.5%), 'parks & open spaces' (26.3%), and 'road safety measures' (23.5%).

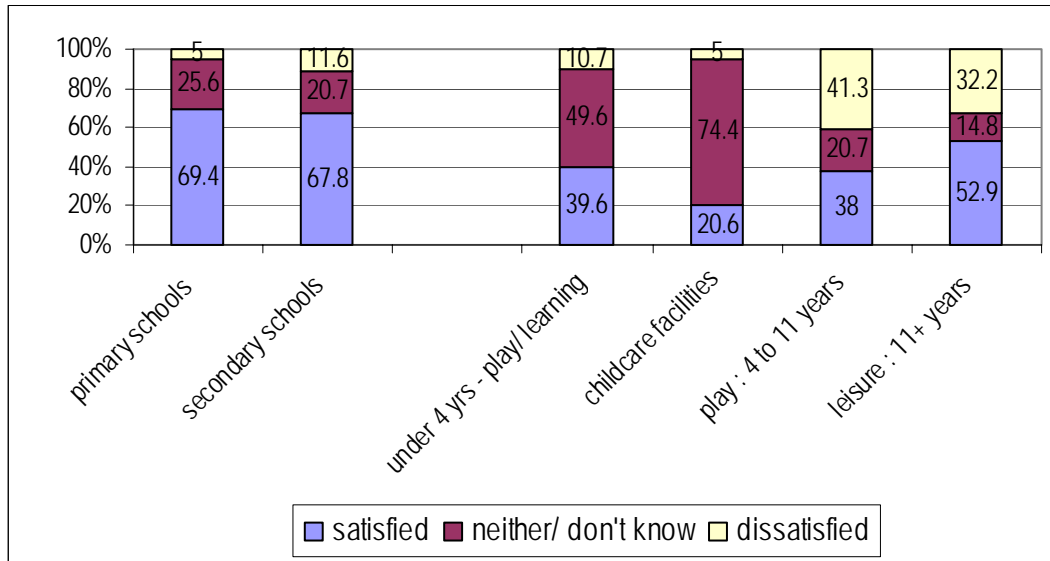
Q11/13 : Satisfaction with Local Services
(% response – those living on Cleadon Park)



33. Almost a third of those with children/ young people in their household were 'dissatisfied' with 'leisure facilities for children & young people over 11 years' (32.2%), and over 40% were dissatisfied with 'play areas & facilities for children 4+ to 11 years old' (41.3%).

Satisfaction with Services for Children & Young People

(Q30 : % response – all those with children/young people under 18 in household)

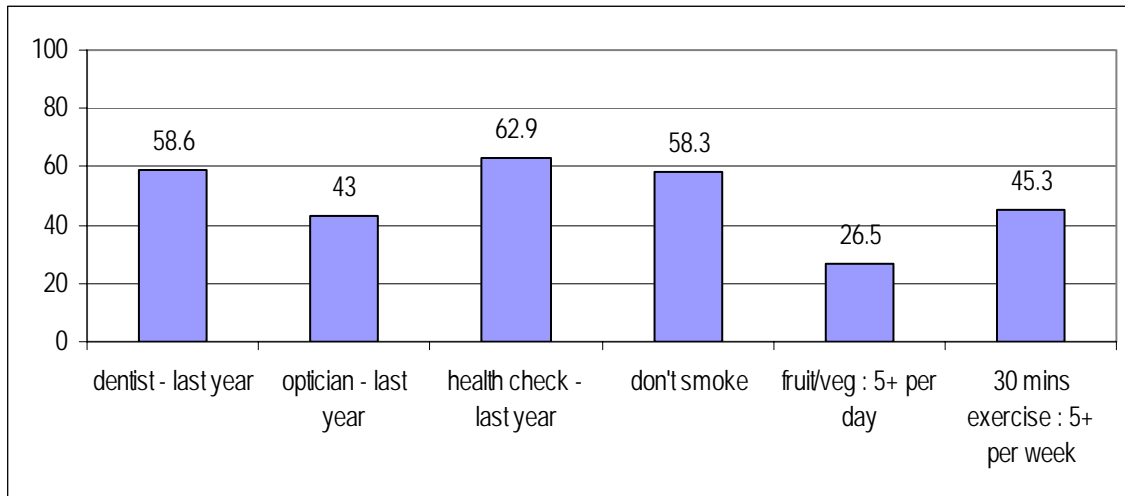


Access to key services

34. Only two services were reported to be 'difficult to get to' (using usual form of transport) by more than one-in-ten respondents living in Cleadon Park – 'GP/ Doctors' Surgery' (15.3%), and 'cultural recreational facilities such as theatres, cinemas etc' (13.8%).

35. Health Issues & Lifestyle

Healthy Living Profile
(Q16 – 19 : % response – all respondents)



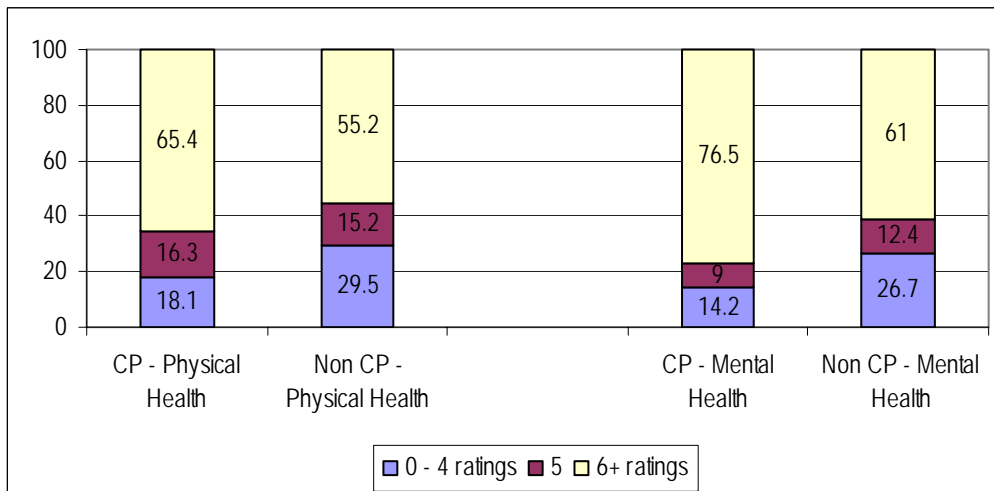
Current Health Status

36. When asked to rate their current state of health, using scales of 0 to 10, where 0 = 'very poor', and 10 = 'very good' : for both 'physical' and 'mental' health, a majority of all respondents gave 'positive' (6+) ratings : 'physical health' (62.9%); 'mental health' (72.8%). The 'mean' rating for 'all respondents' was 6.55 for 'physical health', and 7.3 for 'mental health'. Respondents 'who had moved away from Cleadon Park' reported lower health ratings for both 'physical' and 'mental' health than those who were 'still living in the area'.

'How would you rate your physical/mental health at the moment?'

Q15 Ratings (0 = very poor health : 10 = very good health)

% Response by area of residence : 'Cleadon Park' (CP), or 'Other than Cleadon Park' (Non CP)



General Life Satisfaction

37. When asked to rate their 'general life satisfaction', using a scale where 0 represents a time when you were 'least satisfied with life', and 10 represents a time when you were 'most satisfied with your life', only 11.9% of respondents gave satisfaction ratings of 'less than 5', and almost half (48.5%) giving very high ratings of '8, 9 or 10'. (Mean rating = 6.95.)

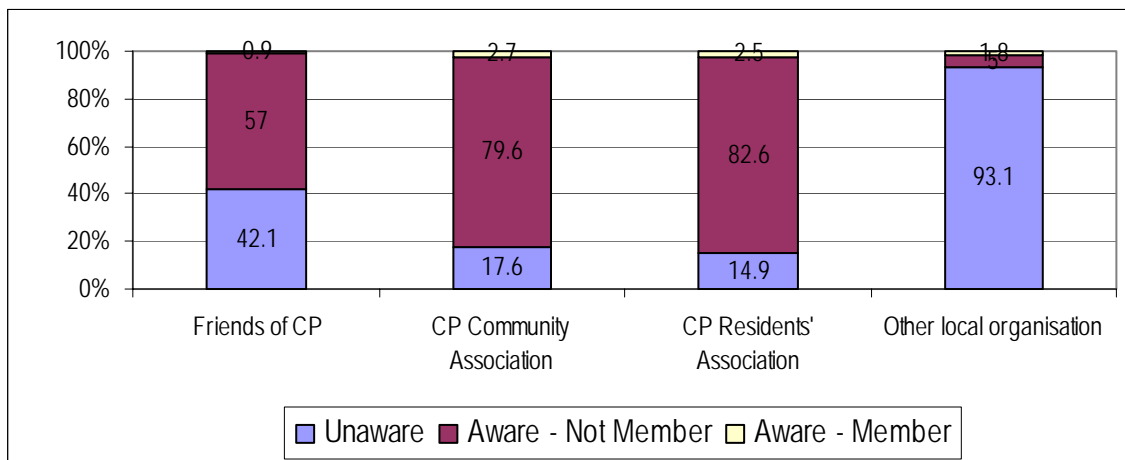
Awareness & involvement in local organisations

38. Whilst the large majority of respondents reported awareness of 'Cleadon Park Residents Association' (85.1%), and 'Cleadon Park Community Association' (82.4%), only 57.9% had heard of 'Friends of Community Park'.

39. Only a small minority (5.5%) of respondents were members of a local organisation : 'Cleadon Park Community Association' (2.7%), 'Cleadon Park Residents' Association (2.5%), 'Friends of Cleadon Park' (0.9%), and 'any other organisations' (1.8%) (some respondents were members of more than one association).

40. Just under 10% of all respondents reported an interest in joining at least one or more local organisations : 'Cleadon Park Residents' Association' (8%), 'Cleadon Park Community Association' (7.6%), and 'Friends of Cleadon Park' (5.9%).

Cleadon Park Local Organisations – Awareness & Membership
(Q48 : % response – all respondents)



IMPACT OF REGENERATION PROCESS TO DATE

Housing

41. Almost a third (31.3%) of respondents living in Cleadon Park believed that the home they were currently living in was 'scheduled to be demolished', and 2.7% (9 respondents) were 'not sure whether their home would be demolished or not'.
42. 45.2% of those who believed their homes were going to be demolished were 'not sure' when the demolition was scheduled to take place, and 60.6% did not 'know where they were going to live when this happens'.
43. 22 respondents were already living in 'temporary accommodation', 5 believed they would need to move into 'temporary accommodation', and a further 28 were 'not sure' whether or not they would need to do this. Over half of those currently living in temporary accommodation expressed dissatisfaction with this accommodation.
44. Of the 231 respondents interviewed who were living (or had lived) in the 'Regeneration Phase 1-5 streets' :
- 55.4% had moved, or planned to move, away from Cleadon Park :
 - *(32.5% moved renting : 6.9% moved owner-occupiers : 1.3% hoping to buy & 14.7% hoping to rent)*
 - 25.1% were planning to remain living in Cleadon Park :
 - *(hoping to buy 1.7% : hoping to rent 19.5% : moved/not planning a move 3.9%)*
 - 19.1% 'Not sure'
 - *(buy not sure where 0.9% : rent not sure where 7.8% : not sure whether to buy or rent 10.4%)*
45. 42.6% (23 of 54) of those respondents who were 'owner occupiers' in Regeneration Phase 1-5 areas prior to the regeneration work starting, had moved, or were planning to move, into 'rented properties', and a further 20.4% (11) were 'not sure whether to rent or buy' in the future.

46. Eight respondents reported that when they moved (or when they do move) from their original Cleadon Park home, adult children or grandchildren of the household had moved (or were hoping to move) into their own homes (with one respondent referring to three daughters in this respect).

Reported effects – negative & positive

Respondents were asked 'open questions' as to how the regeneration process has impacted on themselves, or other members of their household, up to now : they were asked to mention any negative and/or positive effects. Over three-quarters of all respondents reported that the regeneration had had some effect on their households : 27.5% referred to 'only negative effects', 25.4% to 'only positive effects' and 25.4% to 'both negative and positive effects'.

Negative effects

47. Just over half (52.9%) of respondents referred to 'negative' aspects of the regeneration process, with those who had 'moved away from Cleadon Park' (67.6%) being more likely to refer to negative effects, than those 'still residing in Cleadon Park (48.2%).
48. 'Not wanting to move', 'the upheaval of moving', 'leaving friends and neighbours' and 'leaving old home' were the main negative aspects referred to by those who had 'moved away from Cleadon Park'. 'Anti-social behaviour / vandalism/ security/ crime' and 'the mess, dust, noise and inconvenience caused by the building work', were the principal aspects referred to by those still residing on the estate.
49. Other negative aspects mentioned related to 'undesirable people moving into area', 'uncertainty/ lack of information', 'stress/ worry', 'health', 'finance', dissatisfaction with new house', 'effect on children', 'appearance of the area', and 'the slowness of the regeneration/ changing dates'.
50. Whilst only 3% of respondents referred directly to 'health' issues when asked about any negative effects of the regeneration, comments suggest that a small number of respondents perceive the impact to have been severe.

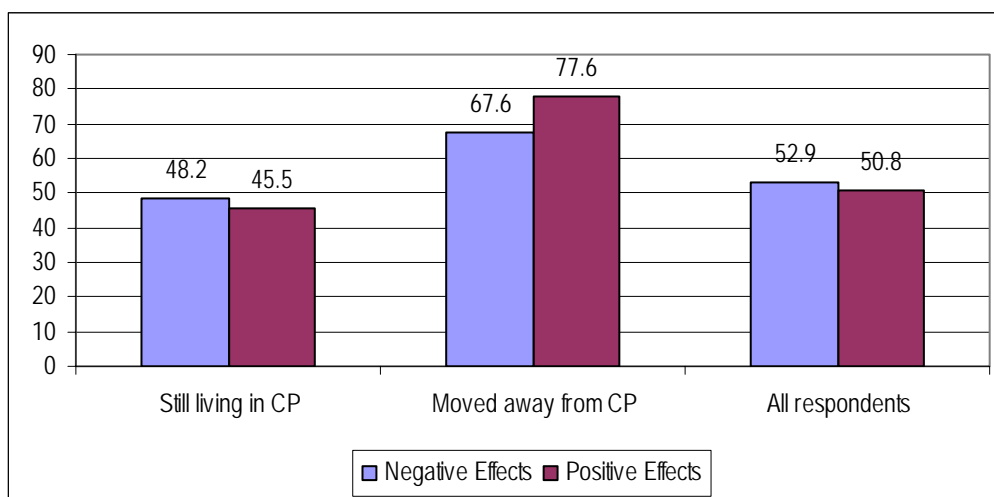
Positive effects

51. Just over half (50.8%) of all respondents referred to at least one positive effect of the regeneration process, with those who had 'moved away from the area' (77.6 %) being more likely to do so than those 'still residing in Cleadon Park' (45.5%).

52. 'Moving to a better and/or quieter area' was the principal positive aspect referred to by those who had 'moved away from Cleadon Park', followed by 'getting a new home', whilst for those 'still living in the area', 'the prospect of future benefits' (new homes/ better area / raised house prices), and 'nicer neighbours/ problem families leaving' were the main positive benefits referred to.

53. Other positive aspects mentioned as 'benefits' included 'environmental improvements', 'being quieter/ less anti-social behaviour', 'being closer to amenities', 'better for children', and 'increase in property prices'.

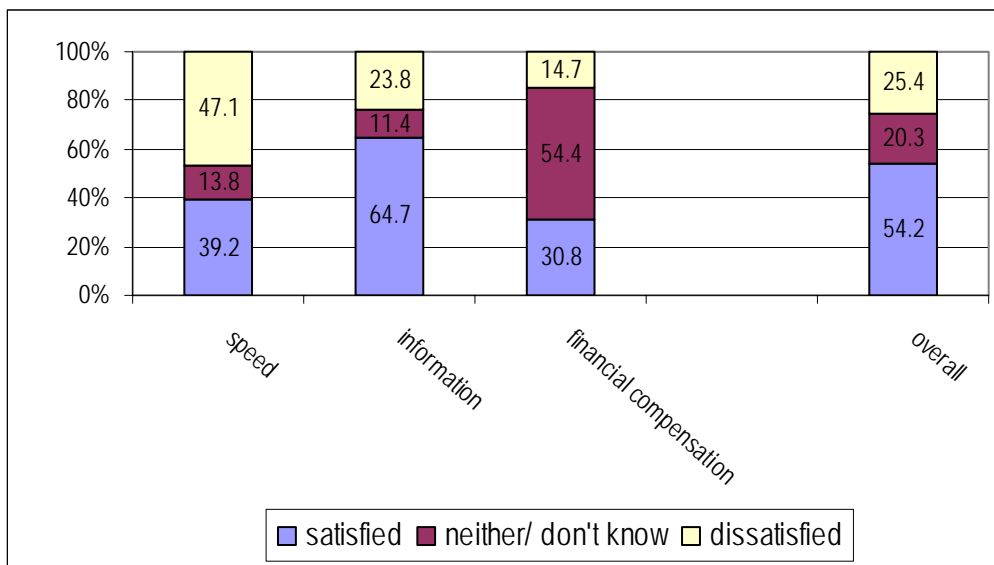
'Any effects...regeneration process ...on you or other people living in this household ?'
(Q44 : % response, all respondents)



SATISFACTION WITH THE REGENERATION PROCESS

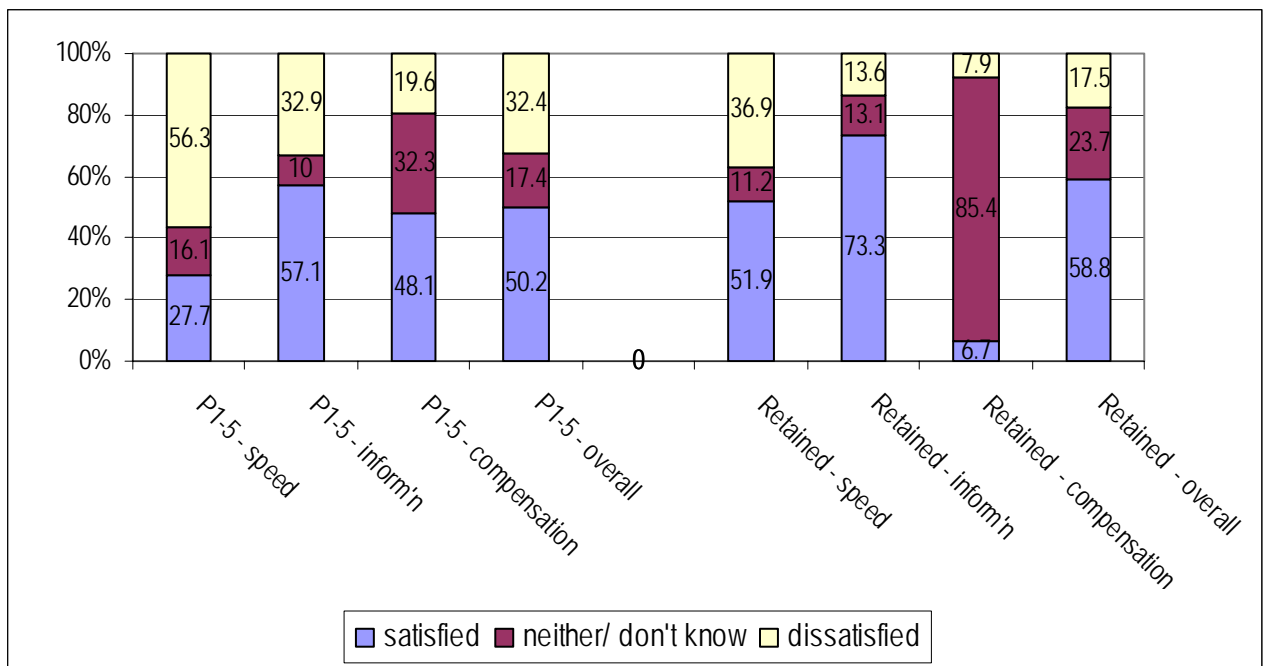
54. Whilst a majority of all respondents were satisfied overall 'with the way the regeneration process has gone up to now' (54.2%), and with the 'provision of information about what is happening' (64.7%), only 39.2% were satisfied (and 47.1% were dissatisfied) with 'the speed of the regeneration'. Over a half (54.4%) of respondents gave 'don't know/no opinion' responses when asked about the 'financial compensation for those affected', whilst 30.8% expressed 'satisfaction', and 14.7% 'dissatisfaction'.

Satisfaction with the way the regeneration process has gone up to now?
(Q45 : % response – all respondents)



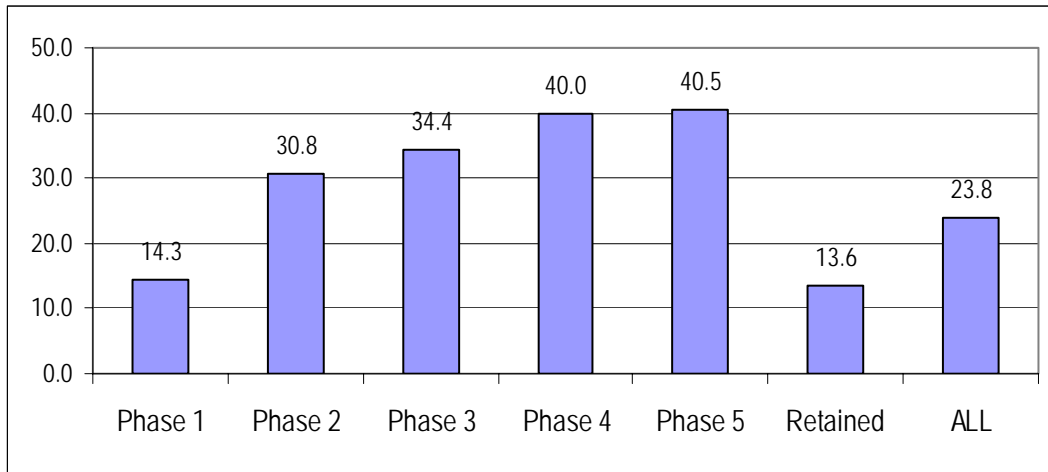
55. Respondents living (or who had lived) in 'Regeneration Phases 1-5' (i.e. those who have already, or will have to move house), were much more likely than those living in 'retained' properties, to express dissatisfaction with the regeneration process : 'speed of process' (56.3%), 'provision of information' (32.9%), 'financial compensation' (19.6%), and 'the way the regeneration process has gone up to now, overall' (32.4%).

Satisfaction with the way the regeneration process by place of residence in Cleadon Park
(Q45 : % response : 'Phases 1-5' (P1-5) & 'Retained')



56. Whilst dissatisfaction with the 'provision of information' was low amongst those who lived in 'Phase 1' (14.3%) and 'Retained' (13.6%) areas, it rose to over 30% amongst those living in 'Phase 2' (30.8%) and 'Phase 3' (34.4%), and to 40% amongst those living in 'Phase 4 and 5' areas.

Dissatisfaction with Provision of Information about what is happening'
(Q45.2 : % 'dissatisfied' response – By Regeneration Area)

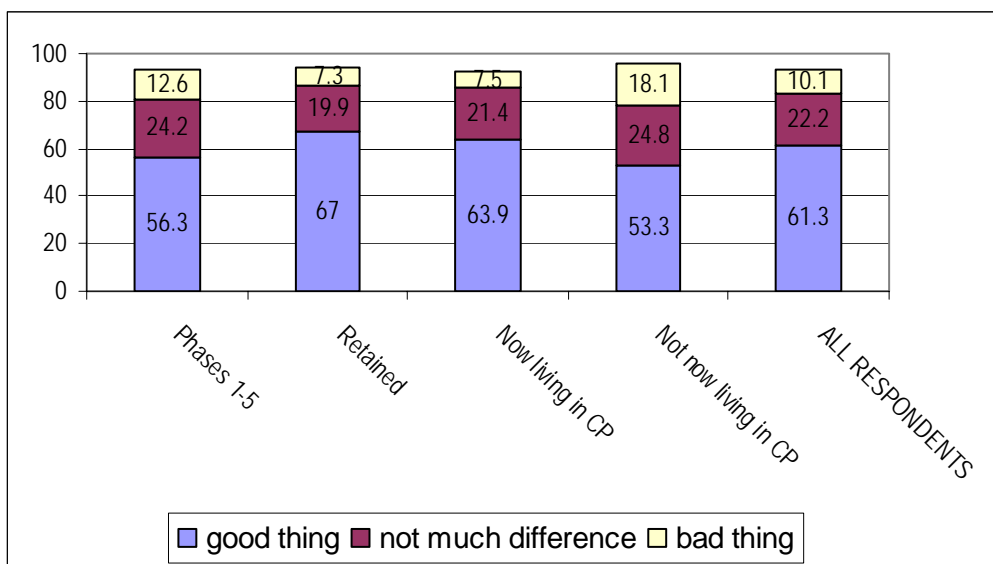


OPINION AS TO BENEFIT OF REGENERATION PROCESS WHEN COMPLETE

57. A majority (61.3%) of all respondents were of the opinion that the ‘regeneration of Cleadon Park’, when complete, will be of benefit to their household , 22.2% believe that ‘it won’t make much difference’ to them, and only 10.1% were of the opinion that the regeneration will have overall negative effects (‘be a bad thing’) (6.2% ‘not sure’).
58. Those living in ‘retained’ homes (67% ‘good’), were more likely than those in living (or who had lived) in ‘Phase 1-5’ streets (56.3% ‘good’), to think the regeneration will have overall beneficial effects for their household. Respondents who were ‘still living in Cleadon Park’ at the time of the interview were also more likely to have a positive opinion as to the final benefits of the regeneration, than those who ‘had moved away from Cleadon Park’ (either permanently or temporarily), (63.9% ‘good’ cf. 53.3% ‘good’). Nevertheless, a majority of all sample sub-groups were of the opinion that the regeneration, when complete, will be a ‘good thing’ for their household.

‘When complete ...regeneration process – good thing or bad thing for household?’

Q47 - % Response by (1) location of home/previous home in Cleadon Park, and (2) whether respondent now living in Cleadon Park or away from Cleadon Park.



MAIN REPORT

**SOUTH TYNESIDE COUNCIL
CLEADON PARK REGENERATION
BASELINE SURVEY : MARCH/ APRIL 2006**

A. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

- A.1 The Cleadon Park Regeneration Project is the largest regeneration project to take part in South Tyneside. The project brings together housing provision, community facilities, health care and library amenities, and aims to create an area with exemplary design standards and improved employment opportunities.
- A.2 The project involves the demolition of 500 properties, and the construction of 750 new properties, and thus can be expected to cause major disruption to the lives of those living in the area.
- A.3 It was decided that a study be undertaken to attempt to measure the level of success of the project in terms of the impact it has on the lives on people who lived in the area prior to commencement of the regeneration process. It is intended that this study will take place over a five year period, and will involve three surveys :
1. Collecting baseline information from all of the original population against which progress can be measured;
 2. Monitoring this affect by repeating the study;
 3. Undertaking a closing survey in circa 5 years,
- A.4 This survey report relates to the initial 'baseline' survey, which took place around two years after the commencement of the 'regeneration', and when a substantial number of residents had moved away from Cleadon Park

B. SURVEY OBJECTIVES

- B.1 The principal objectives of the survey were to collect data which would aid in the assessment of :
- a) the overall impact of the regeneration project when complete on the original population of Cleadon Park ('baseline' data) -
 - 1. Satisfaction with area as a place to live
 - 2. Community Safety
 - 3. Satisfaction with Services/ Facilities
 - 4. Accessibility of Facilities
 - 5. Health Status and Issues
 - 6. Employment, Qualifications & Training
 - 7. Facilities for Children
 - 8. Housing
 - 9. Overall life satisfaction
 - b) the impact to-date of the regeneration project on the original population;
 - c) general satisfaction with the regeneration process;
 - d) awareness and membership of local organisations.

C. METHODOLOGY

- C.1 A database containing the names and addresses of all households who were living in the Cleadon Park Regeneration area prior to the commencement of the Regeneration Project was prepared by Cleadon Park Housing Office.
- C.2 Personal interviews were sought with all households who had lived on Cleadon Park prior to the commencement of the regeneration process : letters were sent to all households informing them that the survey was going to take place; contact was attempted at least three times (at different times and on different days), and a letter with a free-phone telephone number was sent to all those with whom contact had not been made, asking them to call to arrange an interview.
- C.3 Interviews were successfully completed with 437 households who had lived on Cleadon Park prior to the regeneration (332 of whom 'were still living in Cleadon Park', and 105 who had 'moved away from Cleadon Park'). Of the 884 households listed on the database of residents compiled by Cleadon Park Housing Office, 13 were 'duplicates', 74 were 'deadwood' (i.e. moved / house demolished/ letter returned), giving a valid sample of 767 : of these 106 'refused or were unable to complete an interview', and 224 'were not contacted after three attempts and did not respond to letter requesting interview'.

		Area of Interview				Total	
		Cleadon Park		External to Cleadon Park		Count	Col %
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %		
Outcome	duplicate	12	1.9%	1	.4%	13	1.5%
	house empty/ demolished/ moved	54	8.6%	20	8.8%	74	8.7%
	interview	332	53.4%	105	46.1%	437	51.2%
	no contact after 3 visits	138	22.0%	86	37.7%	224	26.2%
	refused/unable	90	14.4%	16	7.0%	106	12.4%
Total		626	100.0%	228	100.0%	854	100.0%

- C.4 Interviews were conducted with 'head of household' or 'partner'.

Questionnaire

- C.5 The questionnaire was designed by NWA in collaboration with the Cleadon Park Project Manager. At the clients request, a copy of the draft questionnaire was sent to Lord Leyland, at the London School of Economics, and following his suggestions questions relating to 'general life satisfaction' (Q9) and 'receipt of benefits' (QC6) were included. A copy of the questionnaire, marked up with the overall results is attached as Appendix 1 to this report.
- C.6 As an incentive to participate, and a 'thank-you' for giving up their time, all respondents were offered the opportunity to participate in a prize draw for a shopping voucher.

Analysis

- C.7 The data was analysed using the statistical package SPSS 12.0. Tables were produced, for all questions, showing counts and percentages for the total area, and for the following sample sub-groups :
- 1) age of respondent (under 45 years ; 45 to 64 years; 65+ years)
 - 2) gender of respondent
 - 3) employment status (in paid employment/ self employed : not in paid employment – registered or not registered but seeking work : not in paid employment/ not seeking work)
 - 4) household type (single adult : single adult with child(ren) : 2+ adults with child(ren) : 2 + adults (no children))
 - 5) whether or not person with long-term limiting illness/disability in household
 - 6) income – respondent (& partner)
(wholly state benefits/ partly state benefits/ no state benefits)
 - 7) tenure prior to regeneration commencement (owner occupied ; rented)
 - 8) access to car or van (yes; no)
 - 9) how long resident in Cleadon Park (up to 10 years :11 to 20 years; more than 20 years)
 - 10) Regeneration area (prior to commencement (Phases 1 to 5 : Retained)
 - 11) place of residence at time of interview (Cleadon Park : not Cleadon Park)
- C.8 The above tables, which are included as Appendix 2, should be read in conjunction with this report.

D. PROFILE OF SAMPLE

Place of interview/ Phase of Regeneration

(Appendix 2, pages 132 & 133 refer)

- D.1 47.1% of respondents were living in 'retained streets' of Cleadon Park, 24.3% were living in 'Regeneration Phases 1 – 5' (and had not yet moved), whilst 28.6% had lived in 'Regeneration Phases 1 – 5' and 'had already moved' (20.8% to permanent addresses outside of Cleadon Park, 3.2% to temporary homes outside of Cleadon Park, and 4.6% to temporary or permanent homes within Cleadon Park).

How long lived in Cleadon Park

(Appendix 2, page 1 refers)

- D.2 A majority (56.3%) of all respondents had lived in Cleadon Park for 'more than 20 years'. 2.5% of respondents had lived in Cleadon Park for 'less than 2 years', 10.3% for 'between 2 and 5 years', 12.6% for 'between 6 and 10 years', and 18.1% for '11 to 20 years'

Profile of Respondents

(Appendix 2, pages 123 & 124 refer)

- D.3 Only 15.1% of respondents were aged 'under 35 years', whilst 23.3% were '35 to 44 years', 19.2% '45 to 54 years' 18.3% '55 to 64 years' and 24% '65+ Years'.
- D.4 Two-thirds (66.8%) of respondents were 'female' and 33.2% were 'male'.

Household Profile

(Appendix 2, pages 125 to 130 refer)

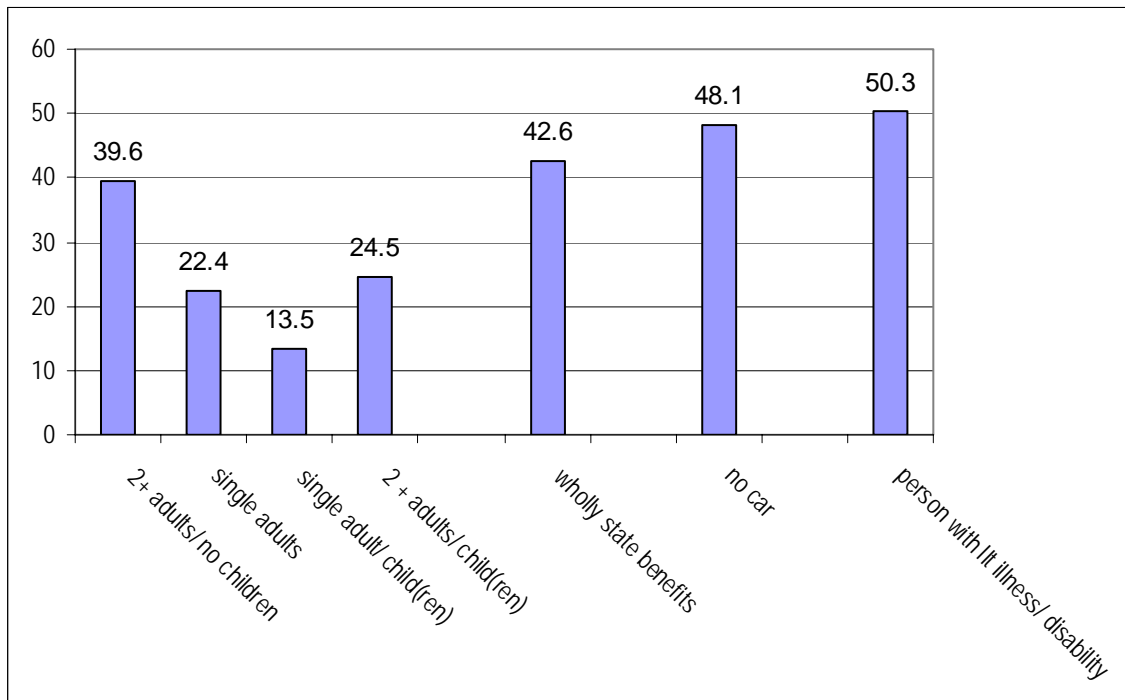
- D.5 Just over half (51.9%) of respondents lived in households which had access to a car : 38.7% 'one car', 10.8% 'two cars, and 2.5% 'more than two cars'.
- D.6 Just over half (50.3%) of all respondents lived in households where at least one person had a 'limiting long term illness or disability' : 37.1% 'self', and 21.5% 'other household member'.

- D.7 The great majority (99.1%) of respondents were 'White – British' : only three respondents came from other ethnic groups – 'White Irish', 'Mixed White & Asian' and 'Asian – Pakistani'.
- D.8 45.5% of respondents reported that their (& partners if applicable) income came 'WHOLLY' from state benefits or state pensions, and this rose to 76.3% amongst 'single parent households'. 27.2% of respondents reported that their (& partners) income came 'partly from state benefits and state pensions' and 25.4% that they received 'no state benefits or pensions, apart from child benefit'. (Of the 45.5% of respondents who reported that 'their (and their partner's) income came wholly from state benefits', 3% also reported having 'other adults in their household who were in paid employment or self employed', suggesting that 42.6% of households were reliant wholly on state benefits).

		Count	Col %
H'hold Income	self/partner - wholly state benefits	186	42.6%
	self/partner - wholly state benefits (other person in h'hold in employment/ self-employed)	13	3.0%
	self/ partner - partly state benefits	119	27.2%
	self/partner - no (except child benefit)	111	25.4%
	(refused)	8	1.8%
Total		437	100.0%

- D.9 38% of all respondents lived in households containing 'children or young people under 17 years old' (13.5% 'single adult with children' + 24.5% '2+ adults with children'), whilst 39.6% lived in households containing '2+ adults with no children' and 22.4% were in 'single adult' households.

Household profile



E. RESEARCH FINDINGS

1. SATISFACTION WITH AREA AS A PLACE TO LIVE

1.1 Satisfaction with area prior to regeneration work starting

Q.2 'Thinking about Cleadon Park before the regeneration work started (that is about two years ago) – how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Cleadon Park as a place to live then?'

Q.2a (If dissatisfied) 'Why were you dissatisfied?'

(Appendix 2, pages 3 to 5 refer)

1.1.1 Over half (55.6%) of respondents expressed satisfaction with Cleadon Park' as a place to live prior to the commencement of the regeneration work (28.8% 'very satisfied' + 26.8% 'fairly satisfied'), whilst 5.9% were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied', and 36.4% expressed dissatisfaction (2.1% 'don't know'). Satisfaction levels were similar amongst those currently living in Cleadon Park (56.6%) and those who had moved away from Cleadon Park (52.4%).

1.1.2 Dissatisfaction with the area was primarily related to anti-social behavioural problems, 'with over half (53.5%) of those who expressed dissatisfaction referring to anti-social behaviour or vandalism by 'kids' or 'gangs' of young people, whilst 34% referred to 'undesirable anti-social residents living or moving into the area' and 13.2% to 'crime, trouble, or not feeling safe'. Relatively few respondents referred to environmental factors : 'area run down/ deteriorating' (14.5%); 'dirty/ rubbish in street/ litter' (3.1%).

- 1.2 Satisfaction with area now (Only those currently living in Cleadon Park)
Q.3a 'And thinking about the current time, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with Cleadon Park as a place to live now?'
Q.3a (If dissatisfied) 'Why are you dissatisfied?'
- (Appendix 2, pages 6 to 8 refer)
- 1.2.1 Just over half (52.1%) of those respondents who were living in Cleadon Park expressed satisfaction with Cleadon Park' as a place to live now (19.9% 'very satisfied' + 32.2% 'fairly satisfied'), whilst 10.2% were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied', and 37.4% expressed dissatisfaction (0.3% 'don't know').
- 1.2.2 Whilst dissatisfaction with the area was again primarily related to anti-social behavioural problems ('kids/ gangs/ vandalism/ anti-social behaviour 36.3% : 'undesirable tenants' 18.5%; 'trouble/ crime/ unsafe' 8.9%), a quarter (25%) of those who were dissatisfied referred to the effects of the regeneration work ('empty houses/ mess from building/ disruption'), and 10.5% 'disagreed or were dissatisfied with the regeneration project'.
- 1.3 How does 'Cleadon Park' compare with other areas of South Tyneside (All respondents)
Q4 'Overall, how do you think Cleadon Park area compares with other places in South Tyneside as a place to live – better than most, about the same as most, or worse than most?'
(Appendix 2, page 9 refers)
- 1.3.1 Opinion was divided as to 'how Cleadon Park compares with other places in South Tyneside as a place to live' : 19.7% thought 'Cleadon Park was 'better than most other places', 49.9% that it was 'about the same as most other places', and 21.7% thought it was 'worse than most other places' (8.7% 'not sure').
- 1.3.2 However, respondents currently living on the estate (23.2% of whom thought Cleadon Park was 'better than most other areas) had a more positive perception of Cleadon Park, than did those who had moved away from the area (8.6% 'Cleadon Park better than most other places').

2 COMMUNITY SAFETY

2.1 Perceptions of safety

Q5 'How safe do you feel walking alone in or around this area during the daytime ?'

Q6 'How safe do you feel walking alone in or around this area after dark ?'

(Appendix 2, pages 10 & 11 refer)

Daytime

- 2.1.1 The great majority (81%) of respondents said they feel 'safe' when walking alone in or around Cleadon Park during the daytime (48.5% 'very safe' + 32.5% 'fairly safe'), whilst 16.7% reported feeling 'unsafe' ('don't know' 2.3%).

After Dark

- 2.1.2 Only 37.1% of respondents reported feeling safe (19.7% 'very safe' + 17.4% 'fairly safe') when walking alone in and around Cleadon Park after dark, whilst over half (53.6%) reported feeling 'unsafe' (18.1% 'a bit unsafe' and 35.5% 'very unsafe') (9.4% 'don't know'). Those living in Cleadon Park (35% safe/ 55.2% unsafe) reported feeling a little less safe in Cleadon Park at night than did those who now live away from the area (43.8% safe/ 48.5% unsafe).

2.2 Perception of level of crime

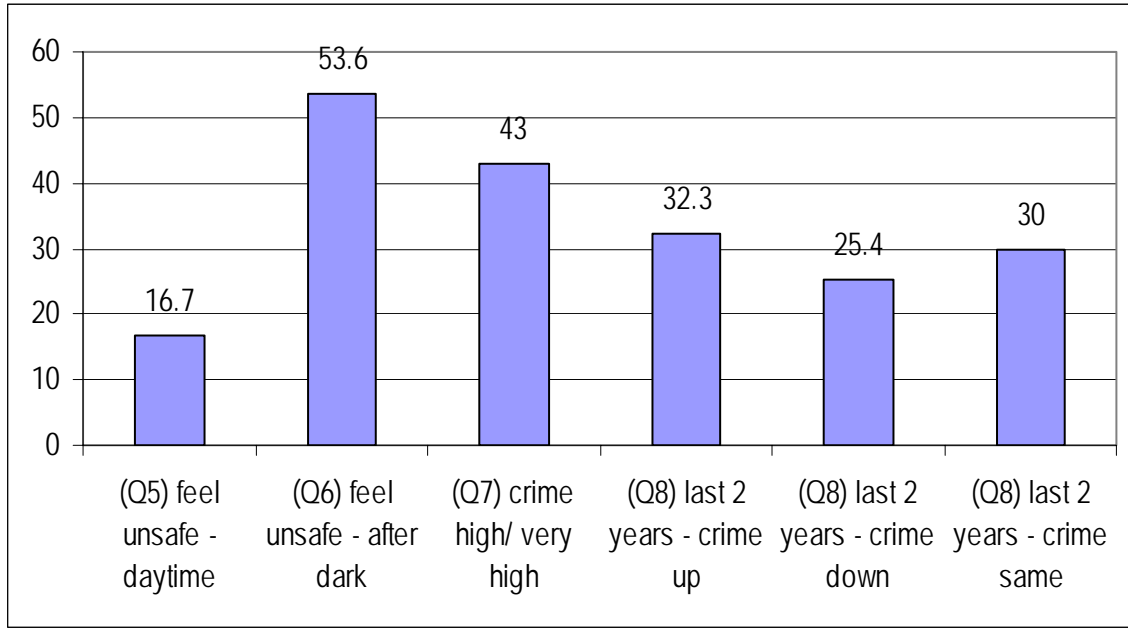
Q7 'Would you say crime in Cleadon Park is ... very high, high, average, low or very low?'

Q8 'How do you think the level of crime has changed over the last year – do you think it has gone up, gone down, or stayed about the same?'

(Appendix 2, pages 12 & 13 refer)

- 2.2.1 Whilst 45.1% of all respondents were of the opinion that the level of crime in 'Cleadon Park is of an 'average' level', 43% believed it is 'high' ('very high' 11% + 'high' 32%), and only 6.4% believed that it is 'low' (5.5% gave 'don't know' responses). Those now living away from the area (54.3% 'high') were more likely to think the level of crime in Cleadon Park is 'high' than were those still living in the area (39.4% 'high').
- 2.2.2 Opinion was also divided as to how the level of crime in Cleadon Park has changed over the last two years : 32.3% of all respondents believed that the level of crime in 'Cleadon Park' has 'gone up' in the last year, whilst 25.4% thought it had 'gone down', and 30.0% thought that it 'had stayed the same' (12.4% 'don't know').

Perceptions of Safety in Cleadon Park : Summary
(% response – all respondents)



2.3 Anti-social Behaviour

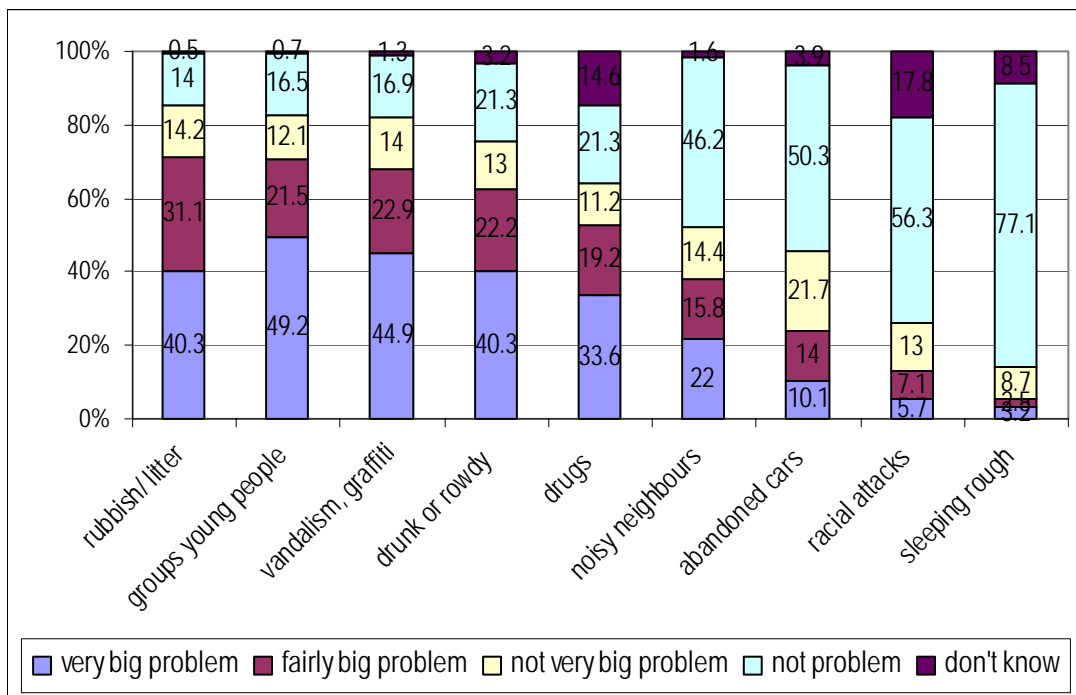
Q9 'How much of a problem do you think the following were in Cleadon Park before the regeneration work started? Q10 How do you think the level of anti-social behaviour has changed in Cleadon Park in the last two years?'

(Appendix 2, pages to 14 to 23 refer)

(This questions was asked of all respondents – and is to be used as a 'benchmark' for future surveys.)

2.3.1 The following types of anti-social behaviour were each perceived as a 'big problem' ('very big' or 'fairly big') by a majority of all respondents : 'rubbish and litter lying around' (71.4%), 'groups of young people on the streets' (70.7%), 'vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles' (67.8%), 'people being drunk or rowdy in public places' (62.5%), and 'people using or dealing drugs' (52.8%).

Anti-social Behaviour : 'How much of a problem ... (before regeneration work started)?'
(Q25 : % response : all respondents)



2.3.2 Opinion was divided as to how the level of anti-social behaviour has changed in Cleadon Park in the last two years, 33% thought it had 'gone up', 27.7% that it had 'gone down' and 32.5% that it 'had stayed the same' (6.9% 'don't know'). Those respondents still living on the estate were more likely than those living away from the estate to think that the level of anti-social behaviour had fallen over the last two years (31% cf. 17%).

3. **SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES**

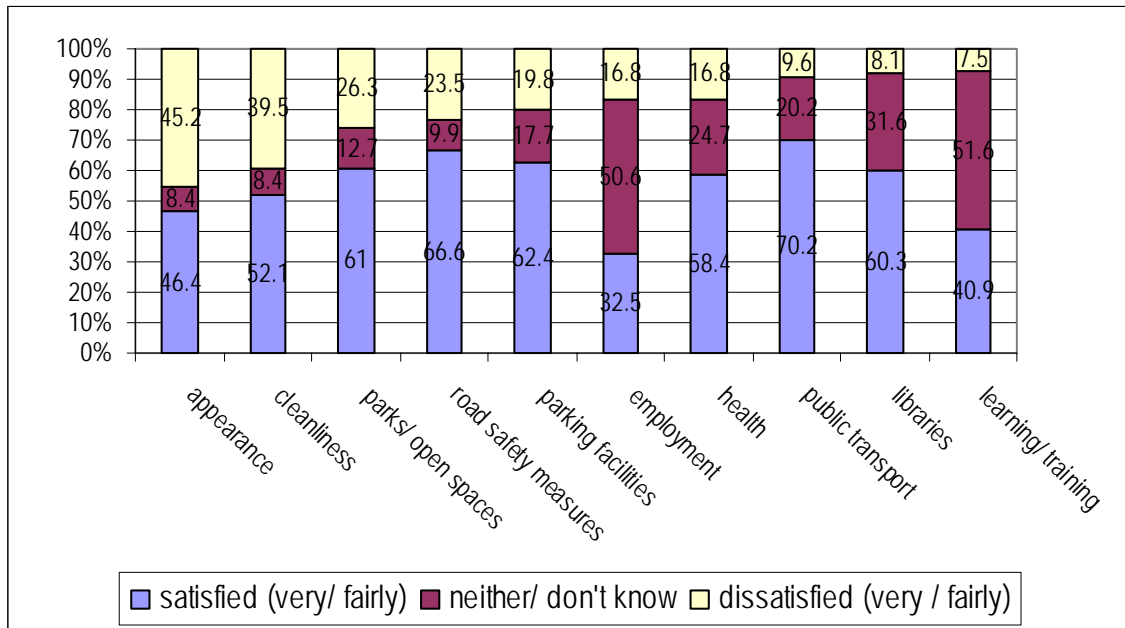
Q11 'Still thinking about the Cleadon Park area as a place to live. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects in the Cleadon Park area?'

(Appendix 2, pages 24 to 32 refer)

(This question was asked of those residents still living in Cleadon Park at the time of the interview, the results to be used as a 'benchmark' for future surveys.)

- 3.1. Over 70% of all respondents were satisfied with 'public transport', and this rose to 81.2% amongst those 'who did not have a car in the household'.
- 3.2. Other services about which a majority of respondents expressed satisfaction were 'road safety measures' (66.6%), 'parking facilities' (62.4%), 'parks & open spaces' (61%), 'libraries' (60.3%), and 'cleanliness' (52.1%).
- 3.3. Less than half of all respondents said they were satisfied with 'appearance of the area' (46.4%), whilst 45.2% expressed 'dissatisfaction'. Respondents who live (or lived) in 'Phase 1-5' streets were less satisfied with the 'appearance of the area' (38.9% 'satisfied' / 53.2% 'dissatisfied'), than were those who lived in 'retained streets' (51% 'satisfied' / 40.3% 'dissatisfied').
- 3.4. Other services about which in excess of 20% of respondents expressed 'dissatisfaction' were 'cleanliness' (39.5%), 'parks & open spaces' (26.3%), and 'road safety measures' (23.5%).
- 3.5. Whilst those who lived in 'Phase 1-5' streets were less satisfied with 'cleanliness' than those who lived in 'retained' streets (47.6% 'dissatisfied' cf. 34.5%), there was little difference between these two sample sub-groups in respect of satisfaction with 'parks & open spaces' and 'road safety measures'. Dissatisfaction with 'parks & open spaces' was highest amongst those 'who had lived in the area 10 years or less' (34.6%), and 'those with a car in the household' (31.2%). Dissatisfaction with 'road safety measures' was highest amongst those who lived in '2+ adult with children' households (27.5%) and those who 'had lived in the area for more than 20 years' (27.1%).

Q11 : Satisfaction with Local Services
 (% response – those living on Cleadon Park)



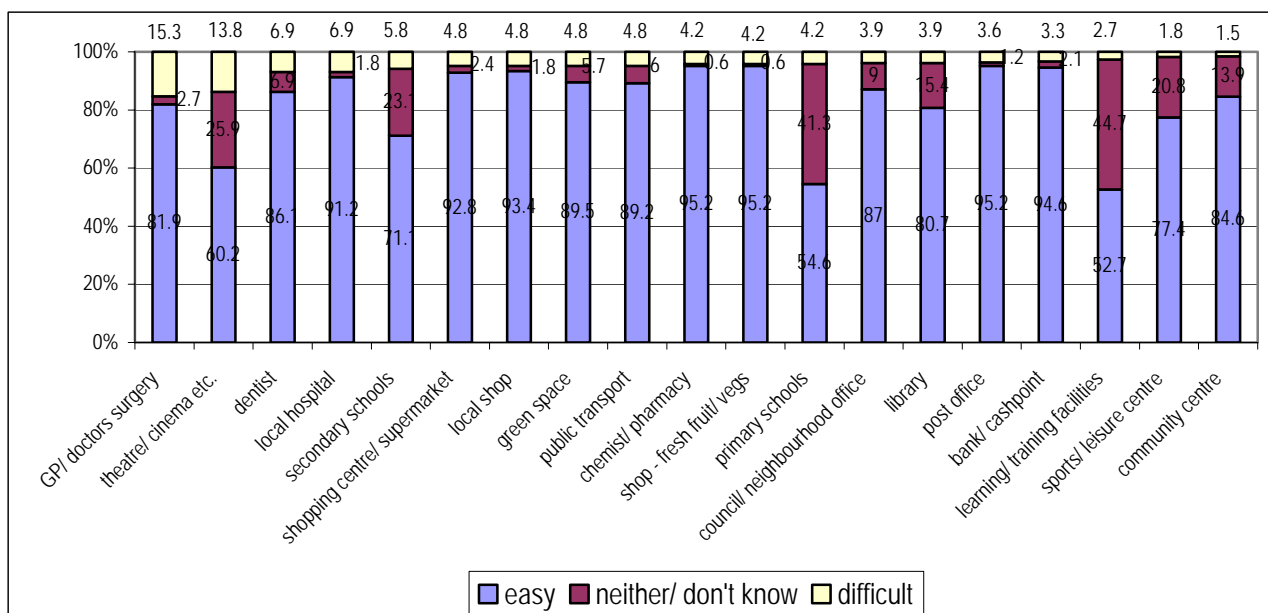
4. ACCESSIBILITY OF FACILITIES

Q12 "Thinking now about facilities you may need or want to use. From your home, how easy is it for you to get to the following facilities, using your usual form of transport?"
Q29 (If children/young people in household) 'How easy is it for them to get to ...Primary Schools/ Secondary Schools?'

(Appendix 2, pages 33 to 49, and 76 and 77 refer)

- 4.1 (All respondents were asked this question : responses from those who were living on the estate to be used as 'benchmark' data for future surveys, and responses from those who have moved away from the estate to assess current impact of regeneration process.)
- 4.2 Only two services were reported to be 'difficult to get to' (using usual form of transport) by more than one-in-ten of all respondents living in Cleadon Park – 'GP/ doctors' surgery' (15.3%), and 'cultural recreational facilities such as theatres, cinemas etc' (13.8%). 'dentists' (6.9%), 'local hospitals' (6.9%), and 'secondary schools' (5.8%) were the only other services reported to be difficult to access by in excess of 5% of respondents.
- 4.3 As might be expected, those 'without a car in the household' were more likely to find access to services difficult, and over 10% of these respondents reported it 'difficult' to access the following services : 'GP/ doctors' surgery' (22.4%); 'cultural recreational facilities' (20.9%); 'local hospital' (12.8%); 'dentist' (11.9%); 'local shops' (11.4%); 'publicly accessible green space' (11.4%); 'shopping centre or supermarket' (10.9%) and 'library' (10.9%).
- 4.4 Those who had moved away from Cleadon Park were more likely to report difficulty accessing key services than were those still living in the area, with reported 'difficult access' ranging from 13.3% for 'public transport', to more than 25% for 'theatres/ cinemas' (29.5%), 'GP/ Doctors Surgery' (25.1%), and 'primary schools' (31.1% - 14 of the 45 respondents with children/young people in household).

'How easy to get to... using usual form of transport ?'
 (% response – those living in Cleadon Park : sorted by magnitude of 'difficult' response)

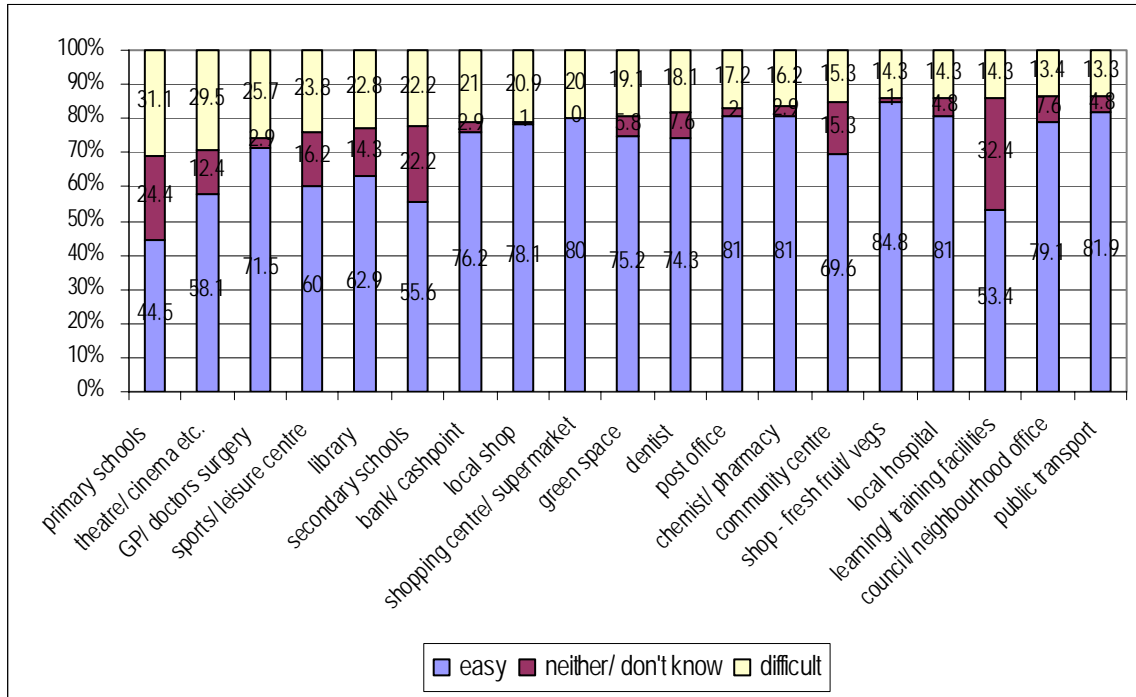


(Note: Question re 'Secondary Schools & 'Primary Schools' only asked of those with children/young people under 17 years in household)

	easy	neither/ don't know	difficult
GP/ doctors surgery	81.9	2.7	15.3
theatre/ cinema etc.	60.2	25.9	13.8
dentist	86.1	6.9	6.9
local hospital	91.2	1.8	6.9
secondary schools	71.1	23.1	5.8
shopping centre/ supermarket	92.8	2.4	4.8
local shop	93.4	1.8	4.8
green space	89.5	5.7	4.8
public transport	89.2	6	4.8
chemist/ pharmacy	95.2	0.6	4.2
shop - fresh fruit/ vegs	95.2	0.6	4.2
primary schools	54.6	41.3	4.2
council/ neighbourhood office	87	9	3.9
library	80.7	15.4	3.9
post office	95.2	1.2	3.6
bank/ cashpoint	94.6	2.1	3.3
learning/ training facilities	52.7	44.7	2.7
sports/ leisure centre	77.4	20.8	1.8
community centre	84.6	13.9	1.5

'How easy to get to... using usual form of transport ?'

(% response – those living away from Cleadon Park : sorted by magnitude of 'difficult' response)



(Note: Question re 'Secondary Schools & 'Primary Schools' only asked of those with children/young people under 17 years in household)

	easy	neither/ don't know	difficult
theatre/ cinema etc.	58.1	12.4	29.5
GP/ doctors surgery	71.5	2.9	25.7
sports/ leisure centre	60	16.2	23.8
library	62.9	14.3	22.8
secondary schools	55.6	22.2	22.2
bank/ cashpoint	76.2	2.9	21
local shop	78.1	1	20.9
shopping centre/ supermarket	80	0	20
green space	75.2	5.8	19.1
dentist	74.3	7.6	18.1
post office	81	2	17.2
chemist/ pharmacy	81	2.9	16.2
community centre	69.6	15.3	15.3
shop - fresh fruit/ vegs	84.8	1	14.3
local hospital	81	4.8	14.3
learning/ training facilities	53.4	32.4	14.3
council/ neighbourhood office	79.1	7.6	13.4
public transport	81.9	4.8	13.3
primary schools	44.5	24.4	31.1

5. **HEALTH STATUS AND ISSUES**

(Questions relating to 'health' to be used as 'benchmarks' for future surveys)

5.1 **Satisfaction with Health Care Services & Reasons for Dissatisfaction**

Q13 'How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with Health Care Services provided for people living in 'Cleadon Park'?' Q14 'Why are you dissatisfied?'
(Appendix 2, pages 50 & 51 refer)

5.1.1 A majority (58.4%) of those respondents still living on Cleadon Park expressed satisfaction with the health care services provided for people in the area (28.6% 'very satisfied' + 29.8% 'fairly satisfied'), whilst 16.8% expressed 'dissatisfaction' (8.4% 'very dissatisfied' + 8.4% 'fairly dissatisfied'), and 24.7% gave either 'don't know' (13%) or 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' responses (11.7%).

5.1.2 The majority (82.1%) of those respondents who expressed dissatisfaction with the Health Care Services referred to a 'lack of local facilities'.

5.2 Current Health Status

Q15 ‘...On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 = very poor health, 5 = about average health, and 10 = very good health - a) how would you rate your physical health at the moment? b) And in terms of mental health, thinking about stress, anxiety, depression etc. – how would you rate your mental health at the moment?’

(Appendix 2, pages 52 to 55 refer)

5.2.1 When respondents were asked to rate their current state of physical health (0 = ‘very poor’, and 10 = ‘very good’), a majority of all respondents (62.9%) gave ‘positive’ ratings (6+ : with 16.9% giving maximum ‘10’ ratings), whilst 16.0% gave ‘5’ ratings (average) and only 20.8% gave low ratings (0 – 4).

5.2.2 The ‘mean’ rating for ‘physical health’ over all respondents was 6.55, with those respondents ‘who had a limiting long term illness or disability’ reporting the poorest physical health overall (mean 4.56). Other groups reporting lower physical health ratings (under 6) were ‘65+ year olds’ (5.87), those who lived in ‘single adult’ households (5.61), and those whose income was ‘wholly from state benefits’ (5.98).

5.2.3 Similarly, when asked about ‘mental health’, 72.8% gave positive ratings of ‘6 +’, 9.8% ‘average’ ‘5’ ratings, and 17.2% gave ‘poor’ (0 – 4 rating). The ‘mean’ rating for ‘mental health’ over all respondents was 7.3, with those who ‘had a limiting long term illness or disability’ reporting the poorest ‘mental health’ overall (mean 6.28).

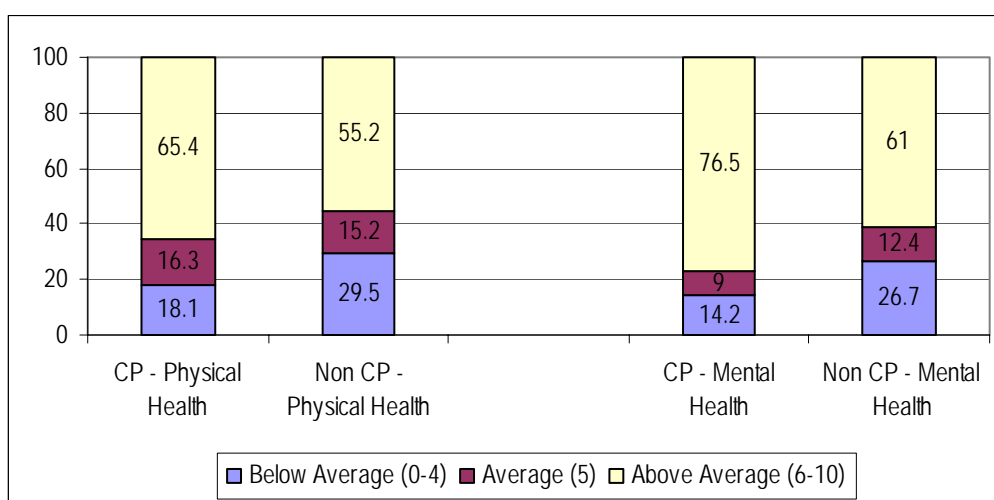
		Q15a How would you rate your physical health at the moment		Q15b How would you rate your mental health at the moment	
		Mean	Valid N	Mean	Valid N
Anyone ..limiting long term illness/disability ?	Yes - self	4.56	N=161	6.28	N=161
	Yes - other	6.26	N=94	6.88	N=94
	No	7.78	N=217	8.04	N=217

5.2.4 However, the overall health ratings (both physical and mental) were lower amongst those respondents who had moved away from Cleadon Park (means – physical 6.10 : mental 6.59), than they were for those who were still living in the area (means – physical 6.69: mental 7.53)

'How would you rate you physical/mental health at the moment?'

Q15 Ratings (0 = very poor health : 10 = very good health)

% Response by area of residence : 'Cleadon Park' (CP), or 'Other than Cleadon Park' (Non CP)



5.3 Last visit – Dentist/ Optician/ Health Check-up

Q16 'When did you last a) visit a dentist b) have your eyes tested by an optician c) have a health check-up?'

(Appendix 2, pages 56 to 58 refer)

5.3.1 58.6% of all respondents had visited a dentist 'within the last year', whilst 13% had last visited '1 to 2 years ago', 8.9% '2 to 5 years ago', and 15.3% 'more than 5 years ago'. Only 1.6% had 'never' visited a dentist. (2.5% gave 'can't remember' responses). 'Under 45 year olds' (68.5% 'within last year') were more likely to have visited a dentist 'within the last year' than of those who were categorised as '65+ year olds'.

5.3.2 Only 43% of all respondents had had their eyes tested by an optician 'within the last year', whilst 25.9% had last done this '1 to 2 years ago', 10.5% '2 to 5 years ago', and 10.8% 'more than 5 years ago'. 8.9% of respondents reported that they had 'never' had their eyes tested by an optician. (0.9% gave 'can't remember' responses.) Less than

30% of 'under 45 year olds' (29.8%) reported having had their 'eyes tested by an optician', compared to 60% of those who were categorised as '65+ year olds'. (45 to 64 year olds 45.7%).

- 5.3.3 Almost two-thirds (62.9%) of all respondents had had a 'health check' 'within the last year', whilst 13.3% had last done this '1 to 2 years ago', 6.2% '2 to 5 years ago', and 7.1% 'more than 5 years ago'. 7.1% of respondents reported that they had 'never' had a health check-up. (3.4% gave 'can't remember' responses.) Whilst just over half (52.4%) of 'under 45 year olds' had had a 'health check' 'within the last year', this rose to 80% amongst those who were categorised as '65+ year olds'.

5.4 Lifestyle

Q17 'Which of the following best describes you?'

Q18 'On average, about how many portions of fresh fruit and vegetables do you usually eat per day. By a portion I mean?'

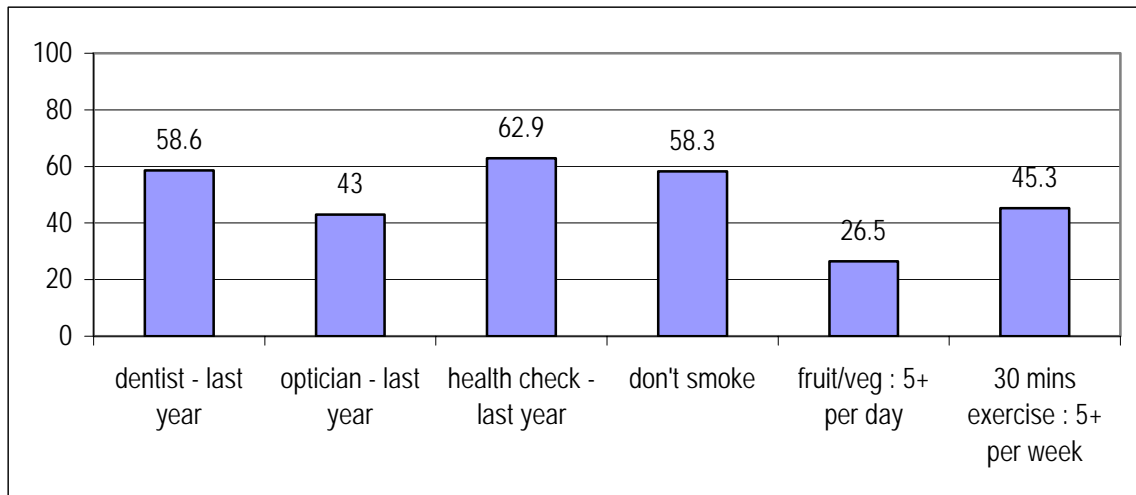
Q19 'In a typical week, how often do you undertake 30 minutes of any activity that raises your heartbeat or makes you breathe more deeply? (This can include strenuous housework, gardening, and brisk walking as well as sporting activities.)'

(Appendix 2, pages 59 to 61 refer)

- 5.4.1 40% of all respondents 'smoke' every day, and a further 1.6% 'smoke, but not every day' (41.6% current smokers), 30.4% of respondents 'have never smoked' and 27.9% are 'ex-smokers' (used to smoke but have given up). Over half (52.4%) of 'under 45 year olds' 'smoke every day', compared to only 18.1% of those who were categorised as '65+ year olds'.
- 5.4.2 Just over a quarter (26.5%) of all respondents 'eat an average of five or more portions of fresh fruit or vegetables per day'. 29.3% of respondents eat '3 or 4 portions' of fresh fruit/veg per day, whilst 35.7% usually only eat 'one or two portions', and 7.6% 'don't usually eat any fresh fruit or vegetables' (0.9% 'don't know' response). Only 17.9% of 'under 45 year olds' eat '5 or more' portions of fresh fruit and vegetables per day, compared to 30%+ of those who were categorised as '65+ year olds'.

5.4.3 Less than half (45.3%) of all respondents usually undertake '30 minutes activity that raises the heart-rate' '5 times a week or more', whilst 12.4% do this '3 to 4 times a week', 12.4% '1 to 2 times a week', and 29.2% of respondents either 'never' (23.1%) undertake such activity for as long as 30 minutes, or do this 'less than once a week' (6.1%) (0.7% 'don't know/not sure'). (Note : respondents were told the 30 minutes activity could '... include strenuous housework, gardening, and brisk walking as well as sporting activities'.) As might be expected, older respondents were more likely than younger respondents to report 'never' undertaking such exercise : 'under 45 years' (11.3%); '45 to 64 years' (25.6%); '65+ years' (38.1%).

Healthy Living Profile
(Q16 – 19 : % response – all respondents)



6. EMPLOYMENT, QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING

6.1 Profile of Respondents

(Questions 2 to 24 : Appendix 2, pages 62 to 75 refer)

- 6.1.1 26.3% of respondents were in 'paid employment' ('full-time' 15.8%, and 'part-time – less than 30 hours per week' 10.5%), and a further 2.3% were 'self-employed'. Over half (56%) of those who were in paid employment or self-employed worked in 'semi-skilled or un-skilled jobs', whilst 17.6% were 'skilled manual workers', 10.4% were engaged in 'professional/ managerial work', and 16% were in 'other white collar occupations'.
- 6.1.2 27.7% of all respondents were 'retired', 22.0% were 'looking after home and family', 14.4% 'had a long term illness or disability', 2.1% were 'looking after a sick or disabled person', and 0.2% were 'in full-time education'. Only 4.3% of respondents were 'unemployed, and registered at Job Seekers Plus'.
- 6.1.3 All respondents who were 'not in paid employment or self-employed' were asked 'are you seeking paid employment at all', and 12.5% gave a 'yes' response. Almost 60% of those seeking work are looking for 'semi-skilled or unskilled work', whilst 10.3% were looking for 'skilled manual work', 17.9% for 'white collar work', and 12.8% were looking for 'any work'.
- 6.1.4 Only 25.2% of respondents had taken part in any learning or training courses (inside or outside of the workplace), during the last three years. Those 'in paid employment or self employed' were most likely to have undertaken courses during the last three years (51.2%), whilst only 22.2% of those 'registered employed or seeking employment' and 13.5% of those 'not seeking employment' had done so.
- 6.1.5 41.9% of all respondents had 'qualifications', 56.3% had 'no qualifications', and 1.8% were 'not sure or couldn't recall' whether they had qualifications or not. Respondents were asked to state their highest level of qualifications – and these are shown in the following table :

		Count	Col %
Q23 What qualifications, if any, do you have?	Degree/ graduate membership of professional institute/PGCE	14	3.2%
	Teaching/ Nursing Diploma	5	1.1%
	HNC/HND	3	.7%
	ONC/OND/BTEC	4	.9%
	A-level of equivalent	8	1.8%
	NVQ/GNVQ	28	6.4%
	GCSEs/GSEs - 5 A to Cs	16	3.7%
	GCSEs/GSEs - not 5 A to Cs	35	8.0%
	RSA/City & Guilds	27	6.2%
	Key Skills/Basic Skills	3	.7%
	apprenticeship	8	1.8%
	Any other professional/vocational/foriegn qualifications	32	7.3%
	Not sure	8	1.8%
None	246	56.3%	
Total	437	100.0%	

6.2 Other adults in the household

(Questions 20 to 24 : Appendix 2, pages 69 to 74 refer)

6.2.1 Almost two-thirds of respondents had other adults (17+ years) living with them : 42.6% '1 other adult', 15.8% '2 other adults', 5% '3 other adults', and 0.7% '4 other adults'. In all there were 402 other adults living with respondents, and their profile (age, gender, employment, etc.) as reported by respondents is described below. However, as might be expected, a small minority of respondents felt unable to give details about other household members (giving 'unsure/ don't know' responses), and two respondents 'refused' to give this information.

6.2.2 59.7% of 'other adults living with respondents;' were 'male', and 40.3% were female' : 28.4% were aged '17 to 24 years', 29.6% '25 to 44 years', 28.4% '45 to 64 years', and only 13.2% '65 years or over'

6.2.3 46.6% of 'other adults' were in 'paid employment' (full-time 39.7% + part time 7%), whilst, 1.2% were 'self-employed'. Of those who were in paid employment or self-employed, 46.1% were doing 'semi-skilled or unskilled manual work', 26.4% were 'skilled manual workers', 11.4% were employed in 'professional/ managerial occupations, and 15.5% were doing 'other non-manual work'.

- 6.2.4 Just over half of all 'other adults living with respondents' were 'not in paid employment or self employed' : 17.9% were 'retired', 9.7% were 'registered unemployed', 7.7% had 'a long term illness or disability', 6.0% were 'in full-time education', 5.7% were 'looking after home and family'; 2.5% were 'on a government supported training programme', and 1.7% were 'looking after a sick or disabled person'.
- 6.2.5 Just under a quarter (23.2%) of 'other adults living with respondents' who were 'not currently in paid employment or self-employed', were reported to be 'looking for paid employment'.
- 6.2.6 39.6% of 'all other adults living with respondents' were reported to have taken part in learning/training courses during the last three years, and 56% were reported to 'have not taken part in any courses' during this period (4.2% 'not sure'/ 0.2% 'refused')
- 6.2.7 43% of 'all other adults living with respondents' were reported to have some qualifications (see table below), 42.2% were reported to have 'no qualifications, whilst 'not sure/don't know' responses were received in respect of 13.2%.

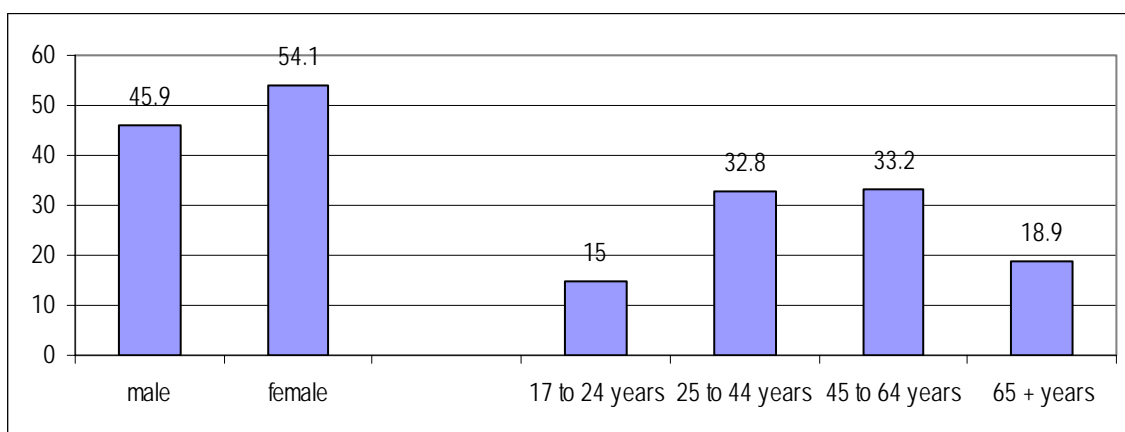
Highest Level of Qualification – All Other Adults (17+ years) living with respondents

		other adults in household	
		Count	Col %
Q26 f : Highest Level of Qualification	Degree/ graduate membership of professional institute/PGCE	20	5.0%
	Teaching/ Nursing Diploma	2	.5%
	HNC/HND	6	1.5%
	ONC/OND/BTEC	4	1.0%
	A-level of equivalent	6	1.5%
	NVQ/GNVQ	25	6.2%
	GCSEs/GSEs - 5 A to Cs	27	6.7%
	GCSEs/GSEs - not 5 A to Cs	17	4.2%
	RSA/City & Guilds	14	3.5%
	Key Skills/Basic Skills	5	1.2%
	apprenticeship/ time-served	16	4.0%
	Any other professional/vocational/foriegn qualifications	31	7.7%
	None	170	42.3%
	Not Sure (refused)	53 6	13.2% 1.5%
Total	402	100.0%	

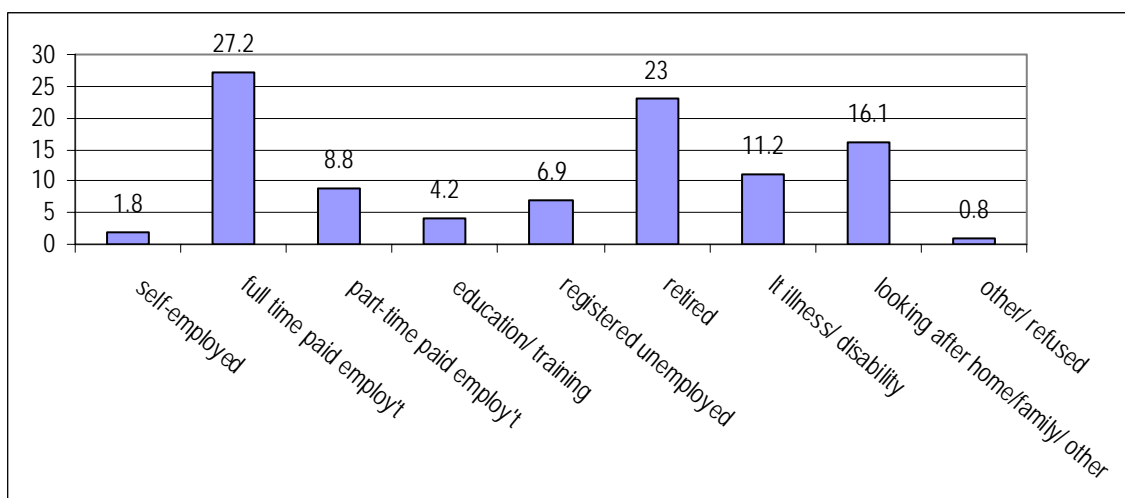
6.3 All Adults (17+ years) : (respondents & others living in household)

6.3.1 Analysis of questions relating to both respondent and other adults in the household reveals the following profile for all adults living in households interviewed (839 adults in all) :

Age & Gender Profile of All Adults living in Households Interviewed



Employment Profile of All Adults living in Households Interviewed



6.3.2 A half (50%) of all adults who were 'self-employed or in paid employment' were doing 'unskilled or semi-skilled jobs', whilst 23% were doing 'skilled manual work', 11% were in 'professional/ managerial' occupations, and 15.7% were doing 'other non manual work'.

Employment Profile of Adults (17-64 years) living in Households Interviewed

		Q25 b : Age										Total	
		17 to 24 years		25 to 34 years		35 to 44 years		45 to 54 years		55 to 64 years		Count	Col %
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %		
Q26 c : Employment Status	Self-employed	1	.8%	3	3.2%	5	2.8%	3	2.2%	3	2.2%	15	2.2%
	In paid employment - full-time (30+ hours)	48	38.1%	33	34.7%	62	34.4%	55	39.6%	30	21.6%	228	33.6%
	In paid employment - part-time	7	5.6%	7	7.4%	29	16.1%	16	11.5%	14	10.1%	73	10.8%
	Full time education	21	16.7%	3	3.2%	1	.6%					25	3.7%
	On a government supported training programme	9	7.1%			1	.6%					10	1.5%
	Unemployed - registered at Job Seekers Plus	22	17.5%	11	11.6%	15	8.3%	7	5.0%	3	2.2%	58	8.5%
	Retired					1	.6%	1	.7%	39	28.1%	41	6.0%
	Long-term illness or disability	2	1.6%	6	6.3%	20	11.1%	31	22.3%	31	22.3%	90	13.3%
	Looking after home and family	13	10.3%	31	32.6%	41	22.8%	20	14.4%	14	10.1%	119	17.5%
	Looking after sick or disabled person	1	.8%	1	1.1%	3	1.7%	6	4.3%	3	2.2%	14	2.1%
	Other (refused)	1	.8%			2	1.1%			2	1.4%	5	.7%
Total		126	100.0%	95	100.0%	180	100.0%	139	100.0%	139	100.0%	679	100.0%

- 6.3.3 42.4% of all adults were reported to have 'some qualifications' (and this rose to 46.6% amongst 17-64 year olds) : 49.6% of all adults were reported to have 'no qualifications, whilst respondents felt unable to provide information about the remaining 8% of adults.

Highest Level of Qualification – All Adults (17+) in Households Interviewed

		Count	Col %
Q26 f : Highest Level of Qualification	Degree/ graduate membership of professional institute/PGCE	34	4.1%
	Teaching/ Nursing Diploma	7	.8%
	HNC/HND	9	1.1%
	ONC/OND/BTEC	8	1.0%
	A-level of equivalent	14	1.7%
	NVQ/GNVQ	53	6.3%
	GCSEs/GSEs - 5 A to Cs	43	5.1%
	GCSEs/GSEs - not 5 A to Cs	52	6.2%
	RSA/City & Guilds	41	4.9%
	Key Skills/Basic Skills	8	1.0%
	apprenticeship/ time-served	24	2.9%
	Any other professional/vocational/foriegn qualifications	63	7.5%
	None	416	49.6%
	Not Sure	61	7.3%
(refused)	6	.7%	
Total		839	100.0%

Highest Level of Qualification – All '17 to 64 year olds' in Households Interviewed

		All 17 to 64 year olds	
		Count	Col %
Q26 f : Highest Level of Qualification	Degree/ graduate membership of professional institute/PGCE	29	4.3%
	Teaching/ Nursing Diploma	4	.6%
	HNC/HND	8	1.2%
	ONC/OND/BTEC	8	1.2%
	A-level of equivalent	14	2.1%
	NVQ/GNVQ	52	7.7%
	GCSEs/GSEs - 5 A to Cs	43	6.3%
	GCSEs/GSEs - not 5 A to Cs	51	7.5%
	RSA/City & Guilds	36	5.3%
	Key Skills/Basic Skills	6	.9%
	apprenticeship/ time-served	20	2.9%
	Any other professional/vocational/foriegn qualifications	46	6.8%
	None	304	44.8%
	Not Sure	54	8.0%
(refused)	4	.6%	
Total		679	100.0%

6.3.4 Just under a third (32.1%) of all adults had taken part in a learning or training course during the last three years, and this rose to 37% amongst 'under 65 year olds'.

6.3.5 Only 16.7% of all adults who were 'not in paid employment or self-employed' were 'looking for work', though this rose to 24.1% amongst 'under 65 year olds'.

		Q25 b : Age										Total	
		17 to 24 years		25 to 34 years		35 to 44 years		45 to 54 years		55 to 64 years		Count	Col %
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %		
Q26 e : (Not in paid employment/self-employed) Looking for Work?	Yes	30	44.1%	21	40.4%	24	28.6%	7	10.8%	5	5.4%	87	24.1%
	No	33	48.5%	30	57.7%	60	71.4%	57	87.7%	87	94.6%	267	74.0%
	Not sure	5	7.4%	1	1.9%			1	1.5%			7	1.9%
Total		68	100.0%	52	100.0%	84	100.0%	65	100.0%	92	100.0%	361	100.0%
Looking for Work?	Yes	30	24.0%	21	22.1%	24	13.3%	7	5.0%	5	3.6%	87	12.8%
	No/ not sure	38	30.4%	31	32.6%	60	33.3%	58	41.7%	87	62.6%	274	40.4%
	In employment/self employed	57	45.6%	43	45.3%	96	53.3%	74	53.2%	47	33.8%	317	46.8%
Total		125	100.0%	95	100.0%	180	100.0%	139	100.0%	139	100.0%	678	100.0%
Q26 g : Taken part in learning/training course during last three years?	Yes	72	57.1%	37	38.9%	58	32.2%	50	36.0%	34	24.5%	251	37.0%
	No	45	35.7%	58	61.1%	118	65.6%	87	62.6%	104	74.8%	412	60.7%
	Not sure	9	7.1%			4	2.2%	2	1.4%	1	.7%	16	2.4%
Total		126	100.0%	95	100.0%	180	100.0%	139	100.0%	139	100.0%	679	100.0%

6.3.6 Over half (56.3%) of those who were 'looking for work' were 'unemployed - registered at Job Seekers Plus', whilst 29.9% were 'looking after home/ family' : 34.5% were aged 17 to 24 years, 24.1% 25 to 34 years, 27.6% '35 to 44 years', and only 12.7% '45+ years' 44.8% of those who were 'seeking work' had 'some qualifications' and 42.5% had 'taken part in a learning/training course during the last three years.

6.3.7 The great majority of those who 'were not in paid employment, but were not looking for work' were 'retired' (44.7%), 'looking after home and family' (21.5%) or had 'a long term illness or disability' (21.8%) : 36.3% were aged '65+ years', and 20% were '55 to 64 years old'. Only 27.8% of these respondents were reported to have 'qualifications', and only 16.4% had 'undertaken a training/learning course during the last three years'.

		Looking for Work?					
		Yes		No/ not sure		In employment/ self employed	
		Count	Cal %	Count	Cal %	Count	Cal %
Q26 a : Gender	Male	49	56.3%	167	38.7%	168	52.7%
	Female	38	43.7%	265	61.3%	151	47.3%
Q25 b : Age	17 to 24 years	30	34.5%	38	8.8%	57	17.9%
	25 to 34 years	21	24.1%	31	7.2%	43	13.5%
	35 to 44 years	24	27.6%	60	13.9%	96	30.1%
	45 to 54 years	7	8.0%	58	13.4%	74	23.2%
	55 to 64 years	5	5.7%	87	20.1%	47	14.7%
	65 to 74 years			112	25.9%	1	.3%
	75 + years			45	10.4%		
	(refused)			1	.2%	1	.3%
Q26 c : Employment Status	Self-employed					15	4.7%
	In paid employment - full-time (30+ hours)					228	71.5%
	In paid employment - part-time					74	23.2%
	Full time education	2	2.3%	22	5.1%	1	.3%
	On a government supported training programme	5	5.7%	5	1.2%		
	Unemployed - registered at Job Seekers Plus	49	56.3%	9	2.1%		
	Retired			193	44.7%		
	Long-term illness or disability			94	21.8%		
	Looking after home and family	26	29.9%	93	21.5%		
	Looking after sick or disabled person	1	1.1%	15	3.5%		
	Other	4	4.6%	1	.2%		
(refused)					1	.3%	
Q26 f : Highest Level of Qualification	Degree/ graduate membership of professional institute/PGCE	1	1.1%	10	2.3%	23	7.2%
	Teaching/ Nursing Diploma			4	.9%	3	.9%
	HNC/HND	1	1.1%	3	.7%	5	1.6%
	ONC/OND/BTEC	1	1.1%	2	.5%	5	1.6%
	A-level of equivalent	2	2.3%	3	.7%	9	2.8%
	NVQ/GNVQ	5	5.7%	10	2.3%	38	11.9%
	GCSEs/GSEs - 5 A to Cs	6	6.9%	15	3.5%	22	6.9%
	GCSEs/GSEs - not 5 A to Cs	8	9.2%	18	4.2%	26	8.2%
	RSA/City & Guilds	5	5.7%	16	3.7%	20	6.3%
	Key Skills/Basic Skills	2	2.3%	4	.9%	2	.6%
	apprenticeship/ time-served	4	4.6%	6	1.4%	14	4.4%
	Any other professional/vocational/foriegn qualifications	4	4.6%	29	6.7%	30	9.4%
	None	42	48.3%	289	66.9%	85	26.6%
	Not Sure	6	6.9%	20	4.6%	35	11.0%
(refused)			3	.7%	2	.6%	
Q26 g : Taken part in learning/training course during last three years?	Yes	37	42.5%	71	16.4%	161	50.5%
	No	49	56.3%	352	81.5%	146	45.8%
	Not sure	1	1.1%	9	2.1%	11	3.4%
	(refused)					1	.3%
Total		87	100.0%	432	100.0%	319	100.0%

6.4 Training/ Employment Opportunities arising from Regeneration Project

Q27 : 'Are you aware of any training or employment opportunities arising from the Regeneration Project?' Q28 : 'And have you yourself, or anyone else in your household, taken up any of these opportunities?'

(Appendix 2 – pages 73 & 74 refer)

6.4.1 Only 29.6% of all respondents were aware of 'training and/or employment opportunities' arising from the Regeneration Project, with awareness being a little higher amongst those 'living in Cleadon park' (32.8%), than amongst those 'not living in Cleadon Park' (19%). Awareness of training/employment opportunities related to the regeneration only rose to 33.4% amongst those who were 'registered unemployed, or not registered unemployed but seeking work'.

6.4.2 Whilst around a quarter of those who were aware that the regeneration project was offering 'training and/or employment opportunities' thought that these opportunities related to 'building site' work, the majority were unaware of the nature of training/employment available (many simply having a vague memory of receiving newsletters/ leaflets on the subject). Very few respondents (8) referred to the availability of 'apprenticeships'.

		Cases	Col Response %
Q27a) Training Opportunities - Details :	(aware of training opportunities - but unaware of details)	90	74.4%
	building work/ on site	15	12.4%
	apprenticeships	8	6.6%
	other	6	5.0%
	young people	3	2.5%
	local people	1	.8%
Total		121	101.7%

		Cases	Col Response %
Q27b) Employment - details :	(aware of employment opportunities - but unaware of details)	85	66.9%
	building work/ on site	30	23.6%
	other	5	3.9%
	apprenticeships	4	3.1%
	local people	3	2.4%
	young people	2	1.6%
Total		127	101.6%

6.4.3 Whilst 5 respondents referred to someone in the household having 'taken up training and/or employment opportunities' relating to the regeneration, only one respondent referred to someone actually working on the project ('husband working as a labourer') : two respondents had sent in applications, but not as yet received replies, the son of one respondent had 'applied but been refused', and one respondent was 'about to apply'.

7. SERVICES/FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Q30 'How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the provision of the following services for children and young people who live in this area?'

(Appendix 2, pages 78 to 83 refer)

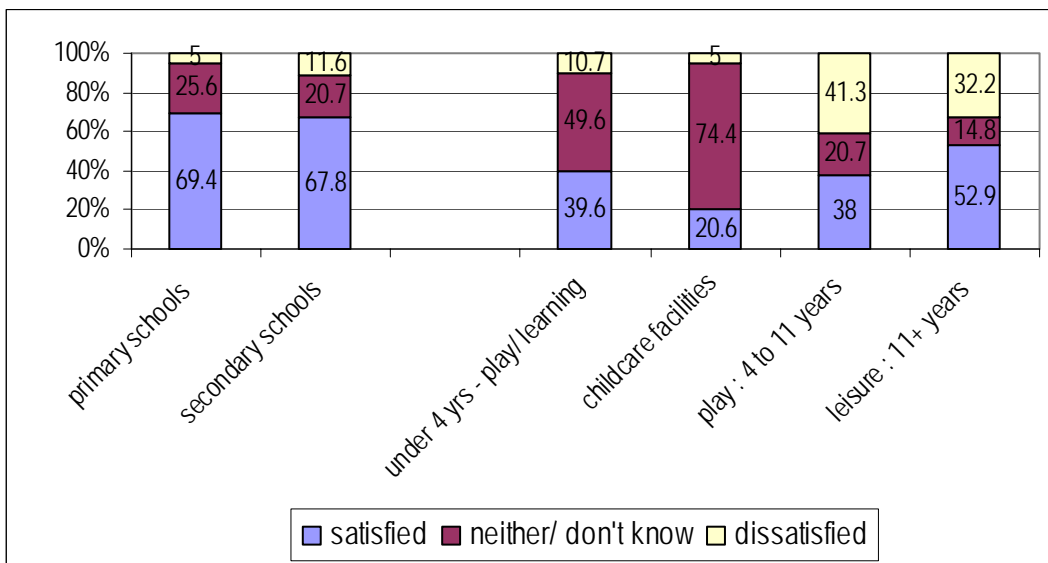
7.1.1 This question was asked only of those currently living in Cleadon Park : responses to be used as a 'benchmark' for future surveys. 36.4% of respondents living in Cleadon Park had children or young people under 17 years in their households.

7.1.2 The majority of those with children/young people in the household had a very positive perception of 'primary schools' (69.4% 'satisfied') and 'secondary schools' (67.8% 'satisfied'). 'Childcare facilities' and 'opportunities for play and learning experiences for children under 4 years' were also rated positively ('satisfaction' with these services being around four times greater than 'dissatisfaction').

7.1.3 Whilst 52.9% of respondents with 'under 17 year olds' in their household expressed 'satisfaction' with 'leisure facilities for children & young people over 11 years', almost a third (32.2%) expressed 'dissatisfaction'. 'Dissatisfaction' exceeded 'satisfaction' in relation to 'play areas & facilities for children 4+ to 11 year olds' (38% 'satisfied' / 41.3% 'dissatisfied').

Satisfaction with Services for Children & Young People

(Q30 : % response – all those with children/young people under 17 in household)



8. HOUSING

8.0.1 62% of those interviewed in Cleadon Park were living in 'retained streets' whilst 31.9% were been living in 'Phase 1 to 5' homes (same home as lived in prior to regeneration work commencing), and 6% were living in 'Phase 1 to 5 streets' prior to the regeneration, but had subsequently moved into temporary or permanent accommodation in Cleadon Park. 24% of all respondents had been living in 'Phase 1 to 5 streets', but had 'moved away from Cleadon Park' (3.2% living in temporary accommodation).

		Current address		Total
		Cleadon Park	NOT Cleadon Park	Col %
		Col %	Col %	
Current Accommodation	CP - Phases 1-5 (not yet moved)	31.9%		24.3%
	CP - Retained	62.0%		47.1%
	CP - Phases 1-5 (moved to temp or perm accomm)	6.0%		4.6%
	Left CP - living in temporary accomm		13.3%	3.2%
	Left CP - not temporary accom		86.7%	20.8%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

8.1 Impact of Regeneration on Housing

(Respondents living on Cleadon Park)

Q31 : 'Is this home scheduled to be demolished? (If 'Yes') Q32 : 'When is the demolition scheduled to take place?' Q33 : 'Do you know where you are going to live when this happens?'

(Appendix 2, pages 84 to 86)

Demolitions

8.1.1 Almost a third (31.3%) of respondents living in Cleadon Park believed that the home they were currently living in was 'scheduled to be demolished', and 2.7% were 'not sure whether their home would be demolished or not' : 66% believed their home would 'not be demolished.

8.1.2 45.2% of those who believed their homes were going to be demolished were 'not sure' when the demolition was scheduled to take place : 8.7% reported that demolition would take place within the next 3 months, 8.7% 'in 3 to 6 months' time', 9.6% 'in 7 to 11 months' time', 20.2% 'in 1 to 2 years' time', whilst 7.7% believed it would take place 'in more than 2 years' time'.

8.1.3 Only 39.4% of those whose home was scheduled to be demolished, said that they 'knew where they were going to live when this happens' : 33.7% said they 'did not know where this would be', and 26.9% were 'not sure'.

Temporary Accommodation

Q34 : 'Will you have to live in temporary accommodation or are you living in temporary accommodation now?' (If yes) a) 'About how long do you expect to be living in temporary accommodation in total?' b) 'Do you know where your temporary accommodation is going to be?' c) 'And are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the temporary accommodation provided?'

(Appendix 2, pages 87 & 88)

8.1.4 5% of all those interviewed (22 respondents in total) were living in 'temporary accommodation' (8 were living in temporary homes in Cleadon Park, and 14 in temporary homes away from Cleadon Park), and a further 1.4% (5 respondents) believed they would have to live in temporary accommodation in the future. One respondent, who was already living in temporary accommodation, reported having to move into further temporary accommodation prior to moving into her new home. A small minority of those living in Cleadon Park (6.4% - 28 respondents) were 'not sure' whether or not they would need to move into temporary accommodation.

8.1.5 Almost half (13 of 27) of those 'already living' or 'expecting to have to move into' 'temporary accommodation', expected to be there (in total) for 'more than two years', whereas 6 thought they would spend 'one to two years' (in total) in temporary accommodation, and 2 thought this would be 'less than a year'.

		Q34 Will you have to/ are you living in temporary accommodation ?		Total
		yes - will have to	already living in temporary accom	Count
		Count	Count	
Q34a How long expect to be living in temp accom ?	up to 3 months	1		1
	7 to 12 months	1		1
	13 to 18 months		4	4
	19 to 24 months		2	2
	more than 2 years	1	12	13
	not sure	2	4	6
Total		5	22	27

8.1.6 Only 1 of the 5 respondents who 'expected to have to live in temporary accommodation', knew where this accommodation was going to be.

8.1.7 Over half (54.5% - 12 of 22) of those who were 'living in temporary accommodation' were 'dissatisfied' with the accommodation provided : 40.9% were 'satisfied' and 4.5% were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied'. Dissatisfaction with 'temporary accommodation' related to 'poor state of repair', 'being too small', and 'not liking area'.

Those who had moved away from Cleadon Park

Q43aa : 1) 'And thinking about the home you are living in now – is this ...? 2) 'And overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with this home?' 3) 'For your household, do you think the number of rooms you have in this home is ...?'

(Appendix 2, pages 99 to 101 refer)

8.1.8 The majority (82.4%) of those respondents (91) who had moved away from Cleadon Park and were not living in 'temporary accommodation', were living in homes 'rented from the Council' : only 17.6% were 'owner occupiers'.

8.1.9 The large majority (81.4%) of these respondents were 'satisfied' with their home, and thought that the 'number of rooms' was 'about right for their household' (80.2%) : whilst 16.5% were 'dissatisfied' and 17.6% thought their homes were 'too small' (i.e. 'too few rooms').

New Households

*Q43 : 'Is everybody who lives in this household now, moving into the same home?'
Q43aa.4 'And did everybody who lived in your home in Cleadon Park move into this home?'*

(Appendix 2, pages 98 refer)

8.1.10 Eight respondents reported that when they moved (or when they do move) from their original Cleadon Park home, children or grandchildren of the household, had moved (or were hoping to move) into their own homes (with one respondent referring to three daughters in this respect).

		Count	Col %
Q43 Is everybody who lives in this household now moving into the same house?	Yes	221	50.6%
	No - children/ grandchildren moving (hope to move) to own home	8	1.8%
	No - death/ child in care	3	.7%
	No - husband/ wife separated	1	.2%
	Not sure	7	1.6%
	(not applicable/ not moving)	197	45.1%
Total		437	100.0%

8.2 Housing in Cleadon Park prior to Regeneration

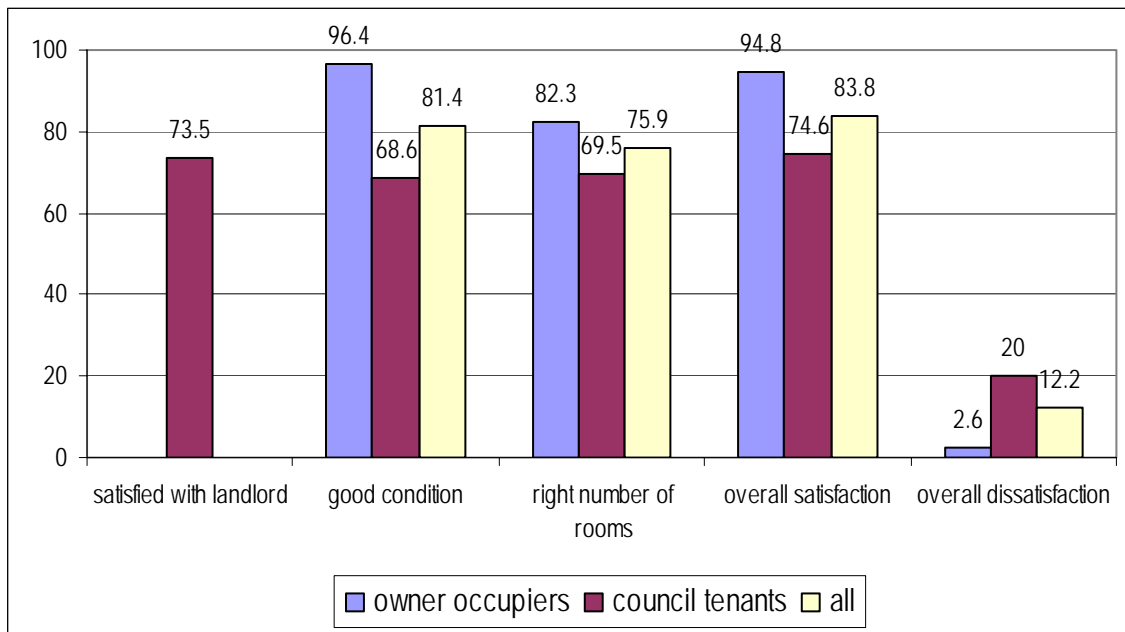
Q35 'Is this home you are living in now (were living in prior to temporary accommodation...)?' Q36 (If rented) 'Taking everything into account, how satisfied or dissatisfied are/were you with the overall service provided by your landlord?' Q37 'How would you describe the general condition of this property/ the property you were living in?' Q39 'And overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you/ were you with this home?'

(Appendix 2, pages 89 to 93 refer)

- 8.2.1 Prior to regeneration, 54% of all respondents lived in homes 'rented from the Council', 44.4% were 'owner occupiers', and 1.4% lived in 'privately rented homes'.
- 8.2.2 18 respondents who had 'moved home' since the start of the regeneration (and who didn't describe their home as 'temporary') were asked about their current property : these responses were therefore excluded from the analysis of Q36-39 which were focused on 'pre-regeneration' homes'.
- 8.2.3 73.5% of those who were living (or who had lived) in Cleadon Park homes which were 'rented', expressed 'satisfaction; with the overall service provide by their landlord (35.4% 'very satisfied' + 38.1% 'fairly satisfied'), whilst 4.0% were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied', and 22.1% were 'dissatisfied' (0.4% 'don't know').
- 8.2.4 81.4% of all respondents felt that their home (or previous home) on Cleadon Park had been in 'very good' (42.5%), or 'fairly good' (38.9%) condition, whilst 15.2% that it had been in 'poor' condition ('fairly poor' 8.8% + 'very poor' 6.4%), and 3.3% described the condition of their Cleadon Park home as 'neither good nor poor'. 'Owner occupiers' (96.4% 'good') were more likely to describe their home/previous home as 'good' than were those who lived 'homes rented from the Council' (68.6% 'good'/ 26.9% 'poor').
- 8.2.5 75.9% of respondents felt that their home (or previous home) on Cleadon Park had 'about the right number of rooms' for their household, whilst 11.7% thought that these had been 'too few', and 12.4% that these had been 'too many'. 'Owner occupiers' (82.3%) were more likely to think their homes had 'about the right number of rooms', than were those who 'rented from the Council' (69.5%).

8.2.6 83.8% of all respondents expressed 'overall satisfaction' with their home (previous home) on Cleadon Park (58% 'very satisfied' + 25.8% 'fairly satisfied'), whilst 4.1% were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' and 12.2% were 'dissatisfied'. 20% of 'Council tenants' expressed 'dissatisfaction' with their 'pre-regeneration home', compared to only 2.6% of 'owner occupiers'.

Satisfaction with Cleadon Park Housing (Prior to Regeneration)
(Q39 : % response : 'Owner Occupiers', 'Council Tenants', and 'All Respondents')



8.3 Future Housing

Q40 : 'And what about the future – are you going to buy or rent another property, or haven't you made your mind up yet?' Q41/42 : 'If rent/ buy' 'Do you hope to?'

(Appendix 2, pages 94 to 97 refer)

8.3.1 Of the 231 respondents interviewed who were living (or had lived) in the 'Regeneration Phase 1-5 streets' :

- 55.4% had moved (or planned to move) away from Cleadon Park
 - (32.5% living in rented property : 6.9% owner-occupiers : 1.3% hoping to buy & 14.7% hoping to rent)
- 25.1% were planning to remain living in Cleadon Park
 - (hoping to buy 1.7% :hoping to rent 19.5% : moved/not planning a move 3.9%)
- 19.1% 'Not sure'
 - (buy not sure where 0.9% : rent not sure where 7.8% : not sure whether to buy or rent 10.4%)

Current Accommodation & Future Plans of all Respondents Living in Regeneration Phase 1-5 Streets prior to Regeneration

		Current Accommodation								Total	
		CP - Phases 1-5 (not yet moved)		CP - Phases 1-5 (moved to temp or perm accomm)		Left CP - living in temporary accomm		Left CP - not temporary accomm		Count	Col %
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %		
Housing - Future Plans ?	Buy - Cleadon Park	4	3.8%							4	1.7%
	Buy - Not Cleadon Park	3	2.8%							3	1.3%
	Buy - Not sure where	2	1.9%							2	.9%
	Rent - Cleadon Park	33	31.1%	1	5.0%	11	78.6%			45	19.5%
	Rent - Not Cleadon Park	31	29.2%	1	5.0%	2	14.3%			34	14.7%
	Rent - not sure where	15	14.2%	3	15.0%					18	7.8%
	Not sure	16	15.1%	7	35.0%	1	7.1%			24	10.4%
	Other	1	.9%							1	.4%
	Not planning a move/ retained property	1	.9%	8	40.0%					9	3.9%
	(Living in rented property - Not Cleadon Park)							75	82.4%	75	32.5%
(Living in 'owner-occupied' property - Not Cleadon Park)							16	17.6%	16	6.9%	
Total										106	100.0%
										20	100.0%
										14	100.0%
										91	100.0%
										231	100.0%

8.3.2 42.6% (23 of 54) of those respondents who were 'owner occupiers' in Regeneration Phase 1-5 areas prior to the regeneration work starting, had moved into 'rented properties' (16 - away from Cleadon Park), or were planning to 'rent' homes (3 - Cleadon Park : 3 - not Cleadon Park : 1 - not sure where), and a further 20.4% (11) were 'not sure whether to rent or buy' in the future.

8.3.3 Only 6 of the 173 respondents who rented properties in the Regeneration Phase 1-5 areas prior to the regeneration, had (3) or planned to (3) 'buy' a home, whilst 7.5% (13) were not sure whether to buy or rent.

Regeneration area Phases 1-5

		Q35) Home - before regeneration work commenced								Total	
		Owner Occupied		Rented - from the Council		Rented - private landlord		Other		Count	Cal %
		Count	Cal %	Count	Cal %	Count	Cal %	Count	Cal %		
Housing - Future Plans ?	Buy - Cleadon Park	3	5.6%	1	.6%					4	1.7%
	Buy - Not Cleadon Park	2	3.7%	1	.6%					3	1.3%
	Buy - Not sure where	1	1.9%	1	.6%					2	.9%
	Rent - Cleadon Park	3	5.6%	42	24.3%					45	19.5%
	Rent - Not Cleadon Park	3	5.6%	30	17.3%	1	33.3%			34	14.7%
	Rent - not sure where	1	1.9%	16	9.2%	1	33.3%			18	7.8%
	Not sure	11	20.4%	13	7.5%					24	10.4%
	Other	1	1.9%							1	.4%
	Not planning a move/ retained property	1	1.9%	7	4.0%	1	33.3%			9	3.9%
	(Renting - Not Cleadon Park)	16	29.6%	59	34.1%					75	32.5%
(Owner/occupier - Not Cleadon Park)	12	22.2%	3	1.7%			1	100.0%	16	6.9%	
Total		54	100.0%	173	100.0%	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	231	100.0%

9. IMPACT OF REGENERATION

Q44 : 'And thinking now about the impact that the regeneration of Cleadon Park may have had on you or members of your household up to nowa) First of all can you tell me about negative effects. What bad effects, if any, do you think the regeneration process has had for you or members of your household up to now?'

b) 'And now thinking about good effects. What benefits, if any, do you think you or members of your household have gained from this regeneration process up to now?'

(Appendix 2, pages 102 & 106 refer)

- 9.1 Respondents were asked 'open questions' as to how the regeneration process has impacted on themselves, or other members of their household, up to now : they were asked to mention any negative and/or positive effects. Over three-quarters of all respondents reported that the regeneration had had some effect on their households : 27.5% referred to 'only negative effects', 25.4% to 'only positive effects' and 25.4% to 'both negative and positive effects'.

Negative Effects

- 9.2 Just over half (52.9%) of respondents referred to 'negative' aspects of the regeneration process, with those who had 'moved away from Cleadon Park' (67.6%). being more likely to refer to negative effects, than those 'residing in Cleadon Park (48.2%).
- 9.3 'Not wanting to move', 'the upheaval of moving', 'leaving friends and neighbours' and 'leaving old home' were the main negative aspects referred to by those who had 'moved away from Cleadon Park'. 'Anti-social behaviour / vandalism/ security/ crime' and 'the mess, dust, noise and inconvenience caused by the building work', were the principal aspects referred to by those still residing on the estate.
- 9.4 Other negative impacts mentioned related to 'undesirable people moving into area', 'uncertainty/ lack of information', 'stress/ worry', 'health', 'finance', 'dissatisfaction with new house', 'effect on children', 'appearance of the area', and 'the slowness of the regeneration/ changing dates'. All comments are listed in full in Appendix 3, sorted by first issue referred to.
- 9.5 Whilst only 3% of respondents referred to 'health' issues when asked about any negative effects of the regeneration, their comments suggest that a small minority of

respondents feel that the regeneration process has had a severe impact on themselves or other household members

		Current address		Total
		Cleadon Park	NOT Cleadon Park	Col Response %
		Col Response %	Col Response %	
Q44a)	(none)	51.8%	32.4%	47.1%
Negative aspects :	anti-social behaviour/ vandalism/ security/ crime	13.6%	3.8%	11.2%
	didn't want to move	3.0%	18.1%	6.6%
	other	6.6%	5.7%	6.4%
	building work - mess/ dust/ noise/ inconvenience	7.2%	1.9%	5.9%
	moving process / upheaval	1.5%	16.2%	5.0%
	undesirable people moved into area	6.3%	1.0%	5.0%
	uncertainty / lack of information	5.4%	1.9%	4.6%
	leaving friends/ neighbours/ family : breaking up communy	1.2%	11.4%	3.7%
	stress/ worry	2.4%	6.7%	3.4%
	loosing old home	1.2%	9.5%	3.2%
	health	1.5%	7.6%	3.0%
	finance	2.1%	5.7%	3.0%
	dissatisfied with new house	1.2%	8.6%	3.0%
	effect on children	1.2%	6.7%	2.5%
	appearance of area/ run down	3.0%		2.3%
	process slow/ moving dates changed	2.4%	1.0%	2.1%
	destroyed good houses/ not necessary	1.8%	1.0%	1.6%
	traffic	1.8%		1.4%
rats/ mice	.9%		.7%	
Total		116.3%	139.0%	121.7%

		Current address				Total	
		Cleadon Park		NOT Cleadon Park		Count	Col %
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %		
Q44 : Any effects ?	negative & positive	67	20.2%	44	41.9%	111	25.4%
	negative only	93	28.0%	27	25.7%	120	27.5%
	positive only	84	25.3%	27	25.7%	111	25.4%
	none	88	26.5%	7	6.7%	95	21.7%
Total		332	100.0%	105	100.0%	437	100.0%

Beneficial Effects

- 9.6 Just over a half (50.8%) of all respondents referred to at least one positive effect of the regeneration process, with those who had 'moved away from the area' (77.6 %) being more likely to do so than those 'still residing in Cleadon Park' (45.5%).
- 9.7 'Moving to a better and/or quieter area' was the principal positive aspect referred to by those who had 'moved away from Cleadon Park', followed by 'getting a new home', whilst for those 'still living in the area', 'the prospect of future benefits' (new homes/ better area / raised house prices), and 'nicer neighbours/ problem families leaving' were the main positive benefits referred to. All comments are listed in Appendix 3, sorted by first issue referred to.
- 9.8 Other aspects mentioned as 'benefits' related to 'environmental improvements', 'being quieter/ less anti-social behaviour', 'being closer to amenities', 'better for children', 'increase in property prices', and 'job opportunities'.

		Current address		Total
		Cleadon Park	NOT Cleadon Park	Col Response %
		Col Response %	Col Response %	
Q44b) Benefits up to now :	(none mentioned)	54.5%	32.4%	49.2%
	(referred to future benefits)	16.3%	1.0%	12.6%
	moving/ better area/ quiet	1.5%	43.8%	11.7%
	nice neighbours/ problem families left	11.1%	5.7%	9.8%
	new home	4.8%	19.0%	8.2%
	environmental improvements/ appearance / cleaner	7.5%		5.7%
	quieter/ less anti-social behaviour	7.2%		5.5%
	other	4.5%	4.8%	4.6%
	closer to amenities/ closer to family	.6%	6.7%	2.1%
	better for children	.3%	6.7%	1.8%
	increase in property price	1.8%		1.4%
	job opportunities	.9%		.7%
	financially better off	.6%	1.0%	.7%
improvement in community spirit	.6%		.5%	
Total		112.3%	121.0%	114.4%

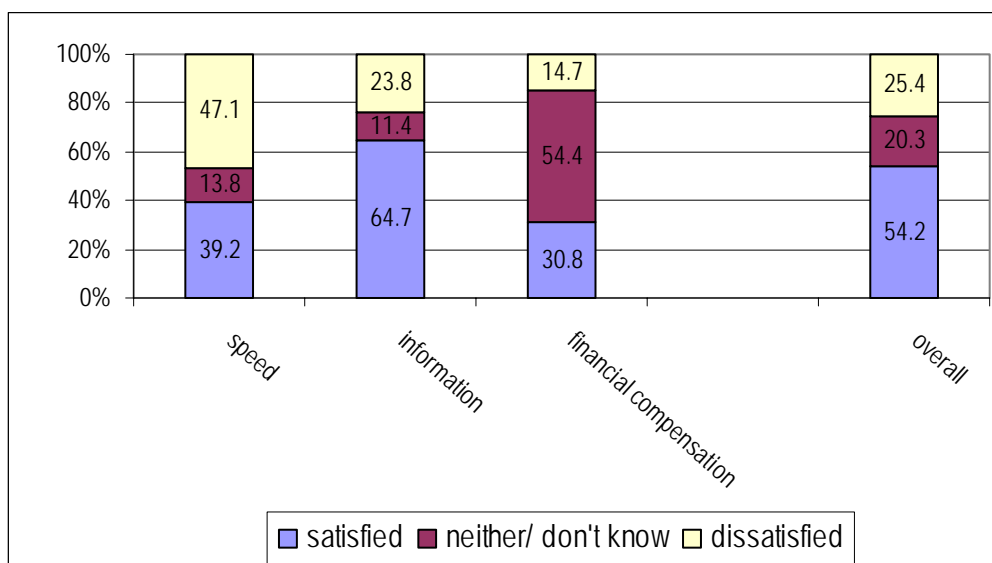
10. SATISFACTION WITH THE REGENERATION PROCESS

Q45 : And thinking now about the way the regeneration of Cleadon Park has taken place up to now – how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with ... ?' Q46 : 'And taking everything into account, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way the regeneration process has gone up to now?'

(Appendix 2, pages 107 to 111 refer)

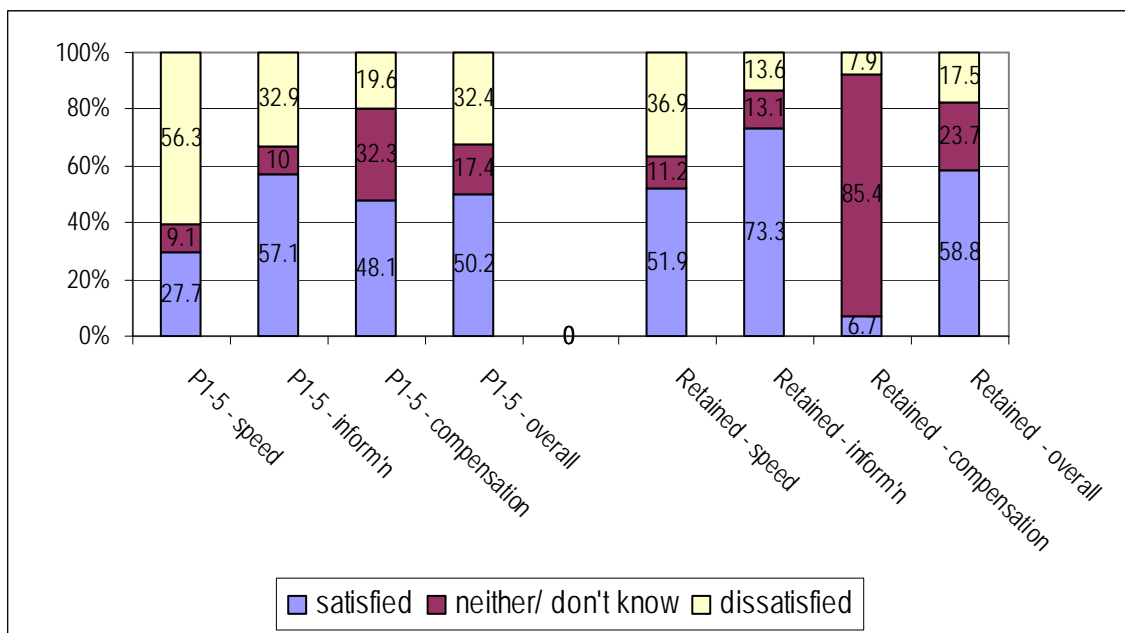
- 10.1 Whilst a majority of all respondents were satisfied overall 'with the way the regeneration process has gone up to now' (54.2%), and with the 'provision of information about what is happening' (64.7%), only 39.2% were satisfied (and 47.1% were dissatisfied) with 'the speed of the regeneration'. Over a half (54.4%) of respondents gave 'don't know/no opinion' responses when asked about the 'financial compensation for those affected', whilst 30.8% expressed 'satisfaction', and 14.7% 'dissatisfaction'.

Satisfaction with the way the regeneration process has gone up to now?
(Q45 : % response – all respondents)



10.2 Respondents living (or who had lived) in 'Regeneration Phases 1-5' (i.e. those who have already, or will have to move house), were much more likely than those living in 'retained' properties, to express dissatisfaction with regeneration process : with over half being 'dissatisfied' with the 'speed of the process' (56.3%), and almost a third with the 'provision of information' (32.9%), and the 'the way the regeneration process has gone up to now, overall' (32.4%).

Satisfaction with the way the regeneration process by place of residence in Cleadon Park
(Q45 : % response : 'Phases 1-5' (P1-5) & 'Retained')



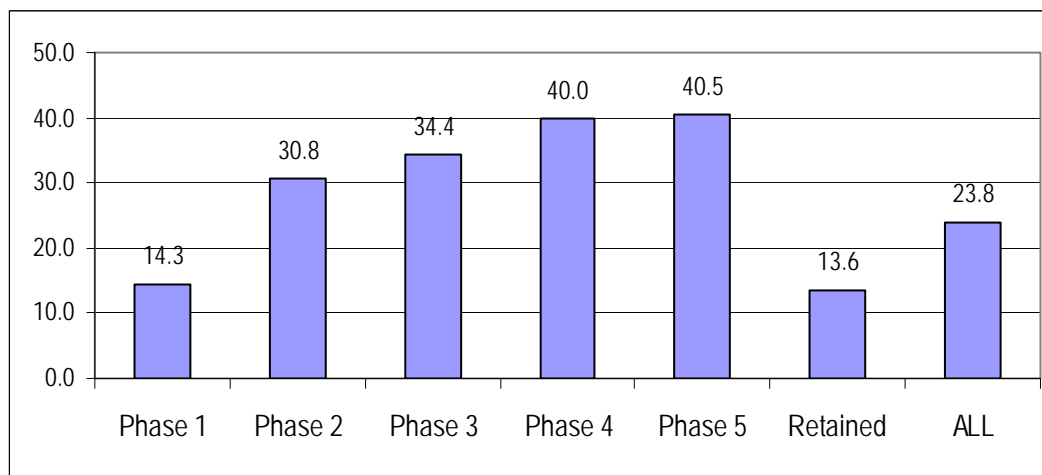
10.3 With regard to 'financial compensation', whilst the great majority of those living in 'retained streets' did not have an opinion on this, amongst those in 'Phases 1-5 streets', only 48.1% expressed 'satisfaction', whilst 19.6% were 'dissatisfied' (with 'owner-occupiers' 31.5% 'dissatisfied' being more likely to express dissatisfaction than 'Council tenants' 15.2%).

Regeneration area Phases 1-5

		Q35 Is the home you are living in/was the home you were living in prior to this temporary accommodation....								Total	
		Owner Occupied		Rented - from the Council		Rented - private landlord		Other		Count	Col %
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %		
Q45.3 Satisfaction - Financial compensation for those affected	Very satisfied	10	18.5%	38	22.2%					48	21.0%
	Fairly satisfied	11	20.4%	51	29.8%					62	27.1%
	Neither	3	5.6%	10	5.8%					13	5.7%
	Fairly dissatisfied	3	5.6%	11	6.4%					14	6.1%
	Very dissatisfied	14	25.9%	15	8.8%	1	33.3%	1	100.0%	31	13.5%
	No opinion/ don't know	13	24.1%	46	26.9%	2	66.7%			61	26.6%
Total		54	100.0%	171	100.0%	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	229	100.0%

10.4 Whilst dissatisfaction with the 'provision of information' was low amongst those who lived in 'Phase 1' (14.3%) and 'Retained' (13.6%) areas, it rose to over 30% amongst those living in 'Phase 2' (30.8%) and 'Phase 3' (34.4%), and to 40% amongst those living in 'Phase 4 and 5' areas.

Dissatisfaction with Provision of Information about what is happening'
(Q45.2 : % 'dissatisfied' response – By Regeneration Area)



		Phase						Total
		1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	retained	Col %
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %
Q45.2 Satisfaction - Provision of information about what is happening	Very satisfied	40.5%	30.8%	23.0%	20.0%	11.9%	29.1%	26.5%
	Fairly satisfied	40.5%	23.1%	29.5%	36.7%	31.0%	44.2%	38.2%
	Neither	2.4%	11.5%	4.9%	3.3%	11.9%	10.2%	8.0%
	Fairly dissatisfied	4.8%	11.5%	11.5%	13.3%	4.8%	7.3%	8.5%
	Very dissatisfied	9.5%	19.2%	23.0%	26.7%	35.7%	6.3%	15.3%
	No opinion/ don't know	2.4%	3.8%	8.2%		4.8%	2.9%	3.4%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

11. OPINION ON OVERALL BENEFIT OF REGENERATION PROCESS WHEN COMPLETE

Q47 : 'And overall, when the whole regeneration process is complete, do you think the regeneration of Cleadon Park will have been a good thing for your household, a bad thing for your household, or do you think it won't have made much difference at all for your household?'

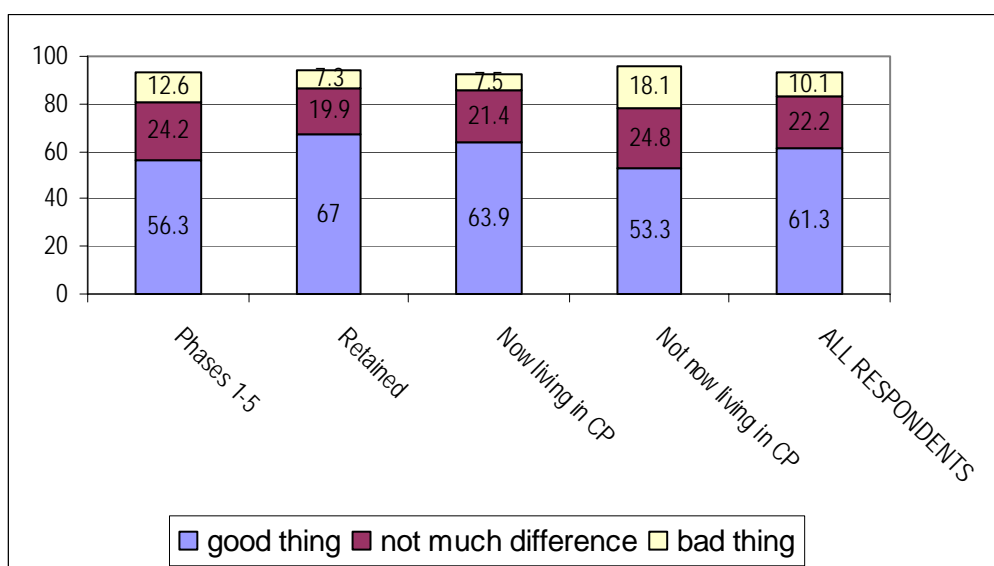
(Appendix 2, page 112 refers)

11.1 A majority (61.3%) of all respondents were of the opinion that the 'regeneration of Cleadon Park', when complete, will be of benefit to their household , 22.2% believe that 'it won't make much difference' to them, and only 10.1% were of the opinion that the regeneration will have overall negative effects ('be a bad thing') (6.2% 'not sure').

11.2 Those living in 'retained' homes (67% 'good') , were more likely than those in living in 'homes scheduled for demolition - phases 1-5' (56.3% 'good'), to think the regeneration will have overall beneficial effects for their household. Respondents who were 'still living in Cleadon Park' at the time of the interview were also more likely to have a positive opinion as to the final benefits of the regeneration, than those who 'had moved away from Cleadon Park (either permanently or temporarily), (63.9% 'good' cf. 53.3% 'good').

'When complete ...regeneration process – good thing or bad thing for household?'

Q47 - % Response by (1) location of home/previous home in Cleadon Park, and (2) whether respondent now living in Cleadon Park or away from Cleadon Park.



12. **LOCAL ORGANISATIONS – AWARENESS/ INVOLVEMENT**

12.1 **Awareness & involvement in local organisations**

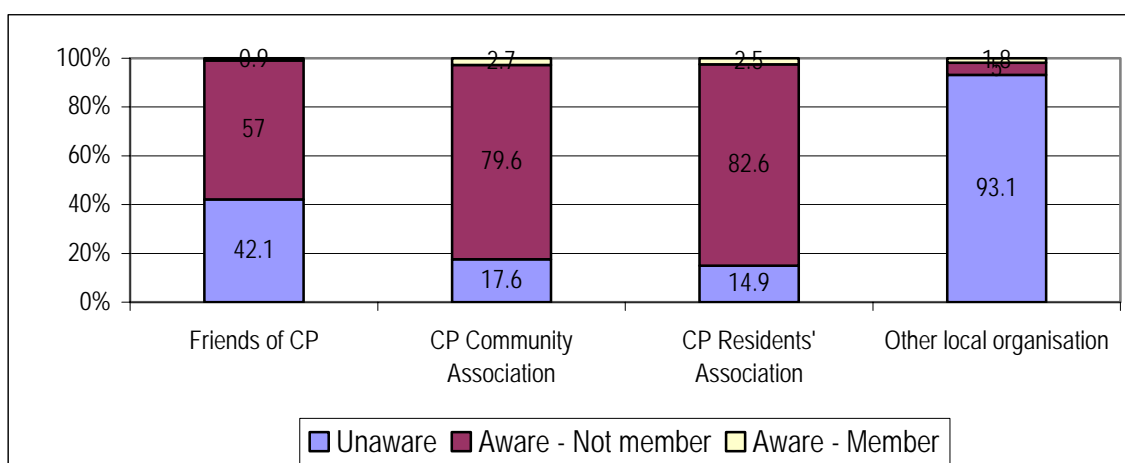
Q48 'Are you aware of the following local organisations, and if so, are you currently a member of any?' a) 'Would you be interested in joining any of these organisations (which you are not currently a member of)?' b) (If interested) 'Would you like us to pass your name and address to the organisation(s) so they can contact you?' (Appendix 2, pages 113 to 119 refer)

12.2 Whilst the large majority of respondents reported awareness of 'Cleadon Park Residents Association' (85.1%), and 'Cleadon Park Community Association' (82.4%), only 57.9% had heard of 'Friends of Community Park'.

12.3 Only a small minority (5.5%) of respondents were members of a local organisation : 'Cleadon Park Community Association' (2.7%), 'Cleadon Park Residents' Association (2.5%), 'Friends of Cleadon Park' (0.9%), and 'any other organisations' (1.8%) (some respondents were members of more than one association).

12.4 Just under 10% of all respondents reported an interest in joining at least one or more local organisations : 'Cleadon Park Residents' Association' (8%), 'Cleadon Park Community Association' (7.6%), and 'Friends of Cleadon Park' (5.9%). 36 respondents gave permission for their names & addresses to be passed to the relevant organisation so they can be contacted with information (and this information has been passed to the Regeneration Project Team).

Cleadon Park Local Organisations – Awareness & Membership
(Q48 : % response – all respondents)



13. GENERAL LIFE SATISFACTION

Q49 : 'I would now like to ask you a question about general life satisfaction. Taking all aspects of your life into account, and using a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 represents the time when you were least satisfied with your life, and 10 represents the time when you were most satisfied with your life, how satisfied would you say you are with life in general now?

(Appendix 2, pages 120 to 121 refer)

13.1 When asked to rate their 'general life satisfaction', using a scale where 0 represents a time when you were 'least satisfied with life', and 10 represents a time when you were 'most satisfied with your life', only 11.9% of respondents gave satisfaction ratings of 'less than 5', and almost half (48.5%) giving high ratings of '8, 9 or 10'.

13.2 However, respondents who 'had moved away from Cleadon Park' (18.1% 0-4 rating) were more likely to give a low 'life satisfaction rating', than were those who still lived in the area (9.9% 0-4 rating). Similarly, those in 'Regeneration Phases 1-5' (16% 0-4 rating) were more likely to report lower satisfaction with life in general, than were those living in 'retained streets' (7.3% 0-4 ratings)

		Regeneration area		Current address		Total
		Phases 1-5	retained	Cleadon Park	NOT Cleadon Park	Col %
		Col %	Col %	Col %	Col %	
Q49 : How satisfied with life in general (0 - least satisfied : 10 most satisfied)	0 - 4 rating	16.0%	7.3%	9.9%	18.1%	11.9%
	5 rating	15.6%	16.5%	17.5%	11.4%	16.0%
	6 - 10 rating	67.5%	75.2%	71.4%	70.5%	71.2%
	(not sure)	.9%	1.0%	1.2%		.9%
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

13.3 In terms of 'mean' scores, 'single adults with children' (mean 6.39) and 'those whose income comes wholly from state benefits/ state pensions' (mean 6.51), reported the lowest 'general life satisfaction', whilst '65+ year olds' (7.43) and 'who do not receive any state benefits except child allowance' (7.37), reported the highest satisfaction. The 'mean' score for 'general life satisfaction' over all respondents was 6.95.