

# The Southwark Conversation

## Initial findings

Place Section

Southwark Public Health

2 March 2018

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# **The Southwark Conversation is a discussion with local people about change in the borough**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**The Southwark Conversation aims to develop a deeper understanding of perceptions and experience of regeneration in the borough**

**The Southwark Conversation aims to include people from all of our communities**

- Creative approaches were used to engage even the most-seldom heard in the borough
- Voices heard are generally representative of people in the borough

**The Southwark Conversation took place over nine and a half weeks between October and December**

- During this short time we received more responses and attended more events than during any other council consultation undertaken previously

# There is positivity about change in the borough and a number of themes have been identified as being important to local people

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**70% of respondents feel wholly or partly positive about change in the borough and 52% feel they have personally benefitted from change**

**Nine main themes were identified in the overall analysis of responses but some were mentioned more than others**

Question about...	Top theme (%)
Change in the borough	Housing (28%)
How the council can improve people's experience of living in Southwark	Housing (24%)
Leading healthier lives	Transport (27%)
Supporting future generations to succeed in life	Education (35%)
Creating a good neighbourhood to live in	Community (58%)

**Engagement and communication are seen as most important in actively involving local people in change**

- People like the approach of the Southwark Conversation

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# The Southwark Conversation is a discussion with local people about change in the borough

## INTRODUCTION

### **Southwark is developing a new policy framework for social regeneration**

- Our approach is already built into the New Southwark Plan
- The Cabinet agreed a draft version of this framework in September which was the focus of the Southwark Conversation

### **The Southwark Conversation aims to develop a deeper understanding of perceptions and experience of regeneration in the borough**

- It asks what people think has worked well, what we need to keep doing and do more of, as well as what may need to change

### **Community engagement, involvement and co-production are key to the social regeneration approach**

- The Southwark Conversation demonstrates the council's commitment to this
- The results of the Conversation will enable us to shape the policy framework, ensuring that everyone has a say and no one is left behind



# This report aims to summarise key findings from the Southwark Conversation

## INTRODUCTION

**This report is a factual representation of people's responses to questions asked in the Southwark Conversation**

- Questions gave people the opportunity to identify local issues and offer potential solutions in relation to change in the borough
- Responses identify which themes are important to local people

**Key findings are presented both quantitatively and qualitatively**

- Recurring broad themes are presented quantitatively
- Topics within these broad themes are further explored through qualitative descriptions

**This report does not give any indication of how respondents would prioritise issues raised, nor does it suggest policy solutions**

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# The Southwark Conversation aims to include people from all of our communities

## METHODOLOGY

**Questions were developed for the Southwark Conversation to encourage people to speak about their lived experience in the borough**

- Most of the questions were open-ended to enable a real conversation, providing rich qualitative data
- Questions were asked in person, online and by telephone

**We worked to ensure that voices reflected those who live in the borough**

- Outreach took place in a range of venues such as libraries, public spaces, leisure centres, shopping centres, markets and our estates to reach those who are not formally engaged
- We worked with partners to reach the seldom-heard
- The team used creative approaches to promote discussion at some of these venues





# A range of methods were used to engage people in the Southwark Conversation

## METHODOLOGY

### Full questionnaire

- 8 questions
- Online & in person (outreach)

### Residents Survey

- 5 questions from full questionnaire
- By telephone



### ‘Workshops’ & Talkaoke

- Select questions from full questionnaire
- Sometimes specific community groups
- In person

### Shortened questionnaire

- 3 questions
- In person

### Reprezent Radio interviews

- 3 guiding questions
- Young people in person

### Communications

- Promotion of full questionnaire
- Branding
- Digital & print



# The Southwark Conversation took place over nine and a half weeks between October and December

## METHODOLOGY

Method of engagement	Timeframe	No. of times
Online consultation hub	19 October – 24 December 2017	Continuous
Residents Survey	16 November – 10 December	1
Engagement		
Council events	26 October – 11 December	30
Council services (libraries & leisure centres)	5 November – 16 December	12
Community groups & events	31 October – 16 December	36
Street engagement	5 November – 14 December	13
Staff engagement	24 October – 15 December	17
Communications		
Full page ads in Southwark News & Weekender	November & December	4
Feature in Southwark Life (including questionnaire)	21 November	1
Digital roadside posters	24 November – 24 December	21 locations
Feature in Southwark Life Housing	1 December	1
Print advertising*	November & December	2
Council's Social media channels	November & December	88 posts
Railing banners	December	30 locations
Poster distribution	November	300

\* in Dulwich Diverter and Peckham Peculiar

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# 2,972 people actively responded to the Southwark Conversation

## RESPONSES RECEIVED

### Full questionnaire

- Total (2,164 responses)
  - Online (1,178 responses)
  - In person (909 responses)
  - Posted (77 responses)

### Residents Survey

- By telephone (531 responses)

### ‘Workshops’ & Talkaoke

- Community group and in person discussions (227 people\*)

### Shortened questionnaire

- In person (128 responses)

### Reprezent Radio interviews

- Young people in person (149 interviews)



### Notes

In addition to the responses received, we have also estimated the potential reach of our physical and digital activities:

- Street outreach including attending events, passing our team in the streets or shopping centres (est. 5,146 people)
- Social and digital media (est. 8,631 engagements)

# We attended a large number of events to ensure we reached every community group

## RESPONSES RECEIVED

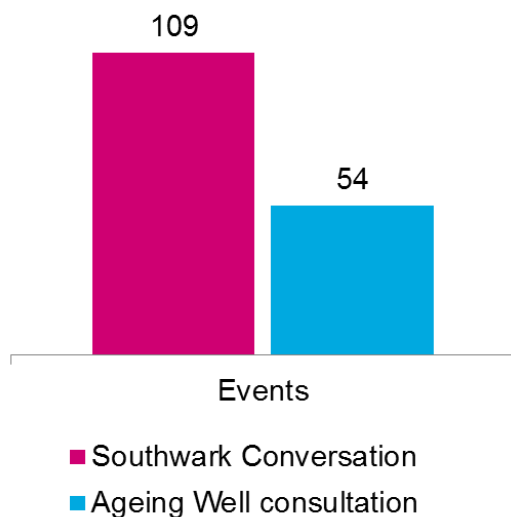
Events	No. events	Types of event	Demographics engaged	No. people engaged
Housing Fora & TRAs	17	Council meetings	Council tenants/leaseholders	325
Community Councils	5	Council meetings	Residents	797
Patient Participation Groups	1	Health groups	Patients	13
Local events (inc. Fireworks Night)	10	Public events	Residents	605
Baby & Toddler Sessions	9	Library events	Young families	125
Schools & Children's Centres	5	Community groups	Young families	47
Tenant Council	2	Council meeting	Tenants	44
Tenant Conference	1	Council meeting	Tenants	155
Community groups & charities	18	Community groups	BME, LGBT, Pensioners	274
Homeowners' Council	1	Council meeting	Homeowners	35
Leader's Public Question Time	1	Council meeting	Residents	109
Faith groups	8	Community groups	Faith leaders & members	122
Health groups & leisure centres	9	Community groups	Health conditions	57
Youth Council	1	Council meeting	Young people	37
Other	21	Other	Residents	600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>109</b>			<b>3,332</b>

# The Southwark Conversation is the largest ever engagement by Southwark Council

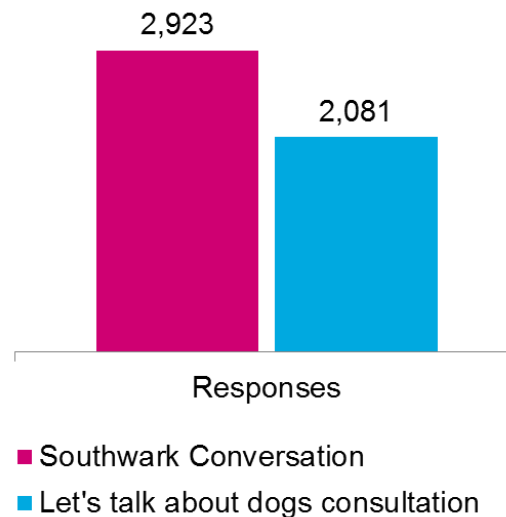
## RESPONSES RECEIVED

**In the nine and a half weeks of the Southwark Conversation we received more responses and attended more events than during any other council consultation undertaken previously**

Comparison of events



Comparison of responses



# Respondents to the Southwark Conversation are broadly representative of the general Southwark population

## PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS

Demographics		Southwark Conversation respondents		General Southwark Population
		No.	%	%
Age	7-24	403	14%	30%
	25-64	2,005	68%	62%
	65+	369	12%	8%
Sex	Female	1,546	55%	50%
	Male	1,233	44%	50%
Ethnicity	White	1,621	58%	54%
	Black	719	26%	25%
	Asian	199	7%	11%
	Mixed	143	5%	7%
Income	<£20,000	447	16%	31%
	£20,000 - £50,000	754	27%	41%
	£50,000+	531	19%	28%

Note: Proportions may not tally to 100% due to non-response

Please see appendix for additional information on the demographic characteristics of respondents

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# Different methods of engagement were analysed separately due to varying questions

## ANALYSING RESPONSES

### Full questionnaire

- 8 questions
- *2,164 responses*

### Residents Survey

- 5 questions from full questionnaire
- By telephone
- *531 responses*

### ‘Workshops’ & Talkaoke

- Select questions from full questionnaire
- Sometimes specific community groups
- In person
- *227 people*

Analysed together

### Shortened questionnaire

- 3 questions
- More quantitative
- *128 responses*

Analysed separately

### Reprezent Radio interviews\*

- 3 guiding questions
- Young people in person
- *149 interviews*

Separate report by interviewer

\* Not included in this report but available on request

# A thematic analysis was performed on responses to the Southwark Conversation

## ANALYSING RESPONSES

### **All responses were collated into themes**

- The nature of the questions mean there is qualitative data for all eight questions of the Southwark Conversation
- Themes were identified for all questions, nine of which are common across six of the eight questions
- Other themes are specific to each question
- Responses from questionnaires and workshops, have followed this approach

### **Responses were analysed by a small group of officers, led by Public Health**

- All comments were coded by theme
- An interactive workshop enabled agreement of the analysis by all those involved in data collection, input and analysis

# Nine main themes were identified in the overall analysis of responses

## ANALYSING RESPONSES



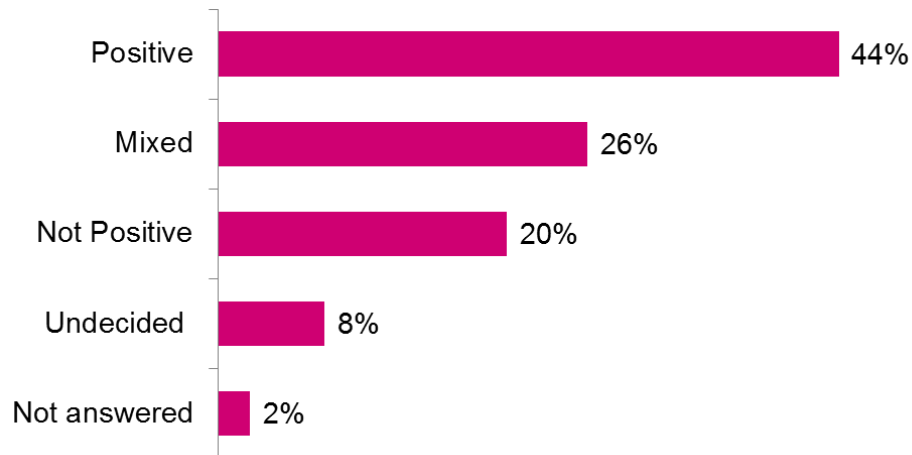
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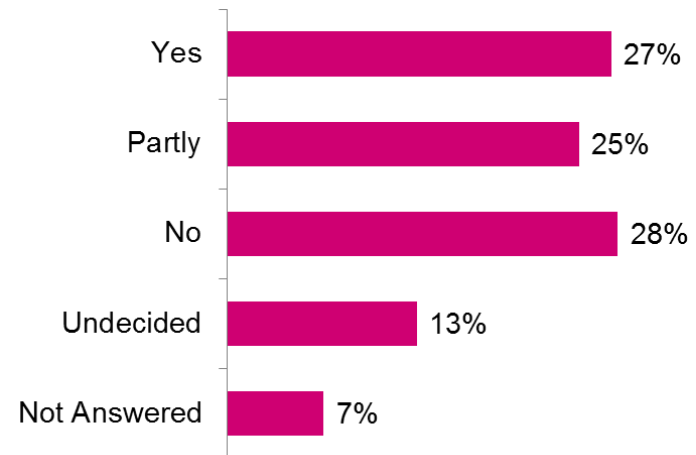
# 70% of respondents feel wholly or partly positive about change in the borough and 52% feel they have personally benefitted from change

## WHAT PEOPLE SAID

**How positive/happy do you feel about change in Southwark?**

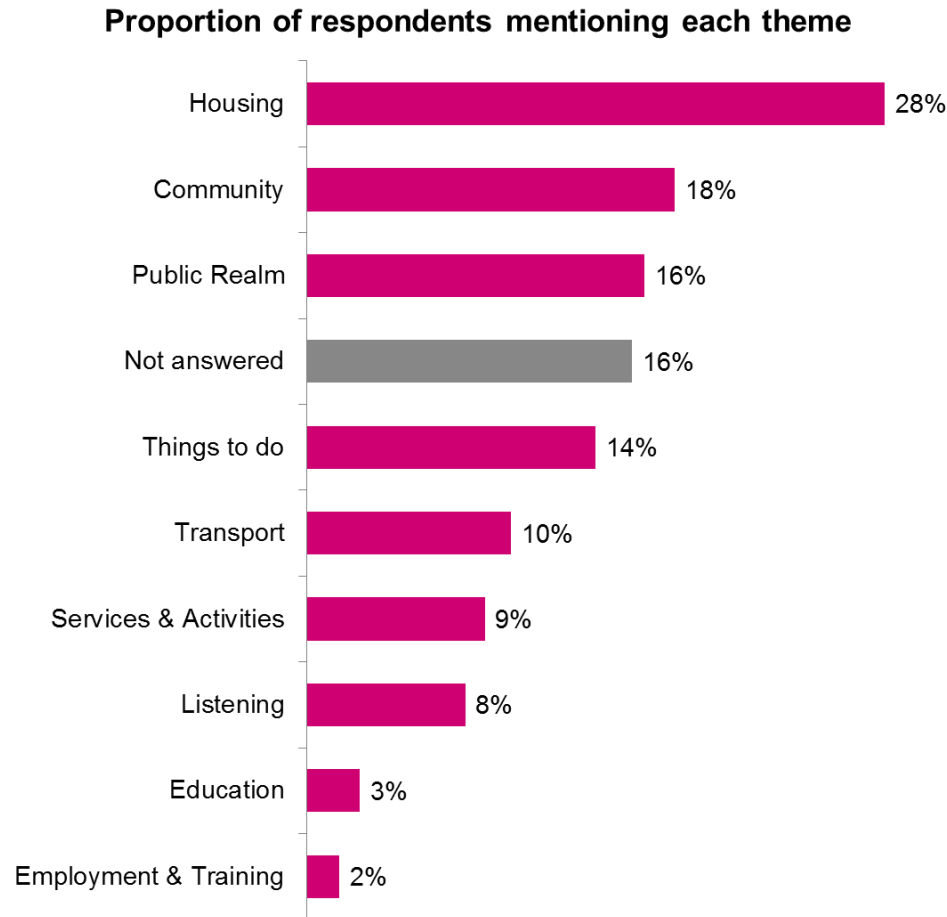


**Do you think you have personally benefitted from changes in your area?**



# When talking about change in the borough, people were most likely to mention 'housing'

## WHAT PEOPLE SAID



Q1 of full questionnaire (How positive / happy do you feel about change in Southwark?) and similar to Q1 of Residents Survey (Do you think Southwark is changing for the better and why?)

Percentages are proportions of those who were asked the question (n=2,695)

# 1. How positive / happy do you feel about change in Southwark?

## HOUSING

**28% of respondents mentioned housing**

**Key 'housing' topics raised were:**

- Building of housing
- Affordability
- Private development and social/council housing
- Mix of housing in relation to young, single people and families
- Empty properties in the borough
- Maintenance of council housing



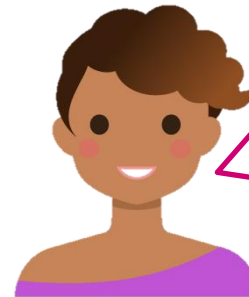
# 1. How positive / happy do you feel about change in Southwark?

## COMMUNITY

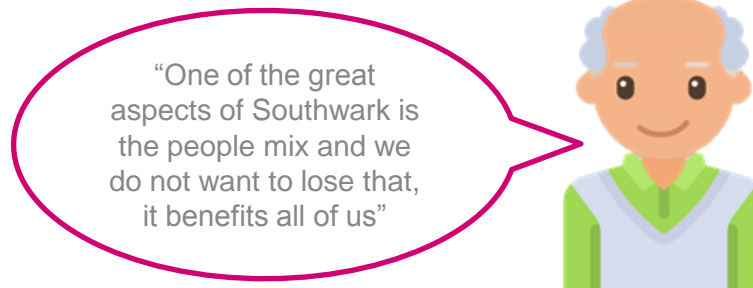
18% of respondents mentioned community

Key 'community' topics raised were:

- Sense of community
- Community identity
- Fragmentation of communities
- Diversity and vibrancy of communities
- Fear of 'gentrification'
- A changing population
- Ensuring change is for everyone



"It is visibly nice to see Southwark's changing landscape and the new businesses and homes being developed... However I can't help to think about the people who feel marginalised by these changes"



"One of the great aspects of Southwark is the people mix and we do not want to lose that, it benefits all of us"



# 1. How positive / happy do you feel about change in Southwark?

## PUBLIC REALM

**16% of respondents mentioned public realm**

**Key 'public realm' topics raised were:**

- Green spaces
- Maintenance of open space
- Rubbish and litter
- Lighting in open areas
- Safety
- Anti-social behaviour
- Visible policing



"More social housing is needed and green spaces left alone so that people living in high rise flats have space for their families to play, grow things and integrate as party of a community, feels like community is being lost"

## 2. Do you think you have personally benefitted from changes in your area?

### THINGS TO DO

18% of respondents mentioned things to do

#### Key 'things to do' topics raised were:

- Libraries, leisure centres, shops and eateries
- Affordability for local businesses
- Free Swim & Gym



"Changes to the area – such as new community and arts spaces have personally benefitted me"

"The library was not here when we moved to Peckham. I use it at least once a week and it is always packed..."

"I think that change has led to a lot of local people leaving the area, which has caused problems for my business. I fear that the area will be full of more wealthy people who won't shop here"

## 2. Do you think you have personally benefitted from changes in your area?

### PUBLIC REALM

**16% of respondents mentioned public realm**

**Key 'public realm' topics raised were:**

- Green spaces
- Cleanliness and refuse collection
- Safety, anti-social behaviour and police stations

### HOUSING

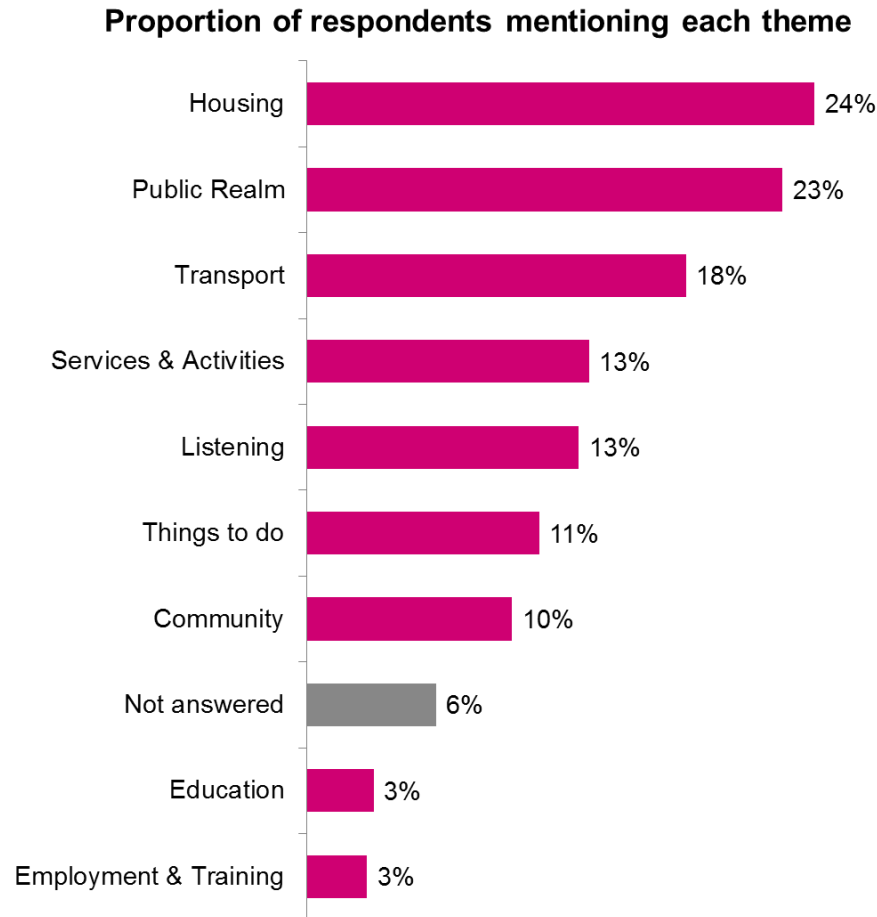
**15% of respondents mentioned housing**

**Key 'housing' topics raised were:**

- Affordability
- Aesthetics of local areas
- Availability of council housing
- Standard of housing

# When talking about how the council can improve people's experience of living in Southwark, people were most likely to mention 'housing'

## WHAT PEOPLE SAID



# 3. What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark?

## HOUSING

### 24% of respondents mentioned housing

**Supply of affordable and social/council housing are of biggest concern, including:**

- More affordable housing
- More social/council housing
- Better integration of people from different types of housing
- Housing quality and maintenance
- Housing for those who are less fortunate or homeless
- Empty properties

“As a single tenant in full time employment it would be really beneficial to be able to arrange appointments for repairs, visits etc. outside of standard office hours”

“I would like the council to stop buying into the term ‘affordable housing’, when there are many residents who cannot afford the properties defined as affordable”

### 3. What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark?

#### PUBLIC REALM

**23% of respondents mentioned public realm**

**Safety and cleanliness are most important and include:**

- More police presence and better lighting on the streets
- Rubbish and fly-tipping
- Value and maintenance of green spaces
- Number of green spaces



"The single most important improvement in our immediate locality would be to make an irresponsible landlord, who owns a number of properties, deal with the rubbish generated by overcrowding in his properties"

"Council should look into the future of Nunhead Cemetery and how it could be improved for the benefit of local residents"

"Work to reduce petty crime"

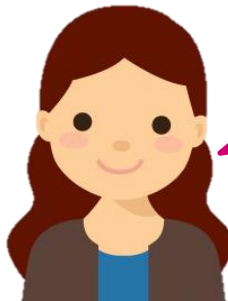
# 3. What can the council do to improve your experience of living in Southwark?

## TRANSPORT

18% of respondents mentioned transport

**Traffic and air pollution are particular issues, including:**

- The link between traffic volume and air pollution
- The effect of population growth on public transport
- Accessibility of stations for the elderly and disabled
- Reduction in use of cars and increase use of public transport
- Better facilities for cycling (cycle routes and bicycle storage)
- Parking



"Reinstate the cycle scheme and/or bring Santander bicycles to this area"

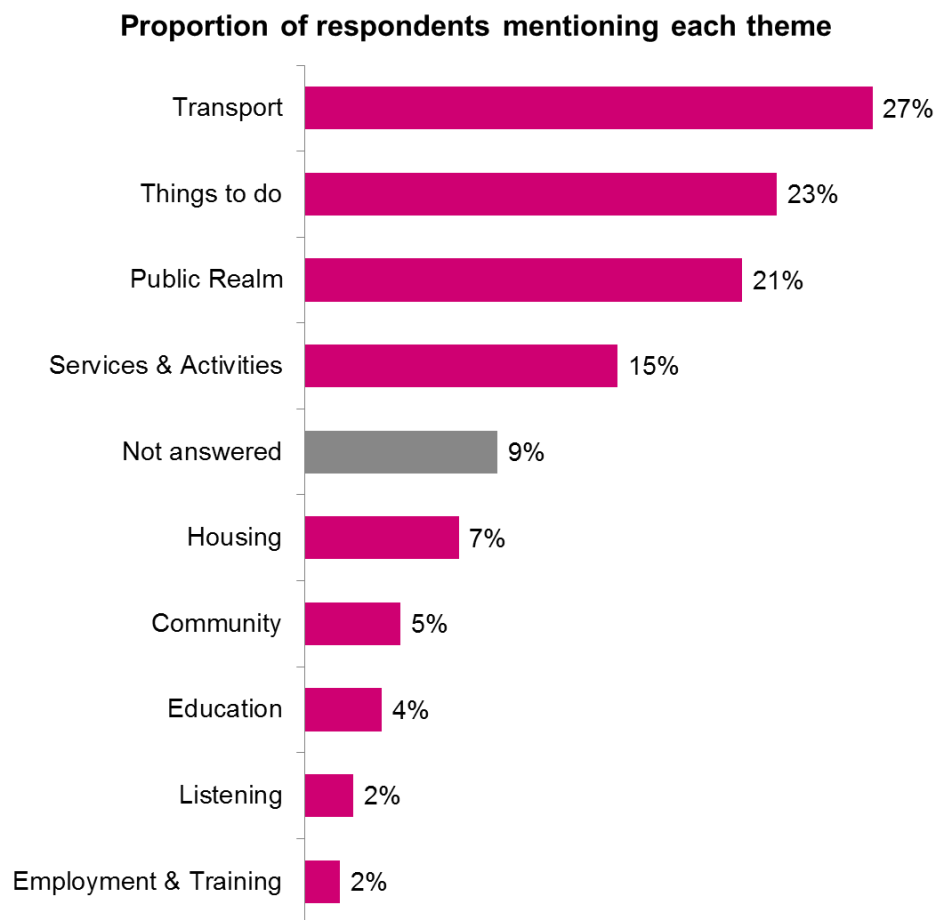
"Continue to prioritise walking and cycling at the expense of car use"

"a staffed bus shelter just made such a difference to Vauxhall - I think the Elephant needs one too"

"Whilst, I understand that efforts are being made to extend the Bakerloo line into Southwark, I do feel that the current station infrastructure could be better set up"

# When talking about leading healthier lives in Southwark, people were most likely to mention 'transport'

## WHAT PEOPLE SAID





## 4. What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark?

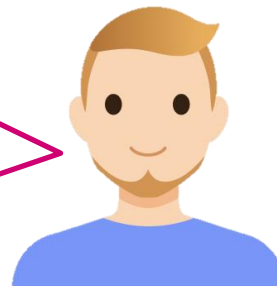
### TRANSPORT

**27% of respondents mentioned transport**

**Cycling and air pollution were popular topics in relation to healthier lives, suggesting measures to:**

- Improve air quality (generally)
- Reduce air pollution specifically with more people travelling by bicycle and electric cars, as well as controlling high emissions vehicles
- Improve access to cycle hire including free cycle hire
- Improve cycling infrastructure, including safe cycling routes and bicycle storage spaces

"Dramatically reduced traffic pollution. Camberwell's main arteries are clogged with buses, cars and commercial vehicles churning out diesel and petrol fumes"



"For me, to be able to move around Southwark streets on foot and by bicycle without the daily intimidation one receives from motor vehicles would be enormously liberating"

"please, please  
IMPROVE AIR  
QUALITY"

"Cycling has definitely increased since we moved here nearly 5 years ago...this is a good"

## 4. What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark?

### THINGS TO DO

**23% of respondents mentioned things to do**

**Exercise and healthier eating facilities are important for people to lead healthier lives including:**

- Affordable local leisure facilities and membership options
- Continued improvement to leisure facilities and opportunities like Free Swim and Gym
- More women-only swim sessions
- A greater variety of affordable and healthier food shops and less unhealthy fast food outlets

“Protection and encouragement of market traders who sell cheap fruit and vegetables...”

“Safe cycling and keeping swimming pools. Keep public libraries open please... Southwark Council puts other London boroughs to shame by not just keeping existing libraries open but by building new ones”



“Cheaper healthy food”

## 4. What would help you and your family to lead a healthier life in Southwark?

### PUBLIC REALM

**21% of respondents mentioned public realm**

**Green spaces are important to people, key themes on this topic being:**

- Protecting green space as well as increasing access to more green spaces
- Ensuring parks and green spaces are safe and well maintained
- Access to a variety of outdoor activities, including allotments as well as fitness equipment in parks
- Clean and safe streets (including traffic noise and anti-social behaviour)

### SERVICES / THINGS TO DO

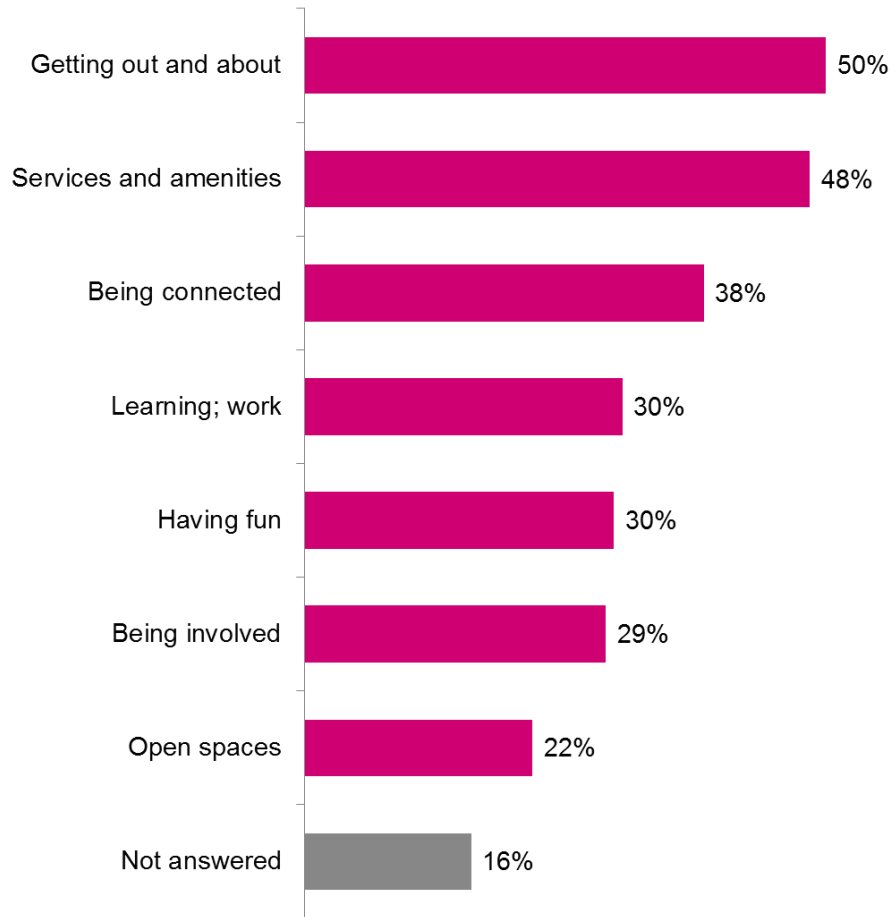
**15% of respondents mentioned services/activities**

**People want better access to GPs and other health provision, specifically:**

- Easy access to GP appointments
- Good social care facilities and support for people with disabilities
- Free childcare and/or school clubs

# 5. Which three things do you think are most important to your health and wellbeing?

## WHAT PEOPLE SAID

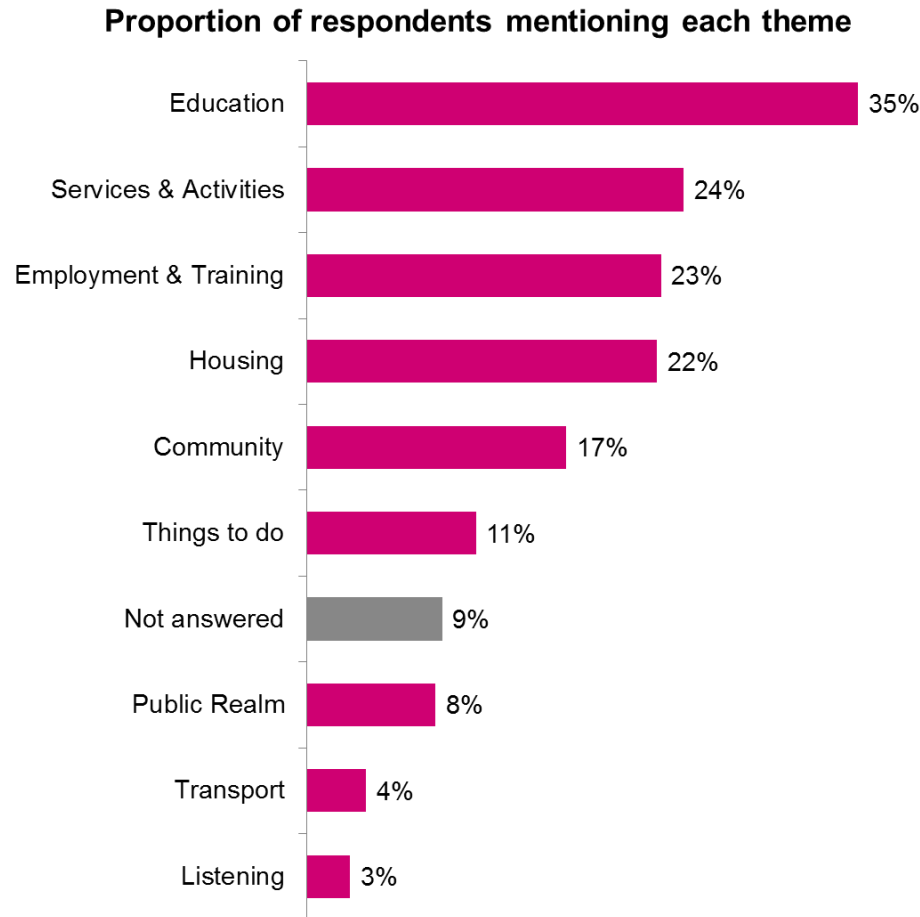


**The top three responses to the question about the most important things for health and wellbeing are:**

- Getting out and about
- Services and amenities
- Being connected

# When talking about supporting future generations to succeed in life, people were most likely to mention 'education'

## WHAT PEOPLE SAID



Q5 of full questionnaire & Q4 of Residents Survey (Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?)

Percentages are proportions of those who were asked the question (n=2,695)

## 6. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?

### EDUCATION

#### 35% of respondents mentioned education

**Life skills and access to education are seen as important to help young people succeed in life, with frequent comments on the importance of :**

- Local, good quality schools
- Affordable higher education
- Alternative learning opportunities e.g. for vocational and life skills
- Emotional and/or mental health support provision in schools
- Careers advice and mentorship

“My short answer would be to encourage schools and further education institutions to offer more practical courses, not just GCSEs and A levels”

“School’s probably the most important. Attitudes need to change to promote everyone (especially under-represented groups including BAME and girls) into the STEM-type subjects, and getting them interested needs to start at the beginning of primary school”



## 6. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?

### SERVICES/ACTIVITIES

#### 24% of respondents mentioned services/activities

Youth provision is seen as a good way to help young people succeed in life, with particular emphasis on the importance of:

- Youth services/clubs/centres
  - For extra-curricular opportunities as well as helping young people stay out of trouble
- Free activities and access to arts and culture
- Health and social care and mental health services
- Support for carers, families, school leavers and others who need it



“More places they can go in an evening – to train/learn but needs to be affordable.”

## 6. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?

### EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING

#### 23% of respondents mentioned employment & training

Training and preparing young people for work is seen as very important, with frequent mention of the importance of:

- Practical training / apprenticeships and support into work (e.g. mentoring)
- Access to opportunities or training to start a business
- Local job opportunities and support for companies to create more jobs
- Reasonable wages and stopping zero-hour contracts

### HOUSING

#### 22% of respondents mentioned housing

Most commonly people said that for future generations to succeed in life they needed:

- Affordable, safe and quality housing
- But felt young people may have more difficulty 'getting on the property ladder'



## 6. Thinking of young people and future generations, what support do you think they will need to succeed in life?

### COMMUNITY

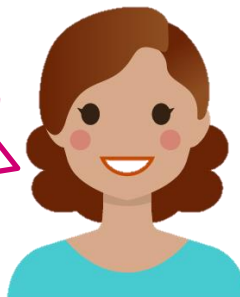
#### 17% of respondents mentioned community

**The community is felt to have a role to play in creating well-rounded individuals in terms of:**

- Providing good role models for young people
- Contributing to a sense of community
- Helping to improve confidence, motivation and good citizenship through community opportunities like volunteering
- Helping to create an environment that discourages anti-social behaviour in public places

"I think young people and future generations need soft support such as good role models, good networks, and avenues for growing aspirations. But they also need tangible and basic tools to succeed, such as appropriate housing, good housing, financial security, and safe communities"

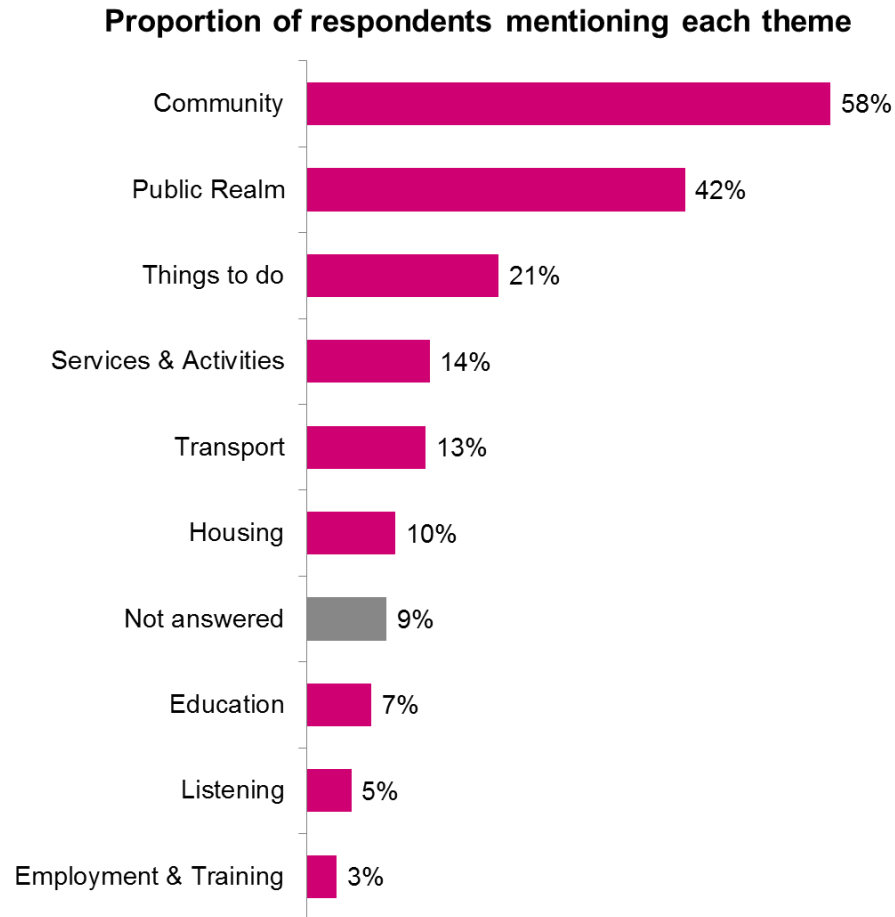
"Community – the young people need space to integrate and talk about feelings, interests and dreams"



"Mentoring and role models, space where they can learn outside of school, more extra-curricular activities"

# When talking about creating a good neighbourhood to live in, people were most likely to mention 'community'

## WHAT PEOPLE SAID



# 7. In general, what do you think makes a place a 'good neighbourhood to live in'?

## COMMUNITY

**58% of respondents mentioned community**

**A sense of community and bringing people together are very important to people including:**

- Good, friendly and helpful neighbours
- Diversity and cohesive communities
- Stable communities
- Social events and activities for local communities
- A sense of pride in their area



"Community life cannot occur with people just living in their own homes. People need to meet and mingle with each other. Southwark does that well with its support for T&RA, Community Councils."

"Sense of community, neighbours that look out for each other, feeling like a part of something."



"Knowing your neighbours, inclusivity..."

"There's a sense of pride and ownership which encourages people to actively engage in improving their communities and surrounding."

"A mix of young and old and all races and cultures and being respectful of differences"

## 7. In general, what do you think makes a place a 'good neighbourhood to live in'?

### PUBLIC REALM

**42% of respondents mentioned public realm**

**People like their neighbourhoods to be:**

- Clean, green and safe
- Good places for families
- Well-maintained and clean
- Safe – without crime, excessive noise or anti-social behaviour
- Visible police presence and well-lit areas

### THINGS TO DO

**21% of respondents mentioned things to do**

**People like access to a variety of things to do including:**

- A range of local shops (including affordable chain shops)
- Other things to do including restaurants and bars, cultural facilities, markets, libraries and leisure centres
- Community spaces for people to meet

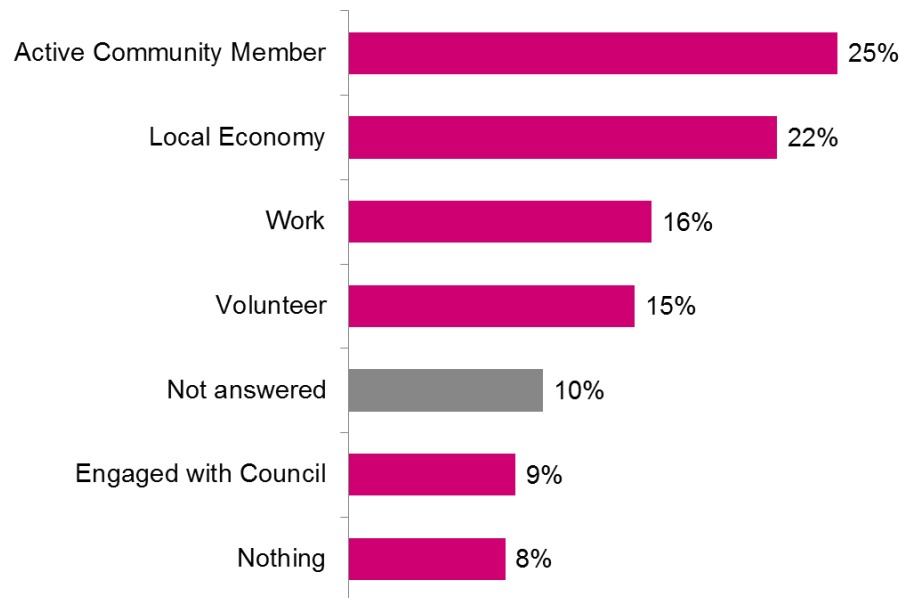
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## 8. What are some of the ways you are personally involved in contributing to life in Southwark?

### ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT

Proportion of respondents mentioning each theme



**Respondents are primarily active members of the community or contribute to the local economy**

- 1 in 4 people are active members of their communities
- 1 in 5 feel they contribute to the local economy
- 1 in 6 work in the borough
- 1 in 7 volunteer

## 8. What are some of the ways you are personally involved in contributing to life in Southwark?

### ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT

**Over a quarter of respondents volunteer or are active members of their communities**

- Volunteering primarily appears to take place in local charities and facilities, including schools, hospitals and libraries
- Some people are active members of their local housing groups and Community Councils
- Some people actively organise community events/activities or help out those around them

**A fifth of people talk about their contribution to life in Southwark as using local things to do and attending local activities and events**

**A sixth of respondents work in the borough**

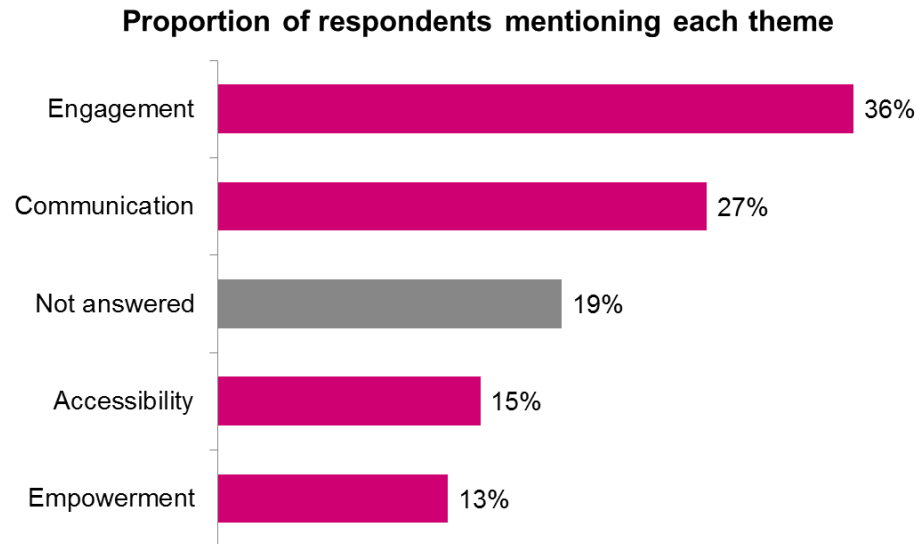
- Some work for the council or local services, a few work for charities and some are local businesses owners, while others didn't specify

## 9. How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes in their communities?

### ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT

**Engagement and communication are seen as most important in actively involving local people in change**

- 1 in 3 people talked about engagement
- 1 in 4 mentioned communication





# 9. How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes in their communities?

## COMMUNICATION & ACCESSIBILITY

**26% of respondents mentioned communication**

**15% of respondents mentioned accessibility**

### Suggestions for strengthening Council engagement include:

- More and different types of consultation or engagement (including digital)
- Better, clearer communication and information including:
  - advertisement of council meetings / consultations / community funding schemes
  - feedback to all local people, not just those who attend meetings
- Wider access to Council meetings (frequency, time and locations)



I would love community groups to be more child friendly. At present I have to look after children, so my voice isn't heard"

"Support networks and inclusion – buddying to help individuals invite other individuals and 'go with' them to events"

"Replace community councils with something more welcoming and accessible to a far wider range of people"

# 9. How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes in their communities?

## ENGAGEMENT

### 34% of respondents mentioned engagement

#### Other people think it's important to reach out in other ways:

- More effective use of community groups and events can help further our reach into the community
- Link in with and support other organisations to ensure no duplication
- A number of people have suggested taking a problem to the community rather than a solution
- People have applauded the Southwark Conversation in response to this question and more than 700 people have signed up to stay involved in the Southwark Conversation
- Some mentioned the idea of incentives



"I did not realize how important it is that we take part in these consultations/talks and that my views are valid."

"I did not realise that I do also impact on the area that I live in. I am very happy that I have been able to contribute and will do so in the future."

"Better technological solutions for feedback, with acknowledgements (even rewards) for being involved in community development"

# 9. How do you think local people could become more actively involved in the changes in their communities?

## EMPOWERMENT

**12% of respondents mentioned empowerment**

### **Suggestions to help people feel empowered:**

- Check people feel listened to
- Provide clear feedback on actions after consultation
- Involve people through volunteering and organising local stakeholder events

“To get passive people more involved you could appeal on a level of interest... A karaoke night would get me motivated, and my wife, a cooking competition. Integrated into such activities would come your engagement exercise.”

“Put on activities which promote well-being. Activities which support living in the community.”

“People need to be aware of opportunities to participate in initiatives and encouraged so that they believe their participation with ‘make a difference’ not only to the community but to themselves”

“If people are shown how they can make an impact it would be a good way to get people involved”

“Perhaps by bringing proposals/issues out for discussion into local areas when people are about”



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# The Southwark Conversation has engaged a range of people from across the borough

## SUMMARY

**The Southwark Conversation is a discussion with local people about change in the borough**

- It aims to develop a deeper understanding of perceptions and experience of regeneration in the borough

**The Southwark Conversation aims to include people from all of our communities**

- Creative approaches were used to engage even the most-seldom heard in the borough
- Voices heard are generally representative of people in the borough

**The Southwark Conversation took place over nine and a half weeks between October and December**

- During this short time we received more responses and attended more events than during any other council consultation undertaken previously

**People like the approach of the Southwark Conversation**

# There is positivity about change in the borough and a number of themes have been identified as being important to local people

## SUMMARY

**70% of respondents feel wholly or partly positive about change in the borough and 52% feel they have personally benefitted from change**

**Nine main themes were identified in the overall analysis of responses but some were mentioned more than others**

Question about...	Top theme (%)
Change in the borough	Housing (28%)
How the council can improve people's experience of living in Southwark	Housing (24%)
Leading healthier lives	Transport (27%)
Supporting future generations to succeed in life	Education (35%)
Creating a good neighbourhood to live in	Community (58%)

**Engagement and communication are seen as most important in actively involving local people in change**

- People like the approach of the Southwark Conversation

# **The Southwark Conversation provides rich insight but should not be viewed in isolation**

## **SUMMARY**

**This report explores local issues and potential solutions as suggested by local people**

- It gives a sense of what people think of change in the borough but does not allow respondents to prioritise the issues that are of greatest importance to them

**Findings should be triangulated with what we already know**

- Findings should be verified using other sources of information such as previous consultations and local data before identifying local implications

**The Southwark Conversation is the beginning of a co-production approach to social regeneration**

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# Appendix

## Demographic profile of respondents

Southwark Public Health  
Southwark Community Engagement

 @lb\_southwark  facebook.com/southwarkcouncil

Please cite as: Appendix to Southwark Conversation final report. Southwark Council: London, 2018.

# It is important that the feedback collected during the Southwark Conversation was representative

## INTRODUCTION

**This appendix compares the demographic profile of respondents to the Southwark Conversation with the general population of the borough**

- Ensuring our respondents are representative gives us confidence that the response reflects the general view in Southwark and crucially, that we have not neglected the views of any particular group

**This demographic covers the following demographics:**

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| ▪ Age               | ▪ Education                                      |
| ▪ Gender            | ▪ Place of residence (by Community Council area) |
| ▪ Ethnicity         | ▪ Housing tenure                                 |
| ▪ Religion / belief | ▪ Disability                                     |
| ▪ Household income  |  |

**Respondents to the Conversation are presented in blue and the general population of Southwark in grey**

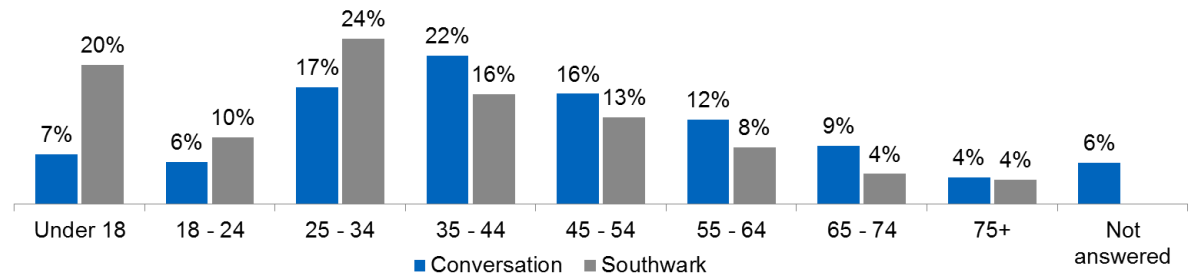
- The demographic information is based on respondents of the online questionnaire, the shortened questionnaire and the Residents Survey but does not include those who participated in workshops

# Age and gender of respondents

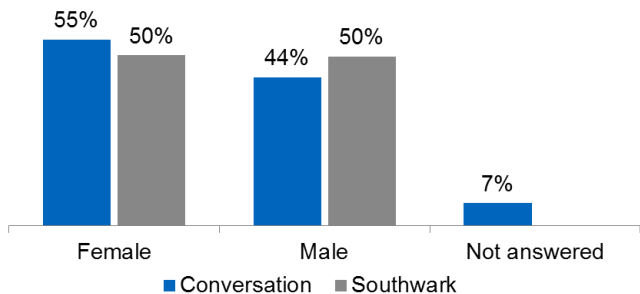
## DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS

### Age

Fewer under 35's responded to the Southwark Conversation but age follows a similar pattern to the general Southwark population. The youngest participants were 7 years old.



### Sex



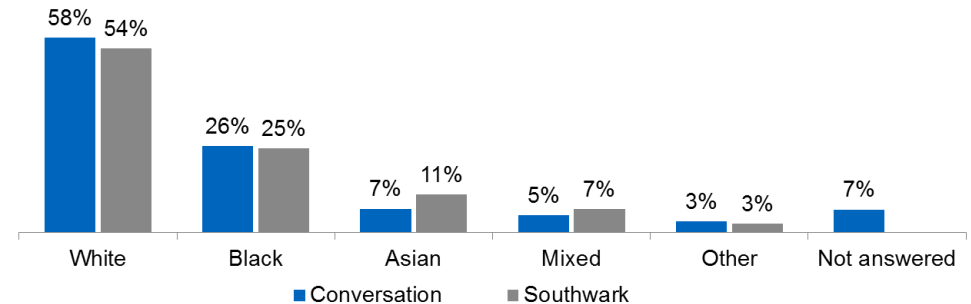
More women responded to the Conversation than men, following a similar pattern to many online consultations.

# Ethnicity and religion / belief of respondents

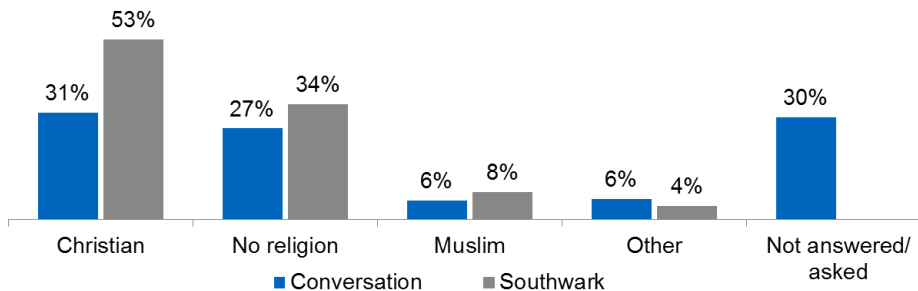
## DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS

### Ethnic group

All ethnicities were well-represented in respondents to the Southwark Conversation.



### Religion / belief



The data indicates a large under-representation of people of a Christian religion but follows a similar pattern to the general Southwark population. Nearly a third of respondents did not answer or were not asked this question.

Data sources of comparators:

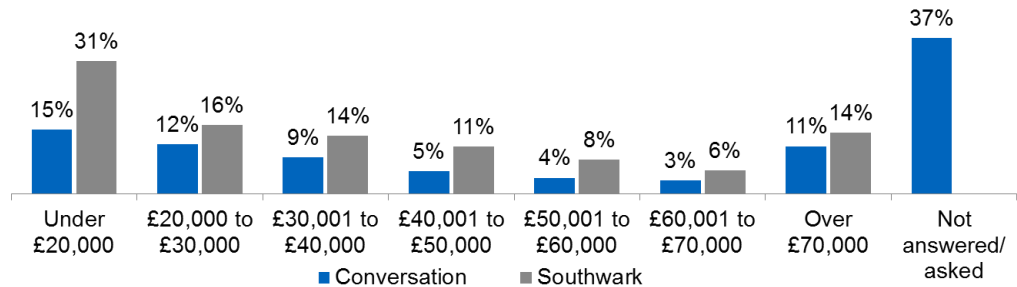
[GLA, 2016-based ethnic group population projection](#); [GLA 2011, Percentage of Population by Religion, Borough](#)

# Income and education level of respondents

## DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS

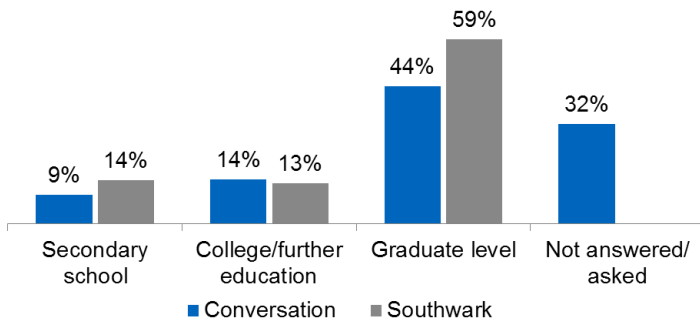
### Household income

The data indicates a large under-representation of households with a low income but follows a similar pattern to the general Southwark population. We don't have household income data for a large proportion of respondents.



### Educational achievement

The data indicates an under-representation of those with at least graduate level education but follows a similar pattern to the general Southwark Population. A third of respondents did not answer or were not asked the question.



Data sources of comparators:

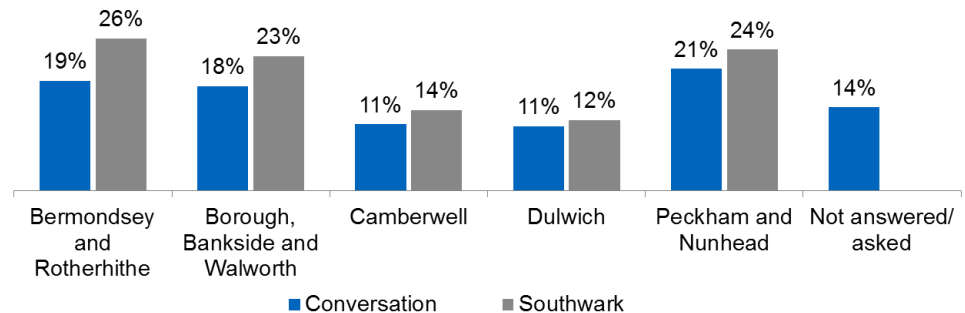
[Southwark Council 2015, Southwark Key Housing Data](#); [Nomis 2016, Labour Market Profile](#)

# Place of residence and housing tenure of respondents

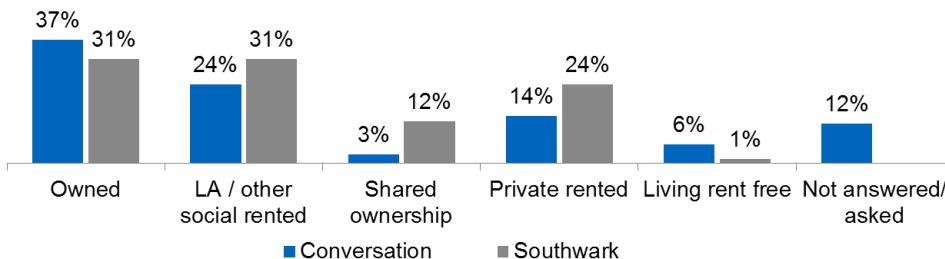
## DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS

### Community Council area

There was a fairly even distribution of respondents from different Community Council areas.



### Housing tenure



Those who own their own home were slightly over-represented in respondents. Reaching people in the private rented sector remains a challenge but this data may also be linked to the age of those who responded; a higher proportion of under 35's live in the private rented sector.

Data source of comparator:

[ONS, Ward Level Mid-2016 Population Estimates](#); [Southwark Council 2015, Southwark Key Housing Data](#)

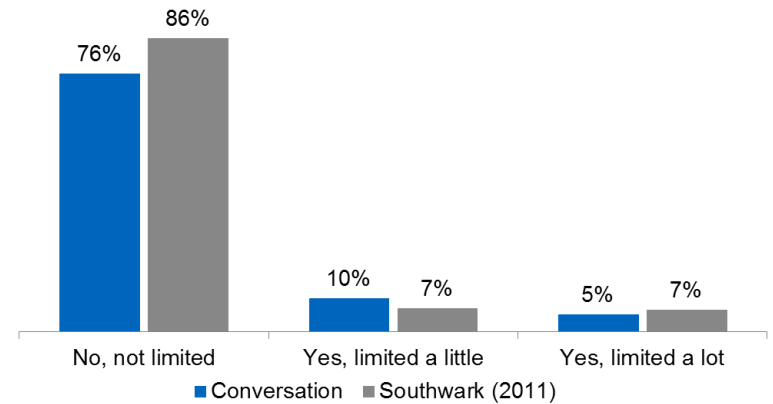
# Disability status of respondents

## DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS

### Limitations to daily activities

Fewer respondents are without a disability than the general Southwark population.







N.B. The only available data for the general Southwark population is from 2011, so may not accurately reflect the current picture.



# In general, the final distributions are encouraging and suggest a broadly representative sample

## FINDINGS

**During comment collection, we undertook an interim comparison to get an understanding of which groups were under-represented**

- We took corrective action through
  - Targeted street interviews
  - Targeted digital marketing
  - Targeted consultation events
  
- Progress made to reach those identified in the interim report can be seen below
  - Males 
  - People under the age of 35 
  - The black population 
  - People in Bermondsey & Rotherhithe 
  - Those with a household income of less than £20,000 
  - Those in social and private rented housing 



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