Voice!

Greener-City Parks

Greener-Waste Services

Smarter-Police Scotland

Smarter-Traffic Management

Community Planning
in Aberdeen

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INTRODUCTION

The final survey sample consisted of 712 responses from members of the Citizens' Panel. The total Panel currently comprises 1009 citizens of Aberdeen, so the response rate amounts to 70.6%. The 712 responses are, in the first instance, considered as a whole. Further analysis can be conducted where the various project partners direct further investigation. The further analysis will take the form of targeted analysis on the basis of the personal information of the respondents. This information allows breakdown on the basis of the following variables:

- Gender
- Area
- Age
- Employment

- Home Ownership
- Health Issues
- Ethnicity

The report as it stands attempts to provide a 'key findings' breakdown of many of the results by age, gender and neighbourhood area. However, where age-group analysis is included, the two youngest age groups (16-24 and 25-34) are considered in aggregate as one group (i.e. 16-34), due to the under-representation of the very youngest age group (16-24) in the Panel. An overview of the age, gender and neighbourhood breakdown is provided at Appendix A. Please note that we are happy to provide full details of our crosstabulated results on request.

It should be noted that no demographic data was available for 13 respondents. For this reason, there may occasionally be a slight mismatch between the percentage results quoted in relation to the overall population for each question (which includes those panellists for whom demographic data is absent) and any subsequent analysis on the basis of gender, age or neighbourhood (which necessarily excludes these panellists). Despite the occasional minor inconsistency between total results and disaggregated/stratified analysis, the approach adopted is intended to provide the greatest possible degree of analytical accuracy in each case. Please also note that due to a) multiple responses to a question from one or more respondents, and b) the process of rounding percentage figures to one decimal place, total percentage figures given for some questions may not tally to exactly 100.0% (particularly where compounded figures are provided).

The analysis presented here is split into the following main topics:

- City Parks
- Waste Services
- Police Scotland: Setting Our Priorities

- Traffic Management
- Citizen Involvement and Participation

CITY PARKS

Last year, the City Council asked panellists for their views on the range and quality of green spaces managed by the Council. This year, the Council would like to focus specifically on panellists' views and experiences of Aberdeen's large formal parks. This particular consultation does not include gardens, smaller parks, playing fields or local children's play areas.

Visits to Aberdeen's parks vary considerably over the seasons and the Council wants to make sure that it makes the most out of these important green spaces throughout the entire year, maximising visitor numbers and enhancing user experiences. The information panellists provide will contribute to the individual park management plans and help the Council to improve year-round park attendance.

The first question put to panellists in this section was to ask them which of Aberdeen's large formal parks they have visited in the last 12 months. Panellists were asked to select all that apply from Hazlehead Park, Duthie Park, Seaton Park, Westburn Park, Victoria Park, or none of these parks.

The results below in Figure 1 (see page 13) show that the most frequently visited park is Duthie Park (484 respondents; 68.0% of all respondents to this question), followed by Hazlehead Park (391 respondents; 54.9%), Seaton Park (202 respondents; 28.4%), Westburn Park (199 respondents; 27.9%) and Victoria Park (136 respondents; 19.1%). 112 respondents (15.7%) had not visited any of these parks.

There were no major differences between responses from male and female panellists. Unsurprisingly, there were some differences between responses from different areas of the city. Respondents in North were most likely to have visited none of these parks (23.5% of respondents there, compared to 13.5% in Central and 12.1% in South). A greater proportion of panellists in South has visited Hazlehead Park and Duthie Park (60.9% and 81.6%, respectively) than their counterparts in North (49.3% and 54.9%, respectively) and Central (53.5% and 64.8%, respectively). A greater proportion of panellists in Central has visited Seaton Park, Westburn Park and Victoria Park (37.0%, 47.4% and 37.8%, respectively) than their counterparts in North (28.2%, 18.3% and 10.8%, respectively) and South (20.3%, 18.0% and 8.6%, respectively).

The proportion of respondents who have visited none of these parks was highest among those aged 65+ (21.6%), followed by those aged 35-54 (15.4%), 55-64 (15.3%) and 16-34 (7.2%). The proportion of respondents who have visited Seaton Park was noticeably smaller among those aged 65+ (18.5%) than other age-groups (29.0% of those aged 16-34, 34.4% of those aged 35-54 and 26.8% of those aged 55-64). There was also a wide spread of responses in relation to Hazlehead

Park (visited by 69.6% of those aged 16-34, 54.7% of those aged 35-54, 61.7% of those aged 55-64 and 41.4% of those aged 65+) and Duthie Park (visited by 81.2% of those aged 16-34, 69.8% of those aged 35-54, 66.7% of those aged 55-64 and 60.5% of those aged 65+). Responses for the other parks were broadly similar.

Figure 1: In the last 12 months, which of the following parks have you visited?

	Hazlehead Park	Duthie Park	Seaton Park	Westburn Park	Victoria Park	None of the above
Count	391	484	202	199	136	112
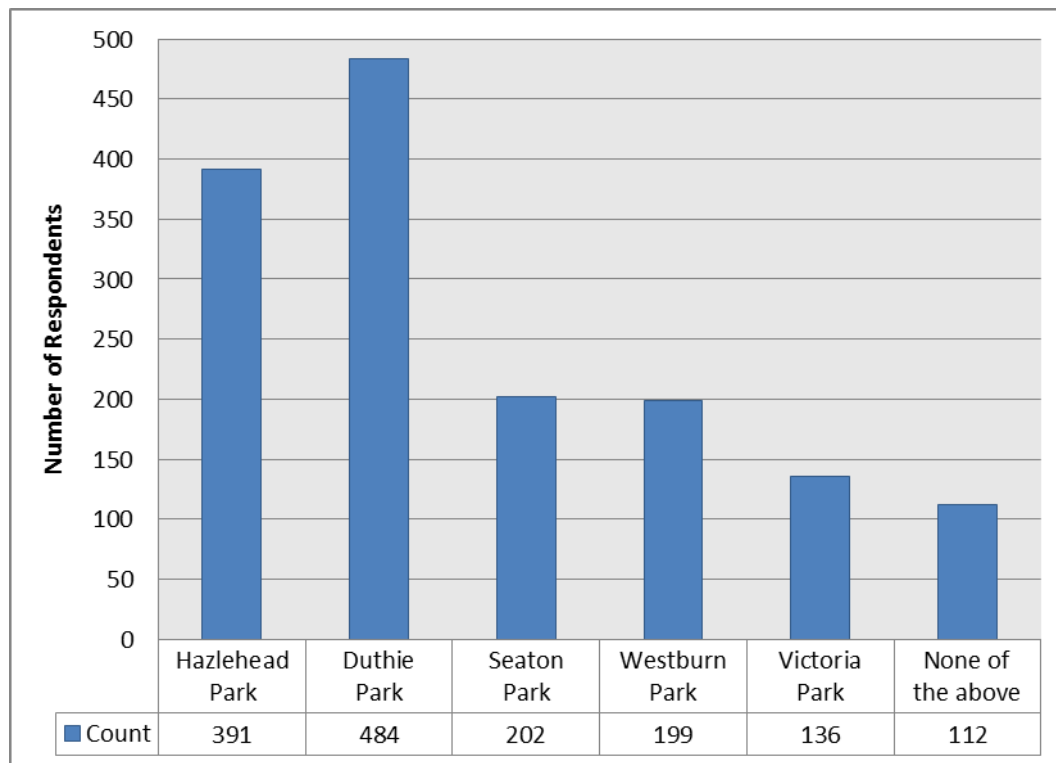
Base = 712 respondents

Following on from this, the panellists who did <u>not</u> answer 'none of the above' in response to the previous question were asked to identify which of these parks they had visited most often in the past 12 months. Their answers are laid out below in Figure 2 (see page 14), which shows that once again, the most popular responses were Duthie Park (278 respondents; 48.0%) and Hazlehead Park (159 respondents; 27.5%), followed by Seaton Park (67 respondents; 11.6%), Westburn Park (46 respondents; 7.9%) and Victoria Park (29 respondents; 5.0%).

Responses between male and female respondents were broadly similar. The most popular for both genders was Duthie Park. The most notable difference emerged in relation to Hazlehead Park, which was visited most often by a slightly larger proportion of female respondents (30.2%) than male respondents (24.9%). Duthie Park was also the most popular response in each area of the city, although it was noticeably more popular among those in North (46.5%) and South (64.1%) than Central (30.2%). Seaton Park was noticeably more popular in North (13.5%) and Central (22.9%) than South (0.5%). Westburn Park was a much more popular choice in Central (17.2%) than North (4.5%) or South (2.3%). The same was true of Victoria Park (13.5% of those in Central

vs. 0.6% in North and 0.5% in South). Conversely, Hazlehead was much more popular in North (34.8%) and South (32.7%) than Central (16.1%). The most pronounced differences between age-groups related to Hazlehead Park (selected by 19.4% of those aged 16-34, 26.4% of those aged 35-54, 35.5% of those aged 55-64 and 24.6% of those aged 65+) and Duthie Park (selected by 61.3% of those aged 16-34, 46.0% of those aged 35-54, 44.7% of those aged 55-64 and 48.3% of those aged 65+).

Figure 2: Which park have you visited most often in the last 12 months?

	Hazlehead Park	Duthie Park	Seaton Park	Westburn Park	Victoria Park
Count	159	278	67	46	29
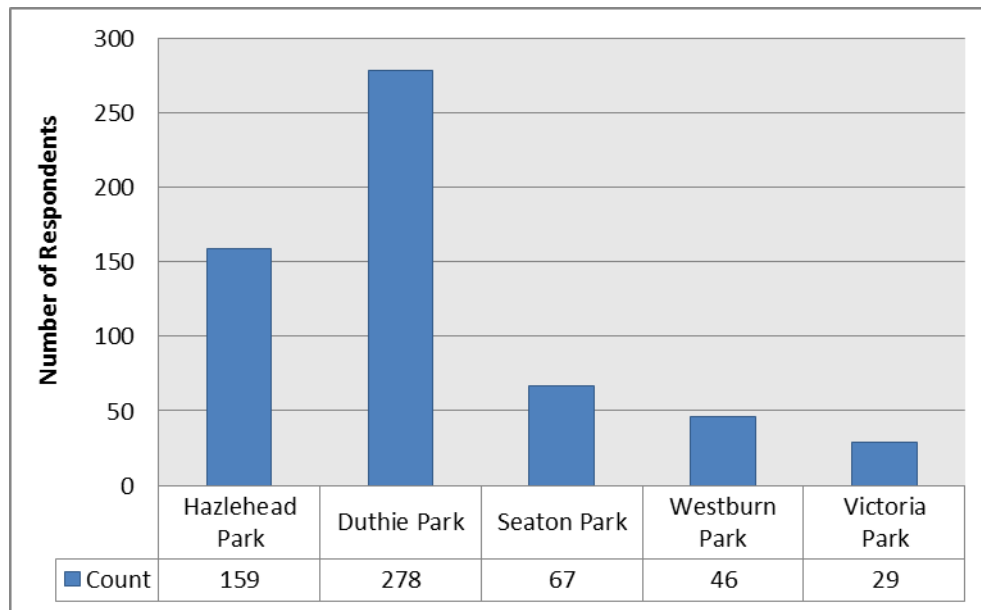
Base = 579 respondents

The following question asked this same group of respondents how often they visited this park in the last 12 months. Their responses are shown below in in Figure 3 (see page 15), and show that the most popular response was 1-5 times (243 respondents; 42.0%), followed by 1-3 times per month (133 respondents; 23.0%), 6-11 times (103 respondents; 17.8%) 2-6 times per week (46 respondents; 7.9%), once a week (44 respondents; 7.6%) and daily (10 respondents; 1.7%).

There were only very minor differences between the responses from male and female panellists, and between panellists in different age-groups. The most notable difference we found when breaking these figures down in more detail related to geography: the proportion of panellists who only visited their most frequently visited park 1-5 times in the last year was larger in North (59.7%) and South (41.0%) than in Central (28.6%).

We provide a detailed breakdown of these results by park in Table 13 (see page 101, Appendix B). Due to the detailed nature of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 3: How often did you visit this park in the last 12 months?

Count	Daily	2-6 times a week	Once a week	1-3 times a month	6-11 times	1-5 times
	10	46	44	133	103	243
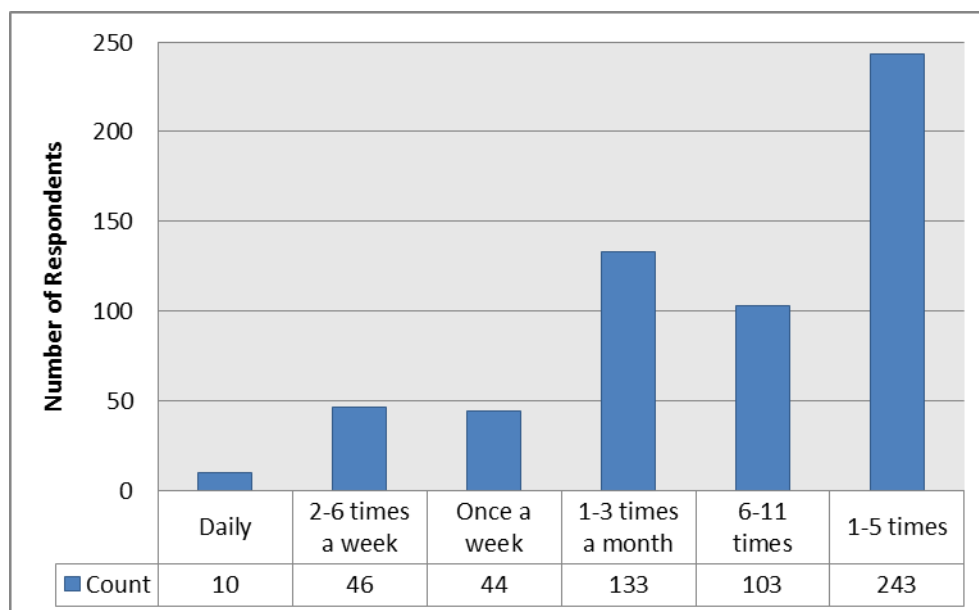
Base = 579 respondents

The following question asked the same group of respondents to identify their main reasons for visiting the park they had visited most often. Respondents were invited to select a maximum of three responses from a list of pre-defined options, but were also able to provide their own suggestions. Their responses have been tallied and are provided below in Table 1 (see page 16). This shows that the most popular response was 'get some fresh air' (267 respondents; 37.5%), followed by 'walk' (221 respondents; 31.0%), 'relax / think' (144 respondents; 20.2%), 'enjoy the beauty of the surroundings' (134 respondents; 18.8%), 'family outing' (128 respondents; 18.0%), 'visit the play area' (105 respondents; 17.5%) and 'attend special event or concert' (93 respondents; 15.5%). Each remaining response was provided by less than 15.0% of respondents.

We provide a breakdown of these responses for each park (see Table 14, page 102, Appendix B). We also provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 15-17 (see pages 103-105, Appendix B). Due to the very detailed nature of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Table 1: What were your main reasons for visiting this park?

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
Get some fresh air	267	44.5
Walk	221	36.8
Relax / think	144	24.0
Enjoy the beauty of the surroundings	134	22.3
Family outing	128	21.3
Visit the play area	105	17.5
Attend event or special event	93	15.5
Meet friends	78	13.0
Walk the dog	77	12.8
Peace and quiet	58	9.7
Keep fit	55	9.2
See birds & wildlife	54	9.0
Eat/drink in the park	46	7.7
Play informal sports or games	35	5.8
Take a short cut	24	4.0
Watch sport or games	9	1.5
Feed ducks/birds	8	1.3
Organised physical training session	4	0.7
Other	55	9.2

Base = 600 respondents

Several respondents provided an 'other' suggestion. These are provided below in Table 2 (see page 17). Suggestions included issues such as the fact that parking was more convenient at the park they selected than at others, but the most popular response was 'to enjoy a specific feature of that park', selected by 23 respondents (3.8%). An example which recurred frequently in this respect was the Winter Gardens in Duthie Park.

Table 2: What were your main reasons for visiting this park? ('Other' responses)

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
To enjoy a specific feature of that park (e.g. Winter Gardens)	23	3.8
To see recent improvements to the park	9	1.5
En route somewhere else	8	1.3
Cycling	3	0.5
Photography	2	0.3
Proximity	1	0.2
Parking	1	0.2
Involved in running or protection of the park	1	0.2
Take part in sporting event	1	0.2
Sunbathing	1	0.2
Work	1	0.2
N/a	4	0.7

Base = 600 respondents

The 600 respondents who have visited at least one park in the past 12 months were then asked to rate their last visit to the park they had visited the most during that time. Their answers are provided below in Figure 4 and show that a majority of respondents (293; 50.4%) would rate their visit as 'good' or 'very good' (200 respondents; 34.4%). 63 respondents (10.8%) would rate their last visit as 'fair' whilst only 21 (3.6%) would rate it as 'poor' and even fewer (4 respondents; 0.7%) would rate it as 'very poor'.

There were again only very minor differences between male and female panellists' responses. Responses from panellists in North and Central were also very similar, although panellists in South were more likely to give a 'very good' response (42.3%) than in North (29.0%) and Central (30.6%). There was also minor variation between different age-groups, although these did not appear to follow any particular pattern.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results for each of the parks in question in Table 18 (see page 105, Appendix B).

Figure 4: Thinking of your last visit to this park, overall how would you rate that visit?

	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good
■ Count	4	21	63	293	200
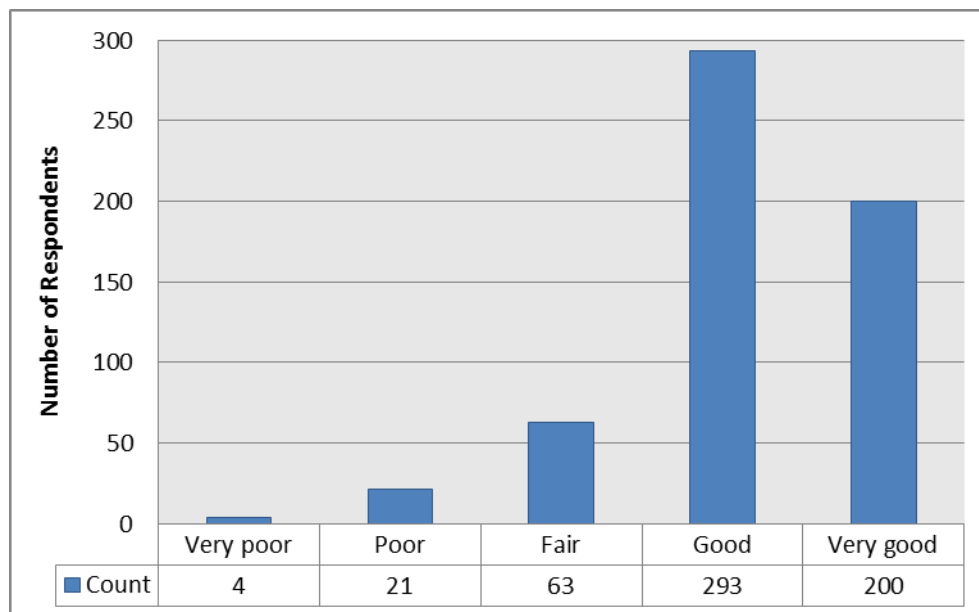
Base = 581 respondents

The 25 panellists who replied that their last visit was either 'poor' or 'very poor' were then asked if there was anything specific about the park which had disappointed them on that visit. Their responses have been aggregated thematically below in Table 3 (see page 19), which shows that the most frequently provided reason was 'poor maintenance' (12 respondents; 48.0%). This was followed by 'dog mess', 'nowhere to buy food / drink', 'toilet facilities (or lack of)' and 'vehicle access' (all 3 respondents apiece; 12.0%). 'Litter', 'parking facilities' and 'blocked drains / flooding' were all identified by 2 respondents apiece (8.0%). 1 respondent apiece (4.0%) identified 'poor floral selection', 'dangerous dogs off lead', 'bins overflowing', 'disabled access' and 'unexplained closure of facilities' as reasons for their disappointment.

Table 3: If you said 'poor' or 'very poor', please can you tell us why. Was there anything about the park that disappointed you?

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
Poor maintenance	12	48.0
Dog mess	3	12.0
Nowhere to buy food / drink	3	12.0
Toilet facilities (or lack of)	3	12.0
Vehicle access	3	12.0
Litter	2	8.0
Parking facilities	2	8.0
Blocked drains / flooding	2	8.0
Poor floral selection	1	4.0
Dangerous dogs off lead	1	4.0
Bins overflowing	1	4.0
Disabled access	1	4.0
Unexplained closure of facilities	1	4.0

Base = 25 respondents

Still thinking of the park they visited most frequently in the past 12 months, panellists were subsequently asked to rate a number of different facilities there using a five-point scale running from 'very poor' to 'very good'. The various different facilities and the approval rating they secured from panellists are laid out below in Figure 5 (see page 21).

Looking at the data at the aggregated level, it can be seen that the facility attracting the highest level of approval across all of Aberdeen's major parks is 'tracks / footpaths', with 81.6% of respondents stating that these were either 'good' or 'very good' at their most frequently visited park. 'Play areas' attracted the next highest overall approval rating, with 64.2% of respondents stating that they were either 'good' or 'very good' in their most frequently visited park. This was also the facility which attracted the highest proportion of 'very good' responses (26.2%). 'Play areas' and 'tracks / footpaths' were the only facilities which attracted a majority of positive (i.e. either 'good' or 'very good') answers, although the large proportion of respondents who selected the 'don't know / not applicable' option in relation to the 'café', 'toilets', 'disabled access' and 'bicycle parking' facilities hides the fact that in some cases (e.g. 'disabled access', 'parking'), stripping away the 'don't know / not applicable' option shows that the remaining responses contain a majority or a very large minority of positive responses.

Conversely, the facilities which attracted the highest proportion of negative (i.e. poor or very poor) responses were 'toilets' (29.4%), 'café' (16.6%) and 'parking' (16.3%). 'Toilets' were the facility which attracted the highest proportion of 'very poor' responses (13.0%).

We provide a breakdown of these results for each of the parks in question (see Tables 19-20, pages 106-107, Appendix B). Due to the very detailed nature of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 5: How do you rate the following facilities at this park?

	Cafe	Toilets	Parking	Disabled access	Tracks/footpaths	Litter/dog bins	Play area	Bicycle parking
■ Very good	5.3%	1.4%	7.5%	4.9%	23.7%	9.1%	26.2%	1.9%
■ Good	14.9%	9.5%	29.7%	22.1%	57.9%	36.8%	38.0%	5.8%
■ Fair	12.4%	20.2%	27.4%	10.1%	12.1%	20.1%	9.0%	9.4%
■ Poor	7.1%	16.4%	8.6%	1.9%	2.7%	3.3%	1.3%	1.9%
■ Very Poor	9.5%	13.0%	7.7%	1.9%	1.1%	1.3%	.2%	2.6%
■ Don't know/Not applicable	50.8%	39.5%	19.0%	59.1%	2.5%	29.4%	25.3%	78.4%
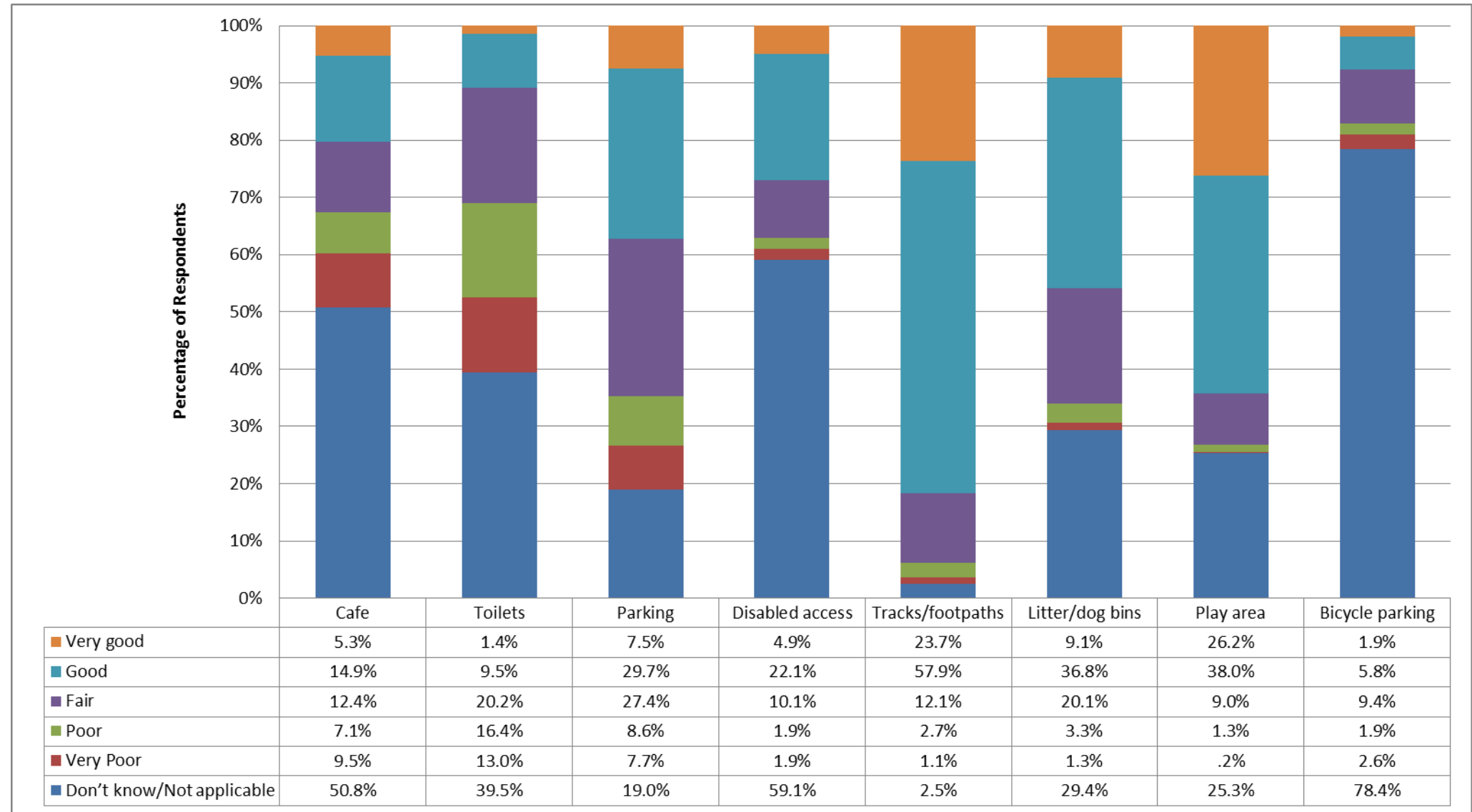
Base = multiple

Panellists were then asked to identify the additional facilities they would most like to see at the park they visit most often. They were provided with a list of predefined responses and asked to select up to three, although they were offered the opportunity to provide their own responses too. The answers received to this question are tabulated below in Table 4, which shows that the most popular response was 'toilets' (233 respondents; 38.8%), followed by 'picnic tables' (216 respondents; 36.0%), 'café / snack bar' (192 respondents; 32.0%), 'benches' (138 respondents; 23.0%), 'car parking' (106 respondents; 17.7%), 'a plant shop' (93 respondents; 15.5%) and 'a BBQ area' (65 respondents; 10.8%). Each additional response was provided by less than 10% of respondents.

We provide a breakdown of these results for each of the parks in question (see Table 21, page 107, Appendix B). Due to the very detailed nature of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Table 4: What additional facilities would you like to see at the park you visited most often?

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
Toilets	233	38.8
Picnic tables	216	36.0
Café / snack bar	192	32.0
Benches	138	23.0
Car parking	106	17.7
Plant shop	93	15.5
BBQ area	65	10.8
Bicycle hire	43	7.2
Bicycle parking	31	5.2
Deck chairs	23	3.8
Electric wheel chairs	18	3.0
Other	44	7.3

Base = 600 respondents

44 respondents provided an 'other' answer to the question above. These have been laid out below in Table 5 (see page 23). Of these, the greatest proportion (17; 2.8% overall) was not actually relevant to the question. Of the remaining valid suggestions, the most popular were 'disabled access' (3 respondents; 0.5%) and a 'no lead area for dogs' (also 3 respondents; 0.5%). Each of the other responses was provided by 2 respondents or fewer.

Table 5: What additional facilities would you like to see at the park you visited most often? ('Other' responses)

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
Disabled access	3	0.5
'No lead' area for dogs	3	0.5
Better transport access	2	0.3
Sheltered areas	2	0.3
Litter bins	2	0.3
Flowerbeds	2	0.3
Information e.g. maps	2	0.3
Play area	2	0.3
Water fountains	1	0.2
Musical instruments	1	0.2
Miniature railway	1	0.2
Gardeners	1	0.2
Longer opening hours	1	0.2
Souvenir facilities	1	0.2
Paved recreation area	1	0.2
Fitness equipment	1	0.2
Education centre	1	0.2
Segway hire	1	0.2
Shop (unspecified)	1	0.2
N/a	17	2.8

Base = 600 respondents

These 600 panellists were then asked to identify up to three options which would increase their enjoyment of the park they visit most often. Again, they were given a list of predefined responses but were able to submit their own suggestions. Table 6 below (see page 24) shows the responses received in relation to the predefined responses. It shows that the most popular responses were 'information about plants and trees you can see' (274 respondents; 45.7%), 'points of interest you can see around the park' (213 respondents; 35.5%), 'historical information about the park' (also 213 respondents; 35.5%), 'information about wildlife you can see' (187 respondents; 31.2%), 'information / marked trails' (125 respondents; 20.8%) and 'giant chess / draughts' (110 respondents; 18.3%). Each of the other responses was selected by less than 15.0% of respondents.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 22-24 (see pages 108-109, Appendix B). We also provide a breakdown of these

results for each of the parks in question (see Table 25, page 110, Appendix B). Due to the very detailed nature of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Table 6: Which of the following would increase your enjoyment of the park you visited most often?

Response	Respondents	
	Count	**%**
Information about plants and trees you can see	274	45.7
Points of interest you can see around the park	213	35.5
Historical information about the park	213	35.5
Information about wildlife you can see	187	31.2
Information / marked trails	125	20.8
Giant chess / draughts	110	18.3
Maps	73	12.2
Trim trail	67	11.2
Treasure hunt	60	10.0
Croquet	33	5.5
Swing ball	32	5.3
Other	39	6.5

Base = 712 respondents

39 respondents provided an 'other' response to the question above. Their suggestions have been laid out below in Table 7 (see page 25). Of these, 12 (2.0%) were not applicable to the question at hand. Of the remaining valid responses, the most popular were 'better maintenance' (7 respondents; 1.2%), 'dog control' (5 respondents; 0.8%), 'entertainment for children' (also 5 respondents; 0.8%) and 'keep it more tidy' (also 5 respondents; 0.8%). Each remaining suggestion was made by fewer than 5 respondents.

Table 7: Which of the following would increase your enjoyment of the park you visited most often? ('Other' responses)

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
Better maintenance	7	1.2
Dog control	5	0.8
Entertainment for children	5	0.8
Keep it more tidy	5	0.8
Better sports / play facilities	4	0.7
Café	3	0.5
Events	2	0.3
Crazy golf	2	0.3
Decent toilets	2	0.3
Refurbishment	2	0.3
Trampolines	2	0.3
Facilities for elderly people	1	0.2
Dedicated cycle paths	1	0.2
More flowers	1	0.2
Park ranger	1	0.2
Remove speed bumps on access road.	1	0.2
Table-top chess	1	0.2
Water feature	1	0.2
Keep fit equipment	1	0.2
N/a	12	2.0

Base = 712 respondents

All panellists were then asked to identify which of these major parks they had <u>not</u> visited in the last 2 years. Their responses are provided below in Figure 6 (see page 26), which shows that the park which most people have <u>not</u> visited is Victoria Park (478 respondents; 67.1%). This was followed by Seaton Park (398 respondents; 55.9%), Westburn Park (388 respondents; 54.5%), Hazlehead Park (202 respondents; 28.4%) and Duthie Park (145 respondents; 20.4%). 82 respondents (11.5%) stated that they had visited <u>all</u> of the listed parks at some point in the last 2 years.

There was some minor variation between responses from male and female panellists. Of these, the most pronounced emerged in relation to Westburn Park, which was selected by 58.5% of female respondents, but by only 50.0% of male respondents. The proportion of respondents who have visited all of these parks was larger in Central (20.4%) than in North (8.5%) and South (6.6%). The proportion of respondents who have not visited Victoria Park was much larger in South (82.8%) and North (70.4%) than in Central (34.8%). The proportion of respondents who have not visited Seaton Park was larger in South (68.0%) than in North (52.6%) and Central (47.0%). The

proportion of respondents who have not visited Westburn Park was larger in South (69.5%) and North (57.7%) than in Central (34.8%). Beyond this, there was only minor variation between neighbourhood areas.

There was also some variation between age-groups. The proportion of respondents who have not visited Hazlehead Park was larger among those aged 65+ (38.3%) than those aged 16-34 (23.2%), those aged 35-54 (24.6%) and those aged 55-64 (27.3%). The proportion of respondents who have not visited Duthie Park was smaller among those aged 16-34 (7.2%) than those aged 35-54 (19.3%), 55-64 (23.5%) and 65+ (25.3%). The proportion of respondents who have not visited Seaton Park was smaller among those aged 35-54 (50.2%) than those aged 16-34 (59.4%), 55-64 (56.8%) and 65+ (65.4%). Finally, the proportion of respondents who have not visited Westburn Park was larger among those aged 65+ (60.5%) than those aged 16-34 (50.7%), 35-54 (54.0%) and 55-64 (51.4%).

Figure 6: Which of the following parks have you not visited in the last 2 years?

	Hazlehead Park	Duthie Park	Seaton Park	Westburn Park	Victoria Park	I have visited all of the listed parks
■ Count	202	145	398	388	478	82
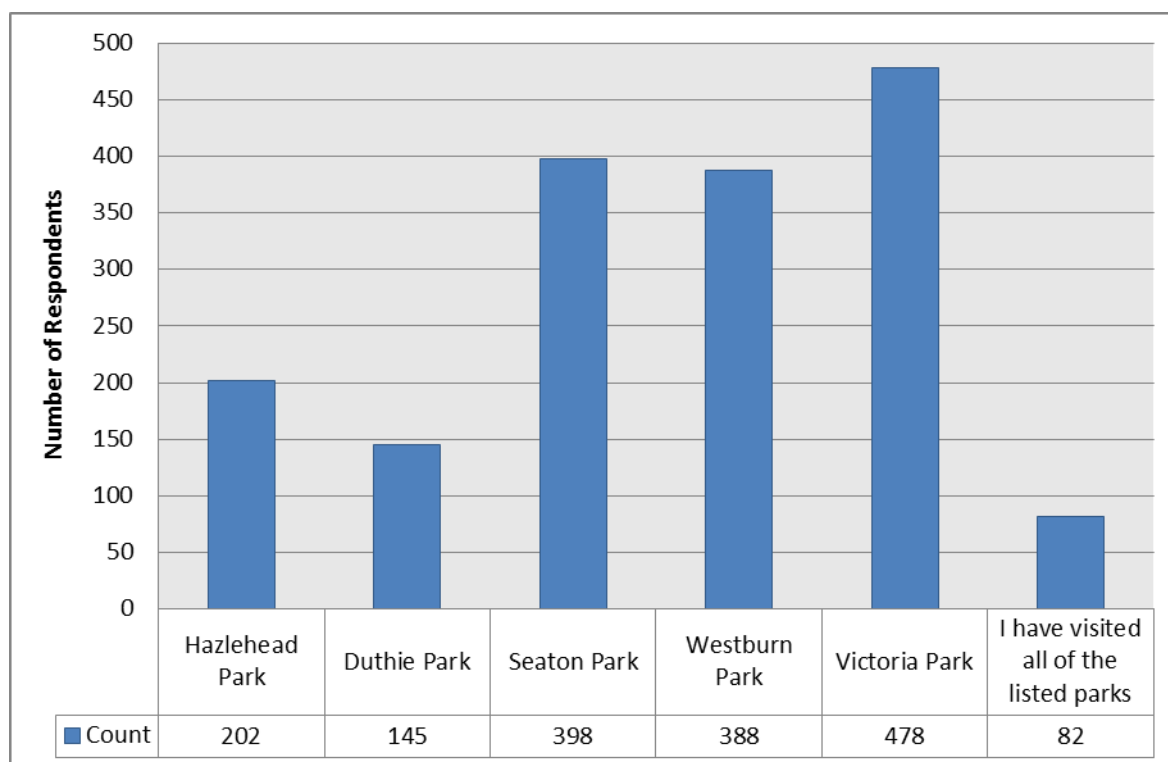
Base = 712 respondents

Panellists were then asked to identify the reasons why they had not visited these parks in the last 2 years. The responses received in relation to each park are provided below in Figure 7 (see page 28). They show that for every park other than Seaton Park, the most popular response was 'just not got round to it'. For Seaton Park, the most popular response was 'too far away', although 'just not got round to it' was a close second in this case. For Seaton Park, Westburn Park and Victoria Park, a sizeable number of respondents also stated that they simply don't want to visit these parks.

A number of panellists also provided an 'other' response. However, due to the way the questionnaire was rendered, it was not possible to attribute these responses to a specific park(s). As such, we have reproduced them in aggregate below in Table 8 (see page 29). The greatest share of these responses was a reiteration of the 'don't want to' option offered to panellists as one of the predefined responses (54 respondents; 8.6%). This was followed by 'don't visit parks in general' (31 respondents; 4.9%), 'no real reason to go' (16 respondents; 2.5%). Each remaining response was selected by less than 1.0% of respondents to the question.

Due to the very small number of respondents in most categories, we do not recommend further disaggregation of these results, as this is likely to produce misleading results.

Figure 7: Please can you tell us the ONE main reason you haven't visited these parks in the last 2 years?

	Hazlehead Park	Duthie Park	Seaton Park	Westburn Park	Victoria Park
Never heard of it	0	0	2	1	11
Don't know where it is	0	0	16	7	23
Not easy to get to by pub. transp.	33	14	22	25	27
Too far away	38	27	130	52	64
Just not got round to it	80	65	114	160	181
Don't want to	31	17	91	103	124
Other	14	16	21	27	32
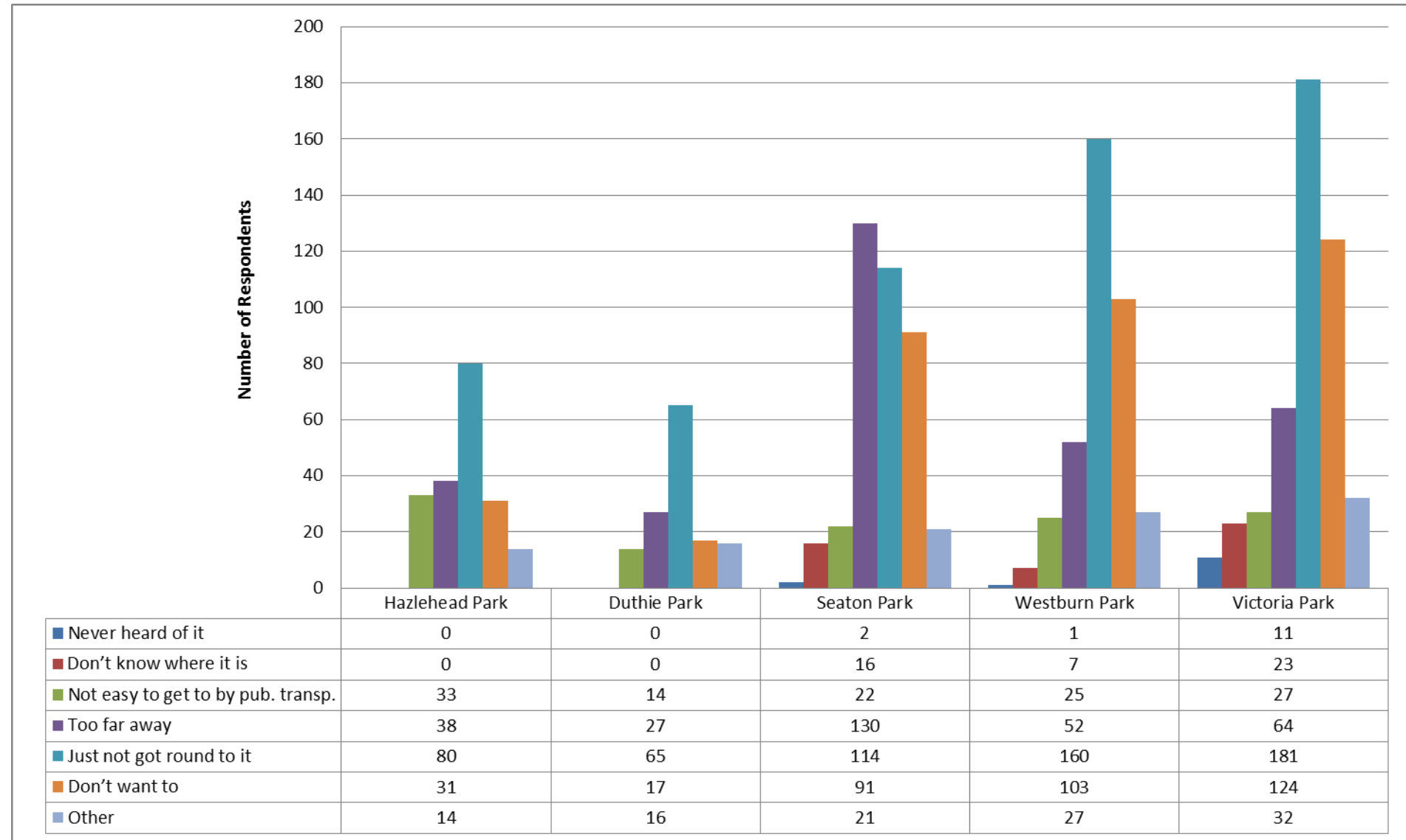
Base = multiple

Table 8: Please can you tell us the ONE main reason you haven't visited these parks in the last 2 years? ('Other' responses)

Response	Respondents	
	Count	**%**
Don't want to	54	8.6
Don't visit parks in general	31	4.9
No real reason to go	16	2.5
Just not got round to it	6	1.0
Another park is in my area	5	0.8
Not easy to get to by public transport	5	0.8
Too far away	4	0.6
N/a	2	0.3

Base = 630 respondents

All respondents were then asked whether or not they had attended a special event (e.g. a concert, open day, fun day, highland games etc.) at any of Aberdeen's parks. The responses received are laid out below in Figure 8 (see page 30), which shows that the majority of respondents (469; 69.2%) have not attended any such event, whilst just under a third of respondents (30.8%) have done.

The proportion of respondents who <u>have</u> attended a special event was larger among female respondents (36.8%) than male respondents (24.5%). There was also variation between neighbourhood areas: the proportion of respondents who <u>have</u> attended a special event was smallest in North (20.4%), followed by Central (32.1%) and South (38.5%). There was also variation between age-groups: the proportion of respondents who <u>have</u> attended a special event was largest among those aged 16-34 (44.8%), followed by those aged 35-54 (32.3%) and those aged 55-64 and 65+ (both 26.9%).

Figure 8: In the last 12 months have you attended a special event at any of our parks?

	Yes	No
■ Count	209	469
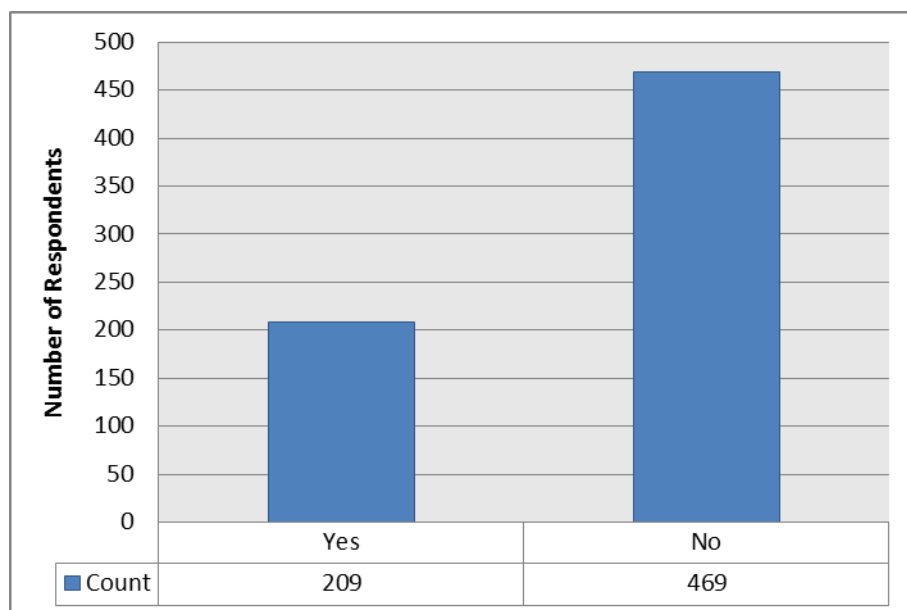
Base = 678 respondents

The 209 respondents who stated in the previous question that they have attended a special event at an Aberdeen park were then asked to state which type of event(s) they attended. Panellists were given a list of predefined responses, but were also able to provide their own 'other' responses. Table 9 below (see page 31) shows that of the predefined responses, the most popular were 'fun day' (66 respondents; 31.6%), 'BP Big Screen' (58 respondents; 27.8%), 'Highland Games' (43 respondents; 20.6%), 'open day' (also 43 respondents; 20.6%) and 'flower show' (42 respondents; 20.1%). Each of the other responses was selected by less than 20.0% of respondents.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 26-28 (see pages 111-112, Appendix B). Due to the very detailed nature of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Table 9: If yes, which of the following did you attend?

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
Fun Day	66	31.6
BP Big Screen	58	27.8
Highland Games	43	20.6
Open Day	43	20.6
Flower Show	42	20.1
Fund raising activity (fun runs, sponsored walk)	36	17.2
Dog Show	29	13.9
Horse/pony show	28	13.4
Concert	23	11.0
Tent display	11	5.3
Sporting event	11	5.3
Steam Rally	5	2.4
Other	12	5.7

Base = 209 respondents

12 respondents (5.7%) provided an 'other' response to the above question. These have been aggregated below in Table 10. The most frequently provided 'other' responses were 'memorial event' (particularly the Piper Alpha memorial service) (4 respondents; 1.9%) and 'Duthie Park reopening' (also 4 respondents; 1.9%). Each other suggestion was made by two respondents or fewer.

Table 10: If yes, which of the following did you attend? ('Other' responses)

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
Memorial event	4	1.9
Duthie Park Reopening	4	1.9
Guided tour	2	1.0
Misc. unspecified	2	1.0
Tree-planting event	1	0.5
N/a	1	0.5

Base = 209 respondents

The same 209 respondents were then asked how they normally travel to these events. The question asked them to identify up to two modes of transport. The results are laid out below in Figure 9 (see page 32), which shows that the most popular response was 'car' (116 respondents; 55.5%), followed by 'walk' (72 respondents; 34.4%), 'bus' (21 respondents; 10.0%) and 'bicycle' (11 respondents; 5.3%).

However, it is worth noting that a rendering error in the survey means that secondary modes of transport will be greatly undercounted here. Whilst respondents were supposed to choose up to two modes of transport, the survey allowed them to select only one. A number of respondents identified this issue in the 'other' section and, in some cases, provided a secondary mode of transport using this method. These responses have been manually redistributed to the main body of responses, but it may be the case that other respondents did not think to use this method of registering a second mode of transport. As such, these responses are likely to include only the main method of transport for the vast majority of respondents.

Aside from the responses which were redistributed to the main body of responses, there were only 2 'other' responses. One of these (0.5%) was not applicable to the question. The other one was 'Motability scooter' (1 respondent; 0.5%).

There were no notable differences between male and female respondents' answers to this question. However, a large difference emerged between respondents in North and those in Central and South. Whereas 78.0% of respondents in North would normally travel to these events by car, the equivalent proportions in Central and South were just 44.3% and 51.6%, respectively. Conversely, whilst only 4.9% of respondents in North would normally walk to these events, the equivalent proportions in Central and South were 38.6% and 38.9%, respectively. There was only minor variation across different age-groups.

Figure 9: If yes, how do you normally travel to the event(s)?

	Car	Bus	Bicycle	Walk	Motorbike
■ Count	116	21	11	72	0
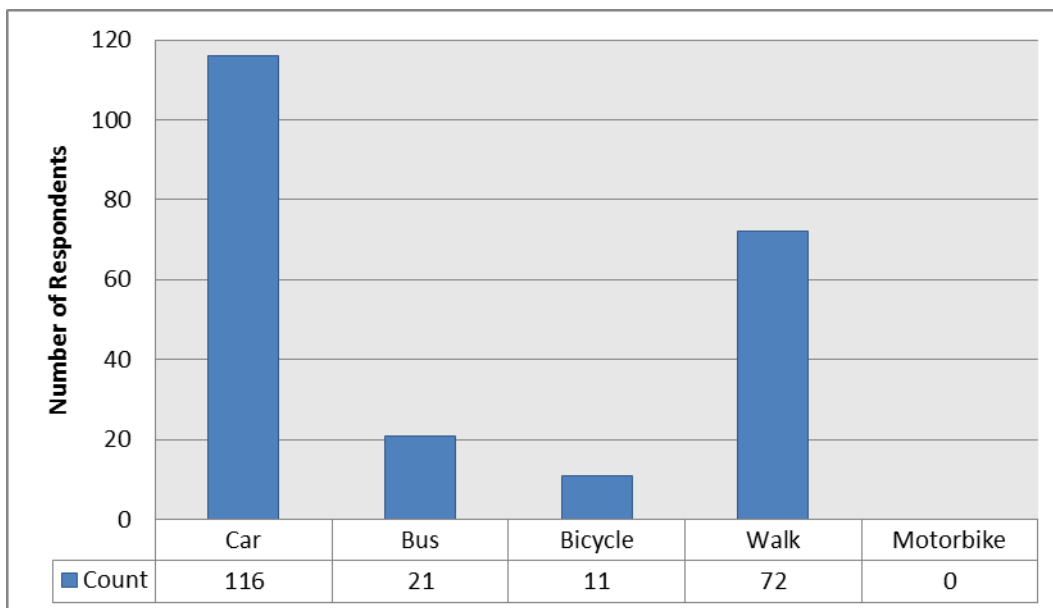
Base = 209 respondents

Finally in this section, panellists were told that a local bus operator has indicated a willingness to provide a bus service specifically for special events in Aberdeen's parks. Panellists were asked how likely they would be to use such a service if it was on offer and convenient for them. Their responses are provided below in Figure 10. This shows that the most popular responses were 'probably wouldn't use it' (214 respondents; 30.9%) and 'would probably use it' (202 respondents; 29.1%). This was followed by 'don't know' (138 respondents; 19.9%), 'would definitely use it' (11.5%) and 'definitely wouldn't use it' (8.5%).

The proportion of female respondents who selected the 'would definitely use it' option (14.4%) was larger than the equivalent proportion among males (7.5%). Conversely, the proportion of male respondents who selected the 'probably wouldn't use it' option (36.4%) was larger than the equivalent proportion among female respondents (26.4%). Beyond this, there was only minor variation between their responses. There were also only minor differences in the responses received from different neighbourhood areas. The most notable difference between age-groups could be seen in relation to the 'don't know' response, which was selected by 30.3% of those aged 16-34, but by only 20.9% of those aged 35-54, 17.3% of those aged 55-64 and 16.9% of those aged 65+.

Figure 10: A local bus operator has suggested a willingness to provide a bus service specifically for special events in our parks. If such a service was on offer and convenient for you, how likely would you be to use it?

	Definitely wouldn't use it	Probably wouldn't use it	Don't know	Would probably use it	Would definitely use it
■ Count	59	214	138	202	80
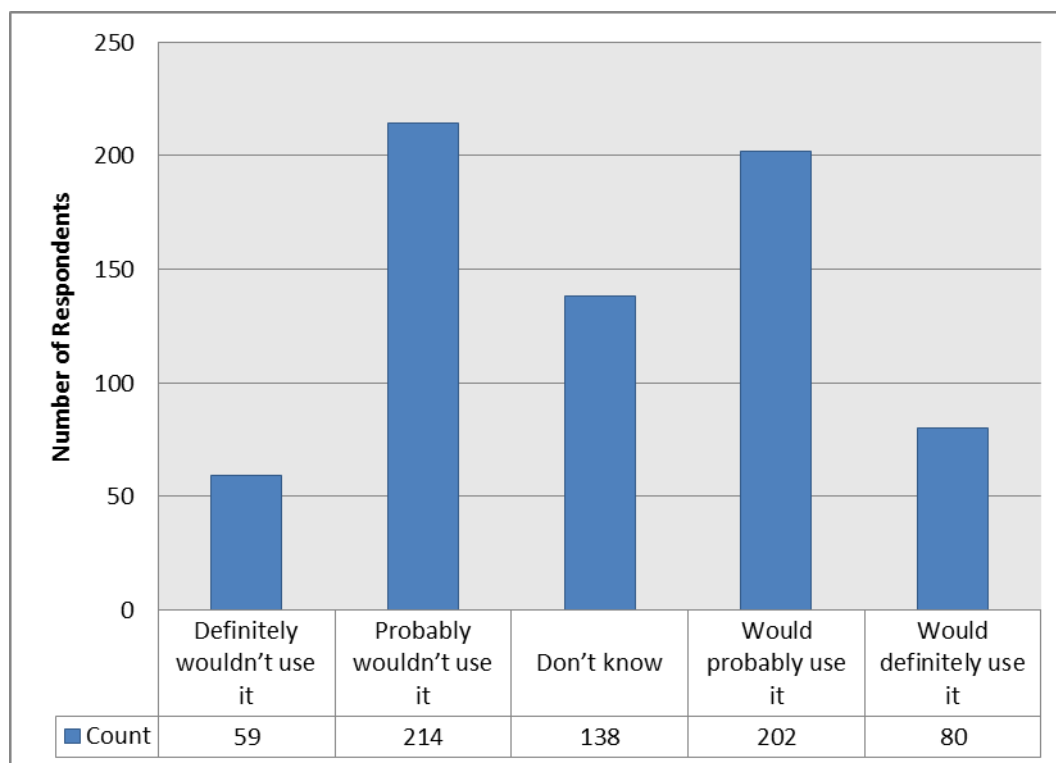
Base = 693 respondents

SERVICE RESPONSE

It was of no real surprise to see Duthie Park and Hazlehead as the most visited of our parks. These two parks are Aberdeen's largest and most used green spaces. It is fantastic to see the parks rated so highly by the respondents with 85% rating the parks good or very good. The service has worked extremely hard to improve our parks and the report shows that all the hard work has been worthwhile and is appreciated.

The park facilities seen as in most need of attention, café, toilets and parking, are all areas that we see as a priority to improve and will be working towards these improvements in 2014. We are confident that if a similar survey is run in 2015 then these areas will receive much better ratings.

The responses received with regards to the question 'which of the following would increase your enjoyment of the park you visited most often' gave some pleasing feedback in that the options that proved the most popular are the options that the service is looking to add to and improve on in 2014. Significant budget, staff time and resource is to be allocated to these options throughout 2014. It was good to see the high numbers that had attended an event and the numbers that had attended different types of events.

Overall the report was very positive and gave encouraging feedback The panellists responses will initially be presented to the Service Management Team and will provide good statistical evidence that will be used to determine not only the direction and focus of service delivery but also influence budgetary and policy decisions. Environmental Services would like to thank the panellists and the City Voice team for their time and effort in providing this valuable data.

Steven Shaw
Environmental Manager
Aberdeen City Council

WASTE SERVICES

Over the last 6 years, Aberdeen City Council has asked City Voice panellists questions about the waste and recycling collection services in Aberdeen. Panellists' responses help the Council to monitor the use and awareness of these services and by comparing results year on year, the Council can assess its progress and focus on the areas that require more work. The information given by panellists is also used to help plan future initiatives that will encourage people to reduce, reuse and recycle.

The first question in this section sought to identify how many adults and children lived at each panellist's house. The responses to this question are laid out below in Figures 11 (adults) and 12 (children). Figure 11 (see page 36) shows that the most popular response was that there are 2 adults living at a panellist's address (362 respondents; 52.1%), followed by 1 adult (226 respondents; 32.5%) and 3 adults (79 respondents;11.4%). 22 respondents (3.2%) said that there are 4 adults living at their address, whilst 4 respondents (0.6%) stated that there are 5. 2 respondents (0.3%) said that there are more than 5 adults living at their address.

In relation to children, Figure 12 (see page 36) shows that most popular answer (586 respondents; 84.1%) was that no children are living with panellists. This may be a slight overestimation: we have assumed that anyone who provided no answer to this question has no children (i.e. no response is treated as a '0' response). We have done this with confidence: based on the high level of completion of the related question on adults, we assume that many people will simply have skipped this question if they have no children, rather than actively providing a '0' response in the open response box. The next most popular response was 1 child (59 respondents; 8.5%), followed by 2 children (36 respondents; 5.2%) 3 children (15 respondents; 2.2%) and 5 children (1 respondent; 0.1%).

Figure 11: How many people permanently live at your address? (Adults)

Count	0	1	2	3	4	5	More than 5
	0	226	362	79	22	4	2
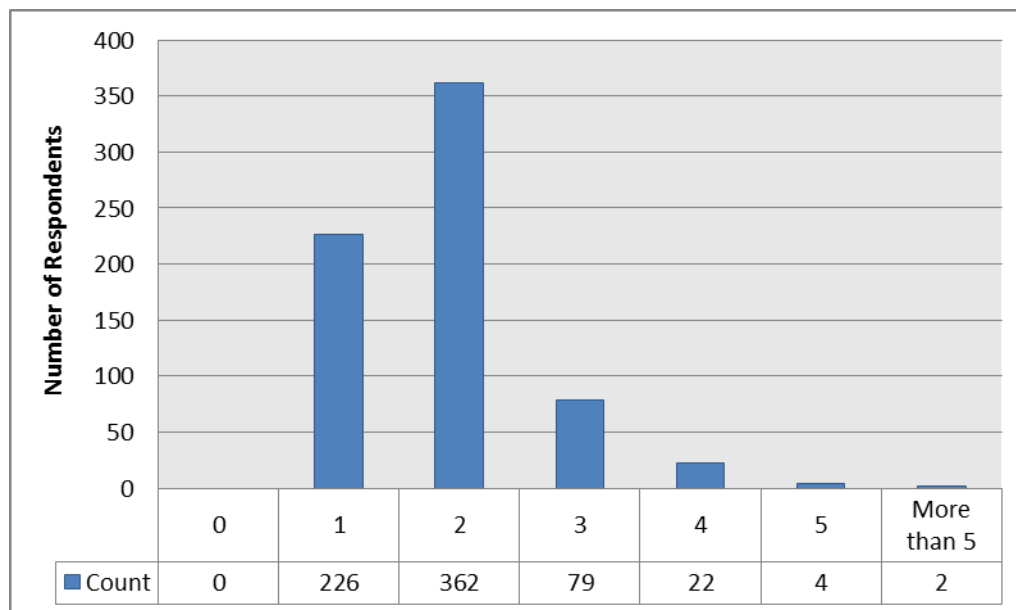
Base = 695 respondents

Figure 12: How many people permanently live at your address? (Children)

Count	0	1	2	3	4	5	More than 5
	586	59	36	15	0	1	0
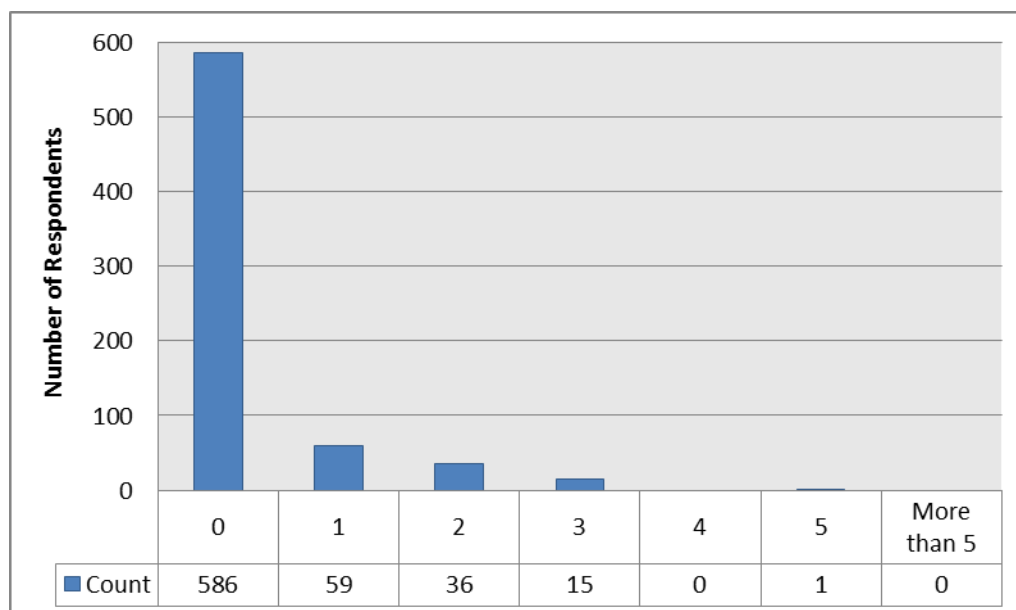
Base = 697 respondents

The next question in this section asked respondents to identify the type of property they live in. They were given the choice between a house (includes detached, semi-detached, and terraced properties) and a flat (includes tenement properties, high-rise flats and courtyard developments). Their responses are provided below in Figure 13 (see page 37), which shows that a clear majority of respondents (518; 74.2%) live in a house, whilst around a quarter of respondents (180; 25.8%) live in a flat. There were no major differences between male and female respondents. However, the proportion of respondents living in a flat was markedly larger in Central (52.2%) than in North (10.1%) and South (13.9%). The same was also true of 16-34 year olds (41.8%) relative to other

age-groups (24.5% of those aged 35-54, 24.6% of those aged 55-64 and 20.9% of those aged 65+).

Figure 13: What type of property do you live in?
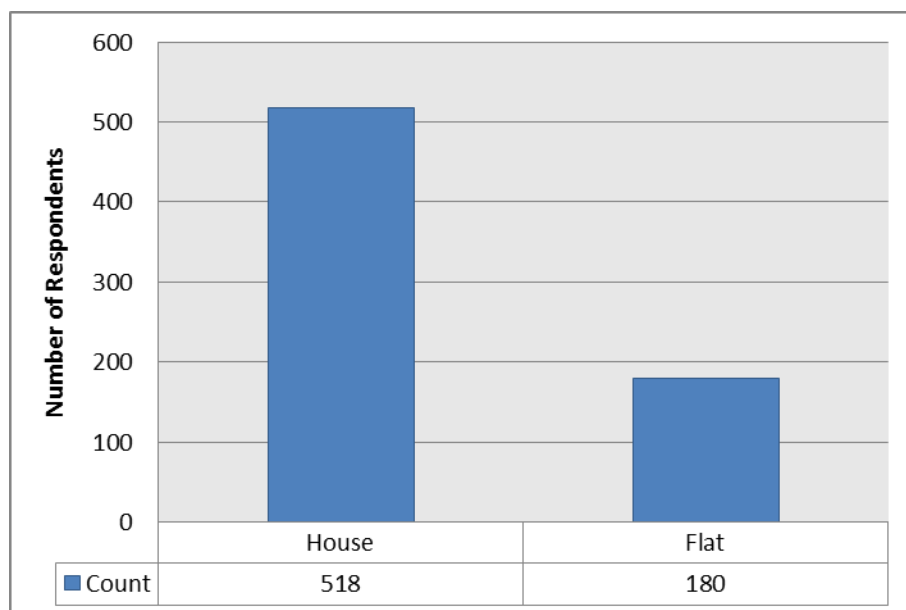
Base = 698 respondents

Panellists were then asked to state whether or not they were offered any of a number of waste services at their address. The services in question were: kerbside recycling (black box and white bag); garden waste (brown bin); kerbside food waste recycling mixed in with garden waste (green caddy / brown bin); communal on street non-food recycling; and communal on street food waste recycling. The responses received are provided below in Figures 14 (frequency count) and 15 (percentage form) (see pages 38-39). They show that a very clear majority of respondents are offered the 'kerbside recycling' (607 respondents; 89.0%), 'garden waste' (568 respondents; 83.5%) and 'kerbside food waste mixed with garden waste' (470 respondents; 71.4%) services. Conversely, only a very small number of panellists are offered the 'communal on street non-food recycling' (61 respondents; 11.9%) and 'communal on street food waste recycling' (27 respondents; 5.3%) services.

There were no notable differences between male and female panellists' responses. However, there was clear variation across neighbourhoods. The proportion of respondents offered 'kerbside recycling' was highest in North (97.6%) and South (94.4%), and lowest in Central (75.0%). The proportion of respondents offered 'garden waste' collections was also highest in North (94.7%) and South (89.2%), and lowest in Central (66.7%). The proportion of respondents offered 'kerbside food waste' recycling was highest in North (83.7%) and South (76.3%), and lowest in Central (53.9%). The proportion of respondents offered 'communal on street non-food recycling' was highest in Central (21.5%) and South (8.9%), and lowest in North (1.5%). The proportion of

respondents offered 'communal on street food waste recycling' was highest in Central (8.4%) and South (5.5%), and lowest in North (0.7%).

There was also some variation across age-groups. The proportion of respondents offered 'kerbside recycling' was higher among those aged 55-64 (93.2%) and 65+ (92.7%) than those aged 16-34 (72.7%) and 35-54 (88.5%). The proportion of respondents offered 'garden waste' collections was smallest among those aged 16-34 (70.8%), and larger among those aged 35-54 (81.4%), 55-64 (88.0%) and 65+ (88.7%). The proportion of respondents offered 'kerbside food waste' recycling was again smallest among those aged 16-34 (57.6%) and largest among those aged 35-54 (68.5%), 55-64 (76.2%) and 65+ (78.0%). There was only minor variation among the proportion answering 'yes' to the remaining services. However, for most of these services, the proportion of respondents selecting the 'don't know' option for each service was generally larger among the two youngest age-groups than the two oldest age-groups.

Figure 14: Are you offered any of the following? (Count)

	Kerbside recycling	Garden waste	Kerbside food waste mixed with garden waste	Communal on street non-food recycling	Communal on street food waste recycling
■ Yes	607	568	470	61	27
■ No	70	104	151	406	434
■ Don't know	5	8	37	44	46
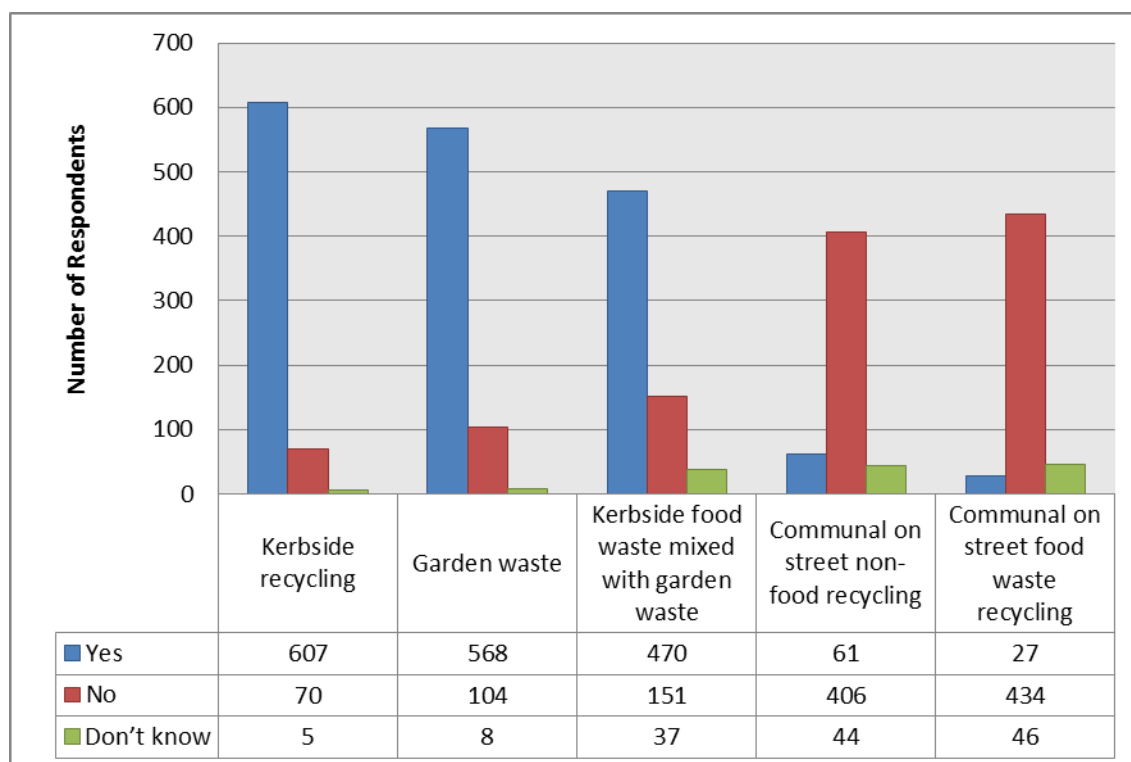
Base = multiple

Figure 15: Are you offered any of the following? (Percentage)

	Kerbside recycling	Garden waste	Kerbside food waste mixed with garden waste	Communal on street non-food recycling	Communal on street food waste recycling
■ Yes	89.0%	83.5%	71.4%	11.9%	5.3%
■ No	10.3%	15.3%	22.9%	79.5%	85.6%
■ Don't know	0.7%	1.2%	5.6%	8.6%	9.1%
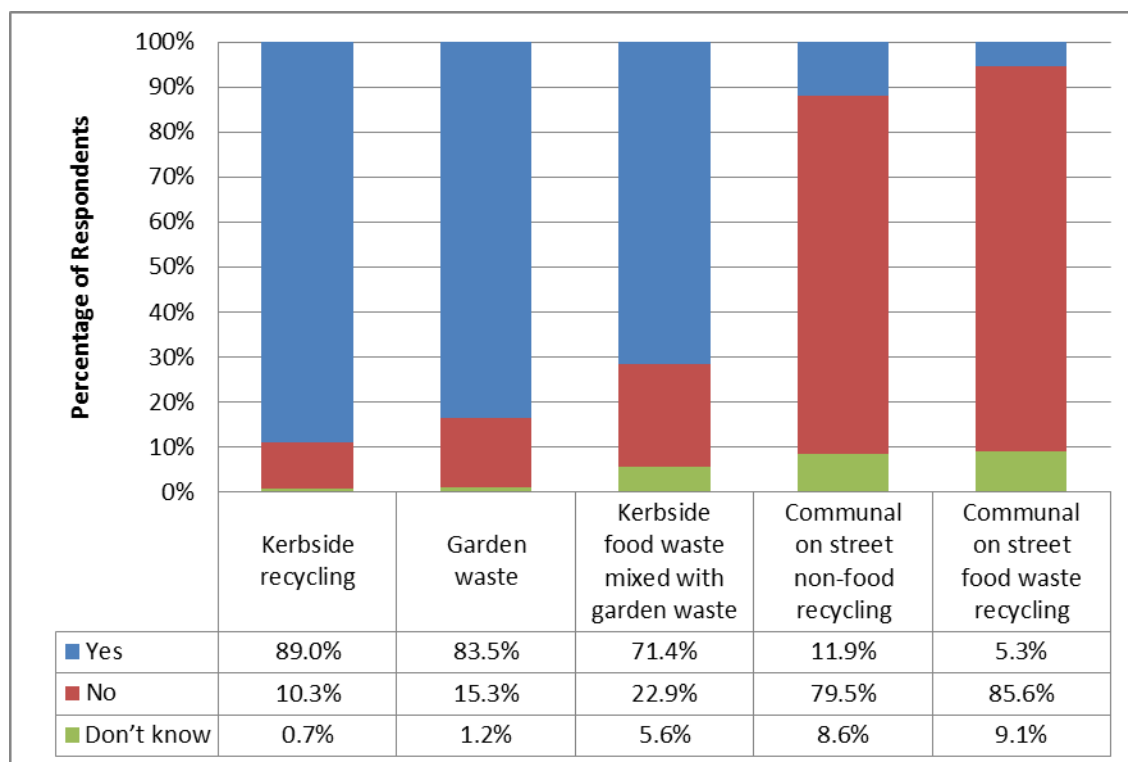
Base = multiple

Panellists were then asked to identify which of these services they use, if they are offered them. Their responses are provided below in Figure 16 (see page 40). This shows that of the panellists who <u>are</u> offered 'kerbside recycling', 89.0% of them <u>do</u> use the service. The equivalent proportion for 'garden waste' was 89.3%, whilst it was 75.5% for 'kerbside food waste mixed with garden waste'. The proportion was 68.9% for 'communal on street non-food recycling', whilst it was 74.1% for those offered 'communal on street food waste recycling'.

There was very little variation between different groups of respondents in relation to 'kerbside recycling' and 'garden waste'. Some differences were found in relation to the other services, though. For 'kerbside food waste', the proportion of respondents who do use the service was consistent across genders and neighbourhood areas, but was smaller among those aged 16-34 (65.8%) than those aged 35-54 (73.8%), 55-64 (80.5%) and 65+ (76.4%). For 'communal on street non-food waste recycling', the proportion of respondents who are offered this service and use it was largest in Central (75.0%), followed by South (62.5%) and North (50.0%). The proportion who make use of this service was lower among those aged 16-34 (50.0%) than among other age-groups (85.0% of those aged 35-54, 63.2% of those aged 55-64 and 69.2% of those aged 65+).

For 'communal on street food waste recycling', we do not recommend further disaggregation of the results, as the small number of cases (27) will make any further exploration misleading.

Figure 16: If you are offered any of these services, which do you use?

	Kerbside recycling	Garden waste	Kerbside food waste mixed with garden waste	Communal on street non-food recycling	Communal on street food waste recycling
■ %	89.0	89.3	75.5	68.9	74.1
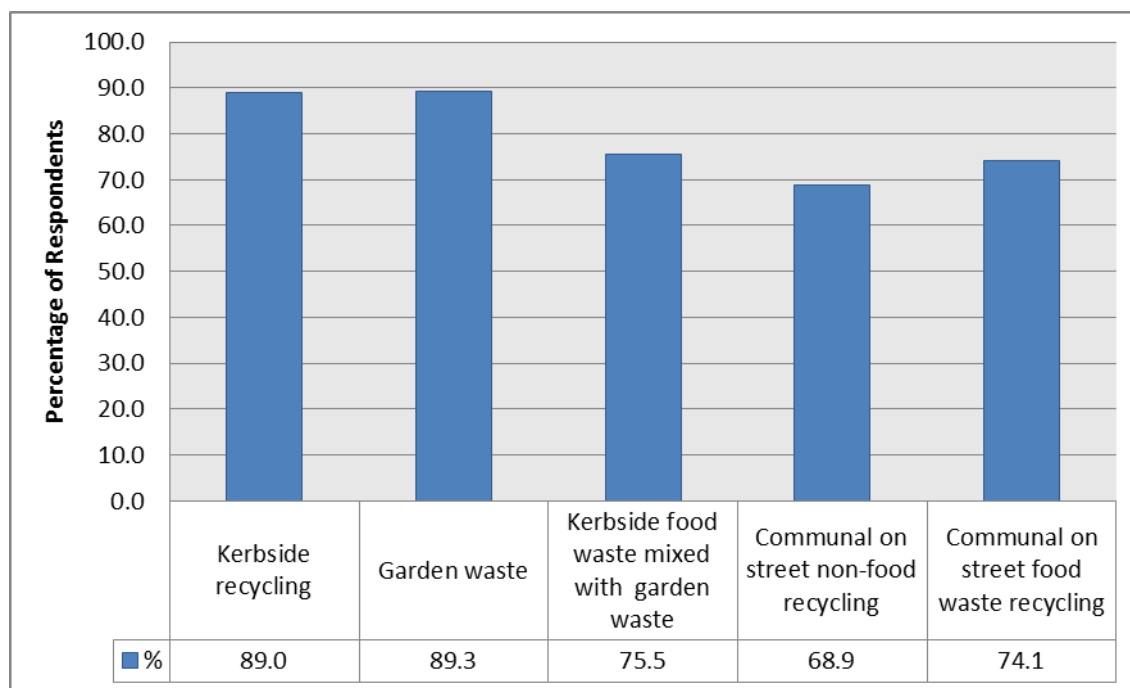
Base = multiple

The following question was directed at the respondents who stated in the previous questions that they were offered one or more of these services but did not use them. They were asked to select the one main reason why this was the case for each service they were offered but did not use. The responses received are provided below in percentage form in Figure 17 (see page 42). This shows that for food waste, the most popular responses were 'I compost at home' (27.5%), 'I have concerns over the stored waste producing odour' (25.3%) and 'too much trouble / takes too much time' (24.2%). For garden waste, the most popular responses were 'I compost at home' (31.0%), 'not enough room to store containers' (17.2%) and 'I use recycling centres / points instead' (also 17.2%). For kerbside waste, the most popular responses were 'I use recycling centres / points instead' (48.1%), 'not enough room to store containers' (25.0%) and 'too much trouble / takes too much time' (17.3%).

58 panellists also provided an 'other' response. However, as with Figure 7 and Table 8 (see pages 28-29), due to the way the questionnaire was rendered, it was not possible to attribute these responses to a specific service(s). As such, we simply mention them here. Of these 58 responses, the vast majority (39 respondents) provided a response which was not relevant to the question at hand. 13 respondents stated that they simply don't generate enough waste to justify using the service. 1 respondent apiece stated that they need more information on the benefits of using the service(s), that it was too much hassle to use the service(s), that someone else composts their waste, and that waste collection times are too erratic to justify using the service.

Due to the small number of respondents who are offered these services but choose not to use them, we do not recommend further disaggregating these results by gender, neighbourhood area or age-group, as the results are likely to be misleading.

Figure 17: If you are offered any of these services but do not use them, please tell us why.

	I don't know how to use it	Too much trouble / takes too much time	Not enough room to store containers	I don't care about the environment	I don't have a bin / kitchen caddy / box / bag	The containers are too small	The containers are too big	I have concerns over the stored waste producing odour	The facilities are too far away to use	I use recycling centres / points instead	I compost at home	No incentive to do so
■ Food Waste	4.4	24.2	7.7	0.0	3.3	2.2	0.0	25.3	1.1	1.1	27.5	3.3
■ Garden waste	0.0	10.3	17.2	3.4	6.9	0.0	6.9	0.0	3.4	17.2	31.0	3.4
■ Kerbside waste	0.0	17.3	25.0	0.0	1.9	3.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	48.1	1.9	0.0

Base = multiple

The next question was aimed at all panellists. They were told that the Scottish Government has published ambitious targets of 70% recycling / composting by 2025 in the Zero Waste Plan, and that in order to meet this target, Aberdeen City Council will need to increase its use of recycling facilities, and develop further schemes. The Council wanted to know which options (from a possible four) would be the most effective at encouraging residents to recycle more. The options were: develop a wider network of Household Waste Recycling Centres and Points; develop opportunities for Council collections to accept other materials such as mixed plastics (yoghurt pots, margarine tubs etc.); develop composting facilities; and develop a Materials Recycling Facility that allows a co-mingled (or 'mixed') collection of recycling from residents. Respondents were able to select up to two of these options. Figure 18 below (see page 44) shows that the most popular response was 'develop opportunities for Council collections to accept other materials such as mixed plastics' (518 respondents; 72.8%), followed by 'develop a Materials Recycling Facility that allows a co-mingled collection of recycling from residents' (352 respondents; 49.4%) and develop a wider network of Household Waste Recycling Centres and Points (217 respondents; 30.5%). 'Develop composting facilities' was the least popular option (71 respondents; 10.0%).

'Develop opportunities for Council collections to accept other materials such as mixed plastics' was the most popular response across all gender, neighbourhood area and age-group categories. Support for the 'develop composting facilities' option was consistently low in each gender, neighbourhood area and age-group. However, some minor variation in support for the other options was found when breaking these results down. 'Develop a wider network of Household Waste Recycling Centres and Points' was more popular among male respondents (34.8%) than female respondents (26.6%). It was also less popular among those aged 35-54 (26.0%) than other age-groups (39.1% of those aged 16-34, 34.4% of those aged 55-64 and 30.2% of those aged 65+).

'Develop opportunities for Council collections to accept other materials such as mixed plastics' was more popular among female respondents (76.7%) than male respondents (69.1%), and more popular in South (79.3%) than in North (72.3%) and Central (67.0%). It was also markedly less popular among those aged 55-64 (63.9%) than those aged 16-34 (79.7%), 35-54 (77.9%) and 65+ (72.2%).

Finally, 'develop a Materials Recycling Facility that allows a co-mingled collection of recycling from residents' was more popular among male respondents (55.5%) than female respondents (44.2%), and was slightly more popular in Central (52.6%) and North (50.7%) than in South (45.7%). It was more popular among those aged 35-54 (55.8%) than those aged 16-34 (39.1%) and, to a lesser extent, those aged 55-64 (49.2%) and 65+ (43.2%).

Figure 18: Which of the following options do you think would be most effective at encouraging residents to recycle more?

	Develop a wider network of Household Waste Recycling Centres and Points	Develop opportunities for our collections to accept other materials such as mixed plastics	Develop composting facilities	Develop a Materials Recycling Facility that allows a co-mingled collection of recycling from residents
Count	217	518	71	352
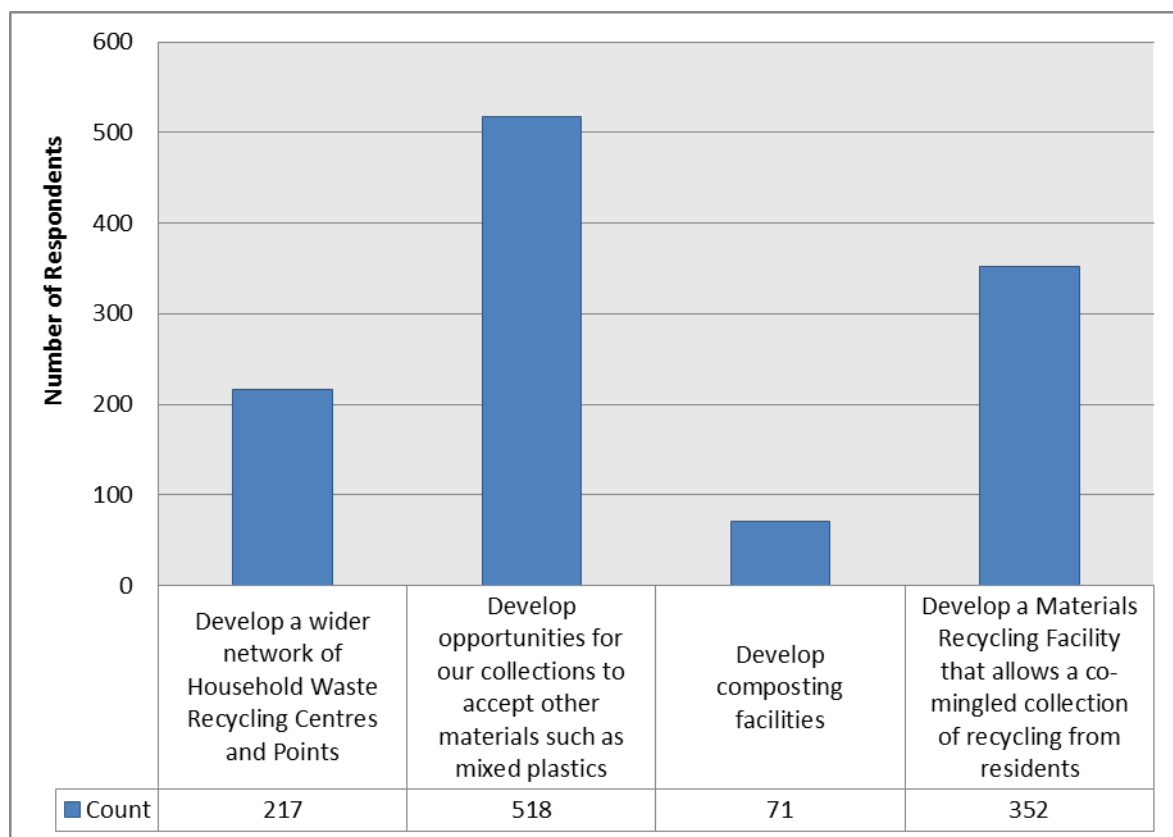
Base = 712 respondents

In the penultimate question in this section, panellists were asked whether they would use Council facilities which could be provided at the Household Waste Recycling Centres in order to allow items to de donated for charitable use. Their responses are provided below in Figure 19 (see page 45), which shows that a very clear majority of respondents (549; 79.8%) would use these facilities. Only 67 respondents (9.7%) stated that they would not, whilst 72 (10.5%) stated that they did not know whether or not they would use them.

There was very little difference between male and female panellists' responses to this question, and there was also only minor variation across neighbourhood areas. However, the proportion who would use these facilities was larger among those aged 16-34 (87.7%) than those aged 35-54 (85.8%), those aged 55-64 (78.1%) and those aged 65+ (67.3%).

Figure 19: If the Council were to provide facilities at the Household Waste Recycling Centres where you could donate items (for charitable use) you no longer required, would you use these facilities?

	Yes	No	Don't know
■ Count	549	67	72
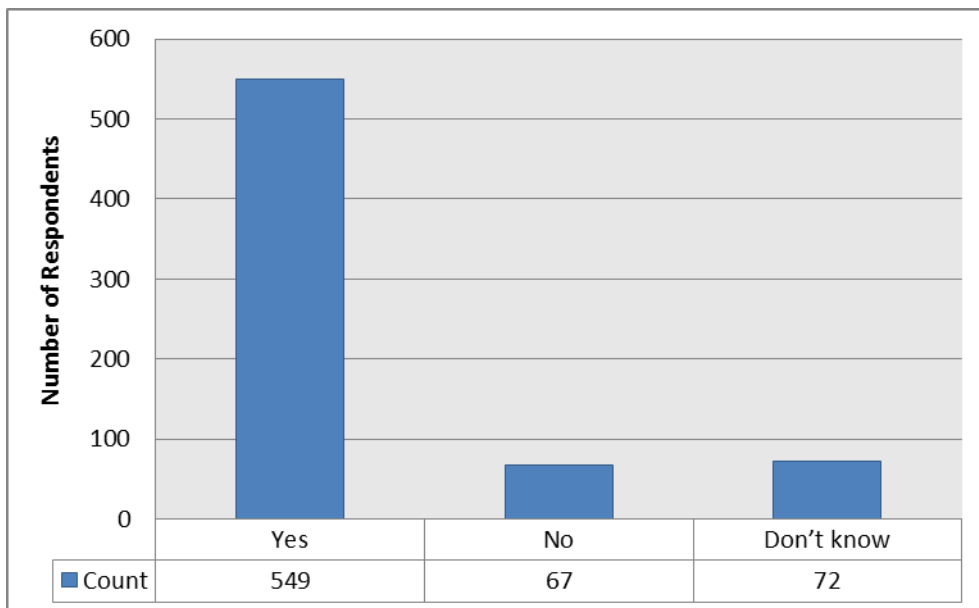
Base = 688 respondents

The 549 respondents who stated that they would use these facilities were then asked what items they would likely put in these containers for reuse. Five types of item were provided in advance for panellists, but they were also able to provide their own 'other' suggestions. Figure 20 (see page 46) shows that of the predefined responses, the most popular were 'textiles / clothing' (507 respondents; 92.3%), 'small electrical goods' (449 respondents; 81.8%), 'toys, games and books' (364 respondents; 66.3%) and 'furniture' (319 respondents; 58.1%). 145 respondents (26.4%) stated that they would put 'garden tool's into these containers.

25 respondents provided 'other' suggestions. 8 of these (1.5%) were not applicable to the question. Of the remaining responses, 4 respondents (0.7%) stated that they would donate 'CDs / DVDs / videos', 3 respondents (0.5%) stated that they would give anything they possibly could, and 2 respondents apiece (0.4%) stated that they would donate 'bicycles', 'IT equipment', 'household goods' (e.g. crockery, white goods) and 'paint'. 1 respondent apiece (0.2%) stated that they would donate 'paintings' and 'other tools' (i.e. not garden tools).

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 29-31 (see pages 112-113, Appendix B). Due to the very detailed nature of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 20: If Yes, what items would you likely put in the reuse container?

	Textiles / clothing	Small electrical goods	Garden tools	Toys / games / books	Furniture
Count	507	449	145	364	319
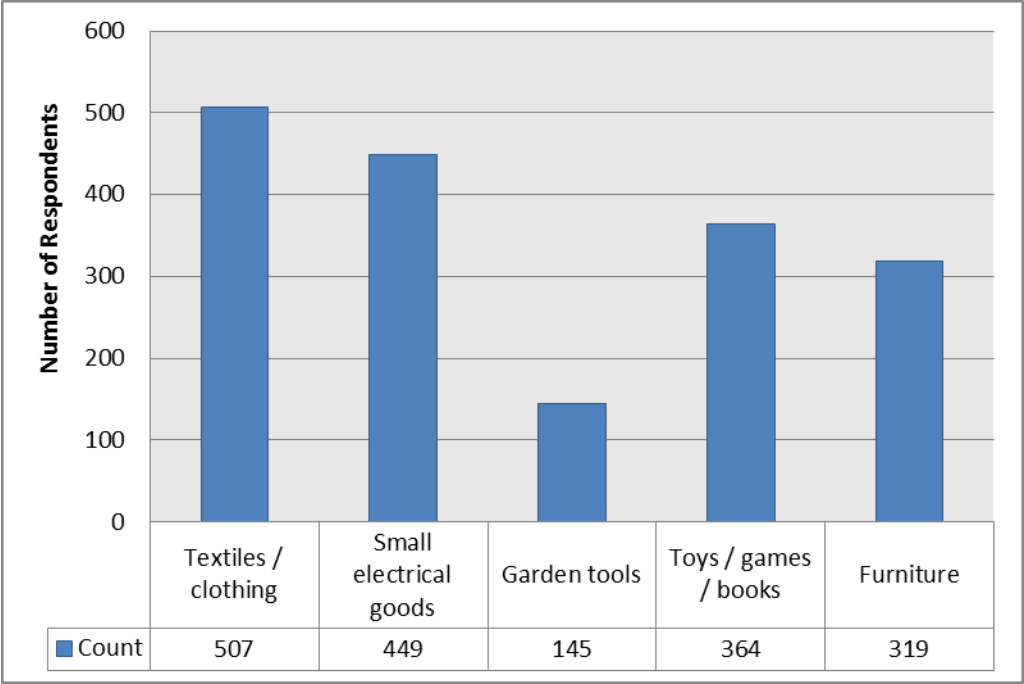
Base = 549 respondents

SERVICE RESPONSE

The Waste Service would like to thank all questionnaire respondents, the feedback will be used to inform both short term awareness work and longer-term service changes.

The data shows strong support for recycling across our households. 72.8% would like to see the service extended to recycle more materials from home. We have paid very close attention to this and can confirm our intention to collect more materials – including rigid plastics – from late 2014. Our new Household Waste and Recycling Centre at the Grove Nursery, Hazlehead, will open in early 2014 – allowing residents to recycle more materials. We are developing plans for future centres offering significantly greater convenience to residents in areas currently some distance from such facilities.

The findings show that 89.3% of respondents use their garden waste collection service, whilst 75.5% actively recycle their food waste mixed with garden waste. There is a discrepancy here of 13.8% between two services that allow residents to recycle food waste. These findings suggest that residents using the garden waste recycling service may be unaware, unable or unwilling to recycle food waste with their garden waste. This is an important finding to our service - with food waste soon to be banned from landfill. Our Waste Aware team will further investigate these findings to develop targeted awareness campaigns to encourage residents to recycle more food waste within their brown garden waste bins. Our City Centre residences are predominantly served with communal on-street recycling. Of the 11.9% of respondents served with communal on-street recycling services, 68.9% used the on-street services and 74.1% of those offered the communal on street food waste recycling used this service. These findings are promising. The service will begin accepting a wider range of materials from 2014

For the first time this year, we used the latest City Voice to ask residents for their opinions towards a reuse facility at our Household Waste and Recycling Centres. This would be a new service for Aberdeen – allowing good quality materials to be donated by residents for reuse by local charities. We are delighted to find that 79.8% would support a reuse project with residents keen to donate small electricals (81.8%) and furniture (58.1%). We will now proceed to develop a business case for this project and hope to offer a pilot at Hazlehead's Grove Nursery in Spring 2014.

James Martin
Waste Strategy Officer
Aberdeen City Council

POLICE SCOTLAND – SETTING OUR PRIORITIES

In April 2013, all eight of Scotland's regional Police Forces merged to become one organisation, Police Scotland. One of the cornerstones of Police Scotland is the desire to consult annually with the public throughout the country in order to help set its priorities for the following year.

As part of this, Police Scotland would like to ask panellists some questions which will both help shape police priorities and also act as a baseline for subsequent annual consultations in order that Police Scotland can ensure that it does all it can to keep people safe.

Safety in Your Neighbourhood

The first question in this section asked panellists to rate their neighbourhood as a place to live. Their responses are provided below in Figure 21 (see page 49), which shows that the greatest share of respondents (355; 51.2%) stated that their neighbourhood was 'very good'. This was followed by 'fairly good' (293 respondents; 42.3%). Comparatively few respondents stated that their neighbourhood was 'fairly poor' (36 respondents; 5.2%) and even fewer selected the 'very poor' option (8 respondents; 1.2%). 1 respondent (0.1%) had no opinion.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 32-34 (see pages 113-114, Appendix B). Due to the very detailed nature of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 21: Thinking about the neighbourhood you live in, how would you rate it as a place to live?

Count	Very poor	Fairly poor	Fairly good	Very good	No opinion
	8	36	293	355	1
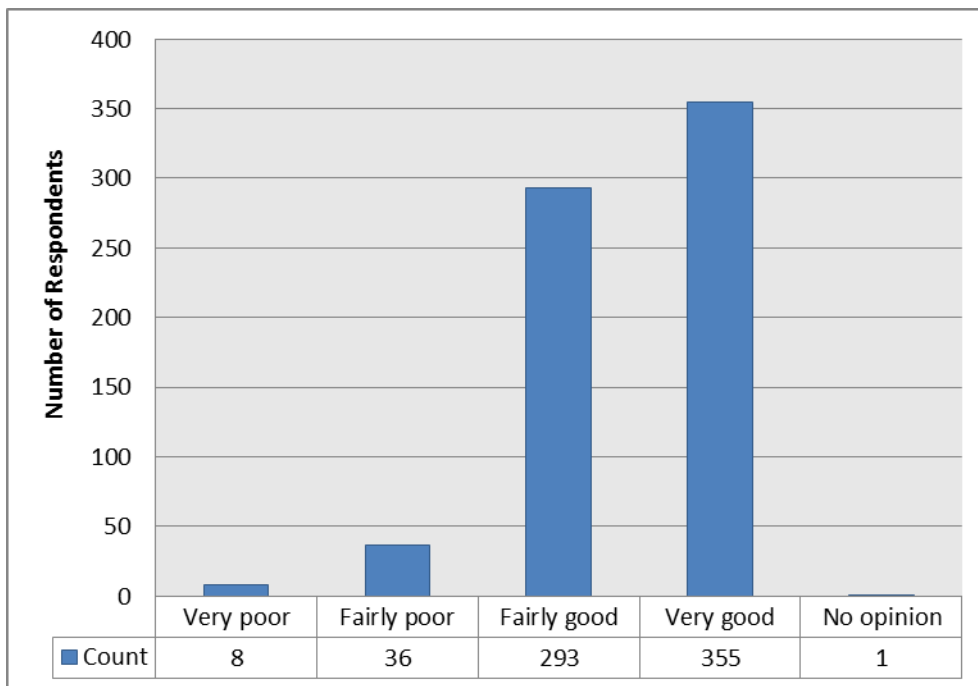
Base = 693 respondents

The following question asked panellists to provide their views on the level of crime in their neighbourhood. Figure 22 (see page 50) shows that the largest share of respondents selected either the 'there is some crime in my area' (328 respondents; 47.3%) or the 'there is little or no crime in my area' (305 respondents; 44.0%) options. 25 respondents (3.6%) selected 'there is a lot of crime in my area', whilst 35 (5.1%) selected the 'don't know' option.

There was virtually no difference between male and female panellists' responses. The most popular response in both North and South was 'there is little or no crime in my area' (50.5% and 51.6%, respectively), whereas the most popular response in Central was 'there is some crime in my area' (59.6%). The proportion of respondents selecting the 'there is a lot of crime in my area' response was similarly low in each neighbourhood area. The most popular response for those aged 16-34 and 65+ was 'there is little or no crime in my area' (48.5% and 48.4%, respectively), whereas for those aged 35-54 and 55-64, it was 'there is some crime in my area' (49.5% and 48.0%, respectively). The proportion selecting the 'there is a lot of crime in my area' option was highest among those aged 16-34 (6.1%), dropping to 5.0% of those aged 55-64, 3.2% of those aged 35-54 and just 0.7% of those aged 65+.

Figure 22: From your experience of living in your neighbourhood, how would you describe the level of crime?

Count	There is a lot of crime in my area	There is some crime in my area	There is little or no crime in my area	I don't know
	25	328	305	35
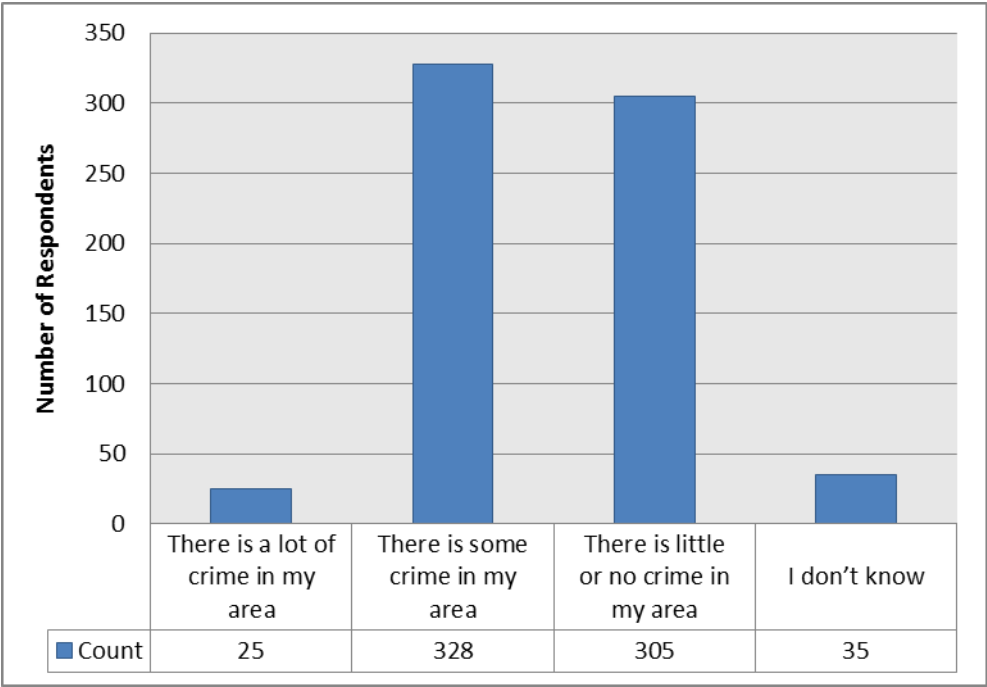
Base = 693 respondents

Panellists were then asked to rate their concern at the level of crime in their area using a scale of 1-10, in which 1 represented 'not at all concerned' and 10 represented 'extremely concerned'. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 23 (see page 51), which shows that the most popular responses were '3' (135 respondents; 19.8%) and '2' (122 respondents; 17.9%). Together, these responses were selected by just under two fifths of all respondents.

In terms of a division between overall positive responses (i.e. 1-5) and overall negative responses (i.e. 6-10), the results show that 71.4% of respondents provided a positive response, whilst only 28.6% provided a negative response.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 35-37 (see pages 114-115, Appendix B). Due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 23: How concerned are you at the level of crime in your area?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
■ Count	66	122	135	83	80	63	60	39	11	22
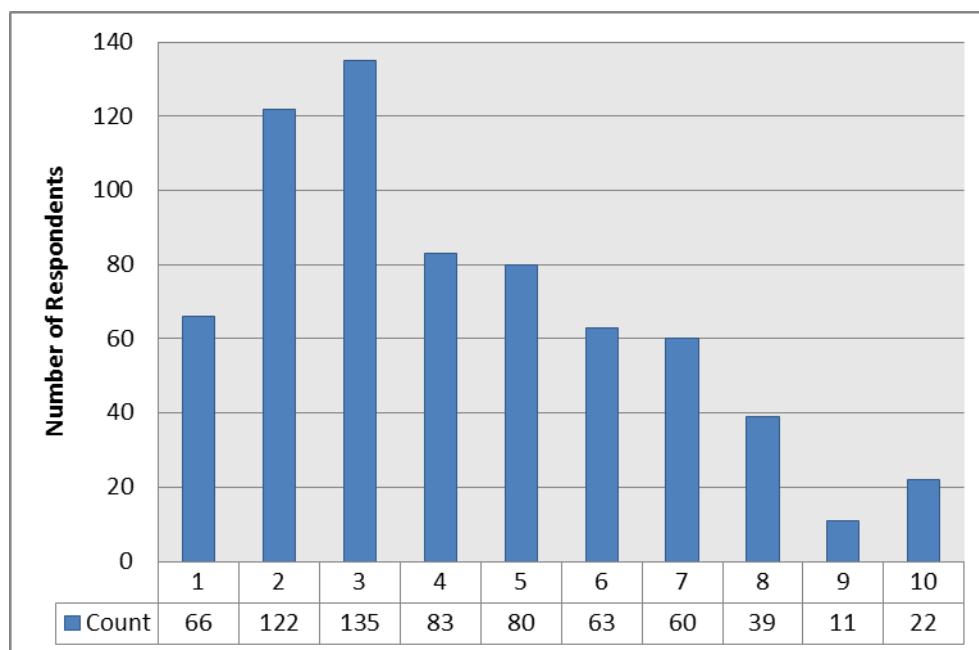
Base = 681 respondents

Panellists were then asked to state how safe they feel walking alone after dark in their neighbourhood. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 24 (see page 52), which shows that the largest share of respondents selected 'fairly safe' (332 respondents; 47.9%), followed by 'very safe' (172 respondents; 24.8%). 107 respondents (15.4%) selected 'a little unsafe', whilst 24 (3.5%) selected 'very unsafe'. 58 respondents (8.4%) stated that they either don't know, or don't walk alone after dark.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 38-40 (see page 116, Appendix B). Due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 24: How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?

Count	Very unsafe	A little unsafe	Fairly safe	Very safe	Don't know / I don't walk alone after dark
	24	107	332	172	58
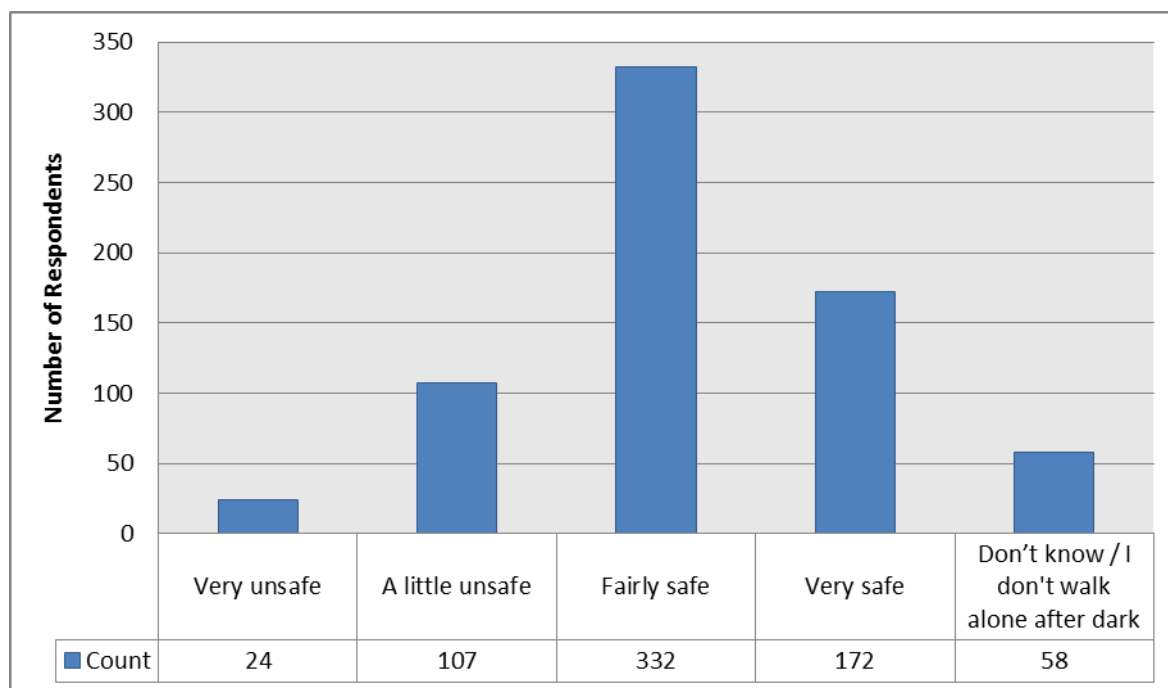
Base = 693 respondents

Antisocial behaviour is a wide-ranging issue that encompasses many aspects of criminal and non-criminal behaviour. The term is used to describe a range of issues that cause distress to communities and make them feel unsafe. Issues range from vandalism and littering to noisy neighbours, youth disorder and under-age drinking.

Panellists were asked whether or not they had been affected by antisocial behaviour in their local area over the past 12 months. The responses, displayed below in Figure 25 (see page 53), shows that around two thirds of respondents (446; 64.5%) have not been affected, whilst around a third of respondents (245; 35.5%) have.

The proportion of male respondents who have been affected by or experienced antisocial behaviour in their local area (37.7%) was slightly larger than the equivalent proportion among female respondents (33.1%). The proportion answering 'yes' was also higher in Central (48.4%) than in North (30.0%) and South (28.2%). 'Yes' responses also appeared to correlate with age-group, in that the proportion answering 'yes' was largest among those aged 16-34 (42.4%), falling to 39.2% of those aged 35-54, 35.2% of those aged 55-64 and 25.0% of those aged 65+.

Figure 25: In the past 12 months, have you been affected by or experienced antisocial behaviour in your local area?

Count	Yes	No
	245	446
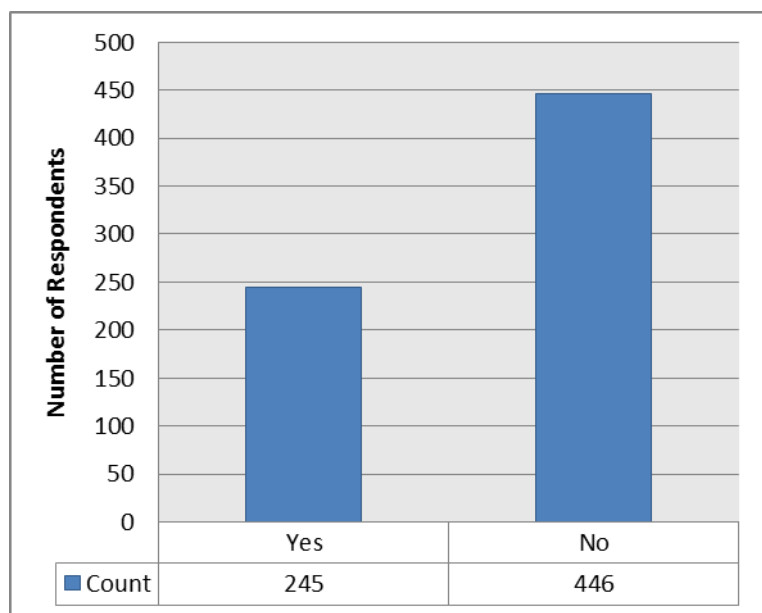
Base = 691 respondents

The next question aimed to find out how panellists felt about the work being done by local agencies (Police, Fire Service, City Council etc.) to tackle antisocial behaviour in their area. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 26 (see page 54), which shows that the greatest share of respondents selected 'fairly satisfied' (251 respondents; 36.5%), followed by 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' (167 respondents; 24.3%). 82 respondents (11.9%) were 'very satisfied', whilst 54 (7.8%) were 'fairly dissatisfied' and 25 (3.6%) were 'very dissatisfied'. 109 respondents (15.8%) selected the 'don't know' option.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 41-43 (see page 117, Appendix B). Due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 26: To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with what local agencies are doing to tackle antisocial behaviour in your area?

	Very dissatisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly satisfied	Very satisfied	I don't know
■ Count	25	54	167	251	82	109
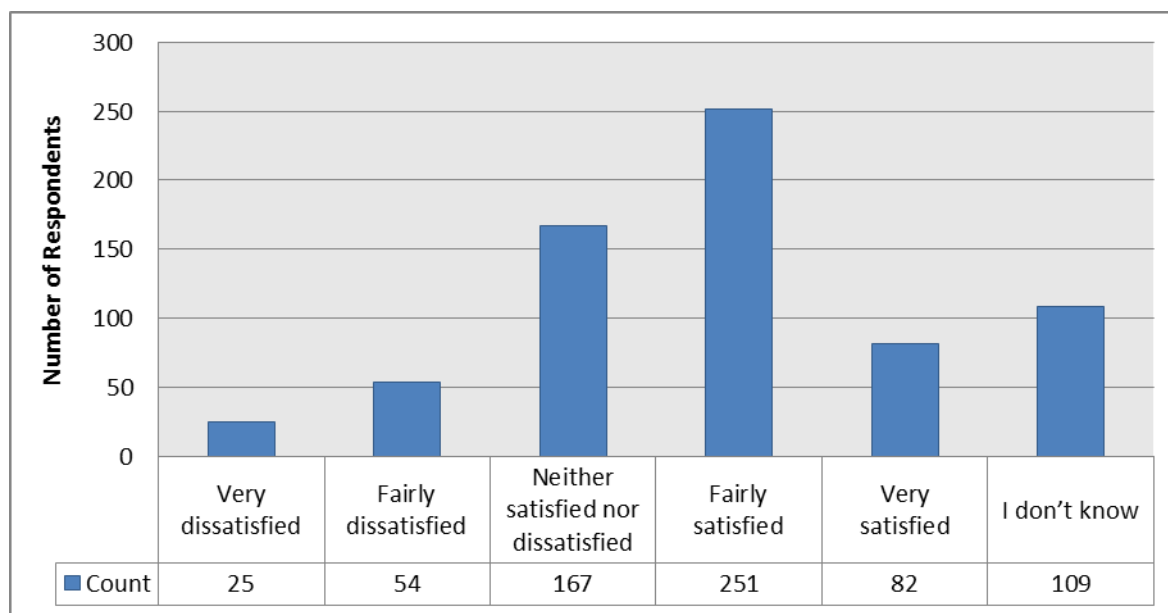
Base = 688 respondents

Panellists' overall levels of satisfaction with the service provided by the Police in Aberdeen were probed by the following question. The results are laid out below in Figure 27 (see page 55), which shows that over half of all respondents (355; 51.5%) stated that they are 'fairly satisfied'. 160 respondents (23.2%) were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied', and 119 respondents (17.3%) were 'very satisfied'. Comparatively few respondents were either 'fairly dissatisfied' (35 respondents; 5.1%) or 'very dissatisfied' (20 respondents; 2.9%).

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 44-46 (see page 118, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 27: Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the service provided by the Police in Aberdeen?

	Very dissatisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly satisfied	Very satisfied
Count	20	35	160	355	119
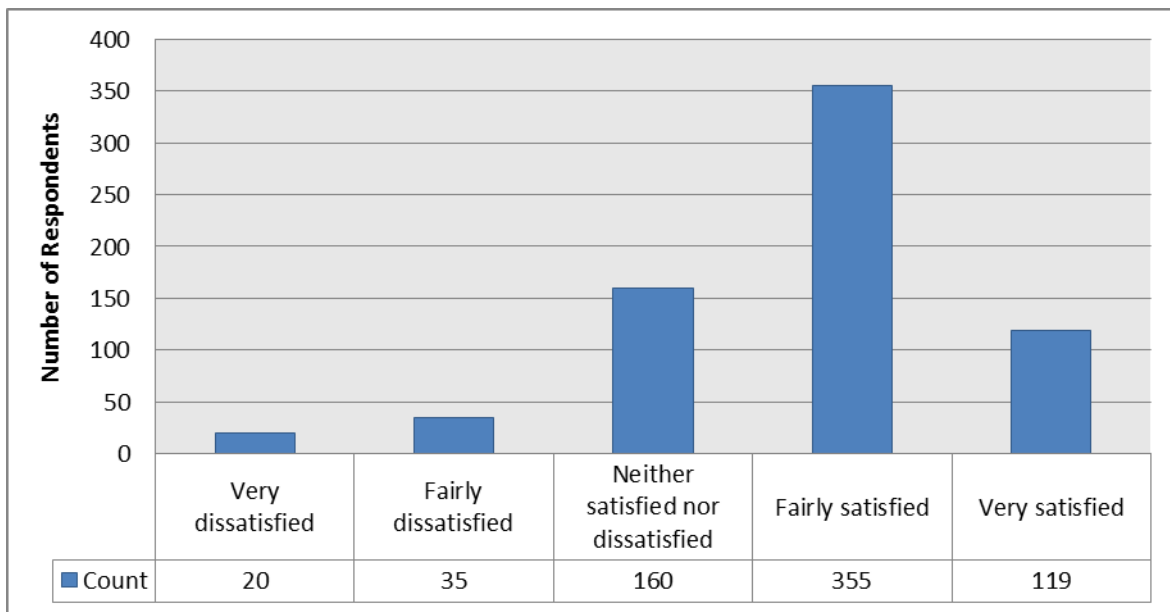
Base = 689 respondents

Community Policing Teams

On the 1st April 2010, a new Community Focused Policing model was initiated in Aberdeen comprising 13 Community Policing Team areas. These Community Policing Teams have responsibility for all policing matters in their area and are empowered and resourced to work with partners and deal with local challenges as well as to respond to incidents. Each area is led by an Inspector, four Sergeants and teams of Constables working across a number of shifts. The only exception to this is the City Centre Community Policing Team, which has two Inspectors and five Sergeants due to the specific demands of this area.

The first question in this sub-section asked panellists whether or not they were aware that they have a dedicated Community Policing Team for their area prior to reading about it in the City Voice. Their responses in Figure 28 (see page 56) show that the proportions of panellists who were (337 respondents; 48.4%) and who were not (359 respondents; 51.6%) aware of this were very similar.

There was virtually no difference in awareness between male and female panellists. Awareness was higher in North (55.1%) than in Central (42.9%) and South (48.2%). Across the different age-groups, awareness was highest among those aged 55-64 (57.9%), followed by those aged 65+ (46.2%), those aged 35-54 (46.1%) and those aged 16-34 (39.4%).

Figure 28: Before reading about it in the City Voice, were you aware that you have a dedicated Community Policing Team for your area?

Count	Yes	No
	337	359
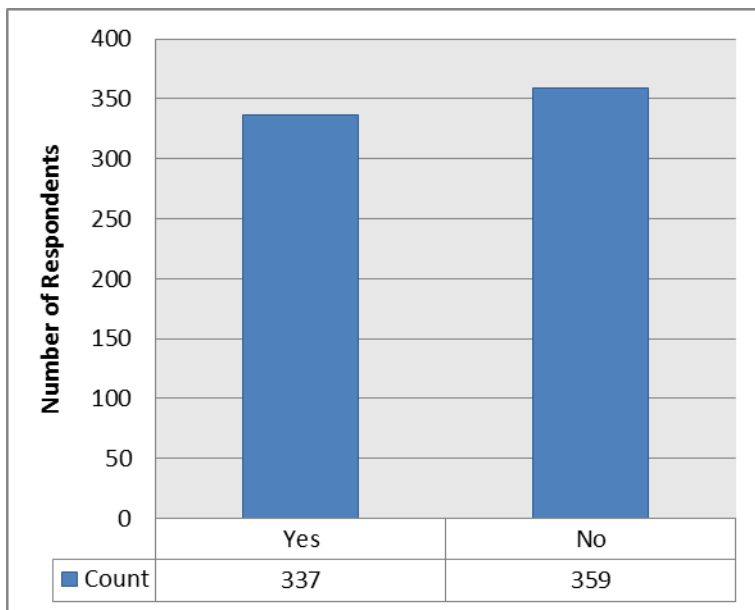
Base = 696 respondents

Those panellists who <u>were</u> aware that they had a Community Policing Team for their area before reading about it in the City Voice were then asked if they knew how to get in touch with the Team. Their responses are provided below in Figure 29 (see page 57), which again shows a very even split between respondents who <u>do</u> know how to get in touch with their Community Policing Team (166 respondents; 49.8%), and those who do <u>not</u> (167 respondents; 50.2%).

Awareness was marginally higher among male respondents (51.9%) than female respondents (48.3%). It was also higher in Central (52.6%) and South (51.7%) than in North (46.1%). Awareness was lowest among those aged 35-54 (42.0%), followed by those aged 16-34 (52.0%), those aged 65+ (53.5%) and those aged 55-64 (57.4%).

Figure 29: Do you know how you can contact your Community Policing Team?

	Yes	No
■ Count	166	167
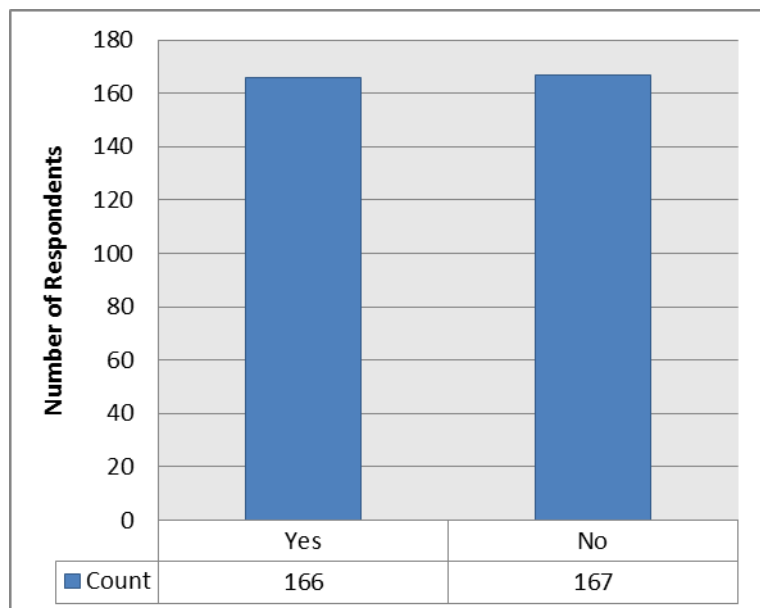
Base = 333 respondents

All panellists were then asked to state how satisfied or dissatisfied they are that crime and antisocial behaviour issues in their area are being tackled efficiently by their local police. The responses received are provided below in Figure 30 (see page 58), which shows that the greatest share of respondents are 'fairly satisfied' (291 respondents; 42.6%) or 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' (243 respondents; 35.6%). 85 respondents (12.4%) are 'very satisfied', whilst 50 (7.3%) are 'fairly dissatisfied' and only 14 (2.0%) are 'very dissatisfied'.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 47-49 (see page 119, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 30: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that crime and antisocial behaviour issues in your area are being tackled efficiently by your local police?

	Very dissatisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly satisfied	Very Satisfied
■ Count	14	50	243	291	85
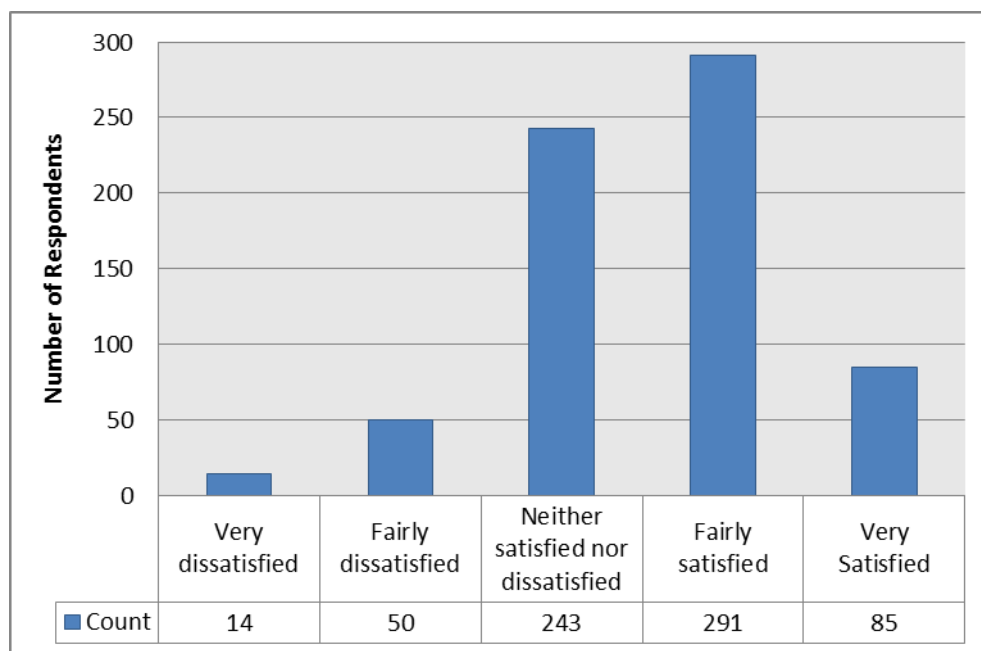
Base = 683 respondents

The 64 respondents who provided a 'very satisfied' or 'fairly dissatisfied' response to the previous question were asked to explain why they felt this way. Their responses have been aggregated thematically and are reproduced below in Table 11 (see page 59). The most popular category of response was no visible presence of police on the streets (21 respondents; 35.0%). This was followed by respondents complaining that the Police had not responded at all to an incident they had reported (8 respondents; 13.3%), that the Police had been too slow to respond to an incident they had reported (7 respondents; 11.7%), or that an incident they had reported had not been resolved to their satisfaction (5 respondents; 8.3%). 4 respondents (6.7%) stated that the Police needed to publicise their work better, whilst 3 respondents (5.0%) stated that they wanted to see a tougher approach taken to policing. A range of additional suggestions was provided by 1 (1.7%) or 2 respondents (3.3%), whilst 17 respondents (28.3%) provided responses which were not applicable to the question being asked.

Table 11: If you answered 'dissatisfied' or very dissatisfied' to the previous question, please tell us why.

Response	Respondents	
	Count	%
No visible presence	21	35.0
Police don't respond to incidents when reported	8	13.3
Too slow to respond and/or attend incidents when reported	7	11.7
Incidents not resolved when reported	5	8.3
Need to publicise efforts better	4	6.7
Tougher policing approach needed	3	5.0
Ineffective sentencing	2	3.3
No interest in minor local issues (e.g. dog fouling etc.)	2	3.3
Too little time spent dealing with real crime	2	3.3
Poor response to mental health issues	1	1.7
Not sufficiently proactive re. publicising break-ins etc.	1	1.7
Fobbed off when reporting incidents	1	1.7
N/a	17	28.3

Base = 60 respondents

Finally in this section, panellists were asked to select up to three priorities they would like to see their local Community Policing Team adopt during the coming year. Panellists were provided with a list of six possible answers, but were also able to provide their own responses. Table 12 below (see page 60) shows that of the six possible answers provided to panellists, the most popular was 'housebreakings and theft', which was selected by a majority of respondents (359; 50.4%). However, a very large minority of respondents also selected 'alcohol related disorder / antisocial behaviour' (352 respondents; 49.4%) and 'drug dealing and drug misuse' (304 respondents; 42.7%). These were followed by 'vandalism' (260 respondents; 36.5%), 'car crime' (246 respondents; 34.6%) and 'road safety / road casualty reduction' (216 respondents; 30.3%).

54 respondents (7.6%) provided an 'other' suggestion. Of these, 4 were not applicable to the question at hand. 10 respondents (1.4%) suggested 'antisocial parking', 8 respondents (1.1%) suggested 'travellers', 5 respondents (0.7%) suggested 'noise pollution', and 4 respondents (0.6%) suggested 'antisocial motorcycle use'. 3 respondents apiece (0.4%) suggested 'dog fouling' and 'antisocial behaviour by young people'. 2 respondents apiece (0.3%) suggested each of the following issues: 'more visible patrols'; 'antisocial dog owners'; and 'litter'. 1 respondent apiece (0.1%) suggested each of the following issues: 'more responsible, considerate policing'; 'motorcycle crime'; 'prostitution'; 'bus lane enforcement'; 'fireworks'; and 'more proactive work with mentally ill residents'. Additionally, 1 respondent (0.1%) stated that they wanted to see the Police working on all six of the issues provided in the question.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 50-52 (see page 120, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Table 12: Of the following issues, which would you like your local Community Policing Team to adopt as priorities during the coming year?

Response	Respondents	
	Count	**%**
Housebreakings and theft	359	50.4
Alcohol related disorder / Antisocial behaviour	352	49.4
Drug dealing and drug misuse	304	42.7
Vandalism	260	36.5
Car crime	246	34.6
Road safety / Road casualty reduction	216	30.3
Other	54	7.6

Base = 712 respondents

SERVICE RESPONSE

The responses from City Voice panellists will be invaluable to Police Scotland in general, and Aberdeen City Division in general as we move forward in setting our priorities for the next fiscal year. They are particularly important as the provide us with our first 'Police Scotland' baseline in the city and thus a highly important platform upon which to base our future performance. Already, for example, our performance has resulted in an almost universal reduction across our priority crime areas.

The panellists' responses were very mature and balanced in their tone, indicating a good level of satisfaction with their neighbourhoods, as well as the overall perception of crime levels. In relation to the Police, we were encouraged by the amount of satisfaction in the service we provide, but a little surprised about the amount of respondents that indicated they were unaware of a dedicated Community Police Team for their area. This, and our perceived lack of visibility, are areas that we must look to address for the future.

Work is now already well underway within our organisation on our next Local Police Plan which will be supported by a range of Multi-Member Ward Plans. With these we hope to continue to improve our performance across all crime categories in the year to come. Our strap line, Keeping People Safe' is very apt as this lies at the heart of our efforts and by working in close partnership with the community, listening to them and acting on their concerns, we stand to maximise the impact of our activities across the city.

Andrew Verreydt
Local Authority Liaison Officer
Police Scotland

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Bus Lanes

In March 2013, the City Council took over responsibility for bus lane enforcement from Police Scotland. The main aims of enforcement are to improve traffic flow and journey times, encourage the use of public transport and improve air quality. Within specified times, certain bus lanes can only be used by buses, taxis, licenced private hire cars and bicycles. Motorists caught driving illegally in Aberdeen's bus lanes can expect a £60 charge, reduced to £30 if paid within 14 days.

The first question in this section asked panellists to state how strongly they agreed or disagreed with two statements. These statements were:

- Aberdeen City Council should increase the number of bus lane enforcement cameras on existing bus lanes; and
- Aberdeen City Council should consider introducing new bus lanes (with cameras) on main arterial routes into the City.

Panellists' responses are laid out in percentage form in Figure 31 below (see page 63). In relation to the statement that 'Aberdeen City Council should increase the number of bus lane enforcement cameras on existing bus lanes' the largest share of respondents selected the 'neither agree nor disagree' option (28.5%). This was followed by 'disagree' (19.2%), 'agree' (18.8%), 'strongly disagree' (16.9%), 'strongly agree' (11.8%) and 'don't know' (4.9%). In relation to the statement that 'Aberdeen City Council should consider introducing new bus lanes (with cameras) on main arterial routes into the City', the largest share of respondents selected the 'strongly disagree' option (23.8%). This was followed by 'disagree' (23.2%), 'neither agree nor disagree' (22.9%), 'agree' (17.3%), 'strongly agree' (8.7%) and 'don't know' (4.1%).

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 53-55 (see pages 121-122, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 31: Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.

	Aberdeen City Council should increase the number of bus lane enforcement cameras on existing bus lanes	Aberdeen City Council should consider introducing new bus lanes (with cameras) on main arterial routes into the City
Strongly agree	11.8	8.7
Agree	18.8	17.3
Neither agree nor disagree	28.5	22.9
Disagree	19.2	23.2
Strongly disagree	16.9	23.8
Don't know	4.9	4.1
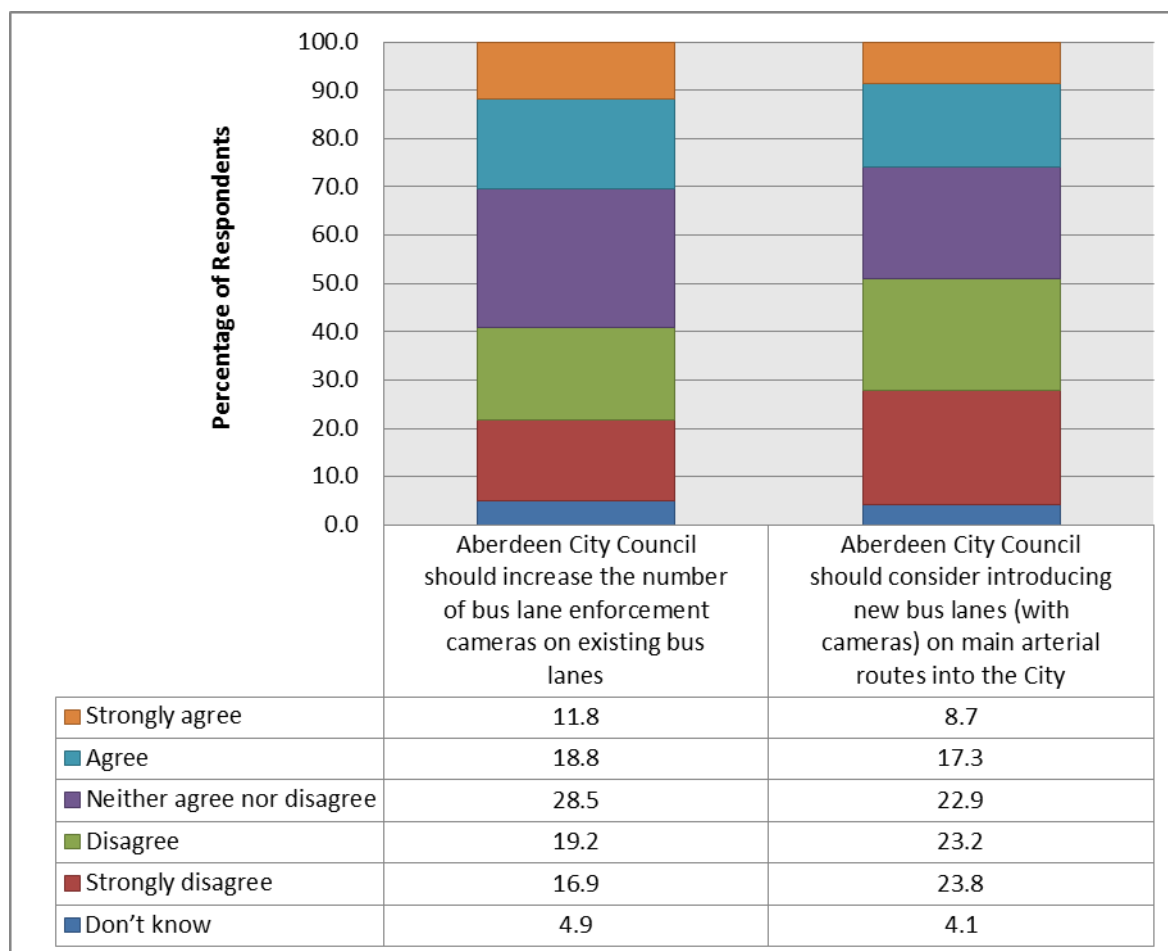
Base = multiple

Pedestrian Crossing facilities

Pedestrian crossings play an important role in encouraging walking and cycling but for many years the facilities and signal sequences were not standardised, and there was an awareness that many people did not fully appreciate how they work, leading to confusion and conflict.

To address this, a new type of crossing, known as a Puffin crossing, was developed. The main difference between a Puffin crossing and a Pelican crossing is that the red man / green man indicator has been relocated from the far side of the crossing, and is now incorporated into the push button units installed adjacent to where pedestrians wait to cross. These allow pedestrians to have a clear view of approaching traffic whilst watching for the green man to appear and are especially beneficial to pedestrians with visual impairments.

Puffin crossings also have detectors that register the presence of pedestrians and allow additional time for those with mobility impairments to cross the road, up to a predetermined maximum. They

also reduce delays on the road network by cancelling unwanted pedestrian demands so traffic is not stopped unnecessarily.

The Council would like to know if panellists have used the new Puffin style crossings, and to gather their thoughts on the effectiveness of Puffin style crossings.

The first question in this sub-section asked panellists whether or not they knew about the difference between a Puffin crossing and a Pelican crossing prior to reading about it in the City Voice. Figure 32 below shows that a small majority of respondents (347; 50.9%) was not aware of the difference. Conversely, a large minority (335 respondents; 49.1%) was.

The proportion of respondents answering 'yes' was larger among male panellists (55.1%) than female panellists (43.4%), but was more consistent across different neighbourhood areas and age-groups.

Figure 32: Before reading about it in the City Voice, did you know the difference between a Puffin and a Pelican crossing?

	Yes	No
Count	335	347
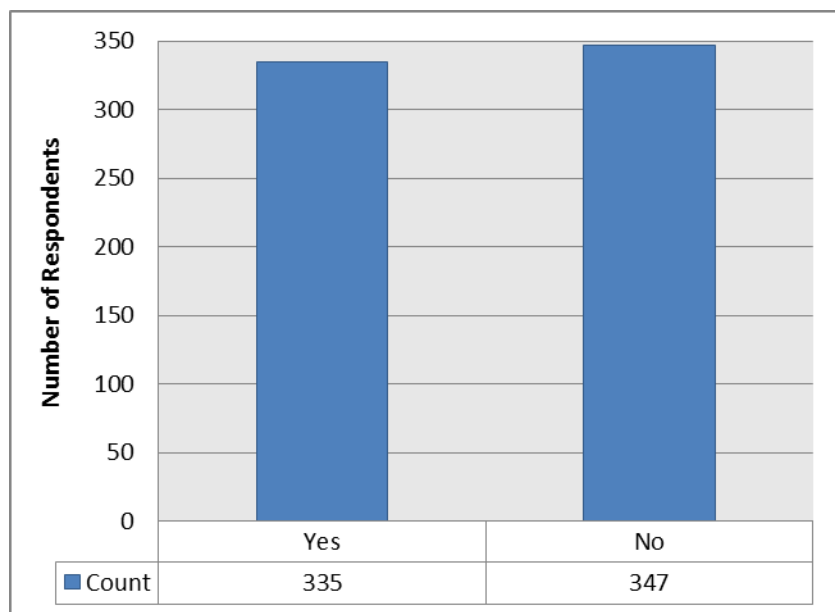
Base = 682 respondents

Panellists were then asked to consider five statements, and to rate their level of agreement with them, from the point of view of a pedestrian. The five statements were:

- I find the new Puffin crossing facilities easy to use;
- It's easy to see the red and green men at Puffin crossings;
- I clearly understand when I should start to cross the road on a Puffin crossing;
- I have enough time to cross the road before the traffic starts at a Puffin crossing; and

- I feel safe using a Puffin crossing to cross the road.

Panellists' responses are laid out below in Figure 33 (see page 66). This shows that in relation to the first statement ('I find the new Puffin crossing facilities easy to use'), the most popular response was 'agree' (36.7%). This was followed by 'don't know / haven't used them' (20.4%), 'strongly agree' (16.7%), 'neither agree nor disagree' (14.8%), 'disagree' (6.8%) and 'strongly disagree' (4.4%). 20.4% of respondents selected the 'don't know / haven't used them' option. In relation to the second statement ('it's easy to see the red and green men at Puffin crossings'), the most popular response was 'agree' (39.5%). This was followed by 'don't know / haven't used them' (18.2%), 'strongly agree' (16.8%), 'neither agree nor disagree' (10.9%), 'disagree' (9.2%) and 'strongly disagree' (5.3%). 18.2% of respondents selected the 'don't know / haven't used them' option.

In relation to the third statement ('I clearly understand when I should start to cross the road on a Puffin crossing'), the most popular response was 'agree' (45.8%). This was followed by 'strongly agree' (21.7%), 'neither agree nor disagree' (8.8%), 'disagree' (3.6%) and 'strongly disagree' (2.0%). 18.1% of respondents selected the 'don't know / haven't used them' option. In relation to the fourth statement ('I have enough time to cross the road before the traffic starts at a Puffin crossing'), the most popular response was 'agree' (44.0%). This was followed by 'strongly agree' (17.8%), 'neither agree nor disagree' (11.2%), 'disagree' (6.7%) and 'strongly disagree' (2.0%). 18.4% of respondents selected the 'don't know / haven't used them' option.

Finally, in relation to the fifth statement ('I feel safe using a Puffin crossing to cross the road'), the most popular response was 'agree' (41.3%). This was followed by 'neither agree nor disagree' (17.0%), 'strongly agree' (16.1%), 'disagree' (5.3%) and 'strongly disagree' (2.3%). 18.1% of respondents selected the 'don't know / haven't used them' option.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 56-58 (see pages 123-125, Appendix B). Due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 33: As a pedestrian, can you tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.

	I find the new Puffin crossing facilities easy to use	It's easy to see the red and green men at Puffin crossings	I clearly understand when I should start to cross the road on a Puffin crossing	I have enough time to cross the road before the traffic starts at a Puffin crossing	I feel safe using a Puffin crossing to cross the road
Strongly agree	16.7	16.8	21.7	17.8	16.1
Agree	36.7	39.5	45.8	44.0	41.3
Neither agree nor disagree	14.8	10.9	8.8	11.2	17.0
Disagree	6.8	9.2	3.6	6.7	5.3
Strongly disagree	4.4	5.3	2.0	2.0	2.3
Don't know / haven't used them	20.4	18.2	18.1	18.4	18.1

Base = multiple

Panellists were then asked to state whether or not they are aware of the difference between a Puffin crossing and a Pelican crossing when approaching them as a driver or as a passenger in a car. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 34, which shows that a majority of respondents (365; 55.1%) are not aware of the difference. Conversely, a minority of respondents (297; 44.9%) is.

A larger proportion of male respondents (49.7%) than female respondents (40.4%) stated that they are aware of the difference. The proportion of respondents who are aware of a difference was also larger in North (51.3%) than in Central (41.9%) and South (42.4%), whilst there were only very minor variations in awareness between different age-groups.

Figure 34: As a driver / passenger, are you aware of the difference between a Puffin and Pelican crossing when you approach them?

	Yes	No
Count	297	365
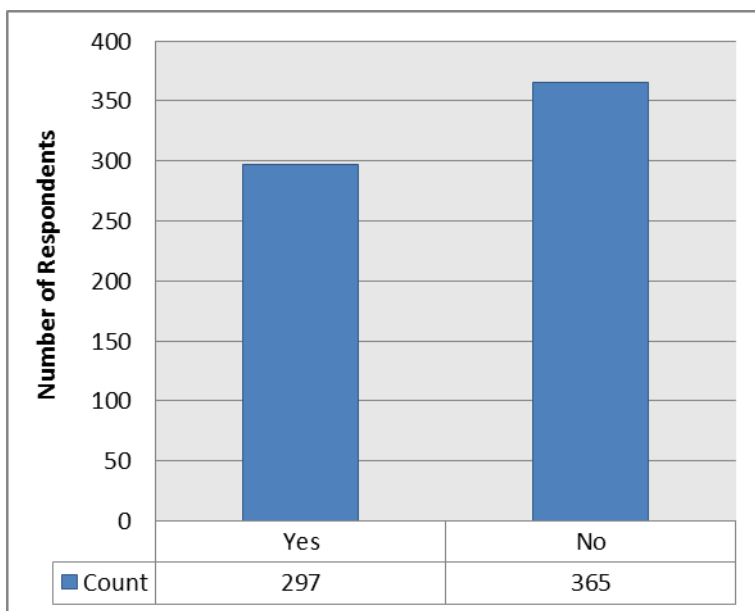
Base = 662 respondents

The panellists who answered 'yes' to the previous question were then asked whether or not they regularly drive past or stop at any Puffin crossings. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 35 (see page 68), which shows that a very clear majority of respondents (216; 77.1%) does regularly drive past or stop at a Puffin crossing. Only 64 respondents (22.9%) do not.

There were virtually no differences between the responses received from male and female respondents, and from different neighbourhood areas. There was some minor variation between the responses from different age-groups, though: the proportion of respondents answering 'yes' was largest among those aged 55-64 (83.3%) followed by those aged 16-34 (80.0%), those aged 65+ (74.1%) and those aged 35-54 (73.3%).

Figure 35: If yes, do you regularly drive past or stop at any Puffin crossings?

	Yes	No
■ Count	216	64
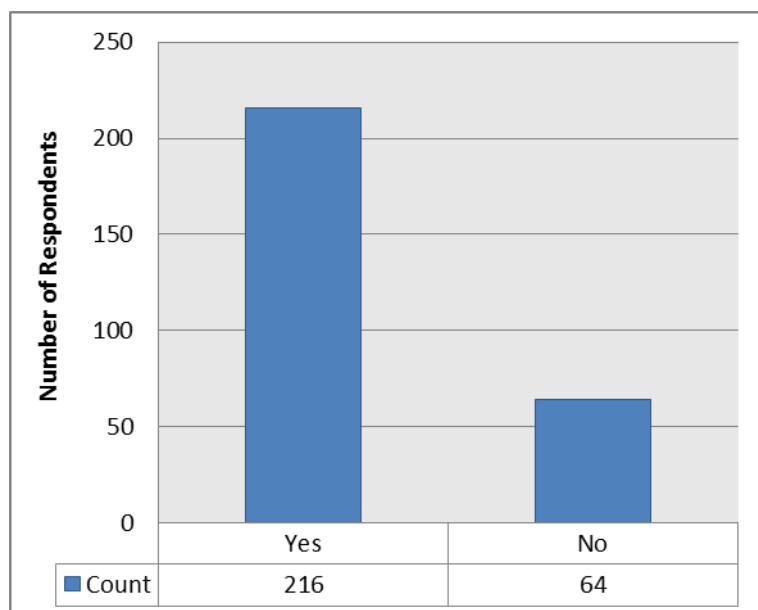
Base = 280 respondents

The 216 respondents who answered 'yes' to the previous question were then asked to indicate how strongly they agreed or disagreed with the statement: 'as a driver, I make fewer unnecessary stops at Puffin crossings than at Pelican crossings'. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 36 (see page 69), which shows that the most popular responses were 'agree' (82 respondents; 38.1%) and 'disagree' (81 respondents; 37.7%). 13 respondents (6.0%) selected 'neither agree nor disagree', whilst 10 apiece (4.7%) selected 'strongly disagree' and 'strongly agree'. 19 respondents (8.8%) stated that they did not know.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 59-61 (see pages 126-127, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 36: If yes, please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with this statement: 'As a driver, I make fewer unnecessary stops at Puffin crossings than at Pelican crossings.'

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
Count	10	81	13	82	10	19
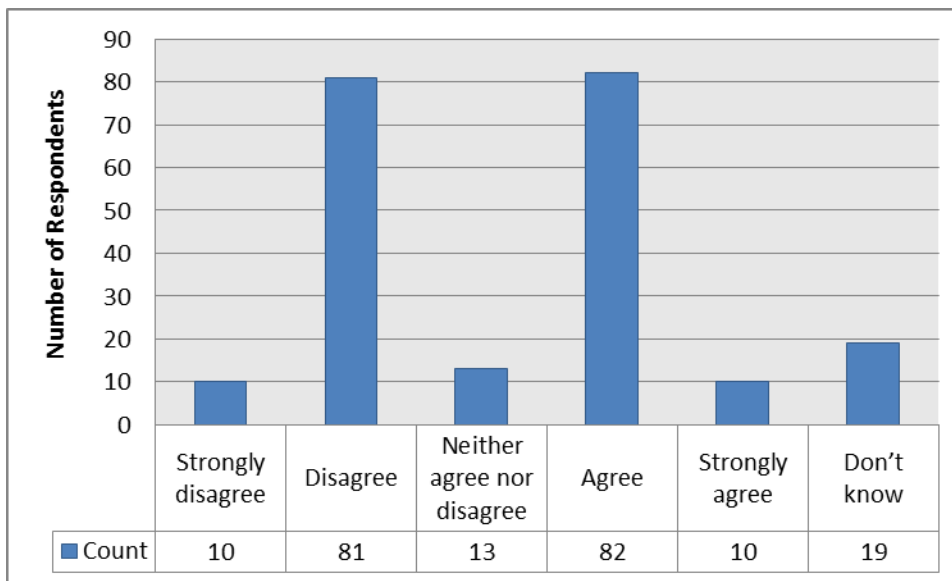
Base = 215 respondents

SERVICE RESPONSE

The question on the increase in the number of bus lane cameras employed on existing bus lanes was very much in balance with only a very small percentage higher than the percentage against. The response would suggest that the public do not have a strong opinion either way and are generally in acceptance of the need to enforce the bus lanes. In contrast the public would appear to feel strongly against the implementation of further sections of bus lanes and indicates a bias towards the use of the private car. The public responses, whilst not entirely unexpected, does show a lack of support and commitment from the wider population for the use of sustainable travel options and environmental concerns. The responses would indicate that support for measures to support sustainable transport and environmental issues require to be taken forward as a package that is clearly understood by the public showing that alternatives to the private car are both viable and justifiable.

The fact that almost 50% of panellists are aware of the differences between a Puffin and Pelican is encouraging given that the use of the Puffin technology has only been widely introduced in recent years in line with the limited resources available. The series of questions relating to the use Puffin crossings gave a very positive indication that the crossing type is well received and understood by the general public and that the benefits of the of Puffin crossing are appreciated. There is obvious continued and additional work to be carried out with regard to promotion of pedestrian crossing facilities and this will be continued through the Road Safety partnership.

Andrew Smith
Traffic Engineering Manager
Aberdeen City Council

CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

The final set of questions in City Voice 30 focusses on the concept of co-production. Co-production is about redefining how public services are designed and delivered. Currently, public services tend to be designed and delivered using a 'top down' approach with little involvement from the public or community. Co-production shifts this balance of power by placing individuals and the community at the heart of this process and allows them to be the major influence in designing and delivering their own services.

The information panellists provide in the following questions will be used as part of a wider national study funded by the British Academy. The study will examine how a move towards this type of delivery could be possible in the future.

Local Environment

Panellists may know that in the last year, lots of people and local groups have been working together to help improve the local environment in Aberdeen's neighbourhoods. For example, many local residents have spent a few hours a month helping the council to improve some parks and children's play areas, which has made them more enjoyable and safe for families. So, we would like to ask panellists some questions about the local environment in the area where they live. When we talk about local environment, we mean things affecting the quality of the environment where panellists live e.g. cleanliness of streets, the amount of traffic and pollution, and access to and quality of parks and green spaces etc.

The first question in this section asked panellists to state how good they believe the local environment to be where they live. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 37 (see page 72), which shows that a majority of respondents believe that the local environment where they live is 'quite good' (386 respondents; 56.2%). The next most popular response was 'very good' (172 respondents; 25.0%), followed by 'neither good nor bad' (89 respondents; 13.0%), 'quite bad' (32 respondents; 4.7%) and 'very bad' (8 respondents; 1.2%).

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 62-64 (see pages 127-128, Appendix B). Due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 37: Overall, how good is the local environment where you live?

Count	Very bad	Quite bad	Neither good nor bad	Quite good	Very good
	8	32	89	386	172
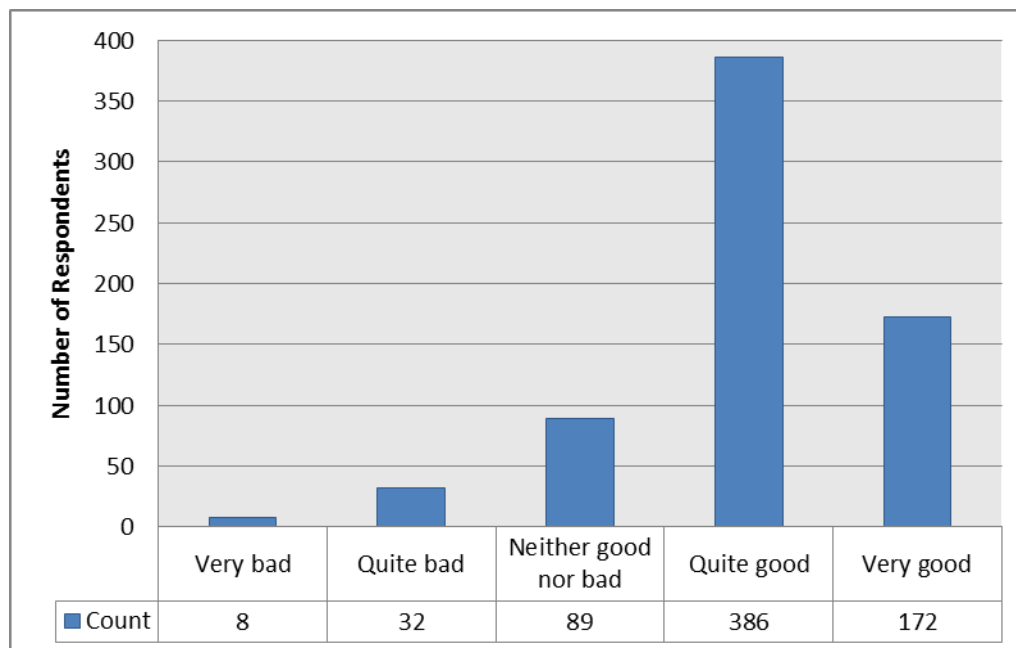
Base = 687 respondents

The next question asked panellists to state whether or not they believed certain issues to be a problem in their area. The issues in question were:

- Dog fouling;
- Litter;
- Traffic; and
- Lack of green space.

Figure 38 (see page 73) shows that the issue which most respondents believed to be a problem in their area was 'dog fouling' (360 respondents; 50.6%), followed by 'traffic' (320 respondents; 44.9%) and 'litter' (306 respondents; 43.0%). By contrast, few respondents (55; 7.7%) believed that 'lack of green space' was a problem in their area.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 65-67 (see pages 128-129, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 38: Which of the following issues do you believe to be a problem in your local area?

	Dog fouling	Litter	Traffic	Lack of green space
Count	360	306	320	55
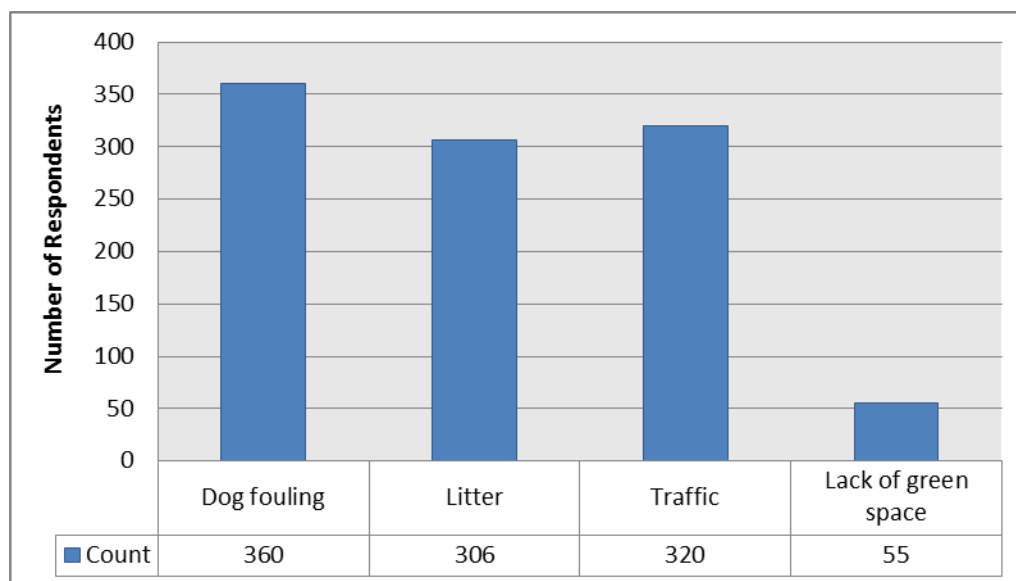
Base = 712 respondents

Panellists were then asked to rate the importance of improving the environment in four different geographical areas. The areas in question were:

- In each panellist's street;
- In each panellist's neighbourhood;
- In each panellist's local Council area; and
- In the UK as a whole.

Panellists' responses are provided below in Figure 39 (see page 74). Perhaps surprisingly, there was very little variation between the responses for different areas. For panellists' own streets, the most popular response was 'very important' (47.2%), followed by 'quite important' (44.1%), 'neither important nor unimportant' (6.7%), 'quite unimportant' (1.3%) and 'very unimportant' (0.6%). For panellists' own neighbourhoods, the most popular response was also 'very important' (47.6%), followed again by 'quite important' (46.7%), 'neither important nor unimportant' (4.3%), 'quite unimportant' (0.9%) and 'very unimportant' (0.4%). The same pattern was also found for panellists' own Council areas, with 47.2% of panellists selecting 'very important', followed by 'quite important' (46.8%), 'neither important nor unimportant' (4.8%), 'quite unimportant' (0.6%) and 'very unimportant' (also 0.6%). There was a very minor variation in relation to the UK as a whole: although the most popular responses were again 'very important' (50.2%), 'quite important' (41.4%) and 'neither important nor unimportant' (6.1%), there was a reversal in popularity of the 'very unimportant' (1.2%) and 'quite unimportant' (1.0%) options.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 68-70 (see pages 129-131, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 39: How important to you is improving the environment…
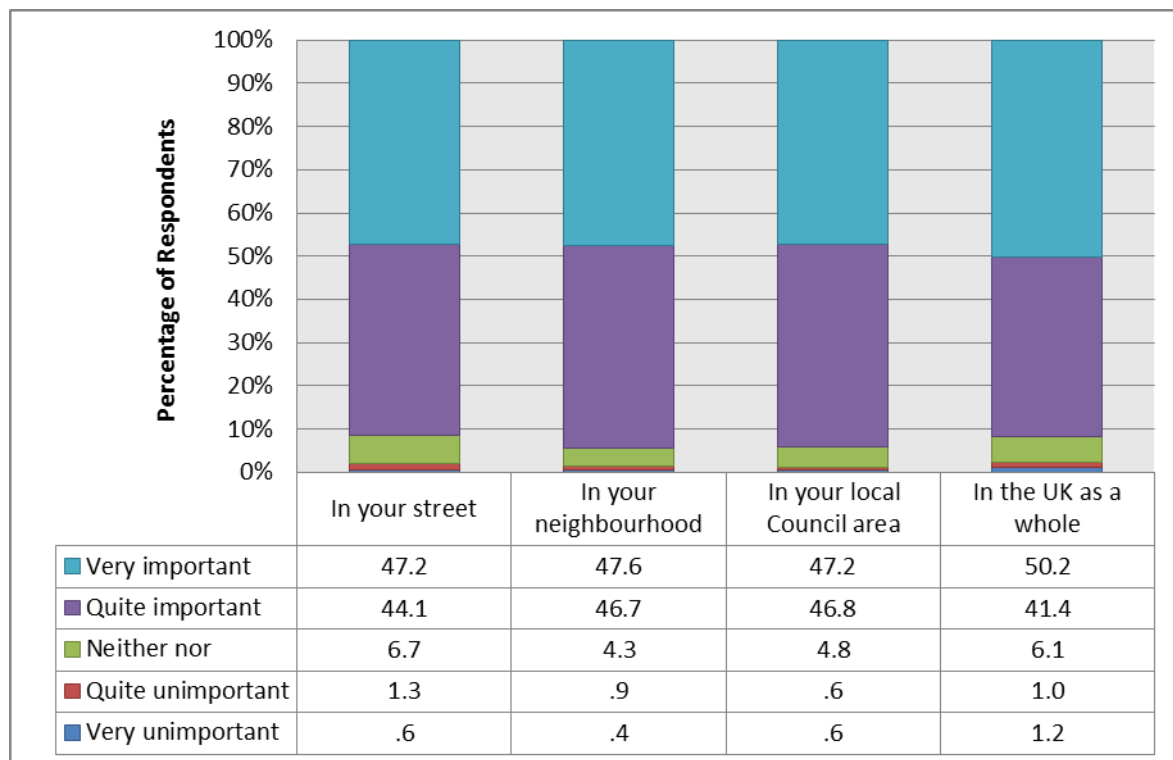
	In your street	In your neighbourhood	In your local Council area	In the UK as a whole
Very important	47.2	47.6	47.2	50.2
Quite important	44.1	46.7	46.8	41.4
Neither nor	6.7	4.3	4.8	6.1
Quite unimportant	1.3	.9	.6	1.0
Very unimportant	.6	.4	.6	1.2

Base = multiple

The next question sought to identify what proportion of panellists had taken part in a number of specific activities in their local area in the past six years. These activities were:

- Tell other people not to drop rubbish;
- Tell other people not to let their dogs foul the street;
- Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about the local environment in your area;
- Attend a meeting on improving the local environment in your area;
- Give feedback to local authorities on the state of the local environment in your area;
- Give feedback to local authorities on how local services could improve the local environment in your area; and
- Clean-up your street or local park.

The proportion of panellists who have engaged in any of these (plus whether they have done them more than once) is provided below in Figure 40 (see page 76). 13.2% of respondents have told other people not to drop rubbish on one occasion, whilst 22.8% have done so more than once. 63.9% have not done this on any occasion.

11.4% of respondents have told other people not to let their dogs foul the street, whilst 19.7% have done so on more than one occasion and 68.9% have not done so at all.

15.3% of respondents have signed a petition, written a letter or joined a protest about the local environment in their area on one occasion in the last 5 years, and 12.5% have done so more than once. 72.2% have not taken part in these activities.

9.9% of respondents have attended a meeting on improving the local environment in their area on one occasion, 9.2% have done so on more than one occasion, and 80.9% have not done so at all.

18.9% of respondents have given feedback to local authorities on the state of the local environment in their area once, 31.3% have done so more than once, and 49.8% have not done so at all.

14.4% of respondents have given feedback to local authorities on how local services could improve the local environment in their area on one occasion, whilst 26.5% have done so more than once. 59.1% have not done so at all.

10.5% of respondents have cleaned up their street or local park on one occasion, whilst 29.4% have done so more than once and 60.1% have not done so at all.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 71-73 (see pages 132-134, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 40: Have you taken part in any of the following activities in the last 5 years?

	Tell other people not to drop rubbish	Tell other people not to let their dogs foul the street	Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about the local environment in your area	Attend a meeting on improving the local environment in your area	Give feedback to local authorities on the state of the local environment in your area	Give feedback to local authorities on how local services could improve the local environment in your area	Clean-up your street or local park
Yes, once	13.2	11.4	15.3	9.9	18.9	14.4	10.5
Yes, more than once	22.8	19.7	12.5	9.2	31.3	26.5	29.4
No	63.9	68.9	72.2	80.9	49.8	59.1	60.1

Base = multiple

Aberdeen City Council is committed to helping people reduce energy and water consumption. You can reduce the total amount of your water consumption by simply checking whether overflow pipes are running, by turning off taps when brushing your teeth or by using water barrels. You can also reduce the total amount of your energy consumption by turning off lights when you leave a room or by buying energy saving bulbs.

The next question in this section aimed to establish whether or not panellists took any of these sorts of measures to conserve water. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 41, which shows that over three quarters of respondents (533; 76.9%) do take some measures to conserve water. 160 respondents (23.1%) do not.

There was very little difference between the responses received from male and female panellists, and also from panellists in different neighbourhood areas. However, the proportion of respondents who take measures to conserve water was smaller among those aged 16-34 (65.2%) than among those aged 35-54 (77.7%), 55-64 (77.7%) and 65+ (78.6%).

Figure 41: Based on the kind of examples described above, does your household take any measures to conserve water?

	Yes	No
Count	533	160
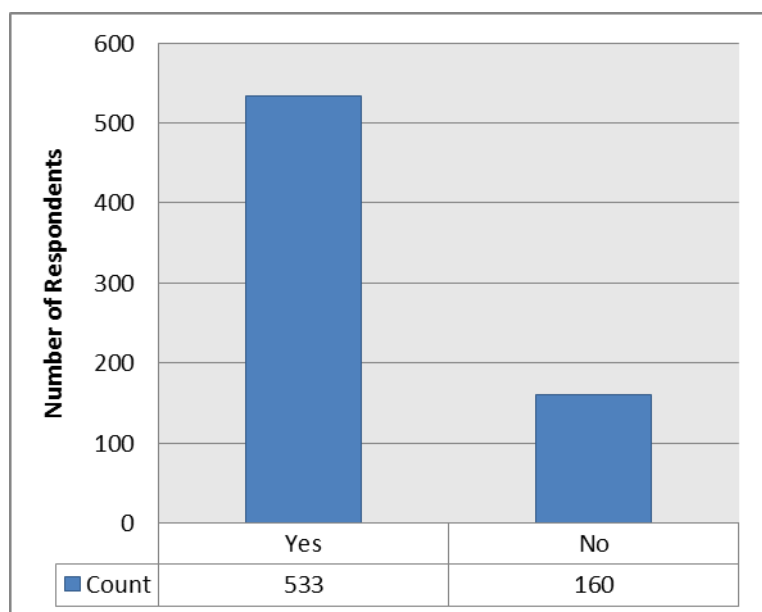
Base = 693 respondents

Similarly, the following question sought to find out whether or not panellists took any of these sorts of measures to save energy. Their responses are laid out below in Figure 42 (see page 78), which shows that compared to the previous question, an even larger majority of respondents (668; 96.5%) does take some measures to save energy, whilst an even smaller minority (3.5%) does not.

Again, there was virtually no difference between the responses from male and female panellists, or from different areas of the city. This time, there was also virtually no difference between the different age-groups, with a reasonably consistent proportion answering 'yes' in each age-group.

Figure 42: Based on the kind of examples described above, does your household take any measures to save energy?

	Yes	No
■ Count	668	24
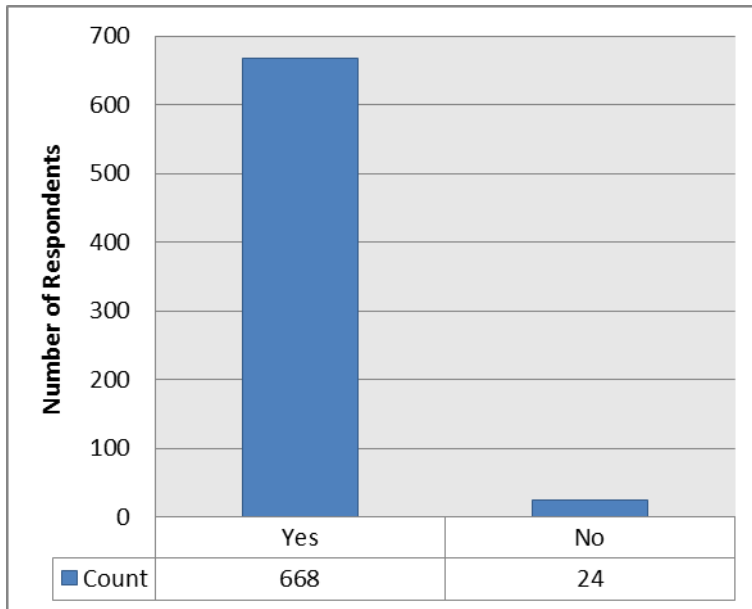
Base = 692 respondents

Panellists were then asked to identify the number of days (during an average week) on which they would make a conscious effort to walk, cycle or user public transport instead of using a private car for a journey. Their responses are provided below in Figure 43 (see page 79), which shows that the greatest share of respondents (231; 33.8%) do this every single day. 191 respondents (27.9%) do so on 2-6 days during the average week, whilst 130 (19.0%) do so once a week. 132 respondents (19.2%) never make a conscious effort to walk, cycle or use public transport instead of using a private car for a journey.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 74-76 (see page 135, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 43: During an average week, on how many days do you make a conscious effort to walk, cycle or use public transport instead of using a private car for a journey?

	Every day	2-6 days per week	Once a week	Never
■ Count	231	191	130	132
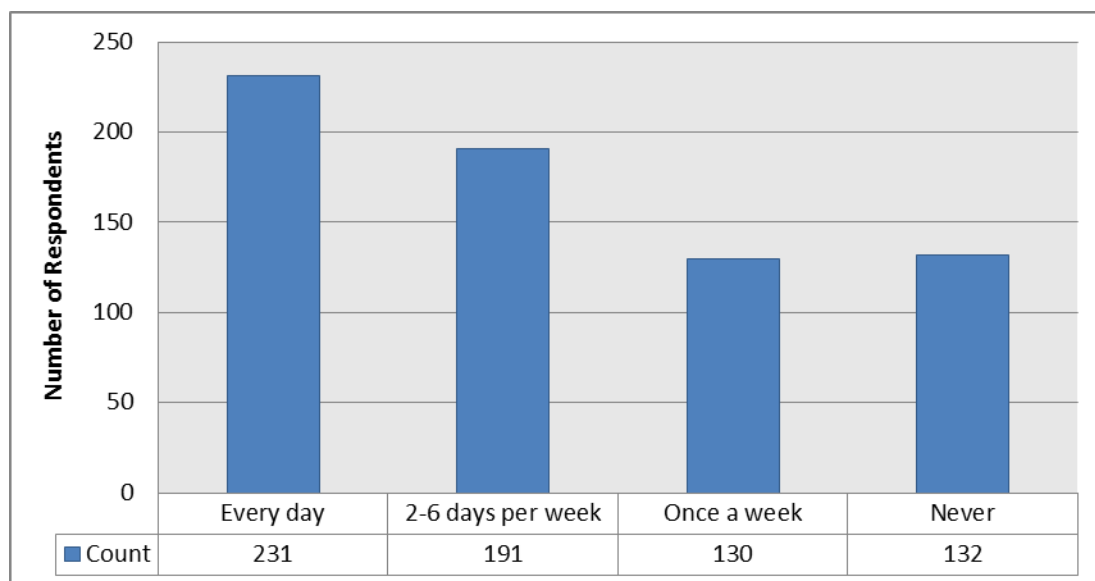
Base = 684 respondents

The following question aimed to establish how satisfied panellists are with the following issues relating to the local environment in their area:

- The job being done by public agencies managing the local environment in panellists' areas;
- The information panellists get from the council or other public agencies about local environment issues in their area; and
- The extent to which the council and other public agencies ask panellists' opinion on the local environment in their area.

The responses received are laid out below in Figure 44 (see page 80). In relation to 'the job being done by public agencies managing the local environment in panellists' areas', the most popular response was 'quite satisfied' (42.8% of respondents), followed by 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' (32.3%), 'quite dissatisfied' (10.7%), 'very dissatisfied' (4.4%) and 'very satisfied' (3.4%). 6.6% of respondents provided a 'don't know' response.

In relation to 'the information panellists get from the council or other public agencies about local environment issues in their area', the most popular response was 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' (41.4% of respondents), followed this time by 'quite satisfied' (24.8%), 'quite dissatisfied' (19.8%), 'very dissatisfied' (6.8%) and 'very satisfied' (1.6%). 5.6% of respondents provided a 'don't know' response.

In relation to 'the extent to which the council and other public agencies ask panellists' opinion on the local environment in their area', the most popular response was again 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' (35.9%), followed by 'quite satisfied' (22.2% of respondents), 'quite dissatisfied' (20.7%), 'very dissatisfied' (12.0%) and 'very satisfied' (3.1%). 6.6% of respondents provided a 'don't know' response.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 77-79 (see pages 136-138, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 44: How satisfied are you with the following?

	The job being done by public agencies managing the local environment in your area	The information you get from the council or other public agencies about local environment issues in your area	The extent to which the council and other public agencies ask your opinion on the local environment in your area
Very satisfied	3.4	1.6	3.1
Quite satisfied	42.8	24.8	22.2
Neither nor	32.3	41.4	35.9
Quite dissatisfied	10.7	19.8	20.7
Very dissatisfied	4.4	6.8	12.0
Don't know	6.6	5.6	6.1

Base = multiple

Panellists were then asked to use a scale of 1-5 (where 1 represents 'no difference' and 5 represents 'a very significant difference') to indicate how much of a positive difference they think ordinary citizens can make to the quality of their local environment. The responses received are laid out below in Figure 45 (see page 81), which shows that the most popular responses were '5' (248 respondents; 36.0%) and '4' (217; 31.5%), followed by '3' (136; 19.7%), '2' (43; 6.2%) and '1' (23; 3.3%). 22 respondents (3.2%) provided a 'don't know' response.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 80-82 (see page 139, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 45: On a scale of 1-5 (where 1 = no difference and 5 = a very significant difference), how much of a positive difference do you think ordinary citizens can make to the quality of their local environment?

	1	2	3	4	5	Don't know
Count	23	43	136	217	248	22
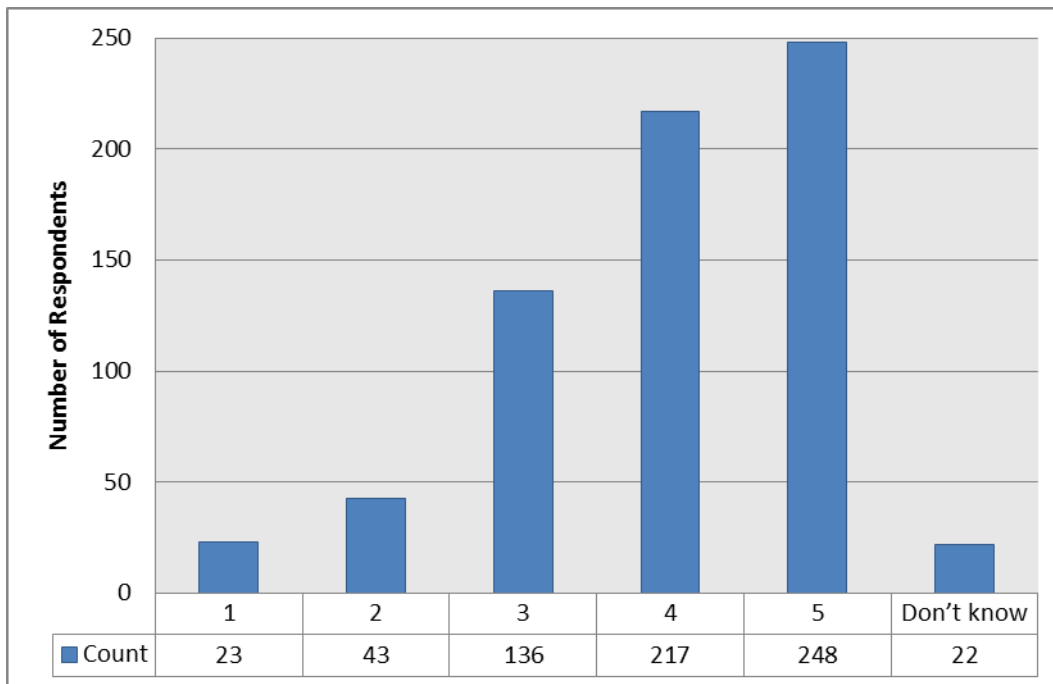
Base = 689 respondents

The following question sought to find out whether or not panellists are involved (or have previously been involved) in any group or association which works to improve the quality of the local environment in their area. Panellists' responses are laid out below in Figure 46 (see page 82). This shows that a very clear majority of respondents (542; 78.8%) have never been involved in a group of this nature. 87 respondents (12.6%) used to be (but are no longer) involved in such a group, whilst 59 respondents (8.6%) are currently involved in a group of this nature.

There were only very minor differences between male and female panellists' responses to this question. The same was true of the responses received from different neighbourhood areas of the city. There was, however, some variation across age-groups. The proportion of respondents who are currently involved in a group like this was largest among those aged 35-54 (10.1%), followed by those aged 55-64 (9.5%), those aged 65+ (7.1%) and those aged 16-34 (3.0%). The proportion of respondents who have previously been involved in in a group like this (but no longer are) was largest among those aged 65+ (15.5%), followed by those aged 55-64 (14.5%), those aged 16-34

(10.6%) and those aged 35-54 (10.5%). The proportion of respondents who have never been involved in a group like this was largest among those aged 16-34 (86.4%), followed by those aged 35-54 (79.4%), those aged 65+ (77.4%) and those aged 55-64 (76.0%).

Figure 46: Are you involved (or have you previously been involved) in a group or association that works to improve the quality of the local environment in your area?

	Yes, I am involved in a group like this	I used to be involved in a group like this, but not any more	No, I have never been involved in a group of this nature
■ Count	59	87	542
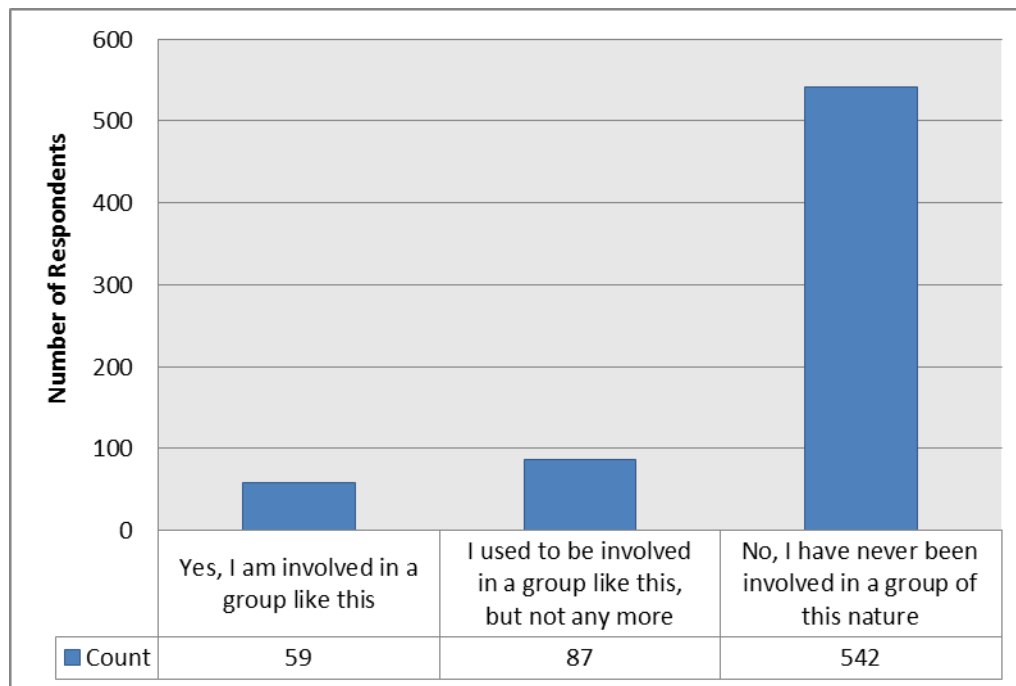
Base = 688 respondents

The next question was targeted only at the 629 panellists who stated in response to the previous question that they are not currently, or never have been, involved in a group of this nature. They were asked whether they would be interested in getting involved in a local group dedicated to improving their local environment (e.g. through clean-ups, joint working with public agencies etc.). Their responses are provided below in Figure 47 (see page 83), which shows that the majority of these panellists (389 respondents; 63.0%) would not be interested. Conversely, 228 respondents (37.0%) would be interested in getting involved in a group of this nature.

A slightly larger proportion of male respondents (38.7%) than female respondents (34.8%) answered 'yes' to this question. The proportion answering 'yes' was largest in Central (41.3%), followed by South (35.9%) and North (32.6%). Finally, the proportion of respondents answering 'yes' was largest among those aged 55-64 (41.5%), followed by those aged 35-54 (40.7%), those aged 16-34 (39.7%) and those aged 65+ (23.1%).

Figure 47: If you are NOT currently involved in a group of this nature, would you be interested in getting involved in a local group dedicated to improving your local environment (e.g. through clean-ups, joint working with public agencies etc.)?

	Yes	No
Count	228	389
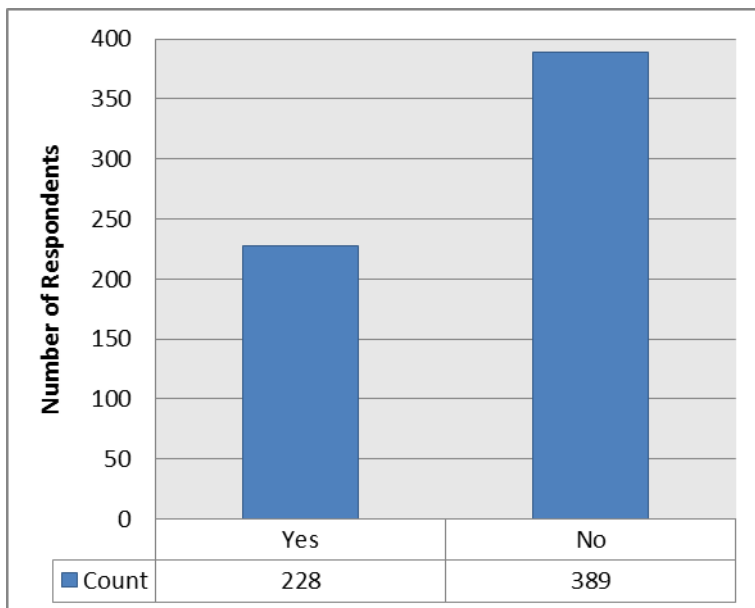
Base = 617 respondents

The 228 panellists who stated in the previous question that they would be interested in getting involved were then asked to state how much time they would be willing to spend volunteering to improve the local environment in their area. Figure 48 (see page 84) shows that the largest share of respondents would be prepared to spend a few hours a month volunteering (137 respondents; 60.1%). 46 respondents (20.2%) would be prepared to spend a few hours a few volunteering, 35 (15.4%) would be prepared to spend a few hours a week and 1 (0.4%) would be prepared to spend no time at all. 9 respondents (3.9%) stated that they did not know how much time they would be prepared to spend volunteering.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 83-85 (see page 140, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 48: If yes, which of the following options best describes the amount of time you would be willing to spend volunteering (e.g. with your neighbours and / or local public agencies) to improve the local environment in your area?

	A few hours a week	A few hours a month	A few hours a year	No time at all	Don't know
■ Count	35	137	46	1	9
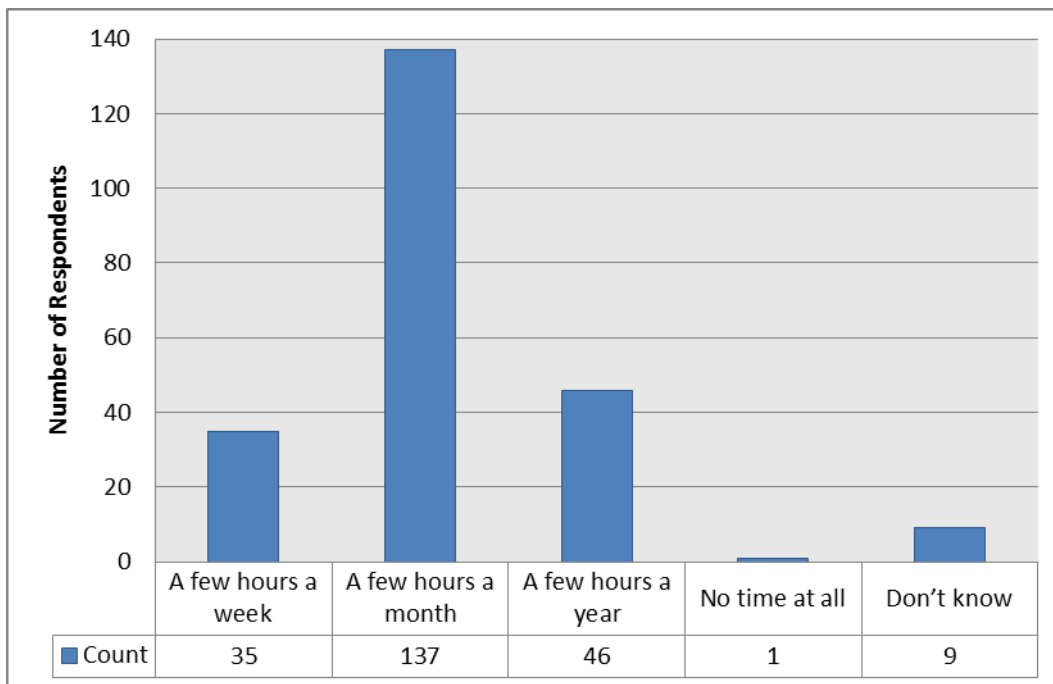
Base = 228 respondents

Community Safety

You may know that, in the last year, Aberdeen residents have been working together with organisations such as the council and the police to help tackle crime and anti-social behaviour across the city for example, by monitoring how well the council and police have been tackling the problems that really matter. This commitment by Aberdeen's residents has generally only taken a few hours each month and has helped to decrease crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. As such, the City Voice wanted to ask panellists some questions about crime and anti-social behaviour in the local area in which they live.

The first question in this sub-section aimed to find out which of a range of community safety issues panellists believed to be a problem in their local area. The issues in question were:

- Burglaries;
- Vandalism;
- Assault;
- Noisy neighbours; and
- Drug dealing.

The number of panellists who identified each of these as being a problem in their local area is laid out below in Figure 49. This shows that the most frequently identified issues were burglaries (250 respondents; 35.1%), vandalism (225; 31.6%), drug dealing (173; 24.3%) and noisy neighbours (130; 18.3%). Relatively few people identified assault (33; 4.6%) as a problem.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 86-88 (see page 141, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 49: Which of the following issues do you believe to be a problem in your local area?

	Burglaries	Vandalism	Assault	Noisy neighbours	Drug dealing
Count	250	225	33	130	173
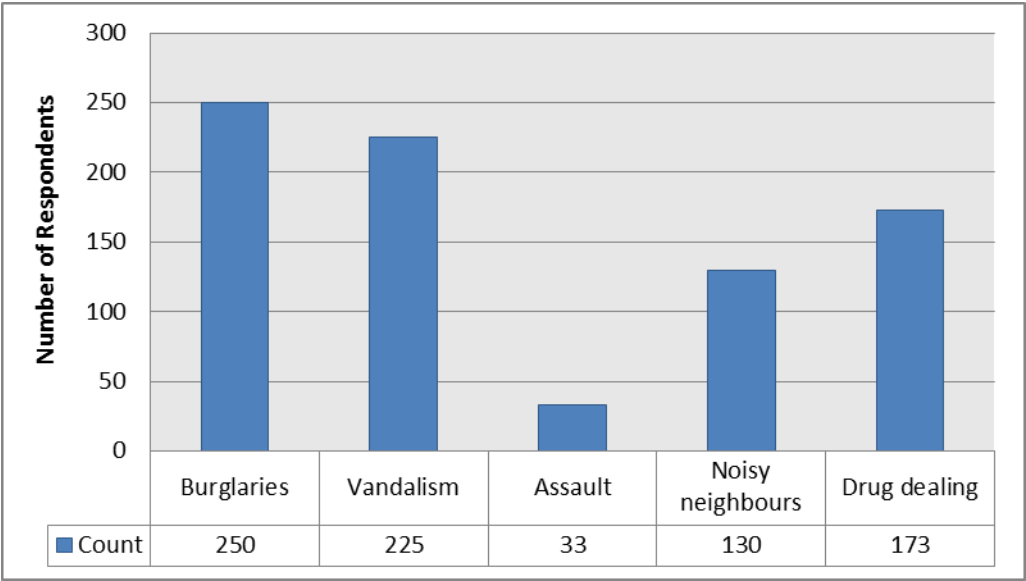
Base = 712 respondents

The next question sought to establish how important panellists feel it is to improve the safety of the neighbourhood where they live. The responses provided by panellists are laid out below in Figure 50 (see page 86), which shows that the most popular response was 'very important' (352 respondents; 52.1%), followed by 'quite important' (247; 36.6%), 'neither important nor unimportant' (47; 7.0%), 'very unimportant' (15; 2.2%) and 'quite unimportant' (14; 2.1%).

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 89-91 (see page 142, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 50: How important or unimportant to you is improving the safety of the neighbourhood where you live?

Count	Very unimportant	Quite unimportant	Neither nor	Quite important	Very important
	15	14	47	247	352
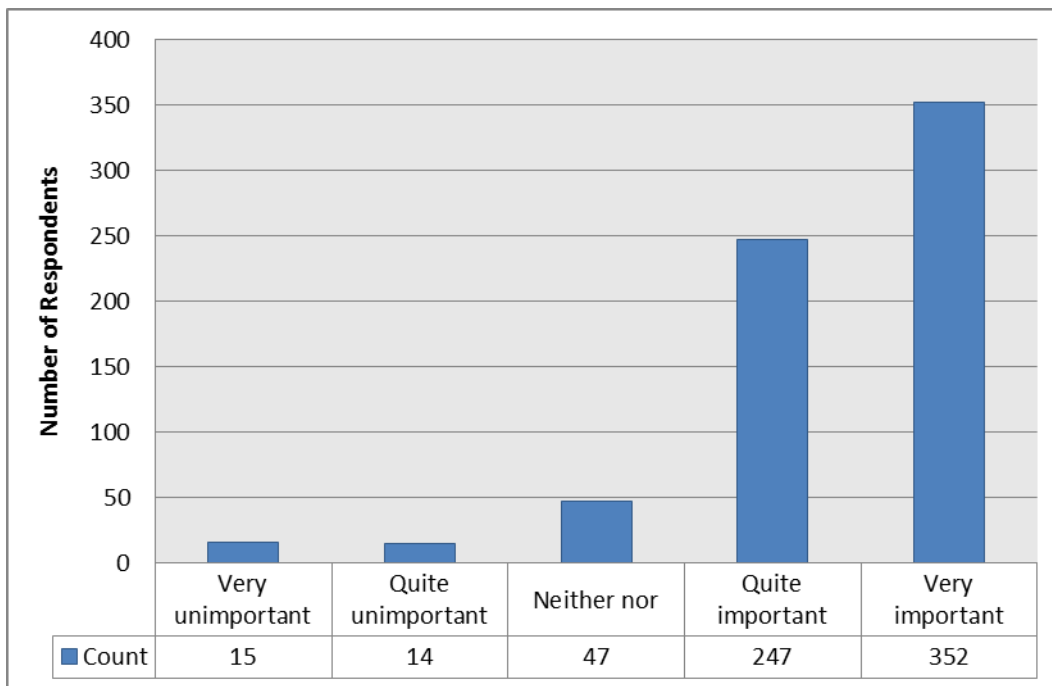
Base = 675 respondents

The next question sought to identify what proportion of panellists had taken part in a number of specific activities relating to community safety in their local area in the past five years. These activities were:

- Ask advice from police on how to best protect your property;
- Ask a neighbour to keep an eye on your home when you are away;
- Keep an eye on your neighbour's home when they are away;
- Report to the police an incident of crime or anti-social behaviour that involved you or someone in your household;
- Report to the police or other public agencies any community safety problem which did not directly affect you personally;
- Personally intervene to stop someone behaving in an anti-social way;
- Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area;
- Attend a meeting on tackling crime or anti-social behaviour in your area;
- Give feedback to local authorities about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area; and
- Give comments to local authorities on how public services could better tackle crime or anti-social behaviour in your area.

The proportion of panellists who have engaged in any of these (plus whether they have done them more than once) is provided below in Figure 51 (see page 89).

Firstly, 15.7% of respondents have asked for advice from police on how to best protect their property on just one occasion, whilst 3.4% have done so more than once. 80.9% have not done this on any occasion during the past five years.

11.2% of respondents have asked a neighbour on just one occasion to keep an eye on their home when they were away, whilst 65.8% have done so on more than one occasion and 23.0% have not done so at all.

12.0% of respondents have kept an eye on their neighbour's home when they were away on one occasion in the last five years, and 69.6% have done so more than once. 18.5% have not taken part in these activities.

18.9% of respondents have, on just one occasion, reported to the police an incident of crime or anti-social behaviour that involved them or someone in their household, 15.9% have done so on more than one occasion, and 65.3% have not done so at all.

18.6% of respondents have reported to the police or other public agencies any community safety problem which did not directly affect them personally on a single occasion over the past five years, 12.8% have done so more than once, and 68.6% have not done so at all.

14.4% of respondents have personally intervened to stop someone behaving in an anti-social way on one occasion in the past five years, whilst 8.5% have done so more than once. 77.1% have not done so at all.

7.5% of respondents have signed a petition, written a letter or joined a protest about crime or anti-social behaviour in their area on just one occasion, whilst 4.5% have done so more than once and 87.9% have not done so at all.

5.2% of respondents have attended a meeting on tackling crime or anti-social behaviour in their area on just one occasion, whilst 3.5% have done so more than once and 91.3% have not done so at all.

13.5% of respondents have given feedback to local authorities about crime or anti-social behaviour in their area on just one occasion, whilst 16.3% have done so more than once and 70.2% have not done so at all.

8.6% of respondents have given comments to local authorities on how public services could better tackle crime or anti-social behaviour in their area on just one occasion, whilst 13.4% have done so more than once and 78.1% have not done so at all.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 92-94 (see pages 143-145, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 51: Have you taken part in any of the following activities in the last 5 years?

	Ask advice from police on how to best protect your property	Ask a neighbour to keep an eye on your home when you are away	Keep an eye on your neighbour's home when they are away	Report to the police an incident of crime or anti-social behaviour that involved you or someone in your household	Report to the police or other public agencies any community safety problem which did not directly affect you personally	Personally intervene to stop someone behaving in an anti-social way	Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Attend a meeting on tackling crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Give feedback to local authorities about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Give comments to local authorities on how public services could better tackle crime or anti-social behaviour in your area
Yes, once	15.7	11.2	12.0	18.9	18.6	14.4	7.5	5.2	13.5	8.6
Yes, more than once	3.4	65.8	69.6	15.9	12.8	8.5	4.5	3.5	16.3	13.4
No	80.9	23.0	18.5	65.3	68.6	77.1	87.9	91.3	70.2	78.1

Base = multiple

The following question aimed to establish how satisfied panellists are with the following issues relating to community safety in their area:

- The information they get from the police or other public agencies about crime and anti-social behaviour; and
- The extent to which the police and other public agencies ask their opinion on crime and anti-social behaviour.

The responses received are laid out below in Figure 52 (see page 91). In relation to 'the information they get from the police or other public agencies about crime and anti-social behaviour', the most popular response was 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' (46.3%), followed by 'quite satisfied' (23.3% of respondents), 'quite dissatisfied' (11.7%), 'very dissatisfied' (7.2%) and 'very satisfied' (2.8%). 8.7% of respondents provided a 'don't know' response.

In relation to 'the extent to which the police and other public agencies ask their opinion on crime and anti-social behaviour', the most popular response was again 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' (48.6% of respondents), followed this time by 'quite dissatisfied' (15.8%), 'quite satisfied' (15.0%), 'very dissatisfied' (9.2%) and 'very satisfied' (1.7%). 9.8% of respondents provided a 'don't know' response.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 95-97 (see pages 146-147, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

**Figure 52: How satisfied are you with the following?**

	The information you get from the police or other public agencies about crime and anti-social behaviour	The extent to which the police and other public agencies ask your opinion on crime and anti-social behaviour
Very satisfied	2.8	1.7
Quite satisfied	23.3	15.0
Neither nor	46.3	48.6
Quite dissatisfied	11.7	15.8
Very dissatisfied	7.2	9.2
Don't know	8.7	9.8
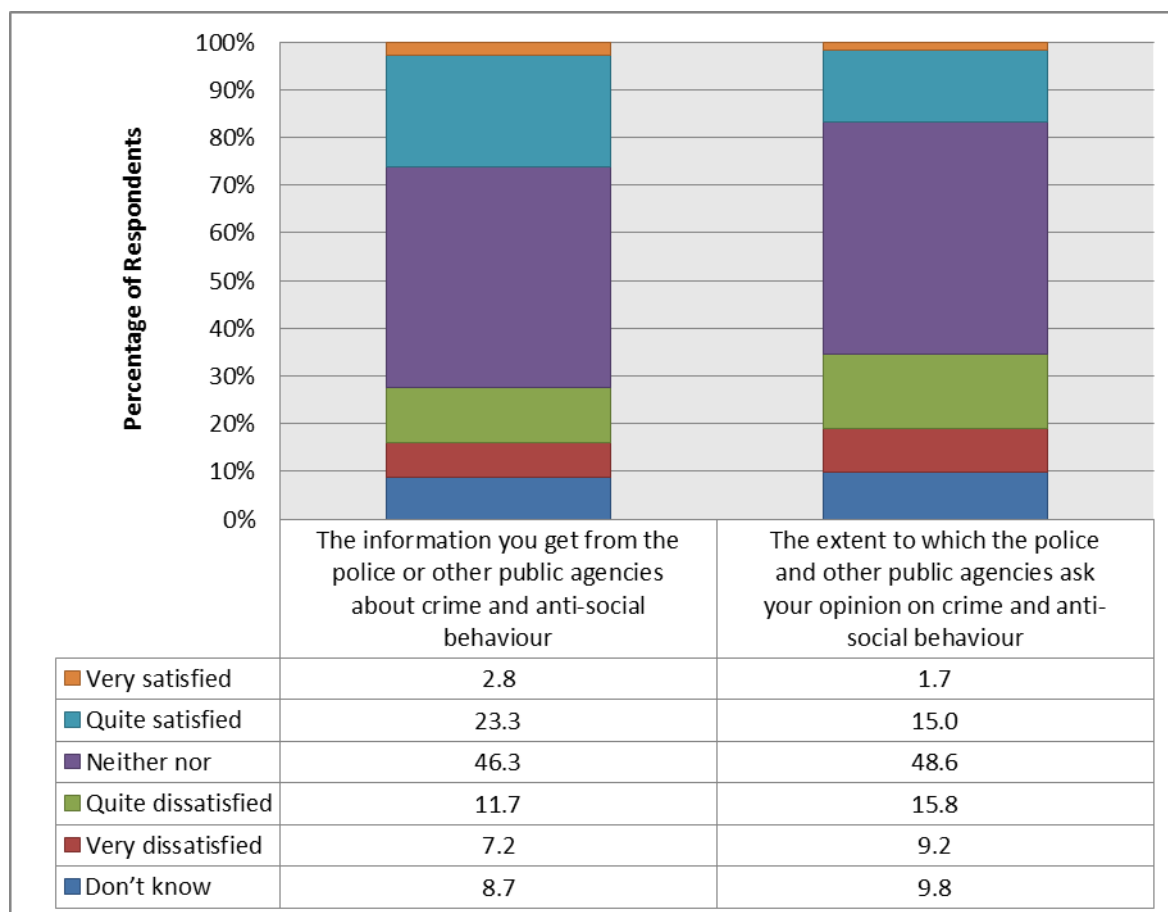
Base = multiple

Again using a scale of 1-5 (where 1 represents 'no difference' and 5 represents 'a very significant difference'), panellists were asked to indicate how much of a positive difference they think ordinary citizens can make to the safety of their neighbourhood. Their responses are provided below in Figure 53 (see page 92). This shows that the most popular responses were '4' (220 respondents; 32.4%) and '5' (199; 29.4%), followed by '3' (162; 23.9%), '2' (54; 8.0%) and '1' (17; 2.5%). 26 respondents (3.8%) provided a 'don't know' response.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 98-100 (see page 148, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 53: On a scale of 1-5 (where 1 = no difference and 5 = a very significant difference), how much of a positive difference do you think ordinary citizens can make to the safety of their neighbourhood?


	1	2	3	4	5	Don't know
■ Count	17	54	162	220	199	26
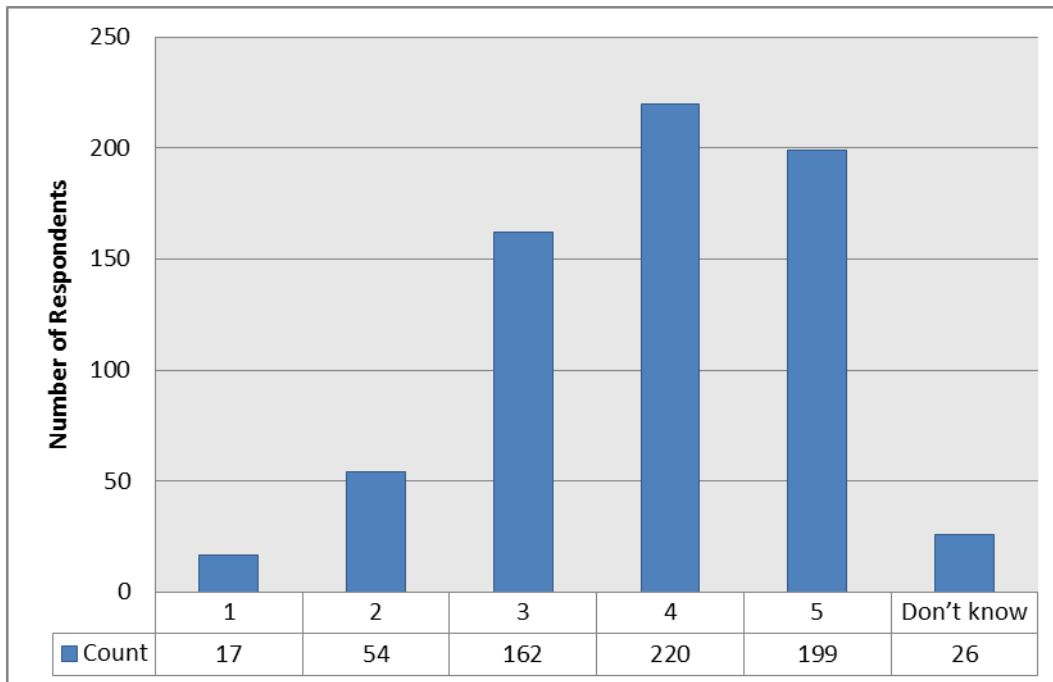
Base = 678 respondents

Panellists were then asked whether or not they are currently, or ever have been, involved in a group or association which works to improve safety in their neighbourhood. Figure 54 (see page 93) shows that once again, a very clear majority of respondents (566; 83.9%) have never been involved in a group of this type. 35 respondents (5.2%) are currently involved in such a group, whilst 74 respondents (11.0%) used to be involved, but no longer are.

A very similar proportion of male and female respondents reported that they are currently active in a group like this. Whilst 9.4% of female respondents were previously involved in a group like this (but no longer are), the equivalent proportion among male respondents was 12.7%. The proportion who have never been involved in a group of this nature was slightly smaller among males (81.8%) than females (85.8%).

Across different neighbourhood areas, relatively similar proportions of respondents are currently involved in a group of this type. However, the proportion who used to be (but no longer are) was slightly larger in South (13.0%) than in Central (10.6%) and North (8.9%).

The proportion of respondents currently active in a group of this nature was largest among those aged 55-64 (7.4%), followed by those aged 65+ (5.3%), those aged 35-54 (4.4%) and those aged 16-34 (1.5%). The proportion who used to be active in a group like this (but no longer are) was

largest among those aged 55-64 (14.3%), again followed by those aged 65+ (13.3%), those aged 35-54 (8.4%) and those aged 16-34 (7.7%). Finally, the proportion who have never been active in a group of this type was largest among those aged 16-34 (90.8%), followed by those aged 35-54 (87.3%), those aged 65+ (81.3%) and those aged 55-64 (78.3%).

Figure 54: Are you involved (or have you previously been involved) in a group or association that works to improve safety in your neighbourhood?


Count	Yes, I am involved in a group like this	I used to be involved in a group like this, but not any more	No, I have never been involved in a group of this nature
	35	74	566
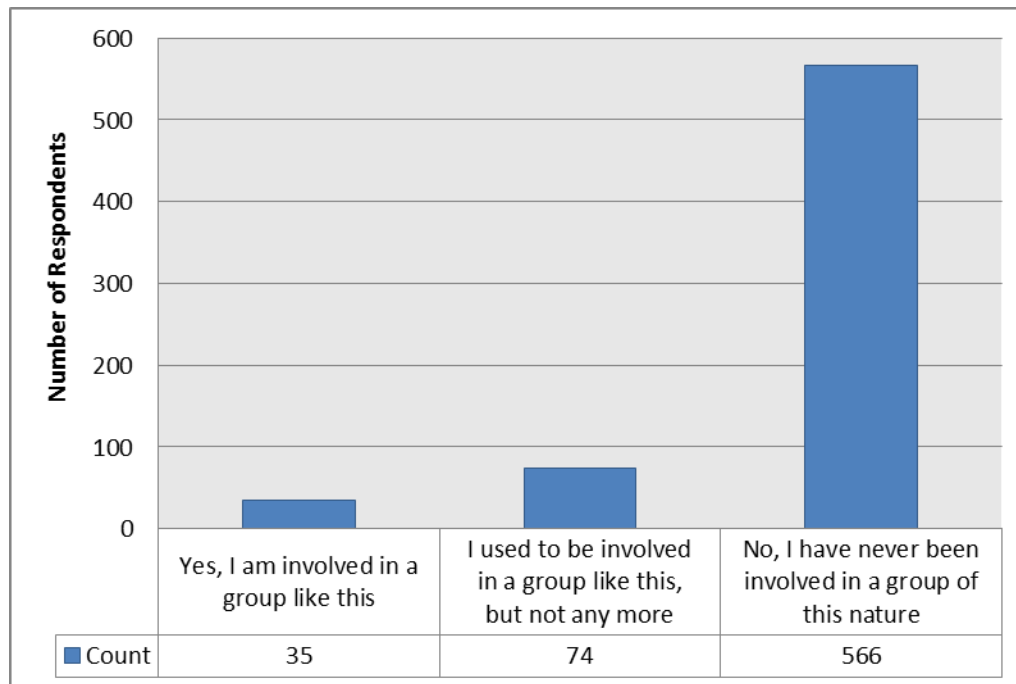
Base = 675 respondents

The 640 residents who stated in response to the previous question that they have either never been involved in a group of this nature, or used to be involved but no longer are, were then asked a follow-up question about whether or not they would be interested in getting involved with a local group dedicated to improving safety in their neighbourhood. Figure 55 (see page 94) shows that most respondents (445; 70.6%) would <u>not</u>. However, 185 respondents (29.4%) <u>would</u> be interested in getting involved.

There was virtually no difference between the responses from male and female respondents. However, the proportion answering 'yes' was larger in Central (35.2%) than in North (25.8%) and South (27.6%). It was also largest among those aged 16-34 (32.8%), followed by those aged 35-54 (30.0%), those aged 55-64 (29.2%) and those aged 65+ (27.3%).

Figure 55: If you are NOT currently involved in a group of this nature, would you be interested in getting involved in a local group dedicated to improving safety in your neighbourhood?

	Yes	No
Count	185	445
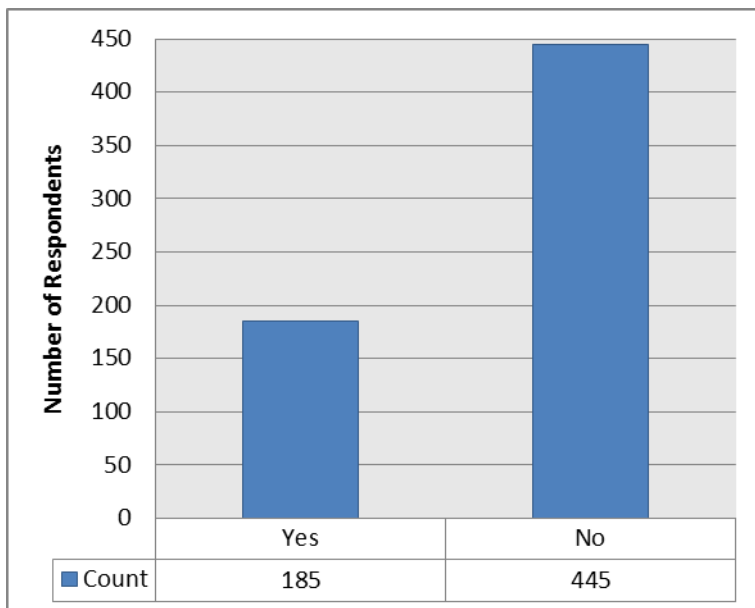
Base = 630 respondents

The following question was targeted only at the 185 panellists who stated in the question above that they would be interested in getting involved with a local group dedicated to improving safety in their neighbourhood. They were asked how much time they would be prepared to spend volunteering to improve safety in their neighbourhood. Their answers are laid out below in Figure 56 (see page 95), which shows that the greatest share of respondents (98; 53.9%) would be prepared to give up a few hours a month. 45 respondents (24.7%) would be prepared to give up a few hours a year, and 22 respondents (12.1%) would be prepared to give up a few hours a week. 1 respondent (0.5%) would be prepared to give up no time at all, and 16 respondents (8.6%) did not know how much time they would be prepared to give up.

We provide a more detailed breakdown of these results by gender, neighbourhood area and age-group in Tables 101-103 (see page 149, Appendix B). Again, due to the complexity of these results, we do not discuss them here.

Figure 56: If yes, which of the following options best describes the amount of time you would be willing to spend volunteering (e.g. with your neighbours and / or local public agencies) to improve safety in your neighbourhood?

	A few hours a week	A few hours a month	A few hours a year	No time at all	Don't know
Count	22	98	45	1	16
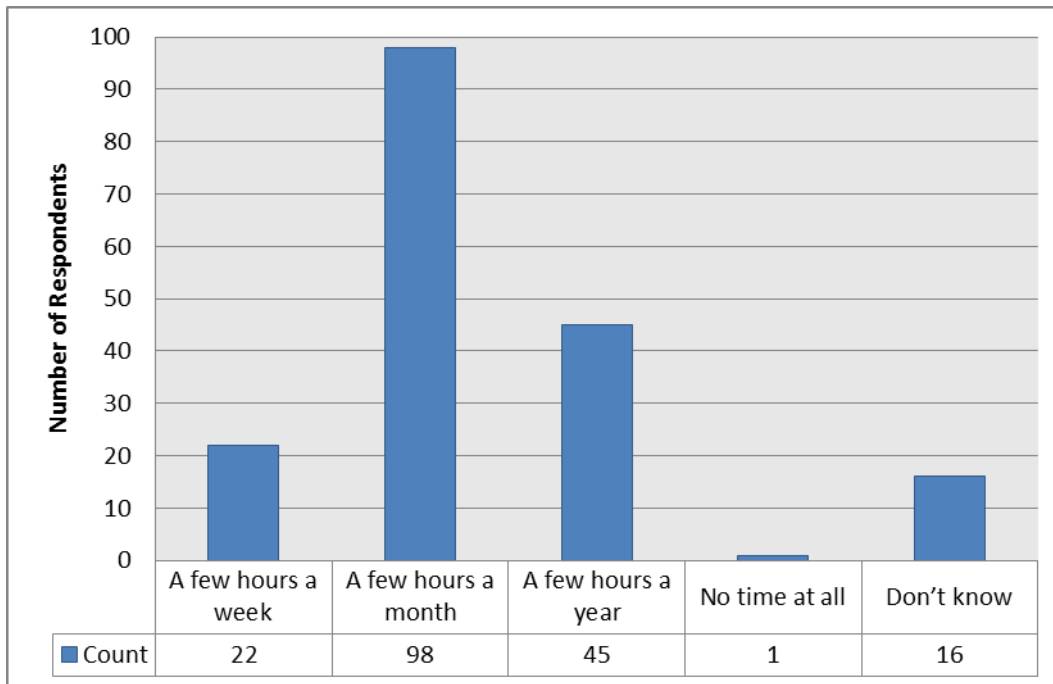
Base = 182 respondents

SERVICE RESPONSE

First of all, I am delighted with the number of responses to the City Voice questionnaire on citizen involvement and participation. The results from the questionnaire are very interesting and have given lots of valuable information, some of which are expected and some more surprising. The questionnaire was composed of two main sections, that are local environment and community safety, and the preliminary reflections on the outcomes are as follows:

The overall perception of the respondents on their local environment is very satisfactory. Nevertheless, dog fouling is a major problem that seems to be perceived (worse than traffic) across Aberdeen. Especially, this situation is the worst in the City Centre. When the respondents were asked whether they did anything to raise this matter, the overall engagement of the actions was rather limited. The respondents specified that Aberdeen City Council should be more engaging with the Aberdeen citizens when it comes to exchanging information or involving citizens about issues on local environment. The majority of the respondents declared that they were not involved in a group or association that worked to improve the quality of the local environment in their area. However, they also said they would be willing to get involved in a group of such nature when they are given a chance. In fact, this sort of engagement is even across different age groups. This raises some issues for the Council regarding the way their information is disseminated across the city and technologies they have used to engage with the Aberdeen citizens.

The overall perception of the respondents on community safety gives a general picture about the issues that have been problematized in Aberdeen. Amongst those, burglaries and vandalism came out as significant problems in the city. However, similar to the previous theme, when it comes to getting involved in overcoming such matters in the area, there has not been much consultation in terms of how to seek advice from police or reporting to the police an incident or anti-social behaviour. Instead, there is a tendency towards using more traditional methods such as neighbourhood watch. The respondents stated that they have not been clear about the information they receive regarding crime and anti-social behaviour in their areas.

The overall picture shows that Aberdeen citizens are geared towards engaging in the delivery of public services individually rather than collectively. This finding overlaps with the study emerged from the 2008 international survey of co-production by Governance International and that has been reinforced by the Local Authorities Research Council Initiative. The previous research explains that citizens are more likely to engage in co-production of public services with public agencies when the actions involved are relatively easy and when they can be carried out individually rather than in groups. There is a close correlation between this study and the previous studies.

Last but not least, the survey result will be used in taking forward the work in enhancing and developing the co-production strategies for public services. It will also be shared with the funder of this study, the British Academy as well as other academic and non-academic organizations in the UK.

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Associate Fellow at University of Aberdeen

APPENDIX A: OVERVIEW OF RESPONDENTS' CHARACTERISTICS

This section contains a brief overview of the different demographic characteristics of respondents to the survey.

In relation firstly to gender, a breakdown of respondents is provided below in Figure 57. The results show that a majority of respondents to this particular survey (52.8%) are female, whilst 47.2% are male.

Figure 57: Gender breakdown of respondents
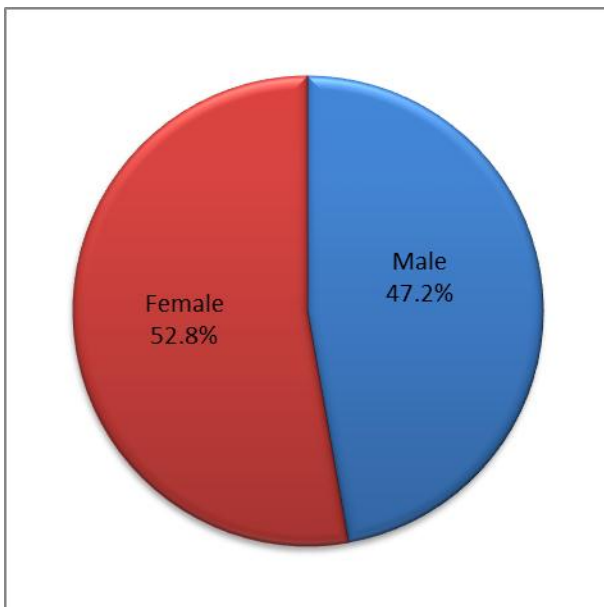
Base = 699 respondents

Secondly, Figure 58 (see page 98) shows that when considering the age-group to which respondents belong, the greatest share of respondents are aged 35-54 (40.8%), followed by 55-64 (26.2%) and 65+ (23.2%). Those aged 16-34 constituted the smallest group of respondents (just 9.9%).

Figure 58: Age breakdown of respondents

16-34
9.9%

35-54
40.8%

55-64
26.2%

65+
23.2%
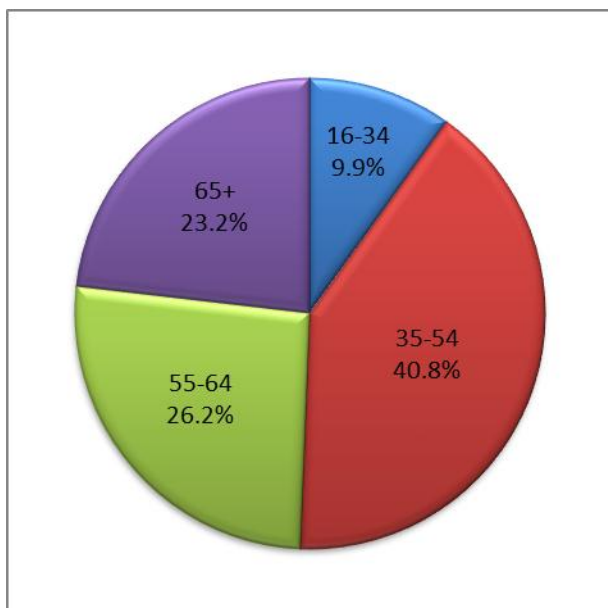
Base = 699 respondents

It is also possible to identify the area of the city in which respondents live. The results are provided below in Figure 59, which shows that there is a relatively even spread of respondents across the North, South and Central areas of the city. The largest share of respondents live in South (36.6%), followed by Central (32.9%) and North (30.5%).

Figure 59: Neighbourhood breakdown of respondents

North
30.5%

South
36.6%

Central
32.9%
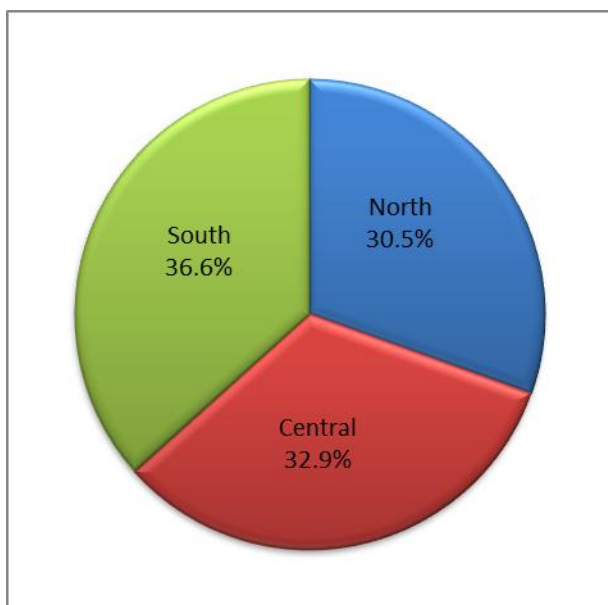
Base = 699 respondents

Finally, we consider the distribution of the two different methods available for completing the survey. As predicted in our analysis for City Voice 29, Figure 60 below (see page 99) shows that for the first time, a majority of respondents (53.4%) completed their survey online, whilst a very

large minority (46.6%) returned a paper copy. Compared to the equivalent results from City Voice 29, the proportion of panellists completing their survey online increased by 3.8%.

Figure 60: Survey Response Type
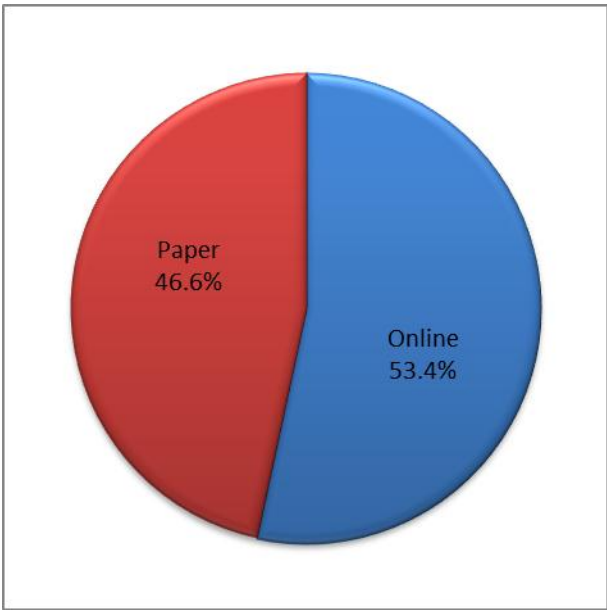
Base = 712 respondents

APPENDIX B: CROSSTABULATED OUTPUT

This section contains tables for some of the questions we have crosstabulated. In particular, we use this section to provide tabulated output for the questions whose complexity makes a detailed in-text discussion difficult.

Table 13: How often did you visit this park in the last 12 months? (% by Park)

Response	Park				
	Hazlehead	**Duthie**	**Seaton**	**Westburn**	**Victoria**
Daily	1.3	0.4	6.0	0.0	10.7
2-6 times a week	6.4	5.8	13.4	6.5	28.6
Once a week	9.6	3.6	9.0	19.6	14.3
1-3 times a month	25.6	21.3	23.9	28.3	14.3
6-11 times	17.3	16.6	16.4	26.1	21.4
1-5 times	39.7	52.3	31.3	19.6	10.7

Base = multiple

Table 14: What were your main reasons for visiting this park? (% by Park)

Response	Park				
	Hazlehead	Duthie	Seaton	Westburn	Victoria
Relax / think	20.8	25.2	34.3	17.4	34.5
Attend event or special event	8.8	25.9	1.5	0.0	0.0
See birds & wildlife	11.3	5.0	25.4	6.5	6.9
Get some fresh air	49.7	43.5	56.7	37.0	41.4
Meet friends	11.3	17.3	7.5	10.9	0.0
Eat / drink in the park	11.9	6.8	6.0	6.5	3.4
Play informal sports or games	8.8	2.5	1.5	19.6	3.4
Organised physical training session	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Keep fit	13.2	6.5	6.0	8.7	24.1
Peace and quiet	10.7	9.4	9.0	10.9	13.8
Feed ducks/birds	0.6	1.4	3.0	2.2	0.0
Walk	39.0	39.2	37.3	23.9	44.8
Walk the dog	15.7	7.2	26.9	10.9	24.1
Visit the play area	25.2	18.7	7.5	15.2	0.0
Enjoy the beauty of the surroundings	21.4	24.5	22.4	10.9	31.0
Take a short cut	2.5	2.5	6.0	10.9	10.3
Family outing	26.4	25.2	7.5	15.2	3.4
Watch sport or games	0.6	1.8	0.0	6.5	0.0

Base = multiple

Table 15: What were your main reasons for visiting this park? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Relax / think	22.4	17.3
Attend event or special event	9.7	14.9
See birds & wildlife	9.1	6.5
Get some fresh air	40.3	34.4
Meet friends	6.4	14.6
Eat / drink in the park	6.4	6.5
Play informal sports or games	5.2	3.5
Organised physical training session	0.3	0.8
Keep fit	9.7	6.0
Peace and quiet	9.4	7.0
Feed ducks/birds	1.5	0.8
Walk	30.9	30.9
Walk the dog	8.8	13.0
Visit the play area	12.4	16.3
Enjoy the beauty of the surroundings	19.1	18.7
Take a short cut	3.3	3.5
Family outing	16.1	19.5
Watch sport or games	1.2	1.4

Base = multiple

Table 16: What were your main reasons for visiting this park? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Relax / think	17.8	22.6	18.8
Attend event or special event	9.4	9.1	18.0
See birds & wildlife	7.5	9.6	6.3
Get some fresh air	30.0	43.5	37.5
Meet friends	6.1	10.9	14.5
Eat / drink in the park	5.6	5.7	7.8
Play informal sports or games	4.2	4.3	4.3
Organised physical training session	0.0	1.3	0.4
Keep fit	0.9	10.4	10.9
Peace and quiet	6.6	10.9	7.0
Feed ducks/birds	1.4	0.9	1.2
Walk	22.1	33.9	35.5
Walk the dog	9.9	12.2	10.9
Visit the play area	16.4	10.4	16.4
Enjoy the beauty of the surroundings	14.6	23.9	18.0
Take a short cut	1.4	6.5	2.3
Family outing	20.2	12.2	21.1
Watch sport or games	1.9	1.3	0.8

Base = multiple

Table 17: What were your main reasons for visiting this park? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Relax / think	20.3	21.8	17.5	18.5
Attend event or special event	14.5	11.9	10.9	14.2
See birds & wildlife	1.4	5.3	8.7	13.6
Get some fresh air	33.3	43.2	35.0	30.9
Meet friends	20.3	9.5	8.2	11.7
Eat/drink in the park	5.8	8.1	5.5	4.9
Play informal sports or games	7.2	3.5	3.8	4.9
Organised physical training session	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Keep fit	8.7	9.1	7.7	4.9
Peace and quiet	4.3	7.7	9.8	8.6
Feed ducks/birds	0.0	1.1	2.2	0.6
Walk	29.0	30.2	36.6	26.5
Walk the dog	13.0	15.4	9.3	4.3
Visit the play area	33.3	11.2	18.6	7.4
Enjoy the beauty of the surroundings	17.4	17.5	19.1	21.6
Take a short cut	2.9	6.0	1.1	1.9
Family outing	27.5	19.3	20.2	8.6
Watch sport or games	0.0	0.7	1.6	2.5

Base = multiple

Table 18: Thinking of your last visit to this park, overall how would you rate that visit? (% by Park)

Response	Park				
	Hazlehead	Duthie	Seaton	Westburn	Victoria
Very good	28.9	43.0	29.9	21.7	14.3
Good	50.9	48.0	52.2	54.3	60.7
Fair	15.7	6.9	11.9	13.0	14.3
Poor	3.8	2.2	6.0	6.5	7.1
Very poor	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.3	3.6

Base = multiple

Table 19: How do you rate the following facilities at this park? (% by Park)

Response		Park				
		Hazlehead	Duthie	Seaton	Westburn	Victoria
Cafe	Very good	15.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Good	20.5	17.5	0.0	7.7	0.0
	Fair	15.2	15.7	0.0	5.1	0.0
	Poor	4.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Very poor	10.6	8.4	10.5	10.3	8.3
	DK / Not applicable	33.8	44.5	89.5	76.9	91.7
Toilets	Very good	2.5	0.7	0.0	2.6	4.2
	Good	8.9	10.6	6.3	10.5	8.3
	Fair	22.2	23.1	14.3	10.5	8.3
	Poor	17.1	19.4	15.9	2.6	4.2
	Very poor	19.6	9.2	17.5	10.5	8.3
	DK / Not applicable	29.7	37.0	46.0	63.2	66.7
Parking	Very good	14.0	4.5	7.8	7.5	0.0
	Good	51.6	19.1	32.8	27.5	3.8
	Fair	20.4	31.5	32.8	25.0	19.2
	Poor	1.3	14.6	1.6	7.5	11.5
	Very poor	1.9	12.0	3.1	2.5	15.4
	DK / Not applicable	10.8	18.4	21.9	30.0	50.0
Disabled access	Very good	6.2	3.9	4.9	10.3	0.0
	Good	21.9	20.1	24.6	23.1	37.5
	Fair	6.8	9.7	18.0	7.7	20.8
	Poor	1.4	2.3	1.6	0.0	4.2
	Very poor	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	0.0
	DK / Not applicable	62.3	62.2	47.5	56.4	37.5
Tracks / footpaths	Very good	15.1	32.6	18.5	17.5	7.4
	Good	58.6	57.5	50.8	57.5	74.1
	Fair	19.7	6.2	18.5	15.0	11.1
	Poor	2.6	0.4	7.7	5.0	7.4
	Very poor	1.3	0.7	3.1	0.0	0.0
	DK / Not applicable	2.6	2.6	1.5	5.0	0.0
Litter / dog bins	Very good	5.2	12.0	7.8	5.6	11.1
	Good	37.3	34.5	42.2	36.1	44.4
	Fair	22.2	15.7	26.6	33.3	22.2
	Poor	4.6	1.5	4.7	5.6	3.7
	Very poor	2.0	0.4	4.7	0.0	0.0
	DK / Not applicable	28.8	36.0	14.1	19.4	18.5

Table 20: How do you rate the following facilities at this park? (% by Park) (Continued)

Response		Park				
		Hazlehead	Duthie	Seaton	Westburn	Victoria
Play area	Very good	24.3	33.6	19.0	10.5	0.0
	Good	41.2	36.6	42.9	44.7	12.0
	Fair	6.1	7.1	15.9	23.7	8.0
	Poor	1.4	0.4	0.0	2.6	12.0
	Very poor	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	DK / Not applicable	27.0	22.0	22.2	18.4	68.0
Bicycle parking	Very good	1.4	2.3	0.0	2.9	0.0
	Good	4.1	6.9	6.6	5.7	4.2
	Fair	7.4	10.3	11.5	8.6	8.3
	Poor	2.0	1.5	3.3	0.0	4.2
	Very poor	2.7	0.4	4.9	8.6	8.3
	DK / Not applicable	82.4	78.5	73.8	74.3	75.0

Base = multiple

Table 21: What additional facilities would you like to see at the park you visited most often? (% by Park)

Response	Park				
	Hazlehead	Duthie	Seaton	Westburn	Victoria
Toilets	42.1	39.2	37.3	45.7	13.8
BBQ area	8.8	10.8	26.9	6.5	0.0
Benches	25.2	23.0	19.4	34.8	13.8
Picnic tables	39.6	39.9	28.4	26.1	31.0
Bicycle parking	6.3	4.3	4.5	6.5	10.3
Car parking	5.7	29.9	7.5	4.3	6.9
Bicycle hire	6.9	9.0	4.5	4.3	3.4
Electric wheel chairs	4.4	3.6	0.0	2.2	0.0
Deck chairs	5.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Café/snack bar	23.3	29.1	43.3	54.3	27.6
Plant shop	21.4	14.0	13.4	8.7	20.7

Base = multiple

Table 22: Which of the following would increase your enjoyment of the park you visited most often? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Swing ball	2.4	5.7
Giant chess / draughts	13.3	17.3
Croquet	3.0	6.0
Treasure hunt	6.1	10.8
Maps	12.1	8.4
Trim trail	6.4	12.2
Information / marked trails	17.6	17.3
Historical information about the park	32.7	26.8
Points of interest you can see around the park	26.7	33.1
Information about plants and trees you can see	38.5	38.5
Information about wildlife you can see	26.7	26.3

Base = multiple

Table 23: Which of the following would increase your enjoyment of the park you visited most often? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Swing ball	5.2	3.0	4.3
Giant chess / draughts	14.1	14.8	17.2
Croquet	3.3	4.8	5.5
Treasure hunt	12.2	5.2	8.6
Maps	8.5	10.4	11.3
Trim trail	8.0	12.2	8.2
Information / marked trails	20.2	14.8	17.6
Historical information about the park	23.5	34.3	30.5
Points of interest you can see around the park	28.2	28.3	33.2
Information about plants and trees you can see	35.7	39.6	39.8
Information about wildlife you can see	29.6	28.3	22.3

Base = multiple

Table 24: Which of the following would increase your enjoyment of the park you visited most often? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Swing ball	13.0	4.9	2.2	1.2
Giant chess / draughts	20.3	15.1	15.8	13.6
Croquet	10.1	4.6	3.8	3.1
Treasure hunt	29.0	10.2	3.3	3.1
Maps	13.0	9.5	11.5	8.6
Trim trail	11.6	13.0	8.2	3.7
Information / marked trails	18.8	21.1	15.8	12.3
Historical information about the park	20.3	32.6	28.4	29.6
Points of interest you can see around the park	34.8	30.5	31.1	25.9
Information about plants and trees you can see	18.8	38.9	42.6	41.4
Information about wildlife you can see	17.4	30.2	25.7	24.7

Base = multiple

Table 25: Which of the following would increase your enjoyment of the park you visited most often? (% by Park)

Response	Park				
	Hazlehead	Duthie	Seaton	Westburn	Victoria
Swing ball	6.9	6.1	1.5	4.3	0.0
Giant chess / draughts	18.2	21.6	11.9	17.4	10.3
Croquet	2.5	8.6	4.5	2.2	0.0
Treasure hunt	11.9	12.6	4.5	4.3	3.4
Maps	19.5	10.1	14.9	8.7	0.0
Trim trail	13.2	9.7	16.4	8.7	13.8
Information / marked trails	35.2	17.3	26.9	4.3	0.0
Historical information about the park	34.6	32.7	55.2	32.6	44.8
Points of interest you can see around the park	39.0	36.0	44.8	32.6	13.8
Information about plants and trees you can see	50.3	44.6	47.8	37.0	69.0
Information about wildlife you can see	36.5	27.3	49.3	23.9	31.0

Base = multiple

Table 26: If yes, which of the following did you attend? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Highland Games	24.4	18.8
Concert	10.3	10.9
BP Big Screen	24.4	29.7
Fun Day	25.6	35.9
Open Day	19.2	21.9
Dog Show	10.3	16.4
Horse / pony show	14.1	13.3
Steam Rally	0.0	3.9
Fund raising activity (fun runs, sponsored walk)	15.4	16.4
Flower Show	23.1	18.0
Tent display	7.7	3.9
Sporting event	9.0	2.3

Base = multiple

Table 27: If yes, which of the following did you attend? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Highland Games	22.0	22.9	18.9
Concert	9.8	17.1	6.3
BP Big Screen	19.5	18.6	37.9
Fun Day	34.1	27.1	34.7
Open Day	19.5	17.1	24.2
Dog Show	26.8	10.0	11.6
Horse / pony show	4.9	12.9	17.9
Steam Rally	7.3	0.0	2.1
Fund raising activity (fun runs, sponsored walk)	14.6	11.4	20.0
Flower Show	9.8	15.7	27.4
Tent display	2.4	4.3	7.4
Sporting event	7.3	4.3	4.2

Base = multiple

Table 28: If yes, which of the following did you attend? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
Highland Games	23.3	30.0	6.4	15.4
Concert	6.7	7.8	10.6	20.5
BP Big Screen	16.7	27.8	29.8	33.3
Fun Day	46.7	26.7	40.4	23.1
Open Day	30.0	20.0	21.3	15.4
Dog Show	13.3	16.7	10.6	12.8
Horse / pony show	3.3	11.1	14.9	25.6
Steam Rally	0.0	3.3	0.0	5.1
Fund raising activity (fun runs, sponsored walk)	16.7	13.3	21.3	15.4
Flower Show	6.7	10.0	31.9	38.5
Tent display	3.3	5.6	2.1	10.3
Sporting event	3.3	4.4	6.4	5.1

Base = multiple

Table 29: If Yes, what items would you likely put in the reuse container? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Textiles / clothing	93.6	91.0
Small electrical goods	80.8	83.1
Garden tools	25.6	26.6
Toys / games/books	70.0	63.1
Furniture	59.6	57.2

Base = multiple

Table 30: If Yes, what items would you likely put in the reuse container? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Textiles / clothing	89.7	93.3	93.2
Small electrical goods	81.3	78.3	85.9
Garden tools	27.7	23.3	27.3
Toys / games/books	69.0	66.7	63.9
Furniture	60.6	60.0	55.1

Base = multiple

Table 31: If Yes, what items would you likely put in the reuse container? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Textiles / clothing	94.7	94.2	89.2	90.3
Small electrical goods	77.2	85.9	80.6	77.7
Garden tools	21.1	29.0	28.8	18.4
Toys / games/books	63.2	71.8	66.2	55.3
Furniture	57.9	65.1	58.3	42.7

Base = multiple

Table 32: Thinking about the neighbourhood you live in, how would you rate it as a place to live? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
Very good	50.6	52.1
Fairly good	43.5	41.2
Fairly poor	4.0	6.1
Very poor	1.6	0.6
No opinion	0.3	0.0

Base = multiple

Table 33: Thinking about the neighbourhood you live in, how would you rate it as a place to live? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
Very good	52.4	39.7	61.0
Fairly good	43.2	48.7	35.9
Fairly poor	3.4	9.8	2.4
Very poor	0.5	1.8	0.8
No opinion	0.5	0.0	0.0

Base = multiple

Table 34: Thinking about the neighbourhood you live in, how would you rate it as a place to live? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Very good	38.5	49.5	54.5	56.8
Fairly good	49.2	43.5	41.6	38.1
Fairly poor	7.7	5.7	3.9	4.5
Very poor	4.6	1.1	0.0	0.6
No opinion	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0

Base = multiple

Table 35: How concerned are you at the level of crime in your area? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
1 – Not at all concerned	9.5	9.9
2	17.5	18.9
3	19.0	20.6
4	13.7	10.7
5	13.0	10.5
6	7.6	10.7
7	7.3	9.6
8	6.3	5.1
9	1.3	2.0
10 – Extremely concerned	4.8	2.0

Base = multiple

Table 36: How concerned are you at the level of crime in your area? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
1 – Not at all concerned	16.6	5.9	7.6
2	17.6	15.0	21.6
3	18.6	16.8	23.6
4	13.1	13.6	10.0
5	8.0	13.2	13.2
6	9.0	11.4	7.6
7	6.5	12.7	6.4
8	5.0	5.9	6.0
9	1.5	1.8	1.6
10 – Extremely concerned	4.0	3.6	2.4

Base = multiple

Table 37: How concerned are you at the level of crime in your area? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
1 – Not at all concerned	12.1	7.5	7.4	15.6
2	16.7	17.4	20.6	17.7
3	22.7	22.1	19.4	15.0
4	10.6	11.4	13.1	12.9
5	7.6	11.7	11.4	13.6
6	10.6	10.0	7.4	9.5
7	9.1	9.6	9.7	4.8
8	3.0	6.8	6.3	4.1
9	0.0	1.4	1.7	2.7
10 – Extremely concerned	7.6	2.1	2.9	4.1

Base = multiple

Table 38: How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Very safe	34.3	16.7
Fairly safe	48.3	48.1
A little unsafe	9.0	20.3
Very unsafe	3.7	3.1
Don't know / I don't walk alone after dark	4.7	11.9

Base = multiple

Table 39: How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Very safe	25.1	21.5	27.9
Fairly safe	48.8	45.3	50.2
A little unsafe	11.1	20.2	13.5
Very unsafe	2.9	4.9	2.4
Don't know / I don't walk alone after dark	12.1	8.1	6.0

Base = multiple

Table 40: How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
Very safe	18.2	27.2	25.3	23.4
Fairly safe	53.0	53.4	46.6	38.3
A little unsafe	22.7	12.7	14.0	16.9
Very unsafe	4.5	3.2	2.8	3.9
Don't know / I don't walk alone after dark	1.5	3.5	11.2	17.5

Base = multiple

Table 41: To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with what local agencies are doing to tackle antisocial behaviour in your area? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
Very satisfied	12.5	11.8
Fairly satisfied	36.8	36.4
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	22.7	25.8
Fairly dissatisfied	9.0	6.4
Very dissatisfied	5.3	2.2
I don't know	13.7	17.4

Base = multiple

Table 42: To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with what local agencies are doing to tackle antisocial behaviour in your area? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
Very satisfied	11.2	10.8	14.1
Fairly satisfied	37.4	35.0	37.3
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	21.8	26.5	24.5
Fairly dissatisfied	7.8	10.3	5.2
Very dissatisfied	2.9	5.4	2.8
I don't know	18.9	12.1	16.1

Base = multiple

Table 43: To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with what local agencies are doing to tackle antisocial behaviour in your area? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Very satisfied	9.1	11.0	12.5	15.0
Fairly satisfied	25.8	33.6	40.9	41.8
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	27.3	26.9	21.6	21.6
Fairly dissatisfied	10.6	10.2	4.0	5.9
Very dissatisfied	4.5	4.2	2.8	3.3
I don't know	22.7	14.1	18.2	12.4

Base = multiple

Table 44: Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the service provided by the Police in Aberdeen? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Very satisfied	14.4	20.1
Fairly satisfied	52.8	50.7
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	22.2	23.7
Fairly dissatisfied	5.9	4.2
Very dissatisfied	4.7	1.4

Base = multiple

Table 45: Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the service provided by the Police in Aberdeen? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Very satisfied	15.5	17.6	18.7
Fairly satisfied	52.9	48.6	53.4
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	24.3	23.0	21.9
Fairly dissatisfied	4.9	7.2	3.2
Very dissatisfied	2.4	3.6	2.8

Base = multiple

Table 46: Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the service provided by the Police in Aberdeen? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
Very satisfied	21.2	13.8	20.2	19.1
Fairly satisfied	43.9	50.9	53.9	53.9
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	25.8	25.8	19.7	20.4
Fairly dissatisfied	6.1	6.0	3.9	3.9
Very dissatisfied	3.0	3.5	2.2	2.6

Base = multiple

Table 47: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that crime and antisocial behaviour issues in your area are being tackled efficiently by your local police? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Very satisfied	11.3	13.9
Fairly satisfied	45.1	40.8
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	31.0	39.1
Fairly dissatisfied	9.1	5.4
Very dissatisfied	3.4	0.8

Base = multiple

Table 48: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that crime and antisocial behaviour issues in your area are being tackled efficiently by your local police? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Very satisfied	12.6	11.4	13.9
Fairly satisfied	42.5	39.1	46.5
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	35.7	38.2	32.2
Fairly dissatisfied	8.2	8.2	5.3
Very dissatisfied	1.0	3.2	2.0

Base = multiple

Table 49: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that crime and antisocial behaviour issues in your area are being tackled efficiently by your local police? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
Very satisfied	10.6	8.9	16.8	15.8
Fairly satisfied	33.3	39.1	47.4	48.7
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	42.4	42.0	27.2	28.9
Fairly dissatisfied	10.6	7.8	6.4	5.3
Very dissatisfied	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.3

Base = multiple

Table 50: Of the following issues, which would you like your local Community Policing Team to adopt as priorities during the coming year? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
Alcohol related disorder / antisocial behaviour	47.0	50.9
Car crime	30.9	36.6
Drug dealing and drug misuse	40.3	44.7
Housebreakings and theft	48.2	52.6
Road safety / road casualty reduction	29.4	29.3
Vandalism	41.2	33.3

Base = multiple

Table 51: Of the following issues, which would you like your local Community Policing Team to adopt as priorities during the coming year? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
Alcohol related disorder / antisocial behaviour	45.5	56.5	45.3
Car crime	38.0	32.6	31.6
Drug dealing and drug misuse	42.7	46.1	39.5
Housebreakings and theft	49.3	45.7	55.9
Road safety / road casualty reduction	29.1	25.2	33.2
Vandalism	36.6	38.7	35.9

Base = multiple

Table 52: Of the following issues, which would you like your local Community Policing Team to adopt as priorities during the coming year? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Alcohol related disorder / antisocial behaviour	47.8	51.2	49.7	45.1
Car crime	29.0	33.0	36.6	34.6
Drug dealing and drug misuse	34.8	44.6	42.1	43.2
Housebreakings and theft	44.9	53.3	48.6	50.0
Road safety / road casualty reduction	33.3	31.9	26.8	25.9
Vandalism	24.6	33.7	39.9	45.1

Base = multiple

Table 53: Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. (% by Gender)

Response		Gender	
		Male	**Female**
Aberdeen City Council should increase the number of bus lane enforcement cameras on existing bus lanes	Strongly agree	15.5	8.5
	Agree	18.3	19.2
	Neither agree nor disagree	27.2	30.2
	Disagree	16.7	21.2
	Strongly disagree	19.5	14.1
	Don't know	2.8	6.8
Aberdeen City Council should consider introducing new bus lanes (with cameras) on main arterial routes into the city	Strongly agree	11.3	6.3
	Agree	16.3	18.8
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.7	25.6
	Disagree	21.0	24.5
	Strongly disagree	28.5	19.1
	Don't know	2.2	5.7

Base = multiple

Table 54: Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. (% by Neighbourhood)

Response		Neighbourhood		
		North	**Central**	**South**
Aberdeen City Council should increase the number of bus lane enforcement cameras on existing bus lanes	Strongly agree	12.6	12.7	10.4
	Agree	19.3	22.6	14.9
	Neither agree nor disagree	28.5	27.6	30.1
	Disagree	15.5	18.6	22.5
	Strongly disagree	18.8	14.0	17.3
	Don't know	5.3	4.5	4.8
Aberdeen City Council should consider introducing new bus lanes (with cameras) on main arterial routes into the city	Strongly agree	8.4	12.2	5.7
	Agree	13.3	22.6	16.7
	Neither agree nor disagree	24.6	22.6	22.8
	Disagree	19.2	20.8	27.6
	Strongly disagree	29.1	19.0	23.2
	Don't know	5.4	2.7	4.1

Base = multiple

Table 55: Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. (% by Age-Group)

Response		Age Group			
		16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Aberdeen City Council should increase the number of bus lane enforcement cameras on existing bus lanes	Strongly agree	15.2	13.3	11.4	8.3
	Agree	16.7	17.6	18.2	22.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	21.2	29.0	32.4	27.6
	Disagree	24.2	18.3	19.3	17.9
	Strongly disagree	19.7	18.6	12.5	16.7
	Don't know	3.0	3.2	6.3	7.1
Aberdeen City Council should consider introducing new bus lanes (with cameras) on main arterial routes into the city	Strongly agree	10.6	9.4	8.6	6.5
	Agree	15.2	17.0	19.5	17.6
	Neither agree nor disagree	21.2	25.3	24.1	19.6
	Disagree	16.7	20.2	24.7	28.1
	Strongly disagree	31.8	26.4	19.5	19.6
	Don't know	4.5	1.8	3.4	8.5

Base = multiple

Table 56: As a pedestrian, can you tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. (% by Gender)

Response		Gender	
		Male	Female
I find the new Puffin crossing facilities easy to use	Strongly agree	15.7	17.4
	Agree	37.4	36.2
	Neither agree nor disagree	18.9	11.0
	Disagree	5.7	7.8
	Strongly disagree	4.1	4.6
	Don't know / haven't used them	18.2	22.9
It's easy to see the red and green men at Puffin crossings	Strongly agree	16.2	17.1
	Agree	37.9	41.3
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.3	7.5
	Disagree	9.6	9.0
	Strongly disagree	5.4	5.1
	Don't know / haven't used them	16.6	20.1
I clearly understand when I should start to cross the road on a Puffin crossing	Strongly agree	22.2	21.1
	Agree	46.6	45.2
	Neither agree nor disagree	10.0	7.4
	Disagree	3.5	3.9
	Strongly disagree	1.3	2.4
	Don't know / haven't used them	16.4	19.9
I have enough time to cross the road before the traffic starts at a Puffin crossing	Strongly agree	19.0	17.0
	Agree	40.5	47.0
	Neither agree nor disagree	14.8	7.7
	Disagree	7.1	6.0
	Strongly disagree	1.9	2.1
	Don't know / haven't used them	16.7	20.2
I feel safe using a Puffin crossing to cross the road	Strongly agree	17.3	15.6
	Agree	39.6	42.8
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.8	13.2
	Disagree	4.2	5.7
	Strongly disagree	1.6	3.0
	Don't know / haven't used them	16.6	19.8

Base = multiple

Table 57: As a pedestrian, can you tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. (% by Neighbourhood)

Response		Neighbourhood		
		North	Central	South
I find the new Puffin crossing facilities easy to use	Strongly agree	14.7	21.6	13.7
	Agree	35.8	33.9	40.2
	Neither agree nor disagree	15.7	14.7	14.1
	Disagree	4.9	6.0	9.1
	Strongly disagree	3.4	5.5	4.1
	Don't know / haven't used them	25.5	18.3	18.7
It's easy to see the red and green men at Puffin crossings	Strongly agree	14.0	19.9	15.9
	Agree	40.4	37.0	41.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	11.4	11.1	10.0
	Disagree	7.8	9.3	10.5
	Strongly disagree	4.7	6.5	4.6
	Don't know / haven't used them	21.8	16.2	17.6
I clearly understand when I should start to cross the road on a Puffin crossing	Strongly agree	21.2	24.4	19.5
	Agree	43.9	43.8	49.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.0	8.8	8.3
	Disagree	2.6	4.1	4.1
	Strongly disagree	1.1	2.8	1.7
	Don't know / haven't used them	22.2	16.1	17.0
I have enough time to cross the road before the traffic starts at a Puffin crossing	Strongly agree	16.8	21.8	15.4
	Agree	37.2	39.8	52.9
	Neither agree nor disagree	15.7	12.0	6.7
	Disagree	6.3	7.9	5.4
	Strongly disagree	1.6	1.9	2.5
	Don't know / haven't used them	22.5	16.7	17.1
I feel safe using a Puffin crossing to cross the road	Strongly agree	15.1	20.4	13.8
	Agree	34.9	39.8	47.7
	Neither agree nor disagree	20.8	15.3	15.1
	Disagree	4.7	5.6	4.6
	Strongly disagree	2.1	2.8	2.1
	Don't know / haven't used them	22.4	16.2	16.7

Base = multiple

Table 58: As a pedestrian, can you tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. (% by Age-Group)

Response		Age Group			
		16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
I find the new Puffin crossing facilities easy to use	Strongly agree	30.3	18.0	10.5	15.0
	Agree	27.3	32.7	39.0	46.3
	Neither agree nor disagree	13.6	15.8	18.0	9.5
	Disagree	4.5	9.7	4.7	4.8
	Strongly disagree	7.6	4.0	5.2	2.7
	Don't know / haven't used them	16.7	19.8	22.7	21.8
It's easy to see the red and green men at Puffin crossings	Strongly agree	31.8	16.8	10.8	16.3
	Agree	31.8	36.9	36.5	52.5
	Neither agree nor disagree	4.5	10.9	16.2	7.1
	Disagree	4.5	10.6	11.4	6.4
	Strongly disagree	9.1	6.2	4.2	2.8
	Don't know / haven't used them	18.2	18.6	21.0	14.9
I clearly understand when I should start to cross the road on a Puffin crossing	Strongly agree	37.9	22.1	14.2	22.1
	Agree	31.8	41.7	49.7	56.6
	Neither agree nor disagree	4.5	11.2	10.7	2.9
	Disagree	4.5	4.3	3.0	2.9
	Strongly disagree	3.0	2.2	1.8	0.7
	Don't know / haven't used them	18.2	18.5	20.7	14.7
I have enough time to cross the road before the traffic starts at a Puffin crossing	Strongly agree	36.4	17.8	13.6	14.6
	Agree	34.8	42.9	42.6	51.8
	Neither agree nor disagree	9.1	12.7	10.1	10.2
	Disagree	1.5	5.8	10.7	5.1
	Strongly disagree	0.0	1.5	2.4	3.6
	Don't know / haven't used them	18.2	19.3	20.7	14.6
I feel safe using a Puffin crossing to cross the road	Strongly agree	31.8	16.4	10.5	16.3
	Agree	37.9	37.8	45.0	45.2
	Neither agree nor disagree	7.6	18.5	15.8	19.3
	Disagree	4.5	5.5	4.7	4.4
	Strongly disagree	0.0	2.9	2.9	1.5
	Don't know / haven't used them	18.2	18.9	21.1	13.3

Base = multiple

Table 59: If yes, please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with this statement: 'As a driver, I make fewer unnecessary stops at Puffin crossings than at Pelican crossings.' (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Strongly agree	3.5	5.2
Agree	36.0	42.3
Disagree	7.0	4.1
Neither agree nor disagree	41.2	33.0
Strongly disagree	5.3	4.1
Don't know	7.0	11.3

Base = multiple

Table 60: If yes, please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with this statement: 'As a driver, I make fewer unnecessary stops at Puffin crossings than at Pelican crossings.' (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Strongly agree	5.9	3.0	3.9
Agree	35.3	37.3	43.4
Disagree	5.9	4.5	6.6
Neither agree nor disagree	38.2	35.8	38.2
Strongly disagree	7.4	6.0	1.3
Don't know	7.4	13.4	6.6

Base = multiple

Table 61: If yes, please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with this statement: 'As a driver, I make fewer unnecessary stops at Puffin crossings than at Pelican crossings.' (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Strongly agree	12.5	3.6	3.3	2.3
Agree	20.8	36.9	40.0	51.2
Disagree	0.0	4.8	6.7	9.3
Neither agree nor disagree	50.0	34.5	40.0	32.6
Strongly disagree	0.0	8.3	3.3	2.3
Don't know	16.7	11.9	6.7	2.3

Base = multiple

Table 62: Overall, how good is the local environment where you live? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
Very good	23.8	26.3
Quite good	57.1	55.6
Neither good nor bad	13.2	12.6
Quite bad	5.0	4.2
Very bad	0.9	1.4

Base = multiple

Table 63: Overall, how good is the local environment where you live? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
Very good	24.4	14.3	35.3
Quite good	61.0	57.8	51.0
Neither good nor bad	11.7	17.0	10.0
Quite bad	2.4	8.5	2.8
Very bad	0.5	2.2	0.8

Base = multiple

Table 64: Overall, how good is the local environment where you live? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Very good	18.5	22.6	27.7	29.5
Quite good	58.5	59.0	56.6	50.0
Neither good nor bad	12.3	12.4	9.8	17.3
Quite bad	7.7	4.6	5.8	1.9
Very bad	3.1	1.4	0.0	1.3

Base = multiple

Table 65: Which of the following issues do you believe to be a problem in your local area? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
Dog fouling	51.8	49.1
Litter	47.0	39.8
Traffic	47.9	42.5
Lack of green space	6.4	8.9

Base = multiple

Table 66: Which of the following issues do you believe to be a problem in your local area? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
Dog fouling	50.2	55.7	45.7
Litter	39.4	53.0	37.5
Traffic	45.5	47.0	43.0
Lack of green space	5.2	11.3	6.6

Base = multiple

Table 67: Which of the following issues do you believe to be a problem in your local area? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Dog fouling	47.8	49.8	49.7	53.1
Litter	31.9	40.0	47.0	49.4
Traffic	43.5	44.9	48.6	42.0
Lack of green space	11.6	8.1	8.2	4.9

Base = multiple

Table 68: How important to you is improving the environment… (% by Gender)

Response		Gender	
		Male	Female
In your street	Very important	44.1	50.4
	Quite important	45.7	42.1
	Neither important nor unimportant	8.0	5.8
	Quite unimportant	1.3	1.4
	Very unimportant	1.0	0.3
In your neighbourhood	Very important	44.3	50.7
	Quite important	49.0	44.4
	Neither important nor unimportant	5.4	3.5
	Quite unimportant	0.6	1.2
	Very unimportant	0.6	0.3
In your local Council area	Very important	43.1	51.4
	Quite important	49.3	43.7
	Neither important nor unimportant	5.9	4.0
	Quite unimportant	0.7	0.6
	Very unimportant	1.0	0.3
In the UK as a whole	Very important	45.1	54.7
	Quite important	43.8	39.0
	Neither important nor unimportant	7.5	5.2
	Quite unimportant	1.6	0.6
	Very unimportant	1.9	0.6

Base = multiple

Table 69: How important to you is improving the environment… (% by Neighbourhood)

Response		Neighbourhood		
		North	**Central**	**South**
In your street	Very important	42.9	48.2	50.4
	Quite important	45.9	43.1	42.7
	Neither important nor unimportant	9.7	6.4	4.9
	Quite unimportant	1.0	1.8	1.2
	Very unimportant	0.5	0.5	0.8
In your neighbourhood	Very important	46.2	47.0	49.4
	Quite important	47.7	47.0	45.3
	Neither important nor unimportant	5.1	4.1	4.0
	Quite unimportant	0.5	1.4	0.8
	Very unimportant	0.5	0.5	0.4
In your local Council area	Very important	47.4	47.9	47.3
	Quite important	46.9	44.3	47.7
	Neither important nor unimportant	4.6	6.4	3.7
	Quite unimportant	0.5	0.9	0.4
	Very unimportant	0.5	0.5	0.8
In the UK as a whole	Very important	46.1	52.3	51.7
	Quite important	43.5	39.6	40.9
	Neither important nor unimportant	8.3	5.9	5.0
	Quite unimportant	1.0	0.9	1.2
	Very unimportant	1.0	1.4	1.2

Base = multiple

Table 70: How important to you is improving the environment… (% by Age-Group)

Response		Age Group			
		16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
In your street	Very important	51.5	42.2	50.3	52.1
	Quite important	34.8	48.7	40.6	42.3
	Neither important nor unimportant	9.1	5.8	8.6	5.6
	Quite unimportant	4.5	1.8	0.6	0.0
	Very unimportant	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
In your neighbourhood	Very important	47.7	45.1	50.9	48.6
	Quite important	44.6	47.7	43.9	48.6
	Neither important nor unimportant	4.6	5.1	4.7	2.7
	Quite unimportant	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.0
	Very unimportant	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
In your local Council area	Very important	48.5	44.8	48.9	51.1
	Quite important	43.9	47.7	47.1	43.8
	Neither important nor unimportant	6.1	5.8	3.4	4.4
	Quite unimportant	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.0
	Very unimportant	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.7
In the UK as a whole	Very important	47.0	45.7	52.6	57.9
	Quite important	39.4	43.5	41.6	37.1
	Neither important nor unimportant	10.6	7.2	5.2	3.6
	Quite unimportant	3.0	1.1	0.6	0.7
	Very unimportant	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.7

Base = multiple

Table 71: Have you taken part in any of the following activities in the last 5 years? (% by Gender)

Response		Gender	
		Male	**Female**
Tell other people not to drop rubbish	Yes, once	12.9	13.1
	Yes, more than once	20.5	24.4
	No	66.6	62.5
Tell other people not to let their dogs foul the street	Yes, once	11.7	11.0
	Yes, more than once	21.4	18.2
	No	67.0	70.8
Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about the local environment in your area	Yes, once	15.6	15.0
	Yes, more than once	16.6	9.3
	No	67.9	75.7
Attend a meeting on improving the local environment in your area	Yes, once	13.8	6.2
	Yes, more than once	9.9	8.8
	No	76.3	85.0
Give feedback to local authorities on the state of the local environment in your area	Yes, once	18.4	19.1
	Yes, more than once	34.1	28.5
	No	47.5	52.4
Give feedback to local authorities on how local services could improve the local environment in your area	Yes, once	13.5	14.6
	Yes, more than once	29.7	23.8
	No	56.8	61.6
Clean-up your street or local park	Yes, once	10.2	10.2
	Yes, more than once	34.1	25.1
	No	55.7	64.6

Base = multiple

Table 72: Have you taken part in any of the following activities in the last 5 years? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response		Neighbourhood		
		North	Central	South
Tell other people not to drop rubbish	Yes, once	11.9	17.3	10.1
	Yes, more than once	21.1	23.4	23.1
	No	67.0	59.3	66.8
Tell other people not to let their dogs foul the street	Yes, once	10.6	12.9	10.4
	Yes, more than once	18.7	20.3	20.0
	No	70.7	66.8	69.6
Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about the local environment in your area	Yes, once	20.1	11.1	15.0
	Yes, more than once	9.3	13.5	15.0
	No	70.6	75.5	70.1
Attend a meeting on improving the local environment in your area	Yes, once	10.3	7.9	11.0
	Yes, more than once	6.2	10.7	10.6
	No	83.5	81.3	78.4
Give feedback to local authorities on the state of the local environment in your area	Yes, once	18.0	14.5	23.2
	Yes, more than once	28.9	37.4	27.4
	No	53.1	48.1	49.4
Give feedback to local authorities on how local services could improve the local environment in your area	Yes, once	17.2	9.2	16.0
	Yes, more than once	24.5	33.3	22.2
	No	58.3	57.5	61.8
Clean-up your street or local park	Yes, once	10.2	9.9	10.5
	Yes, more than once	25.4	33.0	29.4
	No	64.5	57.1	60.1

Base = multiple

Table 73: Have you taken part in any of the following activities in the last 5 years? (% by Age-Group)

Response		Age Group			
		16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
Tell other people not to drop rubbish	Yes, once	13.8	14.2	11.1	12.5
	Yes, more than once	21.5	22.6	25.7	19.1
	No	64.6	63.1	63.2	68.4
Tell other people not to let their dogs foul the street	Yes, once	7.7	11.3	10.4	14.0
	Yes, more than once	16.9	16.1	22.0	25.2
	No	75.4	72.6	67.6	60.8
Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about the local environment in your area	Yes, once	12.5	16.0	14.8	15.7
	Yes, more than once	12.5	14.9	11.2	10.4
	No	75.0	69.1	74.0	73.9
Attend a meeting on improving the local environment in your area	Yes, once	3.1	9.1	11.2	12.5
	Yes, more than once	4.7	9.1	13.5	6.6
	No	92.2	81.8	75.3	80.9
Give feedback to local authorities on the state of the local environment in your area	Yes, once	15.6	19.8	21.8	14.3
	Yes, more than once	34.4	39.6	23.5	21.8
	No	50.0	40.6	54.7	63.9
Give feedback to local authorities on how local services could improve the local environment in your area	Yes, once	6.3	15.0	14.9	15.1
	Yes, more than once	29.7	33.3	21.7	16.7
	No	64.1	51.6	63.4	68.3
Clean-up your street or local park	Yes, once	13.6	9.4	13.5	6.0
	Yes, more than once	25.8	32.4	26.5	28.6
	No	60.6	58.3	60.0	65.4

Base = multiple

Table 74: During an average week, on how many days do you make a conscious effort to walk, cycle or use public transport instead of using a private car for a journey? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
Every day	35.6	31.2
2-6 days per week	26.9	29.5
Once a week	18.8	19.3
Never	18.8	20.1

Base = multiple

Table 75: During an average week, on how many days do you make a conscious effort to walk, cycle or use public transport instead of using a private car for a journey? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
Every day	30.0	41.6	28.5
2-6 days per week	25.1	26.2	32.5
Once a week	19.7	18.1	19.3
Never	25.1	14.0	19.7

Base = multiple

Table 76: During an average week, on how many days do you make a conscious effort to walk, cycle or use public transport instead of using a private car for a journey? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
Every day	27.3	33.3	37.4	31.1
2-6 days per week	28.8	24.8	28.2	34.4
Once a week	24.2	18.4	19.0	17.9
Never	19.7	23.4	15.5	16.6

Base = multiple

Table 77: How satisfied are you with the following? (% by Gender)

Response		Gender	
		Male	**Female**
The job being done by public agencies managing the local environment in your area	Very satisfied	2.8	3.9
	Quite satisfied	40.4	45.1
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	33.9	30.7
	Quite dissatisfied	11.9	9.3
	Very dissatisfied	5.6	3.4
	Don't know	5.3	7.6
The information you get from the council or other public agencies about local environment issues in your area	Very satisfied	1.9	1.4
	Quite satisfied	24.5	25.5
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	43.7	39.3
	Quite dissatisfied	17.6	21.8
	Very dissatisfied	7.5	5.4
	Don't know	4.7	6.6
The extent to which the council and other public agencies ask your opinion on the local environment in your area	Very satisfied	4.8	1.7
	Quite satisfied	20.3	24.6
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	39.7	32.0
	Quite dissatisfied	18.7	22.3
	Very dissatisfied	11.4	12.3
	Don't know	5.1	7.1

Base = multiple

Table 78: How satisfied are you with the following? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response		Neighbourhood		
		North	**Central**	**South**
The job being done by public agencies managing the local environment in your area	Very satisfied	4.9	1.8	3.6
	Quite satisfied	47.1	39.0	42.9
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	32.8	30.9	32.8
	Quite dissatisfied	7.4	13.0	10.9
	Very dissatisfied	2.5	7.2	3.6
	Don't know	5.4	8.1	6.1
The information you get from the council or other public agencies about local environment issues in your area	Very satisfied	1.0	1.8	2.0
	Quite satisfied	24.5	22.5	27.8
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	44.0	41.9	38.8
	Quite dissatisfied	21.0	21.2	17.6
	Very dissatisfied	7.0	7.7	4.9
	Don't know	2.5	5.0	9.0
The extent to which the council and other public agencies ask your opinion on the local environment in your area	Very satisfied	3.5	2.7	3.3
	Quite satisfied	22.5	21.0	24.0
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	34.5	38.4	34.1
	Quite dissatisfied	24.0	17.8	20.3
	Very dissatisfied	11.5	13.7	10.6
	Don't know	4.0	6.4	7.7

Base = multiple

Table 79: How satisfied are you with the following? (% by Age-Group)

Response		Age Group			
		16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
The job being done by public agencies managing the local environment in your area	Very satisfied	3.0	3.2	2.8	4.6
	Quite satisfied	39.4	42.5	46.0	41.4
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	30.3	30.7	33.0	34.9
	Quite dissatisfied	12.1	11.1	11.4	7.9
	Very dissatisfied	7.6	5.0	3.4	3.3
	Don't know	7.6	7.5	3.4	7.9
The information you get from the council or other public agencies about local environment issues in your area	Very satisfied	1.5	1.8	2.9	0.0
	Quite satisfied	21.2	22.0	26.4	30.7
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	37.9	40.8	44.8	40.0
	Quite dissatisfied	22.7	23.1	15.5	17.3
	Very dissatisfied	7.6	6.9	6.3	5.3
	Don't know	9.1	5.4	4.0	6.7
The extent to which the council and other public agencies ask your opinion on the local environment in your area	Very satisfied	4.6	4.3	2.9	0.7
	Quite satisfied	23.1	20.6	24.7	23.5
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	32.3	34.7	38.5	35.6
	Quite dissatisfied	12.3	23.5	18.4	21.5
	Very dissatisfied	16.9	12.3	9.8	11.4
	Don't know	10.8	4.7	5.7	7.4

Base = multiple

Table 80: On a scale of 1-5, how much of a positive difference do you think ordinary citizens can make to the quality of their local environment? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
1 – No difference	5.6	1.4
2	7.1	5.6
3	18.0	21.3
4	32.9	29.8
5 – A very significant difference	32.3	39.3
Don't know	4.0	2.5

Base = multiple

Table 81: On a scale of 1-5, how much of a positive difference do you think ordinary citizens can make to the quality of their local environment? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
1 – No difference	4.4	4.5	1.6
2	5.4	7.2	6.4
3	18.5	18.4	22.0
4	31.2	32.3	30.4
5 – A very significant difference	36.6	34.5	36.8
Don't know	3.9	3.1	2.8

Base = multiple

Table 82: On a scale of 1-5, how much of a positive difference do you think ordinary citizens can make to the quality of their local environment? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
1 – No difference	3.0	2.1	5.0	4.0
2	6.1	5.7	5.6	8.6
3	22.7	18.8	18.4	21.9
4	33.3	30.1	33.5	29.8
5 – A very significant difference	34.8	40.1	34.1	31.1
Don't know	0.0	3.2	3.4	4.6

Base = multiple

Table 83: If yes, which of the following options best describes the amount of time you would be willing to spend volunteering to improve the local environment in your area? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	**Female**
A few hours a week	18.6	11.8
A few hours a month	58.4	61.8
A few hours a year	16.8	24.5
No time at all	0.9	0.0
Don't know	5.3	1.8

Base = multiple

Table 84: If yes, which of the following options best describes the amount of time you would be willing to spend volunteering to improve the local environment in your area? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	**Central**	**South**
A few hours a week	14.8	21.7	8.9
A few hours a month	68.9	50.6	63.3
A few hours a year	13.1	22.9	24.1
No time at all	0.0	1.2	0.0
Don't know	3.3	3.6	3.8

Base = multiple

Table 85: If yes, which of the following options best describes the amount of time you would be willing to spend volunteering to improve the local environment in your area? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	**35-54**	**55-64**	**65+**
A few hours a week	12.0	14.1	18.2	15.2
A few hours a month	60.0	58.6	57.6	69.7
A few hours a year	28.0	23.2	19.7	9.1
No time at all	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Don't know	0.0	4.0	3.0	6.1

Base = multiple

Table 86: Which of the following issues do you believe to be a problem in your local area? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
Burglaries	32.4	36.6
Vandalism	34.2	29.0
Assault	6.1	3.0
Noisy neighbours	17.6	18.7
Drug dealing	23.0	24.7

Base = multiple

Table 87: Which of the following issues do you believe to be a problem in your local area? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
Burglaries	27.2	33.5	41.8
Vandalism	33.3	36.5	25.4
Assault	3.3	9.1	1.2
Noisy neighbours	15.0	26.5	13.3
Drug dealing	23.0	32.6	16.8

Base = multiple

Table 88: Which of the following issues do you believe to be a problem in your local area? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Burglaries	34.8	34.4	33.3	36.4
Vandalism	30.4	31.6	30.1	33.3
Assault	8.7	5.6	1.6	3.7
Noisy neighbours	31.9	20.4	16.4	10.5
Drug dealing	24.6	25.3	24.6	20.4

Base = multiple

Table 89: How important or unimportant to you is improving the safety of the neighbourhood where you live? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
Very important	47.5	56.4
Quite important	39.6	33.8
Neither important nor unimportant	7.5	6.6
Quite unimportant	2.2	1.7
Very unimportant	3.1	1.4

Base = multiple

Table 90: How important or unimportant to you is improving the safety of the neighbourhood where you live? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
Very important	57.5	49.8	49.8
Quite important	34.0	37.0	38.4
Neither important nor unimportant	4.5	8.7	7.8
Quite unimportant	0.5	3.2	2.0
Very unimportant	3.5	1.4	2.0

Base = multiple

Table 91: How important or unimportant to you is improving the safety of the neighbourhood where you live? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Very important	56.3	50.2	55.5	50.0
Quite important	21.9	38.4	35.3	41.2
Neither important nor unimportant	10.9	7.9	4.6	6.8
Quite unimportant	4.7	2.2	1.7	0.7
Very unimportant	6.3	1.4	2.9	1.4

Base = multiple

Table 92: Have you taken part in any of the following activities in the last 5 years? (% by Gender)

Response		Gender	
		Male	Female
Ask advice from police on how to best protect your property	Yes, once	15.0	16.2
	Yes, more than once	2.7	4.0
	No	82.3	79.9
Ask a neighbour to keep an eye on your home when you are away	Yes, once	9.2	12.5
	Yes, more than once	67.7	64.5
	No	23.1	23.0
Keep an eye on your neighbour's home when they are away	Yes, once	10.8	12.8
	Yes, more than once	71.3	68.2
	No	17.8	19.0
Report to the police an incident of crime or anti-social behaviour that involved you or someone in your household	Yes, once	17.2	20.7
	Yes, more than once	16.9	14.9
	No	65.9	64.4
Report to the police or other public agencies any community safety problem which did not directly affect you personally	Yes, once	16.6	19.8
	Yes, more than once	13.6	11.9
	No	69.8	68.3
Personally intervene to stop someone behaving in an anti-social way	Yes, once	12.3	16.1
	Yes, more than once	8.8	8.2
	No	78.9	75.7
Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	8.4	7.0
	Yes, more than once	3.9	4.9
	No	87.7	88.1
Attend a meeting on tackling crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	7.8	2.9
	Yes, more than once	3.6	3.2
	No	88.6	93.8
Give feedback to local authorities about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	12.3	14.4
	Yes, more than once	19.4	13.2
	No	68.3	72.4
Give comments to local authorities on how public services could better tackle crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	9.4	7.8
	Yes, more than once	14.5	12.2
	No	76.1	80.0

Base = multiple

Table 93: Have you taken part in any of the following activities in the last 5 years? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response		Neighbourhood		
		North	**Central**	**South**
Ask advice from police on how to best protect your property	Yes, once	12.4	16.3	17.6
	Yes, more than once	2.1	5.4	2.6
	No	85.5	78.2	79.8
Ask a neighbour to keep an eye on your home when you are away	Yes, once	9.4	10.1	12.9
	Yes, more than once	69.5	59.0	69.4
	No	21.2	30.9	17.7
Keep an eye on your neighbour's home when they are away	Yes, once	10.8	10.7	13.8
	Yes, more than once	73.5	65.1	70.4
	No	15.7	24.2	15.8
Report to the police an incident of crime or anti-social behaviour that involved you or someone in your household	Yes, once	21.6	15.8	19.8
	Yes, more than once	12.4	24.2	11.2
	No	66.0	60.0	69.0
Report to the police or other public agencies any community safety problem which did not directly affect you personally	Yes, once	25.5	15.9	14.5
	Yes, more than once	9.2	17.3	11.6
	No	65.3	66.8	74.0
Personally intervene to stop someone behaving in an anti-social way	Yes, once	12.8	18.3	12.1
	Yes, more than once	7.1	11.7	6.7
	No	80.1	70.0	81.3
Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	8.7	7.0	7.4
	Yes, more than once	4.1	3.8	5.3
	No	87.2	89.2	87.3
Attend a meeting on tackling crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	6.1	3.8	5.8
	Yes, more than once	1.5	6.2	2.5
	No	92.3	90.0	91.7
Give feedback to local authorities about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	14.6	11.7	13.8
	Yes, more than once	12.1	21.6	14.6
	No	73.2	66.7	71.5
Give comments to local authorities on how public services could better tackle crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	6.3	9.1	9.8
	Yes, more than once	11.1	17.8	11.1
	No	82.5	73.1	79.1

Base = multiple

Table 94: Have you taken part in any of the following activities in the last 5 years? (% by Age-Group)

Response		Age Group			
		16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
Ask advice from police on how to best protect your property	Yes, once	13.8	15.4	15.5	17.0
	Yes, more than once	1.5	3.4	3.7	3.7
	No	84.6	81.3	80.7	79.3
Ask a neighbour to keep an eye on your home when you are away	Yes, once	23.1	7.9	12.0	10.1
	Yes, more than once	27.7	65.6	72.6	75.8
	No	49.2	26.5	15.4	14.1
Keep an eye on your neighbour's home when they are away	Yes, once	20.3	11.2	10.9	10.6
	Yes, more than once	40.6	71.0	72.6	76.2
	No	39.1	17.8	16.6	13.2
Report to the police an incident of crime or anti-social behaviour that involved you or someone in your household	Yes, once	20.3	18.5	20.6	17.7
	Yes, more than once	15.6	20.7	14.1	8.5
	No	64.1	60.9	65.3	73.8
Report to the police or other public agencies any community safety problem which did not directly affect you personally	Yes, once	18.5	18.6	20.0	15.2
	Yes, more than once	16.9	14.7	11.2	8.7
	No	64.6	66.7	68.8	76.1
Personally intervene to stop someone behaving in an anti-social way	Yes, once	17.2	15.6	14.1	10.8
	Yes, more than once	10.9	8.7	10.0	5.0
	No	71.9	75.7	75.9	84.2
Sign a petition, write a letter or join a protest about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	1.5	6.5	11.7	7.9
	Yes, more than once	4.6	4.7	3.5	5.0
	No	93.8	88.8	84.8	87.1
Attend a meeting on tackling crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	3.1	2.9	8.2	7.2
	Yes, more than once	1.5	2.9	3.5	5.1
	No	95.4	94.1	88.3	87.7
Give feedback to local authorities about crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	13.8	14.1	15.3	9.4
	Yes, more than once	18.5	19.5	14.7	10.1
	No	67.7	66.4	70.0	80.4
Give comments to local authorities on how public services could better tackle crime or anti-social behaviour in your area	Yes, once	10.8	9.9	6.1	7.7
	Yes, more than once	12.3	18.0	9.7	8.5
	No	76.9	72.1	84.2	83.8

Base = multiple

Table 95: How satisfied are you with the following? (% by Gender)

Response		Gender	
		Male	**Female**
The information you get from the police or other public agencies about crime and anti-social behaviour	Very satisfied	2.5	3.2
	Quite satisfied	23.1	23.9
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	46.6	45.8
	Quite dissatisfied	13.1	9.8
	Very dissatisfied	8.1	6.6
	Don't know	6.6	10.7
The extent to which the police and other public agencies ask your opinion on crime and anti-social behaviour	Very satisfied	2.2	1.2
	Quite satisfied	14.3	16.2
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	48.3	48.8
	Quite dissatisfied	17.8	13.5
	Very dissatisfied	9.8	8.5
	Don't know	7.6	11.8

Base = multiple

Table 96: How satisfied are you with the following? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response		Neighbourhood		
		North	**Central**	**South**
The information you get from the police or other public agencies about crime and anti-social behaviour	Very satisfied	2.0	3.2	3.3
	Quite satisfied	22.7	23.6	24.2
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	46.3	47.7	44.7
	Quite dissatisfied	11.3	11.8	11.1
	Very dissatisfied	8.9	8.2	5.3
	Don't know	8.9	5.5	11.5
The extent to which the police and other public agencies ask your opinion on crime and anti-social behaviour	Very satisfied	2.0	1.4	1.7
	Quite satisfied	13.4	17.4	15.0
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	48.0	47.4	50.0
	Quite dissatisfied	17.3	14.6	15.0
	Very dissatisfied	9.9	10.8	7.1
	Don't know	9.4	8.5	11.3

Base = multiple

Table 97: How satisfied are you with the following? (% by Age-Group)

Response		Age Group			
		16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
The information you get from the police or other public agencies about crime and anti-social behaviour	Very satisfied	4.6	1.8	3.4	3.4
	Quite satisfied	20.0	20.2	30.1	23.5
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	33.8	51.3	41.5	47.7
	Quite dissatisfied	20.0	11.2	9.7	10.1
	Very dissatisfied	6.2	7.9	8.0	6.0
	Don't know	15.4	7.6	7.4	9.4
The extent to which the police and other public agencies ask your opinion on crime and anti-social behaviour	Very satisfied	4.7	1.8	1.8	0.0
	Quite satisfied	15.6	12.5	19.9	15.0
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	42.2	50.9	46.8	49.0
	Quite dissatisfied	17.2	17.2	11.7	16.3
	Very dissatisfied	9.4	9.5	9.9	7.5
	Don't know	10.9	8.1	9.9	12.2

Base = multiple

Table 98: On a scale of 1-5, how much of a positive difference do you think ordinary citizens can make to the safety of their neighbourhood? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
1 – No difference	2.8	1.7
2	8.8	7.4
3	24.9	22.9
4	31.9	32.9
5 – A very significant difference	27.1	31.7
Don't know	4.4	3.4

Base = multiple

Table 99: On a scale of 1-5, how much of a positive difference do you think ordinary citizens can make to the safety of their neighbourhood? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
1 – No difference	1.5	3.6	1.6
2	6.4	10.0	7.8
3	22.7	21.8	26.6
4	31.0	32.7	33.2
5 – A very significant difference	32.5	29.1	27.5
Don't know	5.9	2.7	3.3

Base = multiple

Table 100: On a scale of 1-5, how much of a positive difference do you think ordinary citizens can make to the safety of their neighbourhood? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
1 – No difference	4.6	1.8	2.8	1.3
2	13.8	7.3	5.1	10.6
3	21.5	24.4	21.0	27.2
4	27.7	34.2	36.4	26.5
5 – A very significant difference	30.8	29.5	30.1	28.5
Don't know	1.5	2.9	4.5	6.0

Base = multiple

Table 101: If yes, which of the following options best describes the amount of time you would be willing to spend volunteering to improve safety in your neighbourhood? (% by Gender)

Response	Gender	
	Male	Female
A few hours a week	13.8	10.8
A few hours a month	54.0	52.7
A few hours a year	20.7	29.0
No time at all	1.1	0.0
Don't know	10.3	7.5

Base = multiple

Table 102: If yes, which of the following options best describes the amount of time you would be willing to spend volunteering to improve safety in your neighbourhood? (% by Neighbourhood)

Response	Neighbourhood		
	North	Central	South
A few hours a week	8.2	20.0	6.6
A few hours a month	65.3	48.6	49.2
A few hours a year	20.4	21.4	32.8
No time at all	0.0	1.4	0.0
Don't know	6.1	8.6	11.5

Base = multiple

Table 103: If yes, which of the following options best describes the amount of time you would be willing to spend volunteering to improve safety in your neighbourhood? (% by Age-Group)

Response	Age Group			
	16-34	35-54	55-64	65+
A few hours a week	15.0	10.4	13.3	13.2
A few hours a month	50.0	45.5	62.2	60.5
A few hours a year	35.0	36.4	15.6	7.9
No time at all	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
Don't know	0.0	7.8	6.7	18.4

Base = multiple

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Citizens' Panel – 30th Questionnaire

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