

Tinsley Quality of Life and Employment Survey



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Contents

	Page
Executive Summary of responses overall	i
Introduction	1
Methodology	1
Geographical distribution	2
Age and Sex of respondents	3
Employment	4
Quality of Life issues:	8
Satisfaction with Tinsley as a place to live	9
Safety and crime	17
General appearance of the area	23
Recreation ground / park	24
Quality of street cleaning	25
Quality of leisure and community facilities	26
Sports facilities / exercise opportunities	27
Quality of education in local schools	28
Tinsley library	29
Availability of facilities for children aged 12 and over	30
Tinsley Sure Start services	31
Quality of local policing	32
Quality of local health services	33
Access to training	34
Availability of jobs for local people	35
Public transport to where you want to go	36
Quality of local shops	37
GP surgeries	38
Families with children aged 0-5	43
Families with school-age children	47
Facilities for children aged 12 and over	51
Carers' needs	53
Tinsley Green Family Centre and recreation ground	56
Road traffic problems	65
Tinsley One Stop Shop	72
Tinsley Forum	74
Tinsley Tribune newsletter	76
What would make Tinsley a better place to live?	78
Health	80
Access	86
Activity and health	87
Car usage	90

Executive Summary of responses overall

Demographics

253 people from all parts of Tinsley completed questionnaires for Tinsley Forum's survey which took place between September 2006 and January 2007. Almost twice as many women (160) as men (85) took part (the sex of 8 people was not recorded). 53% of respondents were Asian and 37% were White, with small numbers from other ethnic groups. 29% of respondents were aged 20-34, 20% were aged 35-44, and 19% were aged 65-74; overall the age range was from 11-80. Asian respondents were generally younger than White; 65% of Asian respondents were aged 20-44, whilst 59% of White respondents were aged 55 and over. There were no White respondents aged 11-19.

Looking at the geographic distribution of responses, 47% of Asian respondents lived in postcode S9 1S (the bottom of St Lawrence Road, and all roads between Dundas and Norborough Roads), whilst 62% of White respondents lived in postcode S9 1W (from Highgate upwards, including the top of St Lawrence and Ferrars Roads).

Employment

31% of people who took part in the survey were employed (full or part time), 23% were looking after families, and 23% were retired. Whilst men of working age from the different ethnic groups showed similar patterns of employment, women of working age from the Asian group were most likely to be looking after the family, whilst their White counterparts were mostly working part time.

24% of all respondents had worked locally, and a further 10% had tried to find local work.

Quality of Life

55% of all respondents (from both the main Asian and White ethnic groups) had lived in Tinsley 20 years or more. 39% of respondents said they would prefer to stay in the area, and 28% said they would like to move out, but only about 13% said they were likely to move in the next 3 years. The Asian group were more likely to say they wanted to stay, whilst the White group showed some preference for moving out; younger people (aged 20-34) were more likely to say they wanted to move out. As might be expected from such a stable population, people generally said they were satisfied with the area as a place to live. 44% of respondents said they thought it had got better over the last 2 years, 23% said it had stayed about the same, and 29% said it had got worse. The 3 top things that people liked about Tinsley were the friendly people, being close to family, and their neighbours. Being close to family was more important for the Asian group, whilst their neighbours were more important for the White group.

The table below summarises how people felt overall about various quality of life issues in Tinsley.

Satisfied	Mixed feelings	Dissatisfied
General appearance of area	Leisure/community	Street cleaning
Recreation ground	Exercise opportunities	Facilities for older children
Education		Local policing
Library		Jobs for local people
Tinsley Sure Start		Public transport

Satisfied	Mixed feelings	Dissatisfied
Health services		
Access to training		
Local shops		

Tinsley Sure Start

78 people responded to the questions about this service, which is targeted at families with children aged 0-5. 9 people from this group said they had never heard of Tinsley Sure Start. Families had used mostly the health visitor, midwife and home visitor services of Tinsley Sure Start, and most expressed satisfaction with the services offered.

Schools and education

Parents with school-age children responded to questions about local schools. Those families with younger children mainly used Tinsley Infants and Junior Schools, but the lack of a secondary school in Tinsley means that all children aged 12 and over either go to Brinsworth or other secondary schools in Sheffield. Schools were chosen mainly for convenience and their good reputation, and families generally expressed satisfaction with their children's schools. More than half of children attending local schools walked to school, but 26% of families took their children to school by car. A further 19% of pupils used the bus, with only very small numbers using the tram and other forms of transport. No pupils in Tinsley cycle to school.

Facilities for children aged 12 and over

52 people answered questions about these facilities, 4 of them aged 11-19, and the rest parents of children aged 12 and over.

37% of these respondents used the pavilion in the recreation ground, and 21% used the sports facilities, but only small numbers of people used any of the other facilities named. Facilities seemed more used by the Asian group than others. There were 52 responses about improvements, which included more activities (with quite a number of specific activities mentioned), better information about facilities, more evening and after school activities, and that activities should be more inclusive, better supervised, safer, with less bullying.

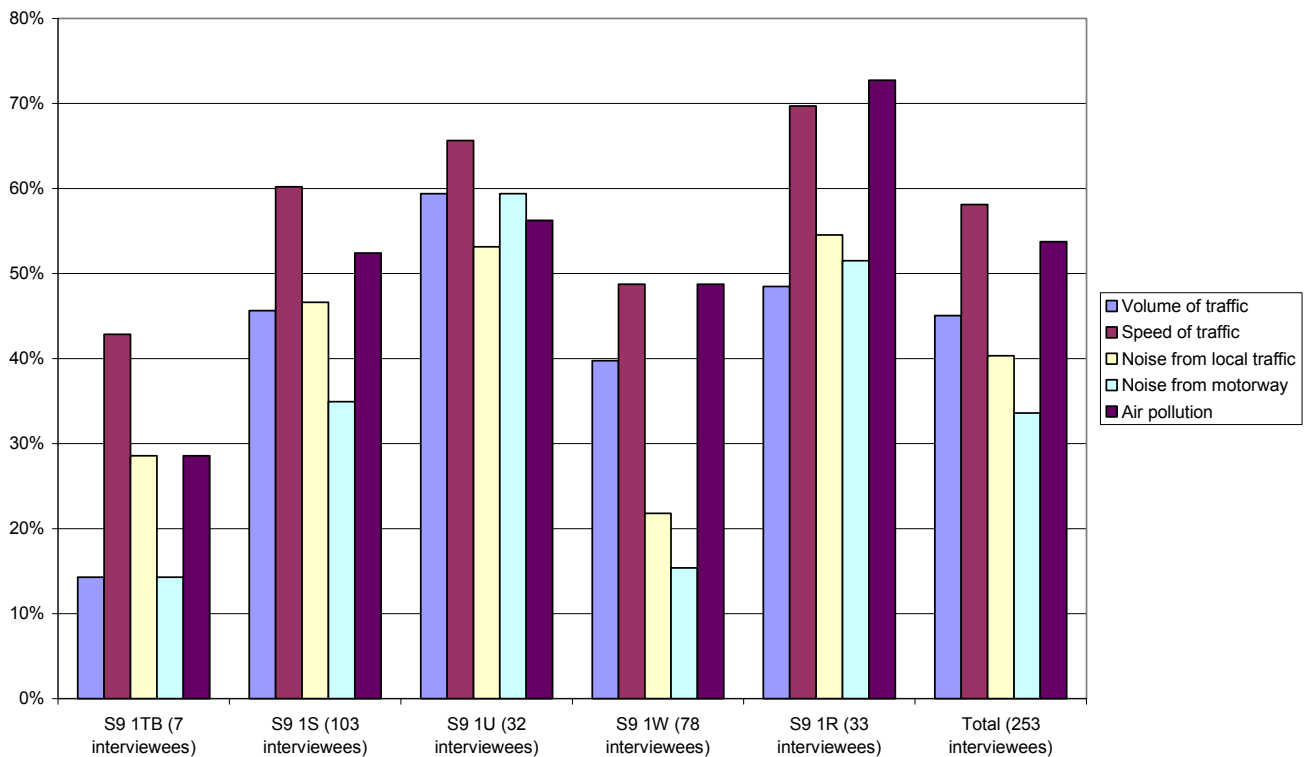
Tinsley Green Family Centre and Recreation Ground

Overall, 131 people had visited the new Tinsley Green Centre which opened in March 2006 (built by Tinsley Sure Start), and a further 54 people had noticed changes in the recreation ground, but had not visited. Most families were very satisfied with the building and new children's play facilities. Whilst people were generally fairly satisfied with all other aspects of the park, very few people from the older age groups seemed to be using the new sports facilities and activities.

Traffic issues

Everyone was asked a series of questions about problems associated with road traffic – volume, speed, noise (from local traffic and the motorway), and air pollution. The graph below illustrates the percentage of people living in each postcode area who said these issues were a big problem. This shows that speed and air pollution are issues in S9 1R (Sheffield Road and the bottom of Ferrars Road) and in S9 1S (bottom of St Lawrence Road and all roads between Dundas and Norborough Roads), and all issues affect more than half of

respondents in S9 1U (Bawtry Road, Newburn Drive, Siemens Close, Greasbro Road, Harrowden Road and Town Street).



166 people gave more details of how these issues affected their lives, with nearly half having concerns about speed of traffic and safety issues, particularly for children and older people (11 people said more pedestrian crossings were needed), and about a third said air pollution affected their health, particularly asthma. 28 people said their sleep was disturbed because of the noise of traffic, and 28 people said congested traffic made it difficult to get to school or work on time. 12 people said there were particular traffic issues related to Meadowhall, particularly around Christmas, and 2 mentioned traffic going to events at the Arena.

Safety

Everyone was asked how safe they felt alone at home at night, and walking alone in the area after dark. Generally people felt fairly safe. Asked to rate how much their quality of life was affected by fear of crime, 49% rated themselves low (0-40), 29% rated medium (50-60) and 21% rated high (70-100). Overall, 41 people (16%) who took part in the survey said they had been a victim of crime in the last 12 months. Nationally, the British Crime Survey indicates the risk of being a victim of crime was 23% (2006), the lowest since the BCS began in 1981.

Tinsley Forum, Tinsley One Stop Shop, and Tinsley Tribune

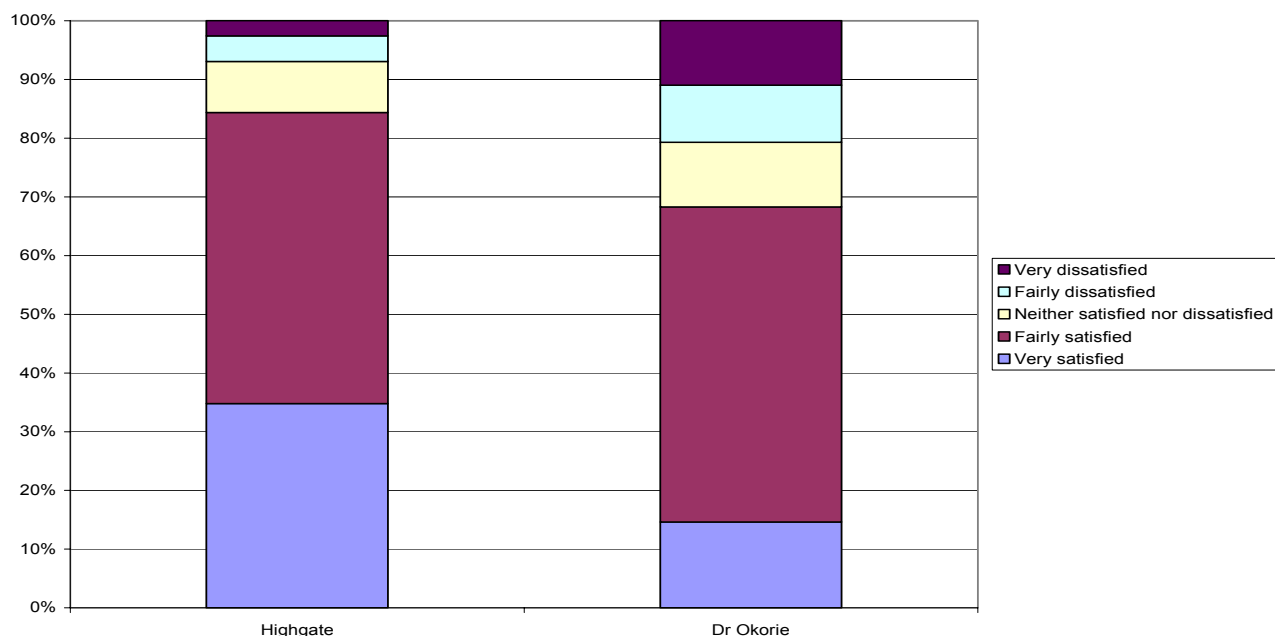
Everyone was asked about the Tinsley One Stop Shop, Tinsley Forum and the Tinsley Tribune newsletter. 23% had used the Advice Service and 17% had used the Tinsley One Stop Shop for education and training courses, but 39% of people said they had never needed to use it at all. This facility seems to be used by the Asian ethnic group more than any other. Generally, people who had used the services there felt they had benefited in various ways (getting the advice or information they needed, help with filling in forms, etc.) but there were a few negative comments.

Overall, 25% of respondents had attended a Tinsley Forum meeting, and 11% had asked Tinsley Forum for help with a local issue or problem. These people were mainly older, from the White ethnic group. 41% of respondents felt Tinsley Forum was doing a good job.

76% of respondents said they received the Tinsley Tribune newsletter, and 70% said they read it; most people said they found it fairly useful.

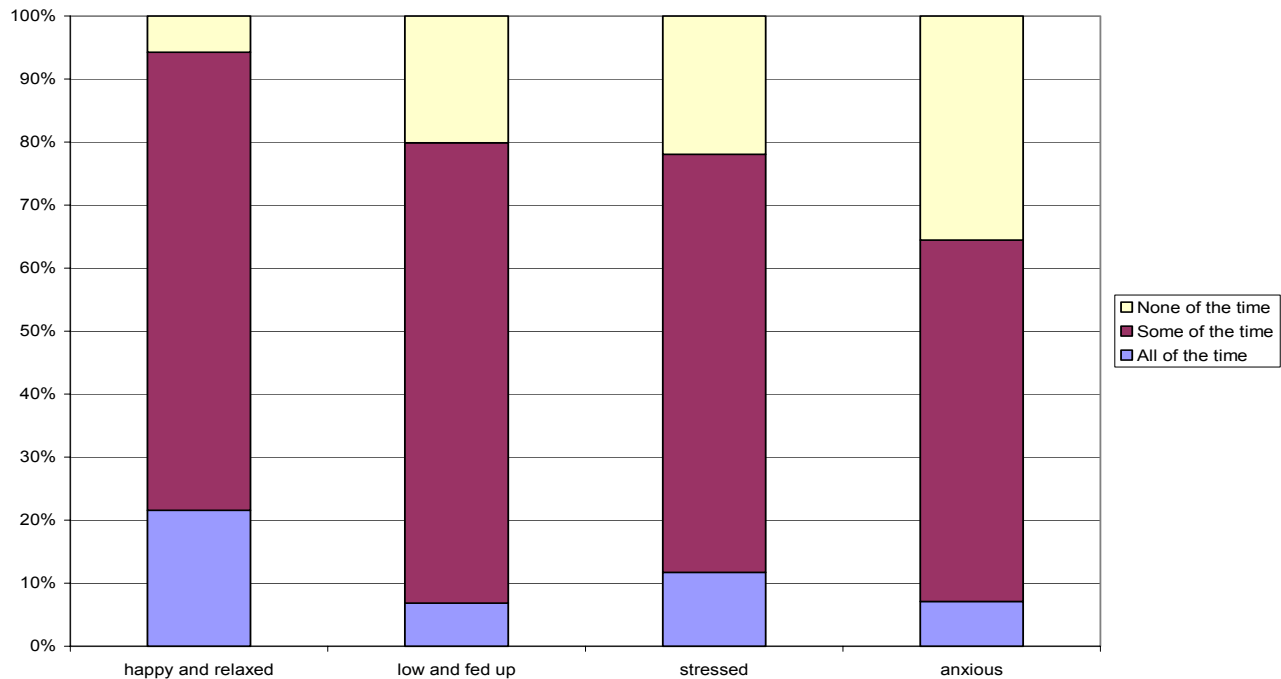
GPs, Carers and Health

Overall, 47% of respondents used the Highgate surgery, 33% used Dr Okorie's, and 20% used surgeries outside Tinsley (mainly Brinsworth). The younger Asian respondents mainly used the Highgate surgery, whilst older White respondents were mainly split between Dr Okorie's and Brinsworth. People mainly chose their GP because it was convenient and because all their family attended there, but the surgery's good reputation was also a factor. The graph below shows that users of Highgate surgery generally expressed higher levels of satisfaction that those with Dr Okorie.



Overall, 34 people said they provided unpaid personal help for a family member (27 people) or friend (7 people); 2 of these were aged 11-19. 11 people said their needs as a carer were fully met, 6 said they were partially met, and 9 said their needs were not being met at all. Unmet needs included help with housework, help with the condition of the house, financial help, help with transport, lack of information, and problems with intermittent help. Some carers indicated which local groups and activities the cared-for person used. These included lunch clubs, religious groups, educational classes, over 60s and Tinsley Veterans Association.

People were asked to rate their state of health using the Euroqol barometer. Most younger people gave themselves a score of 50 or over (i.e. in good health) and those aged 20-34 mostly scored themselves at 80-90 (very good health). Whilst some older people scored themselves low, many aged 65-74 scored 50-90. Everyone was asked 4 questions about mental health, and the graph below shows that, although generally people said they felt happy and relaxed, to a lesser extent they also felt low and fed up, stressed and anxious.



Overall, 72 people (28%) said someone in their household had a limiting long standing illness, health problem or disability, with a higher proportion of older people (44% of those aged 55 and over). 83 people (a third of respondents) said their household was in receipt of benefits.

People felt that healthy eating and health information would improve their health, with a smaller number indicating stopping smoking would help. In order to become more active, 38% wanted access to a local gym, 28% wanted improved public transport, 21% wanted better information, and 17% wanted gentle exercise sessions. These preferences varied across different age groups.

Access

Everyone was asked if they had problems accessing services. Overall 42% said they had problems accessing hospitals, and about 22% found shopping and social events difficult to get to. 37% of respondents were drivers, and a further 26% who did not drive themselves had access to a car and driver. However, 22% had problems getting around, due to shortcomings of public transport (unreliable, infrequent, expensive, not pram/wheelchair accessible).

What would make Tinsley a better place to live?

157 people responded with comments about improvements to life in Tinsley. Just over 20% of comments were almost equally divided between improving street cleaning, reducing litter, needing a more visible police presence and reducing crime. 15% of comments wanted improvements to public transport. Other improvements included a reduction in the volume of traffic, speeding, joyriding, air pollution, youth problems, and improved provision of youth services, local jobs, and the general appearance of the area. Whilst there were some racist comments (from all ages and ethnic groups) there were an equal number of positive suggestions for events to bring the community together, improve cultural understanding and respect, and for people to take more pride in their neighbourhood.

Tinsley Quality of Life and Employment Survey

Introduction

Tinsley Forum and Sheffield's East End Quality of Life Initiative project (EEQOL) co-ordinated input from various organisations working in Tinsley to research local people's attitudes to a wide range of issues such as:

- Quality of life in Tinsley
- The work of Tinsley Forum
- How people used Tinsley One Stop Shop
- Satisfaction with local health services
- Opportunities for healthy activities and sports
- Satisfaction with Tinsley Sure Start
- Satisfaction with local schools and services for younger people
- Satisfaction with the regeneration of Tinsley recreation ground
- The needs of carers and older people
- Road traffic problems
- Opportunities for training and employment locally.

Methodology

Much of the input from the various organisations was co-ordinated by email, with at least 3 drafts of the questionnaire incorporating input from Tinsley Forum, Tinsley Sure Start, Active Tinsley, Tinsley Help at Home, Sheffield PCT's Health Improvement Team, and EEQOL. Discussions and re-drafts continued over a 6-month period from March 2006, and Tinsley Forum undertook the training of potential interviewers on the final questionnaire in September 2006.

Although this wide-ranging survey produced a 57-question, 11-page questionnaire, in practice it was designed so that only the relevant questions would be asked of each age- or client-group (e.g. parents of very young children, older children, older people, carers, etc. would skip sections that bore no relevance to their lives). 8 interviewers (mainly local residents) called door-to-door in every part of Tinsley, selecting every 5th house in an attempt to produce a random sample of 300 households. The interviews were scheduled to take place during September and October 2006, but in fact it took longer (until January 2007) to obtain a large enough response of 253 completed questionnaires. Where possible, face-to-face interviews were completed, but some questionnaires were left for self-completion to be either collected at a later date by the interviewer, or sent back to Tinsley Forum in a reply-paid envelope, in order to maximise the response rate. By 25 January 2007, 253 completed questionnaires had been received, and it was decided to close the survey in order to undertake detailed analysis and reporting.

This report first describes the people who took part. It then summarises the overall response of respondents on the various topics and looks at whether there were similarities or differences in the responses of different ethnic and age groups.

Other reports focus on responses from particular groups, such as families with children aged 0-5, families with children aged 12 and over, and older people.

People who took part in the survey

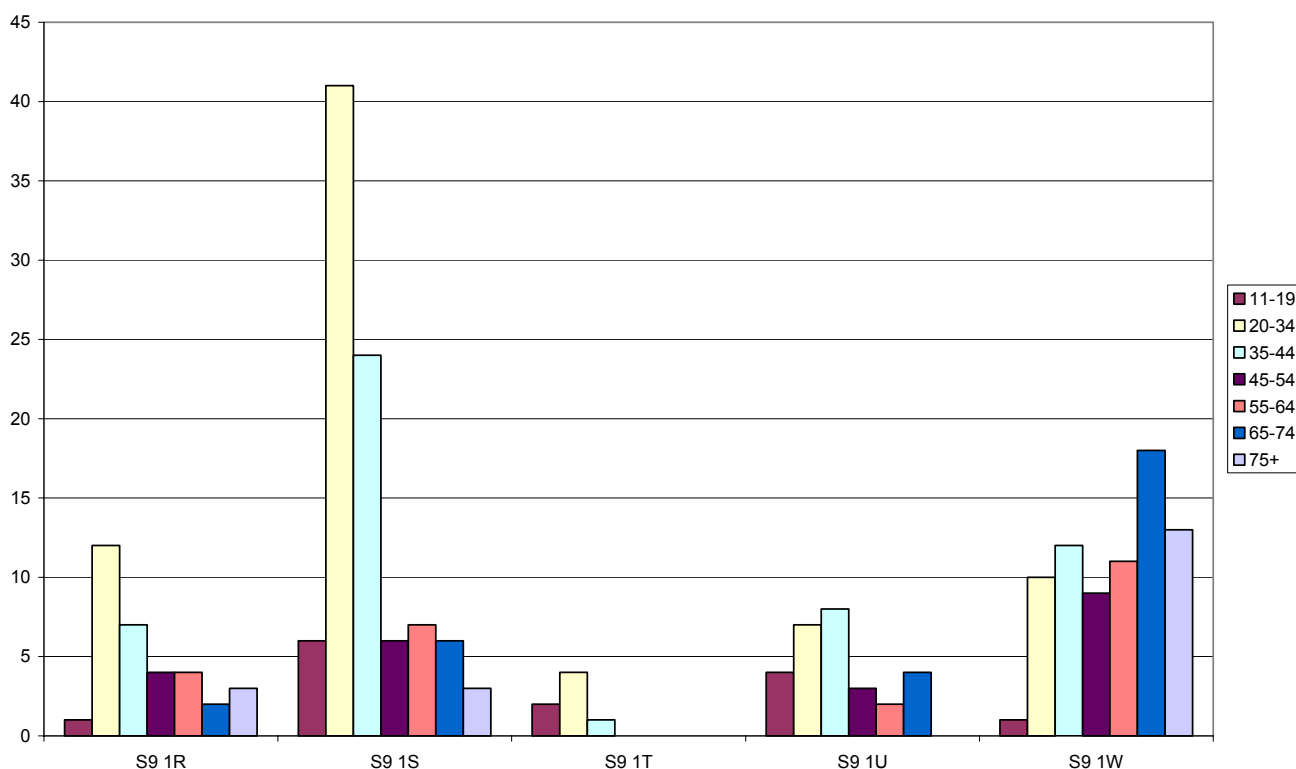
Geographical distribution

Interviewers were allocated particular areas of Tinsley to avoid duplicating effort. They were instructed to visit a sample of houses on longer roads (e.g. every 5th house), or to visit every house on shorter roads, in order to get a good geographical coverage of the area. The table below shows that overall, this was reasonably well achieved.

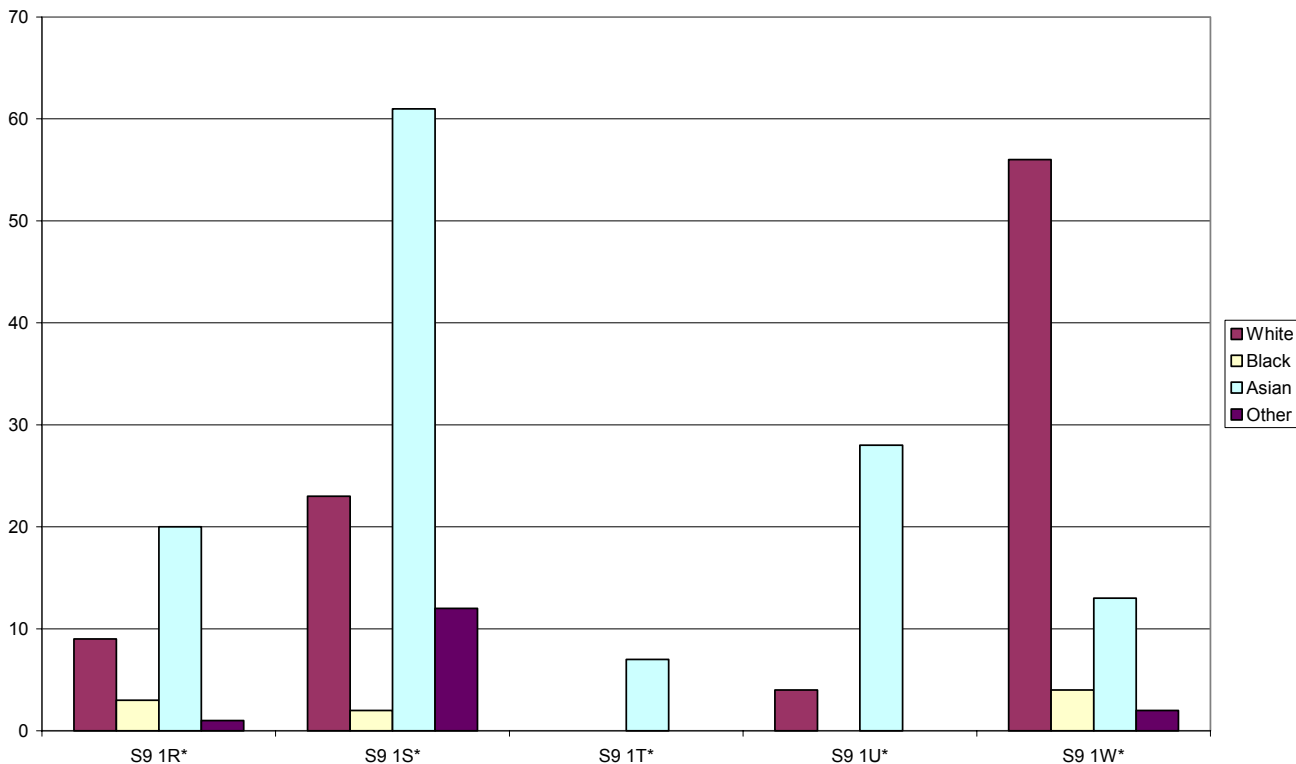
Postcode Area	Area of Tinsley	Total
S9 1R*	Sheffield Road and bottom of Ferrars Road	33
S9 1S*	Bottom of St Lawrence Road, and all roads between Dundas and Norborough Road	103
S9 1TB	St Lawrence Glebe	7
S9 1U*	Bawtry Road, Newburn Drive, Siemens Close, Greasbro Road, Harrowden Road, Town Street	32
S9 1W*	From Highgate upwards, including top of St Lawrence Road and Ferrars Road	78
Total		253

The following graphs show the geographical distribution of the age and ethnic groups of people who took part in the survey.

The graph below shows the geographical distribution of people by age group, with younger people mostly in the S9 1S area, whilst older people tended to be more in the S9 1W area.



The graph below compares the geographic distribution of Tinsley’s ethnic groups. This highlights the ethnic split in Tinsley, with the White population concentrated mainly around the “top”, and the Asian population more in the “middle”.



Age and Sex

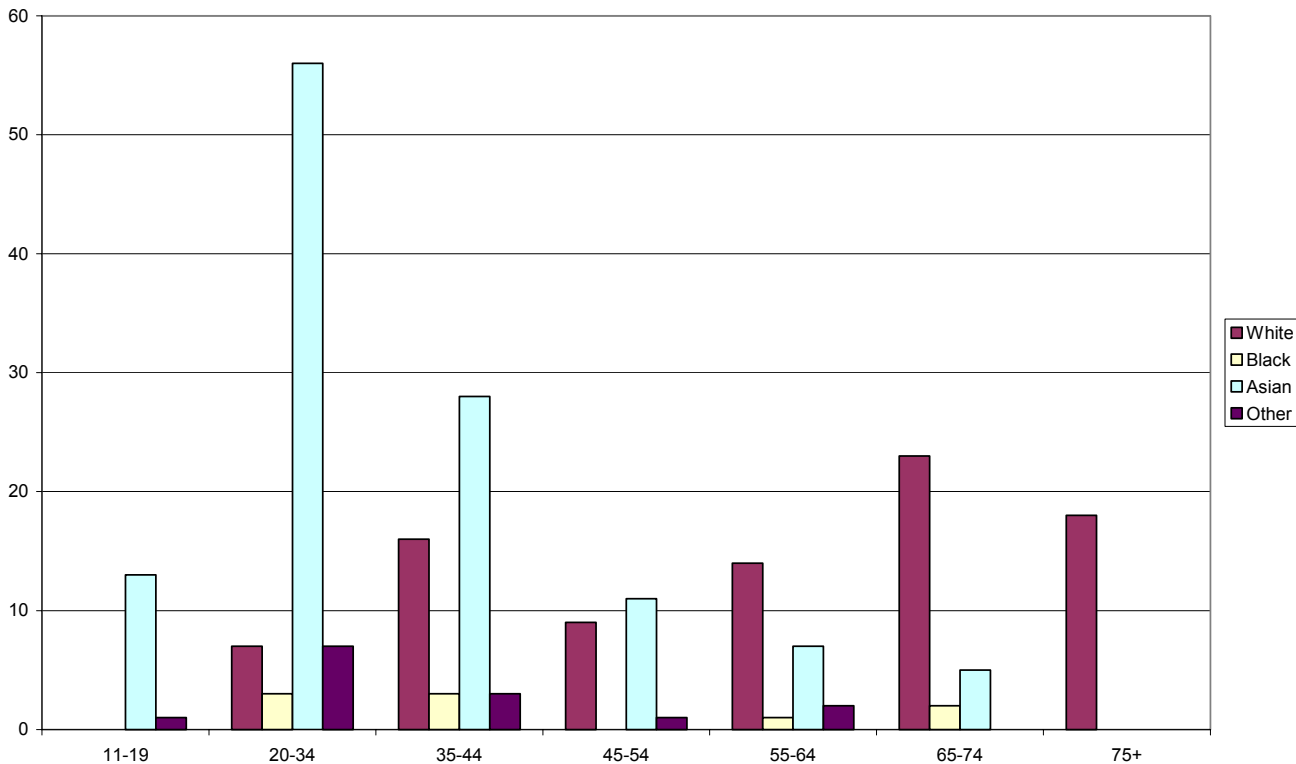
Overall, 85 men and 160 women took part in the survey (the sex was not recorded for 8 people). In every age group except those aged 65-74, women outnumbered men. Almost a third of respondents were aged 20-34, and 20% were aged 35-44. Although the survey was designed for use with adults, 13 people were aged 11-17.

Age Group	Unknown	11-19	20-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total
Male	3	5	23	13	9	9	15	8	85
Female	12	9	50	37	12	15	15	10	160
Total	15	14	73	50	21	24	30	18	245

Overall, 37% of respondents were White and 53% Asian.

Ethnic Group	Unknown	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total
Male	1	36	3	39	6	85
Female		55	6	90	9	160
Total	1	91	9	129	15	245

The graph below shows the age distribution for the main ethnic groups. Whilst the White ethnic group is represented in every age group except the 11-19 year-olds, they are mainly in the 35-44 age group and those aged 55 and over. The Asian ethnic group is mainly in the younger age groups, with none in those aged 75 and over.

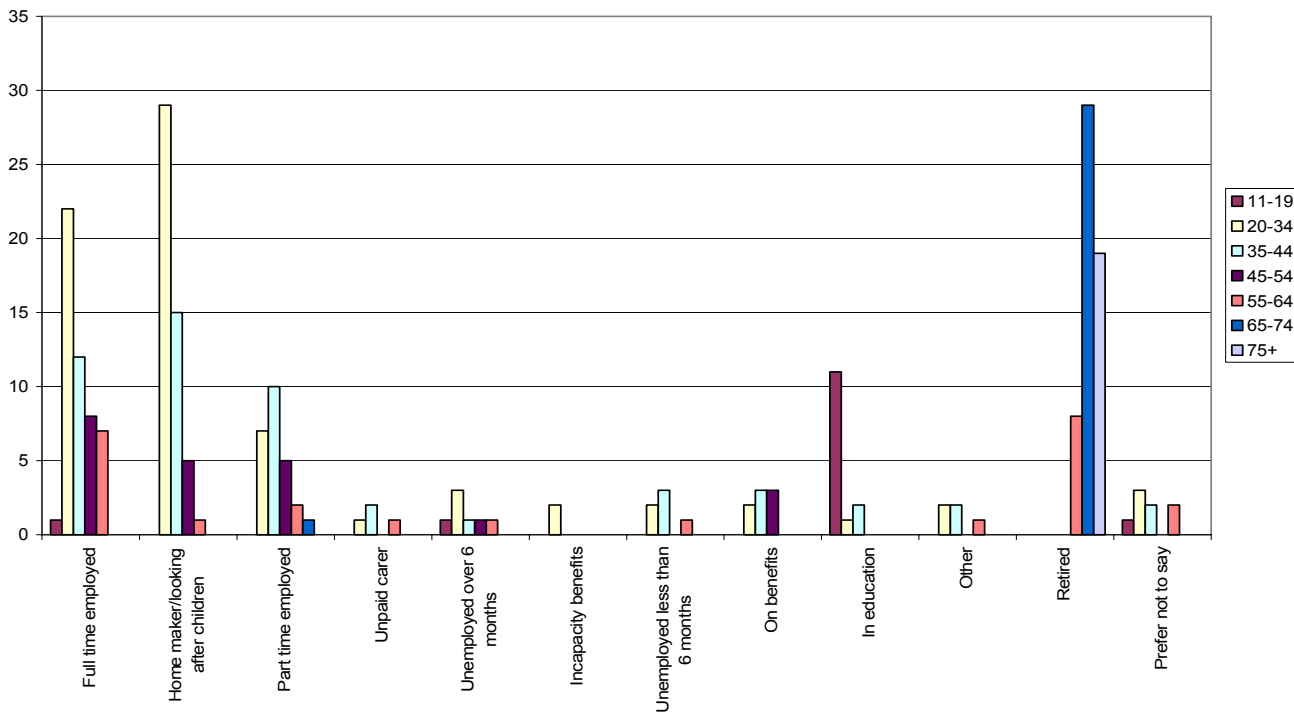


Employment

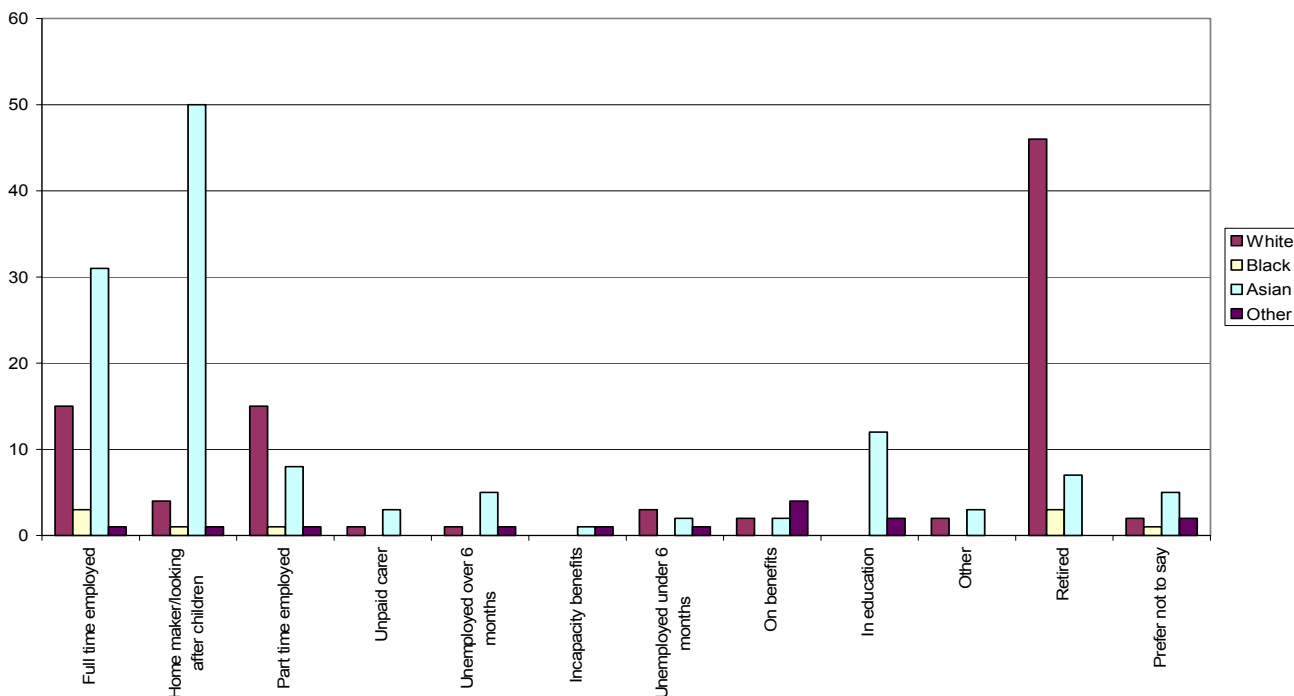
The table below shows that about 30% of those interviewed were either in full-time employment, looking after their families, or retired.

Employment status	Total
No response	4
Full time employed	52
Home maker/looking after children	58
Part time employed	25
Unpaid carer	4
Unemployed over 6 months	8
Incapacity benefits	2
Unemployed under 6 months	6
On benefits	8
In education	14
Other	5
Retired	57
Prefer not to say	10
Total	253

The split by age group shows (not surprisingly) that those aged 20-44 were mostly in full-time employment or looking after families, whilst those aged 65 and over were mostly retired, although 1 person from this age group was in part-time employment.

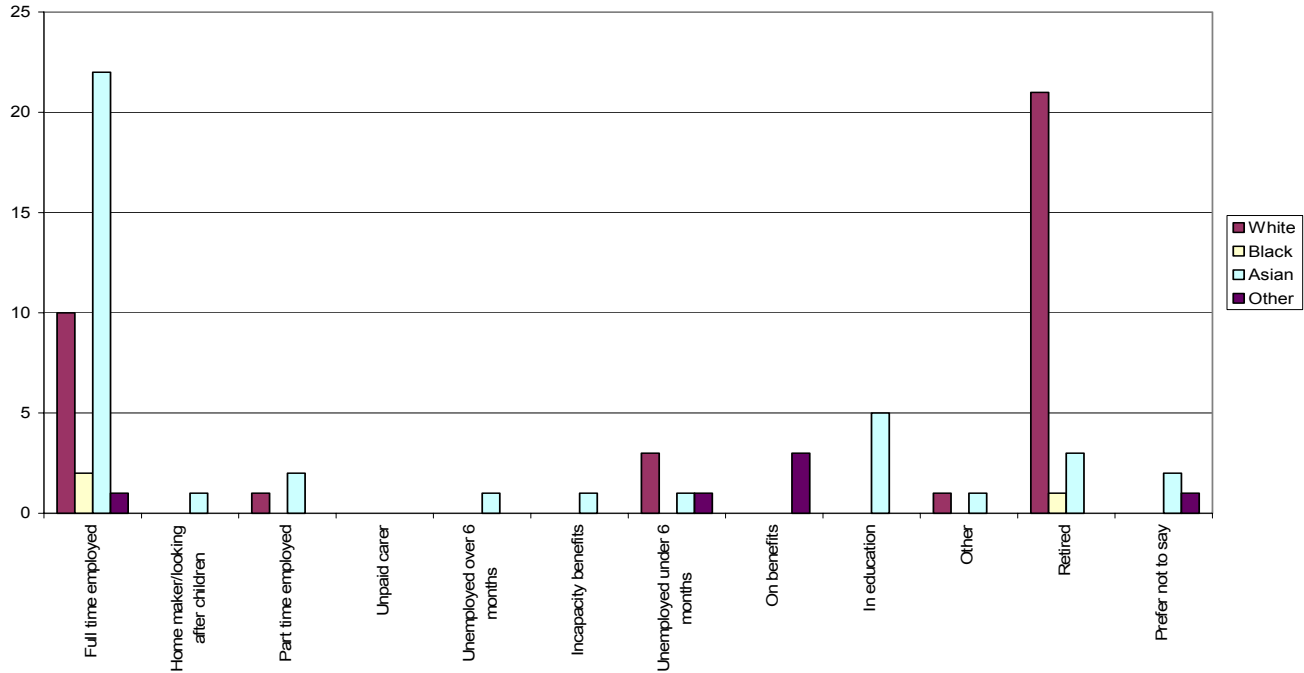


The comparison by ethnic groups reflects the age split, with the Asian group mainly in full-time employment and looking after families, and the White group mainly in retirement, but also in employment (full and part time).

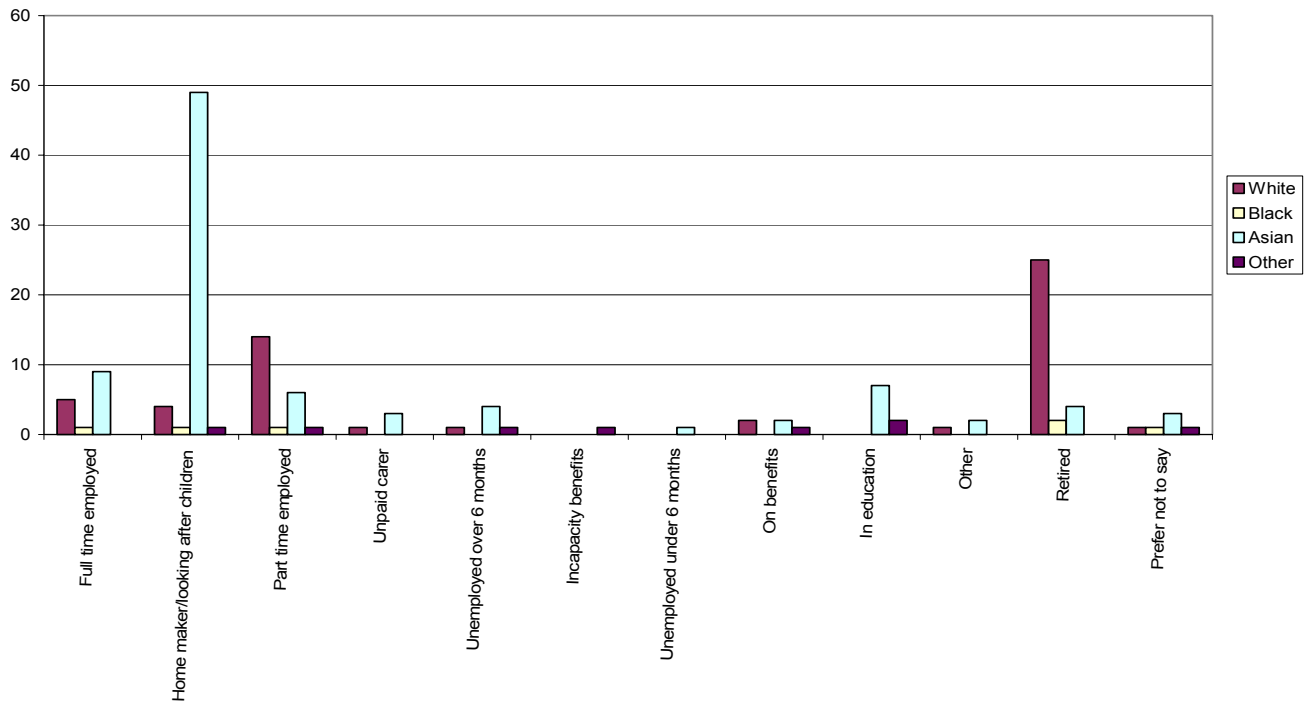


The two graphs below compare male and female employment over the ethnic groups. These show a distinct split amongst Asian respondents, who are mainly of working age, with men generally in full-time employment and women largely looking after the family. For the White respondents who are of working age, women are more likely to be in part-time employment than looking after the family.

Male employment by ethnic group



Female employment by ethnic group



The tables below show that 24% of respondents had worked locally, and a further 10% had tried to find a local job.

Age group	Have worked locally	Tried to find local job
Unknown	2	1
11-19	3	4
20-34	14	14
35-44	13	6
45-54	5	1
55-64	9	
65-74	8	
75+	6	
Total	60	26

Ethnic group	Have worked locally	Tried to find local job
Unknown		1
White	33	2
Black	2	
Asian	23	19
Other	2	4
Total	60	26

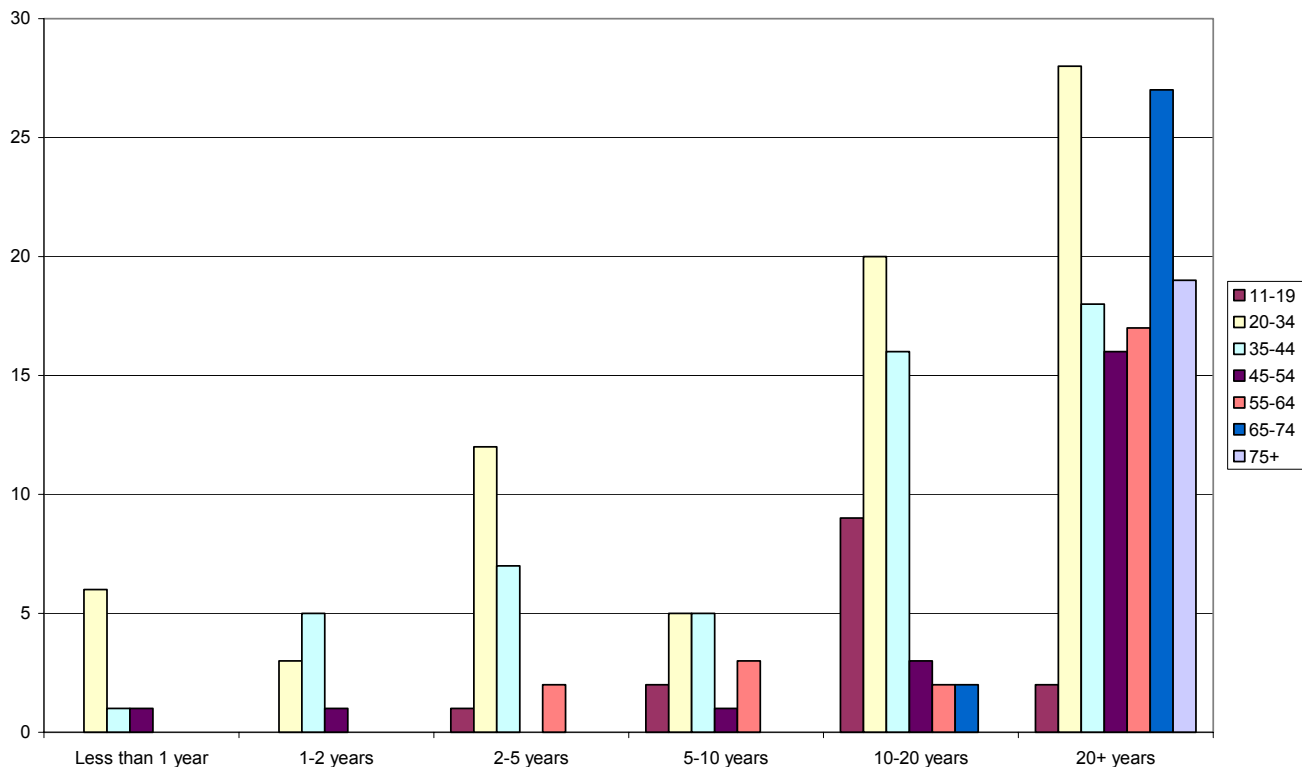
Quality of Life issues

The first part of the questionnaire concentrated on quality of life issues, and was designed to be asked of everyone who took part. The following tables and graphs look at the responses to each question in turn.

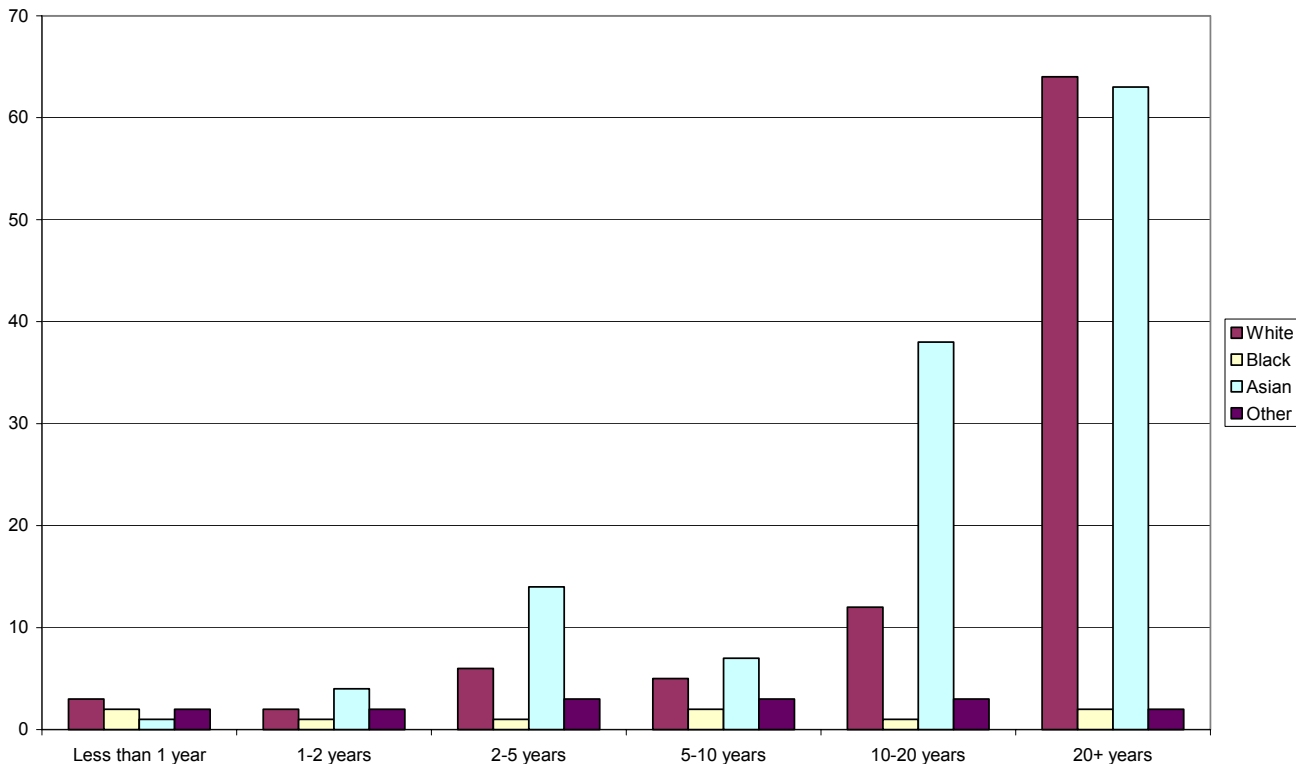
The table below shows that 55% of respondents had lived in Tinsley for 20 years or more. The table and graphs below represent a very stable, and possibly less mobile population, than might be expected generally.

How long have you lived in Tinsley?	Total
No response	2
Less than 1 year	8
1-2 years	9
2-5 years	24
5-10 years	18
10-20 years	54
20+ years	138
Total	253

The graph below shows how long people from different age groups had lived in Tinsley. 38% of those aged 20-34 had lived in Tinsley for 20 years or more, suggesting that a high proportion of them had probably lived all their lives in Tinsley.



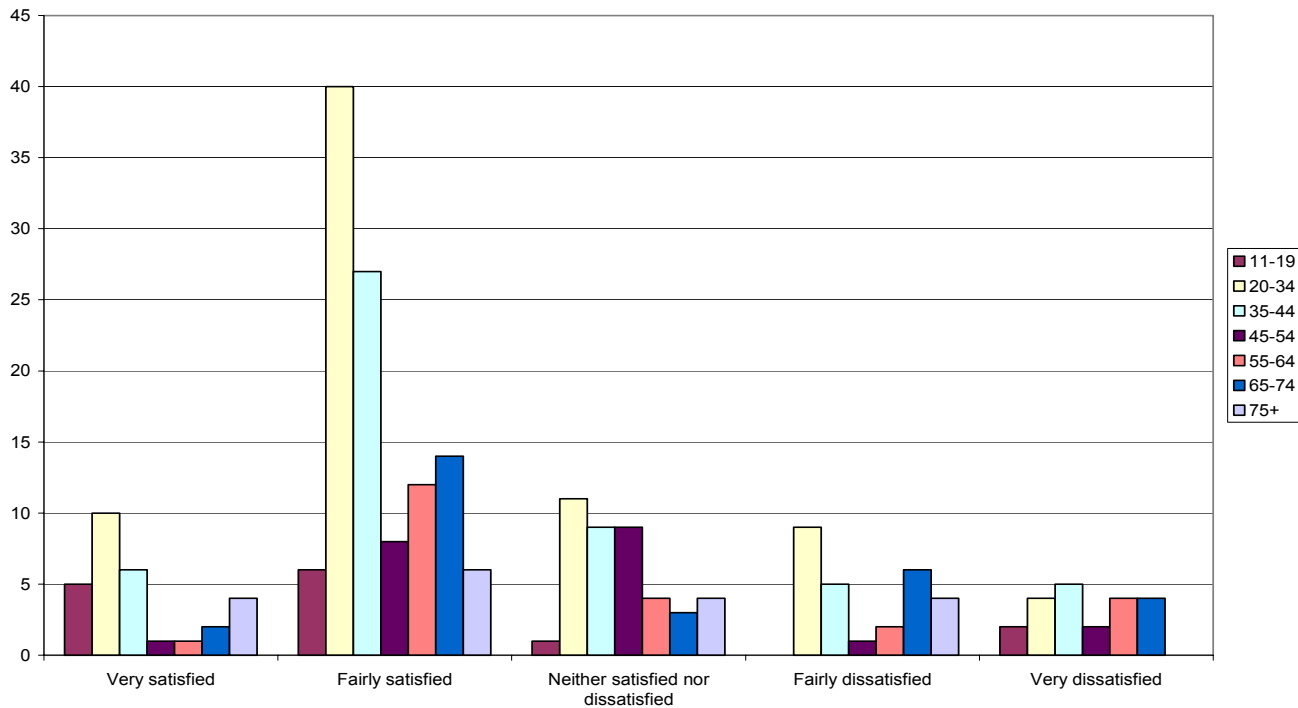
The graph below compares how long the different ethnic groups had lived in Tinsley. For those who had lived there 20 years or more, there were very similar numbers for the two main groups, White and Asian, although this represents a larger proportion of the White population interviewed.



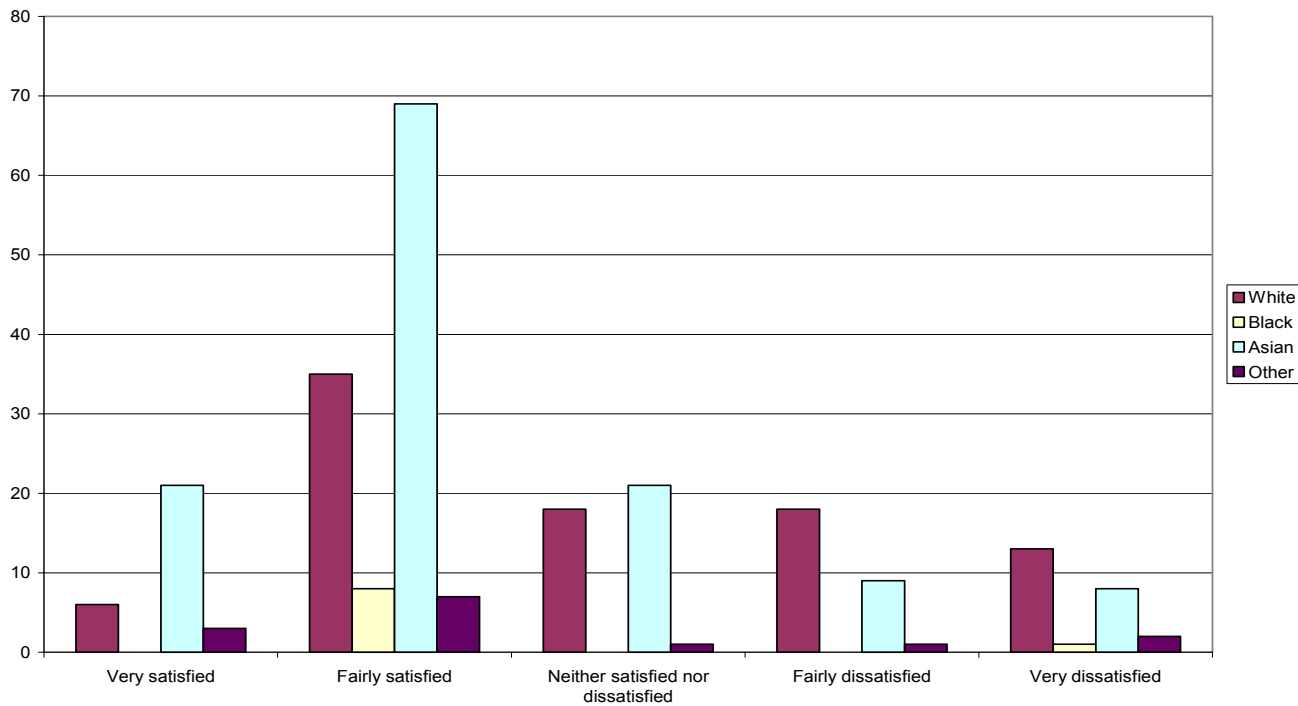
As might be expected for such a stable population, the table below reflects generally good levels of satisfaction with Tinsley as a place to live, with 12% very satisfied and 49% fairly satisfied with the area in general.

How satisfied are you with this area as a place to live?	Total
No response	2
Very satisfied	31
Fairly satisfied	123
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	42
Fairly dissatisfied	29
Very dissatisfied	24
Don't know	2
Total	253

The graph below reflects levels of satisfaction with the area by different age groups, with proportionally more younger people expressing satisfaction than older people.



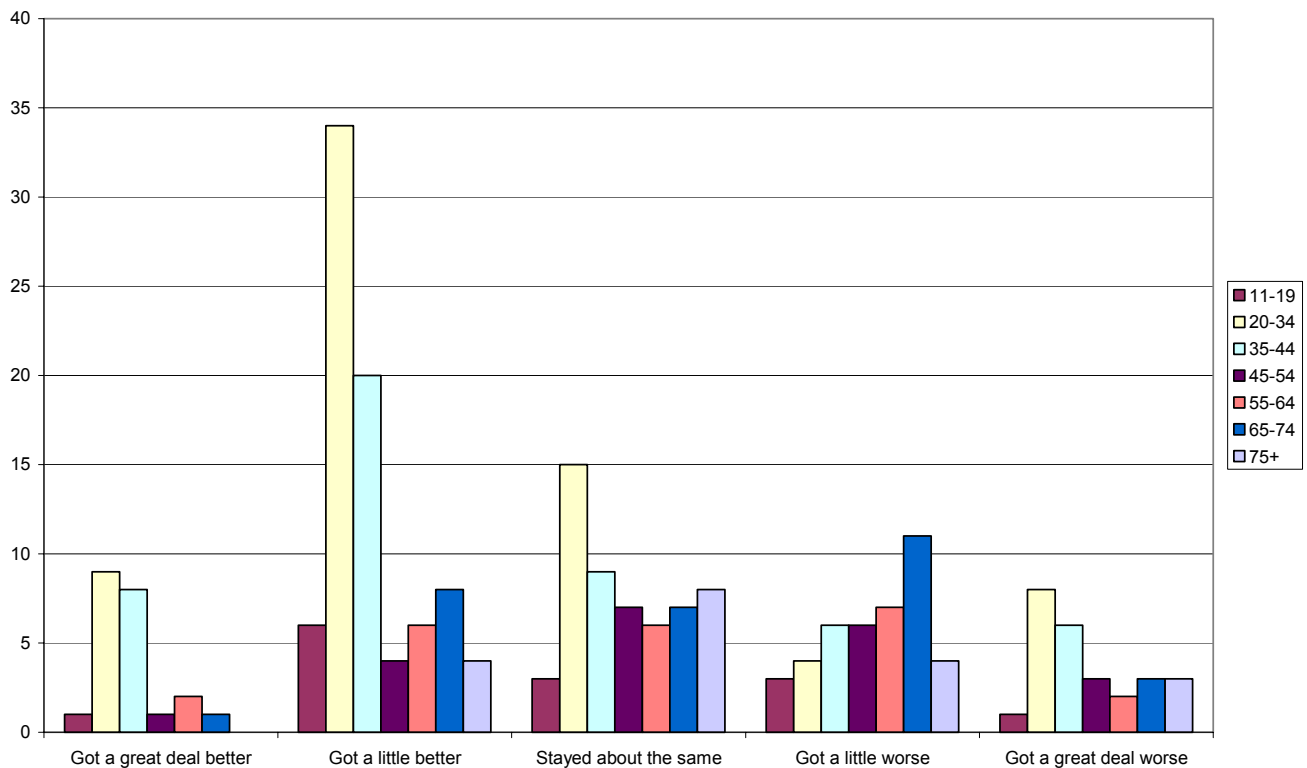
When compared over the ethnic groups, very similar patterns of satisfaction emerge in general, with some distortion as the Asian population were mainly younger.



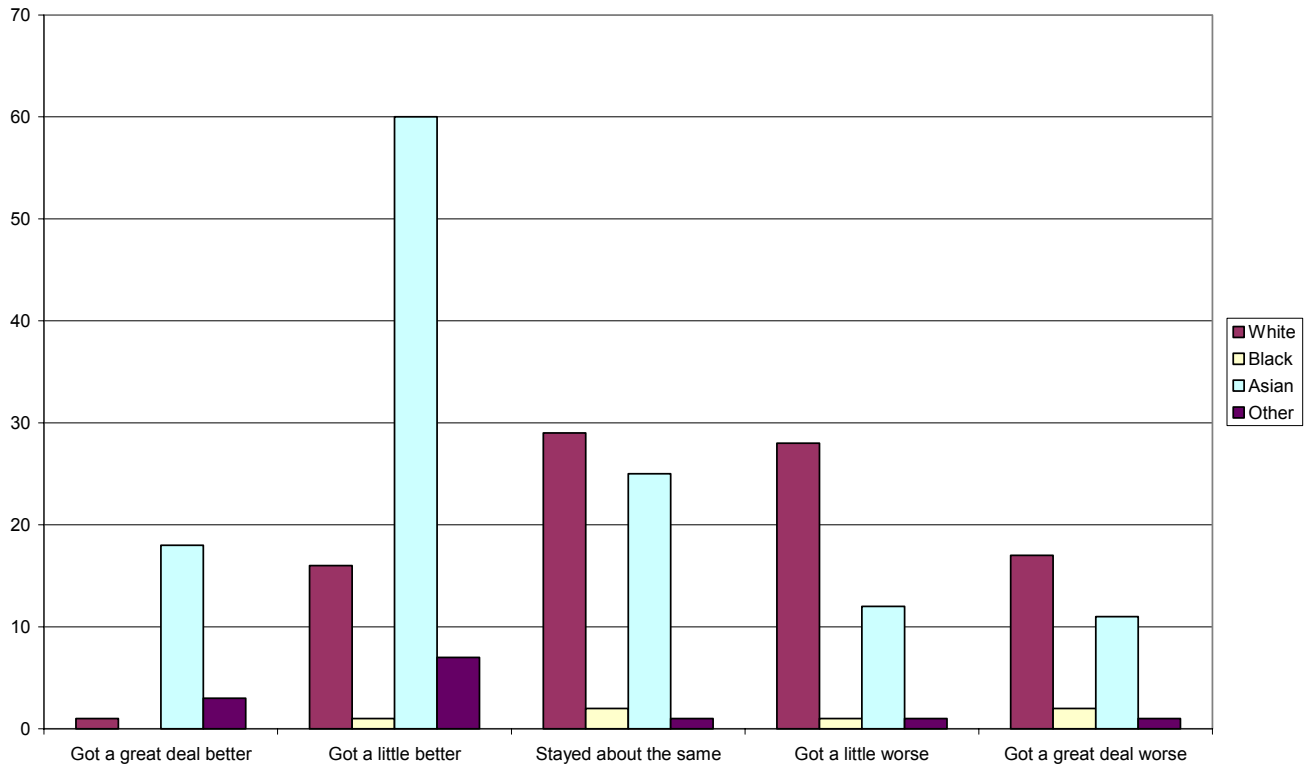
When asked how the area had changed as a place to live over the last 2 years, overall responses were mixed, with 9% saying it had got a great deal better, and 35% saying it had got a little better. However, 17% said it had got a little worse and 12% said it had got a great deal worse.

Over the last 2 years, how has this area changed?	Total
No response	1
Got a great deal better	23
Got a little better	89
Stayed about the same	59
Got a little worse	42
Got a great deal worse	31
Don't know	8
Total	253

Looking at responses by age groups, younger people were more likely to say the area had got a little better, whilst older people were slightly more likely to say it had got a little worse.



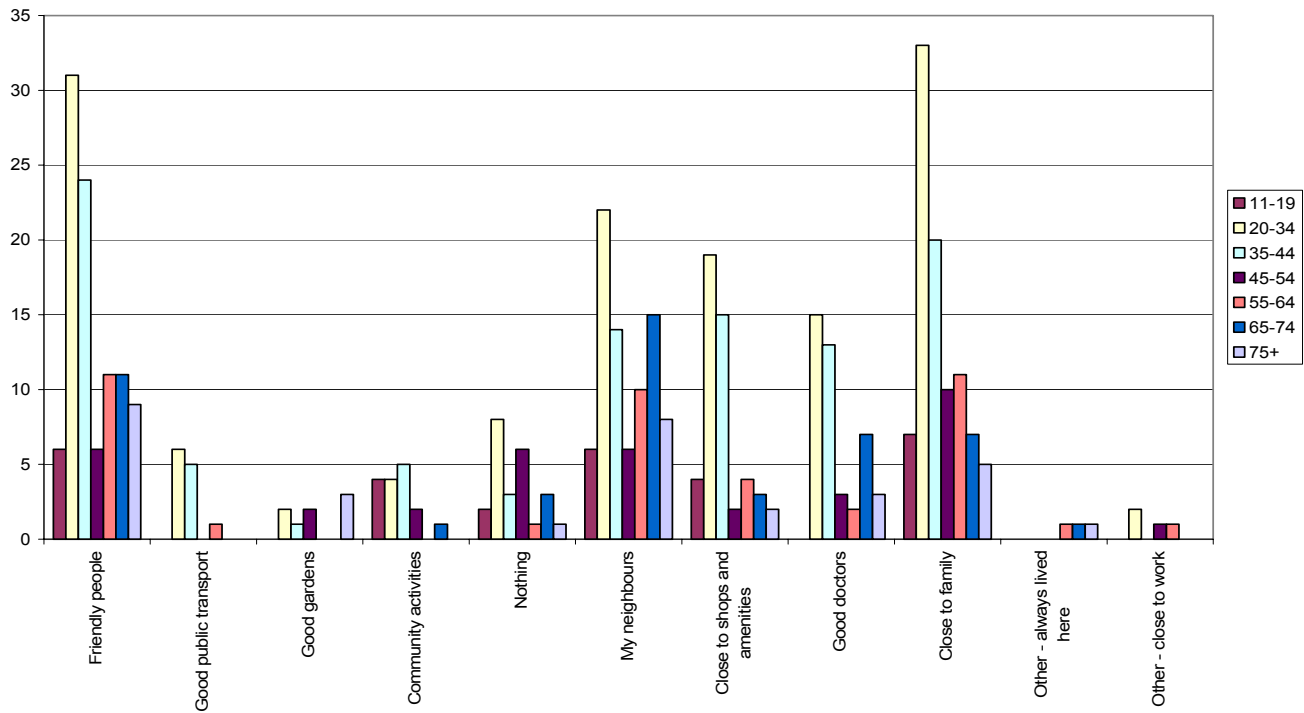
When compared over the different ethnic groups, the White population were slightly more likely to say the area had got a little worse, whilst the Asian population were more likely to have seen some improvement.



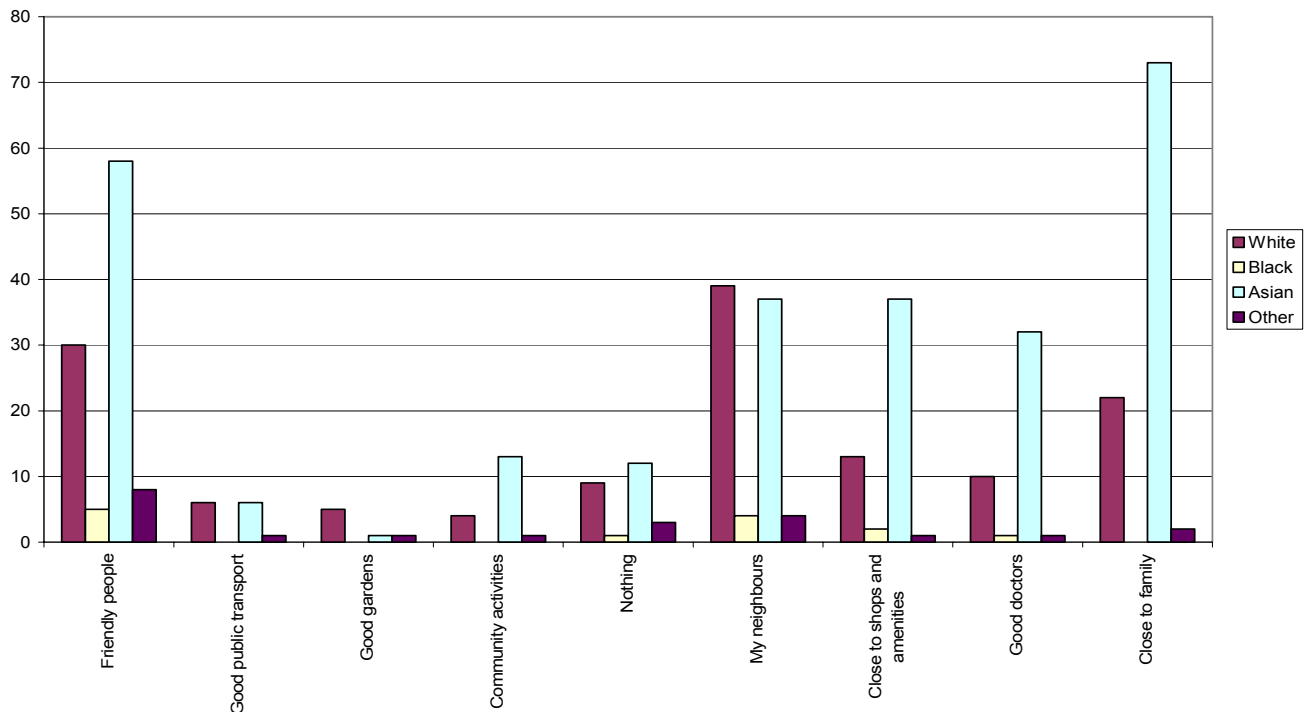
We asked what people most liked about living in the area. The table below shows responses in descending order of popularity, with friendly people, family and neighbours the top 3. However, “nothing” was 6th in the list. People added their own reasons where appropriate, and these have been grouped as much as possible.

What do you most like about living in this area?	Total
Friendly people	104
Close to family	101
My neighbours	88
Close to shops and amenities	55
Good doctors	45
Nothing	26
Community activities	19
Good public transport	13
Good gardens	9
Other - always lived here	4
Other - close to work	4
Other - transport links/M1	2
Other - quiet	2
Other - Tinsley Green/things for kids to do	2
Other - church community	1
Other - public transport needs improving	1

When responses from the different age groups are compared, younger people were more likely to choose close to family, friendly people and neighbours. For older people, their neighbours and friendly people were more important.



For the Asian ethnic group, being close to family and friendly people were most important. For the White ethnic group, their neighbours and friendly people were more important.

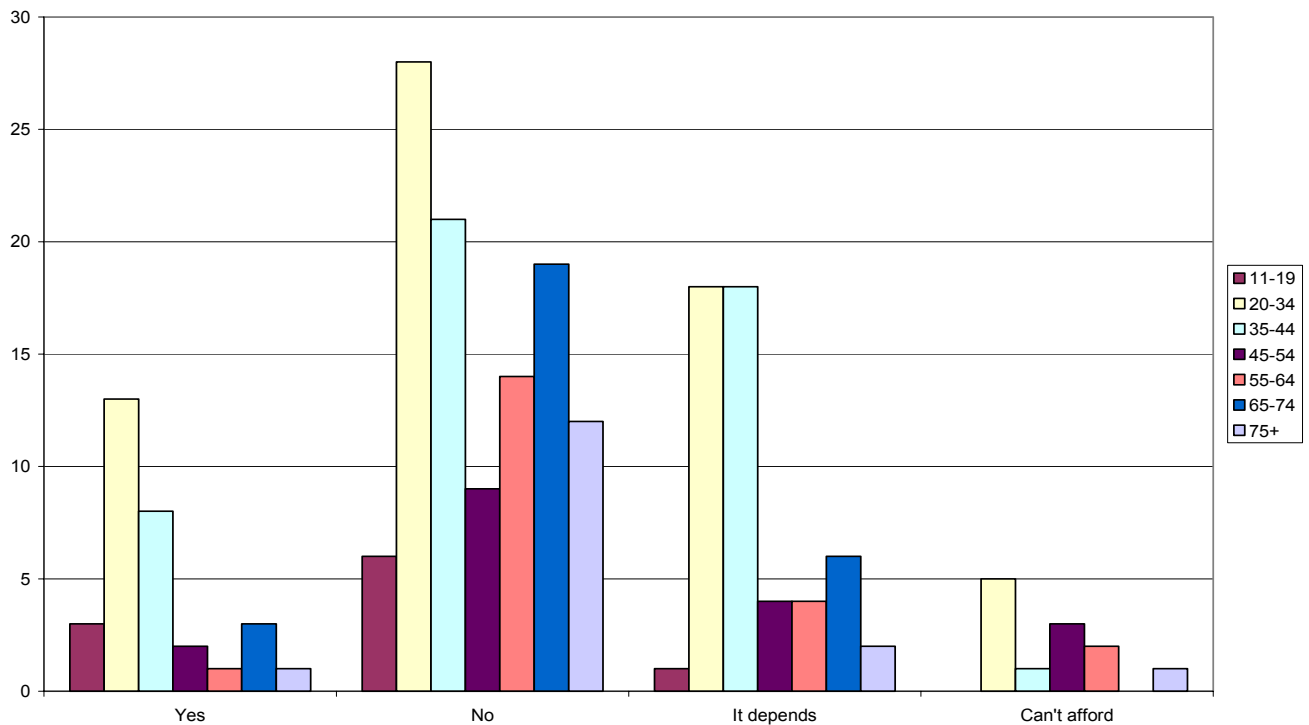
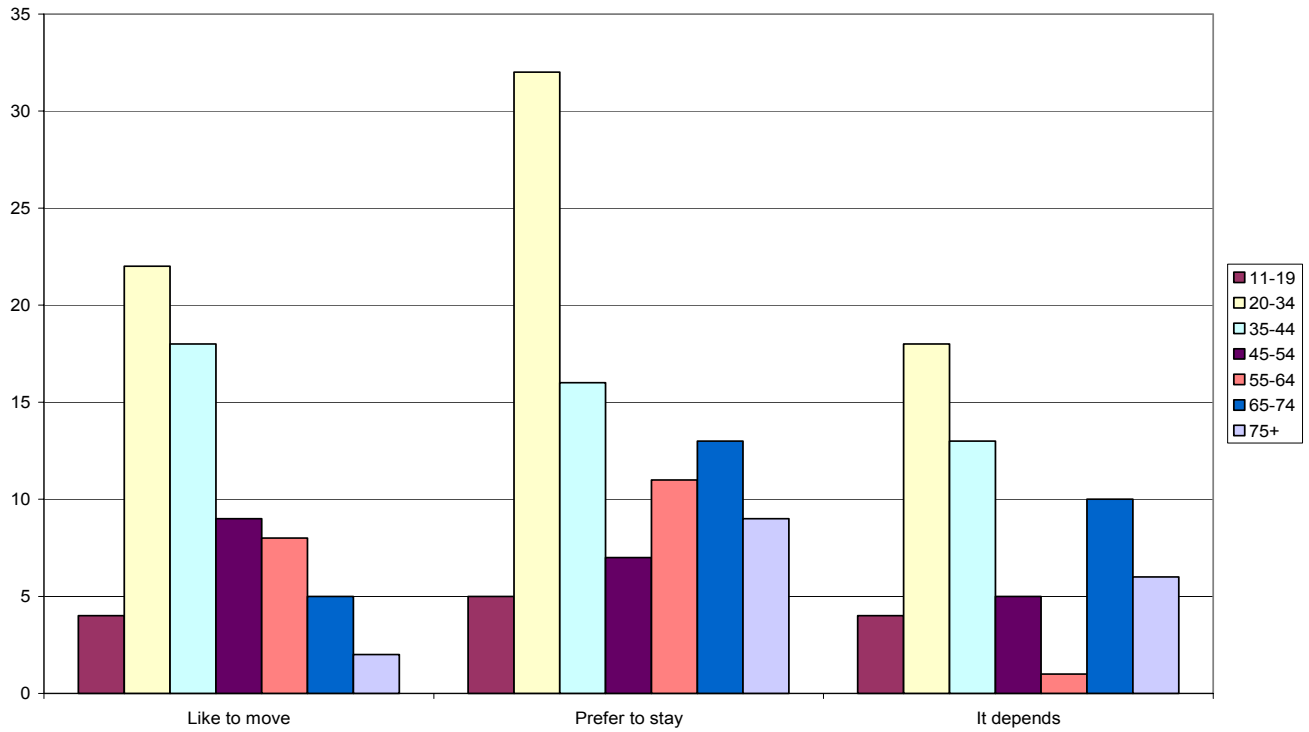


To get a better idea of how people felt about the area, we asked whether they would like to move out of the area, and whether they were likely to move. The tables below show that 39% of people would prefer to stay, but 28% would like to move, although only 13% said they would be likely to move in the next 3 years, and a further 24% felt they might move.

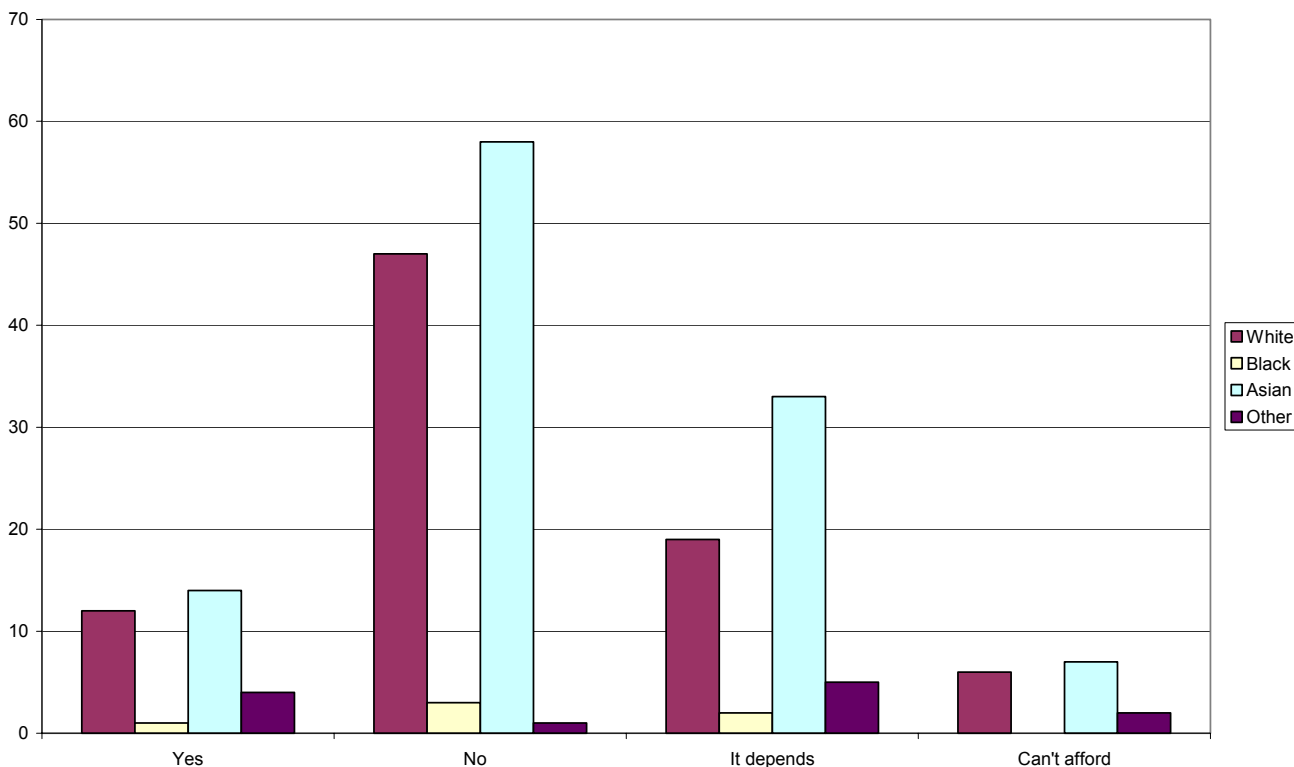
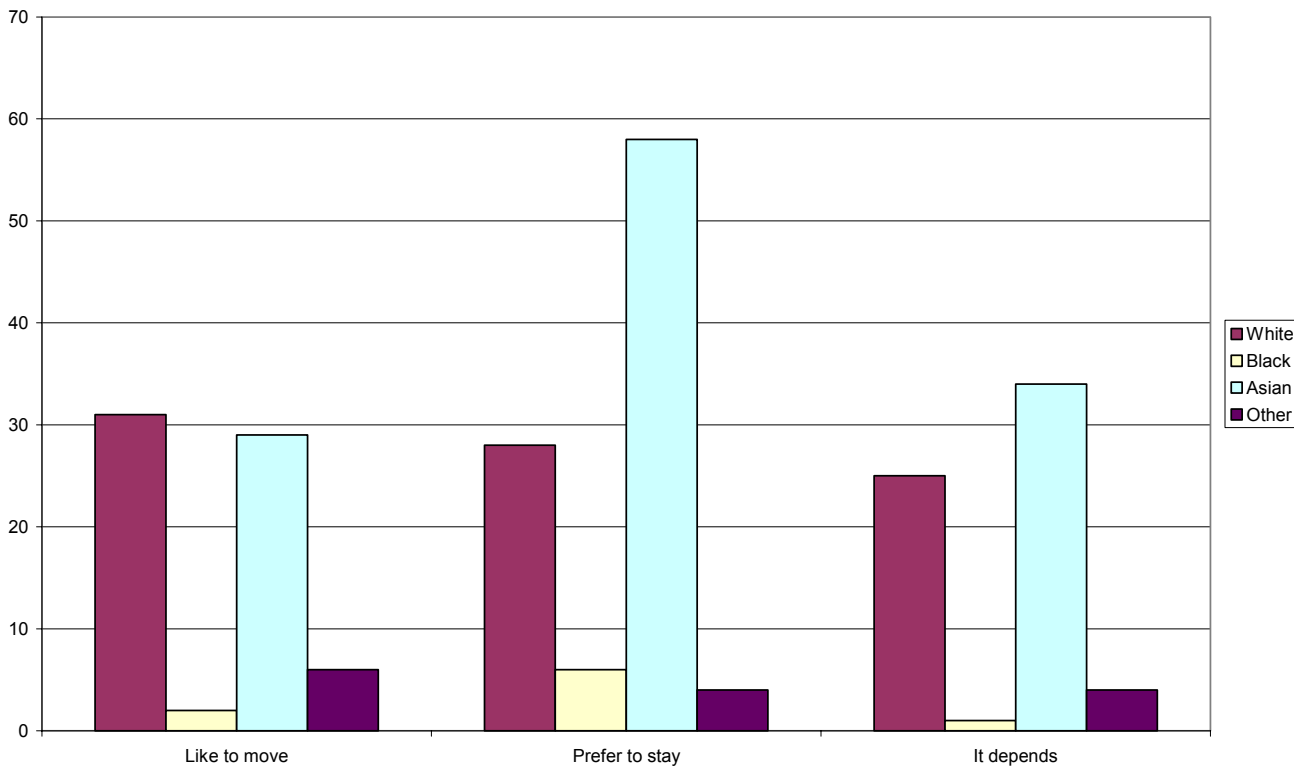
If you had a free choice, would you like to move out of this area, or would you prefer to stay?	Total
No response	6
Like to move	70
Prefer to stay	98
It depends	65
Don't know	14
Total	253

Looking ahead, are you likely to move out of this area in the next 3 years?	Total
No response	3
Yes	32
No	113
It depends	60
Can't afford	15
Don't know	30
Total	253

The graphs below show similar patterns of response over the different age groups about whether they would like to move, although younger people were perhaps more likely to contemplate moving at some stage, whilst older people were more likely to say they would not move.



For the different ethnic groups, the White group were more inclined to move out, and the Asian group would prefer to stay. However, less than half of the White group who wanted to move felt they would move out in the next 3 years.



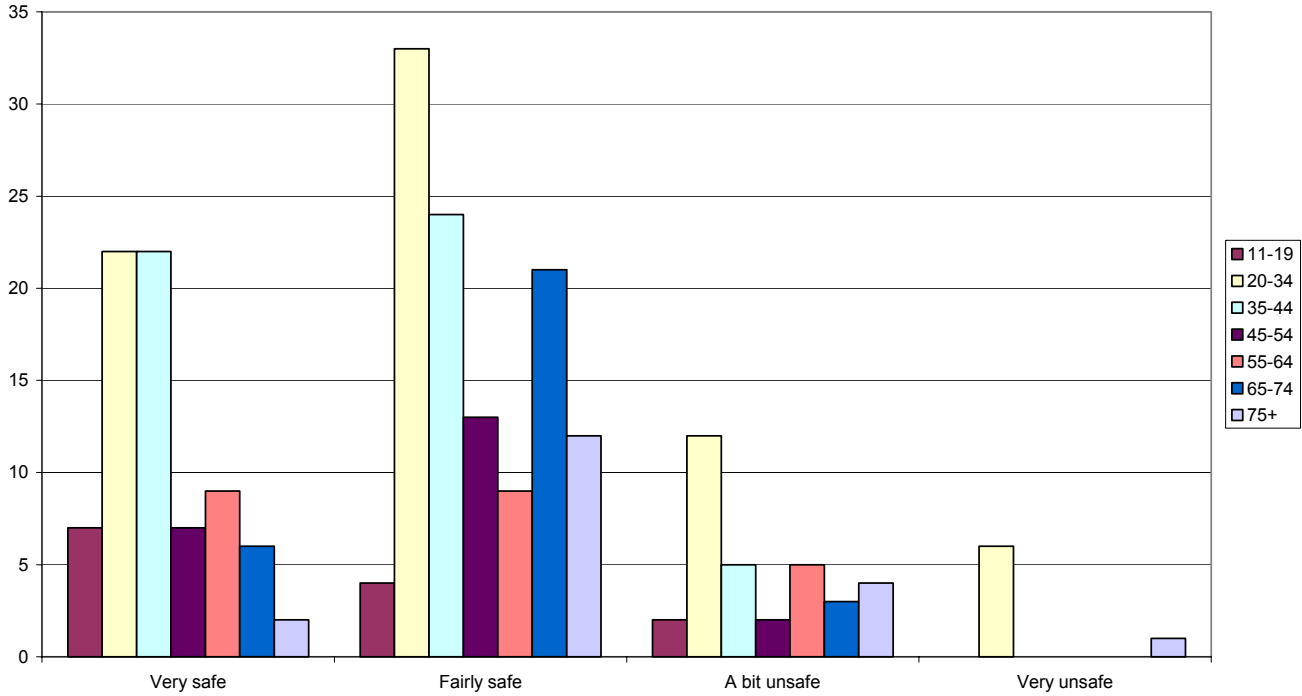
We asked how safe people felt, both alone in their own home at night, and walking alone in the area after dark. The tables below show that, overall, people felt safer in their own homes than walking in the area after dark. 17% of respondents said they felt either a bit or very unsafe alone in their own homes at night, and 40% said they felt either a bit or very unsafe walking alone in the area after dark.

How safe do you feel alone at home at night?	Total
No response	4
Very safe	80
Fairly safe	125
A bit unsafe	35
Very unsafe	9
Total	253

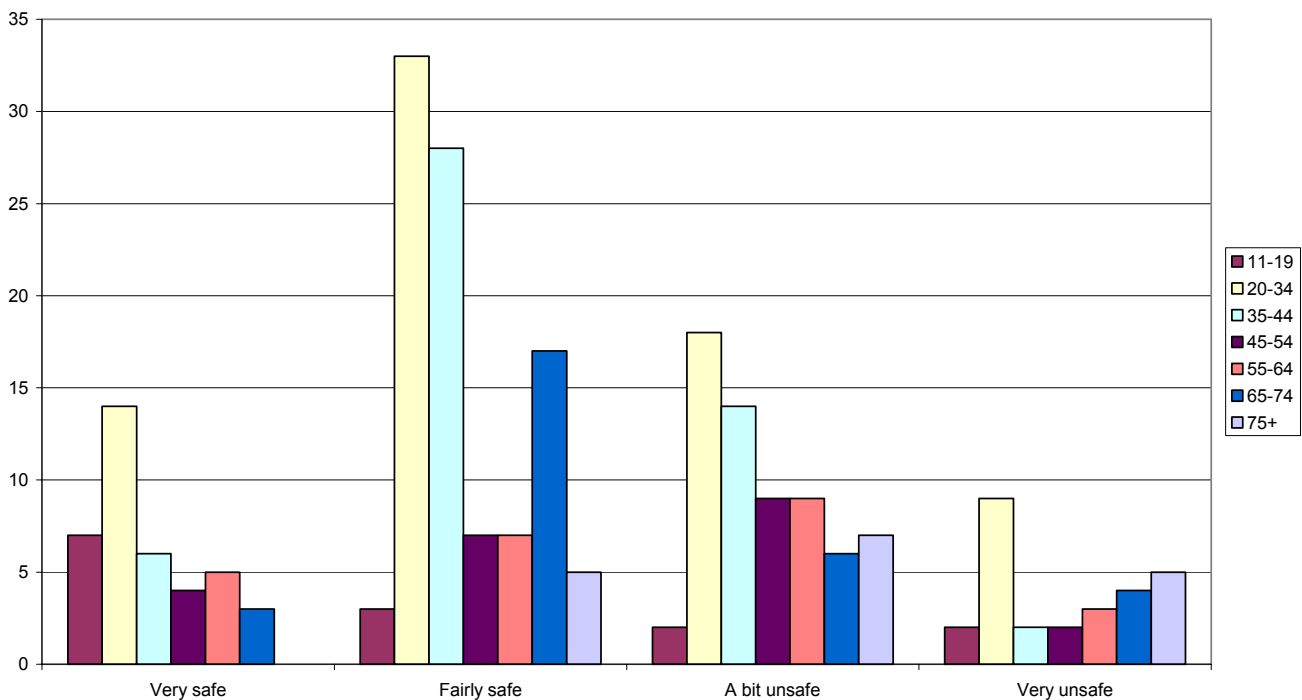
How safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark?	Total
No response	5
Very safe	40
Fairly safe	108
A bit unsafe	68
Very unsafe	32
Total	253

The graphs below show responses by age groups. The age group most likely to express fears of safety were those aged 20-34, with 25% feeling a bit or very unsafe at home alone at night, and 37% feeling a bit or very unsafe walking alone in the area after dark.

At home

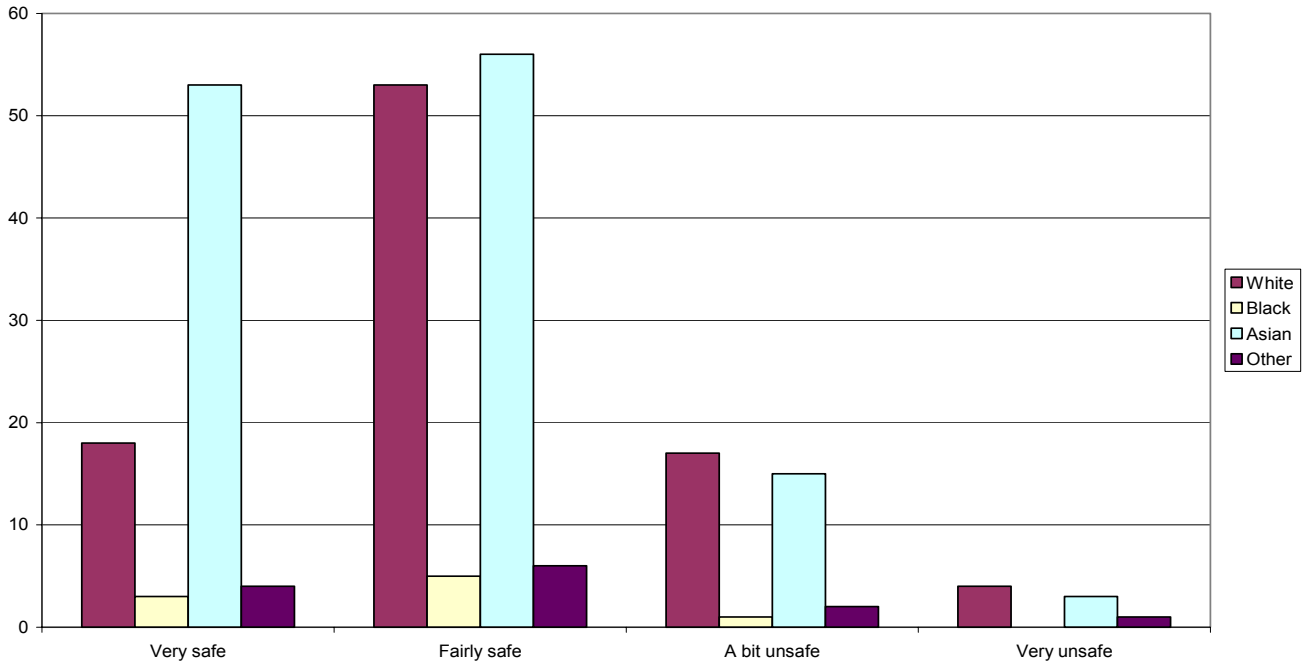


Walking in the area

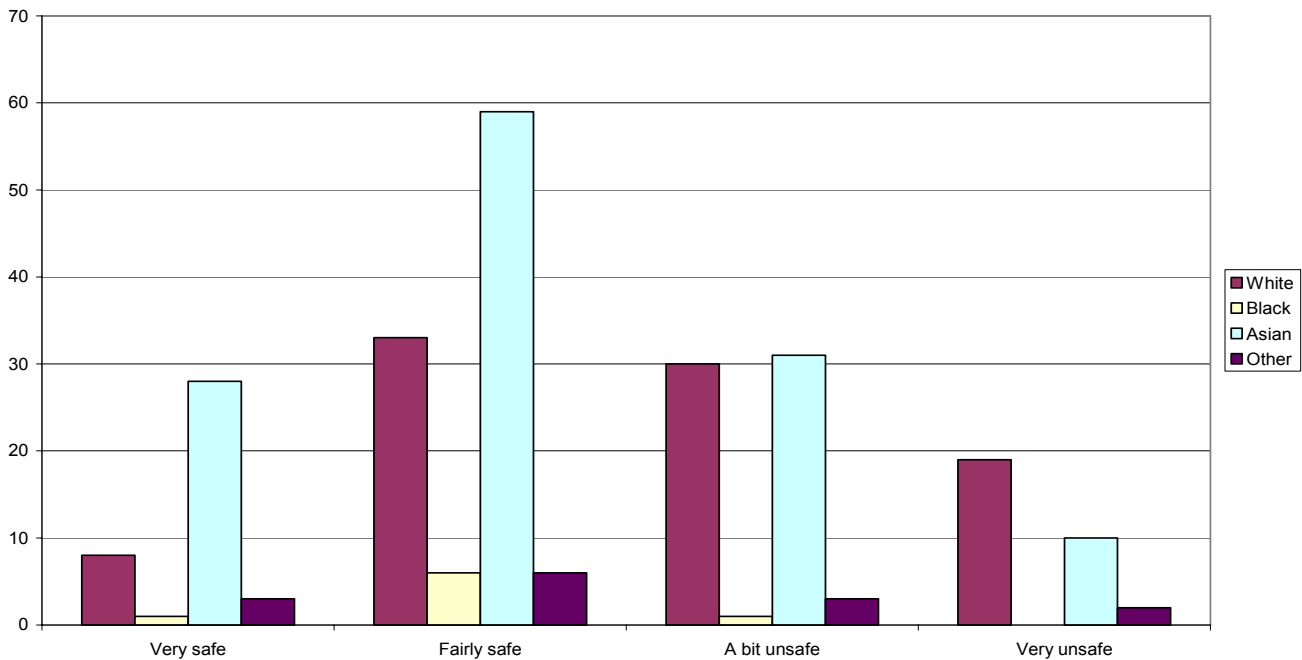


Comparing responses over the different ethnic groups, 40% of the Asian population said they felt very safe alone at home at night, and 57% of the White population felt fairly safe. Walking alone in the area after dark, 32% of the Asian group felt a bit or very unsafe, whilst 54% of the White group felt a bit or very unsafe.

At home



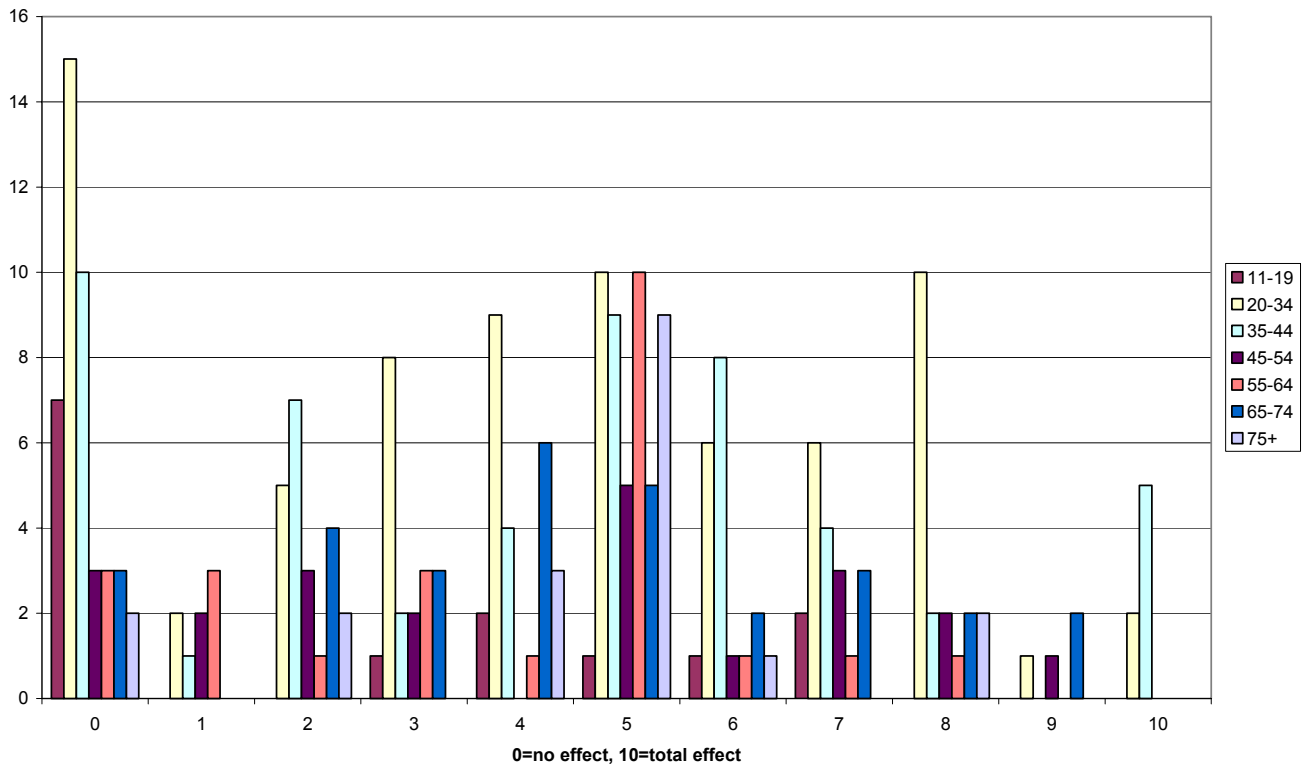
Walking in the area



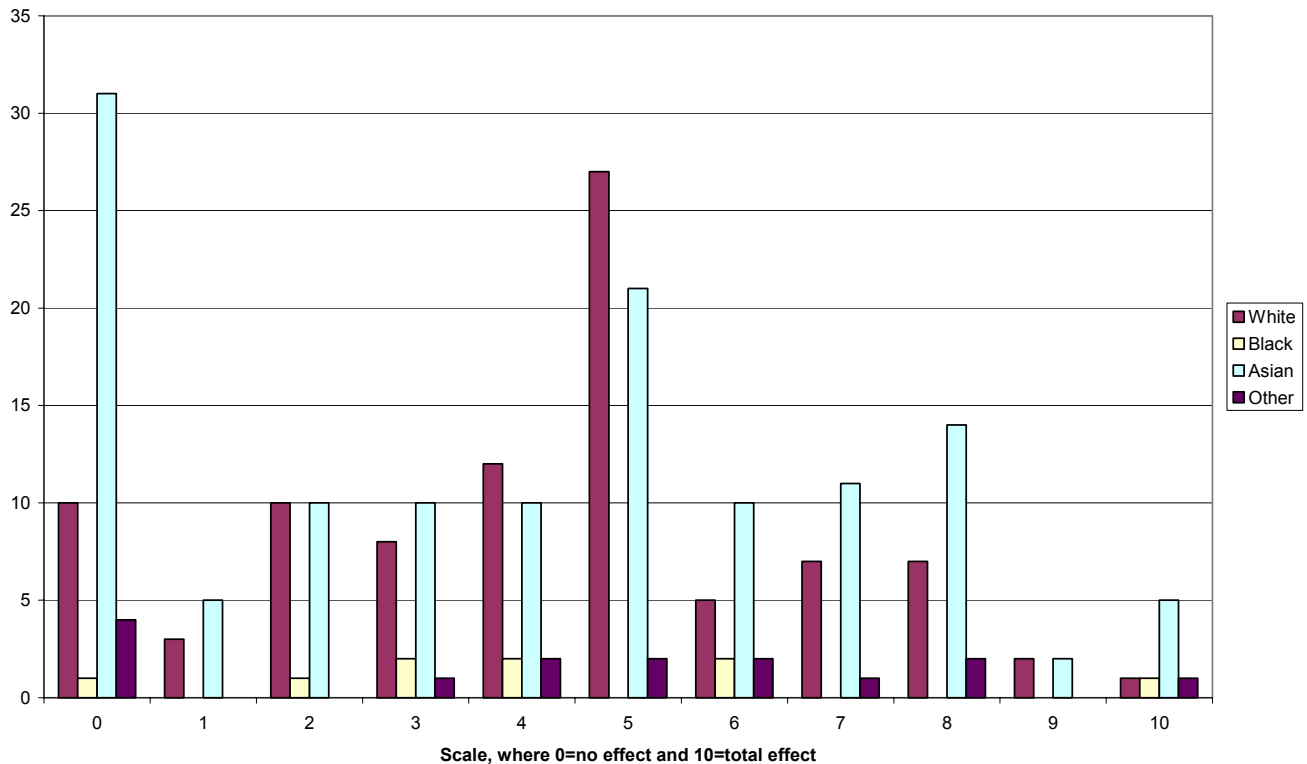
We asked people to rate, on a scale of 0-10, how much their quality of life was affected by the fear of crime, where 0 was no effect and 10 a total effect. The table below reflects the overall responses, although it is impossible to distinguish between those scoring zero and those failing to respond.

How much is your quality of life affected by fear of crime?	Total
0	48
1	8
2	22
3	21
4	26
5	54
6	20
7	19
8	23
9	4
10	8
Total	253

The graph below shows how people from the various age groups scored. Those aged 20-34 seem to be disproportionately represented at both 0 (no effect) and 8 (quite a high effect).



The graph below looks at responses by ethnic groups. There seems to be a high proportion of the Asian group scoring zero, whilst the White group's scores were more spread, with a greater concentration scoring in the middle of the range.



We also asked whether people had been a victim of crime in the previous 12 months (whether the crime occurred in the area or not, and whether it was reported or not). Overall, 41 people (16%) said they had been a victim of crime. Nationally, the risk of being a victim of crime is 23% (British Crime Survey, 2006), the lowest since the BCS began in 1981. Sheffield City Council is currently undertaking a household survey which will give a rate for the city, but the latest SNIS (Sheffield Neighbourhood Index Score, 2006) shows that Tinsley is safer than Sheffield overall.

The tables and graphs below compare the survey responses over the different age groups and ethnic groups, and for men and women. The first table shows that younger people are much more likely to be victims of crime.

Age group	11-19	20-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Victim of crime % of group total	29%	24%	13%	14%	17%	3%	16%

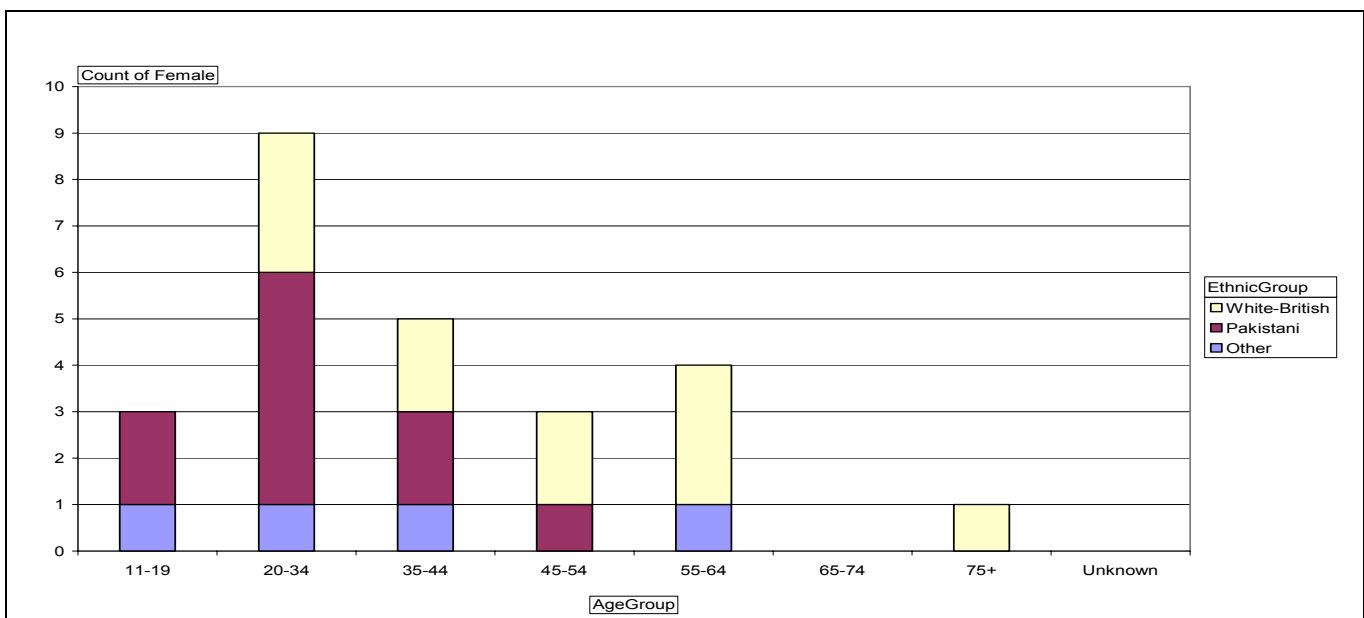
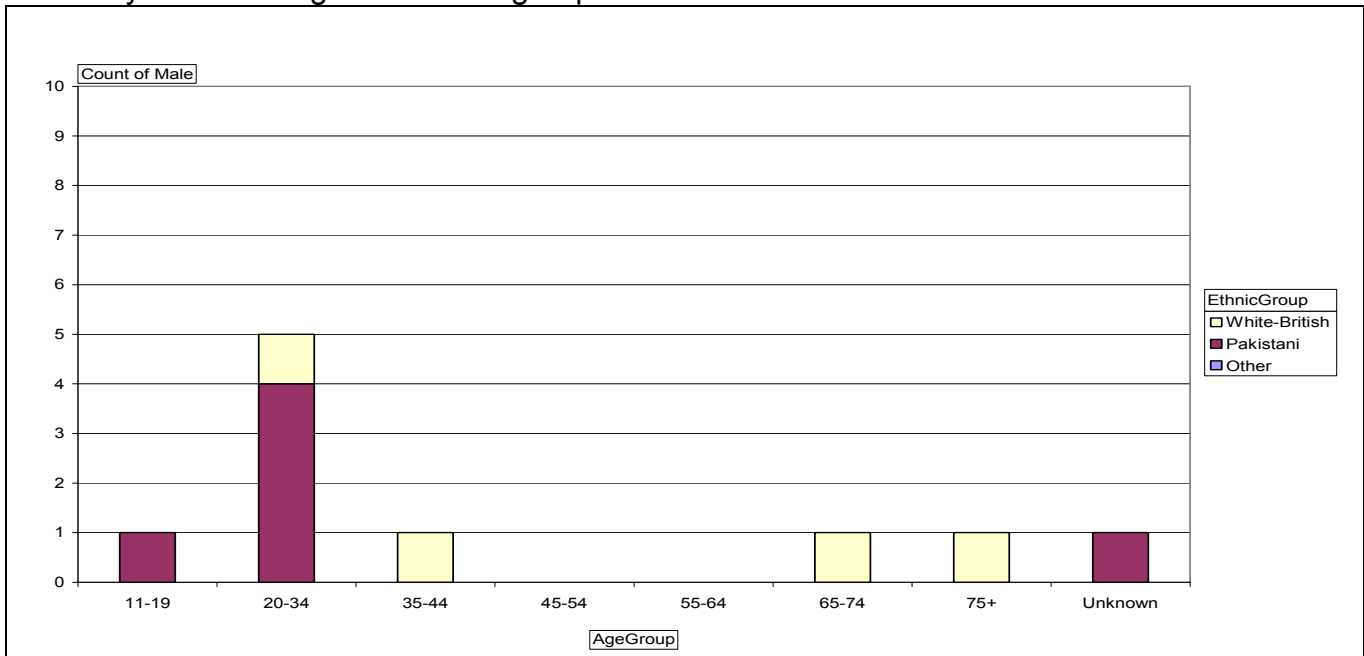
Looking at the different ethnic groups, there is little difference between the two main groups (White and Asian), whilst people other than from the White, Black or Asian groups were far more likely to have been a victim of crime, although there were only 15 people in total of other ethnic origin.

Ethnic group	White	Black	Asian	Other
Victim of crime % of group total	17%	0%	16%	27%

When looked at by sex, age and ethnic group, the following table emerges of who said they had been a victim of crime in the last 12 months (note – there are very low numbers in some groups).

Sex	Ethnic group	Age group	% of group total
Female	Other	All	83%
Female	White British	20-64	40%
Male	White British	20-44	25%
Male	Pakistani	11-34	23%
Female	Pakistani	11-34	21%

The graphs below show the numbers of men and women who said they had been a victim of crime by both their age and ethnic groups.



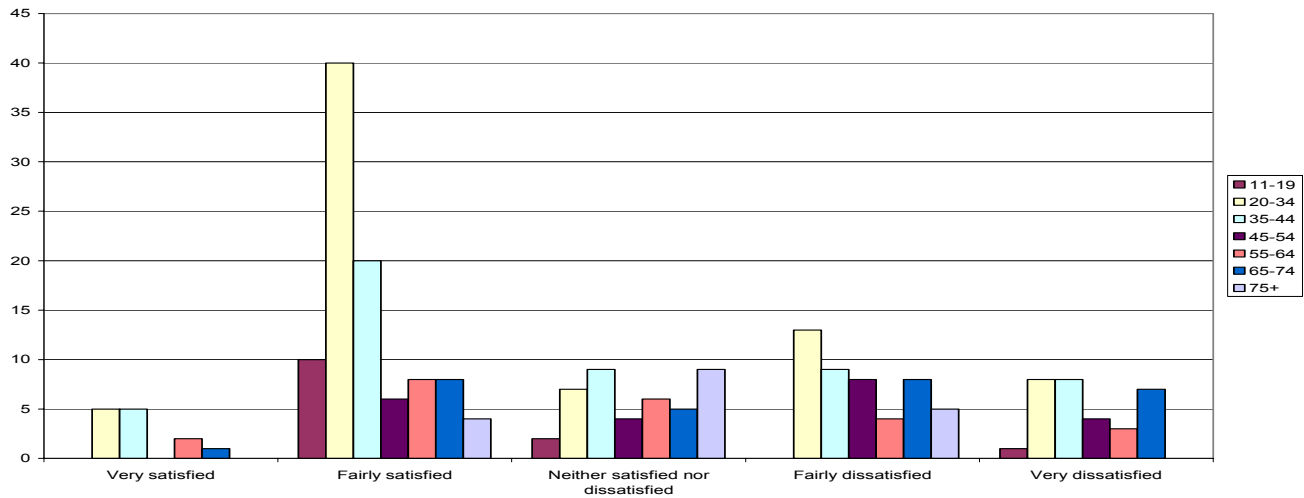
Tinsley quality of life issues (continued)

We asked everyone about their satisfaction with a range of issues in the area. These are analysed in the following pages.

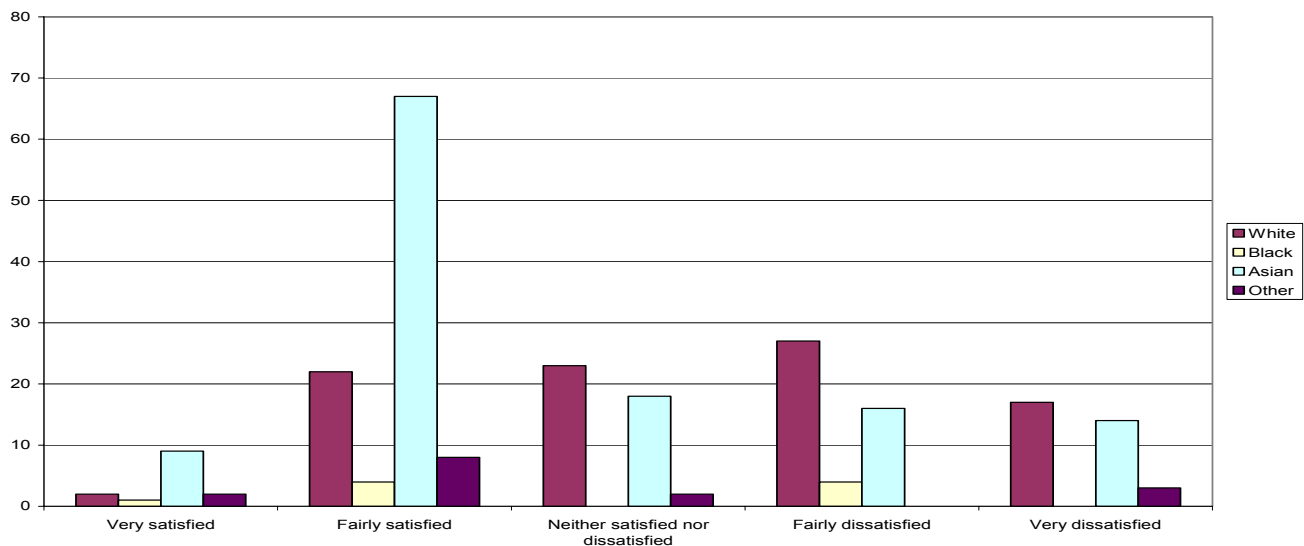
Nearly half of respondents overall were satisfied with the general appearance of the area.

12a. General appearance of the area	Total
No response	4
Very satisfied	14
Fairly satisfied	106
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	44
Fairly dissatisfied	48
Very dissatisfied	35
Don't know	2
Total	253

The graph below shows that younger adults (aged 20-34) were more likely to express satisfaction with the general appearance of the area than any other age group.



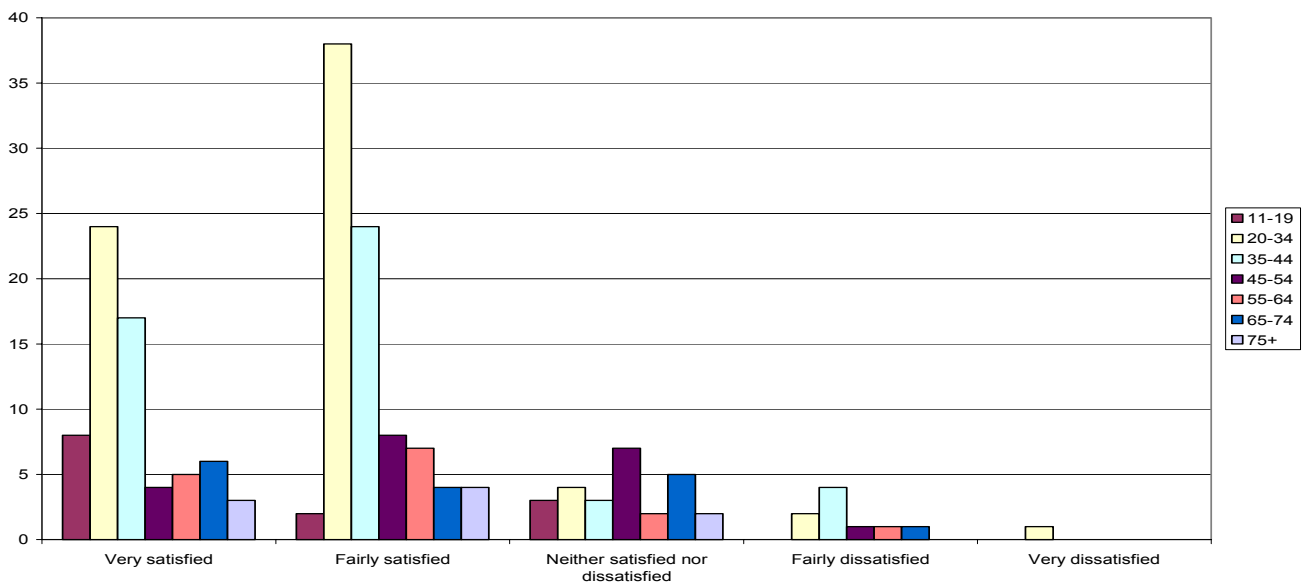
A bigger proportion of the Asian ethnic group expressed satisfaction with the appearance of the area; the White group were more likely to be dissatisfied.



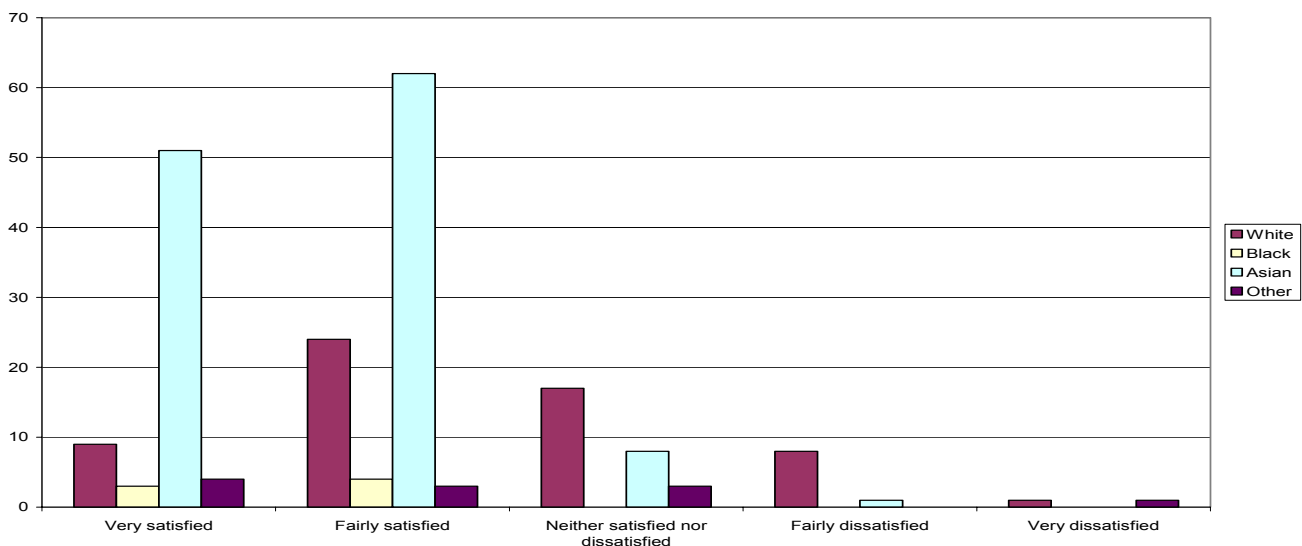
Overall, 28% of respondents were very satisfied, and 38% were fairly satisfied with the local recreation ground, perhaps reflecting their involvement in its recent regeneration.

12b. Recreation ground / park	Total
No response	6
Very satisfied	70
Fairly satisfied	97
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	28
Fairly dissatisfied	9
Very dissatisfied	2
Don't know	41
Total	253

A good proportion of younger adults (aged 20-44) expressed satisfaction with the local park.



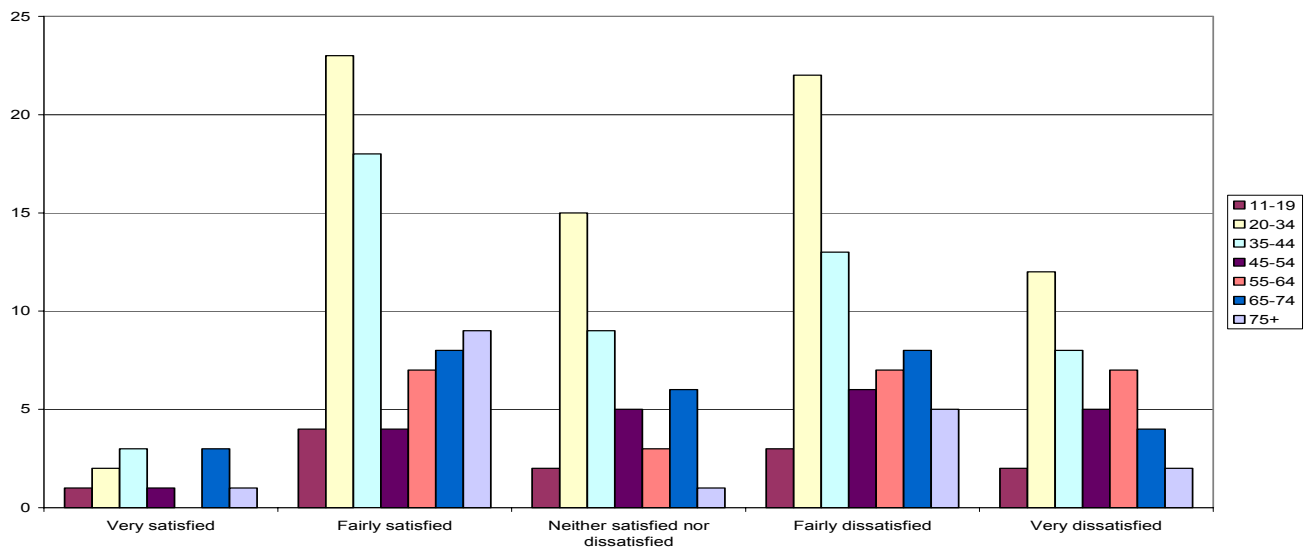
Similar patterns of satisfaction with the local park were expressed by all ethnic groups.



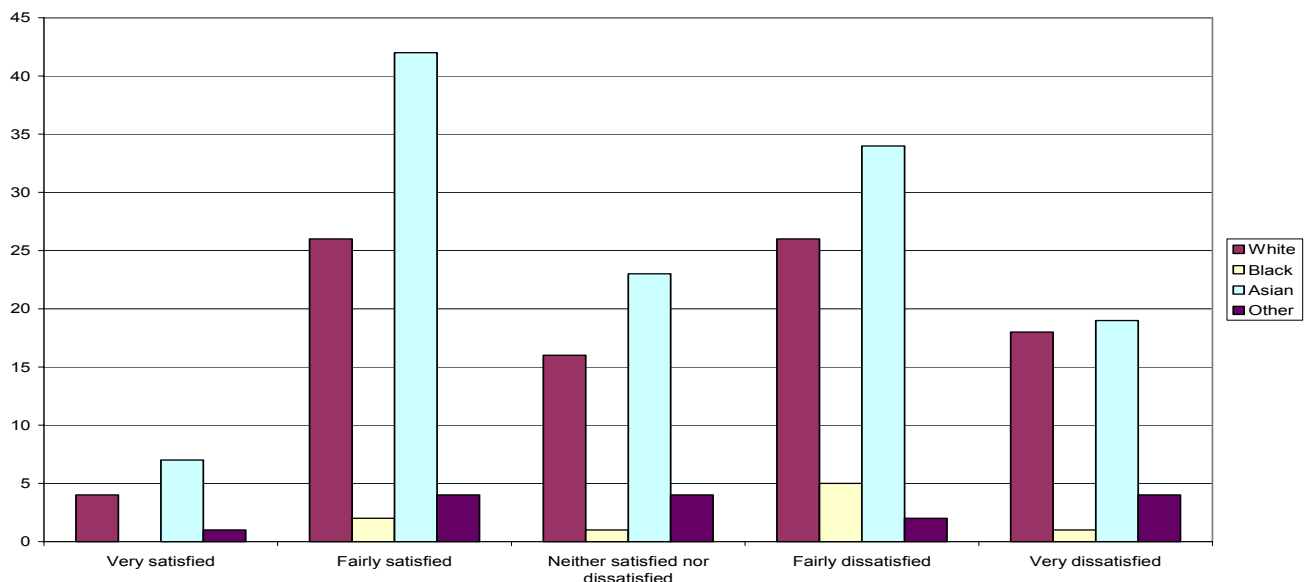
Overall, 36% of respondents said they were very or fairly satisfied with the quality of street cleaning, whilst 44% were very or fairly dissatisfied.

12c. Quality of street cleaning	Total
No response	5
Very satisfied	14
Fairly satisfied	77
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	45
Fairly dissatisfied	68
Very dissatisfied	43
Don't know	1
Total	253

By age group, a higher proportion of those aged 35-44 said they were fairly satisfied with the quality of street cleaning than other age groups.



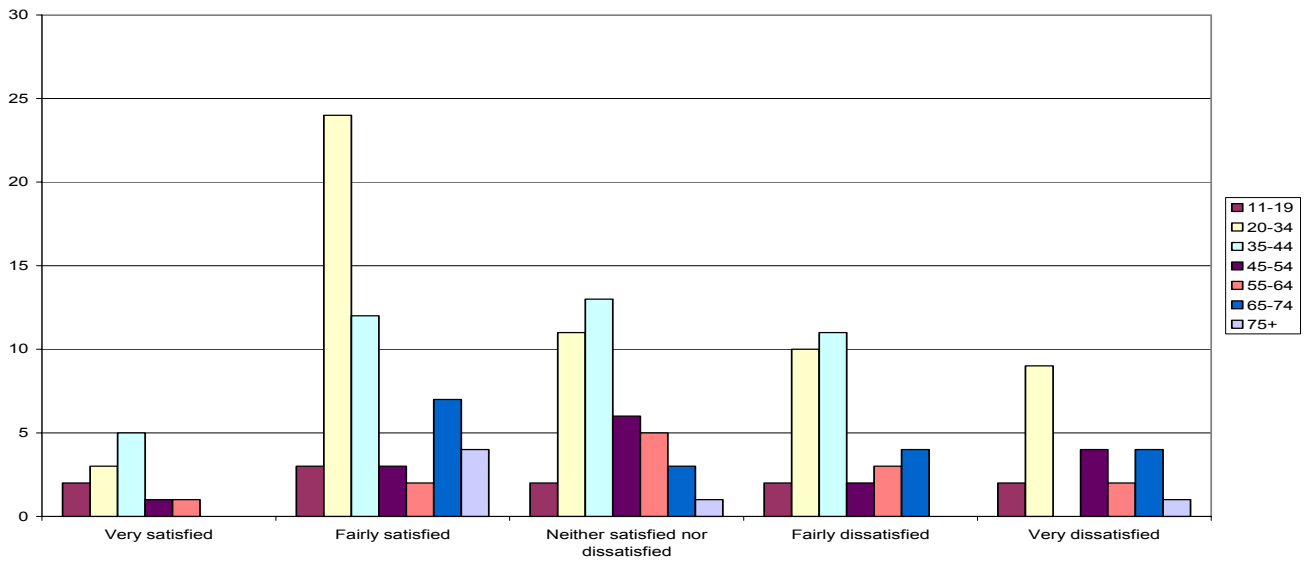
All ethnic groups showed similar patterns of satisfaction with the quality of street cleaning.



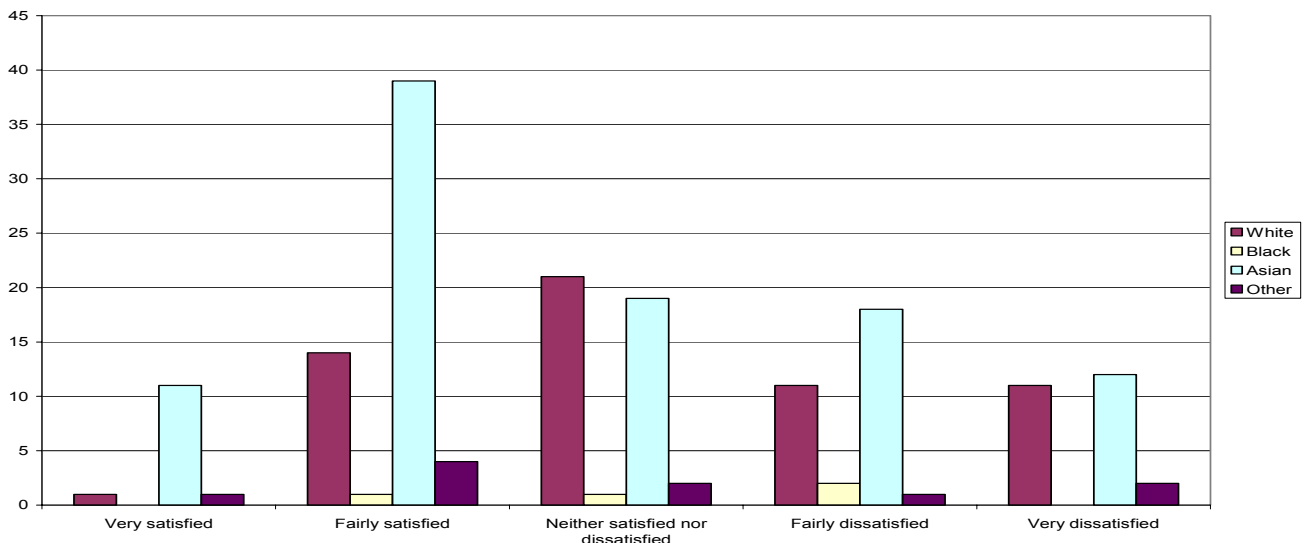
30% of respondents said they were fairly or very satisfied with leisure and community facilities, but 30% either gave no response or said they did not know, or did not use them.

12d. Quality of leisure and community facilities	Total
No response	5
Very satisfied	14
Fairly satisfied	61
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	44
Fairly dissatisfied	32
Very dissatisfied	26
Don't know	71
Total	253

Comparing age groups, younger adults (aged 20-34) seemed more likely to be fairly satisfied with local leisure and community facilities than other age groups.



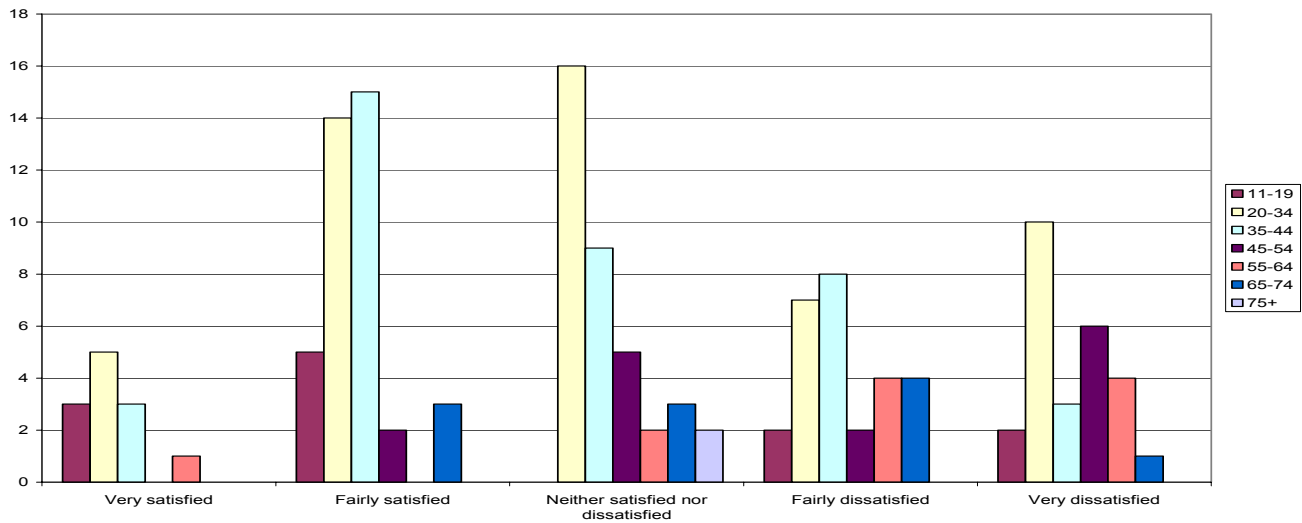
Similar patterns of satisfaction emerged when comparing ethnic groups, but with a higher proportion from the Asian group saying they were fairly satisfied.



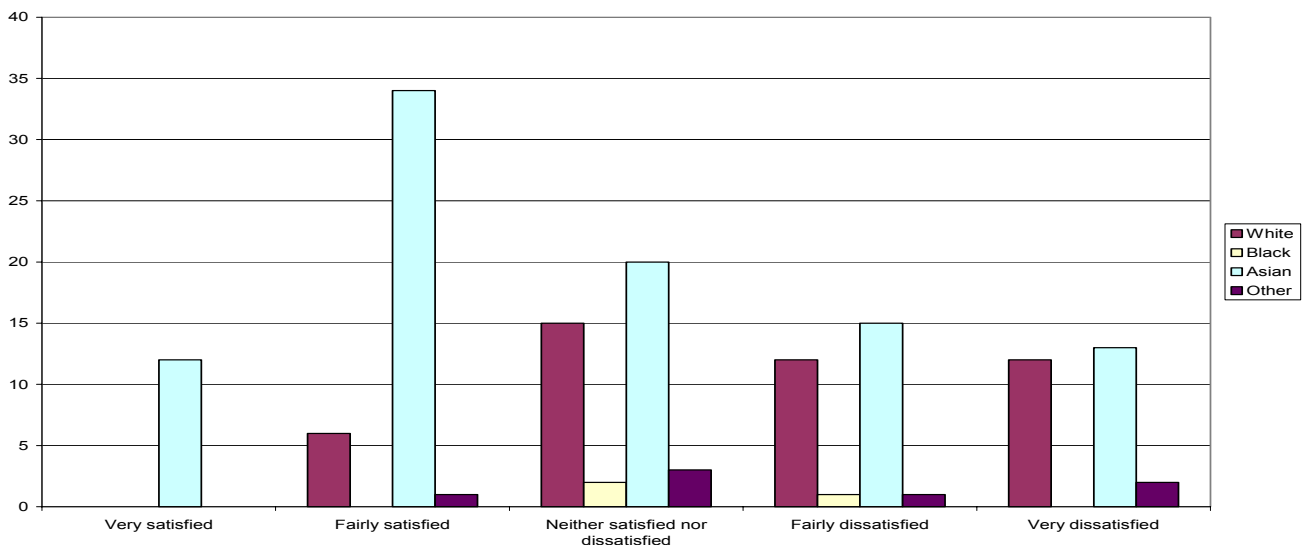
39% of all respondents either did not use or did not respond to the question about the availability of sports facilities and opportunities for exercise. 22% were fairly or very satisfied, and 23% were fairly or very dissatisfied.

12e. Sports facilities / exercise opportunities	Total
No response	9
Very satisfied	13
Fairly satisfied	43
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	41
Fairly dissatisfied	29
Very dissatisfied	28
Don't know	90
Total	253

More than half of those aged 55 and over did not know or did not use local exercise opportunities.



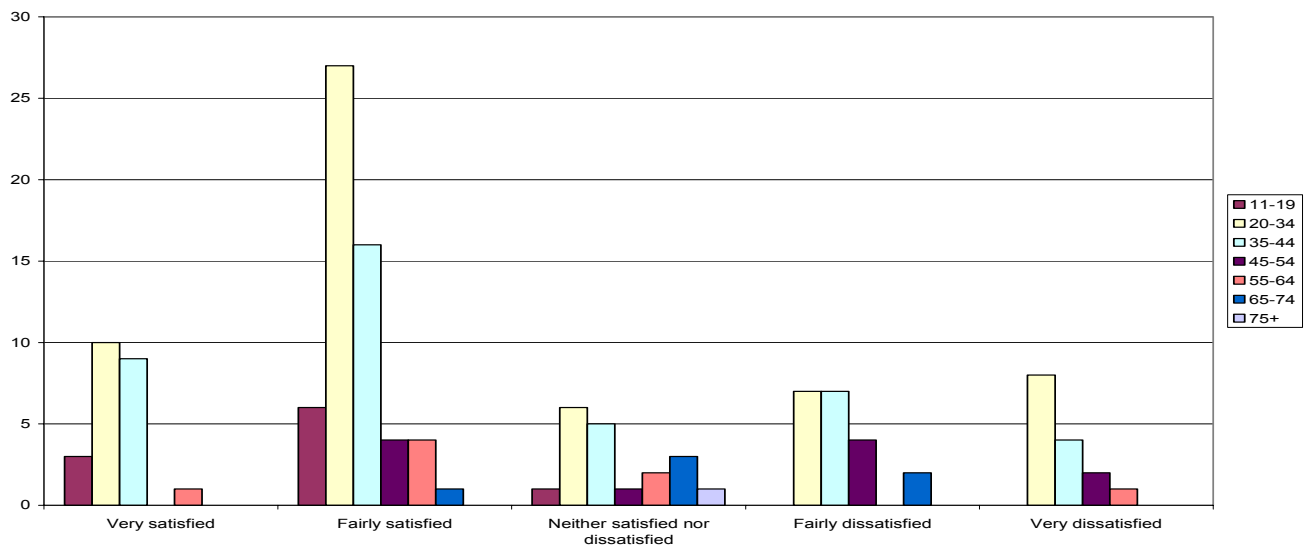
The White ethnic group were less likely to express satisfaction with exercise opportunities than the Asian group.



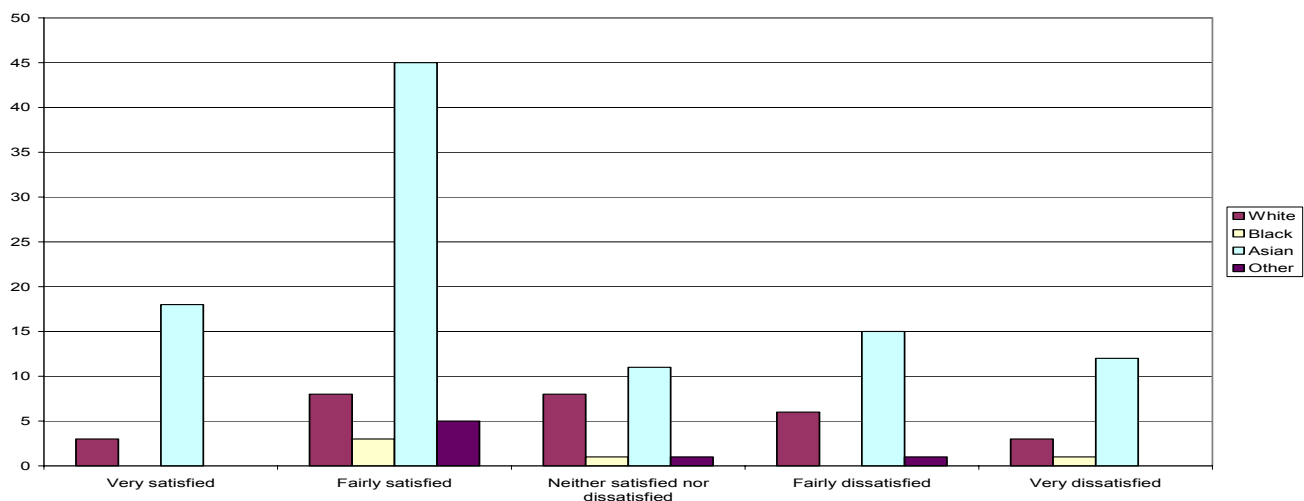
Only those either in education or with children in education expressed opinions about local schools. Overall, 34% were fairly or very satisfied, and 15% were fairly or very dissatisfied with the quality of local education.

12f. Quality of education in local schools	Total
No response	10
Very satisfied	23
Fairly satisfied	63
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	22
Fairly dissatisfied	22
Very dissatisfied	16
Don't know	97
Total	253

Looking at the responses from different age groups, younger adults (aged 20-44) and young people were more likely to express satisfaction with education in local schools.



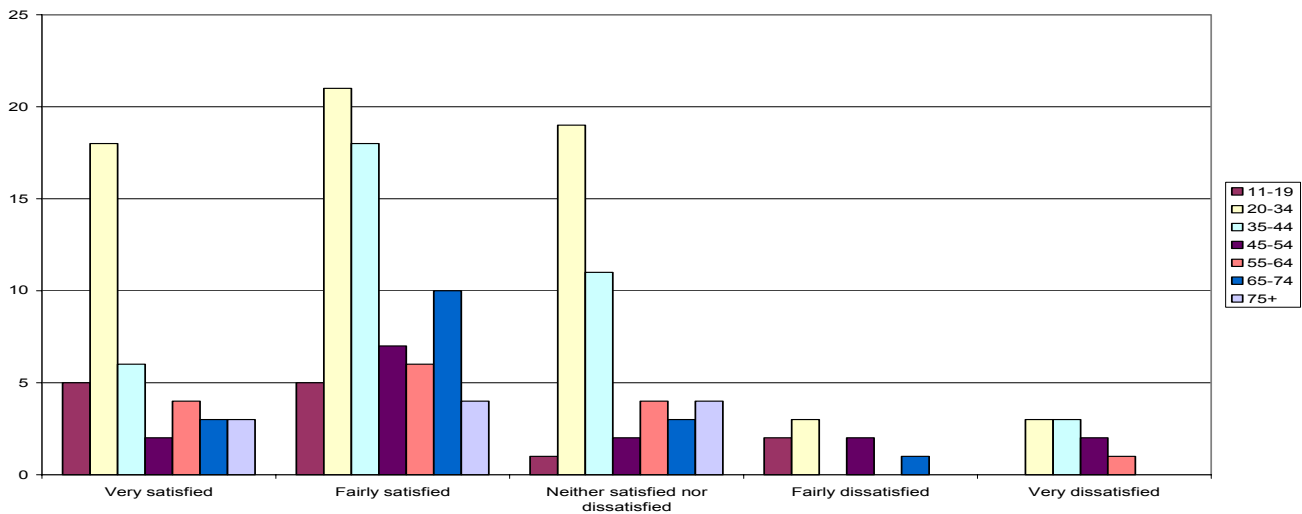
All ethnic groups showed similar levels of satisfaction with education, although the Asian group stands out most, as there were a higher proportion of young adults in this group.



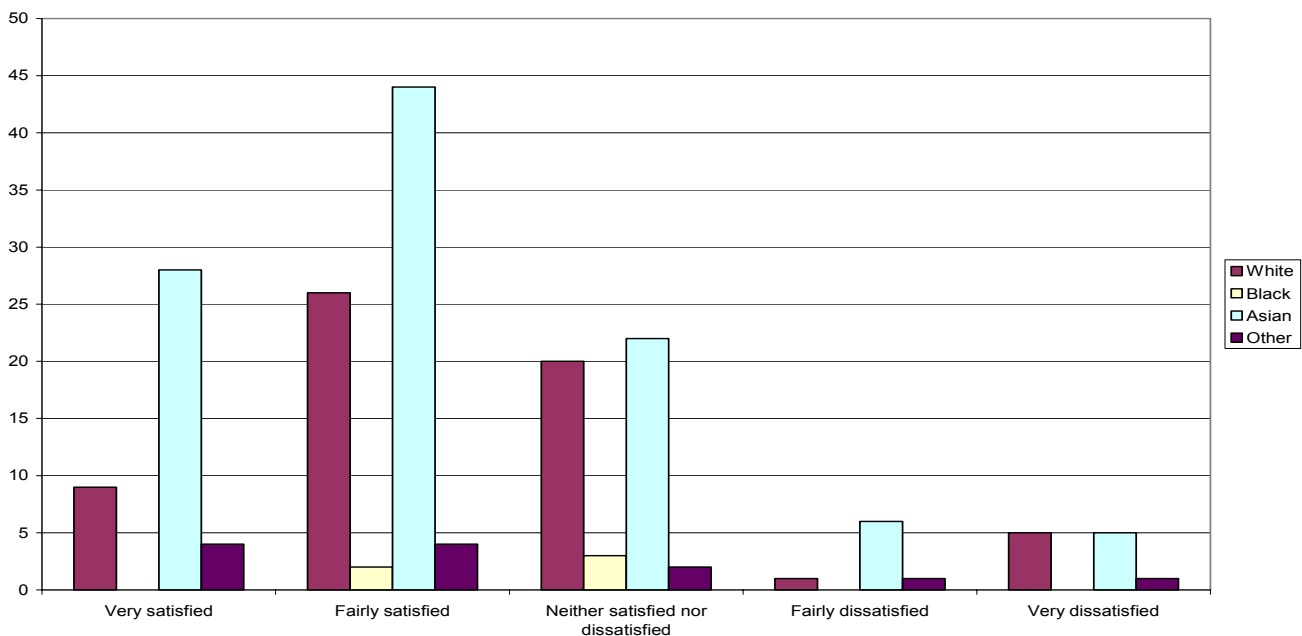
Tinsley library is a valued resource by most of the community, although 25% of respondents overall either did not use or gave no response, but 49% were very or fairly satisfied with it.

12g. Tinsley library	Total
No response	3
Very satisfied	46
Fairly satisfied	79
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	47
Fairly dissatisfied	8
Very dissatisfied	11
Don't know	59
Total	253

The graph below shows similar patterns of satisfaction with Tinsley library over the different age group, and older people (aged 65 and over) generally displayed satisfaction with it.



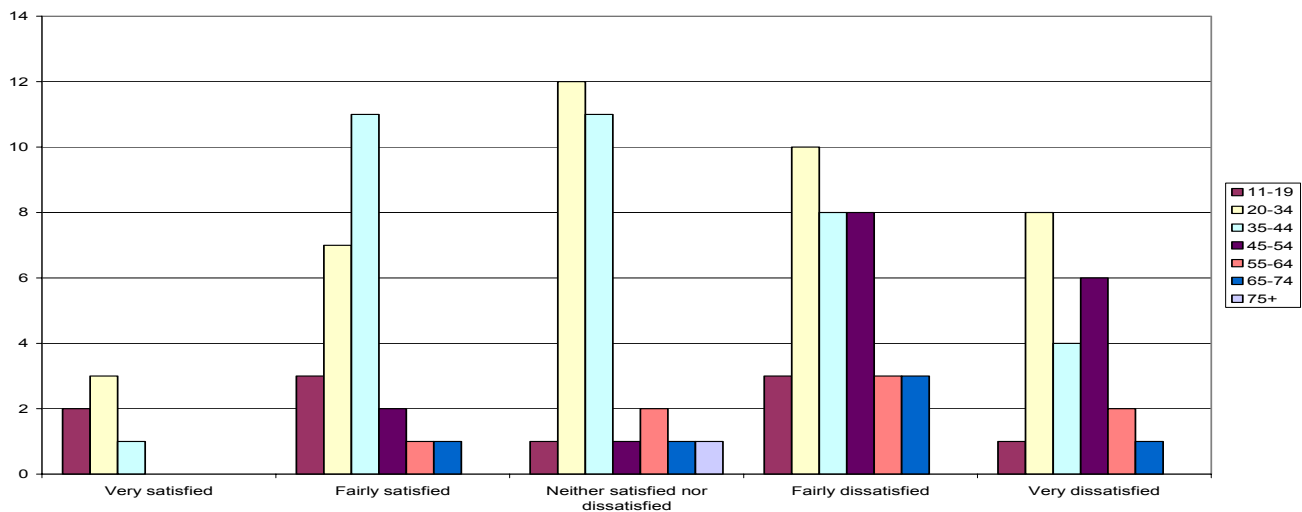
All ethnic groups displayed similar levels of satisfaction with Tinsley library, as shown below.



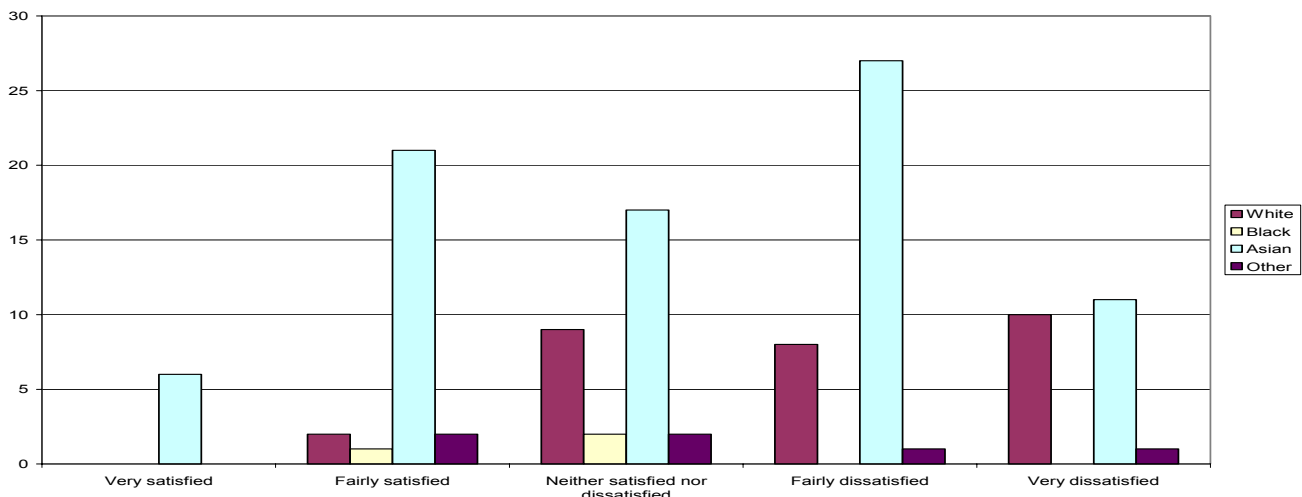
Only half of respondents overall told us of their satisfaction with facilities for children aged 12 and over, reflecting those who either were in that age group, or who had children in that age group. Overall, more people were dissatisfied than satisfied.

12h. Availability of facilities for older (12+) children	Total
No response	14
Very satisfied	6
Fairly satisfied	28
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	31
Fairly dissatisfied	38
Very dissatisfied	23
Don't know	113
Total	253

The graph below shows similar patterns of dissatisfaction with facilities for the over 12s across most age groups, although younger people (aged 11-19) seemed to have more mixed feelings, perhaps depending on whether they took part in existing facilities or not.



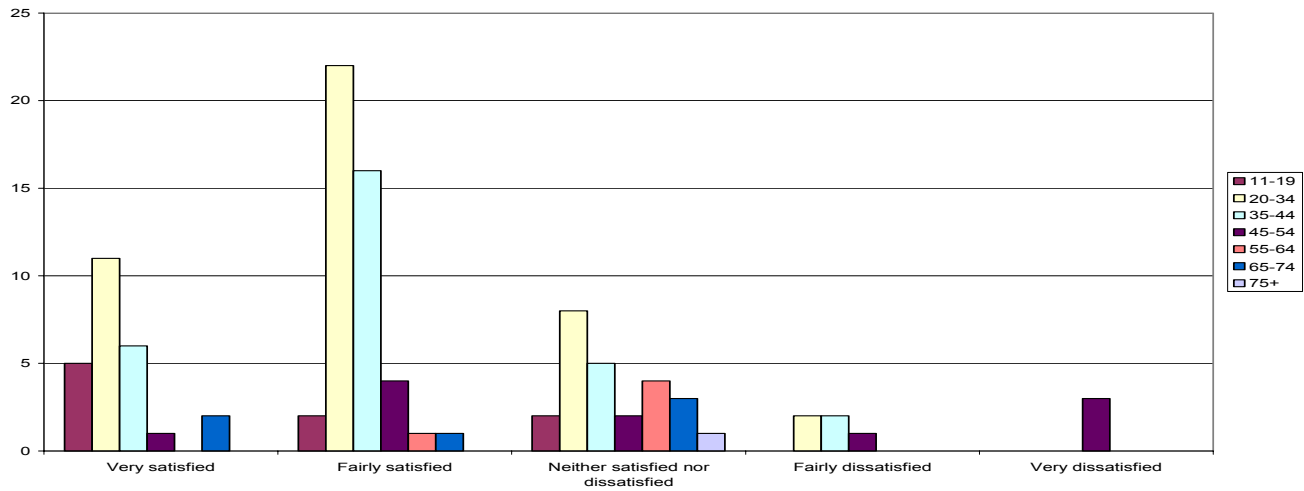
Different patterns of satisfaction emerge for ethnic groups, with only the Asian group saying they were very satisfied. Only 29 people from the White ethnic group expressed an opinion, and 10 of them were very dissatisfied.



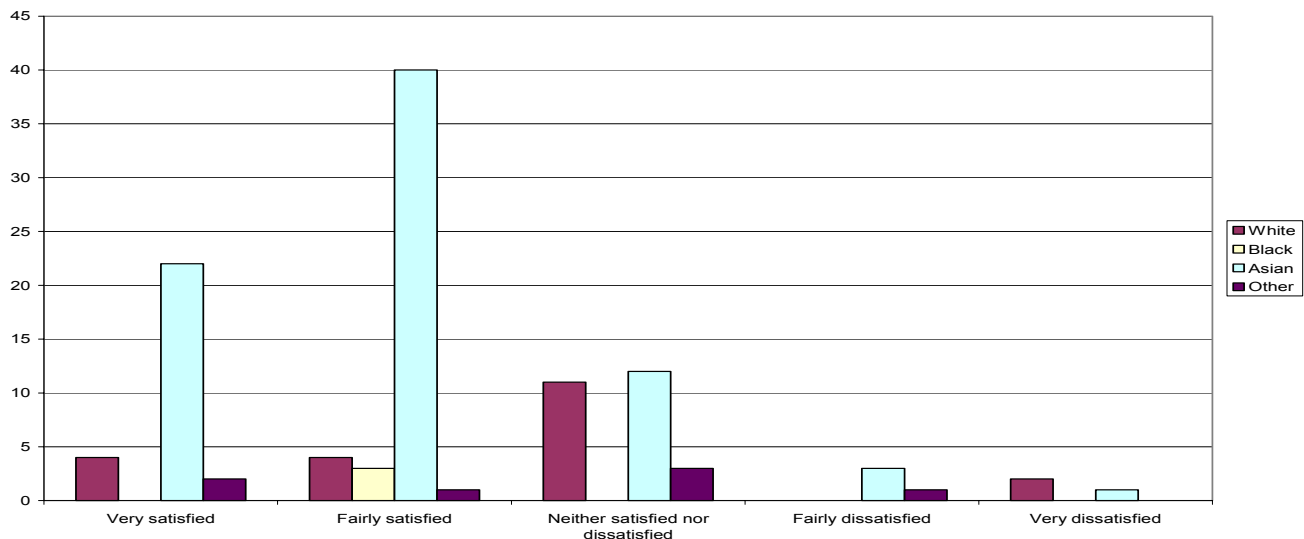
Overall, only 116 people expressed an opinion about Tinsley Sure Start services, representing those families who have had children aged 0-5 in the last 5 years who have had the opportunity to use it. All except 8 of them expressed satisfaction with those services.

12j. Tinsley Sure Start services	Total
No response	16
Very satisfied	30
Fairly satisfied	52
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	26
Fairly dissatisfied	5
Very dissatisfied	3
Don't know	121
Total	253

As might be expected, younger age groups had generally experienced Tinsley Sure Start services. 3 people aged 45-54 said they were very dissatisfied, and perhaps they had briefly experienced the service when it was initially finding its way.



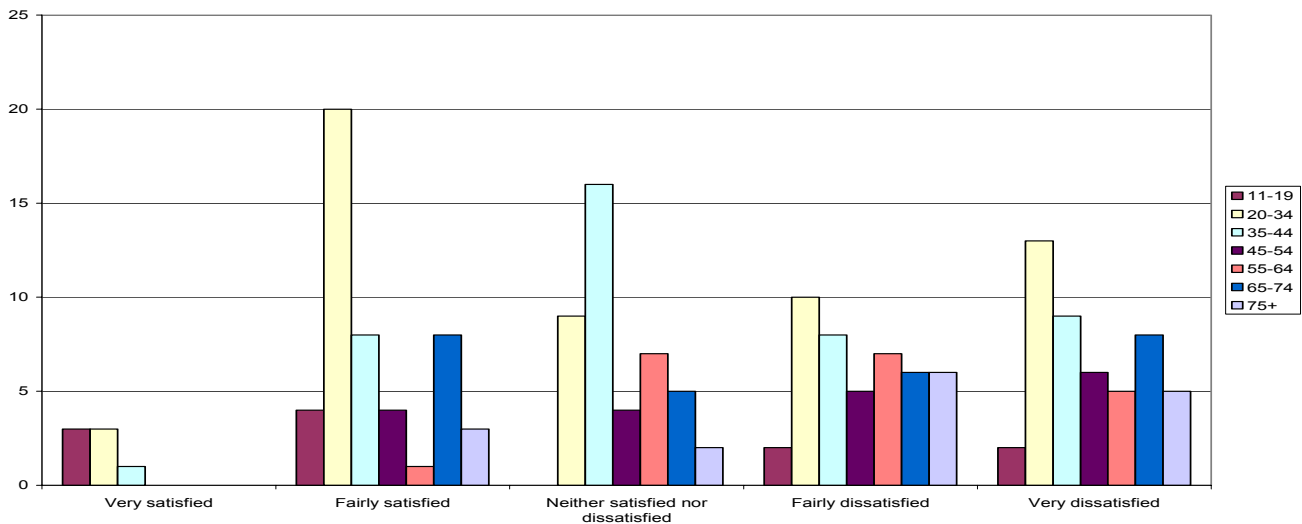
The various ethnic groups reflected similar patterns of satisfaction, given the Asian group was generally younger and therefore more likely to have experienced Sure Start services.



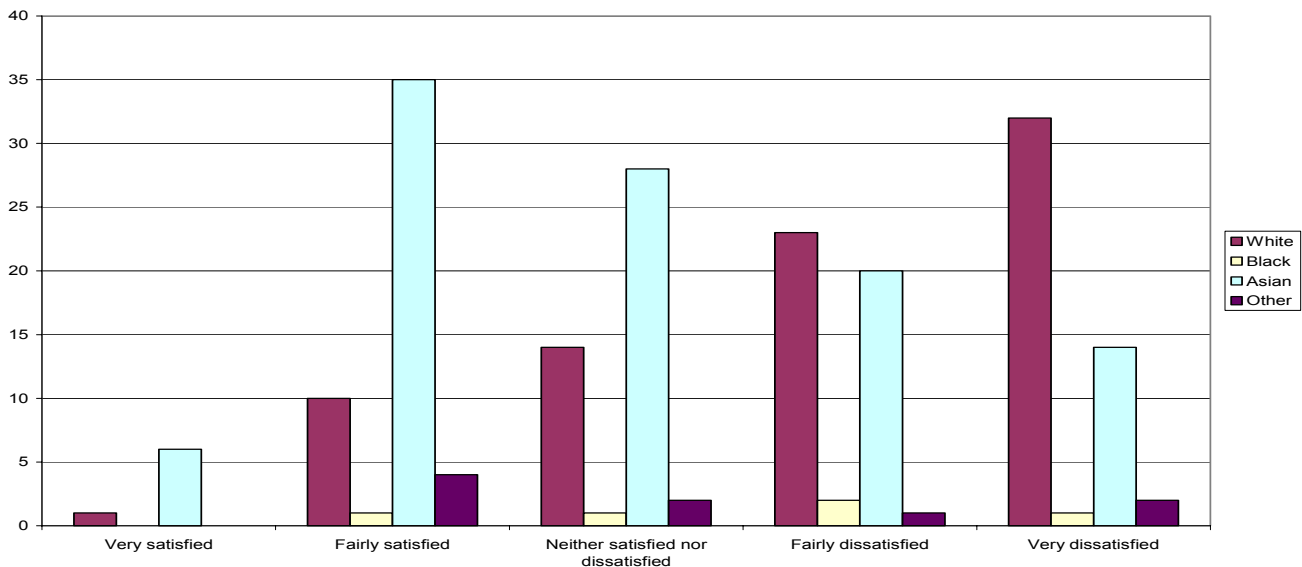
39% of respondents overall felt fairly or very dissatisfied with the quality of local policing, and 23% felt fairly or very satisfied.

12k. Quality of local policing	Total
No response	5
Very satisfied	7
Fairly satisfied	52
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	47
Fairly dissatisfied	47
Very dissatisfied	52
Don't know	43
Total	253

Looking at responses from different age groups, younger people seemed generally more satisfied than older people with the quality of local policing.



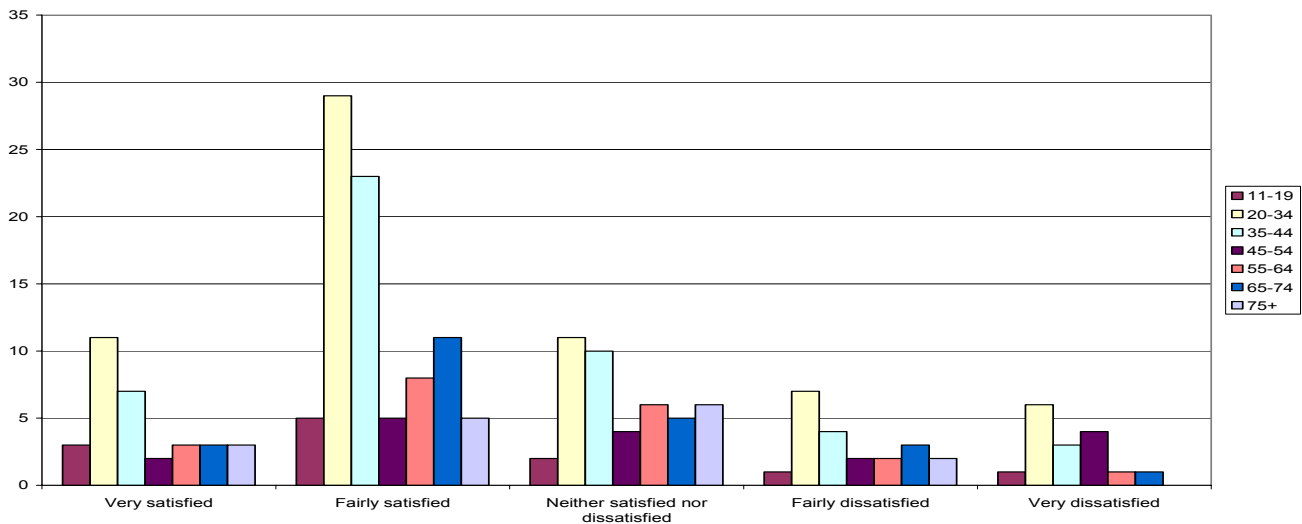
People from Asian ethnic groups seemed more satisfied with the quality of local policing, whilst people from the White ethnic group seemed more dissatisfied.



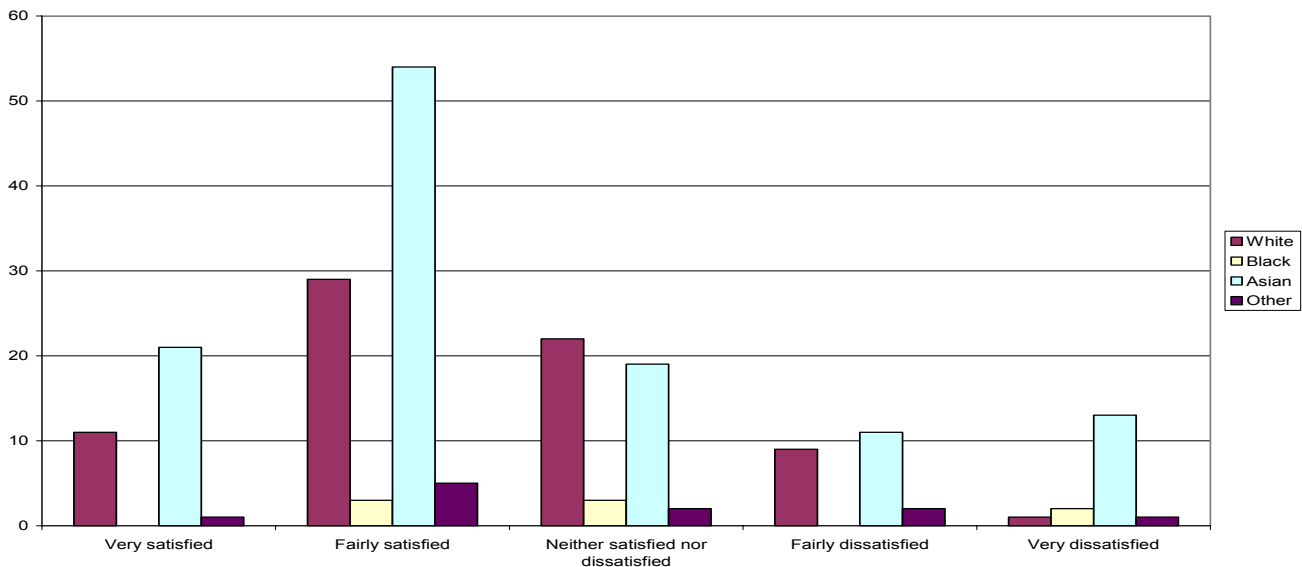
Overall, 51% of respondents felt fairly or very satisfied with the quality of local health services, whilst 15% felt fairly or very dissatisfied.

12I. Quality of local health services	Total
No response	10
Very satisfied	35
Fairly satisfied	94
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	48
Fairly dissatisfied	22
Very dissatisfied	17
Don't know	27
Total	253

The graph below shows similar patterns of satisfaction with local health services across age groups.



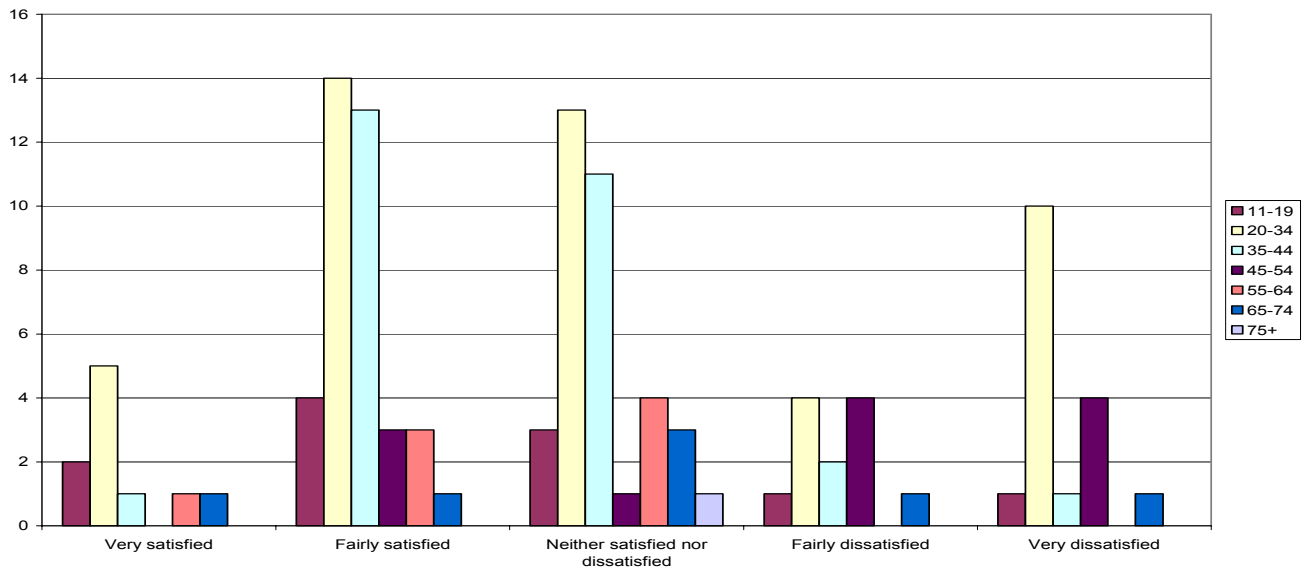
Looking at different ethnic groups, no strong differences of satisfaction with local health services emerge.



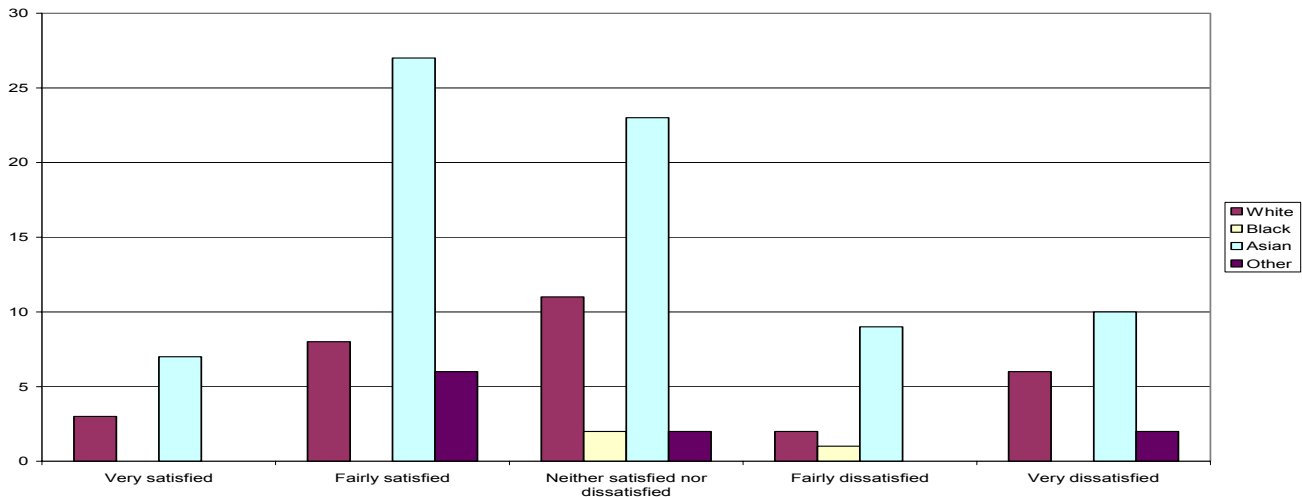
Only 124 respondents gave an opinion about access to training; 44% of them were fairly or very satisfied, and 25% were fairly or very dissatisfied.

12m. Access to training	Total
No response	8
Very satisfied	11
Fairly satisfied	44
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	38
Fairly dissatisfied	12
Very dissatisfied	19
Don't know	121
Total	253

The graph below shows that very few people aged 75 and over responded. People aged 45-54 were more likely to be dissatisfied than satisfied with access to training, whilst younger age groups were more likely to be satisfied.



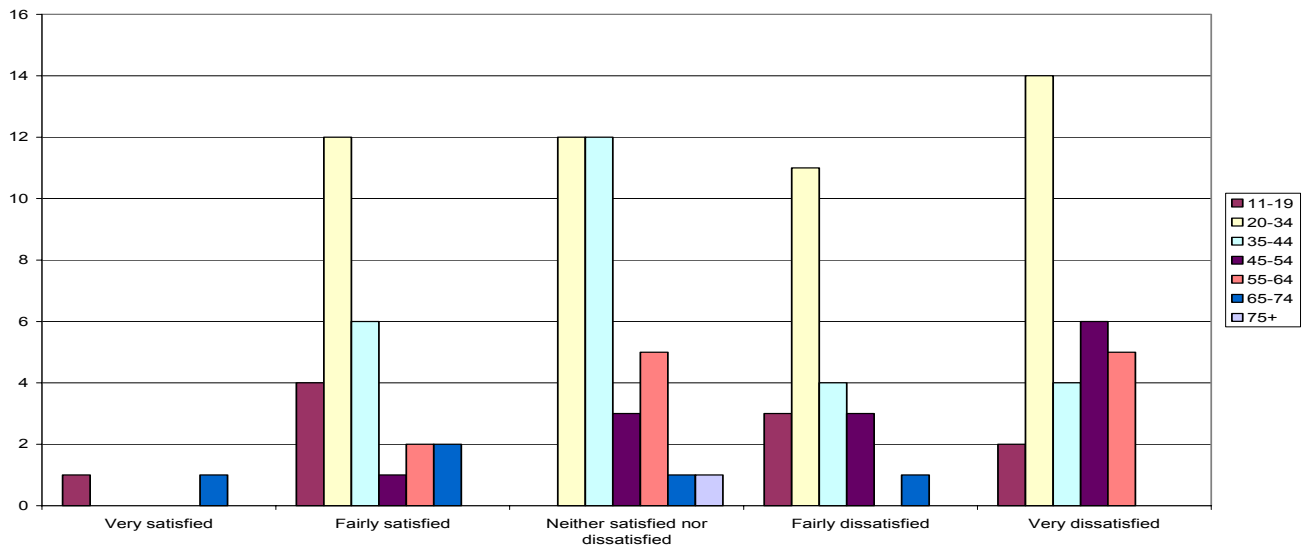
Looking at responses from different ethnic groups, generally similar patterns of satisfaction with access to training emerged.



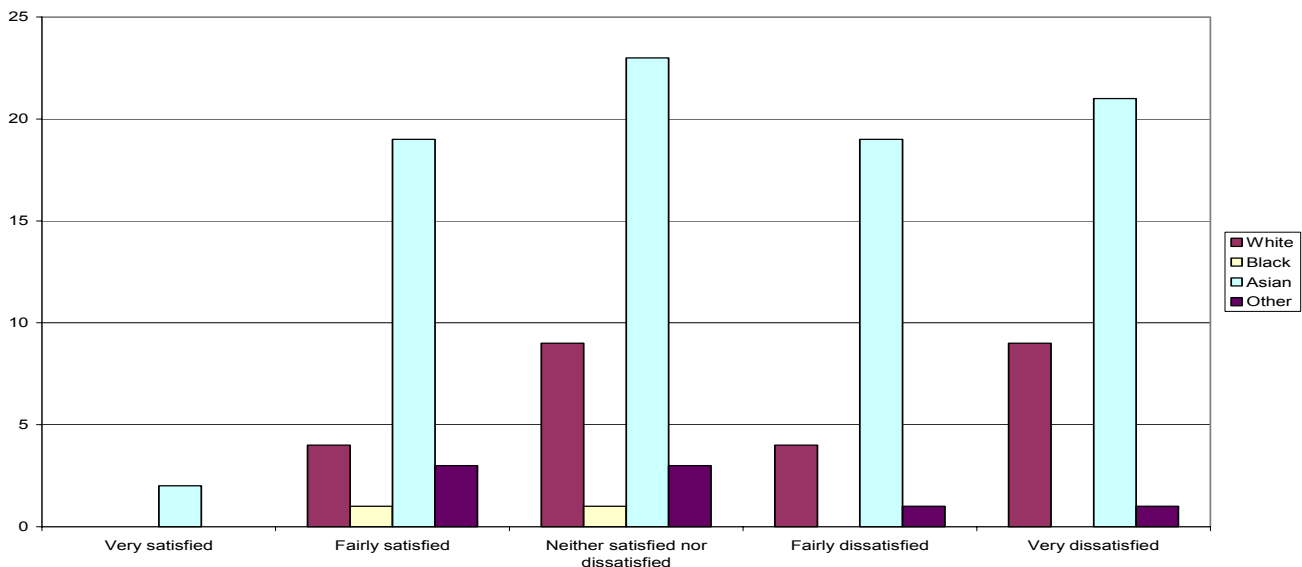
Overall, 125 people responded about the availability of jobs for local people. 26% of them were fairly or very satisfied, and 46% fairly or very dissatisfied.

12n. Availability of jobs for local people	Total
No response	10
Very satisfied	2
Fairly satisfied	30
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	36
Fairly dissatisfied	24
Very dissatisfied	33
Don't know	118
Total	253

Looking at responses for different age groups, those aged 20-34 expressed higher levels of dissatisfaction with the availability of jobs for local people.



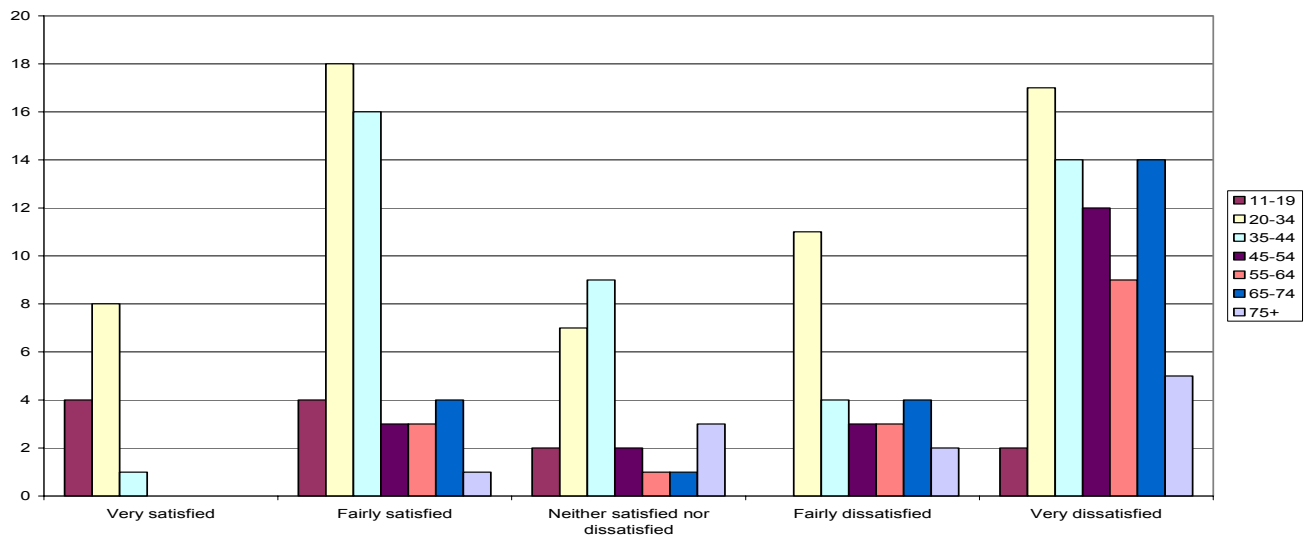
Over different ethnic groups, very similar patterns of satisfaction about jobs emerged.



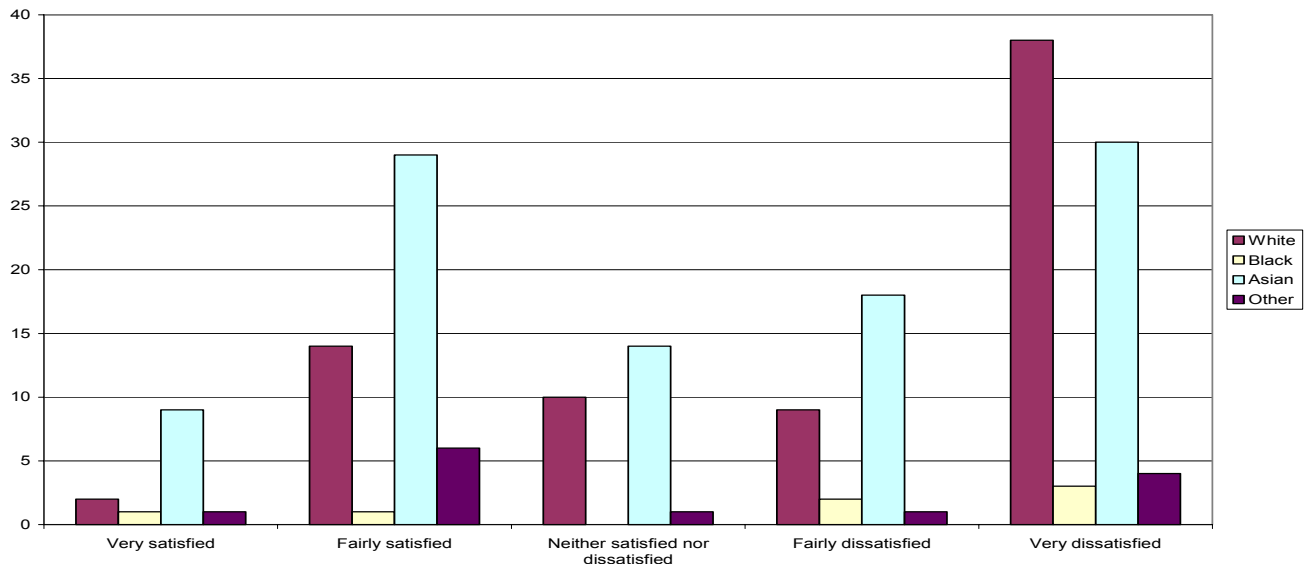
Of the 201 people who expressed an opinion about public transport, 53% were either fairly or very dissatisfied, and 34% were either fairly or very satisfied.

12o. Public transport to where you want to get to	Total
No response	5
Very satisfied	13
Fairly satisfied	56
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	26
Fairly dissatisfied	30
Very dissatisfied	76
Don't know	47
Total	253

Looking at different age groups, those aged 45 and over were much more likely to be dissatisfied with public transport.



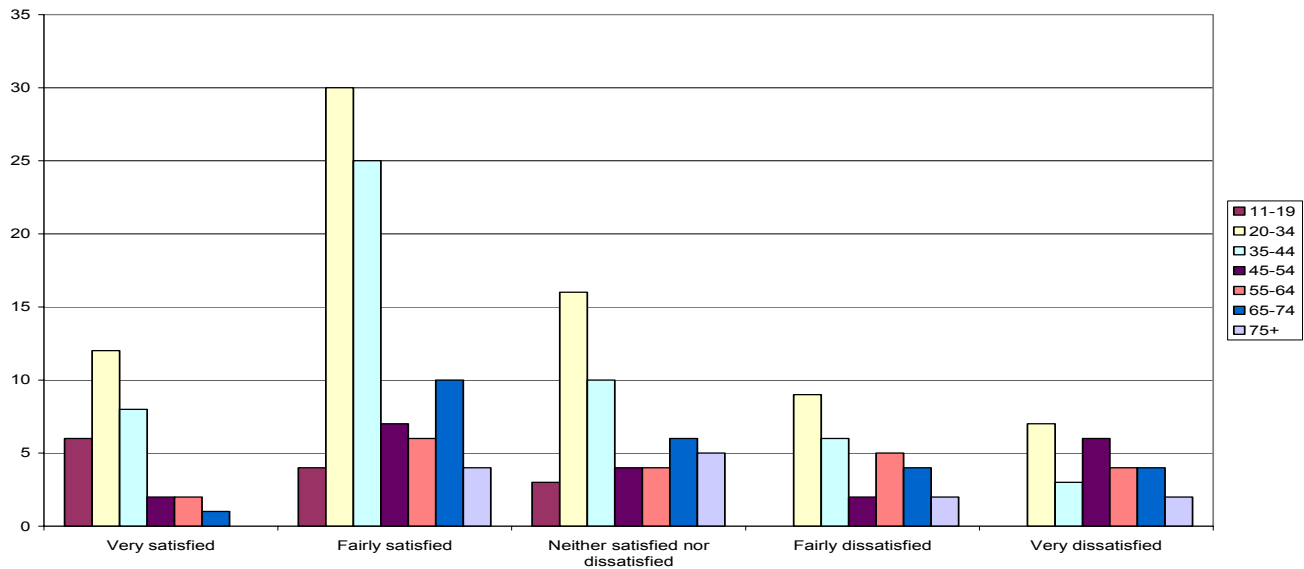
Whilst all ethnic groups expressed dissatisfaction with public transport, a greater proportion of the White group said they were very dissatisfied.



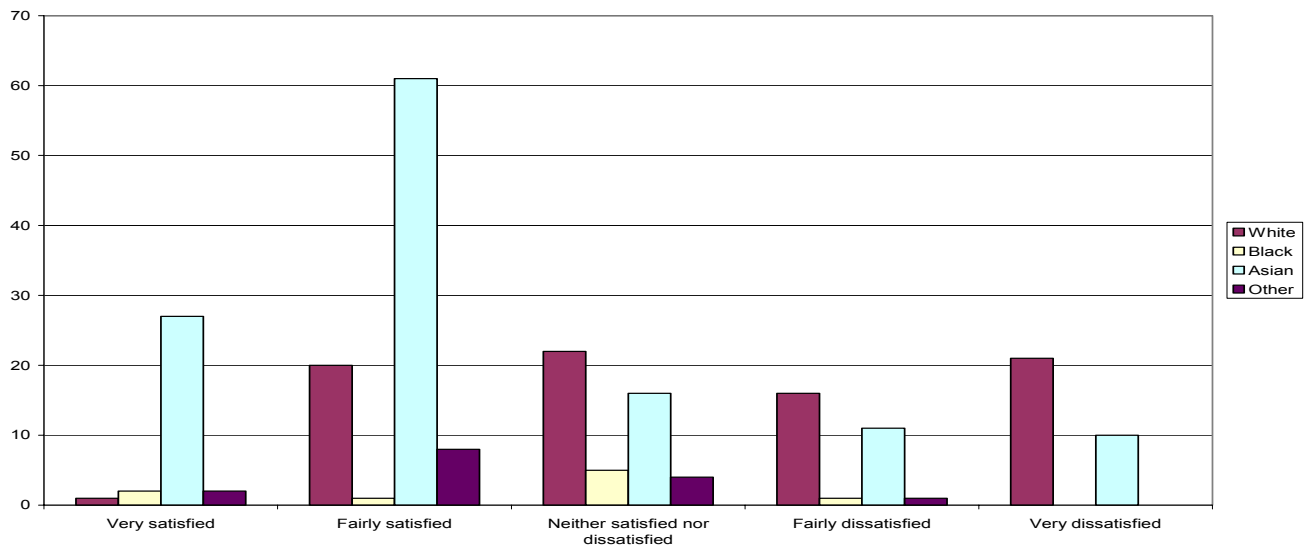
Overall, 51% of respondents said they were fairly or very happy with the quality of local shops, 18% were fairly or very satisfied.

12p. Quality of local shops	Total
No response	2
Very satisfied	33
Fairly satisfied	95
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	48
Fairly dissatisfied	30
Very dissatisfied	31
Don't know	14
Total	253

Similar patterns of satisfaction with local shops were expressed by all age groups.



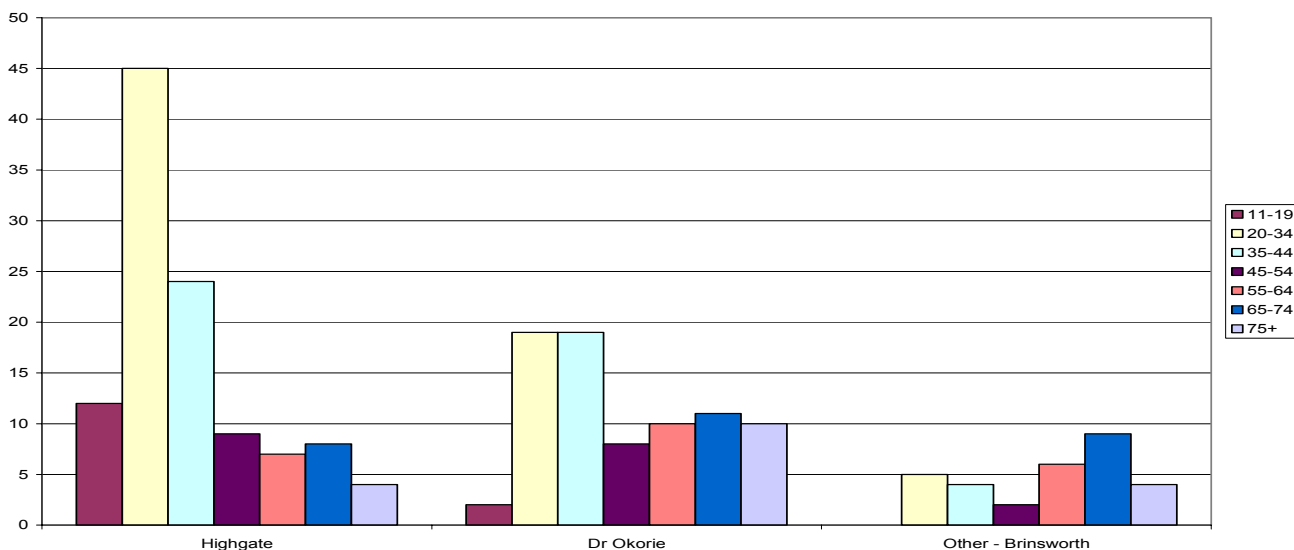
The White ethnic group seemed more dissatisfied with the quality of local shops, whilst the Asian group seemed fairly satisfied.



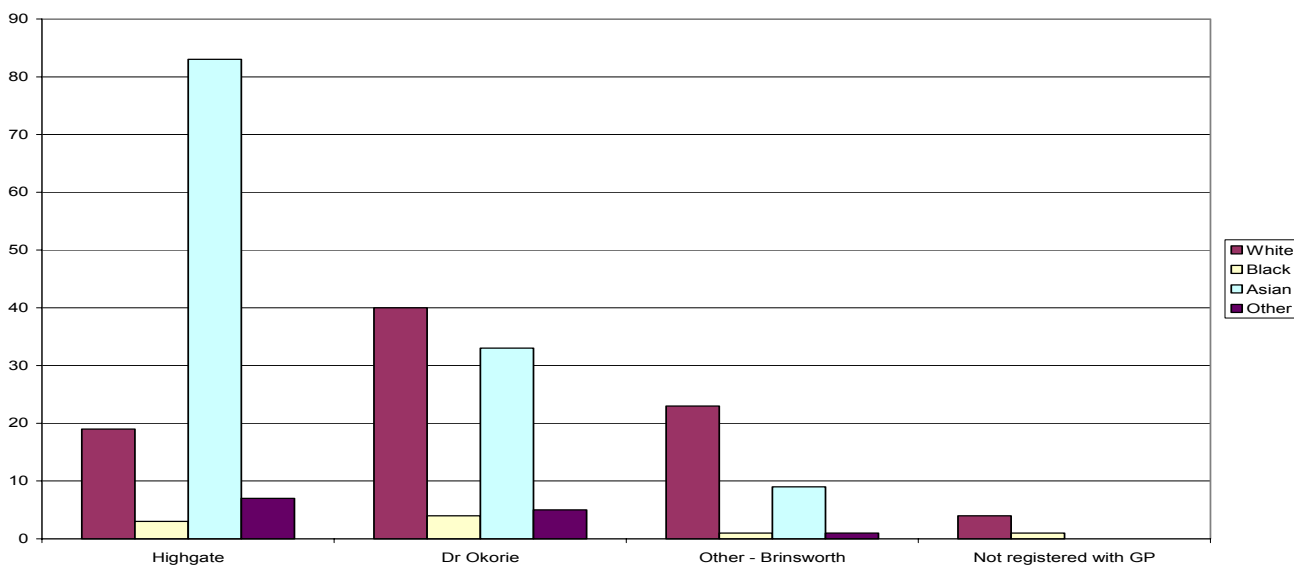
Most respondents used the two GP surgeries in Tinsley, 47% used Highgate, and 33% used Dr Okorie's. 20% used surgeries outside Tinsley, mostly nearby Brinsworth.

13. Which GP surgery do you use?	Total
Highgate	118
Dr Okorie	84
Other - Brinsworth	34
Others – Burngreave, Sheffield Central Clinic, Chesterfield Road, unspecified)	5
Not registered with GP	5
Don't know	5
Total	251

Proportionally, more younger people (aged 11-44) used the Highgate surgery, whilst older people used Dr Okorie and Brinsworth more.



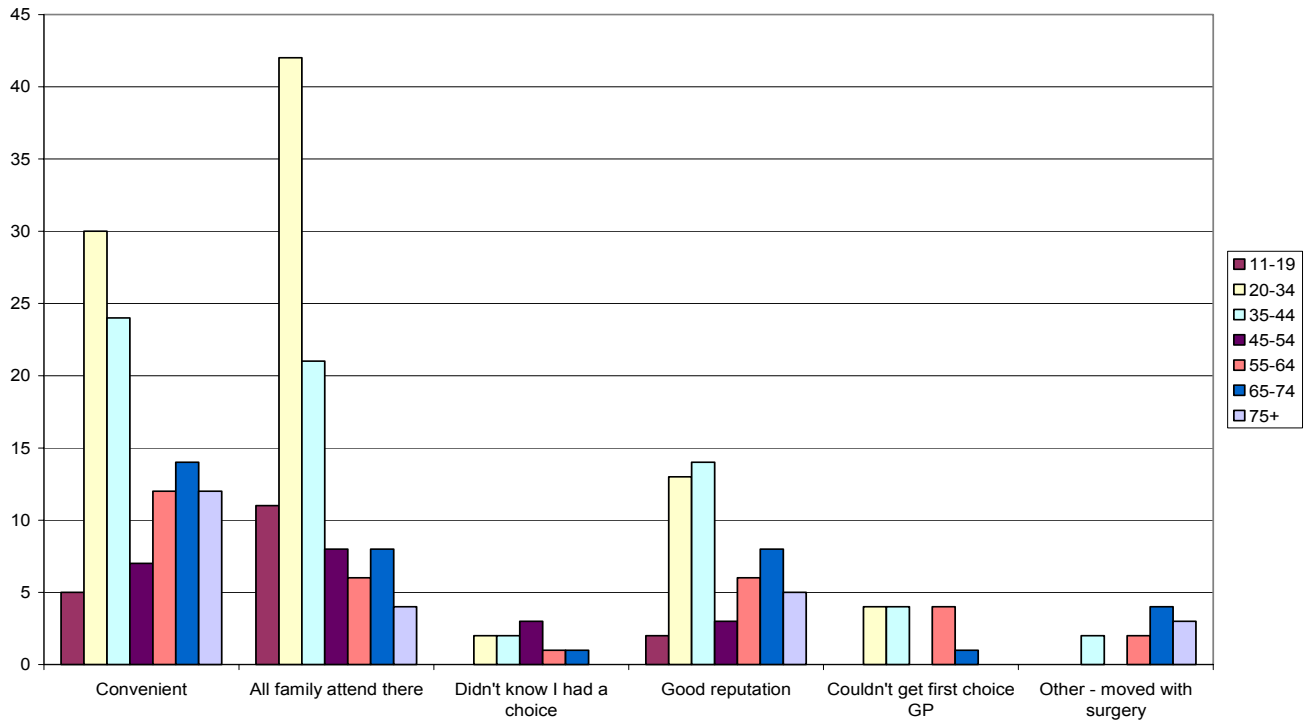
A bigger proportion of Asian respondents used the Highgate surgery, whilst White respondents used Dr Okorie and Brinsworth more.



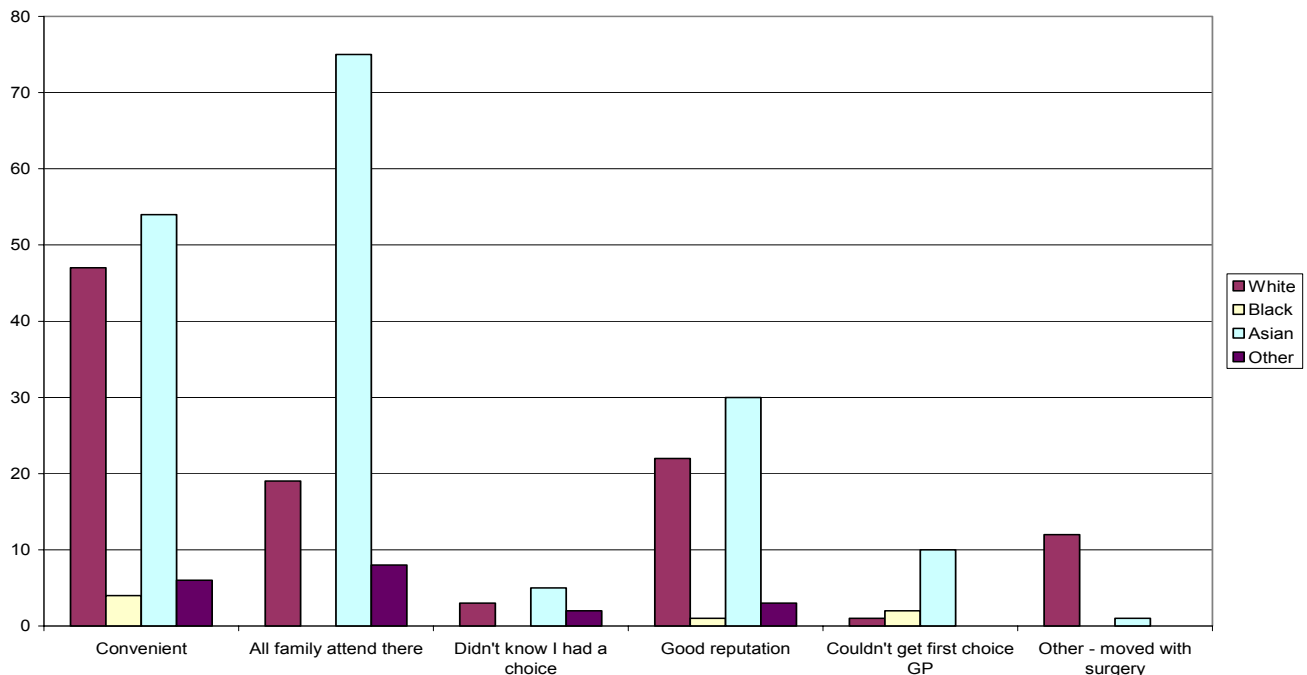
People could select as many reasons as they liked, and add their own reasons, for why they chose their GP. Most people chose their GP either because it was convenient (45%), or because all their family attended there (42%). 13 people transferred to Brinsworth when their GP moved practice from Tinsley.

14. Why did you choose this GP?	Total
Convenient	113
All family attend there	107
Didn't know I had a choice	10
Good reputation	59
Couldn't get first choice GP	13
Other - always been at this surgery	2
Other - moved with surgery	13
Other - dissatisfied with previous GP	7
Other - surgery has translator	2
Other - needed female doctor	1

Those aged 20-34 were more likely to choose their GP because all their family attended there. For older people, their reasons were more due to convenience, reputation, or moved with their existing GP.



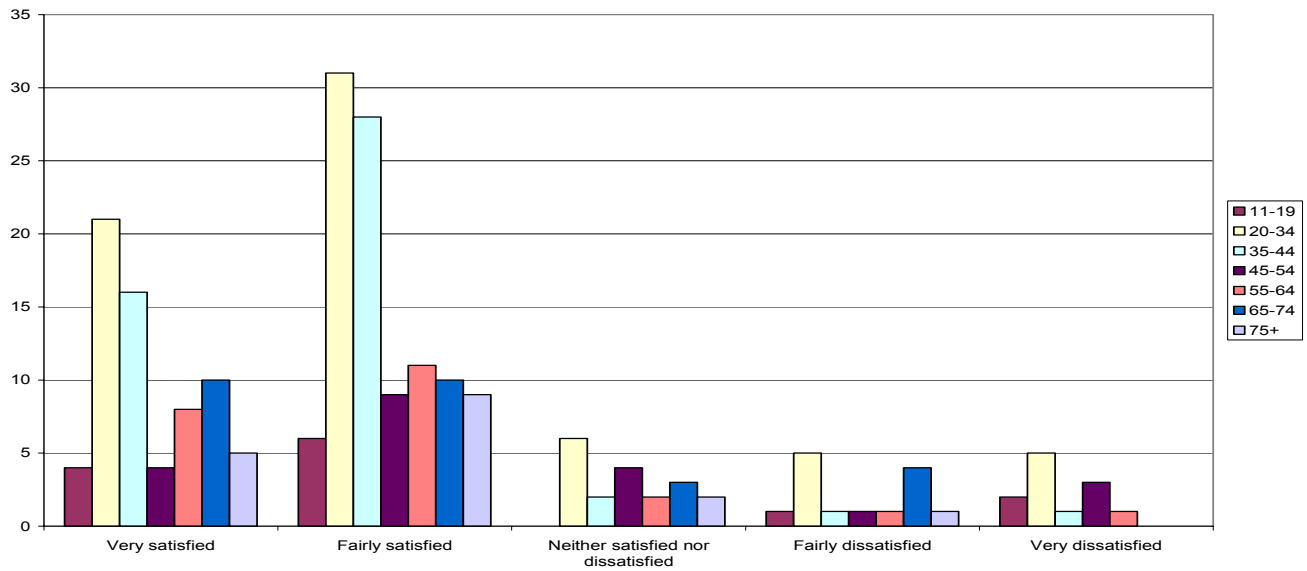
The Asian ethnic group chose their GP because their family attended there and for convenience, whilst the White group chose their GP for convenience and its reputation.



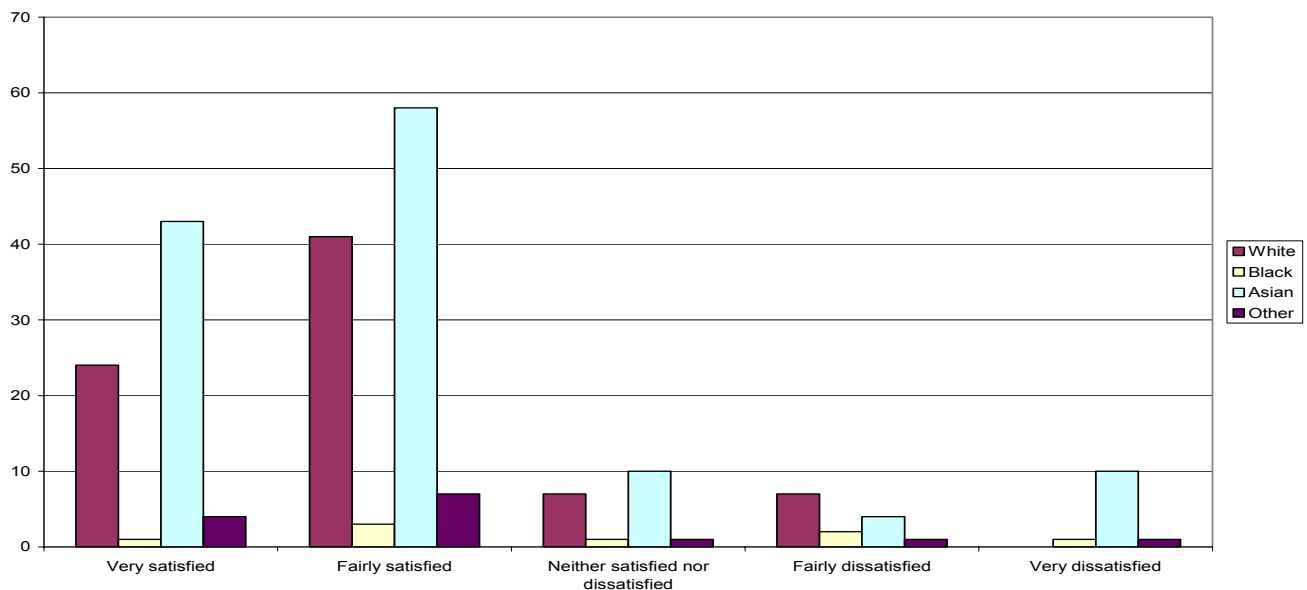
Overall, people were satisfied with the services offered by their GP – 74% said they were fairly or very satisfied.

15. How satisfied are you with your GP?	Total
No response	10
Very satisfied	74
Fairly satisfied	113
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	21
Fairly dissatisfied	14
Very dissatisfied	12
Don't know	9
Total	253

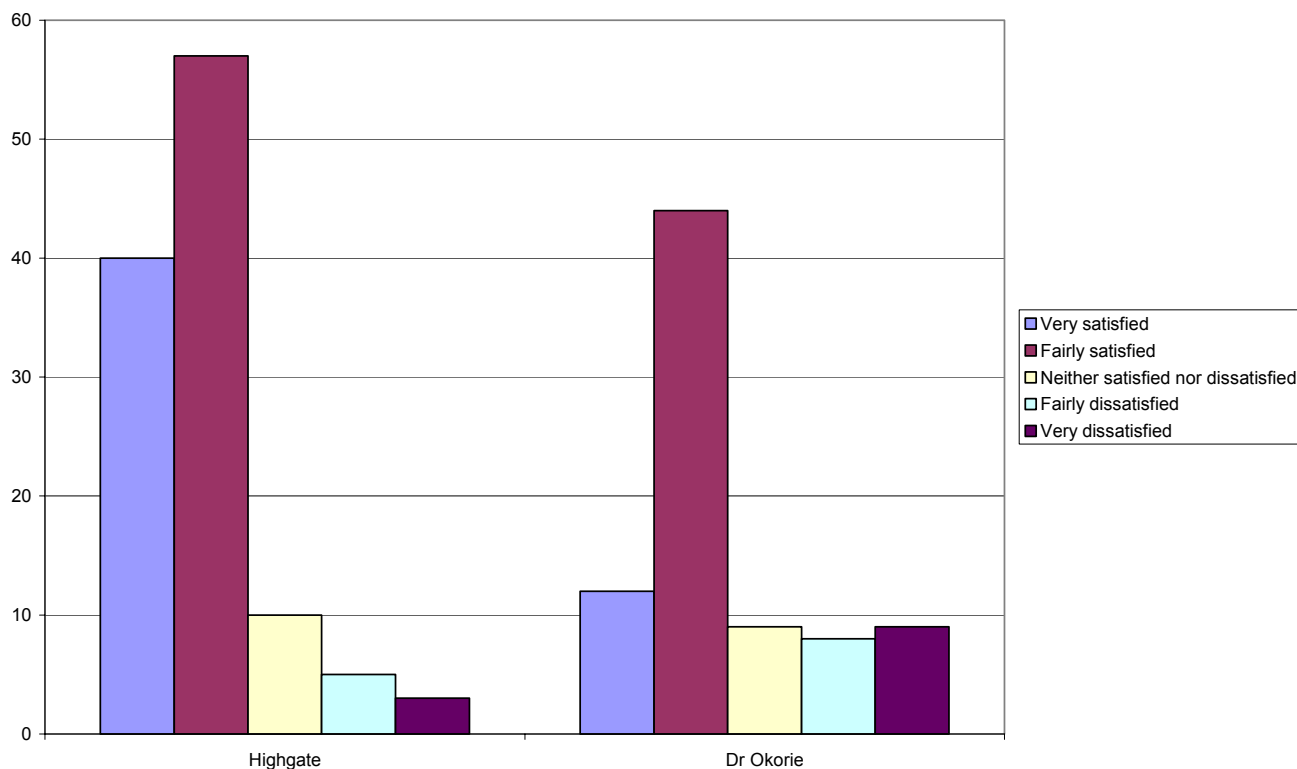
Over the different age groups, similar levels of satisfaction with GP services were expressed.



Over the different ethnic groups, similar levels of satisfaction with GP services were expressed.



Looking at levels of satisfaction with the 2 Tinsley surgeries, a greater proportion of people using the Highgate surgery said they were very satisfied, as the graph below shows.



Families with children aged 0-5

Some questions were directed only to parents of young families, to find out whether they had used the services of Tinsley Sure Start, and how satisfied they were with them. The table below shows the age and ethnic groups of the 78 people included in the survey who were parents of children aged 0-5.

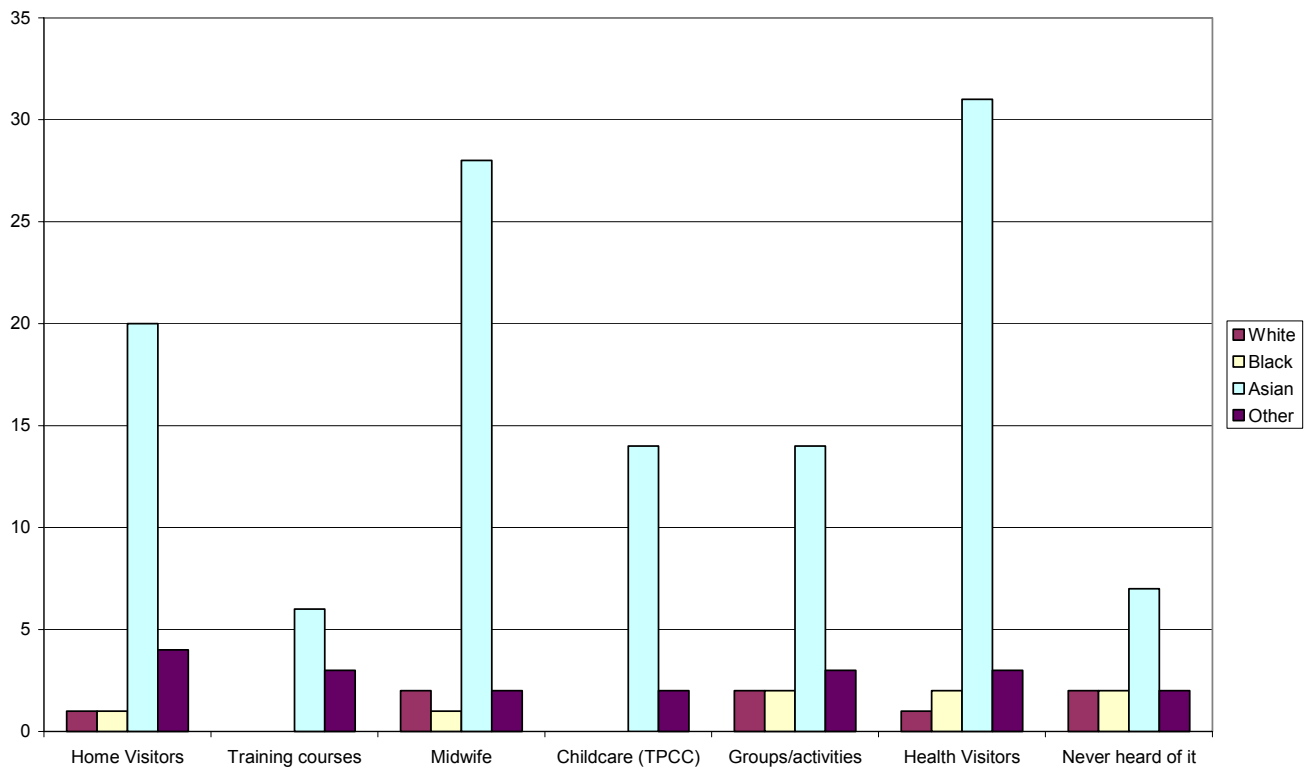
Age group	Total
Unknown	9
11-19	1
20-34	43
35-44	24
45-54	1
Total	78

Ethnic group	Total
Unknown	2
White	8
Black	5
Asian	57
Other	6

People were asked which services they had used, and their responses are listed in the table below. 50% had used the Health Visitors, and 44% had used the Midwife, 33% had used the Home Visitors, and 27% had used groups and activities for families. 18% of parents of young children said they had never heard of Tinsley Sure Start, which has been operating in Tinsley for over 5 years.

17. Which Tinsley Sure Start Services used:	Total
Home Visitors	26
Training courses	9
Midwife	34
Childcare (TPCC)	17
Groups/activities	21
Health Visitors	39
Never heard of it	14
Other - volunteer	1
Other - will be using very soon	1
Other - unspecified	2
Other - not used	4

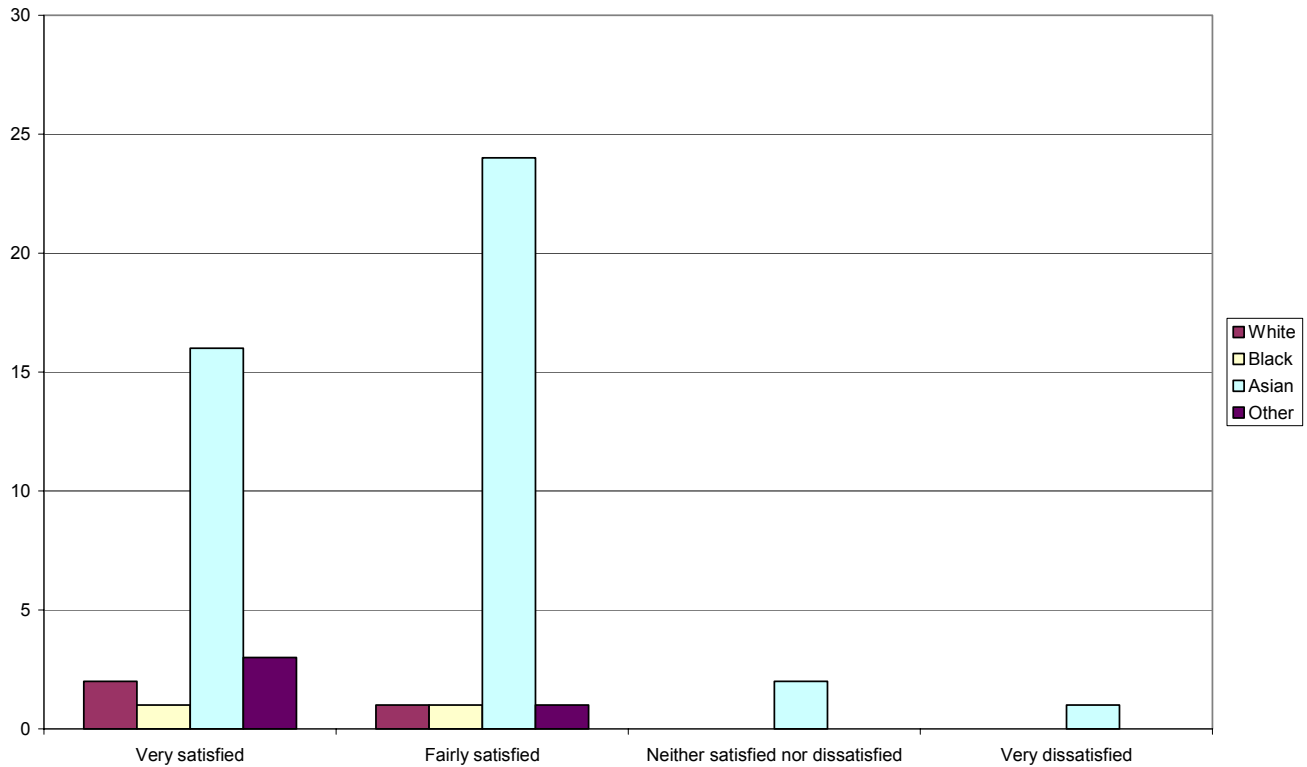
Responses have not been analysed by age group, as parents of young families are mainly aged under 45. Responses by ethnic group in the graph below show that Tinsley Sure Start has been more enthusiastically embraced by the Asian group than the White group.



55 people told us how satisfied they were with Tinsley Sure Start services, and most were either very or fairly satisfied. This represented 67% of the total 78 parents who took part in the survey.

18. To what extent are/were you satisfied with Tinsley Sure Start?	Total
Very satisfied	23
Fairly satisfied	29
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2
Very dissatisfied	1
Total	55

Only 1 person said they were very dissatisfied with Tinsley Sure Start, and that parent was from the Asian ethnic group.

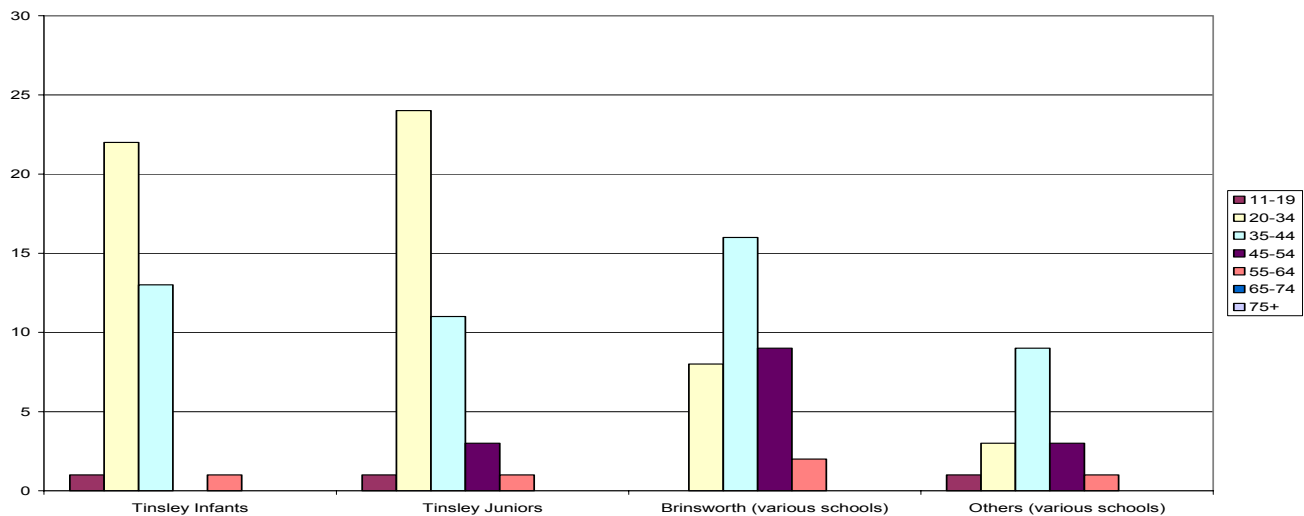


Families with school-age children

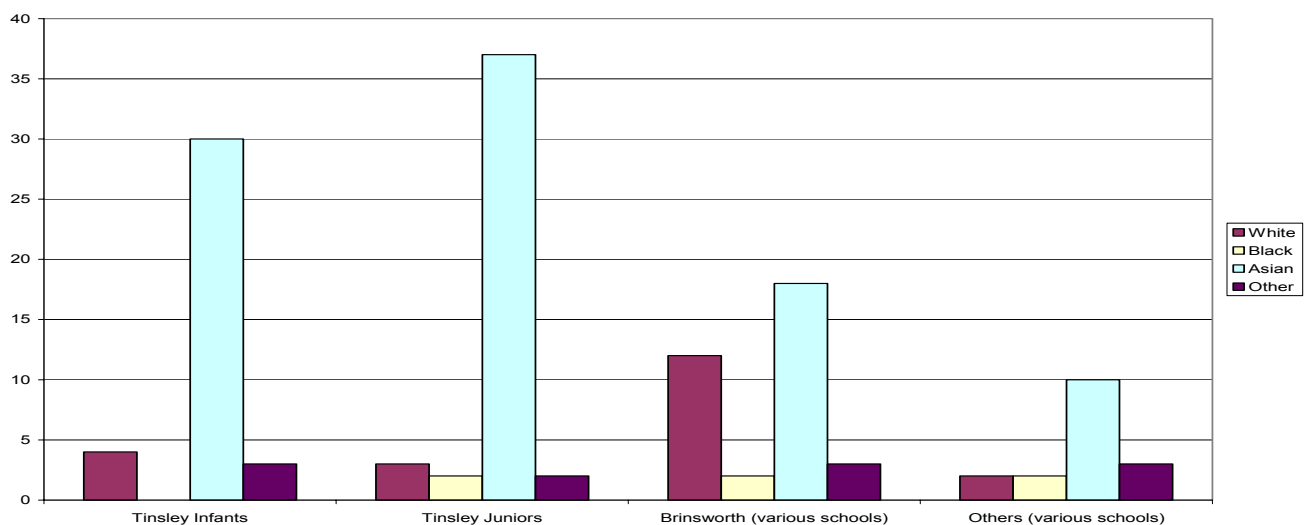
Parents with school-age children were asked a series of questions about local schools. Parents with more children at more than 1 school ticked (or named) the various schools they attended. The table below shows their overall responses.

19. Which school(s) do your children attend?	Total
Tinsley Infants	39
Tinsley Juniors	45
Brinsworth (various schools)	37
Others (various schools)	17

The graph below shows that younger parents generally sent their children to Tinsley schools, whilst older parents mostly sent their children to Brinsworth schools. As their children may have been older, this may be because there are no secondary schools in Tinsley.



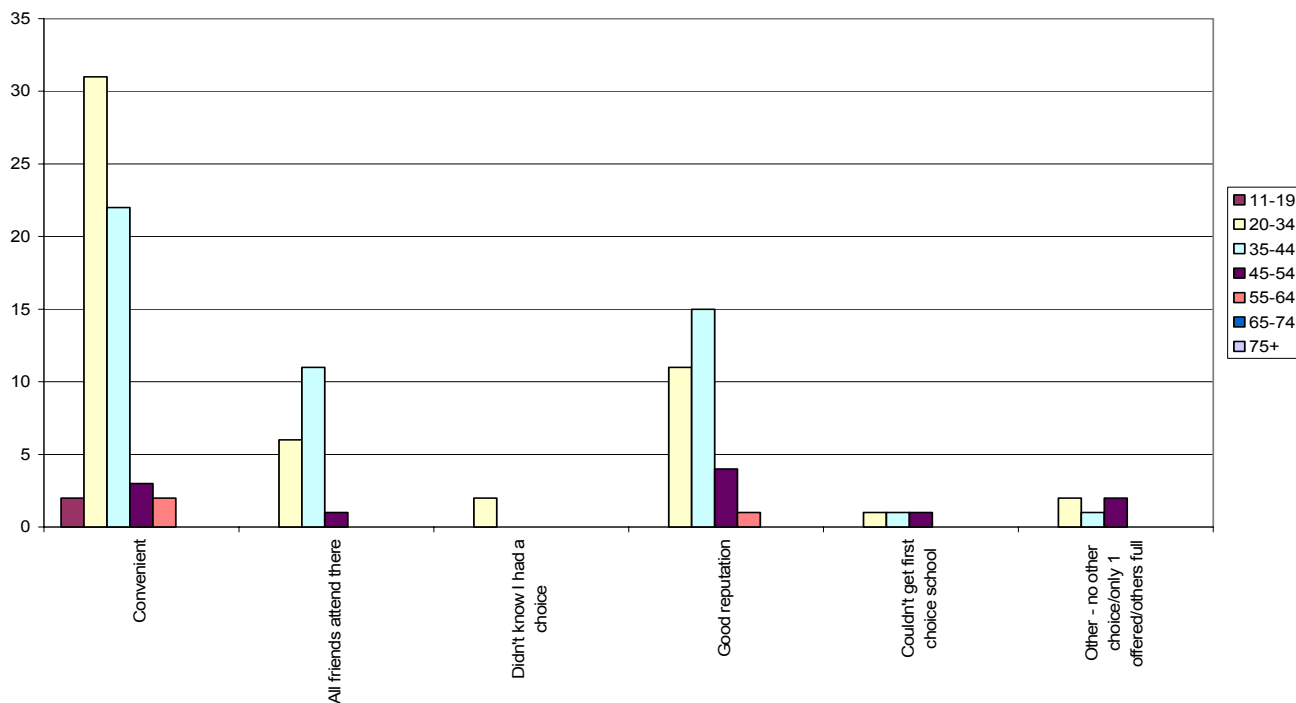
The White ethnic group appear to choose Brinsworth schools rather than Tinsley, however this may be because they were generally older and perhaps had older children than the Asian ethnic group.



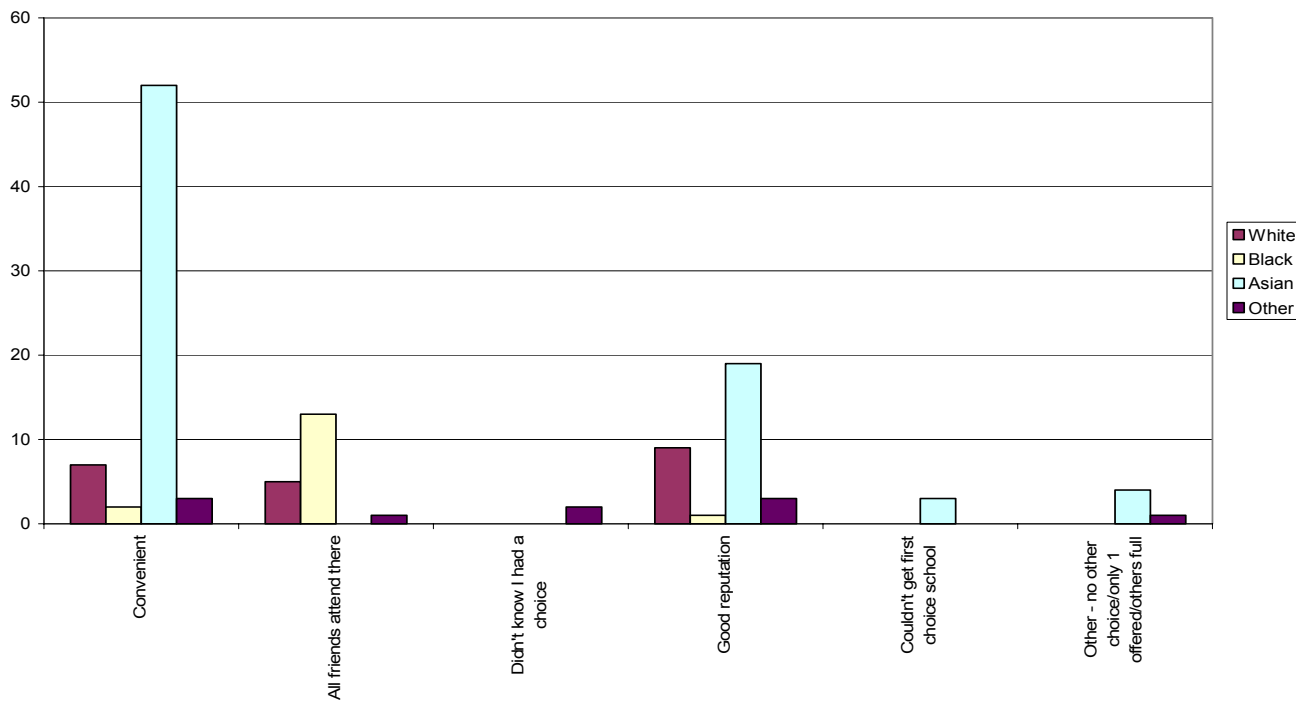
Parents were asked to indicate as many reasons as applied for choosing their children's schools, and the overall results are shown in the table below. Most parents chose their children's school for convenience, and then for its good reputation.

20. Why did you choose this/these schools?	Total
Convenient	66
All friends attend there	19
Didn't know I had a choice	2
Good reputation	35
Couldn't get first choice school	3
Other - no other choice/only 1 offered/others full	5
Other - up-to-date facilities	1
Other - better information for parents	1
Other - because I went to this school	1
Other - living in Rotherham when started school	1
Other - I work there	1

Looking at different age groups' responses, younger parents seemed to select their children's schools for convenience, with the emphasis on reputation being of more concern to older parents.



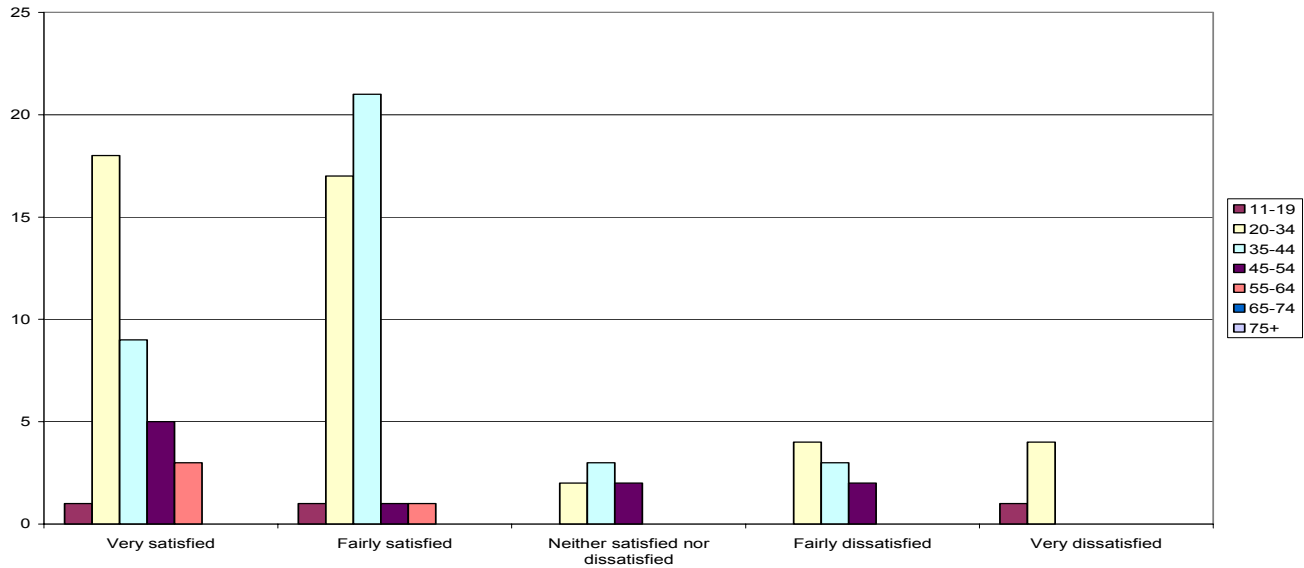
Convenience was more important for the Asian ethnic group, whilst good reputation was more important for the White ethnic group.



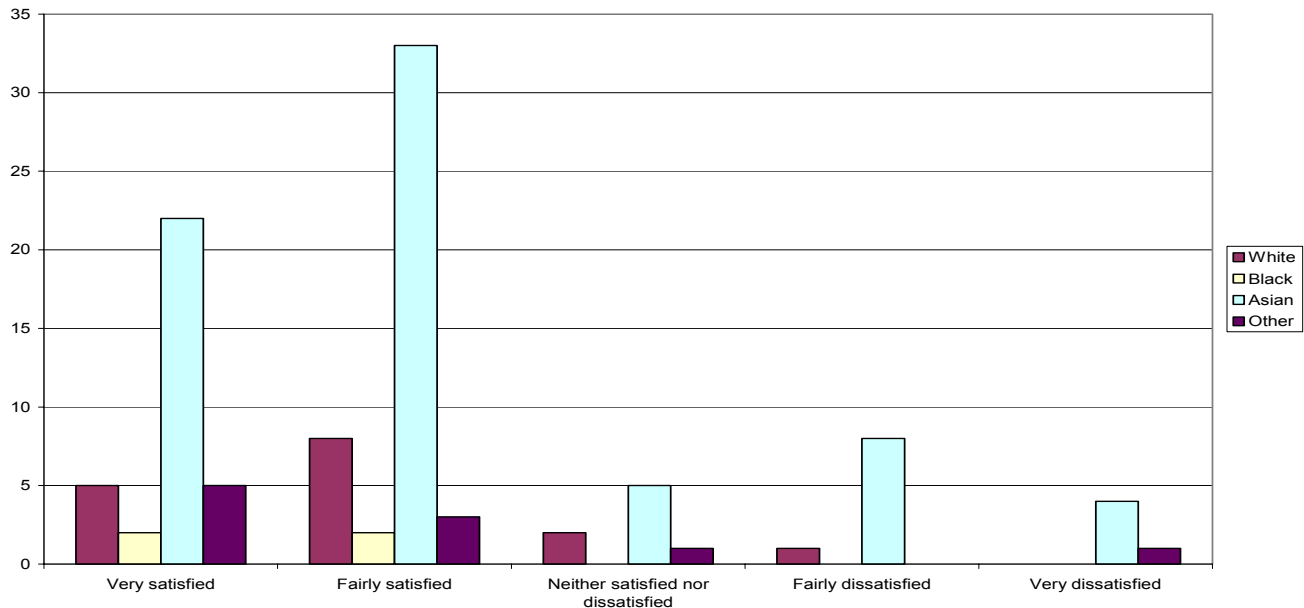
Parents were asked about their satisfaction with services offered by their schools, and their overall responses are listed in the table below.

21. How satisfied are you with your children's school(s)?	Total
Very satisfied	38
Fairly satisfied	46
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8
Fairly dissatisfied	9
Very dissatisfied	5
Total	106

The graph below shows satisfaction with schools by age groups.



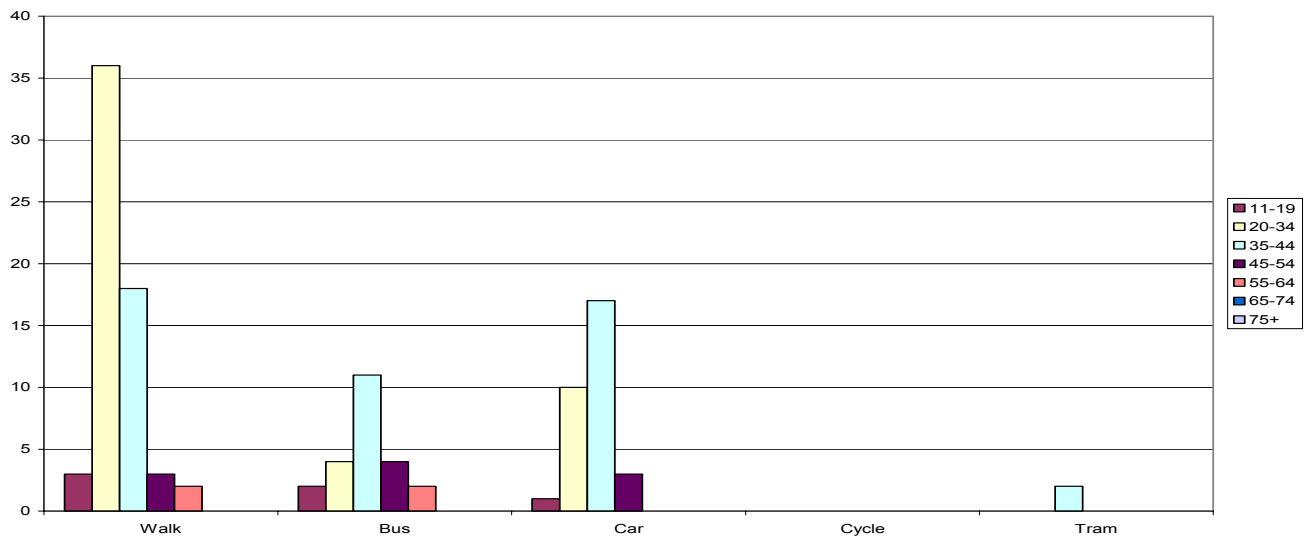
The graph below shows more Asian parents were dissatisfied with their children's schools.



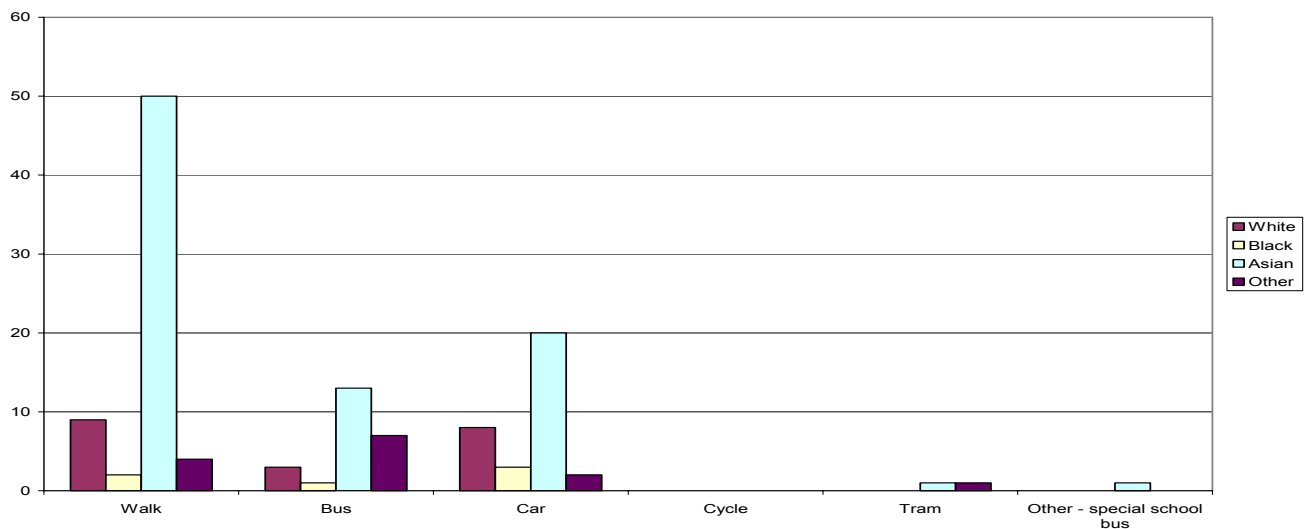
We asked parents how their children got to school (they could choose more than one method, if children went to more than one school), and the table below shows that, overall, most children walked to school; second most popular way of getting to school was by car, and third was by bus. No children in Tinsley cycle to school.

22. How do your children get to school?	Total
Walk	68
Bus	25
Car	34
Cycle	0
Tram	2
Other - special school bus	1

Children of younger parents generally walk to school, perhaps because more of them are at the local infant and junior schools.



Children of Asian parents mainly walk to school. Almost as many children on White parents use the car to get to school as walk.



Facilities for children aged 12 and over

Parents of children aged 12-19 (and those aged 12-19 themselves) answered a series of questions about local facilities for this age group; 52 people from the age and ethnic groups shown in the tables below answered these questions.

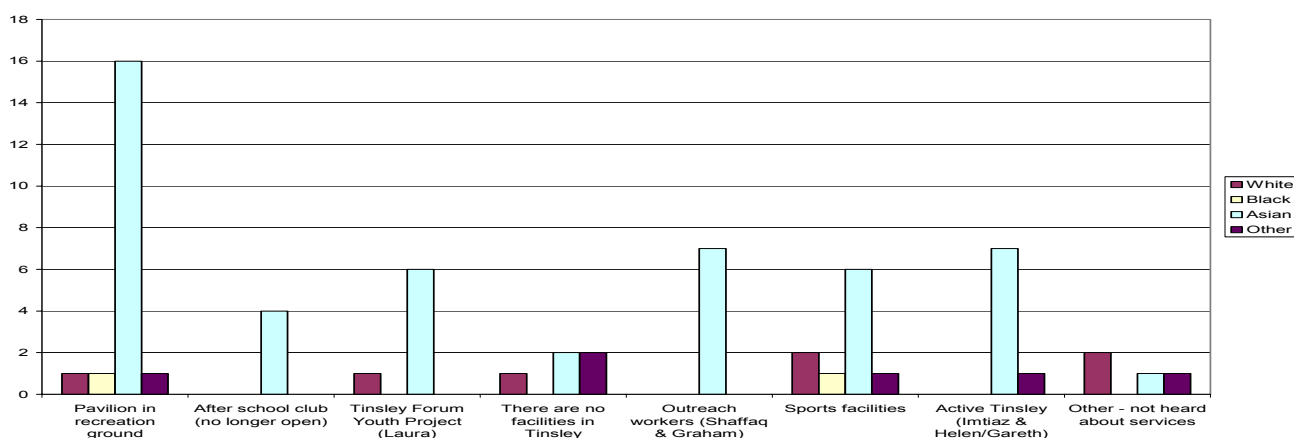
Age group	Total
Unknown	4
11-19	4
20-34	9
35-44	22
45-54	10
55-64	3
Total	52

Ethnic group	Total
Unknown	4
White	10
Black	1
Asian	32
Other	5

The table below shows overall which local facilities were used by this age group (the names of the organisers were used to highlight specific services, as they might be known locally by the worker rather than the service). The most used facilities were the pavilion in the recreation ground and the sports facilities.

24. Use of youth facilities/services in Tinsley:	Total
Pavilion in recreation ground	19
After school club (no longer open)	4
Tinsley Forum Youth Project (Laura)	8
There are no facilities in Tinsley	5
Outreach workers (Shaffaq & Graham)	7
Sports facilities	11
Active Tinsley (Imtiaz & Helen/Gareth)	8
Other - not heard about services	4
Other - went to different school, so other children wouldn't accept him	1
Other - don't use	3
Other - just use local field for games	1
Other - Sheffield United cricket ground	1

The graph below shows that local facilities seem to be used more by the Asian ethnic group than others, although the sports facilities seemed to be used more by other groups. Responses have not been analysed by age group.



52 people responses with their own suggestions about how facilities for young people in Tinsley could be improved. The list below summarises their responses, and is sorted in descending order of number of responses. This shows the most popular request as properly supervised and organised evening activities, perhaps reflecting the feeling that people feel threatened by groups of young people “hanging around” on street corners at night. This response is closely followed by a plea for more sessions generally.

Response	Total
Evening activities, youth club (supervised/organised)	14
More (sessions, provision, variety)	13
Better and more timely information	5
More for girls	3
Football team	3
Boxing, karate, tai kwando, etc	3
After school club	3
Internet café/IT classes	2
Weekend team sports (supervised/organised)	2
Less bullying, better supervision	2
More trips and outings	2
Sewing classes	1
Educational courses, NVQs	1
Swimming (organised trips to venues)	1
Basketball	1
More for boys	1
Parental involvement in activities	1
Cricket team	1
More inclusive	1
Music/band	1
Outdoor adventure	1
Canoe club	1

Carers' needs

The tables below show that a total of 34 people who took part in the survey provided unpaid personal help for either a family member (27 people) or a friend (7 people). These tables also show that most carers are aged 20-44, but there are some very young and very old carers. 13% of the White ethnic group, and 16% of the Asian group were carers.

Age group	Total
Unknown	1
11-19	2
20-34	10
35-44	6
45-54	4
55-64	5
65-74	5
75+	1
Total	34

Ethnic group	Total
Unknown	1
White	12
Black	1
Asian	20
Other	0

People were asked if they had any particular needs as a carer, and the tables below summarise their responses, first by age group and then by ethnic group.

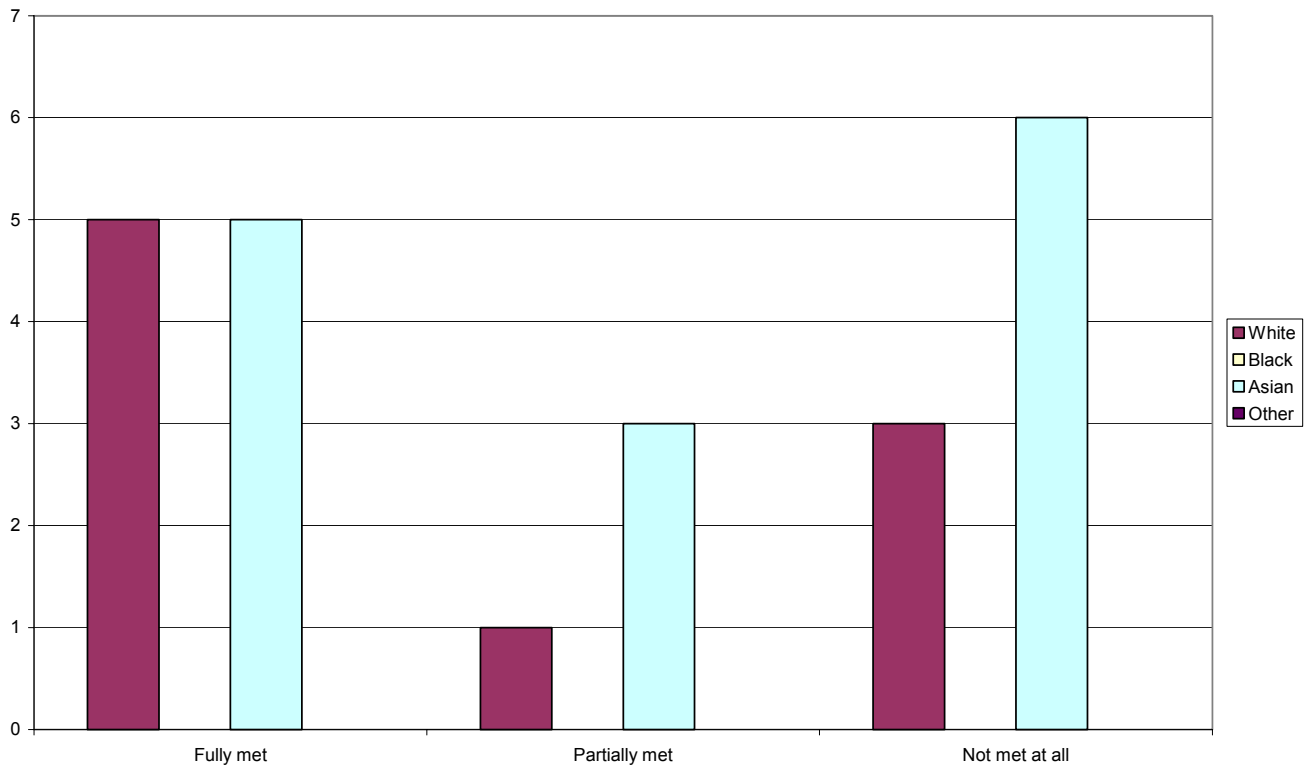
27. Carers' particular needs by age group	11-19	20-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Total
a job		1				1
disabled child					1	1
cancelled help because it was intermittent					1	1
more access to what is available for carers			1			1
more home help				1	1	2
not at present	1	2			1	4
help with condition of the house	1					1
Transport would be a big problem if person cared for could not afford car				1		1
financial help		1		1		2

27. Carers' particular needs by ethnic group:	White	Black	Asian	Total
a job			1	1
disabled child			1	1
cancelled help because it was intermittent	1			1
more access to what is available for carers	1			1
more home help			2	2
not at present			4	4
help with condition of the house			1	1
Transport would be a big problem if person cared for could not afford car	1			1
financial help			2	2

26 people responded to the question about whether their own health needs as a carer were being met, and 9 of them (35%) said their needs were not being met at all.

28. Are your health needs as a carer	Total
Fully met	11
Partially met	6
Not met at all	9
Total	26

The graph below analyses these responses by ethnic group, and shows the health needs of the Asian ethnic group are less likely to be met. When analysed by age group, responses seem more equally distributed over all age groups, i.e. there are people in every age group from 11 to 65 whose health needs as a carer are not being met.



People were asked which groups and activities they or the cared-for person attended, and the table below summarises their responses by ethnic group.

29. Local groups or activities used:	Unknown	White	Asian	Other	Total	Which groups		
Lunch clubs	1	4			5	disabled	over 60s	
Religious groups/activities	1	2	4		7	St Lawrence	Tinsley Mosque	Tinsley Green
Educational classes			4	1	5	English	Learndirect	Tinsley Forum
Tinsley Veterans Association		1			1			
Over 60s keep fit, over 60s club		1			1			
disabled		1			1			
physio therapy			1		1			
need special group for disabled children			1		1			
unspecified			1		1			
can't get out very far		1			1			
none - gone into a home		1			1			

Tinsley Green Family Centre and recreation ground

Following the recent regeneration work in Tinsley recreation ground, including the building of the new Tinsley Green Family Centre, people were asked whether they had either visited the recreation ground and new building, or noticed the changes there, and if so, what they thought of them. The tables below show that more than half the people who took part in the survey had visited the new centre, and almost another quarter had noticed the changes.

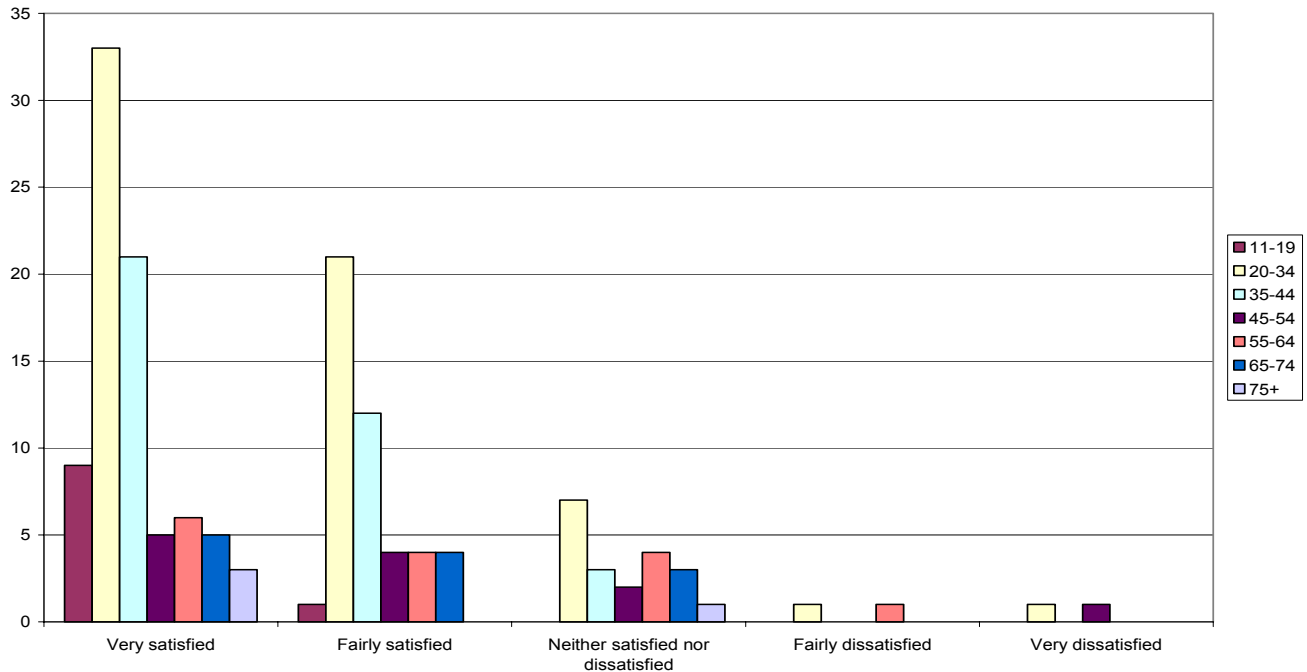
Age group	Yes, visited	Noticed changes
Unknown	10	4
11-19	9	2
20-34	44	13
35-44	30	11
45-54	13	5
55-64	11	6
65-74	11	7
75+	3	6
Total	131	54

Ethnic group	Yes, visited	Noticed changes
Unknown	2	3
White	32	26
Black	5	
Asian	85	21
Other	7	4
Total	131	54

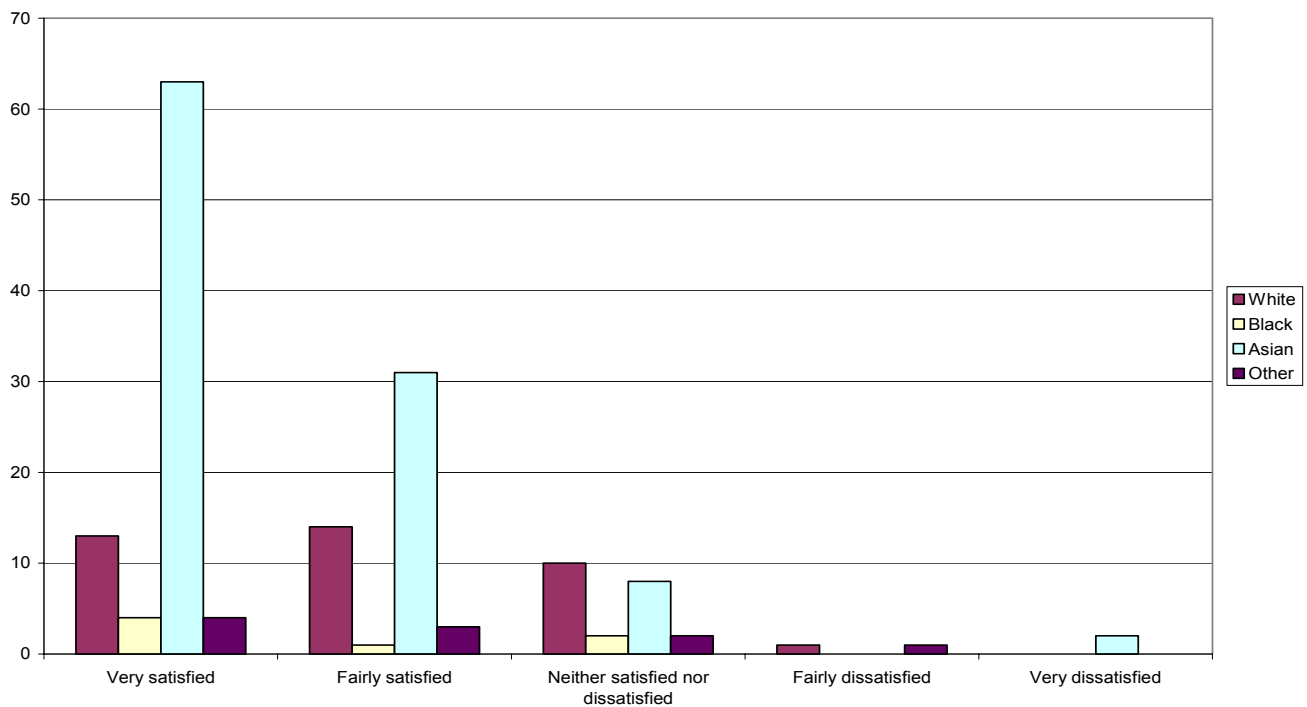
The following graphs show what people thought about various aspects of the building and the recreation ground.

31a. The new Tinsley Green Family Centre building

Very few people expressed dissatisfaction with the new building. Many people from younger age groups expressed satisfaction, perhaps reflecting that it is currently mainly used for TPCC childcare and Sure Start services for families with very young children.

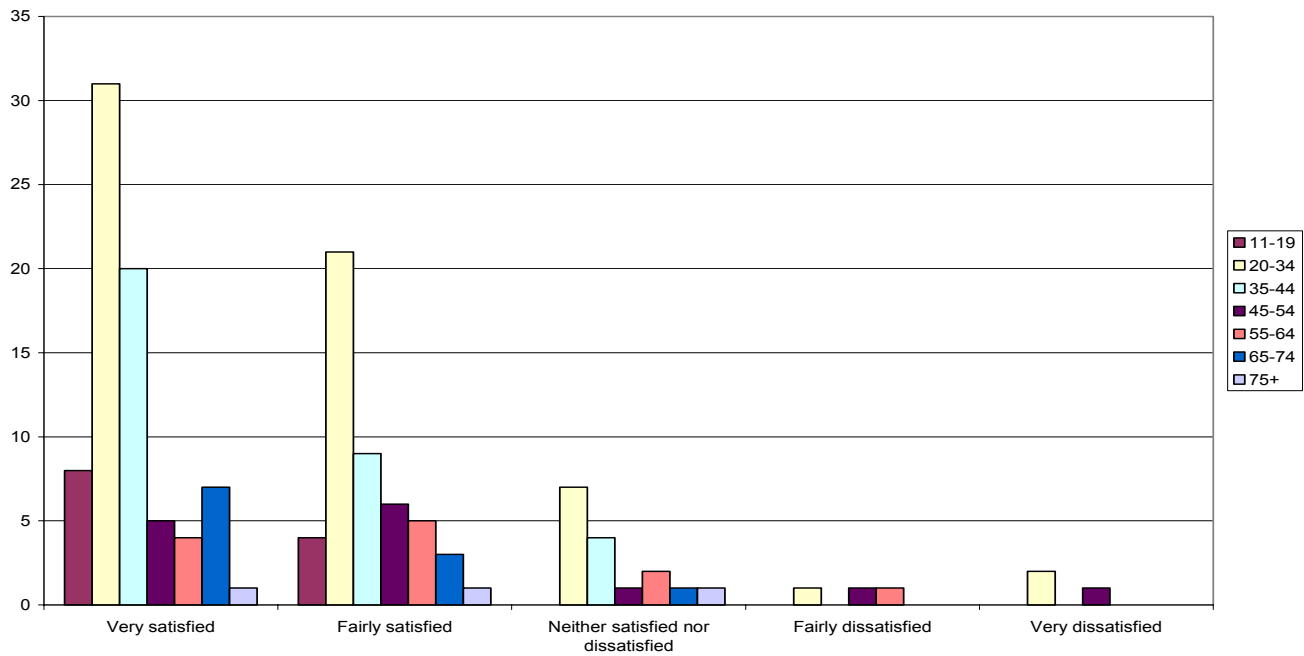


Many people from the Asian ethnic group expressed satisfaction with the new building, perhaps because they are generally younger and have used the centre more.

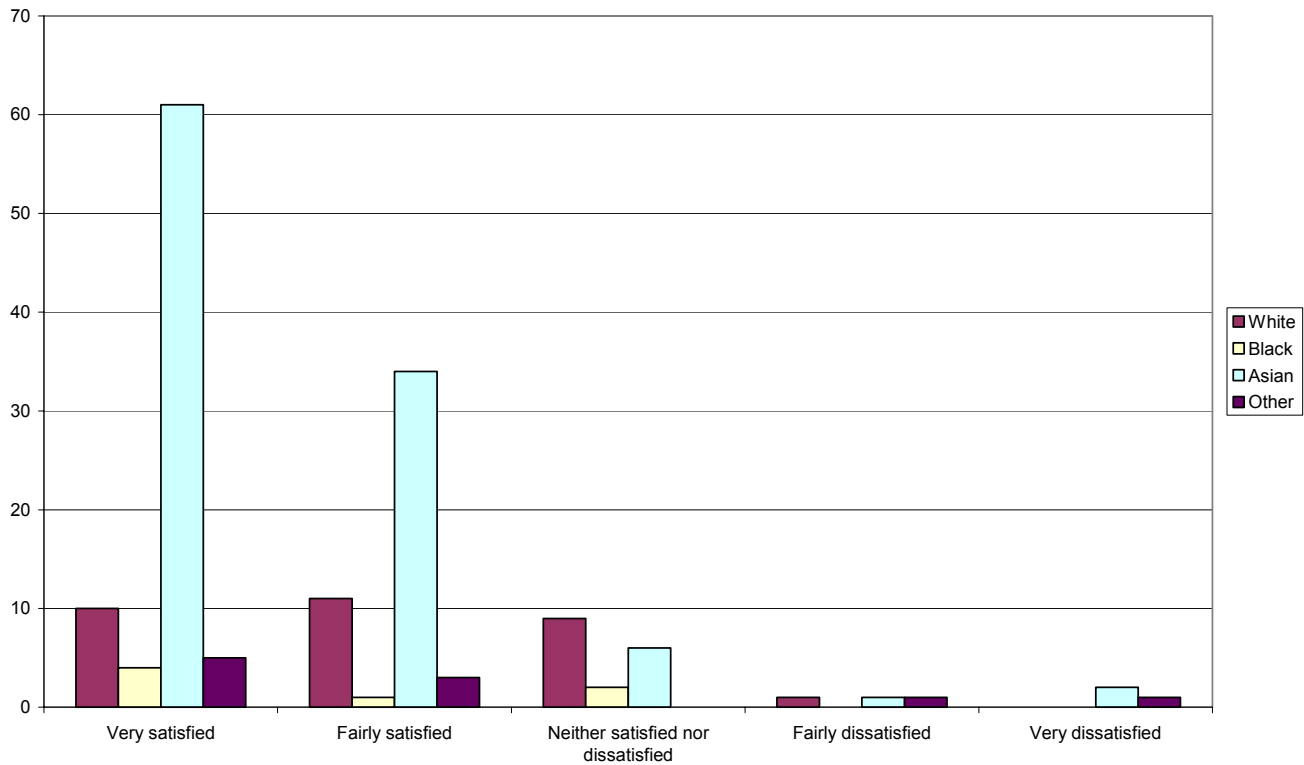


31b. New play facilities for children

Very few people expressed dissatisfaction with the new children’s play facilities; mainly younger people responded to this question.

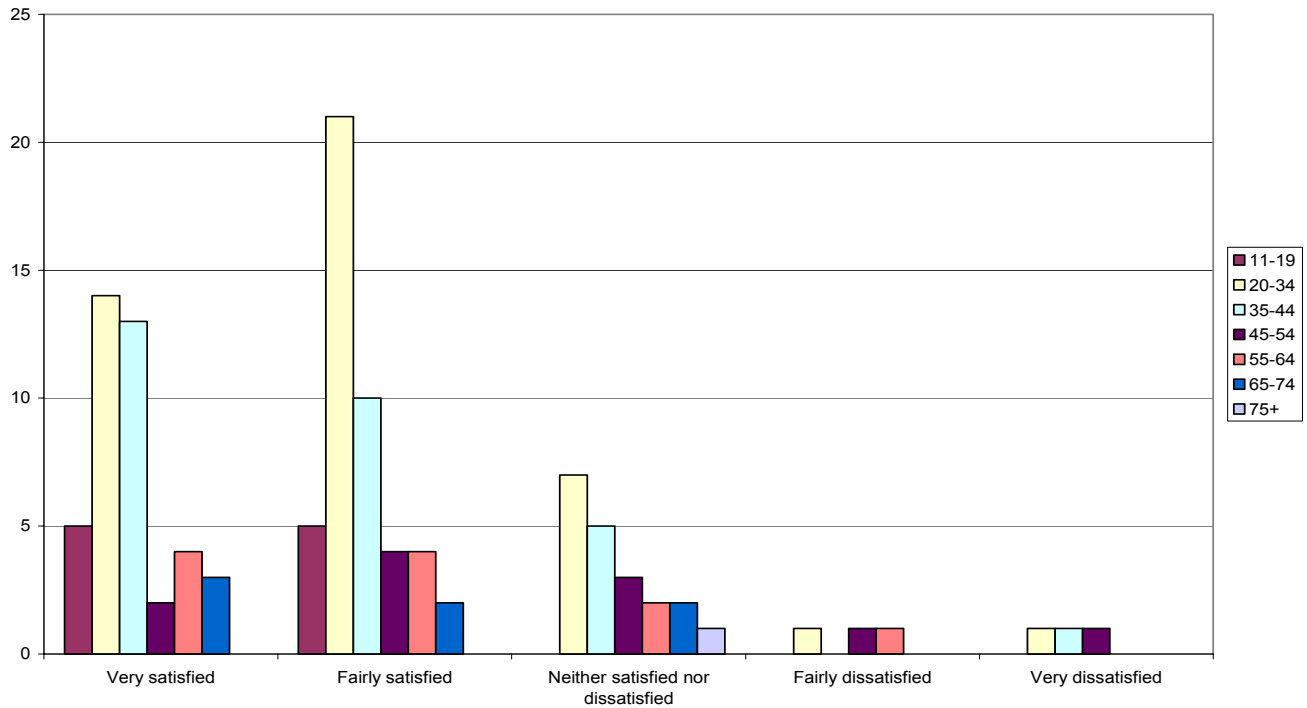


Mainly the Asian ethnic group expressed satisfaction with the new play facilities.

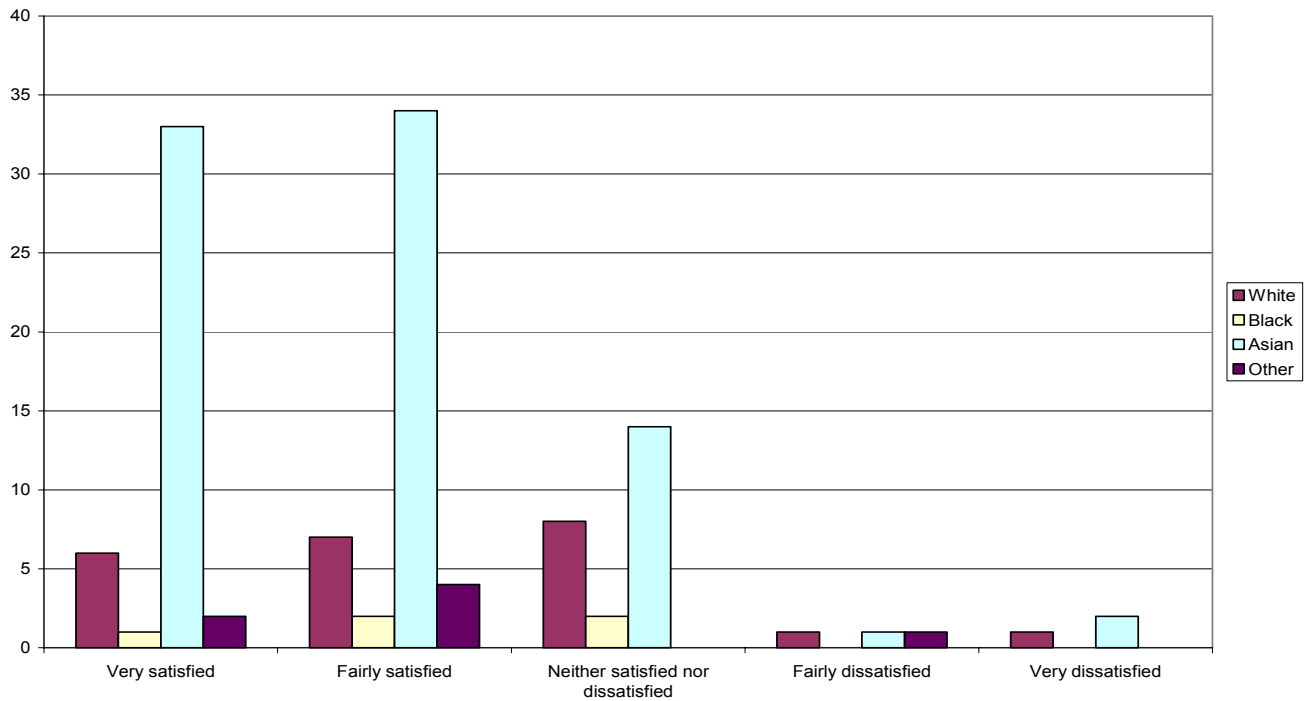


31c. New sports facilities and activities

Very few people from the older age groups seem to be using the activities based in the recreation ground.

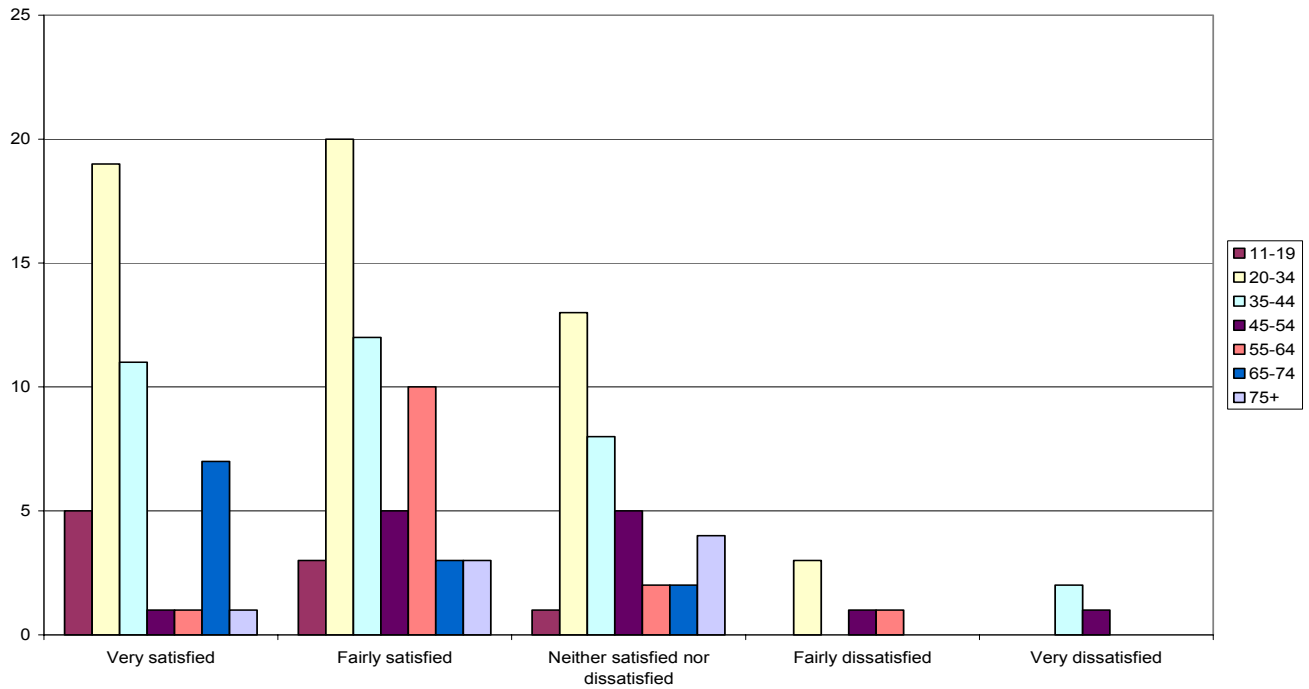


From the graph below, it would seem that mainly the Asian ethnic group are using the sports facilities and activities.

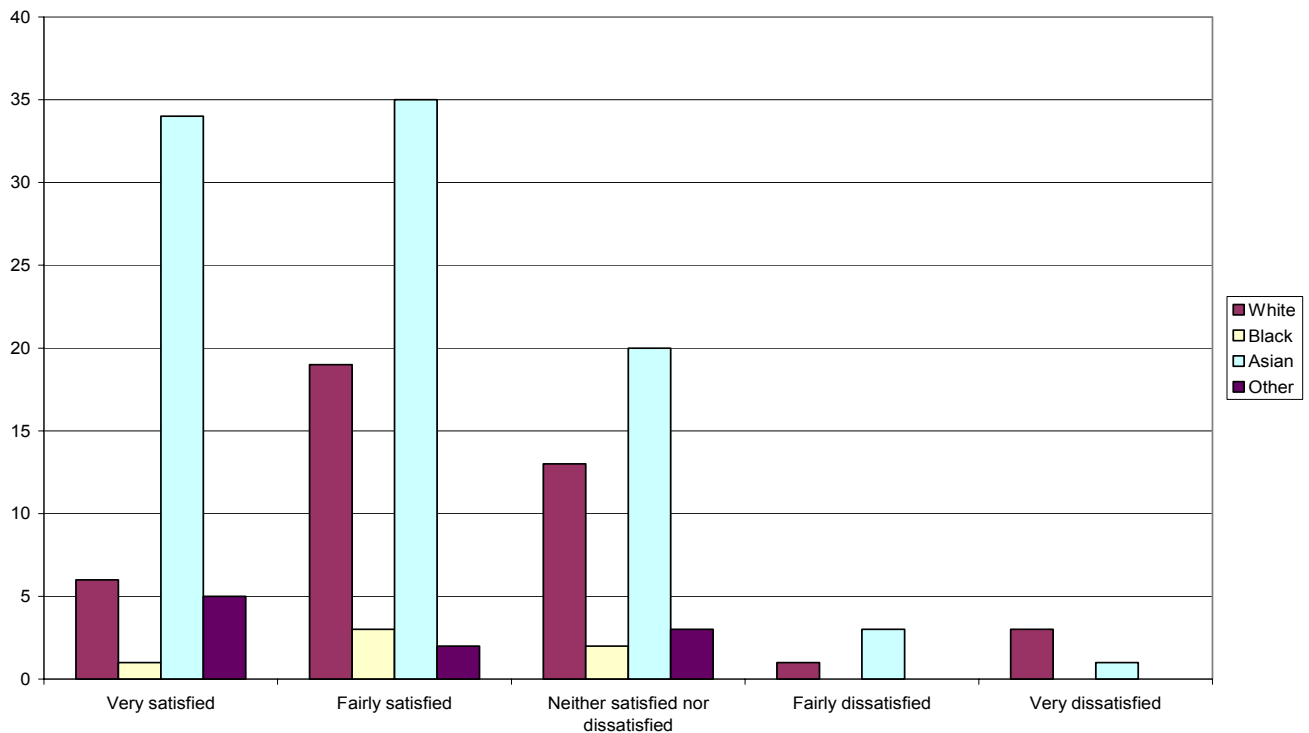


31d. Landscaping

People from all age groups seemed to be generally happy with the landscaping in the recreation ground.

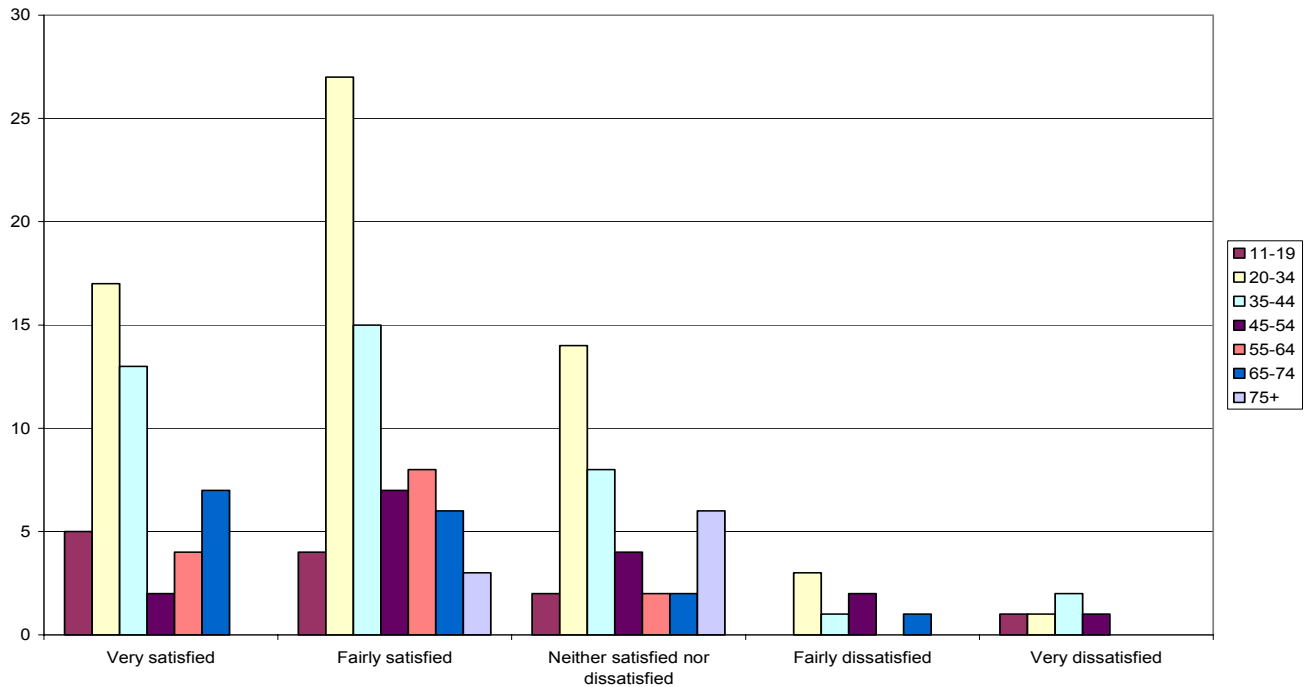


Similar patterns of satisfaction with the landscaping were expressed by all ethnic groups.

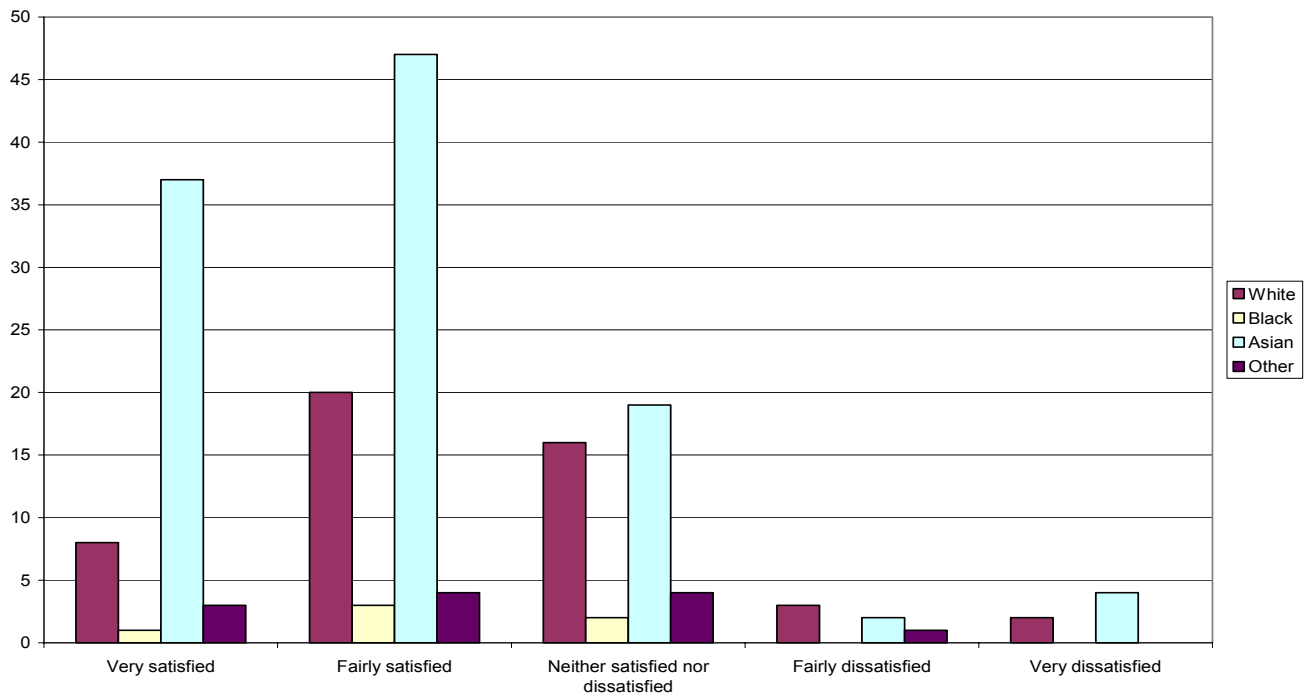


31e. Planting of trees, shrubs and flowers

Despite much of the planting being incomplete, or too recent to have been seen at its best, people generally seemed satisfied with the way things were going.

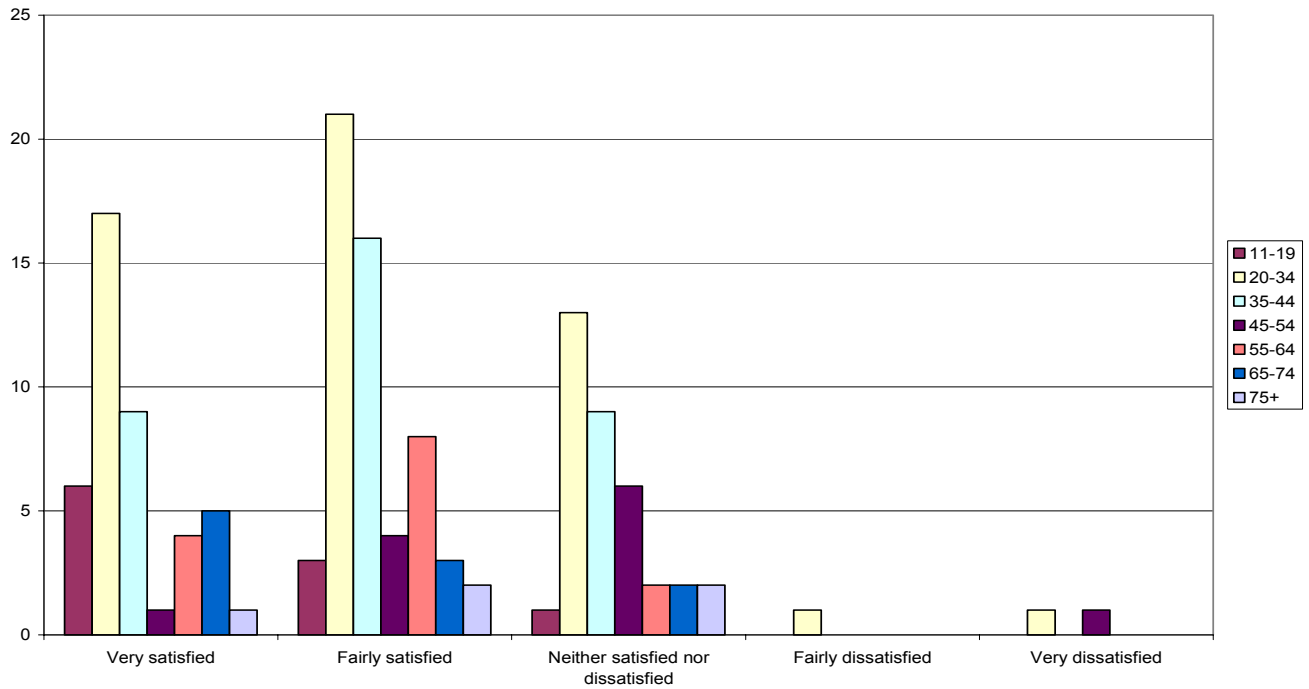


All ethnic groups showed similar levels of satisfaction with the newly planted recreation ground.

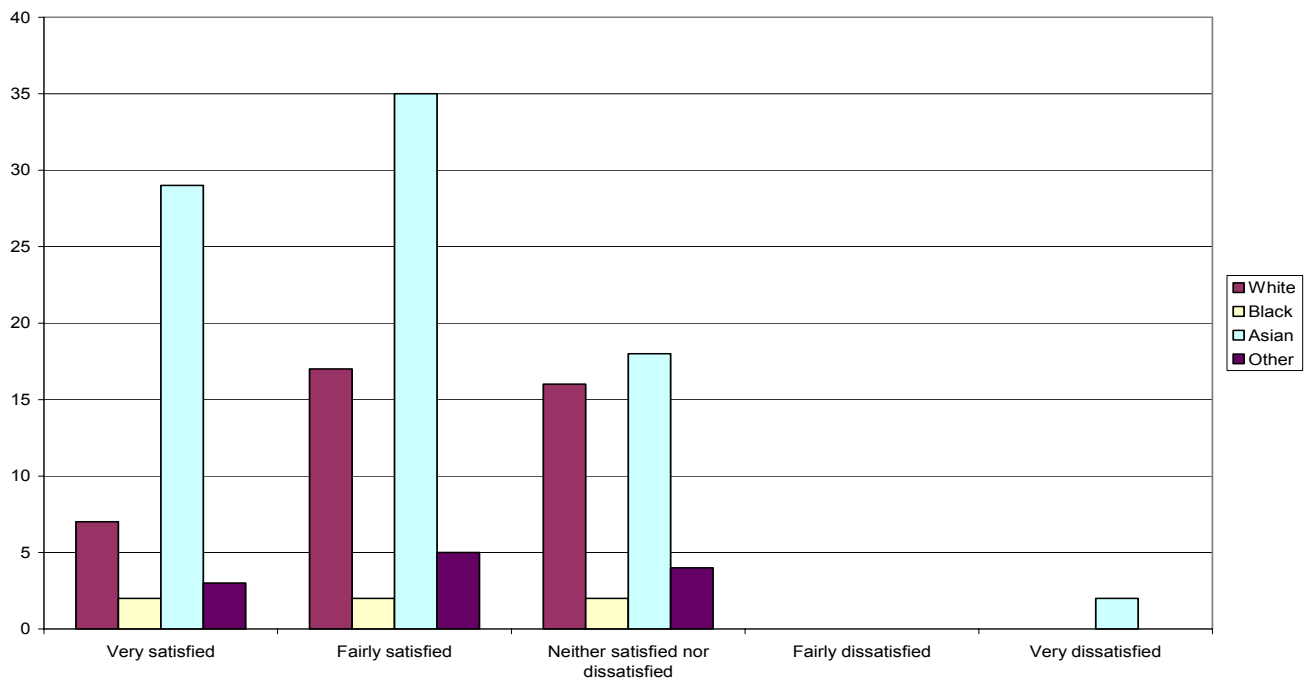


31f. Paths

People across most age groups seemed generally happy with the new paths that had been put in the recreation ground, with fewer responses from the older age groups.

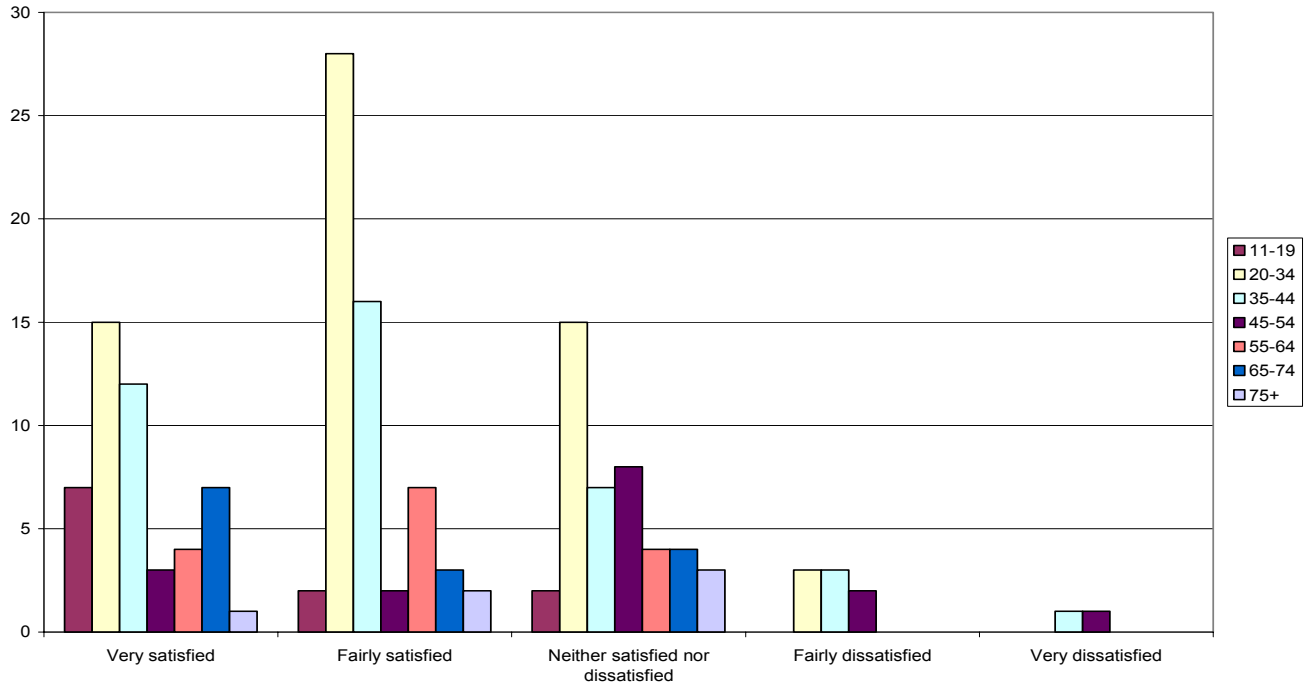


Again, similar patterns of satisfaction with the paths were expressed by all ethnic groups.

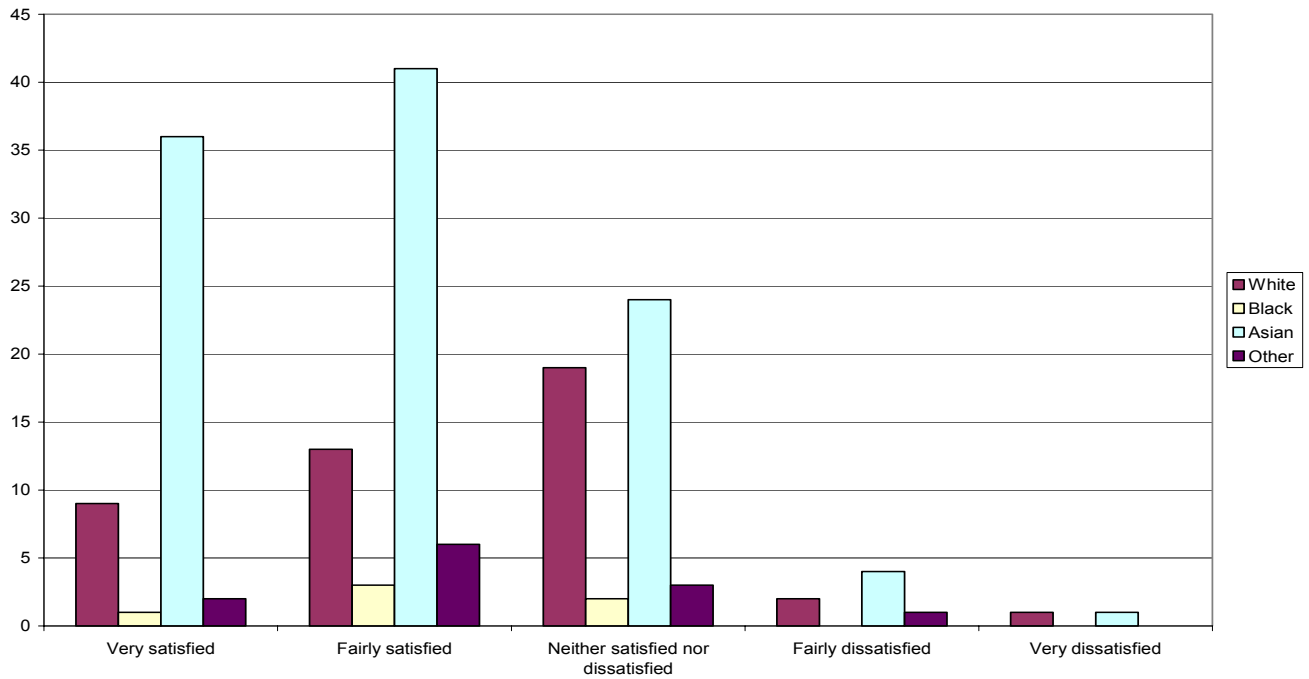


31g. Furniture (seats, tables, etc)

Generally, people seemed to be reasonably satisfied with the new park furniture.

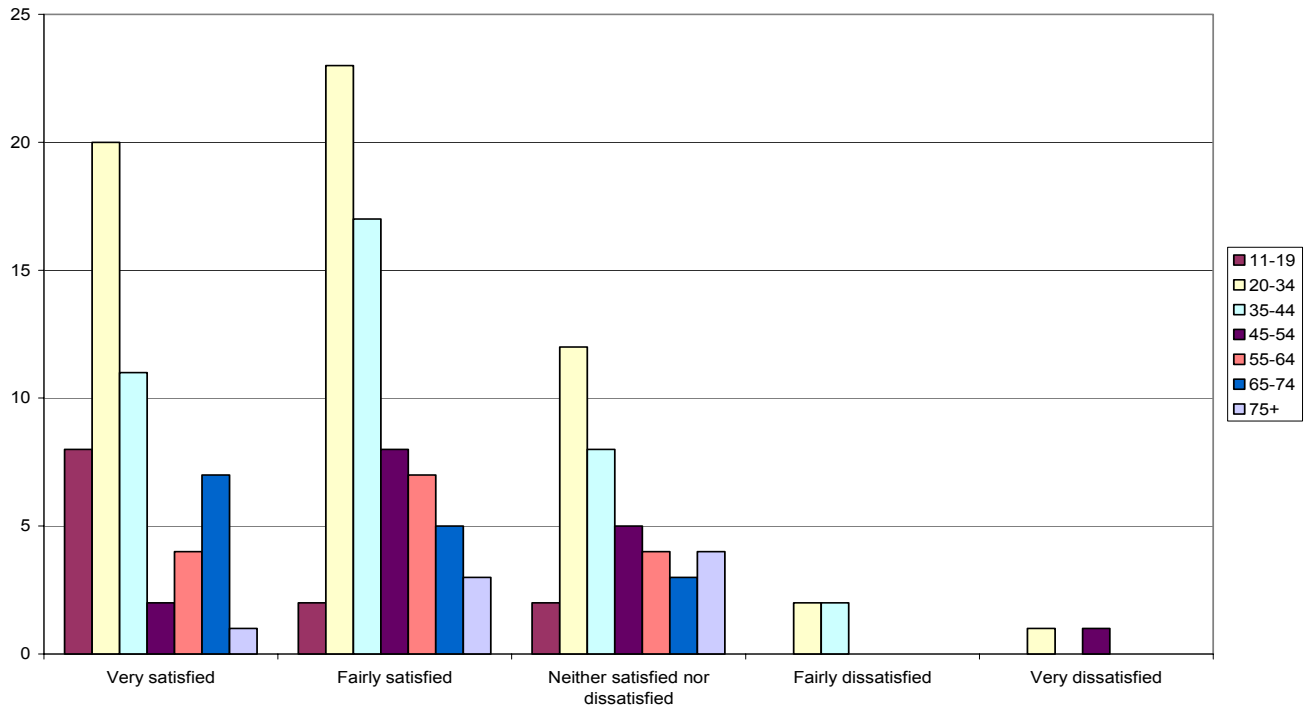


No great differences of opinion about the park furniture were expressed by the different ethnic groups.

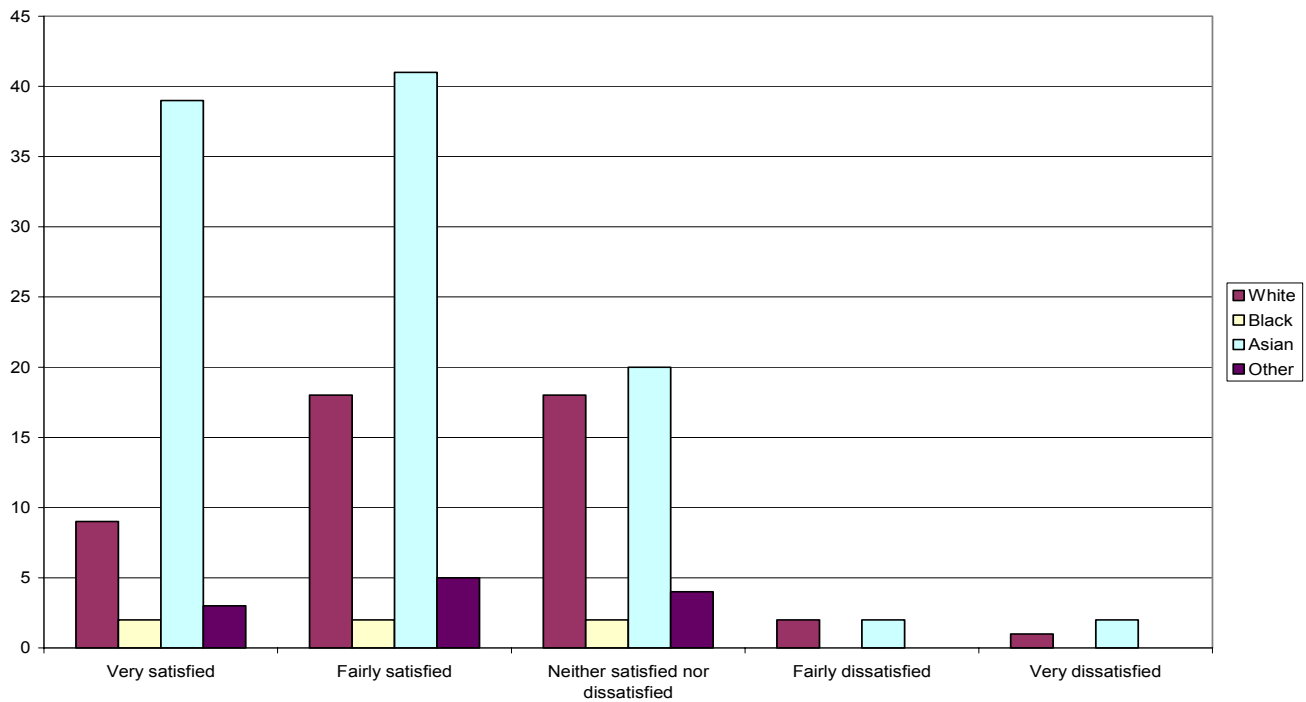


31h. Fencing, entrances, boundaries, etc.

People from all age groups generally expressed satisfaction with the new fencing, entrances and boundaries to the recreation ground.



Similar levels of satisfaction were expressed by all ethnic groups.

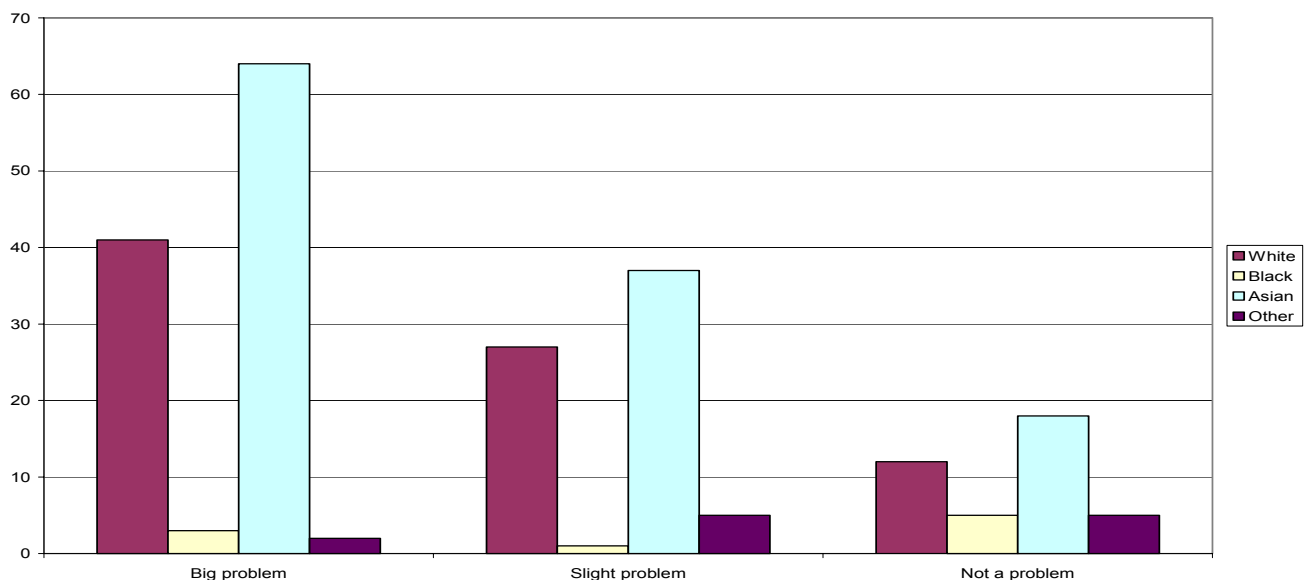
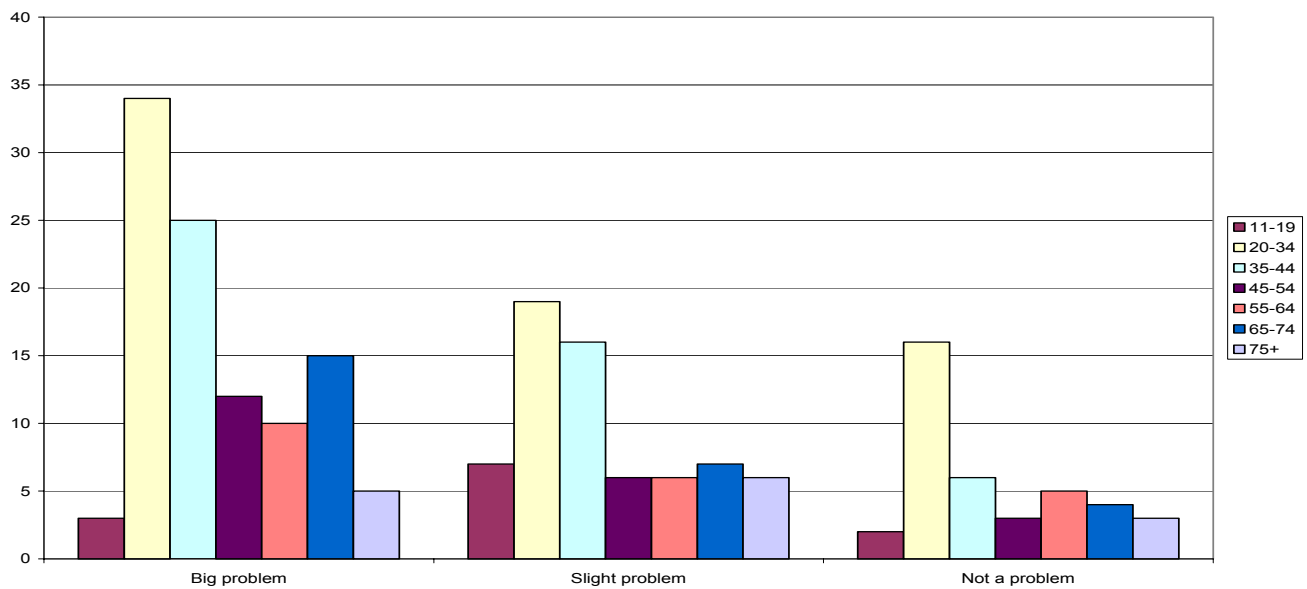


Road Traffic Problems

Everyone was asked a series of questions about road traffic in Tinsley, how much of a problem this was for them, and how it affected their lives.

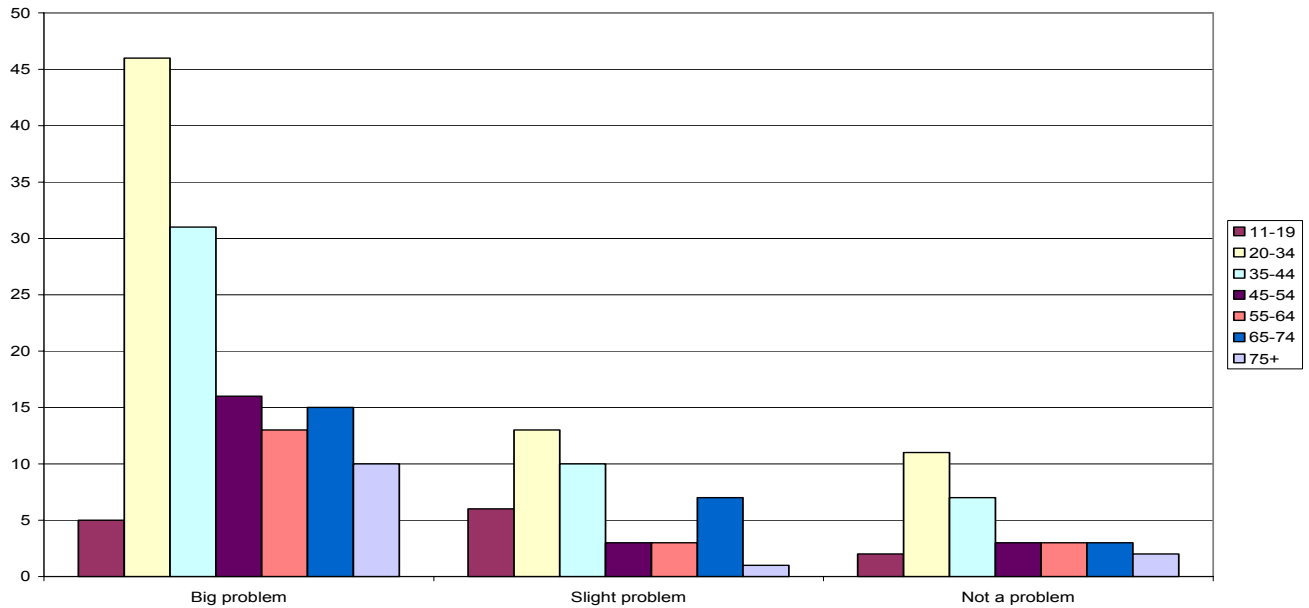
32a. Volume of traffic	Total
No response	17
Big problem	114
Slight problem	72
Not a problem	40
Don't know	10
Total	253

The graphs below show the volume of traffic was a problem for all age and ethnic groups in Tinsley.

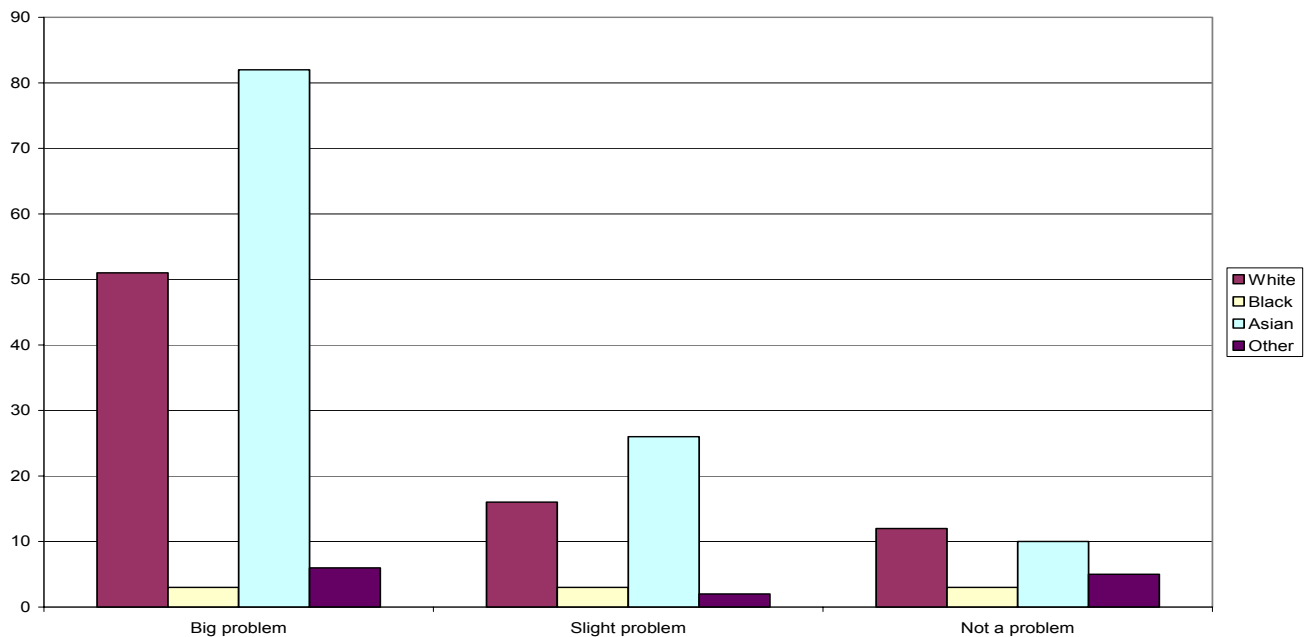


32b. Speed of traffic	Total
No response	19
Big problem	147
Slight problem	48
Not a problem	31
Don't know	8
Total	253

Speed of traffic was a problem for mainly the younger (20-44) age group.

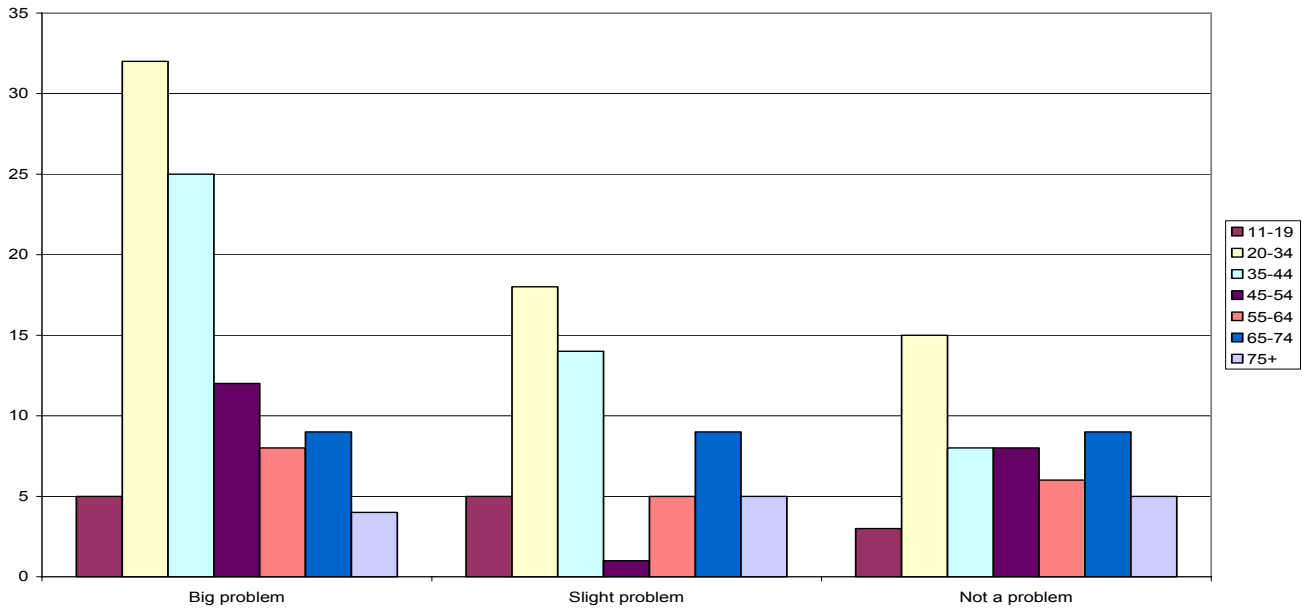


Speed of traffic was a big problem for both the White and Asian ethnic groups.

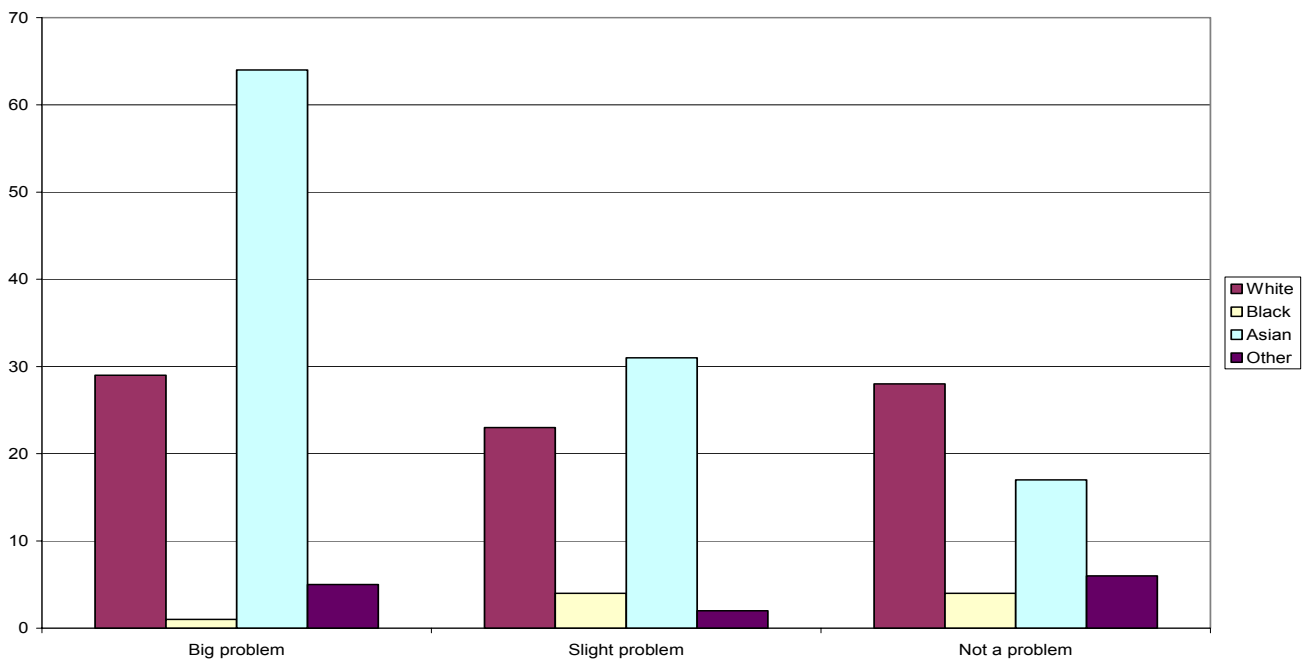


32c. Noise from local traffic	Total
No response	22
Big problem	102
Slight problem	63
Not a problem	55
Don't know	11
Total	253

Noise from local traffic was a problem across all age groups.

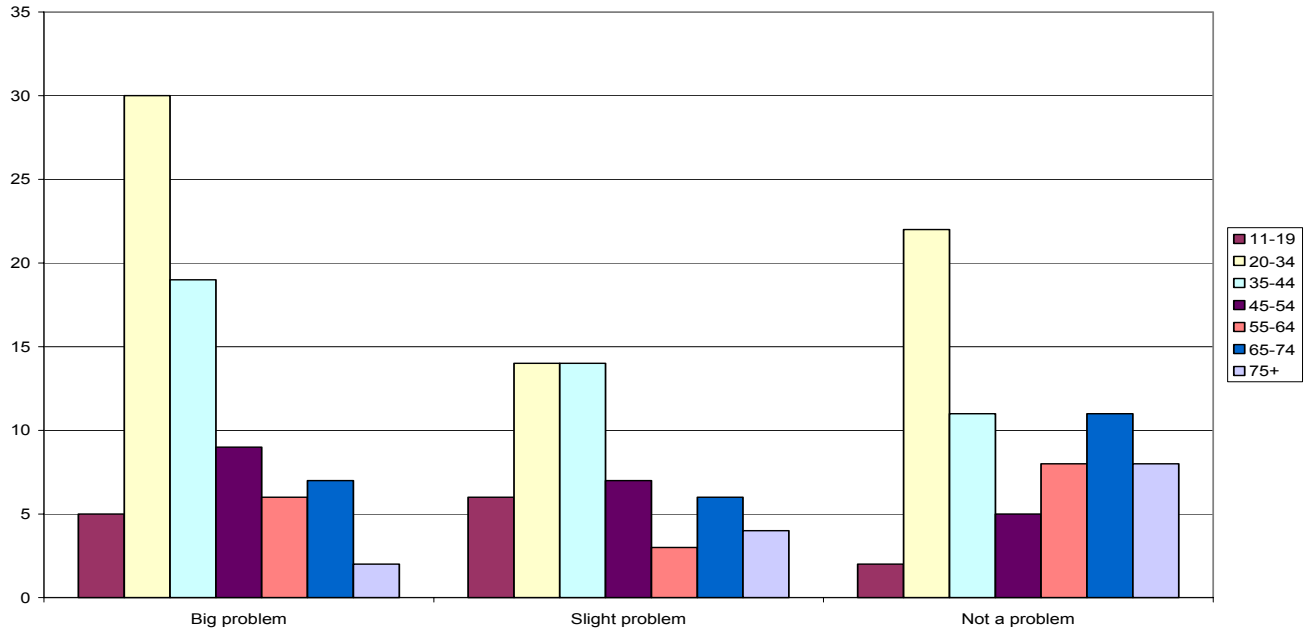


Noise from local traffic was a problem for both the White and Asian ethnic groups.

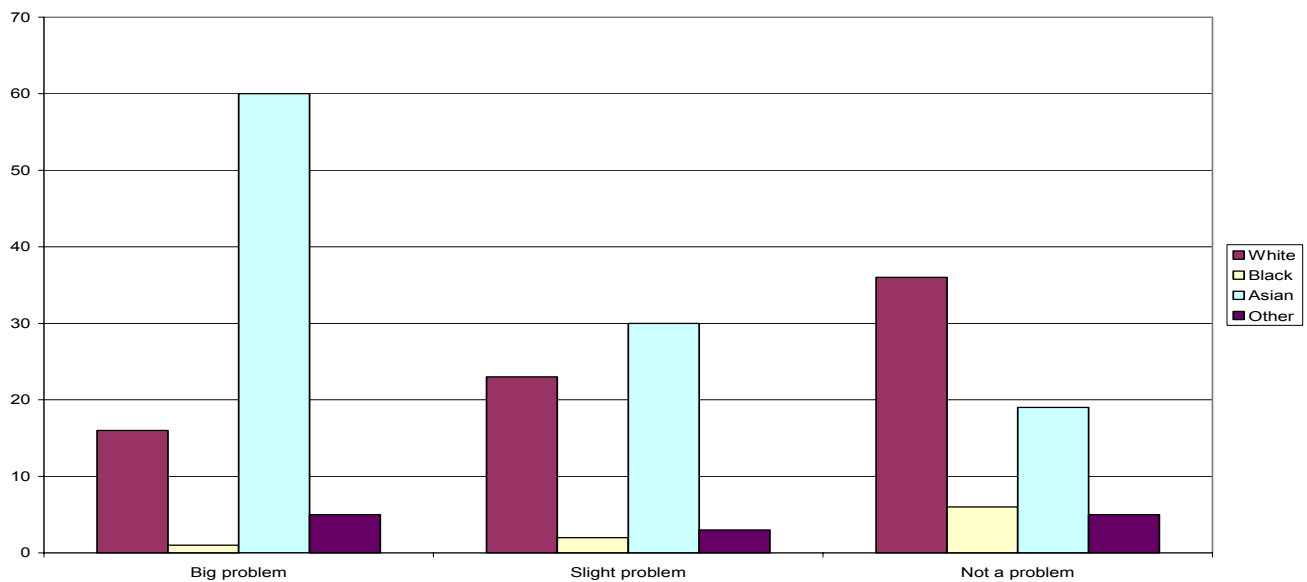


32d. Noise from motorway	Total
No response	28
Big problem	85
Slight problem	59
Not a problem	68
Don't know	13
Total	253

Those who said noise from the motorway was a problem were mainly aged 20-44.

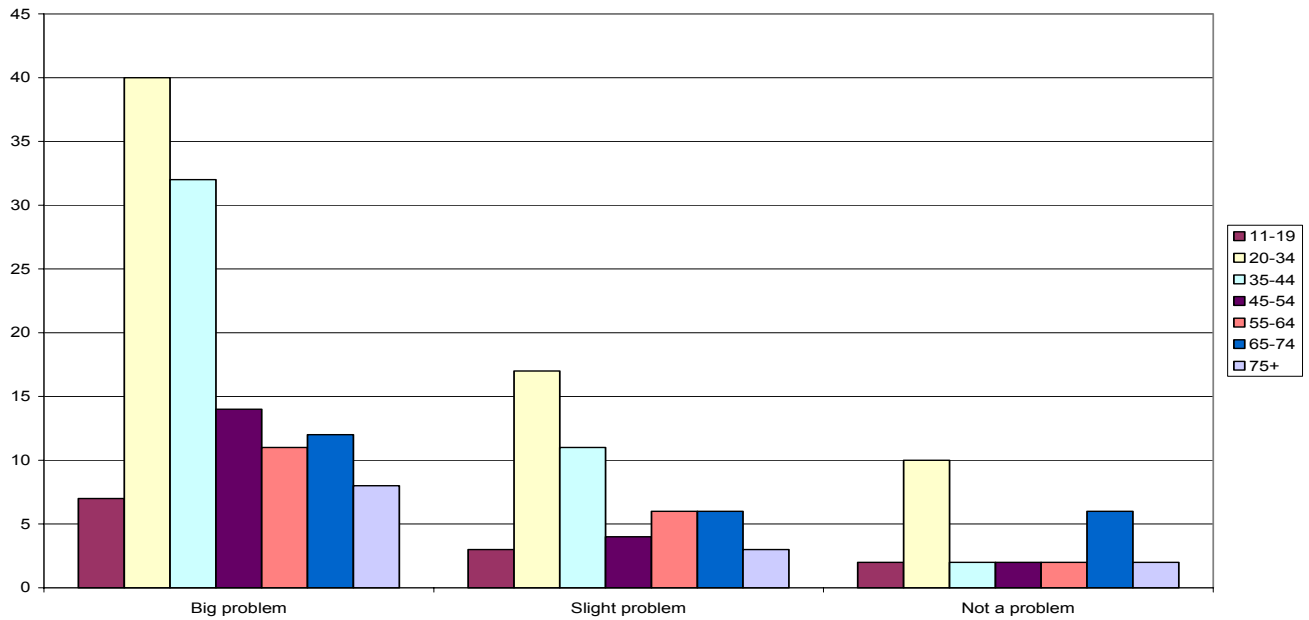


More people from the Asian ethnic group than any other said noise from the motorway was a big problem.

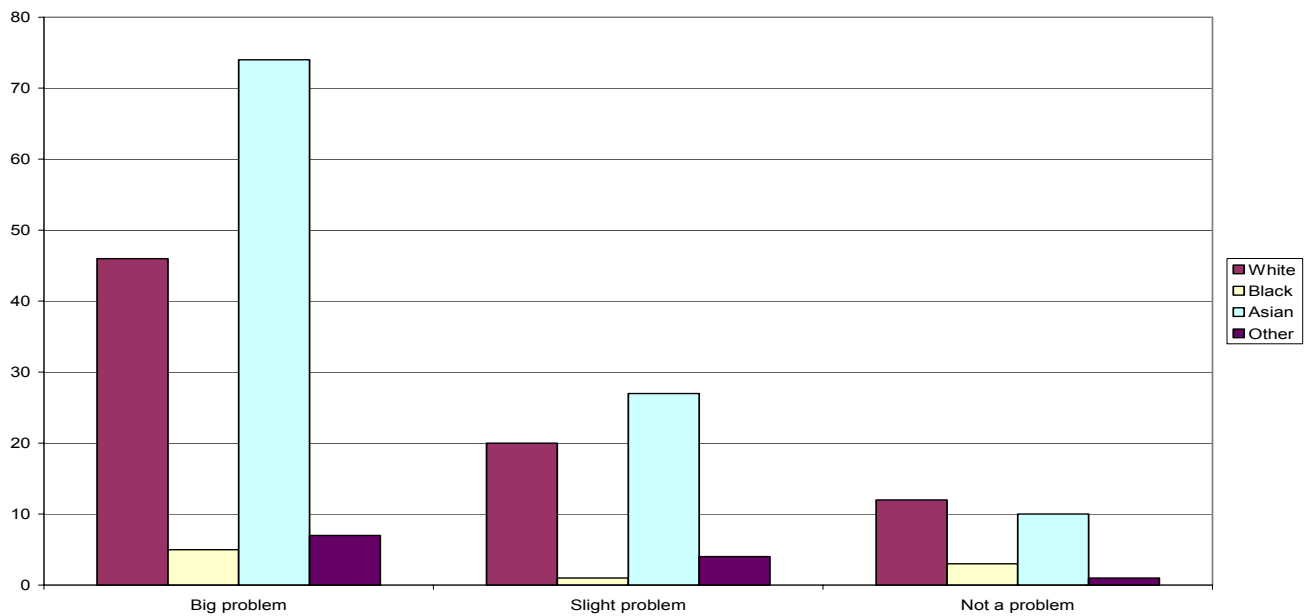


32e. Air pollution	Total
No response	23
Big problem	136
Slight problem	53
Not a problem	27
Don't know	14
Total	253

Mainly younger people reported air pollution as being a problem in Tinsley.

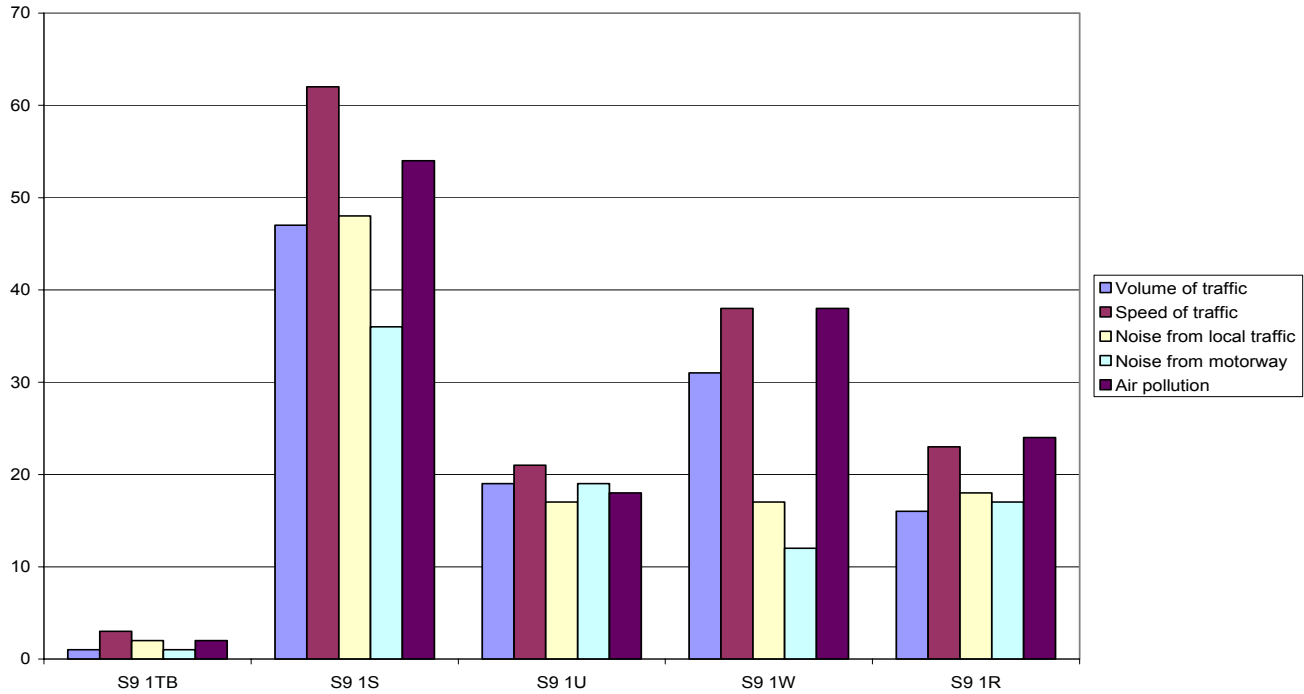


People from both the White and Asian ethnic groups reported air pollution as problem.

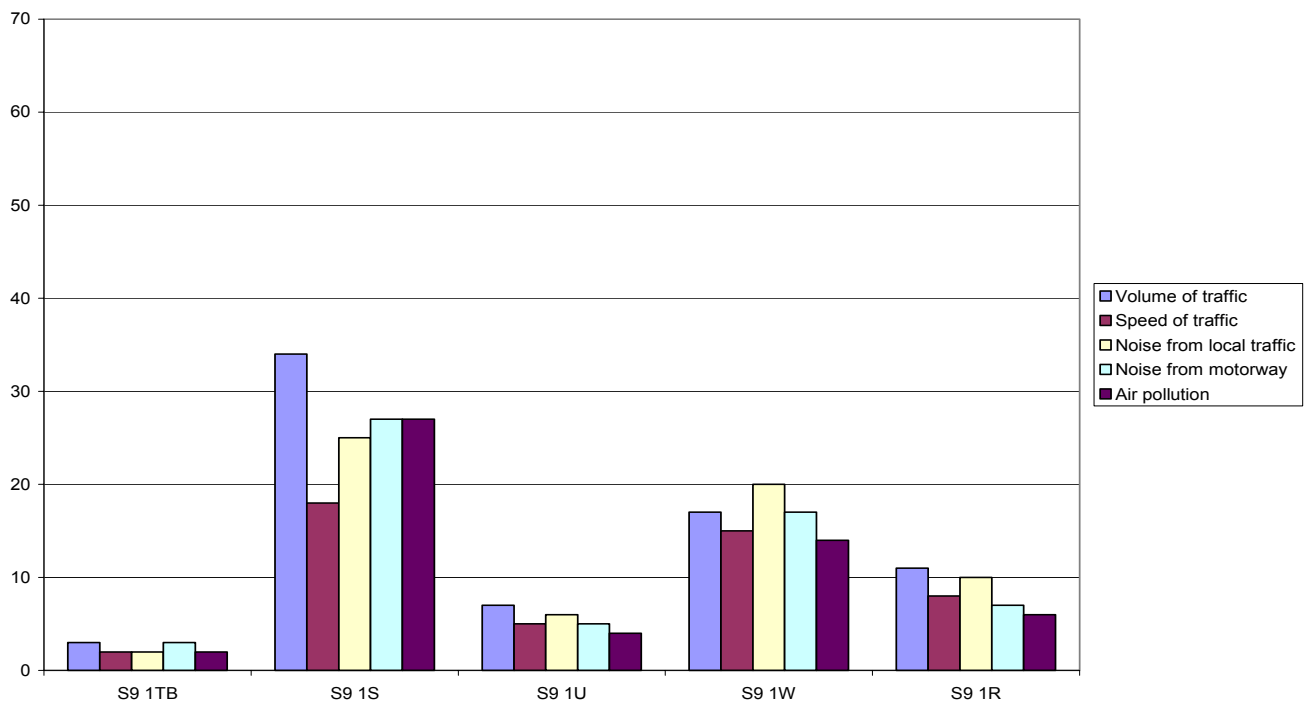


The following graphs look at the same issues from a geographical point-of-view, based on postcode areas. These show that, although traffic problems are more of an issue in the middle part of Tinsley (S9 1S area), all areas experience problems with traffic to some degree.

Where people lived who said traffic issues were a big problem:



Where people lived who said traffic issues were a slight problem:



People were asked to explain how traffic problems in Tinsley affected their lives, and 166 people gave detailed comments. These are summarised below, sorted in descending order of the number of people who commented.

Affect	Number of comments
Speed	51
Pollution and health	49
Noise and sleep disturbance	29
Congestion (making people late for work, school, etc.)	28
Safety of children and older people	27
Parking problems	19
Youth nuisance (mini motorbikes, loud music, racing)	16
Asthma and other allergies	12
Meadowhall traffic problems	12
More pedestrian crossings needed	11
Speed bumps (inconvenient, ineffective)	4
Unpleasant smells	2
Stress	2
Arena traffic problems	2
Rat-running	1
People driving too slowly	1

Tinsley One Stop Shop

Everyone was asked about their usage of the Tinsley One Stop Shop. The tables below show that 23% of respondents had used the Advice Service, and 17% had used it for education and training courses. However, 39% said they had never needed to use the One Stop Shop.

35a. People who had been to the One Stop Shop:	Total
For education/training courses	43
To visit the Advice Service	59
To use the computer drop-in service	27
To see a Tinsley Forum rep	20
To visit Connexions	5
To visit Sheffield Futures	6
To visit JobNet	17
To visit Sheffield Action Team	3
To visit Youth Project	10
To visit Sure Start	16
Total other reasons (detailed below)	9
<i>Other - to find out about courses</i>	2
<i>Other - trustee of Tinsley Forum</i>	2
<i>Other - curiosity</i>	1
<i>Other - photocopying</i>	1
<i>Other - work here</i>	1
<i>Other - to visit staff</i>	1
<i>Other - voluntary work at Age Concern meeting</i>	1

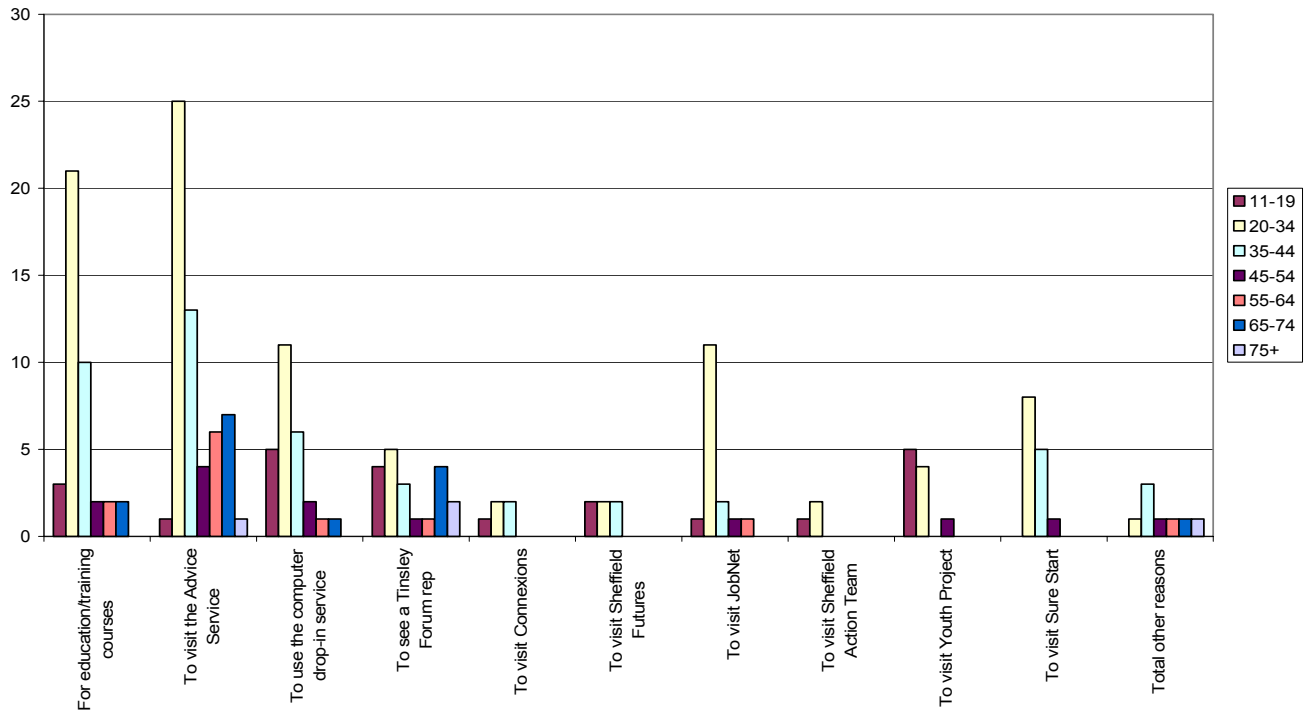
35b. People who had not been to the One Stop Shop:	Total
Never needed to	99
Don't know where it is	9
Never heard of it	10
Not had the time	13

The people who had used the One Stop Shop were asked how they had benefited. 75 people made comments, and these are summarised below.

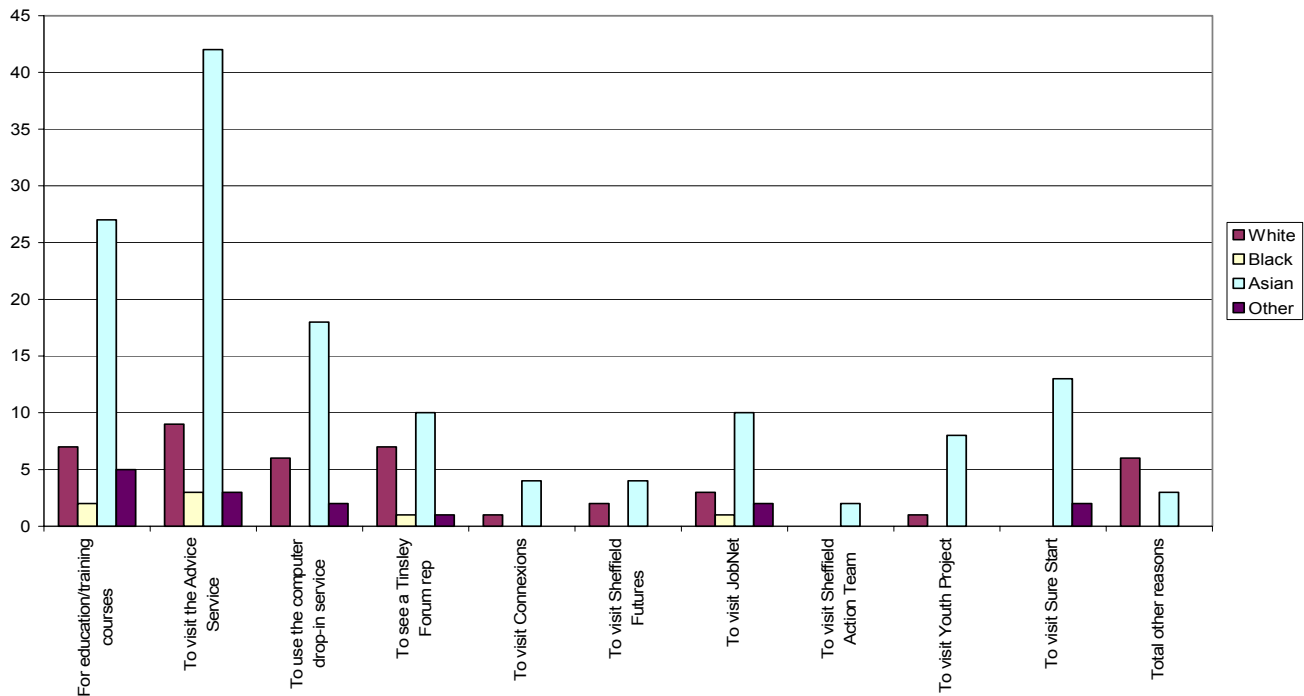
Service or comment	Positive Comments	Negative Comments
Advice Service	31	5
JobNet, help with CV	8	3
Training and computers/IT	22	
English classes	5	2
Information, leaflets	7	
Interpreters	2	
Rude, disrespectful		1
Not useful		2
Classes too expensive		1
Tinsley Forum reps	2	

The graphs below analyse the reasons why people have used the One Stop Shop by age and ethnic groups.

The 20-34 year old age group seem to have used the One Stop Shop more than any other, for the Advice Service, training courses, computer drop-in service, JobNet, and Sure Start.



The Asian ethnic group (mainly from younger age groups) has used the One Stop Shop more than other ethnic groups.



Tinsley Forum

The tables below summarise the number of people who had ever been to a Tinsley Forum meeting. 25% of respondents had attended, mostly from older age groups, and from the White ethnic group.

Age group	Total
Unknown	4
11-19	4
20-34	10
35-44	12
45-54	4
55-64	10
65-74	14
75+	5
Total	63

Ethnic group	Total
Unknown	
White	39
Black	
Asian	24
Other	

11% of respondents had asked Tinsley Forum to sort out a local issue or problem, mainly from the older age groups, and from the White ethnic group.

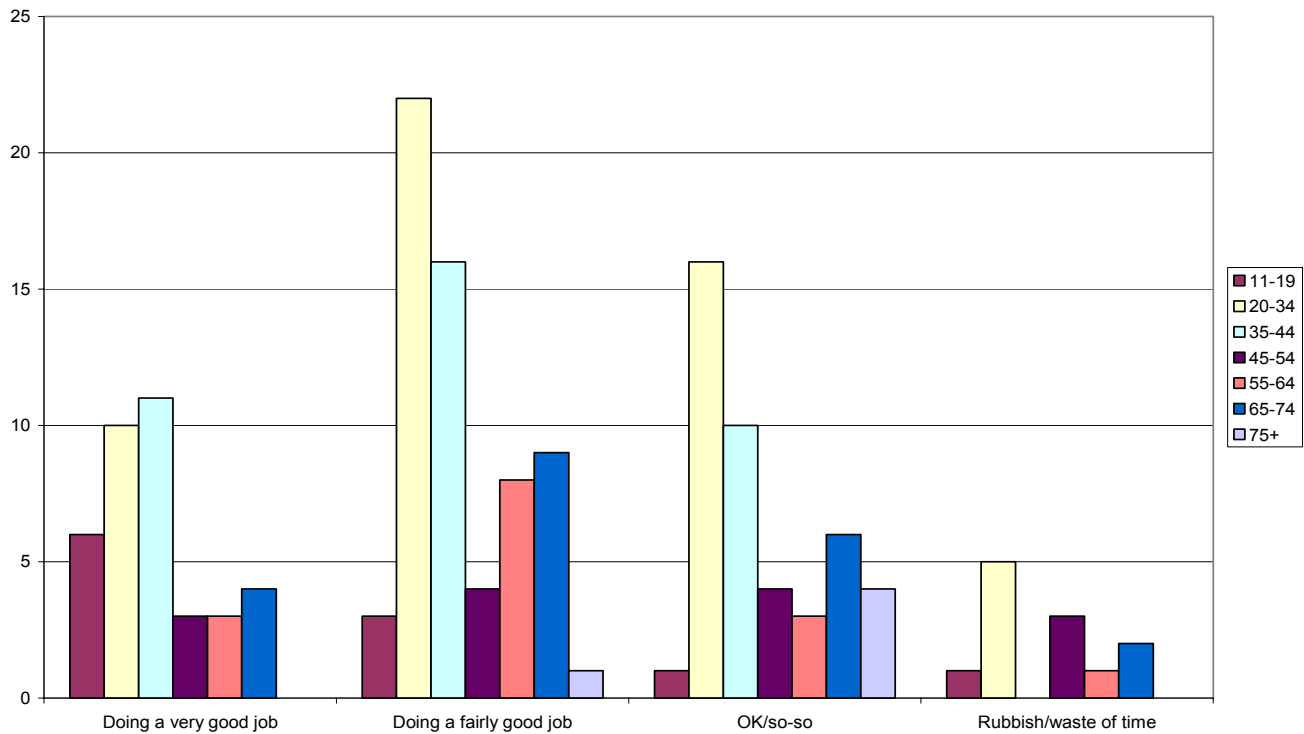
Age group	Total
Unknown	2
11-19	4
20-34	2
35-44	3
45-54	1
55-64	4
65-74	10
75+	2
Total	28

Ethnic group	Total
Unknown	1
White	17
Black	1
Asian	9
Other	

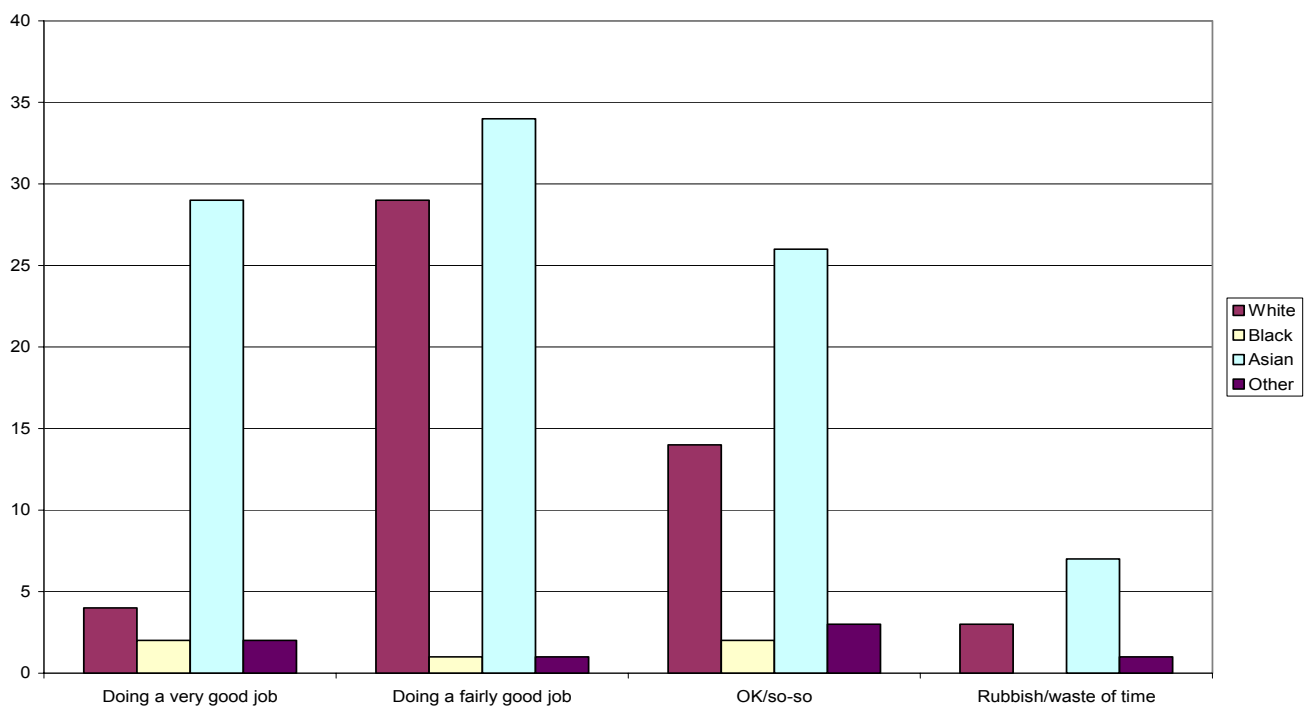
Overall, 41% of respondents felt Tinsley Forum was doing a very good or fairly good job in looking after peoples' interests in Tinsley, as the table below shows.

39. How do you feel Tinsley Forum are doing?	Total
No response	14
Doing a very good job	38
Doing a fairly good job	66
OK/so-so	46
Rubbish/waste of time	12
Don't know	77
Total	253

People from the different age groups showed similar levels of satisfaction with Tinsley Forum’s work in looking after local interests.



Opinions from the Asian ethnic group ranged from feeling Tinsley Forum did a very good job to being not so good, whereas the White ethnic group generally felt they were doing fairly well or OK/so-so.



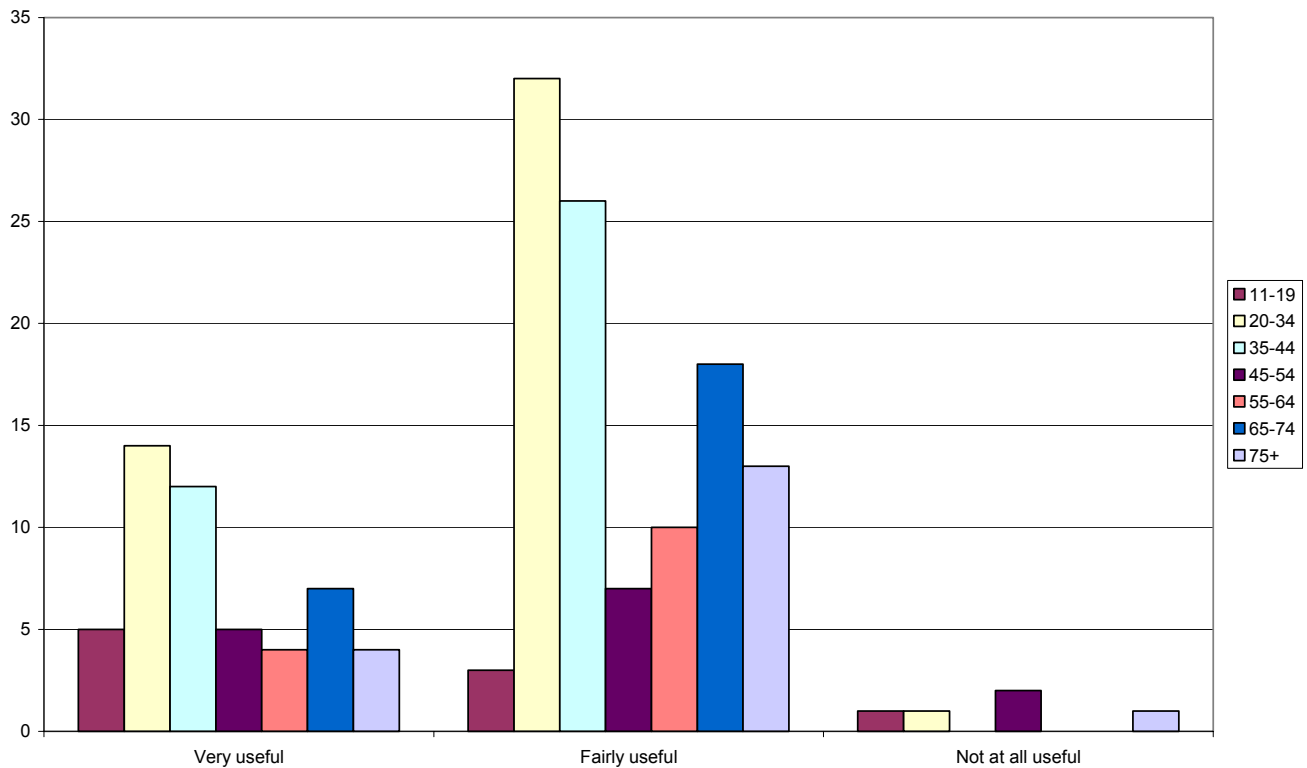
Tinsley Tribune newsletter

Copies of the Tinsley Tribune normally appear several times a year, and are delivered to every house in Tinsley. We asked a few questions to find out how useful people found this newsletter. The tables below show that 76% of respondents received the Tinsley Tribune, and 70% read it regularly.

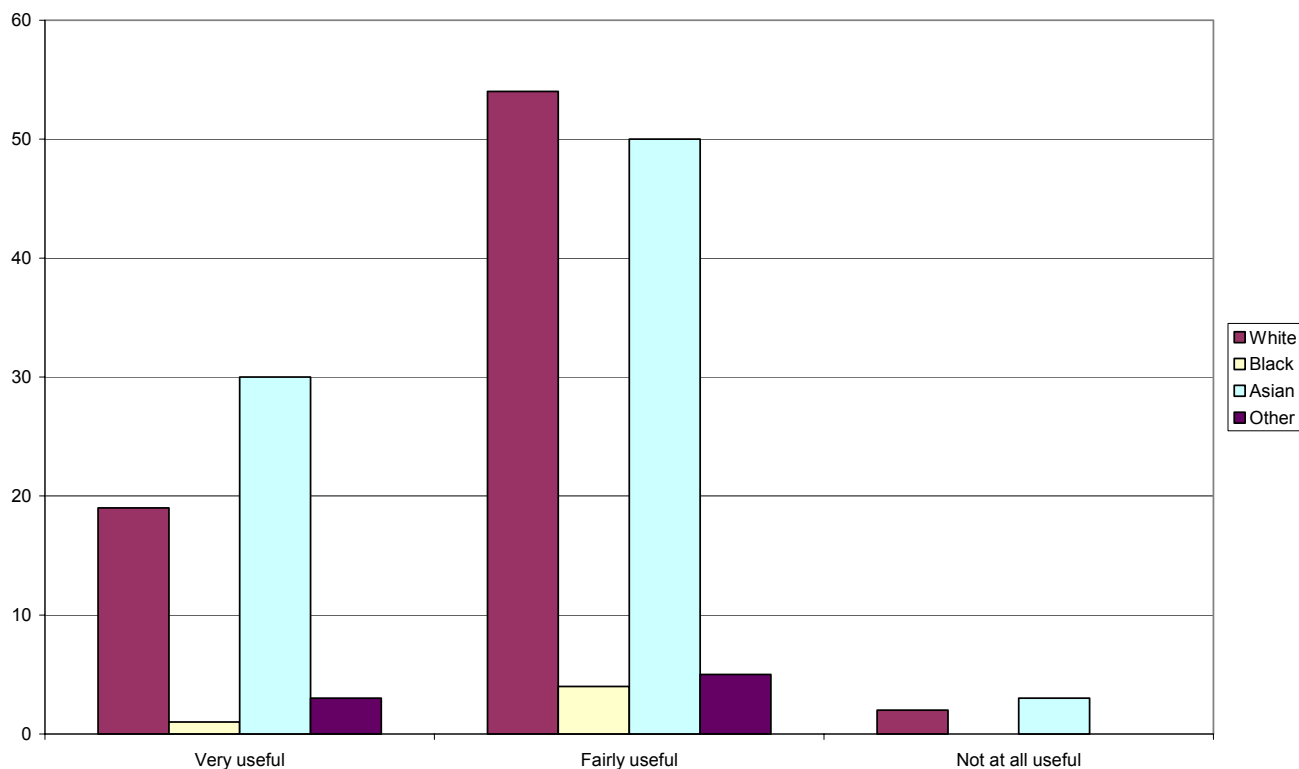
Age group	Receive TT	Read TT
Unknown	12	10
11-19	7	8
20-34	53	49
35-44	40	39
45-54	15	13
55-64	19	15
65-74	27	25
75+	19	18
Total	192	177

Ethnic group	Receive TT	Read TT
Unknown	4	3
White	81	78
Black	6	6
Asian	93	82
Other	8	8

All age groups said they found the Tinsley Tribune either very or fairly useful.



The Asian ethnic group was more likely to find it very useful, although most people from all ethnic groups found it fairly useful.



What would make Tinsley a better place to live?

157 people responded with comments on what they thought would make Tinsley a better place to live. These have not been analysed by age or ethnic group, but the table below summarises these responses into general categories, sorted in descending order of the number of people who made the suggestion.

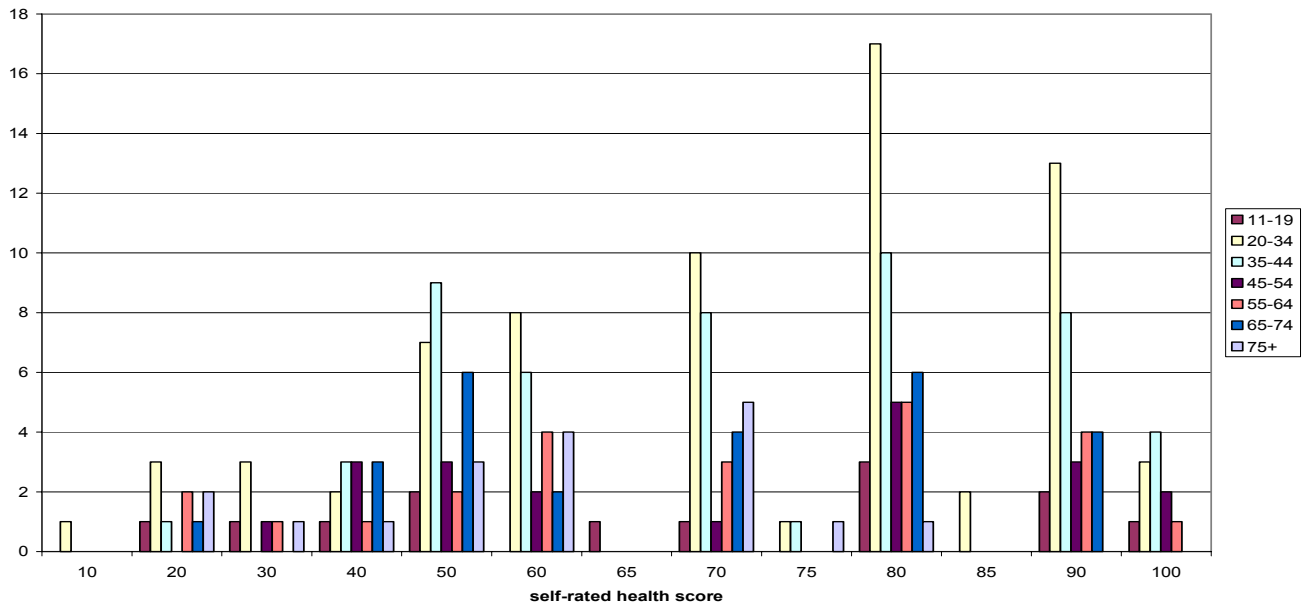
Response	Total
Improve street cleaning, reduce litter	35
Better/more visible policing/reduce crime	34
Public transport – more frequent/reliable bus service	24
Better/more variety of shops (food, clothes, supermarket, etc)	16
More adult classes/facilities eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESOL • Swimming pool • Local cash machine • Local gym • Mosque for women • More refreshment places 	14
Reduce speeding/joyriding	13
More facilities for youths	10
More local jobs	9
Reduce pollution	9
Improve appearance of houses and gardens/more pride in surroundings	9
Tackle problem of youth fights/gangs	8
Improved/new/bigger housing needed	8
More children's activities and facilities	8
Reduce volume of traffic on roads	7
Control drugs and dealers	6
Get rid of immigrants, asylum seekers, refugees, scroungers	6
More community events to bring community together	6
Reduce noise from fireworks	5
Tackle problem of parking on footpaths	5
More bring out your rubbish days/less dumping	5
More respect between cultures and generations	4
Improve road surfaces; remove speed humps	4
Need local secondary school (or better transport to existing ones)	4
Pub needed	4
More crèche facilities for women's activities and courses	3
Improve facilities and services for elderly	3
Less vandalism	3
Improve doctors/health services	3
Clean up subways	3
More green space, trees, summer flowers	3
Reduce dog mess, more dog litter bins	3
Reduce noise from factories	2
Less racism	2

Response	Total
Less police interference/harassment	2
Reduce noise from children playing on streets	2
More trips	2
Free double glazing	2
Improve safety for children	2
Cut back overgrown bushes	2
Cheaper housing needed	2
Improve street lighting	2
Improve rubbish collections, reduce wheelie bins on streets	2
Reduce rented housing	2
Post Office more central	1
Young people – engage in decision-making	1
Reduce noise from traffic	1
Reduce pollution from factories	1
Clear derelict land	1
Improve educational performance of children	1
More cameras	1
Lighting for play facilities in park	1
Cheaper rent	1
Demolish cooling towers	1
Demolish Tinsley	1
Reduce volume of traffic on motorway	1
Tackle flooding in subways	1
Improve lighting near canal	1
Improve security on streets (car crime)	1
More recycling facilities	1

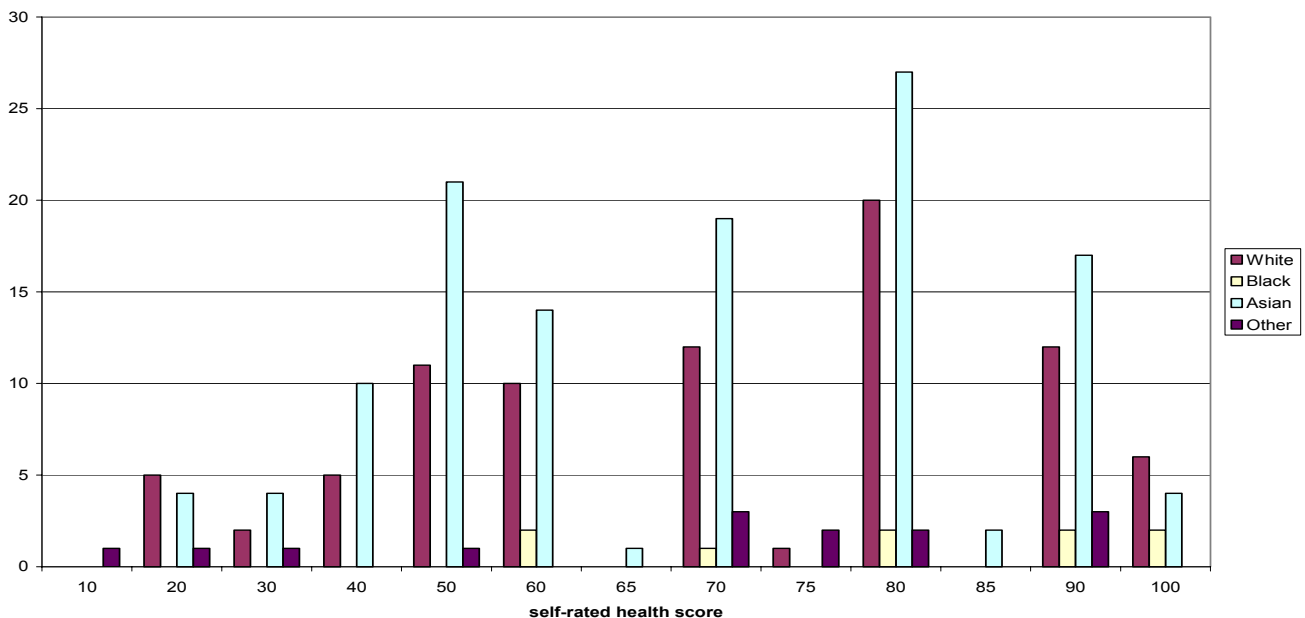
Health

People were asked to rate their state of health using the Euroqol barometer, where 0 is the worst health state imaginable, and 100 is the best. The graphs below show how people from different age and ethnic groups rated their health.

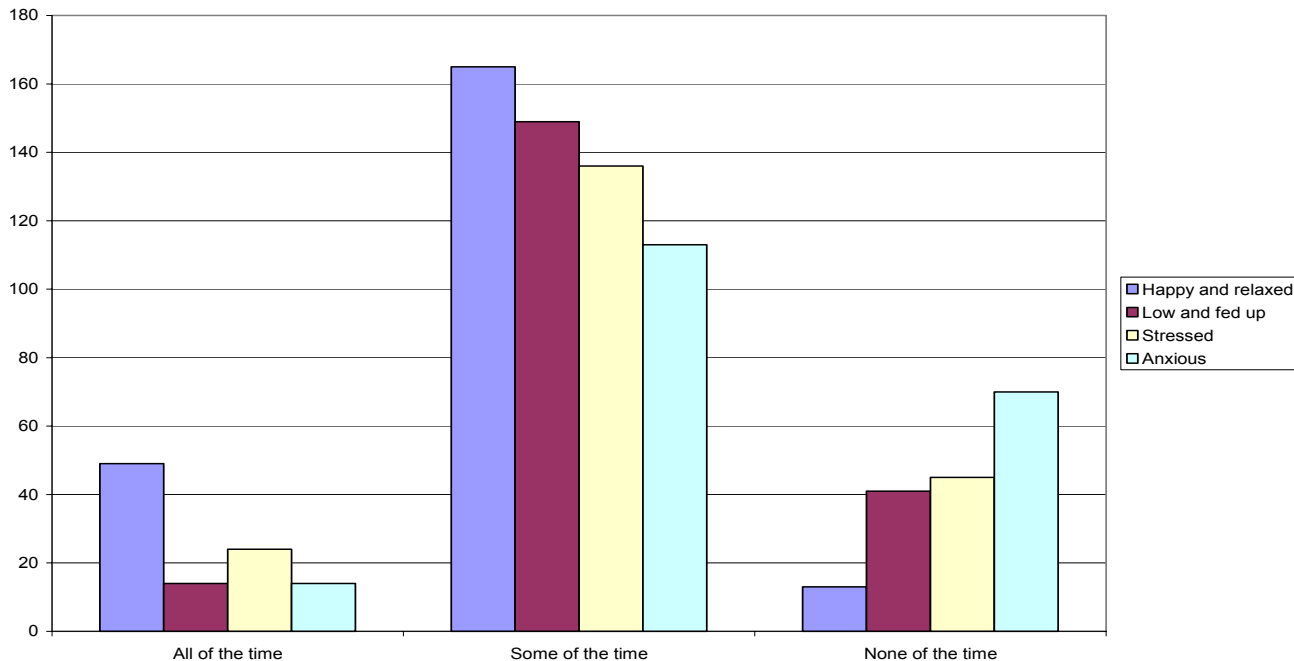
As might be expected, most younger people scored themselves with 50 or over, and those aged 20-34 were mostly at 80 or 90. Whilst some older people scored themselves low, many of those aged 65-74 scored 50-90, showing that many older people in Tinsley are leading an active and reasonably healthy life.



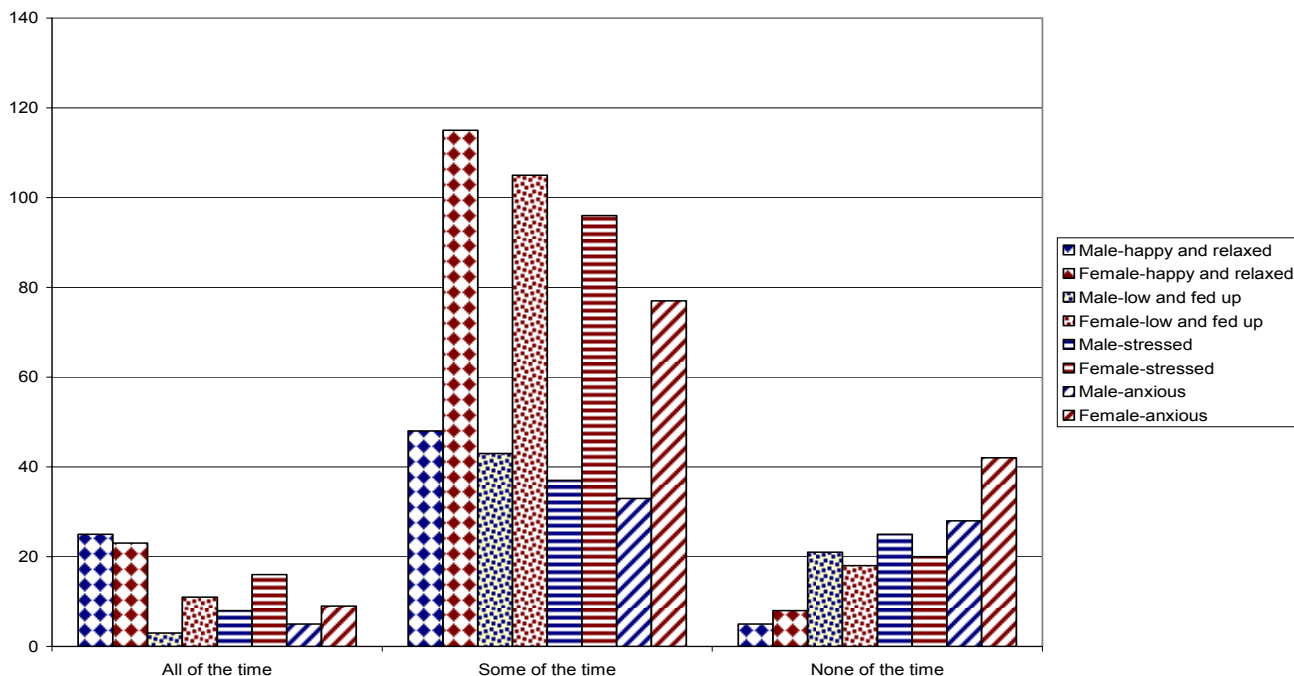
The graph below shows the self-rated health score of people from different ethnic groups; there does not seem to be any great difference in the pattern of their scores.



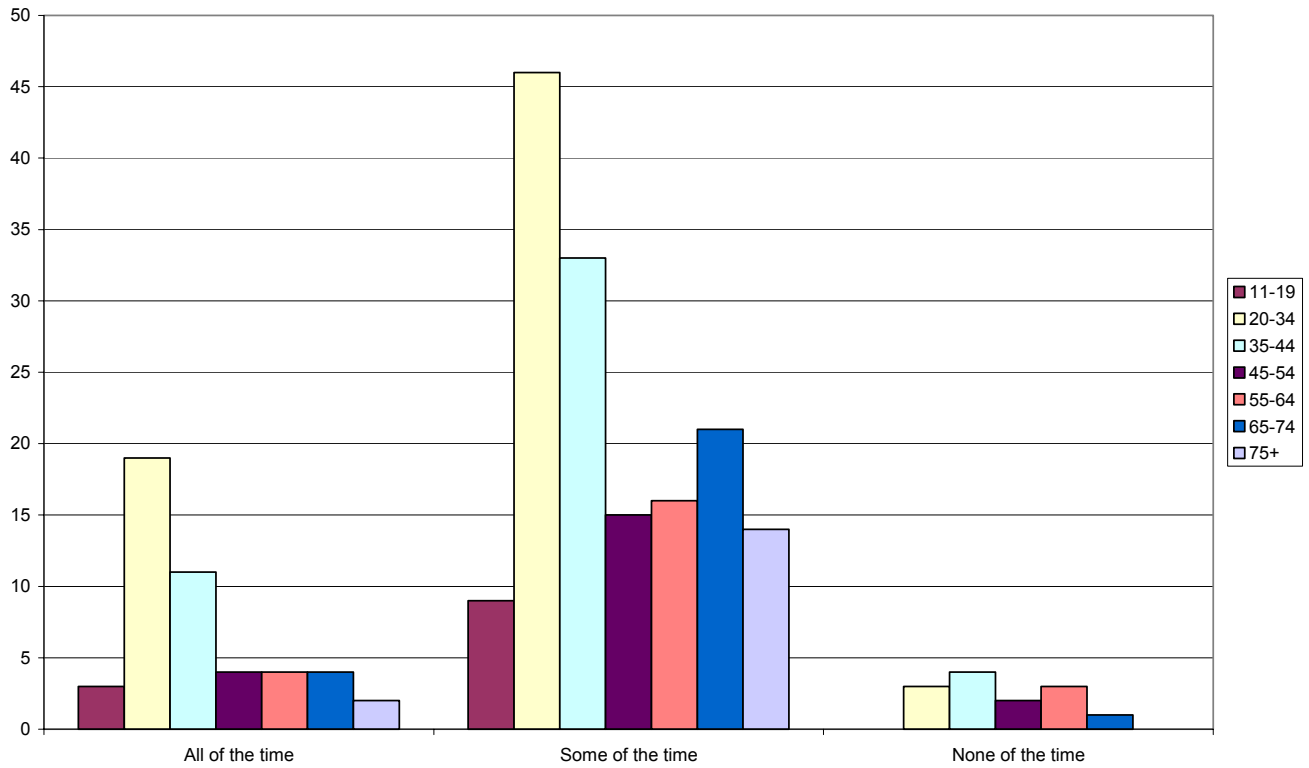
We asked people to tell us how they felt on 4 aspects of mental health. The chart below shows that, overall, Tinsley people were reasonably happy and relaxed, although they sometimes felt low, stressed and anxious. However, 13 people said they never felt happy and relaxed, 14 said they felt low and fed up all the time, 24 said they felt stressed all the time, and 14 felt anxious all the time.



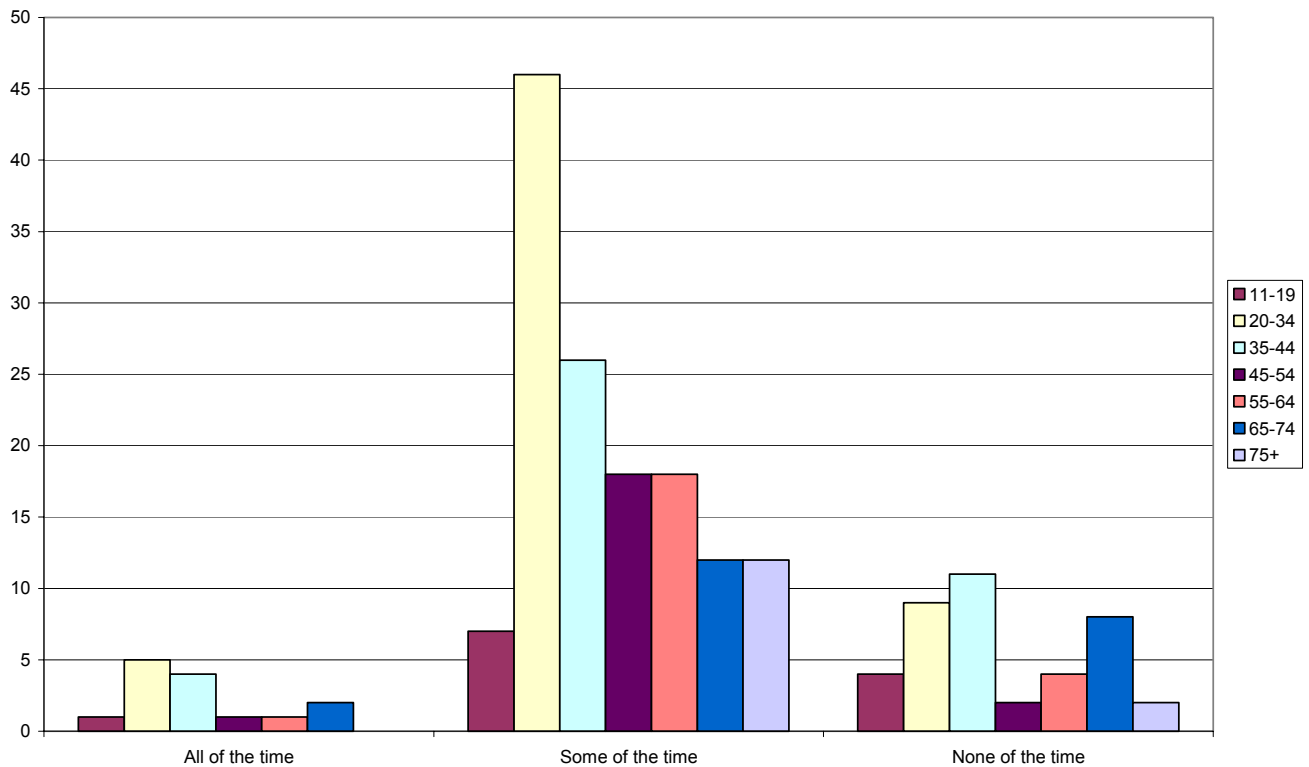
The graph below compares responses split by gender, but there do not appear to be big differences reported between men and women (note that more women than men took part in the survey).



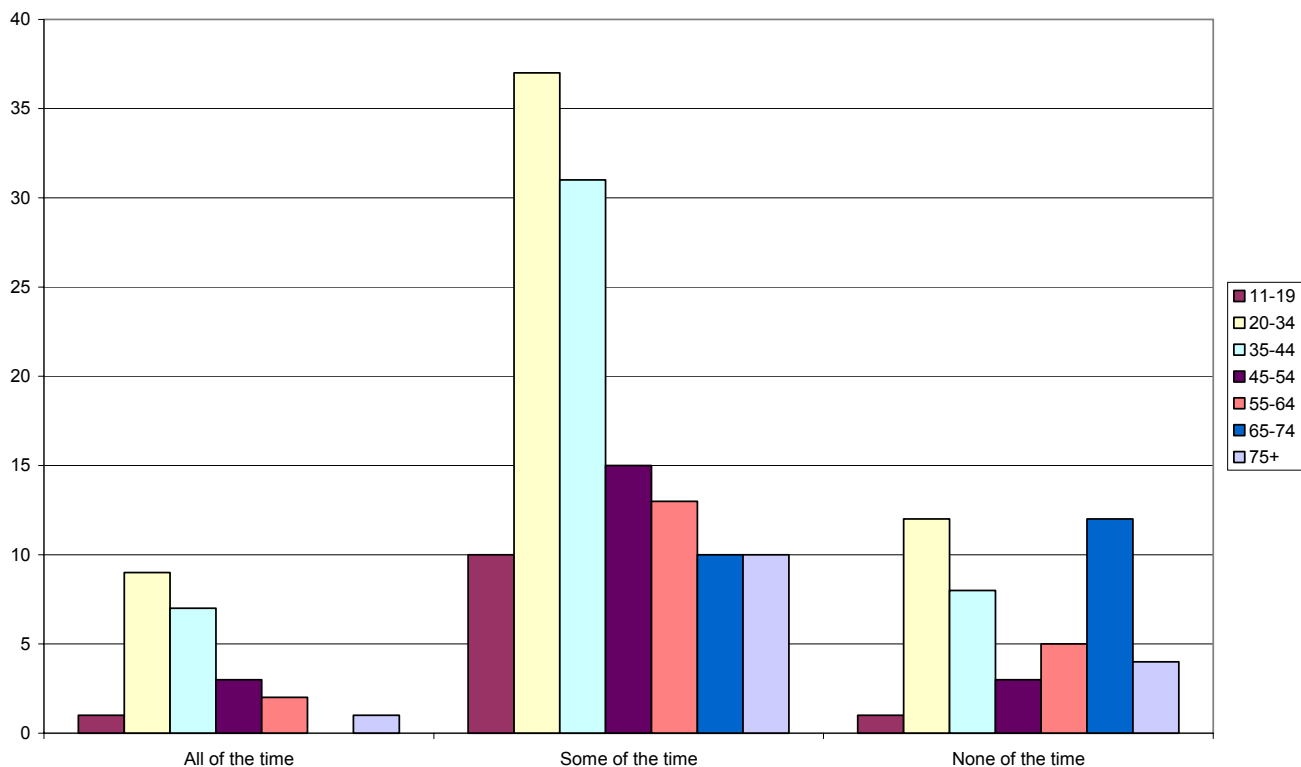
The following graphs show these responses by age groups.
 Happy and relaxed by age



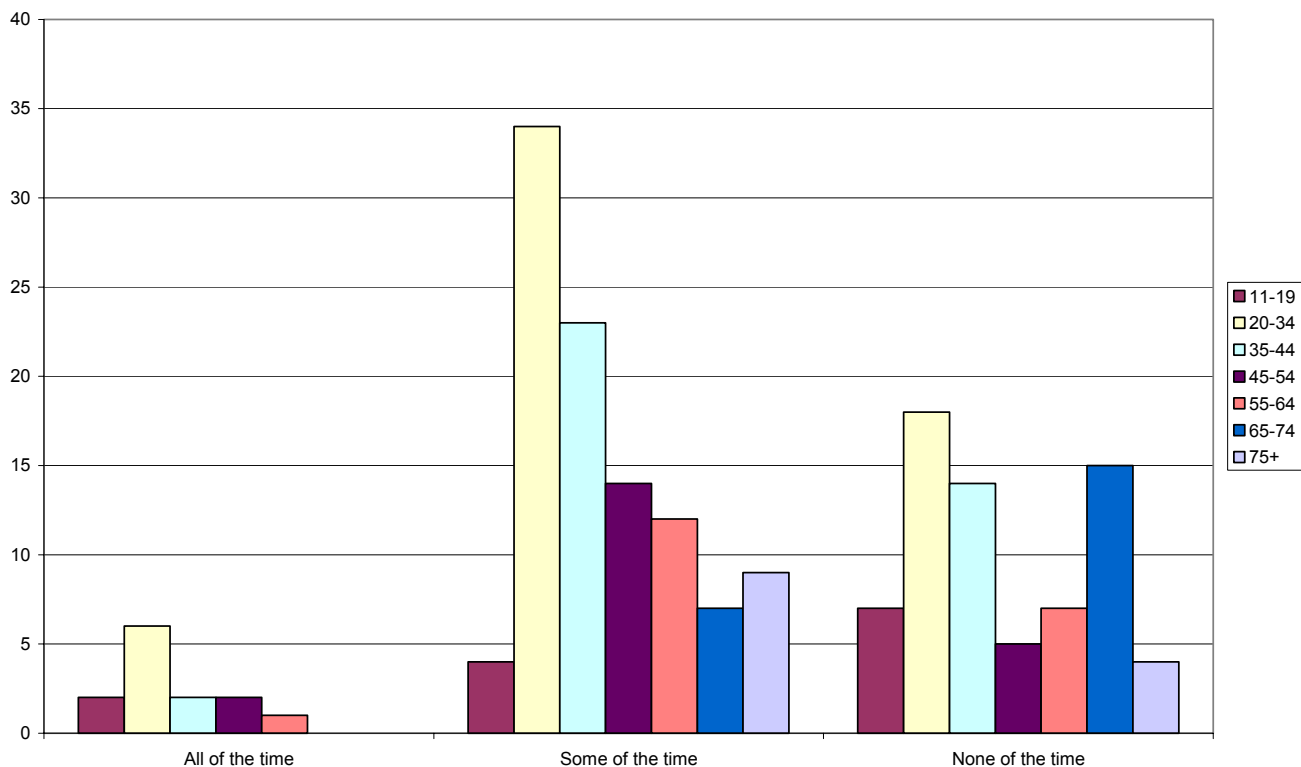
Low and fed up by age



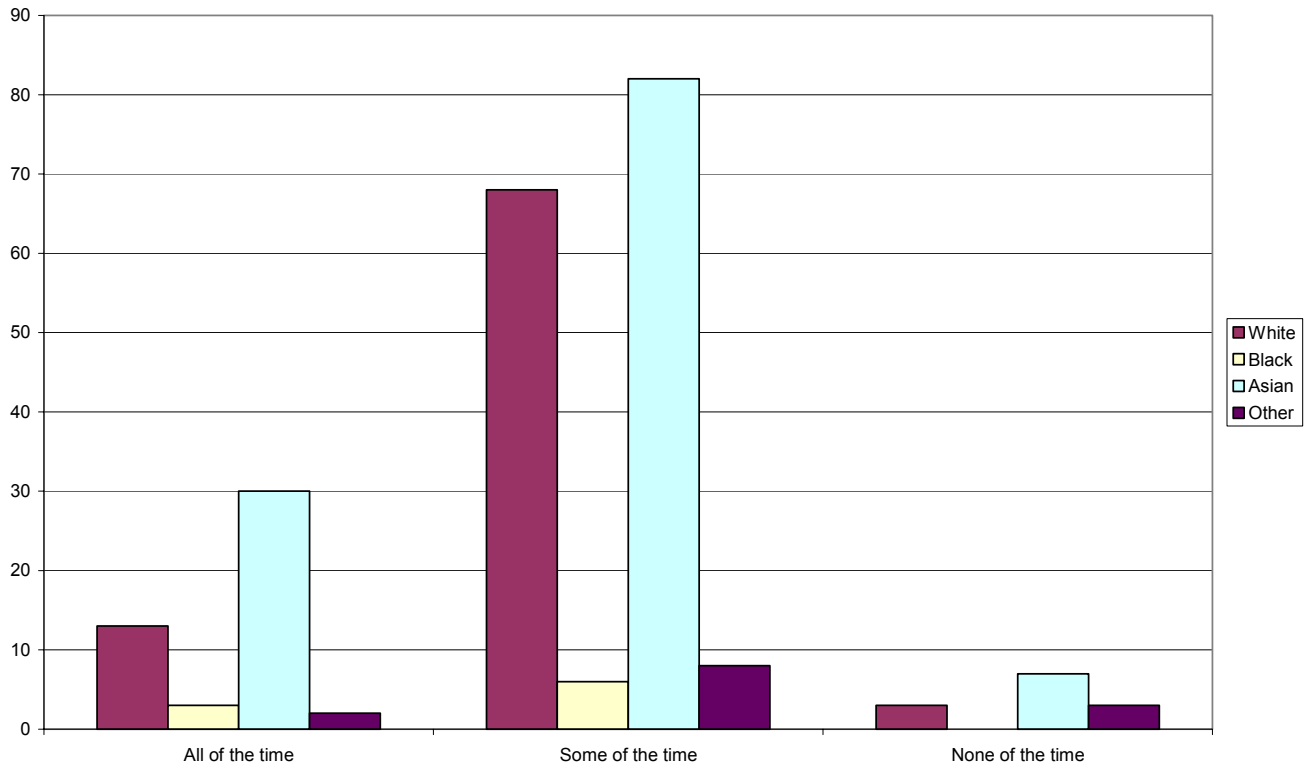
Stressed by age



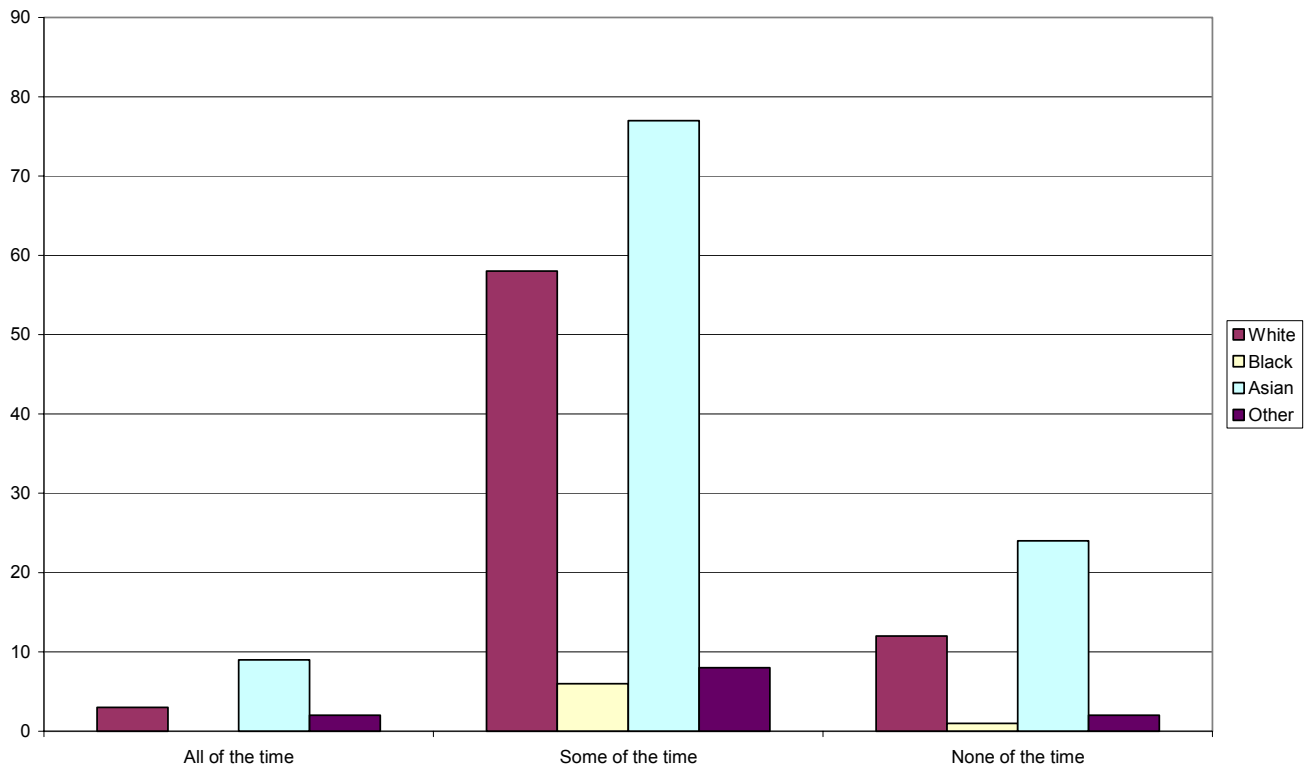
Anxious by age



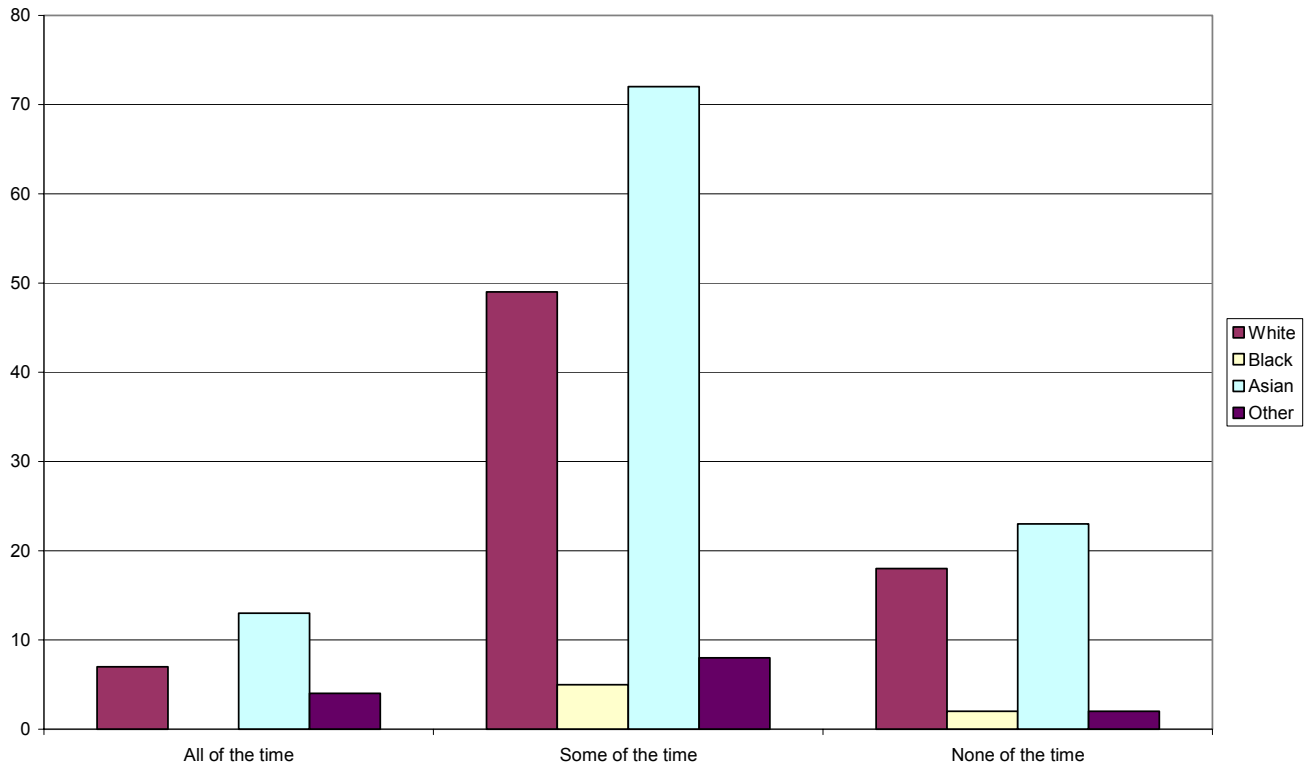
The following graphs show these responses by ethnic groups.
 Happy and relaxed by ethnic group



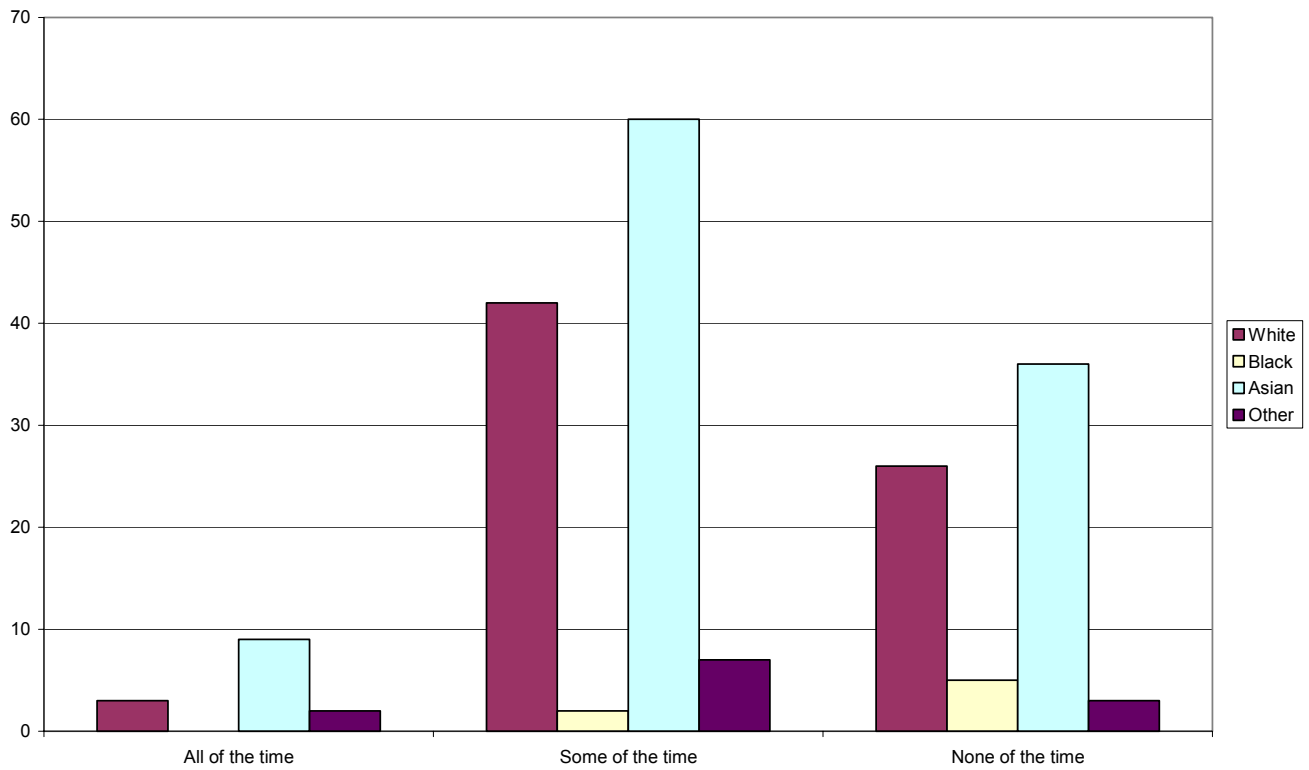
Low and fed up by ethnic group



Stressed by ethnic group



Anxious by ethnic group

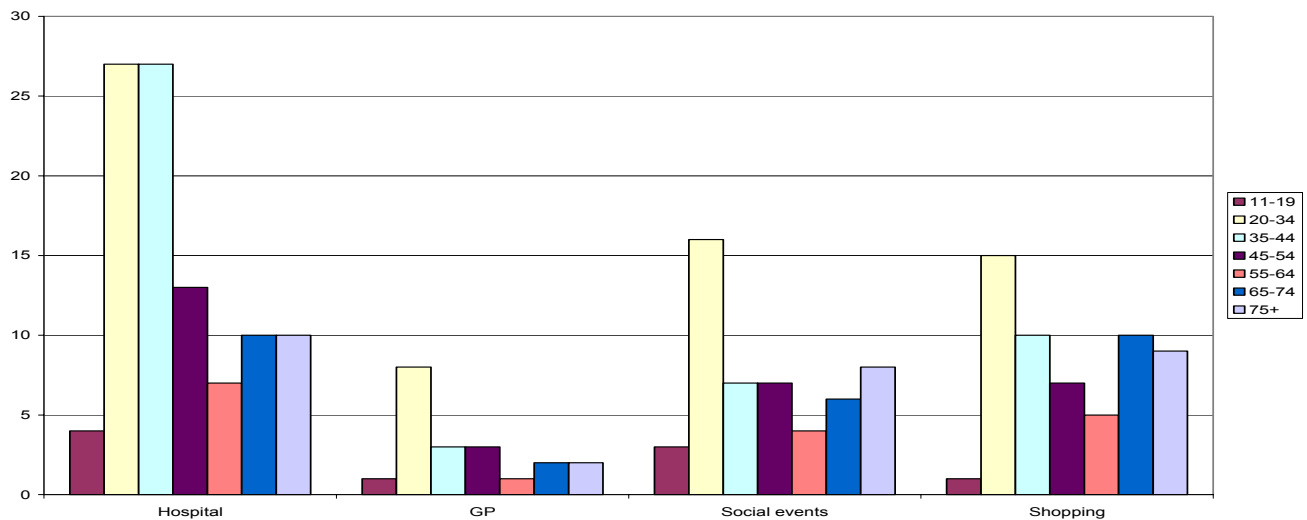


Access

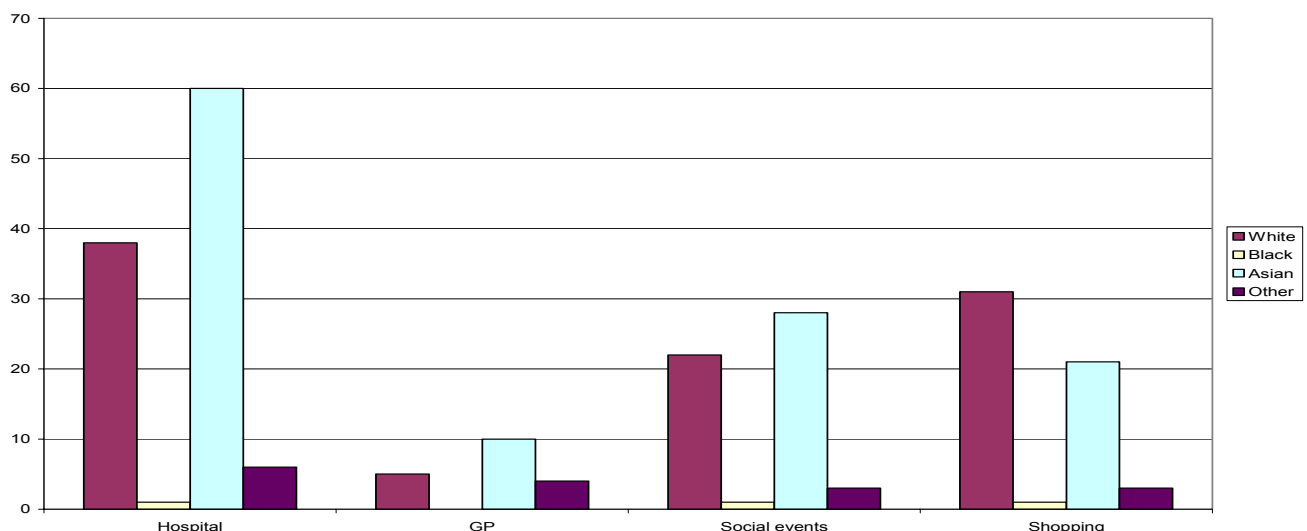
The table below show which services overall people found difficult to access. Hospitals came top of the list (there are no direct public transport routes to Sheffield hospitals from Tinsley), but around 22% of respondents found shopping and social events difficult to access.

48. Which services do you find difficult to access?	Total
Hospital	106
GP	20
Social events	55
Shopping	58
Other - changes to/lack of public transport	5
Other - education	2

Looking at different age groups, older people (aged 65 and over) had almost equal difficulty accessing social events and shopping as they did getting to hospital. This might be because they go to hospital more as patients than visitors, and are taken there in an ambulance.



Looking at the different ethnic groups, it is the White group which has most difficulty accessing shops.



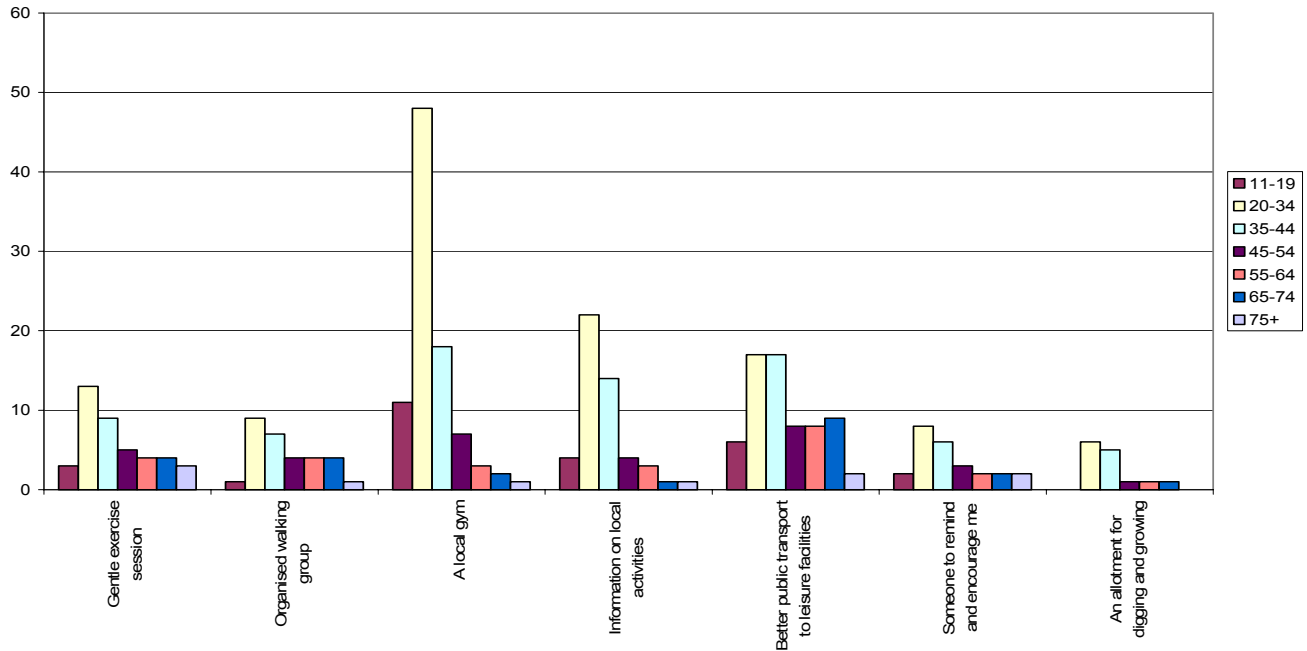
Activity and health

Everyone was asked what would help them become more active. The table below shows that, for 38% of respondents it would be a local gym, and for 28% it was better public transport links to existing leisure facilities. 21% said they wanted information about local activities.

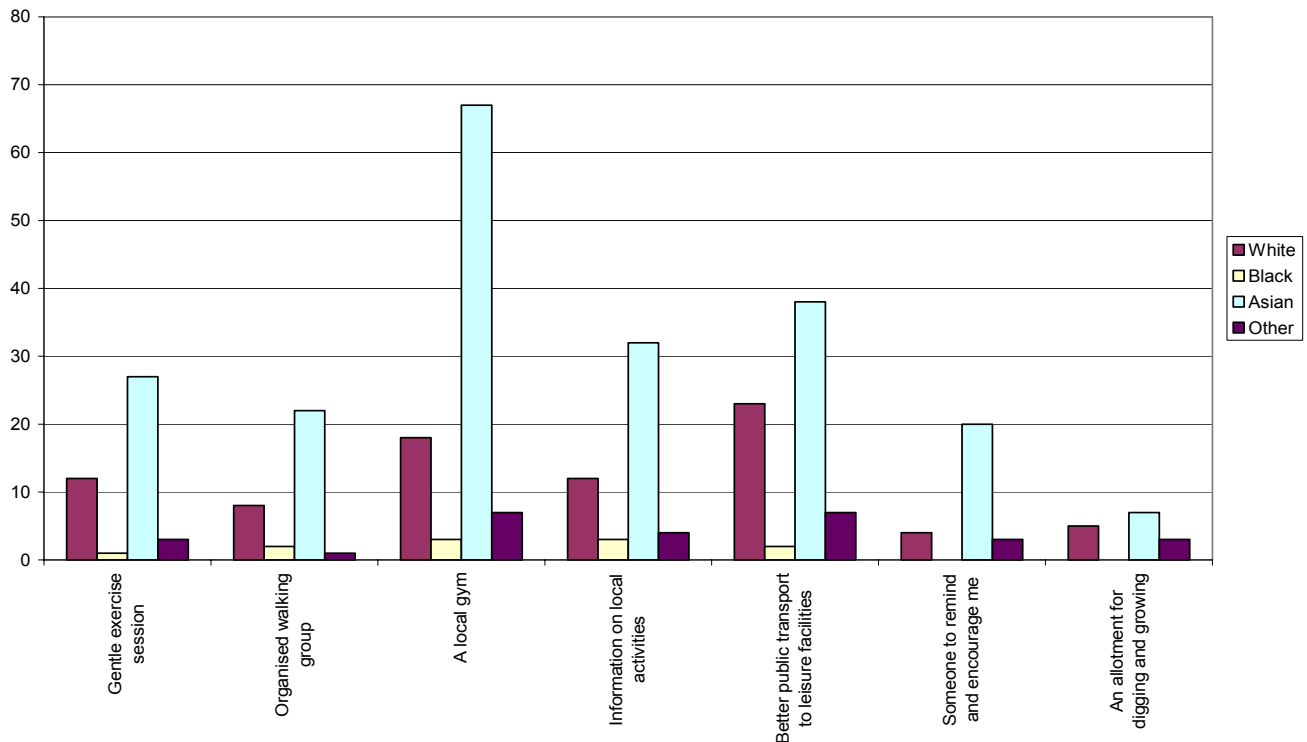
49. What would help you to become more active?	Total
A local gym	97
Better public transport to leisure facilities	72
Information on local activities	53
Gentle exercise session	44
Organised walking group	33
Someone to remind and encourage me	28
An allotment for digging and growing	15
Other - more time (due to job, housework, etc)	7
Other - not well enough	3
Other - local swimming facility	2
Other - different activities (eg yoga)	2
Other - not interested	2
Other - women only activities	1
Other - childcare	1
Other - activities for people without children	1
Other - affordable activities, evening, weekend	1
Other - need to find a job	1
Other - active enough already	1

The following graphs look at these responses for different age and ethnic groups.

Looking at these responses for different age groups, the local gym facility would be most valued by those aged 20-34. For older age groups (55 and over), better public transport was the most important factor. Those aged 75+ were more interested in gentle exercise and someone to encourage them, and those aged 55-74 wanted an organised walking group and gentle exercise.



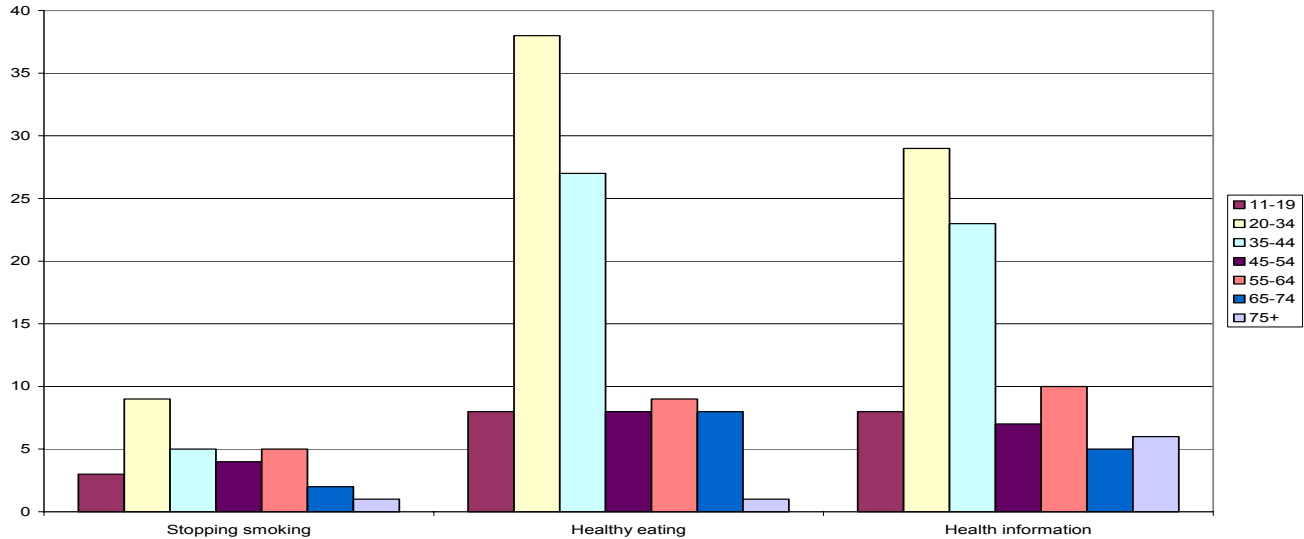
When analysed by ethnic groups, responses seemed to follow similar patterns.



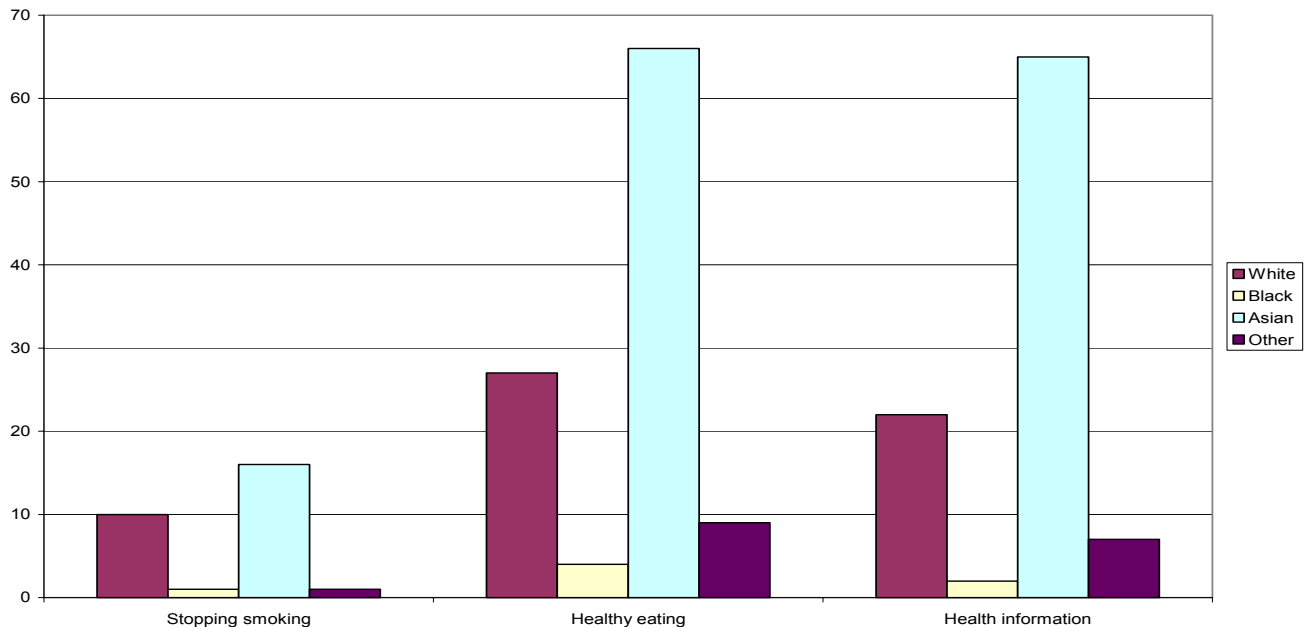
The table below shows that, overall, 43% of respondents felt healthy eating would improve their health, and 38% wanted health information. Only 12% felt stopping smoking would help, perhaps reflecting relatively low rates of smoking in Tinsley.

50. What would improve your health?	Total
Stopping smoking	30
Healthy eating	109
Health information	96

The graph below shows similar responses across age groups, with most concerns about improving health show by those aged 20-44.



Looking at the different ethnic groups, similar patterns emerge, with health information almost as important as healthy eating for all groups. Proportionally around 11% of respondents from most ethnic groups felt stopping smoking would improve their health.



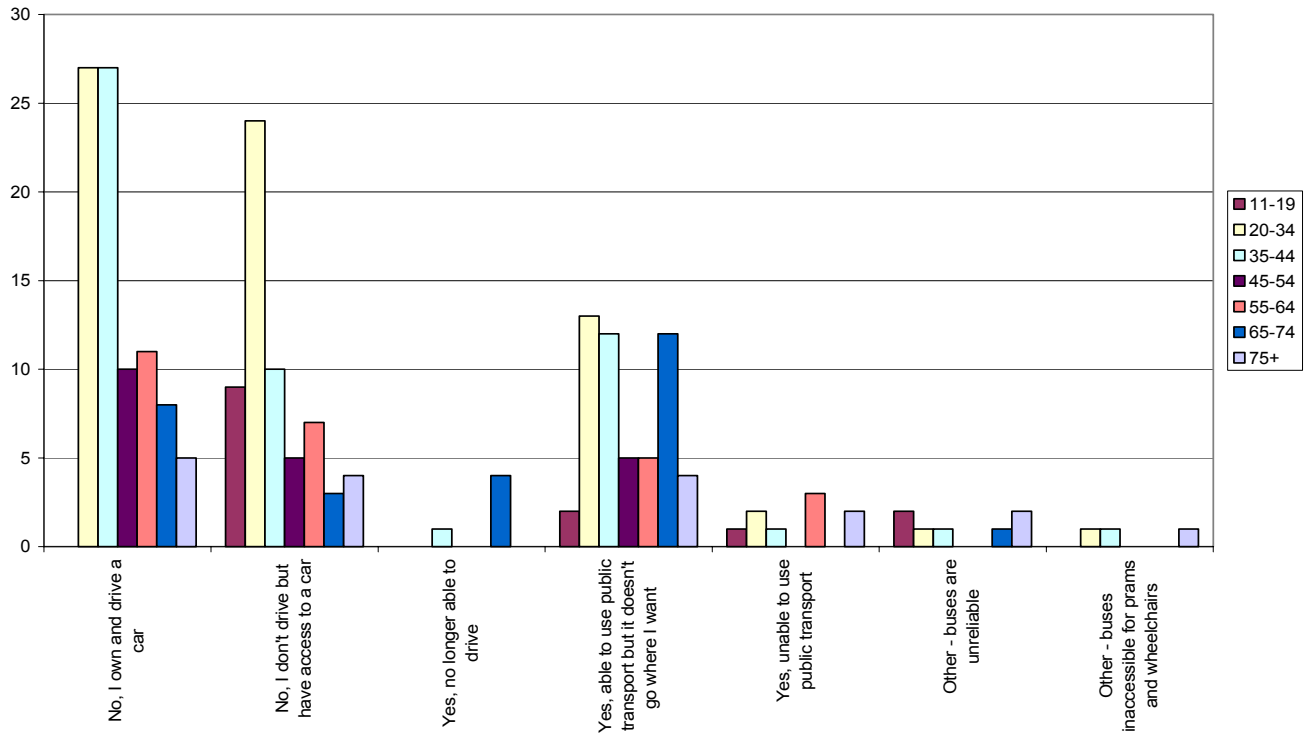
Car usage

Everyone was asked if they had problems getting around. The table below shows that 37% of respondents owned and drove their own car, and a further 26% had access to a car and driver, although themselves not a driver. 22% of respondents had problems getting around due to the shortcomings of public transport.

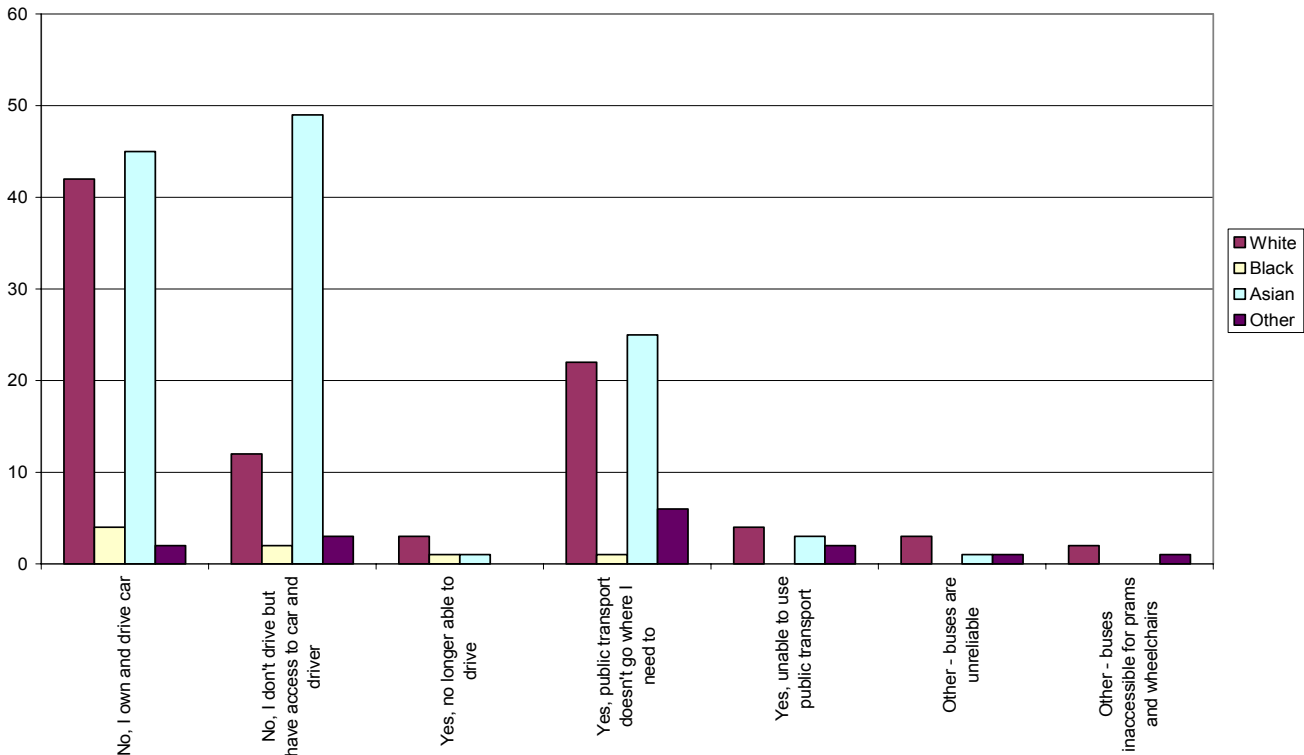
51. Do you have problems getting to where you need to go?	Total
No, I own and drive car	94
No, I don't drive but have access to car and driver	67
Yes, public transport doesn't go where I need to	55
Yes, unable to use public transport	9
Yes, no longer able to drive	5
Other - buses are unreliable	5
Other - buses inaccessible for prams and wheelchairs	3
Other - use taxis, mobility scooter	2
Other - buses too infrequent	1

The following graphs show these responses by age and ethnic groups.

Looking at different age groups, proportionally more of those aged 65-74 had problems with public transport.



Proportionally more people from the Asian ethnic group were reliant on someone else to drive them to where they wanted to go.



People who said they owned and drove a car were asked what would encourage them to use their car less, and 70 people responded. 6 people said they rarely used their car, and then only when absolutely necessary. Other comments are summarised in the table below, which shows that most comments were about improving public transport (making it more frequent, regular, reliable, cheaper, and accessible).

Response	Total
Improved public transport	32
Nothing	12
More frequent public transport	10
Regular and reliable public transport	10
Cheaper public transport	8
Better public transport links (eg to tram)	7
Have to use car for work (shift workers, taxi drivers, etc.)	6
More public transport at night (for shift workers and social events)	4
Accessible public transport (for prams and wheelchairs)	2
More safe pedestrian crossings (Bawtry Road and Sheffield Road)	2
Faster public transport	1
Less changes to public transport timetables	1
Improved bus driver attitudes	1
Have to use car for mobility problems	1
More cycle paths	1

The table below shows 72 households (28% of all respondents) from different age and ethnic groups reported someone with a limiting long standing illness, health problem or disability. As might be expected, a higher proportion of older people (44% of those aged 55 and over) reported someone with an LLTI in their household. By ethnic groups, 27-33% reported an LLTI in their household.

Age group	Total
Unknown	5
11-19	3
20-34	15
35-44	8
45-54	9
55-64	11
65-74	11
75+	10
Total	72

Ethnic group	Total
White	30
Black	2
Asian	35
Other	5

83 people (33% of respondents) said that someone in their household was in receipt of benefits. The table below shows no big difference by age group, except those aged 75 and over. By ethnic group, there seems to be a much higher proportion of other ethnic groups in receipt of benefits (although this is based on very low numbers), followed by 36% of the Asian group.

Age group	Total	% of group
Unknown	5	33%
11-19	3	21%
20-34	26	36%
35-44	17	34%
45-54	6	29%
55-64	9	38%
65-74	10	33%
75+	7	39%
Total	83	33%

Ethnic group	Total	% of group
Unknown	1	13%
White	24	26%
Black	3	33%
Asian	47	36%
Other	8	53%

The table below summarises the number of people wanting to be kept informed about a range of things, and their contact details will be passed to the relevant organisations. A total of 90 people gave their names.

Keep informed about	Total
Tinsley Forum meetings	63
Tinsley Green activities	73
Courses at Tinsley One Stop Shop	70
Information about local jobs	63
Focus groups about local issues	49
Older peoples' needs	42
Young peoples' needs	59
Families and young children's needs	54