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Resident Survey 2018

Cockerton Ward Report

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A. Background and Introduction

A.1 The purpose of the survey was to review resident opinion on issues relating to priorities, sense of place, perceptions and use of facilities, information and communications and preferences for improvements. The questionnaire contained the following sections:

**Section 1:** Living in the Borough

**Section 2:** About the Council

**Section 3:** Darlington Town Centre

**Section 4:** About Your Services

**Section 5:** Residents’ Priorities or Concerns

**Section 6:** Contact with the Council and Information

**Section 7:** Helping Out (Volunteering)

**Section 8:** Community Safety

**Section 9:** About Yourself (Demographic Profile of the Sample)

A.2 This report relates to COCKERTON Ward from which there were 266 responses giving a confidence interval of +/- 6.0% (worst case). Comparisons are made within the report to the overall survey which had responses of 4714 completed surveys. Differences of +/-6.2% would need to be observed for there to be a statistical difference between the ward and the overall sample. Note: numbers of responses for the ward are shown in the figures. ‘Don’t know’ responses have been omitted and in some instances respondents failed to give a response so not all questions have responses from all 266 respondents.

**1. SECTION 1: LIVING IN THE BOROUGH**

1.1 Respondents living in the Cockerton ward were more satisfied with their area as a place to live than the overall sample (28.9% were ‘very satisfied’ and 50.7% ‘fairly satisfied’, (overall satisfaction rate of 79.6% compared with the Borough – 75.6%).

1.2 There was a slightly lower level of agreement that the local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together and treat each other with respect. 61.3% of respondents in Cockerton agreed compared to 64.9% overall. 15.6% of respondents in this area disagreed with this statement (compared with 13.4% in the Borough overall).

1.3 There was no statistically observable difference between Cockerton and the Borough overall in respect of strength of belonging to the area (Cockerton – very strongly – 27.8%, fairly strongly – 48.6% - overall strong sense of belonging 76.4% compared with the Borough – 74.8%).







**2. SECTION 2: ABOUT THE COUNCIL**

2.1 When asked which of the statements given came closest to how they felt about Darlington Borough Council less than a third of respondents in Cockerton said that they would speak positively about the Council (5.8% ‘without being asked’ and 26.1% ‘if asked about it’ – 31.9%). Conversely, 33.0% would speak negatively (19.4% ‘if asked’ and 13.6% ‘without being asked’). There are no statistically significant differences between Cockerton and the overall sample.

2.2 Residents in Cockerton statistically as likely to agree that they can influence decisions made by Darlington Borough Council with 10.9% agreeing in Cockerton compared to 12.9% of the Borough overall. There were also the same percentage of respondents disagreeing (60.6% compared with 60.0% in the Borough overall) although this still shows over half of all respondents in the ward feel unable to influence decisions.

2.3 Agreement of residents in Cockerton in respect of the statement Darlington Borough Council is well run and good value for money is in line with the rest of the Borough with just 29.3% agreeing with this statement (DBC: 28.9%). Residents here were slightly more likely to agree (33.3% cf. 29.1% for Borough overall) and expressed the same level of disagreement (43.8% cf. 43.3%) that the Council acts on the concerns of local residents. Similarly residents in Cockerton were as likely to agree (40.8% cf. 39.9% for the Borough overall) that Darlington Borough Council treats all people fairly.







**3. SECTION 3: THE TOWN CENTRE**

3.1 The primary reason for visits to the town centre by respondents from the Cockerton ward was for shopping purposes mirroring closely the response from the overall sample (77.2% cf. overall sample 77.4%). Residents here were just as statistically likely to visit the town centre for leisure (33.4% cf. overall 37.2%) or for work (11.0% cf. with 11.8%).

3.2 23.1% of residents in Cockerton visit town centre events as a ‘dedicated trip’ – again statistically similar to the overall sample (23.6%).





**4. SECTION 4: ABOUT YOUR SERVICES**

Environmental Services

4.1 Whilst respondents in Cockerton tended to be slightly more satisfied with cleanliness in the town centre than the overall sample, (Cockerton – 68.1% cf. overall sample – 64.4%), satisfaction with the cleanliness of the local area showed a similar satisfaction rate (48.2% satisfied cf. 48.6% for the overall sample); as well as dissatisfaction rate (45.4% dissatisfied in Cockerton cf. with 43.1% in the overall sample).

4.2 Residents in this ward showed a similar level of satisfaction with grass cutting (44.4% cf. overall 43.2%) but also a higher level of dissatisfaction (44.6% cf. overall 35.2%). Satisfaction was slightly higher in respect of household waste collection (refuse and recycling) with a satisfaction rate of 79.3% (27.0% ‘very satisfied’ and 52.3% ‘fairly satisfied) against and overall sample response of 76.4% satisfied.

4.3 Satisfaction with the upkeep of public parks, recreation ground and open spaces is lower than the overall sample with 47.4% satisfaction (11.7% ‘very satisfied’ and 35.8% ‘fairly satisfied’). Overall sample satisfaction was 56.1%.

4.4 Just over half of all respondents (52.0%) were satisfied with the cleanliness of public parks (9.9% ‘very’ and 42.0% ‘fairly satisfied’). There is no statistically significant difference between the Ward and the overall sample.





Facilities

4.5 The most used facility by residents of Cockerton provided by Darlington Borough Council was South Park with 69.8% using this. Almost one half of all respondents used it at least once a month (at least once a week – 4.2%, at least monthly – 17.5%). The next most used facility is the Dolphin Centre with 64.7% using this – 21.9% of respondents using this at least monthly. Least used was Eastbourne Sports Centre (9.6% used this in the last 12 months).

4.6 As can be seen from the tables that follow satisfaction with facilities was generally very high – exceeding 80% for most facilities. The exception at this point was other Darlington Borough Council parks (satisfaction of 66.3%).

4.7 Reasons for not using the facilities largely related to lack of interest in the facility with being unable to access by my usual form of transport only rising to 7.6% of respondents in relation to South Park and 4.8% of those using the Household Recycling Centre.

4.8 When asked how often they intended to use Darlington Hippodrome in the future responses from residents living in Cockerton more likely to state their intention to use the facility than the overall sample. 37.1% were likely to use the theatre at least three to four times a year with a further 49.7% using it once or twice a year. (Overall sample usage at least once or twice a year – 59.4%). Reasons for never intending to use Darlington Hippodrome for this groups were largely related to cost (36.9%) or to the type of shows (23.8%). Responses to the open question category ‘other’ are shown in the appendices.











**5. SECTION 5: RESIDENTS’ PRIORITIES OR CONCERNS**

5.1 Respondents were informed that the Council is interested in their priorities for the Borough and that the Council has set out 8 priority area (themes) for the next four years. Respondents were asked which four of the eight themes were most important to them. The themes were as follows with only the emboldened text being used in the figures that follow:

* **More people healthy and independent** –improving the health and wellbeing of residents (examples… tackling air and noise pollution, addressing poor housing conditions, and encouraging healthy behaviours).
* **Children with the best start in life** – enabling children and young people to maximise and achieve their potential (examples… schools and education, career and employment prospects for young people, child poverty, mental health and wellbeing of children and young people).
* **A safe and caring community** – creating a safer and more socially cohesive community (examples…tackling speeding cars, anti-social behaviour).
* **More people active and involved** -increasing participation of residents in physical activity and civic life (examples… access to recreational activities, unnecessary use of cars, volunteering).
* **More businesses, more jobs** – enabling strong and inclusive economic growth in Darlington (examples… creating jobs, job security, wage levels, cost of living, levels of poverty and debt).
* **More people caring for our environment** – continuing to protect and enhance the local environment (examples… volunteering, tackling fly tipping and litter).
* **Enough support for people when needed –** ensuring residents get the right level and kind of support when they need it to enable them to live independently (examples… supporting older people, the local voluntary and community sector offer, homelessness).
* **A place designed to thrive** – ensuring we have the necessary physical infrastructure for residents and businesses to prosper (examples… vitality of the town centre, availability of affordable housing to buy or rent, accessible public transport).

5.2 In addition respondents were informed that as part of the medium term financial plan (2018-2022) the Council is considering making improvements to the Borough across five themes and respondents were asked to rank these on a one to five basis. These themes were:

* **Community Safety** – for example: - Tackling anti-social behaviour in the town centre or neighbourhoods.- Working with the Police, communities and landlords to improve neighbourhoods.
* **Maintaining an Attractive Street Scene Environment** – for example: return grass cutting to 12-15 day cycles, return to weekly back lane cleanse, a general increase in cleansing across the borough. One off investments for priority areas for deep cleans and physical improvements in some areas.
* **Maintaining a Vibrant Town Centre** – for example: - Flowers and cleanliness in the town centre, events and markets, attracting new business, Improving the environment.
* **Developing an Attractive Visitor Economy** – for example: Celebrating our Rail Heritage and attracting more visitors. Having a Tourist Information Centre. Improving the Head of Steam. Match funding grants to enhance cultural activities such as theatre or dance. Preparing for the bi-centenary of the world’s first passenger railway.
* **Neighbourhood Renewal** – for example: Supporting families and neighbourhoods facing disadvantage and poverty. Schemes to improve health and education in disadvantaged neighbourhoods. Tackling some of the impacts of welfare changes.

5.3 Three of the PRIORITY themes listed were clearly the most important priority areas of residents of Cockerton each being identified by more than 60% of all respondents. These were ‘a safe and caring community’ (70.7%); ‘children with the best start in life’ (61.0%), and ‘enough support for people when needed’ (58.6%). Least important was ‘more people active and involved’ (18.8%).

5.4 Because the importance of improvements was a ‘ranked response’ question the responses have been analysed as mean scores. The lower the mean score the higher the priority. For respondents living in the Cockerton ward the highest priority by far was that of improving community safety with a mean score of 1.81. This was followed by maintaining an attractive street scene environment (2.84). Least important here was developing an attractive visitor economy with a mean score of 4.05.





**6. SECTION 6: CONTACT WITH THE COUNCIL AND INFORMATION**

6.1 When participants were asked how well informed they felt they were the large majority of respondents (83.8%) felt that they were either very or fairly well informed about what can be recycled as part of the waste collection service. Only in respect of events and activities in the Borough (58.8%) and what the Council does (54.2%) did over half of all respondents in Cockerton say that they were very or fairly well informed.

6.2 Conversely over half of all respondents felt that they were not very well or not well informed at all about the reasons the Council has to make savings (53.0%) and opportunities available to volunteer locally (58.4%).

6.3 As can be seen from the figure on the following pages sources of information used by respondents in Cockerton are largely similar to the overall sample. The ‘One Darlington’ magazine is the most used source (59.9%) followed by ‘word of mouth’, (52.5%). Residents here are just as likely as the overall sample to use the Council website (21.0% in Cockerton cf. 21.0% of the overall sample). (Note – this was a multiple choice question and answers will add to more than 100%. Only responses in excess of 10% have been shown in the charts – full details are available in the tables).

6.4 When asked about the main method of contact when contacting the Council it was clear that two thirds of those interviewed in Cockerton (64.5%) said that they had made contact in the last 12 months. This is higher than the overall sample where 57.8% had made contact. The primary source of contact was by phone (36.1%) and this is again higher than the overall sample where 28.1% had made contact by telephone.

6.5 Respondents who had made contact with the Council were asked for the main reason for their last contact. It was clear from the responses that the reasons given in the questionnaire did not resonate with respondents and resulted in 38.0% of all of those who had made contact giving ‘other’ responses. These are shown in the appendices. The largest of the main responses was ‘to book or apply for something such as Council Tax discount, housing repair or bulky waste collection’ (30.7%).

6.6 Satisfaction with aspects of their last contact was high with 78.1% being satisfied with the ease of using their chosen method of contact and 73.6% with the information provided. 67.1% were satisfied with how the issue was resolved and over a quarter (19.3% being dissatisfied with this). Also to note is that nearly one in five who had made contact were dissatisfied with the information that had been provided (16.2%).

6.7 When asked if they would be willing to contact Darlington Borough Council electronically, 58.4% said that they would or already did so – a similar percentage to the overall sample (60.9%). 12.5% said that either hadn’t got regular internet or any internet access and 7.8% had concerns about the internet in relation to confidentiality/security.













**7. SECTION 7: HELPING OUT**

7.1 23.3% of respondents living in the Cockerton ward had given unpaid help to any groups, clubs or organisations as an individual or through their employer (76.7% not given unpaid help). This is slightly higher than the overall sample where 74.7% had not given unpaid help but not significant. Giving unpaid help through an employer was also lower in Cockerton than in the overall sample (7.2% cf. 7.7% for the overall sample).

7.2 The main barrier to volunteering is that respondents here ‘don’t have time’, (41.9%), with 18.9% saying simply that they are ‘not interested’.





**8. SECTION 8: COMMUNITY SAFETY**

8.1 Respondents were asked how safe or unsafe they felt when out in the dark and during the day in their local area. As can be seen from the figure below respondents living in Cockerton expressed similar levels of safety when outside in the dark than the overall sample (60.3% feel safe compared to 61.1% of the overall sample). Similarly, 26.1% feel unsafe when outside in the dark compared with 25.4% of the overall sample.

8.2 Similarly there are no differences in respect of feeling safe when outside during the day the compared to the overall sample (90.2% cf. 91.1%). Local residents felt less safe (39.4% cf. 48.3%) and more unsafe (40.8% cf. 32.6%) during the dark in the Town Centre but figures for the day are similar (88.6% cf. 87.3%).





**9. SECTION 9: ABOUT YOURSELF**

