

Warwickshire Black and Minority Ethnic Housing Needs Study

Final Report

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Bob Blackaby
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1. Introduction

This report sets out the results of a study into the housing and housing-related support needs of the black and minority ethnic population of Warwickshire. The study was commissioned by the five district councils in the county and the Supporting People team. The councils are:

- North Warwickshire Borough Council
- Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
- Rugby Borough Council
- Stratford on Avon District Council
- Warwick District Council

This report results from a social survey of a sample of black and minority ethnic households. It follows a preliminary piece of work, which reported in December 2004, which sought to clarify the aims and scope of the main study and to collate background information. The preliminary study involved semi structured interviews with council officers and a representative of the Rugby Race Equality Council, together with analysis of Census, waiting list and lettings data.

2. Aims and objectives

The overall aim of the study has been to increase understanding within the district councils of the specific housing needs and housing related support needs of the black and minority ethnic population in their districts. It was hoped also that the study would be of value to housing associations working in the county and to the development of the Supporting People strategy.

The more detailed objectives were:

- To analyse the current housing needs and housing related support needs of the black and minority ethnic population and to anticipate how these needs might change over the next five years. The main focus of the analysis will be on requirements for social housing, including shared ownership housing and issues in the private housing sector;
- To analyse needs and preferences for housing of different tenures, sizes and types and in different areas and the nature of any support and information requirements that exist;
- To analyse the black and minority ethnic population's perceptions and knowledge about various housing services and how services are accessed;
- To analyse the nature of any barriers to access to housing services experienced by particular communities;
- To analyse the scale and nature of housing-related racial harassment issues affecting the black and minority ethnic population and the effectiveness of responses to these issues;
- To draw out, from the findings, conclusions and recommendations for future policy.

3. Scope of the project

The focus of this study has been on:

- The visible minority ethnic communities – people of south Asian, Chinese, Caribbean, African, Middle Eastern origin etc;
- Minority ethnic communities who may not be visibly different but who may have different housing and information needs compared with the majority white community. Examples include people from mainland Europe who have recently arrived in this country;
- The accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers who are seeking to live in settled housing. Issues concerning Gypsy/Traveller site provision and the suitability of current sites are the subject of a separate study.

4. Methods

This report has been based on a social survey involving home interviews with a sample of people from the target minority ethnic groups.

Interviews were held with the head of the household or partner of the head, unless it was an applicant on the housing register, in which case the interview was with the applicant or the applicant's partner. Efforts have been made to secure interviews with both men and women and a target was set regarding the ratio of men to women interviewed, which should not exceed 60:40.

Potential interviewees were identified via:

- The housing registers (applicants were given the chance to opt out if they did not wish to take part)
- The councils' and the stock transfer housing association's tenancy records (tenants were given the chance to opt out if they did not wish to take part)
- The councils' records of applications for renovation grants (applicants were given the chance to opt out if they did not wish to take part)
- Scrutiny of sections of the edited electoral registers to find households with south Asian, Chinese, African etc names.

In North Warwickshire, where the minority communities are particularly small and scattered, two further methods were employed:

- By calling at businesses likely to be run by, or employ, people from black and minority ethnic communities, for example Asian restaurants
- By asking people who were interviewed for details of other people from minority ethnic communities they may know.

Further details about the methods and limitations of the data obtained from the survey can be found in Appendix 1

5. Background information about the black and minority ethnic population

This section provides some background information about the black and minority ethnic population of Warwickshire drawing on information from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

Table 1 shows that the black and minority population (defined for the purposes here as the non-white minority groups) has increased between 1991 and 2001. The ethnic origin question changed between the two censuses and so strict comparisons are not possible but a rough idea of the magnitude of change can be obtained. It can be seen from Table 1 that the minority population increased in the county as a whole by 35.5%, with the largest percentage changes in the two districts with the smallest minority populations - North Warwickshire and Stratford on Avon.

Table 1: Black and minority ethnic population (BME), 1991 and 2001 and percentage change

	BME population 1991	BME population 2001	% change
North Warwickshire	465	871	+87.3%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	4565	5870	+28.6%
Rugby	4252	5298	+24.6%
Stratford on Avon	708	1453	+105.2%
Warwick	6551	8916	+36.1%
Total	16541	22408	+35.5%

Source: 1991 and 2001 Censuses, Crown copyright

Table 2 gives a breakdown of the population by ethnic group at district level. The black and minority ethnic population makes up between 1.3% and 7.1% of the population. Overall, within the county the proportion is 4.4%. The largest visible minority group in all five districts is the Indian group making up between 0.3% and 4.1% of the total population.

Table 2: Population by ethnic group and district and for county, 2001

	North Warwickshire %	Nuneaton and Bedworth %	Rugby %	Stratford %	Warwick %	Total %
White British	97.1	93.5	91.1	96.0	88.2	92.8
White Irish	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.2
White Other	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.8	1.6
Mixed White and Black Caribbean	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3
Mixed White and Black African	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-
Mixed White and Asian	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Mixed Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Indian	0.4	3.3	2.6	0.3	4.1	2.4
Pakistani	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	0.2
Bangladeshi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	0.1	0.2	0.5	-	0.3	0.2
Caribbean	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.3
African	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
Other Black	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Chinese	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Total persons (number)	61,878	119,138	87,485	111,479	125,929	505,909
Total black and minority ethnic (all non-white)	1.4	4.9	6.1	1.3	7.1	4.4

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Note: In this and other tables, percentages have been calculated to one decimal point

Tables 3 to 7 look at households and give a tenure breakdown by ethnic origin. It should be noted that, as with many census outputs, there are some differences between the totals in Tables 3 to 7 and 8 to 12.

Indian households are over-represented in owner occupation and under-represented in social housing in all five districts. The situation for Caribbean households is more mixed – they are over-represented in social housing (council and other social rented) in Rugby and Warwick but under-represented in this tenure in the other districts. Pakistani households are over-represented in owner occupation in North Warwickshire and Stratford, are under represented in it in Nuneaton and Bedworth and Warwick and have the same proportion in that tenure as the overall average in Rugby. Those of mixed race origins are under-represented in owner occupation across all five districts.

Table 3: Households in North Warwickshire by ethnic origin and tenure, 2001

	Owned	Rented council	Other social rented	Private rented	Rent free	Total
White British	18455 (75.3%)	3161 (12.9%)	702 (2.9%)	1701 (6.9%)	481 (2.0%)	24500 (100.0%)
White Irish/ white other	351 (79.6%)	31 (7.0%)	6 (1.4%)	50 (11.3%)	3 (0.7%)	441 (100.0%)
Mixed	37 (63.8%)	6 (10.3%)	6 (10.3%)	9 (15.5%)	- (-)	58 (100.0%)
Indian	62 (95.4%)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (4.6%)	- (-)	65 (100.0%)
Pakistani	12 (100.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	12 (100.0%)
Bangladeshi	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Other Asian	15 (83.3%)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (16.7%)	- (-)	18 (100.0%)
Caribbean	40 (87.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	6 (13.0%)	- (-)	46 (100.0%)
African	6 (50.0%)	3 (25.0%)	- (-)	3 (25.0%)	- (-)	12 (100.0%)
Other black	5 (100.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	5 (100.0%)
Chinese	9 (69.2%)	- (-)	- (-)	4 (30.8%)	- (-)	13 (100.0%)
Other	4 (30.8%)	- (-)	- (-)	9 (69.2%)	- (-)	13 (100.0%)
Total	18996 (75.4%)	3201 (12.7%)	714 (2.8%)	1788 (7.1%)	484 (1.9%)	25183 100.0%

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 4: Households in Nuneaton and Bedworth by ethnic origin and tenure, 2001

	Owned	Rented council	Other social rented	Private rented	Rent free	Total
White British	35407 (76.9%)	6115 (13.3%)	1132 (2.5%)	2590 (5.6%)	821 (1.8%)	46065 (100.0%)
White Irish/ white other	709 (75.9%)	111 (11.9%)	23 (2.5%)	82 (8.8%)	9 (1.0%)	934 (100.0%)
Mixed	61 (66.3%)	19 (20.6%)	- (-)	9 (9.8%)	3 (3.3%)	92 (100.0%)
Indian	991 (89.4%)	20 (1.8%)	8 (0.7%)	75 (6.8%)	15 (1.4%)	1109 (100.0%)
Pakistani	70 (72.9%)	10 (10.4%)	- (-)	16 (16.7%)	- (-)	96 (100.0%)
Bangladeshi	3 (100.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (100.0%)
Other Asian	75 (86.2%)	- (-)	- (-)	12 (13.8%)	- (-)	87 (100.0%)
Caribbean	113 (84.3%)	12 (9.0%)	- (-)	6 (4.5%)	3 (2.2%)	134 (100.0%)
African	18 (72.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	7 (28.0%)	- (-)	25 (100.0%)
Other black	3 (50.0%)	3 (50.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	6 (100.0%)
Chinese	63 (75.9%)	7 (8.4%)	3 (3.6%)	10 (12.0%)	- (-)	83 (100.0%)
Other	18 (52.9%)	- (-)	3 (8.8%)	10 (29.4%)	3 (8.8%)	34 (100.0%)
Total	37531 (77.1%)	6297 (12.9%)	1169 (2.4%)	2817 (5.8%)	854 (1.8%)	48668 (100.0%)

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 5: Households in Rugby by ethnic origin and tenure, 2001

	Owned	Rented council	Other social rented	Private rented	Rent free	Total
White British	25827 (76.8%)	3533 (10.5%)	1340 (4.0%)	2231 (6.6%)	678 (2.0%)	33609 (100.0%)
White Irish/ white other	843 (69.3%)	144 (11.8%)	39 (3.2%)	148 (12.2%)	43 (3.5%)	1217 (100.0%)
Mixed	96 (56.8%)	16 (9.5%)	30 (17.8%)	18 (10.6%)	9 (5.3%)	169 (100.0%)
Indian	629 (88.8%)	26 (3.7%)	11 (1.6%)	39 (5.5%)	3 (0.4%)	708 (100.0%)
Pakistani	88 (76.5%)	3 (2.6%)	12 (10.4%)	9 (7.8%)	3 (2.6%)	115 (100.0%)
Bangladeshi	3 (100.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (100.0%)
Other Asian	76 (61.3%)	9 (7.3%)	14 (11.3%)	18 (14.5%)	7 (5.6%)	124 (100.0%)
Caribbean	251 (68.6%)	69 (18.8%)	21 (5.7%)	20 (5.5%)	5 (1.4%)	366 (100.0%)
African	19 (55.9%)	6 (17.6%)	3 (8.8%)	6 (17.6%)	- (-)	34 (100/0%)
Other black	14 (53.8%)	- (-)	6 (23.1%)	6 (23.1%)	- (-)	26 (100.0%)
Chinese	59 (76.6%)	3 (3.9%)	3 (3.9%)	12 (15.6%)	- (-)	77 (100.0%)
Other	25 (59.5%)	6 (14.3%)	- (-)	8 (19.0%)	3 (7.1%)	42 (100.0%)
Total	27930 (76.5%)	3815 (10.5%)	1479 (4.1%)	2515 (6.9%)	751 (2.1%)	36490 (100.0%)

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 6: Households in Stratford on Avon by ethnic origin and tenure, 2001

	Owned	Rented council	Other social rented	Private rented	Rent free	Total
White British	34660 (76.3%)	482 (1.1%)	5237 (11.5%)	3943 (8.7%)	1086 (2.4%)	45408 (100.0%)
White Irish/ white other	929 (68.1%)	18 (1.3%)	142 (10.4%)	238 (17.4%)	37 (2.7%)	1364 (100.0%)
Mixed	64 (63.4%)	- (-)	9 (8.9%)	25 (24.8%)	3 (3.0%)	101 (100.0%)
Indian	83 (81.4%)	- (-)	6 (5.9%)	13 (12.7%)	- (-)	102 (100.0%)
Pakistani	17 (85.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (15.0%)	- (-)	20 (100.0%)
Bangladeshi	6 (66.7%)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (33.3%)	9 (100.0%)
Other Asian	18 (85.7%)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (14.3%)	21 (100.0%)
Caribbean	27 (75.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	9 (25.0%)	- (-)	36 (100.0%)
African	11 (55.0%)	- (-)	6 (30.0%)	3 (15.0%)	- (-)	20 (100.0%)
Other black	3 (50.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	3 (50.0%)	- (-)	6 (100.0%)
Chinese	37 (75.5%)	- (-)	3 (6.1%)	9 (18.4%)	- (-)	49 (100.0%)
Other	33 (56.9%)	- (-)	9 (15.5%)	16 (27.6%)	- (-)	58 (100.0%)
Total	35888 (76.0%)	500 (1.1%)	5412 (11.5%)	4262 (9.0%)	1132 (2.4%)	47194 (100.0%)

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Note: It can be seen from the table that, even though the Council has transferred all of its housing, 500 households still recorded themselves as renting from the council.

Table 7: Households in Warwick by ethnic origin and tenure, 2001

	Owned	Rented council	Other social rented	Private rented	Rent free	Total
White British	35472 (74.1%)	5178 (10.8%)	1698 (3.5%)	4587 (9.6%)	965 (2.0%)	47900 (100.0%)
White Irish/ white other	1756 (61.2%)	302 (10.5%)	138 (4.8%)	589 (20.5%)	86 (3.0%)	2871 (100.0%)
Mixed	119 (45.4%)	44 (16.8%)	22 (8.4%)	71 (27.1%)	6 (2.3%)	262 (100.0%)
Indian	1316 (87.0%)	49 (3.2%)	30 (2.0%)	100 (6.6%)	18 (1.2%)	1513 (100.0%)
Pakistani	46 (62.2%)	13 (17.6%)	3 (4.1%)	12 (16.2%)	- (-)	74 (100.0%)
Bangladeshi	6 (50.0%)	- (-)	- (-)	6 (50.0%)	- (-)	12 (100.0%)
Other Asian	102 (68.5%)	6 (4.0%)	6 (4.0%)	35 (23.5%)	- (-)	149 (100.0%)
Caribbean	112 (56.9%)	31 (15.7%)	29 (14.7%)	19 (9.6%)	6 (3.0%)	197 (100.0%)
African	41 (66.1%)	3 (4.8%)	- (-)	12 (19.4%)	6 (9.7%)	62 (100.0%)
Other black	7 (25.0%)	8 (28.6%)	6 (21.4%)	4 (14.3%)	3 (10.7%)	28 (100.0%)
Chinese	72 (49.3%)	9 (6.2%)	3 (2.1%)	56 (38.4%)	6 (4.1%)	146 (100.0%)
Other	43 (28.1%)	7 (4.6%)	- (-)	100 (65.4%)	3 (2.0%)	153 (100.0%)
Total	39092 (73.3%)	5650 (10.6%)	1935 (3.6%)	5591 (10.5%)	1099 (2.1%)	53367 (100.0%)

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Tables 8 to 12 examine two aspects of housing quality: households lacking central heating and households who are overcrowded (defined as those who have an occupancy rating of -1 or less).

With regard to central heating, there is something of a mixed picture in the percentage of minority ethnic households who lack the amenity and the position varies between the districts. In some cases they are more likely to lack central heating than the average; in other cases they are less likely to lack it.

The position on overcrowding is clearer. Generally, minority ethnic households are much more likely than the average to have an occupancy rating of -1 or less. For example, in Rugby, Indian households are more than three times more likely to be overcrowded than the average and in Warwick they are nearly twice as likely to be overcrowded.

Table 8: Households in North Warwickshire by ethnic origin and whether lack central heating and have occupancy rating of –1 or less, 2001

	All households	No central heating No.	No central heating %	Occupancy rating -1 or less No.	Occupancy rating -1 or less %
White British	24498	1227	5.0	796	3.2
White Irish/ white other	442	17	3.8	6	1.4
Mixed	54	6	11.1	3	5.6
Indian	66	-	-	4	6.1
Pakistani	8	-	-	3	37.5
Bangladeshi	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	16	-	-	-	-
Caribbean	45	-	-	3	6.7
African	6	-	-	-	-
Other black	8	-	-	-	-
Chinese	11	-	-	-	-
Other	13	-	-	3	23.1
Total	25167	1250	5.0	818	3.3

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 9: Households in Nuneaton and Bedworth by ethnic origin and whether lack central heating and have occupancy rating of –1 or less, 2001

	All households	No central heating No.	No central heating %	Occupancy rating -1 or less No.	Occupancy rating -1 or less %
White British	46062	3147	6.8	1960	4.3
White Irish/ white other	935	59	6.3	55	5.9
Mixed	96	-	-	11	11.5
Indian	1107	99	8.9	136	12.3
Pakistani	98	6	6.1	11	11.2
Bangladeshi	3	3	100.0	-	-
Other Asian	94	9	9.6	21	22.3
Caribbean	139	11	7.9	7	5.0
African	28	-	-	5	17.9
Other black	15	3	20.0	3	20.0
Chinese	80	6	7.5	13	16.2
Other	30	3	10.0	8	26.7
Total	48687	3346	6.9	2230	4.6

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 10: Households in Rugby by ethnic origin and whether lack central heating and have occupancy rating of –1 or less, 2001

	All households	No central heating No.	No central heating %	Occupancy rating -1 or less No.	Occupancy rating -1 or less %
White British	33610	1551	4.6	1043	3.1
White Irish/ white other	1224	50	4.1	57	4.7
Mixed	150	9	6.0	15	10.0
Indian	705	22	3.1	79	11.2
Pakistani	108	3	2.8	10	9.3
Bangladeshi	3	3	100.0	-	-
Other Asian	124	3	2.4	15	12.1
Caribbean	369	18	4.9	36	9.8
African	41	6	14.6	6	14.6
Other black	37	3	8.1	3	8.1
Chinese	74	6	8.1	7	9.5
Other	42	-	-	8	19.0
Total	36487	1674	4.6	1279	3.5

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 11: Households in Stratford on Avon by ethnic origin and whether lack central heating and have occupancy rating of –1 or less, 2001

	All households	No central heating No.	No central heating %	Occupancy rating -1 or less No.	Occupancy rating -1 or less %
White British	45412	2101	4.6	1373	3.0
White Irish/ white other	1359	57	4.2	71	5.2
Mixed	107	3	2.8	9	8.4
Indian	99	-	-	5	5.1
Pakistani	18	-	-	-	-
Bangladeshi	8	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	29	-	-	3	10.3
Caribbean	47	3	6.4	3	6.4
African	18	-	-	3	16.7
Other black	7	-	-	-	-
Chinese	51	3	5.9	8	15.7
Other	48	-	-	6	12.5
Total	47203	2167	4.6	1481	3.1

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 12: Households in Warwick by ethnic origin and whether lack central heating and have occupancy rating of –1 or less, 2001

	All households	No central heating No.	No central heating %	Occupancy rating -1 or less No.	Occupancy rating -1 or less %
White British	47899	2190	4.6	2290	4.8
White Irish/white other	2875	135	4.7	280	9.7
Mixed	257	12	4.7	31	12.1
Indian	1511	40	2.6	163	10.8
Pakistani	73	3	4.1	9	12.3
Bangladeshi	11	3	27.3	3	27.3
Other Asian	142	-	-	37	26.1
Caribbean	198	6	3.0	31	15.7
African	62	3	4.8	10	16.1
Other black	20	-	-	3	15.0
Chinese	135	6	4.4	32	23.7
Other	157	3	1.9	33	21.0
Total	53340	2401	4.5	2922	5.5

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Tables 13 to 17 examine the age profile of the broad ethnic groupings that make up the population. The black and minority ethnic population tends to be younger than the other groupings and, in all districts apart from Warwick, a higher proportion of black and minority ethnic people are in the age groups up to 44 compared with the white British and white Irish/white other groups. In these age groups, the proportions of black and minority ethnic people exceed the proportion of white British in all five districts.

Table 13: Population of North Warwickshire by age band and broad ethnic group, 2001

	White British	White Irish and white other	Black and minority ethnic	Total
0-17 years	22.3%	8.8%	37.8%	22.3%
18-29 years	12.6%	10.5%	13.8%	12.6%
30-44 years	23.0%	22.8%	27.2%	23.0%
45-59 years	21.8%	28.1%	14.1%	21.8%
60-74 years	13.7%	20.6%	5.4%	13.7%
75 or more years	6.6%	9.2%	1.7%	6.6%
Total %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total no.	60103	904	871	61878

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 14: Population of Nuneaton and Bedworth by age band and broad ethnic group, 2001

	White British	White Irish and white other	Black and minority ethnic	Total
0-17 years	23.4%	10.0%	33.9%	23.7%
18-29 years	13.5%	12.0%	18.8%	13.7%
30-44 years	22.6%	21.2%	24.0%	22.6%
45-59 years	20.3%	25.0%	14.9%	20.1%
60-74 years	13.4%	21.6%	6.9%	13.2%
75 or more years	6.8%	9.9%	1.4%	6.6%
Total %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total no.	111427	1841	5870	119138

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 15: Population of Rugby by age band and broad ethnic group, 2001

	White British	White Irish and white other	Black and minority ethnic	Total
0-17 years	22.5%	12.6%	33.8%	22.9%
18-29 years	12.7%	12.2%	15.4%	12.9%
30-44 years	22.6%	22.5%	24.0%	22.7%
45-59 years	20.5%	22.7%	14.9%	20.2%
60-74 years	13.6%	20.4%	9.3%	13.5%
75 or more years	8.0%	9.5%	2.7%	7.8%
Total %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total no.	79726	2461	5298	87485

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 16: Population of Stratford on Avon by age band and broad ethnic group, 2001

	White British	White Irish and white other	Black and minority ethnic	Total
0-17 years	20.6%	12.5%	33.0%	20.5%
18-29 years	10.6%	14.3%	18.4%	10.8%
30-44 years	21.6%	25.9%	27.4%	21.8%
45-59 years	22.8%	23.0%	14.6%	22.7%
60-74 years	15.7%	15.7%	4.8%	15.6%
75 or more years	8.6%	8.5%	1.9%	8.6%
Total %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total no.	107008	3018	1453	111479

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

Table 17: Population of Warwick by age band and broad ethnic group, 2001

	White British	White Irish and white other	Black and minority ethnic	Total
0-17 years	20.5%	10.0%	27.0%	20.5%
18-29 years	15.1%	21.2%	22.7%	16.0%
30-44 years	22.3%	26.2%	24.6%	22.6%
45-59 years	20.1%	20.4%	13.9%	19.7%
60-74 years	13.4%	14.0%	9.9%	13.2%
75 or more years	8.5%	8.3%	1.9%	8.0%
Total %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total no.	111043	5678	9208	125929

Source: 2001 Census, Crown copyright

6. Future changes in the numbers of minority ethnic people and households

There are inevitably difficulties in predicting how the housing requirements of the minority ethnic population of the county may change in the future. The number of people in any given category depends on birth and death rates and is affected by migration. Crucially also, the requirement for housing depends on the rate at which people decide to form households – for example on marriage or when people decide to leave the family home and live independently. The rate of household formation is also affected by relationship breakdown.

A comparison of the change in the black and minority ethnic population between the 1991 and 2001 Censuses cannot be exact because the ethnic origin question did not remain the same. However, an approximate comparison can be made. As has been noted above, in 1991, there were 16,541 people from black and minority ethnic communities in the county. The 2001 Census found that there were 22,408 minority ethnic people. The number of people from black and minority ethnic communities has therefore increased considerably over the decade - by approximately 35%.

Because the available data is limited to only two censuses, with the result that longer-term trends cannot be determined, it is difficult to suggest to what extent these considerable increases will be continued into the future. However, as was also noted above, the black and minority ethnic population is younger than the white British population. This suggests, other things being equal, that the number of minority ethnic people and households will grow faster than the white British population as a higher proportion of the former will move into the age groups where, typically, households are formed and people start to have families. Based therefore on the age structure of the population and on the evidence of growth in the size of the black and minority ethnic population over the last decade, some growth in the number of minority ethnic households can therefore be predicted over the next five years or so.

Other changes may be brought about through migration both within the UK and from abroad. This is very hard to predict because it depends on economic factors and preferences to live in particular areas. The movement of people into Britain from abroad to secure work, for example in the food processing and catering industries and health services, could add to the number of minority ethnic people in the county, but it is very hard to predict numbers. It is not possible to say how many of any new arrivals will want to live in the districts and how many will prefer to travel in to work

from elsewhere and also it is not known whether people will seek to live here permanently, if that is possible, or whether they will return to their homelands after a temporary period of employment.

7. Findings from the social survey

Profile of respondents

This section outlines the demographic and housing characteristics of those who took part in the social survey. More detailed tables can be found in Appendix 2.

Table 18 gives a breakdown of respondents by ethnic group and gender. The largest group, by a considerable margin, were people of Indian origin, who made up 55.2% of the sample. A wide variety of other groups were included, the largest of which were Pakistani, Caribbean, African and Chinese people. It can be seen from Table 18 that a small number of respondents gave their ethnic group as a generic category: British Asian (7) and Black British (6).

Of the 357 respondents, 187 (52.4%) were men and 170 (47.6%) women.

Table 18: Ethnic group and gender of respondent

	Base	Male	Female
Base	357	187	170
Indian	197	102	95
	55.2%	28.6%	26.6%
Pakistani	27	16	11
	7.6%	4.5%	3.1%
Caribbean	20	9	11
	5.6%	2.5%	3.1%
African	16	8	8
	4.5%	2.2%	2.2%
Chinese	15	11	4
	4.2%	3.1%	1.1%
Portuguese	10	6	4
	2.8%	1.7%	1.1%
Other Asian	8	3	5
	2.2%	0.8%	1.4%
British Asian	7	4	3
	2.0%	1.1%	0.8%
Mixed other	6	3	3
	1.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Gypsy/Traveller	6	-	6
	1.7%	-	1.7%
Black British	6	2	4
	1.7%	0.6%	1.1%
Mixed white and black Caribbean	4	3	1
	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%
Mixed white and black African	3	1	2
	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%
Mixed white and Asian	3	1	2
	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%
White European	3	-	3
	0.8%	-	0.8%
Turkish	2	2	-
	0.6%	0.6%	-
Iraqi	2	-	2
	0.6%	-	0.6%
Bangladeshi	1	1	-
	0.3%	0.3%	-
Other black	1	1	-
	0.3%	0.3%	-
Other	20	14	6
	5.6%	3.9%	1.7%

Note: Percentages are of the base. The 'other' category includes a variety of groups, for example Persian, Kurdish and Vietnamese

Table 19 shows the ethnic breakdown for each district.

Table 19: Ethnic group and district of respondent

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Indian	197	9	67	37	7	77
	55.2%	45.0%	81.7%	44.6%	17.1%	58.8%
Pakistani	27	1	2	13	2	9
	7.6%	5.0%	2.4%	15.7%	4.9%	6.9%
Caribbean	20	-	-	10	-	10
	5.6%	-	-	12.0%	-	7.6%
African	16	-	-	6	6	4
	4.5%	-	-	7.2%	14.6%	3.1%
Chinese	15	7	1	1	3	3
	4.2%	35.0%	1.2%	1.2%	7.3%	2.3%
Portuguese	10	-	-	-	2	8
	2.8%	-	-	-	4.9%	6.1%
Other Asian	8	-	4	3	-	1
	2.2%	-	4.9%	3.6%	-	0.8%
British Asian	7	-	7	-	-	-
	2.0%	-	8.5%	-	-	-
Mixed other	6	-	1	2	1	2
	1.7%	-	1.2%	2.4%	2.4%	1.5%
Gypsy/Traveller	6	-	-	-	6	-
	1.7%	-	-	-	14.6%	-
Black British	6	-	-	-	-	6
	1.7%	-	-	-	-	4.6%
Mixed white and black Caribbean	4	-	-	1	-	3
	1.1%	-	-	1.2%	-	2.3%
Mixed white and black African	3	-	-	-	1	2
	0.8%	-	-	-	2.4%	1.5%
Mixed white and Asian	3	-	-	1	-	2
	0.8%	-	-	1.2%	-	1.5%
White European	3	-	-	1	2	-
	0.8%	-	-	1.2%	4.9%	-
Turkish	2	1	-	-	-	1
	0.6%	5.0%	-	-	-	0.8%
Iraqi	2	-	-	-	1	1
	0.6%	-	-	-	2.4%	0.8%
Bangladeshi	1	-	-	1	-	-
	0.3%	-	-	1.2%	-	-
Other black	1	-	-	1	-	-
	0.3%	-	-	1.2%	-	-
Other	20	2	-	6	10	2
	5.6%	10.0%	-	7.2%	24.4%	1.5%

A breakdown of respondents in terms of household type and age group of respondent can be found in Table 20.

Table 20: Household type and respondents' age group

	Base	18-24	25-39	40-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Base	357	32	129	116	47	20	13
		9.0%	36.1%	32.5%	13.2%	5.6%	3.6%
Couple plus child(ren) under 18	119	10	56	50	3	-	-
	33.3%	2.8%	15.7%	14.0%	0.8%	-	-
Single person	48	2	14	8	8	7	9
	13.4%	0.6%	3.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.5%
Childless couple	48	2	10	12	14	8	2
	13.4%	0.6%	2.8%	3.4%	3.9%	2.2%	0.6%
Couple plus child(ren) all over 18	33	1	4	11	15	2	-
	9.2%	0.3%	1.1%	3.1%	4.2%	0.6%	-
Lone parent plus child(ren) under 18	32	3	20	9	-	-	-
	9.0%	0.8%	5.6%	2.5%	-	-	-
Lone parent plus child(ren) all over 18	17	5	2	7	2	1	-
	4.8%	1.4%	0.6%	2.0%	0.6%	0.3%	-
Grandparent(s) plus couple/single parent plus child(ren) under 18	13	1	3	7	1	-	1
	3.6%	0.3%	0.8%	2.0%	0.3%	-	0.3%
Other families with children under 18	10	-	4	6	-	-	-
	2.8%	-	1.1%	1.7%	-	-	-
Parent(s) plus couple	6	-	2	1	3	-	-
	1.7%	-	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	-	-
Grandparent(s) plus couple/single parent plus child(ren) all over 18	4	-	-	2	-	2	-
	1.1%	-	-	0.6%	-	0.6%	-
Other	27	8	14	3	1	-	1
	7.6%	2.2%	3.9%	0.8%	0.3%	-	0.3%

Note: Percentages are of the base

It can be seen from Table 20 that the largest group in terms of household type was couples with one or more child under 18. This group made up a third of households interviewed. Single persons and childless couples made up the next largest groups. In terms of age, the sample was dominated by those aged 25 to 54 but reasonable numbers within other age groups were interviewed. There were relatively few three generational households – 13 grandparent(s) plus couple/single parent plus children under 18 and a further four where the children were all over 18. These 17 made up less than 5% of the sample.

In 16 households there were said to be other people who were not living with the rest of the household but whom respondents would like to have living there. These included partners and sons/daughters. Reasons why they were not living within the household included:

- Waiting to move to this country 5 cases
- Not enough room in present home 4 cases
- Will move in on marriage
- Waiting to move to the area
- May move back after finishing at university
- Landlord may put more people in the house

Table 21 gives a household type breakdown for each district.

Table 21: Household type and district

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Single person	48	1	6	16	5	20
	13.4%	5.0%	7.3%	19.3%	12.2%	15.3%
Childless couple	48	1	14	15	5	13
	13.4%	5.0%	17.1%	18.1%	12.2%	9.9%
Lone parent plus child(ren) under 18	32	1	2	5	7	17
	9.0%	5.0%	2.4%	6.0%	17.1%	13.0%
Couple plus child(ren) under 18	119	4	41	23	13	38
	33.3%	20.0%	50.0%	27.7%	31.7%	29.0%
Grandparent(s) plus couple/single parent plus child(ren) under 18	13	3	-	2	-	8
	3.6%	15.0%	-	2.4%	-	6.1%
Other families with children under 18	10	1	1	3	2	3
	2.8%	5.0%	1.2%	3.6%	4.9%	2.3%
Lone parent plus child(ren) all over 18	17	3	4	3	2	5
	4.8%	15.0%	4.9%	3.6%	4.9%	3.8%
Couple plus child(ren) all over 18	33	4	7	8	-	14
	9.2%	20.0%	8.5%	9.6%	-	10.7%
Grandparent(s) plus couple/single parent plus child(ren) all over 18	4	-	1	-	1	2
	1.1%	-	1.2%	-	2.4%	1.5%
Parent(s) plus couple	6	-	1	3	-	2
	1.7%	-	1.2%	3.6%	-	1.5%
Other	27	2	5	5	6	9
	7.6%	10.0%	6.1%	6.0%	14.6%	6.9%

Table 22 provides an ethnic group and tenure breakdown. It can be seen from the table that Indian and Pakistani households, particularly the former, are over-represented in owner occupied-housing, Caribbean households are over-represented in council housing and African households are over-represented in private rented housing.

Table 22: Ethnic group of respondent and household tenure

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Rent from relative	Live with parents/ relatives	In Traveller caravan
Base	357	66	141	3	60	17	48	2	14	6
		18.5%	39.5%	0.8%	16.8%	4.8%	13.4%	0.6%	3.9%	1.7%
Indian	197	52	95	-	21	3	15	1	10	-
		26.4%	48.2%	-	10.7%	1.5%	7.6%	0.5%	5.1%	-
Pakistani	27	5	12	-	4	-	5	-	1	-
		18.5%	44.4%	-	14.8%	-	18.5%	-	3.7%	-
Bangladeshi	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	8	2	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
		25.0%	50.0%	-	12.5%	-	-	12.5%	-	-
Caribbean	20	-	2	-	14	1	2	-	1	-
		-	10.0%	-	70.0%	5.0%	10.0%	-	5.0%	-
African	16	1	2	-	3	2	8	-	-	-
		6.3%	12.5%	-	18.8%	12.5%	50.0%	-	-	-
Other black	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese	15	2	8	1	1	-	3	-	-	-
		13.3%	53.3%	6.7%	6.7%	-	20.0%	-	-	-
Mixed white black Caribbean	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
		-	-	-	50.0%	-	25.0%	-	25.0%	-
Mixed white and Black African	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed white and Asian	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		-	66.7%	-	-	-	33.3%	-	-	-
Mixed other	6	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
		-	33.3%	-	16.7%	-	33.3%	-	16.7%	-
Gypsy/ Traveller	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
White European	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-	-
Portuguese	10	-	1	-	4	2	3	-	-	-
		-	10.0%	-	40.0%	20.0%	30.0%	-	-	-
Black British	6	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-
		-	-	-	66.7%	16.7%	16.7%	-	-	-
British Asian	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		42.9%	57.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkish	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		-	50.0%	-	-	50.0%	-	-	-	-
Iraqi	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		-	50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Other	20	1	6	1	1	6	5	-	-	-
		5.0%	30.0%	5.0%	5.0%	30.0%	25.0%	-	-	-

Note: Row percentages have been shown

Table 23 shows which housing associations respondents rent from or share ownership with. The largest group rent from South Warwickshire Housing Association.

Table 23: Housing association respondents rent from or share ownership with

	Base	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	20	1	14	5
South Warwickshire	12	-	12	-
	60.0%	-	85.7%	-
Orbit	3	-	-	3
	15.0%	-	-	60.0%
Touchstone	2	1	-	1
	10.0%	100.0%	-	20.0%
Bromford	1	-	1	-
	5.0%	-	7.1%	-
Servite	1	-	-	1
	5.0%	-	-	20.0%
Don't know	1	-	1	-
	5.0%	-	7.1%	-

Table 24 provides information on the type of property occupied by respondents and their households.

Table 24: Type of property

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Terraced house	142	4	58	53	8	19
	39.8%	20.0%	70.7%	63.9%	19.5%	14.5%
Semi detached house	97	4	17	11	7	58
	27.2%	20.0%	20.7%	13.3%	17.1%	44.3%
Flat/maisonette	73	-	4	14	12	43
	20.4%	-	4.9%	16.9%	29.3%	32.8%
Detached house	29	11	3	2	5	8
	8.1%	55.0%	3.7%	2.4%	12.2%	6.1%
Flat above shop/restaurant	5	1	-	1	1	2
	1.4%	5.0%	-	1.2%	2.4%	1.5%
Bungalow	4	-	-	1	2	1
	1.1%	-	-	1.2%	4.9%	0.8%
Room(s) in shared house	1	-	-	1	-	-
	0.3%	-	-	1.2%	-	-
Traveller caravan	6	-	-	-	6	-
	1.7%	-	-	-	14.6%	-

Table 24 shows that the largest groups of respondents occupy terraced and semi-detached houses, with the former being particularly predominant in Nuneaton and Bedworth and in Rugby. Warwick and Stratford on Avon had rather more respondents living in flats/maisonettes than the other districts.

The questionnaire asked how long respondents had lived at their current address. Respondents in Traveller caravans were asked how long they had lived on the site. These respondents were also asked where they were living immediately before they came to their current site. One had been in Bromsgrove, one in London, one in Chester, one in Bedfordshire and one in Wales, whilst the sixth had been travelling between a number of sites.

Results of an analysis of length of time at current address and ethnic group can be found in Table 25.

Table 25: Respondents' ethnic group and length of time at the address

	Base	< 6mths	6mths-1yr	1-2yrs	2-5yrs	5-10yrs	10-15yrs	15-20yrs	20+yrs
Base	357	18	27	34	91	64	43	32	48
		5.0%	7.6%	9.5%	25.5%	17.9%	12.0%	9.0%	13.4%
Indian	197	5	6	17	47	42	26	24	30
		2.5%	3.0%	8.6%	23.9%	21.3%	13.2%	12.2%	15.2%
Pakistani	27	1	1	5	4	7	4	-	5
		3.7%	3.7%	18.5%	14.8%	25.9%	14.8%	-	18.5%
Caribbean	20	1	1	1	5	6	2	-	4
		5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	25.0%	30.0%	10.0%	-	20.0%
African	16	3	1	2	9	-	-	-	1
		18.8%	6.3%	12.5%	56.3%	-	-	-	6.3%
Chinese	15	1	2	2	4	1	2	1	2
		6.7%	13.3%	13.3%	26.7%	6.7%	13.3%	6.7%	13.3%
Portuguese	10	1	6	2	1	-	-	-	-
		10.0%	60.0%	20.0%	10.0%	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	8	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	2
		-	12.5%	-	25.0%	-	25.0%	12.5%	25.0%
British Asian	7	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	1
		-	-	-	14.3%	42.9%	28.6%	-	14.3%
Mixed other	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1
		-	-	-	50.0%	-	-	33.3%	16.7%
Gypsy/Traveller	6	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-
		-	-	-	-	33.3%	50.0%	16.7%	-
Black British	6	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-
		-	-	16.7%	66.7%	16.7%	-	-	-
Mixed white and black Caribbean	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
		-	25.0%	-	50.0%	-	-	25.0%	-
Mixed white and black African	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
		-	33.3%	-	33.3%	-	-	-	33.3%
Mixed white and Asian	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
		-	33.3%	-	66.7%	-	-	-	-
White European	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		66.7%	33.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkish	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Iraqi	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
		-	-	50.0%	-	-	50.0%	-	-
Bangladeshi	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other black	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Other	20	3	4	2	5	2	1	2	1
		15.0%	20.0%	10.0%	25.0%	10.0%	5.0%	10.0%	5.0%

Note: Row percentages have been shown.

It is clear from Table 25 that many respondents had lived in their homes for a considerable time, for example over half (52.3%) had lived there for over five years. Africans tended to have lived in their homes for shorter periods than other groups.

Table 26 provides an analysis of respondents' and respondents' partners' economic status.

A total of 253 households (70.9%) have at least one person in full or part time work, with 96 having both respondent and partner in work. The largest single group of households (51) had both respondent and partner in full time work. In 104 households (29.1%) there was no one in work.

Table 26: Economic status of respondents and partner

	Base	Works full time	Works part time	Un-employed but seeking work	Retired	Long term sick or disabled	Home-maker	At university/college	No partner
Base	357	105	44	11	23	8	44	3	119
Works full time	165	51	31	6	3	2	28	2	42
Works part time	35	12	2	-	1	1	4	-	15
Unemployed but seeking work	27	6	1	2	-	-	7	-	11
Retired	47	1	3	-	16	2	3	-	22
Long tern sick or disabled	21	4	4	1	1	1	2	-	8
Homemaker	55	30	2	2	2	2	-	-	17
At university/college	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4

Table 27 gives a tenure breakdown and shows the towns and villages where respondents lived.

Table 27: Respondents' town/village by tenure

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Rent from relative	Live with parents/relatives	In Traveller caravan
Base	357	66	141	3	60	17	48	2	14	6
Leamington Spa	122	14	46	-	39	4	13	-	6	-
Rugby	83	23	31	-	14	-	12	1	2	-
Nuneaton	80	23	38	-	4	1	8	1	5	-
Stratford upon Avon	27	-	9	2	-	6	9	-	1	-
Atherstone	12	4	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Warwick	9	-	4	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Coleshill	8	2	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Pathlow	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Southam	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Bedworth	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Alcester	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Stratford on Avon District Council area	5	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1

Three towns dominate the sample: Leamington Spa, Rugby and Nuneaton. It can also be seen from Table 27 that the largest group of council tenants were in Leamington.

Views about the home

The early part of the interview focussed on respondents' views about their homes: whether they were satisfied with them, whether they had the right number of bedrooms and opinions about the condition of them.

Satisfaction with the home

Respondents were asked how satisfied they were with their home. The question to the Traveller respondents asked about satisfaction with the caravan site. Chart 1 presents an overview of the results. Over four out of five respondents were either very or fairly satisfied with their homes.

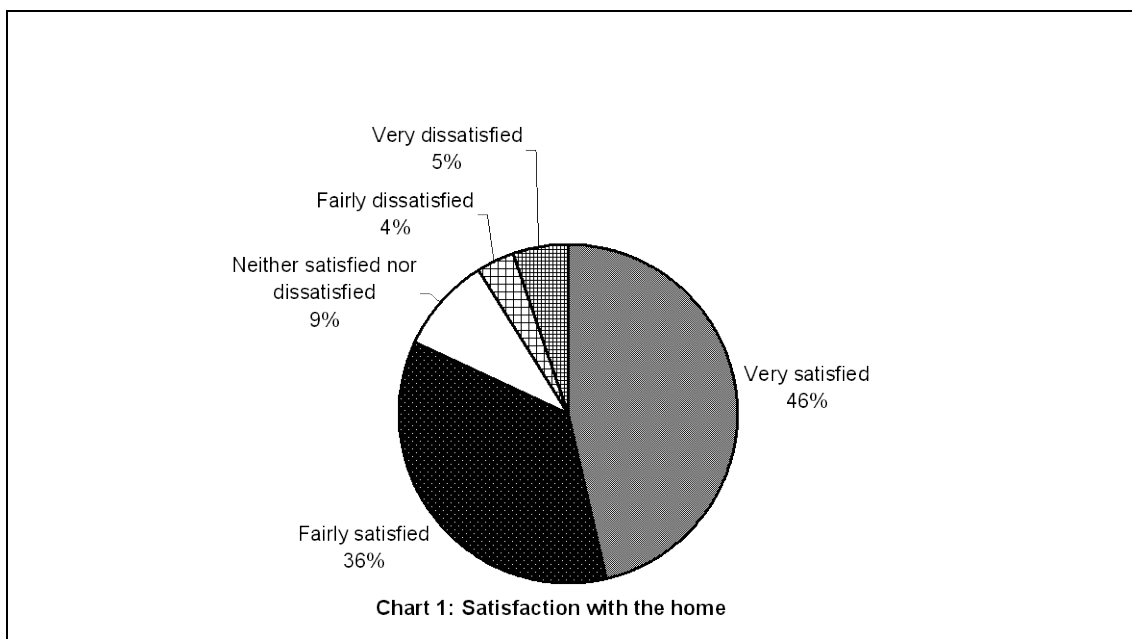


Table 28 gives a breakdown of the results for each district.

Table 28: Satisfaction with home by district

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Very satisfied	166	15	39	41	27	44
	46.5%	75.0%	47.6%	49.4%	65.9%	33.6%
Fairly satisfied	127	4	29	31	7	56
	35.6%	20.0%	35.4%	37.3%	17.1%	42.7%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	32	1	10	5	2	14
	9.0%	5.0%	12.2%	6.0%	4.9%	10.7%
Fairly dissatisfied	13	-	2	4	2	5
	3.6%	-	2.4%	4.8%	4.9%	3.8%
Very dissatisfied	19	-	2	2	3	12
	5.3%	-	2.4%	2.4%	7.3%	9.2%

It can be seen from Table 28 that the most satisfied respondents were in North Warwickshire and the least were in Warwick, although even here over three quarters were satisfied.

Table 29 shows the results of the satisfaction with home question by ethnic group of the respondent. Of the largest five ethnic groups, African and Chinese respondents were the most satisfied, followed by Indian and Pakistani respondents, with Caribbean respondents the least satisfied.

Table 29: Satisfaction with the home by ethnic group

	Base	Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Base	357	166	127	32	13	19
		46.5%	35.6%	9.0%	3.6%	5.3%
Indian	197	89	84	17	4	3
		45.2%	42.6%	8.6%	2.0%	1.5%
Pakistani	27	12	9	4	2	-
		44.4%	33.3%	14.8%	7.4%	-
Caribbean	20	4	6	3	3	4
		20.0%	30.0%	15.0%	15.0%	20.0%
African	16	8	7	-	-	1
		50.0%	43.8%	-	-	6.3%
Chinese	15	13	1	-	1	-
		86.7%	6.7%	-	6.7%	-
Portuguese	10	4	4	1	-	1
		40.0%	40.0%	10.0%	-	10.0%
Other Asian	8	3	4	1	-	-
		37.5%	50.0%	12.5%	-	-
British Asian	7	6	1	-	-	-
		85.7%	14.3%	-	-	-
Mixed other	6	3	1	-	-	2
		50.0%	16.7%	-	-	33.3%
Gypsy/Traveller	6	2	2	-	1	1
		33.3%	33.3%	-	16.7%	16.7%
Black British	6	-	1	1	-	4
		-	16.7%	16.7%	-	66.7%
Mixed white and black Caribbean	4	1	2	-	-	1
		25.0%	50.0%	-	-	25.0%
Mixed white and black African	3	1	1	1	-	-
		33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-	-
Mixed white and Asian	3	-	1	2	-	-
		-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
White European	3	3	-	-	-	-
		100.0%	-	-	-	-
Turkish	2	1	-	1	-	-
		50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-
Iraqi	2	1	-	1	-	-
		50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-
Bangladeshi	1	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-
Other black	1	-	1	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-
Other	20	15	2	-	1	2
		75.0%	10.0%	-	5.0%	10.0%

Note: Row percentages have been shown

Table 30 shows the level of satisfaction with the home by tenure. It can be seen that, of the largest tenures, those owning outright and those owning with a mortgage or loan were the most satisfied and those renting from the council were the least.

Table 30: Satisfaction with home by tenure

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Rent from relatives	Live with parents/relatives	In Traveller caravan
Base	357	66	141	3	60	17	48	2	14	6
Very satisfied	166	35	83	2	12	10	18	2	2	2
	46.5%	53.0%	58.9%	66.7%	20.0%	58.8%	37.5%	100.0%	14.3%	33.3%
Fairly satisfied	127	26	45	-	24	2	20	-	8	2
	35.6%	39.4%	31.9%	-	40.0%	11.8%	41.7%	-	57.1%	33.3%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	32	3	12	1	8	2	4	-	2	-
	9.0%	4.5%	8.5%	33.3%	13.3%	11.8%	8.3%	-	14.3%	-
Fairly dissatisfied	13	1	-	-	6	-	5	-	-	1
	3.6%	1.5%	-	-	10.0%	-	10.4%	-	-	16.7%
Very dissatisfied	19	1	1	-	10	3	1	-	2	1
	5.3%	1.5%	0.7%	-	16.7%	17.6%	2.1%	-	14.3%	16.7%

Tables 31 to 35 present the results by tenure for each district.

Table 31: Satisfaction with the home by tenure, North Warwickshire

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	Rent from private landlord
Base	20	6	11	3
Very satisfied	15	6	8	1
	75.0%	100.0%	72.7%	33.3%
Fairly satisfied	4	-	2	2
	20.0%	-	18.2%	66.7%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1	-	1	-
	5.0%	-	9.1%	-
Fairly dissatisfied	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Very dissatisfied	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Table 32: Satisfaction with the home by tenure, Nuneaton and Bedworth

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Rent from relative	Live with parents/ relative
Base	82	23	39	5	1	8	1	5
Very satisfied	39	14	19	2	-	3	1	-
	47.6%	60.9%	48.7%	40.0%	-	37.5%	100.0%	-
Fairly satisfied	29	8	13	1	-	3	-	4
	35.4%	34.8%	33.3%	20.0%	-	37.5%	-	80.0%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10	1	7	1	1	-	-	-
	12.2%	4.3%	17.9%	20.0%	100.0%	-	-	-
Fairly dissatisfied	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	2.4%	-	-	-	-	25.0%	-	-
Very dissatisfied	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	2.40%	-	-	20.0%	-	-	-	20.0%

Table 33: Satisfaction with the home by tenure, Rugby

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	Rent from council	Rent from private landlord	Rent from relative	Live with parents/ relatives
Base	83	23	31	14	12	1	2
Very satisfied	41	12	17	5	6	1	-
	49.4%	52.2%	54.8%	35.7%	50.0%	100.0%	-
Fairly satisfied	31	11	13	4	3	-	-
	37.3%	47.8%	41.9%	28.6%	25.0%	-	-
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5	-	1	1	2	-	1
	6.0%	-	3.2%	7.1%	16.7%	-	50.0%
Fairly dissatisfied	4	-	-	3	1	-	-
	4.8%	-	-	21.4%	8.3%	-	-
Very dissatisfied	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
	2.4%	-	-	7.1%	-	-	50.0%

Table 34: Satisfaction with the home by tenure, Stratford on Avon

	Base	Owned outright	HA shared ownership	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Live with parents/ relatives	In Traveller caravan
Base	41	10	2	12	10	1	6
Very satisfied	27	10	1	9	4	1	2
	65.9%	100.0%	50.0%	75.0%	40.0%	100.0%	33.3%
Fairly satisfied	7	-	-	1	4	-	2
	17.1%	-	-	8.3%	40.0%	-	33.3%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
	4.9%	-	50.0%	8.3%	-	-	-
Fairly dissatisfied	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
	4.9%	-	-	-	10.0%	-	16.7%
Very dissatisfied	3	-	-	1	1	-	1
	7.3%	-	-	8.3%	10.0%	-	16.7%

Table 35: Satisfaction with the home by tenure, Warwick

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Live with parents/ relatives
Base	131	14	50	1	41	4	15	6
Very satisfied	44	3	29	1	5	1	4	1
	33.6%	21.4%	58.0%	100.0%	12.2%	25.0%	26.7%	16.7%
Fairly satisfied	56	7	17	-	19	1	8	4
	42.7%	50.0%	34.0%	-	46.3%	25.0%	53.3%	66.7%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	14	2	3	-	6	-	2	1
	10.7%	14.3%	6.0%	-	14.6%	-	13.3%	16.7%
Fairly dissatisfied	5	1	-	-	3	-	1	-
	3.8%	7.1%	-	-	7.3%	-	6.7%	-
Very dissatisfied	12	1	1	-	8	2	-	-
	9.2%	7.1%	2.0%	-	19.5%	50.0%	-	-

Respondents who were fairly or very dissatisfied with their homes were asked in an open-ended question to say why they felt this way. The results are presented in Table 36.

Table 36: Reasons for dissatisfaction with the home

	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Home in poor condition	1	2	2	3
Home too small	1	2	1	3
Nuisance from neighbours and other people in area	-	-	1	5
Flat is on wrong floor	-	1	-	2
Lack of privacy	1	-	-	1
Racism/prejudice	1	-	-	1
Noise problems	-	1	-	1
Rent too high	-	-	1	-
Too far from facilities	-	-	1	
Other	1	2	-	3

Note: Respondents could give more than one reason for dissatisfaction

Number of bedrooms

Respondents were then asked whether they thought the number of bedrooms in their home was too few, too many or about right. Respondents in Traveller caravans were asked whether the amount of space in their caravan was too little, too much or about right. These respondents were also asked how many caravans they had for their family. Five of the six said they had one caravan and one said they had two.

The results of the analysis of views about the number of bedrooms are shown in Table 37.

Table 37: Views about number of bedrooms

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Too few	74	2	13	15	14	30
	20.7%	10.0%	15.9%	18.1%	34.1%	22.9%
Too many	7	-	1	3	-	3
	2.0%	-	1.2%	3.6%	-	2.3%
About right	276	18	68	65	27	98
	77.3%	90.0%	82.9%	78.3%	65.9%	74.8%

Note: Respondents in Traveller caravans were asked about the space in the caravan

As can be observed from Table 37, overall, over three quarters of respondents thought their homes had about the right number of bedrooms, with just over one in five feeling they had too few bedrooms. Stratford on Avon and Warwick had the largest proportions of respondents saying their homes had too few bedrooms.

The results of the question on views about the number of bedrooms can be compared with an analysis of whether respondents' households can objectively be considered to lack bedrooms. The latter has been calculated using a set of 'rules' concerning the use of bedroom space (such as 'couples need a double bedroom', 'brothers and sisters should not share a bedroom unless they are both under 10 years of age' etc) and information provided by respondents on the number of double

and single bedrooms available to the household. In working out bedroom requirements, account has been taken of people not living in the home but who respondents would like to have living there. The Traveller respondents have not been included in the analysis that follows. The results of the comparison can be found in Tables 38 to 42.

Table 38: Number of bedrooms short by views about number of bedrooms, North Warwickshire

Number of bedrooms short	Base	Views about number of bedrooms		
		Too few	Too many	About right
Base	20	2	-	18
No reply	-	-	-	-
One single	1	-	-	1
One double	1	-	-	1
None	18	2	-	16

Table 39: Number of bedrooms short by views about number of bedrooms, Nuneaton and Bedworth

Number of bedrooms short	Base	Views about number of bedrooms		
		Too few	Too many	About right
Base	82	13	1	68
One single	7	5	-	2
Two singles	1	1	-	-
One double	1	1	-	-
One double and one single	1	1	-	-
None	72	5	1	66

Table 40: Number of bedrooms short by views about number of bedrooms, Rugby

Number of bedrooms short	Base	Views about number of bedrooms		
		Too few	Too many	About right
Base	83	15	3	65
One single	8	4	-	4
One double	4	4	-	-
One double and one single	1	1	-	-
None	70	6	3	61

Table 41: Number of bedrooms short by views about number of bedrooms, Stratford on Avon

		Views about number of bedrooms		
Number of bedrooms short	Base	Too few	Too many	About right
Base	35	8	-	27
One single	7	4	-	3
One double	1	1	-	-
None	27	3	-	24

Note: Excludes respondents in Traveller caravans

Table 42: Number of bedrooms short by views about number of bedrooms, Warwick

	Base	Views about number of bedrooms		
Number of bedrooms short	Base	Too few	Too many	About right
Base	131	30	3	98
One single	14	7	-	7
Two singles	1	1	-	-
One double	2	2	-	-
One double and one single	2	2	-	-
Two doubles	1	-	-	1
None	111	18	3	90

It is clear from Tables 38 to 42 that there is a considerable degree of congruence between subjective and objective measures of overcrowding. Nevertheless, in all five districts there were some households where respondents felt they had enough bedrooms but the calculation revealed they appeared to lack bedrooms. The numbers are shown in the cells shaded grey. There were also some households who objectively did not lack space but who felt that they had too few bedrooms.

Table 43 gives a tenure breakdown of households who can objectively be considered overcrowded. It shows that there were 53 households who lack at least one bedroom, representing 14.8%% of the sample. It can be seen that the largest number of overcrowded households are those living in homes owned with a mortgage or loan and those who rent from a private landlord. Eight of the nine council tenants who are overcrowded live in Warwick.

Table 43: Tenure of overcrowded households

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	53	2	10	13	8	20
Owned outright	7	1	2	3	-	1
	13.2%	50.0%	20.0%	23.1%	-	5.0%
Owned with mortgage or loan	13	1	5	3	-	4
	24.5%	50.0%	50.0%	23.1%	-	20.0%
HA shared ownership	1	-	-	-	-	1
	1.9%	-	-	-	-	5.0%
Rent from council	9	-	-	1	-	8
	17.0%	-	-	7.7%	-	40.0%
Rent from HA	5	-	1	-	4	-
	9.4%	-	10.0%	-	50.0%	-
Rent from private landlord	13	-	1	4	4	4
	24.5%	-	10.0%	30.8%	50.0%	20.0%
Live with parents/relatives	5	-	1	2	-	2
	9.4%	-	10.0%	15.4%	-	10.0%

Base: Households that lack at least one bedroom. The table exclude those in Traveller caravans

The condition of homes

The questionnaire went on to ask how respondents would describe the general condition of their home. The Traveller respondents living in caravans were asked for their views about the condition of the site. The overall findings can be found in Chart 2, where it can be seen that over four out of five respondents felt their home was in good condition.

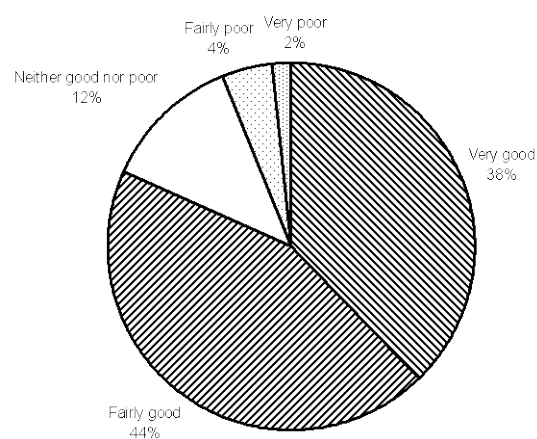


Chart 2: Views about the condition of the home

Table 44 presents the results at district level.

Table 44: Views about the condition of the home

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Very good	135	13	21	34	25	42
	37.8%	65.0%	25.6%	41.0%	61.0%	32.1%
Fairly good	157	5	41	37	10	64
	44.0%	25.0%	50.0%	44.6%	24.4%	48.9%
Neither good nor poor	43	2	17	9	1	14
	12.0%	10.0%	20.7%	10.8%	2.4%	10.7%
Fairly poor	16	-	3	3	1	9
	4.5%	-	3.7%	3.6%	2.4%	6.9%
Very poor	6	-	-	-	4	2
	1.7%	-	-	-	9.8%	1.5%

Note: The Traveller respondents were asked about the condition of the site

It can be seen from Table 44 that Stratford on Avon and Warwick were the districts with the highest proportion saying their homes were in poor condition but the proportions were relatively low – for example less than one in ten in the former thought their homes were in very poor condition. Table 45 breaks the results down by tenure. It shows that the various categories of owners, those renting from housing associations and Travellers in caravans were the most likely to say their homes (sites) were in very good condition.

Table 44: Views about condition of home by tenure

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private land- lord	Rent from rel- ative	Live with parents/ relatives	In Travell er car- avan
Base	357	66	141	3	60	17	48	2	14	6
Very good	135	30	65	2	12	7	12	-	4	3
	37.8%	45.5%	46.1%	66.7%	20.0%	41.2%	25.0%	-	28.6%	50.0%
Fairly good	157	27	63	1	30	6	21	2	6	1
	44.0%	40.9%	44.7%	33.3%	50.0%	35.3%	43.8%	100.0 %	42.9%	16.7%
Neither good nor poor	43	6	13	-	9	2	10	-	3	-
	12.0%	9.1%	9.2%	-	15.0%	11.8%	20.8%	-	21.4%	-
Fairly poor	16	3	-	-	8	-	3	-	1	1
	4.5%	4.5%	-	-	13.3%	-	6.3%	-	7.1%	16.7%
Very poor	6	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	1
	1.7%	-	-	-	1.7%	11.8%	4.2%	-	-	16.7%

Tables 45 to 49 analyse the results by tenure for each district.

Table 47: Views about the condition of home by tenure, Rugby

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	Rent from council	Rent from private landlord	Rent from relative	Live with parents/ relatives
Base	83	23	31	14	12	1	2
Very good	34	12	15	4	3	-	-
	41.00%	52.20%	48.40%	28.60%	25.00%	-	-
Fairly good	37	8	14	7	6	1	1
	44.60%	34.80%	45.20%	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%	50.00%
Neither good nor poor	9	2	2	2	2	-	1
	10.80%	8.70%	6.50%	14.30%	16.70%	-	50.00%
Fairly poor	3	1	-	1	1	-	-
	3.60%	4.30%	-	7.10%	8.30%	-	-
Very poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 48: Views about the condition of home by tenure, Stratford on Avon

	Base	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Live with parents/ relatives	In Traveller caravan
Base	41	10	2	12	10	1	6
Very good	25	10	1	7	3	1	3
	61.0%	100.0%	50.0%	58.3%	30.0%	100.0%	50.0%
Fairly good	10	-	1	4	4	-	1
	24.4%	-	50.0%	33.3%	40.0%	-	16.7%
Neither good nor poor	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2.4%	-	-	-	10.0%	-	-
Fairly poor	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2.4%	-	-	-	-	-	16.7%
Very poor	4	-	-	1	2	-	1
	9.8%	-	-	8.3%	20.0%	-	16.7%

Note: The Traveller respondents were asked about the condition of the site

Table 49: Views about the condition of home by tenure, Warwick

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Live with parents/ relatives
Base	131	14	50	1	41	4	15	6
Very good	42	4	25	1	6	-	3	3
	32.1%	28.6%	50.0%	100.0%	14.6%	-	20.0%	50.0%
Fairly good	64	7	24	-	22	2	6	3
	48.9%	50.0%	48.0%	-	53.7%	50.0%	40.0%	50.0%
Neither good nor poor	14	1	1	-	7	1	4	-
	10.7%	7.1%	2.0%	-	17.1%	25.0%	26.7%	-
Fairly poor	9	2	-	-	5	-	2	-
	6.9%	14.3%	-	-	12.2%	-	13.3%	-
Very poor	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	1.5%	-	-	-	2.4%	25.0%	-	-

Respondents were read a list of things to do with the home and were asked to say whether they thought work needed doing to each. The results for the three main tenure groupings can be seen in Tables 50 to 52.

Less than a third of respondents thought that work needed doing in each category.

Table 50: Whether work believed to be needed to home, respondents owned outright or owned with mortgage or loan

	Base	Yes	No
New roof or major work to roof	207	27	180
		13.0%	87.0%
Dealing with damp	207	27	180
		13.0%	87.0%
Putting central heating in or replacing the central heating	207	15	192
		7.2%	92.8%
Putting double glazing in	207	23	184
		11.1%	88.9%
Keeping the warmth in	207	34	173
		16.4%	83.6%
New kitchen	207	35	172
		16.9%	83.1%
New bathroom	207	34	173
		16.4%	83.6%
Making it safer from burglaries	207	48	159
		23.2%	76.8%
Rewiring the electricity circuits	207	14	193
		6.8%	93.2%
Extending it to make it bigger	207	30	177
		14.5%	85.5%
Any other work	207	17	190
		8.2%	91.8%

The categories of work most favoured by owners were making homes safer from burglaries, new kitchens, new bathrooms and keeping warmth in.

Table 51: Whether work believed to be needed to home, respondents rented from council or housing association

	Base	Yes	No
New roof or major work to roof	77	5	72
		6.5%	93.5%
Dealing with damp	77	17	60
		22.1%	77.9%
Putting central heating in or replacing the central heating	77	10	67
		13.0%	87.0%
Putting double glazing in	77	12	65
		15.6%	84.4%
Keeping the warmth in	77	21	56
		27.3%	72.7%
New kitchen	77	12	65
		15.6%	84.4%
New bathroom	77	16	61
		20.8%	79.2%
Making it safer from burglaries	77	18	59
		23.4%	76.6%
Rewiring the electricity circuits	77	5	72
		6.5%	93.5%
Extending it to make it bigger	77	10	67
		13.0%	87.0%
Any other work	77	21	56
		27.3%	72.7%

The categories of work most favoured by council and housing association tenants were keeping warmth in, making homes safer from burglaries, dealing with damp and installing new bathrooms.

Table 52: Whether work believed to be needed to home, respondents rented from private landlord

	Base	Yes	No
New roof or major work to roof	48	4	44
		8.3%	91.7%
Dealing with damp	48	9	39
		18.8%	81.3%
Putting central heating in or replacing the central heating	48	8	40
		16.7%	83.3%
Putting double glazing in	48	9	39
		18.8%	81.3%
Keeping the warmth in	48	11	37
		22.9%	77.1%
New kitchen	48	7	41
		14.6%	85.4%
New bathroom	48	8	40
		16.7%	83.3%
Making it safer from burglaries	48	13	35
		27.1%	72.9%
Rewiring the electricity circuits	48	2	46
		4.2%	95.8%
Extending it to make it bigger	48	7	41
		14.6%	85.4%
Any other work	48	6	42
		12.5%	87.5%

The categories of work most favoured by private tenants were making homes safer from burglaries, keeping warmth in, dealing with damp and putting double-glazing in.

The results at district level can be found in Tables 53 to 57.

Table 53: Whether work believed to be needed to home, North Warwickshire

	Base	Yes	No
New roof or major work to roof	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
Dealing with damp	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
Putting central heating in or replacing the central heating	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
Putting double glazing in	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
Keeping the warmth in	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
New kitchen	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
New bathroom	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
Making it safer from burglaries	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
Rewiring the electricity circuits	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
Extending it to make it bigger	20	-	20
		-	100.0%
Any other work	20	-	20
		-	100.0%

Table 54: Whether work believed to be needed to home, Nuneaton and Bedworth

	Base	Yes	No
New roof or major work to roof	82	17	65
		20.7%	79.3%
Dealing with damp	82	19	63
		23.2%	76.8%
Putting central heating in or replacing the central heating	82	7	75
		8.5%	91.5%
Putting double glazing in	82	15	67
		18.3%	81.7%
Keeping the warmth in	82	27	55
		32.9%	67.1%
New kitchen	82	21	61
		25.6%	74.4%
New bathroom	82	22	60
		26.8%	73.2%
Making it safer from burglaries	82	33	49
		40.2%	59.8%
Rewiring the electricity circuits	82	6	76
		7.3%	92.7%
Extending it to make it bigger	82	15	67
		18.3%	81.7%
Any other work	82	9	73
		11.0%	89.0%

Table 55: Whether work believed to be needed to home, Rugby

	Base	Yes	No
New roof or major work to roof	83	13	70
		15.7%	84.3%
Dealing with damp	83	14	69
		16.9%	83.1%
Putting central heating in or replacing the central heating	83	11	72
		13.3%	86.7%
Putting double glazing in	83	14	69
		16.9%	83.1%
Keeping the warmth in	83	15	68
		18.10%	81.90%
New kitchen	83	13	70
		15.7%	84.3%
New bathroom	83	13	70
		15.7%	84.3%
Making it safer from burglaries	83	16	67
		19.3%	80.7%
Rewiring the electricity circuits	83	8	75
		9.6%	90.4%
Extending it to make it bigger	83	13	70
		15.7%	84.3%
Any other work	83	5	78
		6.0%	94.0%

Table 56: Whether work believed to be needed to home, Stratford on Avon

	Base	Yes	No
New roof or major work to roof	35	2	33
		5.7%	94.3%
Dealing with damp	35	8	27
		22.9%	77.1%
Putting central heating in or replacing the central heating	35	4	31
		11.4%	88.6%
Putting double glazing in	35	6	29
		17.1%	82.9%
Keeping the warmth in	35	6	29
		17.1%	82.9%
New kitchen	35	6	29
		17.1%	82.9%
New bathroom	35	5	30
		14.3%	85.7%
Making it safer from burglaries	35	6	29
		17.1%	82.9%
Rewiring the electricity circuits	35	-	35
		-	100.0%
Extending it to make it bigger	35	5	30
		14.3%	85.7%
Any other work	35	10	25
		28.6%	71.4%

Note: This question was not put to the Traveller respondents in caravans

Table 57: Whether work believed to be needed to home, Warwick

	Base	Yes	No
New roof or major work to roof	131	6	125
		4.6%	95.4%
Dealing with damp	131	19	112
		14.5%	85.5%
Putting central heating in or replacing the central heating	131	13	118
		9.9%	90.1%
Putting double glazing in	131	12	119
		9.2%	90.8%
Keeping the warmth in	131	21	110
		16.0%	84.0%
New kitchen	131	17	114
		13.0%	87.0%
New bathroom	131	22	109
		16.8%	83.2%
Making it safer from burglaries	131	31	100
		23.7%	76.3%
Rewiring the electricity circuits	131	8	123
		6.1%	93.9%
Extending it to make it bigger	131	17	114
		13.0%	87.0%
Any other work	131	20	111
		15.3%	84.7%

Services to help with repairs and improvements

Where respondents thought that work was needed to one or more item in their home, they were asked who has responsibility for organising repair and improvement work – is it they or someone else in the home or is it the responsibility of someone else such as the council or other landlord? A total of 190 were asked this question. Of these, 110 (57.9%) said it was their, their partner's or someone else in the home's responsibility. These 110 respondents were then asked whether they had heard of three Council services to help with repairs and improvements. The results at district level are shown in Table 58.

Table 58: Whether respondents had heard of services to help with repairs and improvements

	Nuneaton and Bedworth			Rugby			Stratford on Avon			Warwick		
	Base	Yes	No	Base	Yes	No	Base	Yes	No	Base	Yes	No
Council grants to help with repairs and improvements	44	38	6	31	20	11	5	2	3	30	11	19
		86.4%	13.6%		64.5%	35.5%		40.0%	60.0%		36.7%	63.3%
Council loans to help with repairs and improvements	44	14	30	31	8	23	5	2	3	30	9	21
		31.8%	68.2%		25.8%	74.2%		40.0%	60.0%		30.0%	70.0%
A council service to help you organise major work and find a builder	44	16	28	31	8	23	5	1	4	30	6	24
		36.4%	63.6%		25.8%	74.2%		20.0%	80.0%		20.0%	80.0%

Base: Respondents reporting one or more work item needed to home and where they or partner or someone else in home had responsibility for repair and improvement work

Generally, the most frequently heard of services, as Table 58 shows, were council grants to help with repairs and improvements. There were, however, quite large differences between the districts, with respondents in Nuneaton and Bedworth far more likely to have heard of grants than those in Warwick. Relatively low proportions had heard of council loans and council services to help organise major work.

The 110 respondents were further asked 'if the council were to offer you a loan to help with major repairs or improvements to this home, would you be interested in considering it'. Respondents' answers are analysed in Table 59.

Table 59: Whether respondents would be interested in considering a loan to help with major repairs and improvements

	Base	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
	110	44	31	5	30
Yes	53	15	13	2	23
	48.2%	34.1%	41.9%	40.0%	76.7%
No	24	15	4	2	3
	21.8%	34.1%	12.9%	40.0%	10.0%
It depends	16	4	8	1	3
	14.5%	9.1%	25.8%	20.0%	10.0%
Don't know	17	10	6	-	1
	15.5%	22.7%	19.4%	-	3.3%

Base: Respondents reporting one or more work item needed to home and where they or partner or someone else in home had responsibility for repair and improvement work

As can be seen from Table 59, overall, a little under half of respondents said they would be interested in a loan, with many more in Warwick than in other districts

feeling this way. Quite high numbers – 30.0% overall – said ‘it depends’ or that they did not know whether they would be interested in a loan.

The 24 respondents who said they would not be interested in a loan were asked to say why. The results can be found in Table 60. Not being able to afford repayments and just not being interested in a loan were the most frequently cited reasons.

Table 60: Reasons why respondents would not be interested in a loan

	Base	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	24	15	4	2	3
I could not afford the repayments	10	5	3	-	2
	41.7%	33.3%	75.0%	-	66.7%
Just not interested in a loan	5	5	-	-	-
	20.8%	33.3%	-	-	-
Having a loan is against my religious principles	3	3	-	-	-
	12.5%	20.0%	-	-	-
I have enough money to do the work and I do not need a loan	3	1	-	1	1
	12.5%	6.7%	-	50.0%	33.3%
Other	3	1	1	1	-
	12.5%	6.7%	25.0%	50.0%	-

Base: Respondents not interested in a loan

The 16 respondents who said ‘it depends’ were asked, in an open-ended question, to say what it depends on. The answers are analysed below:

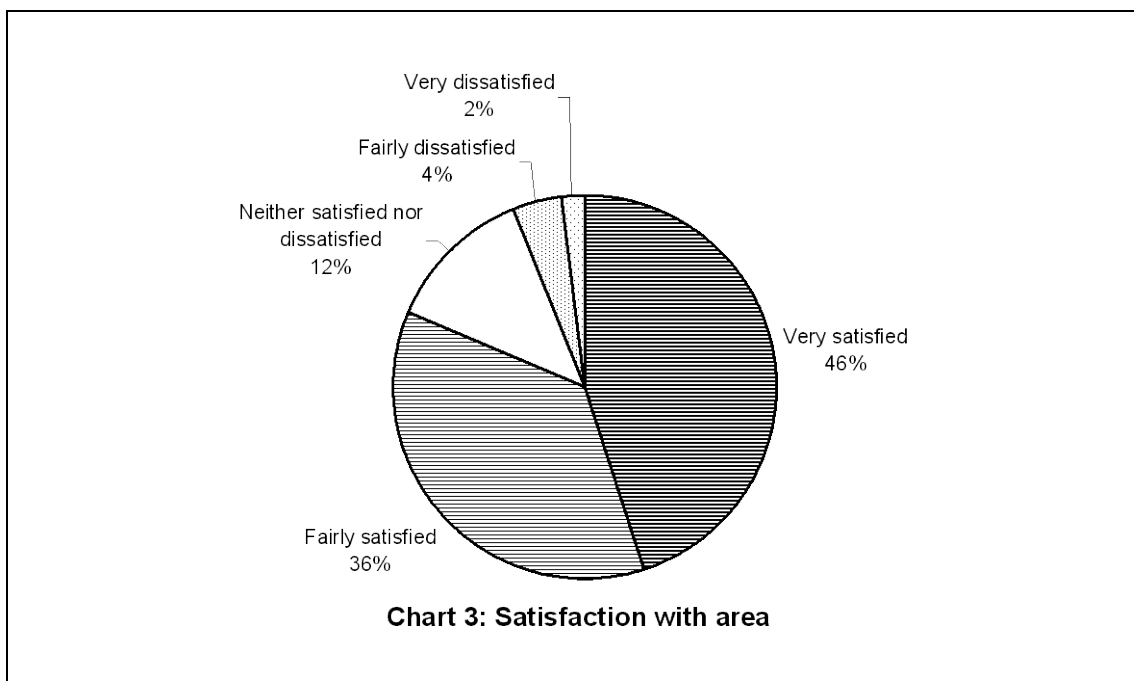
- Depends on interest rates (Will there be interest? Will interest be less than for a bank/building society?) 9 respondents
- Depends on my/our own financial position 4 respondents
- At the moment, don’t need/want a loan 2 respondents
- The council are not easy people to deal with 1 respondent

Views about the area

The questionnaire covered a number of ‘area’ issues: satisfaction with the area, relations between people, changes needed to the area and areas where respondents would not like to live.

Satisfaction with the area

Respondents were asked how satisfied they were with the area as a place to live. Chart 3 presents an overview of the findings. Overall, over four in five were either very or fairly satisfied with the area they lived in, with well over two in five being very satisfied.



An analysis at district level can be found in Table 61.

Table 61: Satisfaction with area

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Very satisfied	161	16	28	31	32	54
	45.1%	80.0%	34.1%	37.3%	78.0%	41.2%
Fairly satisfied	130	3	35	36	6	50
	36.4%	15.0%	42.7%	43.4%	14.6%	38.2%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	44	1	14	10	3	16
	12.3%	5.0%	17.1%	12.0%	7.3%	12.2%
Fairly dissatisfied	15	-	2	6	-	7
	4.2%	-	2.4%	7.2%	-	5.3%
Very dissatisfied	7	-	3	-	-	4
	2.0%	-	3.7%	-	-	3.1%

Table 61 shows that satisfaction levels were extremely high in North Warwickshire and Stratford on Avon.

The results of an analysis by ethnic group can be found in Table 62.

Table 62: Satisfaction with the area by ethnic group

	Base	Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Base	357	161	130	44	15	7
		45.1%	36.4%	12.3%	4.2%	2.0%
Indian	197	80	86	24	5	2
		40.6%	43.7%	12.2%	2.5%	1.0%
Pakistani	27	10	10	6	1	-
		37.0%	37.0%	22.2%	3.7%	-
Caribbean	20	10	5	2	2	1
		50.0%	25.0%	10.0%	10.0%	5.0%
African	16	7	7	2	-	-
		43.8%	43.8%	12.5%	-	-
Chinese	15	13	2	-	-	-
		86.7%	13.3%	-	-	-
Portuguese	10	5	3	1	1	-
		50.0%	30.0%	10.0%	10.0%	-
Other Asian	8	3	5	-	-	-
		37.5%	62.5%	-	-	-
British Asian	7	3	2	-	1	1
		42.9%	28.6%	-	14.3%	14.3%
Mixed other	6	4	-	2	-	-
		66.7%	-	33.3%	-	-
Gypsy/Traveller	6	5	1	-	-	-
		83.3%	16.7%	-	-	-
Black British	6	1	-	2	2	1
		16.7%	-	33.3%	33.3%	16.7%
Mixed white and black Caribbean	4	2	-	1	-	1
		50.0%	-	25.0%	-	25.0%
Mixed white and black African	3	-	2	-	1	-
		-	66.7%	-	33.3%	-
Mixed white and Asian	3	1	1	1	-	-
		33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	-	-
White European	3	2	-	1	-	-
		66.7%	-	33.3%	-	-
Turkish	2	-	-	1	1	-
		-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-
Iraqi	2	1	-	1	-	-
		50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-
Bangladeshi	1	-	1	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-
Other black	1	-	1	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-
Other	20	14	4	-	1	1
		70.0%	20.0%	-	5.0%	5.0%

Note: Row percentages are shown

Of the 22 respondents who were fairly or very dissatisfied with the area, 11 lived in Leamington Spa, six in Rugby and five in Nuneaton.

Table 63 presents the results on satisfaction with the area by tenure.

Table 63: Satisfaction with area by tenure

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private land-lord	Rent from relative	Live with parents/relatives	In Traveller caravan
Base	357	66	141	3	60	17	48	2	14	6
Very satisfied	161	31	72	2	17	11	18	1	4	5
	45.1%	47.0%	51.1%	66.7%	28.3%	64.7%	37.5%	50.0%	28.6%	83.3%
Fairly satisfied	130	25	54	1	21	3	18	1	6	1
	36.4%	37.9%	38.3%	33.3%	35.0%	17.6%	37.5%	50.0%	42.9%	16.7%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	44	8	12	-	9	2	10	-	3	-
	12.3%	12.1%	8.5%	-	15.0%	11.8%	20.8%	-	21.4%	-
Fairly dissatisfied	15	1	2	-	8	1	2	-	1	-
	4.2%	1.5%	1.4%	-	13.3%	5.9%	4.2%	-	7.1%	-
Very dissatisfied	7	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
	2.0%	1.5%	0.7%	-	8.3%	-	-	-	-	-

It can be seen from Table 63 that there were high levels of satisfaction amongst the various owner categories. Satisfaction levels among council tenants were somewhat lower.

District level analyses can be found in Tables 64 to 68.

Table 64: Satisfaction with area by tenure, North Warwickshire

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with	Rent from private landlord
Base	20	6	11	3
Very satisfied	16	6	8	2
	80.0%	100.0%	72.7%	66.7%
Fairly satisfied	3	-	2	1
	15.0%	-	18.2%	33.3%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1	-	1	-
	5.0%	-	9.1%	-
Fairly dissatisfied	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Very dissatisfied	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Table 67: Satisfaction with area by tenure, Stratford on Avon

	Base	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Live with parents/ relatives	In Traveller caravan
Base	41	10	2	12	10	1	6
Very satisfied	32	10	1	10	5	1	5
	78.0%	100.0%	50.0%	83.3%	50.0%	100.0%	83.3%
Fairly satisfied	6	-	1	2	2	-	1
	14.6%	-	50.0%	16.7%	20.0%	-	16.7%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
	7.3%	-	-	-	30.0%	-	-
Fairly dissatisfied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Very dissatisfied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 68: Satisfaction with area by tenure, Warwick

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Live with parents/ relatives
Base	131	14	50	1	41	4	15	6
Very satisfied	54	4	30	1	10	1	5	3
	41.2%	28.6%	60.0%	100.0%	24.4%	25.0%	33.3%	50.0%
Fairly satisfied	50	9	18	-	14	-	7	2
	38.2%	64.3%	36.0%	-	34.1%	-	46.7%	33.3%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	16	1	2	-	7	2	3	1
	12.2%	7.1%	4.0%	-	17.1%	50.0%	20.0%	16.7%
Fairly dissatisfied	7	-	-	-	6	1	-	-
	5.3%	-	-	-	14.6%	25.0%	-	-
Very dissatisfied	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
	3.1%	-	-	-	9.8%	-	-	-

Respondents who were fairly or very dissatisfied with the area were asked in an open-ended question to say why they felt this way. The results are presented in Table 69. Antisocial behaviour and crime were the main reasons given.

Table 69: Reasons for dissatisfaction with area

	Leamington Spa	Nuneaton	Rugby
Antisocial behaviour	5	3	-
Crime	3	2	3
Drugs	1	1	1
Too far from facilities	1	-	2
Racism	1	1	-
Noise	1	-	1
Neighbourhood relations	1	-	-
Caretaking problems	1	-	-

Note: Respondents could give more than one reason for dissatisfaction

Some of the verbatim answers given for dissatisfaction are listed below:

Leamington Spa:

- Lots of old people with old values, not welcoming to new comers (rent from council)
- Bad people, burglaries, lots of theft (rent from council)
- Major drug problem (rent from council)
- Vandalism to cars, abuse, noise, disturbances, hygiene problems on stairs - people urinate there (rent from council)
- Not safe for the cars outside - mirror was broken on car (rent from council)
- Racism in area (rent from council)
- A lot of drunk people in the streets, always ringing my bell. Sometimes they swear and call me names (rent from council)
- Too noisy and very rough - kids running around everywhere at all times (rent from council)
- General cleaning and caretaking facilities are not good (rent from council)

Nuneaton:

- Anti-social behaviour. Kids on the streets using abusive language. Intimidation from kids. Vandalism. Drug dealing (owner)
- The park attracts a lot of young people who cause trouble late at night (owner)
- Elderly people feel unsafe. Crime, vandalism and underage drinking in park, youths congregating in large groups intimidating all people (owner)
- The park - children are playing ball and this is hitting the cars close by. Asian and English children are both responsible. Boy racers leave lots of litter (owner)

- Racism and lack of minority people here (rent from council)

Rugby:

- Drugs, noise - night time only (owner)
- Crime mainly with youngsters (owner)
- Too much hassle - have been threatened (rent from council)
- Vandalism (lives with parents/relatives)

Relations between people

Interviewers went on to ask how they would describe relations between people of different racial groups in the area. The results are shown in Chart 4. More than four out of five respondents thought that relations were good, with over half thinking they were very good. Very small numbers thought that race relations were poor.

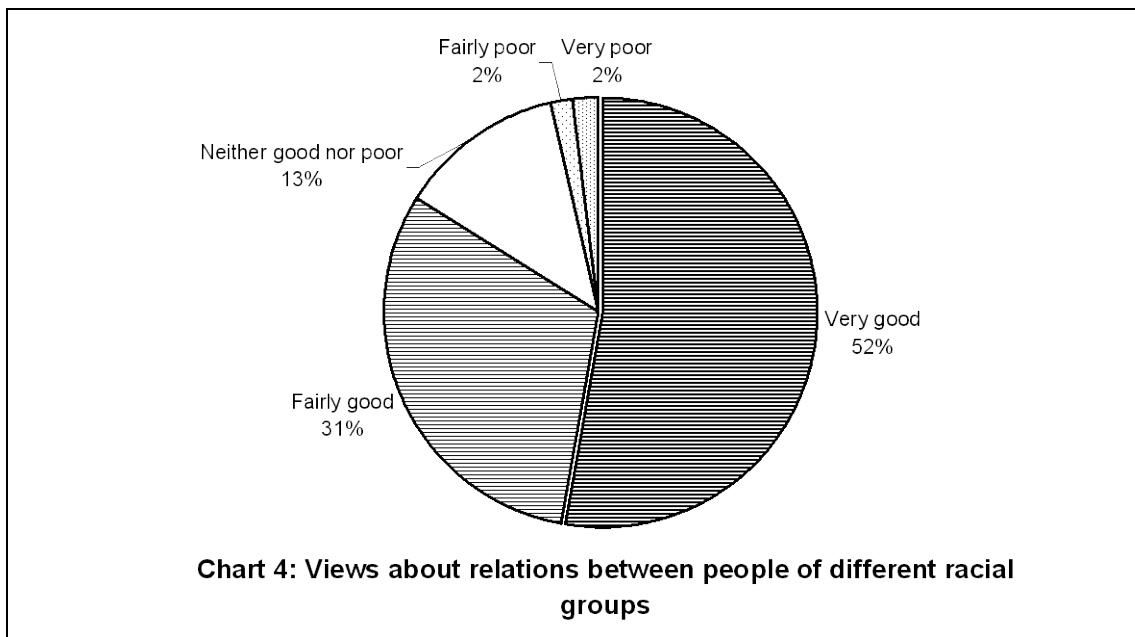


Table 70 gives the results by district.

Table 70: Views about relations between people of different racial groups

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Very good	188	16	35	50	31	56
	52.7%	80.0%	42.7%	60.2%	75.6%	42.7%
Fairly good	111	4	25	23	4	55
	31.1%	20.0%	30.5%	27.7%	9.8%	42.0%
Neither good nor poor	45	-	20	7	5	13
	12.6%	-	24.4%	8.4%	12.2%	9.9%
Fairly poor	6	-	1	3	-	2
	1.7%	-	1.2%	3.6%	-	1.5%
Very poor	7	-	1	-	1	5
	2.0%	-	1.2%	-	2.4%	3.8%

Of the 13 respondents who thought that relations were fairly or very poor, seven lived in Leamington Spa, three in Rugby, two in Nuneaton and one in Pathlow.

The 13 gave a number of reasons for thinking that relations between people of different racial groups were fairly or very poor. Some simply referred to racism in the area. Others referred to unfriendly people or people who are not nice. Not all reasons related specifically to racial tensions, although these may have been implicit in what respondents were saying. Particular comments that were made included:

- People of colour are harassed (rent from council - Leamington Spa)
- Mainly Asian community, non-white youths are difficult. Black youths. Police have to tread carefully with black youths for fear of being labelled racist (owner in Nuneaton)
- Because bloke downstairs banging on roof, calling bad names and bad language (rent from council - in Leamington Spa)
- They ridicule my husband. He suffers from panic attacks and people think it is highly amusing (Traveller in gypsy caravan)

Changes needed to the area

All respondents were asked the following open-ended question: 'if there were just one thing you could change about the area, what would it be?' Not all respondents could think of anything. The results for those who could are shown in Table 71.

Table 71: One change respondents would make to their area

Bedworth	Improve parking	1
Leamington Spa	Better environmental maintenance (grass cutting, pruning etc)	14
	Improve parking	12
	Introduce traffic calming measures	11
	Reduce nuisance caused by children/youths	8
	Reduce anti-social behaviour	5
	Increase security	5
	Better street lighting	4
	Less noise	4
	Wider choice of shops/facilities	1
	Other	10
Nuneaton	Improve parking	27
	Cleaner streets	13
	Better street lighting	5
	More security/policing	5
	Action against vandalism (particularly tyre slashing) and other anti-social behaviour	4
	Introduce traffic calming measures	4
	Reduce nuisance from children/youths	3
	Better play facilities for children	2
	Better refuse collection	2
	Other	3
Rugby	Improve parking	23
	Cleaner streets	4
	Improve road and pavement surfaces	3
	Reduce nuisance from children/youths	3
	Reduce anti-social behaviour and crime	3
	More security	2
	Better play facilities for children	2
	Less noise	2
	Better street lighting	2
	Start neighbourhood watch scheme	2
	Other	7
Stratford upon Avon	Reduce anti-social behaviour	3
	Improve parking	3
	Introduce traffic calming measures	3
	More affordable housing	2
	Less 'touristy' shops	2
	Improve street lighting	2
	Other	4
Warwick	More shops	1
Southam	Improve road surfaces	1
	Improve parking	1
Pathlow	More space for children to play	1
	Improve signs to Traveller site	1
	More shops nearer home	1
Lower Quinton	Improve Sunday bus service to Lower Quinton	1
	More services e.g. cashpoint	1
Shipton on Stour	Introduce traffic calming measures	1

Areas where respondents would not like to live

The interviewers then asked respondents (other than those who were in Traveller caravans) whether there were any areas in their town or village where they would not

like to live: 103 (29.3%) respondents said 'yes', 149 (42.4%) said 'no', and 99 (28.2%) said 'don't know'. A total of 34 areas were named by the 103 respondents replying 'yes' (11 in Leamington Spa, seven each in Nuneaton and in Rugby, three in Warwick, four in Stratford upon Avon and two in other areas within the district of Stratford on Avon). Reasons given for not wanting to live in the named areas included 'crime', 'rough/not nice area', 'drugs problems', 'vandalism' and 'racism'. The areas named and reasons why respondents would not like to live there have been made available in a separate analysis.

Views about council and housing association services

This section examines the views of both social housing tenants and those living in private housing about council and housing association services.

How easy it was to apply for council or housing association housing

Respondents who were tenants or shared owners of council or housing association housing were asked whether they found it easy or difficult to apply for the housing. The results for council tenants are shown in Table 72.

Table 72: Whether it was easy or difficult to apply, respondents renting from council

	Base	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Warwick
Base	60	5	14	41
Easy	29	4	8	17
	48.3%	80.0%	57.1%	41.5%
Difficult	15	1	4	10
	25.0%	20.0%	28.6%	24.4%
Not easy, not difficult	2	-	-	2
	3.3%	-	-	4.9%
Cannot remember/don't know	13	-	2	11
	21.7%	-	14.3%	26.8%
Other	1	-	-	1
	1.7%	-	-	2.4%

Base: Respondents renting from a council

It can be seen from Table 72 that nearly a half thought it had been easy to apply. A lower proportion in Warwick compared with the other two areas felt this, however. Those who said they found it difficult to apply were asked to say why. Many of the issues raised relate to the length of time that people waited to get a home. Seven respondents made this point. Other respondents raised issues that were more to do with the access process itself, for example:

- Weren't sympathetic to my needs (Warwick)
- Lot of paperwork (Warwick)
- Council made me homeless, forced flat upon me (Warwick)
- Problems moving family in (Rugby)
- Personal circumstances - treated badly (Rugby)
- Because I had to involve councillor (Warwick)

Table 73 analyses the results of the question on whether it was easy or difficult to apply for those renting from, or sharing ownership with, a housing association.

Table 73: Whether it was easy or difficult to apply, respondents renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

	Base	Bromford	Orbit	Servite	South Warwickshire	Touchstone	Don't know name
Base	20	1	3	1	12	2	1
Easy	14	1	3	1	7	1	1
	70.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	58.3%	50.0%	100.0%
Difficult	4	-	-	-	3	1	-
	20.0%	-	-	-	25.0%	50.0%	-
Cannot remember/don't know	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
	10.0%	-	-	-	16.7%	-	-

Base: Respondents renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

Comparing Tables 72 and 73, it can be seen that a higher proportion of housing association than council tenants found it easy to apply. The proportion of South Warwickshire Housing Association tenants saying they had found it easy was lower than the overall housing association proportion.

The four respondents who said it was difficult to apply were asked to say why. Some referred to the wait for a home or a period of homelessness before being housed. One respondent referred to an administrative process issue: 'Lots of checking, and paperwork'.

Satisfaction with the overall service

Council and housing association tenants or shared owners were further asked how satisfied they are with the overall service provided by the council or housing association. Table 74 analyses the results for council tenants. It shows that, overall, approaching two thirds of tenants were either very or fairly satisfied and there were no major differences between the three districts.

Table 74: Satisfaction with overall service provided by the council

	Base	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Warwick
Base	60	5	14	41
Very satisfied	12	1	4	7
	20.0%	20.0%	28.6%	17.1%
Fairly satisfied	26	2	4	20
	43.3%	40.0%	28.6%	48.8%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	11	1	4	6
	18.3%	20.0%	28.6%	14.6%
Fairly dissatisfied	5	-	2	3
	8.3%	-	14.3%	7.3%
Very dissatisfied	6	1	-	5
	10.0%	20.0%	-	12.2%

Base: Respondents renting from council

The 11 tenants who were fairly or very dissatisfied were asked why they were. Some of the reasons relate to issues about when they were waiting for the property – for example the long wait to get the home or the fact that they felt forced to take what was offered. Other issues concern repairs and feelings of dissatisfaction that they cannot move to a different property or area. The comments that were made are listed below:

- Made me take the first thing offered (Warwick)
- Felt pressurised, if I hadn't taken this property, it could have been another year to find something else. Less than 48 hours to make decision about the flat (Warwick)
- Out in Leamington for certain reasons, I felt 'tricked' into living here (Warwick)
- Length of time it took to get this house, and overall service from the council - making promises that did not take place (Nuneaton and Bedworth)
- Would have preferred a house instead of a flat (Rugby)
- They were not very helpful (Rugby)
- Don't know where I stand in terms of move, not enough communication (Warwick)
- I want to get out of this property and area (Warwick)
- Mostly because repairs are done badly. Jobs need to be done properly (Warwick)
- They don't want to know about your problems once they've housed you (Warwick)
- All the accumulating problems (Warwick)

Table 75 gives the results for housing association tenants and shared owners. It shows that satisfaction levels are a little higher than for council tenants.

Table 75: Satisfaction with overall service provided by housing association

	Base	Bromford	Orbit	Servite	South Warwickshire	Touchstone	Don't know name
Base	20	1	3	1	12	2	1
Very satisfied	10	1	1	-	8	-	-
	50.0%	100.0%	33.3%	-	66.7%	-	-
Fairly satisfied	4	-	1	-	2	1	-
	20.0%	-	33.3%	-	16.7%	50.0%	-
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3	-	-	-	2	1	-
	15.0%	-	-	-	16.7%	50.0%	-
Fairly dissatisfied	3	-	1	1	-	-	1
	15.0%	-	33.3%	100.0%	-	-	100.0%
Very dissatisfied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Base: Respondents renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

The three respondents who were dissatisfied with the overall services gave the following reasons for feeling this way:

- When you ask them to do repairs they send out 'schoolboys' who don't do it properly, if at all
- They haven't helped me out. I'd like to move, don't like the area
- Not fast enough to meet people's needs

Knowledge of the services of councils and housing associations and whether respondents would want the services

Those respondents who were not council or housing association tenants or shared owners were asked whether they had heard of housing for rent or sale provided by the organisations. The questionnaire then went on to ask whether it was likely that respondents, or someone else in the household, would want council or housing association housing in the next three years. The answers are analysed in Tables 76 to 80

Table 76: Whether respondents had heard of and would want council or housing association housing, North Warwickshire

	Base	Heard of		Would want		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Don't know
Council housing to rent	20	13	7	4	15	1
		65.0%	35.0%	20.0%	75.0%	5.0%
Housing association housing to rent	20	5	15	-	15	5
		25.0%	75.0%	-	75.0%	25.0%
Housing association housing to buy	20	1	19	-	16	4
		5.0%	95.0%	-	80.0%	20.0%

Base: North Warwickshire respondents who were not renting from council or renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

Table 77: Whether respondents had heard of and would want council or housing association housing, Nuneaton and Bedworth

	Base	Heard of		Would want		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Don't know
Council housing to rent	76	67	9	4	54	18
		88.2%	11.8%	5.3%	71.1%	23.7%
Housing association housing to rent	76	49	27	3	55	18
		64.5%	35.5%	3.9%	72.4%	23.7%
Housing association housing to buy	76	23	53	1	55	20
		30.3%	69.7%	1.3%	72.4%	26.3%

Base: Nuneaton and Bedworth respondents who were not renting from council or renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

Table 78: Whether respondents had heard of and would want council or housing association housing, Rugby

	Base	Heard of		Would want		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Don't know
Council housing to rent	69	37	32	12	50	7
		53.6%	46.4%	17.4%	72.5%	10.1%
Housing association housing to rent	69	24	45	7	52	10
		34.8%	65.2%	10.1%	75.4%	14.5%
Housing association housing to buy	69	22	47	8	50	11
		31.9%	68.1%	11.6%	72.5%	15.9%

Base: Rugby respondents who were not renting from council or renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

Table 79: Whether respondents had heard of and would want council or housing association housing, Stratford on Avon

	Base	Heard of		Would want		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Don't know
Council housing to rent	27	16	11	13	8	6
		59.3%	40.7%	48.1%	29.6%	22.2%
Housing association housing to rent	27	15	12	14	7	6
		55.6%	44.4%	51.9%	25.9%	22.2%
Housing association housing to buy	27	10	17	7	10	10
		37.0%	63.0%	25.9%	37.0%	37.0%

Base: Stratford on Avon respondents who were not renting from council or renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

Table 80: Whether respondents had heard of and would want council or housing association housing, Warwick

	Base	Heard of		Would want		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Don't know
Council housing to rent	85	62	23	15	47	23
		72.9%	27.1%	17.6%	55.3%	27.1%
Housing association housing to rent	85	55	30	10	50	25
		64.7%	35.3%	11.8%	58.8%	29.4%
Housing association housing to buy	85	52	33	7	51	27
		61.2%	38.8%	8.2%	60.0%	31.8%

Base: Warwick respondents who were not renting from council or renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

As can be seen from Tables 76 to 80, higher proportions of respondents had heard of council housing than the two other services, although it is perhaps surprising that the proportions having heard of the former were not higher than they were. Apart from Warwick, the proportion of respondents who had heard of housing association homes to buy was relatively low. This was particularly so in North Warwickshire.

There were differences between five districts in the proportion of respondents who said it was likely they or a household member would want the services. Very low levels envisaged this was likely in Nuneaton and Bedworth and (apart from council housing to rent) in North Warwickshire as well. Higher proportions said it was likely they would want the services in the other districts, particularly Stratford on Avon.

Those who said 'no' to all three questions on whether they or someone else would want council or housing association housing were asked to say why it was unlikely anyone would rent or buy housing from these organisations. The overwhelming response to the question was that respondents felt they had no need for the accommodation offered by the councils and housing associations. Many pointed out that they were adequately housed and had no need to move, or that they were owner-occupiers and had no need to consider renting. Some said that their children were still quite young and they did not therefore require accommodation of their own at present.

A few more specific comments were made about the nature of the accommodation or the providers. These are listed below:

- Difficulty in selling your part of the property – it (shared ownership housing) is not yours completely (rent from private landlord – Rugby)
- Because council or housing associations are not helpful, and are misleading people (owner – Rugby)
- There are complaints about poor council service (owner – Rugby)
- Prefer to buy because to rent is dead money (lives with parents/relatives – Stratford on Avon)
- Because it is too much hassle going through the council (owner – Nuneaton and Bedworth)
- I haven't heard of them (rent from private landlord – Warwick)
- I don't qualify (rent from private landlord – North Warwickshire)
- The houses are too small (owner – Nuneaton and Bedworth)
- If it (housing for sale) is cheaper from the council then I'll buy (owner – Rugby)

Knowledge of specific housing associations

The 277 respondents who were not council or housing association tenants/shared owners were asked whether they knew the names of any housing associations that work in the area.

The results are shown in Table 81. Only 43 (15.5%) said they knew the names of any associations. Knowledge of names was higher in Warwick than elsewhere.

Table 81: Whether respondents knew the names of any housing associations working in the area

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	277	20	76	69	27	85
Yes	43	-	4	13	3	23
	15.5%	-	5.3%	18.8%	11.1%	27.1%
No	234	20	72	56	24	62
	84.5%	100.0%	94.7%	81.2%	88.9%	72.9%

Base: Respondents who were not renting from council or renting from or sharing ownership with a housing association

The 43 respondents who said they did know the names of housing associations were asked which associations they had heard of. They were not prompted in any way. Table 82 shows the housing associations that were named. Orbit, Jephson and Touchstone were the most frequently named. Knowledge levels for Orbit and Jephson were particularly high in Warwick.

Table 82: Housing associations respondents had heard of

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	43	-	4	13	3	23
Orbit	29	-	2	8	-	19
	67.4%	-	50.0%	61.5%	-	82.6%
Jephson	19	-	-	1	-	18
	44.2%	-	-	7.7%	-	78.3%
Touchstone	5	-	1	4	-	-
	11.6%	-	25.0%	30.8%	-	-
South Warwickshire	4	-	-	1	2	1
	9.3%	-	-	7.7%	66.7%	4.3%
Bromford	3	-	-	-	1	2
	7.0%	-	-	-	33.3%	8.7%
Church Housing	2	-	1	1	-	-
	4.7%	-	25.0%	7.7%	-	-
Servite	1	-	-	1	-	-
	2.3%	-	-	7.7%	-	-
Warwickshire Rural Housing	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2.3%	-	-	-	-	4.3%
Hesbit	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2.3%	-	-	-	-	4.3%
Bridgetown	1	-	-	-	1	-
	2.3%	-	-	-	33.3%	-

Base: Respondents saying they knew the names of housing associations working in the area

Respondents were then asked what they knew about the housing or services provided by the associations they said they had heard of.

Many respondents did not know anything about the housing associations. They had simply heard their names. Some others just knew they provided housing for people - some were aware of housing for sale as well as for rent. More specific comments included:

- My sister lives in an Orbit home. They seem to be pretty good to tenants. Dearer than council homes. Jephson – I know the location but have long waiting list. They cater more for older people
- Orbit handle council grants and repair work
- Bridgetown takes a long time - three to four years to get a house

Information and communication

All respondents were asked how they prefer to receive information about housing. The results can be found in Table 83.

Table 83: How respondents prefer to receive information about housing

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Leaflets	278	20	75	62	25	96
	77.9%	100.0%	91.5%	74.7%	61.0%	73.3%
Advertisements in the newspaper	140	14	44	31	11	40
	39.2%	70.0%	53.7%	37.3%	26.8%	30.5%
Advertisements on local radio	38	2	6	4	9	17
	10.6%	10.0%	7.3%	4.8%	22.0%	13.0%
The Internet	31	-	11	7	4	9
	8.7%	-	13.4%	8.4%	9.8%	6.9%
Letters	26	-	-	-	7	19
	7.3%	-	-	-	17.1%	14.5%
Public meetings	13	-	1	6	3	3
	3.6%	-	1.2%	7.2%	7.3%	2.3%
Newspapers	5	-	-	-	3	2
	1.4%	-	-	-	7.3%	1.5%
Newsletters	4	-	-	-	-	4
	1.1%	-	-	-	-	3.1%
Through Gurdwara/Temple	3	-	-	-	-	3
	0.8%	-	-	-	-	2.3%
Other responses	15	-	2	2	2	9
	4.2%	-	2.4%	2.4%	4.9%	6.9%

Note: Respondents could name more than one method of receiving information. Letters, newspaper, newsletters and through the Gurdwara/Temple were not read out as options to respondents. They were spontaneously suggested in response to the phrase 'some other way'.

It can be seen from Table 83 that leaflets were by far the most preferred method for receiving information.

The questionnaire went on to ask which language respondents prefer to use when they need to speak to someone in an organisation that deals with housing (this question was not asked of the respondents in Traveller caravans). Table 84 presents the results.

Well over four in five named English as a preferred language. Punjabi was the second most preferred overall, although reasonably high proportions in Nuneaton and Bedworth and in Rugby named Gujarati.

Table 84: Preferred language to use when speaking to someone in an organisation dealing with housing

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	351	20	82	83	35	131
English	299	18	72	73	33	103
	85.2%	90.0%	87.8%	88.0%	94.3%	78.6%
Punjabi	57	3	2	6	1	45
	16.2%	15.0%	2.4%	7.2%	2.9%	34.4%
Gujerati	26	-	13	13	-	-
	7.4%	-	15.9%	15.7%	-	-
Hindi	11	-	1	6	-	4
	3.1%	-	1.2%	7.2%	-	3.1%
Urdu	10	-	3	2	1	4
	2.8%	-	3.7%	2.4%	2.9%	3.1%
Cantonese	8	5	-	-	2	1
	2.3%	25.0%	-	-	5.7%	0.8%
Portuguese	4	-	-	-	-	4
	1.1%	-	-	-	-	3.1%
Benga2li	2	1	-	1	-	-
	0.6%	5.0%	-	1.2%	-	-
Chinese	2	1	-	-	1	-
	0.6%	5.0%	-	-	2.9%	-
Polish	2	-	-	-	2	-
	0.6%	-	-	-	5.7%	-
Other	9	1	1	1	4	2
	2.6%	5.0%	1.2%	1.2%	11.4%	1.5%

Base: All respondents other than those in Traveller caravans

Note: Respondents could name more than one language

Table 85 analyses the data only for those who did not include English as a preferred language. Overall, Punjabi and Gujerati were named the most frequently but there were differences, with Punjabi being the overwhelming choice in Warwick and Gujerati in Nuneaton and Bedworth and in Rugby.

Table 85: Preferred language, other than English, to use when speaking to someone in an organisation dealing with housing

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	52	2	10	10	2	28
Punjabi	25	-	-	2	-	23
	48.1%	-	-	20.0%	-	82.1%
Gujerati	15	-	8	7	-	-
	28.8%	-	80.0%	70.0%	-	-
Urdu	7	-	3	-	-	4
	13.5%	-	30.0%	-	-	14.3%
Hindi	5	-	-	4	-	1
	9.6%	-	-	40.0%	-	3.6%
Cantonese	3	1	-	-	1	1
	5.8%	50.0%	-	-	50.0%	3.6%
Chinese	2	1	-	-	1	-
	3.8%	50.0%	-	-	50.0%	-
Portuguese	1	-	-	-	-	1
	1.9%	-	-	-	-	3.6%
Polish	1	-	-	-	1	-
	1.9%	-	-	-	50.0%	-
Other	1	-	1	-	-	-
	1.9%	-	10.0%	-	-	-

Base: Respondents who named languages other than English

Racial harassment

The incidence of harassment or abuse

All respondents were asked whether, in the last three years, they or a member of their household had suffered harassment or abuse that they thought was due to their race or colour. The results can be found in Table 86.

Table 86: Whether respondents or members of their household had suffered racial harassment or abuse

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Yes	32	1	2	5	-	24
	9.0%	5.0%	2.4%	6.0%	-	18.3%
No	325	19	80	78	41	107
	91.0%	95.0%	97.6%	94.0%	100.0%	81.7%

As can be seen from Table 86, only 32 – fewer than one in ten - of respondents said that they or a member of their household had suffered harassment or abuse. The incidence was much higher in Warwick than in the other four districts.

The 9.0% overall county figure from the current survey is smaller than those saying 'yes' to a similar question put to respondents in a number of black and minority ethnic

housing surveys in the West Midlands and South East conducted between 1999 and 2004: Worcester: 30.0%; Wyre Forest: 37.0%, Evesham and Pershore: 41.9%, South Bucks: 19.7% and Chiltern: 12.3%.

Details of the housing tenure of those saying there had been harassment or abuse can be found in Table 87. As can be seen, those renting from the council and housing associations and those with parents/relatives are more likely to experience harassment or abuse.

Table 87: Housing tenure where there had been racial harassment or abuse

	Base	Yes	No
Base	357	32	325
		9.0%	91.0%
Owned outright	66	4	62
		6.1%	93.9%
Owned with mortgage or loan	141	6	135
		4.3%	95.7%
HA shared ownership	3	-	3
		-	100.0%
Rent from council	60	15	45
		25.0%	75.0%
Rent from HA	17	2	15
		11.8%	88.2%
Rent from private landlord	48	3	45
		6.3%	93.8%
Rent from relative	2	-	2
		-	100.0%
Live with parents/relatives	14	2	12
		14.3%	85.7%
In Traveller caravan	6	-	6
		-	100.0%

Base: Respondents saying there had been racial harassment or abuse in the last three years
 Note: Row percentages have been shown

Frequency and type of incidents

Table 88 shows how many incidents of harassment or abuse the 32 households had suffered in the last three years. As can be seen, the number of incidents varies.

Table 88: Number of incidents of harassment or abuse in last three years

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Warwick
Base	32	1	2	5	24
One	6	1	-	1	4
	18.8%	100.0%	-	20.0%	16.7%
Two	2	-	-	1	1
	6.3%	-	-	20.0%	4.2%
Three	4	-	1	-	3
	12.5%	-	50.0%	-	12.5%
Four	1	-	-	1	-
	3.1%	-	-	20.0%	-
Five or more	5	-	-	-	5
	15.6%	-	-	-	20.8%
Too many to say	8	-	1	2	5
	25.0%	-	50.0%	40.0%	20.8%
Do not know	6	-	-	-	6
	18.8%	-	-	-	25.0%

Base: Respondents saying there had been racial harassment or abuse in the last three years

Details of the kind of harassment or abuse can be found in Table 89. The most common form of abuse was verbal abuse/name calling, although other more serious incidents were reported, including violence and damage to property.

Table 89: Kind of harassment or abuse

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Warwick
Base	32	1	2	5	24
Verbal abuse/name calling	28	-	2	3	23
	87.5%	-	100.0%	60.0%	95.8%
Threats	16	-	1	1	14
	50.0%	-	50.0%	20.0%	58.3%
Damage to home	10	-	1	2	7
	31.3%	-	50.0%	40.0%	29.2%
Violence	6	1	1	1	3
	18.8%	100.0%	50.0%	20.0%	12.5%
Damage to other property	3	-	-	2	1
	9.4%	-	-	40.0%	4.2%
Other	6	-	-	1	5
	18.8%	-	-	20.0%	20.8%

Base: Respondents saying there had been racial harassment or abuse in the last three years

Note: Respondents could have talked about more than one incident

Table 90 provides information on where the harassment or abuse took place. Most took place in or near the home or in the street.

Table 90: Where harassment or abuse took place

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Warwick
Base	32	1	2	5	24
In or near my home	24	-	2	5	17
	75.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	70.8%
In the street	22	-	1	2	19
	68.8%	-	50.0%	40.0%	79.2%
At the shops	8	-	1	1	6
	25.0%	-	50.0%	20.0%	25.0%
At a pub/club	5	-	-	-	5
	15.6%	-	-	-	20.8%
At school	2	1	-	-	1
	6.3%	100.0%	-	-	4.2%
At work	1	-	-	1	-
	3.1%	-	-	20.0%	-

Base: Respondents saying there had been racial harassment or abuse in the last three years

Note: Respondents could have talked about more than one incident

Reporting of racial harassment or abuse

Where there had been incidents, respondents were asked whether the incidents had been reported to any official person or organisation. The one North Warwickshire respondent, three of the Rugby respondents and 12 of the Warwick respondents said that the incidents were reported. The two Nuneaton and Bedworth respondents said that the incidents were not reported. In total, 16 (50.0%) respondents said that incidents were reported.

Table 91 shows to which organisations incidents were reported. Over two in five incidents had been reported to the police and half to the local council.

Table 91: Which organisation racial harassment or abuse had been reported to

	Base	North Warwickshire	Rugby	Warwick
Base	16	1	3	12
The police	13	1	3	9
	81.3%	100.0%	100.0%	75.0%
My local council	8	-	1	7
	50.0%	-	33.3%	58.3%
My housing association	1	-	-	1
	6.3%	-	-	8.3%
A day centre	1	-	-	1
	6.3%	-	-	8.3%

Base: Respondents saying that racial harassment or abuse had been reported

Note: Reports could have been made to more than one organisation

Those who had reported incidents to the police, council or housing association were asked to say how satisfied they were with the response. The results can be seen in Table 92.

Table 92: Satisfaction with response from police, council and housing association

		Base	North Warwickshire	Rugby	Warwick
Police	Base	13	1	3	9
	Satisfied	5	-	-	5
		38.5%	-	-	55.6%
	Dissatisfied	8	1	3	4
61.5%		100.0%	100.0%	44.4%	
Local council	Base	8	-	1	7
	Satisfied	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
	Dissatisfied	8	-	1	7
100.0%		-	100.0%	100.0%	
Housing association	Base	1	-	-	1
	Satisfied	1	-	-	1
		100.0%	-	-	100.0%
	Dissatisfied	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	

Base: Cases where racial harassment or abuse had been reported to police, council or housing associations

As can be seen from Table 92, satisfaction with the response was fairly low overall. Whilst the one respondent who reported the harassment or abuse to the housing association was satisfied, only five of the 13 were satisfied with the police's response and none of the eight were satisfied with the response of the local council.

Reasons for dissatisfaction with the response from the police and the local council are listed below:

The police:

- They were not interested to pursue any further, just because they assumed both people were under the influence of alcohol (Warwick)
- Next to nothing was done about the matter (Rugby)
- They don't want to know (Warwick)
- They don't do anything (Warwick)
- Lack of interest (Rugby)
- No follow up, don't know what happened (North Warwickshire)
- The Police Officers initially involved were off for a few days so it delayed things (Warwick)

- Lack of interest because of ID fraud (Rugby)

The local council:

- Slow response (Warwick)
- No reaction whatsoever, they've not spoken to me (Warwick)
- They haven't done anything (Warwick)
- Because they said they can't do anything, it's a Police matter (Warwick)
- Council took the side of the other neighbour who has now moved (Warwick)
- Council and police both blamed each other after vandalism to car (Warwick)
- Weren't interested (Warwick)
- They want more proof about matter of fraud (Rugby)

Those who did not report the harassment or abuse to an official person or organisation were asked to say why they did not. Responses are analysed in Table 93.

Table 93: Reasons for not reporting racial harassment or abuse

	Base	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Warwick
Base	16	2	2	12
Not worth it, nothing would be done	8	2	-	6
	50.0%	100.0%	-	50.0%
Only a minor incident	6	-	-	6
	37.5%	-	-	50.0%
It could make things worse	6	1	2	3
	37.5%	50.0%	100.0%	25.0%
Dealt with it myself	1	-	-	1
	6.3%	-	-	8.3%
Did not know who to report it to	1	-	-	1
	6.3%	-	-	8.3%

Base: Respondents saying racial harassment or abuse had not been reported
Note: more than one reason could be given

As can be seen from Table 93, feelings that it was not worth it, that it was only a minor incident and that it could make things worse were the main reasons for not reporting the harassment or abuse.

Long term illness or disability

The incidence of illness or disabilities

Respondents were asked whether there was anyone in the household who had a long-term illness, health problem or disability which limited their daily activities or the work they could do. Table 94 presents the results.

Table 94: Whether respondents or household members have long-term illnesses, health problems or disabilities

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Yes	69	1	13	16	6	33
	19.3%	5.0%	15.9%	19.3%	14.6%	25.2%
No	288	19	69	67	35	98
	80.7%	95.0%	84.1%	80.7%	85.4%	74.8%

Table 94 shows that in about one in five households there is someone with a health problem or disability. There is variation between the districts with a higher proportion of those reporting illnesses or disabilities in Warwick than in the other districts. North Warwickshire had particularly low levels of reported ill health or disabilities.

In six of the households, there were two people with a health problem or disability.

Types of illness and disabilities

A list of illnesses and disabilities reported by respondents is set out below:

- Arthritis 11 cases
- Depression, anxiety, stress 9 cases
- Asthma 9 cases
- Back problems 8 cases
- Diabetes 7 cases
- High blood pressure 6 cases
- Blind/partially sighted 6 cases
- Leg/knee problems 5 cases
- Unspecified mobility problems 4 cases
- Learning disabilities 4 cases
- Stroke 4 cases
- Spinal disease/injury 3 cases
- Heart problems 3 cases
- All other illnesses or disabilities 20 cases

Care and support

Respondents were asked whether they thought the person concerned was getting enough care and support from official organisations. Table 95 shows that, in 35 cases (46.7%), the person was thought not to be receiving enough help. The percentage varies considerably across the districts, however.

Table 95: Respondents' views on whether household members with illnesses or disabilities are receiving enough care and support from official organisations

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	75	1	14	18	6	36
Yes	40	-	11	12	2	15
	53.3%	-	78.6%	66.7%	33.3%	41.7%
No	35	1	3	6	4	21
	46.7%	100.0%	21.4%	33.3%	66.7%	58.3%

Base: Households where there was at least one person with a health problem or disability

Note: The responses are in respect of each person in the household with an illness or disability

Respondents who felt that the person with the illness or disability was not getting enough care and support were asked to say what they should be getting. The results are summarised below:

- Financial assistance 7 cases
- More appropriate/sensitive carers 4 cases
- Faster/more appropriate medical help 3 cases
- Move to more suitable housing 2 cases
- Help with cleaning/housework 2 cases
- Respite care during holidays 1 case
- Help with cooking 1 case
- Install downstairs toilet 1 case
- Personal care 1 case
- Visits to check on the person 1 case
- A support group 1 case
- Unspecified/unwilling to provide details 5 cases

Two respondents thought that the person concerned was being discriminated against on the grounds of their race in the provision of support services.

Regardless of answers to the question about whether enough care and support was being provided, respondents were asked whether the person with an illness or

disability would benefit from one or more of three services: a council worker calling to make sure they were alright, alterations to the home and an alarm to get help if there were an emergency. Answers to these questions are shown in Tables 96 to 100.

It can be seen that, across all five districts, there was thought to be a need for the specific services, with the highest stated needs being alterations to the home in Nuneaton and Bedworth and in Rugby; alarms in Nuneaton and Bedworth, in Rugby and in Warwick and, in Stratford, a council worker calling to make sure the person was alright.

Table 96: Whether respondent thought household member with illnesses or disabilities would benefit from particular services, North Warwickshire

	Base	Yes	No	Don't know
A council worker calling to make sure they are alright	1	1	-	-
		100.0%	-	-
Making alterations to the home to make it more suitable	1	1	-	-
		100.0%	-	-
An alarm that they could use to get help if there were an emergency	1	-	-	1
		-	-	100.0%

Base: Households where there were at least one person with a health problem or disability

Table 97: Whether respondent thought household member with illnesses or disabilities would benefit from particular services, Nuneaton and Bedworth

	Base	Yes	No	Don't know
A council worker calling to make sure they are alright	13	2	8	3
		15.4%	61.5%	23.1%
Making alterations to the home to make it more suitable	13	7	5	1
		53.8%	38.5%	7.7%
An alarm that they could use to get help if there were an emergency	13	6	5	2
		46.2%	38.5%	15.4%

Base: Households where there were at least one person with a health problem or disability

Table 98: Whether respondent thought household member with illnesses or disabilities would benefit from particular services, Rugby

	Base	Yes	No	Don't know
A council worker calling to make sure they are alright	16	5	7	4
		31.3%	43.8%	25.0%
Making alterations to the home to make it more suitable	16	9	6	1
		56.3%	37.5%	6.3%
An alarm that they could use to get help if there were an emergency	16	7	7	2
		43.8%	43.8%	12.5%

Base: Households where there were at least one person with a health problem or disability

Table 99: Whether respondent thought household member with illnesses or disabilities would benefit from particular services, Stratford on Avon

	Base	Yes	No	Don't know
A council worker calling to make sure they are alright	6	3	3	-
		50.0%	50.0%	-
Making alterations to the home to make it more suitable	6	2	4	-
		33.3%	66.7%	-
An alarm that they could use to get help if there were an emergency	6	1	5	-
		16.7%	83.3%	-

Base: Households where there were at least one person with a health problem or disability

Table 100: Whether respondent thought household member with illnesses or disabilities would benefit from particular services, Warwick

	Base	Yes	No	Don't know
A council worker calling to make sure they are alright	33	12	18	3
		36.4%	54.5%	9.1%
Making alterations to the home to make it more suitable	33	13	18	2
		39.4%	54.5%	6.1%
An alarm that they could use to get help if there were an emergency	33	15	17	1
		45.5%	51.5%	3.0%

Base: Households where there were at least one person with a health problem or disability

Moving home

Moving home is one way in which people can satisfy their housing needs. The questionnaire therefore included a substantial section on this issue.

Whether a move was wanted or expected

Interviewers asked respondents whether they or anyone in their household wished to, or expected to have to, move home in the next three years. The results are shown in Table 101.

Table 101: Whether respondents wished to, or expected to have to, move home

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	357	20	82	83	41	131
Yes	92	4	14	19	15	40
	25.8%	20.0%	17.1%	22.9%	36.6%	30.5%
No	265	16	68	64	26	91
	74.2%	80.0%	82.9%	77.1%	63.4%	69.5%

As Table 101 shows, just over a quarter of respondents (92) reported that they or members of the household wished to, or expected to have to, move. The 92 households will be referred to as 'moving households'. The proportion of moving households was higher in Stratford on Avon and in Warwick than in the other three districts.

The proportion of moving households in the county as a whole is considerably lower than that found in similar black and minority ethnic housing needs surveys in the West Midlands and the South East carried out between 1999 and 2004: Worcester: 48.0%; Wyre Forest: 63.0%; Evesham and Pershore: 51.6%; Chiltern: 45.2% and South Bucks: 32.4%.

A tenure breakdown of moving households can be found in Table 102. The table shows that very few of those who owned their homes would move. The great majority (83.7%) of movers were in other tenure categories, including private, council and housing association tenants where between 41.2% and 56.3% were moving households.

Table 102: Tenure of moving households

	Base	Yes	No
Base	357	92	265
		25.8%	74.2%
Owned with mortgage or loan	141	12	129
		8.5%	91.5%
Owned outright	66	3	63
		4.5%	95.5%
Rent from council	60	27	33
		45.0%	55.0%
Rent from private landlord	48	27	21
		56.3%	43.8%
Rent from HA	17	7	10
		41.2%	58.8%
Live with parents/relatives	14	8	6
		57.1%	42.9%
In Traveller caravan	6	6	-
		100.0%	-
HA shared ownership	3	2	1
		66.7%	33.3%
Rent from relative	2	-	2
		-	100.0%

Base: All moving households

Note: Row percentages have been shown

Who would be involved in the move

Respondents in moving households were asked whether the whole household would move or only part of it. As can be seen from Table 103, in three quarters of cases, the whole household would move.

Table 103: Whether the whole or part of the household would move

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	92	4	14	19	15	40
The whole household	69	3	9	15	12	30
	75.0%	75.0%	64.3%	78.9%	80.0%	75.0%
Only part of the household	23	1	5	4	3	10
	25.0%	25.0%	35.7%	21.1%	20.0%	25.0%

Base: All moving households

Respondents in moving households were also asked to say whether there was anyone not living with them at the moment who would live with them if they moved. In 12 households, there would be someone else joining the household if the move took place (six in Warwick, four in Rugby and one each in Nuneaton and Bedworth and in Stratford on Avon).

Why households would move

Table 108 analyses why households would move. It shows that to get a bigger home, to be in a better place and to be independent were the most frequently cited reasons. The desire to move to a bigger home accounted for over half of all reasons for moving. There was, however, a wide variety of reasons cited, particularly in Stratford on Avon and Warwick. All six Traveller respondents spoke of seeking the advantages of living in a house, such as more space and better amenities.

Table 108: Why households would move

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	92	4	14	19	15	40
To get a bigger home	49	3	7	10	5	24
	53.3%	75.0%	50.0%	52.6%	33.3%	60.0%
To be in a better area	38	2	4	12	2	18
	41.3%	50.0%	28.6%	63.2%	13.3%	45.0%
To be independent	35	4	8	6	3	14
	38.0%	100.0%	57.1%	31.6%	20.0%	35.0%
In a flat, want a house	23	2	1	4	2	14
	25.0%	50.0%	7.1%	21.1%	13.3%	35.0%
To be nearer relatives/friends	22	3	4	6	1	8
	23.9%	75.0%	28.6%	31.6%	6.7%	20.0%
To be nearer work	18	3	4	5	2	4
	19.6%	75.0%	28.6%	26.3%	13.3%	10.0%
To get away from neighbours	18	-	1	3	1	13
	19.6%	-	7.1%	15.8%	6.7%	32.5%
Rent present home, want to buy	15	-	-	2	3	10
	16.3%	-	-	10.5%	20.0%	25.0%
To get away from racial harassment	14	-	1	4	-	9
	15.2%	-	7.1%	21.1%	-	22.5%
Home is in bad condition	12	-	2	2	2	6
	13.0%	-	14.3%	10.5%	13.3%	15.0%
Want a home with garden	7	-	-	-	-	7
	7.6%	-	-	-	-	17.5%
To be in home more suited to needs of a person who is ill or disabled	6	-	1	-	1	4
	6.5%	-	7.1%	-	6.7%	10.0%
In a caravan, want a house	6	-	-	-	6	-
	6.5%	-	-	-	40.0%	-
In temporary, want permanent housing	4	-	-	-	2	2
	4.3%	-	-	-	13.3%	5.0%
To be nearer school	2	-	-	1	-	1
	2.2%	-	-	5.3%	-	2.5%
To join spouse/future spouse	2	-	1	-	-	1
	2.2%	-	7.1%	-	-	2.5%
Own present home, want to rent	1	-	-	-	-	1
	1.1%	-	-	-	-	2.5%
Other	17	-	2	4	2	9
	18.5%	-	14.3%	21.1%	13.3%	22.5%

Base: All moving households

Note: Respondents could give more than one reason for moving

Where households would move to

Respondents in moving households were asked where they would move to. Table 105 presents an analysis of present and desired location in terms of local authority districts. It shows that most moves would be within the district. Seven moves would be to a location outside the county.

Table 105: District households would move to by current district

District would move to	Base	Present district				
		North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	92	4	14	19	15	40
North Warwickshire	4	2	-	-	1	1
Nuneaton and Bedworth	15	2	12	-	-	1
Rugby	19	-	-	18	-	1
Stratford on Avon	14	-	-	-	12	2
Warwick	39	-	-	-	1	38
Outside county	7	-	2	1	2	2

Base: All moving households

Note: Some respondents named more than one location

Respondents were asked to give reasons why the particular locations were chosen. These are analysed in Table 106.

Table 106: Reasons why area for move was chosen

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	92	4	14	19	15	40
Like the area/area is good	53	4	7	12	10	20
	57.6%	100.0%	50.0%	63.2%	66.7%	50.0%
Near relatives or friends	32	4	6	6	4	12
	34.8%	100.0%	42.9%	31.6%	26.7%	30.0%
Near work	30	4	6	6	3	11
	32.6%	100.0%	42.9%	31.6%	20.0%	27.5%
Near school	28	3	5	10	1	9
	30.4%	75.0%	35.7%	52.6%	6.7%	22.5%
Near shops	18	1	4	8	-	5
	19.6%	25.0%	28.6%	42.1%	-	12.5%
Always lived there	11	-	3	-	-	8
	12.0%	-	21.4%	-	-	20.0%
Near place of worship	2	-	1	-	-	1
	2.2%	-	7.1%	-	-	2.5%
Partner lives there	2	-	-	-	-	2
	2.2%	-	-	-	-	5.0%
Because it is central	2	-	-	2	-	-
	2.2%	-	-	10.5%	-	-
Other	12	-	1	1	2	8
	13.0%	-	7.1%	5.3%	13.3%	20.0%

Base: All moving households

Note: Respondents could give more than one reason for choosing an area

The most commonly given reason for choosing the location is because people liked the area or had positive things to say about it. Being near relatives/friends, work and schools were also given frequently as reasons.

Tenures households would move to

Table 107 analyses the tenure that respondents thought the household would move to.

Table 107: Tenure respondents thought the household would move to

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	92	4	14	19	15	40
Rented from a council	55	4	7	12	7	25
	59.8%	100.0%	50.0%	63.2%	46.7%	62.5%
Rented from a housing association	27	-	2	3	12	10
	29.3%	-	14.3%	15.8%	80.0%	25.0%
Owned with mortgage or loan	25	-	7	5	3	10
	27.2%	-	50.0%	26.3%	20.0%	25.0%
Rented from a private landlord	6	-	-	-	1	5
	6.5%	-	-	-	6.7%	12.5%
Shared ownership	1	-	1	-	-	-
	1.1%	-	7.1%	-	-	-
Move in with family	1	-	-	1	-	-
	1.1%	-	-	5.3%	-	-
Don't know	4	-	-	2	-	2
	4.3%	-	-	10.5%	-	5.0%

Base: All moving households

Note: Respondents could name more than one tenure

It can be seen from Table 107 that renting from the council was the most frequently named tenure that respondents or household members would move to. There were, however, area differences with housing associations dominating the preferences in Stratford on Avon, no doubt reflecting the fact that there is no council housing in the district. Despite this, some respondents said that this was the tenure the move would be to.

A profile of moving households

It is now necessary to calculate whether the 85 moving households, who wished to move within the county, could afford to buy a home of a size that is appropriate to their needs in the area they wish to live. In the following calculation, the size of accommodation needed has been calculated according to the standard used for Tables 38 to 42 when the extent of overcrowding was examined. Account has also been taken of people not living with the households at the time of the interview but who would join them if they moved. The following assumptions have also been made:

- Households where neither the respondent nor partner (if there was one) was in full-time work have been deemed not to be able to afford to buy unless they have sufficient equity in any home they currently own or occupy
- Where at least one person was in full-time work, income multipliers to calculate the capacity to raise a mortgage have been used in accordance with guidance issued by the former Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions on local housing needs assessment, namely that, where there is only one earner, the multiplier should be three times gross annual household income and, where there are two, the multiplier should be 2.25 - 2.5 gross

annual household income. In the calculations in this report, 2.5 times income has been used

- Any savings or equity declared by respondents has been deemed to be available to apply to house purchase
- Households would purchase, assuming they could, properties at the lower end of the market that are available in their area of choice and of the size they need.

Before the next stage is carried out it is necessary to eliminate five households from the analysis because the respondent either refused to provide details of the level of savings and/or income the household had or did not know how much the household had saved or earned.

For the remaining 80 households, account has then been taken of their employment position and resources available to them (three or 2.5 times income plus savings or equity) and a comparison of the resources with prices of suitable properties in the lowest price bracket being advertised in the areas preferred by the respondents. House price data has been obtained from www.rightmove.co.uk. A total of 13 households have been deemed to be able to afford house purchase through this test. For the others, there is a gap between resources and the prices of the cheapest properties. In many cases, the gap is tens of thousands of pounds.

Details of the remaining 67 households, not considered to be able to afford to buy a home are given in Appendix 3. The 67 households would move to accommodation in the following districts:

North Warwickshire	2
Nuneaton and Bedworth	9
Rugby	15
Stratford on Avon	10
Warwick	31

A summary of the information in Appendix 3 is set out below:

North Warwickshire:

Two private tenants seeking social housing both requiring two bedrooms.

Nuneaton and Bedworth:

Range of sizes needed, although none larger than three bedrooms. More than half seeking to move from private renting or parents/relatives to social housing. One private tenant is seeking to become an owner-occupier but is unlikely to be able to afford it in the foreseeable future.

Rugby:

Range of sizes needed although none larger than three bedrooms. There is a mixture of potential moves from private renting and parents/relatives into social housing and council tenants seeking transfers. One private tenant is seeking to become an owner-occupier but is unlikely to be able to afford it in the foreseeable future.

Stratford on Avon:

Range of sizes needed although none larger than three bedrooms. All households are seeking social housing.

Warwick:

Range of sizes needed, including some four-bedroom houses. The household needing five bedrooms comprises friends sharing a private rented house seeking another private rented house. A mixture of potential moves from private housing (mainly private rented) to social housing and potential transfers within council housing. Three households are seeking to become owner-occupiers but it is unlikely they will be able to afford it in the foreseeable future.

There appears to be un-registered housing need in all districts.

Action taken about moving

Respondents in moving households were asked whether they had done anything about moving. Nearly two thirds (66.3%) said that they or another household member had taken action. Table 108 shows the action that had been taken. In most cases, applications had been made to councils or housing associations.

Table 108: Action taken about moving

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	61	3	8	13	10	27
Applied for a home from a council or housing association	54	2	6	11	10	25
	88.5%	66.7%	75.0%	84.6%	100.0%	92.6%
Looked at some houses	9	1	1	1	1	5
	14.8%	33.3%	12.5%	7.7%	10.0%	18.5%
Visited estate agents	3	-	1	1	-	1
	4.9%	-	12.5%	7.7%	-	3.7%
Other	2	-	-	1	-	1
	3.3%	-	-	7.7%	-	3.7%

Base: Moving households where action had been taken about moving

Note: Respondents could say more than one action taken

Those who said they had applied for a home from the council or housing association were asked whether they found it easy or difficult to apply. The results are shown in Table 109. Over two thirds overall found it easy to apply.

Table 109: Whether respondents or other household members found it easy or difficult to apply to council or housing association

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	54	2	6	11	10	25
Easy	37	2	4	8	7	16
	68.5%	100.0%	66.7%	72.7%	70.0%	64.0%
Difficult	14	-	1	2	2	9
	25.9%	-	16.7%	18.2%	20.0%	36.0%
Don't know/cannot remember	3	-	1	1	1	-
	5.6%	-	16.7%	9.1%	10.0%	-

Base: All moving households where action about moving had been taken

Most of the reasons given for why it was difficult to apply related to the length of time that people had been waiting for a suitable offer of accommodation. However, a number of 'process' issues were raised:

Nuneaton and Bedworth:

- Needed to give lots of information about disabled daughter

Stratford on Avon:

- They lost my form and details from doctor. Had to go through process again

Warwick:

- I have a low number of points compared to others
- Look down on you, bad treatment
- I was told I'm only able to exchange
- Have to keep harassing them, we are just another family who wants out of Lillington
- Didn't know I would be entitled

Contact with the council

Respondents in moving households were asked whether they had personally contacted their local council about moving home. Of the 92 respondents, 54 (58.7%) said 'yes'.

Table 110 analyses which council was contacted and how contact was made. The vast majority of contacts are by personal visit.

Table 110: How contact was made about moving and local council contacted

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	54	2	6	10	10	26
Visited office	45	2	6	8	9	20
	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%	90.0%	76.9%
Phoned	20	1	3	6	2	8
	37.0%	50.0%	50.0%	60.0%	20.0%	30.8%
Wrote	6	1	1	2	-	2
	11.1%	50.0%	16.7%	20.0%	-	7.7%
Other	2	-	-	2	-	-
	3.7%	-	-	20.0%	-	-

Base: All moving households where personal contact had been made with a local council about moving

Respondents who had contacted their council were asked four questions: whether getting hold of the right person was easy or difficult; whether the staff were helpful or unhelpful; whether staff were able to deal with their questions and whether they were satisfied with the final outcome. Answers to these questions are analysed in Tables 111 to 114.

As can be seen from the tables, on the first three questions, respondents generally had positive views about the contacts they had had, although a few felt there had been difficulties.

With regard to the last issue, satisfaction with the outcome, respondents were rather less likely to report a positive outcome - under a half were satisfied overall.

Table 111: Whether respondents found it easy or difficult to contact right person

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	54	2	6	10	10	26
Easy	37	2	3	7	10	15
	68.5%	100.0%	50.0%	70.0%	100.0%	57.7%
Difficult	11	-	1	1	-	9
	20.4%	-	16.7%	10.0%	-	34.6%
Neither	5	-	2	1	-	2
	9.3%	-	33.3%	10.0%	-	7.7%
Cannot remember	1	-	-	1	-	-
	1.9%	-	-	10.0%	-	-

Base: All moving households where personal contact had been made with a local council about moving

Table 112: Whether staff found to be helpful or unhelpful

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	54	2	6	10	10	26
Helpful	39	2	4	7	9	17
	72.2%	100.0%	66.7%	70.0%	90.0%	65.4%
Unhelpful	10	-	1	1	1	7
	18.5%	-	16.7%	10.0%	10.0%	26.9%
Neither	4	-	1	1	-	2
	7.4%	-	16.7%	10.0%	-	7.7%
Cannot remember	1	-	-	1	-	-
	1.9%	-	-	10.0%	-	-

Base: All moving households where personal contact had been made with a local council about moving

Table 113: Whether staff were able to deal with questions

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	54	2	6	10	10	26
Able to deal with questions	40	2	4	8	5	21
	74.1%	100.0%	66.7%	80.0%	50.0%	80.8%
Unable to deal with questions	6	-	1	1	2	2
	11.1%	-	16.7%	10.0%	20.0%	7.7%
Neither	7	-	1	-	3	3
	13.0%	-	16.7%	-	30.0%	11.5%
Cannot remember	1	-	-	1	-	-
	1.9%	-	-	10.0%	-	-

Base: All moving households where personal contact had been made with a local council about moving

Table 114: Satisfaction with outcome of visit

	Base	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick
Base	54	2	6	10	10	26
Satisfied	25	2	2	2	6	13
	46.3%	100.0%	33.3%	20.0%	60.0%	50.0%
Dissatisfied	20	-	1	5	2	12
	37.0%	-	16.7%	50.0%	20.0%	46.2%
Neither	9	-	3	3	2	1
	16.7%	-	50.0%	30.0%	20.0%	3.8%

Base: All moving households where personal contact had been made with a local council about moving

Respondents who were dissatisfied with the final outcome of the contact were asked to say why. The reasons given are listed below:

Nuneaton and Bedworth:

- Not quick enough to find a place for me

Rugby:

- Because they take too long
- They didn't stick to their words
- They say some areas are good and will rehouse people but not happy to move there - not good areas because of crime and vandalism
- No reply from the council
- Long wait on list

Stratford on Avon:

- Never got letter, went to wrong address, so missed out on offer of bungalow
- The Council suggested I had ample living space but this is untrue. They had to clarify the position by visiting me here

Warwick:

- Weren't able to solve my problem
- Haven't really got anywhere, still on waiting list
- Flood in my home, damaged washing machine and made insurance claim which was rejected by the council
- Didn't seem interested in me
- Not helping me out over the past four years, frustrated
- Still waiting for repairs to be done
- Nothing has been done for me or my son
- Because I'm still in current home
- They always put me in hostels or supported accommodation and I don't need that kind of accommodation
- Because they said this flat is big enough for two people, and it's not
- Still lots of problems, Council can't see the problems we have

- They didn't understand our circumstances and therefore couldn't help us much

Other issues

At the end of the interview respondents were asked whether there was anything else they wished to say about their housing.

A range of issues was raised. Many points simply reiterated issues that had been spoken of earlier in the interview about the need for a move, outstanding repairs, problems with crime and nuisance in the area and so on. However, some new issues were raised:

Nuneaton and Bedworth:

- We had a Council grant. The work that was undertaken was not done properly. We reported it to the housing officer but nothing was done to solve the problem; in serious need of a new bathroom. The roof is leaking (owner)
- I was told by an official in the local mosque that you can only apply for council or housing association housing if you receive benefits. This is why we have never applied because my husband works. We would love to rent from council or housing association (rent from private landlord)
- I own my house but would like more bedrooms, but can't afford to move house or extend it. Why can't the Council not provide me with a grant or interest free loan to improve the situation rather than to incur further debt? (owner)

Rugby:

- Would like help with repairs. I would prefer it if Rugby Council could give me a list of names or builders in the area because I am busy at work (owner)

Stratford on Avon:

- Concerned about rise in rent prices, could force people out of their homes. Although ours seems cheaper than others, rent and bills eat up a lot of our salaries (rent from private landlord)
- Feels like relations between people from different groups has changed over last 15 years, people have become more ignorant. I can see problems around the town, especially in schools (rent from housing association)
- The Council offers houses to people on the (caravan) site who did not want to move. They should prioritise those in real need of accommodation (in Traveller caravan)

Warwick:

- Feel like we get treated differently by Post Office because of our race (rent from council)

- Council should reconsider where they put families. This area is bad for children (rent from council)
- Feels race could be an issue in other parts of town. Older generation seem a little racist (owner)
- I would very much like a ground floor flat, with 2 bedrooms to live comfortably away from racial harassment. Would have reported the harassment to REC, but did not have their number (rent from council)
- Haven't come across many black people in the council. Query about how well blacks can communicate with the council (rent from council)

8. Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions

The non-white black and minority ethnic population makes up about 4.4% of the county's total population. Based on the age structure and on the evidence of growth in the size of the black and minority ethnic population over the last decade, some growth in the number of minority ethnic households can be predicted over the next five years or so.

The survey on which this report is based has found that, in general, people from minority ethnic communities are satisfied with their homes and the areas in which they live. Overall, over 80% of respondents were satisfied with the home and area and thought that their homes were in good condition. Tenants tended to be less satisfied than owners, however.

In spite of high levels of satisfaction, there were concerns raised about the home. The 2001 Census has found that black and minority ethnic people were more likely to be overcrowded than the white British group. The survey found that about one in seven households lacked at least one single bedroom. There is overcrowding in all the main tenures. Not all households who are objectively overcrowded think that they are.

The need for improvements to the home were raised by many respondents, with around a quarter of those in the main tenure groups feeling that their homes needed to be made more safe from burglaries and roughly a quarter of tenants saying that more should be done to keep the warmth in.

There were also some complaints about the area in which people lived. Many of these concerned antisocial behaviour and crime, the need for improved parking facilities and better environmental maintenance.

Knowledge of council and housing association options are lower than may have been expected, although there were marked differences between the districts. Relatively few respondents knew of housing association housing for sale. Few knew the names of local housing associations or what they do.

There are, however, people outside the social housing sector who think the sector may provide options at some point in the future for them or other members of their households. For the majority, these possibilities have not turned into firm moving desires or expectations as was revealed from the answers on moving home. There is some apparently unregistered need for social housing amongst those wishing to, or expecting to have to, move.

There are several neighbourhoods within the county where minority ethnic people would not like to live. The reasons why people do not like these areas should be addressed if they are to be opened up as options for the black and minority ethnic communities.

There do not appear to be major administrative barriers to access to social housing – many found the process of applying easy. The main problem appears to be long waits, presumably reflecting shortage of supply. However, more could be done to

make the lettings process transparent through explaining why waits occur and what can be done to reduce them.

The need for large houses for people to move into has not come across very strongly in the research. Most of the range of accommodation needed for those seeking to move into social housing are well within the span of what social housing providers have – mostly it is for a accommodation with one, two or three bedrooms, although there is a need for more of it judging by complaints about long waits. There are, however, some who need four bed houses in Warwick district and housing associations' new build and/or acquisition programmes should address this need.

Few three generational households were discovered and there are several households where members are seeking to move out to gain independence and reduce overcrowding, suggesting some breakdown in traditional south Asian household structures. However, many of those seeking to move want to stay living in the same area, in order to be in a location they like or to be close to relatives and friends. Therefore, no major changes to the structure of communities can be anticipated in the next few years, unless it becomes impossible to find or provide a sufficient number of suitable homes in areas of settlement.

Knowledge of the existence of grants and agency services for home renovation is low. There is enough interest in the possibility of loans to justify work to promote the loan services that already exist and/or to set out options for new services.

Generally, people see race relations in their areas as good. Over four out of five rate relations as very or fairly good. Racial harassment appears to be low. But there may be a reluctance to report it, even in an anonymous interview, for fear of making things worse, or people may discount harassment because it is 'something to be expected'. There is dissatisfaction with the response from organisations and procedures and joint work need to be improved.

Most respondents say they prefer to communicate with housing organisations in English, but some do not, and access in other languages (via directly employed staff or outside interpreting services) need to be provided.

Leaflets are the most preferred method of receiving information. The numbers of people preferring languages other than English do not justify large-scale translations of literature and a translation-on-request policy seems appropriate in the circumstances.

There appears to be some unmet need for housing-related support for people with ill health or disabilities. The information needs to be taken into account by Supporting People planners and by those responsible for promoting home adaptation and community support services.

Some councils had difficulty in identifying their black and minority ethnic tenants and housing waiting list and grant applicants for sample selection purposes. This raises questions about the adequacy of computer systems for storing and retrieving ethnic origin data. The absence of a Gypsy/Traveller category also created difficulties for sample selection and will hinder routine ethnic monitoring.

Recommendations

1. Expanding the supply of social housing

The councils and local housing associations should continue to give urgent consideration to ways in which they can increase the supply of social housing for rent. There is a particular need to increase the supply in Leamington Spa. Efforts to expand supply should include consideration of:

- A new build programme for rent
- Acquisition of existing housing

Decisions about the mix of housing to be provided under the programme should be informed by the results of this research, alongside the results of general housing needs surveys and other intelligence. It is clear that a range of accommodation sizes is needed. Provision in Leamington should include houses with four bedrooms.

2. Reducing overcrowding

The councils and local housing associations should explore ways of reducing overcrowding in existing housing in both social and private sector housing. In the social housing sector, consideration should be given to extensions, loft conversions and knocking two houses into one.

For private sector housing, the councils should explore whether they could facilitate the provision of loans to owner-occupiers who wish to carry out loft conversions or extensions to provide more bedroom space.

3. Increasing awareness of housing services provided by local authorities and housing associations

The councils and local housing associations should mount a joint publicity campaign, targeted at the minority ethnic population, to promote the services they offer. This should include:

- What housing associations are and what they offer in terms of rented and shared ownership options
- Who is eligible for council and housing association accommodation
- Details of grants, loans, agency services and other assistance available to help with the renovation of private housing
- The existence of home adaptation and community support services for people in ill health or with disabilities.

4. Improving information to those waiting for social housing

The councils and local housing associations should review the information that is provided to those seeking housing about the way that priorities are decided, why some people wait a considerable time for offers and what action might be taken by applicants to reduce the length of time before an offer is made.

5. Exploring the need for home renovation loans

The councils should review the information from this report on views about loans for home renovation and consider the need to work up, and consult on, new options.

6. Major repairs/improvements to council and housing association homes

The councils and housing associations should ensure that the items of work that were most frequently expressed by their tenants as being needed to their homes are in their programmes of work to ensure their homes meet the Decent Homes Standard.

7. Increasing the confidence of residents to report racial harassment and improving organisations' response

The councils, local housing associations, the police service, the Rugby Race Equality Council and other relevant organisations should:

- Conduct a joint review of policy and procedures on tackling racial harassment, including issues relating to collaborative work, action to support victims, action to identify and deal with perpetrators and feedback to victims about action that is being taken
- Launch a joint publicity campaign to promote the importance of reporting racial harassment and the existence of procedures for helping victims and dealing with perpetrators. The publicity campaign should help to make known the determination of the organisations to tackle the problem effectively.

8. Improving communication with people from minority ethnic communities

The councils and local housing associations should review their procedures regarding communication with people whose first language is not English (directly employed staff with community language skills, use of interpreting services etc) to ensure that they can communicate in the preferred languages identified in this research.

They should consider having a 'happy to translate' logo on letters and leaflets, with arrangements to provide translated versions of the documents on request.

As a medium-term aim, Nuneaton and Bedworth, Rugby and Warwick District Councils should have at least one front-line customer service/reception staff member with appropriate language skills (Punjabi or Gujarati as appropriate) at the main service points.

9. The need for support services

The Supporting People team should review the information contained in this report about possible unmet need for housing-related support for people with ill health or disabilities and consider the need to commission new services.

10. Responding to concerns in particular neighbourhoods

The councils should consider what action they need to take, in conjunction with other agencies such as the police and county council, regarding the neighbourhood issues raised in this report, for example crime, antisocial behaviour, environmental maintenance and parking. In order to improve the choices available to black and minority ethnic households, particular priority should be given to action in neighbourhoods identified by respondents as areas in which they would not wish to live.

11. Improving ethnic monitoring

The councils and local housing associations should add a Gypsy/Traveller category to their ethnic monitoring systems. This will improve their ability to carry out routine monitoring of demand and service provision and will allow the group to be more easily identified for surveys of this kind in the future. Where problems exist, ethnic

monitoring systems should be reviewed to ensure that data can be provided more easily.

12. Disseminating the results and proposals for action

The councils should produce a summary of the findings and conclusions of this report, and of the action they and their partners are taking in response to it, and circulate it widely.

Appendix 1

Methods and limitations

There is no ready-made sampling frame to draw a sample of black and minority ethnic households and a combination of sources of names and addresses was used as described in section 4. No one source is perfect. The lists provided by the local authorities and stock transfer housing association comprise only those who have obtained, or are seeking to obtain, specific housing services. The electoral register is simply a list of names and addresses and assumptions have been made about a person's ethnic origin based on his or her name. This latter source will exclude those from for example Caribbean and Traveller communities, where typically names are similar to those found in the white British and white Irish groups. Fortunately, a number of people of Caribbean origin were found via the lists of social housing tenants and housing register applicants but those of Caribbean origin outside these groups, including owner-occupiers, will have been under-represented in the sample.

The identification of Travellers posed particular difficulties. This study has focussed only on the housing needs of this group and it was therefore intended only to seek interviews with a sample of those living in social housing or seeking to live in social housing. None of the local authorities' or the housing association's ethnic record systems include the Traveller group as a separate category. No housed Travellers were identified in the lists produced by the authorities and the association and none were found via any other route.

Stratford on Avon District Council was, however, able to identify seven Traveller households living in caravans who were on the housing register for houses. They were identified because of their distinctive addresses. Seven Traveller households were identified and interviews were achieved with six – the seventh household had moved by the time the interviewer called.

Because the numbers in the sample were relatively small, particularly in North Warwickshire and Stratford on Avon, it needs to be recognised that there are some limitations to which the information can be put. Percentages that have been quoted in the report are indicative since, with relatively small numbers, each additional few responses received will have a noticeable effect on each percentage. This does not invalidate the work and it is a consequence that will always occur when researching any small group of people.

Appendix 2

A profile of respondents: further district level tables

Table A1: Ethnic group of respondent and household tenure, North Warwickshire

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	Rent from private landlord
Base	20	6	11	3
Indian	9	3	5	1
		33.3%	55.6%	11.1%
Chinese	7	2	5	-
		28.6%	71.4%	-
Pakistani	1	-	-	1
		-	-	100.0%
Turkish	1	-	1	-
		-	100.0%	-
Other	2	1	-	1
		50.0%	-	50.0%

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A2: Ethnic group of respondent and household tenure, Nuneaton and Bedworth

	Base	Owned Outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Rent from relative	Live with parents/relatives
Base	82	23	39	5	1	8	1	5
Indian	67	20	31	4	1	6	-	5
		29.9%	46.3%	6.0%	1.5%	9.0%	-	7.5%
British Asian	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
		42.9%	57.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	4	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
		-	50.0%	25.0%	-	-	25.0%	-
Pakistani	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
		-	50.0%	-	-	50.0%	-	-
Chinese	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed other	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A3: Ethnic group of respondent and household tenure, Rugby

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	Rent from council	Rent from private landlord	Rent from relative	Live with parents/relatives
Base	83	23	31	14	12	1	2
Indian	37	18	14	3	1	1	-
		48.6%	37.8%	8.1%	2.7%	2.7%	-
Pakistani	13	3	7	1	1	-	1
		23.1%	53.8%	7.7%	7.7%	-	7.7%
Caribbean	10	-	1	7	1	-	1
		-	10.0%	70.0%	10.0%	-	10.0%
African	6	1	1	-	4	-	-
		16.7%	16.7%	-	66.7%	-	-
Other Asian	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
		33.3%	66.7%	-	-	-	-
Mixed other	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
		-	50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-
Bangladeshi	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
		-	-	100.0%	-	-	-
Other black	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Chinese	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
		-	-	100.0%	-	-	-
Mixed white and black Caribbean	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
		-	-	100.0%	-	-	-
Mixed white and Asian	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-	-
White European	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-	-
Other	6	-	4	-	2	-	-
		-	66.7%	-	33.3%	-	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A4: Ethnic group of respondent and household tenure, Stratford on Avon

	Base	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Live with parents/ relatives	In Traveller caravan
Base	41	10	2	12	10	1	6
Indian	7	5	-	1	1	-	-
		71.4%	-	14.3%	14.3%	-	-
African	6	-	-	2	4	-	-
		-	-	33.3%	66.7%	-	-
Gypsy/Traveller	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
		-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Chinese	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
		66.7%	-	-	33.3%	-	-
Pakistani	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
		50.0%	-	-	50.0%	-	-
White European	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
		-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-	-
Portuguese	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
		-	-	100.0%	-	-	-
Mixed white and black African	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Mixed other	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-
Iraqi	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		100.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Other	10	1	1	6	2	-	-
		10.0%	10.0%	60.0%	20.0%	-	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A5: Ethnic group of respondent and household tenure, Warwick

	Base	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage or loan	HA shared ownership	Rent from council	Rent from HA	Rent from private landlord	Live with parents/ relatives
Base	131	14	50	1	41	4	15	6
Indian	77	11	40	-	14	1	6	5
		14.3%	51.9%	-	18.2%	1.3%	7.8%	6.5%
Caribbean	10	-	1	-	7	1	1	-
		-	10.0%	-	70.0%	10.0%	10.0%	-
Pakistani	9	2	3	-	3	-	1	-
		22.2%	33.3%	-	33.3%	-	11.1%	-
Portuguese	8	-	1	-	4	-	3	-
		-	12.5%	-	50.0%	-	37.5%	-
Black British	6	-	-	-	4	1	1	-
		-	-	-	66.7%	16.7%	16.7%	-
African	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
		-	25.0%	-	75.0%	-	-	-
Chinese	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
		-	-	33.3%	-	-	66.7%	-
Mixed white and black Caribbean	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
		-	-	-	33.3%	-	33.3%	33.3%
Mixed white and black African	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-	-	-
Mixed white and Asian	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed other	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
		-	50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-	-
Other Asian	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkish	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	-
Iraqi	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-	-	-
Other	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
		-	50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A6: Ethnic group and economic status of respondent, North Warwickshire

	Base	Works full time	Works part time	Retired	Homemaker	At university/college
Base	20	9	3	1	6	1
Indian	9	3	2	-	4	-
		33.3%	22.2%	-	44.4%	-
Chinese	7	4	1	-	1	1
		57.1%	14.3%	-	14.3%	14.3%
Pakistani	1	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-
Turkish	1	1	-	-	-	-
		100.0%	-	-	-	-
Other	2	1	-	1	-	-
		50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A7: Ethnic group and economic status of respondent, Nuneaton and Bedworth

	Base	Works full time	Works part time	Unemployed but seeking work	Retired	Long term sick or disabled	Homemaker	At university/college
Base	82	30	6	12	3	5	25	1
Indian	67	22	5	12	3	5	19	1
		32.8%	7.5%	17.9%	4.5%	7.5%	28.4%	1.5%
British Asian	7	4	-	-	-	-	3	-
		57.1%	-	-	-	-	42.9%	-
Other Asian	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
		50.0%	25.0%	-	-	-	25.0%	-
Pakistani	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
		50.0%	-	-	-	-	50.0%	-
Chinese	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	-	-	-	100.0%	-
Mixed other	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A8: Ethnic group and economic status of respondent, Rugby

	Base	Works full time	Works part time	Un-employed but seeking work	Retired	Long term sick or disabled	Homemaker	At university/college
Base	83	37	8	3	19	5	10	1
Indian	37	16	5	2	12	1	1	-
		43.2%	13.5%	5.4%	32.4%	2.7%	2.7%	-
Pakistani	13	6	1	-	1	-	5	-
		46.2%	7.7%	-	7.7%	-	38.5%	-
Caribbean	10	-	1	-	4	2	2	1
		-	10.0%	-	40.0%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%
African	6	5	-	-	-	-	1	-
		83.3%	-	-	-	-	16.7%	-
Other Asian	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
		66.7%	-	-	-	33.3%	-	-
Mixed other	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
		50.0%	-	-	50.0%	-	-	-
Bangladeshi	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Other black	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	-
Chinese	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	-	-	-	100.0%	-
Mixed white and black Caribbean	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		-	-	-	100.0%	-	-	-
Mixed white and Asian	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
White European	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
		83.3%	-	16.7%	-	-	-	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A9: Ethnic group and economic status of respondent, Stratford on Avon

	Base	Works full time	Works part time	Unemployed but seeking work	Retired	Long term sick or disabled	Homemaker
Base	41	17	9	3	6	1	5
Indian	7	6	1	-	-	-	-
		85.7%	14.3%	-	-	-	-
African	6	4	1	-	-	-	1
		66.7%	16.7%	-	-	-	16.7%
Gypsy/Traveller	6	-	-	-	2	-	4
		-	-	-	33.3%	-	66.7%
Chinese	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
		-	33.3%	-	66.7%	-	-
Pakistani	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
		50.0%	50.0%	-	-	-	-
White European	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
		50.0%	50.0%	-	-	-	-
Portuguese	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
		50.0%	50.0%	-	-	-	-
Mixed white and black African	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
		-	-	100.0%	-	-	-
Mixed other	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		100.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Iraqi	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
		-	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Other	10	3	2	2	2	1	-
		30.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Table A10: Ethnic group and economic status of respondent, Warwick

	Base	Works full time	Works part time	Un-employed but seeking work	Retired	Long term sick or disabled	Home maker	At university/ college
Base	131	72	9	9	18	10	9	4
Indian	77	46	5	2	13	8	2	1
		59.7%	6.5%	2.6%	16.9%	10.4%	2.6%	1.3%
Caribbean	10	7	1	-	1	1	-	-
		70.0%	10.0%	-	10.0%	10.0%	-	-
Pakistani	9	7	-	-	1	-	-	1
		77.8%	-	-	11.1%	-	-	11.1%
Portuguese	8	5	-	-	1	-	2	-
		62.5%	-	-	12.5%	-	25.0%	-
Black British	6	-	1	2	-	1	2	-
		-	16.7%	33.3%	-	16.7%	33.3%	-
African	4	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
		-	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	-	25.0%	-
Chinese	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
		66.7%	-	-	-	-	-	33.3%
Mixed white and black Caribbean	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
		33.3%	-	33.3%	-	-	-	33.3%
Mixed white and black African	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
		-	-	-	50.0%	-	50.0%	-
Mixed white and Asian	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed other	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
		-	50.0%	50.0%	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		-	-	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Turkish	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		100.0 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraqi	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		-	-	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Other	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
		50.0%	-	-	-	-	50.0%	-

Note: Row percentages are shown

Appendix 3

Details of moving households unable to afford house purchase

Table A11: Moving households unable to afford house purchase, North Warwickshire

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
103	Private tenant	Atherstone	2	Council/HA	No	01, 05, 06
273	Private tenant	Coleshill, Water Orton	2	Council	Yes	01, 02, 08, 09, 10

Table A12: Moving households unable to afford house purchase, Nuneaton and Bedworth

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
229	With parents/relatives	Nuneaton	1	Council	Yes	02
237	With parents/relatives	Coton, central Nuneaton	1	Owner	Yes	02
241	Private tenant	Attleborough	2	Council	Yes	01, 02, 07, 08
254	Private tenant	Nuneaton	3	Council/housing association	No	01, 10
275	Private tenant	Nuneaton	2	Council	No	01, 02, 05, 08, 09
281	Private tenant	Central Nuneaton	2	Council/housing association	No	02, 16
286	Council tenant	Central Nuneaton	2	Council	Yes	01, 02, 06, 09, 10, 11, 12
288	Council tenant	Exhall	2	Council	Yes	01, 02, 05, 08, 09, 10

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
289	Housing association tenant	Nuneaton	3	Council	Yes	01, 02, 06, 08, 09, 10

Table A13: Moving households unable to afford house purchase, Rugby

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
16	Private tenant	Rugby	3	Council	Yes	01
18	Private tenant	Rugby	1	Owner	No	03
20	Council tenant	Rugby	1	Council	Yes	10
22	Private tenant	Rugby	3	Council/Housing Association	Yes	10
23	Private tenant	Central Rugby	3	Council	Yes	09, 10, 14
36	Private tenant	Rugby	3	Don't know	Yes	08, 10
38	With parents/relatives	Hillmorton	3	Council/Housing Association	Yes	01, 02, 06, 08, 12
42	Private tenant	Dunchurch, Woodlands, Bilton	3	Council/Housing Association	Yes	10, 11
107	Council tenant	Coton	2	Council	No	01, 05, 08, 09, 10
116	Council tenant	Rugby	2	Council	Yes	01, 05, 10
117	Council tenant	Bath Street	2	Council	No	01, 02, 05, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12
126	Council tenant	Bridget Street	1	Council	Yes	01, 02, 06, 09, 10, 11, 12
127	Council tenant	Central Rugby	2	Council	Yes	01, 02, 05, 09, 10

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
261	With parents/relatives	Central Rugby	1	Council	Yes	02, 08, 09, 10, 12
148	Private tenant	Central Rugby	2	Don't know	No	01

Table A14: Moving households unable to afford house purchase, Stratford on Avon

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
1	Housing association tenant	Southam	2	Housing association	No	01
73	Private tenant	Stratford upon Avon	2	Council/Housing association /Owner	No	01, 02, 03, 10, 11
75	Housing association tenant	Kineton	1	Housing association	Yes	15
150	Housing association tenant	Stratford upon Avon1		Housing association	Yes	01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 08, 09, 10
352	Traveller caravan	Strathloes, Bridgetown	3	Housing association	Yes	17
353	Traveller caravan	Bridgetown	3	Housing association	Yes	17
354	Traveller caravan	Shipton, Stratford upon Avon	1	Housing association	Yes	17
355	Traveller caravan	Bidford on Avon	1	Housing association	Yes	17
356	Traveller caravan	Stratford on Avon	3	Housing association	Yes	17

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
357	Traveller caravan	Stratford on Avon	3	Housing association	Yes	07, 17

Table A15: Moving households unable to afford house purchase, Warwick

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
27	Council tenant	Whitnash, Kennilworth	2	Owner	No	01, 02, 03, 05, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12
62	Council tenant	Rural area	1	Council	Yes	10, 11, 12
71	Council tenant	Myton Crescent area	4	Owner	No	01, 03, 05, 10, 11, 13
72	Council tenant	Leamington	2	Council/housing association	Yes	13
77	Council tenant	Sydenham	3	Don't know	Yes	05, 13
79	Private tenant	Hatton	2	Council	No	10, 13
80	Council tenant	Leamington, Warwick	3	Council/housing association	Yes	01, 02, 03, 05, 09, 10, 11
82	Council tenant	Whitnash	2	Council/housing association	Yes	01, 05, 10, 11, 13
89	Private tenant	Leamington	5	Private tenant	No	15
91	Owner	Leamington	1	Council	No	
92	Council tenant	Milverton	3	Council	Yes	01, 02, 03, 06, 10, 11, 12, 13

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
93	Housing association tenant	Leamington	2	Council/housing association	Yes	05, 08, 09, 10
94	Council tenant	Leamington	3	Council	Yes	02, 05, 10, 11, 12
95	With parents/relatives	Warwick	1	Owner	Yes	02, 03
142	Private tenant	Warwick Gates	3	Private tenant/council	Yes	01, 06, 07
153	Council tenant	Sydenham	2	Council	No	01, 05, 09, 10, 14
158	Council tenant	Lillington	4	Council	Yes	01, 02, 03, 05
159	Council tenant	Hatton	3	Housing association	Yes	01, 02, 03, 05, 07, 10, 11, 12, 13
161	Council tenant	Ashlorn Place	1	Housing association	Yes	06, 10, 11, 12
175	Private tenant	Sydenham	5	Private tenant	Yes	01, 03, 08
192	With parents/relatives	Whitnash	2	Council	Yes	01, 02
198	With parents/relatives	Sydenham	1	Council	Yes	01, 02, 07
199	Council tenant	Sydenham	1	Council	Yes	01, 10, 11, 12
201	Private tenant	North Leamington	4	Private tenant	No	01
216	Private tenant	Leamington	1	Owner	No	02, 03, 05
323	Private tenant	Sydenham, Whitnash	1	Council	Yes	02
324	Council tenant	Leamington	2	Council	Yes	02, 09
325	Private tenant	Leamington	4	Council/owner	Yes	01, 03, 06, 15
348	Council tenant	Leamington	3	Council/	No	01

Household No	Existing tenure	Preferred location	Bedrooms needed	Expected tenure	Approached council/housing association?	Reasons for moving*
				housing association		
143	Private tenant	Leamington	4	Council	Yes	02
146	Council tenant	South Leamington	1	Council	Yes	01, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12

***Reasons for moving:**

Code	Reason
01	To get a bigger home
02	To be independent
03	Rent present home, want to buy
04	Own present home, want to rent
05	In a flat, want a house
06	Home is in bad condition
07	To be in home more suited to needs of person who is ill or disabled
08	To be nearer work
09	To be nearer relatives/friends
10	To be in a better area
11	To get away from neighbours
12	To get away from racial harassment
13	Want a home with garden
14	To be nearer school
15	In temporary, want permanent housing
16	To join spouse/future spouse
17	In a caravan, want a house

Note: The 'other reasons' have not been shown