Engagement highlights and next steps

June 2022

Let's talk Islington

Let's Talk: In Numbers

Over 6000 local people engaged…

Worked with over **50 participants** in participatory projects

Almost **1600** local people engaged with our survey

68 people participated in 11 community workshops

3 VCS groups submitted evidence

Driven engagement online with **2,500** social media interactions

20 teachers told us about the inequality they see

Across engagement carried out by colleagues in Public Health, Community Safety, Inclusive Economy and others **we've heard from over 3000 local people on what matters to them**

3 public webinars with **100** attendees to explore solutions

Almost **700 young people** took part across 15 workshops

5 participatory projects

- Documentary film making workshops with the LGBTQ+ community
- Puppetry with young people with special educational needs and disabilities
- Storytelling with older people experiencing poverty
- Lunch clubs with school children in deprived areas
- Mapping with people living in overcrowded and / or private rented accommodation

Some highlights

- Working with **24 VCS organisations** to facilitate workshops, gather evidence and disseminate our survey
- Distributing **surveys to 21 venues** including libraries, leisure centres, community centres and GP practices
- Delivering 25 outreach sessions in communities at **17 locations across the borough**

Supported by our Inequality Task Force…

8 group members

3 intensive workshops

? **proposals for change**

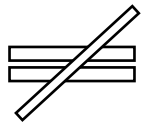
Emerging findings

Some projects have just finished and so full analysis is still ongoing and we are continuing to build the evidence base. Headlines in this presentation are based on:

- **Open survey** (1561 responses)
- **Community VCS workshops** (11 sessions, 68 participants in total)
- **VideoVoice project** with the LGBTQ+ community, delivered by London Met Uni
- **Workshops with young people** (15 sessions, 685 total participants)

Headlines

Perceptions of equality from the survey



Just under half **(47%) of respondents disagreed that Islington was a fair and equal place**, compared to 29% who agreed or strongly agreed.

Younger age groups, Black, Asian and residents of other ethnicity had **more favourable perceptions**.

Residents with a disability, gay/lesbian residents and in the highest and lowest income brackets had **more negative perceptions.**

Disparities in income, opportunities and services, was the most prominent reason given for residents' perceptions of the borough, noted by people from across the income spectrum.

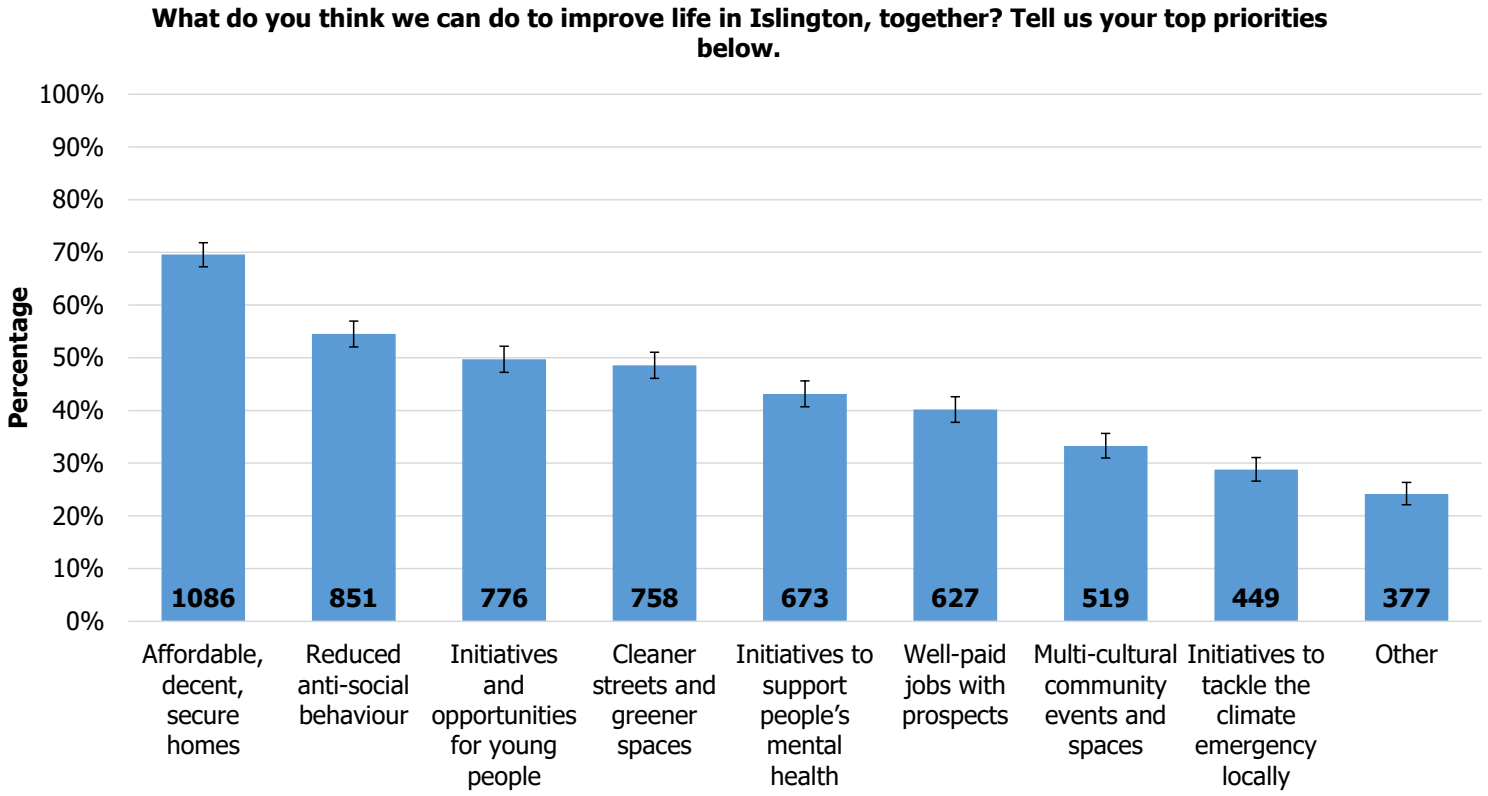
Top priorities for the borough

Overall, **affordable housing and safety** were top priorities among both survey respondents and VCS workshop participants.

In the survey, **housing** was by far the top priority (70%), rated highest across all ethnic groups, gender and disability status.

Wellbeing was also important, with people in workshops speaking about the **importance of mental health, wellbeing and good services**, including for children with disabilities and young people.

Priorities for improving life in Islington



Note: Survey respondents n=1561, respondents could pick multiple answers

Source: Let's Talk Islington online survey, November 2021 - March 2022

A snapshot from the survey

Housing was by far the top priority (70%), rated highest across all ethnic groups, gender and disability status.

60% prioritised **opportunities for young people**

43% of respondents thought initiatives to **support mental health** (emotional well-being) should be a priority.

Other priorities/comments, related to:

- Democracy (how the Council operates and interacts with residents)
- LTNs
- Safety
- Quality of services
- Concerns around finance
- Education

Islington is perceived as increasingly unaffordable

Most commonly, survey respondents wrote about wanting to live a borough that was generally more "affordable", "cheaper", and "less expensive". Housing was a key area, followed by more affordable shops, sometimes linking this to localities. Notably, few respondents mentioned increased costs of energy and food, likely reflecting the Nov-Mar data collection time frame.

"I can't afford to live here in the **future**." (Asian female, 16-24)

"I am disabled and work part time. I **struggle with bills** although I receive some help from benefits. **I feel forgotten**." (White female, 45-64, £20K)

"Being a lower class and **not having enough to feed your family.** Financial help would help people not starve." (Student, secondary school)

"Some people can't get houses and others do. **Some people can** afford food and **some people can't."**

Student, SEN secondary school

"**Everything is expensive** – [it's] unaffordable for a single, elderly person to live in Islington and enjoy life, have money for leisure and wellbeing activities." (Resident, Hornsey Lane Estate Community Centre)

Less expensive **rent**

(Resident, Adult Community Learning class)

"**Even if your parents own their own home,** it's still not enough for children to buy in Islington. […] **I do not think I'll be able to afford to live in Islington** once my parents sell our home to help their children get on their own property."

"I've got a letter saying my **energy bill** will go up by £700 a year. This will have a huge impact on me and my family." (Asian male, £20-39K)

Some priorities more important for some groups than others

Housing

Housing was by far the top priority (70%), rated highest **across all ethnic groups, gender, disability and trans status.**

However…

- a significantly lower proportion of gay/lesbian residents (52%) and a higher proportion of those over age 65 (78%) rated housing as a priority.
- a significantly higher proportion of residents in the **lowest two income brackets (below £40K)**: 78% and 82% vs. 70%.
- a significantly lower proportion of those earning over £100K: 49% vs. 70%.

Mental health

43% of respondents rated initiatives to support mental health as a priority. With…

- A significantly higher proportion of residents of **black ethnicity** (55%), people with a **disability** (53%) and in the **most deprived** areas (52%)
- A significantly lower proportion of residents of Asian ethnicity (30%), earning >£100K (31%) and without a disability (37%)

There were no differences across gender, sexual orientation, trans status, age group or other ethnic or income groups.

"Need to actively promote wellbeing and health – the council needs to be proactive with this and not leave it until it is too late and becomes an emergency."

(Resident, Holloway Neighbourhood Group)

Experiences of different population groups

Racial and disability-based inequalities were prominently referenced by both adult respondents and young people.

Main survey

- **Disabilities**: respondents commonly expressed concerns about the negative impact of road closures on disabled people, as well as desire for a more accessible, considerate and supportive borough (employment, safety)
- **Race/ ethnicity** many raised the issue of racism and aspired for equal opportunities regardless of race/ethnicity
- **Older people**: some respondents criticised the perceived lack of attention older residents get and aspired to feel safer, less isolated and more considered in the borough. Others also felt that the LTNs discriminated against them.
- **Young people:** respondents wrote about wanting to live in a borough that offers more opportunities to young people (youth clubs, employment)

Young people's workshops

- **Race/ ethnicity** : young people are very concerned by racial inequalities and aspire to live in a borough free of racism
- **Disabilities**: just like adults, young people wrote about wanting Islington to be more accessible and fairer to disabled people
- **Gender**: the issue of sexism was particularly salient, with many respondents sharing specific examples of gender inequality such as the gender pay gap or stigma around girls playing sport.
- **Income level**: some young people wished there was more support for low-income residents (e.g., financial help)

" We [disabled people] would like to be able to **live by ourselves independently** and be supported to do that... We would like to **have jobs"** (SEND Secondary student)

"**Racist comments** in the park and saying **rude names to a black child**." (Primary school student)

Some groups want better access to and communication of services

Respondents said that some specific groups— in particular older and younger people—should have a better access to services and suggested the following

Better **social services for older residents**, as well as more **community centres** providing activities for those over 55

More **youth facilities** (afterschool clubs, activities for young people in community centres), more **young offending services,** well-funded **children services**

More accessible **services for disabled people** (social care, community groups, leisure, SEN...)

More **health care and community centres for black residents**

Better access to services for those who **are digitally excluded**

"We need **more black therapist[s] in Islington** and higher quality of therapy. The black community can face different complex issues and we need to work through it in therapy."
(Black female, 25-44, <£20K)

"A place where there were a range of public services - restoring sure start through to **proper social services for elderly people**." (White male, 65+, £40K-60K)

"A **robust and well-resourced youth service** offering real and attractive **alternatives to gang-life for young people**. Study clubs with homework mentors to raise the attainment of children with little or no family support or resources.
(White female, 65+, 20-40K)

"**People with disabilities would have access to the services** that allow us to live full and meaningful lives."
(Black female, 25-44, £20-40K)

Inclusiveness and diversity in Islington

Many survey respondents and workshop participants felt that Islington is a welcoming, diverse community and many also aspired for a more inclusive borough in the future.

"Islington is **home.**"
(Parent Champion)

"There are lots of different people from **different nations living together in peace**."
(Turkish male, 25-44, £20-39K)

"[I would like Islington to be] a cohesive place **where we no longer have to discuss equality issues because we practice it**."
(White female, 45-64, £20-39K)

"Many **diverse** small community groups with lots of different cultures."
(Resident, Holloway Neighbourhood Group)

Some of the emerging themes from the VideoVoice project with the LGBTQ+ community touch on ways that Islington could be more inclusive with:

- Safe environments that enable people to be visible, and see others who are visible
- Facilities such as gender neutral toilets
- Support services for positive sexual health
- Outreach and accessibility of services

Workshops with VCS organisations

VCS workshop methods

Our VCS workshops, which ran from February – May 2022, asked the following questions:

"Let's Talk Islington Workshop Discussion Questions"

Lived experience

What do you like about living in Islington?
How can we make it better?

Aspirations

What changes can we make to reduce inequality in Islington?

Priorities

Which of these topics are most important to you and why?
Air pollution and noise
Green parks and spaces
Crime and safety
Inequality based on who you are
Opportunities for young people
Local employment opportunities
Housing
Community activities and social networks
Good quality services
Mental health and wellbeing
Other

Mapping the engagement

Workshops were facilitated with 68 participants across the following groups:

- Holloway Neighbourhood Group
- Outlook
- Manor Gardens Welfare Trust (x2)
- Eagle Recovery
- Prospex Youth Centre
- Hornsey Lane Estate Community Centre
- Bright Start, Bright Futures and Families for Life - Parent Champions
- Elfrida Society (x2)
- Adult and Community Learning (ACL)

Priorities for improving life in Islington

Good quality services: Many participants noted the variety of services on offer but mentioned gaps in services for children with disabilities and activities for young people. They suggested that the council advertises better the activities and community centres that are available.

More inclusion and community spirit: many respondents aspire to have more opportunities to get involved in their community, for Islington to be more accessible for disabled residents, and value community spaces and activities.

Reduced crime, with many participants indicating they do not feel safe in Islington and would like to see more solutions to tackle knife and gang related crime.

Affordable, adequate housing, to address current problems of high rent prices and overcrowding, **which have health, social and educational repercussions.**

Support for mental health and wellbeing, as a result of the impact the pandemic and isolation has had on mental wellbeing, as well as rising living costs and spikes in poverty. Many participants would like to see more activities for those experiencing poor mental health.

Less commonly, workshop participants mentioned addressing identity-based inequality, green space, local employment opportunities, communication between the council and residents as well as air pollution & noise.

"**More spaces for all** and **mental health support**. It's important to support those who are lonely and suffering from mental health, especially after Covid and how much people have gone through"

(Member, Elfrida Power and Control Learning Disability Group)

"**Lack of communicatio**n means that **people don't know about the services and activities** available."

(Parent Champion)

"If there isn't enough room for a student to do their homework or study for their exams, their **education** will suffer. If there isn't a functioning kitchen where people can cook fresh meals, their **health** will suffer"

(Resident, Hornsey Lane Estate Community Centre)

What changes would reduce inequality?

Having **more and better communicating local services and activities i**n the community for all groups (e.g., young people, disabled people, people with mental health issues)

Promoting those activities better so that they can reach everyone in the borough

Offering **more and better mental health support**

Better employment support from the council

Addressing identity-based inequality by tackling discrimination and making the borough more accessible to everyone (e.g., have accessible menus in restaurants)

"**Better local services and for them not to discriminate.**"

(Member,El Frida Parent Support Group)

"Islington council is **not communicating services well,** particularly support with employment. There are many good services and activities available, to address the need for community, however people do not know about them."

(Member, Elfrida Power and Control Learning Disability Group)

" It is important to t**each about lots of different issues** – racism, disability awareness, mental health etc. – from a young age as there is a lack of awareness and fear of the unknown."

(Resident, Hornsey Lane Estate Community Centre)

"There should be **drop-in sessions for lonely people and those with mental health issues**."

(Member, Elfrida Power and Control Learning Disability Group)

"Need to support residents in **upskilling themselves through training opportunities**."

(Parent Champion)

Prospex youth hub

The three most important themes for them were **crime/safety**, as well as **green spaces** and **mental health**

They aspired to live in a borough with reduced knife crime and violence, more green spaces, less pollution, better public transport and more spaces for young people

According to them, tackling those issues would allow them to feel **safer, healthier and to take part in more activities**.

Some of their policy/programme suggestions included:

- Offering **better employment opportunities for young people** as alternatives to organised crime and **offering rewards for crime reporting**
- Offering **more mental health support in schools** (shorter waiting lists, in-schools counsellors...)
- **Better and more responsive housing repairs services**

"There's a **more green space** being added near Arsenal. I also like that the area is well lit at night so that **we can feel safe hanging out there after dark**.
I like the youth centres."

"Better housing repair service from the council e.g., **better sub-contractors**. The current one is absolutely appalling and has left **people having to go to bed without front door locks in dangerous areas** etc. Lots of damp and shoddy workmanship."

"**Make children in the borough feel safer** and prevent them falling into organised crime or unemployment"

Community centres and neighbourhood groups (various)

The three most important themes were **crime/safety** alongside **affordable and good quality housing**, good quality **services**, **mental health** support, more **community activities** for different groups and **green spaces**.

Some of their other concerns were **homelessness**, **clean streets and estates**, **income inequality**, **the cost-of-living crisis**, the **housing repairs services**' perceived lack of efficiency and the **communication of services.**

Some of the participants' suggestions to make the borough a better place to live were:

- **More community events, activities and social networking** (sport, youth clubs, groups for older people etc)
- Access to **interpreters**
- Better **support from job centres**
- More **shops and restaurants**
- **Promoting services and activities better** (e.g., taking into account those who are digitally excluded)
- More **police**
- More **green spaces and parks**

"**More community activities** would be great because there is a lot of family/young/communities that would love to join and it creates a nice feeling"

(Resident, Manor Gardens)

"Council needs to stop just consulting and begin taking action. Residents want to know what you're doing, because **it's a lot of talking**."

(Member, Holloway neighbourhood group)

"I cannot afford to buy a house, neither do I qualify for housing from the council so eventually I will have to end up moving because **rents are too high**."

(Resident, Manor Gardens)

"Would be good to **develop a community** for people who are employed before they retire – e.g. have **evening activities**"

(Member, Holloway neighbourhood group)

"Less phone calls and **more advice face to face**."

(Member, Hornsey Lane Estate Community Centre)

Eagle Recovery Group

Participants' priorities were **crime and safety**, **community spaces**, **accessible social services**, **well-being** as well as **affordability**.

They expressed satisfaction with the diversity of the borough, its safety, its community services (centres, support groups) as well as being provided with free laptops.

They raised issues such as Islington's lack of **accessibility for disabled residents**, the difficulty of **reaching out to services**, **anti-social behaviour** and ASB's team perceived lack of responsiveness, **digital exclusion**, **mental health** and perceived **identity-based discrimination regarding council housing.**

To improve Islington, participants suggested:

- **Having a social space where people can meet and do activities together**
- **Reducing the cost of community space hire for small community groups**

"Inequality based on who you are…. Was told to tell the council that I'm irish or gay in order to get housing. It builds resentment that I see people who are refugees who've been here 3 months get housing but I don't because I'm old, white English and a cockney… you feel like you're a non-person."

"[Islington] needs to build an i**nfrastructure of social wellness instead of focussing on 'good causes'** – how many senior management people live in the borough – are they actually that interested?"

"[I] have a friend living in a 3 story house which has been converted into 10 bed-sits – mind-blowingly cramped and claustrophobic"

"I was made homeless in 2015 – rent places don't take DHS. I am **angry about the housing situation**"

"**Not a lot of transport work for disabled residents**"

Parent Champions

The three most important themes for them were **crime/safety** alongside **housing** and **identity-based inequality**

Participants expressed satisfaction with the diversity and friendliness of the borough, its transport links, local charities supporting parents with SEND children and the parent champion scheme.

Other areas of concerns included the perceived lack of communication about activities, barriers to access to services, support for SEND children, the inclusion of all residents' voices in the engagement process, dirty streets and discrimination based on race/ethnicity

To improve Islington, participants proposed :

- more **support for families with SEND children**
- **better advertisement of opportunities** in the borough, in particular for minorities and children's activities
- tackling **overcrowded and unaffordable housing**
- **improving access to services for unemployed residents(e.g., local nurseries)**
- less **discrimination against SEND students** in schools

"Housing is being built but is not going to supporting those who most need it – **new housing is unaffordable** and goes to private renters and buyers. People who need good housing, most are **not prioritized**."

"Better **promotion and communication** of services and activities"

" [There are] **no activities for children with additional needs and SEND**"

"Neighbourhood Watch team does what they're supposed to be doing, but the council needs to work with them and take action. The **council doesn't do anything to act on antisocial behaviour reported by the Neighbourhood Watch team**."

"Need m**uch more support from Islington Council for parents who have children with SEND**."

Elfrida

The most important themes for participants were **mental health support** alongside of **housing**, **good local services**, **green spaces**, **pollution** and **racism/injustice**.

They raised issues such as the **lack of housing supporting disabled people, local services that are accessible, parents with learning difficulties** being perceived as unable to care for their children, **discrimination** of disabled people, the lack of support for those with **mental health issues**, **women's safety** in the streets and parks at night and **the lack of accessible events** for disabled people.

To improve Islington, participants suggested:

- **Drop-in sessions** and **projects** for lonely people/ people with mental health issues
- **Prioritising disabled people** in need of housing
- Making it easier to contact the council(waiting time, more accessible)
- More **training on health and safety** (e.g., first aid)
- Having **better representation** (people with lived experience of disabilities/ mental health issues to work on those issues)
- **Safer parks** (e.g., have separate parks for people with learning disabilities, safer at nightime for women)
- Making businesses and events more accessible(e.g., menus, **website, disabled toilets)**

"More local events, getting more involved with **local organisation**s e.g. mind project, also disabled people/learning disabilities/those with mental health issues should p**resent on the issues that are important to them and that they have lived experience of**."

"There should be **quiet parks** for those with disabilities/mental health issues/learning difficulties/autism e.g., sensory parks."

"[I] went to an event in Finsbury Park that was **very inaccessible** for [me], was **very crowded and no bathroom facilities**."

"A lot of **people with learning disabilities face a lot of stressors** such as dealing with benefits, housing. It can be really harsh on them."

"Great service provision for children under 5 but **not accessible for children with learning disabilities**, Bright Lives gave list of activities, and none were accessible, Bright Start were going to collaborate with El Frida, El Frida have sent six email reminders but no reply."

Adult Community Learning

The three most important themes for participants were **good local services**, **well-paid jobs** for local people and **affordable housing**.

Participants mentioned aspects of their life in Islington that they liked, such as the shops, the parks, local services. Some expressed satisfaction with the council.

Some of the issues raised included **unaffordability**, the c**ouncil not being responsive** about housing repair problems, **barriers to access to services** (e.g., GP) for people who are not fluent in English, **age discrimination in the workplace**. They also found that **mental health support** and **racism** were important issues to tackle

They suggested:

- **Better standard for housing inspections** to minimise false advertising
- **Translating leaflets/ information** about the borough to make them more accessible to those for whom English is not their first language
- **More English classes**

"**Islington Council helped [me] find a space on the adult learning class** – and it has helped [me] speak English, [my] children now say “mum, you’re British!”

"Would make it better if you **called the council about housing issues and they come**"

"**Money is a big problem** – seems to underlie the biggest issues for the residents"

"One resident would like to do childcare but because their English isn’t good, cant get the job they want – **English lessons help them to improv**e."

Next steps

- **Finalise all project analysis** by bringing together some of the more creative pieces which includes storytelling from older people project and reflections from the “Anthro for Kids” lunch clubs
- **Synthesise findings** and bring together with priorities from wider engagement from across the Council and work up some key themes that reflect our residents’ experiences and priorities
- **Deliver policy and innovation co-design workshops** with colleagues and communities to start to map existing opportunities and identify areas for innovation
- **Develop reporting outputs** to share learning with colleagues and communities, weave together with recommendations from the Inequality Task Force and outline an implementation plan

Questions for discussion

1. What resonates the most for you based on what you see in your community?

2. What questions remain for you that we might need to explore further?

3. Where are the opportunities for partnering with or expanding on existing work to tackle inequality?

4. Are there other opportunities you can see?

APPENDIX

Resident survey methods

Our main survey reveals insight into the following questions, which give a sense of the views of people who live, work or study in Islington. The survey ran from November 2021 – March 2022.

"Let's Talk About…The Future of Islington"

1561 valid responses

QUAL

In 10 years' time, what kind of place would you like Islington to be?

Why do you (dis)agree that Islington is a fair and equal place for all?

QUANT

In your experience, to what extent do you agree or disagree that Islington is a fair and equal place for all who live here:
5-point scale: strongly agree to strongly disagree

QUANT

All of us in Islington have to decide how we can improve life in our borough – for now, and in the future. What do you think we can do to improve life in Islington, together? Tell us your priorities below.

Affordable, decent, secure homes
Well-paid jobs with prospects
Initiatives to support people's mental health
Initiatives and opportunities for young people
Multi-cultural community events and spaces
Reduced rates of anti-social behaviour
Cleaner streets and greener spaces
Initiatives to tackle the climate emergency locally

Mapping the engagement

As well as online submissions, the project team ran pop up outreach activities to speak directly to local people at the following places:

- Andover Estate
- Andover Community Centre
- Chapel Market
- Finsbury Library
- Archway Library
- Archway Market
- Central Library
- Fortune Street Park
- St. Luke's Community Centre
- Highbury Fields Playground
- Whittington Park
- Finsbury Park Mosque
- Sobell Leisure Centre
- Brickworks Community Centre
- Highbury Station
- N4 Library
- Iron Monger Row Baths

Characteristics of survey respondents

Gender
- Female: 43%
- Male*: 28%
- Non-binary: 1%
- Prefer to self-describe: 0.1%
- Prefer not to say/missing: 28%

Trans
- No: 69%
- Yes: 1%
- Prefer not to say/missing: 30%

Sexual orientation
- Heterosexual: 51%
- Gay/Lesbian: 5%
- Bisexual: 3%
- Prefer not to say/missing: 40%

Annual household income
- Less than £20K: 13%
- £20-39K: 11%
- £40-59K: 9%
- £60-99K: 8%
- £100K+: 6%
- Prefer not to say/missing: 54%

Index of multiple deprivation
- 1 (most deprived): 11%
- 2: 20%
- 3: 24%
- 4: 9%
- 5 (least deprived): 0.2%
- Prefer not to say/missing: 35%

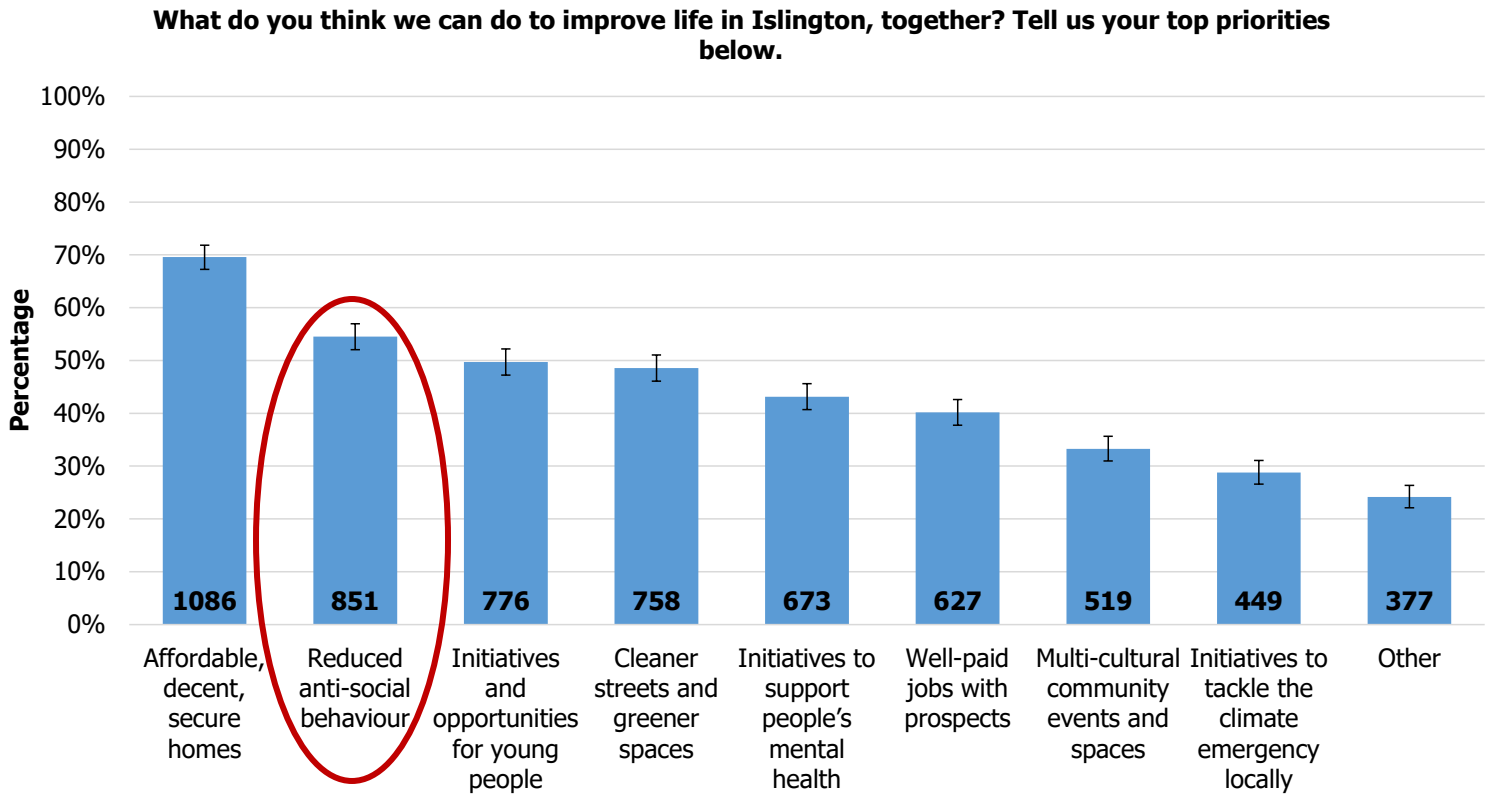
Ethnicity
- White*: 42%
- Black: 8%
- Asian: 5%
- Mixed*: 5%
- Other: 4%
- Prefer not to say/missing: 35%

Age group
- Under 16: 2%
- 16-24*: 4%
- 25-44*: 26%
- 45-64: 27%
- 65+: 13%
- Prefer not to say/missing: 27%

Disability status
- No disability: 45%
- Any disability: 24%
- Prefer not to say/missing: 31%

* Underrepresented relative to the overall LBI population, excluding prefer not to say respondents

Improving life in Islington: Reducing anti-social behaviour



55% of respondents rated reducing ASB as a priority, with **significant differences by age group**, with a

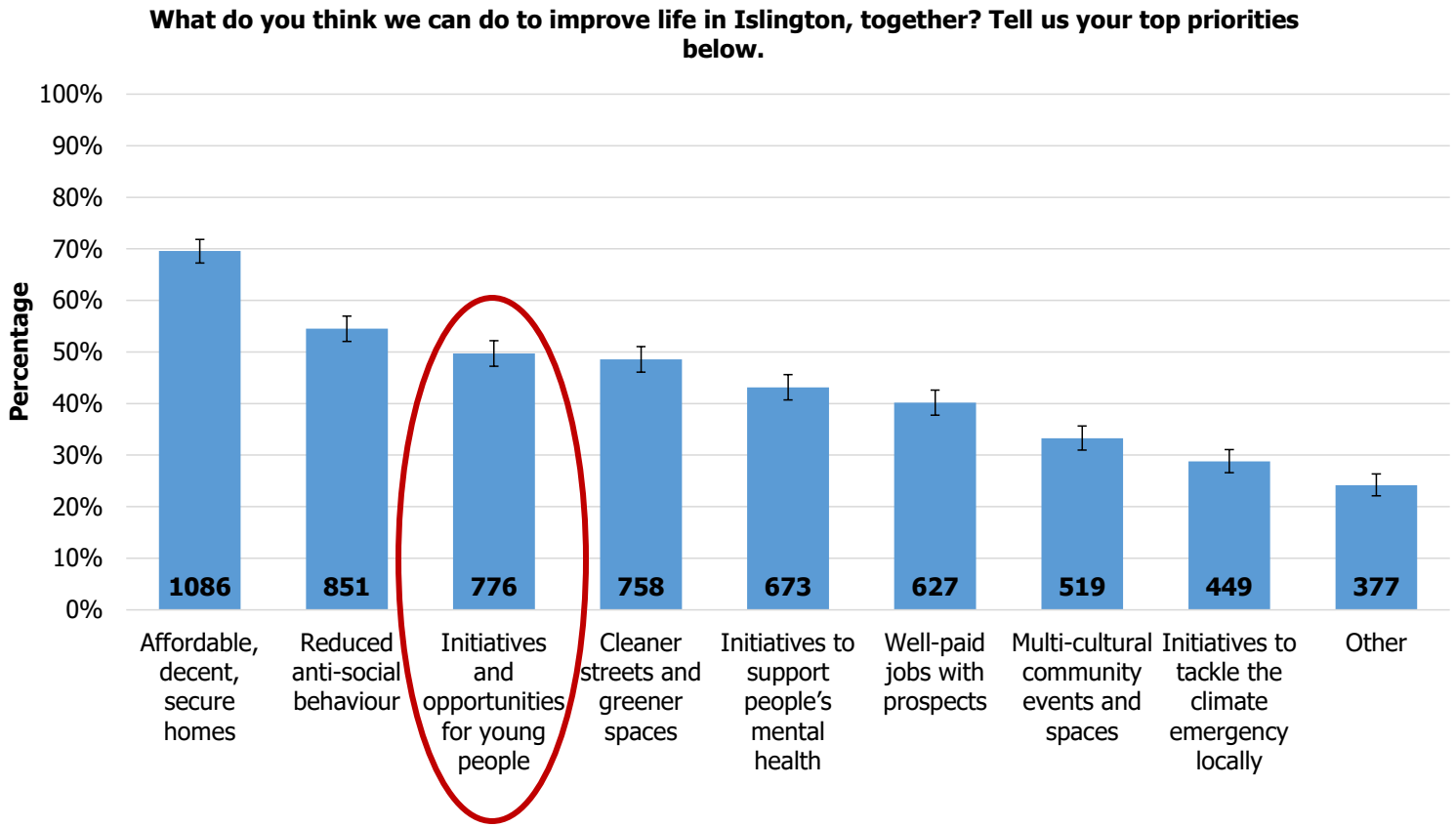
- Higher proportion of residents 45-64s: 61%
- Lower proportion of under 16s (32%) and 16-24s (42%)

There were no significant differences by ethnicity, income group, disability, gender, sexual orientation, trans status or deprivation level.

Note: Survey respondents n=1561, respondents could pick multiple answers

Source: Let's Talk Islington online survey, November 2021 - March 2022

Improving life in Islington: Initiatives for young people



50% of respondents rated initiatives for young people as a priority, with

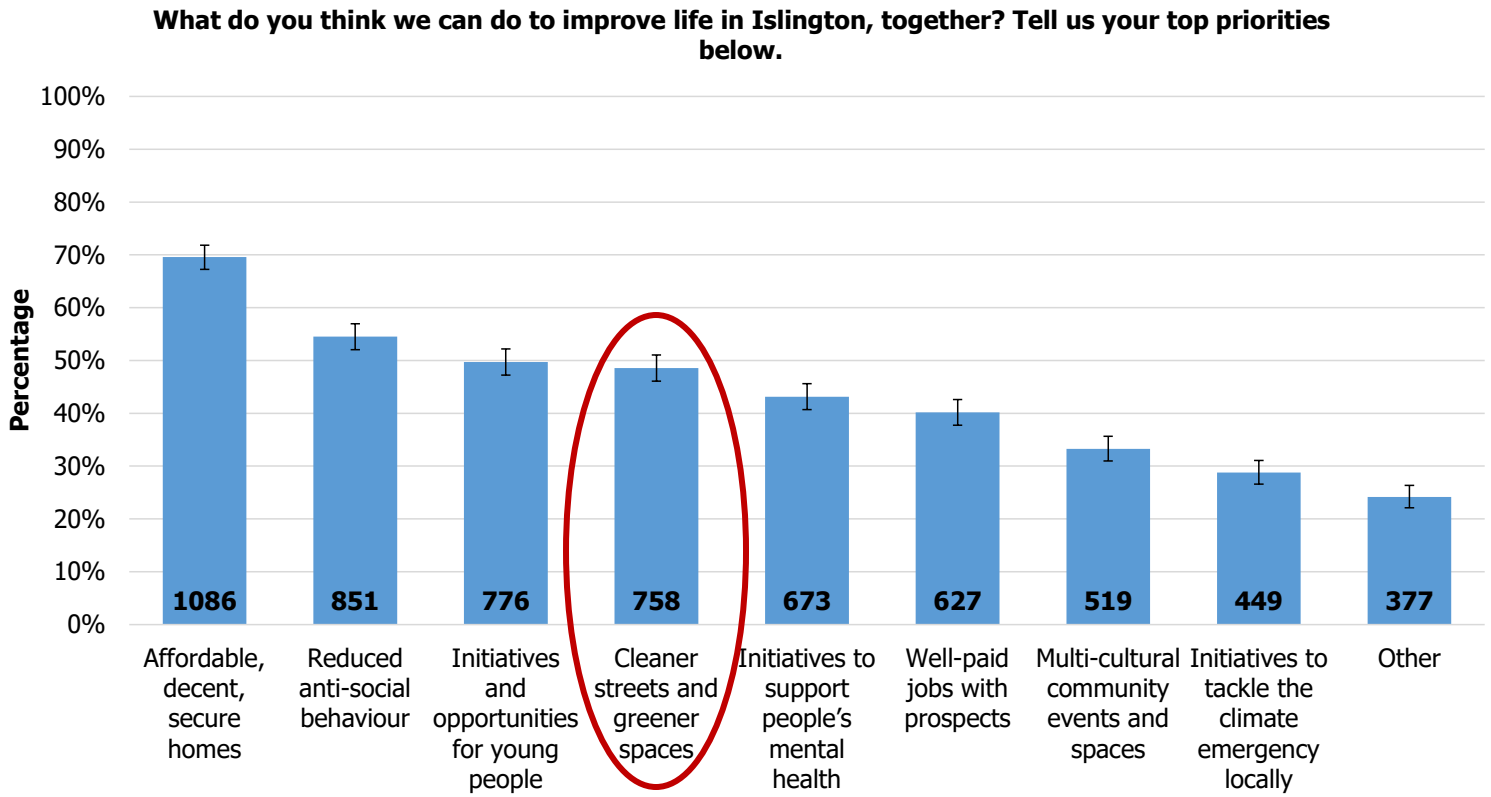
- A significantly higher proportion of **black residents** (62%), **over 65s** (57%) **and women** (55%)

There were no significant differences by income group, disability or trans status, sexual orientation, deprivation level or other ethnic or age groups.

Note: Survey respondents n=1561, respondents could pick multiple answers

Source: Let's Talk Islington online survey, November 2021 - March 2022

Improving life in Islington: Cleaner streets and greener spaces



49% of respondents rated cleaner streets and greener spaces as a priority, with a significantly **higher proportion** of residents:

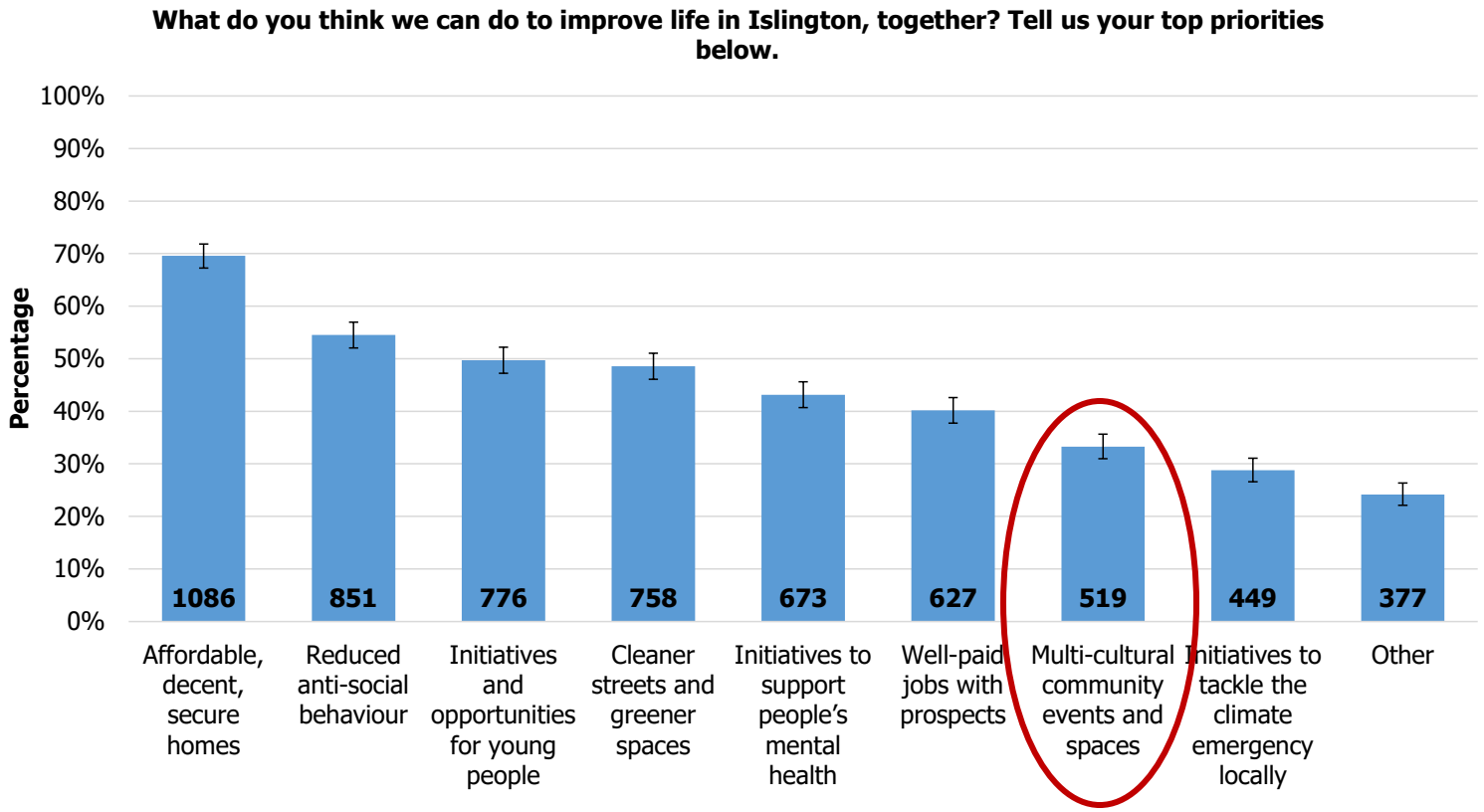
- Earning £100K+ (61%)
- Other ethnic groups (61%)
- Second to the lowest level of deprivation (58%)
- Without a disability (54%)
- 25-44s (54%)

There were no significant differences by gender, sexual orientation, trans status, or other ethnic, income and age groups.

Note: Survey respondents n=1561, respondents could pick multiple answers

Source: Let's Talk Islington online survey, November 2021 - March 2022

Improving life in Islington: Multi-cultural community events & spaces



33% of respondents rated multi-cultural community spaces as a priority, with

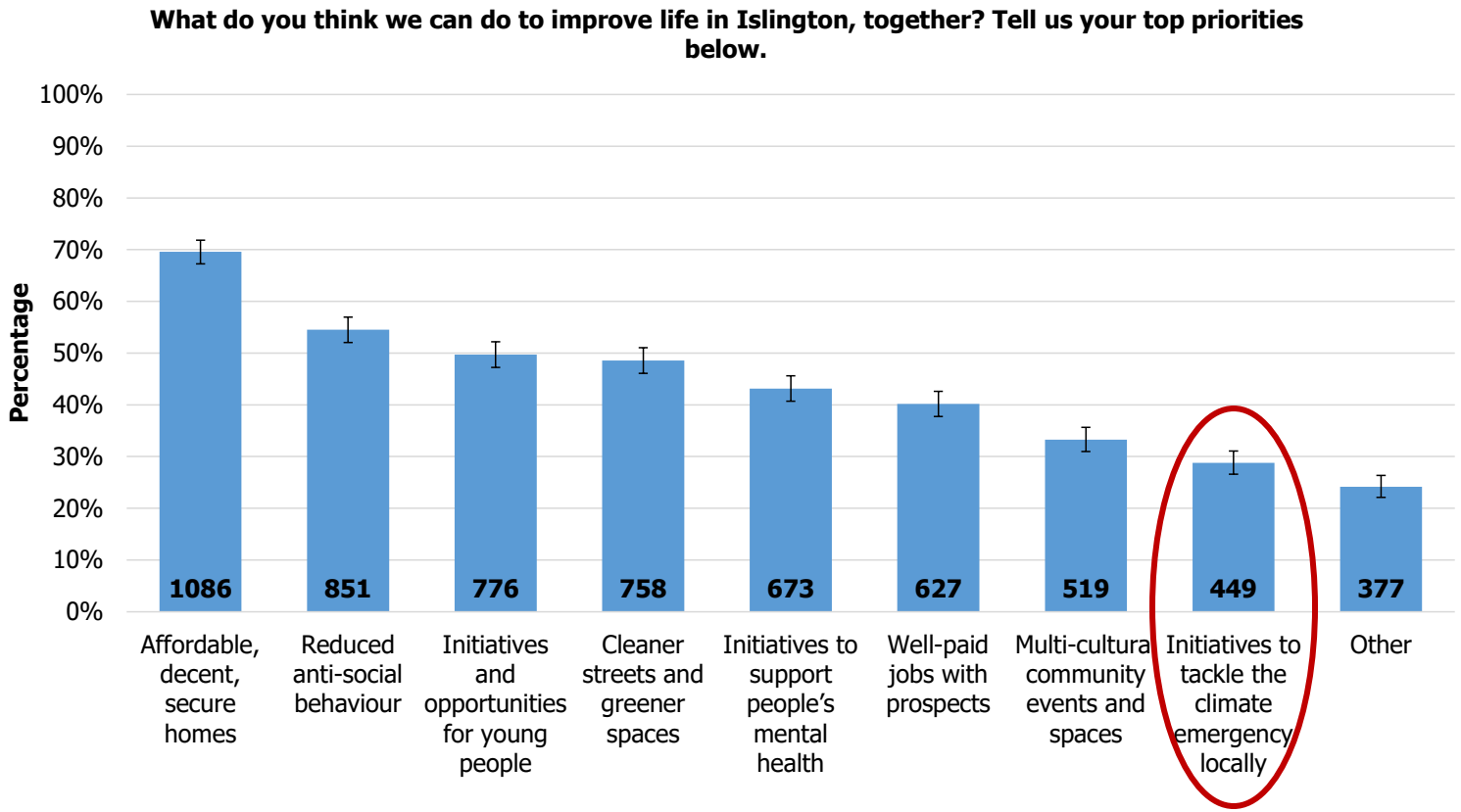
- A significantly higher proportion of residents of **Asian** (48%) and **black ethnicity** (47%), those earning between **£20-39K** (46%) and **women** (40%)

There were no significant differences by disability or trans status, sexual orientation, deprivation level, age or other ethnic and income groups.

Note: Survey respondents n=1561, respondents could pick multiple answers

Source: Let's Talk Islington online survey, November 2021 - March 2022

Improving life in Islington: Tackling the climate emergency locally



Note: Survey respondents n=1561, respondents could pick multiple answers

Source: Let's Talk Islington online survey, November 2021 - March 2022

29% of respondents rated initiatives to tackle the climate emergency as a priority, with a significantly **higher proportion** of residents:

- Earning between £20-39K (36%), £60-99K (39%) and £100+ (44%)
- Over 65s (36%)
- Women (34%)
- Without a disability (33%)
- White ethnicity (33%)

A significantly lower proportion of residents earning <£20K (21%) rated this as a priority.

There were no significant differences by trans status, sexual orientation, deprivation level or other ethnic, income and age groups.

Let's talk
Islington