

Scottish Borders

2015 Household Survey Research Report

Prepared for:

Scottish Borders Council Strategic Policy Unit Chief Executive's Department Scottish Borders Council Headquarters Newtown St. Boswells Melrose TD6 0SA Prepared by:

Research Resource 17B Main Street Cambuslang G72 7EX

Contact: Clare Malster

Lorna Shaw

T: 01835 826626

T: 0141 641 6410

E: cmalster@scotborders.gov.uk

E: Lorna.shaw@researchresource.co.uk







Report written by: Rosemary Stafford/ Gemma Eaton

Laine Med - forma A Ja-

Date: 31/08/15

Reviewed by: Elaine MacKinnon/ Lorna Shaw

RStafford Only atter

Date: 03/09/15

CONTENTS

	Page
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	13
1.1. Introduction	13
1.2. Background	
1.3. Objectives	
2. METHODOLOGY	
2.1. Research method	
2.2. Response profile	
2.3. Accuracy of Results	16
2.4. Data Processing and Analysis	17
3. KEY FINDINGS	18
3.1. Overall satisfaction with Scottish Borders Council	
3.2. Life in the Scottish Borders	
3.3. Household waste collection	
3.4. Scottish Fire and Rescue service	
3.5. Local decision making	
3.6. Transportation	
3.7. Employment and training	
3.8. Community safety	
3.9. Housing	
3.10. Health and wellbeing	
3.11. Access	_
3.12. Household information	
4. APPENDICES	126
Appendix 1: Survey Questionnaire	
Appendix 2: Further details on occasions where respondents have felt unsa	
Appendix 3: Technical report summary	159

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction and method

- Research Resource were commissioned by Scottish Borders Council to undertake their 2015 Household Survey.
- The survey asked respondents for their views on life in the Scottish Borders. In addition to this, the questionnaire asked for opinions on Scottish Borders services such as household waste collection, recycling, transportation, community safety, housing, education, social work, NHS Borders, Scottish Fire and Rescue and also about financial wellbeing.
- The survey was undertaken utilising a postal survey methodology. A random sample of 6,000 addresses was selected from the Scottish Borders Council area from the Postcode Address File (PAF) to receive a self-completion household survey. A target of 1,200 addresses was set within each Area Forum. Thereafter, these 1,200 were spread across wards in order to ensure coverage across the Area Forum. Within each ward, the sample was drawn randomly to ensure that there was representation across each ward. The initial mailing was sent out on the 29th of May 2015 and a reminder mailing was sent to those who had not responded to the mailing by the deadline on the 26th of June 2015. Responses to the survey were accepted up until the 3rd of August 2015.
- In addition to the postal survey an online survey was hosted on the Council's website for Scottish Borders residents. The survey link was also promoted via the Scottish Borders Council and partner organisations websites and social media accounts.
- A total of 2,706 responses were achieved to the survey. Of these responses, 2,445 were submitted by post and 261 were completed online. 2,445 postal responses equates to a 41% response rate based on the 6,000 households who were sent survey packs.
- At the overall Scottish Borders Council level, 2,706 responses provides data accurate to +/-1.86% (based upon the 95% level of confidence and a 50% estimate).

Overall satisfaction with Scottish Borders Council

- Overall, the vast majority of respondents said they would rate Scottish Borders Council 'excellent' or 'good' (65%). On the other hand, 22% were of the opinion that Scottish Borders Council was 'poor' or 'very poor' and 14% were unsure.
- Respondents were asked how satisfied or dissatisfied they were with various services that the Council provides:
 - 84% were satisfied and 16% were dissatisfied with the cleanliness of the area in which they live;
 - 64% were satisfied and 13% were dissatisfied with the maintenance of their local churchyard or cemetery;
 - 22% were satisfied and 74% were dissatisfied with the speed of repair to local damaged roads;

- 43% were satisfied and 24% were dissatisfied with the maintenance of their local public conveniences;
- 75% were satisfied and 18% were dissatisfied with grass cutting in parks and open spaces and sports areas.

Life in the Scottish Borders

Satisfaction with the neighbourhood

- Respondents were asked how satisfied they were with their neighbourhood as a place to live. More than 9 in 10 (92%) stated that they were satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live compared to 4% who were dissatisfied.
- Following on from this, respondents were asked why they were satisfied or dissatisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live. Those who were satisfied were most likely to feel this way because of good neighbours, or because the area is quiet, peaceful or a nice area. Where respondents felt the neighbourhood was a poor place to live this tended to be where respondents cited problems with anti-social behaviour and housing related issues.

Change in the neighbourhood

The majority of residents felt that their neighbourhood has stayed the same over the last three years (67%), 15% of respondents felt that the neighbourhood has got worse and 8% said it had got better.

Neighbourhood priorities

Residents were asked to select the five neighbourhood issues which were most important to them. This revealed that 'growing the economy of the Borders, and supporting local retailers and businesses' was the top priority for respondents. 'Providing high quality care for older people' was the second top priority for respondents and 'tackling poverty and inequality' was the third top priority.

Household waste collection

- Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with waste collection, recycling and waste services.
 - 79% were satisfied and 12% were dissatisfied with their kerbside waste and recycling collection services overall;
 - 71% were satisfied and 8% were dissatisfied with the service offered at the Community Recycling Centre;
 - 58% were satisfied and 8% were dissatisfied with the Council communications, guidance and information they receive about waste and recycling services;

 65% were satisfied and 10% were dissatisfied with the recycling bring sites that are located across the Borders.

Scottish Fire and Rescue service

- Just over 7 in 10 respondents (72%) said they were very or fairly satisfied with the service provided by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in their local area, 27% said they were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 1% dissatisfied.
- Just over half of respondents (54%) agreed that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service provides them with enough information to make sure they were safe from fire in their home, 28% neither agreed nor disagreed, 10% disagreed and 8% were unsure.

Local decision making

- 4 in 10 respondents (40%) were satisfied with the opportunities for participating in the local decision making process provided by the Scottish Borders Council. This is compared to 29% of respondents who were dissatisfied and 31% who were unsure.
- Over 1 in 10 respondents (13%) said they had taken part in consultations run by the Council, such as the Culture Trust or other surveys.

Transportation

Local bus service

- Over 4 in 10 respondents (44%) said they used the local bus service and of these individuals.
 - o 81% were satisfied and 19% dissatisfied with local bus services;
 - o 82% were satisfied and 18% dissatisfied with the quality of services provided:
 - o 76% were satisfied and 23% were dissatisfied with local bus information.
- The main reasons given for not using the local bus service were where respondents used their own car (76%), due to a lack of service (24%), where respondents require a car for work (24%) or where respondents said there was no direct route to where they needed to travel to (24%).

Borders Railway Link

- The vast majority of respondents were aware of the Borders Railway link opening in September 2015 (97%).
- The most popular reasons for using the railway link when it opens were for a holiday or day trip (41%), shopping (28%), other recreational activities (28%), and to visit friends and family (20%).

Employment and training

- All respondents were asked how important they considered various actions to be in terms of improving the employment opportunities in the Scottish Borders. The top priority for respondents overall was to bring jobs to the area, and this was followed by getting more young people into work and creating more apprenticeships.
- When asked about any barriers residents face in getting a job or securing a better job, 26% of respondents cited a lack of relevant job opportunities, 26% cited a lack of job opportunities with decent pay, 18% of respondents said they were retired and 38% of respondents said that they did not face any barriers in this respect.

Community safety

Situations where respondents feel unsafe

- Just over 1 in 10 respondents (13%) said there were places in their local area where they felt unsafe.
- The most commonly cited town where residents felt unsafe were Hawick (23%) and Galashiels (15%).
- In terms of when respondents felt most unsafe, the majority (66%) said they felt unsafe during the evening.
- The most common reasons for feeling unsafe were due to groups of youths (32%) and due to alcohol or drug problems (33%).

The role of the Council and the Police in dealing with crime

- Respondents were asked for their opinions on a number of statements regarding the roles of the police and the Council in dealing with crime in their area:
 - 24% agreed and 22% disagreed that SBC seeks people's views about dealing with ASB and crime in their neighbourhood;
 - 20% agreed and 19% disagreed that SBC are dealing with ASB and crime in their neighbourhood;
 - 48% agreed and 20% disagreed that taking everything into account, they have confidence in the police in their local area.

Neighbourhood problems

- With regards to neighbourhood problems, the top five concerns for respondents were:
 - Rubbish and litter lying around (37% stating very/ fairly common)
 - Dangerous driving or speeding (37%)
 - People using or dealing drugs (20%)
 - People being drunk or rowdy in public places (15%)

Noisy neighbours or loud parties (10%)

Neighbourhood priorities

Respondents were asked whether they felt a number of issues should be a high, medium or low priority for the police in their local area. The top three priorities for respondents overall were road safety (72% stating high priority), followed by violent crime (62%) and housebreakings and theft (57%).

Feeling of safety

97% of respondents feel very or fairly safe alone in their home at night or walking alone in their home during the day. Fewer respondents felt safe walking alone in their local area after dark (79%).

Anti-social behaviour

- Just over 1 in 5 respondents overall (21%) had witnessed or experienced anti-social behaviour in the last 12 months and of these individuals 41% said they had reported this.
- The main reasons for not reporting the issue were due to a fear of repercussion (29%), where respondents felt it was not something they should report (22%) or where respondents didn't know who to report the issue to (22%).

Housing

Tenure

- When asked about the tenure of their home, the majority owned their home (72%), either outright (49%) or with a mortgage or loan (23%). One in four respondents (25%) rented their home either via a housing association (16%) or private landlord (9%).
- Over 4 in 10 respondents who currently rented their home (43%) said they would prefer to own their own home and the same proportion said they would not prefer to own their own property.

Fuel poverty

Just under 1 in 5 respondents (19%) stated their household was experiencing fuel poverty, i.e. where they were spending over 10% of their income in fuel bills.

Suitability of housing

 The vast majority of respondents (95%) stated their home was big enough to meet their current housing needs.

- All respondents were asked if they had a garden which they find difficult to manage, whether they would like someone to help them maintain it or not. Over 1 in 5 respondents (22%) said they would indeed like someone to help them, 69% said they would not need any help and 9% were unsure.
- Following on from this, all respondents were asked if they struggled to maintain their property. 1 in 10 respondents overall (10%) said they had difficulty maintaining their property, 83% said they had no difficulty, 3% said they were unsure and 4% preferred not to say.

Welfare reform

- Just 5% of respondents said they were in receipt of tax credits or benefits and that these had been reduced due to welfare reform. On the other hand, 19% answered no to this question, 6% were unsure, 3% preferred not to say and the vast majority (67%) said they were not in receipt of benefits or tax credits.
- Only 1% of respondents said that the removal of the Spare Room Subsidy or better known as the Bedrooms Tax, has had a negative effect on their household. On the other hand, 90% said it had not had a negative impact, 7% were unsure and 2% preferred not to say,

Feeling of isolation

The vast majority of respondents (90%) said they did not feel lonely or isolated as a result of living in a rural area.

Health and wellbeing

Alcohol consumption

- Only 5% of respondents said that they or a family member had at some point had concerns about how much alcohol they consume.
- Following on from this, respondents were asked if they had ever discussed their alcohol use with a variety of health professionals. The vast majority of respondents (92%) had not discussed their alcohol use with a health professional. Where respondents had this discussion this tended to be with a GP (7%).
- Those who had spoken to a health professional about their drinking were asked if they
 have changed their alcohol consumption since that discussion. Over half of respondents
 said that they now drink less (51%).
- Just under 7 in 10 respondents (68%) were of the opinion that the number of places to purchase alcohol in their local area is about right, 14% stated there were too many places and 2% said there were too few places.

- Half of respondents said they consume alcohol at home rather than at a licensed premises or before going out to a licensed premises (50%), 28% said they did not do this and 21% of respondents said they did not drink alcohol.
- Where respondents did drink alcohol at home, they were asked about the main factors that have influenced them to do this. The most common reasons were due to a changing lifestyle (45%), convenience (45%), the cost of going out for a drink (42%) and drink driving regulations (40%).

Physical activity

Just under half of respondents (47%) said they take part in a 30 minute period of moderate physical activity that raises their heart rate at least 4 times a week, 36% do this between 1 and 3 times a week, 7% said they do this less than once a week and 10% said they never do this.

Borders Sport and Leisure Trust

- Half of respondents (50%) were aware of Borders Sport and Leisure Trust.
- Following on from this, respondents were asked which BSLT services they were aware
 of. Awareness was highest in terms of fitness membership (88%), swimming lessons for
 all ages (75%) and gyms and classes (65%).
- Just under 4 in 10 respondents who were aware of BSLT services (38%) said they were aware that as a registered charity, all Borders Sport and Leisure Trust income is reinvested into services for the general public.
- Over a third of respondents (37%) who were aware of BSLT services said they currently used the facilities or services offered by BSLT at any of its centres.
- Borders Sport and Leisure Trust provides a range of physical activities and sport related services, many based in ageing facilities with high running costs. The current challenging economic climate means that the trust has to consider how best to invest in their services for the future in order to continue to deliver the services that its customers require. In relation to this, respondents were asked how important they considered two options relating to the opening hours and investment in the service to be,

This revealed that 52% considered retaining the current opening hours with less investment in services and facilities to be very or quite important, 35% stated it was neither important not unimportant and 13% stated this option was not important or not at all important. The second option was condensed opening hours with more investment in current services and facilities to which 48% of respondents stated this was very or quite important, 38% stated this was neither important nor unimportant and 13% were of the opinion this was not very or not at all important.

Membership of sports club/ gym

- All respondents were asked whether they were a member of a sports club or gym. A third of respondents were a member of a sports club, 31% were a member of a recreational group or organisation and 30% stated they regularly attend local fitness classes for example in a local hall.
- Respondents were asked to rate how satisfied or dissatisfied they were with the quality of facilities and services offered by Borders Sport and Leisure trust, at the Laidlaw Memorial Pool in Jedburgh and at the Duns Swimming Pool.
 - o 84% were satisfied with Borders Sport and Leisure Trust;
 - o 93% were satisfied with Laidlaw Memorial Pool in Jedburgh;
 - 89% were satisfied with Duns Swimming Pool.

Voluntary work

- Just under 1 in 5 respondents (19%) said they would be very or quite interested in hearing about volunteer opportunities to deliver sport and leisure activities in their area compared to 13% who were neither interested nor uninterested and 68% who were not interested or not at all interested in volunteering opportunities.
- Furthermore, 30% of respondents said they were involved in voluntary work such as parent councils, charity shops, helping a neighbour with shopping etc.

Access

Accessibility issues

- A number of questions were included in the questionnaire on the topic of accessibility. Firstly, respondents were asked if accessibility was an issue for them in terms of various ways such as access to health services, education, work and so on. The results were as follows:
 - o 20% said accessibility to public transport was an issue for them;
 - 12% said accessibility to health services was an issue for them;
 - o 10% said accessibility to social and recreational activities was an issue for them;
 - o 8% said accessibility to information was an issue for them;
 - o 7% said accessibility to work was an issue for them;
 - o 6% said accessibility to education was an issue for them;
 - o 6% said accessibility in and around their home was an issue for them;

Internet access

With regards to internet access, only 16% of respondents said they did not use the internet or email. Over 7 in 10 respondents (72%) said they accessed the internet on their own mobile device and 43% said they used their own home device such as a computer or smart TV.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1. Introduction

This report summarises the process and outcome of the 2015 Household Survey undertaken by Research Resource on behalf of Scottish Borders Council. The survey asked respondents for their views on life in the Scottish Borders. In addition to this, the questionnaire asked for opinions on Scottish Borders services such as household waste collection, recycling, transportation, community safety, housing, education, social work, NHS Borders, Scottish Fire and Rescue and also about financial wellbeing.

1.2. Background

Scottish Borders Council undertake a Household Survey to report on the key indicators as identified in the Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement. The results of the survey are tracked every few years, with the last survey carried out in 2013. The results of the survey are fed into the annual performance management cycle.

1.3. Objectives

The survey is undertaken to collect general indicators that can be measured. In 2015, the survey was extended to cover Partnership priorities in more depth. The survey covered the following themes:

- Life in the Scottish Borders
- Household waste collection, recycling and waste services
- Scottish Fire and Rescue service
- Local decision making
- Transportation
- Employment and training
- Housing
- Health and wellbeing
- Access
- Scottish Borders Council
- Household information

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. Research method

The survey was undertaken utilising a postal survey methodology. A random sample of 6,000 addresses was selected from across the Scottish Borders Council area from the Postcode Address File (PAF) to receive a self-completion household survey. A target of 1,200 addresses was set within each Area Forum. Thereafter, these 1,200 were spread across wards in order to ensure coverage across the Area Forum. Within each ward, the sample was drawn randomly to ensure that there was representation across each ward. The table below indicates the sample drawn within each Area Forum and Ward.

Sampling cald	Sampling calculations										
Area Forum	Ward	16+ Population	Area Forum Population	% of AF Population in Ward	Sample Size per ward						
Berwickshire	East Berwickshire	9304	17510	53%	638						
Berwickstille	Mid Berwickshire	8206	17510	47%	562						
Cheviot	Kelso and District	8507	15162	56%	673						
Crieviot	Jedburgh and District	6655	15102	44%	527						
	Galashiels and District	11503		41%	488						
Eildon	Selkirkshire	8509	28266	30%	361						
	Leaderdale and Melrose	8254		29%	350						
Teviot	Hawick and Denholm	7662	15491	49%	594						
Teviot	Hawick and Hermitage	7829	15491	51%	606						
Tweeddale	Tweeddale East	8088	15875	51%	611						
i weeddale	Tweeddale West	7787	10075	49%	589						
		92304	92304		6000						

A total of two survey mailings were undertaken. The first survey mailing, which comprised a questionnaire, covering letter and a reply paid envelope (in order that respondents could return their completed questionnaire directly to Research Resource at no cost), was sent to the sample of 6,000 residents. This was sent on the 29th of May 2015. A second reminder, mailing was sent to all sampled residents who had not replied to the initial survey initiation by the deadline. This included a letter, a further copy of the questionnaire and a reply paid envelope and was sent on the 26th of June 2015. Responses to the survey were accepted up until the 3rd of August 2015.

In addition to the postal survey an online survey was hosted on the Council's website for Scottish Borders residents. The survey link was also promoted online via Scottish Borders Council and partner websites and social media accounts.

2.2. Response profile

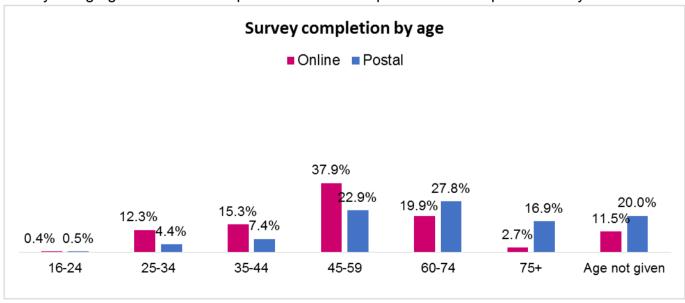
Utilising the two stage postal methodology, a total of 2,445 responses were received to the survey, representing a 41% response rate to the postal survey. Moreover, 261 responses were received via the online survey promotion meaning a total of 2,706 responses were achieved overall.

The table below illustrates the number of responses both per ward and per Area Forum.

Response rate per Ward and Area Forum									
Area Forum	Ward	No of Responses	Responses per Area Forum						
Berwickshire	East Berwickshire	273	532						
Berwickstille	Mid Berwickshire	259	552						
Chaviat	Kelso and District	311	544						
Cheviot	Jedburgh and District	233	544						
	Galashiels and District	200							
Eildon	Selkirkshire	201	561						
	Leaderdale and Melrose	160							
Tarifat	Hawick and Denholm	235	400						
Teviot	Hawick and Hermitage	231	466						
Tweeddale	Tweeddale East	287	EGE						
i weeddale	Tweeddale West	278	565						
Total		2706*	2706*						

^{*}NB 38 cases where ID has been removed and where we are unable to identify the ward/ area forum

Analysis of the response profile by age shows that the online methodology has been successful in increasing the response from younger respondents, with 66% of respondents to the online survey being aged under 60 compared to 35% of respondents to the postal survey.



2.3. Accuracy of Results

The table below illustrates the level of accuracy of survey results that has been achieved. At the overall Scottish Borders Council level, the data is accurate to +/-1.86% (based upon the 95% level of confidence and a 50% estimate).

The sample was designed in order to provide a minimum level of accuracy of +/-5% per Area Forum. As shown below this has been exceeded in all Area Forums. The lowest level of accuracy is +/-4.47% in Teviot and the highest level of accuracy is +/-4.05% in Tweeddale.

This means that both at the level of Scottish Borders Council and by Area Forum, the survey has generated data which can be analysed, with a high degree of statistical confidence. Moreover, at Ward level, the results can still be analysed with a measurable degree of statistical accuracy, and one which we would say you can have confidence.

Data accuracy per Ward and Area Forum									
	Ward	No of Responses	Interviews per Area Forum	Level of accuracy per Area Forum (+/-)					
Berwickshire	East Berwickshire	273	532	4.18%					
Delwickstille	Mid Berwickshire	259	552	4.1070					
Cheviot	Kelso and District	311	544	4.13%					
Cheviot	Jedburgh and District	233	344	4.1370					
	Galashiels and District	200							
Eildon	Selkirkshire	201	561	4.10%					
	Leaderdale and Melrose	160							
Tovict	Hawick and Denholm	235	400	4.470/					
Teviot	Hawick and Hermitage	231	466	4.47%					
Turandala	Tweeddale East	287	FOF	4.050/					
Tweeddale	Tweeddale West	278	565	4.05%					
		2706	2706	1.86 %					

NB 38 questionnaires were returned with IDs removed which meant that the ward could not be identified for these responses.

The level of accuracy associated with the data is also referred to the sampling error. This is the plus-or-minus figure reported in association with the sample size. For example, our target was to achieve data accurate to $\pm 5\%$, which means that we can be 'sure' that if 50% of our survey respondents had answered in a certain way then we could be 95% sure that the true percentage if every single Scottish Borders resident had been asked would be between 45% (50 – 5) and 55% (50 + 5).

The confidence level tells you how sure you can be. It is expressed as a percentage and represents how often the true percentage of the population who would pick an answer lies within the confidence interval. The 95% confidence level means you can be 95% certain; the 99% confidence level means you can be 99% certain. Most researchers, as we have done with this survey, use the 95% confidence level.

When you put the confidence level and the confidence interval together, you can say that you are 95% sure that the true percentage of the population is between 45% and 55%.

The other factor that affects the level of accuracy is the percentage of your sample that picks a particular answer. If 99% of your sample said "Yes" and 1% said "No," the chances of error are remote, irrespective of sample size. However, if the percentages are 51% and 49% the chances of error are much greater. The sampling error estimates that we have used are based upon the worst case percentage of 50%.

2.4. Data Processing and Analysis

Research Resource undertook all data preparation and processing in-house. 100% of questionnaires were edited and checked for completion before data entry took place.

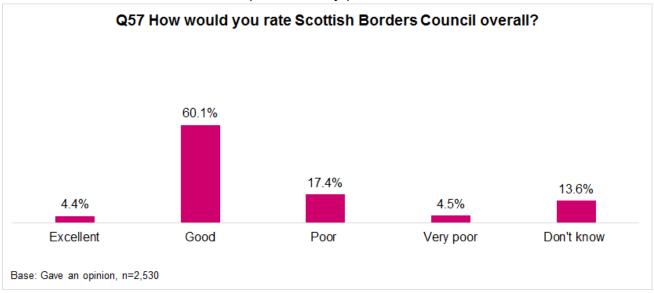
10% of each data entry person's work was checked for quality control purposes. This is done by undertaking 'double data entry'. Where any problems are highlighted, 100% of that data entry person's work was checked.

3. KEY FINDINGS

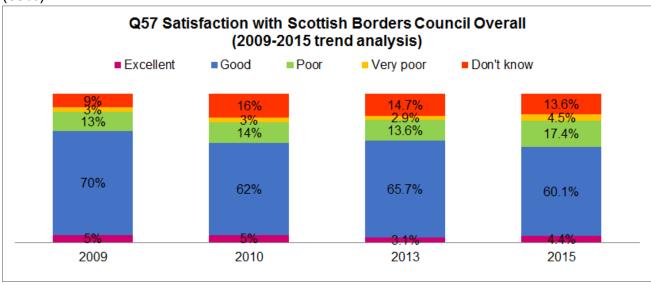
3.1. Overall satisfaction with Scottish Borders Council

Overall satisfaction with the Council (Q57)

Overall, the vast majority of respondents (65%) said they would rate Scottish Borders Council 'excellent' or 'good'. On the other hand, 22% of respondents were of the opinion that Scottish Borders Council was 'poor' or 'very poor' and 14% were unsure.



Compared to previous years, the proportion of respondents who rated the Council 'excellent' or 'good' has decreased marginally compared to the results reported in 2013 (69%).



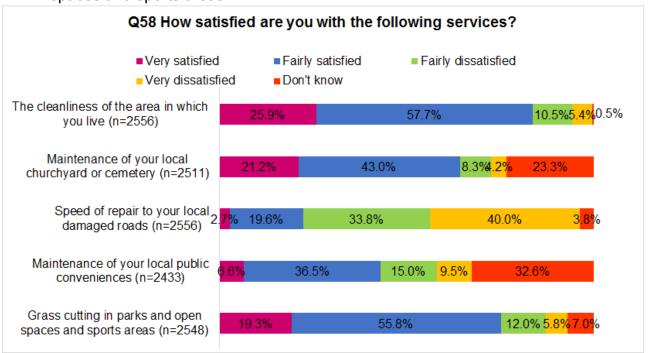
Analysis by area forum reveals that satisfaction with Scottish Borders Council was significantly higher for Berwickshire respondents (71%) than those who lived in Teviot (59%) and Cheviot (62%).

Q57 Rating of Scottish Borders Council overall analysed by area forum										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale				
Base	2530	492	514	517	442	529				
Excellent	4.4%	5.9%	4.1%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%				
Good	60.1%	65.0%	61.9%	57.4%	54.5%	62.0%				
Poor	17.4%	10.8%	16.0%	21.1%	22.2%	16.1%				
Very poor	4.5%	3.0%	4.3%	4.8%	7.0%	3.6%				
Don't know	13.6%	15.2%	13.8%	12.2%	12.2%	14.4%				
% excellent/ good	65%	71%	66%	62%	59%	66%				
% poor/ very poor	22%	14%	20%	26%	29%	20%				

Satisfaction with local services (Q58)

Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with various local services provided by the Council:

- 84% were satisfied and 16% were dissatisfied with the cleanliness of the area in which they live;
- 64% were satisfied and 13% were dissatisfied with the maintenance of their local churchyard or cemetery;
- 22% were satisfied and 74% were dissatisfied with the speed of repair to local damaged roads;
- 43% were satisfied and 24% were dissatisfied with the maintenance of their local public conveniences;
- 75% were satisfied and 18% were dissatisfied with grass cutting in parks and open spaces and sports areas.



Overall satisfaction and dissatisfaction values have not changed significantly compared to the results reported in 2013.

Q58 How satisfied are you with the following services? (2010/2013/2015 comparison)										
	20	10	20	13	20	15				
	% satisfied	% dissatisfied	% satisfied	% dissatisfied	% satisfied	% dissatisfied				
The cleanliness of the area in which you live	89%	10%	81%	19%	84%	16%				
Maintenance of your local churchyard or cemetery	65%	11%	68%	11%	64%	13%				
Speed of repair to your local damaged roads	33%	61%	19%	77%	22%	74%				
Maintenance of your local public conveniences	-	-	42%	23%	43%	24%				
Grass cutting in parks and open spaces and sports areas	-	-	-	-	75%	18%				

Cleanliness of the area

Satisfaction with the cleanliness of the area is high for all areas ranging from 80% for Eildon and Teviot respondents compared to 87% of Berwickshire and Cheviot respondents and 86% of Tweeddale respondents.

The cleanliness of the area in which you live analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2556	497	515	523	444	541			
Very satisfied	25.9%	26.2%	30.3%	26.4%	20.0%	25.9%			
Fairly satisfied	57.7%	61.2%	56.7%	53.2%	58.3%	59.5%			
Fairly dissatisfied	10.5%	8.9%	8.9%	11.9%	13.7%	9.2%			
Very dissatisfied	5.4%	3.4%	3.7%	8.0%	7.2%	5.0%			
Don't know	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%			
% Very/ fairly satisfied	84%	87%	87%	80%	80%	86%			
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	16%	12%	12%	20%	20%	14%			

Maintenance of local churchyard or cemetery

Respondents who lived in Eildon were significantly less likely to be satisfied with the maintenance of their local churchyard or cemetery (59%) than respondents who lived in Cheviot (74%).

Maintenance of your local churchyard or cemetery analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2511	494	509	511	434	527			
Very satisfied	21.2%	20.6%	26.9%	19.4%	17.7%	20.9%			
Fairly satisfied	43.0%	41.3%	45.4%	38.0%	47.7%	43.6%			
Fairly dissatisfied	8.3%	9.5%	8.3%	8.2%	10.1%	5.5%			
Very dissatisfied	4.2%	5.3%	3.1%	4.5%	5.8%	2.8%			
Don't know	23.3%	23.3%	16.3%	29.9%	18.7%	27.1%			
% Very/ fairly satisfied	65%	62%	74%	59%	65%	65%			
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	13%	15%	11%	12%	17%	9%			

Speed of repair to local damaged roads

With regards to the speed of repair of local damaged roads, the majority of respondents were dissatisfied in all five local area forums. Dissatisfaction levels were significantly higher for residents who lived in Tweeddale (79%) than in Cheviot (68%).

Speed of repair to your local damaged roads analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2556	503	513	524	443	538			
Very satisfied	2.7%	3.8%	3.5%	3.8%	1.8%	0.9%			
Fairly satisfied	19.6%	19.3%	25.0%	17.9%	18.3%	17.1%			
Fairly dissatisfied	33.8%	36.0%	31.0%	37.0%	33.4%	32.2%			
Very dissatisfied	40.0%	36.8%	37.4%	37.2%	42.0%	46.3%			
Don't know	3.8%	4.2%	3.1%	4.0%	4.5%	3.5%			
% Very/ fairly satisfied	23%	23%	29%	22%	21%	17%			
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	74%	72%	68%	74%	75%	79%			

Maintenance of local public conveniences

In terms of the maintenance of local public conveniences the majority of respondents who lived in Cheviot were satisfied in this respect (57%). Berwickshire respondents were the least satisfied with the maintenance of local public conveniences (36%).

Maintenance of your local public conveniences analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2443	461	493	506	419	519			
Very satisfied	6.6%	6.1%	9.5%	5.5%	6.7%	5.4%			
Fairly satisfied	36.5%	29.7%	46.0%	34.0%	33.2%	38.5%			
Fairly dissatisfied	15.0%	13.9%	12.2%	17.2%	20.3%	12.3%			
Very dissatisfied	9.5%	9.1%	6.1%	9.1%	13.1%	9.8%			
Don't know	32.6%	41.2%	26.2%	34.2%	26.7%	33.9%			
% Very/ fairly satisfied	44%	36%	57%	40%	40%	43%			
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	24%	23%	18%	25%	32%	22%			

Grass cutting in parks and open spaces and sports areas

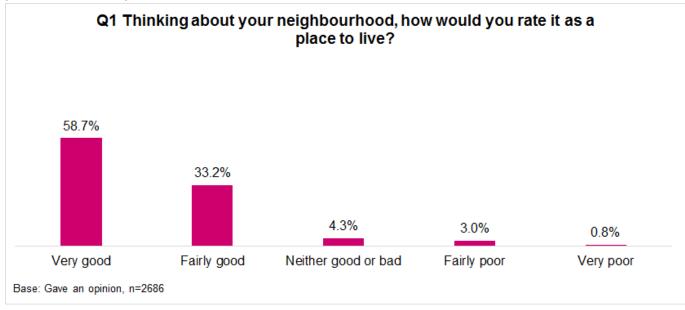
Tweeddale respondents were significantly more likely to be satisfied with the grass cutting in parks, open spaces and sports areas (79%) than those who lived in Berwickshire (72%).

Grass cutting in parks and open spaces and sports areas analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2548	496	512	523	444	537			
Very satisfied	19.3%	16.5%	19.3%	18.4%	19.8%	22.5%			
Fairly satisfied	55.8%	56.0%	55.7%	56.6%	53.8%	56.4%			
Fairly dissatisfied	12.0%	12.7%	11.9%	12.8%	13.7%	9.3%			
Very dissatisfied	5.8%	5.4%	8.2%	3.6%	8.8%	3.4%			
Don't know	7.0%	9.3%	4.9%	8.6%	3.8%	8.4%			
% Very/ fairly satisfied	75%	72%	75%	76%	74%	79%			
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	17%	18%	20%	15%	23%	12%			

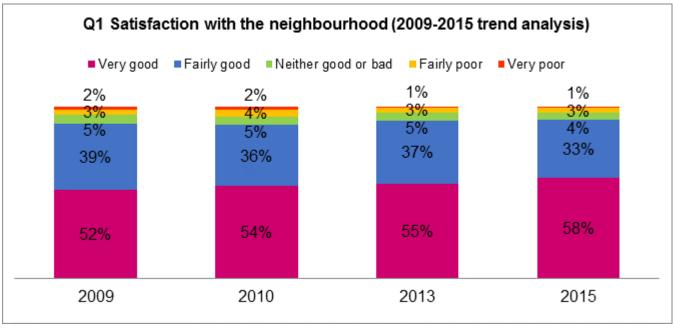
3.2. Life in the Scottish Borders

Satisfaction with the neighbourhood (Q1/2)

Respondents were asked how satisfied they were with their neighbourhood as a place to live. More than 9 in 10 (92%) stated that they were satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live compared to 4% who were dissatisfied.



Satisfaction with the neighbourhood has remained consistent at 92% in 2013 and 91% in 2010. However, the proportion of respondents who were very satisfied has continued to rise from 52% in 2009, 54% in 2010, 55% in 2013 and 58% in 2015.



Overall satisfaction with the neighbourhood (i.e. the proportion rating it very or fairly good) is significantly lower for respondents who lived in Teviot (86%) than in all other areas. Furthermore, significantly more Tweeddale residents (71%) said their neighbourhood was a very good place to live.

Q1 Neighbourhood as a place to live analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	2686	528	540	557	464	559		
Very good	58.7%	56.3%	61.3%	53.9%	50.6%	70.8%		
Fairly good	33.2%	36.4%	33.0%	37.7%	35.8%	23.8%		
Neither good or bad	4.3%	4.9%	2.8%	4.8%	6.3%	2.7%		
Fairly poor	3.0%	1.7%	2.0%	2.5%	6.3%	2.5%		
Very poor	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.2%		
% very/ fairly good	92%	93%	94%	92%	86%	95%		
% very/ fairly poor	4%	2%	3%	4%	7%	3%		

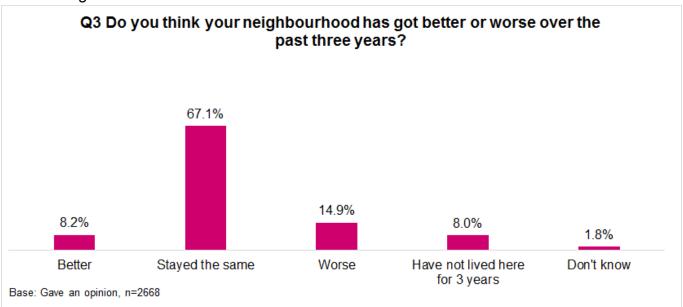
Following on from this, respondents were asked why they considered their neighbourhood a good or poor place to live. The open ended responses provided to this question have been coded into common themes and are listed in the table below.

Where respondents considered their neighbourhood to be a good place to live this was mainly because they felt their neighbourhood was quiet and peaceful, because of good neighbours or because their home was close to amenities and facilities. On the other hand, where respondents considered their neighbourhood to be a poor place to live this was mainly due to poor quality of housing, problems with anti-social behaviour and a lack of amenities or facilities.

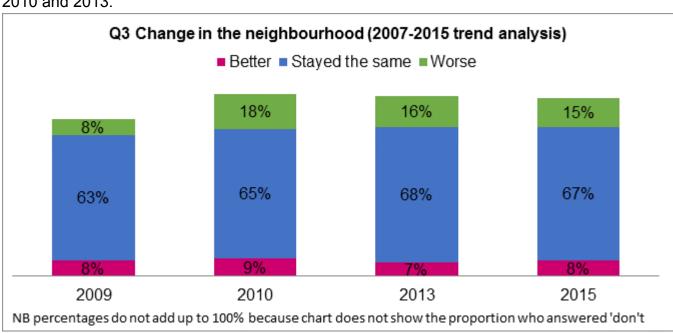
	% very/ fairly good	% very/ fairly poor	%neither/ nor
Base	1703	87	82
Quiet/ peaceful/ nice area	45.4%	2.3%	4.9%
Good neighbours/ friendly/ respectful/ good community spirit	45.8%	1.1%	8.5%
Close to all amenities/ facilities	19.3%	-	3.70%
Beautiful countryside/ scenery	20.6%	-	3.7%
Clean/ tidy area	9.5%	-	-
Lived here for a long time	2.9%	1.1%	2.4%
Lack of amenities/ facilities	3.0%	18.4%	12.2%
Poor transport links/ no bus service	1.9%	10.3%	6.1%
Nothing for kids/ teenagers in the area	0.9%	9.2%	7.3%
Low crime rate/ no trouble	15.0%	-	3.7%
No job prospects in the area	0.6%	9.2%	3.7%
There is drug/ alcohol problem	0.7%	8.0%	1.2%
Streets not cleaned/ rubbish lying everywhere	0.17%	17.2%	6.1%
Don't feel safe in home/ area	0.2%	6.9%	4.9%
Problems with ASB	1.5%	19.5%	17.1%
Too much traffic/ speeding	0.2%	4.6%	7.3%
Poor roads/ pavements	1.8%	13.8%	6.1%
Poor housing/ too much housing being built/ issues with social housing/ private lets	2.5%	19.5%	13.4%
Other	5.1%	21.8%	32.9%
Problems with parking	1.4%	4.6%	3.7%
Issues with dog fouling	1.3%	11.5%	4.9%
No mobile/ internet connection	1.1%	6.9%	-

Change in the neighbourhood (Q3)

The majority of residents felt that their neighbourhood has stayed the same over the last three years (67%), 15% of respondents felt that the neighbourhood has got worse and 8% said it had got better.



The results for 2015 have not changed significantly compared to the results reported in 2010 and 2013.



Analysis by area forum reveals that residents living in Teviot were significantly more likely to have said their neighbourhood has got worse over the past three years (20%) than those who lived in Cheviot (11%) and Tweeddale (12%).

Q3 Change in the neighbourhood analysed by area forum								
Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot								
Base	2668	521	538	554	461	556		
Better	8%	9%	7%	7%	7%	10%		
Stayed the same	67%	66%	73%	70%	63%	65%		
Worse	15%	16%	11%	15%	20%	12%		
Have not lived here for 3 years	8%	7%	7%	6%	9%	11%		
Don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		

Neighbourhood priorities (Q4)

Respondents were asked to select the five neighbourhood issues that were most important to them. This revealed that growing the economy of the Borders, and supporting local retailers and businesses was top priority, this was second top priority in previous years. Providing high quality care for older people was second top priority and tackling poverty and inequality was third priority. Providing high quality care for older people has increased from 15th priority in 2010 to 10th in 2013 and 2nd in 2015. The previous top priority ensuring that the Borders remains a safe place in which to live, work and visit was not included in the 2015 survey.

-			
Q4 Neighbourhood priorities (2010/2013/2015 comparison)			
	2010	2013	2015
Growing the economy of the Borders, and supporting local retailers and businesses ('Growing of the economy of the Borders' added in 2015)	2nd	2nd	1st
Providing high quality care for older people (in previous years this was 'providing activities and facilities for older people'	15th	10th	2nd
Tackling poverty and inequality	12th	3rd	3rd
Raising educational attainment and achievement and helping people of all ages obtain the skills they need for learning, life and work (In previous years this was 'Raising educational achievement and helping people of all ages get the skills they need')	9th	6th	4th
Providing activities and facilities for younger people	7th	4th	5th
Providing sustainable transport links including demand responsive transport	5th	5th	6th
Improving mobile phone coverage in the Borders	N/A	N/A	7th
Making more affordable housing available	6th	7th	8th
Improving access to superfast broadband in the Borders	N/A	N/A	9th
Reinstatement of Borders railway link to Hawick and Carlisle	N/A	11th	10th
Increase energy efficiency at work and in the home	N/A	N/A	11th
Providing arts, culture and heritage activities for all ages	18th	14th	12th
Continuing to make the Council more accessible and responsive	16th	9th	N/A
Encouraging use of energy from renewable sources	10th	12th	N/A
Ensuring that the Borders remains a safe place in which to live, work and visit	1st	1st	N/A
Improving access to high quality broadband services in the Borders	11th	8th	N/A
Providing services to help those in debt	N/A	15th	N/A
Providing sports activities/ facilities	17th	13th	N/A
Reopening of Reston station	N/A	16th	N/A

The table below shows the average scores for all five areas. Growing the economy of the Borders and supporting retailers and businesses is the top priority for all areas. The second priority for respondents in Berwickshire and Cheviot was providing high quality care for older people, and the second top priority for those who lived in Eildon, Teviot and Tweeddale was tackling poverty and inequality.

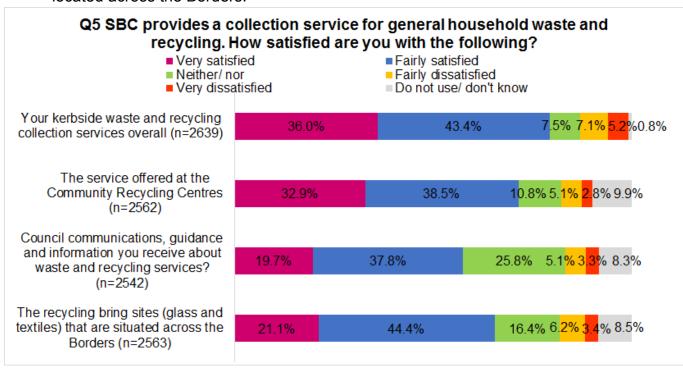
Neighbourhood priorities analysed by	Neighbourhood priorities analysed by area forum									
	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale					
Growing the economy of the Borders, and supporting retailers and businesses	17.8%	18.6%	20.1%	22.9%	22.9%					
Providing high quality care for older people	13.7%	13.3%	13.1%	10.4%	10.4%					
Tackling poverty and inequality	11.2%	12.6%	14.0%	12.7%	12.7%					
Raising education attainment and achievement and helping people of all ages obtain the skills they need for learning, life and work	9.9%	9.9%	9.2%	7.6%	7.6%					
Providing sustainable transport links including demand responsive transport	9.2%	7.1%	7.0%	8.1%	8.1%					
Providing activities and facilities for younger people	8.4%	8.7%	8.0%	8.8%	8.8%					
Improving access to superfast broadband in the Borders	7.4%	6.2%	5.2%	6.2%	6.2%					
Improving mobile phone coverage in the Borders	7.1%	6.7%	5.8%	6.3%	6.3%					
Making more affordable housing available	6.8%	8.1%	6.2%	3.9%	3.9%					
Increase energy efficiency at work and in the home	3.7%	3.3%	3.8%	2.0%	2.0%					
Providing arts, culture and heritage activities for all ages	2.6%	2.0%	2.4%	1.5%	1.5%					
Reinstatement of Borders railway link to Hawick and Carlisle	2.2%	3.6%	5.1%	9.6%	9.6%					

3.3. Household waste collection

Satisfaction with household waste collection (Q5)

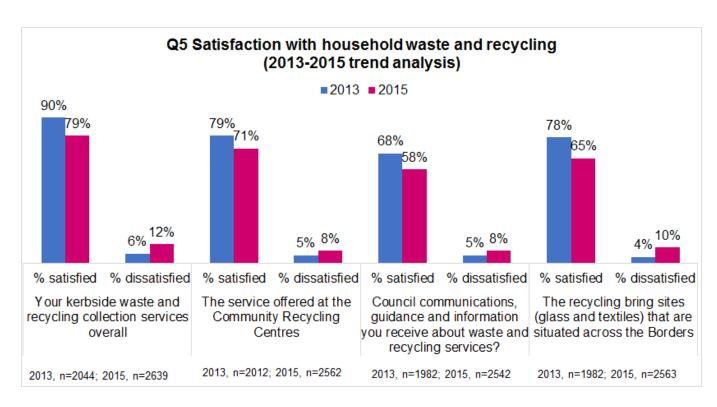
Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with waste collection, recycling and waste services.

- 79% were satisfied and 12% were dissatisfied with their kerbside waste and recycling collection services overall;
- 71% were satisfied and 8% were dissatisfied with the service offered at the Community Recycling Centres;
- 58% were satisfied and 8% were dissatisfied with the Council communications, quidance and information they receive about waste and recycling services;
- 65% were satisfied and 10% were dissatisfied with the recycling bring sites that are located across the Borders.



Compared with previous years the proportion of residents satisfied with the waste collection, recycling and waste services, has decreased since 2013.

- Satisfaction with kerbside waste and recycling services has decreased from 90% in 2013 to 79% in 2015;
- Satisfaction with the service offered at the Community Recycling Centres has also decreased from 79% in 2013 to 71% in 2015;
- Satisfaction with Council communications, guidance and information received from the Council about waste and recycling services has decreased from 68% in 2013 to 58% in 2015;
- Satisfaction with the recycling bring sites that are situated across the borders has decreased from 78% in 2013 to 65% in 2015.



Kerbside waste and recycling collection

Respondents who lived in Berwickshire were most likely to be satisfied with their kerbside waste and recycling collection services overall (83%) and Eildon and Tweeddale respondents were least satisfied (77%).

Your kerbside waste and recycling collection services overall analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	2639	519	529	548	454	551		
Very satisfied	36.0%	43.4%	37.6%	35.6%	31.9%	31.4%		
Fairly satisfied	43.4%	39.7%	43.3%	41.6%	47.1%	45.9%		
Neither/ nor	7.5%	7.1%	7.9%	8.4%	6.8%	7.1%		
Fairly dissatisfied	7.1%	4.8%	6.0%	8.0%	7.7%	8.9%		
Very dissatisfied	5.2%	3.5%	4.3%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%		
Do not use/ don't know	0.8%	1.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%		
% Very/ fairly satisfied	79%	83%	81%	77%	79%	77%		
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	12%	8%	10%	14%	14%	15%		

Community recycling services

Overall satisfaction with community recycling services ranged from 66% for Tweeddale to 76% for Eildon respondents.

	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale
Base	2562	503	507	532	439	545
Very satisfied	32.9%	34.2%	33.7%	37.8%	35.5%	25.1%
Fairly satisfied	38.5%	39.2%	34.9%	38.2%	39.0%	41.1%
Neither/ nor	10.8%	9.1%	12.8%	8.8%	10.5%	12.5%
Fairly dissatisfied	5.1%	4.8%	2.8%	4.5%	3.6%	9.0%
Very dissatisfied	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	1.5%	4.3%	2.4%
Do not use/ don't know	9.9%	9.7%	12.8%	9.2%	7.1%	9.9%
%Very/ fairly satisfied	71%	73%	69%	76%	74%	66%
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	8%	8%	6%	6%	8%	11%

Council communications, guidance and information on waste and recycling services

Those who lived in Eildon (64%) were significantly more likely than respondents who lived in all other areas to be satisfied with Council communications, guidance and any information they receive about waste and recycling services.

Council communications, guidance and information about waste and recycling services analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	2542	494	509	533	437	532		
Very satisfied	19.7%	23.1%	16.7%	25.5%	17.2%	16.4%		
Fairly satisfied	37.8%	35.0%	39.3%	38.3%	38.4%	38.5%		
Neither/ nor	25.8%	26.1%	27.3%	22.5%	25.9%	26.9%		
Fairly dissatisfied	5.1%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	5.5%	6.4%		
Very dissatisfied	3.3%	2.0%	3.1%	3.6%	4.3%	3.0%		
Do not use/ don't know	8.3%	9.3%	9.0%	5.6%	8.7%	8.8%		
%Very/ fairly satisfied	58%	58%	56%	64%	56%	55%		
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	8%	6%	8%	8%	10%	9%		

The recycling bring sites situated across the Borders

In terms of the recycling bring sites that are situated across the Borders, Teviot and Cheviot respondents were most likely to be satisfied in this respect (69%) compared to 63% of Tweeddale respondents and 64% of respondents living in Berwickshire.

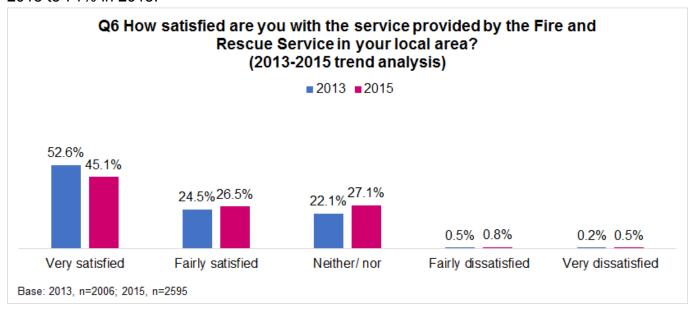
The recycling bring sites (g	lass and textile	es) that are situa	ated across	the Borders	analysed by	area forum
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale
Base	2563	505	513	530	437	540
Very satisfied	21.1%	23.6%	21.4%	22.8%	21.5%	17.4%
Fairly satisfied	44.4%	40.2%	47.4%	42.3%	47.4%	45.6%
Neither/ nor	16.4%	15.8%	15.2%	17.4%	16.2%	16.7%
Fairly dissatisfied	6.2%	5.7%	6.0%	7.9%	4.3%	6.7%
Very dissatisfied	3.4%	2.8%	2.7%	2.3%	4.1%	4.3%
Do not use/ don't know	8.5%	11.9%	7.2%	7.4%	6.4%	9.4%
%Very/ fairly satisfied	65%	64%	69%	65%	69%	63%
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	9%	12%	7%	7%	6%	9%

3.4. Scottish Fire and Rescue service

Satisfaction with Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (Q6)

Just over 7 in 10 respondents (72%) said they were very or fairly satisfied with the service provided by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in their local area, 27% said they were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 1% dissatisfied.

Compared to previous years the proportion of respondents who said they were satisfied with the Scottish Fire and Rescue service in their local area has decreased from 77% in 2013 to 71% in 2015.



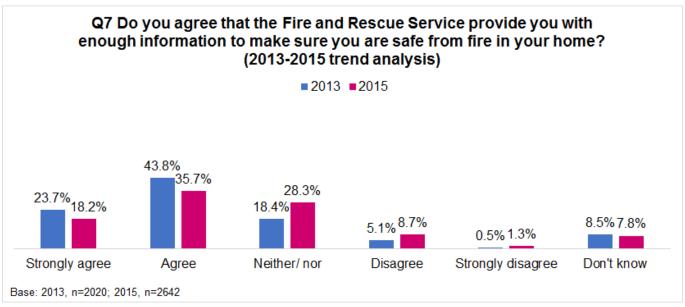
Analysis by area forum reveals that Teviot respondents were significantly more likely to be satisfied with the service provided by the Scottish Fire and Rescue services in their local area (78%) than respondents who lived in Berwickshire (67%), Eildon (71%) and Tweeddale (70%).

Q6 Satisfaction with Fire and Rescue service analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2595	510	521	533	462	541			
Very satisfied	45.1%	38.4%	48.0%	47.1%	49.6%	43.5%			
Fairly satisfied	26.5%	28.8%	25.7%	23.8%	28.1%	26.6%			
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	27.1%	30.6%	25.3%	27.8%	21.5%	28.7%			
Fairly dissatisfied	0.8%	1.6%	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%			
Very dissatisfied	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%			
%Very/ fairly satisfied	72%	67%	74%	71%	78%	70%			
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%			

Information provision from the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (Q7)

Just over half of respondents (54%) agreed that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service provides them with enough information to make sure they were safe from fire in their home, 28% neither agreed nor disagreed, 10% disagreed and 8% were unsure.

Compared with previous years the proportion of respondents who agreed that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service provides them with enough information to make sure they are safe from fire in their home has decreased from 68% in 2013 to 54% in 2015.



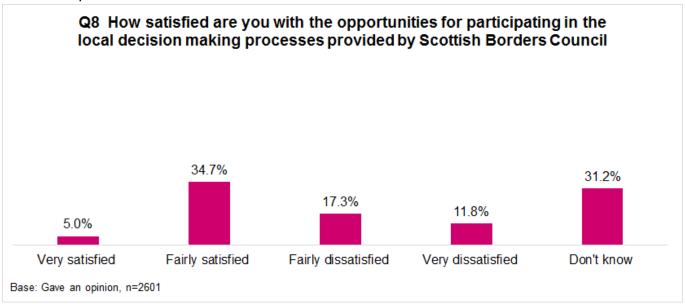
Analysis by area forum reveals that those who lived in Teviot (68%) were the most likely to agree that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service provides them with enough information to make sure they are safe from fire in their home. On the other hand, respondents who lived in Cheviot and in Tweeddale were least likely to have had this opinion (49%).

Q7 Opinions on the Fire and Rescue service provided sufficient information analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	2642	522	532	543	459	548		
Strongly agree	18.2%	14.6%	15.2%	18.6%	26.1%	17.0%		
Agree	35.7%	36.8%	33.8%	36.1%	42.3%	31.9%		
Neither agree nor disagree	28.3%	29.5%	31.6%	28.2%	19.8%	31.6%		
Disagree	8.7%	8.2%	8.6%	10.1%	3.9%	10.6%		
Strongly disagree	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	0.7%	1.5%	1.5%		
Don't know	7.8%	9.4%	9.4%	6.3%	6.3%	7.5%		
%Very/ fairly satisfied	55%	52%	49%	57%	70%	49%		
% Very/ fairly dissatisfied	10%	10%	10%	10%	5%	8%		

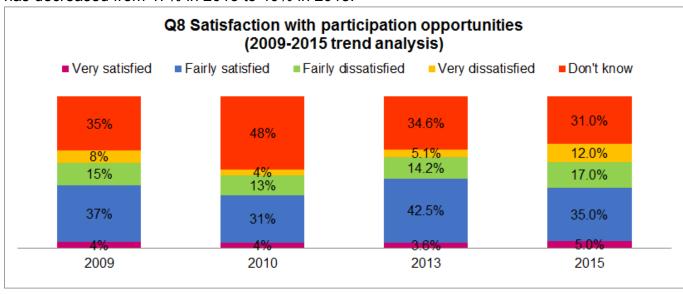
3.5. Local decision making

Satisfaction with participation opportunities provided by SBC (Q8)

4 in 10 respondents (40%) were satisfied with the opportunities for participating in the local decision making process provided by the Scottish Borders Council. This is compared to 29% of respondents who were dissatisfied and 31% who were unsure.

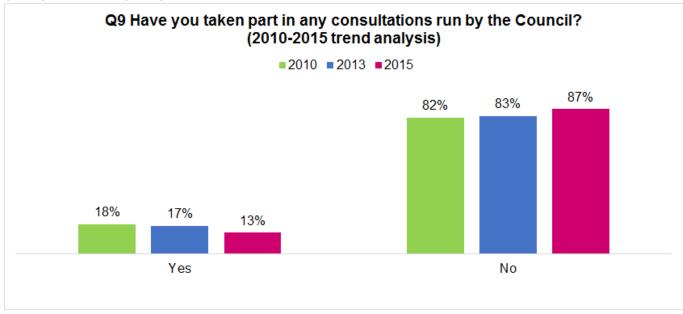


Compared to previous years the proportion of those satisfied with participation opportunities has decreased from 47% in 2013 to 40% in 2015.



Participation in Council run consultations (Q9)

Respondents were then asked whether they had taken part in any consultations run by the Council such as the Local Plan, surveys or school holiday dates. 13% of respondents said they had been involved in this type of consultation which is less than was reported in 2013 (17%) and 2010 (18%).



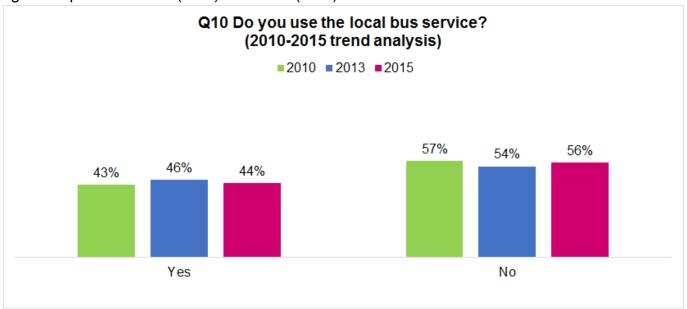
Analysis by area forum reveals that those who lived in Tweeddale (18%) were significantly more likely to have taken part in Council run consultations than respondents who lived in all other areas.

Q9 Participation in Council run consultations analysed by area forum									
	Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweedda								
Base	2623	520	528	538	452	547			
Yes	13%	12%	13%	13%	10%	18%			
No	87%	88%	87%	87%	90%	82%			

3.6. Transportation

Bus service (Q10-12)

Just over 4 in 10 respondents (44%) used the local bus service which is consistent with the figures reported in 2013 (46%) and 2010 (43%).



Respondents who lived in Tweeddale were significantly more likely to use the local bus service (55%) than respondents who live in Berwickshire (38%) and Cheviot (37%).

Q10 Use of the local bus service analysed by area forum								
Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweeddale								
Base	2624	519	526	540	451	551		
Yes	44%	38%	37%	47%	42%	55%		
No	56%	62%	63%	53%	58%	45%		

Analysis by ward, indicates that Tweeddale East respondents were most likely to use the local bus service (60%) and those who lived in Mid Berwickshire were least likely (32%).

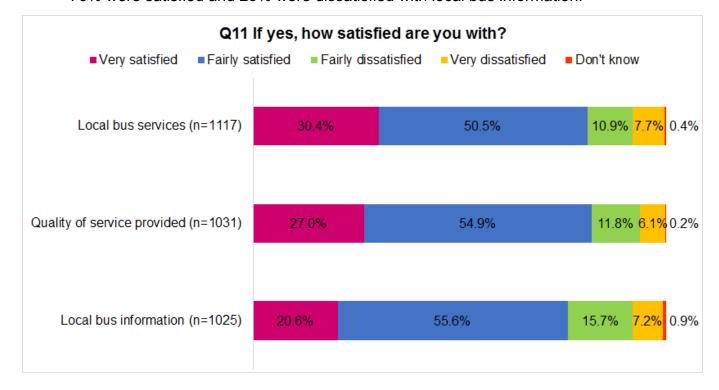
Q10 Use of the local bus service analysed by ward			
	Base	Yes	No
Tweeddale East	282	60%	40%
Galashiels and District	196	52%	48%
Tweeddale West	269	50%	50%
Selkirkshire	190	45%	55%
East Berwickshire	266	44%	56%
Leaderdale and Melrose	154	43%	57%
Hawick and Denholm	225	42%	58%
Hawick and Hermitage	226	42%	58%
Jedburgh and District	224	41%	59%
Kelso and District	302	35%	65%
Mid Berwickshire	253	32%	68%

Those who were wholly retired from work were most likely to use the bus service and those who were self-employed (27%) or in full time work (31%) were least likely.

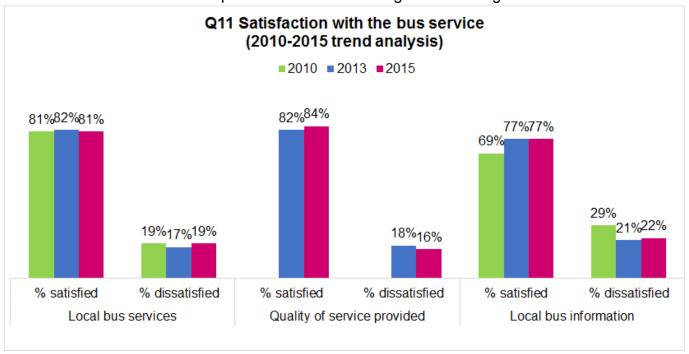
Q10 Use of the local bus service analysed by work status									
	Overall In full time In part Self retired time work employed from work								
Base	2624	703	328	288	1039				
Yes	44%	31%	40%	27%	56%				
No	56%	69%	60%	73%	44%				

Those who used the bus service were asked for their opinions on the local bus service operating in their area:

- 81% were satisfied and 19% were dissatisfied with local bus services;
- 82% were satisfied and 18% were dissatisfied with quality of services provided;
- 76% were satisfied and 23% were dissatisfied with local bus information.



The chart below compares overall satisfaction and overall dissatisfaction for each aspect of the local bus service for previous years. As can be seen below, overall satisfaction and overall dissatisfaction for all aspects have not seen a significant change since 2013.



Local bus services

Satisfaction with local bus services ranged from 77% for Eildon to 88% for those who lived in Berwickshire.

Local bus services analysed by area forum							
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	
Base	995	181	178	216	164	260	
Very satisfied	32.7%	42.0%	29.6%	28.7%	32.3%	31.6%	
Fairly satisfied	50.9%	47.0%	52.2%	52.8%	51.2%	50.8%	
Fairly dissatisfied	9.7%	5.5%	11.8%	11.1%	9.1%	10.5%	
Very dissatisfied	6.2%	5.5%	5.6%	6.9%	7.3%	5.9%	
Don't know	0.5%	-	0.6%	0.5%	-	1.2%	
% Very / fairly satisfied	84%	89%	82%	82%	84%	82%	
% Very / fairly dissatisfied	16%	11%	17%	18%	17%	16%	

Ward based analysis reveals that those who lived in East Berwickshire (90%) and in Tweeddale East (89%) were most satisfied with the local bus service provided in their area. On the other hand, respondents who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose were least satisfied in this respect (67%).

Local bus services analys	Local bus services analysed by ward								
	Base	Very	Fairly	Fairly	Very	Don't	%	%	
	Dase	sat.	sat.	dissat.	dissat.	know	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	
East Berwickshire	114	43.0%	46.5%	3.5%	7.0%	-	90%	11%	
Tweeddale East	165	38.2%	50.3%	6.1%	3.6%	1.8%	89%	10%	
Mid Berwickshire	78	37.2%	48.7%	7.7%	6.4%	-	86%	14%	
Galashiels and District	102	27.5%	57.8%	7.8%	6.9%	-	85%	15%	
Hawick and Hermitage	85	34.1%	49.4%	10.6%	5.9%	_	84%	17%	
Jedburgh and District	88	30.7%	50.0%	15.9%	3.4%	-	81%	19%	
Kelso and District	103	26.2%	53.4%	10.7%	8.7%	1.0%	80%	19%	
Hawick and Denholm	92	27.2%	52.2%	9.8%	10.9%	-	79%	21%	
Selkirkshire	80	31.3%	43.8%	17.5%	7.5%	-	75%	25%	
Tweeddale West	134	20.1%	51.5%	17.2%	11.2%	-	72%	28%	
Leaderdale and Melrose	66	16.7%	50.0%	18.2%	13.6%	1.5%	67%	32%	

Analysis by employment status reveals that respondents who were wholly retired from work were most likely to be satisfied in this respect (87%).

Local bus services analysed by working status							
	Base	% very/ fairly satisfied	% very/ fairly dissatisfied	Don't know			
Overall	1117	81%	19%	0%			
In full time work	214	75%	25%	0%			
In part time work	130	75%	25%	-			
Self employed	77	73%	27%	-			
Wholly retired from work	559	87%	12%	1%			

Quality of service provided

Satisfaction with the quality of bus service provided is significantly higher for respondents who lived in Berwickshire (93%) than all other areas. Those who lived in Eildon were least likely to be satisfied in this respect (77%).

Quality of service provided	Quality of service provided analysed by area forum							
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	1031	177	172	225	166	281		
Very satisfied	27.0%	48.0%	27.3%	21.3%	20.5%	22.8%		
Fairly satisfied	54.9%	44.6%	55.2%	56.0%	58.4%	58.4%		
Fairly dissatisfied	11.8%	4.0%	13.4%	14.2%	13.3%	13.2%		
Very dissatisfied	6.1%	3.4%	4.1%	8.0%	7.8%	5.3%		
Don't know	0.2%	-	-	0.4%	-	0.4%		
% Very / fairly satisfied	82%	93%	83%	77%	79%	81%		
% Very / fairly dissatisfied	18%	7%	17%	22%	21%	19%		

The results broken down by ward are shown below are reveal that Mid Berwickshire respondents were most satisfied with the quality of bus service provided in their area (95%) and those who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose were least satisfied (67%).

Quality of service provide	Quality of service provided analysed by ward								
	Base	Very sat.	Fairly sat.	Fairly dissat.	Very dissat.	Don't know	% Satisfied	% Dissatisfied	
Mid Berwickshire	73	50.7%	43.8%	2.7%	2.7%	-	95%	6%	
East Berwickshire	104	46.2%	45.2%	4.8%	3.8%	-	91%	9%	
Tweeddale East	156	26.9%	59.0%	8.3%	5.1%	0.6%	86%	14%	
Kelso and District	92	28.3%	56.5%	8.7%	6.5%	-	85%	15%	
Galashiels and District	92	18.5%	65.2%	8.7%	7.6%	-	84%	16%	
Hawick and Hermitage	79	21.5%	60.8%	11.4%	6.3%	-	82%	18%	
Jedburgh and District	80	26.3%	53.8%	18.8%	1.3%	-	80%	20%	
Selkirkshire	73	27.4%	50.7%	13.7%	8.2%	-	78%	22%	
Hawick and Denholm	87	19.5%	56.3%	14.9%	9.2%	-	76%	24%	
Tweeddale West	125	17.6%	57.6%	19.2%	5.6%	_	75%	25%	
Leaderdale and Melrose	60	18.3%	48.3%	23.3%	8.3%	1.7%	67%	32%	

In terms of the quality of service provided, those who were retired were most likely to be satisfied in this respect (87%), while those who were in part time employment were least satisfied (78%).

Quality of service provided analysed by working status								
	Base	% very/ fairly satisfied	% very/ fairly dissatisfied	Don't know				
Overall	1031	82%	18%	0%				
In full time work	211	80%	20%	-				
In part time work	126	78%	22%	-				
Self employed	74	81%	19%	-				
Wholly retired from work	503	87%	13%	0%				

Local bus information

Satisfaction with local bus information is significantly higher for Berwickshire respondents (86%) than respondents who live in Eildon (68%) and Cheviot (72%).

Local bus information analysed by area forum							
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	
Base	1025	179	172	224	161	279	
Very satisfied	20.6%	33.0%	18.6%	15.6%	18.6%	19.4%	
Fairly satisfied	55.6%	53.1%	52.9%	52.7%	56.5%	61.3%	
Fairly dissatisfied	15.7%	10.1%	16.9%	20.5%	14.9%	15.1%	
Very dissatisfied	7.2%	3.4%	10.5%	10.7%	8.7%	3.2%	
Don't know	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	0.4%	1.2%	1.1%	
% Very / fairly satisfied	76%	86%	72%	68%	75%	81%	
% Very / fairly dissatisfied	23%	13%	27%	31%	24%	18%	

In terms of local bus information, overall satisfaction ranged from 62% for respondents who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose to 90% for East Berwickshire respondents.

Local bus information analysed by ward								
	Base	Very	Fairly	Fairly	Very	Don't	%	%
	Dasc	sat.	sat.	dissat.	dissat.	know	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
East Berwickshire	105	36.2%	53.3%	7.6%	2.9%	-	90%	11%
Tweeddale East	154	24.0%	57.8%	14.9%	1.9%	1.3%	82%	17%
Mid Berwickshire	74	28.4%	52.7%	13.5%	4.1%	1.4%	81%	18%
Hawick and Hermitage	79	17.7%	60.8%	13.9%	7.6%	-	79%	22%
Tweeddale West	125	13.6%	65.6%	15.2%	4.8%	0.8%	79%	20%
Selkirkshire	72	23.6%	54.2%	16.7%	5.6%	-	78%	22%
Jedburgh and District	80	21.3%	55.0%	15.0%	7.5%	1.3%	76%	23%
Hawick and Denholm	82	19.5%	52.4%	15.9%	9.8%	2.4%	72%	26%
Kelso and District	92	16.3%	51.1%	18.5%	13.0%	1.1%	67%	32%
Galashiels and District	92	12.0%	53.3%	20.7%	14.1%	-	65%	35%
Leaderdale and Melrose	60	11.7%	50.0%	25.0%	11.7%	1.7%	62%	37%

The results to this question do not vary significantly by working status.

Local bus information analysed by working status							
	Base	% very/ fairly satisfied	% very/ fairly dissatisfied	Don't know			
Overall	1025	76%	23%	1%			
In full time work	209	73%	27%	-			
In part time work	126	76%	24%	-			
Self employed	74	78%	20%	1%			
Wholly retired from work	501	79%	20%	1%			

Those who did not use the local bus service were asked why this was the case. The most common responses were where respondents had their own car (76%), where there was no direct route to where they wanted to go (24%), where they required a car for work (24%) or due to a lack of service in their area (24%).

The most significant findings when analysing this question by area are with regards to:

- Lack of service: Cheviot respondents were twice as likely to have given this reason (30%) than Tweeddale respondents (15%);
- **Cost**: Tweeddale respondents were more likely to have cited this reason (21%) than respondents who lived in Berwickshire (6%);
- Prefer to walk: Teviot respondents were most likely to have given this reason (18%) and Berwickshire respondents were least likely (3%);
- Live centrally/ within walking distance: Teviot respondents were most likely to have given this reason (16%) and Berwickshire respondents were least likely (2%).

Q12 Reasons for not using the local bus service analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	1449	314	324	283	259	243		
Use my own car	76%	76%	80%	75%	77%	71%		
No direct route	24%	25%	25%	28%	20%	20%		
Need a car for/ at work	24%	19%	24%	31%	25%	21%		
Lack of service	24%	28%	30%	23%	18%	15%		
Takes too long	20%	16%	21%	22%	21%	22%		
Too infrequent	19%	25%	24%	15%	14%	15%		
Inconvenient	13%	13%	18%	12%	10%	11%		
Cost	13%	6%	10%	13%	16%	21%		
Too much to carry/ awkward	12%	13%	14%	14%	8%	11%		
Prefer to walk	11%	3%	10%	12%	18%	13%		
Long walk to bus stop	11%	15%	13%	7%	7%	10%		
Work unsocial/ unusual hours	9%	6%	10%	10%	10%	8%		
Health reasons	9%	11%	7%	10%	9%	9%		
Public transport unreliable	9%	8%	10%	9%	10%	9%		
Live centrally/ within walking distance	8%	2%	6%	8%	16%	12%		
Dislike waiting	6%	5%	7%	7%	4%	6%		
Uncomfortable	5%	2%	4%	8%	8%	5%		
Difficult access/ on-off steps	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	4%		
Other	1%	1%	2%	1%	-	1%		

The results to this question vary most significantly by ward in terms of:

- Lack of service: 36% of Jedburgh and District respondents compared to 5% of Tweeddale respondents;
- No direct route: 39% of Leaderdale and Melrose respondents compared to 12% of Tweeddale East respondents;
- Prefer to walk: 24% of Galashiels and District respondents compared to 3% of Mid Berwickshire respondents;
- Cost: 25% of Tweeddale East respondents compared to 4% of East Berwickshire respondents;
- Too infrequent: 29% of Mid Berwickshire respondents compared to 7% of Tweeddale East respondents;
- Live centrally within walking distance: 21% of Hawick and Hermitage respondents and 19% of Galashiels and District respondents compared to 1% of East Berwickshire, 2% of Jedburgh and District and 2% of Leaderdale and Melrose respondents.

Those who were in employment were asked how they usually travel to work. Two thirds of respondents (67%) said they drove and 16% said they walked. Only 3% of respondents used the bus to travel to work.

Q65 If you are in employment, how do you usually travel to work?					
Base: Gave a response, n=1205	%				
By car - driver	66.6%				
Walking	15.5%				
By car - passenger	3.2%				
Ordinary (service) bus	2.6%				
Bicycle	2.2%				
Taxi/ minicab	0.3%				
Works bus	0.2%				
Motorcycle/ moped	0.2%				
School bus	-				
Other	1.6%				

Respondents who were in full time education were also asked how they usually travel to their place of education. Only 6 respondents were in full time education and provided a response to this question, 4 said they drove to their place of education and 2 used the bus.

Borders Railway Link (Q13/14)

The vast majority of respondents (97%) were aware of the Borders Railway link which will be opening in September 2015. Over 9 in 10 respondents in all five areas were aware of the new Borders Railway link with those who lived in Berwickshire being least aware (92%) and Eildon respondents being most aware (100%).

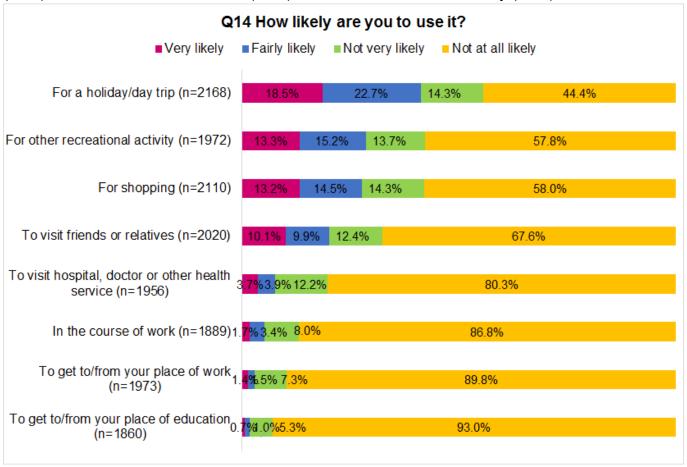
Q13 Are you aware of the Borders Railway link opening in September 2015? (analysed by area forum)									
Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweeddale									
Base	2603	514	519	539	449	546			
Yes	97%	92%	97%	100%	96%	98%			
No	3%	8%	3%	0%	4%	2%			

Ward based analysis reveals that awareness of the Borders Railway link is above 90% in all areas ranging from 91% for East Berwickshire respondents to 100% for Galashiels and District, Selkirkshire and Leaderdale and Melrose respondents.

Q10 Awareness of Borders Railway link opening in September analysed by ward								
	Base	Yes	No					
Galashiels and District	195	100%	1%					
Selkirkshire	192	100%	1%					
Leaderdale and Melrose	152	100%	-					
Tweeddale East	278	99%	1%					
Kelso and District	299	97%	3%					
Tweeddale West	268	97%	3%					
Hawick and Denholm	222	97%	3%					
Jedburgh and District	220	97%	3%					
Hawick and Hermitage	227	96%	4%					
Mid Berwickshire	251	93%	7%					
East Berwickshire	263	91%	9%					

The results to this question do not vary significantly for those who worked full time, part time, were self-employed or retired.

Those who were aware of the new Borders Railway link opening in September 2015 were asked how likely they would be to use the railway link for a variety of reasons. The most popular reasons for using the railway link were for a holiday or day trip (41%), shopping (28%), other recreational activities (28%), and to visit friends and family (20%).



To get to/ from place of work

Analysis by area forum reveals that Eildon respondents were most likely to have said they would be likely to use the Borders Railway link to get to or from their place of work.

To get to/from your place of work analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	1973	391	373	388	331	460		
Very likely	1.4%	0.8%	0.8%	3.4%	1.2%	0.9%		
Fairly likely	1.5%	0.5%	1.9%	4.4%	0.3%	0.4%		
Not very likely	7.3%	5.9%	7.0%	10.1%	8.8%	5.9%		
Not at all likely	89.8%	92.8%	90.3%	82.2%	89.7%	92.8%		
% very/ fairly likely	3%	1%	3%	8%	2%	1%		
% not very/ not at all likely	97%	99%	97%	92%	98%	99%		

The proportion of respondents likely to use the railway link to get to or from their place of work ranges from 0% for those who lived in Tweeddale West to 11% for Galashiels and District respondents.

To get to/from your place of wo	ork analysed	d by ward					
	Base	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	% very/ fairly likely	% not likely/ not at all likely
Galashiels and District	140	5.7%	5.0%	7.9%	81.4%	11%	89%
Leaderdale and Melrose	119	2.5%	4.2%	11.8%	81.5%	7%	93%
Selkirkshire	129	1.6%	3.9%	10.9%	83.7%	5%	95%
Jedburgh and District	149	0.7%	2.0%	10.1%	87.2%	3%	97%
Kelso and District	224	0.9%	1.8%	4.9%	92.4%	3%	97%
Hawick and Hermitage	162	1.2%	0.6%	8.6%	89.5%	2%	98%
Mid Berwickshire	190	0.5%	1.1%	7.4%	91.1%	2%	98%
Tweeddale East	231	1.3%	0.9%	6.1%	91.8%	2%	98%
East Berwickshire	201	1.0%	-	4.5%	94.5%	1%	99%
Hawick and Denholm	169	1.2%	-	8.9%	89.9%	1%	99%
Tweeddale West	229	0.4%	-	5.7%	93.9%	0%	100%

The results to this question do not vary significantly by working status.

To get to/from your place of work analysed by working status							
	Overall	In full time work	In part time work	Self employed	Wholly retired from work		
Base	1973	622	275	231	669		
Very likely	1.4%	2.1%	0.7%	2.6%	0.3%		
Fairly likely	1.5%	2.4%	2.9%	0.4%	0.4%		
Not very likely	7.3%	6.4%	6.9%	6.5%	7.0%		
Not at all likely	89.8%	89.1%	89.5%	90.5%	92.2%		
% very/ fairly likely	3%	5%	4%	3%	1%		
% not very/ not at all likely	97%	95%	96%	97%	99%		

In the course of work

Significantly more Eildon respondents said they would be likely to use the Borders Railway link in their course of work (12%).

In the course of work analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	1889	371	356	379	311	442		
Very likely	1.7%	0.3%	0.8%	4.2%	1.9%	1.1%		
Fairly likely	3.4%	1.3%	3.7%	7.9%	2.6%	1.4%		
Not very likely	8.0%	6.5%	7.6%	12.1%	9.3%	5.7%		
Not at all likely	86.8%	91.9%	87.9%	75.7%	86.2%	91.9%		
% very/ fairly likely	5%	2%	5%	12%	5%	3%		
% not very/ not at all likely	95%	98%	96%	88%	96%	98%		

Analysis by ward reveals that those who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose were most likely to use the railway link in their course of work.

In the course of work analys	ed by ward						
	Base	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	% very/ fairly likely	% not likely/ not at all likely
Leaderdale and Melrose	115	3.5%	10.4%	13.0%	73.0%	14%	86%
Selkirkshire	127	4.7%	8.7%	15.7%	70.9%	13%	87%
Galashiels and District	137	4.4%	5.1%	8.0%	82.5%	10%	91%
Jedburgh and District	143	0.7%	4.9%	11.9%	82.5%	6%	94%
Hawick and Hermitage	152	2.0%	3.3%	10.5%	84.2%	5%	95%
Hawick and Denholm	159	1.9%	1.9%	8.2%	88.1%	4%	96%
Kelso and District	213	0.9%	2.8%	4.7%	91.5%	4%	96%
Tweeddale West	215	1.4%	1.4%	4.2%	93.0%	3%	97%
East Berwickshire	191	0.5%	1.0%	5.8%	92.7%	2%	98%
Mid Berwickshire	180	-	1.7%	7.2%	91.1%	2%	98%
Tweeddale East	227	0.9%	1.3%	7.0%	90.7%	2%	98%

Respondents who worked full time were most likely to have said they would be likely to use the railway link in their course of work.

In the course of work analysed by working status								
	Overall	In full time work	In part time work	Self employed	Wholly retired from work			
Base	1889	619	271	230	612			
Very likely	1.7%	3.4%	1.1%	2.2%	0.2%			
Fairly likely	3.4%	6.9%	4.4%	4.3%	-			
Not very likely	8.0%	11.0%	8.1%	9.1%	4.2%			
Not at all likely	86.8%	78.7%	86.3%	84.3%	95.6%			
% very/ fairly likely	5%	10%	6%	7%	0%			
% not very/ not at all likely	95%	90%	94%	93%	100%			

To get to/ from place of education

The results to this question do not vary significantly when analysed by area forum.

To get to / from your place of education analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tw						
Base	1860	364	352	373	301	440		
Very likely	0.7%	0.3%	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.2%		
Fairly likely	1.0%	0.3%	1.4%	2.1%	0.7%	0.2%		
Not very likely	5.3%	4.4%	5.1%	8.0%	5.6%	4.1%		
Not at all likely	93.0%	95.1%	92.6%	88.5%	92.7%	95.5%		
% very/ fairly likely	2%	1%	2%	4%	2%	0%		
% not very/ not at all likely	98%	100%	98%	97%	98%	100%		

The results to this question do not vary significantly when analysed by ward.

To get to/from your place of e	ducation ana	lysed by w	ard				
	Base	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	% very/ fairly likely	% not likely/ not at all likely
Galashiels and District	131	1.5%	2.3%	4.6%	91.6%	4%	96%
Leaderdale and Melrose	113	1.8%	1.8%	6.2%	90.3%	4%	97%
Jedburgh and District	140	1.4%	1.4%	6.4%	90.7%	3%	97%
Selkirkshire	129	0.8%	2.3%	13.2%	83.7%	3%	97%
Hawick and Denholm	155	1.9%	-	5.8%	92.3%	2%	98%
Kelso and District	212	0.5%	1.4%	4.2%	93.9%	2%	98%
East Berwickshire	187	0.5%	-	3.2%	96.3%	1%	100%
Hawick and Hermitage	146	-	1.4%	5.5%	93.2%	1%	99%
Mid Berwickshire	177	-	0.6%	5.6%	93.8%	1%	99%
Tweeddale East	227	0.4%	0.4%	4.8%	94.3%	1%	99%
Tweeddale West	213	-	-	3.3%	96.7%	-	100%

The results to this question do not vary significantly by working status.

To get to/ from your place of education analysed by working status							
	Overall	In full time work	In part time work	Self employed	Wholly retired from work		
Base	1860	601	264	223	613		
Very likely	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	-		
Fairly likely	1.0%	1.8%	1.5%	0.9%	0.2%		
Not very likely	5.3%	3.7%	6.1%	7.2%	4.7%		
Not at all likely	93.0%	94.0%	92.0%	91.0%	95.1%		
% very/ fairly likely	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%		
% not very/ not at all likely	98%	98%	98%	98%	100%		

For shopping

Those who lived in Eildon (52%), Cheviot (33%) and Teviot (33%) were significantly more likely to have said they would be likely to use the railway link for shopping than respondents who lived in Berwickshire (9%) and Tweeddale (11%).

For shopping analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	2110	386	420	458	352	463		
Very likely	13.2%	3.4%	14.8%	28.8%	13.1%	5.0%		
Fairly likely	14.5%	5.4%	17.9%	23.4%	19.6%	5.8%		
Not very likely	14.3%	8.8%	16.4%	17.9%	19.6%	9.7%		
Not at all likely	58.0%	82.4%	51.0%	29.9%	47.7%	79.5%		
% very/ fairly likely	28%	9%	33%	52%	33%	11%		
% not very/ not at all likely	72%	91%	67%	48%	67%	89%		

Analysis by ward indicates that over half of respondents from Selkirkshire (53%) and Galashiels and District (55%) said they would use the railway link for shopping, Those who lived in Tweeddale West (4%) and East Berwickshire (5%) were least likely to have said this.

For shopping analysed by ward									
	Base	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	% very/ fairly likely	% not likely/ not at all likely		
Galashiels and District	162	29.0%	25.9%	17.3%	27.8%	55%	45%		
Selkirkshire	157	30.6%	22.3%	17.2%	29.9%	53%	47%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	139	26.6%	21.6%	19.4%	32.4%	48%	52%		
Jedburgh and District	173	19.1%	19.7%	17.3%	43.9%	39%	61%		
Hawick and Hermitage	176	13.6%	21.0%	18.2%	47.2%	35%	65%		
Hawick and Denholm	176	12.5%	18.2%	21.0%	48.3%	31%	69%		
Kelso and District	247	11.7%	16.6%	15.8%	55.9%	28%	72%		
Tweeddale East	240	7.5%	10.0%	11.3%	71.3%	18%	83%		
Mid Berwickshire	189	3.7%	9.0%	10.6%	76.7%	13%	87%		
East Berwickshire	197	3.0%	2.0%	7.1%	87.8%	5%	95%		
Tweeddale West	223	2.2%	1.3%	8.1%	88.3%	4%	96%		

Respondents who worked full time said they were most likely to say they would be likely to use the railway link for shopping (32%) than respondents who were self-employed or retired (both 23%).

For Shopping analysed by working status								
	Overall	In full time work	In part time work	Self employed	Wholly retired from work			
Base	2110	653	286	239	745			
Very likely	13.2%	13.8%	10.8%	11.3%	13.4%			
Fairly likely	14.5%	18.5%	16.8%	12.1%	9.5%			
Not very likely	14.3%	14.4%	14.0%	17.6%	13.7%			
Not at all likely	58.0%	53.3%	58.4%	59.0%	63.4%			
% very/ fairly likely	28%	32%	28%	23%	23%			
% not very/ not at all likely	72%	68%	72%	77%	77%			

To visit hospital, doctor or other health service

Eildon and Teviot had the highest proportion of respondents stating they would be likely to use the railway link to visit hospital, doctor or other services (12% and 13% respectively).

To visit hospital, doctor or other health service analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	1956	383	371	392	329	451			
Very likely	3.7%	2.9%	3.2%	5.4%	6.1%	1.3%			
Fairly likely	3.9%	2.9%	3.5%	6.4%	6.4%	1.3%			
Not very likely	12.2%	6.5%	14.0%	21.4%	13.7%	6.9%			
Not at all likely	80.3%	87.7%	79.2%	66.8%	73.9%	90.5%			
% very/ fairly likely	8%	6%	7%	12%	13%	3%			
% not very/ not at all likely	92%	94%	93%	88%	88%	97%			

Those who lived in Hawick and Hermitage (13%), Galashiels and District (12%), Hawick and Denholm (12%), Leaderdale and Melrose (12%) and Selkirkshire (11%) were most likely to use the railway link to access health services.

To visit hospital, doctor or other health service analysed by ward									
	Base	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	% very/ fairly likely	% not likely/ not at all likely		
Hawick and Hermitage	164	6.7%	6.7%	13.4%	73.2%	13%	87%		
Galashiels and District	138	3.6%	8.7%	23.2%	64.5%	12%	88%		
Hawick and Denholm	165	5.5%	6.1%	13.9%	74.5%	12%	89%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	121	5.8%	6.6%	17.4%	70.2%	12%	88%		
Selkirkshire	133	6.8%	3.8%	23.3%	66.2%	11%	90%		
Jedburgh and District	147	4.1%	3.4%	19.7%	72.8%	8%	93%		
East Berwickshire	199	3.5%	2.0%	5.5%	88.9%	6%	95%		
Kelso and District	224	2.7%	3.6%	10.3%	83.5%	6%	94%		
Mid Berwickshire	184	2.2%	3.8%	7.6%	86.4%	6%	94%		
Tweeddale East	230	1.7%	1.3%	8.7%	88.3%	3%	97%		
Tweeddale West	221	0.9%	1.4%	5.0%	92.8%	2%	98%		

The results to this question do not vary significantly by working status.

To visit hospital, doctor or other health services analysed by working status								
	Overall	In full time work	In part time work	Self employed	Wholly retired from work			
Base	1956	611	271	224	675			
Very likely	3.7%	2.0%	1.8%	3.1%	4.3%			
Fairly likely	3.9%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	4.1%			
Not very likely	12.2%	10.0%	15.1%	15.6%	12.3%			
Not at all likely	80.3%	84.9%	80.1%	78.1%	79.3%			
% very/ fairly likely	8%	5%	5%	6%	8%			
% not very/ not at all likely	92%	95%	95%	94%	92%			

To visit friends or relatives

Those who lived in Cheviot (23%), Eildon (40%) and Teviot (23%) were most likely to have said they will use the railway link to visit friends or relatives.

To visit friends or relatives analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2020	383	391	421	339	456			
Very likely	10.1%	2.6%	9.7%	23.0%	11.5%	3.7%			
Fairly likely	9.9%	4.4%	13.6%	16.6%	11.8%	3.9%			
Not very likely	12.4%	8.1%	14.3%	16.6%	16.5%	7.5%			
Not at all likely	67.6%	84.9%	62.4%	43.7%	60.2%	84.9%			
% very/ fairly likely	20%	7%	23%	40%	23%	8%			
% not very/ not at all likely	80%	93%	77%	60%	77%	92%			

Those who lived in Galashiels and District (44%) and Selkirkshire (42%) were significantly more likely to use the railway link to visit friends or relatives than those who lived in Tweeddale West (4%) and East Berwickshire (6%).

To visit friends or relatives analysed by ward									
	Base	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	% very/ fairly likely	% not likely/ not at all likely		
Galashiels and District	154	24.7%	19.5%	19.5%	36.4%	44%	56%		
Selkirkshire	139	24.5%	17.3%	12.9%	45.3%	42%	58%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	128	19.5%	12.5%	17.2%	50.8%	32%	68%		
Jedburgh and District	158	13.3%	16.5%	15.8%	54.4%	30%	70%		
Hawick and Hermitage	168	10.7%	15.5%	16.7%	57.1%	26%	74%		
Hawick and Denholm	171	12.3%	8.2%	16.4%	63.2%	21%	80%		
Kelso and District	233	7.3%	11.6%	13.3%	67.8%	19%	81%		
Tweeddale East	234	5.1%	6.4%	8.5%	79.9%	12%	89%		
Mid Berwickshire	187	3.2%	5.3%	9.6%	81.8%	9%	91%		
East Berwickshire	196	2.0%	3.6%	6.6%	87.8%	6%	94%		
Tweeddale West	222	2.3%	1.4%	6.3%	90.1%	4%	96%		

Respondents who worked full or part time (both 21%) were most likely to use the railway link to visit friends or relatives.

To visit friends or relatives analysed by working status									
	Overall	In full time work	In part time work	Self employed	Wholly retired from work				
Base	2020	627	278	229	709				
Very likely	10.1%	9.1%	9.4%	7.9%	10.7%				
Fairly likely	9.9%	12.1%	11.5%	6.6%	7.8%				
Not very likely	12.4%	9.9%	14.7%	16.6%	12.3%				
Not at all likely	67.6%	68.9%	64.4%	69.0%	69.3%				
% very/ fairly likely	20%	21%	21%	14%	18%				
% not very/ not at all likely	80%	79%	79%	86%	82%				

For a holiday/ day trip

Those who lived in Eildon (65%), Cheviot (48%) and Teviot (49%) were most likely to have said they will use the railway link for a holiday or day trip.

For a holiday/ day trip analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2168	407	428	469	362	471			
Very likely	18.5%	6.9%	20.3%	35.4%	21.8%	8.1%			
Fairly likely	22.7%	12.0%	27.3%	29.2%	26.8%	18.5%			
Not very likely	14.3%	12.5%	15.2%	13.0%	17.1%	14.9%			
Not at all likely	44.4%	68.6%	37.1%	22.4%	34.3%	58.6%			
% very/ fairly likely	41%	19%	48%	65%	49%	27%			
% not very/ not at all likely	59%	81%	52%	35%	51%	74%			

Over 6 in 10 respondents who lived in Galashiels and District (67%), Selkirkshire (64%) and Leaderdale and Melrose (62%) said they would use the railway link for a holiday or day trip. On the other hand, only 12% of East Berwickshire respondents said they would use the railway link for this purpose.

For a holiday/day trip analysed by ward									
	Base	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	% very/ fairly likely	% not likely/ not at all likely		
Galashiels and District	172	34.9%	32.6%	9.9%	22.7%	67%	33%		
Selkirkshire	159	34.0%	29.6%	15.7%	20.8%	64%	37%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	138	37.7%	24.6%	13.8%	23.9%	62%	38%		
Jedburgh and District	176	29.5%	27.3%	15.3%	27.8%	57%	43%		
Hawick and Hermitage	180	23.3%	28.9%	13.9%	33.9%	52%	48%		
Hawick and Denholm	182	20.3%	24.7%	20.3%	34.6%	45%	55%		
Kelso and District	252	13.9%	27.4%	15.1%	43.7%	41%	59%		
Tweeddale East	246	9.8%	22.4%	15.9%	52.0%	32%	68%		
Mid Berwickshire	206	7.8%	17.5%	14.1%	60.7%	25%	75%		
Tweeddale West	225	6.2%	14.2%	13.8%	65.8%	20%	80%		
East Berwickshire	201	6.0%	6.5%	10.9%	76.6%	12%	88%		

The proportion of respondents who were likely to use the railway link for a holiday or day trip was highest for those who were in full or part time employment (both 45%).

For a holiday/ day trip analysed by working status								
	Overall	In full time work	In part time work	Self employed	Wholly retired from work			
Base	2168	661	292	246	780			
Very likely	18.5%	19.1%	20.2%	17.9%	17.6%			
Fairly likely	22.7%	25.6%	25.0%	19.1%	21.3%			
Not very likely	14.3%	13.2%	14.0%	15.4%	14.4%			
Not at all likely	44.4%	42.2%	40.8%	47.6%	46.8%			
% very/ fairly likely	41%	45%	45%	37%	39%			
% not very/ not at all likely	59%	55%	55%	63%	61%			

For other recreational activity

Cheviot (32%), Eildon (54%) and Teviot respondents (32%) were most likely to say they will use the railway link for other recreational activities.

For other recreational activity analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	1972	380	379	416	320	445			
Very likely	13.3%	3.4%	14.2%	32.2%	10.9%	5.2%			
Fairly likely	15.2%	5.5%	17.9%	22.1%	20.9%	10.1%			
Not very likely	13.7%	11.1%	15.8%	13.9%	18.4%	11.2%			
Not at all likely	57.8%	80.0%	52.0%	31.7%	49.7%	73.5%			
% very/ fairly likely	29%	9%	32%	54%	32%	15%			
% not very/ not at all likely	72%	91%	68%	46%	68%	85%			

Over half of respondents who lived in Selkirkshire (52%), Leaderdale and Melrose (56%) and in Galashiels and District (56%) said they would use the railway link for other recreational activities. On the other hand, only 6% of East Berwickshire and 9% of Tweeddale West respondents said they would use the railway link for this purpose.

For other recreational activity analysed by ward									
	Base	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	% very/ fairly likely	% not likely/ not at all likely		
Galashiels and District	151	30.5%	25.2%	15.2%	29.1%	56%	44%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	126	36.5%	19.0%	13.5%	31.0%	56%	44%		
Selkirkshire	139	30.2%	21.6%	12.9%	35.3%	52%	48%		
Jedburgh and District	154	18.8%	21.4%	16.9%	42.9%	40%	60%		
Hawick and Hermitage	160	13.1%	22.5%	17.5%	46.9%	36%	64%		
Hawick and Denholm	160	8.8%	19.4%	19.4%	52.5%	28%	72%		
Kelso and District	225	11.1%	15.6%	15.1%	58.2%	27%	73%		
Tweeddale East	230	7.4%	13.5%	10.9%	68.3%	21%	79%		
Mid Berwickshire	187	4.3%	8.0%	12.3%	75.4%	12%	88%		
Tweeddale West	215	2.8%	6.5%	11.6%	79.1%	9%	91%		
East Berwickshire	193	2.6%	3.1%	9.8%	84.5%	6%	94%		

Respondents who were in full time employment (36%) were most likely to say they will use the railway link for recreational activity than respondents who were retired (22%).

For other recreational activity analysed by working status								
	Overall	In full time work	In part time work	Self employed	Wholly retired from work			
Base	1972	626	268	225	686			
Very likely	13.3%	16.9%	14.6%	10.2%	10.8%			
Fairly likely	15.2%	19.2%	17.2%	15.6%	11.1%			
Not very likely	13.7%	12.8%	15.7%	15.1%	12.7%			
Not at all likely	57.8%	51.1%	52.6%	59.1%	65.5%			
% very/ fairly likely	29%	36%	32%	26%	22%			
% not very/ not at all likely	72%	64%	68%	74%	78%			

3.7. Employment and training

<u>Priorities for improving employment opportunities in the Scottish Borders</u> (Q15)

All respondents were asked how important they considered various actions to be in terms of improving the employment opportunities in the Scottish Borders. The responses provided to this question have been weighted and ranked in order of priority. The top priority for respondents overall was to bring jobs to the area, and this was followed by getting more young people into work and creating more apprenticeships.

	Q15 How important do you think the following actions are to improving employment opportunities in the Scottish Borders?							
	Ranked weighted priorities							
Тор	Bringing jobs to the area							
2nd	Getting more young people into work							
3rd	Creating more apprenticeships							
4th	Getting more adults in to work							
5th	Assistance with starting up your own business							

Analysis by area forum reveals that the top three priorities are consistent for all areas with the exception of Eildon where the third priority is getting more adults in to work rather than creating more apprenticeships.

The top priority for improving employment opportunities in the Scottish Borders regardless of age was bringing more jobs to the area. For younger respondents aged 16-34 the 2nd priority was getting more adults in to work, for respondents aged 35 and over the priority was getting more young people into work.

Priorities for improving employment opportunities in the Scottish Borders									
	16-34	35-44	45-59	60-74	75+				
Bringing jobs to the area	Тор	Тор	Тор	Тор	Тор				
Getting more adults in to work	2nd	3rd	4th	4th	4th				
Getting more young people into work	3rd	2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd				
Creating more apprenticeships	4th	4th	3rd	3rd	3rd				
Assistance with starting up your own business	5th	5th	5th	5th	5th				

Barriers to getting a job/ securing a better job (Q16)

When asked about any barriers they face in getting a job or securing a better job, 26% of respondents cited a lack of relevant job opportunities, 26% cited a lack of job opportunities with decent pay, 18% of respondents said they were retired and 38% of respondents said that they did not face any barriers in this respect.

Q16 Are any of the following barriers to you getting a job or securing a better job?						
Base: Gave an opinion, n=2229	%					
Lack of relevant job opportunities	26%					
Lack of job opportunities with decent pay	26%					
Retired	18%					
Transport problems	9%					
Lack of affordable childcare	7%					
Lack of training	6%					
Lack of qualification	5%					
Age/ too old	3%					
Due to health/ disability	1%					
Self employed	1%					
Carer for family member	0%					
Other	2%					
Not applicable	1%					
None of these	38%					

3.8. Community safety

Situations where respondents feel unsafe (Q17/18)

Just over 1 in 10 respondents (13%) said there were places in their local area where they felt unsafe. This is consistent with the findings from 2013 where 12% held this opinion and less than was reported in 2010 where 20% of respondents felt there were places in their neighbourhood where they felt unsafe.

Analysis by area forum reveals that respondents who lived in Teviot (18%) and Eildon (16%) were significantly more likely to have said there were places in their local area where they felt unsafe than respondents who lived in Berwickshire (8%) and Cheviot (11%).

Q17 Are there any places in your local area that you feel unsafe? (analysis by area forum)										
	Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweed									
Base	2584	510	525	533	434	545				
Yes	13%	8%	11%	16%	18%	12%				
No	87%	92%	89%	84%	82%	88%				

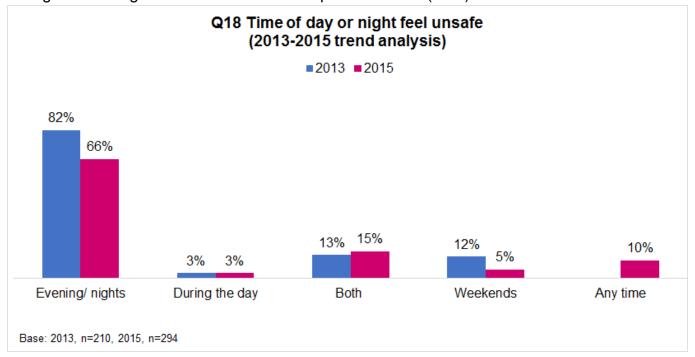
Analysis by ward indicates that those who lived in Galashiels and District (22%) and in Hawick and Denholm (20%) were most likely to have said there are places in their local area where they feel unsafe. On the other hand, those who lived in Mid Berwickshire, Leaderdale and Melrose and East Berwickshire were least likely to have said this (8%).

Q17 Are there any places in your local area that you feel unsafe? (analysed by ward)									
Ward	Base	Yes	No						
Galashiels and District	193	22%	78%						
Hawick and Denholm	217	20%	80%						
Hawick and Hermitage	217	17%	83%						
Selkirkshire	186	17%	83%						
Tweeddale West	271	13%	87%						
Kelso and District	302	12%	88%						
Tweeddale East	274	11%	89%						
Jedburgh and District	223	10%	90%						
East Berwickshire	259	8%	92%						
Leaderdale and Melrose	154	8%	92%						
Mid Berwickshire	251	8%	92%						

Those who felt unsafe in their local area were asked to specify the name of the town where they felt unsafe. The most commonly cited towns were Hawick (23%), followed by Galashiels (15%). This was also the case in 2013.

Q18a Place feel unsafe (including town)		
Base: Gave an opinion	2013 (n=211)	2015 (n=302)
Hawick	24%	23%
Anywhere e.g. towns, villages, streets, bus stations, parks	26%	22%
Galashiels	12%	15%
Peebles	8%	9%
Kelso	7%	7%
Selkirk	6%	5%
Jedburgh	2%	4%
Eyemouth	6%	3%
Duns	2%	3%
Innerleithan	1%	3%
Coldstream	2%	1%
Melrose	2%	1%
Other	3%	13%

In terms of when respondents felt most unsafe, the majority (66%) said they felt unsafe during the evening which is less than was reported in 2013 (82%).



Respondents who lived in Tweeddale (18%) were significantly more likely to have said they feel unsafe at any time (18%) than respondents who lived in Berwickshire (3%).

Q18b Time of day or night analysed by area form										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale				
Base	294	33	53	76	72	55				
Evening/ nights	66.7%	72.7%	62.3%	67.1%	72.2%	60.0%				
During the day	3.4%	3.0%	3.8%	3.9%	1.4%	5.5%				
Both day and night	15.3%	12.1%	17.0%	19.7%	12.5%	12.7%				
Weekends	4.8%	6.1%	9.4%	2.6%	2.8%	5.5%				
Anytime	10.2%	3.0%	7.5%	6.6%	12.5%	18.2%				
Other	0.7%	3.0%	1.9%	-	-	-				

The most common reasons for feeling unsafe were due to groups of youths (33%) and due to alcohol or drug problems (32%).

Analysis by area forum reveals that respondents who lived in Cheviot (45%) and Teviot (47%) were more likely to have cited groups of youths being the reason that they feel unsafe in their neighbourhood than respondents who lived in Berwickshire (17%).

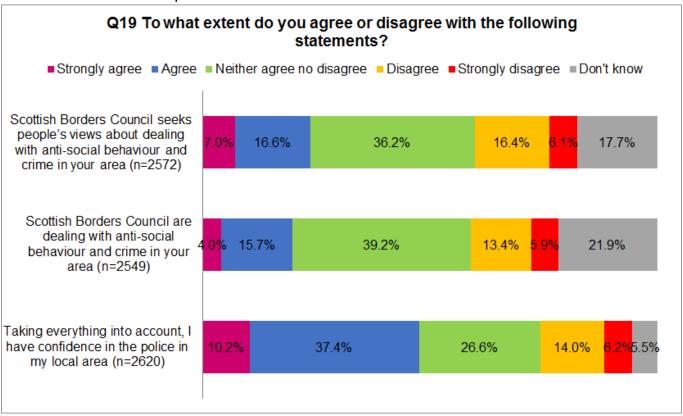
Speeding traffic was cited by more Tweeddale respondents (24%) than respondents who lived in Teviot (1%), Cheviot (6%) and Eildon (9%).

Q18c Reasons for feeling unsafe analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	302	36	53	77	72	59			
Groups of youths e.g. loitering/ making noise/ causing trouble	33.4%	16.7%	45.3%	32.5%	47.2%	20.3%			
Drunk/ drug problems	32.5%	27.8%	32.1%	37.7%	27.8%	37.3%			
Don't feel safe/ no security	11.3%	8.3%	13.2%	14.3%	8.3%	10.2%			
Anti-social behaviour	7.6%	11.1%	11.3%	5.2%	8.3%	5.1%			
Poorly lit areas/ not enough lighting	10.9%	11.1%	9.4%	15.6%	9.7%	8.5%			
No Police presence	8.9%	5.6%	7.5%	9.1%	9.7%	6.8%			
Speeding traffic/ boy racers	9.9%	11.1%	5.7%	9.1%	1.4%	23.7%			
Age/ health reasons	1.7%	8.3%	-	2.6%	-	-			
Other	7.6%	11.1%	7.5%	3.9%	5.6%	11.9%			

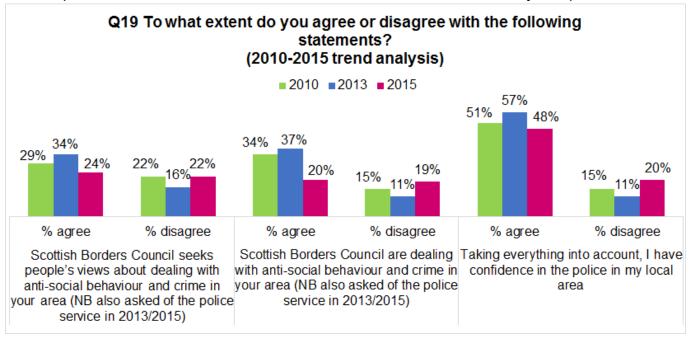
The role of the Council and the Police in dealing with crime (Q19)

Respondents were asked for their opinions on a number of statements regarding the roles of the police and the Council in dealing with crime in their area:

- 24% agreed and 22% disagreed that SBC seeks people's views about dealing with ASB and crime in their neighbourhood;
- 20% agreed and 19% disagreed that SBC are dealing with ASB and crime in their neighbourhood;
- 48% agreed and 20% disagreed that taking everything into account, they have confidence in the police in their local area.



Compared to previous years the proportion of respondents who were in agreement that they have confidence in the police in their local area has seen a decrease since 2013 from 57% in 48%). The other two statements have been previously asked about both the Council and the police therefore the results to these two statements are not directly comparable.



SBC seeks people's views about dealing with ASB and crime in their area

Respondents who lived in Teviot were significantly more likely to agree with this statement (30%) than respondents who lived in Tweeddale (18%).

Scottish Borders Council seeks people's views about dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in your area analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	2572	501	524	530	444	536		
Strongly agree	7.0%	7.6%	7.8%	6.4%	10.1%	4.1%		
Agree	16.6%	17.8%	17.6%	16.2%	19.6%	13.6%		
Neither agree nor disagree	36.2%	36.1%	34.0%	38.9%	34.9%	36.0%		
Disagree	16.4%	15.0%	16.0%	14.3%	16.7%	19.4%		
Strongly disagree	6.1%	4.0%	5.5%	7.4%	6.3%	6.5%		
Don't know	17.7%	19.6%	19.1%	16.8%	12.4%	20.3%		
% Agree	24%	25%	25%	23%	30%	18%		
% Disagree	22%	19%	22%	22%	23%	26%		

Analysis by ward indicates that Hawick and Denholm (32%) and East Berwickshire (30%) respondents were most likely to agree that the Council seeks people's views about dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in their area.

	Base	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	% agree	% disagree
Hawick and Denholm	221	9.5%	22.6%	32.1%	18.1%	5.9%	11.8%	32%	24%
East Berwickshire	254	9.4%	20.5%	36.6%	15.0%	3.5%	15.0%	30%	19%
Galashiels and District	196	6.6%	20.9%	36.7%	11.7%	8.7%	15.3%	28%	20%
Kelso and District	302	7.9%	20.2%	34.8%	14.2%	5.6%	17.2%	28%	20%
Hawick and Hermitage	223	10.8%	16.6%	37.7%	15.2%	6.7%	13.0%	27%	22%
Selkirkshire	179	8.4%	14.5%	38.5%	16.2%	5.6%	16.8%	23%	22%
Jedburgh and District	222	7.7%	14.0%	32.9%	18.5%	5.4%	21.6%	22%	24%
Mid Berwickshire	247	5.7%	15.0%	35.6%	15.0%	4.5%	24.3%	21%	19%
Tweeddale West	260	3.5%	14.6%	32.7%	18.8%	7.7%	22.7%	18%	27%
Tweeddale East	276	4.7%	12.7%	39.1%	19.9%	5.4%	18.1%	17%	25%
Leaderdale and Melrose	155	3.9%	12.3%	41.9%	15.5%	7.7%	18.7%	16%	23%

SBC are dealing with ASB and crime in the area

Those who lived in Tweeddale (14%) were least likely to agree that SBC is dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in their neighbourhood. On the other hand, the proportion of respondents who disagreed with this statement was highest for respondents who lived in Teviot (27%).

Scottish Borders Council are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in your area analysed by area forum										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale				
Base	2549	498	519	525	437	533				
Strongly agree	4.0%	4.4%	5.0%	3.6%	5.9%	1.3%				
Agree	15.7%	15.7%	16.4%	17.0%	17.8%	12.6%				
Neither agree nor disagree	39.2%	40.0%	36.6%	41.3%	33.9%	42.8%				
Disagree	13.4%	10.6%	12.9%	11.2%	19.5%	13.5%				
Strongly disagree	5.9%	3.6%	7.1%	6.1%	7.8%	4.1%				
Don't know	21.9%	25.7%	22.0%	20.8%	15.1%	25.7%				
% Agree	20%	20%	21%	21%	24%	14%				
% Disagree	19%	14%	20%	17%	27%	18%				

Those who lived in East Berwickshire (25%), Hawick and Denholm (24%), Hawick and Hermitage (24%) and Selkirkshire (24%) were significantly more likely to agree that the Council are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in their area than respondents who lived in Tweeddale West (11%).

Scottish Borders Coun	Scottish Borders Council are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in your area analysed by ward										
	Base	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree		% agree	% disagree		
East Berwickshire	254	4.7%	20.5%	40.2%	9.1%	3.9%	21.7%	25%	13%		
Hawick and Denholm	216	5.6%	18.1%	35.2%	19.9%	6.5%	14.8%	24%	26%		
Hawick and Hermitage	221	6.3%	17.6%	32.6%	19.0%	9.0%	15.4%	24%	28%		
Selkirkshire	179	5.0%	18.4%	41.9%	9.5%	4.5%	20.7%	24%	14%		
Kelso and District	299	3.3%	19.7%	35.1%	13.7%	7.0%	21.1%	23%	21%		
Galashiels and District	194	2.6%	18.6%	36.1%	16.5%	6.7%	19.6%	21%	23%		
Jedburgh and District	220	7.3%	11.8%	38.6%	11.8%	7.3%	23.2%	19%	19%		
Tweeddale East	274	1.1%	15.7%	42.7%	14.6%	4.0%	21.9%	17%	19%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	152	3.3%	13.2%	47.4%	6.6%	7.2%	22.4%	16%	14%		
Mid Berwickshire	244	4.1%	10.7%	39.8%	12.3%	3.3%	29.9%	15%	16%		
Tweeddale West	259	1.5%	9.3%	42.9%	12.4%	4.2%	29.7%	11%	17%		

Confidence in the police in the local area

Over half of respondents who lived in Berwickshire (51%) and Eildon (52%) agreed that they had confidence in the police operating in their local area. Those who lived in Teviot were most likely to disagree with this statement (27%).

Taking everything into a	Taking everything into account, I have confidence in the police in my local area analysed by area forum										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale					
Base	2620	512	533	539	452	546					
Strongly agree	10.2%	12.9%	9.9%	11.1%	10.0%	7.1%					
Agree	37.4%	38.1%	37.1%	41.0%	33.4%	37.9%					
Neither agree nor disagree	26.6%	27.5%	27.4%	23.4%	25.0%	29.5%					
Disagree	14.0%	10.4%	14.1%	13.7%	17.9%	14.3%					
Strongly disagree	6.2%	3.9%	5.3%	6.1%	9.5%	5.7%					
Don't know	5.5%	7.2%	6.2%	4.6%	4.2%	5.5%					
% Agree	48%	51%	47%	52%	43%	45%					
% Disagree	20%	14%	19%	20%	27%	20%					

Analysis by ward reveals that those who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose (58%), East Berwickshire (55%) and Selkirkshire (52%) were significantly more likely than those who lived in Hawick and Hermitage to agree that they have confidence in the police in their local area (38%).

Taking everything into	Taking everything into account, I have confidence in the police in my local area analysed by ward										
	Base	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	% agree	% disagree		
Leaderdale and Melrose	154	13.6%	44.8%	23.4%	6.5%	6.5%	5.2%	58%	13%		
East Berwickshire	264	13.3%	42.0%	26.9%	7.6%	4.5%	5.7%	55%	12%		
Selkirkshire	189	11.1%	41.3%	17.5%	20.6%	4.8%	4.8%	52%	25%		
Jedburgh and District	229	13.1%	37.1%	24.9%	12.2%	6.1%	6.6%	50%	18%		
Hawick and Denholm	228	13.2%	35.1%	22.4%	17.1%	8.8%	3.5%	48%	26%		
Tweeddale East	278	6.5%	41.4%	28.4%	12.6%	6.5%	4.7%	48%	19%		
Galashiels and District	196	9.2%	37.8%	29.1%	12.8%	7.1%	4.1%	47%	20%		
Mid Berwickshire	248	12.5%	33.9%	28.2%	13.3%	3.2%	8.9%	46%	17%		
Kelso and District	304	7.6%	37.2%	29.3%	15.5%	4.6%	5.9%	45%	20%		
Tweeddale West	268	7.8%	34.3%	30.6%	16.0%	4.9%	6.3%	42%	21%		
Hawick and Hermitage	224	6.7%	31.7%	27.7%	18.8%	10.3%	4.9%	38%	29%		

Neighbourhood problems (Q20)

With regards to neighbourhood problems, the top five concerns for respondents were:

- Parking problems (43% stating very/ fairly common)
- Rubbish and litter lying around (37%)
- Dangerous driving or speeding (37%)
- Unwanted callers at the door (22%)
- People using or dealing drugs (20%)

Dana	Overell	Very	Fairly	Not very	Not at all	Don't
Base	Overall	common	common	common	common	know
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	2522	3.2%	6.3%	28.6%	59.5%	2.4%
Rubbish and litter lying around	2565	13.0%	24.1%	31.2%	31.0%	0.7%
People being drunk or rowdy in public places	2509	4.7%	10.2%	32.7%	48.1%	4.3%
Abandoned or burnt out cars	2489	0.2%	0.6%	7.8%	86.3%	5.0%
Vandalism or graffiti to property or vehicles	2502	1.8%	5.5%	21.3%	67.4%	4.0%
People using or dealing drugs	2511	6.1%	13.4%	18.2%	42.2%	20.0%
Off road motorbikes	2482	1.9%	6.0%	20.1%	63.0%	9.1%
Unwanted callers at the door	2515	6.4%	15.9%	39.2%	36.6%	2.0%
Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others	2491	2.0%	4.3%	21.5%	62.9%	9.2%
Racially motivated attacks	2496	0.2%	0.7%	10.9%	74.0%	14.2%
Parking problems	2545	19.1%	23.5%	18.3%	35.6%	3.5%
People setting fires to cause damage	2486	0.4%	1.0%	11.6%	76.6%	10.4%
Youths causing annoyance	2513	3.6%	8.0%	26.4%	56.2%	5.8%
Out of control dogs	2506	4.0%	6.9%	29.9%	54.5%	4.7%
Anti-Social Driving Behaviour including speeding	2553	13.8%	23.6%	30.2%	28.5%	4.0%

The proportion of respondents who were of the opinion that these neighbourhood issues were common in their area has not changed significantly since 2013, with the exception of parking problems which has increased by 11% points.

Q20 Neighbourhood Problems (% sta	Q20 Neighbourhood Problems (% stating very/ fairly common)										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015					
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	13%	12%	14%	14%	11%	10%					
Rubbish and litter lying around	40%	39%	34%	30%	36%	37%					
People being drunk or rowdy in public places	27%	25%	23%	22%	18%	15%					
Abandoned or burnt out cars	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%					
Vandalism or graffiti to property or vehicles	20%	17%	14%	10%	7%	7%					
People using or dealing drugs	20%	20%	20%	22%	19%	20%					
Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others	15%	14%	12%	9%	7%	6%					
Racially motivated attacks	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%					
Parking problems				36%	32%	43%					
People setting fires to cause damage	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%					
Dangerous driving or speeding	34%	38%	36%	46%	38%	37%					

Noisy neighbours or loud parties

Analysis by area forum reveals that respondents who lived in Teviot than all other areas were significantly more likely to have said that noisy neighbours or loud parties (16%) was a common problem in their neighbourhood.

Noisy neighbours or loud parties analy	Noisy neighbours or loud parties analysed by area forum											
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale						
Base	2522	490	506	518	433	539						
Very common	3.2%	1.6%	3.6%	2.3%	6.2%	2.4%						
Fairly common	6.3%	4.7%	5.1%	7.9%	9.9%	3.9%						
Not very common	28.6%	26.9%	31.0%	29.0%	31.2%	26.9%						
Not at all common	59.5%	63.9%	58.1%	58.9%	50.1%	64.4%						
Don't know	2.4%	2.9%	2.2%	1.9%	2.5%	2.4%						
% very/ fairly common	10%	6%	9%	10%	16%	6%						
% not very common/ not at all common	88%	91%	89%	88%	81%	91%						

Ward based analysis reveals that the proportion of respondents who said that noisy neighbours or loud parties was a common problem in their neighbourhood ranges from 2% for Leaderdale and Melrose respondents to 17% for those who lived in Hawick and Hermitage.

Noisy neighbours or loud	parties	analysed b	y ward					
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common
Hawick and Hermitage	219	5.5%	11.4%	30.6%	51.1%	1.4%	17%	82%
Hawick and Denholm	214	7.0%	8.4%	31.8%	49.1%	3.7%	15%	81%
Galashiels and District	188	2.7%	11.2%	34.6%	50.0%	1.6%	14%	85%
Selkirkshire	178	3.4%	10.1%	23.6%	61.2%	1.7%	14%	85%
Jedburgh and District	214	3.7%	5.6%	29.9%	59.3%	1.4%	9%	89%
Kelso and District	292	3.4%	4.8%	31.8%	57.2%	2.7%	8%	89%
Mid Berwickshire	241	1.2%	5.4%	25.7%	66.0%	1.7%	7%	92%
Tweeddale East	277	2.2%	4.7%	28.5%	62.8%	1.8%	7%	91%
East Berwickshire	249	2.0%	4.0%	28.1%	61.8%	4.0%	6%	90%
Tweeddale West	262	2.7%	3.1%	25.2%	66.0%	3.1%	6%	91%
Leaderdale and Melrose	152	0.7%	1.3%	28.3%	67.1%	2.6%	2%	95%

Rubbish and litter lying around

Rubbish and litter lying around was more of a concern for Berwickshire (40%), Eildon (41%) and Teviot respondents (43%) than those who lived in Cheviot and Tweeddale (both 31%).

Rubbish and litter lying around analys	Rubbish and litter lying around analysed by area forum											
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale						
Base	2565	505	511	531	439	543						
Very common	13.0%	14.3%	8.2%	14.5%	20.0%	8.8%						
Fairly common	24.1%	25.7%	22.9%	26.4%	23.2%	22.3%						
Not very common	31.2%	28.1%	34.2%	29.8%	27.8%	35.9%						
Not at all common	31.0%	30.9%	34.2%	29.0%	28.0%	32.4%						
Don't know	0.7%	1.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%						
% very/ fairly common	37%	40%	31%	41%	43%	31%						
% not very common/ not at all common	62%	59%	68%	59%	56%	68%						

The proportion of respondents who said this was a common problem ranges from 28% in Leaderdale and Melrose to 51% of respondents who lived in Galashiels and District.

Rubbish and litter lying a	Rubbish and litter lying around analysed by ward											
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common				
Galashiels and District	195	21.5%	29.7%	25.1%	23.1%	0.5%	51%	48%				
East Berwickshire	257	17.9%	27.6%	26.1%	27.2%	1.2%	46%	53%				
Hawick and Denholm	218	22.9%	22.0%	25.7%	27.5%	1.8%	45%	53%				
Hawick and Hermitage	221	17.2%	24.4%	29.9%	28.5%	-	42%	58%				
Selkirkshire	183	13.1%	27.9%	27.9%	31.1%	-	41%	59%				
Jedburgh and District	216	10.6%	23.6%	33.8%	31.5%	0.5%	34%	65%				
Mid Berwickshire	248	10.5%	23.8%	30.2%	34.7%	0.8%	34%	65%				
Tweeddale East	278	8.6%	23.4%	32.0%	35.6%	0.4%	32%	68%				
Tweeddale West	265	9.1%	21.1%	40.0%	29.1%	0.8%	30%	69%				
Kelso and District	295	6.4%	22.4%	34.6%	36.3%	0.3%	29%	71%				
Leaderdale and Melrose	153	7.2%	20.3%	37.9%	34.0%	0.7%	28%	72%				

People being drunk or rowdy in public places

Teviot respondents were significantly more likely to have said that people being drunk or rowdy in public places was a common problem (24%) than respondents who lived in Berwickshire (10%), Cheviot (11%) and Tweeddale (12%).

People being drunk or rowdy in public places analysed by area forum										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale					
Base	2509	494	495	516	429	539				
Very common	4.7%	2.2%	3.6%	4.8%	9.3%	4.1%				
Fairly common	10.2%	7.3%	7.5%	14.0%	14.2%	8.3%				
Not very common	32.7%	30.4%	34.7%	31.2%	34.0%	34.0%				
Not at all common	48.1%	53.4%	49.7%	45.7%	39.4%	50.6%				
Don't know	4.3%	6.7%	4.4%	4.3%	3.0%	3.0%				
% very/ fairly common	15%	10%	11%	19%	24%	12%				
% not very common/ not at all common	81%	84%	84%	77%	73%	85%				

Respondents who lived in Galashiels and District (30%) were significantly more likely to have said that this was a common problem than respondents who lived in East Berwickshire (8%), Leaderdale and Melrose (9%) and Jedburgh and District (9%).

People being drunk or rov	vdy in p	ublic place	s analysed	by ward				
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common
Galashiels and District	188	9.0%	21.3%	28.7%	36.7%	4.3%	30%	65%
Hawick and Hermitage	217	9.7%	14.7%	36.9%	35.9%	2.8%	24%	73%
Hawick and Denholm	212	9.0%	13.7%	31.1%	42.9%	3.3%	23%	74%
Selkirkshire	177	2.8%	12.4%	33.9%	45.8%	5.1%	15%	80%
Kelso and District	288	4.2%	8.7%	36.5%	46.2%	4.5%	13%	83%
Tweeddale West	262	3.8%	8.8%	30.5%	54.2%	2.7%	13%	85%
Tweeddale East	277	4.3%	7.9%	37.2%	47.3%	3.2%	12%	85%
Mid Berwickshire	243	1.6%	9.5%	28.0%	52.3%	8.6%	11%	80%
Jedburgh and District	207	2.9%	5.8%	32.4%	54.6%	4.3%	9%	87%
Leaderdale and Melrose	151	2.0%	6.6%	31.1%	57.0%	3.3%	9%	88%
East Berwickshire	251	2.8%	5.2%	32.7%	54.6%	4.8%	8%	87%

Abandoned or burnt out cars

The results to this question do not vary significantly by area forum or ward.

	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale
Base	2489	491	498	511	418	535
Very common	0.2%	0.2%	_	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Fairly common	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	1.4%	0.2%
Not very common	7.8%	8.1%	6.4%	8.4%	10.0%	6.7%
Not at all common	86.3%	85.9%	88.0%	85.9%	81.3%	89.3%
Don't know	5.0%	5.3%	5.2%	4.5%	6.9%	3.6%
% very/ fairly common	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%
% not very common/ not at all common	94%	94%	94%	94%	91\$	96\$

Abandoned or burnt out cars analysed by ward										
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common		
Galashiels and District	185	1.1%	0.5%	11.4%	82.2%	4.9%	2%	94%		
Hawick and Denholm	206	0.5%	1.5%	11.7%	80.1%	6.3%	2%	92%		
Hawick and Hermitage	212	-	1.4%	8.5%	82.5%	7.5%	1%	91%		
Kelso and District	291	_	0.7%	5.8%	88.3%	5.2%	1%	94%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	152	-	1.3%	3.9%	90.1%	4.6%	1%	94%		
Mid Berwickshire	243	-	0.8%	7.8%	86.0%	5.3%	1%	94%		
Selkirkshire	174	-	0.6%	9.2%	86.2%	4.0%	1%	95%		
East Berwickshire	248	0.4%	-	8.5%	85.9%	5.2%	0%	94%		
Tweeddale East	276	0.4%	-	6.5%	90.2%	2.9%	0%	97%		
Tweeddale West	259	-	0.4%	6.9%	88.4%	4.2%	0%	95%		
Jedburgh and District	207	-	-	7.2%	87.4%	5.3%	-	95%		

Vandalism or graffiti to property or vehicles

Respondents who lived in Teviot were most likely to have said that vandalism or graffiti to property or vehicles was a common problem in their neighbourhood (14%). Those who lived in Berwickshire and Tweeddale were least likely to have said this was a common problem (both 4%).

Vandalism or graffiti to property or vehicles analysed by area forum											
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale					
Base	2502	488	500	514	425	539					
Very common	1.8%	0.6%	0.8%	2.3%	4.2%	0.9%					
Fairly common	5.5%	3.5%	4.4%	7.2%	10.1%	3.0%					
Not very common	21.3%	19.3%	19.4%	22.6%	21.4%	23.4%					
Not at all common	67.4%	72.3%	71.4%	63.6%	58.8%	70.1%					
Don't know	4.0%	4.3%	4.0%	4.3%	5.4%	2.6%					
% very/ fairly common	7%	4%	5%	10%	14%	4%					
% not very common/ not at all common	89%	92%	91%	86%	80%	94%					

Respondents who lived in Teviot were most likely to have said that vandalism or graffiti to property or vehicles was a common problem in their neighbourhood (14%). Those who lived in Berwickshire and Tweeddale were least likely to have said this was a common problem (both 4%).

Vandalism or graffiti to property or vehicles analysed by ward										
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common		
Galashiels and District	189	4.2%	12.2%	23.8%	56.6%	3.2%	16%	80%		
Hawick and Denholm	209	4.3%	11.0%	22.0%	57.4%	5.3%	15%	79%		
Hawick and Hermitage	216	4.2%	9.3%	20.8%	60.2%	5.6%	13%	81%		
Selkirkshire	175	1.1%	6.3%	20.6%	66.3%	5.7%	7%	87%		
Jedburgh and District	209	0.5%	5.7%	19.6%	69.4%	4.8%	6%	89%		
Kelso and District	291	1.0%	3.4%	19.2%	72.9%	3.4%	5%	92%		
East Berwickshire	248	0.4%	4.0%	23.4%	68.5%	3.6%	4%	92%		
Mid Berwickshire	240	0.8%	2.9%	15.0%	76.3%	5.0%	4%	91%		
Tweeddale East	278	0.7%	2.9%	26.3%	68.7%	1.4%	4%	95%		
Tweeddale West	261	1.1%	3.1%	20.3%	71.6%	3.8%	4%	92%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	150	1.3%	2.0%	23.3%	69.3%	4.0%	3%	93%		

People using or dealing drugs

Eildon and Teviot respondents were most likely to have said that people using or dealing drugs was a common problem in their neighbourhood (both 25%), while Berwickshire respondents were least likely (14%),

People using or dealing drugs analysed by area forum											
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale					
Base	2511	494	499	514	429	539					
Very common	6.1%	3.8%	5.2%	7.4%	10.3%	4.1%					
Fairly common	13.4%	10.3%	11.2%	17.1%	14.7%	13.4%					
Not very common	18.2%	20.4%	19.0%	16.7%	20.3%	15.6%					
Not at all common	42.2%	40.5%	44.7%	41.2%	37.5%	46.6%					
Don't know	20.0%	24.9%	19.8%	17.5%	17.2%	20.4%					
% very/ fairly common	20%	14%	16%	25%	25%	17%					
% not very common/ not at all common	60%	61%	64%	58%	58%	62%					

People using or dealing drugs analysed by ward											
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common			
Galashiels and District	189	11.6%	23.3%	14.3%	32.3%	18.5%	35%	47%			
Hawick and Denholm	213	11.7%	14.6%	19.2%	36.6%	17.8%	26%	56%			
Hawick and Hermitage	216	8.8%	14.8%	21.3%	38.4%	16.7%	24%	60%			
Selkirkshire	177	6.8%	15.3%	16.4%	45.8%	15.8%	22%	62%			
Tweeddale East	280	4.6%	17.5%	16.8%	42.9%	18.2%	22%	60%			
East Berwickshire	252	5.6%	13.5%	19.4%	40.9%	20.6%	19%	60%			
Kelso and District	291	5.5%	12.4%	21.6%	43.3%	17.2%	18%	65%			
Jedburgh and District	208	4.8%	9.6%	15.4%	46.6%	23.6%	14%	62%			
Leaderdale and Melrose	148	2.7%	11.5%	20.3%	47.3%	18.2%	14%	68%			
Tweeddale West	259	3.5%	8.9%	14.3%	50.6%	22.8%	12%	65%			
Mid Berwickshire	242	2.1%	7.0%	21.5%	40.1%	29.3%	9%	62%			

Off road motorbikes

In terms of off road motorbikes this was most common in Teviot (10%).

Off road motorbikes analysed by area forum										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale				
Base	2482	490	497	509	416	534				
Very common	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%	1.6%	2.6%	1.7%				
Fairly common	6.0%	5.5%	5.8%	3.9%	7.5%	6.7%				
Not very common	20.1%	21.8%	18.3%	18.7%	21.6%	20.6%				
Not at all common	63.0%	60.8%	65.2%	66.6%	58.9%	63.3%				
Don't know	9.1%	10.2%	9.3%	9.2%	9.4%	7.7%				
% very/ fairly common	8%	7%	7%	6%	10%	8%				
% not very common/ not at all common	83%	83%	84%	85%	81%	84%				

Off road motorbikes analysed by ward											
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common			
Hawick and Denholm	207	2.9%	8.7%	25.1%	53.1%	10.1%	12%	78%			
Jedburgh and District	207	2.4%	9.7%	20.3%	59.4%	8.2%	12%	80%			
Tweeddale East	274	2.2%	7.7%	23.0%	59.1%	8.0%	10%	82%			
Hawick and Hermitage	209	2.4%	6.2%	18.2%	64.6%	8.6%	9%	83%			
Selkirkshire	173	2.9%	6.4%	22.0%	61.3%	7.5%	9%	83%			
Mid Berwickshire	242	2.5%	5.8%	21.9%	57.9%	12.0%	8%	80%			
Tweeddale West	260	1.2%	5.8%	18.1%	67.7%	7.3%	7%	86%			
East Berwickshire	248	0.8%	5.2%	21.8%	63.7%	8.5%	6%	86%			
Galashiels and District	187	1.6%	2.7%	16.0%	67.9%	11.8%	4%	84%			
Kelso and District	290	0.7%	3.1%	16.9%	69.3%	10.0%	4%	86%			
Leaderdale and Melrose	149	-	2.7%	18.1%	71.1%	8.1%	3%	89%			

Unwanted callers at the door

Those who lived in Cheviot (26%) and Eildon (24%) were most likely to have said that unwanted callers at the door was a common problem in their neighbourhood.

Unwanted callers at the door analysed by area forum										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale				
Base	2515	494	507	515	427	536				
Very common	6.4%	5.1%	9.5%	6.8%	5.4%	4.9%				
Fairly common	15.9%	13.6%	16.6%	17.1%	13.6%	17.7%				
Not very common	39.2%	39.7%	37.1%	39.0%	38.9%	41.2%				
Not at all common	36.6%	40.1%	34.7%	35.0%	38.4%	35.4%				
Don't know	2.0%	1.6%	2.2%	2.1%	3.7%	0.7%				
% very/ fairly common	22%	19%	26%	24%	19%	23%				
% not very common/ not at all common	76%	80%	72%	74%	77%	77%				

Analysis by ward shows that those who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose (31%) were twice as likely to have said unwanted callers at the door were a common problem, than those who lived in Hawick and Hermitage (15%).

Unwanted callers at the c	loor ana	lysed by wa	ard					
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common
Leaderdale and Melrose	150	8.0%	22.7%	34.7%	33.3%	1.3%	31%	68%
Kelso and District	296	8.8%	19.6%	33.1%	36.5%	2.0%	28%	70%
Tweeddale East	275	6.5%	20.0%	45.1%	28.0%	0.4%	27%	73%
Hawick and Denholm	210	7.6%	15.2%	37.6%	35.7%	3.8%	23%	73%
Jedburgh and District	211	10.4%	12.3%	42.7%	32.2%	2.4%	23%	75%
Galashiels and District	187	7.5%	14.4%	42.8%	32.6%	2.7%	22%	75%
Mid Berwickshire	242	5.0%	14.9%	39.3%	38.4%	2.5%	20%	78%
Selkirkshire	178	5.1%	15.2%	38.8%	38.8%	2.2%	20%	78%
East Berwickshire	252	5.2%	12.3%	40.1%	41.7%	0.8%	18%	82%
Tweeddale West	261	3.1%	15.3%	37.2%	43.3%	1.1%	18%	81%
Hawick and Hermitage	217	3.2%	12.0%	40.1%	41.0%	3.7%	15%	81%

Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others

Teviot respondents were most likely to have said that groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others was a common issue in their neighbourhood (11%) and Tweeddale (4%) and Berwickshire respondents (3%) were least likely.

Groups or individuals intimidating or	harassing	others analysed	by area foru	ım		
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale
Base	2491	487	499	514	422	533
Very common	2.0%	1.4%	2.0%	1.4%	3.8%	1.5%
Fairly common	4.3%	1.8%	4.6%	5.8%	7.3%	2.3%
Not very common	21.5%	20.9%	21.6%	24.9%	24.9%	16.9%
Not at all common	62.9%	63.2%	63.9%	59.7%	55.5%	70.7%
Don't know	9.2%	12.5%	7.8%	8.2%	8.5%	8.6%
% very/ fairly common	6%	3%	7%	7%	11%	4%
% not very common/ not at all common	84%	84%	86%	85%	80%	88%

Those who lived in Tweeddale West and in East Berwickshire were least likely to have said that groups or individuals harassing others was a common problem in their neighbourhood (3%) than respondents who lived in Hawick and Denholm (13%).

Groups or individuals int	imidatin	g or harass	ing others	analysed by	y ward			
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common
Hawick and Denholm	208	4.8%	8.2%	23.1%	54.3%	9.6%	13%	77%
Galashiels and District	189	1.1%	8.5%	27.0%	52.4%	11.1%	10%	79%
Hawick and Hermitage	214	2.8%	6.5%	26.6%	56.5%	7.5%	9%	83%
Kelso and District	291	2.4%	4.8%	23.0%	61.9%	7.9%	7%	85%
Selkirkshire	175	1.1%	5.7%	24.0%	62.3%	6.9%	7%	86%
Jedburgh and District	208	1.4%	4.3%	19.7%	66.8%	7.7%	6%	87%
Leaderdale and Melrose	150	2.0%	2.7%	23.3%	66.0%	6.0%	5%	89%
Tweeddale East	274	1.8%	2.9%	17.9%	68.2%	9.1%	5%	86%
Mid Berwickshire	238	2.1%	1.7%	19.3%	63.0%	13.9%	4%	82%
East Berwickshire	249	0.8%	2.0%	22.5%	63.5%	11.2%	3%	86%
Tweeddale West	259	1.2%	1.5%	15.8%	73.4%	8.1%	3%	89%

Racially motivated attacks

In terms of racially motivated attacks the proportion of respondents stating this was a common problem was very low in all areas. This question did not vary significantly in terms of area forum or ward.

Racially motivated attacks analysed by	y area foru	ım				
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale
Base	2496	490	501	514	423	532
Very common	0.2%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	-
Fairly common	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%	1.2%	0.8%
Not very common	10.9%	10.6%	10.4%	9.7%	16.3%	8.5%
Not at all common	74.0%	73.9%	76.2%	73.3%	68.6%	77.4%
Don't know	14.2%	14.9%	12.2%	16.5%	13.5%	13.3%
% very/ fairly common	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%
% not very common/ not at all common	85%	84%	87%	83%	85%	86%

Racially motivated attack	s analys	ed by ward						
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common
Hawick and Denholm	210	0.5%	1.4%	19.0%	67.1%	11.9%	2%	86%
Galashiels and District	188	0.5%	0.5%	13.8%	60.6%	24.5%	1%	75%
Hawick and Hermitage	213	0.5%	0.9%	13.6%	70.0%	15.0%	1%	84%
Jedburgh and District	208	-	1.4%	8.2%	79.3%	11.1%	1%	88%
Kelso and District	293	0.3%	0.7%	11.9%	74.1%	13.0%	1%	86%
Mid Berwickshire	244	-	0.8%	9.8%	72.1%	17.2%	1%	82%
Tweeddale East	274	-	1.1%	8.8%	77.7%	12.4%	1%	87%
East Berwickshire	246	-	0.4%	11.4%	75.6%	12.6%	0%	87%
Tweeddale West	258	-	0.4%	8.1%	77.1%	14.3%	0%	85%
Leaderdale and Melrose	151	-	-	7.9%	79.5%	12.6%	-	87%
Selkirkshire	175	-	-	6.9%	81.7%	11.4%	-	89%

Parking problems

Parking problems were less of an issue in Berwickshire (35%) than all other areas.

Parking problems analysed by area for	Parking problems analysed by area forum											
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale						
Base	2545	499	509	520	435	546						
Very common	19.1%	15.4%	17.1%	20.2%	21.8%	20.1%						
Fairly common	23.5%	19.6%	23.8%	24.4%	22.8%	26.4%						
Not very common	18.3%	18.4%	20.2%	18.8%	17.2%	17.4%						
Not at all common	35.6%	41.5%	36.5%	32.9%	33.6%	33.5%						
Don't know	3.5%	5.0%	2.4%	3.7%	4.6%	2.6%						
% very/ fairly common	43%	35%	41%	45%	45%	47%						
% not very common/ not at all common	54%	60%	57%	52%	51%	51%						

Parking problems were less common in Jedburgh and District (32%) and East Berwickshire (38%) than all other wards.

Parking problems analysed by ward											
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common			
Kelso and District	295	20.7%	26.8%	18.3%	31.5%	2.7%	48%	50%			
Hawick and Hermitage	222	25.7%	21.2%	16.2%	33.3%	3.6%	47%	50%			
Selkirkshire	180	21.7%	25.0%	13.3%	38.9%	1.1%	47%	52%			
Tweeddale West	268	21.3%	25.4%	16.8%	34.3%	2.2%	47%	51%			
Tweeddale East	278	19.1%	27.3%	18.0%	32.7%	2.9%	46%	51%			
Galashiels and District	189	21.2%	23.8%	19.6%	28.0%	7.4%	45%	48%			
Hawick and Denholm	213	17.8%	24.4%	18.3%	33.8%	5.6%	42%	52%			
Leaderdale and Melrose	151	17.2%	24.5%	24.5%	31.8%	2.0%	42%	56%			
Mid Berwickshire	247	17.0%	21.1%	16.2%	41.7%	4.0%	38%	58%			
East Berwickshire	252	13.9%	18.3%	20.6%	41.3%	6.0%	32%	62%			
Jedburgh and District	214	12.1%	19.6%	22.9%	43.5%	1.9%	32%	66%			

People setting fires to cause damage

In terms of people setting fires to cause damage, the proportion of respondents stating this was a common problem was very low in all area forums at only 1% or 2%. This question did not vary significantly by area forum or ward.

People setting fires to cause dama	ge analysed	by area forum				
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale
Base	2486	489	498	512	420	531
Very common	0.4%	-	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
Fairly common	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%	1.4%	0.6%
Not very common	11.6%	12.3%	9.6%	10.9%	15.5%	10.4%
Not at all common	76.6%	74.4%	78.7%	76.2%	73.8%	79.7%
Don't know	10.4%	12.3%	9.8%	11.7%	8.8%	9.2%
% very/ fairly common	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%
% not very common/ not at all common	88%	87%	88%	87%	89%	90%

People setting fires to cau	People setting fires to cause damage analysed by ward											
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common				
East Berwickshire	247	-	1.6%	14.2%	72.9%	11.3%	2%	87%				
Hawick and Hermitage	212	0.5%	1.9%	14.6%	75.5%	7.5%	2%	90%				
Kelso and District	291	0.7%	1.4%	10.3%	76.3%	11.3%	2%	87%				
Galashiels and District	187	1.1%	-	16.6%	66.8%	15.5%	1%	83%				
Hawick and Denholm	208	0.5%	1.0%	16.3%	72.1%	10.1%	1%	89%				
Jedburgh and District	207	0.5%	1.0%	8.7%	82.1%	7.7%	1%	91%				
Leaderdale and Melrose	150	-	1.3%	8.7%	80.7%	9.3%	1%	89%				
Selkirkshire	175	-	1.1%	6.9%	82.3%	9.7%	1%	89%				
Tweeddale East	277	0.4%	0.4%	11.9%	76.5%	10.8%	1%	88%				
Tweeddale West	254	-	0.8%	8.7%	83.1%	7.5%	1%	92%				
Mid Berwickshire	242	-	0.4%	10.3%	76.0%	13.2%	0%	86%				

Youths causing annoyance

Problems with youths was most common in Teviot (20%) and least common in Tweeddale (7%) and Berwickshire (9%).

Youths causing annoyance analysed by area forum											
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale					
Base	2513	493	500	519	428	537					
Very common	3.6%	1.8%	2.8%	2.5%	8.2%	3.0%					
Fairly common	8.0%	7.3%	7.8%	9.6%	11.4%	4.5%					
Not very common	26.4%	24.1%	27.0%	30.1%	26.2%	24.6%					
Not at all common	56.2%	57.4%	58.4%	52.6%	49.5%	62.0%					
Don't know	5.8%	9.3%	4.0%	5.2%	4.7%	6.0%					
% very/ fairly common	12%	9%	11%	12%	20%	7%					
% not very common/ not at all common	83%	82%	85%	83%	76%	87%					

Those who lived in Hawick and Denholm (22%) were significantly more likely to have said that youths causing annoyance was a common problem than those who lived in Tweedale West (7%) and Leaderdale and Melrose (7%).

Youths causing annoyand	ce analy	sed by war	d					
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common
Hawick and Denholm	211	9.5%	12.3%	22.7%	51.2%	4.3%	22%	74%
Hawick and Hermitage	217	6.9%	10.6%	29.5%	47.9%	5.1%	18%	77%
Selkirkshire	178	2.8%	13.5%	23.6%	55.1%	5.1%	16%	79%
Galashiels and District	190	2.6%	10.0%	35.3%	46.3%	5.8%	13%	82%
Jedburgh and District	209	3.3%	9.1%	26.3%	57.9%	3.3%	12%	84%
Mid Berwickshire	244	2.5%	7.8%	23.4%	56.6%	9.8%	10%	80%
Kelso and District	291	2.4%	6.9%	27.5%	58.8%	4.5%	9%	86%
East Berwickshire	249	1.2%	6.8%	24.9%	58.2%	8.8%	8%	83%
Tweeddale East	278	2.9%	5.0%	27.7%	57.9%	6.5%	8%	86%
Leaderdale and Melrose	151	2.0%	4.6%	31.1%	57.6%	4.6%	7%	89%
Tweeddale West	259	3.1%	3.9%	21.2%	66.4%	5.4%	7%	88%

Out of control dogs

In terms of out of control dogs, this was most common amongst Teviot respondents (17%) and least common in Cheviot (8%) and Tweeddale (9%).

Out of control dogs analysed by a	rea forum					
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale
Base	2506	490	500	516	428	535
Very common	4.0%	3.3%	2.8%	4.3%	6.5%	3.0%
Fairly common	6.9%	7.3%	4.8%	6.2%	10.7%	6.2%
Not very common	29.9%	28.2%	32.4%	29.1%	30.1%	30.1%
Not at all common	54.5%	53.9%	56.2%	55.8%	48.6%	56.8%
Don't know	4.7%	7.3%	3.8%	4.7%	4.0%	3.9%
% very/ fairly common	11%	11%	8%	10%	17%	9%
% not very common/ not at all common	84%	82%	89%	85%	79%	87%

Out of control dogs was significantly more of a problem for those who lived in Hawick and Denholm (23%) than those who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose (6%), Tweeddale West (7%) and Jedburgh and District (7%).

Out of control dogs analy	sed by v	ward						
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common
Hawick and Denholm	214	8.4%	14.5%	30.4%	43.5%	3.3%	23%	74%
Galashiels and District	189	6.3%	7.4%	30.2%	50.3%	5.8%	14%	80%
Hawick and Hermitage	214	4.7%	7.0%	29.9%	53.7%	4.7%	12%	84%
East Berwickshire	247	4.0%	7.3%	27.9%	54.3%	6.5%	11%	82%
Selkirkshire	178	5.1%	5.6%	28.1%	57.9%	3.4%	11%	86%
Tweeddale East	277	2.9%	8.3%	30.7%	53.1%	5.1%	11%	84%
Mid Berwickshire	243	2.5%	7.4%	28.4%	53.5%	8.2%	10%	82%
Kelso and District	293	1.7%	6.1%	33.8%	53.6%	4.8%	8%	87%
Jedburgh and District	207	4.3%	2.9%	30.4%	59.9%	2.4%	7%	90%
Tweeddale West	258	3.1%	3.9%	29.5%	60.9%	2.7%	7%	90%
Leaderdale and Melrose	149	0.7%	5.4%	28.9%	60.4%	4.7%	6%	89%

Anti-social driving behaviour including speeding

Anti-social driving behaviour including speeding was significantly more of an issue for Tweeddale respondents (42%) and Teviot respondents (42%) than those who lived in Cheviot (31%).

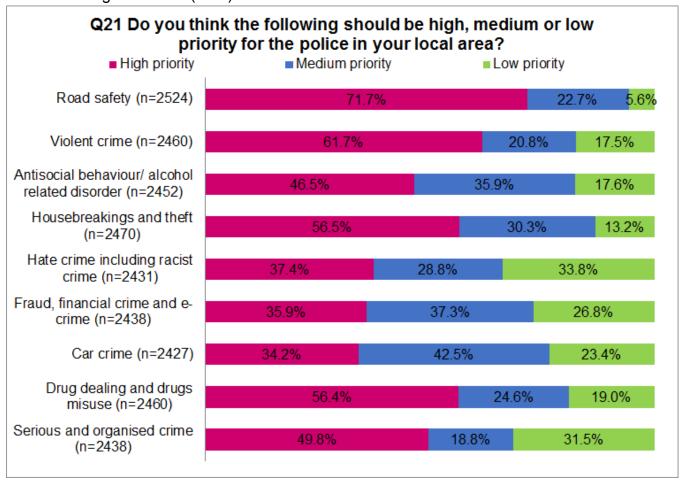
Anti-social driving behaviour including speeding analysed by area forum							
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	
Base	2553	501	512	520	436	547	
Very common	13.8%	14.4%	9.0%	13.3%	18.1%	14.4%	
Fairly common	23.6%	22.8%	22.3%	21.0%	23.9%	28.0%	
Not very common	30.2%	27.5%	35.5%	30.4%	28.4%	28.9%	
Not at all common	28.5%	29.3%	29.9%	31.3%	25.5%	26.0%	
Don't know	4.0%	6.0%	3.3%	4.0%	4.1%	2.7%	
% very/ fairly common	37%	37%	31%	34%	42%	42%	
% not very common/ not at all common	59%	57%	65%	62%	54%	55%	

This problem was significantly more common for those who lived in Tweeddale West (47%) than those who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose (28%).

Anti-Social Driving Behav	Anti-Social Driving Behaviour including speeding analysed by ward									
	Base	Very common	Fairly common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know	% very/ fairly common	% not very/ not at all common		
Tweeddale West	268	19.4%	27.6%	28.0%	22.0%	3.0%	47%	50%		
Hawick and Denholm	219	21.0%	21.9%	24.7%	28.3%	4.1%	43%	53%		
Hawick and Hermitage	217	15.2%	25.8%	32.3%	22.6%	4.1%	41%	55%		
Galashiels and District	189	12.2%	26.5%	28.6%	28.6%	4.2%	39%	57%		
Mid Berwickshire	247	13.8%	25.1%	27.5%	27.5%	6.1%	39%	55%		
Tweeddale East	279	9.7%	28.3%	29.7%	29.7%	2.5%	38%	60%		
East Berwickshire	254	15.0%	20.5%	27.6%	31.1%	5.9%	35%	59%		
Selkirkshire	179	16.8%	17.9%	27.4%	32.4%	5.6%	35%	60%		
Jedburgh and District	216	7.4%	24.1%	37.0%	28.2%	3.2%	32%	65%		
Kelso and District	296	10.1%	20.9%	34.5%	31.1%	3.4%	31%	66%		
Leaderdale and Melrose	152	10.5%	17.8%	36.2%	33.6%	2.0%	28%	70%		

Neighbourhood priorities (Q21)

Respondents were asked whether they felt a number of issues should be a high, medium or low priority for the police in their local area. The top three priorities for respondents overall were road safety (72% stating high priority), followed by violent crime (62%) and housebreakings and theft (57%).



In 2013, the top three priorities were violent crime (74%), followed by drug dealing and drug misuse (70%) and road safety (67%).

Q21 Local area priorities (2013/2015)					
		2013				
	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Road safety	67%	28%	6%	72%	23%	6%
Violent crime	74%	13%	13%	62%	21%	18%
Antisocial behaviour/ alcohol related disorder	57%	31%	12%	47%	36%	18%
Housebreakings and theft	65%	24%	11%	57%	30%	13%
Hate crime including racist crime	46%	31%	23%	37%	29%	34%
Fraud, financial crime and e-crime	39%	39%	22%	36%	37%	27%
Car crime	42%	41%	16%	34%	43%	23%
Drug dealing and drugs misuse	70%	17%	13%	56%	25%	19%
Serious and organised crime	000/	4.40/	0.40/	50%	19%	32%
Terrorism	63%	14%	24%	43%	13%	45%

Road safety

Tweeddale respondents were significantly more likely to have said that road safety was a high priority (75%) than respondents who lived in Cheviot (68%).

Road safety analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweed						
Base	2524	491	510	515	431	540		
High priority	71.7%	74.7%	67.8%	73.8%	69.8%	72.8%		
Medium priority	22.7%	19.1%	25.5%	22.5%	22.0%	23.1%		
Low priority	5.6%	6.1%	6.7%	3.7%	8.1%	4.1%		

Analysis by ward reveals that those who lived in Mid Berwickshire (80%) were most likely to rate road safety a high priority and those who lived in Kelso and District (67%) and in Hawick and Hermitage were least likely (67%).

Road safety analysed by ward				
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Mid Berwickshire	236	79.7%	16.5%	3.8%
Leaderdale and Melrose	151	76.2%	22.5%	1.3%
Selkirkshire	179	74.9%	19.6%	5.6%
Tweeddale West	264	74.6%	20.5%	4.9%
Hawick and Denholm	213	72.3%	18.8%	8.9%
Tweeddale East	276	71.0%	25.7%	3.3%
Galashiels and District	185	70.8%	25.4%	3.8%
East Berwickshire	255	70.2%	21.6%	8.2%
Jedburgh and District	215	68.8%	25.1%	6.0%
Hawick and Hermitage	218	67.4%	25.2%	7.3%
Kelso and District	295	67.1%	25.8%	7.1%

Violent crime

Respondents who lived in Tweeddale were least likely to have said that violent crime was a high priority in their local area (56%).

Violent crime (including robbery, sex offences and domestic abuse) analysed by area forum							
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	
Base	2460	479	493	508	419	525	
High priority	61.7%	59.9%	64.5%	64.8%	64.2%	55.6%	
Medium priority	20.8%	21.1%	17.2%	19.1%	19.8%	26.5%	
Low priority	17.5%	19.0%	18.3%	16.1%	16.0%	17.9%	

Respondents who lived in Hawick and Denholm were most likely to have said this was a top priority (72%) and those who lived in Tweeddale West were least likely (50%).

Violent crime (including robbe	Violent crime (including robbery, sex offences and domestic abuse) analysed by ward								
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority					
Hawick and Denholm	206	71.8%	11.7%	16.5%					
Galashiels and District	184	68.5%	19.0%	12.5%					
Kelso and District	288	65.6%	17.0%	17.4%					
Mid Berwickshire	232	64.2%	18.5%	17.2%					
Jedburgh and District	205	62.9%	17.6%	19.5%					
Selkirkshire	178	62.9%	16.3%	20.8%					
Leaderdale and Melrose	146	62.3%	22.6%	15.1%					
Tweeddale East	269	61.0%	23.4%	15.6%					
Hawick and Hermitage	213	56.8%	27.7%	15.5%					
East Berwickshire	247	55.9%	23.5%	20.6%					
Tweeddale West	256	50.0%	29.7%	20.3%					

Antisocial behaviour and alcohol related disorder

Anti-social behaviour was significantly more likely to be perceived as a high priority for Teviot respondents (52%) than those who lived in Tweeddale (41%).

Antisocial behaviour and alcohol related disorder analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweeddale							
Base	2452	476	493	506	417	525			
High priority	46.5%	46.4%	47.3%	46.6%	52.3%	40.8%			
Medium priority	35.9%	35.1%	34.3%	38.1%	32.6%	38.9%			
Low priority	17.6%	18.5%	18.5%	15.2%	15.1%	20.4%			

Those who lived in Hawick and Denholm were most likely to have said this was a high priority (57%) and those who lived in Tweeddale West were least likely (33%).

Antisocial behaviour and alcohol related disorder analysed by ward									
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority					
Hawick and Denholm	208	57.2%	30.3%	12.5%					
Galashiels and District	183	52.5%	36.6%	10.9%					
Selkirkshire	177	48.6%	32.2%	19.2%					
Kelso and District	291	48.5%	34.0%	17.5%					
Tweeddale East	269	48.0%	36.4%	15.6%					
Mid Berwickshire	232	47.8%	34.1%	18.1%					
Hawick and Hermitage	209	47.4%	34.9%	17.7%					
Jedburgh and District	202	45.5%	34.7%	19.8%					
East Berwickshire	244	45.1%	36.1%	18.9%					
Leaderdale and Melrose	146	37.0%	47.3%	15.8%					
Tweeddale West	256	33.2%	41.4%	25.4%					

Housebreakings and theft

Housebreaking was significantly more likely to be considered a high priority for Tweeddale respondents (61%) than those who lived in Berwickshire (52%) and Eildon (52%).

Housebreakings and theft analysed by area forum							
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	
Base	2470	485	493	507	417	531	
High priority	56.5%	52.0%	57.8%	51.9%	60.4%	60.6%	
Medium priority	30.3%	34.2%	27.8%	33.5%	25.4%	29.9%	
Low priority	13.2%	13.8%	14.4%	14.6%	14.1%	9.4%	

Respondents who lived in Hawick and Denholm (64%) and in Tweeddale West (62%) were most likely to consider housebreakings and theft a high priority than those who lived in Selkirkshire (48%).

Housebreakings and theft ar	Housebreakings and theft analysed by ward							
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority				
Hawick and Denholm	204	64.2%	22.5%	13.2%				
Tweeddale West	260	62.3%	26.2%	11.5%				
Tweeddale East	271	59.0%	33.6%	7.4%				
Kelso and District	286	58.0%	28.7%	13.3%				
Jedburgh and District	207	57.5%	26.6%	15.9%				
Hawick and Hermitage	213	56.8%	28.2%	15.0%				
Galashiels and District	184	55.4%	32.6%	12.0%				
Leaderdale and Melrose	146	52.7%	30.8%	16.4%				
East Berwickshire	250	52.4%	35.2%	12.4%				
Mid Berwickshire	235	51.5%	33.2%	15.3%				
Selkirkshire	177	47.5%	36.7%	15.8%				

Hate crime including racist crime

The proportion of respondents rating hate crime as a high priority does not vary significantly by area forum.

Hate crime including racist crime analysed by area forum									
Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweedo									
Base	2431	474	484	502	411	525			
High priority	37.4%	37.3%	38.8%	37.8%	38.4%	34.7%			
Medium priority	28.8%	28.5%	27.7%	30.3%	29.9%	28.4%			
Low priority	33.8%	34.2%	33.5%	31.9%	31.6%	37.0%			

Hate crime was highest priority for those who lived in Hawick and Denholm (45%) and Galashiels and District (43%).

Hate crime including racist crime analysed by ward									
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority					
Hawick and Denholm	202	44.6%	30.2%	25.2%					
Galashiels and District	182	43.4%	32.4%	24.2%					
Tweeddale East	268	39.9%	30.6%	29.5%					
Kelso and District	283	39.2%	27.9%	32.9%					
Mid Berwickshire	232	38.8%	28.4%	32.8%					
Jedburgh and District	201	38.3%	27.4%	34.3%					
Selkirkshire	175	36.6%	25.7%	37.7%					
East Berwickshire	242	36.0%	28.5%	35.5%					
Hawick and Hermitage	209	32.5%	29.7%	37.8%					
Leaderdale and Melrose	145	32.4%	33.1%	34.5%					
Tweeddale West	257	29.2%	26.1%	44.7%					

Fraud, financial crime and e-crime

Those who lived in Teviot were most likely to consider fraud and financial crime and e-crime a high priority (39%) than those who lived in Tweeddale (32%).

Fraud, financial crime and e-crime analysed by area forum									
	Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweedd								
Base	2438	477	488	502	413	523			
High priority	35.9%	37.5%	35.0%	36.9%	39.2%	32.1%			
Medium priority	37.3%	36.1%	37.7%	40.2%	34.1%	37.9%			
Low priority	26.8%	26.4%	27.3%	22.9%	26.6%	30.0%			

Those who lived in Hawick and Denholm were most likely to have said this was a high priority (43%) and those who lived in Tweeddale West were least likely (28%).

Fraud, financial crime and e-crime analysed by ward									
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority					
Hawick and Denholm	205	42.9%	36.1%	21.0%					
Mid Berwickshire	236	39.0%	36.0%	25.0%					
Selkirkshire	175	38.9%	35.4%	25.7%					
Galashiels and District	183	38.3%	41.5%	20.2%					
East Berwickshire	241	36.1%	36.1%	27.8%					
Jedburgh and District	203	36.0%	35.0%	29.1%					
Tweeddale East	270	35.9%	40.7%	23.3%					
Hawick and Hermitage	208	35.6%	32.2%	32.2%					
Kelso and District	285	34.4%	39.6%	26.0%					
Leaderdale and Melrose	144	32.6%	44.4%	22.9%					
Tweeddale West	253	28.1%	34.8%	37.2%					

Car crime

Teviot respondents were most likely to consider car crime to be a high priority (41%) while residents who lived in Tweeddale were least likely (30%).

Car crime analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	2427	472	482	502	413	521		
High priority	34.2%	34.5%	33.2%	33.7%	40.9%	30.1%		
Medium priority	42.5%	39.6%	43.8%	41.8%	40.0%	46.6%		
Low priority	23.4%	25.8%	23.0%	24.5%	19.1%	23.2%		

Those who lived in Hawick and Denholm were most likely to have said this was a high priority (47%) and those who lived in Leaderdale and Melrose (27%) and in Tweeddale East were least likely (27%).

Car crime analysed by ward								
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority				
Hawick and Denholm	205	47.3%	37.1%	15.6%				
Galashiels and District	182	38.5%	42.9%	18.7%				
East Berwickshire	242	35.1%	38.0%	26.9%				
Hawick and Hermitage	208	34.6%	42.8%	22.6%				
Selkirkshire	174	34.5%	37.4%	28.2%				
Mid Berwickshire	230	33.9%	41.3%	24.8%				
Jedburgh and District	202	33.2%	44.1%	22.8%				
Kelso and District	280	33.2%	43.6%	23.2%				
Tweeddale East	265	33.2%	49.4%	17.4%				
Tweeddale West	256	27.0%	43.8%	29.3%				
Leaderdale and Melrose	146	26.7%	45.9%	27.4%				

Drug dealing and drugs misuse

Drug dealing and drug misuse was significantly more of a priority for Eildon and Teviot respondents (62% stating high priority) than respondents who lived in Tweeddale (50%).

Drug dealing and drugs misuse analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2460	482	491	506	416	529			
High priority	56.4%	52.7%	56.2%	61.9%	62.3%	49.9%			
Medium priority	24.6%	26.6%	24.4%	22.7%	20.7%	27.4%			
Low priority	19.0%	20.7%	19.3%	15.4%	17.1%	22.7%			

Those who lived in Galashiels and District (71%) and Hawick and Denholm (70%) were significantly more likely to have said that drug dealing and drugs misuse were a high priority in their area than those who lived in Tweeddale West (41%).

Drug dealing and drugs misuse analysed by ward									
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority					
Galashiels and District	183	70.5%	16.9%	12.6%					
Hawick and Denholm	203	70.0%	14.3%	15.8%					
Selkirkshire	177	60.5%	26.0%	13.6%					
Kelso and District	286	59.1%	23.8%	17.1%					
Tweeddale East	272	58.1%	25.7%	16.2%					
Hawick and Hermitage	213	54.9%	26.8%	18.3%					
Mid Berwickshire	233	53.6%	26.6%	19.7%					
Leaderdale and Melrose	146	52.7%	26.0%	21.2%					
Jedburgh and District	205	52.2%	25.4%	22.4%					
East Berwickshire	249	51.8%	26.5%	21.7%					
Tweeddale West	257	41.2%	29.2%	29.6%					

Serious and organised crime

In terms of serious and organised crime, Teviot (54%) and Eildon respondents (52%) were significantly more likely to consider this a high priority than Tweeddale residents (44%).

Serious and organised crime analysed by area forum									
Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweed									
Base	2438	476	485	505	413	523			
High priority	49.8%	49.2%	49.5%	52.1%	54.5%	44.4%			
Medium priority	18.8%	17.6%	19.0%	20.6%	16.2%	20.3%			
Low priority	31.5%	33.2%	31.5%	27.3%	29.3%	35.4%			

Serious and organised crime was considered to be a significantly higher priority for those who lived in Hawick and Denholm (62%) than those who lived in Tweeddale West (39%).

Serious and organised crime analysed by ward									
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority					
Hawick and Denholm	203	61.6%	15.3%	23.2%					
Galashiels and District	185	55.1%	24.9%	20.0%					
Selkirkshire	175	53.1%	17.1%	29.7%					
Kelso and District	284	50.0%	20.1%	29.9%					
Mid Berwickshire	232	50.0%	17.7%	32.3%					
Tweeddale East	269	49.4%	20.8%	29.7%					
Jedburgh and District	201	48.8%	17.4%	33.8%					
East Berwickshire	244	48.4%	17.6%	34.0%					
Hawick and Hermitage	210	47.6%	17.1%	35.2%					
Leaderdale and Melrose	145	46.9%	19.3%	33.8%					
Tweeddale West	254	39.0%	19.7%	41.3%					

Terrorism

Terrorism was considered to be less of a priority for Tweeddale respondents (37%) than respondents who lived in all other areas (between 43% and 47%).

Terrorism analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2384	469	476	493	399	511			
High priority	42.6%	44.6%	42.6%	43.0%	46.9%	37.2%			
Medium priority	12.9%	11.9%	13.2%	13.2%	11.8%	14.1%			
Low priority	44.5%	43.5%	44.1%	43.8%	41.4%	48.7%			

Those who lived in Hawick and Denholm were significantly more likely to have said terrorism was a high priority in their area (52%) than respondents who lived in Tweeddale West (32%).

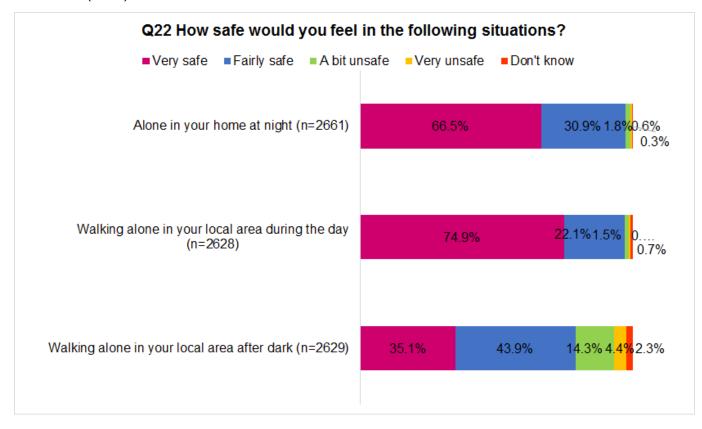
Terrorism analysed by ward									
Ward	Base	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority					
Hawick and Denholm	198	52.0%	10.1%	37.9%					
Galashiels and District	182	46.2%	17.0%	36.8%					
East Berwickshire	240	45.8%	12.5%	41.7%					
Selkirkshire	169	43.8%	9.5%	46.7%					
Mid Berwickshire	229	43.2%	11.4%	45.4%					
Kelso and District	275	42.9%	14.5%	42.5%					
Tweeddale East	264	42.4%	15.5%	42.0%					
Jedburgh and District	201	42.3%	11.4%	46.3%					
Hawick and Hermitage	201	41.8%	13.4%	44.8%					
Leaderdale and Melrose	142	38.0%	12.7%	49.3%					
Tweeddale West	247	31.6%	12.6%	55.9%					

Following on from this, the survey asked respondents for any other issues which they felt should be given priority in the local area. Three in ten respondents cited road safety issues such as speeding cars, 19% mentioned dog fouling and 10% suggested increased police presence. These were also the top three suggestions in 2013.

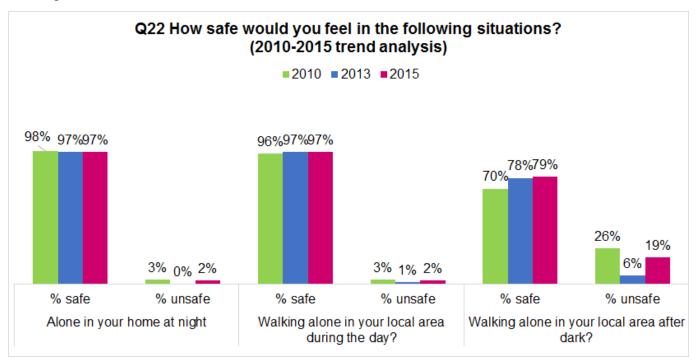
Q21 Are there any other issues that you think should be given priority in your local area?							
Base: Suggested other issues, n=263	%						
Road safety e.g. speeding cars/ car parking	30.0%						
Dog fouling	18.6%						
Police presence	10.3%						
Crime/ theft	6.8%						
Littler/ street cleaning	6.1%						
Anti-social behaviour	4.9%						
Fly tipping	3.0%						
All issues	2.7%						
Environment/ pollution	2.3%						
Facilities for children	1.9%						
Drug/ alcohol issues	1.5%						
Public transport	1.5%						
Waste collection	1.5%						
Cold callers e.g. at the door/ telephone	1.5%						
Animal welfare	1.5%						
Child protection	1.1%						
Cycle paths/ routes	0.8%						
Other	11.8%						

Feeling of safety (Q22)

97% of respondents feel very or fairly safe alone in their home at night or walking alone in their home during the day. Fewer respondents felt safe walking alone in their local area after dark (79%).



Compared to the results from 2013, the proportion of respondents who said they felt unsafe walking alone in their local area after dark has increased from 6% in 2013 to 19% in 2015.



Alone in your home at night

Those who lived in Tweeddale were significantly more likely to feel very safe alone in their home at night (70%) than respondents who lived in Teviot (60%).

Alone in your home at night analysed by area forum								
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale		
Base	2661	521	539	545	459	559		
Very safe	66.5%	68.1%	66.0%	67.0%	60.1%	70.1%		
Fairly safe	30.9%	29.9%	30.8%	30.1%	35.9%	28.3%		
A bit unsafe	1.8%	1.3%	1.9%	2.4%	2.6%	1.1%		
Very unsafe	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%		
Don't know	0.3%	-	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%		
% very/ fairly safe	97%	98%	97%	97%	97%	98%		
% very/fairly unsafe	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%		

Analysis by ward indicates that respondents who lived in Selkirkshire were most likely to feel very safe in their neighbourhood at night (73%) than those who lived in Hawick and Hermitage (59%).

Alone in your home at night a	nalysed by	y ward						
	Base	Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe	Don't know	% very/ fairly safe	% a bit/ very unsafe
East Berwickshire	268	68.7%	29.9%	0.7%	0.7%	-	99%	2%
Leaderdale and Melrose	157	66.9%	31.8%	0.6%	-	0.6%	99%	1%
Tweeddale East	285	70.5%	28.1%	1.1%	0.4%	-	99%	1%
Mid Berwickshire	253	67.6%	30.0%	2.0%	0.4%	-	98%	2%
Tweeddale West	274	69.7%	28.5%	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%	98%	2%
Galashiels and District	195	61.5%	35.9%	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%	97%	2%
Hawick and Hermitage	229	59.4%	37.6%	2.6%	0.4%	-	97%	3%
Jedburgh and District	230	66.5%	30.9%	1.7%	0.4%	0.4%	97%	2%
Kelso and District	309	65.7%	30.7%	1.9%	1.3%	0.3%	96%	3%
Hawick and Denholm	230	60.9%	34.3%	2.6%	0.9%	1.3%	95%	4%
Selkirkshire	193	72.5%	22.8%	4.7%	-	-	95%	5%

Walking alone in your local area during the day

Again Tweeddale respondents were most likely to feel very safe walking alone in their local area during the day (80%) and Teviot respondents were least likely (68%).

Walking alone in your local area during the day analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2628	517	532	537	449	555			
Very safe	74.9%	77.6%	73.9%	74.5%	67.5%	80.0%			
Fairly safe	22.1%	20.5%	23.1%	23.3%	27.8%	17.1%			
A bit unsafe	1.5%	0.8%	1.5%	0.7%	3.3%	1.1%			
Very unsafe	0.8%	0.2%	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%			
Don't know	0.7%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%			
% very/ fairly safe	97%	98%	97%	97%	95%	97%			
% very/fairly unsafe	2%	1%	2%	2%	4%	2%			

Analysis by ward indicates that Leaderdale and Melrose respondents were most likely to feel very safe walking alone in their neighbourhood during the day (83%) and those who lived in Galashiels and District were least likely (64%).

Walking alone in your local a	Walking alone in your local area during the day analysed by ward										
	Base	Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe	Don't know	% very/ fairly safe	% a bit/ very unsafe			
Leaderdale and Melrose	155	83.2%	16.1%	-	-	0.6%	99%	-			
East Berwickshire	266	78.6%	19.9%	0.4%	-	1.1%	99%	0%			
Tweeddale East	283	79.5%	18.0%	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%	98%	1%			
Jedburgh and District	225	76.9%	21.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	98%	1%			
Mid Berwickshire	251	76.5%	21.1%	1.2%	0.4%	0.8%	98%	2%			
Tweeddale West	272	80.5%	16.2%	1.8%	1.1%	0.4%	97%	3%			
Selkirkshire	190	77.9%	19.5%	1.1%	1.6%	-	97%	3%			
Hawick and Hermitage	222	68.5%	28.8%	1.8%	0.9%	-	97%	3%			
Galashiels and District	192	64.1%	32.8%	1.0%	1.6%	0.5%	97%	3%			
Kelso and District	307	71.7%	24.4%	2.0%	1.3%	0.7%	96%	3%			
Hawick and Denholm	227	66.5%	26.9%	4.8%	0.4%	1.3%	93%	5%			

Walking alone in your local area after dark

Tweeddale (84%) and Berwickshire respondents (82%) were significantly more likely to feel very or fairly safe walking alone in their local area after dark than respondents who lived in Teviot (71%).

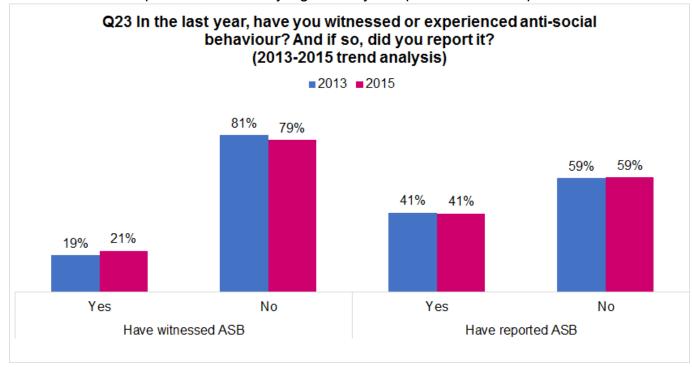
Walking alone in your local area after dark analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale			
Base	2629	516	532	537	452	554			
Very safe	35.1%	36.4%	32.3%	34.1%	31.2%	39.9%			
Fairly safe	43.9%	45.5%	45.9%	43.0%	40.5%	45.3%			
A bit unsafe	14.3%	12.0%	14.8%	16.9%	17.9%	10.3%			
Very unsafe	4.4%	3.3%	4.9%	3.9%	7.7%	2.3%			
Don't know	2.3%	2.7%	2.1%	2.0%	2.7%	2.2%			
% very/ fairly safe	79%	82%	78%	77%	71%	84%			
% very/fairly unsafe	19%	16%	20%	21%	26%	13%			

Tweeddale West (86%) and Tweeddale East respondents (85%) were significantly more likely to feel very or fairly safe walking alone in their local area after dark than respondents who lived in Galashiels and District (69%) and in Hawick and Denholm (69%).

Walking alone in your local are	ea after da	rk analys	ed by war	d				
	Base	Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe	Don't know	% very/ fairly safe	% a bit/ very unsafe
Tweeddale West	271	41.3%	44.3%	10.7%	1.5%	2.2%	86%	12%
Tweeddale East	283	38.5%	46.3%	9.9%	3.2%	2.1%	85%	13%
Jedburgh and District	226	34.5%	48.2%	12.8%	2.7%	1.8%	83%	16%
Leaderdale and Melrose	155	43.9%	39.4%	12.9%	-	3.9%	83%	13%
East Berwickshire	266	37.6%	44.0%	11.3%	3.4%	3.8%	82%	15%
Mid Berwickshire	250	35.2%	47.2%	12.8%	3.2%	1.6%	82%	16%
Selkirkshire	189	37.0%	42.9%	15.3%	3.7%	1.1%	80%	19%
Hawick and Hermitage	222	33.3%	41.4%	16.2%	5.9%	3.2%	75%	22%
Kelso and District	306	30.7%	44.1%	16.3%	6.5%	2.3%	75%	23%
Galashiels and District	193	23.3%	46.1%	21.8%	7.3%	1.6%	69%	29%
Hawick and Denholm	230	29.1%	39.6%	19.6%	9.6%	2.2%	69%	29%

Anti-social behaviour (Q23-25)

Just over 1 in 5 respondents overall (21%) had witnessed or experienced anti-social behaviour in the last 12 months and of these individuals 41% said they had reported this. The results to this question do not vary significantly compared to those reported in 2013.



Respondents who lived in Teviot were most likely to have experienced anti-social behaviour in the last year (28%). On the other hand, Berwickshire respondents were least likely (14%).

Ward based analysis indicates that those who lived in Galashiels and District were most likely to have witnesses or experienced anti-social behaviour (32%) and this was significantly higher than was the case for East Berwickshire respondents (12%).

In the last year have you witnessed or experienced anti-social behaviour analysed by area forum									
Overall Berwickshire Cheviot Eildon Teviot Tweeddale									
Base	2645	521	532	539	457	558			
Yes	21%	14%	19%	25%	28%	20%			
No	79%	86.	81%	75%	72%	80%			

In the last year have you witnessed or experienced anti-social behaviour analysed by ward									
	Base	Yes	No						
Galashiels and District	194	32%	68%						
Hawick and Hermitage	226	31%	69%						
Selkirkshire	191	27%	73%						
Hawick and Denholm	231	25%	75%						
Tweeddale East	284	23%	77%						
Kelso and District	303	20%	81%						
Jedburgh and District	229	19%	81%						
Mid Berwickshire	253	17%	83%						
Tweeddale West	274	16%	84%						
Leaderdale and Melrose	154	16%	84%						
East Berwickshire	268	12%	88%						

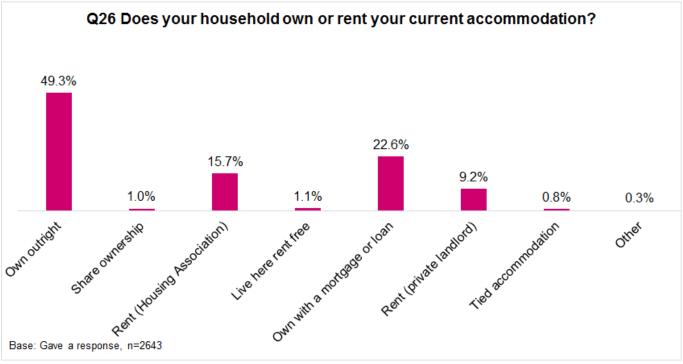
The main reasons for not reporting the issue were due to a fear of repercussion, where respondents felt it was not something they should report or where respondents didn't know who to report the issue to.

Q25 If you didn't report it please tell us why		
	2013 (n=217)	2015 (n=316)
Fear of repercussion	31.3%	29.4%
Don't feel it is something I should report	21.2%	21.5%
Didn't know who to report it to	11.5%	21.5%
Don't think anything would have been done about it/ not a priority/ not that serious	15.7%	11.7%
Had already been reported by someone else/ neighbour	6.0%	7.6%
Couldn't be bothered	3.2%	5.7%
Police take too long to respond	-	5.4%
Dealt with it myself	-	3.5%
Matter was dealt with/ over quickly	7.4%	_
Police already dealing with it/ police arrived	6.0%	-
Other, please specify	2.8%	5.1%

3.9. Housing

Tenure (Q26/27)

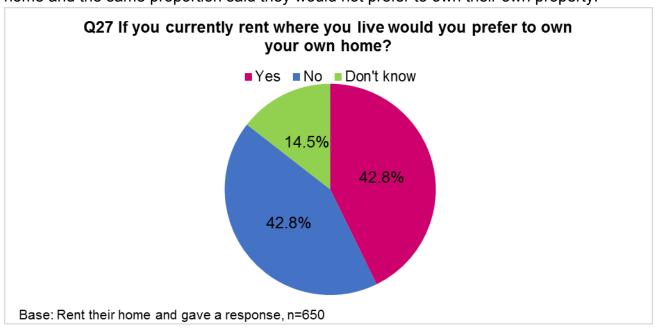
When asked about the tenure of their home, the majority owned their home (72%), either outright (49%) or with a mortgage or loan (23%). One in four respondents rented their home (25%), either via a housing association (16%) or private landlord (9%).



Analysis by area forum reveals that respondents who lived in Berwickshire and Tweeddale (both 52%) were most likely to own their home outright. Those who owned their home with a mortgage or loan were most likely to live in Eildon (28%) or Tweeddale (26%). Those who rented their home from a private landlord were most likely to live in Cheviot (11%).

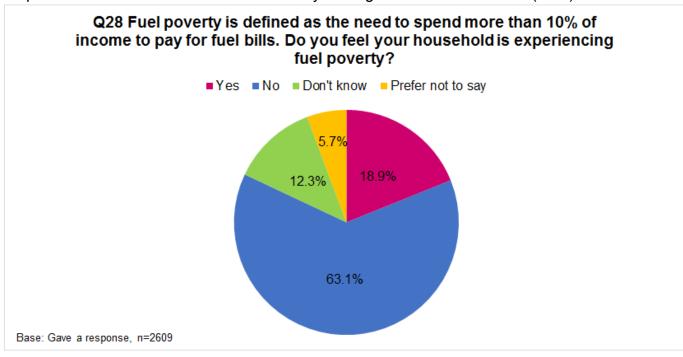
Q26 Does your househ	Q26 Does your household own or rent your current accommodation? analysed by area forum									
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale				
Base	2643	518	534	547	456	554				
Own outright	49.3%	52.1%	49.3%	45.5%	48.2%	51.8%				
Share ownership	1.0%	1.4%	0.9%	0.5%	1.5%	0.9%				
Rent (Housing Association)	15.7%	15.6%	17.0%	16.8%	17.5%	12.3%				
Live here rent free	1.1%	1.4%	1.3%	0.5%	1.3%	0.7%				
Own with a mortgage or loan	22.6%	18.0%	18.7%	27.6%	21.1%	25.8%				
Rent (private landlord)	9.2%	9.7%	11.0%	7.9%	10.1%	7.6%				
Tied accommodation	0.8%	1.2%	1.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%				
Other	0.3%	0.8%	-	0.7%	-	0.2%				

Those who currently rented their home were asked if they would prefer to own their own home. Over 4 in 10 of these individuals (43%) said they would prefer to own their own home and the same proportion said they would not prefer to own their own property.



Fuel poverty (Q28)

Just under 1 in 5 respondents (19%) stated their household was experiencing fuel poverty. Analysis by age revealed that respondents aged 35 to 44 were most likely to have said they were experiencing fuel poverty (25%) and this proportion then decreases with age to 21% for respondents aged 45-59, to 16% for respondents aged 60-74 and to 15% for respondents aged 75 and over. Those who rented their home from a housing association (32%) or private landlord (32%) were most likely to be experiencing fuel poverty as were respondents who had some form of disability or long term health condition (33%).



Extent to which housing meets need (Q29-32)

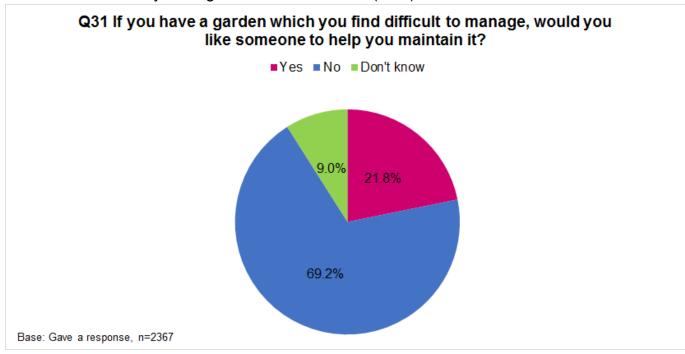
The vast majority of respondents (95%) stated their home was big enough to meet their current housing needs. Households containing couples with children (89%) and households with 3 or more adults (76% of 17 respondents) were least likely to have said the size of their home was currently meeting their needs.

19% of respondents said that an alteration to their home would support their needs and those aged 75 and over were most likely to have said they required some form of adaptation to their property (27%) as were those who had some form of disability or long term health condition (41%).

All respondents were asked if they had a garden which they find difficult to manage, whether they would like someone to help them maintain it or not. Over 1 in 5 respondents (22%) said they would indeed like someone to help them, 69% said they would not need any help and 9% were unsure.

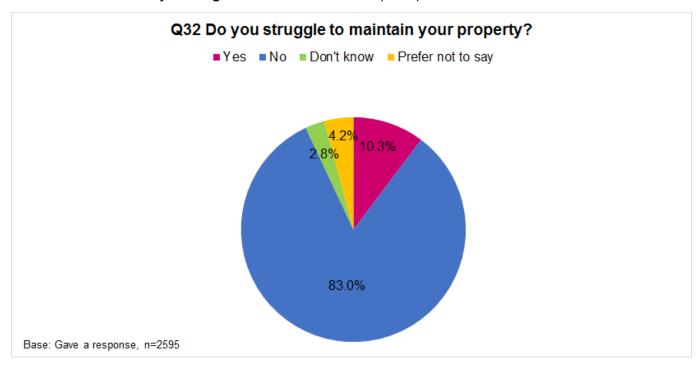
Further analysis reveals that respondents with the following characteristics would be most likely to require this type of support:

- Aged 75 and over (28%)
- Female (24%)
- Own their home (23%)
- Lived in Tweeddale (24%)
- Had a disability or long term health condition (33%)



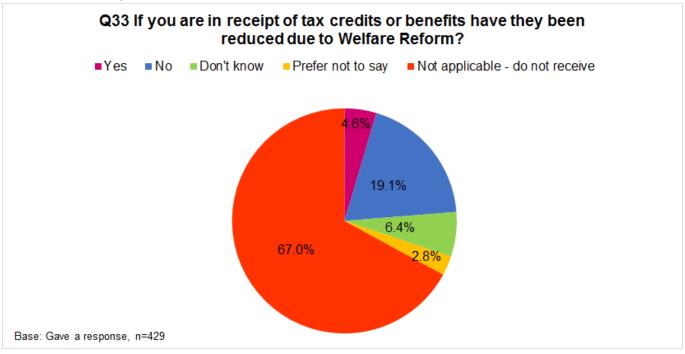
Following on from this, all respondents were asked if they struggled to maintain their property. 1 in 10 respondents overall (10%) said they had difficulty maintaining their property, 83% said they had no difficulty, 3% said they were unsure and 4% preferred not to say. Those who did struggle to maintain their home had the following characteristics:

- Were aged 35-44 (13%);
- Had a disability or long term health condition (21%).

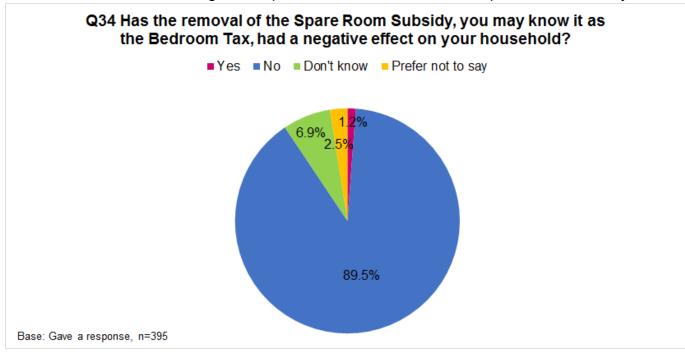


Welfare reform (Q33-35)

Just 5% of respondents said they were in receipt of tax credits or benefits and that these had been reduced due to welfare reform. On the other hand, 19% answered no to this question, 6% were unsure, 3% preferred not to say and the vast majority (67%) said they were not in receipt of benefits or tax credits.



Only 1% of respondents said that the removal of the Spare Room Subsidy or better known as the Bedrooms Tax, has had a negative effect on their household. On the other hand, 90% said it had not had a negative impact, 7% were unsure and 2% preferred not to say.



Respondents who said the removal of the Spare Room Subsidy had a negative effect on their household provided the following reasons for feeling this way, The main reasons were where respondents said their rent or Council tax had increased, that they now needed to move home or that they were unable to have family stay over at their home.

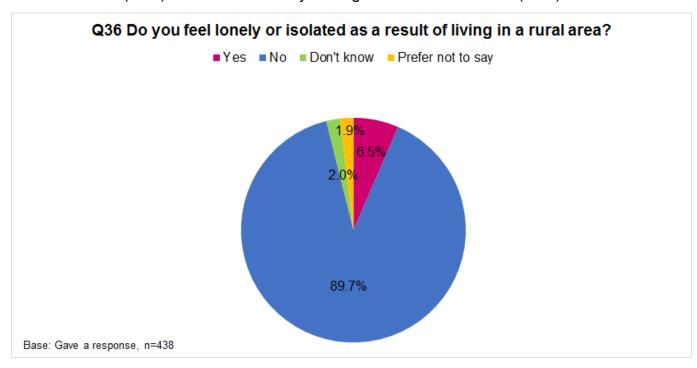
- __We have a disabled son who lives independently and we have increased help to him.
- There is a significant difference between rent benefit and the actual rent.
- We receive pension credit, housing benefit and Council tax paid. I could not afford to move to a smaller house. I have a small poultry business which I could not take with me to a Council house, removing some income.
- Moved to a smaller house.
- Negative effect. Not at all clear as to function.
- On top of the housing benefit cut, I now have £120 a month to pay to rent.
- I can't have my kids to stay now.
- At the moment I'm in a two bed property and trying to move to a one bed but not in this area. I get subsidy payment which is very hard to move from here because of it.
- I can't have my family to stay and they live down South.
- Get no help now!
- I would have liked to have been able to foster children but now I can't.
- My children can't come home as we have nowhere for them to sleep. Also have debt.
- I have four young adult children. We are in a two bedroom property with our Autistic son. If my other children visit they have to leave the same day or sleep on the sofa. (My student daughter cannot come home).
- I get less housing benefit but the reduction is only about £5 a week.
- Separate rooms are needed for the elderly.
- I got a rebate on this last year.
- I have more Council tax to pay and my rent went up.
- Makes income harder to manage.
- People more at risk.
- I still pay bedroom tax.
- We had £80 a month to pay out of our benefit towards our rent. Now, since the bedroom tax we have £104 a month to find. It's getting harder to live.
- We object to it in principle and in practice.

• If it's been removed I'm delighted but I was unaware it had. Bedroom tax has been removed?

Very few respondents had received a discretional housing payment, 17 stated they received a discretional payment because of the removal of the Spare Room Subsidy and 14 respondents stated this was because of another issue.

Feeling of isolation (Q36)

The vast majority of respondents (90%) said they did not feel lonely or isolated as a result of living in a rural area. Where respondents did feel lonely or isolated they were most likely to live in Berwickshire (8%) or Teviot (9%), be aged 16-34 (11%), did not own or have access to a car (11%) and had a disability or long term health condition (13%).



3.10. Health and wellbeing

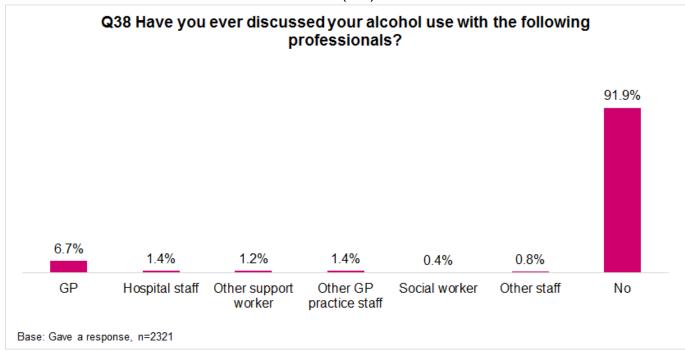
Alcohol consumption (Q37-42)

Only 5% of respondents said that they or a family member had at some point had concerns about how much alcohol they consume. This is down from the 8% of respondents who had this opinion in 2013.

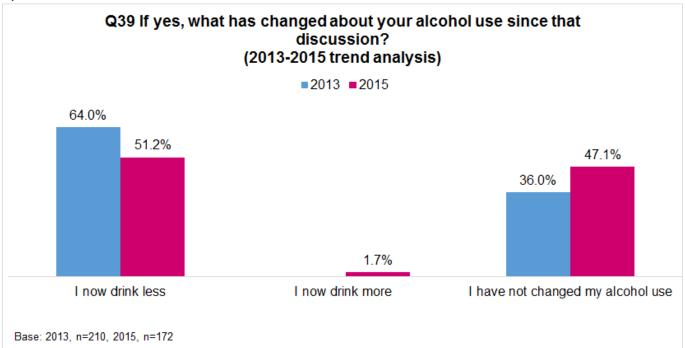
The results to this question did not vary significantly by area forum. However, analysis by age revealed that respondents aged 16-34 (9%) were most likely to have concerns about their drinking.

Q37 Have you or a family member ever had concerns about how much alcohol you drink?									
Overall 16-34 35-44 45-59 60-74 75+ Ag									
Base	2618	150	222	654	721	404	520		
Yes	5%	9%	5%	7%	6%	3%	4%		
No	95%	91%	96%	93%	95%	97%	96%		

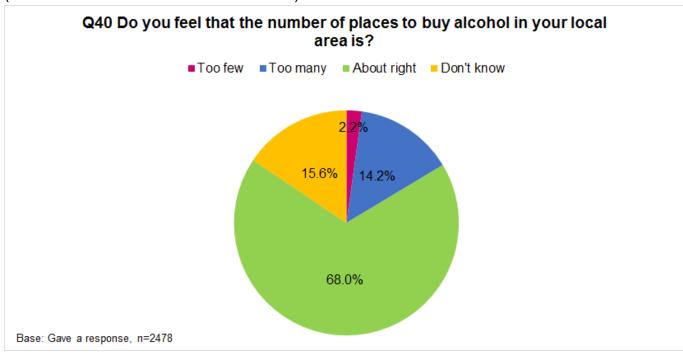
Following on from this, respondents were asked if they had ever discussed their alcohol use with a variety of health professionals. The vast majority of respondents (92%) had not discussed their alcohol use with a health professional (94% in 2013). Where respondents had this discussion this tended to be with a GP (7%).



Those who had spoken to a health professional about their drinking were asked if they have changed their alcohol consumption since that discussion. Over half of respondents said that they now drink less (51%) which is a decrease on the 2013 survey where 64% gave this opinion.

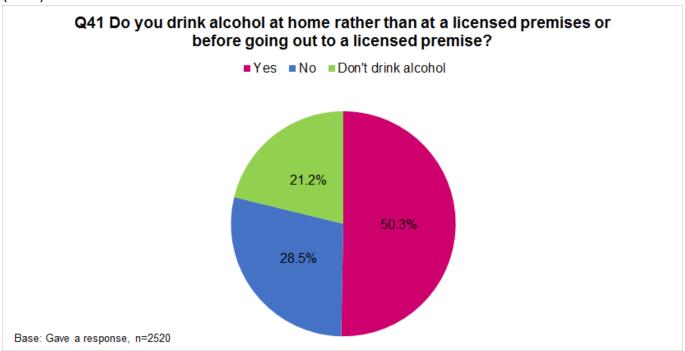


Just under 7 in 10 respondents (68%) were of the opinion that the number of places to purchase alcohol in their local area is about right, 14% stated there were too many places and 2% said there were too few places. Analysis by area forum reveals that respondents who lived in Teviot were significantly more likely to have said there were too many places in the local neighbourhood to buy alcohol (23%) than respondents who lived in all other areas (between 9% and 14% for all other areas).



Half of respondents said they drink alcohol at home rather than at a licensed premises or before going out to a licensed premises (50%), 28% said they did not do this and 21% of respondents said they did not drink alcohol.

Analysis by age indicates that respondents aged 35-44 were most likely to have said they consume alcohol at home (68%) while respondents aged 75 and over were least likely (33%).

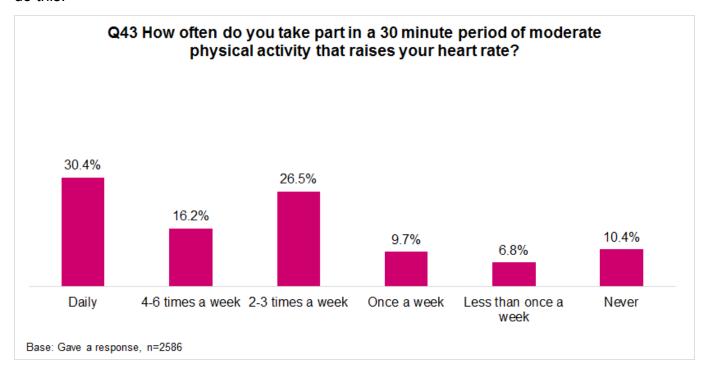


Where respondents did drink alcohol at home, they were asked about the main factors that have influenced them to do this. The most common reasons were due to a changing lifestyle (45%), convenience (45%), the cost of going out for a drink (42%) and drink driving regulations (40%).

Q42 What are the main factors that have influenced you to do this?		
Base: n=1242	%	
Convenience	45.5%	
Changing lifestyles e.g. home entertaining	44.9%	
Cost of going out for drink	42.0%	
Drink driving regulations	39.6%	
Lack of suitable venues	15.5%	
Transport availability	14.3%	
Pricing and promotions of off-sales alcohol	12.4%	
Transport cost	6.9%	
Because you can smoke	5.1%	
Personal safety	4.8%	

Physical activity (Q43)

Just under half of respondents (47%) said they take part in a 30 minute period of moderate physical activity that raises their heart rate at least 4 times a week, 36% do this between 1 and 3 times a week, 7% said they do this less than once a week and 10% said they never do this.



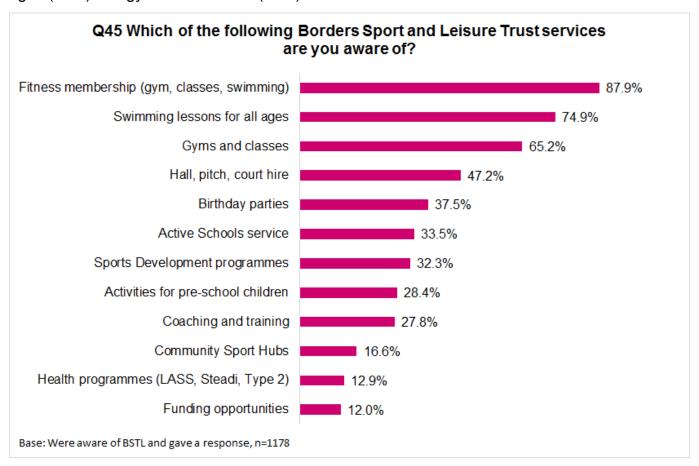
Compared to 2013, the proportion of respondents who said they take part in moderate physical activity for a 30 minute period has decreased from 19% in 2013 to 10% in 2015.

Q43 How often do you take part in a 30 minute period of moderate physical activity that raises your heart rate?			
	2010	2013	2015
Daily	31.0%	26.4%	30.4%
4-6 times a week	15.0%	14.3%	16.2%
2-3 times a week	23.0%	23.6%	26.5%
Once a week	11.0%	9.2%	9.7%
Less than once a week	7.0%	7.6%	6.8%
Never	14.0%	18.8%	10.4%

Borders Sport and Leisure Trust (Q44-49)

Half of respondents (50%) were aware of Borders Sport and Leisure Trust. Respondents aged 35-44 (72%) were most likely to be aware of Borders Sport and Leisure Trust, as were respondents who lived in Eildon (58%).

Following on from this, respondents were asked which BSLT services they were aware of. Awareness was highest in terms of fitness membership (88%), swimming lessons for all ages (75%) and gyms and classes (65%).



Just under 4 in 10 respondents who were aware of BSLT services (38%) said they were aware that as a registered charity, all Borders Sport and Leisure Trust income is re-invested into services for the general public.

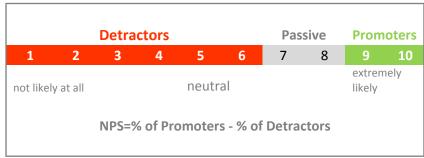
Over a third of respondents (37%) who were aware of BSLT services said they currently used the facilities or services offered by BSLT at any of its centres.

Those who used the BSLT services were then asked how likely they would recommend BSLT services to family and friends on a scale from 1 to 10, with 1 being not very likely and 10 being extremely likely. For analysis purposes a net promoter score (NPS) was calculated to gauge customer loyalty to the organisation.

NPS is based on the fundamental perspective that every organisation's customers can be divided into three categories:

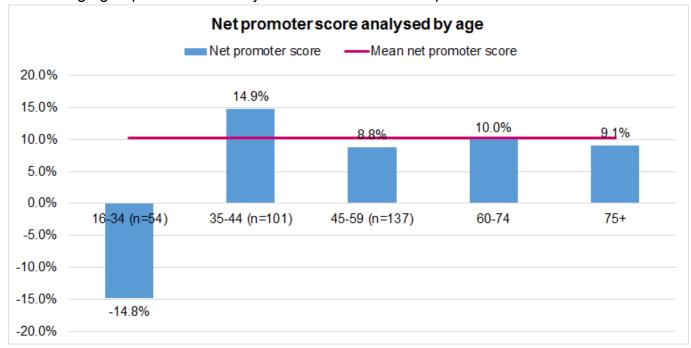
- "Promoters" are loyal enthusiasts who buying the organisation's goods or services and talk positively about the organisation to others.
- "Passives" are satisfied but unenthusiastic customers who can be easily wooed by the competition.
- "Detractors" are unhappy customers who will not talk positively about the organisation to others.

Customers can be categorised based on their answer to the question. The Net Promoter Score is calculated taking the percentage of customers who are promoters (i.e. those who gave overall satisfaction a value of 9 or 10) and subtract the percentage who are detractors (i.e. those who gave overall satisfaction a value of 1 to 6). This equation is how we calculate a Net Promoter Score for a company.



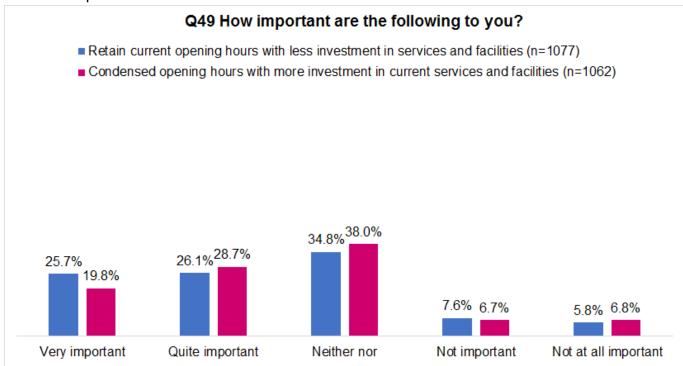
The net promoter score for Borders Sport and Leisure Trust overall is 10.2% (36.6% of respondents were promoters i.e. scored this as a 9 or 10, 26.4% of respondents were detractors i.e. gave a score of between 1 and 6, and 37% were passive, i.e. gave a score of 7 or 8). This is high score for BSLT and reveals that their customers are satisfied with the service they received and very likely to promote the organisation to others.

The chart below shows that respondents aged 35-44 had a higher than average NPS. On the other hand, respondents aged 16-34 had the lowest NPS score at -14.8%, indicating that this age group were more likely to be a detractor than a promoter of the service.



Borders Sport and Leisure Trust provides a range of physical activities and sport related services, many based in ageing facilities with high running costs. The current challenging economic climate means that the trust has to consider how best to invest in their services for the future in order to continue to deliver the services that its customers require. In relation to this, respondents were asked how important they considered two options relating to the opening hours and investment in the service to be,

This revealed that 52% considered retaining the current opening hours with less investment in services and facilities to be very or quite important, 35% stated it was neither important not unimportant and 13% stated this option was not important or not at all important. The second option was condensed opening hours with more investment in current services and facilities to which 48% of respondents stated this was very or quite important, 38% stated this was neither important nor unimportant and 13% were of the opinion this was not very or not at all important.

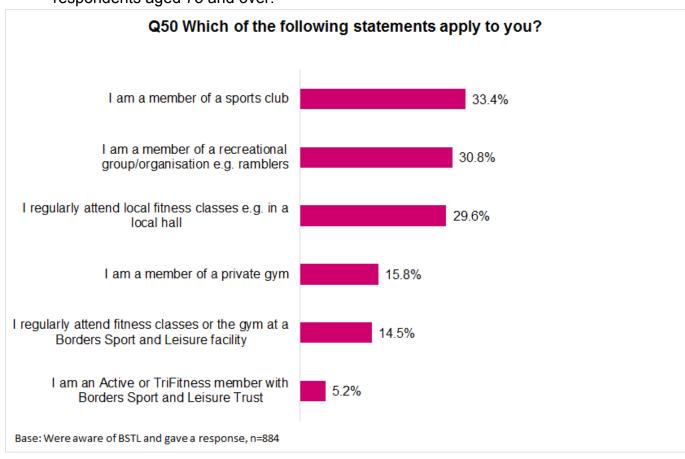


Membership of sports club/ gym (Q50/51)

All respondents were asked whether they were a member of a sports club or gym. A third of respondents were a member of a sports club, 31% were a member of a recreational group or organisation and 30% stated they regularly attend local fitness classes for example in a local hall.

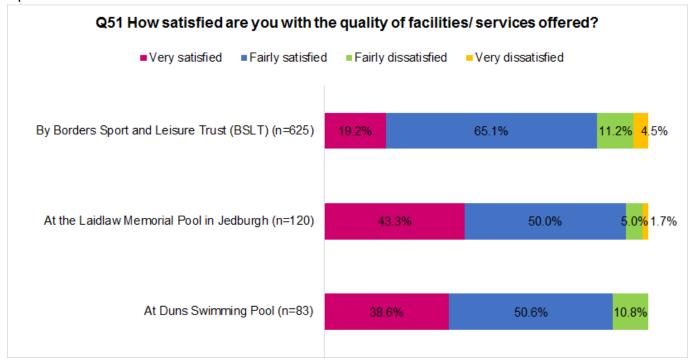
The results to this question vary significantly in terms of:

- Private gym membership: 25% of respondents aged 35-44 compared to 7% of respondents aged 75 and over;
- Member of recreational group/ organisation: 37% of respondents aged 60-74 compared to 17% of respondents aged 16-34;
- Attendance of fitness classes or the gym at a Borders Sport and Leisure Facility: 23% of respondents aged 35-44 compared to 13% of respondents aged 45-74;
- Active or TriFitness membership with Borders Sport and Leisure Trust: 17% of respondents aged 16-34 compared to 2% of respondents aged 60-74 and 3% of respondents aged 75 and over.



Respondents were asked to rate how satisfied or dissatisfied they were with the quality of facilities and services offered by Borders Sport and Leisure trust, at the Laidlaw Memorial Pool in Jedburgh and at the Duns Swimming Pool.

As can be seen in the chart below satisfaction was highest for the Laidlaw Memorial Pool in Jedburgh where 93% of respondents who provided an opinion said they were very or fairly satisfied with the quality of facilities and services offered. Just under 9 in 10 respondents said they were very or fairly satisfied with the facilities and services offered at the Duns Swimming pool and 83% were satisfied with the facilities and services offered by Borders Sport and Leisure Trust.

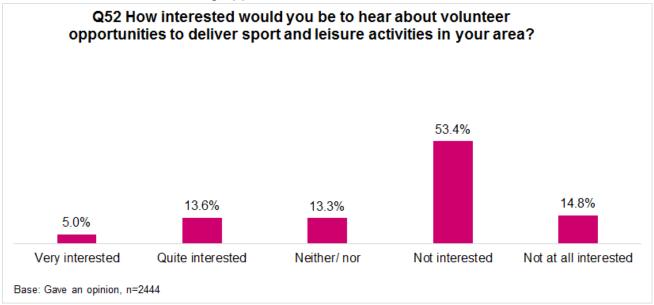


Respondents noted that the BSLT facility they use most often was the Kelso swimming pool (13%) and Peebles swimming pool (13%). The least used facility was Duns swimming pool with only 1% of respondents saying they use this most frequently.

Please specify which BSLT facility you use most frequently							
Base: Respondents who gave a response, n=427	No	%					
Kelso swimming pool	55	12.9%					
Peebles swimming pool	55	12.9%					
Teviot leisure centre	47	11.0%					
Galashiels swimming pool	42	9.8%					
Gytes in Peebles	38	8.9%					
Hawick leisure centre	35	8.2%					
Eyemouth leisure centre	34	8.0%					
Swimming pool- unspecified	34	8.0%					
Tweedbank (sports centre/ bowling club)	26	6.1%					
Selkirk swimming pool	17	4.0%					
Tri-Fitness	12	2.8%					
None	10	2.3%					
Queens centre	8	1.9%					
Jedburgh swimming pool	6	1.4%					
Duns swimming pool	5	1.2%					
Other	27	6.3%					

Voluntary work (Q52/53)

Just under 1 in 5 respondents (19%) said they would be very or quite interested in hearing about volunteer opportunities to deliver sport and leisure activities in their area compared to 13% who were neither interested nor uninterested and 68% who were not interested or not at all interested in volunteering opportunities.

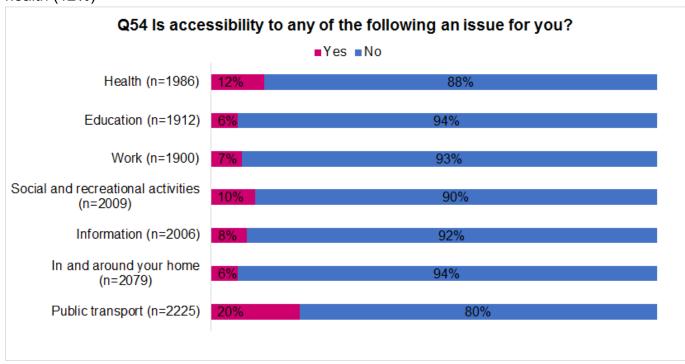


Furthermore, 30% of respondents said they were involved in voluntary work such as parent councils, charity shops, helping a neighbour with shopping etc. This is an increase on the 2013 survey where 27% stated they were involved in voluntary work.

3.11. Access

Accessibility issues (Q54)

A number of questions were included in the questionnaire on the topic of accessibility. Firstly, respondents were asked if accessibility was an issue for them in terms of various ways such as access to health services, education, work and so on. For respondents overall, access to public transport appeared to be the biggest issue (20%), followed by health (12%)



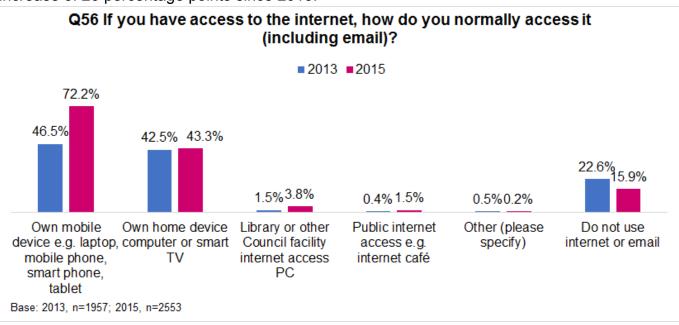
Other comments on accessibility (Q55)

All respondents were asked if they had any other comments they would like to make about accessibility. Where respondents provided comments this tended to be regarding public transport and accessibility of health services.

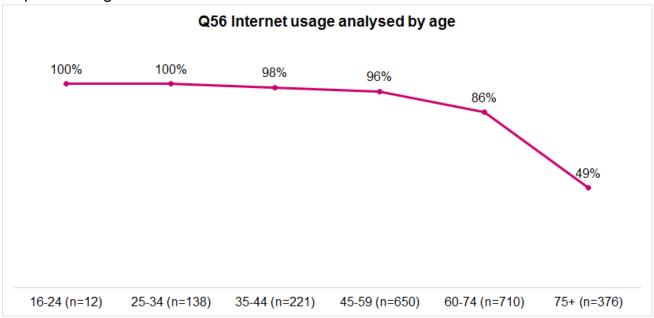
Q55 Do you have any comments you would like to make about accessibility?								
Base: Respondents who had an opinion, n=234	No	%						
Poor/ lack of public transport/ could provide a better service	92	39.3%						
Not enough facilities for wheelchair users/ disabled	24	10.3%						
Wait too long to get GP/ doctor's appointment	21	9.0%						
Difficult due to disability/ health reasons	18	7.7%						
Better leisure facilities/ extended opening hours/ more classes for people with disabilities	15	6.4%						
Better access to health centres/ improved out of hours care	13	5.6%						
No access to the internet/ poor connection	12	5.1%						
Poor parking facilities/ blue badges for disabled	11	4.7%						
Poor pavements for wheelchair users	10	4.3%						
Problems getting on buses	5	2.1%						
Poor roads/ improvement to roads	4	1.7%						
Reinstate garden waste collection	3	1.3%						
Other	22	9.4%						

Internet access (Q56)

With regards to internet access, only 16% of respondents said they did not use the internet or email which is a decrease on the 23% who did not use internet or email in 2013. Over 7 in 10 respondents (72%) said they accessed the internet on their own mobile device and 43% said they used their own home device such as a computer or smart TV. The proportion of respondents who said they accessed the internet via a mobile device has seen an increase of 26 percentage points since 2013.



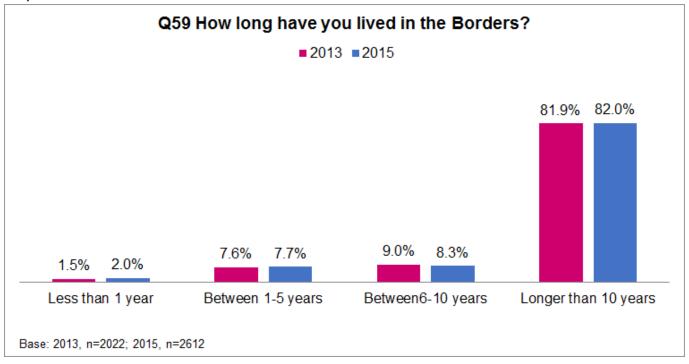
As can be seen in the chart below access to the internet is directly correlated to age with 100% of respondents aged under 35 stating they have access compared to 49% of respondents aged 75 and over.



3.12. Household information

Length of stay in the Borders (Q59)

Just over 8 in 10 respondents (82%) have lived in the borders for more than 10 years, 8% have lived there between 6-10 years, 8% between 1-5 years and the remaining 2% less than 1 year. Compared to 2013 results there is little difference in the amount of time respondents have lived in the borders.



Analysis by age indicates that the majority of respondents have lived in the borders for atleast 10 years.

How long have you lived in the Borders? (Analysed by age)											
	Overall	16-34	35-44	45-59	60-74	75+	Age not given				
Base	2612	152	222	657	731	421	429				
Less than 1 year	2.0%	4.6%	5.4%	1.7%	1.8%	1.4%	0.7%				
Between 1-5 years	7.7%	17.1%	13.1%	8.8%	7.7%	2.9%	4.7%				
Between 6-10 years	8.3%	9.2%	14.9%	9.3%	8.2%	3.3%	8.4%				
Longer than 10 years	82.0%	69.1%	66.7%	80.2%	82.4%	92.4%	86.2%				

Age and gender (Q60/61)

More females (53%) completed the survey than males (41%). In terms of age, those aged 60-74 were most likely to complete the survey (27%) followed by those aged 45-59 (24%). Those aged 16-34 (6%) and 35-44 (8%) were the least likely to complete the survey.

Q61 Are you?								
	Overall	Male	Female	Prefer not to say				
Base	2706	1113	1438	48				
16-34 years	5.6%	4.5%	7.1%	-				
35-44 years	8.2%	6.7%	10.2%	-				
45-59 years	24.4%	24.4%	26.1%	16.7%				
60-74 years	27.1%	31.5%	26.4%	2.1%				
75 years or older	15.6%	17.8%	15.0%	10.4%				
Age not given	19.2%	14.9%	15.3%	70.8%				

Employment situation (Q63)

42% of respondents stated that they were in full or part time work, 12% were self-employed and 4% were working from home. A further 42% of respondents were wholly retired from work, 5% were at home and not seeking work, 4% are permanently sick or disabled, 1% were registered unemployed and less than 1% were in full time education.

Q63 Which of these best describes your present employment situation?						
Base: Gave a response, n=2554	%					
In full time employment	27.8%					
In part time work	13.0%					
Self-employed	11.5%					
Work from home	4.0%					
Member of the Armed Forces	0.1%					
Registered unemployed	1.3%					
Permanently sick or disabled	3.6%					
Wholly retired from work	42.4%					
In full time education	0.4%					
At home/ not seeking work	4.7%					
Ex Armed Forces	1.5%					

Analysis by area forum shows that respondents from Eildon (34%) are more likely to be in full time employment than those from Berwickshire. (21%). Significantly 47% of respondents from Berwickshire said they were wholly retired from work compared to 40% in Eildon.

Q63 Which of these best describes your present employment situation? analysed by area forum										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale				
Base	2519	503	513	524	438	541				
In full time work	27.6%	21.1%	26.5%	34.4%	29.7%	26.4%				
In part time work	13.1%	11.7%	11.9%	12.8%	13.5%	15.7%				
Self employed	11.4%	11.9%	13.1%	7.1%	10.0%	14.4%				
Work from home	3.9%	7.0%	2.7%	3.1%	2.3%	4.3%				
Member of the Armed Forced	0.1%	-	-	0.4%	-	0.2%				
Registered unemployed	1.3%	0.6%	1.6%	1.3%	1.6%	1.3%				
Permanently sick or disabled	3.7%	4.6%	3.7%	3.6%	5.5%	1.5%				
Wholly retired from work	42.7%	47.1%	43.1%	39.7%	42.2%	41.4%				
In full time education	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	-	0.6%				
At home/not seeking work	4.6%	5.8%	5.1%	3.2%	3.9%	4.8%				
Ex Armed Forces	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	2.1%	1.4%	0.9%				

Of those who are in paid employment 83% said they were based in the Borders. Significantly more respondents in Cheviot (96%) than Tweeddale (58%) said their work was based in the Borders.

Work in Borders (Analysed by area forum)										
	Overall	Berwickshire	Cheviot	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale				
Base	1019	164	194	240	179	225				
Yes	83%	85%	96%	89%	93%	58%				
No	17%	15%	4%	11%	7%	42%				

Of those who are in full time education, 3 said they were based in the borders and 1 said they were based out with the Borders. The remaining two respondents did not provide a response to this question.

Disability status (Q68/69)

16% of respondents considered themselves to have a disability. When analysed by area, those who live in Berwickshire were the most likely to consider themselves to have a disability (21%).

Q68 Do you consider yourself to have a disability?											
	Overall	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	Cheviot	Berwickshire					
Base	2424	505	413	516	488	469					
Yes	15.6%	14.3%	18.4%	12.4%	13.7%	20.9%					
No	80.9%	81.8%	77.7%	85.3%	83.6%	74.8%					
Prefer not to say	3.5%	4.0%	3.9%	2.3%	2.7%	4.3%					

Those who had a disability were asked to describe the nature of their health problem. The most common health problem was longstanding illness or health condition such as cancer or diabetes (45%), followed by physical impairment (42%).

Q69 Which of these best describes the nature of your disability? (Analysed by area forum)									
	Overall	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	Cheviot	Berwickshire			
Base	346	66	66	61	64	88			
Physical impairment, such as difficulty using your arms or mobility issues which means using a wheelchair or crutches	41.6%	37.9%	30.3%	45.9%	34.4%	54.4%			
Sensory impairment, such as being blind/ having a serious visual impairment or being deaf/ having a serious hearing impairment	13.3%	9.1%	9.1%	14.8%	15.6%	15.9%			
Mental health condition, such as depression or schizophrenia	18.2%	28.8%	12.1%	18.0%	23.4%	11.4%			
Learning disability, (such as Down's syndrome or dyslexia) or cognitive impairment (such as autism or head injury)	5.8%	7.6%	10.6%	4.9%	3.1%	3.4%			
Longstanding illness or health condition such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease or epilepsy	45.1%	47.0%	48.5%	37.7%	51.6%	42.0%			
Other, such as disfigurement	8.1%	4.5%	12.1%	4.9%	10.9%	6.8%			

Household composition (Q70)

30% of households contained single persons, 5% were lone parents, 20% were couples with children, 41% were couples without children, 1% were households with three or more adults with children and 4% were three or more adults without children. Significantly more Cheviot (34%) and Teviot (34%) respondents said that they live alone than Tweeddale (26%).

Q70 Which of these best describes the type of household at this address? (Analysed by area forum)										
	Overall	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	Cheviot	Berwickshire				
Base	2537	514	438	535	518	496				
Single person	30.5%	28.6%	33.8%	26.4%	34.4%	29.8%				
Lone parent	4.5%	5.3%	5.0%	3.7%	4.4%	3.6%				
Couple with children	20.0%	20.4%	17.4%	24.9%	18.3%	18.8%				
Couple without children	40.9%	40.1%	39.0%	42.4%	38.8%	43.8%				
Three or more adults with children	0.7%	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%				
Three or more adults without children	3.5%	4.5%	4.1%	2.2%	3.7%	3.2%				

The majority of respondents who are aged 75 and over live in single person households (55%) and 58% of those aged 60 to 74 lived as a couple without children. More than half (56%) of those aged 35-44 lived as a couple with children and those aged 16-34 were most likely to live as a couple with children.

Q70 Which of these best describes the type of household at this address? (Analysed by age)										
	Overall	16-34	35-44	45-59	60-74	75+	Age not given			
Base	2537	5	45	108	115	76	420			
Single person	30.5%	25.9%	14.1%	20.3%	32.0%	55.1%	31.0%			
Lone parent	4.5%	6.8%	8.6%	7.9%	1.0%	1.5%	4.8%			
Couple with children	20.0%	38.8%	55.9%	33.1%	5.5%	2.3%	15.5%			
Couple without children	40.9%	27.9%	20.0%	31.1%	58.3%	38.0%	44.8%			
Three or more adults with children	0.7%	-	0.5%	1.9%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%			
Three or more adults without children	3.5%	0.7%	0.9%	5.7%	3.1%	2.8%	3.6%			

Access to private transport (Q71)

Eighty six percent of respondents own or have access to a car which is an increase from 2013 where 83% had access to private transport. More males (91%) than females (83%) stated that they had access to a car. Respondents aged 45-59 were the most likely to have access to a car (94%) and respondents aged 75 and over were the least likely (65%).

National identity (Q72)

Almost all respondents considered themselves as Scottish (57%) or British (52%). Please note the instructions for this question were for respondents to tick all that apply.

Q72 What do you conside	Q72 What do you consider your national identity to be? (Analysed by area forum)											
	Overall	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	Cheviot	Berwickshire						
Base	2608	535	453	549	525	511						
British	52.2%	46.9%	43.5%	53.7%	53.7%	61.3%						
Irish	0.8%	1.1%	0.2%	1.3%	1.0%	0.4%						
Welsh	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%						
English	5.7%	4.1%	6.6%	5.5%	5.5%	7.2%						
Scottish	56.9%	63.0%	65.1%	56.3%	56.2%	45.4%						
Prefer not to say	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%						
Other (please specify)	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	1.8%	0.2%	0.8%						
Polish	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	0.2%	0.2%						

Religion (Q73)

Just under 6 in 10 respondents (59%) said that they were Christians with 32% stating that they did not belong to any religion.

Q73 What religion, religious denomination or body do you belong to? (Analysed by area forum)									
	Overall	Eildon	Teviot	Tweeddale	Cheviot	Berwickshire			
Base	2576	532	442	539	522	508			
No religion or belief	31.5%	32.7%	30.1%	37.5%	27.4%	29.3%			
Buddhist	0.7%	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%			
Christian	59.2%	55.6%	60.4%	53.4%	65.9%	62.0%			
Hindu	-	-	-	-	0.2%	-			
Jewish	-	-	-	-	0.2%	-			
Muslim	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	-	-	-			
Sikh	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Prefer not to say	5.5%	6.2%	6.8%	5.2%	3.6%	5.3%			
Another religion or belief	0.8%	1.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%			

Sexual orientation (Q74)

The majority of respondents (92%) said that they were heterosexual, 1% were bisexual, 1% were homosexual and they remaining 6% said they preferred not to say.

<u> </u>	
Q74 Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?	
Base: Gave an opinion, n=2545	%
Bisexual	0.8%
Lesbian/ gay	0.8%
Heterosexual/ straight	92.1%
Prefer not to say	6.3%

Ethnic group (Q75)

In terms of ethnicity 66% of respondents were Scottish, 15% were English and 15% were British.

Q75 What is your ethnic group/ background?	
Base: Gave an opinion, n=2613	%
Scottish	65.6%
English	14.5%
Welsh	0.7%
Northern Irish	0.6%
British	14.5%
Irish	0.7%
Polish	0.2%
Any other white ethnic background (please specify)	1.8%
Any mixed or multiple ethnic group (please specify)	0.2%
Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	0.1%
Any other Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British Ethnic Origin (please specify)	-
African, African Scottish or African British	-
Any other ethnic origin (please specify)	0.2%
Prefer not to say	1.0%

4. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Survey Questionnaire

SCOTTISH BORDERS COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP GENERAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2015

Please take a few minutes to complete this questionnaire. Your answers are valued and will remain anonymous. Please feel free to give your opinions. Please send your questionnaires back to Research Resource by the 19th June 2015

questionnaires back to Res	questionnaires back to Research Resource by the 19th June 2015						
·		· ·					
LIFE IN THI	E SCO	TTISH BORDERS					
1. Thinking about your neighbourho	ood, h	ow would you rate it as a place to liv	ve?				
Very good	\Box_1	Fairly poor	\Box_{4}				
Fairly good	\square_2	Very poor	\Box_5				
Neither good or bad	\square_3						
2. Please tell us why you think this.	ı						
2 Do you think your naighbourhoo	d boo	not bottom on words over the post th	**				
3. Do you think your neighbourhood years?	u nas į	got better or worse over the past the	ee				
Better		Have not lived here for 3 years					
Stayed the same	· ·	Don't know	□ 4				
Worse		DOIT CRITOW	5				
VVOI36	\square_3						

4. Please select the five issues that are most important to you (from those listed below) and rank them in order of importance. PLEASE TICK ONE ISSUE PER COLUMN.							
COLUMN.	Or	der o	of imp	ortar	nce		
	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5						
Tackling poverty and inequality	□1	□1	□1	□ ₁	□ ₁		
Growing the economy of the Borders, and supporting retailers	\square_2	\square_2	\square_2	\Box_2	\square_2		
and businesses							
Improving mobile phone coverage in the Borders	\square_3	\Box_3	\square_3	\square_3	\Box_3		
Improving access to superfast broadband in the Borders	\Box_{4}	\Box_{4}	\Box_{4}	\Box_{4}	\Box_{4}		
Providing sustainable transport links including demand	\Box_5	\Box_5	\Box_5	\Box_5	\Box_5		
responsive transport							
Reinstatement of Borders railway link to Hawick and Carlisle	□ ₆	□6	□6	\Box_6	□6		
Providing activities and facilities for younger people	□7	\Box_7	□7	\Box_7	□7		
Providing high quality care for older people	□ 8	□ 8	□ 8	□8	□ 8		

Making more affordable housing available	□ 9	□ 9	□ 9	□ 9	Пэ
Raising education attainment and achievement and helping people of all ages obtain the skills they need for learning, life and work	□10	□10	□10	□10	□10
Providing arts, culture and heritage activities for all ages	□11	□11	□11	□11	□11
Increase energy efficiency at work and in the home	□ ₁₂				

HOUSEHOLD WASTE COLLECTION, RECYCLING AND WASTE SERVICES

5. Scottish Borders Council provides a collection service for general household waste and recycling. Please indicate how satisfied you are with the following:								
	Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither nor		Very dissatisfied	Do not use/don't know		
Your kerbside waste and recycling collection services overall	□1	\Box_2	\square_3	□4	□5	□6		
The service offered at the Community Recycling Centres	□ ₁	\Box_2	\square_3	□4	\Box_5	\Box_6		
Council communications, guidance and information you receive about waste and recycling services? (e.g. the 0300 contact number, website, collection calendars, ReduceReuseRecycle email, SBConnect magazine, press and radio articles etc).	□1	□2	\square_3	□4	□5	□6		
The recycling bring sites (glass and textiles) that are situated across the Borders?	□1	\Box_2	\Box_3	□4	□5	□6		

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

6. How satisfied are you with the serve your local area?	/ice pr	ovided by the Fire and Rescue Serv	rice in
Very satisfied	□ ₁	Fairly dissatisfied	\Box_{4}
Fairly satisfied	\Box_2	Very dissatisfied	\Box_{5}
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	□3		

7 .Do you agree that the Fire and Res information to make sure you are saf			
Strongly agree	□1	Disagree	□4
Agree	□ ₂	Strongly disagree	□5
Neither agree nor disagree	\square_3	Don't know	□6

LOCAL DECISION MAKING

8. How satisfied are you with the				in the local	decision
making process provided by Scot	tish Bord				
Very satisfied		Very dissa			□4
Fairly satisfied	\Box_2	Don't kno	N		□5
Fairly dissatisfied	\square_3				
9. Have you taken part in any consurvey)? For example the Culture					nis
Yes		No			\Box_2
7	TRANSPO	RTATION			
10. Do you use the local bus servi	ice?				
Yes (go to Q11)	□ ₁	No (go to	Q12)		□2
`		1	-		
11. If 'yes,' how satisfied are you	with:				
	Ver satisf			Very ed dissatisfied	Don't know
Local bus services	Satisf		ed dissatisfie	a dissatisfied	
Quality of service provided			\Box_5		
Local bus information			\Box_5		
Local bus information		<u> </u>	3	□4	Now go
12. If you do not use the local bus apply.) Takes too long	service p	Use my o		se tick all th	nat
No direct route	\Box_2	Cost			□12
Need a car for/ at work	\Box_3	Public tra	nsport unrel	iable	□13
Work unsocial/ unusual hours	□4	Too infred	juent		□14
Lack of service	□5	Difficult a	ccess/ on-of	f steps	□15
Health reasons	□6	Uncomfor			□16
Too much to carry/ awkward	□7	Dislike wa			□17
Prefer to walk	□8	Live centr	ally/ within v	valking	□18
		distance			
Long walk to bus stop	□9	Other (ple	ase specify)	□19
Inconvenient	□10				
	.				
13. Are you aware of the Borders	1			nber 2015?	
Yes (go to Q14)	<u> </u>	No (go to	Q15)		□2
44 Haw likely are year to year 140					
14. How likely are you to use it?		Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely
To get to/from your place of work		□1	\Box_2	□3	□4
In the course of work			\Box_2	\square_3	□4

To get to/from your place of education	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box_{4}
For shopping	□1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box_4
To visit hospital, doctor or other health				
service	□ □1	□2	□3	□ 4
To visit friends or relatives	□1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box_{4}
For a holiday/day trip	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3	\Box_{4}
For other recreational activity	\Box_1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box_{4}
For another purpose (please specify)				

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

15. How important do you think the following actions are to improving employment opportunities in the Scottish Borders? Please rate 1 – 5 with 1 being the most important.						
	Order of importance					
	1 2 3 4 5					
Getting more young people into work	□ ₁	\Box_2	\Box_3	\Box_{4}	□5	
Getting more adults in to work	□1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box_4	□5	
Bringing jobs to the area	□1	\Box_2	\square_3	□4	□5	
Creating more apprenticeships	□1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box_{4}	□ ₅	
Assistance with starting up your own business	□1	□2	\Box_3	□4	□5	

16. Are any of the following be Please tick all that apply.	arriers to	you ge	tting a job c	r securin	g a better	job?
Lack of training		\Box_1	ransport pro	blems		\Box_5
Lack of affordable childcare		\Box_2 L	ack of job o		es with	□6
Lack of relevant job opportunitie	es		None of thes	e		□7
Lack of qualifications			Other, please	especify		□8
	COMMUN	ITY SAI	ETY			
17. Are there any places in yo						
Yes (go to Q18)		$\Box_1 \mid N$	o (go to Q19	9)		□ 2
18. If you have answered 'yes	' nloseo t	all ue w	hy Plassa	nrovida s	nacific da	tails to
make sure we are able to ider				provid e s	pecific de	talis to
Place (including town)						
Time of day or night						
Why you feel unsafe?						
19. To what extent do you ag	ree or disa	agree w		wing stat	ements?	
	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
Scottish Borders Council seeks people's views about dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in your area	□1	\Box_2	\Box_3	□4	□5	□6
Scottish Borders Council are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in your area	□1	□2	\Box_3	□4		□6
Taking everything into account, I have confidence in the police in my local area	□1		□3	□4	□5	□6

20. Do you think the following are common in your local area?									
	Very	Fairly	Not very	Not at all	Don't				
	common	common	common	common	know				
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	□1	\square_2	\Box_3	□4	\Box_5				
Rubbish and litter lying around	□1	\Box_2	\square_3	□4	\Box_{5}				
People being drunk or rowdy in public									
places	□ ₁	\Box_{2}	\square_3	□4	□5				
Abandoned or burnt out cars	\Box_1	\Box_2	\Box_{3}	\Box_{4}	\Box_{5}				
Vandalism or graffiti to property or vehicles	□1	\square_{2}	\square_3	□4	\Box_{5}				
People using or dealing drugs	□1	\square_{2}	\square_3	□4	\square_{5}				
Off road motorbikes	\Box_1	\square_{2}	\square_3	\Box_{4}	\square_{5}				
Unwanted callers at the door	□1	\square_{2}	\square_3	\Box_{4}	\square_{5}				
Groups or individuals intimidating or									
harassing others	<u></u> □1	□2	∐3	□4	□5				
Racially motivated attacks	□1	\square_{2}	\square_3	\Box_{4}	\square_{5}				
Parking problems	□ 1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box_{4}	\Box_5				
People setting fires to cause damage	□1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box_{4}	\Box_5				
Youths causing annoyance	□1	\Box_2	\square_3	□4	□5				
Out of control dogs	□1	\Box_2	\Box_3	□4	\Box_5				
Anti-Social Driving Behaviour including									
speeding		\square_2	\square_3	□4	\Box_{5}				

21. What do you think the level of priority should be for each of the following in your local area: high, medium or low priority? PLEASE TICK FOR EACH, THE LEVEL OF PRIORITY YOU THINK IT SHOULD BE GIVEN IN YOUR LOCAL AREA

TRIORITT TOO THINK IT OHOOLD BE OWEN IN TOOK LOOKE AREA					
	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority		
Road safety	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Violent crime (including robbery, sex offences and domestic abuse)	□1	□2	\Box_3		
Antisocial behaviour and alcohol related disorder	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Housebreakings and theft	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Hate crime including racist crime	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Fraud, financial crime and e-crime	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Car crime	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Drug dealing and drugs misuse	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Serious and organised crime	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Terrorism	\Box_1	\square_2	\square_3		
Are there any other issues that you think should be given priority in your local area?					

22. How safe would you feel in the following situations?

		Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe	Don't know
Alone in your home at night?			\Box_2	\Box_3	\Box_{4}	\Box_5
Walking alone in your local area during day?	the	□1	\Box_2	\Box_3	□4	□5
Walking alone in your local area after dark?		□ 1	□2	□3	□4	□5
					- l	
23. In the last year have you witnesse	1			-social be	enaviour <i>e</i>	
Yes (go to Q24)		No (g	o to Q26)			□2
24. If yes, did you report it? Yes (go to Q26)	□ ₁	No (g	o to Q25)			\Box_2
		No (g	o to Q25)			
25. If you didn't report it please tell u	s why	(Please	tick all t	hat apply	<u>()</u>	
Couldn't be bothered				to report	•	\Box_{4}
Fear of repercussion	\Box_2	Other,	please s	pecify		□5
Don't feel it is something I should	\Box_3			-		
report						
Н	OUSI	NG				
26. Does your household own or rent	your	current	accomm	nodation?	?	
Own outright	Ιп.	Own	vith a mor	tagaa or l	oon	

26. Does your household own or rent	your	current accommodation?	
Own outright	□1	Own with a mortgage or loan	\Box_5
Shared ownership	\Box_2	Rent (private landlord)	\Box_6
Rent (Housing Association)	□з	Tied accommodation	□7
Live here rent free	□4	Other, please specify	□8

27. If you currently rent where you live	e wou	ld you prefer to own your own hom	e?
Yes	□1	Don't know	\square_3
No	\Box_2		

28. Fuel poverty is defined as the ne for fuel bills. Do you feel you housel		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oay
Yes		Don't know	Ι п.
	 		□3
No	□ ₂	Prefer not to say	<u> </u>
29. Is your home big enough to meet	t your d	1	
Yes	\Box_1	No	\square_2
30. Do you think that an alteration to replacement of a bath with a shower handrails alongside pathways/steps	, wider ?	ning of doorways or installation of	
Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u>2</u>
31. If you have a garden which you f someone to help you maintain it?	ind diff		
Yes	□ 1	Don't know	□3
No	□ ₂		
32. Do you struggle to maintain your			
Yes	□ ₁	Don't know	□3
No	\square_2	Prefer not to say	□4
33. If you are in receipt of tax credits Welfare Reform? Yes No		Don't know Prefer not to say	
Not applicable, do not receive		Trefer fiet to say	□ 4
34. Has the removal of the Spare Roo Tax, had a negative effect on your he	ouseho	ld?	T _
No	□ ₁	Don't know	□3
Yes (please write in why below)	□2	Prefer not to say	□4
35. If you have received a Discretion	ary Ho		
Because of the removal of the Spare Room Subsidy	□ 1	Don't know	□3
For another reason	□2	Prefer not to say	□4
Not applicable, have not received	□5		
36. Do you feel lonely or isolated as	a resul		
Yes	□1	Don't know	\Box_3
No	\square_2	Prefer not to say	$\Box_{\mathbf{A}}$

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

37. Have you or a family member ev drink?	er had	concerns about how much alcohol y	you
Yes		No	□ ₂
			<u> </u>
38. Have you ever discussed your a	Icohol ı	use with the following professionals	?
(Please tick all that apply)			
GP	□1	Social Worker	\Box_5
Hospital staff	\square_2	Other staff	□6
Other Support Worker	\square_3	No (Go to Q40)	\Box_7
Other GP Practice Staff	\Box_{4}		
	•		•
39. If yes, what has changed about y	our ald	cohol use since that discussion?	
I now drink less	□1	I now drink more alcohol	\Box_3
I have not changed my alcohol use	□2		
-			
40. Do you feel that the number of p	laces to	o buy alcohol in your local area is	?
Too few	□1	About right	\Box_3
Too many	\Box_2	Don't know	\Box_4
41. Do you drink alcohol at home ra	ther tha	an at a licensed premise or before g	oing
out to a licensed premise?			
Yes	□1	Don't drink alcohol (Go to Q43)	\square_3
No (Go to Q43)	□2		
42. What are the main factors that ha	ave infl	uenced you to do this? (You may tie	ck up
to 3 options.)			
Because you can smoke	□1	Personal safety	□6
Changing lifestyles e.g. home	□2	Pricing and promotions of off-sales	
entertaining		alcohol (e.g. shops, supermarkets)	□7
Convenience	□3	Transport availability	□8
Cost of going out for drink	□4	Transport cost	□9
Lack of suitable venues	□5	Drink driving regulations	□10

43. How often do you take per that raises your heart rate?		minu	te perio	d of mod	erate physi	cal act	ivity
Daily		□1	Once a	week			□4
4-6 times a week		\Box_2	Less th	an once a	week		\Box_{5}
2-3 times a week		\square_3	Never				□6
44. Are you aware of Borde	rs Sport and	d Lei		•)?		
Yes		\Box_1	No (Go	to Q50)			\square_2
				<u> </u>	_		
45. Which of the following I	Borders Spo	ort ar	nd Leisu	re Trust	services are	e you a	ware
of? (Tick all that apply)							T
Fitness membership (gym, cla	asses,	□1	Gyms a	and classe	es .		□7
swimming)	N!'		11-11 -21	(- l ()	1-1		<u> </u>
Health programmes (LASS, S	Steadi,	□2	Hall, pi	tch, court	nire		□8
Type 2)	_		۸ مان انداد				
Swimming lessons for all age		3		•	school child	ren	
Birthday parties		4		Schools se			10
Sports Development program		5		ng and tra			11
Funding opportunities		□ ₆	Commi	unity Sport	LHUDS		12
46. Are you aware that, as a income is re-invested into s					port and Le	eisure [*]	
163		□1	INO				\square_2
47. Do you currently use the Leisure Trust at any of its C		ervi	ces offe	red by Bo	orders Spor	t and	
Yes		\Box_1	No (Go	to Q49)			\Box_2
48. How likely is it that you services to family and/or fri where 1=not likely at all and	iends? Pleas d 10=extrem	se pr lely l	rovide y ikely. Pl	our answ ease circ	er on a sca	le of 1	to 10
1 2 3	4 5		6	7	8	9	10
49. Borders Sport and Leist sport related services, man current challenging econominvest in our services for the you require. How important are the follows:	y based in a nic climate in ne future in c wing to you	agein mear ordei i?	ng facilit ns that v r to con	ties with have to tinue to d	nigh runnin o consider eliver the s	g costs how be ervices	s. The est to s that
	Very		Quite	Neither	Not		at all
Retain current opening	important	IIII	portant	nor	important	шрс	ortant
hours with less investment	\Box_1		\square_{2}	\Box_3	\Box_{4}] ₅
in services and facilities	□ 1		□2	□3	□4		⊐ວ
Condensed opening hours							
with more investment in current services and facilities	□1		\Box_2	□3	□4		5

50. Which of the following statements apply to you? Please tick all that all that

apply.						
I am a member of a sports club	□1		regularly			S
Tam a member of a sports didb			isses e.g. ir			
	\Box_2	- 0				
I am a member of a private gym		the gym at a Borders Sport and				
			isure facility			
I am a member of a recreational	\Box_3	-	am an A		TriFitnes	- -0
group/organisation e.g. ramblers			ember with	Borders	Sport an	d
0 1 0			isure Trust		<u> </u>	
51. How satisfied are you with the qu						Do not use
	Very satisfi		Fairly satisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	DO NOT USE
By Borders Sport and Leisure Trust (BSLT)	□1		□2	\Box_3	□4	\Box_5
Please specify which BSLT facility you use most frequently						
At the Laidlaw Memorial Pool in						
Jedburgh	□ 1		□2	\square_3	□4	\Box_{5}
At Duns Swimming Pool	□1		\Box_2	\Box_3	\Box_{4}	\Box_5
*	•					
52. How interested would you be to h	ear ab	out	t volunteei	r opportur	nities to de	eliver
sport and leisure activities in your ar	ea?					
Very interested	□1	Qι	uite interest	ted		\Box_{4}
Neither/Nor	\Box_2	Nc	ot intereste	d		□5
Not at all interested	\square_3					
53. Are you involved in any voluntary	work	e.ç	g. parent C	ouncil, ch	narity sho	0,
helping a neighbour with their shopp	ing, s	ort	ts club cor	nmittee?		
Yes		No)			\Box_2

ACCESS

54. Is accessibility to any of the following an issue for y	ou? (Please	tick all that
apply.)		
	Yes	No
Public transport	\Box_1	\square_2
In and around your home	\Box_1	\square_2
Information	\Box_1	\square_2
Social and recreational activities	\Box_1	\square_2
Work	\Box_1	\Box_2
Education	\Box_{1}	\Box_2
Health	\Box_1	\square_2
Other, please specify		

55. Do you have any comments you would like to make about accessibility?

56. If you have access to the interiemail)?	net ho	w do y	ou norn	nally acce	ess it (incl	uding
Own mobile device e.g. laptop, mobile phone, smart phone, tablet	□1	Public i café	. internet	□4		
Own home device computer or smart TV	\Box_2		please s	pecify)		□5
Library or other Council facility internet access PC	□3	Do not	use inte	rnet or ema	ail	□6
SCOTTI	SH BC	RDERS	COUNC	CIL		
57. How would you rate Scottish Bord	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Excellent	1	Very po				4
Good Poor		Don't k	now			5
F001	\square_3					
58. How satisfied are you with the foll	lowing	service	s?			
•		Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Don't know
The cleanliness of the area in which you	ı live					
Maintenance of your local churchyard o		<u>'</u>				
cemetery		□1	\Box_{2}	\square_3	□4	□5
Speed of repair to your local damaged r	roads	□1	\Box_2	\square_3	\Box_{4}	\Box_5
Maintenance of your local public					Π,	
conveniences		⊔1	□2	□3	□4	□5
Grass cutting in parks and open spaces sports areas	and	□1	\Box_2	□3	□4	\Box_5
ABOUT YO	U AND	YOUR	HOUSE	HOLD		
59. How long have you lived in the Bo	orders	?				
Less than 1 year		l e	n 6-10 y	ears		\Box_3
Between 1-5 years	\square_2		than 10			\Box_4
•	•			•		
60. What is your year of birth? (yyyy)						
61. Are you?						
Male	□1	Prefer r	not to sa	У		□3
Female	\Box_2					
62. Do you identify as transgender? (for the	purpose	s of this	question "	transgende	er' is

defined as an individual who lives, or wants to live, full time in the gender opposite to that they were assigned at birth)			
Yes	□1	Prefer not to say	\square_3
No	□2		

63. Which of these best describes your present employment situation? (Please tick			
all that apply)			
In full time work	\Box_1	Registered unemployed	\Box_{7}
In part time work	\square_2	Permanently sick or disabled	□8
Self employed	\Box_3	Wholly retired from work	□9
Work from home	\Box_4	In full time education	□10
Member of the Armed Forces	□5	At home/not seeking work	□11
On a Government training scheme	□6	Ex Armed Forces	□12

64. If you are in employment what is the postcode of your usual place of work (first part only e.g. TD3 or TD11)? (Please write in the space below)

65. If you are in employment, how do	you u	sually travel to work? (Tick one onl	y)
Walking	□1	Taxi/ minicab	\Box_{7}
Works bus	□2	By car – as driver	□8
School bus	\square_3	By car – as passenger	□9
Ordinary (service) bus	□4	Other (please specify)	□10
Bicycle	\Box_5		
Motorcycle/moped	\Box_6		
CC If you are in full time advection w	bot io	the westernic of very school, college	
66. If you are in full time education w university (first part only e.g. TD3 or			e or
university (mat part only e.g. 120 or	1011)	(1 lease write in the space below)	
67. If you are in full time education he	ow do	you usually travel to your place of	
education? (Tick one only)			
Walking	□1	Taxi/ minicab	\Box_7
Works bus	\Box_2	By car – as driver	□8
School bus	□3	By car – as passenger	□9
Ordinary (service) bus	□4	Other (please specify)	□ ₁₀
Bicycle	\Box_5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Motorcycle/moped	\Box_6		
last at least 12 months) and has an adv to-day activities) Yes No (Go to Q70)		Prefer not to say (Go to Q70)	\Box_3
69. Which of these best describes the apply)			
Physical impairment , such as difficulty means using a wheelchair or crutches	using	your arms or mobility issues which	□1
Sensory impairment , such as being blind / having a serious visual impairment or being deaf/having a serious hearing impairment			□2
Mental health condition, such as depression or schizophrenia			\Box_3
Learning disability , (such as Down's syndrome or dyslexia) or cognitive impairment (such as autism or head-injury)			□4
Longstanding illness or health condition such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease or epilepsy			□5
Other, such as disfigurement			\Box_{6}
70. Which of these best describes the	e tvne	of household at this address?	
Single person		Couple without children	□4
Lone parent		Three or more adults with children	\Box_5
Couple with children	\Box_3	Three or more adults without children	\Box_6
	<u> </u>		
71. Do you own or have access to a ca	r?		
Yes	□1	No	\Box_{2}

72. What do you consider your national identity to be? (Please tick all that apply).

British	□ ₁	Prefer not to say	□6
Irish	\square_2	Other (please specify)	\Box_{7}
Welsh	\Box_3		
English	□4		
Scottish	□ ₅		

73. What religion, religious denomination or body do you belong to? (Please tick			
one only)			
No religion or belief	\Box_1	Sikh	\Box_7
Buddhist	\square_2	Prefer not to say	□8
Christian	\square_3	Another religion or belief (please	□9
Hindu	\Box_4	specify)	
Jewish	□5		
Muslim	□6		

74. Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?			
Bisexual	□1	Heterosexual/Straight	\square_3
Lesbian/Gay	\Box_2	Prefer not to say	□4

75. What is your ethnic group/ background? (Please tick one only)	
Scottish	\Box_1
English	\square_2
Welsh	\square_3
Northern Irish	\Box_{4}
British	\Box_{5}
Irish	\Box_{6}
Gypsy Traveller	\Box_7
Polish	□8
Any other white ethnic background (please specify)	□ 9
Any mixed or multiple ethnic group (please specify)	□10
Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British	□11
Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	□12
Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	□13
Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	□14
Any other Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British Ethnic Origin (please specify)	□15
African, African Scottish or African British	□16
Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish, or Caribbean British	□17
Any other African, Caribbean or Black Ethnic origin (please specify)	□18
Arab	□19
Any other ethnic origin (please specify)	□20
Prefer not to say	□21

76. What is the first part of your postcode? (e.g. TD3 or TD11)	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR TAKING THE TIME TO COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. YOUR VIEWS WILL HELP SHAPE THE SERVICES IN THE SCOTTISH BORDERS.

PLEASE RETURN YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENCLOSED FREEPOST ENVELOPE PROVIDED (NO STAMP NEEDED) BY THE 19th JUNE 2015.

IF YOU HAVE LOST THE ENVELOPE YOU CAN RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE BY USING THE FREEPOST ADDRESS BELOW:

RESEARCH RESOURCE, FREEPOST RRSA-LEUS-ULUB, 17B MAIN STREET, CAMBUSLANG, GLASGOW G72 7EX

Appendix 2: Further details on occasions where respondents have felt unsafe

Place (including town)	Time of day or night	Why you feel unsafe?
Peebles.	Night, walking home.	Unaware if the Police are ever present.
Back garden, Yetholm.	Mostly evening/ dark.	My neighbour has been reported to the Police but doesn't need any warnings.
Peebles, Northgate.	Night, 23:00-03:00.	Drunken abusive behaviour of people outside pubs (central bar).
Drumlanrig Square, Hawick.	Friday and Saturday after 22:00.	Because of drunks at Drumlanrig Bar and Square One.
Duns market square.	Night.	Youths and smokers loitering outside pubs and in the market square.
Inchmyre.	Anytime.	During the school holidays all children are just harassing you instead of playing or doing something constructive. At night we have the drunk and disorderly that don't give a damn.
The state of roads in Peebles.	Both night and day.	Danger to driving and especially to cyclists/ pedestrians.
Eyemouth caravan site and road leading to it and also central area.	18:00 onwards.	Drunken/ drugged youths and also some older persons.
Night club areas in Galashiels.	Midnight to 04:00.	Patrons leaving under the influence.
Jedburgh, Sharplaw Road.	Not applicable.	Fence above the cliffs is too low. Especially concerned about children walking to/ from school.
Galashiels and Hawick.	Night.	Drunk young people.
Grovehill, Kelso. Orchard Park, Kelso. Inchmyre, Kelso flats.	Evening.	There was a break in incident in Grovehill, also the kind of people that live in these areas (drugs etc.)
Kelso town centre.	22:00 onwards.	Young people creating havoc and drinking.
Peebles.	After 22:00.	Drunk and offensive people.
Anywhere.	Night.	Restricted vision.
Galashiels, road to Netherdale from next!!!	Night in particular.	Dark and isolated.
	Night.	Vulnerable age.
Peebles High Street.	21:00 onwards.	Drunks.
Walking to the Co-Op at High Croft when there are no buses in Kelso.	Either time.	I am an OAP and there are often people about where I would like to walk.

Foulden.	Both.	Some of the people living here make it difficult to enjoy life without feeling that trouble is ahead.
Galashiels. Path behind Langhaugh Crescent/ Old Borders College that used to come out next to Ostles Tyres.	Early evening/ late evening.	It feels secluded now the path goes from old peoples home to path behind the old Borders college. It didn't when it went next to Ostles Tyres.
Jedburgh.	Night time.	Youngsters drinking alcohol and hanging around market square, bored.
Selkirk.	Night.	Too many young ones hanging around, not nice.
Peebles.	After 22:00.	Too many drunk youths in the town centre.
Galashiels.	Tesco Car park after 20:00 (for example).	Groups of youths in cars, racing.
High Street, Hawick.	After 23:00.	No Police, no CCTV and unable to contact Hawick Police direct!
Path leading from the top of Horsbrugh Street down to St Ronan's Road, Innerleithen.	20:00 onwards.	Teenagers meet in groups.
Morrisons.	Evening.	Always youths hanging around being abusive.
Burnfoot Co-Op in Hawick.	Night.	Lots of teenagers hang around.
Most Border towns.	Night.	Groups around looking drunk.
All town centres.	Night time.	Youngsters/ teenagers.
Town centre.	Late Friday/ Saturday.	Drunken rabble.
Burnfoot Shops.	Night.	Gangs of youngsters.
Hawick.	Night.	Too many foreign people around.
Galashiels town centre.	Evening.	Lack of Police presence.
Flow of traffic at roundabout, increased traffic Selkirk Road bypass. Cars speed, blind spots so should reduce speed limit.	Daily general use, increased uses on this road.	In some areas oncoming traffic is out of sight. Speed limit is too high at certain areas.
Peebles.	Night.	After heavy drinking events in the town, drunk people/ groups.
High Street, Hawick (pavements).	Night after 20:00.	No visual controls or community Policing e.g. a car was driven very fast and mounted the curb and missed us.
Around my area.	Night.	Young people in flats nearby.

Kelso town centre.	Friday and Saturday evenings in particular.	The culture we live in now. I live alone. Prefer not to venture out alone.
Hawick.	Night time after dark.	Too many drugs on the go. Fighting.
Peebles High Street.	Weekend at night when the pubs shut.	Aggressive youths/ adults.
Jedburgh town centre.	Evenings.	Noisy/ aggressive youngsters. Generally unsociable behaviour.
Burnfoot, Hawick.	Anytime.	Groups of children, vandalism. No police presence.
Town centre.	Before and after midnight (assumed).	Drinkers, old and young having had one too many (assumed).
Pavements are disgraceful.	Both.	Might fall.
Kelso town centre.	Both.	No Police on the beat.
Jedburgh town centre.	Night.	Never a Police presence.
Burnfoot shops.	After dark.	Groups of youths.
Local streets.	Night.	Because the lights are not as good now as they have been replaced.
Duke Street and Mansfield Road.	After dark.	Just do.
Loan Back Braes.	At night.	Darkness.
Town.	Night.	Yobs.
Wellogate Place, Hawick.	Both.	Bins left out all the time even after a letter telling people to take them in. Accident waiting to happen, also a risk to children playing on the green.
Berwick upon Tweed.	Night.	
Everywhere.	All the time.	Scared to say.
The main Galashiels road (Selkirk).	During the winter 16:00 onwards. During the summer 21:00 onwards.	It is pitch black, there could be safety issues on the path or unsavoury characters lurking in the dark.
Marine Square, Eyemouth.		Drug users.
Harelawside, Grantshouse.		No street lights and pathway to the village is not well maintained. Could do with barriers as it's close to the A1 at points.
Eyemouth.	Night.	Youths congregate in the street making lots of noise, drinking etc. I sometimes walk alone in the evening and feel intimidated by rowdy groups of people.
Tesco, Galashiels.	Evening.	Cars speeding and youths at door in volume.

Langlee to Galashiels or anywhere I go!	Mainly at night.	Lack of lighting, lack of Police presence.
Dingleton Road, Melrose on road outside the Cherrytrees Nursery.	All day.	Cars parked all along side of road making it effectively a single lane where cars are cresting the hill, no visibility of cars on wrong side of the road.
Town centre.	Night.	Not enough Police on the streets. Lots of drunk people hanging around.
Langlee estate.	Night.	Shady characters (drugs).
Heriot Underpass.	After dark.	Isolated.
Burnfoot, Hawick.	Night.	Gangs of youths hanging about, intimidating.
Main road outside house (The Loan).	Early AM and PM (rush hour).	People use the road as a rat run to cut out the town. Loads of kids in area.
Selkirk.	Night.	Almost everywhere.
Innerleithen. Cadden Court area. Rehousing offenders/ problem tenants etc.	Could be anytime.	Drugs.
Peebles, Galashiels, Penicuik.	23:59-03:00.	I'm a taxi driver.
Peebles, Northgate.	After 23:00.	Dodgy pub.
St Boswells.	Day.	Potholes in roads (especially near house), bad walking conditions and unsafe road surfaces.
Burnfoot.	Night.	Unsocial behaviour.
Waverly Walk.	Night and day.	Drug users/ drinkers.
Selkirk market place, post office stairs, big car park.	Night.	Too many youngsters drinking, swearing etc.
All main towns in the Borders.	Especially at night.	
Footpath in housing scheme behind ice rink in Kelso.	Late evening and late afternoon.	Youths drinking and blocking access to path.
Hawick and Galashiels.	Night.	Groups of people hanging around the streets are unnerving.
Roads in and around town (accidents).	All times.	Lack of Police presence, speeding cars, lack of off road bike routes, illegal and inconsiderate parking.
Denholm.		So many queer people going about.
Burnfoot in Hawick.	Day and night.	Certain individuals have a threatening manner.
Jedburgh.	Night and weekends.	Lots of youths going about in groups.
Some streets.	Night.	Poor lighting.
Hawick.	Night.	No visible Police presence.

Any town.	After 10pm.	Unsociable behaviour of some people.
Duns and Eyemouth.	Evening/ after dark.	Youth crime, especially involving vehicles.
Galashiels/ Tweedbank.		Vandals, drug addicts and drunks (mainly teenagers) roaming about the streets.
Galashiels - walking from town centre to home.	After dark.	Usually not many other people walking, so feel vulnerable.
Walking in the country.	Anytime.	Alone, we never know with so many unstable people around.
Berwick-Upon-Tweed.	Castlegate car park - sometimes have to use it because of lack of pathways at the railway station.	Dark and isolated when 10.30pm London train gets in.
Centre of town and the parks.	Both - 24 hours.	A convicted sex offender has been homed in this little town, where youngsters are not used to these threats. Disgusted by this.
Walkerburn.		Speed of traffic, speed limits ignored. Also, inadequate fencing along high cottages.
Most towns at night in the High Street.	Night.	Generally not suitable for families.
Large towns, like Galashiels and Hawick.	Both day and night.	Too many foreign people hanging around in these towns, unsure about them.
River path - Oliver Park to Trinity.	Night.	Drunks and drug users. Although lit, no Police.
Jedburgh.	Night.	Groups of young ones here.
Innerleithen - High Street and various other streets.	Day and night.	Cars parked on both sides of the road, leaving little space for traffic to negotiate through them safely.
Old railway path next to caravan site.	Night.	Never know whose hanging about.
Public thoroughfare between 35-43 Howdenbank.	Night.	Council changed street lights. We now need a torch if we go out at night.
		Anti-social behaviour by one person which Council have failed.
Galashiels (Langlee).		Too many incomers, drug users, Polish etc.
Town square.	Evenings/ night.	Used as a place to meet for teenagers.
Peebles.	Night.	Not enough Police presence.

Galashiels/ Selkirk/ Hawick.	Night.	Teenagers unsettling behaviour.
Burnfoot area of Hawick.	Day and night.	Drug users and youths being threatening.
Common Haugh car park.	Evening.	Youths hanging about.
Duns.	Mostly night time (dark).	Severe lack of street lighting from streets, coming from the square.
Ayton, Eyemouth.	Night.	Insufficient street lighting in smaller roads.
Town Centre (car park area), Eyemouth.	Late evening, especially weekends.	Too many people hanging around, often the worse of drink and/ or drugs.
Hawick High Street and Howgate Wilton Park.	Day and night.	People shouting and drink/ drugs.
Laidlaw Terrace, Hawick.	6pm onwards.	Unruly behaviour from young people.
Hawick.	Night and Day.	Just visit and see.
St Boswells.	When school time is out.	Children go about in gangs. They should stay at their own house with a parent.
Bank Street. Market Street. Channel Street. Overhaugh Street and Galashiels.	Hours of darkness.	Gangs of noisy, drunken youths. Lack of obvious Police presence.
Langlee and Gala Town Centre.	Night.	Increased amount of drug users going about. I feel intimidated.
Eyemouth off street.	10pm onwards.	It is strangers living locally nowadays. Groups of youngsters hanging around.
Beyond the tennis court in Peebles.	Night.	I was hurt by someone there.
	Night.	
Hawick High Street.	Night time.	Lack of Police presence at night.
A702.	Anytime.	Dangerous drivers/ lorries.
Around my home. Local break ins and no one has been caught.	Night.	
West Linton.	24 hours.	Frequency of break-ins.
Hawick High Street.	Anytime.	Young being drunk or on drugs.
Burnfoot Shops.	Day and night.	Unruly yobs.
Walkways on South side of Teviot.	Night.	Full of dog shit which unable to see in dark.
Town pubs.	Mostly at night time.	Sorry to say it but I'm from London! In reality you need to be a bit careful in some pubs etc. But it's the same across much of Scotland.

Duns Town Centre.	Evenings.	Drunk offensive youths insulting older people.
Hawick.	Anytime.	Too many druggy's on the go.
Duns, TD11 3PL.	Day and night.	Lack of public footpaths on roads. Forced to walk on roads and traffic too fast.
Ravelow - rural road used as a short cut and speed road. There's no speed limit.	Both.	Drivers driving too fast, no signs for speed.
Town centre/ Tesco.	Night.	Too many groups of teenagers usually drunk or aggressive.
Galashiels.	Night time at weekends.	Pub culture and around Tesco's late at night there is some volatile behaviour.
Entrance to the housing estate.	Evenings.	Inadequate lighting.
Galashiels Town centre.	Friday and Saturday nights.	Too many people on the streets under the influence of alcohol and not enough Police.
The main road (A72).	Any time.	Cars/ Lorries come round the bends far too fast and I feel unsafe walking on the pavement.
Peebles. Kingsmeadow road, coming from Peebles town centre towards Innerleithen; after Glensax Road, before Whitehaugh Estate (the section of pavement with really large trees on left).	Night (at times of year when it's dark).	Although there is street lighting, the trees are so overgrown. Walking along the pavement, you are in the dark for a fair section of the route home. It's the only place that I feel unsafe on my walk from town to home. Cutting back the really big trees would sort this problem.
Tulley Court area and bridge across to Huddersfield Street.	Anytime.	Regularly see yobs fighting, drinking, shouting and swearing. Seems like they are high on drugs of alcohol. Anti-social behaviour.
Bannerfield.	Evening.	Dodgy people.
Eyemouth.		Anti-social behaviour and drugs.
Greenlaw Village Square.	Evenings.	Crowds of children throwing stones at cars.
Langlee, Galashiels, Inchmyre, Kelso.	Nights.	Drunks, drug addicts and scumbags.
Kelso.	Night time.	Kids wandering streets, lack of Police presence.

Pubs in Duns.	Evening.	Staff continue to serve customers that are obviously drunk, creating an unpleasant and intimidating environment.
Selkirk, Dunsdale Road. Riverside and Bannerfield area.	Evenings and nights.	Not busy at these times and lighting is bad. Whole of Selkirk street lighting is bad now and makes streets very gloomy and dark, feel unsafe with the new lighting.
Hawick and Galashiels Town Centres.	1800-2300.	Drunk anti-social youths.
Hawick.	Night.	No sense of security from idiots, no Police Scotland presence.
Certain parts of Hawick.	Generally night.	Area can be very rough.
Scott's Place.	Saturday nights.	Rowdy groups in Ettrick Bowls Club.
Town.	Night mainly.	I don't feel unsafe all the time but there is a bit of a bad atmosphere in the town sometimes.
St Boswells bus station.	After 19-00.	Young people 14-17.
Galashiels, Beech Avenue and Hawick, Burnfoot.	Both.	Offenders (drug dealers, child abusers) some from the area and some from other areas of the UK are moved/ housed in these areas when they are homeless, after release from prison.
The main roads.	Daytime hours.	Driver inability to safely overtake cyclists. Drivers speeding, causing obstruction by parking on pavements.
Galashiels, Hawick.	PM.	Teenagers and drunks.
The Victoria Park, Galashiels.	Night and early morning.	I walk my dog every day and night around this park and there are no lights at all in the park, it is so dark. At times I have got such a fright as I have come across people sitting on benches or the swings at very strange times in the morning and night and this has caused me some alarm.
Morrisons Car Park, Hawick. Path along old railway line at Teviotddale Leisure Centre.	After 9-10pm.	Lots of teenagers hanging about, very dark. A family member was mugged.

Top of Station Road where it meetings Sprouston Road, near Sainsbury's roundabout Kelso.	After dark mainly.	The footpath goes through large overgrown bushes, then through a garage and bushes. Very enclosed and easy for someone to hide. Better if there was an alternative path on the outside continuing straight up Station Road on both sides of the road to the roundabout. Also cars travelling too fast from Jedburgh and Kelso directions and sometimes fail to stop at red lights causing near misses to pedestrians.
Torwoodlee, Galashiels.	Both.	Locals.
Peebles high street.	Saturday night.	I have witnessed a few drink fuelled fights.
Hawick - joyriders in the Common Haugh. Groups of marauding children/ drunks town centre!	Night.	Intimidated, not a pleasant atmosphere for locals or visitors. Especially if you happen to be parked up for the night in the Haugh.
Peebles: by Priorsford footbridge, north side. At night, lack of lighting.	Night.	Lack of lighting.
Jedburgh.	Night.	No Police presence in the town centre, in particular on a Saturday night. Large groups of youths hanging about in the town square, causing noise till the early hours of the morning. There are fights nearly every weekend and not a Police officer insight to control the situation.
Peebles town centre.	Evening at Beltane weekend.	Very little Police presence and lots of very drunken people hanging around looking for/ getting into trouble.
High Street Galashiels (outside own home in alley way) Iceland Car Park.	Night.	Fires, drunk youths, drugs, drink, etc.
Hawick.	Evenings, all weekends.	Groups of out-of-control children. I am flitting because of this.
Black path (from Galashiels to Tweedbank); some housing schemes in Galashiels.	Anytime of day.	Isolated; once new planting matures, this will create opportunities for places to hide for those intent on attacking/ theft of those utilising the path. You can never be too sure of intent of 'residents' when walking through their areas.

Mountaincross Road.		The car is parked across the busy road and people do not slow down. Would feel better with sleeping Police men at either end of the street.
Hawick	Evening and night.	People sitting drinking at night near the play park, rowdy.
Coldstream.	Both.	Families moved to the area without the support of services required.
Farm, West Linton.	Night.	Robbers.
		I wouldn't go out on my own at night.
Galashiels.	Night.	Young people with a lot of consumption of alcohol.
Selkirk.	22:00-06:00.	Drug users in the area.
A703 road.	Anytime.	Drivers, excessive speed and overtaking when they want to.
Burnfoot.	Night.	Groups of young people.
Railway to Burnfoot and certain areas of Burnfoot, Hawick.	21:00 onwards.	Crowds of youngsters.
Roads throughout the region.		Bad driving.
Woods behind my house.	Anytime.	Since the estate was built, rubbish and broken bottles are strewn around. A lot of strangers and drinking alcohol in there.
Town centre.	Night.	Excessive drunkenness and aggressive attitudes of some locals.
Galashiels.	Night (late evening).	Youths.
School Brae.	Evening/ night.	Delinquents.
Kelso square.	Day and night.	Drunken and rowdy behaviour.
Jedburgh town centre.	Saturday nights.	Local youths drinking.
Inchmyre.	Night.	
Peebles High Street to home.	At night.	Not very well lit along the Northgate and beside Tesco.
A road outside my door.		The traffic speeds past at more than 40 miles per hour.
Galashiels.	Night.	Darkness, streets isolated and quiet.
Kelso streets.	Evenings, especially in winter.	Media coverage, assaults and robberies.

Hawick.	Anytime.	Too many drug addicts, more interlopers in town and I don't know half of them.
Burnfoot.	Night.	No public transport.
Berwick.	Evening/ night.	Lack of Police presence.
Greenlaw, by town hall.	After school.	Youths congregate on the green and can be intimidating for others both old and young.
Burnfoot, Hawick.	16:00pm.	The car in which I was travelling in was attacked by 3 drunken men.
Overhaugh Street, Galashiels.	Late night.	Lots of people, several fights and no sign of the Police.
Innerleithen Road.		Speeding cars.
My own home (10 The Meadows, Peebles).	24 hours.	New, unsociable tenants have been moved in near to my house.
Galashiels or any large town.	23:00pm.	Hoodies hanging about.
Burnfoot	Night.	Lots of kids hanging around.
Town centre.	Night.	Boy racers.
Tweedbank Railway Station approach path.	Any.	Walking to the station from Danick, the path for the station is surrounded by trees. I feel vulnerable.
Peebles High Street.	Saturday night.	Large number of alcohol abusers.
Peebles, Rosetta Road, George Place and March Street.	24 hours per day.	Cars badly parked on both sides of the road, it is unsafe for drivers and people walking.
		No Police around (office is closed in the evening).
Hawick, Burnfoot and High Street.	Night.	Risk of violence, youngsters congregating. Drug use.
Weensland Road.	Night especially.	Fear of being mugged.
Innerleithen.	Night.	No Police presence at pub dispersal times. Constant fights at weekends.
Any town.	After 23:00.	Too many drunks about.
Kelso square.	Evenings.	Lots of youth around, probably harmless.
Town centre and parks in Kelso.	Anytime.	Young people in large crowds hanging about.
Town.	Night.	Knowing there are no Police around.

Town centres.	Friday/ Saturday evenings, 22:00 onwards.	People drunk and out of control.
Melrose.		Ex neighbour living at Morrow Gardens.
The Meldons Road when people are camping.	Anytime but particularly at night.	Alcohol and drug use. Loud music. Offensive behaviour. Anti-social behaviour. Dangerous discarded items.
Innerleithen.	Anytime.	Drug addicts.
Hawick, Galashiels, Selkirk, Kelso and Jedburgh.	Night.	Drink, drugs and hooliganism.
Hall Street, Innerleithen.	Night.	Dislike groups of youngsters hanging around. There is also a known drug dealer in the street.
High Street.	Night.	Drunk people/ crowds of youngsters.
Hawick, High Street and North Bridge Street.	Early to late evening.	A lot of young drunks.
Cycling on the roads.	Dangerous enough during the day, I wouldn't think of cycling at night.	No separation from fast traffic. More cycle routes are badly needed in the Borders (on the plus side, mountain biking is good).
Galashiels centre.	Late evening, 22:00-23:30.	Intimidating outside drinking.
Local community.	Both.	Not enough Police presence, thugs.
Selkirk, Galashiels.	Evening.	Too many drunks, makes it feel unsafe.
Coldstream, Priory Hill.	Night.	Family that are intimidating and shout/ swear constantly.
Galashiels.	Night.	Too many drug users.
Burnfoot, Hawick.	Anytime.	Intimidated by neds.
AA Hunters Garage, Main Street, Gordon.	Night.	People destroying building.
Kelso.	Night.	Inchmyre, Orchard Park has too many drug addicts.
Kelso town centre.	Any Friday or Saturday night.	People fuelled with alcohol causing trouble.
Kingsmeadow car park, Peebles.	Evening.	I feel intimidated by boy racers who take over the car park.
Galashiels/ Hawick.	Night.	Drug users/ drinking - racism.
Innerleithen, Peebles.	Night.	Too many drunks.
Outside Co-op/ primary school, Newtown, St. Boswells.	Night.	Young ones hanging around, up to no good.

Bannerfield, Selkirk.	Both.	The community spirit has diminished over the years, with influx of external inhabitants into the area.
Redden Farm Cottages, Kelso, TD5 8HS.	24 hours, both am and pm.	Attacks from problem neighbours.
Hall Street, Galashiels.	Night.	Not good lighting.
Galashiels/ Galapark (flats), Lintburn Street and surrounding area.	Late evening, night time.	Poor street lighting and undesirable tenants in area (drugs, drink and but to let).
Bank Street, Galashiels.	Night time.	Drugs and drunks from nightclubs.
At night in town too many drunk people.	Hours of darkness. Sometimes during the day.	Drug users were living next to us. Made me afraid and had to lock the door.
Langlee, Galashiels.	Anytime.	Drugs and language problems.
Cuddyside and river.	During the day.	I have young children and there are not always railings/ barriers etc. All the way along.
Large crowds of youngsters.	Evening.	If I am alone.
Centre of Galashiels.	Dark.	Drunkenness etc.
Mungo.	7-9pm.	Young people very active.
Galashiels.	Night.	
High Street, North Gate.	Evening.	Smokers standing outside pubs. No actual problems yet, but uncomfortable walking through them.
Bottom of Trinity Street, Hawick.	Anytime.	
Kelso.	Night.	Too dark.
Kelso, or any other town centre.	At night, Friday/ Saturday.	Nervous of crowds of youths.
High Street, Peebles, at weekends.	Night time.	A lot of young people having too much to drink.
Denholm Main Road, bad corner at Village shop. Fast moving traffic.	Anytime in 24 hours.	All the traffic goes far too fast.
Arthur Street and Trinity Street, Hawick.	All day.	Too many undesirables and drugs and alcohol.
Galashiels, public parks. Mainly drugs and drink.	Day 12-2pm and evening 4-7pm.	Who is this rife drugs going to because you are the issue if you retaliate?
Langlee, Galashiels.	Anytime.	Reputation, people sighted.
Hawick.	Night.	Too many drunks.

Elm Grove, Hawick.	Anytime.	There has been an ever increasing problem with 'non UK' people arriving at Elm Court/ Elm Grove. Trouble seems to follow them. Our neighbours won't let their children play out in the street and we now make sure all windows are locked overnight.
Main Street, Hawick.	Night.	Young people under the influence of alcohol.
Hawick Park.	Afternoon.	Attacked by children with sticks.
Burnfoot shops and Waverly Walk.	At night after 6pm.	Young people in gangs.
Princess Street path to Mayfield Drive.	Night.	Dim lights and overgrown trees.
Park Hill, Jedburgh.	Night.	Too dark, very spooky.
Cockburns path garage.	Always.	Has cars parked along the path, so you need to use the road to walk on.
Duns, everywhere outside my own street.	After dark (perfectly alright during the day).	Slight fear of mugging or being attacked.
Bountrees.	Day and in the night.	Leaving the house for a long time.
Any town.	Night.	As I would be alone.
I feel intimidated in Peebles at night.	Night.	Too many drunk people (groups of youths).
Centre.	Night.	Drunk/ drugged delinquents.
Any town centre (Hawick/ Galashiels).	Night.	Fear of attack/ assault.
Selkirk, Charlies Brae connecting path between A7 and Curror Street.	Night.	Very dark, poorly lit, uneven terrible path surface. Trip and fall hazard.
Galashiels.	Night time.	Yobs.
Burnfoot centre (shops).	Night.	Often large groups of teenagers and younger who have no respect for other people or their property.
High street.	Night.	
Beech Avenue, Galashiels.	Night.	Area is bad for drug addicts.
Maxton.	Night.	Threats from next door neighbours.
Rural paths/ roads, Hawick.	Dark nights (winter).	Small elderly disabled woman.
All of Hawick.	Night e.g. going to cinema.	Gangs of youth hanging around.

Northgate Peebles, outside central bar.	Day and evening/ night.	Because of the people congregating on the very narrow pavement outside the bar and having witnessed very young girls exiting the bar very drunk.
Venlan Hill, Peebles. Meldons picnic area, Eddleston.	Day and night.	Abuse. Young teenagers drinking alcohol and lighting fires early evening. Visitors camping, raves, drinking and doing damage. Leaving mess, litter and using the area as a toilet.
	Night.	Young people with too much to drink. Very rude and aggressive.
Selkirk High Street.	Midday.	School children buying lunch, crowding the pavements.
Burnfoot, Hawick.	Night.	Groups of youths.
Eyemouth centre.	Late night.	Just feel uncomfortable.
Home and town in general.	Both.	
Langlee and centre of town, Galashiels.	Night.	People hanging around.
Shedden Park.	Night.	No lights.
Peebles high street and putting green.	Night time is sometimes a no go.	Youths, drug addicts causing issues.
No matter where we live, nowhere feels safe anymore.	Both.	Too many foreign people and others.
Burnfoot shops area. Howegate area.	Night time.	Youth's running wild/ under-age drinking/ strong language.
Hawick.		In general there seems to be so many break ins into houses, out buildings etc. It worries me as it can be anywhere.
Supermarkets.	Night time.	Gangs of young people hanging around.
		I don't like going out at night.
Town centre.	Night.	Rowdy young people full of alcohol.
	Night.	I am an OAP and feel quite vulnerable.
Hawick streets.	Day and night.	Lack of Police presence.
1.Melrose road into town. 2.Langlee, Gorse Lane and Broom Drive.	1.Evening/ night. 2. Daytime and night time.	Street lights are too dull. Trees have been allowed to grow too big, the street is therefore scary in high winds and blocks out light.
Howegate/ Fisher Avenue.	23:00 onwards.	People out of control with drink and drugs. I don't get involved with them.
Yarrow Terrace and Mill	07:00-17:00.	

Street, Selkirk.		
Jedburgh town centre.	Evening.	
Crossing all roads in Selkirk town.	All day and part of the night.	
Peebles.	All day.	
Field next to Tarfhaugh Farm.	24 hours a day.	
		Excessive traffic, continuous large lorries and normal cars etc. Dangerous crossing roads.
		Gangs of youths are out for hours at night on the weekends, racing cars round the streets and car park.
		Heavy traffic in town.
		The roads are made narrow by traffic parking on both sides of the street.
Eyemouth.	Night.	Asbestos contaminated land.
Certain places in Kelso and Hawick.	Either but especially night.	
		Not sure what might happen. Fights might break out.
		Groups of youths hanging around drinking and using drugs.
	Both.	
Innerleithen, after the pubs close.	22:00	
Hawick, Burnfoot.	Night.	I always feel unsafe, even in my own home.
		Locals or tourists from 22:00.
		Too many groups of young people hanging around.
Langlee.	When it's dark.	
		I've heard it's a rough neighbourhood.
Jedburgh, the garages by the river.	Night time.	
Tweed River paths.	Day and night.	
		It's too dark and could do with a light. Anybody could jump out from near the garages.
		I work shifts and need to walk along here to be able to walk to work and back. There is only part of the path that is lit up and this means I either walk in the dark or have to go another longer route. It is also not maintained fully in winter.

Hawick.	Evenings, all weekends.	
Langlee.	In the night.	
Bannerfield, Selkirk.	Night.	
		Children are out of control, I am flitting because of this.
		I won't stay at home by myself with my son if my husband is away for work. I always stay with my parents and I'm 26.
		Anti-social behaviour.

Appendix 3: Technical report summary



Project number	P722
Project name	Scottish Borders Council 2015 Household Survey
Objectives of the research	The survey asked respondents for their views on life in the Scottish Borders. In addition to this the questionnaire asked for opinions on Scottish Borders services such as household waste collection, recycling, employment and training, transportation, community safety, housing, health and wellbeing, access and Fire and Rescue.
Target group	Scottish Borders Council Residents
Target sample size	The aim was to maximise the response rate.
Achieved sample size	A total of 2706 responses were achieved to the survey (2445 postal and 261 online).
Date of fieldwork	The initial mailing was sent out on the 29 th of May 2015 and a reminder mailing was sent to those who had not responded to the mailing by the deadline on the 26 th of June 2015. Responses to the survey were accepted up until the 3 rd of August 2015.
Sampling method	The survey was undertaken utilising a postal survey methodology. A random sample of 6,000 addresses was selected from across the Scottish Borders Council area from the Postcode Address File (PAF) to receive a self-completion household survey. A target of 1,200 addresses was set within each Area Forum Area. Thereafter, these 1,200 were spread across wards in order to ensure coverage across the Area Forum. Within each ward, the sample was drawn randomly to ensure that there was representation across each Ward.
Data collection method	The survey was undertaken using a postal methodology. In addition to the postal survey an online survey was hosted on the Council's website for Scottish Borders residents. The survey link was also promoted via Twitter via the Scottish Borders Council's official twitter account.
Response rate and definition and method of how calculated	41% (2445 completed postal interviews from a sample of 6,000).
Any incentives?	No
Number of interviewers	Not applicable

Interview validation methods	Not applicable. Self completion.
Showcards or any other materials used?	Not applicable. Self completion.
Weighting procedures	Not applicable
Estimating and imputation procedures	Not applicable
Reliability of findings	Data accurate overall to +/-1.86% overall.