

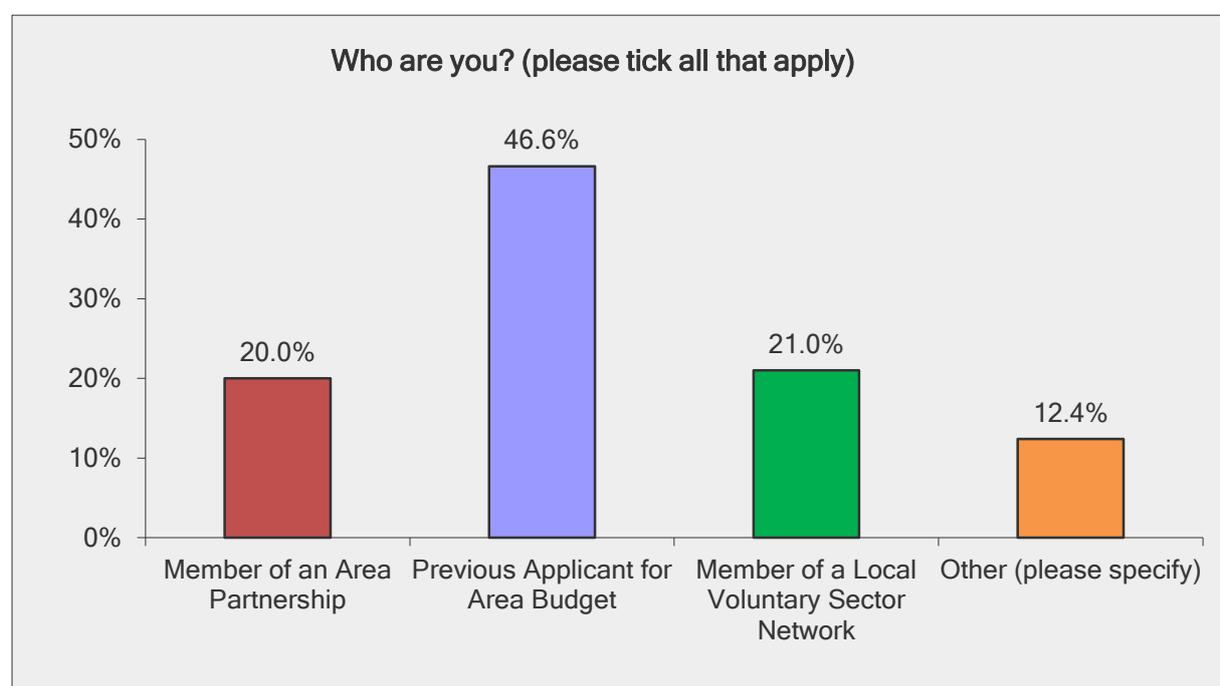
Area Budget Investment Plan – Survey Consultation

Analysis of Survey Monkey Responses

A survey monkey questionnaire was distributed to members of the 21 Area Partnerships (AP); applicants for Integrated Grant Fund Area Budget during 2014/15 and Third Sector organisations with an initial closing date of 16th October. The closing date was extended to the 25th October to increase the number of responses from AP members. Further analysis will be provided prior to any consultation that APs arrange to engage with Area Budget stakeholders within their localities.

The survey questions were focussed on identifying respondents views on what were the important priorities for the use of the AP budget. The questions covered Glasgow's Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) priorities; Thematic priorities and Neighbourhood Management.

As at the 19th October, 288 responses had been received, of which 59 were discounted as incomplete questionnaires as no answers had been provided for the Investment Plan priority questions. Of the remaining 229 responses, 47% (n135) were from organisations who had applied for Area Budget funding, 21% (n61) were from the voluntary sector, 20% (n58) were from AP members, and 12% (n36) were other.



Area Partnership

Respondents were asked to identify which Area Partnership they were a member of or if they were responding in relation to a specific Area Partnership area. 161 responses identified a specific Area Partnership, with the number of responses ranging from one

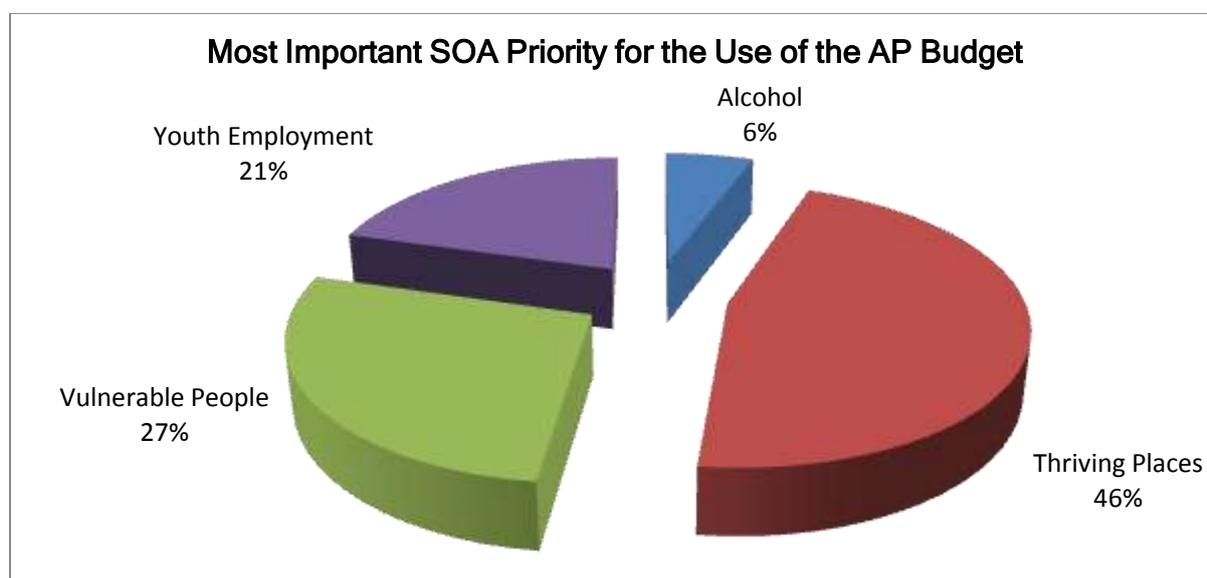
relating to Shettleston Area Partnership to 18 relating to Govan AP. 48% of the responses with an identified AP were in the Glasgow South Sector with 52% combined in the North Sectors.

For Area Partnership members, the number of responses ranged from none from Shettleston AP members to eight from Partick West AP members. Given the variation in responses, the following analysis is based on providing a summary of the citywide responses but where there is a more localised dimension, this has been highlighted.

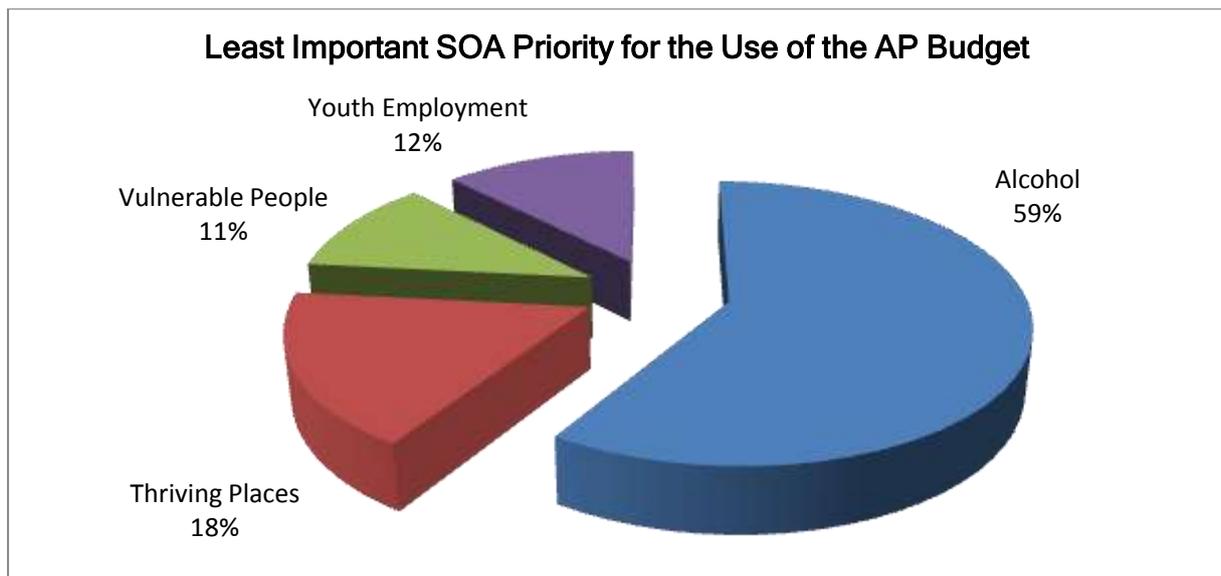
Area Budget Investment Plan Priorities

Single Outcome Priorities: In response to a question on which of the Single Outcome Agreement priorities do you consider to be the most important for the use of the Area Partnership's budget, 46% of responses ranked Thriving Places first among the four SOA priorities.

Eight times more respondents ranked Thriving Places as the most important SOA priority for the use of the AP Budget than ranked Alcohol as the most important priority. Thriving Places being ranked most often as the most important SOA priority is consistent irrespective of which category of respondents (e.g. 55% of AP members ranked it highest) or which of the three Glasgow sectors analysed.

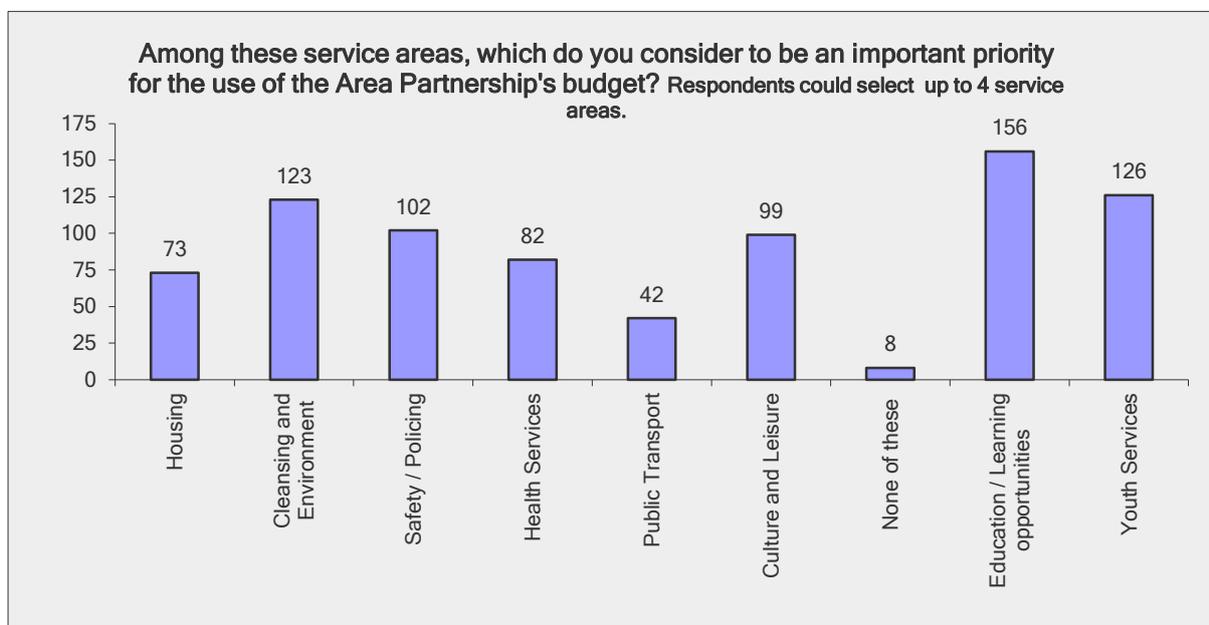


The relative weakness of Alcohol as an important priority for the use of the AP Budget is further confirmed when nearly 60% ranked it as the least important of the SOA priorities for the use of AP Budget. As previously, this position is consistent across the groups of respondents and geography with Alcohol being ranked least important by a majority of all category's responses and all sectors responses in the city.



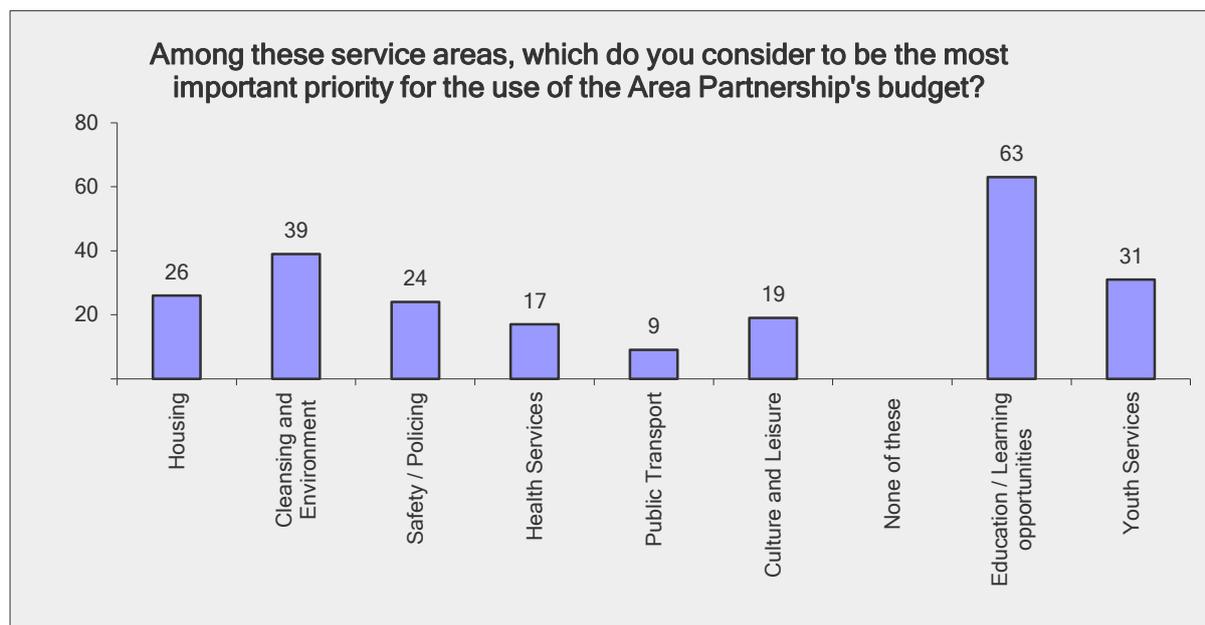
Service Area Priorities: Respondents were asked to identify up to four service areas from a list of nine options that they would consider to be important for the use of the AP budget. A majority of respondents considered the following three service areas to be important for the use of the AP budget:

- Education/Learning Opportunities (68% ranked in top four)
- Youth Services (55% ranked in top four)
- Cleansing and the Environment (54% ranked in top four)



In terms of the service area, that was considered to be most important for the use of the AP budget, "Education/Learning Opportunities" is clearly the most frequent response with 28% of all responses ranking this as the most important service area for the use of the AP

budget. This level is more than twice the level of all the other options with the exception of Cleansing and the Environment (17%).



There were geographical variations in the responses. In the North West Sector, respondents ranked Cleansing and Environment, jointly with Education/Learning Opportunities, as the most important service area to be considered whilst in the North East, Cleansing and Environment received the lowest number of responses that ranked it as the most important service area for consideration in the use of the AP budget.

Similarly, there were variations based on the category of respondents. More AP members ranked Cleansing and Environment than any other service area in the top four service areas and more ranked it as the service area to be considered the most important priority. Among all the other respondent groups (e.g. previous applicants etc), Education/Learning Opportunities and Youth Service, in that order, were the service areas ranked most frequently as the service areas to be considered important for the use of the AP budget.

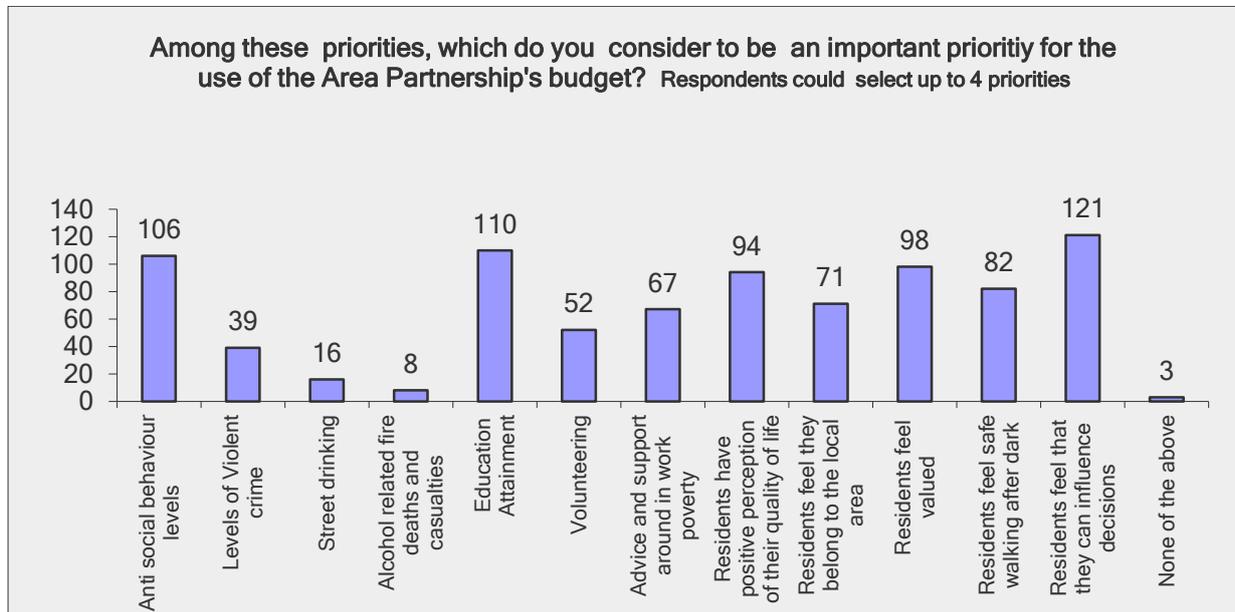
Neighbourhood Management/ Other Priorities

Respondents were asked to identify up to four priorities from a list of 12 Neighbourhood Management/Community Involvement/Safety priorities that they would consider to be important for the use of the AP budget.

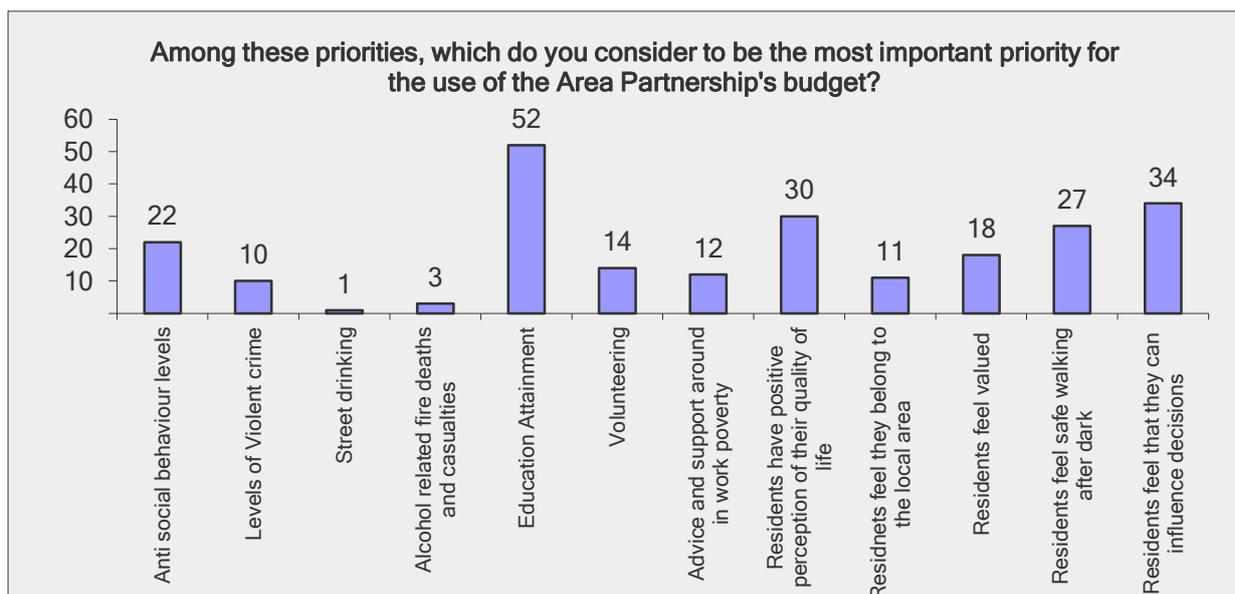
“Residents feel that they can influence decisions that affect them in their neighbourhood” was the only option that a majority of respondents considered to be important for the use of the AP budget. The following priorities received over 40% of the respondents considering it as a priority

- Residents feel that they can influence decisions that affect them in their neighbourhood (53% ranked in top four)

- Educational Attainment (48% in top four)
- Anti-Social Behaviour Levels (46% in top four)
- Residents feel valued as a member of their community (43% in top four)
- Residents report a positive perception of their overall quality of life (43% in top four)



In terms of the priority, that was considered to be most important for the use of the AP budget, “Education Attainment” is clearly the most frequent response with 23% of all responses ranking this as the most important among the neighbourhood management/other priorities for the use of the AP budget. Of those respondents who had identified it as one of the four priorities, nearly half (47%) ranked it as the priority they would consider most important for the use of the AP Budget. By contrast, only 18% of those who had identified “Residents feel valued as a member of their community” as a priority, ranked it as the priority they would consider most important for the use of the AP Budget.



There were some geographical variations in the responses but in general, there was a consistency as to the main priorities that were identified across all three sectors, with “Educational Attainment”, “Residents feel that they can influence decisions” and “Anti-Social Behaviour” being among the most frequently selected priorities that respondents considered of importance for the use of AP Budget. “Educational Attainment” was in the top three priorities across all three Sectors in terms of being ranked as the most important priority to be considered for the use of the AP Budget.

In the North East, “Educational Attainment” was ranked as the top priority both in terms of the number who ranked it in the top four priorities but also three times more respondents ranked it as the top priority than any other of the priorities.

In the South, “Anti-social behaviour” was the priority that was most frequently selected as being one of the four main priorities, with a majority (54%) of respondents selecting it but less than 10% selected it as the main priority. “Educational Attainment” was the priority chosen most often (21%) as the priority to be considered the most important priority for the use of the AP Budget. “Residents feel that they can influence decisions” was ranked in the top three priorities both for the top four priorities and for the priority to be considered the most important priority.

In the North West, nearly two thirds (65%) of respondents selected “Residents feel that they can influence decisions” as being one of the top four priorities and it was also the most frequently (22%) selected top priority.

Similarly, there were some variations based on the category of respondent but in general, there was a consistency as to the main priorities that were identified across all respondent categories. More AP members ranked “Residents feel that they can influence decisions” in the top four priorities and more ranked it as the most important priority. This was a priority that consistently ranged high across all categories of respondents as was “Educational Attainment” which was in the top three priorities across all the respondent categories both in relation to being ranked in the top four priorities and the most important priority to be considered for the use of the AP Budget.

Other Priorities

When asked to identify “any other priorities that should be a focus for the AP Budget”, a hundred respondents provided other priorities. These will be analysed later and the details included in the final survey analysis.
