**BACKGROUND**

- **Why the survey was devised** – Interlink in partnership with TLI project and Salford City Council
- Information collected from January till April’13
- **Methodology:** Random sampling using community database. 164 telephone questionnaires comprising 72 separate questions over key areas: housing, education, employment and training, children and young people, community safety & environment, health and social care & transport
- **Support from Council:** Research and Intelligence/ICT officers assisted development of questionnaire, building of survey database and processing of raw data
DEMograPhics

- The average family size in Salford’s Orthodox community is 6.
- 36% of residents in the survey are under 10 years old.
- Only 1.6% of residents in the survey were over 75 years old.
164 Households representing 924 people - 11% of OJ community in Salford 1565 households, 7846 individuals.

91% of respondents classed themselves as Orthodox/Charedi and 7% as Modern Orthodox.

While 152 primary respondents said they used English on a daily basis, 52 said the same for Yiddish (32%)
For Consideration:
1. ‘Bulge’ in male population of 15-24 yrs due to Yeshiva students in Salford
2. Reduced female population for 15-19 yrs due to out of area seminaries
3. Very low population 60+ may reflect trend of emigration of older people to join family elsewhere (often to Israel)
62% of respondents own their property compared to the national average of 64%. This a drop of 13% from research in the community in 2008 (*Housing Needs Analysis in N. Manchester’s OJ community, Interlink 2008*).

41% of respondents are dependent on Housing and/or Council Tax benefits. 75% of these were employed. 60% were in the age band 25-39.

The research has identified that 14% of households are overcrowded by 1 or more bedrooms. Census figures from 2001 indicated that 7.6% of UK Jewish households with children were overcrowded (*JPR Report : Child poverty and deprivation in the British Jewish community; March 2011*).

There is evidence of significant under occupancy amongst older households.

28% of households are in private tenancies and an additional 9% have tenancies with ‘social housing providers’. Tenancies with social landlords has doubled since 2008. (*Intelink report – Housing Needs Analysis 2008*).

43% of respondents would like to move house. 57% of these respondents would like to do so because their current home is too small and 27% would like to do so as there are not enough bedrooms in their house for the family.
Main barriers for getting a job were:

- Training / Further education
- Childcare
- Transport

- Car ownership at 54% national average 81% (*RAC Foundation 2008*)
- High Levels of Under Employment
- Cultural Barriers – 8% jobseekers access JobCentre Plus
- 45% experienced Hate Crime
14% increase in overall student numbers 2009-2011
Total school population (4-15) 4,500
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- 21% of families with children had no home garden to play in
- 26% of families with children would like to see changes to childcare provision.
- 9% of children had additional learning needs of which 77% were receiving services that were additional to school provision and paid for.
- 52% of families surveyed who have a child < 16 use the local Childrens Centre
25 households or 15% of sample had a person with at least 1 member with a life limiting condition requiring care. 6 households had more than one person needing care.

31% of households with a cared for person included a child.

There were 15 families providing their own care (60%).
HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

- 25 households or 15% of sample had a person with at least 1 member with a life limiting condition requiring care. 6 households had more than one person needing care.

- 31% of households with a cared for person included a child

- There were 15 families providing their own care (60%), 2 families using a Jewish care provider (FED), 7 using Local Authority, NHS or other care.
TRANSPORT, COMMUNITY SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 48% of those asked never use public transport and a further 28% use it less than once a month.

- 63% of the children walk to school.

- Car ownership is at 54% - compared to a national average of over 80% (RAC)

- 50% of people have experienced crime against their property. Over 45% of people interviewed have also been victims of hate crimes.

- Over 53% of interviewees feel very unsafe or fairly unsafe outside their neighbourhood

- Many people mentioned leaves in the road and street lighting to be a problem
NEXT STEPS

- Housing Need – supply and demand
- Schools for the Future
- SEN services for children
- Support for Carers
- Overcoming limiting effects of ‘hate crime’.
- Develop economic prosperity programme to increase household income particularly in the age band 25-39