



Section 2: Communities, connections, and neighbourhoods



Introduction :Communities, connections, and neighbourhoods

Through insights gathered from an annual survey of Lambeth residents, as well as nationally published OHID indicators we look at the themes of connectedness, housing, income, employment, civic participation, outdoor spaces, and social inclusion within the community.

Survey responses provide a snapshot of social bonds and community relationships. While the survey is a valuable tool, variations in response rates and potential biases must be considered.

Residents' experiences shape targeted interventions, policy development, and resource allocation, fostering a collaborative approach directly addressing community needs. Incorporating diverse perspectives enhances the effectiveness of public health initiatives, ensuring they align with the lived realities of Lambeth's residents and promoting a more inclusive, responsive, and resilient community.



1. Connectedness and Inclusion

- Connectedness
- Assets
- Communication with Council
- Civic Participation
- Integration
- Loneliness



2. Housing

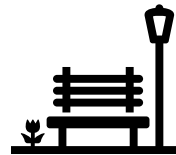
- Accommodation Type
- Satisfaction with rented accommodation
- support for building more homes
- Percentage of people aged 65 and over who are living alone
- Homelessness - households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (main applicant 55+ yrs)

Index



3. Income and employment and civic participation

- Percentage of people in employment aged 50-64
- Proportion of people aged 65+ who are economically active
- Older people in poverty: Income deprivation affecting older people Index (IDAOPi)
- Over the next year, how easy or difficult do you think it will be for your household to pay for essentials?



4. Outdoor spaces and buildings

- Satisfaction with local area
- Community safety



5. Respect and social inclusion

- What makes Lambeth a good place to live?



1. Connectedness and Inclusion

Being an active and included member of community life is important for health and wellbeing, a sense of belonging and good relationships. This may mean participating in leisure, cultural and spiritual activities in the community and being involved in decisions about things that affect your lives. Without social participation and community connectedness, people can experience loneliness and isolation.

The Lambeth Residents Survey is conducted annually to gather data on the views and experience of Lambeth residents. Nearly 2000 people were interviewed in 2022 and 10% were aged 65+.

Facts and figures

- Lambeth's annual resident survey reached 1,997 people in total.
 - 33% were between 45 – 64 years old, 94% of these people have lived in Lambeth for more than 5 years
 - 10% were over 65-years-old, 97% of these people have lived in Lambeth for more than 5 years
- Lambeth's older residents may have more connections and positive associations with the area they live in and the people they live with.
 - 75% agree the friendships and associations they have with other people in their neighbourhood mean a lot
 - 64% agree they could go to someone in their neighbourhood for advice
 - 73% agree their neighbours help each other
 - 74% agree they would be willing to work with others to improve their neighbourhood
- 55% of our older population find it difficult to contact Lambeth council by phone, but 48% think the website is easy to use
- 46% think the council provide online service which are helpful and 63% think our staff are friendly and polite
- 29% think they can influence decisions in Lambeth
- 24% of the Lambeth population aged 16+ say they are lonely either "Always or often" or "Some of the time".

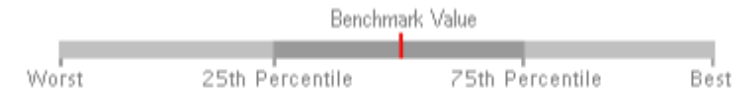
What's the inequality?

- Loneliness data is analysed at a national level, in England:
- People living in the most deprived areas are 1.3 times more likely to say they are lonely than those in the least deprived areas.
- Females are 1.5 times more likely to say they are lonely than men.
- People with protected characteristics have higher levels of loneliness than England's average population.
- Ethnicity, unemployment, disability and age all negatively affect people's reported level of loneliness.

Connectedness and Inclusion

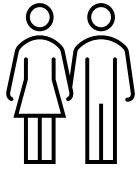
● Better 95%
 ● Similar
 ● Worse 95%
 ○ Not applicable

Recent trends:
 – Could not be calculated
 → No significant change
 ↑ Increasing & getting worse
 ↑ Increasing & getting better
 ↓ Decreasing & getting worse
 ↓ Decreasing & getting better



Indicator	Period	Lambeth			Region England		England		
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Loneliness: Percentage of adults who feel lonely often or always or some of the time (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2019/20	–	-	23.75%	23.69%	22.26%	36.28%		27%
Older people living alone, Percentage of people aged 65 and over who are living alone (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2011	–	9,208	39.7%	-	31.5%	50.8%		24.7%
Homelessness - households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (main applicant 55+ yrs) (Persons, 55+ yrs)	2021/22	–	476	12.5	5.2	2.8	12.5		0.3
Percentage of people in employment (Persons, 50-64 yrs)	2021/22	→	38,700	65.2%	71.9%	71.3%	44.3%		
Older people in poverty, income deprivation affecting older people Index (IDAOP) (Persons, 60+ yrs)	2019	–	10,637	30.2%	-	14.2%	44.0%		5.0%

Connectedness and Inclusion summary



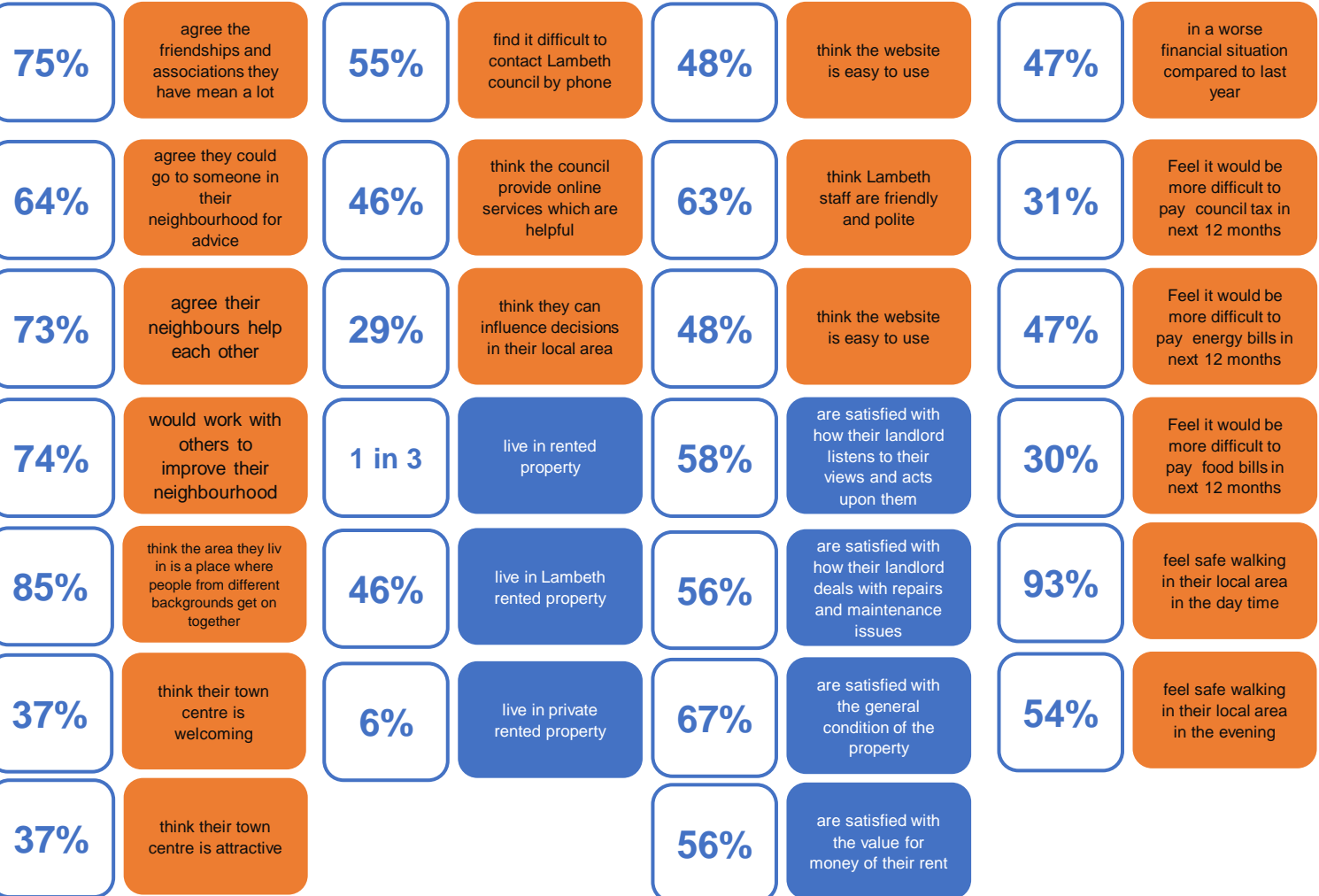
Lambeth Residents Survey 2022

1997 people interviewed gave their age

18-44 54%

45-64 33%

65+ 13%



Overall satisfaction with Lambeth as a place to live

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
All ages	72%	15%
65+	78%	12%

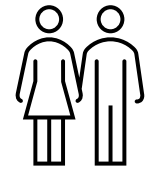
How long have you lived in Lambeth?

	≤2 years	≥5 years
18-44	27%	72%
45-64	6%	94%
65+	2%	97%

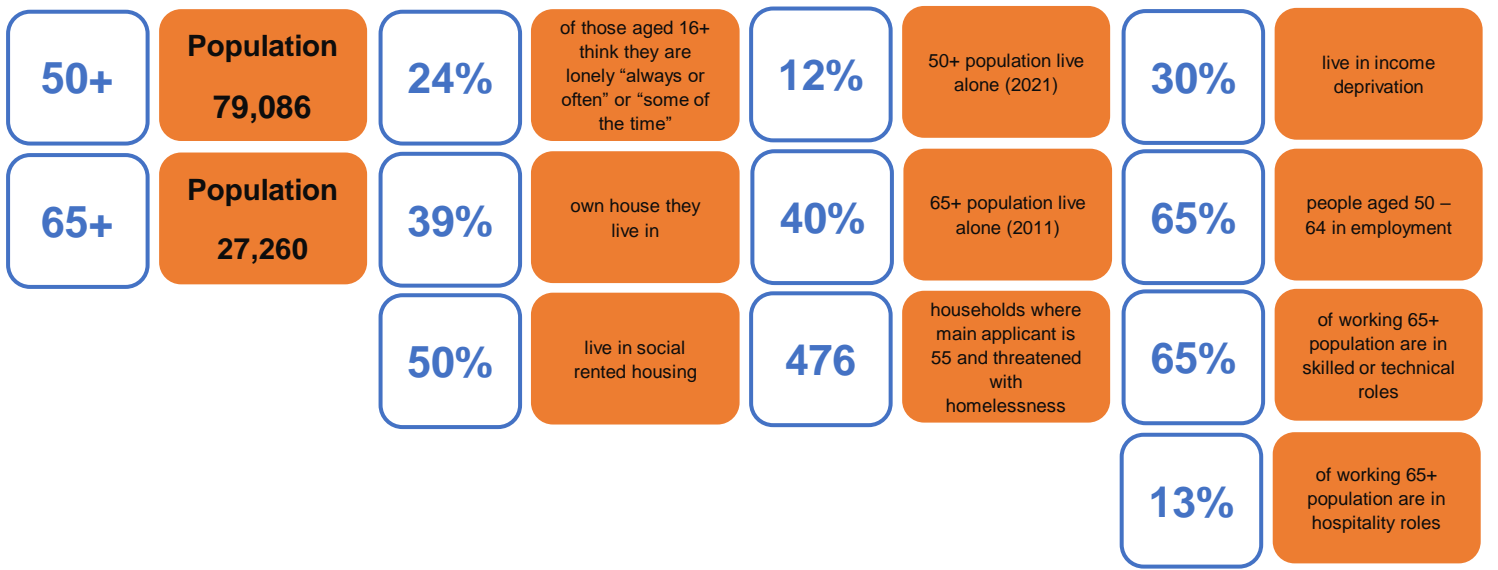
Tenure status

	Homeowner	Rent
All ages	48%	72%
65+	33%	59%

Communities, connections, and neighbourhood summary

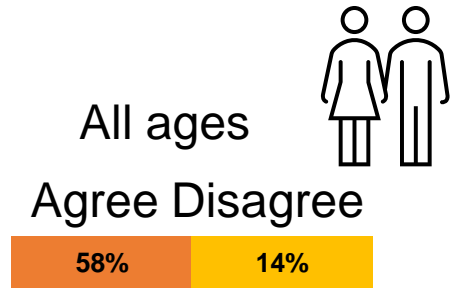
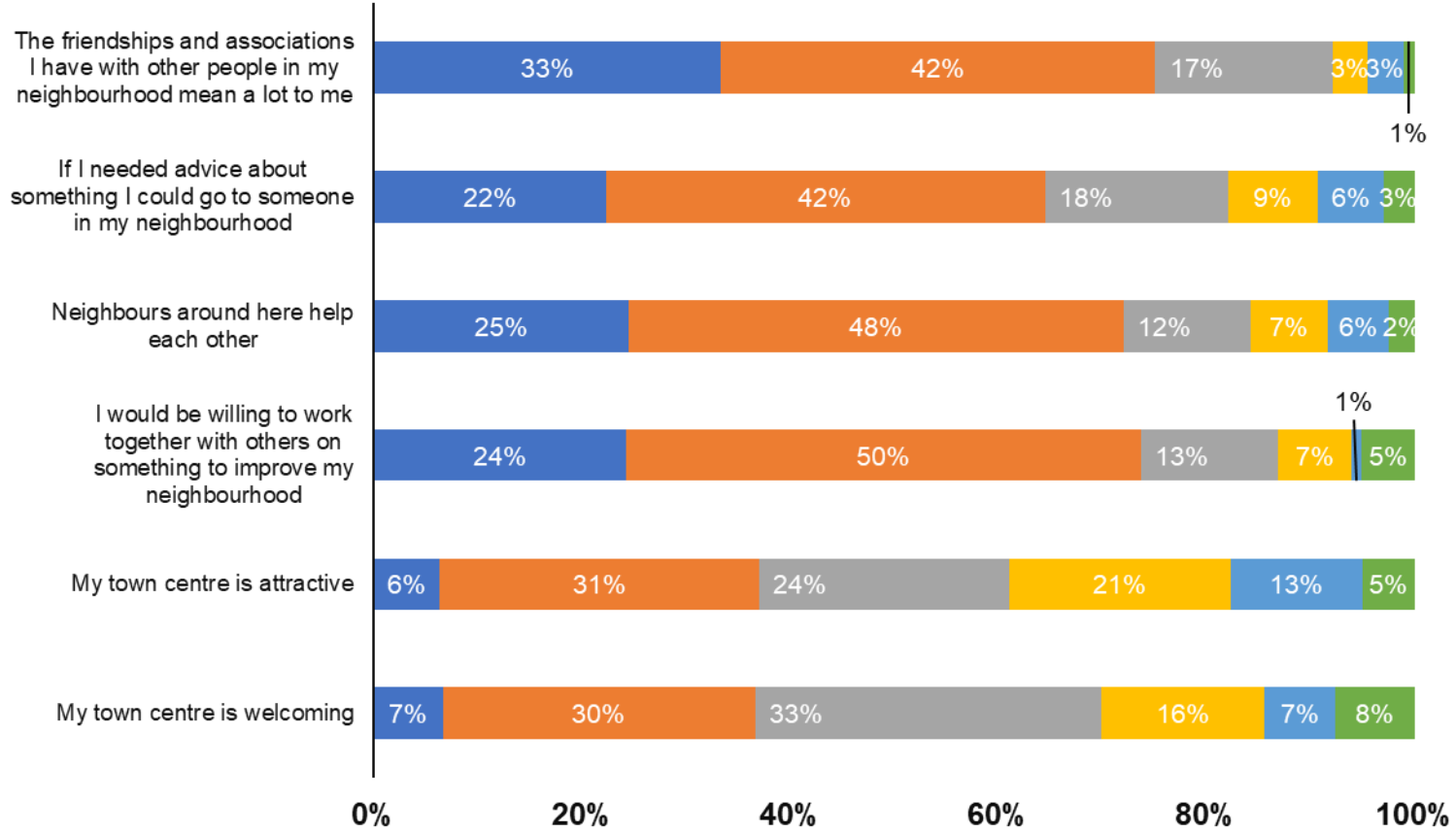


Lambeth census 2021

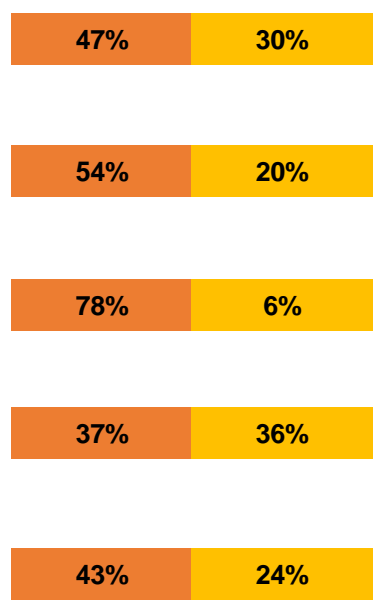


Please say how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the following statement - 65+

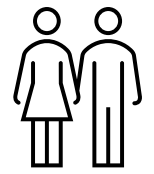
■ Strongly agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither agree nor disagree
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly disagree
 ■ Don't know



Lambeth Residents Survey 2022
 1997 people were interviewed
 18-44 64%
 45-65 26%
 65+ 10%

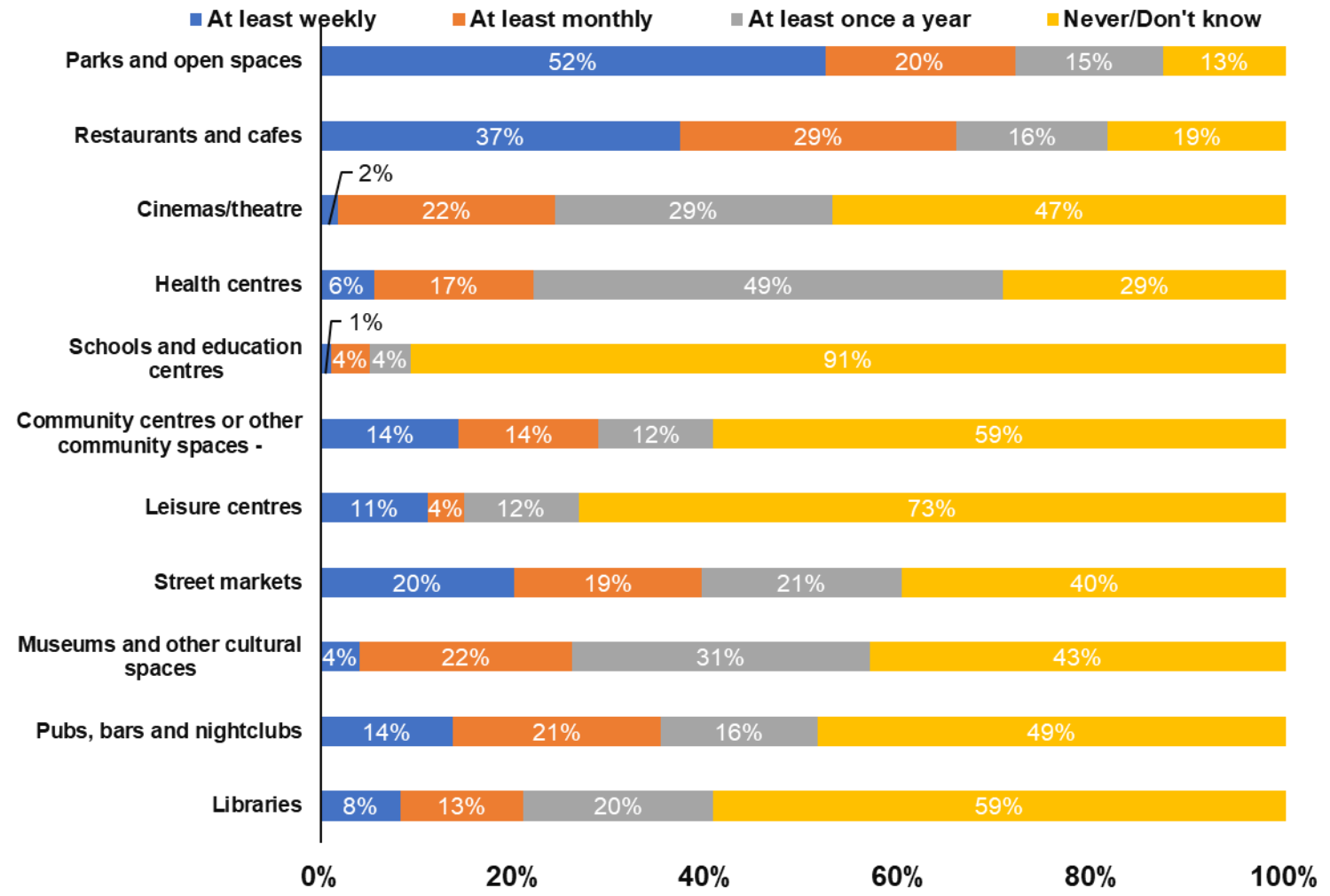


Lambeth's older residents may have more connections and positive associations with the area they live in and the people they live with when compared to the general population.



Lambeth Residents Survey 2022
 1997 people were interviewed
 18-44 64%
 45-65 26%
 65+ 10%

How often do you use the following community assets within the borough?

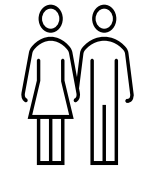
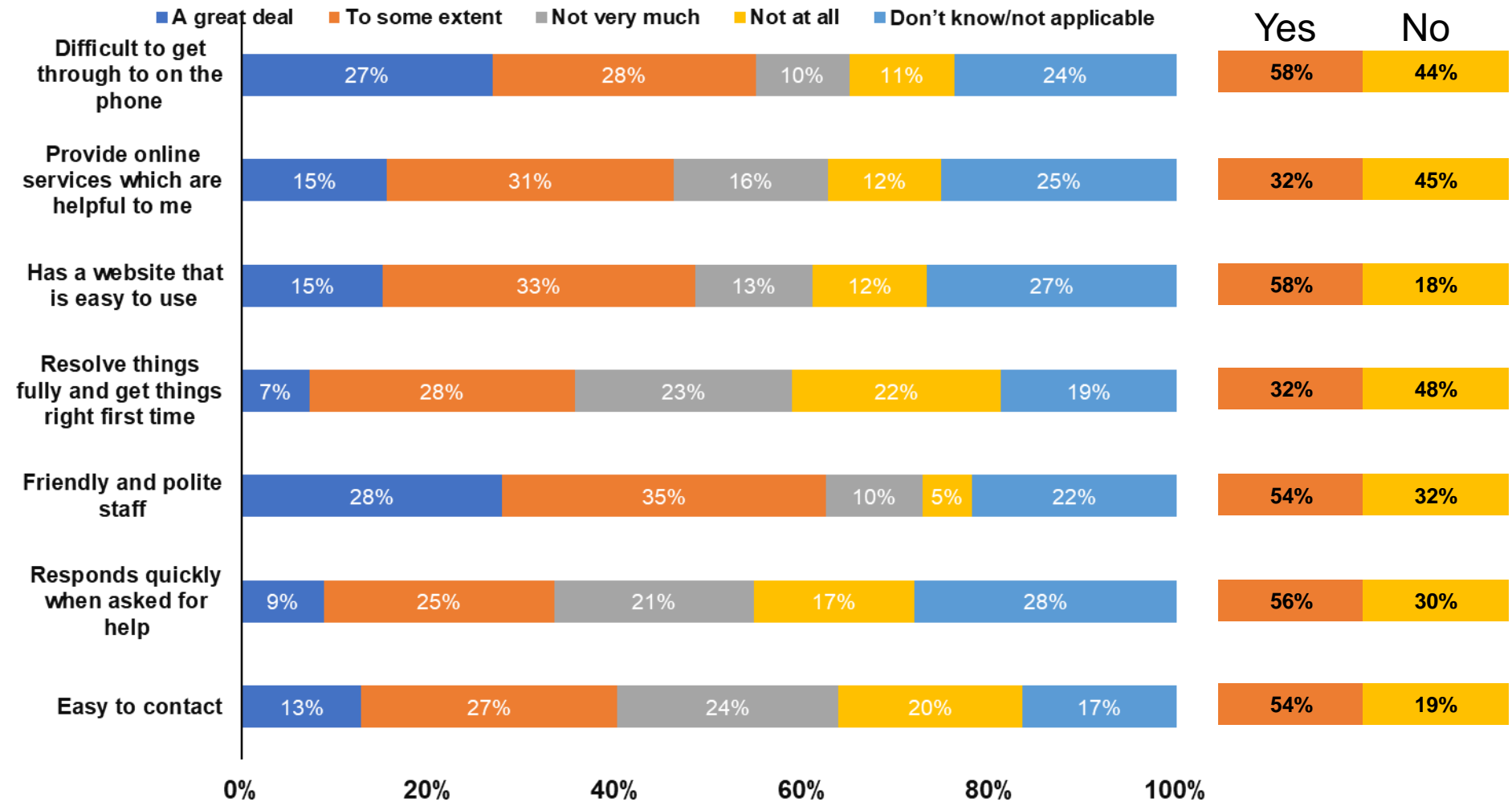


Respondents aged over 65 make frequent use of parks and open spaces (72%), restaurants and cafes (66%), street markets (39%) and pubs, bars and nightclubs (35%).

They are less likely to use leisure centres (15%), libraries (21%) and schools and education centres (5%) frequently.

Communication with Council

To what extent do you think that these statements apply to Lambeth Council?



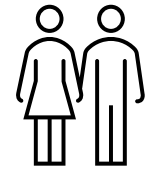
Lambeth Residents Survey 2022
1997 people were interviewed
18-44 64%
45-65 26%
65+ 10%

Respondents over 65 think it is difficult to get through to Lambeth on the phone.

However, they think our online services, our website and our staff and helpful.

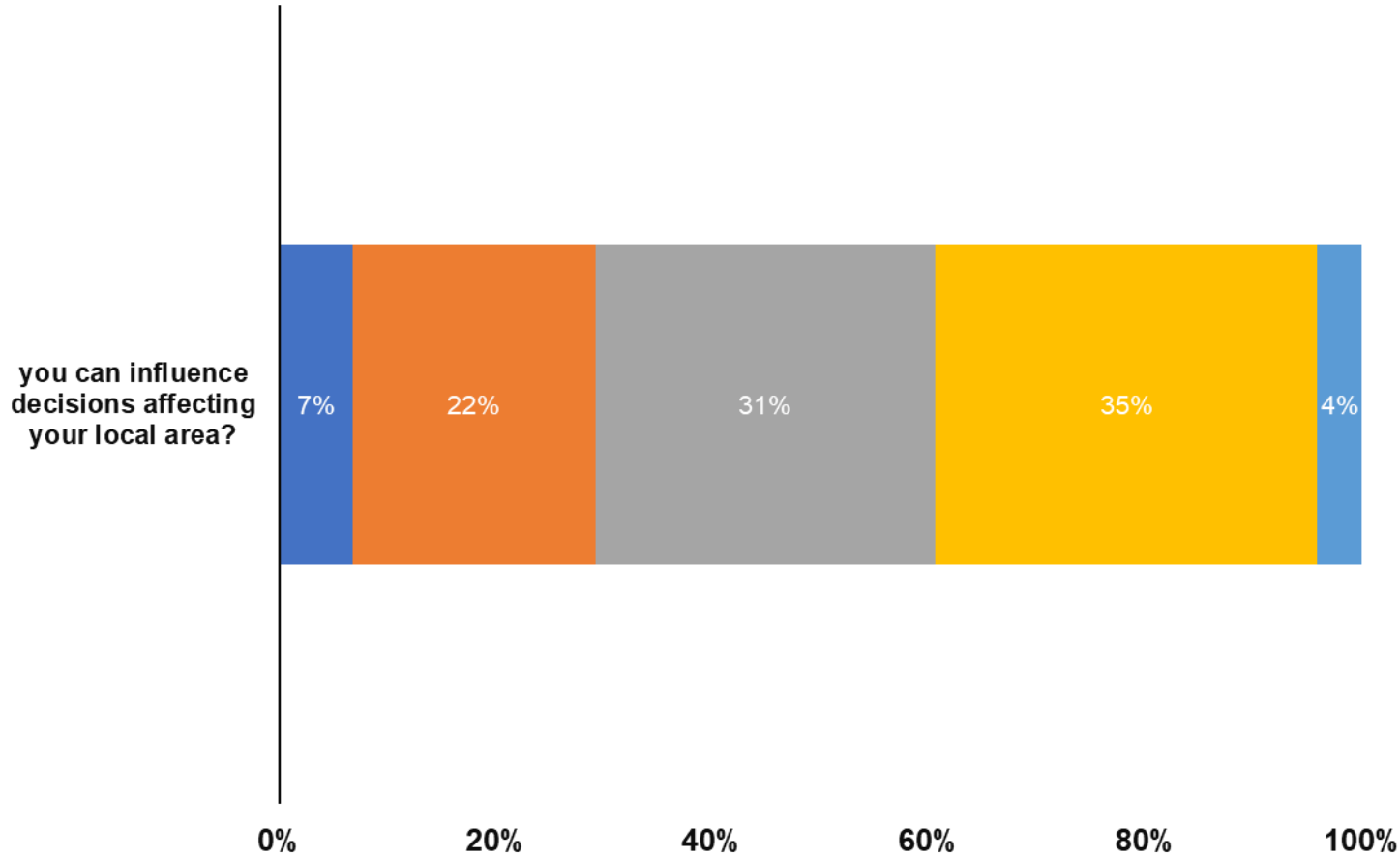
Civic participation

To what extent do you agree or disagree that

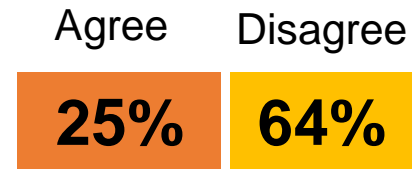


Lambeth Residents Survey 2022
 1997 people interviewed gave their age
 18-44 54%
 45-64 33%
 65+ 13%

■ Definitely agree
 ■ Tend to agree
 ■ Tend to disagree
 ■ Definitely disagree
 ■ Don't know



All ages

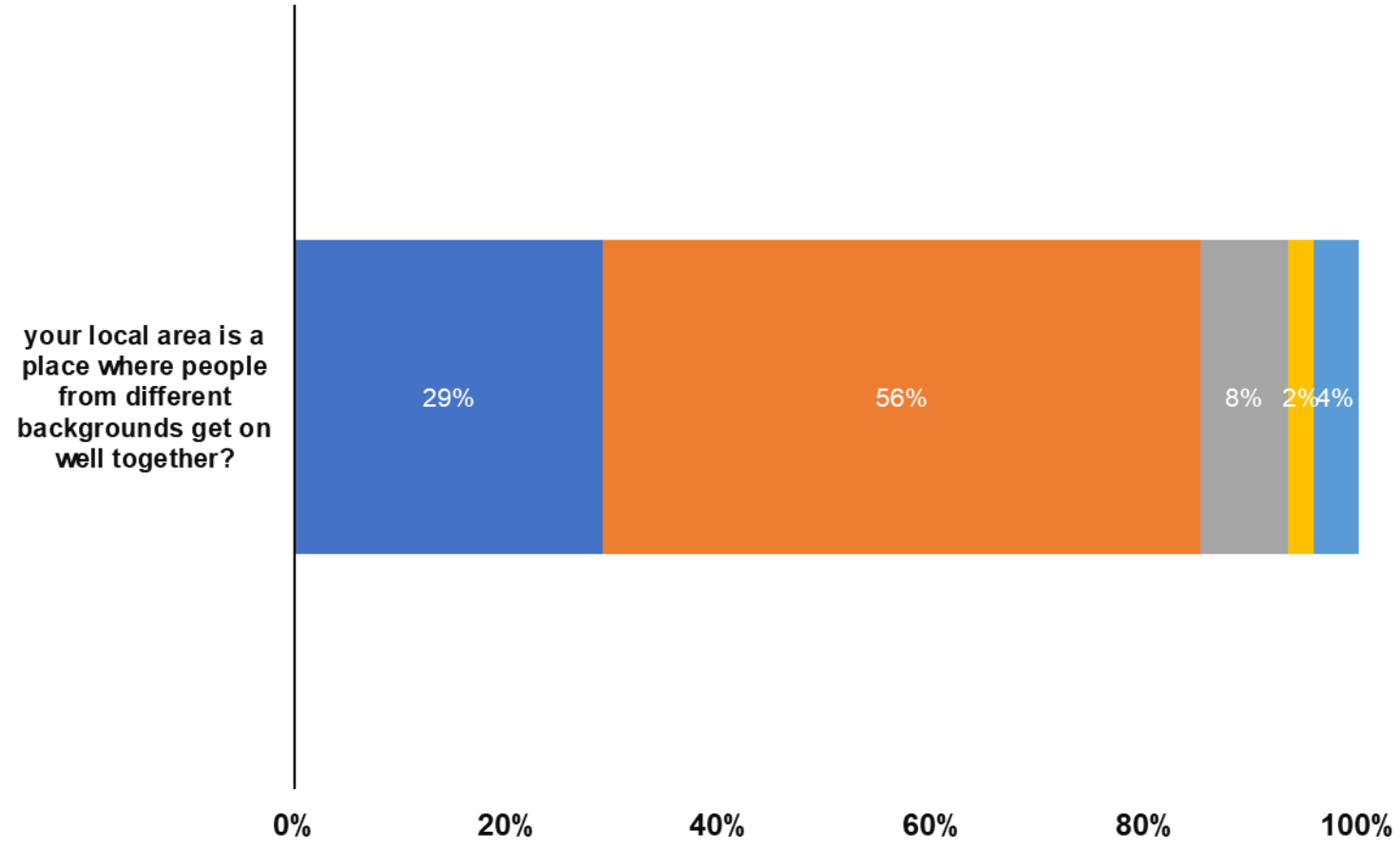


1 in 3 of our residents think they can influence decisions affecting their local area. This is similar when we look at our 65+ population

Integration

To what extent do you agree or disagree that

■ Definitely agree ■ Tend to agree ■ Tend to disagree ■ Definitely disagree ■ Don't know



Lambeth Residents Survey 2022
 2000 people were interviewed
 18-44 64%
 45-65 26%
 65+ 10%

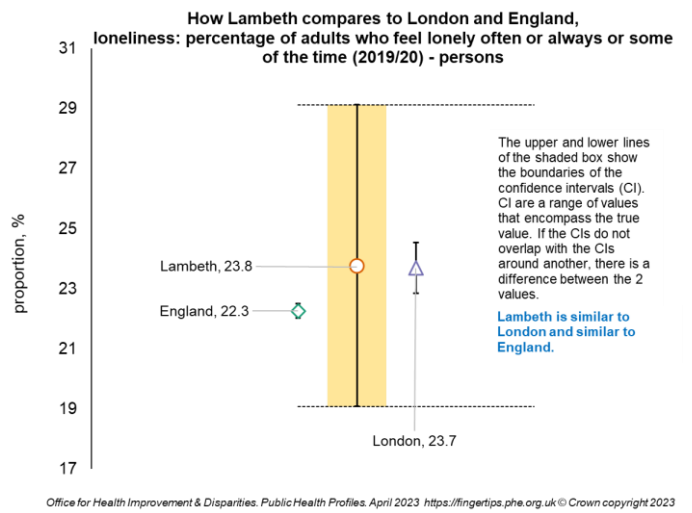
All ages

Agree Disagree



3 in 4 of our residents think in their area people from different backgrounds get on well together. This is similar when we look at our 65+ population

What is the current picture?



What is the rationale?

Loneliness is a feeling most people experience at some point in their lives. When people feel lonely most or all of the time, it can have a serious impact on an individual's well-being. Feeling lonely frequently is linked to early deaths and its health impact is thought to be on a par with other public health priorities like obesity or smoking. Lonely people are more likely to be readmitted to hospital or have a longer stay and there is evidence lonely people are more likely to visit a GP, A&E, or enter local authority funded residential care.

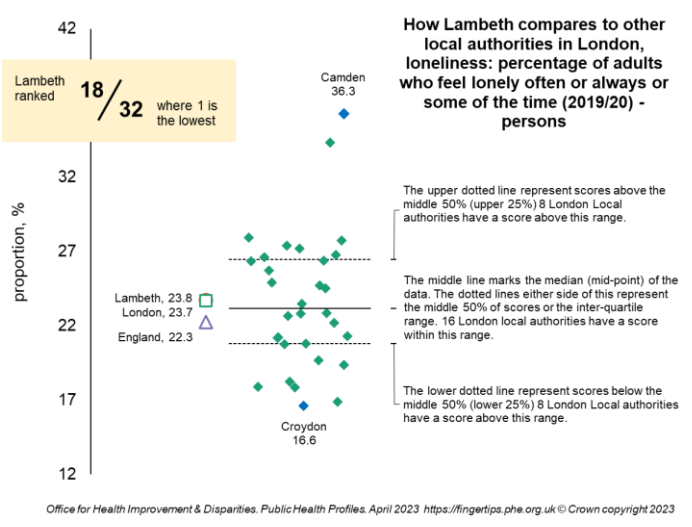
What does the data tell us?

- What is the current picture?**
- In 2019/20 the proportion of people who said they are lonely "always or often" or "some of the time" was 23.8 % in Lambeth compared to 23.7 in London and 22.3 in England.
 - The proportion of people who say they are lonely "always or often" or "some of the time" for Lambeth is similar to London and similar to England.
- What is happening over time?**
- The underlying trend for adults aged 16 and over who were lonely "always or often" or "some of the time" cannot be calculated.

What is happening over time?

No trend data for this indicator

How does Lambeth compare?



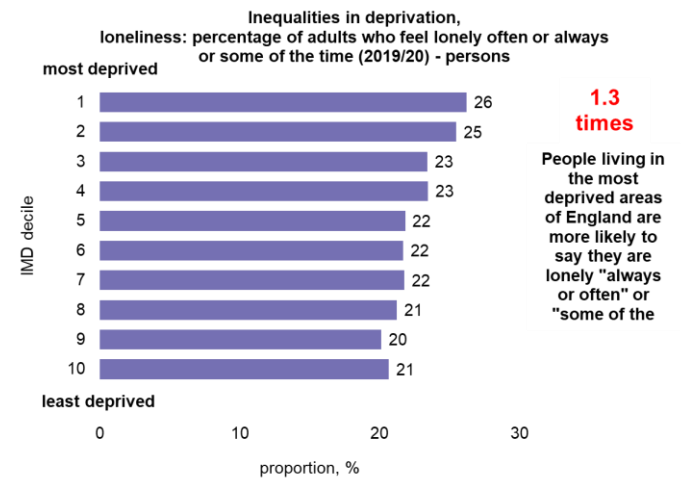
How does Lambeth compare?

- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values in London range between 16.6 and 36.3.
- Lambeth is ranked 18 out of 32 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 20.8 and 36.3.
- Lambeth is ranked 7 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

Are there any inequalities?

- National data shows:
- people living in the most deprived areas of England are 1.3 times more likely to say they are lonely "always or often" or "some of the time" than people living in the least deprived areas. This difference is statistically significant based on the confidence intervals of each value.
 - Females living in Lambeth are 1.5 times more likely to say they are lonely "always or often" or "some of the time" than males.
 - People from Asian, Chinese, Mixed and Other Ethnic backgrounds are more likely to say they are lonely "always or often" or "some of the time".
 - As socio-economic positions decreases people are more likely to say they are lonely "always or often" or "some of the time". Never worked or unemployed are 2.5 times higher than managerial and professional occupations.
 - People who are disabled are 1.2 times more likely to say they are lonely "always or often" or "some of the time" than not disabled.

Are there any inequalities?





2. Housing

The link between poor housing conditions and poor health is well known. Poor housing conditions are strongly associated with poor health and wellbeing; the longer people live in poor housing, the worse it is for their mental and physical health.

The right housing and support can allow people to age comfortably and safely, in their community. It can help to maintain or improve physical and mental wellbeing, as well as social connections.

Facts and figures

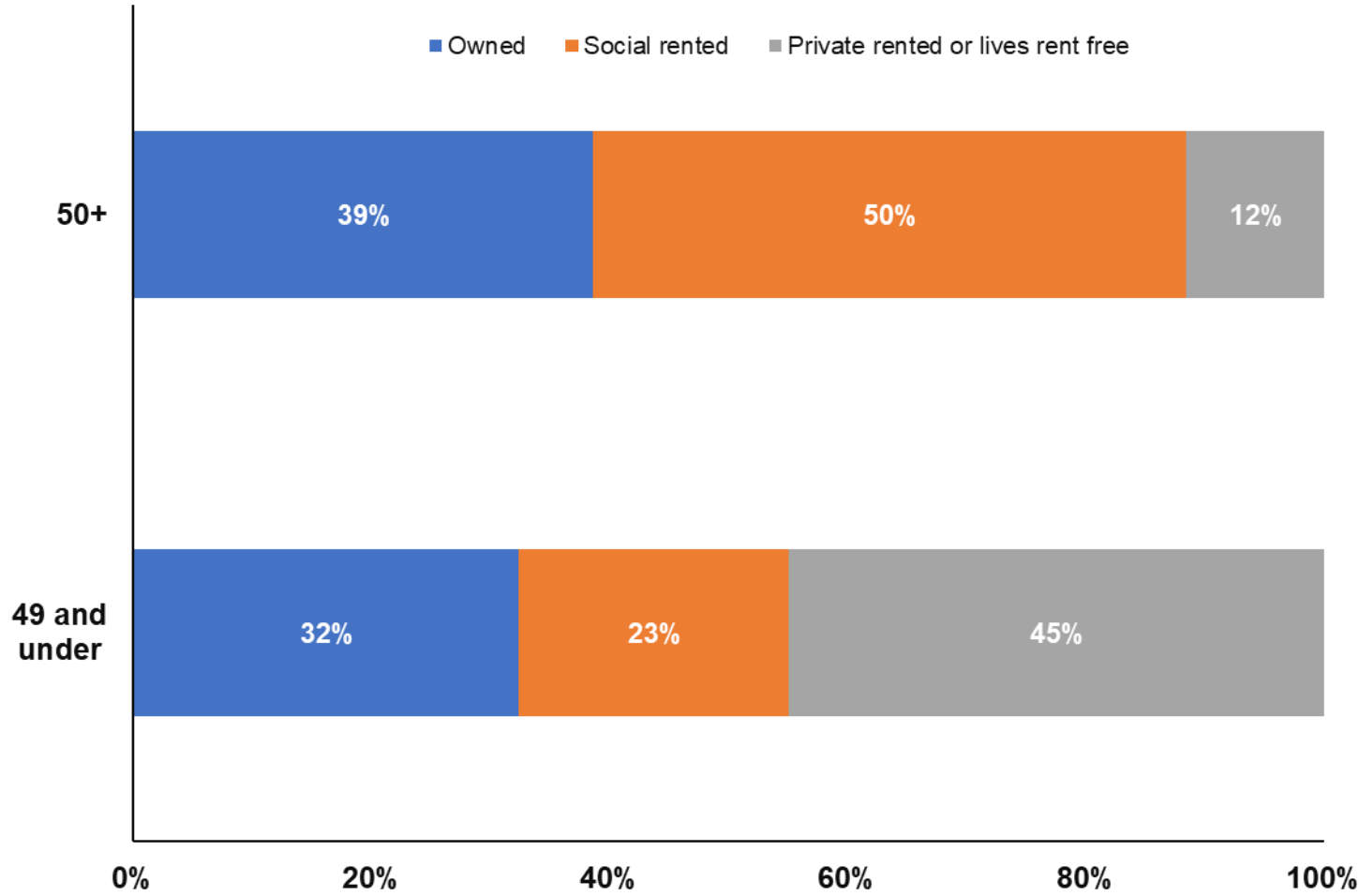
- Lambeth's 50+ population is 79,086: 39% live in owned housing, 50% live in social renting.
- In 2021, 39% of Lambeth's 65+ population lived alone this is a higher proportion than London or England.
- In 2021/22, 476 households, where the main applicant was 55+, were owed prevention duties. This means 476 household were either threatened with homelessness or were actually homeless. Lambeth has the highest rate per 1,000 households for this indicator in London.
- 1 in 3 of our 65+ resident survey respondents to the resident survey are renters, 6% from a private landlord and 14% from Lambeth council.
- Of those who rent:
 - 46% are satisfied with how their landlord listens to their views and acts upon them
 - 58% are satisfied with how their landlord deals with repairs and maintenance issues
 - 56% are satisfied with the general condition of their property
 - 67% are satisfied with the value for money of their rent
 - 56% are satisfied with the overall service provided by their landlord.

What's the inequality?

- Prevention or relief duty data is assessed at a national level.
- People over 55 years old living in the most deprived areas of England are more likely to be in a household owed prevention duties – these households were either threatened with homelessness or were homeless - than people living in the least deprived areas of England.

Accommodation Type

2021 Lambeth tenure by age



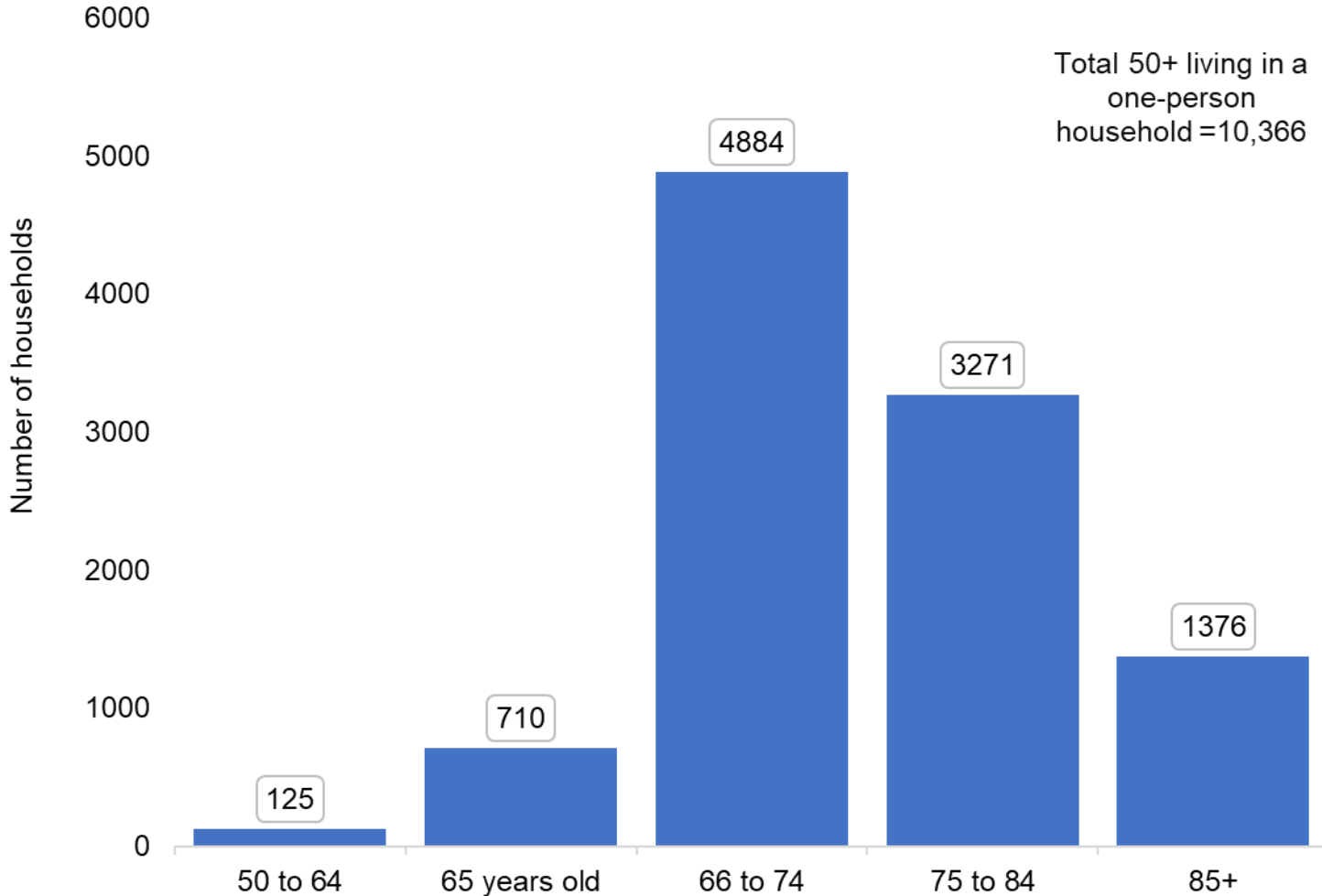
ONS Census 2021 data table RM201

39% of Lambeth’s 50+ population live in owned housing, This is higher than those who are <49 (32%).

50% of Lambeth’s 50+ population live in social renting, This is higher than those who are <49 (23%).
12% of those aged over 50 live in private rented or rent-free accommodation compared to 45% of the population aged under 49.

Accommodation Type

Lambeth residents aged 50+ living in a one-person household



ONS Census 2021 data table RM057 Household composition by age

Approximately 10,000 people aged 50 years or older live alone in a single-person household.

Age group	Number	% of total 50+ living in single person household
50 to 64	125	1%
65	710	7%
66 to 74	4,884	47%
75 to 84	3,271	32%
85+	1,376	13%

Number of households by age of household reference person (HRP) by tenure (RM201)

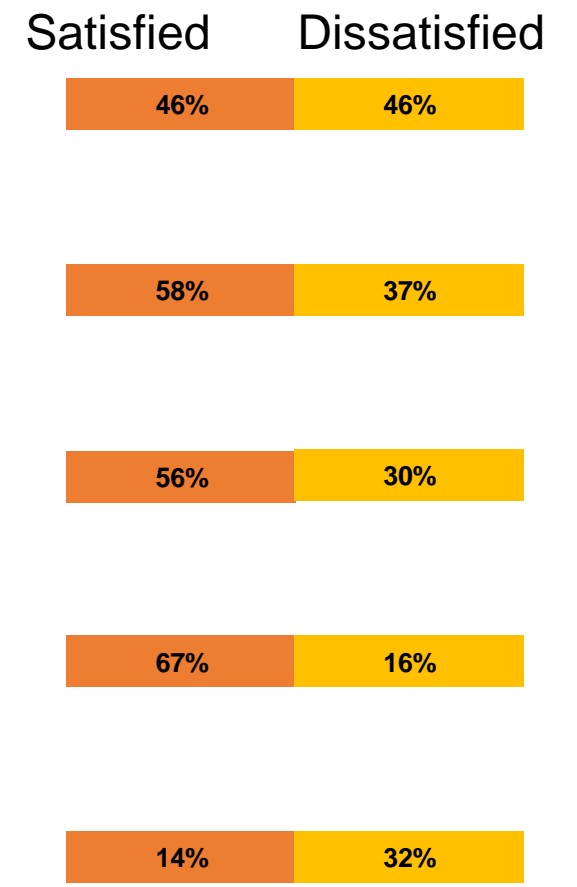
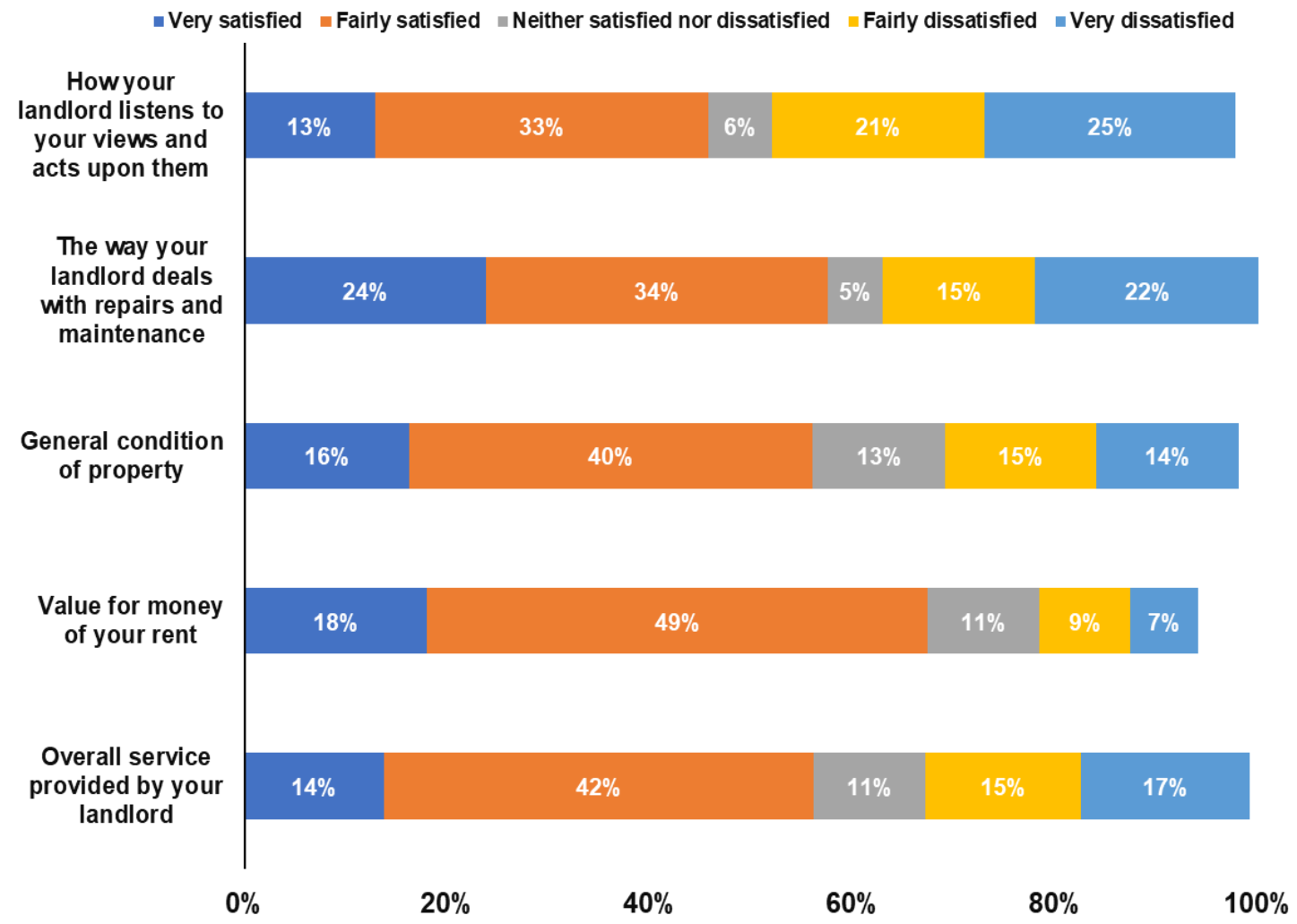
[A link to the Census 21 ready made table](#)

Satisfaction with rented accommodation

33% of respondents to the Lambeth Residents Survey 2022 rented their homes.

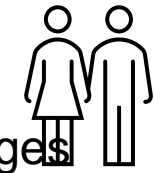
Of those who rent, just over half (56%) felt satisfied with the service provided by their landlord and 67% felt satisfied with the value for money of their rent.

The views on rented accommodation are very similar independent of age.



Support for building more homes

Residents survey - To what extent do you support the following being built in your local area?



All ages

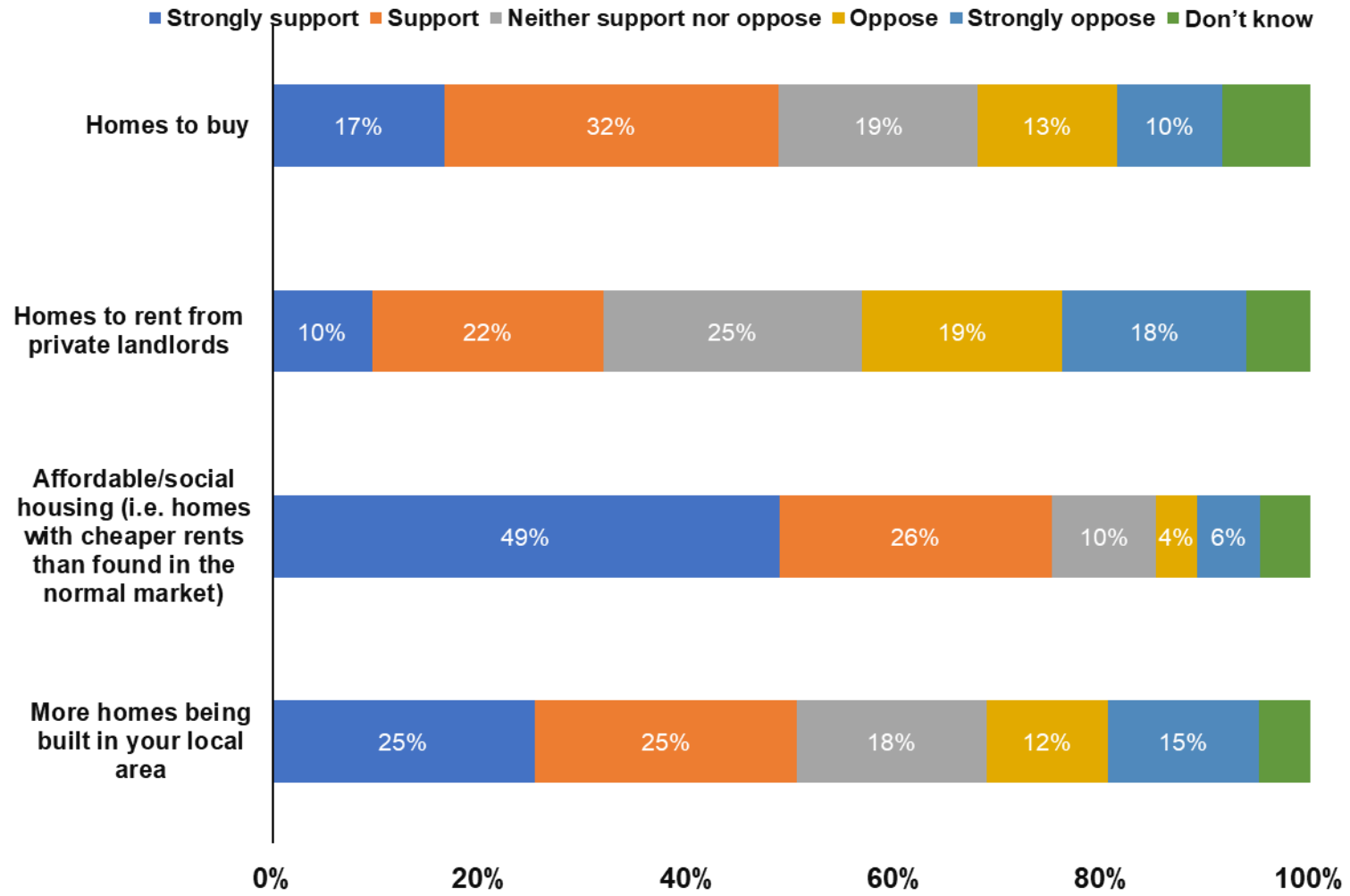
Lambeth Residents Survey 2022

2000 people were interviewed

18-44 64%

45-65 26%

65+ 10%



Support Oppose



Both all ages and our older population think more homes to buy is important



Private landlord managed housing is something fewer of our 65+ population support, when compared to our general population. (32% vs 71%)



Social/affordable housing is something more of our 65+ population support when compared to our general population. (75% vs 33%)



Building more housing is something fewer of our 65+ population support when compared to our general population. (50% vs 61%)

Older people living alone, % of people living in single person households Census 2021

Polarity - Lower value is better

What is the current picture?

% of 65+ people living in a single person household Census 2021

Lambeth

39%

London

32%

England

31%

What is the rationale?

Social isolation, loneliness and higher levels of deprivation are all linked with pensioners who live alone. There is a clear link between loneliness and poor mental and physical health. Although the links between isolation and loneliness are complex, for older people there is a strong correlation between isolation and loneliness. The OHID indicator has not been updated since 2011, we have used the RM057 dataset from ONS : Household composition by age and have looked at single person households for 50+,65+ and 85+ populations.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2011 there were 9,208 over 65 year olds living alone in Lambeth. The proportion of people over 65 years old who were living alone was 40% in Lambeth and 31% in England.
- The proportion of people over 65 years old who are living alone in Lambeth is worse than England
- In 2021 there were 9,531 over 65 year olds living alone in Lambeth. The proportion of people over 65 years old who were living alone in 2021 was 39% in Lambeth, 32% in London and 31% in England.
- The proportion of people over 65 years old who are living alone in Lambeth is worse than England and London.

What is happening over time?

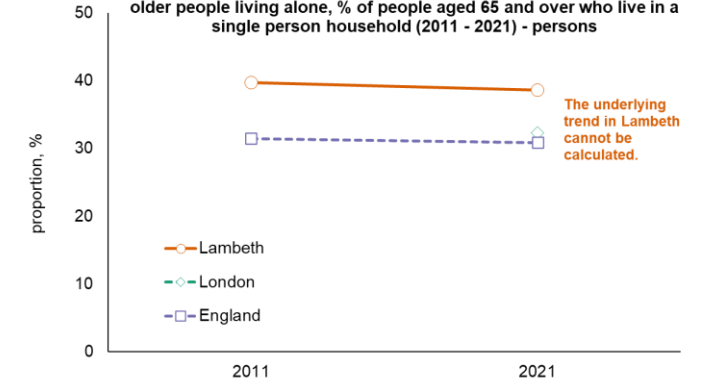
- The underlying trend for over 65-year-olds living alone cannot be calculated.

How does Lambeth compare?

- Using 2021 data compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a similar value of older people living in single person households.
- Values in London range between 24% and 42%, although City of London is higher at 44% it is often excluded from analysis as the size of the resident population as well as the size of the residential area mean that health statistics may not be as meaningful when compared to the other 32 larger London boroughs. It is included here for reference only.
- Lambeth is ranked 25 out of 33 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 26 and 42.
- Lambeth is ranked 12 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

What is happening over time?

How Lambeth has changed over time, older people living alone, % of people aged 65 and over who live in a single person household (2011 - 2021) - persons

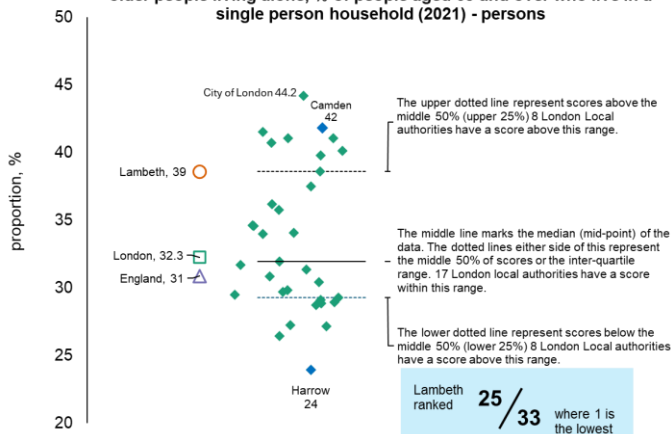


2021 Data - Office for National Statistics (ONS), accessed January 2024, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/c2021rm057>, API datalink, RM057 - Household composition by age

2011 Data - Office for Health Improvement & Disparities, Public Health Profiles, February 2023, <https://fingerprints.pho.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

How does Lambeth compare – 65+ population?

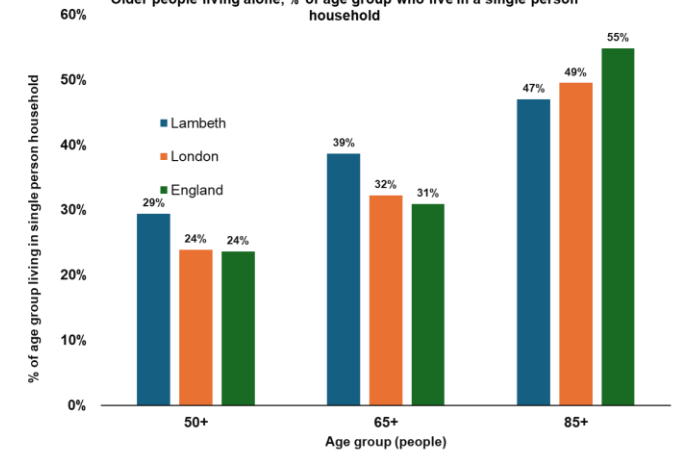
How Lambeth compares to other local authorities in London, older people living alone, % of people aged 65 and over who live in a single person household (2021) - persons



Office for National Statistics (ONS), accessed January 2024, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/c2021rm057>, API datalink, RM057 - Household composition by age

Are there any inequalities?

Older people living alone, % of age group who live in a single person household

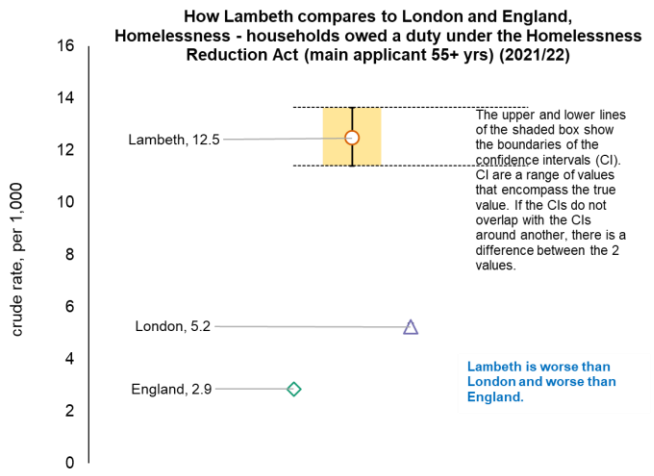


Office for National Statistics (ONS), accessed January 2024, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/c2021rm057>, API datalink, RM057 - Household composition by age

Homelessness - households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (main applicant 55+ yrs)

Polarity - Lower value is better

What is the current picture?



Office for Health Improvement & Disparities. Public Health Profiles. February 2023 <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> © Crown copyright 2023

What is the rationale?

Homelessness is associated with severe poverty and is a social determinant of health. It can often result from a combination of events such as debt, relationship breakdown, adverse experiences in childhood and through ill health. In recent years there has been a significant increase in homelessness experienced by older people. Many older households also live in poverty.

What does the data tell us?

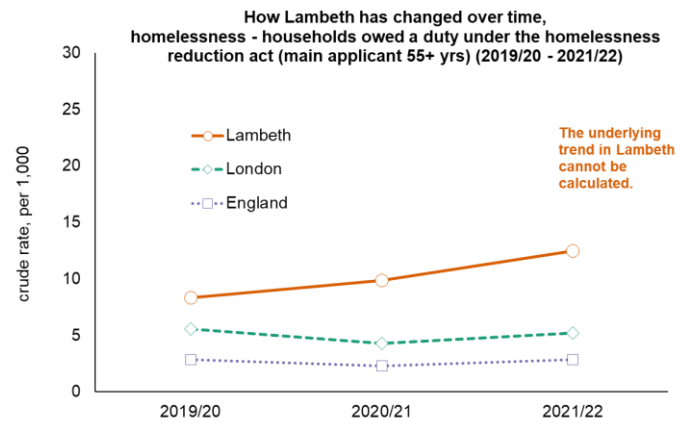
- What is the current picture?**
- In 2021/22 there were 476 households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act, as assessed by a local authority as owed a prevention or relief duty during the financial year. Prevention duties are for households threatened with homelessness within 56 days from becoming homeless. Relief duties are owed to households already homeless and require help to secure settled accommodation.
 - The crude rate, per 1,000, is 12.5 in Lambeth compared to 5.2 in London and 2.9 in England.
 - The crude rate, per 1,000, for Lambeth is worse than London and worse than England.

- What is happening over time?**
- The underlying trend for households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act is cannot be calculated.
 - Over the last year households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act have increased by 26% in Lambeth compared to a 22% increase in London and 24% increase in England.
 - Over the last 3 years households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act have increased by 50% in Lambeth compared to a 6% decrease in London and no change in England.
 - Over the last year the gap between Lambeth and London and the gap between Lambeth and England has widened.

- How does Lambeth compare?**
- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a higher value.
 - Values in London range between 1.6 and 12.5.
 - Lambeth is ranked 29 out of 29 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
 - Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a higher value.
 - Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 2.5 and 12.5.
 - Lambeth is ranked 13 out of 13 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

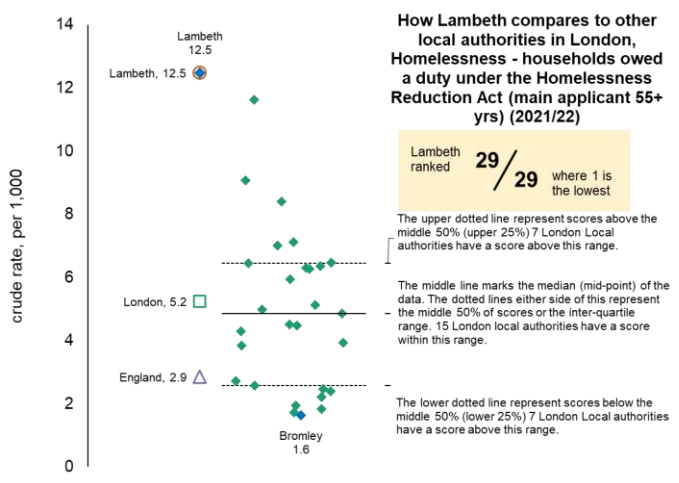
- Are there any inequalities?**
- National data shows people living in the most deprived areas of England are more likely to be owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act than people living in the least deprived areas. This difference is statistically significant based on the confidence intervals of each value.

What is happening over time?



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How does Lambeth compare?

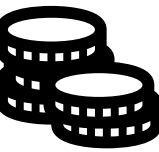


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Are there any inequalities?



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3. Income and Employment and Civic Participation

Income and employment are key social determinants of population health and health inequalities. National data show economic inactivity is associated with lower healthy life expectancy. This relationship can go both ways: unemployment can harm health, and poor health makes it harder to find or sustain employment.

Extending working lives can bring many positive benefits to individuals. Financial stability and better health and well-being are some of these benefits. However, these are dependent on the “quality of work” and the type of work undertaken.

There are more older people in employment but many people over 50 are at risk of leaving the workforce early, and not necessarily because they want to.

Facts and figures

Income

- In Lambeth in 2019, 30% of people aged 60 or over experience income deprivation
- Nearly half of the 65+ residents who responded to the residents survey say their financial situation has got worse in the past year.
 - 33% think it will be difficult to pay their council tax bill
 - 47% think it will be difficult to pay their energy bill
 - 30% think it will be difficult to pay for food

Employment

- In 2021/22 38,700 people aged 50 – 64 were in employment (65%).
- Trend data shows this has decreased since 2016/17.
- The proportion of people working who are 65+ is similar to London and different to England.
- 65% of the working 65+ population are in a skilled / technical role.
- 13% of Lambeth’s older working population work in hospitality industries

What’s the inequality?

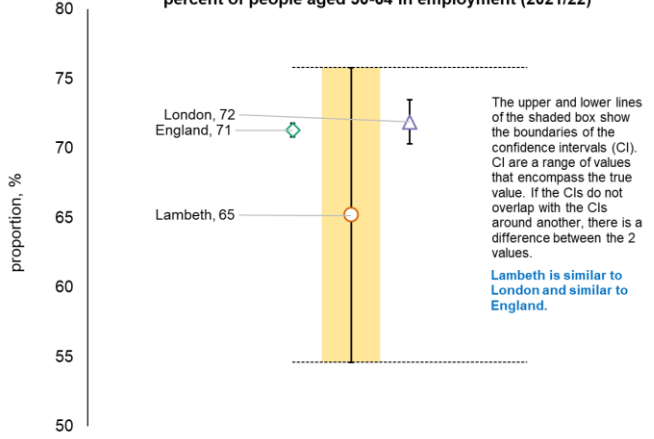
- Employment is assessed at a national level and it shows the rate of employment is lower in areas of higher deprivation.

Percentage of people in employment aged 50 – 64 years old

Polarity - Higher value is better

What is the current picture?

How Lambeth compares to London and England, percent of people aged 50-64 in employment (2021/22)



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What is the rationale?

The review "Is work good for your health and wellbeing" (2006) concluded work was generally good for both physical and mental health and wellbeing. Access to local employment and good working conditions can influence the health of a community.

What does the data tell us?

What is the current picture?

- In 2021/22 38,700 people aged 50-64 were in employment in Lambeth.
- In Lambeth 65.2% of people aged 50-64 were in employment compared to 71.9% in London and 71.3% in England.
- The proportion of people aged 50-64 in employment for Lambeth is similar to London and similar to England.

What is happening over time?

- The underlying trend for percentage of people in employment is no significant change.
- Over the last year the proportion of people aged 50-64 in employment has increased by 8% in Lambeth compared to a 1% increase in London and 1% increase in England.
- Over the last 5 years the proportion of people aged 50-64 in employment has increased by 10% in Lambeth compared to a 1% increase in London and no change in England.
- Over the last 6 years the proportion of people aged 50-64 in employment has decreased by 14% in Lambeth compared to a 1% increase in London and 1% in England.
- Over the last year the gap between Lambeth and London and the gap between Lambeth and England has narrowed.

How does Lambeth compare?

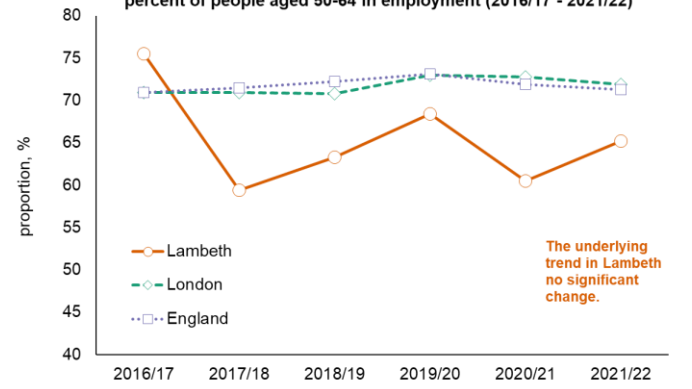
- Compared to local authorities in London Lambeth has a lower value.
- Values in London range between 59 and 100.
- Lambeth is ranked 7 out of 33 London local authorities where 1 is the lowest.
- Compared to Lambeth's CIPFA neighbours, areas with similar population and socio-economic compositions, Lambeth has a similar value.
- Values for CIPFA neighbours range between 60 and 89.
- Lambeth is ranked 4 out of 16 CIPFA neighbours where 1 is the lowest.

Are there any inequalities?

- National data shows people living in the most deprived areas of England have a rate of employment lower than people living in the least deprived areas. This difference is statistically significant based on the confidence intervals of each value.

What is happening over time?

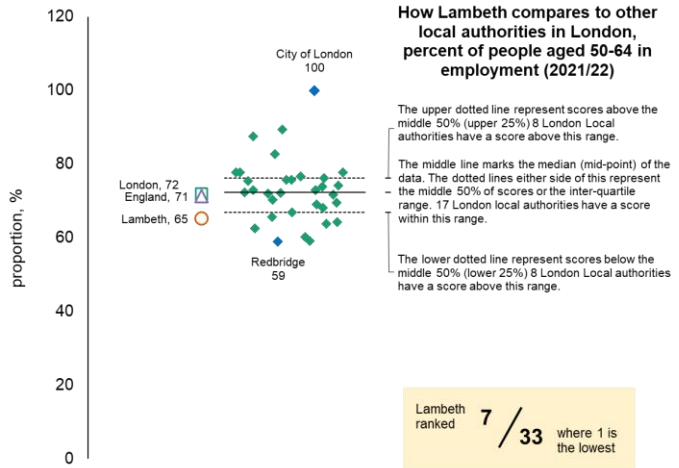
How Lambeth has changed over time, percent of people aged 50-64 in employment (2016/17 - 2021/22)



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How does Lambeth compare?

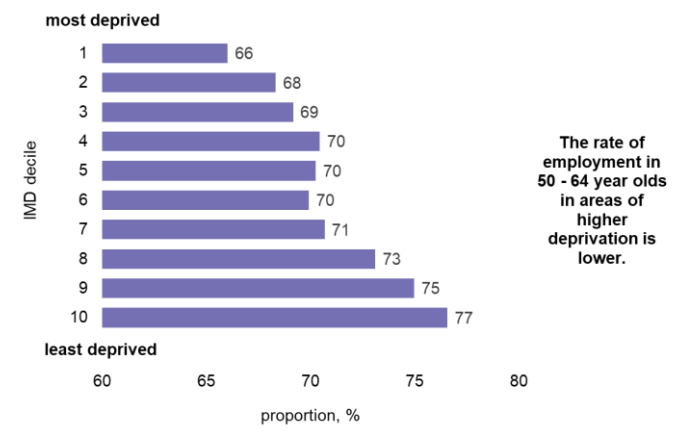
How Lambeth compares to other local authorities in London, percent of people aged 50-64 in employment (2021/22)



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Are there any inequalities?

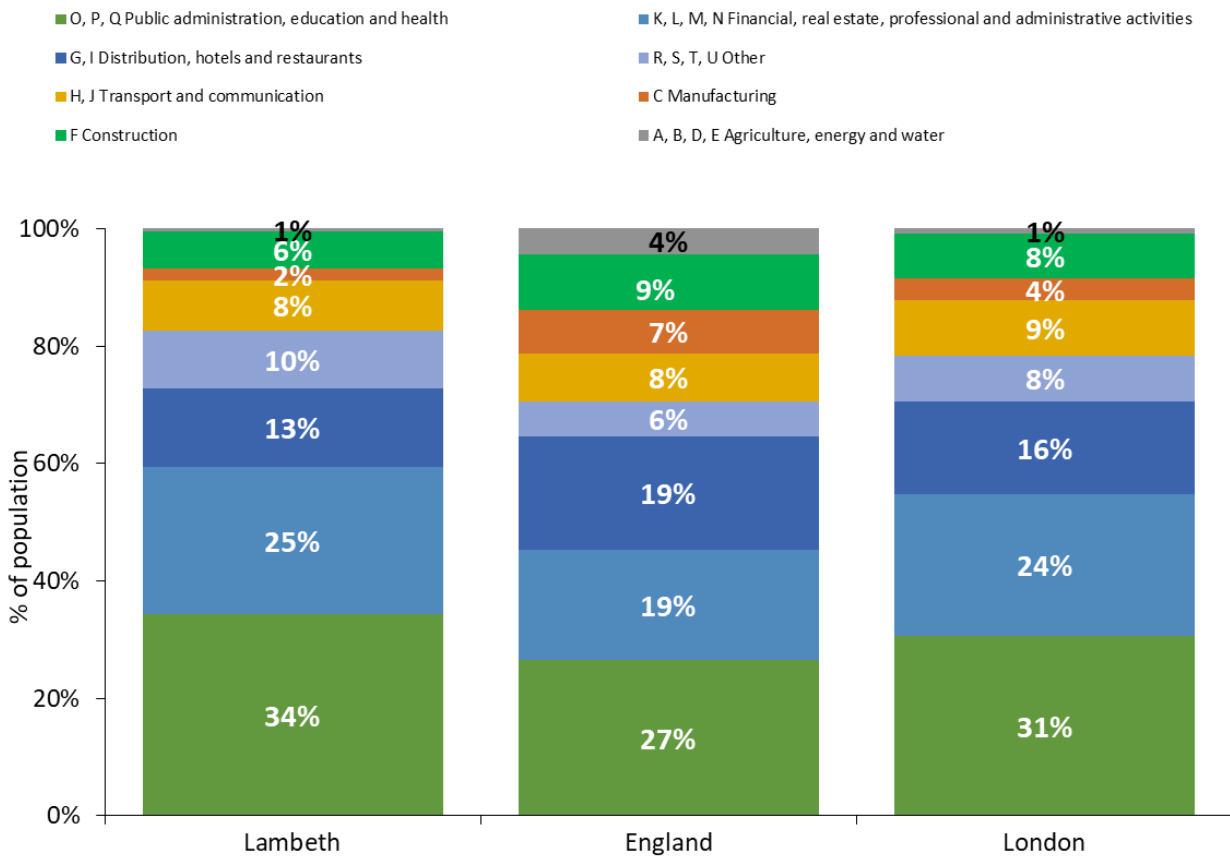
Inequalities by deprivation, proportion of people aged 50-64 in employment (2021/22)



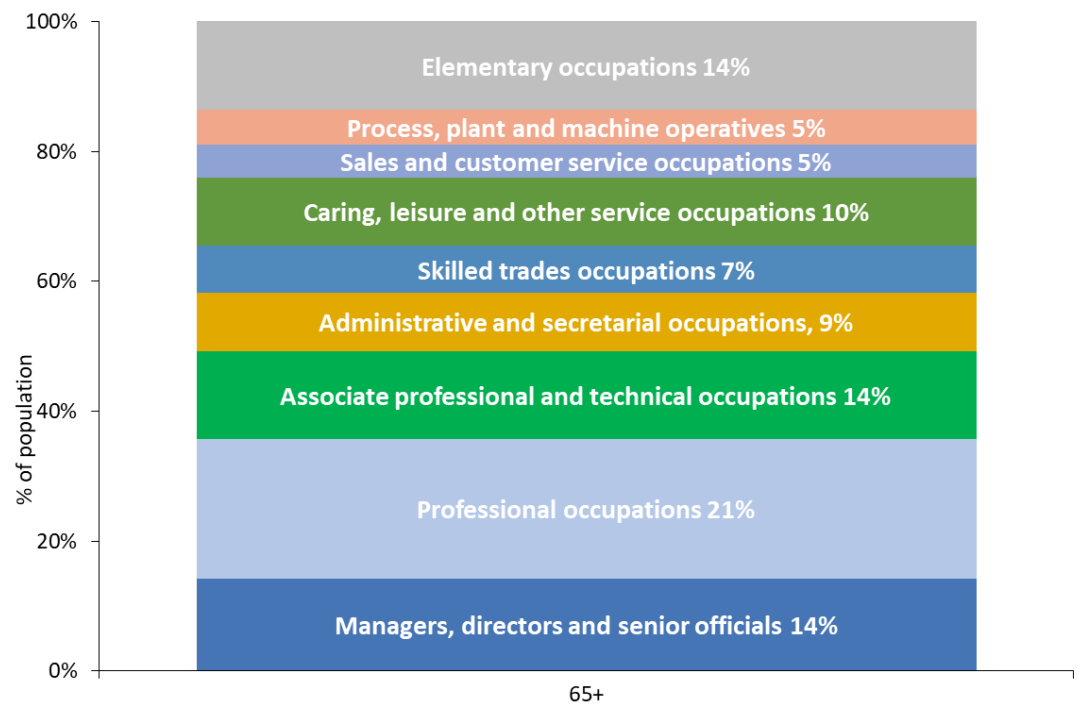
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The proportion of people working who are 65+ is similar to London and different to England.
 6% of Lambeth's older working population work in construction
 From occupation title, 65% of the 65+ population are in a skilled / technical role.

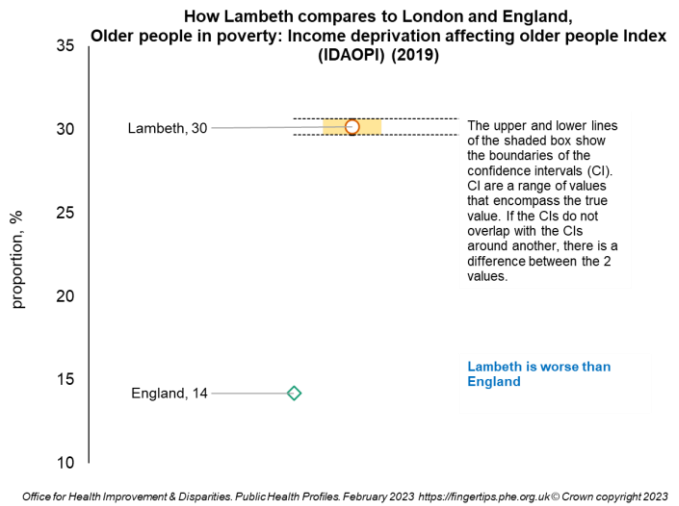
Lambeth's 65+ employment by sector



Census 2021 occupations in Lambeth - 65+



What is the current picture?



What is the rationale?

The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPi) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

What is happening over time?

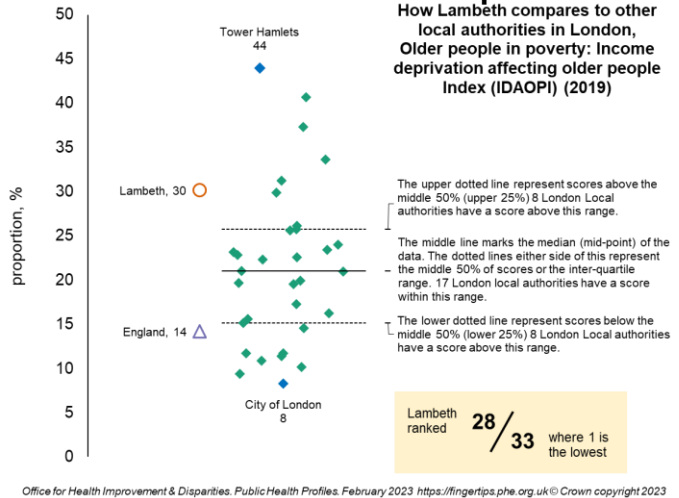
No trend data for this indicator

What does the data tell us?

- What is the current picture?**
- In Lambeth in 2019, 30% of all those aged 60 or over experience income deprivation compared to 14% in England.
 - The proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation in Lambeth is worse than England.

- What is happening over time?**
- There is no trend data for this indicator.

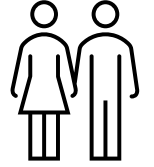
How does Lambeth compare?



Are there any inequalities?

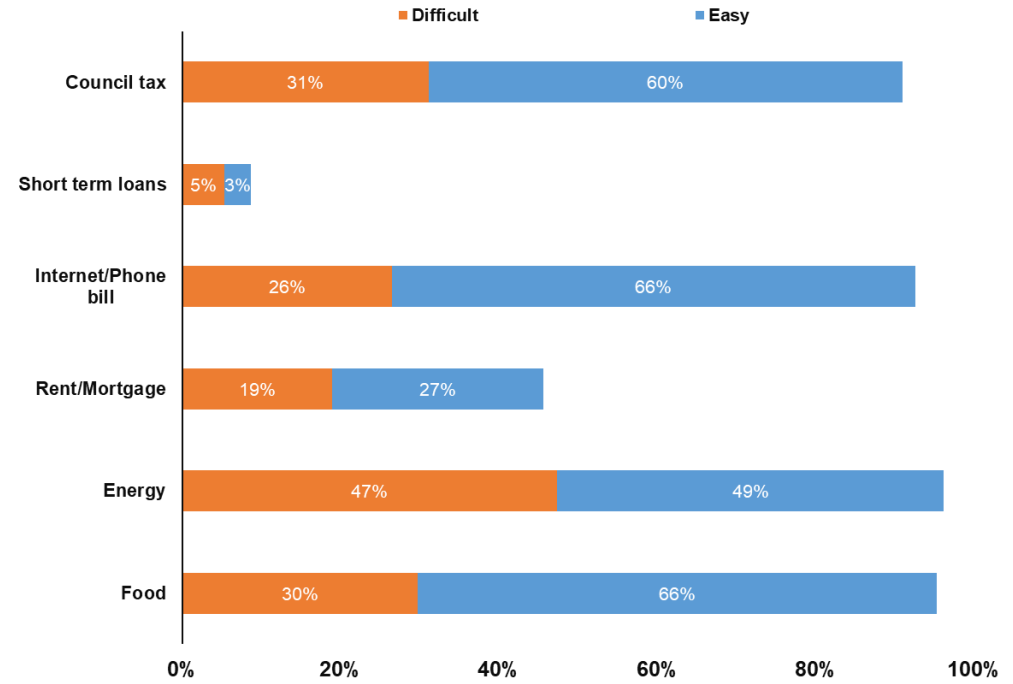
There were no inequalities data provided for this indicator at either a national or local level.

Over the next year, how easy or difficult do you think it will be for your household to pay for the following?

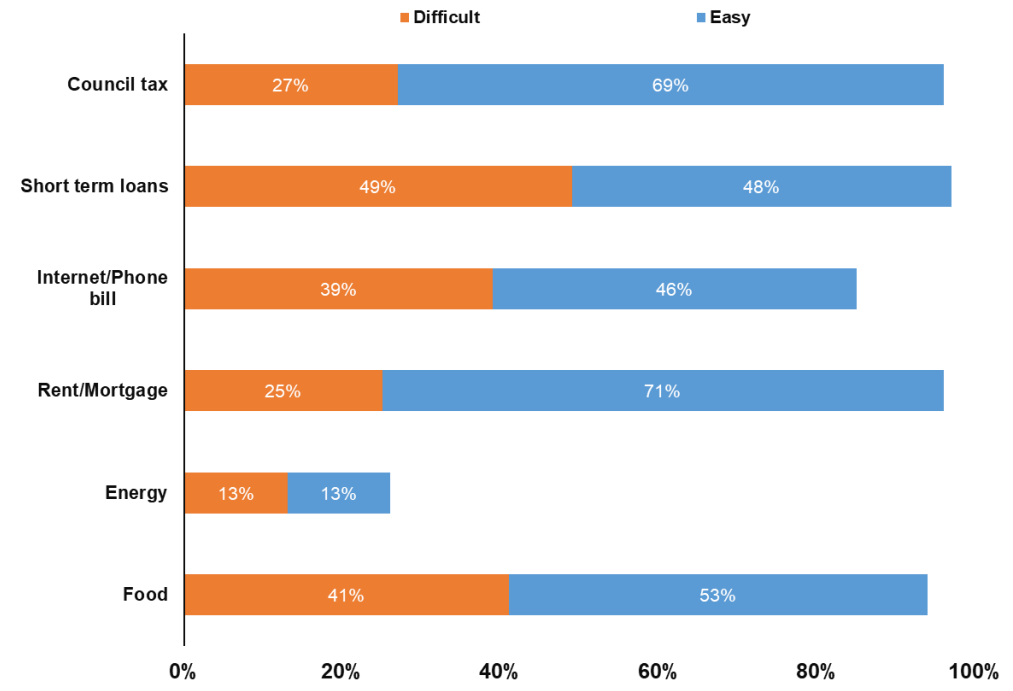


Lambeth Residents Survey 2022
 1997 people interviewed gave their age
 18-44 54%
 45-64 33%
 65+ 13%

65+

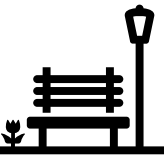


All ages



Our 65+ population are worried about paying their council tax, energy bills, and food. The biggest concern for our general population is short term loan repayment, food bills, and communication bills.

4. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings



The condition of public spaces directly affects the well-being of older residents. These spaces impact mobility, independence, and overall quality of life. Creating an age-friendly area involves maintaining clean streets, accessible green areas, and prioritizing safety. Well-maintained green spaces offer opportunities for social interaction and physical activity. Concepts like shared spaces need careful consideration to avoid risks, particularly for those with visual impairments. Age-friendly public spaces improve the lives of older individuals in the city.

Facts and figures

- 78% of the 65+ respondents to the Lambeth residents survey are satisfied with Lambeth as place to live – this compares to 72% of all age respondents.
- 97% of 65+ respondents have lived in Lambeth for 5 or more years.
- 93% of our 65+ respondents feel safe when walking in their local area in the day time.
- This drops to 54% when asked if they feel safe walking in their local area in the evening.
- Lambeth's older population make regular frequent use of our parks and open spaces, our street markets, as well as restaurants, cafes, pubs, bars, and nightclubs.
 - The most commonly used assets, used at least monthly, reported by respondents aged 65+ were parks and open spaces (72%), restaurants and cafes (66%), street markets (39%) and pubs, bars and nightclubs (35%).
 - Less frequently used assets (less than once a month) were leisure centres (15%), libraries (21%) and schools and education centres (5%).

What's the inequality?

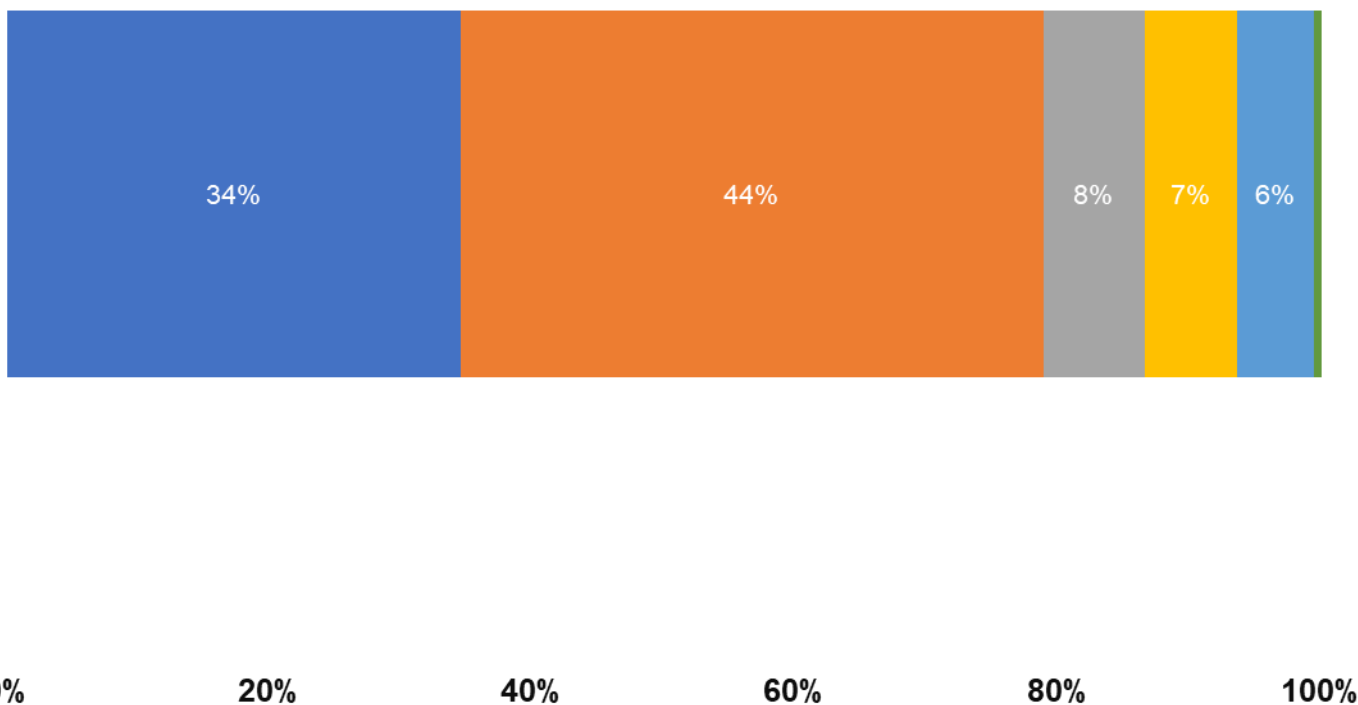
- Looking at resident survey data only, our older residents feel less secure in their local area in the evening than in the daytime.

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live?

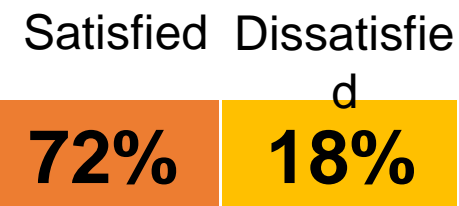


Lambeth Residents Survey 2022
2000 people were interviewed
18-44 64%
45-65 26%
65+ 10%

■ Very satisfied ■ Fairly satisfied ■ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
■ Fairly dissatisfied ■ Very dissatisfied ■ Don't know



All ages



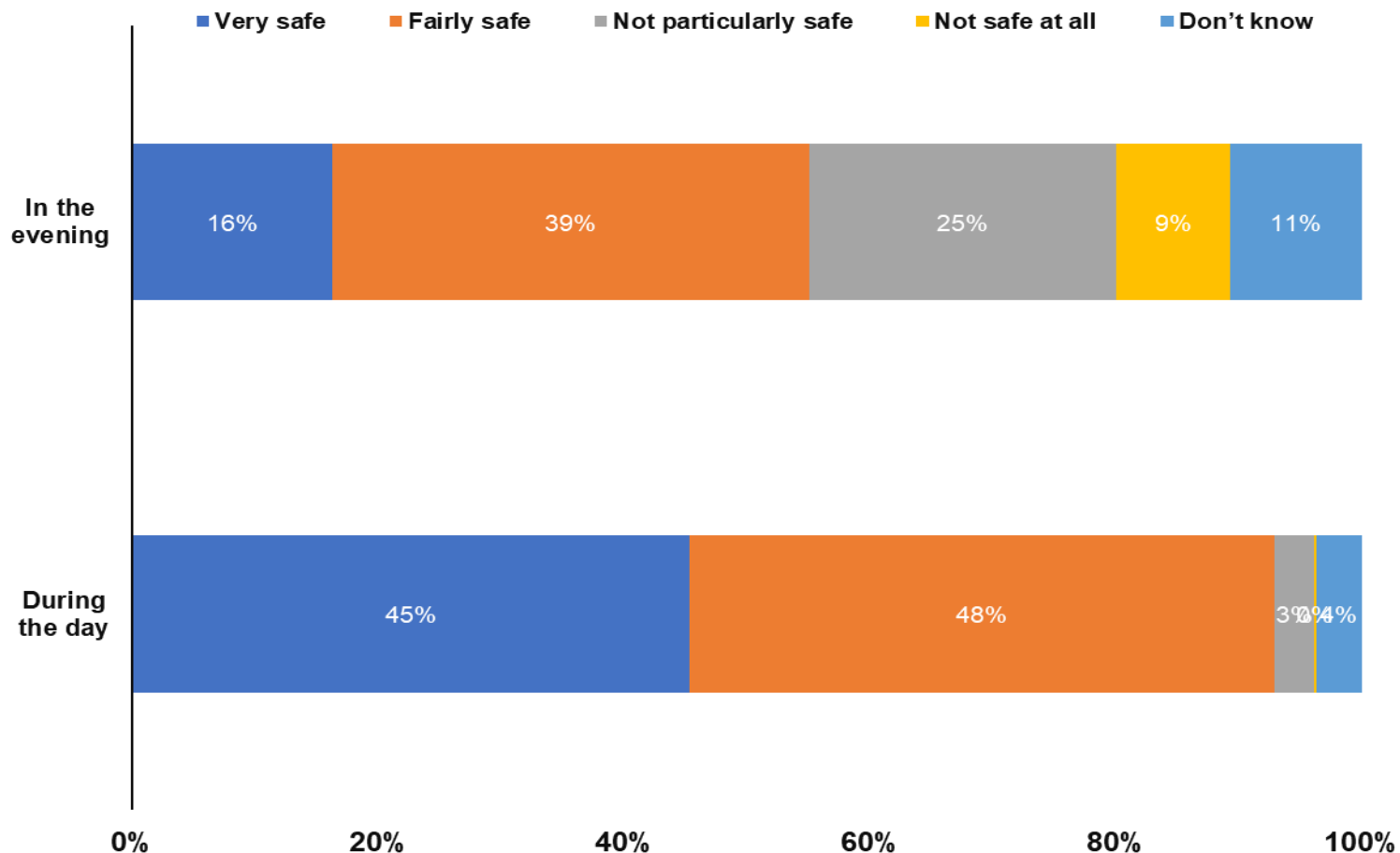
Of all Lambeth resident 72% report being satisfied with their local area as a location to live. Of the 65+ population surveyed, 78% were satisfied with Lambeth as a place to live.



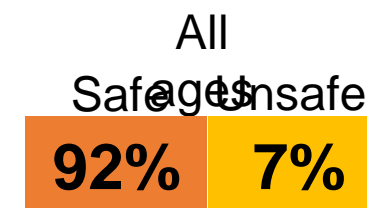
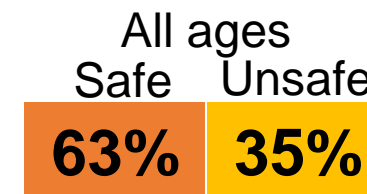
Lambeth Residents Survey 2022

2000 people were interviewed
18-44 64%
45-65 26%
65+ 10%

Residents survey - To what extent would you say you are, or would be, safe from crime when walking in your local area...?



Our 65+ population feels a little less safe in the evening than our younger population. In the daytime, the perception of safety are comparable to our general population.





5. Respect and Social Inclusion

Social inclusion is about ensuring people don't feel left out or isolated because of their background or circumstances. This concept is closely tied to ideas of equality, human rights, and creating a sense of belonging for everyone. Instead of just focusing on the problems, it emphasizes the positive outcomes when everyone is given a fair chance.

We should treat everyone with kindness, understanding, and appreciation; everyone should feel valued and recognised as important members of a community, no matter how old they are. We still need to understand how different interventions which aim to increase respect and social inclusion can impact health and wellbeing.

Facts and figures

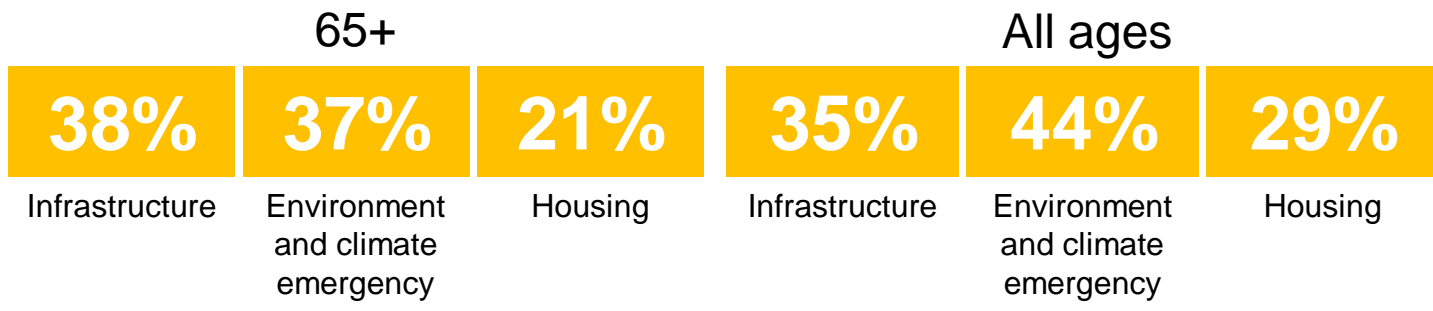
- Of those 65+ residents who responded to our survey, 78% were satisfied with Lambeth as a place to live.
- Of those 65+ residents who responded to our survey, 85% think Lambeth is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together.
- Of those 65+ residents who responded to our survey, 37% think Lambeth has a town centre that is attractive, 37% also think the town centre is welcoming.

What's the inequality?

- Employment is assessed at a national level and it shows the rate of employment is lower in areas of higher deprivation.

What makes Lambeth good?

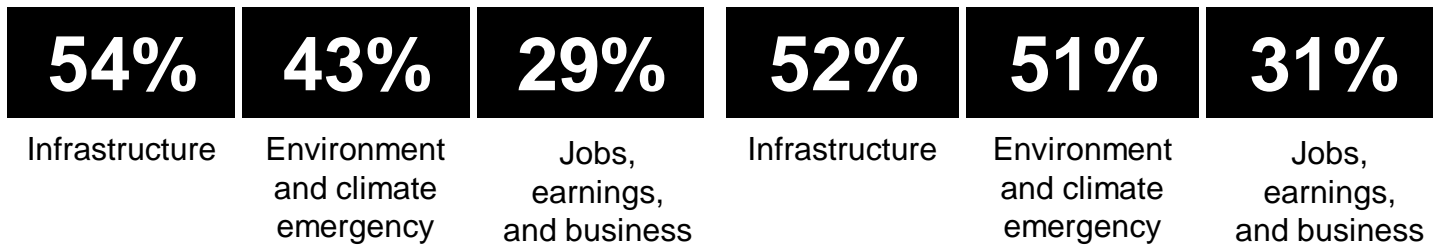
What makes Lambeth a good place to live?



Lambeth Residents Survey 2022
2000 people were interviewed
18-44 64%
45-65 26%
65+ 10%

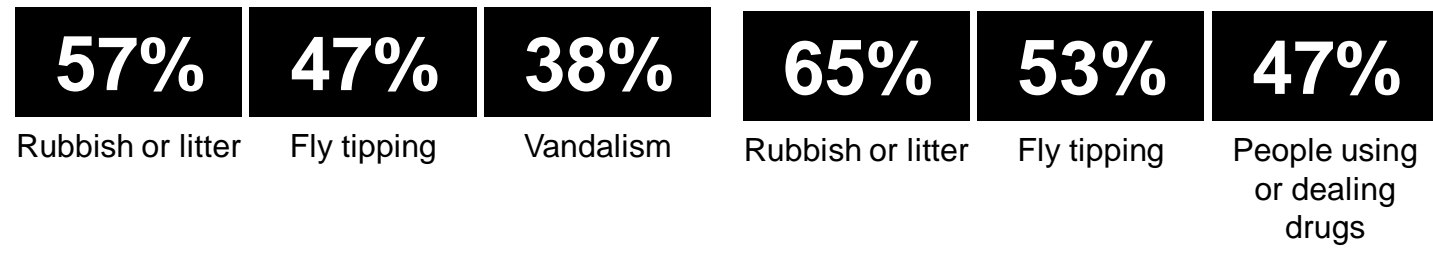
Infrastructure and the environment and climate emergency are reasons that make Lambeth both a good place to live and something which needs improving, according to both our general population and our over 65s.

What needs improving most in Lambeth?



Rubbish or litter and fly tipping in the borough were considered important issues by all age groups. Noisy neighbours, abandoned vehicles and general drunkenness were considered less of a problem.

What are the bigger problems in Lambeth?



What are less of a problem in Lambeth?

