# 2024

# LIVING IN GUERNSEY

GUERNSEY COMMUNITY FOUNDATION





# **SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS (1)**

This report presents findings for the Living in Guernsey Survey 2024, undertaken on behalf of the Guernsey Community Foundation.



#### 3148

people completed the Living in Guernsey Survey 2024



#### 18%

rate their satisfaction with life as 3 or less out of 10 (51% said 4-7 and 31% said 8-10)



#### 42%

have a long-standing illness, impairment or infirmity



#### **29%**

have a health concern they have not seen the GP about



#### 41%

have experienced a large amount of stress or pressure in the past 12 months



#### 30%

said cost has stopped or delayed them accessing a GP appointment for an adult



#### 33%

said cost has stopped or delayed them receiving dental care for an adult



#### 1 in 3

said their home does not adequately meet their needs



#### 16%

said their home does not have enough bedrooms for their household



#### 32%

said their home has damp or mould



#### 16%

said their home has problems with electrics, plumbing or drains



#### 8%

do not have access to broadband internet at home



#### 4%

do not have access to a fridge at home



#### 15%

do not have access to a computer or tablet at home

# **SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS (2)**



51%

said money was often or always a source of stress or pressure



45%

of parents/guardians pay for childcare to help look after their children



9%

cannot afford an unexpected bill of £100



42%

said cost had prevented their child from attending clubs, activities or events



30%

cannot afford an unexpected bill of £1000



1 in 4

have caring responsibilities for children (outside of their household) or adults



19%

have used a personal loan to help with their living expenses in the past 12 months



A third

said they did not have someone to call upon if they needed someone to look after a person they care for



4%

have used a foodbank in the past 12 months



22%

have not taken part in any organised island activity or events in the past 12 months



44%

are worried about being able to afford household expenses in the next 12 months



46%

who want to participate more than they currently do said cost was a barrier

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This report presents findings from a survey on Living in Guernsey, completed by 3148 residents of the Bailiwick of Guernsey between 17 July and 15 September 2024.

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# INTRODUCTION AND APPROACH

The Guernsey Community Foundation commissioned Island Global Research to survey residents about their experience of living in Guernsey.

The overall aim of the research was to understand different aspects of island life, including which aspects of island life met their needs and what changes or support could enhance the quality of life for residents.

Key objectives were to learn how experience varies across the population, and to describe the situation faced by those who are not financially comfortable and cannot afford essential costs, such as food and heating.

Data collection for the survey took place between 17 July and 15 September 2024. During this time:

- Island Global Research wrote to members of their research panel and publicised the survey using social media.
- The Guernsey Community Foundation issued a press release.
- A fieldworker from Island Global Research visited community spaces in St Peter Port and St Sampsons, including the Guille-Alles Library, Mill Street Community Café, and Guernsey Welfare drop-in sites to promote the survey.
- Action for Children also conducted the survey at their St Peter Port site.
- Posters were distributed in community spaces around the island.

The survey was open to all residents aged 16 and over and was well received. After cleaning, the final dataset contained 3,148 eligible responses. As there are approximately 54,000 adults aged 16+ living in Guernsey, the response rate is approximately 6% of the resident population.

Data collection to place between 17 July and 15 September 2024

#### Guernsey

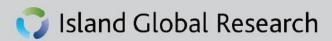


**3148 residents** completed the survey

#### **About Island Global Research**

Island Global Research is a full-service market research company with experience in both quantitative and qualitative research methods. We regularly conduct market research for clients in the Crown Dependencies.

Island Global Research is part of the BWCI Group.



### TOPICS FOR THE SURVEY

#### A questionnaire was developed which covered the following topics:

- **Personal experience**: Questions were about an individual's circumstances, including their health, home, money and life satisfaction.
- Caring Responsibilities: Questions to learn from parents / guardians were asked about their childcare and access to child-centric activities; and questions of all to understand how many are providing care responsibilities to others (adults and children) in the community.
- Interaction with Community: Questions about participating in island-life; why those who want to participate more feel unable to; and the level of support individuals feel they have from others in the community.
- **Island Life**: Questions to understand how satisfied residents are with a range of services and amenities and to identify services that are a priority to the community.
- Profile: Questions which asked about an individuals' demographic and household characteristics.

The questionnaire was designed by Island Global Research with input from the Guernsey Community Foundation. Inspiration was taken from research studies undertaken in the UK on living standards, poverty and social exclusion. These include:

- Family Resources Survey. This is regularly conducted in the UK and aims to gain an understanding of the living conditions and income levels of UK households. This annual survey has been running since 1992 and a list of measures was created to help establish households that are living in true deprivation. Using this list, we have been able to tailor questions throughout the survey that help investigate how household material deprivation in Guernsey compares to the UK. The latest UK data from the 2022/2023 surveys were published in March 2024.
- Poverty and Social Exclusion Survey. This was conducted on behalf of the University of Bristol in 1999. This
  survey set out to measure social exclusion using a wide variety of measures, movement in and out of poverty
  and set out to introduce a methodology that could be internationally comparable. It also incorporated views
  of the public to define what were considered necessities. This questionnaire helped sculpt our questions on
  Social Contact and Support and offered some measures that are applicable to the island population.

#### **POPULATION PROFILE**

ABOUT YOU ABOUT YOUR HOUSEHOLD

#### **PERSONAL EXPERIENCE**

LIFE SATISFACTION YOUR HEALTH YOUR HOME MONEY MATTERS

#### **CARE RESPONSIBILITIES**

CHILDREN
CARING RESPONSIBILITIES

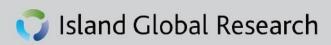
#### **INTERACTION WITH COMMUNITY**

PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE SOCIAL CONTACT AND SUPPORT

#### **ISLAND LIFE**

LIVING IN GUERNSEY IN GUERNSEY...

#### **APPENDIX**



# **PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS**

The Living in Guernsey Survey 2024 was completed by 3,148 residents aged 16 and over. Everyone, no matter how comfortable they are financially or how long they had lived on island, was encouraged to take part.

The profile of people who completed the survey was compared to the latest available data on the population of Guernsey. We can see that a wide range of respondents participated and after weighting, the sample is closely representative of the population of the island by age, gender, parish, household composition, housing tenure and household income. However, all surveys are subject to a small amount of self-selection bias and that this survey may have appealed slightly more to those concerned about local issues.

Survey responses were weighted in proportion to the age and gender profile of the adult population in Guernsey. All figures, tables and text presented in this report refer to weighted responses, unless otherwise specified.

#### **About survey weights**

Survey weights correct for age and gender differences between the sample and the population. Thus, they compensate for different patterns of non-response from different sub-groups of the population, such that survey results can be generalised from the sample back to the population from which they are drawn.

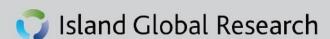
Fewer people aged 80+ completed the survey, and more females participated in the survey than males (see right). However, the survey was completed by a wide range of the people and the differences are relatively small. The largest weights are for males aged 80+ and they were capped at 3.0.

#### Results rounded to the nearest integer

Numbers are rounded to the nearest whole number. All calculations are independently rounded so totals published in tables and graphs may not necessarily sum to 100%.

The table shows the age and gender profile of the adult population living in Guernsey, and the profile of the sample who completed the survey. It also shows the profile of the sample after weights have been applied.

	Guernsey's Population	Survey	
	%	% of sample	% after survey weights
		N=3148	
Age group			
16-24	11%	7%	12%
25-29	7%	6%	7%
30-34	8%	9%	8%
35-39	8%	8%	8%
40-44	8%	10%	8%
45-49	7%	8%	8%
50-54	9%	12%	9%
55-59	9%	11%	9%
60-64	8%	11%	8%
65-69	7%	8%	6%
70-74	6%	6%	6%
75-79	5%	4%	5%
+08	7%	2%	6%
Prefer not to say	-	0%	0%
Gender			
Female	51%	63%	50%
Male	49%	36%	48%
Prefer to self-describe	*	1%	1%
Prefer not to say	-	1%	1%



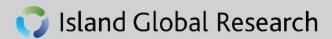
 $<sup>{\</sup>it * Gender is not available for the population, and biological sex has been used as a proxy for gender}\\$ 

# PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS CONTINUED

The tables on this page present the profile of survey respondents after survey weights have been applied, alongside the latest data from the States of Guernsey (where available).

	Guernsey's	All
	population	% after weighting
Parish		N = 3145
Castel	14%	13%
Forest	3%	2%
St Andrew	4%	4%
St Martin	10%	10%
St Peter Port	34%	31%
St Pierre du Bois	3%	3%
St Sampson	14%	15%
St Saviour	4%	4%
Torteval	2%	1%
Vale	15%	15%
Prefer not to answer*	-	1%
<b>Employment Status</b>		N = 3144
Employed: Full-time on a permanent contract		48%
Employed: Full-time on a temporary contract		2%
Employed: Part-time on a permanent contract	63%	8%
Employed: Part-time on a temporary contract	65%	2%
Self-employed		8%
In full-time education or training		2%
Unable to work *		2%
Retired	39%	22%
Not employed, but seeking employment	3970	2%
Not employed and not seeking employment		1%
Prefer not to answer	-	2%

		All
	Guernsey's	All
	population	% after weighting
Household Composition^		N = 2915
Working age	41%	47%
Working age + children	21%	24%
Pension age	22%	19%
Other	16%	11%
Children in Household		N = 2915
Yes	21%	26%
No	79%	74%
Household Income		N = 3140
£0-£19,999	10%	7%
£20,000-£39,999	23%	15%
£40,000-£59,000	19%	15%
£60,000-£79,999	16%	13%
£80,000-£99,999	12%	11%
£100, 000-£119,999	8%	<b>7</b> %
£120,000-£139.999	5%	5%
£140,000-£159.999	3%	3%
£160,000-£179.999	2%	2%
£180,000-£199.999	1%	1%
£200,000 +	4%	4%
Prefer not to answer /Don't know	<del>-</del>	16%
Political Views		N = 3137
Left (0-3)	-	19%
Centre (4-6)	-	41%
Right (7-10)	-	23%
Don't know	-	16%



<sup>\*\*</sup> Due to long-standing illness, disability or infirmity ^Excludes don't know

# ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Results are reported for the overall population of Guernsey and for five sub-groups, which have been created using a self-reported measure of financial position.

Disaggregating the results in this way shows how the experience of living in Guernsey can depend on your financial position. The commentary also focuses on those with a low or the lowest financial position, since a key objective of the research was to better understand the views and experiences of residents who are financially vulnerable.

#### Self-reported measure of financial position:

The following question was used to elicit an individual's financial position: "Thinking about your finances, which of the following best reflects your position?"

- "I/we often have to go without essentials like food and heating"
- "I/we can normally cover essentials but often do not have money for luxuries"
- "I/we can always cover essentials and sometimes have money for luxuries"
- o "I am/we are relatively comfortable financially"
- "I am/we are very comfortable financially".

As the key in the grey box (see top right) depicts, we refer to five levels of financial position from Lowest to Highest. The next section on Population Profile presents the distribution of the population across these five sub-groups, and their demographic and household characteristics.

#### **Navigating the Report**

To make the report easy to navigate sections have been labelled and colour coded (see right).

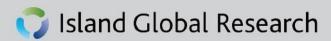
In presenting the findings, each section contains:

- A dashboard summary of selected results for the five financial groups
- For each question: overall results for the population of Guernsey as a whole and for each of the five financial groups
- Supplementary pages on situation for those with a low and the lowest financial positions.

The Appendix also contains additional detail for some questions.

Lowest Financial Position	"I/we often have to go without essentials like food and heating"
Low Financial Position	"I/we can normally cover essentials but often do not have money for luxuries"
Medium Financial Position	"I/we can always cover essentials and sometimes have money for luxuries"
High Financial Position	"I am/we are relatively comfortable financially"
Highest Financial Position	"I am/we are very comfortable financially"

Population Profile	About you; About your household
Personal Experience	Life Satisfaction; Your Health; Your Home; Money Matters
Care Responsibilities	Children and Childcare; Caring Responsibilities
Interaction with the Community	Participate in Island Life; Social Contact and Support
Island Life	Living in Guernsey; Island Priorities
Appendix	Appendix





# **POPULATION PROFILE: OVERVIEW**

The results on the right show the profile of respondents after survey weights have been applied.

As noted earlier, the demographic and household characteristics of survey respondents is very similar to statistics reported by the States of Guernsey.

Thus, the findings for the population as a whole (presented in dark blue throughout the report) can be considered reasonably representative of the resident population.

#### POPULATION PROFILE

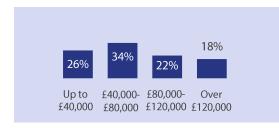
#### **AGE CATEGORY\***



#### **GENDER\*\***

50% men v 47% women\*

#### **TOTAL GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME\***

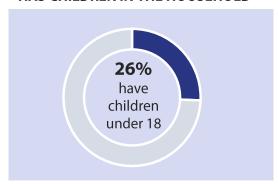


#### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS\***

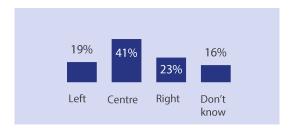
Employed/ full-time education^	72%
Unable to work due to health or disability	2%
Retired	22%
Unemployed	4%

# POPULATION PROFILE

#### HAS CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD\*

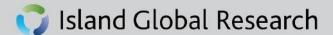


#### POLITICAL VIEWPOINT\*\*\*



#### **LOCATION ON ISLAND**





<sup>\*</sup>Excluding don't know and prefer not to answer

<sup>\*\*</sup>Prefer to self-describe/prefer not to say gender were <1-2%

<sup>^</sup>Temporary and permanent, full time and part time

<sup>\*\*\* 0-10</sup> rating, completely left wing = 0, completely right wing = 10 (and Left=0-3, Centre=4-6; Right=7-10)

# **POPULATION PROFILE: FINANCIAL POSITION**

# Respondents were asked: "Thinking about your finances, which of the following best reflects your position?"

Respondents were asked to select from five statements, which range from feeling comfortable financially, being able to cover essential costs but not necessarily any luxuries, to not being able to afford your costs and having to go without essentials like food and heating. The five statements are outlined in the grey box. For the purposes of reporting on these five groups we refer to them by five levels of financial position.

Together the 'Lowest' and 'Low' sub-groups represent 30% of the population. They include

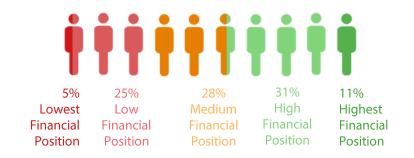
- 5% of the population who said they often have to go without essentials like food and heating.
- 25% who said that they can normally cover the essentials but often do not have money for luxuries.

The remaining 70% are in a more comfortable financial position. They include:

- 28% who say they can always cover the essentials, but do not necessarily have money for luxuries.
- 31% who describe themselves as relatively comfortable financially.
- 11% who categorise themselves as very financially comfortable.

The remaining pages in this section shows the demographic and household characteristics of each group. There is also additional detail in the Appendix.

#### Which of the following best reflects your position?\*



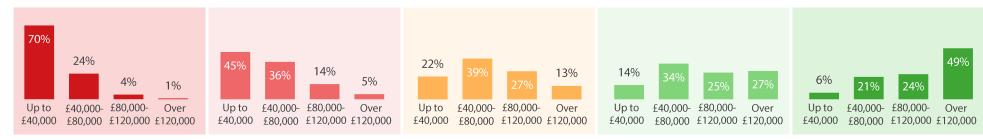
Lowest Financial Position	"I/we often have to go without essentials like food and heating"
Low Financial Position	"I/we can normally cover essentials but often do not have money for luxuries"
Medium Financial Position	"I/we can always cover essentials and sometimes have money for luxuries"
High Financial Position	"I am/we are relatively comfortable financially"
Highest Financial Position	"I am/we are very comfortable financially"

# **POPULATION PROFILE: BY FINANCIAL POSITION (1)**



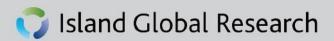
LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION	
AGE CATEGORY**					
42% 47% 12% Under 40 40-64 65+	43% 42% 15% Under 40 40-64 65+	35% 42% 23% Under 40 40-64 65+	29% 29% 29% Under 40 40-64 65+	38% 40% 22% Under 40 40-64 65+	
GENDER					
50% men v 47% women*	43% men v 54% women*	46% men v 54% women*	53% men v 46% women*	54% men v 46% women*	

#### **TOTAL GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME\*\***



#### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

Employed/full-time education^	63%	Employed/ full-time education^	77%	Employed/ full-time education^	77%	Employed/full-time education^	69%	Employed/ full-time education^	62%
Unable to work due to health or disability	14%	Unable to work due to health or disability	4%	Unable to work due to health or disability	2%	Unable to work due to health or disability	1%	Unable to work due to health or disability	0%
Retired	11%	Retired	14%	Retired	19%	Retired	28%	Retired	35%
Unemployed	12%	Unemployed	5%	Unemployed	2%	Unemployed	2%	Unemployed	4%



<sup>\*</sup>Prefer to self-describe/prefer not to say gender were <1-2%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>wedge}\text{Temporary}$  and permanent, full time and part time

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excluding don't know and prefer not to answer

# **POPULATION PROFILE: BY FINANCIAL POSITION (2)**



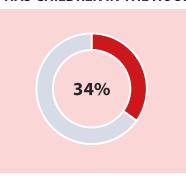


LOW
FINANCIAL POSITION

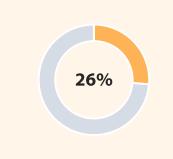
MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION

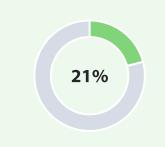
HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION

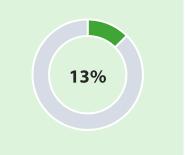
#### **HAS CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD\***







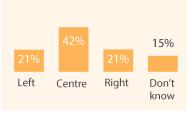


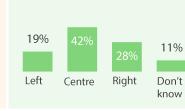


#### POLITICAL VIEWPOINT\*\*











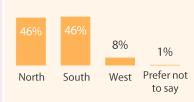


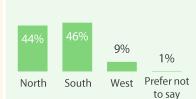


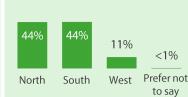
#### **LOCATION ON ISLAND**













<sup>\*</sup>excluding don't know

# POPULATION PROFILE: LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITIONS

Having presented the situation for all five sub-groups, this additional page focuses on those who have a lowest or low financial position.

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

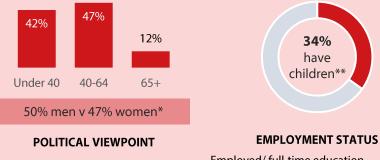
5% of the population cannot afford their costs and often have to go without essentials like food and heating.

- More likely to be under 65
- Half are male
- Around a third have children in their household.
- Were less likely to have a political viewpoint (neither left or right leaning).
- Around a third are out of work.

# LOW **FINANCIAL POSITION**

1 in 4 can normally cover the essentials but often do not have money for luxuries.

- More likely to be under 65
- More likely to be female
- Just over a third have children in their household.
- More likely to have a central political opinion (neither left or right leaning)
- Just under a quarter are out of work.

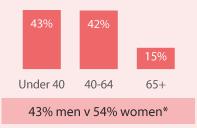


Left Centre Right Don't know Employed/full-time education 63% Unable to work due to health 14% or disability Retired 11% 12% Unemployed

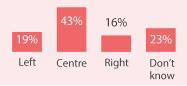
34%

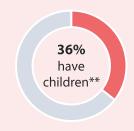
have

children\*\*



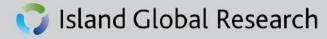
#### **POLITICAL VIEWPOINT**





#### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

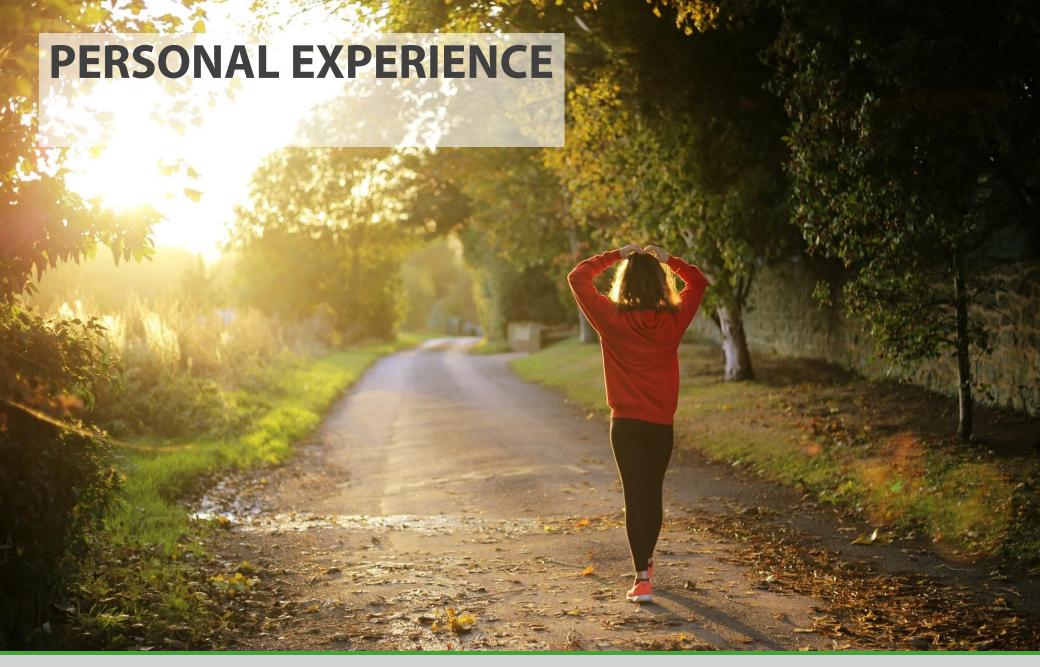
Employed/ full-time education	77%
Unable to work due to health	4%
or disability	4 /0
Retired	14%
Unemployed	5%



<sup>\*</sup>Prefer to self-describe/prefer not to say gender were <1-2%

<sup>^</sup>Temporary and permanent, full time and part time

<sup>\*\*</sup>Children under 18



# **PERSONAL EXPERIENCE**

18% said they are unsatisfied with their lives. Many were unsatisfied due to their personal circumstances (86%). The top 3 reasons they gave for not being satisfied with their life were their money/financial situation (64%), their housing situation (41%), and their own health (35%). This section helps illustrate why respondents felt particularly unsatisfied in these areas.

Further analysis on Life Satisfaction can be found on pages 19-26.

**Health:** 42% said they have a long-standing illness, impairment or infirmity, with 29% claiming they have health concerns they have not raised with a GP. 41% said they experienced large amounts of stress over the past 12 months, with the main causes of stress being money (53%), work (50%) and health of family and friends (41%).

Further analysis on Your Health can be found on pages 27-45.

**Housing:** 32% said their home does not meet the needs of their household, with the top reasons being there in not enough space in the property (46%), it has damp or mould (32%), and it has poor insulation (27%). 4% said they did not have access to a fridge and 4% said they did not have access to an oven.

Further analysis on Your Home can be found on pages 46-57.

**Money:** 71% say they are worried about affording their costs in the next 12 months. Their top worry was their savings (35%). 46% say that cost has prevented or delayed them from using health services and 9% said they could not afford an unexpected but necessary bill of £100. Over half have sought additional financing outside of their normal income to help pay for their living expenses in the past 12 months (52%), including 19% who took out a personal loan.

Further analysis on Money Matters can be found on pages 58-72.



# PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

# LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION

66% of those who self-reported to be in the lowest financial position said they are unsatisfied with their lives. The top 3 reasons they gave for not being satisfied with their life were their money/financial situation (90%), their housing situation (60%), and their own health (46%).

**Money**- 95% say they are worried about affording their costs in the next 12 months. Their top worry was affording their energy or water bills (66%). 79% say that cost has prevented or delayed them from using health services and 67% said they could not afford an unexpected but necessary bill of £100. 93% of respondents within this group have sort finance outside of their normal income to help pay for their living expenses, including 48% who took out a personal loan.

**Housing**- 69% said their home does not meet the needs of their household, with the top reasons being the property is too cold in winter (46%), there in not enough space (41%) and the property has damp or mould (36%). 13% said they did not have access to a fridge and 14% said they did not have access to an oven.

**Health**- Two thirds said they have a long-term health problem (67%), with over half claiming they have health concerns they have not raised with a GP (54%). 78% say they experienced large amounts of stress over the past 12 months, with the main reasons that cause this group stress being money (97%), housing (69%), and their own health (52%).

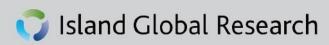
# LOW FINANCIAL POSITION

34% said they are unsatisfied with their lives. The top 3 reasons they gave for not being satisfied with their life were their money/financial situation (88%), their housing situation (54%), and their own health (34%).

**Money**- 94% of those in the low financial position are also worried about affording their costs in the next 12 months. However, the top worry was their savings (56%). 71% say that cost has prevented or delayed them from using health services and 19% said they could not afford an unexpected but necessary bill of £100. 80% of respondents within this group have sort finance outside of their normal income to help pay for their living expenses, including 36% who took out a personal loan.

**Housing**- Over half said their home does not meet the needs of their household (52%), with the top reasons being there in not enough space in the property (44%), it has damp or mould (39%), and it has poor insulation (32%). 6% said they did not have access to a fridge and 7% said they did not have access to an oven.

**Health**- Half said they have a long-term health problem, with 44% claiming they have health concerns they have not raised with a GP. 59% say they experienced large amounts of stress over the past 12 months, with the main reasons that cause this group stress being money (89%), housing (56%) and their work (54%).







# **LIFE SATISFACTION: SUMMARY**



LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION

LOW FINANCIAL POSITION

MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION

HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION

HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION

#### LIFE SATISFACTION RATING: WORST LIFE POSSIBLE\*



34%



8%

3%

#### LESS SATISFIED COMPARED TO 5 YEARS AGO\*\*

79%

56%

46%

32%

19%

#### MAIN REASONS TO FEEL LESS SATISFIED WITH LIFE

90% who are less satisfied say their financial situation is the reason they are less satisfied with their life 60% said their housing situation 46% said their health

**88%** say their financial situation is the reason they are less satisfied with their life

**54%** said their housing situation

34% said their health

**67%** say their financial situation is the reason they are less satisfied with their life

**37%** said their housing situation

34% said their health

**32%** say their health is the reason they are less satisfied with their life **31%** said their financial situation

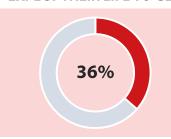
**26%** said their housing situation

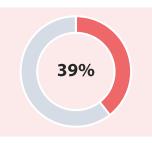
**32%** say their health is the reason they are less satisfied with their life **30%** said the health of

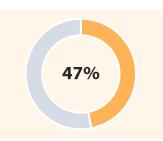
**30%** said the health of family/friends

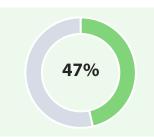
28% listed other reason

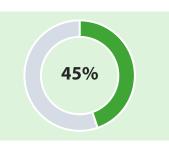
#### **EXPECT THEIR LIFE TO GET BETTER IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS\*\***

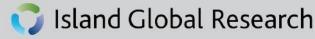












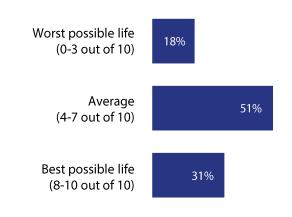
# **LIFE SATISFACTION: NOW**

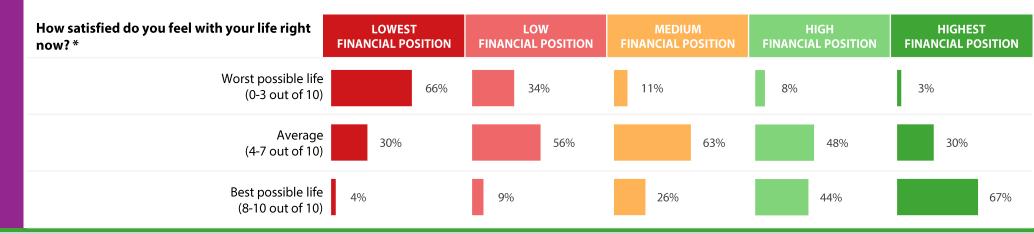
Respondents were asked "How satisfied do you feel with your life right now?"\* People could rate their satisfaction with their life using a 0–10-point scale, where 0 represented the 'Worst possible life' and 10 represented the 'Best possible life'.

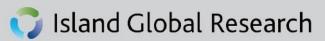
Responses have been grouped into three categories: 0-3; 4-7 and 8-10. A complete breakdown of scores has been included in the Appendix (page 143).

- Half scored their life satisfaction between 4 and 7, suggesting they felt life at present was average or had moderate satisfaction with their current life. 18% felt their life was very bad or the worse it could be, with 2% scoring their life satisfaction 0 out of 10.
- This varies throughout our sub-groups, with those in the lowest financial position more likely to vote between 0 and 3, with 66% suggesting their life to be bad or the worst it could possibly be. 12% scored their life 0 out of 10.
- In comparison, those in the highest financial position were more likely to select a rating of 8 or above 8. 13% of those in this group scored their life at present 10 out of 10 compared to 1% of the low and 0% in the lowest financial position.

#### How satisfied do you feel with your life right now?\*





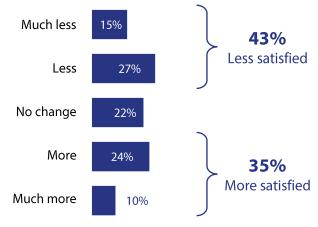


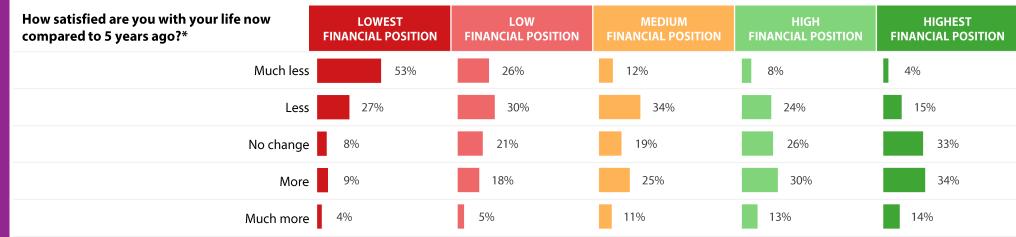
# **LIFE SATISFACTION: COMPARED TO 5 YEARS AGO**

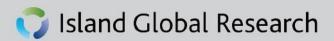
"How satisfied are you with your life now compared to 5 years ago?" This could be rated on a 5-point scale, from much less satisfied, no change, through to much more satisfied.

- 43% are less satisfied with their life now compared to 5 years ago, with 15% saying they were much less satisfied now. 35% said they are more satisfied with their life, with 1 in 10 reporting they are much more satisfied with their life now compared to 5 years ago.
- This varies through the sub-groups. Over half of those in the lowest financial position stated they are much less satisfied with their life now compared to 5 years ago (53%). Only 13% of this group said they felt more or much more satisfied with their life.
- This compares starkly to those in the higher financial positions. 4% of those in the highest and 8% of those in the high financial position reported to be much less satisfied with their life. While 48% of those in the highest and 42% of those in the high financial position said they are more or much more satisfied with their life now compared to 5 years ago.

# How satisfied are you with your life now compared to 5 years ago?\*





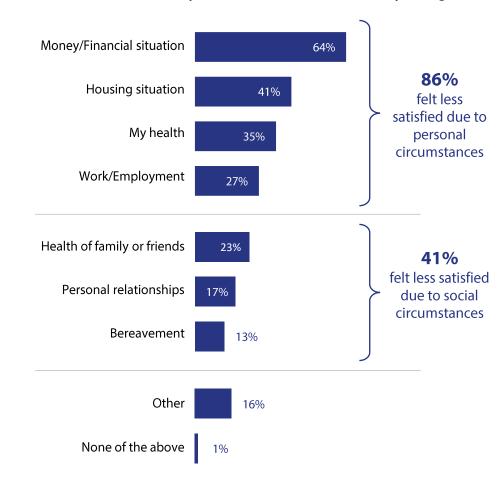


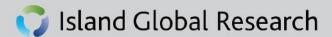
# LIFE SATISFACTION: REASONS TO BE LESS SATISFIED

Those who said they were less satisfied with their life now compared to 5 years ago were asked, "What are the main reasons you feel less satisfied now than 5 years ago?"\* They were asked to select all that applied to them. They also had the option of 'other' or 'none of the above'.

- 86% said they felt less satisfied due to their personal circumstances. 64% said their financial situation was one of the main reasons they were less satisfied with their life now compared to 5 years ago, 41% said their housing situation and 35% said their personal health.
- 41% of the population said they felt less satisfied due to their social circumstances. 23% said the health of the family or friends was one of the main reasons they were less satisfied with their life, 17% said their personal relationships, and 13% said bereavement.
- 16% of respondents selected 'Other'. Other reasons included dissatisfaction with the government, safety, negative attitudes on island, cost of living, education, and transport links.
- Overleaf shows a table of results by financial position.

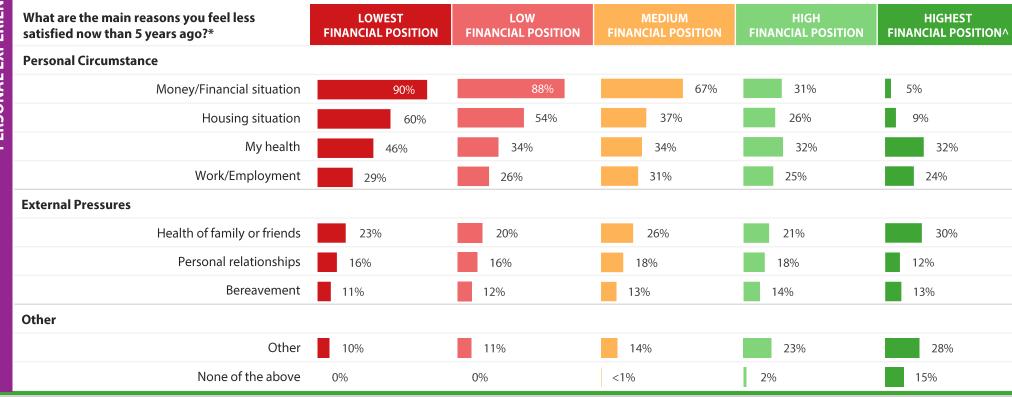
#### What are the main reasons you feel less satisfied now than 5 years ago?\*

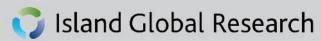




# **LIFE SATISFACTION: REASONS TO BE LESS SATISFIED**

- Those with the lowest and low financial positions were most likely to report their money/financial situation was one of the main reasons they feel less satisfied now than 5 years ago. They were also more like to say their housing situation was the reason they felt less satisfied compared to the other groups.
- 67% of those with a medium financial position and 31% with a high financial position also said their financial situation was one of their main reasons they were less satisfied with their life.





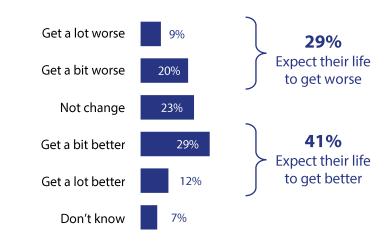
# LIFE SATISFACTION: EXPECTATION FOR THE FUTURE

#### "Thinking about the next 5 years, do you expect your life to ...".

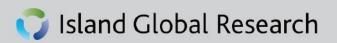
Respondents were asked to select an option on a 5-point scale, from 'get a lot worse', through to 'get a lot better'.

- 41% of all respondents expect their life to get better in the next 5 years, with 12% expecting it to get a lot better.
- **29% expect their life to get worse**, with 9% expecting it to get a lot worse. 24% expect their life to not change in the next 5 years.
- This varies by financial position sub-group. 52% of those in the lowest financial position expect their life to get worse in the next 5 years compared to 15% of those who are in the highest financial position\*.

#### Thinking about the next 5 years, do you expect your life to ...



Thinking about the next 5 years, do you expect your life to	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Get a lot worse	32%	15%	6%	5%	2%
Get a bit worse	13%	21%	23%	22%	13%
Not change	10%	20%	21%	24%	37%
Get a bit better	23%	26%	32%	32%	30%
Get a lot better	9%	10%	13%	12%	13%
Don't know	13%	9%	6%	5%	6%



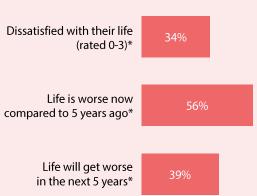
# LIFE SATISFACTION: REASONS TO BE LESS SATISFIED



Those in the lowest financial position were the most dissatisfied with their life, with 12% rating their life satisfaction 0 out of ten.\*

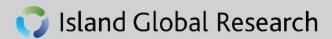
- **79% said they were less satisfied with their life** to some degree, with just over half of this group much less satisfied with their life now compared to 5 years ago (53%).
- 97% said personal circumstances were part of the main reasons they were less satisfied with their life compared to 5 years ago, with 90% saying their financial situations and 60% saying their housing situation were reasons they were less satisfied with their life.
- This group were the least optimistic. **32% expect their life to get much worse** compared to 9% expecting their life to get much better in the next 5 years.

### LOW FINANCIAL POSITION



Those in the low financial position described their life as average, with 56% rating their life satisfaction between 4 and 7 out of 10.\*

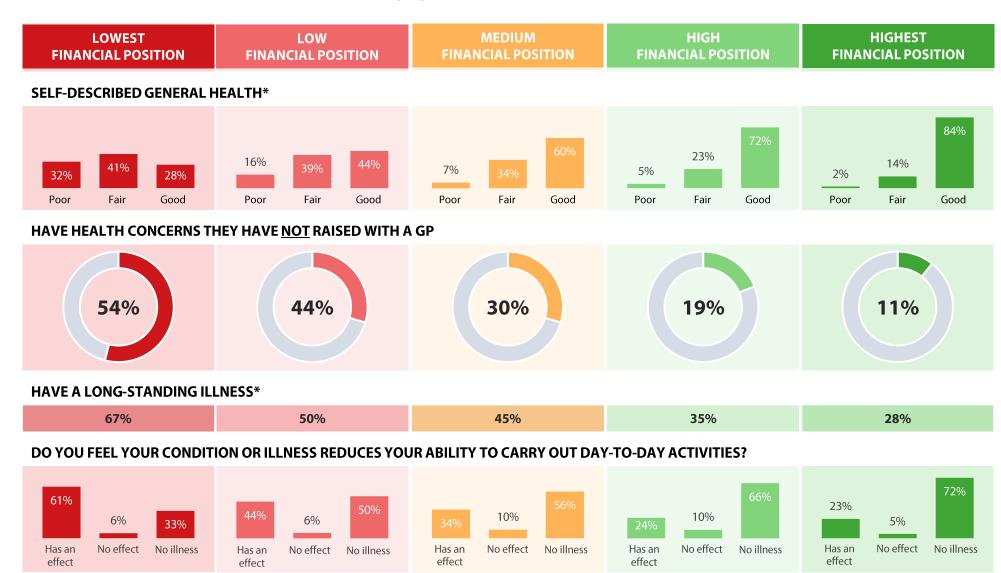
- Just over half of this group said they were less satisfied with their life to some degree, with around 1 in 4 saying they are much less satisfied with their life now compared to 5 years ago (26%).
- 96% said personal circumstances were part of the main reasons they were less satisfied with their life compared to 5 years ago, with 88% saying their financial situations and 54% saying their housing situation were reasons they were less satisfied with their life.
- There was a relatively equal divide within this group of their expectations for the future. 39% expect their life to get better or much better and 39% expect their life to get worse or much worse in the next 5 years\*.





# **YOUR HEALTH: SUMMARY (1)**





# **YOUR HEALTH: SUMMARY (2)**



**LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION** 

LOW **FINANCIAL POSITION**  **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

HIGH **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

**HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION** 

#### **GP CONSULTATION CHARGE IS PAID BY**

Self	48%	Self	47%	Self	47%	Self	41%	Self	47%
Private health insurance *	19%	Private health insurance *	40%	Private health insurance *	49%	Private health insurance *	57%	Private health insurance *	53%
States of Guernsey	30%	States of Guernsey	12%	States of Guernsey	2%	States of Guernsey	1%	States of Guernsey	1%
Pre-pay arrangement with practice	2%	Pre-pay arrangement with practice	2%	Pre-pay arrangement with practice	1%	Pre-pay arrangement with practice	1%	Pre-pay arrangement with practice	0%

#### **COST DELAYED OR STOPPED...**

**68%** receiving **dental care** for an adult

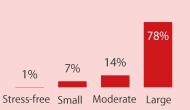
53% receiving dental care for an adult

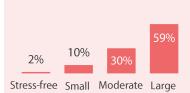
40% receiving dental care for an adult

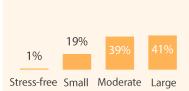
18% receiving dental care for an adult

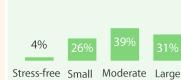
**4%** receiving **dental care** for an adult

#### **SELF-REPORTED STRESS LEVELS**









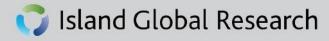


#### **REASONS THAT CAUSE STRESS OR PRESSURE**

97% said money always causes them stress 69% said their housing 52% said their own health. 89% said money always causes them stress 56% said their housing 54% said their work.

60% said money always causes them stress 54% said their work 43% said the health of family or friends 43% said demands of others

48% said their work always causes them stress 40% said the health of family or friends 36% said demands of others 45% said the health of family or friends always causes them stress 41% said their work 35% said demands of others



# **YOUR HEALTH: GENERAL HEALTH**

"How is your health in general?"\* Health could be rated on a 5-point scale, from very poor to very good. The option of 'prefer not to answer' was also available.

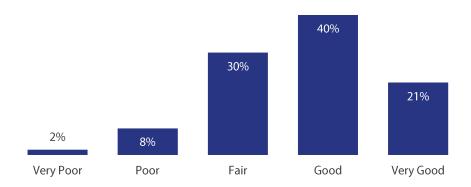
- 61% of the population described their general health as good or very good.
- 30% described their health as fair.
- 9% said they were in poor or very poor health.

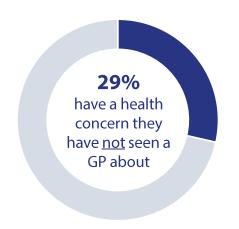
# All were also asked, "Do you currently have any health concerns that you have not seen a GP about?"

• **29%** of the population said they had a health concern that they had not raised with a GP.

Overleaf shows the table of results for general health by financial position.

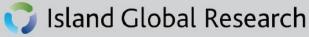
#### How is your health in general? Would you say it is...\*



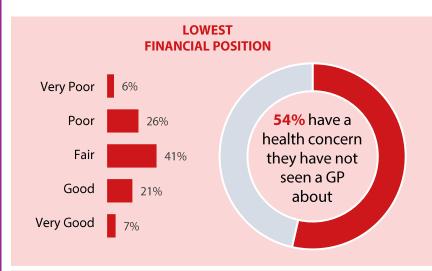


# **YOUR HEALTH: GENERAL HEALTH**



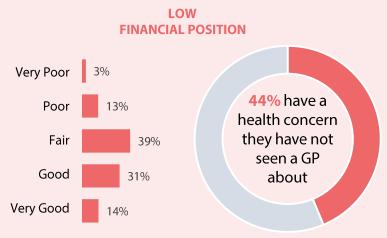


# YOUR HEALTH: GENERAL HEALTH



#### How is your health in general?\*

- Most likely to be of fair health, with 41% describing their general health as fair.
- This group had the **highest percentage of poor and very poor health** of any of the sub-groups, with **32%** saying they were in poor or very poor health.
- · Over half said they had a health concern that they had not seen a GP about.
- As noted in the previous section, the third biggest reason people gave as one of their main reasons to be less satisfied with their life was their own health, with 46% selecting this option within this group.



#### How is your health in general?\*

- **Most likely to be of fair health,** with **39%** of this group describing their general health as fair
- More described their general health as good than poor: 44% in good or very good health vs 16% in poor or very poor health.
- 44% said they had a health concern that they had not seen a GP about.
- As noted in the previous section, the third biggest reason people gave as one of their
  main reasons to be less satisfied with their life was their own health, with around a
  third of people in this group saying it was one of their main reasons to be less satisfied
  with their life (34%).

# YOUR HEALTH: LONG-STANDING ILLNESS

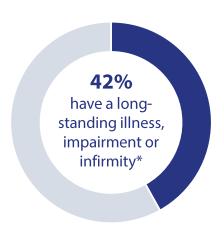
"Do you have any long-standing illness, impairment or infirmity, including any mental, physical or emotional problems?"\* By long-standing illness, we mean any condition that has lasted (or is expected to last) at least 12 months.

• 42% said they have a long-standing illness, impairment or infirmity.

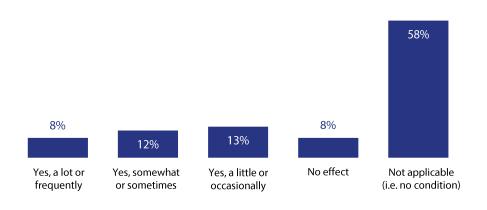
Those who said they did have a long-standing illness were then asked, "Do you feel your condition or illness reduces your ability to carry out day-to-day activities?" The following results are reported as a percentage of the population.

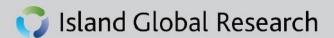
- 33% of the population said they have a long-standing illness that **impacts their** ability to carry out day-to-day activities, with 8% of the population saying that their condition reduces their ability to carry out activities a lot or frequently.
- 11% said their condition reduces their ability to carry out day to day activities somewhat or sometimes, and 13% said their condition impacts their daily activities a little or occasionally.
- **8%** said their health condition **did not reduce** their ability to carry out their day-to-day activities.

Overleaf shows results for long-standing illness by financial position.



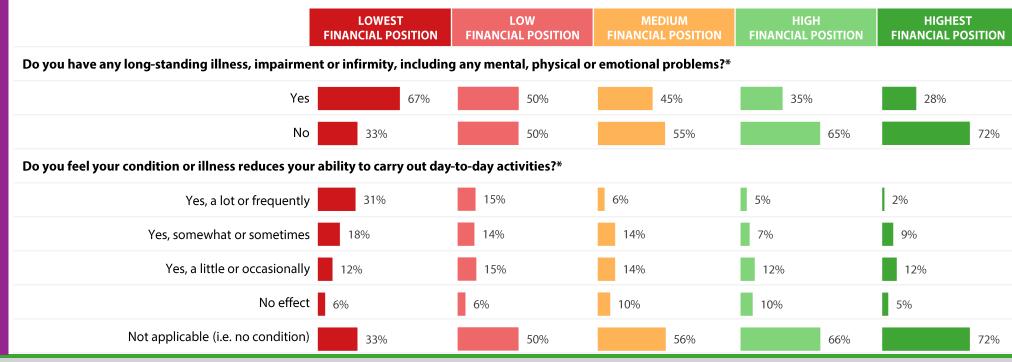
# Do you feel your condition or illness reduces your ability to carry out day-to-day activities?\*

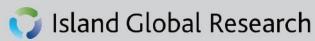




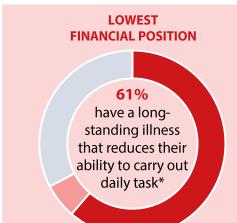
# **YOUR HEALTH: LONG-STANDING ILLNESS**

- Those in the lowest financial position were more likely to say they have a long-standing illness, impairment or infirmity, with 67% and 50% respectively saying they have a long-standing health issue. They were also more likely to say their condition or illness reduces their ability to carry out day-to-day activities a lot or frequently.
- Those in the high and highest financial positions were the least likely to have a long-standing illness, impairment or infirmity, with 35% and 28% respectively saying they have a long-standing health issue.



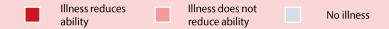


# YOUR HEALTH: LONG-STANDING ILLNESS



This group had the largest number reporting to have a long-standing illness or health condition. 67% of those in the lowest financial position said they have a long-standing illness or health condition.

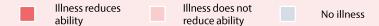
- They were also more likely to say their condition reduces their ability to carry out day-to day activities, with 61% reporting they have an illness or condition that reduces their ability to carry out day-to-day activities to some degree.
- 31% said they have an illness or health condition that reduces their ability to carry out daily activities a lot or frequently. This reflects the **32%** who **described their general health as poor or very poor.**
- 46% of this group said their health was one of their main reasons they were less satisfied with their life. This is statistically similar to the number of the whole group who said they have a health condition that impacts their ability to do daily activities either frequently or sometimes (49%).

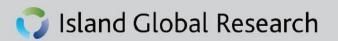


#### LOW FINANCIAL POSITION

have a longstanding illness that reduces their ability to carry out daily task\* Half of those in the low financial position said they have a long-standing illness or health condition.

- 44% percentage said they have a health condition that impacts their ability to carry out day-to-day tasks to some degree. 15% said their condition reduces their ability a little or occasionally, 14% said somewhat or sometimes, and 15% said that their condition reduces their ability a lot or frequently.
- 16% described their general health as poor or very poor. This reflects the number of the whole group who said they have a long-standing health condition that reduces their ability to carry out day-to-day activities a lot or frequently (15%).
- 34% of this group said their health was one of their main reasons they were less satisfied with their life. This is statistically similar to the number of the whole group who said they have a health condition that impacts their ability to do daily activities either frequently or sometimes (28%).





# **YOUR HEALTH: STRESS**

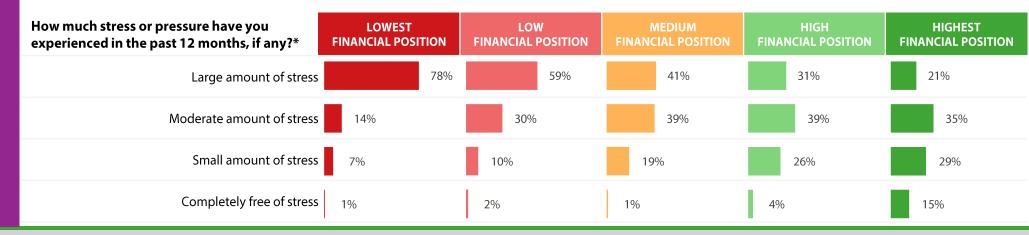
"How much stress or pressure have you experienced in the past 12 months, if any?"

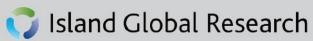
Options that could be selected from were 'completely free of stress', a 'small', 'moderate' or 'large' amount of stress. There were also the options of ' 'don't know' or 'prefer not to answer'.

- 96% of all respondents reported experiencing some level of stress or pressure in the past 12 months, with 41% experiencing a large amount of stress or pressure.
- The number that experienced some form of stress is consistent amongst those in the three lower financial positions, between 98-99%. But the intensity of the stress or pressure these groups experience is different. 78% of those with the lowest financial position said they experienced a large amount of stress in the past 12 months compared to 59% of those with a low financial position and 41% of those with a medium financial position.
- Those who are in the highest financial position were less likely to say they experienced stress or pressure over the past 12 months, with 15% reporting they were completely free of stress. In comparison, just 1% of the lowest financial position reported they were completely free of stress.

# How much stress or pressure have you experienced in the past 12 months, if any?\*



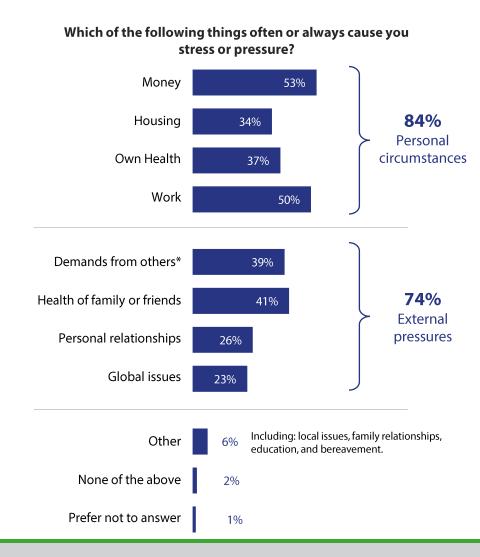


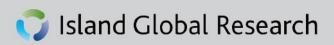


## **YOUR HEALTH: STRESS**

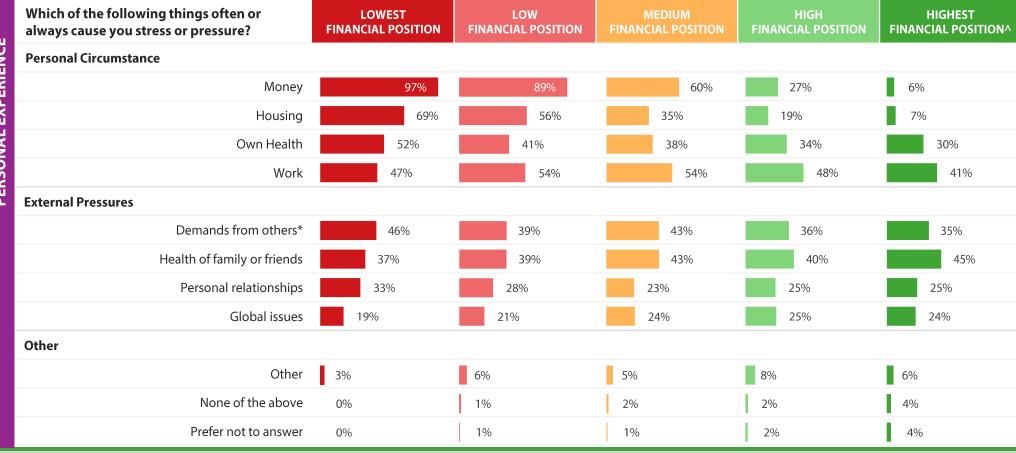
Those who reported experiencing any level of stress over the past 12 months, were asked, "Which of the following things often or always cause you stress or pressure?" They were given a list of eight options to choose from, with a text box under 'other' to include anything outside of the given options. They could select all options that apply or 'none of the above' or 'prefer not to answer'.

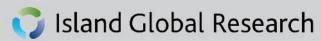
- 84% said their personal circumstances were a reason that caused them stress. 53% said that money always caused them stress or pressure. Half said work is a cause of stress or pressure. In addition, 37% said own health and 34% said housing was a cause of stress.
- 74% said external pressure always caused them stress. 41% said the health of their family or friends and 39% said demands from others.
- The main theme highlighted in 'Other' was local issues. Many said local government/politics were causes of stress for them, which induced off-island travel, local immigration, healthcare, and road works. Other themes included education/study (from A-levels through to PHD study), family relationships/dynamics (including caring for children with SEND and divorce), bereavement, home renovations/maintenance, cost of living, personal safety (including bullying), and concerns for the future.
- There is variation between the sub-groups, with money, housing and own
  health being reported as a greater stress by those in the lowest financial
  position compared to those who reported themselves to be in the higher two
  financial positions. Overleaf shows a table of results by financial position.





## **YOUR HEALTH: STRESS**





#### **YOUR HEALTH: STRESS**





99% of this group experienced some degree of stress over the past 12 months, with 78% reporting they experienced large amounts of stress.

Personal Circumstances: 98% said a personal circumstance often or always caused them stress. Their top 3 causes of stress were money (97%), housing (69%) and own health (52%). This reflects the order of reasons this group felt less satisfied with their life. The top 3 reasons this group gave for being less satisfied with their life were money/financial situation (90%), housing situation (60%) and own health (46%).

Own health: Over half said their health always caused them stress (52%). 31% said they have a health condition that reduces their ability to carry out day-to-day activities either a lot or frequently, 32% described their general health as poor or very poor, and 54% said they had a health concern that had not seen a GP about. These numbers help to understand the 52% who say their own health is always a cause of stress.

**Other:** A small number of respondents gave other reasons that always cause them stress. These included local issues, family relationships/dynamics and bereavement.

## LOW FINANCIAL POSITION



98% of this group experienced some degree of stress over the past 12 months, with 59% reporting they experienced large amounts of stress.

**Personal Circumstances: 95% said a personal circumstance often or always caused them stress.** Their top 3 causes of stress were money (89%), housing (56%) and work (54%). This is similar to the order of reasons this group felt less satisfied with their life. The top 3 reasons this group gave for being less satisfied with their life were money/financial situation (88%), housing situation (54%) and own health (34%), with work being a close 4<sup>th</sup> (26%).

Own health: 41% said their health always caused them stress. 15% said they had a health condition that reduced their ability to carry out day-to-day activities either a lot or frequently, 16% described their general health as poor or very poor, and 44% said they had a health concern that had not seen a GP about. These numbers help to understand the 41% who say their own health is always a cause of stress.

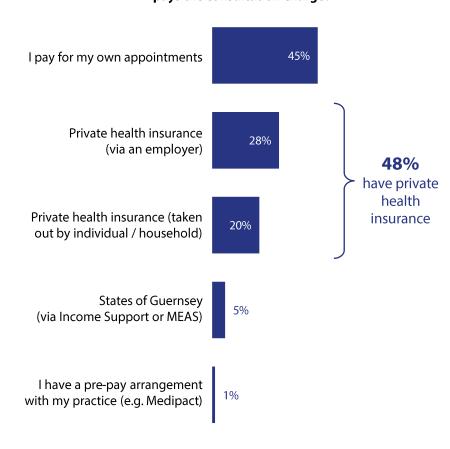
**Other:** A small number of respondents gave other reasons that always cause them stress. These included family relationships/dynamics, local issues, bereavement, personal safety, cost of living, education/study, and concern for the future.

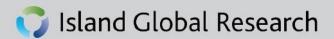
#### **YOUR HEALTH: CONSULTATION CHARGE**

"When you see a GP or nurse at your doctor's surgery, who normally pays the consultation charge?"\* This is the cost after the States grant has been deducted.

- **48%** said their GP or nurse appointments are paid for via **private health insurance**, with 28% saying their health insurance was obtained through an employer and 20% through an individual or household plan.
- 45% finance their own GP or nurse appointments.
- 5% receive help from the States of Guernsey. This could be through income support or via Medical Expenditure Assistance Scheme (MEAS).
- 1% said they have a pre-pay arrangement with their healthcare provider.
- These figures present the overall picture, but the results vary considerably by financial position, as shown overleaf.

# When you see a GP or nurse at your doctor's surgery, who normally pays the consultation charge?\*

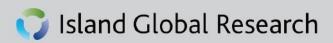




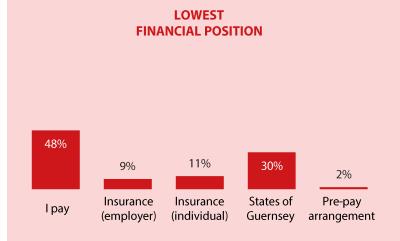
## YOUR HEALTH: CONSULTATION CHARGE

- A similar proportion of each financial position pay for their own appointments, between 41%-48% across all financial positions.
- Those with the highest, high and medium financial position were more likely to have private health insurance than the lower financial positions: 53% of the highest, 57% of the high, and 49% of the medium financial position vs 40% of those with a low financial position, and 19% of those with the lowest financial position.
- 30% of those with the lowest financial position said the States of Guernsey pay for their consultation charge.

When you see a GP or nurse at your doctor's surgery, who normally pays the consultation charge?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
I pay for my own appointments	48%	47%	47%	41%	47%
Private health insurance (via an employer)	9%	26%	27%	34%	29%
Private health insurance (taken out as an individual or household)		13%	22%	23%	24%
States of Guernsey (via Income Support or Medical Expenditure Assistance Scheme)		12%	2%	<1%	1%
I have a pre-pay arrangement with my practice (e.g. Medipact)		2%	1%	1%	0%



#### **YOUR HEALTH: CONSULTATION CHARGE**



LOW

Insurance

(individual)

Just under half of this group pay for their own appointments (48%), and 30% say they receive support from the States of Guernsey to pay for the consultation charge. 19% say their GP or nurse appointments are paid for via private health insurance and 2% said they have a pre-pay arrangement with their practice.

- 9% said they pay for their GP or nurse appointments through private health insurance obtained via an employer. This is much lower than the 43% of people in this group who said they were employed on a fulltime, permanent contract.
- 44% of those with a long-term health condition in this group pay for their own appointments and 38% pay through the States of Guernsey. 15% pay through private insurance.



States of

Guernsey

Pre-pay

arrangement

Just under half of this group pay for their own appointments (47%), and 12% say they receive support from the States of Guernsey to pay for the consultation charge. 40% say their GP or nurse appointments are paid for via private health insurance and 2% said they have pre-pay arrangement with their practice.

- 26% said they pay for their GP or nurse appointments through private health insurance obtained via an employer. This is much lower than the 53% of people in this group who said they were employed on a fulltime, permanent contract.
- 45% of those with a long-term health condition in this group pay for their own appointments and 38% pay through private insurance. 15% pay through the States of Guernsey.

Insurance

(employer)

47%

I pay

## YOUR HEALTH: ACCESSING CARE

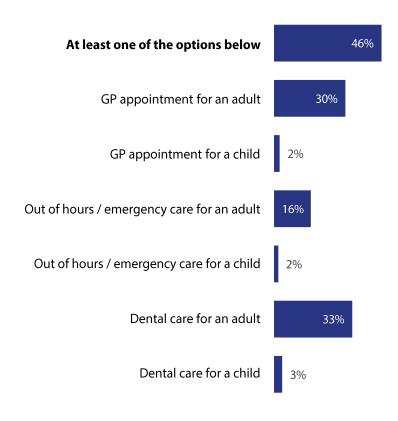
"In the past 12 months, has the cost stopped or delayed you (or someone in your household) from using any of the following health services?"

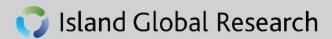
- 46% said that cost has prevented them or someone in their household from accessing at least one of the healthcare options we listed in the past 12 months.
- Appointments for dental care or a GP visit were the most likely to be delayed (33% vs 30% respectively).
- Healthcare for an adult was more likely to be delayed than for a child, with 2% delaying a GP appointment for a child compared to 30% for an adult's GP appointment.
- 16% said they delayed or stopped an adult receiving out of hours / emergency care in the past 12 months.
- See the table overleaf for results by financial position.

Please note, 26% of households have one or more dependent children (under 16 years). The statistics on healthcare seeking for children among households which have dependent children are:

- 7% said they stopped or delayed having a GP appointment for a child
- 5% said they stopped or delayed having out of hours / emergency care for a child
- 11% said they stopped or delayed having dental care for a child

In the past 12 months, has the cost stopped or delayed you (or someone in your household) from using any of the following health services?

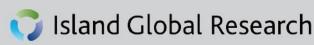




#### YOUR HEALTH: ACCESSING CARE

- 10% of those with the highest financial position said that cost had delayed or stopped them or a member of their household from accessing one of the options of healthcare compared to 79% of those with the lowest financial position.
- Respondents were more likely to delay seeking treatment for an adult than for a child. However, there were around 1 in 10 respondents in the lowest financial positions who said the cost had stopped or delayed seeking treatment for a child (10% for a GP appointment, 8% for out of hours/emergency care, 12% for dental care).





## YOUR HEALTH: ACCESSING CARE



79% of those in the lowest financial position said that cost had stopped or delayed either themselves or a member of their household from accessing healthcare.

- Adult Healthcare: Dental care for an adult was more likely to be delayed or stopped than out of hours / emergency care for an adult: 68% vs 48%. 60% said cost delayed or stopped an adult from accessing a GP appointment. This figure reflects the 54% who said they had health concerns that have not yet raised with a GP.
- Children's Healthcare: It was more likely that care for an adult was delayed or stopped due to cost than care for a child. However, 44% of this group with children in their household said that cost had prevented or stopped their child from accessing childcare. This includes 28% who said cost had delayed or stopped a child in their household attending a GP appointment, 32% dental care and 27% out of hours / emergency care. 34% of this group have children in their household.
- 67% have a long-standing illness, just under half of this group pay for their own appointments (48%), and 30% have their GP appointments paid by the States of Guernsey.

LOW FINANCIAL POSITION



71% of those in the low financial position said that cost had stopped or delayed either themselves or a member of their household from accessing healthcare.

- Adult Healthcare: GP appointments and dental care for an adult were more likely to delayed or stopped than out of hours / emergency care for an adult: 51% and 53% vs 26%. 44% of this group said they had health concerns they have not raised with a GP, which is similar to the 51% who said cost had delayed or stopped them or an adult member of their household from seeing a GP.
- Children's Healthcare: It was more likely that care for an adult was delayed or stopped due to cost than care for a child. However, 1 in 4 of this group with children in their household said that cost had prevented or stopped their child from accessing childcare. This includes 12% who said cost had delayed or stopped a child in their household attending a GP appointment, 15% dental care and 9% out of hours / emergency care. 36% of this group have children in their household.
- 50% have a long-standing illness, just under half of this group pay for their own appointments (47%), and 40% have their GP appointments paid for through private health insurance.





#### **YOUR HOME: SUMMARY**



LOWEST	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGHEST
FINANCIAL POSITION				

#### WHERE ARE YOU LIVING?\*

Own home	22%	Own home	40%	Own home	59%	Own home	74%	Own home	88%
Private rental	33%	Private rental	30%	Private rental	21%	Private rental	13%	Private rental	3%
Affordable housing	31%	Affordable housing	15%	Affordable housing	5%	Affordable housing	2%	Affordable housing	1%
Other	14%	Other	15%	Other	15%	Other	11%	Other	7%

#### **HOME DOES NOT MEET THE NEEDS OF THE HOUSEHOLD**^



32%

19%



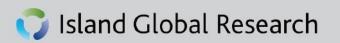
#### REASONS WHY HOME DOES NOT MEET THE NEEDS OF THE HOUSEHOLD

46% said their home is too cold in the winter41% said they did not have enough space36% said their property has damp or mould.

44% said their home did not have enough space, 39% said their property has damp or mould 32% said their property is poorly insulated. 54% said their home did not have enough space 30% said the property has damp or mould 26% said there isn't enough bedrooms. 45% said their home did not have enough space 23% said their property has damp or mould 22% said their property is poorly insulated. Reasons suggested under other include their property is too big, garden upkeep is difficult, and their property is too far away from local amenities.

#### DO NOT HAVE ACCESS TO...

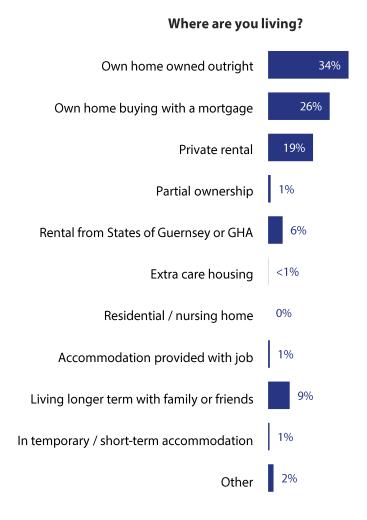
Computer/ tablet 5	51%	Computer/ tablet 2	28%	Computer/ tablet	12%	Computer/ tablet	5%	Computer/ tablet	2%
Fridge 1	13%	Fridge	6%	Fridge	2%	Fridge	2%	Fridge	<1%
Motor Vehicle 3	38%	Motor Vehicle	25%	Motor Vehicle	11%	Motor Vehicle	8%	Motor Vehicle	3%
Smart Phone 3	37%	Smart Phone	15%	Smart Phone	9%	Smart Phone	5%	Smart Phone	5%
Washing Machine 1	14%	Washing Machine	6%	Washing Machine	2%	Washing Machine	2%	Washing Machine	<1%

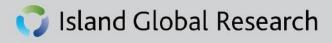


## **YOUR HOME: LIVING ACCOMODATION**

**"Where are you living?"** A list of living accommodations and situations were provided to select from, with the option of other for any alternative living situations.

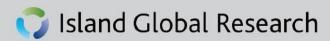
- **60% live in a property where they are the owner**, with 34% owning outright and 26% buying with a mortgage.
- 19% live in private rentals and 6% live in a rental from States of Guernsey or the Guernsey Housing Association (GHA). 1% live in a partial ownership property.
- **9% are living longer term with family or friends.** This could be either rent free or paying a small rent.
- 1% live in accommodation that was provided for them with their job and 1% are living in temporary/short term accommodation (e.g. B&B or lodging, friend's sofa/spare room).
- Less than 1% are living in extra care housing. No one selected they were living in a care home.
- Other included: NFA/homeless (including those living in a car or said they
  were sofa surfing), living with a partner, in a property owned by a family
  member (not themselves) but not necessarily with that family member,
  house-share, leasehold, part owner of a property but not part of the partial
  ownership scheme, charity housing (Action for Children, for example), boat or
  between two addresses.
- Overleaf shows results of living accommodation by financial position.





## YOUR HOME: LIVING ACCOMODATION



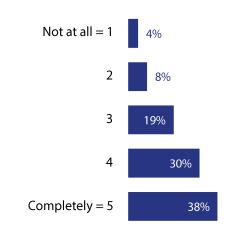


#### **YOUR HOME: HOME SUITABILITY**

"How well does where you live meet the needs of your household?" Home suitability could be rated using a 5-point scale, where 1 represented 'not at all' and 5 'completely' meets the households needs.

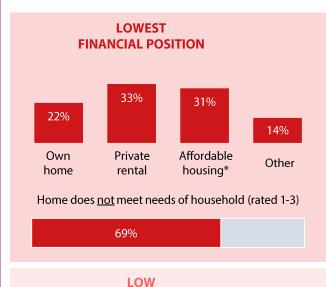
- **38% said where they live completely meets the need of their household**, with a further 30% rating their household suitability highly (4 out of 5).
- 32% rated their home between 1-3, suggesting where they live does not meet the needs of their household, with 4% saying their home was not at all suitable for their needs (1 out of 5).
- Reasons why someone's property did not meet the needs of their household are investigated on pages 52-54.

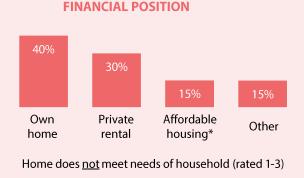
#### How well does where you live meet the needs of your household?



How well does where you live meet the needs of your household?	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Not at all = 1	22%	9%	3%	1%	0%
2	22%	14%	8%	4%	1%
3	25%	30%	21%	15%	6%
4	15%	27%	34%	35%	22%
Completely = 5	15%	21%	35%	45%	71%

## YOUR HOME: LIVING ACCOMODATION





Over half of this group rent their property, with 33% living in a private rental and 29% living in a states of Guernsey or Guernsey Housing Association rental. 1% live in a partial ownership property.

**22% live in a property they own,** with 10% owning outright and 13% buying with mortgage. 4% are living longer term with family or friends and 2% are in temporary/short-term accommodation.

**Other living situations:** Of the **8%** who described where they live as 'Other', many described their living situation as homeless. Other descriptions were living in a house-share or in a property owned by family who did not also live there.

**Rank of home suitability:** This group were the most likely to say their property was not suitable for their household, with 69% rating their home 1, 2 or 3 out of 5. They were also most likely to rate their home 1 out of 5 for suitability (22%).

60% said their housing situation was a reason they were less satisfied with their life, 69% said their housing situation caused them stress.

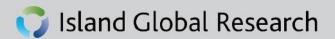
43% of this group rent their property, with 30% living in a private rental and 13% in a States of Guernsey or Guernsey Housing Association rental. A further 2% live in a partial ownership property.

**40% live in a property they own,** with 16% owning out right and 24% buying with mortgage. 10% are living longer term with family or friends, 2% are living in accommodation provided with their job and 1% are in temporary/short-term accommodation.

**Other living situations: 2%** described their living accommodation at 'Other'. This included being homeless, living in charity accommodation or living long-term with their partner.

**Rank of home suitability:** Just over half said their property was not suitable for their household, with 52% rating their home 1, 2 or 3 out of 5. They were more likely to say their home met the needs of their household compared to the lowest financial position (48% vs 31%).

54% said their housing situation was a reason they were less satisfied with their life 56% said their housing situation caused them stress.

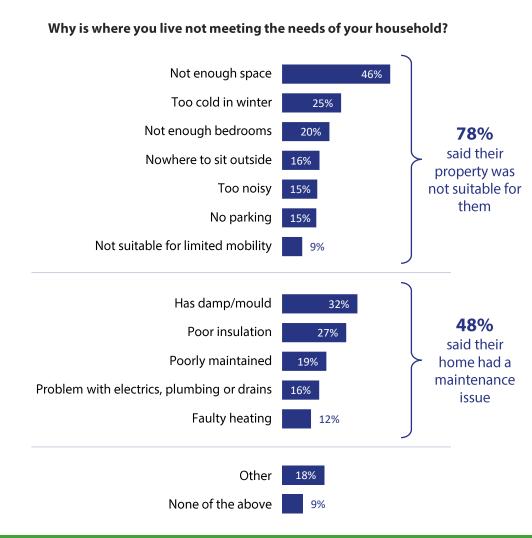


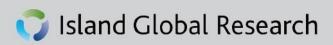
52%

## **YOUR HOME: REASONS THEIR HOME IS NOT SUITABLE**

Those who rated their home 1,2 or 3 out of 5 to the question, "How well does where you live meet the needs of your household?", were asked "Why is where you live not meeting the needs of your household?" A list of 12 options was provided in which it was encouraged to select as many as applied. The option of 'other' and 'none of the above' was also given .

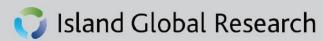
- 78% said that the property they lived in was unsuitable for them or their household. 46% reported that their current dwelling did not have enough space, 1 in 4 said their property was too cold in winter, and 20% said that their home did not have enough bedrooms for their household.
- 48% said that there were maintenance issues with their property. 32% said their property has issues with damp or mould and 27% said they are living in poorly insulated properties.
- Under the comments in 'Other', those in the highest financial position were
  more likely to suggest they had properties or gardens that were too big for
  them, with a few suggesting they were struggling to downsize. Results by
  financial position are shown on the table overleaf.
- Other comments included: Not enough outdoor space, property too hot in the summer, unhappy with neighbours or the landlord, property too far from amenities, issues with vermin and the costs to live in or maintain property are too high.
- Overleaf shows results by financial position.



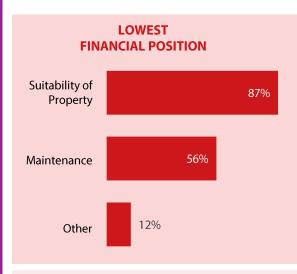


# **YOUR HOME: REASONS THEIR HOME IS NOT SUITABLE**

Why is where you live not meeting the needs of your household?	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION^	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION*
Suitability of Property					
Not enough space	41%	44%	54%	45%	N/A
Too cold in winter	46%	28%	23%	15%	N/A
Not enough bedrooms Nowhere to sit outside	21%	18%	26%	17%	N/A
Nowhere to sit outside	24%	13%	17%	17%	N/A
Too noisy	21%	13%	16%	15%	N/A
No parking	17%	15%	14%	14%	N/A
No parking Not suitable for limited mobility	16%	9%	5%	9%	N/A
Maintenance					
Has damp/mould	36%	39%	30%	23%	N/A
Poor insulation	30%	32%	25%	22%	N/A
Poorly maintained	24%	25%	15%	10%	N/A
Problem with electrics, plumbing or drains	16%	20%	12%	13%	N/A
Faulty heating	21%	15%	12%	3%	N/A
Other					
Other	12%	21%	12%	17%	N/A
None of the above	11%	8%	8%	10%	N/A



#### YOUR HOME: REASONS THEIR HOME IS NOT SUITABLE



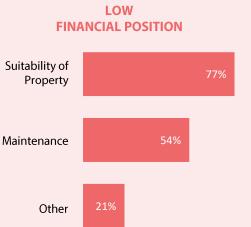
69% of this group said their property did <u>not</u> meet the needs of their household. 87% said that their home did not meet the needs of their household due to the suitability of the property, and 56% said it did not meet the needs of their household due to a maintenance issue.

**46% said their property was too cold in the winter**. 30% said their property has poor insulation and 21% said their property has faulty heating, which could also indicate that a property is too cold or elaborate as to why some properties are too cold in the winter.

41% said there is not enough space in their property. 35% said their property has damp/mould.

**Other:** Property is too hot, problems with neighbours or too close to pubs/bars. Other issues included the property was only a short-term location, property was too expensive, or their living accommodation was a vehicle rather than a property.

60% said their housing situation was a reason they were less satisfied with their life, 69% said their housing situation caused them stress.



52% of this group said their property did <u>not</u> meet the needs of their household. 77% said that their home did not meet the needs of their household due to the suitability of the property, and 54% said it did not meet the needs of their household due to a maintenance issue.

**44% said there is not enough space in their property.** 39% said their property has damp/mould. 32% said that their property has poor insulation.

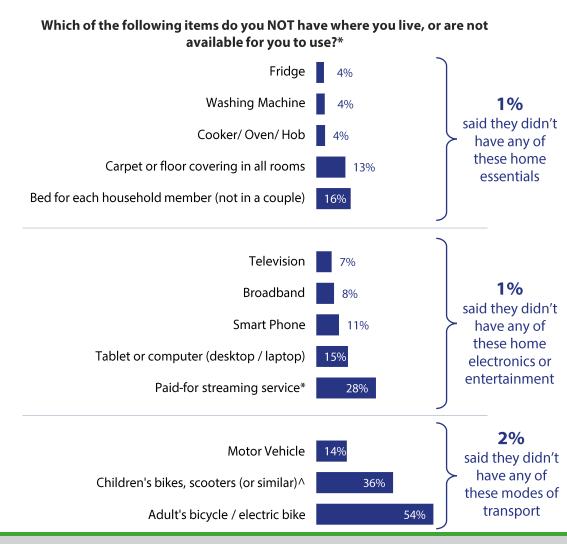
**Other:** A key theme described in other related to **the costs associated with their property**. Rent, mortgage or upkeep were considered expensive, with some noting it difficult to find alternative accommodation or downsize due to cost. 43% of this group rent their home, 24% are buying with mortgage and 2% live in a partial ownership property.

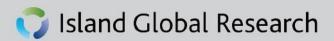
Issues with neighbours was also an issue raised within 'Other'. A small number noted living in their car or being homeless. Several said their property lacked privacy and others noted a lack of independence due to living with family. 10% of this group said they were living longer term with family or friends.

#### YOUR HOME: HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES

"Which of the following items do you NOT have where you live, or are not available for you to use?" Respondents could select from a list of 13 household items and vehicles and were asked to select all that they had available for them to access at home. We have inverted that selection to highlight those who do not have access to common household amenities.

- Home essentials: 22% said they did not have access to at least one of the home essentials we had listed. This includes 4% who said they did not have access to a fridge, 4% who said they did not have access to a washing machine and 4% who said they did not have access to an oven. 1% said they didn't have access to any of the items listed under home essentials.
- Electronics and home entertainment: 34% said they did not have access to at least one of the electronic or home entertainment we had listed. This includes 15% who do not have access to a computer, 11% who do not have access to a smart phone and 7% who do not have access to a television.
- Vehicles and Bikes: 53% said they did not have access to at least one of the modes of transport we had listed that was relevant to their household. 54% said they did not have access to an adult's bicycle or electric bike, and 14% said they did not have access to a motor vehicle. 36% of parents/guardians of children under the age of 18 years said they did not have access to children's bikes, scooters or similar.
- Less than 1% said they did not have access to any of the items we listed.
- Overleaf shows results by financial position.



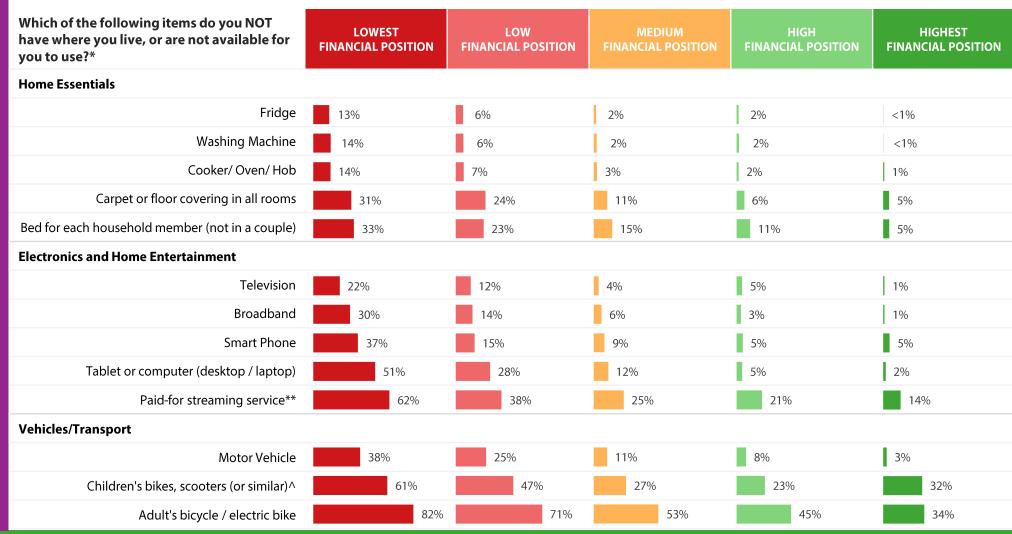


<sup>\*</sup>Excluding none of the above

<sup>\*\*(</sup>e.g. Spotify, Netflix, Disney+, Sky)

<sup>^45%</sup> of households with children in do not have children's bikes, scooters or similar

## **YOUR HOME: HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES**



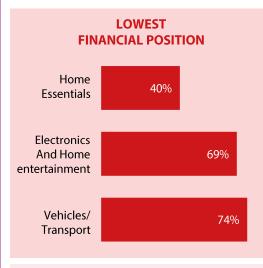


<sup>\*</sup>Excluding none of the above

<sup>\*\*(</sup>e.g. Spotify, Netflix, Disney+, Sky)

<sup>^45%</sup> of households with children in do not have children's bikes, scooters or similar

#### **YOUR HOME: HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES**



5% said they did not have access to any of the household amenities we listed. 7% did not have access to any of the home essentials, 9% electronics and home entertainment, and 5% modes of transport relevant to their household.

**Home essentials:** 40% do not have access to at least one of the home essentials listed. This includes 14% who do not have access to a washing machine, 14% who do not have access to an oven, and 13% who do not have access to a fridge.

**Electronics and Home Entertainment:** 69% said they did not have access to at least one of the home electronics and entertainment we listed. This includes just over half that do not have access to a computer (51%), 37% who do not have access to a smart phone, and 22% who do not have access to a television.

**Vehicles/ transport:** 74% said they did not have access to at least one of the modes of transport relevant to their household. This includes 38% who do not have access to a car or motor vehicle. 61% of parents\* said they did not have access to children's bike or similar in their home.

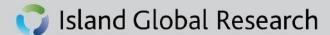
# Home Essentials 35% Electronics And Home entertainment 49% Vehicles/ Transport 68%

Less than 1% said they did not have access to any of the household amenities we listed. 1% did not have access to any of the home essentials, 2% electronics and home entertainment, and 5% modes of transport relevant to their household.

**Home essentials:** 35% do not have access to at least one of the home essentials listed. This includes 7% who do not have access to an oven, 6% who do not have access to a washing machine, and 6% who do not have access to a fridge.

**Electronics and Home Entertainment:** 49% said they did not have access to at least one of the home electronics and entertainment we listed. This includes 28% who do not have access to a computer, 15% who do not have access to a smart phone, and 12% who do not have access to a television.

**Vehicles/ transport:** 68% said they did not have access to at least one of the modes of transport relevant to their household. 1 in 4 do not have access to a car or motor vehicle. 47% of parents\*\* said they did not have access to children's bike or similar in their home.



<sup>\*38%</sup> of the lowest FP are a parent or guardian to children aged under 18 years

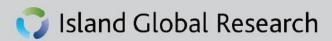
<sup>\*\* 35%</sup> of the low FP are a parent or guardian to children aged under 18 years



# **MONEY MATTERS: SUMMARY**



LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION		LOW FINANCIAL POSITIO	N	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION		HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION		HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION	
HOW HAVE YOU PAID	FOR Y	OUR LIVING EXPENSES?	*						
Income from Employment Other private income Savings/investments Pensions States benefits	1% 25% 11%	Income from Employment Other private income Savings/investments Pensions States benefits	77% 3% 27% 17% 24%	Other private income Savings/investments Pensions States benefits	77% 4% 34% 25% 11%	Other private income Savings/investments Pensions States benefits	70% 9% 38% 32% 4%	Income from Employment Other private income Savings/investments Pensions States benefits	64% 25% 51% 41% 2%
HAVE SOURCED A LOAN TO HELP FINANCE LIVING EXPENSES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS									
48%		36%		20%	8%			2%	
COULD PAY AN UNEXP	ECTE	D, BUT NECESSARY EXPI	ENSE C	OF £100^					
33%		81%		98%		99%		100%	
COULD PAY AN UNEXP	ECTE	D, BUT NECESSARY EXPI	NSE C	OF £1,000^					
6%		26%		77%		95%		98%	
ARE WORRIED ABOUT	AFFO	RDING THEIR COSTS IN 1	HE NE	EXT 12 MONTHS					
95%		94%		84%		48%		18%	

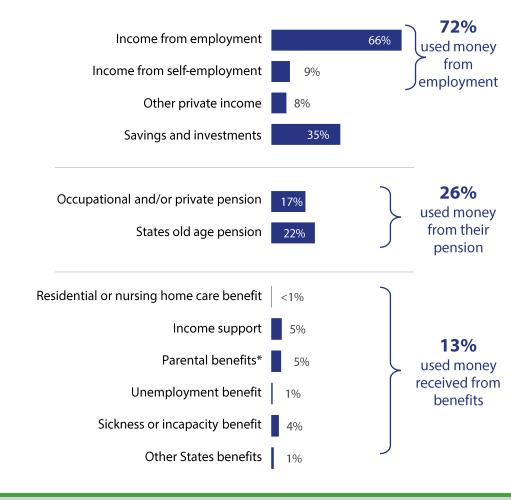


## **MONEY MATTERS: SOURCES OF INCOME**

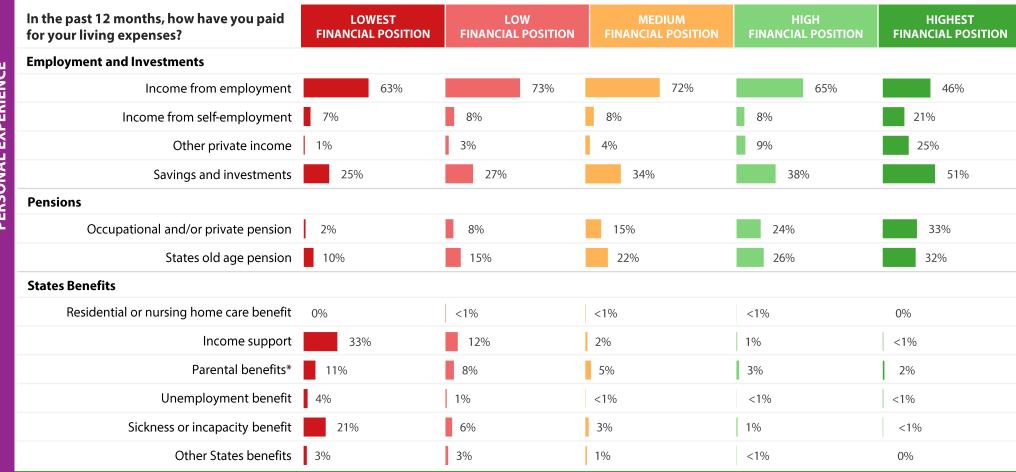
"In the past 12 months, how have you paid for your living expenses?" A list of sources of income options were provided to select from. It was requested to select all that applied.

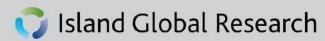
- 72% used income from some form of employment to pay for their living expenses over the past 12 months. 66% said it was from employment and 9% said they paid for their living expenses through self-employment.
- **35% used money from their savings or investments** to pay for their living expenses.
- 26% used income from their pension to pay for their living expenses.
   22% said they have a States old age pension and 17% have an occupational and/or private pension.
   13% received both types of pension listed.
- 13% used some form of States benefit to finance their living expenses. 5% received income support and 5% received a parental benefit (e.g. family allowance or maternity allowance).
- Overleaf shows sources of finance by financial position.

#### In the past 12 months, how have you paid for your living expenses?

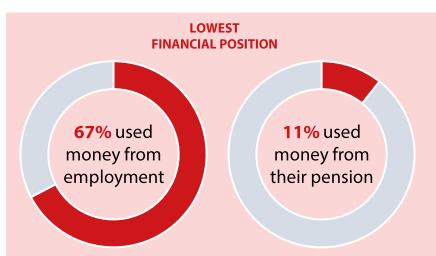


## **MONEY MATTERS: SOURCES OF INCOME**

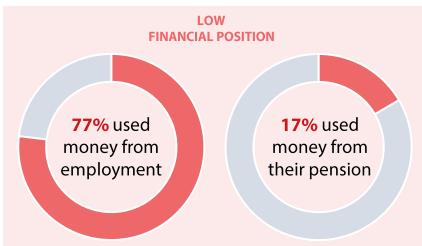




## **MONEY MATTERS: SOURCES OF INCOME**

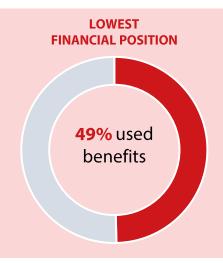


- Income from employment: 67% said they used income from some form of employment to pay for their living expenses over the past 12 months. 63% said it was from typical employment and 7% said they paid for their living expenses through self-employment. These reflect the numbers in employment status, with 63% saying they were employed, which includes 5% self employed.
- **Pension:** 11% paid for their living expenses through their pension. 10% received the states old age pension, and 2% received an occupational and/or private pension. This is the same as the number who reported their employment status to be retired, 11%.



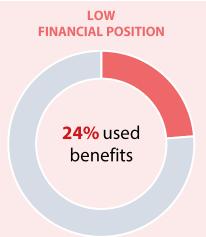
- **Income from employment**: This increases by 10 percentage points for those who can normally cover the essentials, with 73% saying they used income from standard employment and 8% saying they used income from self-employment. These reflect the numbers in employment status, with 76% saying they were employed, which includes 6% self employed.
- **Pension:** 17% paid for their living expenses through their pension. 15% received the states old age pension and 8% received an occupational and/or private pension. This is similar to the number who reported their employment status to be retired, 14%.

#### **MONEY MATTERS: BENEFITS**



#### In the lowest financial group, just under half said they used benefits to finance their everyday expenses:

- 33% said they claimed income support. This reflects the 31% of this group stating they earn under £20,000 per year.
- 21% said they claimed sickness or incapacity benefit. This reflects the figure of 13% who said they were out of employment due to health or disability and is statistically the same as the 31% stating they have a long-standing illness that frequently affects their ability to do day to day activities.
- 11% of this group claimed some form of **parental benefits**\* compared to just 2% of those who say they are very comfortable financially. This is lower than the number who have children within their household (34%).
- 4% stated they claimed unemployment benefit. This is statistically similar to the 12% who said they were not employed.
- Other state benefits made up 3% of those claiming to utilise benefits to finance everyday living costs, these benefits are undefined.



#### Just less than 1 in 4 said they used benefits to finance their everyday expenses in the past 12 months:

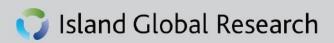
- 12% said they claimed income support. This reflects the 14% of this group stating they earn under £20,000 per year.
- **6%** said they claimed **sickness or incapacity benefit.** This reflects the figure of 4% who said they were out of employment due to health or disability but is lower than the 15% stating they have a long-standing illness that frequently affects their ability to do day to day activities.
- **8%** of this group claimed some form of **parental benefits\***, which is lower that the number who have children within their household (36%).
- 1% stated they claimed unemployment benefit. This is less than the 5% who claimed they were not employed.
- Other state benefits made up 3% of those claiming to utilise benefits to finance everyday living costs, these benefits are undefined.

## **MONEY MATTERS: ADDITIONAL FINANCING**

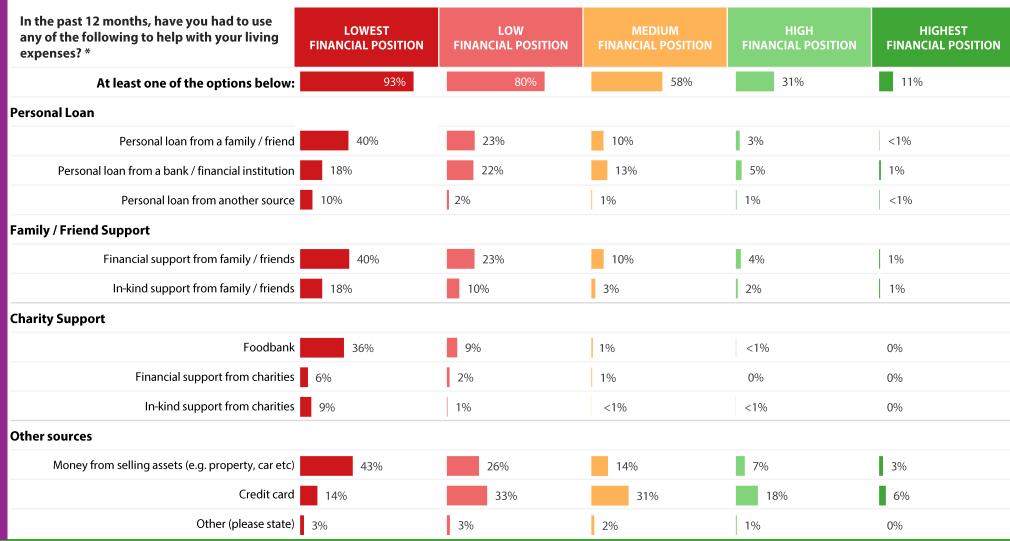
"In the past 12 months, have you had to use any of the following to help with your living expenses?" Respondents could select all options that applied to them or explain another source of finance through the 'Other' option. They could also select 'None of these', or 'Prefer not to answer.'

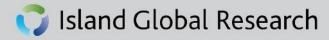
- 52% said they sourced extra financing to help pay for their living expenses.
- 24% used a credit card to help finance their living expenses, and 19% said they had used money from a personal loan to help finance their living expenses. A loan could have been taken out from a bank or financial institution, from a family or friend or from another source.
- **15% received support from family or friends.** 12% said this was financial support. Another 15% sort additional financing by selling assets.
- 5% received support from a charity either financial or in-kind support, including 4% who received help from a foodbank.
- Other sources used to help finance living expenses included: Co-op dividends, extending bank accounts overdraft facility, voluntary redundancy payment, and informal in-kind support from a non-charitable organisation (a church or school).
- Overleaf shows the table of results for all options by financial position.

#### In the past 12 months, have you had to use any of the following to help with your living expenses?\* One or more of the options below: 52% Personal loan from a family / friend Personal loan from a bank / financial institution sourced a personal loan Personal loan from another source 1% 15% Financial support from family / friends received support from In-kind support from family / friends family / friends Foodbank 4% Financial support from charities 1% received help from a charity In-kind support from charities Money from selling assets (e.g. property, car etc) Credit card Other (please state) 2%

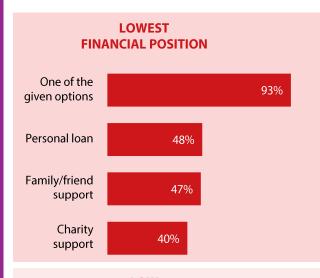


## **MONEY MATTERS: ADDITIONAL FINANCING**





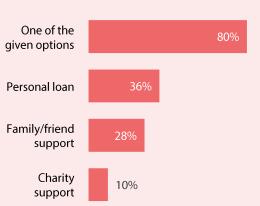
## **MONEY MATTERS: ADDITIONAL FINANCING**



#### 93% said they sourced extra financing to cover their everyday living expenses in the past 12 months.\*

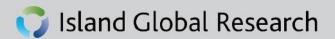
- **48**% sourced a **personal loan,** including 40% who received a loan from family or friends and 18% who sourced a loan from a bank or financial institution. 10% said they received a personal loan from another source.
- 14% used a credit card.
- 47% received support from family or friends, with 40% saying the support they received was financial.
- 43% used money from selling assets (e.g. property, car etc) to help with living expenses.
- 40% received support from a charity, with 36% saying they used a foodbank in the last 12 months.

# LOW FINANCIAL POSITION



#### $80\% \ said \ they \ sourced \ extra \ financing \ to \ cover \ their \ every day \ living \ expenses \ in \ the \ past \ 12 \ months.^*$

- **36%** sourced a **personal loan**, including 23% who received a loan from family or friends and 22% who sourced a loan from a bank or financial institution. 2% said they received a personal loan from another source.
- 33% used a credit card.
- 28% received support from family or friends, with 23% saying the support they received was financial.
- 26% used money from selling assets (e.g. property, car etc) to help with living expenses.



## **MONEY MATTERS: AFFORDING UNEXPECTED EXPENSES**

#### "Could you pay an unexpected, but necessary expense of £100?"\*

While 9% said they could not afford it, those that could include:

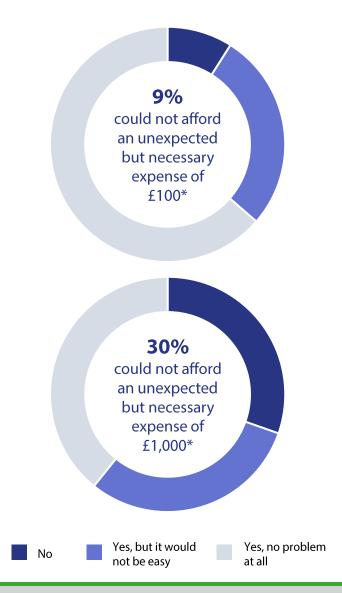
- 27% who said 'yes, but it would not be easy
- **64%** who said 'yes, no problem at all'

# Those that said they could afford it were then asked, "Could you pay an unexpected, but necessary expense of £1,000?"\*

While 30% could not afford it, those that could include:

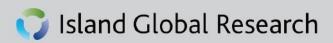
- 30% who said 'yes, but it would not be easy'
- 39% who said 'yes, no problem at all'

Overleaf shows the table of results by financial position.



## **MONEY MATTERS: AFFORDING UNEXPECTED EXPENSES**

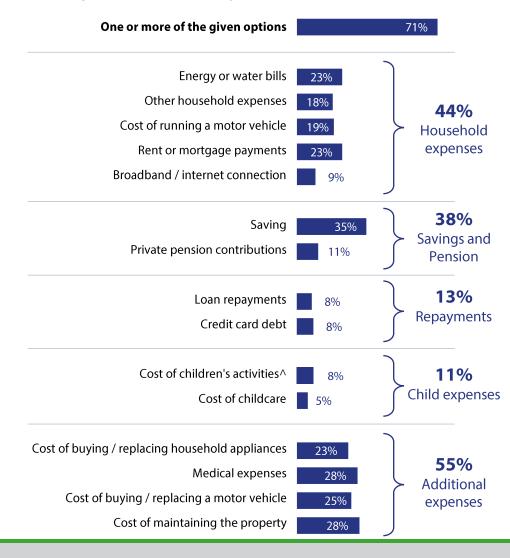




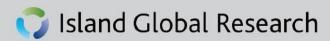
"Which, if any, of the following are you worried about being able to afford over the next 12 months?"\* Respondents were shown a list of 15 options to choose from and were encouraged to select all that applied. They could also select 'None of the above' or 'Prefer not to answer'.

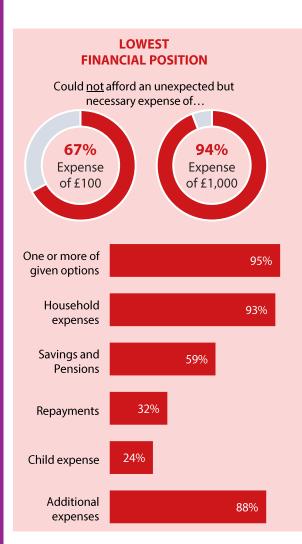
- 71% said they are worried about being able to afford at least one of the items on the list of expenses we provided over the next 12 months.\*
- 44% are worried about affording a household expense, with 23% saying they were worried about affording a utility bill and 23% worried about affording their rent or mortgage payments.
- 38% are worried about putting money aside for the future, with 35% saying they were worried about their savings and 11% worried about their private pension contributions.
- 55% are worried about affording additional expenses, with 28% worried about affording medical expenses and 28% worried about the cost of maintaining their property.
- Overleaf show a table of results for all respondents and for each financial comfort sub-group.

#### Are you worried about being able to afford over the next 12 months?\*



Are you worried about being able to afford over the next 12 months?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
One or more of the given options	95%	94%	84%	48%	18%
Household expenses					
Energy or water bills	66%	41%	25%	8%	3%
Other household expenses	59%	35%	16%	7%	2%
Cost of running a motor vehicle*	57%	35%	18%	7%	4%
Rent or mortgage payments Broadband / internet connection	56%	42%	24%	10%	3%
Broadband / internet connection	35%	17%	8%	3%	2%
Savings and Pensions					
Saving	55%	56%	43%	21%	5%
Private pension contributions	20%	16%	13%	6%	3%
Repayments					
Loan repayments	26%	16%	6%	2%	0%
Credit card debt	14%	18%	8%	3%	0%
Children					
Cost of children's activities^	23%	17%	7%	1%	1%
Cost of childcare	5%	10%	5%	2%	1%
Additional Expenses					
Cost of buying / replacing household appliances	61%	44%	26%	8%	1%
Medical expenses	59%	44%	32%	14%	6%
Cost of buying / replacing a motor vehicle	48%	42%	29%	13%	2%
Cost of maintaining the property	29%	39%	39%	21%	6%





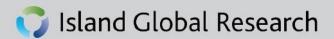
67% said they could <u>not</u> afford an unexpected but necessary expense of £100.\* This increases to 94% when considering an unexpected but necessary expense of £1,000.\*

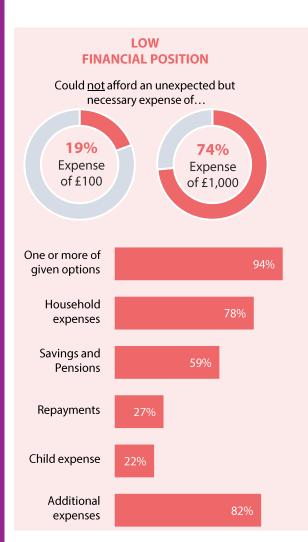
Reasons why this group could feel unable to afford an unexpected expense:

- 12% are unemployed and another 14% are unable to work due to health reasons.
- 49% used money received from state benefits to finance everyday living expenses in the last 12 months.
- 93% have sourced extra financing to better afford their living costs over the past 12 months.

#### 95% said they were worried about affording at least one of the expenses listed.\*\*

- 55% of people in this financial group were worried about saving money. This is reflected by the 93% who sourced extra financing to help afford their living expenses, suggesting their current level of income is not enough to cover costs and put aside additional money for savings. The importance of savings is reflected by the 25% from this group who used their savings and investments to pay for their living expenses in the past 12 months.
- 61% are worried about affording the cost of buying or replacing household appliances, and 48% are worried about affording the cost of buying or replacing a motor vehicle. 62% of this group own or have access to a motor vehicle and 67% said they would not be able to afford an unexpected but necessary expense of £100.
- 14% are worried about repaying credit card debt and 26% are worried about affording loan repayments. These figures are representative of the 14% who said they used a **credit card** to help finance everyday living expenses but are slightly lower than the 48% who said they had sourced a **personal loan**.
- **59%** are worried about affording their **medical expenses** over the next 12 months. This reflects the 67% who said they have a long-standing illness. It should also be highlighted that 79% delayed or stopped seeking medical advice due to the cost over the past 12 months.





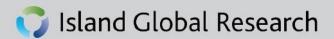
19% said they could <u>not</u> afford an unexpected but necessary expense of £100.\* This increases to 74% when considering an unexpected but necessary cost of £1,000.\*

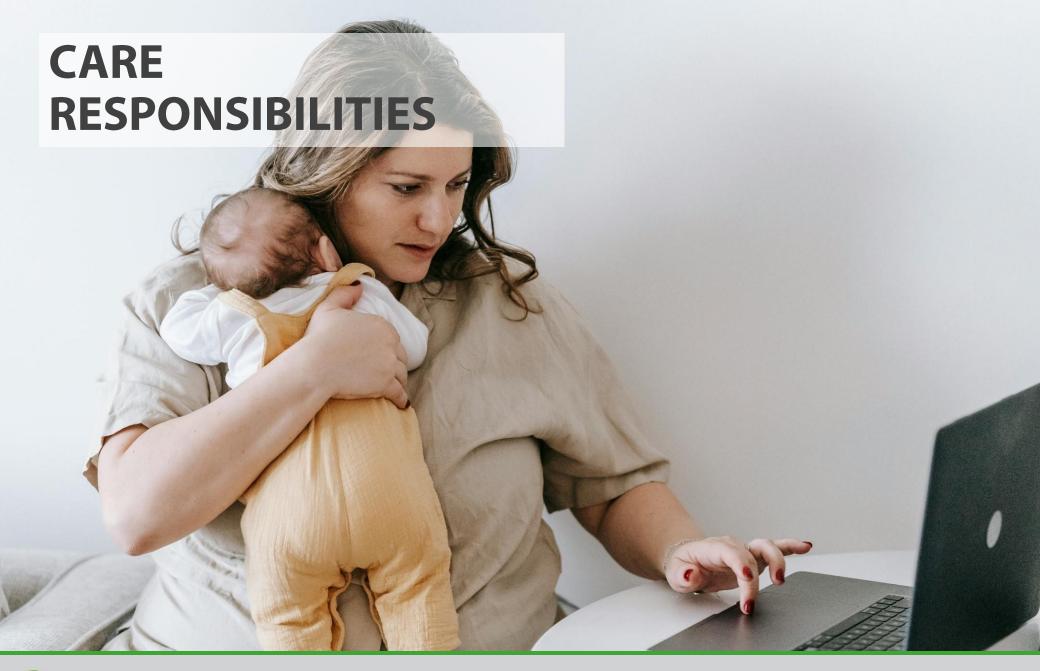
Reasons why this group could feel unable to afford an unexpected expense:

- 4% are unemployed and another 4% are unable to work due to health reasons.
- 24% used money received from state benefits to finance everyday living expenses in the last 12 months.
- 80% sourced extra financing to help afford their living expenses over the past 12 months.

#### 94% said they were worried about affording at least one of the expenses listed.\*\*

- 56% of people in this financial group were worried about saving money. This is reflected by the 80% who sourced extra financing to help afford their living expenses, suggesting their current level of income is not enough to cover costs and put aside additional money for savings. The importance of savings is reflected in the 27% from this group who used their savings and investments to pay for their living expenses in the past 12 months.
- 44% are worried about affording the cost of **buying or replacing household appliances** and 42% are worried about affording the cost of **buying or replacing a motor vehicle**. 75% of this group own or have access to a motor vehicle and 19% said they would not be able to afford an unexpected but necessary expense of £100.
- 18% are worried about repaying credit card debt and 16% are worried about affording loan repayments. These figures are slightly lower than the 36% who said they had sourced a personal loan and the 33% who said they used a credit card to help finance everyday living expenses.
- 44% are worried about affording their **medical expenses** over the next 12 months. This reflects the 50% who said they have a long-standing illness. It should also be highlighted that 71% delayed or stopped seeking medical advice due to the cost over the past 12 months.





## **CARE RESPONSIBILITES**

26% of respondents are a parent or guardian to children under the age of 18. 1 in 4 have additional care responsibilities. 14% provide care for an adult who is in poor health or has a disability or impairment and 14% help care for children on a regular basis who are not part of their household.

This section analyses these additional responsibilities some of this group have:

**Children:** 45% of parents/ guardians pay for childcare to help look after their children, and 30% would like to utilise more childcare. Cost was considered to be the main barrier to this. 42% said cost had prevented their child from attending clubs, activities or events.

Further analysis on Childcare can be found on pages 76-86.

**Other Care Responsibilities:** 1 in 4 of those who provide care for adults spend over 25 hours per week giving care. Such care involves keeping them company (76%) and checking in on them (78%) as well as shopping for them (67%).

Further analysis on Care Responsibilities can be found on pages 87-95.



## **CARE RESPONSIBILITES**

# LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION^

38% of this group are a parent or guardian to children under the age of 18. 34% have additional care responsibilities outside of a paid employment.

**Children:** 37% pay for childcare to help look after their children, and 30% would like to utilise more childcare. 77% of this group said that cost had prevented their child from attending clubs, activities or events.

**Care Responsibilities:** 1 in 4 provide care for an adult who is in poor health or has a disability or impairment, and 17% help care for children on a regular basis who are not part of their household.

# LOW FINANCIAL POSITION

35% of this group are a parent or guardian to children under the age of 18. 1 in 4 have additional care responsibilities outside of a paid employment.

**Children:** 45% pay for childcare to help look after their children, and 35% who would like to utilise more childcare. 67% of this group said that cost had prevented their child from attending clubs, activities or events.

**Care Responsibilities:** 15% care for an adult who is in poor health or has a disability or impairment, and 12% help care for children on a regular basis who are not part of their household.







# **CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: SUMMARY**



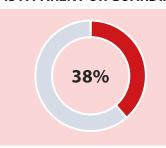
LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION^

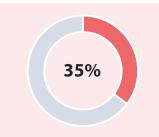
LOW FINANCIAL POSITION MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION

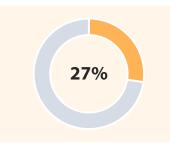
HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION

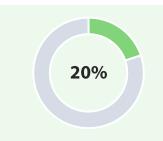
HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION^^

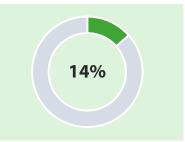
### IS A PARENT OR GUARDIAN TO CHILD/REN UNDER 18\*





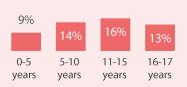


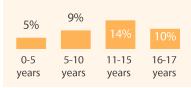




#### **HOW OLD ARE YOUR CHILDREN?**









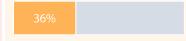
#### **CHILDCARE AMONG THOSE WITH CHILD/REN UNDER 18**

Use paid childcare Would like to use more childcare 35% 30% Use paid childcare Would like to use more childcare 45% 35% Use paid childcare Would like to use more childcare 47% 20% Use paid childcare Would like to use more childcare 48% 14% Use paid childcare Would like to use more childcare 38% 10%

## COST HAS PREVENTED THEIR CHILD/REN FROM ATTENDING A CLUB, SOCIAL EVENT OR ACTIVITY, AMONG THOSE WITH CHILD/REN UNDER 18

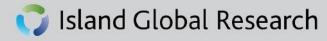


67%





3%



## **CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: CHILDREN**

"Are you a parent or guardian for any children aged under 18?" Everyone was asked to include any children who they are responsible for, even if they do not live with them. The question was asked in this way to include parents who had divorced or separated.

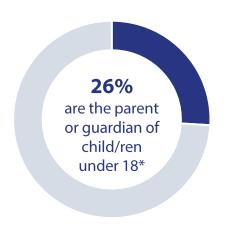
• 26% are parents or guardians with one or more children under the age of 18.

#### Respondents were also asked the age(s) of their child/ren.

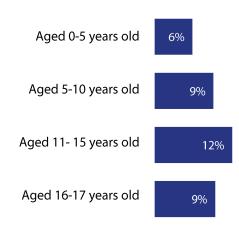
- 6% have a child under the age of 5.
- 9% have a child aged 5-10 years old.
- 12% said they had a child aged 11-15 years old.
- 9% said they have a child aged 16-17 years old.

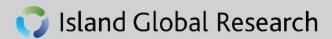
Overleaf shows the table of results by financial position.

The remainder of this section on "Children and Childcare", focuses on questions only asked to those who said they were parents or guardians of children under the age of 18. Those who said they did not have children under the age of 18 were not asked any further questions on childcare.

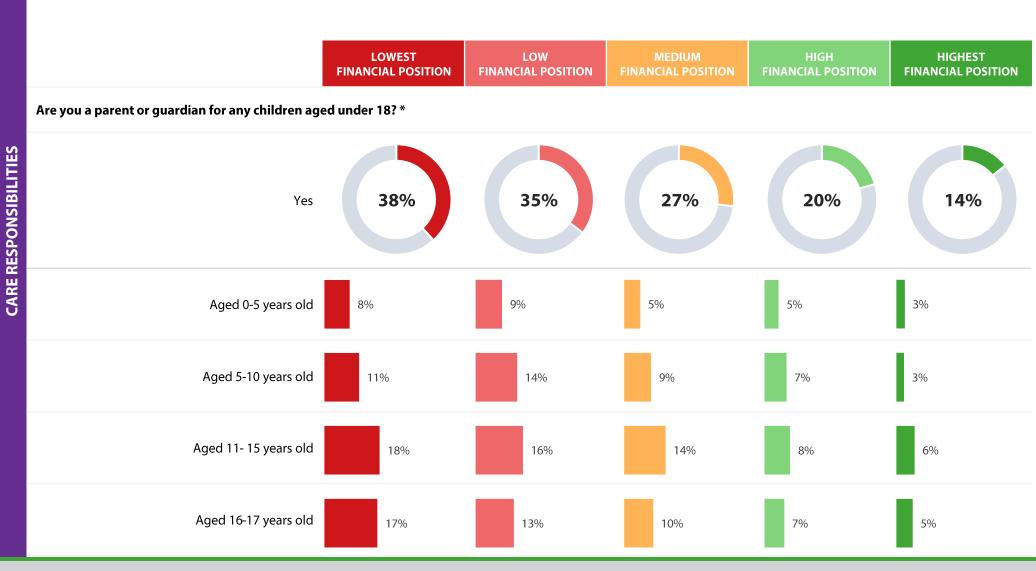


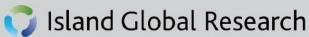
## Are you a parent or guardian for any children aged under 18?





# **CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: CHILDREN**





## **CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: CHILDCARE**

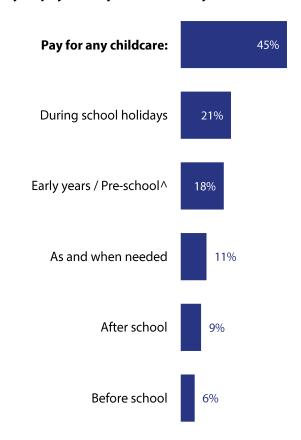
**"Do you pay for any childcare for your children?"\*** Parents/guardians were given a list of childcare options which they could select all that applied to them.

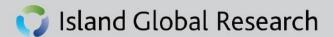
45% of parents pay for their childcare needs. The childcare they use includes:

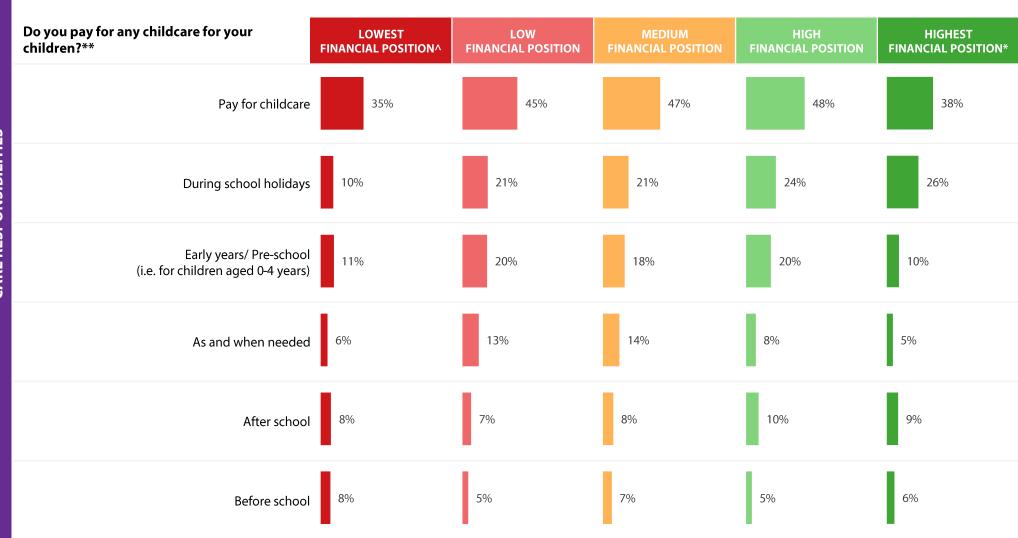
- 21% during the school holidays
- 18% who pay for early years / pre-school care for children aged 0-4 years
- 11% pay on an ad hoc basis, as and when needed.
- 9% pay for after school care
- 6% pay care before school

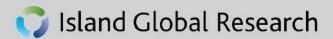
Overleaf shows the table of results by financial position.

## Do you pay for any childcare for your children?\*









<sup>^</sup> Small base size: 57

<sup>\*</sup>Small base size: 50

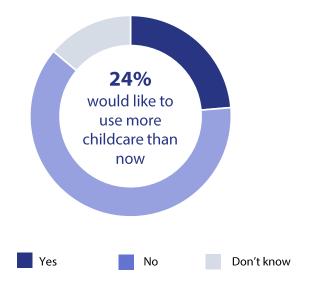
<sup>\*\*</sup> Excluding prefer not to answer

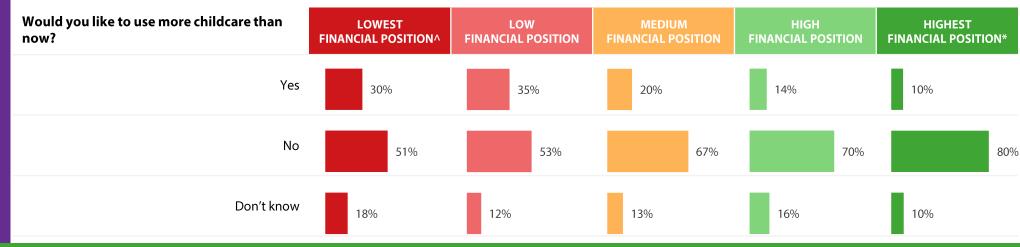
## CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: INTEREST IN ADDITIONAL CHILDCARE

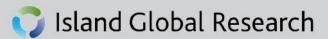
**"Would you like to use more childcare than now?"** This was asked to all parents, regardless of how much childcare they said they currently utilised.

- 24% of parents would like to use more childcare.
- 62% said no, they do not want to use more childcare. This is higher than the 45% who said they currently pay for childcare. Our survey did not question if parents organised informal, free childcare (e.g. support from friends or family) on a regular basis.

Overleaf investigates when more childcare would like to be taken and reasons that prevent those who want to use more childcare from accessing more.







## CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: ADDITIONAL CHILDCARE

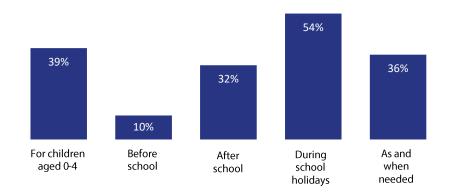
# Parents who indicated they would like to use more childcare were asked, "When would you like to use this additional childcare?"

- 54% would want to use additional childcare during the school holidays and 39% were interested in more childcare for children aged 0-4 years old. Over a third are interested in more flexible childcare, as and when they need additional care (36%).
- More parents were interested in additional childcare afterschool (32%) than before school (10%).

#### These parents were also asked, "What prevents you from using more childcare?"

- The cost of childcare was the most given reason that prevents parents/guardians
  from accessing more childcare. Those who elaborated on this point said it was
  difficult for them to afford more childcare as the childcare they are currently
  accessing is very expensive. Some noted it was financially better for them to work
  less as childcare costs were too high.
- A lack of availability and lack of suitable options were also reasons that prevented
  access to more childcare. This was expressed particularly by those who also said
  they had children with additional needs. Those who mentioned they have a child
  with autism or other learning disabilities said finding suitable childcare options
  was a challenge. Parents who worked more irregular hours (outside 9-5) also
  expressed difficulty in finding suitable childcare.
- There were also a few requests for more options for teenagers and more variety of holiday clubs available to children.

## When would you like to use this additional childcare?\*



## What prevents you from using more childcare?

"Cost of a full week would use all of a month's wages"

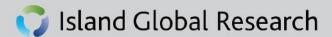
"Soaring costs and unmanageable times due to unsociable working hours, there's no real balance"

"We do not know anyone to provide babysitting, and the cost of commercial babysitters is prohibitive"

"None available for additional needs children"

"Few suitable options for teens"

"...variety, keeping it exciting for the kids - same clubs are recycled year after year, so after 3-4 years, the kids really start to get tired of the same clubs"



## CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES

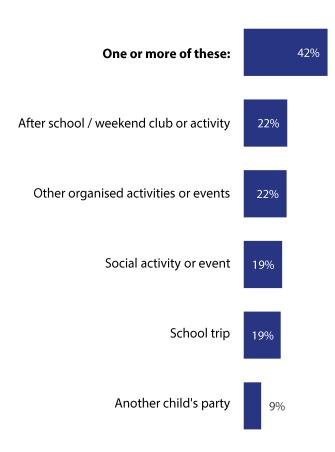
"In the past six months, has cost prevented your child/ren attending the following?"\* Parents and guardians had a list of 5 scenarios, and the option of 'none of the above'.

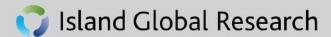
42% of parents and guardians said that cost had prevented their child from attending at least one of the events or activities we listed in the past 6 months. These included:

- 22% who said their child had been unable to attend a club or activity afterschool or on the weekend due to cost.
- 22% who said their child was unable attend other organised activities or events.
- 19% who said that cost had prevented their child from attending a social activity or event.
- 19% who said cost had prevented their child from attending a school trip.
- 9% who said that their child was unable to attend another child's party due to cost.

Overleaf show the results by financial position.

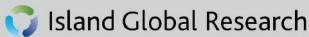
# In the past six months, has cost prevented your child/ren attending the following?\*



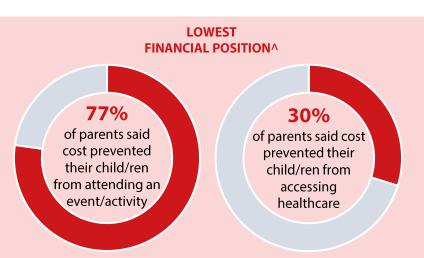


# **CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES**



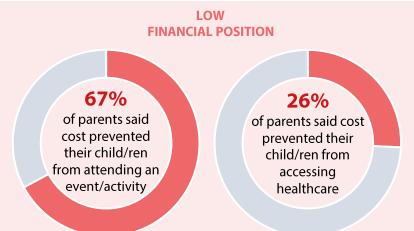


## **CHILDREN AND CHILDCARE: EXPENSES**



38% are a parent or guardian to a child/ren aged under 18 years. 35% currently use childcare, and 30% would like to use more childcare than they currently do.

- 77% of parents said cost prevented their child/ren from attending an event or activity in the past six months. 56% of parents said they were worried about child expenses, including 14% of parents worried about affording the cost of childcare and 56% worried about affording children's activities.
- 30% of parents said cost delayed or prevented their child/ren from accessing a form of healthcare in the past 12 months. 18% of parents said cost delayed or prevented a GP appointment for a child and 21% delayed or stopped access to dental care for a child due to cost in the past 12 months.
- 61% of households with children said they do not have access to a child's bike, scooter (or similar).



35% are a parent or guardian to a child/ren aged under 18 years. 45% currently use childcare, and 35% would like to use more childcare than they currently do.

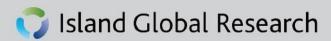
- 67% of parents said cost prevented their child/ren from attending an event or activity in the past six months. 58% of parents said they were worried about child expenses, including 27% of parents worried about affording the cost of childcare and 48% worried about affording children's activities.
- 26% of parents said cost delayed or prevented their child/ren from accessing a form of healthcare in the past 12 months. 13% of parents said cost delayed or prevented a GP appointment for a child and 16% delayed or stopped access to dental care for a child due to cost in the past 12 months.
- 47% of households with children said they do not have access to a child's bike, scooter (or similar).



# **CARE RESPONSIBILITES: SUMMARY**



**HIGHEST LOWEST** LOW **FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION** REGULARLY PROVIDE CARE FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE NOT PART OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD.\* 17% 12% 14% 14% 13% REGULARLY PROVIDE CARE FOR ADULTS WHO ARE IN POOR HEALTH, HAVE A DISABILITY OR IMPAIRMENT.\* 20% 15% 15% 12% 9%



## **CARE RESPONSIBILITES: CARING FOR CHILDREN**

"Do you look after a child or children on a regular basis who are not part of your household (e.g. grandchildren, friend's children)?" Respondents were asked to not include anything that was done as part of paid employment.

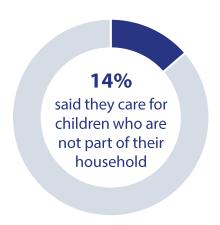
• 14% said that they provided care for children who are not part of their household on a regular basis.

Those who said that they do provide care to children on a regular basis were then asked, "In an average week, how many hours a week do you spend looking after them?"

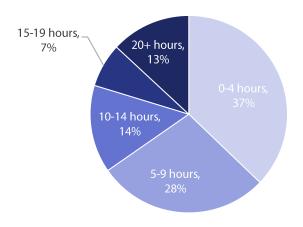
Of the 14% who have care responsibilities for children who are not a part of their household:

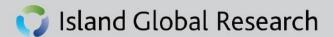
- 37% spend 0-4 hours;
- 28% spend 5-9 hours;
- 14% spend 10-14 hours;
- 7% spend 15-19 hours; and
- 13% spend 20 hours per week providing care.

Overleaf shows table of results by financial position.



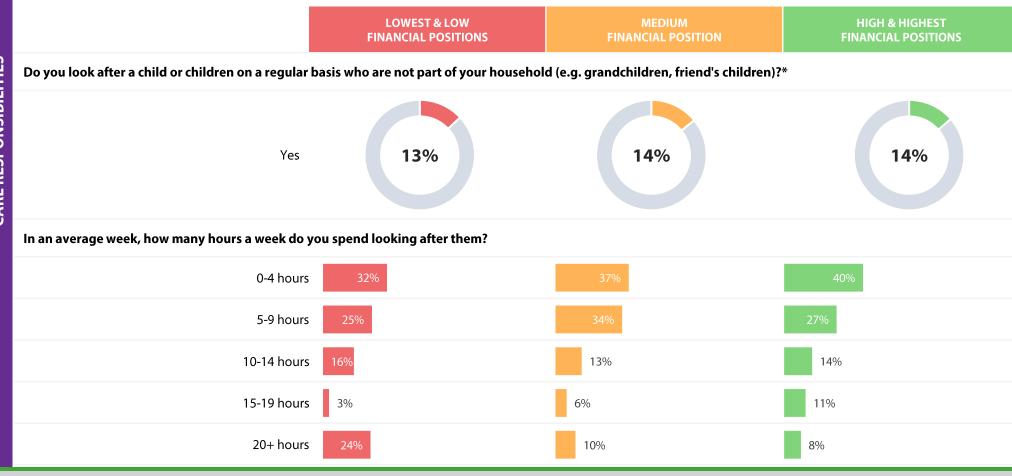
# In an average week, how many hours a week do you spend looking after them?





# **CARE RESPONSIBILITES: CARING FOR CHILDREN**

Due to small base sizes in this section, the results presented in these charts combine the results for the lowest and low financial positions and the combined results for the high and highest financial positions.



## **CARE RESPONSIBILITES: CARING FOR ADULTS**

"Do you care for adults (i.e. aged 18 or over) who are in poor health, or have a disability or impairment?" The adult did not need to live with them. Respondents were asked to not include anything that was done as part of paid employment.

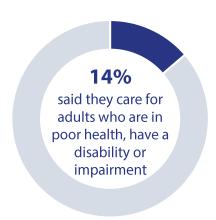
• 14% said that they provided care for adults who are in poor health, or have a disability or impairment, on a regular basis.

Those who said that they do provide care to adults on a regular basis were then asked, "In an average week, how many hours a week do you spend looking after them?"

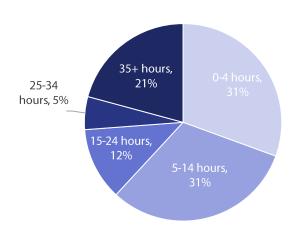
Of the 14% who have care responsibilities for adults who are in poor health, or have a disability or impairment:

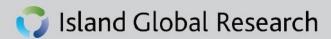
- 31% spend 0-4 hours;
- 31% spend 5-14 hours;
- 12% spend 10-24 hours;
- 5% spend 25-34 hours; and
- 21% 35 spend hours per week providing care

Overleaf shows table of results by financial position. The way those who look after adults provide care is analysed on page 93.



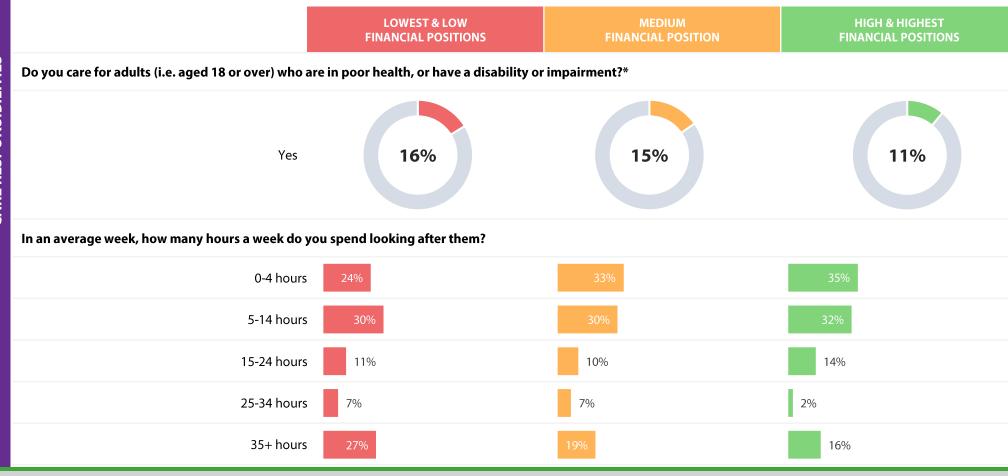
# In an average week, how many hours a week do you spend looking after them?





# **CARE RESPONSIBILITES: CARING FOR ADULTS**

Due to small base sizes in this section, the results presented in these charts combine the results for the lowest and low financial positions and the combined results for the high and highest financial positions.



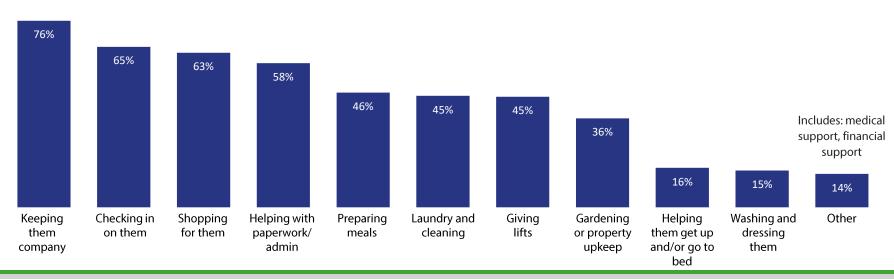
## **CARE RESPONSIBILITES: CARING FOR ADULTS**

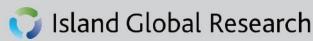
Those who said they provided care to adults who are in poor health, or have a disability or impairment, were then asked, "What type of care do you provide?" Carers were asked to select all that applied to them and the care they provided. They also had the option of 'Other' to include any other forms of care they provided.

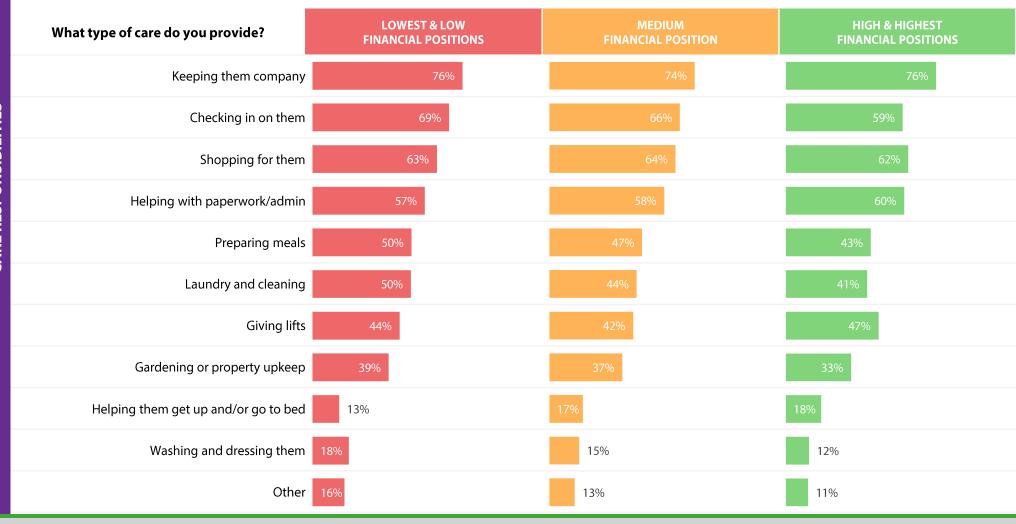
- Most provide some form of social visit, with 76% providing company for adults who are in poor health, have a disability or impairment. Another 65% said they checked in on them.
- Many provide care in the form of help with errands or domestic chores. 63% help by shopping for them, 58% help with paperwork/admin, and 46% prepare meals for them.
- A small number provided personal care, with 16% helping them get up and/or go to bed, and 15% helping by washing and dressing them.

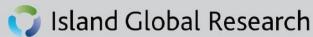
Overleaf shows the results by financial position.

## What type of care do you provide?









## **CARE RESPONSIBILITES**



13%
provide care for children outside of their household\*

16%
provide care for adults in poor health, have a disability or impairment\*

**Care for children:** 13% regularly provide care for children who are not part of their household. 35% of this group are a parent or guardian to children aged under 18.

Over half spend between 0-9 hours per week providing care to children (57%), 19% spend between 10-19 hours, and 24% provide care for children for 20+ hours in an average week.

**Care for adults:** 16% regularly provide care for adults who are in poor health, have a disability or impairment.

Two thirds spend between 0-14 hours per week providing care to adults (67%), 16% spend between 15-24 hours, and 27% provide care for adults for 35+ hours in an average week.

Care provided was more likely to be a social visit, with 76% saying they keep them company and 69% checking in on them. A small number provide more personal care, with 18% saying they help wash and dress them, and 16% help them get up and/or go to bed.





## INTERACTION WITH THE COMMUNITY

15% of respondents said they did not feel at all part of the community. Also, 4% reported they had no one to call upon outside of their household should they need any support for the scenarios we gave.

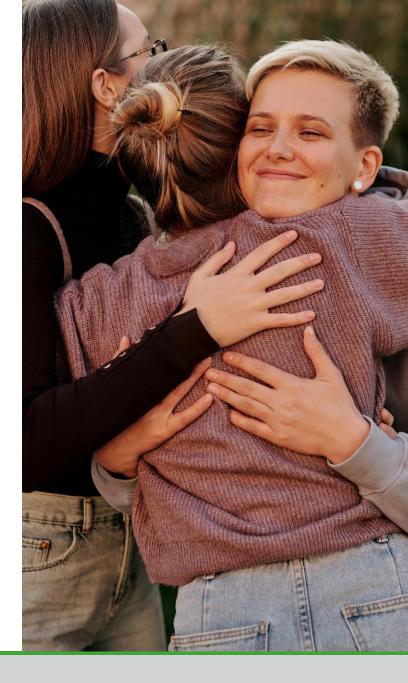
This section investigates aspects of island life that involves interacting with others in the community.

**Participation:** 22% said that they had not participated in any island activity or event in the past 12 months. 40% said they wanted to participate more. Lack of time due to work commitments (50%) and the cost of participating (46%) were listed as main reasons that prevented participation by those who want to participate more. 1 in 4 of those who wanted to participate more said they were worried they would not feel welcome or fit in and that prevented them from participating in island activities or events.

Further analysis on Participation In Island Life can be found on pages 99-107.

**Support:** A third said they did not have someone to call upon if they needed someone to look after a person they care for, and around 1 in 4 said they did not have someone to call upon if they themselves were ill in bed and needed they help around the house (26%). 12% said they did not have someone they could call if they wanted to socialise, e.g. going for a walk, a coffee or a meal.

Further analysis on Social Interaction and Support can be found on pages 108-113.



## INTERACTION WITH THE COMMUNITY

# LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION

46% said they did not feel at all part of the community, with 9% reporting they had no one to call upon outside of their household should they need any support for the scenarios listed.

**Participation:** 40% said that they had not participated in any island activity or event in the past 12 months. 48% said they wanted to participate more. The cost of participating (88%) and a lack of time due to work (45%) were listed as main reasons that prevented participation. 1 in 5 of those who wanted to participate more in this group said they were worried about feeling welcome or fitting in and that prevented them from participating in island activities or events.

**Support:** Over half said they did not have someone to call upon if they needed someone to look after a person they care for (53%), and just over half said they did not have someone to call upon if they themselves were ill in bed and needed help around the house (51%). 30% said they did not have someone they could call if they wanted to socialise, e.g. going for a walk, a coffee or a meal.

# LOW FINANCIAL POSITION

23% said they did not feel at all part of the community, with 6% reporting they had no one to call upon outside of their household should they need any support for the scenarios listed.

**Participation:** 1 in 4 said that they had not participated in any island activity or event in the past 12 months. 52% said they wanted to participate more. The cost of participating (66%) and a lack of time due to work (50%) were listed as main reasons that prevented participation. 23% of those who wanted to participate more in this group said they were worried about feeling welcome or fitting in and that prevented them from participating in island activities or events.

**Support:** 40% said they did not have someone to call upon if they needed someone to look after a person they care for, and a third said they did not have someone to call upon if they themselves were ill in bed and needed help around the house. 17% said they did not have someone they could call if they wanted to socialise, e.g. going for a walk, a coffee or a meal.





## PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE: SUMMARY



**LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION** 

LOW **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

MEDIUM **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

HIGH **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

**HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION** 

#### HOW OFTEN DO YOU TAKE PART IN ANY ORGANISED ACTIVITIES OR EVENTS IN GUERNSEY?\*

Several times a week Once a week – Once a month Less than once a month but within the last year Not at all in the last year / Never

Several times a week 33% Once a week – Once a month Less than once a month but within the last year Not at all in the last year / Never

Several times a week 38% Once a week – Once a month Less than once a month but 25% within the last year Not at all in the last year / 25% Never

Several times a week Once a week – Once a month 38% Less than once a month but within the last year Not at all in the last year / Never

22%

22%

Several times a week Once a week – Once a month 43% Less than once a month but 18% within the last year Not at all in the last year / 17% Never

17% 21%

35%

27%

#### PARTICIPATE LESS THAN THEY DID 5 YEARS AGO

58%

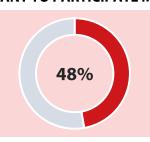
44%

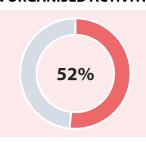
34%

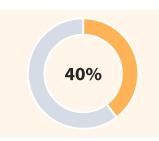
29%

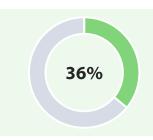
26%

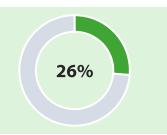
#### WANT TO PARTICIPATE MORE IN ORGANISED ACTIVITIES











## WHAT PREVENTS YOU FROM TAKING PART IN ORGANISED ACTIVITIES?

88% said the cost of taking part was a barrier to participating more 45% blame lack of time due to work 21% said their health-related

66% said the cost of taking part was a barrier to participating more

50% blame lack of time due to work

26% blame lack of time due to childcare responsibilities.

55% blame lack of time due to work for not participating more

46% said the cost of taking part was a barrier

28% were worried they would not feel welcome.

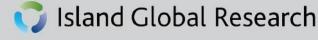
51% blame lack of time due to work for not participating more

27% said the cost of taking part was a barrier 23% were worried they

would not feel welcome.

38% blame lack of time due to work for not participating more 33% were worried they

would not feel welcome 22% said they didn't have anyone to go with.



issues.

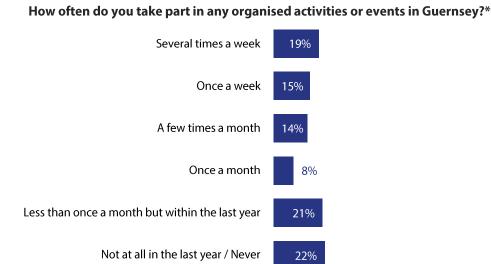
## PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE: ISLAND ACTIVITIES

## "How often do you take part in any organised activities or events in Guernsey?"

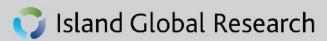
This could be sports clubs; exercise classes; arts, music and cultural groups; church; charity and community groups; parish events. The individual's role could range from organiser, volunteer or participant to such events or activities.

**78%** had participated in a local event or activity in the past 12 months. The frequency people participated included:

- 19% participating several times a week.
- 15% who participate once a week, 8% participate a few times a month and 8% participate once a month.
- 21% who said they have participated within the last year, but they participate less than monthly.
- 22% who said they have not participated in the last year.



How often do you take part in any organised activities or events in Guernsey?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Several times a week	7%	12%	18%	22%	35%
Once a week	8%	15%	15%	18%	13%
A few times a month	18%	15%	15%	15%	7%
Once a month	7%	8%	8%	10%	7%
Less than once a month but within the last year	19%	25%	22%	18%	17%
Not at all in the last year / Never	40%	25%	22%	17%	21%



## PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE: CHANGES IN PARTICIPATION

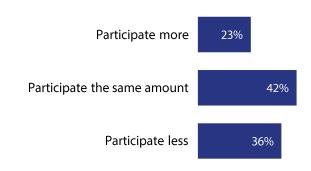
"Has your participation in organised activities changed in the past 5 years?" It maybe helpful to note that in our time-frame, 5 years ago would be 2018 (and is before the Covid-19 pandemic).

- 42% said their participation in organised is about the same as 5 years ago.
- While 36% said they participate less now than they did 5 years ago and 23% participate more.

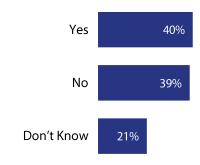
# All were also asked, "Would you like to participate in organised activities more than you currently do?"

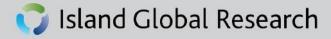
- 40% said they would like to participate more in organised activities while a similar percentage (39%) said they did not want to participate more than they currently do. Around 1 in 5 said they didn't know (21%).
- The table of results by financial position is shown overleaf.

## Has your participation in organised activities changed in the past 5 years?

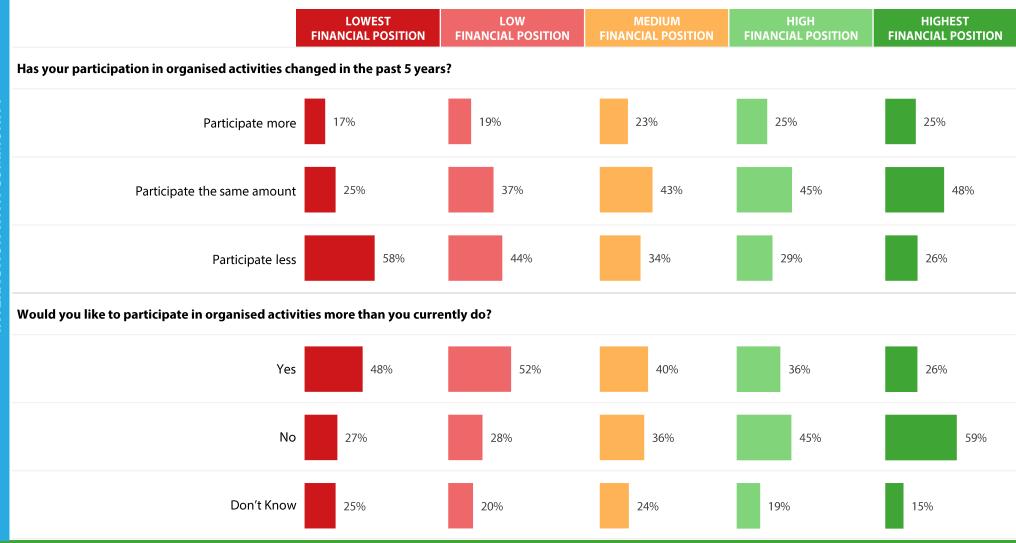


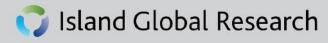
# Would you like to participate in organised activities more than you currently do?





## PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE: CHANGES IN PARTICIPATION



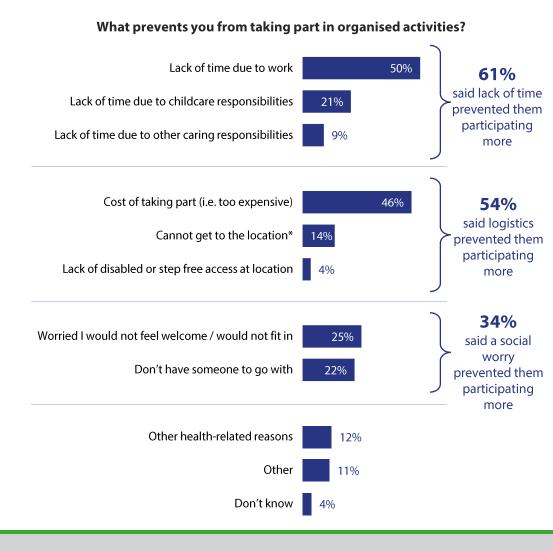


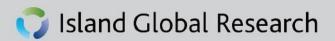
## PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE: WHAT PREVENTS PARTICIPATION

Those who answered 'Yes' to, "Would you like to participate in organised activities more than you currently do?" were asked: "What prevents you from taking part in organised activities?" A list of nine options was provided, with the additional options of 'other' and 'don't know' also available.

- 61% said that a lack of time prevented them from participating more in organised activities. This includes half that said lack of time due to work commitments prevented them from participating in more activities.
- 54% said logistics prevented them from participating more. This includes 46% who said the cost of taking part, and 14% who said they could not get to the location.
- 34% said a social worry prevented them from participating more. 1 in 4 were worried they would not fit in or feel welcome.
- Reasons under other included: Not enough events available to capture
  the interest of some, perceived lack of variety of events/activities
  available to choose from, a lack of options for younger people. There is
  also a large notion that events are not well advertised so people do not
  know what's on in order to attend. People also cited a lack of motivation
  or energy prevents them from participating.

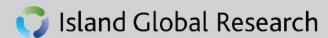
The table of results by financial position is shown overleaf.





## PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE: WHAT PREVENTS PARTICIPATION





<sup>\*</sup> Asked of those who said they would like to participate more than they currently do.

## PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE



Just under half would like to participate more in organised activities than they currently do (48%). 58% say they participate less than they did 5 years ago. 40% did not participate in an organised activity or event in the past year.

**59% said that lack of time prevented them from participating more in island activities,** including 16% who said this was due to childcare responsibilities and 11% who said this was due to other caring responsibilities. As reported earlier, 38% of this group have children under 18\*, 17% said they have care responsibilities for children outside of their household and 20% said they have care responsibilities for an adult.

**89% said logistics prevented them participating**, including 88% who said the cost of taking part and 1 in 5 who said they were unable to get to the location. As reported earlier, 67% of this group said they could not afford an unexpected but necessary expense of £100, suggesting there is not a lot of spare money for activities. 38% do not have access to a motor vehicle and 82% do not have access to an adult's bicycle.

3% said a lack of disability access and 21% said other health issues prevented their participation. This is lower than the 31% who have a condition that reduces their ability to carry out everyday activities a lot or frequently.



## PARTICIPATION IN ISLAND LIFE



**Just over half would like to participate more in organised activities than they currently do (52%).** 44% say they participate less than they did 5 years ago. 1 in 4 did not participate in an organised activity or event in the past year.

**63%** said that lack of time prevented them from participating more in island activities, including 26% who said this was due to childcare responsibilities and 9% who said this was due to other caring responsibilities. As reported earlier, 35% of this group have children under 18\*, 12% said they have care responsibilities for children outside of their household and 15% said they have care responsibilities for an adult.

**76% said logistics prevented them participating**, including 66% who said the cost of taking part and 18% who said they were unable to get to the location. As reported earlier, 19% said they could not afford an unexpected but necessary expense of £100, with a further 64% saying it would not be easy to afford a £100 expense, suggesting there is not a lot of spare money for activities. 1 in 4 do not have access to a motor vehicle and 71% do not have access to an adult's bicycle.

**6% said a lack of disability access and 15% said other health issues prevented their participation.** This is similar to the 15% who have a condition that reduces their ability to carry out everyday activities a lot or frequently.





## **SOCIAL CONTACT AND SUPPORT: SUMMARY**



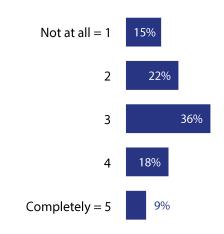
LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION					
DOES NOT AT ALL FEEL PART OF THE COMMUNITY^									
46%	23%	13%	9%	8%					
DO NOT HAVE SOMEONE TO CALL IF THEY NEEDED SOMEONE TO LOOK AFTER A PERSON THEY CARE FOR*									
53%	40%	31%	28%	23%					
DO <u>NOT</u> HAVE SOMEONE	TO CALL IF THEY WERE ILL IN B	ED AND NEEDED HELP AROUN	ID THE HOUSE*						
51%	33%	22%	21%	20%					
DO NOT HAVE SOMEONE TO CALL IF THEY NEEDED SOMEONE TO LOOK AFTER YOUR HOME / PET WHEN AWAY*									
50%	30%	20%	16%	10%					

## **SOCIAL CONTACT AND SUPPORT: COMMUNITY**

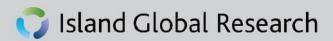
"To what extent do you feel part of the community?"\* A rating could be given using a 5-point scale, where 1 represented feeling not at all a part of the community and 5 represented feeling completely part of the community.

- 15% said they did not at all feel part of the community, scoring their feeling 1 out of 5. This is more than those who gave a rating of 5 out of 5, with 9% saying they feel completely a part of the community.
- More people felt somewhat a part of the community, with 36% rating 3 out of 5.

## To what extent do you feel part of the community?\*



To what extent do you feel part of the community?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Not at all = 1	46%	23%	13%	9%	8%
2	28%	28%	23%	20%	13%
3	18%	35%	39%	39%	32%
4	6%	10%	18%	23%	28%
Completely = 5	2%	5%	7%	9%	19%



## **SOCIAL CONTACT AND SUPPORT**

"Is there someone in Guernsey outside your immediate household who you could call on if you ...?"\* A list of seven scenarios was provided, with the options of 'yes', 'no', 'don't know' and 'not applicable'.

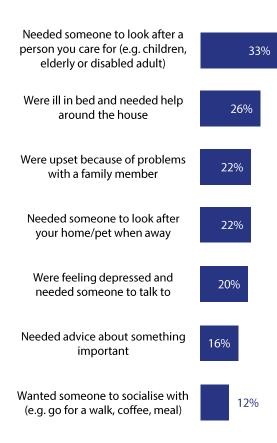
- 28% said they had someone to call upon for all seven scenarios given, with a further 68% saying they felt they had support for at least one of the scenarios given.
- 4% said they did not have any support for any of the scenarios given.

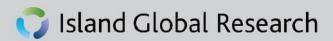
The chart to the right shows the results of those who said 'No' to each scenario we provided. Those who felt they did not have someone to call upon included:

- 33% who said they would not have someone to call if they needed someone to look after a person they care for.
- 26% who said they would not have someone to call if they were ill in bed and needed help around the house.
- 22% who said they would not have someone to call if they were upset because of problems with a family member, and another 22% who said they would not have someone to call if they needed someone to look after your home/pet when away.
- Whilst most scenarios centre around requesting a favour or support, it is also worth noting that 12% said they would not have someone to call upon if they wanted to socialise.

The table of results by financial position is shown overleaf.

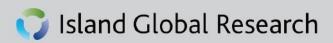
# Those who do <u>not</u> have someone in Guernsey outside of their immediate household who they could call on if they ...?\*





# **SOCIAL CONTACT AND SUPPORT**

Those who do not have someone in Guernsey outside of their immediate household who they could call on if they?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Needed someone to look after a person you care for (e.g. children, elderly or disabled adult)	.3.370	40%	31%	28%	23%
Were ill in bed and needed help around the house	51%	33%	22%	21%	20%
Were upset because of problems with a family member	46%	27%	18%	18%	13%
Needed someone to look after your home/pet when away	50%	30%	20%	16%	10%
Were feeling depressed and needed someone to talk to	36%	26%	17%	18%	15%
Needed advice about something important	32%	20%	13%	14%	13%
Wanted someone to socialise with (e.g. go for a walk, coffee, meal)	30%	17%	10%	9%	7%



## **SOCIAL CONTACT AND SUPPORT**

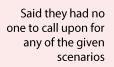


Those in the lowest financial position were the least likely to feel a part of the community, with 46% rating 1 out of 5 to how much they felt a part of the community. 9% said they had no one to call upon in any of the scenarios given. 12% said they had support for every scenario given.

- 53% said they would not have someone to call if they needed someone to look after a person they care for. 38% said they have children and 17% said they have care responsibilities for children outside of their household. 20% said they have care responsibilities for an adult.
- 51% said they would not have someone to call if they were ill in bed and needed help around the house. 29% live on their own, and a further 7% who are in a single parent household.
- Half said they would not have someone to call if they needed someone to look after their home or pet when away.
- Whilst most scenarios centre around requesting a favour or support, it is also worth noting **that 30% said they would not have someone to call upon to socialise with**, which is higher than the other financial positions.

## LOW FINANCIAL POSITION

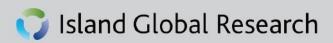




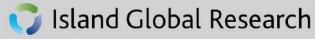


Those in the low financial position were the less likely to feel a part of the community compared to those with higher financial positions: 22% rated 1 out of 5 to how much they felt a part of the community. 6% said they had no one to call upon in any of the scenarios given. 23% said they had support for every scenario given.

- 40% said they would not have someone to call if they needed someone to look after a person they care for. 35% said they have children and 12% said they have care responsibilities for children outside of their household. 15% said they have care responsibilities for an adult.
- A third said they would not have someone to call if they were ill in bed and needed help around the house. 23% live on their own, and a further 6% who are in a single parent household.
- 30% said they would not have someone to call if they needed someone to look after their home or pet when away.
- Whilst most scenarios centre around requesting a favour or support, it is also worth noting that 17% said they would not have someone to call upon to socialise with.







## **ISLAND LIFE**

45% said they have always lived in Guernsey. 61% said they like living here but it has its drawbacks, while 16% would prefer to be living elsewhere. This section analyses respondent's satisfaction of services available on island as well as indicates what they feel are important services that should be accessible to all.

Island Services and Amenities: The most dissatisfied service was off-island transport, with 79% dissatisfied with off-island transport connections. This was followed by 65% who were dissatisfied with local housing. The fire service was the highest ranked island service, with 76% satisfied with this island service.

Further analysis on Living in Guernsey can be found on pages 117-130.

Island Priorities: 92% considered at least one element of the islands healthcare services to be an important service that should be available to all, regardless of financial circumstances. 62% considered one or more healthcare services to be a priority and would be willing to pay more in tax to ensure access for all. Emergency healthcare was considered the most important, followed by GP and nurse appointments.

Further analysis on Island Priorities can be found on pages 131-138.



## **ISLAND LIFE**

## LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION

66% of this group have always lived in Guernsey. 54% said they like living here but it has its drawbacks, while 36% would prefer to be living elsewhere.

**Island Services and Amenities:** The most dissatisfied service was housing, with 86% dissatisfied with this island amenity. This was followed by 84% who were dissatisfied with off-island transport connections. The fire service was the top-ranking island service, with 71% satisfied with this island service.

**Island Priorities:** 95% considered at least one element of the islands healthcare services to be an important service that should be available to all, regardless of financial circumstances. 48% considered one or more healthcare services to be a priority and would be willing to pay more in tax to ensure access for all. Emergency healthcare was considered the most important, closely followed by GP and nurse appointments and dental care.

## LOW FINANCIAL POSITION

52% of this group have always lived in Guernsey. 65% said they like living here but it has its drawbacks, while 23% would prefer to be living elsewhere.

**Island Services and Amenities:** The most dissatisfied service was off-island transport, with 85% dissatisfied with off-island transport connections. This was followed by 80% who were dissatisfied with local housing. The fire service was the topranking island service, with 71% satisfied with this island service.

**Island Priorities:** 94% considered at least one element of the islands healthcare services to be an important service that should be available to all, regardless of financial circumstances. 56% considered one or more healthcare services to be a priority and would be willing to pay more in tax to ensure access for all. Emergency healthcare was considered the most important, followed by GP and nurse appointments.

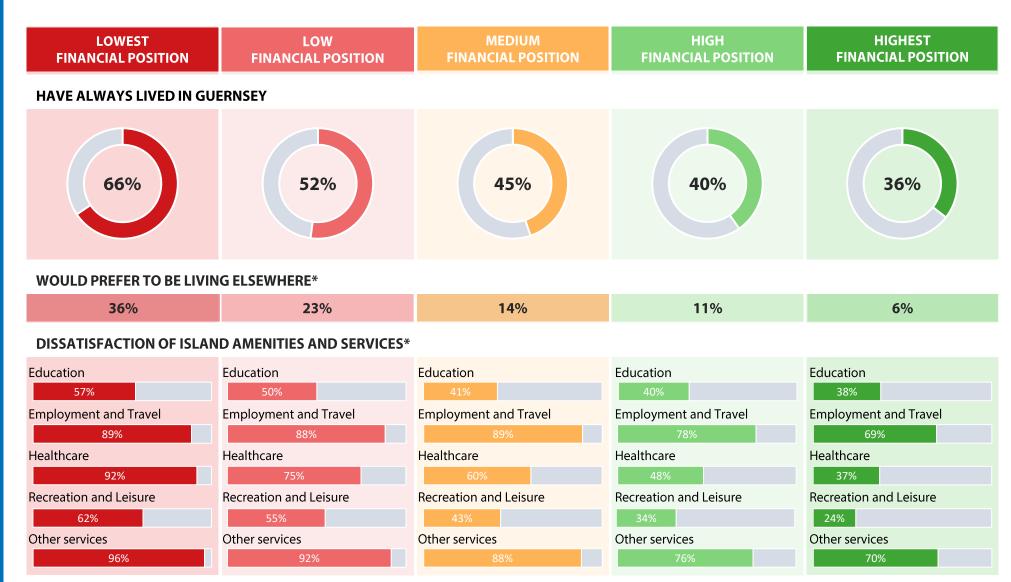


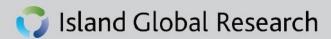




## **LIVING IN GUERNSEY: SUMMARY**







## **LIVING IN GUERNSEY**

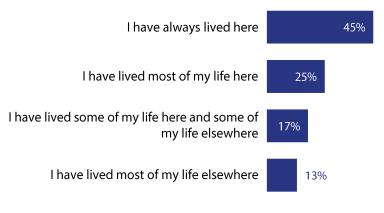
# "Which of the following statements best describes the length of time you have lived in Guernsey?"

- 45% said they have always lived in Guernsey. This increases to 64% for those with the lowest financial position.
- In addition, 25% said they have lived on the island for most of their life.
- 17% said they have lived some of their life on island, and some of their life elsewhere. 13% say they have lived most of their life elsewhere.

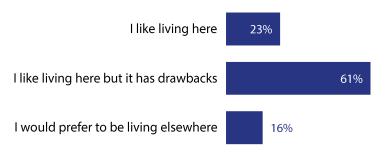
# All were also asked, "Overall, how do you feel about living in Guernsey?"\*

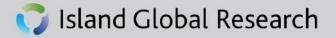
- 23% say they like living here, while a further 61% say they like living here but it has its drawbacks.
- 16% said they would prefer to be living elsewhere. This increases to 38% for those with the lowest financial position.

# Which of the following statements best describes the length of time you have lived in Guernsey?



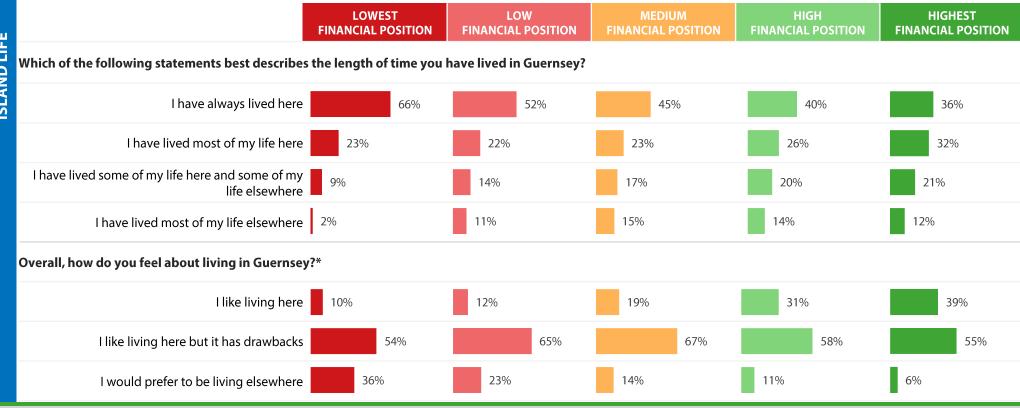
## Overall, how do you feel about living in Guernsey?\*





## **LIVING IN GUERNSEY**

- 66% for those with the lowest financial position have always lived in Guernsey. This decreases to 36% for those with the highest financial position.
- 10% of those with the lowest financial position like living in Guernsey. This increases to 39% for those with the highest financial position.

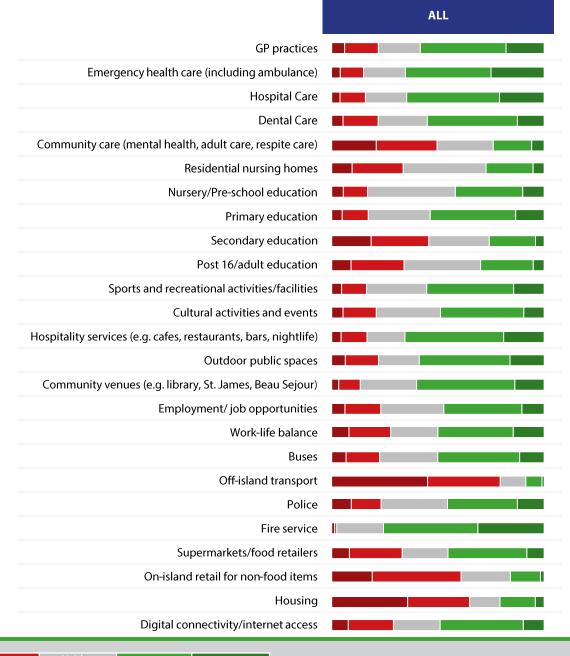


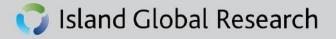


# LIVING IN GUERNSEY: ISLAND SERVICES AND AMENITIES

"Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?" This could be rated from 'very dissatisfied', 'dissatisfied', 'neither satisfied or dissatisfied', 'satisfied' to 'very satisfied'.\*

- Off-island transport was the service islanders are most dissatisfied with, with 80% of respondents stating they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with this island service. Followed by housing with 65% in total dissatisfied, and on-island retail for non-food items with 61% in total dissatisfied.
- On the other end of the scale, the fire service was the service islanders
  were most satisfied with, with 76% stating they were satisfied or very
  satisfied with this service. Emergency healthcare, hospital care and
  hospitality services (e.g. cafes and restaurants) were also ranked highly
  for satisfaction, with 65% of stating they were satisfied with these
  services.
- The appendix contains tables which give percentage distribution for all
  aspects. The following page presents results for the services and/or
  amenities that the population were most dissatisfied with (where
  dissatisfaction was higher than satisfaction). Thereafter, the tables of
  results show the percentage of those who were dissatisfied or very
  dissatisfied by financial position.





## LIVING IN GUERNSEY: MOST DISSATISFIED SERVICES

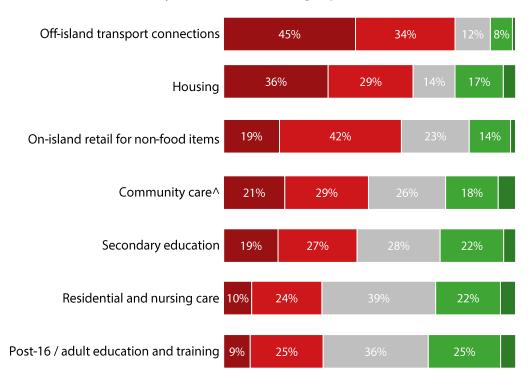
The services that the population were most dissatisfied (i.e. where dissatisfaction was greater than satisfaction) were:

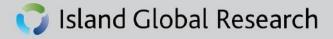
- Off-island travel: 79% are dissatisfied with this island service. 55% say they have lived at least a short time of their life elsewhere from Guernsey, with 13% saying they have lived most of their life elsewhere. It is important to note, off-island transport connections could relate to holidays, work travel, or visiting family off-island.
- **Housing: 65% are dissatisfied** with this aspect of island life. (n.b. 31% said their home does not meet the needs of their household).
- On island retail for non-food items: 61% are dissatisfied with this island amenity. (n.b. 71% have financial worries, with 23% worried about the cost of replacing appliances and 18% worried about other household expenses).
- Community care: Half are dissatisfied with this island service. (n.b. 42% have long-term health issues, 9% would describe their general health as poor or very poor. 14% provide care for another adult who is in poor health, has a disability or impairment).
- Secondary education: 46% are dissatisfied with this island service. (n.b. 26% are a parent or guardian to children under 18 years. 12% have children aged 11-15 (secondary school aged).
- Residential care: 34% are dissatisfied with this island service. (n.b. We did
  not have anyone complete the survey who said they were living in a
  residential or nursing home).
- Post 16 / adult education and training: 34% are dissatisfied with island service. (n.b. 2% said they are currently in full-time education or training).

Overleaf shows total dissatisfaction by financial position.

#### ALL

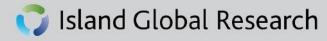
Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?\*





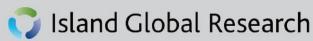
# **LIVING IN GUERNSEY: DISSATISFACTION (1/3)**

	Proportion dissatisfied with the following aspects of island life?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
	Healthcare					
	GP practices	47%	33%	19%	16%	10%
	Emergency health care (including ambulance)	33%	21%	15%	11%	5%
SEAIND EI	Hospital Care	28%	22%	15%	12%	11%
2	Dental Care	44%	31%	22%	15%	8%
	Community care (mental health, adult care, respite care)	73%	60%	48%	40%	37%
	Residential nursing homes	42%	38%	34%	30%	27%
	Education					
	Nursery/Pre-school education	25%	21%	16%	14%	11%
	Primary education	26%	19%	13%	18%	18%
	Secondary education	49%	44%	46%	47%	45%
	Post 16/adult education	41%	38%	34%	31%	29%



# **LIVING IN GUERNSEY: DISSATISFACTION (2/3)**

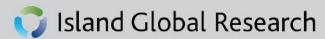
	Proportion dissatisfied with the following aspects of island life?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
	Recreation and leisure					
쁘	Sports and recreational activities/facilities	29%	24%	17%	11%	8%
ISLAND LIFE	Cultural activities and events	29%	29%	21%	17%	12%
ISL/	Hospitality services^	27%	22%	16%	14%	8%
	Outdoor public spaces	41%	30%	21%	17%	14%
	Community venues^^	26%	21%	14%	9%	5%
	Employment and Travel					
	Employment/ job opportunities	50%	33%	21%	16%	11%
	Work-life balance	61%	43%	28%	16%	8%
	Buses	33%	27%	21%	21%	16%
	Off-island transport	84%	85%	85%	75%	66%



# **LIVING IN GUERNSEY: DISSATISFACTION (3/3)**

	Proportion dissatisfied with the following aspects of island life?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
	Emergency services and other essential services	es/provision				
ш	Police	48%	31%	20%	18%	16%
NDI	Fire service	8%	3%	2%	2%	2%
ISLA	Supermarkets/food retailers	59%	42%	36%	26%	17%
	On-island retail for non-food items	72%	69%	66%	54%	45%
	Housing	86%	80%	69%	55%	38%
	Digital connectivity/internet access	41%	33%	33%	24%	22%

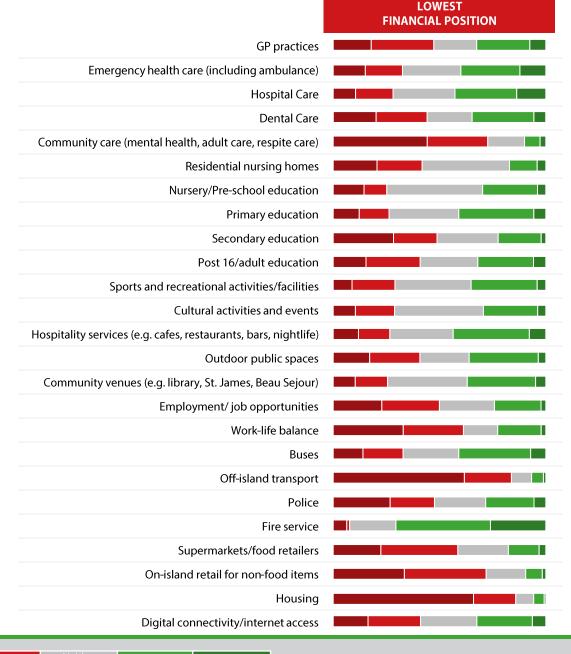


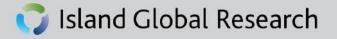


# LIVING IN GUERNSEY: ISLAND SERVICES AND AMENITIES

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

- Housing was the aspect of life that those with the lowest financial position were most dissatisfied with, with 86% of respondents stating they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with this island service. Closely followed by off-island transport connections with 84% in total dissatisfied, and community care with 73% in total dissatisfied.
- On the other end of the scale, the fire service was the service they were most satisfied with, with 71% stating they were satisfied or very satisfied with this service. Followed by hospitality services (e.g. cafes and restaurants), with 44% of stating they were satisfied with these amenities, and hospital care, with 43% satisfied with this service.
- This group were less likely to say they have a strong political position, with 32% saying their political views were central (neither left or right leaning), and 37% selecting don't know. Two thirds have always lived in Guernsey and over half said they liked living in Guernsey, but it has drawbacks (54%).
- Overleaf shows a table of results of the services and/or amenities that this financial position were most dissatisfied with (i.e. where dissatisfaction was higher than satisfaction).







## **LIVING IN GUERNSEY: MOST DISSATISFIED (1)**

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

The services that the lowest financial position were most dissatisfied with were:

**Housing: 86% are dissatisfied** with this aspect of island life. 69% said their house does not meet the needs of their household.

**Off-island travel: 84% were dissatisfied** with this island service. 34% say they have lived at least a short time of their life elsewhere from Guernsey, with 2% saying they have lived most of their life elsewhere.

**Community care: 73% were dissatisfied** with this island service. 67% have long-term health issues, 32% would describe their general health as poor or very poor. 1 in 5 provide care for another adult who is in poor health, has a disability or impairment.

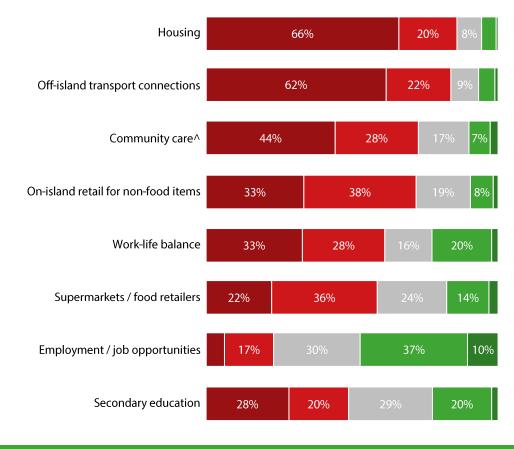
Retail: 72% are dissatisfied with on island retail for non-food retail and 59% are dissatisfied with local supermarkets/ food retailers: 95% have financial worries, with 61% worried about the cost of replacing appliances and 59% worried about other household expenses.

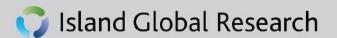
Work/life & Jobs: 61% are dissatisfied with the islands work/life balance and half are dissatisfied with employment/job opportunities: 63% are employed, with 47% employed full-time on either a permanent or temporary contract. 12% are unemployed, with 10% looking for employment.

**Secondary education: 49% were dissatisfied** with this island service. 38% are a parent or guardian to children under 18 years. 11% have children aged 11-15 (secondary school aged).

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?\*





## **LIVING IN GUERNSEY: MOST DISSATISFIED (2)**

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

The services that the lowest financial position were most dissatisfied with, where dissatisfaction was greater than satisfaction continues:

Police: 48% were dissatisfied with this island service.

**GP & Dental care: 47% are dissatisfied with GP practices and 44% are dissatisfied with on-island dental care:** 48% pay their own consultation charge for the GP, and 30% received help from the States of Guernsey. 54% have a health concern they have not yet raised with a GP. Cost has delayed or prevented 60% of adults receiving a GP appointment and 68% of adults receiving dental care.

**Residential and nursing care: 42% were dissatisfied** with this service on island. We did not have anyone complete the survey who said they were living in a residential or nursing home.

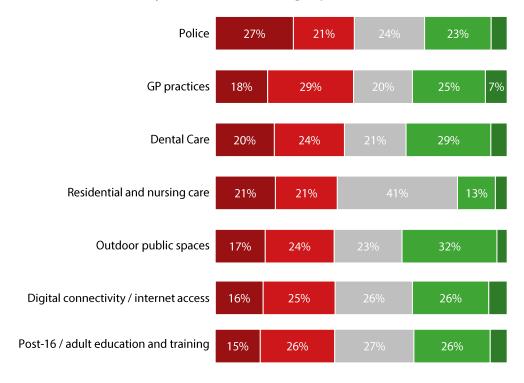
Outdoor public spaces: 41% were dissatisfied with this island service.

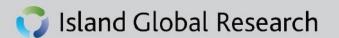
**Digital connectivity / Internet access- 41% were dissatisfied** with this island service. 70% have access to broadband at their home, and 35% are worried about affording the cost of their broadband over the next 12 months.

**Post 16 / adult education and training: 41% were dissatisfied** with this island service. We had no one from this financial position say they were in full-time education or training.

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?\*



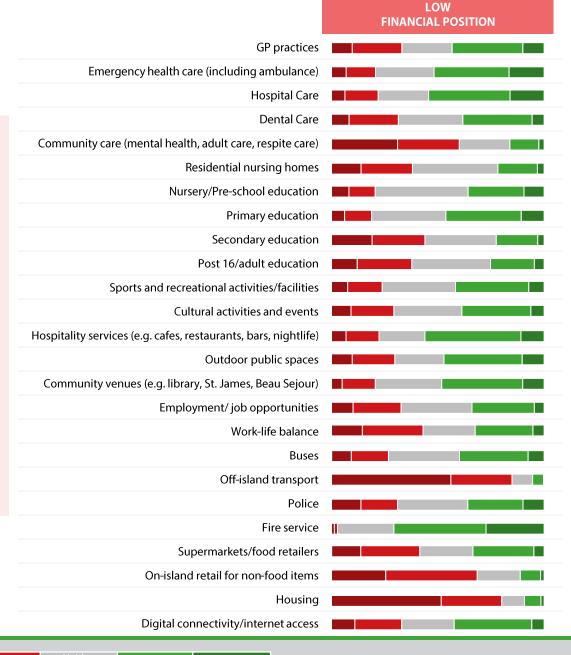


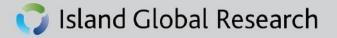
Very

# LIVING IN GUERNSEY: ISLAND SERVICES AND AMENITIES

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

- Off-island transport was the service those with a low financial position are most dissatisfied with, with 85% of respondents stating they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with this island service.
   Followed by housing with 80% in total dissatisfied, and on-island retail for non-food items with 69% in total dissatisfied.
- On the other end of the scale, **the fire service was the service islanders** were most satisfied with, with 71% stating they were satisfied or very satisfied with this service. Also ranked highly for satisfaction were hospitality services (56%), hospital care (54%), and emergency healthcare (52%).
- This group were less likely to say they have a strong political position, with 43% saying their political views were central (neither left or right leaning). Over half have always lived in Guernsey (52%), and 65% said they liked living in Guernsey, but it has drawbacks.
- Overleaf shows a table of results of the services and/or amenities that this financial position were most dissatisfied with (where dissatisfaction was higher than satisfaction).







## **LIVING IN GUERNSEY: MOST DISSATISFIED**

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

The services that those in the low financial position were most dissatisfied with were:

**Off-island travel: 85% are dissatisfied** with this island service. 48% say they have lived at least a short time of their life elsewhere from Guernsey, with 11% saying they have lived most of their life elsewhere.

**Housing: 80% are dissatisfied** with this aspect of island life. 52% said their house does not meet the needs of their household.

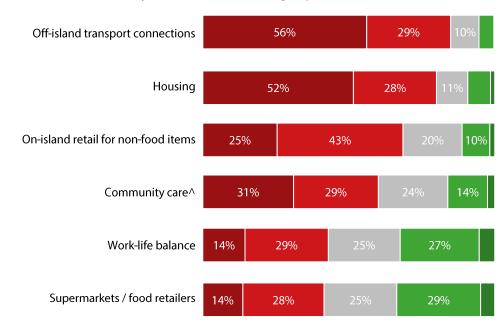
Retail: 69% are dissatisfied with on island retail for non-food retail and 42% are dissatisfied with local supermarkets/ food retailers. 94% have financial worries, with 44% worried about the cost of replacing appliances and 35% worried about other household expenses.

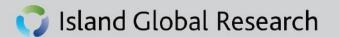
**Community care: 60% are dissatisfied** with this island service. Half have long-term health issues, 16% would describe their general health as poor or very poor. 15% provide care for another adult who is in poor health, have a disability or impairment.

**Work/life balance: 43% are dissatisfied** with this aspect of island life. 77% are employed or in full-time education, with 57% employed full-time on either a permanent or temporary contract.

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?\*







## **ISLAND PRIORITIES: SUMMARY**



**LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION** 

LOW **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

**MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION** 

HIGH **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

**HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION** 

### ISLAND HEALTHCARE SERVICES THAT SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE IN GUERNSEY, REGARDLESS OF FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

75% GP & nurse appointments 80% Emergency / ambulance services

70% Dental care 59% Eye care

69% Prescriptions & medical aids

71% GP & nurse appointments 79% Emergency / ambulance services

63% Dental care

54% Eye care

58% Prescriptions & medical aids

**67%** GP & nurse appointments

78% Emergency / ambulance services

61% Dental care

52% Eve care

57% Prescriptions & medical aids

**64%** GP & nurse appointments 72% Emergency / ambulance

54% Dental care

48% Eye care

services

52% Prescriptions & medical aids

**54%** GP & nurse appointments 71% Emergency / ambulance services

38% Dental care 39% Eye care

41% Prescriptions & medical aids

#### SPECIALIST CARE SERVICES THAT SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE IN GUERNSEY, REGARDLESS OF FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

**42%** Free transport to medical appointments

62% Residential & nursing care 63% Homecare for long-term need

62% For adults with disabilities /

additional needs

63% For children with disabilities / additional needs

29% Free transport to medical appointments

54% Residential & nursing care

61% Homecare for long-term need 60% For adults with disabilities / additional needs

56% For children with disabilities / additional needs

27% Free transport to medical appointments

61% Residential & nursing care

66% Homecare for long-term need 64% For adults with disabilities /

additional needs

66% For children with disabilities / additional needs

25% Free transport to medical appointments

**59%** Residential & nursing care

66% Homecare for long-term need 64% For adults with disabilities /

additional needs 65% For children with disabilities / additional needs

19% Free transport to medical appointments 49% Residential & nursing care

58% Homecare for long-term need 58% For adults with disabilities /

additional needs

60% For children with disabilities / additional needs

## EDUCATION SERVICES THAT SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE IN GUERNSEY, REGARDLESS OF FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

39% Preschool

44% Higher education

37% Lifelong Learning

26% Music lessons / instruments

for children

39% Preschool

38% Higher education

27% Lifelong Learning

24% Music lessons / instruments

for children

38% Preschool

39% Higher education

26% Lifelong Learning

22% Music lessons / instruments for children

38% Preschool

**36%** Higher education

27% Lifelong Learning

24% Music lessons / instruments

for children

35% Preschool

31% Higher education

23% Lifelong Learning

25% Music lessons / instruments

for children

## OTHER SERVICES THAT SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE IN GUERNSEY, REGARDLESS OF FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

36% Free bus travel

46% The library 33% Broadband or internet

connection 47% Legal representation 32% Free bus travel

45% The library

27% Broadband or internet connection

43% Legal representation

29% Free bus travel 55% The library

27% Broadband or internet connection

41% Legal representation

27% Free bus travel 64% The library

29% Broadband or internet connection

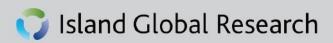
38% Legal representation

28% Free bus travel

**60%** The library

25% Broadband or internet connection

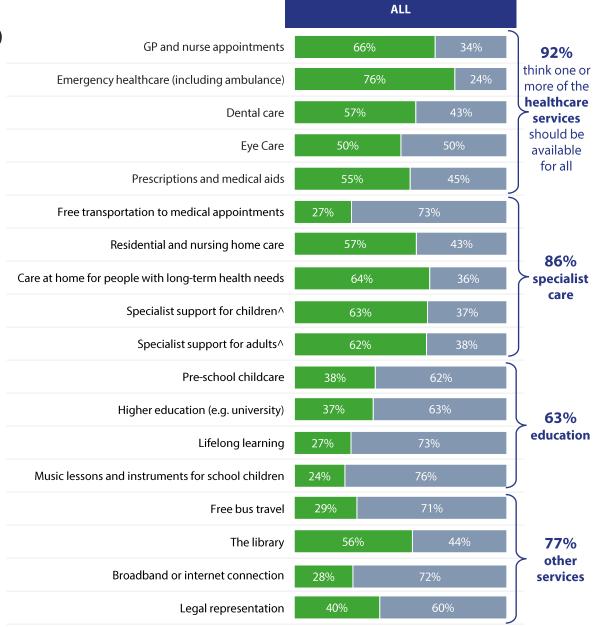
34% Legal representation

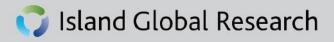


# ISLAND PRIORITIES: ISLAND SERVICES AND AMENITIES

"Which of the following services do you think should be available to everyone in Guernsey, regardless of their financial circumstances?"\* Each option selected was deemed an important service.

- 92% said one or more of the healthcare services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 76% who considered emergency health care as important, 66% for GP and nurse appointments, and 57% for dental care.
- 86% said one or more of the specialist care services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 64% who considered care at home for people with long-term health needs as important, 63% for specialist support for children with disabilities or special educational needs, and 62% for specialist support for adults with disabilities or additional needs.
- 63% said one or more of the educational services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 38% who considered pre-school an important service, 37% for higher education, and 27% for lifelong learning.
- 77% said one or more of the other services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 56% who considered the library to be important, 40% for legal representation, and 29% for free bus travel.
- The following pages analyse what was considered important by the lowest and low financial positions, followed by what was considered a priority by all.



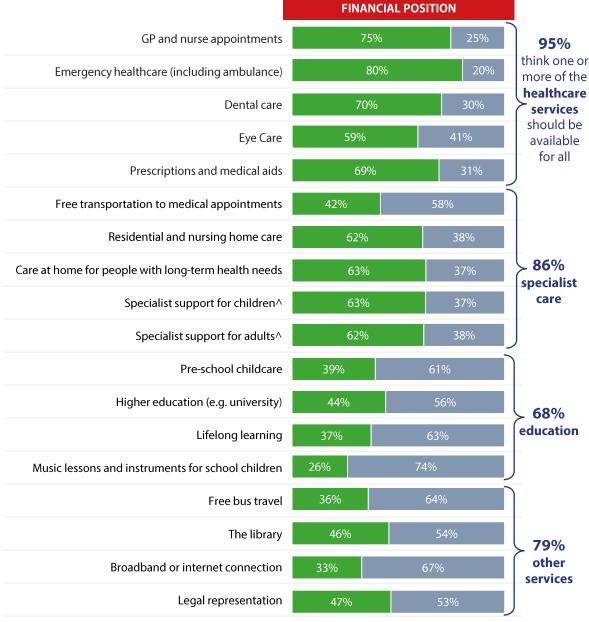


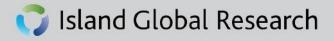
# ISLAND PRIORITIES: ISLAND SERVICES AND AMENITIES

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

These results show what those with the lowest financial position consider to be important and available for all, regardless of their financial circumstances:

- 95% said one or more of the healthcare services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 80% considering emergency health care as important, 75% GP and nurse appointments, and 70% dental care.
- 86% said one or more of the specialist care services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 63% who considered care at home for people with long-term health needs as important, 63% specialist support for children with disabilities or special educational needs, and 62% specialist support for adults with disabilities or additional needs.
- 68% said one or more of the educational services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 44% who considered higher education an important service, 39% preschool, and 37% lifelong learning.
- 79% said one or more of the specialist care services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 46% who considered the library to be important, 47% legal representation, and 36% free bus travel.





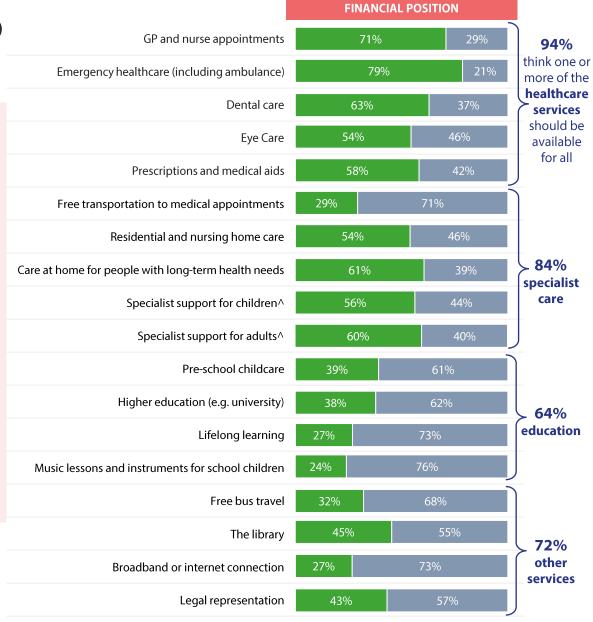
LOWEST

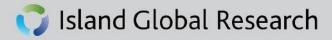
# ISLAND PRIORITIES: ISLAND SERVICES AND AMENITIES

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

These results show what those with the low financial position consider to be important and available for all, regardless of their financial circumstances:

- 94% said one or more of the healthcare services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 79% considering emergency health care as important, 71% GP and nurse appointments, and 63% dental care.
- 84% said one or more of the specialist care services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 61% who considered care at home for people with long-term health needs as important, 60% specialist support for adults^, and 56% specialist support for children^.
- 64% said one or more of the educational services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 39% who considered Pre-school an important service, 38% higher education, and 27% lifelong learning.
- 72% said one or more of the other care services were an important service that should be available to all. This includes 45% who considered the library to be important, 43% legal representation, and 32% free bus travel.





LOW

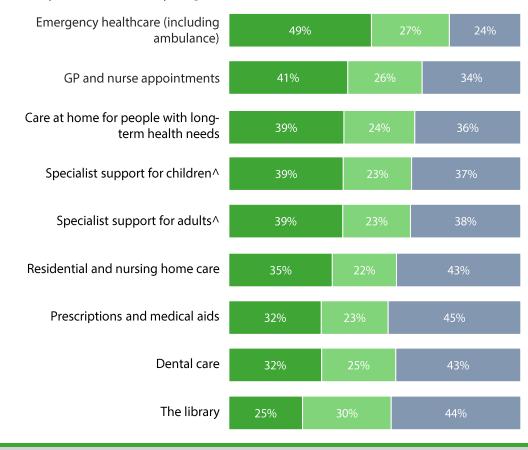
## **ISLAND PRIORITIES: MOST IMPORTANT SERVICES**

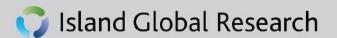
For each option that respondents had selected that they think should be available for all, they were asked the supplementary question: "Would you be willing to pay more tax to guarantee access for all?"\* Any options that were selected 'Yes, I would pay more tax' to guarantee access for all was deemed to be a priority.

- **Healthcare services:** Emergency health care was considered the top priority with 42% who said it should be available for all and they would pay more tax to achieve this. This was followed by GP and nurse appointments (41%). Dental care was considered a priority by 32%, as was prescriptions and medical aids.
- **Specialist care services:** Care at home for people with long-term health needs was considered a priority by 39%, as was specialist support for children and specialist support for adults.
- Educational services: 38% considered pre-school an important service. It was 37% for higher education, and 27% for lifelong learning.
- **Other services:** 1 in 4 considered the library to be a priority service.
- Overleaf analyses what was considered important and a priority by financial position.

#### ALL

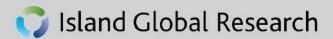
Which of the following services do you think should be available to everyone in Guernsey, regardless of their financial circumstances?\*





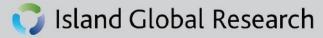
## **ISLAND PRIORITIES: IMPORTANT AND PRIORITY SERVICES**

Which of the following services do you think LOWEST LOW **HIGHEST** should be available to everyone in Guernsey, **FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION** regardless of their financial circumstances?\* Healthcare GP and nurse appointments 41% 35% 40% 44% 36% Emergency healthcare (including ambulance) 38% 52% 45% 51% 50% 33% Dental care 32% 35% 33% Eye care 29% Prescriptions and medical aids 32% 26% Specialist care Free transportation to medical appointments Residential and nursing home care 30% 37% 41% 33% Care at home for people with long-term 26% 46% 39% 32% health needs Specialist support for children with 30% 41% 46% 41% disabilities or special educational needs Specialist support for adults with disabilities 27% 40% 42% 33% or additional needs



## LIVING IN GUERNSEY: IMPORTANT AND PRIORITY SERVICES

Which of the following services do you think should be available to everyone in LOW **HIGHEST** LOWEST **FINANCIAL POSITION** Guernsey, regardless of their financial **FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION FINANCIAL POSITION** circumstances?\* **Education** Pre-School Higher education (e.g. university) Lifelong learning Music lessons and instruments for school children **Other Services** Free bus travel 22% The library 34% 33% Broadband or internet connection Legal representation







## **LOOKING TO THE FUTURE: SUMMARY**



**LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION** 

LOW **FINANCIAL POSITION**  **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

HIGH **FINANCIAL POSITION** 

**HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION** 

#### RESPONSES ON IMPROVEMENT FOR HOUSING

"If I could build more houses to help people who actually need and want help."

"being able to afford a home in Guernsey, so that I have peace of mind for the future."

"Housing certainty upon retirement."

"Access to wet room, more living space adapted for wheelchair user"

"Better affordability and selection of housing options"

#### RESPONSES ON IMPROVEMENTS FOR HEALTHCARE

"Cheaper healthcare. I know people who are very ill but can't afford to see a doctor, or go to A&E."

"For health issues to be resolved." lack of surgeons means I'm on a 3 year waiting list."

"Make huge improvements to Children & Mental Health Services"

"Reduced waiting lists for hospital treatment. More respite care"

"Access to more medical interventions on-island. "

#### RESPONSES ON GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES

"Have the states listen to quernsey people and actually make a difference."

"There are savings to be made in public finances before increasing tax."

"Put some money into making the place look good as it is untidy and uncared for in a number of locations ..."

"less road works and diversions." services need to work together more"

"Better teaching in high school education, particularly for children with special needs such as dyslexia."

## **RESPONSES ON LEAVING THE ISLAND**

"It is not viable to live here if you are on a normal wage. This is why I am leaving"

"Build housing for local people, they are all leaving the island."

"There is no love being put back into our island and unless people have money or make loads of it Guernsey won't be my home for much longer because I simply won't be able to afford to live here anymore. "

"To advise leaving Guernsey"

"For my children to be able to afford to live here! Out of five children only one remains - the others have had to relocate to the UK. It's sad!"



# **LOOKING TO THE FUTURE: TO CHANGE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE**

Please complete this sentence: "The one thing that would make the biggest difference to my quality of life would be..." 2177 people wrote a response to this open text question. These responses have been analysed and summarised over pages 142-153.

### **Key themes from responses:**



**Housing** was the biggest theme, with requests for increased availability of affordable housing and aspirations of being able to own a property.



Some believed their quality of life could be improved through **changes to island life**. These were both on a personal and community level.



A small number considered **family** relations as being an important factor on quality of life.



Many believed improvements to individual quality of life would stem from **changes on a government level**, including some **public services**.



Many thought improvements to **travel** solutions could make a big difference to the quality of life, particularly off-island travel.



Many of the themes listed above contributed to a small number believing **leaving the island** would be the best way to improve their quality of life.



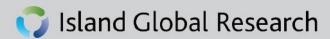
Many expressed an increase in **personal financial security** would make the biggest difference to their quality of life, as would a reduction in costs.



There is a clear desire for changes to local healthcare to provide better access to a quality service.



A few noted hopes or a sense of security for the future would benefit their quality of life. Some concerns were raised regarding support in **retirement and pensions.** 



## **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: HOUSING**

Housing was the biggest theme within comments related to improving personal quality of life, with increased availability of affordable housing and aspirations of being able to own a property being the main points within comments on this theme.

## Affordable and Ability to Own Housing

There were strong calls for **increased availability of affordable housing**, with others asking for current **house prices to go down**. There were many who said they wanted to **own their own property**, with some suggestions of **more support** to help young people and local first-time buyers onto the housing ladder. Calls for more property to be built were very small.

Concerns were raised by parents that their adult children cannot afford to move out of the family home as well as desires for children to move back to the island. Some under 40's expressed frustration of being unable to move out of their family home, with a few noting being unable to have independence or start a family due to this.

#### Renting

The rental market was a stronger theme for those in the lower three financial positions, requesting **lower rents** and **more housing security in rental** properties. There was also a small number of concerns over landlords and States of Guernsey not maintaining rental properties enough.

### **Mortgages**

**Mortgage rates** (interest) to **decrease**, felt strongly by the low, medium and high financial positions. There were also a number who were hopeful to no longer be burdened or worried about mortgage repayments.

### **Quality and Suitability of Local Properties**

Felt more by the low, medium and high financial positions, there was call for **improved quality** of homes, including increased size, more bedrooms, more parking and garden space. There were also desires for modifications to property to **make it more accessible** to family members with disabilities or reduced mobility.

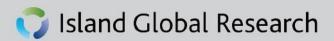
## **Housing Worries**

A small number noted **difficulties in finding suitable properties to downsize** to, and others have **fears over having secure housing**. Concerns over having to sell their property in order to afford future long-term care was felt stronger than concerns over eviction due to the landlord selling the property.

### **Housing Crisis**

There were also a small number of concerns expressed over population increases impact on Guernsey's housing market due to higher demand for properties. This was felt strongest by the low, medium and high financial positions.





# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: IMPROVED HOUSING**



## The one thing that would make the biggest difference to my quality of life would be... improved housing situation

$-\infty$	EST	FINΔN	JCIAL	POS	SITION

"My adult children being able to afford to move out."

"have a suitable property to live in ie. no mould, bedrooms each, warmer, more affordable,"

"States housing rent rebate without claiming benefits. My husband pays 95% of his gross wage on rent for a states housing property."

"Landlords to stop charging the earth yet failing to provide adequate repairs etc."

"Being able to afford my own property"

"If the states did anything to improve the housing problem and helped control the insane house and rent prices"

"Having somewhere to live permanently"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"being able to afford a home in Guernsey, so that I have peace of mind for the future."

"Fair and affordable private rental market as currently properties here are on par with London without the facilities/NHS etc"

"To be able to downsize our property from a family home to a more suitable smaller property to accommodate age and disability."

"...a reduction in the mortgage interest rate..."

"A reasonable way onto the housing market for all, not just a few dripped through the GHA which has an insane wait time. We no longer have first time buyer properties. They've all been bought up and rented out, or bought up and developed up and out of reach."

#### MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION

"More affordable housing because then my son and his family could come back to live on the island."

"to live in a property that suits my needs"

"Financial assistance for all classes of people to buy their first house or some kind of way to make property more accessible for medium income families."

"Better availability of affordable housing in Guernsey"

"Cheaper rent"

"Housing certainty upon retirement."

"Supporting younger people getting on the ridiculous housing ladder"

"To be mortgage free."

#### HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION

"making housing more affordable for the younger generation so they aren't forced to move away"

"Access to wet room, more living space adapted for wheelchair user"

"Paying up to £2,500 per month to rent yet can't get a mortgage "

"Lower mortgage interest rates."

"Finding some solution to the housing problem. I have an early 30's year old still at home and the cost of getting on the ladder is making life difficult for them."

"To have a garden."

"Being able to afford a bigger flat/house"

"A lower cost of housing allowing more disposable income"

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Knowing there was good quality residential housing being built for my future."

"Cheaper house prices"

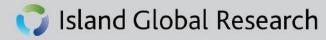
"Retirement village so we can downsize but come out with some capital, retirement would be better in the U.K."

"Better affordability and selection of housing options"

"if it was a little easier for people to get on the housing ladder"

"having more/separate space in the household and privacy."

"paying off my mortgage and achieving permanent local licence status"



# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: GOVERNMENT LEVEL**



Many believed to improvements to individual quality of life would stem from changes on a governmental level, with many wanting changes to taxes, how public money is used, and an improvement to public services.

#### **Support Systems, Including Benefits**

Some believe there is a need for additional support, including:

- Health and Social care, felt strongest by the medium and high financial positions, particularly for adults with autism.
- Those in the high financial position also expressed worries of being unable to access support to help access residential/nursing care or care from home.
- More general and financial support, felt stronger by those in the lower two financial positions.

Other smaller calls for support for **carers**, accessing **childcare**, and for **first-time buyers**. It was also requested that help be more focused on members of the working population that required extra assistance.

## **Environment and Public Spaces**

**Traffic** was the main frustration, with requests for changes and complaints including:

- reduce the number of cars on Guernsey roads
- Frustration with road closures were expressed by the higher three financial positions.
- smaller requests for the **reducing car size** and **noisy vehicles.**

There were also concerns on over-development of the island, particularly on **construction in the north** of the island. This was felt stronger by those who live in the northern parishes and those in the higher two financial positions. This links to calls to protect the **islands green spaces** and improve the **cleanliness** of the environment.

#### Education

A small number expressed concerns regarding education provision and accessibility, with the high financial positions being a slightly louder voice in this theme. Frustrations included:

- Dissatisfaction with quality of state secondary education, leading some to opt for private schooling despite noting disappointing experiences.
- Some concerns over lack of support provision for those requiring it (SEND).
- Small number of calls to help enable better access to university education to islanders, with changes to the funding model requested.

#### **Taxes**

A slightly stronger theme from the low financial position. Some believe that higher earners and the wealthy should **pay their fair share of taxes**, and that tax loopholes should be closed. There are also calls to **reduce taxes**, especially for middle and lower-income earners, as well as pensioners. Some believe that savings can be made in public finances before increasing taxes, and that the civil service should be more efficient.

## **Population Management**

Felt slightly stronger by those from the high financial position, there are concerns amongst a small number of the population of the increases of the island's population size. Such increases are feared to have impacts on housing. It is thought by a handful that more could be done to encourage locals to train up to fit into to gaps in the job market.



# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: GOVERNMENT LEVEL**



#### The one thing that would make the biggest difference to my quality of life would be... make changes on a Governmental level

			_	
LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
"That everyone pay their fair share of taxes, that includes the	"There are savings to be made in public finances before	"Abolishing the retirement tax"	"Pay less tax on my pension."	"Reduce congestion on our roads by discouraging private
rich."	increasing tax."	"the island is overcrowded now	"Our parish rates being used to	car use and by encouraging
"spend money restoring our	"Less traffic on the roads and	we nave less green space I don't like that"		active travel, bus, taxi, shared mobility and car sharing"
parks to their former glory, covid	smaller cars!"		ŕ	·
•	"support with University fees"		,	"Not so many houses being build in the north of the island"
spaces	support with onliversity rees	the isiana and waiks salei	more"	balla ili the north of the island
"More support for our children's	"have more help for 1st time	"Financial assistance for all	/// and abused on the acceptance to the acceptance of	"Better teaching in high school
eaucation	buyers			education, particularly for children with special needs such
	"To have better support for my	make property more accessible	J.	as dyslexia.″
	disabled son"	for medium income families."		"Support for carers"
		"Not having to send my children	education"	
		5	"Knowing that if I'm ill from work	
		so shocking on the island"	then states benefits were actually	
		///	viable. I was signed off for 3	
		need in our later years, sadly I'm	amount of money a week works	
			zero savings and rent to pay, I	
			,	
			11011	
	"That everyone pay their fair share of taxes, that includes the rich."  "spend money restoring our parks to their former glory, covid proved the value of these spaces"	"That everyone pay their fair share of taxes, that includes the rich."  "spend money restoring our parks to their former glory, covid proved the value of these spaces"  "More support for our children's education"  "There are savings to be made in public finances before increasing tax."  "Less traffic on the roads and smaller cars!"  "support with University fees"  "have more help for 1st time buyers"	"That everyone pay their fair share of taxes, that includes the rich."  "spend money restoring our proved the value of these spaces"  "More support for our children's education"  "To have better support for my disabled son"  "To have better support for my disabled son"  "There are savings to be made in public finances before increasing tax."  "Less traffic on the roads and smaller cars!"  "Less traffic on the roads and smaller cars!"  "Less cars to make travel around the island and walks safer"  "Financial assistance for all classes of people to buy their first house or some kind of way to make property more accessible for medium income families."  "Not having to send my children off island to get educated because the state of education is so shocking on the island"  "I would like to think that the states would help us should we	"That everyone pay their fair share of taxes, that includes the rich."  "Spend money restoring our barks to their former glory, covid proved the value of these spaces"  "More support for our children's education"  "To have better support for my disabled son"  "Knowing that if I'm ill from work then states benefits were actually viable. I was signed off for 3 weeks earlier this year injured and can't comprehend how that amount of money a week works for anyone. I'm lucky in my living situation currently but if I had

# IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: CHANGES TO PERSONAL FINANCES



#### Increase in Finances

A large number expressed an increase in personal financial security would make the biggest difference to their quality of life, with many citing an increase in money, either through wage increases, additional financial support or even by a lottery win, would enable them to better afford to live in Guernsey. This was felt strongest by the lower three financial positions. Others cited a wish to be free of debt or financial worries. Some wanted the ability to have disposable income or money that could be put into savings.

#### **Reduction to Cost of Living**

One common occurring theme regarding personal finances amongst the population was cost of living. This again was felt strongest by the lower three financial positions. Local cost of living was considered very high and many wanted to see a reduction in cost of living. This includes the cost of:

food

- electricity and other utilities
- housing (both rent and mortgages)

With a reduction in costs and/or increases in personal finances, many believe their financial worries will be reduced and they would be better able to focus on different aspects of their life, such as raising their children, saving enough money to afford a property or retire comfortably.

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Not worrying about rising bills"

"For someone to wipe all my debts so the cloud of financial burden lifts because I feel embarrassed and guilty about having to use a food bank"

"lower cost of living, we are living hand to mouth, we have no life. We are merely existing."

"Paid a more suitable hourly rate to cover household bills"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Lower food cost so I can afford life."

"If I wasn't so worried about having enough money each month."

"A wage to equal cost of living rises."

"A 65% salary increase which would match the 65% increase on my monthly mortgage payments since the start of this year."

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Financial security. No more endless cost of living increases."

"A lower mortgage to give more disposable income and ability to save to cover contingencies."

"Less worry about putting food on the table"

"Having pay rises that are the same rate as inflation"

"The ability to be able to spend my money on things that make me happy, and not spend my entire pay check on bills."

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"The day to day cost of living to reduce, with prices rising all the time and wages not matching increase we go without."

"Better value for money - local cost of living is unsustainable "

"Winning the lottery so I could work part time! Then I would have spare time to get more involved with community events & charities."

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Win a fortune to help the family build their house"

"Security around my future income"



# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: CHANGES TO ISLAND LIFE**



Some believed their quality of life could be improved through changes to island life. Comments on the theme of island life focused on changes on both a personal and community level.

**Employment** 

Emplo	Employment					
A better work/life balance. Suggested ways to achieve this were:						
Reduced hours, 4 day working week, or more flexible working times	Smaller calls for:					
Wage increases, felt strongest by the lower three financial positions	Increased levels of employment					
Reduced stress, felt strongest by the high financial position	<ul> <li>Increased job security, felt strongest by the high financial position</li> </ul>					
Retail and Hospitality	Other Services					
A better variety in retail, particularly in food retail, to introduce competition and	More qualified tradesmen for property maintenance					
drive down costs. This includes introducing more:	More reliable internet connection					
UK supermarkets (e.g. Asda, Tesco, Sainsbury's)	Better banking/financial offers: better interest and savings rates, and equity					
UK budget stores (e.g. B&M, Home Bargains).	release					
There were small calls for more hospitality options for more affordable dining out options. Also increased <b>accessibility and convenience</b> to local retail and venues, including improved home delivery services, particularly with food shopping.	A small number also felt local <b>customer service</b> could be improved, with calls for increased face-to-face service, particularly in public services.					
Island Activities	Socialising					
More <b>diverse range of activities to do on island.</b> Limitations acknowledged for winter/rainy day activities and social spaces outside alcohol settings. Requested activities included:	Amongst a small number, there was a theme of loneliness. There is desire for <b>more social connection and social inclusion</b> , either improving time with family, making new friendships, or romantic relationships.					
<ul> <li>Bowling alley</li> <li>Arcade</li> </ul>	A barrier to this was distance from friends and family who live off-island and the cost of affording travel for visits. Another barrier was work/life balance, working long hours preventing time spent either with loved ones or making new friends.					

# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: CHANGES TO ISLAND LIFE**



#### The one thing that would make the biggest difference to my quality of life would be... make changes to island life

		, , ,,	<b>,</b>	
LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
"adequate assistance returning	"A job, but because of disability	"The average wage and the	"Less work stress and more family	"More spare time than working"
to work."	nobody will take a chance on me"	average house price having any sort of correlative relationship."	time."	"a job I was inspired by."
"Not having to work 2 jobs to	me	sort of correlative relationship.	"One of the 'big four'	a joo i was irispirea oy.
barely make ends meet"	"large improvements to home	"Access to fair pricing and	supermarkets opening up in	"Better accessibility to shops
((A.A	shopping delivery services for	choices on the island."	Guernsey - Asda, Tesco,	and other venues."
"More supermarkets doing online shopping/transport"	people with mobility issues"	"To have a wider choice of places	Sainsburys or Morrisons would be likely to reduce day to day living	"More things to do and places to
omme snopping, transport	"I work 3 jobs, I don't have the	to visit not necessarily free but	costs significantly"	go with the children in winter"
"More friends to meet	time or energy to be part of a	cost effective"	<b>**</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>**</b>
sometime"	community/leisure activities or anything else. I barely see my	"More tradesmen who offer	"to bring more activities for people, we are restricted here and	"Being able to easily find reliable help for house/garden
	kids."	faster services at reasonable	the culture is shifting very much	maintenance."
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	prices"	away from drinking and Pub	<b>"</b>
	"Access to qualified tradesmen. Almost impossible to find	"Better social connections +	culture however there isn't anything to fill the gap being left	"More friendships"
	people even to deal with	locations which allow me to	behind."	
	insurance claims."	socialise outside of an alcoholic		
	"Community. Guernsey is	setting"	"Internet connectivity as I cannot get work done on time due to	
	superficially friendly but harder		buffering issues."	
	to meet real friends."		WE're di't a seison to a contain	
	"More money per hour so I can		"Find it easier to socialise and make friends."	
	work less hours to survive I		mane menasi	
	sometimes work 60+ hours"			

# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: IMPROVED TRAVEL**



A key theme for all but the lowest financial position, some thought improved travel solutions would bring a big difference to their quality of the life, with more affordable off-island travel being the top request within travel by our other four financial positions.

#### **Off-Island Travel**

A dominant theme was off-island travel. Islanders want reliable and affordable services, making it easier to get off island. Travel services should also be 'efficient', 'dependable', and 'more consistent'. Calls for increased choice of links and providers. It is believed more competition would help lower prices and improve services. Slightly more calls for air travel than travel by boat or ferry. Also requested were improved, more frequent links to destinations such as the UK, France and other European destinations, Jersey, Ireland and other islands.

**Reasons why people travel off island:** A few stated the desire to go off-island to visit friends and family, predominately from the medium and high financial positions. Fewer mentioned friends and family visiting Guernsey. A handful from the low financial position mentioned wanting to go on holiday. All said cost made travel prohibitive. Only one mentioned travel for medical appointments.

#### **On-Island Travel**

Public transport was discussed by a small number, with a main focus on **bus travel** services- particularly by those in the high financial position. There are calls for a more frequent and improved bus service, and a couple of more personal calls for bus routes to extend nearer to their home, and the return of old ticket services.

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"lowering prices on Aurigny flights as it not affordable to leave the island "

"Not having to work 2 jobs to barely make ends meet and to be able to afford a break off island once a year with family"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Reliable transport links to and from the island at a sensible cost and regular timings"

"being able to take my child on holiday"

"Friends from U.K. have stopped visiting as it is so expensive"

"subsidised travel costs for locals"

"can't use a bicycle due to injury and no public transport at 3 am when I go to work"

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"The cost is astronomical."

"...a choice of who we travel with - jersey are way better connected."

"Seeing my family who live in UK more often, but the cost of getting here is so high"

"Robust, resilient air connectivity"

"Being able to afford to get off the island more often to visit my older son in England and my elderly parents in Europe"

#### HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION

"The prices, frequency, destinations and customer service are all absolutely horrendous for both air and sea travel. Especially for people with long term illnesses that require treatment or appointments in the UK"

"Easier/cheaper travel to the mainland to support my education at university"

"Bringing back the monthly [bus] pass with limitless trips."

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Improved transport connections"

"Reduce the cost of getting to and from guernsey. Normal people can't afford to leave, and family can't afford to come."

"a more reliable service from Aurigny and Condor would help hugely."

"Better, affordable and reliable off island connections"



# IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: IMPROVED HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE



A key theme across all the financial positions was healthcare. There is clear appetite for changes to the local healthcare to provide a better access to a quality service.

There were also more personal aspirations for improvements to personal health or the health of loved ones and wishes to reduce their worries over medical issues or bills.

#### **Reduction of Cost**

A top request was ensuring medical care was **affordable**. This included requests in **reducing fees** or making all medical care '**free of charge**'. Smaller calls for an NHS style system locally (as in the UK) or compulsory health insurance (similar system used in France). Services highlighted for reduced fees or free access were:

- GP appointments
- Dental care
- Emergency care (including ambulances)
- Physiotherapy
- Therapy/mental health provision
- Opticians

#### **Improvements in Service**

Some suggestions for more 'joined up healthcare' and an increased amount of support for health conditions and improving general health. Other ideas included:

- **Reduced waiting times/lists**: Specialist appointments and operations were highlighted as having particularly long waiting lists.
- Increase number of **surgeons and eye-specialists** on island were also raised, with cataract operations being given as a main example.
- Improvements in **facilities**, and for care provided to be '**competent**' and 'reliable'.

#### LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION

"Getting the support I need for my mental health"

"Being able to go to the doctors or dentist when I need to or take my children without the stress of payments"

"Free at point of use healthcare"

"Having the operation of my knees I have been waiting for, for over 3 years"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"To have had free physio after my operations to give the best chance of some recovery of muscle and nerve damage"

"We struggle with medical bills. We don't go to the dentist."

"For health issues to be resolved, lack of surgeons means I'm on a 3 year waiting list."

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Better health as I age and more support for ways of achieving this"

"not having to worry about seeing a GP"

"Medical and social care that functions more efficiently and effectively. One has to chase up referrals and test results and this all takes up time and can be really stressful..."

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"giving less change and better continuity of care to my mother. This in turn would create less stress and anxiety for me."

"To be able to determine why I have so much pain and how to combat it. Some health professionals have made me feel like a fraud"

"Better medical experts on island."

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Not having to think about the expense of going to the doctor "

"Improved medical care facilities at the MSG and PEH"

"Access to more medical interventions on-island."

"To be able to have my cataracts removed, without having no idea when this is going to be possible."



# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: FOCUS ON FAMILY**



Some considered family relations as being an important factor on quality of life, with concerns raised regarding the cost of childcare and children's future on island.

Many expressed struggles with balancing long working hours with family time and wished they could spend more time with their children. High cost of living and housing were thought as factors forcing both parents to work full-time, increasing pressures regarding childcare and decreasing the time they can spend with their children.

#### **Childcare and Activities**

The cost and availability of childcare was a concern. There is a desire for more affordable or free childcare options, including preschool or nursery care and holiday or after school provisions. Also calls for better support and childcare options for children with special needs. A number suggested a need for more affordable and diverse activities for children, especially during the winter. Parents want their children to have access to a variety of experiences without the high costs.

#### **Support for Families**

Many parents would like more support - whether it's through subsidised childcare, more flexible working hours or changes to maternity leave - to enable them to better support their families.

#### **Prospects**

Fears resonate amongst some parents regarding their child's future on island. Parents of adult children note their child left Guernsey for better opportunities or ability to afford life. This resonates as concerns to some parents whose children are still on island.

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Free childcare for all ages."

"Activity for teenagers"

"Nursery fees covered by government"

"If I could find a part-time job that fitted around my family."

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Having both parents working full time means we miss out on them growing up but the cost of living in Guernsey and house/mortgage prices means we have no choice "

"We would like another child but can't afford it."

"Not having the huge pressure of "going back to work" looming over me after maternity leave. I want to stay with my baby."

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"If child after school activities were more affordable. I feel like my children aren't able to fully experience different activities / interests because of the cost."

"For me to know that my locally born children have a decent future to look forward to and be able to afford to stay living in their homeland"

"Autism friendly childcare during the holidays (school) that is affordable"

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Ability to not spend so much time at work so I can have more time with my baby."

"Proper support for my son who has special needs"

"Access to wider opportunities for my children."

"Not having to worry about my children's future."

"Reduced cost of childcare"

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"That there was provision for my grandchildren to access appropriately clubs/activities during school holidays. I see the stress that lack of suitable clubs for my grandchild who has additional needs places on the family."

"Financial help (e.g. tax breaks) for working parents who cannot currently afford childcare and must rely on relatives and/or friends to look after their children"



# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: LEAVING THE ISLAND**



Amongst a small group, there is strong emotional sentiment around leaving the island either soon or in the future to improve their quality of life. The desire to leave the island is felt stronger by those aged under 65 but was consistent across financial positions. Reasons this group gave for considering moving off island included:

High Cost of Living		Housing		
Many find it financially unsustainable to continue living on the island, citing high costs of goods, housing, and rent. Opinions on cost of living and personal finances are elaborated on page 146.		A significant lack of affordable housing is thought to be making it difficult for both young people and families to stay. Opinions on housing are elaborated on pages 142-143.		
Quality of Life	Employmen	t and Wages	Future for Children	
Some residents feel isolated, lonely, or bored, and believe moving elsewhere would improve their quality of life.	living are prevalent, with some noting earning what is considered a high income does not necessarily cover		Some aged over 40 expressed worry about the future prospects for their children and grandchildren, fearing they will be forced to leave due to the high cost of living and lack of opportunities.	

Overall, the sentiment is one of frustration and a desire for better living conditions, prompting those in this group to consider relocating to the UK or other regions.

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"It is not viable to live here if you are on a normal wage. This is why I am leaving"

"If I could move away from Guernsey and never return, I would happily."

"Moving off island, unfortunately Guernsey is becoming a very expensive place to live, and I can't see that changing any time soon"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"More affordable housing so I didn't have to leave the island"

"I've decided to leave the island due to all of these stresses."

"Soon there will be no young people here as we will all move abroad for affordable housing"

"I can't afford to be here anymore. I'm moving to the UK in September and so are a lot of my friends"

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Knowing my children could afford to stay on the island"

"Leaving Guernsey for good"

"There is no love being put back into our island ...Guernsey won't be my home for much longer because I simply won't be able to afford to live here anymore."

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"making housing more affordable for the younger generation so they aren't forced to move away"

"Move off this overpopulated rock."

"young people cannot afford to even get on the property ladder, I will have to move away."

### HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION

"I'm actually planning to have residency in the EU very soon"

"For my children to be able to afford to live here! Out of five children only one remains - the others have had to relocate to the UK. It's sad!"

"moving out from Guernsey"



# **IMPROVE OWN QUALITY OF LIFE: HOPES FOR RETIREMENT**



A small theme amongst the population, some noted hopes of security for the future would benefit their quality of life. Some concerns were raised by this group surrounding support when islanders reach retirement age.

#### **Pensions**

A theme amongst the lowest, low and high financial positions, this group call for increases in pension payouts to ensure that retirees can live comfortably and securely. Frustrations over taxation to pensions and concerns over still needing to be in employment to cover living costs past pension age feed into the perception that current pension payments are inadequate.

#### Retirement

The ability to afford to retire is a concern in the medium and high financial position. The increase of the retirement age has also raised concern, with some individuals wanting to retire earlier than the state pension age or introduce a phased retirement that would ease the transition into a new stage of life. Other individual concerns included housing security upon retirement and a lack of activities for those aged over 80.

#### **Healthcare Support for the Older Generation**

There is demand for better healthcare provisions for the elderly, including free or reduced-cost GP visits, free A&E visits, and improved care for those with health needs. Respondents also want better support for care at home or support accessing residential care should that be something they require in later life.

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Increase in States pension as it doesn't cover all the increases in Electricity we can't turn on the heating now."

"Free A&E visits for OAP's."

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"I would like to be able to retire when I get my pension in 2026, however, I will need to keep working to afford to live"

"If I could retire"

"Stop raising taxes without pensions to match"

"a cheaper rate for Doc's payment for O.A.P.'s"

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"No income tax on States pensions"

"Phased retirement"

"To retire with pension prior to 67.5"

"Guaranteed health care provision in old age!"

"I'm on pension and work to live I pay tax-still on every hour I work."

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"If the state pension was higher and more realistic to cover the general high cost of living in Guernsey"

"Being able to afford to retire"

"Free or reduced GP appointments for over 70 year olds."

"Home support for the elderly"

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Being able to retire."

"Good quality of life- regulation of care homes and agencies would be a high priority if I was going to use in the future"

"Better provision for old age care, including a means tested amount available for individual to spend as they wished (towards a care home or nursing in their own home)"



### **LOOKING TO THE FUTURE: TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS**

Please complete this sentence: "If I could do one thing to improve the lives of other people, it would be..." 1965 people wrote a response to this open text question. These responses have been analysed and summarised over pages 155-165.

#### **Key themes from responses:**



**Housing** was the most common theme when considering how to improve the lives of others.



Many requested improved access to quality **healthcare** for all, including reductions to the cost or

making appointments free to access.



Some raised concerns with local **Government** over taxes and the local electoral process, as well as improvements to **public services**.



An increase in **support** access for those most in need was considered by some, including health and social welfare.



Some suggested increased interaction with the **community**, ranging from smiling more to supporting/volunteering with charities.



A reduction to local **cost of living**, with increased financial security was also suggested to help improve the lives of others.



A small number suggested improvements to elements that impact **island life**, including local employment and island activities.



**Supporting the elderly** was deemed important by a small number, focusing on improving access to residential or nursing care.



Suggestions by a few to **leave the island** were balanced by ideas to **support young people** in order to retain them on island.

## **IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: HOUSING**



**Homelessness** 

A very small theme amongst comments, but there were calls to

Along the same sentiment as to improve one's own life, many comments suggested that improving the local housing situation would improve the lives of others on island. Suggestions to ensure everyone had a place to call home or make it easier for others to access housing were:

- Increase availability of affordable housing, to buy or rent
- · Lower the cost of housing, to buy or rent
- Implement more controls on rental properties to make renting more viable, including rental caps

**Housing Development** 

There are calls for building more housing, with a focus on affordable homes and social housing, in

More assistance to help people buy or get housing was also suggested by a small number, as were much smaller calls for more controls over how many properties one person or company can own in order to free up more housing.

#### various parts of the island and an emphasis of 'not just in the north' of the island. Suggestions include help eliminate local homelessness, including increasing support converting derelict buildings and old hotels into living accommodations. to those who are currently without a fixed address. **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION LOW FINANCIAL POSITION MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION** "Everyone has a home" "provide low-cost housing, even "Make housing more affordable" "More affordable properties for "Rental caps on properties if in quickly constructed or even first time buyers." Tenants have more rights" "build in other areas of island short-term build units. If we "Convert the abundance of "If I could build more houses to not just north" don't increase the provision of derelict/empty buildings and "Improve the housing supply help people who actually need hotels into living accommodation" especially affordable and social housing we are going to lose "Address homelessness in a and want help." more young families and wage housing" meaningful way. Currently "Ensure they had access to ... a earners " home suitable for their needs" "Build small developments with ignored and affordable housing is not affordable." "A roof over everyone's head" quality housing with gardens and parking, somewhere other "Eradicate homelessness in the "Houses for the People without than the overcrowded north." island" a home to live in" "Reduce the stress on housing by curbing immigration"

## IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: HEALTHCARE



Much like the suggested improvement to one's own quality of life, improvements to healthcare was also a theme in ways to improve the lives of others. Suggestions for improvements to GP, dental, emergency and mental health care included:

- Reduced cost or free to access care, felt strongest by the lowest financial position
   Reduced waiting times
- Improved quality of health services
- Better resourced services

#### **Encouraging Healthy Habits**

A very small number suggested the promotion and education of what they considered to be healthy habits would be the greatest benefit to others. Such habits included healthy diet, exercise and active travel, and ban smoking. Increased support available for those seeking advice on health issues was also encouraged.

#### **Disability and Neurodivergence**

Another very small theme relating to healthcare, there were calls for improvements to healthcare and support services for those with disabilities or those who are neurodivergent.

#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"To make sure they didn't have to worry about medical costs"

"Cheaper healthcare. I know people who are very ill but can't afford to see a doctor, or go to A&F."

"Affordable Support for people with disabilities mental and physical "

"Improved and wider service as well as greatly reduced waiting times for mental health care"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"To make medical services more affordable to those on limited incomes. Almost £70 for one medical appointment is shocking. Prevention in the short term is a huge cost saving in the long term when conditions are missed because the cost is prohibitive."

"Improve health by enabling them to eat healthily and have more exercise"

"I am a nurse. I wish I had the resources given to me to enable me to improve the lives of all of those I nurse"

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Ensure everyone has access to emergency medical care without the worry of cost. People should not be left struggling after befalling an accident / tragedy."

> "for everyone to access healthcare"

"reduce the prices for emergency care"

"Make huge improvements to Children & Mental Health Services"

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"As a manager of a dental practice in St Peter Port, it would be to bring more much needed dentists to Guernsey... There are so many people on the island seeking both private and social paid dentistry and a serious lack of dentists to provide this much needed care."

"Better education about diet and nutrition"

"encouraging them to be more active"

"Reduced waiting lists for hospital treatment. More respite care"

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Remove the barriers to receiving medical care"

"access to free healthcare"

"Better health care and services for disabled people"

"Stop people Smoking and promote exercise and healthy eatina"

"...reduce health inequalities"

"To provide timely healthcare support"



## **IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: GOVERNMENT LEVEL**

Government

Many had concerns with local Government, particularly those in the highest

financial position, with suggestions to reduce:



**Taxes** 

Implementing a fairer tax system, with an emphasis of ensuring high earners and

corporations pay their fair share of tax to lessen the tax burden on lower earners.

One of the most common occurring theme within improving the lives of others were regarding changes on a Government level, with desires for changes to how the current Government spend the islands money to benefit more people.

<ul> <li>the size of the civil service</li> <li>the number of deputies in Government</li> <li>Also calls for public money to be spent more wisely, increasing focus on social welfare, public services, and the community.</li> </ul>			There is a divide between those who think tax should be reduced and those we think it should be increased across the board. Those who suggested increases including a very smaller number of the high financial position suggesting to introduce GST, would pay more in exchange for better funded, affordable or faccess, health and social care and services.		
Population Management  As in improving quality of own life, population management was mentioned by a very small number. Some comments remarked to prioritise locals whilst others suggested a reduction in the local population would help ease services such as housing.			Electoral Reform  There were a very small number of comments that focused on dissatisfaction with the election process on island, with a few suggesting to move away from the island wide voting system. Others on the theme of elections requested a new Government to be voted in who are 'effective', 'listen' and will 'do what is needed'.		
"Have the states listen to guernsey people and actually make a difference."  "Make the rich pay more tax and stop crushing the working class"	"The States using our money in better, constructive ways. Concentrate on the community before tourism."  "ensure that all company's/corporations paid their fair share of taxes."	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION  "for the States of Guernsey to have enough money to invest in better social welfare."		"Hope the next election brings in people with foresight and ingenuity, whose aim would NOT be to tax those who can afford it the least."  "Bring in GST so the states had enough income to pay for all of the essentials"	"Change the local political system including the structure of the civil service"

## **IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: PUBLIC SERVICES**

There were calls for improvements on a variety of public services that affect everyday island life for many. These included education, traffic and road infrastructure, and off-island travel.

#### Education

Calls for an improved education system, suggestions included:

- Improve quality of education, for states secondary schools in particular
- Improved financial literacy for islanders
- More access to higher education
- More options for life-long learning, including vocational training
- More support in schools, including a suggestion for a school catering specifically for academically able neurodiverse students

Very small calls by the high and highest financial position for the 11+ system and the Guernsey Grammar school to be reinstated.

#### **Environment**

There were calls for more care to be taken to protect our local environment, these included:

- Traffic infrastructure: Calls to reduce the number of cars and motorbikes on the roads to reduce air pollution and decrease noise pollution, with the introduction of vehicle checks to ensure this.
   Proposals include making public transport free, improving bus services, and creating safe cycle routes to encourage people to be less reliant on cars.
- Environmental Protection: Ideas include increasing green spaces, planting more trees, and ensuring the island remains clean and wellmaintained.

#### Travel

Travel was a much smaller theme for ways to improve the lives of others, however, many of the off-island travel requests made to improve personal quality of life remained the same. These included:

- Improving Travel Links: Many responses emphasised a need to improve travel connections to and from the island, including better, and reliable, air and sea links.
- Affordability: Responses call for cheaper travel options to make it more affordable for residents to travel off the island.
- Infrastructure Enhancements: A small number suggested infrastructure improvements, such as extending the airport runway and enhancing travel facilities.





## **IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: PUBLIC SERVICES**



#### LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION

"to help regenerate Saumarez Park to high quality Japanese garden as it was before it got neglected by the government"

"Better travel links"

"Free transport"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"better access to higher education"

"reduce dependence on cars"

"Extend the airport runway"

"Make travel off island affordable"

"Smaller buses on the roads that run every 10 mins, so that people could use them constantly"

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Have good quality education for free for all."

"Reduce the number of cars and motorbikes on the road to make it safer for people to take part in active travel."

"Cheaper and more reliable travel links with UK, particularly London"

"Cheaper air fares & cheaper boat fares."

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"to provide financial and real life education in schools which would then go on to help them as they progress through life"

"Reduce traffic on the roads to reduce air pollution, improve safety and reduce stress"

"To improve off island transport facilities."

"Better and cheaper air links"

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"better secondary and further education."

"Introduce traffic laws to limit noise from non standard silencers"

"Protect the environment, improve biodiversity reduce carbon footprint"

"Make all public transport free to encourage use, improve timetables and help out those less well off"



### **IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: SUPPORT**



A much bigger theme than in improving own quality of life, increasing levels of support was a common theme when considering how to improve the lives of others.

#### **Improving Support Systems**

Calls for increased support to be made available, with improved quality and accessibility. This included reduced waiting times and better communication of support available. Areas in which comments focused on were:

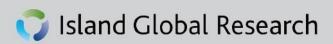
- Health and social welfare: particular interest in increasing funds to improve services
- **Families and children**: with increased financial support for maternity/paternity benefits and childcare provision, particularly for preschool/nursery aged children.
- OAP support in order to enable access to long-term care at home or places in residential/nursing homes.
- Increased support for lower earners and vulnerable people
- Increased funding to community services
- Wellbeing support, to ensure everyone has access to basic needs/essentials

There was also a suggestion to introduce free transportation to assist those with lowered mobility to access services and social settings.

#### **Benefits Reform**

There were very small calls for the benefits structure to be looked into to ensure those who are most in need got the necessary support.

LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
"Support with advice "	"Raise the standard and integrity of current staff working for health and social care services."	"it would be for the States of Guernsey to have enough money to invest in better social welfare."	"Improve care of the elderly with better communication from community services"	"means tested availability of preschool (maybe tax deductible?)"
	"Give them access to free childcare"	"Make it easier for people to ask for help and get it, not sit and	"Increased funding for community services and pre school education for those who	"Cover the essentials for those who need them, a social safety net. This is not the same as free
	"Give local families the same financial help that people moving to the island receive"	wait for months/years"	need it most."	for everyone."



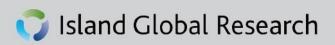
## **IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: IMPACT ON COMMUNITY**



Many felt the biggest impact they could have on others was through their own actions, with a common theme when considering how to help improve the lives of other people involving the community. This was felt strongest by the lowest financial position. Ways of influencing or creating an impact on the local community or other people around them included:

Kindness to Others	Supporting One Another
Many felt they could support others through kindness. There were multiple comments saying they would like to make people happy or smile, as well as inspiring others to treat people equally with kindness and respect.	Many expressed a personal commitment to helping others more or getting more involved in the community. This was particularly directed at checking in or assisting neighbours or elderly members of the community. Offering financial or emotional support was also suggested, as was more social care such as listening more to others.
Charity or Voluntary Work	Gratitude
Many thought the best way they could improve other people's lives would be through supporting charity initiatives, either by donating money or volunteering.	A small number suggested that they should encourage a change of mindset within the community to one of positivity, with notions that people should 'appreciate what they have'.

LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
"Help where I can "	"Put a smile on peoples face"	"to carry on helping others where I can."	"Treat others as you would like to be treated"	"To take time to be kinder"
"support everyone with	"Checking on my neighbours to			"To call on my elderly
kindness and empathy"	see if they need help"	"To be there for friends and	"to help more in the	neighbours more frequently
• •	, ,	family to help them when they	community"	than I do already"
"I would love to be in the	"Be kinder to people"	need help. To be pleasant and	ŕ	•
position to help others, make	· ·	positive with people and treat	"Small simple acts of kindness"	"Ensure everyone can be part of
people happy."	"Be more involved in the wider	everyone nicely."	·	a community for mutual
	community."	, ,	"Try and bring back the	support, if they wish."
"Have the time/ finances to	•	"that we all believe - and act - in	community spirit that makes	
support charities"	"Increase my charity work"	kindness, rather than just saying	guernsey great "	"Find more opportunities to
	, ,	it "	5 , 3	volunteer"



## **IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: COST OF LIVING**

Ensuring everyone had access to basic needs was a recurring theme within the open text comments. While some suggested additional support could be made available to ensure this, there were more suggesting a reduction to the islands cost of living would enable more to afford the necessities.

#### **Cost of living**

Calls to reduce the general cost of living for all. Focus of cost reductions included:

- Groceries/food, with some suggestions of introducing more UK supermarkets for lower prices.
- Utilities, with suggestions of introducing green or renewable energy sources to reduce costs to islanders.
- **Housing,** further elaborated on page 155.

It was also suggested to reduce the cost of essential services, including healthcare.

#### Finances

Some comments noted improvements to finances could improve the lives of others.

Some suggested supporting others financially. A few noted if they won large sums of money, they would use their winnings to help others. Others said financial security, living without money worries or financial stress, would improve the lives of others.

A very small number of comments focused on economic equality, suggesting a more even distribution of wealth would benefit others.



#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Lower the cost of living, it's too expensive to live here"

"Make the Islander cheaper because everyone is struggling."

#### LOW FINANCIAL POSITION

"To make food more affordable"

"Cheaper essentials, eg: electricity, water, Internet, food,"

"To win the lottery and have spare money to give to friends and family that are in dire need"

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Reduced cost of living"

"Wind farms offshore to generate electricity and eliminate the ridiculous fees we are being forced to pay"

"More access to cheaper supermarkets"

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Cap the cost of utilities "

"bring living costs down for all so that their lives are less stressful"

"Take away financial worry."

"Ensure everyone has food to eat"

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Look to ensuring Guernsey's financial future by investing in renewable energy sources."

"Financial security"

"Make sure they are never hungry or without basic accommodation."

"lower the cost of food over here"



## **IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: CHANGES TO ISLAND LIFE**



A much smaller theme compared to improving quality of own life, changing some aspects of island life was considered a possible way to improve the lives of others.

#### **Employment**

Changes to improve local employment include:

- **Increased wages:** The main suggestion within employment was to increase pay, particularly to those on lower income.
- Work/life balance: Some calls for a better work/life balance for all, with suggestions of reduced working hours or a 4 day working week to enable this.
- Opportunities: Small number suggested more opportunities for different types
  of employment to be available on island, to enable those who are able
  employment opportunities and potentially increase job satisfaction.
- **Support:** There were a few calls for better support for employed peoples, particularly aimed at healthcare staff, teachers and emergency services.

#### **Island Activities**

A few calls for more activities and events made available to everyone. More specific suggestions include:

- Children and family centred: especially activities for colder, winter day
- **More investment:** particularly for sports facilities, including a request for a swimming pool in St Sampsons.
- **Teenagers:** comments highlight gaps in provision aimed at this age group

Very small number requested more free events or affordable activities to be available in the community.

LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
"Work life balance"	"A fair wage"	"4 day working week"	"Pay everyone a basic living wage"	"Help all islanders to get jobs that they are able to do to make
"More things to do in the island for children and families"	"More support, pay and conditions for nurses, teachers	"Employ them"	"More variety of job	their lives happier and more meaningful"
	and carers."	"Higher wages in retail "	opportunities"	
	"More things to do for everyone"	"Have more activities for teenagers as there is virtually nothing for them to participate in"	"improve sporting facilities"	

# IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: SUPPORTING THE ELDERLY

Equally as small a theme as when looking at own quality of life, some noted hopes or security for the future would improve the lives of others. Concerns for support and pensions were also similar.

#### **Healthcare Support for the Older Generation**

There were calls for better care provisions for the elderly, predominantly focused towards residential or nursing home care. This was felt slightly stronger by the highest financial position. Requests for improvements include:

- More support or subsidised costs for healthcare and care home provision
- Improved quality of care and facilities at care homes
- Increased availability of spaces at care homes
- More support to keep people in their own homes for as long as possible

#### **Pensions**

Slightly stronger in the lowest financial position, there are small calls for increases to pensions to relieve financial burden for older people.



#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Give the pensioners more pension money as they've paid into system entire lives"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Better health and home care for the older population (retirement age)"

"sort out the future provision of long-term health care in old age."

#### **MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Create more nursing/ care beds for our elderly."

"Also we need more care homes for our aging population, some are desperately trying to stay in their own homes but they really can't cope and social services don't help them because there simply isn't anywhere for these needy elderly to go."

#### HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION

"To improve access and finance to residential care/community care for older people who are no longer capable of caring for themselves."

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"Ensure there is plenty of care in the community for older people"

"The Nursing homes and Care homes should have SLA's with the States (as they pay most of the fees) to ensure the standards within the homes are up to scratch.... Its criminal that some of these homes are used as 'cash cows' by the owners and no standards having to be met to make the Residents lives being more fulfilled"



# IMPROVE THE LIVES OF OTHERS: LEAVING THE ISLAND VERSUS SUPPORTING YOUNG PEOPLE

A small number of responses advised people should leave the island, noting that local housing is an issue driving this. In contrast, others focused on improving circumstances for younger islanders to encourage them to stay in Guernsey. Suggested improvements included:

#### **Affordable Housing**

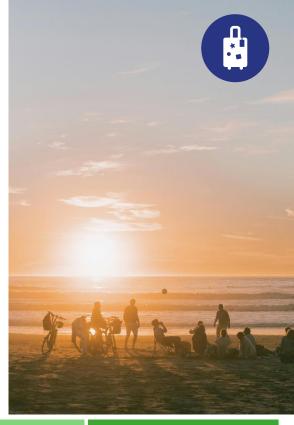
Many emphasised the need for affordable housing to prevent young people from leaving the island. This includes the construction of more affordable or temporary housing and a reintroduction of the states lending schemes to make it easier for young people to afford housing.

#### **More Opportunities**

This includes better job opportunities and training programs to help upskill young people to fill employment gaps on island.

#### **Support for Young People**

There are suggestions to invest more into young people, either by providing them extra financial support or better funding of services directed at them. Also, a call for fairer pay to young people to open up more opportunities for them.



#### **LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"I would tell them to leave this island"

#### **LOW FINANCIAL POSITION**

"More opportunities for local youngsters to encourage them to want to stay in the island and be able to afford to buy their own house or realistically afford rental costs."

"Help young local people financially be able to afford to live in guernsey"

#### MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION

"Support the younger generation in being able to purchase a property at a reasonable price maybe without a deposit. This is by far and away the biggest problem on the island!."

"most importantly invest in an 'interim' service for young people between 18-25 in the transition age from youth to adult services"

#### **HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION**

"To advise leaving Guernsey"

"To encourage our young people to train, on island and stay for many of the jobs that are currently done by folk coming into the island and need housing."

#### **HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION**

"To improve the availability and price of housing for young workers"

"encourage politicians to meet the needs of the Islands most vulnerable through providing better services for young persons, especially those with additional needs."

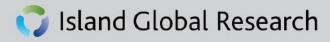




## **POPULATION PROFILE: FINANCIAL POSITION**

The profile of survey respondents after survey weights have been applied is shown in the table.

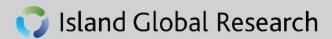
	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Base size (sample)	164	791	880	955	323
	% after weighting	% after weighting	% after weighting	% after weighting	% after weighting
Household Composition					
Working age	52%	46%	48%	45%	45%
Working age + children	32%	33%	24%	19%	11%
Pension age	9%	12%	15%	24%	31%
Other	6%	9%	12%	11%	13%
Children in Household					
Yes	34%	36%	26%	21%	13%
No	66%	64%	74%	79%	87%
Household Income					
£0-£19,999	31%	14%	3%	3%	1%
£20,000-£39,999	34%	25%	15%	8%	4%
£40,000-£59,000	14%	17%	18%	15%	8%
£60,000-£79,999	8%	13%	14%	14%	10%
£80,000-£99,999	3%	8%	16%	11%	12%
£100, 000-£119,999	1%	5%	7%	10%	8%
£120,000-£139.999	1%	2%	5%	8%	6%
£140,000-£159.999	0%	1%	3%	4%	6%
£160,000-£179.999	0%	1%	1%	3%	4%
£180,000-£199.999	0%	<1%	1%	3%	3%
£200,000 +	0%	<1%	1%	4%	21%
Prefer not to answer /Don't know	7%	13%	16%	16%	17%
Political Views					
Left (0-3)	19%	19%	21%	19%	17%
Centre (4-6)	32%	43%	42%	42%	36%
Right (7-10)	12%	16%	21%	28%	39%
Don't know	37%	23%	15%	11%	9%



## **POPULATION PROFILE: FINANCIAL POSITION**

The profile of survey respondents after survey weights have been applied is shown in the table.

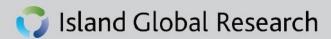
	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Base size (sample)	164	791	880	955	323
	% after weighting	% after weighting	% after weighting	% after weighting	% after weighting
Parish					
Castel	14%	12%	13%	12%	16%
Forest	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%
St Andrew	7%	3%	5%	4%	5%
St Martin	10%	9%	9%	10%	14%
St Peter Port	40%	36%	30%	30%	22%
St Pierre du Bois	4%	2%	4%	4%	4%
St Sampson	12%	16%	17%	15%	12%
St Saviour	3%	4%	3%	5%	5%
Torteval	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Vale	6%	14%	15%	16%	17%
Prefer not to answer*	2%	2%	1%	1%	<1%
Employment Status					
Employed: Full-time on a permanent contract	43%	53%	55%	48%	27%
Employed: Full-time on a temporary contract	2%	2%	2%	1%	<1%
Employed: Part-time on a permanent contract	8%	10%	9%	7%	8%
Employed: Part-time on a temporary contract	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Self-employed	5%	6%	6%	7%	18%
In full-time education or training	0%	1%	3%	2%	4%
Unable to work due to long-standing illness, disability or infirmity	13%	4%	2%	1%	0%
Retired	10%	14%	19%	28%	34%
Not employed, but seeking employment	10%	3%	1%	1%	2%
Not employed and not seeking employment	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Prefer not to answer	5%	3%	<1%	1%	2%



# **POPULATION PROFILE: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION**

#### Including yourself, who is in your household?

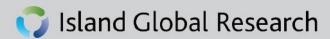
Household Composition – extended categorisation	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
1 working age adult	23%	15%	12%	12%	8%
2 working age adults	16%	14%	20%	17%	17%
3 or 4 working age adults	10%	13%	13%	15%	16%
1 working age adult and 1 pension age adult	2%	3%	5%	5%	6%
1 working age adult and child/ren under 18	7%	6%	4%	3%	2%
2 working age adults and child/ren under 18	19%	19%	14%	11%	7%
1 pension age adult	6%	7%	7%	9%	10%
2 pension age adults	2%	4%	8%	15%	20%
3 WA+PA or 4 WA+ PA	3%	4%	5%	4%	4%
3 or 4 working age adults and child/ren under 18	5%	6%	5%	5%	2%
Other composition	6%	7%	7%	4%	6%



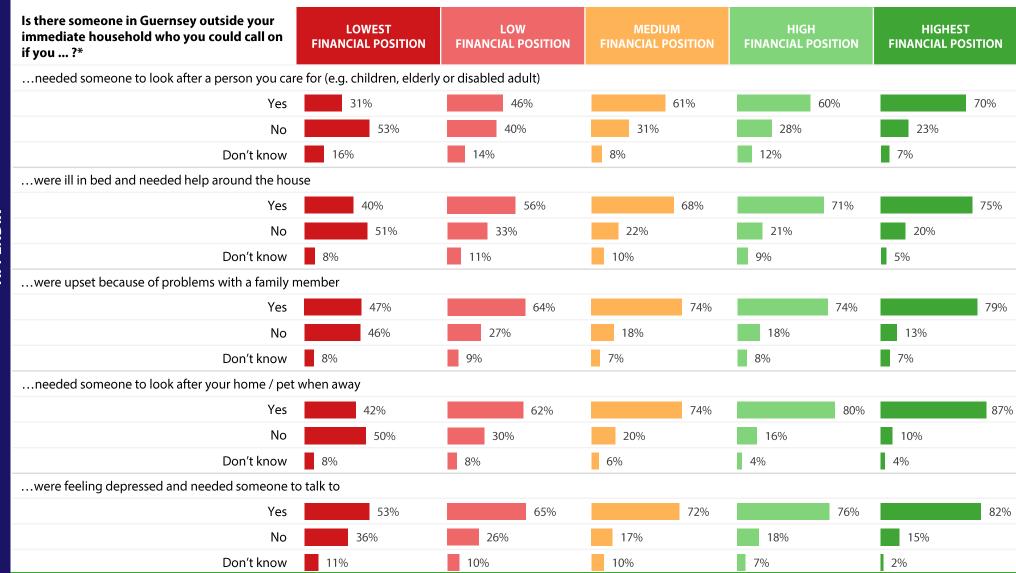
## **LIFE SATISFACTION: NOW**

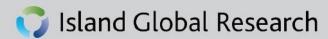
Appendix: How satisfied do you feel with your life right now?

How satisfied do you feel with your life right now?	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION^
Worst Possible Life					
0	12%	4%	<1%	<1%	0%
1	12%	4%	1%	<1%	1%
2	19%	10%	3%	2%	1%
3	23%	17%	6%	6%	1%
Average Life					
4	14%	15%	9%	4%	<1%
5	11%	20%	14%	9%	6%
6	4%	10%	16%	10%	8%
7	2%	10%	24%	26%	15%
Best Possible Life					
8	4%	7%	19%	30%	36%
9	0%	2%	4%	11%	17%
10	0%	1%	2%	3%	13%

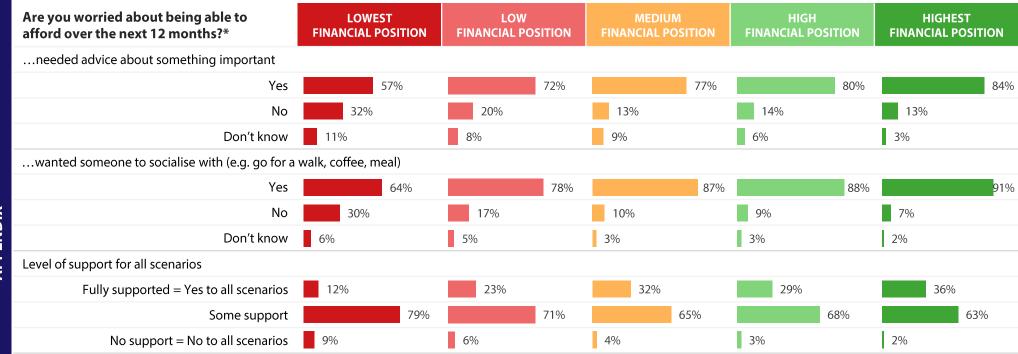


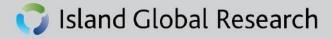
### **SOCIAL CONTACT AND SUPPORT**



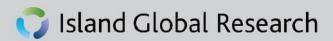


## **SOCIAL CONTACT AND SUPPORT**

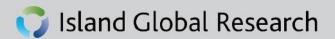




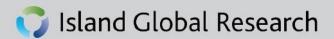
Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
GP practises					
Very dissatisfied	18%	10%	5%	3%	3%
Dissatisfied	29%	23%	14%	13%	7%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	20%	24%	22%	17%	14%
Satisfied	25%	33%	44%	45%	40%
Very satisfied	7%	10%	15%	23%	36%
Emergency Healthcare (including ambulance)					
Very dissatisfied	15%	7%	3%	2%	1%
Dissatisfied	17%	14%	12%	9%	4%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	27%	28%	19%	16%	10%
Satisfied	28%	35%	42%	44%	41%
Very satisfied	12%	16%	24%	29%	44%
Hospital care					
Very dissatisfied	11%	6%	3%	2%	3%
Dissatisfied	18%	16%	12%	10%	8%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	29%	24%	21%	15%	12%
Satisfied	29%	38%	45%	48%	48%
Very satisfied	14%	16%	19%	25%	30%
Dental Care					
Very dissatisfied	20%	8%	5%	3%	1%
Dissatisfied	24%	23%	18%	13%	7%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	21%	30%	26%	18%	16%
Satisfied	29%	33%	41%	50%	53%
Very satisfied	6%	6%	11%	17%	24%
Community care (mental health, adult care, res	pite care)				
Very dissatisfied	44%	31%	17%	13%	10%
Dissatisfied	28%	29%	31%	27%	27%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	17%	24%	27%	30%	26%
Satisfied	7%	14%	19%	22%	24%
Very satisfied	3%	2%	5%	8%	13%



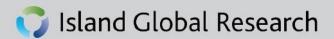
Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
following aspects of island life?*					
Residential nursing homes					
Very dissatisfied	21%	14%	7%	6%	8%
Dissatisfied	21%	24%	26%	24%	19%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	41%	40%	38%	40%	34%
Satisfied	13%	19%	22%	25%	29%
Very satisfied	4%	3%	6%	5%	10%
Nursery/Pre-school education					
Very dissatisfied	14%	8%	5%	3%	1%
Dissatisfied	11%	12%	11%	11%	10%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	45%	44%	40%	41%	37%
Satisfied	26%	26%	35%	34%	35%
Very satisfied	4%	10%	8%	11%	18%
Primary education					
Very dissatisfied	12%	6%	4%	4%	2%
Dissatisfied	14%	13%	9%	13%	16%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	33%	35%	30%	25%	22%
Satisfied	35%	35%	45%	41%	40%
Very satisfied	6%	11%	12%	16%	20%
Secondary education					
Very dissatisfied	28%	19%	16%	19%	17%
Dissatisfied	20%	25%	29%	28%	27%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	29%	34%	27%	28%	21%
Satisfied	20%	19%	25%	21%	24%
Very satisfied	2%	3%	3%	4%	10%
Post 16/adult education					
Very dissatisfied	15%	12%	8%	7%	4%
Dissatisfied	26%	26%	25%	24%	24%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	27%	37%	37%	36%	34%
Satisfied	26%	21%	25%	27%	29%
Very satisfied	6%	5%	4%	5%	8%



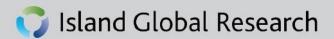
Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Sports and recreational activities/facilities					
Very dissatisfied	9%	8%	4%	3%	2%
Dissatisfied	20%	16%	13%	8%	6%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	36%	34%	29%	24%	21%
Satisfied	31%	34%	43%	45%	45%
Very satisfied	4%	7%	11%	20%	26%
Cultural activities and events					
Very dissatisfied	10%	9%	4%	4%	2%
Dissatisfied	18%	20%	17%	13%	10%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	42%	32%	30%	27%	30%
Satisfied	25%	32%	40%	44%	43%
Very satisfied	4%	6%	8%	12%	15%
Hospitality services (e.g. cafes, restaurants, bar	s, nightlife)				
Very dissatisfied	12%	7%	3%	4%	2%
Dissatisfied	15%	16%	14%	10%	6%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	30%	22%	19%	14%	12%
Satisfied	36%	45%	47%	49%	48%
Very satisfied	8%	11%	18%	24%	32%
Outdoor public spaces					
Very dissatisfied	17%	10%	6%	3%	4%
Dissatisfied	24%	20%	15%	13%	10%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	23%	23%	18%	18%	15%
Satisfied	32%	37%	44%	46%	48%
Very satisfied	4%	10%	16%	20%	23%
Community venues (e.g. library, St. James, Bea	u Sejour)				
Very dissatisfied	10%	5%	3%	2%	1%
Dissatisfied	15%	16%	11%	6%	4%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	38%	31%	25%	24%	22%
Satisfied	32%	38%	49%	51%	50%
Very satisfied	5%	10%	12%	17%	22%



Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Employment/job opportunities					
Very dissatisfied	23%	10%	4%	4%	1%
Dissatisfied	27%	23%	17%	12%	10%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	26%	33%	31%	28%	20%
Satisfied	22%	29%	39%	42%	42%
Very satisfied	2%	5%	8%	14%	27%
Work-life balance					
Very dissatisfied	33%	14%	6%	3%	1%
Dissatisfied	28%	29%	22%	13%	7%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	16%	25%	24%	22%	14%
Satisfied	20%	27%	35%	44%	39%
Very satisfied	2%	5%	12%	18%	39%
Buses					
Very dissatisfied	14%	9%	6%	5%	3%
Dissatisfied	19%	17%	16%	15%	13%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	26%	33%	29%	22%	26%
Satisfied	34%	32%	38%	42%	45%
Very satisfied	7%	8%	11%	15%	14%
Off-island transport					
Very dissatisfied	62%	56%	50%	35%	31%
Dissatisfied	22%	29%	35%	39%	35%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	9%	10%	10%	14%	16%
Satisfied	6%	5%	5%	10%	14%
Very satisfied	1%	0%	1%	1%	4%
Police					
Very dissatisfied	27%	14%	7%	6%	4%
Dissatisfied	21%	17%	13%	12%	12%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	24%	33%	33%	31%	25%
Satisfied	23%	26%	36%	36%	38%
Very satisfied	6%	10%	11%	15%	21%



Thinking about your own needs and experiences, please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of island life?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
Off-island transport					
Very dissatisfied	62%	56%	50%	35%	31%
Dissatisfied	22%	29%	35%	39%	35%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	9%	10%	10%	14%	16%
Satisfied	6%	5%	5%	10%	14%
Very satisfied	1%	0%	1%	1%	4%
Supermarkets/food retailers					
Very dissatisfied	22%	14%	7%	5%	4%
Dissatisfied	36%	28%	29%	22%	13%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	24%	25%	23%	19%	17%
Satisfied	14%	29%	36%	45%	48%
Very satisfied	3%	5%	5%	10%	19%
On-island retail for non-food items					
Very dissatisfied	33%	25%	19%	15%	10%
Dissatisfied	38%	43%	47%	39%	36%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	19%	20%	20%	27%	28%
Satisfied	8%	10%	13%	17%	22%
Very satisfied	2%	2%	1%	1%	4%
Housing					
Very dissatisfied	66%	52%	35%	26%	13%
Dissatisfied	20%	28%	33%	29%	25%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	8%	11%	15%	16%	20%
Satisfied	5%	8%	13%	24%	28%
Very satisfied	1%	1%	3%	5%	14%
Digital connectivity/internet access					
Very dissatisfied	16%	11%	7%	7%	3%
Dissatisfied	25%	22%	26%	17%	19%
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	26%	25%	21%	21%	20%
Satisfied	26%	37%	38%	43%	39%
Very satisfied	6%	6%	8%	12%	18%

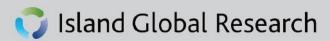


# **LIVING IN GUERNSEY: DISSATISFACTION OF SECTORS**

LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION						
Healthcare						
Dissatisfied   92%   75%   60%   48%   37%   60%   Not dissatisfied   8%   25%   40%   52%   63%		FINANCIAL POSITION				
Not dissatisfied         8%         25%         40%         52%         63%           Education         Feducation           Dissatisfied         57%         50%         41%         40%         38%           Not dissatisfied         43%         50%         59%         60%         62%           Recreation and Leisure         Dissatisfied         62%         55%         43%         34%         24%           Not dissatisfied         38%         45%         57%         66%         76%           Employment and Travel         Dissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services         Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Healthcare					
Education           Dissatisfied         57%         50%         41%         40%         38%           Not dissatisfied         43%         50%         59%         60%         62%           Recreation and Leisure           Dissatisfied         62%         55%         43%         34%         24%           Not dissatisfied         38%         45%         57%         66%         76%           Employment and Travel           Dissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services           Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Dissatisfied	92%	75%	60%	48%	37%
Dissatisfied         57%         50%         41%         40%         38%           Not dissatisfied         43%         50%         59%         60%         62%           Recreation and Leisure           Dissatisfied         62%         55%         43%         34%         24%           Not dissatisfied         38%         45%         57%         66%         76%           Employment and Travel           Dissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services           Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Not dissatisfied	8%	25%	40%	52%	63%
Not dissatisfied         43%         50%         59%         60%         62%           Recreation and Leisure           Dissatisfied         62%         55%         43%         34%         24%           Not dissatisfied         38%         45%         57%         66%         76%           Employment and Travel         Dissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services         Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Education					
Recreation and Leisure           Dissatisfied         62%         55%         43%         34%         24%           Not dissatisfied         38%         45%         57%         66%         76%           Employment and Travel         Dissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services           Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Dissatisfied	57%	50%	41%	40%	38%
Dissatisfied         62%         55%         43%         34%         24%           Not dissatisfied         38%         45%         57%         66%         76%           Employment and Travel         Dissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services         Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Not dissatisfied	43%	50%	59%	60%	62%
Not dissatisfied         38%         45%         57%         66%         76%           Employment and Travel         Bissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services           Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Recreation and Leisure					
Employment and Travel           Dissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services           Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Dissatisfied	62%	55%	43%	34%	24%
Dissatisfied         89%         88%         89%         78%         69%           Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services           Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Not dissatisfied	38%	45%	57%	66%	76%
Not dissatisfied         11%         12%         11%         22%         31%           Other Services         Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Employment and Travel					
Other Services         Dissatisfied         96%         92%         88%         76%         70%	Dissatisfied	89%	88%	89%	78%	69%
Dissatisfied 96% 92% 88% 76% 70%	Not dissatisfied	11%	12%	11%	22%	31%
	Other Services					
Not dissatisfied 4% 8% 12% 24% 30%		96%	92%	88%	76%	70%
140t dissutisfied 1/0 5/0 12/0 24/0 50/0	Not dissatisfied	4%	8%	12%	24%	30%

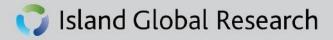
# **ISLAND PRIORITIES**

Which of the following services do you think should be available to everyone in Guernsey, regardless of their financial circumstances?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION
GP and nurse appointments					
Important, and would pay more tax	35%	40%	41%	44%	36%
Important, but would not pay more tax	39%	31%	26%	21%	18%
Not important	25%	29%	33%	36%	46%
Emergency healthcare (including ambulance)					
Important, and would pay more tax	38%	45%	51%	52%	50%
Important, but would not pay more tax	42%	33%	27%	20%	21%
Not important	20%	21%	22%	28%	29%
Dental care					
Important, and would pay more tax	33%	32%	35%	33%	21%
Important, but would not pay more tax	38%	31%	25%	22%	17%
Not important	30%	37%	39%	46%	62%
Eye care					
Important, and would pay more tax	29%	24%	27%	29%	23%
Important, but would not pay more tax	30%	30%	24%	19%	16%
Not important	41%	46%	48%	52%	61%
Prescriptions and medical aids					
Important, and would pay more tax	35%	31%	34%	32%	26%
Important, but would not pay more tax	34%	27%	23%	20%	16%
Not important	31%	42%	43%	48%	59%
Free transportation to medical appointments					
Important, and would pay more tax	14%	12%	11%	12%	11%
Important, but would not pay more tax	28%	17%	16%	13%	8%
Not important	58%	71%	73%	75%	81%
Residential and nursing home care					
Important, and would pay more tax	25%	30%	37%	41%	33%
Important, but would not pay more tax	37%	24%	24%	19%	16%
Not important	38%	46%	39%	41%	51%
Care at home for people with long-term health	needs				
Important, and would pay more tax	26%	32%	41%	46%	39%
Important, but would not pay more tax	37%	28%	24%	21%	19%
Not important	37%	39%	34%	34%	42%
Specialist support for adults with disabilities or	r additional needs				
Important, and would pay more tax	27%	33%	40%	44%	42%
Important, but would not pay more tax	35%	27%	24%	21%	16%
Not important	38%	40%	36%	36%	42%



# **ISLAND PRIORITIES**

Which of the following services do you think should be available to everyone in Guernsey, regardless of their financial circumstances?*	LOWEST FINANCIAL POSITION	LOW FINANCIAL POSITION	MEDIUM FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGH FINANCIAL POSITION	HIGHEST FINANCIAL POSITION				
Specialist support for children with disabilities	or special educational need	s							
Important, and would pay more tax	30%	31%	41%	46%	41%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	33%	26%	26%	19%	19%				
Not important	37%	44%	34%	35%	40%				
Pre-School									
Important, and would pay more tax	12%	16%	17%	22%	21%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	27%	23%	22%	16%	14%				
Not important	61%	61%	62%	62%	65%				
Higher education (e.g. university)									
Important, and would pay more tax	14%	15%	20%	19%	17%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	30%	22%	19%	17%	15%				
Not important	56%	62%	61%	64%	69%				
Lifelong learning									
Important, and would pay more tax	13%	11%	12%	13%	12%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	24%	16%	14%	13%	11%				
Not important	63%	73%	74%	73%	77%				
Music lessons and instruments for school child	ren								
Important, and would pay more tax	8%	10%	10%	14%	14%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	18%	14%	12%	10%	11%				
Not important	74%	76%	78%	76%	75%				
Free bus travel									
Important, and would pay more tax	11%	10%	13%	13%	17%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	24%	22%	16%	14%	11%				
Not important	64%	68%	71%	73%	72%				
The library									
Important, and would pay more tax	9%	17%	23%	33%	34%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	36%	28%	32%	31%	27%				
Not important	54%	55%	45%	36%	40%				
Broadband or internet connection									
Important, and would pay more tax	9%	7%	10%	12%	13%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	24%	19%	17%	17%	12%				
Not important	67%	73%	73%	71%	75%				
Legal representation									
Important, and would pay more tax	12%	18%	19%	19%	16%				
Important, but would not pay more tax	35%	25%	22%	19%	17%				
Not important	53%	57%	59%	62%	66%				





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IGR is a part of the BWCI Group