

Camden & Islington LGBTQ Residents Survey 2021: Covid-19 Lockdown Experience

A Survey Conducted by forum⁺

A Word on Data

- The sample size for this survey is **relatively small**.
- The figures and percentages presented in this document are **not** statistically significant. They are intended to provide **insight into lived experiences**, and to demonstrate **general patterns** across our sample.

Sampling Strategy

- We used a **mixed methods** sampling strategy to achieve as much **diversity** and **randomisation** as possible.
- **44.7%** found the survey through **social media** (Facebook & Twitter), **36.8%** through **forum+ mailing list/newsletter**.

Sample Overview

- Total Respondents: 76
- Respondents in Camden: 30 (39%)
- Respondents in Islington: 40 (53%)
- Respondents who did not disclose location: 6

Sample Overview – A Brief Picture

- Most* respondents:
 - are aged 25-34 (mean age of respondents: 43.8 years).
 - identify as 'white'.
 - said that their gender identity is the same as that which was assigned to them at birth.
 - identify as a 'gay man', with roughly 2/3 as many identifying as a 'gay woman/lesbian'.
 - have no disability.

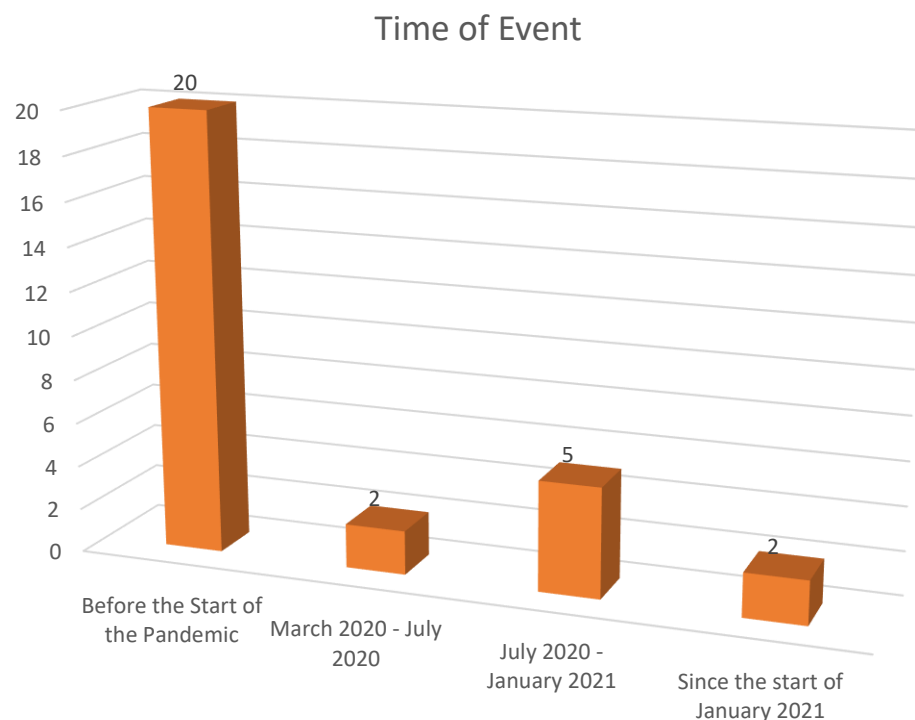
*'Most' refers to the mathematic mode (the value that appears most often). It does not refer to an overall majority. For example, 'most' respondents identify as a gay man (23/48), but the overall majority do not identify as a gay man (25/48).

Sample Overview – A Brief Picture

- Most respondents:
 - are in some form of **romantic relationship**.
 - are **full-time workers**.
 - are currently working **remotely/online**.
 - have had **no caring responsibilities** throughout the pandemic.
 - have had **one or both doses** of the Covid-19 **vaccine**.
- Compared to the 2020 survey, our sample is considerably **larger** and slightly **younger**. Otherwise, the samples are relatively similar.

Analysis & Key Findings

Analysis – ‘Have you ever been a victim of a hate crime or hate incident because of your gender identity and/or sexual orientation?’

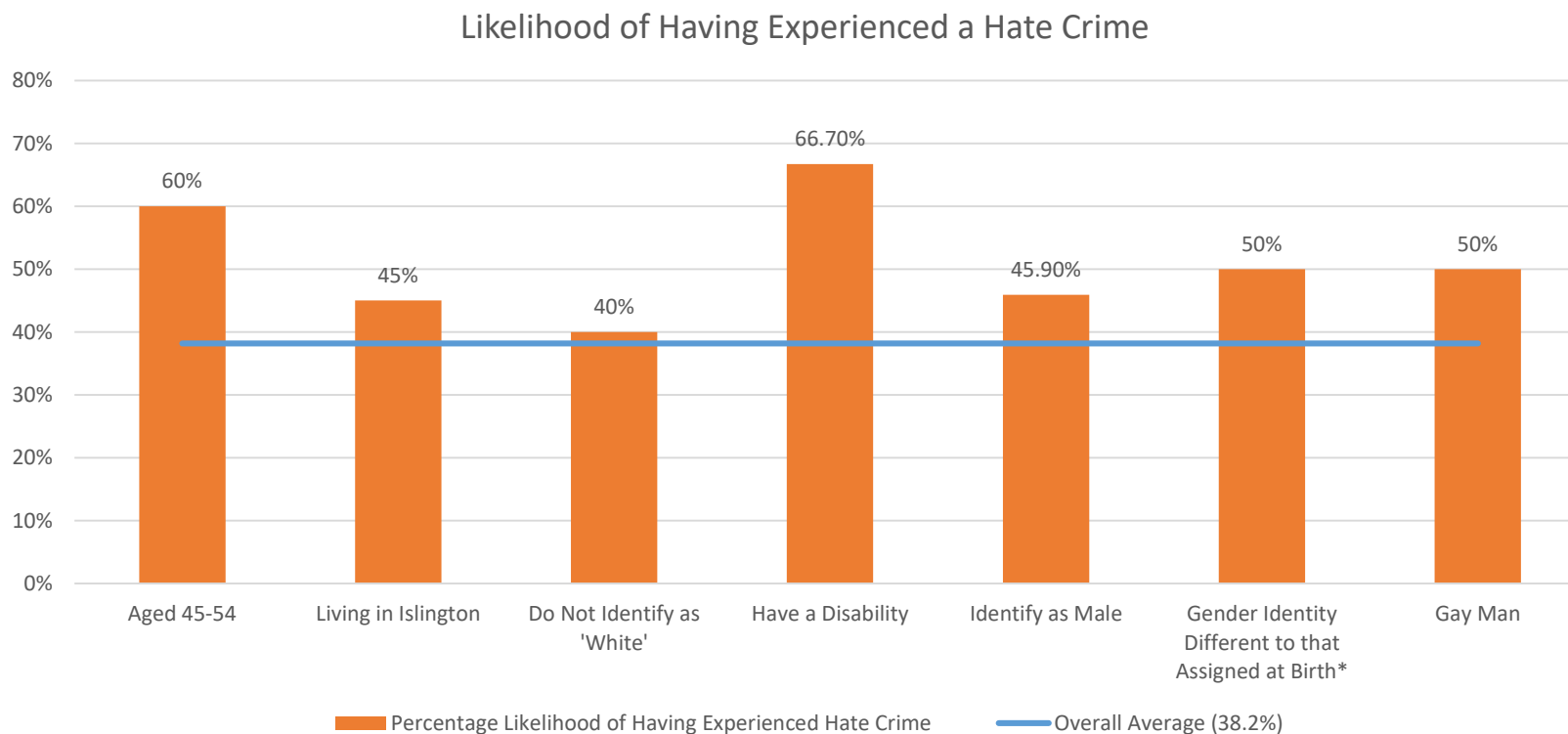


29 respondents (38.2%) stated that they **have experienced a hate crime** at some point in their lifetime.

Hate crime incidents **peaked** July 2020 – January 2021.

Levels of hate crime **increased** as lockdown restrictions were **eased** after the first national lockdown.

Vulnerable Categories: Who appears to be most at risk of experiencing hate crime?



*As highlighted on slide #30, the percentage figure for this category ('Gender Identity Different to that Assigned at Birth') was calculated on the basis of an exceptionally small sample (just 4 respondents).

Analysis – Intersectionality and Hate Crime

- We must consider the **increased vulnerability** of individuals who belong to **more than one** vulnerable category.
- E.g. those who **identify as a gay man**, and who *also* consider themselves to **have a disability** (**7 respondents** in our sample) are **especially likely** to have experienced a hate crime.
- Respondents belonging to multiple vulnerable categories (as above) appear to be at an **increased risk** of experiencing hate crime in the future.

Analysis – Reporting & Prosecution

- Almost half (44.8%) of hate crimes were not reported to the police.
- Out of the 14 closed cases which were reported to the police, only 2 cases (14.3%) resulted in the offender(s) being prosecuted.
- Within our sample, it appears that gay men are more likely than others to report experiences of hate crime to the police. The same is true of people with disabilities and people who do not identify as 'white'.
- Almost all victims identified homophobia as the main motivating factor. 2 respondents identified homophobia and racism, whilst 1 identified racism as the main factor.

Analysis Physical & Mental Health

- 80% reported **deterioration** in their **mental or physical health** over the latest lockdown. 58% reported deterioration in **both**.
- The latest national lockdown appears to have affected people **more severely** than the 1st national lockdown.
- Those who are **unemployed/furloughed** appear to have been **affected far more** by Covid-19 than the average person across **all areas** (impact on life, impact on carrying out usual activities, emotional affect and feeling isolated).
- Those who consider themselves to have a **disability** and those whose **gender identity differs** from that which was assigned to them at birth also appear to have been **consistently more heavily affected** by Covid-19 than the average person.
- These findings are generally **very similar** to the findings of the previous survey, indicating that **further support** still needs to be provided to the **vulnerable categories** of people identified above.

Analysis Physical & Mental Health

- As we exit the most recent national lockdown, the overall mood amongst our respondents is one of **cautious optimism**, with some respondents remaining fearful of another lockdown.

