

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.

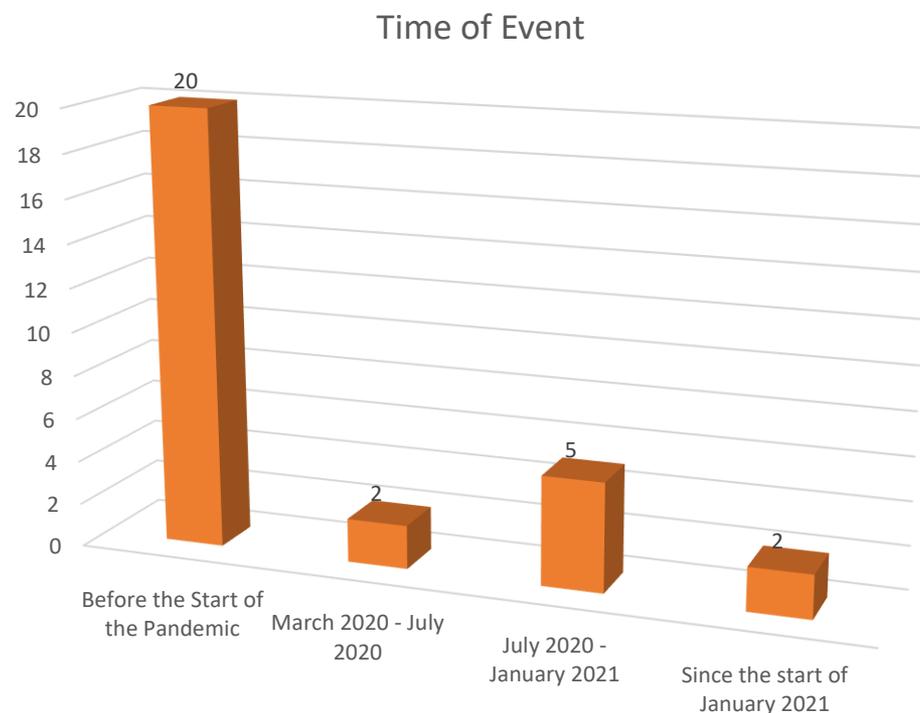
*'Most' refers to the mathematic mode (the value that appears most often). It does not refer to an overall majority. For example, 'most' respondents identify as a gay man (23/48), but the overall majority do not identify as a gay man (25/48).

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?’



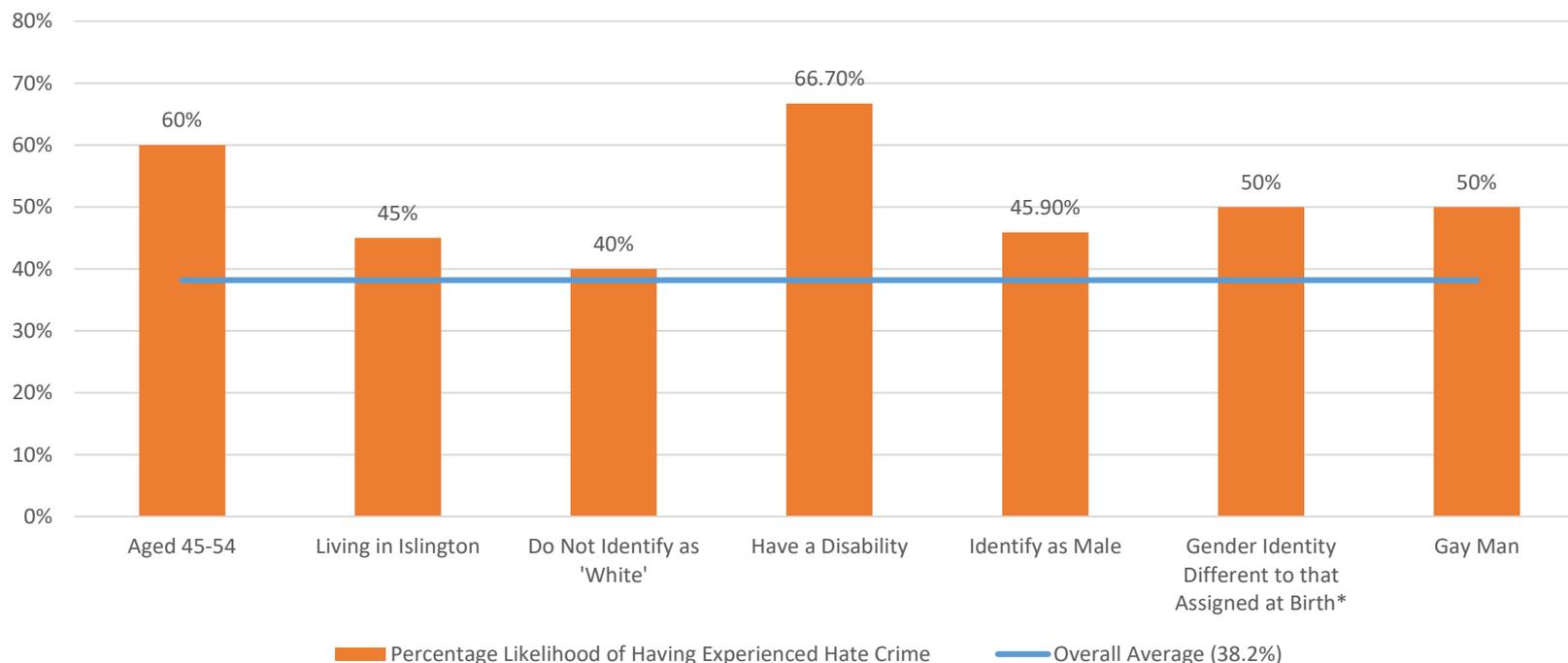
29 respondents (38.2%) stated that they **have experienced a hate crime** at some point in their lifetime.

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?

Likelihood of Having Experienced a 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.

