

Hertsmere Council Tax Benefit Survey

Summary results



Summary

It should be noted that this is not a representative sample:

- Around 9 in 10 respondents (87%) said that their name appear on the council bill for their house
- Around 6 in 10 (59%) said that their household received council tax benefit
- 63% receive other benefits
- 96% of the sample were respondent as an individual

About you: Paying Council Tax

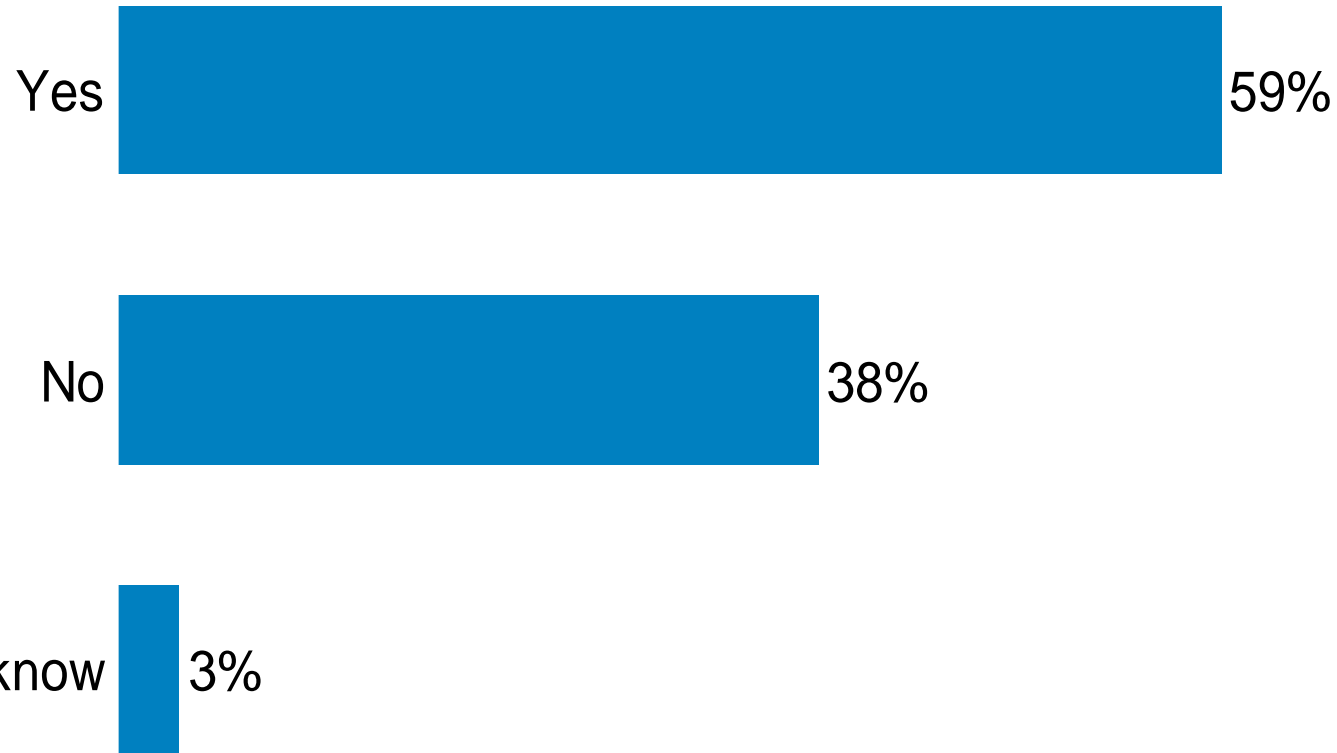


Q1. Does your name appear on the Council Tax Bill for your household?



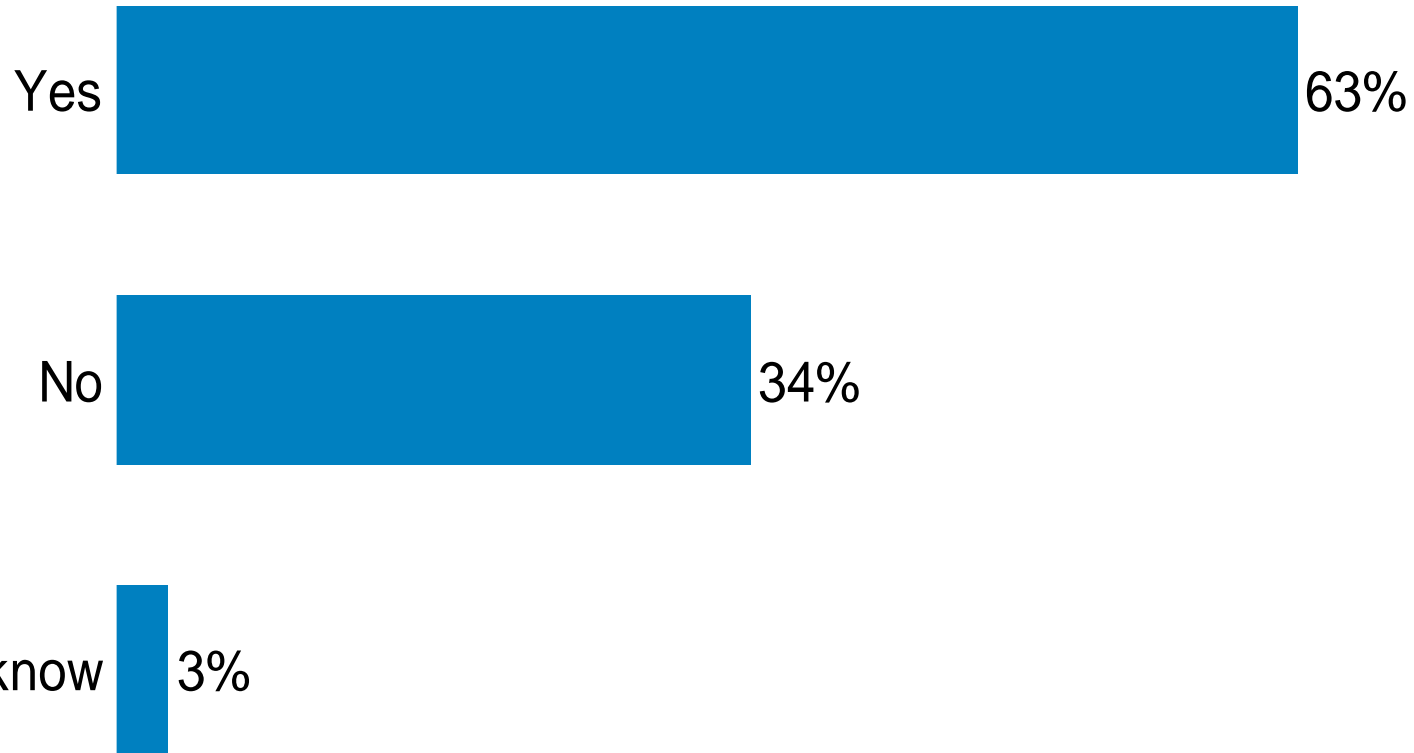
Base: All respondents (415)

Q2. Does your household receive Council Tax Benefit?



Base: All respondents (412)

Q3. Do you or your household receive any other benefits?



Base: All respondents (409)

Q5. Are you answering this survey as:

An individual

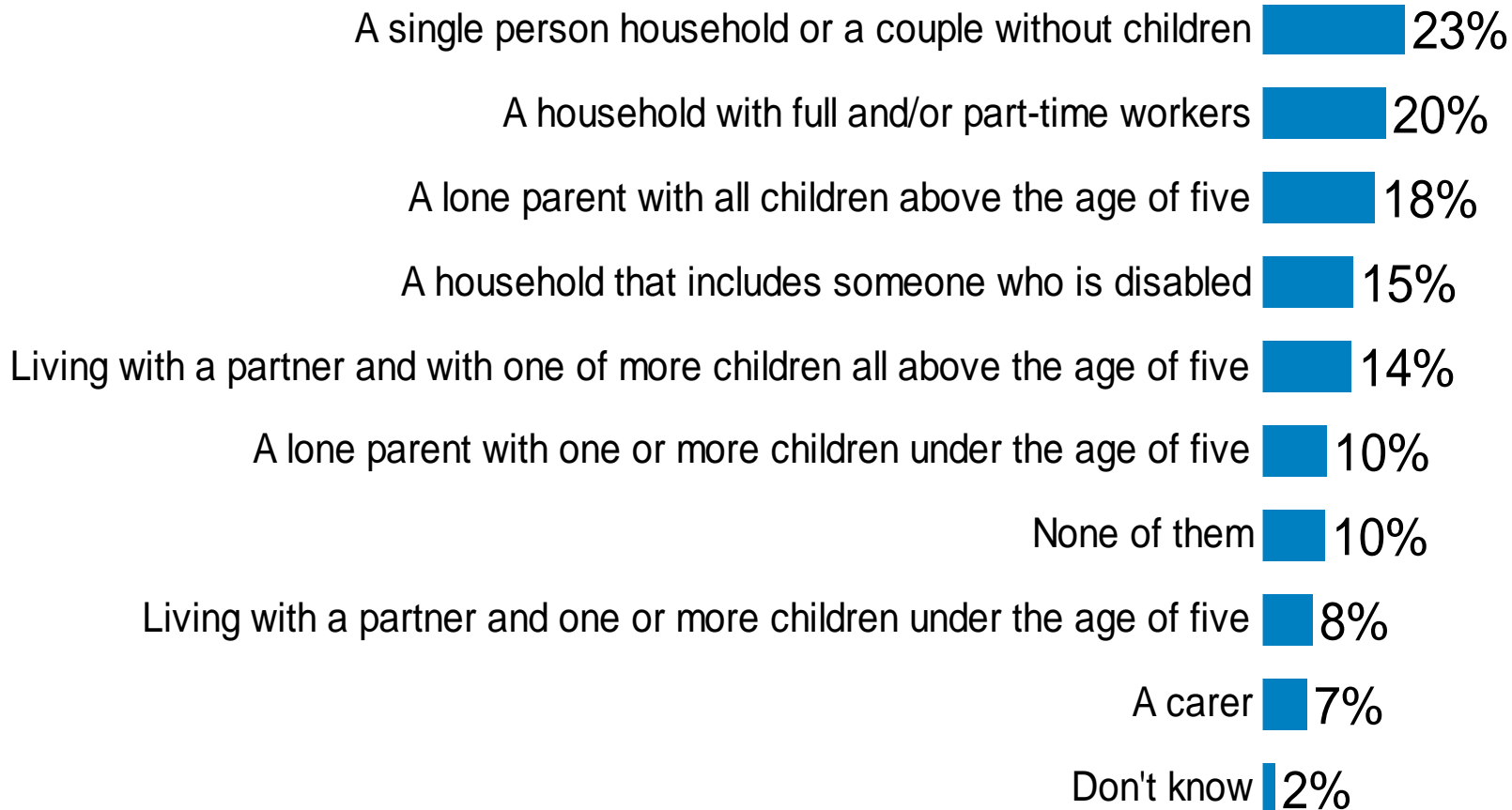
96%

A representative of a local community
group, business or organisation

4%

Base: All respondents (398)

Q7. Would you say that any of the following describe you or your household?



Base: All respondents who are answering as a representative (374)

Q8. Are you a service personnel or ex service personnel?



Base: All respondents who are answering as a representative (371)

Q9. Are you a War widow/widower?

Yes

No



Base: All respondents who are answering as a representative (373)

Key findings

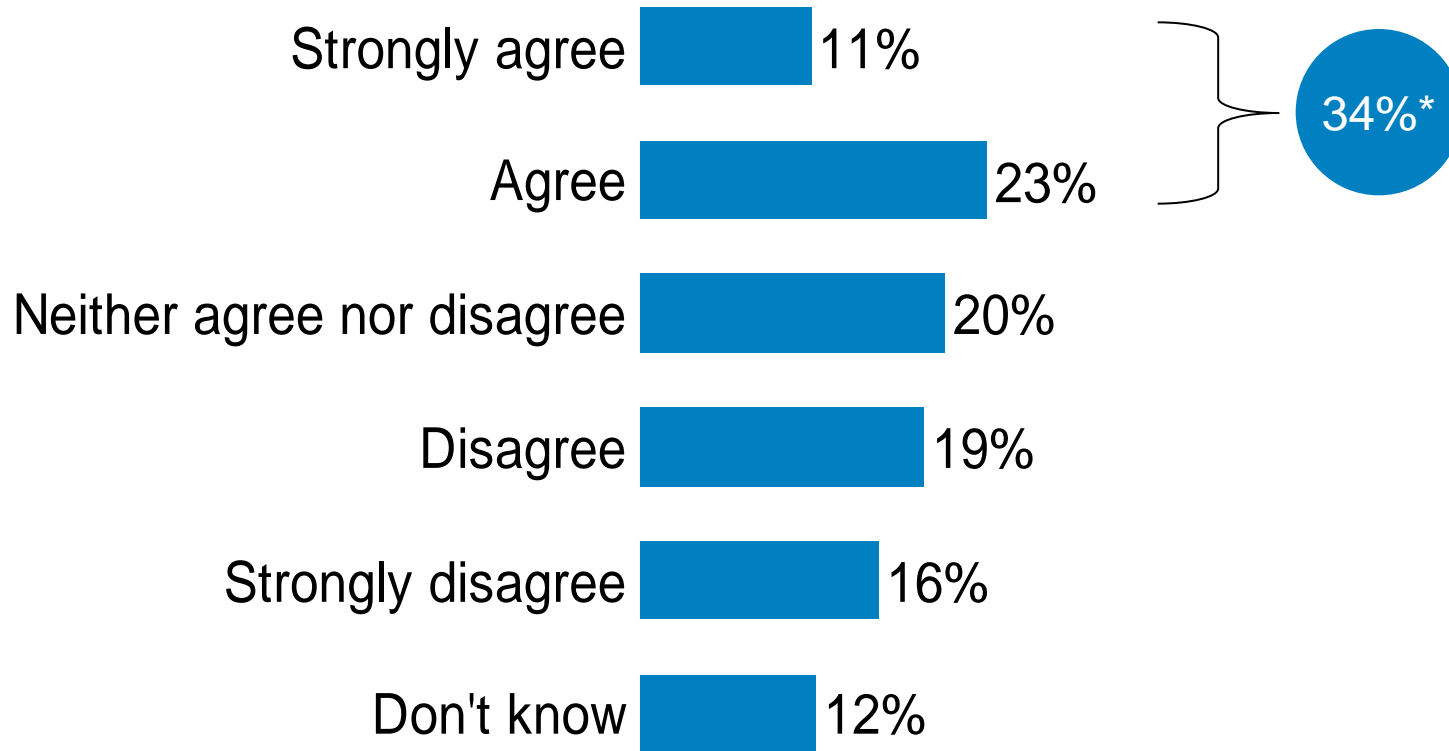


Summary (1)

“People who receive Council Tax Benefit who are in properties with a higher Council Tax charge should be asked to pay more (Band E,F,G and H)”

- Those who do not receive CT Benefit significantly more likely to agree (43%) than those who do receive CT Benefit (28%)
- Those who receive no benefits (44%) significantly more likely to agree than those who receive benefits (30%)
- Those who said they are “A lone parent with one or more children under the age of five” were the least likely to agree (13%)
- Those who are not disabled are significantly more likely to agree than those who are disabled (38% vs 24%)

Q10a. People who receive Council Tax Benefit who are in properties with a higher Council Tax charge should be asked to pay more (Band E,F,G and H)



Base: All respondents (390)

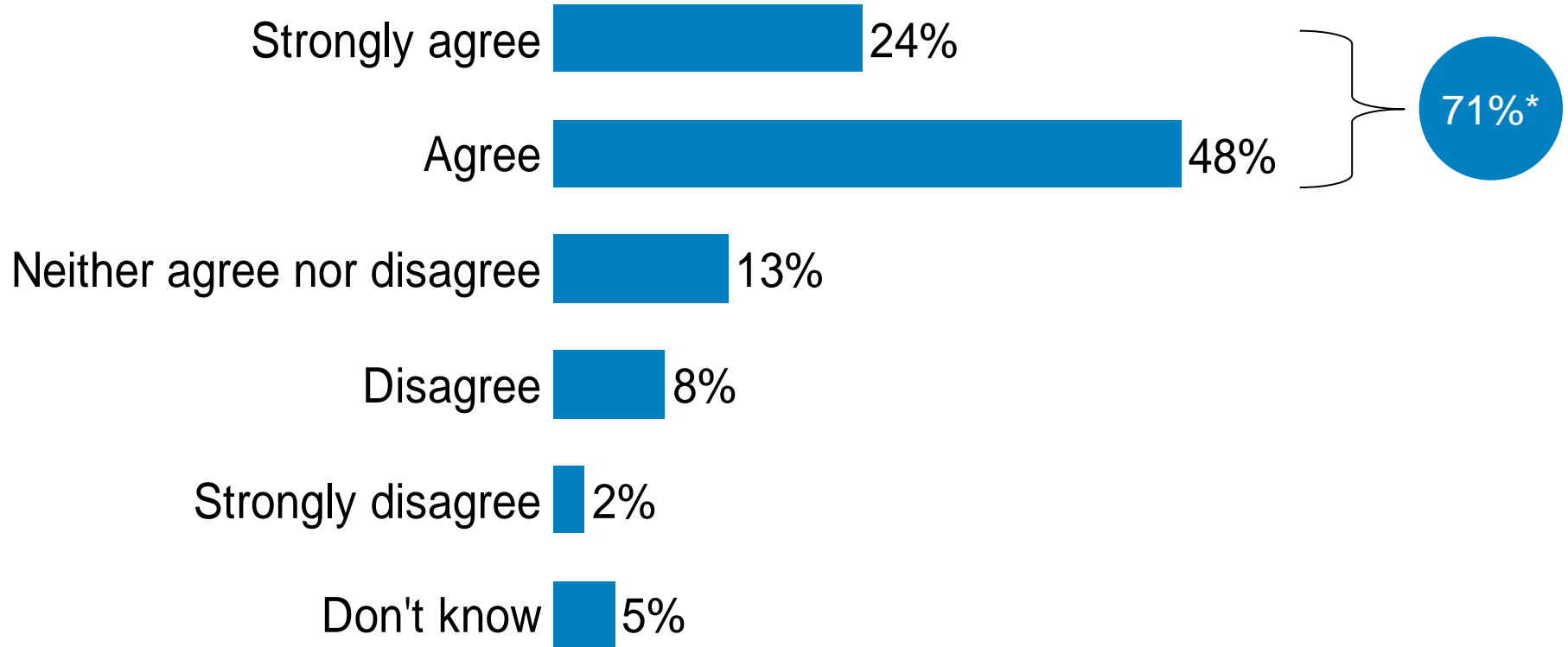
*Not a representative sample of residents

Summary (2)

“People receiving Council Tax Benefit should be given extra benefit for a limited period to help pay their Council Tax when they start work”

- Those who receive CT Benefit significantly more likely to agree (76%) than those who do not receive CT Benefit (64%)
- Those who receive benefits (76%) significantly more likely to agree than those who do not receive benefits (62%)
- Those who said they are “Living with a partner and with one of more children all above the age of five” were the least likely to agree (57%)
- Those aged 25-64 more likely to agree than other age groups.

Q10b. People receiving Council Tax Benefit should be given extra benefit for a limited period to help pay their Council Tax when they start work



Base: All respondents (391)

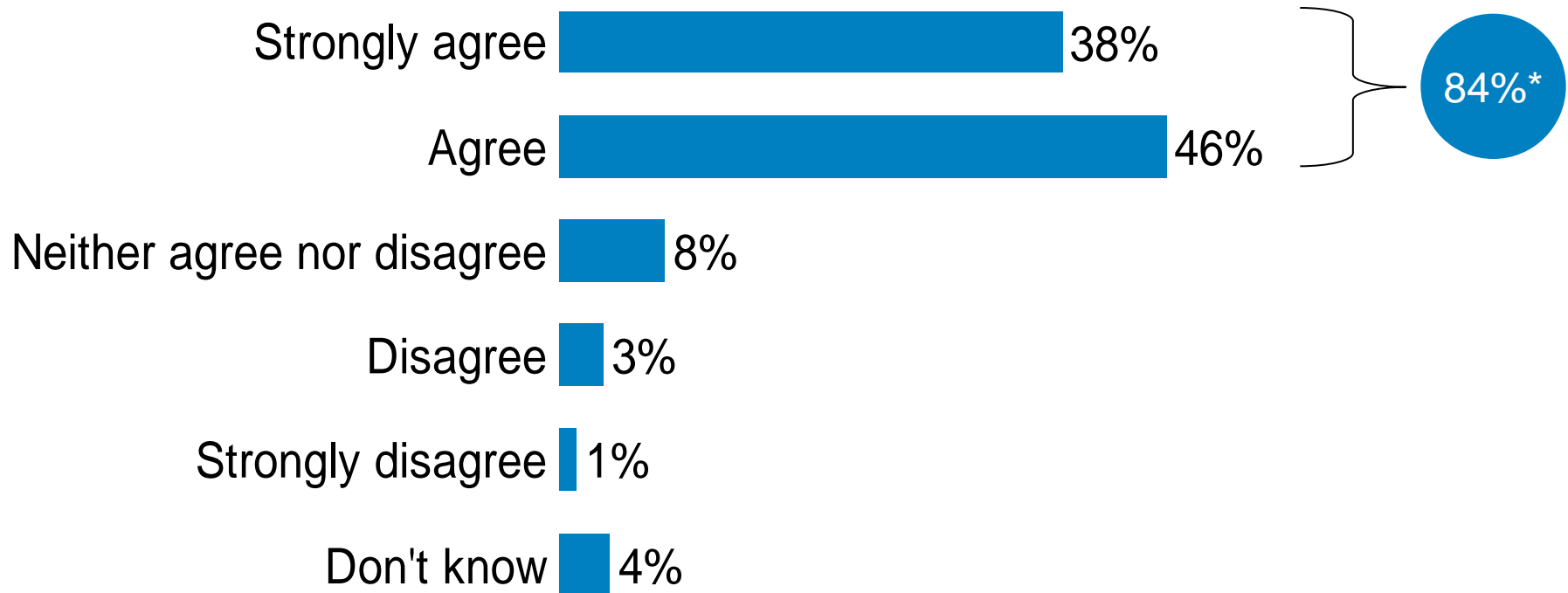
*Not a representative sample of residents

Summary (3)

“People who are receiving benefits, who are working but are on a low income should be given additional help with their Council Tax.”

- Those who receive benefits (89%) significantly more likely to agree than those who receive no benefits (75%)
- Those who are a member of the service, or ex member of the services Significantly less likely to agree (58%) than those who are not members of the services/ ex members (85%)
- 100% of those that described themselves as “Living with a partner and one or more children under the age of five” agreed.
- 25-44 age group more likely to agree (93%) than other age groups

Q10c. People who are receiving benefits, who are working but are on a low income should be given additional help with their Council Tax. (This may encourage people who aren't working to move into employment)



Base: All respondents (393)

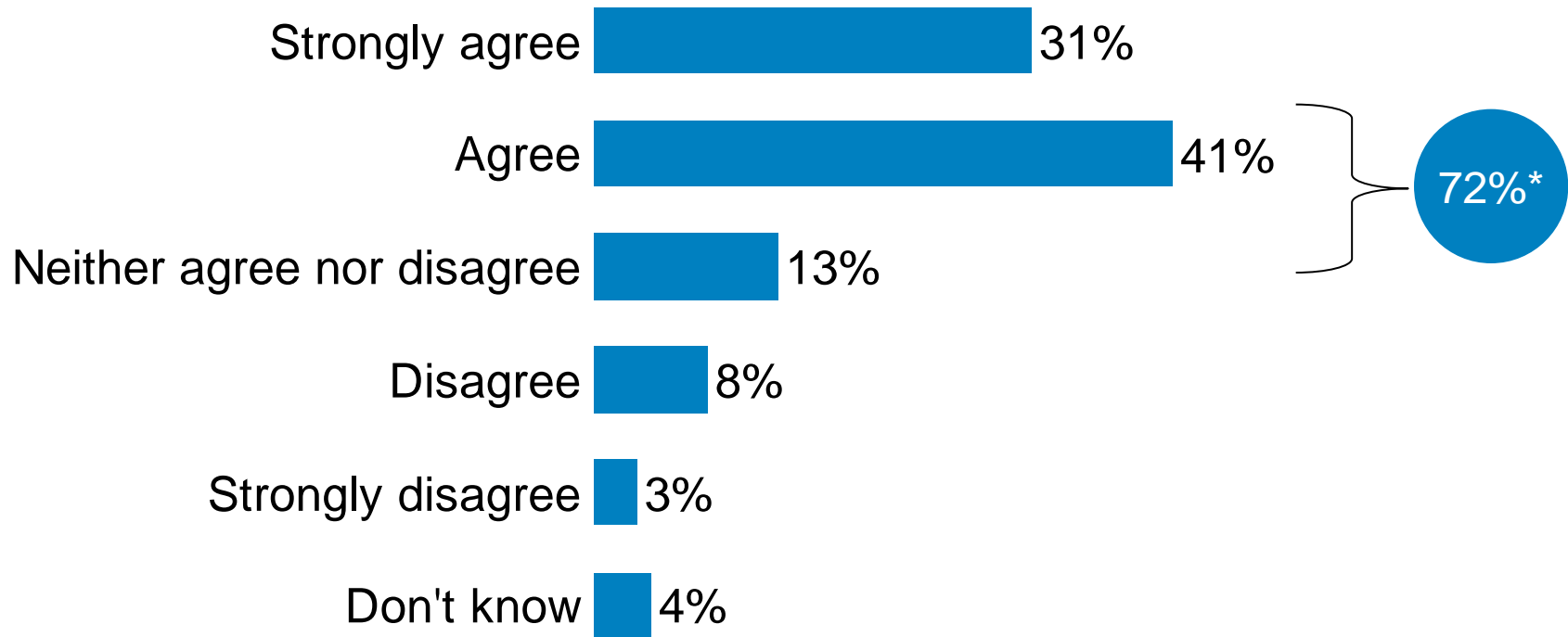
*Not a representative sample of residents

Summary (4)

“People who are receiving benefits, who are unable to work because they (or a member of their family) are disabled should be given more Council Tax Benefit than those who could work but do not currently do so.”

- Those who said they are “Living with a partner and with one of more children all above the age of five” were the least likely to agree (55%)
- Those who are disabled are more likely to agree (84%) than those who are not disabled (70%).

Q10d. People who receive benefits, unable to work because they are disabled should be given more Council Tax Benefit than those who could work but do not



Base: All respondents (394)

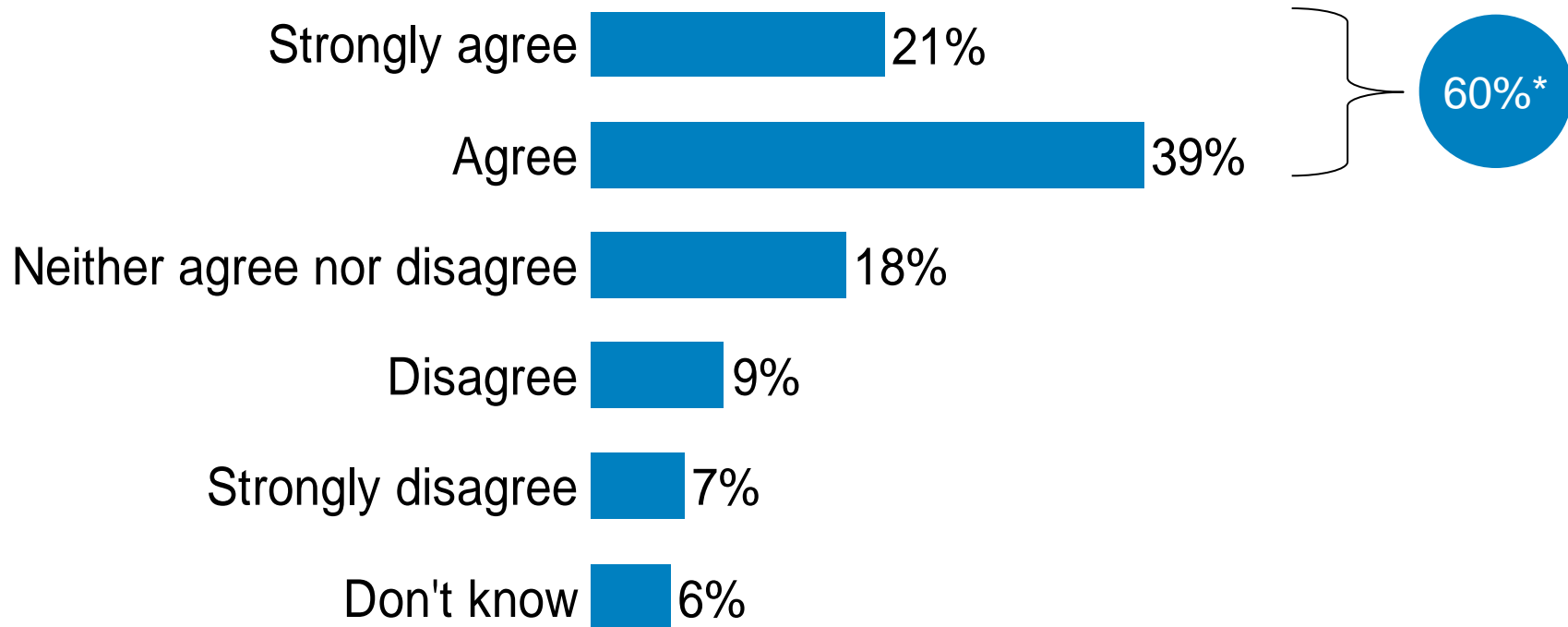
*Not a representative sample of residents

Summary (5)

“Lone parents who are receiving benefits and are unable to work because they have a child under the age of 5 should be given more Council Tax Benefit than those who could work but do not currently do so”

- Those who said they are “Living with a partner and with one of more children all above the age of five” were the least likely to agree (51%), followed by those who described themselves as “A single person household or a couple without children” (53% agreed)

Q10e. Lone parents who are receiving benefits and are unable to work because they have a child under the age of 5 should be given more Council Tax Benefit than those who could work but do not currently do so



Base: All respondents (393)

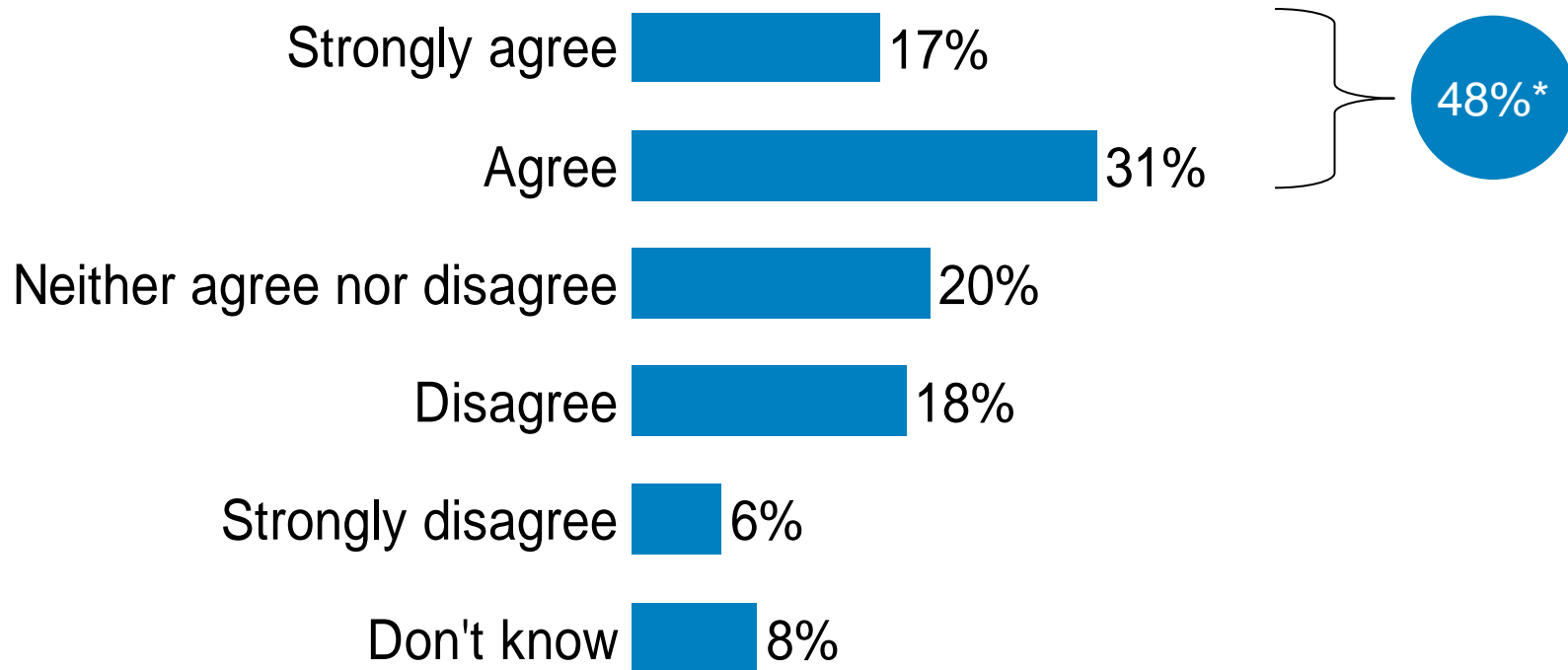
*Not a representative sample of residents

Summary (6)

“Other working adults living in a household where the Council Tax payer claims Council Tax Benefit, should be asked to pay more toward the Council Tax bill than they do now.”

- Those who do not receive Council Tax benefit were significantly more likely to agree (55%) than those who do received Council Tax Benefit (43%)
- Those who do not received other benefits were significantly more likely to agree (56%) than those who receive other benefits (44%)
- Those who describe themselves as a carer (67%) or “A single person household or a couple without children” (55%) were the most likely to agree
- 65+ age group was the most likely to agree (66%)

Q10f. Other working adults living in a household where the Council Tax payer claims Council Tax Benefit, should be asked to pay more toward the Council Tax bill than they do now.



Base: All respondents (387)

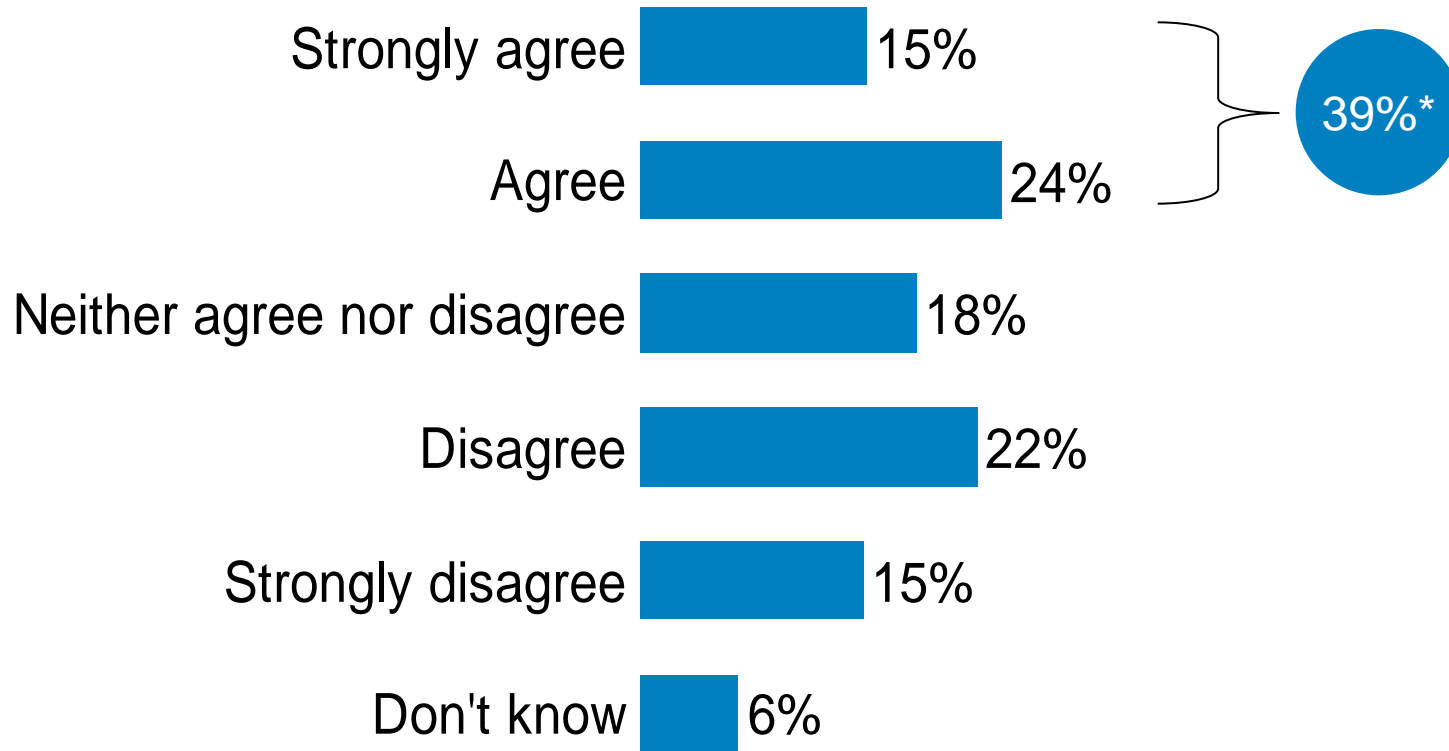
*Not a representative sample of residents

Summary (7)

“People who are receiving benefits, with savings of more than £8,000 should be asked to use these savings to pay their Council Tax”

- 65+ age group least likely to agree (28%)

Q10g. People who are receiving benefits, with savings of more than £8,000 should be asked to use these savings to pay their Council Tax



Base: All respondents (390)

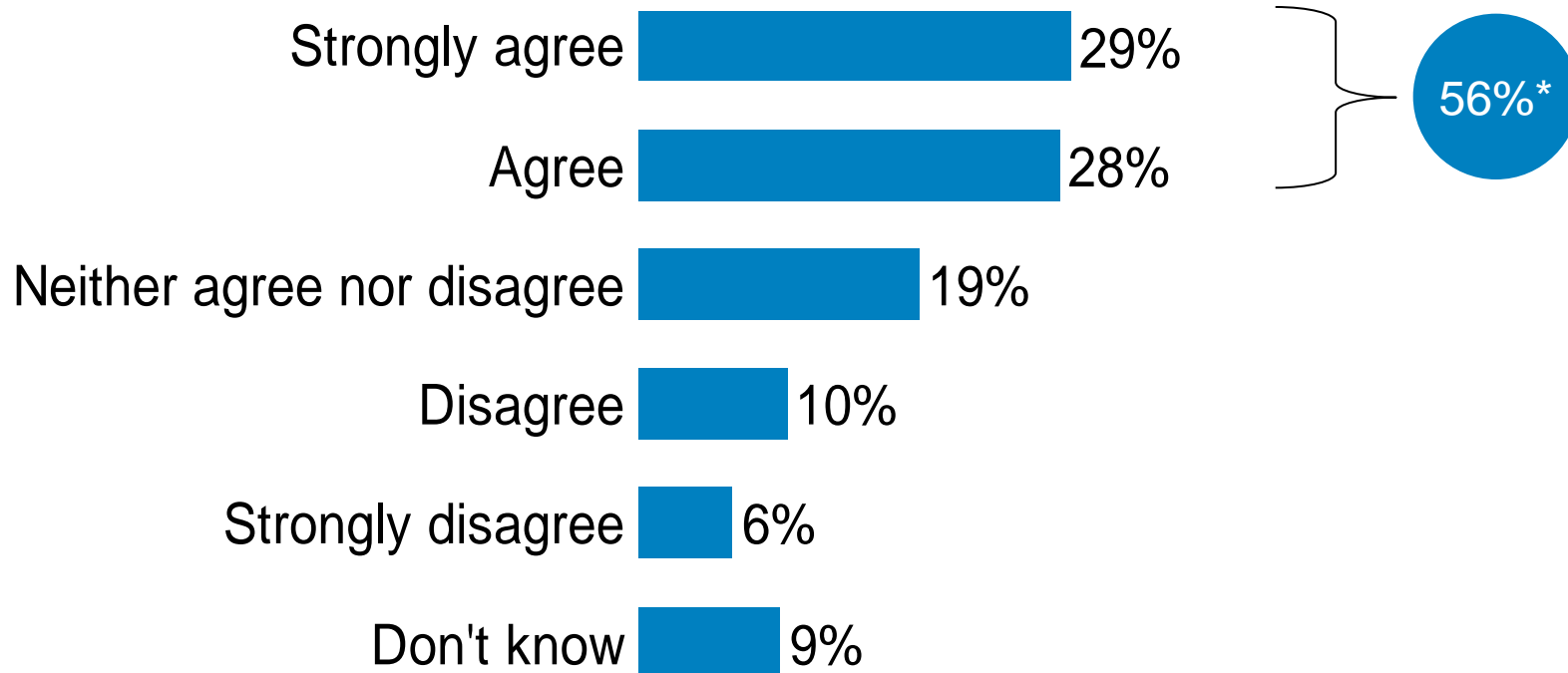
*Not a representative sample of residents

Summary (8)

“Discounts / exemptions on the Council Tax bills for second homes and empty homes should be reduced or abolished to generate income towards the Council Tax Support scheme”

- There was little variation among subgroups.

Q10h. Discounts / exemptions on the Council Tax bills for second homes and empty homes should be reduced or abolished to generate income towards the Council Tax Support scheme



Base: All respondents (389)

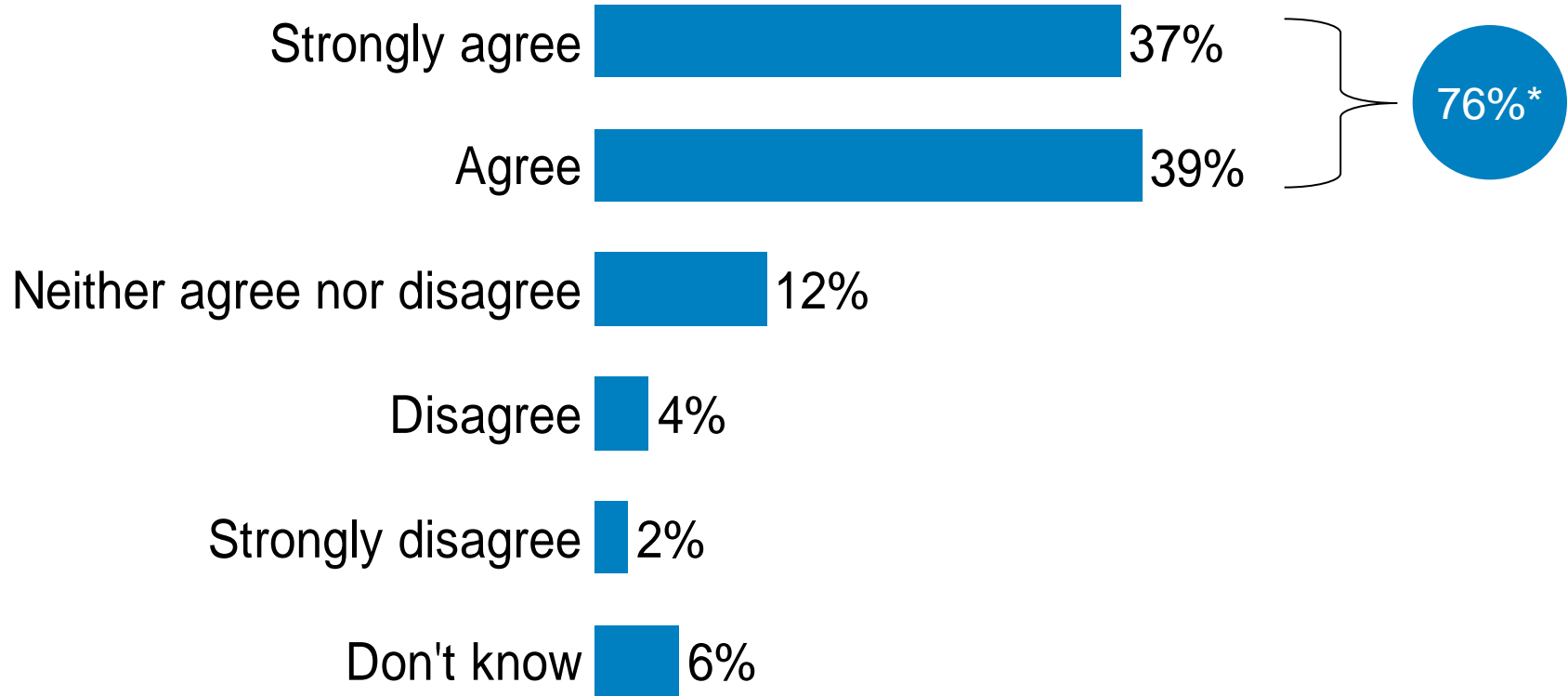
*Not a representative sample of residents

Summary (8)

“The council should create a Hardship Fund to support people who are receiving benefits, suffering genuine hardship because of the changes to Council Tax Benefit”

- Those who receive Council Tax Benefit were significantly more likely to agree (81%) than those who do not receive Council Tax Benefit (68%)
- Those who receive other benefits were significantly more likely to agree than those who do not receive other benefits (80% Vs 70%)

Q10i. The council should create a Hardship Fund to support people who are receiving benefits, suffering genuine hardship because of the changes to Council Tax Benefit



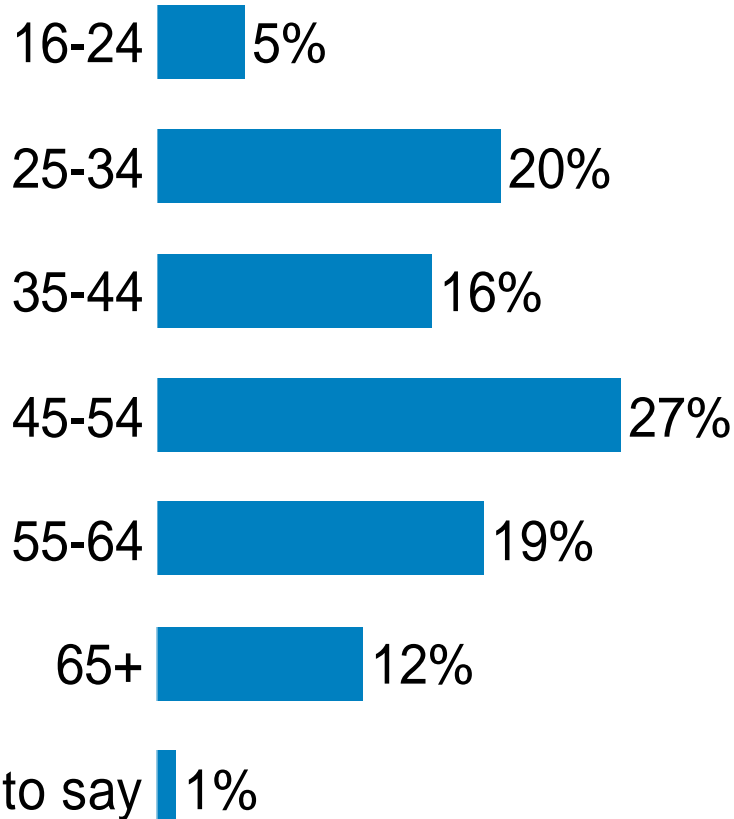
Base: All respondents (390)

*Not a representative sample of residents

About you: Demographic Profile

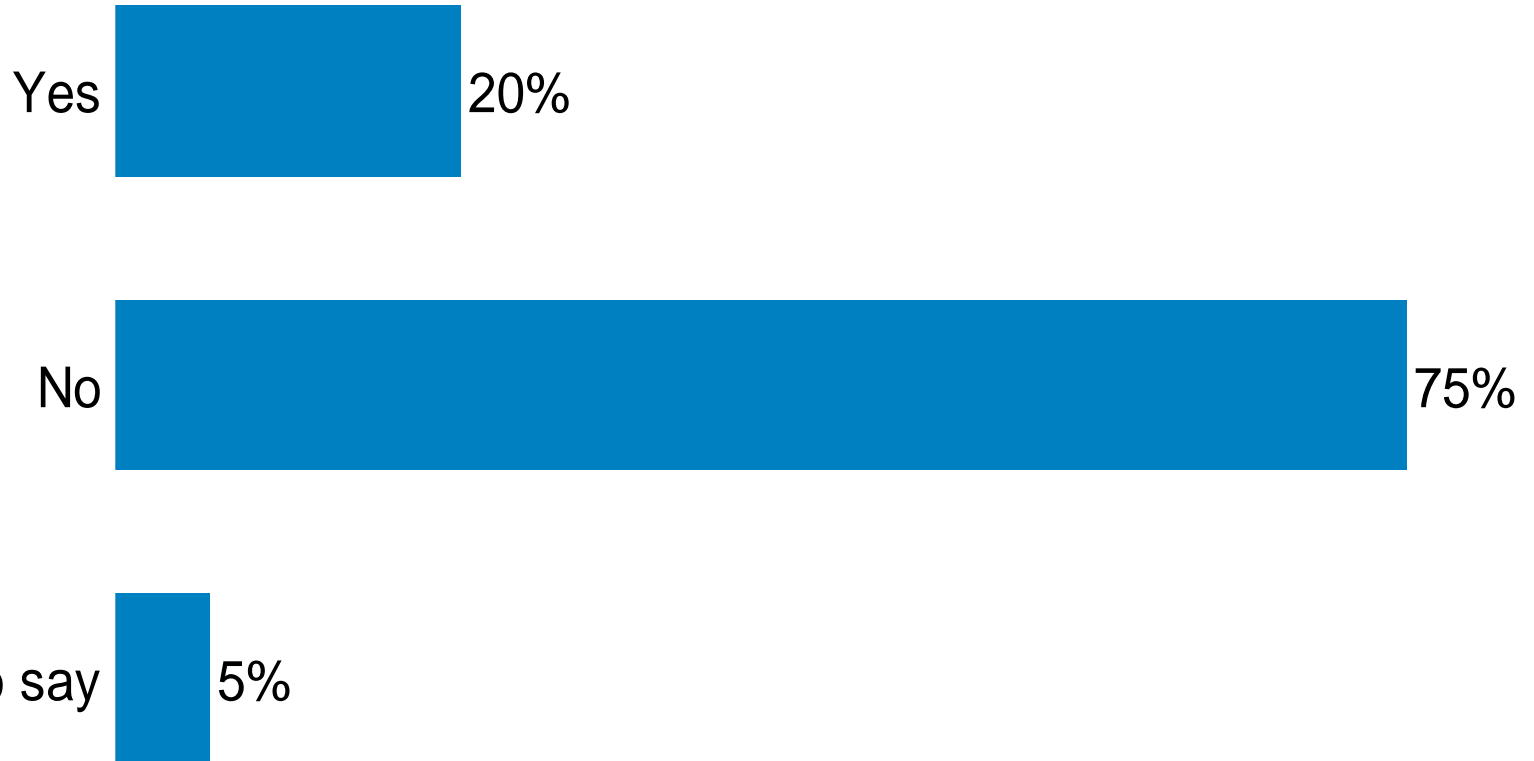


Q12. Your Age



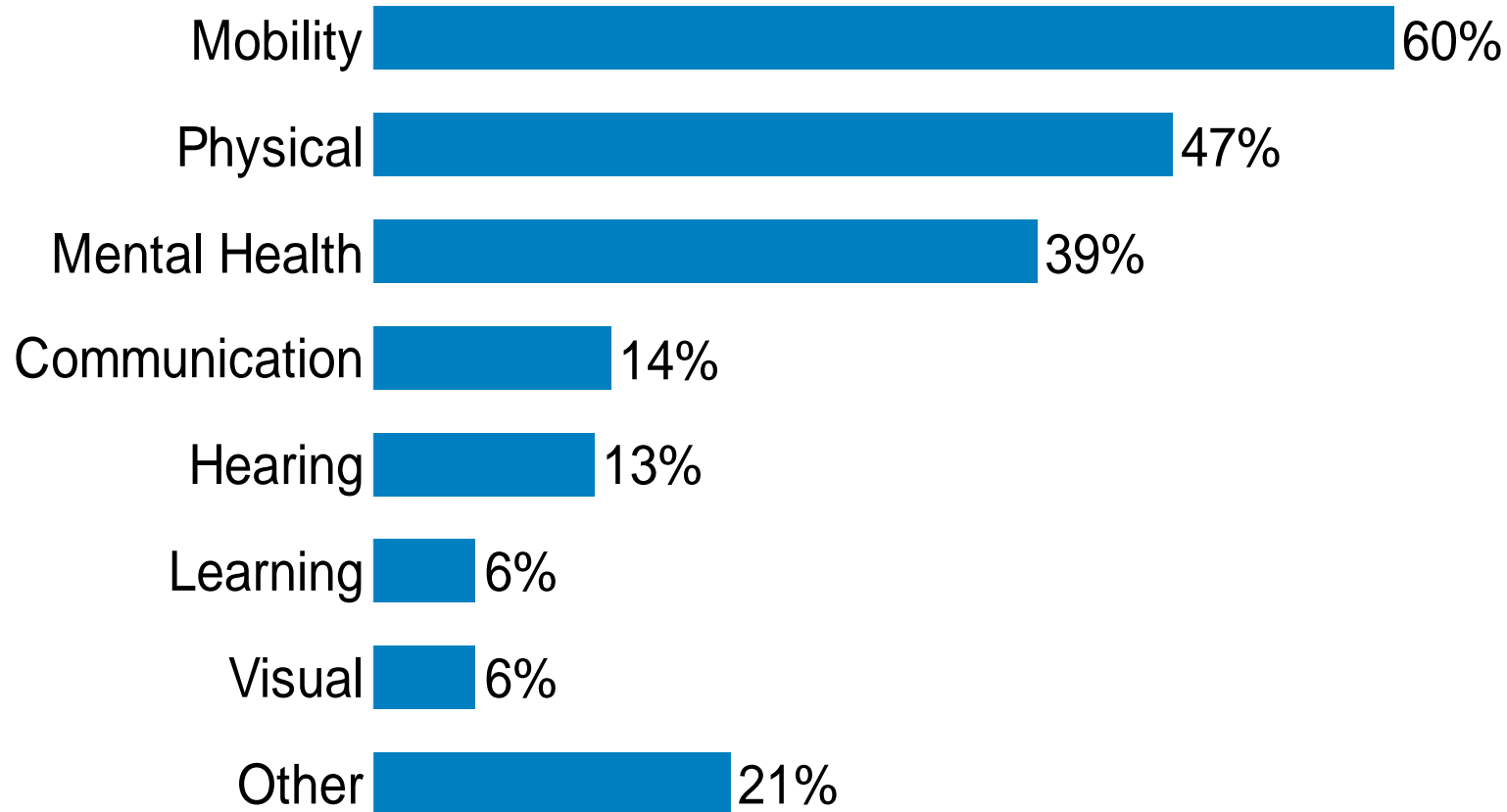
Base: All respondents (401)

Q13. Do you consider yourself to have a disability according to the terms given in the Equality Act 2010?



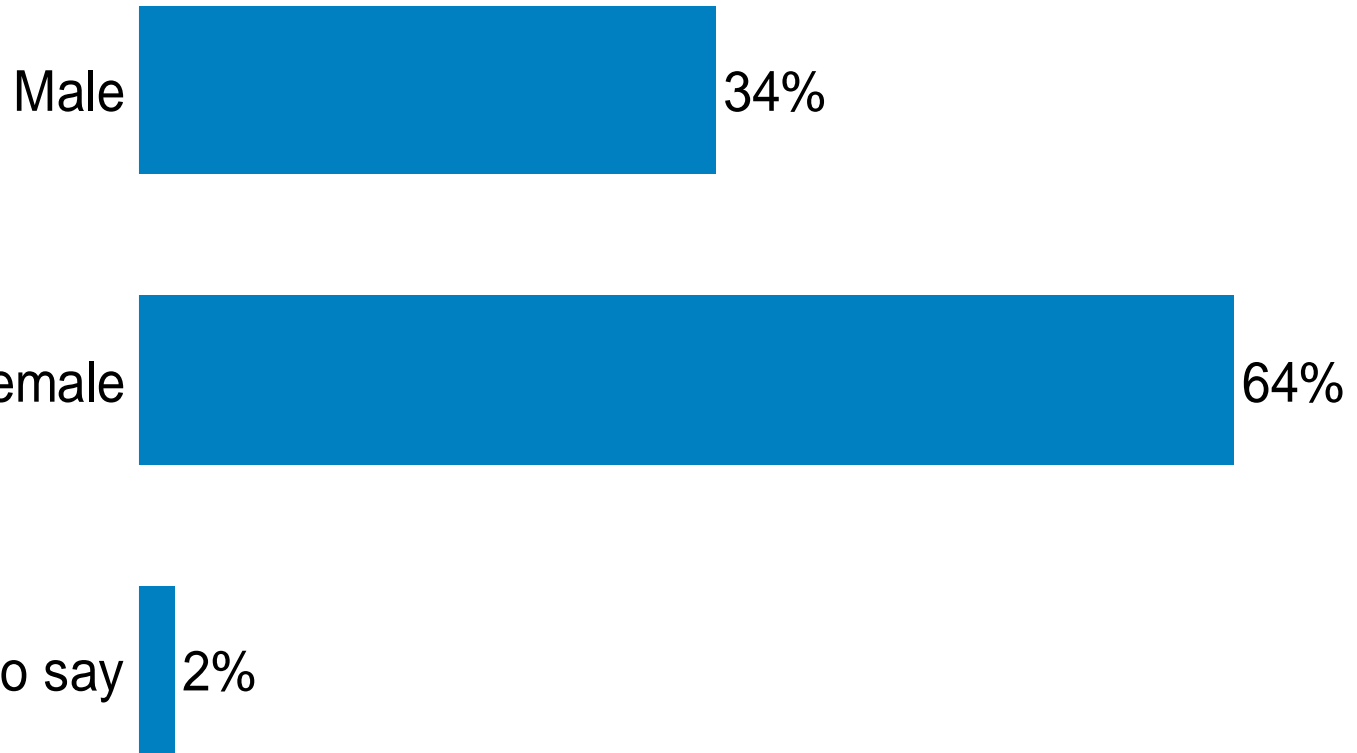
Base: All respondents (392)

Q14. Yes, I do consider myself to have a disability



Base: All respondents who consider themselves to have a disability (77)

Q15. Your sex



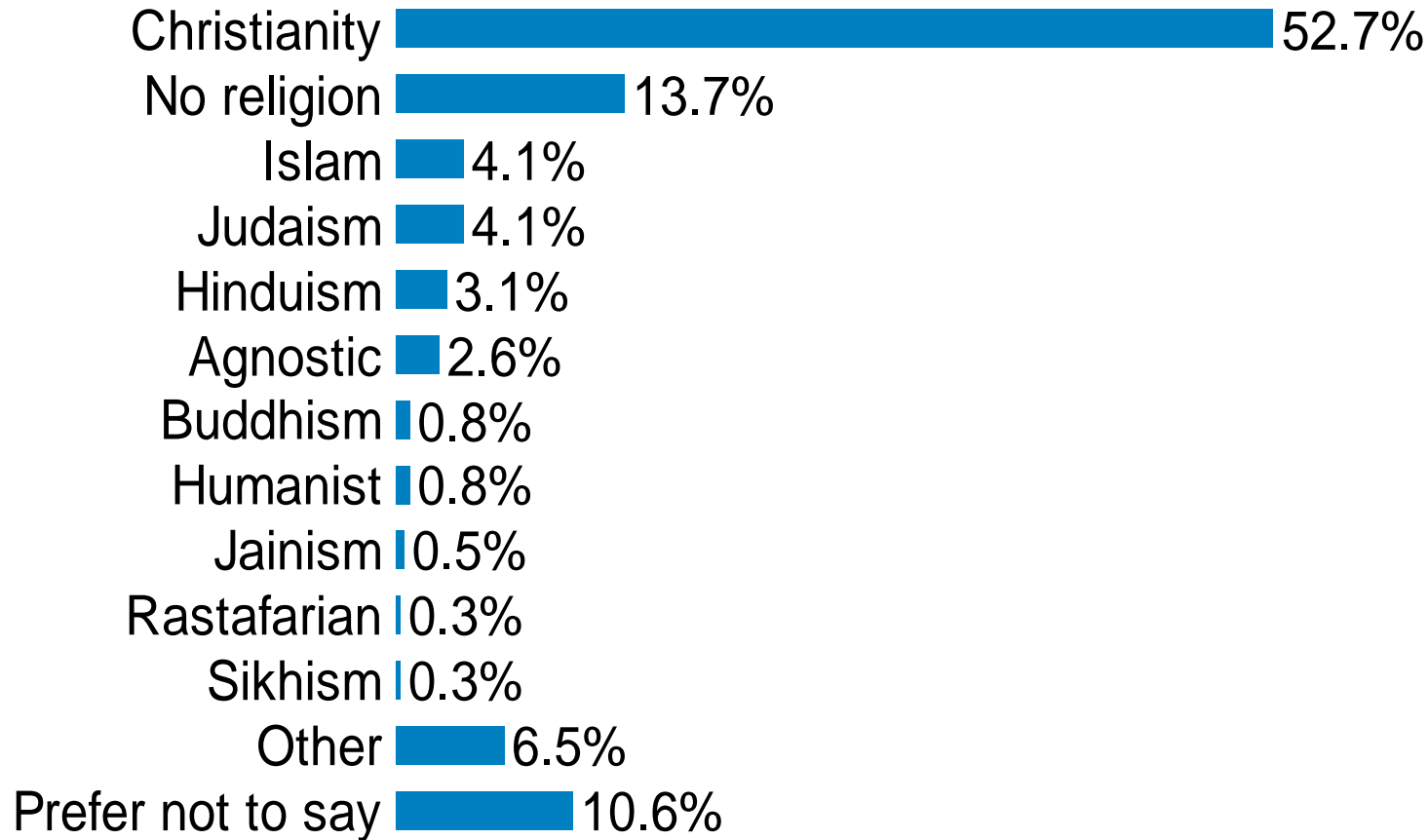
Base: All respondents (394)

Q16. Is your gender identity the same as the gender you were assigned at birth?



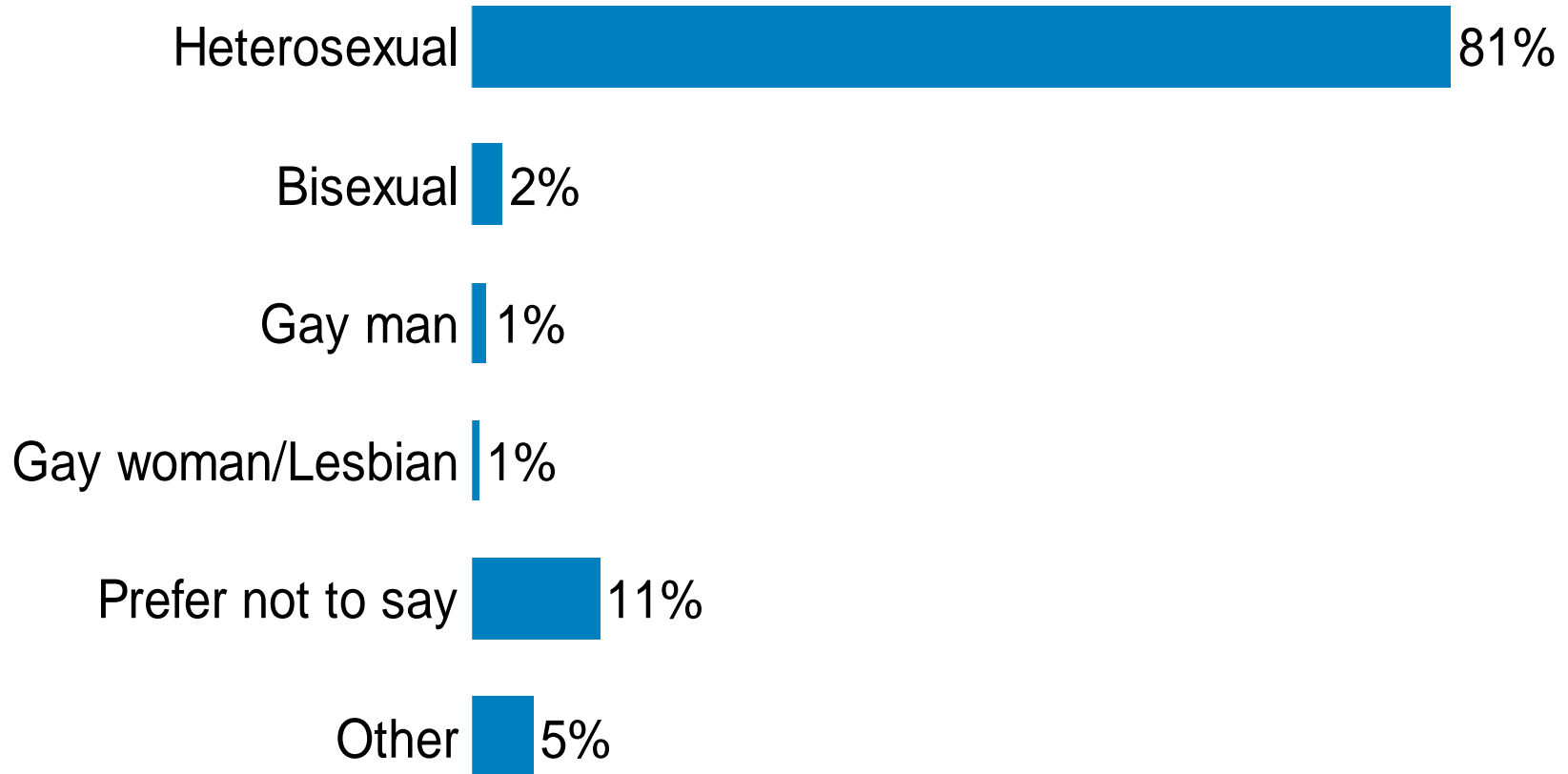
Base: All respondents (387)

Q17. Your religion and belief



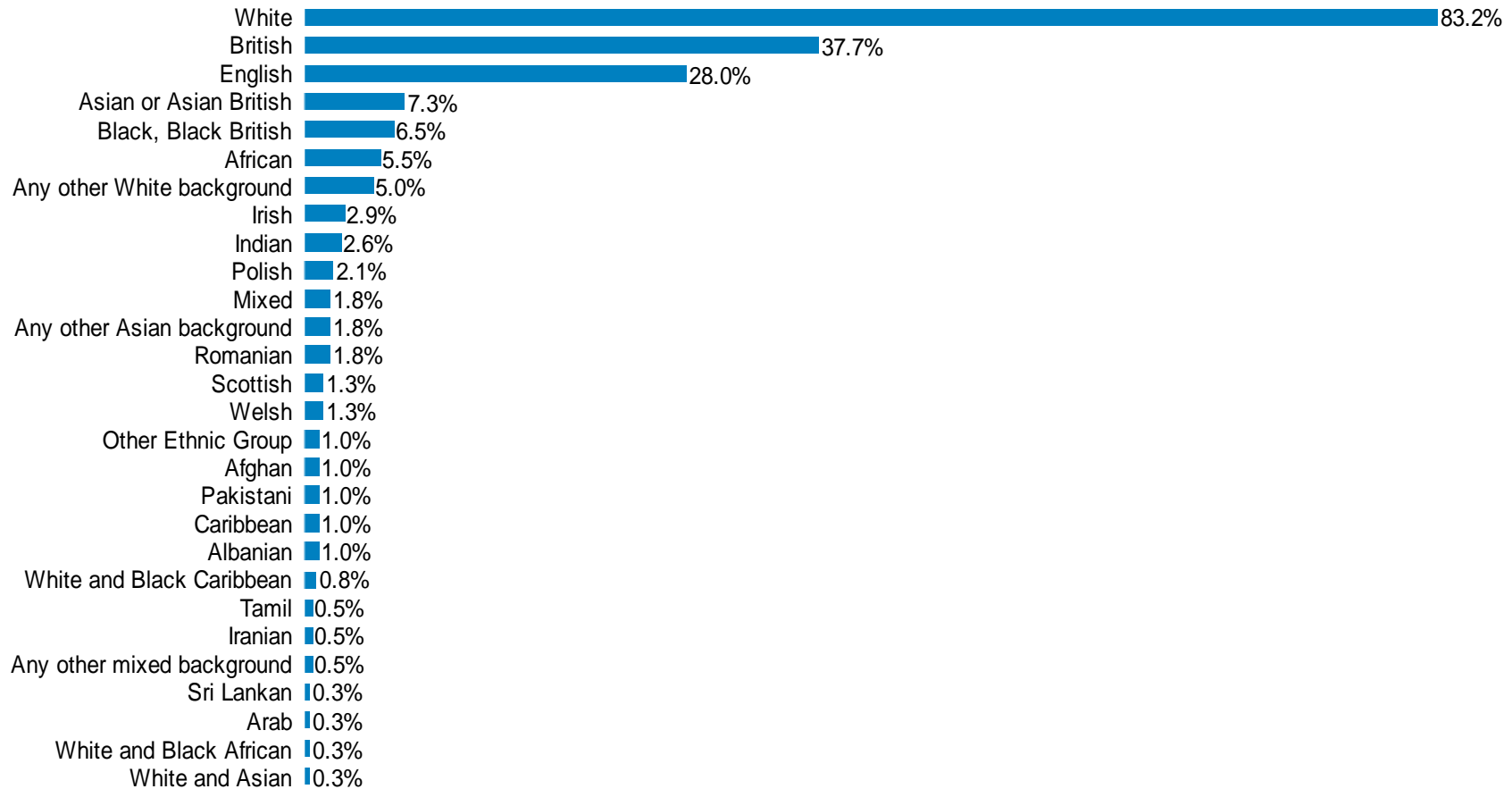
Base: All respondents (387)

Q18. Your sexual orientation



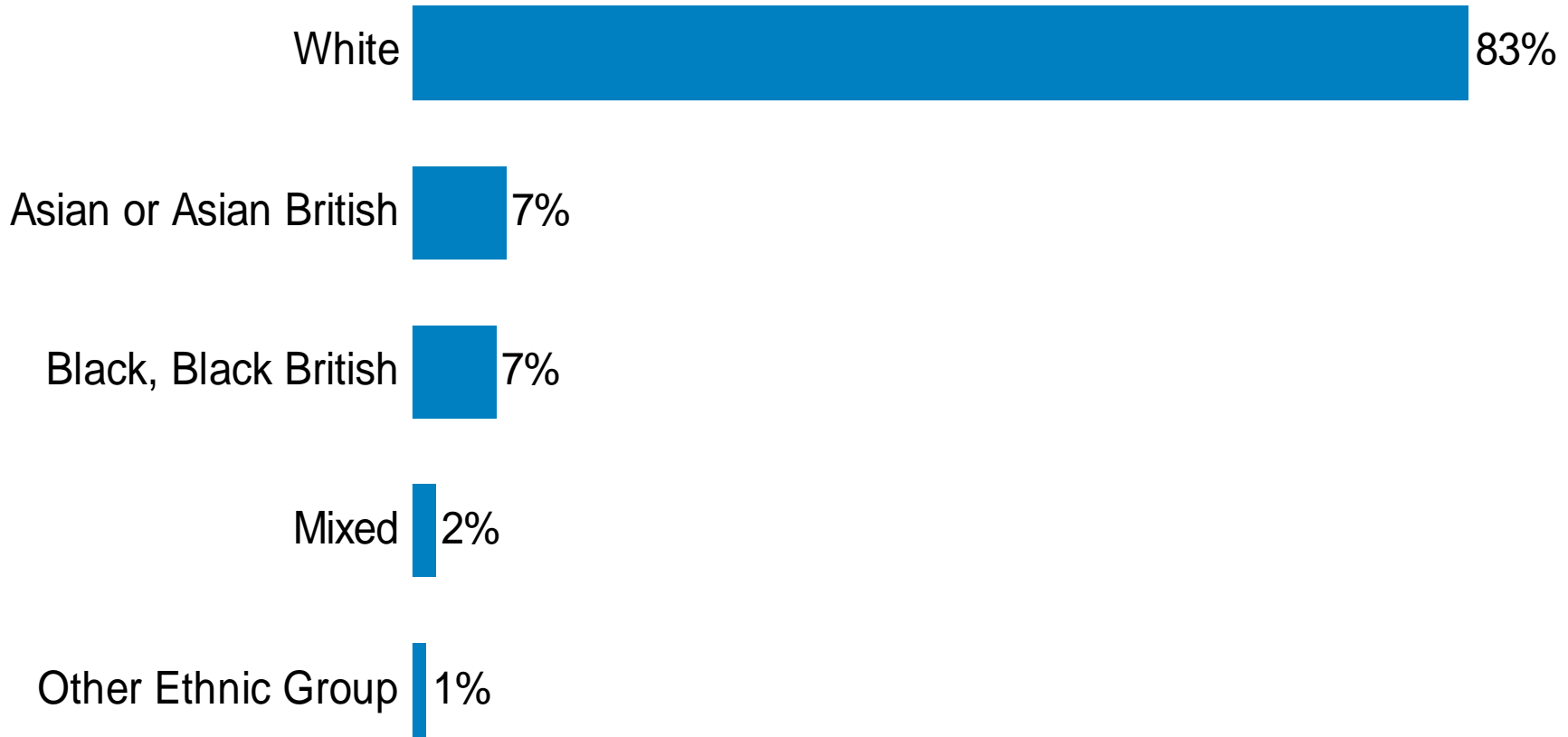
Base: All respondents (370)

Q19. Which of the following most closely describes your ethnic group?



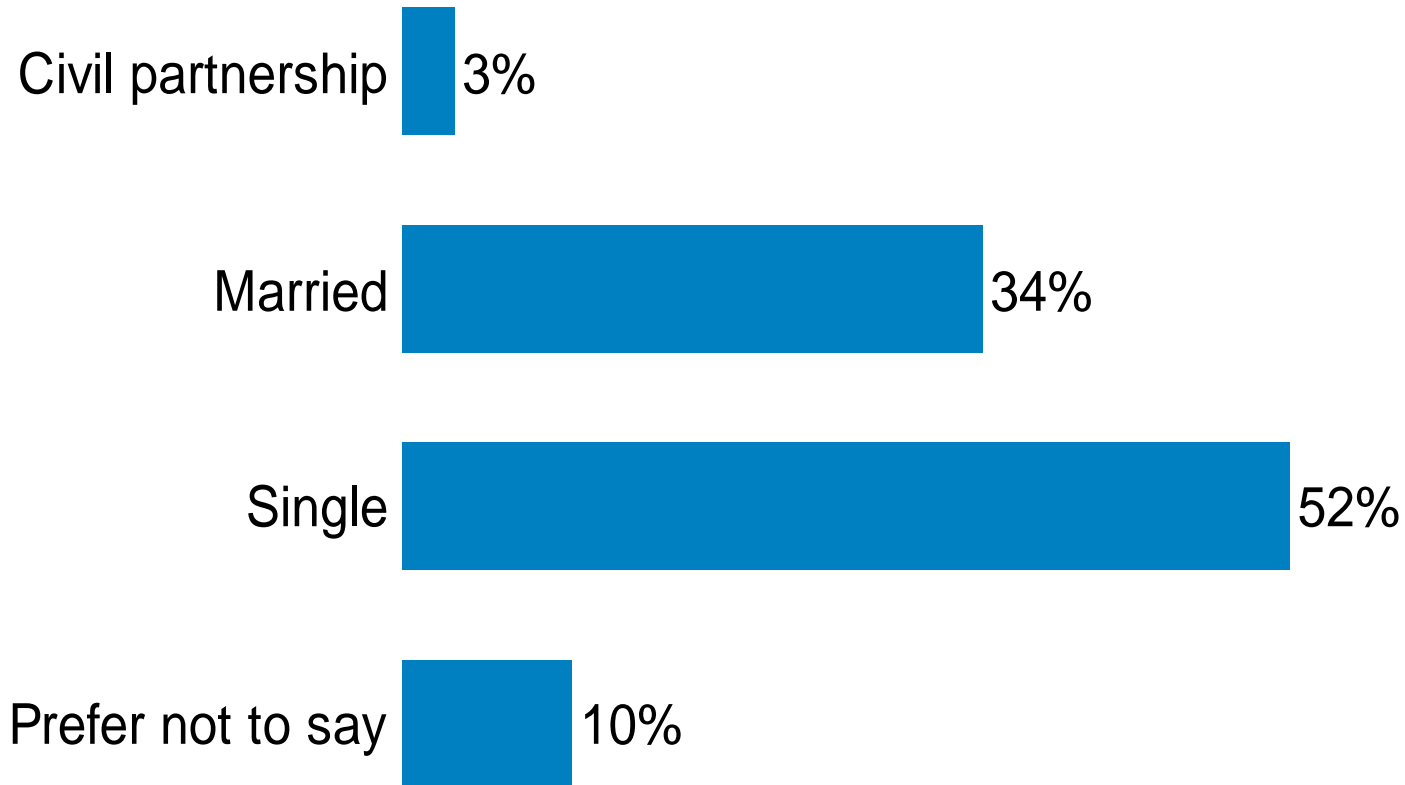
Base: All respondents (382)

Q19. Which of the following most closely describes your ethnic group?



Base: All respondents (382)

Q25. Your marital status



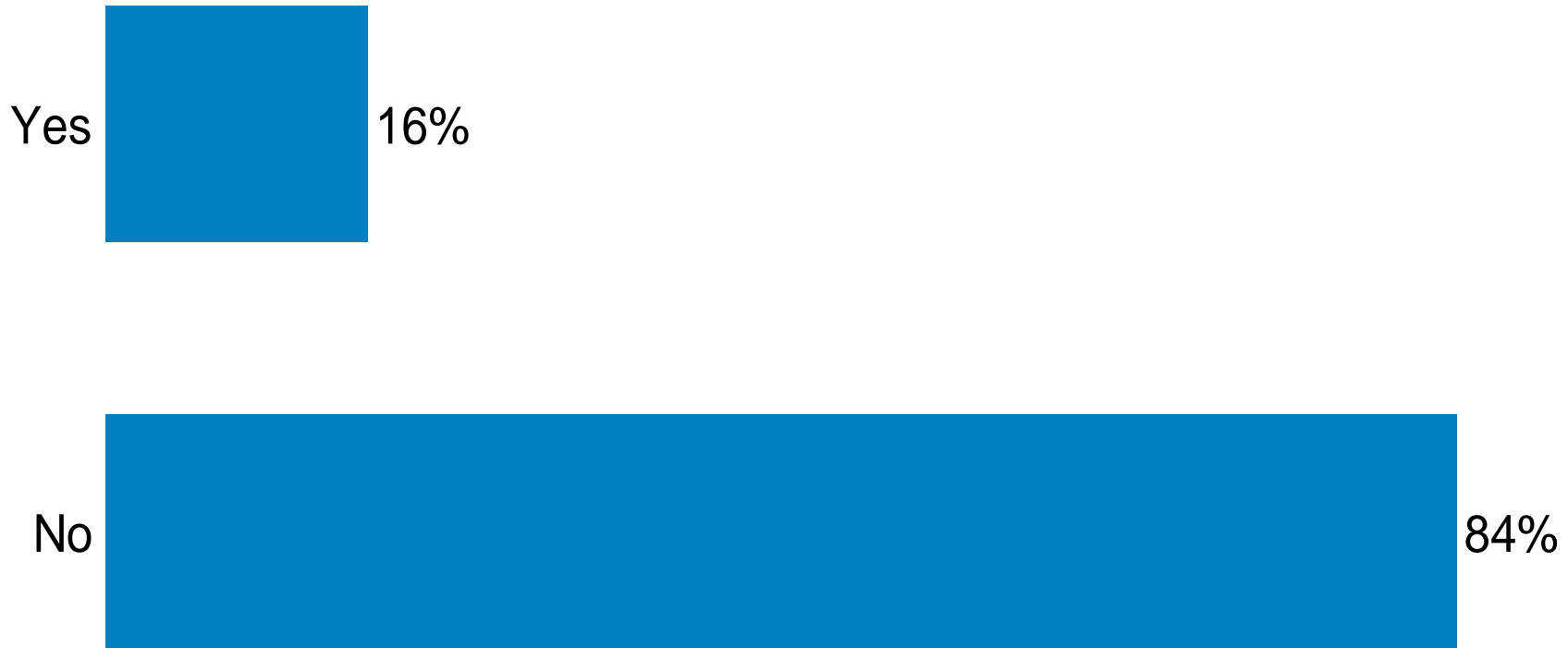
Base: All respondents (381)

Q26. Pregnancy and maternity: Have you been pregnant and/or on maternity leave in the past two years?



Base: All respondents (377)

Q27. Do you regularly provide unpaid support caring for someone?



Base: All respondents (389)

End of presentation

