people's panel
making your voice count

People's Panel
January 2022
Analysis Report

Customer Insight
Economic Development and Regeneration
Hull City Council
The Guildhall
Alfred Gelder Street
Hull
HU1 2AA

Or by email panel@hullcc.gov.uk

Contents

Introduction and Methodology

Introduction

This survey was conducted between January and February 2022.

Questions covered the following topics:

- Planning and the Local Plan
- Neighbourhood Priorities
- Hull's Food Strategy

The People's Panel includes residents of both Hull and the East Riding. The latter often work, shop and use the entertainment facilities in Hull, as well as access some services such as healthcare.

Methodology

This survey was open to People's Panel members, and non-members, across Hull and East Riding, over a six-week period between January and February 2022.

As usual, an electronic version of the survey was emailed to over 3500 online People's Panel members. A non-member version of the survey was also made available through the Hull City Council website and promoted on social media. Limited paper surveys were also distributed to resident addresses with a freepost reply envelope using a knock and drop methodology.

Response Rate

Method	Count	%
Member (All Online)	1075	83%
Non Member	219	17%
Total	**1294**	

Local Authority Residence	Count	%
Hull	1079	83%
East Riding	189	15%
Not Hull or East Riding	5	<1%
No Postcode Provided	21	2%
Total	**1294**	

Responses came via the following channels

Hull City Council Insight Team	1214
Hull City Council Hull Talk	21
Hull City Council Planning	0
Hull Food Partnership	59

1,079 responses came from residents with a Hull postcode.

There are an estimated 206,892 residents of Hull aged 16 +.

This means that any figures reported for Hull have a confidence interval of 2.98% at a 99% confidence level (e.g. we are 99% certain that the actual result falls within +/-2.98 percentage points of the reported figure). This is within both corporate and industry standards.

Demographics and Weighting

The demographics of respondents from Hull are given below.

Survey responses from Hull are weighted to be demographically representative of the whole Hull population. Responses are weighted based on age, gender, ethnicity and LLTI (impairment or illness). Total weights are capped at 4.0 to avoid individual's responses carrying too much weight in the analysis.

Total		**Sample (1079)**		**Hull Pop**	**Weighted Sample**
Gender	Male (inc FTM)	494	45.9%	50.5%	49.1%
	Female (inc MTF)	580	53.9%	49.5%	50.2%
	Other / non-binary	2	0.2%	-	0.7%
LLTI (impairment or illness)	Yes	402	37.3%	23.3%	24.3%
	No	675	62.7%	76.7%	75.7%
Age group	16-34	95	8.9%	35.7%	32.6%
	35-44	127	11.9%	15.4%	17.2%
	45-54	211	19.8%	15.2%	16.2%
	55-64	275	25.8%	14.7%	15.5%
	65-74	274	25.7%	10.9%	10.7%
	75+	84	7.9%	8.2%	7.8%
Ethnic group	White British	1024	95.8%	90.2%	91.7%
	BAME (Black, Asian and Minority Ethnicities inc. White Other)	45	4.2%	9.8%	8.3%

Responses are not weighted geographically, and ward level results are not produced. Ward level results are not produced because to do so requires a sample of approx. 1000 *per ward*, for confidence intervals to be meaningful at ward level.

Average Score Analysis:

A number of the questions in this panel survey asked respondents to state how much they disagree / agree with a statement, or how dissatisfied / satisfied they are with certain things.

This report includes, as standard, the proportion of respondents who disagree / agree or who are dissatisfied / satisfied. However, it also provides an "Average Score" measure for each aspect of these questions.

This is done by assigning a numerical value to each response category (see below) and then calculating an average value across all respondents.

Strongly Disagree	Very Dissatisfied	-2
Disagree	Dissatisfied	-1
Neither	Neither	0
Agree	Satisfied	+1
Strongly Agree	Very Satisfied	+2

Negative Average Scores suggest that respondents are more likely to disagree / be dissatisfied; with values closer to -2 suggesting they disagree more strongly / are more dissatisfied.

Conversely, positive Average Scores suggest that respondents are more likely to agree / be satisfied; with values closer to +2 suggesting they agree more strongly / are more satisfied.

Executive Summary

Planning and the Local Plan

Approximately a quarter of respondents (24%) state that they have dealt with the Local Planning department; with most of these interactions relating to an application to build an extension / conservatory on their own property or to comment on / dispute another person's residential planning application e.g. a neighbour.

Over half of respondents have never heard of either the Hull Local Plan (57%) or Neighbourhood Plans (53%). Awareness and knowledge of Hull City Council's Planning Department is higher; although far from comprehensive, with most respondents knowing it in name only (32%) or knowing only a small amount about it (36%).

Unsurprisingly, respondents who have previously dealt / engaged with the Local Planning Department are significantly more likely to be aware / knowledgeable about the Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans (and vice versa).

Most respondents think that there should be more of the following in their local area:

- Tree / tree planting (78%)
- Open, biodiverse and green spaces with diverse wildlife (74%)
- Adapting existing buildings to new uses (68%)
- Electric vehicle infrastructure (charging points etc.) (68%)

Whilst not in the majority, respondents are most likely to think there should be less larger shopping centres and retail parks (39%), business and commercial development (27%) and new housing (24%) in their local area.

Respondents show a significant preference for:

- Conserving nature and the natural environment (78%) versus making space for new developments (9%)
- Protecting / maintaining green space (68%) versus business / commercial development (10%)
- Protecting / maintaining green space (68%) versus new housing (13%)
- Smaller shops in local neighbourhoods (67%) versus larger shopping centres / parks away from neighbourhoods (14%)
- Promoting good design / quality e.g. energy efficient, appearance, space, and light (61%) versus keeping new building costs low (21%)
- New schemes have more green space (57%) versus new schemes have more parking spaces (18%)
- New housing (46%) versus businesses / commercial development (17%)
- Adapting existing buildings to new uses (45%) versus conserving the historic and cultural environment (29%)

Over a third of respondents (35%) believe there should be no biodiversity offsetting at all, and that the maintenance and increase in diversity should be on the site. Approximately half of respondents (47%) believe that any biodiversity offsetting should take place either within Hull (27%) or within Hull and the East Riding (20%). Only 2% of respondents believe that housing and commercial development is more important than conserving nature.

Almost all respondents (95%) want to be involved and to give their views on the Hull Local Plan in the future. Most respondents would prefer to be involved via surveys (71%) and / or online (55%): it should be noted that the People's Panel is an online-only mechanism, however. Over a quarter (26%) would prefer to be involved at public events e.g. a drop-in.

Similarly, 92% of respondents are interested in getting involved in planning decisions. However, 84% of respondents state they are prevented from doing so; mostly because they do not know what planning decisions are happening (49%) or because they feel it doesn't make any difference what local people say or think (33%).

Neighbourhood Priorities

Current Picture

Respondents were asked to identify the top five most important things that make a place a good place to live and, from the same list, the top five things most in need of improvement in their local area.

Respondents identified the following:

Most Important In Making a Place A Good Place To Live	Most In Need of Improvement In Your Local Area
1. Access to health services (56%) 2. Clean streets (50%) 3. Levels of crime and ASB (43%) 4. Green and planted areas (41%) 5. Parks and open spaces (41%)	1. Clean streets (50%) 2. State of roads and pavements (43%) 3. Levels of traffic congestion (42%) 4. Levels of crime and ASB (40%) 5. Activities / facilities for teenagers (27%)

Comparing importance and improvement scores suggests the following as key neighbourhood priorities for improvement in Hull:

Least Important But Needing Improvement	Most Important And Needing Improvement
1. State of roads and pavements 2. Levels of traffic congestion 3. Activities / facilities for teenagers	1. Clean streets 2. Levels of crime and ASB 3. Access to health services 4. Green and planted areas 5. Availability of parking

Change Since September 2020

Importance

- Respondents now place more importance, on green and planted areas (+16 percentage points), parks and open spaces (+12 percentage points) and public transport (+7 percentage points).
- They now place less importance, on the state of roads and pavements (-15 percentage points), levels of crime and ASB (-11 percentage points) and the availability of parking (-6 percentage points).

Needing Improvement

- Respondents are now more likely to say that improvements are needed to public transport (+7 percentage points) and green and planted areas (+5 percentage points).
- They are now less likely to say that improvements are needed to the levels of begging (-9 percentage points), the state of roads and pavements (-8 percentage points) and the availability of parking (-7 percentage points).

Hull's Food Strategy

Around three quarters (77%) of respondents say that they currently prevent / reduce food waste and around three quarters (77%) also say that they currently cook meals from scratch. The significant majority also say that they currently plan meals to fit their budget (71%) and that they understand about a healthy diet and nutrition (67%).

Over a half of respondents (53%) say that they would be interested in learning more about / like to start to buy food that has been produced in an environmentally way. Over a third (38%) would be interested in learning more about / like to start growing their own food and over a quarter (27%) would be interested in learning more about / like to start understanding more about a healthy diet and nutrition.

83% of respondents are interested in being involved in food related activities. Respondents are most interested in shopping at a farmers' market (50%), street food events like Yum! Food Festival (45%) and food growing at home, on an allotment or in a local green space with friends / neighbours (42%). They are least interested in food waste workshops (6%), formal volunteering around food (14%) and informal volunteering around food (15%).

81% of respondents are prevented from getting involved in food related activities by something. Nearly half of respondents (48%) state that they are prevented from getting involved in food related activities due to a lack of time. A similar percentage (44%) say they are prevented from getting involved in food related activities due to a lack of information about what is going on / how to get involved. A smaller but still notable percentage are prevented from getting involved in food related activities because of when they are held (25%) and due to cost / lack of money (22%).

Nearly three quarters (72%) of respondents think that having a Hull Food Strategy is a good idea. A further quarter of respondents (24%) are not sure whether having a Hull Food Strategy is a good idea. Only 4% of respondents do not think that having a Hull Food Strategy is a good idea.

Respondents very clearly identify the theme "Affordable and nourishing food - ensure everyone can easily get and can afford nutritious, tasty food" as the most important theme under the Hull Food Strategy; with over half of respondents (51%) giving it the highest priority ranking possible.

The two themes "Local people working together, learning, growing, and cooking and eating in an informed way, using their power to change things for the better" and "All local business and local people help to tackle climate change and benefit nature by making ethical, informed choices" were ranked as the least important overall: with 26% and 30% of respondents giving these themes the lowest priority ranking respectively.

Under the “Improving the Health and Wellbeing of local people” aim of the Hull Food Strategy, over half (52%) of respondents identified “Making sure that everyone can access fresh affordable food” as the most important outcome.

Under the “Support the local food sector” aim of the Hull Food Strategy, over half (53%) of respondents identified “Buying from local producers when possible” as the most important outcome.

Under the remaining two aims of the Hull Food Strategy, respondents are more split. Under the “Increase the amount of food grown by local people and local organisations” aim; respondents are split broadly equally across all three of the key outcomes. Similarly under the “Tackle climate change and benefit nature” aim; respondents are split between “Reducing levels of pollution caused by food production, manufacture, distribution and consumption” (48%) and “Reducing food waste from local people and local organisations” (42%).

Planning and the Local Plan

Q. Have you ever dealt or engaged with the Local Planning department?

Yes	24%
No	69%
Don't know / can't remember	7%

- Approximately a quarter of respondents (24%) state that they have dealt with the Local Planning department.
- Of these, the key reasons why respondents have engaged with the Local Planning department are:
    - Building an extension to their own property (34%)
    - Commenting on / disputing another person's residential planning application e.g. a neighbour (17%)
    - Involvement with broader city planning issues e.g. Local Plan (8%)
    - Building a conservatory (5%)
    - Tree felling / pruning e.g. in conservation areas (4%)
    - Building a garage (4%)
    - Requesting a dropped kerb (3%)
- The significant majority (69%) of respondents state that they have never dealt or engaged with the Local Planning department.

Q. How much do you know about the following?

	1 – Never heard of it	**2 – Have only heard of it**	**3 – Know a small amount**	**4 – Am well informed**	**5 – I'm an expert**	**Average Score (out of 5)**
Hull Local Plan	57%	21%	15%	6%	0%	1.71
Neighbourhood Plans	53%	27%	15%	4%	1%	1.72
Hull City Council Planning Department	17%	32%	36%	13%	1%	2.47

- Over half of respondents have never heard of either the Hull Local Plan (57%) or Neighbourhood Plans (53%).
- Therefore, unsurprisingly, only a small percentage of respondents feel that they are either well informed or an expert on these (6% and 5% respectively).
- Awareness and knowledge of Hull City Council's Planning Department is higher; although far from comprehensive.
- A third of respondents (32%) have heard of the department but don't know anything about it and a further third (36%) know only a small amount about the department,
- Only 14% of respondents are either well informed or an expert about Hull City Council's Planning Department.

Average Scores (Out of 5):

	All Respondents	<u>Have</u> dealt / engaged with Local Planning department	Have <u>not</u> dealt / engaged with Local Planning department
Hull Local Plan	1.71	2.29	1.53
Neighbourhood Plans	1.72	2.15	1.57
Hull City Council Planning Department	2.47	3.10	2.28

- Respondents who <u>have</u> previously dealt / engaged with the Local Planning department are <u>significantly more</u> likely to be aware / knowledgeable about <u>all</u> about the above.
- Conversely, respondents who <u>have not</u> previously dealt / engaged with the Local Planning department are <u>significantly less</u> likely to be aware / knowledgeable about <u>all</u> about the above.

Q. Which of the following do you think there should be less of in your local area, which should remain the same, and which should there be more of in your local area?

	Less of in my area	Stay the same	More of in my area
Trees / tree planting	3%	19%	78%
Open, biodiverse, and green spaces with diverse wildlife	0%	25%	74%
Adapting existing buildings to new uses	4%	28%	68%
Electric vehicle infrastructure (charging points etc.)	7%	25%	68%
Local community facilities in your area (e.g. leisure, schools GP etc.)	2%	47%	51%
Small local shops in local neighbourhoods	3%	48%	48%
Cycling and walking infrastructure	12%	42%	46%
Utility (internet, power etc.) infrastructure	3%	61%	36%
New affordable housing	12%	47%	41%
Transport infrastructure (e.g. new roads, bus routes etc.)	12%	54%	34%
New housing	24%	58%	17%
Business and commercial development	27%	59%	14%
Larger shopping centres and retail parks	39%	52%	10%

- The large majority of respondents think that there should be <u>more</u>:
  - Tree / tree planting (78%)
  - Open, biodiverse and green spaces with diverse wildlife (74%)
  - Adapting existing buildings to new uses (68%)
  - Electric vehicle infrastructure (charging points etc.) (68%)
- Respondents are split between those who think there should be <u>same amount</u> and those who think there should be <u>more</u>:
  - Local community facilities (47% and 51% respectively)
  - Small local shops in local neighbourhoods (48% and 48% respectively)
  - Cycling and walking infrastructure (42% and 46% respectively)
  - New affordable housing (47% and 41% respectively)

- The majority of respondents think there should be same amount of the remaining items listed; in particular utility infrastructure (61%), business and commercial development (59%) and new housing (58%).

- However, it should be noted that, whilst not in the majority, respondents are most likely to think there should be less larger shopping centres and retail parks (39%), business and commercial development (27%) and new housing (24%).

Q. Planning is about making choices. Sometimes there is competition for land use, or cost limits as well as other factors. Which of the following do you think should be prioritised?

The closer to one side or the other you tick, the more of a priority you think that option is.

Conserving nature and the natural environment	42%	36%	12%	5%	4%	Make space for new developments
Smaller shops in local neighbourhoods	26%	41%	19%	11%	3%	Larger shopping centres / parks away from neighbourhoods
Promoting good design / quality (energy efficient, appearance, space, and light)	25%	36%	18%	16%	5%	Keeping new building costs low
New housing	12%	34%	38%	14%	3%	Businesses / commercial development
Adapting existing buildings to new uses	18%	27%	26%	19%	10%	Conserving the historic and cultural environment
New schemes have more parking spaces	5%	13%	26%	29%	28%	New schemes have more green space
Business / commercial development	3%	7%	18%	39%	33%	Protecting / maintaining green space
New housing	5%	8%	20%	40%	48%	Protecting / maintaining green space

		Undecided		
Conserving nature and the natural environment	78%	12%	9%	Make space for new developments
Smaller shops in local neighbourhoods	67%	19%	14%	Larger shopping centres / parks away from neighbourhoods
Promoting good design / quality (energy efficient, appearance, space, and light)	61%	18%	21%	Keeping new building costs low
New housing	46%	38%	17%	Businesses / commercial development
Adapting existing buildings to new uses	45%	26%	29%	Conserving the historic and cultural environment
New schemes have more parking spaces	18%	26%	57%	New schemes have more green space
New housing	13%	20%	68%	Protecting / maintaining green space
Business / commercial development	10%	18%	71%	Protecting / maintaining green space

Respondents show a significant preference for:

- Conserving nature and the natural environment (78%) versus making space for new developments (9%)
- Protecting / maintaining green space (68%) versus business / commercial development (10%)
- Protecting / maintaining green space (68%) versus new housing (13%)
- Smaller shops in local neighbourhoods (67%) versus larger shopping centres / parks away from neighbourhoods (14%)
- Promoting good design / quality e.g. energy efficient, appearance, space, and light (61%) versus keeping new building costs low (21%)
- New schemes have more green space (57%) versus new schemes have more parking spaces (18%)
- New housing (46%) versus businesses / commercial development (17%)
- Adapting existing buildings to new uses (45%) versus conserving the historic and cultural environment (29%)

Q. Thinking about where biodiversity offsetting might occur, which of the following best describes your preference for new developments in Hull?

There should be no offsetting, the maintenance and increase in biodiversity should be on the site	35%
Offsetting within the Hull boundary	27%
Offsetting anywhere in Hull and the East Riding	20%
Offsetting anywhere along the Humber estuary	8%
Offsetting anywhere in the UK	4%
Offsetting anywhere in Yorkshire	2%
Housing and commercial development is more important than conserving nature	2%
Other	2%

- Over a third of respondents (35%) believe there should be no biodiversity offsetting and that the maintenance and increase in diversity should be on the site.
- Approximately half of respondents (47%) believe that any biodiversity offsetting should take place either within Hull (27%) or within Hull and the East Riding (20%).
- Only 2% of respondents believe that housing and commercial development is more important than conserving nature.

Q. How would you prefer to be involved and to give your views on the Hull Local Plan in the future?

Via a survey like this one	71%
Online via a website	55%
At public events (e.g. drop-ins)	26%
Take part in at workshop / focus group	18%
Via the post	18%
Face-to-face at a meeting	16%
Via social media	13%
Via your ward councillor	12%
Via online meetings	9%
I don't want to be involved	5%
Other	0%

- Only 5% of respondents state that they don’t want to be involved or give their views on the Hull Local Plan; meaning that 95% of respondents do want to be involved / give a view.

- The majority of respondents would prefer to be involved via a survey i.e. the People's Panel (71%) or online via a website (55%).
- Over a quarter (26%) would prefer to be involved at public events e.g. a drop in.

- It should be noted that since the People's Panel is an entirely online survey; this may have biased the above results – particularly towards online methodologies.
- It is therefore essential to examine the results of this question by respondent demographics to ensure that differing groups of people are not excluded from being involved by using specific methodologies.

Q. What prevents you from getting involved, or more involved in Planning decisions, for example for large developments, or with the Local Plan?

I don't know what planning activities are happening	49%
It doesn't make any difference what local people say or think	33%
Nothing prevents me from getting involved in Planning	16%
Too technical and complicated	14%
Too much information to look at	12%
You need to be an expert to get involved	12%
I don't have a positive experience of engaging with the Local Planning Department	8%
I am not interested in getting involved in Planning	8%
Other	8%

- Only 8% of respondents say they are not interested in getting involved in planning decisions; meaning that 92% of respondents do want to be involved / give a view.
- However, only 16% of respondents say that nothing prevents them from getting involved in planning decisions; meaning that 84% of respondents are prevented from doing so.
- Approximately half of respondents (49%) do not get involved because they do not know what planning decisions are happening.
- A third of respondents (33%) also don't get involved because they feel it doesn't make any difference what local people say or think.

Neighbourhood Priorities

Q. Thinking about your local area, from the following list, please tell us:

- Which are the 5 most important in making a place a good place to live?
- Which are the 5 most in need of improvement in your local area?

	Most Important In Making a Place A Good Place To Live	Most In Need of Improvement In Your Local Area
Clean streets (e.g. lack of litter and dog mess)	50%	50%
Levels of crime and anti-social behaviour	43%	40%
Access to health services (e.g. GP, dentist)	56%	26%
Green and planted areas (e.g. grass verges, shrubs)	41%	21%
State of roads and pavements	16%	43%
Levels of traffic congestion	16%	42%
Parks and open spaces	41%	15%
Affordable, suitable housing	29%	17%
Availability of parking for residents and their visitors	24%	22%
Activities and facilities for teenagers	15%	27%
Public transport	27%	15%
Education provision (e.g. primary, secondary, adult education)	24%	5%
There is good community spirit	21%	7%
Shopping facilities	21%	7%
Activities and facilities for young children	13%	13%
Levels of pollution	9%	14%
Activities and facilities for older people	8%	13%
Active community (e.g. neighbourhood watch)	11%	8%
Access to council services (e.g. customer service centres)	7%	11%
Sports and leisure facilities	7%	9%
Motorcycle related nuisance issues	3%	12%
Levels of begging	2%	12%
People get on	10%	3%

Most important in making a good place to live:

6. Access to health services (56%)
7. Clean streets (50%)
8. Levels of crime and ASB (43%)
9. Green and planted areas (41%)
10. Parks and open spaces (41%)

Least important in making a good place to live:

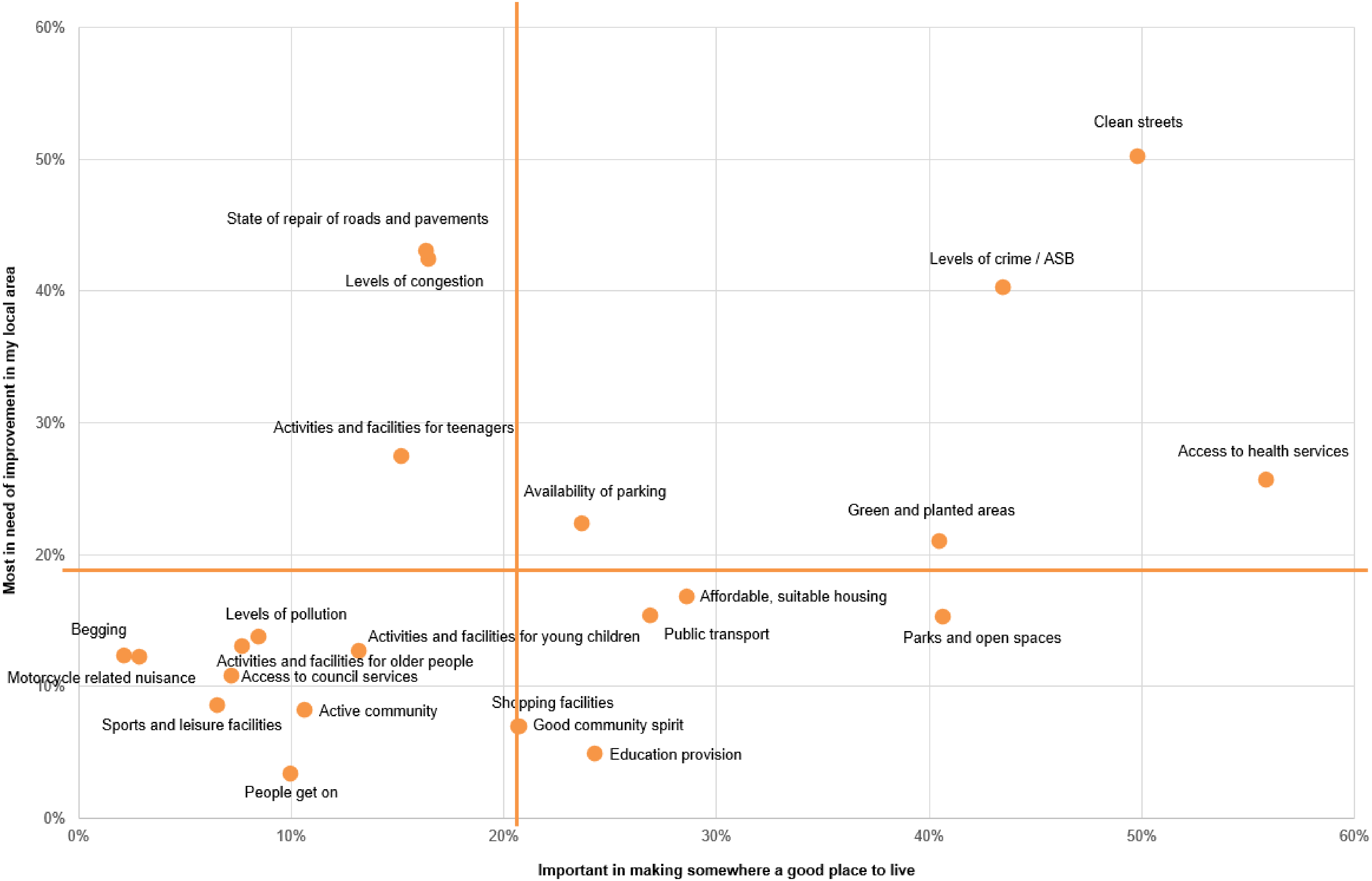
1. Levels of begging (2%)
2. Motorcycle related nuisance issues (3%)
3. Sports and leisure facilities (7%)
4. Access to council services (7%)
5. Activities / facilities for older people (8%)

Most in need of improvement in local area:

6. Clean streets (50%)
7. State of roads and pavements (43%)
8. Levels of traffic congestion (42%)
9. Levels of crime and ASB (40%)
10. Activities / facilities for teenagers (27%)

Least in need of improvement in local area:

1. People get on (3%)
2. Education provision (5%)
3. Shopping facilities (7%)
4. Good community spirit (7%)
5. Active community (8%)



Clean streets
State of repair of roads and pavements
Levels of congestion
Levels of crime / ASB
Activities and facilities for teenagers
Access to health services
Availability of parking
Green and planted areas
Affordable, suitable housing
Public transport
Parks and open spaces
Levels of pollution
Begging
Activities and facilities for young children
Activities and facilities for older people
Motorcycle related nuisance
Access to council services
Shopping facilities
Active community
Sports and leisure facilities
Good community spirit
Education provision
People get on
Most in need of improvement in my local area
Important in making somewhere a good place to live
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%

Not Important but Needing Improvement

1. State of roads and pavements
2. Levels of traffic congestion
3. Activities / facilities for teenagers

Important and Needing Improvement

1. Clean streets
2. Levels of crime and ASB
3. Access to health services
4. Green and planted areas
5. Availability of parking

Not Important and Not Needing Improvement

1. Activities and facilities for children
2. Levels of pollution
3. Activities and facilities for older people
4. Active community
5. Access to council services
6. Sports and leisure facilities
7. Motorcycle nuisance
8. Levels of begging
9. People get on

Important but Not Needing Improving

1. Parks and open spaces
2. Affordable, suitable housing
3. Public transport
4. Education provision
5. Good community spirit
6. Shopping facilities

Important In Making a Place a Good Place to Live:

	January 2022	**September 2020**	**Change**
Green and planted areas (e.g. grass verges, shrubs)	41%	25%	+16%
Parks and open spaces	41%	29%	+12%
Public transport	27%	20%	+7%
There is good community spirit	21%	17%	+4%
Active community (e.g. neighbourhood watch)	11%	8%	+3%
Activities and facilities for teenagers	15%	12%	+3%
Access to health services (e.g. GP, dentist)	56%	54%	+2%
Activities and facilities for young children	13%	11%	+2%
Activities and facilities for older people	8%	7%	+1%
Shopping facilities	21%	20%	+1%
Clean streets (e.g. lack of litter and dog mess)	50%	50%	No Change
Sports and leisure facilities	7%	7%	No Change
People get on	10%	11%	-1%
Education provision (e.g. primary, secondary, adult education)	24%	25%	-1%
Levels of pollution	9%	10%	-1%
Motorcycle related nuisance issues	3%	5%	-2%
Affordable, suitable housing	29%	32%	-3%
Levels of traffic congestion	16%	20%	-4%
Access to council services (e.g. customer service centres)	7%	12%	-5%
Levels of begging	2%	7%	-5%
Availability of parking for residents and their visitors	24%	30%	-6%
Levels of crime and anti-social behaviour	43%	54%	-11%
State of roads and pavements	16%	31%	-15%

Need Improving in My Local Area:

	January 2022	September 2020	Change
Public transport	15%	8%	7%
Green and planted areas (e.g. grass verges, shrubs)	21%	16%	5%
Access to health services (e.g. GP, dentist)	26%	22%	4%
Sports and leisure facilities	9%	5%	4%
Affordable, suitable housing	17%	14%	3%
Levels of traffic congestion	42%	39%	3%
Active community (e.g. neighbourhood watch)	8%	6%	2%
There is good community spirit	7%	5%	2%
Parks and open spaces	15%	13%	2%
Activities and facilities for young children	13%	12%	1%
Access to council services (e.g. customer service centres)	11%	11%	No Change
Activities and facilities for teenagers	27%	27%	No Change
Clean streets (e.g. lack of litter and dog mess)	50%	50%	No Change
Education provision (e.g. primary, secondary, adult education)	5%	5%	No Change
Levels of pollution	14%	15%	-1%
Shopping facilities	7%	8%	-1%
Activities and facilities for older people	13%	14%	-1%
People get on	3%	5%	-2%
Motorcycle related nuisance issues	12%	15%	-3%
Levels of crime and anti-social behaviour	40%	44%	-4%
Availability of parking for residents and their visitors	22%	29%	-7%
State of roads and pavements	43%	51%	-8%
Levels of begging	12%	21%	-9%

Since September 2020:

- In terms of making somewhere a good place to live, respondents now place more importance, on green and planted areas (+16 percentage points), parks and open spaces (+12 percentage points) and public transport (+7 percentage points).
- In terms of making somewhere a good place to live, respondents now place less importance, on the state of roads and pavements (-15 percentage points), levels of crime and ASB (-percentage points) and the availability of parking (-6 percentage points).

- Respondents are now more likely to say that improvements are needed to public transport (+7 percentage points) and green and planted areas (+5 percentage points).
- They are now less likely to say that improvements are needed to the levels of begging (-9 percentage points), the state of roads and pavements (-8 percentage points) and the availability of parking (-7 percentage points)

Q. Which of the following do you do now, which would like to learn more about, and which do you have no interest in?

	I do now	I'd like to learn more about / like to start	Not interested
Prevent / reduce food waste	77%	20%	3%
Learn about cooking a meal from scratch	77%	15%	8%
Learn how to plan meals to fit your budget	71%	20%	10%
Understand more about a healthy diet / nutrition	67%	27%	6%
Buy food produced in an environmentally friendly way	35%	53%	12%
Grow your own food	29%	38%	33%

- Over three quarters (77%) of respondents say that they currently prevent / reduce food waste.
- Over three quarters (77%) also say that they currently cook meals from scratch.
- The significant majority also say that they currently plan meals to fit their budget (71%) and that they understand about a healthy diet and nutrition (67%).

- Over a half of respondents (53%) say that they would be interested in learning more about / like to start to buy food that has been produced in an environmentally way.
- Over a third (38%) would be interested in learning more about / like to start growing their own food and over a quarter (27%) would be interested in learning more about / like to start understanding more about a healthy diet and nutrition.

- Approximately a third of respondents (33%) say that they have no interest in growing their own food.

Q. Which of the following food-related activities would you be interested in getting involved in?

Shopping at a farmers' market	50%
Street food event (e.g. Yum! Food festival)	45%
Food growing at home or on an allotment or in a local green space with friends / neighbours	42%
Community food growing (e.g. The Big Dig, Good to Grow, EMS)	20%
Cooking workshop or course (e.g. HENRY, Scran!, WEA)	18%
None of these - I am not interested in food related activities	17%
Community meal (e.g. Feastival, Food for Life Get Togethers)	16%
Informal volunteering around food (e.g. sharing food with neighbours, helping people shop)	15%
Formal volunteering around food (e.g. for a food bank, pantry or other schemes)	14%
Food waste workshops	14%
I already do a lot of food related activities	6%
Other	2%

- 17% of respondents are not interested in being involved in any food related activities; meaning that 83% of respondents are interested in being involved in food related activities.

- Only 6% of respondents say that they are already involved in a lot of food related activities.

- Respondents are most interested in shopping at a farmers' market (50%), street food events like Yum! Food Festival (45%) and food growing at home, on an allotment or in a local green space with friends / neighbours (42%).
- They are least interested in food waste workshops (6%), formal volunteering around food (14%) and informal volunteering around food (15%).

Q. What are the main things that stop you getting involved in (more) food related activities?

Lack of time to get involved	48%
Lack of information about what is happening / how I can get involved	44%
When they are held (e.g. when you are at work etc.)	25%
Cost / lack of money	22%
Nothing stops me from getting involved	19%
Where they are held	16%
Lack of confidence (i.e. meeting new people, learning a new skill)	15%
Lack of transport / difficulty in getting there	10%
Other	7%

- Around a fifth (19%) of respondents state that nothing stops them from getting involved in food related activities; meaning that 81% of respondents are prevented from getting involved in food related activities by something.

- Nearly half of respondents (48%) state that they are prevented from getting involved in food related activities due to a lack of time.
- A similar percentage (44%) say they are prevented from getting involved in food related activities due to a lack of information about what is going on / how to get involved.

- A smaller but still notable percentage are prevented from getting involved in food related activities because of when they are held (25%) and due to cost / lack of money (22%).

Q. Overall, do you think having a Hull Food Strategy is a good idea?

Yes	72%
No	4%
Not sure	24%

- Nearly three quarters (72%) of respondents think that having a Hull Food Strategy is a good idea.
- A further quarter of respondents (24%) are not sure whether having a Hull Food Strategy is a good idea.
- Only 4% of respondents do not think that having a Hull Food Strategy is a good idea.

Q. The following are the main priority themes that have been identified for the Hull Food Strategy. What do you think is the right order of importance for these?

In the box next to each theme, write in a number between 1 - 6, with 1 being the most important theme, 2 the next most important and so on to 6 being the least important.

	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Average Rank
Affordable and nourishing food - ensure everyone can easily get and can afford nutritious, tasty food	51%	17%	15%	9%	5%	3%	2.10
A thriving and robust local food sector from field to plate, with fairly paid staff	9%	22%	19%	20%	16%	13%	3.54
Helping local businesses and local people work together to support sustainable and affordable food in Hull	11%	17%	18%	21%	20%	13%	3.61
Local businesses and local people buy from local food businesses first, where possible	10%	18%	17%	21%	20%	14%	3.64
Local people working together, learning, growing, and cooking and eating in an informed way, using their power to change things for the better	8%	15%	17%	15%	20%	26%	4.01
All local business and local people help to tackle climate change and benefit nature by making ethical, informed choices	12%	13%	14%	14%	18%	30%	4.03

- Respondents very clearly identify the theme “Affordable and nourishing food - ensure everyone can easily get and can afford nutritious, tasty food” as the most important overall; with over half of respondents (51%) giving it the highest priority ranking possible.

- Following this, the three themes “A thriving and robust local food sector from field to plate, with fairly paid staff”, “Helping local businesses and local people work together to support sustainable and affordable food in Hull” and “Local businesses and local people buy from local food businesses first, where possible” were all similarly ranked.

- Finally, the two themes “Local people working together, learning, growing, and cooking and eating in an informed way, using their power to change things for the better” and “All local business and local people help to tackle climate change and benefit nature by making ethical, informed choices” were ranked as the least important overall: with 26% and 30% of respondents giving these themes the lowest priority ranking respectively.

Q. The following are the aims and outcomes of the Hull Food Strategy. In each section, please tick one that you think is the most important.

Improving the Health and Wellbeing of local people by:

Making sure that everyone can access fresh affordable food	52%
Reducing obesity levels	24%
Promote the benefits to physical and mental health that growing, cooking and eating your own food provides	14%
Encouraging and enabling more local people to eat more fruit and vegetables	7%
Other	2%

- Over half of respondents (52%) say that the most important outcome under the “Improving the Health and Wellbeing of local people” aim is “Making sure that everyone can access fresh affordable food”.
- A quarter (24%) say that the most important outcome under this aim is “Reducing obesity levels”.

Increase the amount of food grown by local people and local organisations by:

Improve the knowledge and confidence of local people and businesses to grow their own food	36%
Support local people to work together with each other and local organisations to grow their own food	31%
Using as much available green space for food growing as possible and make more green space available for use to grow food by local people and local organisations	30%
Other	3%

- Respondents are very split when it comes to identifying the most important outcome under the “Increase the amount of food grown by local people and local organisations” aim.
- A third (36%) say the most important outcome is to “Improve the knowledge and confidence of local people and businesses to grow their own food”.
- A third (31%) say the most important outcome is to “Support local people to work together with each other and local organisations to grow their own food”.
- Aa third (30%) say the most important outcome is “Using as much available green space for food growing as possible and make more green space available for use to grow food by local people and local organisations”.

Support the local food sector by:

Buy from local producers when possible	53%
Recognise and reward local food businesses as being major contributors to Hull's economy and regeneration	20%
Champion and celebrate local food business, enterprises, and projects	15%
Become a leading city for food excellence	10%
Other	1%

- Over half of respondents (53%) say that the most important outcome under the "Support the local food sector" aim is to "Buy from local producers when possible".
- A fifth (20%) say that the most important outcome under this aim is to "Recognise and reward local food businesses as being major contributors to Hull's economy and regeneration".

Tackle climate change and benefit nature by:

Reducing levels of pollution caused by food production, manufacture, distribution and consumption	48%
Reduce food waste from local people and local organisations	42%
Reduce food-related emissions from local homes and organisations	5%
Other	4%

- Again, respondents are split when it comes to identifying the most important outcome under the "Tackle climate change and benefit nature" aim.
- Just under a half (48%) say the most important outcome is "Reducing levels of pollution caused by food production, manufacture, distribution and consumption".
- A similar percentage (42%) say the most important outcome is to "Reduce food waste from local people and local organisations".