



people's panel
making your voice count



People's Panel VOX POP

May 2022

Analysis Report

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Introduction and Methodology

Introduction

This VOX POP survey was conducted between May and June 2022.

Questions covered the following topics:

- World Affairs
- In the News
- Cost of Living Crisis
- Monkey Pox
- The Platinum Jubilee
- MP's and Elections
- Odds and Sods
- Financial Stability Tracker

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 May and June 2022. As usual, an electronic version of the survey was emailed to over 3,800 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)	1070	96%
Non Member	50	4%
- Insight Team	50	
Total	1120	

Local Authority Residence	Count	%
Hull	937	84%
East Riding	161	14%
Not Hull or East Riding	6	1%
No Postcode Provided	16	1%
Total	1120	

937 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 3.19% at a 99% confidence level (e.g. we are 99% certain that the actual result falls within +/-3.19 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 (937)		Hull Pop	Weighted Sample
Gender	Male (inc FTM)	460	49.1%	50.5%	48.7%
	Female (inc MTF)	474	50.6%	49.5%	50.6%
	Other / non-binary	2	0.2%	-	0.7%
LLTI (impairment or illness)	Yes	335	35.9%	23.3%	25.3%
	No	599	64.1%	76.7%	74.7%
Age group	16-34	58	6.3%	35.7%	27.7%
	35-44	81	8.7%	15.4%	17.1%
	45-54	159	17.2%	15.2%	17.3%
	55-64	246	26.6%	14.7%	16.9%
	65-74	272	29.4%	10.9%	12.1%
	75+	110	11.9%	8.2%	8.9%
Ethnic group	White British	893	96.3%	90.2%	91.8%
	BAME (Black, Asian and Minority Ethnicities inc. White Other)	34	3.7%	9.8%	8.2%

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

World Affairs

Russian and Belarusian players / contestants and teams have been barred from taking part in a number of tournaments, including Wimbledon, because of the war in the Ukraine. Two thirds of respondents (64%) believe that countries should be sanctioned through sport. Conversely, approximately a third of respondents (36%) believe that sports should be used to foster peace and reconciliation.

Respondents are mostly split between those who believe that Britain is not doing enough to enable Ukrainian refugees to come to Britain (49%) and those who believe that Britain is doing the right amount. Only 9% of respondents believe that Britain is doing too much to enable Ukrainian refugees to come to Britain.

When asked if they support the Governments proposal to fly asylum seekers to Rwanda to be processed, respondents tend to be split. Just over half of respondents (52%) either strongly oppose or oppose the proposal. However, nearly a third of respondents (32%) either support or strongly support the proposal. 16% of respondents neither oppose nor support the proposal.

In The News

Recently, Jake Daniels, became the first UK professional footballer for 30 years to come out as gay while still playing. Nearly two thirds of respondents (62%) do believe that homophobia exists in sport in the UK and is a serious problem. Over a third of respondents (36%) do believe that homophobia exists in sport in the UK but do not think it a serious problem. Only 3% of respondents do not believe that homophobia exists in sport in the UK.

In the Queen's speech, the government has brought forward legislation that would ban conversion therapy for gay and bisexual people. It has not included a ban on conversion therapy for people who identify as transgender. Two thirds of respondents (64%) do not believe that the decision to exclude a ban on conversion therapy for people who identify as transgender is fair. A fifth of respondents (21%) do believe that the decision to exclude a ban on conversion therapy for people who identify as transgender is fair. 15% of respondents do not think that conversion therapy should have been banned at all.

Some people have had a microchip the size of a grain of rice implanted into their hand, with which they can pay for transactions, similar to a contactless card. Two thirds of respondents (66%) definitely wouldn't consider getting a microchip implanted into their hand. A further fifth of respondents (21%) probably wouldn't consider getting a microchip implanted into their hand. Only 12% of respondents either probably would (10%) or definitely would (2%) consider getting a microchip implanted into their hand.

Cost of Living Crisis

The majority of respondents believe that the most effective actions the government could take to help people who are struggling with the rising costs of living would be to remove VAT from energy bills (62%), to enact a windfall tax on energy companies (51%), and / or to lower the cap on energy prices (50%).

A high proportion of respondents also believe that effect actions would be to increase Universal Credit / state pension in line with inflation now (44%) and to not raise National Insurance contributions (33%).

Only 1% of respondents believe that the government has done enough / can't do any more to help people who are struggling with the rising costs of living.

Almost a third of respondents (30%) believe that the current cost of living crisis has been caused by all the reasons listed equally (companies prioritising profit, the government, the war in Ukraine, Brexit, and COVID). The remaining two thirds of respondents are split equally between the reasons listed; with a slightly higher proportion who believe that the current cost of living crisis has been caused by companies prioritising profit.

If they needed to use a feedback, respondents are most likely to feel uncomfortable telling any of the people listed in the survey. That said, respondents are most likely to feel comfortable telling their family (37%) and their children (36%). They are most likely to feel uncomfortable telling their neighbours (74%) and their colleagues / employer (69%).

Monkey Pox

The majority of respondents are largely unconcerned about the monkey pox outbreak in the UK. 60% of respondents rated their concern as low (1 or 2); including a third of respondents (35%) who rated their concern as the lowest possible. Conversely, just 13% of respondents rated their concern as high (4 or 5); including just 6% who rated their concern as the highest possible.

Only 1% of respondents said they have never heard of the monkey pox outbreak in the UK.

The Platinum Jubilee

Nearly half of respondents (47%) said that they would be doing / did nothing to celebrate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee. A quarter of respondents (24%) said that they would be / did watch the celebrations on TV.

A smaller number of respondents said that they would be / did attend a party at their own / a friend's / a family members home (16%) or attended an organised event (10%); in most cases watching the Humber flotilla.

MP's and Elections

The Houses of Parliament needs refurbishment to be made safe, and MPs and the Peers (those in the House of Lords) may have to move out.

Nearly two thirds of respondents (61%) believe that both MP's and Peers should move somewhere else in the country, outside of London, when the Houses of Parliament are refurbished. A quarter of respondents (27%) believe that both MP's and Peers should stay somewhere in London.

Over two thirds of respondents (68%) would welcome both MP's and Peers moving to Hull. A quarter of respondents (26%) would not welcome either MP's or Peers moving to Hull.

In local elections, how respondents vote is most influenced by either the party of the candidate (52%) or the individual candidate running in the local election themselves (39%). Only a small number of respondents are influenced by the candidates party leader (4%). 5% of respondents either don't vote or can't vote.

When it comes to national elections; a much larger number of respondents (69%) are influenced by the party of the candidate (69%), and there is an increase in the influence of the candidates party leader (15%). Conversely, a smaller number of respondents are influenced by the individual candidate running in the national election themselves (10%). A similar proportion of respondents either don't vote or can't vote (6%).

Odds and Sods

When asked if they prefer to use self-serve or a cashier at the supermarket, respondents are mostly split, with slightly more preferring to use a cashier (57%) over self-service (43%).

The significant majority of respondents (82%) believe that it is right to lie sometimes. Remaining respondents (18%) believe that it is never right to lie.

Compared to when the same question was asked in December 2019, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of respondents who believe that it is right to lie sometimes, and an equivalent decrease in the proportion of respondent who believe that it is never right to lie.

Respondents show a significant preference for:

- Fish and chips (68%) over pattie and chips (20%)
- Being hungry (61%) over being thirsty (15%)
- Fighting a zombie (35%) over fighting a vampire (16%)
- Savoury (45%) over sweet (27%)
- Rock music (42%) over pop music (32%)
- Donating money (40%) over volunteering (34%)

Financial Stability Checker

The majority of respondents (80%) are either keeping up without any difficulties (43%) or only struggling occasionally (37%). 15% find it a constant struggle to keep up (10%), are falling behind financially (3%) or are having real financial problems (2%).

Compared to March 2022, whilst there has been a small decrease in the proportion of respondents who are keeping up without any difficulties (-2 percentage points), and a small increase in those who are struggling occasionally (+4 percentage points); these changes are not significant.

Respondents who are in receipt of universal credit, working tax credits and / or have a household income less than £15,000 are less likely than average to say they are keeping up with bills/ credit commitments without any difficulties. In particular, those on universal credit or with a household income less than £15,000 are more likely than average to state they are falling behind or they are having real financial problems.

Conversely, those respondents in receipt of a pension, and / or those with a household income in excess of £45,000, are more likely than average to say they are keeping up with bills/ credit commitments without any difficulties.

World Affairs

Q. Russian and Belarusian players / contestants and teams have been barred from taking part in a number of tournaments, including Wimbledon, because of the war in the Ukraine.

Which of the following best describes your view?

Countries should be sanctioned through sport	64%
Sport should be used to foster peace and reconciliation	36%

- Two thirds of respondents (64%) believe that countries should be sanctioned through sport.
- Conversely, approximately a third of respondents (36%) believe that sports should be used to foster peace and reconciliation.

Q. Thinking about refugees currently fleeing the conflict in Ukraine, do you think Britain is doing too much, not enough, or about the right amount to enable Ukrainian refugees to come to Britain?

Too much	9%
Not enough	49%
About right	42%

- Respondents are mostly split between those who believe that Britain is not doing enough to enable Ukrainian refugees to come to Britain (49%) and those who believe that Britain is doing the right amount.
- Only 9% of respondents believe that Britain is doing too much to enable Ukrainian refugees to come to Britain.

Q. The Government has proposed a deal where some people who have entered Britain and applied for asylum will be flown to Rwanda, in Africa, for their asylum applications to be processed.

Do you support this proposal?

Strongly Oppose -2	Oppose -1	Neither 0	Support +1	Strongly Support +2	Average Support Score
39%	14%	16%	12%	20%	-0.39

- When asked if they support the Governments proposal to fly asylum seekers to Rwanda to be processed, respondents tend to be split.
- Just over half of respondents (52%) either strongly oppose or oppose the proposal.
- However, nearly a third of respondents (32%) either support or strongly support the proposal.
- 16% of respondents neither oppose nor support the proposal.

In the News

Q. Recently, Jake Daniels, became the first UK professional footballer for 30 years to come out as gay while still playing.

Do you think that homophobia does or does not exist in sport in the UK?

It exists and is a serious problem	62%
It exists but it isn't a serious problem	36%
It does not exist	3%

- Nearly two thirds of respondents (62%) do believe that homophobia exists in sport in the UK and is a serious problem.
- Over a third of respondents (36%) do believe that homophobia exists in sport in the UK but do not think it a serious problem.
- Only 3% of respondents do not believe that homophobia exists in sport in the UK.

Q. In the Queen's speech, the government has brought forward legislation that would ban conversion therapy for gay and bisexual people. It has not included a ban on conversion therapy for people who identify as transgender.

Is this fair?

Yes it is, trans and non-binary people should not be included	21%
No it isn't, trans and non-binary people should also be included	64%
Conversion therapy should not be banned	15%

- Two thirds of respondents (64%) do not believe that the decision to exclude a ban on conversion therapy for people who identify as transgender is fair.
- A fifth of respondents (21%) do believe that the decision to exclude a ban on conversion therapy for people who identify as transgender is fair.
- 15% of respondents do not think that conversion therapy should have been banned at all.

Q. Some people have had a microchip the size of a grain of rice implanted into their hand, with which they can pay for transactions, similar to a contactless card.

Would you consider getting such a microchip implanted into your hand?

Definitely wouldn't	66%
Probably wouldn't	21%
Probably would	10%
Definitely would	2%

- Two thirds of respondents (66%) definitely wouldn't consider getting a microchip implanted into their hand.
- A further fifth of respondents (21%) probably wouldn't consider getting a microchip implanted into their hand.
- Only 12% of respondents either probably would (10%) or definitely would (2%) consider getting a microchip implanted into their hand.

Cost of Living Crisis

Q. Which of the following actions do you think are the most effective that the UK government could take to help people who are struggling with the rising costs of living?

Remove VAT from energy bills	62%
Windfall tax to energy companies	51%
Lower the cap on energy prices	50%
Increase Universal Credit / state pension in line with inflation now	44%
Don't raise National Insurance contributions	33%
Lower income tax	23%
Windfall tax on supermarkets	9%
Other	7%
Unblock sanctions on Russian gas	2%
The Government has done enough / can't do any more	1%

- The majority of respondents believe that the most effective actions the government could take to help people who are struggling with the rising costs of living would be:
 - Remove VAT from energy bills (62%)
 - Windfall tax to energy companies (51%)
 - Lower the cap on energy prices (50%)
- A high proportion of respondents also believe that effect actions would be:
 - Increase Universal Credit / state pension in line with inflation now (44%)
 - Don't raise National Insurance contributions (33%)
- Only 1% of respondents believe that the government has done enough / can't do any more to help people who are struggling with the rising costs of living.

Q. What do you think has been the main cause of the current cost of living crisis?

All of them equally	30%
Companies prioritising profit	16%
The government	14%
War in Ukraine	13%
Brexit	12%
COVID	12%
Other	5%

- Almost a third of respondents (30%) believe that the current cost of living crisis has been caused by all the reasons listed.
- The remaining two thirds of respondents are split equally between the reasons listed; with a slightly higher proportion who believe that the current cost of living crisis has been caused by companies prioritising profit.

Q. If you needed to use a foodbank, how comfortable would you feel telling the following people?

N/A Responses Removed

	1 Not At All	2	3	4	5 - Very	Average Comfort Score
Your children	41%	8%	16%	12%	24%	2.70
Your family	35%	13%	15%	14%	23%	2.78
Your friends	43%	14%	17%	11%	15%	2.41
Your colleagues / employer	54%	15%	12%	5%	14%	2.09
Your neighbours	57%	17%	11%	4%	10%	1.94

- Given that all the average comfort scores are below 3; respondents are most likely to feel uncomfortable telling any of the people listed that they need to use a foodbank.
- That said, respondents are most likely to feel comfortable telling their family (37%) and their children (36%).
- They are most likely to feel uncomfortable telling their neighbours (74%) and their colleagues / employer (69%).

Monkey Pox

Q. How concerned are you about the monkey pox outbreak in the UK?

1 - Not at all concerned	35%
2	25%
3	26%
4	7%
5 – Very concerned	6%
Never heard of it	1%
Average Concern Score (“Never heard of” removed)	2.23

- The majority of respondents are largely unconcerned about the monkey pox outbreak in the UK.
- 60% of respondents rated their concern as low (1 or 2); including a third of respondents (35%) who rated their concern as the lowest possible.
- Conversely, just 13% of respondents rated their concern as high (4 or 5); including just 6% who rated their concern as the highest possible.
- Only 1% of respondents said they have never heard of the monkey pox outbreak in the UK.

The Platinum Jubilee

Q. What are you doing / have you done for the Queen's Platinum Jubilee?

Nothing	47%
Watch celebrations on TV	24%
Party at my / a friend's / a family member's home	16%
Attend an organised event	10%
Other	9%
Street party with my neighbours	8%
Have a picnic	6%
Plant a tree	3%

- Nearly half of respondents (47%) said that they would be doing / did nothing to celebrate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee.
- A quarter of respondents (24%) said that they would be / did watch the celebrations on TV.
- A smaller number of respondents said that they would be / did attend a party at their own / a friend's / a family members home (16%) or attended an organised event (10%); in most cases watching the Humber flotilla.

MP's and Elections

Q. The Houses of Parliament needs refurbishment to be made safe, and MPs and the Peers (those in the House of Lords) may have to move out.

If MPs and Peers move out of the Houses of Parliament, should they stay somewhere in London, or move elsewhere in the country?

They all should stay in London	27%
MPs should stay in London; Peers should be somewhere else	7%
Peers should stay in London; MPs should be somewhere else	6%
Both should be somewhere else	61%

- Nearly two thirds of respondents (61%) believe that both MP's and Peers should move somewhere else in the country, outside of London, when the Houses of Parliament are refurbished.
- A quarter of respondents (27%) believe that both MP's and Peers should stay somewhere in London.

Q. Would you welcome either or both MPs and / or Peers moving to Hull?

Would welcome the Lords	<1%
Would welcome the MPs	6%
Would welcome both	68%
Would not welcome either	26%

- Over two thirds of respondents (68%) would welcome both MP's and Peers moving to Hull.
- A quarter of respondents (26%) would not welcome either MP's or Peers moving to Hull.

Q. Which of the following has the most influence on how you vote in elections?

	The person	The party leader	The party	Don't / can't vote
Local election	39%	4%	52%	5%
National election	10%	15%	69%	6%

- In local elections, how respondents vote is most influenced by either the party of the candidate (52%) or the individual candidate running in the local election themselves (39%).
- Only a small number of respondents are influenced by the candidates party leader (4%).
- 5% of respondents either don't vote or can't vote.
- When it comes to national elections; a much larger number of respondents (69%) are influenced by the party of the candidate (69%), and there is an increase in the influence of the candidates party leader (15%).
- Conversely, a smaller number of respondents are influenced by the individual candidate running in the national election (10%)
- A similar proportion of respondents either don't vote or can't vote (6%).

Odds and Sods

Q. Do you prefer to use self-serve or a cashier at the supermarket?

Self-serve	43%
Cashier	57%

- Respondents are mostly split, with slightly more preferring to use a cashier at the supermarket (57%) over self-service (43%).

Q. Is it ever right to lie?

	May 2022	Dec 2019
Yes. always	0%	1%
Yes sometimes	82%	77%
No, not ever	18%	23%

- The significant majority of respondents (82%) believe that it is right to lie sometimes.
- Remaining respondents (18%) believe that it is never right to lie.
- Compared to when the same question was asked in December 2019, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of respondents who believe that it is right to lie sometimes, and an equivalent decrease in the proportion of respondent who believe that it is never right to lie.

Q. Would you rather ... ?

		Undecided		
Fish and chips	68%	12%	20%	Pattie and chips
Volunteer	34%	26%	40%	Donate money
Fight a zombie	35%	49%	16%	Fight a vampire
Be hungry	61%	23%	15%	Be thirsty
Rock music	42%	26%	32%	Pop music
Sweet	27%	28%	45%	Savoury

- Respondents show a significant preference for:
 - Fish and chips (68%) over pattie and chips (20%)
 - Being hungry (61%) over being thirsty (15%)
 - Fighting a zombie (35%) over fighting a vampire (16%)
 - Savoury (45%) over sweet (27%)
 - Rock music (42%) over pop music (32%)
 - Donating money (40%) over volunteering (34%)

Financial Stability Tracker

Q. Which of the following best describes how your household is managing?

Keeping up with bills / credit commitments without any difficulties	43%
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments, but it is a struggle from time to time	37%
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments, but it is a constant struggle	10%
Falling behind with some bills / credit commitments	3%
Having real financial problems, have fallen behind with many bills / credit commitments	2%
Don't have any bills / credit commitments	1%
Don't know / prefer not to say	4%

- The majority of respondents (80%) are either keeping up without any difficulties (43%) or only struggling occasionally (37%).
- 15% find it a constant struggle to keep up (10%), are falling behind financially (3%) or are having real financial problems (2%).

	March 2022	May 2022	Change from March 22
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments without any difficulties	45%	43%	▼
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments, but it is a struggle from time to time	33%	37%	▲
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments, but it is a constant struggle	10%	10%	-
Falling behind with some bills / credit commitments	3%	3%	-
Having real financial problems, have fallen behind with many bills / credit commitments	3%	2%	-
Don't have any bills / credit commitments	2%	1%	-

- Compared to March 2022, whilst there has been a small decrease in the proportion of respondents who are keeping up without any difficulties (-2 percentage points), and a small increase in those who are struggling occasionally (+4 percentage points); these changes are not significant.

	Total	Universal Credit	Pension Credit	Tax Credit	Pension	None
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments without any difficulties	43%	7%	45%	11%	53%	43%
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments, but it is a struggle from time to time	37%	42%	23%	78%	30%	38%
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments, but it is a constant struggle	10%	15%	19%	6%	8%	11%
Falling behind with some bills / credit commitments	3%	18%	0%	0%	1%	2%
Having real financial problems, have fallen behind with many bills / credit commitments	2%	11%	0%	5%	0%	2%
Don't have any bills / credit commitments	1%	0%	5%	0%	3%	0%
Don't know / prefer not to say	4%	7%	7%	0%	5%	35

	Total	< £15,000	£15,000 - £29,999	£30,000 - £44,999	£45,000 - £69,999	Over £70,000
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments without any difficulties	45%	24%	40%	38%	54%	84%
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments, but it is a struggle from time to time	33%	35%	39%	50%	32%	11%
Keeping up with bills / credit commitments, but it is a constant struggle	10%	14%	14%	8%	8%	1%
Falling behind with some bills / credit commitments	3%	11%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Having real financial problems, have fallen behind with many bills / credit commitments	3%	9%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Don't have any bills / credit commitments	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	1%
Don't know / prefer not to say	4%	5%	2%	2%	5%	3%

- Respondents who are in receipt of universal credit, working tax credits and / or have a household income less than £15,000 are less likely than average to say they are keeping up with bills/ credit commitments without any difficulties.
- In particular, those on universal credit or with a household income less than £15,000 are more likely than average to state they are falling behind or they are having real financial problems.
- Conversely, those respondents in receipt of a pension, and / or those with a household income in excess of £45,000, are more likely than average to say they are keeping up with bills/ credit commitments without any difficulties.