

Appendix One: Demographic analysis

A range of residents across the city of Manchester participated in the consultation. The demographic characteristics of the respondents to the survey were compared to those of the resident population in Manchester, with a specific focus on the following characteristics:

- Gender & Gender Identity
- Age
- Ethnicity
- Sexual Orientation
- Disability
- Carers
- Armed Forces
- Geography

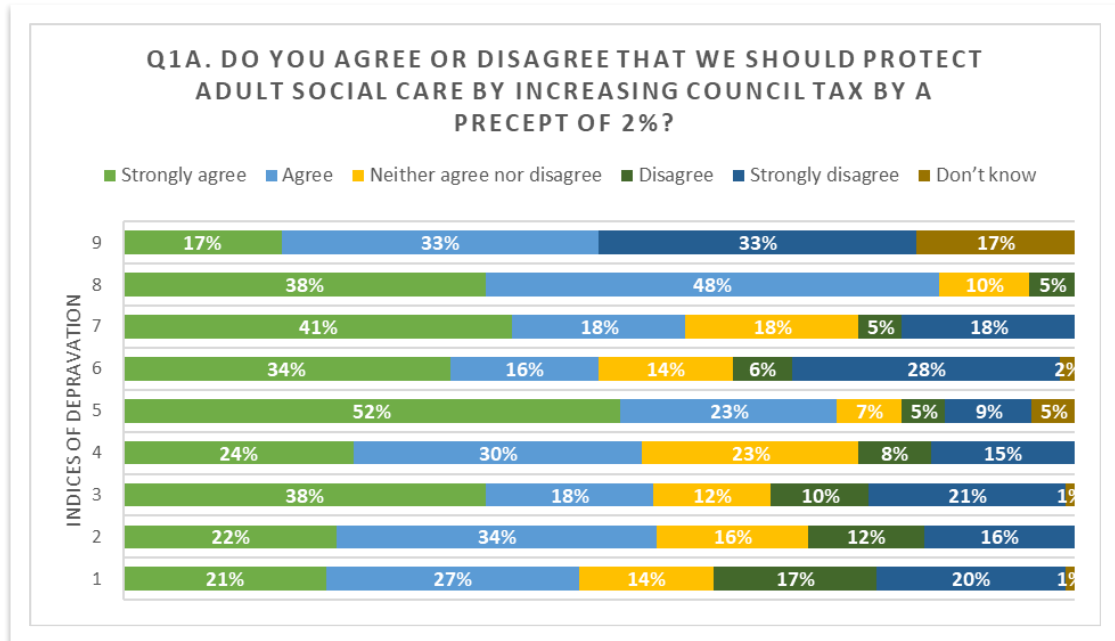
As well as checking the responses for their reach across our communities, the responses to the four main questions in the survey were reviewed to understand if the views of residents differ depending on their demographic and personal situation. What their age, gender, ethnicity and sexual orientation is; and if they are disabled and/or have caring responsibilities were all looked at and compared to how they responded.

Question 1a. Do you agree or disagree that we should protect adult social care by increasing council tax by a precept of 2%?

- In relation to question 1a overall 49.21% of respondents agreed.
- Female respondents were less positive than males and those who answered prefer not to say (53.2% agreed versus 51.2% & 21.2% respectively).
- Support for the proposal increased by age, with those aged over 65 being the most positive (62.7% of those aged 65-74 and 73% of those aged over 75 agreed).
- Non-White respondents disagreed more than those who identified as White, with those from Asian/Asian British and Other Ethnic group backgrounds being most likely to disagree.
- Respondents who identified with as Heterosexual/Straight and those who identified as LGBTQ+ sexual orientation were as likely to agree (both 53.1%).
- Those who live in Central (52.2%) or South localities (59.8%) were more likely to agree with the increase than those who live in North (49.2%).
- Respondents who identify with a different gender than assigned at birth (41.6%), those living with disabilities and/or long-term conditions (47.7%), and those who identified as having carer role (48.4%) were generally less supportive than the overall average (49.21%).

Graph 10 shows responses to Question 1a from Manchester residents based on the Index of Deprivation (with 1 being most deprived areas and 10 being least deprived).

Graph 10 - Responses compared with levels of deprivation across the city.



The consultation had most respondents from areas classified as most deprived, with:

- 193 respondents from the 1st percentile
- 108 from 2nd percentile
- 97 from 3rd percentile
- 66 from 4th percentile
- 45 from 5th percentile
- 64 from 6th percentile
- 22 from 7th percentile
- 21 from 8th percentile
- 6 from 9th percentile

There were no respondents who lived in a level 10 area (least deprived) who responded to the survey from within the City of Manchester.

Those respondents from a level 5 area were most likely to agree with 75% of respondents compared to those from a level 1 area (most deprived) least likely to agree with 48%.

Question 2a. When we asked Manchester people what matters most to them, we listened, and we've used their priorities to help set our budget. Do you agree or disagree that we should continue to protect and invest in the services that residents told us matter most?

- Looking at the response to question 2, overall, 74.8% of respondents agreed.
- Whilst much more in agreement with this statement that the previous question, male respondents (73.9%) were still less positive than females (84.3%) and those who refused (44.8%).
- Support for protecting and investing in priority services was greatest with those aged over 75 (83.5%) 65 - 74 (80.2%) and 15 – 24 (77.3%)

agreeing, compared to lower levels of approval for those aged 50 - 64 (75.3%), 20 – 49 (76.1%) and 25 - 39 (75%).

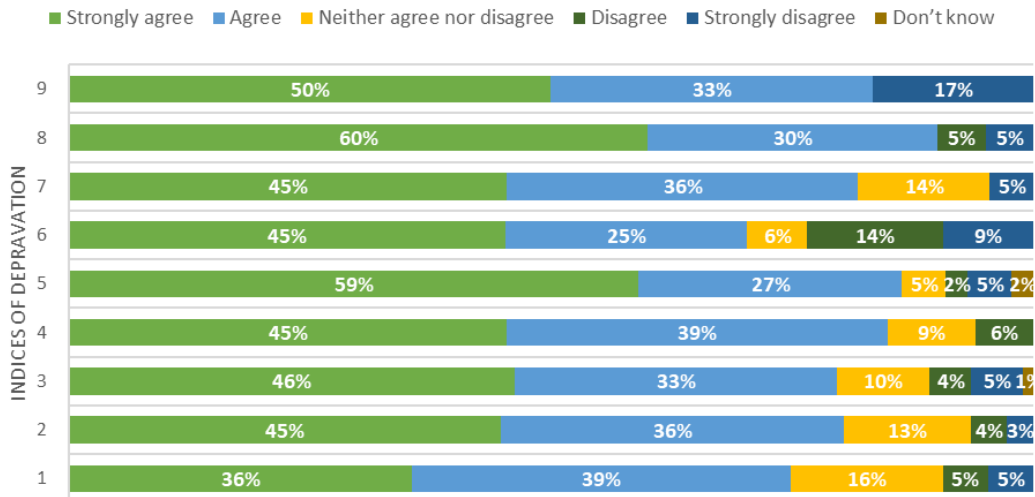
- On average White respondents agreed at lower levels than Non-White respondents (77.3% and 79.9% agreed respectively).
- Respondents from Other Ethnic group backgrounds were more likely to disagree (56.3%).
- Respondents who identified with an LGBTQ+ sexual orientation were less likely to agree (73.5%) compared to those who identified as Straight or Heterosexual (80.1%).
- Those who live in Central (79.9%), or South (80.9%) localities were much more likely to agree than those who live in North (74.6%).
- Respondents who with a personal or close family connection the Armed Forces (73.6%) or identify with a different gender than assigned at birth (75%) were slightly less than those living with disabilities and/or long-term conditions (78.6), or those who identified as having carer role (75.8%).

Graph 11 shows responses to Question 2a from Manchester residents based on the Index of Deprivation (with 1 being most deprived areas and 10 being least deprived). Those from a level 8 area were most likely to agree with 80% of respondents, whereas those from a level 6 area were least likely to agree with 70% of respondents.

There is no strong correlation based on deprivation, with all areas agreeing overall with the statement in question 2a. When comparing response with LSOA level average deprivation data, there is no clear pattern or trend in the responses, however, there were differences in the proportions that agree and disagree across the city.

Graph 11 - Responses compared with levels of deprivation across the city.

Q2A. WHEN WE ASKED MANCHESTER PEOPLE WHAT MATTERS MOST TO THEM, WE LISTENED, AND WE'VE USED THEIR PRIORITIES TO HELP SET OUR BUDGET. DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT WE SHOULD CONTINUE TO PROTECT AND INVEST IN THE SERVICES THAT RESIDENTS TOLD US MATTER MOST?



Question 2b. Please tick the priorities that are important to you.

The most popular choice was 'Keeping our neighbourhoods clean' with 750 (74.9%) respondents selecting this, followed by 'Maintaining parks, leisure facilities and libraries to keep people active and happy' with 721 (725) and 'Care and support for vulnerable people' with 658 (65.7%).

The least popular selection was 'Becoming a zero-carbon city and improving air quality' with 355 (35.5%) as well as 'Addressing inequalities to improve life chances and celebrate diversity' with 371 (37.1%) and 'Supporting people into jobs and training' with 518 (51.75%).

Question 2c. Do you agree or disagree that we should increase council tax by a further 2.99% to invest in services to support residents through the cost-of-living crisis and enable us to deliver the services that residents told us matter most?

- In relation to the question 2c overall 43.4% of respondents agreed.
- Whilst the proportion of respondents who agreed with this statement was much lower than the previous questions, male respondents (47.5%) were more positive than females (45%) and those who refused (13.4%).
- Support was greatest with older respondents 75+ (65.9) 65 – 74 (53.4%) and 40 – 49 (45.9%), compared to lower levels of support with 15 – 24 (28.6%), 25 – 39 (33.1%) and 50 – 64 (40.8%).
- Non-White respondents (31.5%) were less likely to agree than White respondents (48.8%).

- Respondents who identified with an LGBTQ+ sexual orientation were more likely to agree (50.8%) compared to those not identifying as LGBTQ+ (45.8%).
- Respondents who live in the South were the most likely to agree (56.3%), followed by those in Central (48.7%). Those who live in North were least likely to agree (40.2%).
- Respondents who identify with a different gender than assigned at birth were generally less supportive (25%) than the overall average.
- Those living with disabilities and/or long-term conditions (42.7%) those with carer roles (45.2%) and those with a personal or close family connection the Armed Forces (42.3%) were about the same as the average.

Graph 12 shows responses to Question 2c from Manchester residents based on the Index of Deprivation (with 1 being most deprived areas and 10 being least deprived). Respondents most likely to agree with the increase were from an area ranked as level 8 in terms of deprivation, whereas those least likely to agree with the increase were from areas ranked as level 6.

When comparing response with LSOA level average deprivation data, there is no clear pattern or trend in the responses, however, there were differences in the proportions that agree and disagree across the city.

Graph 12 - Responses compared with levels of deprivation across the city.

