Survation Unite July 2020 Survey

Conducted by Survation
Methodology: Online interviews of people aged 18+ living in the UK.
Fieldwork: 10-12 July 2020
Sample size: 2,012
Methodology

Fieldwork Dates
10 – 12 July 2020

Data Collection Method
The survey was conducted via online interview. Invitations to complete the survey were sent out to members of the panel. Different response rates from different demographic groups were taken into account.

Population Sampled
Residents aged 18+ living in the UK

Sample Size
2,012

Data Weighting
Data were weighted to the profile of adults aged 18+ living in the UK.
Data were weighted by age, sex, region, highest level of qualification, annual equivalised household income, 2019 General Election Vote, and 2016 EU Referendum Vote.
Targets for the weighted data were derived from Office for National Statistics Data, the results of the 2019 UK General Election, and constituency estimates for the results of the 2016 EU Referendum produced by Dr Chris Hanretty.

Margin of Error
Because only a sample of the full population was interviewed, all results are subject to margin of error, meaning that not all differences are statistically significant. For example, in a question where 50% (the worst case scenario as far as margin of error is concerned) gave a particular answer, with a sample of 2,012 it is 95% certain that the ‘true’ value will fall within the range of 2.2% from the sample result.
Subsamples from the cross-breaks will be subject to higher margin of error, conclusions drawn from crossbreaks with very small sub-samples should be treated with caution.

Question presentation
Charts are shown in full, in the order and wording put to respondents.
In all questions where the responses are a list of statements, these will typically have been displayed to respondents in a randomising order. The only questions which would not have had randomising responses would be those in which there was a natural order to maintain – e.g. a scale from “strongly support” to “strongly oppose”, a list of numbers from 0 to 10 or questions which had factual rather than opinion-related answers such as demographic information. “Other” and “Don’t know” options are not randomised.
Not all questions will have necessarily been asked to all respondents – this is because they may be follow-on questions from previous questions or only appropriate to certain groups.
Lower response counts should make clear where this has occurred.
Q1. The Government in its 'mini budget' statement on 8 July announced a measure called the Jobs Retention Bonus scheme. This will provide a £1,000 one-off payment to UK employers for every furloughed employee they bring back from furlough and who remains continuously employed until the end of January 2021.

Which of the following statements best reflects your view?

- The Jobs Retention Bonus doesn't go far enough to safeguard jobs hit by the Coronavirus crisis: 43%
- The Jobs Retention Bonus does go far enough to safeguard jobs hit by the Coronavirus crisis: 40%
- Don't know: 17%

Base: All respondents; Total=2012
Q2. The head of HMRC (the UK tax authority) has refused to sign off the Government’s Jobs Retention Bonus scheme, expressing concerns over whether the scheme represents value for money. The Government claims that the Jobs Retention Bonus scheme will protect 2.4 million jobs. Which of the following statements best reflects your view?

- The Jobs Retention Bonus scheme is value for money: 38%
- The Jobs Retention Bonus scheme is not value for money: 36%
- Don't know: 26%

Base: All respondents: Total=2012
Q3. Which of the following statements best reflects your view?

- The Jobs Retention Bonus scheme should target the industries hit hardest by the Coronavirus crisis: 48%
- The Jobs Retention Bonus scheme should equally apply to all industries: 40%
- Don't know: 11%

Base: All respondents; Total=2012
Q6. In the Government's statement on 8 July, they announced a measure to give £10 off per person, or no more than 50% off on meals in restaurants, for those restaurants taking part in the scheme. Which of the following statements best reflects your view?

- This scheme is a poor use of taxpayers' money: 50%
- This scheme is a good use of taxpayers' money: 37%
- Don't know: 12%

Base: All respondents: Total=2012
Q7. At the start of the Coronavirus crisis, the Government announced free parking for NHS staff working in hospitals. The Government has now announced this week that free parking would end at the end of the pandemic. To what extent do you support or oppose the Government’s plan to end free parking for NHS staff working in hospitals at the end of the pandemic?

Net Support: -31%

- Support: 60%
- Oppose: 29%
- Neither support nor oppose: 10%
- Don’t know: 1%

Base: All respondents; Total=2012
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Survation provides vital insights for brands and organisations wanting to better understand authentic opinion, adding value and credibility to the research we provide to our clients. We are an innovative and creative market researcher and do not believe any single method can always be the right answer to complex client objectives. We conduct bespoke online and telephone custom research, omnibus surveys, face to face research, and advanced statistical modelling and data analysis.

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The Living Wage
Survation is proud to be a Living Wage Employer. This means that every member of staff in our organisation plus any contract staff are paid the London Living Wage. The Living Wage is an hourly rate set independently and updated annually, based on the cost living in the UK. We believe that every member of staff deserves at least a Living Wage. You can find out more about the Living Wage by visiting www.livingwage.org.uk