

WHITE DEFINITIONS SHOWCARD A

In the Screeners section you will be asking respondents whether they have done activities in their own-time, for paid work, for academic study, as part of voluntary work or for some other reason. **You will then only follow up activities done in their own-time or for voluntary purposes.** On follow up questions you will find a note reminding the respondent not to include activities they did as part of paid work or organised study or those organised by a school.¹

Either in the Screeners section or the follow up questions you may find that the respondent asks you to clarify what *counts* as paid work, academic study, school organised activities or volunteering. Here is a short note to help you if you need to decide the status of 'borderline' activities:

Paid work:

There are several activities for which a person *might* be paid but where the primary motivation is their own pleasure. These do *not* count as paid work.

For example, a musician could do the occasional gig and get paid but his/her prime motivation might be the pleasure of playing.

An artist or writer might be in a similar position: a painting might end up being sold or a book published but if the person did not know this when he/she began to paint or write then should it count as 'work'?

The key issue is one of motivation. The key question to ask is: "If there was no prospect of payment, would the person still have done the activity?" If the answer is 'yes' then the activity does *not* count as 'work'. If the answer is 'no', then it *does* count as work.

Academic study:

This includes anything undertaken *specifically* to assist a person studying for a recognised, certificated qualification.

If the respondent has done an activity to support his/her study for a recognised, certificated qualification then this would count as academic study. It does not matter if the qualification is unimportant to the respondent!

However, any study that does not lead to a qualification or leads only to an honorary certificate does *not* count as academic study.

School-organised activities:

This includes any activities in or out of school organised by staff or pupils. Some schools hire out their premises/facilities to other organisations, especially evening classes and sports clubs. These are *not* school organised activities.

Volunteering:

Any formal volunteering which is defined as giving unpaid help through groups, clubs or organisations which support social, environmental, cultural or sporting objectives should be included as 'voluntary work'. However any informal volunteering, e.g. giving unpaid help to friends, family or neighbours, should be included as an 'own time' activity.

¹ For one question about historic sites respondents **CAN** include visits for academic study.

Public library service

Use of a public library can include:

- A visit to a public library building or mobile library to make use of library services (including loaning or browsing books, printing/using electronic resources, using computer facilities or taking part in an event such as a reading group or author visit).
- Use of a computer outside the library to view a library website, catalogue or database or to loan e-books.
- Access or receipt of a library service by email, telephone, fax or letter.
- Receipt of an outreach service such as home delivery or attendance at library events outside a library building.

(CHILD QUESTIONNAIRE ONLY)

Helping out or volunteering activities may include:

- Organising or helping to run an activity or event
- Helping with the lighting, music or set of a dance, theatre or drama performance
- Helping to make a costume or decorate a float for a carnival
- Helping to put together exhibitions at museums or art galleries
- Helping out as a librarian or choosing stock for a library
- Helping with the upkeep of historic sites or on an archaeological project
- Raising or handling money / taking part in sponsored events
- Any other type of volunteering that we haven't mentioned