# KANTAR 

Department for Digital, Culture,
Media \& Sport

## Community Life Survey Technical Report 2019/20



## Acknowledgements

Our thanks go to all respondents who gave up their time to take part in the Community Life Survey. We would also like to thank The Community Life Survey Team at the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport.

Information on the Community Life Survey and associated publications are available from:
https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/community-life-survey--2

For further information please contact:
Community Life Survey Team
DCMS
100 Parliament Street
London
SW1A 2BQ
Email: evidence@dcms.gov.uk

## Contents

1. Introduction ..... 4
2. Development ..... 6
3. Sampling ..... 10
4. Questionnaire ..... 15
5. Fieldwork ..... 17
6. Data Processing ..... 23
7. Weighting ..... 26
8. Standard errors ..... 33
9. Data user guide ..... 55
10. Appendices ..... 58

## 1. Introduction

This technical report covers the Community Life Online and Paper Survey in 2019/20. Technical reports for previous years are available on the UK Data Archive.

## Background to the survey

The Community Life Survey has been conducted by Kantar on behalf of the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport since 2012 ${ }^{1}$. The online and paper data set from every survey year between 2012/13 and 2018/19 is available on the UK Data Service. The 2019/20 data set will be available a few months after publication of the report, and a data user guide can be found in Chapter 9 of this report.

## Survey Objectives

The Community Life Survey provides Official Statistics on issues that are key to encouraging social action and empowering communities, including volunteering, charitable giving, community engagement, well-being and loneliness.

The key objectives of the survey are to:

- Provide robust, nationally representative data on behaviours and attitudes within communities, to inform and direct policy and action in these areas.
- Provide data of value to all users, including public bodies, external stakeholders and the public, engaging with end users to refine and develop the survey as appropriate.
- Underpin further research and debate on building stronger communities.


## Survey Design

The Community Life Survey 2019/20 is conducted via an online and paper methodology using Address Based Online Surveying (ABOS), an affordable method of surveying the general population that still employs random sampling techniques. ABOS is also sometimes referred to as "push to web" methodology. In brief, this methodology takes the following approach:

1. A stratified random sample of addresses is drawn from the Royal Mail's postcode address file and an invitation letter is sent to 'the residents' of each one, containing username(s) and password(s) plus the URL of the survey website.
2. Respondents can log on using this information and complete the survey as they might any other online survey, with the option to stop and restart their survey when it suits them.
3. Non-responders receive up to two reminder letters, with some respondents receiving paper questionnaires alongside the second reminder letter ${ }^{2}$.

[^0]4. Once the questionnaire is complete, the specific username and password cannot be used again, ensuring data confidentiality from others with access to this information.
5. Paper questionnaires are also available on request for those who are unable to take part online. The paper questionnaire is a reduced version of the online survey.

For further details about push to web please see 'An introduction to address-based online surveying'3.

## Questionnaire

Respondents can complete the survey online or by completing a paper questionnaire. The survey asks about a range of topics including; identify, social networks, sense of community, civic engagement, volunteering, social action, subjective wellbeing and loneliness.

The paper questionnaire covers the same topics as the online survey however the paper questionnaire is reduced in length. More information about the survey used in both modes can be found in Chapter 4.

## Weighting

The survey data is weighted to compensate for variations in sampling and response probability. The inferential population is 'all adults in England aged 16+ and living in private residence'.

The data is calibrated to ensure that the weighted sample matches population totals for several dimensions; Gender by age group, degree level education by age group, housing tenure, region, household size, ethnic group and internet usage by age group. As respondents can complete the survey online or paper questionnaire, there are different weights for online only and online and paper questions. More information about the weighting process can be found in Chapter 7.

[^1]
## 2. Development

The Community Life Survey first took place in 2012/13, and was conducted via a face-to-face methodology. The survey incorporated key measures and replicated the main methodology from the Citizenship Survey, which was conducted from 2001 to 2011. The face-to-face survey was effective in providing a robust and nationally representative Official Statistic, however, the method was expensive and resource intensive. As a result, Kantar was commissioned to carry out development work to explore the feasibility of incorporating online/paper methods of data collection, which cost significantly less than face-to-face interviews, for future survey years.

The programme of methodological development work was carried out in parallel to the face-to-face survey and conducted between 2012 and $2015^{4}$. It comprised four separate stages.

Stage 1: Testing and refining an initial field model for online/paper survey delivery
Stage 2: Larger scale online/paper pilot conducted alongside the face-to-face survey
Stage 3: Testing the feasibility of sampling all adults in the household instead of one selected at random

Stage 4: Study to investigate the relative contribution of sample effects and mode effects in explaining estimate differences between face-to-face and online/paper modes

### 2.1 Online and Paper Survey Development

As the methodology is relatively new, the survey has continued to evolve as further evidence becomes available (see below for references). Developments by survey year are detailed in summary below, more details can be found in the relevant year's technical report.

### 2.2 Online and paper developments by Survey Year

## 2012/13: The first Community Life Survey took place

Conducted using a face-to-face methodology. The survey incorporated key measures and replicated the main methodology from the previous Citizenship Survey (commissioned by the

[^2]Department for Communities and Local Government ${ }^{5}$ from 2001 to 2011). Details of the methodology and achieved samples can be found in the 2012-13 technical report ${ }^{6}$.

## 2012: Large-scale ABOS Test

A large-scale test of the Address Based Online Sampling (ABOS) design was conducted after Kantar ${ }^{7}$ were commissioned to explore cost effective methods for future survey years.

The aim of the test was to scope and test a potential field model for online/postal survey delivery. The test was based on a relatively large-scale random probability survey with c. 6,700 issued addresses, with invitations to access the online survey sent out by post. At each address, one adult aged 16+ was invited to take part, with selection based on the adult in the household who had the "last birthday". Up to two postal reminders were sent to each address to maximise response.

Four different incentive packages were tested in the first letter: £5 conditional voucher; £10 conditional voucher; £5 unconditional voucher included; no incentive (the control group). A random subset of non-responders received a postal questionnaire with their second reminder, which they could complete instead of the online version. The paper version of the questionnaire was an edited version of the online interview with a reduced number of questions, as the full survey was too lengthy to accommodate on paper.

For more detailed results of this development work please see the full report for 2012/138.

## 2013/14: Full scale test

Based on recommendations for an optimal design arising from Stage 1, a larger scale online/postal test survey was conducted which ran concurrently with the standard face-toface survey during the survey year April 2013-March 2014.

A larger annual sample size of c.10,000 achieved online/postal questionnaires over the survey year provided a more robust test of differences in a) sample composition and b) measurement between online/postal and face-to-face modes.

The larger sample size also allowed some initial exploration of the relative contribution of sampling/fieldwork methods and data collection mode in explaining differences between online/postal and face-to-face survey estimates Alongside the full-scale test, the feasibility of sampling all adults in the household instead of one selected at random was also explored. This involved an additional issued sample of $n=1,400$ addresses in Quarter 3, which were issued with different instructions for selecting which adults should complete the survey; all other features of the survey were the same

In this variant the invitation letter invited all adults in the household (up to a maximum of four) to complete the survey with an incentive of a $£ 10$ voucher offered to each responding adult. This was proposed as a solution to the problem of non-compliance with within-household sampling instructions identified at Stage 1.

The study allowed a comparison of the all adults vs single adult design on several measures including: completion behaviour associated with higher household conditional incentives; sample profile; and data quality. For full details please see the technical report for 2013/14. ${ }^{9}$

[^3]
## 2014/15: The any adult approach was adopted into the survey

Following the work exploring the feasibility of sampling all adults in the household conducted alongside the $2013 / 14$ survey, the all adult design was adopted into the survey design.

A study was also conducted to investigate the relative contribution of sample effects and mode effects in explaining differences between face-to-face and online/postal mode. For details and analysis of these experiments, please see experiment report. ${ }^{10}$

## 2015/16: $50 \%$ of selected addresses received a second reminder with two copies of the

 paper questionnaireIn 2015/16 the design of the survey was amended, so that up to two copies of the paper questionnaire were included in reminder mailings, targeted towards more deprived areas. This was done to limit between-strata variance in response. Paper questionnaires remained available to all households on request.

## 2016/17: Survey moved to an online and paper design only

In 2016/17 the survey moved to a solely online and paper design. The overall design of the 2016/17 online and paper survey remained largely unchanged from the 2015/16 survey.

However, the design was modified to achieve minimum usable samples of BAME groups. For full details, please see the technical report for 2016/17 ${ }^{11}$.

## 2017/18 Overall design remained largely unchanged from 2016/17.

Paper questionnaires were sent out in the second reminder to approximately two thirds of households, and they were also available on request to all households.

Invitations for the 2017/18 survey were sent out to 31,059 addresses, with 7,558 online interviews, and 2,659 paper questionnaires completed over the course of the year. Full details of sampling and response are covered in detail within the technical report for 2017/18 ${ }^{12}$.

## 2018/19 Overall design remained unchanged. Letter experiment conducted.

Paper questionnaires were sent out in the second reminder to approximately two thirds of households, and they were also available on request to all households.

Invitations for the 2018/19 survey were sent out to 31,761 addresses, with 7,902 online interviews, and 2,725 paper questionnaires completed over the course of the year. Full details of sampling and response are covered in detail in this technical report.

An experiment was conducted in Q2 to test the effectiveness of a new letter design. Experiment letters were developed following a review of best practice and wider literature and issued to half the sample in Q2. Full details of this experiment are available in the

[^4]2018/19 technical report ${ }^{13}$. The experiment letters were adopted for the full sample in Q3 and Q4.

## 2019/20 Overall design remained unchanged.

Paper questionnaires were sent out in the second reminder to approximately two thirds of households, and they were also available on request to all households.

Invitations for the 2019/20 survey were sent out to 31,728 addresses, with 7,849 online interviews, and 2,394 paper questionnaires completed over the course of the year. Full details of sampling and response are covered in detail in this technical report.

[^5]
## 3. Sampling

### 3.1 Sample design objectives

The 2019/20 Community Life Survey sample design had to achieve several objectives:
A responding sample size of at least 10,500 adults in England aged 16+ with the assumption that up to 500 would be edited from the dataset, leaving a total of at least 10,000

A responding sample size of Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) respondents of c.2,000 after editing

An overall effective sample size of c.6,000
'Usable' sample sizes for each of four most prevalent ethnic categories ((i) White British, (ii) Asian ethnic groups, (iii) Black ethnic groups, and (iv) other ethnic groups combined)

The 'effective' sample size in this context reflects the statistical value of the data after weighti1ng to compensate for unequal sampling probabilities. As a general rule, the more the sample needs to be weighted the smaller the effective sample size relative to the actual responding sample size.

An equal probability sample of addresses would not have allowed all these objectives to be achieved so a stratified unequal probability sample of addresses was drawn.

The sample frame was the Royal Mail Postcode Address File (PAF) which includes c.99\% of all residential addresses in England.

### 3.2 Address sampling protocol

Before sampling from the Royal Mail Postcode Address File, the residential addresses ${ }^{14}$ in each ethnic mix stratum were sorted by (i) expected response stratum, (ii) local authority, and (iii) postcode. A random start-point was selected within each ethnic mix stratum before a systematic sample of addresses was drawn with an interval suitable to obtain the target number of addresses for that stratum. A $25 \%$ over-sample was included (taking the total number of sampled addresses up from 31,730 to 39,662 ) to provide a reserve pool. In the event, no addresses were required from the reserve pool.

The main sample addresses (i.e. excluding the reserve pool) were systematically allocated (with equal probability) to one of quarters $1,2,3$ or 4 and then further subdivided (with equal probability) into two batches, each with a different issue date. Historically, the response rate in quarter 4 (January to March) has been higher than in other quarters, so only $23.5 \%$ of the sample is allocated to that quarter, with $25.5 \%$ allocated to each other quarter.

[^6]
### 3.3 The primary stratum: Ethnic mix

Because the sample design objectives are all focused on ethnic group sample sizes, the primary stratum defined addresses in terms of their ethnic mix. Ten ethnic mix strata were defined using a $k$ means clustering algorithm. This algorithm sorted all Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England into ten groups on the basis of a set of 2011 census variables. Each variable was equal to the (estimated) proportion of adults in LSOA $t$ who self-identified as part of ethnic group $g$. There were seven of these variables:
\% White British in LSOA $t$
\% Indian in LSOA $t$
\% Pakistani in LSOA $t$
\% Bangladeshi in LSOA $t$
\% Black African in LSOA $t$
\% Black Caribbean in LSOA $t$
\% White (not British) in LSOA $t$
The $k$-means algorithm identified a clustering solution that maximised the difference in cluster-level means across all the input variables. ${ }^{15}$ Each cluster is one ethnic mix stratum. All addresses in each LSOA were included in the ethnic mix stratum of that LSOA. Within each of these ten ethnic mix strata, a single address sampling fraction was applied but this fraction varied between strata. These strata were first used for the 2016/17 Community Life Survey.

### 3.3.1 The secondary stratum: Expected response rate

The secondary stratum was first used for the 2017/18 survey. Each LSOA in England was placed into one of five strata based on its modelled response rate if (i) no paper questionnaires were included in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ reminder, and (ii) no $3^{\text {rd }}$ reminders were used. As with the ethnic mix strata, all addresses in each LSOA were included in the expected response stratum of that LSOA. The model was based on data from the 2016/17 survey and each LSOA was allocated to an expected response stratum on that basis. To keep stratum definitions consistent over time, this model has not been updated since the 2016/17 survey. However, it is highly unlikely that any LSOA has been allocated to a wholly inappropriate stratum.

The five strata were defined as follows:

1. $<0.25$ expected online responses per sampled address
2. $>=0.25<0.30$ expected online responses per sampled address
3. $>=0.30<0.35$ expected online responses per sampled address
4. $>=0.35<0.40$ expected online responses per sampled address
5. $>=0.40$ expected online responses per sampled address
[^7]The expected number of responses was estimated via a generalised linear model and is a function of the local LSOA's region, ethnic mix stratum, index of multiple deprivation, and four summary variables each representing a different dimension of census data ${ }^{16}$.

In each secondary stratum, a different data collection design was used: in strata 1 and 2, every $2^{\text {nd }}$ reminder contained two paper questionnaires to encourage response; in stratum 3, a random 46\% of $2^{\text {nd }}$ reminders contained two paper questionnaires; in strata 4 and 5, no $2^{\text {nd }}$ reminders contained paper questionnaires. The intention was to reduce the between-strata variance in response rate to the following levels:

Stratum $1=0.27$ expected responses per sampled address
Stratum $2=0.36$ expected responses per sampled address
Stratum 3 $=0.34$ expected responses per sampled address
Stratum $4=0.34$ expected responses per sampled address
Stratum $5=0.41$ expected responses per sampled address

### 3.3.2 Address sample sizes in each stratum

The primary and secondary strata were crossed to form 43 final strata (not 50 because seven combinations were empty). Because the sampling fraction did not vary within the ten ethnic mix strata it was only necessary to calculate the number of addresses to sample for each of these primary strata rather than for every one of the 43 final strata.

The number of addresses to sample in each ethnic mix stratum was calculated using data from the 2016-18 surveys. This data allowed estimation of the expected response rate in each of the 43 final strata, given the data collection design used in each one. The same data was also used to estimate relative response for each ethnic group compared to what would be expected given its Census distribution.

From this it was assumed that:
The White British ethnic group would respond at 1.1 times the expected rate
Asian ethnic groups would respond at 0.8 times the expected rate
Black ethnic groups would respond at 0.6 times the expected rate
Other ethnic groups combined would respond at 1.1 times the expected rate
Using this data, Kantar used a solving algorithm to identify a design that maximised the total effective sample size, given the constraining sample design objectives outlined at the start of this report section. The final design is shown in table 3.1:

[^8]Table 3.1: Ethnic mix strata and the target number of addresses to sample in each

| Ethnic <br> mix <br> stratum | White <br> British | Asian | Black | Other | Share of <br> Census <br> population | Share of <br> address <br> sample | Addresses to <br> sample |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $44 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | 694 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $49 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | 2,019 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $47 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | 2,925 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $88 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | 5,465 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $17 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | 1,248 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $66 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | 3,607 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $15 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | 829 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $27 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | 3,676 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | $95 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $44.9 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | 7,332 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $79 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | 3,935 |
| All | $80 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | 31,730 |

Table 3.2 shows the expected responding sample size for each ethnic group as well as the expected effective sample size after weighting to compensate for unequal sampling probabilities.

Table 3.2: Expected sample sizes for each ethnic group

| Ethnic group | Expected sample size <br> (after editing) | Expected effective sample size <br> after weighting |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| White British | 7,148 | 6,145 |
| Asian | 1,070 | 913 |
| Black | 363 | 321 |
| Other groups | 1,419 | 1,138 |
| All | 10,000 | 8,523 |
| (All Non-White British <br> groups) | $(2,852)$ | $(2,318)$ |

[^9]
### 3.4 Within-address sampling protocol

At each address, all permanently resident adults aged 16+ were invited to take part in the survey although only four serial numbers were included in the letter (more could be requested for larger households). It is worth noting that a small fraction ( $<3 \%$ ) of addresses in England contain more than one household. There is no household selection stage so, at these addresses, the selected household is the one that picks up the invitation letter.

## 4. Questionnaire

### 4.1 Overview

The questionnaire for the 2019/20 survey was intended to provide comparable data to previous years. As a result, minimal changes were made to the questionnaire.

### 4.2 Questionnaire development

The questionnaire was reviewed and updated to reflect current policy priorities and best practice. As a result, the following changes were made

CivPart: In the last 12 months, that is since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO], have you [Attended a public meeting, rally, or taken part in a public demonstration or protest'. A comma was added following the word 'meeting'.

GGroup: In the last 4 weeks, have you given money to charity in any of the following ways? Please exclude donating goods or prizes. A new answer code was added 'Donation - made through contactless technology'. The wording at response code Did not give money to charity was updated from Did not give to charity. These changes were also added to the paper questionnaire.

Lon1/Lon2/Lon3/LonOft: How often do you feel: that you lack companionship?/How often do you feel left out?/How often do you feel isolated from others?/ lonely? Following the experiment conducted in the 2018/19 survey year, these questions were added into the subjective wellbeing section following on from WellB3. LonOft was moved to follow on from Lon3.

Vnbv: How important is it for you personally that you have opportunities to mix with people from different backgrounds? This question was added to the Your Community section following STrustGen2. This question was also added to the paper questionnaire.

### 4.3 Online Questionnaire Content 2019/20

The final Community Life Online Survey 2019/20 consisted of the following modules:
Demographics - details of the household, including the number of adults and children, the gender and age of people within the household, and details of the relationships within the household.

Identity and Social Networks - basic demographic information on the respondent's friends, and how often and how they communicate with friends and family that they do not live with.

Your Community - the respondent's sense of belonging to their immediate neighbourhood, local area, and Britain, as well as their relationships with neighbours and their satisfaction with the local area.

Civic Engagement - involvement in local affairs, community decision making through formal roles or groups, and their ability to influence decisions affecting both the local area and Britain.

Volunteering - involvement with groups, clubs, or organisations, giving help through these groups
(known as formal volunteering), volunteering through work, previous lapsed volunteering, giving help as an individual to someone who is not a relative (known as informal volunteering), and charitable giving in the past four weeks.

Social Action - awareness of local people getting involved in their local area to either: set up a new service or amenity, stop the closure of a service or amenity, stop something happening, helping to run a local service or amenity, help to organise a community event such as a street party, or helping with any other issues affecting the local area; whether the respondent is personally involved in any of these activities, what they do, how they became involved, why they became involved, and, if they are not involved, why they are not.

Subjective Wellbeing and loneliness - the respondent's feelings on aspects of their life, including the extent to which they feel the things they do in life are worthwhile, levels of happiness and satisfaction, and feelings of anxiety and loneliness.

Demographics Part Two - covers other demographic information such as the general health of the respondent and their citizenship, employment status, education, and income. This section ends by asking if the respondent would be happy to be recontacted in any follow up research.

A copy of the online questionnaire can be found in Appendix A.
For the online questionnaire, "Don't know" and "Prefer not to say" were presented on a second screen for the majority of questions, with the exception of a small number of more sensitive demographic questions where they appear on the first screen. For a few questions, additional codes were also included on a second screen. These codes are included in the questionnaire in Appendix A. If a respondent clicked forward without selecting an answer, then these answer codes would appear. This was done to replicate the initial face-to-face approach used in previous years, where these codes were not seen by respondents. For full details, please see the technical report for 2015-16 ${ }^{18}$.

### 4.4 Paper Questionnaire Content 2019/20

The paper version of the questionnaire covered a smaller subset of questions than the online survey, though still covered the same subject areas outlined in section 4.3. The paper questionnaire was reduced in length as the time taken to complete the online survey averaged around half an hour, which was not deemed appropriate for a paper questionnaire.

The question wording used in both the online and the paper versions of the questionnaire was the same. In total, around $50 \%$ of the questions included in the online questionnaire were included in the paper questionnaire.

Given it is not possible to hide answer codes in paper questionnaires, "Don't know and "Prefer not to say" answer codes were generally omitted from the paper questionnaire. However, given the sensitive nature of the wellbeing and loneliness questions these options, were retained for these questions. Respondents were also informed on the front page of the paper questionnaire that if they did not remember, know, or want to answer a question then they could cross the relevant box where shown or leave the question blank.

A copy of the paper questionnaire can be found in Appendix B.

[^10]
## 5. Fieldwork

### 5.1 Introduction

Fieldwork for the Community Life Survey 2019/20 was conducted between April 2019 and March 2020, with sample issued on a quarterly basis. Each quarter's sample was split into two batches, the first of which began at the start of the quarter, and the second began midway through the quarter. The specific fieldwork dates for each quarter are shown below in table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Fieldwork dates

| Quarter | Fieldwork start | Fieldwork end |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quarter 1 | 24 April 2019 | 30 June 2019 |
| Quarter 2 | 10 July 2019 | 29 September 2019 |
| Quarter 3 | 2 October 2019 | 29 December 2019 |
| Quarter 4 | 8 January 2020 | 29 March 2020 |

The paper questionnaire acted as an add-on to the online survey and was made available to around $60 \%$ of respondents at the second reminder stage based on the response probability strata as descripted in section 3.3.1. The paper questionnaire was also available on request to all respondents who preferred to complete the survey on paper or who were unable to complete online.

### 5.2 Contact procedures

### 5.2.1 Online letters

All sampled addresses were sent a letter in a white envelope with an On Her Majesties Service logo. The letter invited up to four people aged 16 or over in the household to take part in the survey. The letter directed respondents to www.commlife.co.uk and provided information on how to log in to the survey. Four sets of unique reference numbers and passwords were provided to each address for the respondents to log in with.

The letter informed the resident(s) that they would be able to claim a $£ 10$ shopping voucher after completing the survey, as a thank you for taking part (see section 5.4 for details of incentives). The letter also provided an email address and freephone number for resident(s) to contact Kantar on in case they wanted more information regarding the survey or needed to request a postal questionnaire.

The back of the letter contained important information including the purpose of the survey, how the addresses were selected, data protection, the voluntary nature of the survey and the importance of taking part. It also included information for those respondents who wished to take part via postal questionnaire, informing them that, if requested, a paper version of the survey will be posted to them along with a pre-paid envelope to allow it to be returned at no extra cost.
Letters were posted on a Wednesday to allow for them to arrive by Friday, to maximise responses over the weekend.

Two weeks after the initial invitation letters were sent, a reminder letter was sent out to all addresses where the survey had not been completed by all household members. ${ }^{19}$

A further two weeks after the first reminder was sent out, a second reminder was posted. There were three separate second reminder letters, each with slightly different text. One version contained one postal questionnaire, another had two postal questionnaires, and the other was a reminder letter only. As outlined in table 5.2 below, roughly $60 \%$ of these second reminders contained paper versions of the questionnaire, along with pre-paid return envelopes. This is based on the response probability strata (see section 2.3). The majority of households that received paper questionnaires with their reminder letters received two copies. Respondents state the number of adults in the household as part of the survey, so those with only one remaining household adult who has not completed the survey receive one copy of the paper questionnaire. Reminder letters were not sent to households which had chosen to opt-out or had already requested paper questionnaires.

Table 5.2: Breakdown of second reminder letters with paper questionnaires

| Stratum (IMD) | Method |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 (Lowest response probability strata) | Paper questionnaires in all second reminders |
| 2 | Paper questionnaires in all second reminders |
| 3 | Paper questionnaires in 46\% of second <br> reminders |
| 4 | No paper questionnaires in reminders |
| 5 (Highest response probability strata) | No paper questionnaires in reminders |

The specific dates for each letter dispatch over the 2019/20 survey year are outlined below in table 5.3.

Table 5.3: Letter dispatch dates

| Quarter | Batch | Initial letter | First <br> reminder <br> letter | Second <br> reminder <br> letter | Third <br> reminder <br> letter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 23 April 2019 | 8 May 2019 | 22 May 2019 | N/A |
|  | 2 | 15 May 2019 | 29 May 2019 | 12 June 2019 | N/A |
| Quarter 2 | 1 | 10 July 2019 | 24 July 2019 | 7 August <br> 2019 | N/A |
|  | 2 | 14 August <br> 2019 | 28 August <br> 2019 | 11 September <br> 2019 | N/A |
| Quarter 3 | 1 | 2 October <br> 2019 | 16 October <br> 2019 | 30 October <br> 2019 | N/A |
|  | 2 | 6 November <br> 2019 | 20 November <br> 2019 | 12 December <br> 2019 | N/A |
| Quarter 4 | 1 | 8 January <br> 2020 | 22 January <br> 2020 | 5 February <br> 2020 | N/A |

[^11]| 2 | 12 February <br> 2020 | 26 February <br> 2020 | 11 March <br> 2020 | N/A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Copies of the online letters used during 2019/20 are available in Appendix C.

### 5.2.2 Letter experiments

In quarter 1 and quarter 2 of the survey, an experiment was conducted using different addressees on the letters. The aim of the experiment was to attempt to further improve the response rate by testing alternative addressee designs. The sample was split into three groups, with one third (treatment group 1) being addressed to the 'Residents of [Local Authority]', one third (treatment group 2) with a blank addressee, and one third (control group) receiving letters addressed to 'The Residents'. The aim was to establish whether a different addressee increased the response rate among the treatment groups. The same addressee was used across all letters sent to the household, and all other letter content remained the same across groups.

Initial results from quarter 1 showed that response rates did vary between treatment and control groups however, these differences were not statistically significant. The experiment was continued into quarter 2 where these findings were replicated.
In quarter 3 and quarter 4, the experiment was adapted to vary the addressee between the invite, $1^{\text {st }}$ reminder and $2^{\text {nd }}$ reminder letters. The sample was split into three groups each using a different sequence of addressee for the letters.

Group One sequence:

- Invite: ‘The Resident'
- $1^{\text {st }}$ Reminder: ‘The Resident of [Local Authority]
- $2^{\text {nd }}$ Reminder: '[Blank]'

Group two sequence:

- Invite: ‘The Resident of [Local Authority]
- $1^{\text {st }}$ Reminder: ‘[Blank]’
- $\quad 2^{\text {nd }}$ Reminder: 'The Resident'

Group three sequence:

- Invite: ‘[Blank]’
- $1^{\text {st }}$ Reminder: 'The Resident'
- $\quad 2^{\text {nd }}$ Reminder: 'The Resident of [Local Authority]

Initial results from quarter 3 showed that response did vary between treatment and control groups however, these differences were not statistically significant. The experiment was continued into quarter 4 where these findings were replicated.

Neither experimental design was deemed to outperform the control, as neither experiment significantly improved the response rate against the control group. As such the control remained the addressee used on the survey materials.

### 5.2.3 Confidentiality

Each of the letters assured the respondent of confidentiality, by answering the question "Is this survey confidential?" with the following:
"Yes. The information that is collected will only be used for research and statistical purposes. Your name and address details are kept separate from your answers and will not be passed on to any other organisation.

No individual will be identifiable from the results. Your answers will be combined with others that take part in the survey. You will not receive any 'junk mail' as a result of taking part.".

### 5.3 Fieldwork figures

The next section outlines the fieldwork figures and response rates achieved on the 2019/20 survey. Figures from the online survey are outlined first, followed by the paper figures, and then both modes combined.

### 5.3.1 Online fieldwork

When discussing fieldwork figures in this section, response rates are referred to in two different ways:

- Household response rate - This is the percentage of households contacted as part of the survey in which at least one questionnaire was completed.
- Individual response rate - This is the estimated response rate amongst all adults that were eligible to complete the survey.

The target number of completed questionnaires required on the online survey over the 2019/20 survey year was 8,000 , equating to 2,000 per quarter. In total, 31,728 addresses were sampled ${ }^{20}$, from which 7,849 interviews were achieved, having removed 700 after validation checks ${ }^{21}$. At least one interview was completed in 6,938 households, which represented an online household response rate of $16.85 \%$.

In an online survey of this nature, no information is known about the reason for non-response in each individual household. However, it can be assumed that $8 \%$ of the addresses in the sample were not residential and were therefore ineligible to complete the survey. Once deadwood ${ }^{22}$ addresses are accounted for, the final online household response rate was $18.31 \%$.

The expected number of eligible individuals per residential address was averaged at 1.89 per address, therefore the total number of eligible adults sampled was 55,169 . The online survey was completed by 7,849 people, indicating an online individual response rate of $14.22 \%$.

The full breakdown of the fieldwork figures and response rates are available in table 5.4.

Table 5.4: Online response rates by quarter

| Quarter | No. of <br> sempled <br> addresses | No. of <br> completed <br> questionnaires | No. <br> households <br> completed | Household <br> response <br> rate (excl. <br> deadwood) | Individual <br> response <br> rate (excl. <br> deadwood) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quarter 1 | 8,102 | 1,931 | 1,332 | $17.87 \%$ | $13.71 \%$ |
| Quarter 2 | 8,100 | 2,065 | 1,398 | $18.76 \%$ | $14.66 \%$ |

[^12]| Quarter 3 | 8,089 | 1,955 | 1,327 | $17.83 \%$ | $13.90 \%$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Quarter 4 | 7,437 | 1,898 | 1,289 | $18.84 \%$ | $14.68 \%$ |
| Total | 31,728 | 7,849 | 5,346 | $18.31 \%$ | $14.22 \%$ |

### 5.3.2 Paper fieldwork

Over the course of the 2019-20 survey year, 355 paper questionnaires were requested across 260 households. This represented about $1 \%$ of the overall sampled households. Paper questionnaires were returned by 189 respondents, making a response rate of $53.23 \%$ amongst those who requested a paper version of the questionnaire.

The number of paper questionnaires returned over the survey year, including both those requested by respondents and those included within the second reminder, is shown in table 5.5.

Table 5.5: Number of paper questionnaires returned by quarter

| Quarter | No. of paper questionnaires returned by <br> quarter |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quarter 1 |  | 613 |
| Quarter 2 |  | 670 |
| Quarter 3 | 581 |  |
| Quarter 4 | 530 |  |
| Total | 2,394 |  |

### 5.3.3 Combined fieldwork figures

By combining the 7,849 completed online surveys and the 2,394 returned paper questionnaires, the total number of interviews completed for the 2019/20 survey stands at 10,243 interviews. The combined household response rate, including online and paper interviews, therefore reached 21.86\% and after accounting for deadwood addresses, the overall household response rate was $23.77 \%$. The overall individual response rate was $18.57 \%$.
The overall fieldwork figures, including online and paper interviews, are broken down by quarter in table 5.6.

Table 5.6: Combined online and paper fieldwork figures by quarter

| Quarter | No. of <br> sampled <br> addresses | No. of <br> interviews <br> achieved <br> online + paper | No. <br> households <br> completed | Household <br> response <br> rate (excl. <br> deadwood) | Individual <br> response <br> rate (excl. <br> deadwood) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quarter 1 | 8,102 | 2,544 | 1,732 | $23.24 \%$ | $18.06 \%$ |


| Quarter 2 | 8,100 | 2,735 | 1,851 | $24.84 \%$ | $19.42 \%$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quarter 3 | 8,089 | 2,536 | 1,714 | $23.03 \%$ | $18.03 \%$ |
| Quarter 4 | 7,437 | 2,428 | 1,641 | $23.98 \%$ | $18.78 \%$ |
| Total | 31,728 | 10,243 | 6,938 | $23.77 \%$ | $18.57 \%$ |

### 5.3. Combined fieldwork figures - weighted

Due to the sample approach which targets certain ethnic groups ${ }^{23}$, addresses with a lower than average expected response probability were over sampled. As a result, this means the response rate is not population-representative. However, weighting can rectify this, resulting in a populationrepresentative $15.8 \%$ individual response rate for online only, and a population-representative overall (online or paper) individual response rate of 19.4\%.

### 5.4 Incentive system

All respondents that completed the Community Life Survey were given a $£ 10$ shopping voucher as a thank you for taking part.

### 5.4.1 Online incentives

The £10 incentive available to respondents who completed the survey online comprised online vouchers which were provided by email, or gift cards which were sent in the post. Online vouchers were emailed to respondents within 24 hours, whilst paper vouchers were sent in the post and arrived within one week of the order. Online survey respondents could choose which voucher they received from a choice of four.

### 5.4.1 Paper incentives

Respondents who returned the paper questionnaire were also provided with a $£ 10$ shopping voucher. This voucher was sent in the post and could be used at a variety of high street stores. Once the completed questionnaire was returned by the respondent, vouchers were posted to them within five working days.

### 5.5 Survey length

The median completion length of the online surveys, with outliers excluded ${ }^{24}$, was 28 minutes and 30 seconds, and the mean was 33 minutes and 06 seconds ${ }^{25}$. This is based on full surveys and does not include partial completions.

[^13]
## 6. Data Processing

### 6.1 Editing

### 6.1.1 Online

Where clearly relevant, the Computer Assisted Web Interviewing program (CAWI) specified numerical ranges to ensure answers were sensible. Logic checks were also scripted to check answers that may not be feasible e.g. if the respondent coded they are an employee initially but self-employed at a subsequent question.

### 6.1.2 Paper

With paper questionnaires, there are a number of completion errors in the data that need to be resolved. These errors generally arise for the following reasons:

Cases where the individual selects more than one response to a single coded question
Cases where individuals can select more than one response, however they select two conflicting answers such as none of these and a valid survey response

Cases where responses are left blank even though the respondent should have answered the question

Cases where the individual fails to select an answer for a filter question but then provides an answer for subsequent questions relating to the filter question

In these situations, respondents were coded as system missing (either Don't know or Refused).

### 6.2 Data Quality

With interview-based surveys we have confidence that almost all the data is collected in a controlled manner and from the right individual.

With most self-completion survey methods, there is no interviewer to do this work so it must be accomplished via other methods. With that in mind an algorithm to validate responses post-fieldwork was used.

The algorithm utilises relevant classic indicators of proxy, careless or fraudulent completion including (i) inconsistencies in household data when multiple completed questionnaires have been received from the same household, (ii) use of the same email address by multiple respondents when providing the necessary details to receive the incentive, (iii) suspiciously short completion times, and (iv) excessive missing data rates.

Other indicators such as flat-lining through question sets with the same response codes were not included as the questionnaire uses very few grid style questions.

This approach led us to remove c.6\% of cases from the 2019/20 Community Life survey, a rate that is low enough for us to be largely confident of the data's veracity.

### 6.3 Coding

Post-interview coding was undertaken by members of the Kantar coding department. The code frames are set-up to match those used in the face-to-face version of the survey. The coding department coded verbatim responses, recorded for fully open questions and 'other specify' questions, as well as occupation classifications.

### 6.4 Occupation and socio-economic class

Occupation details were collected for the respondent and were coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification (2010). This was carried out by coders at Kantar using the computerassisted coding process CASCOT. Respondents were also coded according to Standard Industrial Classification (2010) and NS-SEC was derived from industry and occupation details.

### 6.5 Derived variables

A list of the main derived variables is provided in Appendix D.
The following geo-demographic variables were added to the data:
Region (formerly Government Office Region)
Urban/rural indicator
Percentage of households in the Ward headed by someone from a non-white ethnic minority group
Inner city PSU indicator
Police Force Area
ACORN classification
ONS ward classification
Health board
Primary Care Organisation
LSOA area
ONS district level classification
Output area classification
Index of Multiple Deprivation for England
Income deprivation for England
Employment deprivation for England
Health deprivation for England
Education, Skills and Training deprivation for England
Barriers to housing and services deprivation for England
Crime and disorder deprivation for England
Living and environment deprivation for England

### 6.6 Data outputs

The Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport received a full de-identified cumulative SPSS dataset including derived, geo-demographic and weighting variables at the end of the survey year. Non-disclosive data for the 2019/20 online survey will be made available to download through the UK Data Service in autumn 2020 (http://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/).

## 7. Weighting

The Community Life Survey data has been weighted to compensate for variations in sampling probability and also to partially compensate for variations in response probability within the population. A weight has been produced for use with data collected from both the online and paper questionnaires and another weight has been produced for use with data collected only from the online questionnaire. In both cases, the inferential population is 'all adults in England aged 16+ and living in a private residence'.

Step 1 was to calculate an address sampling weight. This is equal to one divided by the address sampling probability. This sampling probability varied between the ten ethnic mix strata but did not vary within these strata.

Step 2 was to model the expected number of completed questionnaires from each sampled address as a function of:
(i) 'ethnic mix' stratum;
(ii) 'expected response' stratum;
(iii) the prior expected number of residents aged $16+{ }^{26}$;
(iv) region;
(v) a set of six orthogonally rotated principal components (or 'factors') describing census population distributions for the local LSOA.

Based on this (count-based GLM) model, the expected number of completed questionnaires (online or paper) and the expected number of online questionnaires was estimated for each sampled address. An address response weight was calculated equal to:

1/(expected number of completed questionnaires / prior expected number of residents aged 16+))
For online-only data, this formula was the same except that the expected number of completed questionnaires was replaced by the expected number of completed online questionnaires.

The product of the weights produced from steps 1 and 2 was used as a base weight for step 3 : calibrating the sample to population totals. Because step 2 produces a different address response weight for online/paper data than it does for online-only data, there are two base weights - one for online/paper data and one for online-only data. Consequently, step 3 produces two calibration weights as well.

The data was calibrated to ensure the weighted sample matched population totals for seven dimensions:
(i) gender*age group,

[^14](ii) degree level education*age group,
(iii) housing tenure,
(iv) region,
(v) household size,
(vi) ethnic group, and
(vii) internet usage*age group.

The population totals were drawn from the ONS Labour Force Survey (LFS) of October to December 2019, which is itself weighted to ONS population estimates for England (for gender, age and region). The exception was dimension (vii) - internet usage by age group - for which the distributional data comes from the January to March 2019 LFS. Internet usage is only collected in the January to March edition of the LFS.

Table 7.1: Population per age band

| Age band | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ to $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $2,398,020$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ to $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $3,389,995$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ to $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $3,765,664$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ to $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $3,805,238$ |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ to $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $3,719,625$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ to $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $3,418,887$ |
| $\mathbf{4 5}$ to $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $3,662,802$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ to $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $3,869,915$ |
| $\mathbf{5 5}$ to $\mathbf{5 9}$ | $3,687,495$ |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ to $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $3,134,142$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ to $\mathbf{6 9}$ | $2,781,521$ |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ to $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $2,768,050$ |
| $\mathbf{7 5 +}$ | $4,514,151$ |

Table 7.2: Population by age band and gender

| Age band | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Males | Females |
| $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 4}$ | $2,957,616$ | $2,830,399$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 - 3 4}$ | $3,813,348$ | $3,757,554$ |
| $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 4}$ | $3,539,287$ | $3,599,225$ |
| $\mathbf{4 5 - 5 4}$ | $3,714,247$ | $3,818,470$ |
| $\mathbf{5 5 - 6 4}$ | $3,350,985$ | $3,470,652$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5 - 7 4}$ | $2,669,363$ | $2,880,208$ |
| $\mathbf{7 5 +}$ | $1,999,126$ | $2,515,025$ |

Table 7.3: Population within region

| Region | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total, aged 16+ |
| :--- | ---: |
| North East | $2,147,383$ |
| North West | $5,824,822$ |
| Yorkshire \& Humberside | $4,381,611$ |
| East Midlands | $3,864,284$ |
| West Midlands | $4,689,718$ |
| East | $4,990,253$ |
| London | $7,142,245$ |
| South East | $7,322,948$ |
| South West | $4,552,241$ |

Table 7.4: Highest educational level crossed by age (25-64 only)

| Age group | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total with a Degree | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total with <br> no Degree |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9}$ | $1,689,464$ | $2,076,200$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0 - 3 9}$ | $3,436,419$ | $4,088,444$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0 - 4 9}$ | $2,817,245$ | $4,264,444$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 - 6 4}$ | $2,902,407$ | $7,789,145$ |

Table 7.5: Housing tenure

| Housing tenure | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total, aged 16+ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Living in property owned outright |  | $14,715,140$ |
| Living in property owned with mortgage |  | $15,537,773$ |
| Living in property with other tenure |  | $14,662,591$ |

## Table 7.6: Household size

| Household size (all residents) | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total, aged 16+ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  | $7,891,739$ |
| $\mathbf{2 +}$ |  | $37,023,766$ |

Table 7.7: Ethnic group

| Ethnic group | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total, aged 16+ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| White |  | $38,813,585$ |
| Indian |  | $1,177,999$ |
| Pakistani/Bangladeshi |  | $1,243,016$ |
| Black |  | $1,571,442$ |
| Other |  | $2,109,464$ |

Table 7.8: Internet usage crossed by age

| Internet usage/age | LFS Oct Dec 2019 total based on Jan Mar <br> 2019 distributional data, aged 16+ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Aged 16-64 |  | $34,851,783$ |
| Aged 65-74; some internet usage | $4,835,568$ |  |
| Aged 65-74; no internet usage | 714,003 |  |
| Aged 75+; some internet usage | $2,452,178$ |  |
| Aged 75+; no internet usage | $2,061,973$ |  |

One way of assessing the impact of weighting the data is to estimate the weighting efficiency for each subpopulation in the seven-dimension weighting matrix. In effect, this weighting efficiency illustrates the impact of the other six weighting dimensions and reflects the amount of weighting that is required for each subpopulation. The more weighting that is required the less representative the unweighted responding sample is likely to be. This will be partly due to variations in sampling probability within each subpopulation but also due to variations in response probability.

Weighting efficiency is equal to one divided by the design effect due to weighting. The design effect due to weighting is equal to $1+\left[\left(\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{g}} / \mathrm{mg}_{\mathrm{g}}\right)^{2}\right]$ where $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{g}}$ is the standard deviation of the weights within subpopulation $g$ and $m_{g}$ is the mean weight within subpopulation $g$. Weighting efficiency is also equal to the effective sample size divided by the actual sample size where effective sample size accounts only for the weighting and not for other design aspects such as sample stratification and clustering. The overall weighting efficiency was $73 \%$. It was slightly higher, $76 \%$ for the online-only weight.

Table 7.9: Weighting efficiencies for marginal subpopulations defined in the weighting matrix

| Age band | Gender |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Males | Females |
| $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 4}$ |  | $75 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 - 3 4}$ | $74 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 4}$ | $74 \%$ | $73 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4 5 - 5 4}$ | $76 \%$ | $72 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $76 \%$ | $76 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5 - 7 4}$ |  | $79 \%$ |
| $75+$ | $79 \%$ | $77 \%$ |


| Region |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| North East | $83 \%$ |
| North West | $77 \%$ |
| Yorkshire \& Humberside | $78 \%$ |
| East Midlands | $74 \%$ |
| West Midlands | $74 \%$ |
| East | $79 \%$ |
| London | $82 \%$ |
| South East | $77 \%$ |
| South West | $83 \%$ |


| Age group | Degree | No degree |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9}$ | $71 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0 - 3 9}$ | $69 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0 - 4 9}$ | $72 \%$ | $74 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 - 6 4}$ | $74 \%$ | $77 \%$ |


| Housing tenure |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living in property owned outright | $75 \%$ |
| Living in property owned with <br> mortgage | $77 \%$ |
| Living in property with other <br> tenure | $73 \%$ |


| Household size (all residents) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $71 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 +}$ | $74 \%$ |


| Ethnic group |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| White | $74 \%$ |
| Indian | $77 \%$ |
| Pakistani/Bangladeshi | $79 \%$ |
| Black | $80 \%$ |
| Other | $69 \%$ |


| Internet usage/age |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Aged 16-64 | $72 \%$ |
| Aged 65-74; some internet usage | $79 \%$ |
| Aged 65-74; no internet usage | $75 \%$ |
| Aged 75+; some internet usage | $80 \%$ |
| Aged 75+; no internet usage | $79 \%$ |

## 8. Standard errors

### 8.1 Introduction

The tables in this chapter show estimates of standard errors for key variables with the survey.

### 8.2 Sources of error in surveys

Survey results are subject to various sources of error. Error can be divided into two types: systematic and random error.

### 8.2.1 Systematic error

Systematic error or bias covers those sources of error that will not average to zero over repeats of the survey. Bias may occur, for example, if a part of the population is excluded from the sampling frame or because respondents to the survey are different from non-respondents with respect to the survey variables. It may also occur if the instrument used to measure a population characteristic is imperfect. Substantial efforts have been made to avoid such systematic errors. For example, the sample has been drawn at random from a comprehensive frame, two modes and multiple reminders have been used to encourage response, and all elements of the questionnaire were thoroughly tested before being used.

### 8.2.2 Random error

Random error is always present to some extent in survey measurement. If a survey is repeated multiple times minor differences will be present each time due to chance. Over multiple repeats of the same survey these errors will average to zero. The most important component of random error is sampling error, which is the error that arises because the estimate is based on a random sample rather than a full census of the population. The results obtained for a single sample may by chance vary from the true values for the population, but the error would be expected to average to zero over a large number of samples. The amount of between-sample variation depends on both the size of the sample and the sample design. The impact of this random variation is reflected in the standard errors presented here.

Random error may also follow from other sources such as variations in respondents' interpretation of the questions, or variations in the way different interviewers ask questions. Efforts are made to minimise these effects through pilot work and interviewer training.

### 8.3 Standard errors for complex sample designs

The Community Life Survey employs a systematic sample design and the data is both clustered by address and weighted to compensate for non-response bias. These features will impact upon the standard errors for each survey estimate in a unique way. Generally speaking, systematic sampling
will reduce standard errors while data clustering and weighting will increase them. If the complex sample design is ignored, the standard errors will be wrong and usually too narrow.

The standard errors quoted below have been estimated using the SPSS Complex Samples module, which employs a Taylor Series Expansion method to do this. The tables include a 'design factor', which is the ratio of the estimated standard error to the standard error we would obtain if we ignored the sample design. In general, this averages at approximately 1.3, but varies somewhat between survey variables.

Table 8.1: Participation in civic engagement and voluntary activities

| Characteristic | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Participation in civic engagement or voluntary activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Those taking part at least once a month in: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Informal volunteering | All | 28 | 2,904 | 0.6 | 1.22 |
| Formal volunteering | All | 23 | 2,281 | 0.5 | 1.28 |
| Any volunteering | All | 39 | 4,007 | 0.6 | 1.25 |
| Those taking part at least once in the last 12 months in: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civic participation | All | 41 | 4,278 | 0.6 | 1.29 |
| Civic consultation | All | 21 | 2,203 | 0.5 | 1.24 |
| Civic activism | All | 8 | 906 | . 3 | 1.17 |
| Informal volunteering | All | 53 | 5,507 | 0.6 | 1.25 |


| Formal <br> volunteering | All | 37 | 3,776 | 0.6 | 1.28 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Any volunteering | All | 64 | 6,532 | .6 | 1,26 |

Table 8.2: Participation in civic engagement and formal volunteering at least once in the last year, by sex, age, ethnicity and disability

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Civic Participation | Male | 41 | 1,915 | 0.9 | 1.22 |
|  | Female | 41 | 2,327 | 0.8 | 1.20 |
|  | 16-24 | 37 | 370 | 1.9 | 1.26 |
|  | 25-34 | 44 | 785 | 1.5 | 1.26 |
|  | 35-49 | 45 | 1,167 | 1.2 | 1.21 |
|  | 50-64 | 42 | 1,020 | 1.2 | 1.20 |
|  | 65-74 | 40 | 631 | 1.5 | 1.18 |
|  | 75+ | 28 | 277 | 1.8 | 1.15 |
|  | White | 41 | 3,499 | 0.7 | 1.26 |
|  | Asian | 39 | 292 | 2.3 | 1.32 |
|  | Black | 33 | 134 | 2.9 | 1.23 |
|  | Mixed | 37 | 166 | 3.0 | 1.34 |
|  | Other | 29 | 35 | 4.7 | 1.12 |
|  | Limiting Long Term Limiting Illness (LLTI)/ Disability*27 | 45 | 915 | 1.3 | 1.16 |
|  | No LLTI/ Disability* | 42 | 2,595 | 0.8 | 1.24 |

[^15]| Civic consultation | Male | 21 | 1,016 | 0.7 | 1.16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | 21 | 1,168 | 0.6 | 1.19 |
|  | 16-24 | 15 | 146 | 1.3 | 1.17 |
|  | 25-34 | 17 | 319 | 1.1 | 1.22 |
|  | 35-49 | 23 | 598 | 1.0 | 1.22 |
|  | 50-64 | 23 | 561 | 1.0 | 1.20 |
|  | 65-74 | 25 | 392 | 1.4 | 1.22 |
|  | 75+ | 19 | 173 | 1.6 | 1.18 |
|  | White | 21 | 1,786 | 0.6 | 1.22 |
|  | Asian | 19 | 140 | 1.7 | 1.24 |
|  | Black | 21 | 82 | 2.4 | 1.18 |
|  | Mixed | 19 | 85 | 2.4 | 1.34 |
|  | Other | 21 | 31 | 4.1 | 1.10 |
|  | LLTI /Disability* | 23 | 461 | 1.1 | 1.16 |
|  | No LLTI /Disability* | 21 | 1,297 | 0.6 | 1.16 |
| Civic activism | Male | 8 | 410 | 0.5 | 1.13 |
|  | Female | 8 | 483 | 0.4 | 1.14 |
|  | 16-24 | 5 | 63 | 0.8 | 1.06 |
|  | 25-34 | 6 | 122 | 0.7 | 1.16 |
|  | 35-49 | 8 | 215 | 0.6 | 1.14 |
|  | 50-64 | 8 | 210 | 0.6 | 1.15 |
|  | 65-74 | 12 | 185 | 1.0 | 1.20 |
|  | 75+ | 10 | 104 | 1.2 | 1.12 |
|  | White | 8 | 703 | 0.3 | 1.15 |
|  | Asian | 9 | 60 | 1.4 | 1.36 |


|  | Black | 11 | 45 | 1.6 | 1.07 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mixed | 9 | 49 | 1.5 | 1.14 |
|  | Other | 9 | 9 | 3.2 | 1.21 |
|  | LLTI /Disability* | 10 | 213 | 0.8 | 1.12 |
|  | No LLTI /Disability* | 8 | 495 | 0.4 | 1.17 |
| Formal volunteering | Male | 36 | 1,635 | 0.9 | 1.20 |
|  | Female | 39 | 2,110 | 0.8 | 1.18 |
|  | 16-24 | 40 | 376 | 1.9 | 1.22 |
|  | 25-34 | 29 | 529 | 1.4 | 1.27 |
|  | 35-49 | 41 | 1,020 | 1.2 | 1.23 |
|  | 50-64 | 37 | 903 | 1.2 | 1.22 |
|  | 65-74 | 42 | 625 | 1.5 | 1.19 |
|  | 75+ | 33 | 294 | 1.9 | 1.18 |
|  | White | 38 | 3,027 | 0.7 | 1.26 |
|  | Asian | 35 | 276 | 2.2 | 1.28 |
|  | Black | 39 | 153 | 2.9 | 1.18 |
|  | Mixed | 32 | 148 | 3.1 | 1.42 |
|  | Other | 34 | 38 | 5.9 | 1.36 |
|  | LLTI /Disability* | 39 | 757 | 1.3 | 1.18 |
|  | No LLTI /Disability* | 41 | 2,440 | 0.8 | 1.24 |

Table 8.3: Informal or formal volunteering within the last month and the last 12 months broken down by age, ethnicity, employment status and region

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted <br> percent (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^16]|  | East of England | 26 | 253 | 1.7 | 1.24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | London | 28 | 788 | 1.0 | 1.18 |
|  | South East | 27 | 390 | 1.4 | 1.16 |
|  | South West | 27 | 211 | 1.9 | 1.15 |
| Formal volunteering | 16-24 | 23 | 216 | 1.6 | 1.21 |
|  | 25-34 | 16 | 279 | 1.1 | 1.23 |
|  | 35-49 | 21 | 520 | 1.0 | 1.25 |
|  | 50-64 | 23 | 575 | 1.0 | 1.22 |
|  | 65-74 | 31 | 455 | 1.4 | 1.21 |
|  | 75+ | 25 | 219 | 1.7 | 1.19 |
|  | White | 23 | 1,901 | 0.6 | 1.26 |
|  | Asian | 15 | 117 | 1.5 | 1.22 |
|  | Black | 24 | 90 | 2.5 | 1.17 |
|  | Mixed | 19 | 86 | 2.5 | 1.35 |
|  | Other | 18 | 19 | 5.4 | 1.55 |
|  | In employment* | 22 | 1,094 | 0.7 | 1.20 |
|  | Unemployed* | 19 | 38 | 3.3 | 1.12 |
|  | Economically inactive * | 29 | 783 | 1.1 | 1.24 |
|  | North East | 22 | 90 | 2.5 | 1.19 |
|  | North West | 23 | 268 | 1.6 | 1.28 |
|  | Yorkshire and Humberside | 20 | 179 | 1.6 | 1.21 |
|  | East Midlands | 20 | 168 | 1.8 | 1.25 |
|  | West Midlands | 19 | 189 | 1.6 | 1.30 |
|  | East of England | 25 | 245 | 1.6 | 1.20 |
|  | London | 20 | 577 | 0.9 | 1.19 |


|  | South East | 26 | 367 | 1.4 | 1.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South West | 28 | 198 | 2.1 | 1.26 |
| At least once in the last year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Informal volunteering | 16-24 | 48 | 492 | 2.0 | 1.23 |
|  | 25-34 | 49 | 881 | 1.5 | 1.22 |
|  | 35-49 | 55 | 1,424 | 1.2 | 1.23 |
|  | 50-64 | 53 | 1,304 | 1.2 | 1.16 |
|  | 65-74 | 61 | 908 | 1.5 | 1.17 |
|  | 75+ | 52 | 463 | 2.0 | 1.17 |
|  | White | 53 | 4,358 | 0.7 | 1.23 |
|  | Asian | 52 | 414 | 2.2 | 1.22 |
|  | Black | 60 | 238 | 2.8 | 1.16 |
|  | Mixed | 48 | 229 | 3.3 | 1.41 |
|  | Other | 54 | 65 | 5.7 | 1.25 |
|  | In employment* | 54 | 2,685 | 0.8 | 1.19 |
|  | Unemployed* | 55 | 103 | 4.2 | 1.13 |
|  | Economically inactive* | 56 | 1,549 | 1.1 | 1.22 |
|  | North East | 52 | 203 | 2.9 | 1.15 |
|  | North West | 53 | 626 | 1.7 | 1.18 |
|  | Yorkshire and Humberside | 51 | 453 | 2.0 | 1.19 |
|  | East Midlands | 52 | 419 | 2.1 | 1.22 |
|  | West Midlands | 55 | 578 | 2.0 | 1.30 |
|  | East of England | 52 | 515 | 2.0 | 1.25 |
|  | London | 53 | 1,529 | 1.2 | 1.23 |


|  | South East | 53 | 768 | 1.6 | 1.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South West | 55 | 416 | 2.2 | 1.20 |
| Formal volunteering | 16-24 | 40 | 376 | 1.9 | 1.22 |
|  | 25-34 | 29 | 529 | 1.4 | 1.27 |
|  | 35-49 | 41 | 1,020 | 1.2 | 1.23 |
|  | 50-64 | 37 | 903 | 1.2 | 1.22 |
|  | 65-74 | 42 | 625 | 1.5 | 1.19 |
|  | 75+ | 33 | 294 | 1.9 | 1.18 |
|  | White | 38 | 3,027 | 0.7 | 1.26 |
|  | Asian | 35 | 276 | 2.2 | 1.28 |
|  | Black | 39 | 153 | 2.9 | 1.18 |
|  | Mixed | 32 | 148 | 3.1 | 1.42 |
|  | Other | 34 | 38 | 5.9 | 1.36 |
|  | In employment* | 40 | 2,000 | 0.8 | 1.19 |
|  | Unemployed* | 38 | 76 | 4.1 | 1.15 |
|  | Economically inactive* | 41 | 1,149 | 1.2 | 1.24 |
|  | North East | 34 | 135 | 3.0 | 1.22 |
|  | North West | 37 | 433 | 1.7 | 1.22 |
|  | Yorkshire and Humberside | 32 | 283 | 2.0 | 1.29 |
|  | East Midlands | 36 | 277 | 2.3 | 1.35 |
|  | West Midlands | 31 | 327 | 1.8 | 1.27 |
|  | East of England | 40 | 389 | 2.0 | 1.28 |
|  | London | 36 | 1,027 | 1.1 | 1.20 |
|  | South East | 42 | 599 | 1.6 | 1.20 |
|  | South West | 43 | 306 | 2.3 | 1.24 |

Table 8.4: Any volunteering in the last year broken down by sex, age and region

| Characteristic | Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 8.5: Whether gave to charity in the last four weeks, broken down by sex, age, ethnicity and region

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Gave to charity in the last 4 weeks | Male | 70 | 3,199 | 0.9 | 1.27 |
|  | Female | 79 | 4,270 | 0.7 | 1.22 |
|  | 16-24 | 55 | 559 | 2.0 | 1.23 |
|  | 25-34 | 66 | 1,164 | 1.5 | 1.34 |
|  | 35-49 | 77 | 1,906 | 1.0 | 1.25 |
|  | 50-64 | 79 | 1,906 | 1.0 | 1,19 |
|  | 65-74 | 84 | 1,261 | 1.1 | 1.20 |
|  | 75+ | 85 | 705 | 1.6 | 1.27 |
|  | White | 75 | 6,039 | 0.6 | 1.33 |
|  | Asian | 73 | 569 | 2.0 | 1.28 |
|  | Black | 70 | 274 | 2.9 | 1.25 |
|  | Mixed | 70 | 343 | 3.2 | 1.47 |
|  | Other | 56 | 68 | 5.6 | 1.22 |
|  | North East | 74 | 279 | 2.5 | 1.12 |
|  | North West | 75 | 870 | 1.8 | 1.41 |
|  | Yorkshire and the Humber | 74 | 637 | 2.0 | 1.34 |
|  | East Midlands | 73 | 601 | 2.0 | 1.26 |
|  | West Midlands | 74 | 759 | 1.7 | 1.27 |
|  | East of England | 75 | 752 | 1.9 | 1.38 |
|  | London | 72 | 2,014 | 1.1 | 1.29 |


|  | South East | 77 | 1,088 | 1.4 | 1.29 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | South West | 75 | 553 | 2.0 | 1.26 |

Table 8.6: Banded amount given to charity in the four weeks prior to interview

| Characteristic |  | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Banded amount given to charity | £0-£4 | All | 13 | 693 | . 5 | 1.18 |
|  | £5-£9 | All | 18 | 953 | . 6 | 1.18 |
|  | £10-£19 | All | 27 | 1,435 | . 7 | 1.18 |
|  | £20-£49 | All | 27 | 1,509 | . 7 | 1.18 |
|  | Over £50 | All | 15 | 854 | . 6 | 1.18 |

Table 8.7: Whether aware of or involved in social action broken down by sex and age

| Characteristic | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Aware of social action*29 | Male | 31 | 1,132 | 0.9 | 1.17 |
|  | Female | 33 | 1,406 | 0.9 | 1.17 |
|  | 16-24 | 27 | 226 | 1.8 | 1.17 |
|  | 25-34 | 25 | 379 | 1.4 | 1.20 |
|  | 35-49 | 33 | 712 | 1.2 | 1.17 |
|  | 50-64 | 34 | 646 | 1.3 | 1.15 |

[^17]|  | 65-74 | 39 | 406 | 1.7 | 1.15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 75+ | 38 | 160 | 2.7 | 1.14 |
|  | All | 32 | 2,546 | 0.7 | 1.28 |
| Involved in social | Male | 16 | 763 | 0.7 | 1.19 |
|  | Female | 16 | 870 | 0.6 | 1.19 |
|  | 16-24 | 14 | 130 | 1.4 | 1.23 |
|  | 25-34 | 11 | 203 | 0.9 | 1.18 |
|  | 35-49 | 17 | 422 | 0.9 | 1.24 |
|  | 50-64 | 17 | 414 | 0.9 | 1.20 |
|  | 65-74 | 24 | 334 | 1.3 | 1.22 |
|  | 75+ | 17 | 138 | 1.5 | 1.18 |
|  | All | 16 | 1,651 | 0.5 | 1.27 |

Table 8.8: The extent to which people agree that people in their neighbourhood pull together to improve the area

| Characteristic | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Whether agree or disagree that people in this neighbourhood pull together to improve the neighbourhood | Definitely agree | 14 | 1,333 | 0.4 | 1.28 |
|  | Tend to agree | 45 | 4,365 | 0.6 | 1.28 |
|  | Tend to disagree | 28 | 2,976 | 0.6 | 1.28 |
|  | Definitely disagree | 13 | 1,395 | 0.4 | 1.28 |
|  | Agree | 59 | 5,698 | 0.7 | 1.33 |


|  | Disagree | 41 | 4,371 | 0.7 | 1.33 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |

Table 8.9: Whether chat to neighbours at least once a month by age, sex ethnicity and region

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| People who chat to their neighbours more than once a month | Male | 72 | 3,282 | 0.8 | 1.24 |
|  | Female | 73 | 3,887 | 0.7 | 1.78 |
|  | 16-24 | 53 | 477 | 2.0 | 1.25 |
|  | 25-34 | 58 | 940 | 1.5 | 1.28 |
|  | 35-49 | 74 | 1,844 | 1.1 | 1.26 |
|  | 50-64 | 78 | 1,886 | 1.0 | 1.17 |
|  | 65-74 | 87 | 1,302 | 1.0 | 1.17 |
|  | 75+ | 87 | 742 | 1.4 | 1.18 |
|  | White | 74 | 5,833 | 0.6 | 1.30 |
|  | Asian | 64 | 505 | 2.3 | 1.36 |
|  | Black | 66 | 258 | 2.9 | 1.23 |
|  | Mixed | 67 | 316 | 2.8 | 1.32 |
|  | Other | 54 | 65 | 6.1 | 1.32 |
|  | North East | 74 | 280 | 3.0 | 1.35 |
|  | North West | 73 | 855 | 1.7 | 1.29 |
|  | Yorkshire and the Humber | 76 | 658 | 1.8 | 1.25 |
|  | East Midlands | 74 | 592 | 2.1 | 1.38 |


| West Midlands | 75 | 770 | 1.7 | 1.25 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | East of England | 74 | 725 | 1.8 | 1.32 |
|  | London | 65 | 1,822 | 1.1 | 1.26 |
|  | South East | 71 | 994 | 1.5 | 1.25 |
|  | South West | 76 | 553 | 2.0 | 1.29 |

Table 8.10: Whether people feel they belong strongly to their neighbourhood or Britain

| Characteristic | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Whether feel they belong strongly to Britain*30 | Very/fairly strongly | 84 | 6,429 | 0.6 | 1.27 |
|  | Not very strongly | 12 | 1,061 | 0.5 | 1.27 |
|  | Not at all strongly | 4 | 330 | . 3 | 1.27 |
| Whether feel they belong strongly to their neighbourhood | Very/fairly strongly | 63 | 6,216 | 0.6 | 1.23 |
|  | Not very strongly | 27 | 2,875 | 0.6 | 1.23 |
|  | Not at all strongly | 10 | 1,112 | 0.4 | 1.23 |

Table 8.11: Whether people feel they belong strongly to their neighbourhood or Britain by sex, age and ethnicity

| Characteristic | Population | Weighted <br> percent (\%) | Unweighted <br> base <br> (affirmative <br> response) | Standard <br> error | Design <br> factor <br> (deft) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^18]|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strongly belong to Britain* | Male | 83 | 2,911 | 0.7 | 1.18 |
|  | Female | 85 | 3,498 | 0.6 | 1.12 |
|  | 16-24 | 78 | 665 | 1.6 | 1.17 |
|  | 25-34 | 76 | 1,088 | 1.4 | 1.28 |
|  | 35-49 | 80 | 1,691 | 1.0 | 1.18 |
|  | 50-64 | 87 | 1,572 | 0.9 | 1.11 |
|  | 65-74 | 92 | 968 | 0.9 | 1.08 |
|  | 75+ | 96 | 399 | 1.0 | 1.00 |
|  | White | 84 | 5,163 | 0.6 | 1.22 |
|  | Asian | 85 | 607 | 1.6 | 1.19 |
|  | Black | 86 | 217 | 2.3 | 1.07 |
|  | Mixed | 77 | 159 | 3.3 | 1.12 |
|  | Other | 78 | 62 | 5.7 | 1.21 |
| Strongly belong to local neighbourhood | Male | 62 | 2,737 | 0.9 | 1.22 |
|  | Female | 63 | 3,413 | 0.8 | 1.20 |
|  | 16-24 | 55 | 517 | 2.1 | 1.29 |
|  | 25-34 | 51 | 859 | 1.5 | 1.29 |
|  | 35-49 | 63 | 1,569 | 1.2 | 1.24 |
|  | 50-64 | 65 | 1,542 | 1.2 | 1.20 |
|  | 65-74 | 71 | 1,067 | 1.4 | 1.20 |
|  | 75+ | 73 | 612 | 1.8 | 1.19 |
|  | White | 63 | 4,879 | 0.7 | 1.29 |
|  | Asian | 67 | 512 | 2.2 | 1.29 |
|  | Black | 62 | 242 | 3.0 | 1.22 |


|  | Mixed | 63 | 298 | 2.9 | 1.30 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Other | 44 | 54 | 5.8 | 1.26 |

Table 8.12: Satisfaction with local area as a place to live

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted <br> percent (\%) | Unweighted <br> base <br> (affirmative <br> response) | Standard <br> error <br> Number | Design <br> factor <br> (deft) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Percentage | Percentage | Number |  |  |
| Satisfaction with | Very/fairly |  | 76 | 7,572 |  | 0.5 |
| local area | satisfied |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.13: Community cohesion by sex, age, ethnicity and region

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together in the local area | Male | 81 | 3,673 | 0.7 | 1.26 |
|  | Female | 82 | 4,472 | 0.6 | 1.23 |
|  | 16-24 | 80 | 788 | 1.7 | 1.28 |
|  | 25-34 | 77 | 1,380 | 1.4 | 1.36 |



Table 8.14: Whether people feel able to influence decision affecting their local area

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted <br> percent (\%) | Unweighted <br> base <br> (affirmative <br> response) | Standard <br> error | Design <br> factor <br> (deft) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Able to influence <br> decision affecting <br> their local area | Yes able to <br> influence <br> decisions | 27 | 2,827 | 0.6 | 1.28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 8.15: Whether able to influence decisions affecting their local area by sex, age and ethnicity

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Able to influence decisions affect their local area | Male | 26 | 1,236 | 0.8 | 1.19 |
|  | Female | 27 | 1,555 | 0.7 | 1.20 |
|  | 16-24 | 26 | 265 | 1.6 | 1.15 |
|  | 25-34 | 24 | 454 | 1.3 | 1.24 |
|  | 35-49 | 30 | 809 | 1.1 | 1.24 |
|  | 50-64 | 29 | 706 | 1.1 | 1.19 |
|  | 65-74 | 24 | 371 | 1.3 | 1.20 |
|  | 75+ | 23 | 205 | 1.7 | 1.15 |
|  | White | 25 | 2,037 | 0.6 | 1.25 |
|  | Asian | 35 | 274 | 2.0 | 1.20 |
|  | Black | 45 | 167 | 3.2 | 1.25 |
|  | Mixed | 33 | 171 | 2.8 | 1.28 |
|  | Other | 44 | 55 | 5.6 | 1.22 |

Table 8.16: How important it is to be able to influence decisions affecting their local area

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted <br> percent (\%) | Unweighted <br> base <br> (affirmative <br> response) | Standard <br> error | Design <br> factor <br> (deft) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |  |  |
| How important it is to <br> be able to influence <br> decisions affecting <br> the local area | Important | 57 | 5.922 |  | 0.6 | 1.31 |  |
|  | Not important |  | 43 | 4,232 |  | 0.6 | 1.31 |

Table 8.17: Whether people would like to be more involved in decisions made by their local council

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design factor (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Whether would like to be more involved in decision made by the local council ${ }^{* 31}$ | Yes | 53 | 4,383 | 0.7 | 1.29 |
|  | No | 45 | 3,265 | 0.7 | 1.29 |
|  | Depends on the issue | 2 | 170 | 0.7 | 1.29 |

Table 8.18: How often people feel lonely

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted <br> percent (\%) | Unweighted <br> base <br> (affirmative <br> response) | Standard <br> error | Design <br> factor <br> (deft) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |

[^19]|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| How often feel lonely | Often/always | 6 | 661 | 0.3 | 1.22 |
|  | Some of the <br> time | 18 | 1,830 | 0.5 | 1.22 |
|  | Occasionally | 23 | 2,376 | 0.5 | 1.22 |
|  | Hardly ever | 32 | 3,108 | 0.6 | 1.22 |
|  | Never | 21 | 2,091 | 0.5 | 1.22 |

Table 8.19: Whether people borrow things and exchange favours with their neighbours

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted percent (\%) | Unweighted base (affirmative response) | Standard error | Design <br> factor <br> (deft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
| Whether people borrow things and exchange favours with neighbours | Definitely agree | 10 | 1,058 | 0.4 | 1.28 |
|  | Tend to agree | 25 | 2,477 | 0.5 | 1.28 |
|  | Tend to disagree | 27 | 2,657 | 0.6 | 1.28 |
|  | Definitely disagree | 38 | 3,997 | 0.6 | 1.28 |

Table 8.20: Whether people think their area has got better or worse over the last two years

| Characteristics | Population | Weighted <br> percent (\%) | Unweighted <br> base <br> (affirmative <br> response) | Standard <br> error | Design <br> factor <br> (deft) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Whether area has <br> got better or worse <br> over the last two <br> years | The area has <br> got better | 14 | 1,470 | 0.5 | 1.31 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | The area has <br> got worse | 26 | 2,564 | 0.6 | 1.31 |
|  | The area has <br> not changed <br> much | 60 | 5,369 | 0.7 | 1.31 |

## 9. Data user guide

This chapter provides a user guide for those conducting analysis of the Community Life Survey dataset. The dataset will be made available on the UK Data Service in SPSS format, and the guide assumes that analysis will be conducted in SPSS.

### 9.1 Selecting cases for analysis

The sample consists of an unweighted base of 10,243 interviews.

### 9.1.1 Quarters

The dataset contains data from fieldwork between $24^{\text {th }}$ April 2019 and $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2020 broken down into four quarters. To perform analysis on an individual quarter use the variable 'Quarter' and select the appropriate:

Quarter 1: $24^{\text {th }}$ April - 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ June 2019
Quarter 2: 10 th July - 29h September 2019
Quarter 3: $2^{\text {nd }}$ October - 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ December 2019
Quarter 4: $8^{\text {th }}$ January - 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ March 2030
For example, to look at Quarter 4 data only within the SPSS file, select data, select cases, filter if Quarter=4 and then run crosstabs and frequencies as normal.

### 9.2 Variables

The dataset is ordered in the following way:

1. Unique serial number
2. Demographic information such as number of adults in the household, age, gender, marital status, and information on children under the age of 16 living in the household
3. The survey question responses in the same order as the questions appear in the questionnaire (please see Appendix A for the questionnaire)
4. Derived variables (please see Appendix D for a full list)
5. Geo-demographic files
6. Weight variables

Any queries on published variables should be sent to (evidence@dcms.gov.uk) in the first instance.

Variables are named exactly to match the questionnaire names. Where the respondent was able to give multiple answers to one question (a multiple response question), the question has been represented in the dataset by a number of variables, one for each possible answer, which are coded as yes or no, depending on whether the respondent chose this response or not. This aids analysis as it avoids the need to recode each multiple response question.

### 9.3 Mode of completion

Nearly three quarter of interviews were completed online, versus one quarter completed by paper questionnaire. The paper questionnaire was shorter than the online survey, only containing roughly $50 \%$ of the questions. Data users should be aware that some questions which only appeared in the web survey will have a smaller base size as a result. A variable titled 'Mode' is included in the data, which indicates whether each interview was completed online or by post.

The two versions of the questionnaire can be viewed in Appendix $A$ and $B$.

### 9.4 Missing Values

For the majority of variables, 'Don't know' and 'Prefer not to say' responses are set as missing values within the dataset. In situations where the respondent was not asked the question, either due to the question being added in a later quarter or removed in a previous quarter or due to routing within the questionnaire, responses are also set as missing values. All missing values are labelled appropriately to distinguish between the different responses.

### 9.5 Weighting

To analyse the data at the individual level SRCaliW should be used to weight the data. Eight sets of weights are included within the dataset. Table 9.1 below details the separate weight variables and their use.

Table 9.1: Weights used on the 2019/20 survey

| Weight | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| SRCaliW | Scaled individual weight for combined <br> online and paper sample for the entire <br> survey year |
| RespondentCalibrationWeight | Individual weight for combined online and <br> paper sample for the entire survey year. |
| SRCaliww ${ }^{32}$ | Scaled individual weight for online only <br> sample for the entire survey year. Use for <br> data collected on the online survey only |

[^20]| RespondentCalibrationWeight_Web | Individual weight for combined online only <br> sample for the entire year. Use for data <br> collected on the online survey only |
| :--- | :--- |
| StandardisedAddressSamplingWeight | Address sampling weight |
| StandardisedBaseWeight | Respondent base weight for calibration |
| WithinHouseholdDesignWeight | Household design weight |
| StandardisedBaseWeight_Web | Respondent base weight for calibration - <br> online survey only |

## 10. Appendices

Appendix A: Community Life Online Survey Questionnaire
Appendix B: Community Life Paper Questionnaire
Appendix C: Advance Online Letter, Reminder Online Letter and Paper Letter
Appendix D: List of derived variables created for the Community Life Survey

Appendix A: Community Life Online Survey Questionnaire

## Community Life Survey 2019/20 Online Questionnaire


Table of Contents
SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHICS ..... 62
SECTION 2: IDENTITY AND SOCIAL NETWORKS ..... 67
SECTION 3: YOUR COMMUNITY ..... 70
SECTION 4: CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ..... 75
SECTION 5: VOLUNTEERING ..... 80
SECTION 6: SOCIAL ACTION ..... 90
SECTION 7: SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING ..... 94
SECTION 8: DEMOGRAPHICS PART 2 ..... 99
Changes from 2018/2019

Questions updated:

| Lon1 |
| :--- |
| Lon2 |
| Lon3 |
| LonOft |
| CivPart |
| Vnbv |
| GGroup |

## SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHICS

## $\rightarrow$ TIMING POINT 1

## INTRO [ASK ALL]

Thank you for choosing to take part in the Community Life Survey.

Please click the (>) button to start the survey.

## INTRO2 [ASK ALL]

In this first section we would like to find out a little about your household.
By 'your household' we mean the group of people (not necessarily related) living at your address who share cooking facilities with you and also share a living room or sitting room or dining area.

The information is used to understand the experiences of different groups, but will not identify you or anyone in your household.

NUMADULTS
[ASK ALL]

Including you, how many adults aged 16 or over are currently living in your household?
1... 10

NAMADULT [ASK ALL]
We would like to gather some information about the people you live with so that we can understand the experiences of different types of households.

Please enter the first name or initials of each adult currently aged 16 or over in your household.

If you do not wish to enter names, please give an initial or other title for each person which you will recognise at later questions (e.g. 'wife', 'eldest son').

ENTER NAMES

SEX
[ASK ALL]
[Names from NAMADULT pulled through]

What is the gender of each adult in your household?

1. Male
2. Female
3. Other
[Names from NAMADULT pulled through]

How old are each of the adults in your household?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
$16 . .99$
AGEIF2

## [ASK IF AGEIF = DK OR REF]

[Names from NAMADULT pulled through]

Which of the following age bands does each adult in the household come under?

1. 16 to 19
2. 20 to 24
3. 25 to 29
4. 30 to 34
5. 35 to 39
6. 40 to 44
7. 45 to 49
8. 50 to 54
9. 55 to 59
10. 60 to 64
11. 65 to 69
12. 70 to 74
13. 75 to 79
14. 80 or over

## MARS

[ASK ALL]

What is your marital status?

1. single, that is, never married and never registered a same-sex civil partnership
2. married
3. separated, but still legally married
4. divorced
5. widowed
6. in a registered same-sex civil partnership
7. separated, but still legally in a same-sex civil partnership
8. formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved
9. surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership

LIVE
[ASK IF MORE THAN ONE ADULT IN HOUSEHOLD AND MARS = 1 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 7 OR 8 OR 9 OR DK/REF]

Are you living with someone in this household as a couple?

1. Yes
2. No

## NCHIL

How many children aged under 16 currently live in your household?
$0 . .10$

## CAGE2 [ASK IF NCHIL>0]

## (IF ONE CHILD)

How old are they?
0... 15

## (IF 2+ CHILDREN)

You said that there are ( x ) children in this household. Please enter their ages starting with the oldest child.

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
[Set up as a grid, age in the sequence below dependent on how many children live in the household, a space to be provided to type in age.]

Oldest child
Second oldest child
Third oldest child

## BCAGE2 [ASK IF CAGE 2=DK/REF]

## (IF ONE CHILD)

Which age band applies to the child in your household?

## (IF 2+ CHILDREN)

You said that there are ( $x$ ) children in this household. Please select the age band which applies to each child, starting with the oldest child.
[Set up as a grid with drop down boxes in the sequence below, dependent on how many children live in the household.]

Oldest child
Second oldest child
Third oldest child

1. $0-4$
2. $5-10$
3. $11-15$

## REL

 [ASK IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN THE HOUSEHOLD]Using the list below, please select all of the people you live with. Please include everyone you live with including adults and children.

Please select all that apply.

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. A husband, wife, civil partner or other cohabiting partner
2. Son or daughter(s) - including adopted/step/foster
3. Brother or sister(s) - including adopted/step/foster
4. Another relative(s)
5. Non-relative(s)
[CHECK ON AGAINST NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD AFTER THIS QUESTION]

DIntro1 [ASK ALL]

Next are some questions about your employment.

DWorkA [ASK ALL]

Do you currently have a paid job?

1. Yes
2. No

DWorkA1 [ASK IF DWORKA = 1]

Are you working as an employee or are you self-employed?

1. Employee
2. Self-employed

DWorkA2 [ASK IF SELF-EMPLOYED AT DWORKA1]
Have you become self-employed in the last 12 months?
(If you were previously self-employed, and have returned to self-employment in the last 12 months, please select Yes.)

1. Yes
2. No

## IntIntro [ASK ALWAYS]

The following questions are about using the internet.

## IntUseB [ASK ALWAYS]

In what ways do you use the internet, if at all?

1. For work only
2. For personal reasons only
3. For both
4. Not at all

IntOft [ASK IF INTUSEB = 1/2/3]
How often do you access the internet?

Please include internet access from any device, including mobile/tablet only internet access. This can be for any purpose ranging from checking your emails to online shopping.

1. More than once a day
2. Once a day
3. 2-3 times per week
4. About once a week
5. About once a fortnight
6. About once a month
7. About once every $2-3$ months
8. About once every six months
9. Less often

## SECTION 2: IDENTITY AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

## $\rightarrow$ TIMING POINT 2

SIntro6 [ASK ALWAYS]

Now some questions about your friends.

SRace
[ASK ALL]

What proportion of your friends are of the same ethnic group as you?

Please click the > button for more answer options.

1. All the same as me
2. More than a half
3. About a half
4. Less than a half
5. Don't have any friends

## SFaith [ASK IF (NOT SRACE=5 (DON'T HAVE ANY FRIENDS))]

What proportion of your friends are of the same religious group as you?

Please click the > button for more answer options.

1. All the same as me
2. More than a half
3. About a half
4. Or less than a half
5. Not part of any faith group

What proportion of your friends are of the same age group as you?

1. All the same as me
2. More than a half
3. About a half
4. Or less than a half

SEduc
[ASK IF (NOT SRACE=5 (DON’T HAVE ANY FRIENDS))]
What proportion of your friends have a similar level of education to you?

1. All the same as me
2. More than a half
3. About a half
4. Or less than a half

The next few questions are about how often you personally contact your family members and friends. Please do not include any people you live with.

## FrndRel1-4

Please do not include any people you live with.

On average,how often do you...?

|  | More <br> than once <br> a day | Once a <br> day | 2-3 times <br> per week | About <br> once a <br> week | About <br> once a <br> fortnight | About <br> once a <br> month | Less often <br> than once <br> a month | Never |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meet up in person <br> with family members <br> or friends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speak on the phone <br> or video or audio call <br> via the internet with <br> family members or <br> friends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Email or write to <br> family members or <br> friends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exchange text <br> messages or instant <br> messages with family <br> members or friends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FrndSat1-2

 [ASK ALL]How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

|  | Definitely <br> agree | Tend to <br> agree | Tend to <br> disagree | Definitely <br> disagree |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If I needed help, there are people <br> who would be there for me |  |  |  |  |  |
| If I wanted company or to socialise, <br> there are people I can call on |  |  |  |  |  |

## Counton1

[ASK ALL]

Is there anyone who you can really count on to listen to you when you need to talk?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Yes, one person
2. Yes, more than one person
3. No one

## SECTION 3: YOUR COMMUNITY

## $\rightarrow$ TIMING POINT 3

## SIntro2

[ASK ALWAYS]

The next questions are about your neighbourhood..

## SBeNeigh <br> [ASK ALWAYS]

First, how strongly do you feel you belong to your immediate neighbourhood?

Please think of the area within a few minutes walking distance from your home.

1. Very strongly
2. Fairly strongly
3. Not very strongly
4. Not at all strongly

## SBeGB

[ASK ALWAYS]

How strongly do you feel you belong to Britain?

1. Very strongly
2. Fairly strongly
3. Not very strongly
4. Not at all strongly

SLive [ASK ALWAYS]

Roughly how many years have you lived in your current neighbourhood?

Answer must be in the range from 0 up to 120: $\qquad$

SchatN
[ASK ALWAYS]

How often do you chat to your neighbours, more than to just say hello?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. On most days
2. Once or twice a week
3. Once or twice a month
4. Less than once a month
5. Never
6. Don't have any neighbours

Please select all that apply.
A. Prefer to keep myself to myself
B. Don't have time
C. Prefer to choose my friends/ have enough friends already
D. Neighbours speak different language/have different culture
E. Don't trust/get on with my neighbours
F. Have no need to speak to neighbours
G. Don't feel I know my neighbours well enough
H. Nothing in common with my neighbours
I. I'm new to the area
J. Don't see neighbours very often
K. Have an illness/disability that prevents me from going out much
L. People just don't speak to each other round here
M. Other (specify)

## SFavN

[ASK IF NOT SchatN = 6]

How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

## Generally, I borrow things and exchange favours with my neighbours.

1. Definitely agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Tend to disagree
4. Definitely disagree

NComfort1 [ASK IF NOT SchatN = 6]
How comfortable would you be asking a neighbour to keep a set of keys to your home for emergencies, for example if you were locked out?

1. Very comfortable
2. Fairly comfortable
3. Fairly uncomfortable
4. Very uncomfortable

NComfort2 [ASK IF HAVE CHILDREN AGED < 11 AND NOT IF SchatN = 6]
How comfortable would you be asking a neighbour to mind your child(ren) for half an hour?

1. Very comfortable
2. Fairly comfortable
3. Fairly uncomfortable
4. Very uncomfortable

## NComfort3 [ASK IF NOT SchatN = 6]

If you were ill and at home on your own, and needed someone to collect a few shopping essentials, how comfortable would you feel asking a neighbour to do this for you?

1. Very comfortable
2. Fairly comfortable
3. Fairly uncomfortable
4. Very uncomfortable

## SPull

To what extent would you agree or disagree that people in your neighbourhood pull together to improve the neighbourhood?

Please click the > button for more answer options.

1. Definitely agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Tend to disagree
4. Definitely disagree
5. Nothing needs improving

## STrust

[ASK ALWAYS]

Thinking about the people who live in this neighbourhood, to what extent do you believe they can be trusted?

Please click the > button for more answer options.

1. Many of the people can be trusted
2. Some of the people can be trusted
3. A few of the people can be trusted
4. None of the people can be trusted
5. Just moved here

## STrustGen2 [ASK ALWAYS]

On a scale where 0 (zero) is not at all and 10 (ten) is completely, in general how much do you think people can be trusted?
(Scale: 0 not at all, 10 completely)

## SIntro5

[ASK ALWAYS]

The next questions refer to your wider local area. Please think of the area within 15-20 minutes walking distance from your home.

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live?

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4. Fairly dissatisfied
5. Very dissatisfied

## STogeth [ASK ALWAYS]

To what extent do you agree or disagree that your local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together?

Please click the > button for more answer options.

1. Definitely agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Tend to disagree
4. Definitely disagree
5. There are too few people in the local area
6. People in this area are all of the same background

## BetWors2 (QB5)

[ASK ALL]
Do you think that over the past two years your area has ...?

1. got better to live in
2. got worse to live in
3. not changed much (hasn't got better or worse)
4. Have not lived here long enough to say

Which of these are located within a 15-20 minute walk from your home?

1. General/grocery shop
2. Pub
3. Park
4. Library
5. Community centre/hall
6. Sports centre/club
7. Youth centre/club
8. Health centre/GP
9. Chemist
10. Post Office
11. Primary school
12. Secondary school
13. Church/place of worship
14. Public transport links
15. None of the above

## SatAsset

 [ASK ALL]Generally, how satisfied are you with the local services and amenities in your local area?

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4. Fairly dissatisfied
5. Very dissatisfied

## Vnbv [ASK ALL]

How important is it for you personally that you have opportunities to mix with people from different backgrounds?

1. Very important
2. Important
3. Neither important nor unimportant
4. Not very important
5. Not at all important

## SECTION 4: CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## $\rightarrow$ TIMING POINT 4

## PIntro1 [ASK ALWAYS]

The next questions are about influencing political decisions and local affairs.

## CivPart [ASK ALWAYS]

In the last 12 months, that is since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO], have you...?

Please select all that apply.

1. Contacted a local official such as a local councillor, MP, government official, mayor, or public official working for the local council (Please do not include any contact for personal reasons e.g. housing repairs or contact through work)
2. Attended a public meeting, rally, or taken part in a public demonstration or protest
3. Signed a paper petition or an online/e-petition
4. None of these

## Partoft [ASK IF NOT ((NONE IN CIVPART)

And over the last 12 months, how often have you done [this kind of thing/all of the things you've just mentioned]?
This includes:
[LIST THINGS MENTIONED]

1. At least once a week
2. Less than once a week but at least once a month
3. Less often than once a month

## CivConsult <br> [ASK ALL]

In the last 12 months, that is since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO], have you taken part in a consultation about local services or issues in your local area through any of these ways?

Please select all that apply.

1. Completing a paper or online questionnaire
2. Attending a public meeting
3. Being involved in a face-to-face or online group
4. None of these

## Conoft

[ASK IF NOT ((NONE IN CIVCONSULT)]

And over the last 12 months, how often have you done [this kind of thing/all of the things you've just mentioned]?
This includes:
[LIST THINGS MENTIONED]

1. At least once a week
2. Less than once a week but at least once a month
3. Less often than once a month

## CivActIntro [ASK ALL]

The following questions are about activities in your local community.

## CivAct1 <br> [ASK ALL AGED 18 AND OVER]

In the last 12 months, that is since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO] have you done any of these things? Please include any activities you have already mentioned but not any related to your job.

Please select all that apply.

1. Been a local councillor (for local authority, town or parish)
2. Been a school governor
3. Been a volunteer Special Constable
4. Been a Magistrate
5. None of the above

## CivAct2

[ASK ALWAYS]

And again in the last 12 months, that is since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO], have you been a member of any of the following decision making groups in your local area? Please include online groups and any activities you have already mentioned. Please do not include any activities related to your job.

Please select all that apply.

1. A group making decisions on local health services
2. A decision making group set up to regenerate the local area
3. A decision making group set up to tackle local crime problems
4. A tenants' group decision making committee
5. A group making decisions on local education services
6. A group making decisions on local services for young people
7. Another group making decisions on services in the local community
8. None of these
affecting your local area?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Definitely agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Tend to disagree
4. Definitely disagree

## PInfl

[ASK ALWAYS]

How important is it for you personally to feel that you can influence decisions in your local area?

1. Very important
2. Quite important
3. Not very important
4. Not at all important

## PCSat

 [ASK ALWAYS]Generally speaking, would you like to be more involved in the decisions your local council makes which affect your local area?

Please click the > button for more answer options.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Depends on the issue

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
A. Contact the local council /a council official
B. Contact my local councillor
C. Contact my MP
D. Contact my assembly member (for London)
E. Sign a paper petition
F. Sign an e-petition/online petition
G. Organise a paper petition
H. Organise an e-petition/online petition
I. Attend a local council meeting
J. Attend a public meeting
K. Contact local media or journalists
L. Organise a group (e.g. campaign/action group)
M. Other (specify)

Which, if any, of these might make it easier for you to influence decisions in your local area?

Please select all that apply.

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. If I had more time
2. If the local council got in touch with me and asked me
3. If I could give my opinion online /by email
4. If I knew what issues were being considered
5. If it was easy to contact my local councillor
6. If I knew who my local councillor was
7. If I could get involved in a group (not online) making decisions about issues affecting my local area/neighbourhood
8. If I could get involved in an online group making decisions about issues affecting my local area/neighbourhood
9. Something else (specify)
10. Nothing

## LocVote [ASK IF AGED > 17]

Did you vote in the last local government election?

Please exclude election of local police and crime commissioners.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not eligible to vote

## SECTION 5: VOLUNTEERING

## TIMING POINT 5

## FIntro1

ASK ALWAYS]
The next questions are about your involvement with groups, clubs or organisations.

## FGroupIntro <br> [ASK ALWAYS]

Web: For each of the following types of groups, clubs or organisations, please state whether you have been involved with any of these during the last $\mathbf{1 2}$ months, that is since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO].

That's anything you've taken part in, supported, or that you've helped in any way, either on your own or with others. Please exclude giving money or anything that was a requirement of your job or organised through your employer.

Postal: Have you been involved with any of the following groups, clubs or organisations during the last 12 months?

Please don't put a cross in the box if you have only given money or done something that was part of your job or organised through your employer.

## FGroupA-FGroupP

## [ASK ALL]

|  | Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Children's education/schools <br> (e.g. Parent Teacher Associations, School governor, Supporting fairs and fundraising, <br> Helping in school, Running pupils' clubs) |  |  |
| Youth/children's activities (outside school) <br> (e.g. Youth clubs, Sports clubs, Hobby or cultural groups for children) |  |  |
| Education for adults <br> (e.g. Attending or teaching classes,, Mentoring, Cultural groups, Students Union, College <br> governor) |  |  |
| Sport/exercise (taking part, coaching or going to watch) <br> (e.g. Sports clubs or groups (e.g. football, swimming, fishing, golf, keep-fit, hiking), Supporter <br> clubs) |  |  |
| Religion <br> (e.g. Attending a place of worship (church, chapel, mosque, temple, synagogue), Attending <br> faith-based groups, Saturday/Sunday School) |  |  |
| Politics <br> (e.g. Membership of, or involvement with, political groups, Serving as local councillor) |  |  |
| Older people <br> (e.g. Involved with groups, clubs or organisations for older people e.g. Age UK, Pensioner's <br> clubs, visiting, transporting or representing older people) |  |  |
| Health, Disability and Social welfare <br> (e.g. Medical research charities, Hospital visiting, Disability groups, Social welfare (e.g. Oxfam, <br> NSPCC, Samaritans, Citizens Advice Bureau), Offering respite care, Self-help groups (e.g. <br> Alcoholics Anonymous)) |  |  |
| Safety, First Aid <br> (e.g. Red Cross, St. Johns Ambulance, Life Saving, RNLI, Mountain Rescue, Helping after a <br> disaster) |  |  |


| The environment, animals <br> (e.g. National organisations (e.g. Greenpeace, National Trust, RSPCA), Local conservation <br> groups, Preservation societies) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Justice and Human Rights <br> (e.g. Special Constable, Magistrate, Legal advice centre, Victim Support, Prison visiting or <br> aftercare, Justice and peace groups, Community or race relations, LGBT groups, National <br> organisations (e.g. Amnesty International)) |  |  |
| Local community or neighbourhood groups <br> (e.g. Tenants' / Residents' Association, Neighbourhood Watch, community group, local <br> pressure group) |  |  |
| Citizens' Groups <br> (e.g. Rotary Club, Lion's Club, Women's Institute (WI), Freemasons) |  |  |
| Hobbies, Recreation/Arts/Social clubs <br> (e.g. Clubs or groups for the Arts (e.g. theatres, museums, amateur dramatics, orchestras), <br> Hobby or cultural groups (e.g. local history club, Social club) |  |  |
| Trade union activity <br> (e.g. Membership of, or involvement with, a trade union.) |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Other_P

[ASK ALL]

Have you been involved with any other groups, clubs or organisations in the last 12 months?

1. Yes
2. No

P_Oth [ASK IF Other_P=1]
Please enter the other activities you have been involved with in the last $\mathbf{1 2}$ months into the box below

## FInfo [ASK IF YES AT ANY OF A-P AT FGROUP]

The next questions are about your involvement with the groups, clubs and organisations you've just selected.

These are: [List groups selected at FGROUP - main titles only]

## FUnPd [ASK IF YES AT ANY OF FGROUPA-P]

In the last 12 months, that is, since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO], have you given unpaid help to [the group, club or organisation/any of the groups, clubs or organisations] you've just selected in any of the following ways?
A. Raising or handling money/taking part in sponsored events
B. Leading a group/member of a committee
C. Getting other people involved
D. Organising or helping to run an activity or event
E. Visiting people
F. Befriending or mentoring people
G. Giving advice/information/counselling
H. Secretarial, admin or clerical work
I. Providing transport/driving
J. Representing
K. Campaigning
L. Other practical help (e.g. helping out at school, shopping)
M. Any other help

None of the above
FUnOft
[ASK IF YES AT ANY OF FGROUPA-P AND AT LEAST ONE OF CODES A-M
SELECTED AT FUnPd)]
Over the last 12 months, how often have you helped [this/these] group(s), club(s) or organisation(s)?

1. At least once a week
2. Less than once a week but at least once a month
3. Less often than once a month

FUnHrs
[ASK IF YES AT ANY OF FGROUPA-P AND AT LEAST ONE OF CODES A-L SELECTED
AT FUnPd]
Now just thinking about the last 4 weeks. Approximately how many hours have you spent helping this/these] group(s), club(s) or organisation(s) in the last 4 weeks?

If you are not sure please provide your best estimate.

## FIndGpA <br> AT FUnPd]

[ASK IF YES AT ANY OF FGROUPA-P AND AT LEAST ONE OF CODES A-L SELECTED

How did you find out about opportunities to give unpaid help to [this/these groups(s), club(s) or organisation(s)?

Please select all that apply.
A. Through previously using services provided by the group
B. From someone else already involved in the group
C. From a friend not involved in the group/by word of mouth
D. Place of worship
E. School, college, university
F. Doctor's surgery / Community Centre / Library
G. Promotional events/volunteer fair
H. Local events
I. Local newspaper
J. National newspaper
K. TV or radio (local or national)
L. Volunteer bureau or centre
M. Employer's volunteering scheme
N. www.do-it.org.uk
O. National Citizen Service
P. Other internet/organisational website
Q. Other way (specify)

## MxFVol2 <br> [ASK IF YES AT ANY OF FGROUPA-P AND AT LEAST ONE OF CODES A-L SELECTED AT FUnPd]

Thinking about the unpaid help you've given in the last $\mathbf{1 2}$ months, have you mixed with....?

Please select all that apply.

1. People of different age groups
2. People of different ethnic groups or religions
3. People with a different social or educational background
4. People who live in different neighbourhoods
5. None of these

Still thinking about the unpaid help you've given in the last 12 months, how often have you mixed with the people you have just mentioned?

Please think about all of the people you mix with as part of this activity.
Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Daily
2. Weekly
3. Monthly
4. At least once a year
5. Less often than once a year

## VolBen [ASK IF (YES AT ANY OF FGROUPA-P AND AT LEAST ONE OF CODES A-L SELECTED AT FUnPd]

Did you start helping these groups, clubs or organisations for any of the following reasons?

Please select all that apply.

1. I wanted to improve things/help people
2. I wanted to meet people/make friends
3. The cause was really important to me
4. My friends/family did it
5. It was connected with the needs of my family/friends
6. I felt there was a need in my community
7. I thought it would give me a chance to learn new skills
8. I thought it would give me a chance to use my existing skills
9. It helps me get on in my career;
10. It's part of my religious belief to help people
11. It's part of my philosophy of life to help people
12. It gave me a chance to get a recognised qualification
13. I had spare time to do it
14. I felt there was no one else to do it
15. None of these

EIntro [ASK IF DWORKA1 = EMPLOYEE]
Now some questions about Employer Supported Volunteering.
GEmpVol2 [ASK IF DWORKA1 = EMPLOYEE]

Some employers have schemes for employees to help with community projects, voluntary or charity organisations, or to give money. Have you participated in any activities of this sort that were encouraged by your employer, in the last $\mathbf{1 2}$ months, that is since DATE?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Yes-helping only
2. Yes - giving money only
3. Yes-BOTH helping AND giving money
4. No

GOften
[ASK IF GEmpVol2 = 1 OR 3]

Approximately how many days have you spent giving this kind of help in the last 12 months?

1. Less than a day
2. One day
3. Two days
4. Three days
5. Four days
6. Five or more days

## BVLon

If yes at least one of FGroupA-P AND none at funpd use this text:
(1) You've said that during the last 12 months you have not done any of the following things for any groups, clubs or organisations. Have you done any of these things - unpaid for a group, club or organisation' in the last five years (that is since YEAR)? Please select all that apply.

IF no at ALL OF FGROUPA-P use this text:
(2) You said earlier that you have not been involved with any groups, clubs or organisations in the last 12 months. Have you done any of the following things - unpaid - for a group, club or organisation in the last five years (that is since YEAR)? Please select all that apply.
(A) Raising or handling money/taking part in sponsored events
(B) Leading the group/member of a committee
(C) Organising or helping to run an activity or event
(D) Visiting people
(E) Befriending or mentoring people
(F) Giving advice/information/counselling
(G) Secretarial, admin or clerical work
(H) Providing transport/driving
(I) Representing
(J) Campaigning
(K) Other practical help (e.g. helping out at school, shopping)
(L) Any other help

None of the above

## VYFreq

[ASK IF ANY OF CODES A-L SELECTED AT BVLon]

Thinking about the unpaid help you have given to any group, club or organisation in the past, on average how frequently did you do this?

1. At least once a week
2. Less than once a week but at least once a month
3. Less frequently than once a month
4. It was a one-off occasion

What were the main reasons you stopped giving unpaid help to any groups, clubs or organisations?

Please select all that apply.
A. Not enough time - due to changing home/work circumstances
B. Not enough time - getting involved took up too much time
C. Group/club/organisation finished/closed
D. Moved away from area
E. Due to health problems or old age
F. Group/club/organisation wasn't relevant to me anymore
G. Lost interest
H. It was a one-off activity or event
I. Felt I had done my bit/ someone else's turn to get involved
J. Got involved in another activity instead
K. Didn't get asked to do the things I'd like to
L. Felt the group/club/organisation was badly organised
M. Felt my efforts weren't always appreciated
N. It was too bureaucratic/ too much concern about risk and liability
O. Activity linked to my school/college/university/job I have now left
P. I didn't feel my contribution made a difference
Q. Other reason (specify)

BVHelp [ASK IF (FGROUPA-P ALL = NO) OR (FUNPD = NONE) OR (FUNOFT = LESS OFTEN OR DON’T KNOW)]

If FUnoFT=Less often use this text:

1) You said earlier that you help group(s)/ club(s)/organisation(s) occasionally, that is less than once a month. Would you like to spend any more time helping groups, clubs or organisations?

If FUnoFT = Don't Know use this text:
(2) You said earlier that you help group(s)/club(s)/organisation(s). Would you like to spend any more time helping groups, clubs or organisations?

Otherwise, use this text:
(3) Would you like to spend any time helping groups, clubs or organisations?

1. Yes
2. No

If never volunteered formally ((FGroup A-P ALL = NO OR FunPd= None) AND BVLONG = NONE) use this text:
(1) Which, if any, of these are reasons why you don't give unpaid help to groups, clubs or organisations?

If former formal volunteer (BVLon= A-L) use this text:
(2) Which, if any, of these are reasons why you have not given unpaid help to groups, clubs or organisations in the last 12 months?

If irregular formal volunteer (FunOft= Less than once a month OR Don't Know) use this text: (3) Which, if any, of these are reasons why you don't give unpaid help to groups, clubs or organisations more regularly?

Please select all that apply.
A. I have work commitments
B. I have to look after children/the home
C. I have to look after someone who is elderly or ill
D. I have to study
E. I do other things with my spare time
F. I'm not the right age
G. I don't know any groups that need help
H. I haven't heard about opportunities to give help/ I couldn't find opportunities
I. I'm new to the area
J. I have never thought about it
K. I have an illness or disability that I feel prevents me from getting involved
L. It is not my responsibility
M. Other reason (specify)

## IIntro1

The next section asks about any unpaid help you as an individual may have given to other people, that is apart from any help given through a group, club or organisation. This could be help for a friend, neighbour or someone else but not a relative.

## IHIp <br> [ASK ALWAYS]

In the last 12 months, that is, since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO], have you done any of these things, unpaid, for someone who was not a relative?

Please select all that apply.

1. Keeping in touch with someone who has difficulty getting out and about (visiting in person, telephoning or e-mailing)
2. Doing shopping, collecting pension or paying bills
3. Cooking, cleaning, laundry, gardening or other routine household jobs
4. Decorating, or doing any kind of home or car repairs
5. Babysitting or caring for children
6. Sitting with or providing personal care (e.g. washing, dressing) for someone who is sick or frail
7. Looking after a property or a pet for someone who is away
8. Giving advice
9. Writing letters or filling in forms
10. Representing someone (for example talking to a council department or to a doctor)
11. Transporting or escorting someone (for example to a hospital or on an outing)
12. Anything else
13. No help given in last 12 months

## IHlpOft [ASK IF NOT IHLP=13 (NONE)]

Over the last 12 months, that is, since [DATE ONE YEAR AGO], about how often have you done [this/these things?]?

This includes:
(LIST RESPONSES GIVEN AT IHLP)

1. At least once a week
2. Less than once a week but at least once a month
3. Less often than once a month

## IHIpHrs [ASK IF NOT IHLP=13 (NONE)]

In the last 4 weeks, approximately how many hours have you spent doing [this/these things?? If you are not sure please provide your best estimate.

Answer must be in the range from 0 up to 999: $\qquad$

## GIntro1

[ASK ALWAYS]

Next are some questions about giving to charity.

In the last 4 weeks, have you given money to charity in any of the following ways? Please exclude donating goods or prizes.

Please select all that apply.

## Donations

A. Money to collecting tins (e.g. door-to-door, in the street, in a pub, at work, on a shop counter, etc.)
B. Collection at church, mosque or other place of worship
C. Collections using a charity envelope/cheque in the post
D. Covenant or debit from salary, payroll giving
E. Donation - via direct debit, standing order
F. Giving to people begging on the street
G. Donation - in person or on phone (excluding online or via text message)
H. Donation - online/via website
I. Donation - by text message
J. Donation - via an ATM/cash machine
K. Donation - made through contactless technology

## Purchases/fundraising

L. Buying raffle tickets (NOT national or health lottery)
M. Buying goods from a charity shop, catalogue or online
N. Making a purchase where the price includes a charitable donation/or where you can add a charitable donation to the purchase
O. Buying tickets or spending money at fundraising events (e.g. charity dinners, fetes, jumble sales)
Sponsorship
P. Sponsorship (not online)
Q. Sponsorship (online)

Other
R. Other method of giving (excluding donating goods or prizes) (specify)
S. Did not give money to charity

GivAmt
[ASK IF NOT GGROUP= DID NOT GIVE TO CHARITY AND NOT DK OR REF]

Approximately how much have you given to charity in the last 4 weeks?

Please enter the amount to the nearest pound.

Please exclude buying goods.

If you are not sure please provide your best estimate.

To which of these causes have you given money in the last 4 weeks?

Please select all that apply.
A. Schools, colleges, universities or other education
B. Children or young people (outside school)
C. Sports/exercise
D. Religion/Place of Worship
E. Older people
F. Overseas Aid / Disaster Relief
G. Medical Research
H. Hospitals and Hospices
I. Physical/ Mental Healthcare/Disabled people (including blind or deaf people)
J. Social Welfare
K. Conservation, the environment and heritage
L. Animal Welfare
M. The arts and museums
N. Hobbies / Recreation/ Social clubs
O. Other (specify)

None of these

## CausLN

[ASK IF NOT GGROUP= DID NOT GIVE TO CHARITY AND NOT DK OR REF]
Were these donations for ...?

1. Local charities
2. National or international charities
3. Both local charities and national or international charities

TEUse2 (QB2) [ASK ALL]
Would any of these things encourage you to start giving to charity or to increase the amount you currently give?

Please select all that apply.

1. More information about charities I could support
2. Knowing that my money will be spent locally
3. Receiving letter/email of thanks from the charity
4. Receiving information on what has been done with my donation
5. Being asked to increase my donation
6. Confidence that the money will be used efficiently
7. More tax efficient methods (e.g. Gift Aid, giving via self-assessment)
8. More generous tax relief
9. Being asked by someone I know
10. Having more money
11. If payroll giving were available
12. If the charity helped me/someone close to me
13. None of these

## SECTION 6: SOCIAL ACTION

TIMING POINT 6a

## SAIntro [ASK ALL]

The next questions are about getting involved in your local area.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

When people in this area get involved in their local community, they really can change the way that their area is run.

1. Definitely agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
4. Tend to disagree
5. Definitely disagree

## LocInvNew2

[ASK ALL]
Have you been involved in any of the following activities, in the last 12 months, that is
DATE? Please only include those activities that were unpaid
Please don't include anything where you signed a petition but took no further action.
Please select all that apply.

1. Trying to set up a new service/amenity for local residents
2. Trying to stop the closure of a service/amenity
3. Trying to stop something else happening in my local area
4. Running local services on a voluntary basis (e.g. childcare, youth services, parks, community centres)
5. Organising a community event (e.g. street party)
6. Another local issue (specify)
7. None of these

## LocPeopNew [ASK IF NOT ALL CODES A-F SELECTED AT LocInvNew]

Have you been aware of other local people being involved in any of these activities over the last 12 months?
[LIST FILTERED TO EXCLUDES ANY RESPONSES SELECTED AT LOCINVNEW]
[DISPLAY ON SCREEN]: In the last 12 months, I have been aware of other local people getting involved in...

1. Trying to set up a new service/amenity for local residents
2. Trying to stop the closure of a service/amenity
3. Trying to stop something else happening in my local area
4. Running local services on a voluntary basis (e.g. childcare, youth services, parks, community centres)
5. Organising a community event (e.g. street party)
6. Another local issue (specify)
7. None of these

## LocAct <br> [IF ANY CODED AT LocInvNew2 ]

In the last 12 months, in what ways have you been involved in [this activity or issue / these activities or issues]?

## [DISPLAY CODES SELECTED AT LocInvNew2]

Please select all that apply.
A. I started up the activity (solely or jointly)
B. I managed the activity (solely or jointly)
C. I participated in a discussion on this issue/event (online or in person)
D. I helped fundraise
E. I got more people involved
F. I contributed specialist skills
G. I donated money
H. I offered non-monetary donations or contributions
I. I campaigned
J. I helped raise awareness locally
K. I helped organise a petition
L. I signed a petition
M. I offered other practical support
N. Other (specify)
activity or issue / all of these activities or issues]?

## [DISPLAY CODES SELECTED AT LocInvNew2]

1. On one occasion only
2. On 2 or 3 occasions
3. On four or five occasions
4. Or more frequently

## LocHow <br> [IF ANY CODED AT LocInvNew 2]

How did you find out how to get involved with [this activity or issue / these activities or issues]?

## [DISPLAY CODES SELECTED AT LocInvNew2]

Please select all that apply.
A. I was the person/one of the people who started the action
B. I was asked to get involved by someone I already knew
C. I was asked to get involved by someone I hadn't previously known
D. I saw a leaflet/poster/flyer
E. I read about it in the local newspaper
F. Via a local community/ neighbourhood/residents group
G. Via an online forum or social network site
H. Other (specify)

LocMot2 (QB4) [ASK IF ANY CODED AT LocInvNew2]
Why did you get involved in [the local issue or activity/all of the local issues or activities]?

## [DISPLAY CODES SELECTED AT LocInvNew2]

Please select all that apply.

1. To serve my community/felt it was my responsibility
2. To improve local services/not happy with existing provision
3. To resolve an issue
4. My political beliefs
5. An earlier positive experience of getting involved
6. I was asked to get involved
7. To have my say
8. To meet people/make friends
9. It was connected to the needs of family/friends
10. To give me a chance to learn new skills/use my existing skills
11. To help my career
12. I had spare time to do it
13. I wanted an interest outside of work
14. Other (please specify) OF THESE]

You said you had been aware of other local people in your area getting involved with:
[ONLY DISPLAY ANSWERS SELECTED AT LocPeopNew]

- Trying to set up a new service or amenity
- Trying to stop the closure of a service or amenity
- Trying to stop something happening in your local area
- Running local services on a voluntary basis
- Organising a community event such as a street party
- Another issue affecting your local area

Would you like to have been involved in [this local issue / any of these local issues]?

1. Yes
2. No

## LocBarr1 [ASK IF LocWant = ASK IF ANY OF CODES A-F SELECTED AT LocPeopNew AND

 LoclnvNew = NONE OF THESE]IF YES AT LocWant: Why didn't you get involved in this [this local issue or activity / any of these local issues or activities]?

IF NO At LocWant: Why didn't you want to get involved in [this local issue or activity / any of these local issues or activities]?
[ONLY DISPLAY ANSWERS SELECTED AT LocPeopNew]

Please select all that apply.

1. I don't have time
2. I do other voluntary activities
3. Was not asked to get involved
4. Have never thought about it
5. Did not know how to get involved
6. Due to illness or disability
7. Don't feel it's my responsibility
8. Did not feel I could make a difference
9. Don't have the right skills
10. Not confident enough
11. Don't know people in my area well enough
12. I don't get on with people in my local area
13. Didn't agree with the issue or feel strongly enough about it
14. Red tape/ bureaucracy/legal barriers
15. Just not interested
16. Other reason (specify)

## SECTION 7: SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING

The next questions ask about your feelings on aspects of your life. They are included to help measure people's wellbeing and the information produced will not identify you or anyone in your household.

There are no right or wrong answers. For each of these questions please give an answer on a scale of 0 to ten, where 0 is 'not at all' and 10 is 'completely'.

## WellB1

[ASK ALWAYS]

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
(SCALE: 0 (Not at all satisfied) to 10 (completely satisfied))

## WellB4

[ASK ALWAYS]
Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
(SCALE: 0 (not at all worthwhile) to 10 (completely worthwhile))

## WellB2 [ASK ALWAYS]

Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
(SCALE: 0 (not at all happy) to 10 (completely happy))

## WellB3 <br> [ASK ALWAYS]

Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
(SCALE: 0 (not at all anxious) to 10 (completely anxious))

## Lon1

[ASK ALWAYS]

How often do you feel that you lack companionship?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
A. Often
B. Some of the time
C. Hardly ever or Never
[ASK ALWAYS]

How often do you feel left out?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
A. Often
B. Some of the time
C. Hardly ever or Never
[ASK ALWAYS]

How often do you feel isolated from others?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
A. Often
B. Some of the time
C. Hardly ever or Never

## LonOft [ASK ALWAYS]

How often do you feel lonely?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.
A. Often/always
B. Some of the time
C. Occasionally
D. Hardly ever
E. Never

## SECTION 8: DEMOGRAPHICS PART 2

## $\rightarrow$ TIMING POINT 8

## IntroHTen2 [ASK ALWAYS]

The following questions are about you and your circumstances.

## HTen1 [ASK ALWAYS]

Do you (or your household) own or rent this accommodation?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Own it outright
2. Buying it with the help of a mortgage / loan
3. Part own and part rent (shared ownership)
4. Rent it (includes all those who are on Housing Benefit or Local Housing Allowance)
5. Live here rent-free (including rent-free in relative's /friend's property but excluding squatters)
6. Squatting

HLLord
[ASK IF (HTEN1 = 3, 4 OR 5)]

Who is the landlord?

Please select the first one that applies.

1. The local authority /council /ALMO
2. A housing association, RSL, charitable trust or Local Housing Company
3. Employer (organisation) of a household member
4. Another organisation
5. Relative /acquaintance of any current household member from before this tenancy started
6. Employer (individual) of a household member
7. Another individual private landlord

Which one of the following best describes your ethnic group or background?

Please select one option.

## WHITE

1. English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
2. Irish
3. Gypsy or Irish Traveller
4. Any other White background (specify)

MIXED
5. White and Black Caribbean
6. White and Black African
7. White and Asian
8. Any other mixed/multiple ethnic background (specify)

## ASIAN OR ASIAN BRITISH

9. Indian
10. Pakistani
11. Bangladeshi
12. Chinese
13. Any other Asian background (specify)

BLACK OR BLACK BRITISH
14. African
15. Caribbean
16. Any other Black/African/Caribbean background (specify)

OTHER ETHNIC GROUP
17. Arab
18. Any other ethnic group (specify)
19. Prefer not to say

Citzen
[ASK ALWAYS]
Are you a citizen of any of the following?

Citizenship means you are entitled to a passport issued by that country.

Please select all that apply

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. The United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
2. Republic of Ireland
3. Any other member state of the European Union
4. Any other country elsewhere in the world

Which language do you speak most often at home? Please choose your main language. If you speak English and another language equally please select both of these codes.

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. English
2. Other language

SGood
[ASK IF SMain NE =1]

In day-to-day life, how good are you at speaking English when you need to? For example to have a conversation on the telephone or talk to a professional such as a teacher or a doctor?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Very good
2. Fairly good
3. Not very good
4. Not at all good

## Relig <br> [ASK ALWAYS]

What is your religion, even if you are not currently practising?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. No religion
2. Christian
3. Buddhist
4. Hindu
5. Jewish
6. Muslim
7. Sikh
8. Any other religion
9. Prefer not to say

RelAct [ASK IF NOT RELIG=1]
Do you consider that you are actively practising your religion?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Prefer not to say

GHealth
[ASK ALWAYS]

How is your health in general?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Very good
2. Good
3. Fair
4. Bad
5. Very bad
[*]Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last for 12 months or more?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Yes
2. No
[ASK IF DIL1=1]
[*] Does your condition or illness/do any of your conditions or illnesses] reduce your ability to carry out day-to-day activities?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Yes-a lot
2. Yes - a little
3. No

RCare
[ASK ALWAYS]
Do you have any caring responsibilities for a member of your immediate family or a close relative outside of your household who has any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Yes
2. No

Including travelling time, approximately how long do you spend caring for this person/these people in an average week?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. $0-2$ hours
2. 3-4 hours
3. 5-9 hours
4. $10-19$ hours
5. 20-29 hours
6. 30 hours or more

Which of the following best describes how you think of yourself?

We are asking this question so that we can compare the experiences of different groups in society.

1. Heterosexual/ Straight
2. Gay/ Lesbian
3. Bisexual
4. Other
5. Prefer not to say

## Employment Status

$\rightarrow$ TIMING POINT 9

## EIntro1

[ASK ALWAYS]

The final questions about your work and employment.

## Wrking

[ASK ALWAYS]

Did you do any paid work in the 7 days ending Sunday the [date last Sunday], either as an employee or as self-employed?

1. Yes
2. No

SchemeT [ASK IF WRKING = (NO OR DK/REF)]
Were you on a government scheme for employment training?

1. Yes
2. No

JbAway
[ASK IF WRKING = NO OR WRKING = DK/REF AND (SCHEMET = NO OR SCHEMET
= DK/REF)]

Did you have a job or business you were away from?

1. Yes
2. No
3. I'm waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained

Did you do any UNPAID work in that week for any business that you own?

1. Yes
2. No

RelBus
[ASK IF (OWNBUS = NO) OR (OWNBUS = DK/REF)]
Did you do any unpaid work for a business that a relative owns?

1. Yes
2. No

Looked [ASK IF( RELBUS = NO/DK/REF AND JBAWAY = NO/DK/REF)]
Were you looking for any kind of paid work or a place on a government training scheme at any time in the last 4 weeks?

1. Yes
2. No

StartJ
[ASK IF ((LOOKED = YES) OR (JBAWAY = WAITING)]
If a job or a place on a government training scheme had been available in the week ending Sunday the [date last Sunday], would you have been able to start within 2 weeks?

1. Yes
2. No

LKTime
[ASK IF ((LOOKED = YES) OR (LOOKED = WAIT)) OR (JBAWAY = WAITING)]
How long have you been looking for paid work/a place on a government scheme?

1. Not yet started
2. Less than 1 month
3. 1 month but less than 3 months
4. 3 months but less than 6 months
5. 6 months but less than 12 months
6. 12 months or more

## Whynlk [ASK IF LOOKED = NO]

What was the main reason you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?

1. Student
2. Looking after the family/home
3. Temporarily sick or injured
4. Long-term sick or disabled
5. Retired from paid work
6. Other reason

Whynsrt [ASK IF STARTJ = NO]

What was the MAIN reason you would not have been able to start work within two weeks?

1. Student
2. Looking after the family/home
3. Temporarily sick or injured
4. Long-term sick or disabled
5. Retired from paid work
6. Other reason

Infstud [ASK ALWAYS]

Are you at present [at school or $6^{\text {th }}$ form college] enrolled on any full-time or part-time education course excluding leisure classes?

Please include correspondence courses and open learning as well as other forms of fulltime and part-time education course

1. Yes - full time student
2. Yes - part-time student
3. No

EverWk [ASK IF NOT ( WRKING = YES OR SCHEMET = YES OR JBAWAY = YES OR OWNBUS = YES OR RELBUS = YES)]

Have you EVER had a paid job, apart from casual or holiday work (or the job you are waiting to begin)?

1. Yes
2. No

## LeavWk [ASK IF EVERWK=1]

When did you leave your last PAID job?
Please enter the month and year below.
[ASK IF (WRKING = YES) OR (SCHEMET = YES) OR (JBAWAY = YES) OR (OWNBUS = YES) OR (RELBUS = YES) OR (EVERWK = YES)]

## OcOrg

Which of the following types of organisation on this card [do/did] you work for?
Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. Private sector firm or company, including for example limited companies and PLCs
2. Nationalised industry or public corporation, including for example the Post Office and the BBC
3. Other public sector employer, including for example Central Government/Civil Service/Government Agencies, Local Authority/Local Educational Authority, Universities, Health Authority/NHS Hospitals/NHS Trusts/GP surgeries, Police/Armed Forces
4. Charity/Voluntary sector, including for example charitable companies, churches, trade unions
5. Other (specify)

## OccT

What was your [main job in the week ending Sunday the [DATE]/your last main job]?

Please enter your full job title.

OccD
What [do/did] you mainly do in your job]?
Please give as much detail as possible, and include any special qualifications and training needed to do the job.

Soft check.Occd [If less than 40 characters entered at OccD]

That is a short answer. Please record as much detail as possible.
Stat
[Are/Were] you working as an employee or [are/were] you self-employed?

1. Employee
2. Self-employed

SVise
[ASK IF STAT = 1]

In your job, [do/did] you have formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

1. Yes
2. No

EmpNo [ASK IF STAT = 1]
How many people [work/worked] for your employer at the place where you [work/worked]?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

1. 1 to 24
2. 25 to 249
3. 250 to 499
4. 500 or more
[Are/Were] you working on your own or [do/did] you have employees?
5. On own/with partner(s) but no employees
6. With employees

## SENo

 [ASK IF SOLO = 2]How many people [do/did] you employ at the place where you [work/worked]?

1. 1 to 24
2. 25 to 249
3. 250 to 499
4. 500 or more

FtPtWk
[ASK IF (WRKING = YES) OR (SCHEMET = YES) OR (JBAWAY = YES) OR (OWNBUS = YES) OR (RELBUS = YES) OR (EVERWK = YES)]

In your (main) job [are/were] you working:

1. Full time (30+ hours a week)
2. Part time (less than 30 hours per week)

Ifpqual [ASK IF AGED < 70]
Do you have any qualifications from each of the following....
Please select all that apply.

1. From school, college or university
2. Connected with work
3. From government schemes
4. No qualifications

Edqual [ASK IF IFPQUAL = 1/2/3/DK/PREFER NOT TO SAY]
Starting from the top of this list, please look down the list of qualifications and select the first one you come to that you have passed.

1. Higher degree/postgraduate qualifications
2. First degree (including BEd) Postgraduate Diplomas/ Certificates (including PGCE) Professional qualifications at Degree level (eg chartered accountant/ surveyor) NVQ/SVQ Level 4 or 5
3. Diplomas in higher education/ other HE qualification HNC/ HND/ BTEC higher Teaching qualifications for schools/ further education (below degree level) Nursing/ other medical qualifications (below degree level) RSA Higher Diploma
4. A/AS levels/ SCE higher/ Scottish Certificate 6th Year Studies NVQ/ SVQ/ GSVQ level 3/ GNVQ Advanced ONC/ OND/ BTEC National City and Guilds Advanced Craft/ Final level/ Part III RSA Advanced Diploma
5. Trade Apprenticeships
6. O level/ GCSE Grades A*-C/ SCE Standard/ Ordinary Grades 1-3 NVQ/SVO/ GSVQ level 2/ GNVQ intermediate BTEC/ SCOTVEC First/ General diploma City and Guilds Craft/ Ordinary level/ Part II/ RSA Diploma
7. O level/GCSE grade D-G/ SCE Standard/Ordinary grades below 3 NVO/SVQ/ GSVQ level 1/ GNVQ foundation BTEC/ SCOTVEC First/ General certificate City and Guilds Part I/ RSA Stage I-III SCOTVEC modules/ Junior Certificate
8. Other qualifications including overseas

## [IncIntro] [ASK ALWAYS]

The next questions are about income. It is important for us to know so we can understand how it influences people's behaviours and attitudes. Please remember that all the information collected is completely confidential and will only be used for the purposes of producing statistics.

## INCOMERP

Please select the income group which represents [your personal/you and your husband's/wife's/ partner's combined] income in the last 12 months, that is since DATE from all sources, before any deductions such as income tax or National Insurance?

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

## WEEKLY

1. A Up to $£ 49$
2. B $£ 50$ up to $£ 99$
3. C $£ 100$ up to $£ 199$
4. D $£ 200$ up to $£ 299$
5. E $£ 300$ up to $£ 399$
6. F $£ 400$ up to $£ 499$
7. $\mathrm{G} £ 500$ up to $£ 599$
8. H $£ 600$ up to $£ 699$
9. I $£ 700$ up to $£ 799$
10. J $£ 800$ up to $£ 899$
11. K $£ 900$ up to $£ 999$
12. L $£ 1000$ up to $£ 1,449$
13. $\mathrm{M} £ 1,450$ up to $£ 1,929$

MONTHLY
Up to $£ 216$
£217 up to $£ 432$
£433 up to $£ 866$
£867 up to $£ 1,299$
£1,300 up to $£ 1,732$
£1,733 up to $£ 2,166$
$£ 2,167$ up to $£ 2,599$
£2,600 up to $£ 3,032$
$£ 3,033$ up to $£ 3,466$
$£ 3,467$ up to $£ 3,899$
$£ 3,900$ up to $£ 4,332$
$£ 4,333$ up to $£ 6,249$
$£ 6,250$ up to $£ 8,349$

ANNUAL
Up to $£ 2,599$
£2,600 up to $£ 5,199$
$£ 5,200$ up to $£ 10,399$
£10,400 up to $£ 15,599$
£15,600 up to $£ 20,799$
£20,800 up to $£ 25,999$
$£ 26,000$ up to $£ 31,199$
£31,200 up to $£ 36,399$
$£ 36,400$ up to $£ 41,599$
$£ 41,600$ up to $£ 46,799$
$£ 46,800$ up to $£ 51,999$
£52,000 up to $£ 74,999$
£75,000 up to $£ 99,999$
14. $\mathrm{N} £ 1,930$ up to $£ 2,879$
£8,350 up to $£ 12,499$
£100,000 up to $£ 149,999$
15. O $£ 2,880$ or more
£12,500 or more
£150,000 or more

IncomeX [ASK IF MAR = 2 OR 6 OR LIVE = 1 OR 3]

Please select the income group which represents your total PERSONAL income in the last 12 months, that is since DATE, before any deductions for tax, etc. Please include income from earnings, self employment, benefits, pensions, and interest from savings.

Please click the (>) button for more answer options.

## WEEKLY

1. $A \cup p$ to $£ 49$
2. B $£ 50$ up to $£ 99$
3. C $£ 100$ up to $£ 199$
4. D $£ 200$ up to $£ 299$
5. E $£ 300$ up to $£ 399$
6. $F £ 400$ up to $£ 499$
7. $\mathrm{G} £ 500$ up to $£ 599$
8. H $£ 600$ up to $£ 699$
9. I $£ 700$ up to $£ 799$
10. J $£ 800$ up to $£ 899$
11. $K £ 900$ up to $£ 999$
12. L $£ 1000$ up to $£ 1,449$
13. $\mathrm{M} £ 1,450$ up to $£ 1,929$
14. $\mathrm{N} £ 1,930$ up to $£ 2,879$
15. O $£ 2,880$ or more

MONTHLY
Up to $£ 216$
£217 up to $£ 432$
£433 up to $£ 866$
$£ 867$ up to $£ 1,299$
£1,300 up to $£ 1,732$
£1,733 up to $£ 2,166$
£2,167 up to $£ 2,599$
£2,600 up to $£ 3,032$
£3,033 up to $£ 3,466$
$£ 3,467$ up to $£ 3,899$
$£ 3,900$ up to $£ 4,332$
£4,333 up to $£ 6,249$
£6,250 up to $£ 8,349$
£8,350 up to $£ 12,499$
£12,500 or more

ANNUAL
Up to $£ 2,599$
£2,600 up to $£ 5,199$
$£ 5,200$ up to $£ 10,399$
$£ 10,400$ up to $£ 15,599$
$£ 15,600$ up to $£ 20,799$
$£ 20,800$ up to $£ 25,999$
$£ 26,000$ up to $£ 31,199$
$£ 31,200$ up to $£ 36,399$
$£ 36,400$ up to $£ 41,599$
$£ 41,600$ up to $£ 46,799$
$£ 46,800$ up to $£ 51,999$
$£ 52,000$ up to $£ 74,999$
£75,000 up to $£ 99,999$
£100,000 up to $£ 149,999$
£150,000 or more

This survey is conducted by Kantar Public, an independent social research organisation. We may like to contact you again, with questions relating to this survey or to help with other connected research for the Government or a charity. Would it be okay for us to contact you within the next two years?

This will involve us keeping a secure record of your name, email address and/or telephone number for two years. Your contact details will not be used for any other purposes and will be destroyed after two years. If you answer 'yes', you are giving your permission for us to re-contact you within the next two years to discuss taking part in follow-up research. You are not agreeing to take part in any research.

1. Yes
2. No

## FOLLOWP2 [ASK ALWAYS]

If follow up research related to this survey was being conducted on behalf of the government or a charity would you be willing for Kantar Public to securely pass your name, contact details and information from this survey to another research organisation, so they could contact you within the next two years?

This will involve us keeping a secure record of your name, email address and/or telephone number for two years. Your contact details will only be shared for valid research purposes and will be destroyed after two years.

If you answer 'yes', you are giving your permission to be re-contacted to discuss taking part in follow-up research within the next two years by another research organisation. You are not agreeing to take part in any research.

1. Yes
2. No

GiveTel [ASK IF FOLLOWUP = 1 OR FOLLOWUP2 = 1]
Please enter your telephone number in case we want to contact you for any follow up research.

ENTER TELEPHONE NUMBER: $\qquad$
Prefer not to give my telephone number

## PEREMAIL [ASK IF FOLLOWUP = 1 OR FOLLOWUP2 = 1]

Do you have a home or work email address that you access at least once a month?

1. Yes
2. No

EMAIL

ENTER EMAIL ADDRESS
Prefer not to give my email address

## ASK IF > 1 ADULT AGED 16+ IN HOUSEHOLD

Qflw1. Did you discuss any elements of the survey with any other household members either before or during the process of completing the survey?

1. Yes
2. No

## ASK IF Q1 = Yes

Qflw2. What did you discuss with other members of your household? Please select all that apply.

1. The survey in general (e.g. what it is about, whether to complete it)
2. The broad content of the survey (e.g. what sort of issues it covers)
3. How to respond to specific questions in the survey
4. Other (please type in details of what else you discussed)

## QFraud [ASK ALWAYS]

The Community Life Survey is conducted on behalf of HM Government. The quality of the data is very important so please read the statement below and tick the box underneath to confirm you are ready to submit.

Confirm full name:

I confirm that all of my answers were given honestly and represent my own personal views.
TICK BOX
$\rightarrow$ TIMING POINT 10

Appendix B: Community Life Paper Questionnaire

## The Community Life Survey 2019-20



## Who should complete the questionnaire?

Up to four people in your household can complete the questionnaire as long as they are all aged 16 or over.

## How do I fill in the questionnaire?

1. Most questions can be answered by putting a cross in the box next to the answer that applies to you, like this: $\boxtimes$

Or by writing in a number like this: $\square$
2. Some questions will ask you to "cross all that apply." Please cross as many boxes that apply to you when you see this instruction.
3. Please try to answer every question. If you cannot remember, do not know, or the question does not apply to you then please cross the relevant box where shown or leave the question blank.
4. If you change your mind about an answer you have given, completely block out the box you have crossed like this, $\square$ and then put a cross in your preferred box.
5. Please use black or blue ink to complete the questionnaire.

## Where can I get more information?

■: communitylifesurvey@kantarpublic.com
줄: 08001582952 (9am-5pm)
Information about how your data is processed and information about your rights in relation to the data we collect is available on the back of the accompanying letter. You can also access our privacy policy at:
www.commlife.co.uk/privacy-policy.html or by calling 08001582952


## KANTAR

The Community Life Survey
2019-20


## Section 1: About you

Thank you for choosing to take part in the Community Life Survey. In this first section, we would like to find out a little about you and your household.
By 'your household' we mean the group of people (not necessarily related) living at your address who share cooking facilities with you and also share a living room or sitting room or dining area.


Q2 How many children aged under 16 currently live in your household?
DPlease cross one box only $\boxtimes$
4
10+

Q3 What is your gender?MaleFernaleOther

Q4 What was your age last birthday?


V If age provided go to Q5

Q4a Which age band are you in?$\square 50$ to 54
$\square 20$ to 24
$\square 55$ to 5925 to 29
$\square 60$ to 6430 to 34
$\square 70$ to 74
$\square 75$ to 79
$\square 80$ or over

Q5 Thinking about all the people living in your household, how many are older than you?
ح Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$$\square 6$
$\square 3$
$\square 4$10+


The Community Life Survey
2019-20

## Section 4: Identity and Social Networks

The next few questions are about how often you personally contact your family members and friends. Please do not include any people you live with.

Q11 On average, how often do you...?
ح Please cross one box only for each statement $\boxtimes$

|  | More than once a day | Once <br> a day | 2-3 times per week | About once a week | About once a fortnight | About once a month | Less often than once a month | Never |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meet up in person with family members or friends | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Speak on the phone or video or audio call via the internet with farnily members or friends | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Email or write to family members or friends | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Exchange text messages or instant messages with family members or friends | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Q12 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? |
| :--- |
| \% Please cross one box only for each statement X |



The Community Life Survey
2019-20

```
Q19 To what extent would you agree or disagree that people in your
    neighbourhood pull together to improve the neighbourhood?
    FPlease cross one box only 区
    \square \text { Definitely agree}
```

```Tend to agree
```

```Tend to disagree
```

```Definitely disagree
```

Q20 Thinking about the people who live in this neighbourhood, to what extent do you believe they can be trusted?

- Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$Many of the people can be trustedSome of the people can be trustedA few of the people can be trustedNone of the people can be trusted

Q21 On a scale where $\mathbf{0}$ (zero) is not at all and 10 (ten) is completely, in general how much do you think people can be trusted?
$\rightleftharpoons$ Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$


The Community Life Survey
2019－20

## Section 6：Your local area

The next questions refer to your wider local area．Please think of the area within $15-20$ minutes walking distance from your home．

```
Q22 Overall，how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live？
© Please cross one box only \(\boxtimes\)
\(\square\) Very satisfied
```

```Fairly satisfied
```

```Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
```

```Fairly dissatisfied
```

```Very dissatisfied
```

Q23 To what extent do you agree or disagree that your local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together？
Ə Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$Definitely agreeTend to agreeTend to disagreeDefinitely disagree

Q24 Do you think that over the past two years this area has．．．？
$\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$Got better to live inGot worse to live inNot changed much（hasn＇t got better or worse）Have not lived here long enough to say

Q25 Generally，how satisfied are you with the local services and amenities in your local area？
－Please cross one box only 区
$\square$ Very satisfiedFairly satisfiedNeither satisfied nor dissatisfiedairly dissatisfiedVery dissatisfied

## Section 7：Influencing political

 decisions and local affairs The next questions are about influencing political decisions and local affairs．Q26 In the last 12 months，have you．．．？
© Please cross all that apply 区Contacted a local official such as a local councillor，MP，government official，mayor， or public official working for the local council（Please do not include any contact for personal reasons e．g．housing repairs or contact through work）Attended a public meeting or rally，taken part in a public demonstration or protestSigned a paper petition or an onlined e－petitionNone of these

Q27 In the last 12 months，have you taken part in a consultation about local services or issues in your local area through any of these ways？
© Please cross all that apply 区Completing a paper or online questionnaireAttending a public meetingBeing involved in a face－to－face or online groupNone of these

The Community Life Survey 2019-20

## Section 8: Activities in your local community

The following questions are about activities in your local community.

Q28 In the last 12 months have you done any of these things?
Please include any activities you have already mentioned, but not any related to your job.
〇 Please cross all that apply $\boxtimes$
$\square$ Been a local councillor (for local authority, town or parish)Been a school governor
$\square$ Been a volunteer Special ConstableBeen a magistrateNone of these

Q29 And again in the last 12 months, have you been a member of any of the following decision making groups in your local area?
Please include online groups and any activities you have already mentioned but not any related to your job.
© Please cross all that apply 区A group making decisions on local health servicesA decision making group set up to regenerate the local area
$\square$ A decision making group set up to tackle local crime problemsA tenants' group decision making committeeA group making decisions on local education servicesA group making decisions on local services for young peopleAnother group making decisions on services in the local communityNone of these

Q30 To what extent do you agree or disagree that you personally can influence decisions affecting your local area?
ح Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$
$\square$ Definitely agree
$\square$ Tend to agree
$\square$ Tend to disagree
$\square$ Definitely disagree

Q31 How important is it for you personally to feel that you can influence decisions in your local area?
ح Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$
$\square$ Very importantQuite importantNot very importantNot at all important


The Community Life Survey
2019-20

## Section 9: Volunteering

The next questions are about your involvement with groups, clubs or organsations.

## Q32 Have you been involved with any of the following groups, clubs or organisations during the last 12 months?

Please don't put a cross in the box if you have only given money or done something that was part of your job or organised through your employer.
F Please cross all that applyChildren's education/schools (e.g. Parent teacher Associations, School governor, Supporting fairs and fundraising, Helping in school, Running pupils' clubs)Youth/children's activities (outside school) (e.g. Youth clubs, Sports clubs, Hobby or cultural groups for children)Education for adults (e.g. Attending or teaching classes, Mentoring, Cultural groups, Students Union, College governor)Sport/exercise (taking part, coaching or going to watch) (e.g. Sports dubs or groups (e.g. football, swimming, fishing, golf, keep-fit, hiking), Supporter clubs)Religion (e.g. Attending a place of worship (church, chapel, mosque, temple, synagogue), Attending faith-based groups, Saturday/Sunday School)Politics (e.g. Membership of, or involvement with, political groups, Serving as local councillor)Older people (e.g. Involved with groups, dubs or organisations for older people (e.g. Age UK, Pensioner's clubs), Visiting, transporting or representing older people)Health, Disability and Social welfare (e.g. Medical research charities, Hospital visiting, Disability groups, Sodial welfare (e.g. Oxfam, NSPCC, Samaritans, Citizens Advice Bureau), Offering respite care, Self-help groups (e.g. Alcoholics Anonymous))Safety, First Aid (e.g. Red Cross, St. Johns Ambulance, Life Saving, RNLI, Mountain Rescue, Helping after a disaster)The environment, animals (e.g. National organisations (e.g. Greenpeace, National Trust, RSPCA), Local conservation groups, Preservation societies)Justice and Human Rights (e.g. Special Constable, Magistrate, Legal advice centre, Victim Support, Prison visiting or aftercare, Justice and peace groups, Community or race relations, LGBT groups, National organisations (e.g. Amnesty International)Local community or neighbourhood groups (e.g. Tenants' / Residents' Association, Neighbourhood Watch, community group, local pressure group)Citizens' Groups (e.g. Rotary Club, Lion's Club, Women's Institute (WI), Freemasons)Hobbies, Recreation/Arts/Social clubs (e.g. Clubs or groups for the Arts (e.g. theatres, museums, amateur dramatics, orchestras), Hobby or cultural groups (e.g. local history dub, Social club)Trade union activity (e.g. Membership of, or involvement with, a trade union)Other: Please coss the box and write in below

$\square$ None of these Please go to Q36

The Community Life Survey
2019－20
Q33 In the last 12 months，have you given unpaid help to the groups，clubs or organisations you＇ve just selected in any of the following ways？
〇 Please cross all that apply 区
$\square$ Raising or handling moneytaking part in sponsored events
$\square$ Leading a group／member of a committee
$\square$ Getting other people involved
$\square$ Organising or helping to run an activity or event
$\square$ Visiting people
$\square$ Befriending or mentoring people
$\square$ Giving advice／information／counselling
$\square$ Secretarial，admin or clerical work
$\square$ Providing transport／driving
$\square$ Representing
$\square$ Campaigning
$\square \quad$ Other practical help（e．g．helping out at school，shopping）

Q34 Over the last 12 months，how often have you helped these groups， clubs or organisations？
© Please cross one box only 区
$\square$ At least once a week
$\square$ Less than once a week but at least once a month
$\square$ Less often than once a month

Q35 Did you start helping these groups，clubs or organisations for any of the following reasons？
© Please cross all that apply
$\square$ I wanted to improve things／help people
$\square$ I wanted to meet people／make friendsThe cause was really important to me
$\square$ My friends／family did it
$\square$ It was connected with the needs of my family／friendsI felt there was a need in my community
$\square$ I thought it would give me a chance to learn new skills
$\square$ I thought it would give me a chance to use my existing skillsIt helps me get on in my career
$\square$ It＇s part of my religious belief to help people
$\square$ It＇s part of my philosophy of life to help peopleIt gave me a chance to get a recognised qualificationI had spare time to do itI felt there was no one else to do itNone of these
© Go to Q37

The Community Life Survey
2019-20



The Community Life Survey
2019-20

## Section 10: Unpaid help to other people

The next section asks about any unpaid help you as an individual may have given to other people, that is apart from any help given through a group, club or organisation. This could be help for a friend, neighbour or someone else but not a relative.

Q37 In the last 12 months, have you done any of these things, unpaid, for someone who was not a relative?
$\rightleftharpoons$ Please cross all that apply 区
$\square$ Keeping in touch with someone who has difficulty getting out and about (visiting in person, telephoning or emailing)Doing shopping, collecting pension or paying billsCooking, cleaning, laundry, gardening or other routine household jobsDecorating, or doing any kind of home or car repairsBabysitting or caring for childrenSitting with or providing personal care (e.g. washing, dressing) for someone who is sick or frailLooking after a property or a pet for someone who is awayGiving adviceWriting letters or filling in formsRepresenting someone (for example talking to a council department or to a doctor)Transporting or escorting someone for example to a hospital or on an outing)Anything elseNo help given in last 12 months
$\rightleftharpoons$ Please go to Q39

Q38 Over the last 12 months, about how often have you done any of these things? ح Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$At least once a weekLess than once a week but at least once a monthLess often than once a month


The Community Life Survey
2019-20

## Section 11: Giving to charity <br> Next are some questions about giving money to charity.

Q39 In the last 4 weeks, have you given money to charity in any of the following ways? Please exclude donating goods or prizes.
ค Please cross all that apply $\boxtimes$

Donations
$\square$ Money to collecting tins (e.g. door-to-door, in the street, in a pub, at work, on a shop counter, etc)Collection at church, mosque or other place of worshipCollections using a charity envelope/cheque in the postCovenant or debit from salary, payroll givingDonation - via direct debit, standing orderGiving to people begging on the streetDonation - in person or on phone (excluding online or via text message)Donation - onlinefvia websiteDonation - by text messageDonation - via an ATMcash machine

Purchases/fundraising
$\square$ Buying raffle tickets (NOT national or health lottery)Buying goods from a charity shop, catalogue or onlineMaking a purchase where the price indudes a charitable donation/or where you can add a charitable donation to the purchaseBuying tidkets or spending money at fundraising events (e.g. charity dinners, fetes, jumble sales)

Sponsorship
$\square$ Sponsorship (not online)Sponsorship (online)

Other
$\square$ Other method of giving (excluding donating goods or prizes). Please cross the box and write in below.


Q40 Approximately how much money have you given to charity in the last 4 weeks?
Please exdude buying goods.


[^21]The Community Life Survey
2019-20



The Community Life Survey 2019－20

## Section 12：Social Action

The next questions are about getting involved in your local area．

## Q42 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement？

When people in this area get involved in their local community，they can really change the way that their area is run．〇Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$
$\square$ Definitely agreeTend to agreeNeither agree nor disagreeTend to disagreeDefinitely disagree

Q43 Have you been involved in any of the following activities in the last 12 months？ Please only indude those activities that were unpaid．Please don＇t cross the box if you only signed a petition but took no further action．
〇 Please cross all that apply 区Trying to set up a new service or amenity to help local residentsTrying to stop the dosure of a local service or amenityTrying to stop something else happening in my local areaRunning local services on a voluntary basis （e．g．childcare，youth services，parks and community centres）
$\square$ Organising a community event （e．g．street party）
$\square$ Another local issue．Please cross the box and write in below：

$\square$ None of these $\rightleftharpoons$ Please go to Q45

Q44 On how many occasions in the last 12 months have you spent time helping with any of these activities？
D Please cross one box only 区On one occasion onlyOn two or three occasionsOn four or five occasionsMore frequently

The Community Life Survey
2019-20

## Section 13: Community Organisers

Community Organising offers a way for people to improve their local community or effect social change. The role of a Community Organiser is to:

- listen to local people
- support people to develop their power to act together for the common good
- help people take action on the local issues that are important to them


## Q45 Before today, had you heard of Community Organising?

Please cross one box only 区
Yes
Q46 Have you PERSONALLY had any involvement with Community Organising in your local area in the last 12 months?
For example, you may have been asked by a Community Organiser about what you want to change locally, got involved in a Community Organising campaign or attended some Community Organising.
$\partial$ Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$
$\square$ Yes

## Section 14: Wellbeing

The next section asks about your feelings on aspects of your life. These questions are included to help measure people's wellbeing and the information produced will not identify you or anyone in your household.
There are no right or wrong answers. For each of these questions please give an answer on a scale of 0 to ten, where 0 is 'not at all' and 10 is 'completely'.

Q47 Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
Please cross one box only $\mathbb{\text { ® }}$


Q48 Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?
D Please cross one box only $\mathbb{}$


The Community Life Survey
2019-20


Q51 How often do you feel lonely?
$\rightleftharpoons$ Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$
-
$\square$ Some of the timeHardly ever
$\square$ OccasionallyNeverPrefer not to say

## Section 15: About you

The following questions are about you and your circumstances.

Q52 Do you (or your household) own or rent this accommodation?
© Please cross one box only 区Own it outrightBuying it with the help of a mortgage/ loanPart own and part rent (shared ownership)Rent it (indudes those who are on Housing Benefit or Local Housing Allowance)Live here rent-free (including rent-free in relative's /friend's property but excluding squatters)Squatting

The Community Life Survey
2019-20
Q53 Which one of the following best describes your ethnic group or background?
$\partial$ Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$

White Mixed
$\square$ English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/BritishGypsy or Irish TravellerAny other White background

Asian or Asian BritishIndianPakistaniBangladeshiChineseAny other Asian background

## Q54 Are you a citizen of any of the

 following?Citizenship means you are entitled to a passport issued by that country.
© Please cross all boxes that apply $\mathbb{}$The United Kingdom (Great Britair and Northern Ireland)Republic of IrelandAny other member state of the European UnionAny other country elsewhere in the world

Q55 What is your religion, even if you are not currently practising?
ح Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$No religionChristianBuddhistJewishMuslimSikhAny other religion

Q56 Starting from the top of this list, please look down the list of qualifications and select the first one you come to that you have passed.
ค Please cross one box only $\boxtimes$
$\square$ Higher degree/postgraduate qualifications
$\square$ First degree (including BEd) Postgraduate Diplomas/Certificates (including PGCE) Professional qualifications at Degree level (e.g. chartered accountant/surveyor) NVQ/SVQ Level 4 or 5
$\square$ Diplomas in higher education/other HE qualification $\mathrm{HNC} / \mathrm{HND} / \mathrm{BTEC}$ higher Teaching qualifications for schools/further education (below degree level) Nursing/ other medical qualifications (below degree level) RSA Higher Diploma
$\square$ A/AS levels/ SC.E higher/Scottish Certificate 6th Year Studies NVQ/SVQ/GSVQ level 3/ GNVQ Advanced ONC/OND/BTEC National City and Guilds Advanced Craft/Final leveV Part III RSA Advanced Diploma
$\square \quad$ Trade Apprenticeships
$\square$ O leveVGCSE Grades A*-C/SCE Standard/Ordinary Grades 1-3 NVQ/SVQ/GSVQ level 2/GNVQ intermediate BTEC/SCOTVEC First/ General diploma City and Guilds Craft/Ordinary level/ Part II/ RSA Diploma
$\square$ O level/GCSE grade D-G/SCE Standard/Ordinary grades below 3 NVQ/SVQ/GSVQ level 1/GNVQ foundation BTEC/SCOTVEC First/General certificate City and Guilds Part VRSA Stage I-III SCOTVEC modules/ Junior Certificate
$\square$ Other qualifications including overseas
$\square \quad$ No qualifications

Q57 As a thank you for returning a completed version of this questionnaire,
a $£ 10$ shopping voucher will be posted to your address within 5 working days.
In order for us to address the voucher to you personally, please enter your full name in the box below.

Enter full name:



Q58 We may like to contact you again, with questions relating to this survey or to help with other connected research for the Government or a charity. Would it be okay for us to contact you within the next two years?
This will involve us keeping a secure record of your name and/or telephone number for two years. Your contact details will not be used for any other purposes and will be destroyed after two years.

If you answer 'yes', you are giving your permission for us to re-contact you within the next two years to discuss taking part in follow-up research. You are not agreeing to take part in any research.Yes

Q59 If follow up research related to this survey was being conducted on behalf of the government or a charity would you be willing for Kantar to securely pass your name, contact details and information from this survey to another research organisation, so they could contact you within the next two years?
This will involve us keeping a secure record of your name, telephone number for two years. Your contact details will only be shared for valid research purposes and will be destroyed after two years.

If you answer 'yes', you are giving your permission to be re-contacted to discuss taking part in follow-up research within the next two years by another research organisation. You are not agreeing to take part in any research.Yes - willing for details to be passed on $\rightleftharpoons$ Please go to Q57No - not willing for details to be passed on

Q60 Please enter your telephone number so that we can contact you for any follow up research.

Enter telephone nurnber:


Thank you for completing the questionnaire.
Please return it to us in the envelope provided by


Appendix C: Advanced Online Letter (with FAQs), Reminder Online Letter, Paper Letter

## The Community Life Survey Help build stronger communities

This is an invitation to take part in the Community Life Survey, an official Government study that allows your views to be heard on a range of issues affecting your neighbourhood.

## Your contribution will help strengthen local communities and allows the government, charities and other public sector organisations to track changes over time.

Each person who completes the survey will receive a $£ 10$ shopping voucher to thank them for their time.
It's easy to take part. Simply go online to www.commlife.co.uk and log in using one of the reference numbers and password details provided below. Up to four people aged 16 or over can take part in your household. Each set of login details can only be used once.

The closing date for the survey is [DATE].

| Person 1 | Person 2 | Person 3 | Person 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ref No: 123456 | Ref No: 123456 | Ref No: 123456 | Ref No: 123456 |
| Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXX |

The survey can be completed on a laptop, tablet or smartphone. If you are unable to complete the survey online and require a paper version of the questionnaire please use the contact details below.

I hope you enjoy the questionnaire and the opportunity to express your thoughts and opinions about your local area.
Yours faithfully,


Jackie Orme
Head of Statistics, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport HM Government

This study is being carried out on behalf of the Government by Kantar Public, an independent social research organisation. If you would like to talk to someone about the study or if you require a postal version of the questionnaire, please contact Kantar Public between 9am-5pm on Monday to Friday, via the email address or information line below.

Why did we choose your address?
As it is not possible to ask everyone to take part in the survey, we select a sample of addresses to represent the entire country.

Your address was selected at random from a list of private addresses held by the Royal Mail.

## Who is conducting the survey?

B
The survey is being conducted on behalf of the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport by Kantar Public, an independent research agency. More information about the survey is available online at https://www.gov.uk/ government/collections/community-life-survey--2

## Is this survey confidential?

Yes. The information that is collected will only be used for research and statistica purposes. Your name and address details are kept separate from your answers and will not be passed on to any other organisation.

No individual or household will be identifiable from the results. Your answers will be combined with others that take part in the survey. You will not receive any 'junk mail' as a result of taking part.

## Why are my views important?

We need people from all age groups and backgrounds to take part. Your views are important to us as without them we may not have a representative picture of the communities that people live in.


## compliance with the Data Protection

 Act 1998 and General Data Protection Regulation for the performance of official authority and public interest and will only be held for as long as it is being used to produce statistics.If you need further information please
contact: dcmsdataprotection@culture. gov.uk or call 08001582952

## Data Protection

All information will be processed in

## What do you need to do?

Up to four people aged 16 or over in your household simply need to go to
www.commlife.co.uk, enter one of the reference numbers and associated password provided and complete the questionnaire by the date shown on the front of the letter. If you would like to take part but are unable to complete the survey online please contact the Kantar Public Information Line and a paper version of the questionnaire will be sent to you along with a pre-paid envelope.

## How do I collect the voucher?

Once you have completed the survey you will be directed to the Perks website where you can use the survey login details to sign in and choose from a range of different $£ 10$ shopping vouchers.

## How will the information be used?

Information from this survey will help government departments inform policies aimed at building stronger communities and enabling people to play a more active role in their communities and society. The information will also be used by local decision-makers, voluntary groups, local government and councils to understand and drive improvements in local communities.

## What are my rights?

Completion of this survey is voluntary. We will ask for details such as your views on the community. We will also ask you for sensitive information such as your ethnicity and religion but you
don't have to answer these questions. For more information see https:// ico.org.uk/for-the-public/

If you are not happy with the way we are processing your data, you have the right to lodge a complaint to the Information Commissioner's Office about our practices at:
https://ico.org.uk/concerns/

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
100 Parliament Street
London, SW1A 2BQ
The Resident (s)
Street name
Town
County/Country
Postcode
XX Month 20XX

## The Community Life Survey <br> Help build stronger communities

We recently invited your household to take part in the Community Life Survey, an official Government. Our records suggest that the survey has not yet been completed by all adults in your household. We are writing again because of the importance of your household in helping us to gather accurate information.

This is your opportunity to make your views heard on a range of issues that affect your local area.

If you or anyone in your household have not taken part, please follow the instructions below. You will be able to collect your a £10 shopping voucher at the end of the survey.

It's easy to take part. Simply go online to www.commlife.co.uk and log in using one of the reference numbers and password details provided below. Up to four people aged 16 or over can take part in your household. Each set of login details can only be used once.

| Person 1 | Person 2 | Person 3 | Person 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ref No: $\mathbf{1 2 3 4 5 6}$ | Ref No: $\mathbf{1 2 3 4 5 6}$ | Ref No: 123456 | Ref No: 123456 |
| Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXX |

The closing date for the survey is [DATE].
The survey can be completed on a laptop, tablet or smartphone. If you are unable to complete the survey online and require a paper version of the questionnaire please use the contact details below.

I hope you enjoy the questionnaire and the opportunity to express your thoughts and opinions about your local area.
Yours faithfully,


Jackie Orme
Head of Statistics, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport HM Government

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport

## XX Month 20XX

# The Community Life Survey <br> Help build stronger communities 

We recently invited your household to take part in the Community Life Survey, an official Government study that allows your views to be heard on a range of issues affecting your local area. Our records suggest that the survey has not yet been completed by all adults in your household.

Each person who completes the survey will receive a $£ 10$ shopping voucher to thank them for their time.

In order to fully understand how people feel about their local area, we need as many people to take part in this important study as possible.

It's easy to take part. Simply go online to www.commlife.co.uk and log in using one of the reference numbers and password details provided below. Up to four people aged 16 or over can take part in your household. Each set of login details can only be used once.

| Person 1 | Person 2 | Person 3 | Person 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ref No: $\mathbf{1 2 3 4 5 6}$ | Ref No: 123456 | Ref No: 123456 | Ref No: 123456 |
| Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXXX | Password: XXXX |

To collect your $£ 10$ shopping voucher, please complete by [DATE]. You can choose a voucher from a range of retailers

The survey can be completed on a laptop, tablet or smartphone. If you are unable to complete the survey online and require a paper version of the questionnaire please use the contact details below. Thank you for taking the time to tell us about your local area, and contribute to an official government study.

Yours faithfully,


Jackie Orme
Head of Statistics, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
HM Government

This study is being carried out on behalf of the Government by Kantar Public, an independent social research organisation. If you would like to talk to someone about the study or if you require a postal version of the questionnaire, please contact Kantar Public between 9am-5pm on Monday to Friday, via the email address or information line below.

## Appendix D: Derived Variable Lists

| Variable Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| rnssec | Respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC based on SOC2010): Operational Categories |
| rnssec8 | Respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC based on SOC2010): Analytic Categories - 8 groups |
| rnssec5 | Respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC based on SOC2010): Analytic Categories - 5 groups |
| rnssec3 | Respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC based on SOC2010): <br> Analytic Categories - 3 groups |
| Rage3 | Respondent age: 3 categories |
| Rage3E | Respondent age: 3 categories for Ethnicity categories |
| Rage4 | Respondent age: 4 categories |
| R2age3 | Respondent age2: 3 categories |
| Rage5 | Respondent age: 5 categories |
| Rage6 | Respondent age: 6 categories |
| R2age6 | Respondent age2: 6 categories |
| R3age6 | Respondent age (6 categories incl 25 yrs in first) |
| Ragecat | Respondent age: 7 categories |
| Rage9 | Respondent age: 9 categories |
| Age2564 | Respondent age binary grouping (25-64) |
| Nadlt60X | Number of adults under 60 in household |
| Nadgt59 | Number of adults 60 or over in household |
| Livharm1 | Respondent marital status |
| Nslivarr | Respondent living arrangements |
| Ethnic2 | Ethnic group 2 categories |
| Ethnic4a | Ethnic group 4 categories |
| Ethnic5a | Ethnic group 5 categories |


| Ethnic6 | Ethnic group 6 categories |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ethnic11a | Ethnic group 11 categories |
| Rethage9a | Respondents Ethnic origin and age (excludes Mixed/Other) |
| RSxage12 | Respondent sex and age -12 categories |
| RSexeth6a | Respondents sex and Ethnic group - excludes Mixed or Other |
| E5sex1 | Sex within Ethnicity 10 categories |
| E11sex1 | Sex within Ethnicity 11 categories |
| Xsmain1 | English one of main languages |
| Relprac | Whether actively practising Religion |
| Actrel | Whether practising for each Religion |
| Actrel3 | Whether practising Religion (3 groups) |
| RelBI | Respondent Religion Christian and no Religion compared to all minority Religions |
| Relig7 | Respondent Religion 7 categories Jewish included in other |
| Relstat | Practice status for each Religion |
| E11Relig1 | Ethno-Religious groups 11 categories |
| ZSBeGB | How strongly do you belong to Britain |
| ZSBeNeigh | How strongly do you belong to your neighbourhood |
| SLive5 | How long lived in neighbourhood 5 categories |
| SLive7 | How long lived in neighbourhood 7 categories |
| Zstogeth | Agree ('definitely' or 'tend to') that local area is place where people from different backgrounds get on well together |
| Zslocsat | How satisfied or dissatisfied with this local area as a place to live |
| Zcivpar1 | Civic participation in last 12 months |
| Zcivpar3 | Civic participation in last 12 months with missing values |
| Zcivmon1 | Civic participation at least once a month |
| Zpconsul1 | Any Civic consultation in past 12 months |


| Zcivcon1 | Civic consultation at least once a month |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZPAffLoc | Can you influence decisions affecting area |
| ZPInfl | How important is it personally for you to be able to influence decisions in your |
| local area |  |, | Formal volunteering at least once a month |
| :---: |


| ZSPull | To what extent would you agree or disagree that people in this neighbourhood pull together, SPull collapsed |
| :---: | :---: |
| N13 | Whether been a councillor or been a member of a group making decisions in the last 12 months |
| ZCivact1 | Any civic activism activities in past 12 months (CivAct1) |
| ZCivact2 | Any civic activism activities in past 12 months (CivAct2) |
| ZCivren | Any civic activism in the past 12 months |
| Zcivren3 | Any civic activism or consultation in the past 12 months |
| Zciveng1 | Whether taken part in any civic engagement |
| ZEngFv1 | Any civic engagement or formal volunteering in the last 12 months |
| Zdill | Limiting long-term illness/disability |
| Sid2 | Respondent sexual identity 3 categories |
| Student | Full-time student |
| Zquals | Respondents (aged 16-69) Highest Qualification |
| Zquals1 | Respondents Highest qualification all ages |
| Zqual2 | No Formal Qualifications/ Formal Qualifications (web respondents only) |
| Zqual3 | No Formal Qualifications/Formal Qualifications |
| Zvolgps | BME or no qualifications or limiting long term illness |
| ZIncomhh | Respondent and partners (if applicable) gross income 9 categories |
| ZIncomer | Respondent and partners (if applicable) gross income 9 categories |
| DVILO3a | Respondent economic status 3 categories |
| DVILO4a | Respondent economic status 4 categories |
| SOC10mg | SOC 2010 Major Groups |
| SOC10smg | SOC2010 Sub-Major Group |
| Zschatny | Whether chat to neighbours more than to just say hello |
| Zschatnf | Frequency of chatting to neighbours more than to just say hello |
| Zvyfreq | Frequency of previous unpaid help given to a group, club or organisation |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \text { ZSFavN } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Agree ('definitely' or 'tend to') that they borrow things and exchange favours } \\
\text { with neighbours }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { ZLocAtt } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Whether agree or disagree that when people get involved in their local } \\
\text { community they can really change the way an area is run }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline ZLocPeop1 \& Whether aware of local people getting involved in a local issue/activity <br>
\hline ZLoclnv1 \& Whether been personally involved in helping out with local issue/activity <br>
\hline ZLocOft \& Number of occasion in the last 12 months, have spent time helping with <br>

activity/issue in local area\end{array}\right]\)| Percentage of minority ethnic households in ward |
| :---: |
| pethdec |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Between 2012-13 and 2015-16 the survey was conducted on behalf of the Cabinet Office.
    ${ }^{2}$ Further information on which respondents receive a paper questionnaire in the second reminder can be found in section 3.3.1

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ http://the-sra.org.uk/journal-social-research-practice/

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ For more information on the findings of this development work please see Rebecca Hamlyn, Alice Fitzpatrick and Joel
    Williams (2015): Investigating the viability of moving from a face-to-face to an online postal mode
    (https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/466921/Investigating_the_the_viability_of_movi ng_from_a_face-to-face_to_an_online_postal_mode_FINAL.pdf)

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ Now the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
    ${ }^{6} \mathrm{http}: / /$ doc.ukdataservice.ac.uk/doc/7433/mrdoc/pdf/7433_community_life_survey_technical_report.pdf
    ${ }^{7}$ Then TNS-BMRB
    ${ }^{8}$ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/325872/Annex_B_-_Summary_of_web_experiment_findings_2012-13.pdf
    ${ }^{9}$ http://doc.ukdataservice.ac.uk/doc/7737/mrdoc/pdf/7737_community_life_2013-14_web_survey_technical_report.pdf

[^4]:    ${ }^{10} \mathrm{https}: / / a s s e t s . p u b l i s h i n g . s e r v i c e . g o v . u k / g o v e r n m e n t / u p l o a d s / s y s t e m / u p l o a d s / a t t a c h m e n t \_d a t a / f i l e / 663700 / D i s e n t a n g l i n g \_s a m ~$ ple_and_mode_effects_on_the_Community_Life_Survey_-_Nov_2017_revision.pdf
    ${ }^{11}$ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/651589/Community_Life__ Online_and_Paper_Survey_Technical_Report_-_2016-17_v4_FINAL.pdf
    ${ }^{12}$ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/770554/Community_Life_O nline_and_Paper_Survey_Technical_Report_2017-18.pdf

[^5]:    ${ }^{13} \mathrm{https}: / / a s s e t s . p u b l i s h i n g . s e r v i c e . g o v . u k / g o v e r n m e n t / u p l o a d s / s y s t e m / u p l o a d s / a t t a c h m e n t \_d a t a / f i l e / 820606 / C o m m u n i t y \_L i f e \_O ~$ nline_and_Paper_Survey_Technical_Report_-_2018/19.pdf

[^6]:    ${ }^{14}$ The 'small user' subset of the Postcode Address File was used as the sample frame. This is thought to contain nearly all residential addresses, as well as a subset of non-residential addresses that cannot be separately identified as such.

[^7]:    ${ }^{15}$ The algorithm needed to be run several times with different 'seed values' to ensure that the solution was stable (did not vary much as a function of the seed value selection). However, only one run was used to define strata.

[^8]:    ${ }^{16}$ The profile of each LSOA is represented by a set of six Census-derived 'principal component' scores, each reflecting a different aspect of that LSOA. One of these principal components is strongly correlated with the neighbourhood's index of multiple deprivation, one is correlated with the proportion of accommodation units that are flats, one with the presence of students, one with the share of the population aged 65+, and two are correlated with different aspects of the ethnic mix. Four of the six factors proved to be significant predictors of response to the Community Life Survey.
    In detail, a statistical technique called PCA was used to form uncorrelated linear combinations ('principal components') of 42 LSOA-level Census proportions (e.g. \% of $16-24$ s with degree-level qualifications). The first principal component accounts for as much variance as possible across the 42 input variables. Successive components explain the - progressively smaller residual variance and are all (by design) uncorrelated with each other. These principal components were then 'rotated' using the varimax algorithm which seeks to minimise the number of input variables that have high correlations with each of the first $f$ factors ( $f$ is user-specified but should explain a high percentage of the total variance; $f=6$ in this case, explaining $77 \%$ of the total variance). The varimax rotation method simplifies interpretation compared to other rotation methods and compared to the initial (un-rotated) principal components.

[^9]:    ${ }^{17}$ This ignores the variable-specific effects of sample stratification and clustering by household. The latter will tend to further reduce the effective sample size.

[^10]:    ${ }^{18}$ http://doc.ukdataservice.ac.uk/doc/8124/mrdoc/pdf/8124_community_life_web_survey_technical_report_2015-16_final.pdf

[^11]:    ${ }^{19}$ The total number of household members is collected in the first interview completed.

[^12]:    ${ }^{20}$ For more information on the address sampling protocol, please see section 3.3.
    ${ }^{21}$ For more information on the validation checks, please see section 6.2.
    ${ }^{22}$ Deadwood refers to addresses which are not eligible to complete the survey, such as second homes, vacant properties, or business addresses. These addresses were not included in survey response rate calculations.

[^13]:    ${ }^{23}$ For more information on the sample design, please see sections 3.1-3.4.
    ${ }^{24}$ Cases with a completion time of less than 10 minutes or greater than 150 minutes were removed from the calculation.
    ${ }^{25}$ This figure is calculated by removing outliers, which were any interviews shorter than 10 minutes or longer than 150 minutes.

[^14]:    ${ }^{26}$ This was estimated based on a separate Kantar analysis of response and survey data from the 2015-17 Crime Survey of England \& Wales (England-only subset)

[^15]:    ${ }^{27}$ All LLTI/Disability calculations based on online only data

[^16]:    ${ }^{28}$ All in employment/unemployed/economically inactive calculations based on online only data

[^17]:    ${ }^{29}$ Based on online only data

[^18]:    ${ }^{30}$ Based on online only data

[^19]:    ${ }^{31}$ Based on online only data

[^20]:    ${ }^{32}$ SRCaliww should be used for any break variables that are only collected in the online data, regardless of whether the question was included on paper.

[^21]:    Don't know

