

Community Research Index 2023/24



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Left: Back on the Map, England

Right: Isaro, Scotland

Foreword

Like most people, I'm often asked what I 'do for a living'. The joy of working for the UK's largest community funder is that I can point to our purpose, and then some amazing examples of groups and projects we have funded that bring our purpose and vision to life.

Thanks to National Lottery players, we are able to use our funding to strengthen society and improve lives across the UK, supporting activities which enable resilient communities that are more inclusive and environmentally sustainable.

Our work means that we are in touch with communities across the UK, who trust us with their dreams and ambitions and who are open about their challenges. This gives us a unique view of how communities collectively and individually are faring, and we supplement this insight with our Community Research Index - an annual survey of over 8,000 adults across the UK.

The findings provide a temperature check on how people feel about their community, as well as their sources of pride, their areas of concern, and how they would like the future to look. We probe areas such as community spirit and whether it is strengthening, as well

as volunteering intentions, wider community involvement and how and why people want to play their part in achieving certain goals for their community.

This year, I'm pleased to see the four key missions from [our new strategy](#) reflected in respondents' priorities and ambitions. People are aware of the importance of coming together, environmental sustainability, helping children and young people to thrive, and supporting people to live healthier lives.

Concerns about the cost of living haven't gone away - people told us that responding to the rising cost of living is a key priority for their community again this year. They see demand increasing for food banks, debt advice services and mental health support. But there's also a strong sense of community belonging, and an awareness of how important this is, that will put people in the best possible position to work together through difficult times.



David Knott, Chief Executive

Key highlights

For me, the most encouraging findings from our 2024 Community Research Index include:

- **The UK-wide sense of community belonging.** At least six in 10 people (61%) said they feel part of their local community, both across the UK and in each individual country.
- **The potential offered by a wave of enthusiasm for volunteering.** The majority (64%) of people told us they are willing to work with others to improve their local area, with half (50%) planning to volunteer in 2024. Most (65%) of those intend to offer their services at least once a month.
- **People's positivity about their communities.** Respondents rated their local areas favourably in categories including access to green space (80%), overall quality of life (70%), and education opportunities (68%).
- **People's motivation and positivity in terms of mitigating the effects of climate change.** Half (50%) told us they feel personally motivated to engage in climate action, and a similar proportion told us they are optimistic that the worst long-term impacts could still be prevented (48%).
- **People's priorities for helping areas to 'level up'.** The majority of people told us they wanted to see increased access to affordable housing (58%) and reduced poverty and deprivation (57%), highlighting their awareness of what would most benefit their community as a whole.
- **The clarity communities have about the challenges ahead.** When asked what was most important for community wellbeing, people's top three priorities were support with the rising cost of living (30%), looking out for one another (25%), reducing loneliness (23%), and preventing youth violence (20%).



Chinese Women's Association, Wales

The results also show that there's real concern about climate change, especially among young people. It's encouraging to see real enthusiasm for simple actions – recycling, public transport, and taking fewer flights – and a willingness to work with others. As always, we have heard what people say and can draw lines directly through to our funding. I'm delighted that we have already awarded over £80 million to communities across the UK to tackle the impacts of climate change since our Climate Action Fund launched in 2019. And I'm proud we have awarded over £70 million through the Government's Community Organisations Cost of Living Fund this year, in addition to over £800 million of funding to support the people and communities in greatest need across the UK over the past three years. We listen and we take action.

This report explores the results of our Community Research Index in detail, highlighting the key findings, the diversity of responses from different groups, and what the results tell us about how we can support UK communities through 2024 and into the future.

As a funder we typically look for the assets communities have and support them to realise and build upon them. The highlights from our Community Research Index this year demonstrate that our funding has plenty of fertile ground to fall upon, and people's hard work and dedication will deliver a fantastic harvest for communities across the UK.

**David Knott, Chief Executive,
The National Lottery Community Fund**



Back on the Map, England

Executive Summary

The Community Research Index provides insight about people and communities across the UK. It offers an idea of their priorities, their concerns, and how they see their local areas – both now and in the future.

It also offers key information on the extent to which opinions differ or are shared among people with different ages, genders, sexualities, ethnic backgrounds, socioeconomic groups, mental health conditions and physical disabilities. This can help us as a funder, as well as policymakers in a range of fields, to ensure that our work represents all sectors of society.

Key findings

Community spirit and belonging

The majority of respondents (61%) said they feel part of their local community, with some variation along socioeconomic lines. The Community Research Index captures respondents' socioeconomic grade, a measure that typically incorporates an individual's economic and sociological standing in their community¹.

Most respondents (69%) in socioeconomic grades A and B responded 'yes' when asked if they feel part of their community, and significantly fewer (47%) from socioeconomic grade E.

It is also notable that seven in 10 respondents (72%) agreed it was important to feel part of their community. Again, there were differences depending on socioeconomic grade, with respondents in grades A and B most likely to find this important (79%) and those in grade E most likely to find it unimportant (41%).

Respondents highlighted what they feel are the main benefits of belonging to the local community, including: feeling safer (59%), having more awareness of what is happening locally (58%), and having opportunities to meet people (45%). Almost two thirds (64%) told us they would be willing to work with others to improve their local area.

1. Socioeconomic grade is usually based on occupation. For research purposes, individuals or households are often grouped into categories A, B, C1, C2, D, E. Grade A typically represents the higher managerial, administrative or professional group, B represents intermediate managerial, administrative or professional. C1 represents supervisory or clerical and junior managerial, administrative or professional. C2 represents skilled manual workers, while D represents semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers. E, the lowest grade, represents state pensioners, casual or lowest grade workers, unemployed with state benefits only.

Looking more broadly at their communities, the majority of people (59%) agreed community spirit is strong in their area. Respondents in socioeconomic grades A and B (66%) were most likely to agree that community spirit is strong where they live, while those in grade E (47%) were least likely to do so.

Wellbeing and cost of living

When asked what they consider most important for community wellbeing in 2024, responding to the impact of the rising cost of living was the top priority for respondents, selected by almost a third (30%). This was the top priority for both men and women, and across age groups.

A quarter (24%) of respondents anticipated seeking advice on how to reduce household bills as a result of the rising cost of living. 19% of respondents anticipated reducing spending on essential items such as food and heating, rising to 23% of young people aged 16-34. Young people were also more likely to delay life-changing decisions such as having a child as a result of the cost of living crisis (with 36% having already done this, and 24% anticipating delaying in the next 12 months).

Three quarters (76%) also predicted food banks would see increased demand, with similar proportions also foreseeing increased local need for debt advice (71%) and mental health support (70%).



21 Together, England

Volunteer participation

Figures from NCVO show that formal volunteer participation is on the decline. However, half (50%) of Community Research Index respondents said they intend to volunteer – formally or informally² - in their local community in 2024. Young people (aged 16-24) and those from ethnic minority communities responded even more positively, with at least seven in 10 (70%) in each case saying that they intend to volunteer this year. More than one in 10 respondents (14%) said they plan to volunteer for the first time this year. These figures suggest there remains a strong appetite for volunteer participation within communities.

Food banks (30%), the environment (30%), supporting older people (29%) and working at charity shops (29%) were the most popular planned volunteer causes. Younger people who said they intend to volunteer were most likely to want to help out in charity shops and food banks (both 34% for 16-24 year olds), while older respondents were more likely to prioritise the environment or supporting older people.

How communities are doing

When asked how they thought their local communities are faring, respondents were generally positive, with people feeling their communities are doing particularly well in terms of access to green space (80%), community and public spaces (72%) and overall quality of life (70%).

The results were also positive for health and wellbeing, with 63% saying their community is doing well in this respect. However, there was socioeconomic variance here, with those in grades A, B and C1 most likely to say their community is faring well on health and wellbeing (66%), and those in socioeconomic grades C2, D and E most likely to say their community is not faring well (33%).

Less than half (45%) felt their area is doing well in terms of housing availability, with disabled people more likely than their non-disabled peers to say this (55% of disabled people versus 44% of non-disabled people). Those with a mental health condition were particularly likely to say their community is not faring well on housing availability (58%).

2. For the purposes of the Community Research Index, we define ‘volunteering’ to include formal and informal types of volunteering. The survey captures people’s stated intention to volunteer, as opposed to evidence of volunteering already carried out. This may partially explain the differences between these figures and NCVO data. By ‘formal volunteering’ we mean providing unpaid help through an organised group, club, or organisation. By ‘informal volunteering’ we mean providing any unpaid help that individuals have given to other people, but not through a group, club, or organisation. This could be help for a friend, neighbour, or someone else, but not a relative.



Ethnic Youth Support Team, Wales

Climate change

The COP28 conference has seen the world's focus shift to agreeing climate action – and it is no surprise that climate change is a key issue for Community Research Index respondents across the UK. Overall, more than half of all respondents (56%) said they feel worried about the impact of climate change on their local community.

Two in three people (65%) also agreed that climate change would reduce quality of life for future generations, and there were clear signs that climate change is affecting young people's future life decisions. Overall, four in 10 people (41%) felt climate change will affect where they decide to live, but in the 16-34 age group this rose to a majority (56%). Four in 10 (42%) of those aged 16-34 said climate change will affect whether or not they have children.

However, there is optimism within communities about taking action to address these challenges.

Most respondents (64%) agreed that individual actions – including recycling, using public transport, and taking fewer holidays abroad – could make a positive difference, with those aged 65+ (69%) and 55-64 (66%) the most likely to believe this. Half (50%) of all respondents also felt personally motivated to engage in climate action, with around half (48%) optimistic that the worst long-term impacts could still be prevented.



L'Arche Village, Northern Ireland

Looking ahead

As well as giving us a sense of how people feel about their communities, the Community Research Index results also help us to understand people's priorities and concerns for the future. The survey asked respondents to think about what would benefit their local community in the future. In terms of physical environment, around four in 10 people highlighted young people having places to go and things to do (44%), keeping the area looking nice (42%) and access to green spaces (40%) as things that would benefit their local community moving forwards.

Safety on the streets was the area cited most often, prioritised by six in 10 respondents (60%). It was also the top priority for both men and women (though more likely to be selected by women), and across all age groups, making it a collective priority across generations.

Looking more broadly, respondents in England identified reduced levels of poverty (58%), increased access to affordable housing (58%) and high street regeneration (55%) as the top three areas they felt could help reduce regional inequalities.

A third of respondents (32%) also identified reduced poverty and deprivation among the top three changes they would like to see for the next generation, alongside improved access to affordable housing (31%) and thriving high streets and shopping areas (30%). For young people aged 16-34, affordable housing was the top priority (31%), while for older people aged over 55, high streets and shopping areas were top (40%).

These insights can provide a starting point to help funders and policymakers shape community-led responses, helping people across the UK navigate the challenges ahead.

Deeper dive

The rest of this report explores the results of our 2024 Community Research Index in greater detail, through charts and data that break down the responses to our key questions.

These findings can help us towards our goal of supporting resilient communities that are inclusive and environmentally sustainable, by highlighting local priorities, preferences and perspectives. We hope they also provide local and national policymakers with greater insight into how best to strengthen society and improve lives across the UK.



Dates-n-Mates, Scotland

UK Planetary
Boundaries, England

Community Research Index 2023/24

Research undertaken by Savanta
and commissioned by The
National Lottery Community Fund

Methodology

Savanta interviewed 8,976 respondents aged 16+ from across the UK via a 10-minute online survey. This including boosted samples of 1,102 in Wales, 1,101 in Scotland, and 532 in Northern Ireland.

Fieldwork took place between 6 October and 13 November 2023. The first wave of the Community Research Index (CRI) was conducted between 27 November and 8 December 2020, while the second took place between 7 and 22 September 2021, and the third between 2 and 28 November 2022.

Interlocking quotas were set for the nine English regions, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland for age, gender and ethnicity, with boosts to ensure sufficient Black, Asian and Mixed respondents for independent analysis. Quotas were also set within England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland for respondents living in 'areas of deprivation', defined as deciles one to three of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). Data was weighted to be demographically representative of UK respondents aged 16+ by gender, age, region, social grade, ethnicity and region.

Please note that where the term 'significant' has been used, this refers to figures that are statistically significant to a confidence level of 95%. Significant differences between demographic groups are also indicated by letters and arrows above the charts.



Arts Etká, Northern Ireland

Terminology and definitions

AB, C1

Higher socioeconomic grades. Defined as people in households where the chief income earner is working in, or is retired from, a white collar job, including supervisory or managerial roles, administrative roles and people in the professions. Also includes students.

More deprived area

Defined as people living in small areas/ neighbourhoods that have a score in the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation that places those areas in the lowest three deciles (deciles one to three).

C2, D, E

Lower socioeconomic grades. Defined as people in households where the chief income earner is working in, or is retired from, a manual job (both skilled and unskilled), the unemployed, and housewives/husbands.

Less deprived area

Defined as people living in small areas/ neighbourhoods that have a score in the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation that places those areas into deciles 4-10.



Ellesmere Community Centre, England

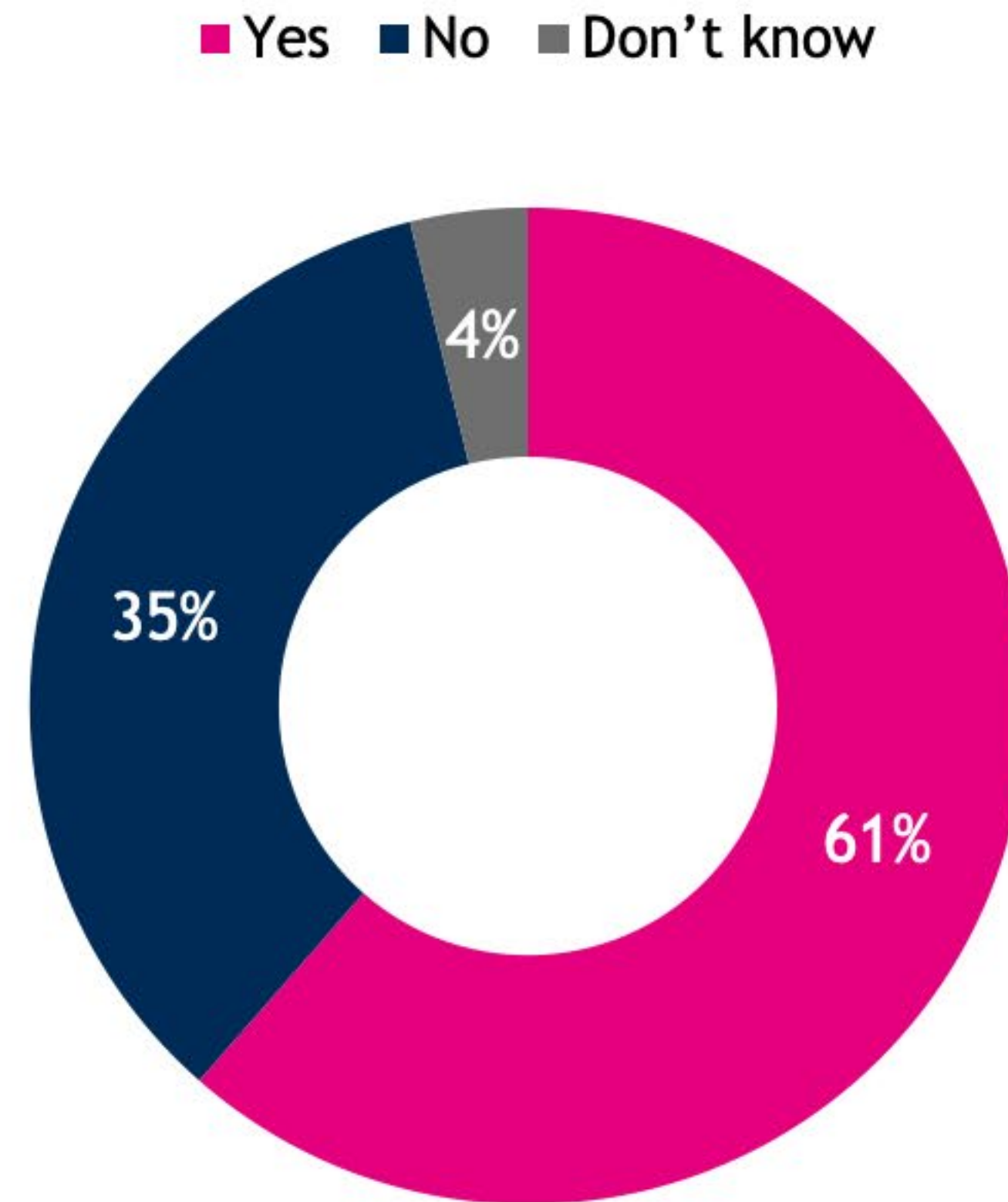
Summary

New Forest National
Park Authority, England



Three in five respondents say they feel like they are part of their local community

The proportion of respondents who say they feel part of their local community

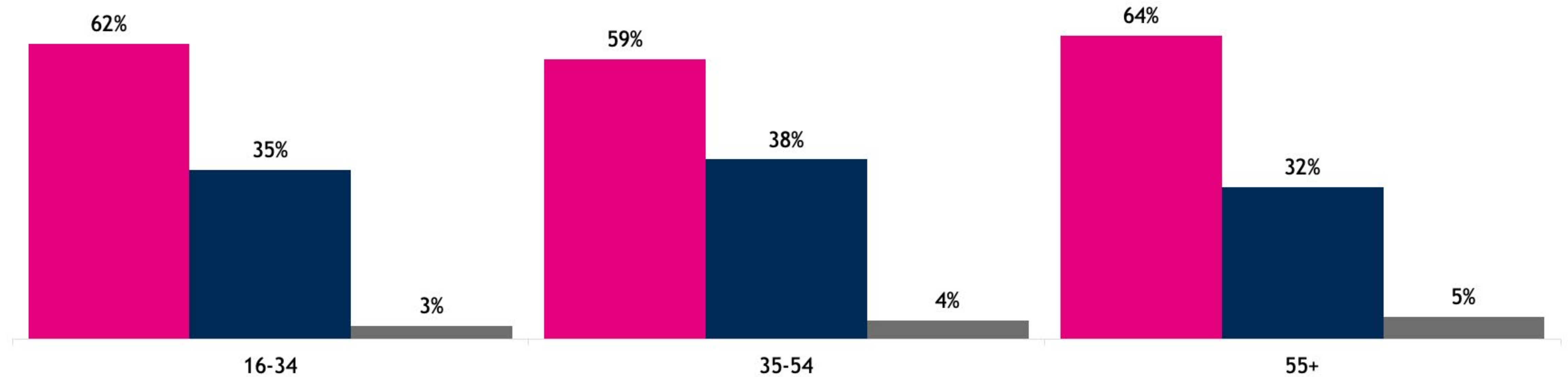


[1] Q1_W3. Do you feel like you are a part of your local community? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

This view is shared across ages.

The proportion of respondents who say they feel part of their local community, by age

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know

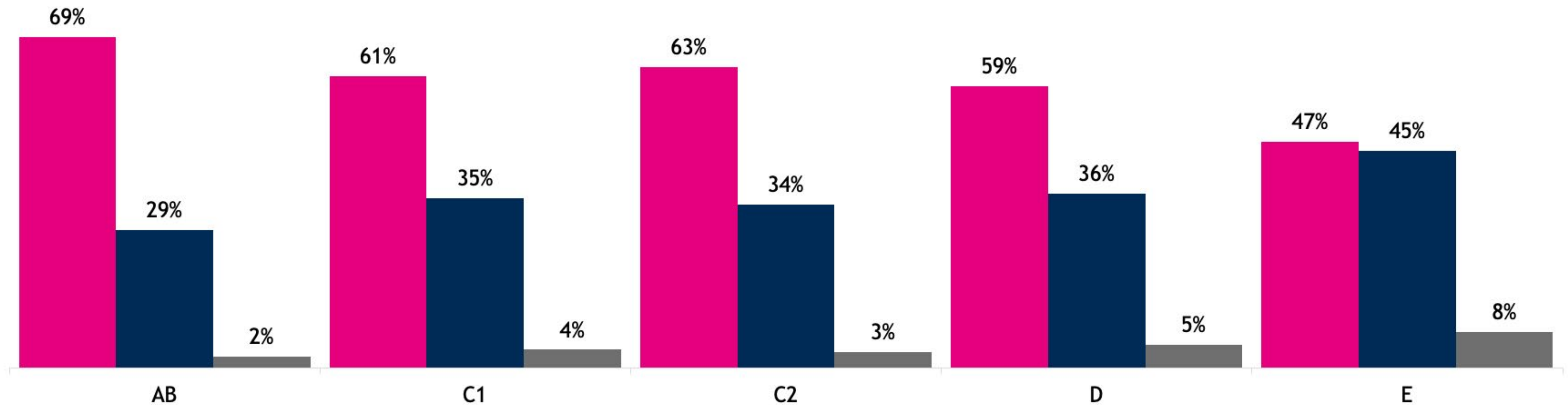


[1] Q1_W3. Do you feel like you are a part of your local community? [2] Base: All respondents in each age group. 16-34 n=2,645; 35-54 n=3,222; 55+ n=3,109

Respondents in higher socioeconomic grades (SEG) are more likely to say they feel part of their community than those in lower SEGs

The proportion of respondents who say they feel part of their local community, by SEG

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know

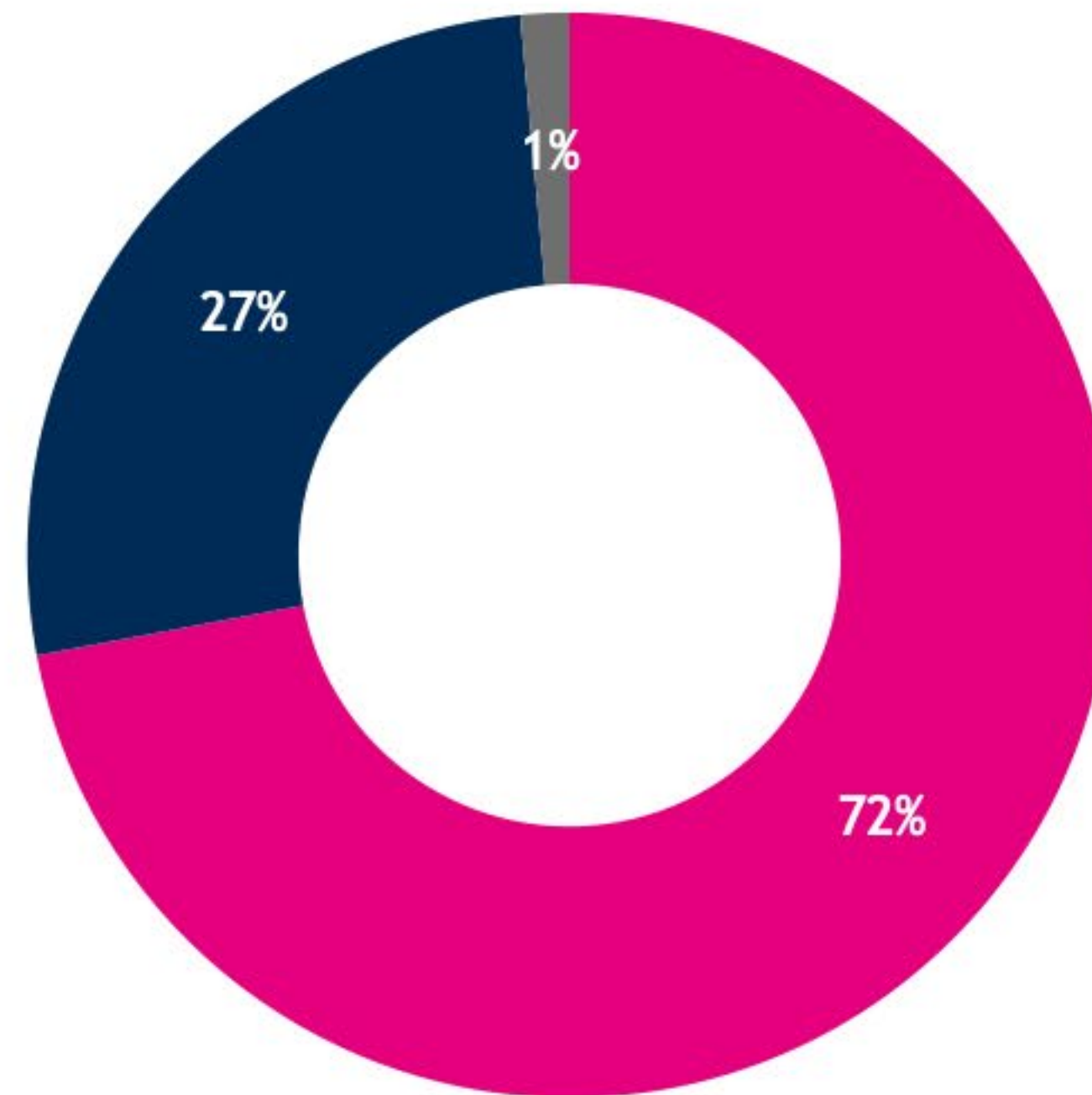


[1] Q1_W3. Do you feel like you are a part of your local community? [2] Base: Respondents in each SEG group. AB n=2,822; C1 n=2,887; C2 n=1,590; D n=1,020; E n=657

Seven in ten respondents say it's important to them that they feel part of their community

The proportion of respondents who say it is important or not to feel part of their local community

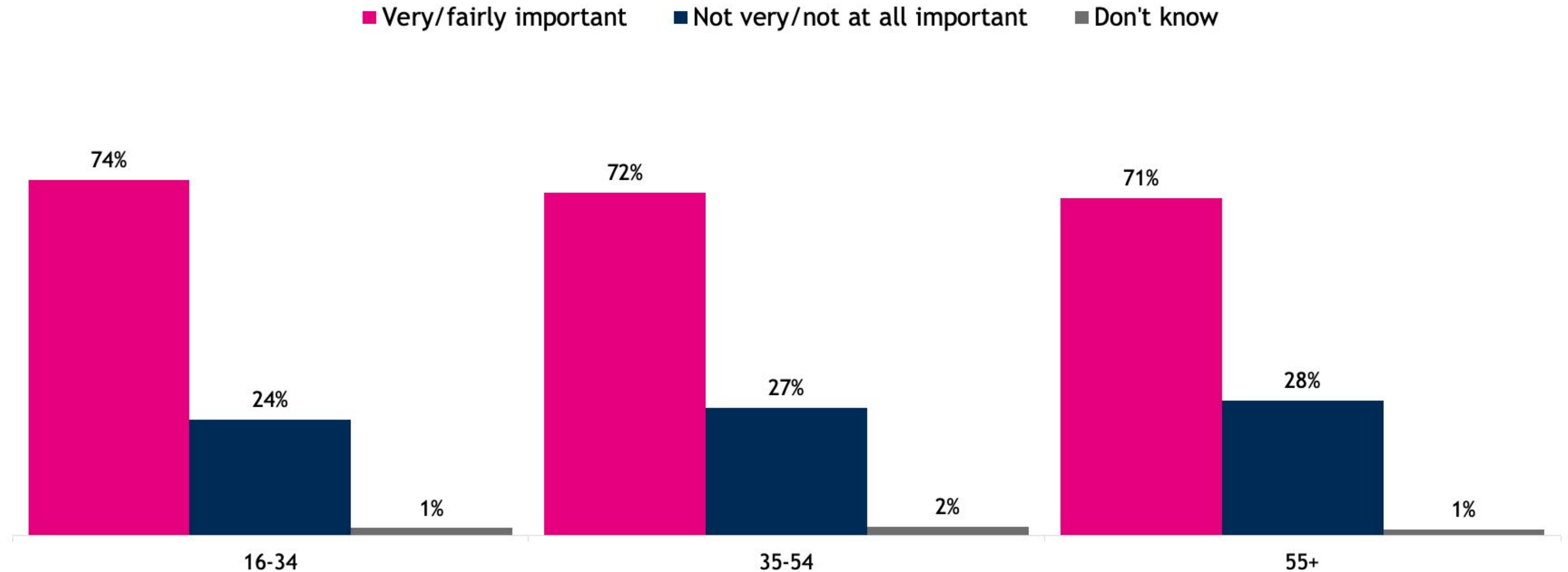
■ Very/fairly important ■ Not very/not at all important ■ Don't know



[1] Q2. How important, if at all, is it to you that you feel part of your local community? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

This view is shared across ages.

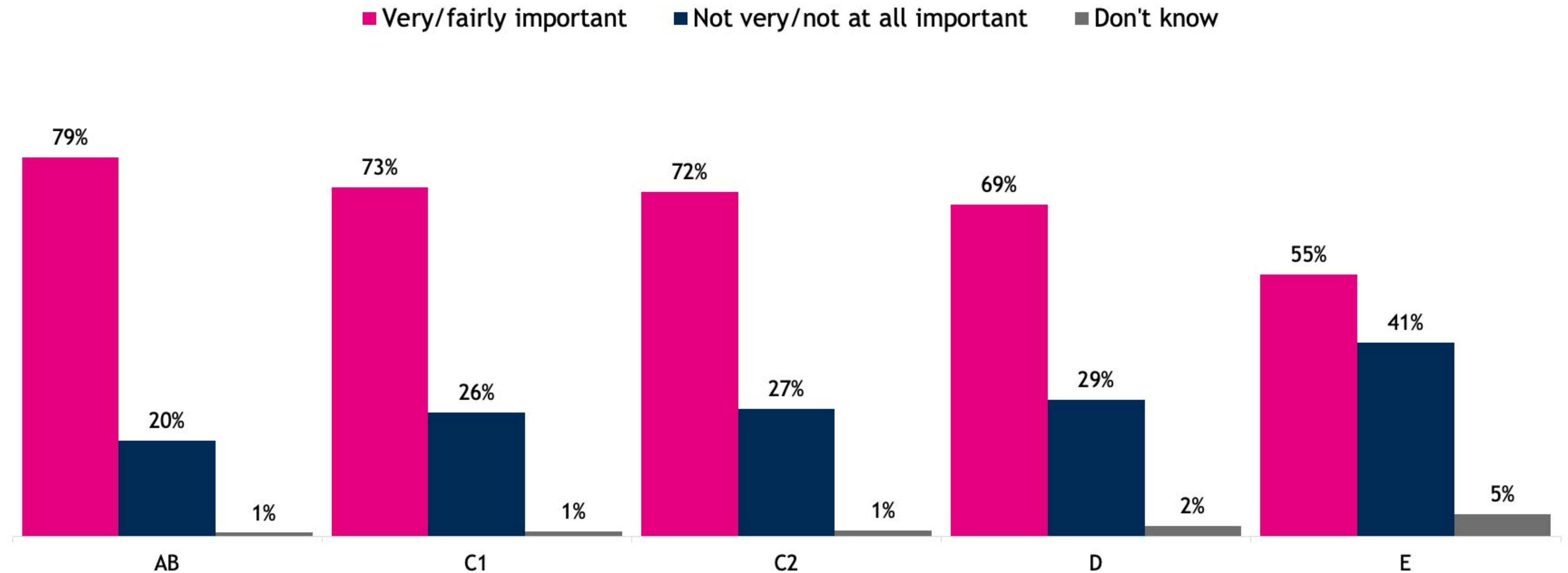
The proportion of respondents who say it is important or not to feel part of their local community, by age



[1] Q2. How important, if at all, is it to you that you feel part of your local community? [2] Base: All respondents in each age group. 16-34 n=2,645; 35-54 n=3,222; 55+ n=3,109

Respondents in higher socioeconomic grades (SEG) are more likely to say it's important they feel part of their community

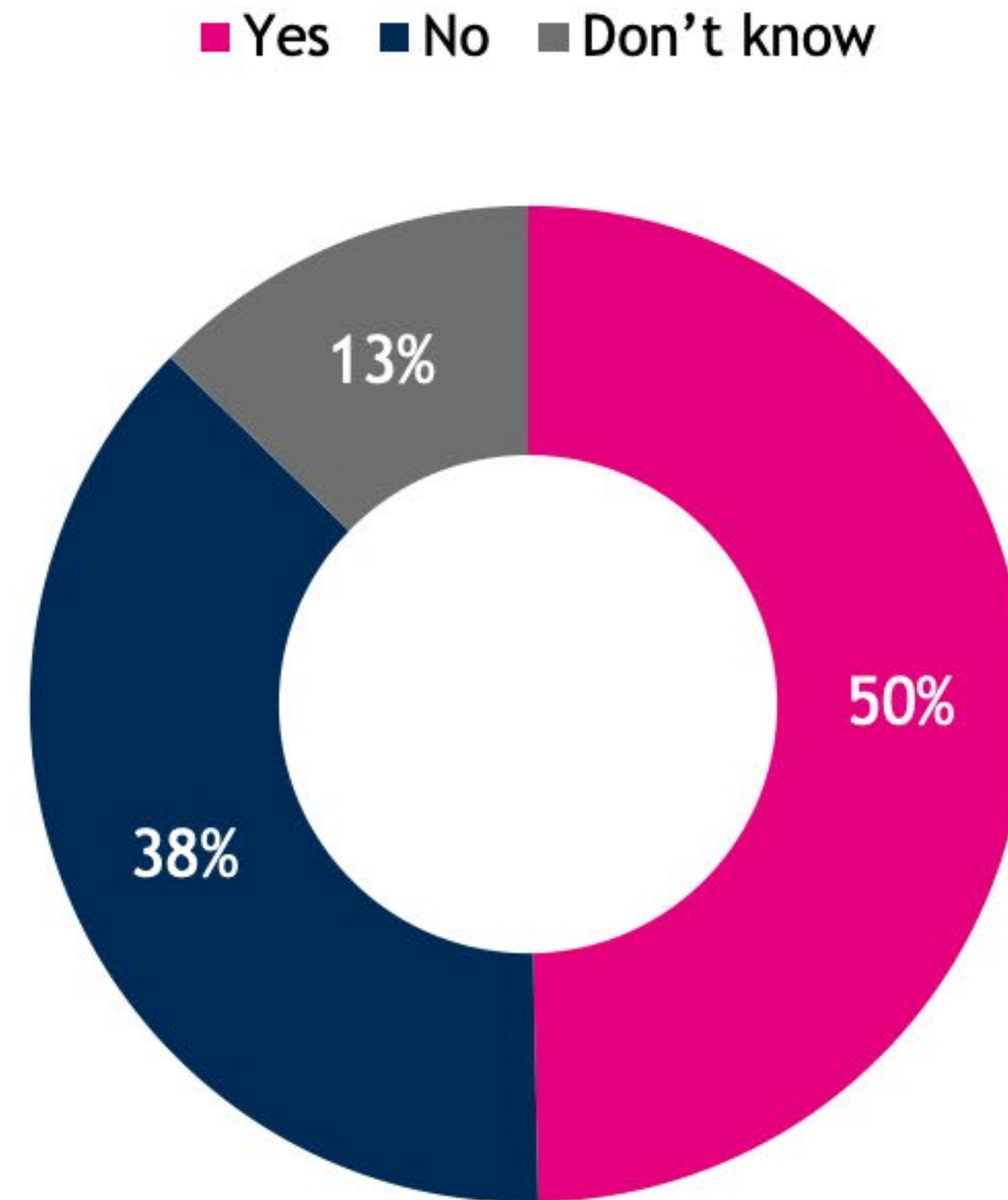
The proportion of respondents who say it is important or not to feel part of their local community, by SEG



[1] Q2. How important, if at all, is it to you that you feel part of your local community? [2] Base: Respondents in each SEG group. AB n=2,822; C1 n=2,887; C2 n=1,590; D n=1,020; E n=657

Half of all respondents say they intend to take part in volunteering activities in 2024

The proportion of respondents who say they intend to take part in volunteering activities in 2024 (formal or informal)

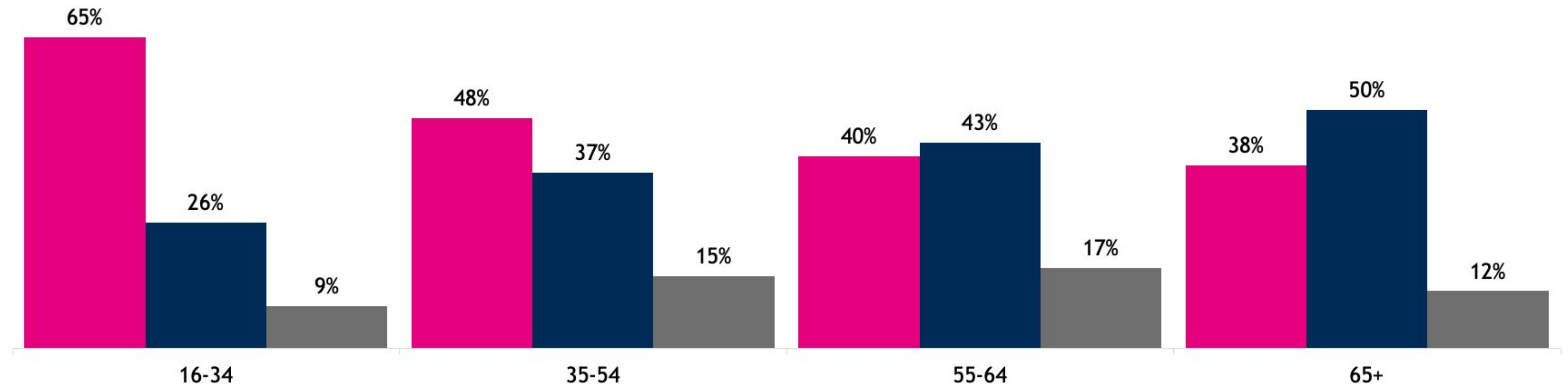


[1] Q3_W3. Thinking of next year (2024) do you intend to take part in any volunteering activities (formal or informal) in your local community? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

A majority of 16-34s say they intend to take part in volunteering activities in 2024

The proportion of respondents who say they intend to take part in volunteering activities in 2024 (formal or informal), by age

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know

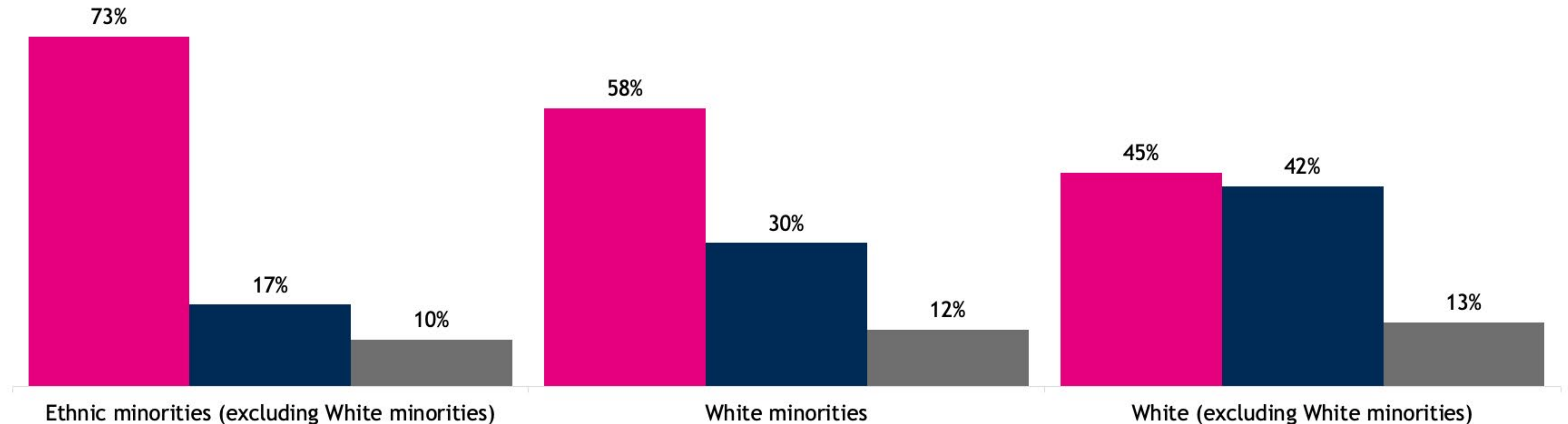


[1] Q3_W3. Thinking of next year (2024) do you intend to take part in any volunteering activities (formal or informal) in your local community? [2] Base: All respondents in each age group. 16-34 n=2,645; 35-54 n=3,222; 55+ n=3,109

Respondents from ethnic minority groups (excluding white ethnic minorities) are more likely than white respondents to say they intend to volunteer in 2024

The proportion of respondents who say they intend to take part in volunteering activities in 2024 (formal or informal), by ethnicity

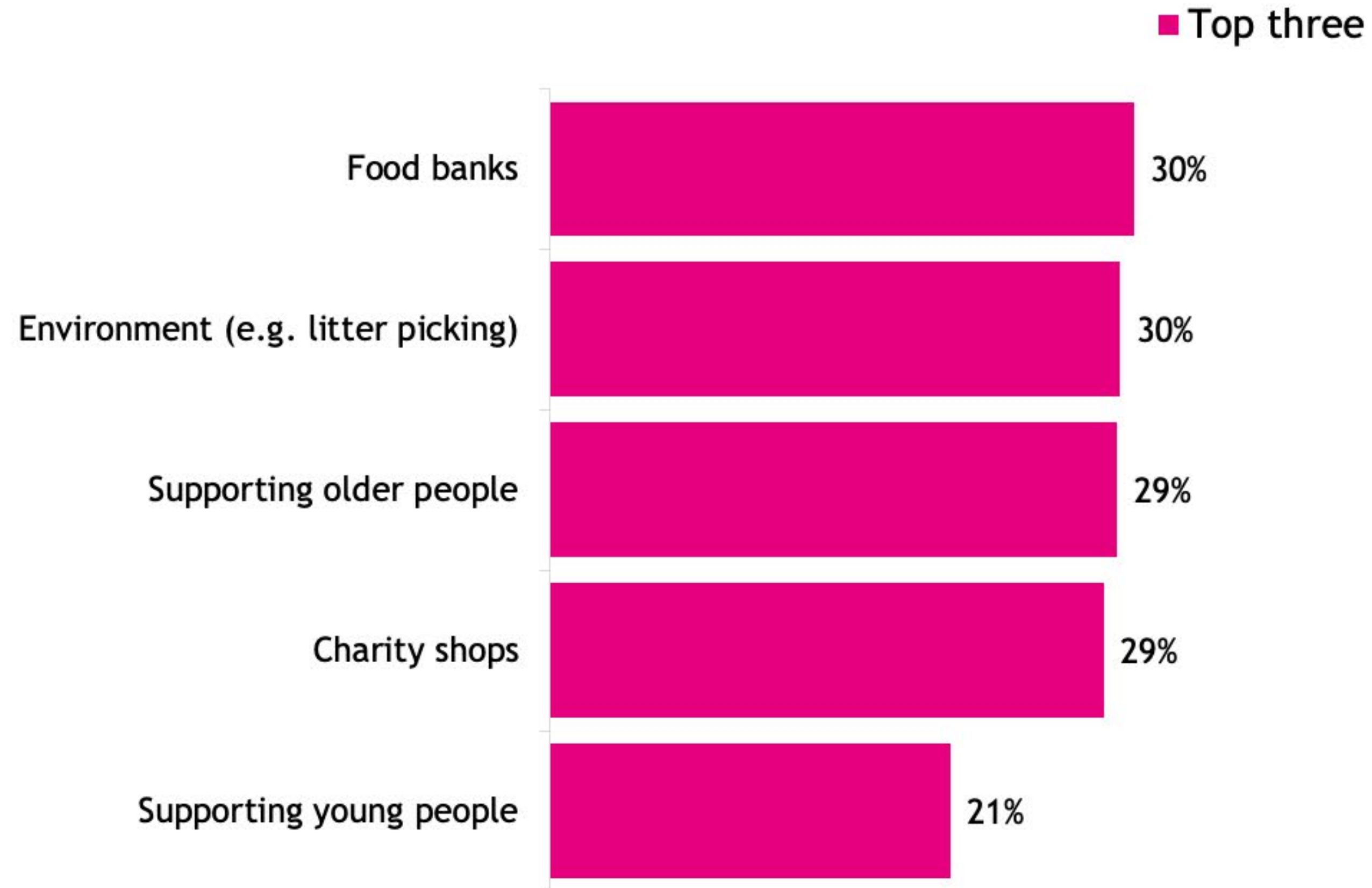
■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know



[1] Q3_W3. Thinking of next year (2024) do you intend to take part in any volunteering activities (formal or informal) in your local community? [2] Base: All respondents in each ethnic group. White (including White minorities) n=7,653; Ethnic minorities (excluding White minorities) n=1,323

Those who say they intend to volunteer are most likely to want to volunteer for food banks, the environment and supporting older people

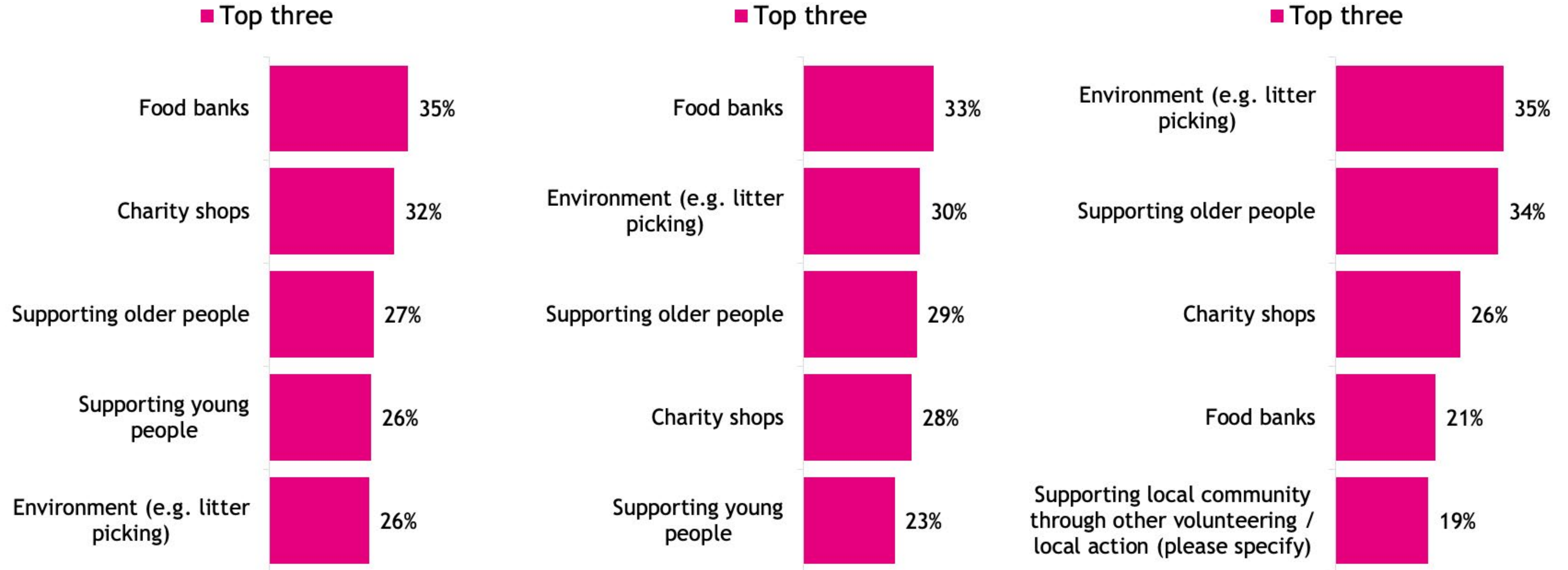
The proportion of volunteers who intend to help out in each of the following areas (% top three, showing top five responses)



[1] Q4_W3. You said that you intend to volunteer in your local community next year. In which of the following areas do you think you might do this? [2] Base: All respondents who intend to volunteer in their local community in 2024 (n=4,644)

Top volunteering choices differ by age...

Features of local community that respondents hope to see change for the next generation (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)

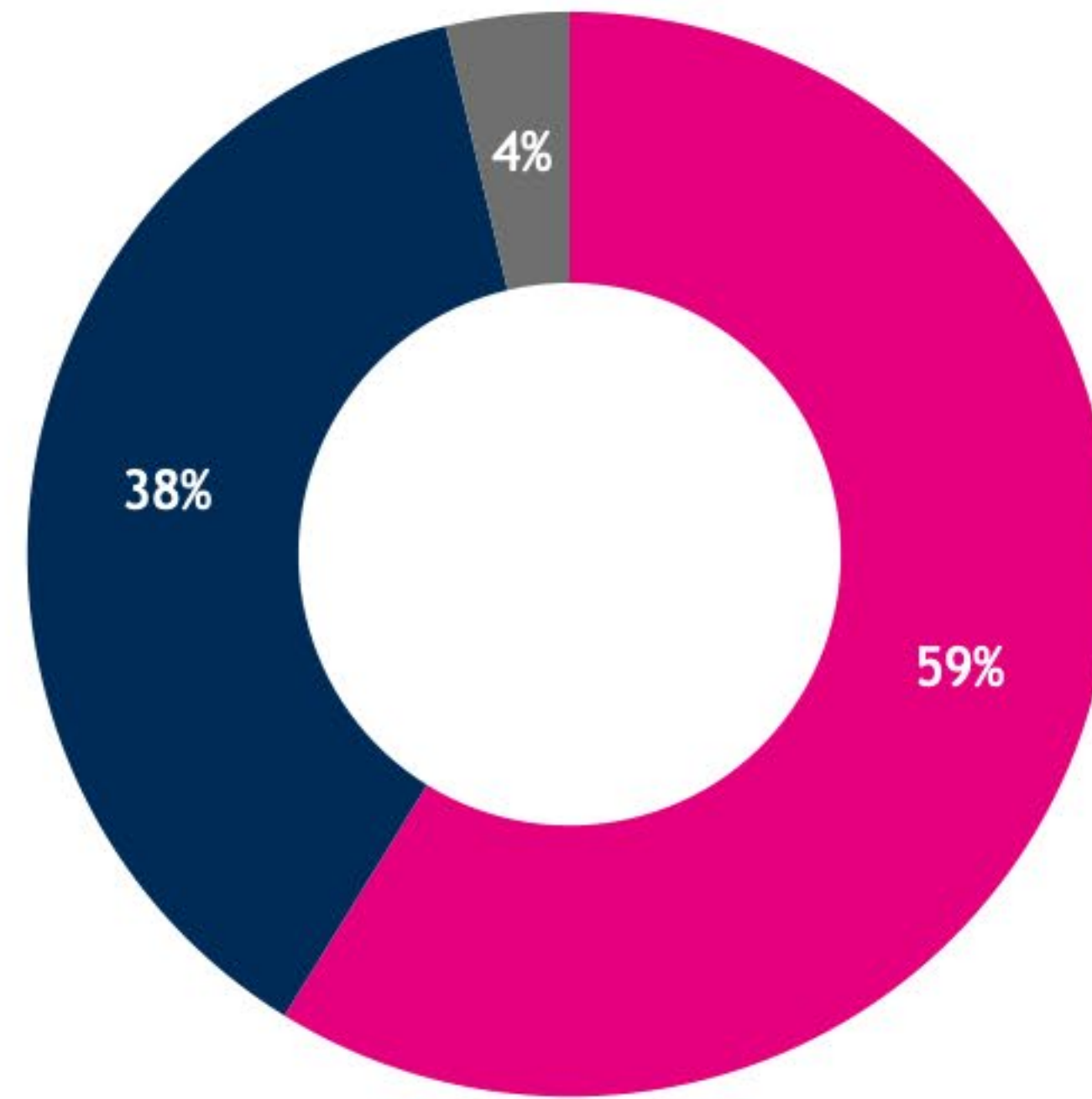


[1] Q4_W3. You said that you intend to volunteer in your local community next year. In which of the following areas do you think you might do this? [2] Base: All respondents who say that they intend to volunteer in their local community in 2024, in each age group. 16-34 n=1,730; 35-54 n=1,640; 55+ n=1,274

Six in ten respondents say community spirit is strong where they live

The perceived strength of community spirit where respondents live

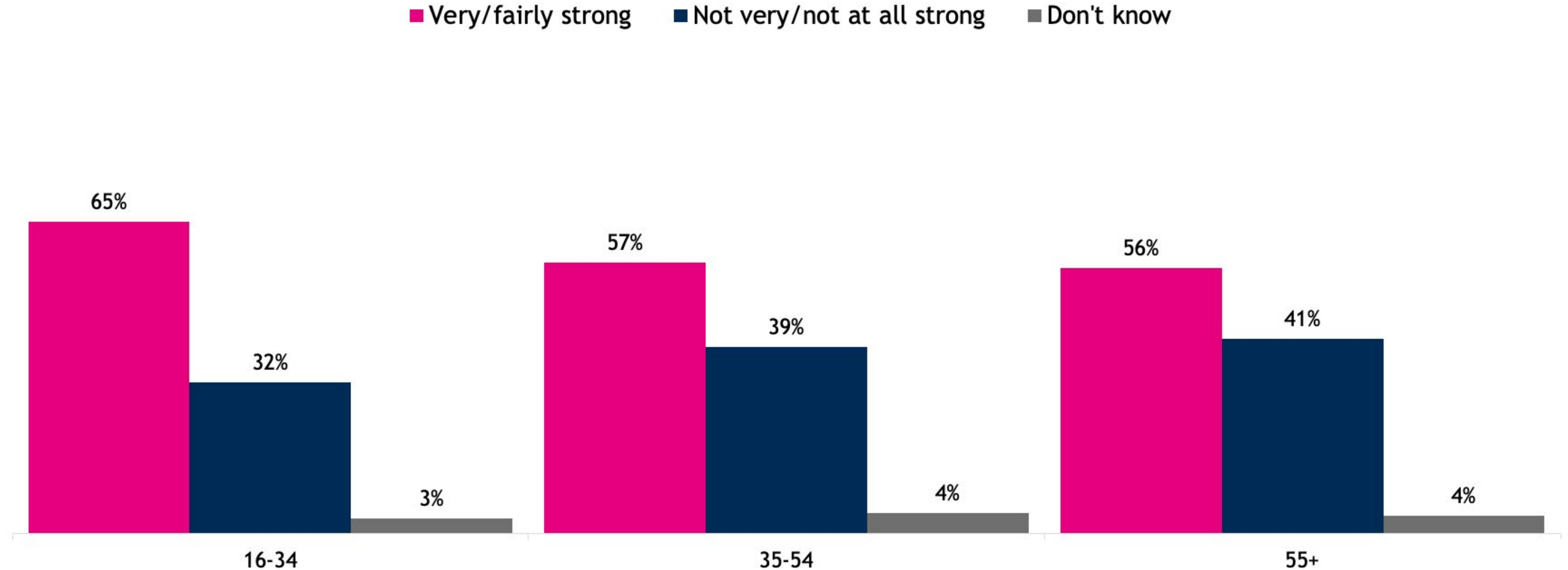
■ Very/fairly strong ■ Not very/not at all strong ■ Don't know



[1] Q5. Thinking about where you live, how strong, if at all, do you think the sense of community spirit is? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

16-34s are more likely to say community spirit is strong where they live

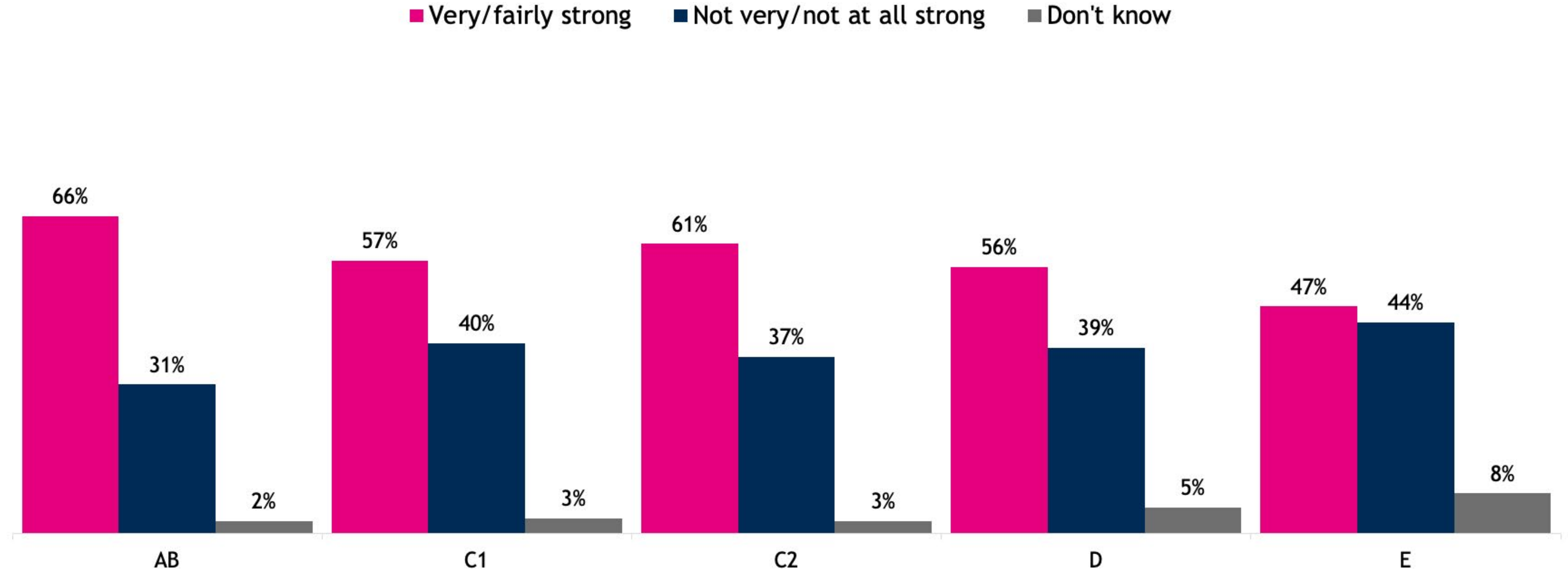
The perceived strength of community spirit where respondents live, by age



[1] Q5. Thinking about where you live, how strong, if at all, do you think the sense of community spirit is? [2] Base: All respondents in each age group. 16-34 n=2,645; 35-54 n=3,222; 55+ n=3,109

Those in higher socioeconomic grades (SEG) are more likely to say community spirit is strong where they live

The perceived strength of community spirit where respondents live, by SEG

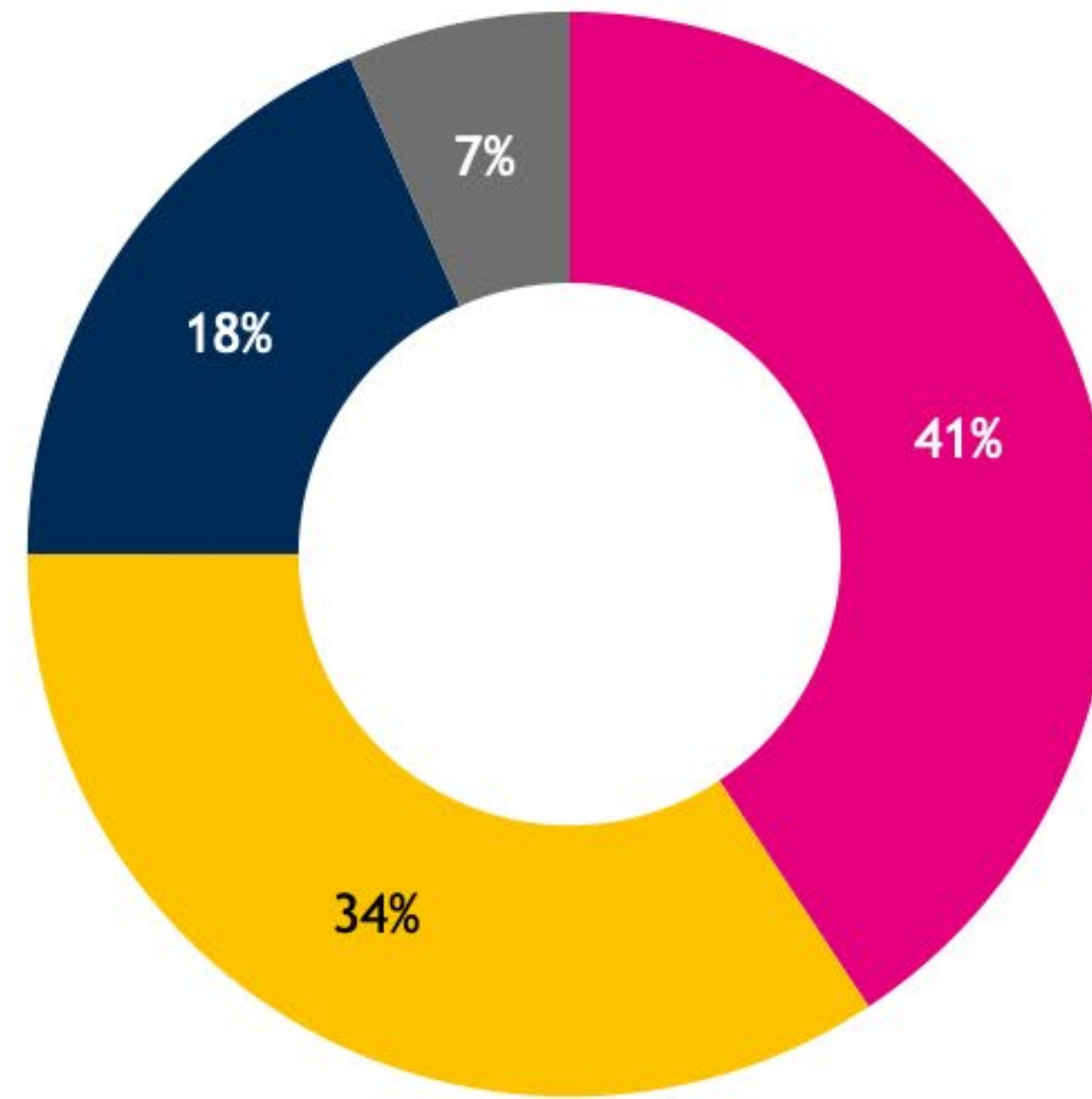


[1] Q5. Thinking about where you live, how strong, if at all, do you think the sense of community spirit is? [2] Base: Respondents in each SEG group. AB n=2,822; C1 n=2,887; C2 n=1,590; D n=1,020; E n=657

Four in ten respondents say the COVID-19 pandemic has strengthened the sense of community spirit

The perceived impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on sense of community spirit where respondents live

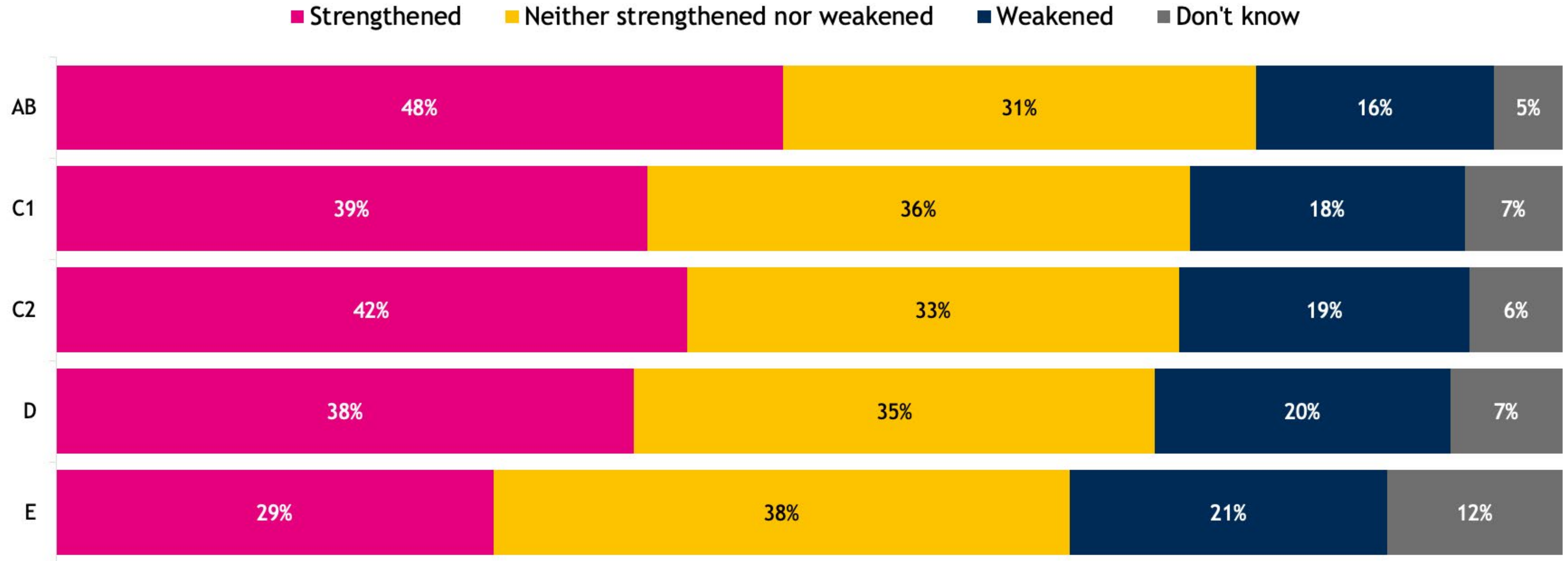
■ Strengthened ■ Neither strengthened nor weakened ■ Weakened ■ Don't know



[1] Q6. Thinking about where you live, what impact, if any, do you think the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the sense of community spirit? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Respondents in higher socioeconomic grades (SEG) are more likely to say the COVID-19 pandemic has strengthened the sense of community spirit

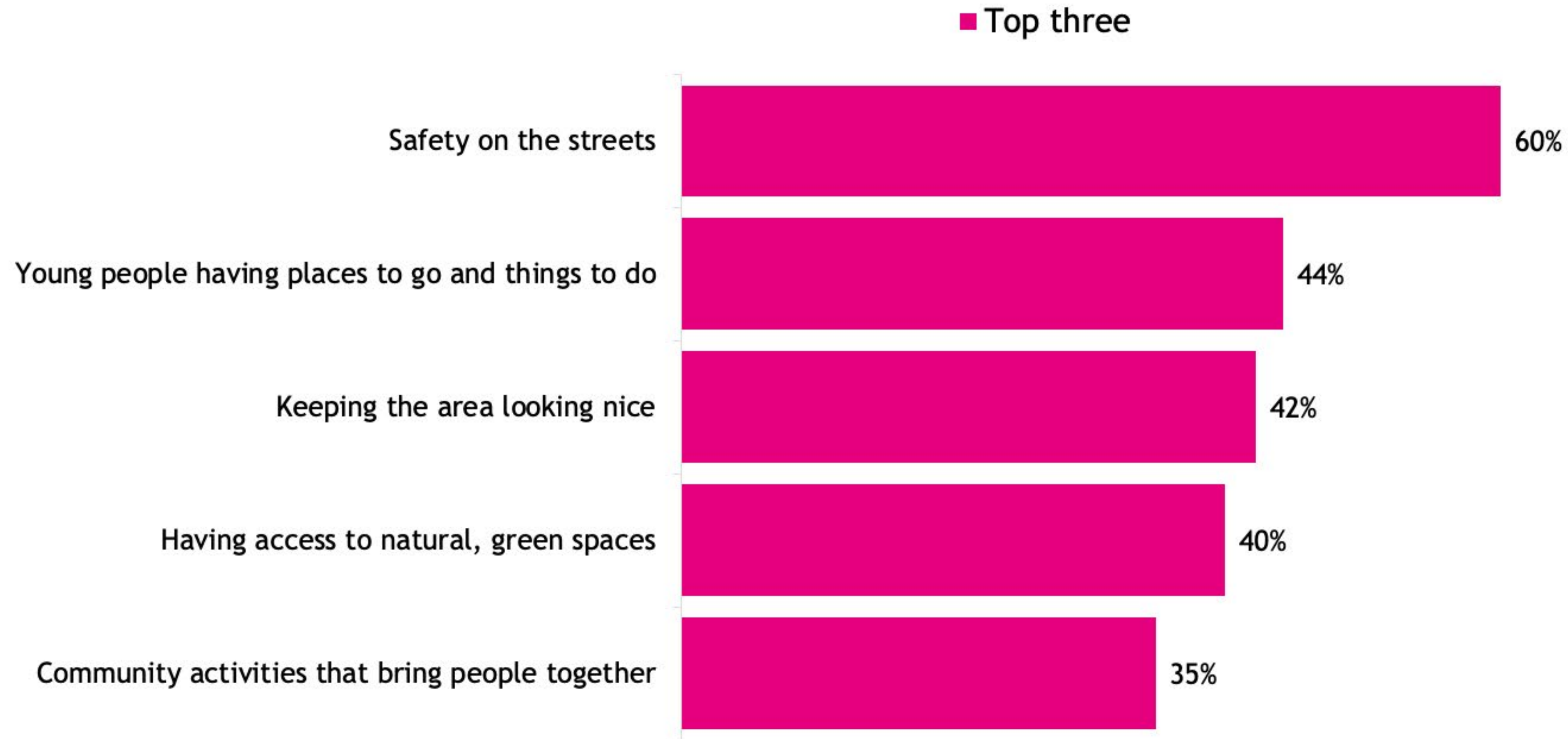
The perceived impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the sense of community spirit where respondents live



[1] Q6. Thinking about where you live, what impact, if any, do you think the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the sense of community spirit? [2] Base: Respondents in each SEG group. AB n=2,822; C1 n=2,887; C2 n=1,590; D n=1,020; E n=657

Safety on the streets, young people having places to go and things to do, and keeping the area looking nice are deemed the top priorities related to the physical environment in 2024

Proportion of respondents that believe each feature of the physical environment would benefit their local community (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)



[1] Q7_W3. Thinking about what would benefit your local community, which of the following areas related to the physical environment do you think are most important? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Safety on the streets is deemed the top priority related to the physical environment, across all age categories

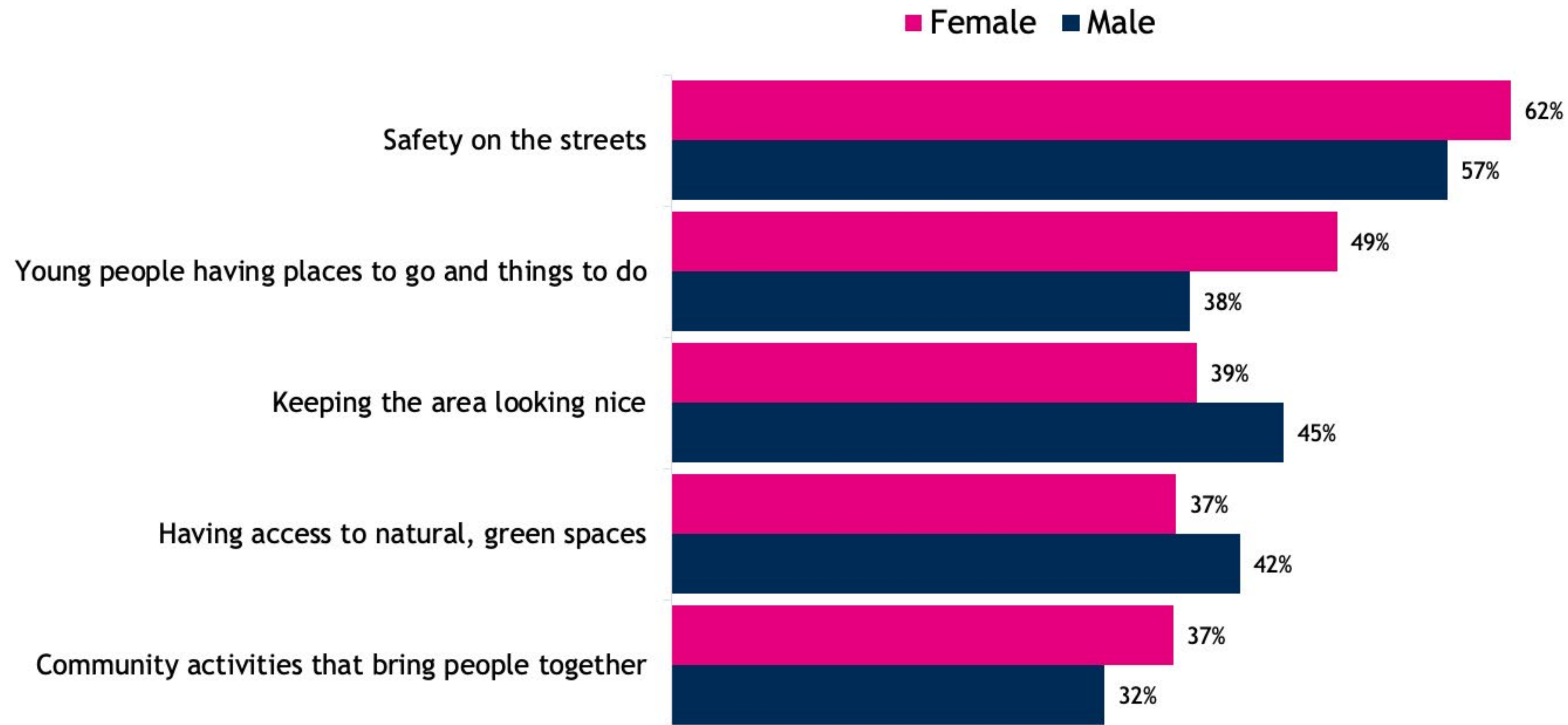
Proportion of respondents that believe each feature of the physical environment would benefit their local community, by age (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)



[1] Q7_W3. Thinking about what would benefit your local community, which of the following areas related to the physical environment do you think are most important? [2] Base: All respondents in each age group. 16-34 n=2,645; 35-54 n=3,222; 55+ n=3,109

Safety on the streets is deemed the top priority related to the physical environment, across both reported gender categories

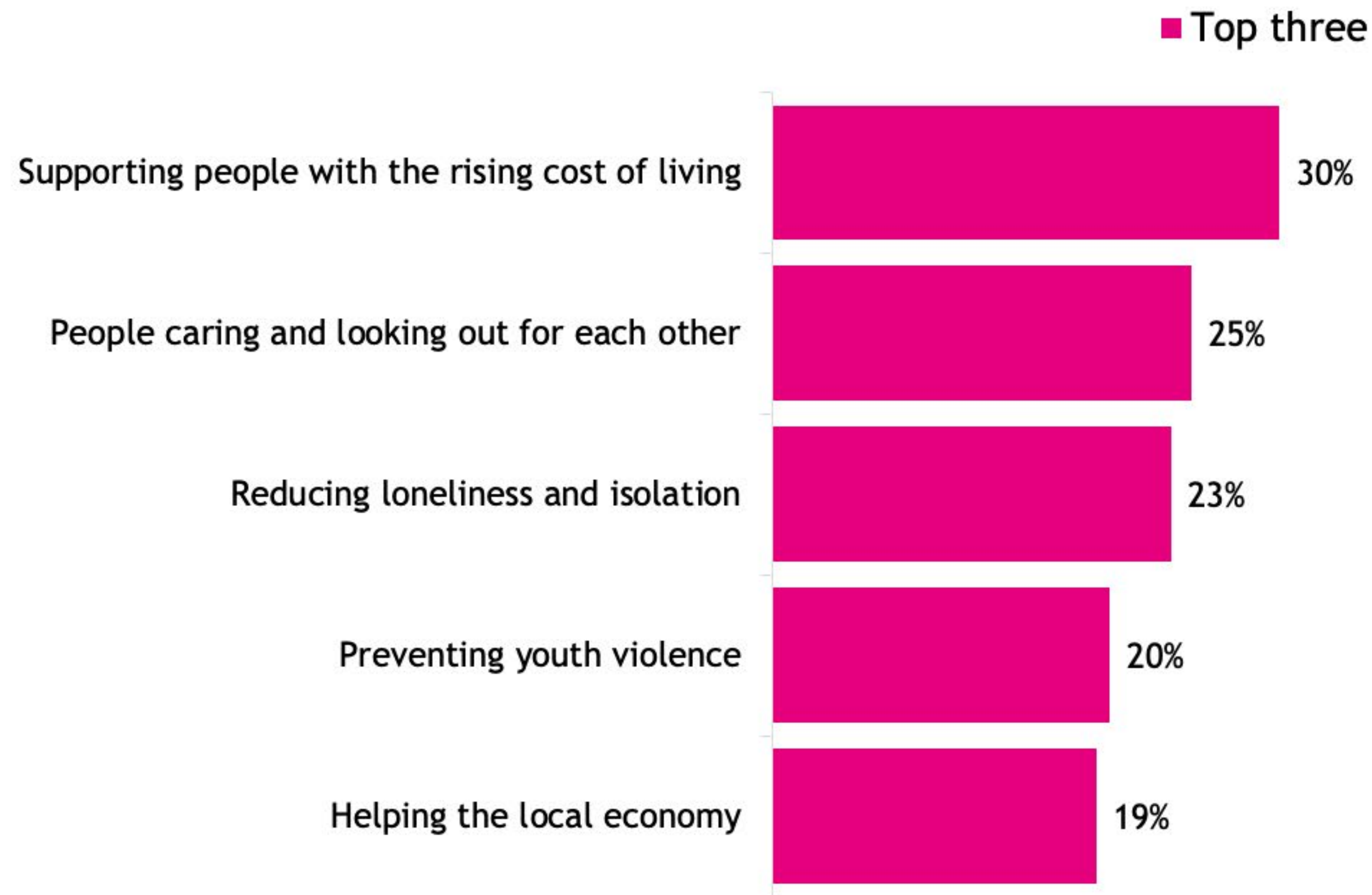
Proportion of respondents that believe each feature of the physical environment would benefit their local community, by gender (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)



[1] Q7_W3. Thinking about what would benefit your local community, which of the following areas related to the physical environment do you think are most important? [2] Base: All respondents in each gender. Female n=4,913; Male n=4,015

Supporting people with the rising cost of living is deemed the top priority for the wellbeing of respondents' local community

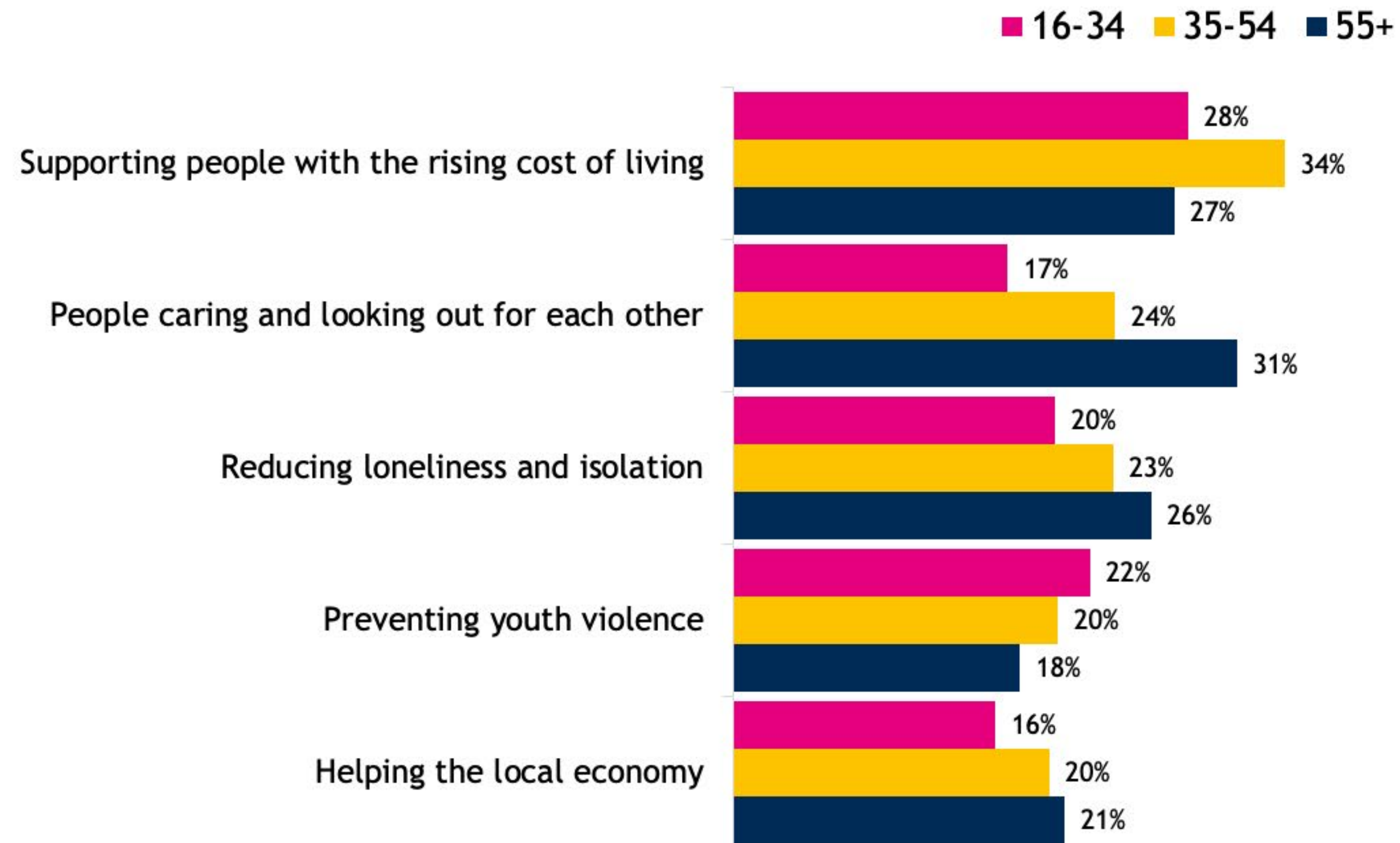
Proportion of respondents that believe each wellbeing factor would benefit their local community (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)



[1] Q8_W3. Thinking about the wellbeing of your local community, which of the following do you see as being most important in the year ahead (2024)? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Supporting people with the rising cost of living is the feature most important to 16-54s, but those aged 55+ prioritise people caring and looking out for each other

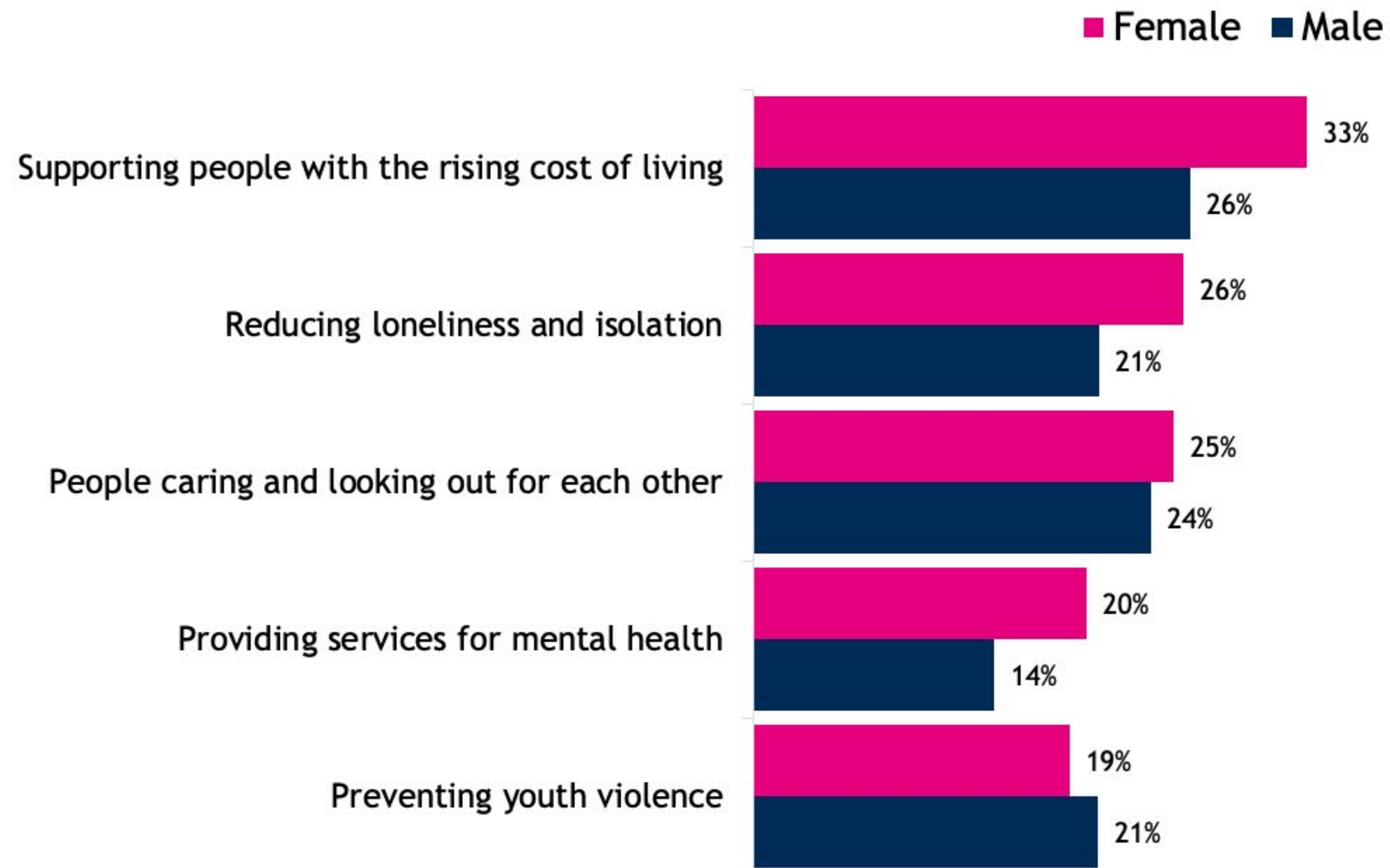
Proportion of respondents that believe each wellbeing factor would benefit their local community, by age (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)



[1] Q8_W3. Thinking about the wellbeing of your local community, which of the following do you see as being most important in the year ahead (2024)? [2] Base: All respondents in each age group. 16-34 n=2,645; 35-54 n=3,222; 55+ n=3,109

Supporting people with the rising cost of living is deemed the top priority for community wellbeing across both reported gender categories

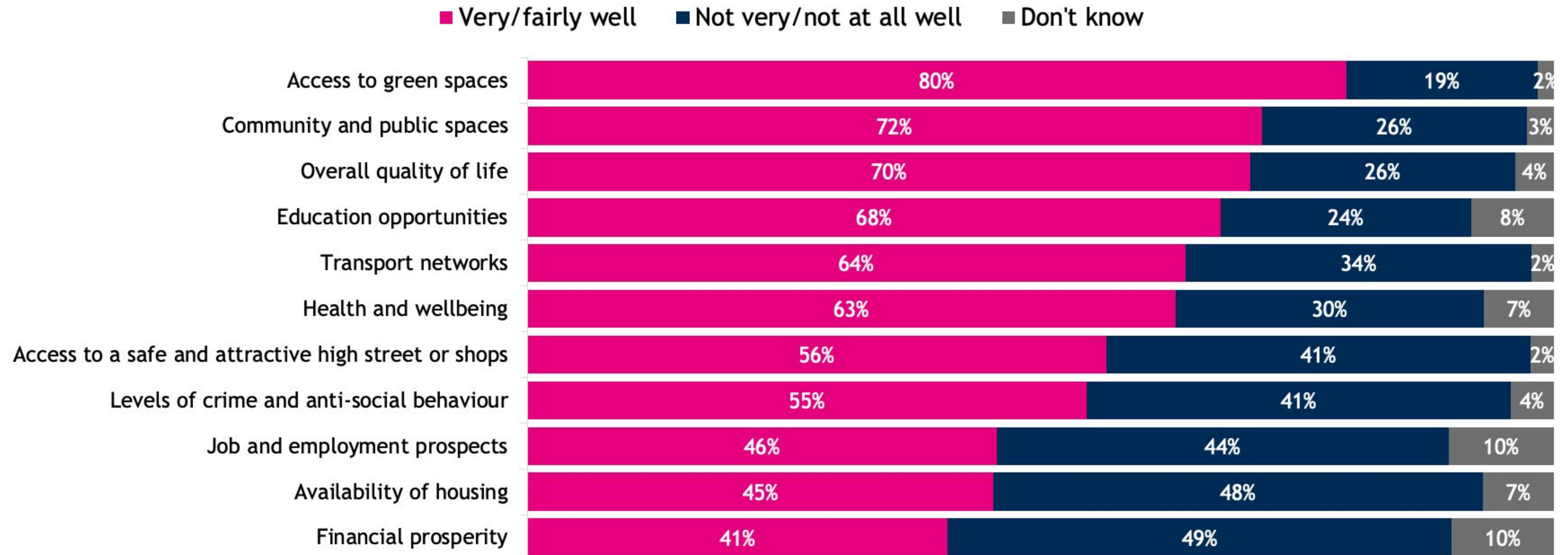
Proportion of respondents that believe each wellbeing factor would benefit their local community, by gender (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)



[1] Q8_W3. Thinking about the wellbeing of your local community, which of the following do you see as being most important in the year ahead (2024)? [2] Base: All respondents in each gender. Female n=4,913; Male n=4,015

Over seven in ten respondents say their community is faring well in access to green spaces, community and public spaces, and overall quality of life

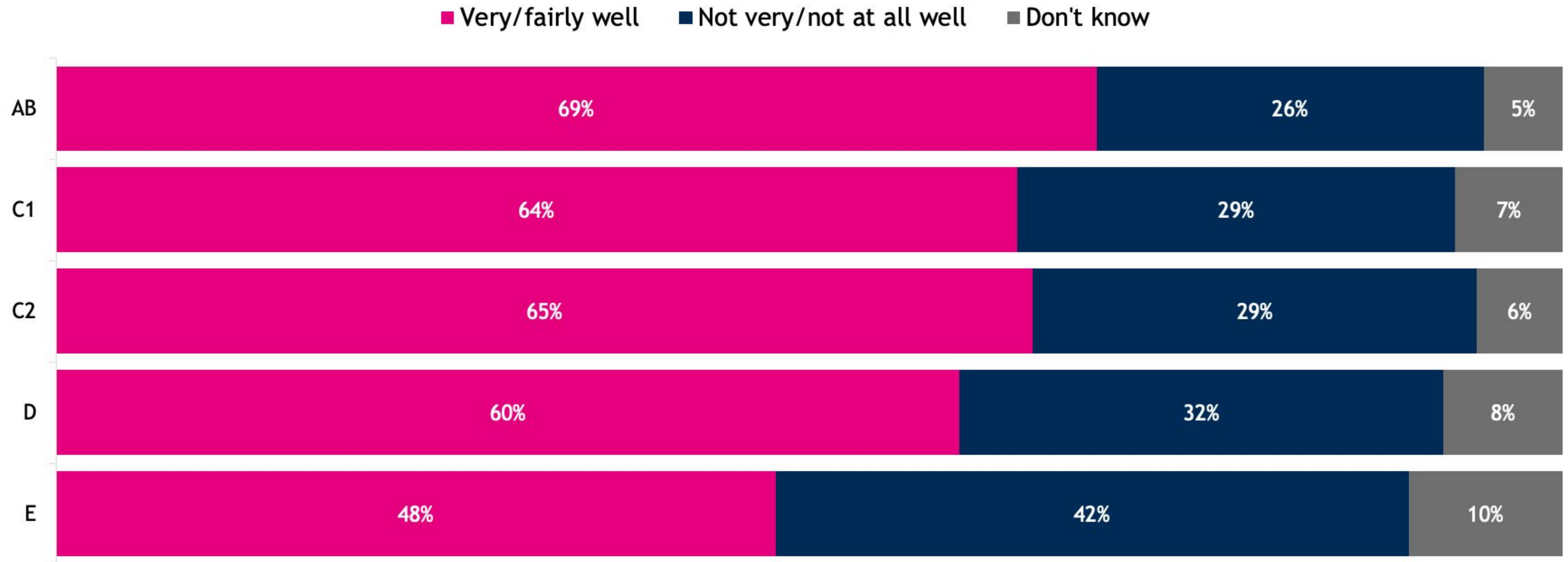
How respondents feel their local community is faring in each of the following areas



[1] Q9_W3. How well do you think your local community is faring in each of the following areas? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

People in higher socioeconomic grades (SEG) are more likely than people in lower SEGs to say their community is faring well on health and wellbeing

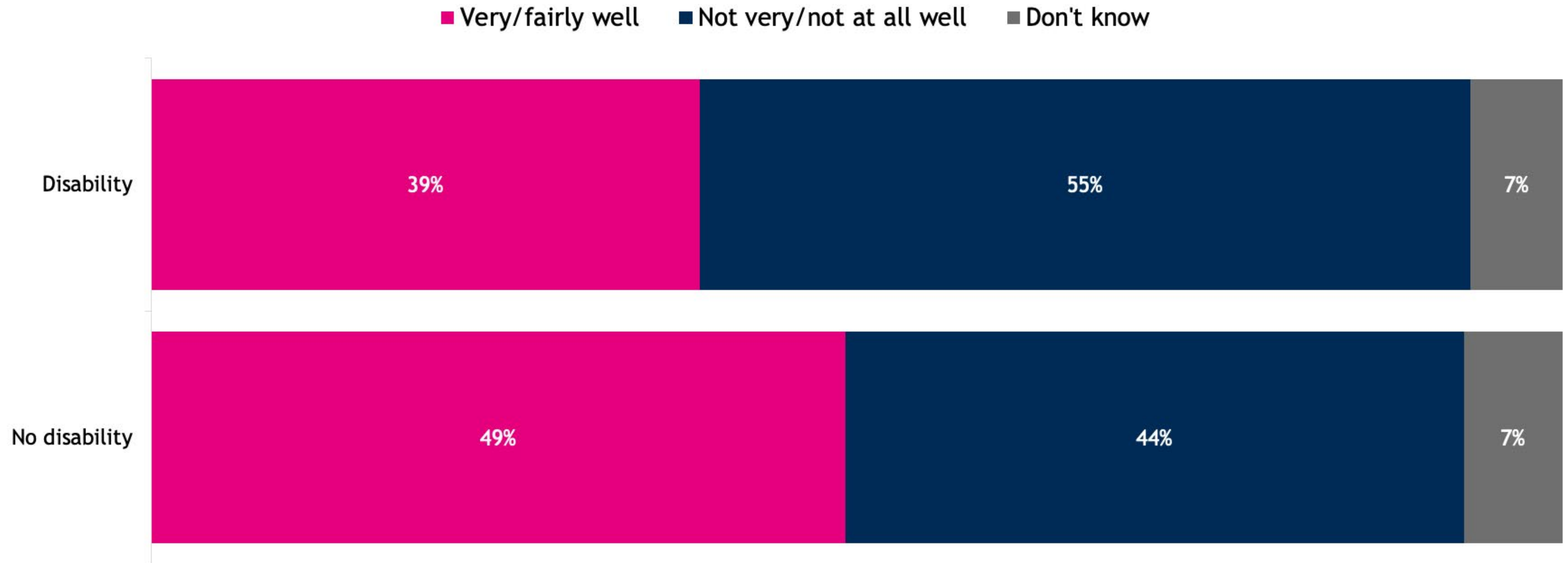
How respondents feel their local community is faring in the area of health and wellbeing



[1] Q9_W3. How well do you think your local community is faring in each of the following areas? [2] Base: Respondents in each SEG group. AB n=2,822; C1 n=2,887; C2 n=1,590; D n=1,020; E n=657

Non-disabled people are more likely than people with a disability to say their community is faring well on availability of housing

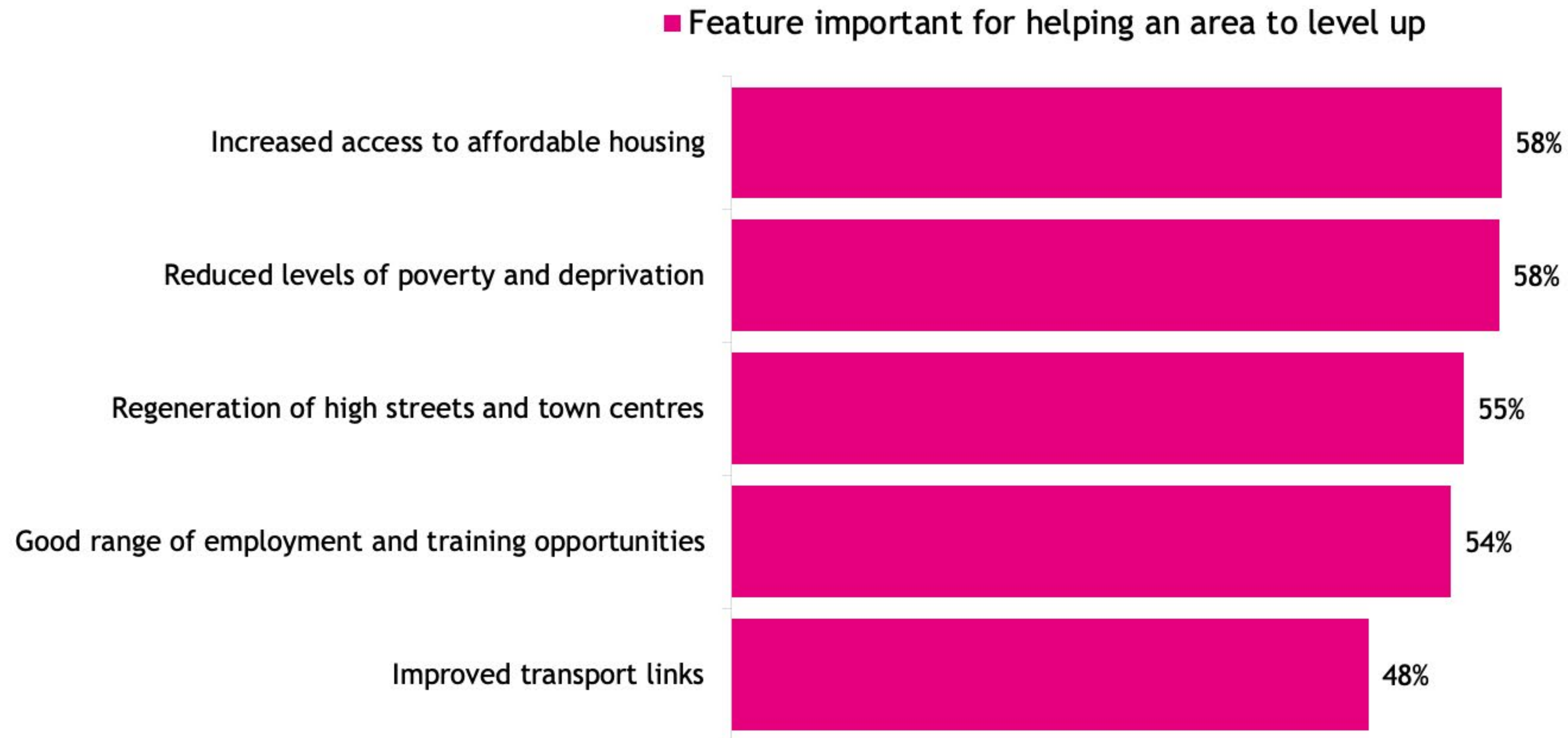
How respondents feel their local community is faring in the area of housing availability



[1] Q9_W3. How well do you think your local community is faring in each of the following areas? [2] Base: Respondents in each disability group disability group. Disability n=3,137; No disability n=5,832

Respondents deem increased access to affordable housing, reduced levels of poverty and deprivation, and regeneration of high streets and town centres the most important ways to help an area ‘level up’

Proportion of respondents that think each feature is important to help an area level up



[1] Q10. Which of the following do you think are most important in helping an area to ‘level up’? [2] Base: Respondents living in England (n=6,241)

Women are more likely than men to say that increased access to affordable housing is important to help an area level up

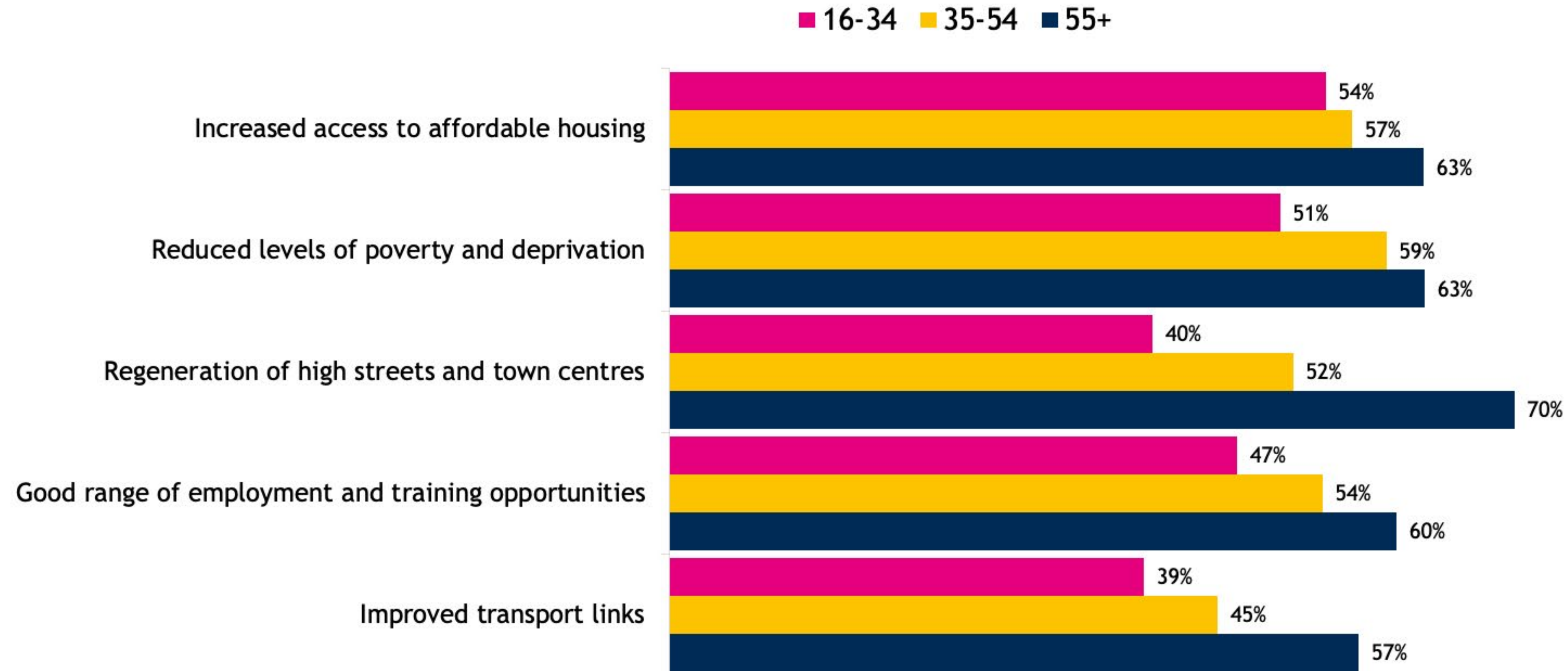
Proportion of respondents that think each feature is important to help an area level up, by gender



[1] Q10. Which of the following do you think are most important in helping an area to 'level up'? [2] Base: Respondents in England and in each gender group. Female n=3,396; Male n=2,812

Respondents aged 55 or over are more likely than younger people to say that regeneration of high streets and town centres is important to help an area level up

Proportion of respondents that think each feature is important to help an area level up, by age

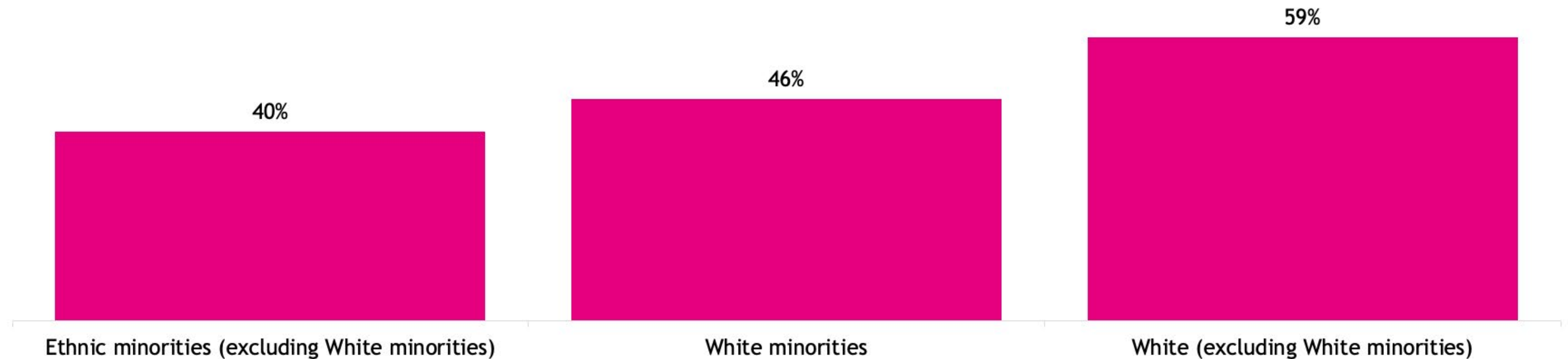


[1] Q10. Which of the following do you think are most important in helping an area to 'level up'? [2] Base: Respondents in England and in each age group. 16-34 n=1,825; 35-54 n=2,209; 55+ n=2,207

White respondents are more likely than those from ethnic minority groups (excluding white minorities) to say that regeneration of high streets and town centres and is important to help an area level up

Proportion of respondents that think the regeneration of high streets and town centres is important to help an area level up, by ethnicity

■ Selected 'regeneration of high streets and town centres' as important

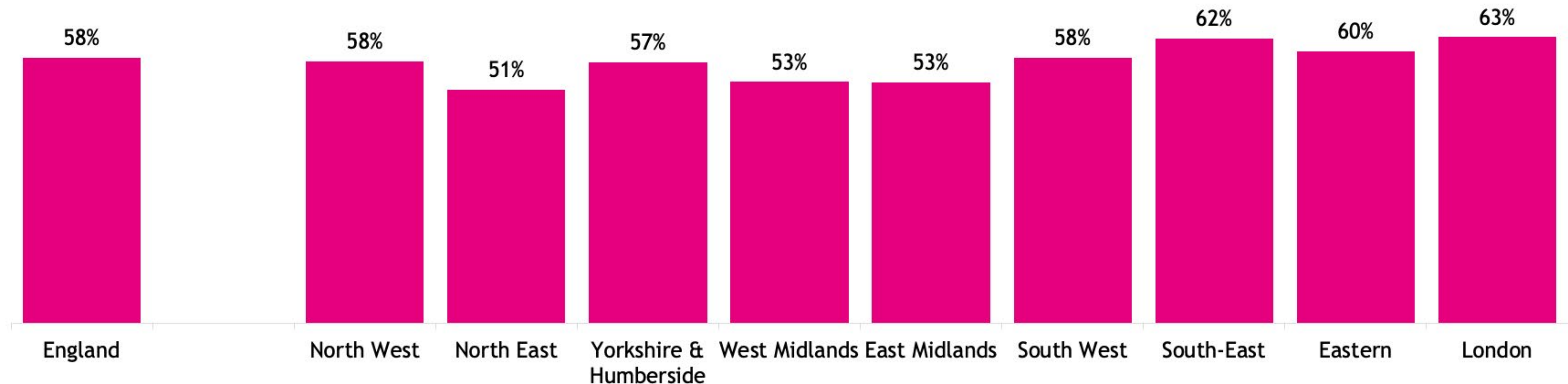


[1] Q10. Which of the following do you think are most important in helping an area to 'level up'? [2] Base: Respondents in England in each ethnic group. White (including White minorities) n=5,064; Ethnic minorities (excluding White minorities) n=1,177

Respondents in southern regions of England are more likely than those in northern regions and the Midlands to say that increased access to affordable housing is important to help an area level up

Proportion of respondents that think increased access to affordable housing is important to help an area level up

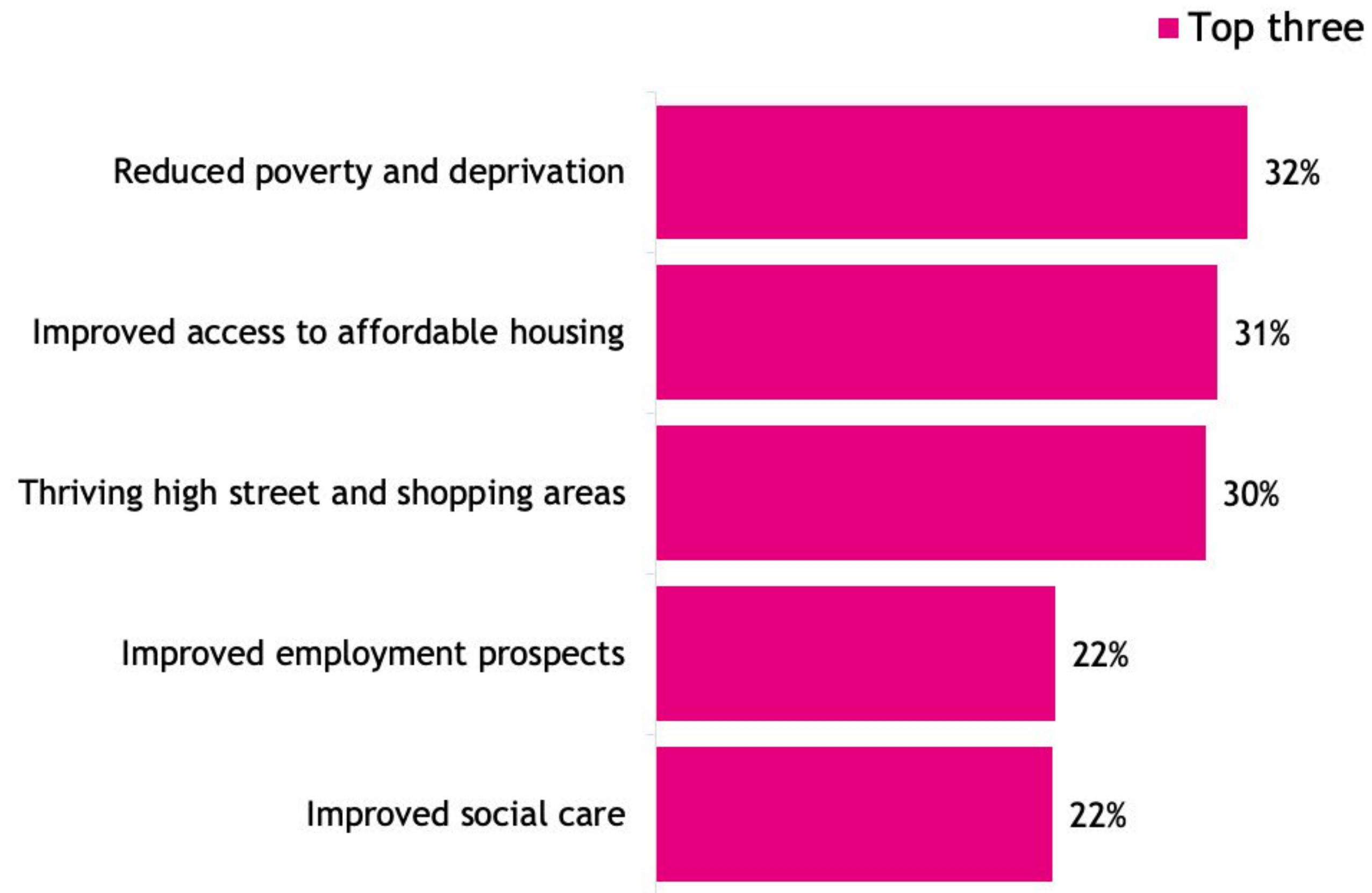
■ Selected 'increased access to affordable housing' as being important



[1] Q10. Which of the following do you think are most important in helping an area to 'level up'? [2] Base: Respondents living in each English region. England n=6,241; North West n=802; North East n=296; Yorkshire & Humberside n=623; West Midlands n=647; East Midlands n=519; South West n=675; South East n=1,019; Eastern n=691; London n=969

A third of respondents say they hope to see reduced poverty and deprivation in their community for the next generation

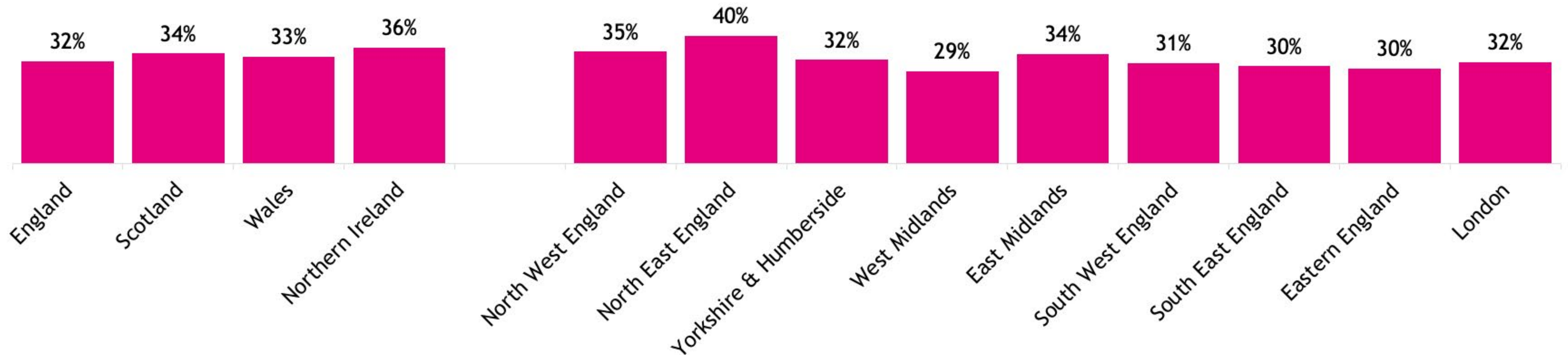
Features of local community that respondents hope to see change for the next generation (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)



[1] Q11_W3. Now thinking to the long-term future, what do you most hope to see change in your local community for the next generation? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Respondents in North East England are the most likely to say they hope to see reduced poverty and deprivation in their community

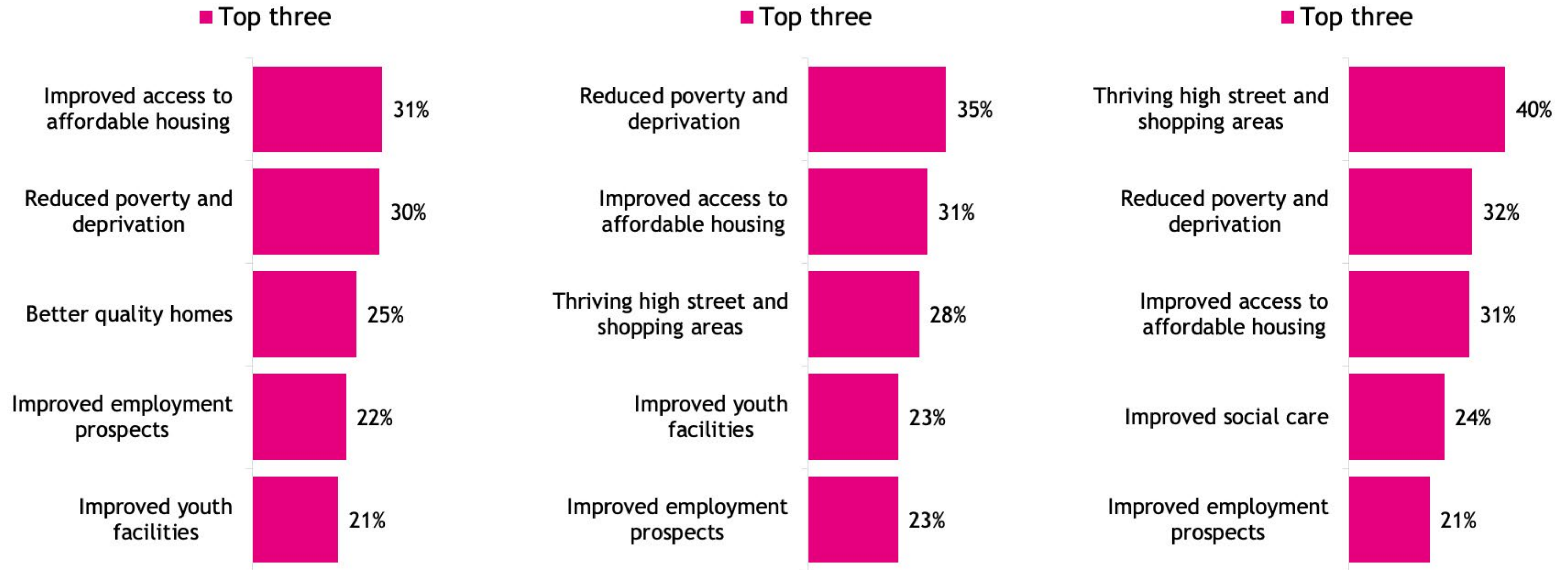
Proportion that ranked reduced poverty and deprivation in their community as one of the top three changes they most hoped to see



[1] Q11_W3. Now thinking to the long-term future, what do you most hope to see change in your local community for the next generation? [2] Base: Respondents living in each country and region. England n=6,241; Scotland n=1,101; Wales n=1,102; Northern Ireland n=532; North West n=802; North East n=296; Yorkshire & Humberside n=623; West Midlands n=647; East Midlands n=519; South West n=675; South East n=1,019; Eastern n=691; London n=969

Top priorities vary by age...

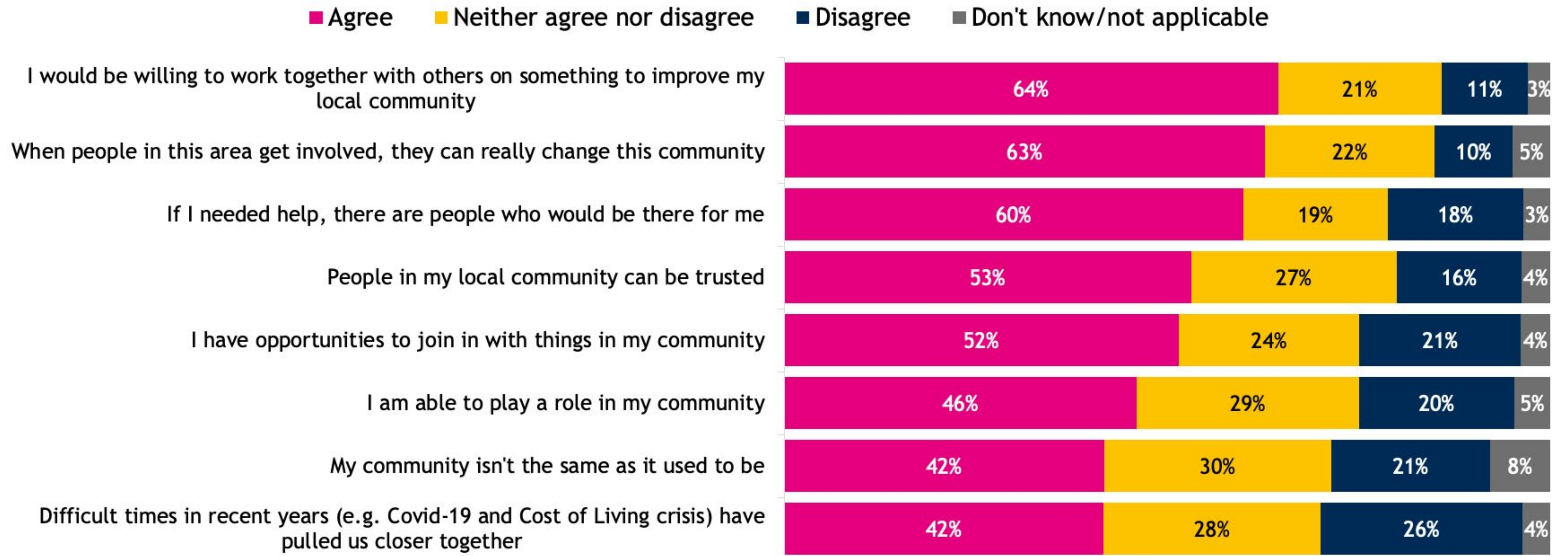
Features of local community that respondents hope to see change for the next generation (% ranking feature as one of three most important, showing top five responses)



[1] Q11_W3. Now thinking to the long-term future, what do you most hope to see change in your local community for the next generation? [2] Base: All respondents in each age group. 16-34 n=2,645; 35-54 n=3,222; 55+ n=3,109

Just over three in five respondents say they would be willing to work with others to improve their local community. Around half say they have the opportunity (52%) or ability (46%) to play a role

The proportion of respondents that agree or disagree with each statement

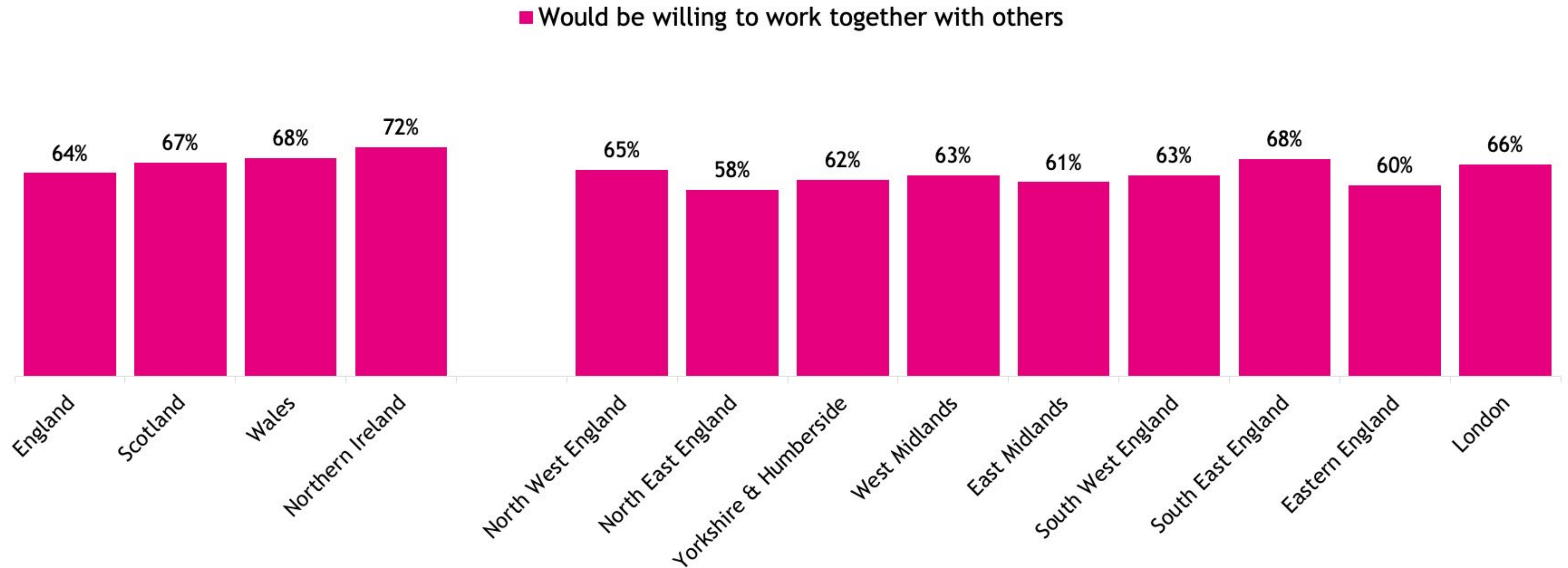


[1] Q12. Thinking about your local community, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Respondents in South East England are more likely to say they would be willing to work with others to improve their local community

The proportion of respondents that agree that they would be willing to work together with others on something to improve their local community



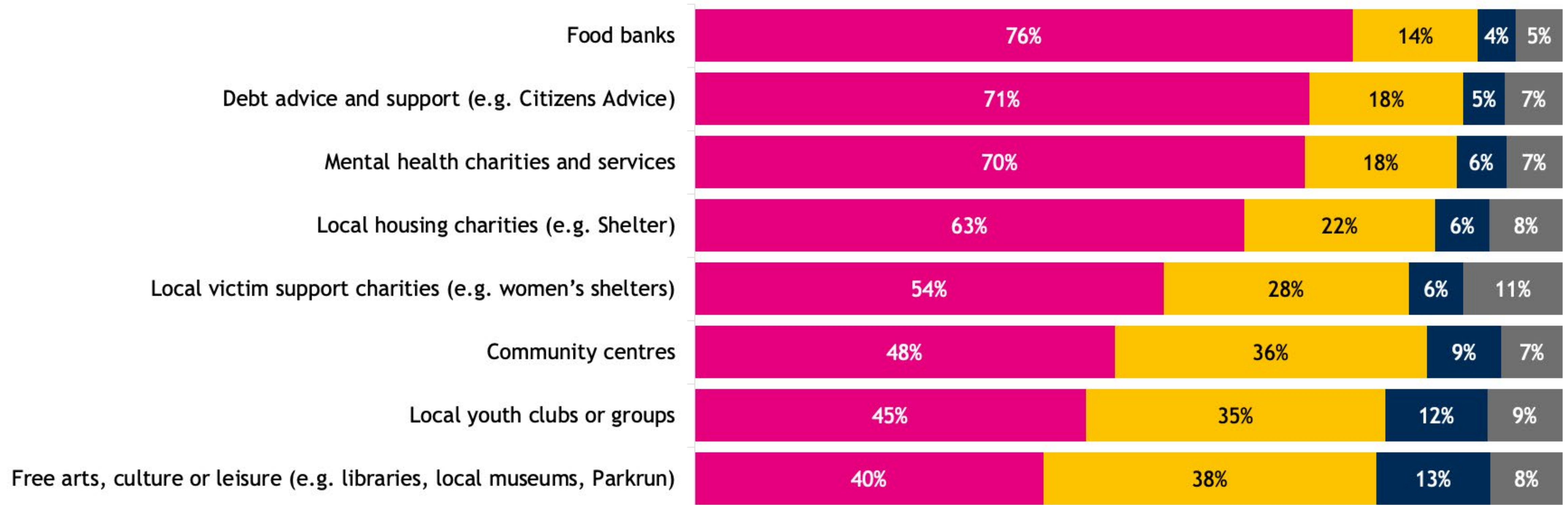
[1] Q12. Thinking about your local community, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[2] Base: Respondents living in each country and region. England n=6,241; Scotland n=1,101; Wales n=1,102; Northern Ireland n=532; North West n=802; North East n=296; Yorkshire & Humberside n=623; West Midlands n=647; East Midlands n=519; South West n=675; South East n=1,019; Eastern n=691; London n=969

Three quarters of respondents say that the rising cost of living will increase demand for food banks in their local area

The proportion of respondents that agree or disagree with each statement

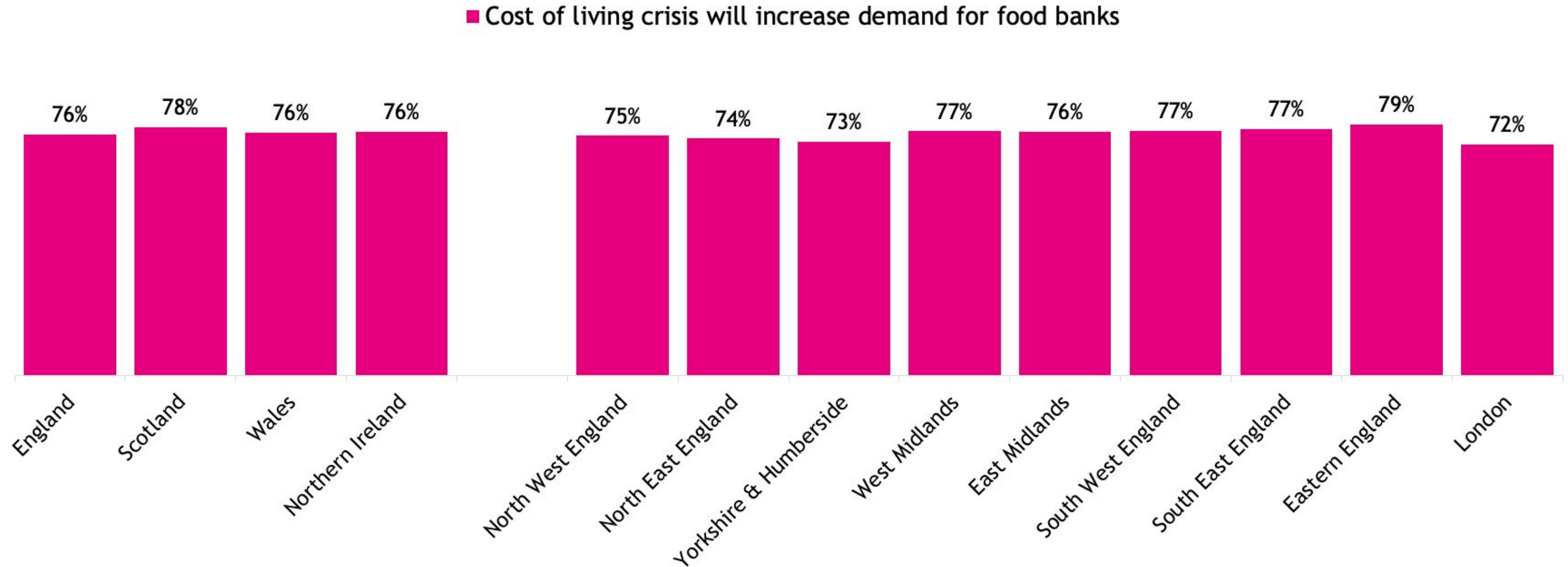
■ Increase demand ■ Stay about the same ■ Decrease demand ■ Don't know



[1] Q18. What impact, if any, do you think the rising cost of living will have on demand for the following community-based support services in your local community? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Respondents in the Eastern region of England are most likely to say that the rising cost of living will increase demand for food banks in their local area

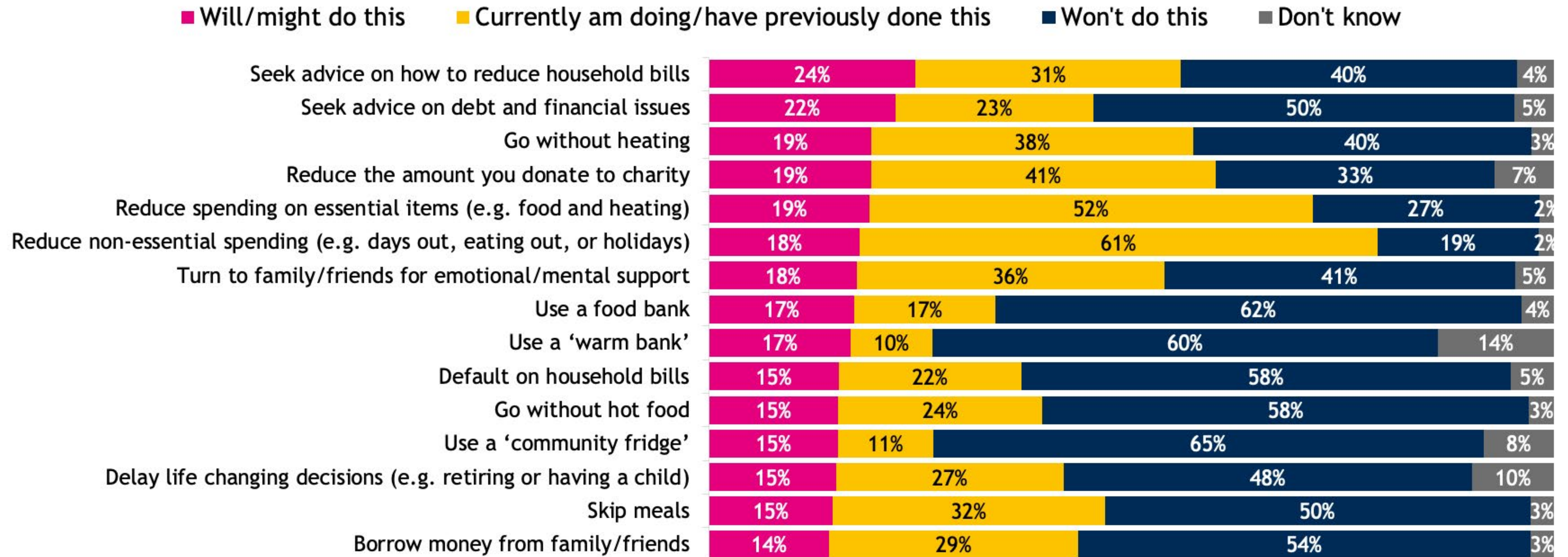
The proportion of respondents that agree that the rising cost of living will increase demand for food banks



[1] Q18. What impact, if any, do you think the rising cost of living will have on demand for the following community-based support services in your local community? [2] Base: Respondents living in each country and region. England n=6,241; Scotland n=1,101; Wales n=1,102; Northern Ireland n=532; North West n=802; North East n=296; Yorkshire & Humberside n=623; West Midlands n=647; East Midlands n=519; South West n=675; South East n=1,019; Eastern n=691; London n=969

A quarter of respondents say that they will or might begin to seek advice on how to reduce household bills as a result of the rising cost of living

The proportion of respondents that agree or disagree with each statement

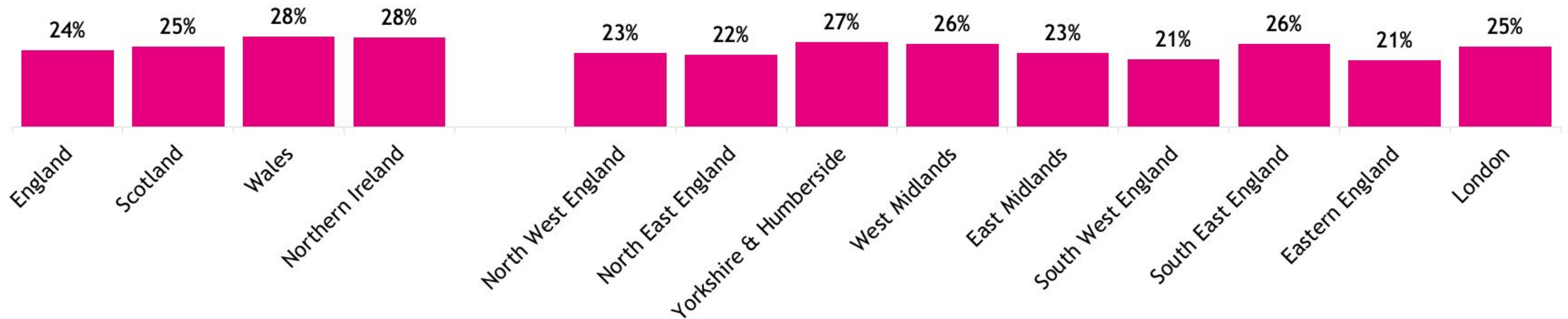


[1] Q19_W3. Which of the following, if any, have you done or do you plan to do as a result of the rising cost of living? [2]
 Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Respondents in Yorkshire & Humberside are most likely to say they will or might begin to seek advice on how to reduce household bills

The proportion of respondents that will/might seek advice on how to reduce household bills

■ Will/might do this



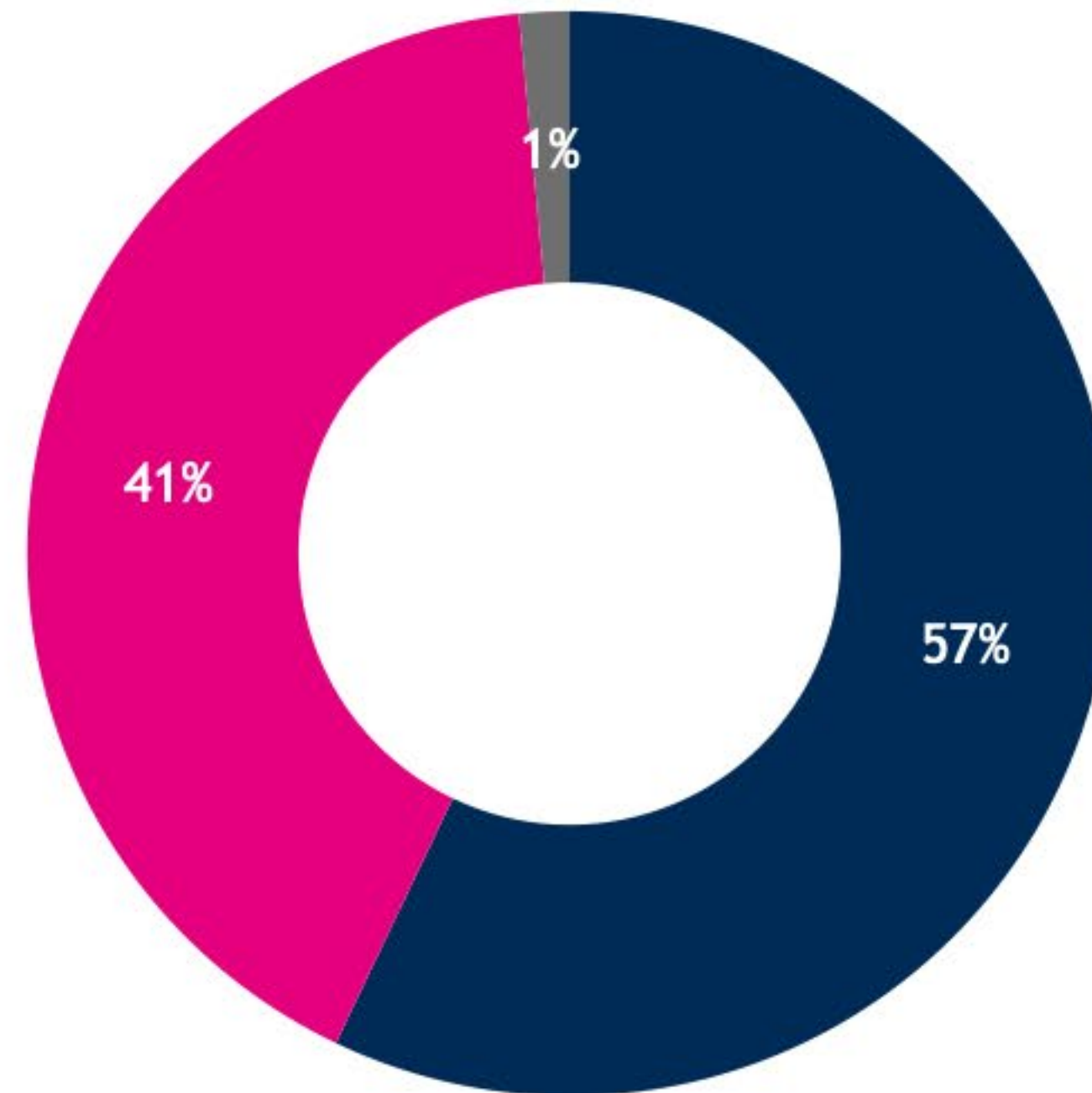
[1] Q19_W3. Which of the following, if any, have you done or do you plan to do as a result of the rising cost of living?

[2] Base: Respondents living in each country and region. England n=6,241; Scotland n=1,101; Wales n=1,102; Northern Ireland n=532; North West n=802; North East n=296; Yorkshire & Humberside n=623; West Midlands n=647; East Midlands n=519; South West n=675; South East n=1,019; Eastern n=691; London n=969

Nearly six in ten respondents say they are worried about the impact climate change might have on their local community

How worried respondents are about the impact of climate change on their local community

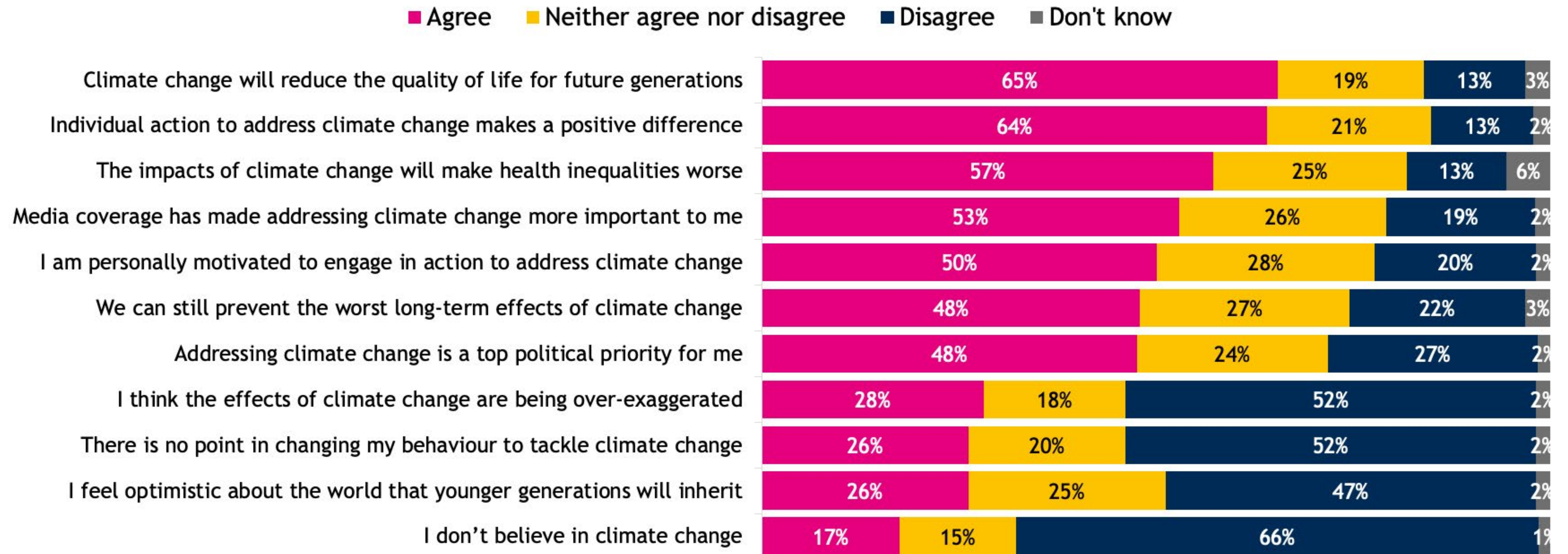
■ Worried ■ Not very/not at all worried ■ Don't know



[1] Q17. How worried, if at all, are you about the impact climate change might have on your local community? [2] Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Only a quarter of respondents say they feel optimistic about the world that younger generations will inherit. However, over six in ten respondents say that individual action to address climate change makes a difference

The proportion of respondents that agree or disagree with each statement

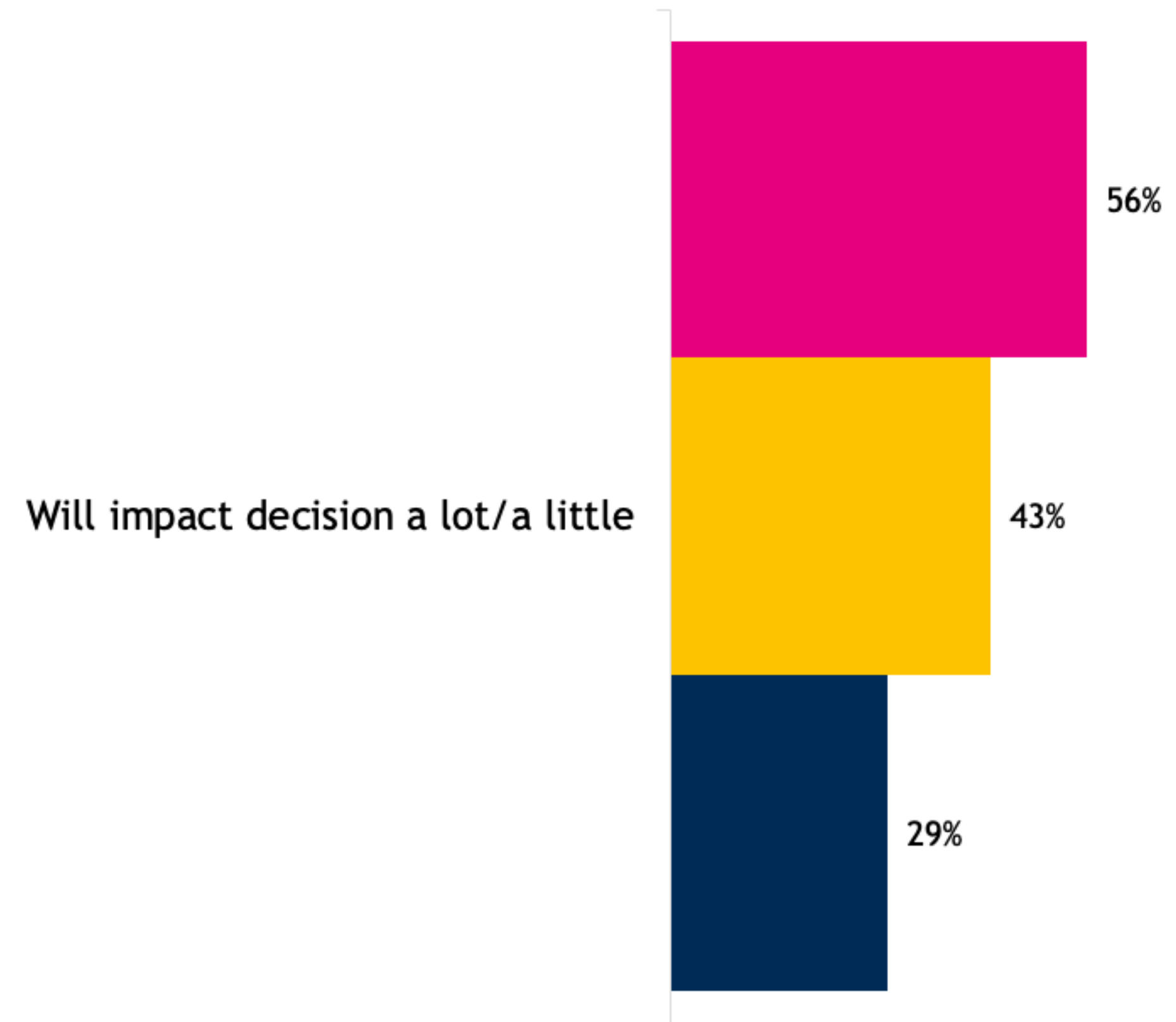
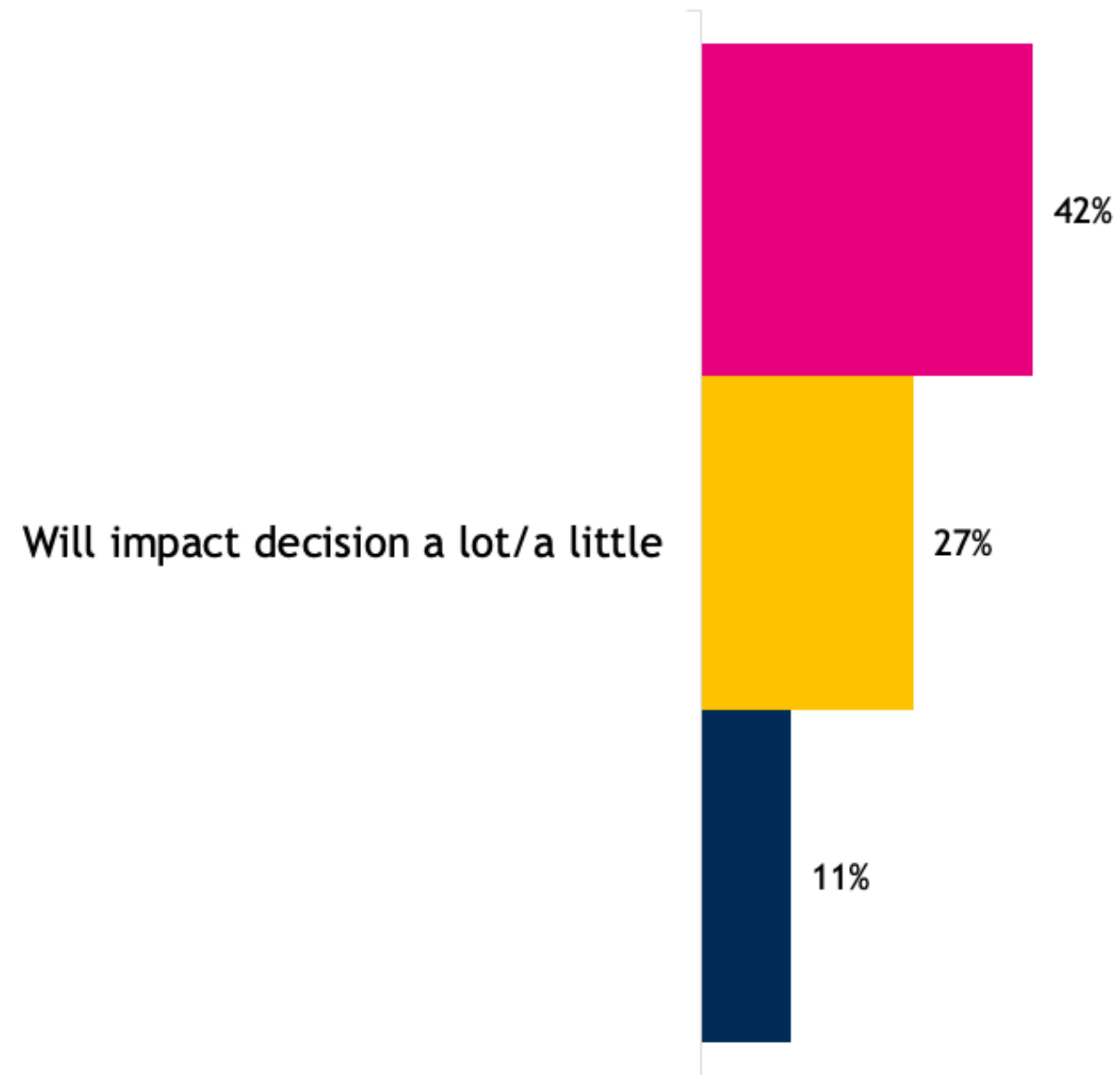


[1] Q28. To what extent do you agree or disagree, if at all, with the following statements relating to climate change? [2]
Base: All respondents (n=8,976)

Over four in ten 16-34s say that climate change will affect whether they have children, while more than half say it will impact where they decide to live

Climate change will impact the decision to have children

Climate change will impact the decision of where to live



[1] Q29. To what extent, if at all, do you think that climate change will influence the following decisions in your future? [2]
Base: All respondents in each age group. 16-34 n=2,645; 35-54 n=3,222; 55+ n=3,109

We are the largest community funder in the UK – community is at the heart of our purpose, vision and name.

We're proud to award money raised by National Lottery players to communities across England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and to work closely with Government to distribute vital grants and funding from key Government programmes and initiatives.

As well as responding to what communities tell us is important to them, our funding is focused on four key missions, supporting communities to:

1. Come together.
2. Be environmentally sustainable.
3. Help children and young people thrive.
4. Enable people to live healthier lives.

Thanks to the support of National Lottery players, we distribute around £500 million a year through 10,000+ grants and plan to invest over £4 bil of funding into communities by 2030. We're privileged to be able to work with the smallest of local groups right up to UK-wide charities, enabling people and communities to bring their ambitions to life.

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The National Lottery Community Fund

Apex House, 3 Embassy Drive, Edgbaston,
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Visit our website: tnlcommunityfund.org.uk

Email: pressoffice@tnlcommunityfund.org.uk

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Text Relay: 18001 plus 0345 4 10 20 30