



# Community Life survey 2020/21

City Intelligence Unit, GLA  
December 2021



# Key findings

- These findings, taken from the 2020/21 Community Life survey which ran from April 2020 to March 2021, generally show Londoners have good social networks and support groups.
- However, Londoners felt the least connected/belonging to their immediate neighbourhoods and to Britain compared to respondents from the rest of England.
- Londoners have engaged in civic participation and feel they can personally influence decisions affecting their local area at higher rates than other areas of England.
- Although Londoners had the highest rates of social action in their local area, they generally had poor awareness of others in their neighbourhood partaking in social action. This ties-in with the finding that Londoners were less likely to chat to their neighbours compared to people in the rest of the country.
- Londoners generally agreed that if they needed help people would be there for them, while rates of chronic loneliness were in-line with other regions in England.
- Over the past year, significant differences have been shown in some measures, which indicate possible effects of Covid-19, such as the decrease in the percentage of Londoners engaging in formal volunteering and donating to charitable causes, as well as the decrease in the percentage of Londoners meeting up in person with friends/family at least once a week.



# Contents

[1 - Introduction](#)

[2 - Social networks](#)

[3 - Loneliness](#)

[4 - Neighbourhood and community](#)

[5 - Civic engagement and social action](#)

[6 - Volunteering and charitable giving](#)



# 1. Introduction

- The [Community Life survey](#) is a household self-completion survey of adults aged 16+ in England. The survey provides evidence on social cohesion, community engagement and social action.
- This report summarises the results from the 2020/21 survey and provides comparisons between London and the rest of England.
- There are other surveys that provide more granular evidence on these topics within London, but this survey has been selected to provide a regional comparison.
- The survey ran over the course of a year between April 2020 and March 2021, recording respondents' answers consistently over the year during different periods of lockdown measures.
- Further details of the breakdowns presented in this report can be accessed through the data tables on the [Community Life survey webpage](#).

## 2. Social networks

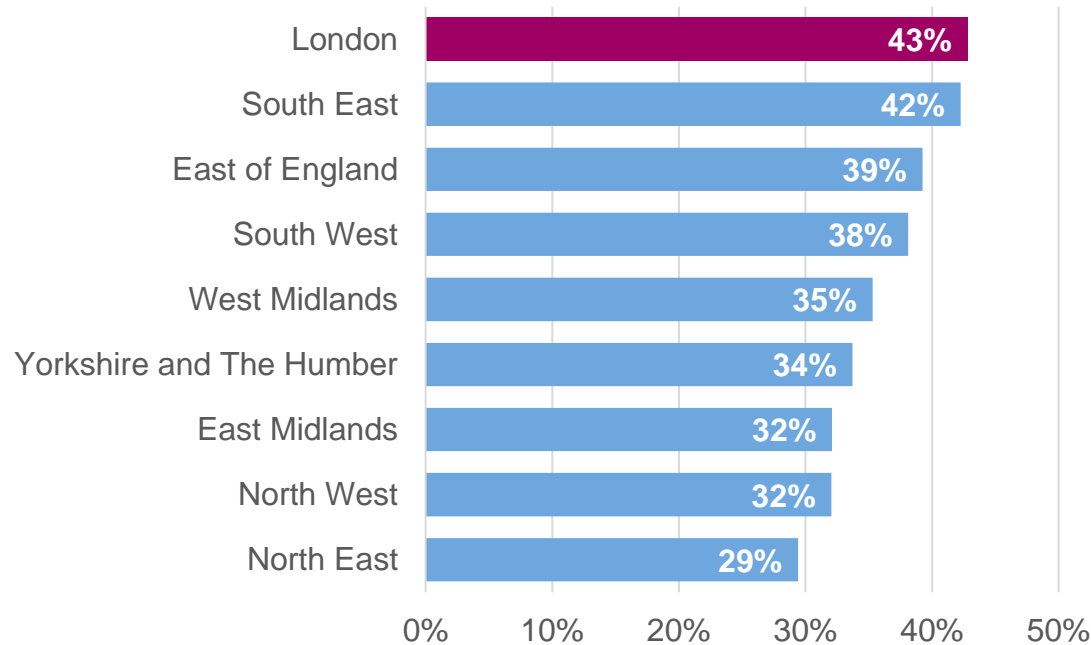
This section presents data about the way adults aged 16+ in England communicate with family members and friends.

### **Headline measures (London) – 2020/21**

- 43 per cent of Londoners emailed and wrote to each other once a week or more.
- 94 per cent of Londoners either definitely or tended to agree that if they needed help, there are people who would be there for them.

# Meeting and communicating with family and friends on demographic characteristics

Percentage of adults who email or write to family members or friends once a week or more



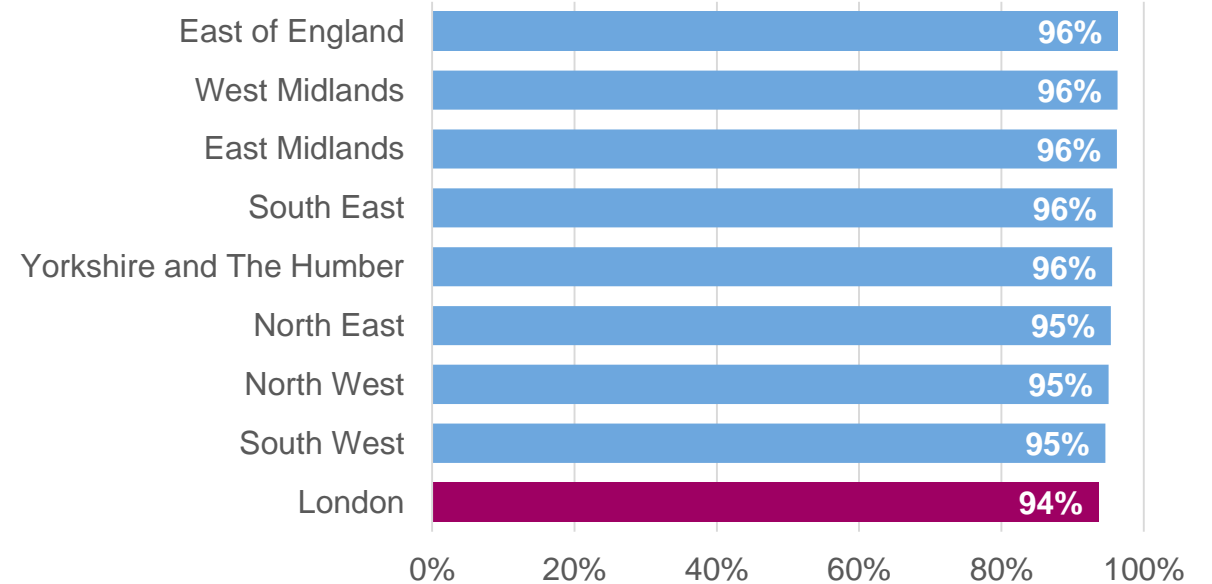
Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,875, South East: 1,688, East of England: 1,163, South West: 798, West Midlands: 1,036, Yorkshire and The Humber: 882, East Midlands: 753, North West: 1,123, North East: 352

- 43 per cent of Londoners **emailed and wrote to each other** once a week or more, compared to 29 per cent in the North East.
- 62 per cent of Londoners **met up in person** once a week or more, compared to 71 per cent in 2019/20.
- 87 per cent of Londoners **exchanged texts or instant messages with family members or friends** once a week or more, similar to all other regions.

# Support networks

- Almost all respondents agreed with the statement 'if I need help people would be there for me' across all the regions, with London at 94 per cent.
- The majority of people in all regions agreed that 'if I wanted company or to socialise there are people I can call on', with London at 92 per cent.
- Almost all respondents across all regions agreed with saying 'there is one person or more that I can really count on to listen if I needed to talk', with London at 96 per cent.

Percentage of adults who definitely or tend to agree that if I needed help there are people who would be there for me



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,928, South West: 809, North West: 1,139, North East: 358, Yorkshire and The Humber: 892, South East: 1,699, East Midlands: 770, West Midlands: 1,067, East of England: 1,178



## 3. Loneliness

This section presents data on measures of loneliness of adults aged 16+ in England.

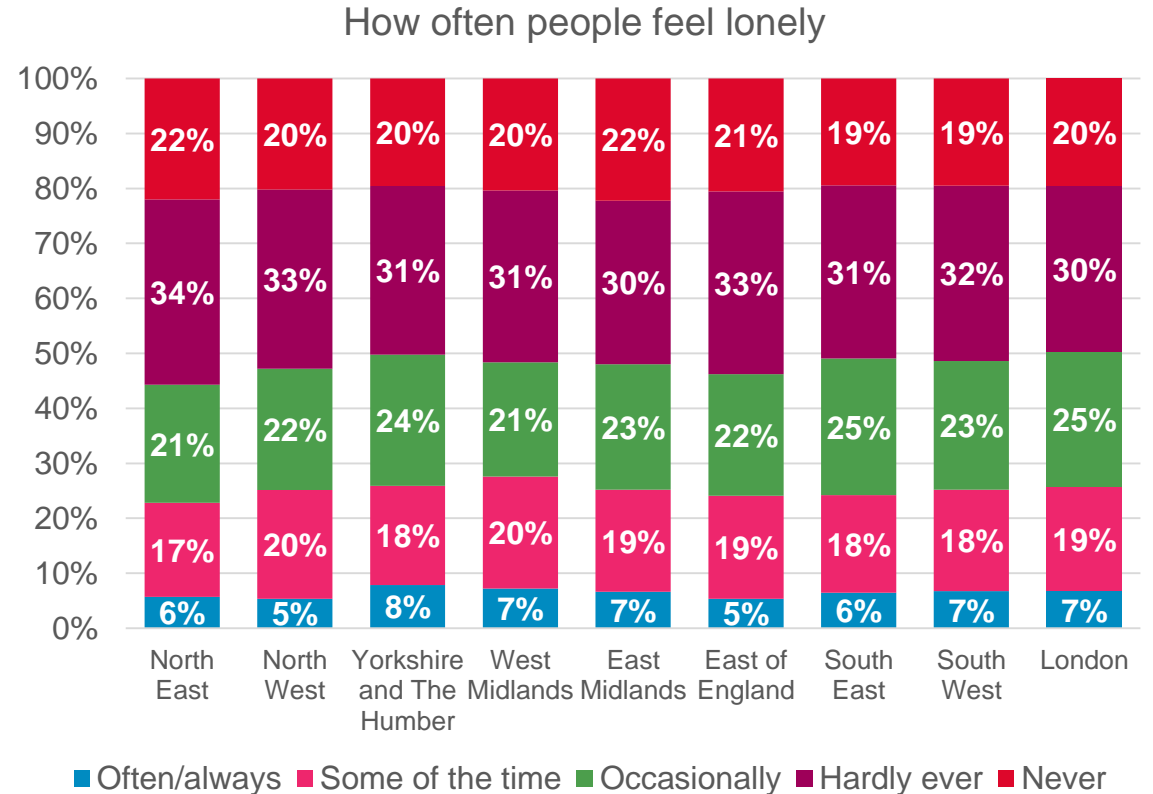
### **Headline measures (London) – 2020/21**

- 7 per cent of Londoners said they felt lonely often/always.
- Nationally, loneliness was higher for people with a long term limiting illness or disability and those living in more deprived areas.



# How often people feel lonely

- Responses for those who said they 'often/always' felt lonely were very low across all the regions with London at 7 per cent.
- Around half of respondents in each region said they 'hardly ever' or 'never' felt lonely with Londoners at 50 per cent.



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,877, South West: 804, South East: 1,688, East of England: 1,168, East Midlands: 760, West Midlands: 1,049, Yorkshire and The Humber: 885, North West: 1,125, North East: 352

## 4. Neighbourhood and community

The next slides show the way in which adults aged 16+ in England perceive their neighbourhood and community.

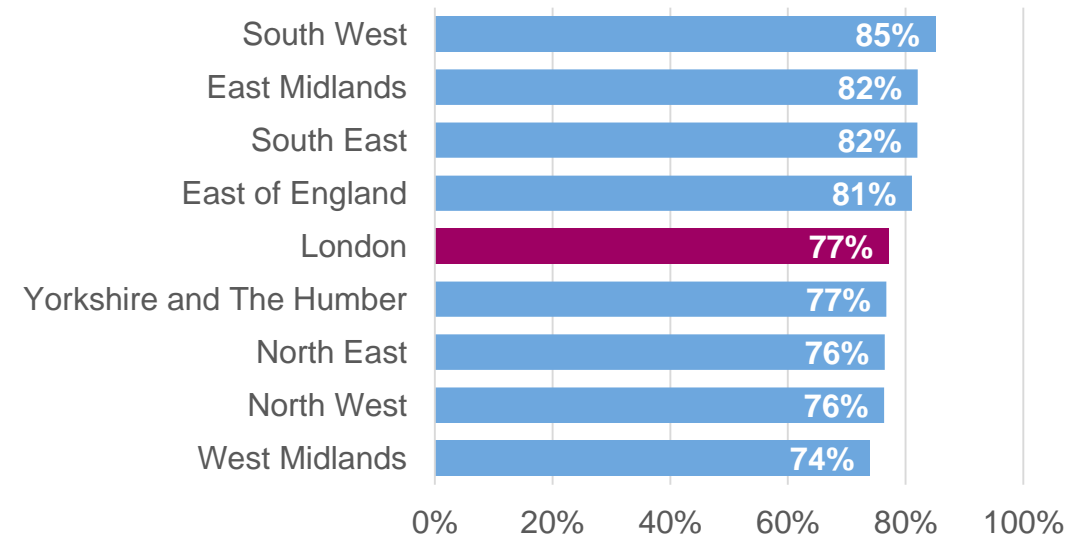
### **Headline measures (London) – 2020/21**

- 77 per cent of Londoners were satisfied with their local area as a place to live.
- 59 per cent of Londoners felt they belonged to their neighbourhood.
- 78 per cent of Londoners felt as though they belonged to Britain, the lowest across all regions.
- 85 per cent of Londoners felt that people from different backgrounds in their local area got on well together.
- 65 per cent of Londoners chatted to their neighbours at least once a month, the lowest of all regions.

# Satisfaction with local area

- 77 per cent of Londoners felt satisfied with their local area as a place to live compared to 85 per cent of people in the South West.
- Across England, 16-24 year olds were the least satisfied with their local area, with 72 per cent reporting satisfaction compared to 85 per cent of those aged 65-74 and 75 years and over.
- White people (80 per cent) felt this more than Asian people (74 per cent), people with a Mixed ethnic background (74 per cent) and Black people (70 per cent).
- Those living in rural areas (89 per cent) were more satisfied with where they live than those living in urban areas (77 per cent).
- People living in the most deprived areas (62 per cent) were less satisfied with their local area than those living in the least deprived areas (90 per cent)

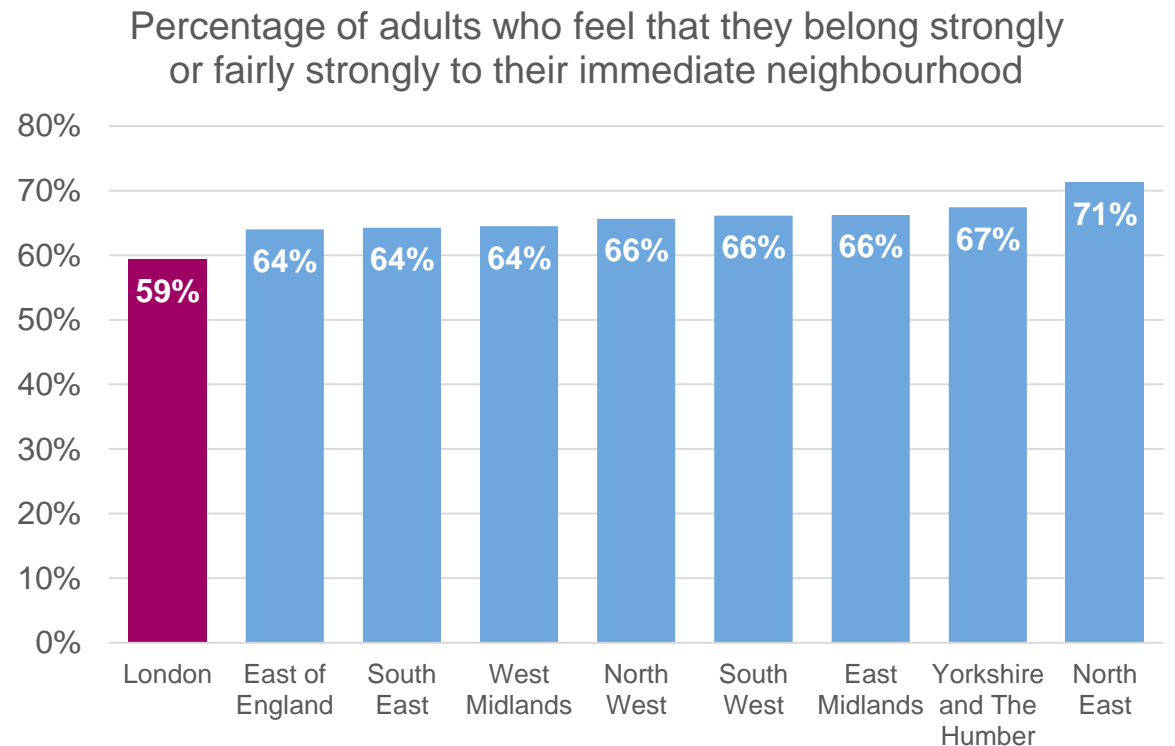
Percentage of adults agreeing that they are satisfied with their local area



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,933, West Midlands: 1,062, North West: 1,144, North East: 358, Yorkshire and The Humber: 895, East of England: 1,181, South East: 1,704, East Midlands: 771, South West: 808

# Belonging to immediate neighbourhood

- More than half of respondents across all regions felt that they belonged strongly or fairly strongly to their immediate neighbourhood, with London at 59 per cent. However, those in the North East felt the strongest about this (71 per cent).
- Across England, 16-24 year olds (56 per cent) felt less strongly about this compared to those aged 75+ (75 per cent).
- Across England, those living in rural areas (71 per cent) felt part of their immediate neighbourhood more than those living in urban areas (63 per cent).
- People living in England's most deprived areas (57 per cent) felt less strongly about belonging to their immediate neighbourhood than those living in the least deprived areas (72 per cent).

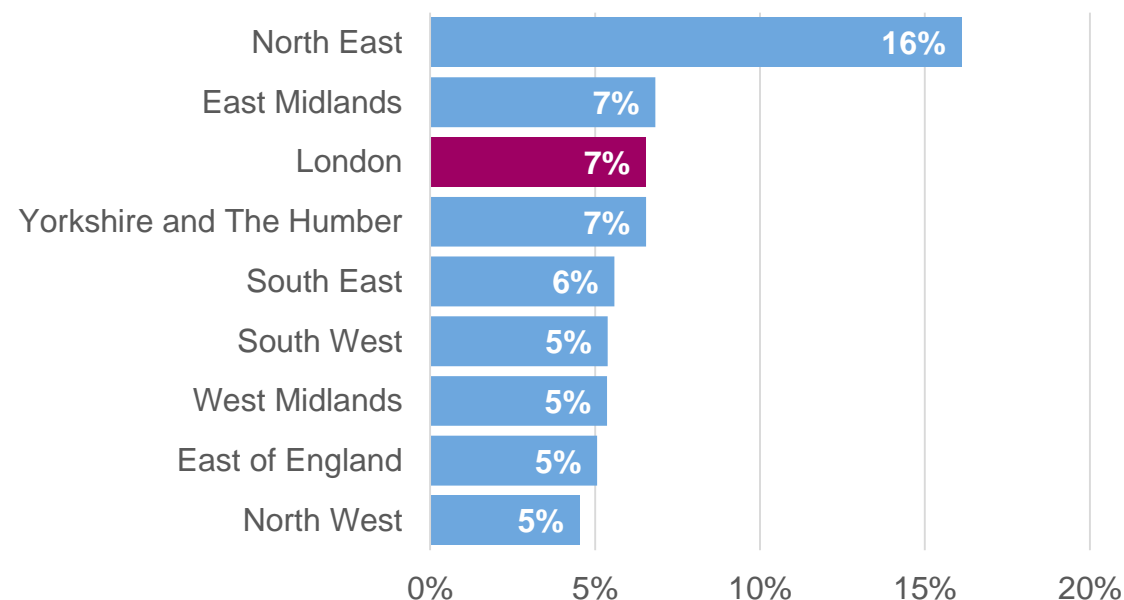


Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,927, East of England: 1,178, South East: 1,699, West Midlands: 1,065, North West: 1,142, South West: 809, East Midlands: 770, Yorkshire and The Humber: 894, North East: 358

# Belonging to immediate neighbourhood

- In comparison to 2013/14, there has been an increase in the percentage of Londoners who felt that they belong to their immediate neighbourhood (an increase of 7 percentage points), alongside other regions in England.
- Across England, 16-24 year olds were more likely to feel greater belonging to their immediate neighbourhood than in 2013/14 (an increase of 13 percentage points) compared to those aged 50-64 years (an increase of 3 percentage points).

Percentage point difference in the proportion of adults who feel that they belong strongly or fairly strongly to their immediate neighborhood between 2013/14 and 2020/21



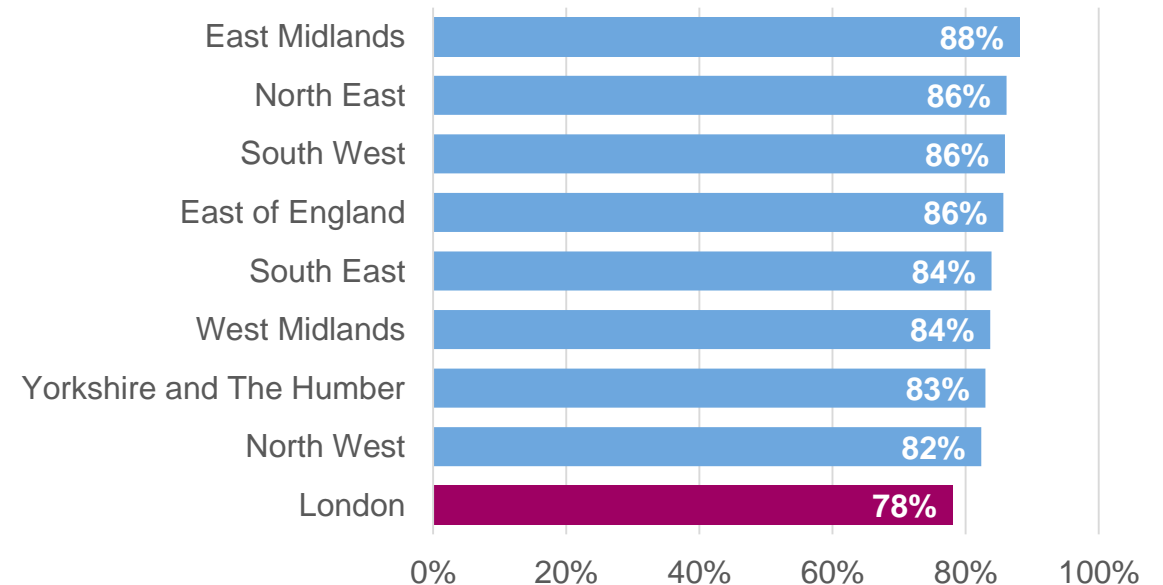
Base 2020/21: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,927, East of England: 1,178, South East: 1,699, West Midlands: 1,065, North West: 1,142, South West: 809, East Midlands: 770, Yorkshire and The Humber: 894, North East: 358

Base 2013/14: Adults aged 16+ London: 1,176, East of England: 1,276, South East: 1,894, West Midlands: 969, North West: 1,332, South West: 1,193, East Midlands: 837, Yorkshire and The Humber: 999, North East: 493

# Belonging to Britain

- Londoners felt least strongly about belonging to Britain (78 per cent) than all the other regions (82-88 per cent).
- The percentage of Londoners who felt that they strongly or fairly strongly belonged to Britain has decreased by 4 percentage points from around the time of the Brexit referendum in 2016.
- Across England, those aged 75+ felt very strongly about belonging to Britain (95 per cent) compared to those aged 25-34 who felt less strongly about this (74 per cent).
- White people (85 per cent) were more likely to report belonging to Britain than people from a Black ethnic background (70 per cent) and people from a Mixed ethnic background (72 per cent).
- People from the least deprived areas in England (88 per cent) felt more strongly about belonging to Britain than people from the most deprived areas (79 per cent).

Percentage of adults who feel they very strongly or fairly strongly belong to Britain

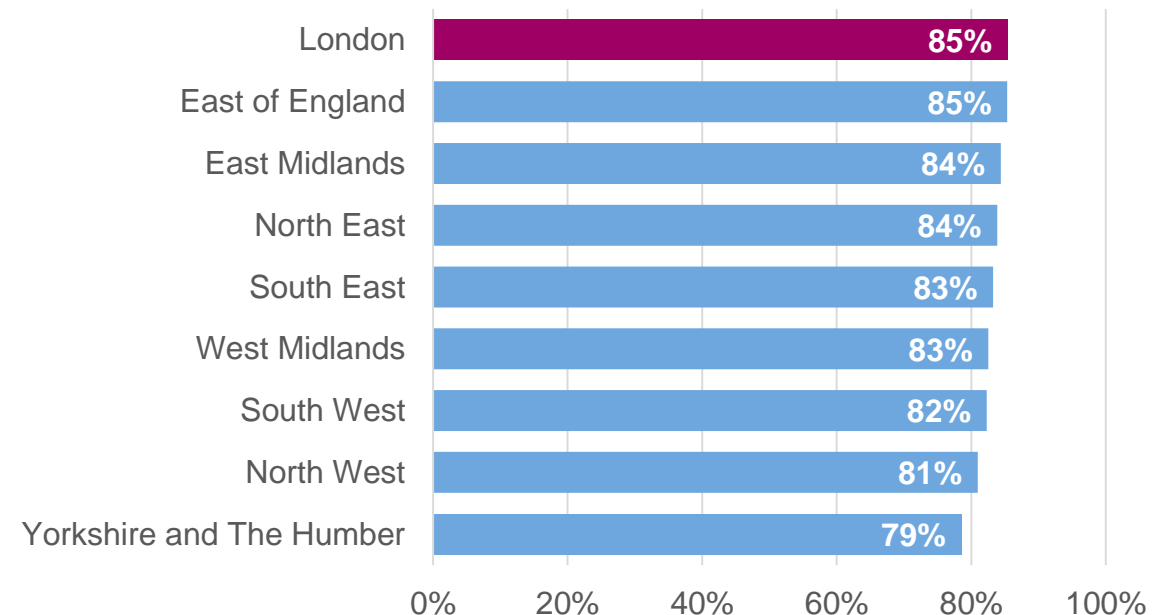


Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,268, North West: 902, Yorkshire and The Humber: 715, West Midlands: 836, South East: 1,460, East of England: 1,008, South West: 691, North East: 274, East Midlands: 606

# Local area and people from different backgrounds getting on well together

- There was strong agreement across all regions in England that people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area, with London at 85 per cent.
- There was strong agreement about this across all age groups, with those aged 75+ feeling strongest about it across all ages groups (89 per cent) compared to 16-24 year olds who felt less strongly about it (79 per cent).
- People who live in England's most deprived areas (75 per cent) felt less strongly about people from different backgrounds getting on in their local area compared to those living in the least deprived areas (90 per cent).

Percentage of adults who agree that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together

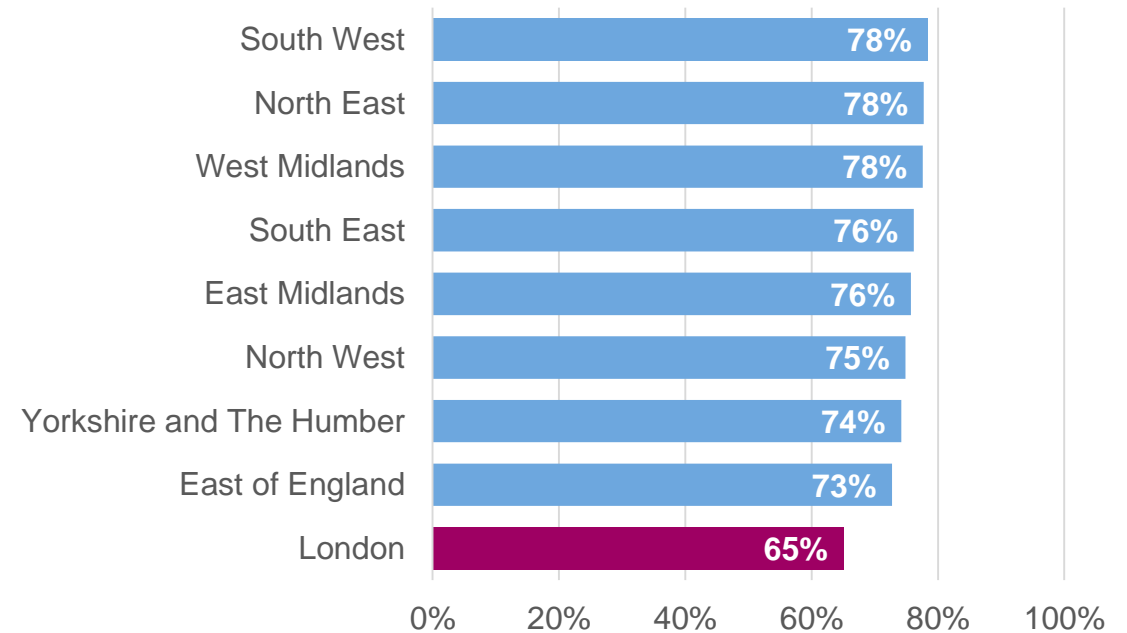


Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,908, East of England: 1,163, East Midlands: 761, North East: 353, South East: 1,671, West Midlands: 1,041, South West: 790, North West: 1,121, Yorkshire and The Humber: 875

# Chatting to neighbours

- Londoners (65 per cent) reported chatting to their neighbours at least once a month a lot less than those in the other regions of England (73-78 per cent).
- Across England, 16-24 year olds (52 per cent) chatted to their neighbours the least whereas those aged 65-74 and 75+ did this the most (86 per cent and 85 per cent respectively).
- Across England, White people (76 per cent) chatted to their neighbours the most, and more so than Black and Other ethnic groups (both 62 per cent).
- Across England, people living in rural areas (82 per cent) did this more than those in urban areas (72 per cent) and people in the least deprived areas (80 per cent) more than those in the most deprived (66 per cent).

Percentage of adults who chat to their neighbours at least once a month



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,932, East of England: 1,181, Yorkshire and The Humber: 897, North West: 1,147, East Midlands: 771, South East: 1,701, West Midlands: 1,066, North East: 356, South West: 805



## 5. Civic engagement and social action

This next section focuses on whether adults aged 16+ in England have participated in civic engagement and social action.

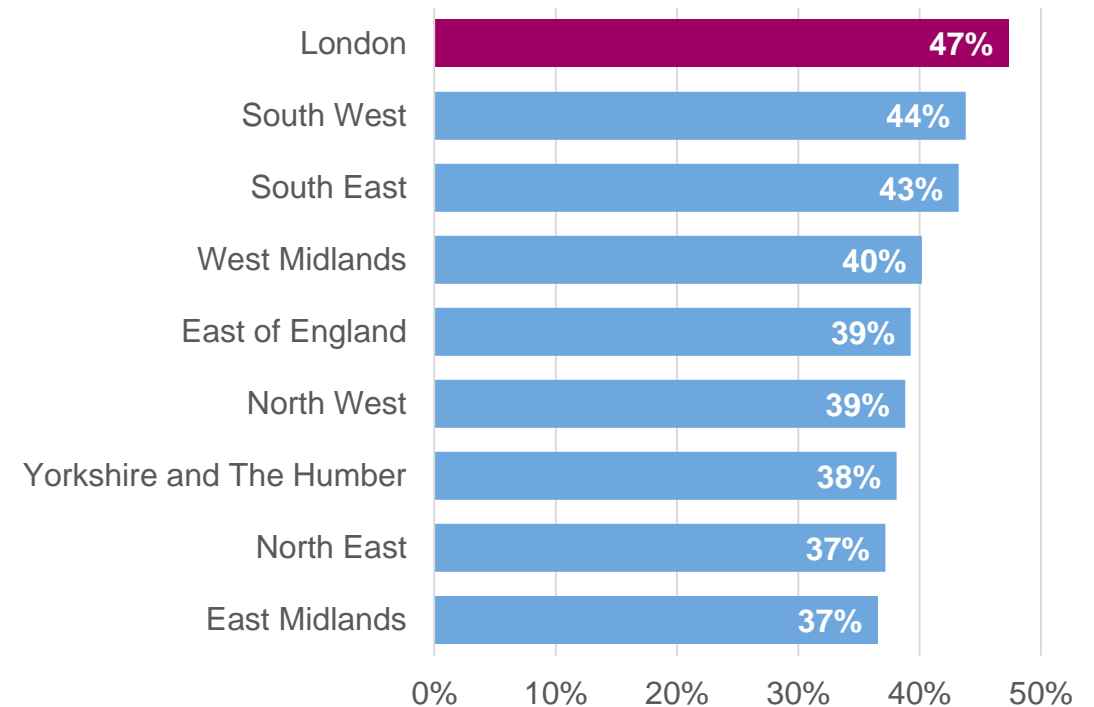
### **Headline measures (London) – 2020/21**

- 47 per cent of Londoners have engaged in civic participation at least once in the last year.
- Around a quarter of Londoners (23 per cent) have engaged in a civic consultation in the last year, compared to 15 per cent in both the East Midlands and the North East.

# Civic participation at least once in the last year

- 47 per cent of Londoners have engaged in civic participation at least once in the last year, compared to 37 per cent in the North East and East Midlands.
- Across England, a smaller proportion of those aged 75+ (26 per cent) have reported civic participation compared to those aged 16-24 (48 per cent).
- People living in the most deprived areas of England (37 per cent) were less likely to have engaged in civic participation in the last year compared to those living in the least deprived areas (46 per cent).

Percentage of adults who have engaged in civic participation at least once in the last year



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, South West: 809, South East: 1,712, West Midlands: 1,072, East of England: 1,188, North West: 1,153, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, North East: 359, East Midlands: 776

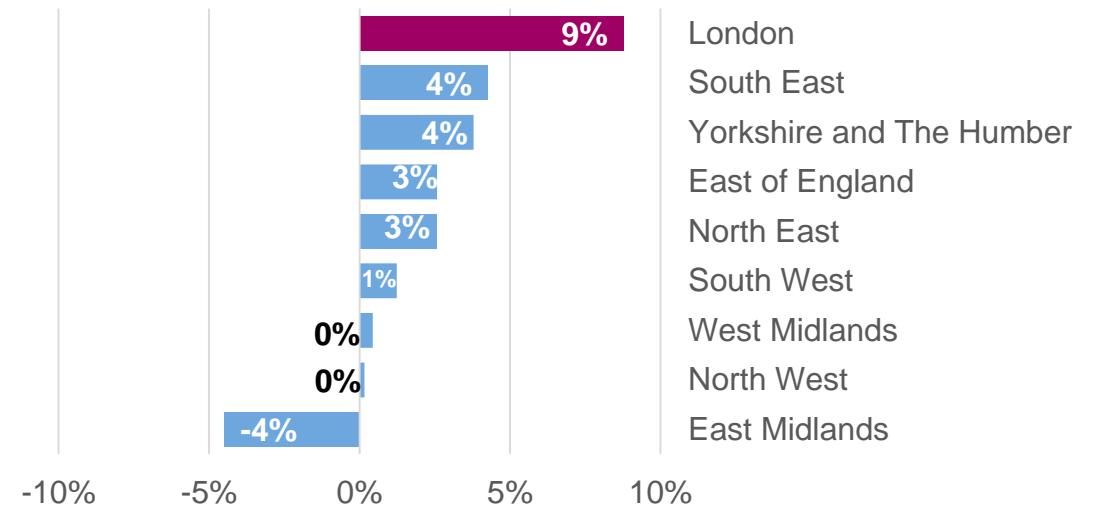
Note: Civic participation refers to engagement in democratic processes, both in person and online, including signing a petition or attending a public rally (does not include voting).

# Civic participation at least once in the last year

- The percentage of Londoners reporting that they have completed civic participation in the last year between 2013/14 and 2020/21 has increased by 9 percentage points, compared to a decrease of 4 percentage points in the East Midlands.
- Across England, the percentage of people aged 16-24 completing civic participation since 2013/14 has increased by 16 percentage points, compared to a decrease of 10 percentage points amongst those aged 75+.
- The percentage of both Black and Asian people engaging in civic participation increased by 19 percentage points compared to 2013/14, the only ethnic groups to show a statistically significant increase in civic participation between 2013/14 and 2020/21.

Note: Civic participation refers to engagement in democratic processes, both in person and online, including signing a petition or attending a public rally (does not include voting).

Percentage point difference in the proportion of people who completed civic participation in the last year between 2013/14 and 2020/21

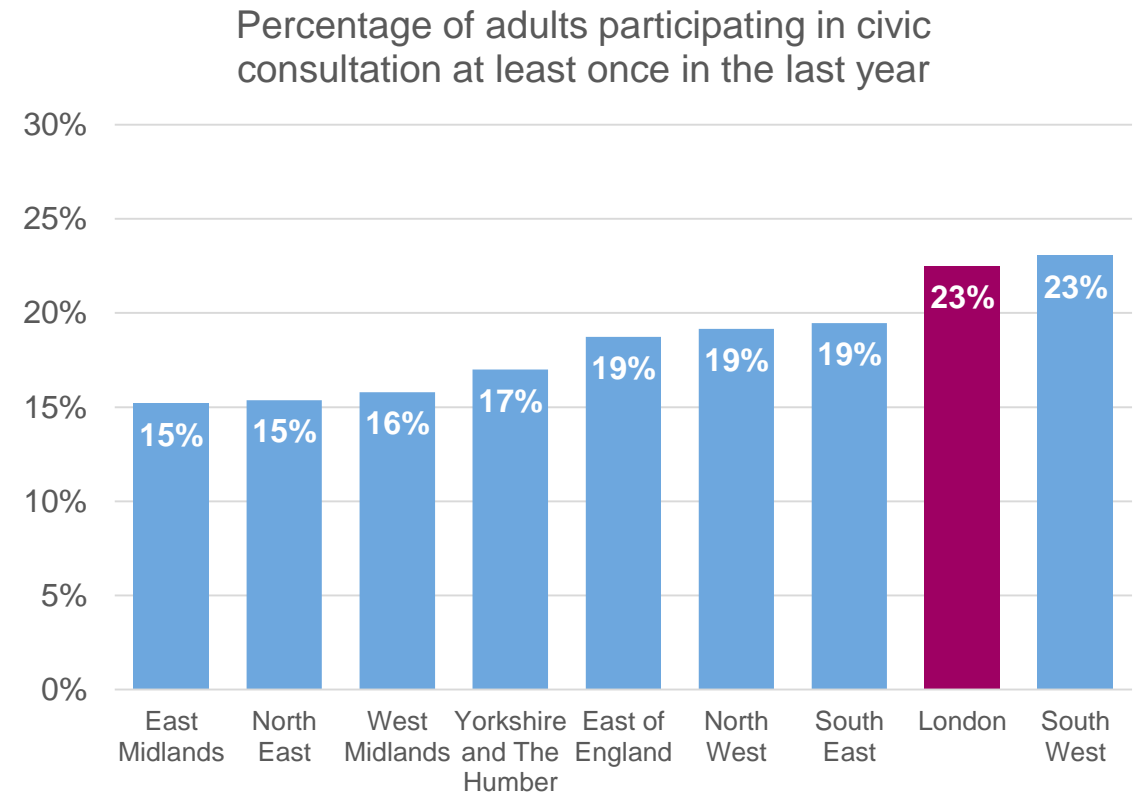


Base 2020/21: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, South West: 809, South East: 1,712, West Midlands: 1,072, East of England: 1,188, North West: 1,153, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, North East: 359, East Midlands: 776

Base 2013/14: Adults aged 16+ London: 1,185, South West: 1,198, South East: 1,903, West Midlands: 975, East of England: 1,282, North West: 1,337, Yorkshire and The Humber: 1,002, North East: 494, East Midlands: 839

# Civic consultation at least once in the last year

- Around a quarter of Londoners (23 per cent) have engaged in a civic consultation in the last year, compared to 15 per cent in the East Midlands and the North East.
- Across England, 35-49 year olds (22 per cent) were more likely to have taken part in a civic consultation in the last year compared to people aged 16-24 years old (16 per cent), 25-34 year olds (16 per cent) and those aged 75+ (15 per cent).
- People living in the least deprived areas of England (22 per cent) were more likely to have taken part in a civic consultation in the past year compared with those living in the most deprived areas (17 per cent).



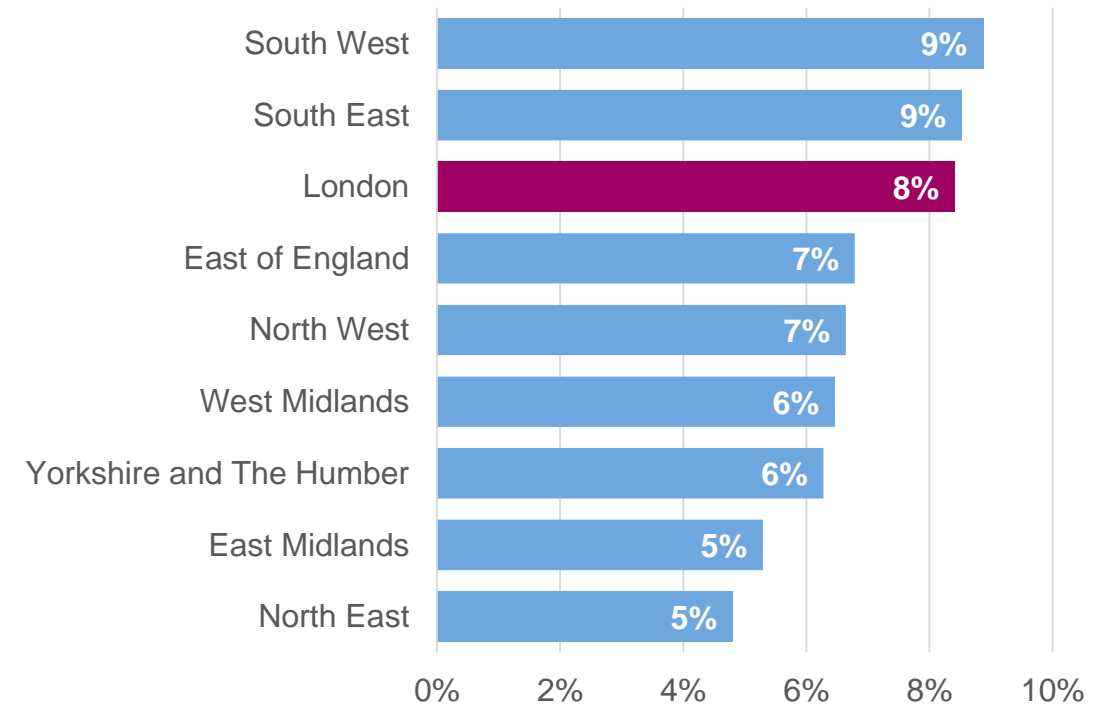
Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, South West: 809, South East: 1,712, North West: 1,153, East of England: 1,188, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, West Midlands: 1,072, North East: 359, East Midlands: 776

Note: Civic consultation refers to taking part in consultations about local services, both in person and online.

# Civic activism at least once in the last year

- Eight per cent of Londoners have engaged in civic activism in the last year, compared to 5 per cent in the North East and East Midlands.
- Across England, 25-34 year olds (4 per cent) were less likely to have engaged with civic activism compared to those aged 65-74 and 75+ (both 9 per cent).
- People from a Black ethnic background (13 per cent) were more likely to have engaged in civic activism in the last year than people from an Asian background (8 per cent), a White background (7 per cent) or a Mixed background (6 per cent).

Percentage of adults participating in civic activism at least once in the last year

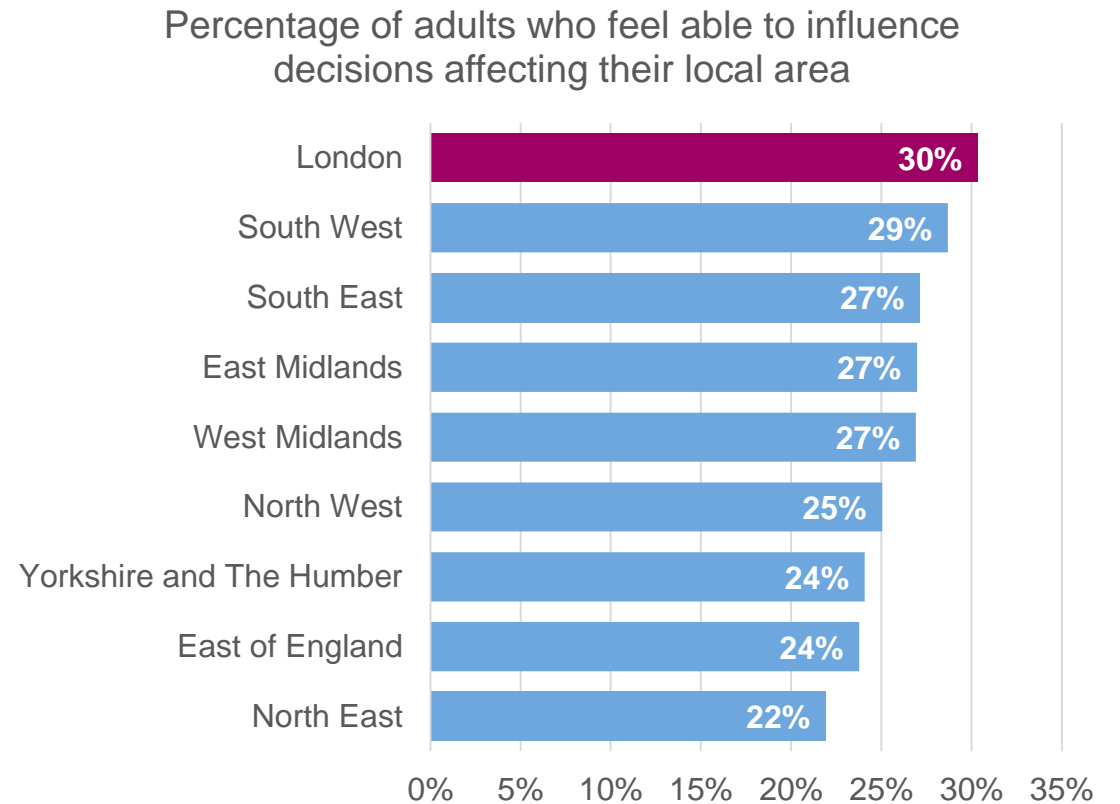


Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, South West: 809, South East: 1,712, North West: 1,153, East of England: 1,188, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, West Midlands: 1,072, North East: 359, East Midlands: 776

Note: Civic activism refers to Involvement in decision-making about local services, both in person and online. Some responses options, such as being a local councillor or school governor, were not presented as options to those aged under 18.

# Agreement on personal influence on decisions affecting local area(s)

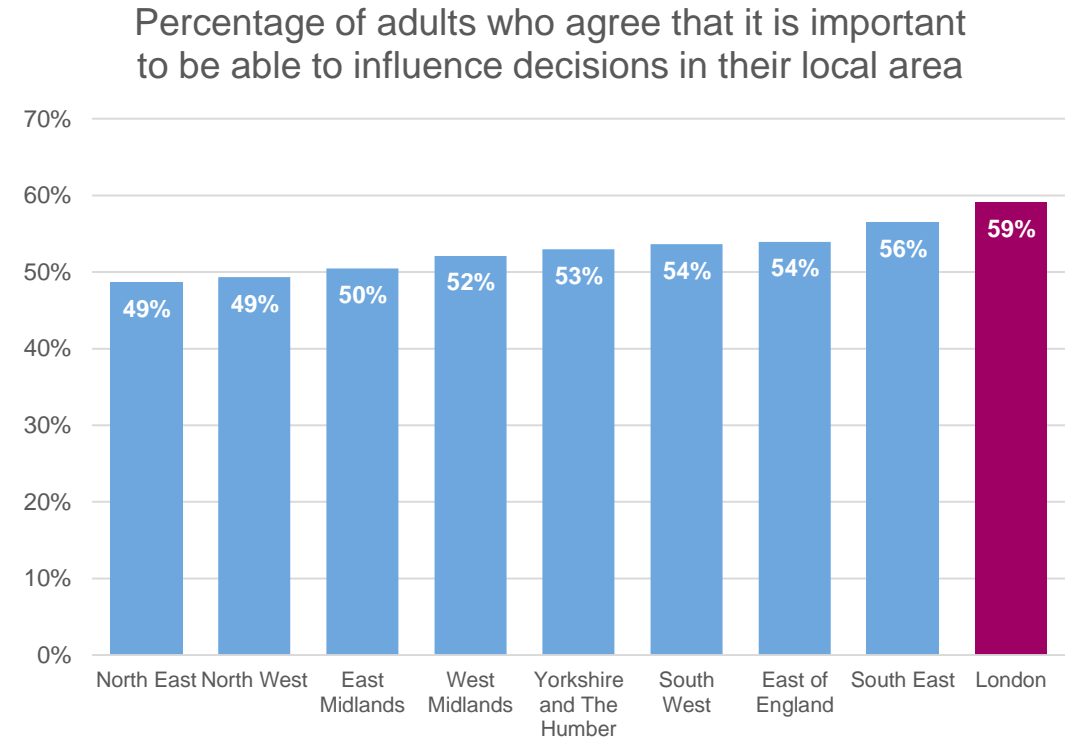
- A greater proportion of Londoners (30 per cent) felt that they can personally influence decisions in their local area compared to people in the North East (22 per cent).
- Across England, White people (25 per cent) were less likely to feel as though they can influence decisions affecting their local area than Black people (39 per cent) and Asian people (37 per cent).
- Across England, those aged 65-74 (25 per cent) were less likely to feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area compared to those aged 35-49 years (29 per cent).



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,878, South West: 796, South East: 1,665, East Midlands: 758, West Midlands: 1,043, North West: 1,125, Yorkshire and The Humber: 885, East of England, 1,168, North East: 350

# Importance of the ability to influence decisions in local area(s)

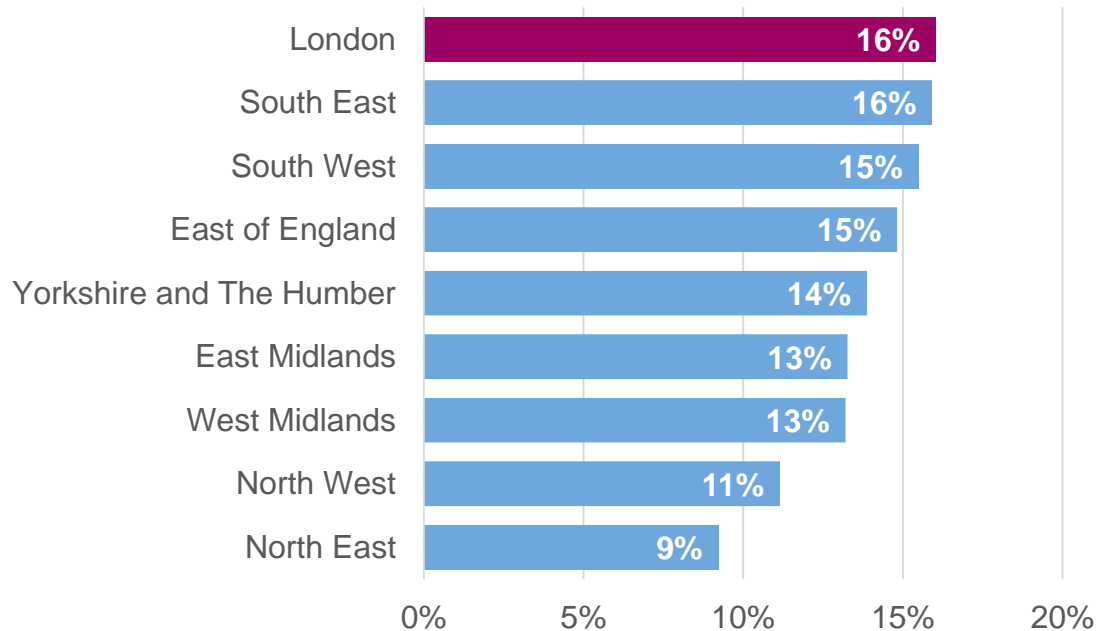
- A greater proportion of Londoners (59 per cent) agreed it is important to be able to influence decisions in their local area compared to the North East and North West (both 49 per cent).
- Across England, Black people (65 per cent) were more likely to agree that it is important to be able to influence decisions in their local area compared to people from a Mixed ethnic background (54 per cent) and White people (53 per cent).
- Across England, people aged 16-24 year olds (42 per cent) were less likely to agree with this statement than any other age group and people aged 50-64 and 65-74 years old most likely (both 59 per cent).



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,897, South East: 1,687, East of England: 1,174, South West: 801, Yorkshire and The Humber: 891, West Midlands: 1,054, East Midlands: 761, North West: 1,137, North East: 355

# Involvement in social action in the last year

Percentage of adults who were personally involved in social action in the last year



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,930, South East: 1,700, South West: 804, East of England: 1,182, Yorkshire and The Humber: 893, East Midlands: 768, West Midlands: 1,070, North West: 1,142, North East: 357

- Around one in six (16 per cent) Londoners have been involved in social action in the last year, compared to 9 per cent in the North East.
- Since 2013/14, there has been a decrease in the percentage of people involved in social action, with all regions except for the North East and Yorkshire and The Humber showing a statistically significant difference.
- The percentage of Londoners involved in social action decreased by 5 percentage points, compared to the East Midlands where there was a decrease of 9 percentage points.
- Those living in England's rural areas were more likely to have participated in social action (19 per cent) compared to those living in urban areas (13 per cent).
- People living in England's most deprived areas (12 per cent) were less likely to have participated in social action compared to people living in the least deprived areas (18 per cent).

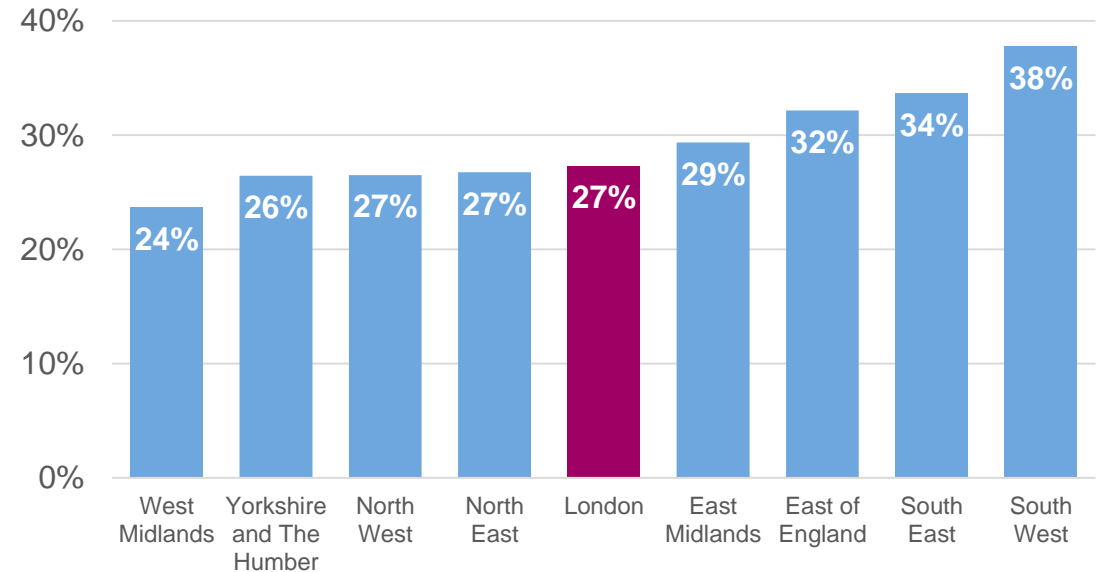
Note: Social action is about being involved with issues affecting the local area by doing things like setting up a new service/amenity, stopping the closure of a service/amenity, stopping something happening in the local area, running a local service on a voluntary basis, helping to organise a street party or community event.



# Awareness of others in local area(s) getting involved in social action

- 27 per cent of Londoners were aware of people in their local area getting involved in social action, lower than those in the South West (38 per cent) and South East (34 per cent).
- Across England, those living in rural areas (45 per cent) were more aware of other people in their local area getting involved in social action compared to those living in urban areas (26 per cent).
- People aged 65-74 (35 per cent) were more likely to be aware of people getting involved in social action compared to those aged 16-24 (23 per cent).
- White people (31 per cent) in England were more likely to be aware of others in their local area getting involved compared to all other ethnic groups (16-23 per cent).

Percentage of adults who were aware of other people in their local area getting involved in social action

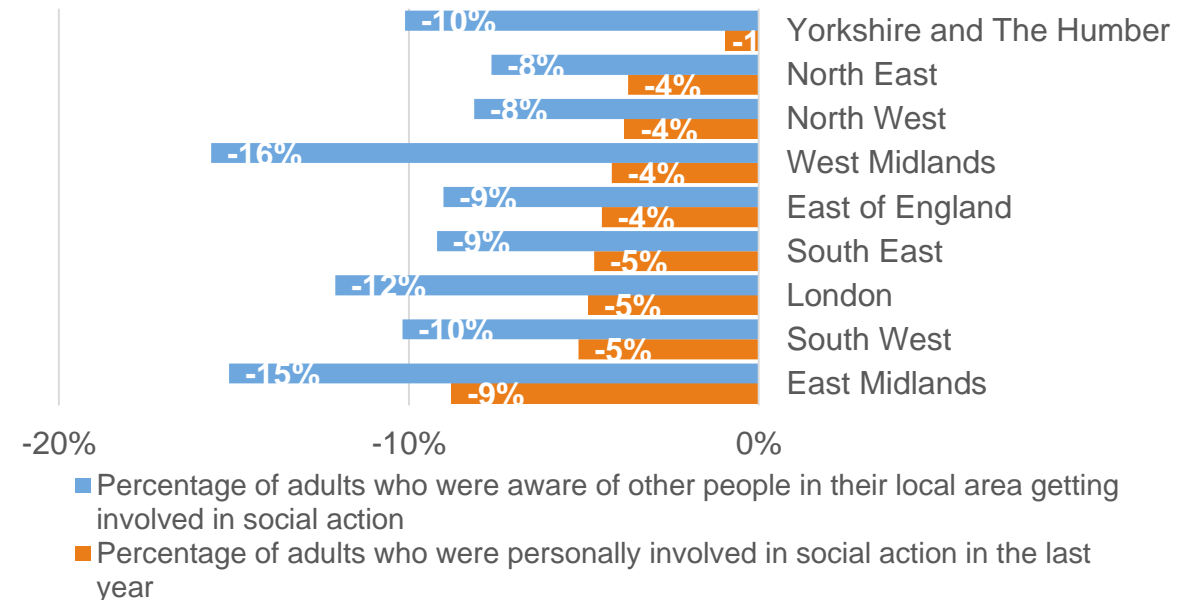


Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,246, South West: 691, South East: 1,444, East of England: 1,002, East Midlands: 597, North East: 274, North West: 893, Yorkshire and The Humber: 705, West Midlands: 828

# Awareness of others in local area(s) getting involved in social action and involvement in social action in the last year

- Since 2013/14, the percentage of people reporting that they were aware of other people in their local area getting involved in social action has decreased with all regions, except for the North East, showing a statistically significant difference.
- London has experienced a decrease of 12 percentage points compared to the West Midlands where there has been a decrease of 16 percentage points.
- The proportion of Londoners getting involved in social action has declined since 2013/14 by 5 percentage points, with the percentage of Londoners being aware of people getting involved in social action also decreasing but to a greater extent, by 12 percentage points.
- Across England, the percentage of people aged 65-74 who were aware of others in their local area getting involved in social action decreased by 14 percentage points, the greatest across all age groups. In contrast, the percentage of people aged 25-34 reporting awareness decreased by 8 percentage points.
- The percentage of men who were aware of people in their local area getting involved in social action decreased by 12 percentage points, compared to women where there was a decrease of 9 percentage points.

Involvement in social action in the last year and awareness of people involved in social action in the last year between 2013/14 and 2020/21



Base 2013/14 Involvement in social action: Adults aged 16+ London: 1,177, South West: 1,188, South East: 1,896, East of England: 1,278, East Midlands: 832, North East: 490, North West: 1,328, Yorkshire and The Humber: 994, West Midlands: 970

Base 2013/14: Adults aged 16+ Awareness of people getting involved in social action: London: 1,085, South West: 1,083, South East: 1,731, East of England: 1,163, East Midlands: 750, North East: 439, North West: 1,208, Yorkshire and The Humber: 891, West Midlands: 902

Base data for 2020/21 for both categories displayed on previous slides.

## 6. Volunteering and charitable giving

This final section presents information about whether adults aged 16+ in England have volunteered and given to charitable causes.

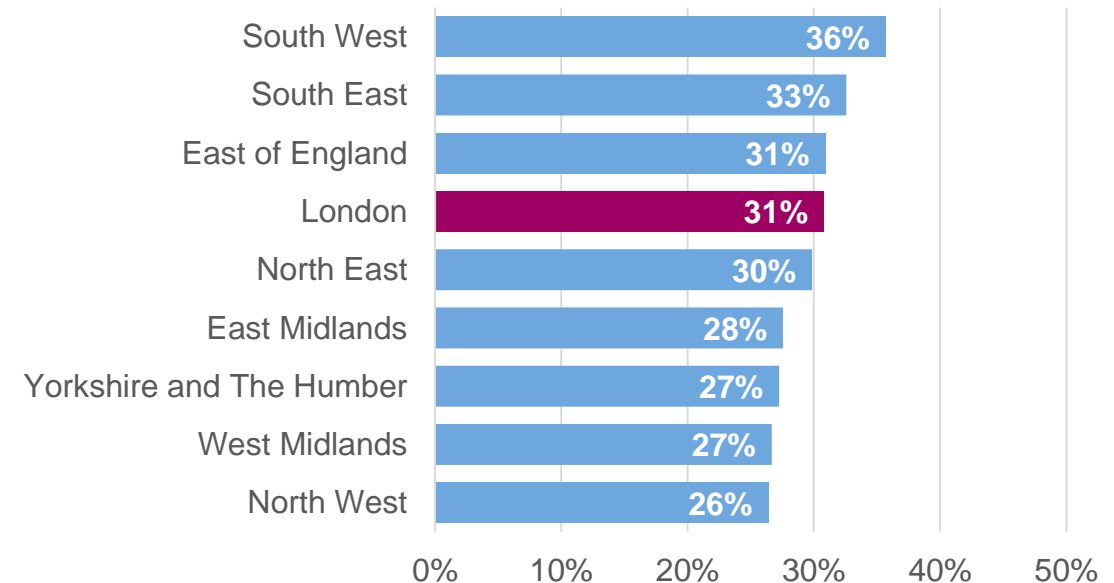
### **Headline measures (London) – 2020/21**

- 64 per cent of Londoners have done any formal or informal volunteering in the last year.
- 64 per cent of Londoners have donated to charitable causes in the last four weeks, compared to 72 per cent in 2019/20.

# Formal volunteering in the last year

- Around one third (31 per cent) of Londoners formally volunteered in the last year. Those in the South West (36 per cent) were more likely to formally volunteer than those in London.
- Since 2019/20, there has been a decrease in the percentage of respondents formally volunteering across all regions (a decrease of 5-10 percentage points), with the exception of the North East, the West Midlands and Yorkshire and The Humber where there has been no statistically significant difference.
- Across England, those aged 25-34 years (23 per cent) were less likely to have formally volunteered in the last year compared to those aged 35-49 and 50-64 years (both 33 per cent).
- People living in England's rural areas (36 per cent) were more likely to have volunteered compared to people living in England's urban areas (29 per cent).
- People who live in the most deprived areas of England were less likely to have formally volunteered in the last year (22 per cent) when compared to those who live in the least deprived areas (38 per cent) who were most likely to have volunteered.

Percentage of people who have formally volunteered at least once in the last year

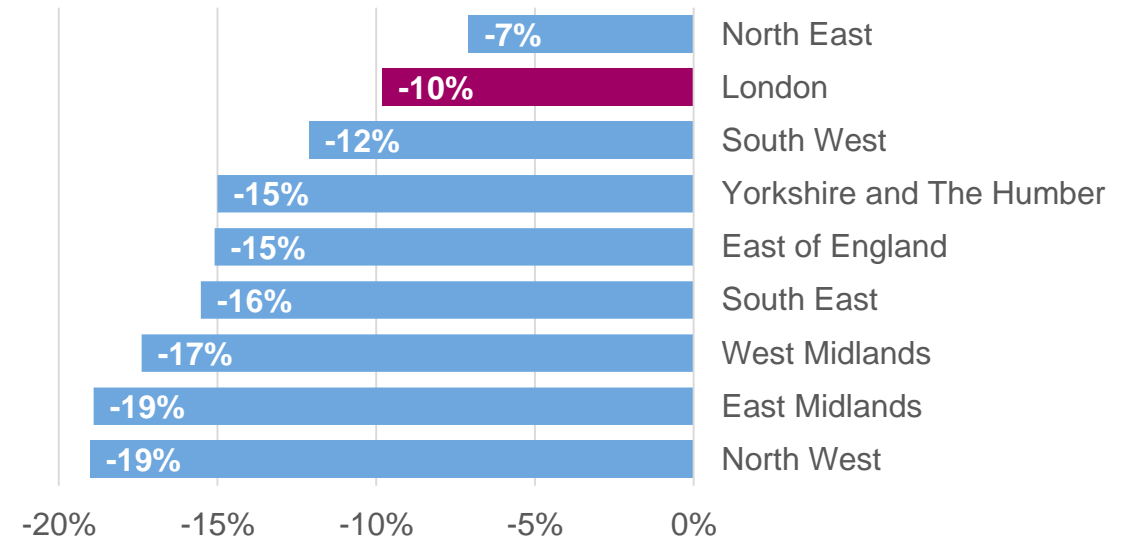


Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, South West: 809, South East: 1,712, East of England: 1,188, North East: 359, East Midlands: 776, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, West Midlands: 1,072, North West: 1,153

# Formal volunteering in the last year

- Since 2013/14, the percentage of people reporting that they had formally volunteered in the last year decreased in London by 10 percentage points, compared to 19 percentage points in the East Midlands and the North West.
- Across England, the percentage of people reporting that they had formally volunteered in the last year saw a larger decrease since 2013/14 among people with a mixed ethnic background (a decrease of 24 percentage points) than people with an Asian background (a decrease of 8 percentage points).

Percentage point difference in the proportion of people reporting that they had formally volunteered at least once in the last year between 2013/14 and 2020/21



Base 2020/21: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, South West: 809, South East: 1,712, East of England: 1,188, North East: 359, East Midlands: 776, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, West Midlands: 1,072, North West: 1,153

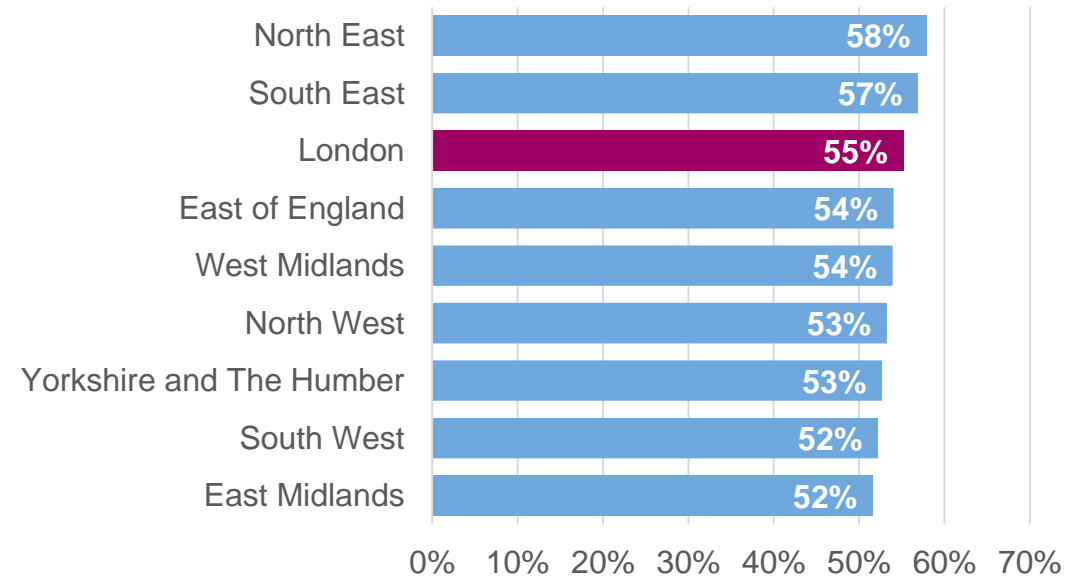
Base 2013/14: Adults aged 16+ London: 1,185, South West: 1,198, South East: 1,903, East of England: 1,282, North East: 494, East Midlands: 839, Yorkshire and The Humber: 1,002, West Midlands: 975, North West: 1,337

Note: Formal volunteering refers to giving unpaid help through clubs or organisations

# Informal volunteering in the last year

- Around half (55 per cent) of Londoners have informally volunteered in the last year.
- Across England, women (58 per cent) have informally volunteered at least once in the last year at a greater rate than men (51 per cent).
- People aged 75+ (48 per cent) are the age group that was less likely to have informally volunteered in the last year than people aged 65-74 (58 per cent).

Percentage of people who have informally volunteered at least once in the last year



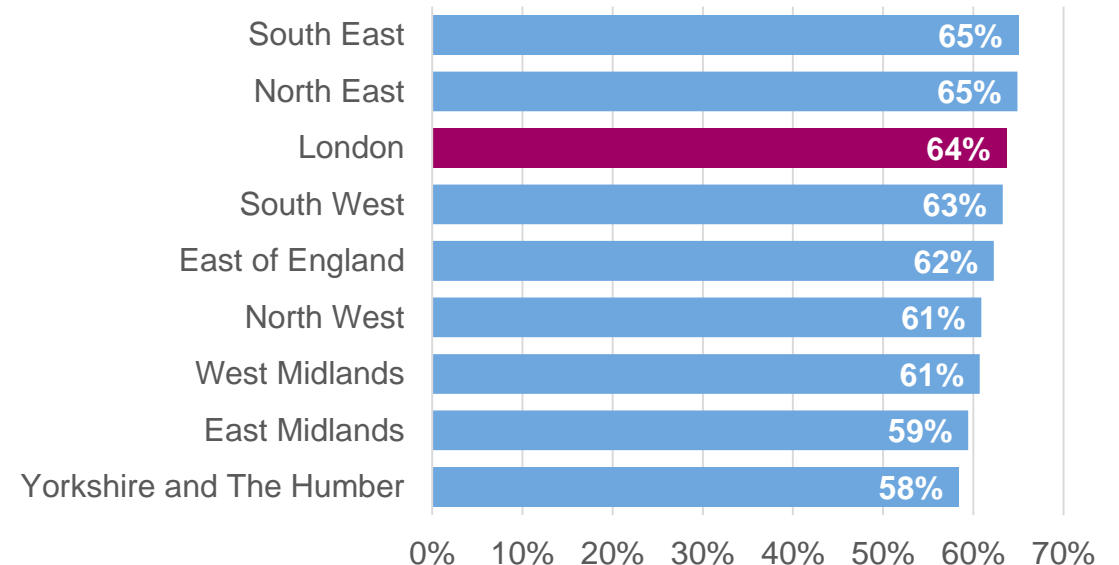
Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, North East: 359, South East: 1,712, East of England: 1,188, West Midlands: 1,072, North West: 1,153, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, South West: 809, East Midlands: 776

Note: Informal volunteering refers to giving unpaid help to individuals who are not a relative.

# Any formal or informal volunteering in the last year

- In London, 64 per cent of respondents have done formal or informal volunteering in the last year, compared to 58 per cent in Yorkshire and The Humber.
- Across England, those aged 75+ were least likely to have participated in any volunteering in the last year (53 per cent) compared with those aged 35-49 who were the most likely (66 per cent).
- People who are in employment across England were more likely to have volunteered in the last year (66 per cent) compared to those who are economically inactive (61 per cent).
- Across England, people in the least deprived areas (69 per cent) were more likely to have participated in some form of volunteering compared to those living in the most deprived areas (54 per cent).

Percentage of adults who have done any formal or informal volunteering at least once in the last year

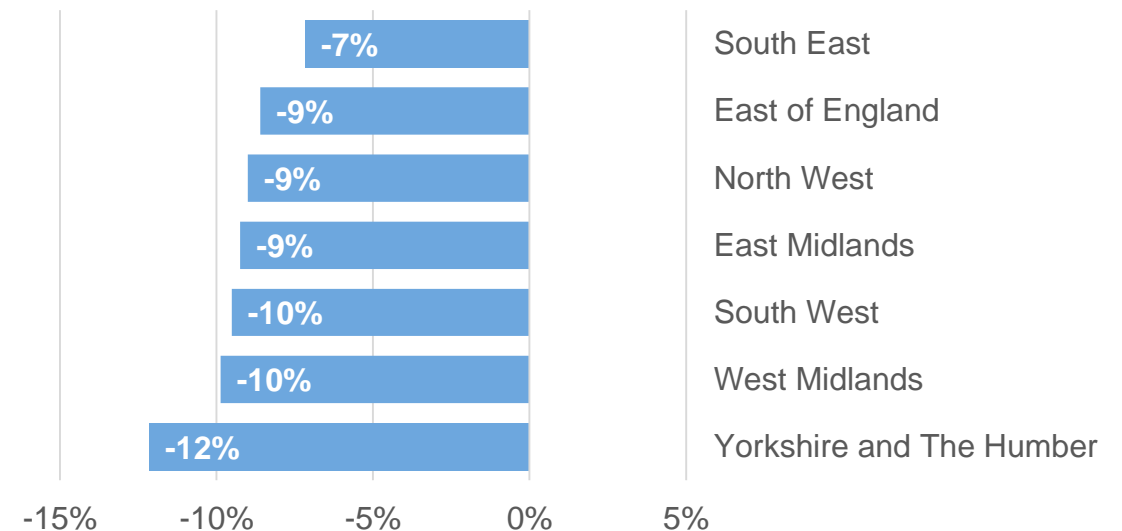


Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, North East: 359, South East: 1,712, East of England: 1,188, West Midlands: 1,072, North West: 1,153, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, South West: 809, East Midlands: 776

# Any formal or informal volunteering in the last year

- London, along with the North East, has not shown a statistically significant decrease in the percentage of respondents volunteering in the last year since 2013/14 whereas all other regions have.
- Across England, those aged 75+ were more likely to have reduced volunteering activity in the last year since 2013/14 (a decrease of 15 percentage points) compared to 16-24 year olds who were less likely (a decrease of 5 percentage points).
- White people were less likely to have reduced volunteering activity from 2013/14 (a decrease of 7 percentage points) compared to people from a mixed ethnic background (a decrease of 19 percentage points) and Black people (a decrease of 14 percentage points).

Percentage point difference in the proportion of people informally or formally volunteering at least once in the last year between 2013/14 and 2020/21 (only regions shown if there has been a change)



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,947, North East: 359, South East: 1,712, East of England: 1,188, West Midlands: 1,072, North West: 1,153, Yorkshire and The Humber: 901, South West: 809, East Midlands: 776

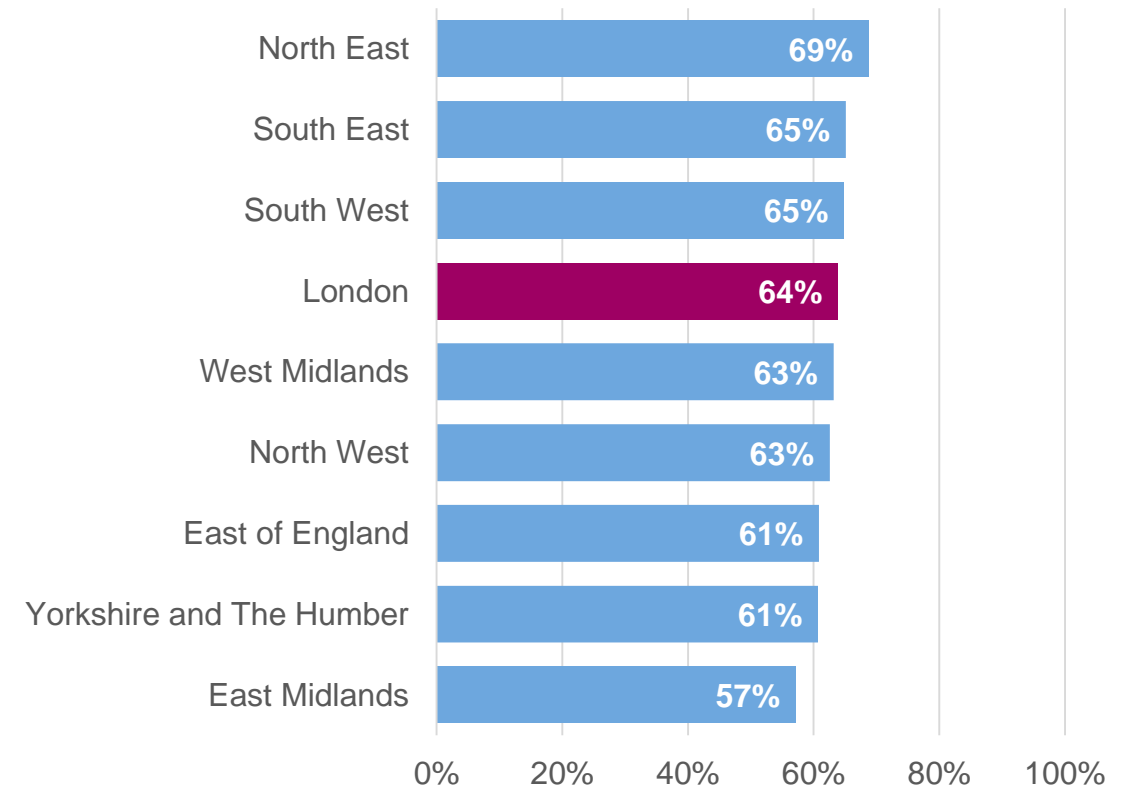
Base 2013/14: Adults aged 16+ London: 1,185, South West: 1,198, South East: 1,903, East of England: 1,282, North East: 494, East Midlands: 839, Yorkshire and The Humber: 1,002, West Midlands: 975, North West: 1,337



# Donations to charitable causes in the last four weeks

- 64 per cent of Londoners have given to charitable causes in the last four weeks compared to 57 per cent in the East Midlands.
- Since 2019/20, the percentage of Londoners giving to charitable causes in the last four weeks decreased from 72 per cent to 64 per cent. This pattern is mirrored across England, where the percentage decreased from 75 per cent to 63 per cent.
- Across England, women (67 per cent) were more likely to have donated than men (59 per cent).
- Older people in England were more likely to have given to charitable causes with 73 per cent of those aged 75+ donating in the last four weeks compared with 50 per cent of those aged 16-24.
- People living in the least deprived areas (67 per cent) of England were more likely to have given to charitable causes in the last four weeks than people living in the most deprived areas (60 per cent).

Percentage of adults who have given to charitable causes in the last four weeks

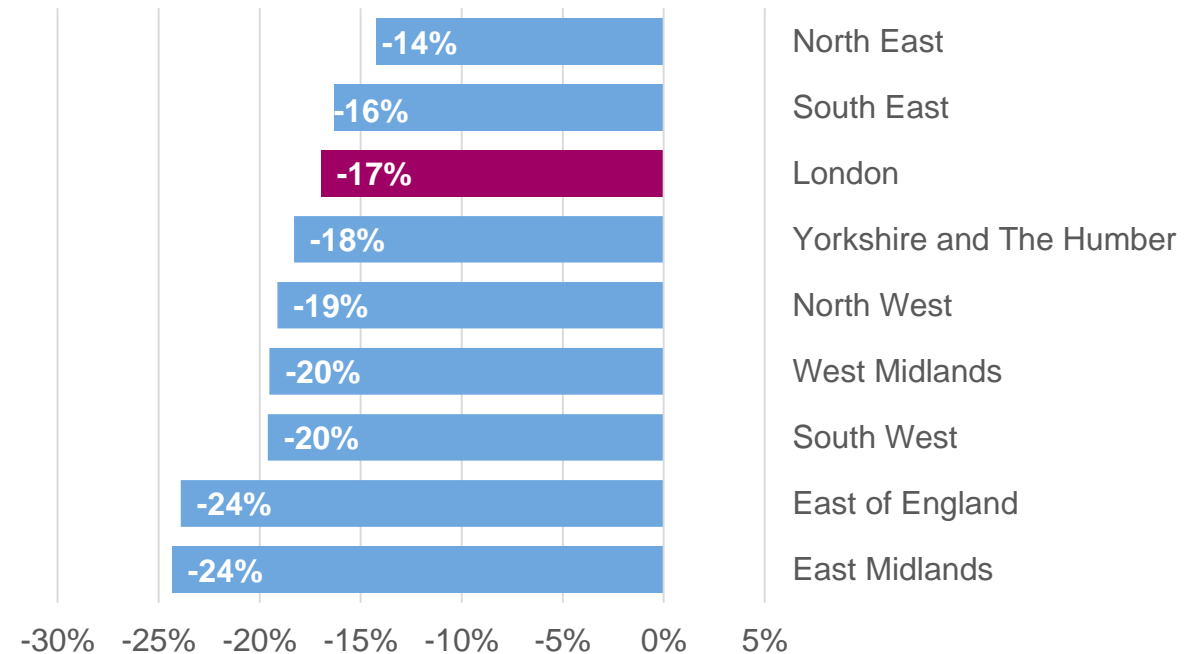


Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,868, North East: 352, South East: 1,671, South West: 791, West Midlands: 1,040, North West: 1,116, East of England: 1,157, Yorkshire and The Humber: 880, East Midlands: 748

# Donations to charitable causes in the last four weeks

- The percentage of Londoners reporting that they had made a charitable donation in the last four weeks has decreased from 2013/14 (a decrease of 17 percentage points), alongside all other regions in England.
- Across England, those aged 16-24 were most likely to have reduced donations to charitable causes since 2013/14 (a decrease of 24 percentage points) compared to any other age group. Those aged 75+ were least likely to have reduced charitable donations (a decrease of 16 percentage points).
- People from a mixed ethnic background were more likely to have reduced donations to charitable causes (a decrease of 22 percentage points) compared to people from a Black background (a decrease of 12 percentage points)

Percentage point difference in the proportion of people making a charitable donation in the last four weeks between 2013/14 and 2020/21



Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 2,868, North East: 352, South East: 1,671, South West: 791, West Midlands: 1,040, North West: 1,116, East of England: 1,157, Yorkshire and The Humber: 880, East Midlands: 748

Base: Adults aged 16+ London: 1,171, North East: 489, South East: 1,887, South West: 1,185, West Midlands: 968, North West: 1,329, East of England: 1,267, Yorkshire and The Humber: 992, East Midlands: 833



# Contact details

Social Policy Analysis Team

City Intelligence Unit

Greater London Authority

[SocialEvidence@London.gov.uk](mailto:SocialEvidence@London.gov.uk)