



**Belonging
Forum**

The Belonging Barometer

Background

The research was carried out by Opinium on behalf of the Belonging Forum and surveyed a nationally representative sample of 10,002 UK adults. The survey was conducted between 24th of November and 13th of December 2023.

The research also included multi-level regression and post-stratification (MRP) analysis of several questions, giving insights into them at a parliamentary constituency level across the UK.

The Belonging Forum is appealing for input from policymakers, the public and partner organisations on what effective policies to include in a Charter for Belonging that will address the pressing problems identified by the research.

Key Findings

People

1 in 10 people say they have no close friends

The average person has 5 close friends. Half (47%) of people have 1-4 close friends, with 28% having 5-9, and 11% have more than 10. 1 in 10 (10%) people say they have no close friends, with this being highest among those in the 45-54 and 55-64 age groups (15% and 13%).

Of those with friends, 7 in 10 (70%) are satisfied with the quality of their friendships. This is highest among those over the age of 65+ (79%) and lowest among the 35-44 age group (63%).

Two-thirds (65%) of people aged 18-24 speak in person with their friends every week, with 21% speaking monthly and 7% speaking every 2-6 months. Only 2% never speak to their friends in person. Eight in ten (81%) of young people text or message their friends at least once a week.

Nearly 1 in 5 (17%) of people 34 and under never go an event with their friends, whereas a quarter (24%) of those from the higher social grade ABC1 never go to an event with their friends, rising to 42% of those in the C2DE social grade.

Only a third of those not satisfied with the quality of their friendships are satisfied with their life

Friendship is unsurprisingly very important for life satisfaction – only 34% of those who are not satisfied with the quality of their friendships are satisfied with their life, with life satisfaction doubling (78%) for those are satisfied with their friendships. Seven in ten (70%) of those who live with other people feel satisfied with their life compared to 58% of those who live alone. Similar trends are present for how happy people feel – eight in ten (81%) people with 10 close friends or more report feeling happy yesterday compared to 47% of people with 0 close friends.

Those from a higher social grade are more likely to feel satisfaction with the state of their life compared to those from a lower social grade (ABC1 – 74%, C2DE – 64%).

Half of people aged 18-34 reported feeling anxious yesterday

Nearly half (48%) of young people aged 18-34 report feeling anxious yesterday, with this figure halving for those 55+ (25%).

Women aged 18-24 report feeling lonely often, considerably more than the rest of the population (51% vs 29%). London and Northern Ireland experience loneliness often or some of the time the most out of all regions (both 35%). 23% of those who own their property experience loneliness often, with this rising to 38% of all people who rent.

Two-fifths (37%) of those who are unemployed feel the things they do in their life are not that worthwhile, compared to a lesser 16% of employed respondents. Loneliness is also strongly associated with the feeling of worthwhileness – while 45% of respondents who feel lonely often or sometimes say the things they do in their life are fairly or completely worthwhile, rising massively to 86% among those who do not feel lonely.

Basic banking services are the most popular service people want to be automated

	Want to be served by customer service worker	Want to use self-service / automated option
Ordering in normal restaurant	66%	11%
Getting MOT for your car	57%	10%
Checking into a hotel	57%	14%
Claiming insurance	48%	16%
Supermarket for a lot of items	43%	30%
Ordering in fast-food restaurant	34%	28%
Supermarket for a few items	33%	41%
Buying bank insurance	29%	35%
Buying train tickets	26%	37%
Ordering other food delivery	25%	35%
Buying plane tickets	20%	39%
Using basic banking services	20%	55%

The top three services people want to be provided through a customer service worker are ordering in a restaurant, getting an MOT for their car and checking into a hotel. Vice-versa, using basic banking services, buying plane tickets and ordering food to their home are the services people like to use through self-service or automation.

Place

Renters consistently rank lower on all 'Belonging' metrics than homeowners

6 in 10 (63%) people who own their property say they feel strongly to their local area compared to 52% of those who rent. Those who own their property also feel they share the same values as people living around them, more so than renters (61% vs 51%). Regionally, around three-quarters of people from Scotland and Wales say they generally share the same values and those around them, more so compared to those from England and Northern Ireland (55% vs 56%).

Those over the age of 55+ are more likely to know people who live nearby to them compared to those under 34 (66% vs 49%). There is a similar divide among those who own vs rent (63% vs 48%).

9 in 10 (88%) people say they feel safe walking on their own to their home during the day. This drops to 72% of people walking on their own after dark, especially among women 18-24 (54%).

3 in 10 (29%) of people say they live in an area with a large number of students living there. Half (48%) say they contribute to the sense of community there, falling to 30% of people over the age of 65. 1 in 10 (11%) people aged 18-24 visit green spaces less than once a year, with 6% visiting either once a year or never.

Power

Who represents you?

People don't feel very well represented by the government or (to a lesser extent) their MP but views are more nuanced with devolved or local institutions, albeit with people knowing less about them.

People were asked how well or badly they felt different governmental bodies represented them. The general pattern was that people were more confident in individuals than institutions. For example, the net score (the percentage who say 'well' minus the percentage who say 'badly') for "your local councillor" is +1% whereas the score for "your local council" is -9%. The score for individual mayors is positive, +5 for "your local mayor" in areas with a metro mayor and +4% for Londoners about the London Mayor. The score for "your MP" is negative (-12%) but the score for the UK government is much worse (-39%).

There is therefore an argument that people feel better represented by local levels of government, however the figures for "neither well nor badly" and "don't know" are higher here as well.

	Well	Neither	Badly	Don't know	Net
Your local councillor	24%	32%	23%	22%	1%
Your local council	22%	30%	31%	16%	-9%
Your local mayor (in regions with metro mayors)	28%	26%	23%	23%	5%
Your London assembly member (London only)	27%	23%	22%	28%	5%
The Mayor of London (London only)	37%	20%	33%	11%	4%
Your MSP (Member of the Scottish Parliament) (Scotland only)	23%	29%	26%	22%	-3%
The Scottish government (Scotland only)	29%	24%	35%	13%	-6%
Your AM (Assembly member) (Northern Ireland)	11%	30%	34%	25%	-23%
Your AM (Assembly member) (Wales)	18%	29%	33%	21%	-15%
The Welsh government (Wales only)	21%	25%	43%	10%	-22%
Your MP	22%	26%	34%	18%	-12%
The UK government	15%	22%	54%	9%	-39%

Note: The term "Assembly member" was used in error as it was superseded by Member of the Senedd in 2020 and should be "Member of the Legislative Assembly" in Northern Ireland. However, the context of the question should make this clear.

At a devolved level, it is not surprising that the Northern Ireland score is so low given that the Northern Ireland government did not exist at the time of fieldwork. However, the Welsh subsample is more Conservative-skewed than if it had been sampled separately and this partly explains the low scores here, given the Labour-controlled government.

Taking "your local council" as an example that is UK-wide but less influenced by partisan or national politics, we can look at the kind of people who are more likely to feel well or badly represented.

Those who are more likely than average to feel well represented are:

- Those living in London (+7% vs. -9% in Scotland and lower than -10% for all other regions) Younger people (the score declines with age group from +6% for 18-24 year olds to +21% for 55-64 year olds)
- University graduates (-2% vs. -16% for non-graduates)
- Those who are working full-time (-5% vs. -14% for retired people or unemployed people and -22% for 'other not working')
- Remain voters (-3% vs. -21% for Leave voters)

Feeling that you are represented by your local council also has a relationship with how often you feel lonely, with people who said they feel lonely often or always having a score of -20% vs. -9% for those who never feel lonely. There is a stronger relationship between feeling represented and having more close friends. Those who say they have no close friends have a score of -28%, whilst those who have 10 or more have a score of -7%.

Who does the UK government represent?

Most people think that the UK government does not consider the views of "people like me" and is instead focused on the needs of wealthy people, businesses and newspaper owners.

People were asked how often, if at all, they felt that the UK government considers the wants and needs of a range of different groups when making decisions:

The only groups where "all the time" or "most of the time" were higher than "not very much" and "not at all", were for wealthy people, business leaders and newspaper owners. "People like me" is lower than every other group apart from renters.

Focusing on the "people like me" section, the groups that have the most positive (or least negative) scores were:

- Men (-36%) vs. women (-50%)
- Younger people vs. older people (18-24 year olds are on -15%, generally declining for older age groups to -59% for 55-64 year olds and -53% for those aged 65+)
- Young men in particular are more positive than young women (-4% for men aged 18-24 vs. -26% for women aged 18-24)
- London is the only region close to having a net positive score (-18% vs. every other region which is below -40%)
- Graduates more than non-graduates (-37% vs. -49%)
- Workers more than those not working (-36% vs. -46% for those who are unemployed and -54% for retirees)

- There was not as much of a difference by levels of loneliness but those who report having no close friends were much less likely to feel taken account of (-63%) than those with even 1-4 close friends (-46%)

Local community initiatives

Participants were asked about a list of possible community initiatives to see whether they thought each one would be a good or a bad thing, and gauge levels of interest in getting involved.

Because almost nobody said that any of the initiatives mentioned would be a bad thing, the chart below splits out “very good thing” from “quite a good thing” to get an idea of which things people prioritise.

Shared green spaces are the most popular while more inter-generational social events were the least, but even the “least” popular initiative is seen as a good thing by 69% of respondents.

There is slightly more variation when we ask if each thing is something that you or people you know would be interested in getting involved with:

NOTE: Participants could tick more than one option aside from “none of these”, so totals will sometimes be greater than 100%

Shared green spaces and independent shops are the top items for getting involved yourself, whilst estimates for your neighbours are the same across all options, with slightly more variation for “friends or family members”. People are more reluctant to offer their friends or family members up for litter walks but more likely to do so for green spaces or local festivals and events.

Purpose

In this section, participants were asked about the aspects of their life that give them purpose, principally to understand two points:

- How important, or not, is a person's job in giving them a sense of purpose?
- Do people derive purpose from taking part in community initiatives and are there barriers to participation?

Personal characteristics are by far the most common people bring up when describing themselves to others

To see the extent to which people define themselves by their job, people were asked how they would introduce themselves to someone they were meeting for the first time. This was asked as an open text question.

Only 9% mentioned their occupation or working status in their introduction and this was almost no different for those who are working (7%) or non-working (12%). The latter figure was mostly driven by the fact that retirees were much more likely to mention it (18%).

Far more commonly mentioned were general personal characteristics (60%) such as friendly

(11%), kind (10%) or introverted (10%).

14% mentioned physical facts such as age group (6%), their name (5%), gender (4%).

2 in 5 say they don't feel like they work with others for mutual benefit

Whilst not many people derive enough from their job to feel it worth mentioning when they introduce themselves, people do get a feeling of purpose from their job in other ways. Some of this is seen in the question earlier showing that those in work have higher scores for "do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile" than those who are unemployed. But when asked direct questions about their work we also see that it provides a sense of purpose.

People were asked how often they feel like they are working together with others for mutual benefit or to solve a common problem. Overall 16% of people said always or often while 40% said rarely or never. Always/often was understandably higher amongst those who were working (20%), than those who were unemployed (11%) or retired (10%), with working people also much more likely to say "sometimes".

There was also a significant difference between those with a university degree and those without, even when accounting for the fact that the latter includes a higher proportion of the retired population than the former.

Among those that said always, often, or sometimes, people were asked when and where they ever felt this.

Again, not surprisingly, 45% of people who ever feel like they are working together said that this was in their job, but 27% said they felt it when volunteering as part of community initiatives or charity work and when we split by working status we can see how important non-working settings are:

People who were in work were then asked about their work specifically and whether they felt it was something that they do just to pay the bills or because it was to do something interesting and meaningful.

They were asked to place themselves on a 5 point scale to describe which of these statements they felt closer to. 47% of working adults said that their job is mainly a way to pay the bills vs. 28% who said that it was more mainly a way to do something interesting and meaningful.

The chart above shows that those who are 65+ and still working are the age group most likely to derive meaning from the work that they do, rather than doing it to pay the bills, something that otherwise peaks when you are aged 45-54.

We can also see an education gap in that university graduates are much more likely to say they see their job as something interesting and meaningful compared to non-graduates who see it much more as a way to pay the bills. It should be noted though that even for graduates, "paying the bills" is the more common viewpoint.

Working people were then asked a series of statements and whether or not each one was true for them. The chart below shows the breakdown and generally there is consistently high agreement across all statements, particularly on enjoying your colleagues and feeling like part of a team.

The two statements with the strongest disagreement (though still a minority in each case) are that your job brings you into contact with lots of people in your local area and that you have close friends who you have met through work.

Getting purpose from community initiatives

As shown above, a great many people find purpose and meaning in volunteering and taking part in community initiatives but most people do not take part in these activities, particularly older people.

The options given included:

- Sports groups
- Litter walks
- Community festivals
- Helping out at your local school or children's club
- Volunteering at a food bank

- Volunteering at an animal shelter
- Crisis support
- Other (please specify)
- N/A – None of the above

The chart below shows the percentage of each gender and age group ticking any activity vs. the percentage ticking “N/A – none of the above”. We can see that the likelihood to take part in these activities is slightly higher for men than women, but generally declines with age.

Breaking this chart out we can see how much this is impacted by sports groups, particularly amongst younger people, and how all forms of engagement trail off as age increases. The exception is more 65+ year olds selecting “other” suggesting more varied activities here.

When those who tick “none of the above” are asked what holds them back from doing so, 26% say they don’t have time (generally more common among those aged 25-44) and 20% say they have no interest (more popular among men, 27%, than women, 14%, but relatively flat across ages).

15% say that they would like to but are nervous about interacting with people and this is considerably higher (31%) among those who say they feel lonely often or always than those who hardly ever or never feel lonely (8%). Similarly, 21% of those with no close friends cite this as the reason vs. 7% of those with 10 or more.

Extra narratives

Young women

72% of men 18-24 report being satisfied with their life nowadays, with this dropping to 64% of women 18-24.

69% of men 18-24 say they felt happy yesterday, whereas a lesser 61% of women 18-24 said they were happy yesterday.

Women aged 18-24 reporting feeling lonely often or some of the time, more often than the general population has already been identified (51% vs 29%). Another angle is that 36% of men 18-24 reporting feeling lonely often or some of the time compared to 51% of women in the same age group, showing a clear gender divide here.

49% of the women 18-24 feel they share the same values as their neighbours / those on their street. This figure is higher among men 18-24 and the general population (58% and 56% respectively).

Less than half (45%) of women 18-24 know their neighbours compared to 70% of women 65+.

Renters

Those who rent are more likely to feel unsafe walking around after dark near where they live, compared to those who own (30% vs 20%). When asked whether respondents felt unsafe after dark broken down by specific rental status it looks like below:

- Rented from private landlord (27%)
- Rented from local authority (30%)
- Rented from housing association (36%)

Private renters are more likely to be dissatisfied with their friendships compared to those who own outright (65% vs 76%).

62% of those who privately rent report feeling happy yesterday – this rises to 75% of those who own outright.

Renters are more likely to feel lonely compared to the general population (40% vs 29%).

43% of those who rent say they know their neighbours well compared to 69% of those who own outright.

Disabled people

Disabled people are more likely to feel lonely compared to the general population (40% vs 29%).

51% of disabled people report feeling satisfied with their life nowadays, compared to 67% of the general population.

45% of those with a disability report feeling anxious yesterday compared to 36% of the general population.

63% of those with a disability feel safe walking on their own near their home after dark compared to 72% of the general population.

Disabled people are more likely to feel that the government doesn't consider their needs compared to general population (66% vs 56%).

Older people

Whereas only 16% of those 65+ feel lonely, this rises to 43% if 18-24's.

Older people aged 65+ are more satisfied with their relationships than those 18-24. (79% vs 70%).

Those aged 65+ are more likely to feel satisfied with their life compared to the general population (75% vs 67%).

Respondents aged 65+ are also more likely to feel happy yesterday than the general population (77% vs 67%).

MRP questions

What is an MRP?

A number of key questions were modelled using MRP analysis. MRP stands for Multi-level Regression with Post-stratification and is a popular technique for taking survey results from large, national-level samples and estimating what the result would be in each parliamentary constituency. A survey which had a large enough sample size for each constituency (e.g. 500 or 1,000 people) would require a total sample size of either 300,000 or 600,000 people and is not practical. Therefore this process takes our sample of 10,000 people and looks at patterns between different types of people. To model a question, we know for example that constituency X contains a large number of single parents in professional occupations who own their home with a mortgage. We also know how people like this in our sample answered a particular question and therefore can use that and various other combinations to work out a robust estimate for how constituency X would have answered that question if we had run a survey of just that constituency.

NOTE: the constituencies used in the 2019 general election have since been revised as part of the regular boundaries review process. Modelling has been based on the new boundaries for 2024 and therefore no any information on which party or MP currently holds a particular constituency are based on the "closest successor", i.e. which of the new constituencies most closely matches each 2019 constituency. In most cases, there is little to no change but there will therefore be some gaps in the data if a constituency has no obvious equivalent in the last election. Similarly, there will be some MPs who are standing down (or have resigned, such as Chris Skidmore or Peter Bone) who are listed as the MP for the "closest successor" constituency as the purpose of this exercise is to show broadly how these places voted in 2019.

Number of close friends (People1)

Participants were asked how many close friends they have on a scale starting at zero and topping out at "10 or more". The table below shows the 10 constituencies with the highest proportions of people saying they have no close friends, and on the other side the 10 constituencies with the highest proportions of people saying they have 10 or more close friends.

The constituencies where people are the most likely to have 10+ friends are all Labour held and typically in city centres or various parts of Greater London. In contrast those where people say they have no friends are spread across the UK but disproportionately concentrated in Scotland.

TOP 10 FOR NO CLOSE FRIENDS		TOP 10 FOR 10+ FRIENDS	
Glasgow North East (SNP, Anne McLaughlin)	17%	Hackney North and Stoke Newington (Lab, Diane Abbott)	18%
Coatbridge and Bellshill (SNP, Steven Bonnar)	17%	Hackney South and Shoreditch (Lab, Meg Hillier)	17%
Liverpool Walton (Lab, Neil Gray)	17%	Sheffield Hallam (Lab, Olivia Blake)	17%
Motherwell, Wishaw and Carluke (SNP, Marion Fellows)	16%	Islington North (Lab, Jeremy Corbyn)	17%
Isle of Wight West (Con, Bob Seely)	16%	Hornsey and Friern Barnet (Lab, Catherine West)	17%
Bootle (Lab, Peter Dowd)	16%	Walthamstow (Lab, Stella Creasy)	17%
West Dunbartonshire (SNP, Martin Docherty-Hughes)	16%	Lewisham West and Penge (Lab, Ellie Reeves)	17%
Copeland (Con, Trudy Harrison)	15%	Islington South and Finsbury (Lab, Emily Thornberry)	16%
Knowsley (Lab, George Howarth)	15%	Manchester Withington (Lab, Jeff Smith)	16%
Chorley (Spk, Lindsay Hoyle)	15%	Leeds North East (Lab, Fabian Hamilton)	16%

Life satisfaction (People4 row1)

This table shows constituencies with the highest share of residents saying that on a scale of 0–10, their satisfaction with their lives is at an 8 or higher, and the constituencies with the highest share giving a score of less than 5. The only non-Conservative seat in the top 10 for life satisfaction is East Renfrewshire, an affluent commuter area around Glasgow. The areas with the highest concentrations of low life satisfaction are primarily Labour held and inner city constituencies.

TOP 10 FOR "8-10 OUT OF 10"		TOP 10 FOR "0-4 "	
Hexham (Con, Guy Opperman)	40%	Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	26%
Cheadle (Con, Mary Robinson)	39%	Oxford West and Abingdon (LD, Layla Moran)	24%
Wetherby and Easingwold (Con, Alec Shelbrooke)	39%	Birmingham Ladywood (Lab, Shabana Mahmood)	24%
East Renfrewshire (SNP, Kirsten Oswald)	38%	Manchester Rusholme (new constituency)	24%
North Northumberland (Con, Anne-Marie Trevelyan)	38%	York Central (Lab, Rachael Maskell)	24%
Fylde (Con, Mark Menzies)	38%	Cambridge (Lab, Daniel Zeichner)	23%
Stockton West (Con, Matt Vickers)	37%	Leicester South (Lab, Jonathan Ashworth)	23%
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland (Con, Simon Clarke)	37%	Bethnal Green and Stepney (Lab, Rushanara Ali)	23%
Chester South and Eddisbury (Con, Edward Timpson)	36%	Kensington and Bayswater (Con, Felicity Buchan)	23%
Richmond and Northallerton (Con, Rishi Sunak)	36%	Queen's Park and Maida Vale (Lab, Karen Buck)	23%

Levels of loneliness (People5)

Urban boroughs comprise the top 10 constituencies where residents say they feel lonely 'Often or always' and 'Some of the time', whereas the top 10 constituencies who say they feel lonely

'Hardly ever' and 'Never' are all located in rural areas. This is further exemplified by that of the top 50 constituencies who say they feel lonely often or some of the time, 48 of these are located in urban areas, with only 2 in rural areas.

TOP 10 FOR 'OFTEN OR ALWAYS' AND 'SOME OF THE TIME'		TOP 10 FOR 'HARDLY EVER' AND 'NEVER'	
Vauxhall and Camberwell Green (Lab, Florence Eshalomi)	41%	Rayleigh and Wickford (Con, Mark Francois)	58%
Glasgow North East (SNP, Anne McLaughlin)	40%	Stockton West (Con, Matt Vickers)	56%
Lewisham North (Lab, Vicky Foxcroft)	39%	Bury St Edmunds and Stowmarket (Con, Jo Churchill)	56%
Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	39%	Huntingdon (Con, Jonathan Djanogly)	56%
Bermondsey and Old Southwark (Lab, Neil Coyle)	39%	South Norfolk (Con, Richard Bacon)	56%
Clapham and Brixton Hill (new constituency)	39%	South Cambridgeshire (Con, Anthony Browne)	55%
Hackney South and Shoreditch (Lab, Meg Hillier)	39%	Mid Bedfordshire (Con, Nadine Dorries)	55%
Islington South and Finsbury (Lab, Emily Thornberry)	39%	South Suffolk (Con, James Cartlidge)	55%
Glasgow North (SNP, Patrick Grady)	38%	St Neots and Mid Cambridgeshire (new constituency)	55%
Hackney North and Stoke Newington (Lab, Diane Abbott)	38%	Waveney Valley (new constituency)	55%

Feeling of belonging (Place1A)

Respondents were asked how strongly they felt they belonged to certain area, starting with their neighbourhood / street and going up to the UK in general.

Your neighbourhood / street

The top 10 constituencies that report feeling strongly to their neighbourhood / street are all located in rural constituencies. Of these top 10, 4 are located in Wales, 3 in Scotland and 3 in England. In terms of the top 10 constituencies who don't feel strongly connected to their local area, 8 of them are located in urban areas. They are all located in England, with 7 of these constituencies located specifically in South West England.

TOP 10 FOR "STRONGLY"		TOP 10 FOR "NOT STRONGLY"	
Dwyfor Meirionnydd (PC, Hywel Williams)	76%	Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debbonaire)	52%
North Northumberland (Con, Anne-Marie Trevelyan)	71%	Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	52%
Ynys Môn (new constituency)	71%	Bristol South (Lab, Karin Smyth)	51%
Hexham (Con, Guy Opperman)	70%	Bristol East (Lab, Kerry McCarthy)	51%
Caerfyrddin (PC, Jonathan Edwards)	70%	Exeter (Lab, Ben Bradshaw)	51%
Ceredigion Preseli (PC, Ben Lake)	70%	Plymouth Sutton and Devonport (Lab, Luke Pollard)	51%
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale (Con, David Mundell)	69%	Filton and Bradley Stoke (Con, Jack Lopresti)	51%
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk (Con, John Lamont)	69%	Oxford West and Abingdon (LD, Layla Moran)	50%
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross (LD, Jamie Stone)	68%	Cambridge (Lab, Daniel Zeichner)	50%
North Herefordshire (Con, Bill Wiggin)	68%	Gloucester (Con, Richard Graham)	50%

Your local area

Next we asked how strongly people felt they belonged to their local area. 8 of the top 10 constituencies that feel strongest to their local area are Conservative voting constituencies located in England and all are rural areas. However, the areas where people do not feel strongly connected to their local area are also mainly rural, 7 rural and 3 urban, with 8 being held by the Conservatives and 2 by Labour.

TOP 10 FOR "STRONGLY"		TOP 10 FOR "NOT STRONGLY"	
North Northumberland (Con, Anne-Marie Trevelyan)	77%	Thurrock (Con, Jacqueline Doyle-Price)	51%
Thirsk and Malton (Con, Kevin Hollinrake)	75%	Dartford (Con, Gareth Johnson)	49%
Hexham (Con, Guy Opperman)	75%	Plymouth Moor View (Con, Johnny Mercer)	49%
Wetherby and Easingwold (Con, Alec Shelbrooke)	74%	Gloucester (Con, Richard Graham)	48%
Bishop Auckland (Con, Dehenna Davison)	74%	Ashfield (Con, Lee Anderson)	48%
Skipton and Ripon (Con, Julian Smith)	73%	Nottingham South (Lab, Lilian Greenwood)	48%
Westmorland and Lonsdale (LD, Timothy Farron)	73%	Carshalton and Wallington (Con, Elliot Colburn)	48%
South Shropshire (Con, Philip Dunne)	72%	Dunstable and Leighton Buzzard (Con, Andrew Selous)	48%
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale (Con, David Mundell)	72%	Basildon and Billericay (Con, John Baron)	48%
Richmond and Northallerton (Con, Rishi Sunak)	72%	Bristol South (Lab, Karin Smyth)	48%

The United Kingdom

In terms of how strongly people feel they belong to the United Kingdom, 6 of the top 10 constituencies who feel they belong to the UK the strongest, lie within urban areas, whereas 4 are located in rural areas. Of these 10 constituencies, 8 of them lie specifically in the North East of England. Of the top 10 constituencies that do not feel they strongly belong to the UK 8 of them lie in Scotland, with the other two in Brighton and Bristol.

TOP 10 FOR "STRONGLY"		TOP 10 FOR "NOT STRONGLY"	
Hexham (Con, Guy Opperman)	80%	Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	44%
Dwyfor Meirionnydd (PC, Hywel Williams)	80%	Glenrothes and Mid Fife (SNP, Peter Grant)	42%
North Northumberland (Con, Anne-Marie Trevelyan)	80%	Dundee Central (SNP, Chris Law)	42%
Stockton West (Con, Matt Vickers)	80%	Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debbonaire)	41%
Newton Aycliffe and Spennymoor (Con, Paul Howell)	80%	Dunfermline and Dollar (SNP, Douglas Chapman)	41%
City of Durham (Lab, Mary Foy)	79%	Alloa and Grangemouth (SNP, John Nicolson)	41%
Hartlepool (Lab, Mike Hill)	79%	Paisley and Renfrewshire South (SNP, Mhairi Black)	41%
Christchurch (Con, Christopher Chope)	79%	Edinburgh East and Musselburgh (SNP, Tommy Sheppard)	41%
Houghton and Sunderland South (Lab, Bridget Phillipson)	79%	Edinburgh North and Leith (SNP, Deidre Brock)	40%
Bishop Auckland (Con, Dehenna Davison)	78%	Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (SNP, Stuart C. McDonald)	40%

Knowing your neighbours (Place2)

Of the 10 top constituencies who say they know their neighbours well, all of them are in rural areas whereas the top 10 who say they don't know their neighbours that well are all located in urban areas.

TOP 10 FOR "WELL"		TOP 10 FOR "NOT WELL"	
Dwyfor Meirionnydd (PC, Hywel Williams)	73%	Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	66%
Ynys Môn (new constituency)	69%	Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debbonaire)	60%
Caerfyrddin (PC, Jonathan Edwards)	68%	Cambridge (Lab, Daniel Zeichner)	55%
North Norfolk (Con, Duncan Baker)	67%	Sheffield Central (Lab, Paul Blomfield)	55%
Ceredigion Preseli (PC, Ben Lake)	67%	Salford (Lab, Rebecca Long-Bailey)	53%
West Dorset (Con, Chris Loder)	67%	Portsmouth South (Lab, Stephen Morgan)	53%
Clacton (Con, Giles Watling)	66%	Leeds South (Lab, Hilary Benn)	52%
South Devon (Con, Anthony Mangnall)	66%	Bermondsey and Old Southwark (Lab, Neil Coyle)	51%
Christchurch (Con, Christopher Chope)	65%	Clapham and Brixton Hill (new constituency)	51%
Westmorland and Lonsdale (LD, Timothy Farron)	65%	Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	51%

Feeling safe or unsafe (Place4)

During the day

The 10 constituencies in the country most likely to say they feel unsafe were all urban areas located in London. The 10 constituencies most likely to say they feel safe where they live are in rural areas, with 8 of them located in Southern England. The only “unsafe” constituency not held by Labour is Stratford and Bow which is a newly drawn seat.

TOP 10 FOR “SAFE”		TOP 10 FOR “UNSAFE”	
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk (Con, John Lamont)	95%	West Ham and Beckton (Lab, Lyn Brown)	28%
West Dorset (Con, Chris Loder)	95%	Barking (Lab, Margaret Hodge)	27%
Honiton and Sidmouth (Con, Neil Parish)	94%	East Ham (Lab, Stephen Timms)	24%
Christchurch (Con, Christopher Chope)	94%	Hayes and Harlington (Lab, John McDonnell)	23%
North Somerset (Con, Liam Fox)	94%	Peckham (Lab, Harriet Harman)	23%
Lewes (Con, Maria Caulfield)	94%	Poplar and Limehouse (Lab, Apsana Begum)	22%
New Forest West (Con, Desmond Swayne)	94%	Stratford and Bow (new constituency)	22%
Bexhill and Battle (Con, Huw Merriman)	94%	Erith and Thamesmead (Lab, Abena Oppong-Asare)	21%
Wirral West (Lab, Margaret Greenwood)	94%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	21%
Wells and Mendip Hills (Con, James Heappey)	94%	Bethnal Green and Stepney (Lab, Rushanara Ali)	21%

After dark

Here the constituencies that people are most likely to say feel unsafe after dark are, again, all London constituencies held by Labour. As with the overall population, the percentages saying “unsafe” for after dark are all far higher than for during the day.

For the safest constituencies there is more of a change compared to during the day. The percentages are all far lower than during the day with rural areas still feeling much safer, however there is a much stronger bias towards Scotland and Wales.

TOP 10 FOR “SAFE”		TOP 10 FOR “UNSAFE”	
Na h-Eileanan an Iar (SNP, Angus Brendan MacNeil)	54%	East Ham (Lab, Stephen Timms)	47%
Dwyfor Meirionnydd (PC, Hywel Williams)	54%	Brent West (Lab, Barry Gardiner)	44%
Ceredigion Preseli (PC, Ben Lake)	53%	Ilford South (Lab, Sam Tarry)	43%
Orkney and Shetland (LD, Alistair Carmichael)	53%	Ealing Southall (Lab, Virendra Sharma)	42%
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale (Con, David Mundell)	49%	Hayes and Harlington (Lab, John McDonnell)	41%
Caerfyrddin (PC, Jonathan Edwards)	49%	Brent East (Lab, Dawn Butler)	41%
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross (LD, Jamie Stone)	48%	Edmonton and Winchmore Hill (Lab, Kate Osamor)	41%
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine (Con, Andrew Bowie)	46%	Ealing North (Lab, James Murray)	40%
Waveney Valley (new constituency)	46%	Feltham and Heston (Lab, Seema Malhotra)	39%
West Dorset (Con, Chris Loder)	45%	Enfield North (Lab, Feryal Clark)	39%

Support for banking hubs (Place_branches2)

Respondents were asked whether they would support the implementation of 'banking hubs' in their local area. There was a considerable divide as the 10 constituencies most likely to support this are rural Conservative seats, whereas 8 of the top 10 most likely to oppose are Labour seats in urban areas. As with feeling safe and the local initiatives later in this report though, the difference is more one of degree as strong majorities in most constituencies supported the idea.

TOP 10 FOR "SUPPORT"		TOP 10 FOR "OPPOSE"	
Wetherby and Easingwold (Con, Alec Shelbrooke)	74%	Chorley (Spk, Lindsay Hoyle)	25%
Thirsk and Malton (Con, Kevin Hollinrake)	74%	Barking (Lab, Margaret Hodge)	21%
East Wiltshire (Con, Danny Kruger)	73%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	20%
Skipton and Ripon (Con, Julian Smith)	73%	East Ham (Lab, Stephen Timms)	20%
Richmond and Northallerton (Con, Rishi Sunak)	73%	Ilford South (Lab, Sam Tarry)	20%
South Cotswolds (Con, Geoffrey Clifton-Brown)	72%	West Ham and Beckton (Lab, Lyn Brown)	20%
Central Devon (Con, Mel Stride)	72%	Erith and Thamesmead (Lab, Abena Opong-Asare)	18%
West Dorset (Con, Chris Loder)	72%	Walthamstow (Lab, Stella Creasy)	18%
Honiton and Sidmouth (Con, Neil Parish)	71%	Bethnal Green and Stepney (Lab, Rushanara Ali)	18%
Glastonbury and Somerton (Con, David Warburton)	71%	Mitcham and Morden (Lab, Siobhain McDonagh)	18%

How well do your councillors and mayors represent your interests? (Power1)

This question asked people to rate a number of public figures and institutions according to how well or poorly they felt each one represented their views and interests. Everyone was asked about their local councillor, local council, while those in metro mayor areas were asked about their respective mayors and those in London were also asked about their London Assembly member.

Local councillor

Most of the constituencies with the highest scores for “represents my interests well” are urban and held by Labour, the few held by Conservatives are urban as well. The rural exceptions are seats in Wales, Dwyfor Meirionnydd and Ynys Môn. On the “badly” side, these are mostly more rural constituencies held by the Conservatives.

TOP 10 FOR “WELL”		TOP 10 FOR “BADLY”	
Dwyfor Meirionnydd (PC, Hywel Williams)	43%	Vale of Glamorgan (Con, Alun Cairns)	30%
Manchester Withington (Lab, Jeff Smith)	40%	Luton South and South Bedfordshire (Lab, Rachel Hopkins)	30%
Cities of London and Westminster (Con, Nickie Aiken)	39%	Crewe and Nantwich (Con, Kieran Mullan)	30%
Kensington and Bayswater (Con (Felicity Buchan)	38%	Isle of Wight East (new constituency)	30%
Birmingham Selly Oak (Lab, Stephen McCabe)	36%	Wellingborough and Rushden (Con, Peter Bone)*	30%
Warwick and Leamington (Lab, Matt Western)	36%	Blyth and Ashington (Lab, Ian Lavery)	30%
Liverpool Wavertree (Lab, Paula Barker)	36%	Erewash (Con, Maggie Throup)	30%
Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debbonaire)	36%	South Leicestershire (Con, Alberto Costa)	29%
Ynys Môn (new constituency)	36%	High Peak (Con, Robert Lorgan)	29%
Hampstead and Highgate (Lab, Tulip Siddiq)	35%	Staffordshire Moorlands (Con, Karen Bradley)	29%

*This seat is the successor to Wellingborough which the Conservatives lost to Labour in a by-election. Fieldwork for this survey took place before the by-election.

Local council

Labour-held constituencies dominate both the top and the bottom end of the distribution in terms of which constituencies feel they are well represented by their local council. Those with the highest “well” figures are all London seats while those with the highest “badly” figures are mainly Labour held seats in other cities.

TOP 10 FOR “WELL”		TOP 10 FOR “BADLY”	
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	46%	Isle of Wight East (new constituency)	47%
Cities of London and Westminster (Con, Nickie Aiken)	45%	Chorley (Spk, Lindsay Hoyle)	43%
Peckham (Lab, Harriet Harman)	43%	Liverpool West Derby (Lab, Ian Byrne)	43%
Bermondsey and Old Southwark (Lab, Neil Coyle)	41%	Ellesmere Port and Bromborough (Lab, Justin Madders)	41%
Islington South and Finsbury (Lab, Emily Thornberry)	40%	Corby and East Northamptonshire (Con, Tom Pursglove)	41%
Poplar and Limehouse (Lab, Apsana Begum)	39%	Knowsley (Lab, George Howarth)	41%
Hackney South and Shoreditch (Lab, Meg Hillier)	39%	Newport East (Lab, Jessica Morden)	41%
Hackney North and Stoke Newington (Lab, Diane Abbott)	38%	Wallasey (Lab, Angela Eagle)	40%
Hampstead and Highgate (Lab, Tulip Siddiq)	38%	Sefton Central (Lab, Bill Esterson)	40%
Tooting (Lab, Rosena Allin-Khan)	38%	Sherwood Forest (Con, Mark Spencer)	40%

Your metro mayor (in appropriate constituencies)

Based on which region and county people said they live in, they were asked about their relevant metro mayor (e.g. London, Greater Manchester). However, despite London being the largest of these, it does not feature in either the top or the bottom 10 constituencies in terms of how well represented they feel by their metro mayor. The North West dominates the top 10 for “well” while the top 10 for “badly” is a mix of the North West, South West and the occasional representation from Yorkshire and the Humber.

TOP 10 FOR “WELL”		TOP 10 FOR “BADLY”	
Gorton and Denton (Lab, Andrew Gwynne)	56%	Stretford and Urmston (Lab, Kate Green)	47%
Liverpool Walton (Lab, Dan Carden)	52%	Stalybridge and Hyde (Lab, Jonathan Reynolds)	39%
Manchester Withington (Lab, Jeff Smith)	52%	Barnsley South (Lab, Stephanie Peacock)	38%
Liverpool Wavertree (Lab, Paula Barker)	51%	Bolton South and Walkden (Lab, Yasmin Qureshi)	38%
Bury South (Con, Christian Wakeford)*	50%	Bolton West (Con, Chris Green)	38%
Liverpool Garston (Lab, Maria Eagle)	47%	Worsley and Eccles (Lab, Barbara Keeley)	34%
Ashton-under-Lyne (Lab, Angela Rayner)	46%	Sheffield South East (Lab, Clive Betts)	33%
Stretford and Urmston (Lab, Kate Green)	45%	North East Somerset and Hanham (Con, Chris Skidmore)**	33%
Manchester Central (Lab, Lucy Powell)	44%	Bristol North West (Lab, Darren Jones)	32%
Sefton Central (Lab, Bill Esterson)	44%	Liverpool West Derby (Lab, Ian Byrne)	31%

*Christian Wakeford defected to Labour in 2022

**Chris Skidmore was elected as MP for Kingswood, North East Somerset and Hanham is the “closest successor” constituency as Kingswood is to be abolished. Skidmore is therefore listed as the MP here but resigned in January 2024.

Your London Assembly member (London only)

Among London constituencies, because Labour dominate the parliamentary representation for the city, it is not surprising that most of the seats shown here are red. The two Conservative constituencies that have high scores for “well” are very central whereas the Conservative seats that are high in the “badly” rankings are much more peripheral, as are most of the constituencies where people feel badly represented.

TOP 10 FOR “WELL”		TOP 10 FOR “BADLY”	
West Ham and Beckton (Lab, Lyn Brown)	38%	Romford (Con, Andrew Rosindell)	39%
Cities of London and Westminster (Con, Nickie Aiken)	36%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	36%
Croydon West (Lab, Steve Reed)	34%	Carshalton and Wallington (Con, Elliot Colburn)	34%
Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	31%	Bexleyheath and Crayford (Con, David Evennett)	34%
Kensington and Bayswater (Con, Felicity Buchan)	30%	Mitcham and Morden (Lab, Siobhain McDonagh)	33%
Brent East (Lab, Dawn Butler)	29%	Lewisham West and East Dulwich (Lab, Ellie Reeves)	33%
Barking (Lab, Margaret Hodge)	29%	Hornchurch and Upminster (Con, Julia Lopez)	33%
East Ham (Lab, Stephen Timms)	28%	Feltham and Heston (Lab, Seema Malhotra)	33%
Brent West (Lab, Barry Gardiner)	28%	Ealing North (Lab, James Murray)	31%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	28%	Hayes and Harlington (Lab, John McDonnell)	31%

Do politicians think about people like me when making decisions? (Power3)

People like me

There is a very strong “London vs. the countryside” split in the top 10s for this question. The constituencies where the greatest proportion believe the UK government considers the wants and needs of “people like me”. Appropriately, the constituency that contains Parliament has the highest score for “considers the interests of people like all or most of the time”, followed by two other inner London seats held by the Conservatives. The rest of this top 10 are all London constituencies, mainly held by Labour. The top 10 for “not very much / not at all” are a mixture of mostly rural seats in Southern England.

TOP 10 FOR “ALL/MOST OF THE TIME”		TOP 10 FOR “NOT VERY MUCH / AT ALL”	
Cities of London and Westminster (Con, Nickie Aiken)	35%	Bath (LD, Wera Hobhouse)	66%
Kensington and Bayswater (Con, Felicity Buchan)	33%	Thornbury and Yate (Con, Luke Hall)	65%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	29%	Maldon (Con, John Whittingdale)	64%
Chelsea and Fulham (Con, Greg Hands)	29%	Rayleigh and Wickford (Con, Mark Francois)	64%
Poplar and Limehouse (Lab, Apsana Begum)	26%	Farnham and Bordon (Con, Jeremy Hunt)	64%
Bethnal Green and Stepney (Lab, Rushanara Ali)	26%	Winchester (Con, Stephen Brine)	64%
Queen's Park and Maida Vale (Lab, Karen Buck)	26%	Mid Dorset and North Poole (Con, Michael Tomlinson)	64%
Hampstead and Highgate (Lab, Tulip Siddiq)	25%	Guildford (Con, Angela Richardson)	64%
Richmond Park (LD, Sarah Olney)	25%	Hamble Valley (new constituency)	63%
Hackney South and Shoreditch (Lab, Meg Hillier)	25%	Chippenham (Con, Michelle Donelan)	63%

People on low incomes

When we ask about how much the UK government considers the needs of people on low incomes, the top 10 is fairly similar (all London constituencies including the more central seats held by the Conservatives) while the bottom 10 are more widely distributed around the UK. Rayleigh and Wickford, Maldon and one of the Fareham seats are still in the list but are joined by some seats from further afield such as East Anglia.

TOP 10 FOR "ALL/MOST OF THE TIME"		TOP 10 FOR "NOT VERY MUCH / AT ALL"	
Cities of London and Westminster (Con, Nickie Aiken)	33%	Rayleigh and Wickford (Con, Mark Francois)	61%
Kensington and Bayswater (Con, Felicity Buchan)	26%	Castle Point (Con, Rebecca Harris)	60%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	26%	Maldon (Con, John Whittingdale)	60%
Brent East (Lab, Dawn Butler)	26%	Fareham and Waterlooville (Con, Suella Braverman)	59%
Stratford and Bow (new constituency)	24%	York Outer (Con, Julian Sturdy)	59%
West Ham and Beckton (Lab, Lyn Brown)	23%	New Forest East (Con, Julian Lewis)	59%
Chelsea and Fulham (Con, Greg Hands)	23%	North East Hampshire (Con, Ranil Jayawardena)	59%
East Ham (Lab, Stephen Timms)	23%	Broadland and Fakenham (Con, Jerome Mayhew)	59%
Tooting (Lab, Rosena Allin-Khan)	23%	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich (Con, Dan Poulter)	59%
Putney (Lab, Fleur Anderson)	22%	Mid Norfolk (Con, George Freeman)	59%

Support for initiatives to promote belonging (Power6)

For this question, because there was very little actual opposition to any of the initiatives (and low “bad thing” scores for each one) a better question is enthusiasm vs. a lack of enthusiasm. Therefore here we show the top 10 constituencies for thinking each initiative is “a good thing”, and the bottom 10 for the same measure.

The general pattern across most initiatives is that the constituencies with the strongest support are in Scotland whilst those with the lowest support (albeit almost always still strong majorities) are in London or otherwise more urban.

1 More spaces for people to meet (e.g. community centres, libraries, youth centres)

TOP 10 FOR “GOOD THING”		BOTTOM 10 FOR “GOOD THING”	
Edinburgh South (Lab, Ian Murray)	88%	Dwyfor Meirionnydd (PC, Hywel Williams)	68%
West Dunbartonshire (SNP, Martin Docherty-Hughes)	87%	Hayes and Harlington (Lab, John McDonnell)	68%
East Kilbride and Strathaven (SNP, Lisa Cameron)	87%	Feltham and Heston (Lab, Seema Malhotra)	68%
Cowdenbeath and Kirkcaldy (SNP, Neale Hanvey)	87%	Poplar and Limehouse (Lab, Apsana Begum)	69%
Paisley and Renfrewshire North (SNP, Gavin Newlands)	87%	Kensington and Bayswater (Con, Felicity Buchan)	69%
Midlothian (SNP, Owen Thompson)	87%	Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	69%
Paisley and Renfrewshire South (SNP, Mhairi Black)	87%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	69%
Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	87%	Tipton and Wednesbury (Con, Shaun Bailey)	69%
Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (SNP, Stuart C. McDonald)	87%	Crawley (Con, Henry Smith)	69%
Dundee Central (SNP, Chris Law)	86%	Wolverhampton South East (Lab, Pat McFadden)	69%

2 More local festival and events (e.g. music, cultural celebrations, sports events)

TOP 10 FOR "GOOD THING"		BOTTOM 10 FOR "GOOD THING"	
Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debonnaire)	78%	Ilford North (Lab, Wes Streeting)	51%
Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	78%	Ilford South (Lab, Sam Tarry)	52%
Cowdenbeath and Kirkcaldy (SNP, Neale Harvey)	77%	Birmingham Perry Barr (Lab, Khalid Mahmood)	53%
Paisley and Renfrewshire South (SNP, Mhairi Black)	77%	Birmingham Hall Green and Moseley (Lab, Tahir Ali)	54%
Midlothian (SNP, Owen Thompson)	77%	Hayes and Harlington (Lab, John McDonnell)	54%
Orkney and Shetland (LD, Alistair Carmichael)	77%	Slough (Lab, Tan Dhesi)	54%
West Dunbartonshire (SNP, Martin Docherty-Hughes)	77%	Bradford West (Lab, Naz Shah)	55%
Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (SNP, Stuart C. McDonald)	77%	Harrow West (Lab, Gareth Thomas)	55%
Dunfermline and Dollar (SNP, Douglas Chapman)	76%	Birmingham Yardley (Lab, Jess Phillips)	56%
Paisley and Renfrewshire North (SNP, Gavin Newlands)	76%	Harrow East (Con, Bob Blackman)	56%

3 Independent shops

TOP 10 FOR "GOOD THING"		BOTTOM 10 FOR "GOOD THING"	
Mid Dunbartonshire (SNP, Amy Callaghan)	90%	Barking (Lab, Margaret Hodge)	64%
Edinburgh South (Lab, Ian Murray)	89%	Bethnal Green and Stepney (Lab, Rushanara Ali)	65%
Dunfermline and Dollar (SNP, Douglas Chapman)	89%	Poplar and Limehouse (Lab, Apsana Begum)	67%
Cowdenbeath and Kirkcaldy (SNP, Neale Hanvey)	89%	Greenwich and Woolwich (Lab, Matthew Pennycook)	68%
Midlothian (SNP, Owen Thompson)	89%	Vauxhall and Camberwell Green (Lab, Florence Eshalomi)	68%
East Kilbride and Strathaven (SNP, Lisa Cameron)	88%	Slough (Lab, Tan Dhesi)	68%
Paisley and Renfrewshire North (SNP, Gavin Newlands)	88%	Glasgow North East (SNP, Anne McLaughlin)	69%
Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (SNP, Stuart C. McDonald)	88%	West Ham and Beckton (Lab, Lyn Brown)	70%
York Outer (Con, Julian Sturdy)	88%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	70%
Orkney and Shetland (LD, Alistair Carmichael)	88%	Feltham and Heston (Lab, Seema Malhotra)	70%

4 Shared green spaces (e.g. parks, sports facilities)

TOP 10 FOR "GOOD THING"		BOTTOM 10 FOR "GOOD THING"	
Edinburgh South (Lab, Ian Murray)	91%	Wolverhampton South East (Lab, Pat McFadden)	70%
Mid Dunbartonshire (SNP, Amy Callaghan)	90%	Tipton and Wednesbury (Con, Shaun Bailey)	70%
Dunfermline and Dollar (SNP, Douglas Chapman)	90%	West Bromwich (Con, Nicola Richards)	71%
East Kilbride and Strathaven (SNP, Lisa Cameron)	89%	Birmingham Hodge Hill and Solihull North (Lab, Liam Byrne)	71%
Midlothian (SNP, Owen Thompson)	89%	Barking (Lab, Margaret Hodge)	71%
Edinburgh North and Leith (SNP, Deidre Brock)	89%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	71%
Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	89%	Oldham West, Chadderton and Royton (Lab, Jim McMahon)	72%
Manchester Withington (Lab, Jeff Smith)	89%	Erith and Thamesmead (Lab, Abena Oppong-Asare)	72%
Hornsey and Friern Barnet (Lab, Catherine West)	88%	Holborn and St Pancras (Lab, Keir Starmer)	72%
Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (SNP, Stuart C. McDonald)	88%	Vauxhall and Camberwell Green (Lab, Florence Eshalomi)	72%

5 More inter-generational social events for people of different age groups to meet each other

TOP 10 FOR "GOOD THING"		BOTTOM 10 FOR "GOOD THING"	
Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debbonaire)	82%	Glasgow North East (SNP, Anne McLaughlin)	59%
Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	81%	Barking (Lab, Margaret Hodge)	59%
Manchester Withington (Lab, Jeff Smith)	81%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	60%
Cowdenbeath and Kirkcaldy (SNP, Neale Hanvey)	80%	Carshalton and Wallington (Con, Elliot Colburn)	61%
Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	80%	Hayes and Harlington (Lab, John McDonnell)	61%
Hornsey and Friern Barnet (Lab, Catherine West)	80%	Erith and Thamesmead (Lab, Abena Oppong-Asare)	61%
Edinburgh South (Lab, Ian Murray)	79%	Ceredigion Preseli (PC, Ben Lake)	62%
Mid Dunbartonshire (SNP, Amy Callaghan)	79%	Feltham and Heston (Lab, Seema Malhotra)	62%
East Kilbride and Strathaven (SNP, Lisa Cameron)	79%	Wolverhampton South East (Lab, Pat McFadden)	62%
Midlothian (SNP, Owen Thompson)	79%	Crawley (Con, Henry Smith)	62%

6 "Time in nature" community events e.g. gardening

TOP 10 FOR "GOOD THING"		BOTTOM 10 FOR "GOOD THING"	
Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	86%	Wolverhampton South East (Lab, Pat McFadden)	59%
Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debbonaire)	85%	Birmingham Perry Barr (Lab, Khalid Mahmood)	59%
Manchester Withington (Lab, Jeff Smith)	84%	Barking (Lab, Margaret Hodge)	61%
Edinburgh South (Lab, Ian Murray)	84%	Tipton and Wednesbury (Con, Shaun Bailey)	62%
Mid Dunbartonshire (SNP, Amy Callaghan)	82%	Birmingham Yardley (Lab, Jess Phillips)	62%
East Kilbride and Strathaven (SNP, Lisa Cameron)	82%	Smethwick (Lab, John Spellar)	63%
Cowdenbeath and Kirkcaldy (SNP, Neale Hanvey)	82%	West Bromwich (Con, Nicola Richards)	63%
Midlothian (SNP, Owen Thompson)	82%	Birmingham Hodge Hill and Solihull North (Lab, Liam Byrne)	63%
West Dunbartonshire (SNP, Martin Docherty-Hughes)	81%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	64%
Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (SNP, Stuart C. McDonald)	81%	Wolverhampton North East (Con, Jane Stevenson)	64%

7 Litter walks where people help tidy up their local community

TOP 10 FOR "GOOD THING"		BOTTOM 10 FOR "GOOD THING"	
East Kilbride and Strathaven (SNP, Lisa Cameron)	86%	Wolverhampton South East (Lab, Pat McFadden)	67%
Mid Dunbartonshire (SNP, Amy Callaghan)	86%	Birmingham Perry Barr (Lab, Khalid Mahmood)	68%
Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	85%	Birmingham Hodge Hill and Solihull North (Lab, Liam Byrne)	68%
Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch (SNP, Stuart C. McDonald)	85%	Barking (Lab, Margaret Hodge)	69%
Midlothian (SNP, Owen Thompson)	85%	Birmingham Hall Green and Moseley (Lab, Tahir Ali)	69%
York Outer (Con, Julian Sturdy)	85%	Birmingham Yardley (Lab, Jess Phillips)	69%
Paisley and Renfrewshire North (SNP, Gavin Newlands)	84%	Birmingham Ladywood (Lab, Shabana Mahmood)	69%
Edinburgh South (Lab, Ian Murray)	84%	Luton South and South Bedfordshire (Lab, Rachel Hopkins)	70%
Dunfermline and Dollar (SNP, Douglas Chapman)	84%	Edmonton and Winchmore Hill (Lab, Kate Osamor)	70%
Newton Abbot (Con, Anne Marie Morris)	84%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	70%

Interest in getting involved with these initiatives (Power7)

For each initiative, participants were asked if it was something that they would be interested in getting involved with, or that they thought neighbours, friends or family members would be getting involved with. The general pattern across all initiatives was around 40% of people saying they themselves would be interested and around 30% typically saying the same for neighbours, friends and family members, and around 20-25% saying no interest. Therefore in these tables we have focused on interest in getting involved yourself vs. no interest at all.

In contrast to the good thing / not a good thing data above, many of the constituencies with the highest shares for “I would be interested in getting involved” are urban or London-based.

1 More spaces for people to meet (e.g. community centres, libraries, youth centres)

TOP 10 FOR “I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN GETTING INVOLVED”		TOP 10 FOR “NO INTEREST AT ALL” (SELF OR OTHERS)	
Croydon West (Lab, Steve Reed)	55%	Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	43%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	54%	Chorley (Spk, Lindsay Hoyle)	34%
Peckham (Lab, Harriet Harman)	53%	Isle of Wight West (Con, Bob Seely)	32%
West Ham and Beckton (Lab, Lyn Brown)	53%	Isle of Wight East (new constituency)	31%
Manchester Rusholme (new constituency)	53%	Waveney Valley (new constituency)	29%
Leeds Central and Headingley (new constituency)	53%	Weald of Kent (new constituency)	29%
Lewisham North (Lab, Vicky Foxcroft)	53%	North Herefordshire (Con, Bill Wiggin)	28%
Erith and Thamesmead (Lab, Abena Oppong-Asare)	52%	Bexhill and Battle (Con, Huw Merriman)	28%
Bermondsey and Old Southwark (Lab, Neil Coyle)	52%	Tonbridge (Con, Thomas Tugendhat)	28%
Vauxhall and Camberwell Green (Lab, Florence Eshalomi)	52%	Forest of Dean (Con, Mark Harper)	27%

2 More local festival and events (e.g. music, cultural celebrations, sports events)

TOP 10 FOR "I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN GETTING INVOLVED"		TOP 10 FOR "NO INTEREST AT ALL" (SELF OR OTHERS)	
Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debonnaire)	59%	Clacton (Con, Giles Watling)	30%
Sheffield Central (Lab, Paul Blomfield)	55%	Christchurch (Con, Christopher Chope)	30%
Cities of London and Westminster (Con, Nickie Aiken)	55%	North Norfolk (Con, Duncan Baker)	29%
Leeds Central and Headingley (new constituency)	55%	Louth and Horncastle (Con, Victoria Atkins)	29%
Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	55%	Kingswinford and South Staffordshire (Con, Mike Wood)	29%
Holborn and St Pancras (Lab, Keir Starmer)	54%	Aldridge-Brownhills (Con, Wendy Morton)	29%
Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	53%	Houghton and Sunderland South (Lab, Bridget Phillipson)	29%
Exeter (Lab, Ben Bradshaw)	53%	Tipton and Wednesbury (Con, Shaun Bailey)	29%
Edinburgh South (Lab, Ian Murray)	53%	New Forest West (Con, Desmond Swayne)	29%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	53%	Na h-Eileanan an Iar (SNP, Angus Brendan MacNeil)	29%

3 Independent shops

TOP 10 FOR "I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN GETTING INVOLVED"		TOP 10 FOR "NO INTEREST AT ALL" (SELF OR OTHERS)	
Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debbonaire)	62%	Leicester East (Lab, Claudia Webbe)*	32%
Tooting (Lab, Rosena Allin-Khan)	61%	Hertsmere (Con, Oliver Dowden)	31%
Manchester Withington (Lab, Jeff Smith)	61%	Tipton and Wednesbury (Con, Shaun Bailey)	31%
East Renfrewshire (SNP, Kirsten Oswald)	60%	Hayes and Harlington (Lab, John McDonnell)	31%
Clapham and Brixton Hill (new constituency)	60%	Birmingham Hodge Hill and Solihull North (Lab, Liam Byrne)	31%
Lewisham West and East Dulwich (Lab, Ellie Reeves)	60%	Wolverhampton South East (Lab, Pat McFadden)	31%
Streatham and Croydon North (Lab, Bell Ribeiro-Addy)	59%	Uxbridge and South Ruislip (Con, Boris Johnson)**	31%
Edinburgh South (Lab, Ian Murray)	59%	Earley and Woodley (new constituency)	31%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	58%	Crawley (Con, Henry Smith)	31%
Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	58%	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner (Con, David Simmonds)	30%

*Webbe sits as an independent following expulsion from the Labour Party in 2021

**Johnson resigned as an MP in June 2023

4 Shared green spaces (e.g. parks, sports facilities)

TOP 10 FOR "I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN GETTING INVOLVED"		TOP 10 FOR "NO INTEREST AT ALL" (SELF OR OTHERS)	
Bristol Central (Lab, Thangam Debbonaire)	64%	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale (Con, David Mundell)	25%
Brighton Pavilion (Green, Caroline Lucas)	62%	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross (LD, Jamie Stone)	25%
Sheffield Central (Lab, Paul Blomfield)	61%	Louth and Horncastle (Con, Victoria Atkins)	25%
Leeds Central and Headingley (new constituency)	61%	North Norfolk (Con, Duncan Baker)	25%
Manchester Rusholme (new constituency)	60%	Kingston upon Hull East (Lab, Karl Turner)	25%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	60%	Waveney Valley (new constituency)	24%
Clapham and Brixton Hill (new constituency)	60%	Aberdeenshire North and Moray East (Con, David Duguid)	24%
Birmingham Ladywood (Lab, Shabana Mahmood)	60%	South Holland and The Deepings (Con, John Hayes)	24%
Exeter (Lab, Ben Bradshaw)	59%	North West Norfolk (Con, James Wild)	24%
Tooting (Lab, Rosena Allin-Khan)	59%	Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr (new constituency)	24%

5 More inter-generational social events for people of different age groups to meet each other

TOP 10 FOR "I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN GETTING INVOLVED"		TOP 10 FOR "NO INTEREST AT ALL" (SELF OR OTHERS)	
Liverpool Riverside (Lab, Kim Johnson)	55%	Kingswinford and South Staffordshire (Con, Mike Wood)	35%
Croydon West (Lab, Steve Reed)	54%	Oxford West and Abingdon (LD, Layla Moran)	34%
Birmingham Ladywood (Lab, Shabana Mahmood)	54%	Mid Dunbartonshire (SNP, Amy Callaghan)	34%
Lewisham North (Lab, Vicky Foxcroft)	53%	North Ayrshire and Arran (SNP, Patricia Gibson)	33%
Manchester Central (Lab, Lucy Powell)	53%	Earley and Woodley (new constituency)	33%
Clapham and Brixton Hill (new constituency)	52%	Weald of Kent (new constituency)	33%
Vauxhall and Camberwell Green (Lab, Florence Eshalomi)	52%	West Lancashire (Lab, Rosie Cooper)	33%
Streatham and Croydon North (Lab, Bell Ribeiro-Addy)	51%	Hornchurch and Upminster (Con, Julia Lopez)	33%
Manchester Rusholme (new constituency)	51%	Solihull West and Shirley (Con, Julian Knight)	33%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	51%	Tamworth (Con, Christopher Pincher)*	33%

*Chris Pincher resigned in 2023

6 "Time in nature" community events e.g. gardening

TOP 10 FOR "I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN GETTING INVOLVED"		TOP 10 FOR "NO INTEREST AT ALL" (SELF OR OTHERS)	
East Ham (Lab, Stephen Timms)	58%	Chorley (Spk, Lindsay Hoyle)	31%
Birmingham Selly Oak (Lab, Stephen McCabe)	55%	Oxford West and Abingdon (LD, Layla Moran)	30%
Manchester Withington (Lab, Jeff Smith)	55%	Hartlepool (Lab, Mike Hill)	30%
Leeds Central and Headingley (new constituency)	55%	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross (LD, Jamie Stone)	29%
Kensington and Bayswater (Con, Felicity Buchan)	53%	Earley and Woodley (new constituency)	28%
Sheffield Central (Lab, Paul Blomfield)	53%	Eastbourne (Con, Caroline Ansell)	27%
Cardiff South and Penarth (Lab, Stephen Doughty)	53%	Barnsley North (Lab, Daniel Jarvis)	27%
Cities of London and Westminster (Con, Nickie Aiken)	53%	Barnsley South (Lab, Stephanie Peacock)	27%
Ilford South (Lab, Sam Tarry)	52%	Ossett and Denby Dale (new constituency)	27%
Hove and Portslade (Lab, Peter Kyle)	51%	Taunton and Wellington (Con, Rebecca Pow)	27%

7 Litter walks where people help tidy up their local community

TOP 10 FOR "I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN GETTING INVOLVED"		TOP 10 FOR "NO INTEREST AT ALL" (SELF OR OTHERS)	
Kensington and Bayswater (Con, Felicity Buchan)	57%	Glenrothes and Mid Fife (SNP, Peter Grant)	31%
Battersea (Lab, Marsha De Cordova)	56%	Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney (Lab, Nick Smith)	31%
Cities of London and Westminster (Con, Nickie Aiken)	55%	Doncaster North (Lab, Edward Miliband)	30%
Chelsea and Fulham (Con, Greg Hands)	55%	Kingston upon Hull East (Lab, Karl Turner)	30%
Dwyfor Meirionnydd (PC, Hywel Williams)	54%	Barnsley South (Lab, Stephanie Peacock)	30%
Putney (Lab, Fleur Anderson)	53%	Rotherham (Lab, Sarah Champion)	30%
Queen's Park and Maida Vale (Lab, Karen Buck)	53%	Hartlepool (Lab, Mike Hill)	30%
Richmond Park (LD, Sarah Olney)	53%	South Shields (Lab, Emma Lewell-Buck)	30%
York Outer (Con, Julian Sturdy)	52%	Dagenham and Rainham (Lab, Jon Cruddas)	30%
Tooting (Lab, Rosena Allin-Khan)	51%	Torfaen (Lab, Nick Thomas-Symonds)	30%

Belonging index

TOP 10 CONSTITUENCIES BY BELONGING INDEX		BOTTOM 10 CONSTITUENCIES BY BELONGING INDEX	
Edinburgh South (Urban, Lab, Ian Murray)	3.41	Motherwell, Wishaw and Carluke (Urban, , SNP, Marion Fellows)	3.00
Harrow East (Urban, Con, Bob Blackman)	3.41	Kilmarnock and Loudoun (Rural, SNP, Alan Brown)	3.01
West Ham and Beckton (Urban, Lab, Lyn Brown)	3.40	Coatbridge and Bellshill (Urban, SNP, Steven Bonnar)	3.02
Uxbridge and South Ruislip Urban, (Con, Steve Tuckwell)	3.38	Airdrie and Shotts (Rural, SNP, Niel Gray)	3.02
Hayes and Harlington (Urban, Lab, John McDonnell)	3.37	North Ayrshire and Arran (Rural, SNP, Patricia Gibson)	3.03
Epping Forest (Rural, Con, Epping Forest)	3.36	Liverpool Wavertree (Urban, Lab, Paula Barker)	3.03
Manchester Central (Urban, Lab, Lucy Powell)	3.36	Inverclyde and Renfrewshire West (Rural, SNP, Ronnie Cowan)	3.04
Watford (Urban, Con, Dean Russell)	3.36	Orkney and Shetland (Rural, Lib Dem, Alistair Carmichael)	3.04
Ilford North (Urban, Lab, Wes Streeting)	3.36	Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock (Rural, SNP, Allan Dorans)	3.05
Hertsmere (Rural, Con, Oliver Dowden)	3.36	Brighton Pavilion (Urban, Green, Caroline Lucas)	3.06

For more information, please contact belonging@pagefield.co.uk.