



Report

Citizens in Transition in
England, Wales and Scotland:
Young citizens at 18-25

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1. Introduction

Research context

Citizens in Transition¹ is a study of civic engagement and participation among young people in the United Kingdom (UK) as they make the transition from adolescence to early adulthood. Funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), it builds on the work of an earlier study (funded by the Department for Education, DfE): the Citizenship Education Longitudinal Study (CELS).

CELS ran from 2001 to 2010 and was the biggest and longest-running study about the impact of citizenship education anywhere in the world. It was designed to evaluate the impact of the introduction of *Citizenship* as a new statutory curriculum subject for 11 to 16 year olds in England. *Citizenship* was introduced in schools in 2002 following the recommendations of the Crick Report² in 1998. The Crick Report called for all pupils to be given an entitlement to citizenship education to reverse growing levels of apathy and cynicism about public life. It was hoped that this would bring about 'no less than a change in the political culture of this country, both nationally and locally'.

CELS was comprised of a complex series of pupil, teacher and school leader surveys and longitudinal school case studies. It included a panel of young people whose citizenship progress was followed throughout their secondary school years, from the age of 11 through to statutory school leaving age at 16, and then on to the age of 18. The final CELS report is available at <http://www.nfer.ac.uk/cels>.

This Citizens in Transition (CiT) study has two separate components. The first component adds to the CELS dataset by exploring how young people's citizenship practices are continuing to change in early adulthood, and what role their statutory citizenship education has played in shaping their practices beyond the age of 18. It followed some of the young people who took part in the CELS longitudinal survey when they were at school, surveying them again in 2011 when they were aged 19-20.

The second component adds a UK comparative dimension by comparing the civic knowledge, understanding, attitudes and behaviours of samples of young adults in England, Scotland and Wales. In order to obtain a sufficiently large number of respondents, this cross-national sample was comprised of young people in the 18-25 age range.

¹ <http://www.nfer.ac.uk/cels>

² The Crick Report (1998): Education for Citizenship and the Teaching of Democracy in Schools.

The CiT project had several main objectives:

- Follow, as far as possible, the CELS panel cohort from age 18 to 20.
- Investigate citizen participation and engagement amongst 18 to 20 year olds as they negotiate early adulthood in a post-modern, digital society.
- Gauge the extent, nature and impact of continued citizenship education experiences amongst 18 to 20 year olds (in formal and informal education and training settings, and relating to their knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours).
- Link the findings from CiT, where feasible, with outcomes from the CELS study, making it possible to examine the development of citizen engagement from adolescence into early adulthood.
- Model the nature and range of factors that impact on citizen engagement in early adulthood, including current, proximal ones as well as more distal, background factors relating to attitudes, behaviours and experiences from adolescence as well as demographic characteristics and community ties.
- Compare and contrast citizenship participation and engagement among a cohort in England at age 19-20 with cross-national groups in England, Scotland and Wales, who have not been exposed to a statutory citizenship education curriculum.
- Contribute to interdisciplinary theory-building by bringing together distinct theoretical traditions from political science (models of political participation), education (socialisation through education phases, institutions, and programmes) and sociology (youth transition into adulthood and political socialisation in post-modern society).
- Throw light on the future of political socialisation and participation in Britain.
- Disseminate research findings to a range of audiences including practitioners, academics and policy makers.
- Produce a unique new dataset that other researchers can use.

A series of reports and publications from the study is being developed to address these various objectives. This short report focuses on the UK cross-national element of the study.

This report

The aim of this report is to present the key findings from the second component of the CiT study, namely the cross-national survey of citizenship participation and engagement among 19 – 25 year olds in England, Scotland and Wales.

Respondents in the cross-national sample were asked a series of questions via an online survey. These questions were, for the most part, identical or very similar to

those posed in the longitudinal survey; however, where necessary some changes were made to reflect the distinctive educational, political, and administrative context of Scotland and Wales (see Appendix A, Section 4.2).

Appendix B presents tables of their responses, split by their country of schooling. The discussion in section 2 below focuses on findings where clear cross-national trends were seen or where statistically significant cross-national differences were observed. It highlights key findings related to several themes:

- characteristics of the sample;
- their political views;
- their media usage;
- their citizenship learning and their citizenship knowledge;
- their engagement with and views of their communities; and
- their perceptions of the meaning of the term 'citizenship'.

2. Key Findings

The findings reported here follow the structure of the questionnaire and the titles of the sub-sections largely correspond to sections of the questionnaire. Further details can be found by referring to the full tables of responses in Appendix B. Question numbers are provided in each section for convenience of reference. Unless otherwise specified, 'England', 'Scotland' and 'Wales' refer to country of schooling (not country of residence).

2.1 The sample

Sample characteristics (Q1, 5, 47, 54, 57, 58)

The original dataset of respondents consisted of 1000 young people living in England, 504 living in Scotland and 497 living in Wales.³ The samples of young people living in England, Wales and Scotland were then separately weighted to be representative of young people living in each country in terms of gender, region, ethnicity and highest qualification. It should be noted that all percentages quoted within this report are based upon the weighted data.

The data were analysed and compared based on where the respondents reported they went to school. Young people who did not go to school in England, Scotland or Wales were removed from analysis.

The key aspects of the sample are as follows:

- The sample consisted of 1055 respondents schooled in England, 426 schooled in Scotland, and 391 schooled in Wales.
- The cross-national samples consisted of an approximately equal split of males and females.
- The majority of the cross-national sample identified themselves as white British or white European (87-97 per cent). A significant difference between the nations was the number of young people who identified themselves as non-white. In England this number was 12 per cent, which was significantly higher than Scotland (3 per cent) and Wales (7 per cent).
- Cross-nationally, the most common places for all respondents to be living were at home with their parents or with other adults in a shared flat/house. However, there were significant cross-national differences in the living arrangements of the

³ It also included nine living in Northern Ireland, who originally misclassified their country of residence. These were excluded from analysis.

young people. Fifty-two per cent of those taught in England and 58 per cent in Wales were living at home with their parents, compared with 40 per cent in Scotland. Scottish respondents (38 per cent) were most likely to be living with other adults in a shared flat/house. Furthermore, more Scottish respondents (16 per cent) indicated that they lived on their own, 8 percentage points higher than those schooled in England and Wales.

- The young people were asked at what age they finished full-time education. Just under a quarter of all respondents identified that they had completed their full-time education at the age of 16 (21-23 per cent). Slightly above half of the young people indicated that they had finished education at age 18 or older (54-57 per cent). There were no significant differences cross-nationally.
- Slightly above half of all young people in the sample identified that their highest level of education was A level equivalent or above that level (51-58 per cent). There were no significant differences cross-nationally.
- When the young people in the sample were asked about what they are doing now, across the three nations the most common selected answers were 'a degree at university' (23-30 per cent), 'a job without training' (26-29 per cent), and 'looking for a job' (21-35 per cent). Those schooled in Scotland (35 per cent) were significantly more likely to be looking for a job in comparison with England and Wales where the figures were 22 per cent and 21 per cent respectively. In addition, those schooled in Wales were significantly more likely to be on a course at college/sixth form college (22 per cent).

Interests and activities

(Q4, 7-13)

The young people in the sample were asked about their interests and activities. The key findings from this section of the questionnaire were as follows:

- The young people were asked how much free time they think they have after doing all they have to do (e.g. housework, eating, sleeping, time spent at work, training or studying). Those who were taught in Wales felt they had either 'a lot' of free time or 'a fair amount' of free time (67 per cent). This is slightly higher than those taught in Scotland and England. Those taught in England (41 per cent) were slightly more likely to feel they had no free time or 'a little'.

A series of questions explored the young people's interests and activities.

- Roughly one in seven young people took part in at least one civic participation activity (environmental groups, human rights groups, religious groups, and trade unions). Differences between the countries were non-significant except for trade union participation, which was significantly less likely in England. The proportion taking part in art, drama, dance or music groups was slightly above ten per cent except for Wales-educated respondents, where the percentage was significantly

lower than in England or Scotland. The most popular activity across all three countries was sports clubs or teams, accounting for around a quarter of respondents.

- The proportions reporting some active contribution to clubs or events were generally higher than those reporting membership. Between 12 and 23 per cent of young people had taken part in sponsored activity, been part of a committee, helped to organise an event or donated money within the previous 12 months. Respondents in Scotland were the most likely to report the first three of these, and the difference was statistically significant in the case of sponsored activities.
- Overall, 38 per cent of Scotland respondents reported raising money for a good cause or charity over the previous 12 months, as against 28 per cent for England and 29 per cent for Wales, a significant difference. Around 20 per cent in all three countries had 'helped in their local community' within the past year. Other community activities were restricted to a small minority, under 10 per cent. Between 12 and 17 per cent of respondents had taken part in elections for student union or council representatives.
- Only a minority of respondents – under 20 per cent – tended to agree that it was a young person's duty to take part in clubs or groups. A much higher proportion of the whole sample, 48 to 61 per cent, found such activities enjoyable.

2.2 Political views

(Q26, 27, 30)

A number of questions sought to explore young people's political views and practices. The key findings from this section of the questionnaire were:

- Overall, differences between the countries for these questions were slight and non-significant, apart from support for political parties.
- Interest in politics in general ranged across the spectrum from 'a great deal' to 'none at all', with 'some interest' the most frequent reply in all three countries.
- Around 40 per cent of respondents in all three countries said that they supported a political party, with a slightly lower proportion in Wales (33 per cent) and slightly higher in Scotland (44 per cent).
- Amongst these respondents, the difference in support for particular political parties between the countries was significant. The Labour Party was most likely to attract support in England (41 per cent) and Wales (38 per cent), whilst in Scotland the Scottish National Party (SNP) was ahead (40 per cent) of Labour (33 per cent). Respondents in England were more likely to support the Conservative Party than those in Wales or Scotland and also slightly more likely to support the Liberal Democrat Party. Amongst respondents from Wales, the Plaid Cymru Party attracted support from 25 per cent of the sample.

2.3. Media usage

(Q31, 32)

This section of the questionnaire investigated respondents' use of the media to acquire news and information on political and social issues, and the extent of their online interaction with others for these purposes.

- Television news (42-47 per cent) and internet news pages (38-54 per cent) were the sources of news most likely to be used 'often' across all three countries. Between 26 and 35 per cent of respondents read a national newspaper 'often', with similar percentages listening to the news on radio. Respondents educated in Scotland were slightly more frequent readers of national or local newspapers and of news stories about Britain or other countries than those in England and Wales, but most of these differences were non-significant.
- A very large majority of respondents in all three countries – around 90 per cent – used the internet 'most days'.
- Respondents were asked about more active use of the internet for political and social debate – reading blogs, searching for information, sharing information and discussing issues via social networks. The majority of respondents, around two-thirds in all three countries, made some use of these, but only 10 to 15 per cent did so 'often'. Only a minority of respondents ever wrote their own blogs on social or political topics, with three to five per cent doing so 'often'.

2.4 Learning about citizenship

(Q36, 37)

Respondents were asked if they were taught about citizenship in school or college (up to 18). In order to identify the aspects of citizenship the young people were taught about, they were also asked about 14 citizenship topics. The key findings from these questions were as follows:

- In answering the question about citizenship teaching there were significant cross-national differences.
- Young people taught in England (55 per cent) were the most likely to identify that they had received citizenship teaching – either 'a lot' or 'a little'. This is not surprising given that *Citizenship* is part of the core statutory secondary curriculum in England.
- For those schooled in Scotland and Wales, citizenship education is non-statutory, hence the percentages of respondents selecting 'a lot' or 'a little' are significantly lower than England, 44 per cent and 37 per cent respectively. This shows that although citizenship education is non-statutory in Scotland and Wales, a

substantial number of respondents nevertheless felt that they received citizenship education.

- Two topics occurred most frequently as those taught either 'a lot' or 'a little'. These were: the environment (78 – 81 per cent); and different cultures and ethnic groups (80 – 84 per cent).
- Other topics were reported less frequently than these two topics, with non-significant differences between the countries:
 - Ø rights and responsibilities (66 – 76 per cent)
 - Ø crime and punishment (70 – 75 per cent)
 - Ø the economy and business (50 – 59 per cent)
 - Ø voluntary groups (38 – 49 per cent)
 - Ø resolving conflict (51 – 54 per cent)
 - Ø the media (63 – 65 per cent)
 - Ø the global community and international organisations (49 – 62 per cent)
 - Ø the European Union (45 – 59 per cent)
 - Ø how students can have a voice in school/college (57 – 63 per cent)
 - Ø volunteering (56 – 57 per cent).
- For nine of the 14 *Citizenship* topics listed, more respondents schooled in Scotland identified that they were taught about them 'a lot' or 'a little' than was the case for respondents who went to school in England and Wales. This bears out the finding that *Citizenship*, though not a statutory subject, formed part of the taught curriculum in Scotland. In three cases, these differences in favour of those taught in Scotland were statistically significant; these were as follows:
 - Ø The young people were asked how much they were taught about voting and elections. Sixty-two per cent of the respondents taught in Scotland identified that they were taught 'a lot' or 'a little' about this. This is in contrast to England and Wales where the percentages of respondents were lower by 15-19 percentage points, at 47 per cent and 43 per cent respectively.
 - Ø When the respondents were asked how much they were taught about parliament and government, 65 per cent of those schooled in Scotland identified that they were taught 'a lot' or 'a little' at school/college. This was 8-9 percentage points higher than in England and Wales.
 - Ø Fifty-nine per cent of those schooled in Scotland identified that they were taught 'a lot' or 'a little' about the European Union (EU). This was 14 percentage points higher than those schooled in England, and 10 points higher than those schooled in Wales.

2.5. Citizenship knowledge

(Q38-45)

Respondents were given eight statements that probed their citizenship knowledge. For each statement they were asked to identify it as 'true', 'false' or 'don't know'. The key findings from these statements were as follows:

- Statements related to voting and the general election were more likely than the other statements to be correctly identified cross-nationally.
- A large number of respondents, across all the nations, correctly identified 'polling stations closed at 10.00pm on election day' as true (65-74 per cent), 'the minimum voting age is 16' as false (61-71 per cent), 'any registered voter can obtain a postal vote if they want one' as true (72-76 per cent), and 'your name has to be listed on the Electoral Register in order to cast your vote' also as true (76-81 per cent).
- Cross-nationally, nearly half of respondents (45-50 per cent) selected 'don't know' when given the statement 'the standard rate of income tax payable is 26p in the pound'.
- When given the statement 'the Chancellor of the Exchequer is responsible for setting interest rates in the UK', cross-nationally the respondents' knowledge presented a mixed picture. Between 26-33 per cent of the respondents selected 'true', 29-34 per cent selected 'false' (the correct answer), and 35-41 per cent selected 'don't know'.
- Just over half (51-54 per cent) of the respondents taught in all three nations correctly identified that George Osborne is Chancellor of the Exchequer. Forty per cent of young people in England and Scotland, and 34 per cent in Wales stated that they did not know the answer.
- The statement 'Members of the House of Lords are elected by the public' was correctly identified as false by just over half of all respondents taught in all nations (52-56 per cent).

2.6 Young people and their communities

There were several questions exploring participants' beliefs and attitudes relating to their place in the community or their country. The key trends and differences in response between participants from England, Wales and Scotland are detailed below.

Trust and influence (Q66, 67, 76)

- Participants were asked about their trust in the police, newspapers, the radio, television, the internet, politicians, the European Union, the Government, and the Armed Forces. There were significant cross-national differences in trust. Participants from all countries were most distrustful of politicians and the Government (with 40-50 per cent selecting 'not at all') and tended to be most trusting of the Armed Forces (over 60 per cent selected 'quite a lot' or 'completely').
- Closer to home, participants were asked about their trust in the people around them, such as people their own age, their neighbours, family, and people involved with their education or work. Their families were the only people whom a

clear majority of respondents trusted 'completely' (59-72 per cent). There were significant cross-national differences in trust in family and people of similar age to participants, with participants in England being least trusting of people of similar age, and those schooled in Scotland being most trusting; similarly, those in Scotland showed higher levels of trust in their family compared with those in England and Wales.

- However, there were no national differences in how much influence participants felt they could have on Government, and whether their views were taken seriously by family, or in their neighbourhood. Again, it was only within families that a clear majority of respondents felt themselves to be taken seriously (50-60 per cent 'agree' or 'strongly agree').

Identity (Q68, 70)

- Young people were most likely to 'feel part of' their university or college, or their workplace, with 44-61 per cent and 66-69 per cent respectively selecting 'completely' or 'quite a lot'. Lower percentages reported feeling part of their neighbourhood, the local town, the country and Europe.
- There were significant country differences in terms of national identity and how much participants felt part of their town. Participants from England felt least part of their local town and country.
- Participants from Scotland tended to feel that they were more part of Europe than those from England and Wales.
- There were no significant cross-national differences for whether participants felt part of their place of study or work, or in how much influence they felt they had at these places.
- There were cross-national differences on whether respondents thought people not born in Britain should be required to learn English, with participants from Scotland significantly less likely to agree strongly with this. In all three countries, around three-quarters of the sample agreed or strongly agreed with this proposition.

Voluntary work (Q71)

The questionnaire contained further questions about attitudes towards voluntary work, which link to questions 7 to 13 discussed in section 2.1 above (interests and activities). Respondents tended to agree that voluntary work is valuable in terms of future prospects and meeting interesting people. There were no cross-national differences about voluntary work and the benefits of doing voluntary work.

Political issues (Q72, 74, 75, 79, 80)

These questions explored the respondents' attitudes towards politics and their views on a number of political issues.

- Consistent with the findings reported in section 2.2 above, the extent of young people's interest in politics varied across the whole range from lack of interest to strong interest. In addition, a majority of respondents in all three countries (60-66 per cent) agreed or strongly agreed that politics has an impact on everything they do. There was also a tendency to agree that 'Sometimes politics seems so complicated that I cannot understand what is going on' (49-56 per cent).
- There were no cross-national differences in young people's interest in politics or their beliefs about the interest of those of a similar age to themselves.
- A majority of young people generally expressed an intention to vote in future elections. There were cross-national differences in future plans to vote in local elections, with participants schooled in Scotland more certain that they would do this than those in England.
- There were also differences in future voting intentions for the European parliament, with Scottish participants more likely to have decided they would probably or definitely do this and English participants most likely not to have made up their mind whether or not they would vote.
- Only about half of the respondents agreed that it is every adult's duty to vote in elections.
- The young people in the sample generally believed that freedom of speech should be qualified, with a minority (20-25 per cent) believing that newspapers should be able to print whatever they liked or that people should be allowed to express racist views. There were no significant cross-national differences in this respect.
- There were cross-national differences on whether people should protest peacefully against a law that they believe to be unjust, against a background of support for this statement across all three countries (59-71 per cent). Participants in Scotland and England were more likely to agree or strongly agree with this statement than those in Wales.
- There were also no cross-national differences in things that participants might do if confronted by something that they thought was wrong (actions such as contact a newspaper, contact a Member of Parliament or take part in a protest). Views were generally mixed, but a strong majority (57-63 per cent) said they would definitely not take part in a violent protest.
- There was general agreement with the statement that terrorism is never justified (67-73 per cent) with only slight differences across countries. A small number of respondents (5-9 per cent) disagreed with this statement.
- There were no national differences in beliefs about whether the Government should guarantee a job for anyone who wants one, benefits and health for all and whether the Government should restrict car driving to control pollution. Views on most of these matters ranged widely, but there was majority support in all three countries (57-63 per cent) for the proposition that the Government should

guarantee a job for all. This finding may reflect anxieties among young people about their work prospects in the current financial climate.

2.7 The meaning of citizenship

(Q84)

The young people involved in the cross-national survey were presented with twelve descriptions and told that these were some things that others had said when asked to describe what the idea of citizenship means. The respondents were then asked to identify up to three of the descriptions to show best what citizenship means to them personally. Key outcomes for this question were as follows:

- The description most commonly selected among the 'top three' was 'Belonging to your local, national or international community'. This was in the top three for around a third of respondents in each of the three nations (selected by 32 per cent, 34 per cent and 33 per cent respectively in England, Scotland and Wales).
- The only other description selected by around a third of respondents was that citizenship means 'People's rights (e.g. health, education, jobs, housing)'. This was selected by 34 per cent in Wales (but by fewer in the other nations).
- The next most commonly selected description in all three nations was 'Working together to make things better' (25 to 28 per cent).
- 'Being a good citizen' was considered one of the best three descriptions by 22 to 25 per cent across all three nations.
- 'Sharing ideas and listening to other people' was the least commonly selected meaning of citizenship in all three nations (five to seven per cent in each nation).
- Only one of the 12 statements showed a significant difference across the three nations. This was 'Standing up for your beliefs', selected by 21 per cent in Wales, fewer in Scotland (15 per cent) and fewer again (11 per cent) in England.

3. Summary and Conclusions

This study has provided further insight into the influence of citizenship teaching and learning in and beyond school in England, Scotland and Wales and into current levels of civic knowledge among young people in these countries as they make the transition from adolescence into early adulthood. It sheds light on their evolving citizenship attitudes and their current and future engagement and behaviours, particularly in relation to political interest and engagement. What makes the findings particularly interesting is the fact that the young people in these countries have had different citizenship learning experiences. For those young people schooled wholly or mainly in England, *Citizenship* formed a part of their statutory educational experience from age 11 to 16. In contrast, those schooled wholly or mainly in Scotland or Wales might have experienced citizenship education but it was not statutory and it was delivered through a different curriculum framework.

The findings suggest a cohort of young adults, across all three countries who, as they make the transition from adolescence into early adulthood, display the following broad characteristics:

- **Citizenship teaching** - are aware of the legacy of the citizenship teaching they received in school through memory of the topics they learned about, though with cross-national differences (particularly between young people in England and their counterparts in Scotland), as to the depth and breadth of that citizenship teaching.
- **Citizenship knowledge** - have variation and gaps in their civic knowledge, particularly in relation to economic issues and how parliamentary bodies are composed.
- **Meaning of citizenship** - view citizenship primarily as being about three dimensions, namely 'belonging', 'people's rights' and 'working together to make things better'
- **Media** – use a range of media in their everyday lives, particularly the internet, and engage with political and social debate through the internet, though largely as participants rather than instigators of such debate.
- **Citizenship attitudes** - have citizenship attitudes that are democratic and peaceful, with support for qualified freedom of speech and the right to peaceful protest, and opposition to terrorism. They are unlikely to take part in violent protest and many believe that the Government should guarantee a job for all.
- **Voluntary work** - agree that taking part in voluntary work is valuable.
- **Communities** - have differing levels of trust in groups and institutions in society, with higher levels of trust for those people and institutions nearest to them and with whom they have more frequent contact (such as family, friends and

education institutions and their staff), and lower levels of trust for those people and institutions further away (such as the Government and politicians).

- **Identities** – identify more with their place of study or work than with their locality, country and Europe, but with differing cross-national levels of national and European identity.
- **Politics and political issues** – have some interest in politics, support for political parties and intend to vote, though apparently out of preference rather than duty. They see politics as important but recognise that it can be hard to understand what is going on in politics.

So what conclusions can be drawn from this snapshot of young adults in the UK in relation to citizenship education influences, knowledge, attitudes and behaviours as they make the transition into early adulthood? The first, and most obvious, is that citizenship remains a complex, multi-faceted concept which is influenced by a range of factors and experiences. This is clear from both the similarities and differences in the responses of these young people schooled in England, Scotland and Wales. While many of their citizenship learning experiences and attitudes are similar there are also subtle differences in them across countries. The second conclusion, is that there is evidence of the 'legacy' of the citizenship teaching that these young people received while at school, particularly in terms of the topics that they remember being taught about and the perceived depth of that teaching. However, it is harder, without further analysis, to attribute the continued influence of such teaching on their current civic knowledge, attitudes and behaviours. The third conclusion is that this is a generation of young people who are neither disinterested in nor disengaged from political and social issues and political life. They use media, particularly the internet, to keep informed and to participate in political and social debate, will vote and recognise the importance of politics in their lives. However, they also have gaps in their citizenship knowledge, can find politics complicated to understand and access and have low levels of trust in the Government and politicians, compared with others in society.

This leaves us with as many questions as answers about how the young people have arrived at this point in their transition as citizens in early adulthood. It raises particular questions, within and across the UK countries of England, Scotland and Wales about the influence of the 'legacy' of citizenship teaching in schools, and about what needs to be worked on now and in the future to assist them in their continued transition. These particular questions include:

1. **Citizenship learning** - what is the legacy or influence of the citizenship teaching that young people have experienced in schools and why is it that young people in England have greater recognition of having been taught citizenship in school but their counterparts in Scotland, where it is not statutory, have greater memory about being taught certain topics in depth? The question suggests that the frequency and quality of citizenship learning may be as important as its status in the curriculum (i.e. whether statutory or

non-statutory). It may not be the fact that schools are told to teach citizenship that is important, but rather it may be how often and how well they teach it to young people that matters.

2. **Citizenship knowledge** - why young people, as they make the transition to early adulthood, still have considerable gaps in their civic knowledge, particularly in relation to economic issues and basic political institutions, and what impact this has on their citizenship attitudes and behaviours. It also raises questions about how those gaps can be plugged for both young adults and young people still at school. It suggests the need to ensure that the acquisition of political, legal and economic knowledge remains at the heart of how citizenship is taught and learned both in and beyond school.
3. **Citizenship meaning** - why young people as they make the transition to early adulthood conceive the meaning of citizenship as being about 'belonging', 'people's rights' and 'working together to make things better', when those meanings began to take root and what influenced them. It also begs the question of the exact nature of the interrelationship between citizenship knowledge, attitudes, behaviour and meaning, and the role of citizenship teaching in influencing meaning. It suggests the need for greater investigation of how young people come to conceive citizenship and the influence of such meaning on their citizen participation and engagement.
4. **Citizenship attitudes** - what influences the citizenship attitudes that young people develop and the role of schools and other experiences and factors in such development? While media and the internet play a role in keeping young people up to date with current political and social debates and issues, how far have those attitudes been influenced by the citizenship learning, including civic knowledge, that young people have received in school? It suggests the need for further investigation of the impact of such influences and of their interaction.
5. **Communities** - how to maintain the high levels of trust that young people in the UK have in the people and institutions closest to them (friends, family, workplace and place of learning, including school) but also how to increase the levels of trust and interest they have in those people and institutions that are further away (particularly politicians and the Government). It suggests the need for politicians and the Government, among others, to make more effort to win over the trust and interest of young adults across the UK and for young adults to suggest how such trust can be improved.
6. **Political interest and engagement** - how to build on the continued interest in politics and in voting while overcoming the difficulties that young adults sometimes have in understanding political issues. It suggests the need for those involved in politics to look to make issues easier to access and

understand for young adults, particularly through the use of the media and internet.

Above all, the summary and conclusions confirm the usefulness of the cross-national UK dimension of the Citizens in Transition (CiT) study. They shed further light on the citizenship participation and engagement of a group of young people, aged 18 to 25, in England, Scotland and Wales as they negotiate the transition from adolescence to early adulthood in a post-modern, digital society. They also raise interesting questions about how best not only to build young people's citizenship participation and engagement during adolescence, in terms of mode and frequency of delivery in schools, but also how to maintain and sustain it into and beyond early adulthood. They confirm how complex the area of political socialisation and participation is in Britain in 21st century society.

4. Appendix A: Sample and Methodology

The Citizens in Transition (CiT) fieldwork was carried out for the University of Essex/NFER project team by TNS-BMRB. Their methodology is outlined below.

4.1 The cross-national sample

The cross-national survey was a web-based quota survey, using a sample supplied by TNS-BMRB's online panel partners. The cross-national sample was drawn according to the country in which the young people were living, regardless of where they attended school. Those in the sample had no previous connection with CELS.

For pragmatic reasons (in order to achieve the target number using pre-existing panel respondents), the age range for eligible respondents was extended. Thus, whereas the longitudinal CELS-CiT sample was comprised of young people aged 19-20, the cross-national sample included respondents aged 18-25.

All interviews were online, intended for self-completion, and lasted approximately 20 minutes. The number of achieved interviews is shown in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1 Achieved interviews in each target country

Country of residence	Achieved interviews
England	1000
Scotland	504
Wales	497
Northern Ireland †	9
Total	2010

† Northern Ireland was not part of the drawn sample; these respondents misclassified themselves and were identified as resident in Northern Ireland only when postcode data was collected at the end of the interview. They were excluded from analysis.

The number of achieved interviews in Table 4.1 differs from those reported in the key findings because analysis was based on the country of schooling. Young people resident in one country may, nevertheless, have been schooled in another. The numbers of achieved interviews by country of schooling are shown in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Achieved interviews by country of schooling

Country of schooling	Achieved interviews
England	1055
Scotland	426
Wales	391
Other (including Northern Ireland)	138 (not included in analysis)
Total	2010

4.2 Methodology

The questionnaire used for the web survey was designed by NFER and the University of Essex, in consultation with TNS-BMRB. It primarily consisted of questions asked in previous waves of CELS, as well as some questions taken from other surveys such as the British Election Study. It was similar to the questionnaire used with the CELS-CiT sample, with only small variations to allow for the different methodologies used (the CELS-CiT sample answered their survey face-to-face). The cross-national survey was also shorter.

For the cross-national survey, eligible panel respondents were invited to participate either via email or through a notification on the panel's portal website. The invitation to participate contained no details about the survey. All information about the specifics of the survey was contained in the introductory text of the questionnaire. The cross-national survey took place between 13th and 26th April 2011.

All questions in the survey had pre-defined response lists. Some included an 'other - specify' response, in which respondents were asked to provide a verbatim answer if there was no appropriate response in the pre-defined list. There were three 'other - specify' questions in the web survey. At the end of the fieldwork, these verbatim responses were reviewed by the research team. Where appropriate, responses were allocated back to pre-defined response codes. If a significant number of respondents gave the same 'other - specify' answer, a new answer code was created and responses were allocated to it. As a rule, a minimum of two per cent of respondents had to give an answer before a new response code was created to accommodate it.

The CELS-CiT and cross-national respondents were included in a single dataset with a variable to allow distinction between the two samples. The final cross-national dataset was weighted, using rim weighting, in order to be nationally representative. The weighting was done in two stages. Firstly, data for each nation (England, Scotland and Wales) was weighted separately using the variables of gender, region, ethnicity and highest qualification. Weights were then applied in order to achieve the correct proportion for the three countries in relation to each other. Since the cross sectional weights were larger than those applied to the CELS-CiT data, it was necessary to cap them at five.

5. Appendix B – Tables of Response Split by Country of Schooling

Note 1: question numbers are referenced to the online questionnaire, which did not have exactly the same questions as the longitudinal questionnaire (see section 1 above). Where numbers are missing, the corresponding questions did not appear in the online version of the questionnaire.

Note 2: where chi-square tests indicated a statistically significant finding, the significance level is shown in the tables as follows: * <0.05, ** <0.01, ***<0.001.

1		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
What are your living arrangements? Do you live...?	At home with my parent(s) (e.g. mother, father, step parent) **	52%	40%	58%
	In student halls of residence	7%	5%	9%
	I share a flat/house with other adults *	31%	38%	23%
	I live on my own ***	8%	16%	8%
	Living alone with a child	1%	0%	1%
	Living with a partner/spouse	7%	4%	6%
	Other	0%	0%	0%
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
N		1055	426	391

More than one answer could be given so percentages do not sum to 100.

4		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
After doing all that you have to do (e.g. housework, eating, sleeping, time spent at work, training or studying), how much free time do you think you have?	None	2%	2%	2%
	A little	39%	34%	31%
	A fair amount	44%	49%	50%
	A lot	15%	14%	17%
	Don't Know	0%		0%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

5		Country of schooling			
		England	Scotland	Wales	
	Doing a degree at university	28%	30%	23%	
	On a course at college/sixth form college *	12%	9%	22%	
	On a course at a training provider	3%	3%	3%	
	In an Apprenticeship/ Advanced Apprenticeship	2%	1%	1%	
	In another job with training	11%	13%	9%	
We want to find out about what you are up to now. Are you....?	In a job without training	29%	28%	26%	
	Looking after home/family *	13%	9%	8%	
	Taking a break from work/study	3%	2%	3%	
	Looking for a school/college course	4%	5%	2%	
	Looking for a training course	5%	8%	4%	
	Looking for a job ***	21%	35%	21%	
	Something else	6%	6%	6%	
	Don't Know	1%	1%	1%	
	N		1055	426	391

More than one answer could be given so percentages do not sum to 100.

7		Country of schooling			
		England	Scotland	Wales	
	Environmental clubs/groups	5%	6%	7%	
	Sports clubs/teams	24%	28%	22%	
	Debating clubs/groups	6%	3%	10%	
	Student union or student council	7%	7%	5%	
	Art, drama, dance or music clubs/groups **	14%	13%	6%	
In the last year, have you taken part in any of the following clubs or groups?	Human rights groups or organisations (e.g. Amnesty International)	4%	4%	3%	
	Religious groups or organisations	6%	7%	3%	
	Youth clubs or groups (e.g. Scouts or Guides)	7%	8%	7%	
	Staff council *	1%	2%	1%	
	Trade union meetings ***	0%	3%	2%	
	Other	3%	4%	4%	
	None	51%	43%	52%	
	Don't Know	3%	4%	2%	
	N		1055	426	391

More than one answer could be given so percentages do not sum to 100.

8		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
In the last year, have you taken part in any of these activities?	Electing student union or council representatives	15%	17%	12%
	Electing staff council members or trade union representatives	3%	2%	1%
	Helping in the local community	19%	24%	22%
	Helping with a newspaper/magazine/new sletter	8%	6%	7%
	Raising money for a good cause or charity **	28%	38%	29%
	A student/ training exchange programme to another country	3%	3%	2%
	Mediation/counselling or mentoring others	6%	7%	5%
	None *	47%	37%	48%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	4%
N		1055	426	391

More than one answer could be given so percentages do not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Environmental clubs/groups ... ? *	In my spare time	51%	80%	65%
	As part of work/course of education/training	23%	5%	15%
	Both	26%	10%	20%
	Other		5%	
N		48	24	21

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Sports clubs/teams ... ?	In my spare time	88%	92%	88%
	As part of work/course of education/training	5%	3%	2%
	Both	6%	5%	10%
	Other	1%		
	Don't Know	0%		
N		204	85	70

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Debating clubs/groups ... ?	In my spare time	47%	72%	25%
	As part of work/course of education/training	37%	16%	65%
	Both	15%	12%	11%
	Other	1%		
N		56	10	20

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Art, drama, dance or music clubs/groups ... ?	In my spare time	65%	69%	56%
	As part of work/course of education/training	15%	15%	25%
	Both	15%	14%	19%
	Other	3%	3%	
	Don't Know	2%		
N		146	56	39

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Human rights groups or organisations e.g. Amnesty International ... ?	In my spare time	69%	87%	72%
	As part of work/course of education/training	17%		23%
	Both	9%	13%	
	Other	5%		
	Don't Know			4%
N		42	18	11

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Religious groups or organisations ... ?	In my spare time	76%	88%	63%
	As part of work/course of education/training	8%		19%
	Both	13%	7%	10%
	Other	1%	5%	
	Don't Know	2%		8%
N		63	24	11

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	In my spare time	87%	71%	68%
So, did you do Youth clubs or groups (e.g. Scouts or Guides) ... ?	As part of work/course of education/training	10%	19%	11%
	Both	3%	7%	18%
	Other	1%	3%	
	Don't Know			4%
N		61	26	28

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Other clubs or groups ... ?	In my spare time	93%	89%	84%
	Both	3%	11%	16%
	Other	4%		
N		33	14	16

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Helping in the local community ... ? *	In my spare time	75%	85%	46%
	As part of work/course of education/training	11%	6%	39%
	Both	12%	9%	15%
	Other	2%		
N		168	69	74

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Helping with a newspaper/magazine/new sletter ... ?	In my spare time	67%	63%	54%
	As part of work/course of education/training	25%	33%	32%
	Both	6%	4%	13%
	Other	2%		
N		68	18	26

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Raising money for a good cause or charity ... ?	In my spare time	67%	68%	68%
	As part of work/course of education/training	18%	21%	20%
	Both	14%	11%	9%
	Other	2%	0%	1%
	Don't Know			1%
N		280	127	118

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

9		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
So, did you do Mediation/counselling or mentoring others ... ?	In my spare time	54%	41%	32%
	As part of work/course of education/training	35%	37%	56%
	Both	8%	16%	11%
	Other	3%	6%	
N		71	32	19

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

10		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Thinking about the clubs or activities you are involved in, did anyone ask you to take part in any of these clubs/ activities?	Yes	43%	48%	41%
	No	53%	46%	55%
	Don't Know	4%	6%	3%
N		706	290	254

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

12		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - It is every young person's duty to take part in clubs or groups	Strongly disagree	12%	13%	19%
	Disagree	27%	28%	30%
	Neither agree nor disagree	40%	38%	33%
	Agree	12%	16%	14%
	Strongly agree	5%	4%	1%
	Don't Know	4%	2%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

12		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - I really enjoy taking part in clubs or groups	Strongly disagree	5%	2%	8%
	Disagree	8%	5%	14%
	Neither agree nor disagree	30%	29%	28%
	Agree	37%	41%	33%
	Strongly agree	16%	20%	14%
	Don't Know	4%	3%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

12		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - My friends think taking part in clubs or groups is a waste of time	Strongly disagree	13%	11%	13%
	Disagree	36%	32%	34%
	Neither agree nor disagree	29%	35%	36%
	Agree	11%	10%	9%
	Strongly agree	4%	3%	1%
	Don't Know	7%	8%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

12		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - My friends encourage me to take part in clubs or groups	Strongly disagree	10%	5%	11%
	Disagree	22%	15%	24%
	Neither agree nor disagree	35%	41%	33%
	Agree	24%	30%	26%
	Strongly agree	6%	5%	3%
	Don't Know	2%	4%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

13		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
In the last 12 months, have you given any help to any groups, clubs or organisations in any of these ways?	Taken part in a sponsored activity for a group or club **	14%	23%	17%
	Been part of a committee for a group or club	12%	16%	12%
	Helped to organise or run an event	19%	22%	16%
	Donated money to a political party or cause	16%	20%	21%
	Given any other help to a group or club **	15%	25%	12%
	None of these **	47%	33%	48%
	Don't Know	5%	2%	3%
N		1055	426	391

More than one answer could be given so percentages do not sum to 100.

14		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Voted in a local or national election	52%	54%	58%
	Attended a public meeting or rally **	11%	18%	15%
	Taken part in a public demonstration or protest	11%	15%	9%
	Signed a petition or email/online petition	51%	56%	57%
	Contacted a local councillor or Member of Parliament (MP)	11%	16%	12%
	Contacted your local council about something affecting your neighbourhood **	8%	14%	9%
Have you ever done any of these things?	Got together with other young people to campaign about an issue	6%	8%	8%
	Stopped buying a product because of an email chain letter	4%	8%	4%
	Joined a Facebook group about a political or social issue	35%	35%	31%
	Started a Facebook group about a political or social issue	3%	3%	2%
	Started a Twitter campaign about a political or social issue	1%	2%	1%
	None of these	18%	16%	14%
	Don't Know	3%	1%	4%
N		1055	426	391

More than one answer could be given so percentages do not sum to 100.

15		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Did you vote in last year's general election, on May 6th 2010?	Yes	59%	62%	63%
	No	39%	37%	34%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

26		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
There are lots of political parties in this country. Do you support any political party?	Yes	40%	44%	33%
	No	51%	49%	58%
	Don't Know	9%	6%	9%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

27		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Which of the following political parties do you support? ***	Labour	41%	33%	38%
	Conservatives	24%	9%	12%
	Liberal Democrats	11%	7%	9%
	Scottish National Party (SNP)		40%	1%
	Plaid Cymru	1%	1%	25%
	Green Party	5%	4%	4%
	Other	9%	2%	6%
	Prefer not to say	8%	6%	4%
	Don't know	1%		1%
N		442	192	150

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

30		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
The next question is about politics in general. How much interest do you generally have in what is going on in politics?	A great deal	12%	10%	9%
	Quite a lot	19%	22%	19%
	Some	34%	38%	35%
	Not very much	23%	18%	18%
	None at all	10%	10%	16%
	Don't Know	3%	1%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

31		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you do any of the following activities? - Read a national newspaper	Never	13%	12%	16%
	Rarely/Once a month	28%	23%	22%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	32%	30%	32%
	Often/Most days	26%	35%	27%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

31		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you do any of the following activities? - Read a local newspaper *	Never	13%	9%	17%
	Rarely/Once a month	33%	28%	24%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	40%	40%	46%
	Often/Most days	13%	21%	11%
	Don't Know	1%	2%	2%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

31		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you do any of the following activities? - Read stories in the newspaper about what is happening in Britain	Never	9%	8%	12%
	Rarely/Once a month	23%	18%	21%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	39%	37%	35%
	Often/Most days	28%	37%	30%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

31		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you do any of the following activities? - Read stories in the newspaper about what is happening in other countries	Never	12%	9%	14%
	Rarely/Once a month	27%	23%	23%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	36%	41%	34%
	Often/Most days	24%	27%	25%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

31		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Never	6%	8%	3%
How frequently do you do any of the following activities? - Watch the news on television	Rarely/Once a month	16%	15%	18%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	34%	30%	30%
	Often/Most days	42%	47%	46%
	Don't Know	1%	1%	2%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

31		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Never	16%	17%	12%
How frequently do you do any of the following activities? - Listen to the news on the radio *	Rarely/Once a month	20%	29%	20%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	31%	26%	40%
	Often/Most days	31%	26%	27%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	2%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

31		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Never	1%		1%
How frequently do you do any of the following activities? - Use the internet	Rarely/Once a month	2%	2%	1%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	8%	8%	6%
	Often/Most days	87%	89%	90%
	Don't Know	1%	1%	2%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

32		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Never	7%	8%	8%
How frequently do you use the internet to do any of the following activities? - Read online news sites	Rarely/Once a month	18%	19%	11%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	30%	35%	25%
	Often/Most days	43%	37%	54%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	2%
N		1047	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

32		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you use the internet to do any of the following activities? - Read blogs about social and political issues	Never	30%	28%	26%
	Rarely/Once a month	33%	30%	38%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	23%	29%	19%
	Often/Most days	12%	12%	15%
	Don't Know	1%	1%	2%
N		1047	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

32		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you use the internet to do any of the following activities? - Look for information about social and political issues	Never	31%	20%	24%
	Rarely/Once a month	30%	35%	36%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	27%	31%	26%
	Often/Most days	10%	11%	12%
	Don't Know	2%	2%	2%
N		1047	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

32		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you use the internet to do any of the following activities? - Find out about social and political issues from social networking sites like Facebook or Twitter	Never	31%	32%	27%
	Rarely/Once a month	29%	26%	33%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	27%	26%	24%
	Often/Most days	11%	15%	13%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	3%
N		1047	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

32		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you use the internet to do any of the following activities? - Use Facebook or Twitter to share information about social and political issues	Never	43%	43%	42%
	Rarely/Once a month	26%	25%	26%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	21%	22%	15%
	Often/Most days	9%	8%	14%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	3%
N		1047	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

32		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you use the internet to do any of the following activities? - Discuss social and political issues with your friends (e.g. using Facebook or instant messaging)	Never	36%	34%	37%
	Rarely/Once a month	29%	28%	26%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	25%	23%	25%
	Often/Most days	9%	13%	10%
	Don't Know	2%	1%	2%
N		1047	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

32		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How frequently do you use the internet to do any of the following activities? - Write a blog posting about politics or current affairs	Never	69%	65%	73%
	Rarely/Once a month	12%	13%	14%
	Sometimes/ Once a week	12%	16%	6%
	Often/Most days	5%	4%	4%
	Don't Know	2%	2%	3%
N		1047	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

36		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Were you taught about 'Citizenship' in school or college (up to age 18)? **	A lot	9%	7%	4%
	A little	47%	37%	33%
	Not at all	36%	44%	51%
	Don't Know	9%	11%	12%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - Rights and responsibilities	A lot	14%	20%	17%
	A little	60%	55%	49%
	Not at all	19%	19%	27%
	Don't Know	7%	6%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - Crime and punishment	A lot	16%	22%	20%
	A little	58%	53%	50%
	Not at all	21%	20%	24%
	Don't Know	6%	5%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - Different cultures and ethnic groups	A lot	27%	25%	27%
	A little	57%	54%	57%
	Not at all	12%	16%	11%
	Don't Know	4%	4%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - Parliament and government **	A lot	9%	18%	6%
	A little	49%	47%	50%
	Not at all	37%	30%	38%
	Don't Know	5%	5%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - Voting and elections ***	A lot	7%	19%	6%
	A little	40%	43%	37%
	Not at all	48%	30%	51%
	Don't Know	5%	8%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - The economy and businesses	A lot	12%	15%	12%
	A little	47%	44%	38%
	Not at all	37%	36%	44%
	Don't Know	5%	5%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - Voluntary groups	A lot	6%	7%	6%
	A little	35%	42%	33%
	Not at all	51%	43%	54%
	Don't Know	7%	8%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - Resolving conflict	A lot	8%	10%	7%
	A little	46%	42%	44%
	Not at all	37%	39%	39%
	Don't Know	9%	10%	10%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - The media	A lot	17%	15%	15%
	A little	46%	48%	50%
	Not at all	30%	31%	28%
	Don't Know	7%	6%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - The global community and international organisations	A lot	9%	9%	7%
	A little	42%	53%	42%
	Not at all	40%	31%	39%
	Don't Know	9%	6%	12%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - The European Union **	A lot	9%	13%	10%
	A little	36%	47%	40%
	Not at all	48%	36%	43%
	Don't Know	7%	5%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - The environment	A lot	27%	27%	33%
	A little	55%	54%	45%
	Not at all	15%	15%	17%
	Don't Know	4%	4%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - How students can have a voice in school/ college policies and decision-making	A lot	13%	16%	17%
	A little	45%	48%	39%
	Not at all	34%	29%	35%
	Don't Know	8%	7%	8%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

37		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much were you taught about the following topics when you were at school and/or college (up to age 18)? - Volunteering	A lot	10%	10%	15%
	A little	46%	46%	42%
	Not at all	37%	36%	36%
	Don't Know	7%	7%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

38		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Polling stations close at 10.00pm on election day	True	70%	74%	66%
	False	8%	12%	9%
	Don't Know	21%	14%	26%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

39		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
The minimum voting age is 16 *	True	30%	35%	18%
	False	65%	61%	71%
	Don't Know	5%	4%	11%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

40		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
The standard rate of income tax payable is 26p in the pound	True	21%	22%	22%
	False	28%	28%	33%
	Don't Know	50%	50%	45%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

41		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
The Chancellor of the Exchequer is responsible for setting interest rates in the UK	True	27%	28%	35%
	False	34%	31%	29%
	Don't Know	38%	41%	35%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

42		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Any registered voter can obtain a postal vote if they want one - by contacting their local council and asking for a postal vote	True	76%	72%	74%
	False	6%	8%	7%
	Don't Know	18%	20%	19%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

43		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
The Chancellor of the Exchequer is George Osborne	True	52%	51%	54%
	False	8%	9%	12%
	Don't Know	40%	41%	34%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

44		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Members of the House of Lords are elected by the public	True	18%	13%	14%
	False	52%	53%	56%
	Don't Know	31%	34%	30%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

45		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Your name has to be listed on the Electoral Register in order to cast your vote in local and general elections	True	81%	78%	76%
	False	5%	5%	9%
	Don't Know	13%	17%	15%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

47		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Are you male or female?	Male	48%	54%	56%
	Female	52%	46%	44%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

54		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How would you describe yourself? ***	Asian or British Asian (e.g. Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi)	5%	0%	1%
	Black or Black British (e.g. Caribbean, African)	1%	1%	0%
	Chinese	2%	1%	1%
	Mixed ethnic origin	3%	0%	0%
	White British	84%	90%	89%
	White European	2%	7%	4%
	Other ethnic group	1%	0%	5%
	Prefer not to say	2%	0%	0%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

55		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Which of the following best describes the sort of work you are currently doing (in your apprenticeship)?	Professional or higher technical work	10%	16%	8%
	Manager or Senior Administrator	8%	6%	7%
	Clerical	24%	19%	25%
	Sales or Services	16%	14%	26%
	Skilled Manual Work	7%	8%	4%
	Semi-Skilled Manual Work	28%	29%	24%
	Other	6%	9%	7%
	Don't Know	1%		
N		415	173	165

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

57		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
At what age did you finish full-time education?	15 or younger	6%	6%	3%
	16	22%	21%	23%
	17	12%	15%	15%
	18	20%	12%	20%
	19 or older	37%	42%	36%
	Still in full-time education	2%	3%	2%
	Prefer not to say	1%	0%	2%
	Don't know	1%	0%	0%
N		564	247	229

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

61		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How long did your mother stay in education? **	Left full-time education at 15 or 16	34%	30%	30%
	Left after college or sixth form	25%	23%	22%
	Studied at university/got a degree	23%	30%	22%
	Not applicable	2%	1%	11%
	Don't Know	16%	16%	14%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

62		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
And how long did your father stay in education?	Left full-time education at 15 or 16	39%	32%	35%
	Left after college or sixth form	19%	17%	17%
	Studied at university/got a degree	20%	29%	24%
	Not applicable	3%	2%	2%
	Don't Know	20%	20%	22%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

63		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
What does your mother (or female carer) do for a living? Which of the following best describes the sort of work she does? *	Professional or higher technical work	11%	16%	7%
	Manager or Senior Administrator	8%	6%	12%
	Clerical	12%	14%	15%
	Sales or Services	12%	10%	5%
	Skilled Manual Work	5%	4%	6%
	Semi-Skilled Manual Work	12%	16%	10%
	Homemaker	17%	12%	15%
	Other	11%	13%	20%
	Don't Know or Not Applicable	11%	8%	10%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

64		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Professional or higher technical work	12%	17%	17%
	Manager or Senior Administrator	17%	13%	12%
And what does your father (or male carer) do for a living? Which of the following best describes the sort of work he does? *	Clerical	3%	2%	3%
	Sales or Services	3%	2%	2%
	Skilled Manual Work	20%	16%	17%
	Semi-Skilled Manual Work	13%	16%	19%
	Homemaker	2%	2%	4%
	Other	14%	17%	16%
	Don't Know or Not Applicable	17%	15%	10%
	N		1055	426

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

65		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	None (0 books)	2%	2%	2%
	Very few (1-10 books)	11%	11%	7%
	Enough to fill one shelf (11-50 books)	21%	25%	15%
About how many books are there in your home? Do not count newspapers, magazines, school books or university textbooks, or eBooks...	Enough to fill one bookcase (51-100 books)	20%	25%	20%
	Enough to fill two bookcases (101-200 books)	17%	12%	17%
	Enough to fill three or more bookcases (more than 200 books)	24%	18%	35%
	Don't Know	5%	7%	3%
	N		1055	426

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - The police	Not at all	10%	11%	15%
	A little	33%	30%	30%
	Quite a lot	46%	45%	40%
	Completely	7%	9%	10%
	Don't know	1%	1%	2%
	Prefer not to say	2%	5%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - Newspapers	Not at all	32%	25%	27%
	A little	49%	52%	52%
	Quite a lot	14%	17%	14%
	Completely	2%	4%	1%
	Don't know	1%	0%	2%
	Prefer not to say	3%	2%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - Radio	Not at all	7%	6%	7%
	A little	48%	48%	38%
	Quite a lot	35%	36%	39%
	Completely	4%	3%	8%
	Don't know	1%	0%	3%
	Prefer not to say	4%	7%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - Television	Not at all	8%	10%	10%
	A little	50%	45%	48%
	Quite a lot	33%	36%	33%
	Completely	4%	7%	3%
	Don't know	1%	0%	2%
	Prefer not to say	3%	2%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - The internet	Not at all	9%	10%	9%
	A little	50%	49%	39%
	Quite a lot	32%	32%	37%
	Completely	5%	4%	8%
	Don't know	1%	0%	2%
	Prefer not to say	4%	6%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - Politicians	Not at all	53%	47%	50%
	A little	33%	35%	31%
	Quite a lot	7%	12%	11%
	Completely	1%	1%	2%
	Don't know	1%	0%	2%
	Prefer not to say	4%	5%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - The European Union (EU)	Not at all	32%	26%	29%
	A little	36%	37%	33%
	Quite a lot	12%	17%	15%
	Completely	2%	2%	3%
	Don't know	2%	0%	2%
	Prefer not to say	16%	17%	16%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - The government	Not at all	46%	41%	46%
	A little	35%	36%	27%
	Quite a lot	10%	12%	14%
	Completely	2%	5%	7%
	Don't know	2%	1%	2%
	Prefer not to say	5%	5%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

66		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the following? - The armed forces	Not at all	9%	8%	14%
	A little	23%	23%	20%
	Quite a lot	36%	39%	34%
	Completely	26%	23%	25%
	Don't know	1%	0%	2%
	Prefer not to say	5%	7%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

67		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	11%	6%	6%
	A little	41%	38%	33%
How much do you trust the people around you? - People of your own age **	Quite a lot	39%	42%	38%
	Completely	4%	9%	4%
	Don't know	5%	4%	16%
	Not applicable	1%	1%	2%
N		1051	424	385

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

67		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	15%	14%	15%
	A little	33%	32%	31%
How much do you trust the people around you? - Your neighbours	Quite a lot	37%	35%	35%
	Completely	9%	8%	8%
	Don't know	5%	9%	8%
	Not applicable	2%	1%	1%
N		1052	425	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

67		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	3%	1%	0%
	A little	9%	5%	16%
How much do you trust the people around you? - Your family **	Quite a lot	26%	20%	21%
	Completely	59%	72%	59%
	Don't know	3%	2%	3%
	Not applicable	1%	0%	1%
N		1052	426	389

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

67		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the people around you? - Teachers/Tutors/Lecturers in your university/ college	Not at all	4%	0%	14%
	A little	15%	27%	21%
	Quite a lot	61%	51%	48%
	Completely	18%	20%	16%
	Don't know	1%	2%	2%
	Not applicable	1%		
N		490	179	161

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

67		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the people around you? - Your work colleagues	Not at all	8%	6%	8%
	A little	33%	25%	23%
	Quite a lot	45%	51%	50%
	Completely	10%	9%	14%
	Not applicable	2%		1%
	Don't Know	2%	9%	5%
N		404	169	161

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

67		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you trust the people around you? - Your employer	Not at all	15%	16%	18%
	A little	32%	27%	27%
	Quite a lot	32%	35%	34%
	Completely	15%	13%	14%
	Don't know	4%	9%	6%
	Not applicable	2%	0%	1%
N		404	168	161

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

67		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	4%		
How much do you trust the people around you? - The other trainees on your training course	A little	36%	10%	12%
	Quite a lot	31%	62%	31%
	Completely	15%	22%	15%
	Not applicable	5%		31%
	Don't Know	8%	6%	11%
N		46	11	20

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

68		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	33%	26%	29%
How much do you feel part of? - Your neighbourhood	A little	36%	37%	38%
	Quite a lot	22%	25%	20%
	Completely	5%	8%	8%
	Don't know	2%	3%	5%
	Not applicable	1%	1%	1%
N		1051	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

68		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	30%	20%	29%
How much do you feel part of? - Your local town *	A little	39%	39%	32%
	Quite a lot	19%	25%	19%
	Completely	7%	5%	13%
	Don't know	3%	9%	5%
	Not applicable	1%	1%	2%
N		1051	426	388

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

68		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	21%	12%	20%
	A little	38%	30%	34%
How much do you feel part of? - Your country ***	Quite a lot	27%	30%	25%
	Completely	10%	24%	15%
	Don't know	3%	4%	4%
	Not applicable	1%	0%	1%
N		1051	426	387

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

68		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	37%	29%	42%
	A little	37%	33%	35%
How much do you feel part of? – Europe *	Quite a lot	15%	22%	9%
	Completely	5%	6%	7%
	Don't know	5%	9%	6%
	Not applicable	1%	1%	1%
N		1049	426	388

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

68		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Not at all	7%	4%	16%
	A little	31%	33%	29%
How much do you feel part of? - Your university/ college	Quite a lot	41%	38%	29%
	Completely	17%	23%	15%
	Don't know	2%	2%	12%
	Not applicable	1%		
N		490	179	161

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

68		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you feel part of? - Your work place	Not at all	3%	6%	8%
	A little	27%	22%	20%
	Quite a lot	47%	42%	43%
	Completely	19%	26%	26%
	Don't know	2%	3%	2%
	Not applicable	2%		1%
N		404	169	160

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

68		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you feel part of? - Your training institution	Not at all	2%	7%	6%
	A little	37%	72%	12%
	Quite a lot	45%		51%
	Completely	8%	15%	11%
	Not applicable	3%	4%	
	Don't Know	6%	3%	20%
N		46	11	20

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

70		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Britain does not have room to accept any more refugees	Strongly disagree	6%	6%	6%
	Disagree	13%	13%	11%
	Neither agree nor disagree	19%	24%	22%
	Agree	29%	28%	25%
	Strongly agree	29%	24%	31%
	Don't Know	5%	5%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

70		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - People who were not born in Britain, but who live here now, should have the same rights as everyone else	Strongly disagree	11%	7%	9%
	Disagree	17%	13%	24%
	Neither agree nor disagree	26%	26%	26%
	Agree	29%	35%	24%
	Strongly agree	14%	15%	11%
	Don't Know	4%	4%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

70		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - If there are not enough jobs for everybody, they should go to men rather than women	Strongly disagree	51%	47%	50%
	Disagree	20%	25%	20%
	Neither agree nor disagree	17%	14%	15%
	Agree	6%	6%	9%
	Strongly agree	3%	6%	4%
	Don't Know	3%	2%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

70		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - People who were not born in Britain, but who live here now, should be required to learn English *	Strongly disagree	2%	1%	3%
	Disagree	3%	5%	2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	13%	19%	12%
	Agree	32%	38%	33%
	Strongly agree	48%	35%	45%
	Don't Know	3%	2%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

70		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Women should stay out of politics	Strongly disagree	59%	55%	54%
	Disagree	21%	21%	22%
	Neither agree nor disagree	12%	13%	12%
	Agree	4%	3%	3%
	Strongly agree	2%	6%	5%
	Don't Know	3%	2%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

71		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Doing voluntary work may help me to get a better job in the future	Strongly disagree	3%	4%	2%
	Disagree	5%	6%	6%
	Neither agree nor disagree	21%	17%	19%
	Agree	45%	51%	46%
	Strongly agree	20%	18%	22%
	Don't Know	5%	4%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

71		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I am too busy to volunteer for activities in my community or my [university/ college/ workplace/ training institution]	Strongly disagree	7%	8%	3%
	Disagree	25%	24%	28%
	Neither agree nor disagree	26%	33%	36%
	Agree	30%	24%	26%
	Strongly agree	9%	9%	4%
	Don't Know	3%	2%	3%
N		834	315	305

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

71		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Doing lots of activities may help me to get ahead in life (e.g. get into university or get a promotion at work)	Strongly disagree	2%	4%	7%
	Disagree	6%	5%	10%
	Neither agree nor disagree	24%	25%	21%
	Agree	48%	47%	40%
	Strongly agree	15%	17%	16%
	Don't Know	5%	3%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

71		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - My friends laugh at people who do voluntary work	Strongly disagree	30%	34%	27%
	Disagree	36%	37%	35%
	Neither agree nor disagree	17%	16%	18%
	Agree	9%	6%	7%
	Strongly agree	2%	1%	5%
	Don't Know	6%	6%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

71		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Taking part in optional activities is a good way to meet interesting people	Strongly disagree	1%	3%	2%
	Disagree	4%	3%	6%
	Neither agree nor disagree	19%	21%	21%
	Agree	52%	52%	48%
	Strongly agree	19%	17%	19%
	Don't Know	4%	4%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

71		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Most of my friends think that doing voluntary work is a waste of time	Strongly disagree	17%	12%	12%
	Disagree	28%	30%	30%
	Neither agree nor disagree	26%	32%	33%
	Agree	13%	14%	11%
	Strongly agree	6%	2%	4%
	Don't Know	10%	9%	9%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

71		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Most of my friends do some sort of voluntary work	Strongly disagree	18%	16%	20%
	Disagree	33%	39%	32%
	Neither agree nor disagree	27%	25%	29%
	Agree	12%	12%	10%
	Strongly agree	2%	2%	2%
	Don't Know	8%	7%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

72		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - My friends are not interested in politics	Strongly disagree	6%	6%	4%
	Disagree	21%	16%	20%
	Neither agree nor disagree	26%	35%	28%
	Agree	27%	28%	27%
	Strongly agree	12%	8%	16%
	Don't Know	9%	8%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

72		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I am too busy to worry about politics	Strongly disagree	10%	11%	7%
	Disagree	31%	31%	38%
	Neither agree nor disagree	30%	33%	29%
	Agree	19%	17%	15%
	Strongly agree	5%	4%	6%
	Don't Know	5%	4%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

72		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I often discuss politics with other people	Strongly disagree	16%	13%	17%
	Disagree	23%	25%	22%
	Neither agree nor disagree	22%	24%	29%
	Agree	29%	30%	24%
	Strongly agree	7%	6%	5%
	Don't Know	3%	3%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

72		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Politics makes no difference to people my age	Strongly disagree	26%	23%	18%
	Disagree	31%	36%	35%
	Neither agree nor disagree	22%	26%	22%
	Agree	10%	8%	14%
	Strongly agree	4%	3%	5%
	Don't Know	7%	4%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

72		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Politics has an impact on everything we do	Strongly disagree	3%	2%	7%
	Disagree	6%	6%	8%
	Neither agree nor disagree	19%	21%	22%
	Agree	41%	46%	36%
	Strongly agree	24%	20%	24%
	Don't Know	6%	5%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

72		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I am very interested in politics	Strongly disagree	19%	15%	20%
	Disagree	21%	22%	24%
	Neither agree nor disagree	27%	27%	28%
	Agree	21%	25%	19%
	Strongly agree	9%	7%	6%
	Don't Know	3%	3%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

72		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - I know less about politics than most people my age	Strongly disagree	13%	11%	11%
	Disagree	30%	32%	35%
	Neither agree nor disagree	30%	34%	31%
	Agree	16%	14%	14%
	Strongly agree	5%	4%	4%
	Don't Know	7%	6%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

72		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Sometimes politics seems so complicated that I cannot understand what is going on	Strongly disagree	5%	7%	3%
	Disagree	14%	16%	22%
	Neither agree nor disagree	21%	26%	23%
	Agree	38%	36%	32%
	Strongly agree	17%	13%	16%
	Don't Know	4%	3%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

74		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - It is every adult's duty to vote in elections	Strongly disagree	6%	4%	4%
	Disagree	15%	14%	23%
	Neither agree nor disagree	25%	27%	23%
	Agree	28%	30%	24%
	Strongly agree	21%	22%	22%
	Don't Know	4%	3%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

74		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Newspapers should be able to print whatever they like	Strongly disagree	21%	21%	16%
	Disagree	32%	30%	35%
	Neither agree nor disagree	22%	24%	20%
	Agree	12%	14%	18%
	Strongly agree	8%	7%	8%
	Don't Know	5%	4%	3%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

74		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - People should have the right to express racist views	Strongly disagree	21%	24%	18%
	Disagree	23%	24%	29%
	Neither agree nor disagree	25%	27%	26%
	Agree	17%	13%	13%
	Strongly agree	8%	6%	9%
	Don't Know	5%	6%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

74		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - People should obey a law even if it violates human rights	Strongly disagree	16%	14%	21%
	Disagree	26%	27%	25%
	Neither agree nor disagree	31%	29%	33%
	Agree	13%	16%	10%
	Strongly agree	7%	4%	3%
	Don't Know	8%	8%	9%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

74		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - People should protest peacefully against a law that they believe to be unjust *	Strongly disagree	2%	2%	3%
	Disagree	4%	4%	13%
	Neither agree nor disagree	21%	19%	20%
	Agree	38%	46%	35%
	Strongly agree	28%	25%	24%
	Don't Know	7%	4%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

74		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - Terrorism is never justified	Strongly disagree	1%	1%	1%
	Disagree	6%	4%	8%
	Neither agree nor disagree	14%	19%	18%
	Agree	25%	26%	17%
	Strongly agree	48%	43%	50%
	Don't Know	6%	6%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

74		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - It is every person's duty to help out in their neighbourhood	Strongly disagree	4%	2%	8%
	Disagree	12%	8%	14%
	Neither agree nor disagree	35%	41%	36%
	Agree	37%	38%	30%
	Strongly agree	7%	7%	7%
	Don't Know	5%	3%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

74		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - People should look out for themselves, not for other people	Strongly disagree	11%	12%	13%
	Disagree	34%	38%	34%
	Neither agree nor disagree	31%	28%	28%
	Agree	15%	14%	19%
	Strongly agree	4%	4%	4%
	Don't Know	5%	3%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

75		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? The Government should - Guarantee a job for anyone who wants one	Strongly disagree	4%	3%	3%
	Disagree	9%	10%	8%
	Neither agree nor disagree	20%	26%	23%
	Agree	39%	36%	35%
	Strongly agree	22%	21%	27%
	Don't Know	6%	4%	4%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

75		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? The Government should - Make those who can afford it pay for their own health care	Strongly disagree	18%	15%	14%
	Disagree	29%	27%	30%
	Neither agree nor disagree	21%	21%	28%
	Agree	17%	23%	17%
	Strongly agree	8%	8%	6%
	Don't Know	7%	5%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

75		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? The Government should - Provide a decent standard of living for the unemployed	Strongly disagree	7%	7%	5%
	Disagree	15%	15%	13%
	Neither agree nor disagree	30%	23%	28%
	Agree	27%	34%	35%
	Strongly agree	15%	16%	13%
	Don't Know	6%	5%	5%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

75		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? The Government should - Increase jail sentences for young offenders	Strongly disagree	5%	4%	8%
	Disagree	15%	12%	15%
	Neither agree nor disagree	29%	28%	25%
	Agree	25%	31%	29%
	Strongly agree	18%	18%	17%
	Don't Know	8%	7%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

75		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? The Government should - Cut benefits for the unemployed to encourage them to find work	Strongly disagree	14%	15%	11%
	Disagree	14%	12%	11%
	Neither agree nor disagree	21%	25%	23%
	Agree	24%	29%	23%
	Strongly agree	21%	15%	23%
	Don't Know	6%	4%	10%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

75		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? The Government should - Restrict car driving to control pollution	Strongly disagree	14%	15%	15%
	Disagree	30%	24%	28%
	Neither agree nor disagree	27%	24%	23%
	Agree	17%	25%	18%
	Strongly agree	7%	4%	10%
	Don't Know	6%	7%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

76		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - People like me can have a real influence on government if they get involved	Strongly disagree	12%	8%	14%
	Disagree	22%	18%	22%
	Neither agree nor disagree	28%	31%	28%
	Agree	21%	31%	25%
	Strongly agree	6%	5%	4%
	Don't Know	11%	7%	7%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

76		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - My views and opinions are taken seriously by my family	Strongly disagree	3%	3%	8%
	Disagree	11%	5%	14%
	Neither agree nor disagree	22%	27%	23%
	Agree	44%	45%	38%
	Strongly agree	11%	15%	12%
	Don't Know	9%	5%	6%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

76		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - My views are not taken seriously in my neighbourhood	Strongly disagree	3%	3%	2%
	Disagree	15%	19%	16%
	Neither agree nor disagree	43%	46%	52%
	Agree	16%	18%	13%
	Strongly agree	6%	3%	3%
	Don't Know	17%	11%	13%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

76		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? - When local people campaign together they can help to solve problems in the community	Strongly disagree	3%	2%	3%
	Disagree	10%	6%	10%
	Neither agree nor disagree	24%	29%	23%
	Agree	45%	50%	47%
	Strongly agree	8%	8%	10%
	Don't Know	9%	6%	8%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
In the future will you - Vote in general elections	Definitely not do this	6%	3%	4%
	Probably not do this	12%	10%	21%
	Probably do this	27%	26%	23%
	Definitely do this	46%	52%	45%
	Don't Know	9%	9%	8%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
In the future will you - Vote in elections for the Scottish Parliament **	Definitely not do this		3%	
	Probably not do this	13%	10%	
	Probably do this	27%	25%	
	Definitely do this	30%	56%	50%
	Don't Know	30%	7%	50%
N		37	413	2

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Definitely not do this	1%		6%
In the future will you - Vote in elections for the Welsh Assembly Government	Probably not do this	12%	100%	12%
	Probably do this	29%		28%
	Definitely do this	48%		43%
	Don't Know	9%		11%
N		91	1	382

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Definitely not do this	7%	4%	6%
In the future will you - Vote in local elections *	Probably not do this	13%	10%	21%
	Probably do this	35%	34%	25%
	Definitely do this	35%	46%	40%
	Don't Know	10%	6%	8%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Definitely not do this	9%	6%	8%
In the future will you - Vote in elections to the European Parliament *	Probably not do this	19%	21%	27%
	Probably do this	27%	30%	21%
	Definitely do this	24%	31%	29%
	Don't Know	20%	12%	14%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
	Definitely not do this	31%	35%	34%
In the future will you - Join a political party	Probably not do this	37%	36%	38%
	Probably do this	9%	10%	10%
	Definitely do this	5%	4%	5%
	Don't Know	18%	15%	12%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
In the future will you - Volunteer time to help other people	Definitely not do this	5%	8%	5%
	Probably not do this	17%	17%	21%
	Probably do this	41%	39%	38%
	Definitely do this	17%	22%	14%
	Don't Know	20%	14%	22%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
In the future will you - Get involved in local politics	Definitely not do this	22%	23%	25%
	Probably not do this	38%	39%	40%
	Probably do this	15%	18%	14%
	Definitely do this	5%	5%	4%
	Don't Know	19%	16%	18%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

79		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
In the future will you - Collect money for a good cause	Definitely not do this	5%	3%	4%
	Probably not do this	15%	14%	21%
	Probably do this	41%	46%	37%
	Definitely do this	19%	20%	19%
	Don't Know	20%	17%	19%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

80		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
If you were confronted by something you thought was wrong would you - Contact a newspaper	Definitely not do this	13%	14%	15%
	Probably not do this	37%	36%	38%
	Probably do this	23%	26%	21%
	Definitely do this	6%	4%	5%
	Don't Know	22%	20%	21%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

80		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
If you were confronted by something you thought was wrong would you - Contact your Member of Parliament (MP)	Definitely not do this	17%	13%	14%
	Probably not do this	33%	36%	39%
	Probably do this	22%	27%	21%
	Definitely do this	7%	8%	6%
	Don't Know	20%	16%	20%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

80		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
If you were confronted by something you thought was wrong would you - Take part in a radio phone-in programme	Definitely not do this	25%	23%	32%
	Probably not do this	38%	41%	37%
	Probably do this	13%	16%	11%
	Definitely do this	5%	5%	3%
	Don't Know	19%	14%	17%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

80		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
If you were confronted by something you thought was wrong would you - Take part in a non-violent protest march or rally	Definitely not do this	15%	14%	24%
	Probably not do this	30%	28%	27%
	Probably do this	28%	31%	24%
	Definitely do this	7%	8%	8%
	Don't Know	20%	18%	18%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

80		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
If you were confronted by something you thought was wrong would you - Block traffic as a form of protest	Definitely not do this	38%	39%	37%
	Probably not do this	30%	35%	34%
	Probably do this	12%	11%	10%
	Definitely do this	4%	3%	2%
	Don't Know	17%	12%	17%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

80		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
If you were confronted by something you thought was wrong would you - Take part in a violent demonstration	Definitely not do this	63%	60%	57%
	Probably not do this	16%	18%	27%
	Probably do this	6%	7%	5%
	Definitely do this	3%	2%	1%
	Don't Know	12%	13%	10%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

80		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
If you were confronted by something you thought was wrong would you - Start a Facebook group about a political or social issue	Definitely not do this	31%	31%	29%
	Probably not do this	33%	37%	38%
	Probably do this	15%	12%	13%
	Definitely do this	4%	5%	4%
	Don't Know	17%	15%	17%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

80		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
If you were confronted by something you thought was wrong would you - Start a Twitter campaign about a political or social issue	Definitely not do this	44%	44%	46%
	Probably not do this	29%	28%	31%
	Probably do this	9%	11%	7%
	Definitely do this	2%	6%	2%
	Don't Know	15%	11%	15%
N		1055	426	391

A single response item.

Due to rounding errors percentages may not sum to 100.

84		Country of schooling		
		England	Scotland	Wales
Please pick up to three things from this card to show which are the best descriptions of what citizenship means to you.	Belonging to your local, national or international community	32%	34%	33%
	People's responsibilities and obeying the law	25%	20%	19%
	Making sure everyone is treated fairly	23%	23%	20%
	Being active in the community	15%	15%	10%
	Looking after the environment, using the world's resources carefully	14%	17%	20%
	Standing up for your beliefs *	11%	15%	21%
	Working together to make things better	28%	28%	25%
	About voting, politics and government	12%	10%	15%
	People's rights (e.g. health, education, jobs, housing)	28%	22%	34%
	Being a good citizen	24%	25%	22%
	Sharing ideas and listening to other people	5%	7%	5%
	Don't Know	17%	16%	14%
	N	1055	426	391

More than one answer could be given so percentages do not sum to 100.

**Providing independent
evidence to improve
education and learning.**

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