All things considered, one can conclude that three factors are necessary for voluntary involvement in a housing cooperative, as in civil society: being able to, wanting to, and having permission to ([cf. Blumberg & Pringle, 1982](#_ENREF_11)). Firstly, there must be a certain degree of ability, which in the context of voluntary involvement may be connected to a professional qualification (training), or more generally speaking to the amount of free time available. This connection between ability and free time was manifest in the study in the greater voluntary activity of older housing cooperative members no longer in professional employment. The "wanting to" factor encompasses the members' motivational structures, and is primarily measured via the member value, which the study showed to be particularly pertinent to the need for active participation. With this in mind, the individual factors of membership duration and identification are conducive both to "ability" (by virtue of more experience within the cooperative and greater knowledge of procedure) and "wanting to" (via increases in attachment and involvement). On the other hand, factors of organisation can be viewed from the perspective of "having permission to". Adequate freedom is necessary if a member is to volunteer, and a culture less open to active members can develop where few platforms for interaction and participation exist, and where cooperative management follows a set routine. Even though the basic right of members to have their say is regulated by law, and voluntary involvement is not formally prohibited in any housing cooperative, it is still certainly possible for a culture prohibiting voluntary work to manifest itself.