



**i. Unit of analysis: Household**

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**ii. Weight A - Unit of analysis: Individual**

Because only one household member is interviewed, people in households containing few adults have a better chance of selection than those in households with many.

Weight A is applied to correct for this unequal probability, and is calculated by dividing the number of adults in the sampled household by the average number of adults per household. The base is then adjusted back to the number of respondents who were interviewed. Weight A is applied to modules which use the individual adult as the unit of analysis.

**iii. Weight C - Unit of analysis: Household Reference Person or spouse**

Sometimes information about the household is required that can only be supplied reliably by the household reference person or their spouse/partner. The probability that the selected respondent will be eligible for the module will be  $2/n$  or  $1/n$  (where  $n$  is the number of adults in the household) : if the Household Reference Person (HRP) is married/cohabiting the probability that the selected respondent will be eligible is  $2/n$ , if the HRP is not married/cohabiting the probability is  $1/n$ . The weighting factor corrects for unequal probability of selection and then adjusts the base back to that of the actual number of respondents that complete the module.

**Effective Sample Size**

This method of sampling and the consequent weighting affect the sampling errors of the survey estimates. The effect can be shown by calculating the Effective Sample Size which gives the size of an equal probability sample which is equivalent in precision to the unequal probability sample actually used. The Effective Sample Size will vary slightly from one month to another with the proportions of interviews in different sized households. On average the Effective Sample Size of the Omnibus Survey is 84% to 86% of the actual sample of individuals, when Weight A is applied. An achieved sample of 2000 individual adults in the Omnibus Survey is equivalent to an equal probability sample of about 1700<sup>1</sup>.

Where individuals are interviewed as representing their households and no weighting is needed, there is no reduction in precision. Where questions relating to the household are addressed only to the Household Reference Person (HRP) or the spouse of the HRP and Weight C is applied, the Effective Sample Size is 86% to 87% of the interviewed sample. The proportion of households in which the selected respondent is the HRP or spouse has varied between 82% and 95% so the sample size for this kind of module will be about 1665 if the total sample is 2000. The Effective Sample Size will be about 1450.

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### **3. Field Work**

All interviews are carried out face-to-face by members of the general field force of interviewers trained to carry out National Statistics surveys. Advance letters are sent to all addresses, prior to the interview, giving a brief account of the survey. The interviewing period starts during the last two weeks of the month and continues into the first week of the following month. Interviewers call at all the selected addresses unless a refusal has been made beforehand in response to the advanced letter. The interviewer makes at least three calls at an address at different times of the day and week before coding the household as a non-contact.

As with all National Statistics surveys, a quality check on field work is carried out through recall interviews with a proportion of respondents to make sure that the interviews actually took place with those respondents and that responses to questions are consistent.

### **4. Calculation of Response Rate**

The small users' Postcode Address File includes some business addresses and other addresses, such as new and empty properties, at which no private households are living. The expected proportion of such addresses, which are classified as ineligible, is about 11-12%. They are eliminated from the set sample before response rates are calculated.

A responding individual may be ineligible for certain modules and may not have answered every single question.

## 5. Response Rate for October 2004

The response rate is calculated as the number of achieved interviews as a percentage of the eligible sample.

The response rate for October was 66% as shown below:

		%	%
Selected addresses	3,000	100	
Ineligible addresses	247	8	
Eligible addresses	2753	92	
<i>Refusals</i>	<i>704</i>		<i>26</i>
<i>Non-Contacts</i>	<i>236</i>		<i>9</i>
<b><i>Interviews Achieved</i></b>	<b><i>1813</i></b>		<b><i>66</i></b>

## **6. Output contained in the report**

### **a. Frequency counts**

Frequency counts for the classificatory variables and client questions are provided, showing non-response to individual questions (item non-response).

Item non-response occurs for three reasons:

- a. the respondent was not eligible for the question and they were routed past the question.
- b. the respondent was unable to answer (did not know) the question.
- c. the respondent refused to answer the question.

### **b. Tables**

Each table is based on the sample answering both the client question and the relevant classificatory question so both the base and the percentages in the total column may vary slightly from one table to another. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Tables based on questions that allow more than one answer to be given (multiple response questions) contain all the responses given by the respondent. The percentages in the table may therefore add up to more than 100% because respondents may give more than one answer.

Some bases within tables are very small. The confidence intervals surrounding percentages calculated on bases of 30 cases or less will be very large and we would advise that such results are reported with a great deal of caution.

### **c. Classificatory variables**

The module variable names are related to the program question numbers. Module variables are prefixed with M. The classification variables use names. These follow Social and Vital Statistics Division standards for surveys wherever possible.

Notes on the classificatory variables follow:

**Household:**

REGION Government Office Regions

- 1 North East
- 2 North West
- 3 Yorkshire and the Humber
- 4 East Midlands
- 5 West Midlands
- 6 East of England
- 7 London
- 8 South East
- 9 South West
- 10 Wales
- 11 Scotland

REGIONX Grouped regions

- 1 The North
- 2 Midlands and East Anglia
- 3 London
- 4 South East
- 5 South West
- 6 Wales
- 7 Scotland

NUMADULT Total number of adults

NUMCHILD Total number of children

N1TO4 Children 0-4

N5TO10 Children 5-10

N11TO15 Children 11-15

NumDepCh Dependent children (aged under 16 or aged 16 to 18 and in full-time education)

DMHSIZE Total number of people in the household

**HHTYPB Household Type B (Coded by interviewer)**

- 1 One person only
- 2 HRP married cohabiting with dependent child
- 3 HRP married cohabiting no dependent child
- 4 HRP lone parent with dependent child
- 5 HRP lone parent no dependent child
- 6 All others

(Households are classified in terms of whether they include a dependent child. The dependent child need not be a child of the Household Reference Person, although they usually will be. If the HRP has non-dependent children in the household who have never married and have no children of their own they will be classified as a lone parent with no dependent children.)

**HHTYPA Household Type A (Computed)**

- 1 1 Adult aged 16 to 64
- 2 1 Adult aged 65 or more
- 3 2 Adults aged 16 to 64
- 4 2 Adults, 1 aged 65 or more
- 5 3 Adults
- 6 1 or 2 child
- 7 3+ children

**HHTYPE Household Type B - grouped**

- 1 One person only
- 2 Married cohabiting with dependent child
- 3 Married cohabiting no dependent child
- 4 Lone with dependent child
- 5 All others

(Code 5 at HHType B, where the HRP is a lone parent with no dependent children, and Code 6 at HHType B, All others, are combined into category 5, All others at HHType.)

**TENGRP Grouped Tenure**

- 1 Owns outright
- 2 Owns mortgage
- 3 Rents Local Authority/Housing Association
- 4 Rents privately
- 5 Squatting

**TEN1 Tenure (questionnaire variable)**

- 1 Own it outright
- 2 Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
- 3 Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
- 4 Rent it
- 5 Live here rent free (including rent free in relative's/friend's property: excluding squatting)
- 6 Squatting

TIED Does the accommodation go with the job of anyone in the household?  
1 Yes  
2 No

LLORD Who is your landlord?  
1 the local authority/council/New Town Development/Scottish Homes  
2 a housing association or co-operative or charitable trust  
3 employer (organisation) of a household member  
4 another organisation  
5 relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member  
6 employer (individual) of a household member  
7 another individual private landlord

FURN Is the accommodation provided:  
1 furnished  
2 partly furnished  
3 unfurnished

CARS Car or van available to household?  
1 Yes  
2 No

NUMCAR How many cars and or vans are available to the household?

CAR Car or van available to the household  
1 None  
2 One  
3 Two  
4 Three or more

PAIDJOB Number of members of the household who have a paid job?

## Individual - demographic

RESPSEX Sex of Respondent

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

RESPAGE Age of Respondent

AGEX Grouped Age

- 1 16 to 24
- 2 25 to 44
- 3 45 to 54
- 4 55 to 64
- 5 65 to 74
- 6 75 and over

AGEH Grouped Age

- 1 16 to 17
- 2 18 to 19
- 3 20 to 24
- 4 25 to 29
- 5 30 to 34
- 6 35 to 39
- 7 40 to 44
- 8 45 to 49
- 9 50 to 54
- 10 55 to 64
- 11 65 to 74
- 12 75 or over

RELHRP Relation to Household Reference Person

- 0 Household Reference Person
- 1 Spouse
- 2 Cohabitee
- 3 Son/daughter
- 4 Step-son daughter
- 5 Foster child
- 6 Son daughter-in-law
- 7 Parent
- 8 Step-parent
- 9 Foster parent
- 10 Parent-in-law
- 11 Brother sister
- 12 Step-brother sister
- 13 Foster brother sister
- 14 Brother sister-in-law
- 15 Grand-child
- 16 Grand-parent
- 17 Other relative
- 18 Other non-relative

RESPMAR Marital status of respondent (De Jure)

- 1 Single, never married
- 2 Married living with spouse
- 3 Married separated from spouse
- 4 Divorced
- 5 Widowed

RESPWITH Living with someone in the household as a couple

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

DEFACTO Marital status of respondent (De Facto)

- 1 Married
- 2 Cohabiting
- 3 Single
- 4 Widowed
- 5 Divorced
- 6 Separated
- 7 Same sex cohabiting

DEFACT1 Grouped marital status of respondent (De Facto)

- 1 Married/cohabiting
- 2 Single
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced/separated
- 5 Same sex cohabiting

RESPHLDR In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented

- 1 This person alone
- 2 This person jointly
- 3 NOT owner renter

PARENT Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

PARTOD Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

NATION National Identity

- 1 English
- 2 Scottish
- 3 Welsh
- 4 Irish
- 5 British
- 6 Other

ETHNIC Ethnicity

- 1 White British
- 2 Any other White background
- 3 Mixed – White and Black Caribbean
- 4 Mixed – White and Black African
- 5 Mixed – White and Asian
- 6 Any other Mixed background
- 7 Asian or Asian British – Indian
- 8 Asian or Asian British – Pakistani
- 9 Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi
- 10 Asian or Asian British – Any other Asian background
- 11 Black or Black British – Black Caribbean
- 12 Black or Black British – Black African
- 13 Black or Black British – Any other Black background
- 14 Chinese or other ethnic group – Chinese
- 15 Chinese or other ethnic group – Any other

FULLED Age left FULL TIME education?

LEFTED Age left full time education (grouped)

- 1 Up to 14
- 2 15 to 18
- 3 19 to 25
- 4 Over 25
- 5 Still in education
- 6 No education

HIGHED Highest level of education qualification

- 1 Degree or higher degree
- 2 Higher education qualification below degree level
- 3 A Levels or highers
- 4 ONC/BTEC
- 5 O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A – C)
- 6 O Level or GCSE ( Grade D – G)
- 7 Other qualifications
- 8 No formal qualifications

HIGHED4 Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)

- 1 Degree or equivalent
- 2 Below Degree level
- 3 Other \*
- 4 None (no formal qualifications)

\* The 'other' category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

HEALTH Do you have any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits your daily activities or the work you can do?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

GROSS	Personal gross income
1	Less than £520
2	£520 less than £1,040
3	£1,040 less than £1,560
4	£1,560 less than £2,080
5	£2,080 less than £2,600
6	£2,600 less than £3,120
7	£3,120 less than £3,640
8	£3,640 less than £4,160
9	£4,160 less than £4,680
10	£4,680 less than £5,200
11	£5,200 less than £6,240
12	£6,240 less than £7,280
13	£7,280 less than £8,320
14	£8,320 less than £9,360
15	£9,360 less than £10,400
16	£10,400 less than £11,440
17	£11,440 less than £12,480
18	£12,480 less than £13,520
19	£13,520 less than £14,560
20	£14,560 less than £15,600
21	£15,600 less than £16,640
22	£16,640 less than £17,680
23	£17,680 less than £18,720
24	£18,720 less than £19,760
25	£19,760 less than £20,800
26	£20,800 less than £23,400
27	£23,400 less than £26,000
28	£26,000 less than £28,600
29	£28,600 less than £31,200
30	£31,200 less than £33,800
31	£33,800 less than £36,400
32	£36,400 or more
33	No personal source of income

## Individual - Employment related

WRKING      Paid work last 7 days ending Sunday

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

SCHEMEET    Govt. scheme for employment training

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

JBAWAY      Did you have a job or business that you were away from last week?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

OWNBUS      Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that you own?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

RELBUS      Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that a relative owns?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

LOOKED      Looking for work in last 4 weeks?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No
- 3    Waiting to take up new job or business already obtained

STARTJ      Able to start work within 2 weeks?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

YINACT      Main reason for not seeking work

- 1    student
- 2    looking after the family/home
- 3    taking a career break
- 4    temporarily sick or injured
- 5    long-term sick/disabled
- 6    retired from paid work
- 7    other reasons

EVERWK      Have you ever had a paid job?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

DVILO3      DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories

- 1    In employment
- 2    Unemployed
- 3    Economically inactive

(In employment includes people in a paid job, away from their job, on a government training scheme, doing unpaid work for their own/relative's business, during the last week)

DVILO4 DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories

- 1 In employment
- 2 Unpaid family worker
- 3 Unemployed
- 4 Economically inactive

FTPTWK Were you working...

- 1 Full-time
- 2 Part-time

PARTHRS Hours for part-time

- 1 10 hours or more
- 2 Less than 10 hours

STAT Employee or self-employed?

- 1 Employee
- 2 Self-employed

SVise Supervisory status

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

- SOLO Working on own or have employees?  
1 On own with partner(s) but no employees  
2 With employees
- EMPNO How many employees at workplace (if employee) ?  
1 1-24  
2 25 to 499  
3 500 or more
- SENO How many employees (if self employed) ?  
1 1-24  
2 25 to 499  
3 500 or more
- ES2000 Employment status  
1 Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)  
2 Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)  
3 Self-employed : no employees  
4 Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)  
5 Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)  
6 Foreman or supervisor  
7 Employee (not elsewhere classified)  
8 No employment status info given

NSSECB NS-SECB - long version (Operational categories)

- 1.0 Employers in large organisations
- 2.0 Higher managerial
  - 3.1 Higher professional (traditional) - employees
  - 3.2 Higher professional (new) - employees
  - 3.3 Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed
  - 3.4 Higher professional (new) - self-employed
- 4.1 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - employees
- 4.2 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - employees
- 4.3 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
- 4.4 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - self-employed
- 5.0 Lower managerial
- 6.0 Higher supervisory
  - 7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative
  - 7.2 Intermediate sales and service
  - 7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary
  - 7.4 Intermediate engineering
- 8.1 Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
- 8.2 Employers (small - agriculture)
  - 9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
  - 9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
- 10.0 Lower supervisory
  - 11.1 Lower technical craft
  - 11.2 Lower technical process operative
- 12.1 Semi-routine sales
- 12.2 Semi-routine service
- 12.3 Semi-routine technical
- 12.4 Semi-routine operative
- 12.5 Semi-routine agricultural
- 12.6 Semi-routine clerical
- 12.7 Semi-routine childcare
- 13.1 Routine sales and service
- 13.2 Routine production
- 13.3 Routine technical
- 13.4 Routine operative
- 13.5 Routine agricultural
- 14.1 Never worked
- 14.2 Long-term unemployed
- 15.0 Full-time students
- 16.0 Occupations not stated or inadequately described
- 17.0 Not classifiable for other reasons

(Codes 1.0 to 13.5 are assigned to everyone who is currently employed OR who has ever worked – unless they are currently a full-time student. That is – ‘full-time student’ takes precedence over past employment.)

NSSECAC      NS-SEC – Analytic classes

- 1.1 Employers in large organisations & higher managerial occupations
- 1.2 Higher professional occupations
- 2.0 Lower professional and higher technical occupations
- 3.0 Intermediate occupations
- 4.0 Small employers and own account workers
- 5.0 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6.0 Semi-routine Occupations
- 7.0 Routine occupations
- 8.0 Not classified

NSECAC5      NS-SEC – 5 classes

- 1 Managerial and professional occupations
- 2 Intermediate occupations
- 3 Small employers and own account workers
- 4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
- 6 Not classified

NSECAC3      NS-SEC – 3 classes

- 1 Managerial and professional occupations
- 2 Intermediate occupations
- 3 Routine and manual occupations
- 4 Never worked and long term unemployed
- 5 Not classified



## National Statistics Omnibus Survey - Technical Report February 2005

### 1. The Sample

Interviews are conducted with approximately 1,800 adult individuals (aged 16 or over) in private households in Great Britain each month. The Omnibus Survey uses the Postcode Address File of “small users” as its sampling frame, all private household addresses in Great Britain are included in this frame. A new sample of 100 postal sectors is selected each month and is stratified by: region; the proportion of households renting from local authorities; and the proportion in which the household reference person is in Socio-Economic Group 1-5 or 13 (i.e. a professional, employer or manager). The postal sectors are selected with probability proportionate to size and, within each sector, 30 addresses (delivery points) are selected randomly.

If an address contains more than one household, the interviewer uses a standard ONS procedure to randomly select just one household. Within households, with more than one adult member, just one person aged 16 or over is selected with the use of random number tables. The interviewers endeavour to interview that person - proxy interviews are not taken.

### 2. Weighting the data

Weighting factors are applied to Omnibus data to correct for unequal probability of selection caused by interviewing only one adult per household, or restricting the eligibility of the module to certain types of respondent. It should be noted that this weighting corrects for unequal probabilities of selection; it does not attempt to correct for any non-response bias.

#### *Using weighted data*

Within the calculation of the weight the base is scaled back to the unweighted total. If a module of questions applied only to a sub-group of the population, for example eligibility was restricted by age, or the module was asked only in England, the weight for the module is calculated for that sub-group and the base, for the weighted data, scaled back to the unweighted figure.

When conducting statistical significance tests, using weighted data, the unweighted base should be used. For tests on the total (module) population the base shown should be used - because this is the unweighted base. However, if sub-groups of the total (module) population are created, for example sub-groups in terms of sex, age-group, region etc., the base shown is the weighted base for that sub-group - because the weight was generated for the whole (module) population. Therefore, when conducting statistical significance tests on these sub-groups, the unweighted base for the sub-group should be used - this can be found by running tables, etc. without applying the weight - in conjunction with the weighted data.

**i. Unit of analysis: Household**

On occasions, a module may collect information about the household rather than the individual and the appropriate unit of analysis will be the household rather than the individual. For example, the questions might be concerned with details about the accommodation which could be supplied by any adult member of the household. In this case, no weighting is required because the information is collected from every household in the responding sample.

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- 3 Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
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- 5 Live here rent free (including rent free in relative's/friend's property: excluding squatting)
- 6 Squatting

TIED Does the accommodation go with the job of anyone in the household?  
1 Yes  
2 No

LLORD Who is your landlord?  
1 the local authority/council/New Town Development/Scottish Homes  
2 a housing association or co-operative or charitable trust  
3 employer (organisation) of a household member  
4 another organisation  
5 relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member  
6 employer (individual) of a household member  
7 another individual private landlord

FURN Is the accommodation provided:  
1 furnished  
2 partly furnished  
3 unfurnished

CARS Car or van available to household?  
1 Yes  
2 No

NUMCAR How many cars and or vans are available to the household?

CAR Car or van available to the household  
1 None  
2 One  
3 Two  
4 Three or more

PAIDJOB Number of members of the household who have a paid job?

## Individual - demographic

RESPSEX Sex of Respondent

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

RESPAGE Age of Respondent

AGEX Grouped Age

- 1 16 to 24
- 2 25 to 44
- 3 45 to 54
- 4 55 to 64
- 5 65 to 74
- 6 75 and over

AGEH Grouped Age

- 1 16 to 17
- 2 18 to 19
- 3 20 to 24
- 4 25 to 29
- 5 30 to 34
- 6 35 to 39
- 7 40 to 44
- 8 45 to 49
- 9 50 to 54
- 10 55 to 64
- 11 65 to 74
- 12 75 or over

RELHRP Relation to Household Reference Person

- 0 Household Reference Person
- 1 Spouse
- 2 Cohabitee
- 3 Son/daughter
- 4 Step-son daughter
- 5 Foster child
- 6 Son daughter-in-law
- 7 Parent
- 8 Step-parent
- 9 Foster parent
- 10 Parent-in-law
- 11 Brother sister
- 12 Step-brother sister
- 13 Foster brother sister
- 14 Brother sister-in-law
- 15 Grand-child
- 16 Grand-parent
- 17 Other relative
- 18 Other non-relative

RESPMAR Marital status of respondent (De Jure)

- 1 Single, never married
- 2 Married living with spouse
- 3 Married separated from spouse
- 4 Divorced
- 5 Widowed

RESPWITH Living with someone in the household as a couple

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

DEFACTO Marital status of respondent (De Facto)

- 1 Married
- 2 Cohabiting
- 3 Single
- 4 Widowed
- 5 Divorced
- 6 Separated
- 7 Same sex cohabiting

DEFACT1 Grouped marital status of respondent (De Facto)

- 1 Married/cohabiting
- 2 Single
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced/separated
- 5 Same sex cohabiting

RESPHLDR In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented

- 1 This person alone
- 2 This person jointly
- 3 NOT owner renter

PARENT Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

PARTOD Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

NATION National Identity

- 1 English
- 2 Scottish
- 3 Welsh
- 4 Irish
- 5 British
- 6 Other

ETHNIC Ethnicity

- 1 White British
- 2 Any other White background
- 3 Mixed – White and Black Caribbean
- 4 Mixed – White and Black African
- 5 Mixed – White and Asian
- 6 Any other Mixed background
- 7 Asian or Asian British – Indian
- 8 Asian or Asian British – Pakistani
- 9 Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi
- 10 Asian or Asian British – Any other Asian background
- 11 Black or Black British – Black Caribbean
- 12 Black or Black British – Black African
- 13 Black or Black British – Any other Black background
- 14 Chinese or other ethnic group – Chinese
- 15 Chinese or other ethnic group – Any other

FULLED Age left FULL TIME education?

LEFTED Age left full time education (grouped)

- 1 Up to 14
- 2 15 to 18
- 3 19 to 25
- 4 Over 25
- 5 Still in education
- 6 No education

HIGHED Highest level of education qualification

- 1 Degree or higher degree
- 2 Higher education qualification below degree level
- 3 A Levels or highers
- 4 ONC/BTEC
- 5 O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A – C)
- 6 O Level or GCSE ( Grade D – G)
- 7 Other qualifications
- 8 No formal qualifications

HIGHED4 Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)

- 1 Degree or equivalent
- 2 Below Degree level
- 3 Other \*
- 4 None (no formal qualifications)

\* The 'other' category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

HEALTH Do you have any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits your daily activities or the work you can do?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

GROSS	Personal gross income
1	Less than £520
2	£520 less than £1,040
3	£1,040 less than £1,560
4	£1,560 less than £2,080
5	£2,080 less than £2,600
6	£2,600 less than £3,120
7	£3,120 less than £3,640
8	£3,640 less than £4,160
9	£4,160 less than £4,680
10	£4,680 less than £5,200
11	£5,200 less than £6,240
12	£6,240 less than £7,280
13	£7,280 less than £8,320
14	£8,320 less than £9,360
15	£9,360 less than £10,400
16	£10,400 less than £11,440
17	£11,440 less than £12,480
18	£12,480 less than £13,520
19	£13,520 less than £14,560
20	£14,560 less than £15,600
21	£15,600 less than £16,640
22	£16,640 less than £17,680
23	£17,680 less than £18,720
24	£18,720 less than £19,760
25	£19,760 less than £20,800
26	£20,800 less than £23,400
27	£23,400 less than £26,000
28	£26,000 less than £28,600
29	£28,600 less than £31,200
30	£31,200 less than £33,800
31	£33,800 less than £36,400
32	£36,400 or more
33	No personal source of income

## Individual - Employment related

WRKING Paid work last 7 days ending Sunday

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

SCHEMEET Govt. scheme for employment training

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

JBAWAY Did you have a job or business that you were away from last week?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

OWNBUS Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that you own?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

RELBUS Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that a relative owns?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

LOOKED Looking for work in last 4 weeks?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Waiting to take up new job or business already obtained

STARTJ Able to start work within 2 weeks?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

YINACT Main reason for not seeking work

- 1 student
- 2 looking after the family/home
- 3 taking a career break
- 4 temporarily sick or injured
- 5 long-term sick/disabled
- 6 retired from paid work
- 7 other reasons

EVERWK Have you ever had a paid job?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

DVILO3 DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories

- 1 In employment
- 2 Unemployed
- 3 Economically inactive

(In employment includes people in a paid job, away from their job, on a government training scheme, doing unpaid work for their own/relative's business, during the last week)

DVILO4 DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories

- 1 In employment
- 2 Unpaid family worker
- 3 Unemployed
- 4 Economically inactive

FTPTWK Were you working...

- 1 Full-time
- 2 Part-time

PARTHRS Hours for part-time

- 1 10 hours or more
- 2 Less than 10 hours

STAT Employee or self-employed?

- 1 Employee
- 2 Self-employed

SVisc Supervisory status

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

- SOLO Working on own or have employees?  
1 On own with partner(s) but no employees  
2 With employees
- EMPNO How many employees at workplace (if employee) ?  
1 1-24  
2 25 to 499  
3 500 or more
- SENO How many employees (if self employed) ?  
1 1-24  
2 25 to 499  
3 500 or more
- ES2000 Employment status  
1 Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)  
2 Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)  
3 Self-employed : no employees  
4 Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)  
5 Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)  
6 Foreman or supervisor  
7 Employee (not elsewhere classified)  
8 No employment status info given

NSSECB NS-SECB - long version (Operational categories)

- 1.0 Employers in large organisations
- 2.0 Higher managerial
  - 3.1 Higher professional (traditional) - employees
  - 3.2 Higher professional (new) - employees
  - 3.3 Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed
  - 3.4 Higher professional (new) - self-employed
- 4.1 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - employees
- 4.2 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - employees
- 4.3 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
- 4.4 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - self-employed
- 5.0 Lower managerial
- 6.0 Higher supervisory
  - 7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative
  - 7.2 Intermediate sales and service
  - 7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary
  - 7.4 Intermediate engineering
- 8.1 Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
- 8.2 Employers (small - agriculture)
  - 9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
  - 9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
- 10.0 Lower supervisory
  - 11.1 Lower technical craft
  - 11.2 Lower technical process operative
- 12.1 Semi-routine sales
- 12.2 Semi-routine service
- 12.3 Semi-routine technical
- 12.4 Semi-routine operative
- 12.5 Semi-routine agricultural
- 12.6 Semi-routine clerical
- 12.7 Semi-routine childcare
- 13.1 Routine sales and service
- 13.2 Routine production
- 13.3 Routine technical
- 13.4 Routine operative
- 13.5 Routine agricultural
- 14.1 Never worked
- 14.2 Long-term unemployed
- 15.0 Full-time students
- 16.0 Occupations not stated or inadequately described
- 17.0 Not classifiable for other reasons

(Codes 1.0 to 13.5 are assigned to everyone who is currently employed OR who has ever worked – unless they are currently a full-time student. That is – ‘full-time student’ takes precedence over past employment.)

NSSECAC      NS-SEC – Analytic classes

- 1.1 Employers in large organisations & higher managerial occupations
- 1.2 Higher professional occupations
- 2.0 Lower professional and higher technical occupations
- 3.0 Intermediate occupations
- 4.0 Small employers and own account workers
- 5.0 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6.0 Semi-routine Occupations
- 7.0 Routine occupations
- 8.0 Not classified

NSECAC5      NS-SEC – 5 classes

- 1 Managerial and professional occupations
- 2 Intermediate occupations
- 3 Small employers and own account workers
- 4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
- 6 Not classified

NSECAC3      NS-SEC – 3 classes

- 1 Managerial and professional occupations
- 2 Intermediate occupations
- 3 Routine and manual occupations
- 4 Never worked and long term unemployed
- 5 Not classified



## **National Statistics Omnibus Survey - Technical Report May 2005**

### **1. The sample**

Interviews are conducted with approximately 1,800 adult individuals (aged 16 or over) in private households in Great Britain each month. The Omnibus Survey uses the Postcode Address File (PAF) of “small users” as its sampling frame. The PAF is known to have higher coverage of private households than any other available frame. A new sample of 67 postal sectors is selected for each month and is stratified by: region; the proportion of households where the household reference person is in the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories 1 to 3 (i.e. employers in large organisations; higher managerial occupations; and higher professional employees/self-employed); and the proportion of people who are aged over 65. The postal sectors are selected with probability proportionate to size and, within each sector, 30 addresses (delivery points) are selected randomly.

If an address contains more than one household, the interviewer uses a standard ONS procedure to randomly select just one household. Within households with more than one adult member, just one person aged 16 or over is selected with the use of a Kish Grid. The interviewers endeavour to interview that person - proxy interviews are not taken.

### **2. Weighting the data**

Weighting factors are applied to Omnibus data to correct for unequal probability of selection caused by interviewing only one adult per household, or restricting the eligibility of the module to certain types of respondent.

The weighting system also adjusts for some non-response bias by calibrating the Omnibus sample to ONS population totals. Despite the considerable efforts made by interviewers to maximize response rates, approximately 35% of selected individuals decline to take part or cannot be contacted. Differential non-response among key subgroups in the population is especially problematic because it can result in biased estimates being produced.

In order to compensate for differential non-response, the Omnibus sample is divided into weighting classes of age-group by sex and Government Office Region. The number of people belonging to each sub-group in the population is provided by ONS. The weighting ensures that the weighted sample distribution across regions and across age-sex groups matches that in the population.

Consequently, respondents belonging to sub-groups that are prone to high levels of non-response are assigned higher weights. For example, young males living in London have a lower response rate and are therefore assigned higher weights than are males living in other regions.

Grossing up the data by age and sex and by region to ONS population totals will reduce the standard errors of survey estimates if the survey variable is correlated with age, sex and region.

## **2.1 Using weighted data**

Both the design weights and the final weights are re-scaled so that the weighted sample size equals the unweighted size (i.e. the number of responding individuals).

If a module of questions applied only to a sub-group of the population, for example eligibility was restricted by age, or the module was asked only in England, the weight for the module is calculated for that sub-group and the sample size, for the weighted data, scaled back to the un-weighted figure.

When conducting statistical significance tests, using weighted data, the un-weighted sample should be used. For tests on the total (module) population the base total shown in the tables should be used. However, if sub-groups of the total (module) population are created, for example sub-groups in terms of sex, age-group, region etc., the base shown is the weighted base for that sub-group - because the weight was generated for the whole (module) population. Therefore, when conducting statistical significance tests on these sub-groups, the un-weighted base for the sub-group should be used - this can be found by running tables, etc. without applying the weight - in conjunction with the weighted data.

## **2.2. Calculation of the Design Weight**

The first stage of the weighting procedure involves producing a design weight that corrects for unequal probability of selection caused by interviewing only one adult per household, or restricting the eligibility of the module to certain types of respondent.

### ***i. Unit of analysis: Household***

On occasions, a module may collect information about the household rather than the individual and the appropriate unit of analysis will be the household rather than the individual. For example, the questions might be concerned with details about the accommodation which could be supplied by any adult member of the household. In this case, no design weight is required because the information is collected from every household in the responding sample.

*ii. Weight A - Unit of analysis: Individual*

Because only one household member is interviewed, people in households containing few adults have a greater chance of selection than those in households with more. Weight A is applied to correct for this unequal probability, and is calculated by dividing the number of adults in the sampled household by the average number of adults per household. The base is then adjusted back to the number of respondents who were interviewed. Weight A is applied to modules which use the individual adult as the unit of analysis.

*iii. Weight C - Unit of analysis: Household Reference Person or spouse*

Sometimes information about the household is required that can only be supplied reliably by the household reference person or their spouse/partner. The probability that the selected respondent will be eligible for the module will be  $2/n$  or  $1/n$  (where  $n$  is the number of adults in the household): if the Household Reference Person (HRP) is married/cohabiting the probability that the selected respondent will be eligible is  $2/n$ , if the HRP is not married/cohabiting the probability is  $1/n$ . The weighting factor corrects for unequal probability of selection and then adjusts the base back to that of the actual number of respondents that complete the module.

### **2.3 Calibrating the Omnibus Sample to ONS Population Totals**

After the initial design weights have been produced, the data is calibrated to ONS population totals. The calibration factors are produced by the GREG method, implemented in GES (software written in SAS). This method is a generalisation of standard post-stratification that produces weights that adjust to more than one margin.

### **2.4 Derivation of the Final Weights**

In the final stage of the weighting procedure, the design weight is multiplied by the calibration factor.

**i. Indwgt**

The final individual weight (Indwgt) is the product of Weight A and the Individual Calibration Factor.

**ii. Hhwgt**

The final household weight (Hhwgt) is the product of Weight C and the Household Calibration Factor.

The design weights and the final weights are supplied in each survey month.

### **2.5 Effective Sample Size**

This method of sampling and the consequent weighting affect the sampling errors of the survey estimates. The effect can be shown by calculating the Effective Sample Size which gives the size of an equal probability sample which is equivalent in precision to the unequal probability sample actually used. The Effective Sample Size will vary slightly from one month to another with the proportions of interviews in different sized households. On average the Effective Sample Size of the Omnibus Survey is 84% to 86% of the actual sample of individuals, when Weight A is applied. An achieved sample of 1800 individual adults in the Omnibus Survey is equivalent to an equal probability sample of about 1500.

Where individuals are interviewed as representing their households and no weighting is needed, there is no reduction in precision. Where questions relating to the household are addressed only to the Household Reference Person (HRP) or the spouse of the HRP and Weight C is applied, the Effective Sample Size is 86% to 87% of the interviewed sample. The proportion of households in which the selected respondent is the HRP or spouse has varied between 82% and 95% so the sample size for this kind of module will be about 1500 if the total sample is 1800. The Effective Sample Size will be about 1450.

### **3. Sampling errors**

The Omnibus is a sample survey and thus estimates are subject to sampling variability. Sampling variability is dependent on several factors, including the size of the sample, clustering and the effect of weighting on the variable of interest. Standard errors, which give an indication as to the amount that a given estimate deviates from a true population value, are supplied for all variables. The sampling errors are provided on an Excel spreadsheet.

### **4. Field Work**

All interviews are carried out face-to-face by members of the general field force of interviewers trained to carry out National Statistics surveys. Advance letters are sent to all addresses, prior to the interview, giving a brief account of the survey. The interviewing period starts during the last two weeks of the month and continues into the first two weeks of the following month. Interviewers call at all the selected addresses unless a refusal has been made beforehand in response to the advanced letter. The interviewer makes at least three calls at an address at different times of the day and week before coding the household as a non-contact.

As with all National Statistics surveys, a quality check on field work is carried out through recall interviews with a proportion of respondents to make sure that the interviews actually took place with those respondents and that responses to questions are consistent.

### **5. Calculation of Response Rate**

The small users' Postcode Address File includes some business addresses and other addresses, such as new and empty properties, at which no private households are living. The expected proportion of such addresses, which are classified as ineligible, is about 9-10%. They are eliminated from the set sample before response rates are calculated.

### 5.1 Response Rate for May 2005

The response rate is calculated as the number of achieved interviews as a percentage of the eligible sample.

The response rate for May was 69% as shown below:

		%	%
Selected addresses	2010	100	
Ineligible addresses	185	9	
Eligible addresses	1825	91	
<i>Refusals</i>	<i>457</i>		<i>25</i>
<i>Non-Contacts</i>	<i>114</i>		<i>7</i>
<b><i>Interviews Achieved</i></b>	<b><i>1252</i></b>		<b><i>68</i></b>

## **6. Output contained in the report**

### **6.1 Frequency counts**

Frequency counts for the classificatory variables and client questions are provided, showing non-response to individual questions (item non-response).

Item non-response occurs for three reasons:

- a. the respondent was not eligible for the question and they were routed past the question.
- b. the respondent was unable to answer (did not know) the question.
- c. the respondent refused to answer the question.

### **6.2 Tables**

Each table is based on the sample answering both the client question and the relevant classificatory question so both the base and the percentages in the total column may vary slightly from one table to another. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Tables based on questions that allow more than one answer to be given (multiple response questions) contain all the responses given by the respondent. The percentages in the table may therefore add up to more than 100% because respondents may give more than one answer.

Some bases within tables are very small. The confidence intervals surrounding percentages calculated on bases of 30 cases or less will be very large and we would advise that such results are reported with a great deal of caution.

### **6.3 Classificatory variables**

The module variable names are related to the program question numbers. Module variables are prefixed with M. The classification variables use names. These follow Social and Vital Statistics Division standards for surveys wherever possible.

Notes on the classificatory variables follow:

**Household:**

REGION Government Office Regions

- 1 North East
- 2 North West
- 3 Yorkshire and the Humber
- 4 East Midlands
- 5 West Midlands
- 6 East of England
- 7 London
- 8 South East
- 9 South West
- 10 Wales
- 11 Scotland

REGIONX Grouped regions

- 1 The North
- 2 Midlands and East Anglia
- 3 London
- 4 South East
- 5 South West
- 6 Wales
- 7 Scotland

NUMADULT Total number of adults

NUMCHILD Total number of children

N1TO4 Children 0-4

N5TO10 Children 5-10

N11TO15 Children 11-15

NumDepCh Dependent children (aged under 16 or aged 16 to 18 and in full-time education)

DMHSIZE Total number of people in the household

HHTYPB Household Type B (Coded by interviewer)

- 1 One person only
- 2 HRP married cohabiting with dependent child
- 3 HRP married cohabiting no dependent child
- 4 HRP lone parent with dependent child
- 5 HRP lone parent no dependent child
- 6 All others

(Households are classified in terms of whether they include a dependent child. The dependent child need not be a child of the Household Reference Person, although they usually will be. If the HRP has non-dependent children in the household who have never married and have no children of their own they will be classified as a lone parent with no dependent children.)

HHTYPA Household Type A (Computed)

- 1 1 Adult aged 16 to 64
- 2 1 Adult aged 65 or more
- 3 2 Adults aged 16 to 64
- 4 2 Adults, 1 aged 65 or more
- 5 3 Adults
- 6 1 or 2 child
- 7 3+ children

HHTYPE Household Type B - grouped

- 1 One person only
- 2 Married cohabiting with dependent child
- 3 Married cohabiting no dependent child
- 4 Lone with dependent child
- 5 All others

(Code 5 at HHType B, where the HRP is a lone parent with no dependent children, and Code 6 at HHType B, All others, are combined into category 5, All others at HHType.)

TENGRP Grouped Tenure

- 1 Owns outright
- 2 Owns mortgage
- 3 Rents Local Authority/Housing Association
- 4 Rents privately
- 5 Squatting

TEN1 Tenure (questionnaire variable)

- 1 Own it outright
- 2 Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
- 3 Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
- 4 Rent it
- 5 Live here rent free (including rent free in relative's/friend's property: excluding squatting)
- 6 Squatting

TIED Does the accommodation go with the job of anyone in the household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

LLORD Who is your landlord?

- 1 the local authority/council/New Town Development/Scottish Homes
- 2 a housing association or co-operative or charitable trust
- 3 employer (organisation) of a household member
- 4 another organisation
- 5 relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member
- 6 employer (individual) of a household member
- 7 another individual private landlord

FURN Is the accommodation provided:

- 1 furnished
- 2 partly furnished
- 3 unfurnished

CARS Car or van available to household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

NUMCAR How many cars and or vans are available to the household?

CAR Car or van available to the household

- 1 None
- 2 One
- 3 Two
- 4 Three or more

PAIDJOB Number of members of the household who have a paid job?

## Individual - demographic

RESPSEX Sex of Respondent

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

RESPAGE Age of Respondent

AGEX Grouped Age

- 1 16 to 24
- 2 25 to 44
- 3 45 to 54
- 4 55 to 64
- 5 65 to 74
- 6 75 and over

AGEH Grouped Age

- 1 16 to 17
- 2 18 to 19
- 3 20 to 24
- 4 25 to 29
- 5 30 to 34
- 6 35 to 39
- 7 40 to 44
- 8 45 to 49
- 9 50 to 54
- 10 55 to 64
- 11 65 to 74
- 12 75 or over

RELHRP Relation to Household Reference Person

- 0 Household Reference Person
- 1 Spouse
- 2 Cohabitee
- 3 Son/daughter
- 4 Step-son daughter
- 5 Foster child
- 6 Son daughter-in-law
- 7 Parent
- 8 Step-parent
- 9 Foster parent
- 10 Parent-in-law
- 11 Brother sister
- 12 Step-brother sister
- 13 Foster brother sister
- 14 Brother sister-in-law
- 15 Grand-child
- 16 Grand-parent
- 17 Other relative
- 18 Other non-relative

- RESPMAR Marital status of respondent (De Jure)
- 1 Single, never married
  - 2 Married living with spouse
  - 3 Married separated from spouse
  - 4 Divorced
  - 5 Widowed
- RESPWITH Living with someone in the household as a couple
- 1 Yes
  - 2 No
- DEFACTO Marital status of respondent (De Facto)
- 1 Married
  - 2 Cohabiting
  - 3 Single
  - 4 Widowed
  - 5 Divorced
  - 6 Separated
  - 7 Same sex cohabiting
- DEFACT1 Grouped marital status of respondent (De Facto)
- 1 Married/cohabiting
  - 2 Single
  - 3 Widowed
  - 4 Divorced/separated
  - 5 Same sex cohabiting
- RESPHLDR In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented
- 1 This person alone
  - 2 This person jointly
  - 3 NOT owner renter
- PARENT Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?
- 1 Yes
  - 2 No
- PARTOD Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?
- 1 Yes
  - 2 No

NATION National Identity

- 1 English
- 2 Scottish
- 3 Welsh
- 4 Irish
- 5 British
- 6 Other

ETHNIC Ethnicity

- 1 White British
- 2 Any other White background
- 3 Mixed – White and Black Caribbean
- 4 Mixed – White and Black African
- 5 Mixed – White and Asian
- 6 Any other Mixed background
- 7 Asian or Asian British – Indian
- 8 Asian or Asian British – Pakistani
- 9 Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi
- 10 Asian or Asian British – Any other Asian background
- 11 Black or Black British – Black Caribbean
- 12 Black or Black British – Black African
- 13 Black or Black British – Any other Black background
- 14 Chinese or other ethnic group – Chinese
- 15 Chinese or other ethnic group – Any other

FULLED Age left FULL TIME education?

LEFTED Age left full time education (grouped)

- 1 Up to 14
- 2 15 to 18
- 3 19 to 25
- 4 Over 25
- 5 Still in education
- 6 No education

HIGHED Highest level of education qualification

- 1 Degree or higher degree
- 2 Higher education qualification below degree level
- 3 A Levels or highers
- 4 ONC/BTEC
- 5 O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A – C)
- 6 O Level or GCSE ( Grade D – G)
- 7 Other qualifications
- 8 No formal qualifications

HIGHED4 Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)

- 1 Degree or equivalent
- 2 Below Degree level
- 3 Other \*
- 4 None (no formal qualifications)

\* The 'other' category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

GENHLTH Over the last month would you say that your health on the whole has been good, fairly good or not good?

- 1 Good
- 2 Fairly good
- 3 Not good

LSILL Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

ILLIM Does this illness or disability/do any of these illnesses or disabilities limit your activities in any way?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

GROSS Annual gross income

- (1) Up to £519
- (2) £520 up to £1039
- (3) £1040 up to £1559
- (4) £1560 up to £2079
- (5) £2080 up to £2599
- (6) £2600 up to £3119
- (7) £3120 up to £3639
- (8) £3640 up to £4159
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- (30) £31200 up to £33799
- (31) £33800 up to £36399
- (32) £36400 up to £38999
- (33) £39000 up to £41599
- (34) £41600 up to £44199
- (35) £44200 up to £46799
- (36) £46800 up to £49399
- (37) £49400 up to £51999
- (38) £52000 or more

### **Individual - Employment related**

**WRKING**            Paid work last 7 days ending Sunday

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

**SCHEMEET**        Govt. scheme for employment training

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

**JBAWAY**            Did you have a job or business that you were away from last week?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

**OWNBUS**            Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that you own?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

**RELBUS**            Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that a relative owns?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

- LOOKED      Looking for work in last 4 weeks?
- 1    Yes
  - 2    No
  - 3    Waiting to take up new job or business already obtained
- STARTJ    Able to start work within 2 weeks?
- 1    Yes
  - 2    No
- YINACT    Main reason for not seeking work
- 1    student
  - 2    looking after the family/home
  - 3    taking a career break
  - 4    temporarily sick or injured
  - 5    long-term sick/disabled
  - 6    retired from paid work
  - 7    other reasons
- EVERWK    Have you ever had a paid job?
- 1    Yes
  - 2    No
- DVILO3    DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
- 1    In employment
  - 2    Unemployed
  - 3    Economically inactive
- (In employment includes people in a paid job, away from their job, on a government training scheme, doing unpaid work for their own/relative's business, during the last week)
- DVILO4    DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
- 1    In employment
  - 2    Unpaid family worker
  - 3    Unemployed
  - 4    Economically inactive
- FTPTWK    Were you working...
- 1    Full-time
  - 2    Part-time
- PARTHRS    Hours for part-time
- 1    10 hours or more
  - 2    Less than 10 hours
- STAT      Employee or self-employed?
- 1    Employee
  - 2    Self-employed
- SVise      Supervisory status
- 1    Yes
  - 2    No

- SOLO Working on own or have employees?
- 1 On own with partner(s) but no employees
  - 2 With employees
- EMPNO How many employees at workplace (if employee) ?
- 1 1-24
  - 2 25 to 499
  - 3 500 or more
- SENO How many employees (if self employed) ?
- 1 1-24
  - 2 25 to 499
  - 3 500 or more
- ES2000 Employment status
- 1 Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)
  - 2 Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)
  - 3 Self-employed : no employees
  - 4 Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)
  - 5 Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)
  - 6 Foreman or supervisor
  - 7 Employee (not elsewhere classified)
  - 8 No employment status info given

NSSECB NS-SECB - long version (Operational categories)

- 1.0 Employers in large organisations
- 2.0 Higher managerial
  - 3.1 Higher professional (traditional) - employees
  - 3.2 Higher professional (new) - employees
  - 3.3 Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed
  - 3.4 Higher professional (new) - self-employed
- 4.1 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - employees
- 4.2 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - employees
- 4.3 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
- 4.4 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - self-employed
- 5.0 Lower managerial
- 6.0 Higher supervisory
  - 7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative
  - 7.2 Intermediate sales and service
  - 7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary
  - 7.4 Intermediate engineering
- 8.1 Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
- 8.2 Employers (small - agriculture)
  - 9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
  - 9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
- 10.0 Lower supervisory
- 11.1 Lower technical craft
- 11.2 Lower technical process operative
- 12.1 Semi-routine sales
- 12.2 Semi-routine service
- 12.3 Semi-routine technical
- 12.4 Semi-routine operative
- 12.5 Semi-routine agricultural
- 12.6 Semi-routine clerical
- 12.7 Semi-routine childcare
- 13.1 Routine sales and service
- 13.2 Routine production
- 13.3 Routine technical
- 13.4 Routine operative
- 13.5 Routine agricultural
- 14.1 Never worked
- 14.2 Long-term unemployed
- 15.0 Full-time students
- 16.0 Occupations not stated or inadequately described
- 17.0 Not classifiable for other reasons

(Codes 1.0 to 13.5 are assigned to everyone who is currently employed OR who has ever worked – unless they are currently a full-time student. That is – ‘full-time student’ takes precedence over past employment.)

NSSECAC      NS-SEC – Analytic classes

- 1.1 Employers in large organisations & higher managerial occupations
- 1.2 Higher professional occupations
- 2.0 Lower professional and higher technical occupations
- 3.0 Intermediate occupations
- 4.0 Small employers and own account workers
- 5.0 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6.0 Semi-routine Occupations
- 7.0 Routine occupations
- 8.0 Not classified

NSECAC5      NS-SEC – 5 classes

- 1 Managerial and professional occupations
- 2 Intermediate occupations
- 3 Small employers and own account workers
- 4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
- 6 Not classified

NSECAC3      NS-SEC – 3 classes

- 1 Managerial and professional occupations
- 2 Intermediate occupations
- 3 Routine and manual occupations
- 4 Never worked and long term unemployed
- 5 Not classified



## National Statistics Omnibus Survey - Technical Report July 2005

### 1. The sample

Interviews are conducted with approximately 1,250 adult individuals (aged 16 or over) in private households in Great Britain each month. The Omnibus Survey uses the Postcode Address File (PAF) of “small users” as its sampling frame. The PAF is known to have higher coverage of private households than any other available frame. A new sample of 67 postal sectors is selected for each month and is stratified by: region; the proportion of households where the household reference person is in the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) categories 1 to 3 (i.e. employers in large organisations; higher managerial occupations; and higher professional employees/self-employed); and the proportion of people who are aged over 65. The postal sectors are selected with probability proportionate to size and, within each sector, 30 addresses (delivery points) are selected randomly.

If an address contains more than one household, the interviewer uses a standard ONS procedure to randomly select just one household. Within households with more than one adult member, just one person aged 16 or over is selected with the use of a Kish Grid. The interviewers endeavour to interview that person - proxy interviews are not taken.

### 2. Weighting the data

Weighting factors are applied to Omnibus data to correct for unequal probability of selection caused by interviewing only one adult per household, or restricting the eligibility of the module to certain types of respondent.

The weighting system also adjusts for some non-response bias by calibrating the Omnibus sample to ONS population totals. Despite the considerable efforts made by interviewers to maximize response rates, approximately 35% of selected individuals decline to take part or cannot be contacted. Differential non-response among key subgroups in the population is especially problematic because it can result in biased estimates being produced.

In order to compensate for differential non-response, the Omnibus sample is divided into weighting classes of age-group by sex and Government Office Region. The number of people belonging to each sub-group in the population is provided by ONS. The weighting ensures that the weighted sample distribution across regions and across age-sex groups matches that in the population.

Consequently, respondents belonging to sub-groups that are prone to high levels of non-response are assigned higher weights. For example, young males living in London have a lower response rate and are therefore assigned higher weights than are males living in other regions.

Grossing up the data by age and sex and by region to ONS population totals will reduce the standard errors of survey estimates if the survey variable is correlated with age, sex and region.

## **2.1 Using weighted data**

Both the design weights and the final weights are re-scaled so that the weighted sample size equals the unweighted size (i.e. the number of responding individuals).

If a module of questions applied only to a sub-group of the population, for example eligibility was restricted by age, or the module was asked only in England, the weight for the module is calculated for that sub-group and the sample size, for the weighted data, scaled back to the un-weighted figure.

When conducting statistical significance tests, using weighted data, the un-weighted sample should be used. For tests on the total (module) population the base total shown in the tables should be used. However, if sub-groups of the total (module) population are created, for example sub-groups in terms of sex, age-group, region etc., the base shown is the weighted base for that sub-group - because the weight was generated for the whole (module) population. Therefore, when conducting statistical significance tests on these sub-groups, the un-weighted base for the sub-group should be used - this can be found by running tables, etc. without applying the weight - in conjunction with the weighted data.

## **2.2. Calculation of the Design Weight**

The first stage of the weighting procedure involves producing a design weight that corrects for unequal probability of selection caused by interviewing only one adult per household, or restricting the eligibility of the module to certain types of respondent.

### ***i. Unit of analysis: Household***

On occasions, a module may collect information about the household rather than the individual and the appropriate unit of analysis will be the household rather than the individual. For example, the questions might be concerned with details about the accommodation which could be supplied by any adult member of the household. In this case, no design weight is required because the information is collected from every household in the responding sample.

*ii. Weight A - Unit of analysis: Individual*

Because only one household member is interviewed, people in households containing few adults have a greater chance of selection than those in households with more. Weight A is applied to correct for this unequal probability, and is calculated by dividing the number of adults in the sampled household by the average number of adults per household. The base is then adjusted back to the number of respondents who were interviewed. Weight A is applied to modules which use the individual adult as the unit of analysis.

*iii. Weight C - Unit of analysis: Household Reference Person or spouse*

Sometimes information about the household is required that can only be supplied reliably by the household reference person or their spouse/partner. The probability that the selected respondent will be eligible for the module will be  $2/n$  or  $1/n$  (where  $n$  is the number of adults in the household): if the Household Reference Person (HRP) is married/cohabiting the probability that the selected respondent will be eligible is  $2/n$ , if the HRP is not married/cohabiting the probability is  $1/n$ . The weighting factor corrects for unequal probability of selection and then adjusts the base back to that of the actual number of respondents that complete the module.

### **2.3 Calibrating the Omnibus Sample to ONS Population Totals**

After the initial design weights have been produced, the data is calibrated to ONS population totals. The calibration factors are produced by the GREG method, implemented in GES (software written in SAS). This method is a generalisation of standard post-stratification that produces weights that adjust to more than one margin.

### **2.4 Derivation of the Final Weights**

In the final stage of the weighting procedure, the design weight is multiplied by the calibration factor.

**i. Indwgt**

The final individual weight (Indwgt) is the product of Weight A and the Individual Calibration Factor.

**ii. Hhwgt**

The final household weight (Hhwgt) is the product of Weight C and the Household Calibration Factor.

The design weights and the final weights are supplied in each survey month.

### **2.5 Effective Sample Size**

This method of sampling and the consequent weighting affect the sampling errors of the survey estimates. The effect can be shown by calculating the Effective Sample Size which gives the size of an equal probability sample which is equivalent in precision to the unequal probability sample actually used. The Effective Sample Size will vary slightly from one month to another with the proportions of interviews in different sized households. On average the Effective Sample Size of the Omnibus Survey is 84% to 86% of the actual sample of individuals, when Weight A is applied. An achieved sample of 1800 individual adults in the Omnibus Survey is equivalent to an equal probability sample of about 1500.

Where individuals are interviewed as representing their households and no weighting is needed, there is no reduction in precision. Where questions relating to the household are addressed only to the Household Reference Person (HRP) or the spouse of the HRP and Weight C is applied, the Effective Sample Size is 86% to 87% of the interviewed sample. The proportion of households in which the selected respondent is the HRP or spouse has varied between 82% and 95% so the sample size for this kind of module will be about 1500 if the total sample is 1800. The Effective Sample Size will be about 1450.

### **3. Sampling errors**

The Omnibus is a sample survey and thus estimates are subject to sampling variability. Sampling variability is dependent on several factors, including the size of the sample, clustering and the effect of weighting on the variable of interest. Standard errors, which give an indication as to the amount that a given estimate deviates from a true population value, are supplied for all variables. The sampling errors are provided on an Excel spreadsheet.

### **4. Field Work**

All interviews are carried out face-to-face by members of the general field force of interviewers trained to carry out National Statistics surveys. Advance letters are sent to all addresses, prior to the interview, giving a brief account of the survey. The interviewing period starts during the last two weeks of the month and continues into the first two weeks of the following month. Interviewers call at all the selected addresses unless a refusal has been made beforehand in response to the advanced letter. The interviewer makes at least three calls at an address at different times of the day and week before coding the household as a non-contact.

As with all National Statistics surveys, a quality check on field work is carried out through recall interviews with a proportion of respondents to make sure that the interviews actually took place with those respondents and that responses to questions are consistent.

### **5. Calculation of Response Rate**

The small users' Postcode Address File includes some business addresses and other addresses, such as new and empty properties, at which no private households are living. The expected proportion of such addresses, which are classified as ineligible, is about 9-10%. They are eliminated from the set sample before response rates are calculated.

### 5.1 Response Rate for July 2005

The response rate is calculated as the number of achieved interviews as a percentage of the eligible sample. The response rate detailed below is for the entire Omnibus sample and may not reflect the number of cases in your data. The response rate for modules not reissued to the telephone unit was 69% (1214 responding cases).

The response rate for July was 69% as shown below:

		%	%
Selected addresses	2021	100	
Ineligible addresses	210	10	
Eligible addresses	1811	90	
<i>Refusals</i>	<i>420</i>		<i>23</i>
<i>Non-Contacts</i>	<i>134</i>		<i>7</i>
<b><i>Interviews Achieved</i></b>	<b><i>1257</i></b>		<b><i>69</i></b>

## **6. Output contained in the report**

### **6.1 Frequency counts**

Frequency counts for the classificatory variables and client questions are provided, showing non-response to individual questions (item non-response).

Item non-response occurs for three reasons:

- a. the respondent was not eligible for the question and they were routed past the question.
- b. the respondent was unable to answer (did not know) the question.
- c. the respondent refused to answer the question.

### **6.2 Tables**

Each table is based on the sample answering both the client question and the relevant classificatory question so both the base and the percentages in the total column may vary slightly from one table to another. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Tables based on questions that allow more than one answer to be given (multiple response questions) contain all the responses given by the respondent. The percentages in the table may therefore add up to more than 100% because respondents may give more than one answer.

Some bases within tables are very small. The confidence intervals surrounding percentages calculated on bases of 30 cases or less will be very large and we would advise that such results are reported with a great deal of caution.

### **6.3 Classificatory variables**

The module variable names are related to the program question numbers. Module variables are prefixed with M. The classification variables use names. These follow Social and Vital Statistics Division standards for surveys wherever possible.

Notes on the classificatory variables follow:

**Household:**

REGION Government Office Regions

- 1 North East
- 2 North West
- 3 Yorkshire and the Humber
- 4 East Midlands
- 5 West Midlands
- 6 East of England
- 7 London
- 8 South East
- 9 South West
- 10 Wales
- 11 Scotland

REGIONX Grouped regions

- 1 The North
- 2 Midlands and East Anglia
- 3 London
- 4 South East
- 5 South West
- 6 Wales
- 7 Scotland

NUMADULT Total number of adults

NUMCHILD Total number of children

N1TO4 Children 0-4

N5TO10 Children 5-10

N11TO15 Children 11-15

NumDepCh Dependent children (aged under 16 or aged 16 to 18 and in full-time education)

DMHSIZE Total number of people in the household

HHTYPB Household Type B (Coded by interviewer)

- 1 One person only
- 2 HRP married cohabiting with dependent child
- 3 HRP married cohabiting no dependent child
- 4 HRP lone parent with dependent child
- 5 HRP lone parent no dependent child
- 6 All others

(Households are classified in terms of whether they include a dependent child. The dependent child need not be a child of the Household Reference Person, although they usually will be. If the HRP has non-dependent children in the household who have never married and have no children of their own they will be classified as a lone parent with no dependent children.)

HHTYPA Household Type A (Computed)

- 1 1 Adult aged 16 to 64
- 2 1 Adult aged 65 or more
- 3 2 Adults aged 16 to 64
- 4 2 Adults, 1 aged 65 or more
- 5 3 Adults
- 6 1 or 2 child
- 7 3+ children

HHTYPE Household Type B - grouped

- 1 One person only
- 2 Married cohabiting with dependent child
- 3 Married cohabiting no dependent child
- 4 Lone with dependent child
- 5 All others

(Code 5 at HHType B, where the HRP is a lone parent with no dependent children, and Code 6 at HHType B, All others, are combined into category 5, All others at HHType.)

TENGRP Grouped Tenure

- 1 Owns outright
- 2 Owns mortgage
- 3 Rents Local Authority/Housing Association
- 4 Rents privately
- 5 Squatting

TEN1 Tenure (questionnaire variable)

- 1 Own it outright
- 2 Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
- 3 Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
- 4 Rent it
- 5 Live here rent free (including rent free in relative's/friend's property: excluding squatting)
- 6 Squatting

TIED Does the accommodation go with the job of anyone in the household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

LLORD Who is your landlord?

- 1 the local authority/council/New Town Development/Scottish Homes
- 2 a housing association or co-operative or charitable trust
- 3 employer (organisation) of a household member
- 4 another organisation
- 5 relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member
- 6 employer (individual) of a household member
- 7 another individual private landlord

FURN Is the accommodation provided:

- 1 furnished
- 2 partly furnished
- 3 unfurnished

CARS Car or van available to household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

NUMCAR How many cars and or vans are available to the household?

CAR Car or van available to the household

- 1 None
- 2 One
- 3 Two
- 4 Three or more

PAIDJOB Number of members of the household who have a paid job?

## Individual - demographic

RESPSEX Sex of Respondent

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

RESPAGE Age of Respondent

AGEX Grouped Age

- 1 16 to 24
- 2 25 to 44
- 3 45 to 54
- 4 55 to 64
- 5 65 to 74
- 6 75 and over

AGEH Grouped Age

- 1 16 to 17
- 2 18 to 19
- 3 20 to 24
- 4 25 to 29
- 5 30 to 34
- 6 35 to 39
- 7 40 to 44
- 8 45 to 49
- 9 50 to 54
- 10 55 to 64
- 11 65 to 74
- 12 75 or over

RELHRP Relation to Household Reference Person

- 0 Household Reference Person
- 1 Spouse
- 2 Cohabitee
- 3 Son/daughter
- 4 Step-son daughter
- 5 Foster child
- 6 Son daughter-in-law
- 7 Parent
- 8 Step-parent
- 9 Foster parent
- 10 Parent-in-law
- 11 Brother sister
- 12 Step-brother sister
- 13 Foster brother sister
- 14 Brother sister-in-law
- 15 Grand-child
- 16 Grand-parent
- 17 Other relative
- 18 Other non-relative

- RESPMAR Marital status of respondent (De Jure)
- 1 Single, never married
  - 2 Married living with spouse
  - 3 Married separated from spouse
  - 4 Divorced
  - 5 Widowed
- RESPWITH Living with someone in the household as a couple
- 1 Yes
  - 2 No
- DEFACTO Marital status of respondent (De Facto)
- 1 Married
  - 2 Cohabiting
  - 3 Single
  - 4 Widowed
  - 5 Divorced
  - 6 Separated
  - 7 Same sex cohabiting
- DEFACT1 Grouped marital status of respondent (De Facto)
- 1 Married/cohabiting
  - 2 Single
  - 3 Widowed
  - 4 Divorced/separated
  - 5 Same sex cohabiting
- RESPHLDR In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented
- 1 This person alone
  - 2 This person jointly
  - 3 NOT owner renter
- PARENT Are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any children aged under 16 in the household?
- 1 Yes
  - 2 No
- PARTOD Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0-4 in the household?
- 1 Yes
  - 2 No

NATION National Identity

- 1 English
- 2 Scottish
- 3 Welsh
- 4 Irish
- 5 British
- 6 Other

ETHNIC Ethnicity

- 1 White British
- 2 Any other White background
- 3 Mixed – White and Black Caribbean
- 4 Mixed – White and Black African
- 5 Mixed – White and Asian
- 6 Any other Mixed background
- 7 Asian or Asian British – Indian
- 8 Asian or Asian British – Pakistani
- 9 Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi
- 10 Asian or Asian British – Any other Asian background
- 11 Black or Black British – Black Caribbean
- 12 Black or Black British – Black African
- 13 Black or Black British – Any other Black background
- 14 Chinese or other ethnic group – Chinese
- 15 Chinese or other ethnic group – Any other

FULLED Age left FULL TIME education?

LEFTED Age left full time education (grouped)

- 1 Up to 14
- 2 15 to 18
- 3 19 to 25
- 4 Over 25
- 5 Still in education
- 6 No education

HIGHED Highest level of education qualification

- 1 Degree or higher degree
- 2 Higher education qualification below degree level
- 3 A Levels or highers
- 4 ONC/BTEC
- 5 O Level or GCSE equivalent (Grade A – C)
- 6 O Level or GCSE ( Grade D – G)
- 7 Other qualifications
- 8 No formal qualifications

HIGHED4 Highest level of education qualification (4 groupings)

- 1 Degree or equivalent
- 2 Below Degree level
- 3 Other \*
- 4 None (no formal qualifications)

\* The 'other' category includes foreign qualifications (outside U.K) and other qualifications.

GENHLTH Over the last month would you say that your health on the whole has been good, fairly good or not good?

- 1 Good
- 2 Fairly good
- 3 Not good

LSILL Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

ILLIM Does this illness or disability/do any of these illnesses or disabilities limit your activities in any way?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

GROSS Annual gross income

- (1) Up to £519
- (2) £520 up to £1039
- (3) £1040 up to £1559
- (4) £1560 up to £2079
- (5) £2080 up to £2599
- (6) £2600 up to £3119
- (7) £3120 up to £3639
- (8) £3640 up to £4159
- (9) £4160 up to £4679
- (10) £4680 up to £5199
- (11) £5200 up to £6239
- (12) £6240 up to £7279
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- (14) £8320 up to £9359
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- (31) £33800 up to £36399
- (32) £36400 up to £38999
- (33) £39000 up to £41599
- (34) £41600 up to £44199
- (35) £44200 up to £46799
- (36) £46800 up to £49399
- (37) £49400 up to £51999
- (38) £52000 or more

### **Individual - Employment related**

**WRKING**            Paid work last 7 days ending Sunday

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

**SCHEMEET**        Govt. scheme for employment training

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

**JBAWAY**            Did you have a job or business that you were away from last week?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

**OWNBUS**            Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that you own?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

**RELBUS**            Unpaid work, in that week, for a business that a relative owns?

- 1    Yes
- 2    No

- LOOKED      Looking for work in last 4 weeks?
- 1    Yes
  - 2    No
  - 3    Waiting to take up new job or business already obtained
- STARTJ    Able to start work within 2 weeks?
- 1    Yes
  - 2    No
- YINACT    Main reason for not seeking work
- 1    student
  - 2    looking after the family/home
  - 3    taking a career break
  - 4    temporarily sick or injured
  - 5    long-term sick/disabled
  - 6    retired from paid work
  - 7    other reasons
- EVERWK    Have you ever had a paid job?
- 1    Yes
  - 2    No
- DVILO3    DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
- 1    In employment
  - 2    Unemployed
  - 3    Economically inactive
- (In employment includes people in a paid job, away from their job, on a government training scheme, doing unpaid work for their own/relative's business, during the last week)
- DVILO4    DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
- 1    In employment
  - 2    Unpaid family worker
  - 3    Unemployed
  - 4    Economically inactive
- FTPTWK    Were you working...
- 1    Full-time
  - 2    Part-time
- PARTHRS    Hours for part-time
- 1    10 hours or more
  - 2    Less than 10 hours
- STAT      Employee or self-employed?
- 1    Employee
  - 2    Self-employed
- SVise      Supervisory status
- 1    Yes
  - 2    No

- SOLO Working on own or have employees?  
1 On own with partner(s) but no employees  
2 With employees
- EMPNO How many employees at workplace (if employee) ?  
1 1-24  
2 25 to 499  
3 500 or more
- SENO How many employees (if self employed) ?  
1 1-24  
2 25 to 499  
3 500 or more
- ES2000 Employment status  
1 Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)  
2 Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)  
3 Self-employed : no employees  
4 Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)  
5 Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)  
6 Foreman or supervisor  
7 Employee (not elsewhere classified)  
8 No employment status info given

NSSECB NS-SECB - long version (Operational categories)

- 1.0 Employers in large organisations
- 2.0 Higher managerial
  - 3.1 Higher professional (traditional) - employees
  - 3.2 Higher professional (new) - employees
  - 3.3 Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed
  - 3.4 Higher professional (new) - self-employed
- 4.1 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - employees
- 4.2 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - employees
- 4.3 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
- 4.4 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - self-employed
- 5.0 Lower managerial
- 6.0 Higher supervisory
  - 7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative
  - 7.2 Intermediate sales and service
  - 7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary
  - 7.4 Intermediate engineering
- 8.1 Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
- 8.2 Employers (small - agriculture)
  - 9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
  - 9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
- 10.0 Lower supervisory
  - 11.1 Lower technical craft
  - 11.2 Lower technical process operative
- 12.1 Semi-routine sales
- 12.2 Semi-routine service
- 12.3 Semi-routine technical
- 12.4 Semi-routine operative
- 12.5 Semi-routine agricultural
- 12.6 Semi-routine clerical
- 12.7 Semi-routine childcare
- 13.1 Routine sales and service
- 13.2 Routine production
- 13.3 Routine technical
- 13.4 Routine operative
- 13.5 Routine agricultural
- 14.1 Never worked
- 14.2 Long-term unemployed
- 15.0 Full-time students
- 16.0 Occupations not stated or inadequately described
- 17.0 Not classifiable for other reasons

(Codes 1.0 to 13.5 are assigned to everyone who is currently employed OR who has ever worked – unless they are currently a full-time student. That is – ‘full-time student’ takes precedence over past employment.)

NSSECAC      NS-SEC – Analytic classes

- 1.1 Employers in large organisations & higher managerial occupations
- 1.2 Higher professional occupations
- 2.0 Lower professional and higher technical occupations
- 3.0 Intermediate occupations
- 4.0 Small employers and own account workers
- 5.0 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6.0 Semi-routine Occupations
- 7.0 Routine occupations
- 8.0 Not classified

NSECAC5      NS-SEC – 5 classes

- 1 Managerial and professional occupations
- 2 Intermediate occupations
- 3 Small employers and own account workers
- 4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 5 Semi-routine and routine occupations
- 6 Not classified

NSECAC3      NS-SEC – 3 classes

- 1 Managerial and professional occupations
- 2 Intermediate occupations
- 3 Routine and manual occupations
- 4 Never worked and long term unemployed
- 5 Not classified

# National Statistics Omnibus Survey

# (OVσ)

## MODULE INSTRUCTIONS

October 2004

Cycle 04/10

Module	Title	Addressed to whom	Estimated Average duration
01	Classification	All	7 minutes
M330	Internet Access	All	15 minutes
M362	E-GOVERNMENT	All	5 minutes

### Time allowances (based on a full quota of 30 addresses)

The Omnibus Survey runs to a tight timetable. The individual times given above for individual modules are intended as a rough guide. You should run through the questionnaire using training cases before starting fieldwork, and this may give you a clearer idea of the overall average length of interviews.

Remember to also make allowance for introductions and conclusions after interview.

If you experience difficulties with the times allowed, contact the Field Office without delay.

You should claim the actual time spent **up to** these maxima.

- 8 days (48 hours) in England, Scotland and Wales within sampled area – excludes travel time to area.
- Up to 2½ hours to read 2004-05 Interviewer Annual Instructions. (*Only may be claimed once on your first Omnibus quota in the survey year April to March.*)
- Up to 1½ hours to read these Module Instructions and work through training cases.
- Up to 2 hours to prepare for your quota.

## Classification

# 01

- Name** Please enter the adult household members in order of date of birth starting with the eldest.
- MarStat** If person is married but not separated and yet living apart from their partner for some reason e.g. work, then you would still record them as married and living with their wife/husband.
- Hhldr** This question is standard across all household surveys. It is in place in order to aid the calculation of the HRP. It refers to **household members only**. The accommodation can only be owned or rented (3) *'jointly'* with another household member. If the accommodation is owned or rented jointly with a person outside of the household and with no other household member you will code '1. *This person only*' rather than '3. *This person jointly.*'
- Depchd** This question asks those aged 16 to 18, who are single, whether they are still at school or in full-time education, and are therefore considered **dependent children**. At HHTYPB, the computer will check that there are dependent children listed in the household box if codes 1 or 3 are entered.

**For definition of dependent child aged 16-18 see Annual Instructions section 7.4.**

**HRP,  
HHTYPEB,  
and  
TENURE**

Although these questions refer to the circumstances of the Household Reference Person (HRP) you should get the information from the **selected person**. (Of course, in many instances the respondent is the HRP.)

**For definition of HRP see Annual Instructions section 7.3.**

**Hout**

**For full list of Outcome Codes see Annual Instructions section 47.** Please be absolutely certain of your outcome before your final transmission back to the office.

**Client:** E-Envoy's Office (Cabinet Office)

**Target Group:** All.

**Opinion Questions:** M362\_10 to M362\_14

This module of questions is being asked on behalf of the E-Envoy's Office (which is part of the Cabinet Office) there is also interest from the Office for National Statistics and the European Statistical Office (Eurostat). Some of the questions were formerly part of M330 on internet access, asked earlier in this interview. These questions form an important part of the data collection strategy within government to monitor Internet use, which is currently a high profile government policy.

All questions relate to respondent's use in their personal lives. We are not interested in things they may have done as part of their job.

The questions refer to 'local or central government, or other public authorities'. At this module, we are not interested in other websites or services people may have used.

Local government = town or county councils

Public authorities = authorities, agencies, or bodies that are not private industry, but which are generally not thought of as part of local or central government – e.g. the Met Office, the police, or the Student Loans Company.

Note: Some of the routing for these questions comes from the earlier internet access module.

**Showcard C362\_Int** The module begins with a show card as it is important that the respondent understands the type of services the module is asking about. The card gives examples of the ways in which people are most likely to deal with central government, local government or other public authority services. The list does not cover everything and are just examples. By use this means specific action undertaken by the respondent and does not include receiving general information or automatic transactions which do not require action.

**M362\_1 to M362\_2** Asks which services have been used in the last 12 months. This must be for personal use only, so not including use in connection with respondents work.

**M362\_3** This is not asking for the method the respondent currently uses.

**M362\_4** By electronic channels this means the internet, interactive digital television and text messaging, WAP or mobile internet via a mobile phone. This does not include using a mobile phone as a telephone to call for information or make a booking etc.

**M362\_5 to M362\_8** Time period = last 12 months

The showcard give examples of such websites but could not possibly list all of them. Showcard C362\_5 lists the top 10 most used government websites. Showcard C362\_7 shows popular government websites with interactive services.

Some government websites are for information purposes only and do not allow people to interact with them. However, some sites do allow transaction to occur and people can submit application forms or make payments or an appointment on-line.

**M362\_9** This is asking about where information has been obtained without dealing with a specific person. Computerised information points are most frequently kiosks or points with a keyboard and screen found in some areas where you can get information about services.

**M362\_10 to M362\_11** These questions are looking for reasons why respondents haven't used web sites and what might encourage them to do so.

**M362\_12 to M362\_14** Are looking for respondents opinions on the web sites they have used both good and bad factors and their overall rating of web sites in general. It should be remembered that this is still only referring to central government, local government and other public authority services web sites.

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004

Classification Questions

**Note: \* Indicates a variable that does not appear on the client data file. Such variables may be used to derive others.**

---

*Record always*

**Cycle \***

(Cycle - Year & Month YYYYMM)

-99999..999999

---

*Record always*

**Area \***

(Area )

1..99997

---

*Record always*

**Address \***

(Address 1..30)

1..30

---

**Serial** (Derived from Cycle + Area + Address)

-999999999999..999999999999

---

*Record always*

**Region**

Region

1..11

*National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004*  
*Classification Questions*

---

*Record always*

## **RegionX**

Grouped Region

---

1. The North
  2. Midlands and East Anglia
  3. London
  4. South East
  5. South West
  6. Wales
  7. Scotland
- 

*Record always*

## **Country (Derived from Region) \***

Country

- (1) England
  - (2) Wales
  - (3) Scotland
- 

*Record always*

## **DMHSIZE**

RECORD NUMBER OF PEOPLE NORMALLY LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD

0..14

---

*Record always*

## **NumAdult**

Number of adults in the household

0..14

---

*Record always*

## **NumChild**

Number of children in the household

0..14

*Record always*

### **NumDepCh**

Number of dependent children in the household

0..14

---

### **N1TO4** (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of children in the household aged 0 to 4 years

0..14

---

### **N5TO10** (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of children in the household aged 5 to 10 years

0..14

---

### **N11TO15** (Derived from DVAge for whole household)

Number of children in the household aged 11 to 15 years

0..14

---

*Ask always*

### **HHTypB**

INTERVIEWER: CODE TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

CODE ONE ONLY

NB: DEPENDENT CHILDREN ARE THOSE AGED UNDER 16 OR AGED 16-18 AND IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION AND LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD

- (1) One person only
- (2) HRP is married /cohabiting with own/partner's dependent child(ren) in household
- (3) HRP is married /cohabiting and does not have own/partner's dependent child(ren) in household
- (4) HRP is lone parent not cohabiting and has own dependent child(ren) in household
- (5) HRP is lone parent not cohabiting and has only non-dependent child(ren) in household
- (6) All others

Classification Questions

---

(Derived from numchild, numadults and dvage).

## HHTYPA

INTERVIEWER: CODE TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

- (1) 1 Adult aged 16 to 64
  - (2) 1 Adult aged 65 or more
  - (3) 2 Adults aged 16 to 64
  - (4) 2 Adults, 1 at least 65 or more
  - (5) 3 Adults all ages
  - (6) 1 or 2 children
  - (7) 3 or more children
- 

## HHTYPE (Derived from HhTypB)

Household Type B grouped

- (1) One person only
- (2) HRP Marr/ cohab with dep.child
- (3) HRP Marr/ cohab no dep.child
- (4) HRP Lone with dep.child
- (5) All others

(Households are classified in terms of whether they include a dependent child. The dependent child need not be a child of the Household Reference Person, although they usually will be. If the HRP has non-dependent children in the household who have never married and have no children of their own they will be classified as a lone parent).

---

Record always

## Ten1

In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

MAKE SURE ANSWER APPLIES TO HRP

- (1) Own outright
- (2) Buying with mortgage or loan
- (3) Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
- (4) Rent it
- (5) Live here rent-free (including rent-free in relative's/friend's property; excluding squatting)
- (6) Squatting

*Record always*

## **Tengrp** (Derived from Ten1 & Llord)

Grouped Tenure

1. Owns outright
2. Owns mortgage
3. Rents Local Authority/Housing Association
4. Rents privately
5. Squatter

---

*Ask if: Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)*

## **Tied**

Does the accommodation go with the job of anyone in the household?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

---

*Ask if: Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)*

## **LLord**

Who is your landlord?

CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES

- (1) local authority/council/New Town Development / Scottish Homes
- (2) a housing association or co-operative or charitable trust
- (3) employer (organisation) of a household member
- (4) another organisation
- (5) relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member
- (6) employer (individual) of a household member
- (7) another individual private landlord?

---

*Ask if: Rents accommodation or lives rent-free (excluding squatting)*

## **Furn**

IS the accommodation provided..

- (1) furnished
- (2) partly furnished
- (3) or unfurnished

*National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004*  
*Classification Questions*

---

**Ask always**

## **Cars**

Does your household have any cars or vans normally available for its use?

INCLUDE COMPANY CARS

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
- 

**Ask if: Cars = yes**

## **Numcar**

How many cars and/or vans are available?

1..10

---

## **CAR (Derived from NumCar)**

Car/van available to the household

- (1) None
  - (2) One
  - (3) Two
  - (4) Three or more
- 

**Ask always**

## **Health**

Do you have any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits your daily activities or the work you can do?

INTERVIEWER: INCLUDE PROBLEMS WHICH ARE DUE TO OLD AGE.

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
- 

**Ask always**

## **Paidjob**

Number of people in household in a paid job?

0..14

*National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004*  
*Classification Questions*

---

*Record always: In loop FOR :=1 TO 14*

**Sex \***

- (1) Male
  - (2) Female
- 

*Record always: In loop FOR :=1 TO 14*

**Birth \***

Date of birth?

DATE

---

**ASK IF:** *In loop FOR := 1 TO 14*

**AND:** *Birth = Don't know OR Birth = Refusal*

**AgeIf \***

Age last birthday?

0..97

---

**DVAge \* (Derived from Birth & AgeIf)**

Age for each person in sampled household , from Birth and AgeIf

0..120

**RESPAGEX \***

Grouped Age

- 1. 16 to 24
- 2. 25 to 44
- 3. 45 to 54
- 4. 55 to 64
- 5. 65 to 74
- 6. 75 and over

*National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004*  
*Classification Questions*

---

**RESPAGEH**

Grouped Age

1. 16 to 17
  2. 18 to 19
  3. 20 to 24
  4. 25 to 29
  5. 30 to 34
  6. 35 to 39
  7. 40 to 44
  8. 45 to 49
  9. 50 to 54
  10. 55 to 64
  11. 65 to 74
  12. 75 or over
- 

**Workage**

Working Age DV

1. 0 to 15
  2. 16 to 59 (females)/ to 64 (males)
  3. 60 (females) /65 (males) and over
- 

*Record always*

**HRP \***

Person number of household representative person (HRP)

0..15

*Record always*

**RESPDNT \***

Person number of informant (respondent)

1..14

---

**RESPAGE (Derived from DVAge & Respdnt)**

Age of Respondent

0..99

---

**RESPSEX (Derived from Sex & Respdnt)**

Sex of Respondent

- (1) Male
  - (2) Female
- 

*Ask or record always*

**RelRESP \***

Relationship of each household member to respondent

- (1) Spouse
- (2) Cohabitee
- (3) Son/daughter (incl. adopted)
- (4) Step-son/daughter
- (5) Foster child
- (6) Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- (7) Parent/guardian
- (8) Step-parent
- (9) Foster parent
- (10) Parent-in-law
- (11) Brother/sister (incl. adopted)
- (12) Step-brother/sister
- (13) Foster brother/sister
- (14) Brother/sister-in-law
- (15) Grand-child
- (16) Grand-parent
- (17) Other relative
- (18) Other non-relative

Record always

### RELHRP (Derived from HRP, Respdnt & RelRESP)

What is the relationship of the respondent to the HRP?

- (0) Household Reference Person
  - (1) Spouse
  - (2) Cohabitee
  - (3) Son/daughter (incl. adopted)
  - (4) Step-son/daughter
  - (5) Foster child
  - (6) Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
  - (7) Parent/guardian
  - (8) Step-parent
  - (9) Foster parent
  - (10) Parent-in-law
  - (11) Brother/sister (incl. adopted)
  - (12) Step-brother/sister
  - (13) Foster brother/sister
  - (14) Brother/sister-in-law
  - (15) Grand-child
  - (16) Grand-parent
  - (17) Other relative
  - (18) Other non-relative
- 

**ASK IF:** In loop FOR := 1 TO 14

**AND:** Household member is aged 16 or over

### MarSt \*

Legal marital status

ASK OR RECORD - CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES

- (1) single, that is never married?
  - (2) married and living with your husband/wife?
  - (3) married and separated from your husband/wife ?
  - (4) divorced?
  - (5) or widowed?
- 

**ASK IF:** In loop FOR := 1 TO 14

**AND:** Household member is aged 16 or over

**AND:** More than one person in the household

**AND:** Household member is not married and living with their spouse

### LWith \*

ASK OR RECORD

May I just check, are you/ is .....living with someone in the household as a couple?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) SPONTANEOUS ONLY - same sex couple

Classification Questions

---

**ASK IF:** In loop FOR := 1 TO 14

**Hhldr \***

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?

- (1) This person alone
  - (3) This person jointly
  - (5) NOT owner/renter
- 

**DVMarDF \***

De facto marital status

- (1) Married
  - (2) Cohabiting
  - (3) Single
  - (4) Widowed
  - (5) Divorced
  - (6) Separated
  - (7) Same sex couple
- 

**DeFact1 (Derived from DeFacto)**

De Facto Marital status- grouped

- (1) Marr/Cohab
  - (2) Single
  - (3) Widowed
  - (4) Div/ sep
  - (5) Same sex cohab
- 

**DeFacto (Derived from MarStat & Lwith)**

De Facto Marital status

- (1) Married
- (2) Cohabiting
- (3) Single
- (4) Widowed
- (5) Divorced
- (6) Separated
- (7) Same sex cohab

### **RESPMAR** (Derived from MarSt & Respdnt)

Marital status of Respondent

- (1) single, never married
  - (2) married, living with spouse
  - (3) married, separated from spouse
  - (4) divorced
  - (5) widowed
- 

### **RESPWith** (Derived from LWith & Respdnt)

Living with someone in the household as a couple?

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
  - (3) Same sex couple
- 

*Ask always*

### **Parent**

ASK OR CODE

Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child under 16, in the household?

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
- 

**ASK IF:** *Child in household*

**AND:** *Parent of child under 16*

### **ParTod**

ASK OR CODE

Can I just check, are you or your spouse/partner the parent or guardian of any child aged 0 to 4, in the household?

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
- 

### **RESPHldr** (Derived from Hhldr & Respdnt)

In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?

- (1) This person alone
- (3) This person jointly
- (5) NOT owner/renter

*Ask always*

### **FullEd**

How old were you when you completed your last FULL TIME education?

CODE 97 FOR NOT YET COMPLETED

99 FOR NONE

1..99

---

### **LEFTED (Derived from FullEd)**

Age left full time education.

- (1) Up to 14
  - (2) 15 to 18
  - (3) 19 to 25
  - (4) Over 25
  - (5) Still in education
  - (6) No education
- 

*Ask always*

### **HighEd**

Highest level of education qualification

- (1) Degree or higher degree
  - (2) Higher educational qualification below degree level
  - (3) A levels or Highers
  - (4) ONC/BTEC
  - (5) O level or GCSE equivalent (that is Grade A-C); O Grade or CSE equivalent (that is Grade 1) or Standard Grade level 1-3
  - (6) GCSE grade D-G or CSE grade 2-5 or Standard Grade level 4-6
  - (7) Other qualifications (including foreign qualifications below degree level) (PLEASE SPECIFY)
  - (8) No formal qualifications
- 

*Ask if: HighEd = other*

### **EdSpec**

Please specify other qualification

STRING[100]

**Ask if: Some source of income at SrInc**

## Gross

Will you please look at this card and tell me which group represents your total income from all these sources before deductions for income tax, National Insurance etc.

Annual

1. Less than £520
2. £520 less than £1,040
3. £1,040 less than £1,560
4. £1,560 less than £2,080
5. £2,080 less than £2,600
6. £2,600 less than £3,120
7. £3,120 less than £3,640
8. £3,640 less than £4,160
9. £4,160 less than £4,680
10. £4,680 less than £5,200
11. £5,200 less than £6,240
12. £6,240 less than £7,280
13. £7,280 less than £8,320
14. £8,320 less than £9,360
15. £9,360 less than £10,400
16. £10,400 less than £11,440
17. £11,440 less than £12,480
18. £12,480 less than £13,520
19. £13,520 less than £14,560
20. £14,560 less than £15,600
21. £15,600 less than £16,640
22. £16,640 less than £17,680
23. £17,680 less than £18,720
24. £18,720 less than £19,760
25. £19,760 less than £20,800
26. £20,800 less than £23,400

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004

Classification Questions

27. £23,400 less than £26,000
  28. £26,000 less than £28,600
  29. £28,600 less than £31,200
  30. £31,200 less than £33,800
  31. £33,800 less than £36,400
  32. £36,400 or more
- 

**Ask always**

### Wrking

Did you do any paid work in the 7 days ending Sunday the ....., either as an employee or as self-employed?

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
- 

**ASK IF:** Working = no

**AND:** Not working, but eligible for Govt schemes

### SchemeET

Were you on a government scheme for employment training?"

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
- 

**ASK IF:** Working = no

**AND:** Not on Govt scheme

### JbAway

Did you have a job or business that you were away from?

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
  - (3) Waiting to take up new job/ business already obtained
- 

**ASK IF:** Wrking = no

**AND:** Not on Govt scheme

**AND:** Not away or waiting to take up a job

### OwnBus

Did you do any unpaid work in that week for any business that you own?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004

Classification Questions

---

**ASK IF:** *Wrking = no*

**AND:** *Not on Govt scheme*

**AND:** *Not away or waiting to take up a job*

**AND:** *No unpaid work for own business*

## RelBus

...or that a relative owns?

(1) Yes

(2) No

---

**ASK IF:** *Wrking = no*

**AND:** *Not on Govt scheme*

**AND:** *Not unpaid work for relative's business*

**AND:** *Not away from job/business*

## Looked

Thinking of the 4 weeks ending Sunday the ....., were you looking for any kind of paid work or government training scheme at any time in those 4 weeks?

(1) Yes

(2) No

(3) Waiting to take up a new job or business already obtained

---

**ASK IF:** *Wrking = no*

**AND:** *Not on Govt scheme*

**AND:** *Looked for work in the last 4 weeks, or waiting to take new job*

## StartJ

If a job or place on a government scheme had been available in the week ending Sunday the ..., would you have been able to start within 2 weeks?

(1) Yes

(2) No

---

**ASK IF:** *Wrking = no*

**AND:** *Not on Govt scheme*

**AND:** *Looked for work in the last 4 weeks, or waiting to take new job*

## LKTIME \*

How long have you been/were you looking for paid work/ a place on a government scheme?

1. Not yet started

2. Less than 1 month

3. 1 month but less than 3 months

4. 3 months but less than 6 months

5. 6 months but less than 12 months

6. 12 months or more

Classification Questions

---

**ASK IF:** *Wrking = no*

**AND:** *Not on Govt scheme*

**AND:** *Not looking, not able to start in 2 weeks*

### **YInAct**

What was the main reason you did not seek any work in the last 4 weeks/ would not be able to start in the next 2 weeks?

- (1) Student
  - (2) Looking after the family/home
  - (3) Taking a career break
  - (4) Temporarily sick or injured
  - (5) Long-term sick or disabled
  - (6) Retired from paid work
  - (7) Other reasons
- 

*Record always*

### **DVILO3a**

DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories

- (1) InEmp (In employment or unpaid family worker)
  - (2) Unemp (Unemployed)
  - (3) EcInAct (Economically inactive)
- 

*Record always*

### **DVILO4a**

DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories

- (1) InEmpXuf (In employment not unpaid family worker)
  - (2) UFW (Unpaid family worker)
  - (3) Unemp (Unemployed)
  - (4) EcInAct (Economically inactive)
- 

**Ask if:** *Unemployed or Economically inactive*

### **Everwk**

Have you ever had a paid job, apart from casual or holiday work?

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
- 

**ASK IF:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

### **FtPtWk**

In your (main) job were you working

- (1) full time
- (2) or part time?

*National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004*

*Classification Questions*

---

**ASK IF:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

**AND:** *Works part-time*

**PartHrs**

(And) do you work 10 hours or more, or less than 10 hours a week?

- (1) 10 hours or more
  - (2) Less than 10 hours
- 

**Ask if:** *Unemployed or Economically inactive*

*And Everwk = yes*

**DTJBL**

When did you leave your last PAID job?

: DATETYPE

---

**Ask if:** *Unemployed or Economically inactive*

*And Everwk = yes*

**DTJB12ML**

DV for unemployed/inactive - Whether worked in last 12 months

- (1) Worked in last twelve months
  - (2) NOT worked in last twelve months
- 

*Ask IF : In employment or has had a job at some time*

**OccT \***

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE

STRING[30]

---

*Ask if: In employment or has had a job at some time*

**OccD \***

CURRENT OR LAST JOB

What did you mainly do in your job?

STRING[80]

---

*Ask if: In employment or has had a job at some time*

**Stat**

Were you working as an employee or were you self-employed?

- (1) Employee
- (2) Self-employed

National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004

Classification Questions

---

**ASK IF:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

**AND:** *Employee*

## **SVis**

In your job, did you have formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

DO NOT INCLUDE PEOPLE WHO ONLY SUPERVISE:

children, e.g. teachers, nannies, childminders

animals

security or buildings, e.g. caretakers, security guards"

(1) Yes

(2) No

---

**ASK IF:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

**AND:** *Employee*

**AND:** *Svis = Yes (If Svis = No then SvisDesc is set to "None")*

## **SVisDesc**

Type of supervisory responsibility

STRING[100]

---

**ASK IF:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

**AND:** *Employee*

## **EmpNo**

We are interested in the size of the local unit of the establishment at which the respondent works but we only want the number of employees working for the same employer as the respondent. Thus at sites shared by several organisations we would not include all employees - just those working for the respondent's employer. The 'local unit' is considered to be the geographical location where their job is mainly carried out. Normally this will consist of a single building, part of a building, or at the largest a self-contained group of buildings.

It is the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace that we are interested in, not just the number employed within the particular section or department in which he/she works.

(1) 1-24

(2) 25 to 499

(3) 500 or more

---

**ASK IF:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

**AND:** *Self-employed*

## **Solo**

Were you working on your own or did you have employees?

(1) on own/with partner(s) but no employees

(2) with employees

*National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004*

*Classification Questions*

---

**ASK IF:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

**AND:** *Self-employed*

**Amd:** *With employees*

## **SENo**

We are interested in the size of the 'local unit of the establishment' at which the respondent works in terms of total number of employees. The 'local unit' is considered to be the geographical location where their job is mainly carried out. Normally this will consist of a single building, part of a building, or at the largest a self-contained group of buildings.

It is the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace that we are interested in, not just the number employed within the particular section or department in which he/she works.

- (1) 1-24
  - (2) 25 to 499
  - (3) 500 or more
- 

**ASK IF:** Working age

## **Enroll \***

Are you at present <at school or 6th form college or> enrolled on any full-time or part-time education course, excluding leisure classes? (Include correspondence courses, open learning as well as other forms of full-time or part-time education.)

- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
- 

**ASK IF:** Working age

**AND:** Enrolled on a course

## **Attend \***

And are you...

RUNNING PROMPT

- (1) Still attending
- (2) Waiting for term to (re)start
- (3) Or have you stopped going?

*National Statistics Omnibus Survey October 2004*

*Classification Questions*

---

**ASK IF:** Working age

**AND:** Enrolled on a course

**AND:** Attending a course

**Course \***

Are you <at school or 6th form college> on a full or part-time course, a medical or nursing course, a sandwich course or some other kind of course?

- (1) At school full-time
- (2) At school part-time
- (3) Sandwich course
- (4) Studying at university or college including 6th form college FULL TIME
- (5) Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject
- (6) On a PART TIME course at university or college, INCLUDING day release and block release
- (7) On an Open College course
- (8) On an Open University course
- (9) Any other correspondence course
- (10) Any other self/open learning course

Classification Questions

---

**Code if:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

**SOC2000 \***

SOC2000 (with dots)

CODE

---

**Code if:** *In employment or has had a job at some time*

**XSOC2000 \***

SOC2000 (without dots)

0..9999

---

**Code If :** *In employment or had job at some time*

**IndexNo \***

Index number of SOC2000 entry selected in coding index

0...999999

---

**Code If :** *In employment or had job at some time*

**ES2000**

Employment status

- (1) Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)
  - (2) Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)
  - (3) Self-employed : no employees
  - (4) Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)
  - (5) Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)
  - (6) Foreman or supervisor
  - (7) Employee (not elsewhere classified)
  - (8) No employment status info given
- 

*Code always*

**NSSECB**

NS-SEC - long version (Operational categories)

1.0..17.0

1 Employers in large organisations

2 Higher managerial

3.1 Higher professional (traditional) - employees

*Classification Questions*

- 3.2 Higher professional (new) - employees
- 3.3 Higher professional (traditional) - self-employed
- 3.4 Higher professional (new) - self-employed
- 4.1 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - employees
- 4.2 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - employees
- 4.3 Lower professional & higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
- 4.4 Lower professional & higher technical (new) - self-employed
- 5 Lower managerial
- 6 Higher supervisory
- 7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative
- 7.2 Intermediate sales and service
- 7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary
- 7.4 Intermediate engineering
- 8.1 Employers (small organisations, non-professional)
- 8.2 Employers (small - agriculture)
- 9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
- 9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
- 10 Lower supervisory
- 11.1 Lower technical craft
- 11.2 Lower technical process operative
- 12.1 Semi-routine sales
- 12.2 Semi-routine service
- 12.3 Semi-routine technical
- 12.4 Semi-routine operative
- 12.5 Semi-routine agricultural
- 12.6 Semi-routine clerical
- 12.7 Semi-routine childcare
- 13.1 Routine sales and service
- 13.2 Routine production
- 13.3 Routine technical
- 13.4 Routine operative
- 13.5 Routine agricultural
- 14.1 Never worked
- 14.2 Long-term unemployed
- 15 Full-time students
- 16 Occupations not stated or inadequately described
- 17 Not classifiable for other reasons

*Code always*

## **NSSECAC**

NS-SEC – Analytic classes

1.1...8.0

1.1 Employers in large organisations & higher managerial occupations

1.2 Higher professional occupations

2.0 Lower professional and higher technical occupations

3.0 Intermediate occupations

4.0 Small employers and own account workers

5.0 Lower supervisory and technical occupations

6.0 Semi-routine Occupations

7.0 Routine occupations

8.0 Not classified

---

*Code always*

## **NSECAC5**

NS-SEC – 5 classes

1...6

1 Managerial and professional occupations

2 Intermediate occupations

3 Small employers and own account workers

4 Lower supervisory and technical occupations

5 Semi-routine and routine occupations

6 Not classified

---

*Code always*

## **NSECAC3**

NS-SEC – 3 classes

1...4

1 Managerial and professional occupations

2 Intermediate occupations

3 Routine and manual occupations

4 Not classified

Classification Questions

---

Code always

**SECFlag \***

Indicator for status of SEC

0..2

---

Ask always

**Ethnic**

Ethnicity

- (1) White British
  - (2) Any other White background
  - (3) Mixed - White and Black Caribbean
  - (4) Mixed - White and Black African
  - (5) Mixed - White and Asian
  - (6) Any other Mixed background
  - (7) Asian or Asian British - Indian
  - (8) Asian or Asian British - Pakistani
  - (9) Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi
  - (10) Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background
  - (11) Black or Black British - Black Caribbean
  - (12) Black or Black British - Black African
  - (13) Black or Black British - Any other Black background
  - (14) Chinese or other ethnic group - Chinese
  - (15) Chinese or other ethnic group - Any other
- 

Ask if other in Ethnic

**EthDes**

DESCRIPTION OF ETHNIC GROUP

STRING[40]

---

Ask always

**Nation**

National Identity

SET [6] OF

- (1) English
  - (2) Scottish
  - (3) Welsh
  - (4) Irish
  - (5) British
  - (6) Other
- 

Ask if other

**NatSpec**

DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL IDENTITY

STRING[40]

Classification Questions

---

**Ask always**

**SrcInc \***

SHOWCARD T

(NOTE: THIS QUESTION IS USED ONLY AS A N ORIENTING PROMPT QUESTION)

This card shows various possible sources of income. Can you please tell me which kinds of income you personally receive?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

SET [10] OF

- (1) Earnings from employment or self-employment
- (2) Pension from former employer
- (3) Personal/private pension
- (4) State pension
- (5) Child benefit
- (6) Income Support
- (7) Other state benefits
- (8) Interest from savings
- (9) Other kinds of regular allowance
- (10) Other sources e.g. rent
- (11) No source of income
- (12) Refused

# Omnibus Survey October 2004

## M362 – E-Government

---

**ASK ALWAYS :**

### Intro1

Help <F9>

SHOWCARD C362\_Int

This next set of questions will ask about your dealings with central government, local government or other public authority services. We are interested in how you choose to contact and use government services and local authority services. This includes requesting information or making enquiries, giving your opinion or making a complaint, submitting applications, making appointments and making payments. We are only interested in things you have done for your personal purposes; please do not include anything you may have done as part of a job.

These are some examples of different government or local authority services, and ways you might have used them. These are just examples and there are many more services which there is not space to list.

Press <F9> for help with definitions.

(1) Continue Press <1> to continue

---

**ASK ALWAYS :**

### M362\_1M

SHOWCARD C362\_1M

Have you contacted or had dealings with central government, local government or other public authority services in any of the following areas over the last 12 months? Please only include use for personal purposes.

INTERVIEWER: Code all that apply

SET [8] OF

- (1) health Health (e.g. an enquiry to NHS Direct, GP/hospital appointment, requesting a repeat prescription from a GP)
  - (2) tax Tax, pensions and benefits (e.g. applying for a tax refund, enquiring about pension entitlement, making a claim for benefits)
  - (3) edu Education and employment (e.g. applying for schools or university, arranging a student loan, searching or applying for work with JobCentre Plus)
  - (4) travel Travel and transport (e.g. applying for a passport, driving licence or renewing a vehicle tax disk)
  - (5) law Law and order (e.g. reporting a crime to the police)
  - (6) local Local government services (e.g. housing, council tax)
  - (7) general A general enquiry (e.g. on issues of interest)
  - (8) other Other use
- (9) none None of these (spontaneous only)
- 

**WARN IF: none IN M362\_1M**  
**M362\_1M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined

---

# Omnibus Survey October 2004

## M362 – E-Government

---

**ASK IF:** NOT (none IN M362\_1M)

### M362\_2

How frequently have you contacted or had dealings with central government, local government, or other public authority services for personal purposes over the past year?

INTERVIEWER: Running prompt

- |     |         |   |
|-----|---------|---|
| (1) | daily   | every day or almost every day,                          |
| (2) | onefour | 1-4 days a week,  |
| (3) | monthly | at least once a month but not every week,               |
| (4) | lessmon | less than once a month, but within the last six months, |
| (5) | lessyr  | not within the last 6 months but within the last year?  |
- 

**ASK ALWAYS:**

### M362\_3M

SHOWCARD C362\_3M

\* Thinking about contacting and using the services provided by central and local government and other public authorities. In which of the following ways would you be willing to deal with government and other authorities for personal purposes, assuming all the ways were available to you?

INTERVIEWER: Code all that apply.

SET [10] OF

- |      |          |   |
|------|----------|---|
| (1)  | phone    | By telephone at home, work or elsewhere (e.g. making a telephone enquiry or booking an appointment) |
| (2)  | post     | By post (e.g. submitting an application form, making an enquiry in a letter)                        |
| (3)  | person   | In-person visit (e.g. to a tax office, Job Centre or Local Authority office)                        |
| (4)  | postoff  | Visiting the Post Office (e.g. for counter services, picking up or submitting government forms)     |
| (5)  | infopt   | Computerised information point or kiosk in a public place (e.g. to find local information)          |
| (6)  | tv       | Interactive television in your home   |
| (7)  | internet | Internet at home (e.g. looking up information or submitting a form online)                          |
| (8)  | othernet | Internet elsewhere (e.g. in a library or at work)   |
| (9)  | text     | Text messaging on a mobile phone or using the Internet through your mobile phone                    |
| (10) | other    | Another way   |
| (11) | none     | None of these (spontaneous only)  |
| (12) | dontk    | Don't know (spontaneous only)   |
- 

**WARN IF:** dontk IN M362\_3M  
**M362\_3M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'Don't know' with the categories already defined

---

**WARN IF:** none IN M362\_3M  
**M362\_3M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined

---

# Omnibus Survey October 2004

## M362 – E-Government

---

**ASK IF:** (M330.DVAware <> Notaware) AND (((((infopt IN M362\_3M) OR (tv IN M362\_3M)) OR (internt IN M362\_3M)) OR (othernet IN M362\_3M)) OR (text IN M362\_3M))

### M362\_4M

#### SHOWCARD C362\_4M

\* You've just said you'd be willing to use an electronic method. Can I now ask which of the following activities relating to central or local government or other public authorities you would be willing to do via electronic channels? By electronic channels I mean the Internet, or interactive digital television, or an information point or kiosk, or advanced features of a mobile phone?

INTERVIEWER: Code all that apply.

#### SET [7] OF

- |     |        |                                  |
|-----|--------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | info   | Obtaining information            |
| (2) | form   | Downloading a form               |
| (3) | email  | Sending an email                 |
| (4) | submit | Submitting an application form   |
| (5) | pay    | Making a payment                 |
| (6) | appt   | Making an appointment or booking |
| (7) | other  | Some other activity              |
| (8) | none   | None of these (spontaneous only) |
| (9) | dontk  | Don't know (spontaneous only)    |

---

**WARN IF:** (M330.DVAware <> Notaware) AND (((((infopt IN M362\_3M) OR (tv IN M362\_3M)) OR (internt IN M362\_3M)) OR (othernet IN M362\_3M)) OR (text IN M362\_3M))  
**AND:** none IN M362\_4M  
**M362\_4M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined

---

**WARN IF:** (M330.DVAware <> Notaware) AND (((((infopt IN M362\_3M) OR (tv IN M362\_3M)) OR (internt IN M362\_3M)) OR (othernet IN M362\_3M)) OR (text IN M362\_3M))  
**AND:** dontk IN M362\_4M  
**M362\_4M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'Don't know' with the categories already defined

---

**ASK IF:** (M330.M330\_24 <> year) AND ((M330.M330\_20 = pers) OR (M330.M330\_20 = both))

## Intro2

The next few questions ask about your use of central government, local government or other public authority websites and on-line services. Again, we are only interested in things you have done for personal purposes.

- (1) Continue Press <1> to continue

## Omnibus Survey October 2004

### M362 – E-Government

---

**ASK IF:** (M330.M330\_24 <> year) AND ((M330.M330\_20 = pers) OR (M330.M330\_20 = both))

#### M362\_5

##### SHOWCARD C362\_5

On this card are examples of central government, local government or other public authority websites. Have you visited these or any other central government, local council or public authority websites for personal purposes in the last 12 months?

- |     |      |                           |
|-----|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | Yes  | Yes                       |
| (2) | No   | No                        |
| (3) | Dont | Don't know/Can't remember |
- 

**ASK IF:** (M330.M330\_24 <> year) AND ((M330.M330\_20 = pers) OR (M330.M330\_20 = both))

**AND:** M362\_5 = Yes

#### M362\_6M

May I just check, did you visit those sites just to obtain information, or did you download a form, send an e-mail, or was it for some other purpose?

Code all that apply

##### SET [4] OF

- |     |      |                    |
|-----|------|--------------------|
| (1) | info | Obtain information |
| (2) | Down | Download a form    |
| (3) | Send | Send an e-mail     |
| (4) | Some | Some other purpose |
- 

**ASK IF:** (M330.M330\_24 <> year) AND ((M330.M330\_20 = pers) OR (M330.M330\_20 = both))

**AND:** M362\_5 = Yes

#### M362\_7

##### SHOWCARD C362\_7

Some government websites offer the possibility of carrying out on-line transactions, such as submitting applications or forms, making payments or making an appointment.

May I just check, have you visited the websites of any of the central government departments, local council services, or other public services listed on this card in the last 12 months? Again, please just think about your use for personal purposes.

- |     |      |                     |
|-----|------|---------------------|
| (1) | yes  | Yes                 |
| (2) | No   | No                  |
| (3) | Dont | Don't know/Not sure |

## Omnibus Survey October 2004

### M362 – E-Government

---

**ASK IF:** (M330.M330\_24 <> year) AND ((M330.M330\_20 = pers) OR (M330.M330\_20 = both))  
**AND:** M362\_5 = Yes  
**AND:** M362\_7 = yes

### M362\_8M

When you visited these sites did you ...

Individual prompt - code all that apply

SET [3] OF

- |     |         |  |
|-----|---------|--|
| (1) | submit  | submit an application or a form on-line?                               |
| (2) | payment | make a payment on-line?  |
| (3) | appoint | make an appointment or booking on-line?                                |
| (4) | other   | or did you visit the sites just for information or some other purpose? |
- 

**ASK IF:** (M330.M330\_24 <> year) AND ((M330.M330\_20 = pers) OR (M330.M330\_20 = both))  
**AND:** M362\_5 = Yes  
**AND:** other IN M362\_8M

### Spec8M

INTERVIEWER: Please specify other purpose, or type in 'just for info' if the respondent visited website just for information

STRING[250]

---

**ASK ALWAYS:**

### M362\_9

Some government information services are available through automated telephone systems, text message services, or using a computerised information point or kiosk. This does not include services available via the internet.

Have you used this type of information service for personal purposes in the last 12 months?

- |     |       |                       |
|-----|-------|-----------------------|
| (1) | Yes   | Yes                   |
| (2) | No    | No                    |
| (3) | Dontk | Don't know / not sure |

# Omnibus Survey October 2004

## M362 – E-Government

---

ASK IF: M362\_5 = No

### M362\_10

SHOWCARD C362\_10

\* Which of these reasons best explains why you have not visited or used any of these websites for personal purposes in the last 12 months?

INTERVIEWER: Code one only

- |      |          |   |
|------|----------|---|
| (1)  | share    | I am concerned about personal details being shared between government departments                         |
| (2)  | ident    | I am concerned about someone gathering enough information to successfully impersonate me (identity theft) |
| (3)  | diff     | I think online government services are too difficult to use   |
| (4)  | noben    | The internet offers me no benefits over the way I currently deal with government                          |
| (5)  | diffind  | It is difficult to find the government services I need online   |
| (6)  | incon    | It is inconvenient to register / enrol for online services  |
| (7)  | notrel   | Services relevant to me are not available online  |
| (8)  | infoonly | Online services only provide information  |
| (9)  | other    | Other reason - please specify   |
| (10) | none     | None of these (spontaneous only)  |
| (11) | dontk    | Don't know (spontaneous only)   |
- 

ASK IF: M362\_5 = No

AND: M362\_10 = other

### Spec10

INTERVIEWER: Please specify other reason

STRING[250]

---

ASK IF: M362\_5 = No

### M362\_11M

SHOWCARD C362\_11M

\* Again, thinking about your personal use of services. Which, if any, of the following would make you more likely to use central government, local government or other public authority services online?

INTERVIEWER: Code 3 answers only

SET [3] OF

- |      |          |  |
|------|----------|--|
| (1)  | Cost     | Reduced cost (e.g. savings on travel costs, postage, telephone costs)          |
| (2)  | Time     | Time savings (e.g. reduced travel time, reduced completion time)               |
| (3)  | Sameinfo | Reduced need to submit the same information more than once                     |
| (4)  | Quicker  | Quicker response   |
| (5)  | Qual     | Improved quality and breadth of information                                    |
| (6)  | Reliabl  | Improved reliability / fewer mistakes  |
| (7)  | Choice   | Improved choice of ways to deal with government                                |
| (8)  | Conv     | Improved convenience and availability (e.g. access to services 24 hours a day) |
| (9)  | Easier   | Easier to use  |
| (10) | Other    | Other - please specify   |
| (11) | None     | None of these (Spontaneous only)   |
| (12) | Dontk    | Don't know (Spontaneous only)  |
-

# Omnibus Survey October 2004

## M362 – E-Government

---

**WARN IF:** M362\_5 = No  
**AND:** Dontk IN M362\_11M  
**M362\_11M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'Don't know' with the categories already defined

---

**WARN IF:** M362\_5 = No  
**AND:** None IN M362\_11M  
**M362\_11M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined

---

**ASK IF:** M362\_5 = No  
**AND:** Other IN M362\_11M

## Spec11

INTERVIEWER: Please specify other reason

STRING[250]

---

**ASK IF:** M362\_5 = Yes

## M362\_12M

SHOWCARD C362\_11M

\* For the websites you have visited for personal purposes, which of the following positive factors have you experienced, if any?

INTERVIEWER: Code all

SET [10] OF

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| (1) Cost     | Reduced cost (e.g. savings on travel costs, postage, telephone costs)                          |
| (2) Time     | Time savings (e.g. reduced travel time, reduced completion time, less time making phone calls) |
| (3) Sameinfo | Reduced need to submit the same information more than once                                     |
| (4) Quicker  | Quicker response   |
| (5) Qual     | Improved quality and breadth of information  |
| (6) Reliabl  | Improved reliability / fewer mistakes  |
| (7) Choice   | Improved choice of ways to deal with government  |
| (8) Conv     | Improved convenience and availability (e.g. access to services 24 hours a day)                 |
| (9) Easier   | Easier to use  |
| (10) Other   | Other - please specify   |
| (11) None    | None of these experienced (Spontaneous only)   |
| (12) Dontk   | Don't know (Spontaneous only)  |
- 

**WARN IF:** M362\_5 = Yes  
**AND:** Dontk IN M362\_12M  
**M362\_12M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'Don't know' with the categories already defined

---

**WARN IF:** M362\_5 = Yes  
**AND:** None IN M362\_12M  
**M362\_12M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined

---

## Omnibus Survey October 2004

### M362 – E-Government

---

**ASK IF:** M362\_5 = Yes  
**AND:** Other IN M362\_12M

#### Spec12

INTERVIEWER: Please specify other positive factors

STRING[250]

---

**ASK IF:** M362\_5 = Yes

#### M362\_13M

SHOWCARD C362\_13M

\* For the websites you have visited for personal purposes, which of the following negative factors have you experienced, if any?

INTERVIEWER: Code all

SET [7] OF

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| (1) secure with others | I was not sure the site was secure enough to prevent my information being shared |
| (2) diff               | The online service was difficult to use  |
| (3) noimpr             | No improvement over the way I used to deal with government                       |
| (4) diffind            | It was difficult to find the government services I needed online                 |
| (5) diffreg            | It was difficult to register / enrol for online services                         |
| (6) infoonly           | The online service only provided information                                     |
| (7) tech               | The website did not work properly / I experienced technical problems             |
| (8) Other              | Other - please specify   |
| (9) None               | None of these experienced (Spontaneous only)                                     |
| (10) Dontk             | Don't know (Spontaneous only)  |
- 

**WARN IF:** M362\_5 = Yes  
**AND:** Dontk IN M362\_13M  
**M362\_13M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'Don't know' with the categories already defined

---

**WARN IF:** M362\_5 = Yes  
**AND:** None IN M362\_13M  
**M362\_13M.CARDINAL = 1**

Respondent can not select 'None of these' with the categories already defined

---

**ASK IF:** M362\_5 = Yes  
**AND:** Other IN M362\_13M

#### Spec13

INTERVIEWER: Please specify other negative factors

STRING[250]

---

## Omnibus Survey October 2004

### M362 – E-Government

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*ASK IF: M362\_5 = Yes*

#### M362\_14

SHOWCARD C362\_14

\* Thinking about the central or local government or public authority websites you have visited for personal purposes. Which of these statements best describes your satisfaction with the service, and your intentions about using the service in the future?

- |     |          |  |
|-----|----------|--|
| (1) | gdagain  | Generally good, will use online services again in the future           |
| (2) | gdnagain | Generally good, but probably won't use services again in the future    |
| (3) | pragain  | Generally poor, but will use online services again in the future       |
| (4) | prnagain | Generally poor, probably won't use online services again in the future |
| (5) | dknow    | Not sure (spontaneous only)  |

**White**

- 1. British**
- 2. Any other White background**

**Mixed**

- 3. White and Black Caribbean**
- 4. White and Black African**
- 5. White and Asian**
- 6. Any other Mixed background**

**Asian or Asian British**

- 7. Indian**
- 8. Pakistani**
- 9. Bangladeshi**
- 10. Any other Asian background**

**Black or Black British**

- 11. Black Caribbean**
- 12. Black African**
- 13. Any other Black background**

**14. Chinese****15. Any other ethnic group**

# GROSS INCOME

## ANNUAL

Up to £519.....	1
£520 up to £1,039.....	2
£1,040 up to £1,559.....	3
£1,560 up to £2,079.....	4
£2,080 up to £2,599.....	5
£2,600 up to £3,119.....	6
£3,120 up to £3,639.....	7
£3,640 up to £4,159.....	8
£4,160 up to £4,679.....	9
£4,680 up to £5,199.....	10
£5,200 up to £6,239.....	11
£6,240 up to £7,279.....	12
£7,280 up to £8,319.....	13
£8,320 up to £9,359.....	14
£9,360 up to £10,399.....	15
£10,400 up to £11,439.....	16
£11,440 up to £12,479.....	17
£12,480 up to £13,519.....	18
£13,520 up to £14,559.....	19
£14,560 up to £15,599.....	20
£15,600 up to £16,639.....	21
£16,640 up to £17,679.....	22
£17,680 up to £18,719.....	23
£18,720 up to £19,759.....	24
£19,760 up to £20,799.....	25
£20,800 up to £23,399.....	26
£23,400 up to £25,999.....	27
£26,000 up to £28,599.....	28
£28,600 up to £31,199.....	29
£31,200 up to £33,799.....	30
£33,800 up to £36,399.....	31
£36,400 up to £38,999.....	32
£39,000 up to £41,599.....	33
£41,600 up to £44,199.....	34
£44,200 up to £46,799.....	35
£46,800 up to £49,399.....	36
£49,400 up to £51,999.....	37
£52,000 or more.....	38

## GROSS INCOME

WEEKLY		MONTHLY	
Up to £9.....	1	Up to £42.....	1
£10 up to £19.....	2	£43 up to £85.....	2
£20 up to £29.....	3	£86 up to £129.....	3
£30 up to £39.....	4	£130 up to £172.....	4
£40 up to £49.....	5	£173 up to £216.....	5
£50 up to £59.....	6	£217 up to £259.....	6
£60 up to £69.....	7	£260 up to £302.....	7
£70 up to £79.....	8	£303 up to £346.....	8
£80 up to £89.....	9	£347 up to £389.....	9
£90 up to £99.....	10	£390 up to £432.....	10
£100 up to £119.....	11	£433 up to £519.....	11
£120 up to £139.....	12	£520 up to £606.....	12
£140 up to £159.....	13	£607 up to £692.....	13
£160 up to £179.....	14	£693 up to £779.....	14
£180 up to £199.....	15	£780 up to £866.....	15
£200 up to £219.....	16	£867 up to £952.....	16
£220 up to £239.....	17	£953 up to £1,039.....	17
£240 up to £259.....	18	£1,040 up to £1,126.....	18
£260 up to £279.....	19	£1,127 up to £1,212.....	19
£280 up to £299.....	20	£1,213 up to £1,299.....	20
£300 up to £319.....	21	£1,300 up to £1,386.....	21
£320 up to £339.....	22	£1,387 up to £1,472.....	22
£340 up to £359.....	23	£1,473 up to £1,559.....	23
£360 up to £379.....	24	£1,560 up to £1,646.....	24
£380 up to £399.....	25	£1,647 up to £1,732.....	25
£400 up to £449.....	26	£1,733 up to £1,949.....	26
£450 up to £499.....	27	£1,950 up to £2,166.....	27
£500 up to £549.....	28	£2,167 up to £2,382.....	28
£550 up to £599.....	29	£2,383 up to £2,599.....	29
£600 up to £649.....	30	£2,600 up to £2,816.....	30
£650 up to £699.....	31	£2,817 up to £3,032.....	31
£700 up to £749.....	32	£3,033 up to £3,249.....	32
£750 up to £799.....	33	£3,250 up to £3,466.....	33
£800 up to £849.....	34	£3,467 up to £3,685.....	34
£850 up to £899.....	35	£3,686 up to £3,899.....	35
£900 up to £949.....	36	£3,900 up to £4,116.....	36
£950 up to £999.....	37	£4,117 up to £4,332.....	37
£1000 or more.....	38	£4,333 or more.....	38

## TOTAL ANNUAL GROSS INCOME

£52,000 up to £53,999 .....	1	£160,000 up to £164,999...	25
£54,000 up to £55,999.....	2	£165,000 up to £169,999...	26
£56,000 up to £57,999.....	3	£170,000 up to £174,999...	27
£58,000 up to £59,999.....	4	£175,000 up to £179,999...	28
£60,000 up to £64,999.....	5	£180,000 up to £184,999...	29
£65,000 up to £69,999.....	6	£185,000 up to £189,999...	30
£70,000 up to £74,999.....	7	£190,000 up to £194,999...	31
£75,000 up to £79,999.....	8	£195,000 up to £199,999...	32
£80,000 up to £84,999.....	9	£200,000 up to £209,999...	33
£85,000 up to £89,999.....	10	£210,000 up to £219,999...	34
£90,000 up to £94,999.....	11	£220,000 up to £229,999...	35
£95,000 up to £99,999.....	12	£230,000 up to £239,999...	36
£100,000 up to £104,999...	13	£240,000 up to £249,999...	37
£105,000 up to £109,999...	14	£250,000 up to £259,999...	38
£110,000 up to £114,999...	15	£260,000 up to £269,999...	39
£115,000 up to £119,999....	16	£270,000 up to £279,999...	40
£120,000 up to £124,999....	17	£280,000 up to £289,999...	41
£125,000 up to £129,999....	18	£290,000 up to £299,999...	42
£130,000 up to £134,999....	19	£300,000 up to £319,999...	43
£135,000 up to £139,999....	20	£320,000 up to £339,999...	44
£140,000 up to £144,999....	21	£340,000 up to £359,999...	45
£145,000 up to £149,999....	22	£360,000 up to £379,999...	46
£150,000 up to £154,999....	23	£380,000 up to £399,999...	47
£155,000 up to £159,999....	24	£400,000 or more.....	48

**1. English**

**2. Scottish**

**3. Welsh**

**4. Irish**

**5. British**

**6. Other**

**1. English**

**2. Scottish**

**3. Welsh**

**4. Irish**

**5. British**

**6. Other**

**1. Scottish**

**2. English**

**3. Welsh**

**4. Irish**

**5. British**

**6. Other**

**1. Welsh**

**2. English**

**3. Scottish**

**4. Irish**

**5. British**

**6. Other**

**PLEASE GIVE ALL SOURCES**

- 1. Earnings from employment or self-employment**
- 2. Pension from former employer**
- 3. Personal Pension**
- 4. State Pension**
- 5. Child benefit**
- 6. Income Support**
- 7. Tax Credits**
- 8. Other state benefits**
- 9. Interest from savings**
- 10. Interest from investments**
- 11. Other kinds of regular allowance from outside the household**
- 12. Other sources e.g rent**
- 13. No source of income**

- 1. Own it outright**
- 2. Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan**
- 3. Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)**
- 4. Rent it**
- 5. Live here rent-free (including rent-free in relative's/ friend's property; excluding squatting)**
- 6. Squatting**

- **Making an enquiry to NHS Direct**
- **Booking an appointment with your GP, or NHS dentist**
- **Reporting a crime**
- **Renewing your tax disk**
- **Submitting a tax return**
- **Applying for benefits or New Tax Credits**
- **Searching for work with JobCentre Plus**
- **Arranging or managing a student loan**
- **Setting up a direct debit to make a payment to central or local government or other public authority**
- **Providing updated personal details to a government or public authority service**

- 1. Health (e.g. an enquiry to NHS Direct, GP/hospital appointment, requesting a repeat prescription from a GP)**
- 2. Tax, pensions and benefits (e.g. applying for a tax refund, enquiring about pension entitlement, making a claim for benefits)**
- 3. Education and employment (e.g. applying for schools or university, arranging a student loan, searching or applying for work with JobCentre Plus)**
- 4. Travel and transport (e.g. applying for a passport, driving licence or renewing a vehicle tax disk)**
- 5. Law and order (e.g. reporting a crime to the police)**
- 6. Local government services (e.g. housing, council tax)**
- 7. A general enquiry (e.g. on issues of interest)**
- 8. Other use**

- 1. By telephone at home, work or elsewhere (e.g. making a telephone enquiry or booking an appointment)**
- 2. By post (e.g. submitting an application form, making an enquiry in a letter)**
- 3. In-person visit (e.g. to a tax office, Job Centre or Local Authority office)**
- 4. Visiting the Post Office (e.g. for counter services, picking up or submitting government forms)**
- 5. Computerised information point or kiosk in a public place (e.g. to find local information)**
- 6. Interactive television in your home**
- 7. Internet at home (e.g. looking up information or submitting a form online)**
- 8. Internet elsewhere (e.g. in a library or at work)**
- 9. Text messaging on a mobile phone or using the Internet through your mobile phone**
- 10. Another way**

- 1. Obtaining information**
- 2. Downloading a form**
- 3. Sending an email**
- 4. Submitting an application form**
- 5. Making a payment**
- 6. Making an appointment or booking**
- 7. Some other activity**

- **Department of Health**
- **Inland Revenue**
- **Met Office**
- **Any Local or County Council**
- **Companies House**
- **Job Centre Plus**
- **Directgov**
- **DVLA (Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency)**
- **Transport for London**
- **National Archives**
- **DfES (Department for Education and Skills)**
- **OFSTED**

- **Student Loan Company**
- **UCAS (Universities & Colleges Admissions Services)**
- **DVLA (Driver & Vehicle Licensing Agency)**
- **Passport Agency**
- **Local Council / Authority**
- **The Court Service (Money Claims On-line)**
- **Inland Revenue**
- **Benefit Agencies (DWP / DSS / Pension Service)**
- **Companies House**
- **DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs)**
- **National Curriculum On-line**
- **Rural Payments Agency**
- **Other official website offering transactional services**

- 1. I am concerned about personal details being shared between government departments**
- 2. I am concerned about someone gathering enough information to successfully impersonate me (identity theft)**
- 3. I think online government services are too difficult to use**
- 4. The internet offers me no benefits over the way I currently deal with government**
- 5. It is difficult to find the government services I need online**
- 6. It is inconvenient to register / enrol for online services**
- 7. Services relevant to me are not available online**
- 8. Online services only provide information**
- 9. Other reason - please specify**

- 1. Reduced cost (e.g. savings on travel costs, postage, telephone costs)**
- 2. Time savings (e.g. reduced travel time, reduced completion time)**
- 3. Reduced need to submit the same information more than once**
- 4. Quicker response**
- 5. Improved quality and breadth of information**
- 6. Improved reliability / fewer mistakes**
- 7. Improved choice of ways to deal with government**
- 8. Improved convenience and availability (e.g. access to services 24 hours a day)**
- 9. Easier to use**
- 10. Other - please specify**

- 1. Reduced cost (e.g. savings on travel costs, postage, telephone costs)**
- 2. Time savings (e.g. reduced travel time, reduced completion time, less time making phone calls)**
- 3. Reduced need to submit the same information more than once**
- 4. Quicker response**
- 5. Improved quality and breadth of information**
- 6. Improved reliability / fewer mistakes**
- 7. Improved choice of ways to deal with government**
- 8. Improved convenience and availability (e.g. access to services 24 hours a day)**
- 9. Easier to use**
- 10. Other - please specify**

- 1. I was not sure the site was secure enough to prevent my information being shared with others**
- 2. The online service was difficult to use**
- 3. No improvement over the way I used to deal with government**
- 4. It was difficult to find the government services I needed online**
- 5. It was difficult to register / enrol for online services**
- 6. The online service only provided information**
- 7. The website did not work properly / I experienced technical problems**
- 8. Other - please specify**

- 1. Generally good, will use online services again in the future**
- 2. Generally good, but probably won't use services again in the future**
- 3. Generally poor, but will use online services again in the future**
- 4. Generally poor, probably won't use online services again in the future**