



The Active People Survey

Technical Report

Prepared for Sport England by

Ipsos MORI

Spring 2007

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Introduction and methodological summary

This document outlines the technical and methodological approach to the design and conduct, and subsequent data analysis of the Active People Survey.

The Active People Survey was commissioned by Sport England, the leading sports development agency in England. Ipsos MORI was awarded the contract to carry out the survey following competitive tendering in July 2005.

The primary objective of the Active People Survey was to measure levels of participation in sport and active recreation and its contribution to improving the health of the nation. Sport and active recreation includes walking and cycling for recreation in addition to more traditional formal and informal sports. When measuring sports participation the survey not only recorded the type of activity but also the frequency, intensity and duration of the activity.

In addition, a range of other important sport related measures were included such as club membership, involvement in competition, receiving tuition or coaching and contributing to sport through voluntary activity. The survey also provided wide ranging demographic information to enable the identification of participation by different social groups.

The sample universe comprised all individuals aged 16+ living in England. A minimum of 1,000 interviews was achieved in 351 of the 354 Local Authorities (LAs)¹ in England. In total 363,724 interviews were achieved between 13th October 2005 and 16th October 2006.

The interviews in each Local Authority were spread evenly over the 12 month fieldwork period in order to ensure that results were not biased by variations associated seasonal differences in participation in different sports and active recreational activities.

The survey was conducted by telephone using Random Digit Dialling (RDD) to generate a sample of telephone numbers. The RDD sample was drawn by selecting numbers from a database comprising all exchange codes allocated for residential use in the UK. A representative sample was then drawn by randomising the last four digits of each number.

One respondent was randomly selected from the eligible household members using the 'next birthday' rule.

Survey data were weighted to be representative of the 16+ population of each Local Authority and results reported via a bespoke online password protected reporting and analysis tool (Active People Diagnostic). Results were made available to stakeholders seven weeks after the close of fieldwork (7th December 2006). A full SPSS data file was supplied to Sport England in January 2007.

¹ 4,000 interviews were achieved in Birmingham and 145 interviews were achieved in the Isles of Scilly and 150 in City of London.

1. Questionnaire design and piloting

1.1 Development of survey questions and demographics

The Active People Survey was carried out using a specially developed questionnaire that met the objectives of measuring and tracking changes for the key indicators required for the Comprehensive Performance Assessment² (CPA) and a wider set of indicators that are a priority within the Framework for Sport in England, Regional Plans, Whole Sport Plans and within Sport England's "Delivery Plan".

The survey did not use the International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ – Long Version) as an extensive pilot in Sport England's Yorkshire Region identified that this questionnaire not was ideally suited for this purpose.

The Active People Survey questions were designed in light of findings from the pilot by the Active People Academic Advisory Group, a panel of eminent academics with specialist expertise in the areas of physical activity and sport surveys. The panel was comprised of the following people:

- **Dr Fiona Bull (Chair)** - University of Loughborough (expert in physical activity surveys - international co-ordinator on the IPAQ survey)
- **Prof Chris Gratton** - Sheffield Hallam University (expert on leisure economics/ carried out extensive secondary analysis on the sport questions in the GHS)
- **Dr Melvyn Hillsdon** - University of Bristol (expert on research into physical activity - co-author of recent systematic review on 'understanding participation' carried out by Sport England)
- **Dr Manos Stamatakis** - University College London (advisor to the Dept of Health on sport and physical activity component in The Health Survey for England and co-author of report on 2003 survey report)
- **Prof Chris Riddoch** - University of Bath (extensive research on physical activity and lead author on the Chief Medical Officer Report on physical activity and behaviour change)
- **Prof Adrian Bauman** - University of New South Wales (expert in physical activity surveys - international co-ordinator on the IPAQ survey)

The panel also specified the demographic variables to be included within the survey and these, along with the questions themselves, were passed to Ipsos MORI to be formatted for use as a Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) questionnaire.

² CPA is the Audit Commission's assessment of the performance of local authorities. <http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/cpa/index.asp>

1.2 CATI questionnaire development and piloting

1.2.1 First draft CATI questionnaire

The first phase in this process involved the adding of the standard Office for National Statistics (ONS) demographic classifications to the demographic variables³. Ipsos MORI then converted the questions and demographic variables into a CATI questionnaire script by inserting routing, question display and interviewer instructions, and response range checks along with drafting a survey introduction and respondent screening and appointment questions.

This draft went through a number of refinements through discussions between Sport England, Ipsos MORI and the Academic Advisory Group.

The draft questionnaire was then signed off by all parties and programmed as a CATI script for piloting.

1.2.2 Questionnaire piloting

1.2.2.1 Overview

The questionnaire went through two stages of piloting before it was signed off for the main survey fieldwork. Each of the two piloting stages had five broad aims:

- To test that the main survey questions were easily understood in terms of wording and structure
- To test the process of administration of interviews
- To test the sample management protocols
- To test the response reporting systems
- To assess suitability of interviewer briefing instructions and onscreen explanations

The pilot involved interviews with a nationally representative sample of adults (16+) using the same respondent selection methodology as the main survey (see Section 2.4) and used the full survey questionnaire.

Whilst each pilot stage contributed to the aims outlined above, each stage also had a specific additional purpose.

1.2.2.2 Stage 1 – Reliability pilot

In addition to being used as a traditional questionnaire pilot, the Academic Reference Group recommended that part of the piloting process should include recalling respondents to assess the consistency with which respondents answered the questions covering the KPIs (key performance indicators) included in the survey. This was an important element of the

³ See ONS website for standard classifications <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/harmonisation/downloads/index.pdf>

survey design and a final confirmation of the robustness and reliability of the data captured.

Dr Manos Stamatakis, from the Academic Reference Group, calculated that 239 participants were required to adequately test reliability (taking into account previous literature on physical activity questionnaire reliability studies and feasibility and statistical power considerations (See appendix A)).

As many questions require respondents to give the number of days in the last four weeks (28 days) that they had undertaken any sport or active recreational activities a set reference period was selected to ensure respondents were referring to the same time period when recalled. The first pilot interviews were conducted between 9th September to 13th September 2005 and 'August' was used as the reference period.

However, it was important that the pilot also tested the actual survey reference period so a proportion of respondents were asked about their activities in the 'last 28 days'.

Only once the full interview was completed were respondents asked whether they would be prepared to be interviewed again around a week later. This was to ensure an accurate timing of interview length could be achieved.

In addition those asked about the 'last 28 days' were interviewed between 9th September and 30th September to test the sample management protocols and specifically to allow:

- Re-call of those initially coded as 'soft' refusals i.e. any refusal not classified as 'hostile' or if respondent said they were on the TPS⁴ list to assess probable response from 'soft' refusals
- Re-call other live sample e.g. 'soft' appointments, no replies, engaged, unobtainable numbers etc. again to assess probable response in these categories

Further information on sample management is given in Section 4.2.

1. Initial interviews

The initial interviews were undertaken using the full questionnaire and classification questions and in total 698 interviews were achieved, of these:

- 454 used 'August' as reference period for activities so that these respondents could be re-interviewed to test reliability

4 Telephone Preference Service (TPS) is a list for people to register their number, in order to stop receiving cold call sales contacts and marketing calls. Anyone undertaking this kind of activity has to purchase the TPS list and screen out all TPS numbers against their target list. Market research is not this kind of activity and therefore there is no requirement to screen research samples against the TPS.

- 244 used 'last four weeks' as reference period for activities to enable the full main survey questions and sample management protocols to be tested
- Overall 85% agreed to be re-contacted for a second interview

2. Recall interviews

A short version of the script was used for the recall interviews (i.e. classification questions were not asked a second time):

- 252 re-call interviews were achieved, a response rate of 78%

1.2.2.3 Outcome of Stage 1 Pilot

The traditional pilot element proved that the questionnaire wording was clear and easily understood. However, the pilot identified that more detailed interviewer briefing was required in some areas and additional on-screen explanations for interviewers was required. The pilot also showed that, with minor modification, the sample management protocols worked effectively.

The main changes from the pilot were as follows:

- To call back sample over a longer time period to maximise response (up to 3 months)
- Amend the introduction to make it more respondent friendly i.e. shortened and carefully designed not to knowingly reduce response for more sedentary individuals by not mentioning 'sport' or 'Sport England' and rather state that the survey was about 'people's leisure and recreational activities'
- To only use the most experienced interviewers for contacting 'soft' refusals
- To use a database to capture information on participation in individual sports instead of original sports and active recreation list of 59 and recording 'other' sports verbatim

The questionnaire was revised in light of the outcome of the stage 1 pilot and agreed with Sport England before the stage 2 pilot was commenced.

Reliability testing

Interclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) were calculated to assess reliability of responses. Of the ten questions assessed nearly all the sampled items showed substantial to almost perfect reliability, Binary measured items displayed slightly higher reliability (see Appendix A for technical information).

The reliability analysis was reviewed by Sport England and the Academic Advisory Group and found to be sufficiently good to proceed with the CATI scripted questionnaire.

1.2.2.4 Stage 2 – Database and address checking pilot

The stage 2 pilot was undertaken to test the changes to the questionnaire, introduction and interviewer instruction made in light of the stage 1 pilot. In total 200 interviews were achieved in stage 2.

The stage 2 pilot also had two other main purposes:

1. To test the use of a database to capture sport specific information

A database was incorporated into the CATI script to enable the most efficient capture of data on individual sports undertaken by respondents and to ensure that only the appropriate sport and active recreation were included in the main Key Performance Indicator (KPI) question:

"The percentage of the adult population participating in at least 30 minutes of sport and active recreation (including walking and cycling) of at least moderate intensity on at least three days a week"

For the stage 1 pilot a list of 59 different sports and active recreation activities were listed within the CATI script with interviewers recording activities without prompting respondents (an unprompted precode list). The list was supplied by Sport England and is the activity list used in the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) 'Taking Part' survey⁵.

However, the stage 1 pilot showed that a significant number of activities that were mentioned by respondents were not on the precode list. This was problematic as recording these verbatim did not allow the correct routing of these activities to the main Participation KPI question as the CATI system could not differentiate between activities classified as sport and active recreation and those of wider levels of physical activity such as housework, gardening, DIY and occupational activities. It was also an inefficient way of recording individual activities, as any recorded in 'other' and captured verbatim would need to be manually coded into the original list after the interviews were completed.

Sport England therefore provided a comprehensive list containing 256 different activities (see Appendix B) which was used to enable the efficient routing of respondents to subsequent questions on:

- Number of days undertaken
- Usual amount of time undertaken
- Intensity of activity undertaken

⁵ 'Taking Part' is a continuous national survey covering the sports, the Arts, Heritage, Museums, Libraries and archives sectors and achieves an annual sample size of around 29,000.

A separate list of activities excluded from Sport England's definition of sport and active recreation was also added to the database which enabled these to be excluded from the KPI question. These activities included gardening and dancing.

Not only did the stage 2 pilot enable the full testing of the database from an interviewer, routing and data capture perspective, it also provided important feedback on the wording of sports within the database and also enabled new excluded activities to be added.

2. To test the capture of respondent postcode and address details

It was crucial to accurately identify the local authority (LA) in which each respondent lived to ensure LA based reporting was entirely accurate. The pilot allowed the postcode and address matching database to be fully tested prior to the start of the main survey fieldwork.

In light of this, minor revisions were made to the wording of this section of the survey to maximise the accuracy of address capture.

The final questionnaire was agreed with Sport England prior to the start of the main fieldwork. It is contained in Appendix C.

2. Sampling and respondent selection

2.1 Overview

The sample universe comprised all individuals aged 16+ living in England. A minimum of 1,000 interviews was achieved in 351 of the 354 Local Authorities (LAs) in England.

The three remaining Local Authorities were Isles of Scilly, City of London, and Birmingham. Isles of Scilly (the smallest LA in terms of population) comprises only 1,905 adults in 929 households with the next smallest, the City of London, has 7,690 adult residents in 5,217 households. In these cases, a sample of 1,000 would not be required in order to deliver the required level of accuracy (detection of a 3-4% difference) due to the 'finite population correction' that can be applied in significance testing (i.e. the size of the sample in relation to the population is taken into account). In these authorities the target was to achieve as many interviews as possible.

At the other end of the scale the largest Authority is Birmingham with a population of 776,989 and therefore the sample size for this authority was increased.

4,000 interviews were achieved in Birmingham and 145 interviews were achieved in the Isles of Scilly and 150 in City of London.

Random Digit Dialling (RDD) was used in the selection of the sample with one respondent randomly selected from the eligible household members. The alternatives available for selecting respondents were 'last birthday,' 'next birthday' or a Kish grid approach (based on enumerating all members of the household and selecting one at random). Although the Kish grid is thought to be superior from a theoretical point of view, in practice the next birthday approach has been shown to produce equivalent results⁶. This is easier to apply in the field and the method used for respondent selection.

2.2 Sampling frame

The RDD sample was drawn by selecting numbers from a database comprising all exchange codes allocated for residential use in the UK. A representative sample was then drawn by randomising the last four digits of each number. This brings ex-directory numbers into the sample. Many telephone surveys use this approach. The sample provider was Survey Sampling International (SSI) who provides RDD samples across Europe and North America.

The sample was representative of the areas covered with numbers generated in the correct proportions within each telephone exchange. SSI supplied numbers

⁶ Nichollas, G & Lynn, P: "Random-digit dialling in the UK: viability revisited" J. R. Statist. Soc. A (2002) 165, Part 2, pp. 297-316

linked to Local Authorities, and whilst this does not produce a perfect match, it does provide a good basis for selecting the sample.

In order to provide a more exact match, postcodes were obtained at the end of the interview and checked using address matching software linked to the CATI script. Postcodes were matched in nearly 90% of cases with the remainder allocated to an LA using telephone exchange codes or, if this did not produce a sufficiently robust LA match, respondents were called back to try to obtain address details. A full explanation of the process of confirming respondents' place of residence is covered later in this document.

It is important to note that this sampling frame did not provide a complete coverage of the population. A small proportion of households do not have access to a telephone. Individuals living in institutions are also likely to be excluded. However, as these groups make up a small proportion of the population they were excluded from the survey.

More importantly there is a growing trend, particularly among certain sections of the population, to rely solely on mobile 'phones and not to bother with a landline connection. It is estimated that at least 7%⁷ of households have access to a mobile 'phone but not to a landline. These individuals tend to be younger, more mobile and living in inner city areas.

The table below shows that nearly 40% of young adults who have formed their own households do not have access to a landline telephone. If this were a priority group in terms of this research we would have recommended a design that included mobile numbers. However, the inclusion of mobile numbers has implications for selection probabilities i.e. the identification of households and geographical coverage and the added complexity would lead to an increase in weighting and the efficiency of the design would be reduced.

	All households	Chief income earner aged 16-24
	22,567,000	1,343,000
	%	%
Landline only	33	15
Mobile only	7	39
Both	58	45
DK/Neither	2	1

Source: BARB Establishment Survey of TV households in the UK, Quarter 1, 2005

It was therefore decided to use rim weighting to correct for imbalances of this type and the sample was based solely on landline numbers. However, in designing a repeat survey in three years' time this aspect of the design should be revisited given the expected increase in mobile only households.

⁷ BARB Establishment Survey of TV households in the UK, Jan-Mar, 2005

2.3 Sample allocation and management

The target was for interviews to be distributed evenly across all Local Authorities over the twelve month fieldwork period. Sample was drawn and released on a monthly basis. The table below shows the start and end dates of each sample month and quarter.

	Start Date	End Date
Month 1	14-Oct-05	10-Nov-05
Month 2	11-Nov-05	8-Dec-05
Month 3	9-Dec-05	19-Jan-06
Quarter 1	14-Oct-05	19-Jan-06
Month 4	20-Jan-06	16-Feb-06
Month 5	17-Feb-06	16-Mar-06
Month 6	17-Mar-06	13-Apr-06
Quarter 2	20-Jan-06	13-Apr-06
Month 7	14-Apr-06	11-May-06
Month 8	12-May-06	8-Jun-06
Month 9	9-Jun-06	6-Jul-06
Quarter 3	14-Apr-06	6-Jul-06
Month 10	7-Jul-06	3-Aug-06
Month 11	4-Aug-06	31-Aug-06
Month 12	1-Sep-06	16-Oct-06
Quarter 4	7-Jul-06	16-Oct-06

The aim was to achieve a representative sample of 250 interviews in each Local Authority in each quarter to negate the need for weighting to correct the achieved sample profiles. Whilst in theory this should be a simple process in reality it required extensive analysis and monitoring of live and used sample particularly due to significant variability in the accuracy of postcode information allocated to each of the generated RDD telephone numbers. This variability was mainly due to residents retaining their old telephone numbers when moving house.

In the smaller (in terms of geographical size) but higher population density metropolitan authorities and London boroughs this was more of an issue than in larger (in terms of geographical area) but more sparsely populated district councils due to the much higher likelihood that a house move would mean the respondent had moved into a different LA.

This meant that it was not a simple process of issuing more or less sample in different LAs to maintain an even distribution of responses by LA over time. The process was made more difficult as the respondent's postcode was not confirmed until the end of interview (after discussions it was agreed that this disadvantage was not as great as that of significantly lower response rate caused by asking respondents to give address details before responding to the survey questions and significantly increasing the level of refusal to participate).

2.4 Respondent selection

As stated at the beginning of this section one respondent was randomly selected from the eligible household members with the person selected being the person aged 16 and over with the 'next birthday' in the household.

A household was defined as:

One person or a group of people who have the accommodation as their only or main residence

AND

Either shares at least one meal a day

Or share the living accommodation, that is, a living room or sitting room

Specific rules were set in relation to certain groups of people:

- Students – only included if they were actually living there the day of the call (i.e. not away at university)
- Forces – anyone away from home in the forces was excluded
- Away from home – anyone who has been away from home continuously for 6 months or more was not included e.g. those travelling, hospital, in prison etc.
- Temporary residents – only included if they had been there continuously for six months or more

As no quotas were set to ensure a representative sample of adults was interviewed it was essential to ensure that the selection of respondents using the 'next birthday' rule was strictly adhered to. In order to ensure this was achieved a series of screening questions was used. These were tested and refined during the piloting process.

The first stage in the screening process was to identify the number of eligible people living in the household whilst at the same time ensuring the number called did qualify as a household using the definition given above.

After establishing the number of adults in the household respondents were screened to establish who in the household had the next birthday. In many cases this was the person answering the telephone as:

1 person in household – person answering has next birthday

2 people in household - 50% chance person answering has next birthday

3 people in household - 33% chance person answering has next birthday

Where the person answering the telephone was not the person with the next birthday interviewers asked for the name of that person and either attempted to speak with them on the initial call or made an appointment to call back. This person then remained the eligible respondent i.e. the next birthday question was not asked again.

3. Fieldwork administration

3.1 Overview

Ipsos MORI uses the latest SPSS Quancept Telephony CATI software which incorporates automatic call management features which enabled the implementation of the complex sample management rules outlined in the next section.

All of the interviewing was conducted in-house via Ipsos Group telephone centres. Interviewing was conducted across four telephone centres with the number of responses achieved by centre as follows:

	Harrow	Lowestoft	Canada	Edinburgh	Total
Quarter 1	24,331	45,092	15,790	3,041	88,254
Quarter 2	18,663	30,844	19,687	20,540	89,734
Quarter 3	18,576	30,930	15,155	25,477	90,138
Quarter 4	20,464	35,683	15,593	23,965	95,705
Total achieved	82,034	142,549	66,225	73,023	363,831

The start and end dates for each quarter are given below:

	Start	End
Quarter 1	14-Oct-05	19-Jan-06
Quarter 2	20-Jan-06	13-Apr-06
Quarter 3	14-Apr-06	6-Jul-06
Quarter 4	7-Jul-06	16-Oct-06

Response by LA by month and quarter is provided in Appendix G.

Briefing and training methods were replicated across all interviewing sites with each seamlessly linked to operate from a single database so that all the interviewing was co-ordinated i.e. the same CATI questionnaire script, sample management rules etc. were applied in all sites rather than separate scripts and sample management algorithms being programmed separately in each site.

3.2 Ethnic minority interviewing

The Ipsos MORI CATI facility in Harrow recruits interviewers from the local catchment area, which enabled interviews to be carried out in the major languages of the Indian sub-continent: Hindi, Gujarati and Urdu. These Asian speaking interviewers were assigned to carry out interviews in Local Authorities where there are known to be relatively high densities of non-English speakers identified from the Census.

The questionnaire was translated into Hindi, Gujarati and Urdu and interviews were conducted by interviewers reading from paper translated questionnaires with responses captured directly into the standard CATI script.

3.3 Interviewer training and quality control

For new interviewers initial suitability is assessed at the interview stage and those who have the necessary qualifications are taken through a two day basic training programme.

Day one includes a background to market research, the company and the MRS (Market Research Society) Code of Conduct. Technical terms (e.g. sample response categories) are explained and basic interviewing techniques taught. This includes an explanation of different types of question that can be asked, verbatim recording of responses and probing techniques. SEG classification (socio-economic group) is also covered and a small number of dummy interviews conducted. On day two trainees sit a written test in which they must achieve a score of at least 75%, otherwise they are required to go through the first day's training again. The second day covers the CATI system, business interviewing and internal administration followed by more dummy interviews.

The philosophy behind the training programme is that interviewers should be given a good theoretical grounding in interviewing practice. This includes an understanding of how and why surveys are carried out. This is supplemented by some practical experience that they can then build on once they start interviewing. An integral part of the process is to ensure that they have the confidence to persuade reluctant respondents to take part while, at the same time, dealing sensitively with respondent concerns.

Project specific training is given for each job. On an on-going basis 7.5% of interviews are monitored and the results recorded on to the interviewer's file. This exceeds the BS7911 requirement of 5%. In order to qualify the full interview from initial screening to the final classification questions must be monitored.

Because of the set-up of Ipsos MORI telephone units, it is possible to routinely supervise and monitor all interviewers in the course of their work. This ensures that interviewing standards are both consistent and of high quality. The monitoring takes the form of the production of progress reports on either a daily (if required) or a weekly (more common) basis. These cover all the details of the fieldwork, such as the number of interviews achieved, levels of refusal, out-of-scopes, appointments scheduled and so on.

These reports are produced automatically by the computer system, which controls the interviewing in the unit. They are produced for individual interviewers, in order to pinpoint any problems, and in terms of overall figures. They can also be broken down in relation to whatever variables are required, such as location, thereby enabling fieldwork progress in particular cells to be monitored on a continuous basis. This allows the early identification of any problems with any part of the sample.

3.4 Interviewer briefing

The Head of Telephone Interviewing conducted the initial briefing of interviewers. Members of the Sport England project management team also attended each of the briefings. The briefings were face-to-face in each interview location and interviewers ran through the CATI script during the briefing to understand the routing through the questionnaire.

The briefing was structured as follows:

- Background/purpose of the survey
- Survey introduction
- Enquiries from respondents
- Sample handling
- Screener questions
- Main survey questions
- Demographic questions
- Collecting address details
- Closing the interview

A written instruction manual was provided to all interviewers (Appendix D) along with a copy of questionnaire (Appendix C).

During the course of the fieldwork new interviewers were briefed by the individual heads of each telephone centre and existing interviewers were re-briefed on the survey after each month.

Members of the Sport England management team monitored interviews both immediately after the briefing and remotely during the early stages of the fieldwork to ensure the survey was being administered correctly.

3.5 Background on key elements of the survey

The key elements of the survey are described below.

3.5.1 Survey introduction

A great deal of time was spent in the design of the introduction to the survey in order to maximise response whilst eliminating bias as far as possible.

The main potential bias was that refusal rates would be higher amongst those that are most sedentary, i.e. participating in little or no sport, so the introduction was carefully designed not to knowingly introduce this kind of bias by not mentioning 'sport' or 'Sport England' and stated only that the survey was about 'people's leisure and recreational activities'.

To maximise response it was agreed (and tested during piloting) that the introduction needed to be short to minimise the chance of refusal during the introduction i.e. giving too much information could give more reasons for

people to decline to participate. However, it was still essential to cover the following within the introduction:

- Name of interviewer and organisation they were calling from (Ipsos MORI)
- The subject of the research (leisure and recreational activities)
- How the information would be used and by whom

Regarding the third bullet point it was decided to link the survey explicitly to local authorities and the shaping of local services to attempt to maximise buy-in to the survey:

"Good afternoon / evening. My name is [XXX YYY] calling from Ipsos MORI – the independent research organisation. We are carrying out a survey about people's leisure and recreational activities. This important study will be used by Local Authorities and your opinions may help to shape local services in the future".

Interviewers were carefully briefed to stress the following if questioned by respondents:

- "leisure and recreational activities" - When talking about the survey interviewers always used the word "activity" as opposed to "sport" (The views of those people who do not consider themselves as participating - or even interested - in sport are every bit as important as those of fitness fanatics. The word sport is more likely to put these people off participating).
- People who do not participate in leisure activities (e.g. mothers with young children or old age pensioners) are of key interest.
- "important study" – Interviewers stressed the sentence beginning with "This important study..." to help to encourage participation.
- May shape future local authority policies.

3.5.2 Reference period

Questions on walking, cycling and other sport and active recreation undertaken used the previous four weeks as the reference period:

e.g. *'On how many days in last four weeks have you done ...'*

In order to ensure that the correct reference period was used without respondents having to try to remember the date four weeks (28 days) previously the CATI system inserted this date for interviewers to read out.

For example a respondent called on 29th September was asked about the number of days they had done these activities since *'1st September'* (i.e. 28 days prior to the interview). In this example,

*'On how many days in last four weeks, that is since **1st September**, have you done ...'*

3.5.3 Number of days versus number of sessions

It is important to stress that for all the activities undertaken by respondents (recreational walking, recreational cycling, other sports and recreational physical activity) the **number of days** that they had done each activity was captured.

This is **not** the number of **sessions** i.e. the number of times the activity has been undertaken in the last four weeks. For example someone cycling for 30 minutes twice in one day would be recorded as 'one day'.

3.5.4 Recreational versus other walking and cycling

Respondents were first asked about any walking that they had done, including recreational walking and walking to get from place to place i.e. to the shops or work. Then respondents were asked specifically about walking for the purpose of recreation or health, not just to get from place to place.

The difference is important, as only recreational walking is included in the main KPI participation question⁸.

This same approach was used to isolate recreational cycling for the main KPI participation question.

3.5.5 Participation in other sport and active recreation

After being asked about walking and cycling respondents were then asked about any other activities they had undertaken in the previous four weeks:

"Please think about all the activities you did, in the last four weeks, whether for competition, training or receiving tuition, socially, casually or for health and fitness, but do not include any teaching, coaching or refereeing you may have done.

So thinking about the last four weeks, that is since [[^]INSERT[^]], did you do any sporting or recreational physical activity?"

Those answering yes were then asked which activities they had done. Respondents were not prompted (the list of activities was not read out by the interviewer) and asked to state all the different activities they had undertaken.

As outlined in Section 1.2.2.4, a database was incorporated into the CATI script to enable the most efficient capture of data on individual sports undertaken by respondents and to ensure that only the appropriate sport

⁸ "The percentage of the adult population participating in at least 30 minutes of sport and active recreation (including walking and cycling) of at least moderate intensity on at least three days a week"

and active recreation were included in the main Key Performance Indicator (KPI) question:

"The percentage of the adult population participating in at least 30 minutes of sport and active recreation (including walking and cycling) of at least moderate intensity on at least three days a week"

Sport England provided a comprehensive list containing 256 different activities (see Appendix B) which was used to enable the efficient routing of respondents to subsequent questions on:

- Q11 - Number of days undertaken
- Q12 - Usual amount of time undertaken
- Q13 - Activity raises breathing rate (intensity)
- Q14 - Activity made sweat or out of breath (intensity)

For all included activities on the database Q11 - number of days undertaken and Q12 - usual amount of time spent were asked. However, the intensity questions (Q13 and Q14) were asked depending on the classification of the activity in terms of the potential intensity of the activity as follows:

- Light intensity only

These included activities such as Bowls, Darts, and Snooker etc. and were not routed to Q13 and Q14 which were used to establish whether activities were moderate (Q13) or vigorous (Q14) intensity.

- Moderate intensity only

These included Cricket, Sailing, Baseball etc. and these activities were therefore not routed to Q13 or Q14.

- Vigorous intensity only

These included Rugby, Skiing, Hockey etc. and these activities were therefore not routed to Q13 or Q14.

- Light, moderate or vigorous intensity

These included activities such as Table tennis, Canoeing, and Skating etc. and were routed to both Q13 and Q14 to establish light, moderate or vigorous intensity.

- Moderate or vigorous intensity

These included activities such as Swimming, Football, and Martial arts etc. and were routed to Q14 to establish whether the activity was of moderate or vigorous intensity.

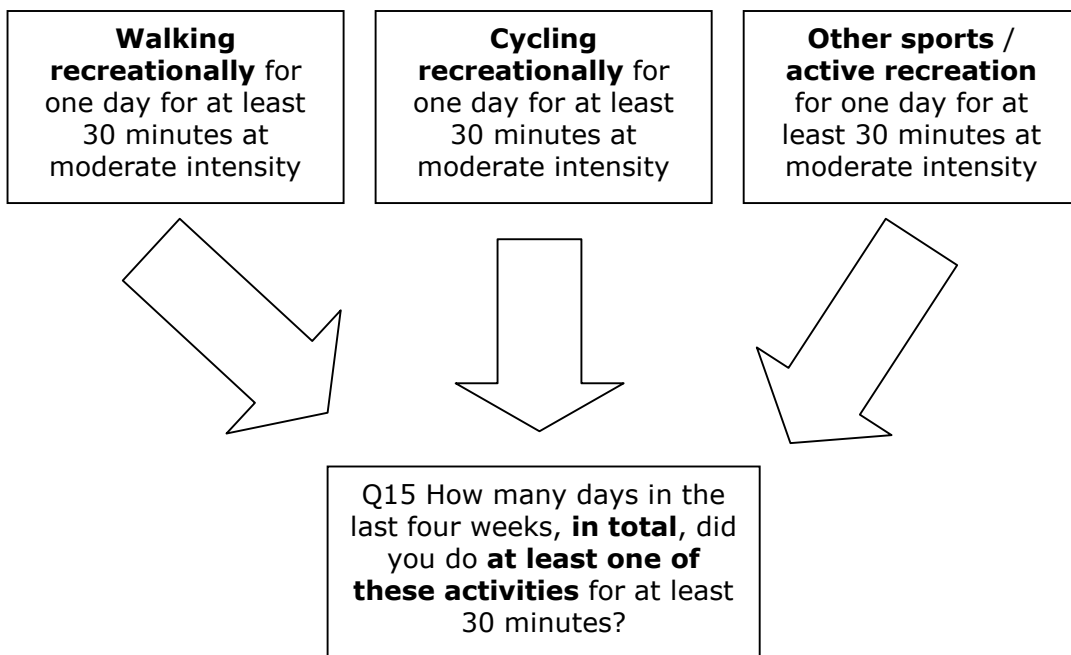
A separate list of activities excluded from Sport England’s definition of sport and active recreation and the database enabled these to be excluded from the KPI question. These activities included gardening and dancing.

3.5.6 Main participation KPI question

All the activities (recreational walking, recreational cycling, other sports and other recreational physical activity) which respondents had done in the last 28 days were carried forward to Q15, the main participation KPI question, if they had done them:

- On at least one day
- **And** for at least 30 minutes
- **And** at moderate or vigorous intensity
- (And **recreationally** if walking or cycling rather than just to get from place to place)

The routing to Q15 is summarised in the diagram below.



So for example, if a respondent stated in previous questions that, in the last four weeks, they had done:

- A **moderate** 30 minute **recreational** walk on five days,
- A **vigorous** 30 minute **recreational** cycle on five days
- **Vigorous** 30 minutes football on five days

Each of the activities would be included in the question text for Q15 as follows:

*"Thinking about the FOOTBALL, RECREATIONAL WALKING and RECREATIONAL CYCLING you have done in the last four weeks. Can I ask on how many days in the last four weeks, **in total**, did you do at least one of these activities for at least 30 minutes?"*

If the respondent had done:

- A **light** 30 minute **recreational** walk on five days,
- A **moderate** 30 minute **non recreational** cycle on five days
- **Vigorous** 20 minutes Squash on five days
- **Moderate** 40 minutes Running on five days
- **Moderate** 30 minutes Football on 1 day
- Snooker for 2 hours on 2 days

The following question text would be displayed at Q15:

*"Thinking about the RUNNING and FOOTBALL you have done in the last four weeks. Can I ask on how many days in the last four weeks, **in total**, did you do at least one of these activities for at least 30 minutes?"*

NB

- Walking is not included because it is only **light** intensity
- Cycling is not included because it was **not recreational**
- Squash was not included because it was done for **less than 30 minutes**
- Snooker is a **light intensity** activity so never included

It is also important to stress that as the question asks for the number of days '*in total*' i.e. multiple activities on one day counts as one day. For example if someone did:

- A moderate 30 minute recreational walk on **five days**,
- A vigorous 30 minute recreational cycle on **five days**
- Vigorous 30 minutes football on **five days**

The answer at Q15 could be any where from five to fifteen days:

- Five days = walked, cycled, played football on each of the five days
- Six to fourteen days = any combination of activities undertaken in the same day
- Fifteen days = walked, cycled, played football on separate days

3.6 Matching respondents to local authorities

3.6.1 Overview

It was essential for the purposes of reporting at LA level to confirm where possible the address and postcode of respondents, or if this couldn't be captured then to accurately identify the LA in which respondents lived.

A database containing all residential addresses in England was used to verify addresses and postcodes. This was accessed by interviewers via the CATI script.

In 88.5 percent of cases postcodes were obtained and matched to addresses provided by the database. These were then confirmed with respondents and amended as required.

For the remaining 11.5 percent as much address information as possible was collected and respondents were asked to state in which LA they lived (self-coded LA). The CATI script displayed the LA that was allocated to the telephone on the sample file and five adjoining LAs and this list read out to respondents.

Analysis of the accuracy of LA allocation for those that refused to give their address but self-coded the LA they lived in was conducted in Month 5 of the fieldwork (March 2006) and it was discovered that there was an element of miscoding of LA.

This was most apparent in LAs that could be confused with counties. For example, Manchester had 26% of all interviews being from this self-coding route (compared to 11% overall). In this case, there was potentially confusion between the LA of Manchester and the county of Greater Manchester. Other LAs / counties such as Durham, Nottingham, Leicester showed similar patterns.

With the need for 450 – 550 interviews, per LA, to be achieved by the end of quarter 2 (mid April 2006) this example clearly illustrated the potential for marginally inaccurate allocation of LA and highlighted the need to put in place further mechanisms to increase the accuracy of LA recording. The mechanism is described below and was agreed with Sport England.

3.6.2 Automatic matching of LA

In an attempt to clear up the mismatching on self-coded LAs and also to identify LAs where all details had been refused, a lookup was created that matched the dialling code and exchange area telephone number⁹ to the LA code from 125,800 records (up to March 2006) where full correct details had been supplied via the address/ postcode.

There are 7,980 residential exchange area codes currently identified in England and it is known that they tend to form discrete geographical areas. However there has been a certain amount of 'extending' of boundaries within exchange areas in

⁹ On telephone number 020 8861 8149, the dialling code is 020 and exchange area is 020 8861

recent years so the geographical boundaries are not as perfect as they used to be. Also, there is not a perfect match of exchange area to LA and some natural overlaps do exist.

Of the 7,980 exchange areas identified the breakdown by percent of LA covered is as follows (note that 779 exchange areas did not have any interviews in them at the time the analysis was conducted).

Percent of maximum LA coverage	% of sample
Up to 75%	13%
75-90%	11%
90-95%	5%
95-99%	13%
100%	58%

The analysis showed that, in the great majority of cases, we can say with a high degree of certainty in which LA a piece of sample lies from the telephone.

It was agreed that this match be given to the largest LA, if that LA had 100% of the coverage of the exchange area. For those that are less than 90%, individuals were recontacted in an attempt to confirm the LA.

Of the 11 percent of responses where LA was 'self coded' i.e. not verified by postcode:

- 86% produced an LA match via the exchange code
- 14% mismatched on LA code and of these
 - 97% produced at least a 90% match on LA code.
 - The remaining 3% of the total self-coded sample, were verified via a recontact.

Any responses which remained unallocated to an LA using the rules set out above were excluded from the interview total and coded as ineligible.

3.7 Enquiries from respondents

Many enquiries from respondents came during the actual interview itself. Interviewers are routinely trained in how to deal with general questions from respondents (why they have been selected, how their number was obtained, how long the interview will take etc) and explanations on how to deal with survey-specific questions are given during briefings.

In this context a quick reference guide was developed which set out frequently asked questions (FAQ's) specific to the survey and formed an important output from the questionnaire development and pilot stages. The quick reference guide was incorporated into the project briefing and was updated when new issues arose whilst fieldwork is underway.

A dedicated helpline was also set up and the number given to respondents. The number was given at the end of each interview (or in advance if the potential respondent requests some way of verifying the caller's authenticity).

In addition Ipsos MORI designed and set up a website (activepeoplesurvey.com) which provided background information on the survey for the general public and stakeholders such as LAs. The address for this website was also given at the end of each interview.

4. Sample management/Response rate

4.1 Overview

As well as achieving the target number of interviews it was also important that the response rate should be maximised as non-response bias will arise if certain segments of the population are under-represented. While this can be corrected to a certain extent by weighting it was important to make every effort to encourage response. In order to achieve this a number of measures were taken to minimise the number of non-contacts and refusals through the development of complex sample management rules.

This section of the document outlines the sample management rules that were applied during the survey and provides an outline of response rates achieved and how these may impact on the data collected.

4.2 Sample management

The sample management rules were developed in conjunction with Sport England and went through a number of revisions in light of analysis of pilot sample outcomes and similar analysis during the main survey fieldwork.

An overview of the key sample management rules aimed at maximising response and minimising non-response are outlined below. Full details of sample management rules are provided in Appendix E.

4.2.1 Sample management on first issue

On first issue each number was called up to fifteen times over at least 16 days. The CATI sample management system was programmed to ensure live sample numbers were loaded following strict rules which ensured that each number was called over different interviewing sessions - designated as 'morning,' 'afternoon' or 'evening' from Monday to Friday and separate morning/afternoon sessions on Saturday and afternoon sessions on Sunday. These rules can be summarised as follows:

- Numbers were called a maximum of two times per day
- Weekdays – each number was called once between 10-4pm and once between 4-6pm and once between 6-9pm
- Saturday – each number was called twice per day, once between 10-2pm and once between 2-6pm
- Sunday – as Saturday
- There was no other limit on the number of days a number could be called apart from the 15 times in total on first issue

At the end of this cycle of calls, i.e. once numbers had reached 15 times tried, then the sample was extracted from the live CATI sample was not re-issued for three weeks to allow for potential respondents being on holiday, away with work etc. and thus to minimise non-response.

The exception to this rule was any numbers constantly coded as 'unobtainable'. For example, if a number was coded as 'unobtainable' on three consecutive calls then this number would be extracted from the live sample not re-issued for three weeks to allow time for telephone lines to be re-connected or line faults fixed.

NB – Once any number was identified as being outside the sample frame i.e. not in England, or a business number rather than a residential number they were not called again and classified as 'dead' and not included within the response rate calculation.

4.2.2 Reissuing soft refusals

The interview outcome screen included three refusal categories:

1. Respondent refusal (soft refusal)

This was the most commonly used of the refusal codes and included reasons for refusal such as; too busy, don't like market research, not interested, sickness etc.

2. TPS¹⁰ refusal

This was only used in instances where TPS was mentioned AND the respondent was hostile. If TPS was mentioned in a non-hostile manner as a refusal reason then interviewers explained the position with regard to TPS to try to get a complete interview. If interviewers were unable to convert this and the respondent remained non-hostile then the sample was coded as 1. Respondent refused. Any TSP refusals were not recalled.

3. Hostile Refusal

This code was used for permanent refusals for respondents that were threatening or hostile.

In order to reduce the number of non-interviews due to 'soft' refusals these were re-issued for follow-up calls as these refusals are often due to the respondent's circumstances at the time of the initial call. We were mindful that respondents have the right to refuse to take part in surveys and that this could be considered to be an intrusion. In this respect we worked within the Data Protection guidelines and the requirements of the Market Research Society Code of Conduct, while recognising that these calls are necessary in order to maximise the response rate.

The 'soft' refusals were re-issued at least three weeks after the initial refusal and calls were made by the most experienced interviewers (who can see the notes of

¹⁰ Telephone Preference Service (TPS) is a list for people to register their number, in order to stop receiving cold call sales contacts and marketing calls. Anyone undertaking this kind of activity has to purchase the TPS list and screen out all TPS numbers against their target list. Market research is not this kind of activity and therefore there is no requirement to screen research samples against the TPS.

the previous call) to try to convert refusals to interviews. This mirrored the re-issue process that is an integral part of response rate maximisation for face-to-face surveys.

Any re-issued numbers coded as 'soft' refusal for a second time was then classified as 'used' and not called again.

4.2.3 Rules for sample management on reissue

As already stated all telephone numbers reaching the maximum call criteria outlined in 4.2.1 were extracted from the live sample and not dialled for a period of three weeks before being re-issued for a second set of calls. The following rules were applied on re-issue:

Sample classified as 'dead' and not used for response rate calculations:

- All sample that had 15 consecutive no replies or 15 consecutive engaged or fax/dataline (or any combination of these) on first issue and a further five consecutive no reply, engaged or fax/dataline on second issue (including at least one weekend call) was then classified as 'dead' and the numbers not called again
- All sample that had three consecutive 'unobtainable' outcomes in first issue and three consecutive 'unobtainable' outcomes in re-issue was then classified as 'dead' and the numbers not called again
- All sample called 40 times without contact being made i.e. any mixture of the following outcomes: no reply, engaged, fax/dataline, unobtainable.

Sample classified as 'used' and included in response rate calculations:

- Complete interviews
- Stopped interviews – where the respondent asked to stop the interview and re-start at a different time but the interview was never completed
- Quit interviews – where respondents got part way through the interview and did not wish to complete it
- Hard refusals
- Soft refusals on re-issue
- All numbers called 40 times where contact was made at least once i.e. a person was spoken to and confirmed the number related to a household rather than a business
- A soft refusal on first issue that was consecutively no reply or engaged or fax/dataline (or any combination of these) on re-issue.

4.3 Sample response analysis

This section of the document provides details of the final sample response analysis from the survey and includes analysis of all the sample issued throughout the survey. Month by month sample analysis is provided in Appendix F.

4.3.1 Analysis of total sample

The tables below show the final sample response analysis for all sample issued during the fieldwork i.e. sample months 1 to 12.

Table 4.1 shows that 49.5% of all telephone numbers issued (3,561,336) over the whole fieldwork period were classified as ineligible and 54.9% of these were unobtainable. Ineligible numbers were excluded from calculation of the response rate.

Table 4.1 Ineligible sample			
Total sample issued	3,561,336 telephone numbers		
Ineligible sample	Telephone numbers	% Of issued sample	% Of ineligible sample
Unobtainable (6 consecutive unobtainable outcomes)	967,454	27.2%	54.9%
Business number	151,580	4.3%	8.6%
Other – Duplicate numbers /other non interview / outside England / Completes without LA allocated	323,660	9.1%	18.4%
Always no reply / engaged (20 consecutive attempts)	301,731	8.5%	17.1%
Over 40 times tried - no contact made	18,955	0.5%	1.1%
Total ineligible sample	1,763,380	49.5%	100%

Table 4.2 shows the final breakdown of used sample i.e. sample with these outcome codes were not called again but included in response rate calculations.

Table 4.2 Eligible used sample			
Eligible sample	1,797,839 telephone numbers		
Used sample	Telephone numbers	% Of issued sample	% Eligible sample
Completed interviews	364,735	10.2%	20.3%
Stopped interviews	598	0.0%	0.0%
Quit interviews	36,614	1.0%	2.0%
Hard refusal – first	86,406	2.4%	4.8%
Hard refusal - reissue	66,482	1.9%	3.7%
Soft refusal – reissue	1,031,298	29.0%	57.4%
Over 40 times tried - contact	10,645	0.3%	0.6%
Soft refusal - reissue always engaged / no reply / fax	41,457	1.2%	2.3%
Total eligible used sample	1,638,235	46.00%	91.10%

Fifty-seven percent of eligible used sample was reissued sample that had a final outcome of soft refusal. This equated to 29.0% of all telephone numbers issued.

4.3.2 Analysis of sample months one to ten

Overall response rate is adversely affected by sample months 11 and 12 as this sample did not have sufficient time to be called to exhaustion using the sample management rules.

For example the final batch of month 12 sample was only issued five days prior to the end of fieldwork. The overall response rate is therefore based on sample months one to ten i.e. the months where there was sufficient time to call the sample to exhaustion.

This response rate calculation was agreed with Sport England.

The tables below show the final sample response analysis for sample months one to ten.

Table 4.3 Ineligible sample			
Total sample issued	2,296,009 telephone numbers		
Ineligible sample	Telephone numbers	% Of issued sample	% Of ineligible sample
Unobtainable (6 consecutive unobtainable outcomes)	856,715	28.9%	61.3%
Business number	128,606	4.3%	9.2%
Other – Duplicate numbers /other non interview / outside England / Completes without LA allocated	109,099	3.7%	7.8%
Always no reply / engaged (20 consecutive attempts)	285,549	9.6%	20.4%
Over 40 times tried - no contact made	18,503	0.6%	1.3%
Total ineligible sample	1,398,472	47.10%	100.00%

Table 4.4 Eligible used sample			
Eligible sample	1,563,429 telephone numbers		
Used sample	Telephone numbers	% Of issued sample	% Eligible sample
Completed interviews	327,964	11.1%	21.0%
Stopped interviews	560	0.0%	0.0%
Quit interviews	32,669	1.1%	2.1%
Hard refusal – first	76,713	2.6%	4.9%
Hard refusal - reissue	63,693	2.2%	4.1%
Soft refusal – reissue	978,440	33.0%	62.6%
Over 40 times tried - contact	10,551	0.4%	0.7%
Soft refusal - reissue always engaged / no reply / fax	40,854	1.4%	2.6%
Total eligible used sample	1,531,444	51.80%	98.00%

4.4 Response rates

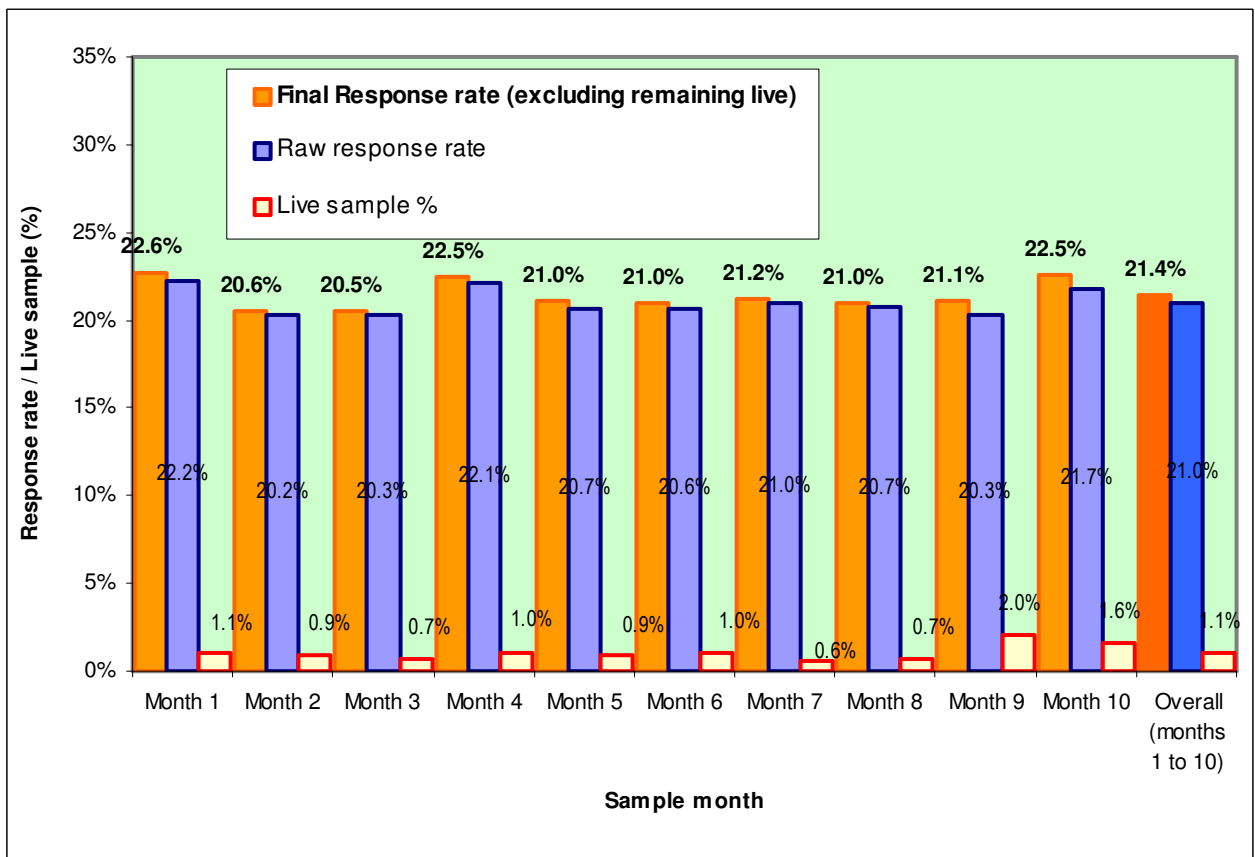
4.4.1 Response rates by month and overall

The graph below shows response rates for the Active People Survey (APS) sample months one to ten. Two response rates are shown:

1. **Raw response rate** - includes all remaining live sample when the interview month was closed.
2. **Final response rate** - excludes all remaining live sample when the interview month was closed.

Sample months were closed once the percentage of issued sample still live was one percent or less.

The final response rate was 21.4 percent based on sample months one to ten (see 4.3.2). The final response rate calculation excluded any remaining live sample as it could not be exhausted within the fieldwork period and was therefore classified as ineligible.



It is difficult to make direct comparisons between APS response rates and those of other RDD surveys due to a number of factors. A couple of examples are given below:

- BMRB achieved a 26% response rate on the Health and Safety at Work survey. However, though RDD was used, respondent selection used the newer 'Risso'¹¹ method which selects respondents in multi person households using a random procedure programmed into the CATI script. This method therefore cuts out the significant proportion of refusals at the 'next birthday' question.
- MORI achieved a 24% response rate in a survey for the Home Office on anti-social behaviour using RDD and next birthday rule. Whilst this is slightly higher than the APS response rate, it should be pointed out that response rates for crime surveys are generally higher due to the subject matter.

4.4.2 Impact on data of response rate

The concern about response rates is not so much the "number" of people that are missing, but the representativeness of the people (by demographic profile and /or attitudes) that respond relative to the population. The lower the response rate the greater the scope for variation / uncertainty.

However, the comprehensive weighting scheme developed for the APS more than adequately adjusts for any mismatch in terms of demographic profile. In addition, after consulting widely with colleagues across Ipsos MORI, we feel that the difference between a 21% response rate and 30% response rate is very unlikely to improve this mismatch.

Whilst there is no way of quantifying this difference we can look at the effect of response rates lower than 21% on the level of mismatch in terms of demographic profile.

The table below shows the percentage points difference between response proportions and the population across a number of key demographics for the different sample months.

This clearly shows that there is little real difference in representativeness of response between the 22% response rate (month one) and the 14% response rate (month seven).

¹¹ Risso L, Brick J, Park I (2004) 'A minimally intrusive method for sampling persons in random digit dial surveys', *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 68(2), 267-274

Sample month	Response rate	Gender	Age		Working status		Ethnicity	Children in household
		Males - diff from pop (%)	Males under 24 - diff from pop (%)	Females under 24 - diff from pop (%)	Males working full time - diff from pop (%)	Females working full time - diff from pop (%)	Non White British - diff from pop (%)	Children in household - diff from pop (%)
Month 1	21.8%	-7.2	-4.0	-7.5	-6.3	-6.3	-3.5	-0.2
Month 2	19.9%	-6.9	-4.4	-7.5	-5.6	-5.6	-2.9	0.0
Month 3	19.7%	-5.9	-3.3	-6.6	-5.1	-5.1	-2.9	-0.3
Month 4	21.1%	-6.6	-4.0	-7.5	-5.4	-5.4	-3.4	0.0
Month 5	19.3%	-7.1	-2.8	-7.2	-5.9	-5.9	-1.6	-0.4
Month 6	18.6%	-7.1	-3.4	-7.3	-6.0	-6.0	-3.1	-0.1
Month 7	17.5%	-6.8	-3.1	-7.8	-6.2	-6.2	-3.2	-0.2
Month 8	13.9%	-7.6	-3.5	-7.2	-7.4	-7.4	-3.0	1.4

However, analysis of the demographic profile of respondents does not necessarily give the whole picture. It could be argued that refusal rates will be higher amongst those that are most sedentary i.e. participating in little or no sport. However, the introduction was carefully designed not to knowingly introduce this kind of bias by not mentioning 'sport' or 'Sport England' and says only that the survey is about 'people's leisure and recreational activities'.

Indeed a telephone survey with a 21% response rate, but without any evidence of bias, could be more accurate in measuring sporting activity than a survey with a 35% response rate which is introduced as being about participation in sporting activity as more sports participants would be likely to respond (according to AP 44.6% of adults participate in sports).

It could also be argued that non-contact rates will be higher amongst those that do participate in sport. However, again, this can be countered by the fact that non-contact is only a very small proportion of used sample (both compared to quota samples and virtually all other random telephone projects) so this effect would be negligible.

4.4.3 Elements designed to maximise response

It is worth emphasising that telephone is widely accepted as having the tightest controls over interviewer effect as quality control is maintained from a central location i.e. great consistency is achieved through applying the same rules on how interviewers administer the questionnaire and introduce the survey.

Seven point five percent of interviews were monitored and the results recorded on to the interviewer's file. This exceeds the BS7911 requirement of 5%. In order to qualify the full interview from initial screening to the final classification questions must be monitored.

In addition to monitoring full calls monitors targeted particular parts of a call (e.g. just introductions / classifications) to ensure that these were being done in the best way to maximise response.

The sample management rules were also designed to minimise non-contact and maximise response to the survey and these are described briefly below:

- Reissuing of soft refusals - this had a significant impact on maximising response

- On first issue calling each number over at least 16 days including a Saturday and Sunday – this minimised non-contact
- Waiting three weeks before reissuing sample – minimised the risk of respondents being missed due to being on holiday
- On reissue calling each number over at least 16 days including a Saturday and Sunday – this minimised non-contact on reissue
- Constantly engaged, no reply numbers were reissued after three weeks. These numbers were called 20 times (15 on first issue and five times on reissue) before they were classed as dead – minimised non-contact due to line faults, combined fax / phone lines etc.
- Constantly unobtainable numbers were reissued after three weeks. These numbers were called six times (three on first and three on reissue) before they were classed as dead

5. Data processing and weighting

5.1 Data processing

5.1.1 Edit checks

There is no separate data entry needed for CATI questionnaires. Only valid response codes can be entered. All possible range and logic checks were written into questionnaire such that all data were correct at the time of interview.

5.1.2 Coding

A specialist unit carried out coding, any queries were referred to the executive responsible for the project. Listings were made on the first 1,000 responses and submitted, with proposed code frames, for approval. Code frames were continually up-dated during the project as processing continued.

There were three questions in the survey that required coding. These were 'other – specify' questions i.e. questions with a precode list with the option for interviewers to record verbatim any 'other' responses. The questions were as follows:

- Q10 – sports and active recreation not coded into the sports database

A number of respondents mentioned sports not included (or found) on the database of 256 sporting and active recreational activities contained within the CATI script. These tended to be very specific activities that were then recoded into the original database list.

- D4 – ethnic group

The ethnicity question used the standard Office for National Statistics (ONS) categories and was set up to capture data using the method specified by ONS. Coding of ethnicity occurred at four levels:

- White – Other White background
 - Mixed – Other Mixed background
 - Asian or Asian British – Other Asian background
 - Black or Black British – Other Black background
- D6 – highest qualification obtained to date

5.1.3 NS-SEC classification

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) has been used for all official statistics and surveys since 2001 when it replaced Social Class based on Occupation (SC, formerly Registrar General's Social Class) and Socio-economic Groups (SEG).

This change was agreed by the National Statistician following a major review of government social classifications commissioned in 1994 by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (now the Office for National Statistics) and carried out by the Economic and Social Research Council.

The NS-SEC is an occupationally based classification but has rules to provide coverage of the whole adult population. The information required to create the NS-SEC is occupation coded to the unit groups (OUG) of the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) and details of employment status (whether an employer, self-employed or employee; whether a supervisor; number of employees at the workplace). Similar information was previously required for SC and SEG.

The CATI script contained all the questions required to derive NS-SEC using the full method. NS-SEC is derived from **SOC Unit Group** and an **Employment Status/Size of Organisation** variable.

SOC Unit Group

SOC Unit Group was coded from questions about respondents' job title, job description and industry description. SOC Unit Group was coded using Cascot software, which is a program designed to make the coding of text information to standard classifications simpler, quicker and more reliable. The software is capable of occupational coding and industrial coding to the UK standards developed by the UK Office for National Statistics. These are the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Cascot currently supports SOC 2000, SIC 92, SOC 90, SIC 80, and SIC 2003.

Employment Status/Size of Organisation

Further questions were asked to allocate respondents to one of the following groups:

1. Employers – large organisations
2. Employers – small organisations
3. Self-employed / no employees
4. Managers – large organisations
5. Managers – small organisations
6. Supervisors
7. Other employees

NS-SEC Full Operational Categories were then derived using NS-SEC derivation tables based on SOC2000 using priority order rules.

NS-SEC questions were also asked for the Household Reference Person (HRP)¹² if this was not the respondent.

¹² ONS Classification of HRP: Householder: the member of the household in whose name the accommodation is owned or rented, or is otherwise responsible for the accommodation. In households with a sole householder that person is the household reference person. In households with joint

A more detailed outline of NS-SEC coding is provided in Appendix H.

5.2 Data weighting

Rim weights were applied to the survey data. With this approach, rather than interlacing the different variables (cell weighting), each is treated on a marginal basis. For example breaking the sample down into cells by age within sex within social grade within LA is impractical due to limitations on the sample size. All that rim weighting requires is the distribution for each of these variables. The computer then calculates the 'best' fit for the data across all the variables included in the weighting.

The advantages to this approach are that the weighting can include a greater number of variables, and it is not necessary to have targets for all the interlaced cells.

5.2.1 Source of data for English population profiles

Local Authority data are weighted by the following factors. The source data for weighting proportions is also shown:

1. Age by Gender – Census data adjusted for mid 2006 population estimates
2. Ethnicity – Census data 2001
3. Household size – Census data 2001
4. Working status – Census data 2001
5. NS SEC – Census data 2001

5.2.2 Creating local authority weighting variables

Within each weighting variable weighting proportions were created as follows:

1. Age by Gender
 - Males 16 to 24
 - Males 25 to 34
 - Males 35 to 54
 - Males 55 +
 - Females 16 to 24
 - Females 25 to 34
 - Females 35 to 54
 - Females 55 +

householders the person with the highest income is taken as the household reference person. If both have the same income, the older is taken as the HRP.

2. Ethnicity

LAs with over 6.5% population 'Non white' were weighted by proportion non-white from census data.

LAs with under 6.5% population 'Non white' were not weighted for ethnicity.

3. Household size

- One person
- Two or more

4. Working status within Gender

Census data for working status is only provided for those aged 16 to 74. In order to attach weights to those over 74, the population of over 74s has been added to the total population base for the calculation of weights:

- Males - Working full time – combines 'Male Employees: full time' and 'Male Self employed'
- Males - Not working full time – combines all other 'Males' working status breaks plus 'All Males 75+'
- Females - Working full time – combines 'Female Employees: full time' and 'Female Self employed'
- Females - Not working full time – combines all other 'Females' working status breaks plus 'All Females 75+'

5. NS-SEC

Census data for NS-SEC is only provided for those aged 16 to 74. In order to attach weights to those over 74 the population of over 74s has been added to the total population base for the calculation.

The proportion 'Inadequately described and Not classifiable' is significantly higher from census sources (around 16%) than from APS (around 2%) due to differences in data collection methodology. The weighting proportion for this group is calculated to be the same as the survey proportion.

- Managerial and professional occupations – NS-SEC 1, 1.1, 1.2, 2
- Intermediate occupations – NS-SEC 3
- Small employers and own account workers - NS-SEC 4
- Lower supervisory and technical occupations - NS-SEC 5
- Semi-routine and routine occupations - NS-SEC 6, 7
- Never worked and long term unemployed and Full time students - NS-SEC 8, 9
- *Inadequately described and Not classifiable - NS-SEC 9 (L16 and L17 from survey data)*
- Over 74s – from Age population estimates

5.2.3 Calculation of local authority weights

Weight proportions were calculated so that the total weighting proportions within each weighting variable add to 100% in each LA, for example:

Age within Gender weights

- Total males aged 16 to 24 in LA / Total population 16+ in LA
- Total males aged 25 to 34 in LA / Total population 16+ in LA
- Total males aged 35 to 54 in LA / Total population 16+ in LA
- Total males aged 55+ in LA / Total population 16+ in LA
- Total females aged 16 to 24 in / Total population 16+ in LA
- Total females aged 25 to 34 in LA / Total population 16+ in LA
- Total females aged 35 to 54 in LA / Total population 16+ in LA
- Total females aged 55+ in LA / Total population 16+ in LA

Weight for summer / winter participation

To ensure summer and winter responses were given equal weight within the data a final weight is applied to weight winter response to 500 and summer response to 500 (All LAs with a target sample size of 1,000 were weighted to this base).

Note: this applies to the 351 LAs with a target sample size of 1,000. Birmingham is weighted as follows: winter response 2,000 and summer response to 2,000. Isles of Scilly (145 final sample size) and City of London (150 final sample size) were weighted so half the final sample size is summer and half is winter.

5.2.3 Calculation of other weights

Other weights were created to make data representative of populations of other geographies.

These other geographies are:

- County Council
- County Sports Partnership (CSP)
- Region
- National (England)

Weighting was applied to these geographies by applying the individual LA weights and then weighting the LAs within the LA group (County Council, CSP etc.) by their population sizes. LA population sizes were taken from census data adjusted for mid 2006 population estimates.

For example, the table overleaf shows the LAs within the Tyne and Wear CSP (the LA Group). LA weights are applied first then the LAs within the Tyne and Wear CSP were weighted by the 'LA Population as percentage of overall CSP Population'.

Tyne and Wear CSP	LA Population % of overall CSP Population	Total
Gateshead (LA)	17.55%	155,587
Newcastle upon Tyne (LA)	24.99%	221,552
North Tyneside (LA)	17.74%	157,323
South Tyneside (LA)	13.81%	122,473
Sunderland (LA)	25.91%	229,713
Total Tyne and Wear CSP	100.00%	886,648

The weighted base for any LA Group is therefore the number of LAs in the LA Group multiplied by 1,000 - in the example above this would be 5,000 (5 x 1,000).

6. Statistical reliability / Design Effects

6.1 Calculation of design effects and statistical reliability

The overall Design Effect was calculated for the main CPA performance indicator questions, those being:

1. The Participation KPI question (Q15)

"The proportion of all adults participating in at least 12 days of sport and active recreation (including recreational walking and cycling) of at least moderate intensity in the last 28 days (i.e. at least three times per week)"

2. The Volunteering KPI question (Q20)

"The proportion of all adults doing at least 4 hours of sports volunteering in the last 28 days (i.e. at least one hour per week)"

The Overall Design Effect was calculated from the design effects of weighting and stratification and the statistical reliability was calculated taking account of this.

With the survey methodology used there is unlikely to be any design effects due to finite populations or clustering.

Design Effects and statistically reliability were calculated for the following geographies:

- National (England)
- All nine Government Regions (GOR)
- All thirty-five County Councils (CC)
- All forty-nine County Sports Partnerships (CSP)
- All 354 Local Authorities in England (LA)

For Regions, CCs, CSPs and National data needed to take into account the stratification effect. For a Region, for example, the LA within the Region was the strata, and the formula below was used to calculate the standard error (SE), and hence the 95% Confidence Interval (CI) for a stratified sample.

$$SE_{str}^2 = d_w * \sum_h w_h^2 \left(\frac{\bar{p}_h(1-\bar{p}_h)}{n_h} \right) \quad w_h = \frac{N_h}{N}$$

The Weighting Design Effect (dw) was then incorporated into this to achieve a 95% CI (and similarly for a CC, CSP and at national level). The overall Design Effect was then calculated by multiplying the Stratification Design Effect by the Weighting Design Effect.

At LA level, the sample was not stratified, and therefore only the Weighting Design Effect needed to be taken into account.

The formula used was:

$$95\% \text{ CI} = 1.96 * \text{sqrt} [p(1-p)*dw / n]$$

Where dw is the weighting Design Effect ('DE (wtng)' column K in the table), p is the % participation level and n the sample size.

Design Effects and statistical reliability for KPI 1 and 2 by LA, CC, CSP, Region and National results are provided in Appendix I.

6.2 Changes to statistical reliability if a different participation measure was used

If the participation measure was changed e.g. the proportion doing at least 20 days sport and recreation was used instead of at least 12 days then the width of the CI may change, but this is dependent on the geography chosen.

At an LA level, the only Design Effect is weighting, and that is not affected by the data (participation measure). However, the exact CI will be affected by the measure itself (p) and this can be re-calculated using the formula:

$$95\% \text{ CI} = 1.96 * \text{sqrt} [p(1-p)*dw / n]$$

For National, Region, CC, CSP results, the stratification effect might theoretically change (as the stratification Design Effect is determined by the data), but the difference would be minimal.

Appendix A – Pilot recall reliability

SAMPLE SIZE CALCULATIONS FOR THE ACTIVE PEOPLE SURVEY INSTRUMENT RELIABILITY STUDY

Background

The most common statistic used to measure test-retest reliability is the intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) which takes into account within-subject variation from between-subject variation and it is defined as:

$$r = S^2 / (S^2 + s^2) \quad (1)$$

where S^2 and s^2 are the between-subject and within-subject variation. A correlation of 1.0 represents perfect correlation between administration of the same test and 0 represents no correlation. Therefore a value of r close to 1 is ideal, but not feasible to achieve in reality.

There is no set method to calculate the sample size for test-retest reliability studies and several methods have been proposed.^{13 14 15 16}

Methods

For the calculations outlined below sample size k was calculated using the Shoukri et al formula:

$$k = \frac{8 (z_{\alpha/2})^2 (1 - \check{r})^2 [1 + (n - 1) \check{r}]}{w^2 n (n - 1)} \quad (2)$$

where $z_{\alpha/2}$ is the critical value of the normal standard distribution exceed with probability $\alpha/2$, w is the width of the 95% Confidence Intervals (95CI) of the desired r , n is the number administrations of our measure (which is 2L test and retest) and \check{r} is the planning value of r that is based on previous literature.

¹³ Shoukri MM, Asyali MH, Donner A. Sample size requirements for the design of reliability study: review and new results. *Statistical methods in Medical Research* 2004;13 251-271

¹⁴ Weir JP. Quantifying test-retest reliability using the intraclass correlation coefficient and the SEM. *Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research* 2005 19 (1): 231-240

¹⁵ Sim J, Wright CC. The kappa statistic in reliability studies: Use, interpretation, and sample size requirements. *Physical Therapy* 2005; 85 (3): 257-268

¹⁶ Grafton KV, Foster NE, Wright CC. Test-retest reliability of the Short-Form McGill Pain Questionnaire - Assessment of intraclass correlation coefficients and limits of agreement in patients with osteoarthritis. *Clinical Journal of Pain* 2005; 21 (1): 73-82.

These sample size calculations are based on the assumptions that the outcome is a continuous measure and that is normally distributed, and they are aimed on focusing on the specified width of the 95CI for r .

Results

Primary Scenario:

Assuming an $\check{r} = 0.46$ that is based on the study by Evenson and McGinn¹⁷ and using a width of $w=0.2$ for the 95%CI, $\alpha=0.05$, $n=2$, using (2) **k = 239**. The 95CI for \check{r} will be [0.36; 0.56]¹⁸. This study was selected on the grounds of the methodological and conceptual similarities with the LGS: telephone interview-based (CATI) test-retest reliability study of self-reported physical activity surveillance measures on adults 18+. The ICC used in our calculations is based on the test-retest coefficient of the items assessing adherence to the moderate-to-vigorous leisure time physical activity recommendations (at least 5 X 30 a week).

Alternative scenarios examples:

a) For $w= 0.1$ $k=955$ the 95CI is [0.41; 0.51]. A sample size of 955 would be required to obtain a ICC 95CI width of 0.10. This would multiply the amount of the resources required for the study but it is unlikely that there will be proportional benefits in the statistical power.

b) For $w=0.3$ $k=106$ the 95CI is [0.31; 0.61]. A sample size of 106 would be required to obtain a ICC 95CI width of 0.30. A sample size of 106 would compromise the power of the reliability study as confidence intervals of the resulting ICCs could be too wide.

Taking into account previous literature on physical activity questionnaire reliability studies and feasibility and statistical power considerations, the recommended sample size for the LGS instrument test-retest reliability study is **239** participants.

¹⁷ Evenson KR, McGinn AP. Test-retest reliability of adult surveillance measures for physical activity and inactivity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine 2005; 28(5): 470-478.*

¹⁸ The magnitude of the ICC is consistent with many other test-retest reliability studies of physical activity questionnaires with items similar to the LGS and Evenson and McGinn 2005. Examples include: Roeykens, Med Sci Sports Exercis 1998; 30(7):1071; Weller, Med Sci Sports Exercis 1998; 30(10): 1530.

13901 Active People – Reliability analysis – 13 Oct

In total 252 people were re-interviewed using a shortened version of the Active People Survey questionnaire which included only questions 1 to 20 (the KPI questions).

Analyses were conducted for overall population. Interclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) were calculated to assess reliability, using the SPSS version 13.0 scale procedure, assuming a Two-way mixed effects model where people effects are random and measures effects are fixed. A Manual calculation of Cronbach’s alpha was also conducted, calculated by:

$$\alpha = \frac{k}{k-1} \left[\frac{S_{x_T}^2 - \sum S_P^2}{S_{x_T}^2} \right]. \text{ Both approaches matched.}$$

A sample of 10 ordinal, numeric and binary variables were chosen. If procedure accepted, we shall run similar on rest of variables.

As a rough guide, we follow the ratings suggested by Landis and Koch [Biometrics 1977, 33:159-174]. an agreement level: 0–0.2 poor, 0.2–0.4 fair, 0.4–0.6 moderate, 0.6–0.8 substantial, and 0.8–<1.0 almost perfect.

Nearly all sampled items showed substantial to almost perfect reliability, Binary measured items displayed slightly higher reliability.

	Intraclass Correlation(a)	n	95% Confidence Interval		F Test with True Value 0			
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Value	df1	df2	Sig
Q3	0.819	191	0.757	0.865	5.511	179	179	0
Q4	0.899	192	0.864	0.924	9.865	182	182	0
Q5	0.876	191	0.833	0.907	8.056	179	179	0
Q8	0.864	34	0.721	0.934	7.351	31	31	0
Q9	0.912	252	0.887	0.931	11.33	251	251	0
Q15	0.734	136	0.619	0.815	3.766	119	119	0
Q16	0.938	252	0.92	0.951	16.09	251	251	0
Q17	0.822	252	0.772	0.861	5.63	251	251	0
Q18	0.913	252	0.888	0.932	11.464	251	251	0
Q19	0.837	252	0.792	0.873	6.153	251	251	0

Ordinal/scale variables
Binary

Moderate
Substantial
almost perfect

Appendix B – Database of activities

Variable	No.	Activity	Intensity coding of activity	Intensity label	Q13 - routing	Q14 - routing
@q10a001	1	Swimming - Deep water	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a002	2	Swimming - Open water	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a003	3	Swimming / Diving [INDOORS]	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a004	4	Swimming / Diving [OUTDOORS]	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a005	5	BMX	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a006	6	Cyclo-cross	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a007	7	Mountain biking	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a008	8	Cycling	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a009	9	Bowls [INDOORS]	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a010	10	Bowls (lawn) [OUTDOORS]	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a011	11	Deck bowls	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a012	12	Tenpin bowling	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a013	13	Conditioning activities / circuit training	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a014	14	Gym	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a015	15	Health and Fitness	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a016	16	Aerobics	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a017	17	Body combat / cardio kick	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a018	18	Body pump	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a019	19	Climbing - Rope	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a020	20	Cross training	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a021	21	Dance exercise	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a022	22	Exercise bike / exercise machine / spinning class	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a023	23	Keepfit / keep fit / sit ups	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a024	24	Step machine	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a025	25	Judo	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a026	26	Karate	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a027	27	Taekwondo	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a028	28	Aikaido	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a029	29	Ju-jitsu	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a030	30	Kendo	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a031	31	Martial Arts	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a032	32	Martial Arts - Chinese	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a033	33	Self defence	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a034	34	Sombo	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a035	35	Tai Chi	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a036	36	Tang Soo Do	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a037	37	Body building	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a038	38	Weight training	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a039	39	Weightlifting	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a040	40	Gymnastics	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a041	41	Billiards	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a042	42	Pool	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a043	43	Snooker	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a044	44	Darts	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a045	45	Rugby League	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a046	46	Rugby Union	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked

Variable	No.	Activity	Intensity coding of activity	Intensity label	Q13 - routing	Q14 - routing
@q10a047	47	American football	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a048	48	Football (include 5 and 6-a-side) [INDOORS]	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a049	49	Football (include 5 and 6-a-side) [OUTDOORS]	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a050	50	Gaelic football	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a051	51	Gaelic sports	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a052	52	Hurling	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a053	53	Irish handball	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a054	54	Shinty	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a055	55	Cricket	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a056	56	Hockey - Field	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a057	57	Hockey - Ice	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a058	58	Hockey - Roller	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a059	59	Hockey - Street	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a060	60	Hockey - Underwater	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a061	61	Archery	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a062	62	Baseball	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a063	63	Softball	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a064	64	Netball	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a065	65	Tennis	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a066	66	Badminton	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a067	67	Squash	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a068	68	Basketball	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a069	69	Table tennis	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a070	70	Athletics - Field	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a071	71	Athletics - Track	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a072	72	Running - Track	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a073	73	Jogging	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a074	74	Running - Cross country / beach	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a075	75	Running - Road	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a076	76	Running - Ultra Marathon	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a077	77	Angling	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a078	78	Fishing	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a079	79	Fishing - sea	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a080	80	Sailing - Dingy	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a081	81	Sailing - Endurance	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a082	82	Sailing - Ice	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a083	83	Sailing - Speed	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a084	84	Yachting	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a085	85	Yachting - Ocean racing	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a086	86	Canoeing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a087	87	Kayaking	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a088	88	Kayaking - Whitewater	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a089	89	Windsurfing or Boardsailing	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a090	90	Ice skating	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a091	91	Curling	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a092	92	Golf / Pitch and Putt / Putting	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a093	93	Skiing	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a094	94	Ski-ing - Barefoot snow	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked

Variable	No.	Activity	Intensity coding of activity	Intensity label	Q13 - routing	Q14 - routing
@q10a095	95	Ski-ing - Extreme	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a096	96	Ski-ing - Free	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a097	97	Ski-ing - Grass or Dry ski slope	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a098	98	Ski-ing - Mono	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a099	99	Ski-ing - Parachute	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a100	100	Ski-ing - Ribbing	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a101	101	Ski-ing - Speed	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a102	102	Horse riding	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a103	103	Horse riding - Dressage	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a104	104	Horse riding - Pony trekking	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a105	105	Horse riding - Show jumping	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a106	106	Horse riding - Three day eventing	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a107	107	Climbing - Ice	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a108	108	Climbing - Indoor	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a109	109	Climbing - Rock	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a110	110	Climbing - Solo	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a111	111	Climbing - Sport	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a112	112	Mountaineering	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a113	113	Mountaineering - High altitude	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a114	114	Backpacking	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a115	115	Hill trekking	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a116	116	Walking - Cliff	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a117	117	Walking - Gorge	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a118	118	Walking - Hill walking	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a119	119	Auto Cross	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a120	120	Go Karting	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a121	121	Hill Climb	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a122	122	Karting	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a123	123	Motor racing	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a124	124	Motor sprints	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a125	125	Motorcycling - Motocross	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a126	126	Motorcycling - Off road	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a127	127	Motorcycling - Trail riding	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a128	128	Motorcycling - Trials riding	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a129	129	Rally Cross	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a130	130	Rallying	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a131	131	Road racing (motors)	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a132	132	Trials racing	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a133	133	Shooting	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a134	134	Volleyball	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a135	135	Orientteering	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a136	136	Rounders	2	Moderate only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a137	137	Rowing	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a138	138	Triathlon	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a139	139	Boxing	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a140	140	Ski-ing - Barefoot water	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a141	141	Waterskiing	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a142	142	Lacrosse	3	Vigorous only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a143	143	Yoga	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked

Variable	No.	Activity	Intensity coding of activity	Intensity label	Q13 - routing	Q14 - routing
@q10a144	144	Fencing	5	Moderate or vigorous	Not asked	Asked
@q10a145	145	Rambling	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a146	146	Walking	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a147	147	Boules	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a148	148	Carram -Board	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a149	149	Croquet	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a150	150	Crossbow	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a151	151	Hot air ballooning	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a152	152	Hovering	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a153	153	Microlighting	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a154	154	Petanque	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a155	155	Pilates / Yopalates	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a156	156	Quoits	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a157	157	Shooting - Air rifle	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a158	158	Shooting - Clay pigeon	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a159	159	Shooting - Pistol	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a160	160	Skittles	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a161	161	Wheelchair sports - Fishing	1	Light - only	Not asked	Not asked
@q10a162	162	Abseiling	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a163	163	Air chair	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a164	164	Aquafit / Aquacise / Aqua aerobics	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a165	165	Arm wrestling	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a166	166	Australian Rules Football	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a167	167	Base jumping - Buildings / Antenna / Span / Earth	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a168	168	Bobsleigh	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a169	169	Bocce	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a170	170	Boccia	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a171	171	Body boarding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a172	172	Bouldering	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a173	173	Bungee jumping / Heli-bungee jumping / Para bungee	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a174	174	Canoe polo	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a175	175	Canyoning	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a176	176	Caving / Pot holing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a177	177	Coasteering	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a178	178	Cycling - Downhill riding / Gravity riding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a179	179	Cycling - Stunt riding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a180	180	Diving - Deep water / Free	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a181	181	Dragon boat racing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a182	182	Extreme adventure racing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a183	183	Fives - Eton	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a184	184	Fives - Rugby	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a185	185	Floorball	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a186	186	Frisby / frisbee	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a187	187	Futsal	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a188	188	Gliding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a189	189	Handball	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a190	190	Hang-gliding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a191	191	Harness racing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked

Variable	No.	Activity	Intensity coding of activity	Intensity label	Q13 - routing	Q14 - routing
@q10a192	192	High wire	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a193	193	Highland Games	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a194	194	Jam-Alai	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a195	195	Jet ski-ing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a196	196	Kabaddi	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a197	197	Kho-Kho	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a198	198	Kite surfing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a199	199	Koozahngal	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a200	200	Korfball	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a201	201	Luge	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a202	202	Luge - Street	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a203	203	Mine exploration	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a204	204	Modern Pentathlon	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a205	205	Mountain boarding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a206	206	Octopush	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a207	207	Paintball	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a208	208	Parachuting	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a209	209	Paragliding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a210	210	Parakarting	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a211	211	Parascending	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a212	212	Polocrosse	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a213	213	Power kiting	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a214	214	Powerboat racing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a215	215	Quad racing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a216	216	Rafting	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a217	217	Roller blading / roller skating	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a218	218	Rope coursing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a219	219	Sandboarding / sand boarding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a220	220	Sea level traversing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a221	221	Sepak Takraw	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a222	222	Skateboarding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a223	223	Skating - In-line	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a224	224	Ski flying	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a225	225	Ski jumping	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a226	226	Sky diving	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a227	227	Sky surfing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a228	228	Snomobile racing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a229	229	Snorkelling	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a230	230	Snow mountain bike racing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a231	231	Snowboarding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a232	232	Soaring	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a233	233	Speed biking	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a234	234	Sub aqua / SCUBA diving / Scuba diving	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a235	235	Super-modified shovel racing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a236	236	Surfing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a237	237	Tchoukball	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a238	238	Tobogganing	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a239	239	Trampolining	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a240	240	Trifoiling	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked

Variable	No.	Activity	Intensity coding of activity	Intensity label	Q13 - routing	Q14 - routing
@q10a241	241	Trotting	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a242	242	Tug of war	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a243	243	Ultimate fighting	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a244	244	Ultimate Frisbee	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a245	245	Wake boarding	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a246	246	Water polo	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a247	247	Wheelchair sports - Archery	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a248	248	Wheelchair sports - Basketball	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a249	249	Wheelchair sports - Table tennis	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a250	250	Wheelchair sports - Tennis	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a251	251	Wrestling - Cumberland	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a252	252	Wrestling - Freestyle	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a253	253	Wrestling - Greco-Roman	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a254	254	Wrestling - Olympic	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a255	255	Yachting - Ice	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked
@q10a256	256	Yachting - Land	6	Light, moderate or vigorous	Asked	Asked

Appendix C – Survey questionnaire

13901UZ01 – SPORT ENGLAND ACTIVE PEOPLE SURVEY

DRAFT QUESTIONNAIRE – VERSION 10 (FINAL) - 02 MARCH 06

INTRODUCTION

Good afternoon / evening. My name is [XXX YYY] calling from Ipsos Mori – the independent research organisation. We are carrying out a survey about people's leisure and recreational activities. This important study will be used by Local Authorities and your opinions may help to shape local services in the future.

IF NECESSARY ADD:

The interview will take up to 20 minutes. I would like to assure you that all the information we collect will be kept in the strictest confidence, and used for research purposes only. It will not be possible to identify any particular individual or address in the results.

LANGUAGE

INTERVIEWER CODE AS APPLICABLE

1. English (proceed with Interview)
2. Urdu (close and reissue)
3. Hindi (close and reissue)
4. Gujarati (close and reissue)
5. Asian Not Known (close and reissue)
6. Other (Specify and close)

INSERT QUESTION ONLY FOR SAMPLE FLAGGED AS BORDER AREA

The survey covers only England so can I just check whether you live in England?

1. Yes – proceed to next screen
2. No – TIPCODE K – Outside sample frame

SCREENER QUESTIONS

S3. To make sure we speak to a good cross section of the public can you please tell me how many people aged 16 or over currently live in your household including yourself?
CODE NULL IF NO PEOPLE AGED 16 OR OVER

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7 or more
8. Business number
9. Don't know
10. Refused

IF S3 = 1 GO TO S9.

IF S3 = 8 [TIPCODE H].

[ASK IF S3 = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

S4. Thinking only about these people aged 16 or over who has the next birthday?

IF NECESSARY SAY THE PERSON WITH THE NEXT BIRTHDAY IS SELECTED TO ENSURE WE ACHIEVE A NATIONALLY REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF ADULTS IN ENGLAND

1. Respondent
2. Someone else
3. Refused – soft refusal
4. Refused – hard refusal

IF S4 = 1 GO TO S9.

[ASK IF S4 = 2]

S5. Please can I take the persons name?

1. Insert Name
2. Refused – soft refusal
3. Refused – hard refusal

[ASK IF S5 = 1]

S6. May I speak to that person?

1. Yes, available – CODE HERE WHEN SPEAKING TO THEM.
2. No, not available
3. Proxy refusal – soft
4. Proxy refusal – hard
5. Proxy - other non interview
6. Proxy wrong language

IF S6 = 1 GO TO INTRO THEN SKIP TO S9.

IF CODE 3 THEN THE NAME COLLECTED AT S5 IS TO BE ATTACHED TO THE SAMPLE BEFORE REISSUING.

[ASK IF S6 = 2]

S7. GO TO APPOINTMENT SCREEN TO BOOK APPOINTMENT.

[ASK IF S6 = 6]

S8. We may arrange for another interviewer to call in the next few days, can you please tell me what language this person speaks?

1. English (continue)
2. Urdu (close and reissue)
3. Hindi (close and reissue)
4. Gujarati (close and reissue)
5. Asian Not Known (close and reissue)
6. Other (Specify and close)

[ASK IF S3 = 1 OR S4 = 1 OR S6 = 1]

S9. INTERVIEWER CODE

1. Respondent willing
2. Hard refusal
3. Soft refusal
4. Wants appointment – GO TO APPOINTMENT SCREEN AND BOOK APPOINTMENT

A. WALKING

[ASK ALL]

Q1. Firstly, I would like you to think about all the walking you have done. Please include any country walks, walking to and from work or the shops and any other walks you may have done. Please exclude time

spent walking around shops. In the last four weeks, that is since [^INSERT^] have you done at least one continuous walk lasting at least 5 minutes?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Unable to walk

[ASK IF Q1 = 1]

Q2. In the last four weeks, that is since [^INSERT^] have you done at least one continuous walk lasting at least 30 minutes?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

[ASK IF Q2 = 1]

Q3. On how many days in the last four weeks have you walked for at least 30 minutes?
THERE ARE 28 DAYS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS. SPONTANEOUS RESPONSE CODE AS BELOW

1. Every day = 28
2. Every weekday = 20
3. Every other day = 14
4. Every day at weekends = 8
5. One day every weekend = 4
6. Other (ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS – NUMBER RANGE 1 to 28)
7. Don't know / can't remember

[ASK IF Q2 = 1]

Q4. How would you describe your usual walking pace?
SINGLE CODE. READ OUT LIST.

1. A slow pace
2. A steady average pace
3. A fairly brisk pace
4. A fast pace
5. Don't know

[ASK IF Q2 = 1]

Q5. You said that you had walked for 30 minutes on [*^INSERT FROM Q3^ IF Q3 = DK/REF/NULL INSERT 'at least one' day(s) since* [^INSERT^]]. Can I ask, on how many of those days were you walking for the purpose of health or recreation not just to get from place to place again please exclude time spent walking around shops? THERE ARE 28 DAYS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS. SPONTANEOUS RESPONSE CODE AS BELOW.

1. Every day = 28
2. Every weekday = 20
3. Every other day = 14
4. Every day at weekends = 8
5. One day every weekend = 4
6. Other (ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS – NUMBER RANGE 0 to 28 IF < OR = TO Q3)
7. Don't know / can't remember

B. CYCLING

[ASK ALL]

Q6. I would now like you to think about any cycling you may have done. Please include any casual cycling in your local area, any cycling in the countryside or on cycling routes, cycling to or from work or any competitive cycling.

In the *last four weeks, that is since [^INSERT^]* have you done at least one continuous cycle ride lasting at least *30 minutes*?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

[ASK IF Q6 = 1]

Q7. On how many days in the last four weeks have you cycled for at least 30 minutes? THERE ARE 28 DAYS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS. SPONTANEOUS RESPONSE CODE AS BELOW

1. Every day = 28
2. Every weekday = 20
3. Every other day = 14
4. Every day at weekends = 8
5. One day every weekend = 4
6. Other (ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS – NUMBER RANGE 1 to 28)
7. Don't know / can't remember

[ASK IF Q6 = 1]

Q8. You said that you had cycled for 30 minutes on *[^INSERT FROM Q7^ IF Q7 = DK/REF/NULL INSERT 'at least one'] day(s) in the last four weeks*. Can I ask, on how many of those days were you cycling for the purpose of health, recreation, training or competition not to get from place to place? THERE ARE 28 DAYS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS. SPONTANEOUS RESPONSE CODE AS BELOW

1. Every day = 28
2. Every weekday = 20
3. Every other day = 14
4. Every day at weekends = 8
5. One day every weekend = 4
6. Other (ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS – NUMBER RANGE 0 to 28 IF < OR = TO Q7)
7. Don't know / can't remember

[ASK IF Q8 >=1]

Q13a. During the last four weeks, was the effort you put into recreational cycling usually enough to raise your breathing rate?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

[ASK IF Q8 >=1]

Q14a. During the last four weeks, was the effort you put into recreational cycling usually enough to make you out of breath or sweat?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

C. SPORTS AND RECREATION

[ASK ALL]

Q9. I have already asked you about walking and cycling. I would now like to ask you about other types of sport and recreational physical activity you may have done.

Please think about all the activities you did, *in the last four weeks*, whether for competition, training or receiving tuition, socially, casually or for health and fitness, but do not include any teaching, coaching or refereeing you may have done.

So thinking about *the last four weeks, that is since [^INSERT^]*, did you do any sporting or recreational physical activity?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

[ASK IF Q9 = 1]

Q10. What have you done?
DO NOT PROMPT. CODE ALL MENTIONED. FOR SWIMMING, BOWLS & FOOTBALL PROMPT INDOORS OR OUTDOORS.

IF ACTIVITY NOT ON DATABASE CODE OTHER AND ENTER AS OTHER SPECIFY

[SEE SEPARATE Q10 ACTIVITIES LIST FOR ROUTING TO Q11 TO Q15]

WHEN EXHAUSTED TYPE none!

PROMPT: WHAT ELSE?

[ASK IF Q10 = 5, 6, 7, 8, 178, or 179 AND Q8 >=1]

Cycl. Is that in addition to any RECREATIONAL cycling you have already mentioned?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

[Cycl. = 1 ADD TO ACTIVITIES AT Q10. Cycl. = 2 OR 3 DO NOT ADD TO ACTIVITIES AT Q10.]

[ASK IF Q10 = 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 145, or 146 AND Q5 >=1]

Walk. Is that in addition to any RECREATIONAL walking you have already mentioned?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

Q11. On how many days in the last four weeks have you done [^INSERT ACTIVITY^]
THERE ARE 28 DAYS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS. SPONTANEOUS RESPONSE CODE AS
BELOW

1. Every day = 28
2. Every weekday = 20
3. Every other day = 14
4. Every day at weekends = 8
5. One day every weekend = 4
6. Other (ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS – NUMBER RANGE 1 to 28)
7. Don't know / can't remember

Q12. And how long do you USUALLY do [^INSERT ACTIVITY ^] for?
IF RESPONDENT CAN'T ANSWER BECAUSE PATTERN VARIES WIDELY DAY TO DAY. STRESS
THAT AN APPROXIMATE TIME FOR EACH OCCASION THAT ACTIVITY IS UNDERTAKEN E.G.
ONE SWIMMING SESSION, ONE FOOTBALL GAME ETC.

IF ASKED STRESS THAT THIS IS TIME SPENT ACTUALLY DOING THE ACTIVITY AND DOES NOT
INCLUDE FOR EXAMPLE TIME SPENT GETTING TO AND FROM VENUES, TIME SPENT
CHANGING OR SOCIALISING.

Hrs.... (ENTER NUMBER OF HOURS – NUMBER RANGE 0 to 16)

Mins... (ENTER NUMBER OF MINUTES – NUMBER RANGE 0 to 59)

[ASK IF Q10 = 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 145, or 146 AND Q2 NOT = 1]

Q4a. How would you describe your usual walking pace?
SINGLE CODE. READ OUT LIST.

1. A slow pace
2. A steady average pace
3. A fairly brisk pace
4. A fast pace
5. Don't know

[Q12 = Don't know or Refused ROUTE AS < 30 mins]

Q13. During the last four weeks, was the effort you put into [^INSERT FROM Q10^] usually enough to raise
your breathing rate?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

Q14. During the last four weeks, was the effort you put into [^INSERT FROM Q10^] usually enough to make
you out of breath or sweat?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

Q15 - routing

ACTIVITIES ROUTED FROM Q10 LIST [SEE SPREADSHEET – Q15 – Routing column]

- ✓ **ACTIVITIES 'Always included' INSERTED AT Q15 IF Q12 \geq 30 mins**
- ✓ **ACTIVITIES 'Only if Q13' INSERTED AT Q15 IF Q13 = 1 AND Q12 \geq 30 mins**
- ✓ **ACTIVITIES 'Only if Q4=3or4' INSERTED AT Q15 IF Q4 = 3 OR 4 OR Q4a = 3 OR 4 AND Q12 \geq 30 mins**

RECREATIONAL WALKING INSERTED AT Q15 IF Q5 \geq 1 AND Q4 = 3 OR 4.

RECREATIONAL CYCLING INSERTED AT Q15 IF Q8 \geq 1 AND Q13a = 1 OR Q14a = 1.

- Q15. Thinking about the [ACTIVITIES ROUTED FROM Q10 LIST] [and] [RECREATIONAL WALKING] [and] [RECREATIONAL CYCLING] you have done in the last four weeks.

VERY IMPORTANT: PLEASE ENSURE IT IS ONLY THE ACTIVITIES DISPLAYED ABOVE THAT ARE INCLUDED IN THE NUMBER OF DAYS COUNTED IN THIS QUESTION.

Can I ask on how many days in the last four weeks, in total, did you do at least one of these activities for at least 30 minutes?

THERE ARE 28 DAYS IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS. SPONTANEOUS RESPONSE CODE AS BELOW. FOR THOSE DAYS THAT YOU HAVE DONE MORE THAN ONE ACTIVITY ON A DAY YOU NEED TO COUNT AS JUST ONE DAY.

IF RESPONDENT ASKS WHY WE ARE ONLY ASKING ABOUT SOME OF THE ACTIVITIES THEY HAVE MENTIONED SAY: 'We just want to focus on specific activities of particular benefit to health'.

1. Every day = 28
2. Every weekday = 20
3. Every other day = 14
4. Every day at weekends = 8
5. One day every weekend = 4
6. Other (ENTER NUMBER OF DAYS – NUMBER RANGE 1 to 28)
7. Don't know / can't remember

D. CLUB

- Q16. Over the past four weeks have you been a member of a club, particularly so that you can participate in any sports or recreational physical activities?

Please do not include any [INSERT EXCLUDED ACTIVITIES AND OTHERS MENTIONED AT Q10] club membership.

COULD BE A HEALTH/ FITNESS CLUB, SOCIAL CLUB (EMPLOYEES/ YOUTH CLUB, PUB TEAM), SPORTS CLUB OR OTHER CLUB)

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

E. INSTRUCTION

Q17. Now thinking about the last 12 months, have you received tuition from an instructor or coach to improve your performance in any sports or recreational physical activities?

THIS IS RESTRICTED TO FORMAL COACHING OR INSTRUCTION AND DOES NOT INCLUDE, FOR EXAMPLE, INFORMAL COACHING OR ADVICE RECEIVED FROM FAMILY MEMBERS OR FRIENDS.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

F. COMPETITION

Q18. And again, over the past 12 months have you taken part in any organised competition for any sports or recreational physical activities? Please do not include any teaching, coaching or refereeing.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

G. VOLUNTEERING

Q19. I would now like to ask you a couple of questions about sports volunteering you may have done. That is sports voluntary work without receiving any payment except to cover expenses. When answering the questions, please think about all sports voluntary activity.

This could be organising or helping to run an event, campaigning/raising money/providing transport or driving/ taking part in a sponsored event/ coaching, tuition, mentoring etc.

This does not include time spent solely supporting your own family members. So during the last 4 weeks, that is since (^INSERT^) have you done any sports voluntary work?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

[ASK IF Q19 = 1]

Q20. During the last four weeks that is since (INSERT) how much time have you spent on voluntary sports work?

Hrs.... (ENTER NUMBER OF HOURS – NUMBER RANGE 0 to 600)

Mins... (ENTER NUMBER OF MINUTES – NUMBER RANGE 0 to 59)

Don't know

Refused

H. SPORTS PROVISION

Q21. How would you rate your level of OVERALL satisfaction with sports provision in your local area?
READ OUT LIST. SINGLE CODE

1. Very satisfied
2. **Fairly satisfied**
3. Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
4. Fairly dissatisfied
5. Very dissatisfied
6. No opinion/not stated

DEMOGRAPHICS

I would like to finish the survey by asking you a few questions about you and your household.

D1. Gender
DO NOT READ OUT. CODE GENDER.

1. Male
2. Female

D2. How old are you?

ENTER YEARS OF AGE
REFUSED

[ASK D3 IF D2 = REFUSED]

D3. Then can you tell me which age band you fall into?
READ OUT LIST. SINGLE CODE.

1. 16 to 24
2. 25 to 34
3. 35 to 44
4. 45 to 54
5. 55 to 64
6. 65 to 74
7. 75 to 84
8. 85+
9. Refused

D4. Which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong to? READ OUT. SINGLE CODE.

1. White
2. Mixed
3. Asian or Asian British
4. Black or Black British
5. Chinese or other ethnic group
6. Refused

IF 1 (WHITE) ASK. And which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong to?

IF RESPONDENT SAYS 'ENGLAND OR ENGLISH', 'SCOTLAND OR SCOTTISH' OR 'WALES OR WELSH' OR ANY PART OF THESE COUNTRIES E.G. CORNWALL, BRISTOL ETC. CODE AS 'BRITISH'.

1. White – British
2. White - Irish
3. White – Other White Background – please specify

IF 2 (MIXED) ASK. And which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong to?

1. Mixed – White and Black Caribbean
2. Mixed – White and Black African
3. Mixed – White and Asian
4. Mixed – Any Other Mixed Background – please specify

IF 3 (ASIAN OR ASIAN BRITISH) ASK. And which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong to?

1. Asian or Asian British – Indian
2. Asian or Asian British – Pakistani
3. Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi
4. Asian or Asian British – Other Asian Background – please specify

IF 4 (BLACK OR BLACK BRITISH) ASK. And which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong to?

1. Black or Black British – Caribbean
2. Black or Black British – African
3. Black or Black British – Other Black Background

IF 5 (CHINESE OR OTHER ETHNIC GROUP) ASK.

1. Chinese
2. Other – please specify

Now thinking about your education.

D5. At what age did you finish your continuous full-time education at school or college?
READ OUT. SINGLE CODE.

1. Not yet finished
2. Never went to school
3. 14 or under
4. 15
5. 16
6. 17
7. 18
8. 19
9. 20
10. 21 or over
11. Don't know
12. Refused

D6. What is the highest qualification you have obtained up to now?
DO NOT READ OUT. USE EXAMPLES TO CODE INTO APPROPRIATE CATEGORY. PROBE FOR AS MUCH DETAIL AS POSSIBLE. SINGLE CODE.

- 1. Not yet finished school – no qualifications**
- 2. Never went to school**
- 3. Higher Education & professional/vocational equivalents**
 - Degree or Degree equivalent, and above
 - Higher degree and postgraduate qualifications
 - First degree (including B.Ed.)
 - Postgraduate Diplomas and Certificates (including PGCE)
 - Professional qualifications at degree level e.g. graduate member of professional institute, chartered accountant or surveyor
 - NVQ or SVQ level 4 or 5
- 4. Other Higher Education below degree level**
 - Diplomas in higher education & other higher education qualifications
 - HNC, HND, Higher level BTEC
 - Teaching qualifications for schools or further education (below Degree level standard)
 - Nursing, or other medical qualifications not covered above (below Degree level standard)
 - RSA higher diploma
- 5. A levels, vocational level 3 & equivalents**
 - A level or equivalent
 - AS level
 - SCE Higher, Scottish Certificate Sixth Year Studies or equivalent
 - NVQ or SVQ level 3
 - GNVQ Advanced or GSVQ level 3
 - OND, ONC, BTEC National, SCOTVEC National Certificate
 - City & Guilds advanced craft, Part III (& other names)
 - RSA advanced diploma
- 6. Trade Apprenticeships**
- 7. GCSE/O Level grade A*-C (5 or more), vocational level 2 & equivalents**
 - NVQ or SVQ level 2, GNVQ intermediate or GSVQ level 2
 - RSA Diploma, City & Guilds Craft or Part II (& other names)
 - BTEC, SCOTVEC first or general diploma
 - Et level or GCSE grade A-C, SCE Standard or Ordinary grades 1-3
- 8. GCSE/O Level grade (less than 5 A*-C), other qualifications at level 1 and below**
 - NVQ or SVQ level 1, GNVQ Foundation level, GSVQ level 1
 - GCSE or O level below grade C, SCE Standard or Ordinary below grade 3
 - CSE below grade 1, BTEC, SCOTVEC first or general certificate
 - SCOTVEC modules, RSA Stage I, II, or III, City and Guilds part 1 Junior certificate
- 9. Other qualifications – please specify**
 - Other vocational or professional or foreign qualifications
- 10. No qualifications**

D7. Is the accommodation you live in?
ALWAYS READ OUT FIRST TWO OPTIONS THEN READ OUT REST AND STOP WHEN GIVEN AN ANSWER. PROBE AS NECESSARY. SINGLE CODE.

1. Owned outright
2. Owned, with mortgage
3. Rented from Council
4. Rented from housing association
5. Rented with job/business
6. Rented privately, unfurnished
7. Rented privately, furnished
8. Free – comes with job or part of pay package
9. Other

[ASK IF S4 = 1 AND S3 = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

D8. You said early that [^INSERT^] people aged 16 or over live in your household. EXCLUDING YOURSELF starting with the oldest first could you tell me how old are they?
RECORD AGE OF EACH

[ASK IF S4 = 2 AND S3 = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

At the very start of the call we were told that [^INSERT^] people aged 16 or over live in your household is this correct?

IF YES COLLECT AGES OF ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS EXCEPT THE RESPONDENT. IF NO SKIP BACK TO S3 AND AMEND NUMBER OF ADULTS THEN COLLECT AGES.
RECORD AGE OF EACH.

Please could you tell me the ages of the people aged 16 or over living in your household EXCLUDING YOURSELF starting with the oldest first?

[ASK IF S3 = 9, 10]

Could you tell me the ages of the people aged 16 or over living in your household EXCLUDING YOURSELF starting with the oldest first?
RECORD AGE OF EACH. IF ONLY ONE THEN CODE NULL OR WHEN RESPONDENT SAYS THERE ARE NO MORE IN HOUSEHOLD CODE NULL.

Years __ (ENTER YEARS – NUMBER RANGE 16 TO 110)
REFUSED / DON'T KNOW

[ASK D9 IF D8 = REFUSED]

D9. Then can you tell me which age band they fall into?
READ OUT LIST. SINGLE CODE.

1. 16 to 24
2. 25 to 34
3. 35 to 44
4. 45 to 54
5. 55 to 64
6. 65 to 74
7. 75 to 84
8. 85+
9. Refused

D10. Please tell me how many people aged 15 or under currently live in your household?
CODE NULL IF NO PEOPLE AGED 15 OR UNDER.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10 or more
11. Don't know
12. Refused

[ASK IF D10 = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

D11. Starting with the oldest first could you tell me how old are they?
RECORD AGE OF EACH

Years __ (ENTER YEARS – NUMBER RANGE 0 TO 15)

[ASK IF D10 = 1]

How old are they?

RECORD AGE OF EACH

Years __ (ENTER YEARS – NUMBER RANGE 0 TO 15)

D12. Is there a car or van normally available for use by you or any members of your household? Include any provided by employers if normally available for private use by you or members of household

1. Yes
2. No

[ASK IF D12 = 1]

D13. How many?

RECORD NUMBER

D14. Do you have a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By longstanding I mean anything that has troubled you over a long period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time.

1. Yes
2. No

[ASK IF D14 = 1]

D15. Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?

1. Yes
2. No

D19. What is your current working status?

DO NOT READ OUT BUT PROMPT FROM LIST AS REQUIRED. SINGLE CODE **MAIN** STATUS

1. Working full-time (30+ hours per week)
2. Working part-time (9 to 29 hours per week)
3. Unemployed – less than 12 months
4. Unemployed (long term) – more than 12 months
5. Not working – retired
6. Not working – looking after house/children
7. Not working – long term sick or disabled
8. Student – in full-time education
9. Student – in part-time education
10. Other
11. Refused

IF D19 = 4. NS-SEC CODE = L14 GO TO J.

IF D19 = 8. NS-SEC CODE = L15 GO TO J.

IF D19 = REF. NS-SEC CODE = L17 GO TO J.

[ASK IF D19 = 6, 7, 9]

D19a. Have you ever worked?

1. Yes
2. No

If D19a = 2. NS-SEC CODE = L14 GO TO J.

D20. **SOC classification / NS-SEC classification**

**SOC UNIT GROUP (A-C) AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS/SIZE OF ORGANISATION VARIABLE (D-H)
USED TO DERIVE NS – SEC.**

NS-SEC CODED TO OPERATIONAL CATEGORIES THEN TO ANALYTIC CLASSES

A TO C CODED TO CREATE SOC CLASSIFICATION (FOUR DIGIT UNIT GROUP)

IF CANNOT BE CODED TO SOC2000. NS-SEC CODE = L16.

Industry description

- A. What does [did] the firm/organisation you work [worked] for mainly make or do at the place where you work [worked]?

[INSERT IF D19 = 5] PLEASE ENSURE YOU ARE ASKING ABOUT THE RESPONDENTS MAIN JOB OR CAREER PRIOR TO RETIREMENT]

OPEN ENDED. PLEASE ASK RESPONDENT TO DESCRIBE FULLY. PROBE MANUFACTURING OR PROCESSING OR DISTRIBUTING ETC AND MAIN GOODS PRODUCED OR SERVICES PROVIDED. DO NOT EXCEPT COMPANY NAME/HEAD OFFICE ETC.

DK/REFUSED

Job title

- B. What was your main job in the week ending last Sunday [your last main job]?

OPEN ENDED. PLEASE ENTER FULL JOB TITLE

DK/REFUSED

Job description

- C. What do [did] you mainly do in your job?

OPEN ENDED.

DK/REFUSED

- Cb. What qualifications are required for your job?

PLEASE CHECK AND RECORD SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS/TRAINING NEEDED TO DO THE JOB

DK/REFUSED

D TO H CODED TO DERIVE EMPLOYMENT STATUS / SIZE OF ORGANISATION VARIABLE

IF ROUTED TO D AND D = 3, 4. CODE NS-SEC USING SOC2000 AND SIMPLIFIED NS-SEC COLUMN. IF SOC2000 CANNOT BE CODED. CODE NS-SEC = L16.

IF ROUTED TO F AND F = 4, 5. CODE F = 1 (1 to 24).

IF ROUTED TO I AND I = 4, 5. CODE I = 1 (1 to 24).

IF ROUTED TO E AND E = 3, 4 AND SOC CODE STARTS WITH 1. NO ANSWER IS REQUIRED.

IF ROUTED TO E AND E = 3, 4 AND SOC CODE DOES NOT START WITH 1. CODE E = 2 (NO SUPERVISORY STATUS).

IF ROUTED TO H AND H = 3, 4. CODE H = 1 (NO EMPLOYEES).

Employee or self-employed

- D. Are (were) you working as an employee or are (were) you self-employed?

1. Employed
2. Self-employed
3. Don't know
4. Refused / not answered

[ASK IF D = 1, 3, 4]

Manager or supervisor

- E. In your job do (did) you have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

PLEASE DO NOT INCLUDE SUPERVISORS OF CHILDREN E.G. TEACHERS, NANNIES, CHILD MINDERS, SUPERVISORS OF ANIMALS, OR PEOPLE WHO SUPERVISE SECURITY OR BUILDINGS ONLY

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Refused / not answered

[ASK IF D = 1, 3, 4]

Number of employees

F. How many employees [are there / were there] at the place where you [work/ worked]?

1. 1 – 24
2. 25 – 499
3. 500 or more
4. Don't know
5. Refused / not answered

[ASK IF E = 1]

Number of employees responsible for

G. How many employees are [were] you responsible for?

1. 1 – 24
2. 25 – 499
3. 500 or more
4. Don't know
5. Refused

[ASK IF D = 2]

Number of employees – self – employed

- H. Are [were] you working on your own or do (did) you have employees?
1. On my own/with partner but no employees
 2. With employees
 3. Don't know
 4. Refused / not answered

[ASK IF H = 2]

Number of employees – self – employed

- I. How many people do (did) you employ at the place where you work [worked]?
1. 1 – 24
 2. 25 – 499
 3. 500 or more
 4. Don't know
 5. Refused / not answered

[ASK IF S3 = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Identifying household reference person (HRP)

- J. Is the property you live in owned or rented in your name or someone else's?
IF RESPONDENT CLARIFY IF 1 OR 3. IF SOMEONE ELSE CLARIFY IF 2 OR 4.
1. Respondent's
 2. Another person's
 3. Joint names – respondent and other person (s)
 4. Joint names – two or more people – not including respondent
 5. A company / organisation / someone else not living in the household
 6. Don't know
 7. Refused

[ASK IF J = 3]

- Ja. And which of you is the CHIEF INCOME EARNER (or the oldest if their incomes are the same), that is the person with the highest income, whether from employment, self-employment, a pension or government benefits?
1. Respondent
 2. Another person who jointly owns or rents your property
 3. Don't know
 4. Refused

[ASK IF J = 5]

- Jb. Which of the adults in the household is the CHIEF INCOME EARNER (or the oldest if their incomes are the same), that is the person with the highest income, whether from employment, self-employment, a pension or government benefits?
1. Respondent
 2. Another person
 3. Don't know
 4. Refused

[ASK IF J = 2]

NS-SEC for Household Reference Person (HRP)

- Ka. The following questions refer to **this person's** current main job or their last job if not working. Please give a full description where required.

[ASK IF Ja = 2 OR Jb = 2]

NS-SEC for Household Reference Person (HRP)

- Kb. The following questions refer to **this person's** current main job or their last job if not working. Please give a full description where required.

[ASK IF J = 4]

NS-SEC for Household Reference Person (HRP)

- Kc. The following questions refer to **the person out of these that has the highest income** (or the oldest if their incomes are the same). The questions are about their current main job or their last job if not working. Please give a full description where required.

ASK QUESTIONS D19 AND A TO I FOR HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON (HRP). USE SAME ROUTING INSTRUCTIONS.

TEXT FOR D19 / D19a AND A TO I FOR HRP

D192. What is their working status?

IF D192 = 4. NS-SEC CODE = L14 GO TO D23.

IF D192 = 8. NS-SEC CODE = L15 GO TO D23.

IF D192 = REF. NS-SEC CODE = L17 GO TO D23.

D19a2. Have they ever worked?

Industry description

- A. What does [did] the firm/organisation **they** work [worked] for mainly make or do at the place where **they** work [worked]?

[INSERT IF D19 = 5] PLEASE ENSURE YOU ARE ASKING ABOUT THE PERSON'S MAIN JOB OR CAREER PRIOR TO RETIREMENT]

Job title

- B. What was **their** main job in the week ending last Sunday [**their** last main job]?

Job description

- C. What do [did] **they** mainly do in **their** job?

- Cb. What qualifications are [were] required for their job?

Employee or self-employed

- D. Are (were) **they** working as an employee or are (were) **they** self-employed?

Manager or supervisor

- E. In **their** job do (did) **they** have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

Number of employees

- F. How many employees [are there / were there] at the place where **they** [work/ worked]?

Number of employees responsible for

- G. How many employees are [were] **they** responsible for?

Number of employees – self – employed

- H. Are [were] **they** working on **their** own or did **they** have employees?

Number of employees – self – employed

I How many people did **they** employ at the place where **they** work [worked]?

D23. We want to know if income affects people's ability to participate in various sporting activities. Is your total household income, that is income from all sources, before tax and other deductions above or below £26,000?

IF RESPONDENT SAYS HIGHER ASK WHETHER INCOME IS ABOVE OR BELOW £41,600 THEN READ OUT REMAINING POSSIBLE INCOME BANDS. IF RESPONDENT SAYS LOWER THEN ASK WHETHER INCOME IS ABOVE OR BELOW £15,600 THEN READ OUT REMAINING POSSIBLE INCOME BANDS SINGLE CODE.

1. Up to £5,199
2. £5,200 to £10,399
3. £10,400 to £15,599
4. £15,600 to £20,799
5. £20,800 to £25,999
6. £26,000 to £31,199
7. £31,200 to £36,399
8. £36,400 to £41,599
9. £41,600 to £45,799
10. £46,800 to £51,999
11. £52,000 or more
12. Refused
13. Don't know

POSTCODE AND ADDRESS CHECKING

S1. Can I take your full postcode? **INSERT TEXT IF ROUTED FROM Pcode 1 or Pcode2:** Can I take your postcode again to check I entered it correctly?

1. Yes
2. No

DO NOT ALLOW REF DK NULL

[ASK IF S1=1]

Pcode1 INTERVIEWER RECORD POSTCODE

DP: LOOK UP ADDRESS ON DATABASE FROM POSTCODE

[IF FIRST TIME ROUTED TO Pcode1 AND Pcode1 = NO POSTCODE MATCH ON DATABASE GO TO S1]

[IF SECOND TIME ROUTED TO Pcode1 AND Pcode1 = NO POSTCODE MATCH ON DATABASE GO TO ADD1]

[ASK IF Pcode1 = POSTCODE MATCH ON DATABASE]

Pcode2 This is (display address), Is this correct?

1. Yes
2. No

**[IF FIRST TIME ROUTED TO Pcode2 AND Pcode2 = 2 GO TO S1]
[IF SECOND TIME ROUTED TO Pcode2 AND Pcode2 = 2 GO TO ADD1]**

[ASK IF Pcode2 = 1]

Pcode3 Please can you give me your house name or number?

ALLOW REF

**[ASK IF S1 = 2 OR IF SECOND TIME ROUTED TO Pcode1 AND Pcode1 = NO POSTCODE MATCH
ON DATABASE OR IF SECOND TIME ROUTED TO Pcode2 AND Pcode2 = 2]**

ADD1 Please can you tell me the name of your and town or village?
INTERVIEWER ENTER TOWN AND SEARCH FOR MATCH. IF REFUSED CODE NULL. IF NO
MATCH FOUND CODE NULL.

ADD2 Please can you tell me the name of your street?
INTERVIEWER ENTER STREET AND SEARCH DATABASE FOR MATCH. IF REFUSED CODE
NULL. IF NO MATCH FOUND CODE NULL.

ADD3 Please can you tell me your house number or name?
INTERVIEWER ENTER NUMBER.

[ASK IF ADD1 = NULL OR ADD2 = NULL]

ADD4 Please can you tell me your full address?
INTERVIEWER COLLECT AS MUCH OF ADDRESS AS POSSIBLE

[INSERT USUAL ADDRESS FIELDS HERE]

**[ALLOW REF AT ALL ADDLINES AND SKIP TO S2 AS SOON AS REF CODED. ALLOW NULL AT
ADDLINE 2 ONWARDS AND SKIP TO S2 IF NULL CODED]**

[ASK IF ASKED ADD1]

S2. Which one of the following local authorities do you live in?
DISPLAYS 5 MOST LIKELY LAs FROM SAMPLE. READ OUT FULL LIST IN ALL CASES – DO NO
ACCEPT FIRST MENTION.

IF NO MATCH THEN CODE 'OTHER' AND ENTER LA GIVEN.

IF NO MATCH IS FOUND CODE NULL AND ENTER WHAT THE RESPONDENT HAS SAID

[ASK IF S2 = NULL]

S2a. ENTER LA GIVEN

RE-CONTACT FOR MAIN SURVEY

RC1. This survey was commissioned by Sport England thank you for taking part. Would you be willing to be re-contacted on behalf of Sport England regarding your sport and recreation activities in the future. There would be no obligation for you to take part.

1. Yes
2. No

[ASK IF RC1 = 1]

RC2. Can I please ask for your name?

ENTER NAME

[ASK IF RC1 = 1]

RC3. Could I take your email address?

1. Yes
2. No

[ASK IF RC3 = 1]

RC4. Record email address

Thank you on behalf of Ipsos Mori.

If you have any queries about the survey please visit the Active People Survey website or call our helpline number. I can also give you the Market Research Society number:

Active People Survey website: www.activepeoplesurvey.com

Active People Survey Helpline: 020 8861 3788

MRS: 0500 39 69 99

MRS number can provide confirmation that we are a genuine market research company.

Appendix D – Interviewer briefing materials

Active People Survey

Telephone Interviewer's Manual

13901 October 2005

1. Background

Welcome to the “Active People” interviewing team.

This project is the largest single research study ever undertaken by telephone in the UK. Indeed we have yet to hear of a larger one in Europe. To give you a rough idea of the scope, we estimate that it will require 120+ interviewers working six-hour shifts, seven days a week for fifty weeks. The interviewing needs to be spread evenly over the year and must be complete in exactly one year.

There are 354 Local Authorities (LAs) in England and we plan to interview 1,000 respondents in each of them. (Scotland and Wales are conducting their own research). Yes, that is 1000 interviews a day for one year! Each of the LAs must start on day one and run for the year.

Due to the sheer size of the project we will be fielding the same winning team as we did on NSS, that is the Ipsos centres in Lowestoft, Harrow and Winnipeg. In fact your superb efforts on NSS strengthened our hand that won this bid.

Who is our Client?

Our Client is *Sport England*. This is the leading body of strategy for sport in England. They invest both Lottery and Exchequer money into sports. Their aim is “to make England an active and successful sporting nation and to provide for people of all ages to start, to stay and to succeed in sport”.

The main areas of interest for them are...

- How many people take part in sports or physical activity?

This information will help local authorities and other community partners initiatives to increase participation, and to better target sports involvement campaigns in areas that will benefit most.

- What are the activities they take part in?

This does not only mean organised sports, but also such leisure activities as walking, cycling or dancing.

- What levels of service is each LA providing?

The results will enable the government to set KPI's – Key Performance Indicators.

The main uses of this research are....

To provide a measurement of Sport England's target of an active, healthy nation. Sport England has stated that

“The realisation of our Olympic vision, tackling obesity and helping to create more cohesive communities all rest on establishing a clear understanding of how physically active a nation we are.”

Sport England will be using the results that we provide to help promote the value of sport or physical activity participation, and will help them to target investment in sporting facilities so that it has the maximum impact allowing all groups in society to benefit.

This is of particular importance now in the run-up to the Olympic Games.

Key Issues

1. Volume of project – you can see the number of interviews we need to achieve on this project. To achieve this you are the most important part. We are relying on your continued support in terms of attendance, timekeeping and productivity for this project to succeed. You must all play your part in this.
2. “Activity” as opposed to “Sport”. The views of those people who do not consider themselves as participating - or even interested - in sport are every bit as important as those of fitness fanatics. So we do not want to sell this study to them as a study “on sport”.
3. Consistency across the three centres. You must all pay very close attention to your training/briefing so that there are no interviewer variations between our centres.
4. Finally, we do believe that winning the Olympics will probably see an increase in general willingness to participate.

2. Introduction

Response Rate

If you were to approach 100 people with a question and 75 gave answers then you could have more confidence in the result than if, say, 40 people were to answer.

In fact if the 40 you spoke to all answered “yes” to your question it is still (theoretically) possible that the 60 you did not speak to would have said “no”. It is these figures that give us “response-rates” and statistical “confidence limits”.

Again, due to the high level of scrutiny, we are contracted to achieving a high response-rate – around 40%. So that is that for every 10 eligible people we will have a complete interview with 4 of them.

But remember that you exceeded the required response-rate on NSS by quite a high margin, so we have every confidence in your capabilities. It can be difficult on such a huge project but...

It's not just what you say....

The key to achieving this response rate is you and your introduction.

Read the **introduction** as it is written.

The key points to get over are...

- “leisure and recreational activities” - When talking about the survey always use the word “activity” as opposed to “sport”. The views of those people who do not consider themselves as participating - or even interested - in sport are every bit as important as those of fitness fanatics. The word sport is more likely to put these people off participating.
- People who do not participate in leisure activities (e.g. mothers with young children or old age pensioners) are of key interest so be ready to explain that we are interested in their activities.
- “important study” – Stress the sentence beginning with “This important study...”. This should help to encourage participation.
- May shape future local authority policies

However it is not just the words that you use but also how you say them

- You must **always** treat **every** telephone number as if it were the most important call you ever made! You may have read the script hundreds of times, but it is the first time for the respondent. You need to sound interested and enthusiastic about the topic and the survey in general.
- Smile while you talk – this may sound like an old cliché but it really does make a difference – if you are smiling you sound happier and people are more likely to take part
- Speak with confidence – Always speak to the respondent clearly and confidently. If they can understand you easily they are more likely to take part, and to complete the survey
- Listen to the respondent and what sort of person they are – match the tone and pace of your voice to what you think they want to hear. An elderly lady may want you to be slower, louder and clearly spoken, whilst a brisk young man may prefer you to be more

dynamic and upbeat. If you can make that judgement correctly in the first couple seconds this will help make people want to speak to you.

- Make the respondent feel valued – listen to their responses and make them feel that you are interested in their opinions. Maintain the enthusiasm and avoid sounding bored, but also keep control of the call. The respondent should always be the most important thing to you so deserves your attention

3. Sample Handling

In order to achieve the required response you need to take care when handling sample that everything is coded in the correct place.

You will find on the outcome list for this project that there are a couple of differences from usual.

Handling refusals

If a person refuses to take part, and they haven't already told you why, try to ask why they are refusing "*Could I ask why you are not interested in taking part?*". Be ready to counter reasons by giving them more information about the project.

If they refuse because they are busy or you can hear from the tone of voice, background noise etc that now is not a good time stress you can call back as now is not a good time.

It is important that if you are not able to convert this piece of sample into a complete on this call that you make every effort to try it again – the end date for appointments is October 2006 so there is no problem scheduling appointments, for example, after someone's holiday.

When making soft appointments if you have not been advised of a possible time to call avoid making call backs for time such as +1week, +1day etc. If this sort of time is not good today the chances are it's a bad time so may be best to try a different time of day on the next call.

Outcome screen

It is important in our response rate analysis that all sample is coded accurately. Most codes are used as you would normally however please be aware of the following:

- No replies – do not use this for answer phones.
- Answer machine – This code should only be used for voice mails and answer phones. If however the message is obviously a business one please code as Business/residential number
- Respondent refused – this will be the most commonly used of the refusal codes. This should be used for things such as too busy, don't like market research, sickness. Please include full comments.
- TPS refused – This should only be used for instances where TPS is mentioned AND the respondent is hostile. If TPS is mentioned in a non hostile manner as a refusal reason then you should explain our position with TPS to try to get a complete. If you are unable to convert this and the respondent remains unhostile then code as respondent refused. Please include full comments.
- Hostile Refusal – This code should be used for permanent refusals for respondents that are threatening or hostile towards you. Please include full comments
- Switch/other refused – this should be used in instances where we have the name of the 'selected respondent' (see below) and someone else refuses on their behalf. If this proxy refusal is hostile this should be coded as hostile refusal.
- Other non interview – This will be used for people that are deaf, senile etc. Please include full comments
- Wrong language – Please do not use this code. For non English speakers please proceed with interview and code at the first screen.

- Fax / dataline - Use this code for any fax machines or any other kind of data line. As fax machines are usually blocked so you do not hear the load noise these are only identifiable by a very brief blip then silence on the line.
- Wants personal/postal – This should not be offered to respondents. If someone does say they would do it if we posted it then explain that we are unable to do that on this project as to ensure the results are consistent all interviews need to be done using the same method.

To help us achieve this response rate we will be handling refusals a little differently from usual.

We will regard all refusals EXCEPT TPS and HOSTILE refusals as 'soft' refusals. All soft refusals will be reissued in a separate job to be retried at a later date. This methodology is used by the face to face field work team who actually have to knock on the door and face someone who said no earlier on. If it works for them it can work for us.

It is however important that you keep all refusals to a minimum – if you think this person could be redialled – make an appointment. It is often worth making appointments for different times of day – If someone sounds harassed at tea time may be next time try them a little earlier or later.

Language

The first screen when you proceed with interview is a language check. If the person you are speaking to is able to communicate in English then code English to proceed. If they do not have adequate English skills then code the appropriate language. Please code as best as you can. If you do not know which language is spoken code other where you will need to specify as much as you can. If you are not 100% sure which language is the correct one but think you recognise the language then put '*I think this is Italian*'. If you know or think it is a language from a certain area then put this '*I think this is European*'.

Since we need to ensure that all groups within the community are represented we will initially be conducting interviews in Urdu, Hindi and Gujarati. Other languages may also be added to this at a later stage depending upon need.

If you speak to someone that is unable to speak English at a good enough level to complete the survey explain as best you can that we 'We may arrange for another interviewer to call in the next few days'

Area

On occasions you will get this question confirming if the respondent lives in England. This will only be shown where we believe, from the telephone number, that they live near the Welsh or Scottish borders. If they are not living in England then the interview will close.

4. Screener

Random Selection

The data you collect will be subjected to a high level of scrutiny throughout Central and Local Government as well as the Media. Therefore it is essential that we use a Random Selection of respondents as opposed to our more usual quota surveys. This means that we need to select a specific individual from each household rather than just interview the person who answers the phone.

The most successful method to achieve this is to select the household member whose birthday comes next. If this method is adhered to 100% then our final sample will be nationally representative. This means that there is no need to enforce any quotas on age, sex, social grade.

The questions to achieve this selection are well worded and take you through the selection step by step. It is important that you ask each as it is written on the screen, and code the responses accurately.

S3 – take care that the respondent remembers themselves. It is fairly common for people to say ‘*only one, me and my husband*’ They are thinking of how many *other* people are in the household.

We are asking about the household which we have dialled on this occasion.

For the purposes of this question a household is defined as:

one person or a group of people who have the accommodation called as their only or main residence

AND

either share at least one meal a day
or share the living accommodation, that is, a living room or sitting room

Take care with certain groups of people:

- Students – only include if they are actually living there the day of your call (i.e. not away at university)
- Forces – anyone away from home in the forces should not be included
- Away from home – anyone who has been away from home continuously for 6 months or more is not included. This may be travelling, hospital, in prison.
- Temporary residents – If this is not their usual home only include them if they have been here continuously for six months or more

If there are no people aged 16+ in this household that consider this to be their only or main address then you should code 0. Do take care and clarify this before coding it and put full comments on the specify screen that explain why this has been coded.

S4 – Take care we are still thinking about only the people aged 16+ identified in the last question.

If a respondent refuses or questions why you need to know then explain further why it is necessary to select an individual for the household.

For refusals you will see there are two codes 'soft' refusal and 'hard' refusal. The soft refusals are as per respondent refuse above and the hard refusals are as per hostile refuse above.

S5 – a full name is not necessary, just a first name or a nickname will suffice.

S6 – Do not code 'yes – available' until they are actually on the phone talking to you.

Not available will take you to an appointment screen.

Proxy refusals – as per S4. This will close the interview.

Proxy other non interview – this would be cases where the selected person is not capable of taking part (e.g. disabilities). This will close the interview.

Proxy wrong language – this would route to a question asking which language the selected person speaks so we could call back if possible.

It is vitally important to make this work that you stick to the method without deviation. It can be very tempting to interview the first person you get on the telephone, particularly when told that the selected respondent...

"is out a lot of the time and probably won't want to do it" or the selected person is physically unable to take part but someone else is willing and able.

This is, quite simply, **not allowed**.

(In addition to our own increased monitoring levels the client will also monitor all three centres from time to time.)

It is worth keeping its purpose in the back of your mind – it means that the person who *"is out a lot of the time and probably won't want to do it"* at least **"has an equal chance of being selected."**

However, bear in mind...

1 person in household	no need for selection process
2 people	50% chance you already have them
3 people.....	33%
etc. etc.	

5. Main Questionnaire

This section of the questionnaire will measure with how active the population is. We will be asking what type of sports or activities the respondent has participated in, within the last 4 weeks or 12 months. You must read the question exactly as it appears on the screen. Take care of changing timescales, we ask about 5 mins of exercise but then change to 30 mins.

Section A – Walking

Q1 – Everybody will be asked and this question - it's straightforward but please note that although walking to and from the shops is included, time walking around shops is to be excluded, we are really only interested in *continuous* walking. Emphasise that its *5 mins* of continuous walking in the last *4 weeks*.

Q2 – Is asked of those who say yes at Q1. Please emphasise that we are now asking about *30 mins* in the last 4 weeks.

Q3 – Is asked of those who say yes at Q2. You are required to input a specific number of days. There are examples on your screen to help you. Please ensure you always clarify/double check with the respondent, for example

Resp: Erm, probably every other day
Interviewer: So approximately 14 days a month?

Q4 – Follows on for all respondents who answer Q3. Read out the options and code as applicable

Q5 – Follows on from Q4 and treat as Q3, if respondent says “every weekend” then clarify, “is that every Sat/Sun so 8 days a month or every Sat or Sun so 4 days a month?” Again, walking around shops in not included as its not *continuous* walking.

Section B - Cycling

This follows a similar pattern as Section A but its about cycling rather than walking, everyone is asked this section including those that have said they are unable to walk as they could use a specially modified bicycle.

Q6 – Asks about cycling, please emphasise that its *30 mins* in the past 4 weeks

Q7 – As per Q3, clarifying number of days or approx timescales

Q8 – As per Q5, clarifying days/timescales

Q13a – Straight forward, code as applicable. Stress that this is recreational cycling – not just getting from place to place.

Q14a – If you find a particular respondent finds the word ‘sweat’ offensive please use the word ‘perspire’

Section C – Sports and Recreation

Q9 – Asked of everybody. Emphasise that it's the past 4 weeks.

Q10 – This list contains in excess of 250 different activities. The routing on the following questions is taken from this one so it is vital that you record all activities as you get the responses. The list is set up as a database to help you to find items quickly and easily.

USING THE DATABASE

The database will bring up all the activities listed that include the word or part word typed in and then the correct activity should be coded from the list.

The database is case sensitive all letters must be **lower case** e.g. football not Football or FOOTBALL

In order to search the database you must type '!' after the search word. For example:

ENTER 'hockey!' and the database will bring up a list containing all the hockey activities –

hockey – ice
hockey – roller
hockey – street
hockey - underwater

ENTER 'motorcycling!' and the database will bring up a list containing all the motorcycling activities –

motorcycling - motocross
motorcycling - off road
motorcycling - trail riding
motorcycling - trials riding

The database also searches on the first letters of the word. For example:

ENTER 'moto!' and the database will bring up a list containing all the motor activities –

motor sprints
motorcycling - motocross
motorcycling - off road
motorcycling - trail riding
motorcycling - trials riding
motor racing

The database also searches for letters in any position in a word. For example:

ENTER 'cycl! And the database will bring up a list of all activities containing the letters cycl

cyclo-cross
cycling
cycling – downhill riding / gravity riding
cycling – stunt riding
motorcycling – motocross
motorcycling - off road
motorcycling - trail riding
motorcycling - trials riding

All the activities that match the letters you have typed will be shown on the screen.

You can either select the required activity from the shorter list (using + to scroll if needed) or you can perform a second search within the search to narrow the choice down further.

If the respondent has not taken part in any activities, or you have recorded all of their activities then you need to select none to continue:

ENTER 'None!'

The database will bring up the code 'None'. Selecting this will move you forward in the script.

ASKING THE QUESTION

Read the question as it is on the screen.

Do not prompt for any specific sports.

Probe “what else?” after all spontaneous mentions.

If a respondent names a sport that is listed on the database without any subgroups (e.g. skiing) then you just code skiing – there is no need to probe for variant.

If the respondent names a sport for which ALL entries on the database have a subgroup (e.g. hockey) then you need to probe for variant. To do this ask:

“What type of [sports name] is that?”

If necessary prompt from the list.

Take care with abbreviated sports. If the respondent says “Biking” – you need to clarify whether this is motorcycling or cycling and then code as appropriate.

If you cannot find the named activity on the list then confirm with the respondent if there are any other common names for the activity.

If there are no other names then the use the other specify options.

When using the other specify only put one activity in each other specify. (i.e. if 2 activities are mentioned that are not on the list then select other specify 1 and other specify 2. Once you

have selected the none code you will be asked to specify activity one and, on the following screen activity 2.)

Walk. - If a respondent mentions any walking activity at Q10 (e.g. rambling or hill walking or just walking) and has already mentioned walking for recreation on at least one day for more than 30 minutes then this question is displayed. It asks the respondent whether the walking at Q10 is additional to walking previously mentioned as we do not want to double count walking.

Cycl. – Similar to above. If a respondent mentions any cycling activity at Q10 (e.g. BMX, Mountain biking or just cycling) and has already mentioned cycling for recreation on at least one day for more than 30 minutes then this question is displayed. It asks the respondent whether the cycling mentioned at Q10 is additional to cycling previously mentioned as we do not want to double count.

Q11 – May be asked of one or more of the activities mentioned previously, again clarify the number of days or general time scale. As this question will be asked for a selection of the sports it may come up more than once and the script will automatically insert the response from Q10 – take care that the respondent is aware of which activity you are asking about each time this question is asked.

Q12 – As Q11 this is asked for certain sports mentioned at Q10. As the on screen instructions say, probe for an approximate/average number of hours and mins. The first screen will ask you for hrs, the second for minutes.

It is vital that the respondent only includes time spent actually doing the activity. For example

- 0 If someone arrived at the swimming baths at 3pm, got into the pool at 3.30, swam until 5, and left the swimming baths at 6 the time we are interested in is between 3.30 and 5 where they were actually swimming so 1.5 hours
- 1 If someone plays a game of golf 10-12, has lunch 12-1 then has another game 1-3 the average per occasion would be 2 hours. If the lunch break was in the middle of the game (using the same timings) it would still be 2 hours as the continuity was broken
- 2 If someone says, for example, that they fish for 2 days continuously then we would need to establish how long during that 2 day period is actually engaged in the fishing activity. You would need to know how long each bout of fishing lasted before they did another non-fishing task (e.g. sleeping, drinking beer etc). For example if they did 2 hrs fishing and then went to the café for a cup of tea, then did 2.5 hrs fishing before sleeping for a while, then did 1.5 hrs fishing before having a few beers with fellow fishermen, with the rest of the 2 days following a similar pattern you would need to code 2hrs (the average of 2 hrs, 2.5 hrs and 1.5 hrs)

There is a minimum and maximum amount set as 0-16 hours and 0-59 mins. Again the script will insert the sport from Q10 into the text.

Take care that 'one and a half hours' would be entered as 1 hour 30 mins

If you do have someone who does do a single activity continuously for more than 16 hrs, confirm that this is the case and if so code 16 hrs 59 mins

Q4a – This question is displayed if the respondent had not previously said that they had walked for half an hour continuously and was therefore not previously asked the walking pace question at Q4. This rule applies to all walking based activities mentioned at Q10.

Q13 – Straight forward, code as applicable. May be asked more than once depending on sports mentioned at Q10.

Q14 – As Q12, is asked for certain sports mentioned at Q10. As Q13, may come up more than once. If you find a particular respondent finds the word ‘sweat’ offensive please use the word ‘perspire’

Q15 – This is key to the survey and as such particular care needs to be taken to ensure we are getting accurate results.

There is a readout screen before this question – ensure that this is read clearly as these are the activities that we are focusing on for Q15. Only some of the recorded activities will be included here, depending on which activity, how long they are done for and for some only if it raised the breathing rate.

We are asking:

Can I ask on how many days in the last four weeks, in total, did you do at least one of these activities for at least 30 minutes?

If they did more than one of these activities on any one day then you would only count that day once.

Example A:

- 0 If every Monday they go swimming and no other activities were done for at least 30mins that would be 4 days.
- 1 If they went on a bike ride for 45mins on each of the days they swam, it would still be 4 days.
- 2 If they also played rugby every other Wednesday it would be 6 days.

Example B:

- 0 If every Saturday and Sunday morning a person plays Squash for 30 mins and no other activities were done for at least 30mins that would be 8 days.
- 1 If every Saturday afternoon after they also played Football for an hour it would still be 8 days.
- 2 If they also played Five-side football for 45 mins every Tuesday, it would be 12 days.

Take care not to push someone too much for an answer – we would prefer a don’t know than a guess that is totally inaccurate.

Section D – Club

Q16 – Emphasis *4 weeks*.

Section E – Instruction

Q17 – Emphasis *12 months*.

Section F – Competition

Q18 – Emphasis *12 months*.

Section G – Volunteering

Q19 – Read question in full. Emphasis *4 weeks*.

For this question do not include time spent solely supporting their own family members. However time supporting own family members **and** other people should be included.

Example:

0 Driving their own child and a neighbours' to football practice would count.

If a respondent is doing this activity as a part of a paid job (e.g. nannies, teachers) then it should not be counted, however if it is done on a voluntary basis outside of their job duties it would be counted.

Q20 – This is asking how much time in total has been spent on voluntary sports work. The first screen will ask you for hrs, the second for minutes.

Section H – Sports Provision

Q21 – If asked, by local area we are referring to the area local to the respondents home (note this may be in adjoining local authorities)

6. Demographics

The Demographics section of this questionnaire has been carefully designed in consultation with the Office for National Statistics and many of these questions are asked in the same way on other studies, so for the sake of comparison it is important that all questions are asked as written. One of the key principles of the National Statistics Code of Practice and Protocol on Statistical Integration is the promotion and use of common statistical frames, definitions and classifications.

The classification that is achieved using responses from these demographic questions allows us to arrange the data according to common properties so that the resulting statistics can be easily reproduced and compared over time as well as between different sources.

It is important that you ask these questions in the same way as any other question in the questionnaire and **DO NOT** preface them with any comments such as:

'I don't like asking this but I have to...'
'Some people don't like these questions'
'You can refuse any of these questions if you want to'

These types of comments will encourage more people to refuse to answer the questions or to worry about what may be being asked.

If a respondent is worried about a specific question they will let you know even if you have not told them they can.

If a respondent queries why we need this information about them the following lines may help:

The answers to these questions enable us to group the answers from different people together so we can report, for example, about the habits of people of a particular age group or household type.

Any answers you give me will remain completely confidential, they will only be used for analysis.

We want to be able to look at the experiences of different groups of society so we can measure the sports activities and use of facilities among these groups

Gender

As usual code this, do not read out

Age

Ask the age of the respondent, if they refuse then ask which age band. Read out the bands but do not offer the refusal option.

Ethnicity

The issue of an individual's ethnic group can, for some, be a sensitive topic. It is therefore important we are sensitive when handling this question but that we also maintain sound methodology.

If you are asked why we need this you may find the following helpful

We need to be able to assess the impact of services and policies on different ethnic groups and to monitor any adverse impact of these policies.

Education

D5 – At this question we are only interested in what age they first finished full time education. If, for example, someone left school at 16 worked for 5 years and then studied full time for 5 years we would code 16.

If however someone just had a gap year between college and university we would code this as the age they finished university.

D6 – This question allows us to see the level of academic achievement to date. If someone is currently studying you would code the highest level so far achieved. So for example someone who is currently studying for A levels but already has GCSE's you would code GCSE.

If someone has international qualifications then you need to find out what is the UK equivalent level and code that. Only use the other specify if you cannot find the appropriate level for it.

For example someone trained as a teacher in any country would be coded as –

11. Higher Education & professional/vocational equivalents

At this question read the question as it is written. Once the respondent has offered an answer code it on the list. If you are not sure which option should be coded then use examples from the list. You can use the phrase *would that be a similar level to a*

Accommodation

At this question read the list and get a yes or no for each option. Stop when the respondent says yes.

Other household members

This section is to gather information about other members of the respondent's household. The definition of a household is as per the screening section.

Sometimes people are wary of giving out personal details of other members of the household – you may need to reassure them again that any details they give will remain confidential.

Follow the onscreen instructions to gather the ages of the oldest person first – this will help the respondent to remember all of them without you both getting confused. If however they slip

up and halfway through remember that Billy is older than Johnny just record both ages in the order they are given - there is no need to go back to correct this.

The script will collect the ages of up to 6 people. If there are more adults than this we do not need them to be coded.

We have been told the number of **adults** in the house at S1 so the question prompts this number and asks for their ages **excluding** the respondent as we already have their age at D2.

We also ask for the number of children aged 15 or under in the household. The number of times age is asked for will be dependent on the number the respondent has said is in the house.

Vehicles

At these questions you would include any cars or vans used by any household members, not necessarily used personally by the respondent.

Health

These questions relate to the respondents health. You can if necessary reassure the respondent that you do not need any specific details of their health but just have a couple of general questions.

Occupation Classifications

We are using various methods of classifying respondents and their household using their occupation. You will be gathering information to allocate a SEG but you will not actually allocate it. The coding department will do this afterwards. They will also use the responses (including verbatims) in this section to allocate 'SOC' The Standard Occupation Classification and 'NS-SEC' The National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification. It is therefore important that full details are collected and recorded throughout this section.

D19 – At this question record the respondent's main status.

Do not read the whole list but prompt from list to clarify correct response. For example if they say they are not working you should ask are you Unemployed, Student or not working for another reason, and then probe further to get the correct response.

If the respondent suggests that they may fit into two categories you should ask for the main one, for example which one takes more of their time in an average week. So if for example someone has a fulltime and a part time job we would classify them as working full time.

If queried the following definitions can be used –

- Unemployed – not currently in employment but is available to start work within two weeks, and either looked for work in the last four weeks or waiting to start a new job
- Long term absence from work, sick leave, maternity leave etc. – a person is classified as employed if full or partial pay has been received by the worker during the absence and they expect to return to work for the same employer (i.e. a job is available for them).
- Career Break / Sabbatical: In some organisations employees are able to take a career break for a specified period and are guaranteed employment at the end of that period. If

a respondent is currently on a career break they should be coded as employed only if there is an arrangement, between the employer and employee, that there will be employment for them at the end of the break. This is not dependent upon them receiving payment from their employer during this time. The respondent's opinion of whether they have a job to go back to should be taken.

D20 A to C - For the following few questions we are interested in the Main job in the week ending last Sunday.

This reference period is used as standard by the Office for National Statistics to avoid confusion for someone whose titles may change. If the respondent has had more than one job in the reference period then you should ask them to decide which was the main job. If they are unable to make this decision then you should ask them to select the job with the largest number of hours.

If the respondent is retired then you need to ask about their last position when they were working and record these details.

A. Industry Description – Here you must probe fully. If someone says *I work in a factory* you need to probe *'What does the factory produce'*. If they give you a company name for example *Kodak* you need to probe *'What does Kodak mainly make or do at the place where you work'*

B. Job Title – Here we just need the job title for the period of the week lasting last Sunday. There should be no need to probe further.

C. Job Description – Here we need to know what the job actually entailed. You should probe here for things such as:

- Main task involved
- Level of position

Ca. Qualifications – This is straightforward, record the qualifications required for the position they are in.

D. Employment Status - This is a straightforward question. The division between employees and self-employed is based on respondents own assessment of their employment status in their main job.

E. Manager or Supervisor – Take care here that the respondent is thinking about employees that they supervise and not patients in the hospital ward, passengers on the bus, etc.

F to I. Employees – The number of employees may be asked in 4 different ways depending if the respondent is a supervisor, employee or self employed.

In each instance we need to know the number of people working at the local unit of the establishment. The *local unit* refers to the site where they normally work, this may be part of a building, a whole building or a self contained group of buildings at one location. The *establishment* refers to the just the company they work for.

We are interested in the total number of people at the local unit not just their own division, department etc.

For people based at a central depot but travel away to work (e.g. a bus driver) the local unit would be the depot.

For people that work at home you need to establish if they have a base office that they are a part of and communicate with. In this instance the base office would be the local unit. If unsure you should accept the respondents opinion of whether they belong to a wider establishment for work purposes or if they work totally independently.

Freelance workers who are subcontracted you need to ask them to think of the main place of work for the reference period of the week ending last Sunday.

J. Property – Here we need to know who owns or rents the property that the respondent lives in in order to establish who is the **Household Reference Person (HRP)**. This is asked as we are also collecting ‘SOC’ and ‘NS-SEC’ for the HRP if it is not the respondent themselves.

If the respondent says someone else owns or rents you need to probe to clarify between another person or joint names (two or more people).

If the respondent owns or rents you need to probe to clarify is that just their name or are they a joint owner/renter.

For bedsits we are only interested in the accommodation unit of that individual.

For lodgers living with a family we would be interested in the owner/renter of the whole property.

Household Reference Person – In the next few questions we will be collecting the occupational details of the property owner or renter. In each instance we are interested in their current main job or their last job if not currently working. The instructions above all apply in this section.

Ja - If the household is owned jointly between the respondent and someone else then we need to know which of these people has the highest income. These occupation details will be asked of that person.

At this question you do not need to read the text in brackets unless the respondent volunteers that the incomes are the same.

Note the reference here to the chief income earner is not asking who in the household is the chief income earner but is asking from between the respondent and the other person which of these has the higher income.

Ka and Kb. – these are just leading questions to explain we are now talking about the person who either owns/rents the property, or if joint ownership the one with the larger income

Kc and Kd. – This asks the respondent to identify who out of the house owners/renters has the largest income and goes on to ask for their occupation details.

Take care that now when we refer to the chief income earner we are talking about whoever in the household has the highest income. This may or may not be the same person as the householder.

D23 - Income – Read as per onscreen instructions

Address Details

Postcode - These questions are to collect the full postcode. It is vitally important that we collect the full postcode on this project as it may be used in the analysis stage in order to group respondents in terms of their local authority, in their local health authority or the distance from local facilities that they live.

S1 You will ask the respondent for their FULL postcode –

- If they know their full post code yes and enter it on the following screen.
- If they do not know their full postcode code no
- If they refuse to give you their full postcode you must make every effort to reassure them to give it to you. If this is not successful then code no.

Some respondents may want to know why we need their postcode. If asked you may find the following useful:

“The information will be used to shape local services in the future so we need to confirm exactly where you live”.

“We must check that we conduct 1000 interviews in each Local Authority Area”.

“We will only use this information for analysis purposes, we will not be sending you anything”

“You and your household will not be identifiable in any information given to our client the answers you give will be added to those from other people in your area for an overall picture”

Recording the postcode

Most postcodes are in the following format:

Letter, letter, number, *SPACE*, number, letter, letter
e.g. HA1 2QG

However you can get B2 1XY, or EC1A 4QQ.

The only hard rule is that they always begin with a letter, and end *SPACE*, number, letter, letter.

Some respondents may give you an area in place of the first letter or letters, for example 'Southwest 1 3BP' or 'Liverpool 2 3RW' In these instance please explain that you are not familiar with the postcode from their area and ask them to tell you what letters represent Southwest or Liverpool in their postcode.

When entering the postcode listen very carefully and do not be afraid to prompt as letters can be confused over the 'phone – P/B, T/D, N/M, F/S etc.

If postcode matched – you will be routed to the address check

If postcode not matched first time – you will be routed back to verify that the postcode has been given or entered correctly

If postcode not matched second time – you will be routed to ask for town and street

Address Check if postcode matched

Once the postcode has been matched to the database you will be shown their street name. Please read this back to the respondent to confirm we have the correct area. On some occasions you may find that the computer displays Harrow road for that postcode when the respondent lives at 8 Harrow court, Harrow road. As long as the property is on Harrow road then this is fine.

If address matched – you will be routed to ask house name or number

If address not matched first time – you will be routed back to verify that the postcode has been given or entered correctly

If address not matched second time – you will be routed to ask for their town and street

House number / name if address and postcode matched

For the example of Harrow court above you would type '8 Harrow court' as the house number or name.

Collecting Full Address details

For all respondents that have not given you a full postcode that is successfully matched to the database, where the road or street name provided by the database is not the same as the respondents, you will ask them for their address details.

Firstly you will be prompted to ask for their Town or Village. This is entered into a database in the same way as the activities were earlier on. However on this database you cannot enter any word with less than three letters. This does mean you should take care with St Paul's road and enter it in full – Saint Paul's road.

If town matched – you will be routed to ask for their street

If town not matched – code NULL and you will be routed to ask for as much of their address as they will / can give you

If town refused – code NULL and you will be routed to ask for as much of their address as they will / can give you

If town is matched next you ask for their street name. Type the full street/road name (e.g. Elmgrove Road) Do not abbreviate to rd, st, ave etc.

If Street matched – you will be routed to ask house name or number

If Street not matched – you will be routed to ask for as much address details as they will/ can give you

Local Authority

This will also be asked of all respondents where the postcode and address is not confirmed. Ask the question as on the screen. If the respondent does not spontaneously answer read the list displayed of likely authorities. This list has been generated based on the telephone number on the sample. If you do need to read the list read the whole list until the respondent stops you.

If you select other you are taken to another database of all Local Authorities. Search the database as before to find the local authority mentioned.

If there is no match code NULL and enter verbatim the LA they have given to you. If necessary ask for them to repeat it.

7. KPI Complete

The Client has agreed that once we have a certain amount of information that we can include the respondent as a KPI complete - that is a key performance indicator.

If at any stage AFTER the gender question the respondent wishes to quit then we can still include their data (however it is obviously preferable to us to have the complete data).

Therefore for any quits after this stage you should code the option
[DO NOT READ] RESPONDENT QUILTS INTERVIEW

If you are at an open ended question you will not have this code. In this instance you should code refuse until you reach a question with this option.

The script will then take you to the postcode question as this is the final information we need to make the answers complete.

8. Closing the Interview

Recontact

Finally you will find a recontact question asking for permission to be contacted on Sport England's behalf in the future. Read as on the screen.

Please take care here that the correct telephone number is read out as is displayed on the screen.

For those agreeing to be recontacted will then be asked for their name.

Hang-up

At this stage you will thank and close the interview. Here you can type * hangup. Review demographics – If you need to tidy up the demographic details you entered now is the time to do so.

And Finally.....

The success of this project is largely down to you the interviewers. You will be working on this project a lot over the coming months. It is important to remember that although you have read the script countless times you need to stay focused on the job, and fresh sounding on each and every call you make.

Thank you for your efforts for helping to make a project of this size a reality for IPSOS.

The Active People Management Team

Appendix E – Sample management rules

Excluded from Response rate calculation	Ineligible	Detail
Dead	Always no reply	After 20 "no replies" (over at least 16 days across at least months including 2 Saturdays and 2 Sundays).
Dead	Always engaged	After 20 "engaged" (over at least 16 days across at least months including 2 Saturdays and 2 Sundays).
Dead	Always fax / data line	Classed as dead after 6 attempts - one month between each set of 3 attempts
Dead	Always no reply or engaged	After 20 "no replies or engaged" (over at least 16 days across at least three months including 2 Saturdays and 2 Sundays).
Dead	Duplicate	Should be no duplicates as these will be extracted prior to sample loading
Dead	Business number	Known business numbers have been excluded from sample but some will still be present
Dead	Unobtainable - checked	Classed as dead after 6 attempts - one month between each set of 3 attempts
Dead	Other non interview e.g. deaf, no English speakers or Urdu, Hindi, Gujerati	
Dead	Outside sample frame	Non English numbers excluded, out of quota
Dead	Complete - No postcode/LA/Address	
Dead	KPI complete - No postcode/LA/Address	

Included in Response rate calculation	Eligible	Detail
Used	Complete	All questions answered, LA verified (postcode matched or LA stated)
Used	KPI complete	Q1 to Q15, Q19 and Q20 answered, LA verified (postcode matched or LA stated)
Used	Quit interview	Any of Q1 to Q15, Q19 and Q20 not answered, or LA not verified (postcode not matched nor LA stated)
Used	Stopped interview	Interview stopped by respondent
Used	Hard refusal - initial contact	Refusal during intro. Interviewer outcome screen (any hostile refusal or hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Hard refusal - next birthday	S4 = 4 (any hostile refusal or hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Hard refusal - respondent name	S5 = 3 (any hostile refusal or hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Hard refusal - won't pass to respondent	S6 = 4 (any hostile refusal or hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Hard refusal - respondent	S9 = 2 (any hostile refusal or hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Soft refusal - reissued - initial contact	Refusal during intro. Interviewer outcome screen (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Soft refusal - reissued - next birthday	S4 = 3 (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Soft refusal - reissued- respondent name	S5 = 2 (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Soft refusal - reissued - won't pass to respondent	S6 = 3 (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Soft refusal - reissued - respondent	S9 = 3 (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Soft refusal - reissued - proxy	Next birthday confirmed as respondent. Interviewer outcome screen (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Used	Soft refusal - reissue always eng / no rep / fax / ans	Soft refusal reissued and 15 consecutive no reply or engaged
Used	40 times tried	Any sample reaching 40 calls

Live sample	Eligible	Detail
Live	Engaged	Less than 20 attempts
Live	No Reply	Less than 20 attempts
Live	Answer machine	Unlimited attempts
Live	Fax / data line	Less than 20 attempts
Live	Unobtainable - unchecked	Less than 6 attempts
Live	Soft appointment - general call back	
Live	Hard appointment - appointed time to call back	
Live	Soft refusal - initial contact	Refusal during intro. Interviewer outcome screen (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Live	Soft refusal - next birthday	S4 = 3 (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Live	Soft refusal - respondent name	S5 = 2 (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Live	Soft refusal - won't pass to respondent	S6 = 3 (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Live	Soft refusal - respondent	S9 = 3 (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)
Live	Soft refusal - proxy	Next birthday confirmed as respondent. Interviewer outcome screen (any non hostile refusal or non hostile TPS refusal - see interviewer briefing notes)

Appendix F – Sample response analysis

	Month 1		Month 2		Month 3		Month 4	
		% of issued sample		% of issued sample		% of issued sample		% of issued sample
Total sample	361240		270951		359242		256186	
Ineligible sample								
Unobtainable - checked	103151	28.6%	77708	28.7%	105544	29.4%	75997	29.7%
Business	16391	4.5%	12535	4.6%	16421	4.6%	11484	4.5%
Other - duplicate/other non int/outside England/Comp	3995	1.1%	3018	1.1%	4411	1.2%	3541	1.4%
Always no reply/engaged	33299	9.2%	24861	9.2%	33180	9.2%	25533	10.0%
Over 40 times tried - no contact	2433	0.7%	1661	0.6%	3417	1.0%	1662	0.6%
Ineligible sample	159269	44.1%	119783	44.2%	162973	45.4%	118217	46.1%

	Month 1		Month 2		Month 3		Month 4	
		% eligible		% eligible		% eligible		% eligible
Eligible sample	201950	55.9%	151148	55.8%	196261	54.6%	137955	53.8%
Used sample								
Completed interviews	44855	22.2%	30599	20.2%	39780	20.3%	30434	22.1%
Stopped interviews	80	0.0%	166	0.1%	110	0.1%	46	0.0%
Quit interviews	4114	2.0%	3543	2.3%	4293	2.2%	2936	2.1%
Hard refusal - first	11783	5.8%	8157	5.4%	9605	4.9%	6138	4.4%
Hard refusal - reissue	8803	4.4%	5937	3.9%	8981	4.6%	5238	3.8%
Soft refusal - reissue	121717	60.3%	94651	62.6%	124088	63.2%	86285	62.5%
Over 40 times tried - contact	1170	0.6%	958	0.6%	1280	0.7%	1114	0.8%
Soft refusal - reissue always eng / no rep / fax / ans	5607	2.8%	4800	3.2%	5479	2.8%	3237	2.3%
Live sample - loaded								
Hard Appointment	38	0.0%	72	0.0%	37	0.0%	54	0.0%
Soft Appointment - first	273	0.1%	476	0.3%	354	0.2%	59	0.0%
Soft Appointment - reissue	561	0.3%	247	0.2%	190	0.1%	66	0.0%
Soft refusal - first	124	0.1%	83	0.1%	123	0.1%	101	0.1%
First issue - eng / no rep / fax / ans	680	0.3%	254	0.2%	339	0.2%	342	0.2%
Reissued sample - eng / no rep / fax / ans	133	0.1%	204	0.1%	51	0.0%	231	0.2%
Reissued soft refusal - eng / no rep / fax / ans	833	0.4%	467	0.3%	923	0.5%	1093	0.8%
Unobtainable - unchecked	343	0.2%	110	0.1%	118	0.1%	65	0.0%
Live sample - not loaded								
First issued sample not loaded or not dialled	49	0.0%	12	0.0%	16	0.0%	10	0.0%
Reissued sample not loaded or not dialled	770	0.4%	397	0.3%	480	0.2%	485	0.4%
Foreign language sample not loaded or not dialled	14	0.0%	14	0.0%	13	0.0%	18	0.0%
First issue sample waiting for reissue	3	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.0%
			0.03					

	Month 5		Month 6		Month 7		Month 8	
		% of issued sample		% of issued sample		% of issued sample		% of issued sample
Total sample	227050		329001		234665		282571	
Ineligible sample								
Unobtainable - checked	68172	30.0%	99000	30.1%	69329	29.5%	82006	29.0%
Business	9689	4.3%	14017	4.3%	9904	4.2%	11857	4.2%
Other - duplicate/other non int/outside England/Comp	3068	1.4%	4826	1.5%	3972	1.7%	8154	2.9%
Always no reply/engaged	24116	10.6%	36885	11.2%	26012	11.1%	30043	10.6%
Over 40 times tried - no contact	1581	0.7%	1501	0.5%	1344	0.6%	1869	0.7%
Ineligible sample	106626	47.0%	156229	47.5%	110561	47.1%	133929	47.4%

	Month 5		Month 6		Month 7		Month 8	
		% eligible		% eligible		% eligible		% eligible
Eligible sample	120417	53.0%	172762	52.5%	124096	52.9%	148632	52.6%
Used sample		% eligible		% eligible		% eligible		% eligible
Completed interviews	24889	20.7%	35578	20.6%	26017	21.0%	30789	20.7%
Stopped interviews	26	0.0%	60	0.0%	26	0.0%	9	0.0%
Quit interviews	2543	2.1%	3479	2.0%	2480	2.0%	3286	2.2%
Hard refusal - first	4877	4.1%	8157	4.7%	6143	5.0%	6879	4.6%
Hard refusal - reissue	4548	3.8%	7494	4.3%	4502	3.6%	5936	4.0%
Soft refusal - reissue	77412	64.3%	109538	63.4%	79434	64.0%	94624	63.7%
Over 40 times tried - contact	978	0.8%	1212	0.7%	1164	0.9%	1133	0.8%
Soft refusal - reissue always eng / no rep / fax / ans	3014	2.5%	3853	2.2%	2892	2.3%	4064	2.7%
Live sample - loaded								
Hard Appointment	20	0.0%	29	0.0%	13	0.0%	10	0.0%
Soft Appointment - first	48	0.0%	180	0.1%	20	0.0%	28	0.0%
Soft Appointment - reissue	206	0.2%	470	0.3%	174	0.1%	87	0.1%
Soft refusal - first	75	0.1%	101	0.1%	63	0.1%	104	0.1%
First issue - eng / no rep / fax / ans	270	0.2%	205	0.1%	84	0.1%	98	0.1%
Reissued sample - eng / no rep / fax / ans	318	0.3%	142	0.1%	39	0.0%	23	0.0%
Reissued soft refusal - eng / no rep / fax / ans	968	0.8%	1280	0.7%	745	0.6%	982	0.7%
Unobtainable - unchecked	74	0.1%	143	0.1%	158	0.1%	94	0.1%
Live sample - not loaded								
First issued sample not loaded or not dialled	31	0.0%	325	0.2%	7	0.0%	6	0.0%
Reissued sample not loaded or not dialled	103	0.1%	413	0.2%	64	0.1%	200	0.1%
Foreign language sample not loaded or not dialled	14	0.0%	25	0.0%	18	0.0%	17	0.0%
First issue sample waiting for reissue	3	0.0%	78	0.0%	53	0.0%	263	0.2%

	Month 9		Month10		Month11		Month12	
		% of issued sample		% of issued sample		% of issued sample		% of issued sample
Total sample	320672		320431		302101		297226	
Ineligible sample								
Unobtainable - checked	89464	27.9%	86344	26.9%	79237	26.2%	31502	10.6%
Business	13523	4.2%	12785	4.0%	12433	4.1%	10541	3.5%
Other - duplicate/other non int/outside England/Comp	21543	6.7%	52571	16.4%	107537	35.6%	107024	36.0%
Always no reply/engaged	27855	8.7%	23765	7.4%	13386	4.4%	2796	0.9%
Over 40 times tried - no contact	1474	0.5%	1561	0.5%	402	0.1%	50	0.0%
Ineligible sample	153859	48.0%	177026	55.2%	212995	70.5%	151913	51.1%

	Month 9		Month10		Month11		Month12	
		% eligible		% eligible		% eligible		% eligible
Eligible sample	166809	52.0%	143399	44.8%	89100	29.5%	145310	48.9%
Used sample								
Completed interviews	33864	20.3%	31159	21.7%	22395	25.1%	14376	9.9%
Stopped interviews	21	0.0%	16	0.0%	19	0.0%	19	0.0%
Quit interviews	3406	2.0%	2589	1.8%	2260	2.5%	1685	1.2%
Hard refusal - first	7355	4.4%	7619	5.3%	5599	6.3%	4094	2.8%
Hard refusal - reissue	6453	3.9%	5801	4.0%	2612	2.9%	177	0.1%
Soft refusal - reissue	103430	62.0%	87261	60.9%	49251	55.3%	3607	2.5%
Over 40 times tried - contact	1019	0.6%	523	0.4%	91	0.1%	3	0.0%
Soft refusal - reissue always eng / no rep / fax / ans	4692	2.8%	3216	2.2%	603	0.7%	0	0.0%
Live sample - loaded								
Hard Appointment	15	0.0%	7	0.0%	13	0.0%	27	0.0%
Soft Appointment - first	25	0.0%	39	0.0%	118	0.1%	544	0.4%
Soft Appointment - reissue	79	0.0%	45	0.0%	131	0.1%	44	0.0%
Soft refusal - first	82	0.0%	221	0.2%	431	0.5%	1399	1.0%
First issue - eng / no rep / fax / ans	93	0.1%	113	0.1%	465	0.5%	2472	1.7%
Reissued sample - eng / no rep / fax / ans	598	0.4%	860	0.6%	109	0.1%	149	0.1%
Reissued soft refusal - eng / no rep / fax / ans	1444	0.9%	1053	0.7%	355	0.4%	129	0.1%
Unobtainable - unchecked	351	0.2%	1429	1.0%	328	0.4%	1548	1.1%
Live sample - not loaded								
First issued sample not loaded or not dialled	6	0.0%	8	0.0%	10	0.0%	91	0.1%
Reissued sample not loaded or not dialled	554	0.3%	58	0.0%	251	0.3%	0	0.0%
Foreign language sample not loaded or not dialled	53	0.0%	122	0.1%	210	0.2%	164	0.1%
First issue sample waiting for reissue	3269	2.0%	1260	0.9%	3849	4.3%	114782	79.0%

Appendix G – Response by LA by month

Local Authority	Month01	Month02	Month03	Quarter 1 total	Month04	Month05	Month06	Quarter 2 total	Month07	Month08	Month09	Quarter 3 total	Month10	Month11	Month12	Quarter 4 total
Adur	54	54	93	201	60	42	147	249	102	93	114	309	79	65	111	255
Allerdale	64	82	98	244	124	89	46	259	36	87	92	215	86	81	123	290
Alnwick	75	94	101	270	91	84	56	231	54	82	98	234	81	84	109	274
Amber Valley	65	66	113	244	66	54	167	287	99	111	53	263	88	95	81	264
Arun	83	82	134	299	63	46	89	198	76	72	120	268	108	102	60	270
Ashfield	62	58	89	209	52	59	159	270	89	81	84	254	87	42	127	256
Ashford	80	84	133	297	69	44	50	163	79	87	97	263	67	99	116	282
Aylesbury Vale	89	93	129	311	73	53	63	189	76	89	101	266	74	89	89	252
Babergh	48	51	137	236	87	73	104	264	71	94	95	260	83	60	110	253
Barking & Dagenham	58	67	71	196	47	64	154	265	119	109	64	292	120	90	46	256
Barnet	84	67	105	256	63	73	100	236	101	92	78	271	89	115	61	265
Barnsley	43	36	128	207	111	105	78	294	64	84	85	233	95	62	108	265
Barrow-in-Furness	62	83	124	269	86	92	75	253	64	74	98	236	82	65	120	267
Basildon	69	78	89	236	85	66	107	258	82	101	83	266	114	82	57	253
Basingstoke & Deane	91	92	123	306	68	42	82	192	63	69	101	233	92	72	111	275
Bassetlaw	74	82	97	253	76	59	109	244	67	93	85	245	67	47	158	272
Bath & North East Somerset	59	34	167	260	124	97	30	251	56	57	137	250	106	112	62	280
Bedford	74	98	122	294	70	54	39	163	71	85	134	290	111	96	78	285
Berwick-upon-Tweed	59	63	90	212	108	110	84	302	53	103	88	244	97	65	95	257
Bexley	67	79	89	235	50	41	151	242	112	91	67	270	86	106	84	276
Birmingham	96	127	513	736	325	389	709	1423	354	688	312	1354	486	196	101	783
Blaby	35	47	101	183	62	62	142	266	103	91	103	297	103	57	70	230
Blackburn with Darwen UA	85	118	101	304	53	70	67	190	64	93	95	252	105	95	76	276
Blackpool UA	66	71	91	228	76	69	117	262	82	78	99	259	82	79	96	257
Blyth Valley	72	95	117	284	110	94	27	231	58	53	87	198	90	81	138	309
Bolsover	54	70	91	215	92	63	168	323	95	105	61	261	88	71	73	232
Bolton	57	104	77	238	111	163	59	333	43	89	94	226	87	70	84	241
Boston	67	86	129	282	44	43	124	211	82	99	110	291	121	101	36	258
Bournemouth UA	59	28	176	263	102	81	58	241	84	111	49	244	115	113	72	300
Bracknell Forest UA	103	65	93	261	73	90	78	241	96	93	67	256	108	105	55	268
Bradford	48	58	109	215	84	99	79	262	91	96	118	305	97	51	77	225
Braintree	96	88	133	317	99	42	21	162	53	77	114	244	96	80	88	264
Breckland	51	69	137	257	66	56	136	258	98	101	47	246	91	86	88	265
Brent	59	79	93	231	72	83	99	254	73	81	114	268	99	82	84	265
Brentwood	73	80	133	286	96	65	36	197	60	89	102	251	80	93	97	270
Bridgnorth	70	80	78	228	104	90	78	272	96	114	52	262	97	57	92	246
Brighton & Hove UA	77	67	118	262	95	86	78	259	77	69	95	241	127	70	112	309
Bristol, City of UA	48	54	136	238	90	99	102	291	72	77	110	259	98	83	75	256
Broadland	50	51	143	244	99	71	84	254	87	110	64	261	70	72	108	250
Bromley	69	82	101	252	36	42	154	232	109	92	57	258	98	102	73	273
Bromsgrove	45	51	94	190	59	60	192	311	113	100	52	265	123	108	40	271
Broxbourne	90	56	88	234	58	74	103	235	84	95	94	273	76	110	87	273
Broxtove	42	46	104	192	56	60	159	275	102	97	67	266	87	39	143	269
Burnley	70	74	96	240	122	79	91	292	83	104	74	261	104	79	63	246
Bury	70	117	76	263	121	94	41	256	43	91	76	210	101	58	130	289
Calderdale	52	70	103	225	121	109	55	285	50	97	93	240	69	54	143	266
Cambridge	27	54	130	211	115	132	48	295	67	77	90	234	86	49	132	267
Camden	37	70	96	203	76	84	88	248	89	77	96	262	78	93	109	280
Cannock Chase	56	63	85	204	61	65	268	394	50	129	72	251	139	37	60	236
Canterbury	87	78	116	281	77	73	75	225	74	105	60	239	111	112	67	290
Caradon	80	32	156	268	133	90	46	269	31	77	127	235	98	61	113	272
Carlisle	67	96	94	257	110	84	60	254	66	72	99	237	95	78	94	267
Carrick	73	35	135	243	133	93	35	261	48	66	131	245	94	71	116	281
Castle Morpeth	51	74	120	245	120	77	44	241	59	98	68	225	68	45	150	263
Castle Point	88	91	137	316	61	57	39	157	51	96	102	249	107	99	82	288
Charnwood	66	43	98	207	88	82	135	305	112	85	64	261	112	124	60	296
Chelmsford	74	82	138	294	67	57	60	184	71	89	90	250	85	99	103	287
Cheltenham	57	33	152	242	93	94	73	260	95	111	68	274	85	119	49	253
Cherwell	106	55	116	277	90	77	45	212	61	82	88	231	112	111	76	299
Chester	82	89	101	272	89	81	67	237	68	82	88	238	92	44	136	272
Chesterfield	60	65	88	213	70	56	189	315	119	137	43	299	124	65	32	221
Chester-le-Street	68	69	98	235	100	99	62	261	61	64	91	216	75	57	143	275
Chichester	72	83	128	283	77	48	78	203	66	66	129	261	101	96	70	267
Chiltern	76	85	106	267	62	75	83	220	80	122	83	285	98	98	65	261
Chorley	57	73	111	241	111	87	69	267	56	96	91	243	79	72	110	261
Christchurch	38	26	146	210	106	85	91	282	74	96	88	258	97	125	69	291
City of London	1	6	32	39	21	13	16	50	10	10	11	31	6	7	11	24
Colchester	63	89	110	262	79	59	88	226	74	106	82	262	85	79	91	255
Congleton	85	102	127	314	95	50	41	186	61	97	81	239	76	47	151	274
Copeland	69	103	82	254	124	51	49	224	85	100	86	271	76	79	98	253
Corby	44	47	129	220	81	78	94	253	57	99	93	249	96	54	106	256
Cotswold	67	32	144	243	132	96	48	276	52	116	83	251	79	80	100	259
Coventry	56	83	100	239	74	64	120	258	98	91	67	256	112	93	60	265
Craven	49	52	156	257	111	71	67	249	60	93	92	245	91	71	88	250
Crawley	68	76	89	233	63	63	94	220	85	74	134	293	138	93	35	266
Crewe & Nantwich	89	111	128	328	109	60	33	202	50	64	73	187	88	47	173	308
Croydon	80	111	98	289	63	83	68	214	57	89	90	236	90	129	66	285
Dacorum	71	81	140	292	77	55	70	202	65	84	88	237	68	97	107	272

Local Authority	Month01	Month02	Month03	Quarter 1 total	Month04	Month05	Month06	Quarter 2 total	Month07	Month08	Month09	Quarter 3 total	Month10	Month11	Month12	Quarter 4 total
Darlington UA	55	84	82	221	123	129	54	306	82	107	60	249	80	58	118	256
Dartford	73	88	126	287	70	47	88	205	73	72	100	245	72	66	127	265
Daventry	61	62	98	221	76	63	131	270	95	99	64	258	105	108	46	259
Derby UA	56	67	138	261	76	106	64	246	63	96	78	237	104	92	95	291
Derbyshire Dales	63	55	91	209	53	64	197	314	139	100	43	282	116	71	48	235
Derwentside	85	97	99	281	84	62	59	205	75	84	93	252	91	91	81	263
Doncaster	53	52	132	237	134	90	52	276	58	96	97	251	93	57	89	239
Dover	62	88	161	311	86	38	41	165	49	51	123	223	99	109	98	306
Dudley	51	54	115	220	76	104	119	299	95	101	52	248	111	81	67	259
Durham	74	79	109	262	126	77	30	233	58	66	88	212	71	83	147	301
Ealing	57	93	125	275	61	78	85	224	59	83	118	260	98	126	67	291
Easington	52	85	85	222	93	79	100	272	80	87	83	250	70	77	112	259
East Cambridgeshire	50	50	135	235	99	72	96	267	75	98	73	246	93	79	87	259
East Devon	71	35	186	292	114	86	35	235	57	101	84	242	99	102	75	276
East Dorset	53	28	134	215	92	96	69	257	91	109	71	271	106	96	75	277
East Hampshire	92	87	129	308	88	61	52	201	54	62	120	236	80	90	108	278
East Hertfordshire	116	67	118	301	92	68	42	202	57	106	74	237	96	105	109	310
East Lindsey	49	56	104	209	82	59	171	312	93	99	81	273	87	76	68	231
East Northamptonshire	68	73	110	251	94	50	74	218	66	89	89	244	100	68	115	283
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	52	61	140	253	96	68	91	255	79	107	62	248	86	70	96	252
East Staffordshire	61	84	105	250	68	68	137	273	83	78	100	261	103	108	50	261
Eastbourne	86	75	124	285	68	62	44	174	71	80	113	264	78	86	122	286
Eastleigh	75	79	136	290	69	44	61	174	57	62	131	250	105	104	91	300
Eden	60	98	67	225	101	92	86	279	74	115	77	266	110	79	58	247
Ellesmere Port & Neston	63	79	105	247	87	74	66	227	59	88	97	244	84	42	150	276
Elmbridge	63	83	99	245	66	100	124	290	76	115	71	262	84	107	71	262
Enfield	79	76	102	257	59	68	102	229	82	84	93	259	96	96	79	271
Epping Forest	79	48	96	223	65	74	118	257	103	112	63	278	91	106	68	265
Epsom & Ewell	73	71	86	230	56	48	187	291	88	107	49	244	72	89	99	260
Erewash	39	58	107	204	55	68	158	281	114	113	52	279	88	50	103	241
Exeter	59	26	155	240	106	116	35	257	66	90	77	233	80	97	105	282
Fareham	71	74	134	279	74	63	65	202	58	77	129	264	94	75	99	268
Fenland	41	61	126	228	76	84	119	279	52	100	90	242	85	80	105	270
Forest Heath	41	39	141	221	87	66	120	273	70	83	103	256	69	65	124	258
Forest of Dean	73	43	116	232	85	109	118	312	68	106	83	257	94	98	60	252
Fylde	70	83	94	247	102	93	80	275	61	102	84	247	91	40	111	242
Gateshead	73	70	86	229	116	89	83	288	78	101	64	243	106	69	96	271
Gedling	49	55	111	215	66	38	117	221	73	96	95	264	86	53	165	304
Gloucester	52	51	123	226	74	86	72	232	72	117	70	259	73	101	108	282
Gosport	68	70	148	286	89	44	43	176	50	56	121	227	80	78	156	314
Gravesham	79	97	99	275	51	79	78	208	75	97	81	253	108	93	87	288
Great Yarmouth	46	49	118	213	89	69	105	263	79	100	91	270	88	81	98	267
Greenwich	82	92	98	272	75	76	64	215	60	79	93	232	104	118	62	284
Guildford	68	90	140	298	92	61	48	201	57	89	114	260	73	103	93	269
Hackney	76	92	115	283	67	70	66	203	76	77	84	237	100	80	103	283
Halton UA	69	66	83	218	70	84	103	257	88	116	62	266	95	66	104	265
Hambleton	41	59	162	262	94	68	66	228	58	77	113	248	101	75	89	265
Hammersmith & Fulham	51	68	117	236	88	69	74	231	71	92	102	265	52	102	125	279
Harborough	43	74	103	220	83	57	150	290	67	89	80	236	136	96	49	281
Haringey	62	72	84	218	57	80	99	236	82	94	85	261	99	102	96	297
Harlow	81	43	115	239	110	100	72	282	49	118	70	237	82	96	99	277
Harrogate	48	52	174	274	75	75	81	231	65	91	66	222	86	91	111	288
Harrow	76	71	99	246	68	67	91	226	97	97	75	269	89	105	73	267
Hart	79	95	144	318	80	70	46	196	39	54	121	214	85	84	121	290
Hartlepool UA	67	54	87	208	108	67	111	286	65	96	79	240	88	49	115	252
Hastings	95	85	136	316	78	80	15	173	83	88	95	266	89	130	64	283
Havant	65	58	104	227	71	52	111	234	96	83	109	288	108	84	72	264
Havering	49	79	79	207	74	75	167	316	143	88	25	256	89	120	47	256
Herefordshire UA	52	68	116	236	91	62	137	290	104	85	69	258	104	55	85	244
Hertsmere	48	65	99	212	69	51	133	253	89	94	105	288	80	91	88	259
High Peak	69	73	104	246	92	86	72	250	69	96	82	247	83	77	105	265
Hillingdon	54	80	94	228	48	76	162	286	128	107	42	277	80	90	74	244
Hinckley & Bosworth	55	46	133	234	90	64	113	267	81	100	59	240	123	85	64	272
Horsham	76	78	131	285	82	67	43	192	55	52	112	219	119	97	84	300
Hounslow	65	75	99	239	58	78	102	238	71	74	101	246	85	107	93	285
Huntingdonshire	38	54	123	215	88	80	133	301	66	90	87	243	94	62	109	265
Hyndburn	55	81	103	239	81	74	76	231	45	95	98	238	107	91	74	272
Ipswich	47	38	140	225	75	75	102	252	77	88	104	269	87	53	132	272
Isle of Wight UA	90	80	133	303	82	29	95	206	55	72	108	235	84	47	145	276
Isles of Scilly	12	3	17	32	22	35	28	85	14	5	6	25	3	3	3	9

Local Authority	Month01	Month02	Month03	Quarter 1 total	Month04	Month05	Month06	Quarter 2 total	Month07	Month08	Month09	Quarter 3 total	Month10	Month11	Month12	Quarter 4 total
Islington	54	77	118	249	82	91	77	250	70	87	76	233	63	122	95	280
Kennet	73	45	116	234	92	105	102	299	87	109	79	275	92	94	50	236
Kensington & Chelsea	37	43	122	202	73	81	78	232	72	81	102	255	49	95	173	317
Kerrier	70	31	161	262	154	86	33	273	44	82	139	265	98	61	108	267
Kettering	57	50	100	207	66	74	155	295	96	112	61	269	108	102	41	251
Kings Lynn & West Norfolk	65	64	84	213	64	55	216	335	112	117	47	276	82	61	89	232
Kingston upon Hull, City of	32	31	144	207	86	65	123	274	99	125	66	290	141	54	42	237
Kingston upon Thames	66	91	112	269	48	65	94	207	83	82	109	274	65	122	87	274
Kirklees	57	61	96	214	76	98	84	258	72	104	106	282	93	62	109	264
Knowsley	49	68	71	188	75	73	114	262	99	87	85	271	88	20	122	230
Lambeth	80	96	122	298	67	63	53	183	42	71	117	230	114	98	81	293
Lancaster	67	80	125	272	140	55	50	245	38	54	103	195	115	79	122	316
Leeds	62	75	102	239	55	79	126	260	96	113	61	270	100	54	105	259
Leicester UA	49	92	172	313	90	96	130	316	102	87	108	297	125	144	124	393
Lewes	71	78	137	286	69	65	54	188	53	83	90	226	107	104	89	300
Lewisham	76	116	107	299	71	35	73	179	63	80	100	243	100	118	76	294
Lichfield	52	57	120	229	58	52	214	324	61	133	66	260	152	56	48	256
Lincoln	53	60	110	223	78	61	112	251	97	102	67	266	76	72	117	265
Liverpool	89	97	97	283	109	111	54	274	79	90	70	239	95	58	124	277
Luton UA	80	78	98	256	60	67	77	204	68	88	99	255	115	93	84	292
Macclesfield	71	69	123	263	95	79	55	229	55	84	88	227	84	46	162	292
Maidstone	67	95	109	271	55	46	138	239	109	102	53	264	106	89	53	248
Maldon	94	90	143	327	76	67	22	165	44	58	119	221	96	115	86	297
Malvern Hills	51	80	111	242	83	60	151	294	60	84	114	258	112	82	54	248
Manchester	84	141	102	327	99	78	38	215	55	89	93	237	115	112	87	314
Mansfield	63	67	78	208	62	65	194	321	124	74	66	264	92	51	122	265
Medway UA	94	88	125	307	68	76	32	176	57	88	96	241	122	84	81	287
Melton	43	55	128	226	69	58	128	255	76	90	109	275	88	90	83	261
Mendip	60	39	144	243	104	115	51	270	52	76	143	271	97	103	48	248
Merton	57	76	107	240	59	94	103	256	84	76	115	275	67	103	79	249
Mid Bedfordshire	74	84	140	298	66	65	48	179	64	75	100	239	79	72	137	288
Mid Devon	80	51	114	245	103	105	45	253	59	97	80	236	106	93	78	277
Mid Suffolk	47	63	135	245	99	66	96	261	85	75	101	261	85	42	116	243
Mid Sussex	85	93	119	297	79	57	67	203	56	78	122	256	76	117	84	277
Middlesbrough UA	31	76	65	172	92	120	79	291	82	118	61	261	89	46	112	247
Milton Keynes UA	107	107	109	323	74	61	34	169	54	101	97	252	89	96	102	287
Mole Valley	72	62	118	252	62	57	116	235	102	90	63	255	72	90	108	270
New Forest	76	93	141	310	93	82	27	202	42	64	125	231	98	81	106	285
Newark & Sherwood	67	70	99	236	59	65	123	247	108	85	63	256	90	72	119	281
Newcastle upon Tyne	74	131	83	288	95	52	57	204	83	105	60	248	91	54	122	267
Newcastle-under-Lyme	45	55	90	190	81	54	205	340	72	101	72	245	125	96	59	280
Newham	65	87	121	273	59	68	61	188	82	93	65	240	111	102	93	306
North Cornwall	75	30	162	267	138	85	26	249	45	68	129	242	115	53	115	283
North Devon	66	37	147	250	114	98	66	278	82	115	58	255	102	101	70	273
North Dorset	61	58	132	251	106	114	46	266	71	106	81	258	91	106	55	252
North East Derbyshire	45	73	74	192	71	76	208	355	135	122	44	301	90	58	59	207
North East Lincolnshire UA	39	37	147	223	93	68	97	258	74	103	73	250	88	75	110	273
North Hertfordshire	89	77	100	266	84	91	59	234	74	109	69	252	92	83	98	273
North Kesteven	67	64	123	254	55	61	118	234	93	110	70	273	63	73	116	252
North Lincolnshire UA	44	58	139	241	85	75	102	262	97	106	46	249	109	75	74	258
North Norfolk	57	52	113	222	87	83	114	284	112	102	39	253	84	62	108	254
North Shropshire	69	70	101	240	104	84	69	257	59	100	78	237	73	54	151	278
North Somerset UA	76	41	138	255	119	80	58	257	35	69	159	263	106	85	69	260
North Tyneside	57	76	92	225	103	101	66	270	80	104	65	249	103	86	74	263
North Warwickshire	35	42	85	162	52	55	272	379	78	167	42	287	140	70	27	237
North West Leicestershire	53	53	99	205	64	67	182	313	105	96	62	263	126	93	52	271
North Wiltshire	61	42	149	252	113	133	42	288	74	90	74	238	78	113	77	268
Northampton	55	79	84	218	68	94	120	282	88	103	64	255	120	94	55	269
Norwich	51	57	114	222	88	76	101	265	68	93	70	231	69	81	141	291
Nottingham UA	64	68	168	300	130	75	135	340	100	92	82	274	107	76	142	325
Nuneaton & Bedworth	67	58	84	209	56	52	225	333	146	102	30	278	93	80	59	232
Oadby & Wigston	49	42	71	162	67	62	147	276	106	107	88	301	64	104	82	250
Oldham	61	102	84	247	78	73	85	236	60	81	80	221	110	81	94	285
Oswestry	65	60	94	219	77	48	220	345	62	137	53	252	136	70	52	258
Oxford	58	90	97	245	65	104	68	237	54	100	134	288	91	100	56	247
Pendle	69	103	122	294	51	49	74	174	106	96	76	278	100	95	76	271
Penwith	77	26	155	258	137	104	35	276	40	71	123	234	104	55	123	282
Peterborough UA	53	49	127	229	101	64	98	263	84	93	83	260	100	65	89	254
Plymouth UA	63	40	156	259	108	93	32	233	63	115	81	259	63	61	145	269
Poole UA	43	24	176	243	121	104	44	269	65	112	73	250	103	95	74	272
Portsmouth UA	81	59	93	233	111	132	72	315	58	80	124	262	98	71	82	251
Preston	77	96	111	284	50	59	84	193	73	97	94	264	104	62	73	239
Purbeck	51	44	134	229	94	103	80	277	72	99	65	236	84	112	85	281
Reading UA	75	67	93	235	80	76	81	237	91	101	82	274	86	98	77	261
Redbridge	54	69	94	217	64	86	155	305	123	104	60	287	86	149	72	307
Redcar & Cleveland UA	52	79	81	212	121	107	82	310	67	98	68	233	86	57	119	262
Redditch	66	45	79	190	59	79	189	327	103	83	65	251	135	89	79	303

Local Authority	Month01	Month02	Month03	Quarter 1 total	Month04	Month05	Month06	Quarter 2 total	Month07	Month08	Month09	Quarter 3 total	Month10	Month11	Month12	Quarter 4 total
Reigate & Banstead	84	63	116	263	87	85	59	231	66	86	113	265	83	100	75	258
Restormel	83	46	152	281	108	71	38	217	46	58	137	241	104	79	99	282
Ribble Valley	84	78	105	267	89	72	61	222	57	76	95	228	78	64	119	261
Richmond upon Thames	72	99	92	263	42	56	119	217	100	91	84	275	83	95	101	279
Richmondshire	64	72	112	248	84	61	125	270	61	87	92	240	91	66	105	262
Rochdale	75	115	66	256	120	66	74	260	71	106	71	248	99	63	75	237
Rochford	91	75	126	292	72	56	58	186	66	78	106	250	83	120	77	280
Rossendale	79	86	99	264	115	82	54	251	49	73	103	225	97	91	71	259
Rother	83	75	129	287	79	43	85	207	54	88	105	247	83	96	97	276
Rotherham	47	55	114	216	115	141	80	336	59	98	103	260	102	68	76	246
Rugby	60	71	101	232	88	96	88	272	89	92	86	267	79	61	103	243
Runnymede	58	63	80	201	58	71	138	267	90	103	80	273	87	88	90	265
Rushcliffe	58	60	81	199	54	46	176	276	111	104	64	279	92	52	109	253
Rushmore	53	92	127	272	78	50	75	203	67	75	103	245	90	93	115	298
Rutland UA	58	70	79	207	82	65	125	272	98	89	79	266	76	87	97	260
Ryedale	35	43	155	233	102	81	81	264	68	92	103	263	113	96	53	262
Salford	58	69	71	198	71	84	131	286	83	99	103	285	78	47	100	225
Salisbury	69	46	115	230	97	119	70	286	86	98	56	240	74	103	94	271
Sandwell	33	40	118	191	68	72	130	270	91	98	86	275	102	96	69	267
Scarborough	56	74	85	215	71	71	163	305	106	109	45	260	107	78	65	250
Sedgefield	76	91	87	254	111	84	44	239	53	95	89	237	85	96	96	277
Sedgemoor	69	37	146	252	108	88	63	259	52	74	136	262	125	134	59	318
Sefton	54	84	96	234	113	105	47	265	72	86	84	242	84	43	133	260
Selby	42	62	123	227	132	100	63	295	37	76	80	193	76	66	165	307
Sevenoaks	79	73	142	294	68	52	70	190	72	106	89	267	78	88	102	268
Sheffield	72	129	128	329	82	70	34	186	64	91	88	243	97	98	68	263
Shepway	68	76	128	272	77	51	69	197	77	89	103	269	83	86	104	273
Shrewsbury & Atcham	62	62	105	229	72	56	171	299	70	114	78	262	146	65	51	262
Slough UA	60	80	103	243	77	83	96	256	83	106	83	272	105	80	65	250
Solihull	47	55	93	195	74	95	144	313	99	114	54	267	121	73	45	239
South Bedfordshire	69	47	117	233	113	91	68	272	57	106	87	250	82	110	76	268
South Bucks	52	61	109	222	66	45	104	215	106	107	76	289	94	77	85	256
South Cambridgeshire	34	53	191	278	105	117	60	282	58	87	104	249	113	73	80	266
South Derbyshire	46	70	98	214	76	70	134	280	88	101	51	240	77	105	93	275
South Gloucestershire UA	64	33	129	226	110	82	96	288	59	74	118	251	95	61	110	266
South Hams	52	36	148	236	122	114	31	267	83	87	65	235	90	97	88	275
South Holland	58	86	111	255	87	56	87	230	68	81	100	249	83	95	96	274
South Kesteven	65	53	116	234	81	63	137	281	91	113	64	268	117	92	70	279
South Lakeland	56	78	97	231	108	111	54	273	76	95	79	250	81	59	119	259
South Norfolk	59	69	84	212	73	59	177	309	82	105	61	248	93	95	79	267
South Northamptonshire	57	76	90	223	96	78	84	258	72	91	101	264	100	87	67	254
South Oxfordshire	82	83	147	312	95	71	30	196	47	71	76	194	85	81	147	313
South Ribble	60	72	132	264	104	69	62	235	76	71	90	237	79	63	106	248
South Shropshire	55	73	115	243	77	71	96	244	67	79	143	289	104	67	61	232
South Somerset	73	46	118	237	101	107	70	278	69	100	81	250	142	103	63	308
South Staffordshire	57	62	86	205	78	56	174	308	77	98	64	239	115	67	73	255
South Tyneside	47	75	74	196	73	75	156	304	93	118	46	257	85	50	107	242
Southampton UA	81	93	116	290	87	67	46	200	64	76	91	231	81	62	140	283
Southend UA	80	66	112	258	71	54	97	222	82	91	106	279	91	108	53	252
Southwark	71	103	110	284	55	61	61	177	58	70	104	232	119	128	72	319
Spelthorne	93	82	99	274	73	62	93	228	97	101	63	261	90	102	82	274
St Albans	67	92	118	277	68	75	81	224	73	101	85	259	84	90	95	269
St Edmundsbury	54	57	118	229	62	64	173	299	96	96	66	258	89	58	107	254
St Helens	58	77	91	226	108	96	76	280	74	99	60	233	92	57	133	282
Stafford	56	63	81	200	66	57	210	333	115	110	43	268	130	72	44	246
Staffordshire Moorlands	57	75	79	211	99	74	101	274	80	101	85	266	91	67	93	251
Stevenage	125	44	94	263	50	83	91	224	82	103	80	265	67	87	104	258
Stockport	80	97	73	250	88	108	62	258	54	107	94	255	81	57	106	244
Stockton-on-Tees UA	57	109	67	233	140	94	39	273	75	111	51	237	86	55	125	266
Stoke-on-Trent UA	62	66	129	257	80	62	113	255	90	104	59	253	109	74	80	263
Stratford-on-Avon	57	74	81	212	115	82	89	286	77	131	53	261	77	76	92	245
Stroud	67	54	115	236	84	124	52	260	73	106	65	244	81	116	81	278
Suffolk Coastal	34	39	174	247	114	95	60	269	56	61	119	236	90	63	116	269
Sunderland	58	85	105	248	128	79	44	251	59	99	96	254	85	59	118	262
Surrey Heath	73	68	104	245	67	37	102	206	92	78	103	273	74	85	116	275
Sutton	75	102	118	295	54	70	113	237	67	77	122	266	88	108	96	292
Swale	78	96	137	311	102	58	26	186	52	74	106	232	80	115	90	285
Swindon UA	77	29	107	213	116	96	105	317	88	123	59	270	98	91	57	246
Tameside	73	98	87	258	110	94	47	251	50	94	95	239	113	67	85	265
Tamworth	55	61	79	195	65	64	210	339	94	108	42	244	118	73	71	262

Local Authority	Month01	Month02	Month03	Quarter 1 total	Month04	Month05	Month06	Quarter 2 total	Month07	Month08	Month09	Quarter 3 total	Month10	Month11	Month12	Quarter 4 total
Tandridge	42	56	124	222	64	56	141	261	109	100	77	286	68	96	87	251
Taunton Deane	80	50	121	251	112	119	41	272	37	77	128	242	99	79	88	266
Teesdale	65	91	88	244	89	63	76	228	79	112	91	282	86	82	77	245
Teignbridge	69	37	134	240	97	109	86	292	97	137	51	285	79	106	59	244
Telford & Wrekin UA	52	67	138	257	108	61	56	225	77	101	81	259	92	72	107	271
Tendring	91	82	136	309	82	36	63	181	69	75	97	241	80	106	98	284
Test Valley	77	67	141	285	70	47	85	202	67	89	101	257	70	90	98	258
Tewkesbury	54	35	130	219	110	90	83	283	90	119	56	265	71	83	89	243
Thanet	103	109	142	354	72	58	27	157	36	64	120	220	71	80	140	291
Three Rivers	59	63	89	211	62	68	129	259	102	123	62	287	82	87	98	267
Thurrock UA	82	88	107	277	73	72	75	220	76	98	91	265	115	99	46	260
Tonbridge & Malling	72	94	139	305	82	44	36	162	52	59	102	213	91	90	148	329
Torbay UA	51	30	164	245	104	101	43	248	78	100	80	258	83	102	107	292
Torridge	64	56	127	247	114	97	47	258	82	74	86	242	73	94	109	276
Tower Hamlets	68	76	115	259	72	91	80	243	66	79	90	235	93	94	81	268
Trafford	76	73	81	230	117	101	66	284	60	100	88	248	100	64	98	262
Tunbridge Wells	87	95	147	329	83	45	43	171	48	60	104	212	79	96	115	290
Tynedale	84	91	108	283	104	68	43	215	57	81	95	233	73	75	131	279
Uttlesford	72	78	114	264	83	59	78	220	68	88	93	249	67	63	143	273
Vale of White Horse	83	74	118	275	102	42	62	206	72	89	108	269	97	87	76	260
Vale Royal	79	104	133	316	83	55	40	178	52	68	104	224	75	58	162	295
Wakefield	58	52	128	238	113	114	59	286	56	99	80	235	79	50	143	272
Walsall	55	57	124	236	72	83	94	249	77	101	78	256	96	91	85	272
Waltham Forest	72	82	95	249	48	87	102	237	89	88	97	274	78	98	68	244
Wandsworth	81	80	107	268	73	74	76	223	54	73	120	247	78	109	94	281
Wansbeck	51	96	121	268	116	84	36	236	52	73	84	209	73	93	132	298
Warrington UA	60	71	103	234	123	100	47	270	50	90	81	221	85	42	155	282
Warwick	75	67	84	226	48	79	173	300	108	84	57	249	91	107	77	275
Watford	81	67	76	224	54	78	158	290	91	125	57	273	91	84	69	244
Waveney	65	73	102	240	62	51	181	294	101	70	104	275	98	68	72	238
Waverley	77	80	127	284	64	83	50	197	79	91	96	266	87	98	89	274
Wealden	73	82	145	300	84	52	41	177	72	73	99	244	90	103	102	295
Wear Valley	62	72	114	248	126	117	46	289	52	76	93	221	74	61	148	283
Wellingborough	47	50	117	214	80	62	132	274	104	123	51	278	101	80	62	243
Welwyn Hatfield	80	64	111	255	81	77	72	230	81	88	92	261	67	92	102	261
West Berkshire UA	77	83	130	290	72	62	38	172	76	91	116	283	74	93	96	263
West Devon	73	54	136	263	123	81	42	246	72	102	66	240	62	117	94	273
West Dorset	73	46	122	241	116	122	37	275	60	96	81	237	93	87	95	275
West Lancashire	86	86	141	313	115	72	28	215	36	52	84	172	80	79	165	324
West Lindsey	47	61	97	205	74	59	184	317	103	98	55	256	94	78	81	253
West Oxfordshire	82	85	141	308	88	92	36	216	53	72	101	226	92	112	76	280
West Somerset	71	37	137	245	119	95	44	258	77	93	92	262	125	77	85	287
West Wiltshire	67	48	131	246	134	80	53	267	69	91	86	246	63	98	93	254
Westminster	37	72	138	247	90	67	87	244	69	64	116	249	66	95	112	273
Weymouth & Portland	51	41	158	250	112	116	35	263	72	88	88	248	75	76	110	261
Wigan	63	59	112	234	100	57	103	260	79	106	67	252	100	78	91	269
Winchester	85	74	125	284	84	55	61	200	66	87	109	262	71	100	91	262
Windsor & Maidenhead UA	76	75	110	261	54	94	89	237	63	117	74	254	118	89	56	263
Wirral	73	92	142	307	139	80	37	256	37	83	101	221	84	51	161	296
Woking	81	64	116	261	79	79	64	222	89	83	83	255	88	112	93	293
Wokingham UA	64	65	99	228	73	85	105	263	111	137	66	314	96	125	54	275
Wolverhampton	55	68	95	218	62	67	115	244	95	99	85	279	96	102	76	274
Worcester	54	62	120	236	83	62	111	256	63	86	132	281	96	112	48	256
Worthing	94	69	96	259	80	69	73	222	56	82	128	266	93	105	92	290
Wychavon	68	64	105	237	81	77	140	298	56	99	121	276	87	95	72	254
Wycombe	84	80	109	273	48	101	90	239	80	109	74	263	133	103	43	279
Wyre	65	71	124	260	143	75	42	260	44	64	100	208	94	62	123	279
Wyre Forest	64	52	79	195	67	54	257	378	63	139	57	259	147	84	29	260
York UA	41	54	141	236	99	90	74	263	76	116	48	240	114	76	73	263

Appendix H – NS-SEC Classification

Outline of NS-SEC classification – 17 Feb 06

The script contains all the questions required to derive NS-SEC using the full method. NS-SEC is derived from **SOC Unit Group** – coded from questions A to C on the questionnaire and an **Employment Status/Size of Organisation** variable – calculated using questions D to I.

A. SOC CODING

SOC coding comes from responses to A / A2 to Cb / Cb2 on the script.

Word of warning on statistical software: the derivation tables contain values with decimal places that relate to the operational sub-categories (31, 3.2 etc.). With most statistical software, precision problems can arise if the variables are defined as numeric values. ONS recommend that NS-SEC variables as names rather than numeric values so that they will not be picked up as figures to be included in calculations.

- There are 353 SOC codes.
- SOC Codes 1111 to 1239 are all classed as managers
- SOC codes 2111 to 9259 are not

B. DERIVING THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS/SIZE OF ORGANISATION VARIABLE FROM CATI DATA

The employment status/size variable has seven codes derived as follows:

1. Employers – large organisations

I / I2 = 2 OR 3.

2. Employers – small organisations

I / I2 = 1 (OR I / I2 = DK, REF).

3. Self-employed / no employees

H / H2 = 1 (OR H / H2 = DK, REF).

4. Managers – large organisations

SOC CODE = 1111 to 1239 AND F / F2 = 2 OR 3.

5. Managers – small organisations

SOC CODE = 1111 to 1239 AND F / F2 = 1 (OR F / F2 = DK, REF).

6. Supervisors

SOC CODE = 2111 to 9259 AND E / E2 = 1.

7. Other employees

SOC CODE = 2111 to 9259 AND E / E2 = 2 (OR IF E / E2 = DK, REF).

C. CREATING NS-SEC CLASSIFICATIONS

The following variables will be computed from SOC and Employment status/size:

1. NS-SEC Full Operational Categories
2. NS-SEC Combined Operational Categories
3. NS-SEC Analytic Classes
4. Approx. Social Class
5. Approx. SEG

1. NS-SEC Full Operational Categories

The table below gives the NS-SEC Full Operational Categories. These are derived using NS-SEC derivation tables based on SOC2000 using priority order rules¹⁹.

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification Full Operational Categories	
L1	Employers in large organisations
L2	Higher managerial
L3.1	Higher professionals (traditional) – employees
L3.2	Higher professionals (new) – employees
L3.3	Higher professionals (traditional) - self-employed
L3.4	Higher professionals (new) - self-employed
L4.1	Lower professionals and higher technical (traditional) – employees
L4.2	Lower professionals and higher technical (new) – employees
L4.3	Lower professionals and higher technical (traditional) - self-employed
L4.4	Lower professionals and higher technical (new) - self-employed
L5	Lower managerial
L6	Higher supervisory
L7.1	Intermediate clerical and administrative
L7.2	Intermediate sales and service
L7.3	Intermediate technical and auxiliary
L7.4	Intermediate engineering
L8.1	Employers in small organisations (non-professional)
L8.2	Employers in small organisations (agriculture)
L9.1	Own account workers (non- professional)
L9.2	Own account workers (agriculture)
L10	Lower supervisory
L11.1	Lower technical craft
L11.2	Lower technical process operative

¹⁹ See The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification: User Manual for full derivation tables

L12.1	Semi-routine sales
L12.2	Semi-routine service
L12.3	Semi-routine technical
L12.4	Semi-routine operative
L12.5	Semi-routine agriculture
L12.6	Semi-routine clerical
L12.7	Semi-routine childcare
L13.1	Routine sales and service
L13.2	Routine production
L13.3	Routine technical
L13.4	Routine operative
L13.5	Routine agricultural
L14.1	Never worked
L14.2	Long-term unemployed
L15	Full-time students
L16	Occupations not stated or inadequately described
L17	Not classifiable for other reasons

In some case Full Operational Categories are derived directly from working status questions so do not require SOC or Employment status/size.

These cases are outlined below:

Creating Operational categories straight from D19 / D192

D19 / D192 = 4. NS-SEC CODE = L14.2
D19 / D192 = 8. NS-SEC CODE = L15
D19 / D192 = REF. NS-SEC CODE = L17

Creating Operational categories straight from D19a / D19a2

If D19a = 2. NS-SEC CODE = L14.1

On other cases with missing data Full Operational Categories can be derived as follows:

Creating Operational categories if D / D2 is don't know or refused

D / D2 = DK, REF. CODE NS-SEC USING SOC2000 AND SIMPLIFIED NS-SEC COLUMN.

Creating Operational categories if D19a / D19a2 is don't know or refused
CODE NS-SEC USING SOC2000 AND SIMPLIFIED NS-SEC COLUMN.

Creating Operational categories if no SOC is coded

IF SOC2000 CANNOT BE CODED. CODE NS-SEC = L16.

2. NS-SEC Combined Operational Categories

A combined version of the list can then be derived from the Full list as follows:

- 1 L1 Large employers
- 1.1 L2 Higher managerial occupations
- 1.2 L3 Higher professional occupations
- 2 L4 Lower professional and higher technical occupations
- 2 L5 Lower managerial occupations
- 2 L6 Higher supervisory occupations
- 3 L7 Intermediate occupations
- 4 L8 Employers in small organisations
- 4 L9 Own account workers
- 5 L10 Lower supervisory occupations
- 5 L11 Lower technical occupations
- 6 L12 Semi-routine occupations
- 7 L13 Routine occupations
- 8 L14 Never worked and long-term unemployed
- 9 L15 Full time students
- 9 L16 Occupations not stated or inadequately described
- 9 L17 Not classified for other reasons

3. NS-SEC Analytic Classes

Analytic Classes can then be derived from the combined list as follows:

- 1. Higher managerial and professional occupations
 - 1.1 Large employers and higher managerial occupations
 - 1.2 Higher professional occupations
- 2. Lower managerial and professional occupations
- 3. Intermediate occupations
- 4. Small employers and own account workers
- 5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6. Semi-routine occupations
- 7. Routine occupations
- 8. Never worked and long term unemployed
- 9. Not classified

4. Social Class

Approximate SC can be derived from NS-SEC Full Operational Categories as shown below:

Social Class		NS-SEC Full Operational Categories
I	Professional, etc. occupations	3.1, 3.3
II	Managerial and Technical occupations	1, 2, 3.2, 3.4, 4.1, 4.3, 5, 7.3, 8.1, 8.2, 9.2
III N	Skilled occupations - non-manual	4.2, 4.4, 6, 7.1, 7.2, 12.1, 12.6
III M	Skilled occupations - manual	7.4, 9.1, 10, 11.1, 12.3, 13.3
IV	Partly skilled occupations	11.2, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 12.7, 13.1, 13.2, 13.5
V	Unskilled occupations	13.4

5. Socio-economic Group (SEG)

Approximate SEG can be derived from NS-SEC Full Operational Categories as shown below:

Socio-economic Group		NS-SEC Operational Categories
1	Employers and managers in central and local government, industry, commerce, etc. - large establishments	
	1.1 Employers in industry, commerce, etc. - large establishments	1
	1.2 Managers in central and local government, industry, commerce, etc. - large establishments	2
2	Employers and managers in industry, commerce, etc. - small establishments	
	2.1 Employers in industry, commerce, etc. - small establishments	8.1
	2.2 Managers in industry, commerce, etc. - small establishments	5
3	Professional workers - self-employed	3.3
4	Professional workers - employees	3.1
5	Intermediate non-manual workers	
	5.1 Ancillary workers and artists	3.2, 3.4, 4.1, 4.3, 7.3
	5.2 Foremen and supervisors non-manual	6
6	Junior non-manual workers	4.2, 7.1, 7.2, 12.1, 12.6,
7	Personal service workers	12.7, 13.1
8	Foremen and supervisors - manual	10
9	Skilled manual workers	7.4, 11.1, 12.3, 13.3
10	Semi-skilled manual workers	11.2, 12.2, 12.4, 13.2
11	Unskilled manual workers	13.4
12	Own account workers (other than professional)	4.4, 9.1
13	Farmers - employers and managers	8.2
14	Farmers - own account	9.2
15	Agricultural workers	12.5, 13.5
16	Members of armed forces	-
17	Inadequately described and not stated occupations	16

Appendix I – Statistical reliability and design effects

KPI 1

The percentage of the adult population participating in at least 30 minutes of sport and active recreation (including walking and cycling) of at least moderate intensity on at least three occasions a week

National	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
England	360827	21.00%	0.19%	21.20%	20.81%	0.0008538	1.31213	1.597844	2.09658
Local Authority	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Adur	996	19.61%	2.69%	22.30%	16.93%	0.0137014	1	1.186162	1.186162
Allerdale	994	20.50%	2.77%	23.26%	17.73%	0.014112	1	1.21427	1.21427
Alnwick	990	25.87%	3.00%	28.87%	22.87%	0.0153127	1	1.210653	1.210653
Amber Valley	992	21.42%	2.77%	24.19%	18.65%	0.0141469	1	1.179047	1.179047
Arun	985	19.24%	2.70%	21.94%	16.53%	0.0137919	1	1.205952	1.205952
Ashfield	993	19.64%	2.69%	22.33%	16.96%	0.0137078	1	1.182269	1.182269
Ashford	989	21.72%	2.81%	24.53%	18.91%	0.0143383	1	1.19551	1.19551
Aylesbury Vale	993	23.53%	2.81%	26.34%	20.72%	0.0143261	1	1.133029	1.133029
Babergh	993	23.00%	2.83%	25.83%	20.17%	0.014445	1	1.169379	1.169379
Barking & Dagenham	993	14.73%	2.52%	17.25%	12.22%	0.0128412	1	1.302996	1.302996
Barnet	991	21.72%	2.70%	24.42%	19.02%	0.0137653	1	1.10411	1.10411
Barnsley	992	18.98%	2.75%	21.73%	16.24%	0.0140191	1	1.267943	1.267943
Barrow-in-Furness	991	19.81%	2.68%	22.49%	17.13%	0.0136649	1	1.164471	1.164471
Basildon	994	17.56%	2.50%	20.06%	15.06%	0.0127576	1	1.117169	1.117169
Basingstoke & Deane	993	25.99%	2.92%	28.91%	23.07%	0.0148928	1	1.14513	1.14513
Bassetlaw	990	19.20%	2.67%	21.87%	16.54%	0.0135993	1	1.179996	1.179996
Bath & North East Somerset	994	23.76%	2.97%	26.73%	20.79%	0.0151701	1	1.262375	1.262375
Bedford	994	22.06%	2.80%	24.86%	19.25%	0.0143064	1	1.183679	1.183679
Berwick-upon-Tweed	995	19.83%	2.66%	22.49%	17.17%	0.0135564	1	1.150579	1.150579
Bexley	998	18.41%	2.58%	21.00%	15.83%	0.0131705	1	1.152346	1.152346
Birmingham	3968	17.08%	1.27%	18.35%	15.81%	0.0064597	1	1.168996	1.168996
Blaby	993	20.97%	2.77%	23.74%	18.20%	0.0141331	1	1.196767	1.196767
Blackburn with Darwen UA	991	16.29%	2.51%	18.80%	13.79%	0.0127867	1	1.188262	1.188262
Blackpool UA	993	18.21%	2.63%	20.84%	15.58%	0.0134139	1	1.199744	1.199744
Blyth Valley	1000	21.52%	2.71%	24.23%	18.82%	0.0138045	1	1.128262	1.128262
Bolsover	989	20.04%	2.83%	22.87%	17.21%	0.0144249	1	1.283804	1.283804
Bolton	994	18.29%	2.60%	20.89%	15.69%	0.0132594	1	1.169895	1.169895
Boston	985	14.29%	2.44%	16.73%	11.85%	0.0124397	1	1.244913	1.244913
Bournemouth UA	993	23.92%	2.90%	26.82%	21.03%	0.0147728	1	1.191225	1.191225
Bracknell Forest UA	994	23.97%	2.79%	26.75%	21.18%	0.0142098	1	1.101762	1.101762
Bradford	992	21.24%	2.88%	24.12%	18.36%	0.0146884	1	1.279756	1.279756
Braintree	991	20.95%	2.72%	23.66%	18.23%	0.0138588	1	1.149259	1.149259
Breckland	993	19.62%	2.71%	22.32%	16.91%	0.013813	1	1.202126	1.202126
Brent	994	18.01%	2.54%	20.54%	15.47%	0.0129516	1	1.12904	1.12904
Brentwood	991	22.74%	2.84%	25.58%	19.91%	0.0144748	1	1.181671	1.181671
Bridgnorth	986	22.79%	3.05%	25.85%	19.74%	0.0155757	1	1.359714	1.359714

Local Authority	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Brighton & Hove UA	994	25.09%	2.86%	27.95%	22.23%	0.0145863	1	1.124851	1.124851
Bristol, City of UA	997	21.43%	2.88%	24.31%	18.55%	0.0147045	1	1.280937	1.280937
Broadland	990	20.10%	2.64%	22.74%	17.46%	0.0134519	1	1.115463	1.115463
Bromley	994	21.25%	2.73%	23.99%	18.52%	0.0139379	1	1.153882	1.153882
Bromsgrove	994	22.17%	2.80%	24.97%	19.38%	0.0142654	1	1.172545	1.172545
Broxbourne	988	17.73%	2.56%	20.29%	15.17%	0.013055	1	1.154353	1.154353
Broxtowe	992	23.01%	2.82%	25.83%	20.19%	0.0143847	1	1.158782	1.158782
Burnley	994	19.70%	2.61%	22.32%	17.09%	0.0133315	1	1.116982	1.116982
Bury	998	20.77%	2.70%	23.47%	18.08%	0.0137537	1	1.147056	1.147056
Calderdale	990	21.83%	2.74%	24.58%	19.09%	0.0139937	1	1.136491	1.136491
Cambridge	993	26.46%	3.13%	29.59%	23.33%	0.015952	1	1.298436	1.298436
Camden	994	24.58%	2.94%	27.52%	21.64%	0.0150136	1	1.208114	1.208114
Cannock Chase	991	21.17%	2.71%	23.88%	18.45%	0.0138509	1	1.139337	1.139337
Canterbury	989	20.39%	2.86%	23.25%	17.53%	0.0145976	1	1.298803	1.298803
Caradon	990	21.22%	2.77%	23.99%	18.45%	0.0141261	1	1.181711	1.181711
Carlisle	992	20.83%	2.77%	23.61%	18.06%	0.0141451	1	1.203864	1.203864
Carrick	995	22.39%	2.85%	25.24%	19.54%	0.0145358	1	1.210407	1.210407
Castle Morpeth	996	24.16%	2.92%	27.08%	21.25%	0.0148811	1	1.20378	1.20378
Castle Point	996	18.33%	2.63%	20.96%	15.70%	0.0134214	1	1.198365	1.198365
Charnwood	989	22.70%	2.92%	25.62%	19.78%	0.0149087	1	1.253438	1.253438
Chelmsford	995	20.91%	2.72%	23.63%	18.18%	0.0138954	1	1.161646	1.161646
Cheltenham	989	22.52%	2.92%	25.44%	19.59%	0.0149205	1	1.261842	1.261842
Cherwell	991	24.04%	2.88%	26.92%	21.17%	0.0146862	1	1.169799	1.169799
Chester	989	25.53%	2.94%	28.46%	22.59%	0.0149943	1	1.169422	1.169422
Chesterfield	991	16.35%	2.49%	18.84%	13.86%	0.0126964	1	1.168627	1.168627
Chester-le-Street	993	21.74%	2.82%	24.56%	18.92%	0.0143744	1	1.205612	1.205612
Chichester	991	26.74%	2.95%	29.69%	23.79%	0.0150623	1	1.147219	1.147219
Chiltern	994	26.12%	2.87%	28.99%	23.25%	0.0146337	1	1.103357	1.103357
Chorley	996	21.20%	2.73%	23.94%	18.47%	0.0139436	1	1.159119	1.159119
Christchurch	993	20.32%	2.77%	23.09%	17.56%	0.0141221	1	1.222867	1.222867
City of London	144	22.31%	8.52%	30.82%	13.79%	0.0434646	1	1.573367	1.573367
Colchester	994	22.95%	2.85%	25.80%	20.09%	0.0145627	1	1.192703	1.192703
Congleton	990	21.21%	2.77%	23.98%	18.44%	0.0141303	1	1.183539	1.183539
Copeland	992	18.98%	2.68%	21.66%	16.30%	0.0136768	1	1.206035	1.206035
Corby	988	19.04%	2.67%	21.71%	16.37%	0.0136411	1	1.192322	1.192322
Cotswold	987	24.49%	2.91%	27.40%	21.59%	0.0148387	1	1.175497	1.175497
Coventry	985	18.71%	2.62%	21.32%	16.09%	0.0133513	1	1.154908	1.154908
Craven	989	25.71%	2.99%	28.70%	22.73%	0.0152428	1	1.203316	1.203316
Crawley	997	19.29%	2.60%	21.89%	16.69%	0.0132594	1	1.126293	1.126293
Crewe & Nantwich	992	19.04%	2.65%	21.69%	16.38%	0.0135428	1	1.180548	1.180548
Croydon	986	20.01%	2.71%	22.71%	17.30%	0.0138061	1	1.174107	1.174107
Dacorum	993	20.45%	2.66%	23.11%	17.79%	0.0135707	1	1.124363	1.124363
Darlington UA	995	20.95%	2.71%	23.66%	18.24%	0.013814	1	1.146581	1.146581
Dartford	994	17.54%	2.48%	20.02%	15.05%	0.0126734	1	1.103397	1.103397
Daventry	994	24.48%	2.88%	27.36%	21.60%	0.0146951	1	1.160897	1.160897
Derby UA	994	20.42%	2.77%	23.19%	17.65%	0.014143	1	1.223576	1.223576
Derbyshire Dales	996	24.14%	2.91%	27.06%	21.23%	0.0148588	1	1.20058	1.20058
Derwentside	989	19.53%	2.68%	22.22%	16.85%	0.0136885	1	1.179015	1.179015
Doncaster	990	17.03%	2.59%	19.63%	14.44%	0.0132363	1	1.226851	1.226851
Dover	989	20.40%	2.70%	23.10%	17.70%	0.0137864	1	1.157946	1.157946

Local Authority	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Dudley	991	16.65%	2.54%	19.19%	14.12%	0.0129423	1	1.196256	1.196256
Durham	994	26.75%	3.24%	29.99%	23.52%	0.0165112	1	1.382886	1.382886
Ealing	989	21.16%	2.68%	23.84%	18.48%	0.0136728	1	1.108252	1.108252
Easington	994	16.80%	2.57%	19.37%	14.23%	0.0131169	1	1.223405	1.223405
East Cambridgeshire	992	21.34%	2.74%	24.08%	18.60%	0.0139764	1	1.15419	1.15419
East Devon	987	21.89%	2.82%	24.71%	19.07%	0.0143767	1	1.192829	1.192829
East Dorset	995	22.27%	2.83%	25.11%	19.44%	0.0144603	1	1.202126	1.202126
East Hampshire	992	23.64%	2.83%	26.46%	20.81%	0.0144206	1	1.14269	1.14269
East Hertfordshire	996	26.20%	3.02%	29.22%	23.18%	0.0154065	1	1.222829	1.222829
East Lindsey	996	19.41%	2.86%	22.26%	16.55%	0.0145668	1	1.350689	1.350689
East Northamptonshire	994	23.02%	2.93%	25.96%	20.09%	0.0149601	1	1.255758	1.255758
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	994	23.00%	2.81%	25.80%	20.19%	0.0143257	1	1.152477	1.152477
East Staffordshire	992	22.80%	2.91%	25.71%	19.89%	0.0148434	1	1.242191	1.242191
Eastbourne	995	22.01%	2.84%	24.86%	19.17%	0.0145075	1	1.219569	1.219569
Eastleigh	990	23.39%	2.89%	26.28%	20.50%	0.0147644	1	1.20455	1.20455
Eden	995	20.23%	2.70%	22.93%	17.54%	0.0137588	1	1.167404	1.167404
Ellesmere Port & Neston	992	22.27%	2.83%	25.09%	19.44%	0.0144156	1	1.190702	1.190702
Elmbridge	991	26.18%	2.92%	29.10%	23.27%	0.0148823	1	1.135875	1.135875
Enfield	988	19.75%	2.72%	22.47%	17.03%	0.0138647	1	1.198478	1.198478
Epping Forest	993	20.87%	2.80%	23.67%	18.07%	0.0142856	1	1.227597	1.227597
Epsom & Ewell	993	24.23%	2.89%	27.13%	21.34%	0.0147638	1	1.178869	1.178869
Erewash	992	21.54%	2.72%	24.27%	18.82%	0.0139022	1	1.134548	1.134548
Exeter	991	19.74%	2.85%	22.59%	16.90%	0.0145169	1	1.317436	1.317436
Fareham	988	23.13%	2.81%	25.94%	20.32%	0.0143252	1	1.140583	1.140583
Fenland	994	16.51%	2.54%	19.05%	13.97%	0.0129515	1	1.208902	1.208902
Forest Heath	996	24.39%	2.94%	27.33%	21.45%	0.0149885	1	1.21328	1.21328
Forest of Dean	995	22.10%	2.80%	24.91%	19.30%	0.0142952	1	1.181365	1.181365
Fylde	992	23.23%	2.90%	26.13%	20.33%	0.0147963	1	1.217846	1.217846
Gateshead	991	17.74%	2.56%	20.30%	15.18%	0.013065	1	1.159615	1.159615
Gedling	992	19.51%	2.67%	22.17%	16.84%	0.0136027	1	1.168527	1.168527
Gloucester	993	18.93%	2.57%	21.49%	16.36%	0.0130877	1	1.108968	1.108968
Gosport	992	21.54%	2.80%	24.34%	18.74%	0.0142957	1	1.199265	1.199265
Gravesham	996	17.29%	2.50%	19.79%	14.79%	0.012757	1	1.133042	1.133042
Great Yarmouth	997	17.25%	2.63%	19.88%	14.63%	0.0133959	1	1.253057	1.253057
Greenwich	992	18.93%	2.70%	21.63%	16.23%	0.0137701	1	1.22617	1.22617
Guildford	989	25.95%	2.95%	28.91%	23.00%	0.0150692	1	1.168203	1.168203
Hackney	990	20.82%	2.86%	23.68%	17.96%	0.0146128	1	1.282541	1.282541
Halton UA	994	19.62%	2.66%	22.28%	16.96%	0.0135676	1	1.160523	1.160523
Hambleton	995	25.87%	2.96%	28.82%	22.91%	0.0150803	1	1.179917	1.179917
Hammersmith & Fulham	992	25.40%	2.88%	28.28%	22.52%	0.01469	1	1.129296	1.129296
Harborough	986	23.88%	2.86%	26.74%	21.02%	0.0145966	1	1.15517	1.15517
Haringey	991	22.91%	2.92%	25.83%	19.99%	0.0148875	1	1.243208	1.243208
Harlow	989	18.48%	2.59%	21.07%	15.90%	0.0132043	1	1.14443	1.14443
Harrogate	994	23.86%	2.95%	26.82%	20.91%	0.0150752	1	1.243756	1.243756
Harrow	992	18.57%	2.57%	21.14%	16.00%	0.0130965	1	1.125266	1.125266
Hart	995	27.87%	2.95%	30.81%	24.92%	0.0150265	1	1.117937	1.117937
Hartlepool UA	991	18.79%	2.63%	21.41%	16.16%	0.013393	1	1.164455	1.164455
Hastings	986	16.66%	2.50%	19.16%	14.16%	0.0127487	1	1.154379	1.154379
Havant	989	18.63%	2.64%	21.27%	15.99%	0.0134671	1	1.183368	1.183368

Local Authority	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Havering	988	18.86%	2.61%	21.47%	16.25%	0.0133126	1	1.143664	1.143664
Herefordshire UA	987	22.02%	2.80%	24.83%	19.22%	0.0143007	1	1.175875	1.175875
Hertsmere	995	20.73%	2.69%	23.42%	18.04%	0.0137189	1	1.139779	1.139779
High Peak	992	22.14%	2.84%	24.99%	19.30%	0.0145134	1	1.212007	1.212007
Hillingdon	996	20.64%	2.68%	23.32%	17.96%	0.0136839	1	1.138919	1.138919
Hinckley & Bosworth	990	22.94%	2.74%	25.68%	20.20%	0.0139819	1	1.094792	1.094792
Horsham	993	23.84%	2.81%	26.65%	21.02%	0.0143575	1	1.127009	1.127009
Hounslow	985	19.68%	2.65%	22.34%	17.03%	0.0135217	1	1.139373	1.139373
Huntingdonshire	993	23.53%	2.87%	26.39%	20.66%	0.0146265	1	1.180931	1.180931
Hyndburn	995	19.09%	2.65%	21.74%	16.44%	0.0135318	1	1.179794	1.179794
Ipswich	995	16.63%	2.51%	19.13%	14.12%	0.0127847	1	1.173317	1.173317
Isle of Wight UA	995	21.30%	2.78%	24.08%	18.52%	0.0141857	1	1.194422	1.194422
Isles of Scilly	149	31.99%	11.00%	42.99%	20.99%	0.0561011	1	2.162044	2.162044
Islington	990	23.99%	2.88%	26.87%	21.11%	0.0146864	1	1.170432	1.170432
Kennet	990	26.04%	2.95%	28.98%	23.09%	0.0150413	1	1.1626	1.1626
Kensington & Chelsea	988	27.92%	3.08%	31.00%	24.84%	0.0157003	1	1.21029	1.21029
Kerrier	995	19.76%	2.77%	22.53%	17.00%	0.014117	1	1.250985	1.250985
Kettering	995	19.27%	2.69%	21.96%	16.58%	0.0137255	1	1.205515	1.205515
Kings Lynn & West Norfolk	986	18.16%	2.69%	20.85%	15.47%	0.013729	1	1.250226	1.250226
Kingston upon Hull, City of	994	18.07%	2.62%	20.70%	15.45%	0.0133799	1	1.201417	1.201417
Kingston upon Thames	996	24.98%	2.92%	27.89%	22.06%	0.0148889	1	1.177896	1.177896
Kirklees	996	18.72%	2.61%	21.33%	16.10%	0.0133382	1	1.16495	1.16495
Knowsley	995	19.55%	2.65%	22.20%	16.90%	0.013532	1	1.158906	1.158906
Lambeth	990	25.62%	2.96%	28.58%	22.66%	0.0150847	1	1.181818	1.181818
Lancaster	985	21.85%	2.96%	24.80%	18.89%	0.0150852	1	1.313346	1.313346
Leeds	986	20.51%	2.82%	23.33%	17.69%	0.014396	1	1.252908	1.252908
Leicester UA	994	18.20%	2.63%	20.83%	15.57%	0.0134271	1	1.20377	1.20377
Lewes	989	24.13%	2.88%	27.02%	21.25%	0.0147136	1	1.16935	1.16935
Lewisham	980	20.32%	2.68%	23.01%	17.64%	0.0136938	1	1.13498	1.13498
Lichfield	996	22.43%	2.73%	25.17%	19.70%	0.0139381	1	1.11203	1.11203
Lincoln	988	21.18%	2.77%	23.95%	18.40%	0.0141556	1	1.186487	1.186487
Liverpool	993	18.03%	2.64%	20.67%	15.39%	0.0134547	1	1.216584	1.216584
Luton UA	989	17.85%	2.62%	20.47%	15.23%	0.0133551	1	1.203185	1.203185
Macclesfield	990	29.33%	3.03%	32.36%	26.30%	0.0154591	1	1.141954	1.141954
Maidstone	991	22.20%	2.86%	25.06%	19.34%	0.0146026	1	1.223175	1.223175
Maldon	989	20.95%	2.74%	23.69%	18.22%	0.0139549	1	1.162648	1.162648
Malvern Hills	987	23.30%	2.85%	26.15%	20.45%	0.0145245	1	1.165178	1.165178
Manchester	993	20.84%	3.03%	23.87%	17.81%	0.0154785	1	1.442682	1.442682
Mansfield	993	17.72%	2.58%	20.30%	15.14%	0.0131868	1	1.184137	1.184137
Medway UA	994	18.15%	2.54%	20.69%	15.61%	0.0129438	1	1.120632	1.120632
Melton	990	23.02%	2.88%	25.90%	20.15%	0.0146818	1	1.20412	1.20412
Mendip	991	23.30%	2.88%	26.18%	20.42%	0.014709	1	1.200215	1.200215
Merton	995	21.61%	2.75%	24.36%	18.86%	0.0140302	1	1.156112	1.156112
Mid Bedfordshire	990	22.69%	2.74%	25.43%	19.95%	0.0139727	1	1.101993	1.101993
Mid Devon	988	22.94%	2.89%	25.84%	20.05%	0.0147676	1	1.218819	1.218819
Mid Suffolk	998	19.48%	2.63%	22.11%	16.85%	0.0134272	1	1.147269	1.147269
Mid Sussex	994	24.84%	2.87%	27.72%	21.97%	0.0146564	1	1.14337	1.14337
Middlesbrough UA	997	19.07%	2.77%	21.84%	16.30%	0.0141268	1	1.289028	1.289028
Milton Keynes UA	990	20.21%	2.66%	22.87%	17.56%	0.0135526	1	1.127436	1.127436

Local Authority	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Mole Valley	992	24.33%	2.88%	27.20%	21.45%	0.0146712	1	1.159427	1.159427
New Forest	991	23.18%	2.85%	26.03%	20.33%	0.0145428	1	1.176669	1.176669
Newark & Sherwood	992	19.78%	2.69%	22.47%	17.09%	0.013702	1	1.174109	1.174109
Newcastle upon Tyne	998	20.75%	2.85%	23.60%	17.90%	0.0145494	1	1.285396	1.285396
Newcastle-under-Lyme	990	19.66%	2.76%	22.42%	16.90%	0.0140813	1	1.242985	1.242985
Newham	992	14.54%	2.40%	16.94%	12.14%	0.0122418	1	1.19589	1.19589
North Cornwall	997	20.03%	2.68%	22.71%	17.35%	0.0136755	1	1.163766	1.163766
North Devon	998	23.29%	2.88%	26.17%	20.42%	0.014682	1	1.203944	1.203944
North Dorset	994	23.98%	2.93%	26.91%	21.05%	0.014945	1	1.217594	1.217594
North East Derbyshire	994	22.51%	2.81%	25.32%	19.70%	0.0143387	1	1.171146	1.171146
North East Lincolnshire UA	992	18.46%	2.62%	21.08%	15.84%	0.013387	1	1.180921	1.180921
North Hertfordshire	992	20.93%	2.68%	23.60%	18.25%	0.0136636	1	1.119309	1.119309
North Kesteven	986	21.46%	2.76%	24.22%	18.70%	0.0140898	1	1.161533	1.161533
North Lincolnshire UA	987	19.13%	2.67%	21.80%	16.46%	0.0136302	1	1.184793	1.184793
North Norfolk	997	18.23%	2.73%	20.96%	15.51%	0.0139121	1	1.294601	1.294601
North Shropshire	990	21.07%	2.69%	23.77%	18.38%	0.0137423	1	1.124485	1.124485
North Somerset UA	991	21.59%	2.78%	24.37%	18.81%	0.0141911	1	1.178716	1.178716
North Tyneside	995	20.73%	2.65%	23.38%	18.08%	0.013519	1	1.106894	1.106894
North Warwickshire	996	21.83%	2.78%	24.61%	19.04%	0.0141909	1	1.175515	1.175515
North West Leicestershire	995	21.96%	2.81%	24.77%	19.14%	0.0143514	1	1.195398	1.195398
North Wiltshire	988	24.00%	2.85%	26.85%	21.16%	0.0145154	1	1.140661	1.140661
Northampton	992	20.40%	2.72%	23.12%	17.67%	0.0138901	1	1.178973	1.178973
Norwich	990	22.42%	2.96%	25.38%	19.46%	0.0151109	1	1.29923	1.29923
Nottingham UA	990	20.61%	2.89%	23.50%	17.72%	0.0147461	1	1.315935	1.315935
Nuneaton & Bedworth	997	18.91%	2.61%	21.52%	16.31%	0.0133049	1	1.151049	1.151049
Oadby & Wigston	992	20.54%	2.79%	23.33%	17.75%	0.0142373	1	1.232374	1.232374
Oldham	987	17.25%	2.55%	19.80%	14.70%	0.0130134	1	1.171208	1.171208
Oswestry	996	20.14%	2.74%	22.88%	17.39%	0.0140045	1	1.215166	1.215166
Oxford	979	20.47%	3.24%	23.71%	17.23%	0.0165543	1	1.647995	1.647995
Pendle	992	21.23%	2.77%	23.99%	18.46%	0.0141276	1	1.184359	1.184359
Penwith	995	22.91%	2.81%	25.72%	20.09%	0.0143566	1	1.16099	1.16099
Peterborough UA	988	20.02%	2.63%	22.65%	17.39%	0.0134098	1	1.109185	1.109185
Plymouth UA	996	18.56%	2.62%	21.19%	15.94%	0.0133903	1	1.18156	1.18156
Poole UA	993	23.13%	2.77%	25.90%	20.36%	0.0141399	1	1.116817	1.116817
Portsmouth UA	991	23.47%	2.92%	26.39%	20.55%	0.0149014	1	1.225163	1.225163
Preston	990	21.59%	2.93%	24.51%	18.66%	0.0149395	1	1.305659	1.305659
Purbeck	994	20.60%	2.79%	23.40%	17.81%	0.0142588	1	1.235383	1.235383
Reading UA	992	23.49%	2.85%	26.34%	20.64%	0.0145424	1	1.167177	1.167177
Redbridge	995	19.05%	2.63%	21.68%	16.42%	0.0134141	1	1.160337	1.160337
Redcar & Cleveland UA	991	20.17%	2.69%	22.85%	17.48%	0.0137006	1	1.154902	1.154902
Redditch	995	18.95%	2.60%	21.55%	16.35%	0.0132554	1	1.137882	1.137882
Reigate & Banstead	989	23.03%	2.75%	25.78%	20.28%	0.0140362	1	1.099578	1.099578
Restormel	998	19.94%	2.71%	22.65%	17.24%	0.0138135	1	1.19215	1.19215
Ribble Valley	990	24.28%	2.89%	27.17%	21.39%	0.0147548	1	1.172462	1.172462
Richmond upon Thames	991	29.76%	3.07%	32.83%	26.69%	0.0156586	1	1.162879	1.162879
Richmondshire	992	24.30%	3.07%	27.37%	21.23%	0.0156561	1	1.322168	1.322168
Rochdale	990	19.51%	2.71%	22.22%	16.79%	0.0138469	1	1.209225	1.209225
Rochford	992	19.91%	2.73%	22.64%	17.18%	0.0139119	1	1.204028	1.204028
Rossendale	994	21.40%	2.71%	24.11%	18.68%	0.0138341	1	1.131639	1.131639

Local Authority	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Rother	991	19.14%	2.71%	21.85%	16.44%	0.0138132	1	1.221376	1.221376
Rotherham	993	18.67%	2.66%	21.33%	16.01%	0.0135629	1	1.202829	1.202829
Rugby	995	21.68%	2.80%	24.48%	18.88%	0.0142852	1	1.195663	1.195663
Runnymede	989	25.61%	3.05%	28.66%	22.57%	0.015546	1	1.254833	1.254833
Rushcliffe	990	26.72%	3.00%	29.72%	23.72%	0.0153104	1	1.185482	1.185482
Rushmoor	995	23.56%	2.82%	26.38%	20.73%	0.0144118	1	1.147602	1.147602
Rutland UA	990	27.42%	3.07%	30.49%	24.35%	0.0156413	1	1.21731	1.21731
Ryedale	991	22.35%	2.83%	25.18%	19.53%	0.0144225	1	1.187116	1.187116
Salford	994	18.31%	2.63%	20.94%	15.69%	0.0133994	1	1.19258	1.19258
Salisbury	994	24.72%	2.98%	27.70%	21.74%	0.0152099	1	1.236228	1.236228
Sandwell	996	14.94%	2.38%	17.32%	12.55%	0.0121541	1	1.158348	1.158348
Scarborough	988	18.65%	2.68%	21.33%	15.96%	0.0136925	1	1.221478	1.221478
Sedgefield	997	16.77%	2.52%	19.28%	14.25%	0.0128409	1	1.177958	1.177958
Sedgemoor	996	22.88%	2.86%	25.74%	20.02%	0.0146005	1	1.203	1.203
Sefton	991	21.70%	2.69%	24.39%	19.00%	0.0137496	1	1.102965	1.102965
Selby	988	19.60%	2.62%	22.22%	16.99%	0.0133525	1	1.117831	1.117831
Sevenoaks	991	22.78%	2.79%	25.56%	19.99%	0.0142199	1	1.139232	1.139232
Sheffield	991	18.61%	2.74%	21.36%	15.87%	0.0139917	1	1.280683	1.280683
Shepway	991	19.36%	2.67%	22.03%	16.69%	0.0136245	1	1.177809	1.177809
Shrewsbury & Atcham	991	24.19%	2.86%	27.05%	21.33%	0.014605	1	1.152175	1.152175
Slough UA	993	19.40%	2.62%	22.02%	16.79%	0.0133463	1	1.131245	1.131245
Solihull	994	20.43%	2.63%	23.05%	17.80%	0.0133977	1	1.097427	1.097427
South Bedfordshire	995	20.84%	2.64%	23.48%	18.20%	0.0134584	1	1.092663	1.092663
South Bucks	986	24.17%	2.90%	27.08%	21.27%	0.0148205	1	1.181999	1.181999
South Cambridgeshire	995	20.07%	2.61%	22.68%	17.45%	0.0133323	1	1.103106	1.103106
South Derbyshire	990	20.88%	2.78%	23.66%	18.10%	0.0141885	1	1.206643	1.206643
South Gloucestershire UA	994	22.10%	2.76%	24.86%	19.34%	0.0140886	1	1.146134	1.146134
South Hams	996	24.63%	2.92%	27.56%	21.71%	0.0149155	1	1.193439	1.193439
South Holland	1000	16.07%	2.50%	18.58%	13.57%	0.0127784	1	1.210616	1.210616
South Kesteven	990	21.91%	2.77%	24.68%	19.13%	0.0141534	1	1.159595	1.159595
South Lakeland	990	23.93%	2.94%	26.88%	20.99%	0.0150228	1	1.227718	1.227718
South Norfolk	994	20.96%	2.77%	23.73%	18.19%	0.0141243	1	1.196665	1.196665
South Northamptonshire	996	22.16%	2.69%	24.85%	19.48%	0.013715	1	1.085662	1.085662
South Oxfordshire	992	22.34%	2.76%	25.10%	19.58%	0.0140917	1	1.135465	1.135465
South Ribble	990	24.51%	2.86%	27.38%	21.65%	0.0146172	1	1.143414	1.143414
South Shropshire	991	19.98%	2.73%	22.70%	17.25%	0.0139093	1	1.199748	1.199748
South Somerset	994	20.29%	2.72%	23.01%	17.58%	0.0138552	1	1.179485	1.179485
South Staffordshire	992	20.68%	2.80%	23.48%	17.88%	0.0142926	1	1.235033	1.235033
South Tyneside	996	20.17%	2.72%	22.89%	17.45%	0.0138765	1	1.190897	1.190897
Southampton UA	990	21.45%	2.95%	24.40%	18.50%	0.0150629	1	1.333569	1.333569
Southend UA	992	20.95%	2.72%	23.67%	18.24%	0.0138645	1	1.151099	1.151099
Southwark	995	18.43%	2.67%	21.09%	15.76%	0.013602	1	1.22421	1.22421
Spelthorne	993	21.38%	2.71%	24.09%	18.67%	0.0138149	1	1.126988	1.126988
St Albans	994	26.81%	2.92%	29.73%	23.89%	0.0148943	1	1.123923	1.123923
St Edmundsbury	990	19.22%	2.66%	21.88%	16.56%	0.0135862	1	1.176735	1.176735
St Helens	991	19.55%	2.65%	22.19%	16.90%	0.0134977	1	1.147828	1.147828
Stafford	997	25.58%	2.97%	28.55%	22.60%	0.0151643	1	1.204316	1.204316
Staffordshire Moorlands	990	20.38%	2.67%	23.05%	17.71%	0.0136164	1	1.130532	1.130532
Stevenage	997	19.21%	2.59%	21.80%	16.63%	0.0131968	1	1.118515	1.118515

Local Authority	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Stockport	986	22.05%	2.78%	24.83%	19.26%	0.0142036	1	1.157635	1.157635
Stockton-on-Tees UA	994	24.37%	2.90%	27.28%	21.47%	0.0148015	1	1.181163	1.181163
Stoke-on-Trent UA	996	15.76%	2.52%	18.27%	13.24%	0.0128372	1	1.235872	1.235872
Stratford-on-Avon	995	24.41%	2.84%	27.25%	21.58%	0.0144704	1	1.129073	1.129073
Stroud	993	23.92%	2.93%	26.85%	21.00%	0.014926	1	1.215617	1.215617
Suffolk Coastal	987	21.59%	2.78%	24.37%	18.81%	0.0141917	1	1.173764	1.173764
Sunderland	997	20.03%	2.72%	22.74%	17.31%	0.0138612	1	1.196045	1.196045
Surrey Heath	987	24.24%	2.83%	27.06%	21.41%	0.0144163	1	1.111761	1.111761
Sutton	996	18.76%	2.59%	21.35%	16.16%	0.0132359	1	1.145231	1.145231
Swale	997	19.02%	2.64%	21.67%	16.38%	0.013481	1	1.176647	1.176647
Swindon UA	990	19.48%	2.60%	22.09%	16.88%	0.013285	1	1.113939	1.113939
Tameside	984	17.51%	2.58%	20.09%	14.93%	0.0131517	1	1.17882	1.17882
Tamworth	993	19.00%	2.65%	21.65%	16.34%	0.0135368	1	1.182949	1.182949
Tandridge	993	22.82%	2.80%	25.62%	20.02%	0.0142784	1	1.149748	1.149748
Taunton Deane	996	21.35%	2.71%	24.06%	18.63%	0.013842	1	1.137025	1.137025
Teesdale	991	22.14%	2.89%	25.03%	19.24%	0.0147665	1	1.254239	1.254239
Teignbridge	995	20.69%	2.71%	23.41%	17.98%	0.0138508	1	1.16376	1.16376
Telford & Wrekin UA	993	20.60%	2.68%	23.28%	17.92%	0.0136801	1	1.136099	1.136099
Tendring	990	16.15%	2.52%	18.67%	13.63%	0.0128645	1	1.210019	1.210019
Test Valley	993	26.90%	2.97%	29.87%	23.93%	0.0151512	1	1.159728	1.159728
Tewkesbury	994	22.51%	2.84%	25.35%	19.67%	0.0144856	1	1.196054	1.196054
Thanet	990	17.67%	2.57%	20.24%	15.10%	0.0131137	1	1.170563	1.170563
Three Rivers	988	22.90%	2.82%	25.71%	20.08%	0.0143863	1	1.158283	1.158283
Thurrock UA	992	16.63%	2.45%	19.08%	14.18%	0.0124971	1	1.116937	1.116937
Tonbridge & Malling	995	20.07%	2.64%	22.71%	17.43%	0.013463	1	1.12471	1.12471
Torbay UA	991	20.31%	2.72%	23.04%	17.59%	0.013903	1	1.183686	1.183686
Torrige	994	19.48%	2.73%	22.21%	16.76%	0.013913	1	1.227014	1.227014
Tower Hamlets	992	19.74%	2.69%	22.43%	17.05%	0.0137376	1	1.181912	1.181912
Trafford	993	22.88%	2.78%	25.66%	20.10%	0.0141851	1	1.132685	1.132685
Tunbridge Wells	989	23.18%	2.83%	26.00%	20.35%	0.0144322	1	1.157316	1.157316
Tynedale	995	23.18%	2.86%	26.03%	20.32%	0.0145673	1	1.185695	1.185695
Uttlesford	995	23.06%	2.83%	25.90%	20.23%	0.0144623	1	1.172368	1.172368
Vale of White Horse	992	25.04%	2.94%	27.98%	22.11%	0.0149775	1	1.185345	1.185345
Vale Royal	989	22.44%	2.72%	25.17%	19.72%	0.0139007	1	1.098029	1.098029
Wakefield	996	17.99%	2.55%	20.54%	15.45%	0.0129918	1	1.139483	1.139483
Walsall	993	16.14%	2.48%	18.62%	13.66%	0.0126359	1	1.171051	1.171051
Waltham Forest	990	19.04%	2.61%	21.65%	16.43%	0.0133078	1	1.137393	1.137393
Wandsworth	991	27.18%	2.95%	30.12%	24.23%	0.0150369	1	1.132371	1.132371
Wansbeck	996	19.27%	2.70%	21.97%	16.58%	0.0137549	1	1.211147	1.211147
Warrington UA	992	22.81%	2.83%	25.64%	19.97%	0.014461	1	1.178831	1.178831
Warwick	993	25.19%	2.97%	28.17%	22.22%	0.0151624	1	1.210899	1.210899
Watford	994	20.71%	2.68%	23.39%	18.03%	0.0136852	1	1.133593	1.133593
Waveney	989	17.23%	2.56%	19.79%	14.66%	0.0130779	1	1.185918	1.185918
Waverley	992	24.18%	2.89%	27.07%	21.28%	0.0147567	1	1.178311	1.178311
Wealden	988	22.11%	2.78%	24.89%	19.33%	0.0141834	1	1.154077	1.154077
Wear Valley	996	17.94%	2.64%	20.58%	15.30%	0.0134567	1	1.225035	1.225035
Wellingborough	992	20.17%	2.67%	22.84%	17.50%	0.0136154	1	1.142057	1.142057
Welwyn Hatfield	997	18.48%	2.59%	21.06%	15.89%	0.0132043	1	1.154131	1.154131
West Berkshire UA	991	26.25%	2.88%	29.13%	23.36%	0.0147189	1	1.108732	1.108732

Local Authority	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
West Devon	994	26.25%	3.02%	29.27%	23.23%	0.0154048	1	1.21832	1.21832
West Dorset	994	20.42%	2.76%	23.18%	17.66%	0.0140818	1	1.212524	1.212524
West Lancashire	997	21.48%	2.83%	24.31%	18.66%	0.0144271	1	1.229807	1.229807
West Lindsey	995	19.78%	2.75%	22.53%	17.03%	0.0140171	1	1.232344	1.232344
West Oxfordshire	997	25.67%	2.90%	28.56%	22.77%	0.0147761	1	1.140883	1.140883
West Somerset	994	22.02%	2.80%	24.81%	19.22%	0.0142681	1	1.178776	1.178776
West Wiltshire	991	22.31%	2.79%	25.10%	19.52%	0.0142131	1	1.155274	1.155274
Westminster	980	25.12%	2.91%	28.03%	22.20%	0.0148614	1	1.151064	1.151064
Weymouth & Portland	993	21.29%	2.77%	24.06%	18.52%	0.0141193	1	1.181137	1.181137
Wigan	993	21.19%	2.75%	23.94%	18.43%	0.0140532	1	1.174049	1.174049
Winchester	989	25.60%	3.05%	28.66%	22.55%	0.0155816	1	1.260842	1.260842
Windsor & Maidenhead UA	994	26.37%	2.90%	29.27%	23.46%	0.0148193	1	1.124769	1.124769
Wirral	994	19.46%	2.65%	22.10%	16.81%	0.0134966	1	1.155315	1.155315
Woking	986	22.65%	2.75%	25.40%	19.90%	0.014031	1	1.107839	1.107839
Wokingham UA	990	25.09%	3.02%	28.11%	22.06%	0.0154242	1	1.252941	1.252941
Wolverhampton	993	16.14%	2.47%	18.61%	13.68%	0.0125829	1	1.161203	1.161203
Worcester	992	23.04%	2.82%	25.86%	20.21%	0.0144058	1	1.160753	1.160753
Worthing	993	19.42%	2.68%	22.10%	16.74%	0.0136662	1	1.185606	1.185606
Wychavon	989	21.48%	2.77%	24.25%	18.70%	0.0141435	1	1.173524	1.173524
Wycombe	996	22.61%	2.78%	25.39%	19.82%	0.0141958	1	1.14735	1.14735
Wyre	994	20.48%	2.73%	23.20%	17.75%	0.0139097	1	1.181347	1.181347
Wyre Forest	994	20.07%	2.76%	22.83%	17.31%	0.0140846	1	1.22936	1.22936
York UA	991	24.78%	3.07%	27.85%	21.71%	0.0156698	1	1.305799	1.305799

County Council	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Bedfordshire	2980	21.96%	1.60%	23.56%	20.36%	0.0095869	0.725119	1.142672	0.828573
Buckinghamshire	3974	23.82%	1.60%	25.42%	22.22%	0.0085419	0.910158	1.290009	1.174112
Cambridgeshire	4968	22.02%	1.34%	23.36%	20.68%	0.0074322	0.84838	1.261098	1.069891
Cheshire	5942	23.75%	1.22%	24.96%	22.53%	0.0069779	0.78956	1.199629	0.947179
Cornwall	5971	20.91%	1.15%	22.06%	19.76%	0.0066529	0.774393	1.221761	0.946123
Cumbria	5953	20.94%	1.21%	22.15%	19.74%	0.0066662	0.85098	1.275139	1.085118
Derbyshire	7936	21.05%	1.00%	22.05%	20.05%	0.0057845	0.780229	1.216149	0.948874
Devon	7940	22.02%	1.09%	23.12%	20.93%	0.0058784	0.903159	1.32761	1.199044
Dorset	5963	21.50%	1.24%	22.73%	20.26%	0.0067246	0.878781	1.304621	1.146477
Durham	6955	20.06%	1.16%	21.22%	18.91%	0.00607	0.948195	1.382764	1.31113
East Sussex	4949	21.05%	1.29%	22.34%	19.77%	0.0073259	0.80373	1.225089	0.98464
Essex	11912	20.05%	0.87%	20.92%	19.18%	0.0046373	0.916943	1.318031	1.208559
Gloucestershire	5952	22.33%	1.18%	23.51%	21.15%	0.0068234	0.778298	1.218846	0.948625
Hampshire	10906	23.95%	0.91%	24.86%	23.04%	0.0051658	0.813905	1.235457	1.005545
Hertfordshire	9935	21.78%	0.91%	22.69%	20.87%	0.0052346	0.783901	1.195565	0.937205
Isles of Scilly	149	31.99%	10.96%	42.95%	21.03%	0.0482288	1.344381	2.148112	2.887881
Kent	11901	20.23%	0.80%	21.04%	19.43%	0.004655	0.774795	1.211118	0.938368
Lancashire	11907	21.64%	0.87%	22.50%	20.77%	0.00477	0.857285	1.290888	1.106659
Leicestershire	6934	22.33%	1.22%	23.55%	21.12%	0.0063219	0.963502	1.347029	1.297866
Lincolnshire	6943	19.62%	1.12%	20.73%	18.50%	0.0060237	0.894236	1.319513	1.179956
Norfolk	6944	19.63%	1.05%	20.68%	18.58%	0.0060248	0.791358	1.244795	0.985079
North Yorkshire	6940	22.72%	1.28%	23.99%	21.44%	0.0063575	1.052643	1.432705	1.508127
Northamptonshire	6952	21.13%	1.27%	22.40%	19.86%	0.0061888	1.090007	1.419631	1.547408
Northumberland	5977	22.13%	1.28%	23.40%	20.85%	0.0067869	0.918853	1.315873	1.209094
Nottinghamshire	6942	20.83%	1.03%	21.86%	19.79%	0.0061606	0.734553	1.176464	0.864175
Oxfordshire	4946	23.23%	1.37%	24.60%	21.87%	0.0075904	0.843645	1.333805	1.125257
Shropshire	4953	22.11%	1.43%	23.54%	20.68%	0.0074537	0.958005	1.327115	1.271382
Somerset	4971	21.80%	1.41%	23.21%	20.39%	0.0074024	0.939511	1.33387	1.253186
Staffordshire	7941	21.63%	1.02%	22.64%	20.61%	0.0058401	0.786848	1.225509	0.964289
Suffolk	6943	19.79%	1.05%	20.84%	18.74%	0.0060438	0.786264	1.219588	0.958918
Surrey	10893	24.19%	0.90%	25.10%	23.29%	0.0051867	0.792454	1.204295	0.954349
Warwickshire	4975	22.63%	1.34%	23.97%	21.30%	0.0074995	0.829405	1.256454	1.042109
West Sussex	6944	22.06%	1.11%	23.17%	20.96%	0.00629	0.804204	1.223533	0.98397
Wiltshire	3963	24.06%	1.49%	25.55%	22.58%	0.0085836	0.782529	1.216085	0.951622
Worcestershire	5951	21.51%	1.16%	22.66%	20.35%	0.0067322	0.766576	1.200513	0.920284

County Sports Partnership	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
(Greater) Warwickshire	6943	21.07%	1.28%	22.35%	19.79%	0.0061864	1.112808	1.44945	1.61296
Bedfordshire	3968	20.69%	1.39%	22.08%	19.30%	0.0081291	0.756194	1.185895	0.896767
Berkshire	5953	24.26%	1.18%	25.44%	23.07%	0.0070222	0.741276	1.166876	0.864978
Birmingham	3968	17.08%	1.27%	18.35%	15.81%	0.0075522	0.731503	1.168829	0.855002
Black Country	3974	15.96%	1.24%	17.20%	14.71%	0.0073434	0.747011	1.179327	0.880971
Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes	4962	22.69%	1.42%	24.11%	21.27%	0.0075157	0.92612	1.314468	1.217354
Cambridgeshire	5954	21.61%	1.20%	22.81%	20.41%	0.0067428	0.828088	1.238869	1.025893
Cheshire	6936	23.54%	1.16%	24.70%	22.38%	0.0064395	0.847218	1.252815	1.061407
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	6120	20.99%	1.15%	22.14%	19.84%	0.0065804	0.798213	1.241677	0.991122
Cumbria	5953	20.94%	1.21%	22.15%	19.74%	0.0066662	0.85098	1.275139	1.085118
Derbyshire	8932	20.89%	1.07%	21.97%	19.82%	0.0054373	1.015121	1.407448	1.42873
Devon	9932	21.07%	1.06%	22.12%	20.01%	0.0051722	1.090858	1.460777	1.5935
Dorset	7949	22.39%	1.22%	23.60%	21.17%	0.0059097	1.10396	1.421792	1.569601
Durham	6955	20.06%	1.16%	21.22%	18.91%	0.00607	0.948195	1.382764	1.31113
Essex	13895	19.84%	0.79%	20.63%	19.05%	0.0042765	0.892059	1.293617	1.153982
Gloucestershire	5952	22.33%	1.18%	23.51%	21.15%	0.0068234	0.778298	1.218846	0.948625
Greater Manchester	9915	20.03%	0.94%	20.97%	19.09%	0.0050808	0.888065	1.332858	1.183665
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	13881	23.37%	0.85%	24.22%	22.52%	0.0045405	0.911762	1.333638	1.21596
Herefordshire and Worcestershire	6936	21.62%	1.13%	22.75%	20.49%	0.0062483	0.850809	1.300791	1.106725
Hertfordshire	9935	21.78%	0.91%	22.69%	20.87%	0.0052346	0.783901	1.195565	0.937205
Humber	3970	20.18%	1.50%	21.69%	18.68%	0.0080524	0.909035	1.300134	1.181867
Kent	12897	19.91%	0.82%	20.73%	19.10%	0.0044451	0.875323	1.283023	1.123059
Lancashire	13891	20.80%	0.79%	21.59%	20.01%	0.0043528	0.856054	1.292727	1.106643
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland	8924	21.32%	1.25%	22.56%	20.07%	0.0054799	1.347447	1.551696	2.090828
Lincolnshire	6943	19.62%	1.12%	20.73%	18.50%	0.0060237	0.894236	1.319513	1.179956
London Central	6926	24.71%	1.12%	25.84%	23.59%	0.0065516	0.765016	1.195305	0.914428
London East	9062	18.49%	0.89%	19.38%	17.60%	0.0051549	0.773643	1.208392	0.934864
London North	3959	20.91%	1.40%	22.31%	19.52%	0.0081705	0.76259	1.188114	0.906044
London South	5954	22.29%	1.23%	23.52%	21.06%	0.0068184	0.848902	1.272053	1.079848
London West	5948	20.45%	1.11%	21.56%	19.34%	0.0066109	0.736334	1.150067	0.846834
Merseyside	5958	19.52%	1.30%	20.82%	18.22%	0.0064912	1.041335	1.393288	1.45088
Norfolk	6944	19.63%	1.05%	20.68%	18.58%	0.0060248	0.791358	1.244795	0.985079
North Yorkshire	7931	23.21%	1.30%	24.52%	21.91%	0.0059924	1.233882	1.570421	1.937714
Northamptonshire	6952	21.13%	1.27%	22.40%	19.86%	0.0061888	1.090007	1.419631	1.547408
Northumberland	5977	22.13%	1.28%	23.40%	20.85%	0.0067869	0.918853	1.315873	1.209094
Nottinghamshire	7931	20.75%	1.13%	21.89%	19.62%	0.0057564	1.005834	1.372489	1.380495
Oxfordshire	4946	23.23%	1.37%	24.60%	21.87%	0.0075904	0.843645	1.333805	1.125257
Shropshire and Telford and the Wrekin	5948	21.58%	1.47%	23.05%	20.10%	0.0067419	1.241189	1.521452	1.888409
Somerset	4971	21.80%	1.41%	23.21%	20.39%	0.0074024	0.939511	1.33387	1.253186
South Yorkshire	3965	18.34%	1.54%	19.88%	16.79%	0.0077686	1.028481	1.435704	1.476594
Sport West (Counties used to be Avon)	3979	22.05%	1.59%	23.64%	20.46%	0.0083079	0.955982	1.383492	1.322593
Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent	8940	20.32%	1.04%	21.36%	19.29%	0.00538	0.964996	1.395447	1.346601
Suffolk	6943	19.79%	1.05%	20.84%	18.74%	0.0060438	0.786264	1.219588	0.958918
Surrey	10893	24.19%	0.90%	25.10%	23.29%	0.0051867	0.792454	1.204295	0.954349
Sussex	12890	22.25%	0.90%	23.15%	21.36%	0.0046311	0.97491	1.323094	1.289897
Tees Valley	4968	21.09%	1.33%	22.42%	19.76%	0.0073166	0.855963	1.274392	1.090832
Tyne and Wear	4979	19.94%	1.28%	21.23%	18.66%	0.007158	0.833879	1.268174	1.057503
West Yorkshire	4956	20.07%	1.46%	21.53%	18.60%	0.0071916	1.079118	1.448884	1.563517
Wiltshire	4953	22.73%	1.33%	24.06%	21.41%	0.007528	0.810408	1.231767	0.998234

Region	Sample	% 3 x 30	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
North East	22882	20.53%	0.80%	21.33%	19.72%	0.0033751	1.474077	1.691979	2.494107
North West	42653	20.60%	0.56%	21.15%	20.04%	0.0024753	1.308912	1.598312	2.09205
Yorkshire	20821	20.15%	0.90%	21.05%	19.24%	0.0035136	1.713758	1.837148	3.148427
West Midlands	36715	19.30%	0.55%	19.85%	18.74%	0.0026033	1.17287	1.51443	1.776229
East Midlands	39682	20.78%	0.53%	21.31%	20.25%	0.0025746	1.102131	1.433204	1.579579
East	47639	20.50%	0.42%	20.92%	20.09%	0.0023382	0.836618	1.254345	1.049407
South West	43859	21.86%	0.55%	22.41%	21.31%	0.0024947	1.263386	1.564764	1.976901
South East	66425	22.61%	0.38%	22.99%	22.23%	0.0020515	0.89544	1.30175	1.165639
London	31848	21.30%	0.50%	21.81%	20.80%	0.0029002	0.779599	1.207906	0.941683

KPI 2

"Percentage of the adult population doing volunteering for sports for at least one hour per week"

<u>National</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% 1 hour vol</u>	<u>CI +/-</u>	<u>Upper CI</u>	<u>Lower CI</u>	<u>SE (srs)</u>	<u>DE (strat)</u>	<u>DE (wtng)</u>	<u>Overall DE</u>
National Total	354963	4.98%	0.10%	5.08%	4.88%	0.0005	1.208	1.59784	1.9310
<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% 1 hour vol</u>	<u>CI +/-</u>	<u>Upper CI</u>	<u>Lower CI</u>	<u>SE (srs)</u>	<u>DE (strat)</u>	<u>DE (wtng)</u>	<u>Overall DE</u>
Adur	999	5.48%	1.53%	7.01%	3.95%	0.0078	1.000	1.17103	1.1710
Allerdale	1000	5.61%	1.57%	7.18%	4.03%	0.0080	1.000	1.21470	1.2147
Alnwick	999	5.99%	1.62%	7.61%	4.37%	0.0083	1.000	1.21068	1.2107
Amber Valley	998	4.01%	1.32%	5.33%	2.69%	0.0067	1.000	1.17909	1.1791
Arun	1000	4.89%	1.47%	6.35%	3.42%	0.0075	1.000	1.20409	1.2041
Ashfield	1000	3.33%	1.21%	4.54%	2.12%	0.0062	1.000	1.18351	1.1835
Ashford	1000	6.18%	1.63%	7.80%	4.55%	0.0083	1.000	1.18862	1.1886
Aylesbury Vale	1000	5.25%	1.47%	6.72%	3.78%	0.0075	1.000	1.13246	1.1325
Babergh	1000	5.31%	1.50%	6.81%	3.81%	0.0077	1.000	1.16908	1.1691
Barking & Dagenham	996	3.68%	1.33%	5.01%	2.35%	0.0068	1.000	1.29546	1.2955
Barnet	998	3.39%	1.18%	4.57%	2.21%	0.0060	1.000	1.10202	1.1020
Barnsley	999	3.25%	1.24%	4.49%	2.01%	0.0063	1.000	1.26858	1.2686
Barrow-in-Furness	998	6.63%	1.67%	8.29%	4.96%	0.0085	1.000	1.16387	1.1639
Basildon	1000	4.06%	1.29%	5.36%	2.77%	0.0066	1.000	1.11666	1.1167
Basingstoke & Deane	1000	6.31%	1.61%	7.93%	4.70%	0.0082	1.000	1.14505	1.1450
Bassetlaw	999	5.38%	1.52%	6.90%	3.86%	0.0078	1.000	1.18038	1.1804
Bath & North East Somerset	1000	5.69%	1.61%	7.31%	4.08%	0.0082	1.000	1.26231	1.2623
Bedford	999	6.42%	1.64%	8.06%	4.77%	0.0084	1.000	1.16808	1.1681
Berwick-upon-Tweed	998	5.69%	1.54%	7.23%	4.14%	0.0079	1.000	1.15023	1.1502
Bexley	999	5.29%	1.49%	6.78%	3.80%	0.0076	1.000	1.14803	1.1480
Birmingham	3994	3.93%	0.65%	4.58%	3.28%	0.0033	1.000	1.16883	1.1688
Blaby	1000	5.03%	1.48%	6.51%	3.55%	0.0075	1.000	1.18739	1.1874
Blackburn with Darwen UA	999	5.23%	1.50%	6.73%	3.72%	0.0077	1.000	1.18694	1.1869
Blackpool UA	1000	3.05%	1.17%	4.22%	1.88%	0.0060	1.000	1.19953	1.1995
Blyth Valley	999	4.79%	1.41%	6.19%	3.38%	0.0072	1.000	1.12821	1.1282
Bolsover	999	4.57%	1.47%	6.04%	3.11%	0.0075	1.000	1.28290	1.2829
Bolton	1000	2.76%	1.10%	3.85%	1.66%	0.0056	1.000	1.16379	1.1638
Boston	996	3.91%	1.34%	5.25%	2.57%	0.0069	1.000	1.24314	1.2431
Bournemouth UA	999	4.29%	1.37%	5.67%	2.92%	0.0070	1.000	1.18919	1.1892
Bracknell Forest UA	1000	5.21%	1.45%	6.65%	3.76%	0.0074	1.000	1.10083	1.1008
Bradford	999	6.46%	1.72%	8.19%	4.74%	0.0088	1.000	1.27734	1.2773
Braintree	999	5.15%	1.47%	6.61%	3.68%	0.0075	1.000	1.14672	1.1467
Breckland	998	5.88%	1.60%	7.48%	4.28%	0.0082	1.000	1.20212	1.2021
Brent	1000	2.73%	1.07%	3.80%	1.66%	0.0055	1.000	1.12706	1.1271
Brentwood	998	6.39%	1.65%	8.04%	4.74%	0.0084	1.000	1.18117	1.1812
Bridgnorth	1000	5.88%	1.70%	7.58%	4.18%	0.0087	1.000	1.35974	1.3597
Brighton & Hove UA	999	4.23%	1.32%	5.56%	2.91%	0.0068	1.000	1.12422	1.1242
Bristol, City of UA	1000	3.55%	1.30%	4.85%	2.25%	0.0066	1.000	1.28533	1.2853
Broadland	1000	3.92%	1.27%	5.19%	2.65%	0.0065	1.000	1.11544	1.1154
Bromley	998	4.24%	1.34%	5.58%	2.89%	0.0068	1.000	1.15210	1.1521
Bromsgrove	1000	4.93%	1.45%	6.39%	3.48%	0.0074	1.000	1.17156	1.1716
Broxbourne	999	3.19%	1.17%	4.35%	2.02%	0.0060	1.000	1.14780	1.1478
Broxtowe	999	4.62%	1.40%	6.02%	3.22%	0.0071	1.000	1.15662	1.1566
Burnley	999	4.54%	1.36%	5.90%	3.18%	0.0070	1.000	1.11557	1.1156
Bury	998	3.43%	1.21%	4.64%	2.22%	0.0062	1.000	1.14787	1.1479

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% 1 hour vol</u>	<u>CI +/-</u>	<u>Upper CI</u>	<u>Lower CI</u>	<u>SE (srs)</u>	<u>DE (strat)</u>	<u>DE (wtng)</u>	<u>Overall DE</u>
Calderdale	999	4.70%	1.40%	6.10%	3.30%	0.0071	1.000	1.13632	1.1363
Cambridge	999	4.74%	1.50%	6.24%	3.24%	0.0077	1.000	1.30038	1.3004
Camden	998	2.50%	1.06%	3.56%	1.44%	0.0054	1.000	1.19497	1.1950
Cannock Chase	1000	4.43%	1.36%	5.78%	3.07%	0.0069	1.000	1.13120	1.1312
Canterbury	1000	4.88%	1.52%	6.40%	3.36%	0.0078	1.000	1.29839	1.2984
Caradon	1000	4.90%	1.45%	6.35%	3.44%	0.0074	1.000	1.18081	1.1808
Carlisle	997	4.66%	1.43%	6.09%	3.22%	0.0073	1.000	1.20417	1.2042
Carrick	999	6.08%	1.63%	7.71%	4.45%	0.0083	1.000	1.21048	1.2105
Castle Morpeth	1000	5.19%	1.51%	6.70%	3.68%	0.0077	1.000	1.20484	1.2048
Castle Point	999	4.22%	1.36%	5.58%	2.86%	0.0069	1.000	1.19215	1.1922
Charnwood	997	5.70%	1.61%	7.31%	4.09%	0.0082	1.000	1.25146	1.2515
Chelmsford	1000	4.74%	1.42%	6.15%	3.32%	0.0072	1.000	1.15883	1.1588
Cheltenham	999	4.74%	1.48%	6.21%	3.26%	0.0075	1.000	1.26111	1.2611
Cherwell	996	6.32%	1.63%	7.95%	4.69%	0.0083	1.000	1.16754	1.1675
Chester	1000	5.05%	1.47%	6.51%	3.58%	0.0075	1.000	1.16938	1.1694
Chesterfield	1000	4.08%	1.33%	5.41%	2.76%	0.0068	1.000	1.16871	1.1687
Chester-le-Street	1000	5.72%	1.58%	7.30%	4.13%	0.0081	1.000	1.20628	1.2063
Chichester	1000	6.38%	1.62%	8.00%	4.76%	0.0083	1.000	1.14634	1.1463
Chiltern	1000	7.93%	1.76%	9.69%	6.18%	0.0090	1.000	1.09940	1.0994
Chorley	1000	6.07%	1.59%	7.66%	4.48%	0.0081	1.000	1.15909	1.1591
Christchurch	1000	4.43%	1.41%	5.84%	3.02%	0.0072	1.000	1.22100	1.2210
City of London	145	2.99%	3.39%	6.39%	-0.40%	0.0173	1.000	1.49695	1.4969
Colchester	999	4.99%	1.47%	6.47%	3.52%	0.0075	1.000	1.19144	1.1914
Congleton	999	6.24%	1.63%	7.87%	4.60%	0.0083	1.000	1.18553	1.1855
Copeland	1000	4.59%	1.42%	6.01%	3.16%	0.0073	1.000	1.20376	1.2038
Corby	997	4.84%	1.45%	6.29%	3.39%	0.0074	1.000	1.18843	1.1884
Cotswold	999	4.26%	1.36%	5.61%	2.90%	0.0069	1.000	1.17638	1.1764
Coventry	998	3.56%	1.24%	4.80%	2.33%	0.0063	1.000	1.15457	1.1546
Craven	1000	7.19%	1.76%	8.95%	5.44%	0.0090	1.000	1.20337	1.2034
Crawley	999	4.29%	1.33%	5.62%	2.96%	0.0068	1.000	1.11526	1.1153
Crewe & Nantwich	1000	4.78%	1.44%	6.22%	3.35%	0.0073	1.000	1.18043	1.1804
Croydon	1000	5.08%	1.47%	6.56%	3.61%	0.0075	1.000	1.17332	1.1733
Dacorum	1000	5.52%	1.50%	7.02%	4.02%	0.0077	1.000	1.12406	1.1241
Darlington UA	999	4.31%	1.35%	5.66%	2.96%	0.0069	1.000	1.14801	1.1480
Dartford	1000	4.12%	1.29%	5.41%	2.83%	0.0066	1.000	1.10307	1.1031
Daventry	995	6.84%	1.69%	8.53%	5.15%	0.0086	1.000	1.16122	1.1612
Derby UA	999	3.99%	1.34%	5.33%	2.64%	0.0068	1.000	1.22430	1.2243
Derbyshire Dales	1000	5.84%	1.59%	7.43%	4.25%	0.0081	1.000	1.20056	1.2006
Derwentside	1000	5.19%	1.49%	6.68%	3.70%	0.0076	1.000	1.17754	1.1775
Doncaster	999	4.86%	1.48%	6.33%	3.38%	0.0075	1.000	1.22627	1.2263
Dover	999	5.06%	1.46%	6.52%	3.60%	0.0075	1.000	1.15718	1.1572
Dudley	997	5.62%	1.56%	7.19%	4.06%	0.0080	1.000	1.19586	1.1959
Durham	999	7.32%	1.90%	9.22%	5.42%	0.0097	1.000	1.38267	1.3827
Ealing	1000	4.14%	1.30%	5.44%	2.84%	0.0066	1.000	1.10507	1.1051
Easington	997	4.76%	1.46%	6.22%	3.29%	0.0075	1.000	1.22902	1.2290
East Cambridgeshire	999	5.68%	1.54%	7.22%	4.13%	0.0079	1.000	1.15460	1.1546
East Devon	1000	5.82%	1.58%	7.40%	4.23%	0.0081	1.000	1.19245	1.1924
East Dorset	998	4.87%	1.46%	6.33%	3.41%	0.0074	1.000	1.19597	1.1960
East Hampshire	998	6.86%	1.68%	8.54%	5.18%	0.0086	1.000	1.14326	1.1433
East Hertfordshire	999	7.07%	1.76%	8.83%	5.32%	0.0090	1.000	1.22180	1.2218
East Lindsey	999	5.74%	1.68%	7.42%	4.07%	0.0086	1.000	1.35052	1.3505
East Northamptonshire	1000	5.40%	1.56%	6.96%	3.83%	0.0080	1.000	1.24684	1.2468

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% 1 hour vol</u>	<u>CI +/-</u>	<u>Upper CI</u>	<u>Lower CI</u>	<u>SE (srs)</u>	<u>DE (strat)</u>	<u>DE (wtng)</u>	<u>Overall DE</u>
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	999	4.65%	1.40%	6.06%	3.25%	0.0072	1.000	1.15266	1.1527
East Staffordshire	998	5.15%	1.53%	6.68%	3.63%	0.0078	1.000	1.24236	1.2424
Eastbourne	997	4.52%	1.42%	5.94%	3.10%	0.0072	1.000	1.20998	1.2100
Eastleigh	999	6.75%	1.70%	8.46%	5.05%	0.0087	1.000	1.19752	1.1975
Eden	995	5.02%	1.47%	6.49%	3.56%	0.0075	1.000	1.16760	1.1676
Ellesmere Port & Neston	999	5.51%	1.54%	7.05%	3.97%	0.0079	1.000	1.18624	1.1862
Elmbridge	1000	5.54%	1.51%	7.05%	4.03%	0.0077	1.000	1.13557	1.1356
Enfield	997	3.56%	1.26%	4.82%	2.30%	0.0064	1.000	1.19574	1.1957
Epping Forest	1000	4.96%	1.49%	6.45%	3.47%	0.0076	1.000	1.22449	1.2245
Epsom & Ewell	999	5.34%	1.51%	6.86%	3.83%	0.0077	1.000	1.17873	1.1787
Erewash	996	3.87%	1.27%	5.14%	2.59%	0.0065	1.000	1.13318	1.1332
Exeter	1000	5.43%	1.61%	7.05%	3.82%	0.0082	1.000	1.31689	1.3169
Fareham	1000	5.55%	1.51%	7.06%	4.04%	0.0077	1.000	1.13794	1.1379
Fenland	999	6.28%	1.65%	7.93%	4.63%	0.0084	1.000	1.20883	1.2088
Forest Heath	999	5.07%	1.50%	6.57%	3.57%	0.0076	1.000	1.21392	1.2139
Forest of Dean	999	6.35%	1.64%	7.99%	4.71%	0.0084	1.000	1.17827	1.1783
Fylde	1000	4.75%	1.45%	6.20%	3.29%	0.0074	1.000	1.21767	1.2177
Gateshead	998	2.48%	1.04%	3.52%	1.44%	0.0053	1.000	1.15969	1.1597
Gedling	1000	5.03%	1.45%	6.48%	3.58%	0.0074	1.000	1.14815	1.1481
Gloucester	1000	3.62%	1.21%	4.83%	2.40%	0.0062	1.000	1.10175	1.1018
Gosport	999	4.63%	1.42%	6.05%	3.21%	0.0073	1.000	1.18994	1.1899
Gravesham	1000	5.05%	1.44%	6.49%	3.60%	0.0074	1.000	1.12983	1.1298
Great Yarmouth	998	4.64%	1.46%	6.10%	3.18%	0.0074	1.000	1.24966	1.2497
Greenwich	1000	4.33%	1.40%	5.73%	2.94%	0.0071	1.000	1.22708	1.2271
Guildford	999	5.77%	1.56%	7.33%	4.20%	0.0080	1.000	1.16794	1.1679
Hackney	994	2.32%	1.06%	3.39%	1.26%	0.0054	1.000	1.28174	1.2817
Halton UA	999	5.67%	1.54%	7.22%	4.13%	0.0079	1.000	1.15636	1.1564
Hambleton	1000	6.01%	1.60%	7.61%	4.41%	0.0082	1.000	1.17975	1.1797
Hammersmith & Fulham	997	3.05%	1.13%	4.18%	1.92%	0.0058	1.000	1.12261	1.1226
Harborough	1000	6.75%	1.67%	8.42%	5.07%	0.0085	1.000	1.15524	1.1552
Haringey	1000	2.73%	1.12%	3.84%	1.61%	0.0057	1.000	1.22674	1.2267
Harlow	998	5.06%	1.45%	6.52%	3.61%	0.0074	1.000	1.14427	1.1443
Harrogate	1000	6.50%	1.70%	8.20%	4.80%	0.0087	1.000	1.24384	1.2438
Harrow	997	4.10%	1.30%	5.40%	2.80%	0.0066	1.000	1.12105	1.1210
Hart	999	6.01%	1.56%	7.57%	4.45%	0.0080	1.000	1.11789	1.1179
Hartlepool UA	1000	4.34%	1.36%	5.71%	2.98%	0.0070	1.000	1.16507	1.1651
Hastings	998	4.02%	1.31%	5.32%	2.71%	0.0067	1.000	1.15056	1.1506
Havant	999	4.38%	1.38%	5.76%	3.01%	0.0070	1.000	1.17375	1.1737
Havering	999	4.61%	1.39%	6.01%	3.22%	0.0071	1.000	1.14363	1.1436
Herefordshire UA	999	5.02%	1.47%	6.49%	3.55%	0.0075	1.000	1.17527	1.1753
Hertsmere	1000	4.02%	1.30%	5.32%	2.72%	0.0066	1.000	1.13220	1.1322
High Peak	1000	3.94%	1.33%	5.27%	2.61%	0.0068	1.000	1.21212	1.2121
Hillingdon	998	4.80%	1.41%	6.21%	3.38%	0.0072	1.000	1.13914	1.1391
Hinckley & Bosworth	999	6.14%	1.56%	7.70%	4.58%	0.0079	1.000	1.09472	1.0947
Horsham	999	6.06%	1.57%	7.63%	4.49%	0.0080	1.000	1.12199	1.1220
Hounslow	1000	3.75%	1.26%	5.00%	2.49%	0.0064	1.000	1.13701	1.1370
Huntingdonshire	998	5.10%	1.48%	6.58%	3.61%	0.0076	1.000	1.18073	1.1807
Hyndburn	1000	3.74%	1.28%	5.02%	2.46%	0.0065	1.000	1.17672	1.1767
Ipswich	999	3.68%	1.26%	4.94%	2.42%	0.0064	1.000	1.16879	1.1688
Isle of Wight UA	998	6.52%	1.67%	8.19%	4.84%	0.0085	1.000	1.19514	1.1951
Isles of Scilly	148	7.65%	6.32%	13.98%	1.33%	0.0323	1.000	2.17714	2.1771
Islington	1000	2.51%	1.05%	3.56%	1.46%	0.0054	1.000	1.17113	1.1711

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% 1 hour vol</u>	<u>CI +/-</u>	<u>Upper CI</u>	<u>Lower CI</u>	<u>SE (srs)</u>	<u>DE (strat)</u>	<u>DE (wtng)</u>	<u>Overall DE</u>
Kennet	1000	7.23%	1.73%	8.96%	5.50%	0.0088	1.000	1.16213	1.1621
Kensington & Chelsea	998	1.93%	0.93%	2.86%	1.00%	0.0047	1.000	1.18520	1.1852
Kerrier	999	6.57%	1.72%	8.29%	4.85%	0.0088	1.000	1.25096	1.2510
Kettering	1000	6.33%	1.66%	7.99%	4.67%	0.0085	1.000	1.20468	1.2047
Kings Lynn & West Norfolk	1000	4.50%	1.44%	5.93%	3.06%	0.0073	1.000	1.24968	1.2497
Kingston upon Hull, City of	999	3.82%	1.30%	5.13%	2.52%	0.0066	1.000	1.19801	1.1980
Kingston upon Thames	1000	4.22%	1.35%	5.57%	2.87%	0.0069	1.000	1.17365	1.1737
Kirklees	999	4.90%	1.44%	6.34%	3.45%	0.0074	1.000	1.15989	1.1599
Knowsley	1000	2.67%	1.07%	3.74%	1.60%	0.0055	1.000	1.14906	1.1491
Lambeth	999	2.62%	1.08%	3.70%	1.55%	0.0055	1.000	1.17975	1.1798
Lancaster	1000	4.33%	1.45%	5.78%	2.89%	0.0074	1.000	1.31317	1.3132
Leeds	998	4.40%	1.42%	5.83%	2.98%	0.0073	1.000	1.25272	1.2527
Leicester UA	998	3.45%	1.24%	4.69%	2.21%	0.0063	1.000	1.20310	1.2031
Lewes	998	5.12%	1.48%	6.60%	3.65%	0.0075	1.000	1.16534	1.1653
Lewisham	1000	3.16%	1.15%	4.32%	2.01%	0.0059	1.000	1.13299	1.1330
Lichfield	1000	4.77%	1.39%	6.16%	3.37%	0.0071	1.000	1.11118	1.1112
Lincoln	996	3.94%	1.32%	5.26%	2.63%	0.0067	1.000	1.18368	1.1837
Liverpool	1000	3.72%	1.29%	5.01%	2.43%	0.0066	1.000	1.21527	1.2153
Luton UA	1000	4.76%	1.44%	6.20%	3.32%	0.0074	1.000	1.19473	1.1947
Macclesfield	999	6.89%	1.68%	8.57%	5.22%	0.0086	1.000	1.14107	1.1411
Maidstone	999	6.08%	1.64%	7.72%	4.44%	0.0084	1.000	1.22356	1.2236
Maldon	998	6.24%	1.62%	7.86%	4.63%	0.0083	1.000	1.16246	1.1625
Malvern Hills	998	6.29%	1.63%	7.91%	4.66%	0.0083	1.000	1.16526	1.1653
Manchester	999	3.07%	1.29%	4.36%	1.79%	0.0066	1.000	1.44263	1.4426
Mansfield	1000	5.00%	1.47%	6.47%	3.53%	0.0075	1.000	1.18420	1.1842
Medway UA	998	3.64%	1.23%	4.87%	2.41%	0.0063	1.000	1.11916	1.1192
Melton	996	5.28%	1.52%	6.80%	3.76%	0.0078	1.000	1.20240	1.2024
Mendip	1000	6.35%	1.66%	8.00%	4.69%	0.0084	1.000	1.20034	1.2003
Merton	1000	2.97%	1.13%	4.11%	1.84%	0.0058	1.000	1.15530	1.1553
Mid Bedfordshire	1000	5.48%	1.48%	6.96%	4.00%	0.0076	1.000	1.10038	1.1004
Mid Devon	1000	5.54%	1.57%	7.11%	3.98%	0.0080	1.000	1.21887	1.2189
Mid Suffolk	1000	5.02%	1.45%	6.47%	3.57%	0.0074	1.000	1.14725	1.1472
Mid Sussex	1000	6.98%	1.69%	8.67%	5.29%	0.0086	1.000	1.14282	1.1428
Middlesbrough UA	999	3.78%	1.34%	5.12%	2.44%	0.0068	1.000	1.28163	1.2816
Milton Keynes UA	1000	5.07%	1.44%	6.51%	3.62%	0.0074	1.000	1.12660	1.1266
Mole Valley	1000	6.03%	1.59%	7.61%	4.44%	0.0081	1.000	1.15728	1.1573
New Forest	997	6.67%	1.68%	8.35%	4.99%	0.0086	1.000	1.17665	1.1767
Newark & Sherwood	1000	5.05%	1.47%	6.52%	3.58%	0.0075	1.000	1.17123	1.1712
Newcastle upon Tyne	997	4.22%	1.42%	5.64%	2.81%	0.0072	1.000	1.28529	1.2853
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1000	3.70%	1.30%	5.01%	2.40%	0.0067	1.000	1.24278	1.2428
Newham	999	2.98%	1.15%	4.13%	1.83%	0.0059	1.000	1.18871	1.1887
North Cornwall	1000	7.23%	1.73%	8.96%	5.50%	0.0088	1.000	1.16378	1.1638
North Devon	1000	5.31%	1.53%	6.84%	3.79%	0.0078	1.000	1.20367	1.2037
North Dorset	998	4.90%	1.48%	6.38%	3.43%	0.0075	1.000	1.21730	1.2173
North East Derbyshire	1000	5.68%	1.55%	7.23%	4.12%	0.0079	1.000	1.16941	1.1694
North East Lincolnshire UA	999	3.54%	1.24%	4.79%	2.30%	0.0063	1.000	1.17804	1.1780
North Hertfordshire	1000	5.56%	1.50%	7.06%	4.06%	0.0077	1.000	1.11900	1.1190
North Kesteven	1000	5.45%	1.52%	6.97%	3.94%	0.0077	1.000	1.16098	1.1610
North Lincolnshire UA	999	5.51%	1.54%	7.05%	3.97%	0.0079	1.000	1.18467	1.1847
North Norfolk	997	5.87%	1.66%	7.53%	4.21%	0.0085	1.000	1.29484	1.2948
North Shropshire	1000	7.12%	1.69%	8.81%	5.43%	0.0086	1.000	1.12437	1.1244
North Somerset UA	1000	5.32%	1.51%	6.83%	3.81%	0.0077	1.000	1.17930	1.1793

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% 1 hour vol</u>	<u>CI +/-</u>	<u>Upper CI</u>	<u>Lower CI</u>	<u>SE (srs)</u>	<u>DE (strat)</u>	<u>DE (wtng)</u>	<u>Overall DE</u>
North Tyneside	1000	3.63%	1.22%	4.85%	2.41%	0.0062	1.000	1.10614	1.1061
North Warwickshire	999	5.45%	1.53%	6.97%	3.92%	0.0078	1.000	1.17658	1.1766
North West Leicestershire	999	6.41%	1.66%	8.07%	4.75%	0.0085	1.000	1.19571	1.1957
North Wiltshire	1000	4.41%	1.36%	5.77%	3.06%	0.0069	1.000	1.13973	1.1397
Northampton	1000	5.37%	1.52%	6.89%	3.86%	0.0077	1.000	1.17851	1.1785
Norwich	1000	2.52%	1.11%	3.63%	1.41%	0.0056	1.000	1.29957	1.2996
Nottingham UA	997	5.08%	1.56%	6.64%	3.52%	0.0080	1.000	1.31558	1.3156
Nuneaton & Bedworth	999	5.06%	1.46%	6.51%	3.60%	0.0074	1.000	1.15038	1.1504
Oadby & Wigston	998	5.40%	1.55%	6.95%	3.86%	0.0079	1.000	1.21585	1.2159
Oldham	1000	5.43%	1.52%	6.95%	3.91%	0.0078	1.000	1.16954	1.1695
Oswestry	1000	6.35%	1.66%	8.01%	4.68%	0.0085	1.000	1.21243	1.2124
Oxford	1000	4.66%	1.68%	6.34%	2.99%	0.0086	1.000	1.64504	1.6450
Pendle	999	4.73%	1.43%	6.16%	3.30%	0.0073	1.000	1.17969	1.1797
Penwith	1000	6.70%	1.67%	8.37%	5.03%	0.0085	1.000	1.16096	1.1610
Peterborough UA	998	4.16%	1.30%	5.46%	2.86%	0.0067	1.000	1.10883	1.1088
Plymouth UA	1000	3.58%	1.25%	4.83%	2.33%	0.0064	1.000	1.18066	1.1807
Poole UA	1000	4.56%	1.37%	5.93%	3.20%	0.0070	1.000	1.11681	1.1168
Portsmouth UA	1000	4.29%	1.39%	5.68%	2.90%	0.0071	1.000	1.22459	1.2246
Preston	999	4.48%	1.47%	5.95%	3.02%	0.0075	1.000	1.30415	1.3041
Purbeck	998	4.49%	1.43%	5.91%	3.06%	0.0073	1.000	1.23537	1.2354
Reading UA	998	3.97%	1.31%	5.28%	2.66%	0.0067	1.000	1.16404	1.1640
Redbridge	998	3.77%	1.27%	5.04%	2.50%	0.0065	1.000	1.15603	1.1560
Redcar & Cleveland UA	1000	5.27%	1.49%	6.76%	3.78%	0.0076	1.000	1.15474	1.1547
Redditch	1000	4.22%	1.33%	5.55%	2.89%	0.0068	1.000	1.13554	1.1355
Reigate & Banstead	1000	5.13%	1.43%	6.56%	3.69%	0.0073	1.000	1.09982	1.0998
Restormel	1000	5.63%	1.56%	7.19%	4.07%	0.0080	1.000	1.19183	1.1918
Ribble Valley	997	5.87%	1.58%	7.45%	4.29%	0.0081	1.000	1.17165	1.1716
Richmond upon Thames	998	3.57%	1.24%	4.81%	2.34%	0.0063	1.000	1.15775	1.1577
Richmondshire	996	6.89%	1.81%	8.70%	5.08%	0.0092	1.000	1.32120	1.3212
Rochdale	994	3.46%	1.25%	4.71%	2.21%	0.0064	1.000	1.21012	1.2101
Rochford	999	4.30%	1.38%	5.68%	2.92%	0.0070	1.000	1.20087	1.2009
Rossendale	999	4.42%	1.36%	5.78%	3.07%	0.0069	1.000	1.13127	1.1313
Rother	999	5.37%	1.54%	6.91%	3.83%	0.0079	1.000	1.22053	1.2205
Rotherham	1000	3.27%	1.21%	4.48%	2.06%	0.0062	1.000	1.20026	1.2003
Rugby	1000	6.33%	1.65%	7.98%	4.68%	0.0084	1.000	1.19645	1.1964
Runnymede	1000	5.01%	1.51%	6.52%	3.50%	0.0077	1.000	1.24661	1.2466
Rushcliffe	999	6.21%	1.63%	7.84%	4.59%	0.0083	1.000	1.18231	1.1823
Rushmoor	1000	4.92%	1.43%	6.35%	3.48%	0.0073	1.000	1.14325	1.1432
Rutland UA	998	4.42%	1.41%	5.83%	3.02%	0.0072	1.000	1.21566	1.2157
Ryedale	999	6.50%	1.67%	8.17%	4.84%	0.0085	1.000	1.18581	1.1858
Salford	1000	3.77%	1.29%	5.06%	2.48%	0.0066	1.000	1.19178	1.1918
Salisbury	1000	4.56%	1.44%	6.00%	3.13%	0.0073	1.000	1.23636	1.2364
Sandwell	1000	3.00%	1.13%	4.14%	1.87%	0.0058	1.000	1.14883	1.1488
Scarborough	1000	5.96%	1.62%	7.58%	4.34%	0.0083	1.000	1.22166	1.2217
Sedgefield	998	5.53%	1.54%	7.06%	3.99%	0.0079	1.000	1.17773	1.1777
Sedgemoor	999	5.20%	1.51%	6.70%	3.69%	0.0077	1.000	1.20003	1.2000
Sefton	1000	5.58%	1.49%	7.07%	4.09%	0.0076	1.000	1.10321	1.1032
Selby	1000	5.48%	1.49%	6.97%	3.99%	0.0076	1.000	1.11718	1.1172
Sevenoaks	997	5.13%	1.46%	6.59%	3.67%	0.0074	1.000	1.13674	1.1367
Sheffield	1000	3.43%	1.28%	4.70%	2.15%	0.0065	1.000	1.28068	1.2807
Shepway	1000	5.23%	1.49%	6.73%	3.74%	0.0076	1.000	1.17306	1.1731
Shrewsbury & Atcham	1000	6.88%	1.68%	8.56%	5.20%	0.0086	1.000	1.15223	1.1522

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% 1 hour vol</u>	<u>CI +/-</u>	<u>Upper CI</u>	<u>Lower CI</u>	<u>SE (srs)</u>	<u>DE (strat)</u>	<u>DE (wtng)</u>	<u>Overall DE</u>
Slough UA	999	4.18%	1.32%	5.50%	2.86%	0.0067	1.000	1.13114	1.1311
Solihull	1000	5.51%	1.48%	6.99%	4.03%	0.0076	1.000	1.09742	1.0974
South Bedfordshire	999	5.32%	1.46%	6.78%	3.87%	0.0074	1.000	1.09241	1.0924
South Bucks	1000	7.53%	1.76%	9.30%	5.77%	0.0090	1.000	1.16395	1.1640
South Cambridgeshire	1000	5.41%	1.47%	6.88%	3.94%	0.0075	1.000	1.10110	1.1011
South Derbyshire	999	4.65%	1.43%	6.08%	3.22%	0.0073	1.000	1.20667	1.2067
South Gloucestershire UA	999	6.50%	1.64%	8.14%	4.86%	0.0084	1.000	1.14654	1.1465
South Hams	996	5.42%	1.54%	6.95%	3.88%	0.0078	1.000	1.19385	1.1939
South Holland	1000	6.00%	1.62%	7.61%	4.38%	0.0083	1.000	1.20940	1.2094
South Kesteven	1000	7.48%	1.76%	9.24%	5.73%	0.0090	1.000	1.15932	1.1593
South Lakeland	1000	7.09%	1.76%	8.85%	5.33%	0.0090	1.000	1.22772	1.2277
South Norfolk	998	4.56%	1.42%	5.98%	3.15%	0.0072	1.000	1.19650	1.1965
South Northamptonshire	997	5.90%	1.52%	7.42%	4.38%	0.0078	1.000	1.08362	1.0836
South Oxfordshire	1000	7.05%	1.69%	8.74%	5.36%	0.0086	1.000	1.13548	1.1355
South Ribble	1000	4.02%	1.30%	5.32%	2.71%	0.0066	1.000	1.14358	1.1436
South Shropshire	1000	5.41%	1.54%	6.95%	3.88%	0.0078	1.000	1.19827	1.1983
South Somerset	1000	5.26%	1.50%	6.76%	3.75%	0.0077	1.000	1.17890	1.1789
South Staffordshire	999	4.59%	1.44%	6.03%	3.15%	0.0074	1.000	1.23448	1.2345
South Tyneside	1000	3.59%	1.26%	4.85%	2.33%	0.0064	1.000	1.19130	1.1913
Southampton UA	999	4.71%	1.52%	6.23%	3.20%	0.0077	1.000	1.33336	1.3334
Southend UA	1000	4.42%	1.37%	5.79%	3.06%	0.0070	1.000	1.14824	1.1482
Southwark	1000	2.16%	0.99%	3.16%	1.17%	0.0051	1.000	1.21760	1.2176
Spelthorne	997	4.62%	1.38%	6.01%	3.24%	0.0071	1.000	1.12626	1.1263
St Albans	996	4.86%	1.41%	6.27%	3.44%	0.0072	1.000	1.12360	1.1236
St Edmundsbury	999	5.65%	1.55%	7.20%	4.10%	0.0079	1.000	1.17662	1.1766
St Helens	996	4.20%	1.34%	5.54%	2.87%	0.0068	1.000	1.14776	1.1478
Stafford	999	6.23%	1.64%	7.88%	4.59%	0.0084	1.000	1.20408	1.2041
Staffordshire Moorlands	1000	4.45%	1.36%	5.80%	3.09%	0.0069	1.000	1.12998	1.1300
Stevenage	999	3.55%	1.21%	4.76%	2.34%	0.0062	1.000	1.11768	1.1177
Stockport	1000	4.30%	1.35%	5.66%	2.95%	0.0069	1.000	1.15789	1.1579
Stockton-on-Tees UA	998	3.99%	1.32%	5.31%	2.67%	0.0067	1.000	1.18110	1.1811
Stoke-on-Trent UA	1000	4.09%	1.37%	5.46%	2.73%	0.0070	1.000	1.23617	1.2362
Stratford-on-Avon	1000	5.77%	1.53%	7.30%	4.23%	0.0078	1.000	1.12889	1.1289
Stroud	1000	4.92%	1.48%	6.40%	3.45%	0.0075	1.000	1.21452	1.2145
Suffolk Coastal	1000	5.29%	1.50%	6.80%	3.79%	0.0077	1.000	1.17411	1.1741
Sunderland	1000	3.06%	1.17%	4.22%	1.89%	0.0059	1.000	1.19452	1.1945
Surrey Heath	1000	7.51%	1.72%	9.23%	5.79%	0.0088	1.000	1.10743	1.1074
Sutton	998	4.77%	1.42%	6.19%	3.36%	0.0072	1.000	1.14491	1.1449
Swale	999	5.54%	1.54%	7.08%	4.00%	0.0079	1.000	1.17659	1.1766
Swindon UA	999	3.95%	1.27%	5.23%	2.68%	0.0065	1.000	1.11330	1.1133
Tameside	1000	4.63%	1.41%	6.04%	3.21%	0.0072	1.000	1.17867	1.1787
Tamworth	1000	4.67%	1.42%	6.09%	3.25%	0.0073	1.000	1.18200	1.1820
Tandridge	999	4.88%	1.43%	6.31%	3.45%	0.0073	1.000	1.14721	1.1472
Taunton Deane	1000	5.34%	1.49%	6.83%	3.86%	0.0076	1.000	1.13677	1.1368
Teesdale	1000	4.16%	1.38%	5.55%	2.78%	0.0071	1.000	1.25165	1.2516
Teignbridge	999	5.48%	1.52%	7.00%	3.95%	0.0078	1.000	1.16437	1.1644
Telford & Wrekin UA	999	5.73%	1.53%	7.27%	4.20%	0.0078	1.000	1.13438	1.1344
Tendring	999	3.87%	1.32%	5.19%	2.56%	0.0067	1.000	1.20974	1.2097
Test Valley	1000	6.07%	1.59%	7.67%	4.48%	0.0081	1.000	1.15852	1.1585
Tewkesbury	997	6.68%	1.69%	8.37%	4.98%	0.0086	1.000	1.19610	1.1961
Thanet	999	5.18%	1.49%	6.67%	3.69%	0.0076	1.000	1.17048	1.1705
Three Rivers	1000	4.09%	1.32%	5.41%	2.78%	0.0067	1.000	1.15007	1.1501

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% 1 hour vol</u>	<u>CI +/-</u>	<u>Upper CI</u>	<u>Lower CI</u>	<u>SE (srs)</u>	<u>DE (strat)</u>	<u>DE (wtng)</u>	<u>Overall DE</u>
Thurrock UA	1000	5.80%	1.53%	7.33%	4.27%	0.0078	1.000	1.11654	1.1165
Tonbridge & Malling	1000	6.11%	1.57%	7.68%	4.54%	0.0080	1.000	1.11911	1.1191
Torbay UA	998	4.55%	1.41%	5.95%	3.14%	0.0072	1.000	1.18267	1.1827
Torrige	1000	6.45%	1.69%	8.14%	4.77%	0.0086	1.000	1.22829	1.2283
Tower Hamlets	1000	3.33%	1.21%	4.54%	2.12%	0.0062	1.000	1.18191	1.1819
Trafford	999	5.03%	1.44%	6.47%	3.58%	0.0074	1.000	1.13268	1.1327
Tunbridge Wells	999	5.58%	1.53%	7.11%	4.05%	0.0078	1.000	1.15737	1.1574
Tynedale	1000	4.91%	1.46%	6.37%	3.45%	0.0074	1.000	1.18538	1.1854
Uttlesford	999	8.27%	1.85%	10.11%	6.42%	0.0094	1.000	1.17126	1.1713
Vale of White Horse	998	6.08%	1.61%	7.69%	4.46%	0.0082	1.000	1.18313	1.1831
Vale Royal	1000	6.01%	1.54%	7.55%	4.47%	0.0079	1.000	1.09783	1.0978
Wakefield	999	4.99%	1.44%	6.44%	3.55%	0.0074	1.000	1.13931	1.1393
Walsall	995	3.07%	1.16%	4.23%	1.91%	0.0059	1.000	1.16880	1.1688
Waltham Forest	1000	3.30%	1.18%	4.48%	2.12%	0.0060	1.000	1.13652	1.1365
Wandsworth	998	2.45%	1.02%	3.47%	1.43%	0.0052	1.000	1.13187	1.1319
Wansbeck	998	3.74%	1.30%	5.03%	2.44%	0.0066	1.000	1.21213	1.2121
Warrington UA	999	4.06%	1.33%	5.39%	2.73%	0.0068	1.000	1.17883	1.1788
Warwick	999	6.00%	1.62%	7.62%	4.38%	0.0083	1.000	1.21131	1.2113
Watford	1000	4.08%	1.31%	5.39%	2.78%	0.0067	1.000	1.13350	1.1335
Waveney	1000	4.85%	1.45%	6.30%	3.40%	0.0074	1.000	1.18605	1.1860
Waverley	999	4.23%	1.35%	5.58%	2.88%	0.0069	1.000	1.17347	1.1735
Wealden	997	5.62%	1.53%	7.15%	4.09%	0.0078	1.000	1.15102	1.1510
Wear Valley	999	5.08%	1.51%	6.59%	3.57%	0.0077	1.000	1.22539	1.2254
Wellingborough	999	4.29%	1.34%	5.64%	2.95%	0.0068	1.000	1.14086	1.1409
Welwyn Hatfield	999	4.14%	1.33%	5.46%	2.81%	0.0068	1.000	1.15230	1.1523
West Berkshire UA	997	5.84%	1.53%	7.37%	4.31%	0.0078	1.000	1.10251	1.1025
West Devon	1000	7.58%	1.81%	9.39%	5.77%	0.0092	1.000	1.21845	1.2185
West Dorset	1000	6.10%	1.63%	7.74%	4.47%	0.0083	1.000	1.21218	1.2122
West Lancashire	1000	4.84%	1.48%	6.32%	3.37%	0.0075	1.000	1.22969	1.2297
West Lindsey	1000	5.55%	1.58%	7.13%	3.98%	0.0080	1.000	1.23114	1.2311
West Oxfordshire	999	4.93%	1.43%	6.37%	3.50%	0.0073	1.000	1.14081	1.1408
West Somerset	998	7.59%	1.78%	9.37%	5.80%	0.0091	1.000	1.17762	1.1776
West Wiltshire	999	6.16%	1.60%	7.76%	4.56%	0.0082	1.000	1.15508	1.1551
Westminster	1000	3.63%	1.24%	4.87%	2.39%	0.0063	1.000	1.15017	1.1502
Weymouth & Portland	999	6.17%	1.62%	7.80%	4.55%	0.0083	1.000	1.18102	1.1810
Wigan	997	4.38%	1.38%	5.76%	3.01%	0.0070	1.000	1.17339	1.1734
Winchester	1000	6.63%	1.73%	8.37%	4.90%	0.0088	1.000	1.26192	1.2619
Windsor & Maidenhead UA	999	4.89%	1.42%	6.31%	3.47%	0.0072	1.000	1.12488	1.1249
Wirral	1000	5.96%	1.58%	7.54%	4.38%	0.0080	1.000	1.15361	1.1536
Woking	999	4.17%	1.30%	5.48%	2.87%	0.0066	1.000	1.10412	1.1041
Wokingham UA	1000	5.52%	1.58%	7.10%	3.95%	0.0080	1.000	1.23900	1.2390
Wolverhampton	998	4.76%	1.42%	6.18%	3.34%	0.0072	1.000	1.15207	1.1521
Worcester	1000	5.49%	1.52%	7.01%	3.97%	0.0078	1.000	1.15843	1.1584
Worthing	999	4.90%	1.45%	6.35%	3.44%	0.0074	1.000	1.17918	1.1792
Wychavon	997	5.76%	1.57%	7.33%	4.20%	0.0080	1.000	1.17396	1.1740
Wycombe	999	5.96%	1.57%	7.53%	4.39%	0.0080	1.000	1.14686	1.1469
Wyre	998	5.33%	1.51%	6.85%	3.82%	0.0077	1.000	1.18094	1.1809
Wyre Forest	999	5.06%	1.50%	6.56%	3.55%	0.0077	1.000	1.22660	1.2266
York UA	999	5.49%	1.62%	7.11%	3.88%	0.0082	1.000	1.30717	1.3072

County Council	Sample	% 1 hour vol	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
Bedfordshire	2998	5.81%	0.91%	6.72%	4.91%	0.0046	1.023	1.14267	1.1690
Buckinghamshire	3998	6.28%	0.89%	7.17%	5.39%	0.0044	1.090	1.29001	1.4063
Cambridgeshire	4996	5.35%	0.72%	6.07%	4.63%	0.0036	1.057	1.26110	1.3327
Cheshire	5998	5.80%	0.67%	6.47%	5.14%	0.0033	1.055	1.19963	1.2652
Cornwall	5997	6.15%	0.68%	6.83%	5.48%	0.0034	1.012	1.22176	1.2368
Cumbria	5991	5.66%	0.68%	6.34%	4.97%	0.0034	1.069	1.27514	1.3632
Derbyshire	7992	4.52%	0.51%	5.03%	4.01%	0.0026	1.014	1.21615	1.2334
Devon	7995	5.75%	0.61%	6.36%	5.14%	0.0030	1.081	1.32761	1.4349
Dorset	5993	5.28%	0.68%	5.96%	4.60%	0.0033	1.096	1.30462	1.4298
Durham	6991	5.56%	0.67%	6.23%	4.90%	0.0032	1.119	1.38276	1.5470
East Sussex	4988	5.00%	0.69%	5.69%	4.31%	0.0034	1.064	1.22509	1.3029
Essex	11991	4.95%	0.46%	5.41%	4.48%	0.0023	1.082	1.31803	1.4258
Gloucestershire	5996	4.98%	0.61%	5.59%	4.37%	0.0031	1.004	1.21885	1.2236
Hampshire	10991	6.01%	0.51%	6.52%	5.50%	0.0025	1.067	1.23546	1.3185
Hertfordshire	9992	4.81%	0.48%	5.28%	4.33%	0.0023	1.076	1.19557	1.2860
Isles of Scilly	148	7.65%	6.28%	13.93%	1.37%	0.0320	1.000	2.14811	2.1481
Kent	11993	5.39%	0.45%	5.84%	4.94%	0.0023	1.023	1.21112	1.2394
Lancashire	11992	4.74%	0.44%	5.18%	4.30%	0.0022	1.055	1.29089	1.3614
Leicestershire	6989	5.88%	0.68%	6.56%	5.20%	0.0033	1.132	1.34703	1.5246
Lincolnshire	6992	5.65%	0.65%	6.30%	5.00%	0.0032	1.101	1.31951	1.4527
Norfolk	6991	4.51%	0.54%	5.05%	3.96%	0.0028	1.005	1.24480	1.2511
North Yorkshire	6997	6.29%	0.74%	7.03%	5.55%	0.0035	1.178	1.43271	1.6880
Northamptonshire	6991	5.57%	0.71%	6.28%	4.86%	0.0033	1.226	1.41963	1.7405
Northumberland	5995	4.87%	0.66%	5.53%	4.22%	0.0032	1.099	1.31587	1.4456
Nottinghamshire	6997	4.96%	0.55%	5.51%	4.41%	0.0028	0.995	1.17646	1.1703
Oxfordshire	4994	5.78%	0.76%	6.54%	5.03%	0.0038	1.023	1.33380	1.3650
Shropshire	5000	6.46%	0.84%	7.30%	5.62%	0.0040	1.154	1.32711	1.5310
Somerset	4998	5.66%	0.78%	6.44%	4.89%	0.0038	1.106	1.33387	1.4747
Staffordshire	7996	4.77%	0.52%	5.29%	4.25%	0.0026	1.027	1.22551	1.2584
Suffolk	6998	4.95%	0.57%	5.52%	4.38%	0.0029	1.036	1.21959	1.2629
Surrey	10992	5.26%	0.47%	5.73%	4.80%	0.0023	1.046	1.20430	1.2596
Warwickshire	4996	5.74%	0.74%	6.48%	5.00%	0.0037	1.052	1.25645	1.3213
West Sussex	6996	5.61%	0.61%	6.22%	5.00%	0.0030	1.056	1.22353	1.2918
Wiltshire	3999	5.42%	0.78%	6.20%	4.65%	0.0039	1.006	1.21609	1.2232
Worcestershire	5995	5.32%	0.63%	5.95%	4.69%	0.0032	1.024	1.20051	1.2293

County Sports Partnership	Sample	% 1 hour vol	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
(Greater) Warwickshire	6994	5.063%	0.67%	5.73%	4.40%	0.0032	1.157	1.44945	1.6776
Bedfordshire	3998	5.487%	0.78%	6.26%	4.71%	0.0039	1.024	1.18589	1.2139
Berkshire	5993	4.967%	0.60%	5.57%	4.37%	0.0030	1.013	1.16688	1.1823
Birmingham	3994	3.932%	0.65%	4.58%	3.28%	0.0033	1.000	1.16883	1.1688
Black Country	3991	4.135%	0.68%	4.81%	3.46%	0.0034	1.024	1.17933	1.2080
Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes	4999	5.897%	0.78%	6.68%	5.11%	0.0038	1.096	1.31447	1.4408
Cambridgeshire	5994	5.097%	0.63%	5.73%	4.46%	0.0032	1.046	1.23887	1.2958
Cheshire	6996	5.417%	0.61%	6.03%	4.81%	0.0030	1.056	1.25281	1.3224
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	6147	6.178%	0.68%	6.86%	5.50%	0.0034	1.026	1.24168	1.2737
Cumbria	5991	5.657%	0.68%	6.34%	4.97%	0.0034	1.069	1.27514	1.3632
Derbyshire	8992	4.397%	0.53%	4.93%	3.86%	0.0026	1.125	1.40745	1.5839
Devon	9994	5.133%	0.56%	5.69%	4.58%	0.0027	1.127	1.46078	1.6465
Dorset	7993	4.909%	0.62%	5.53%	4.29%	0.0029	1.191	1.42179	1.6929
Durham	6991	5.564%	0.67%	6.23%	4.90%	0.0032	1.119	1.38276	1.5470
Essex	13992	4.973%	0.43%	5.40%	4.55%	0.0021	1.077	1.29362	1.3935
Gloucestershire	5996	4.978%	0.61%	5.59%	4.37%	0.0031	1.004	1.21885	1.2236
Greater Manchester	9988	3.950%	0.45%	4.40%	3.50%	0.0023	1.041	1.33286	1.3877
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	13987	5.698%	0.46%	6.16%	5.24%	0.0023	1.080	1.33364	1.4403
Herefordshire and Worcestershire	6994	5.234%	0.61%	5.84%	4.63%	0.0030	1.047	1.30079	1.3617
Hertfordshire	9992	4.809%	0.48%	5.28%	4.33%	0.0023	1.076	1.19557	1.2860
Humber	3996	4.379%	0.76%	5.14%	3.62%	0.0037	1.104	1.30013	1.4358
Kent	12989	5.118%	0.44%	5.56%	4.68%	0.0022	1.056	1.28302	1.3550
Lancashire	13990	4.612%	0.41%	5.02%	4.21%	0.0020	1.051	1.29273	1.3593
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland	8985	5.104%	0.64%	5.75%	4.46%	0.0029	1.290	1.55170	2.0022
Lincolnshire	6992	5.651%	0.65%	6.30%	5.00%	0.0032	1.101	1.31951	1.4527
London Central	6994	2.561%	0.41%	2.97%	2.15%	0.0021	1.023	1.19531	1.2222
London East	9130	3.741%	0.43%	4.17%	3.31%	0.0022	1.021	1.20839	1.2338
London North	3994	3.270%	0.61%	3.88%	2.66%	0.0031	1.037	1.18811	1.2325
London South	5994	4.233%	0.61%	4.84%	3.62%	0.0029	1.121	1.27205	1.4265
London West	5994	3.797%	0.53%	4.32%	3.27%	0.0026	1.033	1.15007	1.1879
Merseyside	5997	4.634%	0.69%	5.32%	3.95%	0.0032	1.197	1.39329	1.6676
Norfolk	6991	4.507%	0.54%	5.05%	3.96%	0.0028	1.005	1.24480	1.2511
North Yorkshire	7996	6.099%	0.73%	6.83%	5.37%	0.0034	1.226	1.57042	1.9248
Northamptonshire	6991	5.573%	0.71%	6.28%	4.86%	0.0033	1.226	1.41963	1.7405
Northumberland	5995	4.871%	0.66%	5.53%	4.22%	0.0032	1.099	1.31587	1.4456
Nottinghamshire	7992	4.960%	0.61%	5.57%	4.35%	0.0028	1.183	1.37249	1.6237
Oxfordshire	4994	5.782%	0.76%	6.54%	5.03%	0.0038	1.023	1.33380	1.3650
Shropshire and Telford and the Wrekin	5999	6.197%	0.85%	7.05%	5.34%	0.0038	1.290	1.52145	1.9623
Somerset	4998	5.665%	0.78%	6.44%	4.89%	0.0038	1.106	1.33387	1.4747
South Yorkshire	3999	3.685%	0.74%	4.43%	2.94%	0.0036	1.128	1.43570	1.6201
Sport West (Counties used to be Avon)	3999	4.961%	0.81%	5.77%	4.15%	0.0040	1.044	1.38349	1.4446
Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent	8997	4.615%	0.54%	5.16%	4.07%	0.0026	1.130	1.39545	1.5766
Suffolk	6998	4.952%	0.57%	5.52%	4.38%	0.0029	1.036	1.21959	1.2629
Surrey	10992	5.264%	0.47%	5.73%	4.80%	0.0023	1.046	1.20430	1.2596
Sussex	12984	5.176%	0.47%	5.64%	4.71%	0.0022	1.131	1.32309	1.4968
Tees Valley	4995	4.322%	0.66%	4.98%	3.67%	0.0032	1.059	1.27439	1.3495
Tyne and Wear	4995	3.419%	0.58%	4.00%	2.84%	0.0029	1.054	1.26817	1.3361
West Yorkshire	4994	5.084%	0.79%	5.87%	4.30%	0.0037	1.155	1.44888	1.6735
Wiltshire	4997	4.996%	0.68%	5.67%	4.32%	0.0034	1.022	1.23177	1.2591

Region	Sample	% 1 hour vol	CI +/-	Upper CI	Lower CI	SE (srs)	DE (strat)	DE (wtng)	Overall DE
North East	22977	4.25%	0.39%	4.63%	3.86%	0.0017	1.292	1.69198	2.1866
North West	42962	4.55%	0.28%	4.83%	4.27%	0.0013	1.270	1.59831	2.0304
Yorkshire	20983	4.76%	0.47%	5.23%	4.29%	0.0020	1.453	1.83715	2.6687
West Midlands	36958	4.71%	0.29%	5.00%	4.41%	0.0014	1.223	1.51443	1.8519
East Midlands	39952	5.07%	0.28%	5.35%	4.78%	0.0013	1.199	1.43320	1.7180
East	47964	4.94%	0.22%	5.17%	4.72%	0.0011	1.063	1.25435	1.3328
South West	44125	5.19%	0.29%	5.48%	4.91%	0.0013	1.220	1.56476	1.9090
South East	66936	5.38%	0.20%	5.58%	5.18%	0.0010	1.082	1.30175	1.4089
London	32105	3.51%	0.23%	3.73%	3.28%	0.0011	1.053	1.20791	1.2724